Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada

ARCHIVED - Archiving Content

ARCHIVÉE - Contenu archivé

Archived Content

Information identified as archived is provided for reference, research or recordkeeping purposes. It is not subject to the Government of Canada Web Standards and has not been altered or updated since it was archived. Please contact us to request a format other than those available.

Contenu archivé

L'information dont il est indiqué qu'elle est archivée est fournie à des fins de référence, de recherche ou de tenue de documents. Elle n'est pas assujettie aux normes Web du gouvernement du Canada et elle n'a pas été modifiée ou mise à jour depuis son archivage. Pour obtenir cette information dans un autre format, veuillez communiquer avec nous.

This document is archival in nature and is intended for those who wish to consult archival documents made available from the collection of Public Safety Canada.

Some of these documents are available in only one official language. Translation, to be provided by Public Safety Canada, is available upon request.

Le présent document a une valeur archivistique et fait partie des documents d'archives rendus disponibles par Sécurité publique Canada à ceux qui souhaitent consulter ces documents issus de sa collection.

Certains de ces documents ne sont disponibles que dans une langue officielle. Sécurité publique Canada fournira une traduction sur demande.

Canada

Correctional Service Canada | Service correctionnel Canada

CORRECTIONAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
RECHERCHE ET DÉVELOPPEMENT CORRECTIONNELS

ocument doit

RESEARCH BRIEF

Homicide, Sex, Robbery and Drug Offenders in Federal Corrections: An End-Of-1995 Review

HV
7415
M69h
1995

Canada

Copyright of this document does not belong to the Crown. Proper authorization must be obtained from the author for any intended use.

Les droits d'auteur du présent document n'appartiennent pas à l'État. Toute utilisation du contenu du présent document doit être approuvée préalablement par l'auteur.

RESEARCH BRIEF

Homicide, Sex, Robbery and Drug Offenders in Federal Corrections: An End-Of-1995 Review

LIBRARY
SOLICITOR GENERAL CANADA
SEP 4 1997
SOLLICITEUR GÉNÉRAL CANADA
OTTAWA (ONTARIO)
K1A 0P8

This report is also available in French. Ce rapport est également disponible en français. Veuillez vous adresser au Secteur de recherche et développement, Service Correctionnel du Canada, 340 avenue Laurier ouest, Ottawa (Ontario) KIA OP9. Should additional copies be required they can be obtained from Correctional Research and Development, Correctional Service of Canada, 340 Laurier Ave., West, Ottawa, Ontario, KIA OP9.

April 1996 B-13

HV
7415
M696
1995

HOMICIDE, SEX, ROBBERY AND DRUG OFFENDERS IN FEDERAL CORRECTIONS: AN END-OF-1995 REVIEW

by

Laurence L. Motiuk Raymond L. Belcourt

Research Division
Correctional Service of Canada

April, 1996

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	HOMICIDE OFFENDERS	2
III.	SEX OFFENDERS	6
IV.	ROBBERY OFFENDERS	10
V.	DRUG OFFENDERS	13
VI.	SUMMARY TABLES	16

I: INTRODUCTION

Sentence administration and demographic information on offenders under federal jurisdiction (those serving sentences of two years or longer) is routinely collected by the Correctional Service of Canada (CSC). In 1993, the CSC converted from the Offender Information System (O.I.S.) to the Offender Management System (O.M.S.). The Service had historically reported offender population statistics through quarterly publications and monthly snapshots using the Offender Population Profile System. Therefore, caution should be taken when comparing data derived from O.M.S. to data from previous years.

This report summarizes data gathered for a second time[1] on homicide, sex, robbery and drug offenders in federal corrections. These end-of-1995 numbers reflect the prevalence or the number of offenders who have these types of crimes under federal jurisdiction. While the total number of offenders with these crimes is likely to be an underestimate, the statistical profiles generated in this report may be seen to provide general indicators of the extent and nature of these types of offenders. More specifically, distributions with respect to security level and release status as well as region are given. Comparisons are made with end-of-1994 figures to establish trends. Further, descriptive statistics in relation to gender, age, ethnicity and nature of offence are also provided.

Note: Selection criteria used to define the current federal offender population excluded the following O.M.S. Offender Current Status Table codes: deceased, on bail, sentence completed, suspended unlawfully at large, and suspended temporary detained.

[1] L.L. Motiuk and R.L. Belcourt, Statistical Profiles of Homicide, Sex, Robbery and Drug Offenders in Federal Corrections (Ottawa: Correctional Service Canada, 1995).

