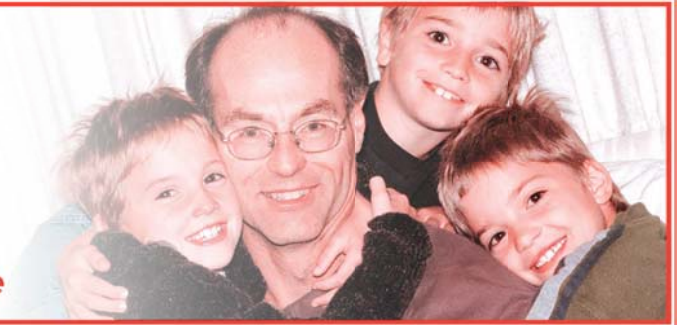




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2009 Missing Children Reports by Province and Profile

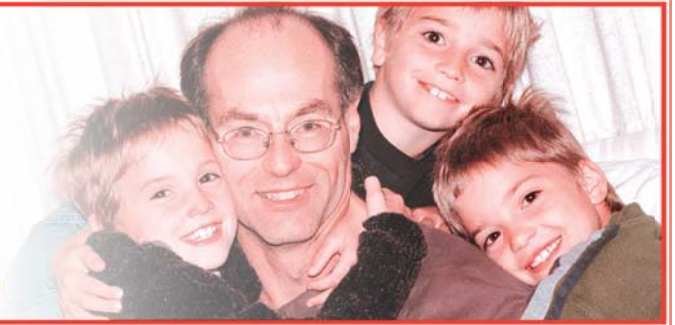
CPIC entries are made by accredited police agencies in Canada when there is a need to utilize this service. In addition to other information, the CPIC system houses the national data base on missing children.

PROFILE	YT	NT	NU	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	PE	NS	NL	Total
Stranger Abduction by <i>anyone</i> other than the father, mother or legal guardian. This includes abductions relatives and close friends.	0	0	0	16	6	1	3	11	7	2	0	1	3	50
Accident A body has not been recovered i.e. drowning, plane crash	0	0	0	6	1	2	0	11	1	0	0	0	4	25
Wandered A child has wandered away and not returned when expected	0	0	0	94	64	18	24	209	12	2	0	8	1	432
Parental Abduction by the father, mother or guardian	0	1	0	37	13	14	16	94	56	2	1	3	1	237
Runaway A child of less than 18 yrs who runs away from the family home or from substitute place of residence	3	11	0	4,757	4,456	2,149	3,435	13,634	5,183	618	20	1,336	166	35,768
Unknown Disappearance for which the police do not have enough information to categorize the incident	2	5	0	4,759	573	779	730	3,065	1,638	58	5	75	68	11,757
Other A child/youth that has not returned to a detention home/institution housing young offenders	0	3	0	679	59	30	38	835	518	4	1	51	5	2,223
Total	5	19	0	10,348	5,172	2,993	4,246	17,859	7,415	686	27	1,474	248	50,492



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Multi-Year Comparisons by Profile

The following table displays a break-down of the reported cases of missing children from 2004 to 2009. These statistics are not cumulative and do not reflect the actual number of children missing in our country. The statistics are provided by the RCMP National Missing Children Services.

YEAR	Stranger	Parental Abduction	Runaway	Unknown	Accidental	Wandered	Other	Total
2009	50	237	35,768	11,757	25	432	2,223	50,492
2008	56	300	40,289	12,441	37	560	2,419	56,102
2007	56	285	46,189	11,219	33	576	2,227	60,582
2006	46	326	46,728	10,761	24	567	2009	60,461
2005	30	349	51280	12079	45	704	2061	66,548
2004	31	332	52280	11373	27	671	2552	67,266

Multi-Year Comparisons by Province

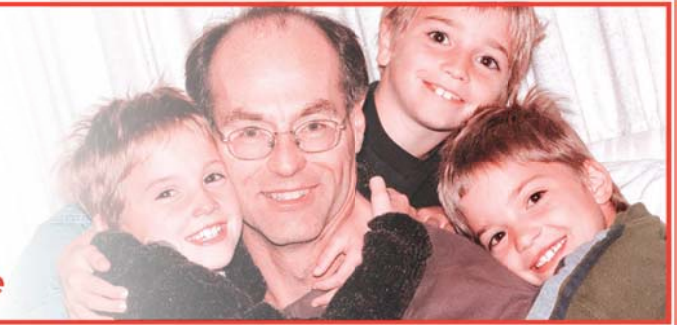
The following table displays a break-down of the reported cases of missing children from 2004 to 2009. These statistics are not cumulative and do not reflect the actual number of children missing in our country. The statistics are provided by the RCMP National Missing Children Services.

YEAR	YT	NT	NU	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	PE	NS	NL	Total
2009	5	19	0	10,348	5,172	2,993	4,246	17,859	7,415	686	27	1,474	248	50,492
2008	6	57	1	12,045	5,943	3,113	4,072	20,526	8,196	795	51	1,136	161	56,102
2007	6	133	0	13,575	10,853	2,782	3,376	21,293	7,360	538	51	421	194	60,582
2006	5	173	0	13,523	12,149	2,219	2,862	20,874	7,317	533	42	594	170	60,461
2005	4	147	7	16,320	12,958	2,377	2,891	22,503	7,866	666	29	533	247	66,548
2004	9	105	0	16,907	12,774	2,348	2,786	22,690	8,208	655	42	515	227	67,266



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2009 Missing Children Reports by Category

Runaway

- Since the program's beginning in 1987, runaway children consistently make up the greatest number of reports.
- 64% were removed within 24 hours, 88% were removed in seven days (total 34,062 reports). Some of these reports may include missing reports of children running away in previous years and located in 2009.
- In 2009, there were 35,768 missing runaway reports, a decrease from 2008.
- 58% of the children entered in the runaway category were females and 42% were males.
- 31% of the females were ages 14 and 15 years, 19% were between 16 and 17 years, and 0.8% were under 11 years-old.
- 20% of the males were 14 and 15 years, 15% 16 and 17 years, and 1% were under 11 years-old.
- Over 83% had a history of repeat or chronic running episodes. 17% had no history of running away.
- 28% were reported as missing from the family residence and 23% from a foster home.
- Ontario (13, 634) and Quebec (5,183) had the most reports.

