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# Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 2000-2001

Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics



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# Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 2000-2001

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## Preface

The production of national justice statistics is made possible through a federal-provincial partnership. These data tables are the product of a collaborative effort on the part of individuals from government agencies responsible for adult correctional services across Canada.

Appreciation is expressed to the many contributors who provided direct input to this endeavour and to those who continue to provide guidance and support to the Correctional Services Program.

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## Introduction

The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS) was established in June 1981 as a federal-provincial/territorial initiative dedicated to the production of national statistics and information on the justice system in Canada. The Corrections Program of CCJS collects and disseminates information describing the operation and delivery of adult and youth correctional services in Canada.

The data contained in the following tables pertain to services provided by governmental agencies responsible for adult corrections in each of the provincial, territorial and federal sectors.<sup>1</sup> More specifically, the data examine caseload characteristics as well as resource expenditures relating to adult custodial and community supervision services.

It should be noted that the data focus on adult corrections only and include all persons 18 years of age and older. In Canada, all persons who commit an offence prior to their eighteenth birthday are processed through the youth justice system, and are subject to the provisions of the *Young Offenders Act*. Children under the age of twelve are not subject to criminal prosecutions in Canada. Correctional data relating to children and youth are not included in this report.

## Adult Correctional Services

Six primary responsibilities fall under the umbrella of adult correctional services in Canada: (1) custodial remands; (2) custodial sentences; (3) conditional sentences; (4) probation; (5) conditional release; and (6) parole boards.

### (1) Custodial Remands

Provincial and territorial correctional services are responsible for persons who have been charged with an offence and remanded (ordered by the court) to custody while awaiting a further court hearing. These persons have not been sentenced but can be held for a number of reasons (e.g. risk that they will fail to appear for their court date, danger to themselves and/or others, risk to re-offend). Under normal circumstances the onus is on the Crown to “show cause” why an accused should be remanded to custody. If cause cannot be established, an offender is released into the community on a Judicial Interim Release while awaiting a further court appearance. However, if the accused commits an indictable offence while on Judicial Interim Release for another indictable offence, the onus is on the accused to show cause why he/she should be released again.

The time an accused spends in jail on remand may be taken into account by the judge when imposing a sentence. Thus, it is not uncommon for an offender to receive a sentence of “time served”. This occurs most often when the accused has spent as much or more time remanded into custody than the judge would normally have imposed as a sentence. For the purposes of record keeping, clerks in institutions record such sentences as either a duration of one day or as “released at court”. Therefore, the sentence distributions presented in this report are skewed slightly toward shorter sentences.

### (2) Custodial Sentences

Correctional services agencies are also responsible for the administration of court imposed dispositions (with the exception of the collection of fines). Once a finding of guilt has been determined, the actual disposition is at the discretion of the presiding judge. The *Criminal Code* specifies maximum sentences for most offences and in some instances a minimum punishment is also specified. In Canada, the maximum sentence is rarely imposed. In most circumstances, the judge will consult with the Crown Attorney and the Defence Counsel to determine an appropriate disposition. In some cases the judge may order a Pre-Sentence Report (PSR). The PSR is prepared by a probation officer and is designed to inform the judge about the living and employment circumstances of the accused. In determining the sentence, the judge considers a variety of factors concerning the offence, including the degree of harm caused to the victim, risk to the public, and certain characteristics of the accused. In Canada, the use of incarceration is usually limited to very serious offences and to repeat offenders. However, there are exceptions. In Prince Edward Island most convicted impaired drivers serve a term of incarceration.

It is not uncommon for an offender to be convicted of several offences in a single court disposition. In this situation, the judge may order that sentences be served concurrently, or consecutively (one after the other). The practice of consecutive sentencing leads to an emphasis on “aggregate sentences” in which the sum of all consecutive sentences is imposed.

The *Criminal Code* stipulates that all offenders sentenced to an aggregate custodial sentence of two years or more shall be imprisoned in a federal penitentiary. In Canada, all penitentiaries are the responsibility of the Correctional Service Canada (CSC). All federally sentenced offenders are first admitted to a local provincial/territorial facility where they can exercise their right to appeal the conviction or the sentence. Normally, a notice of appeal must be filed within 15 days of sentencing. Federally sentenced offenders who waive their right of appeal are transferred directly to a federal penitentiary to serve their sentences.

Offenders who are sentenced to an aggregate term of imprisonment which is less than two years are the exclusive responsibility of provincial or territorial correctional services. Also, as previously noted, offenders who are in default of the payment of a fine, imposed either under federal legislation or under provincial legislation, may be subject to incarceration for a period of time specified under the relevant legislation. Inmates, whose only reason for being in jail is default of payment of a fine, may reduce the time to be served by subsequently making partial payment of their fine(s).

Intermittent sentences, which may be imposed in conjunction with probation orders, are a type of custodial sentence in which offenders normally serve their time on weekends or other specified days. Such allowances are typically made only for minor or first time offenders in order to facilitate the maintenance of employment and/or family responsibilities.

<sup>1</sup> For an analytical review of these data, please see the related Juristat entitled “Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 2000/01”, (catalogue no. 85-002-XIE, Vol. 21, No 9).

### (3) Conditional Sentences

Introduced as a new disposition with the proclamation of Bill C-41, conditional sentences allow offenders sentenced to a term of custody to serve their time in the community under supervision. Conditional sentences may be imposed at the discretion of the presiding judge, though under certain restrictions. First, there must be no minimum term of imprisonment associated with the conviction(s). Second, the term of imprisonment that would normally have been imposed must be less than two years. Finally, the court must be satisfied that the imposition of a conditional sentence would not endanger the safety of the public. The objective is to provide less serious offenders with effective, less costly, community-based alternatives while using scarce-needed funds for the incarceration and treatment of more serious offenders.

Similar to a probation order, there are compulsory conditions attached to the conditional sentence order. These include remaining within the jurisdiction of the court and reporting to a supervisor as specified. Other conditions may require the offender to abstain from the consumption of alcohol or to perform community work. Should the offender fail to abide by the conditions he/she can be returned to court at which time the judge can suspend the conditional sentence and impose a jail term.

While it is still too soon after the creation of conditional sentences (September 1996) to know what impact it has had on provincial/territorial correctional populations, during the last year, over 17,000 adults began serving a conditional term of imprisonment in the community. Although the number of admissions for the same time period declined, it would be speculative to think that the drop is due primarily to conditional sentences.

### (4) Probation

Probation orders are another responsibility of the correctional service sector. The Court may impose a probation order upon a convicted offender as the sole disposition or in conjunction with another sentence, such as a custodial sentence.

In short, probation is a suspended sentence served in the community in which the offender may, or may not, be required to report to a probation officer. Terms of probation that do not stipulate a condition of supervision do not generally come to the attention of correctional authorities. Therefore, throughout this report, the use of the word "probation" refers to supervised probation only. Typically, specified conditions are attached to probation orders. Common conditions include Restitution to the victim and Community Service Orders (CSO). Should the offender fail to adhere to the requirements of a probation order, he/she may be subject to further sanctions.

Similar to the collection of custodial data, there are two indicators used to describe the use of probation services. The first is "probation admissions" (sometimes called intakes) which records the number of persons receiving a term of probation. The second is "probation case counts". Probation counts are usually taken monthly, and are expressed as monthly counts. As with institutional counts, these month-end counts are used for operational and administrative purposes. Here again, since probation counts are not normally associated with other information about offenders, the reader should be cautioned against extrapolating population characteristics from intake data.

### (5) Conditional Release

The planned and gradual release of inmates, back into the community through "conditional release" mechanisms, is another important responsibility of correctional services. The use of a variety of such mechanisms helps to ensure the protection of society through the supervision of offenders in the community by correctional authorities.

In November 1992, Bill C-36, the *Corrections and Conditional Release Act* (CCRA), was proclaimed, replacing the *Parole Act* and the *Penitentiary Act*. The authority to grant parole, originally contained in the *Parole Act*, is now found in the CCRA and in respective provincial/territorial legislation.

The supervision of conditional release is administered by both the federal and provincial/territorial correctional systems. The conditional release of provincial/territorial offenders is exercised by correctional authorities in provincial and territorial systems, while the responsibility for the conditional release of federal offenders is shared between the National Parole Board and Correctional Service Canada.

The mechanisms for conditional release in Canada:

- **Temporary Absence** allows offenders to leave the institution for specific purposes. Offenders may be either "escorted" or "unescorted". Reasons for such releases are usually for family visits, medical services, rehabilitation programs, socialization or humanitarian reasons. The CCRA includes specific definitions of the reasons for which temporary absences may be granted.
- **Day Parole** provides offenders with the opportunity to participate in on-going community-based activities. Ordinarily, offenders reside at a correctional institution or community residence and are released into the community for a specified period of time during the day. Offenders are also granted day parole in order to prepare for full parole and statutory release.
- **Full Parole** is granted at the discretion of paroling authorities (parole boards). Full parole allows offenders to serve part of their prison sentence in the community. In all instances, offenders are placed under supervision by a parole officer and are required to abide by conditions designed to reduce the risk of re-offending and to foster re-integration into the community.
- **Statutory Release** allows most federally sentenced offenders who have not been granted parole to serve the final one-third of their sentences under supervision in the community and under conditions of release similar to those imposed on offenders released on full parole.

### (6) Parole Boards

A final responsibility of the adult correctional system is the administration of parole boards. Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia operate parole boards that have jurisdiction for all offenders in their provincial institutions. The National Parole Board has jurisdiction over all sentenced offenders to a penitentiary (those who receive a sentence of two years or more) and offenders in provincial/territorial correctional institutions where no parole board exists.

Parole boards are administrative tribunals that have the authority to grant, deny, terminate or revoke parole in their jurisdiction. The National Parole Board also has the authority to terminate or revoke offenders on statutory release, detain certain offenders, and grant unescorted temporary absences for some offenders in penitentiaries.

### Measures of Correctional Activity: Admissions and Average Counts

Traditionally, two different indicators have been used to describe the use of correctional services: (i) the number of annual inmate “admissions” to correctional facilities or to community supervision programs (also referred to as “intakes” when discussing entry into community programs) and, (ii) the “average count” of inmates imprisoned or serving a sentence in the community at a given point in time.

Admission data are collected when the offender enters the institution, and usually include the following:

- aggregate sentence length;
- age of offender;
- gender of offender;
- ethnicity (Aboriginal/non-Aboriginal); and
- offence(s) for which the offender was convicted.

While admission data describe and measure the changing case flow of correctional agencies over time, these data do not indicate the number of individuals using correctional services. A person can be included several times in annual admission totals. While it is important to monitor the workload associated with each individual, it is equally important to be able to count the total number of offenders producing the admissions workload.

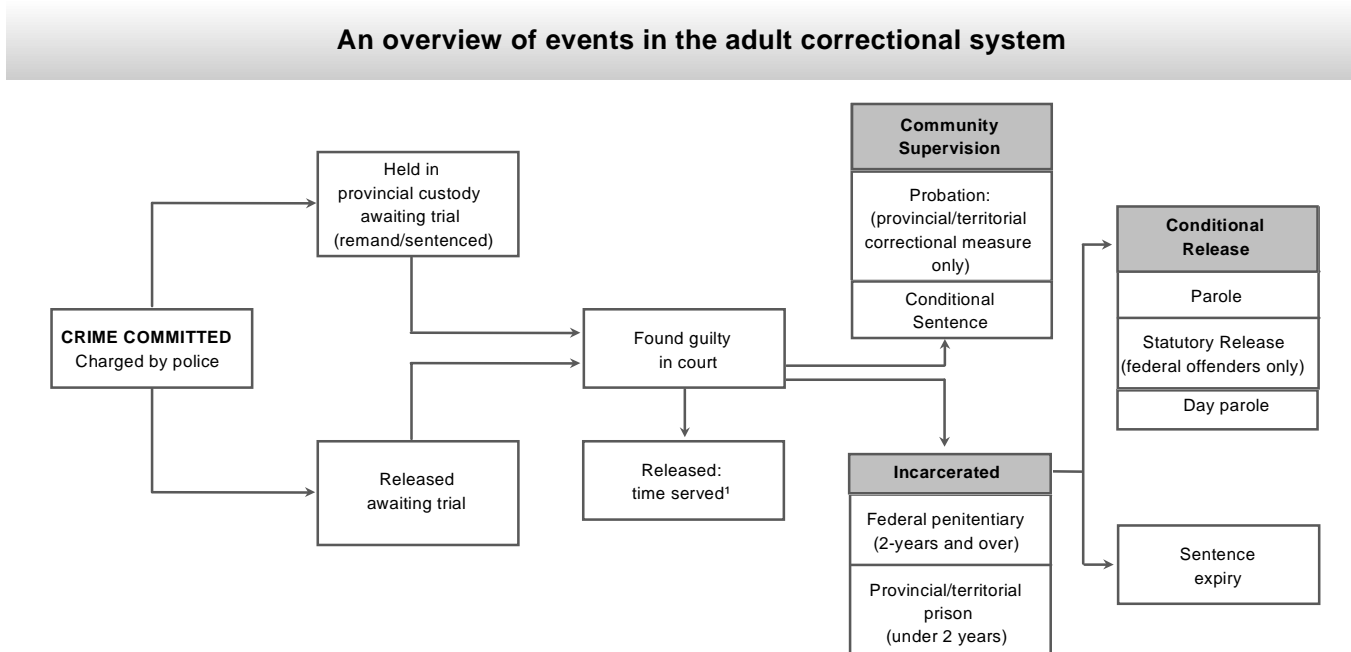
A second correctional measure, “inmate counts”, is used to describe the number of inmates imprisoned or serving a sentence in the community at a given point in time. Counts are a major operational indicator for correctional managers and are used as formal indicators of the utilization of bed space in institutions. Correctional officials perform daily counts of inmates in their facility, minimally at every shift change, and monthly counts of offenders under community supervision. Therefore, a person sentenced to 25 years in prison for committing a murder in 1990 would appear in the custodial count data for 1997-98 since that person would still be in prison on the day or month the count took place. This same person would not, however, appear as part of the admission data for 1997-98, since he/she would actually have been admitted to prison years earlier.

Typically, the provincial and territorial correctional systems cannot provide detailed “case characteristics” data about their average daily populations. This is due to the high turnover rate of provincial/territorial inmates. However, extensive details are recorded about offenders at the time of admission. The natural tendency, however, is to generalize the characteristics of the offender admission data to the average daily population. Readers should be cautioned not to extrapolate the information obtained from admission data onto the daily inmate population counts. In correctional systems, the daily population is affected by the sentence lengths associated with the admissions. Therefore, offenders with longer sentences are over-represented in the population, whereas inmates with shorter sentences are under-represented.

### An Overview of Events in the Adult Correctional System

In summary, Diagram 1 below provides a visual overview of the major events in the adult correctional system at both the provincial/territorial and federal levels.

Diagram 1



<sup>1</sup> An individual whose sentence approximates time already served in custody (i.e. while awaiting trial) is generally released by virtue of having already served their sentence.

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada.

## National Overview

Summary Table 1

### Average Offender Caseload and Total Admissions to Federal and Provincial/Territorial Corrections, 1996/97 to 2000/01

Type of sentence	Year	Average counts <sup>1</sup>			Admissions		
		Provincial/ territorial <sup>2</sup>	Federal	Total	Provincial/ territorial <sup>3,4</sup>	Federal <sup>5</sup>	Total
Custodial	1996/97	19,526	14,197	33,723	228,382	7,422	235,804
	1997/98	18,955	13,759	32,714	217,174	7,175	224,349
	1998/99	19,220	13,170	32,390	210,591	7,821	218,412
	1999/00	18,634	12,974	31,608	219,840	7,656	227,496
	2000/01	18,815	12,732	31,547	227,279	7,723	235,002
Community <sup>6,7</sup>	1996/97	110,163	7,406	117,569	93,119	7,587	100,706
	1997/98	115,780	7,480	123,260	100,581	8,248	108,829
	1998/99	111,642	7,786	119,428	97,224	8,141	105,365
	1999/00	113,745	8,095	121,840	91,936	8,067	100,003
	2000/01	111,885	8,034	119,919	101,768	7,723	109,491
<b>Total</b>	<b>1996/97</b>	<b>129,689</b>	<b>21,603</b>	<b>151,292</b>	<b>321,501</b>	<b>15,009</b>	<b>336,510</b>
	<b>1997/98</b>	<b>134,735</b>	<b>21,239</b>	<b>155,974</b>	<b>317,755</b>	<b>15,423</b>	<b>333,178</b>
	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>130,862</b>	<b>20,956</b>	<b>151,818</b>	<b>307,815</b>	<b>15,962</b>	<b>323,777</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>132,378</b>	<b>21,069</b>	<b>153,447</b>	<b>311,776</b>	<b>15,723</b>	<b>327,499</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>130,700</b>	<b>20,766</b>	<b>151,466</b>	<b>329,047</b>	<b>15,446</b>	<b>344,493</b>

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Custodial Average counts - Refers to the average actual-in count and therefore excludes inmates temporarily not in custody at the time of the count.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes average counts - community for Nunavut, Northwest Territories from 1997/98. Data on conditional sentences unavailable all years for Nova Scotia, Northwest Territories and Nunavut, and for PEI in 1998/99 and 1999/00.

<sup>3</sup> Provincial/territorial custodial admissions include provincial/territorial inmate admissions as well as federal inmates admitted to the provincial/territorial system during an appeal period prior to being transferred to a federal penitentiary.

<sup>4</sup> Provincial/territorial custodial admissions exclude Northwest Territories for 1996/97. Data for Nunavut are available for 2000/01 only. For community admissions, Manitoba probation data are not available in 1999/00. Community admissions are not available for Nunavut (all years) and for Northwest Territories (except 1997/98).

<sup>5</sup> Federal admissions include: Warrant of Committal, parole revocation, termination, interruption, transfers from foreign countries, and other types of admissions.

<sup>6</sup> Provincial/territorial community data include probation, conditional sentences, and parole for those jurisdictions operating their own parole boards. Federal community average counts include federal offenders on day parole, full parole, and statutory release as well as provincial/territorial offenders released on parole in provinces/territories that do not operate their own parole boards. "Admissions" to the federal community population refers to releases from federal custody only.

<sup>7</sup> The option of imposing conditional sentences came into effect September 1996. Data are included in provincial/territorial counts.

Source: Adult Correctional Services in Canada Survey, 2000/01, Tables 5, 6, 13, 14, 27, 28, 35 and 37.

Summary Table 2

**Admissions to Provincial/Territorial and Federal Custody, by Selected Characteristics, 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Admissions			% change from previous year	Median sentence length (days)	Characteristics of sentenced inmates			
	Sentenced	Remand	Other <sup>1</sup>			Total	Percent female	Percent Aboriginal	Median age
Newfoundland and Labrador	944	388	0	1,332	10.3	..	8	7	..
Prince Edward Island	586	176	0	762	-9.1	..	10	1	..
Nova Scotia	1,624	1,758	406	3,788	-1.4	60	6	7	30
New Brunswick	..	..	..	2,884	-17.1	..	..	..	..
Quebec	14,951	26,063	2,897	43,911	-5.6	28	10	2	35
Ontario	30,999	52,179	3,239	86,417	4.2	40	9	9	32
Manitoba	2,901	6,955	4,924	14,780	1.3	90	6	64	30
Saskatchewan	3,219	9,548	222	12,989	6.2	119	9	76	29
Alberta	14,859	8,179	0	23,038	2.3	30	11	39	31
British Columbia	9,520	12,185	13,199	34,904	19.3	60	7	20	31
Yukon	294	302	13	609	-4.1	30	9	72	31
Northwest Territories	802	628	1	1,431	-20.6	..	5	..	..
Nunavut	229	205	0	434	..	..	0	98	..
<b>Provincial/Territorial Total</b>	<b>80,928</b>	<b>118,566</b>	<b>24,901</b>	<b>227,279</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>Federal Total</b>	<b>4,272</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>3,451</b>	<b>7,723</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>32</b>

Note: Federal median sentence length excludes those serving indeterminate or life sentences.

