

# Gatineau, Quebec



## Population and demographics

Gatineau was home to 339,875 people in 2018, and it had a population density of 109 residents per square kilometre. Three in ten (29%) residents were aged 24 and younger, on par with the distribution in Quebec (27%) and across Canada (28%).

About 4.0% of Gatineau residents were part of the Indigenous population (First Nations, Métis and Inuit) in 2016, higher than Quebec (2.3%) but closer to Canada (4.9%). Immigrants represented one in ten (11%) residents, slightly lower than Quebec (14%) and twice as low as Canada (22%). One in five (21%) immigrants in Gatineau were recent immigrants (since 2011), similar to Quebec (20%) but higher than Canada (16%). The proportion of people who identified as a visible minority in Gatineau (12%) was similar to Quebec (13%) but lower than the proportion in Canada overall (22%).



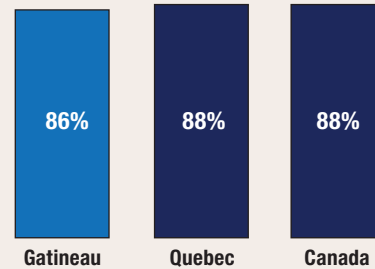
Gatineau, Quebec

## Education, employment and income

In 2016, two in three (67%) Gatineau residents aged 25 to 64 had completed some form of postsecondary education, one in five (20%) had completed high school (or equivalent) as their highest level of education, and one in eight (13%) had completed neither.

In 2018, the unemployment rate in Gatineau (4.5%) was lower than in Quebec (5.5%) and Canada's provinces (5.8%). Households in Gatineau earned a median after-tax annual income of \$55,070 in 2017, notably higher than in Quebec (\$46,980) and somewhat higher than Canada (\$52,090). The percentage of families considered low-income was slightly lower in Gatineau (14%) than in Quebec (16%) and Canada (17%).

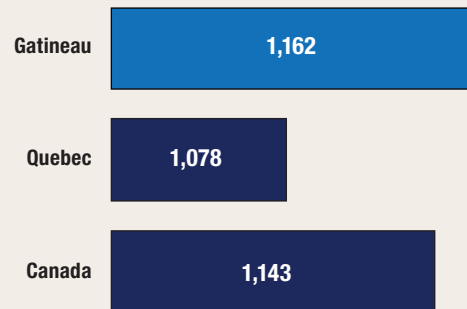
## Satisfaction with safety



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

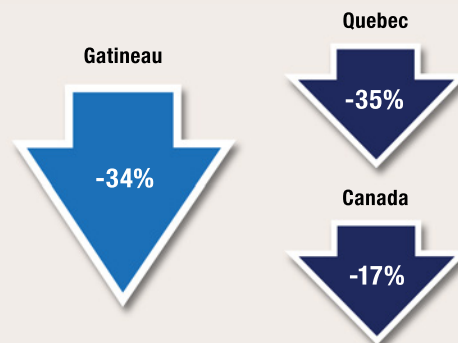
\* significantly different from Gatineau (p < 0.05)

## 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 2.3 persons per household in Gatineau in 2016, on par with Quebec (2.3) and Canada (2.4). Two-thirds (66%) of households in Gatineau owned their homes, higher than Quebec (61%) but closer to 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 one in five (20%) Gatineau households, close to Quebec (21%) but lower than Canada (24%). A small proportion (6.2%) of occupied private dwellings in Gatineau were in need of major repairs, similar to Quebec (6.4%) and Canada (6.5%). About one-fifth (19%) of Gatineau families were lone-parent families, slightly higher than in Quebec (17%) and Canada (16%). In 2018, there were an estimated 1,091 individuals staying in emergency accommodations across the province of Quebec.

