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MINISTRY OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

REPORT OF THE MINISTER 1972

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Ministry of Correctional Services
Annual Report of the Minister
For the Year Ending 31st March 1972

*Printed by order of the Legislative
Assembly of Ontario*



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The Honourable W. Ross Macdonald, P.C., C.D., Q.C., LL.D.
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario

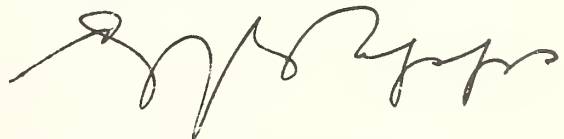
*I have the honour to present the report of the
Ministry of Correctional Services for the fiscal
year 1971-72.*

*At the end of the period covered by this report,
Mr. Leo R. Hackl, who is noted for the number of
innovative and progressive programs instituted
during his term of office, retired as Deputy
Minister. His 25-year career in corrections was
certainly a distinguished one and we wish him
well in his retirement.*

*The Ministry welcomes the appointment of Mr. Don
Sinclair as Deputy Minister. His experience with
the Ministry includes the positions of Superin-
tendent, Hillcrest School, Executive Officer, and
Executive Director of Institutions. He also has
been Executive Director of the Canadian Mental
Health Association in Ontario and Associate
Director of the Social Planning Council of
Metropolitan Toronto.*

*The progress outlined in the following pages is
a direct result of the endeavours of staff at
all levels within the Ministry. To them, I wish
to express my sincere appreciation for their
dedicated work towards meeting the goals of a
modern correctional system.*

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'W. Ross Macdonald', written in a cursive style.

Minister of Correctional Services

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

STATEMENT

The main purposes of the Ministry of Correctional Services are (1) to carry out the legal duties imposed upon the Ministry by the courts for the protection of society, and (2) to attempt to modify the attitudes of those in its care and to provide them with the kind of training and treatment that will afford them better opportunities for successful personal and social adjustment in the community. All of our programs *must be designed with prime emphasis on these purposes* and carried out in such a way that they are in consonance with each other.

PRINCIPLES AND METHODS

Although methods will vary according to individual needs, as a general principle, open communication between residents and staff is of prime importance and inherent in a correctional process that seeks to modify those attitudes towards society which have led to antisocial behaviour. Attitudes cannot be changed effectively in a psychologically deprived atmosphere or through association only with others whose attitudes are similar; therefore, all staff should initiate opportunities for healthy association with those in their charge. It is equally necessary to break down as much as possible the subculture found to some degree in all institutions. The more influence the staff can have upon this subculture the greater the possibility of reducing tension, of increasing reformative potential, and of minimizing the conflict which is always likely to exist, in any institutional setting, between the aims and purposes of the population and those of the administration. Two ways in which this influence can be exerted are:

- (1) Increased communication between staff and residents.
- (2) The use of selected correctional officers as leaders in guided group discussion.

It therefore follows that staff who associate with residents, at whatever level, should be reasonably mature and adjusted socially. Their moral values should be in the main those generally acceptable to society at large and, clearly, it is essential that they themselves should have respect for the law. In addition, they should adopt an

understanding attitude towards antisocial and morally repugnant behaviour and develop an ability to accept the individual as a person without necessarily approving his behaviour.

Training for all levels of staff is stressed in order to develop and maintain their attitudes in line with progressive correctional thinking and the principles emphasized in this Statement of Purpose.

The personal adjustment of the individual and the acquiring of social skills are of prime importance, and are encouraged by recent legislative changes which allow temporary absences for humanitarian or rehabilitative reasons, permitting both the acceptance of family responsibilities and the utilization of community work and training resources. Academic, vocational, recreational, religious, and treatment and training facilities of all types, both in and out of institutions, will be used to the fullest in providing as many opportunities as possible for the acquisition of skills potentially useful in post-release adjustment.

Successful reintegration into the community is the largest single factor in determining the effectiveness of any rehabilitative program. Through our aftercare service, those leaving our care and reentering the community should be given appropriate assistance in this period of adjustment.

The extent of the barriers to effective communication between staff and residents is directly proportional to the size of the institution, and in planning new institutions we will aim for units with a maximum capacity of 200 for adults, and schools with a maximum capacity of 125. We recognize that it is difficult if not impossible to carry out our purposes without appropriate facilities and a well-trained staff with positive attitudes.

We lay great stress on research, and our operations are guided as much as possible by research findings; inherent in all of our operations is the principle that what serves no useful purpose should be discarded.

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MINISTER'S ADVISORY COUNCIL ON THE
TREATMENT OF THE OFFENDER

The Minister's Advisory Council on the Treatment of the Offender (M.A.C.T.O.) includes members from the legal, educational, rehabilitative, and ministerial professions. The members of this committee advise the Minister on the application of current correctional philosophy to specific aspects of the Ministry's program.

REV. MARTIN W. PINKER, O.B.E.
Chairman

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JOSEPH McCULLEY, M.A.(Oxon.)

GERALD E. NORI, Q.C.

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M.D., D.Psych., F.R.C.P.(c)

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M.A., B.Ed., LL.D.

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B.P.H.E., B.A.

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Deputy Chief of Metropolitan Toronto Police

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Vice-Chairman

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Full-Time Member

MRS. STEFAN BUSZYNSKI
Part-Time Member

TRAINING SCHOOLS ADVISORY BOARD

The five members of this board act in an advisory capacity to the Minister regarding the current state of the training schools and the welfare of all wards admitted to the schools. An evaluation is made by the board of the plans for returning each ward to the community, either to his own home, a foster home, or a boarding home. This includes examination of the ward's history prior to his training school stay, his social and educational adjustment in the school, and the home to which he will graduate. The board then makes its recommendation to the Minister

BARRY G. LOWES, M.A.
Chairman

MRS. STUART MACKAY
B.Comm.

C.H. LEWIS
B.A., M.D., C.R.C.P.(c)

MRS. JOAN RICHES
M.S.W.

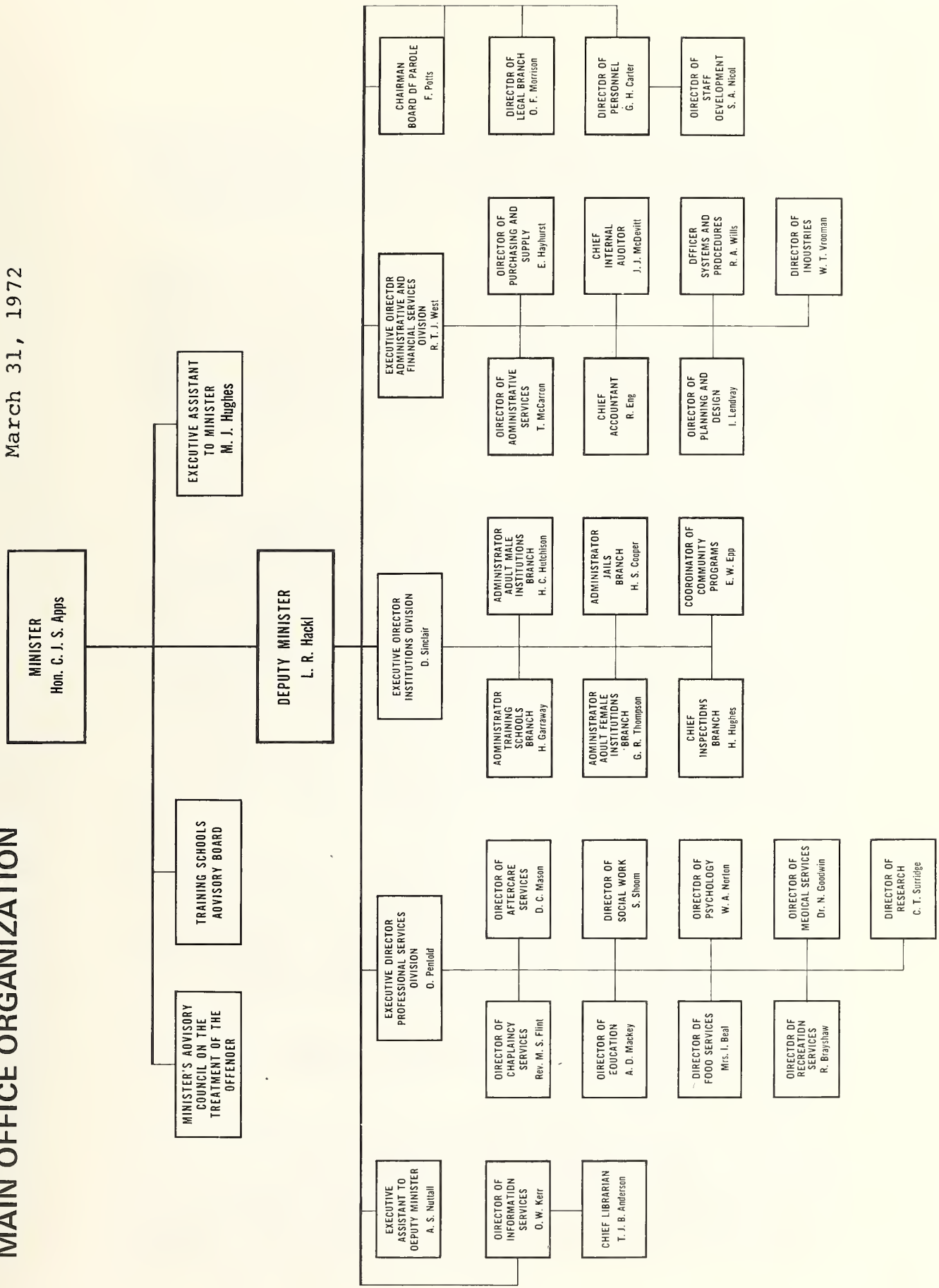
DR. ABBYANN DAY LYNCH
Ph.D.

