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Victim Services in Canada: National, Provincial and Territorial Fact Sheets, 2005/2006

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Victim Services in Canada: National, Provincial and Territorial Fact Sheets, 2005/2006

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Introduction

Increasingly, the role and needs of the victim in Canada's criminal justice process have been recognized. This has led to the development of a broad range of services to support and help victims recover from the impact of their victimization experience.

Until recently, there were no nationally available data on the number and types of victim service agencies in Canada. In an effort to fill this information gap, the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics through funding from Justice Canada's Policy Centre for Victim Issues, conducted its first national survey of various types of victim services in 2003. Recognizing the need to monitor the number and types of victim service agencies and to address emerging issues in the field of victim services, the Victim Services Survey was repeated in 2005/2006.

This publication is based on data collected through the 2005/2006 Victim Services Survey and presents highlights of victim services at the national, provincial and territorial levels.

National Fact Sheet

The Victim Services Survey (VSS) was conducted for a second time in 2005/2006 through funding by Justice Canada's Policy Centre for Victim Issues. The questionnaire was sent to 870 service agencies¹ in Canada understood to provide services or programs to victims of crime. Of those, 830 victim service agencies and 9 criminal injuries compensation programs were deemed eligible to respond. We received responses from 697 victim services agencies and 8 criminal injuries compensation programs for a participation rate of 84%.

Responses were received from 100% of system-based agencies,² 86% of court-based agencies, 84% of police-based agencies, 82% of community-based agencies, 83% of sexual assault centres, 20% of other types of agencies and 89% of criminal injuries compensation/financial benefit programs.

- Between April 1st 2005 and March 31st 2006, 589 agencies reported serving 400,017 people.³

Profile of victims on April 19, 2006

- In a snapshot taken on April 19, 2006, 636 victim service agencies in Canada reported serving 8,080 people. Of these, 68% were female and 20% were male. The gender of 12% of the victims who received services was unreported.
- Seventy-two percent of the people who received services were victims of crimes against the person. Among them, 32% were victims of sexual assault, nearly 4% were victims of criminal harassment, 3% were secondary victims of homicide, nearly 3% were secondary victims of other offences causing death and 59% were victims of other violent offences, including physical assault.
- On the day of the snapshot, 1,851 victims of sexual assault received assistance. Among them, 19% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 42% were victimized by another family member and 39% were victimized by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.
- Of the 3,411 victims of other violent offences 63% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 17% by another family member and 21%, by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.⁴

Profile of victim service agencies in 2005/2006

- Among the 702 agencies that participated in the survey, 42% were police-based, 19% were community-based, 17% were sexual assault centres, 8% were court-based, 7% were victim crisis assistance and referral service (Ontario only), 7% were system-based and one was another type of agency. Eight of the agencies that participated in the survey were criminal injuries compensation or financial benefits programs for victims of crime.
- The majority (92%) of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people with mobility impairments. Furthermore, 67% of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people

1. Agency is the unit of count for the Victim Services Survey and refers to the organization or office through which victims services are provided. It should be noted that in cases where victim service programs are offered by the provincial government through a number of locations or offices, each office is counted as one agency. This approach was taken in order to avoid under estimating the extent of victim services in some jurisdictions.

2. Services under the system-based model assist victims throughout their contact with the criminal justice system from the police right through to the corrections stage. This model can be characterized as "one-stop" service delivery.

3. The precise reporting period may vary. Agencies were asked to provide information for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2006 or their own twelve-month fiscal period. Agencies that were unable to provide annual counts or that did not answer the question are excluded from the number of agencies reporting.

4. The relationship between the victim and the offender was not collected for homicide, other offences causing death and criminal harassment.

who are deaf or hearing impaired, while 66% reported being able to accommodate clients who are blind or visually impaired.

- The most commonly reported direct services provided by victim service agencies were: general information (96%), emotional support (95%), liaising with other agencies on behalf of a client (90%), and immediate safety planning (90%).
- In 2005/2006, 662 agencies reported employing the equivalent of 1,784 paid full-time staff. Between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006, 556 agencies indicated having used the services of 8,918 volunteers.

Newfoundland and Labrador Fact Sheet¹

- Between April 1st 2005 and March 31st 2006, 12 agencies² reported serving 4,591 people.³

Profile of victims on April 19, 2006

- In a snapshot taken on April 19, 2006, 12 victim services agencies in Newfoundland and Labrador reported serving 228 people. Of these, 61% were female and 36% were male. The gender of about 3% of the victims who received services was unreported.
- Seventy percent of the people who received services were victims of crimes against the person. Among them, just over 29% were victims of sexual assault, nearly 6% were victims of criminal harassment, 5% were secondary victims of homicide and other offences causing death and nearly 60% were victims of other violent offences, including physical assault.
- On the day of the snapshot, 47 victims of sexual assault received assistance. Among them 6% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 38% were victimized by another family member and 55% were victimized by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.
- Of the 95 victims of other violent offences, 39% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 23%, by another family member and 38% by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.⁴

Profile of victim service agencies in 2005/2006

- Among the 13 agencies that participated in the survey, 11 were system-based,⁵ one agency was a sexual assault centre, and another was community-based.
- All of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people with mobility impairments and people who are deaf or hearing impaired, while 15% of them reported being able to accommodate clients who are blind or visually impaired.
- All of the agencies reported offering the following services directly: emotional support, general information, liaising with other agencies on behalf of a client, public education/prevention and transportation.
- In 2005/2006, 13 agencies reported employing the equivalent of 34 paid full-time staff. Between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006, one agency indicated having used the services of 26 volunteers.

