



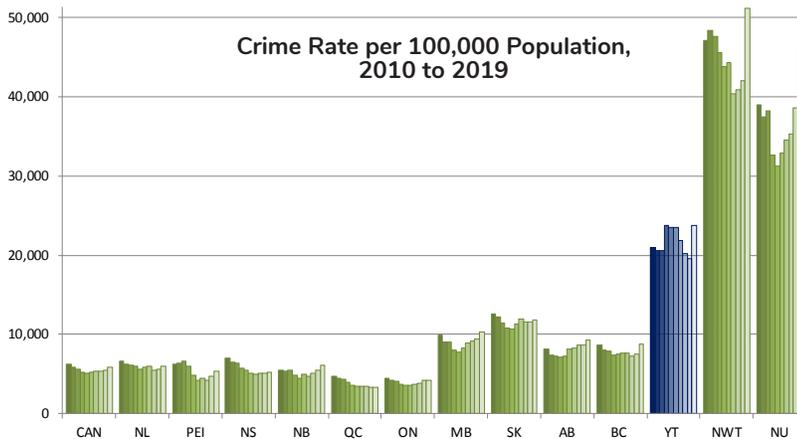
Police-reported Crime Statistics in Yukon 2019

Highlights:

- In 2019, police reported a total of 10,939 criminal incidents in Yukon: 2,088 violent Criminal Code violations; 4,560 property crimes; 3,072 'other' Criminal Code violations; 929 Criminal Code traffic violations; and 290 Federal Statute violations.
- Yukon's 2019 police-reported crime rate (23,792 incidents per 100,000 population) was 21.2% higher than the revised 2018 rate (19,625 incidents per 100,000).

This report is based on data released by Statistics Canada from the Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR2). In January 2018, the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) definitions of "founded" and "unfounded" criminal incidents were updated to reflect a more victim-centred approach for recording crimes that consider the complexities of certain offences such as sexual assault, family violence and intimate partner violence. Under the new reporting standards, specific offences may be more likely reported by police as founded rather than unfounded (or unsubstantiated), which would exclude them from police-reported crime rates and crime severity indices. Data for 2019 represent the first complete year of UCR data collected under the new reporting standards.

Crime Rate, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2019



- Yukon's 2019 crime rate was the third-highest in the country at 23,792 incidents per 100,000 population (according to Statistics Canada's estimate **at time of crime data release**, Yukon's population as of July 1, 2019 was 40,854).

Source: Statistics Canada data table: 17-10-0005-01

- In 2019, the crime rate increased 21.2% compared to the revised 2018 rate (19,625 incidents per 100,000). The 2019 crime rate was 13.4% higher than the 2010 rate (20,974 incidents per 100,000).

Criminal Code traffic violations, as well as federal statute violations are not included in the calculation of the crime rate.

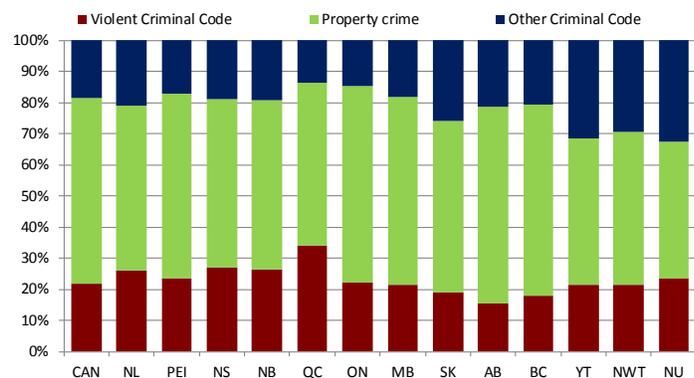
Criminal Code Violations (excluding traffic), Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2019

In 2019, there were 9,720 actual incidents of Criminal Code violations (excluding traffic) in Yukon. Of this total:

- 21.5% were violent Criminal Code violations (2,088 incidents) compared to 21.7% nationally;
- 46.9% were property crimes (4,560) compared to 59.8% nationally; and
- 31.6% were 'other' Criminal Code violations* (3,072) compared to 18.5% nationally.

* While 'other' Criminal Code violations typically include counterfeiting, weapons violations, child pornography, prostitution, disturb the peace and administration of justice, etc., these 'other' violations for Yukon (3,072 incidents) mainly included disturb the peace (1,919 incidents) and administration of justice (924 incidents).

Violation Type as a Percentage of Number of Total Criminal Code Violations (excluding traffic), 2019



Crime counts are based on the most serious violation in an incident; however, violent criminal incidents are generally counted separately for each victim.

