Yukon Bureau of Statistics



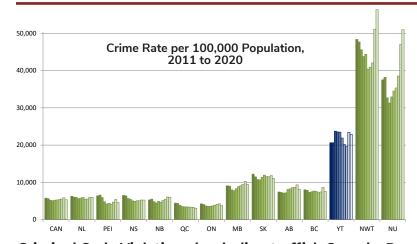
Police-reported Crime Statistics in Yukon 2020

Highlights:

- In 2020, police reported a total of 10,857 criminal incidents in Yukon: 2,141 violent Criminal Code violations; 4,505 property crimes; 2,989 'other' Criminal Code violations; 877 Criminal Code traffic violations; and 345 Federal Statute violations.
- Yukon's 2020 police-reported crime rate (22,912 incidents per 100,000 population) was 2.3% lower than the revised 2019 rate (23,449 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, 2020



 Yukon's 2020 crime rate was the thirdhighest in the country at 22,912 incidents per 100,000 population (at the time of crime data release, Statistics Canada's estimate of Yukon's July 1, 2020 population was 42,052)

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

In 2020, the crime rate decreased 2.3% compared to the revised 2019 rate (23,449 incidents per 100,000). The 2020 crime rate was 11.3% higher than the 2011 rate (20,578 incidents per 100,000).

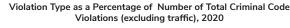
Criminal Code traffic violations, as well as federal statute violations are not included in the calculation of the crime rate.

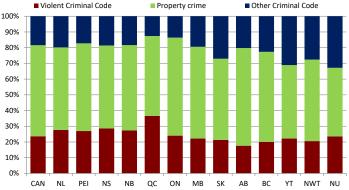
Criminal Code Violations (excluding traffic), Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2020

In 2020, there were 9,635 actual incidents of *Criminal Code violations* (excluding traffic) in Yukon. Of this total:

- 22.2% were violent Criminal Code violations (2,141 incidents) compared to 23.7% nationally;
- 46.8% were property crimes (4,505) compared to 57.9% nationally; and
- 31.0% were 'other' Criminal Code violations* (2,989) compared to 18.4% 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 (2,989 incidents) mainly included disturb the peace (1,928 incidents) and administration of justice (813 incidents).





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:

Violent Criminal Code Violations, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2011 to 2020

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^r	2020
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMINAL CODE VIOLATIONS	1,470	1,458	1,525	1,663	1,539	1,547	1,470	1,587	2,089	2,141
Homicide	0	0	0	3	1	4	8	3	1	0
Total other violations causing death	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted murder	4	0	1	0	4	2	2	2	1	3
Sexual offence which occurred prior to January 4, 1983								2	1	5
Sexual assault, level 3, aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	3
Sexual assault, level 2, weapon or bodily harm	2	4	2	4	1	0	1	2	2	1
Sexual assault, level 1	62	73	74	75	77	81	65	80	124	116
Total sexual violations against children ¹	4	9	12	19	26	21	16	28	28	27
Assault, level 3, aggravated	26	16	15	23	22	15	15	12	12	29
Assault, level 2, weapon or bodily harm	184	181	165	181	158	176	138	209	216	187
Assault, level 1	782	738	815	842	791	790	751	804	1,035	1,028
Total assaults against a peace officer ²	40	29	26	36	35	32	34	23	20	40
Total other assaults	3	3	1	5	0	2	1	4	1	1
Total firearms, use of, discharge, pointing	5	8	5	11	7	11	7	7	8	21
Total robbery	13	11	9	26	22	24	12	16	22	23
Total forcible confinement or kidnapping	9	8	3	6	9	9	10	10	6	9
Total abduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Extortion	0	1	0	3	1	2	4	0	4	7
Criminal harassment	16	16	45	53	51	44	50	47	65	72
Uttering threats	237	249	241	259	263	254	273	258	399	379
Indecent/Harassing communications ³	76	103	107	101	61	66	64	72	122	153
Total offences in relation to sexual services ⁴				0	2	2	1	1	5	6
Total other violent violations	7	9	4	14	8	11	18	5	16	29

.. data not available.

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.

