



Statistics Canada
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Police-Reported Hate Crime in Canada

Ottawa Wednesday December 9th, 2009

12:30 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.



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The National Justice Statistics Initiative



All Federal & Provincial/Territorial
Ministries Responsible for the Administration
of Justice in Canada
AND Statistics Canada

Mandate of the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics



To provide information to the justice community and the public on the nature and extent of crime and the administration of civil and criminal justice in Canada.



The UCR Survey was designed to measure the incidence of crime in Canadian society and its characteristics

The UCR is an administrative survey collecting crime data from virtually every police service in Canada.

Importance and uses of police reported data



- **Public and policy makers use these data for information on:**
 - fluctuations in the level of crime from year-to-year
 - youth crime, hate crime ,firearms, family violence
 - impact of crime on their communities
- **Police used data to:**
 - determine local crime trends
 - examine clearance rates
 - compare to other similar-sized communities
 - justify need for additional resources/budget

UCR Developments



- The UCR Aggregate (1962)
- Incident-based survey (1988) which captures detailed information on the incident, victim and accused.
- UCR 2.2 (2005) adding new crime categories including **Hate Crime**
- Police services purchase their records management software from a vendor. Vendors may update with the new variables but it may be awhile before every police service purchases that updated version.

Officer entry for crime data is becoming more the norm



This requires significant training of police trainers, supervisors and front line officers to identify and report hate crime data

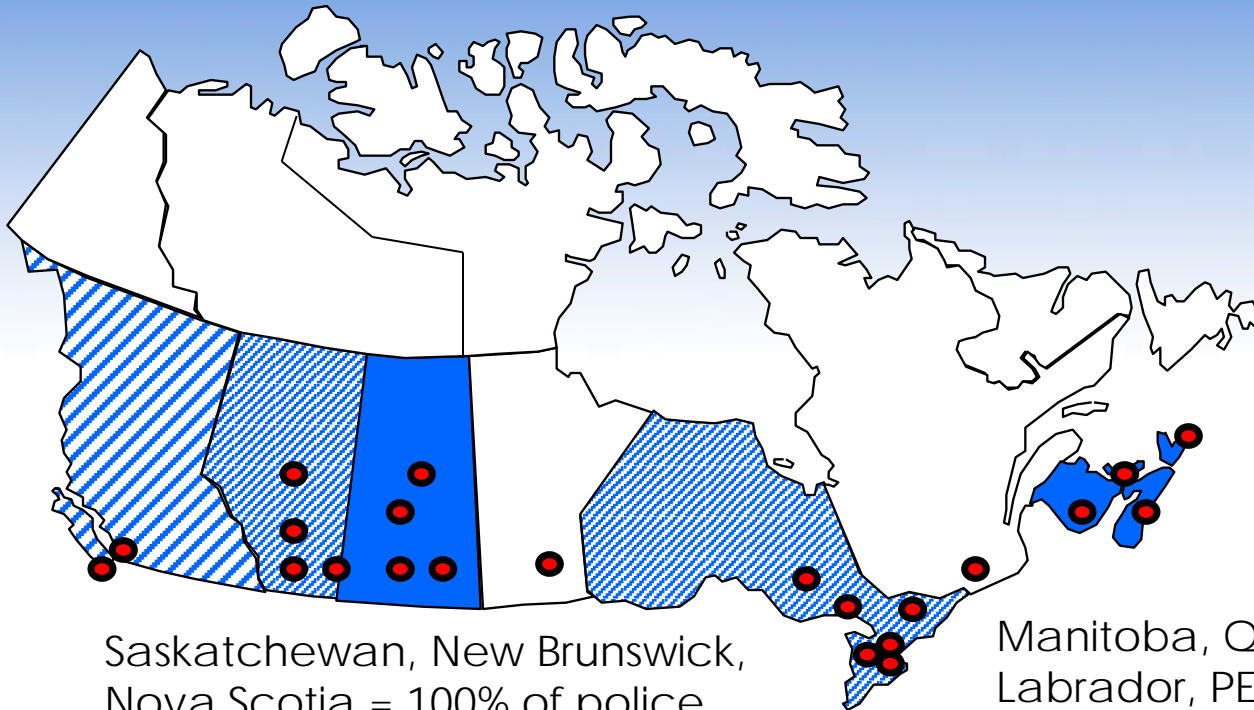
Police services are committing significant resources for the training and retraining of officers to become aware and capture all suspected hate crime activity



CCJS assists police services with Hate Crime Training and data collection

- Develop standardized police approved definitions
- Create classroom based training on hate motivated crime
- Deliver training on-site to police services
- Collect data on the new variables
- Verify data and assist police
- Once data is deemed reliable and verified, Publish reports

Police Hate Crime Training by Province



Saskatchewan, New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia = 100% of police
services trained

Alberta, Ontario = 80% of
police services trained

B.C. = 60% of police
services trained

Manitoba, Quebec, Newfoundland
Labrador, PEI = 0-2 police services
trained

(Includes RCMP and OPP detachments)

● = Census Metropolitan Areas or Cities trained

Training Police



- Issues of hate motivated crime
- Specific issues related to each group targeted
- Types of offenders (typology)
- Benefits of collecting hate crime statistics
- Unique features of hate crime
- Investigation indicators for police
- Reporting in a standardized manner

Police Training



Focuses on:

The Incident (Characteristics, Investigative tools)

The Perpetrators (Typology of offenders)

The Victims (Specific issues for each community)

Consider that every incident may have a hate component and therefore needs to follow a 3 stage response

- 1** Was the Incident Motivated by hate? \Rightarrow
- 2** If “yes” or “suspected”, then Identify the principle motivation \Rightarrow
- 3** Identify further details about the principle motivation



International Recognition

The Vienna Hate Crime Conference (November 2006) urged countries to follow the Canadian model of hate crime data collection

(widespread consultations, pilot survey, standard definitions, standard training, cooperation with police, published reports),



This recognition strengthens the legitimacy of the work we do and together with the approved support of the CACP (Canadian Association Chiefs of Police) helps ensure police cooperation for training and data collection

Next Steps

- Gradual Implementation by police services
- Special training to recognize and code criminal incidents as hate crimes for police
- Daily support via telephone and e-mail
- Extranet Site
- Supplementary Hate-motivated crime data collection
- Both victim surveys and police-reported data will contribute to a more complete understanding of hate crime in Canada.

Questions?

Warren Silver

National Training Officer / Formateur national
Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics
Centre canadien de la statistique juridique

☎ (613) 951-6628

✉ warren.silver@statcan.gc.ca

🌐 <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>

