

## Juristat Article

# The changing profile of adults in custody, 2006/2007

by Avani Babooram

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## Symbols

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0<sup>s</sup> value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- <sup>P</sup> preliminary
- <sup>r</sup> revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- <sup>E</sup> use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

## The changing profile of adults in custody, 2006/2007: Highlights

- The number of adults admitted to remand (detention in custody while awaiting trial or sentencing) continued to increase in 2006/2007 while the number of admissions to provincial and territorial sentenced custody declined.
- Compared to a decade earlier, there were 26% more admissions to remand and 28% fewer admissions to sentenced custody.
- Federal correctional institutions, which house offenders sentenced to two years or more, saw 4% more admissions in 2006/2007 than the previous year. Over the last decade, admissions to federal prisons have increased by 18%.
- In 2006/2007, the number of adults admitted to correctional programs in the community at both the provincial and territorial, and federal levels decreased 2% compared to the previous year. Over the last decade, admissions to community programs as a whole have remained relatively stable.
- The number of adults admitted to provincial/territorial sentenced custody for violent crimes increased slightly between 2003/2004 and 2006/2007, despite a decrease in overall admissions to sentenced custody. Of all the provinces and territories, adults who had committed violent crimes accounted for the highest share of admissions in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.
- In recent years, the number of Aboriginal adults admitted to provincial and territorial custody has grown. There was a 23% increase in the number of Aboriginal adults admitted to remand and a 4% increase in the number of Aboriginal offenders admitted to sentenced custody between 2001/2002 and 2006/2007.
- For each type of custody — remand, provincial and territorial sentenced custody and federal custody — females accounted for a greater share of admissions in 2006/2007 than they did in 2001/2002.

## The changing profile of adults in custody, 2006/2007

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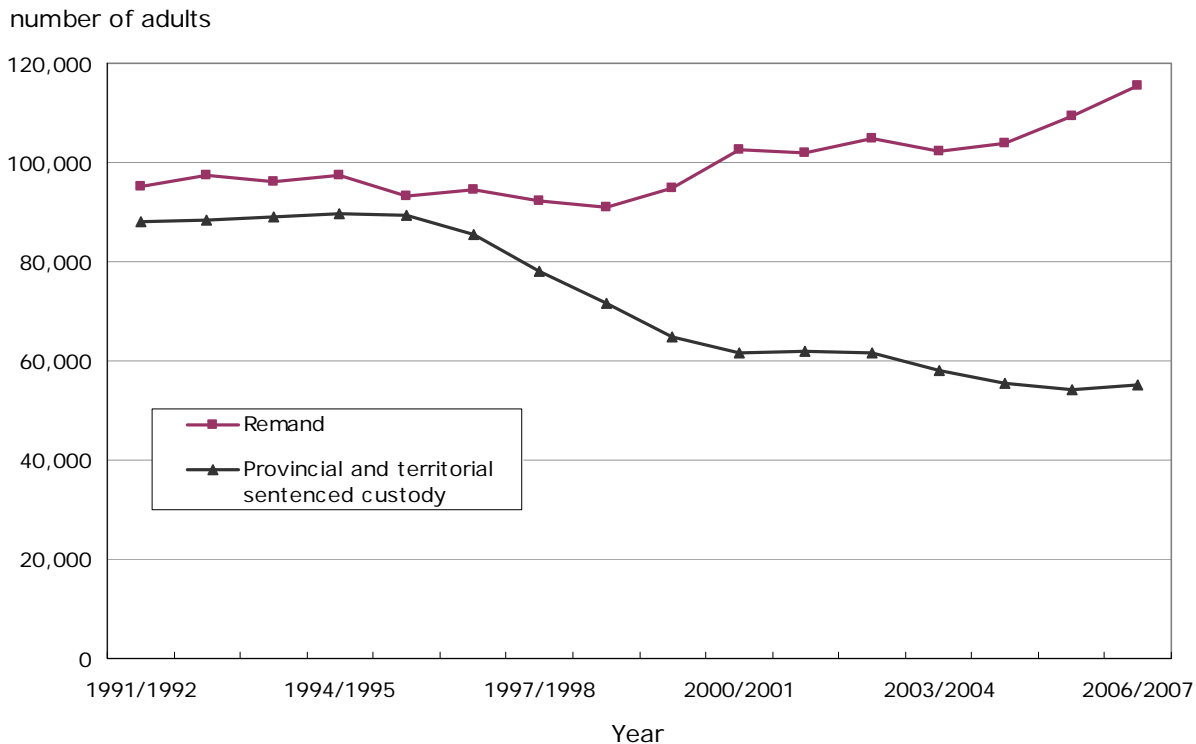
The profile of adults entering correctional facilities has changed over the last ten years. More adults are being held in provincial facilities to await trial or sentencing and fewer are entering these facilities to serve a sentence ordered by the court (Chart 1). The number of people admitted to federal prisons, which house persons sentenced to custody for two years or more, has grown steadily over the same period.

As a result of these changes, correctional service facilities are holding more adults in remand, where security risks are higher because of frequent movement in and out of the facility as people are admitted and released, or transported to and from court. Remand is also considered a harsher environment for those being held due to high security, a lack of programming and the unpredictability of length of stay (Office of the Provincial Ombudsman for Saskatchewan, 2002).

Changes in the characteristics of people entering facilities (Aboriginal identity, gender and age) can also have implications for correctional services in terms of the types of programming needed and the space required to house females and those with special needs.

Chart 1

The number of adults admitted to remand continue to exceed the number admitted to provincial and territorial sentenced custody, select jurisdictions, 1991/1992 to 2006/2007



**Note:** Due to missing data for some years, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Northwest Territories and Nunavut have been excluded. Alberta has also been excluded due to a system change that occurred in 2005/2006 which altered the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated. Manitoba has been excluded due to a system change that occurred in 1999/2000 which altered the methodology by which data on admissions to custody were collected.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services Survey and Integrated Correctional Services Survey.

## The number of adults admitted to remand continues to grow

At more than 251,500, admissions to provincial and territorial custody in 2006/2007 were up 1% over the previous year. Continuing the trend established over the last decade, the number of adults admitted to remand increased in 2006/2007 and this increase drove the overall growth in admissions to custody. Provincial and territorial facilities saw 3% more adults entering remand than in the previous year (Table 1), and 26% more than a decade earlier (Table 2).

The number of adults admitted to provincial and territorial sentenced custody continued its downward trend in 2006/2007, with a 3% decrease over the previous year (Table 1), and 28% fewer admissions than in 1997/1998 (Table 2). At the federal level, however, the number of people admitted to custody continued to grow, with admissions up 18% in 2006/2007 compared to a decade earlier. The number of adults admitted to provincial and territorial, and federal community supervision programs, the vast majority of who entered probation, has been stable over the long term (Table 2).

In total, there were over 260,100 adults admitted to federal, and provincial and territorial custody in 2006/2007, representing a 1% increase over the previous year (Table 1).

## Provincial and territorial facilities admitted more offenders to serve sentences for property and violent crimes

Although fewer adults were admitted to provincial and territorial sentenced custody in recent years, the number of adults admitted to sentenced custody for violent crimes (such as murder or assault) or property offences (such as theft) increased steadily between 2003/2004 and 2006/2007 (Table 3).<sup>1, 2</sup> Over this period, the number of adults admitted for property crimes increased by 6% and the number admitted for violent crimes was up by 5%.

Despite these increases in the number of offenders admitted to sentenced custody for property and violent crimes, these offenders continued to account for about the same proportion of all admissions in 2006/2007 as they did four years earlier — 22% for violent crimes and 26% for property crimes. This is because these increases were offset by increases in the number of admissions for drug offences (such as possession or trafficking) and 'other federal statute' violations (such as the *Customs Act*).

In 2006/2007, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories had the highest shares of adults admitted for violent crimes, representing 59% and 66% of their total admissions to sentenced custody, respectively. At 11%, Quebec had the lowest proportion of adults admitted for crimes of violence in 2006/2007.

There was less variation in the proportion of offenders admitted to sentenced custody for property crimes in the provinces and territories — at 29% Alberta had the highest proportion, followed by Ontario and British Columbia at 28% while Nunavut, with 13%, had the lowest.

## Federal institutions admitted a larger proportion of adults for property crimes and 'other *Criminal Code*' offences

Among adults admitted to federal custody, the mix of offences has changed since 1997/1998, the longest time period for which data are available (Chart 2). While offenders convicted of violent offences continue to represent the largest proportion of offenders admitted to federal custody, this proportion decreased from 58% in 1997/1998 to 49% in 2006/2007.

1. Due to missing data for some years, Prince Edward Island and Nunavut have been excluded. Alberta has also been excluded due to a system change that occurred in 2005/2006 which altered the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated. Data do not include intermittent sentences.