II: HOMICIDE OFFENDERS

BACKGROUND

In Canada, the crimes classified as homicide include: first degree murder, second degree murder, manslaughter and infanticide. Deaths caused by criminal negligence, suicide, accidental or justifiable homicide are not included.

Although homicides represent **less than 1%** of all violent crimes, criminal justice agencies have been collecting homicide statistics since 1961 to closely monitor the extent and trends of such offenses.

The following is an end-of-1995 review of statistical information available on homicide offenders then under federal jurisdiction.

THE CURRENT SITUATION

Total Homicide Population

- On 31 December 1995, a review of CSC's offender management system yielded a total of **4,318** homicide offenders under federal jurisdiction and comprise nearly **one-fifth (19%)** of the total federal offender population.

Incarcerated Homicide Population

- On 31 December 1995, there were **2,784** homicide offenders incarcerated in federal institutions and comprise about **one-fifth (20.5%)** of the federal incarcerated population.

- About **852** of these federally incarcerated homicide offenders were in **maximum security** institutions, **1,568** were in **medium security** institutions, and **364** were in **minimum security** institutions. More specifically:

  . minimum security: **13.1%** of all homicide offenders;
  . medium security: **56.3%** of all homicide offenders; and
  . maximum security: **29.7%** of all homicide offenders.

Conditional Release Homicide Population

. On 31 December 1995, there were **1,534** homicide offenders on conditional release and comprise **16.7%** of the federal conditional release population.

More specifically:
. **212 or 13.8%** were on day parole;
. **1,213 or 79.1%** were on full parole; and
. **108 or 7.1%** were on statutory release

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF HOMICIDE OFFENDERS

. Regionally, the **Ontario** and **Quebec regions** have the **most** homicide offenders, each being responsible for slightly more than **one quarter** of the homicide offender population, respectively.

. In a comparison of the proportion of homicide offenders in each region with the proportion of general offenders, the **Pacific and Ontario regions** have **more** homicide offenders relative to their proportion of general offenders.

. More specifically:
. Atlantic: **6.7%** of homicide offenders, and **9.8%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** homicide offenders);
. Quebec: **27.2%** of homicide offenders, and **29.2%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** homicide offenders);
. Ontario: **29.7%** of homicide offenders, and **27.1%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** homicide offenders);
. Prairies: **18.6%** of homicide offenders, and **20.5%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** homicide offenders); and
. Pacific: **17.8%** of homicide offenders, and **13.5%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** homicide offenders).

HOMICIDE OFFENDER POPULATION TRENDS

. The end-of-1995 homicide offender population has declined relative to the end-of-1994 homicide offender population - particulary in federal institutions. Over a one-year period (31 December 1994 to 31 December 1995) the **total homicide offender population** has **decreased by 1.7%**, the homicide offender population **in institutions** has **decreased by 3.9%** and the homicide offender population under **community supervision** has **increased by 2.5%**.

CHARACTERISTICS OF HOMICIDE OFFENDERS

Gender

. On 31 December 1995, a review of CSC's offender management system revealed that the **majority of homicide offenders** listed to date are **male (96.5%)**. There were **152 (3.5%)** cases of a **female** offender for whom a homicide offence was listed.

Age

. On 31 December 1995, the **average age** of homicide offenders under federal jurisdiction was almost **42 years old**. The oldest homicide offender was **89** years old and the youngest was **20** years old.

. Homicide offenders as a group appear to be aging. The average age of homicide offenders at admission was about **36** years old. The oldest homicide offender admitted was **84** years old and the youngest was **18** years old.

Ethnicity

. On 31 December 1995, the **majority of homicide offenders (78.3%) were Caucasian.**

. In a comparison of the proportion of homicide offenders in each ethnic group with the proportion of general offenders, there was somewhat of a **larger proportion** of **Native** homicide offenders relative to their proportion of general offenders. More specifically:

- Caucasian: **78.3%** of homicide offenders, and **77.0%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** homicide offenders);
- Native: **13.4%** of homicide offenders, and **10.1%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** homicide offenders);
- Black: **3.2%** of homicide offenders, and **6.0%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** homicide offenders);
- Asiatic: **1.3%** of homicide offenders, and **2.2%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** homicide offenders); and
- Other: **3.9%** of homicide offenders, and **3.9%** of all offenders (the same proportion).

