

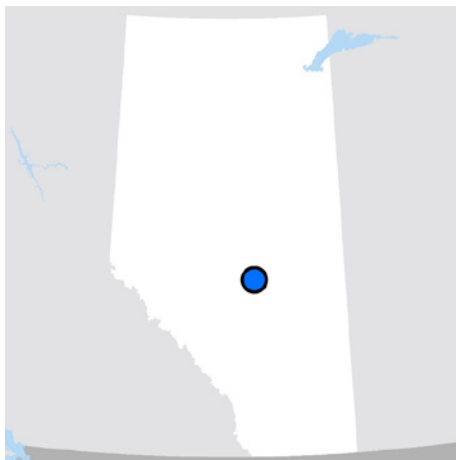
# Edmonton, Alberta



## Population and demographics

Edmonton was home to 1,420,916 people in 2018, and it had a population density of 151 residents per square kilometre. Three in ten (31%) residents were aged 24 and younger, on par with Alberta (31%) and similar to Canada (28%).

About 5.9% of Edmonton residents were part of the Indigenous population (First Nations, Métis and Inuit) in 2016, slightly lower than Alberta (6.5%) but slightly higher than Canada (4.9%). Immigrants represented one in four (24%) residents, slightly higher than Alberta (21%) and Canada (22%). One in four (25%) immigrants in Edmonton were recent immigrants (since 2011), on par with Alberta (25%) but higher than Canada (16%). More than one in four (28%) Edmonton residents identified as a visible minority, higher than Alberta (23%) and Canada overall (22%).



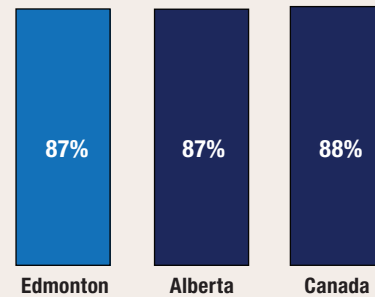
Edmonton, Alberta

## Education, employment and income

In 2016, nearly two in three (65%) Edmonton residents aged 25 to 64 had completed some form of postsecondary education, one in four (25%) had completed high school (or equivalent) as their highest level of education, and one in ten (10%) had completed neither.

In 2018, the unemployment rate in Edmonton (6.4%) was similar to Alberta (6.6%) and slightly higher than Canada's provinces (5.8%). Households in Edmonton earned a median after-tax annual income of \$63,030 in 2017, similar to Alberta (\$62,950) but notably higher than Canada (\$52,090). The percentage of families considered low-income in Edmonton (13%) was the same as Alberta (13%) but lower than Canada (17%).

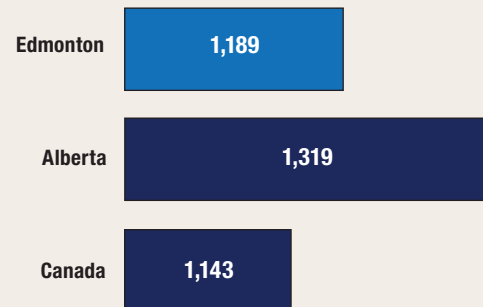
### Satisfaction with safety



proportion of people who reported being satisfied with their personal safety from crime in 2014

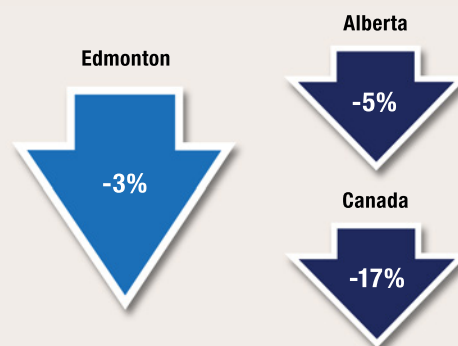
\* significantly different from Edmonton ( $p < 0.05$ )

### Police-reported violent crime rate in 2018



rate per 100,000 population

### Ten-year change in police-reported crime rate (2008 to 2018)



## Housing and families

On average, there were 2.6 persons per household in Edmonton in 2016, on par with Alberta (2.6) and similar to Canada (2.4). Most (70%) households in Edmonton owned their homes, similar to Alberta (72%) and Canada (68%). When a household spends 30% or more of its income on shelter costs, it is considered to live in unaffordable housing: this was the case for just over one in five (22%) Edmonton households, close to Alberta (21%) and Canada (24%). A small proportion (5.4%) of occupied private dwellings in Edmonton were in need of major repairs, similar to Alberta (5.7%) and Canada (6.5%). About one in six (16%) Edmonton families were lone-parent families, similar to Alberta (14%) and Canada (16%). In 2018, there were an estimated 1,971 homeless individuals living in Edmonton.

