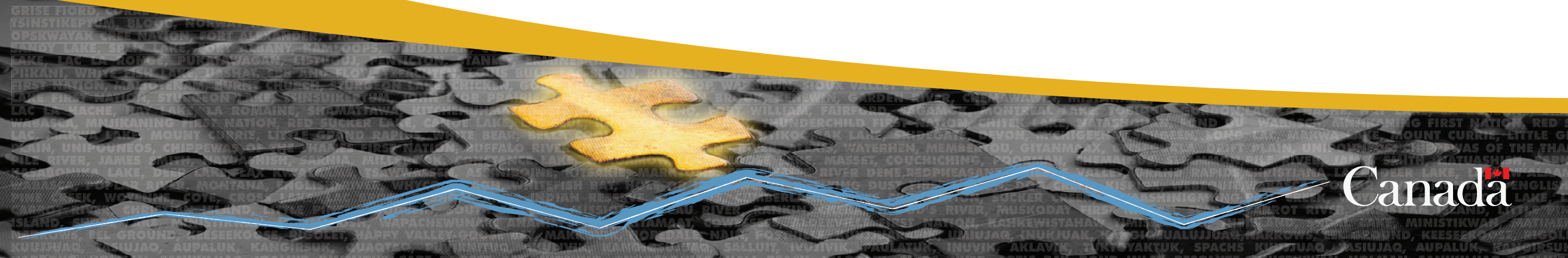




# HISTORICAL TRENDS - REGISTERED INDIAN POPULATION



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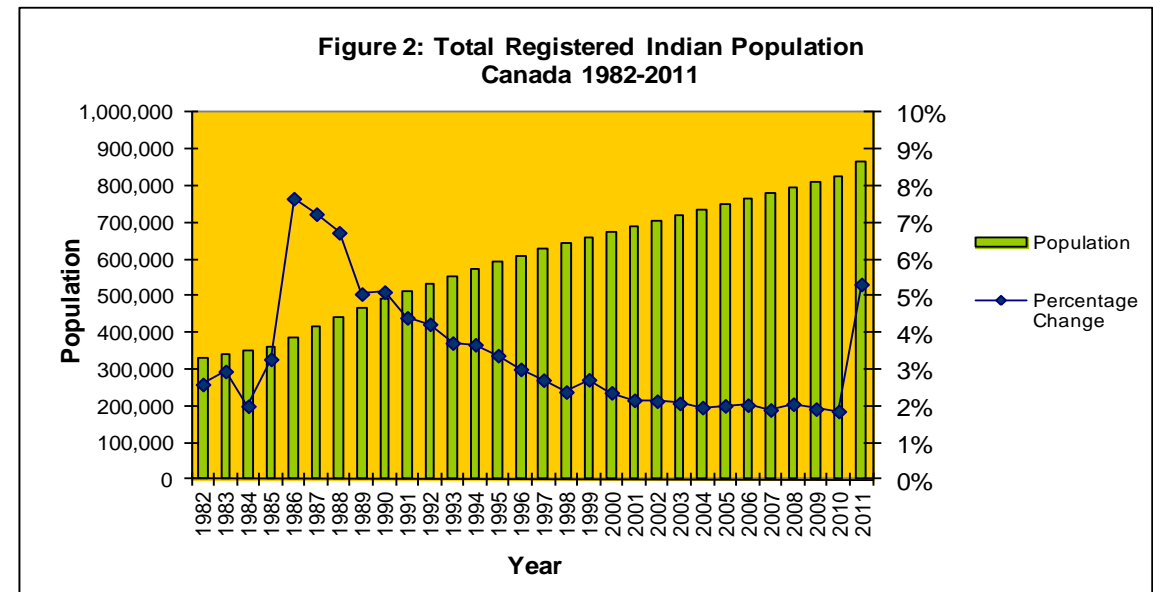
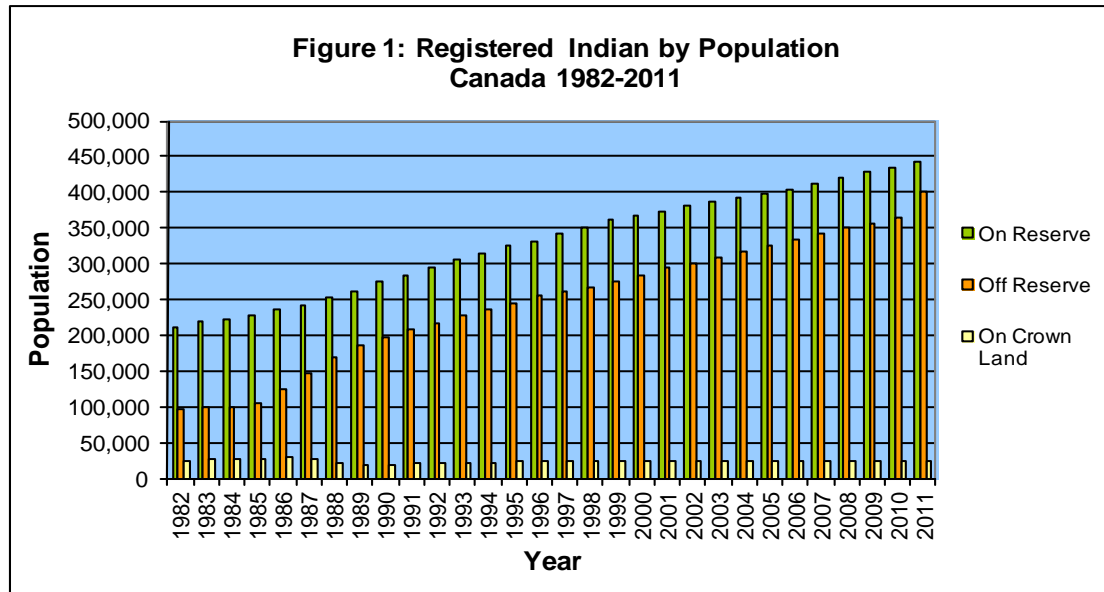
This Publication is also available in French under the title: Tendances historiques - population indienne inscrite 2011

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Canada 1982-2011

Year	Number of First Nations <sup>1</sup>	Total Registered Indian Population	On Reserve <sup>2</sup>	On Crown Land <sup>2</sup>	Off Reserve
1982	577	332,178	210,779	24,861	96,538
1983	578	341,968	218,117	25,439	98,412
1984	581	348,809	223,169	25,539	100,101
1985	592 <sup>3</sup>	360,241	228,517	27,179	104,545
1986	592	387,829	235,642	28,545	123,642
1987	592	415,898	242,837	25,637	147,424
1988	593	443,884	254,074	19,692 <sup>4</sup>	170,118
1989	596	466,337	260,760	18,911	186,666
1990	601	490,178	273,992	19,212	196,974
1991	603	511,791	284,649	20,110	207,032
1992	604	533,461	295,032	20,631	217,798
1993	605	553,316	305,247	21,197	226,872
1994	607	573,657	314,843	21,800	237,014
1995	608	593,050	325,453	22,466	245,131
1996	609	610,874	331,289	23,080	256,505
1997	608 <sup>5</sup>	627,435	341,825	23,981	261,629
1998	609	642,414	351,671	24,056	266,687
1999	610	659,890	360,707	24,071	275,112
2000	612	675,499	368,556	23,437	283,506
2001	612	690,101	373,121	23,567	293,413
2002	614	704,851	380,067	23,270	301,514
2003	614	719,496	386,605	23,066	309,825
2004	614	733,626	391,459	23,963	318,204
2005	615	748,371	397,980	24,203	326,188
2006	615	763,555	404,117	24,329	335,109
2007	615	778,050	410,889	23,697	343,464
2008	615	794,040	419,647	23,956	350,437
2009	615	809,306	427,554	24,234	357,518
2010	616	824,341	434,730	24,429	365,182
2011	617	868,206	441,891	24,706	401,609 <sup>6</sup>

- Between 1982 and 2011, the Registered Indian population in Canada more than doubled, reaching 868,206 in 2011.
- In 2011, 54% of Registered Indians in Canada were residing on reserve and crown land, down from 71% in 1982.
- Average annual growth rates for the periods 1982-1985, 1985-1995, 1995-2005 and 2005-2011 were 3%, 5%, 2% and 3% respectively. Higher growth during the 1985-1995 period is attributed to the 1985 amendments to the *Indian Act*.<sup>7</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 121,722 individuals in Canada have been reinstated through Bill C-31, 57% of whom are women. Of the 121,722, 17% were residing on reserve and crown land and 83% were residing off reserve in 2011.
- As of December 31, 2011, 7,094 individuals in Canada have been registered through Bill C-3, 50% of whom are women. Of the 7,094, approximately 97% were residing off reserve in 2011.

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Canada 1982-2011



**NOTES:**

<sup>1</sup> AANDC currently administers 632 Registry Groups. Six Nations of the Grand River in Ontario; Stoney in Alberta; and Champagne and Aishihik First Nations in the Yukon are single First Nations consisting of multiple Registry Groups. In terms of actual First Nations, in 2011 there are 617 in Canada.

<sup>2</sup> On Reserve and/or On Crown Land counts may include individuals living on lands affiliated with First Nations operating under Self-Government Agreements.

<sup>3</sup> Eleven bands were added to the Indian Register in the Ontario Region in 1985, causing the considerable increase in the number of First Nations from 1984 to 1985.

<sup>4</sup> Much of the difference between 1987 and 1988 can be attributed to the nine Cree and Naskapi bands forming the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement. The bulk of their registrants were re-classified from On Crown Land to On Reserve.

<sup>5</sup> The merger between Aishihik and Champagne in the Yukon was completed in 1997 causing a decrease in the number of First Nations for one year until Ta'an Kwach'an was created in 1998.

<sup>6</sup> The creation of the Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation in Newfoundland in 2011 added nearly 21,500 Registered Indians to the Atlantic region.

<sup>7</sup> The Indian Act was amended in 1985 to remove discriminatory clauses and to allow the reinstatement of individuals who had lost their status.

