



Victims of police-reported violent crime in Canada: National, provincial and territorial fact sheets, 2023

Research and Statistics Division

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Introduction

Under the Canadian Constitution, the federal, provincial and territorial governments share the responsibility for criminal justice and responding to the needs of victims of crime. The federal government is responsible for the criminal law and procedure, much of which is set out in the *Criminal Code*. The federal government is also responsible for the *Canadian Victims Bill of Rights* (CVBR), which sets out rights for victims of crime at the federal level in relation to information, protection, participation, and to seeking restitution. The federal government also conducts the prosecution of *Criminal Code* offences in the territories.

Provinces and territories (PTs), however, are principally responsible for the administration of justice, which includes enforcing the *Criminal Code*, prosecuting *Criminal Code* offences (except in the territories), the delivery of victim services and enacting victim legislation at the PT level. All PTs have services for victims of crime, such as providing information and referrals, and all jurisdictions are responsible for administering funds received as a result of victim surcharges on federal and provincial offences.

At the same time, however, all levels of government have endorsed a shared set of objectives to guide the development of policies, programs, and legislation for victims of crime in Canada. These objectives are outlined in the Canadian Statement of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime (2003), which promotes the fair treatment of victims within the justice system. In 2015, many of these principles were integrated into the federal CVBR, which outlines victims' rights to information, protection, participation, and to request restitution. Each province also has its own specific legislation for victims of crime.

Victim services in each province and territory employ different service delivery models to meet the needs of victims of crime in their jurisdiction. A wide range of services is available to victims, including general and case-specific information, short-term counselling and crisis support, protection services, court preparation and accompaniment, and assistance preparing and filing Victim Impact Statements or requests for restitution. These services are provided by police-based victim services, government agencies (system- and court-based services), and community-based organizations.

The federal government also offers support to victims through a number of initiatives. For example, the Federal Victims Strategy (FVS), led by the Policy Centre for Victim Issues (PCVI) at the Department of Justice Canada (JUS), provides funding to provincial and territorial governments and non-governmental organizations to support the development and delivery of victim services, as well as to support victims attending Parole Board of Canada (PBC) hearings, and for Canadians victimized abroad through the Victims Fund. Other services and supports are offered by Public Safety Canada's National Office for Victims (NOV), Correctional Service Canada (CSC), and the PBC. Crown Witness Coordinators work with federal prosecutors at the Public Prosecution Service of Canada and provide information and assistance to victim witnesses in the three territories. The Office of the Federal Ombudsperson for Victims of Crime, an institution that operates independently from the federal government, assists victims in their dealings with federal departments and agencies.

In 2018, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics (CCJCSS), a unit at Statistics Canada, released *Victims of police-reported violent crime in Canada: National, provincial and territorial*

*fact sheets, 2016.*¹ This report updates those fact sheets for federal victim services and each province and territory, focusing on statistics from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR). These statistics cover the number of victims of violent crime, the types of crimes experienced, and victim characteristics for each jurisdiction.

Additionally, the fact sheets present selected indicators on the provision of victim services in each jurisdiction. The UCR Survey data on victims of violent crime is provided by police services covering 99% of the Canadian population and is based on standardized concepts and *Criminal Code* definitions to allow cross-jurisdictional comparisons. However, data on the provision of victim services should not be compared across jurisdictions due to differences in definitions and counting methods (see Textbox 1).

Textbox 1: Important differences in victim counts

This fact sheet presents information from both the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) and directly from the provinces and territories and federal agencies. It is important to be aware that several jurisdictions count victims in different ways and as a result, provinces and territories should not be compared to each other.

The UCR provides a count of victims in police-reported incidents; victim counts are only for violent incidents and *Criminal Code* traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, including physical or sexual assault, and a victim involved in multiple incidents would be counted multiple times. The provinces, territories and federal agencies all measure the number of victims assisted by victim services programs.

There are, however, two notable situations which can affect the counts of victims served. In some jurisdictions, particularly those with system-based victim services, victims of multiple domestic violence incidents by the same offender may only be counted once as a single file is maintained on them over time. The second situation occurs in jurisdictions where victim services are provided by a variety of police-based, court-based and community-based agencies which all provide data to the provincial/territorial ministry/department responsible for victim services. In this situation, a victim who has multiple points of contact with these agencies (such as with a sexual assault centre, police, and the courts) may be counted multiple times. Information for each jurisdiction on the coverage of the survey is provided within each fact sheet.

¹ See [Victims of police-reported violent crime in Canada: National, provincial and territorial fact sheets, 2016](#)

Fact sheet: Canada

Victims of police-reported violent crime in Canada, 2023

- In 2023, police services across Canada reported 482,891 victims of violent crime and traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 1.1). The national rate was 1,207 victims per 100,000 population.²
- Most (81%) victims were adults aged 18 and older;³ 42% of all victims were aged 25 to 44 years, representing the largest proportion of any age group (Table 1.1). Meanwhile, 13% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 5% were children aged 11 years and younger. The rate of victims was highest among youth aged 12 to 17 years (2,450 per 100,000 population), followed by young adults aged 18 to 24 years (2,105 per 100,000) and adults aged 25 to 44 years (1,806 per 100,000).⁴
- The majority (63%) of police-reported victims of violent crime in 2023 were victims of assault.⁵ Assault victims accounted for two-thirds (67%) of adult victims aged 18 years and older, and almost half (49%) of child and youth victims aged 17 years and younger.
- The second most commonly reported offence was “other violent violations” which accounted for just over one-quarter of victims (26%).⁶ This category includes offences such as robbery, extortion, and uttering threats, among other violent crimes.
- Adult victims aged 25 to 44 years old accounted for nearly half (46%) of victims of homicide, attempted murder and other violations causing death (Table 1.1).
- Overall, 7% of police-reported victims of violent crime in Canada in 2023 were victims of sexual assault. Adults aged 18 years and older accounted for the majority (63%) of sexual assault victims, with the largest number among adults aged 25 to 44 years who accounted for almost one-third (31%) of all sexual assault victims. Youth aged 12 to 17 years accounted for 28% of sexual assault victims, and 9% were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 1.1).
- The majority (58%) of victims of sexual violations against children in 2023 were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 41% were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 1.1).
- While more than half (53%) of victims of police-reported violent crime were female, they accounted for the vast majority of victims of sexual assault (89%) and sexual violations against children (83%) (Table 1.2).

² Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

³ Calculations based on Table 1.1.

⁴ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁵ Calculations based on Table 1.1.

⁶ Ibid.

- Almost three-quarters (73%) of victims of homicide, attempted murder or other violations causing death were male, and they accounted for more than half (57%) of victims of traffic violations causing death or bodily harm (Table 1.2).
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual assault differed notably by age. The majority (65%) of female sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, while only half (49%) of male sexual assault victims were adults.⁷
- Compared to female victims, sexual offences were less common among male children and youth aged 17 years and younger, as 5% were victims of sexual assault and 4% were victims of sexual violations against children (23% and 17%, respectively, among female victims).⁸ However, assault was more commonly reported among male child and youth victims (59%) than female child and youth victims (38%).

⁷ Calculations based on Tables 1.3 and 1.4.

⁸ Ibid.

Detailed data tables

Table 1.1: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Canada, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims, all ages		Child and youth victims					
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1,639	100%	75	4.6%	92	5.7%		
Sexual assaults	35,602	100%	3,336	9.4%	9,928	28.1%		
Sexual violations against children	10,199	100%	4,134	40.8%	5,882	58.1%		
Assaults	306,956	100%	14,157	4.7%	29,021	9.6%		
Other violent violations	125,520	100%	4,000	3.2%	17,627	14.2%		
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	2,975	100%	136	4.6%	250	8.4%		
Total violent violations	482,891	100%	25,838	5.4%	62,800	13.2%		
Type of violation	Adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	262	16.1%	745	45.8%	352	21.6%	102	6.3%
Sexual assaults	7,319	20.7%	10,886	30.8%	3,084	8.7%	825	2.3%
Sexual violations against children	90	0.9%	22	0.2%	3	0	0	0
Assaults	44,442	14.7%	138,206	45.8%	62,354	20.7%	13,301	4.4%
Other violent violations	19,795	15.9%	50,178	40.4%	26,659	21.5%	5,891	4.7%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	507	17.1%	1,187	40.1%	661	22.3%	221	7.5%
Total violent violations	72,415	15.2%	201,224	42.3%	93,113	19.6%	20,340	4.3%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator. For Canada, there were 7,161 victims whose age was unknown in 2023.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 1.2: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and sex, Canada, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims		Female victims		Male victims	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1,639	100%	436	26.9%	1,187	73.1%
Sexual assaults	35,602	100%	31,377	88.9%	3,905	11.1%
Sexual violations against children	10,199	100%	8,428	83.1%	1,718	16.9%
Assaults	306,956	100%	147,194	48.6%	155,917	51.4%
Other violent violations	125,520	100%	62,554	50.0%	62,489	50.0%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	2,975	100%	1,267	42.9%	1,688	57.1%
Total violent violations	482,891	100%	251,256	52.5%	226,904	47.5%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 1.3: Number and percentage of female victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Canada, 2023

Type of violation	Female victims, all ages		Female child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	436	100%	28	6.4%	21	4.8%
Sexual assaults	31,377	100%	2,191	7.0%	8,850	28.3%
Sexual violations against children	8,428	100%	3,190	38.0%	5,100	60.8%
Assaults	147,194	100%	4,728	3.2%	13,346	9.2%
Other violent violations	62,552	100%	1,954	3.1%	7,941	12.8%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	1,269	100%	53	4.2%	111	8.8%
Total violent violations	251,256	100%	12,144	4.9%	35,369	14.2%

Type of violation	Female adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	53	12.2%	183	42.0%	104	23.9%	47	10.8%
Sexual assaults	6,755	21.6%	9,932	31.8%	2,758	8.8%	735	2.4%
Sexual violations against children	77	0.9%	18	0.2%	1	0	0	0
Assaults	22,888	15.7%	71,780	49.2%	27,357	18.8%	5,713	3.9%
Other violent violations	9,621	15.5%	27,313	44.0%	12,690	20.4%	2,596	4.2%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	222	17.5%	499	39.4%	278	21.9%	104	8.2%
Total violent violations	39,616	15.9%	109,725	44.0%	43,188	17.3%	9,195	3.7%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 1.4: Number and percentage of male victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Canada, 2023

Type of violation	Male victims, all ages		Male child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1,187	100%	40	3.4%	70	5.9%
Sexual assaults	3,905	100%	946	24.4%	1,046	27.0%
Sexual violations against children	1,718	100%	915	53.9%	765	45.0%
Assaults	155,917	100%	7,134	4.7%	15,565	10.2%
Other violent violations	62,489	100%	1,898	3.1%	9,640	15.6%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	1,688	100%	70	4.2%	139	8.3%
Total violent violations	226,904	100%	11,003	4.9%	27,225	12.2%

Type of violation	Male adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	208	17.7%	559	47.5%	246	20.9%	54	4.6%
Sexual assaults	550	14.2%	929	24.0%	316	8.2%	88	2.3%
Sexual violations against children	13	0.8%	4	0.2%	2	0.1%	0	0
Assaults	21,429	14.0%	66,058	43.3%	34,875	22.9%	7,560	5.0%
Other violent violations	10,135	16.4%	22,781	36.9%	13,939	22.6%	3,291	5.3%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	285	17.0%	686	40.9%	382	22.8%	116	6.9%
Total violent violations	32,620	14.6%	91,017	40.9%	49,760	22.3%	11,109	5.0%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Fact Sheet: Correctional Service Canada (CSC)

Police-reported violent victimization and access to victim services in Canada

- To register to receive information, a victim must meet the definition of a victim under the Corrections and Conditional Release Act (CCRA). Victims of federal offenders must be at least 18 years old or legally emancipated or demonstrate they can act for themselves. Victims can register with the Correctional Service of Canada or the Parole Board of Canada.
- According to the Corrections and Conditional Release Statistical Overview (CCRSO) year end data for 2023-2024, there were 8,970 registered victims. A total of 1,569 registration requests were received during the 2023-2024 period. Of those, 1,296 were approved registration.
- Sixteen percent (16%) of the registered victims were male, while 44% of them were female. Forty-one percent (41%) of them were either another gender, no information provided, or unknown.
- One in ten (10%) of the registered victims fell with the 18 - 30 age range. One third (33%) were aged 31 to 50, 39% were between 51 to 70 years, and 12% were 71 years or older.
- Offences causing death accounted for half of offences of victimization (50%). Sexual offences were the second most common offence of victimization (22.4%), and assaults counted for 7% of victimization.
- In the fiscal year of 2023-2024, CSC made a total of 51,889 contacts with victims. Of those, 4,975 were to share offenders' information, and 4,975 were for administrative purposes.⁹
- CSC received 1,570 Victim Statement in the fiscal year of 2023-2024.¹⁰

Victim participation in the criminal justice system across Canada; victim and community impact statements-a baseline study

- Among all offenders—both supervised and incarcerated, regardless of the presence of a victim's statement--4% of those who received at least one victim's statement were supervised offenders, while 5% were incarcerated offenders.
- For offenders with at least one Victim Statement on file, fewer than 1% of victims were children under 18 years old, 43% were between the ages of 18 and 50, and 41% were between the age of 51 and 70, while 6% were over the age of 70.
- Of all the victim statements on file, 45% of statements were submitted by females and 12% were submitted by males.

⁹ CSC's Victim Services Units communicate two types of information to victims: 1) offender-related information; and 2) administrative information. Contacts to share offender information might include: information such as temporary absences, transfers, travel permits, conditional release, and sentencing information. Contacts for administrative reasons include tasks such as: updating contact information, discussing the Restorative Opportunities program, and referrals to provincial or community stakeholders.

¹⁰ CSC does not have a Victim Statement 'form' and accepts Victim Statements submitted by both registered and non-registered victims. Victim Statements submitted and then later withdrawn by the victim are not included in the number presented.

- Regarding ethnicity, 40% of the statements were submitted by non-Indigenous victims, while 4% of the statements were submitted by Indigenous victims. Approximately 2% of the statements were submitted by Asian victims, 32% by Caucasian victims. Notably, the ethnicity of over half (60%) of the victims was unknown.
- For offenders with at least one victim statement on file, 43% of victims were associated with offence causing death, 22% were victims of sexual offences, 10% were victims of assaults, and 5% were victims of driving offences.

Fact Sheet: Parole Board of Canada (PBC)

Parole Board of Canada's services for victims

The Parole Board of Canada (PBC) is an independent administrative tribunal that makes release decisions for federal and provincial offenders (except in Alberta, Ontario, and Quebec). Victims registered with the PBC can receive information about the offender that harmed them, including details about upcoming parole reviews, decisions, and conditions. Information is provided by mail, fax, phone, or the secure Victims Portal. Victims can submit a written statement for the offender's case review, and they or their support person can present it at the hearing or by recording. Victims may also request a copy of the PBC decision or to listen to an audio recording of a parole hearing. This ensures transparency and accountability in the parole process. According to the *2023 Corrections and Conditional Release Statistics Overview*:¹¹

- In 2022-23, the PBC reported 19,344 contacts with victims, and victims made 337 presentations at 199 hearings.
- The number of decisions sent to victims from the PBC decision registry¹² in 2022-23 was 2,984.

Fact Sheet: Crown Witness Coordinators in Canada's Three Territories

The Crown Witness Coordinator (CWC) program is unique to Canada's three northern territories: Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut. The three territories have the highest crime rates in Canada for all *Criminal Code* offences; police-reported data from 2023 are included in each territory's fact sheet. The

¹¹ [2023 Corrections and Conditional Release Statistical Overview Tables F4 and F5](#)

¹² Since November 1, 1992, the *Corrections and Conditional Release Act* (CCRA) has required the PBC to maintain a registry of its decisions along with the reasons for those decisions. The purpose of the registry of decisions is to contribute to public understanding of conditional release decision making and to promote openness and accountability.

territories cover a huge amount of land with difficult weather conditions, limited road access (many communities are accessed by air only) and limited supports and resources due to the remote locations of communities. All of these factors add to the challenges of delivering trauma-informed victim services in a timely way to victims of crime.