434 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, TORONTO 2, ONTARIO

MINISTER	Hon. C. J. S. Apps, B.A.
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO MINISTER	M. J. Hughes
DEPUTY MINISTER	Leo R. Hackl, B.A.
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO DEPUTY MINISTER	A. S. Nuttall, F.L.A.
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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - PROFESSIONAL SERVICES DIVISION	Douglas Penfold, M.A.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVISION	R. T. J. West
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ADULT MALE INSTITUTIONS - Administrator	Harry H. Hutchison, Ph.D.
AFTERCARE SERVICES - Director	Donald C. Mason
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CHAPLAINCY - Director	Rev. Maurice S. Flint, S.T.M., Ph.D.
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CHIEF INTERNAL AUDITOR	J. J. McDevitt
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FINANCE - Chief Accountant	Rolph Eng, B.Comm.
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PLANNING AND DESIGN - Director	Istvan Lendvay, Dipl. Arch., M.R.A.I.C.
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PSYCHOLOGY - Director	W. Anthony Norton, Ph.D., F.B.Ps.S.
PURCHASING AND SUPPLY - Director	Eric Hayhurst
RECREATION - Director	Robert Brayshaw, B.A.
RESEARCH - Director	C. Thomas Surridge, Ph.D.
SOCIAL WORK - Director	Sydney Shoom, B.A., M.S.W.
STAFF DEVELOPMENT - Director	Stuart A. Nicol
SYSTEMS AND PROCEDURES - Officer	R. A. Wills
TRAINING SCHOOLS - Administrator	Harry Garraway

MAIN OFFICE ORGANIZATION

March 31, 1972



This report presents a brief overview of the activities of the Ministry of Correctional Services during the fiscal year, 1971-72. A number of publications describing specific aspects of our programs are available upon request.

JUVENILE PROGRAMS

The year was highlighted by the opening of two new facilities: the Cecil Facer School in Sudbury, and a Project D.A.R.E. camp near Sudbury; plans were also initiated for a second D.A.R.E. program near North Bay.

Cecil Facer School is the first bilingual, inter-denominational facility in our training school system. The cottage-type setting accommodates 120 boys in six units, each of which has fifteen individual rooms and a small dormitory for five boys, a recreation room, a common room, and facilities for family visiting. The educational program is a highly individual one with each student receiving academic and vocational courses especially suited to him. The areas of study are Communications, Social Sciences, Pure and Applied Science, and Arts. The educational facilities include woodworking, metal work and motor mechanic shops, science and language laboratories, and a number of general purpose classrooms.

The establishment of this school in the northern section of the province enables boys admitted to the training school system to remain closer to their homes. This will provide greater opportunity for family visiting than was possible when all boys were sent initially to Pine Ridge School in Bowmanville.

The school was officially opened in August, 1971, and before the close of the year had reached its student capacity of 120.

An outdoor education program for boys, Project D.A.R.E., was developed at Portage Lake. D.A.R.E. -- Development through Adventure, Responsibility, and Education -- is aimed at helping students develop self-confidence, a sense

of purpose, and a desire for achievement. The program is divided into three phases consisting of outdoor education, work projects, and vigorous outdoor activities.

The educational program for students in all training schools is on a full-time basis and standards are comparable to those in the community. A student can therefore transfer directly from his program in one of our schools to a similar program in a community school. To ensure the maintenance of high standards, officials of the Ministry of Education visit all schools on a regular basis.

Additional educational programs begun during the fiscal year included an extensive Indian studies program at Kawartha Lakes School, a special class for children with learning disabilities at Pine Ridge School, and a remedial reading lab at Brookside School. Specialized courses, in keeping with the age and type of student at a particular school, were established by curriculum committees in areas such as consumer education, family life, and youth and the law. All courses are planned in liaison with program consultants from regional offices of the Ministry of Education.

A full recreation program includes participation with community groups and with other schools each season in hockey, soccer, basketball, track and field, swim meets, and other team activities. Trips to points of interest such as museums, the Ontario Science Centre, and Parliament Buildings, also enhance the recreation program.

The community continues to play an important part in the rehabilitation of children admitted to training schools. The degree of participation by our students in activities outside the schools has intensified year by year and we are fortunate that communities accept and welcome our young people.

Activity by individuals from the community who go into the schools and give willingly and voluntarily of their skills and interest increased substantially during the year. We are very pleased to be receiving extensive help from thoughtful and concerned community volunteers, including service club members, university students, and a host of other individuals and organizations.

In the early part of 1972 this Ministry announced that group homes would be established which would be an alternative, and not complementary, to training schools. These will be operated in association with approved voluntary agencies, the agency establishing and maintaining the home and the province providing the financing. The first such agreement was made with the Ontario Mental Health Association, which is planning to establish twelve such homes during the 1972-73 fiscal year.

Each home will accommodate six to eight children who are considered better able to benefit from a group setting in the community than from placement in a training school. The age levels will vary for each home, some being for older adolescents who are working, and others for younger children who may eventually return to their own homes or to foster homes. The progress of this innovative program will be fully documented in the Annual Report for 1973.

The new Reception and Assessment Centre in Oakville will open in the autumn of 1972 and will accommodate 120 students, 90 boys and 30 girls, who will be received directly from the Family Court. New living accommodation at Brookside School in Cobourg, similar to the cottage-style units at Cecil Facer School, and new recreation facilities at Glendale School in Simcoe are also under construction.

Aftercare Services

An aftercare program for wards is initiated shortly after admission to a school and continues until the termination of wardship. An aftercare officer assumes the role of liaison officer between the school, the family and the community. Regular contact with the child's family is made by the officer to help parents to prepare for their child's return. The aftercare officer also gathers information from the parents, the child's community school, and various agencies, in order to develop a complete social history. This information is

used by the school and the aftercare staff as the basis for formulating plans for the child's return to the community. The child may be returned to his own home, or be placed in a foster home or group home, and the aftercare officer maintains contact to provide counseling and supportive service.

Training Schools Advisory Board

The members of this Board act in an advisory capacity to the Minister on matters pertaining to the operation of the training schools and the welfare of children admitted to the schools.

The Board evaluates the plans for returning each ward to the community and makes recommendations to the Minister. Members of this Board visit the schools on a regular basis and report to the Minister on the over-all aspects of each school.

Our sincere thanks are extended to the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Barry G. Lowes, and his colleagues, Dr. C.H. Lewis, Mrs. Stuart Mackay, Dr. Abbyann Day Lynch, and Mrs. Joan Riches.

ADULT PROGRAMS

Temporary Absence Program

Until very recently in Ontario the use of parole was the only means whereby an offender could resume his community responsibilities before completing his full sentence. However, in August 1969, the Ministry instituted the Temporary Absence Program, a program which enables selected, well-motivated persons who are not yet ready for the added responsibilities of parole to benefit from community contacts. The Temporary Absence Program permits men and women to go into the community for short visits home, to work or to take academic or vocational training, or for other humanitarian or rehabilitative purposes.

While any inmate may make application, all applications are carefully screened and reviewed by committees at the institutions and/or at Main Office. The concern and interest shown by staff in evaluating and granting requests for temporary absences has fostered the development of a more meaningful rapport between staff and individuals in our institutions. Regulations governing procedure and conduct of the program provide safeguards both for those out on leave and for the public.

