

35.—Summary Statistics re Convicts in Penitentiaries, as at Mar. 31, 1953-57

Item	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Place of Birth—					
Canada.....	4,554	4,712	5,123	5,157	5,123
British Isles and possessions.....	116	138	134	118	99
Austria and Hungary.....	14	14	13	17	20
Italy.....	9	9	7	10	13
Poland.....	38	29	33	37	31
U.S.S.R.....	30	24	24	15	23
Other Europe.....	66	84	67	49	38
United States.....	91	90	99	86	68
Other countries.....	16	20	7	19	18
Marital Status—					
Single.....	2,955	3,017	3,357	3,325	3,307
Married.....	1,607	1,592	1,603	1,601	1,527
Widowed.....	132	132	143	156	157
Divorced.....	132	131	130	141	141
Separated.....	108	248	274	285	301
Sex—					
Male.....	4,829	5,025	5,412	5,426	5,347
Female.....	105	95	95	82	86
Age—					
Under 21 years.....	564	639	694	669	703
21 to 29 ".....	2,151	2,192	2,299	2,217	2,091
30 to 39 ".....	1,293	1,364	1,467	1,546	1,521
40 to 49 ".....	572	597	701	698	742
50 to 59 ".....	239	213	232	259	268
Over 60 ".....	115	115	114	119	108
Totals.....	4,934	5,120	5,507	5,505	5,433

The Ticket-of-Leave System.—The parole system in Canada is legalized under the Ticket-of-Leave Act (R.S.C. 1952, c. 264) administered by the Minister of Justice. It is described in detail in the 1948-49 Year Book, pp. 305-308.

Subsection 2.—Reformatories and Other Corrective Institutions

As of June 1, 1951, there were 13 reformatory and corrective institutions, four of which were for women. Enumeration cards were completed for 2,551 men and 141 women on June 1, 1951. In these institutions for adults 29 p.c. of the inmates were under 21 years of age at the time of admission and almost 50 p.c. were between the ages of 21 and 39 years. The proportion of single men was 63 p.c. and three out of four of the men whose residence was known lived in urban centres. More than one-half of the women (53.2 p.c.) were single and the majority (91.0 p.c.) of those whose residence was known lived in urban centres. From five to eight years of elementary school education were recorded for about one-half of the male and female inmates. Only 6.7 p.c. of the men were unemployed at the time of admission. On the other hand 20.6 p.c. of the women were unemployed and another 34.0 p.c. had never worked.

The revenue for the support of the institutions for men was derived chiefly from provincial funds (56.0 p.c.) and from the sale by the institutions of farm and industrial products (41.3 p.c.). To support the institutions for women, income was received from provincial funds (31.0 p.c.), municipalities (1.8 p.c.), sale of products (53.4 p.c.), donations and bequests (4.6 p.c.) and other sources (9.2 p.c.).

Summary statistics of inmates, movement of population, terms of sentence and penal record of inmates are given in the 1954 Year Book, pp. 311-313.