## Community safety and sense of belonging

- In 2014, one in three (32%) Gatineau residents aged 15 and older were very satisfied with their personal safety from crime, which was not significantly different from Quebec residents (36%) and Canadians living in the provinces overall (38%).
- Nearly half (46%) of Gatineau residents felt very safe when walking alone after dark, which was not significantly different from the proportion in Quebec (53%) and Canada's provinces (52%).
  - ▶ Women who lived in Gatineau were significantly less likely than men to feel very safe when walking alone after dark (26%<sup>E</sup> versus 60%), similar to Quebec and Canada's provinces.
- Almost one in four (23%) Gatineau residents thought social disorder was a big or moderate problem in their neighbourhood, similar to in Quebec (24%) and Canada's provinces (22%).
- One in five (19%) Gatineau residents said they had a very strong sense of belonging to their community, significantly lower than in Quebec (28%) and Canada's provinces (25%).
- Over a six-year period (2009 to 2014), 10%<sup>E</sup> of Gatineau residents experienced discrimination, on par with Quebec (10%) and similar to Canada's provinces (13%).
- About 17% of Gatineau residents said they knew most people in their neighbourhood in 2014, which was not significantly different from Quebec (22%) and Canada's provinces (21%).
- The large majority (70%) of Gatineau residents thought crime levels in their neighbourhood were lower than the rest of Canada, similar to Quebec (70%) and Canada's provinces (74%).
- The vast majority (91%) of Gatineau residents reported having confidence in police in 2014, which was similar to the proportion in Quebec (92%) and Canada's provinces (91%).

## Self-reported experiences of victimization

- In 2018, 3.6% of Gatineau residents aged 15 and older were victims of a self-reported physical or sexual assault, the same as Quebec (3.6%) and not significantly different from Canada's provinces (4.4%).
- Nearly one in four (23%) Gatineau residents experienced unwanted sexual behaviour in public, which was significantly higher than Quebec (17%) but the same as Canada's provinces (23%).
  - ▶ In Gatineau, women were significantly more likely to experience unwanted sexual behaviour in public than men (29% versus 15%).
  - ▶ Of those who experienced unwanted sexual behaviour in public in 2018, nearly half (45%) of Gatineau residents changed their behaviour while in public as a result, as did nearly half of those in Quebec (44%) and half of those in Canada's provinces (50%).

### Police-reported crime

- In 2018, Gatineau police reported an overall crime rate of 3,580 incidents per 100,000 population, 8% higher than in Quebec (3,304) and 35% lower than in Canada (5,488).
- Over the past decade (2008 to 2018), police-reported crime declined by 34% in Gatineau, while a similar decline was seen in Quebec (-35%) and a smaller decline was seen in Canada (-17%).
- The severity of crime in Gatineau declined by 2% between 2017 and 2018, mostly due to a decrease in breaking and entering. Over the past decade (2008 to 2018), the severity of crime in Gatineau declined by 25%, compared with a 32% decline in Quebec and a 17% decline in Canada.

### Property crime

- Police-reported: There were 1,797 property crimes per 100,000 population reported by police in Gatineau in 2018, similar to Quebec (1,774) but 46% lower than Canada (3,339).
- Self-reported: There were 168<sup>E</sup> property crimes per 1,000 Gatineau households reported in 2014 (includes breaking and entering, theft of motor vehicle or parts, theft of household property and vandalism), which was not significantly different from Quebec (135) and Canada's provinces (143).

### Violent crime

- In 2018, there were 1,162 incidents of violent crime per 100,000 population reported by police in Gatineau, 8% higher than Quebec (1,078) and 2% higher than Canada overall (1,143).
  - ▶ Just over half of victims of violent crime were female in Gatineau (51%), Quebec (53%) and Canada (53%).
- Between 2008 and 2018:
  - ▶ The violent crime rate in Gatineau declined by 12%, a much larger decrease than in Quebec (a decline of less than 1%) but closer to the decline in Canada (-14%).
  - ▶ The severity of violent crime in Gatineau declined by 5%, which was smaller than the decline in Quebec (-13%) and Canada (-13%).
- Violent crime against girls and women in Gatineau declined to smaller extent between 2009 and 2018 than violent crime against boys and men (-4% versus -21%).

### Hate crime

- The police-reported hate crime rate—which depends on police services' level of expertise in identifying crimes motivated by hate—was the same in Gatineau (5.4 incidents per 100,000 population) as in Quebec (5.4) and slightly higher than Canada (4.9) in 2018.
- Between 2014 and 2018, the rate of police-reported hate crime in Gatineau increased from 0.9 to 5.4 per 100,000 population (+486%), a much larger increase than in Quebec (+71%) and Canada (+33%).