## Community safety and sense of belonging

- In 2014, one in three (33%) Edmonton residents aged 15 and older were very satisfied with their personal safety from crime, similar to Alberta residents (35%) but significantly lower than Canadians living in the provinces overall (38%).
- Just under half (48%) of Edmonton residents felt very safe when walking alone after dark, significantly lower than the proportion in Alberta (52%) and Canada's provinces (52%).
  - ▶ Women who lived in Edmonton were significantly less likely than men to feel very safe when walking alone after dark (34% versus 58%), similar to Alberta and Canada's provinces.
- Close to one in four (23%) Edmonton residents thought social disorder was a big or moderate problem in their neighbourhood, similar to Alberta (24%) and Canada's provinces (22%).
- One in five (21%) Edmonton residents said they had a very strong sense of belonging to their community, on par with Alberta (21%) but significantly lower than Canada's provinces (25%).
- Over a six-year period (2009 to 2014), 16% of Edmonton residents experienced discrimination, the same as in Alberta (16%) but significantly higher than Canada's provinces (13%).
- About 14% of Edmonton residents said they knew most people in their neighbourhood in 2014, which was significantly lower than Alberta (17%) and Canada's provinces (21%).
- The large majority (72%) of Edmonton residents thought crime levels in their neighbourhood were lower than the rest of Canada, similar to Alberta (72%) and Canada's provinces (74%).
- The vast majority (89%) of Edmonton residents reported having confidence in police in 2014, on par with the proportion in Alberta (89%) and Canada's provinces (91%).

## Self-reported experiences of victimization

- Among Edmonton residents aged 15 and older, there were 87,000<sup>E</sup> incidents of self-reported violent victimization in 2014—a rate of 81<sup>E</sup> per 1,000 population—which was not significantly different than the rate in Alberta (79) and Canada's provinces (76).
- In 2018, 4.5% of Edmonton residents were victims of a self-reported physical or sexual assault, close to Alberta (5.0%) and Canada's provinces (4.4%).
- One in four (26%) Edmonton residents experienced unwanted sexual behaviour in public, similar to Alberta (25%) but significantly higher than Canada's provinces (23%).
  - ▶ In Edmonton, women were significantly more likely to experience unwanted sexual behaviour in public than men (34% versus 16%).
  - ▶ Of those who experienced unwanted sexual behaviour in public, one in eight (13%) Edmonton residents said the most serious incident took place on public transit, similar to Alberta (11%) and Canada's provinces (11%).
    - For reference, in 2016, public transit was used as a main mode of commuting by one in ten (11%) Edmonton residents, similar to Alberta (10%) and Canada overall (12%).

- ▶ Of those who experienced unwanted sexual behaviour in public in 2018, more than half (54%) of Edmonton residents changed their behaviour while in public as a result, as did half of those in Alberta (51%) and Canada's provinces (50%).

### Police-reported crime

- In 2018, Edmonton police reported an overall crime rate of 8,779 incidents per 100,000 population, 2% higher than in Alberta (8,607) and 60% higher than in Canada (5,488).
- Over the past decade (2008 to 2018), police-reported crime declined by 3% in Edmonton. A similar decline was seen in Alberta (-5%) while there was a larger decline in Canada (-17%).
- The severity of crime in Edmonton increased by 1% between 2017 and 2018, mostly due to an increase in shoplifting of \$5,000 or under, breaking and entering, and fraud. Over the past decade (2008 to 2018), the severity of crime in Edmonton declined by 6%, compared with virtually no change in Alberta (an increase of less than 1%) and a 17% decline in Canada.

### Property crime

- Police-reported: There were 5,238 property crimes per 100,000 population reported by police in Edmonton in 2018, 4% lower than in Alberta (5,435) but 57% higher than Canada (3,339).
- Self-reported: There were 187 property crimes per 1,000 Edmonton households reported in 2014 (includes breaking and entering, theft of motor vehicle or parts, theft of household property and vandalism), which was close to Alberta (177) but significantly higher than Canada's provinces (143).

