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Police-Reported Hate Crime in Canada

Metropolis Brown Bag

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Data sources

Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey

- Police-reported information gathered from administrative records
- Annual survey
- Data on all crimes (approximately 100 categories)
- Census survey
- Police interpretations are restricted to law and policies
- Includes only those incidents deemed by police to be criminal and to have been motivated by hate

General Social Survey (GSS)

- Self-reported victimization survey
- Conducted every 5 years (last completed in 2004)
- 8 crime types (sexual assault, physical assault, robbery, break and enter, motor vehicle theft/parts, vandalism, theft of household property, theft of personal property)
- Sample survey (excludes those aged 15 years and under, institutional residents)
- Reflect the perceptions of individuals and rely upon respondents to accurately interpret and report events
- Captures crimes not reported to police

Collection

- Hate crime on the UCR 2.2 survey (22% coverage in 2007)
- Hate crime supplemental survey administered to those police services not reporting to the UCR 2.2 survey
- Combined, coverage in 2006 and 2007 approximated 87% of the population of Canada
- Three hate crime questions:
 1. Indicator – yes, suspected, no, unknown
 - Definition: criminal violation motivated by hate, based on race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation or any other similar factor
 2. Type – e.g. race/ethnicity, religion
 3. Detail – e.g. Black, Arab, Asian, Aboriginal