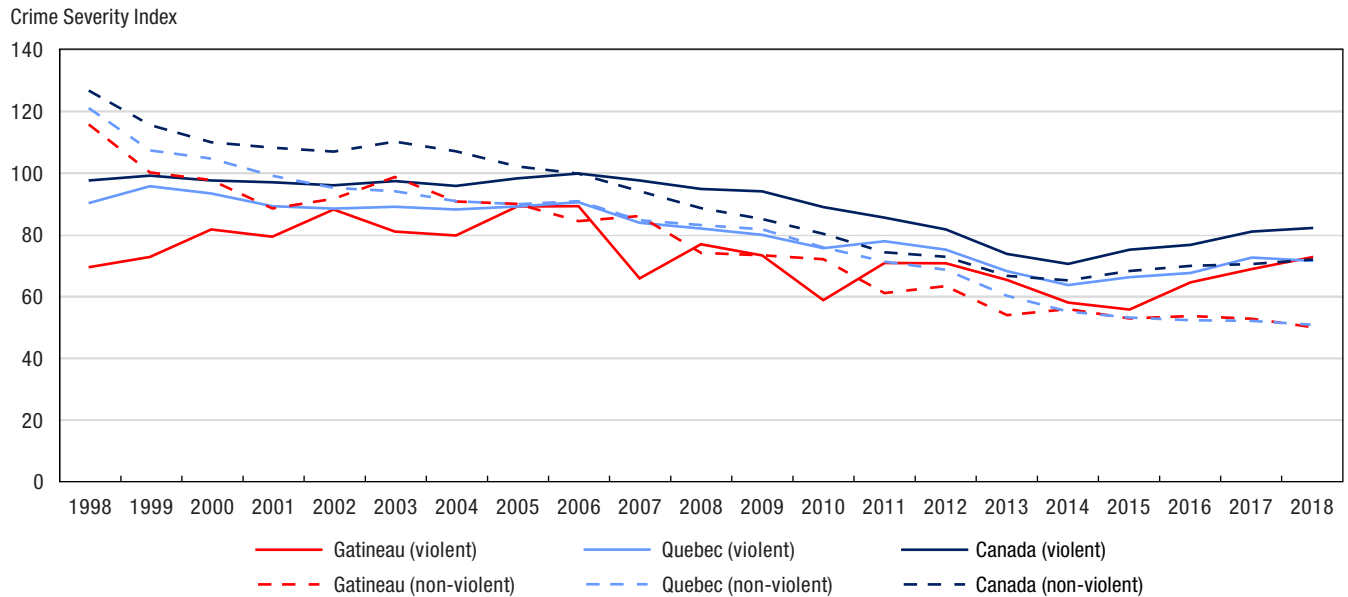
## Intimate partner violence

- There were 343 victims of intimate partner violence per 100,000 population aged 15 and older reported by police in Gatineau in 2018, 6% higher than Quebec (324) and 6% higher than Canada (323).
- The large majority (78%) of victims of police-reported intimate partner violence in Gatineau were female, similar to Quebec (77%) and Canada (79%).
- Same-sex partners accounted for 3.9% of police-reported intimate partner violence in Gatineau between 2009 and 2018, slightly lower than in Quebec (4.2%) but slightly higher than in Canada (3.4%).

## Homicide

- In 2018, Gatineau had 4 homicides—a rate of 1.20 per 100,000 population—slightly higher than Quebec (0.99) but slightly lower than Canada (1.76).
- Of the 4 homicide victims in Gatineau, 1 was female (25%). This was a slightly higher proportion than in Quebec (22%) but the same as in Canada (25%).
- The number of homicides in Gatineau remained the same with 4 victims in 2008 to 4 victims in 2018.