### Violent crime

- In 2018, there were 1,189 incidents of violent crime per 100,000 population reported by police in Edmonton, 10% lower than Alberta (1,319) but 4% higher than Canada overall (1,143).
  - ▶ In Edmonton, just over half (52%) of victims of violent crime were female, similar to Alberta (53%) and Canada (53%).
- Between 2008 and 2018:
  - ▶ The violent crime rate in Edmonton decreased by 12%, similar to the decline seen in Alberta (-14%) and Canada (-14%).
  - ▶ The severity of violent crime in Edmonton decreased by 18%, larger than the decline in Alberta (-13%) and Canada (-13%).
- Violent crime against girls and women in Edmonton saw a smaller decline between 2009 and 2018 than violent crime against boys and men (-13% versus -26%).

### Hate crime

- The police-reported hate crime rate—which depends on police services' level of expertise in identifying crimes motivated by hate—was similar in Edmonton (4.8 incidents per 100,000 population), Alberta (4.8) and Canada (4.9) in 2018.
- Between 2014 and 2018, the rate of police-reported hate crime in Edmonton increased by 79%, a larger increase than in Alberta (+42%) and Canada (+33%).

## Intimate partner violence

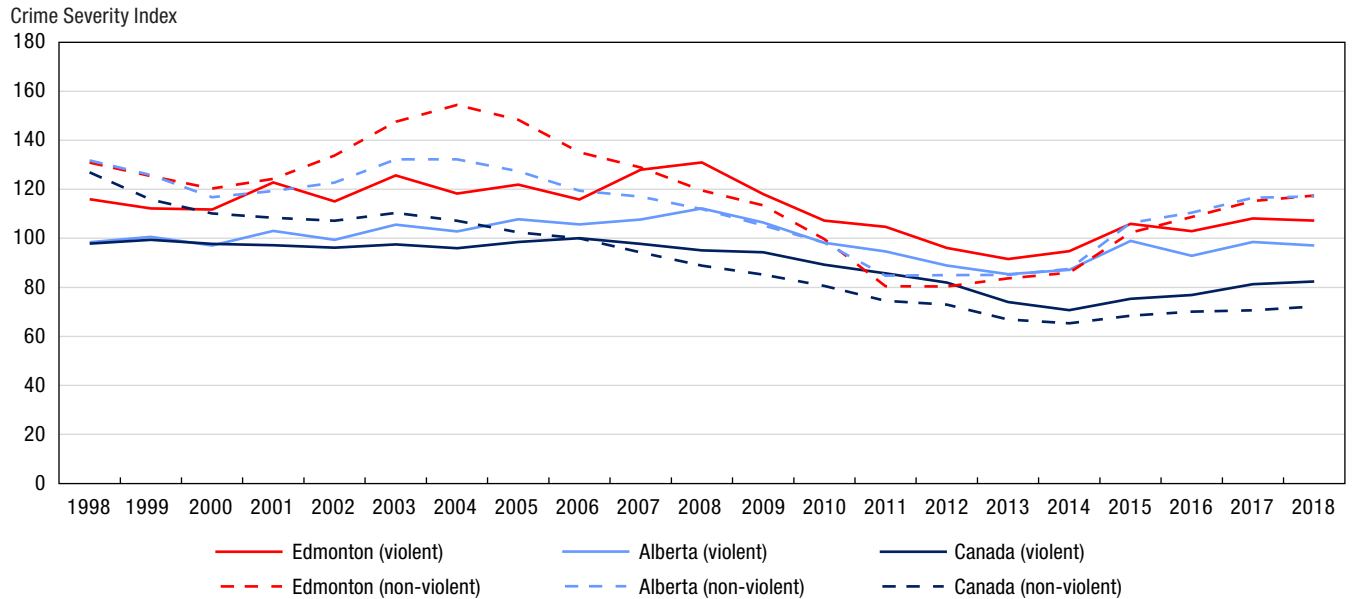
- There were 288 victims of intimate partner violence per 100,000 population aged 15 and older reported by police in Edmonton in 2018, 28% lower than Alberta (401) and 11% lower than Canada (323).
- The large majority (83%) of victims of police-reported intimate partner violence in Edmonton were female, slightly higher than in Alberta (78%) and Canada (79%).
- Same-sex partners accounted for 2.3% of police-reported intimate partner violence in Edmonton between 2009 and 2018, on par with Alberta (2.2%) but slightly lower than Canada (3.4%).

