

Two parallel diagonal lines, one gold and one dark blue, extending from the top left towards the center of the page.

Jordan's Principle: Analysis of aggregate national and regional instances of requests and expenditures

DRAFT – FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

January 14, 2025

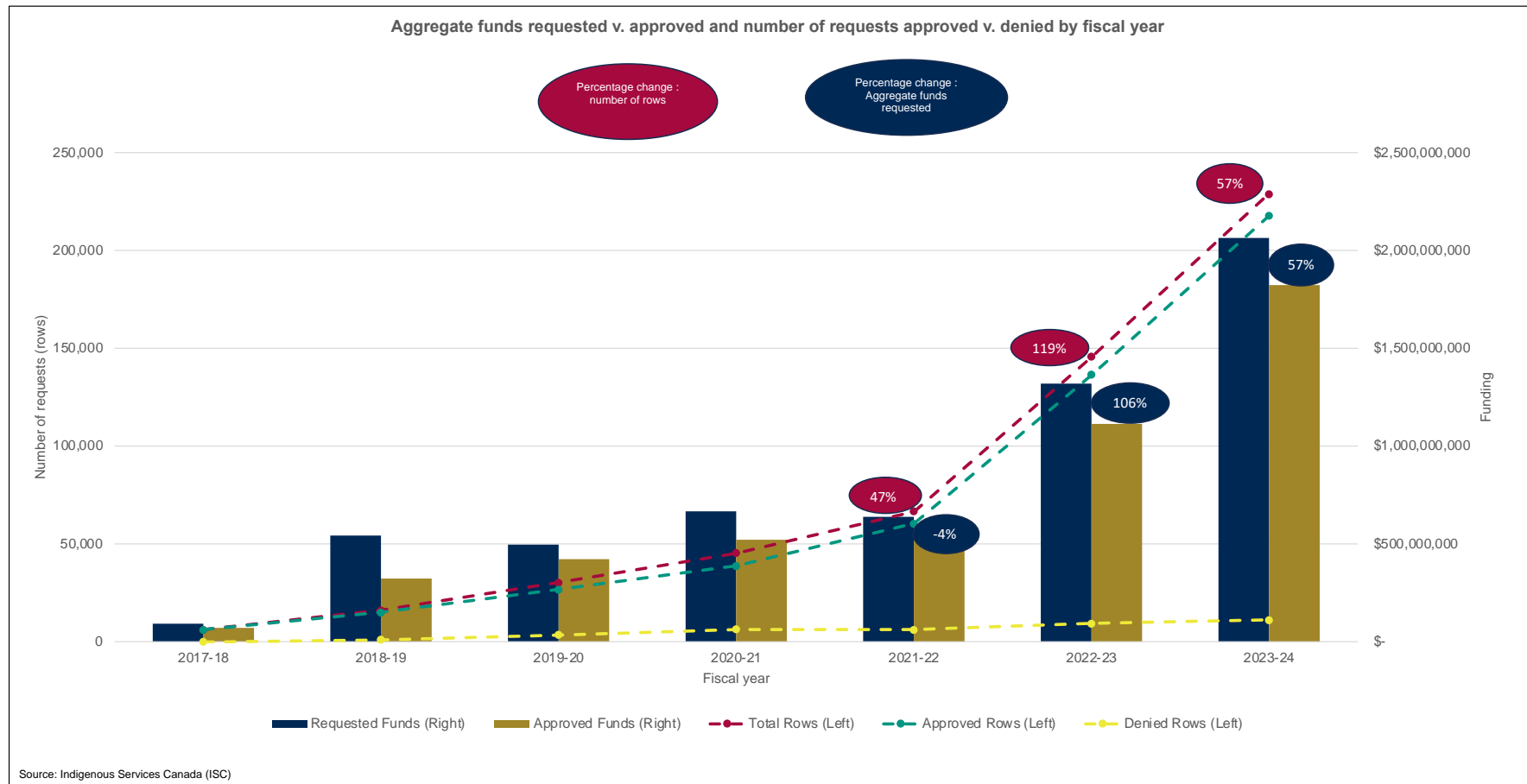
Notes to reader

- Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) provided IFSD with summary aggregate statistics on Jordan's Principle on total expenditures and instances of requests (row count*) for fiscal years 2016-17 to 2023-24 (see Appendix A for the summary table).
- From fiscal year 2018-19 onwards data can be segmented by residency, i.e., on-/off-reserve and unknown.
- The descriptive analysis is presented to contextualize aggregate trends in Jordan's Principle.

