

Get all the Facts

Police-reported Crime in Newfoundland and Labrador, 2017

- Overall, Statistics Canada found Newfoundland and Labrador to have decreases in both the severity of violent crime (-5%) and overall crime (-9%) in 2017. This is due to decreases in breaking and entering (-21%), attempted murder (-37%), robbery (-17%) and homicide.
- In 2017, Newfoundland and Labrador was one of only four provinces that reported decreases in their Crime Severity Index: Newfoundland and Labrador (-9%), Prince Edward Island (-7%), Saskatchewan (-6%) and British Columbia (-5%).
- St. John's is the Census Metropolitan Area with the largest declines in CSI from 2016-17 at -15%.
- According to Statistics Canada, a large decrease in the rate of breaking and entering (-21%) was the main contributor to the 9% drop in the CSI in Newfoundland and Labrador.
- Newfoundland and Labrador was one of the only provinces to report a rural crime rate that was notably higher than the urban crime rate in 2017 (11% higher).
- Newfoundland and Labrador, along with Saskatchewan, was one of only two provinces which reported that the volume and severity of violent crime decreased, both by -5%. In all other provinces and territories the volume and severity of violent crime increased, as measured by Statistics Canada using the Violent Crime Severity Index.
- In Newfoundland and Labrador, the lower Violent Crime Severity Index was the result of decreases in homicide and robbery, partly offset by an increase in sexual assault (level 1).
- Newfoundland and Labrador had the second lowest homicide rates in 2017 (0.76 per 100,000 population), following Prince Edward Island.
- In contrast to the 25% increase in Quebec, notable decreases in attempted murders were reported by Saskatchewan (-38%) and Newfoundland and Labrador (-37%).
- Newfoundland and Labrador also had notable decreases in robbery in 2017 (-17%).
- Canada's 2017 increase in the number of these violent firearm offences (+200 incidents) was primarily the result of increases in rates reported in Saskatchewan (+47%, +116 incidents) and Ontario (+10%, +92 incidents). Increases were also reported in New Brunswick (+56%), Nunavut (+29%), and Alberta (+4%). All other provinces and territories reported declines.

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/85-002-x/2018001/article/54974-eng.htm>

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