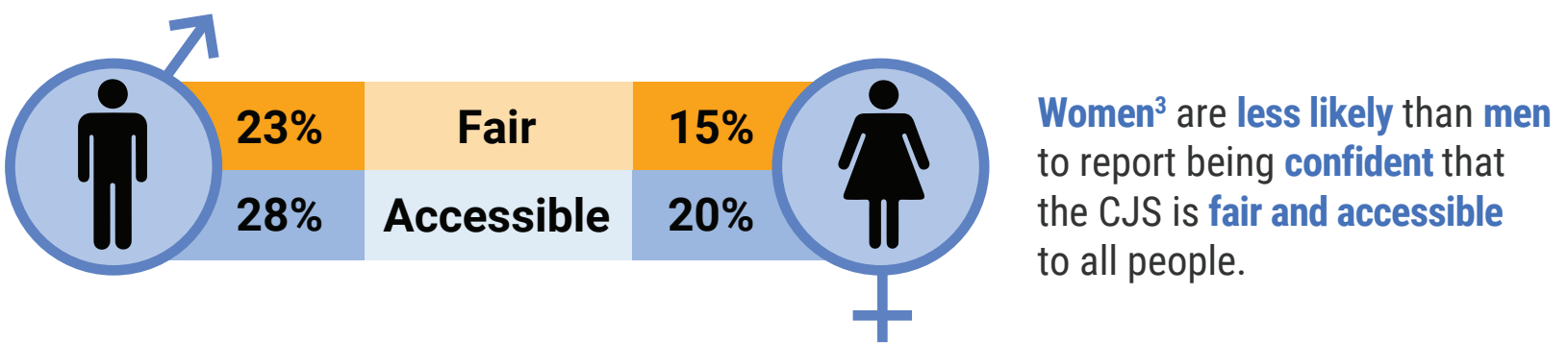
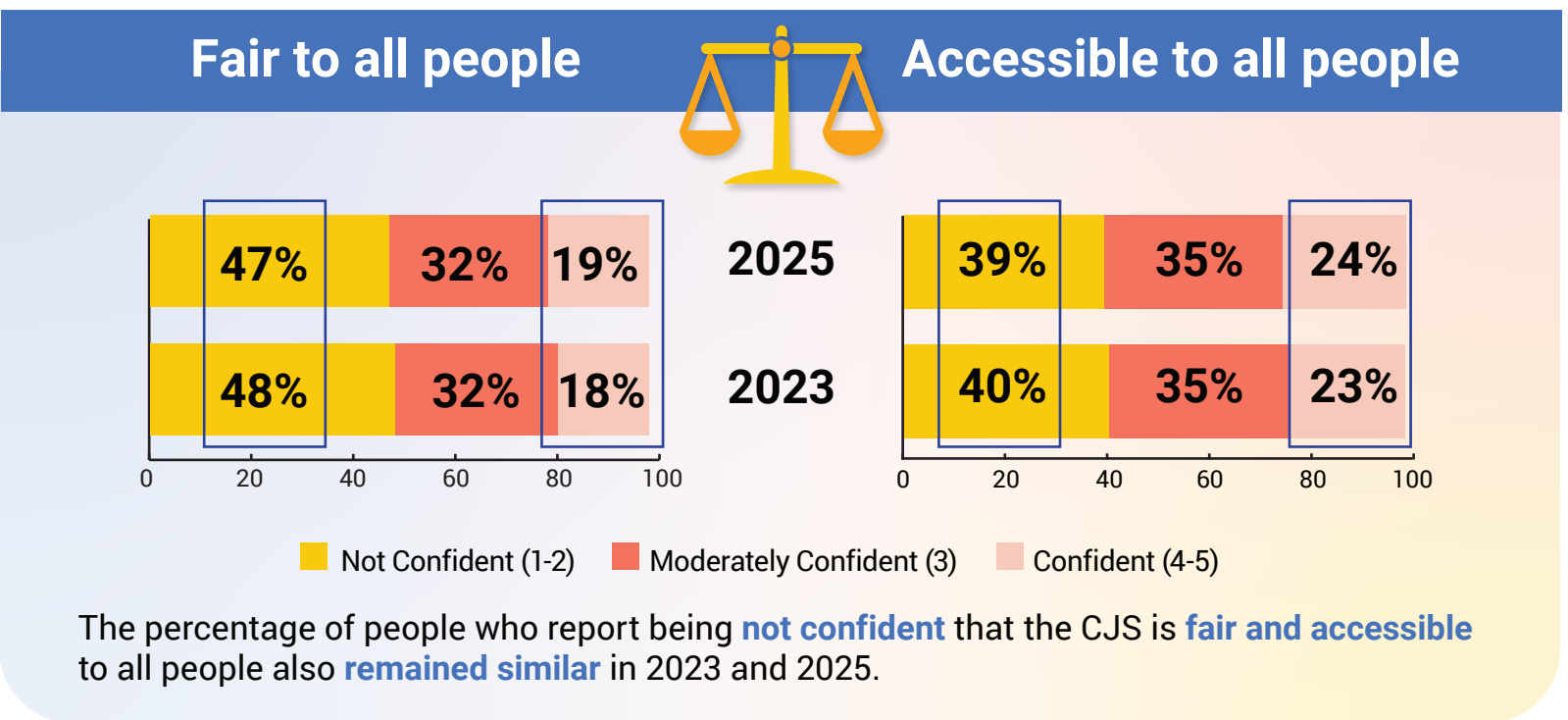