Other Sources of Crime Information:

Statistics Canada's Juristat - provides in-depth analysis and detailed statistics on a variety of justice-related topics and issues. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/en/catalogue/85-002-X>

Violent Criminal Code Violations, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2010 to 2019

Crimes against the person involve the use or threatened use of violence against a person, including homicide, attempted murder, assault, sexual assault and robbery. Robbery is considered a crime against the person because unlike other theft offences it involves the use or threat of violence.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^f	2019
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMINAL CODE VIOLATIONS	1,464	1,470	1,458	1,525	1,663	1,539	1,547	1,470	1,587	2,088
Homicide	1	0	0	0	3	1	4	8	3	1
Total other violations causing death	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted murder	0	4	0	1	0	4	2	2	2	1
Sexual offence which occurred prior to January 4, 1983	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Sexual assault, level 3, aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1
Sexual assault, level 2, weapon or bodily harm	1	2	4	2	4	1	0	1	2	2
Sexual assault, level 1	66	62	73	74	75	77	81	65	80	126
Total sexual violations against children ¹	3	4	9	12	19	26	21	16	28	26
Assault, level 3, aggravated	15	26	16	15	23	22	15	15	12	12
Assault, level 2, weapon or bodily harm	151	184	181	165	181	158	176	138	209	216
Assault, level 1	703	782	738	815	842	791	790	751	804	1,031
Total assaults against a peace officer ²	85	40	29	26	36	35	32	34	23	20
Total other assaults	6	3	3	1	5	0	2	1	4	1
Total firearms, use of, discharge, pointing	10	5	8	5	11	7	11	7	7	8
Total robbery	17	13	11	9	26	22	24	12	16	22
Total forcible confinement or kidnapping	18	9	8	3	6	9	9	10	10	6
Total abduction	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extortion	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	4	0	4
Criminal harassment	22	16	16	45	53	51	44	50	47	66
Uttering threats	266	237	249	241	259	263	254	273	258	401
Indecent/Harassing communications ³	85	76	103	107	101	61	66	64	72	121
Total offences in relation to sexual services ⁴	..	..	..	..	0	2	2	1	1	5
Total other violent violations	12	7	9	4	14	8	11	18	5	17

.. data not available.

¹ Includes: sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching, sexual exploitation, making sexually explicit material available to children for the purpose of facilitating sexual offences against children/youth, luring a child via a computer, parent or guardian procuring sexual activity, householder permitting prohibited sexual activity, agreement or arrangement and bestiality in presence of, or incites, a child.

² "Peace Officer" examples are: mayor, warden, police officer, bailiff constable, etc.

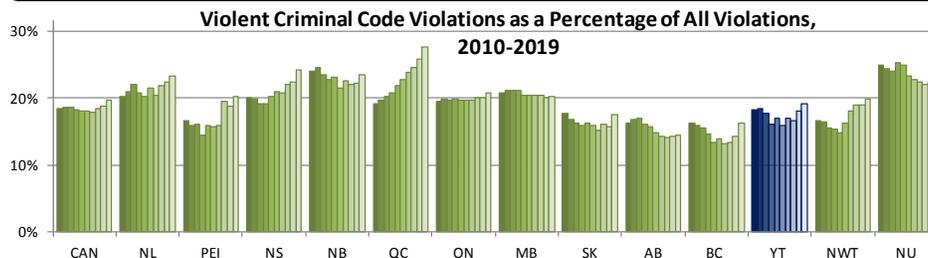
³ Includes non-consensual distribution of intimate images committed by any means of telecommunication.

⁴ New violations classified as "Offences in Relation to Sexual Services" under "violations against the person" include: the purchasing of sexual services or communicating for that purpose, receiving a material benefit deriving from the purchase of sexual services, procuring of persons for the purpose of prostitution, and advertising sexual services offered for sale.

- In 2019, Yukon's rate for violent *Criminal Code* violations (5,111) per 100,000 population was the third-highest in Canada following the Northwest Territories at 11,067 and Nunavut at 10,869. The national rate was 1,277 per 100,000 population.
- In 2019, there were 2,088 incidents of violent *Criminal Code* violations, an increase of 501, or 31.6%, compared to the revised 2018 figure (1,587 incidents); and an increase of 624, or 42.6%, compared to 2010 (1,464 incidents).
- In Yukon, there was one incident of homicide (first-degree murder) and one attempted murder in 2019.
- There were 1,280 incidents of assault: the sum of assault levels 1-3 (1,259), assaults against a peace officer (20) and other assaults (1) accounted for 61.3% of all violent *Criminal Code* violations.
- Collectively, uttering threats (401), indecent/harassing communications (121) and criminal harassment (66) accounted for 28.2% of all violent *Criminal Code* violations. Sexual assault levels 1-3 (129) and sexual violations against children (26) accounted for 7.4% of all violent *Criminal Code* violations. There were 5 incidents of offences in relation to sexual services violations in 2019 and one incident of sexual offence which occurred prior to January 4, 1983.
- In 2019, there were 22 incidents of robbery; 8 incidents of firearm use, discharge, or pointing of firearms.
- Other violent violations (17) in 2019 included: non-consensual distribution of intimate images (4); other violent violations (4); trafficking in persons (2); intimidation of a non-justice system participant (2); arson, disregard for human life (2); anal intercourse (1); voyeurism (1); and intimidation of a justice system participant or a journalist (1).

Number of Violent Criminal Code Incidents as a Percentage of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2010 to 2019

- Over the ten-year period of 2010 to 2019, Yukon's violent *Criminal Code* violations as a percentage of all violations ranged from 15.8% (2015) to 19.1% (2019).
- In 2019, Yukon's proportion of violent *Criminal Code* violations (19.1%) was the fourth-lowest in Canada and increased two percentage points compared to the 10-year (from 2009 to 2018) average (17.1%).