Across the three territories, there are approximately 20 CWC and 50-60 federal Crown prosecutor positions within the Public Prosecution Service of Canada (PPSC) offices. The offices, however, are often understaffed. CWCs locate, support, and prepare crime victims and witnesses for their role in the prosecution of crimes. They act as liaisons between the Crown prosecutor and victims and witnesses, keeping all those involved in a case apprised of developments and situations which could impact it. CWCs provide information about and encourage the use of Victim Impact Statements (VISs), assist in the arrangement of testimonial aids, attend court with victims/witnesses and follow up with them, as necessary. CWCs also arrange referrals to other support services. An evaluation of the CWC program was released in April 2024 (see [Evaluation of the Crown Witness Coordinator Program](#)).

The CWCs kept manual records during 2020-2022 so data from the full calendar year of 2021 are presented here. No data about gender or age of the victims served were collected.

Northwest Territories – 2021

For the calendar year 2021, a total of 2,185 files were opened, with or without victims. Out of that number, 644 – or just under one third (29%) - files had victims. The majority (n=470) of the cases were assault, including uttering threats. Sexual assault was the second highest offence type recorded in the case files (n=42) and there were four homicides. Other cases were for property crimes and “other” which includes child pornography. In 422 of the cases opened, CWCs provided information on Victim Impact Statements and restitution to victims. No data were collected on testimonial aids. Over the course of the 12 months in 2021, CWCs made or attempted to make 3,160 contacts with victims.

Yukon Territory – 2021

In 2021, a total of 1,216 files were opened in Yukon. Out of those, 332 files or 27% of the total, had victims. The majority (n=215) of the cases were assault with another large number for property crimes (n=149), followed by sexual assault (n=30) and homicide (n=4). In 124 of the files opened, CWCs provided information on Victim Impact Statements and restitution to victims. In 2021, CWCs made or attempted to make 1,277 contacts with victims.

Nunavut - 2021

In 2021, a total of 3,096 files were opened in Nunavut. Out of those, 1,241 files – or 40% - had victims. The majority (n=949) of the files involved physical assault, followed by sexual assault (n=111) and there were four homicides. Other crimes included property crimes and “other” (child luring, voyeurism and child pornography). In 474 of the files opened, CWCs provided information to victims on Victim Impact Statements and restitution. Over the course of the 12 months in 2021, CWCs made or attempted to make 1,404 contacts with victims.

Fact sheet: Newfoundland and Labrador

Victims of police-reported violent crime in Newfoundland and Labrador, 2023

- In 2023, police services in Newfoundland and Labrador reported 8,140 victims of violent crime and traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 2.1), with a rate of 1,508 victims per 100,000 population, which was higher than the national rate (1,207 per 100,000).¹³
- Most (81%) victims were adults aged 18 and older;¹⁴ 43% of all victims were aged 25 to 44 years, representing the largest proportion of any age group (Table 2.1). Meanwhile, 14% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 5% were children aged 11 years and younger. The rate of victims was highest among youth aged 12 to 17 years (3,424 per 100,000 population), followed by adults aged 25 to 44 years (2,842 per 100,000) and young adults aged 18 to 24 years (2,465 per 100,000).¹⁵
- Almost two-thirds (65%) of victims of police-reported violent crime in 2023 were victims of assault.¹⁶ Assault victims accounted for two in three (66%) adult victims aged 18 years and older, and more than half (57%) of child and youth victims aged 17 years and younger.
- The second most commonly reported offence was “other violent violations” which accounted for over one-quarter of victims (27%).¹⁷ This category includes offences such as robbery, extortion, and uttering threats, among other violent crimes.
- Overall, 7% of police-reported victims of violent crime in Newfoundland and Labrador in 2023 were victims of sexual assault. Adults aged 18 years and older accounted for the majority (64%) of sexual assault victims, with the largest number among adults aged 25 to 44 years, who accounted for 38% of all sexual assault victims. Youth aged 12 to 17 years accounted for one-quarter (25%) of sexual assault victims, and 11% were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 2.1).
- The majority (63%) of victims of sexual violations against children were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and more than one-third (37%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 2.1).
- A little more than half (54%) of police-reported victims of violent crime were female. Female victims represented substantially larger proportions of victims of sexual assault (84%) and sexual violations against children (77%) (Table 2.2).
- Male victims accounted for more than three-quarters (77%) of victims of homicide, attempted murder and other violations causing death, as well as 69% of victims of traffic violations causing death or bodily harm (Table 2.2).

¹³ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

¹⁴ Calculations based on Table 2.1.

¹⁵ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

¹⁶ Calculations based on Table 2.1.

¹⁷ Ibid.

- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual assault differed notably by age. Two-thirds (67%) of female sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, and a similar proportion (68%) of male sexual assault victims were adults.¹⁸
- Compared to female victims, sexual offences were less common among male children and youth aged 17 years and younger, as 4% were victims of sexual assault and 4% were victims of sexual violations against children (17% and 12%, respectively, among female victims).¹⁹ However, assault was more commonly reported among male child and youth victims (70%) than female child and youth victims (48%).

Victim services in Newfoundland and Labrador

Newfoundland and Labrador's Department of Justice and Public Safety offers a system-based Victim Services program to assist victims of crime any time after an offence has occurred. Such services include both adult and child/youth streams of Victim Services, professional counseling services, and financial assistance for victims. Additionally, specialized services for victims of sexual assault and domestic violence are provided by community-based organizations with funding from other provincial government departments and agencies. These include Emergency Supports for Victims of Violence, services for Indigenous victims, and the Family Information Liaison Unit (FILU), which supports and assists families of missing or murdered Indigenous people.

The information provided below represents counts of files opened by the Victim Services Program as a result of referrals from police services and various other sources, as well as victims who self-refer.

- In 2023, Newfoundland and Labrador's Victim Services Program opened files for 3,499 direct victims of crime and 51 families, as well as 184 business/community victims and 16 child witnesses of crime.
- Children and youth under age 16 accounted for 6% of direct victims for whom files were opened.
- Over half (60%) of direct victims were female; 40% were male.
- Of all the files opened by Victim Services, 80% were for violent crimes. This included 906 (24%) victims of spousal or intimate partner abuse. Around one in five (19%) files opened were for victims of a non-violent offence, including property offences. Less than 1% of files were for victims of impaired driving and other traffic offences.
- In 2023, Newfoundland and Labrador's Victim Services assisted with the completion and submission of 180 Victim Impact Statements to courts and review boards.

¹⁸ Calculations based on Tables 2.3 and 2.4.

¹⁹ Ibid.

Detailed data tables

Table 2.1: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims, all ages		Child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	14	100%	0	0	1	7.1%
Sexual assaults	548	100%	58	11.0%	131	24.8%
Sexual violations against children	124	100%	45	36.6%	78	63.4%
Assaults	5,260	100%	242	4.7%	609	11.7%
Other violent violations	2,177	100%	54	2.5%	273	12.6%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	17	100%	0	0	2	11.8%
Total violent violations	8,140	100%	399	5.0%	1,094	13.6%

Type of violation	Adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1	7.1%	7	50.0%	3	21.4%	2	14.3%
Sexual assaults	85	16.1%	199	37.6%	45	8.5%	11	2.1%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	649	12.5%	2,369	45.7%	1,090	21.0%	226	4.4%
Other violent violations	262	12.1%	903	41.8%	524	24.2%	146	6.8%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	3	17.6%	5	29.4%	4	23.5%	3	17.6%
Total violent violations	1,000	12.5%	3,483	43.4%	1,666	20.7%	388	4.8%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 2.2: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and sex, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims		Female victims		Male victims	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	14	100%	3	23.1%	10	76.9%
Sexual assaults	548	100%	434	83.9%	83	16.1%
Sexual violations against children	124	100%	96	77.4%	28	22.6%
Assaults	5,260	100%	2,680	51.4%	2,535	48.6%
Other violent violations	2,177	100%	1,153	53.4%	1,007	46.6%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	17	100%	5	31.3%	11	68.8%
Total violent violations	8,140	100%	4,371	54.3%	3,674	45.7%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 2.3: Number and percentage of female victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2023

Type of violation	Female victims, all ages		Female child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	3	100%	0	0	0	0
Sexual assaults	434	100%	31	7.3%	110	26.0%
Sexual violations against children	96	100%	34	35.8%	61	64.2%
Assaults	2,680	100%	101	3.8%	290	10.9%
Other violent violations	1,153	100%	26	2.3%	160	13.9%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	5	100%	0	0	0	0
Total violent violations	4,371	100%	192	4.4%	621	14.4%

Type of violation	Female adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	0	0	1	33.3%	0	0	2	66.7%
Sexual assaults	67	15.8%	166	39.2%	40	9.5%	9	2.1%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	377	14.2%	1,291	48.7%	493	18.6%	97	3.7%
Other violent violations	149	13.0%	503	43.8%	250	21.8%	60	5.2%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	1	20.0%	2	40.0%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%
Total violent violations	594	13.7%	1,963	45.4%	784	18.1%	169	3.9%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 2.4: Number and percentage of male victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2023

Type of violation	Male victims, all ages		Male child and youth victims					
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	10	100%	0	0	1	10.0%		
Sexual assaults	83	100%	7	9.0%	18	23.1%		
Sexual violations against children	28	100%	11	39.3%	17	60.7%		
Assaults	2,535	100%	134	5.4%	311	12.4%		
Other violent violations	1,007	100%	26	2.6%	109	10.9%		
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	11	100%	0	0	2	18.2%		
Total violent violations	3,674	100%	178	4.9%	458	12.6%		
Type of violation	Male adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1	10.0%	6	60.0%	2	20.0%	0	0
Sexual assaults	17	21.8%	31	39.7%	3	3.8%	2	2.6%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	269	10.8%	1,066	42.6%	594	23.7%	128	5.1%
Other violent violations	113	11.3%	394	39.3%	274	27.3%	86	8.6%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	2	18.2%	2	18.2%	3	27.3%	2	18.2%
Total violent violations	402	11.1%	1,499	41.3%	876	24.1%	218	6.0%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Fact sheet: Prince Edward Island

Victims of police-reported violent crime in Prince Edward Island, 2023

- In 2023, police services in Prince Edward Island reported 1,984 victims of violent crime and traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 3.1). This represented 1,154 victims per 100,000 population, which was lower than the national rate (1,207 per 100,000).²⁰
- Most (77%) victims were adults aged 18 and older;²¹ 38% of all victims were aged 25 to 44 years, representing the largest proportion of any age group (Table 3.1). Meanwhile, 17% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 6% were children aged 11 years and younger. The rate of victims was highest among youth aged 12 to 17 years (2,998 per 100,000 population), followed by young adults aged 18 to 24 years (1,844 per 100,000) and adults aged 25 to 44 years (1,687 per 100,000).²²
- Six in ten victims (60%) of police-reported violent crime in 2023 were victims of assault.²³ Assault victims accounted for the majority (64%) of adult victims aged 18 years and older, and 44% of child and youth victims aged 17 years and younger.
- The second most commonly reported offence was “other violent violations” which accounted for three in 10 victims (30%).²⁴ This category includes offences such as robbery, extortion, and uttering threats, among other violent crimes.
- Overall, 7% of police-reported victims of violent crime in Prince Edward Island in 2023 were victims of sexual assault. Adults aged 18 years and older accounted for more than half (56%) of sexual assault victims. However, youth aged 12 to 17 years made up more than one-third (37%) of all sexual assault victims. A small number (8%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 3.1)
- Children aged 11 years and younger represented the majority (60%) of victims (60%) of sexual violations against children, and 40% were youth aged 12 to 17 years (Table 3.1).
- While just over half (54%) of police-reported victims of violent crime were female, they represented much larger proportions of victims of sexual offences (84%) and sexual violations against children (77%) (Table 3.2).
- The majority (60%) of victims of homicide, attempted murder and other violations causing death were male, and more than half (55%) of victims of traffic violations causing death or bodily harm were male (Table 3.2).

²⁰ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

²¹ Calculations based on Table 3.1.

²² Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

²³ Calculations based on Table 3.1.

²⁴ Ibid.

- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual assault differed by age. Unlike most other jurisdictions, the majority (62%) of male sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, while more than half (55%) of female sexual assault victims were adults.²⁵
- Compared to female victims, sexual offences were less common among male children and youth aged 17 years and younger, as 4% were victims of sexual assault and 6% were victims of sexual violations against children (19% and 16%, respectively, among female victims).²⁶ However, assault was more commonly reported among male child and youth victims (51%) than female child and youth victims (39%).

Victim services in Prince Edward Island

In Prince Edward Island (PEI), the Department of Justice and Public Safety Victim Services offers a system-based program that assists victims of crime throughout their involvement in the criminal justice system, providing a range of services including Criminal Injuries Compensation, Clinical Mental Health Counselling, and Independent Legal Representation. In addition, some specialized programs and services for victims are delivered by non-governmental organizations with government funding. Such services include two Emergency Shelters, Outreach Services, the PEI Rape and Sexual Assault Centre, and the Family Information Liaison Unit (FILU), which supports and assists families of missing or murdered Indigenous women and girls.

The information provided below reflects data on victims referred to the provincial Victim Services Program only.

- In 2023, the Prince Edward Island Victim Services Program assisted 1,359 victims of crime referred in the same year. This includes three victims which were businesses.
- Children and youth accounted for 10% of victims assisted by the program. The largest proportion of victims served were between the ages of 18 to 40 years (45%).
- Over two-thirds (68%) of newly referred clients were female; 31% were male.
- Of all victims who received services, 35% were victims of intra-familial physical assault, and another 9% were victims of sexual assault.
- The provincial Victim Services Program provided additional support to five families receiving assistance from the Family Information Liaison Unit (FILU) regarding a missing or murdered Indigenous woman/girl.
- In 2023, Prince Edward Island Victim Services assisted with the preparation and filing of 120 Victim Impact Statements to the Court.

²⁵ Calculations based on Tables 3.3 and 3.4.

²⁶ Ibid.

