

Alberta Official Statistics

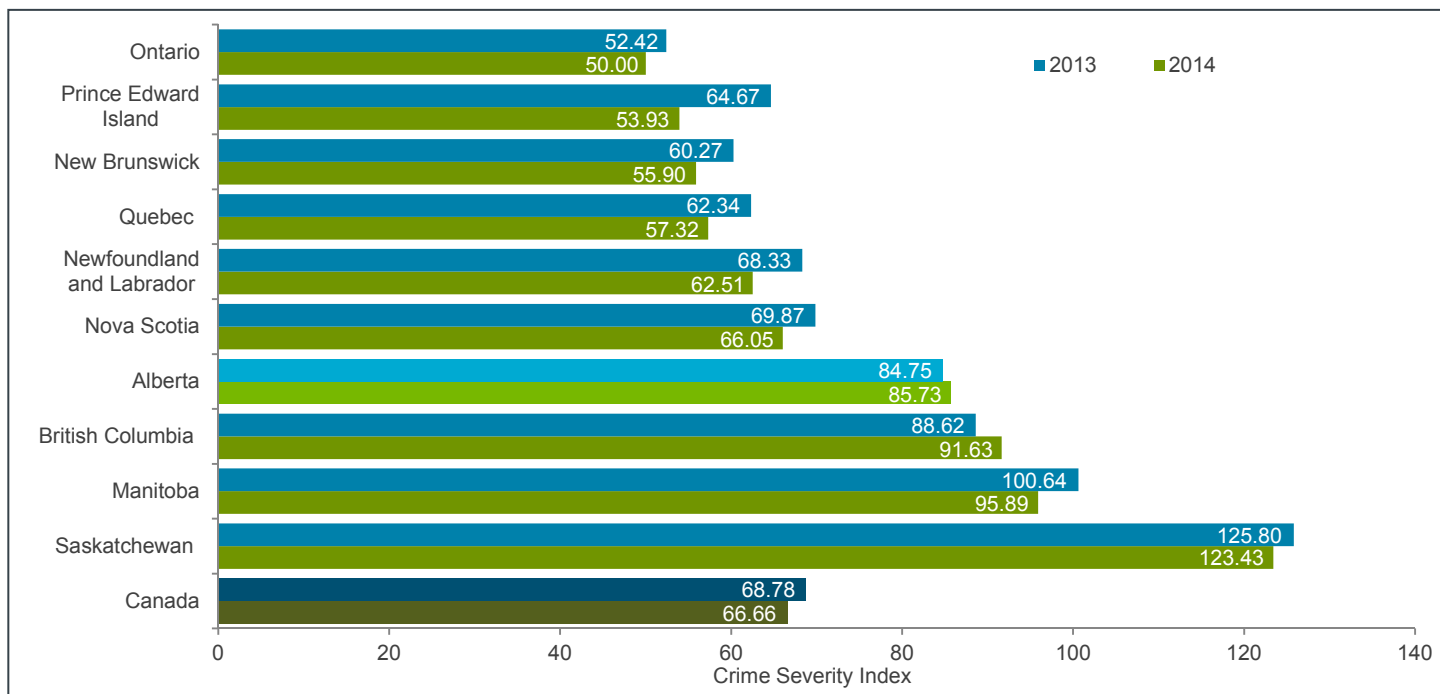
Crime Severity Index, Canada and Provinces

- The Crime Severity Index (CSI) is a measure of the seriousness of police reported crime. Each criminal offence is weighted based on sentences given. More serious offences such as homicide or serious assault are weighted more heavily than minor thefts and minor assaults.
- Overall, the CSI has been dropping over the past decade in Canada. This is part of an ongoing trend in the decline of crime rates and severity. In 2014, the Canadian CSI was 66.66, a decrease of 2.1 percentage points from 68.78 in 2013 and a significant drop of 37.5 percentage points from 104.11 ten years ago¹.
- In 2014, Saskatchewan had the highest CSI among the provinces at 123.43, followed by Manitoba at 95.89. Ontario had the lowest index value of 50.0. Alberta and British Columbia were the only two provinces in Canada that saw their CSI increase between 2013 and 2014.
- Similar to the overall Canadian experience, aside from 2014, the CSI in Alberta has also been declining over the years. Between 2003 and 2014, the CSI in Alberta dropped 39.1 percentage points from 124.83 to 85.73.

¹ The Crime Severity Index is calculated using Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR2) data. For the period 1998 to 2008, Incident-based UCR2 data were not available for all respondents. In order to report this level of detail for police services still reporting to the Aggregate Uniform Crime Reporting Survey (UCR) over this time, a process of imputation was applied to derive counts for violations that do not exist on their own in the aggregate survey.

Crime Severity Index

Canada and Provinces



Sources: Statistics Canada, Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey, CANSIM Table 252-0052