## Homicide

- In 2018, Edmonton had 37 homicides—a rate of 2.60 per 100,000 population—higher than Alberta (1.88) and Canada (1.76).
- Of the 37 homicide victims in Edmonton, 8 were female (22%). This proportion was slightly lower than Alberta (25%) and Canada (25%).
- The number of homicides in Edmonton decreased from 40 victims in 2008 to 37 victims in 2018.

**Chart 1**

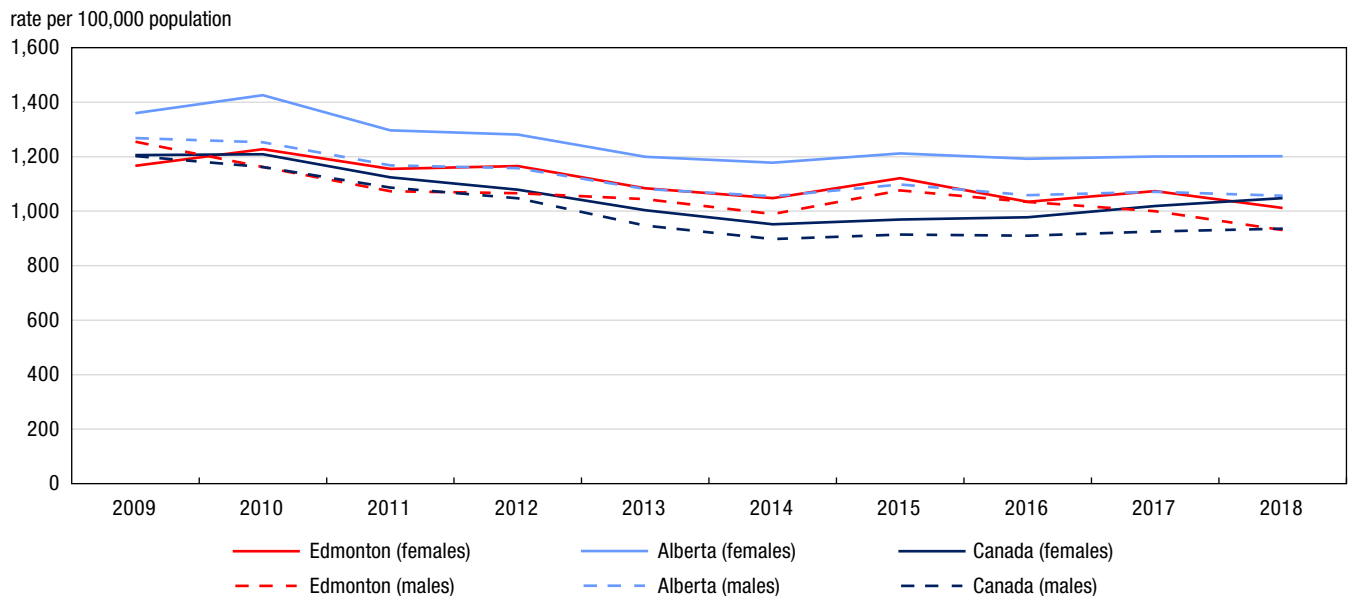
**Police-reported violent and non-violent Crime Severity Indexes, census metropolitan area of Edmonton, Alberta and Canada, 1998 to 2018**



**Note:** Crime Severity Indexes are based on *Criminal Code* incidents, including traffic offences, as well as other federal statute violations. The base index was set at 100 for 2006 for Canada. Data on the Crime Severity Indexes are available as of 1998. Populations are based on July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Centre for Demography.  
**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Aggregate Database.