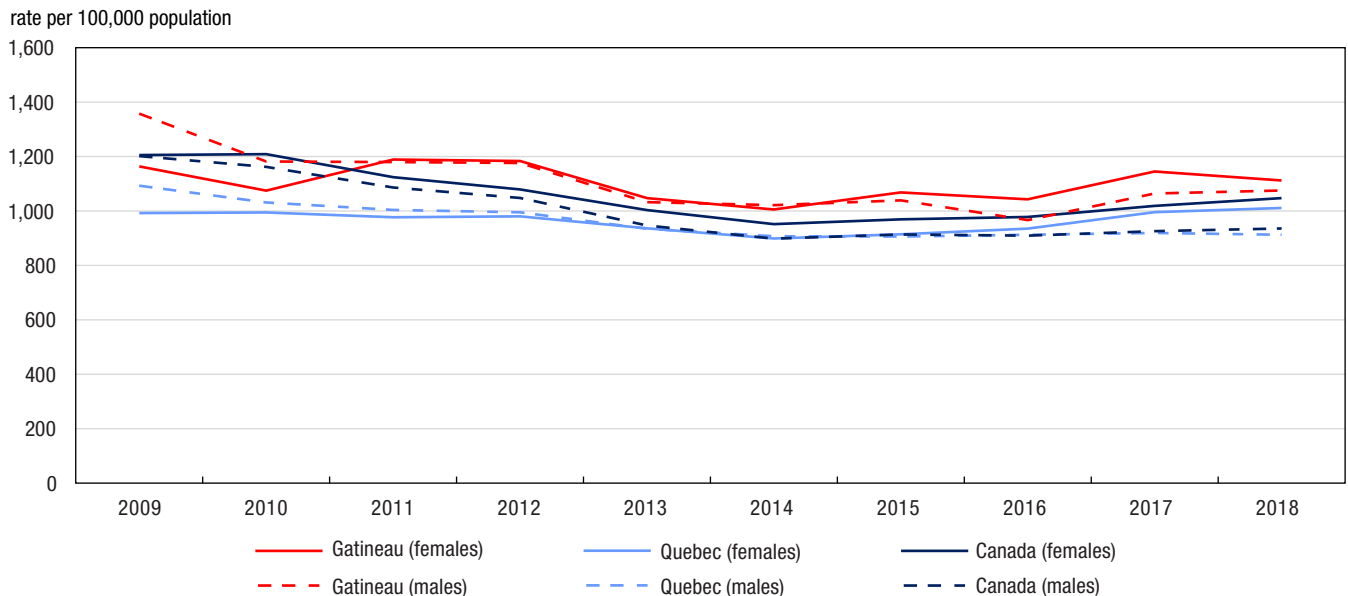
**Chart 1**  
**Police-reported violent and non-violent Crime Severity Indexes, census metropolitan area of Gatineau, Quebec and Canada, 1998 to 2018**



**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. Gatineau refers to the Quebec part of the Ottawa–Gatineau census metropolitan area.

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

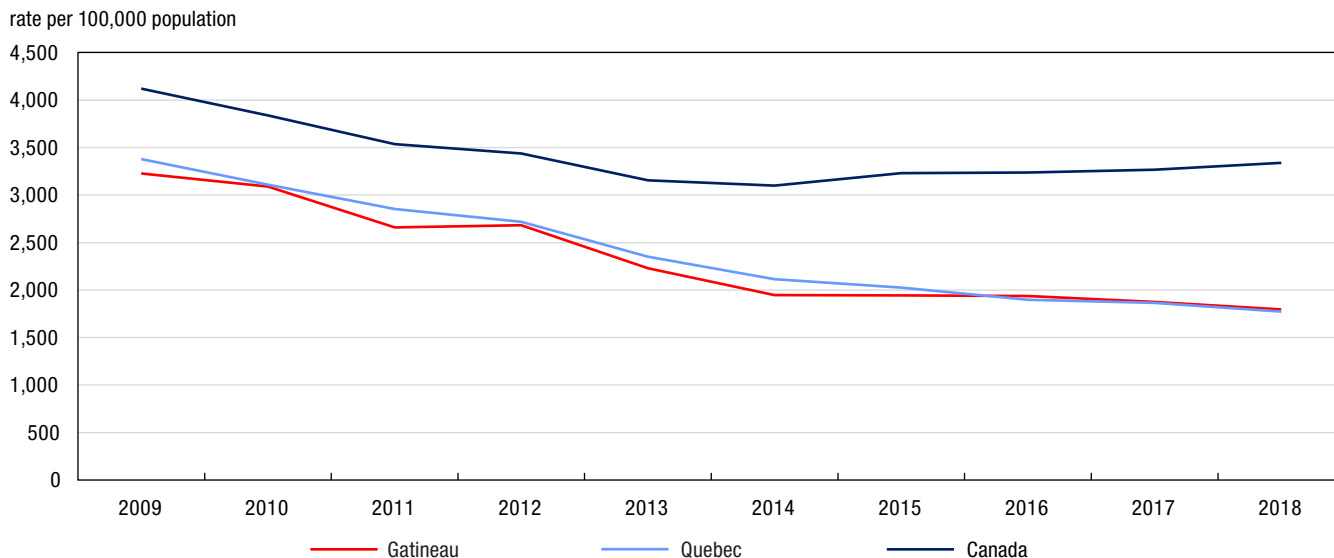
**Chart 2**  
**Police-reported violent crime, by sex of victim, census metropolitan area of Gatineau, Quebec and Canada, 2009 to 2018**



**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. Gatineau refers to the Quebec part of the Ottawa–Gatineau census metropolitan area.

