

Prevalence Rates of Security Threat Group (STG) Affiliation Among Offenders Over Time:
Year-End Snapshots Between FY 2015 to 2016 and FY 2024 to 2025

Overall, 10% of federal offenders at men's sites were STG affiliated; the prevalence at women's sites has increased (3% to 8%).

Why we did this study

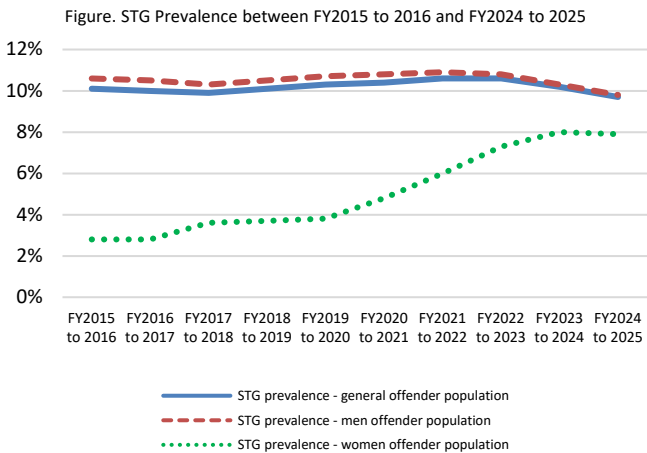
The Correctional Service of Canada (CSC) is developing a national strategy for Security Threat Groups (STGs)¹ in order to identify and address possible barriers to rehabilitation and reintegration for these offenders as well as to safely manage them throughout their sentence. This study examined the prevalence of STG affiliated offenders over time to inform the STG strategy.

What we did

Year-end snapshots of federal offenders in custody and in the community between fiscal year (FY) 2015 to 2016 and 2024 to 2025 were extracted from CSC's Corporate Reporting System-Modernized. STG affiliation² and ethnocultural group were analyzed. Offenders were examined separately based on their in-custody institution or community supervision location (men's or women's).

What we found

Examining the entire federal offender population indicates that the prevalence of STG affiliation among men has remained stable during the study period (10% to 11%, see Figure). However, the prevalence of STG affiliated women has risen from 3% to 8% during the same timeframe.



In-custody. STG prevalence at men's sites has been stable in the last five years (see Table 1). An increase in the prevalence of STG affiliated offenders at women's institutions was evident (see Table 2), particularly for Indigenous offenders (increased from 16% to 22%).

Table 1: Prevalence of STG Affiliated Offenders In-custody at Men's Sites

Offenders at Men's Institutions	FY 2020 to 2021	FY 2021 to 2022	FY 2022 to 2023	FY 2023 to 2024	FY 2024 to 2025
All Men	13%	13%	13%	12%	11%
Indigenous Men	24%	22%	22%	21%	20%
Black Men	23%	23%	23%	22%	21%
Non-Indigenous / Non-Black Men	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%

Table 2: Prevalence of STG Affiliated Offenders In-custody at Women's Sites

Offenders at Women's Institutions	FY 2020 to 2021	FY 2021 to 2022	FY 2022 to 2023	FY 2023 to 2024	FY 2024 to 2025
All Women	8%	10%	11%	11%	11%
Indigenous Women	16%	17%	20%	20%	22%
Non-Indigenous Women	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%

Community. About 7% of offenders under community supervision were STG affiliated during the study period. The only significant change in prevalence was for Indigenous women, with 7% STG affiliated in FY2015 to 2016 compared to a high of 13% in FY2023 to 2024 before decreasing to 11% in FY2024 to 2025.

What it means

The results demonstrate that the overall prevalence of STG affiliated offenders has remained relatively stable over the last decade, however, the prevalence of STG affiliated offenders at women's institutions has increased, particularly for Indigenous offenders.

For more information

Please e-mail the Research Branch at research@csc-scc.gc.ca. You can also visit the [Research Publications](#) section for a full list of reports and one-page summaries.

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¹ STGs: formal or informal offender group, gang, organization with three or more members that are categorized as: street gangs, Indigenous gangs, prison gangs, outlaw motorcycle gangs, traditional organized crime, white supremacy groups, Asian gangs, subversive

groups, terrorist groups, or hate groups (Commissioner's Directive 568-3, 2016). CSC is currently reviewing and revising this definition.
² STG affiliation was confirmed using CSC's STG assessment information in the Offender Management System (OMS).