**Chart 2**

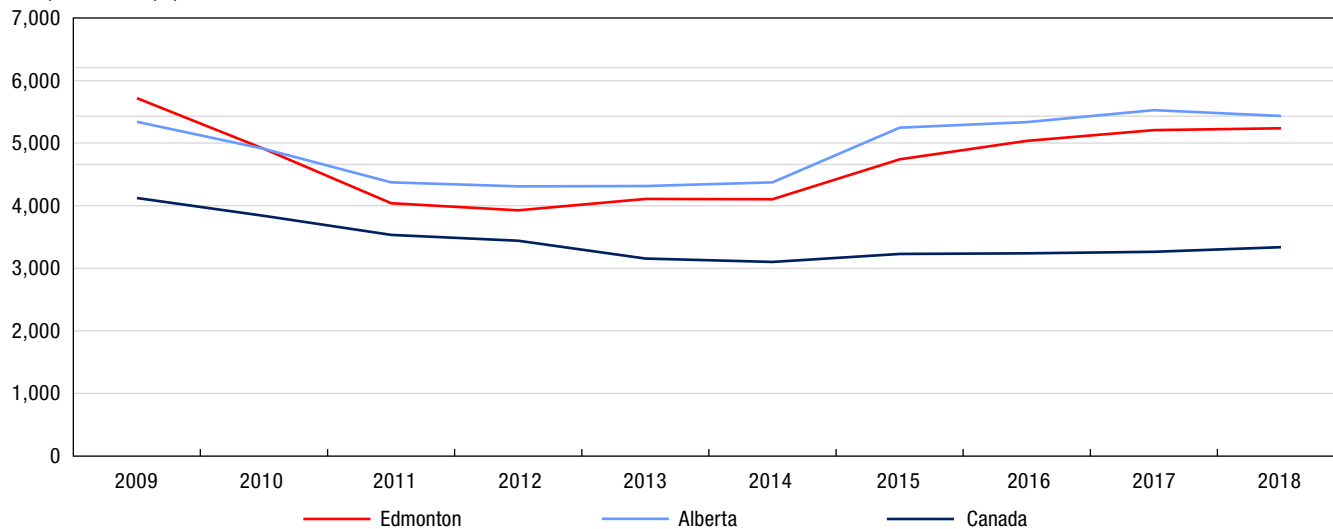
**Police-reported violent crime, by sex of victim, census metropolitan area of Edmonton, Alberta and Canada, 2009 to 2018**



**Note:** Crime rates are based on *Criminal Code* incidents, excluding traffic offences. Counts are based on the most serious violation in the incident. One incident may involve multiple offences. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations are based on July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Centre for Demography. Excludes victims where the sex was reported as unknown. Victims refer to those aged 89 and younger. Victims aged 90 and older are excluded due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category. For a list of offences included in violent crime see Table 2.  
**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Trend Database.

**Chart 3**  
**Police-reported property crime, census metropolitan area of Edmonton, Alberta and Canada, 2009 to 2018**

rate per 100,000 population



**Note:** Crime rates are based on *Criminal Code* incidents, excluding traffic offences. Counts are based on the most serious violation in the incident. One incident may involve multiple offences. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations are based on July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Centre for Demography. For a list of offences included in property crime see Table 3.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Aggregate Database.

**Table 1**  
**Police-reported crime rate for selected offences, census metropolitan area of Edmonton, Alberta and Canada, 2018**

Type of offence	Edmonton	Alberta	Canada	Percent difference between Edmonton and Alberta	Percent difference between Edmonton and Canada
	rate				
<b>Total crime (excluding traffic)</b>	<b>8,779</b>	<b>8,607</b>	<b>5,488</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Total violent crime</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>4</b>
Violations causing death and attempted murder	4	3	4	27	-7
Sexual assault and sexual violations against children <sup>1</sup>	110	104	101	6	9
Assaults <sup>2</sup>	664	799	649	-17	2
Other violent offences	411	413	389	-0.5	5
<b>Total property crime</b>	<b>5,238</b>	<b>5,435</b>	<b>3,339</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>57</b>
Breaking and entering	675	738	431	-9	56
Theft <sup>3</sup>	2,883	2,785	1,720	3	68
Fraud	689	583	402	18	71
Mischief <sup>4</sup>	751	1,070	699	-30	7
Other property crime offences	241	258	86	-7	180
<b>Total other <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>Total <i>Criminal Code</i> traffic offences</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>6</b>
Total alcohol-impaired driving <sup>5</sup>	192	268	178	-28	8
Total drug-impaired driving <sup>6</sup>	19	19	12	3	61
Alcohol and drug-impaired driving <sup>7</sup>	0.2	0.5	0.7	-61	-69
Impaired driving (not specified) <sup>7</sup>	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	-17
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> traffic offences	149	125	148	19	0.2
<b>Total drug offences</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Total other federal statute offences</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-68</b>	<b>-80</b>
<b>Total all offences</b>	<b>9,407</b>	<b>9,308</b>	<b>6,123</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>54</b>

1. Includes sexual assault (level 1, 2 and 3), sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching, sexual exploitation, making sexually explicit material available to children, and the offences of parent or guardian procuring sexual activity, luring a child by means of telecommunication, agreement or arrangement (sexual offence against a child) and bestiality (in presence of, or incites a child). Excludes incidents of child pornography.

