

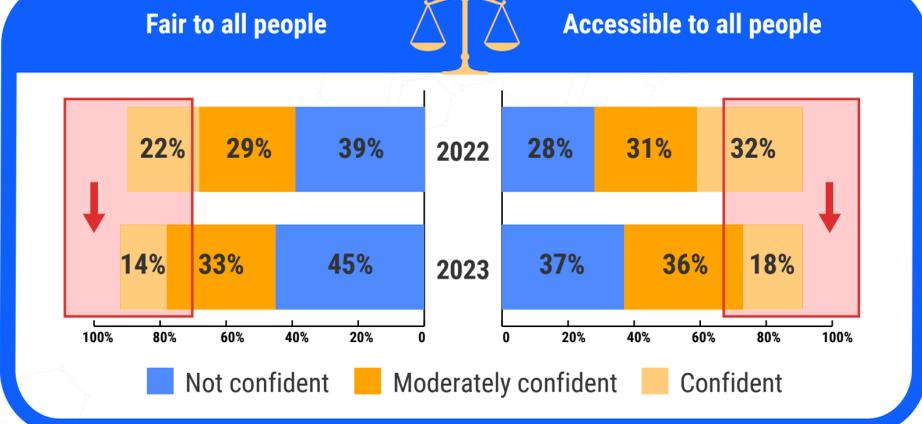
Confidence in the Canadian Youth Criminal Justice System, 2023

Key findings from the 2023 National Justice Survey¹

What is the National Justice Survey?

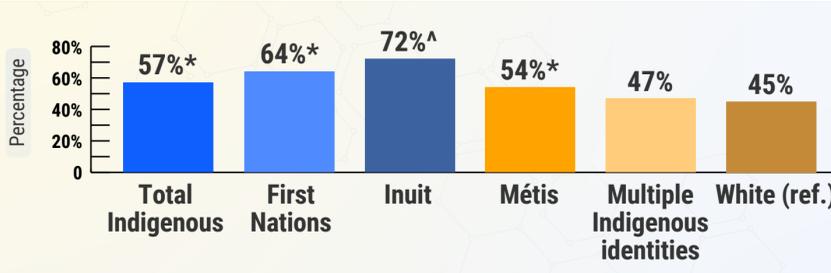
The National Justice Survey (NJS) is an annual national public opinion research study conducted by Justice Canada, collecting the views, perceptions and knowledge of people living in Canada on important justice-related issues.

The percentage of respondents who are confident in the youth criminal justice system (CJS) being **fair** and **accessible** to all people **decreased** between 2022 and 2023.²

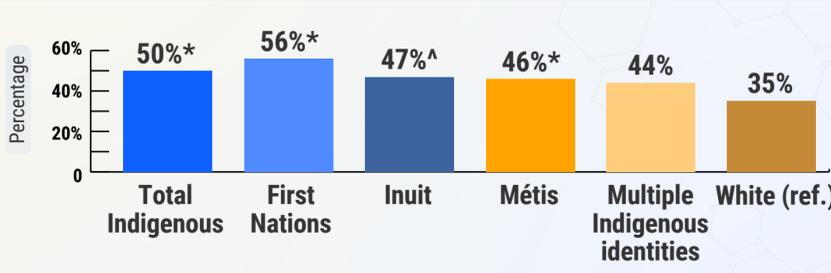


In 2023, Indigenous people—specifically First Nations people and Métis—were **more likely** than White people to report being **not confident** that the youth CJS is **fair** and **accessible** to all people.

Fair to all people (not confident)



Accessible to all people (not confident)

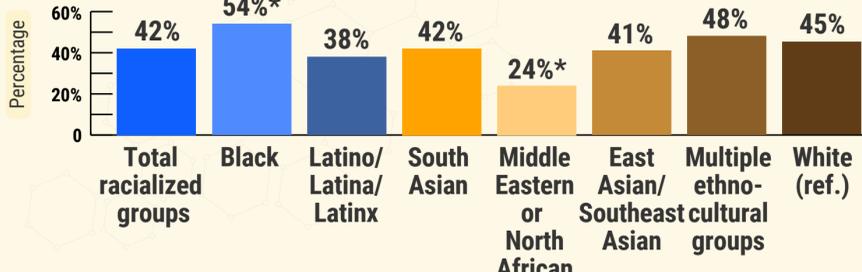


[^] Caution: Small sample size (≤ 50). Statistical testing not performed when $n < 30$ since statistical assumptions are not met.

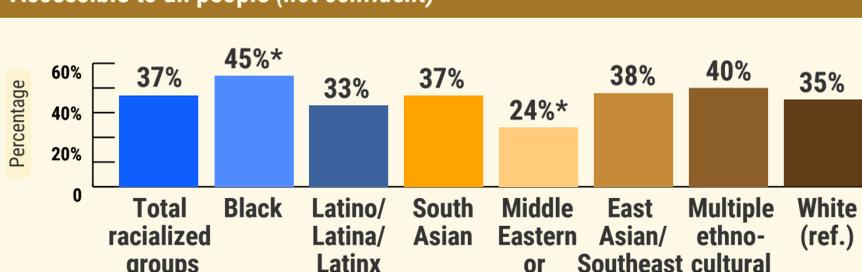
* Symbol indicates a significant difference from the reference category (White) at $p < .05$.