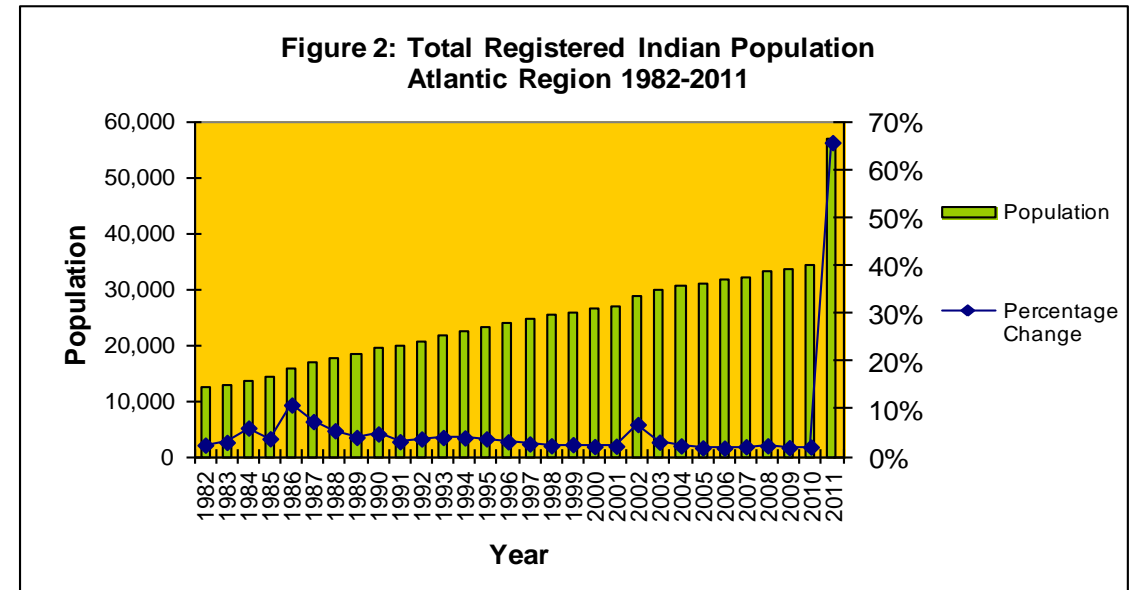
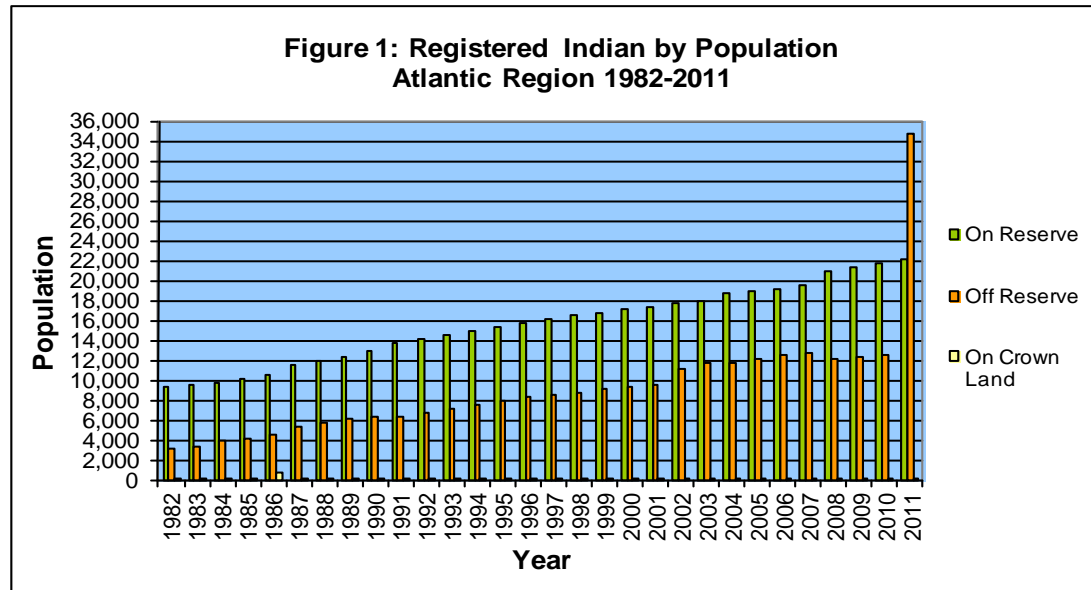
## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Atlantic Region 1982-2011

Year	Number of First Nations	Total Registered Indian Population	On Reserve <sup>1</sup>	On Crown Land <sup>1</sup>	Off Reserve
1982	29	12,438	9,270	36	3,132
1983	29	12,816	9,569	33	3,214
1984	31	13,590	9,726	29	3,835
1985	31	14,106	10,004	36	4,066
1986	31	15,636	10,496	636 <sup>2</sup>	4,504
1987	31	16,792	11,476	41	5,275
1988	31	17,711	11,986	3	5,722
1989	31	18,433	12,392	6	6,035
1990	31	19,319	12,968	6	6,345
1991	31	19,935	13,627	6	6,302
1992	31	20,684	14,031	8	6,645
1993	31	21,524	14,468	8	7,048
1994	31	22,380	14,910	7	7,463
1995	31	23,225	15,315	13	7,897
1996	31	23,959	15,716	16	8,227
1997	31	24,610	16,080	16	8,514
1998	31	25,186	16,443	24	8,719
1999	31	25,835	16,726	20	9,089
2000	31	26,397	17,053	22	9,322
2001	31	26,991	17,390	22	9,579
2002	33	28,819 <sup>3</sup>	17,670	20	11,129
2003	33	29,709	17,914	18	11,777
2004	33	30,397	18,633	20	11,714
2005	33	30,973	18,810	22	12,141
2006	33	31,545	19,053	24	12,468
2007	33	32,219	19,475	27	12,717
2008	33	32,970	20,855	27	12,088
2009	33	33,610	21,289	27	12,294
2010	33	34,307	21,797	27	12,483
2011	34	56,822 <sup>4</sup>	22,176	41	34,605 <sup>4</sup>

- Between 1982 and 2011, the Registered Indian population in the Atlantic Region more than quadrupled, reaching 56,822 in 2011.
- In 2011, 39% of Registered Indians in the Atlantic Region were residing on reserve and crown land, down from 75% in 1982.
- Average annual growth rates for the periods 1982-1985, 1985-1995, 1995-2005 and 2005-2011 were 4%, 5%, 3% and 11% respectively. Higher growth during the 2005-2011 period is attributed to the creation of the Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation in Newfoundland in 2011.<sup>4</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 4,548 individuals in the Atlantic Region have been reinstated through Bill C-31, about 4% of the total number of reinstatements nationally. Of the 4,548, 23% were residing on reserve and crown land and 77% were residing off reserve in 2011.<sup>5,7</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 547 individuals in the Atlantic Region have been registered through Bill C-3, representing 8% of the total number of registrations nationally.<sup>6</sup>

Data Source: Indian Register, 1982-2011 as of December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. Prepared By: Statistics and Measurement Directorate, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada.

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Atlantic Region 1982-2011



### NOTES:

<sup>1</sup> On Reserve and/or On Crown Land counts may include individuals living on lands affiliated with First Nations operating under Self-Government Agreements.

<sup>2</sup> In Newfoundland and Labrador, the First Nation Miawpukek was constituted in June 1984, with its entire population classified as off reserve. By 1986 the majority of the population was identified as residing on crown land since the land itself was likely established as a Settlement until the reserve creation process was formalized. By the end of 1987, the figures for the registered Indian population living on crown land returned to its previous patterns as the Miawpukek population was now living on a formally designated reserve.

<sup>3</sup> In November 2002, the Mushuau and Sheshatshiu Innu First Nations were established in the Atlantic Region. This addition resulted in the increase of 1,235 Registered Indians to the Atlantic Region population, thereby explaining the high percentage change in population between 2001 and 2002.

<sup>4</sup> The creation of the Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation in Newfoundland in 2011 added nearly 21,500 Registered Indians to the Atlantic region.

<sup>5</sup> The majority (60%) of the 4,248 reinstated individuals in the Atlantic Region are women.

<sup>6</sup> The majority (52%) of the 547 registered individuals in the Atlantic Region are women.

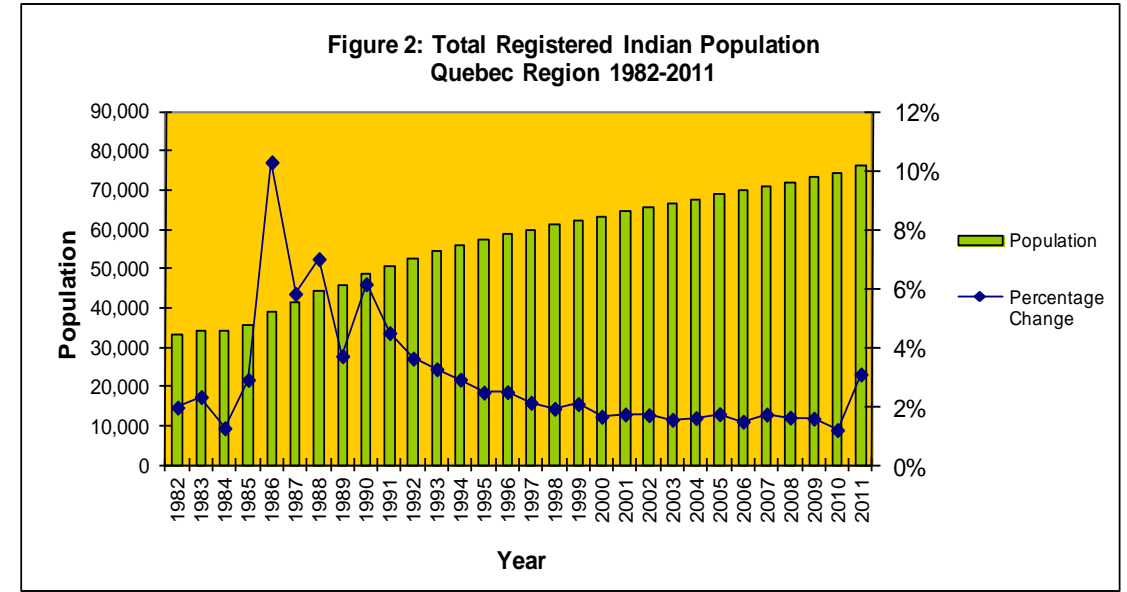
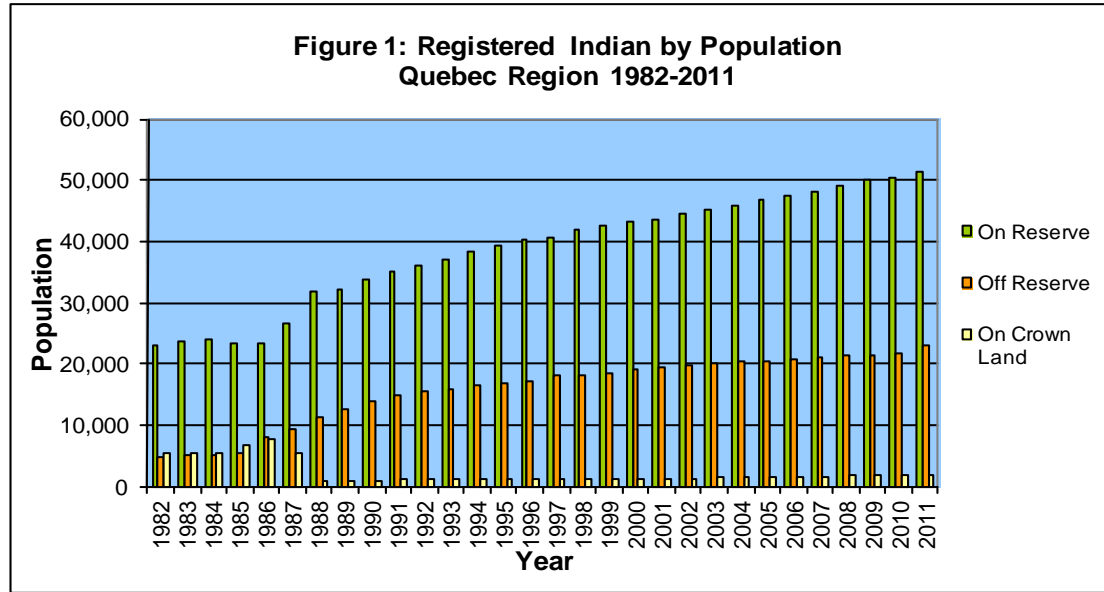
<sup>7</sup> The Indian Act was amended in 1985 to remove discriminatory clauses and to allow the reinstatement of individuals who had lost their status. As of December 31, 2011, 121,722 individuals have been reinstated nationally.