From August 26, 1969 to March 31, 1972, a total of 7,424 absences were granted, and in only 143 cases (or less than 2 percent) did the participant fail to observe all the conditions of the leave. Six hundred and nineteen persons have been granted TAP for employment purposes, and 398 for academic and vocational training.

In the period covered by this report, April 1, 1971, to March 31, 1972, a total of 4,888 releases were activated. In the same period 110 were revoked due to problems encountered in meeting the temporary absence conditions; these individuals were, of course, removed from the program. Of those 110, only 6 persons committed further offenses. One hundred and twelve absences were granted for academic purposes, 118 for vocational purposes, and 423 for employment.

Superintendents have the authority to release an inmate for a period of from 1-5 days, or, with further authorization, from 6-15 days for humanitarian or other reasons related to the rehabilitation of the offender. In the current fiscal year 1-5-day TAP's totalled 4,115, and 120 TAP's were activated for 6-15-day periods.

A total of 573 persons were granted a temporary absence or terminal release during the Christmas 1971 season. Of this number 519 were released under the jurisdiction of Superintendents for periods of up to 5 days. Only 9 of those released for up to 5 days violated the conditions of such absences. Fifty-four were released for periods of 6-15 days without any revocations.

During the month of August, 1971, 87 persons on temporary absence worked a total of 1,277 man days, earning \$26,975., or an average daily earning per person of \$21.12. Not all of the 87 worked during the entire month as some were discharged before the end of the month, and others started in the program during the month. These people, working in the community, help to support their families, pay taxes, contribute toward their keep in the institution, and build up savings for use upon their release.

The Temporary Absence Program has been a successful means of assisting sentenced individuals to readjust to the transition from life in an institution to full participation in normal community activities.

The integration of local jails into the over-all correctional system has been of considerable assistance to the program; for instance, it is relatively easy for a man, originally from Belleville and serving a sentence at Guelph Correctional Centre, who qualified for the program, to be transferred to the Quinte Regional Detention Centre at Napanee to work or take training in his home area.

This type of flexibility provides opportunities for family visits at the institution. In addition, those who demonstrate that they can handle the

responsibilities of going into the community daily may be granted a periodic visit home to assist further in their adjustment.

Educational Training

Academic and vocational training is provided at all correctional and training centres for adults. Courses are examined continually for relevancy to community needs in terms of further education and employment opportunities. For example, it was found that sufficient students at Brampton Adult Training Centre were able to benefit from an academic course at the grade 11 level; this course was initiated and has proved to be a valuable addition to the training centre program.

Trades training includes courses in bricklaying, sheetmetal work, motor mechanics, carpentry, and painting and decorating. Opportunities in practical work experience are available in the service industries, abattoir, and canneries, or in the forestry camp program.

In addition to the training programs provided at institutions, correspondence courses are available. The temporary absence program also enabled students to continue their education or vocational training. For instance, between the start of the school year in September 1971 until March 1972, sixty-four students from Brampton Adult Training Centre attended courses in the community. Students were enrolled in such courses as industrial orientation, fiberglass and plastics, and Manpower academic upgrading. Mimico Correctional Centre and the Toronto Jail have consistently had a number of individuals in the community either attending school or working. Students at Burwash Correctional Centre have attended courses at Cambrian Community College and students from the Rideau Adult Training Centre have attended classes in Smiths Falls.

Parole and Aftercare

The Ontario Board of Parole has jurisdiction over the indefinite portion of any sentence being served in a provincial correctional institution; offenders serving a definite sentence only may apply for National Parole. All Provincial Parole interviews are scheduled automatically, and a community investigation conducted by an aftercare officer, together with relevant information from the institution, is used to assist the Board of Parole with their decision.

Aftercare officers are available at all adult correctional institutions to advise the individual on how to apply for parole, the temporary absence program, and to begin preparation for the post-release period. They play a major role in helping the offender to achieve a successful personal and social adjustment in the community after release from an institution.

Aftercare staff maintain close liaison with numerous community resources which provide assistance and support to the offender after release. With the increasing use of the temporary absence program, the aftercare officer is now involved in evaluating temporary absence applications and in maintaining contact with individuals who are on TAP in the community.

Staff Development

During the year 88 staff enrolled in certificate courses offered by McMaster University and the Centre of Criminology, Toronto. Increased activity was noted in the number of staff taking extension courses leading to Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees at universities across the province.

Superintendents and senior staff members at both adult and juvenile institutions participated in a number of regional meetings and conferences to discuss common problems and to be advised of the latest developments in the correctional field.

A total of 565 staff attended courses and seminars offered at our Staff Training School. These included basic courses for Correctional Officers and Supervisors of Juveniles, as well as seminars for middle management staff. In-service training is also provided for staff.

Financial assistance was provided during the year to staff members attending workshops, seminars and non-professional associations in related fields. One hundred and thirty-one special education courses were undertaken by school teachers. With the opening of Project D.A.R.E., Portage Lake, a number of supervisory staff received training at Hurricane Island, Massachusetts, in this type of outdoor-oriented program. Courses offered by the Civil Service Commission and other government agencies were attended by 74 staff members.

Liaison between this Ministry and educational institutions, particularly with various Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology, is expected to provide new staff who are trained as correctional workers for adult institutions and as child care workers for training schools.

Research

The Research Branch has continued to conduct studies which are aimed at providing assistance in decision-making and in the solution of problems at various levels of operation within the Ministry. Research is carried out within both juvenile and adult programs, covering community and institutional aspects of treatment.

Some projects have been designed and conducted by professional staff within institutional settings. In addition, the Director and his staff have served as technical advisors and coordinators in many research projects initiated by outside agencies and by university personnel and students in such fields as law, criminology, psychology, sociology, and social work.

One example of cooperation with an outside agency is a study by staff of the Addiction Research Foundation of a day-care treatment program for

inmates of Monteith Correctional Centre who have problems with chemical abuse. The treatment program is in operation at Northeastern Regional Mental Health Centre in South Porcupine. The research study, begun in the early part of 1971, utilizes a randomized control group design to evaluate the efficacy of information techniques within the 8-week group therapy program. A twelve-month post-release follow-up of all men is planned.

Two studies were completed during the year:

(1) A Survey of Drug Use Among Wards Prior to Admission to Training School, and (2) The Temporary Absence Program. Research examining the training school classification system is nearing completion.

A number of research studies were initiated during the year and ongoing projects include Vanier Centre Research, a longitudinal study undertaken with the assistance of staff at the Centre and aftercare officers throughout the province. This research is examining factors related to rehabilitation among adult female offenders. One year follow-up interviews are now being conducted throughout the province with those women willing to participate.

The Research Branch is also supporting two major studies by outside investigators. The first study, focussing on adult male incarcerates, is aimed at predicting intra- and extra-institutional performance. The second study examines personality, behaviour, and environmental factors of a group of wards in the training schools.

In the planning stage is a follow-up study of male wards returned to training school, with specific focus on those who were subsequently assigned to Project D.A.R.E., Portage Lake.

It is the Ministry's policy for all new institutions to build in a research component with which to provide feedback on all aspects of programs conducted by the Ministry. For example, staff at the Reception and Assessment Centre, Oakville, will participate in the development of an information system which will provide a basis for future program assessment.

The Research Branch is cooperating with other branches of the Ministry in the over-all development and implementation of a computerized information system. One of the aims of the system is to support research activities by providing timely demographic and institutional program data as well as personal background information on the individual. The system will also provide data to assist management.

Farm Operations Discontinued

In January an era of corrections ended when the Ministry announced that most farming operations at correctional centres throughout the province would be discontinued. Elimination of the major portion of farming operations was effected at Burwash, Burtch, Guelph, Rideau, Monteith, and Thunder Bay Correctional Centres.

In the past the farms at these institutions provided training for inmates who might wish to seek employment on farms upon their release. The value of this type of training in rehabilitating inmates was minimized in recent years by the decline in employment opportunities in the agricultural field due to increasing mechanization and the consolidation of small farms into larger ones. The Ministry's beef and dairy herds were disposed of through public auction at the institutions concerned.