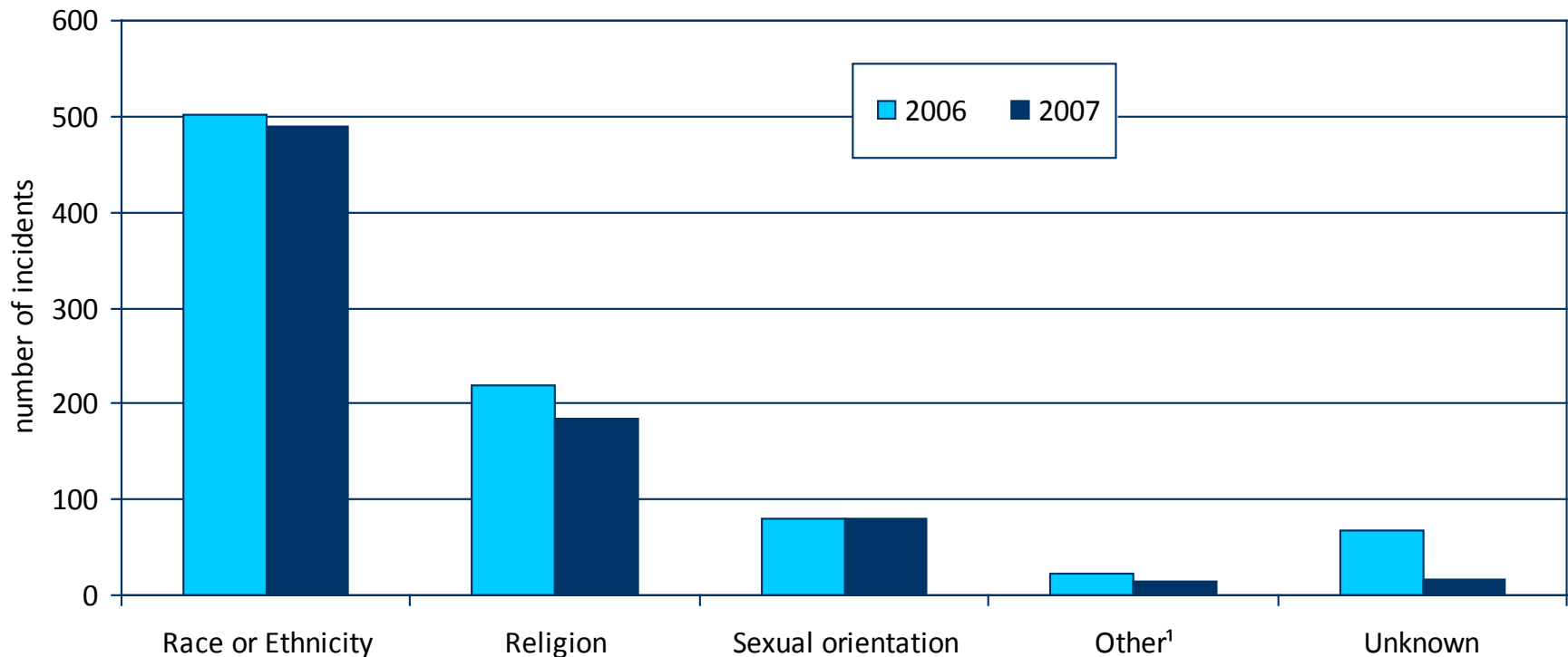
Verification

- Edits are applied to electronic submissions
 - e.g. advocating genocide, public incitement of hatred must be scored as hate crimes
 - e.g. unknown responses are flagged for follow-up
- Supplemental questionnaires are reviewed manually and entered into an electronic database
- Databases are merged to create three databases
 - Incident, Victim and Accused
- Submissions are sent back to each police service for sign-off and consent for public release

Results

- There were 795 hate crimes in 2007, 106 fewer than in 2006
- The 2007 rate of 2.7 per 100,000 population was 13% lower than in 2006
- Police-reported hate crimes account for less than 1% of all criminal incidents
- Most hate crimes (7 in 10) are non-violent and usually involve mischief (e.g. graffiti, vandalism)
- Hate crimes involving violence are usually minor in nature, e.g. common assault or uttering threats
- One homicide motivated by hate in 2007
- About one-third of all hate crimes in 2007 were committed by youth, double the proportion for crime in general
- Three primary motivations: race/ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation

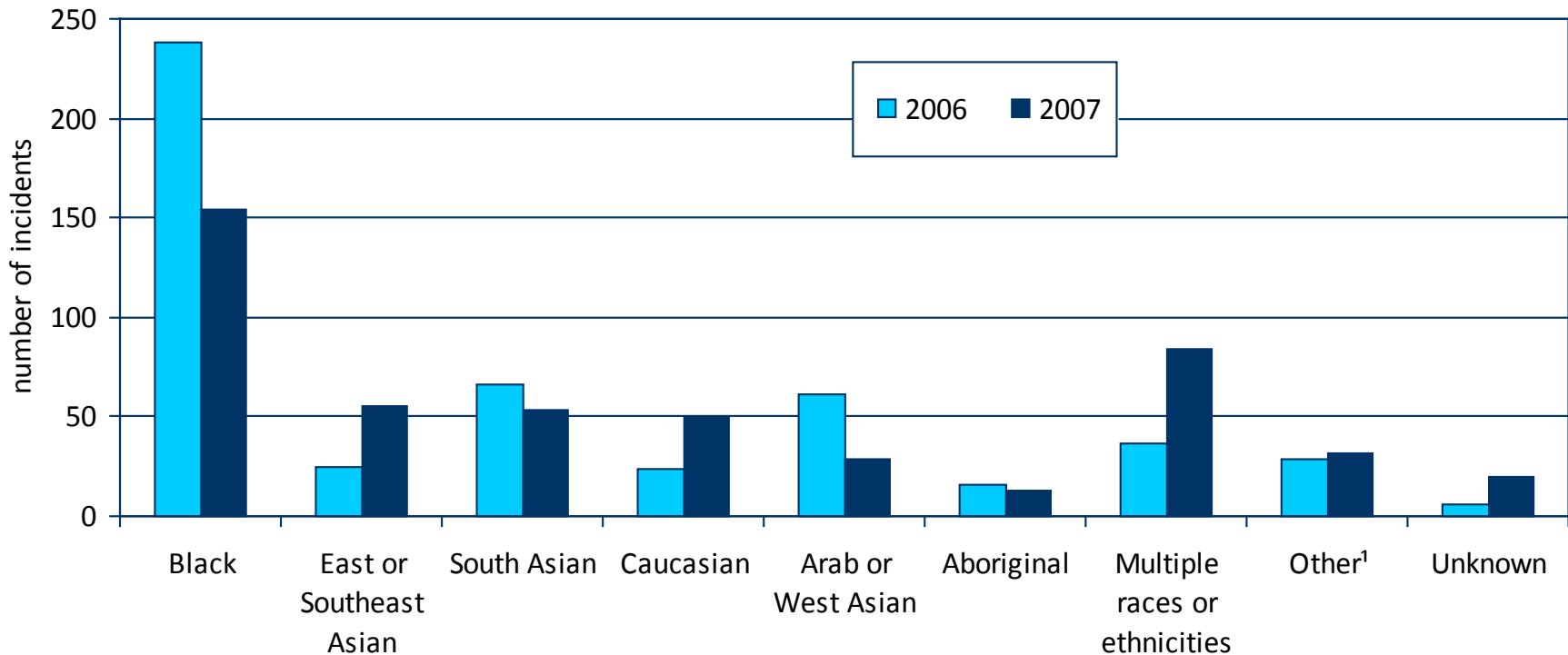
Hate crimes reported by police, by motivation, 2006 and 2007



