

Order Paper Questions

(c) Total reported assaults (not indecent) numbered 133,699; actual offences in this category numbered 125,912.

(d) Reported robberies totaled 28,105 while actual robberies, after the subtraction of unfounded offences, totaled 27,257.

(e) Total reported sexual offences numbered 16,012. The subtraction of unfounded offences resulted in an actual figure of 13,864.

The table below provides more detailed information on total crimes of violence in Canada for the calendar year 1982.

Offences	Reported or Known	Unfounded	Actual Number	Offences Cleared		Adults Charged		Juvenile (1) Offenders
				By charge	Otherwise	Male	Female	
Canada								
**Homicide—total	710	40	670	500	72	506	68	26
Murder, first degree	306	22	284	190	42	220	16	8
Murder, second degree	353	13	340	267	25	248	41	11
Mans Laughter	46	4	42	42	4	38	10	6
Infanticide	5	1	4	1	1	0	1	1
**Attempted murder—total	987	44	943	738	55	704	87	29
**Assaults (not indecent)—total	133,699	7,787	125,912	41,172	57,373	36,092	4,476	6,546
Wounding	2,865	293	2,572	1,385	468	1,115	249	116
Bodily harm	32,278	1,074	31,204	14,435	9,130	13,753	1,205	1,585
Police	5,101	12	5,089	4,800	179	3,924	466	141
Other peace—public officers	987	33	954	666	140	567	48	30
Other assaults	92,468	6,375	86,093	19,886	47,456	16,733	2,508	4,674
**Robbery—total	28,105	848	27,257	6,553	1,403	6,963	525	1,678
Firearms	9,076	122	8,954	2,250	292	2,216	104	348
Other offensive weapons	6,314	153	6,161	1,762	328	1,810	145	420
Other robbery	12,715	573	12,142	2,541	783	2,937	276	910
**Sexual offences—total	16,012	2,148	13,864	5,345	2,786	4,369	121	1,064
Rape	3,633	1,105	2,528	1,037	308	1,067	8	81
Indecent assault—Female	7,681	657	7,024	2,456	1,515	1,816	20	716
Indecent assault—Male	1,534	96	1,438	654	299	451	5	116
Other sexual offences	3,164	290	2,874	1,198	587	1,035	88	151
**Crimes of violence—total	179,513	10,867	168,646	54,308	61,689	48,634	5,277	9,343

(1) Includes both persons charged and those who were not charged.

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada

SENTENCING GUIDES FOR JUDGES

Question No. 471—Mr. Howie:

1. Since January 1, 1983 did the Department of Justice undertake any studies relating to sentencing guides for judges and, if so (a) were these studies carried out by outside consultants (b) was any amount allocated to the studies and, if so, what amount (c) what is a list of the names of the person or persons who carried out the studies (d) were any studies carried out within the Department and, if so, how many?

2. What was the purpose of the studies, did they achieve their objectives and will they be made public?

Hon. Mark MacGuigan (Minister of Justice): In so far as the Department of Justice is concerned: There were no formal or discreet studies as such undertaken since January 1, 1983, by the Department of Justice relating to sentencing guides for judges. However, information and background materials were gathered by departmental officials as part of Phase II of the Criminal Review Project on Sentencing, which forms part of the Criminal Law Reform Bill introduced in the House of Commons on February 7, 1984. This information and background material, including approaches followed in other jurisdictions, were considered and used in the formulation of the

purpose and principles of sentencing which are contained in the Bill.

NATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS

Question No. 548—Mr. Howie:

Does the Canada Employment and Immigration Centre operate the Occupational Orientation Program or the Job Readiness Training Program and, if so, how many persons availed themselves of each of these programs during the last year for which figures are available?

Mr. Jean-Guy Dubois (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Employment and Immigration): Both the Occupational Orientation and Job Readiness Training Programs are operated by the Canada Employment Centres across Canada. During 1982-83 fiscal year, 3,512 Canadians were enrolled in the former and 6,776 in the latter program. The trainees are enrolled in courses that are purchased specifically for the program purposes by the Commission; the courses are designed and offered by the community colleges or equivalent institutions in each province.