*Request data was extracted from ISC's GCcase system. There are four approaches to counting requests in the system (see GC Case section for additional information). The row count is the defined number of instances of children requesting support through Jordan's Principle and is used in this analysis.

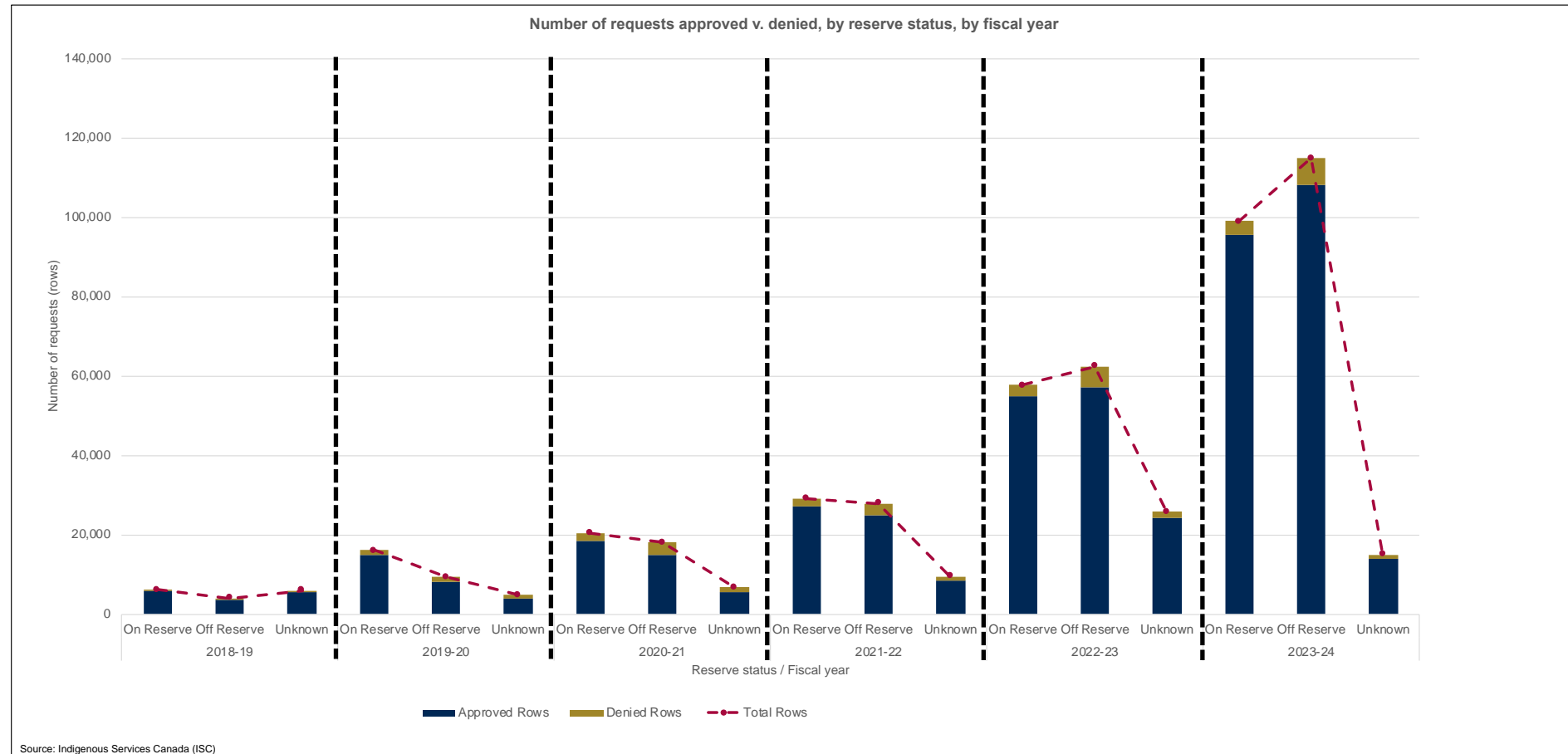
Expenditures and instances of requests by fiscal year

