

**Do you have statistics on the number of Crown counsel and the number of cases dealt with by Crown counsel over the years? Does this type of statistics exist?**

There are no recent data available from Statistics Canada on the number of federal or provincial prosecutors working in Canada. The CCJS last released data on the number of prosecutors and prosecutions branch expenditures in 2004 for the 2002/2003 reference period. The survey was suspended after the 2004 release in response to concerns raised by prosecutors over the method of collection; issues of data comparability associated with jurisdictional variation; the absence of salary and expenditure data for municipal courts in Quebec; and the absence of detailed workload data to support analysis of personnel and expenditure information.

There has been some recent work to attempt to address this data gap. The CCJS has worked with Heads of Prosecutions to develop data requirements for a prosecutions survey that would address the concerns over the measurement of prosecutorial services. A draft set of National Data Requirements have been prepared and a draft feasibility report will soon be released to the Heads of Prosecutions Working Group. At this time, no further plans have been made for such a survey. The CCJS also initiated a project with another division at Statistics Canada to identify justice expenditures from public expenditure data already being collected. This project is still in the development stage with a projected release of justice expenditure data in 2012.

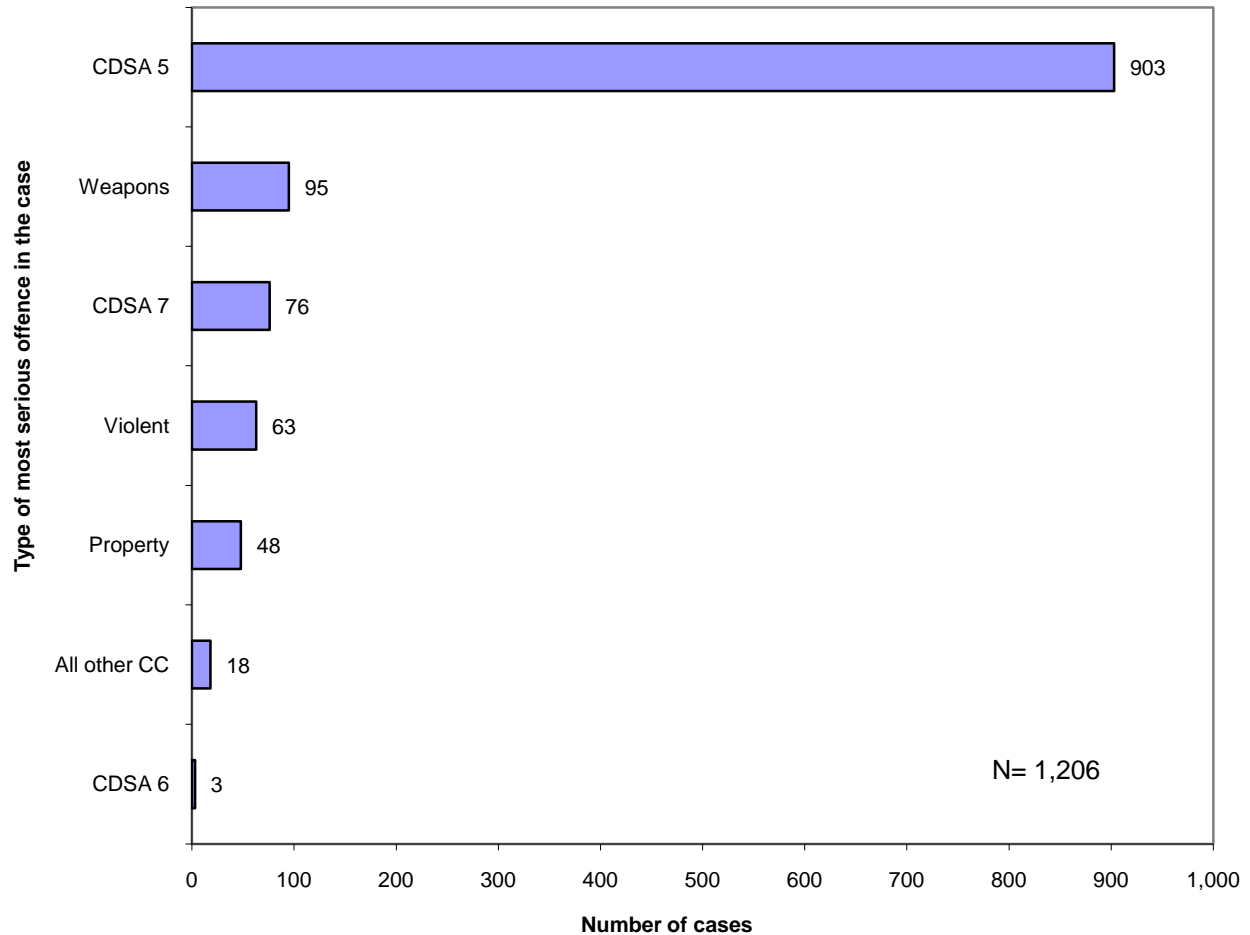
**We could ask Statistics Canada to give us data on that subject, as far as that is possible.**

