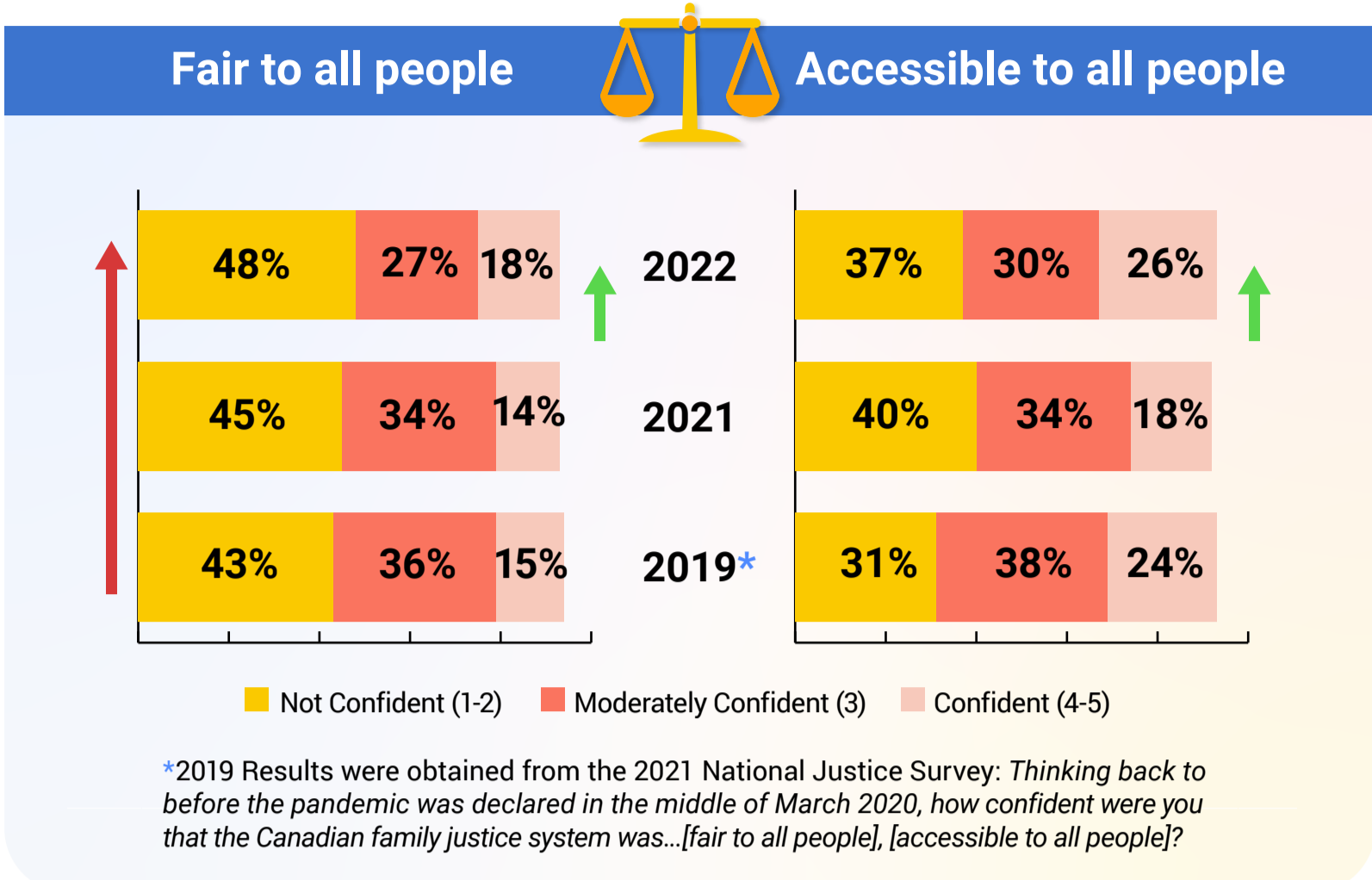


Confidence in the Canadian Family Justice System 2022

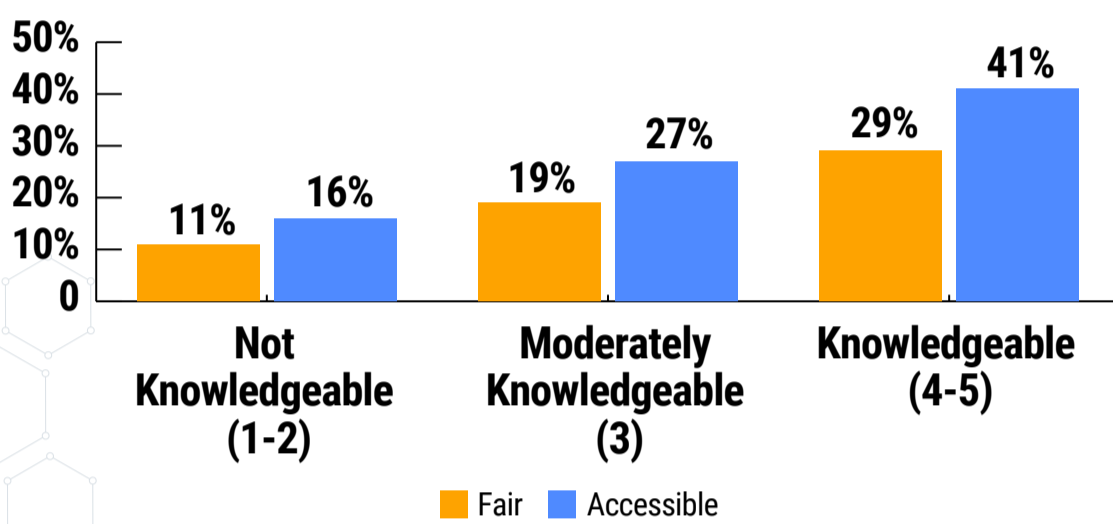
Key findings from the 2022 National Justice Survey



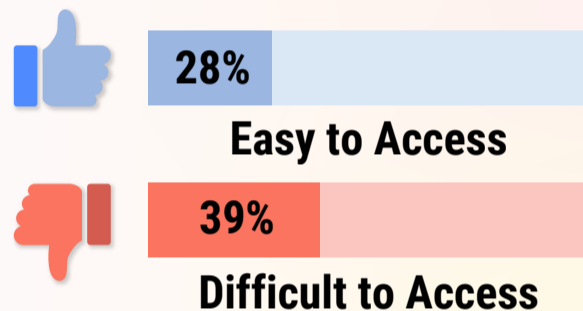
The percentage of Canadians reporting “moderate” confidence