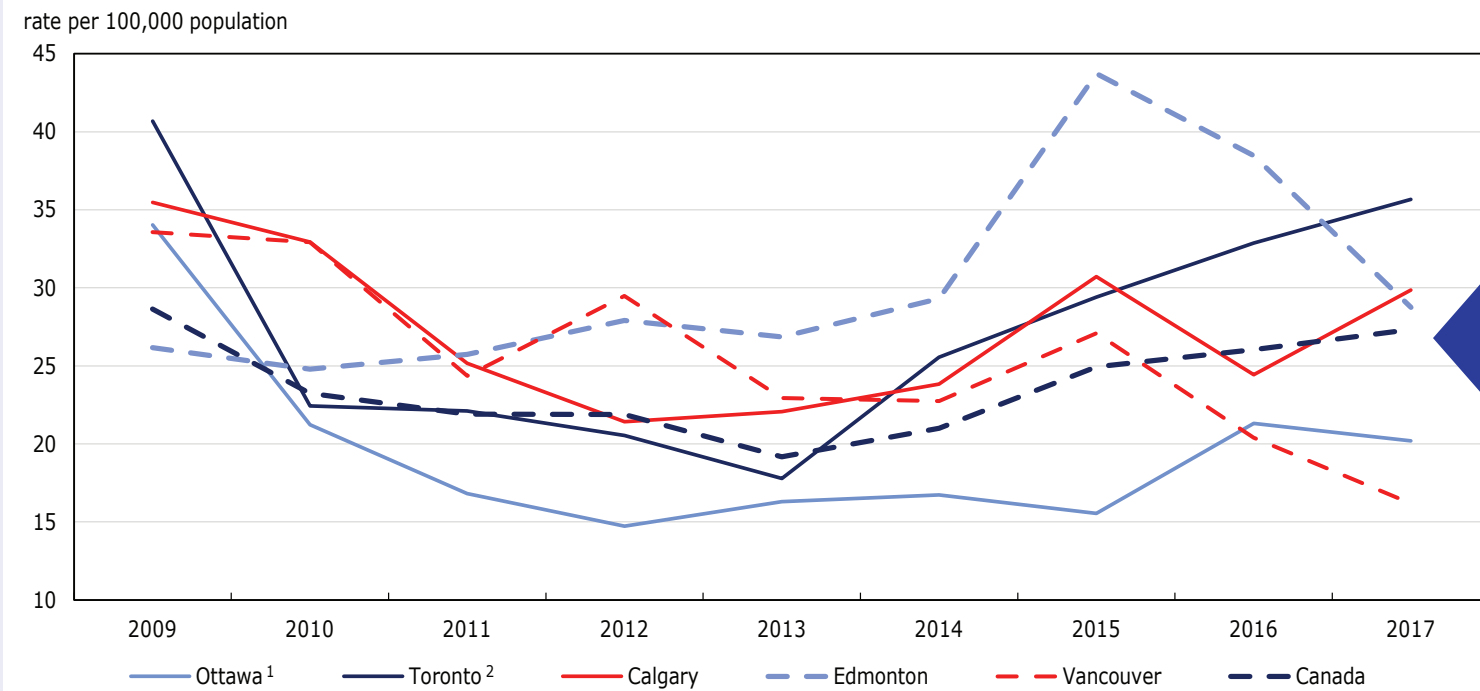


Firearm-related violent crime

Firearm-related violent crime declined 33% from 2009 to 2013, reaching its lowest point in recent years. The downward trend stopped in 2013 and, since then, it has gone up 42%. Between 2013 and 2017, 16 of Canada's Census metropolitan areas saw increases in their rate of firearm-related violent crime, including 7 of the 10 largest. Of note, 43% of the national increase since 2013 is due to more victims in Toronto. Each year since 2009, about six in ten firearm-related violent crimes involved handguns.

Victims of police-reported violent crime where a firearm was present, five largest Census metropolitan areas, 2009 to 2017



Firearm-related violent crime shows the number of **victims** of **violent Criminal Code** offences where a firearm was fired or used as a threat, and/or where a firearm was present and not used but the presence of the firearm was relevant to the incident, according to the police.

