Juristat Bulletin

Youth crime, 2011

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Standard table symbols

The following symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

.   not available for any reference period
..   not available for a specific reference period
... not applicable
0   true zero or a value rounded to zero
0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
^{p} preliminary
^{r} revised
x   suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
^{E} use with caution
F   too unreliable to be published
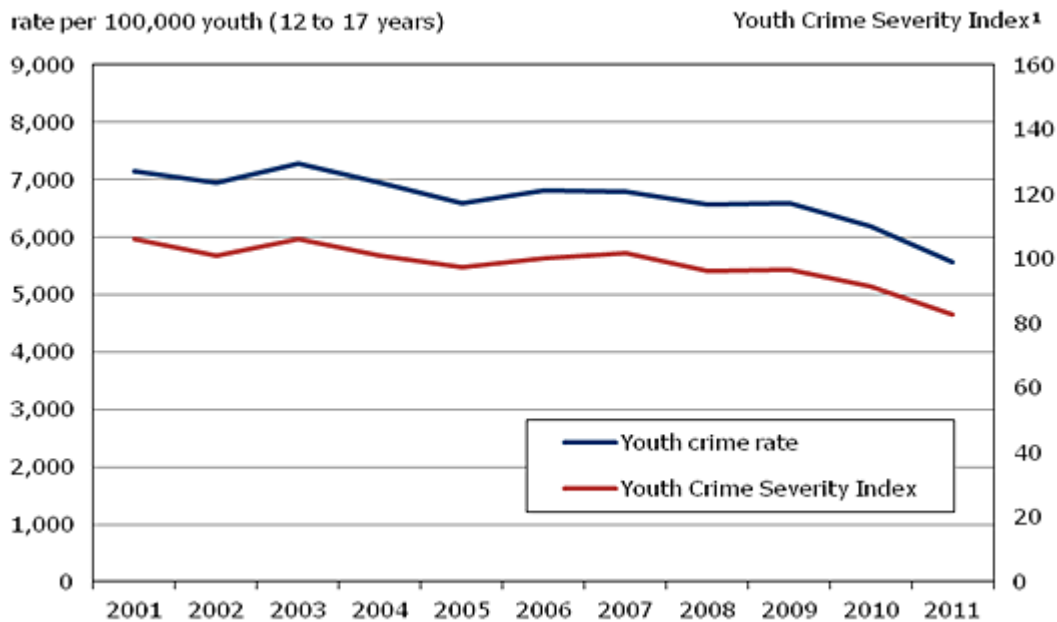*   significantly different from reference category (p < 0.05)

Youth crime, 2011

Youth crime has been declining in Canada. Both the youth crime rate, which measures the volume of youth crime, and the youth Crime Severity Index, which measures the seriousness of youth crime, fell 10% in 2011, continuing the downward trend seen over the past decade (Chart 1).

Chart 1

Youth crime rate and youth Crime Severity Index, Canada, 2001 to 2011

1. The Index has been standardized to a base year of 2006 which is equal to 100.
Note: Refers to youth (12 to 17 years) who were formally charged by police (or recommended for charging) as well as youth who were cleared by other means (e.g. alternative measures).
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.
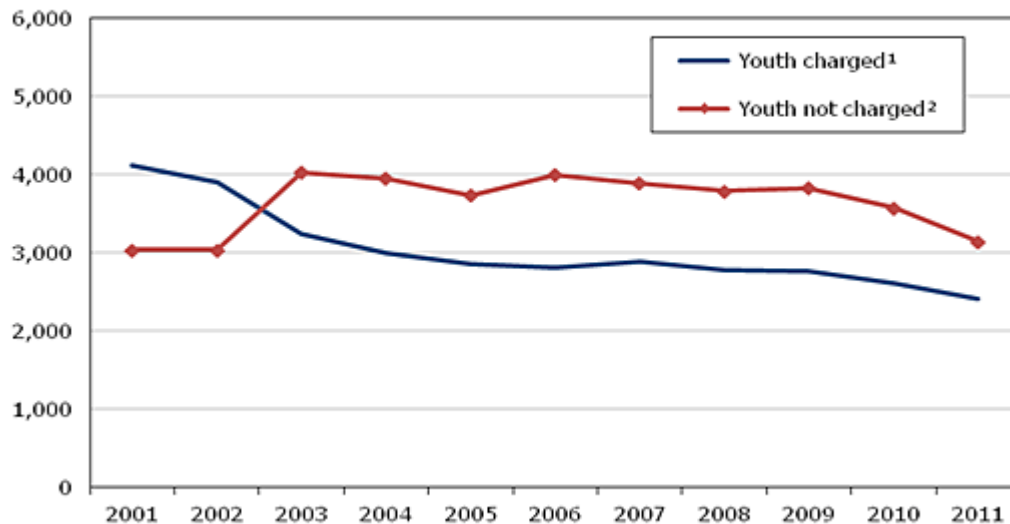
Police reported just over 135,600 youth aged 12 to 17 accused of a Ô¦ã̄ ã̄ æ¼ÆÔ¦ å̂ offence in 2011, about 18,100 fewer than the previous year.[1] The number of accused includes youth who were charged (or recommended for charging) by police, and those who were dealt with by means other than the formal laying of a charge (e.g. alternative measures).

Beginning in 2003, the same year the Ÿ̦ ˇ c̨Ô¦ã̄ ã̄ æ¼R̄ •æ̂ʔ̂Æ̈cwas implemented, the rate of youth diverted from the formal justice system has continually exceeded the rate of youth formally charged (Chart 2).

Chart 2
Youth accused of crime, by clearance status, Canada, 2001 to 2011

rate per 100,000 youth (12 to 17 years)

1. Refers to youth (12 to 17 years) who were formally charged by police (or recommended for charging).
2. Refers to youth (12 to 17 years) who were cleared by other means (e.g. alternative measures).
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Note:

1. Excludes traffic offences.

Further information

Brennan, S. 2012. "Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2011." *R˘/ãœœ.* Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 85-002-X.

Statistics Canada. No date. *Vœà|^ÁÍ GËˆ€Í FÁˆ¯Q&ã̃^}ď̃ãæ^åÁ&!ã̃_^Á̃œœãc̃ã•Ếã̂ˆÁ̊å^œœ̃ã̂^åÁ̧ã̃|œœ]}•Ê̂ æ}}˘æ̧.* CANSIM. Last updated July 23, 2012.

Statistics Canada. No date. *Vœà|^ÁÍ GËˆ€Í GÁ̃̄ÁÔ̧!ã̃_^Á̂^ç^¦ã̂^Á̧ã̊å^¢Áæ̧åÁ̧ ^ã̃˜@ĉ^åÁ̧&|^œ̃łæ̧&^Áœœ^•Ê̂ æ}}˘æ̧.* CANSIM. Last updated July 23, 2012.

Wallace, M., J. Turner, C. Babyak and A. Matarazzo. 2009. *T^æ˘¦ã̃¯*ÁÔ̧!ã̃_^Áã̧ÁÔ̧œ̧ æàæ̧åÁ̧Qd[̊å˘&ã̃¯* c@cÁÔ̧!ã̃_^Á̂Û^ç^¦ã̂^ÁQå^¢Áæ̧åÁ̧Q]/|[ç^{̃ ^}◦Á̧!Á̧c@ÁÁNˌ̧ã̧[|ˌ̧ Ô̧!ã̃_^ÁˆÛ^^][|[ˌã̃¯*ÁÛ˘¦ç^ˆ.* Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 85-004-X.