First Nations in Ca	anada Health and Wellness Indicators, Quick Stats, 2023 Edition			
Indicator Group Demographics	Indicator Measure(s)	Latest Data	Data source	Data Year
Population	Population with status under the <i>Indian Act</i> i living on-reserve	521,360	CIRNAC/ISC, Indian Register	2022
	Population with status under the <i>Indian Act</i> ¹ living off-reserve	541,670	unadjusted counts CIRNAC/ISC, Indian Register	2022
	% of population with status under the <i>Indian Act</i> ¹ living on-reserve under the age of 25	41%	unadjusted counts CIRNAC/ISC, Indian Register unadjusted counts	2022
Vital statistics	Total fertility rate, First Nations females with status (living on and off-reserve)	2.7 children	StatCan, Projections of Aboriginal	2011
	Life expectancy at birth (projected), First Nations people (status and non-status, living on and		Population and Households StatCan, Projections of Aboriginal	
	off-reserve), both sexes Life expectancy at birth (projected), First Nations males (status and non-status, living on and off-	77.9 years	Population and Households	2017
	reserve)	76.4 years	StatCan, Projections of Aboriginal Population and Households	2017
	Life expectancy at birth (projected), First Nations females (status and non-status, living on and off-reserve)	79.3 years	StatCan, Projections of Aboriginal Population and Households	2017
Health status and out	Infant (less than one year of age) mortality rate, First Nations people (status and non-status, living on and off-reserve), both sexes	9.2 per 1,000 live births	StatCan, 2006 Canadian Birth- Census Cohort database	2004-2006
Health status	% reporting excellent or very good health, First Nations people aged 18 and over living on-	37.8%	FNIGC, RHS	2015-2016
	reserve % of First Nations infants less than one year of age (living on and off-reserve) born small for	5.8%	StatCan, 2006 Canadian Birth-	2004-2006
	gestational age % of First Nations infants less than one year of age (living on and off-reserve) born large for	20.9%	Census Cohort database StatCan, 2006 Canadian Birth-	2004-2006
Oral health	gestational age Average number of decayed, missing and filled teeth, First Nations people aged 3-5 years living		Census Cohort database FNIGC, First Nations Oral Health	
oral nealth	on-reserve	7.6	Survey	2009-2010
	Average number of decayed, missing and filled teeth, First Nations people aged 6-11 years living on-reserve	6.6	FNIGC, First Nations Oral Health Survey	2009-2010
	Average number of decayed, missing and filled teeth, First Nations people aged 12-19 years living on-reserve	6.2	FNIGC, First Nations Oral Health Survey	2009-2010
	Average number of decayed, missing and filled teeth, First Nations people aged 20 years and over living on-reserve	13.7	FNIGC, First Nations Oral Health Survey	2009-2010
Infectious disease	Rate of tuberculosis, First Nations people with status living on-reserve	17.3 per 100,000 population (3 yr. average)	PHAC, CTBRS	2018-2020
	Rate of newly reported cases of HIV among First Nations people living on and off-reserve	13.1 per 100,000 population (3 yr.	PHAC, Canadian HIV/AIDS	2018-2020
Chronic disease	% reporting having been diagnosed with heart disease, First Nations people aged 18 and over	average) 4.2%	Reporting System FNIGC, RHS	2015-2016
	living on-reserve % reporting having been diagnosed with the effects of stroke, First Nations people aged 18 and		·	
	over living on-reserve % reporting having been diagnosed with high blood pressure, First Nations people aged 18 and	1.4%	FNIGC, RHS FNIGC, RHS	2015-2016
	over living on-reserve Hospitalization rate for circulatory disease, First Nations people living on-reserve (excluding Quebec)	1,060 per 100,000 person-years (non-institutionalized	StatCan, Census-Discharge	2011-2016
	% reporting having been diagnosed with type 2 diabetes, First Nations people aged 18 and over	population) 14.6%	FNIGC, RHS	2015-2016
	living on-reserve Hospitalization rate for type 2 diabetes, First Nations people living on-reserve (excluding Quebec)	379 per 100,000 person-years (non-institutionalized	StatCan Census-Discharge	2011-2016
Injury	Hospitalization rate for unintentional injury, First Nations people living on-reserve (excluding	population) 847 per 100,000	StatCan, Census-Discharge	
Manual haslah	Quebec)	person-years (non-institutionalized population)	Abstract Database linkage	2011-2016
Mental health	Hospitalization rate for intentional self-harm, First Nations people living on-reserve (excluding Quebec)	136 per 100,000 person-years (non-institutionalized population)	StatCan, Census-Discharge Abstract Database linkage	2011-2016
