

Table 3 – Indigenous Population by Single Identity for Urban, Rural and Northern Areas

	Total population in URN	Percentage in CMAs	Percentage in CAs	Percentage not in CMAs/CAs
All Indigenous population	1,430,375	54.3%	18.4%	27.2%
First Nations	735,230	54.3%	19.8%	26.0%
– Registered	447,185	50.2%	21.5%	28.2%
– Non-registered	288,035	60.5%	17.0%	22.5%
Métis	613,555	54.5%	17.0%	28.5%
Inuit	21,265	50.6%	16.7%	32.7%

Note:

- Indigenous population by identity only includes respondents who identified as a single identity.

Table 4 – Indigenous Population Growth Rate from 2016 to 2021 by Region

	Indigenous population	Growth rate
Total Indigenous population across Canada	1,807,250	8.0%
Indigenous population in community (Reserve, Settlement, Inuit Nunangat)	376,870	-3.0%
– Reserve	322,805	-4.9%
– Settlement	3,560	-23.4%
– Inuit Nunangat	50,505	3.3%
Indigenous population in URN	1,430,375	11.3%
Indigenous population in CMAs, excluding reserves	777,405	19.8%
– First Nations (CMA)	398,935	21.9%
– Métis (CMA)	334,335	14.9%
– Inuit (CMA)	10,750	29.1%
Indigenous population in rural areas (excluding reserves, North)	628,210	2.7%
Indigenous population in the North (excluding Inuit Nunangat)	24,760	0.6%

Note:

- Indigenous population by identity only includes respondents who identified as a single identity, which will be lower than the Indigenous total population.
- Growth rate represents population change between the 2016 Census and 2021 Census.

In the census, respondents can self-identify as being First Nations, Métis and/or Inuit. When we use the term single identity in this paper, we only refer to those people who identified uniquely as being in one of these Indigenous groups.

Table 5 – CMAs with Largest Indigenous Populations

	Indigenous population	Growth %	First Nations	Métis	Inuit
Winnipeg	101,660	10%	42,145	56,510	485
Edmonton	84,000	17%	35,840	44,235	1,290
Vancouver	59,885	4%	32,650	24,020	515
Calgary	48,625	19%	20,895	25,250	505
Ottawa-Gatineau	46,540	22%	23,395	19,295	1,730
Montréal	46,085	33%	25,350	16,270	1,140
Toronto	44,475	-4%	25,615	15,325	585
Saskatoon	34,390	11%	17,020	16,275	125
Regina	24,520	13%	14,405	9,360	140
Victoria	17,070	17%	8,580	7,575	140
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	18,525	22%	8,140	9,760	95
Halifax	17,600	12%	8,915	7,180	545

Note:

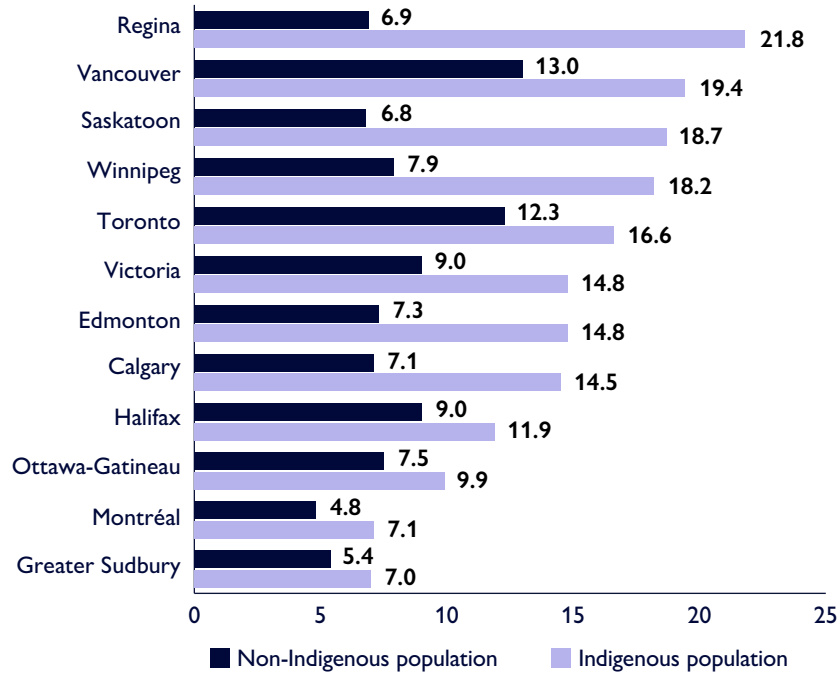
- Indigenous population by identity only includes respondents who identified as a single identity.
- Growth % compares the count of Indigenous populations between the 2016 Census and 2021 Census.

[Adequate](#) housing is reported by residents as not requiring any major repairs.

[Affordable](#) dwellings cost less than 30% of total before-tax household income.

