

## **Victims of police-reported violent crime in Canada: National, provincial and territorial fact sheets, 2016**

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# Victims of police-reported violent crime in Canada: National, provincial and territorial fact sheets, 2016

## Introduction

Across Canada, there are a variety of government-funded agencies whose mandate is to provide assistance to victims of crime. Canada's provinces and territories are individually responsible for the provision of victim services for their respective jurisdictions. The federal, provincial and territorial governments have all endorsed a common set of objectives, which guide the development of policies, programs and legislation related to victims of crime in Canada. These objectives are articulated in the *Canadian Statement of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime* (2003). This statement lays out a number of principles to promote the fair treatment of victims within the justice system. In 2015, many of these principles were incorporated into the federal *Canadian Victims Bill of Rights* (CVBR), which sets out the rights of victims to information, to protection, to participation, and to seek restitution. In addition, provinces and territories provide various other forms of assistance to victims such as referrals to counselling and housing assistance, and some offer compensation programs. All provinces have their own specific victims of crime legislation.

In each province and territory, different service delivery models are employed by victim service providers in order to meet the differing needs of victims within their jurisdiction. There is a wide variety of victim services offered to crime victims in order to address their specific needs. Services that are offered to victims of crime include counselling and crisis services, protection services, as well as court preparation and accompaniment and other assistance with the criminal justice system, including help with the preparation and filing of Victim Impact Statements. These services are provided by a variety of organizations, including police, government, and community-based organizations.

Although their data are not collected as part of the survey, the federal government provides a number of services to victims. Through the Federal Victims Strategy, under the lead of the Policy Centre for Victim Issues, Justice Canada provides funding to provincial and territorial victim services as well as victims attending parole board hearings and Canadians victimized abroad. Moreover, Public Safety's National Office for Victims of Crime, Correctional Services Canada and the Parole Board of Canada, provide services to victims of federal offenders. The Office of the Federal Ombudsman for Victims of Crime also assists victims in their interaction with federal departments and agencies.

In an effort to identify data opportunities that could be used to measure changes in the delivery of services and access to victim services as a result of the implementation of the CVBR, the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS) at Statistics Canada has been working with representatives of the provincial and territorial victims services directorates.

As part of this work, CCJS has developed the new Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) survey, a pilot survey of all provincial and territorial victim services directorates. The survey collects aggregate statistics from provincial and territorial victim services directorates to provide information on the characteristics of victims accessing services, the types of services utilized, and case load demands in order to better develop programs and services for victims of crime.

This *Juristat* presents fact sheets for each province and territory. These fact sheets focus on statistics from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) on the number of victims of violent crime according to police-reported data, the types of crime experienced, as well as victim characteristics for each province and territory. Table A, presented here, provides the total number of victims of violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm (by age and sex) reported by police in each of the provinces and territories. Each fact sheet of the report then provides more in-depth highlights of the characteristics of these victims and the offences against them.

In addition, the fact sheets present selected indicators on the provision of victim services in each jurisdiction. This information was collected directly from provincial and territorial victim services directorates through the new CVSI survey.

Information on victims of violent crime from the UCR Survey is provided by police services covering 99% of the population of Canada and is based on standard concepts and *Criminal Code* definitions to allow comparison between jurisdictions. Information from the CVSI survey, however, comes from various sources and does not support comparisons between jurisdictions. Because of differences in the definition and methods of counting victims, the counts of victims accessing services should not be compared by jurisdiction. Moreover, counts from the CVSI survey should also not be compared to the count of police-reported victims from the UCR (see the Important differences in victim counts text box).

The development of the CVSI, as well as the production of this analytical report, was supported by funding from the Department of Justice Canada's Policy Centre for Victims Issues (PCVI).

- Canada
- Newfoundland and Labrador
- Prince Edward Island
- Nova Scotia
- New Brunswick
- Quebec
- Ontario
- Manitoba
- Saskatchewan
- Alberta
- British Columbia
- Yukon
- Northwest Territories
- Nunavut

#### Important differences in victim counts

This *Juristat* presents information from both the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) and the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) survey. It is important to be aware that these two surveys count victims in notably different ways and as a result should not be compared to each other. Additionally, the victim counts provided to the CVSI for each province and territory should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories.

The UCR provides a count of victims in police-reported incidents; victim counts are only for violent incidents and *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, including physical or sexual assault, and a victim involved in multiple incidents would be counted multiple times. For the CVSI, which measures the number of victims assisted by victim services programs, there are two notable situations which can affect the counts of victims served. In some jurisdictions, particularly those with system-based victim services, victims of multiple domestic violence incidents by the same offender may only be counted once as a single file is maintained on them over time. The second situation occurs in jurisdictions where victim services are provided by a variety of police-based, court-based and community-based agencies which all provide data to the victim services directorate. In this situation, a victim who has multiple points of contact with these agencies (such as with a sexual assault centre, police, and the courts) may be counted multiple times. Information for each jurisdiction on the coverage of the survey is provided within each fact sheet.

**Table A****Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by sex and age group of victim, and by province and territory, 2016**

Age group (years)	Newfoundland and Labrador		Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec	
	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate
<b>Female victims<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>4,618</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>4,352</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>38,979</b>	<b>936</b>
Children under age 12	111	400	20	217	224	435	170	397	2,152	420
Youth aged 12 to 17	400	2,628	85	1,798	656	2,351	568	2,517	5,096	2,203
Adults aged 18 to 24	526	2,710	135	2,102	1,044	2,555	852	2,867	7,436	2,126
Adults aged 25 and older	1,771	909	333	606	2,688	752	2,731	965	23,807	788
<b>Male victims<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,638</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>3,983</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>3,636</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>37,891</b>	<b>920</b>
Children under age 12	131	448	23	246	181	329	183	410	2,173	406
Youth aged 12 to 17	320	2,055	52	1,028	442	1,505	405	1,660	3,981	1,636
Adults aged 18 to 24	401	1,961	117	1,679	742	1,745	608	1,858	6,060	1,702
Adults aged 25 and older	1,780	958	303	597	2,608	775	2,416	894	24,571	829
<b>Total victims<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>5,462</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>8,654</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>8,030</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>76,871</b>	<b>928</b>

  

Age group (years)	Ontario		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia	
	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate
<b>Female victims<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>52,531</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>13,139</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>11,676</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>24,754</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>21,137</b>	<b>883</b>
Children under age 12	2,308	268	573	602	575	662	944	299	640	240
Youth aged 12 to 17	6,817	1,529	1,850	3,981	1,596	4,037	2,635	1,909	2,132	1,493
Adults aged 18 to 24	10,823	1,653	3,104	5,002	2,691	5,363	4,984	2,644	3,825	1,793
Adults aged 25 and older	32,061	636	7,609	1,746	6,810	1,795	16,092	1,117	14,511	833
<b>Male victims<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>48,501</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>10,360</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>9,132</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>22,441</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>21,937</b>	<b>931</b>
Children under age 12	2,396	265	456	460	564	622	860	259	572	201
Youth aged 12 to 17	6,034	1,279	1,115	2,254	1,116	2,637	2,071	1,421	1,690	1,118
Adults aged 18 to 24	8,735	1,263	2,039	3,084	1,751	3,127	3,877	1,921	3,688	1,590
Adults aged 25 and older	30,523	643	6,746	1,590	5,695	1,495	15,478	1,048	15,961	952
<b>Total victims<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>101,260</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>23,630</b>	<b>1,832</b>	<b>20,904</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>47,797</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>43,091</b>	<b>907</b>

  

Age group (years)	Yukon		Northwest Territories		Nunavut		Canada	
	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate
<b>Female victims<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>727</b>	<b>3,942</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>8,247</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>9,496</b>	<b>178,808</b>	<b>981</b>
Children under age 12	19	742	27	686	89	1,900	7,852	344
Youth aged 12 to 17	80	7,073	177	11,324	216	11,720	22,308	1,993
Adults aged 18 to 24	134	8,302	378	16,031	416	18,849	36,348	2,242
Adults aged 25 and older	494	3,778	1,217	8,745	980	10,684	111,104	855
<b>Male victims<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>580</b>	<b>3,045</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>5,503</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>4,987</b>	<b>163,796</b>	<b>914</b>
Children under age 12	21	790	32	760	69	1,447	7,661	320
Youth aged 12 to 17	49	3,834	66	4,493	100	5,133	17,441	1,475
Adults aged 18 to 24	75	4,318	202	8,459	149	6,384	28,444	1,661
Adults aged 25 and older	434	3,251	946	6,506	638	6,311	108,099	862
<b>Total victims<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>3,539</b>	<b>3,066</b>	<b>6,895</b>	<b>2,707</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>343,870</b>	<b>951</b>

1. Includes victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes victims where the age and sex were unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Data source

### Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey

The Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) collects detailed information on criminal incidents that have come to the attention of, and have been substantiated by Canadian police services. Information includes characteristics pertaining to incidents (weapon, location), victims (age, sex, accused-victim relationship) and accused persons (age, sex). In 2016, data from police services covered 99% of the population of Canada. The count for a particular year represents incidents reported in that year, regardless of when the incident actually occurred.

The UCR collects information on police-reported crime by incident. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person (violent crime) or *Criminal Code* traffic violations involving death or bodily harm, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. Victim information is not collected for property crimes. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident. Information on the type of violation is determined by the most serious violation against the victim in each incident.

## Definitions

**Homicide:** includes first and second degree murder, manslaughter and infanticide. Deaths caused by criminal negligence, suicide, accidental or justifiable homicides are not included in this classification.

**Attempted murder:** attempt by any means, including conspiracy, to commit murder.

**Sexual assault:** encompasses a wide range of criminal acts in the *Criminal Code* of Canada. Such conduct ranges from unwanted sexual touching to sexual violence resulting in serious physical injury or disfigurement to the victim.

- **Sexual assault level 1:** involves minor physical injuries or no injuries to the victim.
- **Sexual assault level 2:** includes sexual assault with a weapon, threats or causing bodily harm.
- **Aggravated sexual assault level 3:** this results in wounding, maiming, disfiguring or endangering the life of the victim.

**Sexual violations against children:** include *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include 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, and luring a child via a computer/agreement or arrangement, parent or guardian procuring sexual activity, householder permitting prohibited sexual activity of a minor, agreeing or arranging a sexual offence against a child, and bestiality in the presence of a child. Excludes incidents of sexual assault levels 1, 2 and 3 against children and youth which are counted within those three violation categories. Other sexual offences not involving assault or sexual violations against children are included with “other violent offences”.

**Assault (physical):** refers to three levels of physical assaults which include the following categories:

- **Common assault:** this includes the *Criminal Code* category assault (level 1). This is the least serious form of assault and includes pushing, slapping, punching, and face-to-face verbal threats.
- **Major assault level 2:** this includes more serious forms of assault, i.e. assault with a weapon or causing bodily harm and involves carrying, using or threatening to use a weapon against someone or causing someone bodily harm.
- **Major assault level 3:** this includes aggravated assault and involves wounding, maiming, disfiguring or endangering the life of someone.
- **Other assaults:** includes pointing a firearm, unlawfully causing bodily harm, criminal negligence causing bodily harm, using firearm or imitation firearm in commission of offence, discharge firearm with intent, assault police officer, assault against peace officer with a weapon or causing bodily harm, aggravated assault against peace officer, and other assaults.

**Criminal harassment:** is defined as repeatedly following another person from place to place or repeatedly attempting to contact the person against their wishes causing that person to reasonably fear for their personal safety or the safety of anyone known to them.

## Canadian Victim Services Indicators

The Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) project is funded by the Department of Justice Canada’s Policy Centre for Victim Issues. It is part of an ongoing project to identify data opportunities that can be used to measure the impact of the *Canadian Victims Bill of Rights* on the justice system. The CVSI was developed in consultation with federal, provincial and territorial ministries responsible for justice and victim services. The purpose of the CVSI is to collect information on the characteristics of victims accessing services, the types of services utilized, and caseload demands in order to better develop programs and services for victims of violence.

The CVSI collects data from victim services directorates for the 13 provincial and territorial governments in Canada. The CVSI is an aggregate survey, meaning that there is no information on individual cases, and data are collected and reported for pre-defined categories.

The nature of the information available to and provided by the victim service directorates differs by jurisdiction. Because of notable differences in the types of victims for which information is available and in how victims are counted, the victim counts provided to the CVSI for each province and territory should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories. Moreover, these counts should not be compared to the count of victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey where information on victims is only for police-reported violent crime, and where victims are counted more than once if involved in multiple incidents.

For the CVSI, there are two notable situations which can affect the counts of victims served. In some jurisdictions, particularly those with system-based victim services, victims of multiple domestic violence incidents by the same offender may only be counted once as a single file is maintained on them over time. The second situation occurs in jurisdictions where victim services are provided by a variety of police-based, court-based and community-based agencies which all provide data to the victim services directorate, a victim who has multiple points of contact with these agencies (such as with a sexual assault centre, police, and the courts) may be counted multiple times. Information for each jurisdiction on the coverage of the survey is provided within each fact sheet.

Data on victims served represent new referrals in calendar year 2016. For some jurisdictions, information is for fiscal year as noted in the specific fact sheet.

Because of differences in methodologies and survey coverage, information from the CVSI cannot be compared to information from the previous Victim Services Survey (VSS) (most recent reference year 2011/2012).

## Fact sheet Canada

### Victims of police-reported violent crime in Canada, 2016

- There were 343,870 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in Canada in 2016. This represented 951 victims per 100,000 population (Table A).
- Most (84%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 65% were aged 25 and older. Meanwhile, 12% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 5% were children under age 12. When controlling for population, the rate of victimization was highest among youth aged 16 to 17 and young adults aged 18 to 24. Children and youth represented 8% of all victims of homicide and other offences causing death<sup>1</sup> (Table 1.1).
- Almost two-thirds (64%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault: 45% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 15% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3). Assault victims accounted for two-thirds (67%) of adult victims of police-reported violent crime. In comparison, assault accounted for almost half (49%) of child and youth victims (Table 1.1).
- Overall, 8% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police. Among child victims (under age 12), 16% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and another 17% were victims of sexual violations against children.<sup>2</sup> For youth victims (aged 12 to 17), 14% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and 9% were victims of sexual violations against children (Table 1.1). Among victims of all ages, rates of police-reported sexual assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17, while sexual violations against children were highest among youth aged 12 to 15 years.
- Just over one-quarter (27%) of police-reported victims in 2016 were victims of other violent offences including uttering threats (13%) and robbery (6%) (Table 1.1).
- While just over half (52%) of police-reported victims were female, they represented a much larger proportion of victims of sexual offences (88%) and of some other violent offences such as criminal harassment (76%) and indecent and harassing communications (72%) (Table 1.2).
- Assault was the most common police-reported offence among both male (69%) and female (60%) victims in 2016. Meanwhile, 13% of female victims were victims of sexual offences (10% sexual assault—mostly level 1—and 3% sexual violations against children). In comparison, 2% of males were victims of sexual offences (Table 1.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual offences differed notably by age. Overall, among female victims of all sexual offences, 50% were either children under the age of 12 (16%) or youth aged 12 to 17 (34%). Of all female child and youth victims, 39% were victims of sexual offences: 22% were sexual assault and 17% were sexual violations against children (Table 1.3).
- Compared to females, a much larger proportion (73%) of male victims of police-reported sexual offences were either children (42%) or youth (30%). Despite this, sexual offences were still less common among young male children and youth, representing 10% of victims (compared to 39% for their female counterparts). Instead, assault was the most common (61%) offence for male child and youth victims (Table 1.3).

**Note:** Percentages have been calculated excluding unknowns. Percentages may not add up to totals due to rounding. Not all percentages presented in the text are provided in the tables. No tables are provided for the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) data.

## Detailed data tables

**Table 1.1**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and age group of victim, Canada, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group										Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	Child victims		Youth victims				Adult victims					
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder	45	3	30	2	46	3	319	22	1,021	70	1,478	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	29	4	13	2	17	2	127	18	510	73	704	100
Attempted murder	16	2	17	2	29	4	192	25	511	67	774	100
Sexual offences	5,096	19	6,483	24	2,564	10	5,064	19	7,717	29	27,107	100
Sexual assault	2,497	12	3,260	16	2,287	11	5,064	24	7,717	37	20,929	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	5	5	6	6	4	4	26	24	68	62	110	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	35	9	39	10	34	9	76	20	195	51	379	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	2,457	12	3,215	16	2,249	11	4,962	24	7,454	37	20,440	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	2,599	43	3,223	53	277	5	...	...	...	...	6,178	100
Assaults	7,868	4	10,827	5	8,643	4	42,066	19	148,469	68	220,406	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	78	2	61	2	124	4	821	24	2,274	68	3,368	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	1,714	4	2,175	5	2,019	4	10,053	21	32,268	67	48,395	100
Assault (level 1)	5,863	4	8,466	5	6,375	4	30,047	19	103,976	67	155,388	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	213	2	125	1	125	1	1,145	10	9,951	86	13,255	100
Other violent offences	2,500	3	6,143	7	4,803	5	16,806	18	60,868	67	92,084	100
Robbery	133	1	1,621	8	1,465	8	5,022	26	11,128	57	19,439	100
Criminal harassment	119	1	568	4	559	4	2,233	17	9,489	73	13,033	100
Indecent/harassing communications	56	1	325	6	197	4	771	15	3,863	74	5,242	100
Uttering threats	1,396	3	2,726	6	1,879	4	6,344	15	30,944	71	43,925	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	420	10	156	4	179	4	1,116	27	2,239	54	4,124	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	1	0	46	13	96	26	131	36	89	25	371	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	375	6	701	12	428	7	1,189	20	3,116	54	5,950	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>												
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	7	3	2	1	8	4	41	18	165	74	225	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	82	3	110	4	136	5	598	23	1,636	64	2,570	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>15,598</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23,595</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16,200</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>64,894</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>219,876</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>343,870</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.