The CCJS has provided data on cases completed in criminal court and has referred to these statistics generally as "completed" caseload. The development of measures for criminal court are continuing and, with the next release of criminal court statistics in July 2010, will be enhanced by the release of information on pending court cases. Future work by the CCJS to measure criminal court activity that is related to applications and to procedures will improve the amount of information available on court caseloads. While this adds to available information, it will not provide the level of information needed to produce measures of the full workload for prosecutors. There are a range of activities and services being provided by prosecutors, for which there are no available data. For example, there are different models of pre-charge screening used among jurisdictions and New Brunswick, Quebec and British Columbia have formalized processes of prosecutorial pre-charge screening. As a result, it is not possible to examine the workload of prosecutors without more detailed information on the prosecutorial events outside the scope of court appearances.

"I think I have seen scores from Statistics Canada on **charges by population**. That would be something for you to look at per prosecutor."

Statistics Canada does not have data on the number of prosecutors.

**Type of most serious offence**  
**Cases with at least one guilty CDSA 5, 6, or 7 charge(s) and any**  
**violent or weapons charges**  
**Cases completed in youth and adult criminal courts**  
**in Canada, 2006/2007**



**Violent charges** include all charges under the categories of homicide, attempted murder, robbery, sexual assault, other sexual offences, major assault, common assault, uttering threats, criminal harassment and other violent offences.

**Weapons charges** include all charges under Part III of the Criminal Code (i.e., CCC sections 85 to 117.01). All cases have at least one guilty charge for a CDSA 5, 6, or 7 offence and all cases contain at least one violent charge or weapons charge.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Integrated Criminal Court Survey.

### Data for Chart 1

Type of most serious offence

Cases with at least one guilty CDSA 5, 6, or 7 charge(s) and any violent or weapons charges

Cases completed in youth and adult criminal courts in Canada, 2006/2007

Type of most serious offence	#	%
CDSA 6	3	0.2
All other CC	18	1.5
Property	48	4.0
Violent	63	5.2
CDSA 7	76	6.3
Weapons	95	7.9
CDSA 5	903	74.9
Total	1206	100.0

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Integrated Criminal Court Survey.

**Violent charges** include all charges under the categories of homicide, attempted murder, robbery, sexual assault, other sexual offences, major assault, common assault, uttering threats, criminal harassment and other violent offences.

**Weapons charges** include all charges under Part III of the Criminal Code (i.e., CCC sections 85 to 117.01).

All cases have at least one guilty charge for a CDSA 5, 6, or 7 offence and

all cases contain at least one violent charge or weapons charge.

A case is one or more charges against an accused person or corporation, where all of the charges in the case have received a final disposition.