1. Includes all other motivations not otherwise stated (e.g. mental or physical disability, gender, language, occupation and political beliefs).

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

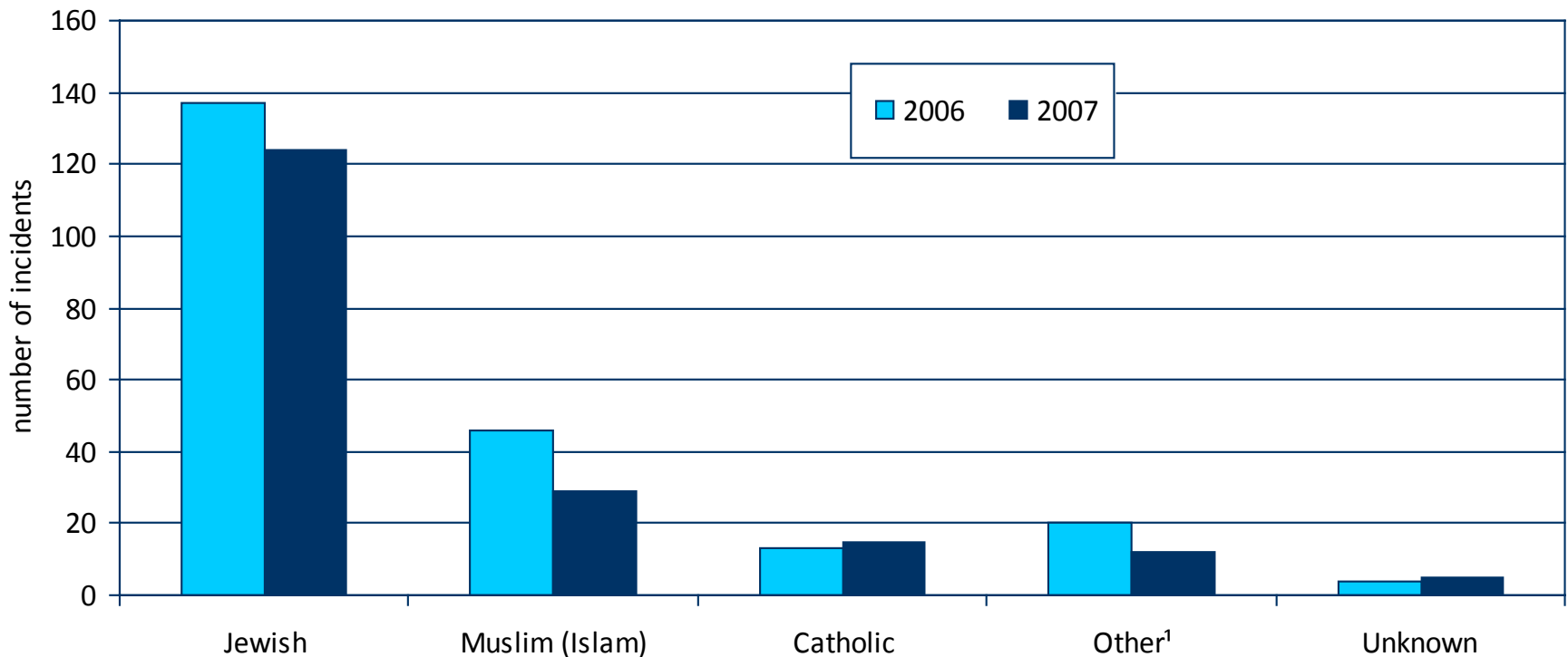
Racially-motivated hate crimes reported by police, by type of race, 2006 and 2007



1. Includes all other hate crimes in which the type of race or ethnicity is not otherwise stated (e.g. Latin American, South American).