**Table 1.2**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex of victim, Canada, 2016**

Type of offence	Female victims		Male victims		Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>						
Violations causing death and attempted murder	386	26	1,085	74	1,478	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	199	28	504	72	704	100
Attempted murder	187	24	581	76	774	100
Sexual offences	23,756	88	3,320	12	27,107	100
Sexual assault	18,638	89	2,267	11	20,929	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	90	83	19	17	110	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	320	84	59	16	379	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	18,228	89	2,189	11	20,440	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	5,118	83	1,053	17	6,178	100
Assaults	107,150	49	112,273	51	220,406	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	952	28	2,411	72	3,368	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	18,609	39	29,712	61	48,395	100
Assault (level 1)	84,837	55	70,292	45	155,388	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	2,752	22	9,858	78	13,255	100
Other violent offences	46,287	50	45,567	50	92,084	100
Robbery	5,757	30	13,676	70	19,439	100
Criminal harassment	9,902	76	3,117	24	13,033	100
Indecent/harassing communications	3,753	72	1,483	28	5,242	100
Uttering threats	20,078	46	23,656	54	43,925	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	3,295	80	824	20	4,124	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	354	96	15	4	371	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	3,148	53	2,796	47	5,950	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>						
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	86	39	137	61	225	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	1,143	45	1,414	55	2,570	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>178,808</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>163,796</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>343,870</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Total victims includes victims where the sex was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the sex was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, as well as other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 1.3**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex and age group of victim, Canada, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group									Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	Child victims under 12 years			Youth victims 12 to 17 years			Adult victims 18 years and older					
	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Female victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	21	1	6	23	2	6	335	2	88	386	2	100
Sexual offences	3,695	162	16	8,046	719	34	11,864	81	50	23,756	130	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	1,701	75	9	4,978	445	27	11,864	81	64	18,638	102	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	1,994	87	39	3,068	274	61	...	...	...	5,118	28	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	2,920	128	3	8,958	800	8	94,574	647	89	107,150	588	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	1,178	52	3	5,168	462	11	39,604	271	86	46,287	254	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	38	2	3	113	10	9	1,075	7	88	1,229	7	100
<b>Total female victims</b>	<b>7,852</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22,308</b>	<b>1,993</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>147,452</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>178,808</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	24	1	2	51	4	5	1,004	7	93	1,085	6	100
Sexual offences	1,394	58	42	993	84	30	901	6	27	3,320	19	101
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	791	33	35	566	48	25	901	6	40	2,267	13	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	603	25	59	427	36	41	...	...	...	1,053	6	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	4,885	204	4	10,483	886	9	95,371	669	86	112,273	626	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	1,309	55	3	5,772	488	13	37,914	266	84	45,567	254	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	49	2	3	142	12	9	1,353	9	88	1,551	9	100
<b>Total male victims</b>	<b>7,661</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17,441</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>136,543</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>163,796</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total victims<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>15,598</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>39,795</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>284,770</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>343,870</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes homicide, other offences causing death and attempted murder. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes robbery; criminal harassment; incident/harassing communications; uttering threats; kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking; trafficking in persons and prostitution; violent firearm offences; extortion; and other violent violations.

6. Includes impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

7. Includes victims where the sex was unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Notes

1. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

2. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assaults and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

## Fact sheet

### Newfoundland and Labrador

#### Victims of police-reported violent crime in Newfoundland and Labrador, 2016

- There were 5,462 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in Newfoundland and Labrador in 2016. This represented 1,067 victims per 100,000 population, above the overall national rate (951) (Table A).
- Most (82%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 65% were aged 25 and older. Meanwhile, 13% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 4% were children under age 12. When controlling for population, the rate of victimization was highest among young adults aged 18 to 24 and youth aged 16 to 17 (Table 2.1).
- Over two-thirds (69%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault: 55% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 11% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3).<sup>1</sup> Assault victims accounted for seven in ten (71%) of adult victims of police-reported violent crime. In comparison, assault accounted for almost two-thirds (63%) of child and youth victims (Table 2.1). Rates of assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17.
- Overall, 7% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police. Among child victims (under age 12), 13% were victims of sexual assault (all sexual assault level 1) and another 14% were victims of sexual violations against children.<sup>2</sup> For youth victims (aged 12 to 17 years), 10% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and 8% were victims of sexual violations against children (Table 2.1). Among victims of all ages, rates of police-reported sexual assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17, while sexual violations against children were highest among youth aged 12 to 15 years.
- Nearly one-quarter (23%) of police-reported victims in 2016 were victims of other violent offences including uttering threats (15%) (Table 2.1).
- While just over half (52%) of police-reported victims were female, they represented a much larger proportion of victims of sexual offences (87%) and of some other violent offences such as criminal harassment (81%) and indecent and harassing communications (65%) (Table 2.2).
- Assault was the most common police-reported offence among both male (74%) and female (65%) victims in 2016. Meanwhile, 12% of female victims were victims of sexual offences (10% sexual assault—mostly level 1—and 3% sexual violations against children). In comparison, 2% of males were victims of sexual offences (Table 2.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual offences differed notably by age. Overall, among female victims of all sexual offences, 47% were either children under the age of 12 (14%) or youth aged 12 to 17 (33%). Of all female child and youth victims, 32% were victims of sexual offences: 18% were sexual assault and 14% were sexual violations against children (Table 2.3).
- Compared to females, a much larger proportion (65%) of male victims of police-reported sexual offences were either children (31%) or youth (33%). Despite this, sexual offences were still less common among young male children and youth, representing 7% of victims (compared to 32% for their female counterparts). Instead, assault was the most common (76%) offence for male child and youth victims (Table 2.3).

#### Victim services in Newfoundland and Labrador

In Newfoundland and Labrador, the Department of Justice and Public Safety's Victim Services Program offers a system-based program that assists victims at any time after a crime has occurred, regardless of whether the crime was reported to police or a charge has been laid. General assistance to victims includes referrals to community support services, and specialized community-based programs such as the province-wide Newfoundland and Labrador Sexual Assault Crisis and Prevention Centre, women's centres and shelters and other services for victims with specific needs. In addition, when a charge has been laid, victims receive specific assistance during and after their involvement in the criminal justice system, including court support and assistance with Victim Impact Statements, as well as updates on the status of their case.

The information provided below represents counts of files opened by the Victim Services Program as a result of referrals from police services and other sources such as medical professionals or lawyers, as well as victims who self-refer.<sup>3, 4</sup>

- In 2016, Newfoundland and Labrador's Victim Services Program opened files for 3,654 direct victims of crime and 96 families, as well as 191 business victims and 13 youth witnesses of crime.<sup>5, 6</sup>
- Children and youth under age 16 accounted for 5% of direct victims for whom files were opened.
- Over half (58%) of direct victims were female; 42% were male.<sup>7</sup>
- Of all the files opened by Victim Services, 76% were for violent crimes.<sup>8</sup> This included 814 (21%) victims of spousal or intimate partner abuse. One in five (21%) files were for victims of a non-violent offence such as theft or fraud. Another 1% or 31 files were for impaired driving and other traffic offences.
- In 2016, Newfoundland and Labrador's Victim Services assisted with the completion and submission of 262 Victim Impact Statements to courts and review boards.

**Note:** Percentages have been calculated excluding unknowns. Percentages may not add up to totals due to rounding. Not all percentages presented in the text are provided in the tables. No tables are provided for the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) data.

Detailed data tables

**Table 2.1**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and age group of victim, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group										Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	Child victims		Youth victims				Adult victims					
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder	2	13	0	0	2	13	2	13	10	63	16	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	1	11	0	0	0	0	1	11	7	78	9	100
Attempted murder	1	14	0	0	2	29	1	14	3	43	7	100
Sexual offences	64	16	98	25	35	9	82	21	120	30	403	100
Sexual assault	31	10	38	12	34	11	82	27	120	39	309	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	50	4	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	31	10	38	13	34	11	80	27	118	39	305	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	33	35	60	64	1	1	...	...	...	...	94	100
Assaults	153	4	252	7	204	5	631	17	2,528	67	3,781	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	1	2	0	0	1	2	8	17	37	79	47	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	23	4	25	5	25	5	100	18	378	69	551	100
Assault (level 1)	127	4	224	7	174	6	513	17	1,960	65	3,011	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	2	1	3	2	4	2	10	6	153	89	172	100
Other violent offences	24	2	66	5	59	5	204	17	874	71	1,229	100
Robbery	1	1	6	6	7	7	27	26	64	61	105	100
Criminal harassment	0	0	1	2	1	2	16	26	44	71	62	100
Indecent/harassing communications	0	0	3	2	4	3	8	6	118	89	133	100
Uttering threats	16	2	53	6	44	5	120	14	604	72	839	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	3	8	2	5	0	0	18	45	17	43	40	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	4	8	1	2	3	6	15	31	26	53	49	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>												
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	5	83	6	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	0	0	2	7	2	7	8	30	15	56	27	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3,552</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>5,462</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 2.2**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex of victim, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2016**

Type of offence	Female victims		Male victims		Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>						
Violations causing death and attempted murder	9	56	7	44	16	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	4	44	5	56	9	100
Attempted murder	5	71	2	29	7	100
Sexual offences	351	87	51	13	403	100
Sexual assault	278	90	30	10	309	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	3	75	1	25	4	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	275	90	29	10	305	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	73	78	21	22	94	100
Assaults	1,838	49	1,941	51	3,781	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	17	36	30	64	47	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	224	41	327	59	551	100
Assault (level 1)	1,564	52	1,446	48	3,011	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	33	19	138	81	172	100
Other violent offences	607	49	622	51	1,229	100
Robbery	43	41	62	59	105	100
Criminal harassment	50	81	12	19	62	100
Indecent/harassing communications	87	65	46	35	133	100
Uttering threats	357	43	482	57	839	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	36	90	4	10	40	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	1	100	0	0	1	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	33	67	16	33	49	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>						
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	3	50	3	50	6	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	13	48	14	52	27	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2,638</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>5,462</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Total victims includes victims where the sex was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the sex was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, as well as other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 2.3**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex and age group of victim, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group									Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	Child victims under 12 years			Youth victims 12 to 17 years			Adult victims 18 years and older					
	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Female victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	2	7	22	1	7	11	6	3	67	9	3	100
Sexual offences	47	169	14	116	762	33	184	86	53	351	135	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	25	90	9	65	427	24	184	86	67	278	107	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	22	79	30	51	335	70	...	...	...	73	28	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	51	184	3	216	1,419	12	1,563	729	85	1,838	708	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	11	40	2	66	434	11	529	247	87	607	234	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	1	7	6	15	7	94	16	6	100
<b>Total female victims</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2,628</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	1	6	14	6	3	86	7	3	100
Sexual offences	16	55	31	17	109	33	18	9	35	51	20	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	5	17	17	7	45	23	18	9	60	30	12	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	11	38	52	10	64	48	...	...	...	21	8	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	102	349	5	240	1,542	12	1,594	773	82	1,941	770	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	13	44	2	59	379	10	549	266	88	622	247	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	3	19	18	14	7	82	17	7	100
<b>Total male victims</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>2,638</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total victims<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>243</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4,480</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>5,462</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes homicide, other offences causing death and attempted murder. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes robbery; criminal harassment; incident/harassing communications; uttering threats; kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking; trafficking in persons and prostitution; violent firearm offences; extortion; and other violent violations.

6. Includes impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

7. Includes victims where the sex was unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Notes

- The remaining assaults include other assaults such as assault against a peace officer.
- Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assaults and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.
- Because of differences in the definition of victims and methods of counting, these victim counts should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories. Moreover, these counts should also not be compared to the count of police-reported victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.
- The counts presented here, totalling 3,954, are counts of files opened by the Victim Services Program resulting from 6,279 newly referred matters in 2016 where services were offered by the program. Information is not available to identify how many of these victims accepted assistance as a result of the offer for services. Of the 6,279 matters referred, 2,325 individuals received Offers for Service letters but did not request assistance from the Victim Services Program.
- The data reported (3,954) refers to newly opened files for the 2016 reference year. The data excludes individuals who have an open file with victim services from previous years, and who were re-victimized during the 2016 reference year by the same accused. If an individual is the victim in multiple cases with the same accused, they will only be counted once in the data. If however, an individual is victimized in multiple offences with different accused, a separate file will be opened for each distinct matter.
- Victim Services in Newfoundland and Labrador are unable to count each individual associated with a file or offence such as break and enter where there may be multiple family members victimized. As a result, families are captured as one family file.
- Percentage based on files where information on the sex of the victim was available.
- Victims here include direct victims, families of victims and businesses, as well as youth witnesses.

## Fact sheet

### Prince Edward Island

#### Victims of police-reported violent crime in Prince Edward Island, 2016

- There were 1,071 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in Prince Edward Island in 2016. This represented 720 victims per 100,000 population, the lowest rate among the provinces and territories (Table A).
- Most (83%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 60% were aged 25 and older. Meanwhile, 13% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 4% were children under age 12. When controlling for population, the rate of victimization was highest among youth aged 16 to 17 and young adults aged 18 to 24 (Table 3.1).
- More than half (57%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault: 46% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 10% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3). Assault victims accounted for more than half (59%) of adult victims of police-reported violent crime. In comparison, assault accounted for more than two-fifths (44%) of child and youth victims (Table 3.1). Rates of assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17 and young adults aged 18 to 24.
- Overall, 9% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police. Among child victims (under age 12), 23% were victims of sexual assault (all sexual assault level 1) and another 28% were victims of sexual violations against children.<sup>1</sup> For youth victims (aged 12 to 17), 16% were victims of sexual assault (all sexual assault level 1) and 12% were victims of sexual violations against children (Table 3.1). Among victims of all ages, rates of police-reported sexual assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17, while sexual violations against children were highest among youth aged 12 to 15 years.
- About one-third (34%) of police-reported victims in 2016 were victims of other violent offences including uttering threats (18%), indecent or harassing communications (8%) and criminal harassment (6%) (Table 3.1).
- While just over half (54%) of police-reported victims were female, they represented a much larger proportion of victims of sexual offences (84%) and of some other violent offences such as indecent and harassing communications (72%) (Table 3.2).
- Assault was the most common police-reported offence among both male (63%) and female (51%) victims in 2016. Meanwhile, 14% of female victims were victims of sexual offences (11% sexual assault—mostly level 1—and 3% sexual violations against children). In comparison, 3% of males were victims of sexual offences (Table 3.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual offences differed notably by age. Overall, among female victims of all sexual offences, 57% were either children under the age of 12 (15%) or youth aged 12 to 17 (43%). Of all female child and youth victims, 45% were victims of sexual offences: 27% were sexual assault and 18% were sexual violations against children (Table 3.3).
- Compared to females, a much larger proportion (81%) of male victims of police-reported sexual offences were either children (63%) or youth (19%). Despite this, sexual offences were still less common among young male children and youth, representing 17% of victims (compared to 45% for their female counterparts). Instead, assault was the most common (56%) offence for male child and youth victims (Table 3.3).

#### Victim services in Prince Edward Island

In Prince Edward Island (PEI), the Department of Justice and Public Safety Victim Services offers a system-based program that assists victims of crime throughout their involvement in the criminal justice system. Victim Services Workers are also designated under the PEI *Victims of Family Violence Act* to apply for Emergency Protection orders on behalf of victims. In addition to the offices of the Victim Services Program, services are also available to victims through specialized community-based programs such as PEI Family Violence Prevention Services and the PEI Rape and Sexual Assault Centre. In addition, the PEI Island Helpline provides 24 hour telephone support and crisis intervention.

The information provided below reflects data on victims referred to the provincial Victim Services Program only.<sup>2</sup>

- In 2016, the Prince Edward Island Victim Services Program assisted 862 direct victims of crime and their families.<sup>3</sup> This includes 45 victims which were businesses.
- Children and youth accounted for 12% of direct victims assisted by the program.
- Almost three quarters (72%) of direct victims were female; 28% were male.
- Of all victims who received services, 64% were victims of a violent crime.<sup>4</sup> Over one-third (39%) were victims of physical assault, and another 13% were victims of a sexual offence. Less than half (44%) of sexual offence victims were under age 18.<sup>5</sup> One-third (36%) of victims served were victims of a non-violent offence such as theft or break and enter. Another 7 victims were victims of a traffic offence.
- In 2016, Prince Edward Island Victim Services assisted with the preparation and filing of 124 Victim Impact Statements to the Court.

**Note:** Percentages have been calculated excluding unknowns. Percentages may not add up to totals due to rounding. Not all percentages presented in the text are provided in the tables. No tables are provided for the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) data.

## Detailed data tables

**Table 3.1**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and age group of victim, Prince Edward Island, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group												
	Child victims		Youth victims				Adult victims				Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	under 12 years	12 to 15 years	16 to 17 years	18 to 24 years	25 years and older	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#			% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>													
Violations causing death and attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual offences	22	22	27	28	11	11	15	15	23	23	98	100	
Sexual assault	10	14	12	17	10	14	15	21	23	33	70	100	
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100	
Sexual assault (level 1)	10	14	12	17	10	14	15	22	22	32	69	100	
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	12	43	15	54	1	4	...	...	...	...	28	100	
Assaults	14	2	25	4	40	7	152	25	378	62	609	100	
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	33	4	67	6	100	
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	3	3	1	1	6	6	25	26	61	64	96	100	
Assault (level 1)	11	2	23	5	34	7	124	25	300	61	492	100	
Other <sup>4</sup>	0	0	1	7	0	0	1	7	13	87	15	100	
Other violent offences	7	2	20	5	14	4	85	23	238	65	364	100	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	1	8	6	46	6	46	13	100	
Criminal harassment	2	3	4	6	2	3	16	26	38	61	62	100	
Indecent/harassing communications	0	0	2	2	2	2	19	23	59	72	82	100	
Uttering threats	5	3	11	6	7	4	39	20	130	68	192	100	
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	3	75	4	100	
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	0	0	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	2	100	
Other <sup>5</sup>	0	0	2	22	1	11	4	44	2	22	9	100	
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>													
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>100</b>	

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.