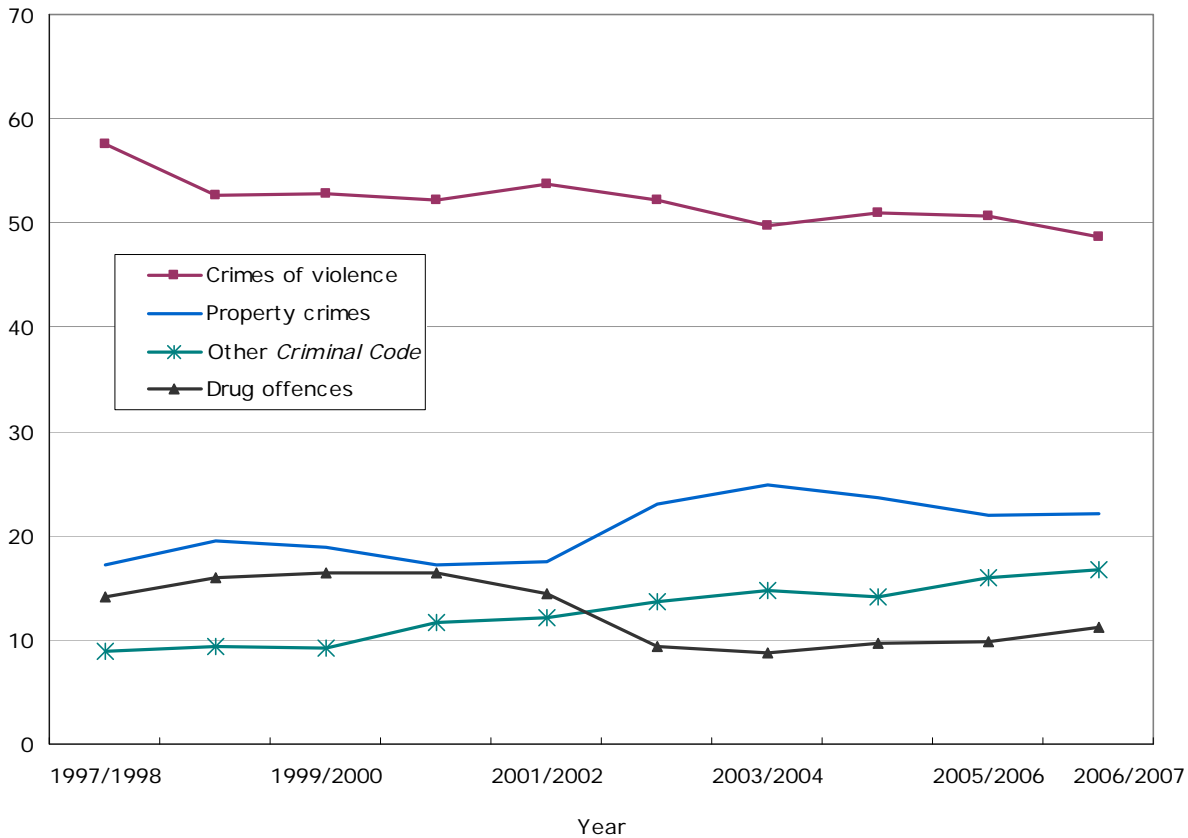
2. Due In 2003/2004, the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated for Ontario when analyzing characteristics of the adults being admitted changed to exclude intermittent sentences. Therefore, comparisons to years prior to 2003/2004 could not be made.

This change occurred because the number of adults admitted for property crimes and 'other *Criminal Code*' offences<sup>3</sup> grew, while the number of adults admitted for violent crimes remained relatively unchanged (Table 4).

Chart 2

The proportion of admissions to federal custody due to crimes of violence has decreased, 1997/1998 to 2006/2007

percentage of admissions to custody



**Note:** The methodology for grouping offences changed in 2002/2003. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years should be made with caution.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services Survey.

Offenders convicted of property crimes accounted for the second largest share of adults admitted to federal custody in 2006/2007. Twenty-two percent of adults were admitted to custody for property crimes in 2006/2007, compared to 17% in 1997/1998.

The share of adults admitted for 'other *Criminal Code*' offences increased from 9% to 17% over the same period (Table 4). This increase is being driven by increases in breach of probation. In 2006/2007, 7,963 adults were sentenced to custody for breach of probation, up from 3,847 in 1997/1998.<sup>4</sup>

3. 'Other *Criminal Code*' offences is a broad category that includes several non-property, non-violent offences such as breach of probation and failure to attend court.

4. Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Criminal Courts Survey. Excludes New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.



## About 2 out of every 10 adults admitted to custody were Aboriginal

According to the 2006 Census, approximately 4% of the Canadian population identified themselves as Aboriginal. However, in 2006/2007, 18% of adults admitted to remand were Aboriginal,<sup>5</sup> as were 20% of adults admitted to provincial or territorial sentenced custody and 18% of adults admitted to federal custody (Table 5 and Table 6).<sup>6</sup>

Over the 2001/2002 to 2006/2007 period, data from nine jurisdictions indicate that growth in the number of Aboriginal adults admitted to remand outpaced the overall growth in admissions to remand. Over this period, the number of Aboriginal people admitted to remand increased by 23% compared to a 14% increase in the total number of adults admitted to remand. In 2006/2007, Aboriginal adults represented 18% of those admitted to remand, up from 15% in 2001/2002.

In contrast to the decline in the overall number of adults admitted to sentenced custody between 2001/2002 and 2006/2007 (-9%), the number of Aboriginal offenders admitted increased by 4% in these nine jurisdictions (Table 6). While Aboriginal adults represented 16% of adults admitted to sentenced custody in 2001/2002, this figure rose to 20% in 2006/2007.

Aboriginal offenders represented 18% of adults admitted to federal custody in 2001/2002 and 2006/2007.

## Violent offences more common, drug offences less common among Aboriginal offenders

Changes in the number of Aboriginal adults in custody can have implications for program requirements within correctional facilities as research suggests that in addition to a need for culturally-sensitive programming, Aboriginal offenders may have different program needs than non-Aboriginal offenders. For instance, compared to non-Aboriginal offenders, Aboriginal offenders are more likely to be classified as having a higher risk of re-offending and as having higher needs for rehabilitation (Rugge, 2006).

According to the six jurisdictions for which data are available,<sup>7</sup> the types of offences for which Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal adults were admitted to custody were similar. However, a higher proportion of Aboriginal adults than non-Aboriginal adults were admitted to provincial custody for violent offences (31% compared to 26%), while admissions for drug violations were less common among Aboriginal than among non-Aboriginal adults (3% compared to 9%) (Table 7). A similar pattern was observed at federal institutions, where 56% of Aboriginal offenders were admitted for violent crimes compared to 42% of non-Aboriginal offenders, and 5% of Aboriginal offenders were admitted for drug offences compared to 11% of non-Aboriginal offenders (Table 8).

Information from the same six jurisdictions indicates that at the time of admission to provincial custody in 2006/2007, greater proportions of non-Aboriginal adults were employed and had achieved higher levels of education than Aboriginal adults.<sup>8</sup> For instance, 44% of non-Aboriginal adults were employed on either a part-time or a full-time basis, compared to 29% of Aboriginal adults. In addition, four in ten non-Aboriginal adults had completed high school, compared to just over two in ten Aboriginal adults (Table 7).

Risk and needs assessment tools are often used to guide the treatment of offenders under correctional supervision, as well as to assess their risk of re-offending. Although data on the treatment needs of incarcerated adults are limited to Saskatchewan and federal correctional facilities, Aboriginal adults in these jurisdictions were assessed as having a greater number of treatment needs than non-Aboriginal adults (Table 7 and Table 8).

Almost half of Aboriginal adults entering provincial correctional institutions in Saskatchewan in 2006/2007 were assessed as having five or more treatment needs compared to 35% of non-Aboriginal adults, while this was the case for 65% of Aboriginal offenders and 41% of non-Aboriginal offenders entering federal custody.

5. Refers to North American Indians, Métis, Inuit; treaty and non-treaty Indians; status and non-status Indians.

6. According to the 2006 Census, more individuals are willing to identify themselves as an Aboriginal person, but it is not known how large a factor this is in changes in the number of Aboriginal adults admitted to custody (Statistics Canada, 2008).

7. Statistics Includes Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Correctional Services Canada. Excludes intermittent sentences.

8. Includes Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario and Saskatchewan. Excludes intermittent sentences.

## More females admitted to both remand and sentenced custody

Female offenders are considered to have different programming needs than male offenders<sup>9</sup> and need to be housed separately from males. While women continue to represent a relatively small proportion of the custodial population, over the past five years the number of adult females admitted to both remand and provincial and territorial sentenced custody has increased (Table 9 and Table 10).

The growth in the number of women admitted to remand has been greater than the overall growth in remand. The number of adult females admitted to remand rose by 36% between 2001/2002 and 2006/2007 while the total number of adults admitted to remand was up 14%. In 2001/2002, females represented 10% of adults admitted to remand, and this rose to 12% in 2006/2007.

During the same five-year period, the number of adults admitted to provincial and territorial sentenced custody decreased by 9% but the number of females admitted increased by 11% (Table 10). The share of female offenders admitted to sentenced custody rose from 9% to 11% between 2001/2002 and 2006/2007.

## The number of females admitted to provincial and territorial sentenced custody for 'other *Criminal Code* offences' has increased

Along with the increase in females admitted to provincial and territorial sentenced custody, the number of women admitted for almost each type of offence increased between 2003/2004 and 2006/2007. The exceptions were for provincial statutes and municipal by-laws, where the number of females admitted for these crimes decreased by 77% and 55% respectively, over this period.

