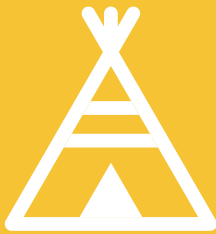
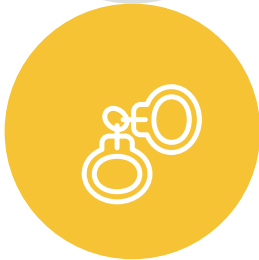


Ministère
de la Sécurité
publique

Profile of First Nations People in Correctional Services

2018-2019





Profile of First Nations People in Correctional Services 2018-2019



Number of people
1,357

accused or convicted First Nations people were taken in charge by Québec Correctional Services [+ 9%]¹

Average age

77% OF FIRST NATIONS PEOPLE AGED 25 TO 54

The proportion of young adults fell by eight percentage points compared to 2015-2016



629 people
In detention centres [+ 5%]



406 people
In the community [+ 40%]



322 people
Both of the above [- 11%]



17%
are women



Four nations are disproportionately represented:

- Cree
- Algonquins
- Montagnais (Innus)
- Atikamekw



Health

One in eight First Nations people has physical health problems and one in fifteen has mental health problems. More than a quarter take prescription drugs.



Social integration

These people show poor social integration, including a high proportion of single people, a low rate of schooling, and a low proportion with employment income. Just under half have a criminal record.

NOTES

1. 2018-2019 data.

Information in square brackets indicates variation from 2015-2016 data.

Percentage variation is calculated in percentage points (pt. or pts.).



Incarcerated individuals

Number of sentences and of individuals



813
new prison sentences [+ 27%]



1,035
First Nations people were detained for at least one day [+ 17%]

Types of sentences

81% short sentences [+ 5 pts.]

13% long sentences

Average length of detention



Incarceration rate

18 First Nations people DETAINED
/1,000 inhabitants

Single First Nations people and those without a diploma have higher incarceration rates.



Detention-related offences

The most common such offences are failure to comply with a probation order, breach of an undertaking or a recognizance order, and assault.

Average daily count



49%

in pre-trial detention [+ 6 pts.], mostly held in two detention facilities:

- Amos
- Roberval



28%

are serving a long sentence [- 6 pts.], entre autres dans les établissements de détention de :

- Amos
- Montréal
- Roberval



Community monitoring

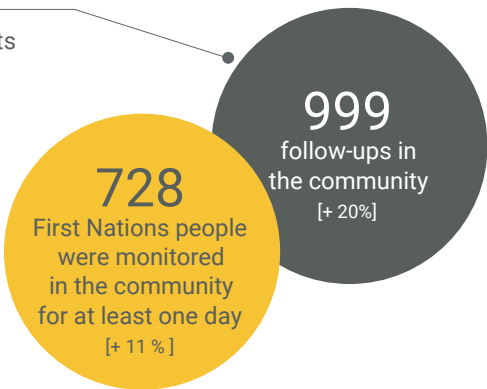
Number of follow-ups and of individuals²

44%

of monitoring results from an order of community service hours [- 6 pts.]

43%

of monitoring stems from probation with supervision [+ 8 pts.]



Caseload³



536 probation follow-ups [+ 175 files]



55 follow-ups for other measures



356 follow-ups of hours of community service [+ 64 files]

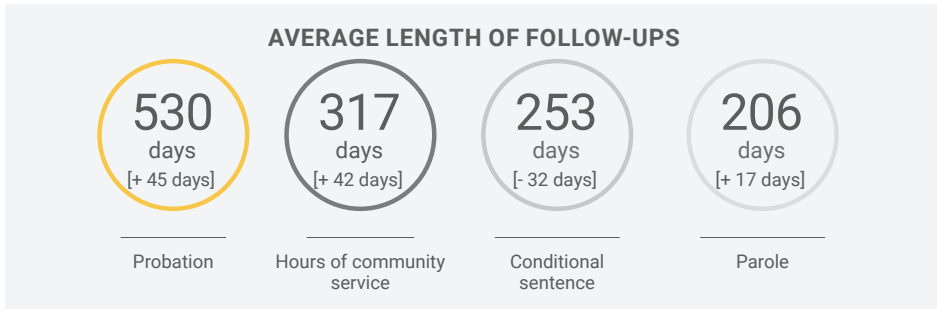
Less than a quarter of the follow-ups to conditional sentences and parole releases were revoked.

OFFENCES LEADING TO SENTENCING

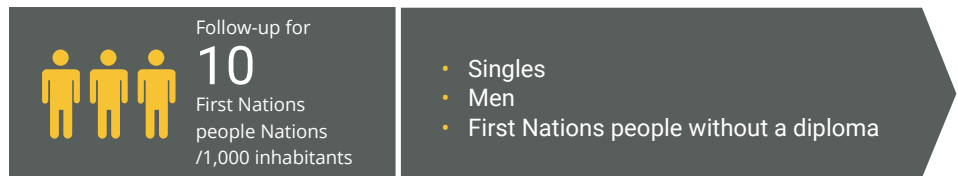
Professional Correctional Services Directorate (PCSD)

Follow-ups for a sentencing measure⁴ are provided by the Nord-du-Québec, Abitibi-Témiscamingue, and Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean PCSDs.

Three PCSDs carried out most follow-ups for a correctional measure: Côte-Nord, Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean et Abitibi Témiscamingue.



Sentencing follow-up rate



have higher follow-up rates

NOTES

2. A person may have been the subject of several follow-ups during the year (e.g. detention followed by probation).

3. A person may have been the subject of several follow-ups during the year (e.g. detention followed by probation).

4. Sentencing measure: probation, conditional sentence, or hours of community service. Correctional measure: temporary absence and parole.

