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Ontario

Ministry of Correctional Services

Report of the Minister 1975

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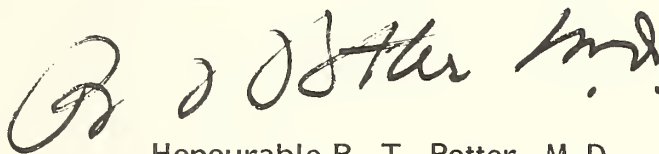
Ministry of Correctional Services
Annual Report of the Minister
For the Year Ending 31st March 1975

Printed by order of the Legislative
Assembly of Ontario

The Honourable Pauline M. McGibbon
O.C., B.A., LL.D., D.U. (Ott.)
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 1974-75.

Respectfully submitted

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. T. Potter M.D.", written in a cursive style.

Honourable R. T. Potter, M.D.

Minister of Correctional Services



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MINISTRY BOARDS

Ontario Board of Parole

D. W. F. Coughlan,
Chairman

J. S. Morrison,
Vice-Chairman

Dr. George Nagy,
Vice-Chairman

J. D. Hill,
Full-time Member

H. M. Hooper,
Full-time Member

Donald Nokes,
Full-time Member

Mrs. Dorothy Downing,
Part-time Member

Minister's Advisory Council on the Treatment of the Offender

The members of this committee, drawn from the legal, medical, teaching and other professions, advise the Minister on the application of current correctional philosophy to specific aspects of Ministry programs.

W. J. Eastaugh, B.A., B.S.W., B.Ed.,
Chairman

John M. Gilbert

John W. Ackroyd,
Deputy Chief,
Metropolitan Toronto Police

Rev. Martin Pinker, O.B.E.,

Joseph McCulley, M.A. (Oxon)

Monte H. Harris, Q.C., B.P.H.E., B.A.

Prof. H. R. Stuart Ryan, Q.C.

Rev. John M. Kelly, C.S.B., Ph.D., LL.D.

Mrs. C. B. Stewart, B.A., B.Ed.,
LL.D.

Dr. Lionel P. Solursh, M.D., D.Psych.,
F.R.C.P. (C)

Mrs. Rene Hogarth

Training Schools Advisory Board

The Board advises the Minister on the current state of training schools and the welfare of wards. The plans made for each ward's return to the community are evaluated by the Board and an appropriate recommendation is then made to the Minister.

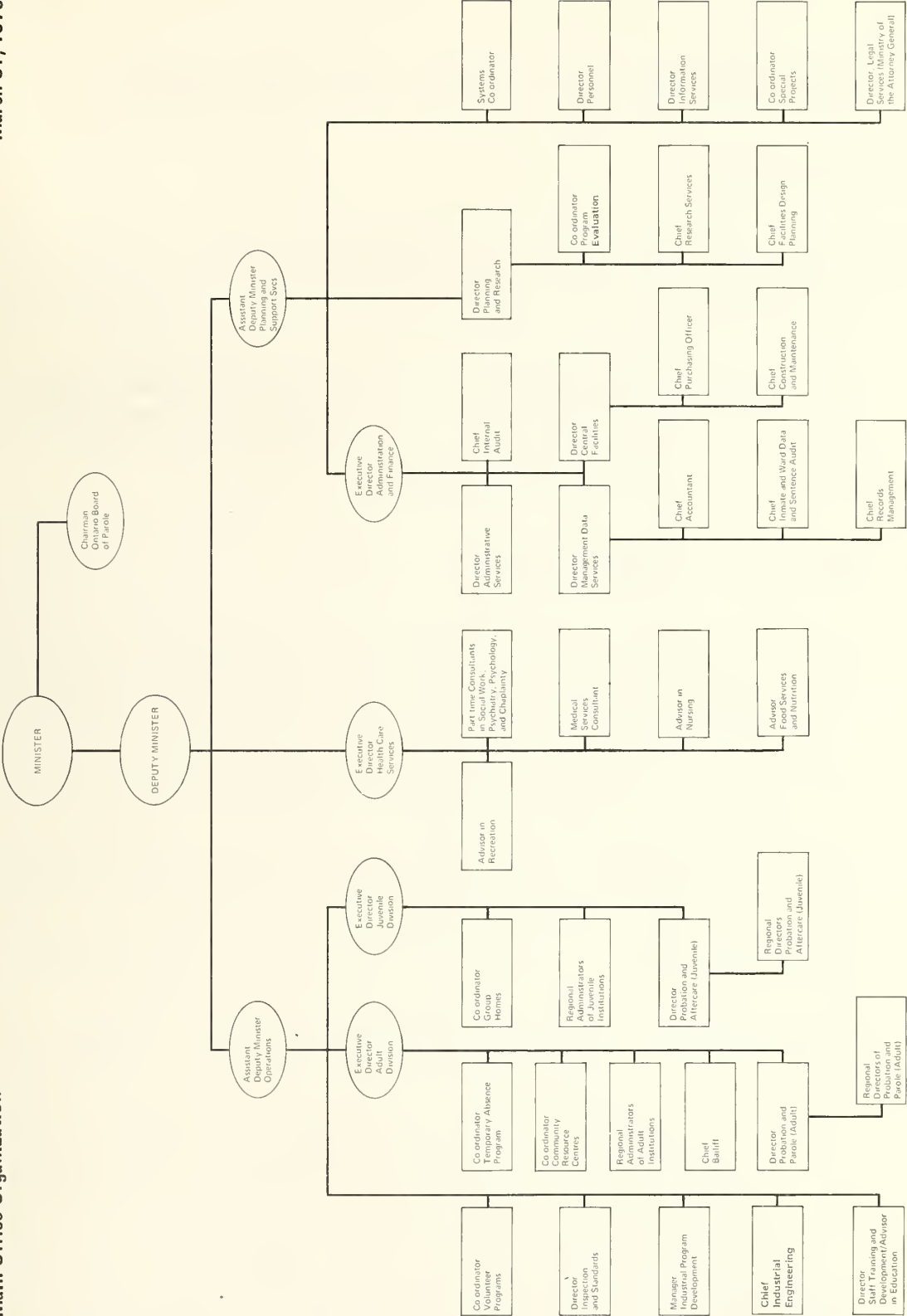
Barry G. Lowes, M.A.,
Chairman

Mrs. Stuart MacKay, B.Comm.

Dr. C. H. Lewis, B.A., M.C., C.R.C.P. (c)

Mrs. Joan Riches, M.S.W.

Dr. Abbyann Day Lynch, Ph.D.



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 reformatory 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.

The Honourable Richard T. Potter, M.D.
Minister of Correctional Services.

Sir:

I am pleased to submit to you my report of the Ministry's progress for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1975.

Near the end of the period covered by this report my predecessor, Mr. Donald Sinclair, under whose administration a great many new and innovative programs were implemented, transferred to the post of Deputy Provincial Secretary for Justice.

It was under Mr. Sinclair's guidance that a wide variety of community-based programs were initiated. I am pleased to report that further provision of alternatives to the costly, traditional institutional management of both juvenile and adult offenders continues to be the thrust of our new programs.

Our probation, parole and aftercare officers have faced increasing demands for investigative reports; they have also had to cope with increased numbers of persons under supervision. Both their excellent efforts and the involvement of the private sector have reinforced our belief that community programs are the most effective means of dealing with many offenders.

