



Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics Correctional Services Program

Adult Correctional Services Survey

2004-2005 Mandatory Reading

Table 2: Adult correctional services, admissions to provincial and territorial programs





Statistics Canada



2004-2005 Mandatory Reading

Adult correctional services, admissions to provincial and territorial programs¹

Geography (15 items)

Provinces and territories²

Newfoundland and Labrador³

Prince Edward Island⁴

Nova Scotia^{5, 41}

New Brunswick^{6, 7}

Quebec^{8, 40}

Ontario⁹

Manitoba^{10, 11, 12}

Saskatchewan¹³

Alberta¹⁴

British Columbia¹⁵

Yukon¹⁶

Northwest Territories including Nunavut¹⁷

Northwest Territories¹⁸

Nunavut¹⁹

Custodial and community admissions (29 items)

Total custodial admissions (number)²⁰

Sentenced, custodial admissions (number)²¹

Remand, custodial admissions (number)

Other statuses, custodial admissions (number)²²

Aggregate sentence length, less than 8 days (percent)²³

Aggregate sentence length, 8 days and less than 15 days (percent)²³

Aggregate sentence length, 15 days and less than 1 month (percent)²³

Aggregate sentence length, 1 month and less than 6 months (percent)²³

Aggregate sentence length, 6 months and less than 12 months (percent)²³

Aggregate sentence length, 12 months and less than 24 months (percent)²³

Aggregate sentence length, 2 years and over (percent)²³

Median sentence length (days)²⁴

Intermittent sentences (percent)²⁵

Median time served on remand (days)²⁶

Sentenced admissions of females (percent)^{27, 28}

Sentenced admissions of Aboriginal persons (percent)^{27, 29}

Sentenced admissions by median age on admission (years)^{27, 30}

Total community admissions (number)^{31, 39}

Probation, community admissions (number)^{32, 39}

Conditional sentence, community admissions (number)³³

Provincial parole, community admissions (number)³⁴

Probation order length, less than 6 months (percent)^{35, 36}

Probation order length, 6 months and less than 12 months (percent) 35, 36

Probation order length, 12 months and less than 24 months (percent)^{35, 36}

Probation order length, 24 months and over (percent)^{35, 36} Median probation order length (months)^{35, 37} Probation admissions of females (percent)³⁸ Probation admissions of Aboriginal persons (percent)³⁸ Probation admissions by median age on admission (years)^{37, 38}

- (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 ccjsccsj@statcan.ca.
- (2) 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. Remand admissions prior to 1982/1983 are not available, nor are other status admissions prior to 1983/1984. Median sentence length and sentenced admissions by median age on admission are not applicable after 1995/1996. Median time served on remand is not available prior to 1982/1983 and not applicable after 1997/1998. Total community and probation admissions are not applicable in 1991/1992 and 1992/1993, nor are provincial parole admissions in 1992/1993. In 2003/2004, other statuses admissions and total custodial admissions were revised for 1994/1995 and 1995/1996. Conditional sentence admissions are not applicable prior to 1996/1997. Median probation order length and probation admissions by median age are not applicable after 1995/1996. In 2004/2005, total and sentenced custodial admissions, intermittent sentences and sentenced admissions by Aboriginal persons for 2001/2002 were revised. See footnotes for jurisdictions and variables for more notes.
- (3) Other statuses counts are not applicable prior to 1981/1982. From 1978/1979 to 1983/1984, the sentence length category figures are estimated. Figures for aggregate sentence lengths of 2 years and over and median time served on remand are not available prior to 1982/1983. Due to year 2000 system problems, all of the custodial admission data for 1999/2000 are estimated, except for sentenced admissions of females and sentenced admissions of Aboriginal persons, which are based on 6 months of actual data. Median sentence length and sentenced admissions by median age are not available for 1999/2000 and 2000/2001. From 1978/1979 to 1991/1992, the probation order lengths are estimated. Data commencing in 2001/2002 are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from micro-data. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years should be made with caution. From 1999/2000 to 2001/2002, median time served on