	Hospitalization rate for a depressive episode, First Nations people living on-reserve (excluding Quebec)	103 per 100,000 person-years (non-institutionalized population)	StatCan, Census-Discharge Abstract Database linkage	2011-2016
Determinants of healt Person-related factors				
(individual and behavioural)	% overweight (self-reported), First Nations people aged 18 and over living on-reserve	34.0%	FNIGC, RHS	2015-2016
	% obese (self-reported), First Nations people aged 18 and over living on-reserve % reporting drinking 5* or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion at least once a month, First	41.4%	FNIGC, RHS	2015-2016
	*Four or more drinks for females, and five or more drinks for males	34.9%	FNIGC, RHS	2015-2016
	% reporting smoking cigarettes daily, First Nations people aged 18 and over living on-reserve	40.3%	FNIGC, RHS	2015-2016
	% reporting being physically active or moderately active in their leisure time, First Nations	43.4%	FNIGC, RHS	2015-2016
Social and economic	people aged 18 and over living on-reserve % who completed high school and/or post-secondary studies, First Nations people aged 25-64	60.0%	StatCan, Census	2021
factors	living on-reserve Unemployment rate, First Nations people aged 25-64 living on-reserve	16.5%	StatCan, Census	2021
	Employment rate, First Nations people aged 25-64 living on-reserve Median individual income, First Nations people aged 15 and over living on-reserve	\$26,200	StatCan, Census StatCan, Census	2021
	% in a food insecure household, First Nations people aged 18 and over living on-reserve	50.8%	FNIGC, RHS	2015-2016
Physical and environment factors	% in crowded homes, First Nations people living on-reserve % in dwellings requiring major repairs, First Nations people living on-reserve	35.7% 37.3%	StatCan, Census StatCan, Census	2021 2021
Health system perforn	nance			
Access	% of clients who accessed at least one Non-Insured Health Benefit per year % that reported that the unavailability of a doctor or nurse was a barrier to receiving health care, First Nations people aged 18 and over living on-reserve (among those who required health	74.4%	FNIHB, HICPS FNIGC, RHS	2022-2023
Effectiveness	care in the past 12 months) % patients diagnosed as a new active or re-treatment case of tuberculosis (TB) who completed	92.5%	PHAC, CTBRS	2017
Prevention	treatment, First Nations people living on-reserve % up to date on measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccination, First Nations children at 2	76.0%	FNIHB Program statistics	2018
	years of age living on-reserve % that had a mammogram in the past 3 years, First Nations women aged 50-74 living on-	64.1%	FNIGC, RHS	2015-2016
	reserve % that had a pap test in the past 3 years, First Nations women aged 18 and over living on-	68.5%	FNIGC, RHS	2015-2016
Water safety	**reserve** % of the recommended number of sampling weeks that public water systems in First Nations **Recommended number of sampling weeks that public water systems in First Nations	69.0%	FNIHB, Environmental Public	2021-2022
	communities were monitored for bacteria //ISC, Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada and Indigenous Services Canada;		Health program statistics	

Abbreviations: CIRNAC/ISC, Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada and Indigenous Services Canada; CTBRS, Canadian Tuberculosis Reporting System; FNIHB, First Nations and Inuit Health Branch; FNIGC, First Nations Information Governance Centre; HICPS, Health Information and Claims Processing Services System; PHAC, Public Health Agency of Canada; RHS, Regional Health Survey; StatCan, Statistics Canada

While most people registered under the *Indian Act* are First Nations people, a small proportion do not identify as First Nations but have status nonetheless; this includes non-First Nations women who gained status through marriage (before 1985), some non-First Nations children who gained status through adoption, and others. The *Indian Act* also does not include individuals who identify as First Nations but who are not registered.

Note:
Data for First Nations people may not be comparable with data for similar indicators in the Public Health Infobase because of different data sources and methodologies. Data in this sheet are primarily for the First Nations people living on-reserve.

The indicator measure — % of First Nations communities that are in compliance with national water monitoring guidelines — has been removed as it is no longer used by the Environmental Public Health program. Instead, please refer to the remaining water safety indicator.