'Other *Criminal Code*' offences were the most common offences for which females were admitted to provincial and territorial sentenced custody between 2003/2004 and 2006/2007. The number of females admitted for these offences grew by 33% over this period, from 1,898 to 2,525 (Table 11). At the same time, the number of females sentenced to custody for breach of probation increased by 44%, from 1,189 to 1,713.<sup>10</sup> This increase is driving the overall change observed for females admitted due to 'other *Criminal Code*' offences.

There were also increases in the number of women sentenced to custody for property and violent crimes, the two most common offences after 'other *Criminal Code*' offences. The number of females admitted to sentenced custody for property crimes rose by 24% (322 females) and the number admitted for violent crimes rose by 13% (97 females) between 2003/2004 and 2006/2007.

Manitoba and the Northwest Territories were the jurisdictions with the largest proportion of females admitted to sentenced custody for violent crimes. In Manitoba, these females represented 46% of all females admitted in 2006/2007, and in the Northwest Territories, they accounted for 64% of female admissions (Table 11).

## A higher proportion of females admitted to federal custody for violent offences

The number of females who entered federal penitentiaries for a violent crime grew from 145 in 2001/2002 to 225 in 2006/2007. This, along with a small decrease in the number of women admitted for drug offences (from 117 to 107), resulted in violent offenders accounting for a larger portion of female offenders admitted to federal custody in 2006/2007 than they did five years earlier (34% versus 28% in 2001/2002).

This increase in females admitted for violent offences is primarily due to cases of robbery. The share of females admitted for robbery rose from 16% in 2001/2002 to 23% in 2006/2007.

9. Diagnosed mental illness is more prevalent among females than it is among males, and there are also gender differences in the expression of these illnesses (Laishes, 2002).

10. Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Criminal Courts Survey. Excludes Manitoba, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

## Larger proportions of females assessed as having program needs for employment and family/marital relationships

A larger number of females in correctional facilities can have implications on a number of operational fronts. Research shows that females have different program requirements from the larger male population in terms of treatment, rehabilitation and successful integration (Laishes, 2002).

For instance, in 2006/2007 a larger proportion of females than males entering custody in Saskatchewan were assessed as having treatment needs for five of the six need categories. The largest differences between the needs assessed for men and women were for family/marital relationships, employment and personal/emotional challenges. There was also a disparity between men and women with respect to the number of needs indicated: in Saskatchewan 62% of females admitted to custody were assessed as having five or more treatment needs, compared to 43% of males.

Females admitted to federal custody in 2006/2007 were also assessed as having different treatment needs than their male counterparts. While similar proportions of both sexes were assessed as having substance abuse treatment needs (the need most often indicated by females), a higher proportion of females than males were assessed as having program needs with respect to employment and family or marital relationships. However, both sexes were assessed as having similar numbers of needs, with 44% of females and 46% of males admitted to federal custody assessed with five or more treatment needs.

## Median age at admission to remand has increased

Older offenders (over the age of 50) tend to have needs that set them apart from the rest of the inmate population. These include needs for medical care, accessibility and mobility, adjustment to imprisonment, peer relationships, family relationships, and conditional release (Correctional Service of Canada, 2008).

The median age of adults admitted to provincial and territorial facilities has increased with the median age of the Canadian population. The median age of the Canadian population rose from 33 to 39<sup>11</sup> between 1991 and 2006, while the median age of adults remanded into custody increased from the late 20s to the early 30s between 1991/1992 and 2006/2007 for all jurisdictions except Newfoundland and Labrador, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The median age of offenders admitted to provincial and territorial sentenced custody also increased for the majority of jurisdictions. However, the median age of persons admitted to federal custody has changed little since 1998/1999 (earliest available data) (Table 12).<sup>12</sup>

## More older offenders admitted to remand and federal custody

The number of adults aged 50 or over admitted to remand doubled between 1991/1992 and 2006/2007. Over the same period, the number of older offenders admitted to provincial and territorial sentenced custody remained unchanged despite a 9% decrease in the number of adults admitted to this type of custody. The number of older offenders admitted to federal custody also increased, rising from 329 in 2001/2002 to 521 in 2006/2007.

11. CANSIM, table 051-0001.

12. While the median age of offenders at admission to federal custody has not changed, it is worth noting that the Correctional Service of Canada indicates that the average age of federal offenders in custody on any given day is increasing (Correctional Service Canada, 2008). Currently, data on the average age of offenders in custody on any given day is not available from the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

## Summary

There are aspects of the corrections system in Canada that are changing. There continues to be growth in the number of adults admitted to remand in provincial and territorial facilities across Canada, while the number of offenders admitted to provincial and territorial sentenced custody continues to fall.

Despite the decrease in the number of offenders admitted to provincial and territorial facilities to serve a sentence, the number of offenders admitted for committing property or violent crimes increased. However, 'other *Criminal Code*' offences were still the most common crimes committed by adults admitted to provincial and territorial sentenced custody.

The number of Aboriginal and female adults in both remand and provincial and territorial sentenced custody continued to grow. The growth of both Aboriginal and female adults admitted to remand outpaced the overall growth in admissions to remand. The number of adults in these two groups admitted to provincial and territorial sentenced custody also continued to grow, despite a decrease in overall admissions to sentenced custody. In addition, over the last 15 years, in most jurisdictions, median age at admission to provincial or territorial facilities increased along with the median age of the Canadian population.

The number of adults admitted to federal custody also increased. The majority of offenders were still admitted to federal custody for committing violent crimes, but the number of offenders admitted for property crimes and 'other *Criminal Code*' offences rose.

Aboriginal offenders continued to represent the same share of admissions to federal facilities in 2006/2007 as they did in 2001/2002. However, admissions of female offenders increased slightly over the same period. Meanwhile, median age on admission to federal custody remained unchanged.

## Detailed data tables

Table 1  
Composition of admissions to the adult correctional population, 2005/2006 to 2006/2007

	2005/2006		2006/2007		Percentage change from 2005/2006 to 2006/2007
	number	Percentage of total	number	Percentage of total	
<b>Custodial supervision</b>					
Provincial and territorial sentenced custody	87,267 <sup>r</sup>	23.8 <sup>r</sup>	84,457	23.0	-3.2
Remand	145,969 <sup>r</sup>	39.8 <sup>r</sup>	150,417	40.9	3.0
Other temporary detention <sup>1</sup>	16,612 <sup>r</sup>	4.5 <sup>r</sup>	16,646	4.5	0.2
<b>Total provincial and territorial custody</b>	<b>249,848<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>68.0<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>251,520</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Federal custody, sentenced	8,286	2.3	8,631	2.3	4.2
<b>Total custodial supervision</b>	<b>258,134<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>70.3<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>260,151</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Community supervision</b>					
Probation	81,132 <sup>r</sup>	22.1 <sup>r</sup>	80,617	21.9	-0.6
Provincial parole	1,877 <sup>r</sup>	0.5 <sup>r</sup>	1,735	0.5	-7.6
Conditional sentences	18,399 <sup>r</sup>	5.0 <sup>r</sup>	17,325	4.7	-5.8
<b>Total provincial community supervision</b>	<b>101,408<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>27.6<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>99,677</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
Community releases (Correctional Service of Canada) <sup>2</sup>	7,671	2.1	7,556	2.1	-1.5
<b>Total community supervision</b>	<b>109,079<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>29.7<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>107,233</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
<b>Total correctional services<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>367,213<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>100.0<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>367,384</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

**Note:** Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

1. Due to a system change, data from British Columbia for the category 'other temporary detention' is not available as of April 1, 2005. Therefore, comparisons with the previous years should be made with caution.

2. This category represents movement from federal custody to federal conditional release and includes provincial and territorial and federal offenders on day parole and full parole, and federal offenders on statutory release. Offenders released on warrant expiry and other release types are excluded.

3. Due to missing data, Prince Edward Island, Northwest Territories and Nunavut have been excluded.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services Survey, Integrated Correctional Services Survey

Table 2  
Composition of the adult correctional population, admissions, 1997/1998, 2001/2002 and 2006/2007

	1997/1998			2001/2002			2006/2007			2001/ 2002 to 2006/ 2007	1997/ 1998 to 2006/ 2007
	Admis- sions <sup>1</sup>	Adjusted admis- sions <sup>2</sup>	percentage of total <sup>2</sup>	Admis- sions <sup>1</sup>	Adjusted admis- sions <sup>2</sup>	percentage of total <sup>2</sup>	Admis- sions <sup>1</sup>	Adjusted admis- sions <sup>2</sup>	percentage of total <sup>2</sup>		
	number			number			number				
<b>Custodial supervision</b>											
Provincial and territorial custody, sentenced	82,722	80,280	28.4	67,991	63,537	22.0	84,897	57,626	20.4	-9.3	-28.2
Remand <sup>3</sup>	94,643	93,360	33.0	111,637	103,343	35.9	150,696	117,346	41.5	13.6	25.7
Other temporary detention, provincial and territorial <sup>1</sup>	8,989	8,989	3.2	26,197	20,056	7.0	16,645	8,274	2.9	-58.7	-8.0
<b>Total provincial and territorial custody</b>	<b>186,354</b>	<b>182,629</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>205,825</b>	<b>186,936</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>252,238</b>	<b>183,246</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Federal custody, sentenced	7,342	7,342	2.6	7,381	7,381	2.6	8,631	8,631	3.0	16.9	17.6
<b>Total custodial supervision</b>	<b>193,696</b>	<b>189,971</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>213,206</b>	<b>194,317</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>260,869</b>	<b>191,877</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>

Table 2 continues next page.