- remand is not available. From 2001/2002 to 2003/2004, sentenced admissions by Aboriginal persons are not available. Since 2001/2002, probation admissions of Aboriginal persons are not available. In 2004/2005, total and sentenced custodial admissions and intermittent sentences for 2001/2002 were revised.
- (4) Prior to 1982/1983, data for remand and other statuses admissions and aggregate sentence lengths less than 1 month are estimated, and data for aggregate sentence lengths of 2 years and over and median time served on remand are unavailable. For 1978/1979, all other sentence length figures and sentenced admissions of Aboriginal persons are estimated. In 1981/1982, the intermittent sentences figure is an estimate. Median sentence length and sentenced admissions by median age are not available after 1997/1998, and median time served on remand is not available after 1996/1997. Sentenced admissions of Aboriginal persons is not available for 1994/1995 and 1996/1997. The following probation figures are not available: probation admissions of Aboriginal persons for all years, probation admissions of females from 1994/1995 to 2001/2002, probation admissions by median age after 1996/1997, and probation order length breakdowns from 1998/1999 to 2001/2002. The method of calculating aggregate sentence length and sentenced admissions of females and Aboriginal persons has changed; therefore, caution is recommended when comparing data from 2001/2002 on to data from previous years. All data for 2004-2005 is unavailable.
- For 1981/1982 and 1982/1983, intermittent sentences are estimated. In 1982/1983, the median time served on remand represents the average time served, calculated by dividing total days stay by total releases. Prior to 1983/1984, other statuses counts are not applicable. From 1978/1979 to 1981/1982, all sentence lengths less than 1 month are estimated. Prior to 1982/1983, sentence lengths of 2 years and over are not available, and from 1982/1983 to 1985/1986, those less than 8 days are also unavailable. From 1983/1984 to 1985/1986, all sentence lengths except those 2 years and over are estimates. Median time served on remand is not available prior to 1985/1986 and in 1998/1999. Sentenced admissions of females are estimated for 1984/1985 and 1985/1986, as are sentenced admissions by median age in 1984/1985. Sentenced admissions of Aboriginal persons are not available prior to 1985/1986. The significant decrease in sentenced admissions in 1989/1990 is a result of the introduction of a fine option program in February 1990. The following figures are estimated: probation order lengths from 1978/1979 to 1991/1992 and 1994/1995, total community admissions and probation admissions prior to 1982/1983 and in 1987/1988 and 1988/1989, probation admissions of females from 1983/1984 to 1988/1989, and probation admissions of Aboriginal persons from 1985/1986 to 1987/1988. The following figures are not available: probation admissions of Aboriginal persons prior to 1985/1986 and probation order lengths in 1992/1993.
- (6) Other statuses were estimated for 1978/1979 and is not applicable or not available from 1979/1980 to 1981/1982. From 1979/1980 to 1995/1996, secure facilities supplied back-up for law enforcement agencies. Prior to 1982/1983, all sentence lengths less than 1 month are estimated, and sentence lengths 2 years and over are not available. Before 1983/1984, median time served on remand is unavailable. The percentage of intermittent sentences is not available prior to 1993/1994. All custodial admission data for 2000/2001 except for total custodial admissions are unavailable, as are sentence lengths and sentenced admissions

by median age for 2001/2002, and median time served on remand for 2001/2002 and 2002/2003. Data from 2000/2001 on are from a new operational system and data commencing in 2002/2003 are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from micro-data. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years should be made with caution. Prior to 2002/2003, only those offenders who were admitted and released during the calendar year are represented in sentenced admissions by females, Aboriginal persons, and median age on admission.