- Comparing 2019 to 2018, Yukon's proportion of violent *Criminal Code* violations increased by one percentage point. The proportion increased for all Canadian jurisdictions (ranging from 0.2% to 2.0%)

Property Crimes, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2010 to 2019

Property crimes involve unlawful acts to gain property, but do not involve the use or threat of violence against the person.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018r	2019
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	3,111	3,189	3,131	3,485	3,416	3,609	3,459	3,598	3,850	4,560
Total breaking and entering	246	191	205	218	212	298	267	191	205	261
Breaking and entering	243	189	203	214	210	295	265	188	203	253
Breaking and entering to steal a firearm	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	2
Break and enter to steal a firearm from a motor vehicle	1	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	6
Total possession of stolen property¹	42	19	46	41	26	31	21	28	30	40
Total trafficking in stolen property¹	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	1
Total theft of motor vehicle	163	115	146	190	111	144	173	134	130	142
Total theft over \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	33	22	25	25	26	33	25	30	32	42
Theft over \$5,000	29	20	20	21	22	28	20	26	23	37
Theft over \$5,000 from a motor vehicle	2	0	2	1	2	4	3	4	5	3
Shoplifting over \$5,000	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	0	4	2
Total theft under \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	746	798	904	979	939	973	891	926	974	1,141
Theft \$5,000 or under	511	473	533	615	583	615	408	500	555	698
Theft \$5,000 or under from a motor vehicle	118	185	246	209	194	190	262	219	200	197
Shoplifting \$5,000 or under	117	140	125	155	162	168	221	207	219	246
Fraud²	111	81	92	97	95	135	181	178	179	251
Identity theft²	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	1	1	7
Identity fraud²	5	12	3	4	4	4	8	5	6	5
Total mischief	1,750	1,934	1,690	1,917	1,987	1,976	1,873	2,090	2,274	2,648
Mischief	1,750	1,934	1,690	1,917	1,987	1,975	1,872	2,090	2,274	2,648
Mischief in relation to cultural property	..	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hate-motivated mischief relating to property used by identifiable group	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Arson	15	17	17	13	12	15	18	13	17	22
Altering, removing or destroying Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)³	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

.. data not available.

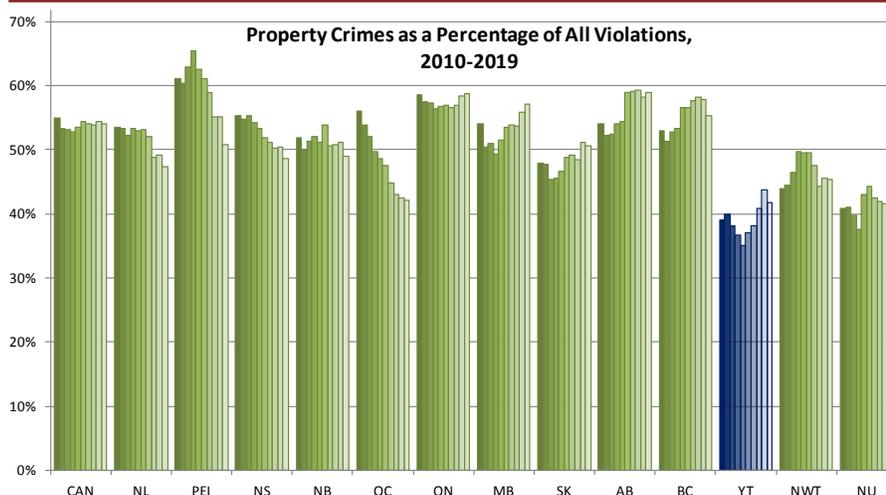
¹ In April 2011, legislation came into effect making it an offence to traffic in property obtained by crime, including possession with intent to traffic property obtained by crime; possession of stolen property was also modified with some incidents (under \$5,000) being reported as secondary offences in 2011.

² In January 2010, the UCR survey was modified to create new violation codes for identity fraud and identity theft. Prior to 2010, those offences would have been coded as fraud.

³ In 2011, the Criminal Code was amended to make it illegal for anyone to alter, destroy or remove a VIN.

- In 2019, Yukon's property crime rate (11,162) per 100,000 population was the third-highest in Canada. Northwest Territories' rate was the highest at 25,191, Nunavut had the second-highest rate at 20,425 and the national rate was 3,510.
- A total of 4,560 incidents of property crimes were reported, an increase of 710 incidents, or 18.4%, from 2018 (3,850 incidents), and an increase of 1,449 incidents, or 46.6%, from 2010 (3,111 incidents).
- In 2019, mischief (2,648 incidents) accounted for well over half (58.1%) of all property crimes in Yukon. Compared to 2018, mischief increased by 374 incidents, or 16.4%; and compared to 2010, increased by 898 incidents, or 51.3%.
- Collectively, all types of theft (1,325 incidents) accounted for 29.1% of all property crime in 2019. The majority of incidents were theft under \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle) (1,141 incidents; an increase of 167 incidents, or 17.1%, compared to 2018). Theft under \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle) was comprised of: 698 incidents of theft; 197 incidents of theft from a motor vehicle; and 246 incidents of shoplifting. Compared to 2018, theft of motor vehicle (142 in 2019) increased by 12 incidents, or 9.2%.
- Breaking and entering (261 incidents) accounted for 5.7% of all property crime in 2019 and increased by 56 incidents, or 27.3%, compared to 2018; and increased by 15 incidents, or 6.1% compared to 2010.
- Fraud, with 251 incidents in 2019, accounted for 5.5% of all property crime. Compared to 2018 figures, there was an increase of 72 incidents, or 40.2%; however, compared to 2010 there was an increase of 140 incidents, or 126.1%.