**Table 3.2**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex of victim, Prince Edward Island, 2016**

Type of offence	Female victims		Male victims		Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>						
Violations causing death and attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual offences	82	84	16	16	98	100
Sexual assault	63	90	7	10	70	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	1	100	0	0	1	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	62	90	7	10	69	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	19	68	9	32	28	100
Assaults	293	48	313	52	609	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	1	17	5	83	6	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	31	33	62	67	96	100
Assault (level 1)	257	52	235	48	492	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	4	27	11	73	15	100
Other violent offences	198	54	166	46	364	100
Robbery	4	31	9	69	13	100
Criminal harassment	35	56	27	44	62	100
Indecent/harassing communications	59	72	23	28	82	100
Uttering threats	89	46	103	54	192	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	3	75	1	25	4	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	2	100	0	0	2	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	6	67	3	33	9	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>						
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Total victims includes victims where the sex was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the sex was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, as well as other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 3.3**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex and age group of victim, Prince Edward Island, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group									Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	Child victims under 12 years			Youth victims 12 to 17 years			Adult victims 18 years and older					
	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Female victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual offences	12	130	15	35	740	43	35	57	43	82	108	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	7	76	11	21	444	33	35	57	56	63	83	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	5	54	26	14	296	74	...	...	...	19	25	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	6	65	2	31	656	11	256	417	87	293	385	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	2	22	1	19	402	10	177	289	89	198	260	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total female victims</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual offences	10	107	63	3	59	19	3	5	19	16	22	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	3	32	43	1	20	14	3	5	43	7	10	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	7	75	78	2	40	22	...	...	...	9	12	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	8	86	3	34	672	11	271	469	87	313	432	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	5	53	3	15	297	9	146	253	88	166	229	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total male victims</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total victims<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>43</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes homicide, other offences causing death and attempted murder. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes robbery; criminal harassment; incident/harassing communications; uttering threats; kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking; trafficking in persons and prostitution; violent firearm offences; extortion; and other violent violations.

6. Includes impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

7. Includes victims where the sex was unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Notes

1. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assaults and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

2. Because of differences in the definition of victims and methods of counting, these victim counts should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories. Moreover, these counts should also not be compared to the count of police-reported victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

3. Counts refer to newly opened cases or referrals in the reference year. Where services are provided to a victim with multiple charges related to the same accused, the case is maintained as one open file and counted as one victim. Because data is limited to new referrals, ongoing files of this nature that were first opened in a previous year, but where there have been new charges involving the same accused during the current reference year, are not included in the data. Prince Edward Island maintains a single file per deceased direct victim, and does not count family members individually when they access victim services.

4. Victims include direct victims, families of victims and businesses.

5. Some of these child and youth victims are victims of sexual violations against children, a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

## Fact sheet Nova Scotia

### Victims of police-reported violent crime in Nova Scotia, 2016

- There were 8,654 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in Nova Scotia in 2016. This represented 911 victims per 100,000 population, below the overall national rate (951) (Table A).
- Most (82%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 62% were aged 25 and older. Meanwhile, 13% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 5% were children under age 12. When controlling for population, the rate of victimization was highest among young adults aged 18 to 24 and youth aged 16 to 17 (Table 4.1).
- Two-thirds (66%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault: 49% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 13% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3).<sup>1</sup> Assault victims accounted for more than two-thirds (69%) of adult victims of police-reported violent crime. In comparison, assault accounted for more than half (52%) of child and youth victims (Table 4.1). Rates of assault were highest among young adults.
- Overall, 9% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police. Among child victims (under age 12), 25% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and another 17% were victims of sexual violations against children.<sup>2</sup> For youth victims (aged 12 to 17), 16% were victims of sexual assault (all sexual assault level 1) and 9% were victims of sexual violations against children (Table 4.1). Among victims of all ages, rates of police-reported sexual assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17 while sexual violations against children were highest among youth aged 12 to 15 years.
- About one-quarter (24%) of police-reported victims in 2016 were victims of other violent offences including uttering threats (15%) (Table 4.1).
- While just over half (54%) of police-reported victims were female, they represented a much larger proportion of victims of sexual offences (87%) and of some other violent offences such as criminal harassment (79%) and indecent and harassing communications (74%) (Table 4.2).
- Assault was the most common police-reported offence among both male (73%) and female (59%) victims in 2016. Meanwhile, 15% of female victims were victims of sexual offences (12% sexual assault—mostly level 1—and 3% sexual violations against children). In comparison, 3% of males were victims of sexual offences (Table 4.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual offences differed notably by age. Overall, among female victims of all sexual offences, 53% were either children under the age of 12 (19%) or youth aged 12 to 17 (34%). Of all female child and youth victims, 41% were victims of sexual offences: 24% were sexual assault and 17% were sexual violations against children (Table 4.3).
- Compared to females, a much larger proportion (76%) of male victims of police-reported sexual offences were either children (41%) or youth (36%). Despite this, sexual offences were still less common among young male child and youth victims, representing 13% of victims (compared to 41% for their female counterparts). Instead, assault was the most common (70%) offence for male child and youth victims (Table 4.3).

### Victim services in Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia's Department of Justice Victim Services Program provides a range of direct services to victims of crime including a Provincial Victim Services Program, Criminal Injuries Counselling Program, Child Victim/Witness Program and Victim Impact Statement Program. In addition, the Halifax Regional Police Service and select Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachments in Nova Scotia offer police-based victim services programs. There are also specialized community-based services such as sexual assault centres, and agencies that focus on specific types of victims including children and youth, Indigenous victims and family members of victims.

The information provided below reflects data from the Nova Scotia Victim Services Program for direct and secondary victims who have a case where a charge has been laid, and in turn, are involved in the criminal justice system.<sup>3,4</sup>

- In 2016, Nova Scotia Victim Services assisted 5,600 direct victims of crime and their families.<sup>5</sup>
- Children and youth accounted for 18% of victims assisted by the program.<sup>6</sup>
- Two thirds (67%) of victims served were female; 33% were male.
- Most victims who received assistance (76%) were victims of violent crime.<sup>7</sup> Just over half of victims assisted (52%) were victims of a physical assault, and another 6% were victims of sexual assault. Less than half (45%) of sexual assault victims were under age 19 (149 victims). Another 166 individuals were victims of specific sexual violations against children.<sup>8</sup> Almost one-quarter (24%) of victims served were victims of a non-violent offence. Another 34 individuals who received assistance were victims of traffic offences causing death or bodily harm.
- In 2016, Nova Scotia Victim Services assisted 291 with the preparation of Victim Impact Statements. In total, 570 Victim Impact Statements and Community Impact Statements were filed with the courts.

**Note:** Percentages have been calculated excluding unknowns. Percentages may not add up to totals due to rounding. Not all percentages presented in the text are provided in the tables. No tables are provided for the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) data.

## Detailed data tables

**Table 4.1**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and age group of victim, Nova Scotia, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group										Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	Child victims		Youth victims				Adult victims					
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder	1	2	0	0	2	5	12	29	27	64	42	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	1	6	6	38	9	56	16	100
Attempted murder	1	4	0	0	1	4	6	23	18	69	26	100
Sexual offences	173	22	201	25	73	9	146	18	205	26	798	100
Sexual assault	104	17	104	17	68	11	146	23	205	33	627	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	1	25	0	0	0	0	1	25	2	50	4	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100	6	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	103	17	104	17	68	11	145	24	197	32	617	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	69	40	97	57	5	3	...	...	...	...	171	100
Assaults	200	4	326	6	264	5	1,166	21	3,721	66	5,692	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	4	5	4	5	1	1	25	29	52	60	86	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	29	3	40	4	43	4	239	23	693	66	1,047	100
Assault (level 1)	166	4	279	7	218	5	871	21	2,658	63	4,199	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	1	0	3	1	2	1	31	9	318	90	360	100
Other violent offences	33	2	122	6	114	5	458	22	1,351	65	2,081	100
Robbery	0	0	11	6	4	2	60	31	117	61	192	100
Criminal harassment	0	0	4	2	9	5	43	25	117	68	173	100
Indecent/harassing communications	1	1	10	5	10	5	27	14	142	75	190	100
Uttering threats	21	2	73	6	64	5	254	20	859	68	1,274	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	6	6	0	0	4	4	42	40	53	50	105	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	0	0	4	17	14	61	1	4	4	17	23	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	5	4	20	16	9	7	31	25	59	48	124	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>												
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	1	3	1	3	1	3	9	23	28	70	40	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5,333</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>8,654</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 4.2**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex of victim, Nova Scotia, 2016**

Type of offence	Female victims		Male victims		Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>						
Violations causing death and attempted murder	7	17	35	83	42	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	4	25	12	75	16	100
Attempted murder	3	12	23	88	26	100
Sexual offences	689	87	106	13	798	100
Sexual assault	537	86	88	14	627	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	3	75	1	25	4	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	6	100	0	0	6	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	528	86	87	14	617	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	152	89	18	11	171	100
Assaults	2,736	48	2,915	52	5,692	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	21	25	63	75	86	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	441	42	603	58	1,047	100
Assault (level 1)	2,214	53	1,964	47	4,199	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	60	17	285	83	360	100
Other violent offences	1,163	56	909	44	2,081	100
Robbery	70	36	122	64	192	100
Criminal harassment	137	79	36	21	173	100
Indecent/harassing communications	140	74	50	26	190	100
Uttering threats	605	48	661	52	1,274	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	91	87	14	13	105	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	22	100	0	0	23	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	98	79	26	21	124	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>						
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	1	100	0	0	1	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	22	55	18	45	40	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>4,618</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>3,983</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8,654</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Total victims includes victims where the sex was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the sex was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, as well as other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 4.3**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex and age group of victim, Nova Scotia, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group									Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	Child victims under 12 years			Youth victims 12 to 17 years			Adult victims 18 years and older					
	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Female victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	1	2	14	1	4	14	5	1	71	7	1	100
Sexual offences	129	251	19	234	839	34	326	82	47	689	142	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	67	130	12	144	516	27	326	82	61	537	111	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	62	120	41	90	323	59	...	...	...	152	31	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	79	154	3	267	957	10	2,385	599	87	2,736	565	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	15	29	1	153	548	13	994	250	86	1,163	240	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	1	4	4	22	6	96	23	5	100
<b>Total female victims</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3,732</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>4,618</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	1	3	3	34	9	97	35	8	100
Sexual offences	43	78	41	38	129	36	25	7	24	106	23	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	36	66	41	27	92	31	25	7	28	88	19	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	7	13	39	11	37	61	...	...	...	18	4	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	119	217	4	320	1,090	11	2,468	651	85	2,915	626	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	18	33	2	82	279	9	807	213	89	909	195	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	1	2	6	1	3	6	16	4	89	18	4	100
<b>Total male victims</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3,983</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total victims<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>408</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7,124</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>8,654</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes homicide, other offences causing death and attempted murder. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes robbery; criminal harassment; incident/harassing communications; uttering threats; kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking; trafficking in persons and prostitution; violent firearm offences; extortion; and other violent violations.

6. Includes impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

7. Includes victims where the sex was unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Notes

- The remaining assaults include other assaults such as assault against a peace officer.
- Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assaults and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.
- Because of differences in the definition of victims and methods of counting, these victim counts should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories. Moreover, these counts should also not be compared to the count of police-reported victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.
- Includes some victims, under special circumstances, that receive limited services even though a charge has not been laid. However, information on victims where a charge has not been laid and who only received services from a community-based program are not included.
- Counts refer to newly opened cases or referrals in the reference year. Information includes both direct and secondary victims. Family members are counted once per household unless they require separate services.
- Children and youth are defined as aged 18 or under.
- Information includes both direct and secondary victims.
- This may include some adult survivors of sexual violations against children. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

## Fact sheet

### New Brunswick

#### Victims of police-reported violent crime in New Brunswick, 2016

- There were 8,030 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in New Brunswick in 2016. This represented 1,061 victims per 100,000 population, above the overall national rate (951) (Table A).
- Most (83%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 65% were aged 25 and older. Meanwhile, 12% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 4% were children under age 12. When controlling for population, the rate of victimization was highest among young adults aged 18 to 24 and youth aged 16 to 17 (Table 5.1).
- Almost two-thirds (62%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault: 47% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 12% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3).<sup>1</sup> Assault victims accounted for almost two-thirds (64%) of adult victims of police-reported violent crime. In comparison, assault accounted for more than half (52%) of child and youth victims (Table 5.1). Rates of assault were highest among young adults.
- Overall, 6% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police. Among child victims (under age 12), 16% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and another 17% were victims of sexual violations against children.<sup>2</sup> For youth victims (aged 12 to 17), 14% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and 9% were victims of sexual violations against children (Table 5.1). Among victims of all ages, rates of police-reported sexual assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17 while sexual violations against children were highest among youth aged 12 to 15 years.
- Over one-quarter (30%) of police-reported victims in 2016 were victims of other violent offences including uttering threats (20%) (Table 5.1).
- While just over half (54%) of police-reported victims were female, they represented a much larger proportion of victims of sexual offences (87%) and of some other violent offences such as criminal harassment (79%) and indecent and harassing communications (71%) (Table 5.2).
- Assault was the most common police-reported offence among both male (67%) and female (58%) victims in 2016. Meanwhile, 10% of female victims were victims of sexual offences (8% sexual assault—mostly level 1—and 3% sexual violations against children). In comparison, 2% of males were victims of sexual offences (Table 5.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual offences differed notably by age. Overall, among female victims of all sexual offences, 65% were either children under the age of 12 (19%) or youth aged 12 to 17 (45%). Of all female child and youth victims, 39% were victims of sexual offences: 23% were sexual assault and 16% were sexual violations against children (Table 5.3).
- Compared to females, a much larger proportion (78%) of male victims of police-reported sexual offences were either children (44%) or youth (34%). Despite this, sexual offences were still less common among young male children and youth, representing 9% of victims (compared to 39% for their female counterparts). Instead, assault was the most common (68%) offence for male child and youth victims (Table 5.3).

#### Victim services in New Brunswick

In New Brunswick, the Department of Justice and Public Safety Victim Services offers a system-based program that assists victims as their cases proceed through the criminal justice system. New Brunswick's victim services offices are located in 15 communities, and serve victims of both violent and non-violent offences that have been reported to police. Services for victims are also available through municipal police services in Saint John and Fredericton, as well as the Codiac Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the Greater Moncton Region. In addition, specialized community-based programs such as the Domestic Violence Outreach Program, the Fredericton Sexual Assault Centre, transition homes and specialized services for Indigenous victims are available.

The information provided below is limited to data on victims of police-reported incidents referred to the provincial Victim Services Program through police, Crown prosecutors, courts and other organizations, as well as victims seeking assistance from the program directly.<sup>3</sup>

- In 2016, the New Brunswick Victim Services Program assisted 4,942 direct victims of crime, and 338 family members of victims.<sup>4</sup>
- Children and youth accounted for 12% of direct victims assisted by the program.
- Just over half (53%) of direct victims were female.
- Of direct victims who received services from the Victim Services Program, 44% were victims of a violent crime.<sup>5</sup> One-quarter (25%) were victims of physical assault, and another 2% were victims of sexual assault. Half (51%) of sexual assault victims were under age 18 (38 victims). There were another 45 victims who were direct victims of specific sexual violations against children.<sup>6</sup> Over half (53%) of victims served were victims of a non-violent offence such as theft or break and enter. Another 80 individuals who received assistance were victims of traffic offences.
- In 2016, New Brunswick Victim Services provided 3,444 Victim Impact Statements, of the Statements requested, 959 Victim Impact Statements were completed and submitted to court services. 2,485 Statements were declined by victims.<sup>7</sup>

**Note:** Percentages have been calculated excluding unknowns. Percentages may not add up to totals due to rounding. Not all percentages presented in the text are provided in the tables. No tables are provided for the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) data.

## Detailed data tables

**Table 5.1**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and age group of victim, New Brunswick, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group										Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	Child victims		Youth victims				Adult victims					
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	38	13	62	21	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	29	10	71	14	100
Attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	57	3	43	7	100
Sexual offences	117	23	163	32	62	12	73	14	100	19	516	100
Sexual assault	57	16	79	22	58	16	73	20	100	27	368	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	0	0	1	13	1	13	2	25	4	50	8	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	56	16	78	22	57	16	71	20	96	27	359	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	60	41	84	57	4	3	...	...	...	...	148	100
Assaults	179	4	325	7	183	4	961	19	3,297	67	4,985	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	2	4	2	4	0	0	14	27	34	65	53	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	33	4	44	5	34	4	195	22	572	65	880	100
Assault (level 1)	141	4	278	7	147	4	724	19	2,459	66	3,783	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	3	1	1	0	2	1	28	11	232	87	269	100
Other violent offences	52	2	134	6	103	4	401	17	1,738	72	2,445	100
Robbery	0	0	4	2	6	4	28	17	131	78	170	100
Criminal harassment	0	0	13	4	13	4	47	15	243	77	321	100
Indecent/harassing communications	3	1	5	2	4	2	35	14	204	81	254	100
Uttering threats	32	2	99	6	74	5	264	17	1,098	70	1,575	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	4	10	0	0	1	2	10	24	26	63	41	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	3	75	4	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	13	16	13	16	5	6	16	20	33	41	80	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>												
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	1	14	0	0	0	0	3	43	3	43	7	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	5	9	2	4	1	2	16	29	32	57	56	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5,183</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>8,030</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.



