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**A SURVEY OF INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS AVAILABLE TO
FEDERALLY SENTENCED WOMEN**

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December 1989

This report was prepared under contract to the Ministry of the
Solicitor General of Canada for the Task force on Federally
Sentenced Women.

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A SURVEY OF INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS AVAILABLE TO FEDERALLY SENTENCED WOMEN

1. Introduction

In September 1989 Price Waterhouse conducted a Survey of Provincial/Territorial Correctional Institutions for Adult Offenders. The purpose of the survey was to provide Correctional Service Canada with a profile of the programs and services available to inmates in provincial/territorial institutions. The data collected for the survey was descriptive rather than analytical; Correctional staff were asked to respond to questions about the type and number of programs currently being offered in their institutions.

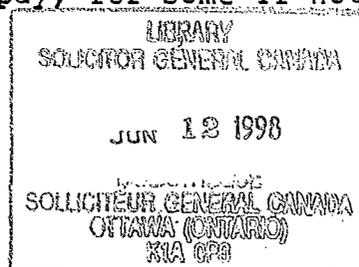
This report is based on the survey data. It will provide an inventory of institutional programs available to federally sentenced women with summary commentary.

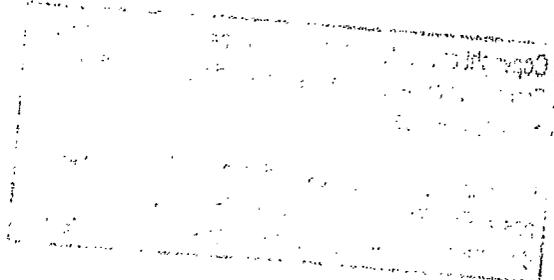
This inventory of programs contains information from nine provincial/territorial institutions where federally sentenced women can be held under Exchange of Service Agreements, and from the federal penitentiary for women, Prison for Women. (See fig.1, Institutional Information and an Overview of Programs) Information was not available from institutions in Quebec or from Halifax Correctional Centre, Nova Scotia. Consequently, this report does not give a complete picture of all the institutional programs available to federally sentenced women.

Programs in ten facilities were reviewed. Five of the provincial facilities surveyed, and Prison for Women, were institutions for females only. Three were co-correctional institutions: Whitehorse Correctional Centre, Yukon; Yellowknife Correction Centre, Northwest Territories; St. John Regional Correctional Centre, New Brunswick. In all these institutions the ratio of women prisoners to male inmates was extremely small. At the time of the survey the populations were as follows; Whitehorse 1 female, 75 male; Yellowknife 7 female, 139 male; St. John 14 female, 76 male.

Vanier Correctional Centre, Ontario could also be categorized as a co-correctional institution since women inmates share this facility with male and female young offenders. However, there is a notable difference in the ratio of adult women prisoners to young offenders - 82 women to 23 Young Offenders, putting women in the majority rather than the minority.

Most institutions have a system of prisoner pay, for some if not





all their programs. The exceptions were Vanier and St. John who do not have prisoner pay systems, and Newfoundland and Labrador Correctional Centre for Women who only pay inmates in a work program, (repairing clothing for inmates at the nearby male institution).

2. Program Inventory

Programs falling under the general heading of Academic Education were subdivided in the survey into four categories: Basic literacy (up to grade 4 level), Elementary (grade 5-8), Secondary (grade 9-12) and post-secondary.

All the institutions surveyed in this study provided academic education up to Grade 12 level and four out of the ten institutions provided an opportunity for the pursuit of post-secondary studies.

(See fig.2 Basic Literacy Programs, fig.3 Elementary Programs, Fig.4 Secondary Programs)

The majority of institutions provided educational programs up to Grade 12 level on a continuous basis. Two exceptions were St. John Regional Correctional Centre which offered academic programming for 40 weeks (during the school year) and Newfoundland and Labrador Correctional Centre for Women who, because of the small inmate population (nine women at the time of the survey), provided individualized academic programs in response to need.

All the academic programs were run during the daytime, for periods ranging from three hours a week to fulltime, (5-7 hours each day). The wide variation in the duration of the academic education programs is significant. Assuming an equal quality of instruction clearly the more time an inmate spends in academic upgrading the greater the opportunity for learning.

Five institutions paid inmates to attend the basic literacy program, and six to attend elementary and secondary education courses. (Whitehorse does not pay inmates to receive basic upgrading.) No inmates were required to pay fees to participate in academic education programs. These two factors no doubt provide some motivation for inmates to upgrade their education and may also indicate that the institutions view academic upgrading programs as a high priority.