[Suitable](#) housing has enough bedrooms for the size and make-up of resident households, according to [National Occupancy Standard](#) (NOS) requirements.

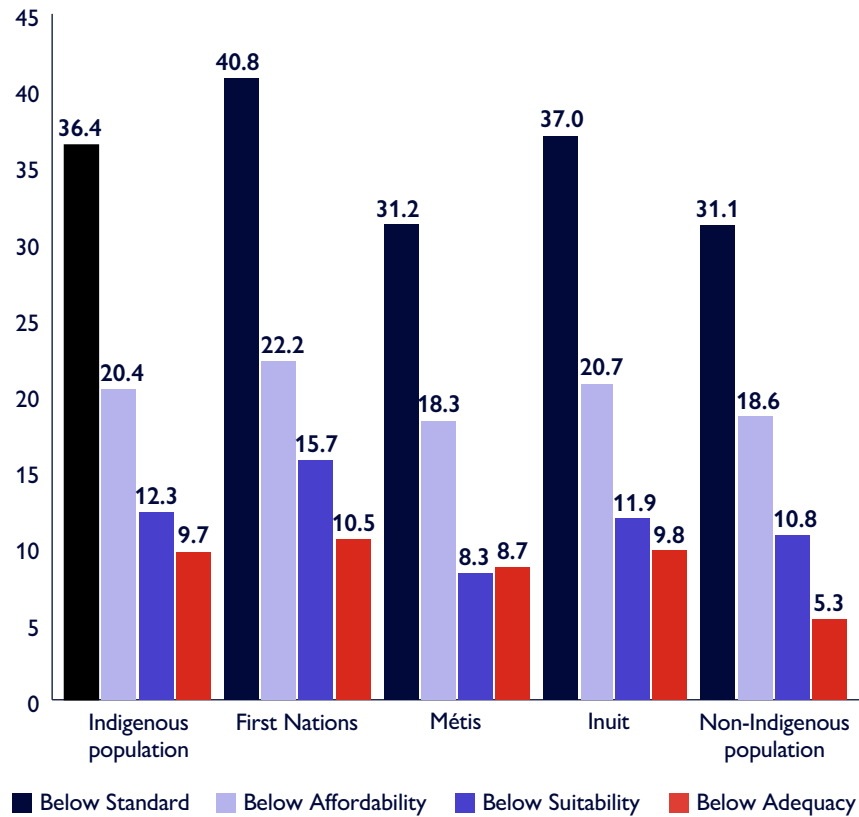
Figure 2 – Percentage of Urban Indigenous vs. Non-Indigenous Population Living in Core Housing Need, 2021



Note:

- Not all households are assessed for core housing need (CHN). Only non-farm, off-reserve households with income > 0 and shelter-to-income ratios (STIR) < 100% are assessed for core housing need.

Figure 3 – Percentage of Urban Indigenous Populations in Core Housing Need by Identity

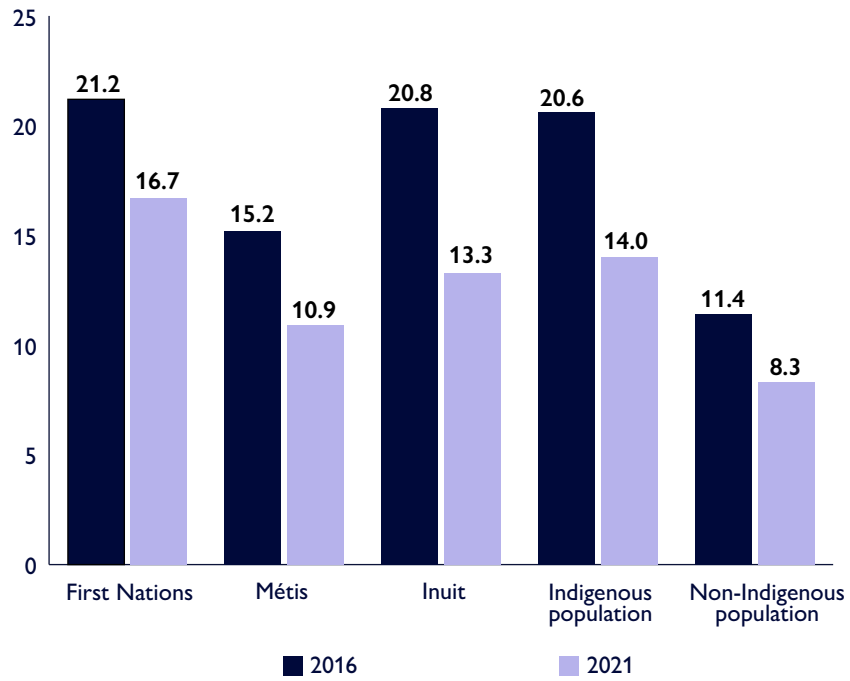


Note:

- Percentages of Indigenous populations by identity only include respondents who identified as a single identity.
- The sum of Indigenous populations below each individual housing standard will be greater than the total below standards due to individuals falling below more than one housing standard.