Number of Property Crime Incidents as a Percentage of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2010 to 2019



- Over the ten-year period from 2010 to 2019, Yukon's property crimes as a percentage of all types of violations ranged from 35.1% (2014) to 43.8% (2018).
- The property crime proportion for 2019 (41.7%) is 3.3 percentage points higher than the 10-year average of 2009 to 2018 (38.4%).
- Comparing 2019 to 2018, the majority of Canadian jurisdictions (9) had a decrease in the proportion of property crime ranging from -0.1 percentage point in the Northwest Territories to -4.4 percentage points in Prince Edward Island.

Other Criminal Code Violations, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2010 to 2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^f	2019
TOTAL OTHER CRIMINAL CODE VIOLATIONS	2,681	2,628	2,890	3,660	3,661	3,710	3,439	2,931	2,533	3,072
Counterfeiting	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	4
Total weapons violations	17	29	36	30	44	24	31	22	13	40
Offensive weapons, explosives	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons trafficking	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1
Weapons possession contrary to order	1	1	3	0	1	3	2	2	1	2
Possession of weapons	10	17	23	21	34	16	21	14	7	34
Unauthorized importing or exporting of weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Firearms documentation or administration	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Unsafe storage of firearms	6	11	9	6	6	3	7	6	5	3
Possession of, or accessing child pornography¹	0	3	1	5	4	3	3	1	1	10
Making, or distribution of child pornography¹	..	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	7
Total prostitution²	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Disturb the peace	1,790	1,692	1,898	2,539	2,639	2,644	2,342	1,941	1,641	1,919
Total administration of justice violations	772	797	833	959	837	934	956	854	744	924
Fail to comply with order	479	496	472	556	521	604	642	559	504	661
Escape or helps to escape from lawful custody	2	1	1	3	3	6	2	0	0	0
Prisoner unlawfully at large	10	11	10	13	16	7	12	11	8	10
Fail to appear	13	15	17	33	41	23	14	24	32	30
Breach of probation	237	246	305	320	230	244	244	213	141	148
Other violations against the administration of law and justice (Part IV Criminal Code)	31	28	28	34	26	50	42	47	59	75
Total other violations	101	106	122	125	135	104	103	109	126	168
Other violations related to gaming and betting	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indecent acts	6	8	9	9	8	9	8	6	8	20
Corrupting morals	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obstruct public or peace officer	26	22	22	25	36	23	21	14	23	20
Trespass at night	12	12	1	8	3	6	4	4	7	8
Utter threats to property or animal	10	19	24	27	29	20	24	19	22	39
Public incitement of hatred	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Offences against public order (Part II Criminal Code)	2	1	5	3	2	1	0	1	0	0
Facilitate terrorist activity	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hoax terrorism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Firearms and other offensive weapons (Part III Criminal Code)	15	15	22	11	14	15	19	9	8	9
Sexual offences, public morals and disorderly conduct (Part V Criminal Code)	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	5	5	1
Offences against the person and reputation (Part VIII Criminal Code)	2	2	2	1	4	1	1	2	5	2
Offences against rights of property (Part IX Criminal Code)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Willful and forbidden acts in respect of certain property (Part XI Criminal Code)	8	4	8	6	9	5	4	5	10	14
Proceeds of crime (Part XII.2 Criminal Code)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Attempts, conspiracies, accessories (Part XIII Criminal Code)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
All other Criminal Code (includes Part XII.1 Criminal Code)	16	21	28	34	27	22	20	42	37	52

.. data not available.

¹ Data likely reflects the number of active or closed investigations for the year rather than the total number of incidents reported to police; Coming into effect on July 17th, 2015, Bill C-26 increased the maximum penalties for certain sexual offences against children, including failure to comply with orders and probation conditions relating to sexual offences against children. In the UCR, the most serious violation is partially determined by the maximum penalty. As such, changes may affect the most serious violation in an incident reported by police; and in early 2016, the UCR was modified to allow police to report making and distributing child pornography from other child pornography offences.

² Includes: the purchasing of sexual services or communicating for that purpose, receiving a material benefit deriving from the purchase of sexual services, procuring of persons for the purpose of prostitution, and advertising sexual services offered for sale; communicating to provide sexual services for consideration; and impeding traffic to buy or sell sexual service

- In 2019, Yukon's rate for 'other' Criminal Code violations (7,519) per 100,000 population was the third-highest in Canada following Nunavut at 15,119 and the Northwest Territories at 14,978. The national rate was 1,087 per 100,000 population.
- Comparing 2019 to 2018, Yukon's other' Criminal Code violations (3,072) increased by 539 incidents, or 21.3%; and increased by 391 incidents, or 14.6%, compared to 2010.
- In 2019, there were 1,919 incidents of disturb the peace accounting for 62.5% of all 'other' Criminal Code violations in Yukon; 924 incidents of administration of justice violations accounted for 30.1%.