Our group home programs have continued to expand and we are very pleased that a parallel program for adults, the community resource centre, has been introduced. In the past year 13 group homes for children and 12 community resource centres for adults were opened in communities throughout the province.

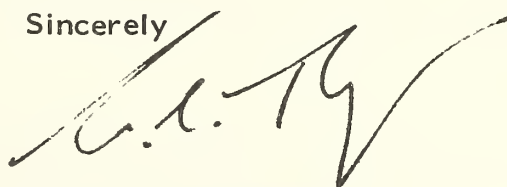
Community acceptance and understanding is crucial both for the offender individually and for the Ministry as a whole. The efforts of volunteers and volunteer work by our inmates and wards in the community continue to expand and provide our best bridge for communication. The number of volunteers involved in corrections has passed the 2,100 mark and their role has expanded to the point where they are an important component in almost all facets of the Ministry's programs.

As the more receptive young persons and adults are involved in community programs, our staff in all institutions have had to cope with an increasingly difficult group. A considerable increase in remuneration, higher recruitment standards and a forthcoming more extensive orientation and basic staff training program for both supervisors of juveniles and correctional officers should do much to meet these increased demands through improved retention, recruitment and preparation of our staff.

During the year several innovative programs were initiated to meet the needs of Native offenders. Two of our community resource centres are for Native male offenders, and another is for female Native offenders and is staffed entirely by Native women. In both our Adult and Juvenile Divisions we have hired Native persons in the probation, parole and aftercare areas and in the institutions. The Federal-Provincial Conference on Native People and the Criminal Justice System and our own Provincial group planning toward the important conference have done much to improve liaison and to highlight the problems and special needs of Native offenders.

As the work of this Ministry continues to expand and diversify, it is indeed gratifying to see the way in which our staff are continuing in their efforts to deliver the many programs operating under the auspices of this Ministry. It is due mainly to the dedication of staff at all levels in combination with excellent new programs that I feel an increased assurance that our rehabilitative efforts are increasingly beneficial to those in our care.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G.R. Thompson', with a large, sweeping checkmark-like flourish at the end.

Glenn R. Thompson
Deputy Minister

ADULT PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS

On any given day the Ministry of Correctional Services has almost 30,000 persons in its care. The vast majority of these people are not in institutions but in the community either on probation or parole. Over 17,000 persons are on probation on any one day and approximately another 600 on parole.

These figures only partially reflect the workload carried by the Ministry's 5,000 staff since the flow of persons through the adult and juvenile systems in any year is, of course, much greater than the daily numbers. The Adult Division in 1974-75 had 39,000 clients under probation supervision and 54,721 admissions into the 41 jails and detention centres.

There has been a very substantial 45 percent increase in the jail and detention centre populations. Somewhat less dramatic but reflecting a continuing increased use of community programs has been the 20 percent increase in adult probationers.

The fifty adult institutions and four forestry camps operated by the Adult Division of the Ministry provide accommodation for 4,815 male and 462 female offenders. These institutions comprise: adult training centres, correctional centres (medium and maximum security), forestry camps, detention centres and jails. To cope with the highly diversified adult population committed to institutional care, a variety of programs is made available consisting of academic and vocational training, life skills, occupational, and industrial work programs, along with a wide range of treatment opportunities including individual counseling, group psychotherapy and occupational therapy programs.

Classification and Assessment

A person sentenced to a short term (up to three months) may, where space permits, serve this term in a jail or detention centre. For someone sentenced to a longer term, the institution to which he is assigned is governed by his age, previous record, mental and physical health, educational background, work experience, and his readiness to undertake the proposed programs of personal development. Also considered is the area of the province in which he resides, the factors contributing to his antisocial behaviour, and accessibility for family visiting. Of major importance in all these deliberations is the obligation placed on the Ministry to consider the safety of the general public.

Temporary Absence Program

The Temporary Absence Program, which has been in operation for a little over five years, continues to have a high success rate. During the fiscal year, 8,840 temporary absences were granted for educational, employment and humanitarian purposes; of these 8,467 were successfully completed. During the year 258 permits were withdrawn, usually because the student was not profiting from a course of instruction, or because an employee was not performing well on the job. Only 115 were revoked for violation of rules. Although there was an increase over last year in the total number of approved and activated cases, it is encouraging to note that the percentage of successfully completed temporary absences remains about the same at 98 percent.

Health Care

Two senior staff persons were added to the Health Care Division of the Ministry. Dr. W. J. S. Melvin, M.D., F.R.C.S., was appointed Senior Consultant in Medicine, and Mrs. Norma Earle, R.N.B.N., F.R.S.H., was appointed Advisor in Nursing.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Health, a program of sharing psychiatrist's services was developed. A full-time psychiatrist serves the Hamilton Jail and the Niagara Detention Centre as well as the Forensic Services of the Hamilton Psychiatric Hospital. Another psychiatrist distributes her time between Pine Ridge and Brookside Schools and the Child and Adolescent Unit of the Whitby Psychiatric Hospital.

In the past year an addiction treatment and life skills training component were introduced into Kenora Jail in the northwestern area. Three full-time staff were appointed for these purposes and in addition a Native person who serves as a community/institution worker was appointed.

The Neuropsychiatric Clinic at Guelph is undergoing expansion from a bed capacity of 21 to 90 beds, which will allow for greater emphasis on treatment programs for mentally disturbed inmates. It is expected that the new facilities will be operational in late 1975.

New Programs

Coeducational programming for adults was begun this year in Brampton and Kenora. Residents from the Vanier Centre for Women took part in engraving office equipment and cooking courses at the nearby Brampton Adult Training Centre. Men serving sentences in the training centre undertook dry cleaning, laundry and commercial courses at the Vanier Centre. Plans are now underway that would extend the exchange program to the neighbouring Ontario Correctional

Institute, in order that maximum use of the specialized staff and institutional facilities can be made, as well as providing a more normalized social environment.

Selected inmates from several correctional institutions have participated in volunteer programs to aid the mentally retarded and the perceptually and physically handicapped. These programs give these inmates a feeling of self-worth, generate a sense of responsibility towards others, and gain public acceptance for offenders by demonstrating that many are capable of responding in this manner.

Life skills courses have been implemented in most of the institutions and have proved to be an important part of the programming. Students and staff from nearby community colleges contributed their time and skills to assist the inmates in courses ranging from budgeting to being interviewed for a job. These courses are particularly relevant in the jails, where most persons are serving short sentences and other educational services may not be available.

Industrial Programs

During the year the Ministry took steps to increase the efficiency of institution-based industrial operations in an effort to create an atmosphere more closely resembling industrial work conditions in the community. Concurrently, a more aggressive marketing system for Correctional Centre manufactured products was pursued. The Ministry plans to offer selected inmates working in some industrial shops an appropriate incentive in the form of wages, from which they will be required to pay towards room and board, pay taxes, and save for re-entry into society.