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Quebec 1982-2011

Year	Number of First Nations	Total Registered Indian Population <sup>1</sup>	On Reserve <sup>2</sup>	On Crown Land <sup>2</sup>	Off Reserve
1982	39	33,145	22,882	5,381	4,882
1983	39	33,911	23,500	5,442	4,969
1984	39	34,335	23,856	5,538	4,941
1985	39	35,329	23,316	6,792	5,221
1986	39	38,962	23,449	7,594	7,919
1987	39	41,227	26,532	5,284	9,411
1988	39	44,111	31,800	965 <sup>3</sup>	11,346
1989	39	45,742	32,134	895	12,713
1990	39	48,551	33,802	942	13,807
1991	39	50,728	34,963	990	14,775
1992	39	52,562	36,138	1,077	15,347
1993	39	54,273	37,169	1,134	15,970
1994	39	55,848	38,269	1,129	16,450
1995	39	57,223	39,450	1,132	16,641
1996	39	58,640	40,332	1,155	17,153
1997	39	59,881	40,524	1,179	18,178
1998	39	61,026	41,757	1,178	18,091
1999	39	62,291	42,672	1,202	18,417
2000	39	63,315	43,046	1,228	19,041
2001	39	64,404	43,569	1,288	19,547
2002	39	65,496	44,415	1,299	19,782
2003	39	66,504	45,147	1,310	20,047
2004	39	67,566	45,912	1,417	20,237
2005	39	68,735	46,709	1,523	20,503
2006	39	69,749	47,386	1,589	20,774
2007	39	70,946	48,218	1,588	21,140
2008	39	72,090	49,069	1,657	21,364
2009	39	73,227	49,945	1,815	21,467
2010	39	74,097	50,500	1,867	21,730
2011	39	76,378	51,322	1,922	23,134

- Between 1982 and 2011, the Registered Indian population in Quebec more than doubled, reaching 76,378 in 2011.
- In 2011, 70% of Registered Indians in Quebec were residing on reserve and crown land, down from 85% in 1982.
- Average annual growth rates for the periods 1982-1985, 1985-1995, 1995-2005 and 2005-2011 were 2%, 5%, 2% and 2% respectively. Higher growth during the 1982-1995 period is attributed to the 1985 amendments to the *Indian Act* which allowed many individuals to reclaim their registration status.<sup>4</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 11,817 individuals in Quebec have been reinstated through Bill C-31, about 10% of the total number of reinstatements nationally. Of the 11,817, 23% were residing on reserve and crown land and 77% were residing off reserve in 2011.<sup>5</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 1,239 individuals in Quebec have been registered through Bill C-3, representing 17% of the total number of registrations nationally.<sup>6</sup>

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Quebec 1982-2011



**NOTES:**

- <sup>1</sup> The Mohawks of Akwesasne band has reserve lands that straddle the Quebec, Ontario and New York State borders. However, its entire population ranging from nearly 4,000 in 1982 to over 11,000 in 2011 is administered by, and therefore included in, the Ontario Region.
- <sup>2</sup> On Reserve and/or On Crown Land counts may include individuals living on lands affiliated with First Nations operating under Self-Government Agreements.
- <sup>3</sup> Between 1987 and 1988, the nine Cree and Naskapi bands forming the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement had the bulk of their registrants re-classified from on crown land to on reserve.
- <sup>4</sup> The Indian Act was amended in 1985 to remove discriminatory clauses and to allow the reinstatement of individuals who had lost their status. As of December 31, 2011, 121,722 individuals have been reinstated nationally.
- <sup>5</sup> The majority (58%) of the 11,817 reinstated individuals in the Quebec Region are women.
- <sup>6</sup> The majority (51%) of the 1,239 registered individuals in the Quebec Region are women.

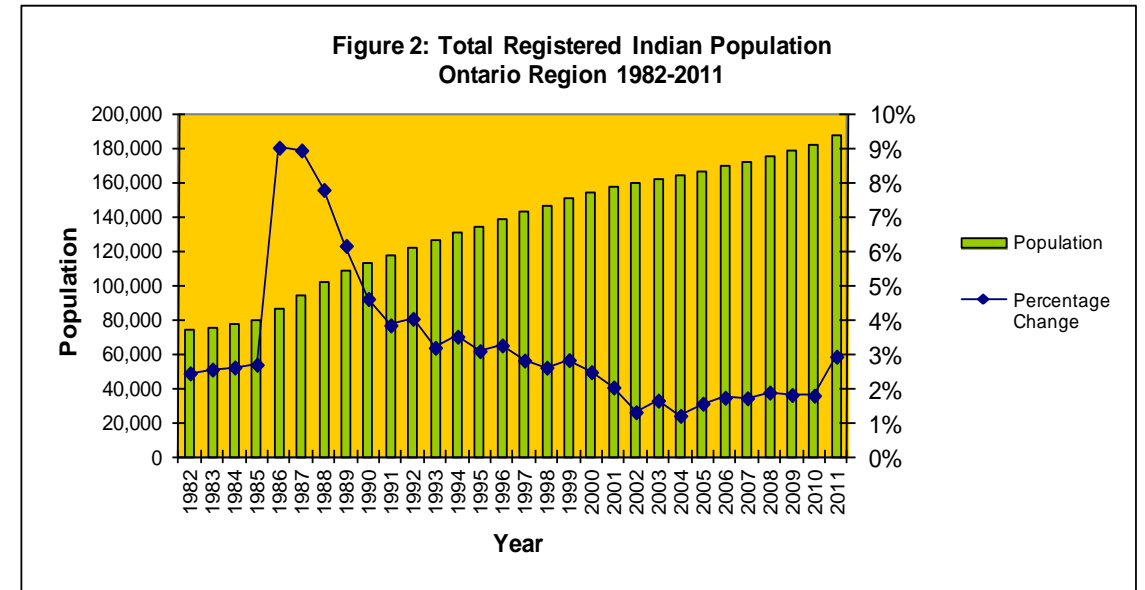
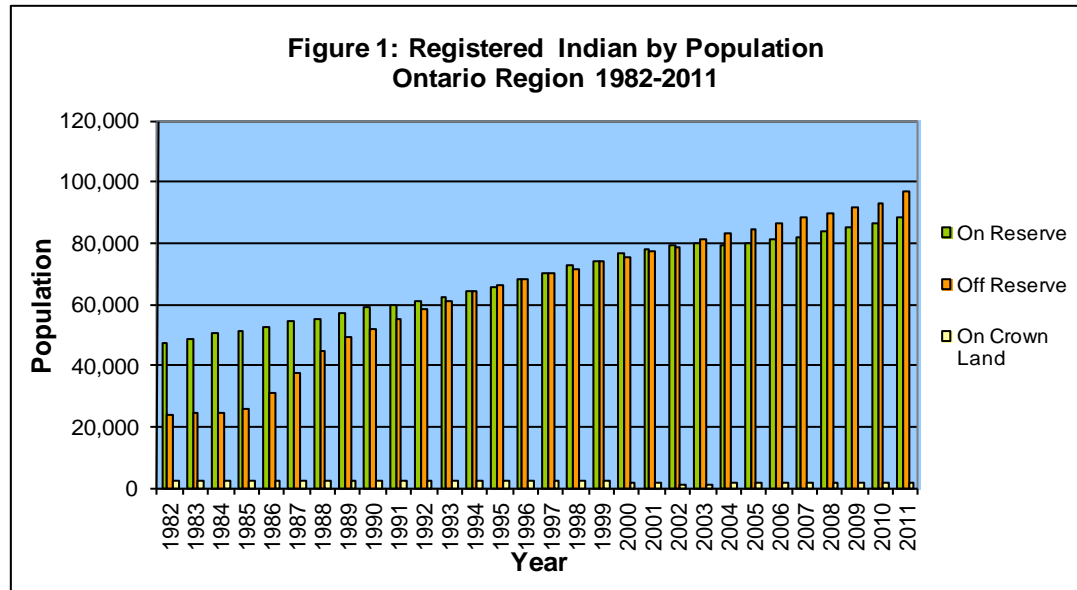


## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Ontario 1982-2011

Year	Number of First Nations <sup>1</sup>	Total Registered Indian Population <sup>2</sup>	On Reserve <sup>3</sup>	On Crown Land <sup>3</sup>	Off Reserve
1982	115	73,479	47,217	2,270	23,992
1983	115	75,349	48,699	2,336	24,314
1984	115	77,313	50,302	2,370	24,641
1985	126 <sup>4</sup>	79,389	51,433	2,369	25,587
1986	126	86,544	52,709	2,580	31,255
1987	126	94,275	54,368	2,220	37,687
1988	126	101,612	54,982	2,076	44,554
1989	126	107,862	56,890	2,044	48,928
1990	126	112,826	58,702	2,071	52,053
1991	126	117,152	59,698	2,184	55,270
1992	126	121,867	61,225	2,197	58,445
1993	126	125,743	62,554	2,233	60,956
1994	126	130,149	63,950	2,271	63,928
1995	126	134,160	65,522	2,303	66,335
1996	126	138,518	68,084	2,350	68,084
1997	126	142,408	70,185	2,398	69,825
1998	126	146,113	72,491	2,299	71,323
1999	126	150,236	74,322	1,974	73,940
2000	126	153,946	76,872	1,474	75,600
2001	126	157,062	78,170	1,500	77,392
2002	126	159,107	78,936	1,280	78,891
2003	126	161,718	79,662	877 <sup>5</sup>	81,179
2004	126	163,654	79,186	1,616	82,852
2005	126	166,193	79,979	1,633	84,581
2006	126	169,061	80,991	1,605	86,465
2007	126	171,953	81,901	1,645	88,407
2008	126	175,178	83,609	1,702	89,867
2009	126	178,341	85,000	1,743	91,598
2010	126	181,524	86,640	1,780	93,104
2011	126	186,825	88,287	1,818	96,720

- Between 1982 and 2011, the Registered Indian Population in Ontario more than doubled, reaching 186,825 in 2011.
- In 2011, 48% of Registered Indians were residing on reserve and crown land, down from 67% in 1982.
- Average annual growth rates for the periods 1982-1985, 1985-1995, 1995-2005 and 2005-2011 were 3%, 5%, 2% and 2% respectively. Higher growth during the 1985-1995 period is attributed to the 1985 amendments to the *Indian Act* which allowed many to reclaim their registration status.<sup>6</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 36,887 individuals in Ontario have been reinstated through Bill C-31, about 30% of the total number of reinstatements nationally. Of the 36,887, 13% were residing on reserve and crown land and 87% were residing off reserve in 2011.<sup>7</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 2,106 individuals in Ontario have been registered through Bill C-3, representing 30% of the total number of registrations nationally.<sup>8</sup>

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Ontario 1982-2011



**NOTES:**

<sup>1</sup> In Ontario, AANDC currently administers 138 Registry Groups. Six Nations of the Grand River is a single First Nation consisting of 13 Registry Groups. In terms of actual First Nations, in 2011 there are 126 in the region.

<sup>2</sup> The Mohawks of Akwesasne band has reserve lands that straddle the Quebec, Ontario and New York State borders. However, its entire population ranging from nearly 4,000 in 1982 to over 11,000 in 2011 is administered by, and included in, the Ontario Region.

<sup>3</sup> On Reserve and/or On Crown Land counts may include individuals living on lands affiliated with First Nations operating under Self-Government Agreements.

<sup>4</sup> In 1985, 11 bands were added to the Indian Register in the Ontario Region, causing the considerable increase in the number of First Nations from 1984 to 1985.

<sup>5</sup> Between 2002 and 2003, official reserve land bases were established for the bands Whitesand and Webequie. As a result, a significant number of their registrants were re-classified from on crown land to on reserve.

<sup>6</sup> The Indian Act was amended in 1985 to remove discriminatory clauses and to allow the reinstatement of individuals who had lost their status. As of December 31, 2011, 121,722 individuals have been reinstated nationally.

<sup>7</sup> The majority (57%) of the 36,887 reinstated individuals in the Ontario Region are women.

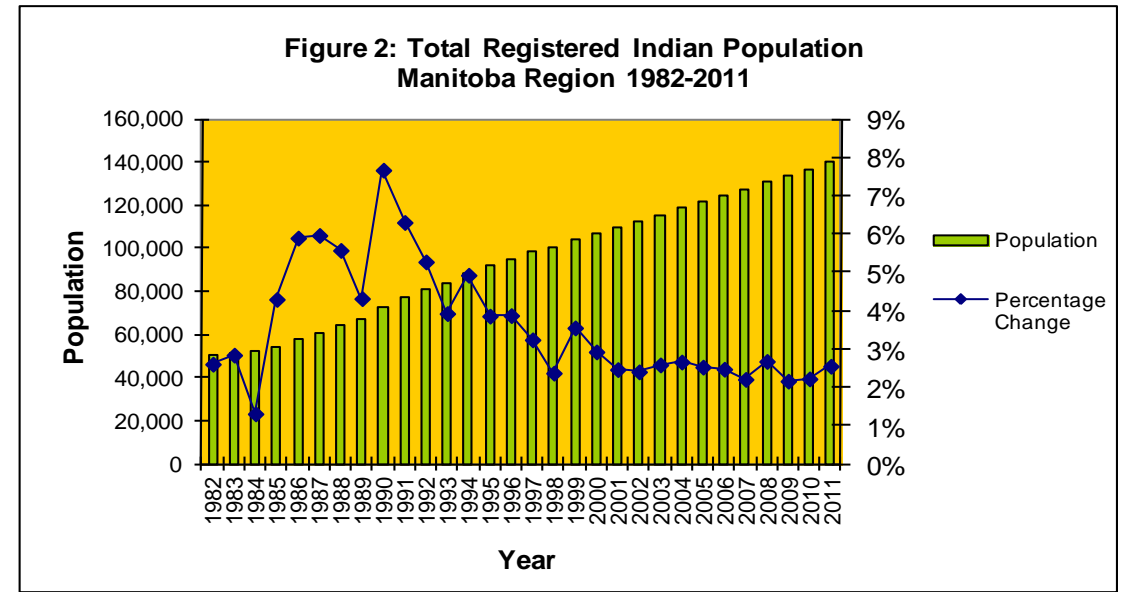
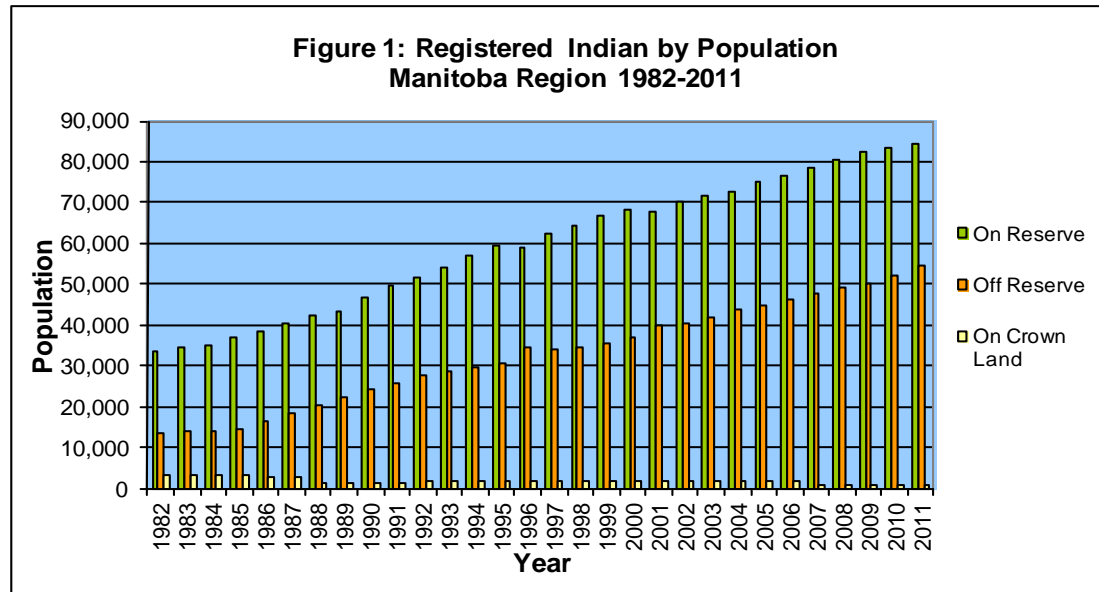
<sup>8</sup> 50% of the 2,106 registered individuals in the Ontario Region are women.

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Manitoba 1982-2011

Year	Number of First Nations	Total Registered Indian Population	On Reserve <sup>1</sup>	On Crown Land <sup>1</sup>	Off Reserve
1982	59	49,956	33,335	3,000	13,621
1983	60	51,376	34,441	3,077	13,858
1984	60	52,049	35,050	3,109	13,890
1985	60	54,286	36,711	3,115	14,460
1986	60	57,488	38,325	2,886	16,277
1987	60	60,918	40,187	2,487	18,244
1988	60	64,315	42,508	1,356	20,451
1989	60	67,092	43,221	1,425	22,446
1990	60	72,238	46,708	1,240	24,290
1991	61	76,793	49,647	1,370	25,776
1992	61	80,845	51,760	1,479	27,606
1993	61	84,020	54,115	1,502	28,403
1994	61	88,161	56,744	1,622	29,795
1995	61	91,565	59,311	1,545	30,709
1996	61	95,113	58,949	1,745	34,419
1997	61	98,197	62,262	1,777	34,158
1998	61	100,527	64,272	1,809	34,446
1999	62	104,099	66,918	1,818	35,363
2000	62	107,146	68,357	1,737	37,052
2001	62	109,788	67,960	1,729	40,099
2002	62	112,430	70,426	1,655	40,349
2003	62	115,339	71,732	1,695	41,912
2004	62	118,410	72,852	1,725	43,833
2005	63	121,405	75,075	1,732	44,598
2006	63	124,410	76,660	1,755	45,995
2007	63	127,159	78,747	951 <sup>2</sup>	47,461
2008	63	130,565	80,552	919	49,094
2009	63	133,390	82,427	886	50,077
2010	63	136,355	83,513	879	51,963
2011	63	139,836	84,598	842	54,396