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

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

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 2020, Yukon's rate for violent Criminal Code violations (5,091) per 100,000 population was the third-highest in Canada following Nunavut at 12,027 and the Northwest Territories at 11,612. The national rate was 1,254 per 100,000 population.
- In 2020, there were 2,141 incidents of violent Criminal Code violations, an increase of 52, or 2.5%, compared to the revised 2019 figure (2,089 incidents); and an increase of 671, or 45.6%, compared to 2011 (1,470 incidents).
- There were no incidents of homicide (first-degree murder) in 2020; however, there were 3 incidents of attempted murder.
- There were 1,285 incidents of assault: the sum of assault levels 1-3 (1,244), assaults against a peace officer (40) and other assaults (1) accounted for 60.0% of all violent Criminal Code violations.
- Collectively, uttering threats (379), indecent/harassing communications (153) and criminal harassment (72) accounted for 28.2% of all violent Criminal Code violations.
- Sexual assault levels 1-3 (120) and sexual violations against children (27) accounted for 6.9% of all violent Criminal Code violations. There were 6 incidents of offences in relation to sexual services in 2020 and 5 incidents of sexual offence which occurred prior to January 4, 1983.
- In 2020, there were 23 incidents of robbery; 21 incidents of firearm use, discharge, or pointing of firearms.
- Other violent violations (29) in 2020 included: non-consensual distribution of intimate images (12); intimidation of a nonjustice system participant or a journalist (5); other violent violations (5); trafficking in persons (3); intimidation of a nonjustice system participant (3); and voyeurism (1).

Number of Violent Criminal Code Incidents as a Percentage of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2011 to 2020

- Over the ten-year period of 2011 to 2020, Yukon's violent Criminal Code violations as a percentage of all violations ranged from 15.8% (2015) to 19.7% (2020).
- In 2020, Yukon's proportion of violent Criminal Code violations (19.7%) was the fifth-lowest in Canada and increased 2.3 percentage points compared to the 10-year (from 2010 to 2019) average (17.4%).



Comparing 2020 to 2019, Yukon's proportion of violent Criminal Code violations increased by 0.6 percentage points; the change in the proportion ranged from -0.7 percentage points in the Northwest Territories to 3.3 percentage points in Quebec.

Property Crimes, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2011 to 2020

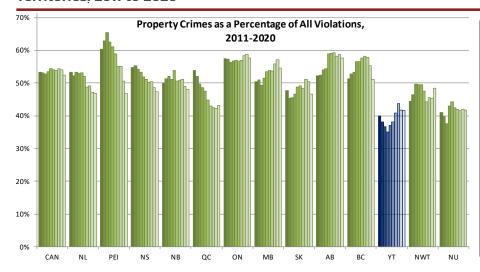
Property crimes involve unlawful acts to gain propert	Property crimes involve unlawful acts to gain property, but do not involve the use or threat of violence against the person.											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^r	2020		
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	3,189	3,131	3,485	3,416	3,609	3,459	3,598	3,850	4,562	4,505		
Total breaking and entering	191	205	218	212	298	267	191	205	262	201		
Breaking and entering	189	203	214	210	295	265	188	203	253	197		
Breaking and entering to steal a firearm	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	1		
Break and enter to steal a firearm from a motor vehicle	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	7	3		
Total possession of stolen property ^¹	19	46	41	26	31	21	28	30	38	39		
Total trafficking in stolen property ¹	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	1		
Total theft of motor vehicle	115	146	190	111	144	173	134	130	141	141		
Total theft over \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	22	25	25	26	33	25	30	32	41	29		
Theft over \$5,000	20	20	21	22	28	20	26	23	36	24		
Theft over \$5,000 from a motor vehicle	0	2	1	2	4	3	4	5	3	4		
Shoplifting over \$5,000	2	3	3	2	1	2	0	4	2	1		
Total theft under \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	798	904	979	939	973	891	926	974	1,141	782		
Theft \$5,000 or under	473	533	615	583	615	408	500	555	699	455		
Theft \$5,000 or under from a motor vehicle	185	246	209	194	190	262	219	200	196	174		
Shoplifting \$5,000 or under	140	125	155	162	168	221	207	219	246	153		
Fraud ²	81	92	97	95	135	181	178	179	252	304		
Identity theft ²	0	2	1	2	0	1	1	1	7	2		
Identity fraud ²	12	3	4	4	4	8	5	6	5	21		
Total mischief	1,934	1,690	1,917	1,987	1,976	1,873	2,090	2,274	2,652	2,969		
Mischief	1,934	1,690	1,917	1,987	1,975	1,872	2,090	2,274	2,652	2,968		
Mischief in relation to cultural property	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		
Hate-motivated mischief relating to property used by												
identifiable group	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
Arson	17	17	13	12	15	18	13	17	22	16		
Altering, removing or destroying Vehicle Identification												
Number (VIN) ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		