<sup>1</sup> Includes offenders on temporary/other detention such as immigration hold.

Source: Adult Correctional Services in Canada Survey, 2000/01, Tables 6, 8, 10, 28, 29 and 31.

Summary Table 3

**Provincial/Territorial and Federal Community Release, 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Total probation admissions	% change from previous year	Median probation length (months)	Characteristics of probationers			Total conditional sentences	Total conditional release <sup>1</sup>	Total
				Percent female	Percent Aboriginal	Median age			
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,906	5.2	12	15	8	30	319	..	2,225
Prince Edward Island	533	-10	..	..	..	..	40	..	573
Nova Scotia	3,653	-3.6	12	15	6	30	623	..	4,276
New Brunswick	1,733	21.3	..	16	8	..	682	..	2,415
Quebec	7,704	8.5	24	13	8	31	4,259	1,698	13,661
Ontario	34,920	4.5	12	17	9	33	4,211	550	39,681
Manitoba	6,811	..	19	15	46	29	705	..	7,516
Saskatchewan	3,457	6.6	12	20	65	29	1,365	..	4,822
Alberta	9,360	7.5	..	19	21	..	1,558	..	10,918
British Columbia	11,509	-6.3	12	16	18	31	3,226	497	15,232
Yukon	353	-12.8	9	19	57	30	96	..	449
Northwest Territories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Provincial/Territorial Total</b>	<b>81,939</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>17,084</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>101,768</b>
<b>Federal<sup>2,3</sup></b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>7,723</b>

<sup>1</sup> Provincial/Territorial conditional releases include parole from provinces with their own parole boards as well as provincial/territorial parole under the responsibility of the National Parole Board.

<sup>2</sup> Federal community release excludes releases where the releasing facility is not known, as well as those releases where the release type is not stated.

<sup>3</sup> Federal community release also includes federal offenders that remain part of the federal caseload but are not currently being supervised. These include Warrant expiry and other releases (temporary detention elsewhere, deportation, etc.).

Source: Adult Correctional Services in Canada Survey, 2000/01, Tables 14, 15, 18 and 35.

Summary Table 4

**Average Counts of Offenders in Provincial/Territorial and Federal Custody, 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Sentenced count	Remand count	Other <sup>1</sup>	Total average offender count <sup>2</sup>	% change from previous year	Average count of offenders in custody per 100,000 adults (Incarceration rate)	% change from previous year
Newfoundland and Labrador	225	54	10	288	3.8	69	4.2
Prince Edward Island	73	10	3	86	4.6	82	3.8
Nova Scotia	222	109	10	341	0	47	-2.8
New Brunswick	204	71	8	283	-11.3	48	-10.9
Quebec	2,011	1,197	16	3,224	3.2	56	1.4
Ontario	3,737	3,700	188	7,625	3.6	83	-1.2
Manitoba	596	520	..	1,116	1.5	130	1.0
Saskatchewan	826	304	0	1,130	-1.2	150	-1.4
Alberta	1,323	580	0	1,903	-3.4	85	-5.5
British Columbia	1,476	811	199	2,486	-2.7	79	-4.1
Yukon	35	18	0	53	-13.0	235	-14.5
Northwest Territories	163	28	0	191	-19.1	684	-17.9
Nunavut	63	26	0	89	56.3	571	52.4
<b>Provincial/Territorial Total</b>	<b>10,953</b>	<b>7,428</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>18,815</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
<b>Federal Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>12,732</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-3.1</b>

<sup>1</sup> 'Other' includes offenders on temporary/other detention such as immigration holds.

<sup>2</sup> The 'total average offender count' may not add since rounded figures have been reported.

<sup>3</sup> Federal average counts include federal and provincial/territorial offenders in a federal facility and those temporarily detained in a federal facility.

Source: Adult Correctional Services in Canada Survey, 2000/01, Appendix A, Tables 5 and 27.

Summary Table 5

**Average Counts of Offenders in the Community, 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Probation	Probation average count per 100,000 adults	Conditional sentences	Conditional release <sup>1</sup>	Average number of offenders in the community	% change from previous year
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,338	557	124	...	2,462	0.9
Prince Edward Island	661	632	19	...	680	...
Nova Scotia	4,365	597	..	...	4,365	-5.4
New Brunswick	..	..	..	...	..	..
Quebec	7,813	135	2,884	903	11,599	-4.1
Ontario	52,181	583	2,785	322	55,288	0.7
Manitoba	6,440	752	440	...	6,880	5.3
Saskatchewan	3,803	504	1,006	...	4,809	4.6
Alberta	8,696	387	971	...	9,667	6.7
British Columbia	13,854	438	1,612	249	15,715	-1.1
Yukon	375	1,660	45	...	420	-12.0
Northwest Territories	..	..	..	...	..	..
Nunavut	..	..	..	...	..	..
<b>Provincial/Territorial Total</b>	<b>100,526</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>9,885</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>111,885</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
<b>Federal<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>8,034</b>	<b>-0.8</b>

<sup>1</sup> Conditional release includes provincial/territorial parole.

<sup>2</sup> The federal "Average number of offenders in the community" includes full parole, day parole, statutory releases, long term supervision orders and those inmates not actually being supervised as they have been detained elsewhere or have been deported.

Source: Adult Correctional Services in Canada Survey, 2000/01, Appendix A, Tables 13 and 37.



## Provincial/Territorial Tables

Table 1

### Provincial/Territorial Correctional Facilities in Operation at Year-End, by Security Level and Capacity, 1998/99 to 2000/01

Jurisdiction	Year	Security level			Capacity <sup>1</sup>		Non-custodial (probation/ parole offices)
		Secure	Open	Total	Total Operational	Special purpose	
				number			
Newfoundland and Labrador	1998/99	7	1	8	349	37	14
	1999/00	7	1	8	349	37	14
	2000/01	7	1	8	349	89	14
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	2	0	2	102	21	6
	1999/00	2	0	2	102	21	6
	2000/01	2	0	2	102	21	6
Nova Scotia	1998/99	9	0	9	505	49 <sup>r</sup>	16
	1999/00	9	0	9	505	49	16
	2000/01	8	0	8	499	49	16
New Brunswick	1998/99	4	2	6	336	0	12
	1999/00	4	2	6	336	0	12
	2000/01	4	1	5	284	0	12
Quebec	1998/99	18	1	19	3,189	670	40
	1999/00	18	1	19	2,722	704	40
	2000/01	18	0	18	3,167	724	41
Ontario	1998/99	42	2	44	7,889	643	101
	1999/00	42	2	44	8,068	626	101
	2000/01	44	0	44	8,134	644	100
Manitoba	1998/99	6	2	8	1,008	..	20
	1999/00	6	2	8	1,008	..	20 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	6	2	8	1,229	105	20
Saskatchewan	1998/99	4	8	12	1,180	57	15
	1999/00	4	8	12	1,180	57	15
	2000/01	4	8	12	1,203	20	15
Alberta	1998/99	8	1	9	2,291	672	42
	1999/00	8	1	9	2,155	686	42
	2000/01	8	1	9	2,295	626	42
British Columbia	1998/99	9	10	19	2,372	170	72
	1999/00	11	9	20	2,744	170	62
	2000/01	11	9	20	2,611	170	62
Yukon	1998/99	1	1	2	116	11	4
	1999/00	1	1	2	116	11	4
	2000/01	1	0	1	91	10	4
Northwest Territories <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	3	1	4	244	0	39
	1999/00	2	1	3	196	0	..
	2000/01	1	2	3	196	0	10
Nunavut	1998/99	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1999/00	0	1	1	66	24 <sup>r</sup>	...
	2000/01	1	1	2	80	28	...
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>19,581</b>	<b>2,330<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>381</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>19,547</b>	<b>2,385</b>	<b>332</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>20,240</b>	<b>2,486</b>	<b>342</b>

Note: Multi-level facilities are included under 'secure' facilities.

<sup>1</sup> Standards used to assign capacity figures vary across jurisdictions. The use of bed-space for special or normal purposes is flexible, depending on operational need. For this reason, special purpose bed-space may be covered in the total operational capacity, as with the following jurisdictions: Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, and Yukon.

<sup>2</sup> Northwest Territories - Large decreases are due to the creation of Nunavut Territory April 1, 1999.



Table 2

**Personnel<sup>1</sup>, by Selected Categories, 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Head- quarters and Central Services	Custodial services			Non-custodial services			Parole boards			Total	Salaries as a % of total operating expen- ditures <sup>2</sup>
		Correc- tional officers	Other	Total	Probation/ parole officers	Other	Total	Board members	Other	Total		
											number	percentage
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>3</sup>	3	201	42	243	32	16	48	...	...	...	294	80
Prince Edward Island <sup>4</sup>	3	50	38	88	14	5	19	..	..	..	110	92
Nova Scotia <sup>5</sup>	21	142	72	214	55	48	103	...	...	...	338	86
New Brunswick	15	222	50	272	54	18	72	...	...	...	359	70
Quebec <sup>3</sup>	240	1,470	492	1,962	314	78	392	72	22	94	2,688	59
Ontario	295	3,347	2,171	5,518	569	232	801	55	26	81	6,695	81
Manitoba	19	603	244	846	118	32	150	...	...	...	1,015	80
Saskatchewan	26	533	212	745	92	21	113	...	...	...	884	80
Alberta	44	819	298	1,117	143	76	219	...	...	...	1,380	80
British Columbia	46	..	..	1,856	..	..	454	..	..	4	2,360	66
Yukon	20	38	15	53	11	3	14	...	...	...	87	76
Northwest Territories	7	83	47	130	15	4	19	...	...	...	156	50
Nunavut	4	31	9	40	3	1	4	..	..	..	48	55
<b>Total</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>7,539</b>	<b>3,689</b>	<b>13,084</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>16,413</b>	<b>75</b>

Note: Due to rounding, data will not always add to the totals.

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise specified, personnel reflects full-time equivalents (FTE's) as of March 31st, 2001.

<sup>2</sup> The percentage of total expenditures accounted for by salaries includes employee benefits.

<sup>3</sup> Newfoundland and Labrador and Quebec - Staff figures represent budgeted person-years.

<sup>4</sup> Prince Edward Island - The Provincial Administrator of Community Programs (part of Headquarters and Central Services) is also responsible for Young Offender Probation and Family Court Counsellor Services.

<sup>5</sup> Nova Scotia - Community Corrections Managers (included in 'Other, Non-custodial services') are also Senior Probation Officers and carry a caseload.

Table 3

**Total Operating Expenditures<sup>1</sup>, by Provincial/Territorial Government Agencies Responsible for Adult Corrections, by Major Function, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Current dollars										Constant 1992/93 dollars	
		Custodial services		Community supervision services		Headquarters and central services		Parole boards		Total		Total	
		\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	per capita	\$'000	per capita
Newfoundland and Labrador	1998/99	17,146	84	2,925	14	263	1	...	...	20,333	37.29	18,775	34.43
	1999/00	17,789	85	2,994	14	268	1	...	...	21,051	38.93	19,016	35.17
	2000/01	17,626	84	3,146	15	178	1	...	...	20,950	39.00	18,426	34.30
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	4,025	77	960	18	255	5	...	...	5,240	38.28	4,839	35.34
	1999/00	4,198	76	946	17	381	7	...	...	5,525	40.15	4,991	36.27
	2000/01	4,248	73	985	17	547	9	...	...	5,780	41.86	5,084	36.82
Nova Scotia	1998/99	18,047	74	5,529	23	752	3	...	...	24,328	25.99	22,464	24.00
	1999/00	19,708	77	5,563	22	418	2	...	...	25,689	27.34	23,206	24.69
	2000/01	19,800	77	5,605	22	442	2	...	...	25,847	27.46	22,733	24.15
New Brunswick <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	11,692	64	5,109	28	1,358	7	...	...	18,159	24.10	16,767	22.26
	1999/00	12,395	77	2,543	16	1,131	7	...	...	16,069	21.30	14,516	19.24
	2000/01	11,509	60	6,246	32	1,469	8	...	...	19,224	25.45	16,908	22.39
Quebec <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	126,876 <sup>r</sup>	76	28,189 <sup>r</sup>	17	8,741	5	2,525	2	166,331 <sup>r</sup>	22.71	153,583	20.97
	1999/00	121,534	72	32,270	19	11,934	7	2,738 <sup>r</sup>	2	168,476	22.92	152,191	20.71
	2000/01	135,437	73	34,100	19	12,313	7	2,468	1	184,318	24.98	162,109	21.97
Ontario <sup>4</sup>	1998/99	378,119 <sup>r</sup>	84	56,777 <sup>r</sup>	13	11,980 <sup>r</sup>	3	3,024	1	449,900 <sup>r</sup>	39.51	415,420	36.48
	1999/00	389,765	84	57,124	12	15,821	3	2,992	1	465,702	40.42	420,688	36.51
	2000/01	423,047	84	57,122	11	19,205	4	2,803	1	502,177	42.98	441,669	37.80
Manitoba <sup>5</sup>	1998/99	38,045	80	6,089	13	3,550	7	...	...	47,684	41.91	44,030	38.69
	1999/00	43,333	78	8,482	15	3,917	7	...	...	55,732	48.78	50,345	44.07
	2000/01	46,897	77	10,979	18	3,174	5	...	...	61,050	53.27	53,694	46.85
Saskatchewan <sup>6</sup>	1998/99	47,324	86	5,929	11	1,527	3	...	...	54,780	53.45	50,581	49.35
	1999/00	49,389	85	7,241	12	1,491	3	...	...	58,120	56.68	52,503	51.20
	2000/01	51,792	85	7,655	13	1,596	3	...	...	61,043	59.73	53,688	52.53
Alberta	1998/99	62,806	77	15,388	19	3,646	4	...	...	81,841	28.15	75,568	26.00
	1999/00	61,770	76	15,804	19	3,821	5	...	...	81,395	27.05	73,528	24.84
	2000/01	66,417	76	17,202	20	3,827	4	...	...	87,445	29.55	76,909	25.56
British Columbia	1998/99	126,971	78	31,483	19	3,781	2	840	1	163,076	40.80	150,578	37.67
	1999/00	137,748	79	31,983	18	3,711	2	614	0	174,056	43.21	157,232	39.03
	2000/01	146,491	79	33,354	18	4,466	2	612	0	184,923	45.56	162,641	40.07
Yukon <sup>7</sup>	1998/99	6,190	72	1,651	19	732	9	...	...	8,573	271.97	7,916	251.12
	1999/00	5,952	74	1,391	17	684	9	...	...	8,027	258.94	7,251	233.91
	2000/01	6,097	74	1,492	18	669	8	...	...	8,257	270.00	7,262	237.46
Northwest Territories <sup>8</sup>	1998/99	15,331	96	..	..	607	4	...	...	15,938	236.19	14,716	218.09
	1999/00	9,971	95	..	..	562	5	...	...	10,533	256.91	9,515	232.08
	2000/01	13,875	89	1,175	8	615	4	...	...	15,666	382.95	13,778	336.81
Nunavut <sup>9</sup>	1998/99	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1999/00	3,401	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	3,401	126.62	3,072	114.38
	2000/01	4,725	71	938	14	972	15	...	...	6,635	241.99	5,836	212.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>852,572<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>81</b>	<b>160,028<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>15</b>	<b>37,192<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6,389</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,056,182<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>34.92</b>	<b>975,237</b>	<b>32.24</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>876,952</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>166,342</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>44,139</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6,344<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,093,777<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>35.86</b>	<b>988,055</b>	<b>32.40</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>947,961</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>49,474</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5,883</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,183,316</b>	<b>38.46</b>	<b>1,040,735</b>	<b>33.82</b>

Note: Due to rounding, expenditure totals may differ slightly from one table to another.

<sup>1</sup> Capital costs have been excluded from all jurisdictions' expenditures.

<sup>2</sup> New Brunswick - Community supervision expenditures starting in 1998/99 include several programs (e.g., anger management, substance abuse, temporary absence program) administered on contract that were not included in previous years as a result of a new data collection instrument introduced for the 1998/99 survey year. The large increase in 1999/00 is due to contract renegotiations added to the fact that NB was using a common vendor listing.

<sup>3</sup> Quebec - Community supervision includes the costs of Fine Option (FO) and Alcofrein programs. Those costs are as follows: 1998/99 - \$2,692.9, 1999/00 - \$2,259.5 and 2000/01 - \$2,129.4. - In 1999/00, the increase in Total Operating Expenditures for the category "Parole Boards" is due to a move of the offices to a new location and a technical review.

<sup>4</sup> Ontario - Reported expenditures on community supervision are somewhat lower starting in 1998/99 due to the fact that cost recoveries have been expressly excluded in the new data collection instrument. Expenditures on Headquarters and central services appear significantly higher in 1999/00 than in previous years; however the financial reporting capability has improved to capture overhead costs more accurately.

<sup>5</sup> Manitoba - The large increase in the expenditures in 1999/00 is due mainly to an increased budget and an increased adult caseload.

<sup>6</sup> Saskatchewan - Halfway houses are included in the Community supervision expenditures starting in 1999/00.

<sup>7</sup> Yukon - Expenditures for Headquarters and central services include Director's office expenditures starting in 1998/99. These expenditures were previously reported under community supervision. Starting in 1996/97, expenditures for Victim Services are excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Northwest Territories - In 1999/00, the figures do not represent the total of expenditures as not all sources were included. - In 2000/01, all expenses were included in the total figure.

<sup>9</sup> Nunavut - In 2000/01, the increase of the "Custodial Services" costs is due to the implementation of new programs.