Tuition for basic literacy was provided on an individual basis in most institutions (seven) by qualified instructors either staff,

persons on contract or qualified volunteers. Both elementary and secondary education were more likely to be delivered by qualified teachers to small groups in a classroom setting.

On the issue of special content, half of the institutions surveyed (five) said their academic education programs had special content for women and five (different) institutions said there was native content in their programs. What is not clear from the survey is the definition of 'special content' and whether that means the programs were in fact developed or modified in some way to accommodate the needs of women or Native inmates or simply delivered to these target populations.

Only four out of the ten institutions (Whitehorse, Yellowknife, Newfoundland and Prison for Women), provided the opportunity for inmates to further their education beyond secondary level. (See fig.5 Post-Secondary Programs) Most did so by utilizing educational resources in the community, either through the use of Temporary Absence passes, which allow inmates to attend classes outside the institution, or through correspondence courses.

In three of the four institutions offering post-secondary education inmates were paid to participate. Fees were charged for these courses by three institutions. Only Prison for Women covered the cost of the courses.

Vocational Programs(Fig.6)

Seven of the ten institutions offered vocational courses. Prison for Women offered eight courses while the others offered between one and three. One course, small engine repair, was run for 16 weeks, all others were run continuously or as required. The courses offered at co-correctional institutions; small engine repair, carpentry and woodworking were open to women inmates. Women's prisons generally offered courses in traditional female occupations such as clerical skills and hairdressing. Prison for Women offered these types of courses and in addition woodworking, industrial sewing, cooking and baking, upholstery and printing. Courses run at women's prisons, with the exception of Newfoundland and Labrador Correctional Centre for Women, were identified as having special content in the programs for women while the co-correctional institutions did not. Two of the seven institutions (Lakeside and Pine Grove) also stated their programs had special content for Native inmates.

The most common eligibility criteria for vocational programs was academic/diagnostic testing (four) followed by institutional performance (three). Two institutions had no eligibility criteria

although one of these, Pine Grove, noted there were only two places available on each of their two course - (held at a nearby male institution).

At four of the seven institutions inmates were paid to attend vocational training programs. No fees were charged by any of the institutions.

Personal development and growth was cited as the most common objective of the vocational programs (five) followed closely by certification (four) and apprenticeship (three). Others outcomes mentioned were community recognition, vocational training and upgrading.

Occupational Development Programs (Fig. 7)

Only five of the ten institutions provided occupational development programs, (Yellowknife, Twin Maples, Lakeside, Pine grove and Vanier). In all instances the programs were run during the daytime and inmates were paid to attend. Yellowknife charged inmates to participate in the community work release program but gave them the opportunity to earn the fee.

Perhaps not surprisingly Yellowknife's community work release program had the most stringent eligibility criteria. Of the other two programs with program requirements the most common criteria was sentence length and institutional performance.

The occupational development programs were extremely varied and included work pertaining to the running of the institution, (eg. laundry, kitchen and maintenance), those developing specific skills (eg. tailoring, ceramic's and beading) and others requiring interaction with the outside community (daycare, canine project and work release). The majority of these programs were delivered qualified staff at the institutions.

Personal growth and development was the most common objective for occupational development programs.

Personal Development Programs (Fig. 8)

All ten institutions offered Personal Development programs. Most were courses which ran for specific periods of time but were repeated during the year. In some cases participants would attend for a day, or part of a day, over a period of weeks and others fulltime for the specified number of weeks. Most programs were held in the daytime. Those run in the evenings were generally delivered by volunteers.

In many instances there was no eligibility criteria suggesting that inmates were encouraged to participate in the programs. Where criteria did exist the most usual was sentence length and type of offence.

Inmates were paid to attend some programs. This appeared to depend on the policy of the institution rather than the type of program. For example, prisoners were paid to attend alcohol abuse programs in some institutions but not at others. Fees were generally not charged for participation in these. The one exception was the CPR/First Aid course run at Lakeside Correctional Centre for Women.

The types of programs listed in the category of Personal Development were quite varied, ranging from personal issues to general interests. Alcohol/substance abuse programs were offered most frequently. Eight of the ten institutions offered programs on some aspect of alcohol/substance abuse and some institutions provide more than one program on this topic. The second largest grouping of programs fell under the general heading of Life Skills, and including anger management, assertiveness training, stress management and budgeting. Parenting programs were offered at four women's prisons and sexual abuse programs at two women's prisons. Only Whitehorse and Yellowknife, both co-correctional facilities had no special content for women in their program's. All the women's prison had some if not all programs with special content for women. There was no special content for natives in the programs at Vanier, St. John and Newfoundland but was present in most of the programs run at the other institutions, particularly at those institutions with a large native inmate populations.