This year the Ministry announced that operation of the abattoir at the Guelph Correctional Centre had been contracted to a private firm. The agreement ensured that a minimum of 50 inmates from the institution would be employed by the company in its expanded meat-packing operations and that they would work the same hours and be paid wages comparable to the current rate in that industry. The plant will have been converted and begun operation by June 1975. It is anticipated that within one year of start-up there will be 70 inmates employed at the Guelph Correctional Centre

As the Maplehurst Correctional Centre neared completion, discussions continued with several firms to implement an innovative plan that would allow industry involved in manufacturing and assembly operations to utilize approximately 30,000 square feet of industrial space at the institution employing inmate labourers. The plan will provide industrial space and a ready supply of labour to the participating firms as well as training for inmates in a working milieu comparable to that in the community. As in the case of the abattoir program, the inmates would be paid the going rates for comparable employment on the street and they would work under the same conditions and regulations as persons employed in similar industries in the community.

Also under negotiation for the Maplehurst complex was an arrangement with a commercial food catering firm through whom a combination of food services management and on-the-job training for approximately 20 inmates at any one time would be undertaken.

New Facilities

A priority of this Ministry since taking over the network of county and city jails throughout the province in 1968 has been to replace or renovate these old facilities, many of which predate confederation. During the past year construction was begun on four new detention centres: in Hamilton, to replace the jail there; in London to replace the London and St. Thomas Jails; and in Etobicoke and Scarborough to reduce the excessive and increasing workload at the Toronto Jail.

Construction was also nearing completion on the Maplehurst Complex near Milton which will provide an adult training centre and separate correctional centre.

Unit System

Guelph Correctional Centre converted to the unit system--small self-contained units--and during the renovations necessary, most of the work of demolition (of cell blocks) was carried out by the inmates, up to 100 inmates per day being involved in this project.

The unit system enables the team approach to rehabilitation to be more effective. Staff are assigned and rotate through a unit. The same staff and inmates are together in the unit on a full-time basis, thus enabling a more meaningful relationship between inmates and staff to be established.

Other institutions, such as Burtch Correctional Centre, have also adopted the unit system.

Conversion of Glendale School to an Adult Training Centre

On September 1, 1974 this institution received its first adult students, all young offenders between the ages of 18 and 24. This involved the relocation of the Adult Training Centre from Burtch to Glendale at Simcoe. Formerly Glendale functioned as a training school but its use for that purpose was terminated in mid-summer as a result of the increasing emphasis of the Ministry on community-based programs for juvenile offenders.

Community Resource Centres

Early in the year a program was launched to establish residential facilities for adult offenders in communities throughout the province. Twelve of these 8- to 10-bed residences, known as Community Resource Centres, were established by the end of the year, accommodating men and women who would otherwise spend their sentences in correctional institutions. Three of these facilities are strictly for Native offenders and are staffed largely by Native personnel.

To become eligible for these centres inmates make application from any institution. If successful they are granted a temporary absence permit to live at a centre in order to work at gainful employment or to take academic or other training.

Probation/Parole Services

Staff Training and Development for probation/parole officers was given increased emphasis during the past year. Training exchange programs were organized both with institutions and the Ontario Provincial Police to give a broader overview of the functioning of the correctional system.

Closer liaison with institutions was attained by appointing one officer from a local office to maintain contact with the institution in his area.

A regional consultant was also appointed in the central region, and a special task force established to work with this consultant to assess the training needs with special emphasis on caseload management and the use of group supervision. A further study of senior officers was organized to analyze the needs of this middle management group with particular regard to training techniques.

Programs for Native Offenders

The Ministry made significant strides during the year towards improving delivery of services to Native offenders. Three community resource centres were established in Northern Ontario, two for males and one for females, with a significant number of staff being Native people.

A program begun last year at the Kenora Jail in life skills provides training use of leisure time, home and money management, job seeking and application, small motor repairs, and academic upgrading.

A Native person is employed in the Kenora area as a community liaison worker to assist inmates at the Kenora Jail to maintain contact with their families and with agencies in their home communities.

The Ministry also provided educational scholarships for Native students who have potential to become correctional workers.

Two Native persons were appointed to supervise Native adult probationers and parolees. One officer was posted to the Sarnia office for supervision of Kettle Point, Walpole Island and Sarnia reserves. The other is stationed at the Peterborough office.

Native persons are also employed in several areas of the Ministry including probation/parole correctional officers and volunteer organizers.

JUVENILE PROGRAM DEVELOPMENTS

Most juveniles under the care of this Ministry are not in institutions. Of the 7,000 juveniles (for the most part under the age of 16) who may be in our care on any given day approximately 5,800 of these would be in the community under the supervision of probation/aftercare officers. The remainder would be wards of the nine training schools, two wilderness camps, the regional assessment and reception centre in Oakville or in one of the community based programs that have expanded rapidly during the past year.

This continuing thrust of the Ministry to find community based alternatives to training schools for some juvenile offenders was extended with the addition of 13 group homes throughout the province, as well as a greater emphasis being placed on foster homes and special homes for wards who require more specialized care.

Plans were developed during the past year for eight catchment areas throughout the province to be established. When fully implemented this plan will provide almost a full range of care for wards within the individual's home area of the province.

Since a significant number of children entering the system are Native, the Ministry appointed Native persons as Assistant Probation Officers at Kettle Point, Walpole Island, Christian Island, Moosonee and Manitoulin Island.

Foster Parent Program

A special project to study the value of foster parents in caring for our wards was initiated in May, 1974 in Halton and Peel Counties by a probation and aftercare officer. The project involves an assessment of our foster home resources, including recruitment, training of foster parents, and generally improving the quality of the service. Other social service agencies have been contacted in order to study their models of foster care. In assessing the foster care project, an interim report has been submitted by the coordinator of the project. The preliminary results indicate that the main area in need of further expansion is emergency, short-term placements.

New Programs

A highly successful Work Study program at a group home associated with Pine Ridge School, Bowmanville, was started during the year. It involved placing boys in such diverse community placements as restaurants, service stations, factories, printing firms and nursing homes. The community has cooperated whole-heartedly in the project.

In several schools both boys and girls have volunteered their services to Nursing Homes, Homes for the Mentally Retarded and in such projects as coordinating drives for assistance of underprivileged children.

Probation and Aftercare

Diversion programs were aided by the assistance of probation and aftercare officers both as part of their regular day's work and as extra activities they do on their own time. Individual officers have become involved in remedial reading programs, music programs, swim and gym groups, craft and activity groups, drama groups and group therapy.

Education

One of the main aims of the educational program is to encourage the students to accept learning as an exciting, challenging and worthwhile experience rather than as a daily chore. Many of these children have had prior negative experiences in community schools and, consequently, are often frustrated and poorly motivated.

By providing a program that encourages group participation many of these students respond positively and as a result also partake in helpful socializing experiences.

Life Skills programming has become an integral part of the educational process and supports the Ministry's strong emphasis on community based corrections by providing relevant information for successful community re-integration.

Life Skills training is used in all areas of rehabilitation but within the school curricula it involves decision making and development of social skills through content related to such areas as family life and sex education, the world of work, consumer education use of leisure time and human relations.

The regular program includes courses on communications, social and environmental studies, creative arts and applied science and the schools are under the guidelines of the Ontario Ministry of Education.

VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers from the community play a key role in correctional programming of both juvenile and adult divisions. During the past year there have been more than 2,100 volunteers active with the Ministry, providing a wide range of both formal and informal programs and, most important, by further developing that essential bridge between the community and the offender.

