



Item No. 10.2.6
Board of Police Commissioners for the Halifax Regional Municipality
September 3, 2025

TO: Chair Greg O'Malley and Commissioners of the Board of Police Commissioners
for the Halifax Regional Municipality

FROM: Cathie O'Toole, Chief Administrative Officer

DATE: August 18, 2025

SUBJECT: HRP and RCMP HRD Semi-Annual Crime and Traffic Statistics
January – June 2025

INFORMATION REPORT

ORIGIN

This is a staff-initiated report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Between January 1, 2025, and June 30, 2025, police officers within the Halifax Regional Municipality (HRM) responded to 126,747 calls for service, a 7% increase when compared with the same period in 2024.

Halifax Regional Police (HRP) and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Halifax Regional Detachment (RCMP HRD) both saw an increase in the number of proactive calls in the first six months of 2025.

For HRP, one contributor to the increase in proactive activity was the creation of the Alternative Response Unit (ARU). The ARU was a three-month pilot project involving members of the Community Relations and Crime Prevention Unit and Community Response Officers. It directed some calls that did not require a frontline response, away from frontline officers. This allowed frontline officers to have a more proactive presence in their communities and ensure they were available for the most serious calls. The pilot concluded in April and HRP is currently examining the capability of creating a full-time ARU in the future.

Operation Breach is a process used by both policing agencies to check offenders within our community who are on court-imposed curfew conditions. The enhanced use of Operation Breach to identify bail violations and the increased use of electronic monitoring are contributing factors to the rise in proactive activity for RCMP HRD.

Overall, Crimes Against Persons increased by 2%. The most notable increase in this category is in the number of sexual violations, such as sexual assault, sexual interference and distribution of images. There were 33 additional incidents reported in the municipality, a 13% increase when compared with the same period in 2024.

The majority of property crime types saw a decrease; however, this was offset by a significant increase in shoplifting. Overall, shoplifting increased by 16% in HRM when compared to the same period last year. This follows trends seen across the country for the previous year¹. In the Dartmouth area, the increase in shoplifting has been primarily dominated by thefts from grocery and liquor stores. In addition to partnerships with business organizations to support security, officers also conducted proactive activity in central Halifax to dismantle hubs selling stolen goods on secondary markets. Although theft from motor vehicles in RCMP HRD jurisdiction is generally decreasing, there has been an increase in the areas of Tantallon and Cole Harbour. This has resulted in additional patrols and targeted investigations.

There were four firearm-related homicides and 19 shooting incidents across HRM in the first half of 2025. Between January 1, 2025, and June 30, 2025, police seized 464 firearms, a 24% increase when compared with the same period last year.

While motor vehicle accidents which resulted in injury have decreased overall by 20%, there was one additional fatality reported so far this year as the result of a motor vehicle accident.

Overall, incidents of impaired driving decreased by 1% across HRM and there was a 6% increase in the number of tickets issued under the Motor Vehicle Act when compared with last year.

Please refer to **Attachment 1 - "Halifax Regional Police and RCMP Halifax Regional Detachment – Semi-Annual Crime and Traffic Statistics"** for a complete overview of the statistics which are referenced in this report.

BACKGROUND

The information provided in this report is submitted to the HRM Board of Police Commissioners (BoPC) semi-annually by HRP and RCMP HRD.

The following information covers a six-month period of incidents within the municipality and provides a comparison with the same period in 2024.

This is the first joint semi-annual crime and traffic statistics report prepared by HRP and RCMP HRD. The next semi-annual crime and traffic statistics report will cover the period of July 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025.

¹ Statistics Canada (2025). *Police-reported crime statistics in Canada, 2024*.

DISCUSSION

This report provides information on crime and traffic statistics for incidents which occurred in HRM between January 1, 2025, and June 30, 2025. It also provides a comparison with the same period the previous year.

Data contained in this report² will be presented in three ways:

- An overview of statistics for the municipality as a whole
- Statistics for incidents within HRP³ jurisdiction
- Statistics for incidents within RCMP HRD⁴ jurisdiction

Calls For Service

Between January 1, 2025, and June 30, 2025, police in HRM received a total of 126,747 calls for service.

This includes public-generated calls for service⁵, proactive calls for service⁶ and online reports, and represents a 7% increase when compared with the same period in 2024.

Figure 1 shows the number of calls for service for each police agency.