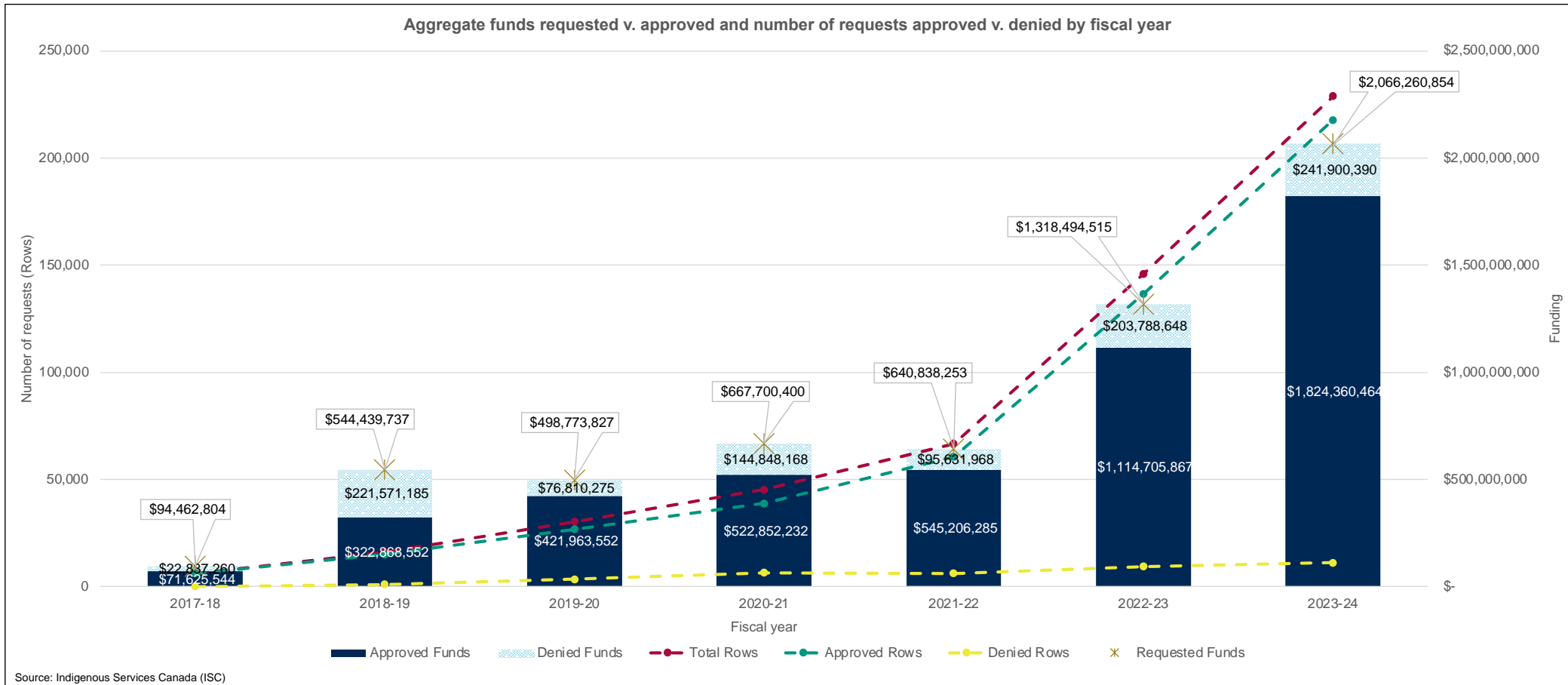
- Expenditures (requested and approved) and instances of requests (approved and denied) have increased across fiscal years, and most significantly from fiscal year 2021-22.



Requests by residency (on- v. off-reserve)