- Between 1982 and 2011, the Registered Indian population in Manitoba more than doubled, reaching 139,836 in 2011.
- In 2011, 61% of Registered Indians were residing on reserve and crown land, down from 73% in 1982.
- Average annual growth rates for the periods 1982-1985, 1985-1995, 1995-2005 and 2005-2011 were 3%, 5%, 3% and 2% respectively. Higher growth during the 1985-1995 period is attributed to the 1985 amendments to the *Indian Act* which allowed many to reclaim their registration status.<sup>3</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 17,644 individuals in Manitoba have been reinstated through Bill C-31, representing about 14% of the total number of reinstatements nationally. Of the 17,644, 25% were residing on reserve and crown land and 75% were residing off reserve in 2011.<sup>4</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 585 individuals in Manitoba have been registered through Bill C-3, representing 8% of the total number of registrations nationally.<sup>5</sup>

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Manitoba 1982-2011



**NOTES:**

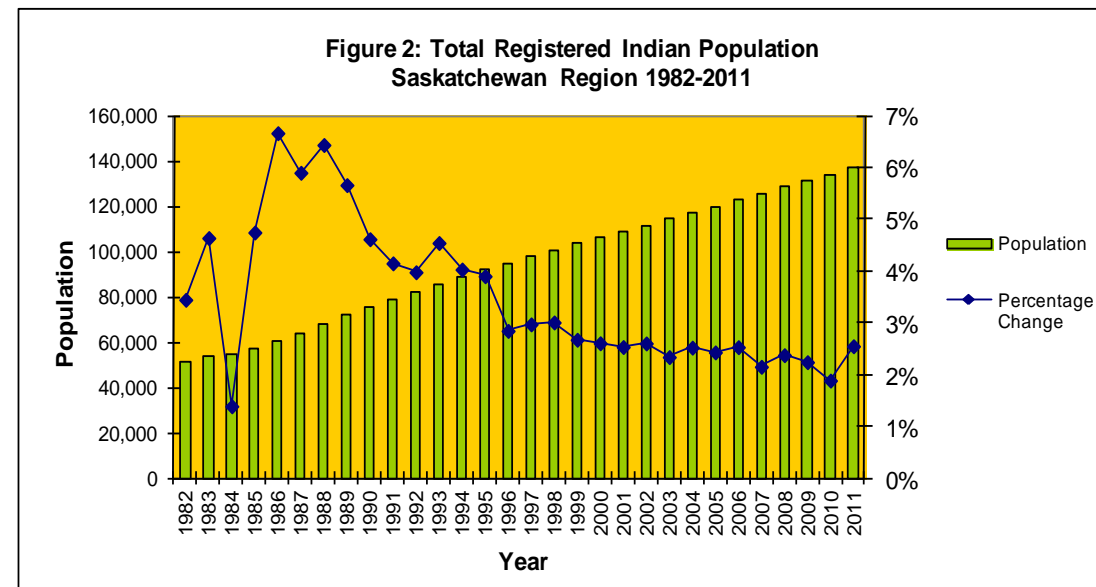
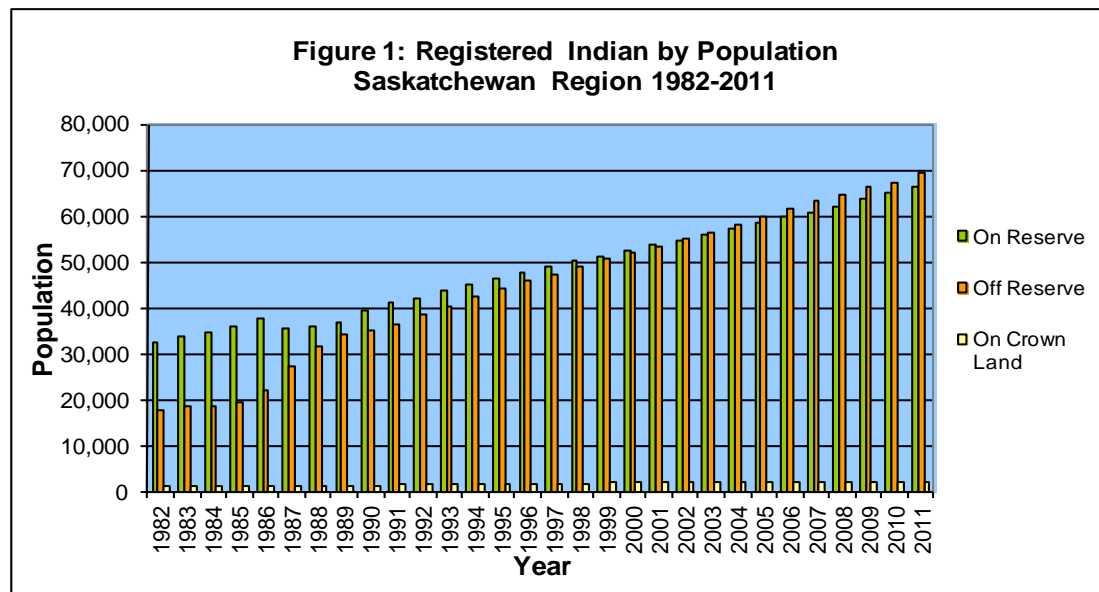
- <sup>1</sup> On Reserve and/or On Crown Land counts may include individuals living on lands affiliated with First Nations operating under Self-Government Agreements.
- <sup>2</sup> The O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nation was established in 2005 by the division of the Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation. At the time, most of the Indian Register population for this new First Nation was classified as On Crown Land since many of its registrants resided on the South Indian Lake Indian Settlement. In 2007, an official reserve land base was created for the band resulting in a significant number of its registrants being re-classified from On Crown Land to On Reserve.
- <sup>3</sup> The Indian Act was amended in 1985 to remove discriminatory clauses and to allow the reinstatement of individuals who had lost their status. As of December 31, 2011, 121,722 individuals have been reinstated nationally.
- <sup>4</sup> The majority (56%) of the 17,644 reinstated individuals in the Manitoba Region are women.
- <sup>5</sup> 50% of the 585 registered individuals in the Manitoba Region are women.

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Saskatchewan 1982-2011

Year	Number of First Nations	Total Registered Indian Population	On Reserve <sup>1</sup>	On Crown Land <sup>1</sup>	Off Reserve
1982	68	51,075	32,201	1,093	17,781
1983	68	53,445	33,730	1,156	18,559
1984	68	54,188	34,618	1,154	18,416
1985	68	56,761	36,050	1,204	19,507
1986	68	60,545	37,508	1,236	21,801
1987	68	64,118	35,565	1,167	27,386
1988	68	68,246	35,707	1,068	31,471
1989	68	72,111	36,719	1,076	34,316
1990	70	75,441	39,336	1,179	34,926
1991	70	78,573	40,993	1,386	36,194
1992	70	81,700	42,008	1,421	38,271
1993	70	85,413	43,560	1,492	40,361
1994	70	88,857	45,060	1,538	42,259
1995	70	92,325	46,457	1,596	44,272
1996	70	94,953	47,536	1,640	45,777
1997	70	97,776	48,770	1,677	47,329
1998	70	100,719	50,115	1,714	48,890
1999	70	103,414	51,128	1,751	50,535
2000	70	106,111	52,291	1,802	52,018
2001	70	108,801	53,501	1,839	53,461
2002	70	111,635	54,733	1,831	55,071
2003	70	114,248	55,935	1,838	56,475
2004	70	117,131	57,236	1,836	58,059
2005	70	119,979	58,418	1,831	59,730
2006	70	123,017	59,733	1,831	61,453
2007	70	125,666	60,729	1,833	63,104
2008	70	128,654	62,171	1,820	64,663
2009	70	131,539	63,554	1,817	66,168
2010	70	134,021	64,896	1,811	67,314
2011	70	137,439	66,378	1,812	69,249

- Between 1982 and 2011, the Registered Indian population in Saskatchewan more than doubled, reaching 137,439 in 2011.
- In 2011, 50% of Registered Indians in Saskatchewan were residing on reserve and crown land, down from 65% in 1982.
- Average annual growth rates for the periods 1982-1985, 1985-1995, 1995-2005 and 2005-2011 were 4%, 5%, 3% and 2% respectively. Higher growth during the 1985-1995 period is attributed to the 1985 amendments to the *Indian Act* which allowed many to reclaim their registration status.<sup>2</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 13,603 individuals in Saskatchewan have been reinstated through Bill C-31, representing 11% of the total number of reinstatements nationally. Of the 13,603, 10% were residing on reserve and crown land and 90% were residing off reserve in 2011.<sup>3</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 557 individuals in Saskatchewan have been registered through Bill C-3, representing 8% of the total number of registrations nationally.<sup>4</sup>

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Saskatchewan 1982-2011



**NOTES:**

<sup>1</sup> On Reserve and/or On Crown Land counts may include individuals living on lands affiliated with First Nations operating under Self-Government Agreements.

<sup>2</sup> The Indian Act was amended in 1985 to remove discriminatory clauses and to allow the reinstatement of individuals who had lost their status. As of December 31, 2011, 121,722 individuals have been reinstated nationally.

<sup>3</sup> The majority (58%) of the 13,603 reinstated individuals in the Saskatchewan Region are women.