Figure 1 – HRP and RCMP HRD Calls for Service

	January - June, 2025	January - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
Public-Generated Calls	89,905	85,074	4,831	6%
HRP	58,674	54,585	4,089	7%
RCMP	31,231	30,489	742	2%
Proactive Calls	33,178	29,827	3,351	11%
HRP	15,500	12,961	2,539	20%
RCMP	17,678	16,866	812	5%
Online Reports	3,664	3,936	-272	-7%
HRP	3,105	3,287	-182	-6%
RCMP	422	583	-161	-28%

² Please note, the statistical information provided in this report is extracted from Versadex RMS, the record management system for HRP and RCMP HRD, and is accurate at the time of extraction. The data is subject to change as investigations progress and conclude

³ Halifax Regional Police is responsible for policing the urban core of Halifax as well as the Sambro Loop and the Purcells Cove – Herring Cove Loop

⁴ The RCMP Halifax Regional Detachment, formerly known as Halifax District RCMP, serves the remaining areas of HRM, including Lower Sackville, Tantallon, Cole Harbour, Musquodoboit Harbour, Middle Musquodoboit, Sheet Harbour, and North Preston

⁵ Public-generated calls for service include calls to police from e.g., members of the public, business organizations, partner agencies

⁶ Within the data provided, proactive calls for service include foot patrols, traffic stops, and proactive assignments e.g., checking on an individual subject to bail conditions, or high visibility patrol in an area recently subject to high levels of crime

As indicated above:

- HRP responded to 58,674 public-generated calls, 15,500 proactive calls and 3,105 online reports in the first six months of 2025
- RCMP HRD responded to 31,231 public-generated calls, 17,678 proactive calls and 422 online reports in the first six months of 2025
- Both police agencies saw an increase in the number of proactive calls in the first half of 2025 – HRP saw a 20% increase, while RCMP HRD saw a 5% increase. As indicated above in the Executive Summary, the creation of the ARU and increased use of Operation Breach were contributing factors to this increase

Top Ten Call Types Received

It has been estimated that 50 to 80% of the calls police respond to are non-criminal in nature (e.g., alarms, mental health-related calls, traffic accidents etc.)⁷

The top ten call types received for HRP and RCMP HRD between January 1, 2025, and June 30, 2025, are listed below:

HRP:

- Assist citizen
- Unwanted person
- Driving complaint
- Suspicious person
- Alarm – Commercial
- Motor vehicle accident (MVA) - Property damage
- Assist other agency
- Theft - Not in progress
- Wellbeing check
- Other Criminal Code

RCMP HRD:

- Driving complaint
- Assist citizen
- Motor vehicle accident (MVA) - Property damage
- Alarm - Commercial
- Assist other agency
- MVA - Injury/ Fatality
- Suspicious person
- Other Criminal Code
- Wellbeing check
- Alarm - Residential

For both police agencies, the only call types captured above which relate to a report of a criminal incident are “Theft – Not in progress” and “Other Criminal Code.”

⁷ [Police resources in Canada, 2019](#)

Types Of Crime

This report will focus on violations of the Criminal Code which fall under the following categories: Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property and Other Criminal Code matters.

- Crimes Against Persons refers to a crime where a person is the primary target (e.g., homicide, attempted homicide, assault, sexual violations or robbery)
- Crimes Against Property refers to a crime where the primary target is property (e.g., break and enter, fraud, theft, or shoplifting)
- Other Criminal Code (OCC) matters refer to crimes where neither persons nor property are the primary target (e.g., drug offences, criminal traffic violations, offensive weapons or bail violations)

Crimes Against Persons

HRM:

Overall, Crimes Against Persons have increased by 2% in the first six months of 2025 in HRM.

Figure 2 shows Crimes Against Persons for the entire municipality and offers a comparison with the same period the previous year.

As indicated below:

- There was one less homicide in HRM
- There were three fewer attempted homicides
- Sexual violations increased by 33 incidents or 13%
- Assaults increased by 32 incidents or 2%
- Robbery decreased by 14 incidents or 12%

Figure 2 – Crimes Against Persons for Halifax Regional Municipality

Crime Type	January - June, 2025	January - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
Homicide	5	6	-1	-17%
Attempted Homicide	8	11	-3	-27%
Robbery	105	119	-14	-12%
Assaults	1,570	1,538	32	2%
Sexual Violations	281	248	33	13%

HRP:

Figure 3 shows Crimes Against Persons within HRP jurisdiction and offers a comparison with the same period the previous year.

As indicated below:

- The number of homicides increased from three to five
- There was no change in the number of attempted homicides
- Sexual violations increased by 26 incidents or 15%
- Assaults decreased by 38 incidents or 3%
- Robbery decreased by 13 incidents or 12%

Figure 3 – Crimes Against Persons within HRP Jurisdiction

Crime Type	January - June, 2025	January - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
Homicide	5	3	2	67%
Attempted Homicide	8	8	0	0%
Robbery	92	105	-13	-12%
Assaults	1,138	1,176	-38	-3%
Sexual Violations	198	172	26	15%

RCMP HRD:

Figure 4 shows the Crimes Against Persons within RCMP HRD jurisdiction and offers a comparison with the same period the previous year.

As indicated below:

- There were no homicides or attempted homicides in the first half of 2025
- Sexual violations increased by seven incidents or 9%
- Assaults increased by 70 incidents or 19%
- Robbery decreased by one incident or 7%

Figure 4 – Crimes Against Persons within RCMP HRD Jurisdiction

Crime Type	January - June, 2025	January - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
Homicide	0	3	-3	-100%
Attempted Homicide	0	3	-3	-100%
Robbery	13	14	-1	-7%
Assaults	432	362	70	19%
Sexual Violations	83	76	7	9%

Crimes Against PropertyHRM:

While most types of property crime saw a decrease, a significant increase in shoplifting meant that overall, the level of total property crime did not change when compared with the same period in 2024. Figure 5 shows Crimes Against Property for the entire municipality and offers a comparison with the same period the previous year.