Nature of Offence

. Categorizing homicide offenders by actual conviction, one finds the following:

642 cases of first degree murder, and **15%** of all homicide offenders;
2,387 cases of second degree murder, and **55%** of all homicide offenders;
1,289 cases of manslaughter, and **30%** of all homicide offenders; and
0 cases of infanticide, and **0.0%** of all homicide offenders.

III: SEX OFFENDERS

BACKGROUND

The following is an end-of-1995 review of statistical information available on sex offenders then under federal jurisdiction.

THE CURRENT SITUATION

Total Sex Offender Population

- On 31 December 1995, a review of CSC's offender management system yielded a total of **3,875** sex offenders under federal jurisdiction and comprise **(17%)** of the total federal offender population. However, these figures understate the actual number of sex offenders because current computer systems do not identify all previous convictions for a sex offence (e.g., provincial sentences); anyone who has committed a sexually-related offence; and anyone who has previously committed a sex offence but was never convicted. A National Sex Offender Census which was conducted in March 1991, identified all sex offenders. The census found about 85% of the sex offender population could be accounted for by the computer systems. *Therefore, using a correction factor (1.173), it is estimated that on 31 December 1995 there were actually **4,542** sex offenders under federal jurisdiction. This adjusted number comprises about **20%** of the total federal offender population.*

Incarcerated Sex Offender Population

- On 31 December 1995, there were **2,766** sex offenders incarcerated in federal institutions and comprise about **one-fifth (20%)** of the federal incarcerated population. *Using a correction factor, it is estimated that on 31 December 1995 there were actually **3,245** sex offenders in federal institutions. This adjusted number comprises **24.0%** of the total federal incarcerated population.*

. About **553** of these federally incarcerated sex offenders were in **maximum security** institutions, **1,876** were in **medium security** institutions, and **329** were in **minimum security** institutions. More specifically:

. minimum security: **11.9%** of all sex offenders;
. medium security: **67.8%** of all sex offenders; and
. maximum security: **20.0%** of all sex offenders.

Conditional Release Sex Offender Population

. On 31 December 1995, there were **1,109** sex offenders on conditional release and comprise about **(12%)** of the federal conditional release population. *Using a correction factor, it is estimated that on 31 December 1995 there were actually **1,301** sex offenders under community supervision. This adjusted number comprises about **14%** of the total federal conditional release population.*

More specifically:
. **136 or 12.3%** were on day parole;
. **423 or 38.1%** were on full parole;
. **548 or 49.4%** were on statutory release; and

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF SEX OFFENDERS

. Regionally, the **Prairies** and **Ontario regions** have the **most** sex offenders, each being responsible for roughly **one-quarter** of the sex offender population, respectively.

. In a comparison of the proportion of sex offenders in each region with the proportion of general offenders, the **Quebec region** has **fewer** sex offenders relative to their proportion of general offenders.

- More specifically:
  - . Atlantic: **12.4%** of sex offenders, and **9.8%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** sex offenders);
  - . Quebec: **19.3%** of sex offenders, and **29.2%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** sex offenders);
  - . Ontario: **24.7%** of sex offenders, and **27.1%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** sex offenders);
  - . Prairies: **28.5%** of sex offenders, and **20.5%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** sex offenders); and
  - . Pacific: **15.1%** of sex offenders, and **13.5%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** sex offenders).

SEX OFFENDER POPULATION TRENDS

- The end-of-1995 sex offender population has grown relative to the end-of-1994 sex offender population - particulary on conditional release. Over a one-year period (31 December 1994 to 31 December 1995) the **total sex offender population** has **increased by 3.4%**, the sex offender population **in institutions** has **increased by 2.3%** and the sex offender population under **community supervision** has **increased by 6.1%**.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SEX OFFENDERS

Gender

- On 31 December 1995, a review of CSC's offender management system revealed that the **majority of sex offenders** listed to date are **male (99.7%)**. There were **10 (0.3%)** cases of a **female** offender for whom a sex offence was listed.

Age

- On 31 December 1995, the **average age** of sex offenders under federal jurisdiction was almost **42 years old**. The oldest sex offender was **85** years old and the youngest was **20** years old.

- Sex offenders as a group appear to be aging. The average age of sex offenders at admission was about **40** years old. The oldest sex offender admitted was **82** years old and the youngest was **18** years old.