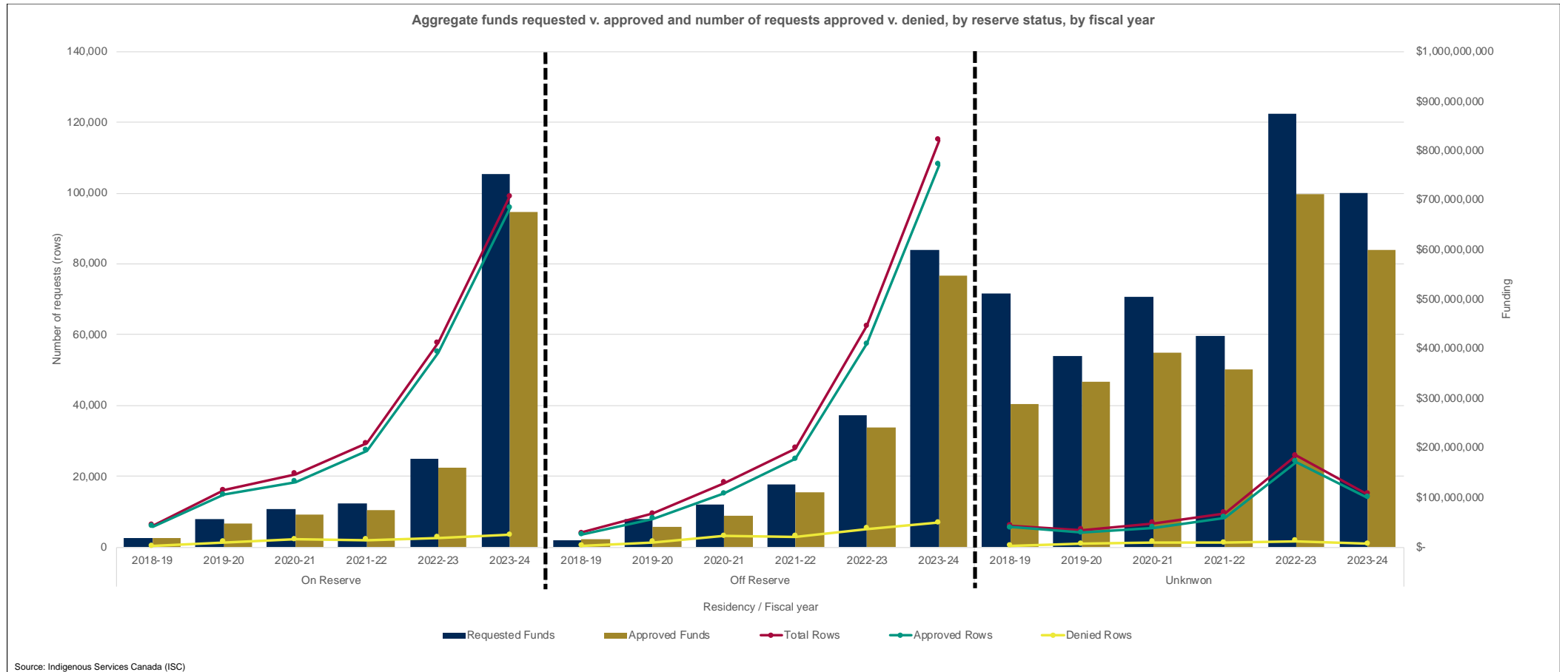
- From 2018-19 and 2021-22, the total instances of requests were greater on-reserve than off-reserve. The trend shifted in 2022-23, in which total instances of off-reserve requests were greater.