As indicated below:

- Shoplifting has increased by 476 incidents or 16%
- Fraud has increased by 23 incidents or 2%
- There were 111 fewer break and enter incidents
- Theft of motor vehicles has decreased by 10 incidents or 4%
- Theft over \$5,000 has decreased by 26%
- Theft under \$5,000 has decreased by 11%
- Theft from motor vehicles has decreased by 14%
- Possession/trafficking of stolen goods has decreased by 10%

Figure 5 – Crimes Against Property for Halifax Regional Municipality

Crime Type	January - June, 2025	January - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
Break and Enter	336	447	-111	-25%
Break and Enter (Residence)	168	191	-23	-12%
Break and Enter (Business)	84	114	-30	-26%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	214	224	-10	-4%
Theft > \$5000	49	66	-17	-26%
Theft < \$5000	1,654	1,865	-211	-11%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	810	942	-132	-14%
Shoplifting	3,477	3,001	476	16%
Possession/Trafficking Stolen Goods	53	59	-6	-10%
Fraud	1,200	1,177	23	2%

HRP:

Figure 6 shows the Crimes Against Property within HRP jurisdiction and offers a comparison with the same period the previous year.

As indicated below:

- Shoplifting has increased by 602 incidents or 22%
- Fraud has increased by two incidents
- There were 91 fewer break and enter incidents
- Theft of motor vehicles has decreased by 15 incidents or 9%
- Theft over \$5,000 has decreased by 38%
- Theft under \$5,000 has decreased by 18%
- Theft from motor vehicles has decreased by 16%
- Possession/trafficking of stolen goods has increased by 6%

Figure 6 – Crimes Against Property within HRP jurisdiction

Crime Type	January - June, 2025	January - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
Break and Enter	271	362	-91	-25%
Break and Enter (Residence)	111	129	-18	-14%
Break and Enter (Business)	71	94	-23	-24%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	153	168	-15	-9%
Theft > \$5000	31	50	-19	-38%
Theft < \$5000	1,171	1,436	-265	-18%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	700	830	-130	-16%
Shoplifting	3,311	2,709	602	22%
Possession/Trafficking Stolen Goods	36	34	2	6%
Fraud	899	897	2	0%

RCMP HRD:

Figure 7 shows the Crimes Against Property within RCMP HRD jurisdiction and offers a comparison for the same period the previous year.

As indicated below:

- Shoplifting has decreased by 126 incidents or 43%
- Fraud has increased by 21 incidents
- There were 19 fewer break and enter incidents
- Theft of motor vehicles has increased by five incidents or 9%
- Theft over \$5,000 has increased by 13%
- Theft under \$5,000 has increased by 13%
- Theft from motor vehicles has decreased by 2%
- Possession/trafficking of stolen goods has decreased by 32%

Figure 7 – Crimes Against Property within RCMP HRD jurisdiction

Crime Type	January - June, 2025	January - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
Break and Enter	66	85	-19	-22%
Break and Enter (Residence)	57	61	-4	-7%
Break and Enter (Business)	12	20	-8	-40%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	61	56	5	9%
Theft > \$5000	18	16	2	13%
Theft < \$5000	483	429	54	13%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	110	112	-2	-2%
Shoplifting	166	292	-126	-43%
Possession/Trafficking Stolen Goods	17	25	-8	-32%
Fraud	301	280	21	8%

Other Criminal Code

HRM:

Overall, OCC matters have increased by 10%. There were 178 more incidents across the municipality when compared with the same period in 2024.

Figure 8 shows OCC matters for the entire municipality and offers a comparison with the same period the previous year.

Of note, within the OCC section, bail violations include offences such as failure to attend court and breach of probation.

As indicated below:

- Arson increased by six incidents or 38%
- Bail violations increased by 168 incidents or 11%
- Drug offences increased by 11 incidents or 7%
- Offensive weapons decreased by seven incidents or 5%

Figure 8 – Other Criminal Code for Halifax Regional Municipality

Crime Type	January - June, 2025	January - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
Arson	22	16	6	38%
Bail Violations	1,644	1,476	168	11%
Drug Offences	172	161	11	7%
Offensive Weapons	136	143	-7	-5%

HRP:

Figure 9 shows OCC matters within HRP jurisdiction and offers a comparison with the same period the previous year.

Within HRP areas, arson increased by seven incidents or 70% when compared with the same period the previous year. These files have been reviewed for trends or links, but none have been identified at this time. Eight of the incidents occurred in East Division, six occurred in West Division, and three occurred in Central Division.

