Nationwide, there were 678 homicides, at a rate of 1.80 per 100,000 population.

Almost 1 in 4 homicides in Canada was gang-related.

The number of gang-related homicides increased in 2019 to its 2nd highest rate ever.

Indigenous peoples\(^1\) represented about 5% of Canada’s total population in 2019 yet accounted for 27% of homicide victims and 38% of accused persons. The rate of homicide for Indigenous peoples was six-and-a-half times higher than for non-Indigenous people.

The proportion of female victims killed by a spouse or intimate partner was over 8 times greater than the proportion of male victims.

Of solved homicides, almost 9 in 10 victims knew their accused.

Homicide rate for every 100,000 people living in the 5 largest census metropolitan areas (CMAs)

1. The term “Indigenous” is used instead of “Aboriginal” for this product. Aboriginal identity is reported by police for the Homicide Survey. Aboriginal identity includes victims and accused persons identified as First Nations people (either status or non-status), Métis, Inuit, or an Aboriginal identity where the Aboriginal group is not known to police.
2. Excludes 12% of homicide victims and 14% of accused persons where gender or Indigenous identity was unknown. The total may not add up to 100% due to rounding.
3. Excludes 34% of homicides where the accused was not identified. The total may not add up to 100% due to rounding.
4. Includes boyfriend, girlfriend, same-gender relationship, extra-marital lover, ex-boyfriend/girlfriend and other intimate relationships. Intimate relationship homicide counts include victims of all ages.
5. Includes close friend, neighbour, authority or reverse authority figure, business relation, and casual acquaintance.


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