When a case has more than one charge, it is necessary to decide which charge will be used to represent the case (since a case is identified by a single charge). In such multiple-charge cases, the “most serious decision” rule is applied. Decisions are ranked from the most to the least serious as follows:

- guilty
- guilty of a lesser offence
- found guilty, but not convicted (e.g., absolute or conditional discharge)
- acquitted
- stay of proceeding
- withdrawn, dismissed and discharged
- not criminally responsible
- other
- transfer of court jurisdiction.

Adult criminal court: With the introduction of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA), some drug offences have been coded to the Other Federal Statutes category.

This results in an undercount of drug offences in some years. CDSA data are available from 1997/98 for Newfoundland and Labrador, Alberta, and Yukon; 1998/99 for Ontario; 1999/00 for Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia; 2001/02 for New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and British Columbia; 2002/2003 for Nunavut. CDSA data are not available for Quebec.

National data for youth courts are available from 1991/1992.

For more information on the concepts, methods and quality of the data contained in this table, consult the Statistical data documentation.

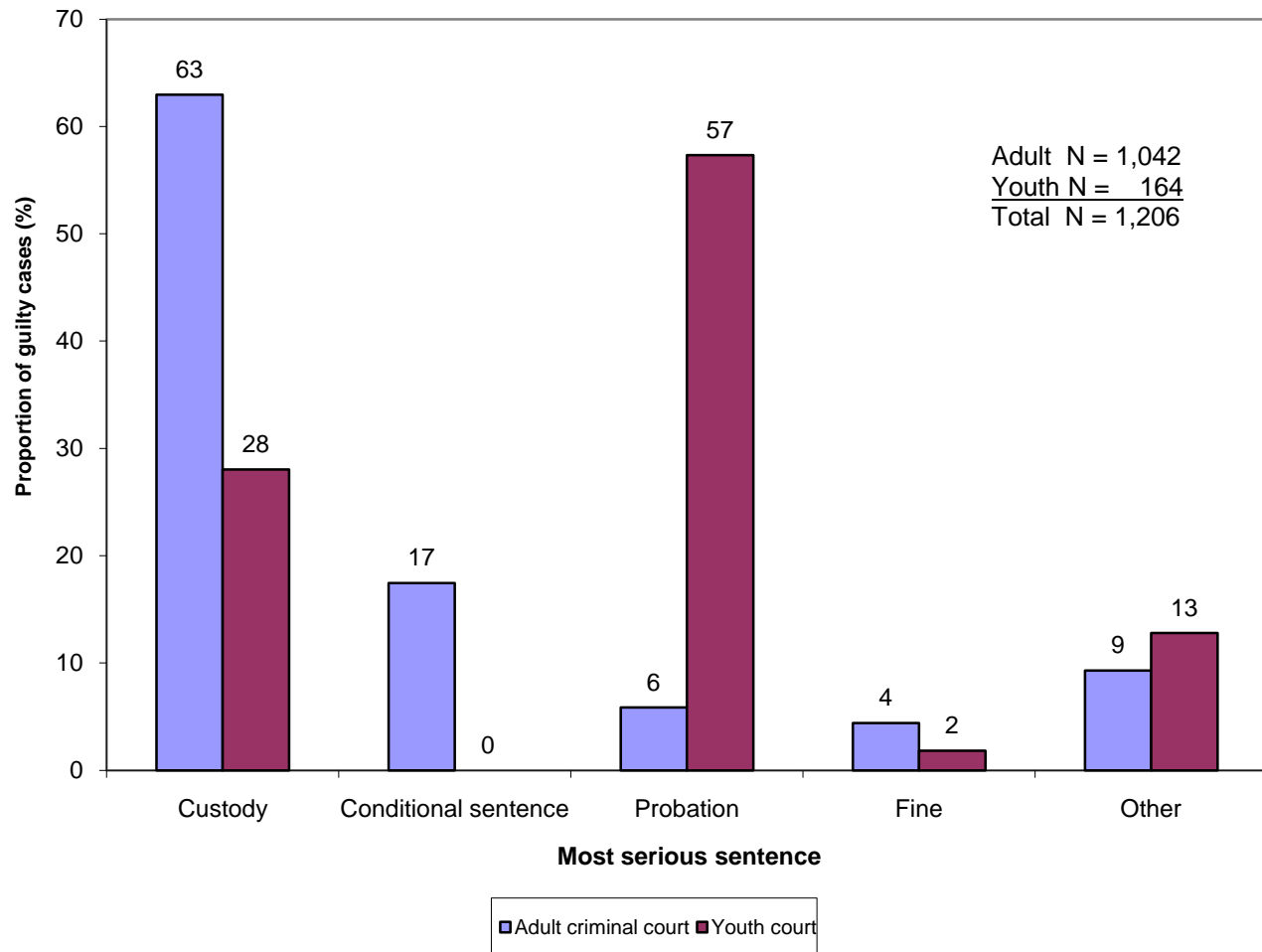
#### Adult Criminal Court Survey (ACCS)