Table 4

**Average Daily Cost of Offenders in Provincial/Territorial Custody, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Institutional operating costs <sup>1</sup>		Total days stay <sup>2</sup>	Average daily inmate cost	
		Current dollars	Constant 1992/93 dollars		Current dollars	Constant 1992/93 dollars
		\$'000			\$	
Newfoundland and Labrador	1998/99	17,146	15,831	115,012 <sup>r</sup>	149.08 <sup>r</sup>	137.65 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	17,789	16,069	101,675	174.96	158.05
	2000/01	17,626	15,502	105,277	167.43	147.25
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	4,025	3,717	30,937	130.11	120.14
	1999/00	4,198	3,792	30,081	139.55	126.06
	2000/01	4,248	3,736	31,295	135.74	119.38
Nova Scotia	1998/99	18,047	16,664	137,061	131.67	121.58
	1999/00	19,708	17,803	127,844	154.16	139.26
	2000/01	19,800	17,414	124,245	159.36	140.08
New Brunswick	1998/99	11,692	10,796	119,720	97.66	90.18
	1999/00	12,395	11,197	143,472	86.39	78.04
	2000/01	11,509	10,122	130,670	88.08	77.46
Quebec	1998/99	126,876 <sup>r</sup>	117,152 <sup>r</sup>	1,212,311	104.66 <sup>r</sup>	96.64 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	121,534	109,786	1,143,604	106.27	96.00
	2000/01	135,437	119,118	1,176,651	115.10	101.23
Ontario	1998/99	362,461 <sup>r</sup>	334,682	2,805,755	129.18	119.28
	1999/00	389,765	352,091	2,693,760	144.69	130.71
	2000/01	423,047	372,073	2,785,680	151.86	133.57
Manitoba	1998/99	38,045	35,130	390,915	97.32	89.86
	1999/00	43,333	39,145	402,066	107.78	97.36
	2000/01	46,897	41,246	407,263	115.15	101.28
Saskatchewan <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	47,324	43,697	441,285	107.24	99.02
	1999/00	49,389	44,615	418,704	117.96	106.55
	2000/01	51,792	45,552	412,450	125.57	110.44
Alberta	1998/99	62,806	57,993	775,990	80.94	74.73
	1999/00	61,770	55,800	720,654	85.71	77.43
	2000/01	66,417	58,414	694,595	95.62	84.10
British Columbia	1998/99	126,971	117,240	828,550 <sup>r</sup>	153.25	141.50
	1999/00	137,748	124,434	934,764	147.36	133.12
	2000/01	146,491	128,840	907,390	161.44	141.99
Yukon	1998/99	6,190	5,715	26,864	230.41	212.75
	1999/00	5,952	5,377	22,505	264.48	238.92
	2000/01	6,097	5,362	19,378	314.64	276.73
Northwest Territories <sup>4</sup>	1998/99	15,331	14,156	130,670	117.33	108.33
	1999/00	9,971	9,007	86,010 <sup>r</sup>	115.93 <sup>r</sup>	104.72 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	13,875	12,203	69,715	199.02	175.05
Nunavut <sup>5</sup>	1998/99	...	...	...	...	...
	1999/00	3,401	3,072	21,008	161.89	146.24
	2000/01	4,725	4,156	32,522	145.29	127.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>836,915<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>772,774<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>7,015,070<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>119.30<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>110.16<sup>r</sup></b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>876,952</b>	<b>792,188</b>	<b>6,846,146<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>128.09<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>115.71<sup>r</sup></b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>947,961</b>	<b>833,739</b>	<b>6,897,130</b>	<b>137.44</b>	<b>120.08</b>

<sup>1</sup> Institutional costs constitute total operating expenditures for government facilities as well as purchased services related to institutional activities. Prior to 1998/99, the institutional operating costs excluded purchased services.

<sup>2</sup> 'Total days stay' is based on average daily (actual-in) counts of inmates multiplied by the number of days in the year.

<sup>3</sup> Saskatchewan - 'Total days stay' and operating expenditures do not include the St. Louis Rehabilitation Centre nor the Regional Psychiatric Centre.

<sup>4</sup> Northwest Territories - In 1999/00, the figures do not represent the total of expenditures as not all sources were available. - In 2000/01, all expenses were included in the total figure.

<sup>5</sup> Nunavut - In 1999/00, due to operational constraints only Custodial Services are included in operating costs. - In 2000/01, the large increase in the operating costs is due to the implementation of new programs.

Table 5

**Average Daily Count of Offenders in Provincial/Territorial Custody 'On-Register and Actual-In', by Inmate Status<sup>1</sup>, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	On-register count	Actual-in count				Total actual-in count	Incarceration rate  Average number of adult inmates per 100,000 adult population
			Sentenced		Not sentenced			
					Remand	Other/ temporary detention		
				number				
Newfoundland and Labrador	1998/99	365	258 <sup>r</sup>	44	13	57	315 <sup>r</sup>	75
	1999/00	313	222	44	12	55	278	66
	2000/01	333	225	54	10	64	288	69
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	86	73	9	3	12	85	83
	1999/00	83	71	8	3	11	82	79
	2000/01	86	73	10	3	13	86	82
Nova Scotia <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	433	285	82	9	91	376	52
	1999/00	400	247	96	7	103	350	48
	2000/01	391	222	109	10	119	341	47
New Brunswick <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	417	274	47	7	54	328	56
	1999/00	421	244	61	14	75	319	55
	2000/01	385	204	71	8	79	283	48
Quebec	1998/99	5,420	2,102	1,219	0	1,219	3,321	58
	1999/00	4,895	1,993 <sup>r</sup>	1,114	18	1,132	3,125 <sup>r</sup>	55
	2000/01	4,661	2,011	1,197	16	1,213	3,224	56
Ontario	1998/99	8,295	4,441	3,032	215	3,247	7,689	89
	1999/00	7,954	4,003	3,146	211	3,357	7,360	84
	2000/01	8,134	3,737	3,700	188	3,888	7,625	83
Manitoba <sup>4</sup>	1998/99	1,287	615	450	6	456	1,071	127
	1999/00	1,309	603	495	..	495	1,099	129
	2000/01	1,309	596	520	..	520	1,116	130
Saskatchewan	1998/99	1,298	955	236	18	254	1,209	161
	1999/00	1,253	854	273	17	290	1,144	152
	2000/01	1,231	826	304	0	304	1,130	150
Alberta <sup>5</sup>	1998/99	2,476	1,601	525	0	525	2,126	99
	1999/00	2,291	1,430	539	0	539	1,969	90
	2000/01	2,171	1,323	580	0	580	1,903	85
British Columbia <sup>6</sup>	1998/99	..	1,513	757	0	757	2,270	74
	1999/00	2,817	1,467	821	266	1,087	2,554	82
	2000/01	2,648	1,476	811	199	1,010	2,486	79
Yukon	1998/99	78	52	22	0	22	74	320
	1999/00	69	43	18	0	18	61	270
	2000/01	60	35	18	0	18	53	235
Northwest Territories <sup>7</sup>	1998/99	..	309	49	0	49	358	838
	1999/00	..	207	29	0	29	236	848
	2000/01	..	163	28	0	28	191	684
Nunavut	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	80	36	20	1	21	57	377
	2000/01	..	63	26	0	26	89	571
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>20,155</b>	<b>12,478<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>6,472</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>6,743</b>	<b>19,220<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>83</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>21,884</b>	<b>11,421</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>7,213</b>	<b>18,634</b>	<b>80</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>21,408</b>	<b>10,953</b>	<b>7,428</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>7,862</b>	<b>18,815</b>	<b>80</b>

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Counts are reported as average daily counts unless otherwise noted.

<sup>2</sup> Nova Scotia - The average for month-end counts is used.

<sup>3</sup> New Brunswick - 'On-register counts' for 1999/00 include provincial inmates (73) transferred to federal institutions through the New Brunswick/Canada Initiative, effective April 1, 1998. - 'On-register counts' for 2000/01 include provincial inmates (75) transferred to federal institutions through the New Brunswick/Canada Initiative.

<sup>4</sup> Manitoba - Sentenced counts include parole suspensions. Note also that due to system problems Manitoba was unable to break down the counts of Remand and Other/temporary detention for 1999/00. The total has been put under Remand since in the past Other/temporary detention only accounted for roughly 1% of the total.

<sup>5</sup> Alberta - The average number of inmates over 262 days was used.

<sup>6</sup> British Columbia - 'Other/temporary detention' denotes pre-court lock ups in a correctional facility which is a new category beginning in 1999/00.

<sup>7</sup> Northwest Territories - Large decreases are due to the creation of Nunavut Territory April 1, 1999.

Table 6

**Total Number of Admissions to Provincial/Territorial Custody, by Inmate Status, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Sentenced admissions	Non-sentenced admissions			Total
			Remand	Other/ temporary detention	Total	
				number		
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>1</sup>	1998/99	1,199	306	5	311	1,510
	1999/00	936	263	9	272	1,208
	2000/01	944	388	0	388	1,332
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	803	134	0	134	937
	1999/00	647	191	0	191	838
	2000/01	586	176	0	176	762
Nova Scotia	1998/99	1,964	1,399	426	1,825	3,789
	1999/00	1,825	1,553	462	2,015	3,840
	2000/01	1,624	1,758	406	2,164	3,788
New Brunswick <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	2,273	1,101	0	1,101	3,374
	1999/00	2,179	1,301	0	1,301	3,480
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	2,884
Quebec	1998/99	21,735	25,342	2,714	28,056	49,791
	1999/00	18,016	25,814	2,698	28,512	46,528
	2000/01	14,951	26,063	2,897	28,960	43,911
Ontario	1998/99	32,815	45,351	5,151	50,502	83,317
	1999/00	30,747	46,637	5,533	52,170	82,917
	2000/01	30,999	52,179	3,239	55,418	86,417
Manitoba <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	1,393	3,182	3,955	7,137	8,530
	1999/00	3,284 <sup>r</sup>	6,567 <sup>r</sup>	4,736 <sup>r</sup>	11,303 <sup>r</sup>	14,587 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	2,901	6,955	4,924	11,879	14,780
Saskatchewan	1998/99	3,850	7,175	316	7,491	11,341
	1999/00	3,368	8,665	200	8,865	12,233
	2000/01	3,219	9,548	222	9,770	12,989
Alberta	1998/99	15,491	8,298	0	8,298	23,789
	1999/00	14,728	7,784	0	7,784	22,512
	2000/01	14,859	8,179	0	8,179	23,038
British Columbia <sup>4</sup>	1998/99	9,628	11,076	0	11,076	20,704
	1999/00	9,739	11,602	7,919	19,521	29,260
	2000/01	9,520	12,185	13,199	25,384	34,904
Yukon	1998/99	300	318	4	322	622
	1999/00	308	321	6	327	635
	2000/01	294	302	13	315	609
Northwest Territories <sup>5</sup>	1998/99	1,594	1,293	..	1,293	2,887
	1999/00	1,108	694	..	694	1,802
	2000/01	802	628	1	629	1,431
Nunavut	1998/99	...	...	...	...	...
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	229	205	0	205	434
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>93,045</b>	<b>104,975</b>	<b>12,571</b>	<b>117,546</b>	<b>210,591</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>86,885</b>	<b>111,392</b>	<b>21,563</b>	<b>132,955</b>	<b>219,840</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>80,928</b>	<b>118,566</b>	<b>24,901</b>	<b>143,467</b>	<b>227,279</b>

Note: The method of calculation of admission to custody can be different from one province to another. Thus, inter-jurisdictional comparisons should be made with caution.

<sup>1</sup> Newfoundland and Labrador - Due to Y2K system problems, the admission data for 1999/00 is estimated.

<sup>2</sup> New Brunswick - Total admission figures for 1998/99 and 1999/00 are reported on a fiscal year basis, while all profile distributions are calculated using admission data for the calendar year. - The distribution by status for 'sentenced admissions', 'remand' and 'other/temporary detention' data, is unavailable for 2000/01. Data for 2000/01 are from a new operational system, therefore caution is recommended when comparing 2000/01 to previous years.

<sup>3</sup> Manitoba - Given major system development work leading to a change in the source of these data, there are some comparability issues with respect to Manitoba data for 1999/00 against earlier years. Accordingly, comparisons using these data are strongly cautioned.

<sup>4</sup> British Columbia - 'Other/temporary detention' denotes pre-court lock ups in a correctional facility which is a new category beginning in 1999/00.

<sup>5</sup> Northwest Territories - Large decreases are due to the creation of Nunavut Territory April 1, 1999.

Table 7

**Sentenced Admissions to Provincial/Territorial Custody, by Major Offence, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Unit of count	Sentenced Admissions	Criminal Code				Total
				Crimes of violence	Property crimes	Impaired driving	Other	
			number			percent		
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	MSO	1,199	29	26	11	22	88
	1999/00	MSO	936 <sup>r</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	MSO	944	29	26	17	16	89
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	MSO	803	10	32	4	11	56
	1999/00	MSO	647	9	29	4	12	53
	2000/01	MSO	586	10	32	3	11	56
Nova Scotia	1998/99	MSO	1,964	19	20	10	31	79
	1999/00	MSO	1,825	18	20	9	34	81
	2000/01	MSO	1,624	19	21	11	35	86
New Brunswick <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	MSO	2,273	9	13	7	31	60
	1999/00	MSO	2,179	9	14	6	35	63
	2000/01	MSO	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec	1998/99	MSO	21,735	4	9	12	8	33
	1999/00	MSO	18,016	5	9	12	9	35
	2000/01	MSO	14,951	5	10	13	9	36
Ontario	1998/99	MSO	32,815	32	37	6	14	89
	1999/00	MSO	30,747	26	29	8	25	89
	2000/01	MSO	30,999	27	28	8	27	89
Manitoba <sup>4</sup>	1998/99	MSO	1,393	33	27	10	20	90
	1999/00	MSO	3,284 <sup>r</sup>	44 <sup>r</sup>	24 <sup>r</sup>	7 <sup>r</sup>	13 <sup>r</sup>	88 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	MSO	2,901	46	21	7	11	85
Saskatchewan <sup>5</sup>	1998/99	MSO	3,850	23	28	15	27	92
	1999/00	MSO	3,368	32	19	14	26	90
	2000/01	MSO	3,219	31	19	14	29	93
Alberta	1998/99	MC	43,535	9	23	5	29	65
	1999/00	MC	41,222	8	22	5	30	66
	2000/01	MC	44,260	9	22	5	32	68
British Columbia	1998/99	MSD	9,628 <sup>r</sup>	17 <sup>r</sup>	30 <sup>r</sup>	5 <sup>r</sup>	27 <sup>r</sup>	79 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	MSD	9,739	20	26	4	16	66
	2000/01	MSD	9,520	16	27	3	29	75
Yukon	1998/99	MC	1,442	21	15	11	49	95
	1999/00	MC	1,856	16	17	7	53	92
	2000/01	MC	2,021	20	18	7	51	96
Northwest Territories <sup>6</sup>	1998/99	..	1,594 <sup>r</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	1,108 <sup>r</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	802	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut <sup>7</sup>	1998/99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<b>1999/00</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<b>2000/01</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table 7

**Sentenced Admissions to Provincial/Territorial Custody, by Major Offence, 1998/99 to 2000/01 - Concluded**

Jurisdiction	Year	Unit of count	Federal Statutes			Provincial/Territorial Statutes and Municipal By-laws			Fine default admissions <sup>1</sup>
			Drug offences	Other	Total	Liquor offences	Other	Total	
						percent			
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	MSO	4	6	11	1	1	2	1
	1999/00	MSO	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
	2000/01	MSO	4	6	10	0	1	1	1
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	MSO	10	18	28	3	12	16	2
	1999/00	MSO	11	19	30	4	13	17	1
	2000/01	MSO	9	18	27	4	12	17	3
Nova Scotia	1998/99	MSO	8	3	11	4	6	10	20 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	MSO	8	3	11	3	6	8	19
	2000/01	MSO	6	2	8	2	3	6	14
New Brunswick <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	MSO	2	22	25	5	7	12	7
	1999/00	MSO	3	25	29	3	5	9	11
	2000/01	MSO	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec	1998/99	MSO	6	1	7	2	59	61	56
	1999/00	MSO	5	1	6	1	58	60	59
	2000/01	MSO	5	0	5	1	58	59	57
Ontario	1998/99	MSO	8	1	9	0	1	1	1
	1999/00	MSO	7	1	8	0	3	3	0
	2000/01	MSO	7	1	8	0	3	3	0
Manitoba <sup>4</sup>	1998/99	MSO	5	3	8	..	2	2	3
	1999/00	MSO	1	5	6	0	1	1	0
	2000/01	MSO	2	5	7	0	1	1	0
Saskatchewan <sup>5</sup>	1998/99	MSO	2	1	3	2	2	4	5
	1999/00	MSO	1	4	4	2	3	6	6
	2000/01	MSO	0	3	3	2	2	4	6
Alberta	1998/99	MC	4	1	5	..	..	30	33
	1999/00	MC	4	1	5	..	..	29	33
	2000/01	MC	4	1	5	..	..	27	31
British Columbia	1998/99	MSD	8 <sup>r</sup>	7 <sup>r</sup>	15 <sup>r</sup>	0	6 <sup>r</sup>	6 <sup>r</sup>	2
	1999/00	MSD	9	20	29	0	6	6	1
	2000/01	MSD	9	9	18	0	7	7	1
Yukon	1998/99	MC	4	1	5	0	1	1	4
	1999/00	MC	4	2	6	0	2	2	2
	2000/01	MC	2	1	3	0	2	2	4
Northwest Territories <sup>6</sup>	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut <sup>7</sup>	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>20</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>19</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<b>17</b>

Notes: MC - Multiple Charge

MSD - Most Serious Disposition

MSO - Most Serious Offence

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Calculations for percent distribution are based on total sentenced admissions excluding those where the most serious offence is not stated.

<sup>1</sup> The percentage shown for 'Fine default admissions' is based on the total number of sentenced admissions in Table 6 (i.e., at least one of the charges the offender was convicted for was fine default).

<sup>2</sup> Newfoundland and Labrador - Data unavailable for 1999/00 because of Y2K system problems.

<sup>3</sup> New Brunswick - Only those offenders who were admitted and released during the calendar year are represented in the offence data. - Data unavailable for 2000/01 due to changeover to new system.

<sup>4</sup> Manitoba - Given major system development work leading to a change in the source of these data, there are some comparability issues with respect to Manitoba data for 1999/00 against earlier years. Accordingly, comparisons using these data are strongly cautioned.

<sup>5</sup> Saskatchewan - Prior to 1998/99, major offences were classified by the most serious disposition.

<sup>6</sup> Northwest Territories - Large decreases are due to the creation of Nunavut Territory April 1, 1999.

<sup>7</sup> Nunavut - In 1999/00 and 2000/01, this jurisdiction did not have an inmate data system available to properly calculate admissions.