Below housing standard refers to the population (as opposed to household) that is below at least one standard of Adequacy, Affordability or Suitability. Below housing standard differs from core housing need since CHN typically assumes that one cannot move to a housing unit that meets the Adequacy, Affordability, Suitability standards.

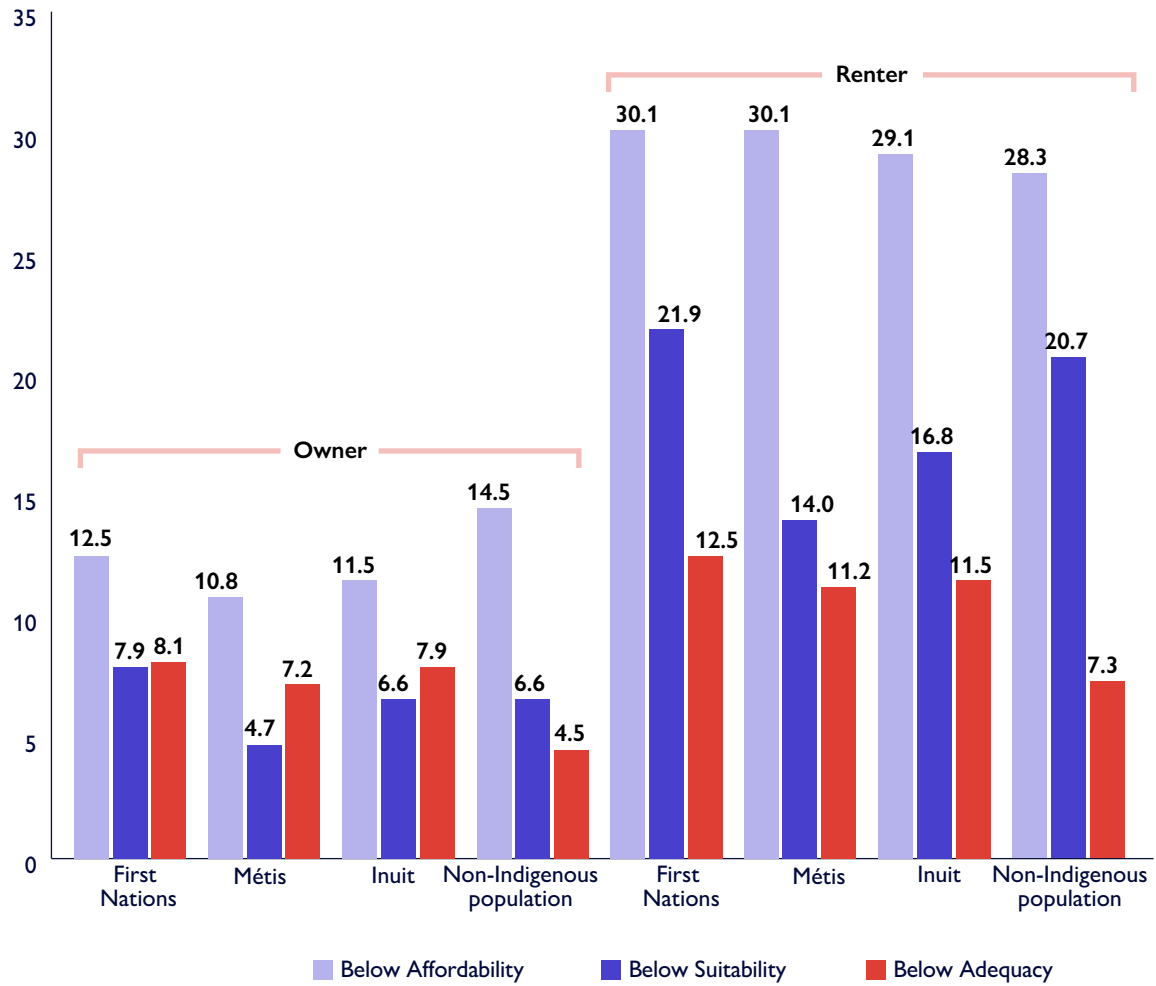
Figure 4 – Percentage of Urban Indigenous Populations in Core Housing Need in 2016 and 2021



Note:

- Not all households are assessed for core housing need (CHN). Only non-farm, off-reserve households with income > 0 and shelter-to-income ratios (STIR) < 100% are assessed for core housing need.
- Percentages of Indigenous populations by identity only include respondents who identified as a single identity.

Figure 5 – Percentage of Urban Indigenous Populations Below Housing Standards by Tenure, 2021



Note:

- The sum of Indigenous populations below each individual housing standard will be greater than the total below standards due to individuals falling below more than one housing standard.
- Percentages of Indigenous populations by identity only include respondents who identified as a single identity.