1. The Victim Services Survey questionnaire was sent to 13 agencies in Newfoundland and Labrador, all of which were deemed eligible to respond. Although responses were received from 13 agencies, some agencies did not provide responses for all survey questions.

2. Agency is the unit of count for the Victim Services Survey and refers to the organization or office through which victims services are provided. It should be noted that in cases where victim service programs are offered by the provincial government through a number of locations or offices, each office is counted as one agency. This approach was taken in order to avoid under estimating the extent of victim services in some jurisdictions.

3. The precise reporting period may vary. Agencies were asked to provide information for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2006 or their own twelve-month fiscal period. Agencies that were unable to provide annual counts or that did not answer the question are excluded from the number of agencies reporting.

4. The relationship between the victim and the offender was not collected for homicide, other offences causing death and criminal harassment.

5. Services under the system-based model assist victims throughout their contact with the criminal justice system from the police right through to the corrections stage. This model can be characterized as "one-stop" service delivery.

Prince Edward Island Fact Sheet¹

- Between April 1st 2005 and March 31st 2006, 3 agencies² reported serving 1,325 people.³

Profile of victims on April 19, 2006

- In a snapshot taken on April 19, 2006, 3 victim services agencies in Prince Edward Island reported serving 77 people. Of these, 58% were female and 29% were male. The gender of 13% of the victims who received services was unreported.
- Seventy-one percent of the people who received services were victims of crimes against the person. Among them, nearly 31% were victims of sexual assault, nearly 2% were victims of criminal harassment, nearly 4% were secondary victims of homicide, just over 5% were secondary victims of other offences causing death and 58% were victims of other violent offences, including physical assault.
- On the day of the snapshot, 17 victims of sexual assault received assistance. Among them, 18% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 41% were victimized by another family member and 41% were victimized by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.
- Of the 32 victims of other violent offences, 59% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 13% by another family member and 28% by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.⁴

Profile of victim service agencies in 2005/2006

- Among the 3 agencies that participated in the survey, 2 were system-based⁵ and one was a sexual assault centre. One of the system-based agencies also provided information on compensation or financial benefits for victims of crime.
- All of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people with mobility impairments, while 67% of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people who are deaf or hearing impaired, and who are blind or visually impaired.
- Some of the most common direct services offered by victim service agencies in Prince Edward Island were: assistance with victim impact statements, case/trial updates, court accompaniment, emotional support, information on criminal justice system structure and process, liaising with other agencies on behalf of the client, safety planning and general information.
- In 2005/2006, 3 agencies reported employing the equivalent of 13 paid full-time staff. Between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006, 3 agencies indicated having used the services of 30 volunteers.
- Prince Edward Island's criminal injuries compensation program reported allowing 35 applications for financial benefits. Furthermore, 6 out of 10 applications were for female victims and 40% were for male victims. Almost two thirds (63%) of the victims were over the age of 18. The majority (94%) of the approved applications were for victims of crimes against the person, such as sexual assaults and assaults.

1. The Victim Services Survey questionnaire was sent to 3 agencies in Prince Edward Island, all of which were deemed eligible to respond. Responses were received for all agencies. Although responses were received from 3 agencies, some agencies did not provide answers to all survey questions.

2. Agency is the unit of count for the Victim Services Survey and refers to the organization or office through which victims services are provided. It should be noted that in cases where victim service programs are offered by the provincial government through a number of locations or offices, each office is counted as one agency. This approach was taken in order to avoid under estimating the extent of victim services in some jurisdictions.

3. The precise reporting period may vary. Agencies were asked to provide information for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2006 or their own twelve-month fiscal period. Agencies that were unable to provide annual counts or that did not answer the question are excluded from the number of agencies reporting.

4. The relationship between the victim and the offender was not collected for homicide, other offences causing death and criminal harassment.

5. Services under the system-based model assist victims throughout their contact with the criminal justice system from the police right through to the corrections stage. This model can be characterized as "one-stop" service delivery.