Ethnicity

. On 31 December 1995, the **majority of sex offenders (76.0%) were Caucasian.**

. In a comparison of the proportion of sex offenders in each ethnic group with the proportion of general offenders, there was somewhat of a **larger proportion** of **Native sex offenders** relative to their proportion of general offenders. More specifically:

. Caucasian: **76.0%** of sex offenders, and **77.0%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** sex offenders);
. Native: **16.5%** of sex offenders, and **10.9%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** sex offenders);
. Black: **4.4%** of sex offenders, and **6.0%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** sex offenders);
. Asiatic: **0.5%** of sex offenders, and **2.2%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** sex offenders); and
. Other: **2.6%** of sex offenders, and **3.9%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** sex offenders).

IV: ROBBERY OFFENDERS

BACKGROUND

In Canada, the crimes classified as robbery include: armed robbery and robbery with violence, threats or use of a weapon. Break and enter with intent to commit robbery is not included.

Although robberies represent less than **10%** of all violent crimes, criminal justice agencies regularly collect robbery statistics to monitor the extent and trends of these offenses.

The following is an end-of-1995 review of the statistical information available on robbery offenders then under federal jurisdiction.

THE CURRENT SITUATION

Total Robbery Population

- On 31 December 1995, a review of CSC's offender management system yielded a total of **7,199** robbery offenders under federal jurisdiction and comprise **one-third (31.6%)** of the total federal offender population.

Incarcerated Robbery Population

- On 31 December 1995, there were **4,606** robbery offenders incarcerated in federal institutions and comprise **more than one-third (33.8%)** of the total federal incarcerated population.

- About **1,277** of these federally incarcerated robbery offenders were in **maximum security** institutions, **2,876** were in **medium security** institutions, and **406** were in **minimum security** institutions. More specifically:

  . minimum security: **8.8%** of all robbery offenders;
  . medium security: **62.4%** of all robbery offenders; and
  . maximum security: **27.7%** of all robbery offenders.

Conditional Release Robbery Population

. On 31 December 1995, there were **2,593** robbery offenders on conditional release and comprise **28.2%** of the total federal conditional release population.

More specifically:
. **505 or 19.5%** were on day parole;
. **941 or 36.3%** were on full parole; and
. **1,143 or 44.1%** were on statutory release.

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF ROBBERY OFFENDERS

. Regionally, the **Quebec** and **Ontario regions** have the **most** robbery offenders, each being responsible for **slightly more than one-third and less than one-quarter** of the robbery offender population, respectively.

. In a comparison of the proportion of robbery offenders in each region with the proportion of general offenders, the **Quebec region** has **more** robbery offenders relative to their proportion of general offenders.

. More specifically:
. Atlantic: **6.5%** of robbery offenders, and **9.8%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** robbery offenders);
. Quebec: **38.0%** of robbery offenders, and **29.2%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** robbery offenders);
. Ontario: **23.7%** of robbery offenders, and **27.1%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** robbery offenders);
. Prairies: **18.2%** of robbery offenders, and **20.5%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** robbery offenders); and
. Pacific: **13.6%** of robbery offenders, and **13.5%** of all offenders (about the same proportion).

ROBBERY OFFENDER POPULATION TRENDS

. The end-of-1995 robbery offender population has declined relative to the end-of-1994 robbery offender population - particulary in federal institutions. Over a one-year period (31 December 1994 to 31 December 1995) the **total robbery offender population has decreased by 2.8%**, the robbery offender population **in institutions has decreased by 4.5%** and the robbery offender population under **community supervision has increased by 0.3%**.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROBBERY OFFENDERS

Gender

. On 31 December 1995, a review of CSC's offender management system revealed that the **majority of robbery offenders** listed to date are **male (98.9%)**. There were **82 (1%)** cases of a **female** offender for whom a robbery offence was listed.

Age

. On 31 December 1995, the **average age** of robbery offenders under federal jurisdiction was almost **35 years old**. The oldest robbery offender was **78** years old and the youngest was **19** years old.

. Robbery offenders as a group appear to be aging. The average age of robbery offenders at admission was about **33** years old. The oldest robbery offender admitted was **68** years old and the youngest was **18** years old.

Ethnicity

. On 31 December 1995, the **majority of robbery offenders (81.5%) were Caucasian.**

. In a comparison of the proportion of robbery offenders in each ethnic group with the proportion of general offenders, there was somewhat of a **larger proportion** of **Caucasian robbery offenders** relative to their proportion of general offenders. More specifically:

. Caucasian: **81.5%** of robbery offenders, and **77.0%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** robbery offenders);
. Native: **9.9%** of robbery offenders, and **10.9%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** robbery offenders);
. Black: **5.8%** of robbery offenders, and **6.0%** of all offenders (about the same proportion);
. Asiatic: **1.2%** of robbery offenders, and **2.2%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** robbery offenders); and
. Other: **1.7%** of robbery offenders, and **3.9%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** robbery offenders).