2. Includes assault (level 1, 2 and 3), assault against a peace officer, unlawfully causing bodily harm, criminal negligence causing bodily harm and other assaults.

3. Includes total theft of motor vehicle, total theft over \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle) and total theft of \$5,000 or under (non-motor vehicle).

4. Includes altering, removing or destroying a vehicle identification number.

5. Includes alcohol-impaired operation of a vehicle, alcohol-impaired operation of a vehicle causing death or bodily harm, failure or refusal to comply with testing for the presence of alcohol and failure or refusal to provide a breath or blood sample. In some jurisdictions, impaired driving incidents that meet the elements of the *Criminal Code* may be handled using a provincial statute. Collection of these incidents is not within the scope of the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

6. Includes drug-impaired operation of a vehicle, drug-impaired operation of a vehicle causing death or bodily harm, failure or refusal to comply with testing for the presence of drugs and failure or refusal to provide a breath or blood sample. In some jurisdictions, impaired driving incidents that meet the elements of the *Criminal Code* may be handled using a provincial statute. Collection of these incidents is not within the scope of the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

7. Reflects new impaired driving offences as per Bill C-46, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code (offences relating to conveyances) and to make consequential amendments to other Acts*, which came into effect part way through 2018.

**Note:** Crime rates are based on *Criminal Code* incidents, including traffic offences, as well as other federal statute violations. Counts are based on the most serious violation in the incident.

One incident may involve multiple offences. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations are based on July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Centre for Demography.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Aggregate Database.

**Table 2**  
**Police-reported violent crime rate for selected offences, by sex of victim, census metropolitan area of Edmonton, Alberta and Canada, 2018**

Type of offence	Edmonton		Alberta		Canada	
	Female victims	Male victims	Female victims	Male victims	Female victims	Male victims
	rate					
<b>Total violent crime</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>936</b>
<b>Violations causing death and attempted murder</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
Homicide	1	4	0.9	3	0.9	3
Other violations causing death <sup>1</sup>	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.3	0.3
Attempted murder	0.3	2	0.5	2	1	3
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>23</b>
Sexual assault	155	16	147	15	134	16
Sexual assault – level 3 – aggravated	1	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.1
Sexual assault – level 2 – weapon or bodily harm	2	0.3	4	0.5	2	0.4
Sexual assault – level 1	152	15	143	14	131	16
Sexual violations against children <sup>2</sup>	39	7	37	6	36	7
<b>Assaults</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>644</b>
Physical assault	591	645	756	736	599	590
Assault – level 3 – aggravated	17	31	11	22	6	13
Assault – level 2 – weapon or bodily harm	136	221	153	239	111	173
Assault – level 1	438	393	592	475	483	404
Assault against a peace officer	4	22	9	43	10	48
Other assaults	3	14	3	6	4	7
<b>Other violent offences</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>262</b>
Firearms – use of, discharge, pointing	2	3	4	8	2	6
Robbery	39	100	36	91	31	75
Forcible confinement or kidnapping	20	6	20	5	15	3
Trafficking in persons <sup>3</sup>	0.3	0	0.5	0.1	1	0 <sup>s</sup>
Extortion	5	8	5	8	6	9
Criminal harassment	29	8	37	10	53	17
Uttering threats	82	83	103	109	114	134
Indecent or harassing communications	31	10	29	10	22	9
Non-consensual distribution of intimate images	5	0.3	6	1	7	1
Commodification of sexual activity <sup>4</sup>	0.4	0	0.4	0	1	0.1
Other violent offences	6	3	6	3	10	8
<b>Total traffic offences</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>
Traffic violations causing death	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.9
Traffic violations causing bodily harm	4	2	4	5	6	7
Traffic violations – injury unspecified or unknown <sup>5</sup>	0	0	0.1	0.1	9	12

0<sup>s</sup> value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded. A “0” represents a true zero value.