Table 2 (continued)

Composition of the adult correctional population, admissions, 1997/1998, 2001/2002 and 2006/2007

	1997/1998			2001/2002			2006/2007			2001/ 2002 to 2006/ 2007	1997/ 1998 to 2006/ 2007
	Admis- sions <sup>1</sup>	Adjusted admis- sions <sup>2</sup>	percentage of total <sup>2</sup>	Admis- sions <sup>1</sup>	Adjusted admis- sions <sup>2</sup>	percentage of total <sup>2</sup>	Admis- sions <sup>1</sup>	Adjusted admis- sions <sup>2</sup>	percentage of total <sup>2</sup>		
	number			number			number			percentage change in adjusted admissions	
<b>Community supervision</b>											
Probation	77,947	67,862	24.0	84,549	68,528	23.8	81,644	65,682	23.2	-4.2	-3.2
Provincial parole	4,367	4,367	1.5	2,301	2,301	0.8	1,735	1,735	0.6	-24.6	-60.3
Conditional sentences	14,082	12,710	4.5	18,604	15,869	5.5	17,536	16,240	5.7	2.3	27.8
<b>Total provincial community supervision</b>	<b>96,396</b>	<b>84,939</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>105,454</b>	<b>86,698</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>100,915</b>	<b>83,657</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-1.5</b>
Community releases (Correctional Service of Canada <sup>4</sup> )	7,676	7,676	2.7	7,162	7,162	2.5	7,556	7,556	2.7	5.5	-1.6
<b>Total community supervision</b>	<b>104,072</b>	<b>92,615</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>112,616</b>	<b>93,860</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>108,471</b>	<b>91,213</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-1.5</b>
<b>Total correctional services</b>	<b>297,768</b>	<b>282,586</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>325,822</b>	<b>288,177</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>369,340</b>	<b>283,090</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>

**Note:** Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

1. Alberta has been excluded from custodial supervision "admissions" for the years 1997/1998 and 2001/2002 due to a system change that occurred in 2005/2006, which altered the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated. Manitoba has been excluded from "admissions" for 1997/1998 because of a system change that occurred in 1999/2000, which altered the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated.

2. Because of missing data for some years, all data from Prince Edward Island, Northwest Territories and Nunavut, and other temporary detention data from British Columbia and New Brunswick have been excluded from "adjusted admissions" in order to make comparisons between years. The percentage of total statistics are based upon adjusted admissions. Alberta and Manitoba have also been excluded from "adjusted admissions" due to system changes that occurred in 2005/2006 and 1999/2000 respectively, which altered the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated.

3. Figures for remand may include admissions for other temporary detention.

4. This category represents movement from custody to federal conditional release and includes provincial/territorial and federal offenders on day parole and full parole and federal offenders on statutory release. Offenders released on warrant expiry and other release types are excluded.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services Survey.

Table 3

Number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/2002	275	25	256	24	169	16	267	25
2002/2003	246	24	267	26	131	13	260	25
2003/2004	235	23	258	25	116	11	311	30
2004/2005	220	24	237	26	105	11	262	28
2005/2006	256	29	203	23	106	12	227	26
2006/2007	249	29	196	23	105	12	210	25
	<b>Other federal statutes</b>				<b>Other statutes and by-laws</b>			
	<b>Drug offences</b>		<b>Other federal statutes</b>		<b>Provincial statutes</b>		<b>Municipal by-laws</b>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/2002	2	0	96	9	0	0	14	1
2002/2003	31	3	61	6	0	0	26	3
2003/2004	17	2	60	6	0	0	25	2
2004/2005	25	3	60	6	0	0	19	2
2005/2006	26	3	52	6	0	0	8	1
2006/2007	29	3	59	7	0	0	7	1

Table 3 continues next page.



Table 3 (continued)

Number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>								
2001/2002	111	18	82	13	343	55	83	13
2002/2003	115	19	74	13	305	52	76	13
2003/2004	87	18	62	13	286	59	35	7
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006/2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>								
2001/2002	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002/2003	11	2	1	0	10	2	0	0
2003/2004	10	2	6	1	2	0	0	0
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006/2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 3 continues next page.

Table 3 (continued)

Number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Nova Scotia<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/2002	257	17	318	21	169	11	567	38
2002/2003	356	23	349	23	55	4	474	31
2003/2004	354	23	340	22	52	3	428	28
2004/2005	385	23	376	23	57	3	492	30
2005/2006	380	25	340	22	51	3	462	30
2006/2007	436	24	391	22	49	3	592	33
	<b>Other federal statutes</b>				<b>Other statutes and by-laws</b>			
	<b>Drug offences</b>		<b>Other federal statutes</b>		<b>Provincial statutes</b>		<b>Municipal by-laws</b>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Nova Scotia<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/2002	89	6	36	2	71	5	0	0
2002/2003	76	5	215	14	0	0	25	2
2003/2004	56	4	239	16	0	0	45	3
2004/2005	89	5	215	13	0	0	42	3
2005/2006	67	4	210	14	0	0	27	2
2006/2007	77	4	218	12	0	0	22	1

Table 3 continues next page.

Table 3 (continued)

Number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>New Brunswick<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	391	17	504	22	252	11	539	23
2003/2004	401	18	557	25	210	10	493	23
2004/2005	335	17	489	24	183	9	511	25
2005/2006	346	17	500	25	191	10	502	25
2006/2007	360	18	476	23	211	10	513	25
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>New Brunswick<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	175	8	52	2	0	0	393	17
2003/2004	131	6	50	2	0	0	343	16
2004/2005	139	7	32	2	0	0	323	16
2005/2006	119	6	44	2	0	0	299	15
2006/2007	134	7	32	2	0	0	329	16

Table 3 continues next page.

Table 3 (continued)

Number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Quebec</b>								
2001/2002	460	4	1,055	10	1,289	12	915	9
2002/2003	523	5	1,077	11	1,281	13	1,108	11
2003/2004	468	5	1,237	14	1,262	14	1,140	12
2004/2005	567	7	1,394	18	1,349	18	1,116	15
2005/2006	577	10	1,085	18	1,507	25	983	16
2006/2007	621	11	1,151	20	1,362	23	1,054	18
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Quebec</b>								
2001/2002	478	5	29	0	2,892	28	3,230	31
2002/2003	598	6	25	0	2,543	26	2,670	27
2003/2004	604	7	20	0	2,245	25	2,166	24
2004/2005	764	10	18	0	1,152	15	1,312	17
2005/2006	713	12	12	0	417	7	760	13
2006/2007	695	12	13	0	299	5	636	11

Table 3 continues next page.

Table 3 (continued)

Number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Ontario<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/2002	10,125	32	7,935	25	2,126	7	8,191	26
2002/2003	10,415	32	8,161	25	1,986	6	9,379	29
2003/2004	6,083	24	7,164	28	751	3	9,175	36
2004/2005	5,756	23	7,264	28	624	2	9,284	36
2005/2006	5,789	22	7,375	28	560	2	9,889	38
2006/2007	5,829	22	7,469	28	427	2	10,177	38
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Ontario<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/2002	2,304	7	276	1	1,009	3	0	0
2002/2003	2,522	8	228	1	187	1	0	0
2003/2004	1,453	6	201	1	0	0	812	3
2004/2005	1,484	6	203	1	0	0	895	4
2005/2006	1,552	6	203	1	0	0	932	4
2006/2007	1,704	6	182	1	0	0	1,014	4

Table 3 continues next page.

Table 3 (continued)

Number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Manitoba</b>								
2001/2002	1,694	57	498	17	183	6	379	13
2002/2003	1,793	55	559	17	239	7	445	14
2003/2004	1,772	57	567	18	174	6	383	12
2004/2005	2,060	59	642	18	199	6	393	11
2005/2006	2,246	60	630	17	185	5	438	12
2006/2007	2,105	59	668	19	152	4	414	12
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Manitoba</b>								
2001/2002	51	2	108	4	47	2	0	0
2002/2003	37	1	144	4	39	1	0	0
2003/2004	39	1	146	5	36	1	0	0
2004/2005	38	1	161	5	15	0	0	0
2005/2006	35	1	193	5	21	1	0	0
2006/2007	50	1	181	5	17	0	0	0

Table 3 continues next page.

Table 3 (continued)

Number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Saskatchewan<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/2002	881	28	638	20	223	7	1,186	37
2002/2003	632	19	821	24	270	8	1,387	41
2003/2004	536	17	729	23	245	8	1,402	44
2004/2005	848	23	825	23	227	6	1,456	40
2005/2006	567	17	721	22	177	5	1,563	48
2006/2007	656	19	775	23	199	6	1,532	45
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Saskatchewan<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/2002	65	2	30	1	0	0	167	5
2002/2003	61	2	37	1	0	0	151	4
2003/2004	44	1	42	1	0	0	171	5
2004/2005	69	2	47	1	0	0	179	5
2005/2006	56	2	46	1	0	0	145	4
2006/2007	77	2	38	1	0	0	105	3

Table 3 continues next page.