Number of Other Criminal Code Incidents as a Percentage of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2010 to 2019

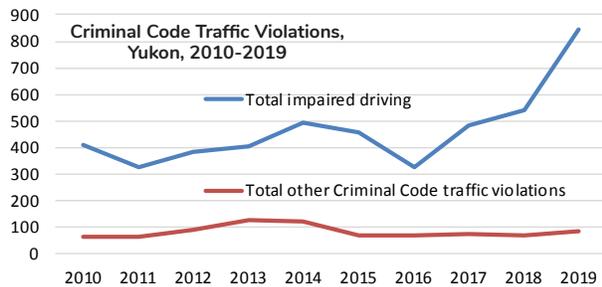


- The share of Yukon's 'other' Criminal Code violations to all violations has been the highest in the country in each of the last ten years with the exceptions of 2018 and 2019.
- In 2019, Yukon's proportion of 'other' Criminal Code violations (28.1%) was 7.6 percentage points lower than the average of the period of 2009 to 2018 (35.7%).

Criminal Code Traffic Violations, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2010 to 2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018'	2019
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS	475	390	478	533	618	525	399	559	612	929
Total impaired driving	410	328	386	404	495	455	328	484	542	845
Operation while impaired causing death (alcohol)	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Operation while impaired causing bodily harm (alcohol)	5	5	3	4	3	2	5	1	3	0
Operation while impaired (alcohol)	395	309	361	384	458	425	297	460	512	779
Operation while impaired (alcohol and drugs)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	8
Operation while impaired (drugs)	2	3	12	11	20	12	9	14	18	37
Impaired operation, failure to provide breath sample	6	10	9	5	13	16	17	9	8	0
Failure or refusal to comply with demand (alcohol)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18
Failure or refusal to comply with demand (alcohol and drugs)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1
Total other Criminal Code traffic violations	65	62	92	129	123	70	71	75	70	84
Dangerous operation, causing bodily harm	1	3	2	3	4	1	6	1	3	0
Dangerous operation of motor vehicle, vessel or aircraft	21	15	16	14	37	28	22	23	19	19
Dangerous operation of motor vehicle evading police	2	4	4	2	3	4	5	13	6	28
Total fail to stop or remain	20	17	57	81	57	10	17	22	15	8
Driving while prohibited	21	23	11	29	22	25	21	16	27	29
Dangerous operation of motor vehicle while street racing	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

- In 2019, Yukon's rate for Criminal Code Traffic violations (2,274) per 100,000 population was the second-highest in Canada. The Northwest Territories' rate was the highest at 3,288 and the national rate was 364 per 100,000 population.
- In 2019, there were 929 incidents of Criminal Code traffic violations in Yukon, an increase of 317 incidents, or 51.8%, compared to the figure for 2018 (612 incidents); and an increase of 454 incidents, or 95.6%, compared to 2010 (475 incidents).
- Impaired driving (845 incidents) accounted for 91.0% of the total Criminal Code traffic violations in 2019; other Criminal Code traffic violations (84 incidents), accounted for the remaining 9.0%.



- Over the last ten years, the number of impaired driving incidents ranged from a low of 328 in 2011 and 2016 to a high of 845 in 2019.
- Comparing 2019 to 2018, the number of impaired driving violations (845) increased by 303 incidents, or 55.9%; and increased by 435, or 106.1%, compared to 2010.

- Of the 845 impaired driving incidents in 2019, 779 (92.2%) were due to operation while impaired (alcohol); 37 (4.4%) were operation while impaired (drugs); 18 (2.1%) were failure or refusal to comply with demand (alcohol); 8 (0.9%) were operation while impaired (alcohol and drugs); 2 (0.2%) were operation while impaired causing death (alcohol); and 1 (0.1%) was due to failure or refusal to comply with demand (alcohol and drugs).
- Of the 84 'other' Criminal Code traffic violations incidents in 2019, 29 (34.5%) were driving while prohibited; 28 (33.3%) dangerous operation of motor vehicle evading police; 19 (22.6%) were dangerous operation of motor vehicle, vessel or aircraft; and 8 incidents (9.5% of 'other' Criminal Code traffic violations) was fail to stop or remain.

Number of Criminal Code Traffic Incidents as a Percentage of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2010 to 2019

- Over the ten-year period from 2010 to 2019, the share of Yukon's Criminal Code traffic violations to all types of violations has ranged from a low of 4.4% in 2016 to a high of 8.5% in 2019.
- The 2019 share (8.5%) is 1.5 percentage points higher than the 2018 share (7.0%) and 2.8 percentage points higher than the 10-year average for 2009 to 2018 (5.7%)
- Comparing 2019 to 2018, ten Canadian jurisdictions had an increase in the proportion of Criminal Code traffic violations to all types of crime violations ranging from 0.1 percentage point in Alberta to 2.6 percentage points in Newfoundland. Three jurisdictions had a decrease (of -0.5 percentage points or less) in the proportion.