Table 8

**Sentenced Admissions to Provincial/Territorial Custody, by Length of Aggregate Sentence, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Sentenced admissions	Aggregate sentence length						
			1-7 days	8-14 days	15-29 days	30-31 days (1 month)	32-89 days	90 - 92 days (3 months)	93-179 days
		number	percent						
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	1,199	7	10	7	9	14	8	11
	1999/00	936	7	15	8	11	15	9	12
	2000/01	944	6	16	10	11	16	12	9
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	803	22	21	18	5	24	5	3
	1999/00	647	21	23	18	7	22	4	3
	2000/01	586	28	27	22	0	13	0	9
Nova Scotia	1998/99	1,964	11	9	7	11	14	8	9
	1999/00	1,825	9	8	8	11	14	8	9
	2000/01	1,624	7	10	9	11	16	8	10
New Brunswick <sup>4</sup>	1998/99	2,273	29	17	13	9	10	6	5
	1999/00	2,179	27	21	12	8	10	6	5
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec	1998/99	21,735	14	17	18	5	22	7	7
	1999/00	18,016	14	18	18	4	21	7	7
	2000/01	14,951	15	19	18	4	21	7	7
Ontario	1998/99	32,815	12	7	11	14	18	11	8
	1999/00	30,747	14	8	11	13	18	11	8
	2000/01	30,999	16	8	11	13	18	10	8
Manitoba <sup>5</sup>	1998/99	1,393	1	5	4	10	15	12	13
	1999/00	3,284 <sup>r</sup>	3 <sup>r</sup>	6 <sup>r</sup>	4 <sup>r</sup>	12 <sup>r</sup>	17 <sup>r</sup>	12 <sup>r</sup>	11 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	2,901	4	7	5	12	16	13	11
Saskatchewan	1998/99	3,850	4	6	10	8	13	9	11
	1999/00	3,368	4	6	12	8	12	8	10
	2000/01	3,219	5	6	12	7	13	8	11
Alberta	1998/99	15,491	22	9	6	15	14	10	6
	1999/00	14,728	25	8	5	15	14	10	6
	2000/01	14,859	28	9	5	14	14	9	5
British Columbia	1998/99	9,628 <sup>r</sup>	14 <sup>r</sup>	10 <sup>r</sup>	6	13	15 <sup>r</sup>	9	10 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	9,739	13	10	5	13	16	9	9
	2000/01	9,520	15	10	6	12	15	9	10
Yukon	1998/99	300	4	12	7	17	25	12	10
	1999/00	308	12	14	8	15	21	11	9
	2000/01	294	15	14	11	13	18	9	7
Northwest Territories <sup>6</sup>	1998/99	1,594	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	1,108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	802	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut <sup>7</sup>	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	229	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>93,045</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>86,885</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>80,928</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>



Table 8

**Sentenced Admissions to Provincial/Territorial Custody, by Length of Aggregate Sentence, 1998/99 to 2000/01 – Concluded**

Jurisdiction	Year	Aggregate sentence length					Median <sup>1</sup> (in days)	Percent intermittent sentences <sup>2</sup>
		180-184 days (6 months)	185-364 days	365-366 days (1 year)	367-729 days	2 years and over		
		percent					number	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	5	12	3	7	9	90	9
	1999/00	4	9	2	4	3	..	14
	2000/01	5	7	2	3	2	..	17
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	2	1	0	0	0	..	14
	1999/00	2	1	0	0	0	..	17
	2000/01	0	11	0	0	0	..	33
Nova Scotia	1998/99	4	7	2	4	13	51	16
	1999/00	5	8	2	4	13	60	16
	2000/01	5	7	2	4	13	60	20
New Brunswick <sup>4</sup>	1998/99	2	4	0	2	2	15	10
	1999/00	1	4	0	2	2	14	10
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec	1998/99	2	4	1	2	1	30	11
	1999/00	3	3	1	2	1	29	11
	2000/01	2	3	1	2	0	28	11
Ontario	1998/99	4	6	2	3	4	45	19
	1999/00	3	5	1	3	4	45	20
	2000/01	3	5	1	3	3	40	19
Manitoba <sup>5</sup>	1998/99	8	13	6	10	3	120	8
	1999/00	8 <sup>r</sup>	10 <sup>r</sup>	4 <sup>r</sup>	7 <sup>r</sup>	7 <sup>r</sup>	90 <sup>r</sup>	10 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	6	8	3	7	6	90	10
Saskatchewan	1998/99	7	12	4	8	8	91 <sup>r</sup>	6
	1999/00	7	10	4	9	9	90	5
	2000/01	7	11	4	11	6	119	6
Alberta	1998/99	3	4	1	3	7	30	11
	1999/00	3	3	1	2	7	30	11
	2000/01	3	3	1	2	7	30	11
British Columbia	1998/99	7 <sup>r</sup>	9 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	4 <sup>r</sup>	4 <sup>r</sup>	50 <sup>r</sup>	2
	1999/00	6	10	0	6	3	60	2
	2000/01	6	9	0	5	3	60	3
Yukon	1998/99	2	6	1	2	1	45	18
	1999/00	3	2	1	1	2	30	18
	2000/01	3	4	1	2	4	30	14
Northwest Territories <sup>6</sup>	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut <sup>7</sup>	1998/99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>11</b>

Note: Calculations for percent distribution are based on total sentenced admissions excluding those where the aggregate sentence length is not stated.

<sup>1</sup> The median sentence length calculation excludes sentences of two years or more. An overall median sentence length cannot be calculated since only aggregate data are collected. The median sentence presented for each jurisdiction is reported by the provinces/territories based on their respective micro-data.

<sup>2</sup> The percentage of 'intermittent sentences' is calculated from the sentenced admissions in Table 6 and are excluded from the percentage 'Aggregate sentence length'.

<sup>3</sup> Newfoundland and Labrador - Due to Y2K system problems, the sentenced admission data for 1999/00 is estimated.

<sup>4</sup> New Brunswick - Sentence length data are based on those offenders who are admitted and released during the calendar year. This could introduce some bias in the data towards shorter sentences. - Data unavailable for 2000/01 due to changeover to new system.

<sup>5</sup> Manitoba - Given major system development work leading to a change in the source of these data, there are some comparability issues with respect to Manitoba data for 1999/00 against earlier years. Accordingly, comparisons using these data are strongly cautioned.

<sup>6</sup> Northwest Territories - Large decreases are due to the creation of Nunavut Territory April 1, 1999.

<sup>7</sup> Nunavut - In 1999/00 and 2000/01, this jurisdiction did not have an inmate data system available to properly calculate admissions.

Table 9

**Age of Inmates on Admission to a Provincial/Territorial Facility, by Status on Admission, 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Status	Total	Age on admission <sup>1</sup>								Median age <sup>2</sup>
			18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 and over	
		number	percent								number
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>3</sup>	Sentenced	944	7	19	15	15	15	13	7	9	..
	Remand	388	13	20	16	15	13	11	5	9	..
Prince Edward Island	Sentenced	586	10	20	13	14	14	12	8	9	..
	Remand	176	3	11	26	28	15	9	3	5	..
Nova Scotia	Sentenced	1,624	9	23	16	15	14	10	7	6	30
	Remand	1,758	11	21	15	14	17	10	7	5	31
New Brunswick <sup>4</sup>	Sentenced	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Remand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec	Sentenced	14,951	2	15	16	18	18	14	8	9	35
	Remand	26,063	7	18	16	17	17	12	6	7	33
Ontario	Sentenced	30,999	8	19	15	16	17	12	6	6	33
	Remand	52,179	10	20	14	16	16	11	6	6	32
Manitoba	Sentenced	2,901	8	24	18	17	15	9	4	5	29
	Remand	6,955	8	25	17	17	15	9	5	4	30
Saskatchewan	Sentenced	3,219	10	23	17	15	14	9	5	5	31
	Remand	9,548	13	26	17	15	14	7	4	3	29
Alberta	Sentenced	14,859	8	20	17	17	16	11	6	6	31
	Remand	8,179	11	23	17	16	15	9	5	4	29
British Columbia	Sentenced	9,520	7	19	18	19	16	10	6	5	31
	Remand	12,185	8	19	18	19	17	10	5	4	31
Yukon	Sentenced	294	9	18	16	21	15	12	6	4	32
	Remand	302	10	19	12	22	17	9	7	4	32
Northwest Territories <sup>5</sup>	Sentenced	802	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Remand	628	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut	Sentenced	229	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Remand	205	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>Sentenced</b>	<b>80,928</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>...</b>
	<b>Remand</b>	<b>118,566</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>...</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excluded are offenders under the age of 18 years at the time of admission.

<sup>2</sup> An overall median age on admission to custody cannot be calculated since only aggregate data are collected. The median age presented for each jurisdiction is reported by the provinces/territories based on their respective micro-data.

<sup>3</sup> Newfoundland and Labrador - Due to Y2K system problems the Sentenced and Remand data are estimates.

<sup>4</sup> New Brunswick - Data unavailable for 2000/01 due to changeover to new system.

<sup>5</sup> Northwest Territories - Large decreases are due to the creation of Nunavut Territory April 1, 1999.

Table 10

**Sentenced Admissions to Provincial/Territorial Custody, by Selected Perspectives and Inmate Characteristics, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Sentenced admissions	Selected inmate characteristics		
			Percent female	Percent Aboriginal	Median age <sup>1</sup>
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	1,199	6	6	31
	1999/00	936	6	7	..
	2000/01	944	8	7	..
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	803	8	0	..
	1999/00	647	8	1	..
	2000/01	586	10	1	..
Nova Scotia	1998/99	1,964	5	5	30
	1999/00	1,825	6	6	30
	2000/01	1,624	6	7	30
New Brunswick <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	2,273	4	5	31
	1999/00	2,179	6	6	31
	2000/01	..	..	..	..
Quebec	1998/99	21,735	9	2	34
	1999/00	18,016	10	2	34
	2000/01	14,951	10	2	35
Ontario	1998/99	32,815	9	10	31
	1999/00	30,747	9	9	31
	2000/01	30,999	9	9	32
Manitoba <sup>4</sup>	1998/99	1,393	6	59	30
	1999/00	3,284 <sup>r</sup>	6 <sup>r</sup>	63	30
	2000/01	2,901	6	64	30
Saskatchewan	1998/99	3,850	9	76	29
	1999/00	3,368	10	75	30
	2000/01	3,219	9	76	29
Alberta	1998/99	15,491	11	38	31
	1999/00	14,728	11	39	31
	2000/01	14,859	11	39	31
British Columbia	1998/99	9,628	7	20	31
	1999/00	9,739	8	19	31
	2000/01	9,520	7	20	31
Yukon	1998/99	300	8	49	33
	1999/00	308	8	66	33
	2000/01	294	9	72	31
Northwest Territories <sup>5</sup>	1998/99	1,594	4	..	..
	1999/00	1,108	5	..	..
	2000/01	802	5	..	..
Nunavut	1998/99	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	229	0	98	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>93,045</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>...</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>86,885</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>...</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>80,928</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>...</b>

<sup>1</sup> An overall median age on admission to custody cannot be calculated since only aggregate data are collected.

<sup>2</sup> Newfoundland and Labrador- Due to Y2K system problems, the Sentenced admission figure is an estimate and the female and Aboriginal percentages are based on 6 months of actual data.

<sup>3</sup> New Brunswick - Only those offenders who were admitted and released during the calendar year are represented in the inmate characteristic data. - Data unavailable for 2000/01 due to changeover to new system.

<sup>4</sup> Manitoba - Given major system development work leading to a change in the source of these data, there are some comparability issues with respect to Manitoba data for 1999/00 against earlier years. Accordingly, comparisons using these data are strongly cautioned.

<sup>5</sup> Northwest Territories - Large decreases are due to the creation of Nunavut Territory April 1, 1999.

Table 11

**Sentenced and Remand Releases from Provincial/Territorial Custody, by Length of Time Served<sup>1</sup>, 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Status	Total releases	Time served								Median (in days)
			1-7 days	8-14 days	15-31 days	32-92 days	93-184 days	185-366 days	367-729 days	2 years and over	
		number	percent								number
Newfoundland and Labrador	Sentenced	1,142	8	17	17	27	15	9	4	2	..
	Remand	135	40	14	19	15	7	3	2	0	..
Prince Edward Island	Sentenced	539	29	28	24	13	4	1	0	0	..
	Remand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia	Sentenced	1,464	19	11	22	29	16	3	0	0	9
	Remand	1,727	84	5	4	6	1	0	0	0	5
New Brunswick <sup>2</sup>	Sentenced	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Remand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec	Sentenced	21,337	21	13	19	25	13	8	2	0	29
	Remand	17,788	74	8	7	7	2	1	0	0	3
Ontario	Sentenced	30,663	19	10	18	29	16	6	2	0	40
	Remand	51,642	50	14	14	14	5	2	0	0	8
Manitoba	Sentenced	2,609	7	7	19	32	20	11	4	0	61
	Remand	7,516	54	11	11	16	6	2	0	0	6
Saskatchewan	Sentenced	3,325	11	10	16	23	19	14	5	2	59
	Remand	9,363	41	9	12	22	10	4	1	0	5
Alberta	Sentenced	14,820	33	10	18	21	12	5	1	0	21
	Remand	8,102	63	14	13	8	1	0	0	0	5
British Columbia	Sentenced	9,198	22	11	16	23	12	10	3	0	29
	Remand	12,070	54	13	14	13	3	1	0	0	4
Yukon	Sentenced	287	24	14	29	24	7	0	1	0	19
	Remand	307	58	11	14	10	4	2	0	1	5
Northwest Territories	Sentenced	840	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Remand	635	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut <sup>3</sup>	Sentenced	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Remand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>Sentenced</b>	<b>83,615</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>...</b>
	<b>Remand</b>	<b>101,769</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>...</b>

<sup>1</sup> The 'Time served' calculations exclude releases for which length of time served is unknown.<sup>2</sup> New Brunswick - Data unavailable for 2000/01 due to changeover to new system.<sup>3</sup> Nunavut - This jurisdiction does not have an inmate data system available at this time to properly calculate releases.

Table 12

**Inmates Unlawfully at Large from Provincial/Territorial Facilities, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Type of escape					Total
		Breach of security	No breach of security	From an escorted T.A.	From an unescorted T.A.	Other	
		number					
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>1</sup>	1998/99	0	0	4	0	0	4
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	2	0	2	2	7	13
Prince Edward Island <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1999/00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2000/01	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	5	0	2	3	0	10
	1999/00	1	0	0	0	91	92
	2000/01	3	0	1	0	61	65
New Brunswick <sup>4</sup>	1998/99	3	0	0	1	0	4
	1999/00	3	0	0	1	0	4
	2000/01	1	1	0	2	2	6
Quebec	1998/99	5	0	5	0	12	22
	1999/00	8	0	13	0	6	27
	2000/01	2	0	10	0	9	21
Ontario <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	7	8	7	12	503	537
	1999/00	3	9	6	0	588	606
	2000/01	0	5	0	6	599	610
Manitoba <sup>5</sup>	1998/99	2	10	1	8	8	29
	1999/00	1	8	1	6	75 <sup>r</sup>	91 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	0	1	1	2	85	89
Saskatchewan	1998/99	2	73	2	84	43	204
	1999/00	16	54	2	59	33	164
	2000/01	18	60	7	61	53	199
Alberta	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	7	109	10	9	0	135
	1999/00	12	98	10	13	0	133
	2000/01	7	73	5	7	0	92
Yukon <sup>6</sup>	1998/99	0	0	0	0	10	10
	1999/00	0	0	0	0	4	4
	2000/01	0	0	0	0	9	9
Northwest Territories	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	0	0	0	0	1	1
	2000/01	5	0	0	0	1	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>955</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>1,122</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>1,110</b>

Note: T.A. - Temporary absence.

<sup>1</sup> Newfoundland and Labrador - Data unavailable for 1999/00 because of Y2K system problems.

<sup>2</sup> Prince Edward Island, Ontario and British Columbia - The category 'Other' includes escapes while in the custody of a correctional officer, police, courts, or bailiff; inmates who fail to report to serve an intermittent sentence; and intermitments unlawfully at large (UAL).

<sup>3</sup> Nova Scotia - The category 'Other' are intermitments failing to report and are considered AWOL.

<sup>4</sup> New Brunswick - The category 'Other' are intermitments failing to report and are considered AWOL.

<sup>5</sup> Manitoba - Offenders who failed to report to serve an intermittent sentence have been excluded from the category 'Other'. In the reported years, they represent: 80 in 2000/01; 75 in 1999/00; and 59 in 1998/99.

<sup>6</sup> Yukon - 'Other' represents offenders who failed to report to serve an intermittent sentence.

Table 13

**Average Offender Count, Community Supervision, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Average offender count <sup>1</sup>							
		Probation	Provincial parole	Fine option program	Community service orders <sup>2</sup>	Restitution orders <sup>2</sup>	Bail supervision	Conditional sentences	Other
Newfoundland and Labrador	1998/99	2,337	...	..	382	..	0	128	26
	1999/00	2,260	...	..	344	..	0	180	16
	2000/01	2,338	...	..	369	..	0	124	13
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	886 <sup>†</sup>	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	713 <sup>†</sup>	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	661	...	31	...	...	...	19	32
Nova Scotia	1998/99	5,209	...	943	971	..	..	..	450
	1999/00	4,614	...	903	948	..	..	..	398
	2000/01	4,365	...	..	891	..	..	..	..
New Brunswick <sup>3,4</sup>	1998/99	2,599	...	..	..	0	0	..	34
	1999/00	2,416	...	..	..	0	0	..	26
	2000/01	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec	1998/99	7,296	1,334	..	2,384	..	23	2,444	5
	1999/00	7,925	1,291	..	2,362	..	10	2,876	0
	2000/01	7,813	903	..	2,304	..	0	2,884	0
Ontario	1998/99	52,659	574	0	5,372	0	0	2,268	0
	1999/00	52,013	406	0	5,506	0	0	2,488	0
	2000/01	52,181	322	0	5,242	0	0	2,785	0
Manitoba <sup>5</sup>	1998/99	5,167	...	740	653	0	271	311	0
	1999/00	5,997	...	189	279	..	364	534	..
	2000/01	6,440	...	606	777	..	..	440	81
Saskatchewan	1998/99	3,760	...	..	612	1,128	241	713	100
	1999/00	3,720	...	..	550	1,083	305	877	108
	2000/01	3,803	...	..	654	1,025	315	1,006	126
Alberta <sup>3,6</sup>	1998/99	7,968	...	1,151	56	0	0	704	1,415
	1999/00	8,311	...	1,152	20	0	0	749	1,317
	2000/01	8,696	...	1,096	187	0	0	971	1,558
British Columbia <sup>7</sup>	1998/99	13,495	239	...	..	...	6,207	1,033	0
	1999/00	14,453	203	...	..	...	6,869	1,241	263
	2000/01	13,854	249	...	1,457	...	5,782	1,612	870
Yukon	1998/99	492	...	..	..	...	55	26	21
	1999/00	438	...	7	..	...	76	39	27
	2000/01	375	...	2	..	...	73	45	24
Northwest Territories	1998/99	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut	1998/99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1999/00	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>101,868</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>10,430</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>7,627</b>	<b>2,051</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>102,860</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>10,009</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>7,624</b>	<b>8,984</b>	<b>2,155</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>100,526</b>	<b>1,474</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>11,881</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>6,170</b>	<b>9,885</b>	<b>2,704</b>

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise specified, average offender count is reported as a monthly average count.

<sup>2</sup> In most jurisdictions, 'Community Service Orders' (CSO) and 'Restitution Orders' (RO) are conditions of probation, therefore totals by jurisdiction have not been presented.

<sup>3</sup> New Brunswick and Alberta - The category 'Other' includes inmates temporarily released from custody, bail, day parole, interim releases, federal conditional releases, provincial temporary absences, and pre-trial releases.

<sup>4</sup> New Brunswick - Data unavailable for 2000/01 due to changeover to new system.

<sup>5</sup> Manitoba - Numbers prior to 1999/00 included youths in the 'Community Service Orders' and 'Fine Option Program' categories.

<sup>6</sup> Alberta - The numbers in the 'Fine Option Program' category reflect institutional and pre-institutional program participants.

<sup>7</sup> British Columbia - The supervision of community service orders is handled through contracted agencies. Also, 'Other' denotes Electronic Monitoring which was included incorrectly in the sentenced custody category prior to 1999/00.