Table 3 (continued)

Number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Alberta<sup>2,3</sup></b>								
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	3,602	16	6,478	29	635	3	5,751	26
2006/2007	3,081	16	5,543	29	597	3	5,150	27
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Alberta<sup>2,3</sup></b>								
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	592	3	228	1	4,747	22	0	0
2006/2007	555	3	192	1	4,210	22	0	0

Table 3 continues next page.



Table 3 (continued)

Number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>British Columbia</b>								
2001/2002	1,391	15	2,684	29	311	3	2,726	30
2002/2003	1,140	13	2,496	29	254	3	3,088	35
2003/2004	1,091	13	2,176	26	218	3	3,142	37
2004/2005	1,124	13	1,997	24	202	2	3,354	40
2005/2006	1,214	14	2,485	28	218	2	3,356	38
2006/2007	1,351	14	2,679	28	190	2	2,572	27
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>British Columbia</b>								
2001/2002	663	7	717	8	693	8	0	0
2002/2003	527	6	629	7	606	7	0	0
2003/2004	602	7	611	7	585	7	0	0
2004/2005	641	8	701	8	415	5	0	0
2005/2006	768	9	621	7	130	1	0	0
2006/2007	822	9	1,729	18	195	2	0	0

Table 3 continues next page.

Table 3 (continued)

Number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<b>Crimes of violence</b>		<b>Property crimes</b>		<b>Impaired driving</b>		<b>Other <i>Criminal Code</i></b>	
	<b>number</b>	<b>percent<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>number</b>	<b>percent<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>number</b>	<b>percent<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>number</b>	<b>percent<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>Yukon</b>								
2001/2002	107	19	123	21	35	6	293	51
2002/2003	54	25	50	24	15	7	83	39
2003/2004	47	24	48	25	14	7	72	38
2004/2005	43	23	52	28	13	7	72	38
2005/2006	62	31	47	23	15	7	67	33
2006/2007	55	29	31	16	16	8	82	43
	<b>Other federal statutes</b>				<b>Other statutes and by-laws</b>			
	<b>Drug offences</b>		<b>Other federal statutes</b>		<b>Provincial statutes</b>		<b>Municipal by-laws</b>	
	<b>number</b>	<b>percent<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>number</b>	<b>percent<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>number</b>	<b>percent<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>number</b>	<b>percent<sup>1</sup></b>
<b>Yukon</b>								
2001/2002	8	1	2	0	5	1	0	0
2002/2003	8	4	0	0	2	1	0	0
2003/2004	10	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
2004/2005	6	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
2005/2006	9	4	0	0	2	1	0	0
2006/2007	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3 continues next page.

Table 3 (continued)

Number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>								
2001/2002	278	49	129	23	77	14	78	14
2002/2003	388	31	200	16	97	8	473	37
2003/2004	349	57	80	13	45	7	128	21
2004/2005	293	61	75	16	29	6	78	16
2005/2006	286	63	57	13	18	4	82	18
2006/2007	291	66	67	15	11	3	54	12
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>								
2001/2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002/2003	41	3	0	0	63	5	0	0
2003/2004	9	1	1	0	4	1	0	0
2004/2005	6	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
2005/2006	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	14	3	0	0	3	1	0	0

Table 3 continues next page.

Table 3 (continued)

Number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Nunavut</b>								
2001/2002	342	40	287	34	43	5	114	13
2002/2003	174	73	27	11	2	1	29	12
2003/2004	130	76	16	9	3	2	19	11
2004/2005	150	83	14	8	2	1	13	7
2005/2006	176	75	30	13	2	1	28	12
2006/2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Nunavut</b>								
2001/2002	53	6	0	0	8	1	0	0
2002/2003	6	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
2003/2004	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 3 continues next page.

Table 3 (continued)

Number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Adjusted total<sup>4</sup></b>								
2003/2004	11,336	21	13,156	24	3,087	6	16,674	30
2004/2005	11,631	22	13,351	25	2,988	6	17,018	31
2005/2006	11,723	22	13,443	25	3,028	6	17,569	33
2006/2007	11,953	22	13,903	26	2,722	5	17,200	32
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Adjusted total<sup>4</sup></b>								
2003/2004	2,965	5	1,370	2	2,871	5	3,562	6
2004/2005	3,261	6	1,437	3	1,586	3	2,770	5
2005/2006	3,353	6	1,381	3	570	1	2,171	4
2006/2007	3,607	7	2,452	5	514	1	2,113	4

1. Percent calculations exclude admissions where the most serious offence is not stated.

2. Data for these respondents are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from microdata for the years commencing as follows: Newfoundland and Labrador, 2001/2002; Nova Scotia, 2002/2003; New Brunswick, 2002/2003; Ontario 2003/2004; Saskatchewan, 2001/2002; Alberta, 2005/2006. For these respondents, percentage calculation is based on sentenced custody totals excluding intermittent sentences. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years should be made with caution.

3. Data for Alberta prior to 2005/2006 have been excluded due to a system change that occurred in 2005/2006, which altered the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated.

4. Due to missing data for some years, Prince Edward Island and Nunavut have been excluded. Alberta has also been excluded due to a system change in 2005/2006 which changed the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated. Excludes intermittent sentences.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services Survey.

Table 4  
Number and proportion of warrant of committal admissions to federal custody, by most serious offence, 1997/1998 to 2006/2007

Year	Total number	<i>Criminal Code offences</i>								Other		
		Crimes of violence		Property crimes		Impaired driving		Other <i>Criminal Code</i> offences		Drug offences		Offence type not stated
		number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number
1997/1998	<b>4,250</b>	2,430	58	726	17	87	2	376	9	594	14	30
1998/1999	<b>4,612</b>	2,423	53	898	19	110	2	431	9	736	16	6
1999/2000	<b>4,352</b>	2,279	53	818	19	102	2	399	9	712	16	33
2000/2001	<b>4,280</b>	2,224	52	734	17	98	2	497	12	700	16	22
2001/2002	<b>4,118</b>	2,205	54	718	17	81	2	500	12	590	14	14
2002/2003	<b>4,238</b>	2,212	52	980	23	46	1	574	14	400	9	2
2003/2004	<b>4,219</b>	2,099	50	1,045	25	63	1	618	15	373	9	3
2004/2005	<b>4,583</b>	2,326	51	1,084	24	57	1	646	14	438	10	9
2005/2006	<b>4,870</b>	2,465	51	1,071	22	59	1	772	16	475	10	11
2006/2007	<b>5,154</b>	2,497	49	1,133	22	55	1	855	17	576	11	22

**Notes:** Percentages are based on the total excluding 'not stated'. This table does not present the number of admissions for 'other federal statutes offences' (e.g. Customs and Excise Act, Immigration Act, etc.) or for violations of provincial or territorial statutes or municipal by-laws. Together, these accounted for less than 1% of admissions each year.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services Survey.

Table 5

The number and proportion of adults admitted to remand and identified as Aboriginal, 2001/2002 and 2006/2007

	2001/2002	2006/2007	2001/2002	2006/2007
	number		percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>1</sup>	F	128	F	29
Prince Edward Island	10	..	6	..
Nova Scotia <sup>1</sup>	151	218	8	9
New Brunswick <sup>1</sup>	107	189	8	11
Quebec	1,063	964	4	3
Ontario <sup>1</sup>	4,389	5,771	8	10
Manitoba	4,822	6,151	63	65
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	3,802	4,338	78	79
Alberta <sup>1, 2</sup>	..	8,473	..	36
British Columbia	2,139	2,724	20	20
Yukon	241	281	75	75
Northwest Territories	213	245	90	90
Nunavut	..	..	..	..
<b>Total provinces and territories<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>16,927</b>	<b>20,881</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>

**Note:** Calculations for percent distribution are based on total custody admissions excluding those where the Aboriginal identity is not known.

1. Data for these respondents are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from microdata for the years commencing as follows: Newfoundland and Labrador, 2001/2002; Nova Scotia, 2002/2003; New Brunswick, 2002/2003; Ontario 2003/2004; Saskatchewan, 2001/2002; Alberta, 2005/2006. For these respondents, percentage calculation is based on sentenced custody totals excluding intermittent sentences. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years should be made with caution.

2. Alberta has been excluded due to a system change that occurred in 2005/2006 which altered the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated.

3. Due to missing data for some years, totals and percentage calculations exclude Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Nunavut.

**Sources:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services Survey and Integrated Correctional Services Survey.