V: DRUG OFFENDERS

BACKGROUND

In Canada, the crimes classified as drug offenses include those under the Food and Drug Act (FDA) and the Narcotics Control Act (NCA).

The following is an end-of-1995 review of statistical information available on drug offenders then under federal jurisdiction.

THE CURRENT SITUATION

Total Drug Offender Population

- On 31 December 1995, a review of CSC's offender management system yielded a total of **5,310** drug offenders under federal jurisdiction and comprise **almost one-quarter (23.2%)** of the total federal offender population.

Incarcerated Drug Offender Population

- On 31 December 1995, there were **2,590** drug offenders incarcerated in federal institutions and comprise about **one-fifth (19.0%)** of the federal incarcerated population.

- About **583** of these federally incarcerated drug offenders were in **maximum security** institutions, **1,570** were in **medium security** institutions, and **421** were in **minimum security** institutions. More specifically:

  . minimum security: **16.3%** of all drug offenders;
  . medium security: **60.6%** of all drug offenders; and
  . maximum security: **22.5%** of all drug offenders.

Conditional Release Drug Offender Population

. On 31 December 1995, there were **2,720** drug offenders on conditional release and comprise **29.5%** of the federal conditional release population.

More specifically:
. **328 or 12.1%** were on day parole;
. **1,725 or 63.4%** were on full parole; and
. **665 or 24.5%** were on statutory release.

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF DRUG OFFENDERS

. Regionally, the **Quebec** and **Ontario regions** have the **most** drug offenders, each being responsible for slightly more than **one-third and one-quarter** of the drug offender population, respectively.

. In a comparison of the proportion of drug offenders in each region with the proportion of general offenders, the **Quebec region** has **more** drug offenders relative to their proportion of general offenders.

. More specifically:
. Atlantic: **7.7%** of drug offenders, and **9.8%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** drug offenders);
. Quebec: **38.5%** of drug offenders, and **29.2%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** drug offenders);
. Ontario: **27.2%** of drug offenders, and **27.1%** of all offenders (about the same proportion);
. Prairies: **15.7%** of drug offenders, and **20.5%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** drug offenders);
. Pacific: **10.9%** of drug offenders, and **13.5%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** drug offenders).

DRUG OFFENDER POPULATION TRENDS

. The end-of-1995 drug offender population has grown relative to the end-of-1994 drug offender population - particulary on conditional release. Over a one-year period (31 December 1994 to 31 December 1995) the **total drug offender population** has **increased by 3.8%**, the drug offender population **in institutions** has **increased by 2.0%** and the drug offender population under **community supervision** has **increased by 5.5%**.

CHARACTERISTICS OF DRUG OFFENDERS

Gender

. On 31 December 1995, a review of CSC's offender management system revealed that the **majority of drug offenders** listed to date are **male (97%)**. There were **172 (3%)** cases of a **female** offender for whom a drug offence was listed.

Age

. On 31 December 1995, the **average age** of drug offenders under federal jurisdiction was almost **36 years old**. The oldest drug offender was **73** years old and the youngest was **20** years old.

. Drug offenders as a group appear to be aging. The average age of drug offenders at admission was about **35** years old. The oldest drug offender admitted was **71** years old and the youngest was **18** years old.

Ethnicity

. On 31 December 1995, the **majority of drug offenders (76.4%) were Caucasian.**

. In a comparison of the proportion of drug offenders in each ethnic group with the proportion of general offenders, there was somewhat of a **larger proportion** of **Caucasian, Black and Asiatic** drug offenders relative to their proportions of general offenders. More specifically:

- . Caucasian: **76.4%** of drug offenders, and **77.0%** of all offenders (about the same proportion);
- . Native: **4.8%** of drug offenders, and **10.9%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** drug offenders);
- . Black: **9.2%** of drug offenders, and **6.0%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** drug offenders);
- . Asiatic: **4.3%** of drug offenders, and **2.2%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** drug offenders); and
- . Other: **5.3%** of drug offenders, and **3.9%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** drug offenders).

