QUICK FACTS ABOUT INCARCERATED INDIGENOUS WOMEN IN CANADA:

- One third of inmates in federal correctional facilities identify as Indigenous women\(^1\).
- 10.8% of all new HIV infections in 2014 occurred in Indigenous populations\(^2\).
- Hepatitis C is nearly 5 times higher in Indigenous peoples than in non-Indigenous people\(^3\).
- 63.6% of HIV infections in Indigenous women were attributed to injection drug use\(^4\).

Overall Goals of the RED Path project

- Reducing stigma related to HIV, Hepatitis C, and other STBBIs amongst Indigenous women living in or recently released from federal correctional institutions.
- Increasing knowledge of effective HIV, Hepatitis C, and related STBBI intervention and prevention evidence among Indigenous women incarcerated in federal correctional institutions.
- Increasing testing, harm reduction behaviours, and adherence to treatment among Indigenous women currently incarcerated, or recently released from federal correctional facilities.
- Strengthening the capacity of Indigenous women currently incarcerated in a federal correctional institution to prevent infection and improve health outcomes.
- Strengthening cultural continuity among Indigenous women incarcerated in federal correctional institutions.

References