¹In 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.

²In 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 2020, Yukon's property crime rate (10,713) per 100,000 population was the third-highest in Canada. Northwest Territories' rate was the highest at 29,222, Nunavut had the second-highest rate at 22,245 and the national rate was 3,071.
- A total of 4,505 incidents of property crime were reported, a decrease of 57 incidents, or 1.2%, from the revised 2019 figure (4,562 incidents), and an increase of 1,316 incidents, or 41.3%, from 2011 (3,189 incidents).
- In 2020, mischief (2,969 incidents) accounted for close to two-thirds (65.9%) of all property crimes in Yukon. Compared to 2019, mischief increased by 317 incidents, or 12.0%; and compared to 2011, increased by 1,035 incidents, or 53.5%.
- Collectively, all types of theft (952 incidents) accounted for 21.1% of all property crime in 2020. The majority of incidents were theft under \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle) (782 incidents; a decrease of 359 incidents, or 31.5%, compared to 2019). Theft under \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle) was comprised of: 455 incidents of theft; 174 incidents of theft from a motor vehicle; and 153 incidents of shoplifting. Compared to 2019, theft of motor vehicle remained the same in 2020 at 141.
- Breaking and entering (201 incidents) accounted for 4.5% of all property crime in 2020 and decreased by 61 incidents, or 23.3%, compared to 2019; and increased by 10 incidents, or 5.2% compared to 2011.
- Fraud, with 304 incidents in 2020, accounted for 6.7% of all property crime. Incidents of fraud increased by 52, or 20.6%, compared to 2019, and increased by 223, or 275.3%, compared to 2011.

Number of Property Crime Incidents as a Percentage of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories. 2011 to 2020



- Over the ten-year period from 2011 to 2020, 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 2020 (41.5%) is 2.5 percentage points higher than the 10-year average of 2010 to 2019 (39.0%).
- Comparing 2020 to 2019, property crimes as a percentage of all types of violations decreased in 11 jurisdictions ranging from -0.1 percentage point in the Nunavut to -4.1 percentage points in British Columbia; the percentage increased in the Northwest Territories and Quebec.

Other Criminal Code Violations, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2011 to 2020