Nova Scotia Fact Sheet¹

- Between April 1st 2005 and March 31st 2006, 18 agencies² reported serving 9,097 people.³

Profile of victims on April 19, 2006

- In a snapshot taken on April 19, 2006, 25 victim services agencies in Nova Scotia reported serving 312 people. Of these, 70% were female and 22% were male. The gender of 7% of the victims who received services was unreported.
- Seventy-three percent of the people who received services were victims of crimes against the person. Among them, 11% were victims of sexual assault, nearly 2% were victims of criminal harassment, 4% were secondary victims of homicide and just over 83% were victims of other violent offences, including physical assault.
- On the day of the snapshot, 25 victims of sexual assault received assistance. Among them, 12% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 32% were victimized by another family member and 56% were victimized by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.
- Of the 190 victims of other violent offences, 74% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 8% by another family member and 18% by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.⁴

Profile of victim service agencies in 2005/2006

- Among the 27 agencies that participated in the survey, 67% were police-based, 26% were system-based⁵ and one agency was community-based. One of the agencies was a compensation or financial benefits program for victims of crime.⁶
- The majority (96%) of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people with mobility impairments. Furthermore, 88% of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people who are deaf or hearing impaired, while 62% reported being able to accommodate clients who are blind or visually impaired.
- The most commonly reported direct services by victim service agencies in Nova Scotia were: general information (88%), prevention training (for victims) (81%), victim notification (81%) and public education/prevention (81%).
- In 2005/2006, 21 agencies reported employing the equivalent of 59 paid full-time staff. Between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006, 21 agencies indicated having used the services of 133 volunteers.
- Nova Scotia's criminal injuries compensation program reported allowing 222 applications for financial benefits. The majority (83%) of the applications were for female victims and 17% were for male victims. Furthermore, 7 out of 10 victims were over the age of 18. All of the approved applications were for victims of crimes against the person, such as sexual assaults and assaults.

1. The Victim Services Survey questionnaire was sent to 32 agencies in Nova Scotia, 31 of which were deemed eligible to respond. Of the 31 agencies deemed eligible to respond, responses were received for 27 agencies. Although responses were received from 27 agencies, some agencies did not provide responses for all survey questions.

2. Agency is the unit of count for the Victim Services Survey and refers to the organization or office through which victims services are provided. It should be noted that in cases where victim service programs are offered by the provincial government through a number of locations or offices, each office is counted as one agency. This approach was taken in order to avoid under estimating the extent of victim services in some jurisdictions.

3. The precise reporting period may vary. Agencies were asked to provide information for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2006 or their own twelve-month fiscal period. Agencies that were unable to provide annual counts or that did not answer the question are excluded from the number of agencies reporting.

4. The relationship between the victim and the offender was not collected for homicide, other offences causing death and criminal harassment.

5. Services under the system-based model assist victims throughout their contact with the criminal justice system from the police right through to the corrections stage. This model can be characterized as "one-stop" service delivery.

6. In Nova Scotia this agency is a Criminal Injuries Counselling Program.

New Brunswick Fact Sheet¹

- Between April 1st 2005 and March 31st 2006, 20 agencies² reported serving 13,759 people.³

Profile of victims on April 19, 2006

- In a snapshot taken on April 19, 2006, 23 victim services agencies in New Brunswick reported serving 847 people. Of these, 67% were female and 32% were male. The gender of 1% of the victims who received services was unreported.
- Forty-five percent of the people who received services were victims of crimes against the person. Among all them, nearly 18% were victims of sexual assault, nearly 4% were victims of criminal harassment, just over 3% were secondary victims of homicide and other offences causing death and just over 75% were victims of other violent offences, including physical assault.
- On the day of the snapshot, 68 victims of sexual assault received assistance. Among them, 10% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 24% were victimized by another family member and 66% were victimized by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.
- Of the 290 victims of other violent offences, 20% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 7% by another family member and 72% by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.⁴

Profile of victim service agencies in 2005/2006

- Among the 24 agencies that participated in the survey, 59% were system-based,⁵ 21% were police-based, 13% were community-based, one agency was a sexual assault centre and one was another type of agency. One of the system-based agencies also provided information on compensation or financial benefits for victims of crime.
- Most (88%) of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people with mobility impairments, while 79% of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people who are deaf or hearing impaired, and who are blind or visually impaired.
- Agencies reported offering the following services directly: public education/prevention (100%), information on criminal justice system structure and process (96%), crisis counselling (96%), emotional support (96%), general information (96%) and immediate safety planning (96%).
- In 2005/2006, 24 agencies reported employing the equivalent of 130 paid full-time staff. Between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006, 24 agencies indicated having used the services of 339 volunteers.
- New Brunswick's criminal injuries compensation program reported receiving 324 new applications for financial benefits.⁶ Over two thirds (68%) of the applications were for female victims and 32% were for male victims. Three quarters of the victims were over the age of 18. More than 6 out of 10 (62%) applications were from victims of crimes against the person such as sexual assaults and assaults.