in the family justice system (FJS) has been **decreasing** over time, with views shifting towards higher and lower confidence.¹



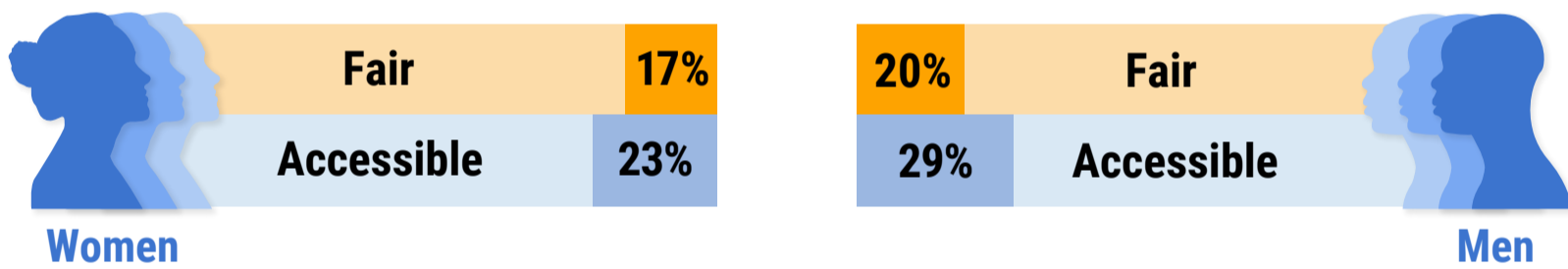
Canadians with greater self-reported **knowledge** of the FJS report higher confidence² in the system