Detailed data tables

Table 3.1: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Prince Edward Island, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims, all ages		Child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	5	100%	0	0	2	40.0%
Sexual assaults	143	100%	10	7.1%	52	37.1%
Sexual violations against children	53	100%	32	60.4%	21	39.6%
Assaults	1,185	100%	57	4.8%	143	12.1%
Other violent violations	587	100%	25	4.3%	110	18.7%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	11	100%	0	0	3	27.3%
Total violent violations	1,984	100%	124	6.3%	331	16.7%

Type of violation	Adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	0	0
Sexual assaults	34	24.3%	29	20.7%	13	9.3%	2	1.4%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	203	17.2%	497	42.1%	220	18.6%	61	5.2%
Other violent violations	90	15.3%	218	37.1%	120	20.4%	24	4.1%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	5	45.5%	2	18.2%	1	9.1%	0	0
Total violent violations	333	16.8%	747	37.8%	355	18.0%	87	4.4%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 3.2: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and sex, Prince Edward Island, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims		Female victims		Male victims	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	5	100%	2	40.0%	3	60.0%
Sexual assaults	143	100%	112	84.2%	21	15.8%
Sexual violations against children	53	100%	41	77.4%	12	22.6%
Assaults	1,185	100%	592	50.6%	579	49.4%
Other violent violations	587	100%	301	51.4%	285	48.6%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	11	100%	5	45.5%	6	54.5%
Total violent violations	1,984	100%	1,053	53.8%	906	46.2%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 3.3: Number and percentage of female victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Prince Edward Island, 2023

Type of violation	Female victims, all ages		Female child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	2	100%	0	0	0	0
Sexual assaults	112	100%	5	4.5%	45	40.2%
Sexual violations against children	41	100%	21	51.2%	20	48.8%
Assaults	592	100%	26	4.4%	73	12.4%
Other violent violations	301	100%	12	4.0%	55	18.3%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	5	100%	0	0	0	0
Total violent violations	1,053	100%	64	6.1%	193	18.3%

Type of violation	Female adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	0	0	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0
Sexual assaults	27	24.1%	26	23.2%	7	6.3%	2	1.8%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	111	18.8%	262	44.3%	89	15.1%	30	5.1%
Other violent violations	44	14.6%	127	42.2%	53	17.6%	10	3.3%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	3	60.0%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	0	0
Total violent violations	185	17.6%	417	39.6%	151	14.4%	42	4.0%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 3.4: Number and percentage of male victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Prince Edward Island, 2023

Type of violation	Male victims, all ages		Male child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	3	100%	0	0	2	66.7%
Sexual assaults	21	100%	2	9.5%	6	28.6%
Sexual violations against children	12	100%	11	91.7%	1	8.3%
Assaults	579	100%	29	5.0%	69	11.9%
Other violent violations	285	100%	13	4.6%	55	19.3%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	6	100%	0	0	3	50.0%
Total violent violations	906	100%	55	6.1%	136	15.0%

Type of violation	Male adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1	33.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assaults	6	28.6%	2	9.5%	5	23.8%	0	0
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	89	15.4%	231	39.9%	130	22.5%	31	5.4%
Other violent violations	46	16.1%	90	31.6%	67	23.5%	14	4.9%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	2	33.3%	1	16.7%	0	0	0	0
Total violent violations	144	15.9%	324	35.8%	202	22.3%	45	5.0%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Fact sheet: Nova Scotia

Victims of police-reported violent crime in Nova Scotia, 2023

- In 2023, police services in Nova Scotia reported 12,467 victims of violent crime and traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 4.1). This represented 1,185 victims per 100,000 population, which was lower than the national rate (1,207 per 100,000).²⁷
- Most (80%) victims were adults aged 18 and older;²⁸ 40% of all victims were aged 25 to 44 years, representing the largest proportion of any age group (Table 4.1). Meanwhile, 14% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 5% were children aged 11 years and younger. The rate of victims was highest among youth aged 12 to 17 years (2,885 per 100,000 population), followed by young adults aged 18 to 24 years (2,216 per 100,000) and adults aged 25 to 44 years (1,802 per 100,000).²⁹
- Almost two-thirds (65%) of victims of police-reported violent crime in 2023 were victims of assault.³⁰ Assault victims accounted for more than two-thirds (69%) of adult victims aged 18 years and older, and half (50%) of child and youth victims aged 17 years and younger.
- The second most commonly reported offence was “other violent violations” which accounted for almost one-quarter of victims (24%).³¹ This category includes offences such as robbery, extortion, and uttering threats, among other violent crimes.
- Overall, 7% of police-reported victims of violent crime in Nova Scotia in 2023 were victims of sexual assault. Most (62%) victims of sexual assault were adults aged 18 years and older, and almost three in ten (29%) victims of sexual assault were youth aged 12 to 17 years. A small number (9%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 4.1).
- The majority (60%) of victims of sexual violations against children were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 39% were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 4.1).
- While just over half (54%) of police-reported victims were female, they represented much larger proportions of victims of sexual offences (86%) and sexual violations against children (83%) (Table 4.2).
- Two-thirds (67%) of victims of homicide, attempted murder and other violations causing death were male, as well as the majority (63%) of victims of traffic violations causing death or bodily harm (Table 4.2).

²⁷ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

²⁸ Calculations based on Table 4.1.

²⁹ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

³⁰ Calculations based on Table 4.1.

³¹ Ibid.

- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual assault differed notably by age. Most (64%) female sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, while half (52%) of male sexual assault victims were adults.³²
- Compared to female victims, sexual offences were less common among male children and youth aged 17 years and younger, as 6% were victims of sexual assault and 4% were victims of sexual violations against children (20% and 16%, respectively, among female victims).³³ However, assault was more commonly reported among male child and youth victims (62%) than female child and youth victims (41%).

Victim services in Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia's Department of Justice Victim Services Program provides a range of direct services to victims of crime, including a Provincial Victim Services Program, Criminal Injuries Counselling Program, Child Victim/Witness Program, Independent Legal Advice, and Victim Impact Statement Program. In addition, the Halifax Regional Police Service and select Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachments in Nova Scotia offer police-based victim services programs. There are also specialized community-based services such as sexual assault centres, and agencies that focus on specific types of victims including children and youth, Indigenous victims, and family members of victims. Such services include the SeaStar Child and Youth Advocacy Centre, Transition House services and Second Stage Housing, and the Mi'kmaq Legal Support Network Victim Support Service.

The information provided below reflects data from the Nova Scotia Victim Services Program for direct and secondary victims who have a case where a charge has been laid, and in turn, are involved in the criminal justice system.

- In 2023, the Nova Scotia Victim Services Program opened 8,149 new files (referrals) involving direct victims of crime,³⁴ including individual victims, businesses, and family members of homicide victims. Of the 8,149 victims referred to the program, 4,059 accepted services (50% of referrals).³⁵ (Victims of crime may have numerous files with Victim Services.)
- Children and youth accounted for 9% (731) of victim referrals and 7% were assisted by the program.³⁶ Children and youth are defined as individuals under 19 years of age at the time of file opening.
- Over half (56%) of victims referred to the program identified as female, while 29% identified as male, 15% did not disclose their gender, and 1% selected a non-binary gender identifier. Of victims

³² Calculations based on Tables 4.3 and 4.4.

³³ Ibid.

³⁴ Due to differences in definitions of victims and methods of counting, victim counts may not be comparable to victim counts of other provinces and territories. The victim count methodology may also differ from the count of police-reported victims from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

³⁵ Victims may pursue services offered by Victim Services on their own without direct personal contact with Victim Services Navigators, such as Criminal Injuries Counselling (CIC) or Independent Legal Advice (ILA).

³⁶ Children and Youth are those under 19 years of age at the time of their file being opened. Not their age at the time of the offence or referral.

who received services, 66% were female, 23% were male, 10% did not disclose their gender, and 1% identified with the non-binary gender identifier.

- Nearly two thirds (62%) of victims referred in 2023 and 73% of victims who accepted services were associated with violent offences. Offence type reflects the most serious offence recorded in each file and may not represent all offences associated with the case. Of the violent crime victims who accepted services, 42% were victims of physical assault and 11% were victims of a sexual offence. Children and youth accounted for 43% of sexual offence victims. Victims of non-violent offences accounted for 26% of victims who accepted services, including victims of Administration of Justice (AOJ) offences and property offences.
- Nearly one-quarter (24%) of services accepted by clients involved providing information related to restitution. Criminal Injuries Counselling represented 17% of services accepted by victims, and another 17% of services accepted involved offers of safety planning. Services reported include both services offered and services accepted; this distinction is maintained to accurately reflect service delivery.
- A total of 5,286 files opened were eligible for and offered Criminal Injuries Counselling (CIC). Additionally, 586 children of eligible intimate partner violence (IPV) files were offered CIC.
- A total of 609 Victim Impact Statements were filed in 2023, of which 155 (26%) were associated with files opened in 2023. Victim Impact Statements filed in a given year may relate to cases opened in previous years, and multiple statements may be submitted within a single file or proceeding. Many files opened in 2023 did not proceed to court or sentencing within the same year, which affects the number of court-related services and Victim Impact Statements recorded.
- The Independent Legal Advice program (ILA) was offered to survivors of sexual assault 407 times through the Victim Services Program.³⁷

Detailed data tables

Table 4.1: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Nova Scotia, 2023

³⁷ The ILA program can be accessed without having a file with Victim Services, incident does not have to be reported to police to access the program. The program is administered by 211 on behalf of Victim Services to allow for confidentiality of users of the program.

Type of violation	Total victims, all ages		Child and youth victims					
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	48	100%	0	0	0	0		
Sexual assaults	935	100%	87	9.4%	268	28.9%		
Sexual violations against children	281	100%	109	39.1%	167	59.9%		
Assaults	8,105	100%	367	4.5%	869	10.8%		
Other violent violations	3,028	100%	100	3.3%	479	15.9%		
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	70	100%	7	10.0%	7	10.0%		
Total violent violations	12,467	100%	670	5.4%	1,790	14.4%		
Type of violation	Adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	6	12.5%	27	56.3%	12	25.0%	3	6.3%
Sexual assaults	225	24.2%	249	26.8%	84	9.1%	15	1.6%
Sexual violations against children	1	0.4%	2	0.7%	0	0	0	0
Assaults	1,203	14.9%	3,541	43.9%	1,751	21.7%	341	4.2%
Other violent violations	486	16.1%	1,153	38.2%	659	21.8%	141	4.7%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	21	30.0%	26	37.1%	8	11.4%	1	1.4%
Total violent violations	1,942	15.6%	4,998	40.3%	2,514	20.2%	501	4.0%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 4.2: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and sex, Nova Scotia, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims		Female victims		Male victims	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent

Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	48	100%	16	33.3%	32	66.7%
Sexual assaults	935	100%	789	85.9%	129	14.1%
Sexual violations against children	281	100%	231	82.8%	48	17.2%
Assaults	8,105	100%	3,947	49.1%	4,090	50.9%
Other violent violations	3,028	100%	1,613	53.7%	1,393	46.3%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	70	100%	26	37.1%	44	62.9%
Total violent violations	12,467	100%	6,622	53.6%	5,736	46.4%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 4.3: Number and percentage of female victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Nova Scotia, 2023

Type of violation	Female victims, all ages		Female child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent

Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	16	100%	0	0	0	0		
Sexual assaults	789	100%	54	6.9%	230	29.2%		
Sexual violations against children	231	100%	80	34.8%	149	64.8%		
Assaults	3,947	100%	131	3.3%	449	11.4%		
Other violent violations	1,613	100%	50	3.1%	252	15.6%		
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	26	100%	3	11.5%	3	11.5%		
Total violent violations	6,622	100%	318	4.8%	1,083	16.4%		
Type of violation	Female adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1	6.3%	10	62.5%	4	25.0%	1	6.3%
Sexual assaults	198	25.1%	218	27.7%	73	9.3%	15	1.9%
Sexual violations against children	1	0.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	611	15.5%	1,813	46.0%	804	20.4%	133	3.4%
Other violent violations	277	17.2%	654	40.6%	319	19.8%	59	3.7%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	7	26.9%	11	42.3%	2	7.7%	0	0
Total violent violations	1,095	16.6%	2,706	40.9%	1,202	18.2%	208	3.1%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 4.4: Number and percentage of male victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Nova Scotia, 2023

Type of violation	Male victims, all ages		Male child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>

Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	32	100%	0	0	0	0		
Sexual assaults	129	100%	31	24.2%	31	24.2%		
Sexual violations against children	48	100%	28	59.6%	17	36.2%		
Assaults	4,090	100%	217	5.3%	418	10.2%		
Other violent violations	1,393	100%	47	3.4%	221	15.9%		
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	44	100%	4	9.1%	4	9.1%		
Total violent violations	5,736	100%	327	5.7%	691	12.1%		
Type of violation	Male adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	5	15.6%	17	53.1%	8	25.0%	2	6.3%
Sexual assaults	26	20.3%	29	22.7%	11	8.6%	0	0
Sexual violations against children	0	0	2	4.3%	0	0	0	0
Assaults	585	14.3%	1,711	41.9%	942	23.1%	207	5.1%
Other violent violations	207	14.9%	498	35.8%	338	24.3%	81	5.8%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	14	31.8%	15	34.1%	6	13.6%	1	2.3%
Total violent violations	837	14.6%	2,272	39.7%	1,305	22.8%	291	5.1%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Fact sheet: New Brunswick

Victims of police-reported violent crime in New Brunswick, 2023

- In 2023, police services in New Brunswick reported 11,812 victims of violent crime and traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 5.1). This represented 1,427 victims per 100,000 population, which was higher than the national rate (1,207 per 100,000).³⁸
- Most (82%) victims were adults aged 18 years and older;³⁹ 42% of all victims were aged 25 to 44 years, representing the largest proportion of any age group (Table 5.1). Meanwhile, 13% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 5% were children 11 years and younger. The rate of victims was highest among youth aged 12 to 17 years (3,005 per 100,000 population), followed by young adults aged 18 to 24 years (2,672 per 100,000) and adults aged 25 to 44 years (2,425 per 100,000).⁴⁰
- Most (58%) victims of police-reported violent crime in 2023 were victims of assault.⁴¹ Assault victims accounted for six in ten (61%) adult victims aged 18 years and older, and close to half (45%) of the child and youth victims aged 17 years and younger.
- The second most commonly reported offence was “other violent violations” which accounted for one-third of victims (33%).⁴² This category includes offences such as robbery, extortion, and uttering threats, among other violent crimes.
- Overall, 6% of police-reported victims of violent crime in New Brunswick in 2023 were victims of sexual assault. More than half (54%) of sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, and almost one-third (32%) of sexual assault victims were youth aged 12 to 17 years. A small number (15%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 5.1).
- The majority (58%) of victims of sexual violations against children were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 42% were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 5.1).
- While just over half (52%) of police-reported victims were female, they represented much larger proportions of victims of sexual assault (83%) and sexual violations against children (82%) (Table 5.2).
- Most (68%) of victims of homicide, attempted murder and other violations causing death were male, as well as more than half (52%) of victims of traffic violations causing death or bodily harm (Table 5.2).

³⁸ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

³⁹ Calculations based on Table 5.1.

⁴⁰ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁴¹ Calculations based on Table 5.1.

⁴² Ibid.

- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual assault differed by age, although the difference was not large. More than half (55%) of female sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, while half (50%) of male sexual assault victims were adults.⁴³
- Compared to female victims, sexual offences were less common among male children and youth aged 17 years and younger, as 7% were victims of sexual assault and 4% were victims of sexual violations against children (26% and 14%, respectively, among female victims).⁴⁴ However, assault was more commonly reported among male child and youth victims (57%) than female child and youth victims (34%).

Victim services in New Brunswick

New Brunswick's Department of Justice and Public Safety Victim Services delivers system-based services for victims of crime from 11 offices throughout the province. This includes support throughout the criminal justice process, including court proceedings, referrals for court support and short-term counselling, assistance with Victim Impact Statements, and provision of Compensation for Victims of Crime. Additional specialized services for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault are funded by the Women's Equality Branch and delivered through community-based organizations, including Domestic Violence Outreach services, Indigenous Domestic Violence Outreach services, and Sexual Violence New Brunswick (SVNB). Furthermore, police-based victim services operate out of the Fredericton Police Force, Saint John Police Force, and the Codiac RCMP (Moncton).

The information provided below is limited to data on victims of police-reported incidents referred to the provincial Victim Services Program through police, Crown prosecutors, courts, and other organizations, as well as victims seeking assistance from the program directly.

- In 2023, the New Brunswick Victim Services Program assisted 6,161 primary and 117 secondary newly referred victims of crime.
- Children and youth accounted for 9% of victims assisted by the program. Just under one fifth of victims served (19%) were between the ages of 31 to 40 years.
- Over half (55%) of victims served were female; 45% were male.
- Despite making up only 2% of New Brunswick's total population, Indigenous individuals represented 5% of victims receiving provincial services. A majority (92%) of clients were white.
- Of victims who received services from the Victim Services Program, 56% were victims of violent crime. Over one-quarter (27%) were victims of physical assault, and 2% were victims of sexual assault. Another 9% were victims of various other sexual offences, including 462 victims of "sexual violations" in which no charges were laid in court, and 100 victims of specific sexual violations against children. Approximately 40% of victims served were victims of a non-violent offence such

⁴³ Calculations based on Tables 5.3 and 5.4.

⁴⁴ Ibid.

as theft or break and enter. Another 124 individuals who received assistance were victims of traffic offences.

- In 2023, New Brunswick Victim Services provided 2,768 Victim Impact Statement forms to victims upon request. Of the VIS forms requested, 760 Victim Impact Statements were completed and submitted to court services and 1,995 victims declined to complete.