1. The Victim Services Survey questionnaire was sent to 24 agencies in New Brunswick, all of which were deemed eligible to respond. Responses were received for all agencies. Although responses were received from 24 agencies, some agencies did not provide responses for all survey questions.

2. Agency is the unit of count for the Victim Services Survey and refers to the organization or office through which victims services are provided. It should be noted that in cases where victim service programs are offered by the provincial government through a number of locations or offices, each office counted as one agency. This approach was taken in order to avoid under estimating the extent of victim services in some jurisdictions.

3. The precise reporting period may vary. Agencies were asked to provide information for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2006 or their own twelve-month fiscal period. Agencies that were unable to provide annual counts or that did not answer the question are excluded from the number of agencies reporting.

4. The relationship between the victim and the offender was not collected for homicide, other offences causing death and criminal harassment.

5. Services under the system-based model assist victims throughout their contact with the criminal justice system from the police right through to the corrections stage. This model can be characterized as "one-stop" service delivery.

6. Details on applications by sex, age groupings and type of crime are based on all new applications received.

Quebec Fact Sheet¹

- Between April 1st 2005 and March 31st 2006, 46 agencies² reported serving 36,184 people.³

Profile of victims on April 19, 2006

- In a snapshot taken on April 19, 2006, 48 victim services agencies in Quebec reported serving 682 people. Of these, 60% were female and 15% were male. The gender of a quarter of the victims who received services was unreported.
- Seventy-two percent of the people who received services were victims of crimes against the person. Among them, just over 56% were victims of sexual assault, just over 6% were victims of criminal harassment, 1% were secondary victims of homicide and other offences causing death, and just over 36% were victims of other violent offences, including physical assault.
- On the day of the snapshot, 277 victims of sexual assault received assistance. Among them, 12% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 56% were victimized by another family member and 31% were victimized by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.
- Of the 179 victims of other violent offences, 45% were victimized by a spouse, ex-spouse or intimate partner, 17% by another family member and 38% by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.⁴

Profile of victim service agencies in 2005/2006

- Among the 54 agencies that participated in the survey, 65% were community-based and 33% were sexual assault centres. One agency was a compensation or financial benefits program for victims of crime.
- The majority (89%) of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people with mobility impairments. Furthermore, 70% of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people who are deaf or hearing impaired, while 83% reported being able to accommodate clients who are blind or visually impaired.
- The most commonly reported direct services by victim service agencies in Quebec were: information on criminal justice system structure and process (98%), crisis assistance (96%), assistance with victim impact statements (94%), court accompaniment (94%), victim/witness preparation (94%) and general information (94%).
- In 2005/2006, 51 agencies reported employing the equivalent of 210 paid full-time staff. Between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006, 30 agencies indicated having used the services of 325 volunteers.
- Quebec's criminal injuries compensation program reported allowing 3,463 applications for financial benefits. Furthermore, 6 out of 10 applications were for female victims, while 40% were for male victims. Two thirds of the victims were over the age of 18. Almost all of the approved applications (99%) were for victims of crimes against the person, such as sexual assaults and assaults.

1. The Victim Services Survey questionnaire was sent to 72 agencies in Quebec, 68 of which were deemed eligible to respond. Of the 68 agencies deemed eligible to respond, responses were received for 54 agencies. Although responses were received from 54 agencies, some agencies did not provide responses for all survey questions.

2. Agency is the unit of count for the Victim Services Survey and refers to the organization or office through which victims services are provided. It should be noted that in cases where victim service programs are offered by the provincial government through a number of locations or offices, each office counted as one agency. This approach was taken in order to avoid under estimating the extent of victim services in some jurisdictions.

3. The precise reporting period may vary. Agencies were asked to provide information for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2006 or their own twelve-month fiscal period. Agencies that were unable to provide annual counts or that did not answer the question are excluded from the number of agencies reporting.

4. The relationship between the victim and the offender was not collected for homicide, other offences causing death and criminal harassment.

Ontario Fact Sheet¹

- Between April 1st 2005 and March 31st 2006, 186 agencies² reported serving 136,409 people.³

Profile of victims on April 19, 2006

- In a snapshot taken on April 19, 2006, 187 victim services agencies in Ontario reported serving 3,082 people. Of these, 74% were female and 14% were male. The gender of nearly 12% of the victims who received services was unreported.
- Eighty-eight percent of the people who received services were victims of crimes against the person. Among them, 35% were victims of sexual assault, nearly 3% were victims of criminal harassment, nearly 4% were secondary victims of homicide and other offences causing death and nearly 59% were victims of other violent offences, including physical assault.
- On the day of the snapshot, 947 victims of sexual assault received assistance. Among them, 17% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 42% were victimized by another family member and 41% were victimized by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.
- Of the 1,584 victims of other violent offences, 70% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 24% by other family member and 6% by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.⁴

