



Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics
Correctional Services Program

Adult Correctional Services Survey

2004-2005 Mandatory Reading

Table 3: Adult correctional services, admissions to federal programs



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2004-2005 Mandatory Reading

Adult correctional services, admissions to federal programs^{1,16}

Geography (6 items)

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

Custodial and community admissions (22 items)

Total custodial admissions (number)^{8, 9, 10}
Warrant of committal, custodial admissions (number)^{9, 10}
Revocation of conditional release, custodial admissions (number)^{9, 10, 11}
Other statuses, custodial admissions (number)^{9, 10, 12}
Aggregate sentence length, less than 2 years (percent)¹³
Aggregate sentence length, 2 years and less than 3 years (percent)¹³
Aggregate sentence length, 3 years and less than 4 years (percent)¹³
Aggregate sentence length, 4 years and less than 5 years (percent)¹³
Aggregate sentence length, 5 years and less than 6 years (percent)¹³
Aggregate sentence length, 6 years and less than 7 years (percent)¹³
Aggregate sentence length, 7 years and less than 8 years (percent)¹³
Aggregate sentence length, 8 years and less than 9 years (percent)¹³
Aggregate sentence length, 9 years and less than 10 years (percent)¹³
Aggregate sentence length, 10 years and less than 15 years (percent)¹³
Aggregate sentence length, 15 years and less than 20 years (percent)¹³
Aggregate sentence length, 20 years and over (percent)¹³
Aggregate sentence length, life (percent)¹³
Median sentence length (months)¹⁴
Warrant of committal admissions of females (percent)
Warrant of committal admissions of Aboriginal persons (percent)
Warrant of committal admissions by median age on admission (years)
Community admissions or releases (number)^{10, 15}

- (1) Adult Correctional Services Survey and Integrated Correctional Services Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (CCJS), Statistics Canada. Fiscal year (April 1 through March 31). Due to rounding, figures may not add to totals. These data are administrative data. Although the surveys attempt to standardize the way in which status changes are counted, limitations due to differences among jurisdictional operations may restrict uniform application of the definitions in some situations. For this reason, inter-jurisdictional comparisons of the data should be made with caution. Nevertheless, as a result of consistent counting practices within jurisdictions over time, statements may be made about the trends within each jurisdiction. For more information on the concepts, methods and quality of the data contained in this table, consult the Definitions, data sources and methods. For further

information, please contact the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, 19th Floor, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6 (613) 951-9023 or toll-free 1 800 387-2231 or by e-mail at ccjsccsj@statcan.ca .

- (2) Federal values represent the total of the 5 Correctional Service Canada regions.
- (3) The Atlantic Region of Correctional Service Canada serves New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland and Labrador.
- (4) The Quebec Region of Correctional Service Canada serves the province of Quebec.
- (5) The Ontario Region of Correctional Service Canada serves Ontario as far west as Thunder Bay and, as of April 1, 1999, Nunavut.
- (6) The Prairie Region of Correctional Service Canada serves Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario west of Thunder Bay, and the Northwest Territories. Prior to April 1, 1999, this region also served the territory comprising Nunavut.
- (7) The Pacific Region of Correctional Service Canada serves British Columbia and Yukon Territory.
- (8) Total custodial admissions are sums of warrant of committal, revocation of conditional release, and other statuses admissions.
- (9) Caution should be exercised when comparing 1996/1997 data with other data. Data for 1996/1997 represent admissions to federal facilities only, which include federal and provincial and territorial offender admissions. Other data represents admissions of federal jurisdiction offenders to federal or provincial or territorial facilities.
- (10) In November 1992, the Corrections and Conditional Release Act was enacted. The Act brought about changes regarding the admissions and releases of day parolees as they are now counted in the same manner as full parole or statutory release. Data regarding admissions and releases must take into account these changes and the interpretation of the results should be made with caution.
- (11) Prior to 1993/1994, revocation of conditional release includes parole revocation, mandatory supervision revocation, and as of January 1, 1993, day parole revocation. From 1993/1994 to 2000/2001, revocation of conditional release includes revocation of parole and revocation of statutory release. From 2001/2002 on, it includes violations ou revocations of parole and of statutory release.
- (12) Prior to 2001/2002, other statuses include termination of release, interruption, transfers from foreign countries, exchange of services and other admissions. From 2001/2002, other statuses include exchange of services, review board orders, immigration holds, and other admissions.

- (13) Data represent warrant of committal admissions of federal offenders.
- (14) Figures exclude those serving indeterminate or life sentences.
- (15) Figures represent the sum of day parole, full parole, and statutory release, and exclude releases where the releasing facility is not known, as well as those releases where the release type is not stated. Caution should be exercised when comparing older data with more recent data. Prior to 1996/1997, data represents releases of federal offenders regardless of facility type (that is, federal or provincial or territorial facility). Prior to 1993/1994, federal offenders released from a provincial or territorial facility are included in federal totals only, whereas afterwards, they are included in both regional and federal total figures. From 1996/1997 on, data represent releases of federal offenders from federal or provincial or territorial facilities.
- (16) As of the 2004/2005 data release, custody data from 2002/2002 on and community data from 2001/2002 on are from the new Integrated Correctional Services Survey and have been tabulated from micro-data. Accordingly, comparisons to data from previous years and products prior to 2004/2005 should be made with caution.