Table 6

The number and proportion of adults admitted to sentenced custody and identified as Aboriginal, 2001/2002 and 2006/2007

	2001/2002	2006/2007	2001/2002	2006/2007
	number		percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>1</sup>	F	154	F	20
Prince Edward Island	19	..	3	..
Nova Scotia <sup>1</sup>	102	150	7	8
New Brunswick <sup>1</sup>	116	228	8	10
Quebec	266	241	2	3
Ontario <sup>1</sup>	2,777	2,452	9	10
Manitoba	2,090	2,486	69	69
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	2,480	2,703	79	81
Alberta <sup>1, 2</sup>	..	7,283	..	35
British Columbia	1,900	2,055	21	22
Yukon	214	129	76	68
Northwest Territories	504	396	90	90
Nunavut	..	..	..	..
<b>Total provinces and territories<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>10,449</b>	<b>10,840</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Total Federal<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>..</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>

**Note:** Calculations for percent distribution are based on total custody admissions excluding those where the Aboriginal identity is not known.

1. Data for these respondents are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from microdata for the years commencing as follows: Newfoundland and Labrador, 2001/2002; Nova Scotia, 2002/2003; New Brunswick, 2002/2003; Ontario 2003/2004; Saskatchewan, 2001/2002; Alberta, 2005/2006. For these respondents, percentage calculation is based on sentenced custody totals excluding intermittent sentences. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years should be made with caution.

2. Alberta has been excluded due to a system change that occurred in 2005/2006 which altered the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated.

3. Due to missing data for some years, totals and percentage calculations exclude Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Nunavut.

4. Warrant of committal admissions only. Prior to 2005/2006, the federal jurisdictions did not supply the number of adults admitted to custody and identified as Aboriginal, only the proportion.

**Sources:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services Survey and Integrated Correctional Services Survey.



Table 7

Characteristics of adults admitted to custody, by Aboriginal status, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan, 2006/2007

	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal
	number		percent <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,697</b>	<b>98,133</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Most serious offence</b>				
Violent offences	5,229	25,185	31	26
Serious violent offences <sup>2</sup>	2,052	6,404	12	7
Sexual offences	575	2,620	3	3
Robbery	567	3,618	3	4
Common assault	1,186	5,299	7	5
Other violent offences <sup>3</sup>	849	7,244	5	7
Property offences	3,436	21,471	21	22
Break and enter	1,330	5,901	8	6
Theft and possession of property	965	6,335	6	6
Fraud	340	3,461	2	4
Other property offences <sup>4</sup>	801	5,774	5	6
Offences against the Administration of Justice	3,749	22,592	22	23
Breach of probation	1,650	8,079	10	8
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> offences (excludes traffic)	2,276	11,655	14	12
<i>Criminal Code</i> - traffic offences	785	4,283	5	4
Drug offences	495	8,440	3	9
Other offences <sup>5</sup>	727	4,507	4	5
<b>Education completed for age 25 and over</b>				
No formal education	9	78	0	0
Some primary	1,067	1,428	7	2
Completed primary	1,547	4,284	11	7
Some secondary	8,632	32,800	60	50
Completed secondary	2,657	21,847	18	33
Some post-secondary	328	2,705	2	4
Completed post-secondary	241	2,261	2	3
Unknown	2,216	32,730	...	...
<b>Employment status at admission</b>				
Unemployed (but able to work)	6,732	23,367	55	48
Employed (part-time, full-time)	3,562	21,403	29	44
Not employable - disabled, medical reasons, etc.	866	2,797	7	6
Student - not employed	551	913	4	2
Retired - not employed	1	199	0	0
Other - not employed	606	106	5	0
Unknown	4,379	49,348	...	...

Table 7 continues next page.

Table 7 (continued)

Characteristics of adults admitted to custody, by Aboriginal status, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan, 2006/2007

	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal
	number		percent <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Need indicated<sup>6</sup></b>				
Substance abuse	6,008	1,167	97	86
Attitude	5,454	1,110	88	81
Family/marital	3,861	802	62	59
Personal/emotional	1,025	290	16	21
Social interaction	5,611	1,096	90	80
Employment	4,903	749	79	55
<b>Number of needs indicated<sup>7</sup></b>				
Zero to one	112	88	2	6
Two to three	1,047	399	17	29
Four	2,088	395	34	29
Five to six	2,976	481	48	35

**Note:** Admissions to custody includes remand, other temporary detention and sentenced custody.

1. Percentage calculations exclude 'unknown'.

2. Includes homicide, attempted murder and major assault.

3. Includes violations involving the deprivation of freedom and violations involving violence or the threat of violence.

4. Includes mischief and arson.

5. Includes federal statute offences, provincial and territorial offences, municipal by-law infractions, and unknown offences.

6. Based on data from Saskatchewan only. Includes only those cases where need assessments were performed, therefore proportions are not based on total admissions. Need is indicated as being present when the need is assessed as medium or high.

7. Based on data from Saskatchewan only. Includes only those cases where need assessments were performed. Need is indicated as being present when the need is assessed as medium or high. Maximum number of needs is 6.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Integrated Correctional Services Survey.

Table 8  
Characteristics of adults admitted to federal custody, by Aboriginal status, 2006/2007

	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal
	number		percent <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,403</b>	<b>9,582</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Most serious offence</b>				
Violent offences	1,342	4,028	56	42
Serious violent offences <sup>2</sup>	468	933	19	10
Sexual offences	202	538	8	6
Robbery	570	2,269	24	24
Common assault	11	17	0	0
Other violent offences <sup>3</sup>	91	271	4	3
Property offences	515	2,583	21	27
Break and enter	396	1,747	16	18
Theft and possession of property	9	77	0	1
Fraud	34	406	1	4
Other property offences <sup>4</sup>	76	353	3	4
Offences against the Administration of Justice	77	219	3	2
Other <i>Criminal Code</i> offences (excludes traffic)	146	1,036	6	11
<i>Criminal Code</i> - traffic offences	170	585	7	6
Drug offences	113	1,007	5	11
Other offences <sup>5</sup>	40	124	2	1
<b>Employment status at admission</b>				
Employed (part-time, full-time)	F	5,884	F	76
Not employable - disabled, medical reasons, etc.	F	1,871	F	24
Unknown	...	1,827	...	...
<b>Need indicated<sup>6</sup></b>				
Substance abuse	2,023	6,655	93	78
Attitude	1,306	5,258	63	64
Family/marital	1,239	3,054	58	38
Personal/emotional	1,986	7,160	91	84
Social interaction	1,659	5,800	78	70
Employment	1,770	4,842	83	59
Community	932	2,676	44	33
<b>Number of needs indicated<sup>7</sup></b>				
Zero to one	24	319	1	4
Two to three	331	3,089	15	36
Four	401	1,658	18	19
Five to seven	1,421	3,504	65	41

**Notes:** The number of unknowns were too high to get a reliable estimate of education completed. Admissions to custody includes admissions for warrants of committal, parole violations, parole revocation and other temporary detention.

1. Percentage calculations exclude 'unknown'.

2. Includes homicide, attempted murder and major assault.

3. Includes violations involving the deprivation of freedom and violations involving violence or the threat of violence.

4. Includes mischief and arson.

5. Includes federal statute offences, provincial and territorial offences, municipal by-law infractions, and unknown offences.

6. Includes only those cases where need assessments were performed, therefore proportions are not based on total admissions. Need is indicated as being present when the need is assessed as medium or high.

7. Includes only those cases where need assessments were performed. Need is indicated as being present when the need is assessed as medium or high. Maximum number of needs reported for federal offenders is 7.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Integrated Correctional Services Survey.

Table 9

The number and proportion of female adults admitted to remand, 2001/2002 and 2006/2007

	2001/2002	2006/2007	2001/2002	2006/2007
	number		percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>1</sup>	15	26	4	6
Prince Edward Island	7	..	4	..
Nova Scotia <sup>1</sup>	182	254	10	10
New Brunswick <sup>1</sup>	110	214	8	12
Quebec	2,192	2,769	8	10
Ontario <sup>1</sup>	6,379	8,700	11	14
Manitoba	972	1,202	13	13
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	337	540	7	9
Alberta <sup>1,2</sup>	..	3,370	..	14
British Columbia	1,264	1,864	12	13
Yukon	32	47	10	13
Northwest Territories	11	24	5	9
Nunavut	..	..	..	..
<b>Total provinces and territories<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>11,494</b>	<b>15,640</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>

**Note:** Calculations for percent distribution are based on total custody admissions excluding those where the sex is not stated.

1. Data for these respondents are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from microdata for the years commencing as follows: Newfoundland and Labrador, 2001/2002; Nova Scotia, 2002/2003; New Brunswick, 2002/2003; Ontario 2003/2004; Saskatchewan, 2001/2002; Alberta, 2005/2006. For these respondents, percentage calculation is based on sentenced custody totals excluding intermittent sentences. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years should be made with caution.

2. Alberta has been excluded due to a system change that occurred in 2005/2006 which altered the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated.

3. Due to missing data for some years, totals and percentage calculations exclude Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Nunavut.

**Sources:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services Survey and Integrated Correctional Services Survey.