As indicated below:

- Arson has increased by seven incidents or 70%.
- Bail violations have increased by 125 incidents or 11%
- Drug offences have decreased by 12 incidents or 10%
- Offensive weapons have decreased by 15 incidents or 14%

Figure 9 – Other Criminal Code matters within HRP jurisdiction

Crime Type	January - June, 2025	January - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
Arson	17	10	7	70%
Bail Violations	1,291	1,166	125	11%
Drug Offences	111	123	-12	-10%
Offensive Weapons	92	107	-15	-14%

RCMP HRD:

Figure 10 shows OCC matters within RCMP HRD jurisdiction and offers a comparison with the same period the previous year.

As indicated below:

- Arson has decreased by one incident
- Bail violations have increased by 45 incidents or 15%
- Drug offences have decreased by four incidents or 11%
- Offensive weapons have increased by eight incidents or 22%

Figure 10 – Other Criminal Code matters within RCMP HRD jurisdiction

Crime Type	January - June, 2025	January - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
Arson	5	6	-1	-17%
Bail Violations	342	297	45	15%
Drug Offences	34	38	-4	-11%
Offensive Weapons	44	36	8	22%

Firearm Incidents and Seizures

General Federal Crimes is a subset of the overall OCC category and includes the Firearms Act.

In the first half of 2025, there were a total of 19 shootings within the municipality. This represents an increase of five incidents or 36% when compared with the same period in 2024.

Figure 11 shows the number of shooting incidents within HRP and RCMP HRD jurisdictions and offers a comparison with the same period the previous year. Please note – the location where one shooting incident occurred remains under investigation and is therefore not captured by jurisdiction in the data below.

As indicated in Figure 11, of the 19 total shooting incidents, 11 occurred within HRP jurisdiction and seven occurred within RCMP HRD jurisdiction.

Figure 11 – Number of Shooting Incidents

Shooting Incidents	HRP	RCMP HRD
January -June 2024	9	5
January -June 2025	11	7

Figure 12 shows the number of firearm-related homicides within HRP and RCMP HRD jurisdictions and offers a comparison with the same period the previous year.

As indicated below, there were four firearm-related homicides between January 1, 2025, and June 30, 2025. This represents an increase of one incident or 33% when compared to the first six months of 2024. All the firearm-related homicides so far this year have occurred within HRP jurisdiction.

Figure 12 – Number of Firearm-related Homicides

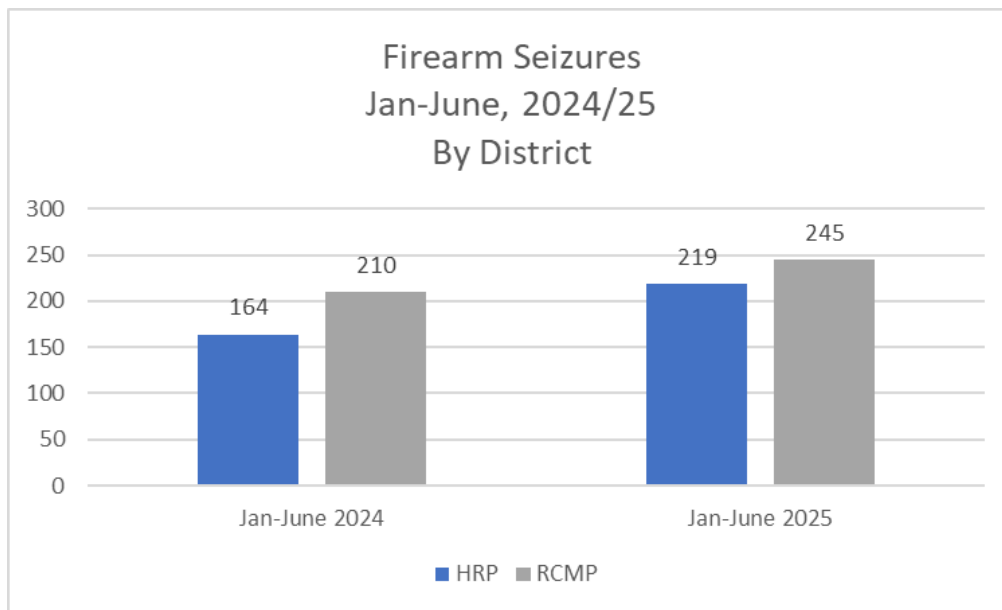
Firearm-related Homicides	HRP	RCMP HRD
January -June 2024	0	3
January -June 2025	4	0

Figure 13 shows the number of firearms that were seized in the first six months of 2025 and offers a comparison with the same period the previous year.

As indicated below, there were a total of 464 firearms seized in HRM between January 1, 2025, and June 30, 2025.

219 firearms were seized in HRP jurisdiction, while 245 firearms were seized within RCMP HRD jurisdiction. This represents an increase of 24% when compared with the same period in 2024.