1. Ottawa refers to the Ontario part of the Ottawa-Gatineau Census metropolitan area.
 2. Excludes the portions of Halton Regional Police and Durham Regional Police that police the Census metropolitan area of Toronto.
Note: Excludes Quebec.
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

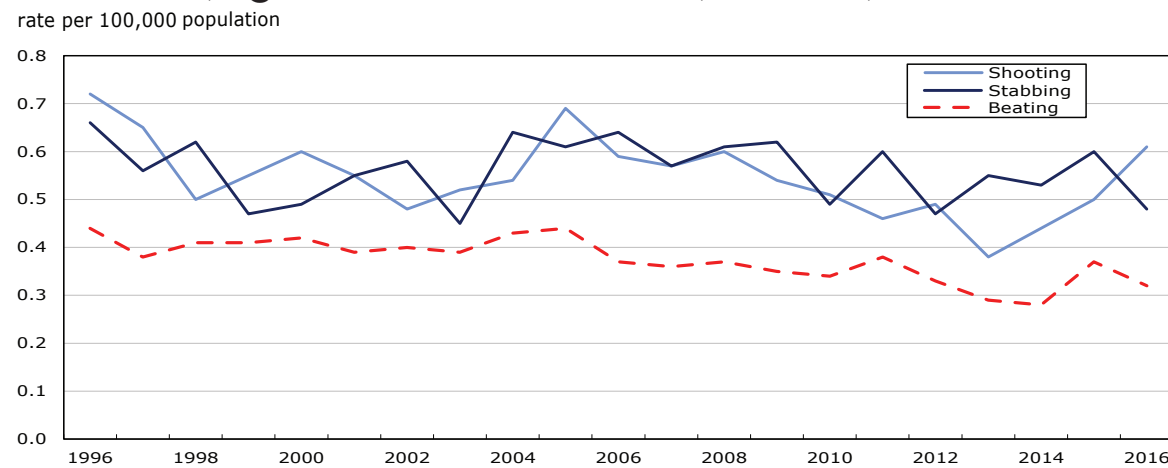
Police-reported crime involving firearms, Canada, 2009 to 2017

Year	Break and enter		Unsafe storage	
	number	rate per 100,000	number	rate per 100,000
2009	309	0.9	1,208	3.6
2010	673	2.0	1,196	3.5
2011	772	2.3	1,077	3.1
2012	913	2.6	1,115	3.2
2013	918	2.6	1,053	3.0
2014	1,000	2.8	990	2.8
2015	1,164	3.2	962	2.7
2016	1,272	3.5	993	2.7
2017	1,175	3.2	921	2.5

Note: Break and enter includes the Criminal Code offences of break and enter to steal a firearm and break and enter of a motor vehicle to steal a firearm.
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Firearm-related violent crime **does not include** non-violent or administrative-type firearm offences—such as break and enter to steal a firearm or unsafe storage—as these data are collected and reported separately.

Homicides, by most common method, Canada, 1996 to 2016



Note: Populations are based upon July 1st estimates from Statistics Canada, Demography Division.
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Homicide Survey.

In Canada, there were **130 homicides** committed using a handgun in 2016, the most since 2005. These accounted for **21%** of homicides overall, and **58%** of shooting homicides. Since 1996, handguns have been used in **16% to 21%** of homicides each year, except for 1998 (13%).

In the United States, there were **7,105 homicides** using a handgun in 2016. These accounted for **47%** of all homicides.

For more information on Statistics Canada data on firearm-related crime in Canada, consult the following:

- Firearm-related violent crime in Canada, 2016
- Firearms and violent crime in Canada, 2016
- Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2017
- Statistics Canada tables

Firearm-related violent crime

Victims of police-reported violent crime involving a firearm, by census metropolitan area, 2009 to 2017