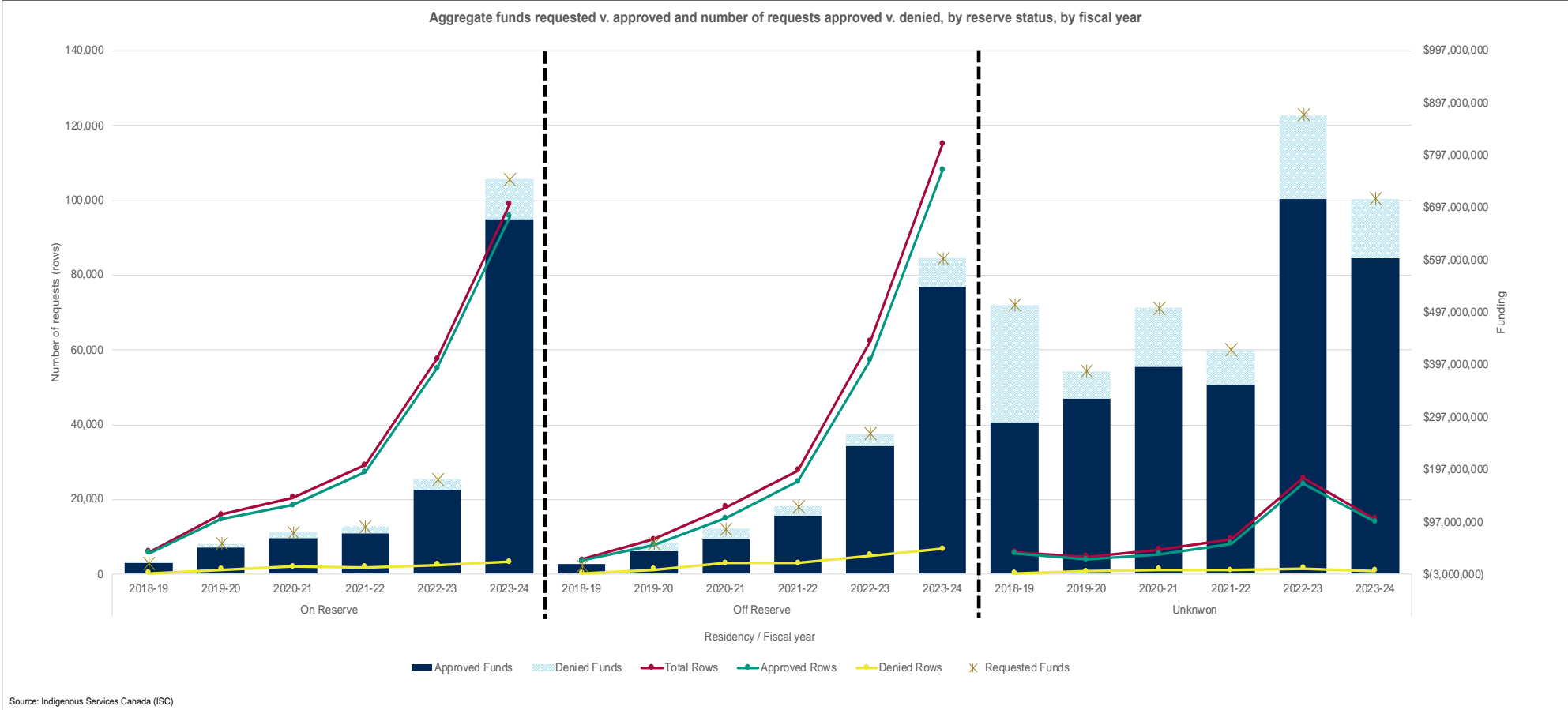




Expenditures by residency

- Despite having the lowest instances of requests, expenditures for the “Unknown” residency category are highest across fiscal years.





Aggregate expenditures by region

- In a letter from Canada to the CHRT dated January 10, 2025, Jordan's Principle expenditures for **group requests** were provided by region.
- The data tables from the letter are included in Appendix B.
- The descriptive analysis is presented to contextualize regional expenditures in Jordan's Principle.

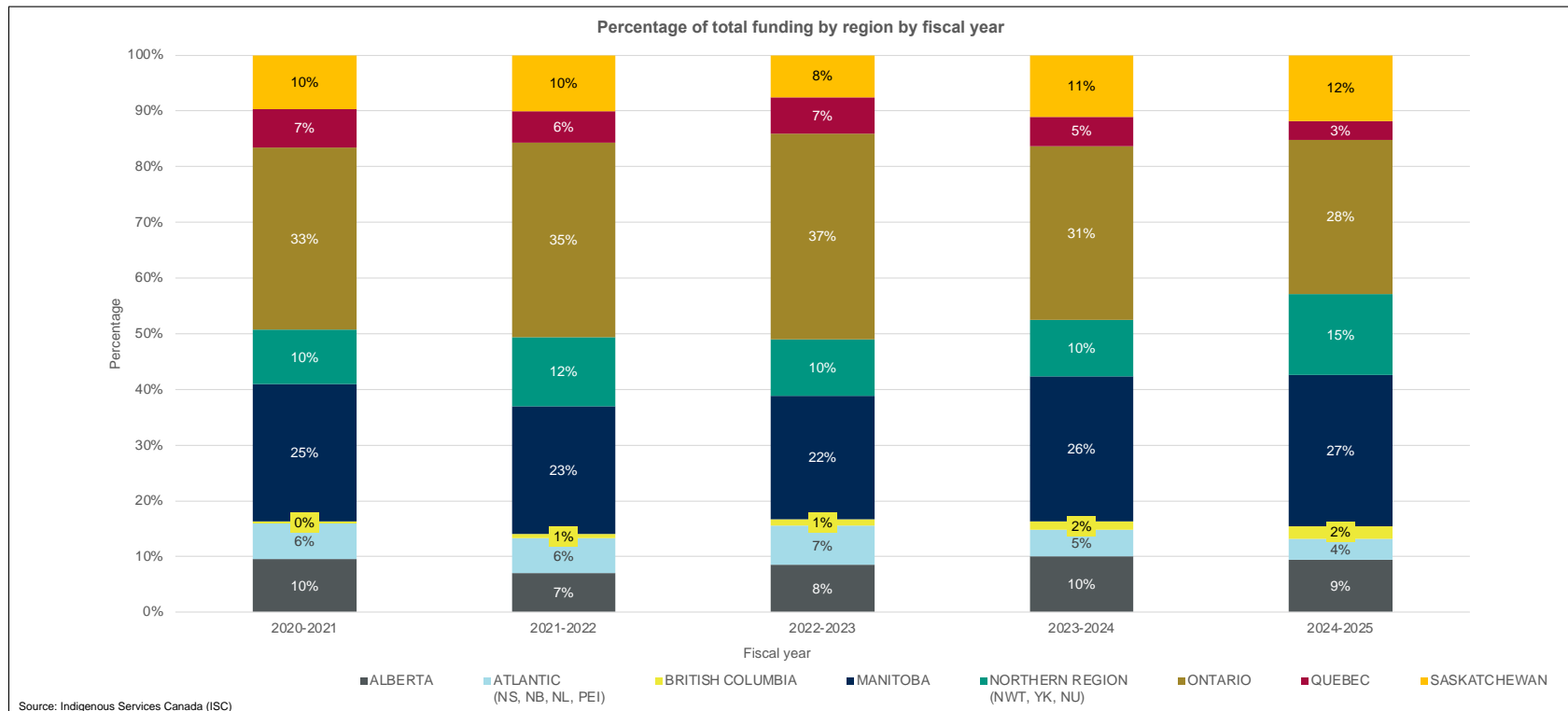
In its letter, Canada reported over **\$8.8B in expenditures** associated to Jordan's Principle since 2018. The aggregate expenditure data from ISC and the 2024-25 year-to-date allocations from Canada's letter to the CHRT total to \$6.6B. (Data for 2016 was not provided to IFSD).