Profile of victim service agencies in 2005/2006

- Among the 215 agencies that participated in the survey, 40% were sexual assault centres, 22% were victim crisis assistance and referral service centres, 20% court-based, 12% were community-based and 6% were police-based. One agency was a compensation or financial benefits program for victims of crime.
- The majority of the agencies (96%) reported being able to provide services to people with mobility impairments. Furthermore, 90% of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people who are deaf or hearing impaired, while 85% reported being able to accommodate clients who are blind or visually impaired.
- The most commonly reported direct services by victim service agencies in Ontario were: emotional support (99%), liaising with other agencies on behalf of a client (98%), public education/prevention (97%) and general information (95%).
- In 2005/2006, 213 agencies reported employing the equivalent of 689 paid full-time staff. Between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006, 183 agencies indicated having used the services of 4,053 volunteers.
- Ontario's criminal injuries compensation program reported allowing 2,329 applications for financial benefits. Just over half (51%) of the applications were for female victims, while 49% were for male victims. The majority (90%) of the victims were over the age of 18. Almost all of the approved applications (99%) were for victims of crimes against the person, such as sexual assaults and assaults.

1. The Victim Services Survey questionnaire was sent to 250 agencies in Ontario, 244 of which were deemed eligible to respond. Of the 244 agencies deemed eligible to respond, responses were received for 215 agencies. Although responses were received from 215 agencies, some agencies did not provide responses for all survey questions.

2. Agency is the unit of count for the Victim Services Survey and refers to the organization or office through which victims services are provided. It should be noted that in cases where victim service programs are offered by the provincial government through a number of locations or offices, each office counted as one agency. This approach was taken in order to avoid under estimating the extent of victim services in some jurisdictions.

3. The precise reporting period may vary. Agencies were asked to provide information for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2006 or their own twelve-month fiscal period. Agencies that were unable to provide annual counts or that did not answer the question are excluded from the number of agencies reporting.

4. The relationship between the victim and the offender was not collected for homicide, other offences causing death and criminal harassment.

Manitoba Fact Sheet¹

- Between April 1st 2005 and March 31st 2006, 9 agencies² reported serving 13,096 people.³

Profile of victims on April 19, 2006

- In a snapshot taken on April 19, 2006, 23 victim services agencies in Manitoba reported serving 310 people. Of these, 76% were female and 24% were male.
- Two-thirds of the people who received services were victims of crimes against the person. Among them, nearly 23% were victims of sexual assault, nearly 3% were victims of criminal harassment, just over 6% were secondary victims of homicide, just over 2% were secondary victims of other offences causing death and nearly 66% were victims of other violent offences, including physical assault.
- On the day of the snapshot, 47 victims of sexual assault received assistance. Among them, 28% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 38% were victimized by another family member and 34% were victimized by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.
- Of the 136 victims of other violent offences, 85% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 9% by another family member and 7% by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.⁴

Profile of victim service agencies in 2005/2006

- Among the 26 agencies that participated in the survey, 54% were system-based,⁵ 42% police-based and one was community-based. One of the system-based agencies also provided information on their province's compensation or financial benefits program for victims of crime.
- All of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people with mobility impairments. Furthermore, 62% of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people who are deaf or hearing impaired, while 58% reported being able to accommodate clients who are blind or visually impaired.
- All of the agencies reported offering the following services directly: assistance with victim impact statements, information on criminal justice system structure and process, emotional support, general information, and liaising with other agencies on behalf of a client.
- In 2005/2006, 19 agencies reported employing the equivalent of 47 paid full-time staff. Between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006, 12 agencies indicated having used the services of 13 volunteers.

1. The Victim Services Survey questionnaire was sent to 31 agencies in Manitoba, 29 of which were deemed eligible to respond. Of the 29 agencies deemed eligible to respond, responses were received for 26 agencies. Although responses were received from 26 agencies, some agencies did not provide responses for all survey questions.

2. Agency is the unit of count for the Victim Services Survey and refers to the organization or office through which victims services are provided. It should be noted that in cases where victim service programs are offered by the provincial government through a number of locations or offices, each office counted as one agency. This approach was taken in order to avoid under estimating the extent of victim services in some jurisdictions.

3. The precise reporting period may vary. Agencies were asked to provide information for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2006 or their own twelve-month fiscal period. Agencies that were unable to provide annual counts or that did not answer the question are excluded from the number of agencies reporting.

4. The relationship between the victim and the offender was not collected for homicide, other offences causing death and criminal harassment.

5. Services under the system-based model assist victims throughout their contact with the criminal justice system from the police right through to the corrections stage. This model can be characterized as "one-stop" service delivery.