- (7) Probation order length, probation admission of females and probation admission by median age figures prior to 1982/1983 are estimated. In 1982/1983 and 1983/1984, a mean probation order length was used instead of a median. Probation admissions of Aboriginal persons are estimated for 1982/1983 and 1983/1984, and not available from 1984/1985 to 1999/2000. For 1994/1995, the probation order lengths were estimated. The probation and conditional sentence admission figures are estimated for 1999/2000, as are the median probation order length as well as the probation admissions of females and the probation admissions by median age. Probation order length figures are unavailable from 2000/2001 to 2001/2002 due to changeover to a new system. Probation admissions by median age are also not available from 2000/2001 to 2001/2002.
- (8) Remand admissions were estimated in 1978/1979 and 1979/1980. From 1979/1980 to 1981/1982, the sentenced admissions by median age figure represents both remand and sentenced admissions. The intermittent sentences figure for 1981/1982 is estimated. Prior to 1982/1983 and from 1985/1986 to 1989/1990, median time served on remand is not available, and for 1982/1983 and 1983/1984, represents the average time served. Other statuses admissions were estimated for 1983/1984, and in 2003/2004, revised for 1994/1995 and 1995/1996 along with total custodial admissions. In 1987/1988, sentence length data were not available, sentenced admissions by female is estimated, and sentenced admissions of Aboriginal persons is not available. Prior to 1991/1992, sentence length categories are estimated for sentences of less than 1 month. Remand admissions for 1989/1990 are estimated.
- (9) For 1978/1979, a distribution of non-sentenced admissions by remand and other statuses is not available. Other statuses is not available prior to 1983/1984 and in 1990/1991. In 1979/1980, sentenced admissions of females and Aboriginal persons, and sentenced admissions by median age are based on combined remand and sentenced admissions. Prior to 1982/1983, sentence lengths less than 1 month are estimated, and those 2 years and over are unavailable. Intermittent sentences are estimated for 1981/1982, not available from 1984/1985 to 1993/1994, and prior to 1984/1985 may represent some double counting if parts of the term were served in different locations. In 1991/1992, custodial admissions are estimated, and in 1991/1992 and 1992/1993, all other custodial figures are not available. Median time served on remand is unavailable prior to 1994/1995. The following figures are estimated: probation order length breakdowns prior to 1985/1986, median probation order lengths and probation admissions of Aboriginal persons prior to 1982/1983, probation admissions by median age for 1978/1979, and probation admissions of females for 1979/1980 and 1980/1981. All community admission figures for 1991/1992 and 1992/1993 are not available except for provincial parole admissions in 1991/1992.

- (10) Counting procedures have changed over the years including a transition from all manual to all automated sources by 1995/1996. Manitoba's automated system also underwent a "cleaning process" in 1992 which affected counts. The processes invalidated the use of the admission counts to reflect volume trends. The best indicator for this is simply the average daily population counts. There are also comparability issues with respect to data from 1999/2000 on against earlier years. Accordingly, comparisons using these data are strongly cautioned.
- (11) In 1978/1979, sentenced admissions of Aboriginal persons are estimated. Prior to 1982/1983, total and sentenced custodial admissions are estimated, and the breakdown between remand and other statuses is not available. The number of other statuses admissions was estimated for 1982/1983; remand admissions for that year and for 1989/1990 are estimated. Prior to 1982/1983, sentence lengths less than 1 month are estimated, and those 2 years and over are unavailable. As of 1985/1986, lock-up admissions are included with the remand figures. Prior to 1989/1990, sentenced and remand admissions included transfers which resulted in considerable double counting. Each transfer was counted as a new admission. In 1981 there were 2,368 transfers and in 1982, 2,599. For 1978/1979 to 1981/1982, 1984/1985 to 1988/1989, and 1992/1993 to 1999/2000, median time served on remand is unavailable.
- (12) Probation admissions in 1978/1979, 1979/1980, and 1983/1984 are estimated. Probation order length data prior to 1985/1986 were estimated. For 1999/2000, all probation data were unavailable. The following data are also not available: probation admissions of females as well as probation admissions by median age before 1983/1984 and probation order length breakdowns from 1996/1997 to 1998/1999. While probation admissions for 2001/2002 and 2002/2003 have decreased from 2000/2001 levels, some of the decrease can be attributed to the implementation in 1999/2000 of a new information system.
- (13) Prior to 1982/1983, sentence lengths less than 1 month are estimated, and those 2 years and over are unavailable, as is median time served on remand. In 1981/1982, the percentage of intermittent sentences is estimated. Other statuses figures are not available prior to 1983/1984. Prior to 1983/1984, the probation order lengths are estimated. From 1989/1990 to 1991/1992, a large percentage of restitution orders and bail supervision are counted in the probation admissions figure. Data commencing in 2001/2002 are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from micro-data. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years should be made with caution. In 2004/2005, total and sentenced custodial admissions and sentenced admissions by females and by Aboriginal persons for 2001/2002 were revised.
- (14) For 1978/1979, all custodial admissions figures are estimated except for sentenced admissions of females and sentenced admissions by median age. The total custodial and remand admissions for 1979/1980 are also estimated. Other statuses figures are not available before 1983/1984. From 1979/1980 to 1982/1983, sentence lengths less than 1 month are estimated, and those 2 years and over are unavailable except for in 1979/1980.