There is a \$2B discrepancy.

ISC should provide a breakdown of the expenditures from 2016 associated to Jordan's Principle.

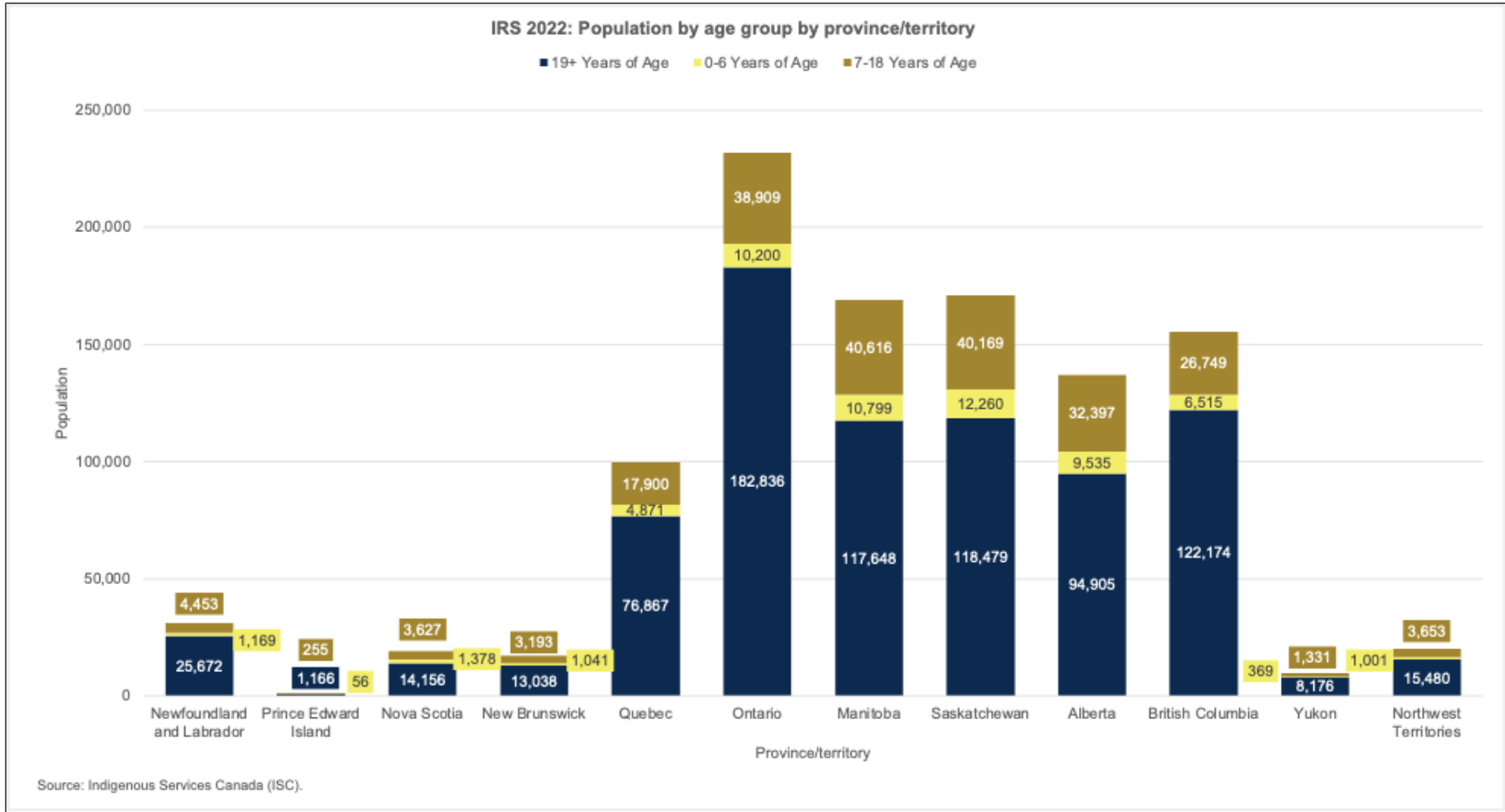
Jordan's Principle expenditures by region

