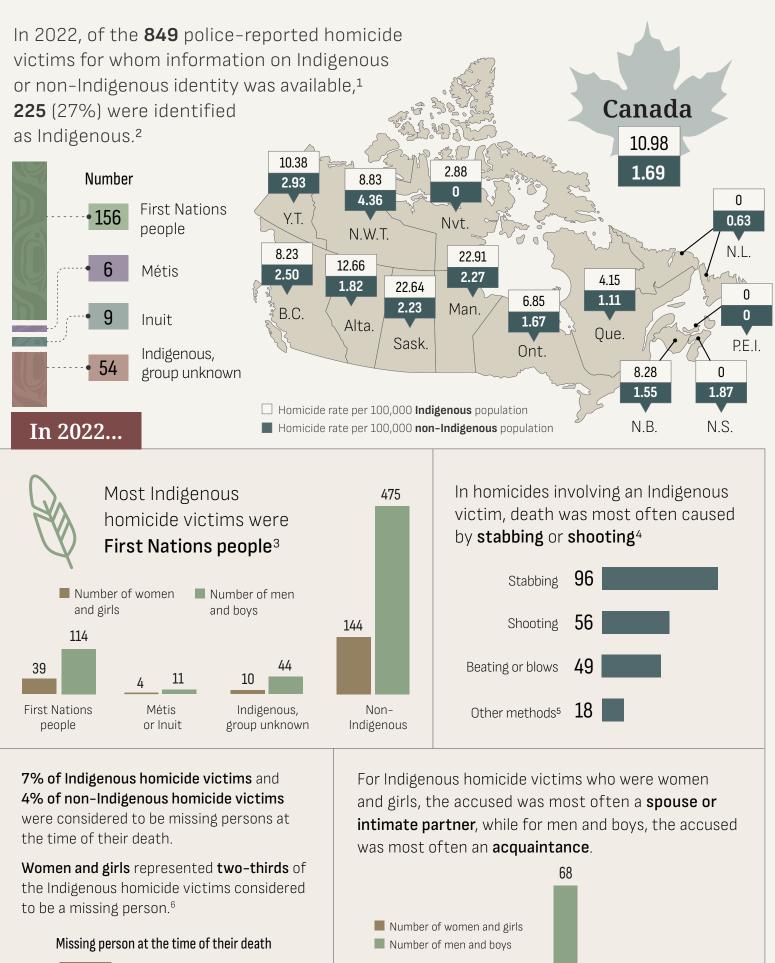
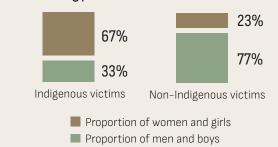
INDIGENOUS VICTIMS of homicide in Canada, 2022







1. Information on Indigenous or non-Indigenous identity is considered available when a police service indicates that the victim is First Nations, Métis, Inuk (Inuit), Indigenous but from an unknown identity group, or non-Indigenous.

2. Indigenous includes those identified by police as First Nations persons (either Status or non-Status), Métis, Inuit, or an Indigenous person whose Indigenous group is unknown.

3. The gender of three Indigenous victims was unknown. "Unknown" is indicated by police services when the gender of the victim cannot be determined.

4. The method used to commit homicide was unknown for six Indigenous victims.

Includes strangulation, suffocation, drowning, drug overdose, poisoning or lethal injections, abusive head trauma, and motor vehicle impact or collision.
A victim is considered to be a missing person if an active missing person's report for the victim was filed with any police service at the time of their death.
Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice and Community Safety Statistics, Homicide Survey, 2022.

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Canada

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