Compared to White people, Black people were **more likely** to report being **not confident** in the youth CJS being **fair** and **accessible** to all people, while Middle Eastern or North African people were **less likely**.

Fair to all people (not confident)



Accessible to all people (not confident)

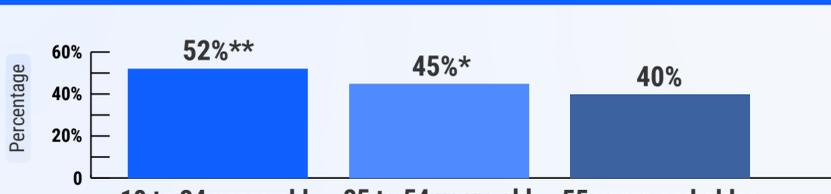


Total Racialized Groups includes Black, East Asian/Southeast Asian, Latino/Latina/Latinx, Middle Eastern or North African, more than one ethno-cultural group and White.

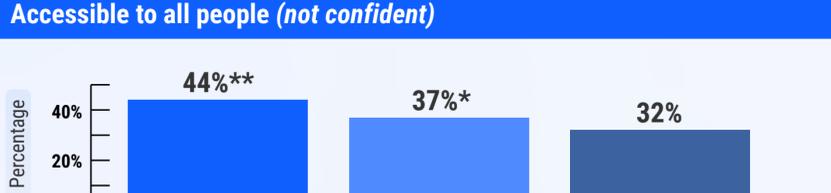
* Symbol indicates a significant difference from the reference category (White) at $p < .05$.

Younger respondents were **more likely** than older respondents to report being **not confident** that the youth CJS is **fair** and **accessible** to all people.

Fair to all people (not confident)



Accessible to all people (not confident)

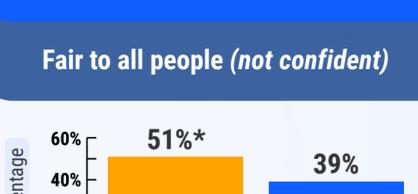


* Symbol indicates a significant difference from the oldest age group (55 or older) at $p < .05$.

** Symbol indicates a significant difference from both older age groups (35 to 54 years old and 55 or older) at $p < .05$.

Women were **more likely** than men to report being **not confident** that the youth CJS is **fair** and **accessible** to all people.

Fair to all people (not confident)



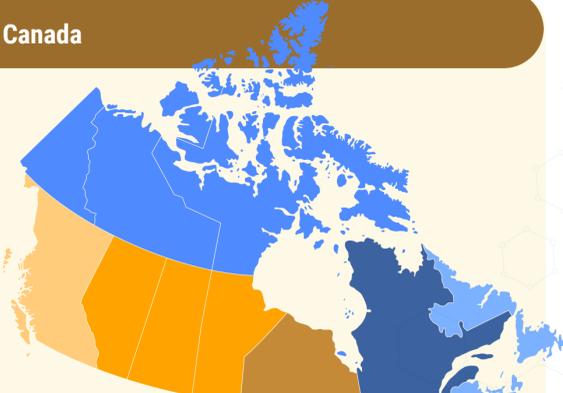
Accessible to all people (not confident)



* Symbol indicates a significant difference from the reference category (men) at $p < .05$.

Confidence levels varied across Canada

Respondents from British Columbia, the Prairies, Ontario and the Atlantic region were **more likely** to report being **not confident** that the youth CJS is **fair** and **accessible** to all people than respondents from Quebec.



Respondents	Fair	Accessible
Territories	56%^	56%^
Quebec (ref.)	27%	25%
Ontario	49%*	39%*
Atlantic	49%*	43%*
Prairies	52%*	38%*
British Columbia	49%*	41%*

[^] Caution: Small sample size (≤ 50). Statistical testing not performed when $n < 30$ since statistical assumptions are not met.

* Symbol indicates a significant difference from the reference category (Quebec) at $p < .05$.

Source: 2023 National Justice Survey, <https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/jr/njs-snj.html>.

¹ Although all data points are presented, only statistically significant findings are noted. Percentages reported were weighted based on 2021 Canada Census estimates. Graphs presented may not add to 100% as "Don't know" responses are not displayed.

² Questions on confidence in the youth CJS were asked on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is "not confident" and 5 is "very confident." In this infographic, the term "confident" refers to a rating of 4 or 5 on a 5-point scale, while the term "moderately confident" refers to a rating of 3 on a 5-point scale and the term "not confident" refers to a rating of 1 or 2 on a 5-point scale.