

CORRECTION NOTICE

Sacred and Strong: Upholding our Matriarchal Roles is a report on the health and wellness of First Nations women and girls in BC—from conception to Elderhood. The report was published in 2021 and is available online at: www.fnha.ca/what-we-do/chief-medical-office/sacred-and-strong. The purpose of this notice is to correct errors discovered in the report after its publication.

ERRORS

CORRECTIONS

p.34

59% of Indigenous girls were **developmentally on track** to start school.

59% of Indigenous girls were **not vulnerable on any Early Development Instrument domain**.

p.42

>9/10 Indigenous girls felt a medium/strong sense of belonging to their peers.

>8/10 Indigenous girls felt a medium/strong sense of belonging to their peers.

p.49

3/4 of female First Nations youth ate at least one type of First Nations food (not including bannock) on a regular basis in the past year.

62.7% of female First Nations youth ate at least one type of First Nations food (not including bannock) on a regular basis in the past year.

p.53

8.1% of young Indigenous women reported that they had been physically assaulted by a boyfriend/girlfriend in the past year.

8.1% of young Indigenous women **in relationships in the past year** reported that they had been physically assaulted by a boyfriend/girlfriend in the past year.

p.56

Percentage of students in Grades 10 and 12 at BC public schools who reported that they were “many times” and “all of the time” taught about Indigenous peoples in Canada: Indigenous students: **36%**; non-Indigenous students: **33%**.

Percentage of students in Grades 10 and 12 at BC public schools who reported that they were “many times” and “all of the time” taught about Indigenous peoples in Canada: Indigenous students: **39.3%**; non-Indigenous students: **35.8%**.

p.63

33.3% of young women (both Indigenous and non-Indigenous) indicated that they had engaged in binge-eating at least once in the past year. ~1/10 reported that they had purged after eating (**13.5%** for Indigenous; 9% for non-Indigenous).

>1/3 of young women (**36.5%** for Indigenous; **35.2%** non-Indigenous) indicated that they had engaged in binge-eating at least once in the past year. ~1/10 reported that they had purged after eating (**13.9%** for Indigenous; 9% for non-Indigenous).

p.66

33.4% of young Indigenous women rated themselves as being in either “good” or “excellent” mental health.

66.0% of young Indigenous women rated themselves as being in either “good” or “excellent” mental health.

p.78

\$25,957 median income of First Nations women vs **\$32,105** median income of non-Indigenous females.

\$25,957 median income of First Nations women vs **\$35,275** median income of non-Indigenous females.

p.82

The share of First Nations adults who rated their health as being “excellent” or “very good” decreased: First Nations females: 2008-10: 40.0%, 2015-17: 28.2%; First Nations males: 2008-10: 50.7%, 2015-17: **40.0%**.

The share of First Nations adults who rated their health as being “excellent” or “very good” decreased: First Nations females: 2008-10: 40.0%, 2015-17: 28.2%; First Nations males: 2008-10: 50.7%, 2015-17: **37.3%**.

p.110

82.1% - the majority of older First Nations women reported that their daily lives were, at worst, “a bit stressful.”

89.2% - the majority of older First Nations women reported that their daily lives were, at worst, “a bit stressful.”

p.110

Self-rating of older First Nations women state of mental health: **45.9%** “very good/excellent,” 35.9% “good,” 17.5% “fair/poor.”

Self-rating of older First Nations women state of mental health: **46.6%** “very good/excellent,” 35.9% “good,” 17.5% “fair/poor.”