# Confidence in the Canadian Criminal Justice System 2024/2025

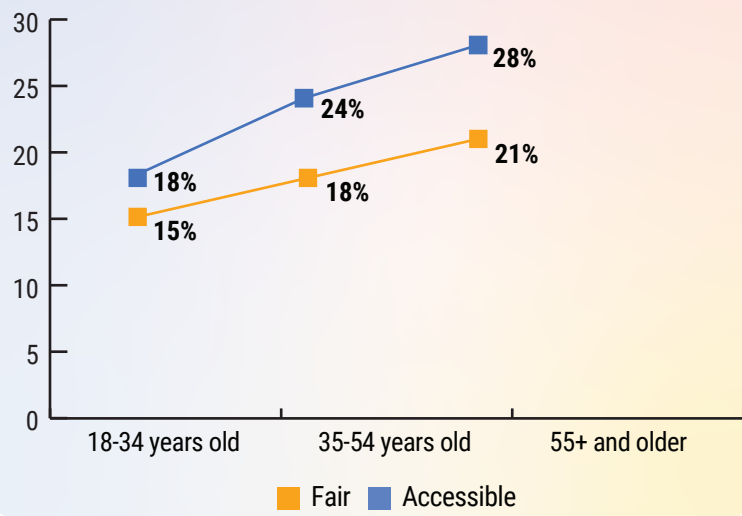
Key findings from the 2024/2025 National Justice Survey



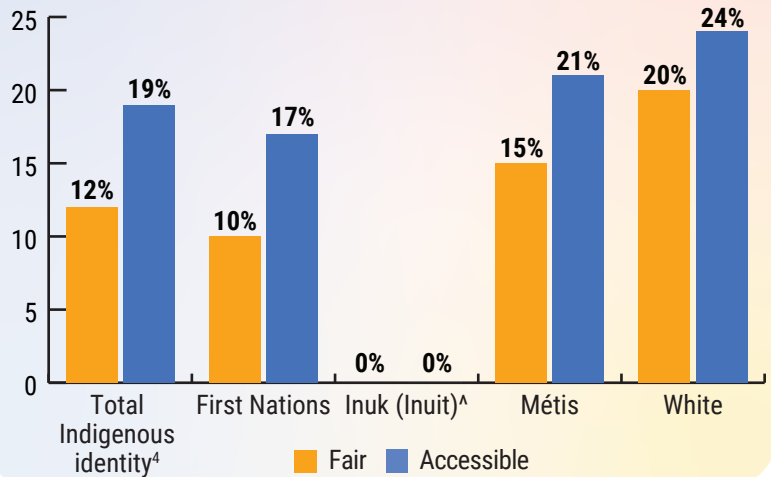
The percentage of people who report being **confident** that the criminal justice system (CJS) is **fair and accessible** to all people **remained similar** in 2023 and 2025.<sup>1,2</sup>