**Table 5.2**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex of victim, New Brunswick, 2016**

Type of offence	Female victims		Male victims		Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>						
Violations causing death and attempted murder	5	24	16	76	21	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	4	29	10	71	14	100
Attempted murder	1	14	6	86	7	100
Sexual offences	448	87	68	13	516	100
Sexual assault	328	89	40	11	368	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	1	100	0	0	1	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	7	88	1	13	8	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	320	89	39	11	359	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	120	81	28	19	148	100
Assaults	2,506	51	2,446	49	4,985	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	11	21	42	79	53	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	325	37	554	63	880	100
Assault (level 1)	2,129	56	1,651	44	3,783	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	41	17	199	83	269	100
Other violent offences	1,369	56	1,067	44	2,445	100
Robbery	69	41	101	59	170	100
Criminal harassment	252	79	69	21	321	100
Indecent/harassing communications	179	71	74	29	254	100
Uttering threats	775	49	792	51	1,575	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	33	80	8	20	41	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	4	100	0	0	4	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	57	71	23	29	80	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>						
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	1	14	6	86	7	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	23	41	33	59	56	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>4,352</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>3,636</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8,030</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Total victims includes victims where the sex was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the sex was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, as well as other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 5.3**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex and age group of victim, New Brunswick, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group									Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	Child victims under 12 years			Youth victims 12 to 17 years			Adult victims 18 years and older					
	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Female victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	100	5	1	100
Sexual offences	87	203	19	202	895	45	158	51	35	448	117	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	43	100	13	126	558	39	158	51	48	328	86	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	44	103	37	76	337	63	...	...	...	120	31	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	60	140	2	227	1,006	9	2,198	703	88	2,506	654	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	21	49	2	138	611	10	1,201	384	88	1,369	357	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	2	5	8	1	4	4	21	7	88	24	6	100
<b>Total female victims</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>2,517</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3,583</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>4,352</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	5	100	16	4	100
Sexual offences	30	67	44	23	94	34	15	5	22	68	18	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	14	31	35	11	45	28	15	5	38	40	11	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	16	36	57	12	49	43	...	...	...	28	7	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	118	264	5	281	1,152	12	2,031	670	84	2,446	654	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	31	69	3	99	406	9	929	307	88	1,067	285	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	4	9	10	2	8	5	33	11	85	39	10	100
<b>Total male victims</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3,024</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3,636</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total victims<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>354</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6,645</b>	<b>1,079</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>8,030</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes homicide, other offences causing death and attempted murder. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes robbery; criminal harassment; incident/harassing communications; uttering threats; kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking; trafficking in persons and prostitution; violent firearm offences; extortion; and other violent violations.

6. Includes impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

7. Includes victims where the sex was unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Notes

- The remaining assaults include other assaults such as assault against a peace officer.
- Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assaults and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.
- Because of differences in the definition of victims and methods of counting, these victim counts should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories. Moreover, these counts should also not be compared to the count of police-reported victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.
- Data includes all victims referred to the Victim Services Program, whether or not an offender has been identified. The count of victims is based on the number of referrals. For some victims of multiple incidents (repeat victims), there may be only a single referral and the victim is counted once. In other instances, there may be multiple referrals for a single individual. In some cases, a victim "self-refers", but in all cases there must be a police report.
- Information by offences is based on victims where an offender has been identified.
- This includes some adult survivors of sexual violations against children. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.
- Victim Impact Statements in New Brunswick are provided and prepared only at the request of the courts once an offender has pleaded or been found guilty.

## Fact sheet

### Quebec

#### Victims of police-reported violent crime in Quebec, 2016

- There were 76,871 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in Quebec in 2016. This represented 928 victims per 100,000 population, below the overall national rate (951) (Table A).
- Most (82%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 64% were aged 25 and older. Meanwhile, 12% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 6% were children under age 12. When controlling for population, the rate of victimization was highest among youth aged 16 to 17 and young adults aged 18 to 24. Children and youth (7 victims) represented 8% of all victims of homicide and other offences causing death<sup>1</sup> (Table 6.1).
- Just over half (55%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault: 39% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 12% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3).<sup>2</sup> Assault victims accounted for almost three in five (57%) of adult victims of police-reported violent crime. In comparison, assault accounted for more than two-fifths (44%) of child and youth victims (Table 6.1). Rates of assault were highest among young adults.
- Overall, 8% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police. Among child victims (under age 12), 15% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and another 17% were victims of sexual violations against children.<sup>3</sup> For youth victims (aged 12 to 17), 13% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and 11% were victims of sexual violations against children (Table 6.1). Among victims of all ages, rates of police-reported sexual assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17, while sexual violations against children were highest among youth aged 12 to 15 years.
- Just over one-third (36%) of police-reported victims in 2016 were victims of other violent offences including uttering threats (18%), criminal harassment (6%) and robbery (5%) (Table 6.1).
- While just over half (51%) of police-reported victims were female, they represented a much larger proportion of victims of sexual offences (85%) and of some other violent offences such as criminal harassment (74%) and indecent and harassing communications (73%) (Table 6.2).
- Assault was the most common police-reported offence among both male (59%) and female (51%) victims in 2016. Meanwhile, 13% of female victims were victims of sexual offences (9% sexual assault—mostly level 1—and 4% sexual violations against children). In comparison, 2% of males were victims of sexual offences (Table 6.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual offences differed notably by age. Overall, among female victims of all sexual offences, 59% were either children under the age of 12 (20%) or youth aged 12 to 17 (39%). Of all female child and youth victims, 39% were victims of sexual offences: 21% were sexual assault and 19% were sexual violations against children (Table 6.3).
- Compared to females, a much larger proportion (81%) of male victims of police-reported sexual offences were either children (48%) or youth (33%). Despite this, sexual offences were still less common among young male children and youth, representing 11% of victims (compared to 39% for their female counterparts). Instead, assault was the most common (56%) offence for male child and youth victims (Table 6.3).

#### Victim services in Quebec

The Ministry of Justice's Crime Victims Assistance Office, also known as the Bureau d'aide aux victimes d'actes criminels (BAVAC), in Quebec, provides financial support to Crime Victim Assistance Centres (CAVAC). These centres assist victims of crime throughout their involvement in the criminal justice system, including assistance with Victim Impact Statements and referring victims to specialized services. Other specialized community-based victim services are also available to support domestic violence victims, victims of sexual assault and families of murdered or missing persons. Some of these services are funded by the Ministry of Health and Social Services. In addition, some police services also work with their local CAVAC offices to provide direct services to victims.

The information provided below reflects only data reported by the Crime Victim Assistance Centres (CAVAC).<sup>4</sup>

- In 2016, Quebec victim services assisted 44,722 direct victims of crime, and 7,307 family members of victims.<sup>5</sup>
- Children and youth accounted for 8% of victims assisted by the CAVAC Network.
- About two-thirds (68%) of victims served were female; 32% were male.
- Most direct victims who received assistance (89%) were victims of violent crime.<sup>6</sup> Of those victims of violent crime, just over half (51%) were victims of a physical assault, and another 21% were victims of sexual offences.<sup>7</sup> One-fifth (21%) of sexual offence victims were under age 18 (1,662 victims).<sup>8</sup> About one in ten (10%) victims served were victims of a non-violent offence.
- In 2016, Quebec Crime Victim Assistance Centres assisted 1,725 victims with the preparation and completion of Victim Impact Statements.

**Note:** Percentages have been calculated excluding unknowns. Percentages may not add up to totals due to rounding. Not all percentages presented in the text are provided in the tables. No tables are provided for the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) data.

## Detailed data tables

**Table 6.1**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and age group of victim, Québec, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group										Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	Child victims		Youth victims				Adult victims					
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder	8	3	3	1	9	3	54	20	200	73	278	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	4	4	1	1	2	2	10	11	72	81	89	100
Attempted murder	4	2	2	1	7	4	44	24	128	69	189	100
Sexual offences	1,363	24	1,661	29	517	9	855	15	1,289	23	5,780	100
Sexual assault	633	16	777	19	431	11	855	21	1,289	32	4,006	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	1	6	1	6	1	6	5	29	9	53	17	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	14	18	14	18	13	17	13	17	22	29	76	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	618	16	762	20	417	11	837	22	1,258	32	3,913	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	730	43	884	52	86	5	...	...	...	...	1,774	100
Assaults	2,138	5	2,293	6	1,499	4	7,607	18	27,662	67	42,157	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	17	7	5	2	4	2	47	20	167	70	245	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	476	5	465	5	329	4	1,932	21	6,015	65	9,274	100
Assault (level 1)	1,594	5	1,804	6	1,148	4	5,429	18	19,608	66	29,710	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	51	2	19	1	18	1	199	9	1,872	87	2,928	100
Other violent offences	779	3	1,762	7	1,208	5	4,686	18	18,338	68	27,305	100
Robbery	19	1	284	8	219	6	1,001	28	2,041	57	3,580	100
Criminal harassment	37	1	216	4	200	4	790	16	3,632	75	4,897	100
Indecent/harassing communications	2	0	11	2	10	2	58	12	409	83	495	100
Uttering threats	422	3	853	6	517	4	2,003	15	9,680	72	13,817	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	180	12	65	4	66	4	384	25	826	54	1,528	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	1	1	4	5	27	32	33	39	19	23	92	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	118	4	329	12	169	6	417	15	1,731	63	2,896	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>												
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	15	33	83	40	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	37	3	57	4	67	5	288	22	856	66	1,311	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>4,325</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5,776</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3,301</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13,496</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>48,378</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>76,871</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 6.2**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex of victim, Québec, 2016**

Type of offence	Female victims		Male victims		Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>						
Violations causing death and attempted murder	91	33	187	67	278	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	27	30	62	70	89	100
Attempted murder	64	34	125	66	189	100
Sexual offences	4,897	85	883	15	5,780	100
Sexual assault	3,492	87	514	13	4,006	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	13	76	4	24	17	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	64	84	12	16	76	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	3,415	87	498	13	3,913	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	1,405	79	369	21	1,774	100
Assaults	19,696	47	22,460	53	42,157	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	73	30	172	70	245	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	3,449	37	5,825	63	9,274	100
Assault (level 1)	15,479	52	14,230	48	29,710	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	695	24	2,233	76	2,928	100
Other violent offences	13,688	50	13,617	50	27,305	100
Robbery	1,094	31	2,486	69	3,580	100
Criminal harassment	3,606	74	1,291	26	4,897	100
Indecent/harassing communications	363	73	132	27	495	100
Uttering threats	6,086	44	7,731	56	13,817	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	1,175	77	353	23	1,528	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	86	93	6	7	92	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	1,278	44	1,618	56	2,896	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>						
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	13	33	27	68	40	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	594	45	717	55	1,311	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>38,979</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>37,891</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>76,871</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Total victims includes victims where the sex was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the sex was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, as well as other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 6.3**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex and age group of victim, Québec, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group									Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	Child victims under 12 years			Youth victims 12 to 17 years			Adult victims 18 years and older					
	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Female victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	2	0	2	3	1	3	86	3	95	91	2	100
Sexual offences	947	185	20	1,898	821	39	1,981	59	41	4,897	118	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	419	82	12	1,074	464	31	1,981	59	57	3,492	84	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	528	103	39	824	356	61	...	...	...	1,405	34	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	800	156	4	1,656	716	9	16,998	504	87	19,696	473	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	384	75	3	1,494	646	11	11,635	345	86	13,688	329	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	19	4	3	45	19	7	543	16	89	607	15	100
<b>Total female victims</b>	<b>2,152</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5,096</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>31,243</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>38,979</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	6	1	3	9	4	5	168	5	92	187	5	100
Sexual offences	416	78	48	280	115	33	163	5	19	883	21	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	214	40	42	134	55	26	163	5	32	514	12	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	202	38	58	146	60	42	...	...	...	369	9	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	1,338	250	6	2,136	878	10	18,271	551	84	22,460	546	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	395	74	3	1,476	607	11	11,389	343	86	13,617	331	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	18	3	2	80	33	11	640	19	87	744	18	100
<b>Total male victims</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3,981</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>30,631</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>37,891</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total victims<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>4,325</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9,077</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>61,874</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>76,871</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes homicide, other offences causing death and attempted murder. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes robbery; criminal harassment; incident/harassing communications; uttering threats; kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking; trafficking in persons and prostitution; violent firearm offences; extortion; and other violent violations.

6. Includes impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

7. Includes victims where the sex was unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Notes

1. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.
2. The remaining assaults include other assaults such as assault against a peace officer.
3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assaults and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.
4. Because of differences in the definition of victims and methods of counting, these victim counts should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories. Moreover, these counts should also not be compared to the count of police-reported victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey. These victim counts do not include data from the Nunavik CAVAC (Sapummijit) and the Cree CAVAC.
5. Counts represent individuals who received assistance in the reference year. Excludes witnesses, intervenors and unknown victims.
6. Excludes 822 direct victims of crime where information on the specific offence was not available.
7. Excludes 1,772 victims of violent crime where information on the specific offence was not available.
8. Includes sexual assault as well as sexual violations specific to children.

## Fact sheet Ontario

### Victims of police-reported violent crime in Ontario, 2016

- There were 101,260 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in Ontario in 2016. This represented 727 victims per 100,000 population, below the overall national rate (951) (Table A).
- Most (82%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 63% were aged 25 and older. Meanwhile, 13% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 5% were children under age 12. When controlling for population, the rate of victimization was highest among youth aged 16 to 17 and young adults aged 18 to 24. Children and youth (19 victims) represented 8% of all victims of homicide and other offences causing death<sup>1</sup> (Table 7.1).
- Almost two-thirds (63%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault: 44% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 14% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3).<sup>2</sup> Assault victims accounted for almost two-thirds (65%) of adult victims of police-reported violent crime. In comparison, assault accounted for almost half (48%) of child and youth victims (Table 7.1). Rates of assault were highest among young adults.
- Overall, 9% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police. Among child victims (under age 12), 17% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and another 15% were victims of sexual violations against children.<sup>3</sup> For youth victims (aged 12 to 17), 15% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and 8% were victims of sexual violations against children (Table 7.1). Among victims of all ages, rates of police-reported sexual assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17, while sexual violations against children were highest among youth aged 12 to 15 years.
- Just over one-quarter (28%) of police-reported victims in 2016 were victims of other violent offences including uttering threats (11%), robbery (7%) and criminal harassment (5%) (Table 7.1).
- While just over half (52%) of police-reported victims were female, they represented a much larger proportion of victims of sexual offences (87%) and of some other violent offences such as criminal harassment (77%) and indecent and harassing communications (70%). (Table 7.2).
- Assault was the most common police-reported offence among both male (68%) and female (57%) victims in 2016. Meanwhile, 15% of female victims were victims of sexual offences (13% sexual assault—mostly level 1—and 3% sexual violations against children). In comparison, 2% of males were victims of sexual offences (Table 7.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual offences differed notably by age. Overall, among female victims of all sexual offences, 46% were either children under the age of 12 (14%) or youth aged 12 to 17 (32%). Of all female child and youth victims, 40% were victims of sexual offences: 24% were sexual assault and 16% were sexual violations against children (Table 7.3).
- Compared to females, a much larger proportion (67%) of male victims of police-reported sexual offences were either children (37%) or youth (29%). Despite this, sexual offences were still less common among young male children and youth, representing 9% of victims (compared to 40% for their female counterparts). Instead, assault was the most common (59%) offence for male child and youth victims (Table 7.3).

### Victim services in Ontario

In Ontario, victims receive assistance from a wide range of programs. The Ministry of the Attorney General's Ontario Victim Services, part of the Victims and Vulnerable Persons Division, funds and provides services to victims/survivors of crime through community-based agencies such as the Victim Crisis Assistance Ontario Program,<sup>4</sup> Victim Quick Response Program,<sup>5</sup> Sexual Assault Centres and the Victim Support Line.<sup>6</sup> Furthermore, Ontario Victim Services directly administers several programs including the Victim/Witness Assistance Program (V/WAP). These programs, provided by Ontario Victim Services and other funded agencies,<sup>7</sup> give direct support to victims and their families and may provide specialized services to specific populations such as victims/survivors of intimate partner violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, child abuse, hate crime, elder abuse and families of homicide victims, as well as victims with disabilities, Francophone victims and their families and Indigenous victims and their families.

The information provided below only reflects data from the Ministry of the Attorney General's V/WAP.<sup>8</sup> V/WAP supports and assists victims of crime throughout their involvement in the criminal justice process. This data represents instances where a charge has been laid, and in turn, the victim is involved in the criminal justice process.<sup>9, 10</sup> It does not include data about victims who may have received assistance from police, other Ontario Victim Service programs, or from other community-based agencies.

- In 2016, V/WAP assisted 34,697 new direct victims of crime, and 773 family members of victims.<sup>11</sup>
- Children and youth accounted for 9% of victims assisted by V/WAP.<sup>12</sup>
- Over three-quarters (76%) of V/WAP's clients were female. In addition, 37 victims reported in the data self-identified as transgendered.
- Most victims who received assistance from V/WAP (94%) were victims of violent crime. About one in twenty (5%) victims served were victims of a non-violent offence.
- In 2016, V/WAP assisted with the completion and submission of 2,494 Victim Impact Statements.

**Note:** Percentages have been calculated excluding unknowns. Percentages may not add up to totals due to rounding. Not all percentages presented in the text are provided in the tables. No tables are provided for the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) data.