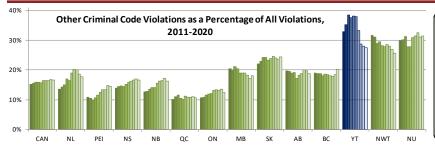
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^r	2020
TOTAL OTHER CRIMINAL CODE VIOLATIONS	2,628	2,890	3,660	3,661	3,710	3,439	2,931	2,533	3,075	2,989
Counterfeiting	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	1
Total weapons violations	29	36	30	44	24	31	22	13	42	62
Offensive weapons, explosives	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons trafficking	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	2
Weapons possession contrary to order	1	3	0	1	3	2	2	1	2	3
Possession of weapons	17	23	21	34	16	21	14	7	35	46
Unauthorized importing or exporting of weapons	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Firearms documentation or administration	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unsafe storage of firearms	11	9	6	6	3	7	6	5	4	11
Possession of, or accessing child pornography ¹	3	1	5	4	3	3	1	1	9	8
Making, or distribution of child pornography ¹	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	8	7
Total prostitution ²	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disturb the peace	1,692	1,898	2,539	2,639	2,644	2,342	1,941	1,641	1,919	1,928
Total administration of justice violations	797	833	959	837	934	956	854	744	924	813
Fail to comply with order	496	472	556	521	604	642	559	504	663	531
Escape or helps to escape from lawful custody	1	1	3	3	6	2	0	0	0	0
Prisoner unlawfully at large	11	10	13	16	7	12	11	8	10	27
Fail to appear	15	17	33	41	23	14	24	32	28	114
Breach of probation	246	305	320	230	244	244	213	141	148	92
Other violations against the administration of law and										
justice (Part IV Criminal Code)	28	28	34	26	50	42	47	59	75	49
Total other violations	106	122	125	135	104	103	109	126	169	170
Other violations related to gaming and betting	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Indecent acts	8	9	9	8	9	8	6	8	20	16
Corrupting morals	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obstruct public or peace officer	22	22	25	36	23	21	14	23	20	19
Trespass at night	12	1	8	3	6	4	4	7	8	8
Utter threats to property or animal	19	24	27	29	20	24	19	22	40	49
Public incitement of hatred	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Offences against public order (Part II Criminal Code)	1	5	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	1
Facilitate terrorist activity	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoax terrorism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Firearms and other offensive weapons								_	_	
(Part III Criminal Code)	15	22	11	14	15	19	9	8	9	34
Sexual offences, public morals and disorderly conduct						_	_	_		_
(Part V Criminal Code)	1	1	0	0	1	0	5	5	1	2
Offences against the person and reputation	•	_						_	_	4.0
(Part VIII Criminal Code)	2	2	1	4	1	1	2	5	2	13
Offences against rights of property (Part IX Criminal Code)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Willful and forbidden acts in respect of certain property	4	0	^	0	_		_	10	4.4	7
(Part XI Criminal Code)	4	8	6	9	5	4	5	10	14	7
Proceeds of crime (Part XII.2 Criminal Code)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Attempts, conspiracies, accessories (Part XIII Criminal	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
All other Criminal Code (includes Part XII.1 Criminal Code)	21	28	34	27	22	20	42	37	52	20

¹Data 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.

²Includes: 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 2020, Yukon's rate for 'other' Criminal Code violations (7,108) per 100,000 population was the third-highest in Canada following Nunavut at 16,738 and the Northwest Territories at 15,527. The national rate was 977 per 100,000 population.
- Comparing 2020 to 2019, Yukon's 'other' Criminal Code violations (2,989) decreased by 86 incidents, or 2.8%; and increased by 361 incidents, or 13.7%, compared to 2011.
- In 2020, there were 1,928 incidents of disturb the peace accounting for 64.5% of all 'other' Criminal Code violations in Yukon; 813 incidents of administration of justice violations accounted for 27.2%.

Number of Other Criminal Code Incidents as a Percentage of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2011 to 2020

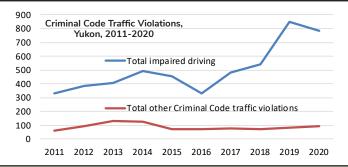


- The proportion of Yukon's 'other' Criminal Code violations to all violations has been the highest in the country in each of the last ten years with the exceptions of 2018, 2019 and 2020.
- In 2020, Yukon's proportion of 'other' Criminal Code violations (27.5%) was 6.9 percentage points lower than the average over the period of 2010 to 2019 (34.4%).

Criminal Code Traffic Violations, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2011 to 2020

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^r	2020
TOTAL CRIMINAL CODE TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS	390	478	533	618	525	399	559	612	930	877
Total impaired driving	328	386	404	495	455	328	484	542	846	785
Operation while impaired causing death (alcohol)	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Operation while impaired causing bodily harm (alcohol)	5	3	4	3	2	5	1	3	0	1
Operation while impaired (alcohol)	309	361	384	458	425	297	460	512	780	666
Operation while impaired (alcohol and drugs)								0	8	54
Operation while impaired (drugs)	3	12	11	20	12	9	14	18	37	39
Impaired operation, failure to provide breath sample	10	9	5	13	16	17	9	8	0	0
Failure or refusal to comply with demand (alcohol)								1	18	25
Failure or refusal to comply with demand (alcohol and drugs)								0	1	0
Total other Criminal Code traffic violations	62	92	129	123	70	71	75	70	84	92
Dangerous operation, causing bodily harm	3	2	3	4	1	6	1	3	0	1
Dangerous operation of motor vehicle, vessel or aircraft	15	16	14	37	28	22	23	19	19	26
Dangerous operation of motor vehicle evading police	4	4	2	3	4	5	13	6	28	16
Total fail to stop or remain	17	57	81	57	10	17	22	15	8	7
Driving while prohibited	23	11	29	22	25	21	16	27	29	42
Dangerous operation of motor vehicle while street racing	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0