Parental Abduction

- Parental abduction reports decreased in 2009 to 237 from 300, the lowest in a decade.
- 125 males and 112 females were reported missing. The trend changed in 2007, from females missing to more males missing.
- 127 had no custody order in place and 110 of the reports had a custody order in place. This is a change from last year where more reported incidents had a custody order in place.
- 41% of the children were under the age of 5 years, 31% between 6 and 11 years and 28% between 12 and 17 years.
- Elementary school age children were more likely to be abducted than children over 12 years of age.
- 76% had no history of missing, while 24% had a history.
- 68% went missing from their family home, and 7% from a foster home and child care.
- Ontario (94), Quebec (56), British Columbia (37), and Manitoba (16) had the most parental abduction reports.
- 58% of the missing reports were removed within 24 hours. Some of these reports may include reports of children running away in previous years and located in 2009.

Accident

- Twenty-five accident reports were received, a decrease of 12 reports from 2008.
- This probable cause category is used when the body has not been recovered.

Stranger Abduction

- There were 50 reports entered in the stranger abduction category, which includes abductions by strangers, relatives and close friends. This year the numbers decreased from last year by 6 incidents, 56 (2008) and 50 (2009).
- 28 females and 22 males were reported missing.
- 28% were under the age of one, 30% were 14 and 15 years of age, and 20% were 16 and 17 years of age. More teens were abducted by strangers.
- 58% had no previous history of missing; 42% had a history.
- 58% went missing from their family residence and 16% from a foster home.
- British Columbia (16) and Ontario (11) had the most reports of stranger abduction.
- 78% (45 reports) were removed within 24 hours. Some of these reports may include missing reports of children running away in previous years and located in 2009.

Unknown

- There were 11, 757 unknown reports, a decrease by 684 reports from 2008.
- This category is used when there is no previous record of the missing child. Also, there is insufficient background information to enable coding the missing incident under any of the other causes.
- More female (37) than male (31) children were reported missing. Most unknown missing children reports were ages 14 to 17 years, 48% of females and 34% males.
- 66% of the missing reports were characterized by "repeat, chronic or habitual" missing characteristics and 34% no previous history.

Wandered

- There were 432 wandered off reports in 2009, a decrease of 128 reports from last year.
- The wandered off category is used when it is presumed the child has wandered away and not returned when expected.
- Feedback received from the Canadian law enforcement community has revealed that this category is sometimes used to enter youth who are missing from social service care, such as not having permission to leave their housing.
- More males (233) than females (199) are reported in wandered off category of missing.

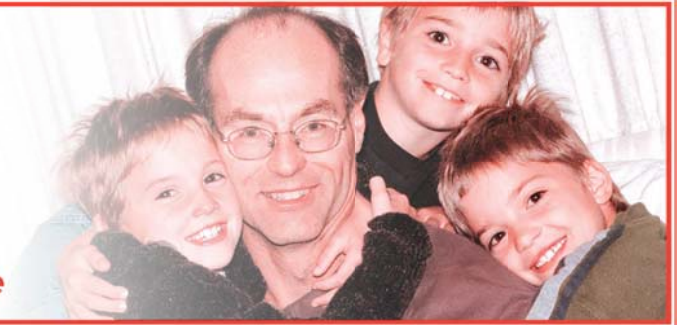
Other

- There were 2, 223 reports classified as other, a decrease of 196 reports from last year.
- This category is used when a child/youth has not returned to a detention home or institution housing young offenders.



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2009 Missing Children Stats Summary

- 64% of missing children are found within 24 hours
- 88% of missing children are found with the first week
- 76% of disappearances are runaway cases
- 83% of runaways disappear more than once
- 28% of missing children disappear from the family home
- 58% of missing children are females
- 42% of missing children are males
- 83% of missing children are between 14 & 17 years old
- 1% of missing children are less than 5 years of age
- 78% of all missing children reports had repeat or habitual characteristics of missing. The remaining 22% had no previous history of missing.
- 83% of all missing children reports involved children ages 14 to 17 years, with more missing reports entered in CPIC in the 14 and 15 year-old category.
- Children less than five years of age represented 1.0% of the total number of all missing children reports. More males (314) than females (268) were reported missing under the age of 5 years.
- More males (179) than females (142) less than age 1 year were reported missing. This was a change from 2008 when more females were reported missing. Also there was a decrease in the total by 85 reports.
- 29% of the children went missing from their family residence while some went missing from a type of arranged care, 23% from foster care and 5% from child care.
- 35% went missing from institutions - school, detention and youth centers and those classified as "other" institutions. Less than 1% of all missing children went missing from a shopping mall, place of work, or while on a vacation.
- Law enforcement agencies cited alcohol or drug dependency as a problem in 18% of missing children reports.
- 48,490 (96%) transactions were removed from the CPIC system in 2009. Sixty-one per cent were removed in the first 24 hours of having been reported missing, and 85% were removed within a week.*

Source: 2009 Missing Children Reference Report: National Missing Children Services