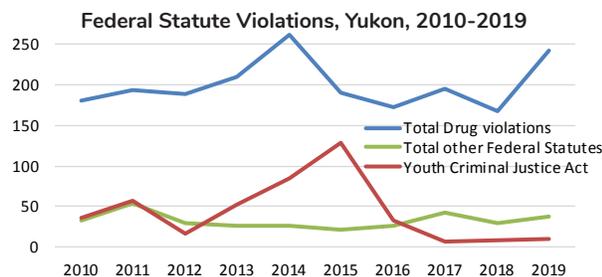


- In 2019, Yukon's proportion of Criminal Code traffic violations (8.5%) was the third-highest in Canada following Prince Edward Island (12.2%) and Quebec (10.7%).

Federal Statute Violations, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2010 to 2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^f	2019
TOTAL FEDERAL STATUTE VIOLATIONS	250	304	234	289	373	339	231	245	206	290
Total Drug violations	181	193	189	210	262	190	172	196	168	243
Cannabis, possession (pre-legalization)	87	110	98	92	116	100	87	59	44	0
Cocaine, possession	8	16	10	11	22	17	12	17	20	36
Heroin, possession	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	5
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, possession	7	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	7	3
Methamphetamines (crystal meth), possession	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
Methylenedioxyamphetamine (ecstasy), possession	5	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opioid (other than heroin), possession	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cannabis, trafficking (pre-legalization)	23	25	21	20	39	24	17	16	7	0
Cannabis, importation and exportation (pre-legalization)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cannabis, production (pre-legalization)	4	6	4	1	2	2	2	3	0	0
Cocaine, trafficking	36	30	42	66	69	37	43	82	71	165
Cocaine, production	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin, trafficking	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	5	1
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, trafficking	8	4	6	13	6	9	4	14	6	20
Methamphetamines (crystal meth), trafficking	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
Opioid (other than heroin), trafficking	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Heroin, importation and exportation	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, production	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Methamphetamines (crystal meth), production	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
Possession of illicit or over 30g dried cannabis (or equivalent) by adult	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	2
Possession of over 5g dried cannabis (or equivalent) by youth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Distribution of cannabis to youth by adult	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	3
Distribution of cannabis by organization	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1
Possession of cannabis for purpose of distributing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1
Sale of cannabis to adult	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	1
Possession of cannabis for purpose of selling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Youth Criminal Justice Act	36	57	16	52	84	128	32	6	8	10
Total other Federal Statutes	33	54	29	27	27	21	27	43	30	37
Canada Shipping Act	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Customs Act	6	13	4	3	2	2	0	0	1	1
Excise Act	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total Immigration and Refugee Protection Act	3	5	1	0	3	2	0	1	1	0
Firearms Act	13	20	14	9	6	7	16	33	15	21
Other federal statutes	8	14	8	15	16	9	10	9	13	15

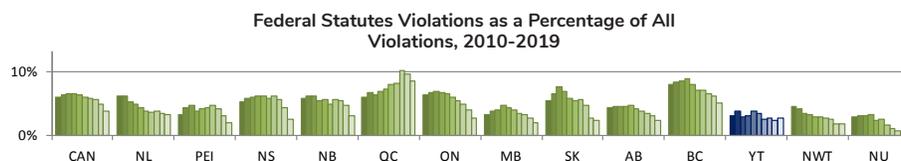
- In 2019, Yukon's rate for Federal Statute violations (710) per 100,000 population was the second-highest in Canada. Northwest Territories' rate was the highest at 1,057, and the national rate was 249 per 100,000 population.
- There were 290 incidents of Federal Statute violations accounting for 2.7% of all types of crime violations in Yukon in 2019; an increase of 84 incidents, or 40.8%, compared to 2018; and an increase of 40, or 16.0%, compared to 2010.



- Of the 290 Federal Statute violations in 2019: 243 (83.8%) were drug violations; 10 (3.4%) were violations of the Youth Criminal Justice Act; and 37 (12.8%) were other Federal Statute violations.
- Of the 243 drug violations, 187 (77.0%) were trafficking incidents; 50 (20.6%) were possession; 5 (2.1%) were distribution; and 1 (0.4%) was a production incident.
- Comparing 2019 to 2018, drug violations increased by 75 (44.6%); Youth Criminal Justice Act increased by 2 (25.0%); and other Federal Statutes incidents increased by 7 (23.3%).

Number of Federal Statutes Incidents as a Percentage of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2010 to 2019

- In 2019, the proportion of Yukon's Federal Statute violations to all types of violations was 2.7% and ranked tied with Ontario (2.7%) for the fifth-highest in Canada following Quebec (8.4%); British Columbia (5.0%); Newfoundland and Labrador (3.3%); and New Brunswick (3.1%).
- The 2019 share (2.7%) was 0.4 percentage points higher than the 2018 share (2.3%) and 0.4 percentage points lower than the 10-year (from 2009 to 2018) average (3.1%).