Table 14

**Number of Intakes to Community Supervision, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Number of admissions or releases							
		Probation	Provincial parole	Fine option program	Community service orders <sup>1</sup>	Restitution orders <sup>1</sup>	Bail supervision	Conditional sentences	Other
		number							
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	1,903	...	..	258	..	..	300	127
	1999/00	1,811	...	..	243	..	..	310	66
	2000/01	1,906	...	..	247	..	..	319	64
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	564	...	..	..	..	..	35	..
	1999/00	592	...	82	..	..	..	50	95
	2000/01	533	...	50	...	...	...	40	106
Nova Scotia	1998/99	3,719	...	3,137	854	..	..	510	703
	1999/00	3,791	...	2,916	846	..	..	628	739
	2000/01	3,653	...	1,746	730	..	..	623	812
New Brunswick <sup>3, 4</sup>	1998/99	1,740	...	1,147	258	0	0	507	1,651
	1999/00	1,429	...	1,166	199	0	0	499	1,541
	2000/01	1,733	...	434	177	0	0	682	315
Quebec	1998/99	6,877	2,682	..	4,078	..	57	4,202	68
	1999/00	7,098	2,257	..	4,008	..	33	4,557	0
	2000/01	7,704	1,698	..	4,311	..	0	4,259	0
Ontario	1998/99	34,469	960	0	7,793	0	0	3,690	0
	1999/00	33,432	683	0	7,622	0	0	4,271	0
	2000/01	34,920	550	0	7,609	0	0	4,211	0
Manitoba <sup>5</sup>	1998/99	4,426	...	2,224	1,187	0	830	672	0
	1999/00	..	...	1,581	1,091	..	1,077	584	..
	2000/01	6,811	...	1,203	976	..	..	705	1,153
Saskatchewan	1998/99	3,305	...	..	926	982	589	1,083	240
	1999/00	3,242	...	10,729	867	1,027	741	1,243	264
	2000/01	3,457	...	13,087	1,108	995	686	1,365	302
Alberta <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	8,544	...	8,003	84	0	0	1,035	3,608
	1999/00	8,706	...	7,431	54	0	0	1,120	3,320
	2000/01	9,360	...	6,506	381	0	0	1,558	3,783
British Columbia <sup>6</sup>	1998/99	12,805	527	...	...	...	12,427	2,142	0
	1999/00	12,283	415	...	4,111	...	12,244	2,439	1,491
	2000/01	11,509	497	...	3,936	...	12,149	3,226	2,317
Yukon	1998/99	467	...	36	..	...	130	60	133
	1999/00	405	...	78	..	...	171	91	103
	2000/01	353	...	28	..	...	130	96	66
Northwest Territories	1998/99	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut	1998/99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1999/00	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>78,819</b>	<b>4,169</b>	<b>14,547</b>	<b>15,438</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>14,033</b>	<b>14,236</b>	<b>6,530</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>72,789</b>	<b>3,355</b>	<b>23,983</b>	<b>19,041</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>14,266</b>	<b>15,792</b>	<b>7,619</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>81,939</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>23,054</b>	<b>19,475</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>12,965</b>	<b>17,084</b>	<b>8,918</b>

<sup>1</sup> In most jurisdictions, Community Service Orders (CSO) and Restitution Orders (RO) are conditions of probation, therefore totals by jurisdiction have not been presented.  
<sup>2</sup> Newfoundland and Labrador - CSOs and ROs are included in the probation caseload. Offenders supervised through the Electronic Monitoring Program are reported under 'Other'.

<sup>3</sup> New Brunswick and Alberta - The category 'Other' includes inmates temporarily released from custody, bail, day parole, interim releases, federal conditional releases, provincial temporary absences, and pre-trial releases.

<sup>4</sup> New Brunswick - Due to system problems the Probation, Conditional Sentences and 'Other' category figures are projected for 1999/00. - Fine Option program and Community Service Orders for 2000/01 are projections based on 7 months of data.

<sup>5</sup> Manitoba - For 1999/00 admission data for Probation was unavailable due to major system development work. Also note that the Fine Option program category no longer includes Highway Traffic Offences as of 1999/00.

<sup>6</sup> British Columbia - The supervision of community service orders is handled through contracted agencies. The data in the 'Other' category denotes Electronic Monitoring which was included incorrectly in the sentenced custody category prior to 1999/00. Also note that the number in the Community Service Orders category is based on discharges.

Table 15

**Probation Order Length, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Total probation admissions	Probation order length				
			Less than 3 months	3 months	More than 3 months and less than 6 months	6 months	More than 6 months and less than 12 months
		number			percent		
Newfoundland and Labrador	1998/99	1,903	10	0	6	11	11
	1999/00	1,811	15	0	7	6	14
	2000/01	1,906	12	..	4	12	14
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	564	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	592	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	533	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia	1998/99	3,719	1	2	1	9	4
	1999/00	3,791	2	2	1	9	6
	2000/01	3,653	2	2	1	10	6
New Brunswick <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	1,740	5	0	14	0	52
	1999/00	1,429	5	0	15	0	50
	2000/01	1,733	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec	1998/99	6,877	0	0	0	4	1
	1999/00	7,098	1	2	4	10	6
	2000/01	7,704	0	0	0	4	1
Ontario	1998/99	34,469	1	1	1	7	3
	1999/00	33,432	1	1	1	6	3
	2000/01	34,920	1	1	1	6	3
Manitoba <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	4,426	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	6,811	2	1	3	3	17
Saskatchewan	1998/99	3,332 <sup>r</sup>	0	1	1	16	14
	1999/00	3,242	0	1	1	17	14
	2000/01	3,457	0	1	1	17	13
Alberta	1998/99	8,544	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	8,706	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	9,360	..	..	..	..	..
British Columbia	1998/99	12,805	1	1	1	11	8
	1999/00	12,283	1	1	2	13	8
	2000/01	11,509	1	1	1	11	9
Yukon	1998/99	467	11	7	1	0	21
	1999/00	405	11	8	3	0	29
	2000/01	353	9	..	11	0	34
Northwest Territories	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>78,846<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>72,789</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>81,939</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>



Table 15

**Probation Order Length, 1998/99 to 2000/01 – Concluded**

Jurisdiction	Year	Probation order length						Median <sup>1</sup> (in months)
		12 months	More than 12 months and less than 18 months	18 months	More than 18 months and less than 24 months	24 months	Over 24 months	
		percent						number
Newfoundland and Labrador	1998/99	24	17	0	4	10	8	12
	1999/00	26	14	0	1	11	5	12
	2000/01	27	12	0	3	11	5	12
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia	1998/99	40	5	11	2	17	8	12
	1999/00	40	7	11	2	12	7	12
	2000/01	41	7	12	2	12	5	12
New Brunswick <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	0	10	0	16	0	2	10
	1999/00	0	12	0	16	0	2	10
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Quebec	1998/99	29	1	6	1	41	17	24
	1999/00	25	2	5	1	30	12	12
	2000/01	32	3	6	0	38	15	24
Ontario	1998/99	43	4	14 <sup>r</sup>	2 <sup>r</sup>	16	9	12
	1999/00	44	4	15	2	15	8	12
	2000/01	45	4	15	2	14	8	12
Manitoba <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	11	10	6	14	11	22	19
Saskatchewan	1998/99	41	5	7	4	7	4	12
	1999/00	37	4	0	13	8	4	12
	2000/01	37	4	5	10	9	3	12
Alberta	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
British Columbia	1998/99	46	1	13	0	13	5	12
	1999/00	47	1	12	0	11	4	12
	2000/01	45	1	13	0	13	4	12
Yukon	1998/99	4	30	0	11	3	12	12
	1999/00	0	29	0	8	0	12	9
	2000/01	0	29	0	9	0	8	9
Northwest Territories	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut	1998/99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>40<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>10<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>17<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>8</b>	...
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>40<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>7<sup>r</sup></b>	...
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	...

<sup>1</sup> An overall median for probation order length cannot be calculated since only aggregate data are collected.<sup>2</sup> New Brunswick - Due to system problems in 1999/00, the probation figure is projected and the median sentence length is based on 9 months of actual data. - Probation order length unavailable for 2000/01 due to changeover to new system.<sup>3</sup> Manitoba - For 1999/00 admission data for probation was unavailable due to major system development work.

Table 16

**Number of Admissions to Probation, by Major Offence, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Total probation admissions	Criminal Code				Federal Statutes		Provincial/territorial Statutes and Municipal By-laws	Total
			Crimes of violence	Property crimes	Impaired driving	Other	Drug offences	Other		
		number	percent							
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>1</sup>	1998/99	1,903	37	33	4	18	5	2	1	
	1999/00	1,811	40	34	5	14	4	1	2	
	2000/01	1,906	37	33	5	19	5	1	1	
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	564	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1999/00	592	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	2000/01	533	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nova Scotia	1998/99	3,719	35	28	8	25	4	1	0 <sup>f</sup>	
	1999/00	3,791	33	27	7	26	6	1	0	
	2000/01	3,653	34	24	6	29	6	1	0	
New Brunswick <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	1,740	37	34	5	21	2	0	0	
	1999/00	1,429	38	33	4	23	2	0	0	
	2000/01	1,733	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Quebec	1998/99	6,877	31	39	4	17	9	0	0	
	1999/00	7,098	31	36	4	18	11	0	0	
	2000/01	7,704	30	37	4	18	11	0	0	
Ontario	1998/99	34,469	43	38	5	9	5	0	1	
	1999/00	33,432	45	32	5	11	5	0	1	
	2000/01	34,920	45	30	6	8	6	0	1	
Manitoba <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	4,426	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	2000/01	6,811	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Saskatchewan	1998/99	3,305	46	31	8	9	1	4	0	
	1999/00	3,242	53	23	9	11	0	5	0	
	2000/01	3,457	49	25	7	14	0	5	0	
Alberta	1998/99	8,544	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1999/00	8,706	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	2000/01	9,360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
British Columbia	1998/99	12,805	38	31	4	12	6	0	8	
	1999/00	12,283	42	27	4	18	7	1	1	
	2000/01	11,509	40	32	4	14	8	0	1	
Yukon <sup>1</sup>	1998/99	467	30	22	9	31	4	0	3	
	1999/00	405	24	21	7	40	3	0	5	
	2000/01	353	32	21	7	33	4	0	4	
Northwest Territories	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nunavut	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>78,819</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2<sup>f</sup></b>	
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>72,789</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>81,939</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Newfoundland and Labrador and Yukon - The offences are reported as multiple charges rather than most serious offences which are reported for all other jurisdictions.<sup>2</sup> New Brunswick - Offence data unavailable for 2000/01 due to changeover to new system.<sup>3</sup> Manitoba - For 1999/00 admission data for probation was unavailable due to major system development work.

Table 17

**Age of Offenders on Admission to Probation, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Age on admission								Median age <sup>1</sup>	Total
		18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 and over		
		percent								number	
Newfoundland and Labrador	1998/99	13	22	15	14	12	9	7	9	33	1,903
	1999/00	12	22	14	12	14	10	7	10	34	1,811
	2000/01	11	20	16	13	14	10	7	8	30	1,906
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	564
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	592
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	533
Nova Scotia	1998/99	10	22	16	15	13	11	6	8	30	3,719
	1999/00	9	22	15	14	15	11	5	9	31	3,791
	2000/01	9	23	15	13	15	10	6	9	30	3,653
New Brunswick <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	15	23	15	14	11	8	6	7	28	1,740
	1999/00	13	22	17	14	12	9	5	8	29	1,429
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,733
Quebec	1998/99	10	23	15	16	14	10	6	7	31	6,877
	1999/00	9	23	15	15	15	11	6	7	31	7,098
	2000/01	9	22	15	14	15	11	6	8	31	7,704
Ontario	1998/99	9	20	15	16	15	10	6	8	31	34,469
	1999/00	9	20	15	15	15	11	6	8	32	33,432
	2000/01	9	20	14	14	16	12	7	8	33	34,920
Manitoba <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,426
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	6	26	18	15	14	9	5	6	29	6,811
Saskatchewan	1998/99	12	24	20	16	13	7	5	5	28	3,305
	1999/00	11	24	18	15	13	9	5	5	29	3,242
	2000/01	11	24	17	15	14	8	5	5	29	3,457
Alberta	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,544
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,706
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,360
British Columbia	1998/99	11	19	17	16	16	10	6	6	31	12,805
	1999/00	9	19	15	16	16	11	6	7	31	12,283
	2000/01	11	20	15	15	15	11	6	7	31	11,509
Yukon	1998/99	10	23	20	11	14	10	8	5	29	467
	1999/00	9	21	14	16	19	10	4	8	32	405
	2000/01	12	21	14	15	12	11	7	6	30	353
Northwest Territories	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nunavut	1998/99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>78,819</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>72,789</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>81,939</b>

<sup>1</sup> An overall median age on admission to custody cannot be calculated since only aggregate data are collected.<sup>2</sup> New Brunswick - Due to system problems the median is based on 9 months of actual data for 1999/00. - Age of offender on admission to probation data unavailable for 2000/01 due to changeover to new system.<sup>3</sup> Manitoba - For 1999/00 admission data for probation was unavailable due to major system development work.

Table 18

**Probation Admissions, by Selected Perspectives and Offender Characteristics, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Total probation admissions	Selected offender characteristics		
			Percent female	Percent Aboriginal	Median age <sup>1</sup>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1998/99	1,903	16	6	33
	1999/00	1,811	19	8	34
	2000/01	1,906	15	8	30
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	564	..	..	..
	1999/00	592	..	..	..
	2000/01	533	..	..	..
Nova Scotia	1998/99	3,719	15	4	30
	1999/00	3,791	16	4	31
	2000/01	3,653	15	6	30
New Brunswick <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	1,740	16	..	28
	1999/00	1,429	17	..	29
	2000/01	1,733	16	8	..
Quebec	1998/99	6,877	12	8	31
	1999/00	7,098	13	8	31
	2000/01	7,704	13	8	31
Ontario	1998/99	34,469	17	7	31
	1999/00	33,432	17	6	32
	2000/01	34,920	17	9	33
Manitoba <sup>3</sup>	1998/99	4,426	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	6,811	15	46	29
Saskatchewan	1998/99	3,305	19	63	28
	1999/00	3,242	18	65	29
	2000/01	3,457	20	65	29
Alberta	1998/99	8,544	18	20	..
	1999/00	8,706	19	22	..
	2000/01	9,360	19	21	..
British Columbia	1998/99	12,805	15	17	31
	1999/00	12,283	16	17	31
	2000/01	11,509	16	18	31
Yukon	1998/99	467	20	80	29
	1999/00	405	17	46	32
	2000/01	353	19	57	30
Northwest Territories	1998/99	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..
Nunavut	1998/99	..	..	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>78,819</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>...</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>72,789</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>...</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>81,939</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>...</b>

Note: Calculations for percent distribution are based on total probation admissions excluding those where the sex is not stated or the Aboriginal status.

<sup>1</sup> An overall median age on admission to custody cannot be calculated since only aggregate data are collected.

<sup>2</sup> New Brunswick - Due to system problems in 1999/00 the probation figure is projected and the female percentage and median age are based on 9 months of actual data.

<sup>3</sup> Manitoba - For 1999/00 admission data for probation was unavailable due to major system development work.

Table 19

**Provincial/Territorial Offender Deaths, by Cause of Death, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Cause of death				Total	Inmate status	
		Suicide	Murder	Natural causes	Other <sup>2</sup>		In custody	Not in custody
		number						
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>1</sup>	1998/99	1	0	1	0	2	..	..
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2000/01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prince Edward Island	1998/99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1999/00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2000/01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	1998/99	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
	1999/00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2000/01	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
New Brunswick	1998/99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1999/00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2000/01	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Quebec	1998/99	6	2	2	0	10	10	0
	1999/00	15	2	1	0	18	18	0
	2000/01	20	0	5	2	27	27	0
Ontario	1998/99	8	0	7	0	15	15	0
	1999/00	4	1	12	0	17	17	0
	2000/01	4	1	10	0	15	15	0
Manitoba	1998/99	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
	1999/00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2000/01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saskatchewan	1998/99	2	1	0	0	3	2	1
	1999/00	3	0	1	0	4	4	0
	2000/01	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Alberta	1998/99	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
	1999/00	1	0	2	0	3	2	1
	2000/01	1	1	0	0	2	1	1
British Columbia	1998/99	1	0	0	4	5	4	1
	1999/00	1	0	4	1	6	4	2
	2000/01	0	0	1	3	4	2	2
Yukon	1998/99	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
	1999/00	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
	2000/01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northwest Territories	1998/99	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
	1999/00	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
	2000/01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nunavut	1998/99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1999/00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2000/01	0	0	1	1	2	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Newfoundland and Labrador- Data unavailable for 1999/00 because of Y2K system problems.<sup>2</sup> 'Other' includes accidental deaths and deaths for which the reason was not provided. The column titled 'Not In Custody' refers to the number of deaths which occurred while offenders were absent from the institution (e.g., temporary absence).

Table 20

**Provincial Parole Board Statistics, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Year	Full parole decisions					Granted percent
		Granted	Denied	Deferred <sup>1</sup>	Total	Granted	
		number				percent	
Quebec	1998/99	2,728	1,220 <sup>r</sup>	0	3,948 <sup>r</sup>	69	
	1999/00	2,333	1,220	0	3,553	66	
	2000/01	1,731	1,384	0	3,115	56	
Ontario	1998/99	1,085	2,195	61	3,341	33	
	1999/00	702	1,821	0	2,523	28	
	2000/01	584	1,505	36	2,125	27	
British Columbia	1998/99	..	..	..	..	...	
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	...	
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	...	
<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>3,813</b>	<b>3,415<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>61</b>	<b>7,289<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>53</b>	
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>3,035</b>	<b>3,041</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,076</b>	<b>50</b>	
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2,315</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5,240</b>	<b>44</b>	
		Terminations of full parole - Reason for termination					Success rate
		Regular expiry	Revocation	Other	Total	Success rate	
		number				percent	
Quebec	1998/99	2,069 <sup>r</sup>	691 <sup>r</sup>	0	2,760 <sup>r</sup>	75	
	1999/00	1,874	632	0	2,506	75	
	2000/01	2,132	558	0	2,690	79	
Ontario	1998/99	920	135	1	1,056	87	
	1999/00	580	106	4	690	84	
	2000/01	478	90	0	568	84	
British Columbia	1998/99	..	..	..	..	...	
	1999/00	..	..	..	..	...	
	2000/01	..	..	..	..	...	
<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3,816</b>	<b>78</b>	
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>2,454</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>77</b>	
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>80</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Included are those inmates not eligible or not available for an interview and inmates refusing/waiving the hearing. These data are not included in calculating the grant rate.

<sup>2</sup> The percent calculations exclude data for British Columbia.

## Federal Tables

Table 21

**Federal Facilities in Operation at Year-end, by Security Level and Capacity, 2000/01**

Jurisdiction	Security level					Capacity <sup>1</sup>		Total
	Community correctional centre	Minimum security	Medium security	Maximum security <sup>2</sup>	Multi-level security	Institutional	Community	
	number							
Newfoundland and Labrador	1	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Nova Scotia	2	0	1	0	1	387	36	423
New Brunswick	1	1	1	1	0	887	26	913
Quebec	6	3	5	3	1	3,666	195	3,861
Ontario	3	4	5	3	1	3,582	95	3,677
Manitoba	1	1	1	0	0	681	40	721
Saskatchewan	1	1	1	0	2	900	20	920
Alberta	1	3	2	1	1	1,724	20	1,744
British Columbia	1	2	4	1	1	1,869	72	1,941
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13,696</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>14,222</b>

<sup>1</sup> 'Capacity' includes normal association beds, reception beds, and psychiatric/mental health beds, but excludes disciplinary segregation, medical beds and hospital beds.

<sup>2</sup> 'Maximum security' includes, in some instances, mental health beds, Reception.

Source: Operational Planning; NCAOP 2000/01 Data.

Table 22

**Total Federal Expenditures<sup>1</sup>, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Year	Current dollars				Constant 1992/93 dollars			
	Operating	Capital	Total	Per capita operating	Operating	Capital	Total	Per capita operating
		\$'000		\$		\$'000		\$
1998/99	1,143,822	139,000 <sup>r</sup>	1,282,822	37.81	1,056,161	128,347	1,184,508	34.92
1999/00	1,271,219	111,291	1,382,510	41.68	1,148,346	100,534	1,248,880	37.65
2000/01	1,270,316	112,814	1,383,130	41.28	1,117,252	99,221	1,216,473	36.31

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Total federal expenditures include both Correctional Services Canada (CSC) and National Parole Board (NPB) expenditures. CSC expenditures exclude CORCAN.