Detailed data tables

Table 5.1: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, New Brunswick, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims, all ages		Child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	22	100%	1	4.5%	1	4.5%
Sexual assaults	763	100%	109	14.3%	245	32.1%
Sexual violations against children	189	100%	80	42.3%	109	57.7%
Assaults	6,907	100%	260	3.8%	699	10.1%
Other violent violations	3,885	100%	116	3.0%	489	12.6%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	46	100%	2	4.3%	6	13.0%
Total violent violations	11,812	100%	568	4.8%	1,549	13.1%

Type of violation	Adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1	4.5%	13	59.1%	6	27.3%	0	0
Sexual assaults	132	17.3%	186	24.4%	68	8.9%	23	3.0%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	1,041	15.1%	3,107	45.0%	1,445	20.9%	350	5.1%
Other violent violations	537	13.8%	1,574	40.5%	906	23.3%	262	6.7%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	7	15.2%	17	37.0%	11	23.9%	3	6.5%
Total violent violations	1,718	14.6%	4,897	41.5%	2,436	20.6%	638	5.4%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 5.2: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and sex, New Brunswick, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims		Female victims		Male victims	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	22	100%	7	31.8%	15	68.2%
Sexual assaults	763	100%	627	82.7%	131	17.3%
Sexual violations against children	189	100%	154	81.5%	35	18.5%
Assaults	6,907	100%	3,264	47.6%	3,590	52.4%
Other violent violations	3,885	100%	2,041	52.9%	1,817	47.1%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	46	100%	25	54.3%	21	45.7%
Total violent violations	11,812	100%	6,118	52.2%	5,609	47.8%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 5.3: Number and percentage of female victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, New Brunswick, 2023

Type of violation	Female victims, all ages		Female child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	7	100%	0	0	1	14.3%
Sexual assaults	627	100%	69	11.0%	215	34.3%
Sexual violations against children	154	100%	65	42.2%	89	57.8%
Assaults	3,264	100%	90	2.8%	286	8.8%
Other violent violations	2,041	100%	51	2.5%	235	11.5%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	25	100%	1	4.0%	3	12.0%
Total violent violations	6,118	100%	276	4.5%	829	13.6%

Type of violation	Female adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	0	0	4	57.1%	2	28.6%	0	0
Sexual assaults	118	18.8%	157	25.0%	52	8.3%	16	2.6%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	537	16.5%	1,575	48.3%	640	19.6%	134	4.1%
Other violent violations	321	15.7%	880	43.1%	446	21.9%	107	5.2%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	4	16.0%	9	36.0%	7	28.0%	1	4.0%
Total violent violations	980	16.0%	2,625	42.9%	1,147	18.8%	258	4.2%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 5.4: Number and percentage of male victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, New Brunswick, 2023

Type of violation	Male victims, all ages		Male child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	15	100%	1	6.7%	0	0
Sexual assaults	131	100%	37	28.2%	29	22.1%
Sexual violations against children	35	100%	15	42.9%	20	57.1%
Assaults	3,590	100%	141	3.9%	410	11.4%
Other violent violations	1,817	100%	53	2.9%	253	13.9%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	21	100%	1	4.8%	3	14.3%
Total violent violations	5,609	100%	248	4.4%	715	12.7%

Type of violation	Male adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1	6.7%	9	60.0%	4	26.7%	0	0
Sexual assaults	14	10.7%	28	21.4%	16	12.2%	7	5.3%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	504	14.0%	1,516	42.2%	803	22.4%	216	6.0%
Other violent violations	216	11.9%	684	37.6%	457	25.2%	154	8.5%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	3	14.3%	8	38.1%	4	19.0%	2	9.5%
Total violent violations	738	13.2%	2,245	40.0%	1,284	22.9%	379	6.8%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Fact Sheet: Quebec

Victims of police-reported violent crime in Quebec, 2023

- In 2023, police services in Quebec reported 111,573 victims of violent crimes and traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 6.1). This represented 1,240 victims per 100,000 population, a rate slightly higher than the national rate (1,207 per 100,000).⁴⁵
- Most (78%) victims were adults aged 18 and over⁴⁶; 40% of all victims were aged 25 to 44, the most represented age group (Table 6.1). In addition, 15% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 and 6% were children aged 11 and under. The rate of victims was highest among youth aged 12 to 17 (2,899 per 100,000), followed by young adults aged 18 to 24 (2,182 per 100,000) and adults aged 25 to 44 (1,845 per 100,000).⁴⁷
- Just over half (53%) of victims of police-reported violent crime were victims of assault.⁴⁸ Assault victims accounted for the majority (57%) of adult victims aged 18 and over, and 41% of child and youth victims aged 17 and under.
- The second most commonly reported offence was “other violent offences,” which accounted for just over one-third of victims (34%).⁴⁹ This category includes offences such as robbery, extortion and uttering threats, among other violent crimes.
- Overall, 8% of police-reported victims of violent crime in Quebec were victims of sexual assault.⁵⁰ More than half (55%) of these victims were adults aged 18 and over, and more than one-third (35%) were youth aged 12 to 17. A small proportion (10%) were children aged 11 and under (Table 6.1).
- The majority (61%) of victims of sexual violations against children were youth aged 12 to 17, and 37% were children aged 11 and under (Table 6.1).
- While just over half (51%) of police-reported were female, they made up much higher proportions of sexual assault victims (89%) and victims of sexual violations against children (82%) (Table 6.2).
- Most (72%) victims of homicide, attempted murder and other violations causing death were male, as were more than half (57%) of victims of traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 6.2).

⁴⁵Rates are from a custom table of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey, Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁴⁶Calculations based on table 6.1.

⁴⁷Rates are from a custom table of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey, Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁴⁸Calculations based on table 6.1.

⁴⁹Ibid.

⁵⁰Ibid.

- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual assaults differed notably by age. The majority (56%) of female sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 and over, while nearly half (46%) of male sexual assault victims were also adults.⁵¹
- Compared with female victims, sexual offences were less frequent among male children and youth aged 17 years and younger: as 5% of them were victims of sexual assault and 6% were victims of sexual violations against children (compared with 25% and 21% among female victims, respectively).⁵². However, assault was more commonly reported among male child and youth victims (54%) than female child and youth victims (31%).

Victim services in Quebec

The Office responsible for assistance to victims of criminal offences at the Quebec Ministry of Justice, also known as the Bureau dédié à l'aide aux personnes victimes d'infractions criminelles, contributes in particular to the establishment and maintenance of Crime Victim Assistance Centres or CAVACs (Centres d'aide aux victimes) across the province's regions. These centres provide information about the criminal justice system, inform victims about the progress of their file and hearing dates, accompany them during court procedures and offer specialized services, including testimony preparation. In addition, CAVACs also work directly with the various police forces in Quebec through 43 police referral agreements. Thanks to these agreements, more than fifty CAVAC workers collaborate closely with police services and offer direct services to victims a few hours or a few days after an offence is reported. Other specialized community-based victim assistance services receive funding from the Fund for assistance to victims of criminal offences (Fonds affecté à l'aide aux personnes victimes d'infractions criminelles) and from other ministries to support, in particular, victims of intimate partner violence, sexual violence and the families of murdered or missing persons. Among these services are the resource lines SOS violence conjugale and Info-Aide violence sexuelle, as well as the Marie Vincent Centre for Expertise in Sexual Assault (Centre d'expertise en agression sexuelle Marie Vincent) and the Association of Families of Murdered or Missing Persons (L'Association des familles de personnes assassinées ou disparues).

The information provided below reflects only the data reported by the Office responsible for assistance to victims of criminal offences.

- In 2023, the CAVAC network assisted 32,879 new victims of criminal acts reported to them.
- Children and youth represented 8% of the new victims assisted by the CAVAC network, more than two-thirds (70%) of whom were aged 14 to 17.
- Nearly three quarters (71%) of newly reported victims identify as women, compared with 28% who identify as men, 1% who did not indicate a gender and 1% who identified as "other."

⁵¹Calculations based on tables 6.3 and 6.4.

⁵²Ibid.

- More than one quarter (27%) of newly referred clients were victims of assault, 23% were victims of sexual assault and 0.7% were victims of trafficking, procuring and sexual exploitation.

Note: Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding.

Detailed data tables

Table 6.1: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Quebec, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims, all ages		Child and youth victims					
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	363	100%	20	5.6%	26	7.3%		
Sexual assaults	8,347	100%	805	9.7%	2,912	35.1%		
Sexual violations against children	3,344	100%	1,234	37.2%	2,052	61.9%		
Assaults	59,985	100%	3,645	6.2%	5,964	10.2%		
Other violent violations	37,915	100%	1,227	3.3%	5,415	14.5%		
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	1,619	100%	57	3.5%	138	8.6%		
Total violent violations	111,573	100%	6,988	6.4%	16,507	15.1%		
Type of violation	Adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	70	19.6%	124	34.6%	88	24.6%	30	8.4%
Sexual assaults	1,508	18.2%	2,196	26.5%	663	8.0%	202	2.4%
Sexual violations against children	23	0.7%	6	0.2%	1	0%	0	0
Assaults	7,601	13.0%	25,749	44.1%	12,580	21.5%	2,863	4.9%
Other violent violations	5,328	14.3%	14,769	39.7%	8,450	22.7%	2,040	5.5%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	237	14.7%	655	40.6%	393	24.4%	133	8.2%
Total violent violations	14,767	13.5%	43,499	39.8%	22,175	20.3%	5,268	4.8%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 6.2: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and sex, Quebec, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims		Female victims		Male victims	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	363	100%	103	28.5%	259	71.5%
Sexual assaults	8,347	100%	7,378	88.5%	958	11.5%
Sexual violations against children	3,344	100%	2,729	81.6%	614	18.4%
Assaults	59,985	100%	27,533	45.9%	32,446	54.1%
Other violent violations	37,915	100%	18,923	49.9%	18,992	50.1%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	1,619	100%	702	43.4%	917	56.6%
Total violent violations	111,573	100%	57,368	51.4%	54,186	48.6%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 6.3: Number and percentage of female victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Quebec, 2023

Type of violation	Female victims, all ages		Female child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	103	100%	8	7.8%	6	5.8%
Sexual assaults	7,378	100%	579	7.9%	2,627	35.8%
Sexual violations against children	2,729	100%	930	34.3%	1,760	64.9%
Assaults	27,533	100%	1,464	5.4%	2,542	9.4%
Other violent violations	18,923	100%	616	3.3%	2,459	13.1%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	702	100%	27	3.9%	59	8.4%
Total violent violations	57,368	100%	3,624	6.4%	9,453	16.7%

Type of violation	Female adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	14	13.6%	29	28.2%	28	27.2%	18	17.5%
Sexual assaults	1,381	18.8%	1,984	27.0%	590	8.0%	180	2.5%
Sexual violations against children	17	0.6%	5	0.2%	0	0	0	0
Assaults	3,770	13.9%	12,928	47.7%	5,220	19.3%	1,164	4.3%
Other violent violations	2,694	14.4%	8,097	43.3%	3,958	21.2%	889	4.8%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	98	14.0%	288	41.1%	157	22.4%	71	10.1%
Total violent violations	7,974	14.1%	23,331	41.2%	9,953	17.6%	2,322	4.1%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 6.4: Number and percentage of male victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Quebec, 2023

Type of violation	Male victims, all ages		Male child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	259	100%	12	4.7%	20	7.9%
Sexual assaults	958	100%	226	23.9%	285	30.2%
Sexual violations against children	614	100%	304	50.3%	292	48.3%
Assaults	32,446	100%	2,181	7.0%	3,422	10.9%
Other violent violations	18,992	100%	611	3.3%	2,956	16.0%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	917	100%	30	3.3%	79	8.7%
Total violent violations	54,186	100%	3,364	6.4%	7,054	13.4 %

Type of violation	Male adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	56	22.0%	94	37.0%	60	23.6%	12	4.7%
Sexual assaults	127	13.4%	212	22.4%	73	7.7%	22	2.3%
Sexual violations against children	6	1.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	0	0
Assaults	3,831	12.2%	12,821	40.9%	7,360	23.5%	1,699	5.4%
Other violent violations	2,634	14.2%	6,672	36.0%	4,492	24.3%	1,151	6.2%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	139	15.2%	367	40.2%	236	25.8%	62	6.8%
Total violent violations	6,793	12.9%	20,167	38.4%	12,222	23.3%	2,946	5.6%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Fact sheet: Ontario

Victims of police-reported violent crime in Ontario, 2023

- In 2023, police services across Ontario reported 141,906 victims of violent crime and traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 7.1). This represented 916 victims per 100,000 population, which was lower than the national rate (1,207 per 100,000).⁵³
- Most (80%) victims were adults aged 18 and older;⁵⁴ 41% of all victims were aged 25 to 44 years, representing the largest proportion of any age group (Table 7.1). Meanwhile, 13% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 7% were children 11 years and younger. The rate of victims was highest among youth aged 12 to 17 years (1,898 per 100,000 population), followed by young adults aged 18 to 24 years (1,479 per 100,000) and adults aged 25 to 44 years (1,334 per 100,000).⁵⁵
- Six in ten (61%) victims of police-reported violent crime in 2023 were victims of assault.⁵⁶ Assault victims accounted for the majority (64%) of adult victims aged 18 years and older, and half (51%) of child and youth victims aged 17 years and younger.
- The second most commonly reported offence was “other violent violations” which accounted for more than one-quarter of victims (28%).⁵⁷ This category includes offences such as robbery, extortion, and uttering threats, among other violent crimes.
- Overall, 9% of police-reported victims of violent crime in Ontario in 2023 were victims of sexual assault.⁵⁸ Most (64%) sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, and one-quarter (25%) were youth aged 12 to 17 years. A small number (11%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 7.1).
- The majority (60%) of victims of sexual violations against children were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 38% were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 7.1).
- While more than half (54%) of police-reported victims were female, they represented much larger proportions of victims of sexual assault (88%) and sexual violations against children (84%) (Table 7.2).
- Most (73%) of victims of homicide, attempted murder and other violations causing death were male, as well as the majority (61%) of victims of traffic violations causing death or bodily harm (Table 7.2).

⁵³ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁵⁴ Calculations based on Table 7.1.

⁵⁵ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁵⁶ Calculations based on Table 7.1.

⁵⁷ Ibid.

⁵⁸ Ibid.

- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual assault differed notably by age. Two-thirds (67%) of female sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, while almost half (46%) of male sexual assault victims were adults.⁵⁹
- Compared to female victims, sexual offences were less common among male children and youth aged 17 years and younger, as 7% were victims of sexual assault and 3% were victims of sexual violations against children (26% and 14%, respectively, among female victims).⁶⁰ However, assault was more commonly reported among male child and youth victims (58%) than female child and youth victims (37%).

Victim services in Ontario

In Ontario, victims receive assistance from a wide range of programs. The Ministry of the Attorney General (MAG)'s mandate for victim services falls under Ontario Victim Services (OVS) in the Victims and Vulnerable Persons Division. OVS provides direct services to victims of crime across the province, such as those offered through the Victim/Witness Assistance Program (VWAP). The MAG also funds a range of specialized court-based services and legal support programs, including the Child Victim Witness Program, the Independent Legal Advice Program, the Vulnerable Victims and Families Fund, Family Law Support Program, Partner Assault Response (PAR) program, and grant programs to support victims. The Ministry supports and delivers a number of Indigenous-specific services including Indigenous Victim Services, the Ontario Family Information Liaison Unit and the Indigenous-specific Intimate Partner Violence Prevention (IPVP) Program. These programs take into consideration factors such as language barriers, remote geographic locations of First Nation communities, and the legacy of assimilative law and policies aimed at the destruction of Indigenous families and communities. The Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services funds community-based organizations that deliver support services to victims, including but not limited to the Victim Crisis Assistance Ontario Program, Victim Quick Response Program+, the Family Court Support Worker Program, the Internet Child Exploitation counselling program, Emergency Shelters, Transitional and Housing Support programs and Sexual Assault Centres.

