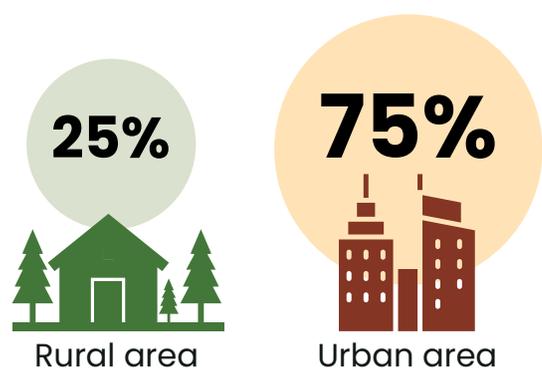


# Accused persons living in rural areas and their subsequent contacts with police

2014 to 2023



**In 2014, 436,915 individuals living in the Canadian provinces were accused of a crime by police**

**25%** were living in a rural area at the time of their first contact with police, while **75%** were living in an urban area.<sup>1</sup>

From 2014 to 2023, **67%** of accused persons **living in a rural area had at least 1 subsequent contact<sup>2</sup>** with police for a violent, property or other *Criminal Code* (excluding traffic) offence, compared with **57%** living in urban areas.



**Rural areas**

**41%**

of accused persons

**37%** of accused persons had subsequent contact with police **within a year** of their first contact

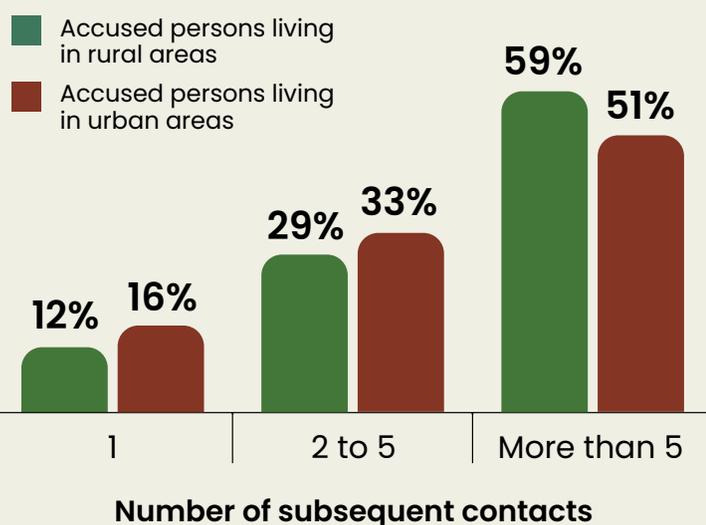
**Urban areas**

**35%**

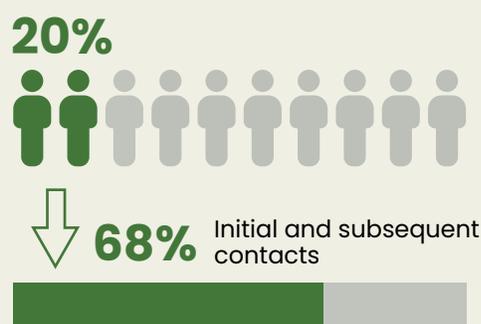
of accused persons



Proportion of accused persons who had **subsequent contact with police within a year** of their first contact



**In rural areas, 20%** of accused persons were responsible for **68%** of initial and subsequent contacts with police.



1. Data are police-reported and taken from the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey. They include all individuals who, at the time of their first contact with police in 2014, were living in the Canadian provinces and were accused of committing a violent, property or other *Criminal Code* (excluding traffic) offence.

2. A subsequent contact refers to any new contact with police for violent, property or other *Criminal Code* (excluding traffic) offences following an initial contact. This includes incidents resulting in a new charge being laid or recommended as well as incidents cleared by other means.

**Source:** Savage, L., 2025, "Patterns of re-offending among accused persons living in rural areas of the Canadian provinces, 2014 to 2023," *Juristat*, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 85-002-X.