Figure 13 – Firearm seizures



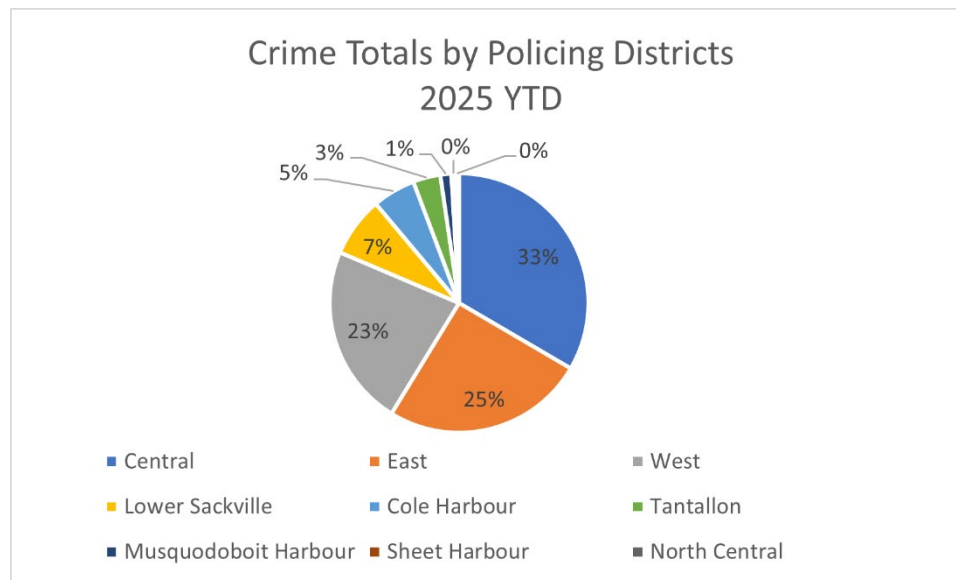
Crime Distribution by Policing District

HRM:

HRM operates under an integrated policing model, with services provided by both HRP and RCMP HRD.

The integrated service model is unique across policing agencies in Canada and sees employees from both organizations working together in integrated units including the Criminal Investigation Division, Court Section and Records Section.

Figure 14 shows the crime totals by policing district for both policing agencies in the municipality.

Figure 14 – Crime Totals by Policing District**HRP:**

HRP has three geographical patrol divisions:

- Central Division (Halifax peninsula)
- East Division (Dartmouth)
- West Division (Bedford to Sambro Loop)

Figure 15 shows the total number of Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property and Other Criminal Code matters between January 1, 2025, and June 30, 2025, by HRP division.

As indicated below, the Central Division had the highest number of crimes in all three categories.

Figure 15⁸ – Crime Totals by HRP policing district

January – June, 2025	Crimes Against Person	Crimes Against Property	Other Criminal Code	Totals	Percentage Total (Within Agency)
HRP (totals)	1,441	6,572	1,511	9,524	100%
Central Division	544	2,661	701	3,906	41%
East Division	510	1,985	467	2,962	31%
West Division	382	1,922	343	2,647	28%

⁸ Please note – For Figures 15 and 16, there are some crimes where the division the incident occurred was not captured in the data, and therefore not able to be sorted by district. These incidents are still reflected in the overall totals. In addition, district totals were pulled on a separate date from the overall crime statistics, therefore, crime totals may vary slightly as files were reclassified through the course of the investigation

RCMP HRD:

RCMP HRD has six geographical patrol divisions:

- Lower Sackville
- Cole Harbour
- Tantallon
- Musquodoboit Harbour
- Sheet Harbour
- North Central

Figure 16 shows the total number of Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property and Other Criminal Code matters between January 1, 2025, and June 30, 2025, by RCMP HRD policing district.

As indicated below, Lower Sackville had the highest number of crimes in all three categories.

Figure 16 – Crime Totals by RCMP HRD policing district

January – June, 2025	Crimes Against Person	Crimes Against Property	Other Criminal Code	Totals	Percentage Total (Within Agency)
RCMP (totals)	529	1,222	427	2,178	100%
Lower Sackville	216	466	193	875	40%
Cole Harbour	155	341	133	629	29%
Tantallon	84	279	37	400	18%
Musquodoboit Harbour	38	91	32	161	7%
Sheet Harbour	14	21	21	56	3%
North Central	22	22	11	55	3%

Traffic and Collisions

HRM:

Figure 17 shows overall traffic statistics for the entire municipality and offers a comparison with the same period the previous year.

As indicated below:

- There was one additional fatality as the result of a motor vehicle accident
- Injuries related to motor vehicle accidents have decreased by 20%
- There were 279 fewer motor vehicle accidents, a decrease of 7%
- 440 more tickets were issued under the Motor Vehicle Act
- Impaired driving decreased by 10 incidents or 1%

Figure 17 – Traffic statistics for Halifax Regional Municipality

	January - June, 2025	January - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
Motor Vehicle Accidents (MVA)	3,755	4,034	-279	-7%
MVA Injuries	411	515	-104	-20%
MVA Fatalities	8	7	1	14%
Motor Vehicle Act Tickets Issued	7,607	7,167	440	6%
Impaired Driving	663	673	-10	-1%

HRP:

Figure 18 shows traffic statistics within HRP jurisdiction and offers a comparison with the same period the previous year.