Intermittent sentences are estimated in 1978/1979 and 1981/1982, and unavailable in 1985/1986 and 1986/1987. Median time served on remand is unavailable prior to 1982/1983. The number of admissions to probation have been estimated from 1978/1979 to 1980/1981. Prior to 1982/1983, all probation order lengths, probation admissions of females and Aboriginal persons, and probation admissions by median age are estimated except for probation admissions of females in 1981/1982. Probation admissions by median age in 1982/1983 are also estimated. In 1983/1984, the number of admissions to probation and probation admissions of females and Aboriginal persons, as well as probation admissions by median age were estimated. Probation order lengths and probation admissions by median age are unavailable after 1992/1993. Community data commencing in 2003/2004 are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from micro-data. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years should be made with caution.

- (15) Intermittent sentences in 1980/1981 and 1981/1982 are estimated. Prior to 1982/1983, sentence lengths less than 1 month are estimated, and those 2 years and over are unavailable, as is median time served on remand. Other statuses admissions are not applicable before 1983/1984. Other statuses denote pre-court lock-ups in a correctional facility which is a new category beginning in 1999/2000. In February 1980, the British Columbia Board of Parole assumed full authority for parole of inmates held in provincial correctional facilities. Before 1983/1984, probation admissions of females and Aboriginal persons, and probation admissions by median age also included offenders on provincial parole. Probation order length categories prior to 1986/1987 and from 1988/1989 to 1994/1995 are estimated. A median probation order length is not available for 1992/1993.
- (16) Prior to 1982/1983, sentence lengths less than 1 month are estimated, and those 2 years and over are unavailable except for 1978/1979, as is median time served on remand. In 1981/1982, intermittent sentences are estimated. Other statuses is not available prior to 1983/1984. In 1982/1983, the median time served on remand represents the average time served. The 1991/1992 custodial admissions are estimated. Median time served on remand is not available in 1991/1992. Sentence length figures are not available for 1995/1996. In 1997/1998, the percentage representation of Aboriginal offenders was calculated excluding a large number of offenders for which their Aboriginal/non-Aboriginal status was not stated. Therefore, the percentage will appear greater than the actual distribution. Probation order length categories are estimated in 1982/1983, 1983/1984, 1987/1988, and 1992/1993.
- (17) Remand admissions for 1978/1979 are estimated. Other statuses is not available prior to 1983/1984. Prior to 1982/1983, sentence lengths less than 1 month are estimated, and those 2 years and over are unavailable. Median time served on remand is unavailable before 1983/1984 and after 1995/1996, and in 1983/1984, represents the average time served. No custodial admission data are available for 1995/1996 and 1996/1997. The only custodial admission figures available after 1997/1998 are admission numbers and sentenced admissions of females. From 1978/1979 to 1981/1982, all probation figures are estimated. Prior to 1984/1985, probation order lengths are estimated. In 1988/1989, total community and probation admissions are estimated. All community admissions figures from 1993/1994