The most frequently identified objective for Personal development programs was personal growth and development followed by certification.

Social/Cultural Programs (Fig.9)

Social/Cultural programs were generally ongoing. Although it was assumed that most social/cultural programs would be provide in the evenings this was not the case and many programs were available during the daytime.

Generally inmates were not paid to participate in these programs but there were a few exception which again appeared to relate to the policy of the institution rather than the type of program.

Seven of the ten institutions provide specific programs for their Native population. Prison for Women has also established programs for other minority population, French, Chinese and Lifer's group. Inmate committees existed in four institutions and prison Newspapers are published in two. Volunteer programs/ community service projects are available to inmates in four institutions and special visitation programs in two prisons. All the institutions in this survey provided or in the case of Yellowknife was about to provide social/cultural programs.

Eligibility criteria, where it existed, generally related to membership of a specific group, for example native groups/programs for Native inmates. Community projects usually considered sentence length and institutional performance. As in other instances the use of institutional performance generally indicates participation in the program is viewed as a privilege.

The objective of these programs was generally stated as personal growth and development plus, where appropriate, community recognition.

Recreation/Leisure Programs (Fig.10)

As anticipated most of the recreation and leisure programs were offered in the evening and on a continuous basis. For many activities there was no eligibility criteria. Where criteria was used once again it appeared to depend on the policy of the institution rather than the type of activity. Inmates were not paid to participate in recreation activities and only in a few instances were they charged fees - one supposes for equipment or materials.

Arts, crafts or hobbies were available as leisure time activities at all the institutions. In most instances instruction was provided by fulltime qualified staff.

Physical activities including team sports and fitness programs were also available at most institutions. At co-correctional facilities there was a particular emphasis on sports activities and although in all but one instance (Whitehorse) women inmates were allowed to participate, the types of activities, such as organized team sports and weight training, are in general more popular with men than women. However eight institutions stated they included some special content for women in their fitness programs.

The objective or outcome of the recreation/leisure program was most often stated as personal growth and development although one

respondent identified the goal of relieving boredom and frustration is an important objective and another said their objective was "to learn new skills and have fun !".

3. Summary

This survey at first glance suggests there is an abundance of programs available to federally sentenced women. However, it should be noted that many of these programs are short-term, have limited periods of time allocated to them, are not available all the time or have restricted enrolment or eligibility requirements which allow only a small number of inmates to participate.

The belief that co-correctional institutions provide women inmates with the opportunity to participate in a wider range of programs is not supported by this data. In fact, women incarcerated in all female institutions appear to have access to more programs (Fig.1)

The data provides a list of programs but gives no indication of the quality of the program nor the success rate, or outcome, of the program. Evaluations of the programs, not in-house reviews by institutional staff, would be useful in determining the effectiveness of the programs. This should include an evaluation of the program by participants. Some follow-up after release would also be helpful in determining the value of the program. In particular it would ensure that qualifications or training provided to inmates in an institutions is acceptable to employers in the community.

It is clear from the data that programs vary from institution to institution. The programs offered in institution frequently depend on the resources available in the community, the availability of instructors or the expertise of institutional staff and, of course, the budget allocation. This leads to inconsistency in programming. Since it seems logical to assume that some core programs are necessary for all inmates, and specific programs required by special groups, such as women and Native inmates, program development should be based on an assessment of need rather than delivered on what appears to be an ad hoc basis.

Academic education programs up to High School completion (grade 12) were available in all the institutions surveyed but there was a noticeable lack of opportunities for women inmates to take advantage of further education opportunities. However, it is not clear from the information available whether there is in fact a

demand for post-secondary courses. Should the demand exist the use of educational resources in the community, as is the case at the institutions who currently provide post-secondary courses, would permit individualized programming.

Programs to assist inmates prepare for employment, vocational training and to some extent occupational development programs, were not extensive. Only seven institutions offered any vocational training and four of those only offered one program. Just five institutions had occupational development and as previously noted a number of these were concerned with the housekeeping needs of the institution. Vocational training programs should provide an opportunity for inmates to acquire marketable job skills for work that pays well thus enabling women inmates become financially independent. In addition to job training it is also necessary to provide work experience through placements and to teach the skills needed to find employment.

The most widely available programs were those which categorized as Personal Development programs. Since it is generally believed that alcohol/substance abuse is a common problem among incarcerated women it was encouraging to note that most institutions provided programs dealing with this issue. However, what is not known, as was discussed earlier, is the quality of the programs.

That many incarcerated women have experienced sexual abuse/incest in their pasts is also a commonly accepted belief but one not reflected in the institutional programming for women. Only two prisons provided such programs.