As indicated below:

- There was one additional fatality as the result of a motor vehicle accident
- Injuries related to motor vehicle accidents have decreased by 38%
- There were 289 fewer motor vehicle accidents, a decrease of 10%
- 136 more tickets were issued under the Motor Vehicle Act
- Impaired driving increased by 41 incidents or 13%

Figure 18 – Traffic statistics for HRP

	January - June, 2025	January - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2,617	2,906	-289	-10%
MVA Injuries	213	341	-128	-38%
MVA Fatalities	4	3	1	33%
Tickets Issued	5,030	4,894	136	3%
Impaired Driving	345	304	41	13%

RCMP HRD:

Figure 19 shows traffic statistics within RCMP HRD jurisdiction and offers a comparison with the same period the previous year.

As indicated below:

- Motor vehicle accidents with fatalities remain consistent with four incidents reported between January 1, 2025, and June 30, 2025
- Injuries related to motor vehicle accidents have increased by 24 incidents or 14%
- Motor vehicle accidents increased by 1%, or 10 incidents
- 295 more tickets were issued under the Motor Vehicle Act
- Impaired driving decreased by 51 incidents or 14%

Figure 19 – Traffic statistics for RCMP HRD

	January - June, 2025	January - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1,138	1,128	10	1%
MVA Injuries	198	174	24	14%
MVA Fatalities	4	4	0	0%
Tickets Issued	2,577	2,282	295	13%
Impaired Driving	318	369	-51	-14%

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications identified as a result of this report.

If any costs (including additional resources) are identified during the exploration of creating a full-time ARU, they will be requested during budget preparation for that fiscal year.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

No community engagement was required for the purpose of preparing this report.

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Section 7(2) of the Police Board By-law, Halifax Regional Municipality By-law P-100 states:

(2) The Chief of Police shall advise the Board with respect to the provision of efficient, effective and economical municipal police service delivery to the taxpayers of the municipality and may in consultation with the Board undertake in a timely manner, research, strategic planning, policy development and implementation and the reporting of results, in response to inquiries by the Board pertaining to its community governance responsibilities, generally categorized as:

- (a) providing an effective community voice on matters pertaining to policing;
- (b) civilian review of police service delivery;
- (c) ensuring the quality of police service delivery by evaluation processes;
- (d) keeping generally informed of policing operations; and

(e) insuring police personnel are accountable to civilian authority.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Halifax Regional Police and RCMP Halifax Regional Detachment – Semi-Annual Crime and Traffic Statistics

Report Prepared by: Natasha Pace, Coordinator – Halifax Regional Police
 Ally Patton, Corporate Analyst – Halifax Regional Police

Report Approved by: Chief Don MacLean – Halifax Regional Police
 Chief Superintendent John Duff – RCMP Halifax Regional Detachment
 Bill Moore, Commissioner of Public Safety, 902.490.8545

Halifax Regional Police and Royal Canadian Mounted Police Halifax Regional Detachment - Semi-Annual Crime and Traffic Statistics

The Semi-Annual Crime and Traffic Statistics Report includes data on incidents of crime and traffic violations reported to Halifax Regional Police (HRP) and Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) – Halifax Regional Detachment (HRD).

Calls For Service

		January - June, 2025	January - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
Request for Service					
	Public Generated Calls	89,905	85,074	4,831	6%
	HRP	58,674	54,585	4,089	7%
	RCMP	31,231	30,489	742	2%
	Officer Proactive Calls	33,178	29,827	3,351	11%
	HRP	15,500	12,961	2,539	20%
	RCMP	17,678	16,866	812	5%
	Online Citizen Reports	3,664	3,936	-272	-7%
	HRP	3,105	3,287	-182	-6%
	RCMP	422	583	-161	-28%

Top 10 Call Types Received



HRP

1. Assist Citizen
2. Unwanted Person
3. Driving Complaint
4. Suspicious Person
5. Alarm - Commercial
6. Motor Vehicle Accident (MVA) - Property Damage
7. Assist Other Agency
8. Theft - Not in Progress
9. Wellbeing Check
10. Other Criminal Code



RCMP

1. Driving Complaint
2. Assist Citizen
3. Motor Vehicle Accident (MVA) - Property Damage
4. Alarm - Commercial
5. Assist Other Agency
6. MVA - Injury/ Fatality
7. Suspicious Person
8. Other Criminal Code
9. Wellbeing Check
10. Alarm - Residential