Saskatchewan Fact Sheet¹

- Between April 1st 2005 and March 31st 2006, 64 agencies² reported serving 22,921 people.³

Profile of victims on April 19, 2006

- In a snapshot taken on April 19, 2006, 66 victim services agencies in Saskatchewan reported serving 569 people. Of these, 74% were female and 22% were male. The gender of 4% of the victims who received services was unreported.
- Sixty-one percent of the people who received services were victims of crimes against the person. Among them, 21% were victims of sexual assault, just over 3% were victims of criminal harassment, just over 5% were secondary victims of homicide and other offences causing death and just over 70% were victims of other violent offences, including physical assault.
- On the day of the snapshot, 73 victims of sexual assault received assistance. Among them, 48% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 23% were victimized by another family member and 29% were victimized by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.
- Of the 243 victims of other violent offences, 70% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 13% by another family member and 17% by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.⁴

Profile of victim service agencies in 2005/2006

- Among the 71 agencies that participated in the survey, 86% were police-based, 8% were community-based and 4% were sexual assault centres. One agency was a compensation or financial benefits program for victims of crime.
- The majority (90%) of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people with mobility impairments. Furthermore, 43% of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people who are deaf or hearing impaired, while 63% reported being able to accommodate clients who are blind or visually impaired.
- The most commonly reported direct services by victim service agencies in Saskatchewan were: assistance with victim impact statements, case/trial updates, court orientation/information, court accompaniment, emotional support, general information, and immediate safety planning.
- In 2005/2006, 67 agencies reported employing the equivalent of 83 paid full-time staff. Between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006, 62 agencies indicated having used the services of 494 volunteers.
- Saskatchewan's criminal injuries compensation program reported allowing 264 applications for financial benefits. Just over half (56%) of the applications were for female victims, while 44% were for male victims. More than three-quarters (77%) of the victims were over the age of 18. All of the approved applications were for victims of crimes against the person, such as sexual assaults and assaults.

1. The Victim Services Survey questionnaire was sent to 79 agencies in Saskatchewan, all of which were deemed eligible to respond. Of the 79 agencies deemed eligible to respond, responses were received for 71 agencies. Although responses were received from 71 agencies, some agencies did not provide responses for all survey questions.

2. Agency is the unit of count for the Victim Services Survey and refers to the organization or office through which victims services are provided. It should be noted that in cases where victim service programs are offered by the provincial government through a number of locations or offices, each office counted as one agency. This approach was taken in order to avoid under estimating the extent of victim services in some jurisdictions.

3. The precise reporting period may vary. Agencies were asked to provide information for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2006 or their own twelve-month fiscal period. Agencies that were unable to provide annual counts or that did not answer the question are excluded from the number of agencies reporting.

4. The relationship between the victim and the offender was not collected for homicide, other offences causing death and criminal harassment.

Alberta Fact Sheet¹

- Between April 1st 2005 and March 31st 2006, 102 agencies² reported serving 114,440 people.³

Profile of victims on April 19, 2006

- In a snapshot taken on April 19, 2006, 102 victim services agencies in Alberta reported serving 644 people. Of these, 46% were female and 28% were male. The gender of 26% of the victims who received services was unreported.
- Fifty-five percent of the people who received services were victims of crimes against the person. Among them, just over 29% were victims of sexual assault, just over 1% were victims of criminal harassment, 10% were secondary victims of homicide, just over 12% were secondary victims of other offences causing death and nearly 47% were victims of other violent offences, including physical assault.
- On the day of the snapshot, 105 victims of sexual assault received assistance. Among them, 13% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 57% were victimized by another family member and 30% were victimized by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.
- Of the 166 victims of other violent offences, 49% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 20% by another family member and 31% by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.⁴

Profile of victim service agencies in 2005/2006

- Among the 111 agencies that participated in the survey, 89% were police-based, 5% were community-based, 5% were sexual assault centres and one agency was court-based. One of the agencies was a compensation or financial benefits program for victims of crime.
- Most (85%) of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people with mobility impairments. Furthermore, 56% of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people who are deaf or hearing impaired, while 45% reported being able to accommodate clients who are blind or visually impaired.
- The most commonly reported direct services by victim service agencies in Alberta were: court orientation/information (98%), general information (97%), and information on criminal justice system structure and process (96%).
- In 2005/2006, 102 agencies reported employing the equivalent of 142 paid full-time staff. Between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006, 106 agencies indicated having used the services of 1,945 volunteers.

1. The Victim Services Survey questionnaire was sent to 146 agencies in Alberta, 137 of which were deemed eligible to respond. Of the 137 agencies deemed eligible to respond, responses were received for 111 agencies. Although responses were received from 111 agencies, some agencies did not provide responses for all survey questions.

2. Agency is the unit of count for the Victim Services Survey and refers to the organization or office through which victims services are provided. It should be noted that in cases where victim service programs are offered by the provincial government through a number of locations or offices, each office counted as one agency. This approach was taken in order to avoid under estimating the extent of victim services in some jurisdictions.

3. The precise reporting period may vary. Agencies were asked to provide information for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2006 or their own twelve-month fiscal period. Agencies that were unable to provide annual counts or that did not answer the question are excluded from the number of agencies reporting.