The Ministry has given increasing emphasis to a planned approach for selection and training volunteers to meet those needs of the offender which are not being met by existing programs, to enrich those which are already in operation and to diversify and increase existing services.

Programs in the life-skills area, one-to-one relationships, group discussions, entertainment and recreation are among the areas of service provided by volunteers.

Participants in volunteer programs range from students and housewives to professional persons contributing their time and effort to assist these offenders.

Agencies in the community such as the Elizabeth Fry Society, the John Howard Society, the Fortune Society, Alcoholics Anonymous, Alienated Youth, the Junior League and other service organizations are also involved with volunteer activities.

In the Probation/Parole area, volunteers have become a vital part of services to these people who are in the community rather than institutionalized. Volunteers in this area provide one-to-one counseling, court interviewing, assisting with pre-sentence reporting as well as recreational and group activities.

In the Probation/Aftercare area volunteer coordinators were appointed in Toronto, Ottawa and Kingston. The Toronto program includes several Portuguese speaking volunteers who were recruited to work within their own community.

SUPPORT SERVICES

Development of Information Systems

The development and implementation of a computer-based information system that would provide administrative and research data on juvenile clients during the year was accomplished. A similar system for adults was developed and partially introduced by the year end. A computer-based physical equipment inventory system for all equipment was also implemented and a number of improvements were introduced into financial management systems.

Personnel

If adequate and suitably qualified persons are to be recruited for positions throughout the Ministry, then the Personnel Branch must be constantly reassessing staffing needs within the Ministry.

One of the major undertakings of the Branch during the year was the relocation of 230 employees from Burwash Correctional Centre, which was phased out. Of these employees, 186 were found positions elsewhere in the Ministry, while personnel staff assisted others in finding alternative suitable employment.

The Branch was also involved in the changeover of Glendale School in Simcoe to an Adult Training Centre, and in the relocation of staff employed at the abattoir at Guelph Correctional Centre when it was leased to a private firm.

The Ministry's Summer Student Program in 1974 was the largest on record, with more than 750 students employed in various positions throughout the Ministry.

The Personnel Branch undertook a major study of jail and correctional centre superintendents' classifications, resulting in the upgrading of 36 superintendents. Another study examined the duties and responsibilities of secretaries and support staff in the Probation/Aftercare offices. Of particular importance was a study of salary ranges of correctional officers and supervisors of juveniles resulting in a 23½ percent increase during the collective bargaining process. At the same time, the requirements for the recruitment of correctional officers and supervisors of juveniles were upgraded to a minimum of Grade 12.

A major re-organization of the Personnel Branch extended its base of operations to several new centres including London, Mimico, Toronto Jail, Brampton and Ottawa. In the past these areas were serviced from Regional Offices whereas now the personnel officer is located on site.

Staff Training and Development

Continuing the reorganization of the Staff Training and Development Branch which was begun in 1973 Regional Coordinators were appointed to each of the six regions, and one person in each institution was charged with developing a more extensive staff training and development plan for that institution. A number of additional staff were appointed to extend the work of the Branch.

A handbook has been distributed to staff outlining the provisions for Staff Training and Development under the Public Service Act. This handbook also describes in detail the various types of educational assistance available to staff both within and outside the Ministry and the procedure required to obtain such assistance.

Each institution developed and carried out its own training plan. Various internal exchanges took place whereby jail staff worked in Correctional Centres, and several staff participated in exchange programs with the Ontario Provincial Police. Additionally, a training program was carried out whereby correctional staff and training school officers exchanged places with probation/parole/aftercare staff.

Research Activities

Considerable emphasis was given during the year to research into new programs which offer increased community integration, and to the roles and activities of both staff and volunteers in these programs. A report on the Volunteer Probation Officer Program of Metropolitan Toronto showed that the work of volunteer supervisors compared quite favourably to probation officers for selected case-loads.

Another research project is a two-year assessment of community resource centres being developed throughout the province. The study will attempt to determine which types of offenders are most likely to be successful in a CRC setting. It will also assess the post-discharge effects of that experience.

Research into the decision-making process utilized in the Temporary Absence Program is underway.

The relationship between the length of incarceration, attitudes of residents and recidivism was undertaken at the Vanier Centre for Women and it was shown that very short and very long periods of incarceration had a negative relationship with recidivism during the first year after discharge.

Research was also undertaken in the Juvenile Division on group homes and work study programs along with a longitudinal study comparing male returnees who have taken part in training school programs with those who participated in Project D.A.R.E. The work study research showed that after a six-month period in the community, the rate of returns to training schools by participants was well below that of other wards.

In an attempt to more fully interpret research findings as an aid in program change and to help operations staff identify new research priorities, an additional research associate relating to the Adult Program area was added to the staff.

STATISTICAL SECTION

EXPENDITURE

EXPENDITURE BY PROGRAM

	1973/4 ACTUAL	1974/5 APPROPRIATIONS	1974/5 ACTUAL
Adult	55,877,517.	65,923,100.	65,440,307.
Juvenile	26,089,976.	31,395,700.	30,663,876.
Administration	4,358,564.	6,238,800.	6,133,300.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	<u>86,326,057.</u>	<u>103,557,600.</u>	<u>102,237,483.</u>
Less Statutory Appropriations (Minister's Salary)	15,746.	18,000.	18,000.
NET TOTAL	86,310,311.	103,539,600.	102,219,483.

EXPENDITURE BY ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION

Expenditure	86,326,051.		102,237,445.
Total Charges	6.		38.
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	<u>86,326,057.</u>	<u>103,557,600.</u>	<u>102,237,483.</u>

PUBLICATIONS

Annual Report

Newsletter

Correctional Programs in Ontario - Adult Male Institutions

The Vanier Centre for Women

Ontario Temporary Absence Program

Ontario Temporary Absence Program - Of Interest to Employers

Probation/Parole Services for Adults

Volunteers in Action - Adult Institutions

Volunteers in Action - Probation/Parole

Training Schools in Ontario

Probation/Aftercare Services for Juvenile

We Need Foster Parents

Correctional Education in Ontario

Volunteers in Action - Training Schools

Volunteers in Action - Probation/Aftercare

Careers in Corrections

Career Opportunities for Native People

Superintendents

ADULT FEMALE

Vanier Centre for Women	B. J. Doyle
-------------------------------	-------------

ADULT MALE

Ontario Correctional Institute	M. J. Duggan
.....	Dr. R. Meen
	Program Director

Correctional Centres

Burtch	J. C. Moclair
*Burwash	G. R. Fisher
Guelph	S. Keane
Neuropsychiatric Clinic	S. Keane
Millbrook	G. R. Fisher
Mimico	J. L. Main
Monteith	D. B. Griggs
Rideau	J. R. Dupuis
Thunder Bay	R. N. Groulx

Adult Training Centres

Brampton	C. J. Warden
Glendale	E. Moore
Monteith	D. B. Griggs
Rideau	J. R. Dupuis
Thunder Bay	R. N. Groulx

Forestry Camps

Camp Dufferin	S. Keane
Camp Hendrie	W. Taylor
Camp Hillsdale	J. L. Main
Camp Oliver	S. Keane

