

QUICK FACTS

CSC statistics – key facts and figures

Expenditures

In 2017-18, Correctional Service Canada's (CSC) expenditures totaled approximately \$3.4 billion.

Staff

CSC has approximately 18,000 employees, including:

- 6,149 Correctional Officers
- 464 Correctional Program Officers
- 1,268 Parole Officers
- 465 Primary Workers
- 155 Aboriginal Liaison Officers
- 230 Social Program Officers
- 865 Nurses
- 252 Psychology Staff

Facilities

CSC manages and maintains:

- 43 institutions
- 11 Clustered Institutions
 - 2 maximum/medium/minimum security level
 - 9 medium/minimum security level
- 6 maximum security institutions
- 9 medium security institutions
- 5 minimum security institutions (including 2 healing lodges)
- 12 multi-level security institutions (including 2 healing lodges and six women's institutions)
- 91 parole offices
- 14 Community Correctional Centres
- 200+ Community Residential Facilities

Canadian average annual cost of an offender

It costs an average of \$115,000 to maintain an offender in a CSC institution and almost \$35,000 to maintain an offender in the community.

Offender profile

On a typical day in 2017-18, CSC was responsible for an average of 23,060 offenders – 14,015 in federal custody (including temporary detainees) and 9,045 supervised in the community.

Of these offenders, approximately:

- 20% were serving sentences for homicide
- 49% were serving sentences for sexual offences and other violent crimes
- 18% were serving sentences for drug-related offences

At the end of the fiscal year 2017-18:

- 24% of offenders were serving life sentences
- Approximately 40% of offenders were serving a sentence of less than four years
- 810 offenders were classified as Dangerous Offenders

Measuring performance

There has been a steady decline in the incarcerated offender population, from over 15,000 in 2012-13 to just over 14,000 in 2017-18, and a continuous increase in the number of offenders managed in the community, from approximately 7,700 in 2012-13 to over 9,000 in 2017-18.

In 2017-18, we saw the highest number of day paroles reported since 2012-13, including for Indigenous offenders and women offenders.

Offenders are being released earlier in their sentences. Women offenders especially have seen a significant decrease in terms of median percentage of sentence served before release, from about 50 percent in 2012-13 to almost 33 percent in 2017-18.

For more information

More information about CSC is available at www.csc-scc.gc.ca.

Updated October 2018