Table 10  
The number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody, 2001/2002 and 2006/2007

	2001/2002	2006/2007	2001/2002	2006/2007
	number		percent	
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>1</sup>	61	73	5	7
Prince Edward Island	45	..	7	..
Nova Scotia <sup>1</sup>	86	158	6	9
New Brunswick <sup>1</sup>	95	283	6	12
Quebec	1,493	734	10	10
Ontario <sup>1</sup>	2,745	3,404	9	11
Manitoba	233	278	8	8
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	312	468	9	13
Alberta <sup>1,2</sup>	..	2,520	..	12
British Columbia	777	1,058	8	11
Yukon	18	22	6	12
Northwest Territories	41	45	7	10
Nunavut	..	..	..	..
<b>Total provinces and territories<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>5,861</b>	<b>6,523</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total federal<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>..</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>

**Note:** Calculations for percent distribution are based on total custody admissions excluding those where the sex is not stated.

1. Data for these respondents are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from microdata for the years commencing as follows: Newfoundland and Labrador, 2001/2002; Nova Scotia, 2002/2003; New Brunswick, 2002/2003; Ontario 2003/2004; Saskatchewan, 2001/2002; Alberta, 2005/2006. For these respondents, percentage calculation is based on sentenced custody totals excluding intermittent sentences. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years should be made with caution.

2. Alberta has been excluded due to a system change that occurred in 2005/2006 which altered the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated.

3. Due to missing data for some years, totals and percentage calculations exclude Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Nunavut.

4. Warrant of committal admissions only. Prior to 2005/2006, the federal jurisdictions did not supply the number of female adults admitted to custody, only the proportion.

**Sources:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services Survey and Integrated Correctional Services Survey.

Table 11  
 Number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/2002	15	26	17	30	7	12	15	26
2002/2003	8	16	20	40	4	8	16	32
2003/2004	11	17	25	40	4	6	23	37
2004/2005	7	17	10	24	1	2	18	44
2005/2006	4	11	16	44	3	8	12	33
2006/2007	11	18	27	44	3	5	13	21
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/2002	1	2	2	4	0	0	0	0
2002/2003	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
2003/2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	2	5	1	2	0	0	2	5
2005/2006	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	7	11	1	2	0	0	0	0

Table 11 continues next page.

Table 11 (continued)

Number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>								
2001/2002	5	11	7	16	26	58	7	16
2002/2003	9	18	5	10	31	61	4	8
2003/2004	2	6	3	9	24	75	3	9
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006/2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>								
2001/2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002/2003	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0
2003/2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006/2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 11 continues next page.

Table 11 (continued)  
 Number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Nova Scotia<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/ 2002	9	10	31	36	8	9	31	36
2002/ 2003	14	13	33	32	3	3	28	27
2003/ 2004	28	25	25	22	5	4	20	18
2004/ 2005	32	25	32	25	3	2	32	25
2005/ 2006	32	25	37	29	2	2	33	26
2006/ 2007	29	18	58	37	3	2	51	32
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Nova Scotia<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/ 2002	6	7	0	0	1	1	0	0
2002/ 2003	7	7	18	17	0	0	1	1
2003/ 2004	7	6	20	18	0	0	7	6
2004/ 2005	8	6	19	15	0	0	3	2
2005/ 2006	6	5	16	13	0	0	0	0
2006/ 2007	1	1	16	10	0	0	0	0

Table 11 continues next page.



Table 11 (continued)

Number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>New Brunswick<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/ 2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/ 2003	25	14	67	37	19	11	39	22
2003/ 2004	31	15	75	37	25	12	36	18
2004/ 2005	21	11	82	43	11	6	48	25
2005/ 2006	28	13	84	38	17	8	69	31
2006/ 2007	17	7	86	34	25	10	79	31
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>New Brunswick<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/ 2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/ 2003	12	7	2	1	0	0	15	8
2003/ 2004	15	7	1	0	0	0	22	11
2004/ 2005	11	6	0	0	0	0	16	8
2005/ 2006	9	4	1	0	0	0	15	7
2006/ 2007	13	5	1	0	0	0	33	13

Table 11 continues next page.

Table 11 (continued)  
 Number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Quebec</b>								
2001/2002	36	3	116	10	74	6	115	10
2002/2003	44	4	100	10	73	7	123	12
2003/2004	42	4	111	11	79	8	192	20
2004/2005	36	4	129	15	91	10	257	29
2005/2006	29	4	90	14	95	14	234	36
2006/2007	55	10	80	14	101	18	179	32
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Quebec</b>								
2001/2002	29	3	1	0	216	19	565	49
2002/2003	32	3	1	0	190	18	480	46
2003/2004	41	4	0	0	158	16	348	36
2004/2005	55	6	3	0	77	9	233	26
2005/2006	57	9	0	0	45	7	109	17
2006/2007	34	6	1	0	25	4	84	15

Table 11 continues next page.

Table 11 (continued)

Number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Ontario<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/ 2002	707	26	649	24	112	4	977	36
2002/ 2003	785	26	722	24	117	4	1 027	34
2003/ 2004	404	16	763	30	42	2	1 119	44
2004/ 2005	376	14	820	30	48	2	1 204	44
2005/ 2006	394	14	796	28	33	1	1 358	48
2006/ 2007	404	13	904	28	43	1	1 511	47
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Ontario<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/ 2002	223	8	33	1	41	1	0	0
2002/ 2003	302	10	25	1	2	0	0	0
2003/ 2004	168	7	21	1	0	0	35	1
2004/ 2005	191	7	29	1	0	0	41	2
2005/ 2006	201	7	24	1	0	0	46	2
2006/ 2007	224	7	36	1	0	0	62	2

Table 11 continues next page.

Table 11 (continued)  
 Number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Manitoba</b>								
2001/ 2002	122	54	37	16	13	6	47	21
2002/ 2003	96	41	62	26	19	8	53	23
2003/ 2004	100	47	52	24	14	7	32	15
2004/ 2005	130	48	60	22	29	11	36	13
2005/ 2006	149	52	66	23	18	6	40	14
2006/ 2007	128	46	79	28	18	6	39	14
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Manitoba</b>								
2001/ 2002	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
2002/ 2003	1	0	4	2	0	0	0	0
2003/ 2004	7	3	8	4	0	0	0	0
2004/ 2005	8	3	9	3	0	0	0	0
2005/ 2006	0	0	15	5	0	0	0	0
2006/ 2007	3	1	10	4	1	0	0	0

Table 11 continues next page.

Table 11 (continued)

Number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/2002	58	19	63	21	28	9	126	42
2002/2003	42	12	83	24	33	10	161	47
2003/2004	44	12	83	22	39	10	189	50
2004/2005	55	15	92	25	25	7	173	46
2005/2006	38	9	93	22	25	6	243	56
2006/2007	61	13	109	24	25	5	236	51
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Saskatchewan<sup>2</sup></b>								
2001/2002	12	4	2	1	0	0	14	5
2002/2003	7	2	4	1	0	0	15	4
2003/2004	3	1	4	1	0	0	14	4
2004/2005	9	2	3	1	0	0	18	5
2005/2006	10	2	5	1	0	0	17	4
2006/2007	12	3	5	1	0	0	11	2

Table 11 continues next page.

Table 11 (continued)  
 Number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Alberta<sup>2,3</sup></b>								
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	270	10	847	31	49	2	731	27
2006/2007	235	10	749	31	43	2	665	27
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Alberta<sup>2,3</sup></b>								
2001/2002	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2002/2003	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2003/2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2004/2005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	101	4	22	1	717	26	0	0
2006/2007	93	4	19	1	634	26	0	0

Table 11 continues next page.

Table 11 (continued)

Number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>British Columbia</b>								
2001/2002	70	9	257	33	12	2	252	32
2002/2003	65	9	210	29	16	2	279	39
2003/2004	52	8	201	30	14	2	274	40
2004/2005	65	8	219	27	11	1	299	37
2005/2006	87	10	280	31	13	1	334	37
2006/2007	100	10	306	29	11	1	401	38
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>British Columbia</b>								
2001/2002	81	10	73	9	31	4	0	0
2002/2003	65	9	63	9	23	3	0	0
2003/2004	62	9	76	11	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	114	14	94	12	15	2	0	0
2005/2006	138	15	51	6	4	0	0	0
2006/2007	125	12	90	9	10	1	0	0

Table 11 continues next page.

Table 11 (continued)  
 Number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>								
2001/2002	2	6	6	19	2	6	22	69
2002/2003	4	24	6	35	1	6	3	18
2003/2004	4	36	2	18	0	0	2	18
2004/2005	2	17	4	33	1	8	5	42
2005/2006	11	48	4	17	2	9	4	17
2006/2007	4	18	6	27	1	5	10	45
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Yukon</b>								
2001/2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002/2003	3	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003/2004	2	18	0	0	1	9	0	0
2004/2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 11 continues next page.



Table 11 (continued)

Number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>								
2001/2002	16	39	6	15	5	12	14	34
2002/2003	20	28	11	15	8	11	31	44
2003/2004	25	54	6	13	4	9	11	24
2004/2005	17	68	3	12	0	0	4	16
2005/2006	11	39	4	14	1	4	12	43
2006/2007	29	64	10	22	0	0	6	13
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>								
2001/2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002/2003	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003/2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004/2005	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005/2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006/2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 11 continues next page.

Table 11 (continued)  
 Number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>								
2001/ 2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002/ 2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003/ 2004	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004/ 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005/ 2006	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006/ 2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>	number	percent <sup>1</sup>
<b>Nunavut</b>								
2001/ 2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2002/ 2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2003/ 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004/ 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2005/ 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2006/ 2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 11 continues next page.