* Burwash closed November 13, 1974

Training Schools

Reception & Assessment Centre, Oakville	R. Pond
--	---------

Coeducational

Brookside School	G. W. Pollard
Ecole Cecil Facer School	E. R. Blomme

Girls

Grandview School	T. J. Locker
Kawartha Lakes School	R. E. Cannon

Boys

Ecole Champlain School	A. Riel
Hillcrest School	J. E. Slaven
Pine Ridge School	A. Handelsman
Project D.A.R.E.	
Portage Lake	R. K. Glass
Wendigo Lake	R. J. Davies
St. John's School	Br. Adrien Dolan
Sprucedale School	L. B. Horne
White Oaks Village	L. B. Horne

JAILS

Location	County or District	Built	Superintendents
Barrie	Simcoe	1843	D. Westland
Brampton	Peel	1867	J.R. Stone
Brantford	Brant	1852	I. Wright
Brockville	Leeds and Grenville	1842	S.W. Gilbert
Chatham	Kent	1850	I. Starkie
Cobourg	Northumberland and Durham	1906	H.J. Yorke
Cornwall	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1833	S. Rousseau (acting)
Fort Frances	Rainy River	1907	J.R. Keddie
Guelph	Wellington	1853	M.W. Allman
Haileybury	Temiskaming	1923	D. Abbott
Hamilton	Wentworth	1875	D. Phillipson
Kenora	Kenora	1928	L.W. Goss
Kitchener	Waterloo	1853	R.H. Nash
Lindsay	Victoria and Haliburton	1863	D.C. Hinks
London	Middlesex	1843	J.H. Kutchaw
L'Orignal	Prescott and Russell	1828	J.R. Comtois
Milton	Halton	1878	G. Jonsma
Monteith	Cochrane	1965	D.B. Griggs
North Bay	Nipissing	1928	A. Celentano
Orangeville	Dufferin	1881	D.R. Wilson
Owen Sound	Grey	1869	W.A. Hoey
Parry Sound	Parry Sound	1878	J. Crozier
Pembroke	Renfrew	1866	T.R. Chambers
Perth	Lanark	1864	J.D. Robertson
Peterborough	Peterborough	1866	G. Preston
St. Thomas	Elgin	1853	R.S. Brown
Sarnia	Lambton	1961	J.G. Hildebrandt
Sault Ste. Marie	Algoma	1914	A. Dunbar
Simcoe	Norfolk	1851	C. Wearing
Stratford	Perth	1887	J.H. Watson
Sudbury	Sudbury	1928	N.C. Bamford
Thunder Bay	Thunder Bay	1923	C.M. Gillespie
Toronto	York	1862	W. Taylor
Walkerton	Bruce	1866	F.T. MacDonald
Whitby	Ontario	1958	F.R. Gill
Windsor	Essex	1925	J.A. Rundle
Woodstock	Oxford	1853	D.M. Fraser

Detention Centres

Niagara	Welland	1973	W.L. Barber
Ottawa	Carleton	1972	G.K. Meyer
Quinte	Lennox and Addington	1971	E.W. Martin

TRAINING SCHOOLS

TRAINING SCHOOLS ADVISORY BOARD

	BROOKSIDE (BOYS)	BROOKSIDE (GIRLS)	CECIL FACER (BOYS)	CECIL FACER (GIRLS)	CHAMPLAIN	GLENDAL (BOYS)	GRANDVIEW (GIRLS)	HILLCREST (BOYS)	KAWARTHA LAKES (GIRLS)	RECEPTION & ASSESSMENT CENTRE, OAKVILLE (BOYS)	RECEPTION & ASSESSMENT CENTRE, OAKVILLE (GIRLS)	PINE RIDGE (BOYS)	ST. JOHN'S (BOYS)	PORTAGE LAKE, PROJECT D.A.R.E. (BOYS)	WENDIGO LAKE PROJECT D.A.R.E. (BOYS)	SPRUCEDALE (BOYS)	WHITE OAKS VILLAGE (BOYS)	TOTALS
Placements Recommended	143	32	174	67	150	53	427	70	297	87	160	209	218	105	103	185	45	2525
Placements Deferred	4	1	3	1	5	1	15	1	2	4	3	10	5	1	8	7	1	72
Deferred Placements Recommended	2	5	2	1	4	4	18	1	3	4	3	11	5	5	8	5	-	81
Special Cases	25	4	11	5	18	6	79	17	32	15	29	50	10	10	14	33	12	370
Termination of Wardship	67	-	91	1	90	49	155	53	115	18	165	178	159	54	47	121	8	1371
Termination of Wardship Deferred	1	-	-	-	2	2	10	1	2	2	7	3	-	-	-	4	-	34

TOTAL POPULATION AND LENGTH OF STAY OF WARDS IN TRAINING SCHOOLS as of March 31, 1975

	BROOKSIDE (BOYS)	BROOKSIDE (GIRLS)	CECIL FACER (BOYS)	CECIL FACER (GIRLS)	CHAMPLAIN	GRANDVIEW (GIRLS)	HILLCREST (BOYS)	KAWARTHA LAKES (GIRLS)	RECEPTION & ASSESSMENT CENTRE, OAKVILLE (BOYS)	RECEPTION & ASSESSMENT CENTRE, OAKVILLE (GIRLS)	PINE RIDGE (BOYS)	ST. JOHN'S (BOYS)	PORTAGE LAKE, PROJECT D.A.R.E. (BOYS)	WENDIGO LAKE, PROJECT D.A.R.E. (BOYS)	SPRUCEDALE (BOYS)	WHITE OAKS VILLAGE (BOYS)	TOTALS
On School Roll	76	34	116	41	86	145	47	99	105	68	120	110	39	34	106	57	1283
On Placement	151	21	181	44	129	293	51	206	82	131	191	234	85	107	195	56	2157
TOTALS	227	55	297	85	215	438	98	305	187	199	311	344	124	141	301	113	3440
Average length of stay per pupil (in months)	7.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	9.0	4.0	9.1	5.5	2.0	1.7	6.5	6.3	3.0	3.0	6.0	18.0	

BROOKSIDE	(BOYS)
BROOKSIDE	(GIRLS)
CECIL FACER	(BOYS)
CECIL FACER	(GIRLS)
CHAMPLAIN	
GLENDAL	(BOYS) *
GRANDVIEW	(GIRLS)
HILLCREST	(BOYS)
KAWARTHA LAKES	(GIRLS)
RECEPTION & ASSESSMENT CENTRE, OAKVILLE,	(BOYS)
RECEPTION & ASSESSMENT CENTRE, OAKVILLE,	(GIRLS)
PINE RIDGE	(BOYS)
ST. JOHN'S	(BOYS)
PORTAGE LAKE, PROJECT D.A.R.E.	(BOYS)
WENDIGO LAKE, PROJECT D.A.R.E.	(BOYS)
SPRUCEDALE	(BOYS)
WHITE OAKS VILLAGE	(BOYS)
TOTALS	