In addition, the Ontario Ministry of the Solicitor General (SOLGEN) has a guideline which recommends that all police services work in partnership with community-based victim assistance providers to promote the development of an integrated service delivery framework.

The information provided below only reflects data from the Ministry of the Attorney General's VWAP. VWAP supports and assists victims of crime throughout their involvement in the criminal justice process. This data represents instances where a charge has been laid, and in turn, the victim is involved in the criminal justice process. It does not include data about victims who may have received assistance from police, other OVS programs, or from other community-based agencies.

- In 2023, VWAP assisted 55,105 newly referred direct victims of crime and 5,708 newly referred secondary victims of crime.
- Children and youth accounted for 8% of victims assisted by VWAP.

⁵⁹ Calculations based on Tables 7.3 and 7.4.

⁶⁰ Ibid.

- Over two-thirds (68%) of VWAP's clients were female. Approximately 20% of victims were male and 12% had no listed gender. In addition, 98 victims identified as either transgender, nonbinary, or Two-Spirit.
- Most victims who received assistance from VWAP (99%) were victims of violent crime. This includes 75% who were victims of intimate partner violence or domestic abuse, and 11% who were victims of various sexual abuse offences. Only 1% of victims served were victims of a non-violent offence, including 475 victims involved in a motor vehicle fatality.
- Of all individual services provided to newly referred VWAP clients, 71% involved court-related services, including client/worker meetings, court accompaniment, and assistance with Victim Impact Statements or Community Impact Statements. An additional 22% of services were related to various forms of safety and needs assessments, 6% involved referrals to external services, and 1% involved advocacy related to housing, testimonial aids, or witness protection.
- In 2023, VWAP assisted with the completion and submission of 11,892 Victim Impact Statements and 18 Community Impact Statements.

Detailed data tables

Table 7.1: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Ontario, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims, all ages		Child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	577	100%	31	5.4%	39	6.8%
Sexual assaults	12,269	100%	1,298	10.6%	3,110	25.4%
Sexual violations against children	2,276	100%	865	38.2%	1,362	60.1%
Assaults	87,220	100%	5,529	6.4%	8,422	9.8%
Other violent violations	39,115	100%	1,415	3.6%	5,415	14.0%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	449	100%	30	6.8%	34	7.7%
Total violent violations	141,906	100%	9,168	6.5%	18,382	13.1%

Type of violation	Adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	108	18.8%	235	40.9%	118	20.6%	43	7.5%
Sexual assaults	2,514	20.5%	3,799	31.0%	1,106	9.0%	413	3.4%
Sexual violations against children	33	1.5%	7	0.3%	0	0	0	0
Assaults	12,036	14.0%	37,785	43.9%	17,534	20.4%	4,829	5.6%
Other violent violations	6,281	16.2%	15,764	40.6%	8,148	21.0%	1,779	4.6%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	78	17.6%	162	36.5%	103	23.2%	37	8.3%
Total violent violations	21,050	15.0%	57,752	41.1%	27,009	19.2%	7,101	5.1%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 7.2: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and sex, Ontario, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims		Female victims		Male victims	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	577	100%	155	27.3%	413	72.7%
Sexual assaults	12,269	100%	10,628	88.0%	1,443	12.0%
Sexual violations against children	2,276	100%	1,885	83.8%	364	16.2%
Assaults	87,220	100%	41,492	49.0%	43,218	51.0%
Other violent violations	39,115	100%	19,998	51.4%	18,876	48.6%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	449	100%	171	39.3%	264	60.7%
Total violent violations	141,906	100%	74,329	53.5%	64,578	46.5%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 7.3: Number and percentage of female victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Ontario, 2023

Type of violation	Female victims, all ages		Female child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	155	100%	10	6.5%	7	4.5%
Sexual assaults	10,628	100%	762	7.2%	2,689	25.4%
Sexual violations against children	1,885	100%	671	35.7%	1,172	62.4%
Assaults	41,492	100%	1,277	3.1%	3,696	9.0%
Other violent violations	19,998	100%	647	3.3%	2,333	11.7%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	171	100%	5	2.9%	13	7.6%
Total violent violations	74,329	100%	3,372	4.6%	9,910	13.4%

Type of violation	Female adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	23	14.8%	62	40.0%	35	22.6%	18	11.6%
Sexual assaults	2,321	21.9%	3,469	32.7%	989	9.3%	373	3.5%
Sexual violations against children	28	1.5%	7	0.4%	0	0	0	0
Assaults	6,136	14.9%	19,871	48.2%	7,928	19.2%	2,336	5.7%
Other violent violations	3,145	15.8%	8,855	44.5%	4,077	20.5%	826	4.2%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	34	19.9%	61	35.7%	44	25.7%	14	8.2%
Total violent violations	11,687	15.8%	32,325	43.7%	13,073	17.7%	3,567	4.8%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 7.4: Number and percentage of male victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Ontario, 2023

Type of violation	Male victims, all ages		Male child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	413	100%	15	3.7%	31	7.6%
Sexual assaults	1,443	100%	369	25.6%	413	28.7%
Sexual violations against children	364	100%	176	48.6%	181	50.0%
Assaults	43,218	100%	2,071	4.9%	4,696	11.1%
Other violent violations	18,876	100%	641	3.4%	3,068	16.4%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	264	100%	12	4.6%	21	8.1%
Total violent violations	64,578	100%	3,284	5.2%	8,410	13.2%

Type of violation	Male adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	85	20.7%	173	42.2%	82	20.0%	24	5.9%
Sexual assaults	189	13.1%	318	22.1%	113	7.8%	39	2.7%
Sexual violations against children	5	1.4%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	5,858	13.8%	17,786	41.9%	9,556	22.5%	2,477	5.8%
Other violent violations	3,119	16.7%	6,878	36.7%	4,059	21.7%	952	5.1%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	44	17.0%	101	39.0%	58	22.4%	23	8.9%
Total violent violations	9,300	14.6%	25,256	39.7%	13,868	21.8%	3,515	5.5%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Fact sheet: Manitoba

Victims of police-reported violent crime in Manitoba, 2023

- In 2023, police services across Manitoba reported 32,102 victims of violent crime and traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 8.1). This represented 2,316 victims per 100,000 population, approximately twice the national rate (1,207 per 100,000).⁶¹
- Most (85%) victims were adults aged 18 and older;⁶² almost half (45%) of all victims were aged 25 to 44 years, representing the largest proportion of any age group (Table 8.1). Meanwhile, 11% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 4% were children 11 years and younger. The rate of victims was highest among young adults aged 18 to 24 years (4,549 per 100,000 population), followed by adults aged 25 to 44 years (3,707 per 100,000) and youth aged 12 to 17 years (3,554 per 100,000).⁶³
- Seven in ten (71%) victims of police-reported violent crime in 2023 were victims of assault.⁶⁴ Assault victims accounted for almost three-quarters (73%) of adult victims aged 18 years and older, and more than half (56%) of child and youth victims aged 17 years and younger.
- The second most commonly reported offence was “other violent violations” which accounted for one in five victims (22%).⁶⁵ This category includes offences such as robbery, extortion, and uttering threats, among other violent crimes.
- Overall, 5% of police-reported victims of violent crime in Manitoba in 2023 were victims of sexual assault.⁶⁶ Most (61%) sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, and 30% were youth aged 12 to 17 years. A small number (9%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 8.1).
- The majority (58%) of victims of sexual violations against children were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 42% were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 8.1).
- While more than half (55%) of all police-reported victims were female, they represented much larger proportions of victims of sexual assault (91%) and sexual violations against children (89%) (Table 8.2).
- Most (74%) of victims of homicide, attempted murder and other violations causing death were male, as well as the majority (56%) of victims of other violent violations (Table 8.2).

⁶¹ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁶² Calculations based on Table 8.1.

⁶³ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁶⁴ Calculations based on Table 8.1.

⁶⁵ Ibid.

⁶⁶ Ibid.

- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual assault differed notably by age. Most (62%) female sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, while half (50%) of male sexual assault victims were adults.⁶⁷
- Compared to female victims, sexual offences were less common among male children and youth aged 17 years and younger, as 4% were victims of sexual assault and 3% were victims of sexual violations against children (20% and 18%, respectively, among female victims).⁶⁸ However, assault was more commonly reported among male child and youth victims (68%) than female child and youth victims (48%).

Victim services in Manitoba

Manitoba's Department of Justice provides a wide range of victim services including system-based programs that primarily assist victims of the most serious crimes as outlined in *The Victims' Bill of Rights of Manitoba*, and victims of domestic violence, child victims and witnesses. The Department of Justice in Manitoba also administers the Victim/Witness Assistance Program which provides court-based support, the Compensation for Victims of Crime Program, and also funds specialized, non-governmental community-based programs that focus on female victims of domestic violence, sexual assault services, child and youth abuse victims, Indigenous victims, family members of victims and family members of missing and murdered Indigenous persons. Furthermore, police-based programs are provided separately by the Winnipeg Police Service, Brandon Police Service and Pembina Valley Victim Services.

The information provided below reflects data provided by Manitoba Victim Services that include victims that have a case where a charge has been laid, and in turn, are involved in the criminal justice system. It does not include information on other victims who may have received assistance from police or community-based service agencies as listed above. Victims involved in multiple separate incidents may be counted more than once in the data.

- In 2016, Manitoba Victim Services assisted 10,025 direct victims of crime.
- Children and youth accounted for 11% of direct victims assisted by the program.

⁶⁷ Calculations based on Tables 8.3 and 8.4.

⁶⁸ Ibid.

Detailed data tables

Table 8.1: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Manitoba, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims, all ages		Child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	96	100%	1	1.0%	6	6.3%
Sexual assaults	1,718	100%	157	9.1%	510	29.7%
Sexual violations against children	594	100%	252	42.4%	342	57.6%
Assaults	22,671	100%	718	3.2%	2,015	8.9%
Other violent violations	6,892	100%	211	3.1%	675	9.8%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	131	100%	8	6.1%	10	7.6%
Total violent violations	32,102	100%	1,347	4.2%	3,558	11.1%

Type of violation	Adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	14	14.6%	50	52.1%	20	20.8%	5	5.2%
Sexual assaults	370	21.5%	524	30.5%	133	7.7%	23	1.3%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	4,313	19.0%	11,056	48.8%	3,983	17.6%	569	2.5%
Other violent violations	1,587	23.1%	2,772	40.3%	1,386	20.1%	253	3.7%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	27	20.6%	53	40.5%	23	17.6%	10	7.6%
Total violent violations	6,311	19.7%	14,455	45.1%	5,545	17.3%	860	2.7%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 8.2: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and sex, Manitoba, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims		Female victims		Male victims	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	96	100%	25	26.0%	71	74.0%
Sexual assaults	1,718	100%	1,556	90.8%	158	9.2%
Sexual violations against children	594	100%	528	89.2%	64	10.8%
Assaults	22,671	100%	12,263	54.4%	10,293	45.6%
Other violent violations	6,892	100%	3,039	44.1%	3,845	55.9%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	131	100%	67	51.1%	64	48.9%
Total violent violations	32,102	100%	17,478	54.7%	14,495	45.3%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 8.3: Number and percentage of female victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Manitoba, 2023

Type of violation	Female victims, all ages		Female child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	25	100%	0	0	2	8.0%
Sexual assaults	1,556	100%	120	7.7%	465	29.9%
Sexual violations against children	528	100%	220	41.7%	308	58.3%
Assaults	12,263	100%	339	2.8%	1,080	8.8%
Other violent violations	3,039	100%	111	3.7%	326	10.7%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	67	100%	4	6.0%	7	10.4%
Total violent violations	17,478	100%	794	4.5%	2,188	12.5%

Type of violation	Female adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	6	24.0%	10	40.0%	5	20.0%	2	8.0%
Sexual assaults	344	22.1%	484	31.1%	123	7.9%	20	1.3%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	2,442	19.9%	6,295	51.4%	1,856	15.1%	246	2.0%
Other violent violations	575	18.9%	1,321	43.5%	605	19.9%	100	3.3%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	12	17.9%	27	40.3%	13	19.4%	4	6.0%
Total violent violations	3,379	19.3%	8,137	46.6%	2,602	14.9%	372	2.1%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 8.4: Number and percentage of male victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Manitoba, 2023

Type of violation	Male victims, all ages		Male child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	71	100%	1	1.4%	4	5.6%
Sexual assaults	158	100%	35	22.2%	44	27.8%
Sexual violations against children	64	100%	32	50.0%	32	50.0%
Assaults	10,293	100%	357	3.5%	922	9.0%
Other violent violations	3,845	100%	100	2.6%	348	9.1%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	64	100%	4	6.3%	3	4.7%
Total violent violations	14,495	100%	529	3.7%	1,353	9.3%

Type of violation	Male adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	8	11.3%	40	56.3%	15	21.1%	3	4.2%
Sexual assaults	26	16.5%	40	25.3%	10	6.3%	3	1.9%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	1,852	18.0%	4,716	45.9%	2,115	20.6%	322	3.1%
Other violent violations	1,012	26.4%	1,446	37.7%	780	20.3%	153	4.0%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	15	23.4%	26	40.6%	10	15.6%	6	9.4%
Total violent violations	2,913	20.1%	6,268	43.3%	2,930	20.2%	487	3.4%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Fact sheet: Saskatchewan

Victims of police-reported violent crime in Saskatchewan, 2023

- In 2023, police services across Saskatchewan reported 26,881 victims of violent crime and traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 9.1). This represented 2,236 victims per 100,000 population, almost double the national rate (1,207 per 100,000).⁶⁹
- Most (82%) victims were adults aged 18 and older;⁷⁰ almost half (45%) of all victims were aged 25 to 44 years, representing the largest proportion of any age group (Table 9.1). Meanwhile, 13% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 5% were children 11 years and younger. The rate of victims was highest among young adults aged 18 to 24 years (4,580 per 100,000 population), followed by youth aged 12 to 17 years (3,851 per 100,000) and adults aged 25 to 44 years (3,607 per 100,000).⁷¹
- Three in four (75%) of victims of police-reported violent crime in 2023 were victims of assault.⁷² Assault victims accounted for the vast majority (79%) of adult victims aged 18 years and older, and 59% of child and youth victims aged 17 years and younger.
- The second most commonly reported offence was “other violent violations” which accounted for 16% of victims.⁷³ This category includes offences such as robbery, extortion, and uttering threats, among other violent crimes.
- Overall, 6% of police-reported victims of violent crime in Saskatchewan in 2023 were victims of sexual assault.⁷⁴ Most (58%) sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, and 29% were youth aged 12 to 17 years. A smaller number (13%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 9.1).
- Half (50%) of victims of sexual violations against children were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and the other half (49%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 9.1).
- While more than half (56%) of all police-reported victims were female, they represented much larger proportions of victims of sexual assault (91%) and sexual violations against children (86%) (Table 9.2).
- Most (71%) of victims of homicide, attempted murder and other violations causing death were male, and more than half (53%) of victims of other violent violations (Table 9.2).

⁶⁹ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁷⁰ Calculations based on Table 9.1.

⁷¹ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁷² Calculations based on Table 9.1.

⁷³ Ibid.

⁷⁴ Ibid.

- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual assault differed notably by age. Most (59%) female sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, while four in ten (41%) male sexual assault victims were adults.⁷⁵
- Compared to female victims, sexual offences were less common among male children and youth aged 17 years and younger, as 4% were victims of sexual assault and 4% were victims of sexual violations against children (20% and 14%, respectively, among female victims).⁷⁶ However, assault was more commonly reported among male child and youth victims (70%) than female child and youth victims (52%).

