5.—Convictions of Females for Indictable Offences, by Provinces, Years Ende	d
Sept. 30, 1943-47	

Province or Territory	Numbers of Convictions					Percentages of Females Convicted to Total Convictions				
	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon and N.W.T	188	20 94 126 1,574 1,251 241 166 258 372 2	12 89 75 783 1,296 199 168 281 369 3	6 69 70 620 1,388 241 180 229 353 12	1 61 67 433 1,481 294 152 246 314	8.6 5.8 6.9 29.4 8.7 11.9 8.5 9.1 11.7 2.4	7.6 5.3 9.6 15.2 7.1 10.2 8.0 8.2 10.9 2.4	5·2 4·2 6·0 8·2 7·5 7·6 8·8 10·6 3·4	1·9 3·1 4·7 7·2 6·5 8·5 7·2 6·5 9·0 9·2	0.6 3.3 4.6 5.9 7.3 10.5 7.0 6.4 7.6 2.6
Canada	6,132	4,104	3,275	3,168	3,053	14.7	9.7	7.8	6.8	6.9

Multiple Convictions.—The total number of convictions for any one year must not be confused with the total number of persons convicted for the same period since persons tried for indictable offences are, in many cases, convicted for more than one offence at the same trial. The trend of such multiple convictions is of value to students of sociology. They occur more often in cases of forgery and uttering, false pretences and fraud, theft and receiving stolen goods, burglary and offences against the Wartime Prices and Trade Board Act.

6.—Persons Convicted of More than One Offence at the Time of Trial compared with Persons Convicted of One Offence, Years Ended Sept. 30, 1943-47

Item	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Persons Convicted of—					
2 offences	2,330	2,248	2,155	2,387	2,364
3 "	590	617	597	627	646
4 "	249	261	293	304	308
5 "	132	134	136	129	157
6 "	101	103	112	111	111
7 "	36	55	60	68	46
8 "	37	50	33	51	47
9 "	19	22	34	34	41
10 "	16	20	l ĭ7	17	26
11 to 20 offences	60	47	50	73	83
21 offences or over	11	îi	ĭĭ	16	33
Totals, Convicted of More than One Offence	3,581	3,568	3,498	3,817	3,862
Totals, Convicted of One Offence	31,019	31,716	31,097	34,886	31,271
Grand Totals	34,600	35,284	34,595	38,703	35,133

Acquittals in Relation to Convictions and Recidivism.—The ratio of acquittals to convictions for indictable offences for the period 1943-47 averaged 13·1 p.c. The percentage varies greatly as between the provinces. In 1947, Ontario showed the highest percentage of acquittals with Quebec second and Nova Scotia third; Yukon and the Northwest Territories had the lowest percentage—only 2·5 p.c.

The ratio of repeaters was slightly higher in 1947 than it has been for the last five years when it was, approximately, one in every three convicted persons. In these statistics, a person is considered a second offender, or repeater, if convicted of two crimes or more, even though there may be only one court hearing. This tends to exaggerate the problem of recidivism, and it should be recognized that the number of convictions is affected by multiple convictions.