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3312.htm>

#### Youth Court Survey (YCS)

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3309.htm>

**Most serious sentence imposed in cases with guilty  
CDSA section 5, 6, or 7 charges  
Cases with at least one guilty CDSA 5, 6, or 7 charge(s) and any  
violent or weapons charges  
Cases completed in youth and adult criminal courts  
in Canada, 2006/2007**



**Violent charges** include all charges under the categories of homicide, attempted murder, robbery, sexual assault, other sexual offences, major assault, common assault, uttering threats, criminal harassment and other violent offences.

**Weapons charges** include all charges under Part III of the Criminal Code (i.e., CCC sections 85 to 117.01).

Data reflect the sentence imposed on the most serious charge in the case.

All cases have at least one guilty charge for a CDSA 5, 6, or 7 offence and all cases contain at least one violent charge or weapons charge.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Integrated Criminal Court Survey.

## Data for Chart 2

Most serious sentence imposed in cases with guilty CDSA section 5, 6, or 7 charges  
Cases with at least one guilty CDSA 5, 6, or 7 charge(s) and any violent or weapons charges  
Cases completed in youth and adult criminal courts in Canada, 2006/2007

Number of cases

survey	Custody #	Conditional sentence #	Probation #	Fine #	Other #	Total cases #
Adult criminal court	656	182	61	46	97	1,042
Youth court	46	0	94	3	21	164
Total criminal court	702	182	155	49	118	1,206

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Integrated Criminal Court Survey.

## Distribution of custody sentences

	Custody %	Conditional sentence %	Probation %	Fine %	Other %
Adult criminal court	63	17	6	4	9
Youth court	28	0	57	2	13
Total criminal court	58	15	13	4	10

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Integrated Criminal Court Survey.

**Violent charges** include all charges under the categories of homicide, attempted murder, robbery, sexual assault, other sexual offences, major assault, common assault, uttering threats, criminal harassment and other violent offences.

**Weapons charges** include all charges under Part III of the Criminal Code (i.e., CCC sections 85 to 117.01).

All cases have at least one guilty charge for a CDSA 5, 6, or 7 offence and

all cases contain at least one violent charge or weapons charge.

Data reflect the sentence imposed on the most serious charge in the case.

A case is one or more charges against an accused person or corporation, where all of the charges in the case have received a final disposition.

When a case has more than one charge, it is necessary to decide which charge will be used to represent the case (since a case is identified by a single charge). In such multiple-charge cases, the "most serious decision" rule is applied. Decisions are ranked from the most to the least serious as follows:

- guilty
- guilty of a lesser offence
- found guilty, but not convicted (e.g., absolute or conditional discharge)
- acquitted
- stay of proceeding
- withdrawn, dismissed and discharged
- not criminally responsible
- other
- transfer of court jurisdiction.