VI: SUMMARY TABLES

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS BY STATUS

	END-OF-YEAR	#	(%)	CUSTODY #	CUSTODY (%)	COMMUNITY #	COMMUNITY (%)
HOMICIDE:							
	1994	4,393	(20.0)	2,896	(65.9)	1,497	(34.1)
	1995	4,318	(18.9)	2,784	(64.5)	1,534	(35.5)
SEX:							
	1994	3,748	(16.9)	2,703	(72.1)	1,045	(27.9)
	1995	3,875	(17.0)	2,766	(71.3)	1,109	(28.7)
ROBBERY:							
	1994	7,408	(33.5)	4,824	(65.1)	2,584	(34.9)
	1995	7,199	(31.6)	4,606	(63.9)	2,593	(36.1)
DRUG:							
	1994	5,117	(23.1)	2,540	(49.6)	2,577	(50.4)
	1995	5,310	(23.3)	2,590	(48.8)	2,720	(51.2)

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS BY SECURITY LEVEL

	END-OF-YEAR	#/ (%)	MINIMUM %	MEDIUM %	MAXIMUM %
HOMICIDE:					
	1994	2,896 (21.8)	11.6	55.2	33.2
	1995	2,784 (20.5)	13.1	56.3	29.7
SEX:					
	1994	2,703 (20.0)	11.6	66.0	22.4
	1995	2,766 (20.3)	11.9	67.8	20.0
ROBBERY:					
	1994	4,824 (36.3)	8.1	63.4	28.5
	1995	4,606 (33.8)	8.8	62.4	27.7
DRUG:					
	1994	2,540 (19.1)	16.4	61.0	22.6
	1995	2,590 (19.0)	16.3	60.6	22.5

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS BY RELEASE STATUS

	END-OF-YEAR	#/ (%)	DAY PAROLE %	FULL PAROLE %	STAT. RELEASE %
HOMICIDE:					
	1994	1,497 (17.0)	14.4	79.7	5.9
	1995	1,534 (16.7)	13.8	79.1	7.0
SEX:					
	1994	1,045 (12.0)	15.2	42.0	42.7
	1995	1,109 (12.1)	12.3	38.1	49.4
ROBBERY:					
	1994	2,584 (29.3)	21.6	41.5	36.7
	1995	2,593 (28.2)	19.5	36.3	44.1
DRUG:					
	1994	2,577 (29.2)	14.9	64.9	20.2
	1995	2,720 (29.6)	12.1	63.4	24.5

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS BY REGION

	ATL. %	QUE. %	ONT. %	PRA. %	PAC. %
HOMICIDE:	6.7	27.2	29.7	18.6	17.8
SEX:	12.4	19.3	24.7	28.5	15.1
ROBBERY:	6.5	38.0	23.7	18.2	13.6
DRUG:	7.7	38.5	27.2	15.7	10.9
OVERALL:	9.8	29.2	27.1	20.5	13.5

(as of 31-12-95)

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS BY GENDER

	#	%	MALES %	FEMALES % (#)
HOMICIDE:	4,166	18.9	96.5	3.5 (152)
SEX:	3,875	17.0	99.7	0.3 (10)
ROBBERY:	7,199	31.6	98.9	1.1 (82)
DRUG:	5,310	23.3	96.8	3.2 (172)

(as of 31-12-95)

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS BY AVERAGE AGE

	END-OF-YEAR	UNDER FEDERAL JURISDICTION	AT ADMISSION
HOMICIDE:			
	1994	42 YEARS (18-89)	36 YEARS (16-87)
	1995	42 YEARS (20-89)	36 YEARS (18-84)
SEX:			
	1994	41 YEARS (19-86)	39 YEARS (15-85)
	1995	42 YEARS (20-85)	40 YEARS (18-82)
ROBBERY:			
	1994	34 YEARS (16-78)	31 YEARS (16-65)
	1995	35 YEARS (19-78)	33 YEARS (18-68)
DRUG:			
	1994	36 YEARS (18-81)	34 YEARS (17-74)
	1995	36 YEARS (20-73)	35 YEARS (18-71)

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS BY ETHNICITY

	CAUCASIAN %	NATIVE %	BLACK %	ASIAN %	OTHER %
HOMICIDE:	78.3	13.4	3.2	1.3	3.9
SEX:	76.0	16.5	4.4	0.5	2.6
ROBBERY:	81.5	9.9	5.8	1.2	1.7
DRUG:	76.4	4.8	9.2	4.3	5.3
OVERALL:	77.0	10.9	6.0	2.2	3.9

(as of 31-12-95)

SOL.GEN CANADA LIB/BIBLIO
0000005623

Storage

HV 7415 M69h 1995
Homicide, sex, robbery and
drug offenders in federal c
orrections : an end-of-1995

DATE DUE

GAYLORD PRINTED IN U.S.A.