The third area of counselling most often required by women inmates relates to children and the family. As noted previously four institutions provided parenting programs.

Life Skills is a generic title covering a whole range of survival skills. Most institutions in this survey offered programs falling into this category. It would be of interest to discover how many of these programs were mandatory or were positively supported by institutional staff. Since these are fundamental living skills the value of other programs often depends on the successful completion of this program.

Social/cultural programs meet many institutional needs and appeared to be well catered for by the institutions in this survey. One positive factor was the number of programs developed to meet the special needs of Native women. Again it would be of interest to assess the quality of the programs offered.

Recreation and leisure pursuits are important for physical and emotional wellbeing since they provide the opportunity for releasing tension, usually through some physical activity, and for relaxation.

While all the institutions in this survey offered a number of activities only evaluation by participants would show whether the objectives of this category were achieved.

While this survey provides an inventory of the institutional programs available to federally sentenced women further research is necessary to ascertain the real value of the programs currently being offered.

Institutional Information and Overview of Programs

Figure 1.

INSTITUTION	CO-CORR'T	POPULATION	SECURITY	Ed. 0-12	Ed. 12+	Vocational	Occupational	Personal	Soc./Cult	Rec/Cult
Whitehorse, Yukon.	yes	F-1, M-75	Min, Med.	***	*			***	***	*****
Yellowknife, NWT	yes	F-7, M-139	Min-Max	***	*	*	*	***	*	*****
Twin Maples, BC		F-25, M-2	Min	***	*		****	**	**	*****
Lakeside, BC		F-65	Max	***	*	***	*****	****	***	****
Pine Grove, Sask.		F-78	Min-Max	***	*	*	*	*****	***	*
Portage, Man.		F-43	Min	***	*			*****	*****	*****
Vanier, Ont.	yes-Y.O's	F-82, Y0-23	Med	***	*	*	****	*****	**	****
Prison for Women, Ont.		FSW-124	Min-Max	***	*	*****		*****	*****	*****
St. John C.C., NB	yes	F-14, M-76	Min-Max	***	*	**		*****	*	*****
Nfld & Lab. C.C. Women		F-9	Min, Med	***	*	*		*****	***	*****

**number of programs

PROGRAM: ACADEMIC EDUCATION - Basic Literacy

Figure 2.

INSTITUTION	DURATION	TIME	INMATES PAID ?	FEES?	METHOD OF DELIVERY	INSTRUCTION	SPECIAL CONTENT FOR WOMEN?	MOTIVES
Whitehorse C.C. YUKON.	Continuous (day/eve.)	3hrs. per wk.	No	No	individual	volunteer tutors	No	Yes
Yellowknife C.C. Northwest Territories	Continuous (day)	5hrs. per day	Yes	No	sn. group	FT qualified staff	No	Yes
Twin Maples C.C. British Columbia	Continous (day)	3hrs. per wk. x 2	Yes	No	individual	persons/ organizations on contract	Yes	No
Lakeside C.C. for Women, British Columbia.	Continuous (day)	10-12hrs. per wk. (av.)	Yes	No	individual/ sn. group	persons/ organizations on contract	Yes	Yes
Pine Grove C.C. for Women, Saskatchewan.	Continous (day)	individual, as required	Yes	No	individual	PT qualified staff	Yes	No
Portage C.C. Manitoba.	Continuous (day)	6-7hrs per day	Yes	No	sn. group	Persons/ organization on contract	Yes	Yes
Vanier C.C. Ontario.	Continous (day)	8-10hrs. per wk. (av.)	No	No	individual/ sn. group	FT qualified staff	Yes	No
Prison for Women, (Fed) Ontario.	Continuous (day)	3hrs. per day	Yes	No	individual	Volunteers - students & inmates	No	No
St. John Reg. C.C. New Brunswick.	40 wks. (school year), day	3hrs. per day	No	No	individual (class room setting)	Persons/ organization on contract	No	No
Newfoundland & Labrador C.C. for Women	in response to need (day)	-	No	No	individual	Volunteers	No	No

