

Media Fact Sheet:

Canadian Missing Children Statistics

The following statistics were taken from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police's (RCMP) Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children (CPCMEC) *2013 Missing Children Fact Sheet*. According to this report:

- In 2013, there were 41,035 missing children reports made to Canadian law enforcement agencies:
 - 65 per cent of missing children/youth reports were removed within 24 hours, while 87 per cent were removed within a week.
 - 43 per cent of these missing children/youth reports involved children between 14-15 years of age.

Runaways

- The greatest number of missing children reports in 2013 were with regard to children who have run away. There were 29,871 reports of missing runaway children made in 2013 — making up nearly 73 per cent of all missing children reports.
- In 2013, more female children (61 per cent) than male children (39 per cent) were reported as having run away.

Parental Child Abductions

- In 2013, a total of 130 reports were made with regard to parental child abductions.
- Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba had the most parental child abduction reports in 2013.

Stranger Abductions

- There were 33 reports made of stranger abductions in 2013. 'Stranger abductions' included abductions made by strangers, relatives and close friends.
- More female children (19) than male children (14) were reported missing.

Lost

- There were 342 missing children reports made in 2013 that were classified as "wandered off." This category means that a child wandered away and did not return when they were expected to. This category can also mean that a youth went missing from social service care.
- More males (186) than females (156) were reported as "wandered off."