

Children with Incarcerated Parents Project: Key Findings



Parental incarceration is recognized as an Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE), and previous research shows that **children who experience parental incarceration** tend to have **worse physical and mental health** compared to children who have not experienced parental incarceration.

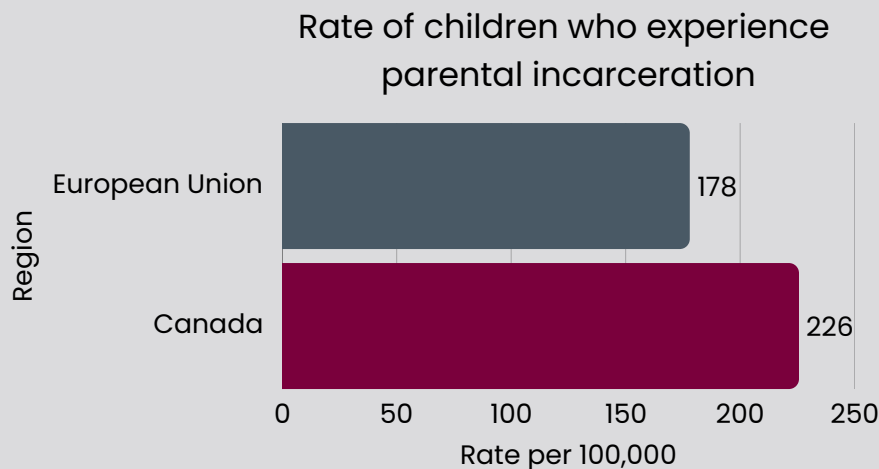


This research study estimated the **number of children** who **experienced parental incarceration** between **2015 and 2021** in **five Canadian provinces**: British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario, and Nova Scotia.

We found that **169,740 children** experienced parental incarceration in these provinces between 2015 and 2021.

Approximately **1 in 100 children (1.1%) younger than 18 years old** in these provinces experienced parental incarceration per year.

The rate of children who experience parental incarceration per total population in these provinces per year: 226/100,000, was **27% higher** than the rate for the European Union.



Action is needed to **prevent parental incarceration** and to **support the children and families** who are affected by parental incarceration in Canada.