Number on School Roll, April 1, 1974	77	33	86	32	65	90	171	42	94	84	59	131	107	41	48	101	60	1321
New Admissions	50	27	123	50	59	-	90	10	70	120	87	78	96	1	49	105	18	1033
Transferred from other training schools and institutions	46	2	7	3	40	-	22	41	9	53	-	150	32	119	55	164	3	746
Received and transferred to other schools	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	424	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	679
Returns from placement:																		
Violations of placement terms	42	7	30	7	17	7	54	8	30	13	6	23	56	12	15	17	11	355
Court order	3	-	1	-	11	-	-	-	2	1	-	5	4	2	-	-	1	30
Re-placement	1	1	2	1	1	6	15	-	10	1	1	4	3	4	-	1	7	57
Medical Attention	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	10
Voluntary	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	5
Counseling	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	10	-	-	1	2	24
Other	10	2	-	1	4	1	2	2	3	11	2	3	13	8	1	10	5	78

[illegible]

Number remaining on institutional count as of March 31, 1975
76
34
116
41
86
-
145
47
99
105
68
120
110
39
34
106
57
1283

* Glendale School was closed as a juvenile institution July 30, 1974
** Wards transferred prior to closure of Glendale School

SUMMARY OF WARDS ON PLACEMENT

	BROOKSIDE (BOYS)	BROOKSIDE (GIRLS)	CECIL FACER (BOYS)	CECIL FACER (GIRLS)	CHAMPLAIN	GLENDALE (BOYS) *	GRANDVIEW (GIRLS)	HILLCREST (BOYS)	KAWARTHA LAKES (GIRLS)	RECEPTION & ASSESSMENT CENTRE, OAKVILLE (BOYS)	RECEPTION & ASSESSMENT CENTRE, OAKVILLE (GIRLS)	PINE RIDGE (BOYS)	ST. JOHN'S (BOYS)	PORTAGE LAKE, PROJECT D.A.R.E. (BOYS)	WENDIGO LAKE, PROJECT D.A.R.E. (BOYS)	SPRUCEDALE (BOYS)	WHITE OAKS VILLAGE (BOYS)	TOTALS
Under Supervision on placement																		
April 1, 1975	184	-	195	6	163	172	304	57	257	54	247	220	300	77	70	106	68	2480
Number placed and under supervision	91	31	110	49	91	-	216	50	111	71	47	167	173	86	99	236	22	1650
Wardship transferred	-	-	-	-	-	(115) **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(115) **
Released from wardship	66	-	90	1	89	42	147	46	113	17	151	160	150	49	42	114	8	1285
Returned to school from placement	57	10	34	10	36	14	80	10	49	26	11	36	88	28	16	32	26	563
Deceased	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4	1	-	10

DISPOSITION OF WARDS ON PLACEMENT

Number on placement as of March 31, 1975	151	21	181	44	129	-	293	51	206	82	131	191	234	85	107	195	56	2157
Treatment Centre	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	5
Other Institutions	5	-	-	-	3	-	1	4	-	-	-	8	3	6	-	4	-	34
Absent without leave	11	-	10	2	16	-	32	9	41	3	11	16	14	9	8	9	2	193
In community	135	21	171	42	108	-	260	38	165	79	120	165	217	69	99	182	54	1925
Number of wards in paid foster homes																		
March 31, 1975	35	7	24	14	18	-	46	1	23	23	39	17	41	11	12	24	29	364

* Glendale School closed as Juvenile Institution on July 30, 1974.

** Wards transferred prior to closure of Glendale School

TERMINATION OF WARDSHIPS

Number of termination cases considered 1405

Total Number of Wardships Terminated 1371

Reasons for Terminations:

Reached the age of eighteen years 764

Adjustment considered satisfactory 245

Enlisted in Armed Forces 6

Having moved out of province 20

Whereabouts unknown over a long period 2

Admitted to Treatment Centres 0

Responsibility assumed by another agency 6

Placed on probation to adult Court 232

Sentenced to adult institution 74

Death 10

Other 12

TOTALS 1371

TRAINING SCHOOLS ADMISSION

Male 710

Female 323

Ages:

7 0

8 0

9 4

10 11

11 13

12 42

13 133

14 316

15 490

16 24

Wards of C.A.S. 384

Other 649

ADULT INSTITUTIONS

male & female

NUMBERS IN CUSTODY

Remaining in Custody, April 1, 1974	2,155
Committed during the year	6,070
* Transferred from other institutions	2,023
National Parole Violators readmitted	52
Ontario Parole Violators readmitted	142
TOTAL NUMBER IN CUSTODY DURING YEAR	10,442
Discharged on Expiration of Sentence	3,631
Discharged on payment of fines	159
Released by National Parole Board	416
Released by Ontario Parole Board	622
Released on Bail	58
Released to Immigration Authorities	62
Released for any other reason	222
Transferred for T.A.P.	270
Transferred for any other reason	2,841
Died while serving sentence	1
Escaped and still at large up to March 31, 1975	18
TOTAL NUMBER RELEASED, ETC.	8,300
Number Remaining in Custody, March 31, 1975	2,142

* Transferred from institutions where previously committed to serve sentence

AGES OF INMATES

	Male	Female	Total
16 years	255	8	263
17 years	584	16	600
18 years	570	17	587
19 - 24 years inclusive	2,275	89	2,364
25 - 35 years inclusive	1,235	100	1,335
36 - 50 years inclusive	671	30	701
51 - 70 years inclusive	210	8	218
70 years and over	2	-	2
TOTALS	5,802	268	6,070

ESCAPES

Escaped and Still At Large Escaped and Recaptured

Brampton (ATC)	1	15
Burth (CC)	3	17
Burth (ATC)	-	6
Burwash (CC)	1	5
Glendale (ATC)	1	2
Guelfh (CC)	1	38
Millbrook (CC)	-	-
Mimico (CC)	4	18
Monteith (CC)	1	4
Monteith (ATC)	1	1
Ontario Correctional Institute	1	6
Rideau (CC)	1	13
Rideau (ATC)	-	11
Thunder Bay (CC)	-	1
Thunder Bay (ATC)	-	12
Vanier Centre	3	19
TOTAL	18	168

LENGTH OF SENTENCE

	Male	Female	Total
Definite Terms			
Under 30 days	155	24	179
30 days and under 60	426	14	440
2 months and under 3	399	5	404
3 months and under 6	1,299	27	1,326
6 months and under 12	1,284	7	1,291
12 months and under 18	584	4	588
18 months and under 24	549	4	553
Other definite terms	12	-	12
TOTAL OF DEFINITE TERMS	4,708	85	4,793
Indefinite Terms Being Served			
Under 3 months	12	3	15
3 months and under 6	129	49	178
6 months and under 12	319	73	392
12 months and under 18	300	26	326
18 months and under 24	310	32	342
Other indefinite terms	24	-	24
TOTAL OF INDEFINITE TERMS	1,094	183	1,277
TOTAL OF ALL TERMS BEING SERVED	5,802	268	6,070
(included in above)			
Intermittent Sentences	2	-	2
Probation after Sentence	802	39	841

* OFFENCES

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Crimes Against the Person	714	19	733
Crimes Against Property	6,655	680	7,335
Crimes Against Public Morals and Decency	190	13	203
Crimes Against Public Order and Peace	1,552	86	1,638
Drug Offences	900	54	954
Liquor Offences	853	21	874
Traffic Offences	1,439	32	1,471
Other Offences not enumerated above	475	-	475
TOTAL	12,778	905	13,683