PROGRAM: ACADEMIC EDUCATION - Elementary

Figure 3

INSTITUTION	DURATION	TIME	INMATES PAID ?	FEES?	METHOD OF DELIVERY	INSTRUCTION	SPECIAL CONTENT FOR	
							WOMEN?	NATIVES
Whitehorse C.C. YUKON.	Continuous (day)	3hrs. per wk.	Yes	No	sn. group (classroom)	through Yukon College	No	Yes
Yellowknife C.C. Northwest Territories	Continuous (day)	5hrs. per day	Yes	No	sn. group + computer	FT qualified staff	No	Yes
Twin Maples C.C. British Columbia	Continuous (day)	2x3hrs. per wk.	Yes	No	individual	persons/ organizations on contract	Yes	No
Lakeside C.C. for Women, British Columbia	Continuous (day)	10-20hrs per wk. (av.)	Yes	No	individual/ sn. group	persons on on contract/ Douglas Coll.	Yes	Yes
Pine Grove C.C. for Women, Saskatchewan.	Continous (day)	2x2hrs. wk.	Yes	No	sn. group (classroom)	PT qualified staff	Yes	Yes
Portage C.C. Manitba.	Continuous (day)	3hrs per day	Yes	No	sn. group	Persons/ organization on contract	Yes	Yes
Vanier C.C. Ontario.	Continous (day)	8-10hrs per wk. (av.)	No	No	individual/ sn. group & computers	ft qualified staff	Yes	No
Prison for Women, (Fed) Ontario.	Continuous (day)	3hrs per day	Yes	No	individual/ correspondence	FT qualified staff	No	No
St. John Reg. C.C. New Brunswick.	10 wks. (school year)	5hrs. per day	No	No	individual/ group - classroom	persons/ organization on contract	No	No
Newfoundland & Labrador C.C.	in response to need	-	No	No	individual	volunteers	No	No

INSTITUTION	DURATION	TIME	INMATES PAID ?	FEES?	METHOD OF DELIVERY	INSTRUCTION	SPECIAL CONTENT FOR:	
							WOMEN?	NATIVES?
Whitehorse C.C. YUKON.	Continuous (day)	3hrs. per wk.	Yes	No	sn. group (classroom)	volunteers from Yukon College	No	Yes
Yellowknife C.C. Northwest Territories	Continuous (day)	5hrs per day	Yes	No	sn. group + computer	FT qualified staff	No	Yes
Twin Maples C.C. British Columbia	Continuous (day)	2x3hrs wk.	Yes	No	individual	persons/ organizations on contract	Yes	No
Lakeside C.C. for Women, British Columbia.	Continuous (day)	10-20hrs wk. (av.)	Yes	No	individual/ sn. group	persons on contract/ (Douglas Coll.)	Yes	Yes
Pine Grove C.C. for Women, Saskatchewan.	Continuous (day)	2x2hrs wk.	Yes	No	sn. group (classroom)	PT qualified staff	Yes	Yes
Portage C.C. Manitoba.	Continuous (day)	3hrs per day	Yes	No	sn. group	Persons/ organization on contract	Yes	Yes
Vanier C.C. Ontario.	Continuous (day)	8-10hrs wk. (av.)	No	No	sn. group & correspondence	FT qualified staff	Yes	No
Prison for Women, (Fed) Ontario.	Continuous (day)	3hrs per day	Yes	No	sn. group/ correspondence	qualified staff	No	No
St. John Reg. C.C. New Brunswick.	40 wks. (day)	5hrs. per day	No	No	individual/ group - classroom	persons/ organization on contract	No	No
Newfoundland & Labrador C.C.	in response to need (eventual)	as required	No	No	classes at community college	college staff	No	No

PROGRAM: ACADEMIC EDUCATION - Post-secondary

Figure 5

INSTITUTION	DURATION	TIME	INMATES POINT ?	FEES?	METHOD OF DELIVERY	INSTRUCTION	SPECIAL CONTENT FOR:	
							WOMEN?	NATIVES
Whitehorse C.C. YUKON.	Continuous (day)	5hrs. per wk.	Yes	Yes	Individual/ correspondence/ ed.T.A's.	Yukon College	No	No
Yellowknife C.C. Northwest Territories	Continuous (day)	5hrs per day	Yes	Yes	correspondence	FT qualified staff	No	Yes
Twin Maples C.C. British Columbia								
Lakeside C.C. for Women, British Columbia								
Pine Grove C.C. for Women, Saskatchewan.								
Portage C.C. Manitoba.								
Vanier C.C. Ontario.								
Prison for Women, (Fed) Ontario.	University year (day)	as required	Yes	No	classes/ correspondence	qualified staff	No	No
St. John Reg.C.C. New Brunswick.								
Newfoundland & Labrador C.C. for Women	in response to need (evening)	as required	No	Yes	classes at community college	college staff	No	No