Adult criminal court: With the introduction of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA), some drug offences have been coded to the Other Federal Statutes category.

This results in an undercount of drug offences in some years. CDSA data are available from 1997/98 for Newfoundland and Labrador, Alberta, and Yukon; 1998/99 for Ontario; 1999/00 for Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia; 2001/02 for New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and British Columbia; 2002/2003 for Nunavut. CDSA data are not available for Quebec.

National data for youth courts are available from 1991/1992.

For more information on the concepts, methods and quality of the data contained in this table, consult the Statistical data documentation.

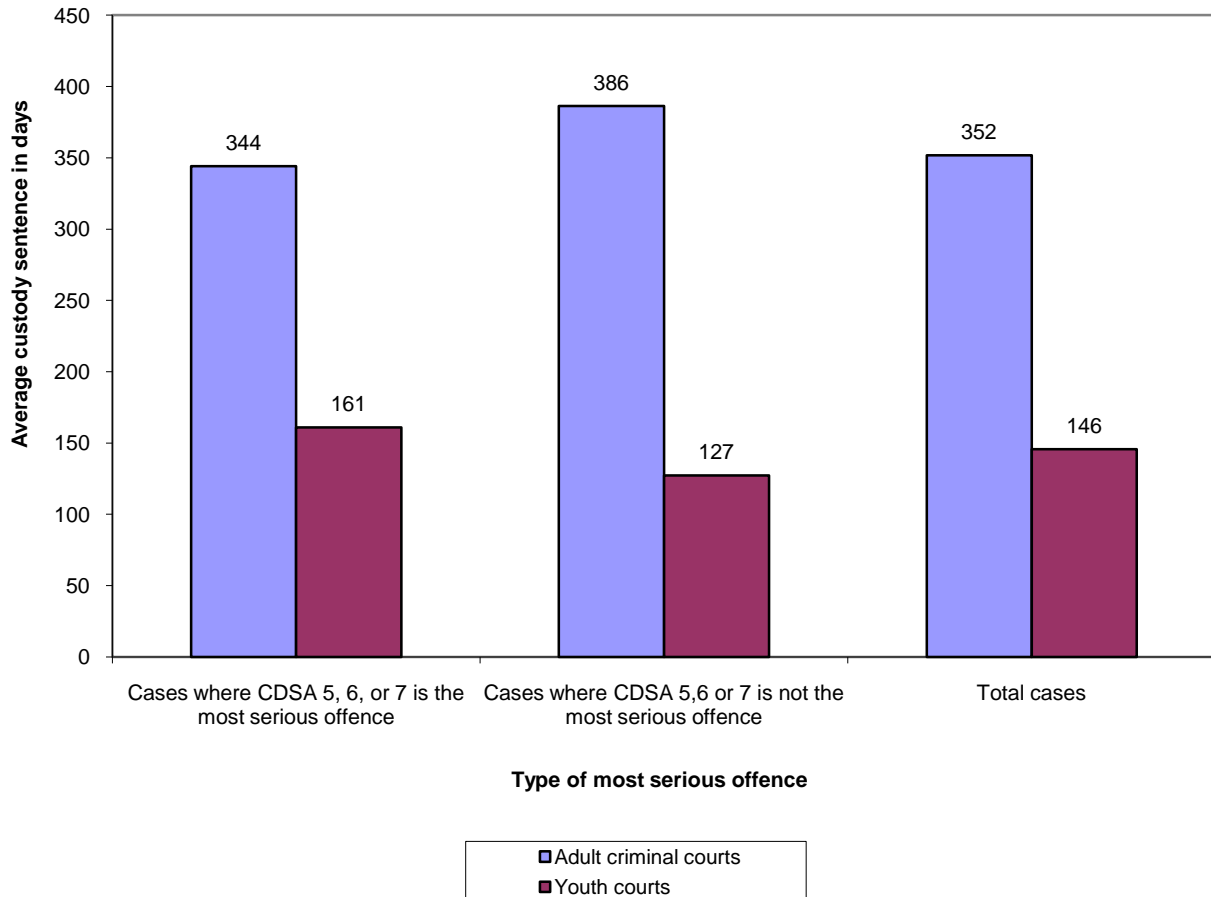
## Adult Criminal Court Survey (ACCS)