Victim services in Saskatchewan

In Saskatchewan, a range of programs and services are available to assist victims of crime immediately after they have been victimized, and throughout the criminal justice process. Saskatchewan's Ministry of Justice and Victims Services of the Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Branch provides a range of direct services to victims of crime including a Victim/Witness Services Program, Victims Compensation Program, and Victim Impact Statement Program. In addition, funded police-based victim services are delivered through municipal police services and community-based organizations that partner with RCMP detachments. The Ministry also funds specialized community-based services available to specific types of victims, including victims of sexual assault and domestic violence, children and youth, and Indigenous victims. Such services include Domestic Violence Victim Services, Children Exposed to Violence programs, Victim Services Responders working in Child and Youth Advocacy Centres, Indigenous Resource Officer Programs, the Family Information Liaison Unit, and services for families of missing persons.

The information provided here reflects data reported by the police-based victim services program, Indigenous Resource Officer program, Victim Services Responder program, Missing Persons Liaison program, and Domestic Violence Victim Services programs funded by the Ministry of Justice. Some individuals who are victims in repeat incidents (e.g., domestic violence victims) may be counted once if they are served by the same victim services program. Victims assisted more than once, but in different locations, may be counted more than once.

- In 2023, victim services programs in Saskatchewan assisted 21,850 victims of crime referred in the same year. Children and youth accounted for 15% of victims assisted by the programs. Over two-thirds (67%) of victims served were female.
- Most victims who received assistance (65%) were victims of violent crime. Over one-third (37%) were victims of physical assault, and another 8% were victims of sexual assault. For victims of physical assault, 61% reported being the victim of intra-familial violence and 39% the victim of extra-familial violence (perpetrated by anyone outside the family, including both acquaintances and strangers). Almost half (49%) of sexual assault victims were under age 18 years (816 victims), and another 276 individuals were victims of other sexual offences against children/youth.

⁷⁵ Calculations based on Tables 9.3 and 9.4.

⁷⁶ Ibid.

- Almost three-quarters (74%) of victim clients used police-based services, compared to 27% who accessed Domestic Violence programs and 9% who accessed the Indigenous Resource Officer program.
- Victims who accessed Domestic Violence programs were overwhelmingly female (83%), and over half (52%) were under 18 years old.
- Over two-thirds (67%) of victims who accessed the Indigenous Resource Officer program were female, and 15% were under 18 years old.
- In 2023, victim services programs in Saskatchewan assisted with the preparation and filing of 4,396 Victim Impact Statements to the courts.

Detailed data tables

Table 9.1: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Saskatchewan, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims, all ages		Child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	127	100%	3	2.4%	7	5.5%
Sexual assaults	1,532	100%	199	13.0%	450	29.4%
Sexual violations against children	486	100%	238	49.1%	244	50.3%
Assaults	20,290	100%	769	3.8%	2,132	10.6%
Other violent violations	4,304	100%	148	3.5%	675	15.8%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	142	100%	12	8.5%	12	8.5%
Total violent violations	26,881	100%	1,369	5.1%	3,520	13.2%

Type of violation	Adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	19	15.0%	74	58.3%	22	17.3%	2	1.6%
Sexual assaults	327	21.4%	451	29.5%	91	5.9%	12	0.8%
Sexual violations against children	3	0.6%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	3,710	18.5%	9,663	48.1%	3,385	16.8%	437	2.2%
Other violent violations	695	16.3%	1,719	40.2%	861	20.1%	178	4.2%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	31	21.8%	54	38.0%	26	18.3%	7	4.9%
Total violent violations	4,785	18.0%	11,961	44.9%	4,385	16.5%	636	2.4%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 9.2: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and sex, Saskatchewan, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims		Female victims		Male victims	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	127	100%	37	29.4%	89	70.6%
Sexual assaults	1,532	100%	1,398	91.3%	133	8.7%
Sexual violations against children	486	100%	416	85.6%	70	14.4%
Assaults	20,290	100%	10,879	54.0%	9,280	46.0%
Other violent violations	4,304	100%	2,185	51.0%	2,099	49.0%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	142	100%	67	47.5%	74	52.5%
Total violent violations	26,881	100%	14,982	56.1%	11,745	43.9%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 9.3: Number and percentage of female victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Saskatchewan, 2023

Type of violation	Female victims, all ages		Female child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	37	100%	1	2.7%	2	5.4%
Sexual assaults	1,398	100%	155	11.1%	415	29.7%
Sexual violations against children	416	100%	192	46.3%	220	53.0%
Assaults	10,879	100%	352	3.2%	1,146	10.6%
Other violent violations	2,185	100%	76	3.5%	325	14.9%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	67	100%	5	7.5%	7	10.4%
Total violent violations	14,982	100%	781	5.2%	2,115	14.2%

Type of violation	Female adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	2	5.4%	25	67.6%	7	18.9%	0	0
Sexual assaults	308	22.0%	425	30.4%	83	5.9%	11	0.8%
Sexual violations against children	3	0.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	2,139	19.7%	5,421	49.9%	1,622	14.9%	173	1.6%
Other violent violations	356	16.4%	934	42.9%	403	18.5%	83	3.8%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	17	25.4%	24	35.8%	11	16.4%	3	4.5%
Total violent violations	2,825	18.9%	6,829	45.7%	2,126	14.2%	270	1.8%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 9.4: Number and percentage of male victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Saskatchewan, 2023

Type of violation	Male victims, all ages		Male child and youth victims					
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	89	100%	2	2.2%	5	5.6%		
Sexual assaults	133	100%	44	33.1%	35	26.3%		
Sexual violations against children	70	100%	46	65.7%	24	34.3%		
Assaults	9,280	100%	408	4.4%	978	10.6%		
Other violent violations	2,099	100%	72	3.4%	348	16.7%		
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	74	100%	7	9.5%	5	6.8%		
Total violent violations	11,745	100%	579	5.0%	1,395	12.0%		
Type of violation	Male adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	16	18.0%	49	55.1%	15	16.9%	2	2.2%
Sexual assaults	19	14.3%	26	19.5%	8	6.0%	1	0.8%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	1,561	17.0%	4,220	45.9%	1,761	19.2%	263	2.9%
Other violent violations	336	16.1%	779	37.3%	457	21.9%	95	4.6%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	14	18.9%	29	39.2%	15	20.3%	4	5.4%
Total violent violations	1,946	16.7%	5,103	43.8%	2,256	19.4%	365	3.1%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Fact sheet: Alberta

Victims of police-reported violent crime in Alberta, 2023

- In 2023, police services across Alberta reported 62,365 victims of violent crime and traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 10.1). This represented 1,326 victims per 100,000 population, which was higher than the national rate (1,207 per 100,000).⁷⁷
- Most (83%) victims were adults aged 18 and older;⁷⁸ almost half (45%) of all victims were aged 25 to 44 years, representing the largest proportion of any age group (Table 10.1). Meanwhile, 13% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 4% were children 11 years and younger. The rate of victims was highest among young adults aged 18 to 24 years (2,433 per 100,000 population), followed by youth aged 12 to 17 years (2,388 per 100,000) and adults aged 25 to 44 years (1,951 per 100,000).⁷⁹
- Just over two-thirds (68%) of victims of police-reported violent crime in 2023 were victims of assault.⁸⁰ Assault victims accounted for the vast majority (72%) of adult victims aged 18 years and older, and half (51%) of child and youth victims aged 17 years and younger.
- The second most commonly reported offence was “other violent violations” which accounted for one in five victims (22%).⁸¹ This category includes offences such as robbery, extortion, and uttering threats, among other violent crimes.
- Overall, 7% of police-reported victims of violent crime in Alberta in 2023 were victims of sexual assault.⁸² Most (66%) sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, and one-quarter (26%) were youth aged 12 to 17 years. A small number (8%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 10.1).
- More than half (54%) of victims of sexual violations against children were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and just under half (45%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 10.1).
- While slightly more than half (52%) of all police-reported victims were female, they represented much larger proportions of victims of sexual assault (90%) and sexual violations against children (85%) (Table 10.2).
- Almost three-quarters (73%) of victims of homicide, attempted murder and other violations causing death were male, as well as most (60%) victims of other violent violations (Table 10.2).

⁷⁷ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁷⁸ Calculations based on Table 10.1.

⁷⁹ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁸⁰ Calculations based on Table 10.1.

⁸¹ Ibid.

⁸² Ibid.

- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual assault differed notably by age. Most (68%) female sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, while less than half (47%) of male sexual assault victims were adults.⁸³
- Compared to female victims, sexual offences were less common among male children and youth aged 17 years and younger, as 5% were victims of sexual assault and 4% were victims of sexual violations against children (21% and 19%, respectively, among female victims).⁸⁴ However, assault was more commonly reported among male child and youth victims (63%) than female child and youth victims (41%).

Victim services in Alberta

The Alberta Ministry of Public Safety and Emergency Services (PSES) provides direct services through the Victims of Crime Assistance Program (VCAP) in addition to funding Police-Based Victim Services (PBVS), specialized community-based (Specialized) organizations, and Integrated organizations that offer services to victims of crime as they navigate the criminal justice system. PBVS personnel provide information, support, and referrals to victims of crime and/or tragedy throughout the province and are primarily co-located in police agency facilities. Specialized and Integrated organizations deliver in-depth services that focus on victims of specific types of crime, including but not limited to, victims of intimate partner violence, sexual violence, and human trafficking. The Government of Alberta also supports a network of Child Advocacy Centres (CACs)/ Child and Youth Advocacy Centres (CYACs), the Family Information Liaison Unit, in addition to services for victims of elder abuse and victims who are members of ethnic and cultural minority communities.

The information provided below reflects data provided by the Victims of Crime Assistance Program (VCAP) as well as funded community-based agencies and police-based victim services programs. Victims who make use of services from more than one agency may be counted more than once in the data.

- In 2023, provincially funded victim service programs in Alberta assisted 92,675 newly referred victims of crime. Children and youth (under 18 years old) accounted for 15% of victims served.
- The VCAP served 1,649 direct victims in addition to providing services to secondary victims, including 208 individuals who received grief counselling, 170 minors who witnessed violence, and 190 individuals who received assistance with medical collection costs.
- Children and youth accounted for 23% of victims served by the VCAP. One-quarter (25%) of victims were between 31 to 40 years old.
- Over half (54%) of newly referred VCAP clients were victims of physical assault, and another 19% were victims of sexual assault.
- Of all individual services provided to newly referred VCAP clients, 46% were related to the program's Extended Medical Benefits, including treatments such as counselling and physiotherapy.

⁸³ Calculations based on Tables 10.3 and 10.4.

⁸⁴ Ibid.

Additionally, 46% of services offered took the form of Emergency Assistance, providing urgently needed financial assistance for victims having to flee their primary residence.

Detailed data tables

Table 10.1: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Alberta, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims, all ages		Child and youth victims					
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	174	100%	14	8.2%	3	1.8%		
Sexual assaults	4,326	100%	335	7.8%	1,131	26.2%		
Sexual violations against children	1,308	100%	577	44.6%	703	54.4%		
Assaults	42,908	100%	1,230	3.0%	4,157	10.0%		
Other violent violations	13,441	100%	365	2.8%	2,084	15.8%		
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	208	100%	11	5.3%	13	6.3%		
Total violent violations	62,365	100%	2,532	4.2%	8,091	13.3%		
Type of violation	Adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	20	11.7%	90	52.6%	35	20.5%	9	5.3%
Sexual assaults	972	22.6%	1,447	33.6%	386	9.0%	39	0.9%
Sexual violations against children	8	0.6%	3	0.2%	2	0.2%	0	0
Assaults	6,342	15.2%	20,138	48.4%	8,339	20.0%	1,387	3.3%
Other violent violations	2,176	16.5%	5,486	41.5%	2,609	19.8%	489	3.7%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	47	22.8%	92	44.7%	33	16.0%	10	4.9%
Total violent violations	9,565	15.7%	27,256	44.8%	11,404	18.8%	1,934	3.2%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 10.2: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and sex, Alberta, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims		Female victims		Male victims	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	174	100%	46	26.9%	125	73.1%
Sexual assaults	4,326	100%	3,869	90.1%	426	9.9%
Sexual violations against children	1,308	100%	1,097	84.6%	200	15.4%
Assaults	42,908	100%	20,246	47.7%	22,156	52.3%
Other violent violations	13,441	100%	6,417	48.2%	6,904	51.8%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	208	100%	83	40.3%	123	59.7%
Total violent violations	62,365	100%	31,758	51.5%	29,934	48.5%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
1. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
2. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 10.3: Number and percentage of female victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Alberta, 2023

Type of violation	Female victims, all ages		Female child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	46	100%	7	15.2%	2	4.3%
Sexual assaults	3,869	100%	227	5.9%	1,002	26.0%
Sexual violations against children	1,097	100%	461	42.3%	616	56.6%
Assaults	20,246	100%	461	2.3%	1,883	9.4%
Other violent violations	6,417	100%	187	2.9%	890	14.0%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	83	100%	3	3.6%	7	8.4%
Total violent violations	31,758	100%	1,346	4.3%	4,400	14.0%

Type of violation	Female adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	4	8.7%	17	37.0%	11	23.9%	5	10.9%
Sexual assaults	907	23.5%	1,334	34.6%	351	9.1%	36	0.9%
Sexual violations against children	8	0.7%	3	0.3%	1	0.1%	0	0
Assaults	3,222	16.2%	10,310	51.7%	3,553	17.8%	512	2.6%
Other violent violations	1,008	15.9%	2,891	45.5%	1,168	18.4%	209	3.3%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	22	26.5%	32	38.6%	15	18.1%	4	4.8%
Total violent violations	5,171	16.5%	14,587	46.5%	5,099	16.3%	766	2.4%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 10.4: Number and percentage of male victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Alberta, 2023

Type of violation	Male victims, all ages		Male child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	125	100%	6	4.9%	1	0.8%
Sexual assaults	426	100%	107	25.2%	118	27.8%
Sexual violations against children	200	100%	110	56.7%	83	42.8%
Assaults	22,156	100%	761	3.6%	2,235	10.4%
Other violent violations	6,904	100%	175	2.6%	1,177	17.3%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	123	100%	8	6.6%	6	4.9%
Total violent violations	29,934	100%	1,167	4.0%	3,620	12.5%

Type of violation	Male adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	16	13.0%	72	58.5%	24	19.5%	4	3.3%
Sexual assaults	58	13.6%	107	25.2%	33	7.8%	2	0.5%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	1	0.5%	0	0
Assaults	3,084	14.4%	9,719	45.4%	4,745	22.2%	867	4.0%
Other violent violations	1,153	17.0%	2,573	37.9%	1,430	21.1%	279	4.1%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	25	20.5%	60	49.2%	18	14.8%	5	4.1%
Total violent violations	4,336	14.9%	12,531	43.1%	6,251	21.5%	1,157	4.0%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Fact Sheet: British Columbia

Victims of police-reported violent crime in British Columbia, 2023

- In 2023, police services across British Columbia reported 62,615 victims of violent crime and traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 11.1). This represented 1,122 victims per 100,000 population, which is similar to the national rate (1,207 per 100,000).⁸⁵
- Most (85%) victims were adults aged 18 and older;⁸⁶ 44% of all victims were aged 25 to 44 years, representing the largest proportion of any age group (Table 11.1). Meanwhile, 12% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 4% were children 11 years and younger. The rate of victims was highest among children aged 12 to 17 years (2,167 per 100,000 population), followed by adults aged 18 to 24 years (1,937 per 100,000 population) and adults aged 25 to 44 years (1,632 per 100,000).⁸⁷
- Seven in ten (69%) victims of police-reported violent crime in 2023 were victims of assault.⁸⁸ Assault victims accounted for almost three-quarters (73%) of adult victims aged 18 years and older, and almost half (49%) of child and youth victims aged 17 years and younger.
- The second most commonly reported offence was “other violent violations” which accounted for one in five victims (21%).⁸⁹ This category includes offences such as robbery, extortion, and uttering threats, among other violent crimes.
- Overall, 7% of police-reported victims of violent crime in British Columbia in 2023 were victims of sexual assault.⁹⁰ Most (71%) sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, and just under one-quarter (23%) were youth aged 12 to 17 years. A small number (6%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 11.1).
- More than half (52%) of victims of sexual violations against children were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and just under half (46%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 11.1).
- While almost half (49%) of all police-reported victims were female, they represented much larger proportions of victims of sexual assault (91%) and sexual violations against children (80%) (Table 11.2).
- Most (80%) of victims of homicide, attempted murder and other violations causing death were male, as well as most (61%) victims of other violent violations (Table 11.2).