- Across fiscal years 2020-21 to 2024-25 (year-to-date), recipients in Ontario and Manitoba receive the largest shares of Jordan's Principle expenditures for group requests. In fiscal years 2022-23 and 2023-24, Ontario and Manitoba also had the largest shares of requests to Jordan's Principle. See Appendix B for amounts.

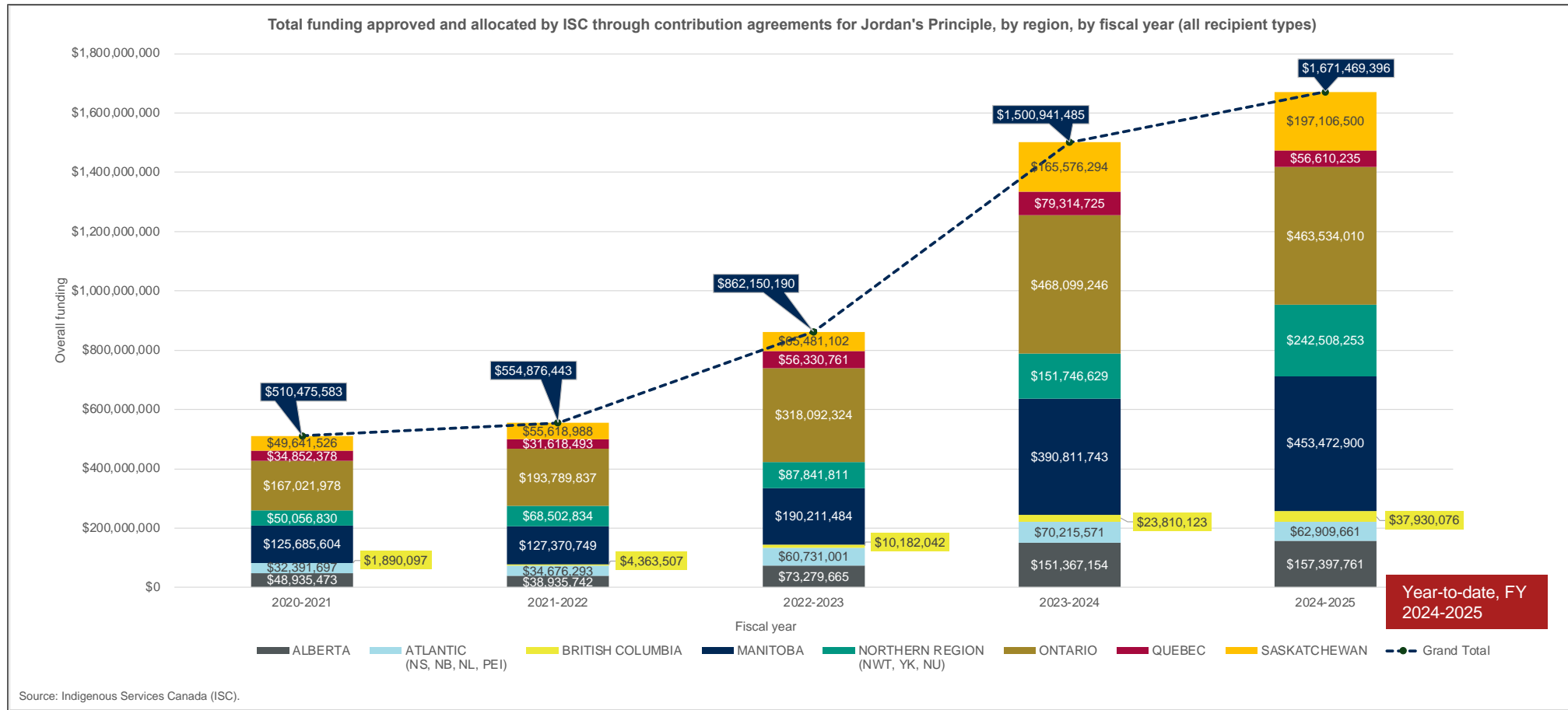


Population by age group by region, IRS 2022

- First Nations in Ontario have the largest total population across age groups, with 21% of their total population below 19 years of age.
- Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba have the largest populations of children under the age of 19, followed by Ontario.
- By share of total population, Saskatchewan and Alberta's population below 19 years of age represent 31%, Manitoba's share is 30%.