## Detailed data tables

**Table 7.1**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and age group of victim, Ontario, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group										Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	Child victims		Youth victims				Adult victims					
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder	10	2	11	2	18	4	103	21	347	71	497	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	7	3	6	3	6	3	46	20	167	72	238	100
Attempted murder	3	1	5	2	12	5	57	22	180	70	259	100
Sexual offences	1,527	17	2,028	22	874	10	1,875	21	2,840	31	9,204	100
Sexual assault	814	11	1,114	15	785	11	1,875	25	2,840	38	7,485	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	1	3	2	6	1	3	10	29	20	59	35	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	10	7	14	10	10	7	30	21	80	56	144	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	803	11	1,098	15	774	11	1,835	25	2,740	38	7,306	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	713	42	914	53	89	5	...	...	...	...	1,719	100
Assaults	2,439	4	3,306	5	2,682	4	12,000	19	41,847	67	63,295	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	17	2	15	1	48	5	274	26	689	66	1,047	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	531	4	620	5	631	5	2,641	20	8,509	66	12,991	100
Assault (level 1)	1,778	4	2,630	6	1,952	4	8,694	19	29,535	66	44,966	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	113	3	41	1	51	1	391	11	3,114	84	4,291	100
Other violent offences	768	3	2,125	8	1,787	6	5,521	20	17,412	63	27,879	100
Robbery	61	1	853	12	776	11	2,015	27	3,659	50	7,393	100
Criminal harassment	56	1	225	4	215	4	908	18	3,624	72	5,059	100
Indecent/harassing communications	23	2	110	7	50	3	254	17	1,091	71	1,540	100
Uttering threats	439	4	729	7	539	5	1,566	14	7,782	70	11,241	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	85	8	28	3	57	5	321	30	576	54	1,071	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	0	0	27	15	37	21	74	42	38	22	176	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	104	7	153	11	113	8	383	27	642	46	1,399	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>												
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	1	2	1	2	2	4	10	18	41	75	57	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	11	3	19	6	17	5	86	26	193	59	328	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>4,756</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7,490</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5,380</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19,595</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>62,680</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>101,260</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.



**Table 7.2**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex of victim, Ontario, 2016**

Type of offence	Female victims		Male victims		Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>						
Violations causing death and attempted murder	123	25	369	75	497	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	69	29	168	71	238	100
Attempted murder	54	21	201	79	259	100
Sexual offences	8,029	87	1,163	13	9,204	100
Sexual assault	6,593	88	883	12	7,485	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	28	82	6	18	35	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	114	79	30	21	144	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	6,451	88	847	12	7,306	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	1,436	84	280	16	1,719	100
Assaults	30,196	48	32,935	52	63,295	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	278	27	769	73	1,047	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	5,261	41	7,707	59	12,991	100
Assault (level 1)	23,771	53	21,089	47	44,966	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	886	21	3,370	79	4,291	100
Other violent offences	14,023	50	13,814	50	27,879	100
Robbery	1,865	25	5,524	75	7,393	100
Criminal harassment	3,886	77	1,170	23	5,059	100
Indecent/harassing communications	1,078	70	460	30	1,540	100
Uttering threats	5,305	47	5,909	53	11,241	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	889	83	179	17	1,071	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	173	98	3	2	176	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	827	59	569	41	1,399	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>						
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	25	45	31	55	57	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	135	42	189	58	328	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>52,531</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>48,501</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>101,260</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Total victims includes victims where the sex was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the sex was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, as well as other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 7.3**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex and age group of victim, Ontario, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group									Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	Child victims under 12 years			Youth victims 12 to 17 years			Adult victims 18 years and older					
	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Female victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	5	1	4	9	2	8	104	2	88	123	2	100
Sexual offences	1,093	127	14	2,559	574	32	4,322	76	54	8,029	113	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	536	62	8	1,682	377	26	4,322	76	66	6,593	93	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	557	65	39	877	197	61	...	...	...	1,436	20	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	855	99	3	2,591	581	9	26,396	463	88	30,196	426	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	351	41	3	1,634	366	12	11,933	209	86	14,023	198	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	4	0	3	24	5	15	129	2	82	160	2	100
<b>Total female victims</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6,817</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>42,884</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>52,531</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	5	1	1	18	4	5	345	6	94	369	5	100
Sexual offences	432	48	37	341	72	29	385	7	33	1,163	17	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	277	31	32	217	46	25	385	7	44	883	13	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	155	17	56	124	26	44	...	...	...	280	4	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	1,547	171	5	3,386	718	10	27,352	503	85	32,935	481	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	406	45	3	2,274	482	17	10,978	202	80	13,814	202	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	6	1	3	15	3	7	198	4	90	220	3	100
<b>Total male victims</b>	<b>2,396</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6,034</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>39,258</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>48,501</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total victims<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>4,756</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12,870</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>82,275</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>101,260</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes homicide, other offences causing death and attempted murder. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes robbery; criminal harassment; incident/harassing communications; uttering threats; kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking; trafficking in persons and prostitution; violent firearm offences; extortion; and other violent violations.

6. Includes impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

7. Includes victims where the sex was unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Notes

1. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.
2. The remaining assaults include other assaults such as assault against a peace officer.
3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assaults and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.
4. Community-based service that offers assistance to victims in the immediate aftermath of a crime.
5. Service accessed through community-based agencies or police-based services, and is administered by Ontario Victim Services.
6. The Victim Support Line is a 1-800 number that enables victims to find information and services available in their community, as well as register to receive notifications about an offender's status.
7. Ontario delivers additional programs to serve distinct victim needs including, but not limited to, Specialized Legal Services for Assaulted Women, child programs (Child Victim Witness Program and the Internet Child Exploitation Counselling Program), Support Services for Male Survivors of Sexual Assault and the Family Court Support Worker Program.
8. Because of differences in the definition of victims and methods of counting, these victim counts should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories. Moreover, these counts should also not be compared to the count of police-reported victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.
9. In cases where there is insufficient evidence for police to lay a charge, a victim may lay a private complaint and may then be eligible to receive assistance from the Victim/Witness Assistance Program (V/WAP).
10. Victims involved in multiple separate crimes may, or may not, be counted more than once depending on various factors including, but not limited to, whether it is the same offender and whether the offences are related.
11. V/WAP also assisted 2,619 witnesses of crime.
12. Child and youth victims and witnesses assisted by V/WAP were under 18 years old.

## Fact sheet

### Manitoba

#### Victims of police-reported violent crime in Manitoba, 2016

- There were 23,630 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in Manitoba in 2016. This represented 1,832 victims per 100,000 population, above the overall national rate (951) (Table A).
- Most (83%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 61% were aged 25 and older. Meanwhile, 13% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 4% were children under age 12. When controlling for population, the rate of victimization was highest among young adults aged 18 to 24 and youth aged 16 to 17. Children and youth (3 victims) represented 7% of all victims of homicide and other offences causing death<sup>1</sup> (Table 8.1).
- Seven in ten (71%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault: 46% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 21% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3).<sup>2</sup> Assault victims accounted for almost three in four (74%) of adult victims of police-reported violent crime. In comparison, assault accounted for more than half (56%) of child and youth victims (Table 8.1). Rates of assault were highest among young adults.
- Overall, 8% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police. Among child victims (under age 12), 17% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and another 16% were victims of sexual violations against children.<sup>3</sup> For youth victims (aged 12 to 17), 15% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and 9% were victims of sexual violations against children (Table 8.1). Among victims of all ages, rates of police-reported sexual assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17, while sexual violations against children were highest among youth aged 12 to 15 years.
- One-fifth (20%) of police-reported victims in 2016 were victims of other violent offences including uttering threats (10%) and robbery (8%) (Table 8.1).
- While over half (56%) of police-reported victims were female—along with Saskatchewan, the highest percentage among the provinces—they represented a much larger proportion of victims of sexual offences (90%) and of some other violent offences such as criminal harassment (77%) and indecent and harassing communications (75%) (Table 8.2).
- Assault was the most common police-reported offence among both male (72%) and female (70%) victims in 2016. Meanwhile, 13% of female victims were victims of sexual offences (10% sexual assault—mostly level 1—and 3% sexual violations against children). In comparison, 2% of males were victims of sexual offences (Table 8.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual offences differed notably by age. Overall, among female victims of all sexual offences 55% were either children under the age of 12 (16%) or youth aged 12 to 17 (39%). Of all female child and youth victims, 38% were victims of sexual offences: 22% were sexual assault and 16% were sexual violations against children (Table 8.3).
- Compared to females, a much larger proportion (75%) of male victims of police-reported sexual offences were either children (44%) or youth (31%). Despite this, sexual offences were still less common among young male children and youth, representing 9% of victims (compared to 38% for their female counterparts). Instead, assault was the most common (68%) offence for male child and youth victims (Table 8.3).

#### Victim services in Manitoba

Manitoba's Department of Justice provides a wide range of victim services including system-based programs that primarily assist victims of the most serious crimes as outlined in *The Victims' Bill of Rights* of Manitoba, and victims of domestic violence, child victims and witnesses. The Department of Justice in Manitoba also administers the Victim/Witness Assistance Program which provides court-based support, the Compensation for Victims of Crime Program, and also funds specialized, non-governmental community-based programs that focus on female victims of domestic violence, sexual assault services, child and youth abuse victims, Indigenous victims, family members of victims and family members of missing and murdered Indigenous persons. Furthermore, police-based programs are provided separately by the Winnipeg Police Service, Brandon Police Service and Pembina Valley Victim Services.

The information provided below reflects data provided by Manitoba Victim Services that include victims that have a case where a charge has been laid, and in turn, are involved in the criminal justice system. It does not include information on other victims who may have received assistance from police or community-based service agencies as listed above.<sup>4</sup> Victims involved in multiple separate incidents may be counted more than once in the data.

- In 2016, Manitoba Victim Services assisted 11,572 direct victims of crime, and 1,656 family members of victims.<sup>5</sup>
- Children and youth accounted for 12% of direct victims assisted by the program.
- Four-fifths (85%) of direct victims served were female; 15% were male.
- Most direct victims who received assistance (83%) were victims of violent crime.<sup>6</sup> About two-thirds (68%) were victims of physical assault, and another 8% were victims of sexual assault. Almost half (46%) of sexual assault victims were under age 18 (328 victims). Another 57 individuals were victims of specific sexual violations against children.<sup>7</sup> Almost one-fifth (17%) of direct victims served were victims of a non-violent offence including failure to comply with conditions or breach of a protection order.
- In 2016, 207 Victim Impact Statements were filed with the court in Manitoba.

**Note:** Percentages have been calculated excluding unknowns. Percentages may not add up to totals due to rounding. Not all percentages presented in the text are provided in the tables. No tables are provided for the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) data.

## Detailed data tables

**Table 8.1**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and age group of victim, Manitoba, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group										Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	Child victims		Youth victims				Adult victims					
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder	1	1	0	0	3	3	23	26	62	70	90	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	1	2	0	0	2	4	8	17	35	76	47	100
Attempted murder	0	0	0	0	1	2	15	35	27	63	43	100
Sexual offences	347	19	497	27	217	12	354	19	451	24	1,866	100
Sexual assault	179	13	247	17	186	13	354	25	451	32	1,417	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	33	4	67	6	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	5	17	1	3	0	0	4	13	20	67	30	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	174	13	246	18	186	13	348	25	427	31	1,381	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	168	37	250	56	31	7	...	...	...	...	449	100
Assaults	568	3	914	5	779	5	3,835	23	10,671	64	16,770	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	1	0	8	2	19	4	128	28	298	66	454	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	142	3	236	5	190	4	1,115	25	2,843	63	4,526	100
Assault (level 1)	418	4	660	6	565	5	2,504	23	6,693	62	10,843	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	7	1	10	1	5	1	88	9	837	88	947	100
Other violent offences	122	3	309	7	235	5	905	19	3,149	67	4,723	100
Robbery	12	1	123	7	95	5	423	23	1,226	65	1,882	100
Criminal harassment	1	1	14	14	10	10	24	24	53	52	102	100
Indecent/harassing communications	3	3	11	11	6	6	15	15	67	66	102	100
Uttering threats	84	4	150	6	94	4	366	15	1,678	71	2,372	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	13	9	5	3	11	7	45	30	77	51	151	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	0	0	0	0	5	36	5	36	4	29	14	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	9	9	6	6	14	14	27	27	44	44	100	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>												
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	9	20	87	23	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	4	3	5	3	12	8	41	26	96	61	158	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,725</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5,160</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14,449</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>23,630</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 8.2**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex of victim, Manitoba, 2016**

Type of offence	Female victims		Male victims		Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>						
Violations causing death and attempted murder	27	30	63	70	90	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	12	26	35	74	47	100
Attempted murder	15	35	28	65	43	100
Sexual offences	1,677	90	185	10	1,866	100
Sexual assault	1,278	90	136	10	1,417	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	4	67	2	33	6	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	26	87	4	13	30	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	1,248	91	130	9	1,381	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	399	89	49	11	449	100
Assaults	9,175	55	7,490	45	16,770	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	159	35	294	65	454	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	2,027	45	2,492	55	4,526	100
Assault (level 1)	6,819	63	3,986	37	10,843	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	170	19	718	81	947	100
Other violent offences	2,184	46	2,519	54	4,723	100
Robbery	732	39	1,149	61	1,882	100
Criminal harassment	79	77	23	23	102	100
Indecent/harassing communications	76	75	26	25	102	100
Uttering threats	1,093	46	1,260	54	2,372	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	131	87	20	13	151	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	14	100	0	0	14	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	59	59	41	41	100	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>						
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	5	22	18	78	23	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	71	46	85	54	158	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>13,139</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>10,360</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>23,630</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Total victims includes victims where the sex was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the sex was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, as well as other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 8.3**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex and age group of victim, Manitoba, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group									Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	Child victims under 12 years			Youth victims 12 to 17 years			Adult victims 18 years and older					
	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Female victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	1	1	4	0	0	0	25	5	96	27	4	100
Sexual offences	266	279	16	655	1,410	39	756	152	45	1,677	259	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	126	132	10	396	852	31	756	152	59	1,278	197	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	140	147	35	259	557	65	...	...	...	399	62	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	244	256	3	928	1,997	10	8,002	1,607	87	9,175	1,416	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	60	63	3	256	551	12	1,867	375	86	2,184	337	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	2	2	3	11	24	14	63	13	83	76	12	100
<b>Total female victims</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>3,981</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10,713</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>13,139</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	3	6	5	60	12	95	63	10	100
Sexual offences	81	82	44	58	117	31	46	9	25	185	29	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	53	53	39	37	75	27	46	9	34	136	21	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	28	28	57	21	42	43	...	...	...	49	8	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	311	314	4	759	1,535	10	6,418	1,309	86	7,490	1,166	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	62	63	2	288	582	11	2,167	442	86	2,519	392	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	2	2	2	7	14	7	94	19	91	103	16	100
<b>Total male victims</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8,785</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>10,360</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total victims<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>3,098</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19,609</b>	<b>1,984</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>23,630</b>	<b>1,832</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes homicide, other offences causing death and attempted murder. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes robbery; criminal harassment; incident/harassing communications; uttering threats; kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking; trafficking in persons and prostitution; violent firearm offences; extortion; and other violent violations.

6. Includes impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

7. Includes victims where the sex was unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Notes

1. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.
2. The remaining assaults include other assaults such as assault against a peace officer.
3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assaults and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.
4. Because of differences in the definition of victims and methods of counting, these victim counts should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories. Moreover, these counts should also not be compared to the count of police-reported victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.
5. Counts refer to newly opened cases or referrals in the reference year. In addition to victims in charge-related matters, Winnipeg's Victim Services in 2016 provided support to victims in 10,017 non-criminal, non-charge domestic incidents.
6. This can largely be attributed to the mandate of Manitoba Justice Victim Services, which deals primarily with victims of the most serious crimes.
7. This includes some adult survivors of sexual violations against children. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

## Fact sheet

### Saskatchewan

#### Victims of police-reported violent crime in Saskatchewan, 2016

- There were 20,904 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in Saskatchewan in 2016. This represented 1,840 victims per 100,000 population, the highest rate among the provinces (Table A).
- Most (82%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 60% were aged 25 and older. Meanwhile, 13% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 5% were children under age 12. When controlling for population, the rate of victimization was highest among young adults aged 18 to 24 and youth aged 16 to 17. Children and youth (9 victims) represented 15% of all victims of homicide and other offences causing death<sup>1</sup> (Table 9.1).
- Three-quarters (75%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault, the highest percentage among the provinces: 51% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 20% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3).<sup>2</sup> Assault victims accounted for four in five (78%) of adult victims of police-reported violent crime. In comparison, assault accounted for three-fifths (60%) of child and youth victims (Table 9.1). Rates of assault were highest among young adults.
- Overall, 7% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police. Among child victims (under age 12), 15% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and another 15% were victims of sexual violations against children.<sup>3</sup> For youth victims (aged 12 to 17), 12% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and 6% were victims of sexual violations against children (Table 9.1). Among victims of all ages, rates of police-reported sexual assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17, while sexual violations against children were highest among youth aged 12 to 15 years.
- Approximately one in eight (16%) police-reported victims in 2016 were victims of other violent offences including uttering threats (9%) (Table 9.1).
- While over half (56%) of police-reported victims were female—along with Manitoba, the highest percentage among the provinces—they represented a much larger proportion of victims of sexual offences (88%) and of some other violent offences such as criminal harassment (76%) and indecent and harassing communications (73%) (Table 9.2).
- Assault was the most common police-reported offence among both male (77%) and female (73%) victims in 2016. Meanwhile, 11% of female victims were victims of sexual offences (9% sexual assault—mostly level 1—and 2% sexual violations against children). In comparison, 2% of males were victims of sexual offences (Table 9.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual offences differed notably by age. Overall, among female victims of sexual offences, 52% were either children under the age of 12 (20%) or youth aged 12 to 17 (33%). Of all female child and youth victims, 32% were victims of sexual offences: 20% were sexual assault and 12% were sexual violations against children (Table 9.3).
- Compared to females, a much larger proportion (75%) of male victims of police-reported sexual offences were either children (46%) or youth (28%). Despite this, sexual offences were still less common among young male children and youth, representing 8% of victims (compared to 32% for their female counterparts). Instead, assault was the most common (70%) offence for male child and youth victims (Table 9.3).

#### Victim services in Saskatchewan

In Saskatchewan, a range of programs and services are available to assist victims of crime immediately after they have been victimized, and throughout the criminal justice process. In addition to police-based victim services programs, community-based organizations deliver services to domestic violence victims, children who have been exposed to violence and Indigenous family violence programs. Furthermore, there are two restitution programs that increase the amount of restitution collected and paid to victims, and additional prosecution-based victim/witness programs available to provide court orientation and support to children and other vulnerable adult witnesses required to testify in court. These victim services programs are supported by Saskatchewan's Ministry of Justice which also provides a compensation program for victims.