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

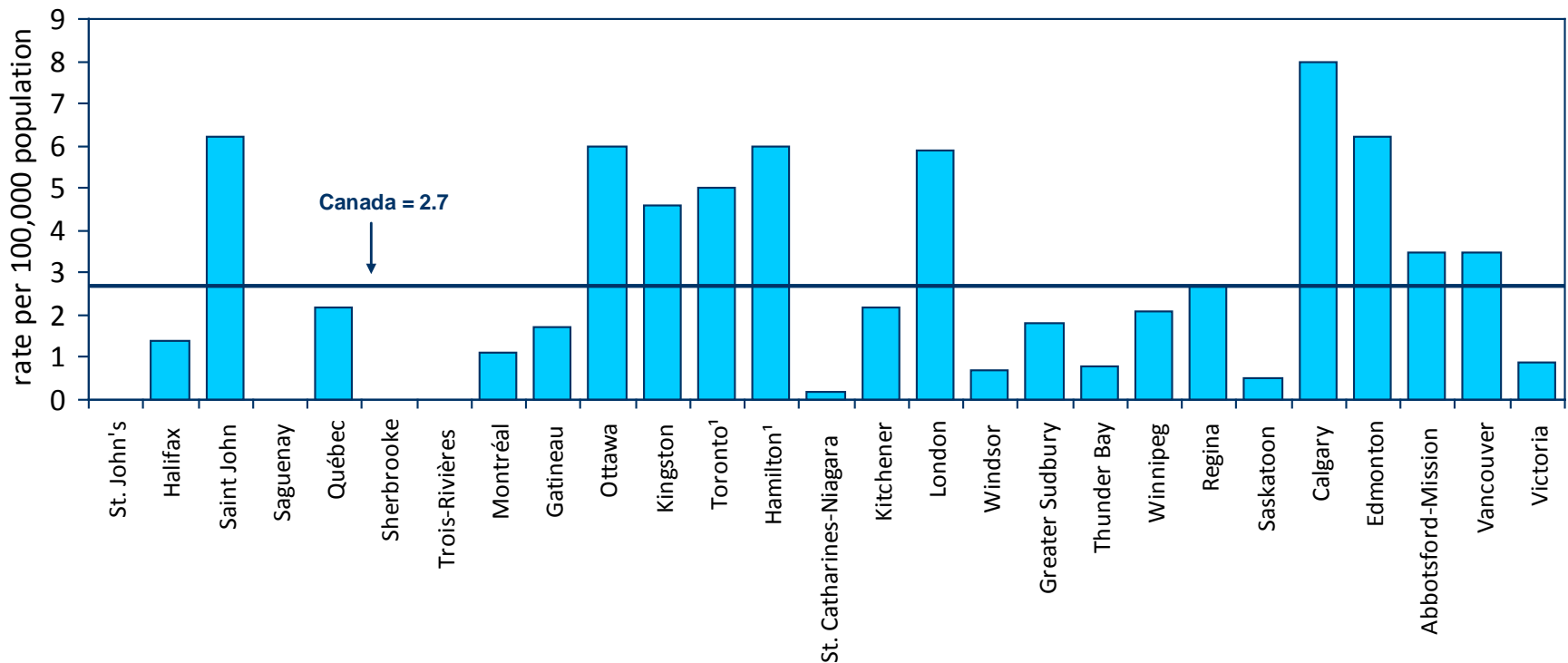
Religiously-motivated hate crimes reported by police, by type of religion, 2006 and 2007