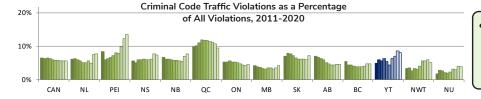
- In 2020, Yukon's rate for Criminal Code traffic violations (2,086) per 100,000 population was the second-highest in Canada. The Northwest Territories' rate was the highest at 3,096 and the national rate was 330 per 100,000 population.
- In 2020, there were 877 incidents of Criminal Code traffic violations in Yukon, a decrease of 53 incidents, or 5.7%, compared to the figure for 2019 (930 incidents); and an increase of 487 incidents, or 124.9%, compared to 2011 (390 incidents).
- Impaired driving (785 incidents) accounted for 89.5% of the total Criminal Code traffic violations in 2020; other Criminal Code traffic violations (92 incidents), accounted for the remaining 10.5%.



- 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 846 in 2019.
- Comparing 2020 to 2019, the number of *impaired* driving incidents (785) decreased by 61 incidents, or 7.2%; and increased by 457, or 139.3%, compared to 2011.
- Of the 785 impaired driving incidents in 2020, 666 (84.8%) were due to operation while impaired (alcohol); 54 (6.9%) were operation while impaired (drugs); 39 (5.0%) were operation while impaired (alcohol and drugs); 25 (3.2%) was due to failure or refusal to comply with demand (alcohol); and 1 (0.1%) was operation while impaired causing bodily harm (alcohol).
- Of the 92 'other' Criminal Code traffic violations incidents in 2020, 42 (45.7%) were driving while prohibited; 26 (28.3%) were dangerous operation of motor vehicle, vessel or aircraft; 16 (17.4%) were dangerous operation of motor vehicle evading police; 7 incidents (7.6%) were fail to stop or remain; and 1 incident (1.1% of 'other' Criminal Code traffic violations) was dangerous operation, causing bodily harm.

Number of Criminal Code Traffic Incidents as a Percentage of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2011 to 2020

- Over the ten-year period from 2011 to 2020, 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.
- In 2020, Yukon's Criminal Code traffic violations as a percentage of all types of violations (8.1%) was 0.4 percentage points lower that in 2019 (8.5%), and 2.0 percentage points higher than the average for the period of 2010 to 2019 (6.1%).
- Comparing 2020 to 2019, six Canadian jurisdictions had an increase in the proportion of Criminal Code traffic violations to all types of violations ranging from 0.2 percentage point in Newfoundland and Labrador and Ontario, to 1.2 percentage points in Prince Edward Island. Five jurisdictions had a decrease (of -1.3 percentage points or less) in the proportion; two jurisdictions had the same proportion in 2020 and 2019.

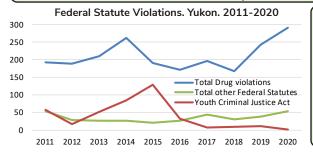


 In 2020, Yukon's proportion of Criminal Code traffic violations (8.1%) was the third-highest in Canada following Prince Edward Island (13.4%) and Quebec (9.5%).