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3312.htm>

## Youth Court Survey (YCS)

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3309.htm>

**Average custody sentence for cases sentenced  
to custody Cases with guilty CDSA 5, 6, or 7 charge(s) and any  
violent or weapons charges  
Cases completed in youth and adult criminal courts  
in Canada, 2006/2007**



**Violent charges** include all charges under the categories of homicide, attempted murder, robbery, sexual assault, other sexual offences, major assault, common assault, uttering threats, criminal harassment and other violent offences.

**Weapons charges** include all charges under Part III of the Criminal Code (i.e., CCC sections 85 to 117.01). Data reflect the sentence imposed on the most serious charge in the case, excluding cases where the length of custody was not known (4 cases).

All cases have at least one guilty charge for a CDSA 5, 6, or 7 offence and all cases contain at least one violent charge or weapons charge.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Integrated Criminal Court Survey.

### Data for Chart 3

Average custody sentence for cases sentenced to custody  
Cases with guilty CDSA 5, 6, or 7 charge(s) and any violent or weapons charges  
Cases completed in youth and adult criminal courts in Canada, 2006/2007

Number of cases

Type of most serious offence	Adult criminal courts	Youth courts
Cases where CDSA 5, 6, or 7 is the most serious offence	537	24
Cases where CDSA 5,6 or 7 is not the most serious offence	117	20
Total cases	654	44

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Integrated Criminal Court Survey.

Average custody length for the most serious offence in the case

Type of most serious offence	Adult criminal courts	Youth courts
Cases where CDSA 5, 6, or 7 is the most serious offence	344	161
Cases where CDSA 5,6 or 7 is not the most serious offence	386	127
Total cases	352	146

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Integrated Criminal Court Survey.

**Violent charges** include all charges under the categories of homicide, attempted murder, robbery, sexual assault, other sexual offences, major assault, common assault, uttering threats, criminal harassment and other violent offences.

**Weapons charges** include all charges under Part III of the Criminal Code (i.e., CCC sections 85 to 117.01).

All cases have at least one guilty charge for a CDSA 5, 6, or 7 offence and

all cases contain at least one violent charge or weapons charge.

Data reflect the sentence imposed on the most serious charge in the case, excluding cases where the length of custody was not known (4 cases).

A case is one or more charges against an accused person or corporation, where all of the charges in the case have received a final disposition.

When a case has more than one charge, it is necessary to decide which charge will be used to represent the case (since a case is identified by a single charge). In such multiple-charge cases, the "most serious decision" rule is applied. Decisions are ranked from the most to the least serious as follows:

- guilty
- guilty of a lesser offence
- found guilty, but not convicted (e.g., absolute or conditional discharge)
- acquitted
- stay of proceeding
- withdrawn, dismissed and discharged
- not criminally responsible
- other
- transfer of court jurisdiction.

Adult criminal court: With the introduction of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA), some drug offences have been coded to the Other Federal Statutes category.

This results in an undercount of drug offences in some years. CDSA data are available from 1997/98 for Newfoundland and Labrador, Alberta, and Yukon; 1998/99 for Ontario; 1999/00 for Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia; 2001/02 for New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and British Columbia; 2002/2003 for Nunavut. CDSA data are not available for Quebec.

National data for youth courts are available from 1991/1992.

For more information on the concepts, methods and quality of the data contained in this table, consult the Statistical data documentation.

**Adult Criminal Court Survey (ACCS)**

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3312.htm>

**Youth Court Survey (YCS)**

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/3309.htm>