1. Includes, for example, criminal negligence causing death.

2. Includes sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching, sexual exploitation, making sexually explicit material available to children and the offences of parent or guardian procuring sexual activity, luring a child by means of telecommunication, agreement or arrangement (sexual offence against a child) and bestiality (in presence of, or incites a child). Excludes sexual assaults against children and youth, which are reported as level 1, 2 or 3 sexual assault, and incidents of child pornography.

3. Includes four specific indictable offences to address human trafficking, namely sections 279.01 (trafficking in persons), 279.011 (trafficking of a person under the age of 18), 279.02 (material benefit) and 279.03 (withholding or destroying documents).

4. As of December 2014, new offences classified as “commodification of sexual activity” under “violent crime” include: the purchasing of sexual services or communicating for that purpose, receiving a material benefit deriving from the purchase of sexual services, procuring of persons for the purpose of prostitution and advertising sexual services offered for sale.

5. Includes failure to stop after an accident and failure to stop or remain (expired 2011-04-28).

**Note:** Crime rates are based on *Criminal Code* incidents, excluding traffic offences. Counts are based on the most serious violation in the incident. One incident may involve multiple offences. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations are based on July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Centre for Demography. Excludes victims where the sex was reported as unknown. Victims refer to those aged 89 and younger. Victims aged 90 and older are excluded due to possible instances of miscoding of unknown age within this age category.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Trend Database.

**Table 3**  
**Police-reported crime for selected offences, census metropolitan area of Edmonton, Alberta and Canada, 2018**

Type of offence	Edmonton		Alberta		Canada	
	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate
<b>Total non-violent crime</b>	<b>117,146</b>	<b>8,217</b>	<b>344,085</b>	<b>7,989</b>	<b>1,845,269</b>	<b>4,979</b>
<b>Total property crime</b>	<b>74,679</b>	<b>5,238</b>	<b>234,076</b>	<b>5,435</b>	<b>1,237,324</b>	<b>3,339</b>
Breaking and entering	9,617	675	31,807	738	159,812	431
Possess stolen property <sup>1</sup>	2,962	208	9,925	230	23,898	64
Theft of motor vehicle	6,603	463	23,507	546	86,132	232
Theft over \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	1,161	81	4,008	93	20,113	54
Theft of \$5,000 or under (non-motor vehicle)	33,332	2,338	92,448	2,146	531,312	1,434
Fraud	8,338	585	22,096	513	129,409	349
Identity theft	336	24	724	17	3,745	10
Identity fraud	1,144	80	2,281	53	15,839	43
Mischief <sup>2</sup>	10,713	751	46,081	1,070	259,064	699
Arson	473	33	1,199	28	8,000	22
<b>Total other offences</b>	<b>33,519</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>79,822</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>372,834</b>	<b>1,006</b>
Weapons violations	1,265	89	2,914	68	16,610	45
Child pornography <sup>3</sup>	182	13	518	12	5,843	16
Prostitution <sup>4</sup>	7	0.5	8	0.2	110	0.3
Terrorism	10	0.7	14	0.3	102	0.3
Disturb the peace	1,838	129	16,021	372	94,378	255
Administration of justice offences	28,382	1,991	55,478	1,288	226,864	612
Other offences	1,835	129	4,869	113	28,927	78
<b>Total Criminal Code traffic offences</b>	<b>5,139</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>17,745</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>125,544</b>	<b>339</b>
Total alcohol-impaired driving <sup>5</sup>	2,741	192	11,528	268	65,820	178
Total drug-impaired driving <sup>6</sup>	274	19	805	19	4,429	12
Alcohol and drug-impaired driving <sup>7</sup>	3	0.2	23	0.5	250	0.7
Impaired driving (not specified) <sup>7</sup>	3	0.2	9	0.2	94	0.3
Other Criminal Code traffic offences	2,118	149	5,380	125	54,951	148
<b>Total drug offences</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>10,580</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>83,483</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>Total other federal statute offences</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>26,084</b>	<b>70</b>
Human trafficking <sup>8</sup>	2	0.1	2	0 <sup>s</sup>	112	0.3
Youth Criminal Justice Act	83	6	426	10	4,823	13
Other federal statute offences	114	8	1,434	33	21,149	57

0<sup>s</sup> value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded. A "0" represents a true zero value.