- to 1996/1997 and for 1998/1999 on are not available, nor are probation admissions of Aboriginal persons in 1997/1998.
- (18) Median time served on remand is unavailable for 1999/2000 and 2000/2001. The only custodial admission figures available for 1999/2000 and 2000/2001 are admission numbers and sentenced admissions of females. All community admission figures are not available except the median probation order length for 2002/2003.
- (19) This jurisdiction did not have an inmate data system available to properly calculate any custodial admission figures in 1999/2000, and in 2000/2001 and 2001/2002, to properly calculate sentence length distributions and medians, median time served on remand, and sentenced admissions by median age on admission. Sentenced admissions by median age on admission is available for 2003/2004 only. All community admissions figures for 1999/2000 and 2000/2001 are unavailable, and those available represent the unique number of persons admitted to a particular legal status during the year and not the number of distinct admissions. Median time served on remand, median probation order length and probation admissions by median age are not available. For 2002/2003, probation admissions by Aboriginal persons are estimated.
- (20) Total custodial admissions are totals of sentenced, remand, and other status admissions.
- (21) Sentenced admissions for some jurisdictions include intermittent sentences. Provincial and territorial sentenced admissions include 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.
- (22) Other statuses refer to those inmates who are not sentenced or on remand, and typically includes offenders held in temporary detention for immigration purposes or parole suspension. Prior to 1983/1984, other statuses represent lock-ups and other statuses. From 1983/1984 on, it excludes lock-up counts except in jurisdictions where noted. 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. In British Columbia only, other statuses denote pre-court lock-ups in a correctional facility which is a new category beginning in 1999/2000.
- (23) Data generally represents sentenced admissions to provincial and territorial custody. Calculations for percent distribution are based on total sentenced admissions excluding intermittent sentences and those where the aggregate sentence length is not stated. Categories of aggregate sentence length for some provinces and territories may differ slightly from those shown on the table. See jurisdictional footnotes for more details. The following figures are unavailable: 1987/1988 for Quebec, 1991/1992 and 1992/1993 for Ontario, 1995/1996 for Yukon Territory, 1995/1996 to 1998/1999 for Northwest Territories including Nunavut, 1999/2000 to 2000/2001 for the Northwest Territories, 1999/2000 to 2001/2002 for Nunavut, 2000/2001 to 2001/2002 for New Brunswick and 2004/2005 for Prince Edward Island.

- (24) The 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. The median sentence presented for each jurisdiction is reported by the provinces/territories based on their respective micro-data. The following figures are also unavailable: 1987/1988 for Quebec, 1991/1992 and 1992/1993 for Ontario, 1995/1996 for Yukon Territory, 1995/1996 to 1998/1999 for Northwest Territories including Nunavut, 1998/1999 on for Prince Edward Island, 1999/2000 to 2000/2001 for Newfoundland and Labrador and the Northwest Territories, 2000/2001 to 2001/2002 for New Brunswick, and 1999/2000 on for Nunavut.
- (25) The percentage of intermittent sentences is calculated using sentenced admissions as the denominator. The following figures are unavailable: 1978/1979 to 1992/1993 as well as 2000/2001 for New Brunswick, 1982/1983, 1983/1984, and 1995/1996 to 1998/1999 for the Northwest Territories including Nunavut, 1984/1985 through 1993/1994 for Ontario, 1985/1986 to 1986/1987 for Alberta, 1987/1988 for Quebec, 1995/1996 for Yukon Territory, 1999/2000 to 2001/2002 for the Northwest Territories, 1999/2000 to 2001/2002 for Nunavut and 2004/2005 for Prince Edward Island.
- (26) The time served calculations are unavailable for all jurisdictions prior to 1982/1983 and exclude releases for which length of time served is unknown. The following figures are also unavailable or inapplicable: prior to 1983/1984 and 1995/1996 to 1998/1999 for the Northwest Territories including Nunavut, 1984/1985 to 1988/1989 and 1992/1993 to 1999/2000 for Manitoba, prior to 1985/1986 and 1998/1999 for Nova Scotia, 1985/1986 through 1989/1990 for Quebec, prior to 1993/1994 for Ontario, 1997/1998 on for Prince Edward Island, 1998/1999 on for the provincial and territorial total, 1999/2000 to 2001/2002 for Newfoundland and Labrador, 1999/2000 to 2000/2001 for the Northwest Territories, 1999/2000 on for Nunavut, and 2000/2001 to 2002/2003 for New Brunswick.
- (27) For most jurisdictions, percentages shown for 1981/1982 and 1982/1983 are estimates.
- (28) The following figures are unavailable: 1991/1992 and 1992/1993 for Ontario, 1995/1996 and 1996/1997 for the Northwest Territories including Nunavut, 1999/2000 for Nunavut, 2000/2001 for New Brunswick and 2004/2005 for Prince Edward Island.
- (29) The following figures are unavailable: 1984/1985, 1985/1986, and 1987/1988 for Quebec, prior to 1985/1986 for Nova Scotia, 1991/1992 and 1992/1993 for Ontario, 1994/1995, 1996/1997 and 2004/2005 for Prince Edward Island, 1995/1996 to 1998/1999 for the Northwest Territories including Nunavut, 1999/2000 for Nunavut, 1999/2000 and 2000/2001 for the Northwest Territories, 2000/2001 for New Brunswick, and 2001/2002 for Newfoundland and Labrador.
- (30) From 1996/1997 on, an overall 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. The following figures are unavailable:

- 1991/1992 and 1992/1993 for Ontario, 1995/1996 to 1998/1999 for the Northwest Territories including Nunavut, 1998/1999 on for Prince Edward Island, 1999/2000 and 2000/2001 for Newfoundland and Labrador and the Northwest Territories, 1999/2000 to 2002/2003 and 2004/2005 for Nunavut, and 2000/2001 to 2001/2002 for New Brunswick.
- (31) Total community admissions are sums of probation admissions, provincial parole admissions where applicable, and starting in 1996/1997, conditional sentence admissions.
- (32) For those jurisdictions which do not operate a provincial or territorial parole board, the probation caseload may also include a small number of provincial or territorial parolees who have been transferred since being placed on parole.
- (33) Since September 1996, conditional sentences have been a provincial and territorial sentencing option. The following figures are not available: 1996/1997 for Manitoba, 1996/1997 on for the Northwest Territories including Nunavut, 1999/2000 on for the Northwest Territories, 1999/2000 to 2000/2001 for Nunavut, and 2004/2005 for Prince Edward Island.
- (34) Figures are applicable only to Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia.
- (35) If data were not available for 1 or more jurisdictions prior to 1983/1984, they were estimated in order to obtain a national average.
- (36) Categories of probation order length for some provinces and territories may differ slightly from those shown on the table. See jurisdictional footnotes for more details. From 1978/1979 to 1983/1984 and 1985/1986 to 1987/1988, figures in the 6 months and less than 12 months category actually represent 6 months and less than 13 months, and those in the 12 months and less than 24 months category actually represent 13 months and less than 24 months. The following figures are not available: 1998/1999 to 2001/2002 and 2004/2005 for Prince Edward Island, 1992/1993 for Nova Scotia, 2000/2001 to 2001/2002 for New Brunswick, 1983/1984 to 1987/1988 for Quebec, 1991/1992 to 1992/1993 for Ontario, 1996/1997 to 1999/2000 for Manitoba, 1992/1993 to 2002/2003 for Alberta, 1993/1994 to 1996/1997 and 1998/1999 for the Northwest Territories including Nunavut, 1999/2000 on for the Northwest Territories, and 1999/2000 to 2000/2001 for Nunavut.
- (37) From 1996/1997 on, an overall provincial and territorial median cannot be calculated since only aggregate data are collected by the Adult Correctional Services Survey.
- (38) If data were not available for 1 or more jurisdictions prior to 1982/1983, they were estimated in order to obtain a national average. Calculations for percent distribution are based on total probation admissions excluding those where the sex is not stated or the Aboriginal status is not known.
- (39) The following figures are unavailable: 1991/1992 to 1992/1993 for both the provincial and territorial total and Ontario, 1999/2000 for Manitoba, 1993/1994 to 1996/1997 and 1998/1999 for the Northwest Territories including Nunavut, 1999/2000 on for the

- Northwest Territories, 1999/2000 to 2000/2001 for Nunavut, and 2004/2005 for Prince Edward Island.
- (40) The Quebec Provincial Parole Board became operational in April, 1979. Probation order length data for 1982/1983 are not available. For 1983/1984 only, the mean probation order length was reported instead of a median. Median probation order length was estimated in 1983/1984, and probation admissions of females as well as probation admissions by median age are estimated for 1982/1983 and 1983/1984. The following figures are unavailable: probation order length breakdowns from 1983/1984 to 1987/1988, probation admissions of females as well as probation admissions by median age from 1984/1985 to 1987/1988, and probation admissions of Aboriginal persons prior to 1988/1989.
- (41) Data commencing in 2002/2003 are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from micro-data. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years should be made with caution.