* Includes all offences for which prisoners were convicted

MALE

	BRAMPTON (ATC)	BURTC (CC)	BURTC (ATC) (a)	BURWASH (CC) (b)	GLENDALE (ATC) (c)	GUELPH (CC)	MILLBROOK (CC)	MIMICO (CC)	MONTEITH (CC)	MONTEITH (ATC)	ONTARIO CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION	RIDEAU (CC)	RIDEAU (ATC)	THUNDER BAY (CC)	THUNDER BAY (ATC)	TOTALS
Remaining in Custody, April 1, 1974	114	165	35	241	-	572	171	282	93	48	109	110	51	45	30	2,066
Committed during year	250	985	-	85	-	1,143	140	928	506	156	765	331	120	244	149	5,802
Transferred from other institutions for T.A.P.	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	10	2	11	-	-	-	1	-	29
Transferred from other institutions for other reasons	12	-	42	3	140	429	257	93	36	-	164	75	97	35	5	1,388
(*) Readmitted from other institutions	-	61	4	48	-	229	35	75	7	5	16	28	8	25	11	552
National Parole Violators readmitted	1	9	-	4	-	23	1	10	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	52
Ontario Parole Violators readmitted	-	9	-	10	-	54	12	26	5	-	-	9	2	8	-	135
Transferred from a psychiatric facility	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	18
Discharged on expiration of sentence	108	466	15	60	15	623	175	581	264	42	152	200	117	111	42	2,971
Discharged on payment of fine	-	67	1	-	-	13	-	31	25	2	1	1	-	6	2	149
Discharged on terminal release on T.A.P.	-	64	1	13	5	108	-	57	131	31	7	22	9	62	28	538
Released by National Parole Board	49	47	11	17	6	124	13	58	17	9	5	21	13	9	11	410
Released by Ontario Parole Board	65	14	12	25	8	175	25	62	22	21	26	26	28	20	9	538
Released on Bail	3	6	-	-	1	23	1	5	2	1	2	5	1	1	3	54
Released to immigration authorities	-	3	-	-	-	21	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	30
Released for other reasons	-	-	-	39	-	141	4	-	3	-	14	-	-	-	-	201
Transferred to hospital	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8
Transferred to a psychiatric facility	-	5	1	-	-	23	5	10	1	1	2	2	-	5	-	55
Transferred to other institutions for T.A.P.	11	82	1	9	-	44	-	26	6	62	4	7	5	7	6	270
Transferred for other reasons	37	227	39	220	26	597	203	323	74	-	696	147	49	51	58	2,747
Died while serving sentence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Escaped and not recaptured up to March 31, 1975 ..	1	3	-	1	1	1	-	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	15
Remaining in Custody, March 31, 1975	105	245	-	-	81	572	186	266	102	50	143	121	56	91	37	2,055

- (a) Burtch A.T.C. - closed November 24, 1974
- (b) Burwash C.C. - closed November 13, 1974
- (c) Glendale A.T.C. - changed from Training School to Adult Training Centre October 1, 1974
- (d) Guelph C.C. - includes Dufferin and Oliver Forestry Camps
- (*) Persons transferred to other institutions for further hearings etc. and re-admitted.

FEMALE

VANIER CENTRE

Remaining in Custody, April 1, 1974	89
Committed during year	268
Transferred from other institutions for T.A.P.	-
Transferred from other institutions for other reasons	1
(g) Readmitted from other institutions	34
National Parole Violators readmitted	-
Ontario Parole Violators readmitted	7
Transferred from a psychiatric facility	1
Discharged on expiration of sentence	108
Discharged on payment of fine	10
Discharged on terminal release on T.A.P.	14
Released by National Parole Board	6
Released by Ontario Parole Board	84
Released on Bail	4
Released to immigration authorities	32
Released for other reasons	21
Transferred to hospital	-
Transferred to a psychiatric facility	1
Transferred to other institutions for T.A.P.	-
Transferred for other reasons	30
Died while serving sentence	-
Escaped and not recaptured up to March 31, 1975	3
Remaining in Custody, March 31, 1975	87

JAILS

Number committed to Jail for trial:

For the year ending March 31, 1974	56, 071
For the year ending March 31, 1975	54, 721

Number convicted:

For the year ending March 31, 1974	49,374
For the year ending March 31, 1975	44,293

Total number sentenced to terms of imprisonment:

For the year ending March 31, 1974	32,362
For the year ending March 31, 1975	32,702

CONVICTIONS

	MALE	FEMALE
Crimes:		
Against the person	4,947	326
Against property	20,292	772
Against public order and peace	8,380	352
Against public morals and decency	1,017	59
Liquor offences	19,101	1,229
Drug offences	4,399	225
Traffic offences	24,222	1,291
Miscellaneous	<u>5,519</u>	<u>184</u>
TOTALS	87,877	4,438

AGES OF PRISONERS

Under 16 years	54	4
16 years	1,402	77
17 years	2,659	153
18 years	3,380	161
19 years to 24 years inclusive	13,052	568
25 years to 35 years inclusive	10,106	779
36 years to 50 years inclusive	7,390	401
51 years to 65 years inclusive	3,496	173
65 years and over	<u>428</u>	<u>10</u>
TOTALS	41,967	2,326

MOVEMENT OF JAIL POPULATION - IN	MALE	FEMALE
Remaining in custody on remand, March 31, 1974	739	22
Remaining in custody for other reasons, March 31, 1974	1,206	80
Readmitted from bail where released on bail previous year	859	36
Transferred from other institutions	3,373	186
Committed during year ending March 31, 1975	<u>51,155</u>	<u>3,566</u>
Total in Custody During Year	57,332	3,890
MOVEMENT OF JAIL POPULATION - OUT		
Number released on bail	4,425	331
Acquitted and released	890	88
Released by order of judge or court without trial	987	65
Paid fines and were released	12,099	681
Released on probation and/or suspended sentence	2,061	147
Released for any other reason	871	72
Released to immigration	993	313
Discharged on expiration of sentence	21,881	1,599
* Transferred to other institutions	10,634	493
Died before trial	6	-
Died while serving sentence	2	-
Escaped and not recaptured during year	3	-
Remaining in custody on remand, March 31, 1975	939	41
Remaining in custody serving unexpired sentences, awaiting trial or for other reasons, March 31, 1975	<u>1,541</u>	<u>60</u>
Total	57,332	3,890

See * Prisoners Transferred (Opposite)

PRISONERS TRANSFERRED TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS

	MALE	FEMALE
Prisoners Transferred:		
to other correctional institutions to serve sentence.....	7,192	326
to other correctional institutions for T.A.P.	177	2
to penitentiary	967	33
to training school	93	18
to an Ontario hospital	465	33
for other reasons	<u>1, 740</u>	<u>81</u>
Totals	10,634	493

FINES, PROBATIONS, SUSPENDED SENTENCES, TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT
BEING SERVED

Paid Fine	11,958	677
Placed on probation and/or suspended sentence	2,072	157
Under 30 days	17,486	1,160
30 days and under 60 days	4,029	252
60 days and under 90 days	1,370	38
3 months and under 4	1,708	57
4 months and under 5	502	16
5 months and under 6	266	23
6 months and under 9	1,419	47
9 months and under 12	687	26
12 months and under 15	734	11
15 months and under 18	183	9
18 months and under 21	374	10
21 months and under 24	496	12
Penitentiary	<u>769</u>	<u>18</u>
Definite Sentences	44,053	2,513
Indefinite Sentences	1,012	81
Total Number Sentenced to Terms of Imprisonment	30,023	1,679