Source: Public Accounts of Canada.

Table 23

**Total Federal Operating Expenditures<sup>1</sup>, by Major Service Area (in Current Dollars), 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Year	Headquarters and central services		Custodial services		Community supervision services		National Parole Board		Total
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	
1998/99	166,648	15	822,389	72	128,685	11	26,100	2	1,143,822
1999/00	228,617	18	869,716	68	144,585	11	28,300	2	1,271,219
2000/01	216,436	17	879,300	69	143,679	11	30,900	2	1,270,316

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> CSC (Correctional Services Canada) expenditures exclude CORCAN.

Table 24

**Correctional Services Canada Staffing Data<sup>1</sup>, by Major Service Area, 2000/01**

Service area	Actual	Percent of total
Headquarters and central services	1,947	12
Custody centres	12,572	80
Community supervision	1,319	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,838</b>	<b>100</b>

<sup>1</sup> The staff figures represent full-time equivalents as of March 31, 2001.

Table 25

**Federal Average Daily Inmate Cost, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Year	Institutional operating cost <sup>1</sup>		Total days stay <sup>2</sup>	Average daily inmate cost	
	Current dollars	Constant 1992/93 dollars		Current dollars	Constant 1992/93 dollars
		\$'000		\$	
1998/99	822,389	759,362	4,807,050 <sup>r</sup>	171.08	157.97
1999/00	869,716	785,652	4,735,510 <sup>r</sup>	183.66	165.91
2000/01	879,300	773,351	4,647,180	189.21	166.41

<sup>1</sup> Institutional operating expenditures refer to costs associated with the day-to-day operation of an institution, such as salaries, transportation, maintenance, etc. Excluded are capital costs such as renovation and construction costs. Costs associated with government-operated custody centres, secure, open and community correctional centres are included.

<sup>2</sup> 'Total days stay' is based on average (actual-in) counts of inmates taken once a week multiplied by the number of days in the year.

Table 26

**Full Time Equivalents<sup>1</sup> Utilized by the National Parole Board, 2000/01**

	Board members	Part-time board members	Staff	Total
Type of Employees	40.5	15.0	281.5	<b>337.0</b>
	Conditional Release	Clemency and Pardons	Corporate Management	Total
Business Lines	231.0	26.0	80.0	<b>337.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> In previous years this table recorded 'Person-Years' but as a result of a Treasury Board directive, a 'full time employee' became a 'full time equivalent'.



Table 27

**Average Population of Inmates Held in Federal Custody, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Region	Year	Actual-in <sup>1</sup>	Incarceration rate
			Average number of offenders per 100,000 adult population
Atlantic	1998/99	1,224 <sup>r</sup>	67
	1999/00	1,193	65
	2000/01	1,175	64
Quebec	1998/99	3,480 <sup>r</sup>	61
	1999/00	3,365	59
	2000/01	3,320	57
Ontario	1998/99	3,491 <sup>r</sup>	40
	1999/00	3,441	39
	2000/01	3,341	37
Prairie	1998/99	3,224 <sup>r</sup>	85
	1999/00	3,231	84
	2000/01	3,120	80
Pacific	1998/99	1,751 <sup>r</sup>	56
	1999/00	1,745	55 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	1,775	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>13,170<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>57</b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>12,974</b>	<b>56</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>12,732</b>	<b>54</b>

Note: Due to rounding, data will not always add to the totals.

<sup>1</sup> Actual-in counts include federal and provincial/territorial offenders in a federal facility and those temporarily detained in a federal facility.

Table 28

**Admissions to Federal Facilities, by Type of Admission, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Type of admission	Year	Region					Total
		Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie	Pacific	
		number					
Warrant of committal	1998/99	493 <sup>r</sup>	1,171 <sup>r</sup>	1,121 <sup>r</sup>	1,385 <sup>r</sup>	442 <sup>r</sup>	4,612 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	502 <sup>r</sup>	946 <sup>r</sup>	1,070 <sup>r</sup>	1,358 <sup>r</sup>	453 <sup>r</sup>	4,329 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	441	990	1,062	1,302	477	4,272
Revocation	1998/99	392 <sup>r</sup>	841 <sup>r</sup>	681 <sup>r</sup>	803 <sup>r</sup>	364 <sup>r</sup>	3,081 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	379 <sup>r</sup>	782 <sup>r</sup>	737 <sup>r</sup>	919 <sup>r</sup>	355 <sup>r</sup>	3,172 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	368	817	791	914	382	3,272
Termination of release	1998/99	0	2 <sup>r</sup>	5 <sup>r</sup>	2	3	12 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	0	0	5 <sup>r</sup>	1	5 <sup>r</sup>	11 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	0	2	0	4	1	7
Interruption	1998/99	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1999/00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2000/01	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from foreign country	1998/99	0	25	30 <sup>r</sup>	0	2 <sup>r</sup>	57 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	0	29	31	1	2 <sup>r</sup>	63 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	2	24	35	3	13	77
Other <sup>1</sup>	1998/99	5 <sup>r</sup>	18 <sup>r</sup>	16 <sup>r</sup>	14 <sup>r</sup>	6	59 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	5 <sup>r</sup>	24	22 <sup>r</sup>	18 <sup>r</sup>	12	81 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	7	21	31	30	6	95
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>890<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>2,057<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1,853<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>2,204<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>817<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>7,821<sup>r</sup></b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>886<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1,781<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1,865<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>2,297<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>827<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>7,656<sup>r</sup></b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>1,919</b>	<b>2,253</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>7,723</b>

Notes: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Data represents admissions of federal offenders.

<sup>1</sup> 'Other' admission types include 'Exchange of services and other admissions'.

Table 29

**Warrant of Committal Admissions to Federal Facilities, by Length of Aggregate Sentence on Admission, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Aggregate sentence length	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
		percent	
Less than 2 years	0.13 <sup>r</sup>	0.12 <sup>r</sup>	0.28
2 years and under 3 years	40.61 <sup>r</sup>	42.87 <sup>r</sup>	46.40
3 years and under 4 years	21.47 <sup>r</sup>	22.31 <sup>r</sup>	21.42
4 years and under 5 years	13.68 <sup>r</sup>	12.15 <sup>r</sup>	12.38
5 years and under 6 years	7.94 <sup>r</sup>	6.93 <sup>r</sup>	6.39
6 years and under 7 years	4.73 <sup>r</sup>	3.65 <sup>r</sup>	3.30
7 years and under 8 years	2.78 <sup>r</sup>	3.05 <sup>r</sup>	2.11
8 years and under 9 years	1.69 <sup>r</sup>	1.52 <sup>r</sup>	1.24
9 years and under 10 years	1.02 <sup>r</sup>	0.88 <sup>r</sup>	0.59
10 years and under 15 years	2.21 <sup>r</sup>	2.03 <sup>r</sup>	1.87
15 years and under 20 years	0.22	0.49 <sup>r</sup>	0.21
20 years and over	0.02	0.18	0
Life	3.51 <sup>r</sup>	3.81 <sup>r</sup>	3.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Number of admissions<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4,612<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4,329<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4,272</b>
<b>Average (mean) sentence length (in months)</b>	<b>45.70<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>45.10<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>42.20</b>
<b>Median sentence length (in months)</b>	<b>36.50</b>	<b>36.50</b>	<b>36.50</b>

Notes: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Data represent WOC admissions of federal offenders.

The average has been calculated as the average aggregate sentence length (in days) divided by 30 days.

<sup>1</sup> Average sentence length calculation excludes those persons serving life sentences.

Table 30

**Warrant of Committal Admissions to Federal Facilities, by Selected Major Offence, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Region	Year	Selected offences										
		Homicide	Attempted murder	Robbery	Sexual assault and sexual abuse <sup>1</sup>	Kidnapping and abduction	Break and enter	Traffic/import drugs <sup>2</sup>	Weapons and explosives	Fraud	Major assault	
number												
Atlantic	1998/99	16 <sup>r</sup>	2 <sup>r</sup>	102 <sup>r</sup>	63 <sup>r</sup>	1	78 <sup>r</sup>	84 <sup>r</sup>	10 <sup>r</sup>	14 <sup>r</sup>	40 <sup>r</sup>	
	1999/00	25 <sup>r</sup>	1	91 <sup>r</sup>	57 <sup>r</sup>	4 <sup>r</sup>	106 <sup>r</sup>	80 <sup>r</sup>	4 <sup>r</sup>	8 <sup>r</sup>	43 <sup>r</sup>	
	2000/01	13	2	74	46	2	101	43	2	8	52	
Quebec	1998/99	57	7 <sup>r</sup>	239 <sup>r</sup>	132 <sup>r</sup>	21 <sup>r</sup>	175 <sup>r</sup>	164 <sup>r</sup>	14 <sup>r</sup>	22 <sup>r</sup>	77 <sup>r</sup>	
	1999/00	63 <sup>r</sup>	21	186 <sup>r</sup>	108 <sup>r</sup>	21 <sup>r</sup>	118 <sup>r</sup>	127 <sup>r</sup>	6	21 <sup>r</sup>	80 <sup>r</sup>	
	2000/01	49	10	192	113	29	134	150	12	16	72	
Ontario	1998/99	68 <sup>r</sup>	22 <sup>r</sup>	233 <sup>r</sup>	151 <sup>r</sup>	12 <sup>r</sup>	97 <sup>r</sup>	213 <sup>r</sup>	10 <sup>r</sup>	26 <sup>r</sup>	92 <sup>r</sup>	
	1999/00	74	16 <sup>r</sup>	220 <sup>r</sup>	127 <sup>r</sup>	17 <sup>r</sup>	109 <sup>r</sup>	173 <sup>r</sup>	11 <sup>r</sup>	23 <sup>r</sup>	83 <sup>r</sup>	
	2000/01	75	9	228	140	24	101	166	13	23	102	
Prairie	1998/99	96 <sup>r</sup>	3	261 <sup>r</sup>	208 <sup>r</sup>	18 <sup>r</sup>	172 <sup>r</sup>	241 <sup>r</sup>	8 <sup>r</sup>	17 <sup>r</sup>	149 <sup>r</sup>	
	1999/00	77 <sup>r</sup>	6	242 <sup>r</sup>	195 <sup>r</sup>	9 <sup>r</sup>	162	303 <sup>r</sup>	6	20	124 <sup>r</sup>	
	2000/01	76	4	246	170	15	149	296	8	18	121	
Pacific	1998/99	57 <sup>r</sup>	3 <sup>r</sup>	99 <sup>r</sup>	62 <sup>r</sup>	9 <sup>r</sup>	72 <sup>r</sup>	34 <sup>r</sup>	3	3	34	
	1999/00	60 <sup>r</sup>	7	99 <sup>r</sup>	75 <sup>r</sup>	16	64	28 <sup>r</sup>	4	6	42 <sup>r</sup>	
	2000/01	68	3	116	59	10	61	51	1	5	46	
<b>Total<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>294<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>37<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>934<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>616<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>61<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>594<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>736<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>45<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>82<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>392<sup>r</sup></b>	
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>299<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>51<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>838<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>562<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>67<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>559<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>711<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>31<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>78<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>372<sup>r</sup></b>	
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>393</b>	
number												
		Common assault	Theft <sup>3</sup>	Arson	Traffic C.C.	Offences against the admin. of justice	Impaired driving	Other C. C. offences <sup>4</sup>	Other Federal Statutes	Provincial offences	Unknown	<b>Total</b>
Atlantic	1998/99	15 <sup>r</sup>	19 <sup>r</sup>	10 <sup>r</sup>	1 <sup>r</sup>	1 <sup>r</sup>	6 <sup>r</sup>	31 <sup>r</sup>	0	0 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	493 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	17 <sup>r</sup>	20 <sup>r</sup>	3	5	3 <sup>r</sup>	12 <sup>r</sup>	22 <sup>r</sup>	1	0 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	502 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	14	19	8	11	2	11	32	0	1	0	441
Quebec	1998/99	24 <sup>r</sup>	50 <sup>r</sup>	21	2 <sup>r</sup>	2 <sup>r</sup>	18 <sup>r</sup>	140 <sup>r</sup>	4 <sup>r</sup>	2 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	1,171 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	28	42 <sup>r</sup>	5	7	3 <sup>r</sup>	12 <sup>r</sup>	93 <sup>r</sup>	3	2 <sup>r</sup>	0	946 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	22	52	7	3	2	19	105	0	3	0	990
Ontario	1998/99	16 <sup>r</sup>	32 <sup>r</sup>	10	18 <sup>r</sup>	2 <sup>r</sup>	33 <sup>r</sup>	79 <sup>r</sup>	1 <sup>r</sup>	1 <sup>r</sup>	5 <sup>r</sup>	1,121 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	13 <sup>r</sup>	31 <sup>r</sup>	6	14	7 <sup>r</sup>	41 <sup>r</sup>	100 <sup>r</sup>	1	1	3 <sup>r</sup>	1,070 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	14	34	11	12	2	30	77	0	1	0	1,062
Prairie	1998/99	31 <sup>r</sup>	51 <sup>r</sup>	9 <sup>r</sup>	22 <sup>r</sup>	2 <sup>r</sup>	44 <sup>r</sup>	52 <sup>r</sup>	0	0	1 <sup>r</sup>	1,385 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	28 <sup>r</sup>	56 <sup>r</sup>	5 <sup>r</sup>	17 <sup>r</sup>	5 <sup>r</sup>	32	70 <sup>r</sup>	0	0	1 <sup>r</sup>	1,358 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	28	61	3	25	1	31	50	0	0	0	1,302
Pacific	1998/99	3	16 <sup>r</sup>	4 <sup>r</sup>	5 <sup>r</sup>	1 <sup>r</sup>	9 <sup>r</sup>	28 <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0 <sup>r</sup>	442 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	4	19 <sup>r</sup>	2 <sup>r</sup>	5	1	6	14 <sup>r</sup>	0	0	1 <sup>r</sup>	453 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	7	14	3	3	0	7	23	0	0	0	477
<b>Total<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>89<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>168<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>54<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>48<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>8<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>110<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>330<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>5<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>6<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4,612<sup>r</sup></b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>90<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>168<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>21</b>	<b>48<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>19<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>103<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>299<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>5<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4,329<sup>r</sup></b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,272</b>

<sup>1</sup> 'Sexual assault & sexual abuse' includes 'sexual morals offences' (1998/99 - 34, 1999/00 - 25, 2000/01 - 30).<sup>2</sup> 'Traffic/import drugs' includes 'possession of drugs' (1998/99 - 2, 1999/00 - 5, 2000/01 - 5).<sup>3</sup> 'Theft' includes 'possession of stolen property' offences (1998/99 - 67, 1999/00 - 77, 2000/01 - 76).<sup>4</sup> 'Other C.C. Offences' include 'public order offences' (1998/99 - 31, 1999/00 - 25, 2000/01 - 26) as well as offences under 'property damage & mischief' (1998/99 - 4, 1999/00 - 4, 2000/01 - 5).<sup>5</sup> Admissions where the admitting facility is not stated have been excluded.

Table 31

**Warrant of Committal Admissions to Federal Facilities, by Selected Perspectives and Offender Characteristics, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

	Year	Province/territory of sentence							
		Newfound-land and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan
Number of admissions <sup>1</sup>	1998/99	102 <sup>r</sup>	3 <sup>r</sup>	381 <sup>r</sup>	6 <sup>r</sup>	1,171 <sup>r</sup>	1,121 <sup>r</sup>	279 <sup>r</sup>	252 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	77 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	416 <sup>r</sup>	6 <sup>r</sup>	946 <sup>r</sup>	1,069 <sup>r</sup>	265 <sup>r</sup>	189 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	80	0	357	3	990	1,061	247	192
<b>Selected inmate characteristics:</b>									
Percent female	1998/99	4 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	6	0 <sup>r</sup>	3 <sup>r</sup>	6 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	7 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	4 <sup>r</sup>	0	8 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	2 <sup>r</sup>	6	1 <sup>r</sup>	8 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	6	0	6	0	4	6	1	9
Percent Aboriginal	1998/99	7 <sup>r</sup>	0	5 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	4 <sup>r</sup>	6 <sup>r</sup>	52 <sup>r</sup>	67 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	7 <sup>r</sup>	0	5 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	5 <sup>r</sup>	8 <sup>r</sup>	50 <sup>r</sup>	68 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	9	0	6	0	4	7	50	63
Average (mean) age at admission	1998/99	32 <sup>r</sup>	41 <sup>r</sup>	32	28 <sup>r</sup>	34	34	31 <sup>r</sup>	32
	1999/00	30 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	32	36 <sup>r</sup>	35	34	31	31 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	31	0	31	28	35	33	30	33
Median age at admission	1998/99	30 <sup>r</sup>	42 <sup>r</sup>	30 <sup>r</sup>	24 <sup>r</sup>	33 <sup>r</sup>	32	28 <sup>r</sup>	43 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	26 <sup>r</sup>	32	30	32	34	32	28	38 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	31	0	29	30	34	32	28	29
		Province/territory of sentence						Not stated	Total
		Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Outside Canada		
Number of admissions <sup>1</sup>	1998/99	847 <sup>r</sup>	442 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	7 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	1 <sup>r</sup>	4,612 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	899 <sup>r</sup>	453 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	5 <sup>r</sup>	1 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	3 <sup>r</sup>	4,329 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	855	477	0	8	1	0	1	4,272
<b>Selected inmate characteristics:</b>									
Percent female	1998/99	8 <sup>r</sup>	3 <sup>r</sup>	0	0 <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0 <sup>r</sup>	5 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	8 <sup>r</sup>	3 <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	5 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
Percent Aboriginal	1998/99	31 <sup>r</sup>	18 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	71 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	17 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	26 <sup>r</sup>	19 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	60 <sup>r</sup>	100 <sup>r</sup>	0	0	17 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	27	20	0	88	100	0	100	17
Average (mean) age at admission	1998/99	31 <sup>r</sup>	34	0 <sup>r</sup>	39 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	22 <sup>r</sup>	33
	1999/00	31	33	0 <sup>r</sup>	40 <sup>r</sup>	37 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	30 <sup>r</sup>	33
	2000/01	32	34	0	35	24	0	23	33
Median age at admission	1998/99	29	31	0 <sup>r</sup>	43 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	31
	1999/00	29	32 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	38 <sup>r</sup>	37 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	0 <sup>r</sup>	31
	2000/01	30	32	0	30	24	0	0	32

<sup>1</sup> These data represent WOC admissions of federal offenders.