- Includes trafficking and the intent to traffic stolen goods.
- Includes altering, removing or destroying a vehicle identification number.
- Includes offences under section 163.1 of the *Criminal Code* which makes it illegal to access, possess, make, print or distribute child pornography. When the victim is not identified, this offence is reported to the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey with the most serious offence being "child pornography" which falls under the larger crime category of "other *Criminal Code* offences." In cases where a victim is identified, police will report the most serious offence as sexual assault, sexual exploitation or other sexual violations against children, which fall under the category of "violent crime" and child pornography may be reported as a secondary violation. Due to the complexity of these cyber incidents, the data likely reflect the number of active or closed investigations for the year rather than the total number of incidents reported to police. Data are based on police-reported incidents that are recorded in police services' records management systems.
- Includes prostitution offences that are considered non-violent offences. These include: communicating to provide sexual services for consideration and stopping or impeding traffic for the purpose of offering, providing or obtaining sexual services for consideration. Excludes commodification of sexual activity offences.
- Includes alcohol-impaired operation of a vehicle, alcohol-impaired operation of a vehicle causing death or bodily harm, failure or refusal to comply with testing for the presence of alcohol and failure or refusal to provide a breath or blood sample. In some jurisdictions, impaired driving incidents that meet the elements of the *Criminal Code* may be handled using a provincial statute. Collection of these incidents is not within the scope of the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.
- Includes drug-impaired operation of a vehicle, drug-impaired operation of a vehicle causing death or bodily harm, failure or refusal to comply with testing for the presence of drugs and failure or refusal to provide a breath or blood sample. In some jurisdictions, impaired driving incidents that meet the elements of the *Criminal Code* may be handled using a provincial statute. Collection of these incidents is not within the scope of the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.
- Reflects new impaired driving offences as per Bill C-46, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code (offences relating to conveyances) and to make consequential amendments to other Acts*, which came into effect part way through 2018.
- Includes human trafficking offences under the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*.

**Note:** Crime rates are based on *Criminal Code* incidents, excluding traffic offences. Counts are based on the most serious violation in the incident. One incident may involve multiple offences. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations are based on July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Centre for Demography.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Aggregate Database.

**Table 4**  
**Police-reported crime rate, census metropolitan area of Edmonton, 2008 to 2018**

Year	Violent crime			Property crime			Total crime		
	number	rate	percent change in rate from previous year	number	rate	percent change in rate from previous year	number	rate	percent change in rate from previous year
2008	15,497	1,357	2	68,228	5,974	-11	102,902	9,010	-3
2009	15,673	1,341	-1	66,872	5,720	-4	101,741	8,702	-3
2010	15,197	1,277	-5	58,437	4,910	-14	93,058	7,819	-10
2011	14,747	1,217	-5	48,963	4,040	-18	83,487	6,888	-12
2012	14,904	1,202	-1	48,674	3,925	-3	83,681	6,747	-2
2013	14,663	1,147	-5	52,496	4,107	5	87,379	6,836	1
2014	14,554	1,104	-4	54,092	4,102	-0.1	90,614	6,872	0.5
2015	16,058	1,194	8	63,813	4,744	16	104,216	7,748	13
2016	15,719	1,146	-4	69,037	5,034	6	113,174	8,252	7
2017	16,847	1,206	5	72,772	5,209	3	121,434	8,693	5
2018	16,956	1,189	-1	74,679	5,238	0.6	125,154	8,779	1
<b>Percent change from 2008 to 2018</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>...</b>

... not applicable

**Note:** Crime rates are based on *Criminal Code* incidents, excluding traffic offences. Counts are based on the most serious violation in the incident. One incident may involve multiple offences. Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population. Populations are based on July 1 estimates from Statistics Canada, Centre for Demography. Percent changes are based on unrounded rates. For a list of offences included in violent crime see Table 2 and for a list of offences included in property crime see Table 3. Total crime includes violent, property and other types of crimes.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Aggregate Database.

<sup>E</sup> use with caution

**Note:** This fact sheet contains data that come from multiple sources across multiple reference years. Some figures may be presented differently than in other Statistics Canada publications due to rounding. For detailed information on data definitions and sources, please refer to the [Safe Cities profile series: Definitions and data sources](#) document.