The information provided here reflects data reported by police-based victim services programs funded by the Ministry of Justice.<sup>4</sup> Some individuals who are victims in repeat incidents (e.g., domestic violence victims) may be counted once if they are served by the same victim service program. Victims assisted more than once, but in different locations, may be counted more than once.

- In 2016, police-based victim services programs in Saskatchewan assisted 11,933 direct victims of crime.
- Children and youth accounted for 14% of direct victims assisted by the program.
- Almost two-thirds (65%) of direct victims served were female.
- Most direct victims who received assistance (75%) were victims of violent crime.<sup>5</sup> About two-fifths (41%) were victims of physical assault, and another 7% were victims of sexual assault. Over one-third (37%) of sexual assault victims were under age 18 (305 victims), and another 142 individuals were victims of specific sexual violations against children.<sup>6</sup> Almost one-quarter (23%) of direct victims served were victims of a non-violent offence such as theft or fraud.
- In 2016, police-based victim services in Saskatchewan assisted with the preparation and filing of 2,402 Victim Impact Statements to the courts.

**Note:** Percentages have been calculated excluding unknowns. Percentages may not add up to totals due to rounding. Not all percentages presented in the text are provided in the tables. No tables are provided for the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) data.

## Detailed data tables

**Table 9.1**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and age group of victim, Saskatchewan, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group										Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	Child victims		Youth victims				Adult victims					
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder	6	5	7	6	4	3	34	27	74	59	125	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	6	10	1	2	2	3	17	29	33	56	59	100
Attempted murder	0	0	6	9	2	3	17	26	41	62	66	100
Sexual offences	347	23	360	24	133	9	266	17	417	27	1,526	100
Sexual assault	177	15	207	17	126	11	266	22	417	35	1,196	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	1	6	0	0	1	6	2	13	12	75	16	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	0	0	3	18	4	24	4	24	6	35	17	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	176	15	204	18	121	10	260	22	399	34	1,163	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	170	52	153	46	7	2	...	...	...	...	330	100
Assaults	643	4	882	6	794	5	3,470	22	9,808	63	15,605	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	6	1	12	3	20	5	115	28	263	63	416	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	148	4	209	5	230	6	913	24	2,345	61	3,847	100
Assault (level 1)	473	4	651	6	529	5	2,344	22	6,563	62	10,566	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	16	2	10	1	15	2	98	13	637	82	776	100
Other violent offences	134	4	303	9	213	6	630	18	2,160	63	3,440	100
Robbery	12	1	73	9	59	7	204	25	461	57	809	100
Criminal harassment	2	1	17	7	16	7	35	15	166	70	236	100
Indecent/harassing communications	0	0	21	13	10	6	22	14	109	67	162	100
Uttering threats	77	4	158	8	104	5	290	15	1,284	67	1,913	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	32	19	5	3	7	4	45	27	77	46	166	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	0	0	1	17	0	0	3	50	2	33	6	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	11	7	28	19	17	11	31	21	61	41	148	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>												
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	4	15	1	4	0	0	5	19	16	62	26	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	8	4	7	4	13	7	43	24	111	61	182	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4,448</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12,586</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>20,904</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.



**Table 9.2**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex of victim, Saskatchewan, 2016**

Type of offence	Female victims		Male victims		Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>						
Violations causing death and attempted murder	26	21	99	79	125	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	14	24	45	76	59	100
Attempted murder	12	18	54	82	66	100
Sexual offences	1,337	88	185	12	1,526	100
Sexual assault	1,069	90	124	10	1,196	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	12	75	4	25	16	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	16	94	1	6	17	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	1,041	90	119	10	1,163	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	268	81	61	19	330	100
Assaults	8,493	55	7,050	45	15,605	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	108	26	308	74	416	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	1,593	41	2,252	59	3,847	100
Assault (level 1)	6,579	62	3,972	38	10,566	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	213	29	518	71	776	100
Other violent offences	1,724	51	1,689	49	3,440	100
Robbery	267	33	542	67	809	100
Criminal harassment	178	76	55	24	236	100
Indecent/harassing communications	119	73	43	27	162	100
Uttering threats	925	49	965	51	1,913	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	123	74	43	26	166	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	5	100	0	0	6	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	107	72	41	28	148	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>						
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	9	36	16	64	26	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	87	48	93	52	182	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>11,676</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>9,132</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>20,904</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Total victims includes victims where the sex was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the sex was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, as well as other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 9.3**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex and age group of victim, Saskatchewan, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group									Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	Child victims under 12 years			Youth victims 12 to 17 years			Adult victims 18 years and older					
	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Female victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	2	2	8	3	8	12	21	5	81	26	5	100
Sexual offences	261	300	20	438	1,108	33	635	148	48	1,337	237	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	129	148	12	302	764	28	635	148	60	1,069	190	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	132	152	49	136	344	51	...	...	...	268	48	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	256	295	3	877	2,218	10	7,359	1,713	87	8,493	1,508	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	54	62	3	267	675	15	1,403	327	81	1,724	306	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	2	2	2	11	28	11	83	19	86	96	17	100
<b>Total female victims</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>4,037</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9,501</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>11,676</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	4	4	4	8	19	8	87	20	88	99	17	100
Sexual offences	86	95	46	52	123	28	47	11	25	185	32	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	48	53	39	29	69	23	47	11	38	124	22	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	38	42	62	23	54	38	...	...	...	61	11	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	385	425	5	798	1,886	11	5,861	1,341	83	7,050	1,230	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	79	87	5	248	586	15	1,362	312	81	1,689	295	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	10	11	9	10	24	9	89	20	82	109	19	100
<b>Total male victims</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7,446</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>9,132</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total victims<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,717</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17,034</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>20,904</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes homicide, other offences causing death and attempted murder. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes robbery; criminal harassment; incident/harassing communications; uttering threats; kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking; trafficking in persons and prostitution; violent firearm offences; extortion; and other violent violations.

6. Includes impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

7. Includes victims where the sex was unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Notes

1. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.
2. The remaining assaults include other assaults such as assault against a peace officer.
3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assaults and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.
4. Because of differences in the definition of victims and methods of counting, these victim counts should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories. Moreover, these counts should also not be compared to the count of police-reported victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.
5. Counts represent individuals served as new referrals in the reference year. Includes secondary victims (families) counted once per victim.
6. This may include some adult survivors of sexual violations against children. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

## Fact sheet

### Alberta

#### Victims of police-reported violent crime in Alberta, 2016

- There were 47,797 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in Alberta in 2016. This represented 1,121 victims per 100,000 population, above the overall national rate (951) (Table A).
- Most (86%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 67% were aged 25 and older. Meanwhile, 10% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 4% were children under age 12. When controlling for population, the rate of victimization was highest among youth aged 16 to 17 and young adults aged 18 to 24. Children and youth (12 victims) represented 10% of all victims of homicide and other offences causing death<sup>1</sup> (Table 10.1).
- Over two-thirds (68%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault: 48% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 17% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3).<sup>2</sup> Assault victims accounted for seven in ten (70%) of adult victims of police-reported violent crime. In comparison, assault accounted for half (50%) of child and youth victims (Table 10.1). Rates of assault were highest among young adults.
- Overall, 7% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police. Among child victims (under age 12), 17% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and another 17% were victims of sexual violations against children.<sup>3</sup> For youth victims (aged 12 to 17), 15% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and 7% were victims of sexual violations against children (Table 10.1). Among victims of all ages, rates of police-reported sexual assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17 while sexual violations against children were highest among youth aged 12 to 15 years.
- Just under one-quarter (24%) of police-reported victims in 2016 were victims of other violent offences including uttering threats (11%) and robbery (6%) (Table 10.1).
- While just over half (52%) of police-reported victims were female, they represented a much larger proportion of victims of sexual offences (89%) and of some other violent offences such as criminal harassment (80%) and indecent and harassing communications (72%) (Table 10.2).
- Assault was the most common police-reported offence among both male (72%) and female (63%) victims in 2016. Meanwhile, 12% of female victims were victims of sexual offences (10% sexual assault—mostly level 1—and 2% sexual violations against children). In comparison, 2% of males were victims of sexual offences (Table 10.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual offences differed notably by age. Overall, among female victims of all sexual offences, 47% were either children under the age of 12 (15%) or youth aged 12 to 17 (32%). Of all female child and youth victims, 39% were victims of sexual offences: 24% were sexual assault and 15% were sexual violations against children (Table 10.3).
- Compared to females, a much larger proportion (71%) of male victims of police-reported sexual offences were either children (46%) or youth (25%). Despite this, sexual offences were still less common among young male children and youth, representing 9% of victims (compared to 39% of their female counterparts). Instead, assault was the most common (63%) offence for male child and youth victims (Table 10.3).

#### Victim services in Alberta

In Alberta, victim services are provided by police-based programs as well as community-based programs, such as sexual assault centres, domestic violence programs, or programs to assist families of homicide victims. These organizations have programming that also provides court orientation and support to individuals required to testify in court as well as assistance with the preparation of Victim Impact Statements. The Alberta Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General Victims Services provides support to these programs and grant funding from the Victims of Crime Fund. Alberta Justice and Solicitor General Victims Services also provides a financial benefits program for victims of crime.

The information provided below reflects data provided by community-based agencies and police-based programs funded by the Alberta Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General Victims Services to deliver victim services. Police-based programs may be co-located in Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachments, within municipalities or in Indigenous communities. Victims who make use of services from more than one agency may be counted more than once in the data.<sup>4, 5</sup>

- In 2016-2017, provincially funded victim service programs in Alberta assisted 84,856 victims.<sup>6, 7</sup>
- Children and youth accounted for 16% of victims served.

**Note:** Percentages have been calculated excluding unknowns. Percentages may not add up to totals due to rounding. Not all percentages presented in the text are provided in the tables. No tables are provided for the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) data.

## Detailed data tables

**Table 10.1**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and age group of victim, Alberta, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group										Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	Child victims		Youth victims				Adult victims					
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent Criminal Code offences</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder	7	4	6	3	2	1	30	17	129	74	177	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	7	6	3	2	2	2	21	17	90	73	124	100
Attempted murder	0	0	3	6	0	0	9	18	39	76	53	100
Sexual offences	610	18	717	21	319	10	623	19	1,068	32	3,351	100
Sexual assault	309	11	391	15	297	11	623	23	1,068	40	2,700	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	9	82	11	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	3	6	5	11	4	9	9	19	26	55	47	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	306	12	386	15	293	11	612	23	1,033	39	2,642	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	301	46	326	50	22	3	...	...	...	...	651	100
Assaults	843	3	1,290	4	1,139	4	6,087	19	22,592	71	32,392	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	20	3	11	2	21	3	137	22	436	70	625	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	198	3	280	4	293	4	1,453	20	5,209	70	7,474	100
Assault (level 1)	616	3	979	4	815	4	4,327	19	15,779	70	22,590	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	9	1	20	1	10	1	170	12	1,168	85	1,703	100
Other violent offences	344	3	658	6	553	5	2,077	18	7,822	68	11,579	100
Robbery	14	1	137	5	150	5	652	23	1,824	66	2,796	100
Criminal harassment	15	1	44	4	58	5	212	17	911	73	1,246	100
Indecent/harassing communications	4	0	58	6	40	4	163	17	697	72	968	100
Uttering threats	177	3	327	6	242	5	780	15	3,833	72	5,446	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	51	9	29	5	19	3	156	27	322	56	580	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	0	0	2	6	9	26	10	29	13	38	34	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	83	16	61	12	35	7	104	21	222	44	509	100
<b>Criminal Code traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>												
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	1	3	0	0	1	3	8	22	26	72	36	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	7	3	13	5	16	6	62	24	164	63	262	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8,887</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>31,801</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>47,797</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 10.2

## Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex of victim, Alberta, 2016

Type of offence	Female victims		Male victims		Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>						
Violations causing death and attempted murder	46	26	129	74	177	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	35	28	89	72	124	100
Attempted murder	11	22	40	78	53	100
Sexual offences	2,992	89	354	11	3,351	100
Sexual assault	2,441	91	255	9	2,700	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	10	91	1	9	11	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	40	85	7	15	47	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	2,391	91	247	9	2,642	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	551	85	99	15	651	100
Assaults	15,704	49	16,201	51	32,392	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	181	29	442	71	625	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	2,719	37	4,726	63	7,474	100
Assault (level 1)	12,537	56	10,004	44	22,590	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	267	21	1,029	79	1,703	100
Other violent offences	5,895	51	5,581	49	11,579	100
Robbery	871	31	1,924	69	2,796	100
Criminal harassment	996	80	243	20	1,246	100
Indecent/harassing communications	692	72	274	28	968	100
Uttering threats	2,510	47	2,848	53	5,446	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	471	81	107	19	580	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	30	88	4	12	34	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	325	64	181	36	509	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>						
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	13	36	23	64	36	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	104	40	153	60	262	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>24,754</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>22,441</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47,797</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Total victims includes victims where the sex was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the sex was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, as well as other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 10.3**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex and age group of victim, Alberta, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group									Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	Child victims under 12 years			Youth victims 12 to 17 years			Adult victims 18 years and older					
	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Female victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	4	1	9	2	1	4	40	2	87	46	2	100
Sexual offences	446	141	15	947	686	32	1,588	97	53	2,992	142	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	213	67	9	630	456	26	1,588	97	65	2,441	116	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	233	74	42	317	230	58	...	...	...	551	26	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	320	101	2	1,095	793	7	14,241	874	91	15,704	748	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	170	54	3	578	419	10	5,107	313	87	5,895	281	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	4	1	3	13	9	11	100	6	85	117	6	100
<b>Total female victims</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,635</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>21,076</b>	<b>1,293</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>24,754</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	3	1	2	6	4	5	119	7	93	129	6	100
Sexual offences	161	48	46	89	61	25	101	6	29	354	16	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	94	28	37	58	40	23	101	6	40	255	12	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	67	20	68	31	21	32	...	...	...	99	5	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	519	156	3	1,327	911	8	14,239	848	89	16,201	749	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	173	52	3	633	434	11	4,740	282	85	5,581	258	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	4	1	2	16	11	9	156	9	89	176	8	100
<b>Total male victims</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19,355</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>22,441</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total victims<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>1,661</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>40,688</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>47,797</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes homicide, other offences causing death and attempted murder. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes robbery; criminal harassment; incident/harassing communications; uttering threats; kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking; trafficking in persons and prostitution; violent firearm offences; extortion; and other violent violations.

6. Includes impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

7. Includes victims where the sex was unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Notes

1. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.
2. The remaining assaults include other assaults such as assault against a peace officer.
3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assaults and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.
4. Because of differences in the definition of victims and methods of counting, these victim counts should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories. Moreover, these counts should also not be compared to the count of police-reported victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.
5. In addition, the data for victims served may also include some victims of disasters and emergencies, such as wildfires or floods, who received assistance from victim service agencies.
6. Counts represent individuals served as new referrals in the reference year.
7. Includes secondary victims (families) counted once per victim.

## Fact sheet

### British Columbia

#### Victims of police-reported violent crime in British Columbia, 2016

- There were 43,091 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in British Columbia in 2016. This represented 907 victims per 100,000 population, below the overall national rate (951) (Table A).
- Most (88%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 71% were aged 25 and older. Meanwhile, 9% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 3% were children under age 12. When controlling for population, the rate of victimization was highest among youth aged 16 to 17 and young adults aged 18 to 24. Children and youth (6 victims) represented 6% of all victims of homicide and other offences causing death<sup>1</sup> (Table 11.1).
- Almost seven in ten (69%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault: 49% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 16% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3).<sup>2</sup> Assault victims accounted for seven in ten (71%) of adult victims of police-reported violent crime. In comparison, assault accounted for almost half (48%) of child and youth victims (Table 11.1). Rates of assault were highest among young adults.
- Overall, 7% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police. Among child victims (under age 12), 13% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and almost a quarter (24%) were victims of sexual violations against children.<sup>3</sup> For youth victims (aged 12 to 17), 14% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and 10% were victims of sexual violations against children (Table 11.1). Among victims of all ages, rates of police-reported sexual assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17 while sexual violations against children were highest among youth aged 12 to 15 years.
- Just under one-quarter (23%) of police-reported victims in 2016 were victims of other violent offences including uttering threats (11%) and robbery (6%) (Table 11.1).
- While just under half (49%) of police-reported victims were female, they represented a much larger proportion of victims of sexual offences (91%) and of some other violent offences such as criminal harassment (78%) and indecent and harassing communications (72%) (Table 11.2).
- Assault was the most common police-reported offence among both male (74%) and female (63%) victims in 2016. Meanwhile, 13% of female victims were victims of sexual offences (10% sexual assault—mostly level 1—and 3% sexual violations against children). In comparison, less than 1% of males were victims of sexual offences (Table 11.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual offences differed notably by age. Overall, among female victims of all sexual offences, 42% were either children under the age of 12 (12%) or youth aged 12 to 17 (29%). Of all female child and youth victims, 42% were victims of sexual offences: 21% were sexual assault and 20% were sexual violations against children (Table 11.3).
- Compared to females, a much larger proportion (68%) of male victims of police-reported sexual offences were either children (39%) or youth (29%). Despite this, sexual offences were still less common among young male children and youth, representing 8% of victims (compared to 42% of their female counterparts). Instead, assault was the most common (61%) offence for male child and youth victims (Table 11.3).

