



## Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics Correctional Services Program

# **Adult Correctional Services Survey**

2004-2005 Mandatory Reading

Table 1: Adult correctional services, admissions to provincial, territorial and federal programs





Statistics Canada



### 2004-2005 Mandatory Reading

#### Adult correctional services, admissions to provincial, territorial and federal programs<sup>1</sup>

#### Geography (3 items)

Canada<sup>2, 3</sup>

Provinces and territories<sup>3</sup> Federal jurisdiction<sup>4</sup>

#### Custodial and community admissions (12 items)

Total custodial admissions (number)<sup>5</sup>

Sentenced, custodial admissions (number)<sup>6</sup>

Remand, custodial admissions (number)<sup>7</sup>

Other statuses, custodial admissions (number)<sup>8</sup>

Median sentence length (days)<sup>9</sup>

Sentenced admissions of females (percent)<sup>10</sup>

Sentenced admissions of Aboriginal persons (percent)<sup>10</sup>

Sentenced admissions by median age on admission (years)<sup>11</sup>

Total community admissions (number)<sup>12</sup>

Probation, community admissions (number)<sup>13</sup>

Conditional sentence, community admissions (number)<sup>14</sup>

Conditional release, community admissions (number)<sup>15</sup>

- (1) Adult Correctional Services Survey and Integrated Correctional Services Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS), Statistics Canada. Fiscal year (April 1 through March 31). Due to rounding, figures may not add to totals. These data are administrative data. Although the surveys attempt to standardize the way in which status changes are counted, limitations due to differences among jurisdictional operations may restrict uniform application of the definitions in some situations. For this reason, inter-jurisdictional comparisons of the data should be made with caution. Nevertheless, as a result of consistent counting practices within jurisdictions over time, statements may be made about the trends within each jurisdiction. For more information on the concepts, methods and quality of the data contained in this table, consult the Definitions, data sources and methods. For further information, please contact the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, 19th Floor, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6 (613) 951-9023 or toll-free 1 800 387-2231 or by e-mail at cejscesj@statcan.ca.
- (2) Canada totals represent the sum or weighted average of provincial and territorial government and federal government figures as applicable.
- (3) Data represent the total or weighted average for all reporting jurisdictions, and therefore not a complete provincial and territorial total where data for some jurisdictions are incomplete or not available. In 2004/2005, total and sentenced custodial admissions and sentenced admissions by Aboriginal persons for 2001/2002 were revised.

- (4) Federal values represent the total for the 5 Correctional Service Canada regions. As of the 2004/2005 data release, custody data from 2002/2003 on and community data from 2001/2002 on are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from micro-data. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years and products prior to 2004/2005 should be made with caution.
- (5) Total custodial admissions are sums of sentenced (warrant of committal admissions for federal programs), remand, and other statuses admissions. In 2003/2004, the provincial and territorial totals and Canada totals for 1994/1995 and 1995/1996 were revised.
- (6) Sentenced admissions for provincial and territorial programs and warrant of committal admissions for federal programs are reported in this category. Provincial and territorial sentenced admissions include intermittent sentences for some jurisdictions and provincial and territorial inmate admissions as well as federal inmates admitted to the provincial and territorial system during an appeal period prior to being transferred to a federal penitentiary. Federal data represents admissions of federal jurisdiction offenders to federal or provincial or territorial facilities.
- (7) Remand is applicable to provincial and territorial programs only. Data are not available prior to 1981/1982.
- (8) Canada total and provincial and territorial figures are not available prior to 1983/1984. For provincial and territorial programs, other statuses refer to those inmates who are not sentenced or on remand, and typically include offenders held in temporary detention for immigration purposes or parole suspension and generally excludes lock-up counts. If not, these counts are included in either the sentenced or remand counts. Given the small number of temporary detainees held in the institutions, the sentenced and remand counts are marginally affected. The 1983/1984 figure is estimated. For federal programs, other statuses include revocation of conditional release and other admissions such as exchange of services. In 2003/2004, the provincial and territorial totals and Canada totals for 1994/1995 and 1995/1996 were revised.
- (9) Canada total figures are not available. The provincial and territorial median sentence length calculation excludes sentences of 2 years or more. From 1996/1997 on, an overall provincial and territorial median sentence length cannot be calculated since only aggregate data are collected by the Adult Correctional Services Survey. Federal figures are available only from 1996/1997 on, and exclude those serving indeterminate or life sentences.
- (10) Canada total and federal figures are not available prior to 1982/1983.
- (11) Canada total figures are not available. From 1996/1997 on, an overall provincial and territorial median age on admission to sentenced custody cannot be calculated since only aggregate data are collected by the Adult Correctional Services Survey. The median age presented for each jurisdiction is reported by the provinces and territories based on their respective micro-data. Federal figures are available only from 1996/1997 on.

- (12) Total community admissions represent the sum of probation admissions, conditional releases, and starting in 1996/1997, conditional sentences. Canada total and provincial and territorial figures are not applicable in 1991/1992 and 1992/1993.
- (13) Probation is applicable to provincial and territorial programs only. Figures are not applicable in 1991/1992 and 1992/1993.
- (14) Since September 1996, conditional sentences have been a provincial and territorial sentencing option.
- (15) Provincial and territorial figures represent provincial parole where applicable. Canada total and provincial and territorial figures are not applicable in 1992/1993. Federal figures represent the sum of day parole, full parole, and statutory release, and exclude releases where the releasing facility is not known, as well as those releases where the release type is not stated. Caution should be exercised when comparing older data with more recent data. Prior to 1996/1997, data represent releases of federal offenders regardless of facility type (that is, federal or provincial or territorial facility). Prior to 1993/1994, federal offenders released from a provincial or territorial facility are included in federal totals only, whereas afterwards, they are included in both regional and federal total figures. From 1996/1997 on, data represent releases of federal offenders from federal facilities. In November 1992, the Corrections and Conditional Release Act was enacted. The Act brought about changes regarding the admissions and releases of day parolees as they are now counted in the same manner as full parole or statutory release. Data regarding admissions and releases must take into account these changes and the interpretation of the results should be made with caution.