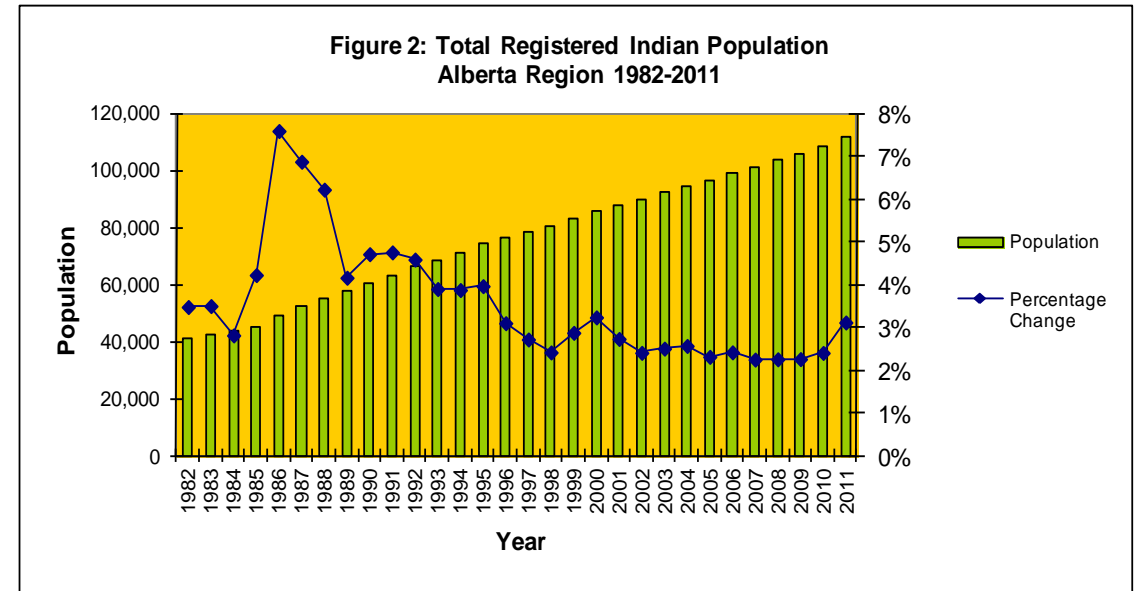
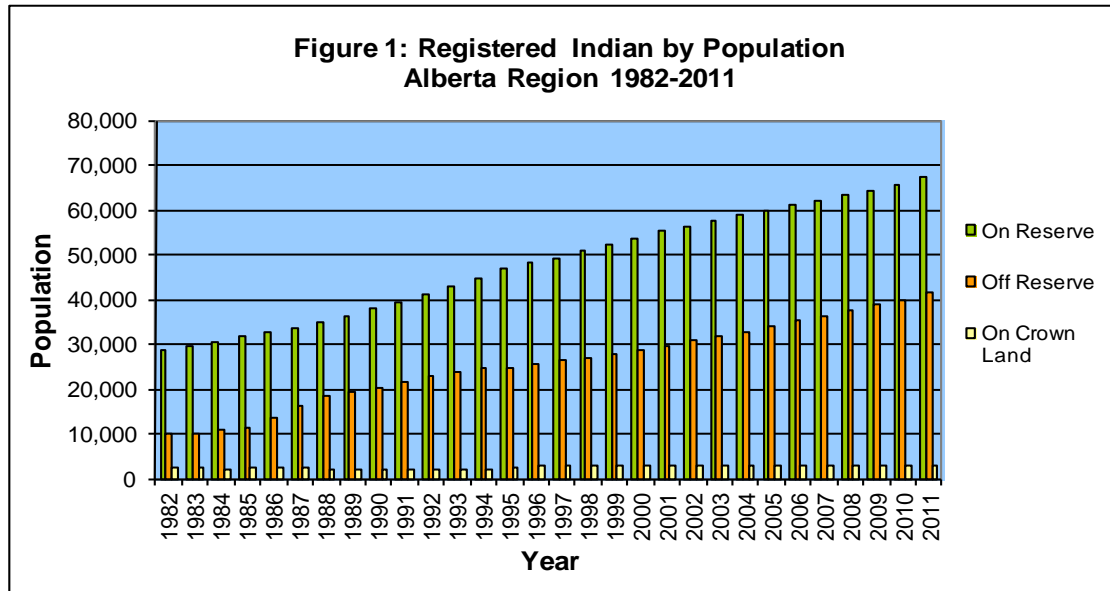
<sup>4</sup> The majority (53%) of the 557 registered individuals in the Saskatchewan Region are men.

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Alberta 1982-2011

Year	Number of First Nations <sup>1</sup>	Total Registered Indian Population	On Reserve <sup>2</sup>	On Crown Land <sup>2</sup>	Off Reserve
1982	41	40,820	28,653	2,242	9,925
1983	41	42,248	29,726	2,341	10,181
1984	41	43,436	30,530	2,182	10,724
1985	41	45,270	31,614	2,246	11,410
1986	41	48,706	32,695	2,335	13,676
1987	41	52,053	33,533	2,441	16,079
1988	41	55,290	34,700	2,163	18,427
1989	42	57,590	36,112	2,032	19,446
1990	42	60,303	37,873	2,139	20,291
1991	43	63,169	39,347	2,218	21,604
1992	43	66,065	41,094	2,160	22,811
1993	43	68,639	42,816	2,165	23,658
1994	43	71,297	44,528	2,209	24,560
1995	43	74,123	46,808	2,650	24,665
1996	43	76,419	48,106	2,712	25,601
1997	43	78,495	49,331	2,784	26,380
1998	43	80,390	50,707	2,670	27,013
1999	43	82,699	52,079	2,709	27,911
2000	44	85,373	53,641	2,904	28,828
2001	44	87,703	55,361	2,685	29,657
2002	44	89,812	56,328	2,718	30,766
2003	44	92,060	57,525	2,762	31,773
2004	44	94,422	58,782	2,767	32,873
2005	44	96,604	59,788	2,783	34,033
2006	44	98,938	60,937	2,775	35,226
2007	44	101,161	62,013	2,779	36,369
2008	44	103,441	63,230	2,775	37,436
2009	44	105,777	64,372	2,721	38,684
2010	45 <sup>3</sup>	108,318	65,689	2,705	39,924
2011	45	111,691	67,195	2,737	41,759

- Between 1982 and 2011, the Registered Indian population in Alberta more than doubled, reaching 111,691 in 2011.
- In 2011, 63% of Registered Indians in Alberta were residing on reserve and crown land, down from 76% in 1982.
- Average annual growth rates for the periods 1982-1985, 1985-1995, 1995-2005 and 2005-2011 were 4%, 5%, 3% and 2% respectively. Higher growth during the 1985-1995 period is attributed to the 1985 amendments to the *Indian Act* which allowed many to reclaim their registration status.<sup>4</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 12,405 individuals in Alberta have been reinstated through Bill C-31, representing 10% of the total number of reinstatements nationally. Of the 12,405, 15% were residing on reserve and crown land and 85% were residing off reserve in 2011.<sup>5</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 650 individuals in Alberta have been registered through Bill C-3, representing 9% of the total number of registrations nationally.<sup>6</sup>

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Alberta 1982-2011



**NOTES:**

<sup>1</sup> In Alberta, AANDC currently administers 47 Registry Groups. Stoney is a single First Nation consisting of the three Registry Groups Bearspaw, Chiniki and Wesley. In terms of actual First Nations, in 2011 there are 45 in the region.

<sup>2</sup> On Reserve and/or On Crown Land counts may include individuals living on lands affiliated with First Nations operating under Self-Government Agreements.

<sup>3</sup> In 2010, the Peerless Trout First Nation (Band No. 478) in the Alberta Region was constituted via division of the Bigstone Cree Nation (Band No. 458)

<sup>4</sup> The Indian Act was amended in 1985 to remove discriminatory clauses and to allow the reinstatement of individuals who had lost their status. As of December 31, 2011, 121,722 individuals have been reinstated nationally.

<sup>5</sup> The majority (57%) of the 12,405 reinstated individuals in the Alberta Region are women.

<sup>6</sup> The majority (51%) of the 650 registered individuals in the Alberta Region are men.

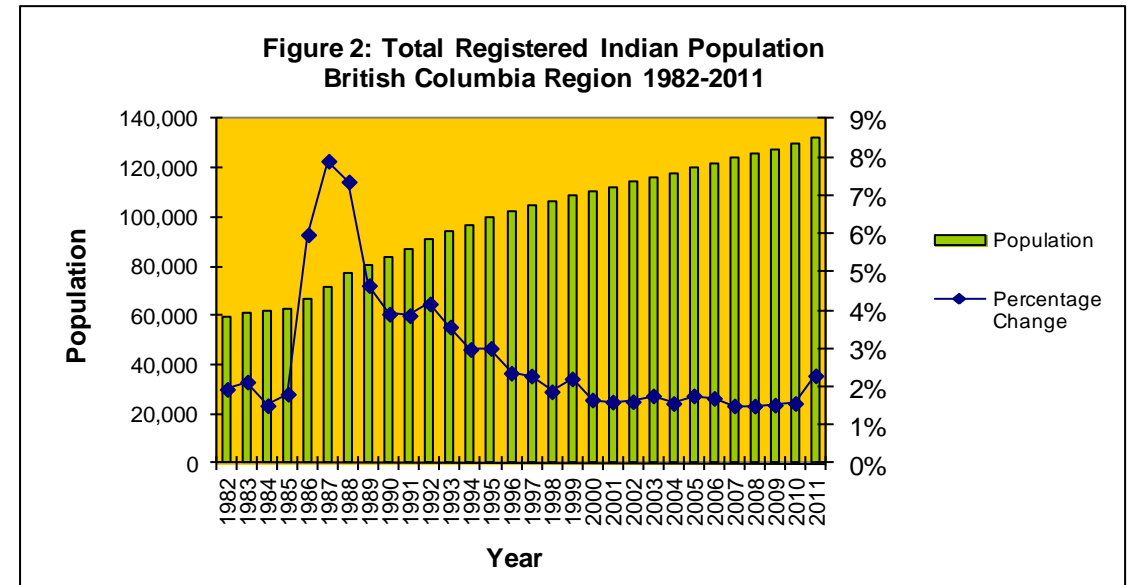
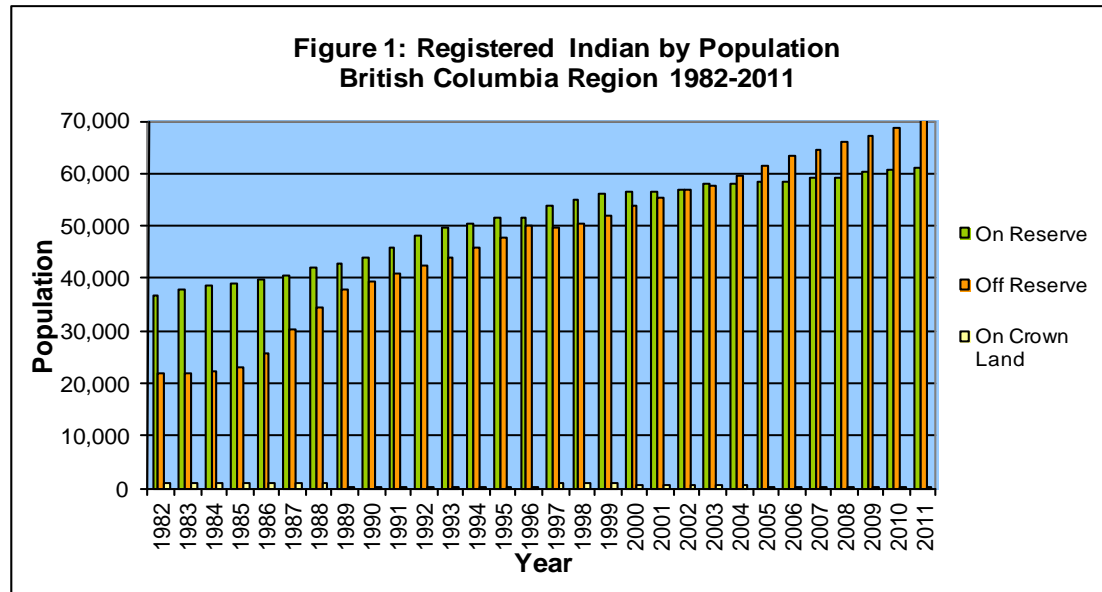


## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population British Columbia 1982-2011

Year	Number of First Nations	Total Registered Indian Population <sup>1</sup>	On Reserve <sup>2</sup>	On Crown Land <sup>2</sup>	Off Reserve
1982	195	59,543	36,895	912	21,736
1983	195	60,811	38,004	925	21,882
1984	196	61,730	38,673	917	22,140
1985	196	62,848	39,067	913	22,868
1986	196	66,604	39,919	957	25,728
1987	196	71,866	40,662	948	30,256
1988	196	77,155	41,850	935	34,370
1989	196	80,742	42,767	287	37,688
1990	196	83,894	44,064	291	39,539
1991	196	87,135	45,786	307	41,042
1992	196	90,769	48,106	303	42,360
1993	196	94,006	49,756	334	43,916
1994	196	96,808	50,480	345	45,983
1995	197	99,720	51,718	354	47,648
1996	197	102,075	51,670	376	50,029
1997	197	104,411	53,763	830	49,818
1998	197	106,370	54,971	837	50,562
1999	197	108,723	55,944	769	52,010
2000	198	110,529	56,359	442	53,728
2001	198	112,305	56,455	440	55,410
2002	198	114,120	56,828	423	56,869
2003	198	116,136	57,945	413	57,778
2004	198	117,958	58,061	409	59,488
2005	198	120,044	58,415	366	61,263
2006	198	122,089	58,565	313	63,211
2007	198	123,927	59,009	315	64,603
2008	198	125,789	59,345	322	66,122
2009	198	127,709	60,122	317	67,270
2010	198	129,713	60,836	311	68,566
2011	198	132,687	61,062	312	71,313

- Between 1982 and 2011, the Registered Indian population in British Columbia more than doubled, reaching 132,687 in 2011.
- In 2011, 46% of Registered Indians in British Columbia were residing on reserve and crown land, down from 63% in 1982.
- Average annual growth rates for the periods 1982-1985, 1985-1995, 1995-2005 and 2005-2011 were 2%, 5%, 2% and 2% respectively. Higher growth during the 1985-1995 period is attributed to the 1985 amendments to the *Indian Act* which allowed many to reclaim their registration status.<sup>3</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 20,241 individuals in British Columbia have been reinstated through Bill C-31, representing 17% of the total number of reinstatements nationally. Of the 20,241, 21% were residing on reserve and crown land and 79% were residing off reserve in 2011.<sup>4</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 1,225 individuals in British Columbia have been registered through Bill C-3, representing 17% of the total number of registrations nationally.<sup>5</sup>

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population British Columbia 1982-2011



### NOTES:

<sup>1</sup> The inhabited land bases for both Dease River and Taku River Tlingit are physically located in British Columbia. However, the entire populations of both are administered by, and included in, the Yukon Region.

<sup>2</sup> On Reserve and/or On Crown Land counts may include individuals living on lands affiliated with First Nations operating under Self-Government Agreements.

<sup>3</sup> The Indian Act was amended in 1985 to remove discriminatory clauses and to allow the reinstatement of individuals who had lost their status. As of December 31, 2011, 121,722 individuals have been reinstated nationally.

<sup>4</sup> The majority (58%) of the 20,241 reinstated individuals in British Columbia are women.

<sup>5</sup> The majority (51%) of the 1,225 registered individuals in British Columbia are men.

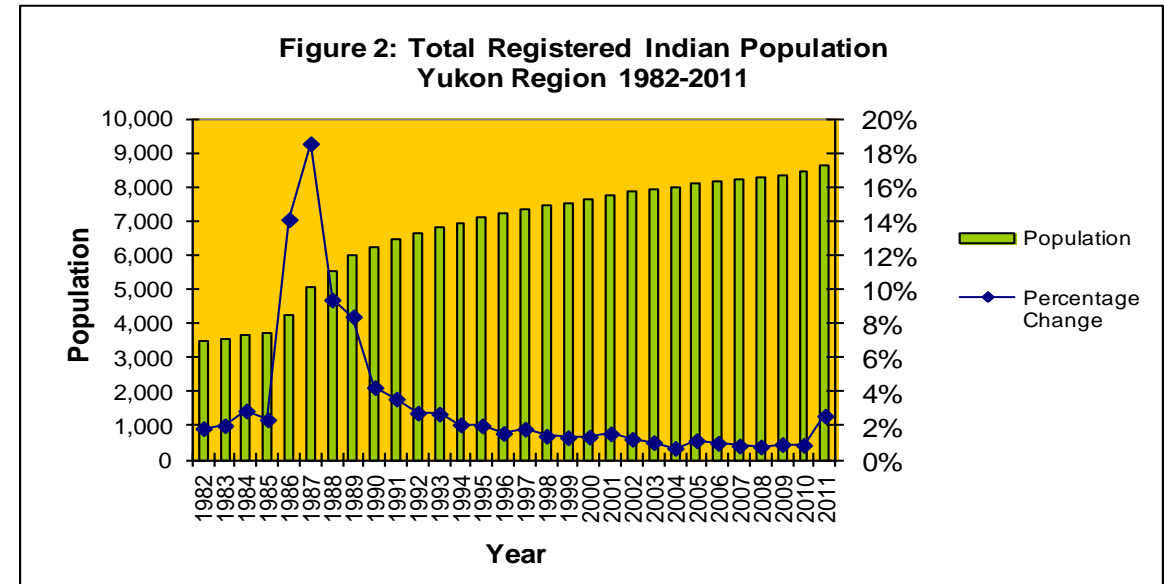
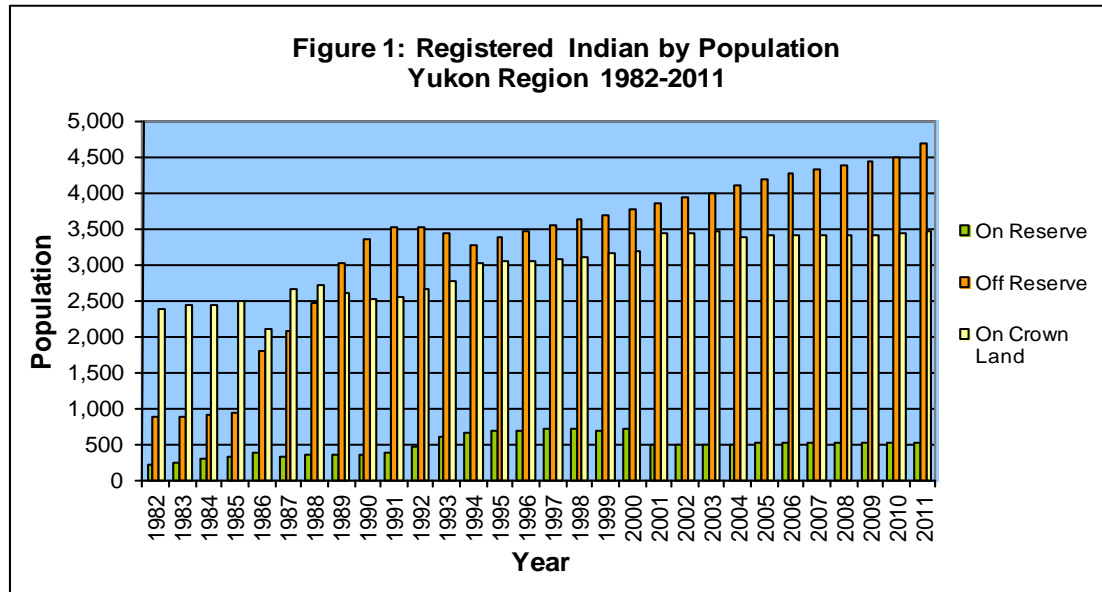
## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Yukon 1982-2011

Year	Number of First Nations <sup>1</sup>	Total Registered Indian Population <sup>2</sup>	On Reserve <sup>3</sup>	On Crown Land <sup>3</sup>	Off Reserve
1982	14	3,466	212	2,384	870
1983	14	3,536	246	2,418	872
1984	14	3,638	294	2,443	901
1985	14	3,724	306	2,478	940
1986	14	4,249	362	2,101	1,786
1987	14	5,037	328	2,645	2,064
1988	15	5,510	343	2,699	2,468
1989	15	5,973	340	2,608	3,025
1990	16	6,227	345	2,526	3,356
1991	16	6,450	388	2,552	3,510
1992	16	6,628	465	2,655	3,508
1993	16	6,807	601	2,773	3,433
1994	16	6,948	666	3,010	3,272
1995	16	7,088	677	3,035	3,376
1996	16	7,199	694	3,048	3,457
1997	15 <sup>4</sup>	7,330	696	3,079	3,555
1998	16	7,433	696	3,103	3,634
1999	16	7,531	693	3,145	3,693
2000	16	7,633	699	3,173	3,761
2001	16	7,751	476	3,432	3,843
2002	16	7,846	487	3,424	3,935
2003	16	7,927	487	3,445	3,995
2004	16	7,982	497	3,375	4,110
2005	16	8,073	501	3,390	4,182
2006	16	8,153	505	3,397	4,251
2007	16	8,221	502	3,400	4,319
2008	16	8,285	509	3,400	4,376
2009	16	8,361	515	3,416	4,430
2010	16	8,434	518	3,441	4,475
2011	16	8,652	524	3,460	4,668

- Between 1982 and 2011, the Registered Indian population in the Yukon more than doubled, reaching 8,652 in 2011.
- In 2011, 46% of Registered Indians were residing on reserve and crown land, down from 75% in 1982.
- Average annual growth rates for the periods 1982-1985, 1985-1995, 1995-2005 and 2005-2011 were 2%, 7%, 1% and 1% respectively. Higher growth during the 1985-1995 period is attributed to the 1985 amendments to the *Indian Act* which allowed many to reclaim their registration status.<sup>5</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 2,248 individuals in the Yukon have been reinstated through Bill C-31, representing 2% of the total number of reinstatements nationally. Of the 2,248, 29% were residing on reserve and crown land and 71% were residing off reserve in 2011.<sup>6</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 127 individuals in the Yukon have been registered through Bill C-3, representing 2% of the total number of registrations nationally.<sup>7</sup>

Data Source: Indian Register, 1982-2011 as of December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. Prepared By: Statistics and Measurement Directorate, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada.