USE OF JAIL ACCOMMODATION

JAILS	ACCOMMODATION		GREATEST NUMBER OF INMATES			LEAST NUMBER OF INMATES		AVERAGE DAILY JAIL POPULATION	NUMBER COMMITTED INDICTABLE OFFENCES	NUMBER COMMITTED NONINDICTABLE OFFENCES	NUMBER OF LOCK-UP AND TRANSIT INMATES	TOTAL DAY'S STAY OF INMATES
	M	F	M&F	M	F	M	F					
Barrie	38	7	69	69	3	25	-	45.6	447	1,077	36	16,656
Brampton	50	-	53	53	-	27	-	46.1	974	253	-	16,831
Brantford	38	3	48	48	3	19	-	34.3	634	473	-	12,522
Brockville	21	3	34	34	2	10	-	21.8	137	400	-	7,968
Chatham	36	5	48	47	3	10	-	29.3	299	436	9	10,713
Cobourg	38	3	41	40	3	12	-	24.7	232	265	10	9,018
Cornwall	21	4	37	37	4	8	-	17.9	314	170	-	6,554
Fort Frances	12	2	31	29	2	3	-	11.1	72	316	-	4,155
Guelph	28	-	42	42	-	13	-	23.9	463	104	-	8,739
Haileybury	29	3	35	33	4	8	-	20.3	137	92	-	7,442
Hamilton	80	16	161	149	12	112	5	141.1	1,721	2,061	-	51,506
Kenora	57	29	109	83	33	34	8	88.4	470	1,539	-	32,287
Kitchener	32	5	93	93	4	32	-	60.1	647	781	8	21,969
Lindsay	24	6	32	30	2	5	-	15.2	210	267	-	5,564
London	68	8	123	115	10	44	-	68.5	942	1,646	44	25,038
L'Orignal	24	3	21	21	1	4	-	10.3	105	107	4	3,761
Milton	29	-	49	49	-	18	-	28.5	378	192	2	10,405
Monteith	24	-	31	31	-	3	-	15.6	262	300	20	5,698
North Bay	59	9	65	65	3	16	-	36.7	275	324	544	13,398
Orangeville	20	-	23	23	-	7	-	14.3	147	60	-	5,236
Owen Sound	34	6	41	41	2	14	-	25.0	201	336	1	9,131
Parry Sound	32	4	42	41	3	9	-	25.0	226	272	14	8,894
Pembroke	28	4	40	40	3	8	-	19.9	230	479	-	7,286
Perth	24	2	30	29	1	7	-	15.3	102	232	1	5,618
Peterborough	24	1	39	39	2	12	-	20.8	183	542	-	7,617
St. Thomas	17	-	29	29	1	5	-	17.0	253	117	-	6,207
Sarnia	60	10	66	66	3	11	-	32.1	422	414	-	11,739
Sault Ste. Marie	32	7	67	64	7	28	-	45.4	565	451	128	16,591
Simcoe	31	3	40	40	1	11	-	23.5	232	404	6	8,605
Stratford	23	4	30	30	1	4	-	18.2	225	231	-	6,677
Sudbury	59	6	105	99	7	40	-	73.0	959	1,045	492	26,648
Thunder Bay	64	13	102	96	7	36	-	60.5	546	1,119	51	22,105
*Toronto	540	48	860	817	64	406	19	658.0	7,215	8,166	774	240,216
Walkerton	32	4	34	34	2	8	-	18.6	171	132	-	6,794
Whitby	50	4	96	95	4	26	-	54.1	730	595	-	19,776
Windsor	92	10	110	100	10	43	1	79.1	1,047	1,054	152	28,903
Woodstock	24	3	25	25	2	5	-	13.1	102	200	-	4,797
Quinte	96	6	98	98	8	34	-	69.8	575	969	8	25,483
Ottawa Detention Centre	174	30	147	145	14	79	-	118.4	863	1,256	260	43,222
Niagara Detention Centre	120	19	123	121	9	54	-	88.1	1,098	1,033	-	32,166
TOTALS									24,811	29,910	2,564	813,935

* Includes Hendrie and Hillsdale Forestry Camps

TEMPORARY ABSENCE BRANCH STATEMENT

For Fiscal Year April 1st, 1974 to March 31st, 1975.

	Central and Local Long Term T.A.s	Local Short Term (1-5) day T.A.s
No. of meetings held (Main Office only)	184	
No. of applications received- Local and Main Office		
Academic	101	
Vocational	194	
Employment	1645	
6-15	215	
Sub Totals (Received)	<u>2155</u>	<u>12385</u>
No. of applications activated-		
Academic	76	
Vocational	169	
Employment	1177	
6-15	88	
Sub Totals (Activated)	<u>1510</u>	<u>7330</u>
No. of application completed successfully (not necessarily activated in the same year)	<u>1318</u> (87.29%)	<u>7408</u> (98.22%)
Grand Total - number of approved and activated applications from April 1st, 1974 to March 31st, 1975 both Long term and Short term	<u>8840 - 100.00%</u>	
Revoked	115 - 1.3%	
Withdrawn	258 - 2.9%	
Grand Total without a revocation	<u>8725 - 98.7%</u>	
<u>Completed:</u> without a revocation or withdrawal (though not necessarily activated in the same year)	<u>8467 - 95.8%</u>	

(Community Resource Centre - T.A.s are included in the above cumulative figures -

- once they are approved for an initial and specific (1-5) or (6-15) day T.A. for assessment or other short-term purposes within the Centre.
- Extended Community Resource Centre - T.A.s are included once such applications are received, approved and activated for long-term and extended Academic, Vocational or Employment T.A. programs whilst in the Centre.)

PROBATION

1. Total persons under probation supervision, fiscal year 1974 - 1975.

<u>Adults:</u>		<u>Juveniles:</u>	
Men	27,854	Boys	7,134
Women	4,097	Girls	1,003
Total	31,951	Total	8,137

2. Total under supervision April 1, 1974

<u>Adults:</u>		<u>Juveniles:</u>	
Men	12,810	Boys	3,318
Women	1,755	Girls	440
Total	14,565	Total	3,758

3. Total under Supervision March 31, 1975

<u>Adults:</u>		<u>Juveniles:</u>	
Men	14,985	Boys	3,816
Women	2,114	Girls	563
Total	17,099	Total	4,379

4. Total placed under probation supervision April 1, 1974 to March 31, 1975

<u>Adults:</u>		<u>Juveniles:</u>	
Men	15,044	Boys	3,856
Women	2,342	Girls	963
Total	17,386	Total	4,819

ONTARIO BOARD OF PAROLE STATEMENT

Year Ending March 31, 1975

No. of Meetings held..... 252

No. appeared for parole consideration:

Men	1166
Women.....	199

Total 1365

No. of paroles effected during fiscal year:

Men	638
Women.....	107

Total 745

Completed Successfully:

Men	550 or 72.18%
Women.....	112 or 90.32%

Total 662 or 74.72%