PROGRAMS: Vocational					Figure 6				
INSTITUTION	DURATION	ELIGIBILITY	INMATES PAID ?	FEES?	INSTRUCTION DELIVERY	PROGRAMS	SPECIAL CONTENT FOR:		OBJECTIVE/ OUTCOME
							WOMEN?	NATIVES?	
Whitehorse C.C. YUKON.									
Yellowknife C.C. Northwest Territories	16wks. 6.5hrs/ day	offence typ. sent.length inst. perf. aca/diag. tst.	Yes	No	persons on contract	sn.engine repair	No	No	Certific. personal growth
Twin Maples C.C. British Columbia									
Lakeside C.C. for Women, British Columbia	as needed as req'd (day)	inst.perf.	Yes	No	staff from Douglas College	typing, accounting, computers.	Yes	Yes	Apprent'sp per. growth upgrading
Pine Grove C.C. for Women, Saskatchewan.	cont. (day)	No criteria (2 places per program)	Yes	No	F.T. staff at male C.C.	carpentry woodwork	Yes	Yes	per. growth conn.recog.
Portage C.C. Manitoba.									
Vanier C.C. Ontario.	cont. (day)	No criteria	No	No	F.T.qual. staff	hairdressing	Yes	No	Apprent'sp Certific. per. growth
Prison for Women, (Fed) Ontario.	cont. (7hrs/ day)	1.5.6. aca/diag. test 2.3.4.7.8. No criteria	Yes	No	persons on contract/ F.T.qual. staff	1. hairdressing, 2. woodwork 3. cabinet mkg. 4. industrial sew. 5. cooking 6. baking 7. upholstery 8. printing.	Yes No	No	Apprent'sp. Certific. per. growth
St. John Reg. C.C. New Brunswick.	40wks. (day)	inst.perf. aca/diag. test	No	No	persons on contract	sn.engine repair woodworking	No	No	Certific.
Newfoundland & Labrador C.C. for Women	College courses (even)	interest, ability.	No	No	volunteers	typing	No	No	per. growth voc. training

PROGRAM: Personal Development

Figure 8.

INSTITUTION	DURATION	ELIGIBILITY	NATIVES		INSTRUCTION DELIVERY	PROGRAMS	SPECIAL CONTENT FOR		OUTCOME/OBJECTIVE
			PAID ?	FEES?			WOMEN?	NATIVES?	
Whitehorse C.C. YUKON.	1.6wk/5hrs/uk.day 2.8wk/2.5hrs/uk/ev. 3.10wk/2.5hrs/uk.day	sent.length	No	No	Persons/org. on contract	1.anger manag. 2.alcohol abuse 3.children/alcohol	No	Yes	pers.growth
Yellowknife C.C. Northwest Territories	1.4wks@8hrs/day 2.4wk@2hrs/day 3.3wks@6hrs/day	1.sent.length/ prev.prog. all-inst.perf.	Yes	No	Persons/org. on contract	1.alcohol/drug 2.anger control 3.life skills	No	Yes	pers.growth
Twin Maples C.C. British Columbia	1.7hrs/day.ev. 2.7hrs/uk.day.ev.	No criteria	No	No	person on contract	1.conn.worker 2.substance abuse	Yes	Yes No	pers.growth
Lakeside C.C. for Women, British Columbia	1.3@4hrs/uk 2.as needed 3.2@4hrs/uk 4.2hrs/uk/eve	No criteria	Yes	No No Yes No	staff at Douglas College	1.Life skills 2.career/jobs 3.First Aid/CPR 4.NA/NA	Yes	Yes Yes No No	1.Cert. 2.pers.grow 3.Cert. 4.pers.growth
Pine Grove C.C. for Women, Saskatchewan.	programs last 1-5days, occur 1-4times year	No criteria	Yes	No	FT staff/ persons on contract	1.First Aid 2.Parenting 3.Photo.4.Publish. 5.Native Justice 6.cartoons 7.Prejudice	Yes	Yes	pers.growth/ informatio skill dev.
Portage C.C. Manitoba.	1.3x6hrs/uk 2. ukly/3hrs.ev. 3. onthly/3hrs.ev. 4. 1xyear/12@6hrs.ev. 5. cont.3hrs/day	No criteria	No	No Yes	F.T. & P.T. qualified staff, volunteers	1.substance abuse 2.N.A. 3. M.A. 4.employment skills 5.life skills	Yes	Yes	pers.grow
Uanier C.C. Ontario.	1-3.1.5hrs/uk.(day) 4.9@3hrs/uk.(day) 5.6@6hrs/uk(day/ev)	1,5.sent.length 1,4,5.offence 4,5,oca/diag.test 2.No criteria	No	No	2. person on contract others- F.T.qualified staff	1.Parenting 2.ASSERTIVENESS 3.Stress manag. 4.Dom.violence 5.Alcohol/Drug	Yes	No	1.cert. 1-5.pers. growth
Prison for Women, (Fed) Ontario.	1.3.6cont2hrs/uk/ev 2.14wks@6hrs/day 4.8wks@2hrs/uk. 5.4wks@2hrs/day 6.4wks@2hrs/day	3.offence type others, No criteria	2,5,7, Yes 1,3,4,6, No	No	1.volunteers 2.person/cont. 3.prisoners 4.6,7.per/cont. 5.volunteers	1.2.Alcohol ab. 1.2.4.5.6. 3.*7steps 4.Parent. Yes 5.Pre-release 6.Sign.Deaf 7.Sex ab. 3.7. 8.Native workshops No	1-6. No 7.8. Yes		pers.growth
St. John Reg.C.C. New Brunswick.	1.1dy/onth/5hrs 2.6x6wks/3hrs/day 3.cont. 4.10wks/3hrs/day 5.10wks/3hrs/eve.	2,3.-sent.length all-inst.perf.	No	No	1,2.,F.T. qualified stf. 2,3.per/cont. 4,5.volunteers	1.Alcohol/Drug 2.life skills 3.career coun. 4.sex ab./incest 5.Shoplifters	1,2,3. No 4,5. Yes	No	pers.growth 2.Cert.
Newfoundland & Labrador C.C. for Women	1.varies 2.16hrs 3.12wks/3hrs/day 4.as needed 5.onthly	No criteria except ability to understand	No	No	1,2.F.T. qual. stf 5,4.volunteers 5.Pub.Health	1.Alcohol/Drug 2.First Aid 3.Parent. 4.Budg. 5.health 6.filing	1,3,5. Yes 2,4. No	No	pers.growth