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Yukon 1982-2011



**NOTES:**

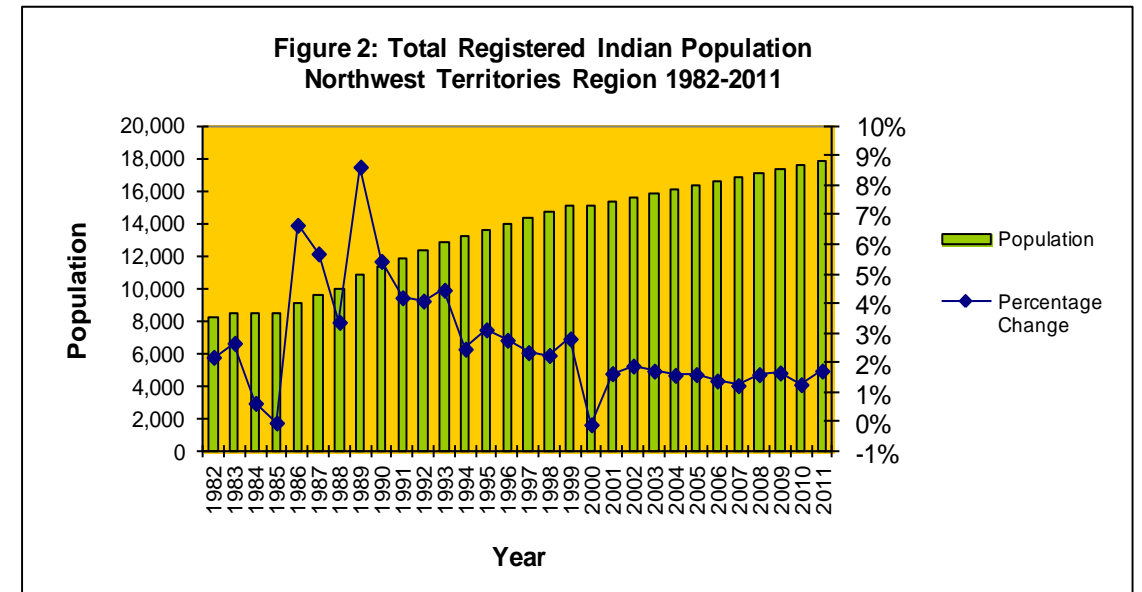
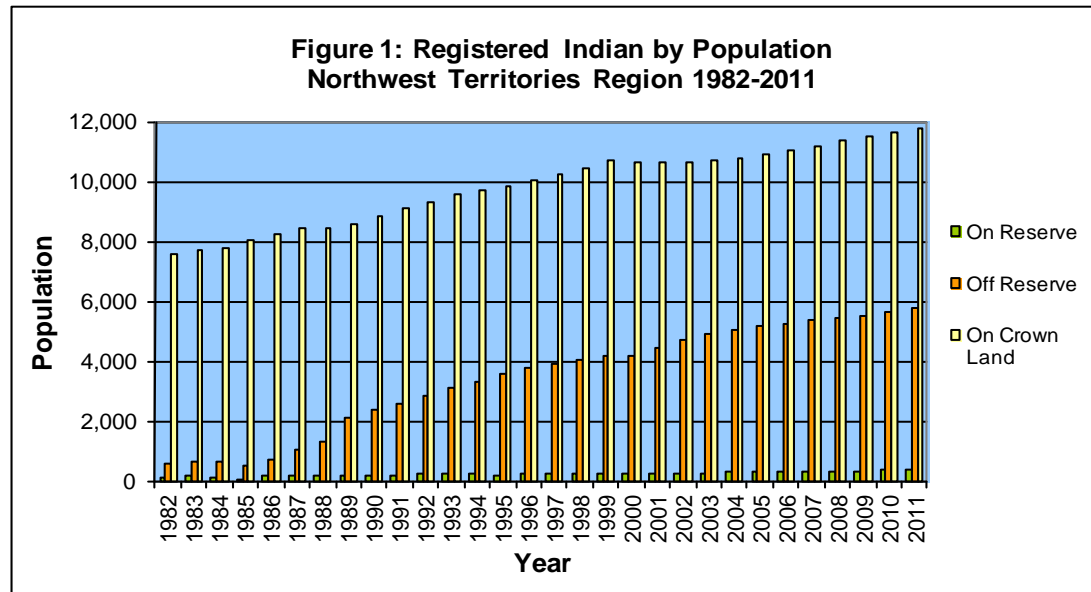
- <sup>1</sup> In the Yukon, AANDC currently administers 17 Registry Groups. Champagne and Aishihik First Nations is a single First Nation consisting of the two Registry Groups Aishihik and Champagne. In terms of actual First Nations, in 2011 there are 16 administered by the region.
- <sup>2</sup> The inhabited land bases for both Dease River and Taku River Tlingit are physically located in British Columbia. However, the entire populations of both are administered by, and included in, the Yukon.
- <sup>3</sup> On Reserve and/or On Crown Land counts may include individuals living on lands affiliated with First Nations operating under Self-Government Agreements.
- <sup>4</sup> The merger between Aishihik and Champagne was completed in 1997 causing a decrease in the number of First Nations for one year until Ta'an Kwach'an was created in 1998.
- <sup>5</sup> The Indian Act was amended in 1985 to remove discriminatory clauses and to allow the reinstatement of individuals who had lost their status. As of December 31, 2011, 121,722 individuals have been reinstated nationally.
- <sup>6</sup> The majority (55%) of the 2,248 reinstated individuals in the Yukon are women.
- <sup>7</sup> The majority (51%) of the 127 registered individuals in the Yukon are women.

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Northwest Territories 1982-2011

Year	Number of First Nations	Total Registered Indian Population	On Reserve <sup>1,2</sup>	On Crown Land <sup>1</sup>	Off Reserve
1982	17	8,256	114	7,543	599
1983	17	8,476	140	7,721	615
1984	17	8,530	120	7,797	613
1985	17	8,528	16	8,026	486
1986	17	9,095	179	8,220	696
1987	17	9,612	186	8,404	1,022
1988	17	9,936	198	8,427	1,311
1989	19	10,792	185	8,538	2,069
1990	21	11,378	194	8,817	2,367
1991	21	11,856	200	9,097	2,559
1992	22	12,341	205	9,331	2,805
1993	23	12,891	208	9,556	3,127
1994	25	13,209	236	9,669	3,304
1995	25	13,621	195	9,838	3,588
1996	26	13,998	202	10,038	3,758
1997	26	14,327	214	10,241	3,872
1998	26	14,650	219	10,422	4,009
1999	26	15,062	225	10,683	4,154
2000	26	15,049 <sup>3</sup>	238	10,655	4,156
2001	26	15,296	239	10,632	4,425
2002	26	15,586	244	10,620	4,722
2003	26	15,855	258	10,708	4,889
2004	26	16,106	270	10,798	5,038
2005	26	16,365	285	10,923	5,157
2006	26	16,593	287	11,040	5,266
2007	26	16,798	295	11,159	5,344
2008	26	17,068	307	11,334	5,427
2009	26	17,352	330	11,492	5,530
2010	26	17,572	341	11,608	5,623
2011	26	17,876	349	11,762	5,765

- Between 1982 and 2011, the Registered Indian population in the Northwest Territories more than doubled, reaching 17,876 in 2011.
- In 2011, 68% of Registered Indians in the Northwest Territories were residing on reserve and crown land, down from 93% in 1982.
- Average annual growth rates for the periods 1982-1985, 1985-1995, 1995-2005 and 2005-2011 were 1%, 5%, 2% and 1% respectively. Higher growth during the 1985-1995 period is attributed to the 1985 amendments to the *Indian Act* which allowed many to reclaim their registration status.<sup>4</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 2,329 individuals in the Northwest Territories have been reinstated through Bill C-31, representing 2% of the total number of reinstatements nationally. Of the 2,329, approximately 6% were residing on reserve and crown land and 94% were residing off reserve in 2011.<sup>5</sup>
- As of December 31, 2011, 58 individuals in the Northwest Territories have been registered through Bill C-3, representing 1% of the total number of registrations nationally.<sup>6</sup>

## Historical Trends - Registered Indian Population Northwest Territories 1982-2011



**NOTES:**

- <sup>1</sup> On Reserve and/or On Crown Land counts may include individuals living on lands affiliated with First Nations operating under Self-Government Agreements
- <sup>2</sup> There is only one inhabited reserve officially recognized by Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development in the Northwest Territories. This explains the small On-Reserve population and the higher population living On Crown Land.
- <sup>3</sup> The overall decline in population in 2000 can be attributed to the creation of the Smith's Landing First Nation. This new band was established as a division of the Salt River First Nation which straddled the border of Alberta and the Northwest Territories (NWT), and was administered by the NWT. Since Smith's Landing became administered by the Alberta Region, the result was a significant enough decrease in the Salt River population to outweigh the usual growth of the entire population of the NWT.
- <sup>4</sup> The Indian Act was amended in 1985 to remove discriminatory clauses and to allow the reinstatement of individuals who had lost their status. As of December 31, 2011, 121,722 individuals have been reinstated nationally.
- <sup>5</sup> The majority (60%) of the 2,329 reinstated individuals in the Northwest Territories are women.
- <sup>6</sup> The majority (55%) of the 58 registered individuals in the Northwest Territories are women.