#### Victim services in British Columbia

In British Columbia, the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General provides funding to approximately 400 victim service and violence against women programs across the province. These programs are primarily delivered by contracted service providers, and provide emotional support, information, referrals and practical assistance to victims of crime. Service types include police-based victim service (PBVS) programs, community-based victim service (CBVS) programs, and counselling and outreach programs for women and children who have experienced violence. The Ministry also supports some specialized programs in order to meet the unique needs of specific types of victims (e.g., sexual assault survivors), as well as programs that provide culturally safe victim services and counselling supports for Indigenous victims and communities. The Ministry also funds VictimLinkBC, a toll-free 24-hour multilingual, confidential telephone service available across BC and the Yukon. In addition, the Ministry provides financial support to victims through the Crime Victim Assistance Program (CVAP), and safety and notification services through the Victim Safety Unit (VSU). The Victim Court Support Program assists victims through the justice process by coordinating between victim service and justice system personnel.

The information provided below is based on data reported by provincially funded CBVS and PBVS programs, as well as Ministry-based victim services such as CVAP and VictimLinkBC. As a result, victims who make use of services from more than one program may be counted more than once in the data. Additionally, the data regarding victims served may include victims of disasters and/or emergencies, such as wildfires or floods, who received assistance from victim service agencies.<sup>4</sup>

- In 2016, British Columbia victim services assisted 80,821 direct victims and 2,880 family members of victims.
- Children and youth accounted for 14% of direct victims assisted.
- About four out of five (81%) direct victims served were female.
- Most direct victims of crime (78%) were victims of a violent crime.<sup>5</sup> Of those victims of violent crime, over half (56%) were victims of physical assault, and another 19% were victims of sexual assault.<sup>6</sup> Almost one-third (32%) of these sexual assault victims were under age 18 (1,583 victims). Across the network of victim services in British Columbia, there were 1,378 reports of individuals who were direct victims of specific sexual violations against children.<sup>7</sup> Over one in five direct victims served (22%) were victims of a non-violent offence such as theft or fraud.

**Note:** Percentages have been calculated excluding unknowns. Percentages may not add up to totals due to rounding. Not all percentages presented in the text are provided in the tables. No tables are provided for the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) data.

## Detailed data tables

**Table 11.1**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and age group of victim, British Columbia, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group										Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	Child victims		Youth victims				Adult victims					
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder	6	3	3	1	6	3	51	24	147	69	214	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	2	2	2	2	2	2	13	13	81	81	100	100
Attempted murder	4	4	1	1	4	4	38	34	66	58	114	100
Sexual offences	450	15	602	20	285	9	672	22	1,029	34	3,044	100
Sexual assault	159	7	260	11	257	11	672	28	1,029	43	2,383	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	0	0	3	17	1	6	3	17	11	61	18	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	2	5	0	0	1	3	12	32	22	59	37	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	157	7	257	11	255	11	657	28	996	43	2,328	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	291	44	342	52	28	4	...	...	...	...	661	100
Assaults	549	2	983	3	866	3	5,059	17	22,090	75	29,580	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	7	2	4	1	8	3	58	18	241	76	318	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	111	2	216	3	209	3	1,251	19	4,964	74	6,753	100
Assault (level 1)	422	2	749	4	632	3	3,629	17	15,467	74	20,919	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	9	1	14	1	17	1	121	8	1,418	90	1,590	100
Other violent offences	206	2	589	6	476	5	1,691	17	7,080	71	10,057	100
Robbery	14	1	125	5	147	6	597	24	1,564	64	2,448	100
Criminal harassment	4	0	28	3	32	4	134	17	609	75	808	100
Indecent/harassing communications	20	2	93	7	58	5	162	13	909	73	1,246	100
Uttering threats	98	2	237	5	170	4	565	12	3,474	76	4,552	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	45	12	18	5	9	2	81	21	234	60	387	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	0	0	4	27	2	13	4	27	5	33	15	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	25	4	84	14	58	10	148	25	285	48	601	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>												
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	3	11	6	21	19	68	28	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	4	2	4	2	5	3	38	23	117	70	168	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7,517</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>30,482</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>43,091</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.



**Table 11.2**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex of victim, British Columbia, 2016**

Type of offence	Female victims		Male victims		Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>						
Violations causing death and attempted murder	47	22	167	78	214	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	28	28	72	72	100	100
Attempted murder	19	17	95	83	114	100
Sexual offences	2,768	91	274	9	3,044	100
Sexual assault	2,212	93	169	7	2,383	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	17	94	1	6	18	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	34	92	3	8	37	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	2,161	93	165	7	2,328	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	556	84	105	16	661	100
Assaults	13,357	45	16,210	55	29,580	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	84	26	234	74	318	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	2,116	31	4,635	69	6,753	100
Assault (level 1)	10,800	52	10,109	48	20,919	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	357	22	1,232	78	1,590	100
Other violent offences	4,875	48	5,180	52	10,057	100
Robbery	717	29	1,731	71	2,448	100
Criminal harassment	632	78	176	22	808	100
Indecent/harassing communications	902	72	343	28	1,246	100
Uttering threats	1,987	44	2,564	56	4,552	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	294	76	93	24	387	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	13	87	2	13	15	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	330	55	271	45	601	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>						
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	15	54	13	46	28	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	75	45	93	55	168	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>21,137</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>21,937</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>43,091</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Total victims includes victims where the sex was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the sex was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, as well as other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 11.3**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex and age group of victim, British Columbia, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group									Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	Child victims under 12 years			Youth victims 12 to 17 years			Adult victims 18 years and older					
	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Female victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	3	1	7	4	3	9	39	2	85	47	2	100
Sexual offences	344	129	12	807	565	29	1,611	82	58	2,768	116	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	117	44	5	478	335	22	1,611	82	73	2,212	92	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	227	85	41	329	230	59	...	...	...	556	23	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	193	72	1	816	571	6	12,331	630	92	13,357	558	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	98	37	2	500	350	10	4,272	218	88	4,875	204	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	2	1	2	5	4	6	83	4	92	90	4	100
<b>Total female victims</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,132</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18,336</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>21,137</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	3	1	2	5	3	3	159	8	95	167	7	100
Sexual offences	106	37	39	80	53	29	88	5	32	274	12	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	42	15	25	39	26	23	88	5	52	169	7	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	64	22	61	41	27	39	...	...	...	105	4	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	353	124	2	1,033	683	6	14,808	776	91	16,210	688	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	108	38	2	565	374	11	4,497	236	87	5,180	220	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	2	1	2	7	5	7	97	5	92	106	4	100
<b>Total male victims</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19,649</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>21,937</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total victims<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3,822</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>37,999</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>43,091</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes homicide, other offences causing death and attempted murder. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes robbery; criminal harassment; incident/harassing communications; uttering threats; kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking; trafficking in persons and prostitution; violent firearm offences; extortion; and other violent violations.

6. Includes impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

7. Includes victims where the sex was unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Notes

1. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.
2. The remaining assaults include other assaults such as assault against a peace officer.
3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assaults and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.
4. Counts refer to newly opened cases or referrals in the reference year. Because of differences in the definition of victims and methods of counting, these victim counts should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories. Moreover, these counts should also not be compared to the count of police-reported victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.
5. Excludes information for victims from programs where offence information was not available.
6. Excludes 10,312 victims of violent crime where information on the specific offence was not available.
7. This may include some adult survivors of sexual violations against children. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

## Fact sheet

### Yukon

#### Victims of police-reported violent crime in Yukon, 2016

- There were 1,327 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in Yukon in 2016. This represented 3,539 victims per 100,000 population, more than three times the national rate (Table A).
- Most (87%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 71% were aged 25 and older. Meanwhile, 10% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 3% were children under age 12. When controlling for population, the rate of victimization was highest among youth aged 16 to 17 and young adults aged 18 to 24 (Table 12.1).
- Over three-quarters (77%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault: 60% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 14% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3).<sup>1</sup> Assault victims accounted for four in five (80%) of adult victims of police-reported violent crime. In comparison, assault accounted for almost two-thirds (62%) of child and youth victims (Table 12.1). Rates of assault were highest among young adults.
- Overall, 7% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police. Among child victims (under age 12), 10% were victims of sexual assault (all sexual assault level 1) and another 15% were victims of sexual violations against children.<sup>2</sup> For youth victims (aged 12 to 17), 14% were victims of sexual assault (all sexual assault level 1) and 11% were victims of sexual violations against children (Table 12.1). Among victims of all ages, rates of police-reported sexual assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17 while sexual violations against children were highest among youth aged 12 to 15 years.
- One in seven (14%) police-reported victims in 2016 were victims of other violent offences including uttering threats (10%) (Table 12.1).
- While over half (56%) of police-reported victims were female, they represented a much larger proportion of victims of sexual offences (88%) and of some other violent offences such as criminal harassment (91%) (Table 12.2).
- Assault was the most common police-reported offence among both male (84%) and female (72%) victims in 2016. Meanwhile, 12% of female victims were victims of sexual offences (9% sexual assault—mostly level 1—and 2% sexual violations against children). In comparison, 2% of males were victims of sexual offences (Table 12.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual offences differed notably by age. Overall, among female victims of all sexual offences, 40% were either children under the age of 12 (7%) or youth aged 12 to 17 (33%). Of all female child and youth victims, 34% were victims of sexual offences: 18% were sexual assault and 16% were sexual violations against children (Table 12.3).
- Compared to females, a much larger proportion (73%) of male victims of police-reported sexual offences were either children (36%) or youth (36%). Despite this, sexual offences were still less common among young male child and youth victims, representing 11% of victims (compared to 34% for their female counterparts). Instead, assault was the most common (76%) offence for male child and youth victims (Table 12.3).

#### Victim services in Yukon

Yukon's Department of Justice provides programming to victims of crime through their Victim Services Branch. This includes system-based programs that assist victims of violent and non-violent crime (Yukon Victim Services), and offers practical supports such as a Victims of Crime Emergency Fund and an emergency cell phone program. In addition, specialized programs are available to specific types of victims including domestic violence victims, child and youth victims and family members of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls. Victim Services has offices in Whitehorse, Watson Lake and Dawson City, and provides itinerant service to all other Yukon communities and three Northern B.C. communities. Given the geographic challenges of providing services in the territory, most communities do not have permanent local victim services staff. In these communities, victims generally receive support from the Victim Services Program, during every court circuit, by telephone or by referral to local services. In addition, victim service staff will go into the communities to provide support as required.

The information provided below reflects data reported by system-based programs administered by the Yukon Department of Justice.<sup>3</sup> Some individuals who are victims in repeat incidents (e.g., domestic violence victims), or in multiple incidents with different offenders, may be counted more than once. In addition, individual incidents of crime may result in several victims being counted, including secondary victims such as family members.

- In 2016, Yukon Victim Services assisted 612 victims of crime.<sup>4</sup>
- Children and youth accounted for 11% of victims assisted by the program.
- About four-fifths (82%) of victims served were female.
- Most victims who received assistance (91%) were victims of violent crime.<sup>5</sup> About six in ten victims of violent offences (61%) were victims of a physical assault, and another 19% were victims of sexual offences. More than half (55%) of sexual offence victims were under age 18 (50 victims).<sup>6</sup> About one in eight (9%) victims served were victims of a non-violent offence or traffic offence.

**Note:** Percentages have been calculated excluding unknowns. Percentages may not add up to totals due to rounding. Not all percentages presented in the text are provided in the tables. No tables are provided for the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) data.

## Detailed data tables

**Table 12.1**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and age group of victim, Yukon, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group										Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	Child victims		Youth victims				Adult victims					
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	4	80	5	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	3	75	4	100
Attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
Sexual offences	10	11	24	25	8	8	18	19	35	37	95	100
Sexual assault	4	5	11	15	7	9	18	24	35	47	75	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assault (level 1)	4	5	11	15	7	9	17	23	35	47	74	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	6	30	13	65	1	5	...	...	...	...	20	100
Assaults	28	3	39	4	39	4	162	16	758	74	1,026	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	40	9	60	15	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	2	1	6	3	8	5	21	12	139	79	176	100
Assault (level 1)	24	3	31	4	31	4	135	17	573	72	794	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	2	5	2	5	0	0	0	0	37	90	41	100
Other violent offences	2	1	13	7	7	4	21	11	140	77	184	100
Robbery	0	0	1	6	0	0	3	17	14	78	19	100
Criminal harassment	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	91	11	100
Indecent/harassing communications	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	4	80	5	100
Uttering threats	1	1	10	8	5	4	11	8	104	79	131	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	0	0	1	13	0	0	2	25	5	63	8	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	0	0	1	11	1	11	4	44	3	33	9	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>												
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	41	10	59	17	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 12.2**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex of victim, Yukon, 2016**

Type of offence	Female victims		Male victims		Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>						
Violations causing death and attempted murder	0	0	5	100	5	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	0	0	4	100	4	100
Attempted murder	0	0	1	100	1	100
Sexual offences	84	88	11	12	95	100
Sexual assault	68	91	7	9	75	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	1	100	0	0	1	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assault (level 1)	67	91	7	9	74	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	16	80	4	20	20	100
Assaults	523	52	487	48	1,026	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	3	20	12	80	15	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	68	39	107	61	176	100
Assault (level 1)	449	57	341	43	794	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	3	10	27	90	41	100
Other violent offences	112	62	68	38	184	100
Robbery	11	58	8	42	19	100
Criminal harassment	10	91	1	9	11	100
Indecent/harassing communications	5	100	0	0	5	100
Uttering threats	71	56	56	44	131	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	7	88	1	13	8	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	1	100	0	0	1	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	7	78	2	22	9	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>						
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	8	47	9	53	17	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Total victims includes victims where the sex was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the sex was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, as well as other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 12.3

## Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex and age group of victim, Yukon, 2016

Type of offence	Age group									Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	Child victims under 12 years			Youth victims 12 to 17 years			Adult victims 18 years and older					
	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Female victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual offences	6	234	7	28	2,476	33	50	340	60	84	455	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	2	78	3	16	1,415	24	50	340	74	68	369	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	4	156	25	12	1,061	75	...	...	...	16	87	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	12	469	2	40	3,537	8	471	3,207	90	523	2,836	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	1	39	1	12	1,061	11	99	674	88	112	607	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	54	100	8	43	100
<b>Total female victims</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>7,073</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>4,276</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>3,942</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	33	100	5	26	100
Sexual offences	4	150	36	4	313	36	3	20	27	11	58	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	2	75	29	2	156	29	3	20	43	7	37	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	2	75	50	2	156	50	...	...	...	4	21	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	16	602	3	37	2,895	8	434	2,877	89	487	2,557	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	1	38	1	8	626	12	58	384	87	68	357	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	60	100	9	47	100
<b>Total male victims</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3,834</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>3,374</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>3,045</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total victims<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>40</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>5,396</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>3,883</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>3,539</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes homicide, other offences causing death and attempted murder. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes robbery; criminal harassment; incident/harassing communications; uttering threats; kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking; trafficking in persons and prostitution; violent firearm offences; extortion; and other violent violations.

6. Includes impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

7. Includes victims where the sex was unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Notes

1. The remaining assaults include other assaults such as assault against a peace officer.
2. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assaults and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.
3. Because of differences in the definition of victims and methods of counting, these victim counts should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories. Moreover, these counts should also not be compared to the count of police-reported victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.
4. Counts represent new files opened in the reference year, and does not capture clients being served who had files opened in previous years and were still receiving service. This includes anyone who identified as a victim of the crime, such as family members or other community members.
5. Excludes 93 victims of crime where information on the specific offence was not available.
6. Includes sexual assault as well as sexual violations specific to children.

## Fact sheet

### Northwest Territories

#### Victims of police-reported violent crime in the Northwest Territories, 2016

- There were 3,066 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in the Northwest Territories in 2016. This represented 6,895 victims per 100,000 population, more than seven times the national rate (Table A).
- Most (90%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 71% were aged 25 and older. Meanwhile, 8% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 2% were children under age 12. When controlling for population, the rate of victimization was highest among young adults aged 18 to 24 and youth aged 16 to 17 (Table 13.1).
- Over three-quarters (79%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault, the highest percentage among the provinces and territories: 63% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 14% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3).<sup>1</sup> Assault victims accounted for four in five (81%) of adult victims of police-reported violent crime. In comparison, assault accounted for three-fifths (61%) of child and youth victims (Table 13.1). Rates of assault were highest among young adults.
- Overall, 6% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police. Among child victims (under age 12), 10% were victims of sexual assault (almost all sexual assault level 1) and another 12% were victims of sexual violations against children.<sup>2</sup> For youth victims (aged 12 to 17), 9% were victims of sexual assault (almost all assault level 1) and 11% were victims of sexual violations against children (Table 13.1). Among victims of all ages, rates of police-reported sexual assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17 while sexual violations against children were highest among youth aged 12 to 15 years.
- Over one in seven (15%) police-reported victims in 2016 were victims of other violent offences including uttering threats (10%) (Table 13.1).
- While over half (59%) of police-reported victims were female, they represented a much larger proportion of victims of sexual offences (94%) and of some other violent offences such as criminal harassment (69%) and indecent and harassing communications (78%). (Table 13.2).
- Assault was the most common police-reported offence among both male (83%) and female (77%) victims in 2016. Meanwhile, 9% of female victims were victims of sexual offences (7% sexual assault—almost all level 1—and 2% sexual violations against children). In comparison, less than 1% of male victims were victims of sexual offences (Table 13.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual offences differed notably by age. Overall, among female victims of all sexual offences, 35% were either children under the age of 12 (7%) or youth aged 12 to 17 (27%). Of all female child and youth victims, 27% were victims of sexual offences: 12% were sexual assault and 15% were sexual violations against children (Table 13.3).
- Compared to females, a much larger proportion (64%) of male victims of police-reported sexual offences were either children (9%) or youth (55%). Despite this, sexual offences were still less common among young male child and youth victims, representing 7% of victims (compared to 27% for their female counterparts). Instead, assault was the most common (68%) offence for male child and youth victims (Table 13.3).