Table 32

**Age of Offenders Admitted to a Federal Facility Under a Warrant of Committal, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Age on admission	Year	Region					Total
		Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie	Pacific	
		number					
18 - 19	1998/99	57 <sup>r</sup>	43	35	116 <sup>r</sup>	8 <sup>r</sup>	259 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	42 <sup>r</sup>	33	37	96 <sup>r</sup>	22 <sup>r</sup>	230 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	43	23	32	90	19	207
20 - 24	1998/99	106 <sup>r</sup>	184 <sup>r</sup>	200 <sup>r</sup>	320 <sup>r</sup>	80 <sup>r</sup>	890 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	109 <sup>r</sup>	133	194 <sup>r</sup>	348	76	860 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	103	141	220	315	78	857
25 - 29	1998/99	78 <sup>r</sup>	220 <sup>r</sup>	233 <sup>r</sup>	263 <sup>r</sup>	96 <sup>r</sup>	890 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	90 <sup>r</sup>	146	188 <sup>r</sup>	278 <sup>r</sup>	101 <sup>r</sup>	803 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	84	166	174	242	99	765
30 - 34	1998/99	72 <sup>r</sup>	224 <sup>r</sup>	200	246 <sup>r</sup>	81 <sup>r</sup>	823 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	77 <sup>r</sup>	193	214 <sup>r</sup>	186 <sup>r</sup>	75 <sup>r</sup>	745 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	63	180	199	189	88	719
35 - 39	1998/99	60 <sup>r</sup>	184 <sup>r</sup>	170	193 <sup>r</sup>	67 <sup>r</sup>	674 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	69 <sup>r</sup>	182 <sup>r</sup>	166 <sup>r</sup>	200 <sup>r</sup>	72 <sup>r</sup>	689 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	59	204	187	166	68	684
40 - 44	1998/99	51 <sup>r</sup>	135 <sup>r</sup>	104 <sup>r</sup>	116 <sup>r</sup>	47 <sup>r</sup>	453 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	61 <sup>r</sup>	102	107 <sup>r</sup>	110 <sup>r</sup>	50	430 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	34	132	111	141	38	456
45 - 49	1998/99	26 <sup>r</sup>	78 <sup>r</sup>	66 <sup>r</sup>	47 <sup>r</sup>	20 <sup>r</sup>	237 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	19 <sup>r</sup>	77	70	62	26 <sup>r</sup>	254 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	24	51	60	69	37	241
50 and over	1998/99	40 <sup>r</sup>	103 <sup>r</sup>	113 <sup>r</sup>	77 <sup>r</sup>	42 <sup>r</sup>	375 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	35 <sup>r</sup>	79	94 <sup>r</sup>	71 <sup>r</sup>	30 <sup>r</sup>	309 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	29	93	79	88	46	335
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>490<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1,171<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1,121<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1,378<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>441<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4,601<sup>r</sup></b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>502<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>945<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1,070<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1,351<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>452<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4,320<sup>r</sup></b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>4,264</b>

Note: These data represent WOC admissions of federal offenders.

<sup>1</sup> Offenders who were under the age of 18 at the time of admission are excluded. There were 11 in 1998/99, 9 in 1999/00 and 8 in 2000/01. Also excluded are admissions where the admitting facility is unknown. Total Warrant of Committal admissions are as follows: 4,612 in 1998/99; 4,329 in 1999/00 and 4,272 in 2000/01.

Table 33

**Deaths of Federal Offenders, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Cause of death	Year	In custody	Not in custody	Total
			(in the community)	
			number	
Suicide	1998/99	17 <sup>r</sup>	7 <sup>r</sup>	24 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	11 <sup>r</sup>	8	19
	2000/01	9	7	16
Murder	1998/99	7 <sup>r</sup>	4	11 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	8	5	13
	2000/01	0	2	2
Legal intervention <sup>1</sup>	1998/99	0	1	1
	1999/00	0	0	0
	2000/01	0	1	1
Unknown	1998/99	0	9	9
	1999/00	1 <sup>r</sup>	4	5 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	1	19	20
Other <sup>2</sup>	1998/99	40 <sup>r</sup>	73 <sup>r</sup>	113 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	39 <sup>r</sup>	68 <sup>r</sup>	107 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	33	39	72
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>64<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>94<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>158<sup>r</sup></b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>59<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>85<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>144<sup>r</sup></b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>111</b>

<sup>1</sup> 'Legal intervention' includes offenders killed by authorities while committing an offence such as hostage-taking incidents and escapes.

<sup>2</sup> 'Other' refers to death from natural causes and accidental deaths.

Table 34

**Escapees from Federal Facilities, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Type of escape	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
		number	
Escapees from multi-level and maximum security level institutions	3	2	0
Escapees from medium security level institutions	5	3	2
Escapees from minimum security level institutions	106	91	79
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>81</b>

Note: These numbers represent the number of escapees per year from a facility or on temporary absence.

Table 35

**Releases of Inmates from Federal Facilities, by Type of Release, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Type of release	Year	Region					Total
		Atlantic	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie	Pacific	
		number					
Warrant expiry	1998/99	47 <sup>r</sup>	60 <sup>r</sup>	60 <sup>r</sup>	98 <sup>r</sup>	62 <sup>r</sup>	327 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	36 <sup>r</sup>	51 <sup>r</sup>	62	65 <sup>r</sup>	50 <sup>r</sup>	264 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	21	32	66	64	34	217
Full parole	1998/99	28 <sup>r</sup>	98 <sup>r</sup>	133 <sup>r</sup>	96 <sup>r</sup>	48 <sup>r</sup>	403 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	20 <sup>r</sup>	72 <sup>r</sup>	95	59 <sup>r</sup>	43 <sup>r</sup>	289 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	27	30	73	52	23	205
Day parole	1998/99	387 <sup>r</sup>	760 <sup>r</sup>	628 <sup>r</sup>	735 <sup>r</sup>	303 <sup>r</sup>	2,813 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	365 <sup>r</sup>	728 <sup>r</sup>	587 <sup>r</sup>	822 <sup>r</sup>	301 <sup>r</sup>	2,803 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	331	547	579	744	270	2,471
Statutory release	1998/99	484 <sup>r</sup>	1,205 <sup>r</sup>	1,108 <sup>r</sup>	1,127 <sup>r</sup>	508 <sup>r</sup>	4,432 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	455 <sup>r</sup>	1,154 <sup>r</sup>	1,162 <sup>r</sup>	1,293 <sup>r</sup>	491 <sup>r</sup>	4,555 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	428	1,245	1,176	1,328	521	4,698
Other <sup>1</sup>	1998/99	14 <sup>r</sup>	37 <sup>r</sup>	54 <sup>r</sup>	24 <sup>r</sup>	37 <sup>r</sup>	166 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	13 <sup>r</sup>	37 <sup>r</sup>	48 <sup>r</sup>	32 <sup>r</sup>	26	156 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	6	29	55	27	15	132
<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>960<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>2,160<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1,983<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>2,080<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>958<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>8,141<sup>r</sup></b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>889<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>2,042<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>1,954<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>2,271<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>911<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>8,067<sup>r</sup></b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>1,949</b>	<b>2,215</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>7,723</b>

Note: The data represents releases of federal offenders.

<sup>1</sup> 'Other' release types include: deceased, transfer to foreign country, court order, expiration of sentence, Lieutenant Governor's order, and previous supervision revoked/terminated.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes releases where the releasing facility is not known, as well as those releases where the release type is not stated.

Table 36

**Correctional Service Canada - Escorted and Unescorted Temporary Absences, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Year	Escorted temporary absences		Unescorted temporary absences	
	Number completed	Number not completed <sup>1</sup>	Number completed	Number not completed <sup>1</sup>
1998/99	53,032 <sup>r</sup>	22 <sup>r</sup>	7,626 <sup>r</sup>	109 <sup>r</sup>
1999/00	56,850 <sup>r</sup>	36	8,728 <sup>r</sup>	71 <sup>r</sup>
2000/01	51,817	14	7,864	85

Note: These numbers represent the number of permits issued during a year.

<sup>1</sup> The number of 'temporary absence permits not completed' includes the 'unlawfully at large', the 'detained by police' and those 'terminated' by the National Parole Board.

Table 37

**Average Count - Federal and Provincial/Territorial Population Supervised by Correctional Service Canada, by Region, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Region	Year	Federal offenders				Provincial/territorial offenders <sup>1</sup>			Total
		Day parole	Full parole	Statutory release	Total	Day parole	Full parole	Total	
Atlantic	1998/99	133 <sup>r</sup>	362 <sup>r</sup>	212	707 <sup>r</sup>	27 <sup>r</sup>	101 <sup>r</sup>	128 <sup>r</sup>	836 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	141	399	183	723	28	117	145	868
	2000/01	129	417	168	714	22	89	111	825
Quebec	1998/99	408 <sup>r</sup>	1,227 <sup>r</sup>	570 <sup>r</sup>	2,205 <sup>r</sup>	0	2	2	2,207 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	379	1,268	570	2,217 <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0	2,217
	2000/01	312	1,226	597	2,135	1	2	2	2,138
Ontario	1998/99	332 <sup>r</sup>	1,062 <sup>r</sup>	560 <sup>r</sup>	1,954 <sup>r</sup>	0	2	2	1,956 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	343 <sup>r</sup>	1,132 <sup>r</sup>	589 <sup>r</sup>	2,064 <sup>r</sup>	0	2	2	2,066 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	333	1,120	578	2,031	0	1	1	2,032
Prairie	1998/99	293 <sup>r</sup>	843 <sup>r</sup>	555 <sup>r</sup>	1,691 <sup>r</sup>	28	123 <sup>r</sup>	151 <sup>r</sup>	1,842 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	290	916	561	1,767	37	149	186	1,953
	2000/01	278	963	588	1,829	33	134	167	1,996
Pacific	1998/99	175 <sup>r</sup>	512 <sup>r</sup>	255	942 <sup>r</sup>	1	2	3	945 <sup>r</sup>
	1999/00	195	557	241	993 <sup>r</sup>	1	2	3 <sup>r</sup>	996 <sup>r</sup>
	2000/01	179	590	270	1,039	2	3	5	1,044
<b>Total</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>1,340<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>4,006<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>2,153<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>7,499<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>56<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>231<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>286<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>7,786<sup>r</sup></b>
	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>4,268</b>	<b>2,141</b>	<b>7,759<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>66</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>336<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>8,095</b>
	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>4,317</b>	<b>2,202</b>	<b>7,750</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>8,034</b>

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Provincial/territorial caseload is composed of provincial/territorial offenders in provinces/territories that do not operate their own parole boards, but who are supervised by Correctional Services Canada.



Table 38

**Grant Rate, by Type of Release by the National Parole Board, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Type of release	Federal offenders		
	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
<b>Escorted Temporary Absence</b>			
Granted	420	461	448
Denied	84	127	109
<b>Grant rate (%)</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>80.4</b>
<b>Unescorted Temporary Absence</b>			
Granted	439	515	485
Denied	226	190	180
<b>Grant rate (%)</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>72.9</b>
<b>Day Parole</b>			
Granted	3,801 <sup>r</sup>	3,838	3,459
Denied	1,299 <sup>r</sup>	1,470	1,354
<b>Grant rate (%)</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>71.9</b>
<b>Full Parole</b>			
Granted	2,116 <sup>r</sup>	2,169	1,810
Denied	2,727 <sup>r</sup>	2,791	2,446
<b>Grant rate (%)</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>42.5</b>
Provincial/territorial offenders			
<b>Day Parole</b>			
Granted	265	286	220
Denied	145 <sup>r</sup>	90	91
<b>Grant rate (%)</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>70.7</b>
<b>Full Parole</b>			
Granted	440 <sup>r</sup>	416	339
Denied	265 <sup>r</sup>	268	231
<b>Grant rate (%)</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>59.5</b>

Table 39

**Federal Outcomes<sup>1</sup> for Offenders Released by the National Parole Board, by Type of Conditional Release, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Outcome	Day Parole					
	1998/99		1999/00		2000/01	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Successful completions	2,895 <sup>r</sup>	83	3,125 <sup>r</sup>	81	2,900	83
Revoked for breach of condition	365 <sup>r</sup>	10	459 <sup>r</sup>	12	423	12
Revocations with offence						
Non-violent	210 <sup>r</sup>	6	218 <sup>r</sup>	6	159	5
Violent	32 <sup>r</sup>	1	48 <sup>r</sup>	1	25	1
Total revocations with offence	242 <sup>r</sup>	7	266 <sup>r</sup>	7	184	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,502<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,507</b>	<b>100</b>
	Full Parole <sup>2</sup>					
Successful completions	1,165 <sup>r</sup>	72	1,224 <sup>r</sup>	72	1,333	74
Revoked for breach of condition	232 <sup>r</sup>	14	235 <sup>r</sup>	14	288	16
Revocations with offence						
Non-violent	191 <sup>r</sup>	12	193 <sup>r</sup>	11	150	8
Violent	31 <sup>r</sup>	2	37 <sup>r</sup>	2	25	1
Total revocations with offence	222 <sup>r</sup>	14	230 <sup>r</sup>	14	175	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,619<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,796</b>	<b>100</b>
	Statutory Release					
Successful completions	2,941 <sup>r</sup>	60	2,795 <sup>r</sup>	58	2,926	59
Revoked for breach of condition	1,236 <sup>r</sup>	25	1,276 <sup>r</sup>	26	1,325	27
Revocations with offence						
Non-violent	568 <sup>r</sup>	12	621 <sup>r</sup>	13	577	12
Violent	136 <sup>r</sup>	3	150 <sup>r</sup>	3	135	3
Total revocations with offence	704 <sup>r</sup>	14	771 <sup>r</sup>	16	712	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,881<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,842<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,963</b>	<b>100</b>

Notes: Percent totals may not add due to rounding.

Numbers revised are updated every year, therefore the numbers may vary from previous publications.

An offender does not enter the 'revoked' category until declared guilty.

<sup>1</sup> The outcomes presented represent only those for which the conditional release was completed during the reference year.

<sup>2</sup> Full parole outcomes constitute determinate sentences only.

Table 40

**Provincial/Territorial Outcomes<sup>1</sup> for Offenders Released by the National Parole Board, by Type of Conditional Release, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Outcome	Day Parole					
	1998/99		1999/00		2000/01	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Successful completions	166	79	224	79	178	76
Revoked for breach of condition	32	15	51	18	54	23
Revocations with offence						
Non-violent	11 <sup>r</sup>	5	9 <sup>r</sup>	3	3	1
Violent	1	0	1 <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0
Total revocations with offence	12 <sup>r</sup>	6	10 <sup>r</sup>	4	3	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>210<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>100</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>100</b>
	Full Parole					
Successful completions	251 <sup>r</sup>	83	343 <sup>r</sup>	84	299	78
Revoked for breach of condition	42 <sup>r</sup>	14	52	13	75	20
Revocations with offence						
Non-violent	10 <sup>r</sup>	3	12	3	5	1
Violent	1	0	3	1	2	1
Total revocations with offence	11 <sup>r</sup>	4	15	4	7	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>304<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>100</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Percent totals may not add due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> The outcomes presented represent only those for which the conditional release was completed during the reference year.

Table 41

**National Parole Board - Residency Conditions<sup>1</sup> on Statutory Release, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Year	Pre-release			Post-release		
	Imposed	Detention	Cancelled	Imposed	Prolonged	Removed
	number					
1998/99	884	49	3	12	11 <sup>r</sup>	67
1999/00	847 <sup>r</sup>	22	3	14 <sup>r</sup>	21 <sup>r</sup>	60
2000/01	885	32	3	17	12	50

<sup>1</sup> A residency condition refers to a condition requiring the offender to reside in a halfway house while on statutory release.

Table 42

**National Parole Board - Residency Conditions<sup>1</sup> on Federal Full Parole, 1998/99 to 2000/01**

Year	Pre-release		Post-release		
	Imposed	Cancelled	Imposed	Prolonged	Removed
	number				
1998/99	301 <sup>r</sup>	6	54	72	66 <sup>r</sup>
1999/00	319 <sup>r</sup>	3	70	48	48
2000/01	285	5	69	67	55

<sup>1</sup> A residency condition refers to a condition requiring the offender to reside in a halfway house while on full parole.

## Appendix A

### Population Estimates, by Sex, as at July 1st, 1998 to 2000

Jurisdiction	Sex	Adult population			Total population		
		1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
thousands							
Newfoundland and Labrador	T.	419.0	418.8	419.4	545.3	540.7	537.2
	M.	206.0	205.6	205.8	270.6	268.0	266.2
	F.	213.0	213.1	213.6	274.7	272.7	271.1
Prince Edward Island	T.	102.5	103.6	104.5	136.9	137.6	138.1
	M.	49.8	50.3	50.7	67.3	67.6	67.7
	F.	52.7	53.3	53.9	69.6	70.0	70.3
Nova Scotia	T.	720.8	727.0	731.2	936.1	939.7	941.2
	M.	348.7	351.8	353.3	459.0	460.9	461.1
	F.	372.1	375.2	377.9	477.1	478.9	480.1
New Brunswick	T.	581.7	585.1	588.5	753.3	754.4	755.3
	M.	285.0	286.5	288.3	373.3	373.5	373.9
	F.	296.7	298.6	300.1	380.1	380.9	381.4
Quebec	T.	5,679.7	5,730.7	5,779.7	7,323.6	7,349.7	7,377.7
	M.	2,771.9	2,798.3	2,823.4	3,613.1	3,626.2	3,639.9
	F.	2,907.8	2,932.4	2,956.4	3,710.5	3,723.5	3,737.8
Ontario	T.	8,666.1	8,796.1	8,946.4	11,387.3	11,522.7	11,685.3
	M.	4,218.8	4,283.4	4,358.7	5,615.6	5,682.7	5,764.5
	F.	4,447.2	4,512.7	4,587.6	5,771.7	5,840.0	5,920.8
Manitoba	T.	846.6	852.1	856.8	1,137.9	1,142.4	1,146.0
	M.	414.7	417.6	419.8	564.1	566.5	568.2
	F.	431.9	434.5	437.0	573.8	575.9	577.8
Saskatchewan	T.	749.1	753.2	754.0	1,024.9	1,025.5	1,022.0
	M.	368.4	370.5	370.6	509.5	509.6	507.4
	F.	380.7	382.7	383.3	515.4	515.9	514.6
Alberta	T.	2,146.0	2,197.1	2,246.1	2,906.8	2,959.5	3,009.2
	M.	1,076.1	1,102.6	1,126.8	1,466.6	1,494.0	1,518.7
	F.	1,069.9	1,094.4	1,119.3	1,440.2	1,465.5	1,490.6
British Columbia	T.	3,086.0	3,123.8	3,162.7	3,997.1	4,028.1	4,058.8
	M.	1,520.3	2,001.6	1,555.4	1,988.2	2,001.6	2,015.6
	F.	1,565.7	2,026.5	1,607.3	2,008.9	2,026.5	2,043.3
Yukon	T.	23.0	22.8	22.6	31.5	31.0	30.6
	M.	11.9	11.7	11.6	16.4	16.0	15.8
	F.	11.1	11.0	11.0	15.1	15.0	14.8
Northwest Territories	T.	42.7	27.8	27.9	67.5	41.0	40.9
	M.	22.4	14.5	14.5	35.2	21.2	21.1
	F.	20.3	13.4	13.4	32.3	19.8	19.8
Nunavut	T.	14.9	15.2	15.6	...	26.9	27.4
	M.	7.9	8.1	8.2	...	14.1	14.3
	F.	7.0	7.2	7.4	...	12.8	13.1
<b>Canada</b>	<b>T.</b>	<b>23,063.1</b>	<b>23,353.3</b>	<b>23,655.3</b>	<b>30,248.2</b>	<b>30,499.2</b>	<b>30,769.7</b>
	<b>M.</b>	<b>11,294.1</b>	<b>11,438.0</b>	<b>11,587.2</b>	<b>14,978.9</b>	<b>15,101.9</b>	<b>15,234.3</b>
	<b>F.</b>	<b>11,769.0</b>	<b>11,915.3</b>	<b>12,068.1</b>	<b>15,269.3</b>	<b>15,397.3</b>	<b>15,535.3</b>

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics, Demography Division.