- Comparing 2019 to 2018, all Canadian jurisdictions had a decrease in the proportion of Federal Statute violations with the exceptions of Yukon (0.4%) and the Northwest Territories (0.1%).

Number of Actual Incidents, by Type of Violation, Yukon Rural RCMP Detachment Areas, 2010 to 2019

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019
All Violations	Yukon	7,981	7,981	8,191	9,492	9,731	9,722	9,075	8,803	8,788	10,939
	Beaver Creek	36	28	43	40	33	57	46	59	40	32
	Carcross	198	171	141	195	255	196	216	199	212	241
	Carmacks	145	205	180	175	219	141	192	150	175	242
	Dawson	307	330	355	323	358	336	376	337	340	477
	Faro	40	25	46	57	44	80	46	46	43	86
	Haines Junction	143	151	159	184	187	152	158	180	170	205
	Mayo	113	118	154	256	234	227	171	256	242	351
	Old Crow	110	119	91	109	134	135	128	113	120	157
	Pelly Crossing	368	359	262	283	291	205	201	204	150	207
	Ross River	221	177	158	144	175	251	163	213	182	294
	Teslin	136	128	161	148	147	159	159	158	143	151
	Watson Lake	877	722	749	832	620	599	635	546	599	842
Whitehorse	5,287	5,448	5,692	6,746	7,034	7,184	6,584	6,342	6,372	7,654	
Violent Criminal Code Violations	Yukon	1,464	1,470	1,458	1,525	1,663	1,539	1,547	1,470	1,587	2,088
	Beaver Creek	4	5	16	12	4	9	6	9	6	8
	Carcross	50	49	34	53	52	53	77	59	73	68
	Carmacks	28	43	33	29	65	25	45	39	46	69
	Dawson	63	62	59	45	69	66	52	65	74	87
	Faro	7	7	4	15	6	15	7	12	11	21
	Haines Junction	45	40	42	60	47	36	38	42	40	44
	Mayo	27	40	44	49	60	59	40	59	48	61
	Old Crow	16	26	23	36	34	36	35	25	36	36
	Pelly Crossing	74	66	49	70	71	46	38	55	33	49
	Ross River	59	46	35	30	54	67	52	30	34	64
	Teslin	28	28	37	33	20	43	22	28	13	28
	Watson Lake	190	170	184	178	109	120	127	131	145	178
Whitehorse	873	888	898	915	1,072	964	1,008	916	1,028	1,375	
Property Crime	Yukon	3,111	3,189	3,131	3,485	3,416	3,609	3,459	3,598	3,850	4,560
	Beaver Creek	24	16	14	16	18	39	31	36	18	19
	Carcross	71	40	42	54	74	66	67	72	62	69
	Carmacks	48	60	59	62	70	46	56	50	87	88
	Dawson	132	167	160	158	130	141	133	136	140	223
	Faro	22	8	18	18	23	41	20	21	23	37
	Haines Junction	60	73	81	91	82	44	61	72	68	63
	Mayo	40	31	49	104	90	88	56	90	111	158
	Old Crow	49	50	39	26	35	46	51	56	48	36
	Pelly Crossing	159	158	102	107	122	71	90	70	77	78
	Ross River	80	55	56	68	70	120	62	101	88	168
	Teslin	66	63	76	83	82	77	76	46	66	66
	Watson Lake	311	259	259	294	240	222	222	201	215	308
Whitehorse	2,049	2,209	2,176	2,404	2,380	2,608	2,534	2,647	2,847	3,247	
Other Criminal Code Violations	Yukon	2,681	2,628	2,890	3,660	3,661	3,710	3,439	2,931	2,533	3,072
	Beaver Creek	4	4	7	5	3	5	7	9	13	3
	Carcross	40	57	46	56	63	53	43	41	51	46
	Carmacks	49	75	62	67	52	33	57	39	30	48
	Dawson	75	61	89	92	110	83	145	108	81	128
	Faro	7	7	17	14	9	16	14	7	4	18
	Haines Junction	16	24	25	22	38	45	42	43	43	63
	Mayo	28	30	30	61	52	56	51	59	55	82
	Old Crow	28	23	25	28	39	33	27	24	26	41
	Pelly Crossing	113	101	80	89	89	71	52	53	30	46
	Ross River	64	63	51	36	37	46	36	60	39	35
	Teslin	30	28	33	21	38	22	46	62	49	33
	Watson Lake	291	205	240	268	197	201	239	184	205	284
Whitehorse	1,936	1,950	2,185	2,901	2,934	3,046	2,680	2,242	1,907	2,245	
Criminal Code Traffic Violations	Yukon	475	390	478	533	618	525	399	559	612	929
	Beaver Creek	2	0	2	1	1	3	1	3	1	1
	Carcross	32	13	15	15	24	12	14	16	11	52
	Carmacks	17	26	23	15	24	25	25	17	9	22
	Dawson	22	16	36	25	31	24	33	22	32	31
	Faro	3	3	5	8	6	8	3	4	3	8
	Haines Junction	18	12	9	8	15	20	10	18	13	30
	Mayo	11	11	24	29	17	13	16	17	13	22
	Old Crow	8	6	3	11	18	18	10	3	5	32
	Pelly Crossing	17	21	27	15	8	13	16	23	10	30
	Ross River	7	6	7	8	11	15	9	17	16	26
	Teslin	9	7	9	8	6	13	12	13	12	21
	Watson Lake	54	43	45	62	35	34	33	24	22	51
Whitehorse	275	226	273	328	422	327	217	382	465	603	