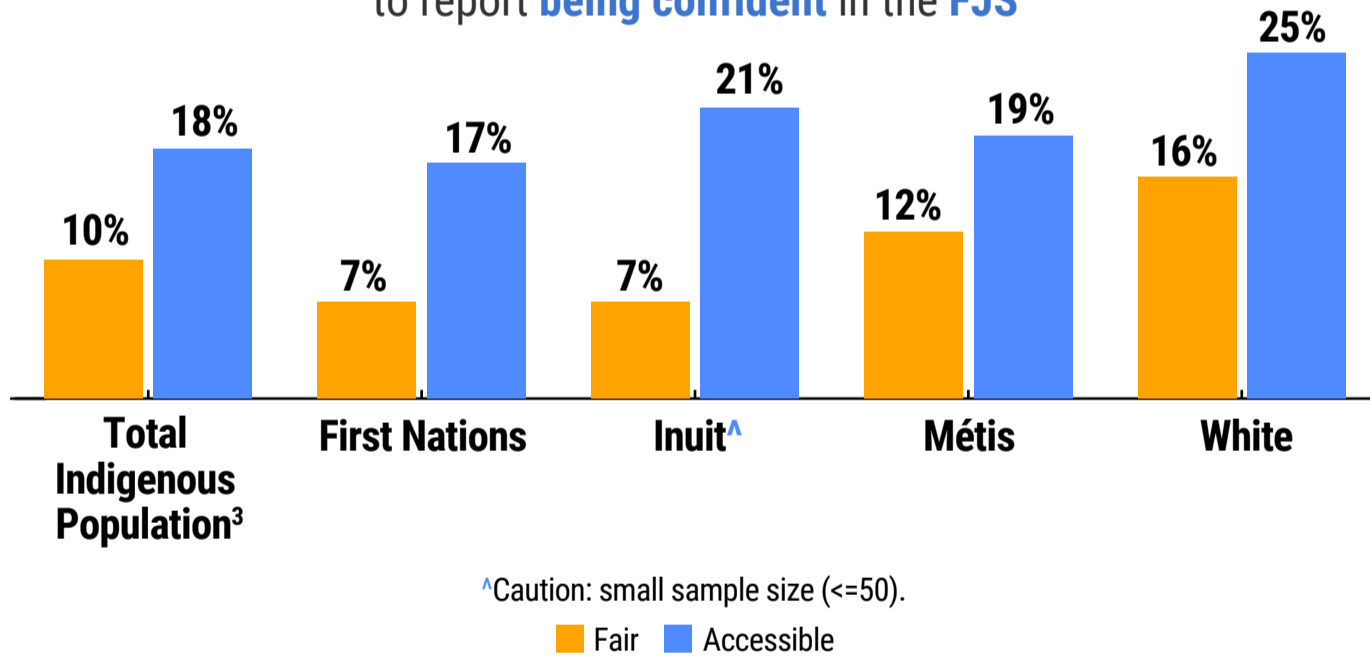
More than one-third of Canadians with self-reported **involvement** in the FJS report that the system is difficult to access