**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 Gatineau, Quebec 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. For a list of offences included in property crime see Table 3. Gatineau refers to the Quebec part of the Ottawa–Gatineau census metropolitan area.

**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 Gatineau, Quebec and Canada, 2018**

Type of offence	Gatineau	Quebec	Canada	Percent difference between Gatineau and Quebec	Percent difference between Gatineau and Canada
	rate				
<b>Total crime (excluding traffic)</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>3,304</b>	<b>5,488</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-35</b>
<b>Total violent crime</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>
Violations causing death and attempted murder	4	4	4	-4	-15
Sexual assault and sexual violations against children <sup>1</sup>	99	103	101	-3	-2
Assaults <sup>2</sup>	636	578	649	10	-2
Other violent offences	423	393	389	8	9
<b>Total property crime</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>1,774</b>	<b>3,339</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-46</b>
Breaking and entering	261	311	431	-16	-39
Theft <sup>3</sup>	814	857	1,720	-5	-53
Fraud	316	273	402	16	-21
Mischief <sup>4</sup>	354	291	699	22	-49
Other property crime offences	52	42	86	24	-40
<b>Total other <i>Criminal Code</i> offences</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-38</b>
<b>Total <i>Criminal Code</i> traffic offences</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>134</b>
Total alcohol-impaired driving <sup>5</sup>	120	153	178	-21	-32
Total drug-impaired driving <sup>6</sup>	14	13	12	13	18
Alcohol and drug-impaired driving <sup>7</sup>	2	0.9	0.7	138	212
Impaired driving (not specified) <sup>7</sup>	0.3	0.1	0.3	260	18
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> traffic offences	654	300	148	118	341
<b>Total drug offences</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Total other federal statute offences</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-66</b>	<b>-41</b>
<b>Total all offences</b>	<b>4,725</b>	<b>4,169</b>	<b>6,123</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-23</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. Gatineau refers to the Quebec part of the Ottawa–Gatineau census metropolitan area.

**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 Gatineau, Quebec and Canada, 2018**

Type of offence	Gatineau		Quebec		Canada	
	Female victims	Male victims	Female victims	Male victims	Female victims	Male victims
	rate					
<b>Total violent crime</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>936</b>
<b>Violations causing death and attempted murder</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
Homicide	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.9	3
Other violations causing death <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Attempted murder	0.6	4	0.9	4	1	3
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>23</b>
Sexual assault	102	14	116	13	134	16
Sexual assault – level 3 – aggravated	0.6	1	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.1
Sexual assault – level 2 – weapon or bodily harm	1	0	2	0.2	2	0.4
Sexual assault – level 1	101	13	114	13	131	16
Sexual violations against children <sup>2</sup>	59	16	51	11	36	7
<b>Assaults</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>644</b>
Physical assault	578	628	481	505	599	590
Assault – level 3 – aggravated	2	2	2	3	6	13
Assault – level 2 – weapon or bodily harm	100	148	87	142	111	173
Assault – level 1	476	478	391	359	483	404
Assault against a peace officer	13	52	13	48	10	48
Other assaults	3	0	3	4	4	7
<b>Other violent offences</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>262</b>
Firearms – use of, discharge, pointing	1	7	1	4	2	6
Robbery	17	36	25	49	31	75
Forcible confinement or kidnapping	24	6	17	3	15	3
Trafficking in persons <sup>3</sup>	4	0	0.9	0	1	0 <sup>8</sup>
Extortion	9	13	12	17	6	9
Criminal harassment	58	24	93	32	53	17
Uttering threats	204	236	155	192	114	134
Indecent or harassing communications	8	4	8	3	22	9
Non-consensual distribution of intimate images	8	2	8	0.9	7	1
Commodification of sexual activity <sup>4</sup>	4	0.6	4	0.1	1	0.1
Other violent offences	17	32	22	25	10	8
<b>Total traffic offences</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>
Traffic violations causing death	0	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.9
Traffic violations causing bodily harm	11	16	16	19	6	7
Traffic violations – injury unspecified or unknown <sup>5</sup>	9	12	41	54	9	12

0<sup>8</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. Gatineau refers to the Quebec part of the Ottawa–Gatineau census metropolitan area.