4. The relationship between the victim and the offender was not collected for homicide, other offences causing death and criminal harassment.

British Columbia Fact Sheet¹

- Between April 1st 2005 and March 31st 2006, 114 agencies² reported serving 46,367 people.³

Profile of victims on April 19, 2006

- In a snapshot taken on April 19, 2006, 127 victim services agencies in British Columbia reported serving 1,079 people. Of these, 70% were female and 21% were male. The gender of 9% of the victims who received services was unreported.
- Sixty-nine percent of the people who received services were victims of crimes against the person. Among them, just over 28% were victims of sexual assault, just over 6% were victims of criminal harassment, nearly 5% were secondary victims of homicide, 4% were secondary victims of other offences causing death and nearly 57% were victims of other violent offences, including physical assault.
- On the day of the snapshot, 210 victims of sexual assault received assistance. Among them, 35% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 33% were victimized by another family member and 31% were victimized by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.
- Of the 419 victims of other violent offences, 72% were victimized by a spouse, ex-spouse or intimate partner, 4% by another family member and 24% by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.⁴

Profile of victim service agencies in 2005/2006

- Among the 137 agencies that participated in the survey, 66% were police-based, 33% were community-based and 1% were sexual assault centres.
- The majority (93%) of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people with mobility impairments. Furthermore, 43% of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people who are deaf or hearing impaired, while 52% reported being able to accommodate clients who are blind or visually impaired.
- The most commonly reported direct services by victim service agencies in British Columbia were: general information (100%), emotional support (99%), assistance with victim impact statements (99%), and information on criminal justice system structure and process (99%).
- In 2005/2006, 131 agencies reported employing the equivalent of 353 paid full-time staff. Between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006, 108 agencies indicated having used the services of 1,512 volunteers.

1. The Victim Services Survey questionnaire was sent to 196 agencies in British Columbia, 186 of which were deemed eligible to respond. Of the 186 agencies deemed eligible to respond, responses were received for 137 agencies. Although responses were received from 137 agencies, some agencies did not provide responses for all survey questions.

2. Agency is the unit of count for the Victim Services Survey and refers to the organization or office through which victims services are provided. It should be noted that in cases where victim service programs are offered by the provincial government through a number of locations or offices, each office is counted as one agency. This approach was taken in order to avoid under estimating the extent of victim services in some jurisdictions.

3. The precise reporting period may vary. Agencies were asked to provide information for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2006 or their own twelve-month fiscal period. Agencies that were unable to provide annual counts or that did not answer the question are excluded from the number of agencies reporting.

4. The relationship between the victim and the offender was not collected for homicide, other offences causing death and criminal harassment.

Yukon Territory Fact Sheet¹

- Between April 1st 2005 and March 31st 2006, 5 agencies² reported serving 956 people.³

Profile of victims on April 19, 2006

- In a snapshot taken on April 19, 2006, 6 victim services agencies in Yukon reported serving 38 people. Of these, 61% (23) were female and 39% (15) were male.
- Fifty-five percent of the people who received services were victims of crimes against the person. Among them, just over 33% were victims of sexual assault, nearly 5% were victims of criminal harassment and 62% were victims of other violent offences, including physical assault.
- On the day of the snapshot, 7 victims of sexual assault received assistance. Among them, 29% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 29% were victimized by another family member and 43% were victimized by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.
- Of the 13 victims of other violent offences, 54% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 15% by other family member and 31% by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.⁴

Profile of victim service agencies in 2005/2006

- Among the 6 agencies that participated in the survey, 5 were court-based and one agency was community-based.
- All of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people with mobility impairments. Furthermore, 5 agencies reported being able to provide services to people who are deaf or hearing impaired, while 4 of them reported being able to accommodate clients who are blind or visually impaired.
- All of the agencies reported offering the following services directly: case/trial updates, court orientation/information, court accompaniment, information on criminal justice system structure and process, emotional support, general information, liaising with other agencies on behalf of a client, and transportation.
- In 2005/2006, 6 agencies reported employing the equivalent of 10 paid full-time staff. Between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006, one agency indicated having used the services of 13 volunteers.

1. The Victim Services Survey questionnaire was sent to 6 agencies in the Yukon Territory, all of which were deemed eligible to respond. Responses were received for all agencies. Although responses were received from 6 agencies, some agencies did not provide responses for all survey questions.

2. Agency is the unit of count for the Victim Services Survey and refers to the organization or office through which victims services are provided. It should be noted that in cases where victim service programs are offered by the provincial government through a number of locations or offices, each office is counted as one agency. This approach was taken in order to avoid under estimating the extent of victim services in some jurisdictions.

3. The precise reporting period may vary. Agencies were asked to provide information for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2006 or their own twelve-month fiscal period. Agencies that were unable to provide annual counts or that did not answer the question are excluded from the number of agencies reporting.

4. The relationship between the victim and the offender was not collected for homicide, other offences causing death and criminal harassment.