Table 11 (continued)

Number and proportion of female adults admitted to sentenced custody by most serious offence, provinces and territories 2001/2002 to 2006/2007

	<i>Criminal Code</i>							
	<i>Crimes of violence</i>		<i>Property crimes</i>		<i>Impaired driving</i>		<i>Other Criminal Code</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Adjusted total<sup>4</sup></b>								
2003/ 2004	741	14	1,343	26	226	4	1 898	36
2004/ 2005	741	14	1,451	27	220	4	2 076	38
2005/ 2006	783	14	1,470	26	209	4	2 339	42
2006/ 2007	838	14	1,665	27	230	4	2 525	42
	<i>Other federal statutes</i>				<i>Other statutes and by-laws</i>			
	<i>Drug offences</i>		<i>Other federal statutes</i>		<i>Provincial statutes</i>		<i>Municipal by-laws</i>	
	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>number</i>	<i>percent<sup>1</sup></i>
<b>Adjusted total<sup>4</sup></b>								
2003/ 2004	305	6	130	2	159	3	426	8
2004/ 2005	399	7	158	3	92	2	313	6
2005/ 2006	424	8	112	2	49	1	187	3
2006/ 2007	420	7	160	3	36	1	190	3

1. Percent calculations exclude admissions where the most serious offence is not stated.

2. Data for these respondents are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from microdata for the years commencing as follows: Newfoundland and Labrador, 2001/2002; Nova Scotia, 2002/2003; New Brunswick, 2002/2003; Ontario 2003/2004; Saskatchewan, 2001/2002; Alberta, 2005/2006. For these respondents, percentage calculation is based on sentenced custody totals excluding intermittent sentences. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years should be made with caution.

3. Data for Alberta prior to 2005/2006 have been excluded due to a system change that occurred in 2005/2006, which altered the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated.

4. Due to missing data for some years, Prince Edward Island and Nunavut have been excluded. Alberta has also been excluded due to a system change in 2005/2006 which changed the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated. Excludes intermittent sentences.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services Survey.

Table 12  
Median age of adults admitted to custody, 1991/1992, 1998/1999 and 2006/2007

	Median age upon admission					
	Sentenced custody			Remand		
	1991/1992	1998/1999	2006/2007	1991/1992	1998/1999	2006/2007
	number					
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>1</sup>	29	31	31	28	28	29
Prince Edward Island	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nova Scotia <sup>1</sup>	28	30	31	27	31	31
New Brunswick <sup>1</sup>	29	31	32	26	29	30
Quebec	30	34	37	29	32	33
Ontario <sup>1</sup>	..	31	33	..	31	31
Manitoba	29	30	28	28	28	28
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	27	29	30	26	28	28
Alberta <sup>1,2</sup>	..	..	31	..	..	30
British Columbia	29	31	33	27	30	32
Yukon	29	33	32	29	33	31
Northwest Territories	27	..	30	24	..	30
Nunavut	..	..	38	..	..	35
<b>Total Federal<sup>3</sup></b>	..	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	...	...	...

**Note:** Offenders under the age of 18 years at the time of admission are excluded.

1. Data for these respondents are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from microdata for the years commencing as follows: Newfoundland and Labrador, 2001/2002; Nova Scotia, 2002/2003; New Brunswick, 2002/2003; Ontario 2003/2004; Saskatchewan, 2001/2002; Alberta, 2005/2006. For these respondents, percentage calculation is based on sentenced custody totals excluding intermittent sentences. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years should be made with caution.

2. Alberta has been excluded due to a system change that occurred in 2005/2006 which altered the methodology by which admissions to custody were calculated.

3. Commencing 2001/2002, federal data are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from micro data. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years and previous publications should be made with caution. Data represent admissions of federal jurisdiction offenders in federal or provincial facilities.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services Survey.

Table 13  
 Characteristics of adult offenders admitted to correctional services, 2006/2007

	Sentenced custody			Remand			Probation			Conditional sentence			Total Aboriginal adult population 2006 percent
	Female	Aboriginal	Median age	Female	Aboriginal	Median age	Female	Aboriginal	Median age	Female	Aboriginal	Median age	
	percent		years	percent		years	percent		years	percent		years	
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>1</sup>	7	20	31	6	29	29	20	..	32	22	8	31	5
Prince Edward Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Nova Scotia <sup>1</sup>	9	8	31	10	9	31	17	5	32	16	5	33	3
New Brunswick <sup>1</sup>	12	10	32	12	11	30	17	7	31	18	11	31	3
Quebec	10	3	37	10	3	33	14	7	32	14	6	35	2
Ontario <sup>1</sup>	11	10	33	14	10	31	18	8	32	22	12	32	2
Manitoba	8	69	28	13	65	28	19	55	28	18	41	29	16
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	13	81	30	9	79	28	23	71	28	20	75	29	15
Alberta <sup>1</sup>	12	35	31	14	36	30	19	23	30	19	16	29	6
British Columbia	11	22	33	0	20	32	19	22	32	17	19	35	5
Yukon	12	68	32	13	75	31	18	58	33	14	59	33	25
Northwest Territories	10	90	30	9	90	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Nunavut	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	97	..	10	98	..	85
<b>Provincial and territorial total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>Federal total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>

**Note:** Percent calculations exclude unknowns.

1. Data for these respondents are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from microdata for the years commencing as follows: Newfoundland and Labrador, 2001/2002; Nova Scotia, 2002/2003; New Brunswick, 2002/2003; Ontario 2003/2004; Saskatchewan, 2001/2002; Alberta, 2005/2006. For these respondents, percentage calculation is based on sentenced custody totals excluding intermittent sentences. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years should be made with caution.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Adult Correctional Services Survey.

Table 14  
Admissions to conditional sentence by most serious offence and sentence length, select jurisdictions, 2006/2007

Length of conditional sentence on admission	Total offences	Criminal Code				Federal statutes
		Crimes of violence	Property crimes	Impaired driving	Other	Drug offences
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>						
percent						
3 months or less	53	65	61	0	57	18
More than 3 months to 6 months	26	22	28	56	27	20
More than 6 months to 12 months	14	8	9	33	12	36
More than 12 months and less than 18 months	5	3	2	0	4	20
18 months or more	2	2	1	11	0	7
number						
<b>Total conditional sentence admissions</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>						
percent						
3 months or less	30	36	26	32	40	10
More than 3 months to 6 months	26	23	30	21	30	19
More than 6 months to 12 months	23	19	24	26	19	37
More than 12 months and less than 18 months	10	9	11	16	3	20
18 months or more	11	13	10	5	8	14
number						
<b>Total conditional sentence admissions</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>						
percent						
3 months or less	27	31	17	17	46	16
More than 3 months to 6 months	34	39	35	0	30	32
More than 6 months to 12 months	25	20	33	33	17	26
More than 12 months and less than 18 months	9	5	10	17	5	19
18 months or more	5	5	5	33	2	7
number						
<b>Total conditional sentence admissions</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Ontario</b>						
percent						
3 months or less	24	28	20	36	33	11
More than 3 months to 6 months	32	33	35	36	31	26
More than 6 months to 12 months	26	23	27	16	20	38
More than 12 months and less than 18 months	10	8	10	6	8	14
18 months or more	9	8	9	5	8	11
number						
<b>Total conditional sentence admissions</b>	<b>4,896</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>1,005</b>

Table 14 continues next page.

Table 14 (continued)

Admissions to conditional sentence by most serious offence and sentence length, select jurisdictions, 2006/2007

Length of conditional sentence on admission	Total offences	Criminal Code				Federal statutes
		Crimes of violence	Property crimes	Impaired driving	Other	Drug offences
<b>Saskatchewan</b>						
percent						
3 months or less	10	7	9	12	16	1
More than 3 months to 6 months	37	37	39	36	43	14
More than 6 months to 12 months	34	38	33	30	25	49
More than 12 months and less than 18 months	14	13	13	15	10	27
18 months or more	6	5	7	6	6	10
number						
<b>Total conditional sentence admissions</b>	<b>1,484</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Alberta</b>						
percent						
3 months or less	5	6	7	0	8	1
More than 3 months to 6 months	20	23	22	25	32	8
More than 6 months to 12 months	30	28	37	35	31	25
More than 12 months and less than 18 months	22	24	22	29	17	23
18 months or more	22	20	12	11	11	42
number						
<b>Total conditional sentence admissions</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>307</b>
<b>Total - all available jurisdictions</b>						
percent						
3 months or less	21	23	19	25	29	8
More than 3 months to 6 months	31	32	33	34	33	21
More than 6 months to 12 months	27	26	28	23	21	36
More than 12 months and less than 18 months	12	10	12	11	8	18
18 months or more	10	9	9	6	7	17
number						
<b>Total conditional sentence admissions</b>	<b>9,130</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>1,637</b>

**Notes:** Calculations for percent distribution are based on total conditional sentence admissions excluding those where most serious offence and/or sentence length is not known. Admissions for other federal statutes and provincial and territorial and municipal offences have been excluded from this table due to small numbers.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Integrated Correctional Services Survey.

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