Crime Types

Type	Jan - June, 2025	Jan - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
HRM				
Crimes Against Person				
Homicide	5	6	-1	-17%
Attempted Homicide	8	11	-3	-27%
Robbery	105	119	-14	-12%
Assaults	1570	1538	32	2%
Sexual Violations	281	248	33	13%
Property Crimes				
Break and Enter	336	447	-111	-25%
Break and Enter (residence)	168	191	-23	-12%
Break and Enter (Business)	84	114	-30	-26%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	214	224	-10	-4%
Theft > \$5000	49	66	-17	-26%
Theft < \$5000	1654	1865	-211	-11%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	810	942	-132	-14%
Shoplifting	3477	3001	476	16%
Possession/ Trafficking of Stolen Goods	53	59	-6	-10%
Fraud	1200	1177	23	2%
Other Crimes				
Arson	22	16	6	38%
Bail Violations	1644	1476	168	11%
Drug Offences	172	161	11	7%
Offensive Weapons	136	143	-7	-5%
Total Person Crimes	1969	1922	47	2%
Total Property Crimes	7793	7781	12	0%

	Jan - June, 2025	Jan - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
HRP				
Crimes Against Persons				
Homicide	5	3	2	67%
Attempted Homicide	8	8	0	0%
Robbery	92	105	-13	-12%
Assaults	1138	1176	-38	-3%
Sexual Violations	198	172	26	15%
Property Crimes				
Break and Enter	271	362	-91	-25%
Break and Enter (residence)	111	129	-18	-14%
Break and Enter (Business)	71	94	-23	-24%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	153	168	-15	-9%
Theft > \$5000	31	50	-19	-38%
Theft < \$5000	1171	1436	-265	-18%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	700	830	-130	-16%
Shoplifting	3311	2709	602	22%
Possession/ Trafficking of Stolen Goods	36	34	2	6%
Fraud	899	897	2	0%
Other Crimes				
Arson	17	10	7	70%
Bail Violations	1291	1166	125	11%
Drug Offences	111	123	-12	-10%
Offensive Weapons	92	107	-15	-14%
Total Person Crimes	1441	1464	-23	-2%
Total Property Crimes	6572	6486	86	1%

Type	Jan - June, 2025	Jan - June, 2024	# Change	% Change
RCMP				
Crimes Against Persons				
Homicide	0	3	-3	-100%
Attempted Homicide	0	3	-3	-100%
Robbery	13	14	-1	-7%
Assaults	432	362	70	19%
Sexual Violations	83	76	7	9%
Property Crimes				
Break and Enter	66	85	-19	-22%
Break and Enter (residence)	57	61	-4	-7%
Break and Enter (Business)	12	20	-8	-40%
Theft of Motor Vehicle	61	56	5	9%
Theft > \$5000	18	16	2	13%
Theft < \$5000	483	429	54	13%
Theft from Motor Vehicle	110	112	-2	-2%
Shoplifting	166	292	-126	-43%
Possession/ Trafficking of Stolen Goods	17	25	-8	-32%
Fraud	301	280	21	8%
Other Crimes				
Arson	5	6	-1	-17%
Bail Violations	342	297	45	15%
Drug Offences	34	38	-4	-11%
Offensive Weapons	44	36	8	22%
Total Person Crimes	528	458	70	15%
Total Property Crimes	1222	1295	-73	-6%

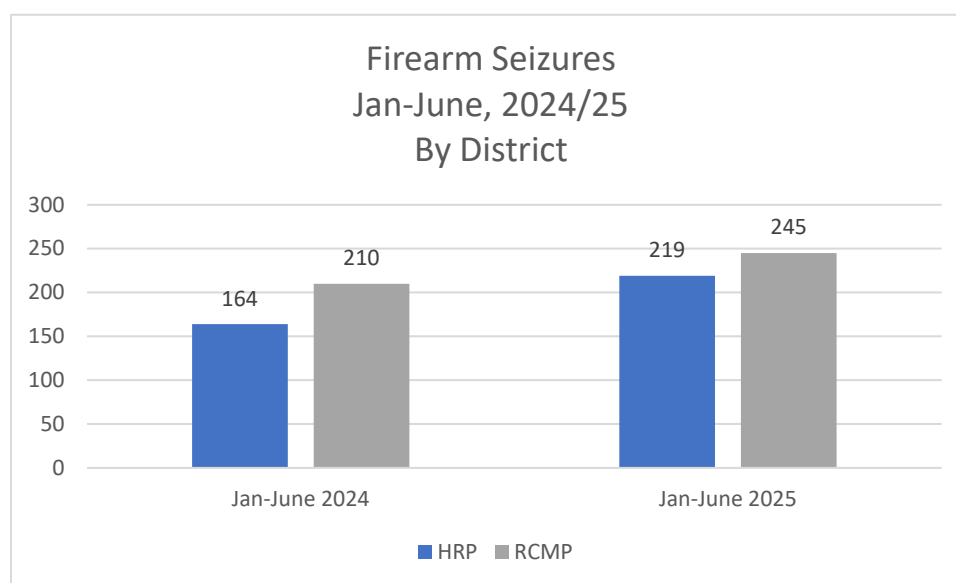
Crime Totals by Policing District¹

2025 YTD	Crimes Against Person	Property Crimes	Other Crimes	Total	Percentage Total (Within Agency)
HRP	1,441	6,572	1,511	9,524	100%
Central	544	2,661	701	3,906	41%
East	510	1,985	467	2,962	31%
West	382	1,922	343	2,647	28%
RCMP	529	1,222	427	2,178	100%
Lower Sackville	216	466	193	875	40%
Cole Harbour	155	341	133	629	29%
Tantallon	84	279	37	400	18%
Musquodoboit Harbour	38	91	32	161	7%
Sheet Harbour	14	21	21	56	3%
North Central	22	22	11	55	3%

