

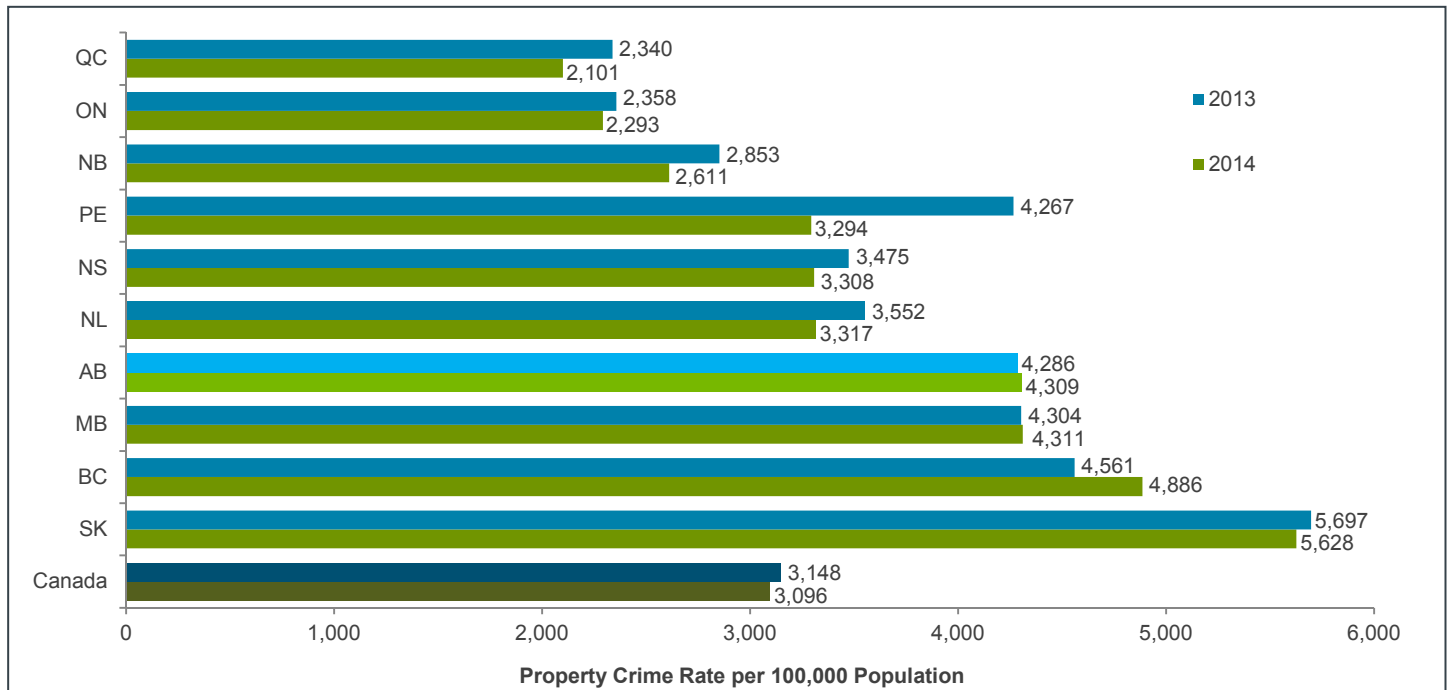
Alberta Official Statistics

Property Crime Rates, Canada and Provinces

- Property crime includes incidents involving unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property, but does not involve the use or threat of violence against an individual. Theft, breaking and entering, fraud and possession of stolen goods are examples of property crimes. The rate is expressed as the number of property crimes per 100,000 people.
- Between 2013 and 2014, property crime rates decreased in all provinces with the exception of Alberta, Manitoba and British Columbia. This contributed to the drop in the national rate from 3,148 per 100,000 people in 2013 to 3,096 in 2014.
- Saskatchewan's property crime rate remained the highest in Canada in 2014 at 5,628 per 100,000 people. Quebec had the lowest rate in 2014 at 2,101 property crimes per 100,000 people.
- Alberta's property crime rate increased slightly from the rate of 4,286 reported in 2013 to 4,309 per 100,000 people in 2014 (+0.5%).

Property Crime Rates

Canada and Provinces



Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey, CANSIM Table 252-0051