⁸⁵ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁸⁶ Calculations based on Table 11.1.

⁸⁷ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁸⁸ Calculations based on Table 11.1.

⁸⁹ Ibid.

⁹⁰ Ibid.

- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual assault differed by age, although it was not a large difference. Most (72%) female sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, and 64% of male sexual assault victims were adults.⁹¹
- Compared to female child and youth victims, sexual offences were less common among male children and youth aged 17 years and younger, as 3% were victims of sexual assault and 6% were victims of sexual violations against children (compared to 22% and 20%, respectively, for female child and youth victims).⁹² However, assault was more commonly reported among male child and youth victims (62%) than female child and youth victims (39%).

Victim services in British Columbia

In British Columbia, the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General provides funding to approximately 475 Victim Service and Violence Against Women programs (VS-VAW) across the province. These programs are delivered by contracted service providers, and they provide a range of services such as emotional support, information, referrals, practical assistance and counselling to victims of crime or gender-based violence. Service types include police-based and community-based victim service programs, Stopping the Violence Counselling programs, Outreach and Multicultural Outreach programs, and Prevention, Education, Advocacy, Counselling and Empowerment (PEACE) programs for children who witness abuse. The Ministry also supports some specialized programs in order to meet the unique needs of specific types of victims (e.g., sexual assault survivors), as well as programs that provide culturally safe victim services and counselling supports for Indigenous victims and communities. The Ministry also funds VictimLinkBC, a toll-free 24-hour multilingual, confidential telephone service available across BC and the Yukon. In addition, the Ministry provides financial support to victims through the Crime Victim Assistance Program (CVAP), and safety and notification services through the Victim Safety Unit (VSU). The Victim Court Support Program assists victims through the justice process by coordinating between victim service and justice system personnel. The information provided below is based on data reported by provincially funded contracted VS-VAW programs and VictimLinkBC, as well as Ministry-delivered direct services such as CVAP. As the data reported by contracted VS-VAW programs is reported in aggregate, victims who make use of services from more than one program may be counted more than once in the data. Additionally, the data regarding victims served may include victims of non-violent crimes, such as property offences, or victims of disasters and/or emergencies, such as wildfires or floods, who received assistance from victim service agencies.

- In 2023, British Columbia victim services assisted 88,117 direct victims. This included 68,683 of victims served by VS-VAW, 14,423 assisted by VictimLink BC, and 5,012 applications submitted to CVAP.
- Among the victims assisted by VS-VAW:
 - 66,906 were direct victims and 1,776 were secondary⁹³ victims.

⁹¹ Calculations based on Tables 11.3 and 11.4.

⁹² Ibid.

⁹³ Secondary victim refers to any person that received assistance from these services but who was not the direct victim of the crime. This includes family members, witnesses, etc.

- Children and youth accounted for 14% of direct victims assisted.
 - Four out of five (80%) direct victims were female.
- In 2023, British Columbia's CVAP received 5,012 applications. Of these applications, 3,922 were direct victim applications and 1,090 were secondary victim applications.
 - Children and youth accounted for 32% of all direct victim applications.
 - Over two thirds (68%) of direct victim applications were from females.
- In 2023, VictimLink BC received 14,423 calls on the VictimLink Line. Of these calls, 9,777 calls were from individual callers and 1,363 calls were from affected 3rd parties (i.e. callers who were not the direct victim of a crime, or a service provider).
 - Children and youth accounted for 4% of all callers.
 - Nearly four out of five (78%) of callers were female.

Detailed data tables

Table 11.1: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, British Columbia, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims, all ages		Child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	198	100%	5	2.5%	6	3.0%
Sexual assaults	4,458	100%	246	5.6%	1,018	23.3%
Sexual violations against children	1,297	100%	597	46.4%	663	51.6%
Assaults	43,627	100%	1,138	2.7%	3,482	8.2%
Other violent violations	12,784	100%	285	2.2%	1,876	14.8%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	251	100%	6	2.4%	21	8.4%
Total violent violations	62,615	100%	2,277	3.7%	7,066	11.5%

Type of violation	Adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	21	10.6%	114	57.6%	45	22.7%	7	3.5%
Sexual assaults	1,031	23.6%	1,567	35.8%	431	9.9%	80	1.8%
Sexual violations against children	22	1.7%	4	0.3%	0	0	0	0
Assaults	6,009	14.1%	19,750	46.4%	10,102	23.7%	2,057	4.8%
Other violent violations	2,137	16.8%	5,185	40.8%	2,692	21.2%	535	4.2%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	46	18.3%	104	41.4%	58	23.1%	16	6.4%
Total violent violations	9,266	15.1%	26,724	43.6%	13,328	21.7%	2,695	4.4%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 11.2: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and sex, British Columbia, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims		Female victims		Male victims	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	198	100%	40	20.3%	157	79.7%
Sexual assaults	4,458	100%	4,064	91.3%	386	8.7%
Sexual violations against children	1,297	100%	1,035	80.1%	257	19.9%
Assaults	43,627	100%	19,251	44.4%	24,075	55.6%
Other violent violations	12,784	100%	6,079	47.6%	6,689	52.4%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	251	100%	99	39.4%	152	60.6%
Total violent violations	62,615	100%	30,568	49.1%	31,716	50.9%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 11.3: Number and percentage of female victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, British Columbia, 2023

Type of violation	Female victims, all ages		Female child and youth victims					
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	40	100%	2	5.0%	1	2.5%		
Sexual assaults	4,064	100%	171	4.3%	957	24.0%		
Sexual violations against children	1,035	100%	434	42.2%	571	55.5%		
Assaults	19,251	100%	417	2.2%	1,593	8.4%		
Other violent violations	6,079	100%	150	2.5%	823	13.6%		
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	99	100%	3	3.0%	10	10.1%		
Total violent violations	30,568	100%	1,177	3.9%	3,955	13.1%		
Type of violation	Female adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	3	7.5%	22	55.0%	11	27.5%	1	2.5%
Sexual assaults	967	24.2%	1,442	36.1%	390	9.8%	68	1.7%
Sexual violations against children	20	1.9%	3	0.3%	0	0	0	0
Assaults	2,642	14.0%	9,247	48.8%	4,225	22.3%	815	4.3%
Other violent violations	918	15.2%	2,669	44.1%	1,252	20.7%	236	3.9%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	19	19.2%	35	35.4%	27	27.3%	5	5.1%
Total violent violations	4,569	15.2%	13,418	44.5%	5,905	19.6%	1,125	3.7%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 11.4: Number and percentage of male victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, British Columbia, 2023

Type of violation	Male victims, all ages		Male child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	157	100%	3	1.9%	5	3.2%
Sexual assaults	386	100%	75	19.8%	61	16.1%
Sexual violations against children	257	100%	162	63.0%	92	35.8%
Assaults	24,075	100%	709	3.0%	1,886	8.0%
Other violent violations	6,689	100%	134	2.0%	1,052	15.8%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	152	100%	3	2.0%	11	7.2%
Total violent violations	31,716	100%	1,086	3.5%	3,107	10.0%

Type of violation	Male adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	18	11.5%	91	58.0%	34	21.7%	6	3.8%
Sexual assaults	64	16.9%	125	33.1%	41	10.8%	12	3.2%
Sexual violations against children	2	0.8%	1	0.4%	0	0	0	0
Assaults	3,367	14.3%	10,497	44.5%	5,876	24.9%	1,242	5.3%
Other violent violations	1,219	18.3%	2,516	37.8%	1,440	21.6%	299	4.5%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	27	17.8%	69	45.4%	31	20.4%	11	7.2%
Total violent violations	4,697	15.1%	13,299	42.7%	7,422	23.8%	1,570	5.0%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Fact sheet: Yukon

Victims of police-reported violent crime in Yukon, 2023

- In 2023, police services across the Yukon reported 1,791 victims of violent crime and traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 12.1). This represented 3,915 victims per 100,000 population, which was more than three times higher than the national rate (1,207 per 100,000).⁹⁴
- Most (88%) victims were adults aged 18 and older;⁹⁵ half (50%) of all victims were aged 25 to 44 years, representing the largest proportion of any age group (Table 12.1). Meanwhile, 9% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 3% were children 11 years and younger. The rate of victims was highest among young adults aged 18 to 24 years (7,141 per 100,000 population), followed by adults aged 25 to 44 years (5,841 per 100,000 population) and youth aged 12 to 17 years (5,428 per 100,000).⁹⁶
- Three-quarters (75%) of victims of police-reported violent crime in 2023 were victims of assault.⁹⁷ Assault victims accounted for 78% of adult victims aged 18 years and older, and more than half (55%) of child and youth victims aged 17 years and younger.
- The second most commonly reported offence was “other violent violations” which accounted for 16% of victims.⁹⁸ This category includes offences such as robbery, extortion, and uttering threats, among other violent crimes.
- Overall, 6% of police-reported victims of violent crime in the Yukon in 2023 were victims of sexual assault.⁹⁹ Most (78%) sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, and 16% were youth aged 12 to 17 years. A small number (6%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 12.1).
- More than half (56%) of victims of sexual violations against children were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and less than half (44%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 12.1).
- While more than half (55%) of all police-reported victims were female, they represented much larger proportions of victims of sexual assault (93%) and sexual violations against children (87%) (Table 12.2).
- Most (83%) of victims of homicide, attempted murder and other violations causing death were male, as well as half (50%) of victims of other violent violations (Table 12.2).

⁹⁴ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁹⁵ Calculations based on Table 12.1.

⁹⁶ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

⁹⁷ Calculations based on Table 12.1.

⁹⁸ Ibid.

⁹⁹ Ibid.

- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual assault differed notably by age. Most (81%) female sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, and less than four in ten (38%) male sexual assault victims were adults.¹⁰⁰
- Compared to female victims, sexual offences were less common among male children and youth aged 17 years and younger, as 5% were victims of sexual assault and 4% were victims of sexual violations against children (17% and 24%, respectively, among female victims).¹⁰¹ However, assault was more commonly reported among male child and youth victims (71%) than female child and youth victims (41%).

Victim services in Yukon

Yukon's Department of Justice provides services for victims of crime through their Victim Services Branch. This includes system-based services that assist victims of all crime types (Yukon Victim Services) and offer practical supports such as a Victims of Crime Emergency Fund and an emergency cell phone program. In addition, specialized programs are available to specific types of victims including domestic violence and sexual violence victims, child and youth victims and their families, and family members of missing and murdered Indigenous people. Victim Services has offices in Whitehorse, Watson Lake and Dawson City, and provide itinerant services to all other Yukon communities and two Northern B.C. communities. Given the geographic challenges of providing services in the territory, most communities do not have resident victim services staff. In these communities, victims generally receive support from the Victim Services Branch during every court circuit, during community travel by Victim Services Workers, and by telephone, email, text, and video.

The information provided below reflects data reported by system-based programs administered by the Yukon Department of Justice. Some individuals who are victims in repeat incidents (e.g., domestic violence victims), or in multiple incidents with different offenders, may be counted more than once. In addition, individual incidents of crime may result in several victims being counted, including secondary victims such as family members.

- In 2023, Yukon Victim Services assisted 1547 victims of crime. This includes both newly referred victims and those who began accessing services prior to 2023.
- Almost three-quarters (73%) of victims served identified as female.
- Most victims who received assistance (82%) were victims of violent crime. Over half of violent offence victims (57%) were victims of a physical assault, and another 23% were victims of sexual offences. More than half (58%) of those who accessed services for a sexual offence were in relation to sexual offences against children.¹⁰²

¹⁰⁰ Calculations based on Tables 12.3 and 12.4.

¹⁰¹ Ibid.

¹⁰² Yukon cannot distinguish age in their data so those who accessed services in relation to sexual offences against children could be parents or other adult family members of the child victim.

Detailed data tables

Table 12.1: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Yukon, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims, all ages		Child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	6	100%	0	0	0	0
Sexual assaults	110	100%	6	5.5%	18	16.4%
Sexual violations against children	32	100%	14	43.8%	18	56.3%
Assaults	1,348	100%	25	1.9%	91	6.8%
Other violent violations	289	100%	9	3.1%	29	10.0%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	6	100%	1	16.7%	0	0
Total violent violations	1,791	100%	55	3.1%	156	8.7%

Type of violation	Adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1	16.7%	4	66.7%	0	0	1	16.7%
Sexual assaults	14	12.7%	57	51.8%	15	13.6%	0	0
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	203	15.1%	689	51.1%	305	22.6%	35	2.6%
Other violent violations	42	14.5%	138	47.8%	58	20.1%	13	4.5%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	0	0	5	83.3%	0	0	0	0
Total violent violations	260	14.5%	893	49.9%	378	21.1%	49	2.7%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 12.2: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and sex, Yukon, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims		Female victims		Male victims	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	6	100%	1	16.7%	5	83.3%
Sexual assaults	110	100%	102	92.7%	8	7.3%
Sexual violations against children	32	100%	26	86.7%	4	13.3%
Assaults	1,348	100%	697	52.2%	639	47.8%
Other violent violations	289	100%	151	52.6%	136	47.4%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	6	100%	3	50.0%	3	50.0%
Total violent violations	1,791	100%	980	55.2%	795	44.8%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 12.3: Number and percentage of female victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Yukon, 2023

Type of violation	Female victims, all ages		Female child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1	100%	0	0	0	0
Sexual assaults	102	100%	4	3.9%	15	14.7%
Sexual violations against children	26	100%	9	34.6%	17	65.4%
Assaults	697	100%	4	0.6%	41	5.9%
Other violent violations	151	100%	4	2.6%	16	10.6%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	3	100%	0	0	0	0
Total violent violations	980	100%	21	2.1%	89	9.1%

Type of violation	Female adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	0	0	1	100.0%	0	0	0	0
Sexual assaults	14	13.7%	54	52.9%	15	14.7%	0	0
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	123	17.6%	388	55.7%	129	18.5%	12	1.7%
Other violent violations	20	13.2%	76	50.3%	30	19.9%	5	3.3%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	0	0	3	100.0%	0	0	0	0
Total violent violations	157	16.0%	522	53.3%	174	17.8%	17	1.7%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 12.4: Number and percentage of male victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Yukon, 2023

Type of violation	Male victims, all ages		Male child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	5	100%	0	0	0	0
Sexual assaults	8	100%	2	25.0%	3	37.5%
Sexual violations against children	4	100%	4	100.0%	0	0
Assaults	639	100%	21	3.3%	49	7.7%
Other violent violations	136	100%	5	3.7%	13	9.6%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	3	100%	1	33.3%	0	0
Total violent violations	795	100%	33	4.2%	65	8.2%

Type of violation	Male adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1	20.0%	3	60.0%	0	0	1	20.0%
Sexual assaults	0	0	3	37.5%	0	0	0	0
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0
Assaults	77	12.1%	296	46.3%	173	27.1%	23	3.6%
Other violent violations	22	16.2%	60	44.1%	28	20.6%	8	5.9%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	0	0	2	66.7%	0	0	0	0
Total violent violations	100	12.6%	364	45.8%	201	25.3%	32	4.0%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Fact sheet: Northwest Territories

Victims of police-reported violent crime in the Northwest Territories, 2023

- In 2023, police services across the Northwest Territories reported 4,450 victims of violent crime and traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 13.1). This represented 9,841 victims per 100,000 population, more than eight times the national rate (1,207 per 100,000).¹⁰³
- Most (91%) victims were adults aged 18 and older;¹⁰⁴ half (51%) of all victims were aged 25 to 44 years, representing the largest proportion of any age group (Table 13.1). Meanwhile, 6% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 3% were children aged 11 years and younger. The rate of victims was highest among young adults aged 18 to 24 years (16,696 per 100,000 population), and adults aged 25 to 44 years (15,638 per 100,000 population).¹⁰⁵
- Eight in ten (81%) victims of police-reported crime in 2023 were victims of assault.¹⁰⁶ Assault victims accounted for the vast majority (83%) of adult victims aged 18 years and older, and more than half (56%) of child and youth victims aged 17 years and younger.
- The second most commonly reported offence was “other violent violations” which accounted for 13% of victims.¹⁰⁷ This category includes offences such as robbery, extortion, and uttering threats, among other violent crimes.
- Overall, 5% of police-reported victims of violent crime in the Northwest Territories in 2023 were victims of sexual assault.¹⁰⁸ Most (80%) sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, and 17% were youth aged 12 to 17 years. A small number (4%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 13.1).
- More than half (56%) of victims of sexual violations against children were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and less than half (44%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 13.1).
- Six in ten (60%) police-reported victims were female, and they represented much larger proportions of victims of sexual assault (94%) and sexual violations against children (87%) (Table 13.2).
- All victims of homicide, attempted murder and other violations causing death were male,¹⁰⁹ and nearly half (46%) of victims of other violent violations were male (Table 13.2).

