

Canada Hate Crime Report 2023

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2023 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: hatecrime.osce.org/canada

For more information about ODIHR's Hate Crime Report, visit: hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology

Summary

Canada regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR and regularly publishes [hate crime statistics](#). Canada conducts regular [victimization surveys](#) to measure unreported hate crime.

[Hate crime data collection in Canada](#)

[Support for hate crime victims in Canada](#)

[Hate crime capacity building in Canada](#)

[Canada's hate crime legislation](#)

ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR recognizes Canada's efforts to report hate crime data and information to ODIHR. ODIHR observes that Canada would benefit from ensuring that hate crimes are addressed in a comprehensive manner, including by introducing a co-ordination mechanism.

Official Data

Hate crime data presented here may not match data presented elsewhere. Differences may be due to some incidents being reported through a supplemental survey that collects data in aggregate form, updates to historical incidents following police investigations, and changes to reporting and dissemination practices. Data on prosecuted and sentenced cases will be available in November 2024.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2023	4,777	not available	not available

Police data by bias motivation

2,194

Racist and xenophobic hate crime

This category includes hate crimes motivated by bias on the following grounds: Indigenous, Arab and West Asian (West Asian, Middle Eastern and North African), Black, White, East and Southeast Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Japanese, other East and Southeast Asian, South Asian, Indian, Pakistani, other South Asian, Latin American, Roma or Sinti, Polynesian or Pacific Islander, multiple races or ethnicities, other race or ethnicity, unknown race or ethnicity; bias against Language, including English, French, other language, and unknown language; and bias against immigrants / newcomers to Canada.

918

Anti-LGBTI hate crime

This category includes 860 hate crimes committed with motivation based on bias against sexual orientation (including homosexual, bisexual, heterosexual, lesbian, gay, 2SLGBTQI+, asexual, pansexual, other and unknown sexual orientation); and 58 hate crimes motivated by bias on the grounds of gender identity (including transgender man, transgender woman, transgender target not specified, gender diverse, non-binary, and other sex or gender, including intersex, agender, and unknown sex or gender).

900

Anti-Semitic hate crime

211

Anti-Muslim hate crime

113

Other hate crime based on religion or belief

This category captures hate crimes motivated by bias against members of the following religions: Buddhist, Hindu, Sikh, Traditional Indigenous Spirituality, other religion, and unknown religion.

65

Gender-based hate crime

Includes hate crimes motivated by bias against male, female and unknown sex or gender.

60

Anti-Christian hate crime

This category includes hate crimes targeting Catholic, Christian Orthodox, Mennonite or Amish, Seventh Day Adventist – Jehovah's Witness, and other Christian religions.

13

Disability hate crime

This category includes hate crimes motivated by bias on the grounds of disability (including mental, physical, mental and physical, other disability, and unknown disability).

Police data by type of crime

1,338

Damage to property

This category includes the offences of vandalism, mischief in relation to cultural property, hate-motivated mischief relating to property used by an identifiable group, and mischief relating to war memorials.

999

Threats/ threatening behaviour

899

Physical assault

This category does not include violations for unlawfully causing bodily harm, criminal negligence causing bodily harm, or other assaults.

607

Desecration of graves

161

Other

This category includes: other violations causing death; attempting the commission of a capital crime; other sexual violations; violations resulting in the deprivation of freedom; other violations resulting in the threat of violence; the possession/trafficking of stolen goods; fraud; other Criminal Code violations; other federal statute offences; Controlled Drugs and Substances Act offences; and traffic violations.

161

Theft/ robbery

123

Incitement to violence

106

Disturbance of the peace

47

Burglary

18

Arson

11

Sexual assault

2

Homicide

2

Unspecified

National Developments

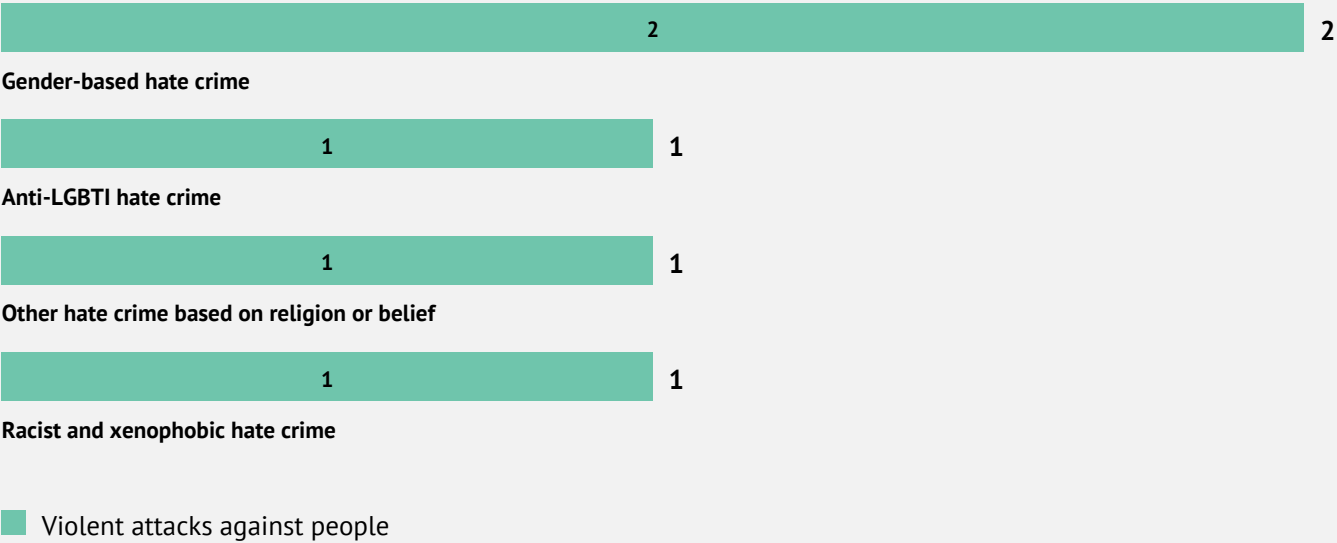
In March 2023, the Human Rights Commissioner for British Columbia published a [report](#) following an inquiry into hate incidents that occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic. The inquiry aimed to understand the historical antecedents for hate and discrimination and respond to present and future issues related to hate during the pandemic.

In 2024, the CCJCSS started a training series for front-line officers, analysts, records staff and supervisors from police services in Canada on how to report criminal hate crime incidents to the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey. The training is scheduled to continue throughout the year.

Building on the lessons and accomplishments from the first strategy, 'Changing Systems, Transforming Lives: Canada's Anti-Racism Strategy 2024-2028' was developed based on robust evidence and input from people and communities with lived experience of racism. It aims to tackle systemic racism and make Canada's communities more inclusive and prosperous.

Incidents reported by civil society

Total 3 incidents



Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

[View civil society incidents for Canada, 2023](#)