Jail Renovations

As a part of the Government's Winter Works Program, renovations were carried out in many jails not slated for immediate replacement. At the Toronto Jail, the male admitting area was totally redesigned and new shower and laundry facilities installed. At the Perth Jail the former Superintendent's residence was renovated to provide administrative offices, female accommodation, visiting facilities, and a new kitchen. Similar renovations were carried out at jails in Kitchener, Cornwall, and Owen Sound. At a number of jails, including Sudbury, Guelph and Thunder Bay,

administrative and medical offices were modernized, and new visiting modules were installed at Brampton, Brantford, Cayuga, Chatham, Cornwall, and Lindsay. At the Whitby Jail the area formerly occupied by the women's security unit of the Vanier Centre (transferred to the Toronto Jail in January 1972) was converted to a male dormitory. Modern equipment was installed in many of the kitchens, laundries, and other areas of the jails.

New Buildings

This Ministry plans to open a new clinic complex in Brampton early in 1973 which will accommodate 200 patients and will replace the present facilities in Mimico.

To reduce the population at Guelph Correctional Centre the Ministry plans to build a new adult training centre for youthful offenders on a site near Milton. A new correctional centre will also be constructed on that site, adjacent to the adult training centre, which will replace the Mimico Correctional Centre. Each of these new institutions will accommodate 200 inmates.

Dormitories are being constructed at Burtch Correctional Centre and Thunder Bay Correctional Centre, and dormitories for the Brampton Adult Training Centre are scheduled for completion in early 1973. Recreational facilities were completed at Guelph Correctional Centre and a forestry camp was opened in Dufferin County.

A women's unit at the Kenora Jail is under construction. Within the present jail women are currently accommodated in cells and there are almost no facilities in which to operate a program. This unit will provide accommodation for 24 women, 12 in a dormitory and 12 in individual rooms. In addition, there will be a recreation room for community programs and activities such as group counseling. The opening of this facility will mean that some women who would normally have been sent to southern Ontario to serve their sentence at the Vanier Centre for Women will remain in the Kenora facility where their families can visit them.

Continued progress was made in the regional detention centre plan to replace outdated jails across the province. In May of 1971 the first regional detention centre at Napanee was officially opened, replacing four very old jails formerly operated by the counties in this region; the second such centre, in Ottawa, will open in the summer of 1972; and a third, in the Niagara Peninsula, in the spring of 1973. Other centres are planned for London, Hamilton, and Toronto, which, when opened, will result in the closure of an additional three jails and the old section of the Toronto Jail.

Community Volunteers

Citizen volunteers are playing an increasingly important role in the programs at our institutions. Most jails receive assistance from volunteers working as individuals or in groups. At the Toronto Jail, for example, volunteers visit three nights a week to provide discussion groups and assistance with correspondence courses. In Ottawa a Citizens Advisory Committee was appointed to act in an advisory capacity and assist the Superintendent of the new Ottawa-Carleton Regional Detention Centre. The Addiction Research Foundation and Alcoholics Anonymous are among the organizations which also provide assistance and counseling at institutions for adults.

The Elizabeth Fry Society and other volunteers provide outstanding support and assistance to our programs at the Vanier Centre for Women as well as at a number of jails. The John Howard Society has increased its services to include participation in several institutional programs on a special project basis. University of Guelph professors gave a series of lectures on various topics to the inmates at the Guelph Correctional Centre, and Millbrook Correctional Centre benefitted from a similar program involving Trent University and Sir Sandford Fleming College.

We appreciate the assistance provided in our programs by college and university students who are contributing their time and energies to these programs. These young people have clearly

demonstrated that they can act as powerful social agents and exert a positive influence on the children and young adults in our care. We are impressed with the vitality and sincerity they have exhibited and feel they can play a valuable role in the rehabilitation process. Our hope is to provide greater opportunities in the future for post-secondary students to expand their participation in our programs, particularly during the summer months. We visualize their wider involvement in the planning and implementation of varied recreation programs, the operation of summer camps and canoe trips, and the provision of counseling and supervisory services.

The Ministry is greatly indebted to the many volunteers who participate in programs at institutions and in the community, as well as other government ministries, organizations and social agencies which contribute to our activities throughout the year. In particular, we are appreciative of the role played by such agencies as the Salvation Army, the John Howard Society, and the Elizabeth Fry Society.

Probation Services

As the fiscal year drew to a close we were informed that Probation Services would be transferred in the near future from the Ministry of the Attorney General to the jurisdiction of this Ministry. We look forward to the integration of Probation Services into our over-all rehabilitation program.

STATISTICS

INSTITUTIONS

	Superintendents	Superintendents	Superintendents
ADULT FEMALE			
Vanier Centre	Miss D.M. Clark		
ADULT MALE			
Correctional Centres			
Burtch	R.B. Massecar		
Burwash	G.B. Silcock		
Guelph	J.R.C. Lee		
Millbrook	Ernest Bond		
Mimico	H.M. Hooper		
Monteith	D.B. Griggs		
Rideau	J.R. Dupuis		
Thunder Bay	G.R. Fisher		
Adult Training Centres			
Brampton	J.M. Marsland		
Burtch	R.B. Massecar		
Monteith	D.B. Griggs		
Rideau	J.R. Dupuis		
Thunder Bay	G.R. Fisher		
Clinics			
Alex G. Brown Memorial Clinic	E.K. Glinfort		
Neuropsychiatric Clinic, Guelph ..	J.R.C. Lee		
Forestry Camps			
Camp Durham	Ernest Bond		
Camp Hendrie	H.M. Hooper		
Camp Hillsdale	H.M. Hooper		
McCreights	William James		
Camp Oliver	J.R.C. Lee		
Camp Wendigo	G.B. Silcock		
TRAINING SCHOOLS			
Girls			
Grandview School	T. J. Loker		
Kawartha Lakes School	Scott Keane		
Reception and Diagnostic Centre, Galt	T.J. Loker		
St. Euphrasia's School	Sister Mary Agatha		
(Renamed Elmcrest, Nov. 1971 ...)	G.R. Johnson		
Trelawney House	Scott Keane		
Boys			
Brookside School	G.W. Pollard		
Cecil Facer School			
(Opened August 1971)	E.R. Blomme		
Glendale School	G.C. McCracken		
Hillcrest School	J.E. Slaven		
Pine Ridge School	G.D. Stewart		
Project D.A.R.E.			
(Opened June 1971)	R.J. Davies		
St. John's School	Brother Daniel LaBelle		
St. Joseph's School	Brother Maurice-Jacques		
Sprucedale School	John Bain		
White Oaks Village	John Bain		

JAILS

Location	County or District	Built	Superintendents
Barrie	Simcoe	1843	W.J. Casey
Brampton	Peel	1867	J.R. Stone
Brantford	Brant	1852	M.C. Miller
Brockville	Leeds and Grenville	1842	S.W. Gilbert (Acting)
Cayuga	Haldimand	1851	Roland Booth
Chatham	Kent	1850	A.C. Stewart
Cobourg	Northumberland and Durham	1906	E.A. Mottershead
Cornwall	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry ..	1833	Frank Miller
Fort Frances ...	Rainy River	1907	J.R. Keddie
Goderich	Huron	1841	S.W. Gilbert
Guelp	Wellington	1853	William Russell
Haileybury	Temiskaming	1923	J.H. Kutchaw
Hamilton	Wentworth	1875	E.A.P. O'Neill
Kenora	Kenora	1928	L.W. Goss
Kitchener	Waterloo	1853	C.W. Smith
Lindsay	Victoria and Haliburton	1863	R.V. Martyn
London	Middlesex	1843	R.W. Smith
L'Orignal	Prescott and Russell	1828	J.R. Contois
Milton	Halton	1878	J.F. Rendles
Monteith	Cochrane	1965	D.B. Griggs
North Bay	Nipissing	1928	Anthony Celentano
Orangeville	Dufferin	1891	D.R. Wilson
Ottawa	Carleton	1862	J.C. Miller
Owen Sound	Grey	1869	W.A. Hoey
Parry Sound	Parry Sound	1878	John Crozier
Pembroke	Renfrew	1866	T.R. Chambers
Perth	Lanark	1864	J.D. Robertson
Peterborough	Peterborough	1866	K.T. MacKinnon
St. Catharines	Niagara North	1866	F.R. Gill
St. Thomas	Elgin	1853	R.S. Brown
Samia	Lambton	1961	D.M. Fraser
Sault Ste. Marie	Algoma	1914	William James
Simcoe	Norfolk	1851	Christopher Wearing
Stratford	Perth	1887	R.S. Newell
Sudbury	Sudbury	1928	N.C. Bamford
Thunder Bay	Thunder Bay	1923	C.M. Gillespie
Toronto	York	1862	G.P. Whitehead
Walkerton	Bruce	1866	J.E. Ellis
Welland	Niagara South	1856	W.L. Barber
Whitby	Ontario	1958	A.J. Rea
Windsor	Essex	1925	J.A. Rundle
Woodstock	Oxford	1853	J. Campbell
Regional Detention Centre			
Quinte	Lennox and Addington..	1971	E.W. Martin