**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 Gatineau, Quebec and Canada, 2018**

Type of offence	Gatineau		Quebec		Canada	
	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate
<b>Total non-violent crime</b>	<b>11,867</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>259,406</b>	<b>3,092</b>	<b>1,845,269</b>	<b>4,979</b>
<b>Total property crime</b>	<b>5,986</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>148,817</b>	<b>1,774</b>	<b>1,237,324</b>	<b>3,339</b>
Breaking and entering	871	261	26,110	311	159,812	431
Possess stolen property <sup>1</sup>	76	23	1,550	18	23,898	64
Theft of motor vehicle	275	83	12,455	148	86,132	232
Theft over \$5,000 (non-motor vehicle)	89	27	3,553	42	20,113	54
Theft of \$5,000 or under (non-motor vehicle)	2,349	705	55,911	666	531,312	1,434
Fraud	812	244	16,924	202	129,409	349
Identity theft	51	15	1,834	22	3,745	10
Identity fraud	189	57	4,143	49	15,839	43
Mischief <sup>2</sup>	1,178	354	24,394	291	259,064	699
Arson	96	29	1,943	23	8,000	22
<b>Total other offences</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>38,016</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>372,834</b>	<b>1,006</b>
Weapons violations	54	16	1,879	22	16,610	45
Child pornography <sup>3</sup>	29	9	1,073	13	5,843	16
Prostitution <sup>4</sup>	0	0	11	0.1	110	0.3
Terrorism	0	0	17	0.2	102	0.3
Disturb the peace	134	40	549	7	94,378	255
Administration of justice offences	1,600	480	30,570	364	226,864	612
Other offences	251	75	3,917	47	28,927	78
<b>Total <i>Criminal Code</i> traffic offences</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>39,074</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>125,544</b>	<b>339</b>
Total alcohol-impaired driving <sup>5</sup>	401	120	12,805	153	65,820	178
Total drug-impaired driving <sup>6</sup>	47	14	1,050	13	4,429	12
Alcohol and drug-impaired driving <sup>7</sup>	7	2	74	0.9	250	0.7
Impaired driving (not specified) <sup>7</sup>	1	0.3	7	0.1	94	0.3
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> traffic offences	2,180	654	25,138	300	54,951	148
<b>Total drug offences</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>23,068</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>83,483</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>Total other federal statute offences</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>10,431</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>26,084</b>	<b>70</b>
Human trafficking <sup>8</sup>	0	0	3	0 <sup>s</sup>	112	0.3
<i>Youth Criminal Justice Act</i>	134	40	768	9	4,823	13
Other federal statute offences	5	2	9,660	115	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.

1. Includes trafficking and the intent to traffic stolen goods.

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

3. 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.

4. 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.

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.

8. 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. Gatineau refers to the Quebec part of the Ottawa-Gatineau census metropolitan area.

**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 Gatineau, 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	3,951	1,328	5	10,162	3,416	-8	16,094	5,410	-5
2009	4,077	1,343	1	9,796	3,228	-6	16,034	5,283	-2
2010	3,792	1,224	-9	9,572	3,091	-4	15,362	4,960	-6
2011	4,104	1,301	6	8,390	2,659	-14	14,409	4,567	-8
2012	4,006	1,257	-3	8,547	2,683	0.9	14,611	4,586	0.4
2013	3,558	1,109	-12	7,149	2,229	-17	12,663	3,948	-14
2014	3,485	1,080	-3	6,283	1,947	-13	11,984	3,713	-6
2015	3,622	1,117	3	6,306	1,945	-0.1	12,209	3,765	1
2016	3,497	1,067	-4	6,340	1,935	-0.5	12,222	3,731	-0.9
2017	3,893	1,179	10	6,190	1,875	-3	12,229	3,703	-0.7
2018	3,872	1,162	-1	5,986	1,797	-4	11,926	3,580	-3
<b>Percent change from 2008 to 2018</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-12</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-41</b>	<b>-47</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-34</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. Gatineau refers to the Quebec part of the Ottawa-Gatineau census metropolitan area.

**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.