1. Includes all other religions not otherwise stated (e.g. Sikh, Hindu, Buddhism and Greek Orthodox).

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

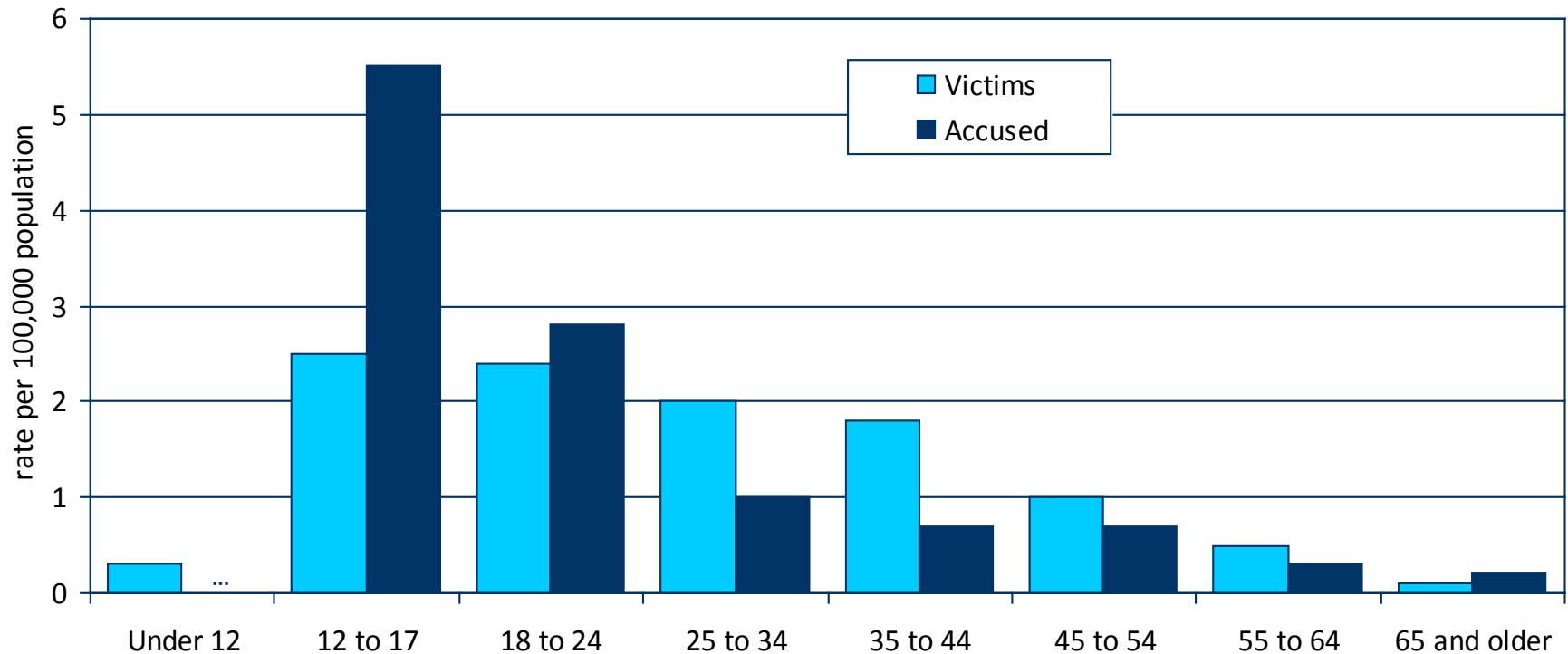
Hate crimes reported by police, by census metropolitan area, 2007



1. Excludes the proportion of crime from the Halton Regional Police Service and the Durham Regional Police Service due to the incongruity between police service jurisdictional boundaries and the CMA boundaries.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Victims and persons accused of police-reported hate crime, by age group, 2006



... not applicable

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

Next steps

- Working towards renewing a multi-year Letter of Agreement
 - Training workshops
 - Assisting police and working with software vendors in migrating to UCR 2.2
 - Answering scoring-related questions
 - Conference attendance
 - Administration of the hate crime supplemental survey
 - Production of an annual analytical report
 - Participation at international level
 - Recognition by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)
 - Member of the National Points of Contact on Combatting Hate Crime