TRAINING SCHOOLS

TRAINING SCHOOLS REVIEW BOARD

Scope of Work done by Board

	Brookside	Cecil Pacer	Elmcrest	Glendale	Grandview	Hillcrest	Kawartha Lakes	Pine Ridge	Portage Lake Project D.A.R.B.	Reception and Diagnostic Centre	St. John's	St. Joseph's	Sprucedale	Trelawney House	White Oaks Village	TOTALS
Placements recommended	328	17	495	210	207	80	320	415	51	197	357	302	248	45	52	3,324
Placements deferred	22	-	44	13	11	5	17	22	1	14	39	28	21	2	1	240
Deferred placements recommended	11	-	22	12	6	2	12	18	-	11	32	18	14	1	-	159
Special cases	33	-	38	21	16	8	28	37	6	10	20	17	26	1	14	275
Terminations of wardship recommended	87	-	139	89	71	58	87	278	-	72	255	161	102	8	2	1,409
Terminations of wardship deferred	9	-	9	4	3	-	14	17	-	1	-	7	6	-	-	70
Terminations of wardship by court order (Quashed)	1	-	2	2	-	-	4	3	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	18

TOTAL POPULATION AND LENGTH OF STAY OF WARDS IN TRAINING SCHOOLS as of March 31, 1972

	Brookside	Cecil Pacer	Elmcrest	Glendale	Grandview	Hillcrest	Kawartha Lakes	Pine Ridge	Portage Lake Project D.A.R.B.	Reception and Diagnostic Centre	St. John's	St. Joseph's	Sprucedale	Trelawney House	White Oaks Village	TOTALS
On school roll	130	121	122	71	101	55	109	161	37	72	154	101	96	16	47	1,393
On placement	319	15	306	177	144	51	223	372	44	120	390	258	185	37	85	2,726
TOTALS	449	136	428	248	245	106	332	533	81	192	544	359	281	53	132	4,119
Average length of stay per pupil (in months)	7	5	5.5	7.8	6.8	8.9	6.4	6.2	3	8	5.7	8.2	7.5	6.8	20	

TRAINING SCHOOLS ADMISSIONS

Male	947
Female	432

Ages:

8	1
9	4
10	7
11	22
12	60
13	161
14	368
15	756

Wards of C.A.S.	260
Other	1,119

City	815
Town	448
Rural	116

TERMINATIONS OF WARDSHIPS ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ADVISORY BOARD

Number of termination cases considered	1,508
Total Number of Wardships Terminated	1,438

Reasons for Terminations:

(1) Reached the age of eighteen years	731
(2) Adjustment considered satisfactory before the termination age of 18	283
(3) Having moved out of the province	26
(4) Whereabouts unknown over a long period	4
(5) Responsibility assumed by another agency	8
(6) Placed on probation to adult Court	235
(7) Sentenced to adult institution	120
(8) Other	31
TOTAL	1,438

SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE IN TRAINING SCHOOLS

	Brookside	Cecil Pacer	Elmcrest	Glendale	Grandview	Hillcrest	Kawartha Lakes	Pine Ridge	Portage Lake Project D.A.R.E.	Reception and Diagnostic Centre	St. John's	St. Joseph's	Sprucedale	Trelawney House	White Oaks Village	TOTALS
IN																
Number on School Roll, April 1, 1971	133	-	152	117	59	49	92	171	-	63	188	140	140	14	61	1,379
New admissions	153	137	138	61	133	3	112	215	-	5	183	98	75	17	16	1,346
In residence in reception centres	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	33
Transferred from other institutions and training schools ...	12	1	4	33	60	51	33	56	84	114	1	-	37	6	5	497
Received and transferred to other training schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308	-	308	-	-	-	-	-	616
Returns from placement:																
Violation of placement terms	66	-	29	25	21	10	57	26	-	29	128	32	15	14	13	465
Court order	47	-	2	3	-	5	-	21	-	-	14	34	6	-	-	132
Re-placement	18	-	54	-	14	-	1	8	1	6	2	29	14	-	2	149
Medical attention	1	-	1	2	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
OUT																
Number of placements:																
Returned to own home	145	14	121	117	61	40	93	207	22	53	208	120	128	9	16	1,354
Placed in foster home	56	1	104	23	26	6	67	55	16	36	94	81	30	11	24	630
Placed in free home	1	-	1	-	1	3	1	6	2	5	-	1	4	-	-	25
Placed in boarding home	-	-	5	2	3	10	8	13	5	5	6	2	4	-	-	63
Employed home with accommodation	-	-	4	-	3	1	2	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	16
Transferred to other training schools and institutions ..	96	2	23	23	89	2	18	365	2	372	40	28	23	15	10	1,108
Released for other reasons	2	-	-	5	3	1	-	9	1	6	12	-	2	-	-	41
Number remaining on institutional count as of March 31, 1972..	130	121	122	71	101	55	109	161	37	72	154	101	96	16	47	1,393

SUMMARY OF WARDS ON PLACEMENT

	Brookside	Cecil Facer	Elmcrest	Glendale	Grandview	Hillcrest	Kawartha Lakes	Pine Ridge	Portage Lake Project D.A.R.B.	Reception and Diagnostic Centre	St. John's	St. Joseph's	Sprucedale	Trelawney House	White Oaks Village	TOTALS
Under supervision on placement, April 1, 1971	335	*	285	155	154	61	207	418	-	113	471	308	152	38	66	2,763
Number placed during year from school and under supervision ..	202	15	235	142	94	60	171	282	45	102	310	204	166	20	40	2,088
Released from wardship during the year	85	-	128	89	68	55	94	266	-	60	247	157	96	7	6	1,358
Returned to training school from placement during year	132	-	86	30	35	15	61	61	1	35	143	95	35	14	15	758

DISPOSITION OF WARDS ON PLACEMENT

Attending elementary school	128	8	30	1	3	-	4	5	1	4	52	51	-	17	56	360
Attending secondary school	80	6	59	82	12	11	80	49	10	24	86	83	51	12	11	656
Attending commercial or vocational school	46	-	26	5	30	6	12	57	-	20	63	32	12	3	13	325
Attending trades training courses	2	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	1	14
Employed	23	1	49	37	18	10	29	96	-	10	75	30	45	-	1	424
Unemployed	19	-	82	25	48	6	53	112	7	20	60	29	29	2	-	492
Treatment Centres	-	-	1	3	1	1	2	2	23	4	-	2	-	-	1	40
In other institutions	2	-	1	7	-	3	-	9	1	1	8	7	12	-	-	51
Absent without leave	19	-	57	15	30	14	43	42	1	36	42	24	36	3	2	364
Number on placement as of March 31, 1972	319	15	306	177	144	51	223	372	44	120	390	258	185	37	85	2,726
Number of wards in paid foster homes at end of year	84	-	87	29	19	5	54	36	14	19	69	24	25	16	50	531

* Cecil Facer School opened August 1971

ADULT INSTITUTIONS

MALE AND FEMALE

Numbers in Custody		Ages of Inmates			
			Male	Female	Totals
Remaining in Custody, April 1, 1971	2,682				
Committed during the year	8,872	16 years	331	24	355
Readmitted from bail	3	17 years	606	35	641
National Parole Violators readmitted	44	18 years	673	31	704
Ontario Parole Violators readmitted	158	19 years	695	29	724
<u>TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY DURING YEAR</u>	<u>11,759</u>	20 years	588	24	612
		21-24 years inclusive	1,575	84	1,659
Discharged on Expiration of Sentence	6,088	25-29 " "	917	63	980
Discharged on payment of fines	341	30-34 " "	560	28	588
Discharged by remission of sentences	1	35-39 " "	534	21	555
Discharged by Order-in-Council	3	40-44 " "	542	12	554
Discharged by His Excellency the Governor General	1	45-49 " "	559	10	569
Released by National Parole Board	638	50-54 " "	371	12	383
Released by Ontario Parole Board	1,003	55-59 " "	225	-	225
Released on Bail	37	60-64 " "	200	2	202
Released or Transferred	1,165	65-69 " "	64	1	65
Escaped and not recaptured up to March 31, 1972	11	70 years and over	56	-	56
<u>TOTAL NUMBER RELEASED, ETC.</u>	<u>9,288</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>8,496</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>8,872</u>
Number Remaining in Custody, March 31, 1972	2,471				