Figure 9

PROGRAM: Social/Cultural

INSTITUTION	DURATION	ELIGIBILITY	INMATES PAID ?	FEES?	INSTRUCTION DELIVERY	PROGRAMS	SPECIAL CONTENT FOR:		OUTCOME/OBJECTIVE
							WOMEN?	NATIVES?	
Whitehorse C.C. YUKON.	1. 10uks@5hrs/wk .day 2. 10uks@5hrs/wk .day 3. 1 x year	No criteria	No	No	1. 2. persons on contract 3. volunteers	1. Native lang. 2. Indian Art 3. Solstice celeb.	No	Yes	personal growth
Yellowknife C.C. Northwest Territories						native programs currently being developed			
Twin Maples C.C. British Columbia	1. monthly mtgs. 2. 4hrs/wk/day	1. No criteria 2. sent. length off./inst. perf	No	No	other prisoners	1. Inmate conn. 2. Bingo at Seniors centre	No	Yes No	conn. recog. pers. growth
Lakeside C.C. for Women, British Columbia	1. 28hrs/wk/day 2. 5.5hrs/wk/eve 3. 12hrs/wk/dy .eve	1. Native 2,3, No criteria	No	No	1. person on contract 2. 3 vols.	1. Native counsellor 1 conn. worker 2. U2-Visits 3. New Directions	Yes	1. Yes 2,3. No	pers. growth 2. conn. recog
Pine Grove C.C. for Women, Saskatchewan.	3hrs/day/cont. 4hrs/wk/day evenings	No criteria	1. 2. Yes 3. No	No	1. volunteers 2. person/cont 3. P.I. staff	1. literacy 2. Native programs 3. Inmate conn.	Yes	1. 2. Yes 3. No	personal growth
Portage C.C. Manitoba.	2hrs/wk/day/eve 6hrs/day cont/eve every Zuks varies	1. 3. 4. 5. No criteria 2. Off./sent. length/inst. perf. /prev. prog.	1. 3. 4. 5. No 2. Yes	No	1. volunteers 2. community placements 3-6 prisoners 5. F.I. staff	1. Native programs 2. Volunteer prog. 3. Inmate conn. 4. Newspaper 5. Child/visits	Yes	Yes	1-4 personal growth 3. conn. recog Apprenticesh 5. Parent. ski
Vanier C.C. Ontario.	4hrs/wk/day 2hrs/wk/eve	No criteria Native	No	No	1. volunteers 2. person/cont	1. Volunteer prog. 2. Native progs.	No Yes	No Yes	personal gr 2. Conn. recog
Prison for Women, (Fed) Ontario.	2/3hrs/wk 2hrs/wk 2hrs/wk 8hrs/day 8hrs/day 2hrs/day	1. Native 2. French 3. Chinese 4. elected 5. appointed 6. sent. length	No	No	1. persons/cont 2. F.I. staff 3-5. prisoners 6. F.I. staff	1. Native programs 2. French group 3. Chinese group 4. Inmate conn. 5. Newspaper 6. Lifer's group	1. 6. Yes others, No	1. 4. 5. Yes 2, 3. 6. No	personal gro
St. John Reg. C.C. New Brunswick.	as req. day/eve	off./sent. length inst. perf. min. security	No	No	F.I. staff	1. Community service projects	Yes	No	personal gr conn. recog
Newfoundland & Labrador C.C. for Women	depends on need, time available	1. off./sent. length inst. perf. 2, 3. No criteria 4. off./inst. perf.	No	No	staff, volunteers, community resources.	1. Community service 2. Volunteer program 3. social fundraising 4. community events	No	No	personal gr.