Federal Statute Violations, Number of Actual Incidents, Yukon, 2011 to 2020

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL FEDERAL STATUTE VIOLATIONS	304	234	289	373	339	231	245	206	290	345
Total Drug violations	193	189	210	262	190	172	196	168	243	290
Possession, cannabis (pre-legalization)	110	98	92	116	100	87	59	44	0	0
Possession, cocaine	16	10	11	22	17	12	17	20	36	32
Heroin, possession	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	5	3
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, possession	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	7	3	8
Methamphetamines (crystal meth), possession	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Methylenedioxyamphetamine (ecstasy), possession	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opioid (other than heroin), possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Cannabis, trafficking (pre-legalization)	25	21	20	39	24	17	16	7	0	0
Cannabis, importation and exportation (pre-legalization)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cannabis, production (pre-legalization)	6	4	1	2	2	2	3	0	0	0
Cocaine, trafficking	30	42	66	69	37	43	82	71	165	185
Heroin, trafficking	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	5	1	10
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, trafficking	4	6	13	6	9	4	14	6	20	27
Methamphetamines (crystal meth), trafficking	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	5
Methylenedioxyamphetamine (ecstasy), trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Opioid (other than heroin), trafficking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	6
Heroin, importation and exportation	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, production	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Methamphetamines (crystal meth), production	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0
Total Cannabis Act								3	10	9
Possession of illicit or over 30g dried cannabis (or equivalent) by										
adult								0	2	1
Possession of over 5g dried cannabis (or										
equivalent) by youth								1	1	0
Distribution of cannabis to youth by adult								0	3	2
Distribution of cannabis by organization								0	1	1
Possession of cannabis for purpose of distributing								0	1	1
Sale of cannabis to adult								0	1	1
Possession of cannabis for purpose of selling								2	1	2
Cultivate, propagate or harvest cannabis by adult								0	0	1
Youth Criminal Justice Act	57	16	52	84	128	32	6	8	10	1
Total other Federal Statutes	54	29	27	27	21	27	43	30	37	54
Canada Shipping Act	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Customs Act	13	4	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	2
Excise Act	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Immigration and Refugee Protection Act	5	1	0	3	2	0	1	1	0	0
Firearms Act	20	14	9	6	7	16	33	15	21	28
Quarantine Act										13
Other federal statutes	14	8	15	16	9	10	9	13	15	9
data not available.										

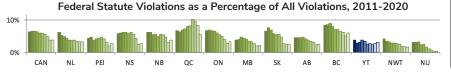
- In 2020, Yukon's rate for Federal Statute violations (820) per 100,000 population was the second-highest in Canada. Northwest Territories' rate was the highest at 965, and the national rate was 225 per 100,000 population.
- There were 345 incidents of Federal Statute violations accounting for 3.2% of all types of violations in Yukon in 2020; an increase of 55 incidents, or 19.0%, compared to 2019; and an increase of 41, or 13.5%, compared to 2011.



- Of the 345 Federal Statute violations in 2020: 290 (84.1%) were drug violations; 1 (0.3%) was violation of the Youth Criminal Justice Act; and 54 (15.7%) were other Federal Statute violations.
- Of the 290 drug violations, 234 (80.7%) were trafficking incidents; 50 (17.2%) were possession; 4 (1.4%) were distribution or sales; 1 (0.3%) was production; and 1 (0.3%) was a cultivate, propagate or harvest cannabis incident.
- Comparing 2020 to 2019, drug violations increased by 47 (19.3%); Youth Criminal Justice Act violations decreased by 9 (90.0%); and other Federal Statutes incidents increased by 17 (45.9%).

Number of Federal Statutes Incidents as a Percentage of All Violations, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2011 to 2020

- In 2020, the proportion of Yukon's Federal Statute violations to all types of violations was 3.2% and ranked tied with Newfoundland and Labrador (3.2%) and Ontario (3.2%) for the fourth-highest in Canada following British Columbia (6.0%); Quebec (5.6%); and New Brunswick (3.8%).
- The 2020 share (3.2%) was 0.6 percentage points higher than the 2019 share (2.6%) and 0.2 percentage points higher than the 10-year (2010 to 2019) average (3.0%).



Comparing 2020 to 2019, all Canadian jurisdictions had an increase in the proportion of Federal Statute violations with the exceptions of Quebec (-2.7%), the Northwest Territories (-0.3%) and Newfoundland and Labrador (-0.1%).