LENGTH OF SENTENCES

		Male	Female	Totals			Male	Female	Totals
Definite					Indefinite				
					(includes men serving definite and indefinite)				
Under 30 days		421	5	426	Under 3 months		149	7	156
30 days and under 60		2,025	22	2,047	" 6 "		461	49	510
2 months and under 3		799	33	832	" 12 "		234	90	324
3 " " " 4		1,012	30	1,042	" 24 "		487	87	574
4 " " " 5		369	6	375	" 48 "		172	2	174
5 " " " 6		115	1	116					
6 " " " 9		774	20	794	TOTALS		1,503	235	1,738
9 " " " 12		207	5	212	TOTALS OF ALL SENTENCES				8,872
12 " " " 15		556	13	569					
15 " " " 18		187	3	190					
18 " " " 21		246	2	248					
21 " " " 24		227	1	228					
Other definite sentences		55	-	55					
TOTALS		6,993	141	7,134					

ESCAPES

	Brampton (A.T.C.)	Guelph (C.C.)	Mt11brook (C.C.)	Durham Camp	Mimico (C.C.)	Burton (C.C.)	Burton (A.T.C.)	Burwash (C.C.)	Thunder Bay (C.C.)	Thunder Bay (A.T.C.)	McCreights Camp	Monteith (C.C.)	Monteith (A.T.C.)	Rideau (C.C.)	Rideau (A.T.C.)	Vanier	Whitby Unit *	TOTALS
Escaped and Evaded Capture	1	1	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	11
Escaped and Recaptured	7	50	-	-	28	6	6	46	3	2	-	2	4	5	-	4	-	175

* This unit was transferred to the Toronto Jail on January 17, 1972

OFFENCES

	Male	Female	Totals
A. Crimes Against the Person	557	33	590
B. Crimes Against Property	4,329	225	4,554
C. Crimes Against Public Morals and Decency ..	167	16	183
D. Crimes Against Public Order and Peace	995	65	1,060
E. Liquor Offences	1,787	17	1,804
F. Traffic Offences	334	3	337
G. Other Offences not enumerated above	329	15	344
GRAND TOTALS			
A, B, C, D, E, F, G	8,498	374	8,872

FEMALE

	Vanier	Whitby Unit
Remaining in Custody, April 1, 1971	89	9
Committed during year	320	56
Readmitted from jails and other institutions ...	38	6
Readmitted from bail	3	-
National Parole violators readmitted	-	-
Ontario Parole violators readmitted	12	-
Transferred from other institutions	-	18
Discharged on expiration of sentence	160	16
Discharged on payment of fine	7	-
Released by Order-in-Council	1	-
Released by National Parole Board	10	-
Released by Ontario Parole Board	89	12
Released on bail	7	2
Transferred to hospital	3	1
Transferred to other institutions	33	56
Returned to jails	35	1
Escaped and not recaptured	1	-
Deported	15	-
Released for other reasons	2	-
Remaining in Custody, March 31, 1972	99	1

MALE

	Brampton (A.T.C.)	Guelpb (C.C.)	Millbrook (C.C.)	Durham Camp	Mimico (C.C.)	Burton (C.C.)	Burton (A.T.C.)	Burwash (C.C.)	Thunder Bay (C.C.)	Thunder Bay (A.T.C.)	McCreights Camp	Monteith (C.C.)	Monteith (A.T.C.)	Rideau (C.C.)	Rideau (A.T.C.)	TOTALS
Remaining in Custody, April 1, 1971	133	743	195	10	362	165	38	544	47	39	43	82	43	78	62	2,584
Committed during Year	280	1998	223	160	1462	1014	124	725	340	148	435	456	172	783	176	8,496
Received and transferred to training centre	-	392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392
Transferred from other institutions	49	92	181	-	439	-	-	151	7	3	1	49	4	32	7	1,015
Readmitted from jails and other institutions	6	273	63	-	63	5	-	175	5	1	-	8	5	21	10	635
National Parole violators readmitted	-	13	3	-	6	4	-	11	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	44
Ontario Parole violators readmitted	-	32	15	-	53	2	-	16	4	3	-	7	1	12	1	146
Discharged on expiration of sentence	66	1054	209	138	1272	764	26	348	263	104	418	370	73	709	98	5,912
Discharged on payment of fine	-	13	4	17	111	83	1	1	17	-	37	32	-	18	-	334
Discharged on remission of sentences	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Discharged by Order-in-Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Discharged by His Excellency the Governor General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Released by National Parole Board	89	201	4	-	49	67	35	88	19	15	-	16	21	13	11	628
Released by Ontario Parole Board	107	287	55	-	130	15	32	110	5	22	-	27	41	17	54	902
Released on bail	1	14	1	-	4	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	2	28
Transferred to hospital	-	50	3	-	10	-	-	42	5	2	-	4	-	4	2	122
Transferred to other institutions	65	733	138	-	96	72	20	145	7	2	1	45	30	25	12	1,391
Returned to jails	-	490	79	8	186	53	-	265	18	5	5	5	8	60	21	1,203
Deported	-	14	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	26
Released or transferred for other reasons	1	-	5	-	196	1	4	185	2	-	1	3	2	-	-	400
Escaped and not recaptured up to March 31, 1972	8	1	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Remaining in Custody, March 31, 1972	131	686	176	7	323	135	44	436	63	41	17	103	46	83	56	2,347

JAILS

Number committed to jail for trial:

For the year ending March 31, 1971 76,284
 For the year ending March 31, 1972 65,664

Number convicted:

For the year ending March 31, 1971 64,434
 For the year ending March 31, 1972 53,429

Total number receiving sentences of imprisonment:

For the year ending March 31, 1971 41,868
 For the year ending March 31, 1972 38,502

CONVICTIONS

Crimes:
 Against the person 2,868
 Against property 12,204
 Against public order and peace 1,124
 Against public morals and decency 5,845
 Liquor offenses 22,960
 Traffic offenses 10,449
 Miscellaneous 979

AGES OF PRISONERS:

	Male	Female
Under 16 years	20	6
16 years	1,704	148
17 years	2,871	205
18 years	3,195	170
19 years	3,165	139
20 years	3,006	138
21 years to 24 years inclusive	8,357	510
25 years to 29 years inclusive	5,846	399
30 years to 34 years inclusive	4,475	310
35 years to 39 years inclusive	4,232	363
40 years to 49 years inclusive	8,613	436
50 years to 59 years inclusive	5,209	327
60 years to 69 years inclusive	2,201	66
70 years and over	304	14
TOTALS	53,198	3,231

	Male	Female	Totals
Remaining in custody on remand, March 31, 1971	621	32	653
Remaining in custody awaiting trial, March 31, 1971	94	-	94
Remaining in custody serving unexpired sentences or for other reasons, March 31, 1971	1,144	73	1,217
Readmitted from bail where released on bail previous year	1,341	41	1,382
Transferred from other institutions	821	53	874
Committed during year ending March 31, 1972	61,481	4,183	65,664
Total in Custody During Year	65,502	4,382	69,884

MOVEMENT OF JAIL POPULATION - OUT

Number released on bail	4,083	249	4,332
Acquitted and released	2,157	159	2,316
Released by order of judge or court without trial	276	12	288
Paid fines and were released	11,645	648	12,293
Released on probation	2,466	183	2,649
Released on suspended sentence without probation	2,472	184	2,656
Released for any other reason	2,161	482	2,643
Discharged on expiration of sentence	26,625	1,751	28,376
Transferred to other institutions	11,680	572	12,252
Sentenced and deported direct from jail	399	60	459
Died before trial	6	-	6
Died while undergoing sentence	5	-	5
Escaped and not recaptured during year	1	-	1
Remaining in custody on remand, March 31, 1972	512	23	535
Remaining in custody awaiting trial, March 31, 1972	85	5	90
Totals	64,573	4,328	68,901

Remaining in custody serving unexpired sentences
or for other reasons, March 31, 1972

