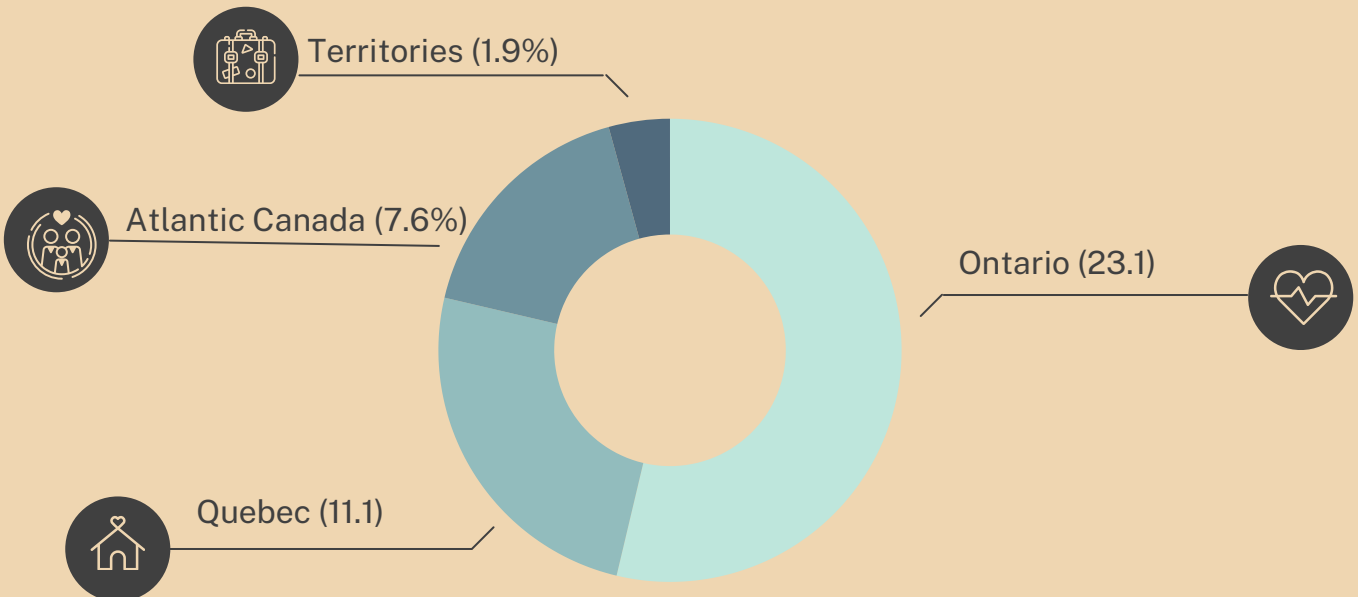




## FACT SHEET

### POPULATION

More than half (55.5%) of all First Nations people were living in Western Canada (Statistics Canada, 2021). Below is the breakdown of the 55.5%



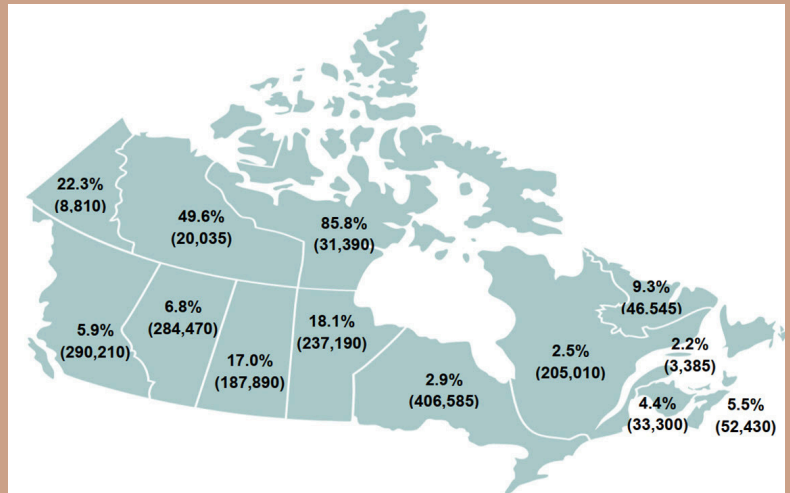
### 3 INDIGENOUS GROUPS

Canada's Constitution Act (1982) recognizes three distinct Indigenous groups:

- 1 First Nations**  
1,048,405 individuals
- 2 Inuit**  
70,545 individuals
- 3 Métis**  
624,220 individuals

### TOTAL POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Below is the total Indigenous population distribution across Canada.



Source: Indigenous Services Canada. Custom Tabulations, 2021 Census of Population.

### WORKPLACE GAPS

#### INCOME:

Median income for individuals aged 25 to 64 was lower for all Indigenous groups compared to the non-Indigenous population

First Nations people were

# 2X

to experience discrimination compared to non-Indigenous people (2016).

Indigenous people were

# 3X

to report having experienced sexual harassment at work than non-Indigenous people (Stats Canada, 2022)

Source: Indigenous Services Canada. Custom Tabulations, 2021 Census of Population.

### HISTORY

#### 1876: The Indian Act

Laid the groundwork for assimilation policies and government control over Indigenous peoples.

#### 1982: Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

Part of Canada's Constitution Act, 1982, the Charter includes Section 35, affirming Indigenous rights to land, resources, and self-government.

#### 2015: The TRC's final Report

Documentation on the conditions, abuse, and long-term impacts on Indigenous communities were revealed through the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada

#### 1883: First Residential School Opened

Over 150,000 First Nations, Inuit, and Métis children were sent to live at Indian Residential Schools.

#### 1996: Last Residential School Closed

#### 2021: Unmarked Graves Discovered

The remains of 215 children were discovered buried near the former Kamloops Indian Residential School in British Columbia.