

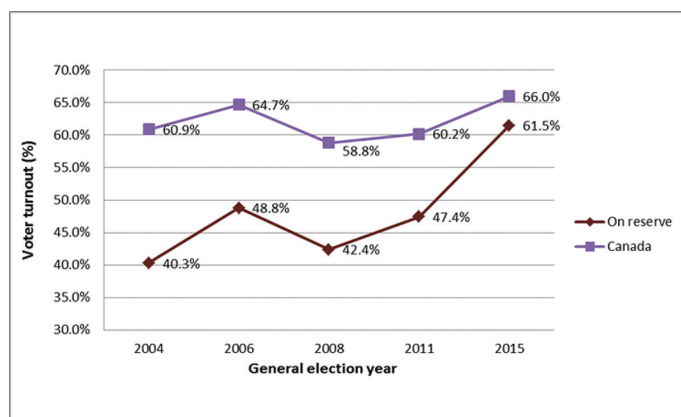


ELECTORAL PARTICIPATION AMONG CANADA'S INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

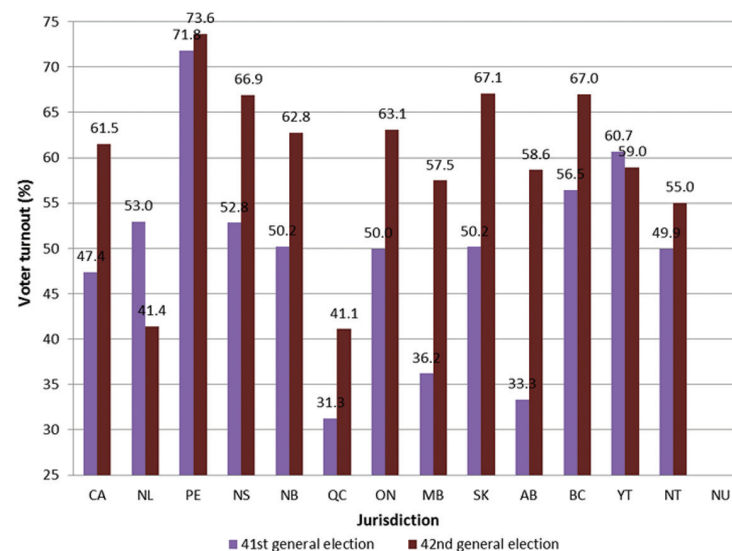


According to latest statistics from Elections Canada, on-reserve poll returns from the 2015 federal elections have grown tremendously compared to previous elections. Is the Indigenous vote evolving into a powerful deciding factor in Canadian politics? A record 10 Indigenous men and women were elected in 2015 (an increase of 4). Statistics Canada estimates there are **1.4 million** Canadians of Aboriginal descent.

TREND IN VOTER TURNOUT ON RESERVES, 2004-2015 (EXCLUDES VOTES CAST BY SPECIAL BALLOT)



VOTER TURNOUT ON RESERVES, 2011-2015 (EXCLUDES VOTES CAST BY SPECIAL BALLOT) CANADA, PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES



Voter turnout for registered electors living on reserves was **61.5%** in the 2015 elections.

That's a 14 percentage point increase from **47.4%** in the 2011 elections.

By comparison the 2015 election general population turnout only increase 6 percentage points from **60.2%** in 2011.

Sources: Elections Canada



Elections Canada numbers indicate that the New Democratic Party took the largest number of on-reserve votes, increasing their number of votes by **18,000** in 2015 (compared to 2011).

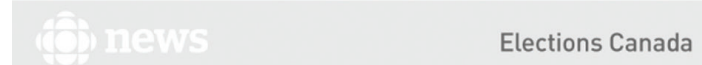
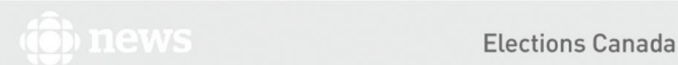
The Liberals picked up **53,000** new votes in on-reserve stations.

Conservatives lost more than **11,000** votes.

2015 ON-RESERVE ELECTIONS RESULTS

Includes polling divisions partially and entirely on-reserve

Polling divisions entirely on-reserve only



DID ON-RESERVE VOTES MAKE A DECISIVE DIFFERENCE? PERHAPS SO IN CERTAIN RIDINGS, SAYS A REPORT FROM THE CBC.

In Churchill-Keewatinook Aski, NDP MP Niki Ashton gained about **3,100** votes in on-reserve polling divisions, while she only picked up **2,525** votes in the riding as a whole. This was enough to hold off Liberal contender, Rebecca Chartrand.