#### Victim services in the Northwest Territories

In the Northwest Territories, the Department of Justice provides Victim Services Programs in eight regions covering the 33 communities in the territory. Given the geographic challenges of providing services in the territory, many communities have no local victim services staff. In these situations, victims generally receive support by telephone or by referral to local services. In some cases, victim service staff will go to the community to provide support. The Victim Services Programs provide a wide variety of support services to victims, including immediate crisis intervention, support, safety planning, accompaniment to medical appointments, referrals to other agencies and advocacy, as well as assistance to individuals required to testify in court. Each program works with community members and elders to provide important awareness initiatives that support local traditional knowledge sharing, on the land healing programs and community safety. In addition, there are 30 community-based Restorative Justice Programs that work with both offenders and victims.

The information provided below reflects data on victims directly served by the Northwest Territories Victim Services Programs. The data reported refer to newly opened files, or new referrals, in the 2015/2016 fiscal year. Therefore, if an individual is the victim in multiple cases with the same or different accused person(s) during the fiscal year, they may only be counted once in the data because each victim only has one open file with victim services. The data exclude individuals that have an open file with Victim Services Programs from a previous year, and in turn, were re-victimized during the 2015/2016 fiscal year.<sup>3</sup>

- In 2015/2016, the Northwest Territories Victim Services assisted 583 direct victims of crime, and 78 secondary victims.<sup>4, 5</sup>
- Children and youth accounted for 9% of victims assisted by the program.
- Over four-fifths (83%) of victims served were female.
- Most direct victims who received assistance (97%) were victims of a violent crime. Almost two-thirds (64%) were victims of physical assault, and another 18% were victims of sexual assault. About one-third (38%) of sexual assault victims were under the age of 18 (40 victims); another 64 sexual assault victims were adults and 12 were for past sexual assaults where age was not available.
- In 2015/2016, Northwest Territories Victim Services assisted with the preparation and filing of 174 Victim Impact Statements.

**Note:** Percentages have been calculated excluding unknowns. Percentages may not add up to totals due to rounding. Not all percentages presented in the text are provided in the tables. No tables are provided for the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) data.

## Detailed data tables

**Table 13.1**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and age group of victim, Northwest Territories, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group										Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	Child victims		Youth victims				Adult victims					
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100	3	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100	3	100
Attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual offences	13	8	39	23	11	6	31	18	78	45	172	100
Sexual assault	6	4	13	9	10	7	31	22	78	57	138	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	1	13	1	13	1	13	0	0	5	63	8	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	5	4	12	9	9	7	31	24	72	56	129	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	7	21	26	76	1	3	...	...	...	...	34	100
Assaults	31	1	77	3	75	3	493	20	1,758	72	2,435	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	0	0	0	0	2	9	2	9	18	82	22	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	8	2	15	4	9	2	86	22	279	70	397	100
Assault (level 1)	23	1	61	3	64	3	402	21	1,394	72	1,944	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	4	67	94	72	100
Other violent offences	15	3	24	5	17	4	57	13	334	75	447	100
Robbery	0	0	3	12	1	4	5	19	17	65	26	100
Criminal harassment	0	0	2	7	1	4	2	7	22	81	27	100
Indecent/harassing communications	0	0	1	3	2	5	4	11	30	81	37	100
Uttering threats	12	4	15	5	9	3	32	10	247	78	315	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	0	0	0	0	1	5	8	38	12	57	21	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other <sup>5</sup>	3	14	3	14	3	14	6	29	6	29	21	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>												
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	100	8	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2,182</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>3,066</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.



Table 13.2

## Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex of victim, Northwest Territories, 2016

Type of offence	Female victims		Male victims		Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>						
Violations causing death and attempted murder	1	33	2	67	3	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	1	33	2	67	3	100
Attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual offences	161	94	11	6	172	100
Sexual assault	130	94	8	6	138	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	1	100	0	0	1	100
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	8	100	0	0	8	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	121	94	8	6	129	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	31	91	3	9	34	100
Assaults	1,386	57	1,036	43	2,435	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	5	23	17	77	22	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	157	40	240	60	397	100
Assault (level 1)	1,217	63	724	37	1,944	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	7	11	55	89	72	100
Other violent offences	249	57	191	43	447	100
Robbery	11	42	15	58	26	100
Criminal harassment	18	69	8	31	27	100
Indecent/harassing communications	29	78	8	22	37	100
Uttering threats	154	50	155	50	315	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	20	95	1	5	21	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other <sup>5</sup>	17	81	4	19	21	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>						
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	1	100	0	0	1	100
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	2	25	6	75	8	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3,066</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Total victims includes victims where the sex was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the sex was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, as well as other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 13.3**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex and age group of victim, Northwest Territories, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group									Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	Child victims under 12 years			Youth victims 12 to 17 years			Adult victims 18 years and older					
	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Female victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	100	1	5	100
Sexual offences	12	305	7	44	2,815	27	105	645	65	161	738	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	6	152	5	19	1,216	15	105	645	81	130	596	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	6	152	19	25	1,599	81	...	...	...	31	142	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	10	254	1	106	6,782	8	1,269	7,797	92	1,386	6,350	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	5	127	2	27	1,727	11	217	1,333	87	249	1,141	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	18	100	3	14	100
<b>Total female victims</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>11,324</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>8,247</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	100	2	9	100
Sexual offences	1	24	9	6	408	55	4	24	36	11	49	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	0	0	0	4	272	50	4	24	50	8	35	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	1	24	33	2	136	67	...	...	...	3	13	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	21	498	2	46	3,131	4	969	5,724	94	1,036	4,575	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	10	237	5	14	953	7	167	986	87	191	844	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	35	100	6	26	100
<b>Total male victims</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>4,493</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>6,781</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>5,503</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total victims<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>59</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>8,015</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2,763</b>	<b>8,321</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>3,066</b>	<b>6,895</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes homicide, other offences causing death and attempted murder. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes robbery; criminal harassment; incident/harassing communications; uttering threats; kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking; trafficking in persons and prostitution; violent firearm offences; extortion; and other violent violations.

6. Includes impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

7. Includes victims where the sex was unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Notes

- The remaining assaults include other assaults such as assault against a peace officer.
- Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assaults and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.
- Because of differences in the definition of victims and methods of counting, these victim counts should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories. Moreover, these counts should also not be compared to the count of police-reported victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.
- The data reported refer to newly opened files, or new referrals, in the 2015/2016 fiscal year. Therefore, if an individual is the victim in multiple cases with the same or different accused person(s) during the fiscal year, they may only be counted once in the data because each victim only has one open file with victim services. The data exclude individuals that have an open file with Victim Services Programs from a previous year, and in turn, were re-victimized during the 2015/2016 fiscal year.
- Secondary victims are predominantly family members of any victim or another individual present at the time of the incident, such as a non-family member of the household.

## Fact sheet

### Nunavut

#### Victims of police-reported violent crime in Nunavut, 2016

- There were 2,707 victims of violent crime and criminal traffic offences causing death or bodily harm reported by police in Nunavut in 2016. This represented 7,300 victims per 100,000 population, more than seven times the national rate and the highest rate among all provinces and territories (Table A).
- Most (82%) victims of police-reported crime were adults aged 18 and older; 61% were aged 25 and older. Meanwhile, 12% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 6% were children under age 12. When controlling for population, the rate of victimization was highest among young adults aged 18 to 24 (Table 14.1).
- Over three-quarters (77%) of victims of police-reported crime in 2016 were victims of assault: 58% were victims of common assault (level 1) and 15% were victims of major assault (level 2 or 3).<sup>1</sup> Assault victims accounted for four in five (81%) of adult victims, adult victims of police-reported violent crime. In comparison, assault accounted for almost three-fifths (58%) of child and youth victims (Table 14.1). Rates of assault were highest among young adults.
- Overall, 9% of police-reported victims were victims of sexual offences. However, these offences were much more prevalent among child and youth victims that came to the attention of police. Among child victims (under age 12), 9% were victims of sexual assault (all sexual assault level 1) and another 25% were victims of sexual violations against children.<sup>2</sup> For youth victims (aged 12 to 17), 8% were victims of sexual assault (all sexual assault level 1) and 19% were victims of sexual violations against children (Table 14.1). Among victims of all ages, rates of police-reported sexual assault were highest among youth aged 16 to 17 while sexual violations against children were highest among youth aged 12 to 15 years.
- Over one in eight (13%) police-reported victims in 2016 were victims of other violent offences including uttering threats (10%) (Table 14.1).
- Almost two-thirds (64%) of police-reported victims were female, the highest percentage among the provinces and territories. However, they represented a much larger proportion of victims of sexual offences (95%) and of some other violent offences such as indecent and harassing communications (86%) and criminal harassment (79%) (Table 14.2).
- Assault was the most common police-reported offence among both male (83%) and female (73%) victims in 2016. Meanwhile, 14% of female victims were victims of sexual offences (9% sexual assault—almost all level 1—and 5% sexual violations against children). In comparison, 1% of male victims were victims of sexual offences (Table 14.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual offences differed notably by age. Overall, among female victims of all sexual offences, 53% were either children under the age of 12 (19%) or youth aged 12 to 17 (34%). Of all female child and youth victims, 42% were victims of sexual offences: 12% were sexual assault and 30% were sexual violations against children (Table 14.3).
- Compared to females, a much larger proportion (77%) of male victims of police-reported sexual offences were either children (62%) or youth (15%). Despite this, sexual offences were still less common among young male child and youth victims, representing 6% of victims (compared to 42% for their female counterparts). Instead, assault was the most common (79%) offence for male child and youth victims (Table 14.3).

#### Victim services in Nunavut

In Nunavut, the Department of Justice's Victim Services has an office in Iqaluit and provides territory-wide system-based programming to victims of crime and their family members. Given the geographic challenges of providing services in the territory, communities outside of Iqaluit do not have permanent local victim services staff. In these communities, victims generally receive support from the Victim Services Program by telephone or by referral to local services. In addition, victim service staff will go into the communities to provide support as required. The Victim Services Program provides travel assistance to enable victims to participate in court proceedings, and receive court orientation and accompaniment and assistance with Victim Impact Statements. In addition, the territory provides funding to community-based agencies and wellness offices including short-term specialized community-based programs available to victims and perpetrators of domestic violence, and to women and children leaving abusive situations.

The information provided below represents the number of victims who received direct services from Nunavut's Victim Services between July and December of 2016. If an individual is the victim in multiple cases with the same or different accused person(s) during the reference period, the case is maintained as one open file and counted as one victim.<sup>3</sup> Information is not available for victims who only received assistance from wellness offices and other sources/agencies.

- In addition to files opened in previous years, Nunavut's Victim Services opened 35 new files for 58 victims of crime in the second half of 2016.<sup>4</sup>
- Children and youth accounted for 20% of victims assisted by the program.
- About three-quarters (74%) of victims served were female; 26% were male.
- Almost all of the victims who received assistance (98%) were victims of violent crime.<sup>5</sup> Nearly one-third (32%) were victims of physical assault, and another 42% were victims of sexual assault.
- In 2016, Nunavut's Victim Services provided 35 Victim Impact Statement forms to victims, and filed 22 Victim Impact Statements to the courts. In addition, 2 Community Impact Statements were also filed.

**Note:** Percentages have been calculated excluding unknowns. Percentages may not add up to totals due to rounding. Not all percentages presented in the text are provided in the tables. No tables are provided for the Canadian Victim Services Indicators (CVSI) data.

## Detailed data tables

**Table 14.1**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and age group of victim, Nunavut, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group										Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	Child victims				Youth victims				Adult victims			
	under 12 years		12 to 15 years		16 to 17 years		18 to 24 years		25 years and older		#	% <sup>1</sup>
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent Criminal Code offences</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder	4	40	0	0	0	0	1	10	5	50	10	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
Attempted murder	3	33	0	0	0	0	1	11	5	56	9	100
Sexual offences	53	21	66	26	19	7	54	21	62	24	254	100
Sexual assault	14	9	7	5	18	12	54	35	62	40	155	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	14	9	7	5	18	12	54	35	61	40	154	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	39	39	59	60	1	1	...	...	...	...	99	100
Assaults	83	4	115	6	79	4	443	21	1,359	65	2,079	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	3	9	0	0	0	0	5	15	26	76	34	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	10	3	18	5	12	3	82	21	261	68	383	100
Assault (level 1)	70	4	97	6	66	4	351	22	987	63	1,571	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	5	85	93	91	100
Other violent offences	14	4	18	5	17	5	70	20	232	66	351	100
Robbery	0	0	1	17	0	0	1	17	4	67	6	100
Criminal harassment	1	3	0	0	2	7	6	21	20	69	29	100
Indecent/harassing communications	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	11	24	86	28	100
Uttering threats	12	5	11	4	10	4	54	21	171	66	258	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	1	5	3	14	4	18	3	14	11	50	22	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	0	0	3	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	60	2	40	5	100
<b>Criminal Code traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>												
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	5	38	0	0	2	15	0	0	6	46	13	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2,707</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 14.2

## Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex of victim, Nunavut, 2016

Type of offence	Female victims		Male victims		Total victims <sup>1</sup>	
	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>	#	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>						
Violations causing death and attempted murder	4	40	6	60	10	100
Homicide and other offences causing death <sup>2</sup>	1	100	0	0	1	100
Attempted murder	3	33	6	67	9	100
Sexual offences	241	95	13	5	254	100
Sexual assault	149	96	6	4	155	100
Sexual assault (level 3)—aggravated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	1	100	0	0	1	100
Sexual assault (level 1)	148	96	6	4	154	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	92	93	7	7	99	100
Assaults	1,247	61	789	39	2,079	100
Assault (level 3)—aggravated	11	32	23	68	34	100
Assault (level 2)—weapon or causing bodily harm	198	52	182	48	383	100
Assault (level 1)	1,022	65	541	35	1,571	100
Other <sup>4</sup>	16	27	43	73	91	100
Other violent offences	200	58	144	42	351	100
Robbery	3	50	3	50	6	100
Criminal harassment	23	79	6	21	29	100
Indecent/harassing communications	24	86	4	14	28	100
Uttering threats	121	48	130	52	258	100
Kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking	22	100	0	0	22	100
Trafficking in persons and prostitution	3	100	0	0	3	100
Other <sup>5</sup>	4	80	1	20	5	100
<b><i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm<sup>6</sup></b>						
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing death <sup>6</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impaired driving and other traffic violations causing bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	9	69	4	31	13	100
<b>Total victims</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2,707</b>	<b>100</b>

1. Total victims includes victims where the sex was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the sex was unknown.

2. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assaults against police and other peace officers, as well as other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes violent firearm offences, extortion and other violent violations.

6. Includes dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**Table 14.3**  
**Victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of offence and sex and age group of victim, Nunavut, 2016**

Type of offence	Age group									Total victims <sup>1</sup>		
	Child victims under 12 years			Youth victims 12 to 17 years			Adult victims 18 years and older					
	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>	#	rate	% <sup>1</sup>
<b>Female victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	1	21	25	0	0	0	3	26	75	4	22	100
Sexual offences	45	961	19	83	4,504	34	113	993	47	241	1,345	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	11	235	7	25	1,356	17	113	993	76	149	832	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	34	726	37	58	3,147	63	...	...	...	92	514	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	34	726	3	108	5,860	9	1,105	9,710	89	1,247	6,961	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	6	128	3	24	1,302	12	170	1,494	85	200	1,117	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	3	64	33	1	54	11	5	44	56	9	50	100
<b>Total female victims</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>11,720</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>12,267</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>9,496</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Male victims</b>												
Violations causing death and attempted murder <sup>2</sup>	3	63	50	0	0	0	3	24	50	6	31	100
Sexual offences	8	168	62	2	103	15	3	24	23	13	68	100
Sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3)	3	63	50	0	0	0	3	24	50	6	31	100
Sexual violations against children <sup>3</sup>	5	105	71	2	103	29	...	...	...	7	37	100
Assaults <sup>4</sup>	48	1,007	6	86	4,415	11	655	5,264	83	789	4,116	100
Other violent offences <sup>5</sup>	8	168	6	11	565	8	125	1,005	87	144	751	100
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm <sup>6</sup>	2	42	50	1	51	25	1	8	25	4	21	100
<b>Total male victims</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,133</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>6,324</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>4,987</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total victims<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>8,336</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>9,369</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>2,707</b>	<b>7,300</b>	<b>100</b>

... not applicable

1. Total victims includes victims where the age was unknown. Percentage calculations exclude victims where the age was unknown.

2. Includes homicide, other offences causing death and attempted murder. Excludes *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death such as impaired driving.

3. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* offences that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assault and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.

4. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assaults against police and other peace officers, and other types of assaults such as criminal negligence causing bodily harm.

5. Includes robbery; criminal harassment; incident/harassing communications; uttering threats; kidnapping, forcible confinement, abduction or hostage taking; trafficking in persons and prostitution; violent firearm offences; extortion; and other violent violations.

6. Includes impaired driving, dangerous operation of a motor vehicle, failure to stop and other *Criminal Code* traffic violations.

7. Includes victims where the sex was unknown.

**Note:** Victims refer to those aged 89 years and younger. Victims aged 90 years and older are excluded from analyses due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding. For police-reported incidents that involve violations against the person, a victim record is collected for each victim involved in the incident. If an individual is a victim in multiple incidents in the same reference year, that individual will be counted as one victim for each separate incident.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

## Notes

1. The remaining assaults include other assaults such as assault against a peace officer.
2. Sexual violations against children are a set of *Criminal Code* violations that specifically concern offences involving child and youth victims. These include offences such as sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching and sexual exploitation, but exclude sexual assaults and other sexual offences not specific to children. See the "Definitions" section for a full list of offences in this category.
3. Because of differences in the definition of victims and methods of counting, these victim counts should not be compared to victim counts for other provinces and territories. Moreover, these counts should also not be compared to the count of police-reported victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.
4. Count includes all victims assisted through the Nunavut Victim Services Unit from July to December 2016. It does not include victims assisted only by police or through community-based programs. Family and household members of direct victims (secondary victims) are counted once per direct victim, not as individual victims.
5. Information includes both direct and secondary victims.