

Indigenous Identity showing Residence by Indigenous Geography and Gender ^{1 2 3 4 6}
Canada, Newfoundland and Labrador
2021 Census

Geography	Residence by Indigenous Geography ⁵	Indigenous Identity								
		Total - Indigenous identity ¹⁰			Indigenous identity ¹¹			Non-Indigenous identity		
		Total - Gender	Men+ ⁸	Women+ ⁹	Total - Gender	Men+ ⁸	Women+ ⁹	Total - Gender	Men+ ⁸	Women+ ⁹
Canada	Total - Residence on or off reserve ¹²	36,328,480	17,937,165	18,391,315	1,807,250	877,645	929,605	34,521,230	17,059,520	17,461,710
	On reserve ¹³	374,030	186,930	187,105	322,805	162,060	160,745	51,225	24,870	26,360
	Off reserve	35,954,445	17,750,235	18,204,210	1,484,445	715,590	768,860	34,470,000	17,034,645	17,435,355
Newfoundland and Labrador	Total - Residence on or off reserve ¹²	502,100	246,190	255,905	46,545	22,520	24,030	455,550	223,675	231,880
	On reserve ¹³	3,020	1,490	1,530	2,775	1,355	1,425	245	140	105
	Off reserve	499,080	244,705	254,375	43,770	21,165	22,605	455,310	223,535	231,775

Footnotes:

¹ Registered or Treaty Indian status Registered or Treaty Indian status refers to whether or not a person is a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.

² Age 'Age' refers to the age of a person (or subject) of interest at last birthday (or relative to a specified, well-defined reference date).

³ Gender Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman). Gender includes the following concepts: gender identity, which refers to the gender that a person feels internally and individually; gender expression, which refers to the way a person presents their gender, regardless of their gender identity, through body language, aesthetic choices or accessories (e.g., clothes, hairstyle and makeup), which may have traditionally been associated with a specific gender. A person's gender may differ from their sex at birth, and from what is indicated on their current identification or legal documents such as their birth certificate, passport or driver's licence. A person's gender may change over time. Some people may not identify with a specific gender.

⁴ Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

⁵ Residence on or off reserve Residence on or off reserve refers to whether the person's usual place of residence is in a census subdivision (CSD) that is defined as 'on reserve' or 'off reserve.' 'On reserve' includes eight CSD types legally affiliated with First Nations or Indian bands, i.e., Indian reserve (IRI), Indian settlement (S-É) (except for the two Indian settlements of Champagne Landing 10 and Kloo Lake, located in Yukon), Indian government district (IGD), Terres réservées aux Cris (TC), Terres réservées aux Naskapis (TK), Nisga'a land (NL), Tsawwassen Lands (TWL) and Tla'amin Lands (TAL). 'Off reserve' includes all CSDs in Canada not

⁶ Indigenous identity Indigenous identity refers to whether the person identified with the Indigenous peoples of Canada. This includes those who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit), and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada (referred to here as Indigenous peoples) are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, Section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

⁷ Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

⁸ This category includes men (and/or boys), as well as some non-binary persons.

⁹ This category includes women (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons.

¹⁰ Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

¹¹ This category includes persons who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who report having membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

¹² Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

¹³ 'On reserve' includes eight CSD types legally affiliated with First Nations or Indian bands, i.e., Indian reserve (IRI), Indian settlement (S-É) (except for the two Indian settlements of Champagne Landing 10 and Kloo Lake, located in Yukon), Indian government district (IGD), Terres réservées aux Cris (TC), Terres réservées aux Naskapis (TK), Nisga'a land (NL), Tsawwassen lands (TWL) and Tla'amin lands (TAL). The definition of residence on reserve includes some census subdivisions for which a First Nation has signed a modern treaty or a self-government agreement that provides them land ownership.