



Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics
Correctional Services Program

Adult Correctional Services Survey

2004-2005 Mandatory Reading

Table 6: Adult correctional services, average counts of offenders in federal programs



Statistique
Canada

Statistics
Canada

Canada

2004-2005 Mandatory Reading

Adult correctional services, average counts of offenders in federal programs^{1,15}

Geography (6 items)

- Federal jurisdiction²
 - Atlantic Region³
 - Quebec Region⁴
 - Ontario Region⁵
 - Prairie Region⁶
 - Pacific Region⁷

Custodial and community supervision (7 items)

- Actual-in count (persons)⁸
- On-register count (persons)⁹
- Incarceration rates per 100,000 adults (rate)¹⁰
- Total community supervision count (persons)^{11, 12}
 - Day parole, community supervision count (persons)¹²
 - Full parole, community supervision count (persons)^{12, 13}
 - Statutory release, community supervision count (persons)¹⁴

- (1) Adult 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 Adult Correctional Services Survey attempts 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) Federal values represent the total of the 5 Correctional Service Canada regions. The actual-in and on-register totals are calculated separately from raw numbers and are not intended to be the exact total of the regional average. When this occurs, it is an anomaly or coincidence only.
- (3) The Atlantic Region of Correctional Service Canada serves New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador.
- (4) The Quebec Region of Correctional Service Canada serves the province of Quebec.

- (5) The Ontario Region of Correctional Service Canada serves Ontario as far west as Thunder Bay and, as of April 1, 1999, Nunavut.
- (6) The Prairie Region of Correctional Service Canada serves Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario west of Thunder Bay, and the Northwest Territories. Prior to April 1, 1999, this region also served the territory comprising Nunavut.
- (7) The Pacific Region of Correctional Service Canada serves British Columbia and Yukon Territory.
- (8) Actual-in counts include federal and provincial or territorial offenders in a federal facility and those temporarily detained in a federal facility.
- (9) On-register counts were not applicable in 1993/1994 and not published after 1997/1998.
- (10) Incarceration rates are based on total actual-in counts, as well as population estimates provided by Demography Division of Statistics Canada. In 2003/2004, the rates were revised back to 1989/1990 using July 1, 2003 population estimates.
- (11) Total community supervision counts are sums of day parole, full parole, and statutory release.
- (12) Counts include federal offenders and provincial or territorial offenders in provinces and territories that do not operate their own parole boards, but who are supervised by Correctional Service Canada.
- (13) From 1985/1986 to 1988/1989, figures include parole reduced cases – federal offenders who are on parole but have supervision and reporting requirements that are less frequent.
- (14) Prior to 1993/1994, the statutory release category represents mandatory supervision, which allowed a federal inmate to be released from a penitentiary prior to the warrant expiry date because of accrued earned or statutory remission exceeding 60 days.
- (15) In 2004/2005, all data from 1999/2000 on were revised.