54

983

FINES, PROBATIONS, SUSPENDED SENTENCES,
TERMS OF SENTENCES

Paid fine	11,645	648	12,293
Placed on probation	2,642	122	2,764
Suspended sentence without probation	2,651	217	2,868
Under 30 days	22,804	1,630	24,434
30 days and under 60 days	4,805	240	5,045
60 days and under 90 days	1,159	51	1,210
3 months and under 4	1,617	45	1,662
4 months and under 5	449	10	459
5 months and under 6	184	7	191
6 months and under 9	1,190	37	1,227
9 months and under 12	421	8	429
12 months and under 18	810	15	825
18 months and under 24	457	4	461
Indeterminate	1,343	180	1,523
Penitentiary	1,021	17	1,038
Total Number Sentenced	53,198	3,231	56,429
Total Number Receiving Sentence of Imprisonment	36,258	2,244	38,502

Jails	Accommodation		Greatest Number of Inmates				Least Number of Inmates		Average Daily Jail Population
	Male	Female	Male and Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
			Male	Female					
Barrie	45	7	45	45	45	3	8	-	32
Belleville *	18	6	32	32	32	3	12	-	22
Brampton	34	-	55	52	52	7	22	-	36
Brantford	46	3	44	44	44	3	11	-	25
Brockville	24	4	27	27	27	2	4	-	16
Cayuga	12	6	16	16	16	2	1	-	8
Chatham	31	5	37	37	37	3	5	-	21
Cobourg	35	3	29	29	29	3	4	-	15
Cornwall	21	4	28	28	28	3	4	-	15
Fort Frances	10	2	24	22	22	6	-	-	9
Goderich	9	3	19	19	19	1	-	-	8
Guelph	28	-	39	39	39	-	10	-	23
Haileybury	29	3	43	42	42	6	7	-	25
Hamilton	124	18	132	126	126	13	72	1	119
Kenora	47	10	129	89	89	43	34	10	93
Kingston *	29	8	45	45	45	2	20	-	29
Kitchener	34	5	63	62	62	6	22	-	44
Lindsay	30	6	27	27	27	2	7	1	14
London	72	8	101	95	95	9	37	-	71
L'Orignal	24	3	15	15	15	1	1	-	8
Milton	26	3	37	37	37	3	10	-	37
Monteith	23	-	30	30	30	-	3	-	14
Napanee *	15	3	11	11	11	1	2	-	9
North Bay	59	9	64	64	64	4	8	-	28
Orangeville	18	-	19	19	19	-	-	-	7
Ottawa	116	24	129	118	118	11	40	1	94
Owen Sound	28	2	34	34	34	2	5	-	15
Parry Sound	31	4	31	31	31	5	7	-	18
Pembroke	24	8	39	39	39	2	6	-	23
Perth	24	2	25	25	25	1	4	-	12
Peterborough	18	6	42	41	41	3	7	1	23
Pictou *	18	6	12	12	12	1	1	-	5
St. Catharines	60	8	63	63	63	6	16	-	39
St. Thomas	17	4	32	31	31	3	8	-	17
Sarnia	44	10	77	75	75	5	13	-	33
Sault Ste. Marie	32	7	54	53	53	7	16	-	35
Simcoe	28	3	20	20	20	1	4	-	11
Stratford	23	4	23	22	22	2	2	-	9
Sudbury	59	6	119	118	118	9	39	-	70
Thunder Bay	64	13	90	88	88	13	27	1	61
Toronto	570	84	745	708	708	55	374	15	653
Walkerton	28	4	23	23	23	2	3	-	10
Welland	45	6	53	53	53	5	19	-	40
Whitby	50	4	66	53	53	16	12	1	50
Windsor	92	10	108	100	100	9	45	1	79
Woodstock	28	5	21	21	21	1	5	-	12
Quinte Regional Detention Centre *	96	6	34	109	109	5	34	-	56
	2,338	345	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,093

* Were not in operation for the full fiscal year

USE OF JAIL ACCOMMODATION DURING YEAR

Jails	Number Committed Indictable Offenses	Number Committed Nonindictable Offenses	Number of Lock-up and Transit Inmates	Total Days' Stay of Inmates
Barrie	652	947	-	11,748
Belleville	49	109	-	1,549
Brampton	1,072	343	-	13,102
Brantford	459	571	9	9,084
Brockville	200	374	171	5,732
Cayuga	101	213	4	3,094
Chatham	299	554	-	7,838
Cobourg	278	319	5	5,600
Cornwall	284	402	-	5,648
Fort Frances	105	142	198	3,174
Goderich	100	241	-	2,820
Guelph	390	329	-	8,309
Halleybury	162	176	-	9,301
Hamilton	1,458	2,883	-	43,681
Kenora	361	2,715	-	34,116
Kingston	56	118	-	1,967
Kitchener	527	868	23	16,186
Lindsay	235	316	317	5,000
London	792	1,882	-	25,978
L'Orignal	122	130	1	2,941
Milton	296	387	159	13,544
Monteith	254	325	-	5,223
Napanee	18	81	44	560
North Bay	276	616	686	10,117
Orangeville	122	116	58	2,637
Ottawa	1,045	1,897	-	34,527
Owen Sound	147	472	-	5,554
Parry Sound	181	389	9	6,611
Pembroke	270	627	25	8,452
Perth	108	321	198	4,379
Peterborough	269	499	69	8,238
Picton	4	16	53	407
St. Catharines	571	899	173	14,191
St. Thomas	258	199	-	6,216
Sarnia	639	955	-	12,028
Sault Ste. Marie	571	550	104	12,793
Simcoe	163	362	28	3,992
Stratford	228	155	-	3,422
Sudbury	1,161	2,111	449	25,729
Thunder Bay	449	1,587	323	22,340
Toronto	8,603	10,157	3,128	239,136
Walkerton	141	312	1	3,635
Welland	495	505	46	14,756
Whitby	530	789	37	18,220
Windsor	780	978	-	28,934
Woodstock	127	204	-	4,524
Quinte Regional Detention Centre	400	1,072	-	20,497
	25,808	40,213	6,318	747,530

PROBATION

ONTARIO BOARD OF PAROLE STATEMENT

1. Total persons under probation supervision
fiscal year 1971 - 1972:

Adults:	Juveniles:
Men 19,004	Boys 6,526
Women 2,209	Girls 1,248
Total 21,213	Total 7,774

2. Total under supervision April 1, 1971:

Adults:	Juveniles:
Men 9,864	Boys 3,011
Women 1,079	Girls 538
Total 10,943	Total 3,549

3. Total under supervision March 31, 1972:

Adults:	Juveniles:
Men 10,350	Boys 3,008
Women 1,180	Girls 492
Total 11,530	Total 3,500

4. Total placed under probation supervision
April 1, 1971 to March 31, 1972:

Adults:	Juveniles:
Men 9,140	Boys 3,515
Women 1,130	Girls 710
Total 10,270	Total 4,225

Year Ending March 31, 1972

No. of Meetings held 244

No. appeared for parole consideration:

Men	1,785
Women	216
Total	2,001

No. of paroles effected during
fiscal year:

Men	987
Women	103
Total	1,090

Total number of paroles in effect
on April 1, 1971:

Men	915
Women	84
Total	999

Total number on parole at any time
during fiscal year:

Men	1,902
Women	187
Total	2,089

Total number of paroles terminated
during fiscal year:

Men	1,127
Women	86
Total	1,213

Completed Successfully:

Men	857	or	70.65%
Women	70	or	5.77%
Total	927	or	76.42%

JAILS

46 local jails throughout the province with accommodation ranging from a high of 623 to a low of 12.

Location	County or District	Location	County or District
Barris.....	Simcoe	*Napanea.....	Lanark and Addington
*Baileville.....	Hastings	North Bay.....	Nipissing
Brampton.....	Peel	Orangeville.....	Dufferin
Brantford.....	Brant	†Ottawa.....	Carleton
Brockville.....	Leeds and Granville	Owen Sound.....	Glenora
Cayuga.....	Haldimand	Parry Sound.....	Parry Sound
Chatham.....	Kent	Pembroke.....	Renfrew
Cobourg.....	Northumberland and Durham	Perth.....	Lanark
Cornwall.....	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	Peterborough.....	Peterborough
Fort Frances.....	Rainy River	*Picton.....	Prince Edward
Goderich.....	Huron	Thunder Bay.....	Thunder Bay
Guelph.....	Wellington	†St. Catharines.....	Lincoln
Halifax.....	Temiskaming	St. Thomas.....	Elgin
Hamilton.....	Westworth	Sarnia.....	Lambton
Kanora.....	Kenora	Sault Ste. Marie.....	Algoma
*Kingston.....	Frontenac	Simcoe.....	Norfolk
Kitchener.....	Waterloo	Stratford.....	Perth
Lindsay.....	Victoria and Haliburton	Sudbury.....	Sudbury
London.....	Middlesex	Toronto.....	York
L'Orignal.....	Prescott and Russell	Walkerton.....	Bruce
Milton.....	Haldon	Welland.....	Welland
Montclair.....	Cochrane	Whitby.....	Ontario
		Windsor.....	Essex
		Woodstock.....	Oxford

*These four jails will be replaced early in 1971 by Quinte Regional Detention Centre.
†To be replaced by the Ottawa/Carleton Regional Detention Centre now under construction.
‡To be replaced by Niagara Regional Detention Centre now in the planning stages.