Northwest Territories Fact Sheet¹

- Between April 1st 2005 and March 31st 2006, 8 agencies² reported serving 793 people.³

Profile of victims on April 19, 2006

- In a snapshot taken on April 19, 2006, 9 victim services agencies in Northwest Territories reported serving 47 people. Of these, 68% were female and 13% were male. The gender of 19% of the victims who received services was unreported.
- Seventy-two percent of the people who received services were victims of crimes against the person. Among them, 44% were victims of sexual assault, nearly 6% were victims of criminal harassment and 50% were victims of other violent offences, including physical assault.
- On the day of the snapshot, 15 victims of sexual assault received assistance. Among them, 47% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 13% were victimized by another family member and 40% were victimized by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.
- Of the 17 victims of other violent offences, 35% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 35% by another family member and 29% by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.⁴

Profile of victim service agencies in 2005/2006

- Among the 10 agencies that participated in the survey, 8 were community-based and 2 were court-based.
- Seven of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people with mobility impairments. Furthermore, 10% of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people who are deaf or hearing impaired, while 60% reported being able to accommodate clients who are blind or visually impaired.
- All of the agencies reported offering the following services directly: case/trial updates, court orientation/information, court accompaniment, information on criminal justice system structure and process, victim/witness preparation, emotional support, and general information.
- In 2005/2006, 8 agencies reported employing the equivalent of 6 paid full-time staff. Between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006, 8 agencies indicated having used the services of 35 volunteers.

1. The Victim Services Survey questionnaire was sent to 12 agencies in the Northwest Territories, all of which were deemed eligible to respond. Of the 12 agencies deemed eligible to respond, responses were received for 10 agencies. Although responses were received from 10 agencies, some agencies did not provide responses for all survey questions.

2. Agency is the unit of count for the Victim Services Survey and refers to the organization or office through which victims services are provided. It should be noted that in cases where victim service programs are offered by the provincial government through a number of locations or offices, each office is counted as one agency. This approach was taken in order to avoid under estimating the extent of victim services in some jurisdictions.

3. The precise reporting period may vary. Agencies were asked to provide information for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2006 or their own twelve-month fiscal period. Agencies that were unable to provide annual counts or that did not answer the question are excluded from the number of agencies reporting.

4. The relationship between the victim and the offender was not collected for homicide, other offences causing death and criminal harassment.

Nunavut Fact Sheet¹

- The annual count of victims served in Nunavut is unavailable due to the high amount of non-response.²

Profile of victims on April 19, 2006

- In a snapshot taken on April 19, 2006, 5 victim services agencies³ in Nunavut reported serving 165 people. Of these, 22% were female and 24% were male. The gender of just over half (90) the victims who received services was unreported.
- Thirty-six percent of the people who received services were victims of crimes against the person. Among them, nearly 22% were victims of sexual assault, nearly 2% were victims of criminal harassment and nearly 77% were victims of other violent offences, including physical assault.
- Nineteen percent of the people who received services on this day were victims of crimes against property, 21% were victims of other *Criminal Code* offences and 19% of other incidents.
- On the day of the snapshot, 13 victims of sexual assault received assistance. Among them, 15% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 23% were victimized by another family member, whereas 62% were victimized by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.
- Of the 46 victims of other violent offences, 13% were victimized by a spouse, an ex-spouse or an intimate partner, 7% by another family member and 80% by a non-family member such as a friend, an acquaintance or a stranger.⁴

Profile of victim service agencies in 2005/2006

- Among the 5 agencies that participated in the survey, 3 were court-based and 2 were community-based.
- Four of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people with mobility impairments. Furthermore, 2 of the agencies reported being able to provide services to people who are deaf or hearing impaired, while one reported being able to accommodate clients who are blind or visually impaired.
- All of the agencies reported offering the following services directly: assistance with victim impact statements, court orientation/information, and information on criminal justice system structure and process.
- In 2005/2006, 4 agencies reported employing the equivalent of 8 paid full-time staff.

1. The Victim Services Survey questionnaire was sent to 6 agencies in Nunavut, 5 of which were deemed eligible to respond. Of the 5 agencies deemed eligible to respond, responses were received for all agencies. Although responses were received from 5 agencies, some agencies did not provide responses for all survey questions.

2. The precise reporting period may vary. Agencies were asked to provide information for the twelve-month period ending March 31, 2006 or their own twelve-month fiscal period. Agencies that were unable to provide annual counts or that did not answer the question are excluded from the number of agencies reporting.

3. Agency is the unit of count for the Victim Services Survey and refers to the organization or office through which victims services are provided. It should be noted that in cases where victim service programs are offered by the provincial government through a number of locations or offices, each office is counted as one agency. This approach was taken in order to avoid under estimating the extent of victim services in some jurisdictions.

4. The relationship between the victim and the offender was not collected for homicide, other offences causing death and criminal harassment.