Census metropolitan area	Year																		change since 2009	change since 2013
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017			
	number	rate ¹	number	rate ¹	number	rate ¹	number	rate ¹	number	rate ¹	number	rate ¹	number	rate ¹	number	rate ¹	number	rate ¹		
Canada	7,305	28.6	5,997	23.2	5,707	21.9	5,776	21.9	5,126	19.2	5,681	21.0	6,809	24.9	7,201	26.0	7,660	27.3	↓	↑
St. John's	16	8.4	16	8.2	26	13.0	7	3.5	28	13.8	18	8.8	15	7.3	19	9.1	25	12.0	↑	↓
Halifax	170	43.2	118	29.6	165	41.0	171	42.0	104	25.4	80	19.3	67	16.1	61	14.4	107	24.8	↓	↓
Moncton	22	16.2	12	8.7	40	28.6	55	38.8	27	18.9	35	22.6	24	15.4	66	41.8	47	29.5	↑	↑
Ottawa ²	316	34.0	199	21.2	160	16.8	142	14.7	159	16.3	165	16.7	155	15.6	216	21.3	209	20.2	↓	↑
Kingston	26	16.3	10	6.2	8	4.9	12	7.3	14	8.5	9	5.4	11	6.6	10	6.0	20	11.8	↓	↑
Peterborough	14	11.7	16	13.2	10	8.3	18	14.8	26	21.3	5	4.1	19	15.5	18	14.5	11	8.8	↓	↓
Toronto ³	2,056	40.7	1,151	22.4	1,151	22.1	1,086	20.5	955	17.8	1,391	25.6	1,616	29.4	1,837	32.9	2,032	35.7	↓	↑
Hamilton ⁴	190	36.0	186	35.0	180	33.6	182	33.6	123	22.5	150	27.2	141	25.4	177	31.6	220	38.7	↑	↑
St.Catharines-Niagara	119	27.0	64	14.5	73	16.5	58	13.0	65	14.6	63	14.1	44	9.8	69	15.2	65	14.2	↓	↓
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo	84	16.4	93	18.0	90	17.2	114	21.5	81	15.2	70	13.0	67	12.4	107	19.4	120	21.4	↑	↑
Brantford	21	16.0	20	15.1	25	18.8	23	17.2	38	28.1	14	10.3	25	18.2	26	18.7	32	22.7	↑	↓
Guelph	8	6.5	6	4.8	5	4.0	13	10.2	15	11.7	9	7.0	15	11.5	11	8.3	8	5.9	↓	↓
London	115	23.7	118	24.1	95	19.3	94	18.9	63	12.6	53	10.5	61	12.0	82	15.9	60	11.4	↓	↓
Windsor	75	25.0	66	22.1	67	22.4	49	16.3	51	17.0	43	14.3	68	22.5	70	22.9	82	26.6	↑	↑
Barrie	13	9.5	17	12.2	11	7.8	17	11.9	27	18.7	14	9.6	18	12.1	26	17.2	30	19.5	↑	↑
Greater Sudbury	31	18.8	20	12.1	19	11.5	10	6.1	20	12.1	16	9.7	19	11.5	9	5.5	16	9.7	↓	↓
Thunder Bay	14	11.7	24	20.0	14	11.7	8	6.7	14	11.5	17	14.0	23	19.0	11	9.1	27	22.4	↑	↑
Winnipeg	295	38.9	304	39.7	306	39.4	247	31.2	243	30.3	230	29.1	290	35.8	396	49.8	473	58.4	↑	↑
Regina	58	27.3	56	25.9	57	25.8	45	19.8	60	25.7	63	26.4	76	31.4	155	62.5	116	45.7	↑	↑
Saskatoon	95	36.1	100	37.0	77	27.8	109	38.1	65	22.0	91	30.0	143	46.3	98	30.8	157	48.1	↑	↑
Calgary	434	35.5	410	32.9	319	25.2	280	21.4	301	22.1	336	23.8	442	30.7	359	24.4	446	29.9	↓	↑
Edmonton	306	26.2	295	24.8	312	25.7	347	27.9	345	26.8	389	29.3	593	43.7	532	38.5	404	28.7	↑	↑
Kelowna	38	21.3	44	24.3	32	17.5	34	18.4	29	15.5	40	21.0	35	18.0	40	20.2	31	15.4	↓	↓
Abbotsford-Mission	63	36.9	61	35.3	36	20.7	33	18.7	36	20.2	39	21.6	61	33.2	31	16.4	45	23.6	↓	↑
Vancouver	773	33.6	772	32.9	578	24.4	711	29.5	561	22.9	565	22.7	680	27.1	519	20.4	416	16.2	↓	↓
Victoria	57	16.4	30	8.5	34	9.6	31	8.7	31	8.6	20	5.5	23	6.3	24	6.4	34	9.0	↓	↑

1. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. CMA populations have been adjusted to follow policing boundaries.

2. Ottawa refers to the Ontario part of the Ottawa-Gatineau CMA.

3. Excludes the portions of Halton Regional Police and Durham Regional Police that police the CMA of Toronto.

4. Excludes the portion of Halton Regional Police that polices the CMA of Hamilton.

Note: A census metropolitan area (CMA) consists of one or more neighbouring municipalities situated around a major urban core. A CMA must have a total population of at least 100,000 of which 50,000 or more live in the urban core. To be included in the CMA, other adjacent municipalities must have a high degree of integration with the central urban area, as measured by commuting flows derived from census data. A CMA typically comprises more than one police service. The Oshawa CMA is excluded from this table due to the incongruity between the police service jurisdictional boundaries and the CMA boundaries. Excludes Quebec due to the large proportion of cases where the most serious weapon present was reported as unknown and the CMA of Saint John due to data quality concerns.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.