To increase the accessibility of the Incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Survey data, the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS), in conjunction with Statistics Canada’s Research Data Centres (RDCs), is conducting a pilot project whereby UCR Hate Crime data for 2010, 2011, and 2012 will be placed in a select number of RDCs. While offering academic researchers greater access to the Hate Crime data, this pilot project will also provide support for the evaluation and refinement of confidentiality vetting rules for the Hate Crime data and an opportunity to improve end-user documentation.

Police-reported hate crime data in Canada are compiled from two sources: The UCR2.2 Survey, and The Uniform Crime Reporting 2.2 Supplemental Survey. The UCR 2.2 is a modified version of the Incident-based UCR Survey. The Incident-based UCR Survey measures the incidence of police-reported crime in Canadian society and its characteristics. It captures essential incident-level information on the characteristics of criminal incidents that come to the attention of police, as well as the accused persons and victims involved. Responding to changing information needs, the UCR Survey underwent modifications in 2005 to introduce the collection of data on hate-motivated crime, that is, incidents motivated by hate toward an identifiable group based on race, national or ethnic origin, language, colour, religion, sex, age, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation or any other similar factor (e.g., political beliefs, occupation).

The UCR2.2 survey uses an electronic reporting system to collect data directly from police services, who extract the data from administrative files according to standardized definitions and concepts. However, a small number of police services, have not yet converted their electronic reporting systems to the newer UCR2.2. For these police services, hate crime data are collected manually, through a supplemental pen-and-paper questionnaire. While, the UCR2.2 collects detailed information on the characteristics of hate crime incidents, victims and accused persons (e.g., type of violation, weapon used, injury, age, sex, accused-victim relationship), the supplemental survey does not provide this same level of detail. Respondents to the supplemental survey indicate the total number of hate crimes for the survey year, as well as a detailed breakdown of the total by specific type of motivation. Aside from this information, no other information is collected about the incident. The supplemental survey also does not collect any data about hate crime victims or those accused in hate crime incidents.

Police services reporting to the UCR2.2 Survey covered 78% of the population of Canada in 2010, 86% in 2011 and 86% in 2012. In 2010, 2011 and 2012, there were four police services that provided their hate crime information through the supplemental Hate Crime Survey: Toronto, Calgary, Quebec and St. John. Combined, the UCR2.2 data and the data from the supplemental survey make up the full list of UCR2 respondents, thus covering an estimated at 99% of the population of Canada.

The three most recent years of Hate Crime data, 2010, 2011 and 2012, will be available in the RDCs for this pilot project. These data files are intended for the analysis of the characteristics of police-reported hate crime incidents, accused persons and the victims, for those given years. The three years of data offer researchers a larger sample size with which to examine incident, accused and victim characteristics but do not permit for year-over-year trend analysis, due to coverage issues.

Researchers considering submitting a proposal should also be aware that the Hate Crime data files are to be treated as stand-alone files and thus cannot be linked with the main UCR Incident-based Survey (UCR2) data file nor is it advisable to compare UCR2 data with data from the Hate Crime files.

In addition, it should be noted that only national and regional level tabular outputs are permissible for Hate Crime data in the RDCs. Tabular outputs by province/territory or CMA using Hate Crime data will not be permitted in the RDCs due to the small cell counts produced once the province/territory or CMA variable is crossed with any other variable.
As the primary objective of this pilot project is to evaluate and refine confidentiality vetting rules for the Hate Crime data, to adequately test these rules, preference will be given to proposed studies on the following bases:

1. Studies involving the production of basic tabular outputs (e.g., frequencies, means, ratios), including supplemental tables (i.e., to produce graphical outputs or support covariance matrices).

2. Studies that focus on one or more of the following:
   - Analysis using victim and/or accused characteristics (e.g., sex; age/age group; victim level of injury; accused status (i.e., charged, cleared otherwise)
   - Analysis using particular variables – for example: Hate Crime Motivation; Geographic Region; Most Serious Weapon Present; Weapon Causing Injury; Most Serious Violation

There will be two approaches for confidentiality vetting available to RDC researchers -- a scoring method or a rounding program. Ultimately, researchers will be required to select and apply only one of the two available approaches for all their final outputs. However, this pilot aims to obtain critical feedback on both of these approaches. Therefore, it is expected that the study will consist of a mix of participants -- those who will utilise the scoring method, those who will apply the rounding program, and those who will have experimented with both approaches before finally settling on one or the other.

The pilot study will run over an 18-month period. Because this is a pilot, a number of outputs may require vetting by a special CCJS-RDC project committee. Researchers should bear these factors in mind when considering the appropriateness of this pilot and any potential impact on the timely completion of their own work.

Proposals should be submitted by February 26, 2015. In addition to the above criteria, proposals will also be assessed on the viability of the proposed research. The proposals should follow the requirements outlined at: http://www.statcan.gc.ca/rdc-cdr/faculty-eng.htm. Proposals will be assessed as they are received. It is expected that 5 to 7 proposals will be accepted.