**CORE Data v3 Metadata**

The files contain one record for every offender managed by Correctional Services of Canada (CSC). The data were extracted from the Offender Management System (OMS) and reflect the status and attributes of offenders as of 2012-2013 fiscal year end and 2013-2014 fiscal year end.

Number – Unique record identifier

Race – This corresponds to the race/ethno-cultural background of the offender. This is voluntary information that is self reported by the offender at the time the offender is admitted to CSC.

Race Grouping – This summarizes the Race into two categories. “Aboriginal” corresponds to offenders with a Race of “First Nations”, “Métis”, or “Inuit”. “Non Aboriginal” corresponds to all others.

Gender – This corresponds to the gender of the offender at the time the data were extracted.

Age – This is the age of the offender, in years, at the time the data were extracted.

In Custody/Community – This identifies if the offender is in custody in a federal institution or supervised in the community on conditional release. Offenders away from a federal institution on a temporary absence are considered to be “In Custody”.

Supervision Type – This identifies the type of supervision for the supervised offenders. DP = day parole, FP = full parole, SR = statutory release, LTSO = long term supervision period, and RES = residency conditions. See Commissioner’s Directive CD 712-1 for full definitions <http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/index-eng.shtml>.

Jurisdiction – This identifies if the offender is serving a federal sentence (2 years or more) or a provincial sentence (less than two years).

Sentence Type – This corresponds to the type of sentence imposed by the courts. Determinate sentences have a set expiry date. Indeterminate sentences never expire.

Aggregate Sentence Length – This is the length of the sentence imposed by the courts expressed in days. An indeterminate sentence length is coded as zero (“0”).

Institutional Security Level – This corresponds to the security level of the institution where the offender’s case is being managed. Only federal institutions have institutional security levels identified in these records.

Province – This corresponds to the province where the offender’s case file is being managed. For incarcerated offenders, this corresponds to the province where the incarcerating institution is located. For supervised offenders, this corresponds to the province where the supervising office is located.

Location Type – This corresponds to the type of facility where the offender’s case file is being managed.

Offender Security Level – This corresponds to the results of the last Offender Security Level decision records for the offender at the time the data were extracted. See Commissioner’s Directive CD 705-7 for full definition <http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/index-eng.shtml>.

Dynamic/Need – This corresponds to the offender’s need for intervention, as identified in the last dynamic factors evaluation. See Commissioner’s Directive CD 705-6 for full definition <http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/index-eng.shtml>.

Static/Risk – This corresponds to the risk level of the offender, as identified in the last static factors evaluation. See Commissioner’s Directive CD 705-6 for full definition <http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/index-eng.shtml>.

Reintegration Potential – This corresponds to the results of the assessment of the offender’s ability to reintegrate into the community without reoffending, as identified in the last Correctional Plan or Correctional Plan Progress Report. See Commissioner’s Directive CD 705-6 for full definition <http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/index-eng.shtml>.

Motivation – This corresponds to the degree of the offender’s commitment to his or her correctional plan, as identified in the last Correctional Plan or Correctional Plan Progress Report. See Commissioner’s Directive CD 705-6 for full definition (<http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/index-eng.shtml>)

Major Offence Group – This is the type of offence considered the most serious on the offender’s current sentence.

Religion - This corresponds to the religion of the offender. This voluntary information that is self reported by the offender at the time the offender is admitted to CSC. This data may be modified if the religion changes during the course of the offender’s sentence.