¹⁰³ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

¹⁰⁴ Calculations based on Table 13.1.

¹⁰⁵ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

¹⁰⁶ Calculations based on Table 13.1.

¹⁰⁷ Ibid.

¹⁰⁸ Ibid.

¹⁰⁹ Due to the small number of victims, less than 10, please use caution when interpreting this finding.

- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual assault differed notably by age. The vast majority (82%) of female sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, and 58% of male sexual assault victims were adults.¹¹⁰
- Compared to female victims, sexual offences were less common among male children and youth aged 17 years and younger, as 3% were victims of sexual assault and 5% were victims of sexual violations against children (14% and 19%, respectively, among female victims).¹¹¹ However, assault was more commonly reported among male child and youth victims (66%) than female child and youth victims (49%).

Victim services in the Northwest Territories

The Government of the Northwest Territories Department of Justice – Community Justice Division is responsible for the NWT Victim Services program, working in partnership with other government departments and local First Nations communities to support victims of crime. The Department offers direct services such as the Victims of Crime Emergency Fund, the Victim Notification Program, and the Victims Assistance Fund. The Victims Assistance Fund provides funding for community-based projects and activities that directly support or benefit victims of crime. Additionally, funding is provided to regional Victim Services programs that utilize local First Nations knowledge to provide primary support to victims in a culturally sensitive and respectful way. Such programs are delivered by 11 community-based coordinators from ten regional offices around the territory. Additionally, community-based Transition House services provide support to women and children fleeing violence and are available in five communities in the Northwest Territories (Hay River, Yellowknife, Fort Smith, Inuvik, and Tuktoyaktuk). The Family Information Liaison Unit (FILU) also supports and assists families of missing or murdered Indigenous women and girls.

The information provided below reflects data on victims directly served by the Northwest Territories Victim Services Programs.¹¹² Only victim files opened in the 2023 calendar year are included in this data. Individuals who were the victim in multiple cases with the same or different accused person(s) during the year will only be counted once since each victim has only one open file with victim services. Additionally, the data exclude individuals who had an open file with Victim Services Programs from a previous year but were re-victimized in 2023.

- In 2023, the Northwest Territories Victim Services Programs assisted 567 newly-referred direct victims of crime and 43 secondary victims.
- Children and youth accounted for 9% of victims assisted by the program. Three quarters (75%) of victims served were female.
- Most direct victims who received assistance (92%) were victims of a violent crime. Over half (56%) were victims of physical assault, and another 17% were victims of a sexual offence. Almost one-

¹¹⁰ Calculations based on Tables 13.3 and 13.4.

¹¹¹ Ibid.

¹¹² In 2023, the Northwest Territories experienced a historically severe forest fire season that resulted in the evacuation of nearly 70% of its population (Public Safety Canada, 2023. “[Minister Sajjan announces disaster recovery funding to Northwest Territories for 2023 wildfires](#).” Government of Canada). Accordingly, information provided in this fact sheet has been impacted by related data collection disruptions.

third (30%) of those receiving services related to a sexual offence were victims of a sexual violation against a child.

- In 2023, 65 victims of crime requested or received assistance with the completion of a Victim Impact Statement.

Detailed data tables

Table 13.1: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Northwest Territories, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims, all ages		Child and youth victims					
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	7	100%	0	0	1	14.3%		
Sexual assaults	199	100%	7	3.5%	33	16.7%		
Sexual violations against children	53	100%	23	44.2%	29	55.8%		
Assaults	3,599	100%	59	1.7%	159	4.5%		
Other violent violations	579	100%	22	3.8%	54	9.4%		
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	13	100%	2	15.4%	2	15.4%		
Total violent violations	4,450	100%	113	2.6%	278	6.4%		
Type of violation	Adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	0	0	5	71.4%	1	14.3%	0	0
Sexual assaults	44	22.2%	86	43.4%	24	12.1%	4	2.0%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	545	15.4%	1,855	52.6%	834	23.6%	76	2.2%
Other violent violations	79	13.7%	264	45.8%	137	23.8%	20	3.5%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	2	15.4%	7	53.8%	0	0	0	0
Total violent violations	670	15.3%	2,217	50.7%	996	22.8%	100	2.3%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 13.2: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and sex, Northwest Territories, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims		Female victims		Male victims	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	7	100%	0	0	7	100.0%
Sexual assaults	199	100%	184	93.9%	12	6.1%
Sexual violations against children	53	100%	45	86.5%	7	13.5%
Assaults	3,599	100%	2,058	58.4%	1,467	41.6%
Other violent violations	579	100%	334	58.2%	240	41.8%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	13	100%	7	53.8%	6	46.2%
Total violent violations	4,450	100%	2,628	60.2%	1,739	39.8%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 13.3: Number and percentage of female victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Northwest Territories, 2023

Type of violation	Female victims, all ages		Female child and youth victims					
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sexual assaults	184	100%	4	2.2%	30	16.3%		
Sexual violations against children	45	100%	17	37.8%	28	62.2%		
Assaults	2,058	100%	17	0.8%	99	4.8%		
Other violent violations	334	100%	11	3.3%	29	8.7%		
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	7	100%	2	28.6%	1	14.3%		
Total violent violations	2,628	100%	51	1.9%	187	7.1%		
Type of violation	Female adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assaults	43	23.4%	81	44.0%	22	12.0%	4	2.2%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	383	18.6%	1,127	54.8%	398	19.3%	33	1.6%
Other violent violations	56	16.8%	156	46.7%	74	22.2%	8	2.4%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	2	28.6%	2	28.6%	0	0	0	0
Total violent violations	484	18.4%	1,366	52.0%	494	18.8%	45	1.7%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 13.4: Number and percentage of male victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Northwest Territories, 2023

Type of violation	Male victims, all ages		Male child and youth victims					
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	7	100%	0	0	1	14.3%		
Sexual assaults	12	100%	2	16.7%	3	25.0%		
Sexual violations against children	7	100%	6	85.7%	1	14.3%		
Assaults	1,467	100%	38	2.6%	60	4.1%		
Other violent violations	240	100%	11	4.6%	25	10.4%		
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	6	100%	0	0	1	16.7%		
Total violent violations	1,739	100%	57	3.3%	91	5.3%		
Type of violation	Male adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	0	0	5	71.4%	1	14.3%	0	0
Sexual assaults	1	8.3%	4	33.3%	2	16.7%	0	0
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	160	11.0%	725	49.6%	435	29.8%	43	2.9%
Other violent violations	21	8.8%	108	45.0%	63	26.3%	12	5.0%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	0	0	5	83.3%	0	0	0	0
Total violent violations	182	10.5%	847	48.9%	501	28.9%	55	3.2%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Fact sheet: Nunavut

Victims of police-reported violent crime in Nunavut, 2023

- In 2023, police services across Nunavut reported 4,805 victims of violent crime and traffic offences causing death or bodily harm (Table 14.1). This represented 11,877 victims per 100,000 population, almost 10 times the national rate (1,207 per 100,000).¹¹³
- Most (85%) victims were adults aged 18 and older;¹¹⁴ almost half (49%) of all victims were aged 25 to 44 years, representing the largest proportion of any age group (Table 14.1). Meanwhile, 10% of victims were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and 5% were children 11 years and younger. The rate of victims was highest among adults aged 25 to 44 years (20,027 per 100,000 population) and young adults aged 18 to 24 (16,349 per 100,000 population).¹¹⁵
- Eight in ten (80%) victims of police-reported crime in 2023 were victims of assault.¹¹⁶ Assault victims accounted for the vast majority (84%) of adult victims aged 18 years and older, and more than half (56%) of child and youth victims aged 17 years and younger.
- The second most commonly reported offence was “other violent violations” which accounted for 11% of victims.¹¹⁷ This category includes offences such as robbery, extortion, and uttering threats, among other violent crimes.
- Overall, 5% of police-reported victims of violent crime in the Nunavut in 2023 were victims of sexual assault.¹¹⁸ Almost three-quarters (73%) of sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, and one in five (20%) were youth aged 12 to 17 years. A small number (8%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 14.1).
- More than half (58%) of victims of sexual violations against children were youth aged 12 to 17 years, and less than half (42%) were children aged 11 years and younger (Table 14.1).
- Six in ten (63%) police-reported victims were female, and they represented much larger proportions of victims of sexual assault (93%) and sexual violations against children (91%) (Table 14.2). In Nunavut, female victims outnumbered male victims for most offences.
- Male and female victims of police-reported sexual assault differed notably by age. Three in four (75%) female sexual assault victims were adults aged 18 years and older, and just less than half (47%) of male sexual assault victims were adults.¹¹⁹

¹¹³ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

¹¹⁴ Calculations based on Table 14.1.

¹¹⁵ Rates are from a custom tabulation of the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey by Statistics Canada, the Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics.

¹¹⁶ Calculations based on Table 14.1.

¹¹⁷ Ibid.

¹¹⁸ Ibid.

¹¹⁹ Calculations based on Tables 14.3 and 14.4.

- Compared to female victims, sexual offences were less common among male children and youth aged 17 years and younger, as 2% were victims of sexual assault and 3% were victims of sexual violations against children (13% and 31%, respectively, among female victims).¹²⁰ In addition, unlike other jurisdictions, assault was more commonly reported among female child and youth victims (46%) than male child and youth victims (37%).

Victim services in Nunavut

The Community Justice Division of the territorial Department of Justice administers five programs to assist victims of crime, including the Victims Assistance Fund, which supports community-based projects and culturally relevant activities. Other programs include the Victims Travel Support Program, the Victim Care Program, the Victims of Crime Emergency Fund, and the Family Information Liaison Unit, which provides specialized support for the families of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls. Additionally, various specialized community-based victim services focus on specific types of victims, including victims of domestic violence and child/youth victims. Such services include the Spousal Abuse Counseling Program, the Family Abuse Intervention Program, and the Umingmak Child and Youth Advocacy Centre.

The information provided below represents the number of newly-referred victims of crime who received direct services from Nunavut's Victim Services programs in 2023. Cases involving individuals who were the victim of multiple offences perpetrated by the same or different accused person(s) are maintained as one open file and are counted as one victim. Information is not available for victims who only received assistance from specialized community-based programs.

- In 2023, Nunavut Victim Services assisted 626 newly-referred direct and secondary victims of crime.
- Children and youth accounted for 43% of victims assisted by the program.
- Of adult victims assisted by Victim Services, a large majority (82%) were female.
- Victims of physical assault represented 40% of those assisted by Victim Services. Almost one-third (31%) of clients were victims of sexual assault and an additional 16% were victims of a sexual violation against a child.
- Nearly half (49%) of supports and services provided to newly-referred victims involved referrals to a counselling service and another 49% involved various forms of court support, including orientation, accompaniment to court proceedings, and updates.

¹²⁰ Ibid

Detailed data tables

Table 14.1: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Nunavut, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims, all ages		Child and youth victims					
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	2	100%	0	0	0	0		
Sexual assaults	254	100%	19	7.5%	50	19.7%		
Sexual violations against children	162	100%	68	42.0%	94	58.0%		
Assaults	3,851	100%	118	3.1%	279	7.3%		
Other violent violations	524	100%	23	4.4%	53	10.1%		
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	12	100%	0	0	2	16.7%		
Total violent violations	4,805	100%	228	4.7%	478	10.0%		
Type of violation	Adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	0	0	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0
Sexual assaults	63	24.8%	96	37.8%	25	9.8%	1	0.4%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	587	15.3%	2,007	52.2%	786	20.4%	70	1.8%
Other violent violations	95	18.1%	233	44.5%	109	20.8%	11	2.1%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	3	25.0%	5	41.7%	1	8.3%	1	8.3%
Total violent violations	748	15.6%	2,342	48.8%	922	19.2%	83	1.7%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 14.2: Number and percentage of victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and sex, Nunavut, 2023

Type of violation	Total victims		Female victims		Male victims	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	2	100%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%
Sexual assaults	254	100%	236	93.3%	17	6.7%
Sexual violations against children	162	100%	145	90.6%	15	9.4%
Assaults	3,851	100%	2,292	59.7%	1,549	40.3%
Other violent violations	524	100%	318	60.7%	206	39.3%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	12	100%	9	75.0%	3	25.0%
Total violent violations	4,805	100%	3,001	62.6%	1,791	37.4%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 14.3: Number and percentage of female victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Nunavut, 2023

Type of violation	Female victims, all ages		Female child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1	100%	0	0	0	0
Sexual assaults	236	100%	10	4.2%	50	21.2%
Sexual violations against children	145	100%	56	38.6%	89	61.4%
Assaults	2,292	100%	49	2.1%	168	7.3%
Other violent violations	318	100%	13	4.1%	38	11.9%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	9	100%	0	0	1	11.1%
Total violent violations	3,001	100%	128	4.3%	346	11.5%

Type of violation	Female adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	0	0	1	100.0%	0	0	0	0
Sexual assaults	60	25.4%	92	39.0%	23	9.7%	1	0.4%
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	395	17.2%	1,252	54.6%	400	17.5%	28	1.2%
Other violent violations	58	18.2%	150	47.2%	55	17.3%	4	1.3%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	3	33.3%	4	44.4%	0	0	1	11.1%
Total violent violations	516	17.2%	1,499	50.0%	478	15.9%	34	1.1%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Table 14.4: Number and percentage of male victims of police-reported violent crime and traffic violations causing death or bodily harm, by type of violation and age group, Nunavut, 2023

Type of violation	Male victims, all ages		Male child and youth victims			
			11 years and younger		12 to 17 years	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	1	100%	0	0	0	0
Sexual assaults	17	100%	9	52.9%	0	0
Sexual violations against children	15	100%	10	66.7%	5	33.3%
Assaults	1,549	100%	67	4.3%	109	7.0%
Other violent violations	206	100%	10	4.9%	15	7.3%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	3	100%	0	0	1	33.3%
Total violent violations	1,791	100%	96	5.4%	130	7.3%

Type of violation	Male adult victims							
	18 to 24 years		25 to 44 years		45 to 64 years		65 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Homicide, other violations causing death, and attempted murder	0	0	0	0	1	100.0%	0	0
Sexual assaults	3	17.6%	4	23.5%	1	5.9%	0	0
Sexual violations against children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults	192	12.4%	754	48.7%	385	24.9%	42	2.7%
Other violent violations	37	18.0%	83	40.3%	54	26.2%	7	3.4%
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations causing death or bodily harm	0	0	1	33.3%	1	33.3%	0	0
Total violent violations	232	13.0%	842	47.0%	442	24.7%	49	2.7%

Notes:

1. Sexual violations against children include historical cases reported by victims as adults.
2. Percentages were calculated by excluding victims whose age was unknown from the total number of victims in the denominator.
3. Please use caution when interpreting findings for categories with less than 10 victims.

Source: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.