## Appendix B

### Age Distribution of the Adult Population, by Sex, as at July 1st, 2000

Province/territory	Sex	Age									Total
		18	19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 and over	
thousands											
Newfoundland and Labrador	T.	8.3	8.2	38.7	37.0	39.5	44.7	45.5	44.5	153.0	419.4
	M.	4.2	4.1	19.6	18.8	19.3	21.9	22.5	22.2	73.2	205.8
	F.	4.1	4.1	19.1	18.2	20.2	22.8	23.0	22.4	79.8	213.6
Prince Edward Island	T.	2.1	2.0	9.5	9.0	9.1	11.3	10.9	10.1	40.5	104.5
	M.	1.0	1.0	4.8	4.5	4.6	5.6	5.4	5.0	18.8	50.7
	F.	1.0	1.0	4.7	4.5	4.6	5.7	5.5	5.1	21.7	53.9
Nova Scotia	T.	12.7	12.8	62.7	63.3	66.8	80.9	79.0	71.5	281.6	731.2
	M.	6.4	6.4	31.7	31.2	33.0	40.2	39.2	35.4	129.8	353.3
	F.	6.2	6.4	31.1	32.0	33.8	40.7	39.8	36.1	151.8	377.9
New Brunswick	T.	10.3	10.4	51.8	53.2	54.2	64.0	63.0	59.4	222.2	588.5
	M.	5.4	5.3	26.6	26.8	27.4	32.2	31.6	29.6	103.2	288.3
	F.	5.0	5.0	25.1	26.3	26.8	31.8	31.4	29.8	119.0	300.1
Quebec	T.	97.5	102.4	506.6	479.7	523.5	642.4	648.6	581.2	2,197.8	5,779.7
	M.	50.1	52.5	259.7	245.6	267.9	327.3	325.9	290.1	1,004.3	2,823.4
	F.	47.3	49.9	246.9	234.1	255.6	315.1	322.7	291.2	1,193.5	2,956.4
Ontario	T.	151.4	154.2	763.7	816.9	902.0	1,052.7	973.2	851.1	3,281.1	8,946.4
	M.	77.6	78.9	388.9	409.7	451.3	528.3	483.4	420.0	1,520.6	4,358.7
	F.	73.7	75.2	374.8	407.3	450.7	524.4	489.9	431.0	1,760.4	4,587.6
Manitoba	T.	16.0	15.9	77.9	78.9	78.7	92.2	90.2	81.3	325.6	856.8
	M.	8.2	8.2	39.7	40.6	40.2	46.9	45.4	40.4	150.2	419.8
	F.	7.8	7.7	38.2	38.4	38.5	45.3	44.8	40.9	175.4	437.0
Saskatchewan	T.	15.5	15.5	73.9	65.6	64.3	78.5	79.3	70.5	290.7	754.0
	M.	8.1	8.1	38.0	33.0	32.4	39.4	40.2	36.0	135.5	370.6
	F.	7.5	7.4	35.9	32.7	31.9	39.1	39.2	34.5	155.2	383.3
Alberta	T.	44.1	44.3	224.6	226.5	232.1	266.4	266.2	223.5	718.4	2,246.1
	M.	22.4	22.8	116.3	116.9	119.2	134.6	135.4	115.0	344.2	1,126.8
	F.	21.7	21.6	108.3	109.6	112.9	131.8	130.8	108.5	374.2	1,119.3
British Columbia	T.	54.5	54.3	268.9	275.7	307.2	353.7	347.3	318.0	1,183.2	3,162.7
	M.	27.9	27.7	136.6	138.1	154.3	177.9	173.1	158.7	561.1	1,555.4
	F.	26.6	26.7	132.3	137.6	152.9	175.8	174.2	159.3	622.1	1,607.3
Yukon	T.	0.4	0.4	1.9	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.8	6.4	22.6
	M.	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	3.5	11.6
	F.	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.3	3.0	11.0
Northwest Territories	T.	0.6	0.6	3.2	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.4	2.7	6.2	27.9
	M.	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.5	3.3	14.5
	F.	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.2	2.9	13.4
Nunavut	T.	0.5	0.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.4	1.3	2.9	15.6
	M.	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.6	8.2
	F.	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.3	7.4
<b>Canada</b>	<b>T.</b>	<b>413.8</b>	<b>421.5</b>	<b>2,085.9</b>	<b>2,113.8</b>	<b>2,286.0</b>	<b>2,696.0</b>	<b>2,611.0</b>	<b>2,317.9</b>	<b>8,709.5</b>	<b>23,655.3</b>
	<b>M.</b>	<b>212.2</b>	<b>215.9</b>	<b>1,065.8</b>	<b>1,069.1</b>	<b>1,153.9</b>	<b>1,358.9</b>	<b>1,306.1</b>	<b>1,156.0</b>	<b>4,049.4</b>	<b>11,587.2</b>
	<b>F.</b>	<b>201.6</b>	<b>205.6</b>	<b>1,020.1</b>	<b>1,044.6</b>	<b>1,132.0</b>	<b>1,337.1</b>	<b>1,304.9</b>	<b>1,162.0</b>	<b>4,660.1</b>	<b>12,068.1</b>

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not add and these figures may not always correspond exactly to figures in Appendix A.  
Source: Statistics Canada, Census and Demographic Statistics Branch, Demography Division.

## Appendix C

### Provincial/Territorial Custodial Facilities in Operation at Year-end, by Province/Territory, 2000/01

#### Newfoundland and Labrador

Bishop's Falls Correctional Centre  
 Corner Brook Detention Centre  
 Her Majesty's Penitentiary  
 Labrador Correctional Centre  
 Newfoundland/Labrador CC for Women  
 Salmonier Correctional Institution  
 St. John's Pre-Trial Detention Centre  
 West Coast Correctional Centre

#### Prince Edward Island

Prince Correctional Centre  
 Provincial Correctional Centre

#### Nova Scotia

Antigonish Correctional Centre  
 Cape Breton Correctional Centre  
 Colchester Correctional Centre  
 Cumberland Correctional Centre  
 Halifax Correctional Centre  
 Kings Correctional Centre  
 Lunenburg Correctional Centre  
 Yarmouth Correctional Centre

#### New Brunswick

Bathurst Day Detention Centre  
 Dalhousie Provincial Jail  
 Madawaska Regional Correctional Centre  
 Moncton Detention Centre  
 Saint John Regional Correctional Centre

#### Quebec

Centre de détention de Québec  
 Établissement d'Amos  
 Établissement de Baie-Comeau  
 Établissement de détention de Montréal  
 Établissement de Chicoutimi  
 Établissement d'Havre-Aubert  
 Établissement de Hull  
 Établissement de New Carlisle  
 Établissement de Rimouski  
 Établissement de Rivière-des-Prairies  
 Établissement de Roberval  
 Établissement de St-Jérôme  
 Établissement de Sept-Îles  
 Établissement de Sherbrooke  
 Établissement de Sorel  
 Établissement de Trois-Rivières  
 Établissement de Valleyfield  
 Maison Tanguay

#### Ontario

Barrie Jail  
 Brantford Jail  
 Brockville Jail  
 Burtch Correctional Centre

#### Ontario - Concluded

Chatham Jail  
 Cornwall Jail  
 Elgin-Middlesex Detention Centre  
 Fort Frances Jail  
 Guelph Correctional Centre  
 Hamilton-Wentworth Detention Centre  
 Kenora Jail  
 Lindsay Jail  
 Maplehurst Correctional Centre  
 Maplehurst Detention Centre  
 Metro Toronto East Detention Centre  
 Metro Toronto West Detention Centre  
 Millbrook Correctional Centre  
 Mimico Correctional Centre  
 Monteith Correctional Centre  
 Monteith Jail  
 Niagara Detention Centre  
 North Bay Jail  
 Northern Treatment Centre  
 Ontario Correctional Institute  
 Ottawa-Carleton Detention Centre  
 Owen Sound Jail  
 Parry Sound Jail  
 Pembroke Jail  
 Peterborough Jail  
 Quinte Detention Centre  
 Rideau Correctional and Treatment Centre  
 Sarnia Jail  
 Sault Ste. Marie Jail  
 Stratford Jail  
 Sudbury Jail  
 Thunder Bay Correctional Centre  
 Thunder Bay Jail  
 Toronto Jail  
 Vanier Centre for Women  
 Walkerton Jail  
 Waterloo Detention Centre  
 Wellington Detention Centre  
 Whitby Jail  
 Windsor Jail

#### Manitoba

Brandon Correctional Centre  
 Dauphin Correctional Centre  
 Egg Lake Camp  
 Headingley Correctional Centre  
 Milner Ridge Correctional Centre  
 Portage Correctional Centre  
 Winnipeg Remand Centre  
 The Pas Correctional Centre

#### Saskatchewan

Battlefords Community Correctional Centre  
 Besnard Lake (Accepts direct admissions)  
 Buffalo Narrows Community Correctional Centre  
 North Battleford Community Training Residence

#### Saskatchewan - Concluded

Pine Grove Provincial Correctional Centre  
 Prince Albert Community Training Residence  
 Prince Albert Correctional Centre  
 Regina Community Training Residence #1  
 Regina Community Training Residence #2  
 Regina Provincial Correctional Centre  
 Saskatoon Community Training Residence  
 Saskatoon Provincial Correctional Centre

#### Alberta

Bow River Correctional Centre  
 Calgary Correctional Centre  
 Calgary Remand Centre  
 Edmonton Remand Centre  
 Fort Saskatchewan Correctional Centre  
 Lethbridge Correctional Centre  
 Medicine Hat Remand Centre  
 Peace River Correctional Centre  
 Red Deer Remand Centre

#### British Columbia

Alouette River Correctional Centre  
 Bear Creek Camp  
 Burnaby Correctional Centre for Women - Secure  
 Burnaby Correctional Centre for Women - Open  
 Chilliwack CCC  
 Ford Mountain Camp  
 Fraser Regional Correctional Centre  
 Hutda Lake Camp  
 Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre  
 Mount Thurston Camp  
 Nanaimo Correctional Centre  
 New Haven Camp  
 Prince George Regional Correctional Centre  
 Rayleigh Camp  
 Stave Lake Camp  
 Surrey Pre-Trial Services Centre  
 Terrace Community Correctional Centre  
 Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre  
 Vancouver Jail  
 Vancouver Pre-Trial Services Centre

#### Yukon

Whitehorse Correctional Centre

#### Northwest Territories

South Mackenzie Correctional Centre  
 Territorial Women's Correctional Centre  
 Yellowknife Correctional Centre

#### Nunavut

Avviat Camp  
 Baffin Correctional Centre  
 Kimmirut Camps  
 Pangnirtung Camp

## Appendix D

### Federal Facilities in Operation at Year-end, by Province, 2000/01

#### Newfoundland and Labrador

St. John's - CCC

#### Nova Scotia

Carlton Centre - CCC  
Carlton Centre Annex  
Nova Institution for Women  
Springhill Institution

#### New Brunswick

Atlantic (Renous) Institution  
Dorchester Institution  
Parrtown Centre - CCC  
Westmorland Institution

#### Quebec

Hochelaga CCC  
Laferrière CCC  
Marcel Caron CCC  
Martineau CCC  
Ogilvy CCC  
Sherbrooke CCC  
Archambault Institution  
Cowansville Institution  
Donnacona Institution  
Drummond Institution  
Federal Training Centre  
Joliette Institution  
La Macaza Institution

#### Quebec - Concluded

Leclerc Institution  
Montée St-François Institution  
Port Cartier Institution  
Regional Reception Centre  
Ste-Anne-des Plaines Institution

#### Ontario

Bath Institution  
Beaver Creek Institution  
Collins Bay Institution  
Frontenac Institution  
Fenbrook Institution  
Grand Valley Institution for Women  
Hamilton CCC  
Isabel McNeil House (Women)  
Joyceville Institution  
Keele CCC  
Kingston Penitentiary  
Millhaven Institution  
Pittsburgh Institution  
Portsmouth CCC  
Regional Treatment Centre - Ontario  
Warkworth Institution

#### Manitoba

Osborne CCC  
Rockwood Institution  
Stony Mountain Institution

#### Saskatchewan

Oskana CCC  
Okimaw Ohci Healing Lodge  
Regional Psychiatric Centre (Prairie)  
Riverbend Institution  
Saskatchewan Penitentiary

#### Alberta

Bowden Institution  
Drumheller Institution  
Edmonton Institution  
Edmonton Institution for Women  
Grande Cache Institution  
Grierson Institution  
Pe Sakastew Centre

#### British Columbia

Elbow Lake Institution  
Ferndale Institution  
Kent Institution  
Matsqui Institution  
Mission Institution  
Mountain Institution  
Regional Health Centre (Pacific)  
Sumas CCC  
William Head Institution

## Methodology

The data summarized in these data tables are drawn from the Adult Correctional Services (ACS) survey, which is conducted annually on a fiscal year basis (from April 1 to March 31). The survey collects aggregate caseload and case characteristic data on adult offenders under the authority of provincial/territorial and federal correctional agencies in Canada. Data relating to operating expenditures and personnel are also collected on a fiscal year basis through the ACS Resource, Expenditures and Personnel (REP) survey. It is important to note that the expenditure data reported do not include "capital costs" (e.g., building construction costs) which are incurred over and above daily operational costs. Data for both surveys are collected via paper questionnaires sent to provincial/territorial and federal agencies responsible for the administration of correctional services.

Given the aggregate nature of the survey, there are several limitations in data analysis. For instance, since the individual jurisdictions report medians and means based on their respective micro-data, it is not possible to calculate overall medians for various data elements. Also cross-tabulations of data elements are limited to the survey's aggregate data categories, and the examination of characteristics of certain types of offenders is not possible, thus limiting the available depths of data analysis.

## Glossary of Terms

**Actual-in count** – Refers to the average daily midnight count of offenders who are legally required to be at a facility and are present at the time a head count is taken.

**Admissions** – Admission data describe and measure the changing case flow of correctional agencies over time. These data do not indicate the number of unique individuals using correctional services since the same person can be included several times in annual admission totals. The Adult Correctional Services Survey collects the following information on those admitted to custody: sentence disposition/length; age and sex of the offender; ethnicity of the offender (i.e., Aboriginal/Non-Aboriginal), and, offence for which the offender was convicted.

**Adults charged** – Refers to the number of persons who were charged by the police in connection with a particular incident. If a person is charged with more than one offence, the most serious offence rule is applied, that is, the most serious offence is recorded.

**Age** - Refers to the age of the person at the time of admission to a correctional facility.

**Aggregate sentence** - The sum of all consecutive sentences imposed.

**Alternative measures** – Refers to formalized programs other than judicial proceedings designed to balance society's right to protection with the needs of adults in conflict with the law.

**Average daily counts** – Since the number of offenders in the correctional population varies from day to day (as inmates are released, and other prisoners admitted), correctional authorities conduct daily inmate count of inmates under their care. Counts provide a snapshot of the inmate population on any given day and are then used to calculate an annual average count. The only other data collected by the Adult Correctional Services Survey in conjunction with the counts are the status of the inmates (i.e., remand/sentenced/other).

**Capacity** – Refers to the "design capacity" of the institution. The **operational** capacity refers to number of inmates the facility is designed to hold under normal circumstances. The **special** purpose capacity refers to the number of special beds used in the institution for sickness, discipline, protective custody or segregation.

**Community service order (CSO)** - A court order that the offender performs a certain number of hours of volunteer work or service in the community.

**Conditional release** - The planned and gradual release of inmates into the community through release mechanisms such as day parole, full parole, temporary absence passes, and statutory release.

**Conditional sentence** – An important provision of recent sentencing reforms (Bill C-41) was the creation of a new type of community-based alternative to imprisonment called a conditional sentence. If certain legal criteria are fulfilled, a judge may sentence to a conditional term of imprisonment an offender who would otherwise have been sent to prison. According to the terms of the conditional sentence, the offender will serve the term of imprisonment in the community, provided that he/she abides by conditions imposed by the court as part of the conditional sentence order. If the offender violates these conditions, he may be sent to prison to serve the balance of that sentence.

**Constant dollars** - Dollar amounts calculated on a one-year base that adjusts for inflation making the yearly amount directly comparable.

**Disposition** - A court sentence ordered upon finding a person guilty of an offence.

**Escape** – These are escapes from lawful custody or being at large before the expiration of a term of imprisonment.

**Escapes from multi-level and maximum security** – These escapes refer to the unlawful departure from the confines or property of a multi-level or maximum security institution.

**Escapes from medium security** – These escapes refer to the unlawful departure from the confines or property of a medium security institution.

**Escapes from minimum security** – The unauthorized departure of an inmate from a minimum security level institution.

**Judicial interim release** - The release of an offender into the community while awaiting a further court appearance.



## Glossary of Terms - Continued

**Median** - A median represents the mid point when the values are arranged in order of magnitude; one-half of the observations have a value less than the median and one-half of the observations have a value greater than the median.

**Most serious disposition (MSD)** – If an offender receives more than one conviction, the offence with the longest sentence, as stated in the Criminal Code, is the one recorded and reported in the Adult Correctional Services Survey.

**Most serious offence (MSO)** – This measure is based on the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey which classifies incidents according to the most serious offence in the incident. The Adult Correctional Services Survey uses the same rule in determining the most serious offence for which an offender is sentenced. For example, if an offender is sentenced with more than one offence, the most serious offence rule states that where several offences occur in one incident, only the most serious offence is recorded.

**Multiple charge (MC)** – If an offender is charged with, and found guilty of more than one offence, all charges will be recorded and reported in the Adult Correctional Services Survey.

**On-register count** – Refers to the number of inmates who are on-register at the institution. Some inmates may be temporarily absent from the institution for medical reasons, on temporary absence, on day parole or are unlawfully at large.

**Other Criminal Code incidents** - These incidents involve the remaining *Criminal Code* offences that are not classified as violent or property (excluding traffic offences). Examples are mischief, bail violations, disturbing the peace, arson, prostitution and offensive weapons.

**Other Federal Statute offences** - These incidents include violations under federal statutes other than the *Criminal Code*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and the *Food and Drug Act*. About one-half of the incidents in this category fall under the *Canada Shipping Act*, the *Immigration Act*, the *Customs Act*, the *Excise Act* and the *Bankruptcy Act*.

**Other temporary detention** - Refers to those inmates who are not sentenced or on remand. Typically includes offenders held for immigration purposes or admissions for parole suspension.

**Per capita** – Refers to a calculation made using the expenditure and dividing it by the total population, to represent the cost to every Canadian for maintaining offenders in custody.

**Probation** - Probation orders are dispositions imposed by the court that are a non-custodial sentence. They are the release of an offender into the community under the supervision of a probation officer. The release is conditional on the offender acting in a manner stipulated by his or her probation officer.

**Remand** - Refers to a person ordered by the court to be held in custody while awaiting a further court appearance. These persons have not been sentenced and can be held for a number of reasons (e.g., risk that they won't appear for their court date, danger to themselves and/or others, risk to re-offend).

**Restitution order** - A condition requiring the offender to make restitution for injuries or to pay compensation for loss of or damage to property as a result of the offence.

**Revocation** – A revocation occurs when an offender on parole or statutory release is incarcerated as a result of an additional sentence or a violation of conditions for an offence committed while on release.

**Statutory release** – Federal offenders are eligible to apply for parole after serving one-third of their sentence. Many federal offenders who are not granted parole must be released into the community after serving two-thirds of their sentence. This process is referred to as statutory release.

**Total days stay** - Total days stay is calculated by multiplying the average daily actual-in count for each jurisdiction by the number of days in the particular fiscal year.

**Warrant of committal** – Refers to the legal document specifying the sentence for which the offender is to be incarcerated to a provincial/territorial or federal institution.