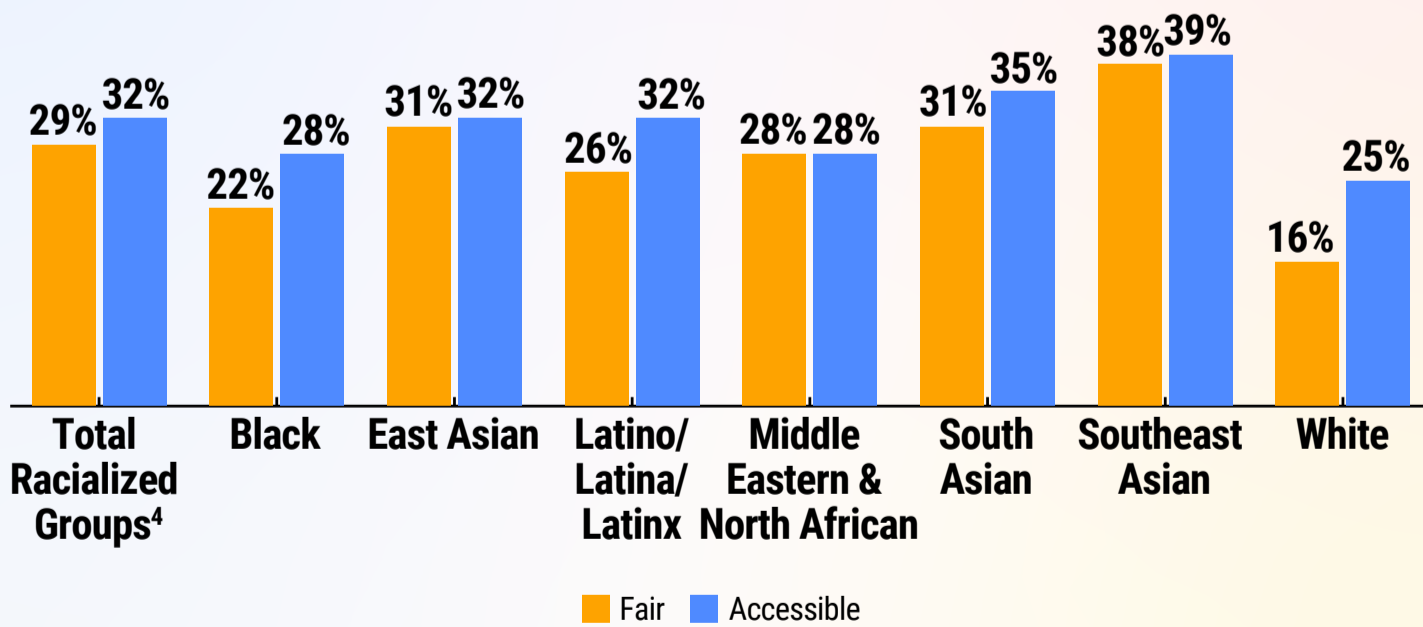
Men are more likely than **women** to report being confident in the FJS



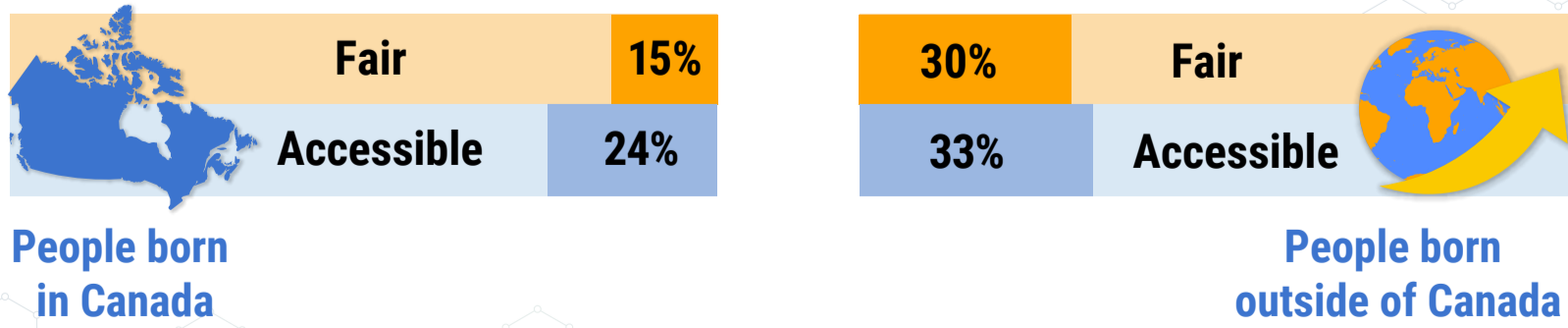
Indigenous people are less likely than **White people** to report being confident in the FJS



Racialized people are more likely than **White people** to report being confident in the FJS



People born **outside of Canada** are more likely than people born in Canada to report being confident in the FJS



Notes

1. Bars in graphs do not add to 100% (“Don’t know” responses are included in analysis but are not displayed).
2. Questions on confidence in the FJS were asked on a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is “not at all confident” and 5 is “very confident.” In this infographic, the term “confidence” refers to a rating of 4 or 5 on a 5 point scale.
3. Total Indigenous Population includes First Nations, Inuit and Métis respondents.
4. Total Racialized Groups includes Black, East Asian, Latino/Latina/Latinx, Middle Eastern, North African, South Asian, Southeast Asian.

Source: 2022 National Justice Survey <https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/jr/njs-snj.html>