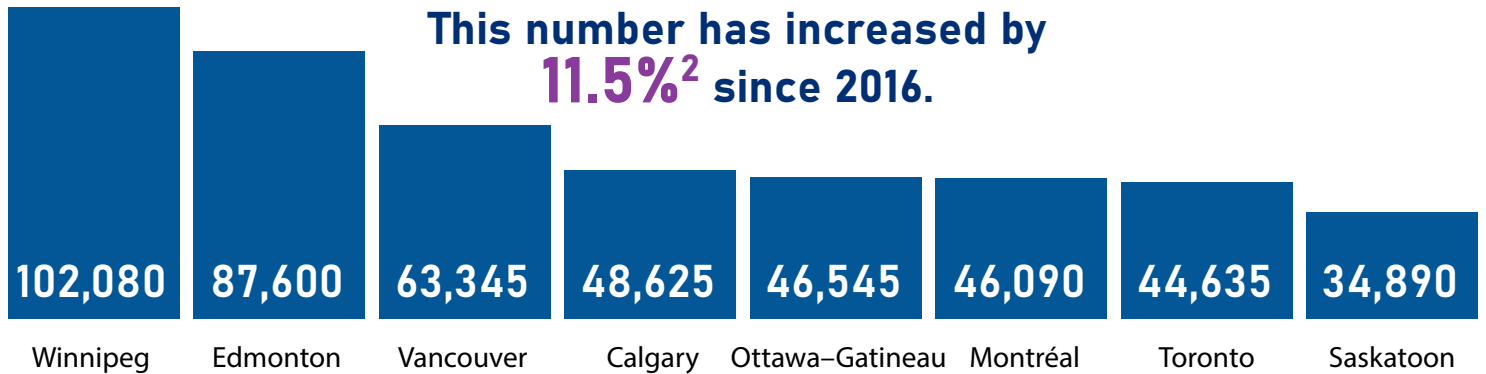




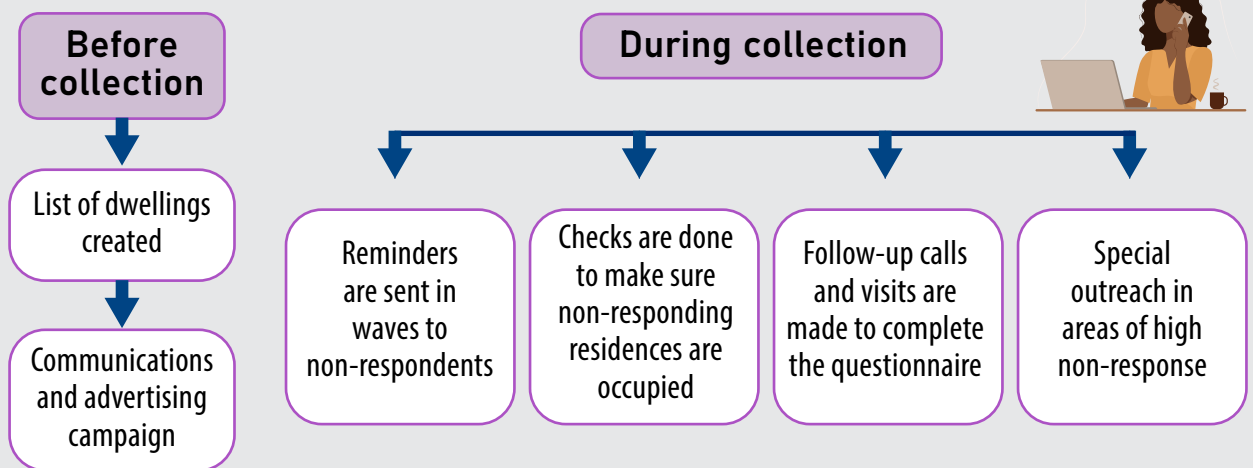
# How the Census counts Indigenous people in urban areas

In 2021, **1,090,240** Indigenous people were living in urban areas<sup>1</sup> in Canada.

This number has increased by **11.5%**<sup>2</sup> since 2016.



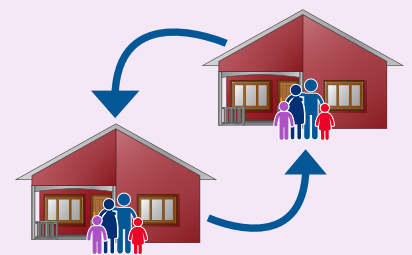
The census tries to reach everyone



## Counting people in their usual place of residence

One reason why people are not enumerated in some areas is because the census counts people based on their **usual place of residence** on Census Day.

Therefore, some census respondents may be counted in one place rather than another because they spend **part of the year** in that place and **the rest of the year** elsewhere.



➔ For example, **many students relocate** to Thunder Bay from remote First Nations communities to pursue higher education. Similarly, many Inuit **relocate temporarily to Ottawa** to access medical services.

In 2016, net<sup>3</sup> undercoverage was **2.4%**.

The 2021 Census net<sup>3</sup> undercoverage estimates for the Indigenous population will be available in **2023**.

## After every census, studies are done to measure net<sup>3</sup> undercoverage

Census coverage studies evaluate the net impact of some people **not being enumerated** and others being counted **more than once**.

Notes:  
 1. This population estimate is based on individuals living in a census metropolitan area (CMA) or census agglomeration (CA). The population estimate was changed from 801,405 to 1,090,240 to include both CMAs and CAs in Canada.  
 2. The percent change was adjusted from 12.5% to 11.5%.  
 3. "Net" has been added to indicate that estimates are of net undercoverage.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 2021, and Guide to the Census of Population, 2021.

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