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^r	2020
	Yukon	7,981	8,191	9,492	9,731	9,722	9,075	8,803	8,788	10,946	10,857
	Beaver Creek	28	43	40	33	57	46	59	40	32	52
	Carcross	171 205	141 180	195	255 219	196 141	216 192	199	212 175	241 243	233 211
	Carmacks Dawson	330	355	175 323	358	336	376	150 337	340	243 479	422
	Faro	25	46	57	44	80	46	46	43	86	81
AU 1/1 - 1 - 41	Haines Junction	151	159	184	187	152	158	180	170	209	153
All Violations	Mayo	118	154	256	234	227	171	256	242	351	387
	Old Crow	119	91	109	134	135	128	113	120	156	144
	Pelly Crossing Ross River	359 177	262 158	283 144	291 175	205 251	201 163	204 213	150 182	209 295	296 343
	Teslin	128	161	148	147	159	159	158	143	151	172
	Watson Lake	722	749	832	620	599	635	546	599	841	888
	Whitehorse	5,448	5,692	6,746	7,034	7,184	6,584	6,342	6,372	7,653	7,475
	Yukon	1,470	1,458	1,525	1,663	1,539	1,547	1,470	1,587	2,089	2,141
	Beaver Creek	5	16	12	4	9	6	9	6	8	7
	Carcross Carmacks	49 43	34 33	53 29	52 65	53 25	77 45	59 39	73 46	68 69	65 46
	Dawson	62	59	45	69	66	52	65	74	88	70
	Faro	7	4	15	6	15	7	12	11	21	21
Violent Criminal	Haines Junction	40	42	60	47	36	38	42	40	46	37
Code Violations	Mayo	40	44	49	60	59	40	59	48	61	92
	Old Crow Pelly Crossing	26 66	23 49	36 70	34 71	36 46	35 38	25 55	36 33	36 49	36 86
	Ross River	46	49 35	70 30	7 1 54	46 67	52	30	33 34	49 64	86 79
	Teslin	28	37	33	20	43	22	28	13	28	39
	Watson Lake	170	184	178	109	120	127	131	145	177	214
	Whitehorse	888	898	915	1,072	964	1,008	916	1,028	1,374	1,349
	Yukon	3,189	3,131	3,485	3,416	3,609	3,459	3,598	3,850	4,562	4,505
	Beaver Creek	16 40	14 42	16 54	18 74	39 66	31	36 72	18	19 69	17
	Carcross Carmacks	40 60	42 59	62	74 70	46	67 56	72 50	62 87	89	72 95
	Dawson	167	160	158	130	141	133	136	140	223	180
	Faro	8	18	18	23	41	20	21	23	37	44
Property Crime	Haines Junction	73	81	91	82	44	61	72	68	63	50
rioperty Crime	Mayo	31	49	104	90	88	56	90	111	158	164
	Old Crow Pelly Crossing	50 158	39 102	26 107	35 122	46 71	51 90	56 70	48 77	36 80	45 127
	Ross River	55	56	68	70	120	62	101	88	168	206
	Teslin	63	76	83	82	77	76	46	66	66	75
	Watson Lake	259	259	294	240	222	222	201	215	308	320
	Whitehorse	2,209	2,176	2,404	2,380	2,608	2,534	2,647	2,847	3,246	3,110
	Yukon	2,628	2,890	3,660	3,661	3,710	3,439	2,931	2,533	3,075	2,989
	Beaver Creek Carcross	4 57	7 46	5 56	3 63	5 53	7 43	9 41	13 51	3 46	14 50
	Carmacks	75	62	67	52	33	57	39	30	48	36
	Dawson	61	89	92	110	83	145	108	81	129	118
	Faro	7	17	14	9	16	14	7	4	18	12
Other Criminal	Haines Junction	24	25	22	38	45	42	43	43	65	35
Code Violations	Mayo Old Crow	30 23	30 25	61 28	52 39	56 33	51 27	59 24	55 26	82 40	71 34
	Pelly Crossing	101	80	89	89	71	52	53	30	46	51
	Ross River	63	51	36	37	46	36	60	39	35	26
	Teslin	28	33	21	38	22	46	62	49	33	41
	Watson Lake	205	240	268	197	201	239	184	205	284	296
	Whitehorse	1,950	2,185	2,901	2,934	3,046	2,680	2,242	1,907	2,246	2,205
	Yukon Baayar Craak	390	478	533	618	525	399	559	612	930	877
	Beaver Creek Carcross	0 13	2 15	1 15	1 24	3 12	1 14	3 16	1 11	1 52	6 39
	Carcioss	26	23	15	24 24	25	25	17	9	22	39
	Dawson	16	36	25	31	24	33	22	32	31	27
	Faro	3	5	8	6	8	3	4	3	8	4
Criminal Code	Haines Junction	12	9	8	15	20	10	18	13	30	29
Traffic Violations	Mayo	11 6	24	29	17	13	16 10	17 3	13	22	37
	Old Crow Pelly Crossing	21	3 27	11 15	18 8	18 13	10 16	23	5 10	32 30	24 27
	Ross River	6	7	8	11	15	9	17	16	27	23
	Teslin	7	9	8	6	13	12	13	12	21	16
	Watson Lake	43	45	62	35	34	33	24	22	51	39
	Whitehorse	226	273	328	422	327	217	382	465	603	575
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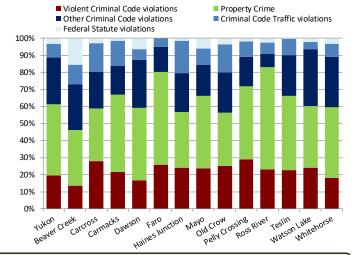
Number of Actual Incidents, by Type of Violation, Yukon Rural RCMP Detachment Areas, 2011 to 2020, cont'd...