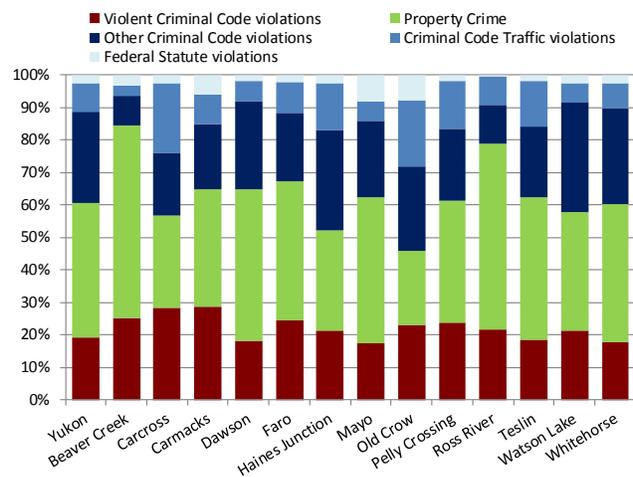
Number of Actual Incidents, by Type of Violation, Yukon Rural RCMP Detachment Areas, 2010 to 2019, cont'd...

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^r	2019
Yukon	250	304	234	289	373	339	231	245	206	290
Beaver Creek	2	3	4	6	7	1	1	2	2	1
Carcross	5	12	4	17	42	12	15	11	15	6
Carmacks	3	1	3	2	8	12	9	5	3	15
Dawson	15	24	11	3	18	22	13	6	13	8
Faro	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2
Haines Junction	4	2	2	3	5	7	7	5	6	5
Mayo	7	6	7	13	15	11	8	31	15	28
Old Crow	9	14	1	8	8	2	5	5	5	12
Pelly Crossing	5	13	4	2	1	4	5	3	0	4
Ross River	11	7	9	2	3	3	4	5	5	1
Teslin	3	2	6	3	1	4	3	9	3	3
Watson Lake	31	45	21	30	39	22	14	6	12	21
Whitehorse	154	175	160	198	226	239	145	155	125	184

Number of Actual Incidents, All Violation Types, Yukon Rural RCMP Detachment Areas, 2018 to 2019

	2018 ^r	2019	Increase/ decrease	% change '18 to '19
Yukon	8,788	10,939	2,151	24.5%
Beaver Creek	40	32	-8	-20.0%
Carcross	212	241	29	13.7%
Carmacks	175	242	67	38.3%
Dawson	340	477	137	40.3%
Faro	43	86	43	100.0%
Haines Junction	170	205	35	20.6%
Mayo	242	351	109	45.0%
Old Crow	120	157	37	30.8%
Pelly Crossing	150	207	57	38.0%
Ross River	182	294	112	61.5%
Teslin	143	151	8	5.6%
Watson Lake	599	842	243	40.6%
Whitehorse	6,372	7,654	1,282	20.1%

Violation Type as a Percentage of Total Number of Actual Incidents, by Yukon Community, 2019



- In 2019, police reported a total of 10,939 criminal incidents in Yukon: 2,088 violent Criminal Code violations; 4,560 property crimes; 3,072 'other' Criminal Code violations; 929 Criminal Code traffic violations; and 290 Federal Statute violations.
- Of the 10,939 criminal incidents in 2019: 19.1% were violent Criminal Code violations; 41.7% were property crimes; 28.1% were 'other' Criminal Code violations; 8.5% were Criminal Code traffic violations; and 2.7% were Federal Statute violations.

- Comparing 2019 to 2018, the total number of criminal incidents in Yukon increased by 2,151 incidents, or 24.5%. The largest percentage increase was in Faro at 100.0%; from 43 incidents in 2018 to 86 incidents in 2019.
- In 2019, property crimes represented the highest proportion of all violations in all Yukon communities (with the exceptions of Old Crow where the proportion was the highest for 'other' Criminal Code violations; and Haines Junction where the proportion for property crimes was tied with 'other' Criminal Code violations).

The definition of 'founded' incidents was updated in January 2018 to read: "An incident is founded if, after police investigation, it has been determined that the reported offence did occur or was attempted (even if the charged/suspect chargeable (CSC) is unknown) or there is no credible evidence to confirm that the reported incident did not take place. This includes third party reports that fit these criteria."

Police reported statistics may be affected by differences in the way police services deal with minor offences. In some instances, police or municipalities might chose to deal with some minor offences using municipal by-laws or provincial provisions rather than Criminal Code provisions. Counts are based on the most serious violation in the incident.

Source: Statistics Canada data tables 35-10-0177-01 and 35-10-0185-01.
Populations are based upon July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division.
For more information on the Incident-based Crime Reporting Survey:

<http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&lang=en&db=imdb&adm=8&dis=2&SDDS=3302>

November 2020