¹ There are some crimes where the district the incident occurred was not captured in the data, and therefore not able to be sorted by district. These incidents are still reflected in the overall totals. In addition, district totals were pulled on a separate date from the overall crime statistics, therefore, crime totals may vary slightly as files were reclassified through the course of the investigation.

Firearm Incidents & Seizures²

HRM	HRP	RCMP
Shootings		
Jan-June 2024	9	5
Jan-June 2025	11	7
Firearm-Related Homicides		
Jan-June 2024	0	3
Jan-June 2025	4	0



² Please note for HRM shootings, for one incident the incident jurisdiction is TBD.

Traffic

Traffic	Jan-June, 2025	Jan-June, 2024	# Change	% Change
HRM				
Motor Vehicle Accidents (MVA)	3,755	4,034	-279	-7%
MVA Injuries	411	515	-104	-20%
MVA Fatalities	8	7	1	14%
Motor Vehicle Act Tickets Issued	7,607	7,167	440	6%
Impaired Driving	663	673	-10	-1%
HRP				
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2,617	2,906	-289	-10%
MVA Injuries	213	341	-128	-38%
MVA Fatalities	4	3	1	33%
Tickets Issued	5,030	4,894	136	3%
Impaired Driving	345	304	41	13%
RCMP				
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1,138	1,128	10	1%
MVA Injuries	198	174	24	14%
MVA Fatalities	4	4	0	0%
Tickets Issued	2,577	2,282	295	13%
Impaired Driving	318	369	-51	-14%

End Notes

Please note that the data are pulled from the Versadex records management system and are accurate at the time of extraction. They are subject to change over the course of an investigation as it progresses.

Calls for service

Public-generated calls include calls to police from members of the public.

Officer-generated calls include proactive calls including traffic stops, foot patrols and proactive assignments.

Crime Types

Homicide includes first degree murder, second degree murder, manslaughter, and criminal negligence causing death.

Attempted homicide includes attempted murder and conspiracy to commit murder.

Robbery includes robbery with firearms, robbery with other offensive weapons, robbery other types, and robbery of firearms.

Assaults include aggravated assault level 4, assault weapon causing bodily harm, assault level 1, assaulting a police officer, assaulting other peace officer, assaulting with a weapon police officer (CBH), aggravated assault to police officer, criminal negligence causing harm, and other assaults.

Sexual violations include aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault with weapon (CBH), sexual assault, sexual interference, invitation to sexual touching, sexual exploitation, sexual exploitation of a person with disabilities, incest, corrupting morals of a child, sexually explicit material to child, parent/guardian procuring sexual act, luring a child via computer, sexual offences against child, bestiality, voyeurism, and non-consensual distribution of images.

Break and Enter includes break and enter in residence, business, home invasion, and break and enter other.

Theft of motor vehicles includes motor vehicle theft, theft of truck, theft of motorcycle, and theft of other motor vehicles.

Theft from motor vehicle includes theft from motor vehicle under/over \$5000.

Shoplifting includes shoplifting under/over \$5000.

Theft > \$5000 includes theft of bike over \$5000, and theft (other) over \$5000.

Theft <\$5000 includes theft of bike under \$5000, theft (other) under \$5000, theft of gas under \$5000.

Possession/Trafficking of Stolen Goods includes trafficking goods under/over \$5000, possession of stolen goods under/over \$5000, and possession stolen goods outside jurisdiction under/over \$5000.

Fraud includes fraud (ex: credit card, prescription, mass marketing, false claims etc.), identity theft, and identity fraud.

Arson includes arson and arson with disregard for life.

Bail violations include bail violations max penalty 4 years, bail violations max penalty 6 months, failure to attend court, and breach of probation.

Drug offences include possession, trafficking, importation, production, distribution, and selling of illegal drugs (such as heroin, cocaine, crystal meth, ecstasy, opioids etc.)

Offensive weapons include explosives, possession of prohibited, offensive, restricted weapons, weapons trafficking, weapons possession contrary to order, importing or exporting prohibited weapons, firearms unsafe storage and firearms- documents and admin, and use of firearms or imitation.

Traffic

Motor Vehicle Accidents include pedestrian/motor vehicle (MV) accident, pedestrian/MV accident with injury, bike/MV accident causing injury/no injury, traffic accident (no injury, injury and fatal), traffic accident failure to stop/report.

MVA Summary Offence Tickets (SOTs) issued includes all SOTs that were issued under the NS Motor Vehicle Act.