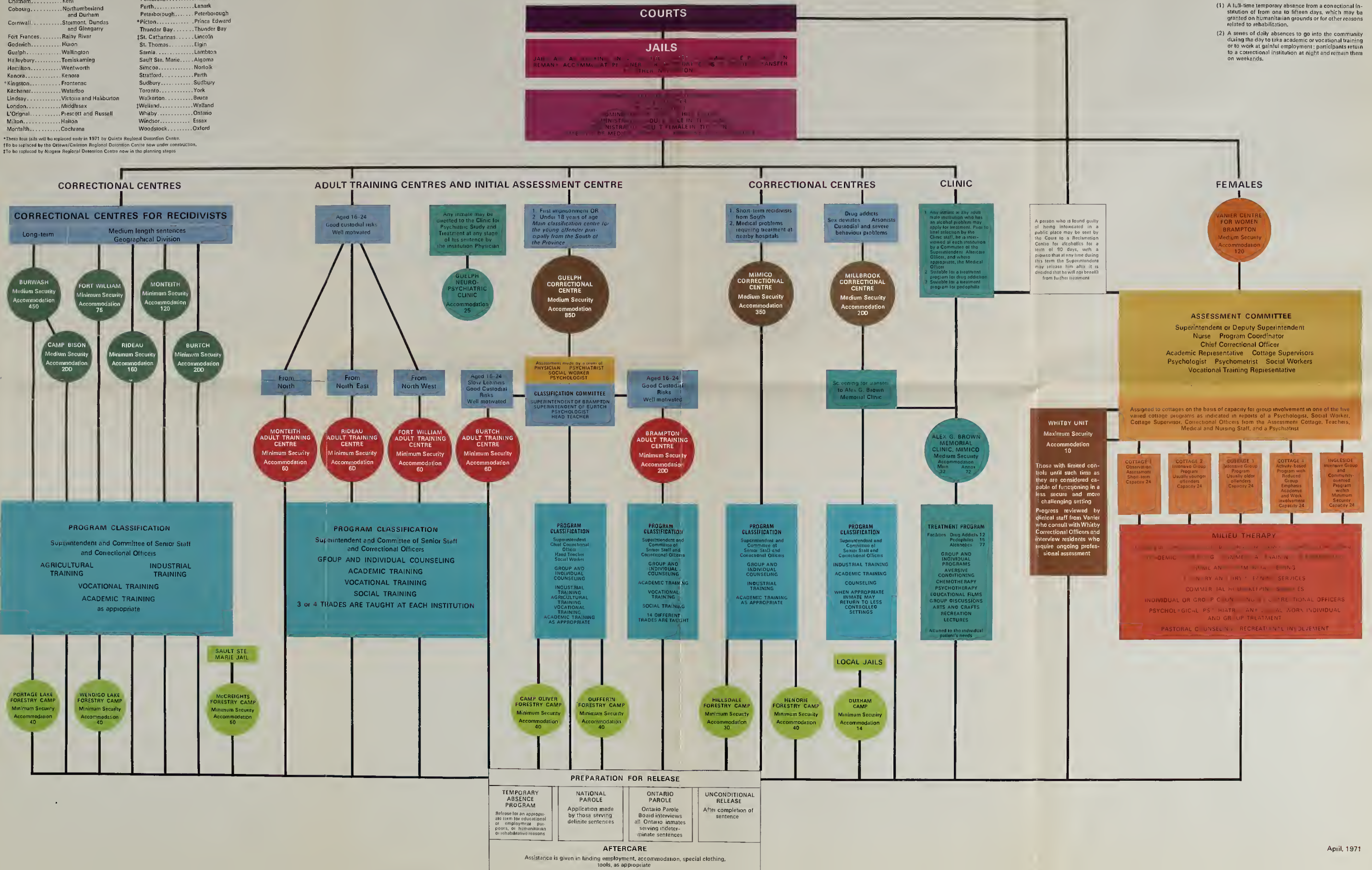
ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES



HON. C.J.S. APPS, Minister

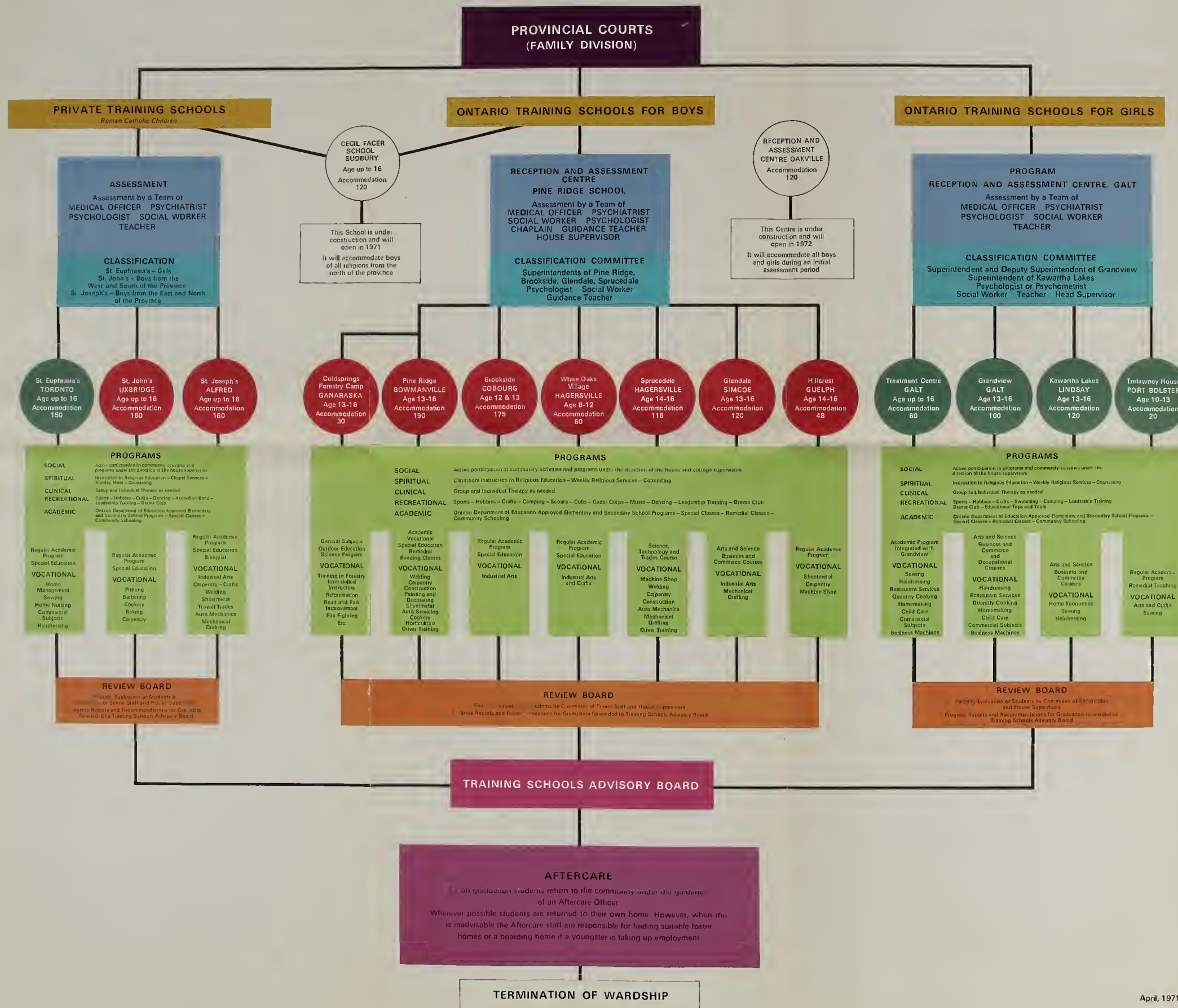
L. R. HACKL, Deputy Minister

Classification Chart Adult Institutions





Classification Chart of Wards in Training Schools



Classification Chart
Adult Institutions

1971

Classification Chart of Wards
in Training Schools

1971