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Yukon	304	234	289	373	339	231	245	206	290	345
	Beaver Creek	3	4	6	7	1	1	2	2	1	8
	Carcross	12	4	17	42	12	15	11	15	6	7
	Carmacks	1	3	2	8	12	9	5	3	15	3
	Dawson	24	11	3	18	22	13	6	13	8	27
	Faro	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	0
Federal Statute	Haines Junction	2	2	3	5	7	7	5	6	5	2
Violations	Mayo	6	7	13	15	11	8	31	15	28	23
Violations	Old Crow	14	1	8	8	2	5	5	5	12	5
	Pelly Crossing	13	4	2	1	4	5	3	0	4	5
	Ross River	7	9	2	3	3	4	5	5	1	9
	Teslin	2	6	3	1	4	3	9	3	3	1
	Watson Lake	45	21	30	39	22	14	6	12	21	19
	Whitehorse	175	160	198	226	239	145	155	125	184	236

Number of Actual Incidents, All Violation Types, Yukon Rural RCMP Detachment Areas, 2019 to 2020

	2019 ^r	2020		% change '19 to '20
Yukon	10,946	10,857	-89	-0.8%
Beaver Creek	32	52	20	62.5%
Carcross	241	233	-8	-3.3%
Carmacks	243	211	-32	-13.2%
Dawson	479	422	-57	-11.9%
Faro	86	81	-5	-5.8%
Haines Junction	209	153	-56	-26.8%
Mayo	351	387	36	10.3%
Old Crow	156	144	-12	-7.7%
Pelly Crossing	209	296	87	41.6%
Ross River	295	343	48	16.3%
Teslin	151	172	21	13.9%
Watson Lake	841	888	47	5.6%
Whitehorse	7,653	7,475	-178	-2.3%

Violation Type as a Percentage of Total Number of Actual Incidents, by Yukon Community, 2020



- In 2020, police reported a total of 10,857 criminal incidents in Yukon: 2,141 violent Criminal Code violations; 4,505 property crimes; 2,989 'other' Criminal Code violations; 877 Criminal Code traffic violations; and 345 Federal Statute violations.
- Of the 10,857 criminal incidents in 2020: 19.7% were violent Criminal Code violations; 41.5% were property crimes; 27.5% were 'other' Criminal Code violations; 8.1% were Criminal Code traffic violations; and 3.2% were Federal Statute violations.
- Comparing 2020 to 2019, the total number of criminal incidents in Yukon decreased by 89 incidents, or 0.8%.
 The largest percentage decrease was in Haines Junction at 26.8%; from 209 incidents in 2019 to 153 incidents in 2020.
- In 2020, property crimes represented the highest proportion of all violations in all Yukon communities, while Federal Statutes violations represented the lowest (with the exception of Beaver Creek where the proportion was the lowest for Criminal Code traffic 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

Yukon