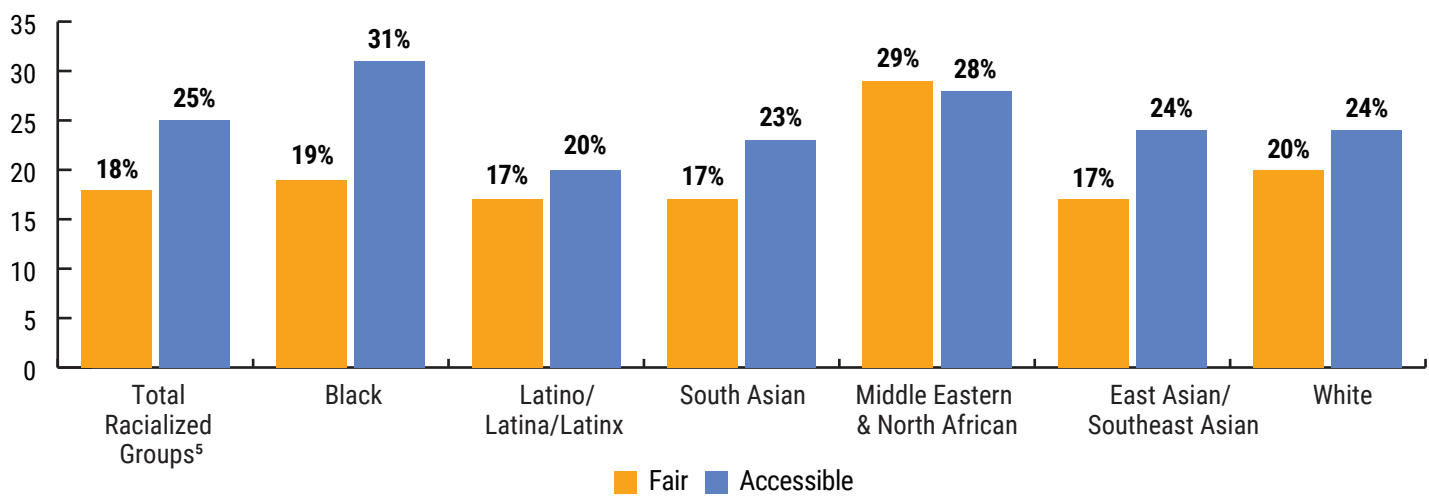
**Older people are more likely than younger people to report being confident that the CJS is fair and accessible to all people.**



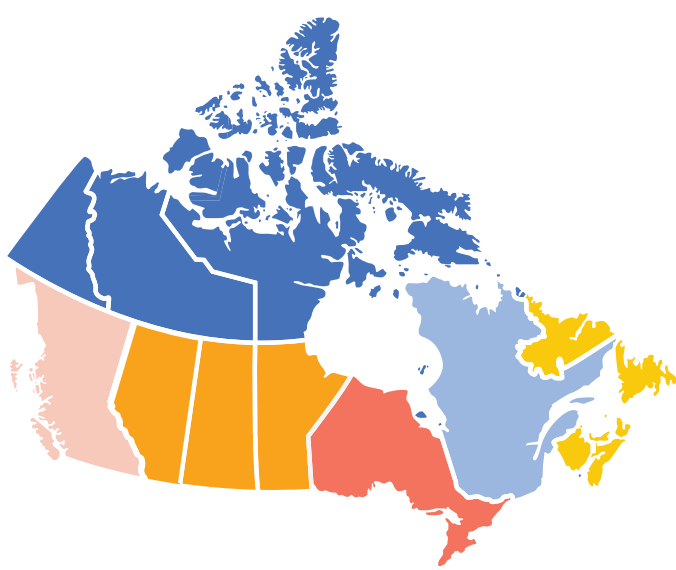
There are differences in the percent of **White people and Indigenous people** who report being **confident** that the CJS is **fair and accessible** to all people.



There are some differences in the percentage of **White people, Black people and racialized people** who report being **confident** that the CJS is **fair and accessible** to all people.



Residents of **Quebec** are **more likely** than residents of **other regions** to report being **confident** that the CJS is **fair and accessible** to all people.



Region	Fair	Accessible
Territories	2% <sup>^</sup>	3% <sup>^</sup>
Quebec	27%	32%
Ontario	16%	22%
Atlantic	16%	24%
Prairies	17%	19%
British Columbia	17%	22%

The percentage of people who are **confident** that the CJS is **fair and accessible** to all people is **similar** whether they were **born in or outside of Canada**.



## What is the National Justice Survey (NJS)?

The NJS is a semi-regular national public opinion research study conducted by Justice Canada since 2009 that collects the views, perceptions and knowledge of people living in Canada on important justice-related issues. The 2025 National Justice Survey was conducted online with 4,218 people aged 18 years and older living in each of Canada's provinces and territories from February 4 to March 23, 2025. The survey data were weighted to replicate, as closely as possible, the Canadian population, aged 18 years or older by age, gender, region, highest level of education completed, Indigenous identity and ethno-cultural identity using data from the 2021 Census of Population.

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

- Notes**
- Questions on confidence in the CJS were asked on a scale of 1 to 5 where three points were labeled: 1 is "not at all confident" 3 is "moderately 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 and the term "not confident" refers to a rating of 1 or 2.
  - In a review and subsequent back coding of self-identified responses (i.e., open-ended responses), the remaining 112 respondents who identified as a non-binary person, a two-spirit person, who preferred to self-identify or chose not to answer were randomly assigned to Men+ or Women+ categories for the purposes of weighting and crosstabulation.
  - Total Indigenous identity includes First Nations, Inuk (Inuit), Métis, and those who report more than one Indigenous identity.
  - Total racialized groups includes Black, Latino/Latina/Latinx, Middle Eastern, North African, South Asian, Southeast and East Asian and those who report more than one ethnocultural group.