PROGRAM: Recreation/Leisure					Figure 10				
INSTITUTION	DURATION	ELIGIBILITY	MINUTES PAID ?	FELS?	INSTRUCTION DELIVERY	PROGRAMS	SPECIAL CONTENT FOR WOMEN?	INDIANS?	OBJECTIVE/OUTCOME
Whitehorse C.C. YUKON.	1. 2hrs/day/cont. 2. 13uks/2hr/even. 3. 24uks/1.5hrs/day 4. 2hrs/day/cont. 5. 1uk/1hr/even.	1.3.5.offence, inst.perf. 1. No criteria 2.MALES ONLY	No	1-4 No 5 Yes	F.I.qualified staff	1.arts/crafts/hobbies 2.lean sports 3.organized sports 4.physical fitness 5.social events	No	Yes	personal growth, 1.gifts
Yellowknife C.C. Northwest Territories	1.2hrs/even/cont. 2.10hrs/uk/even. 3.4hrs/uk/even. 4.1hrs/uk/even. 5.1uk/0hrs/day	No criteria	No	1-3 No 4.5. Yes	F.I.qualified staff	1.athletic program 2.recreation program 3.leisure program 4.arts/crafts 5.Hat.Coaching cert.	No	Yes	1-4personal growth, 5.certification
Inn Maples C.C. British Columbia	continuous evenings	No criteria	No	1.2.Yes 3.4.5 No	F.I.qualified staff	1.ceramics 2.hobbies 3.lean sports 4.fitness 5.social events	Yes	2.Yes, others No	1.conn.recog 1-5 personal growth
Lakeside C.C. for Women, British Columbia	1.5hrs/even/cont. 2.7hrs/day/cont. 3.2hrs/day/cont. 4.2hrs/nth/day.eve.	No criteria	No	No	1-4 volunteers 1,2.persons on contract	1.recreation/socials 2.Library service 3.craft program 4.Ad Hoc activities	1-3 Yes	1.2.Yes 3.4.No	personal growth
Pine Grove C.C. for Women, Saskatchewan.	evenings and weekends	No criteria	No	No	staff	variety of evening leisure activities eg.bingo,aerobics,plays.	Yes	Yes	pers.growth release fr. boredom
Portage C.C. Manitoba.	1-3hrs/day. even./cont.	No criteria	No	No	1.2. F.I.staff 3.4. volunteers	1.In-house recreation 2.sports 3.socials 4.crafts 5.visiting prog.	Yes	1.2. No 3-5 Yes	personal growth
Vanier C.C. Ontario.	1.2hrs/day.eve/cont. 2.2hrs/day.eve/cont. 3.4hrs/day.eve/cont. 4.6hrs/day.eve/cont.	1.2.3.sent.length inst.perf. 3. +offence 4.inst.perf.	No	No	F.I.qualified staff	1.aerobics/fitness 2.Weight program 3.Tenp.absence prog. 4.arts/crafts	1.2.Yes 3.4.No	No	personal growth
Prison for Women, (Fed) Ontario.	1.2x3hrs/uk/even. 2/3.3hrs/uk/even. 4.varies 5.5hrs/day.even/cont.	1-3 space avail. 4.No criteria 5.sent.length, Inst.perf/space	No	No	1.person/cont. 2.volunteers 3.person/cont. 4.5.F.I.qual.stf	1.crafts 2.quilting 3.music 4.outside teams 5.physical fitness	Yes	No	"to learn new skills and have fun"
St.John Reg.CC. New Brunswick.	cont. 1-4hrs day/even.	inst.perf.	No	No	F.I.qualified staff	1.basketball 2.weight training 3.softball 4.volleyball 5.soccer	Yes	No	personal growth
Newfoundland & Labrador C.C. for Women	1.3xuk/1hr/day 2.1.5hrs/day.even 3/4 not regular 5.1hr/day.even	2.3.5.No criteria 1.4. ned.fit 4.offence,sent. length,inst.perf.	No	No	1.F.I.qual.stf. 2.staff+ools. 3.volunteers 4.F.I.staff	1.physical fitness 2.crafts 3.sing-a-long 4.gym 5.ganes	2.Yes, others No	No	personal growth