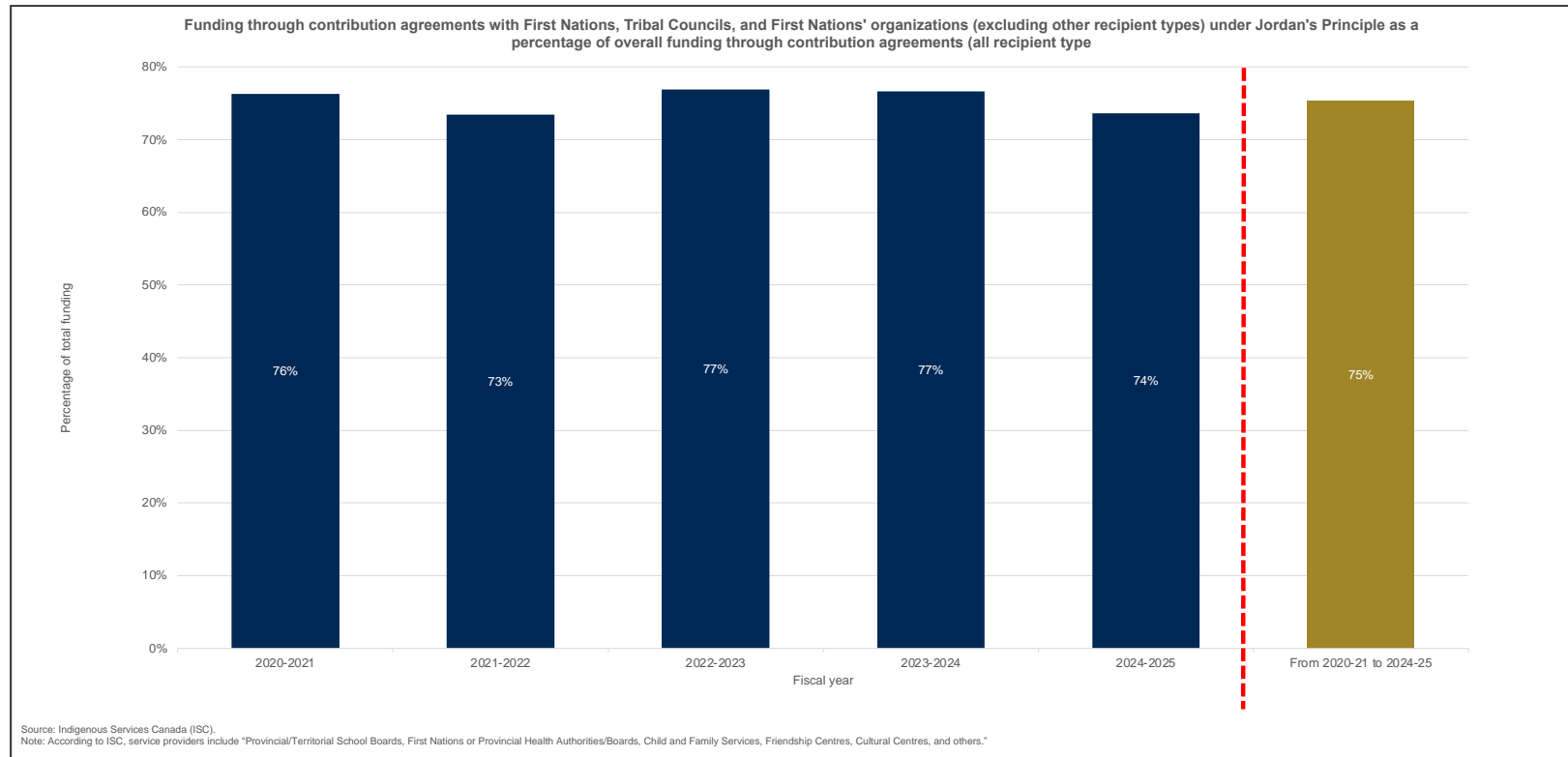


Funding amounts by region for all recipient types



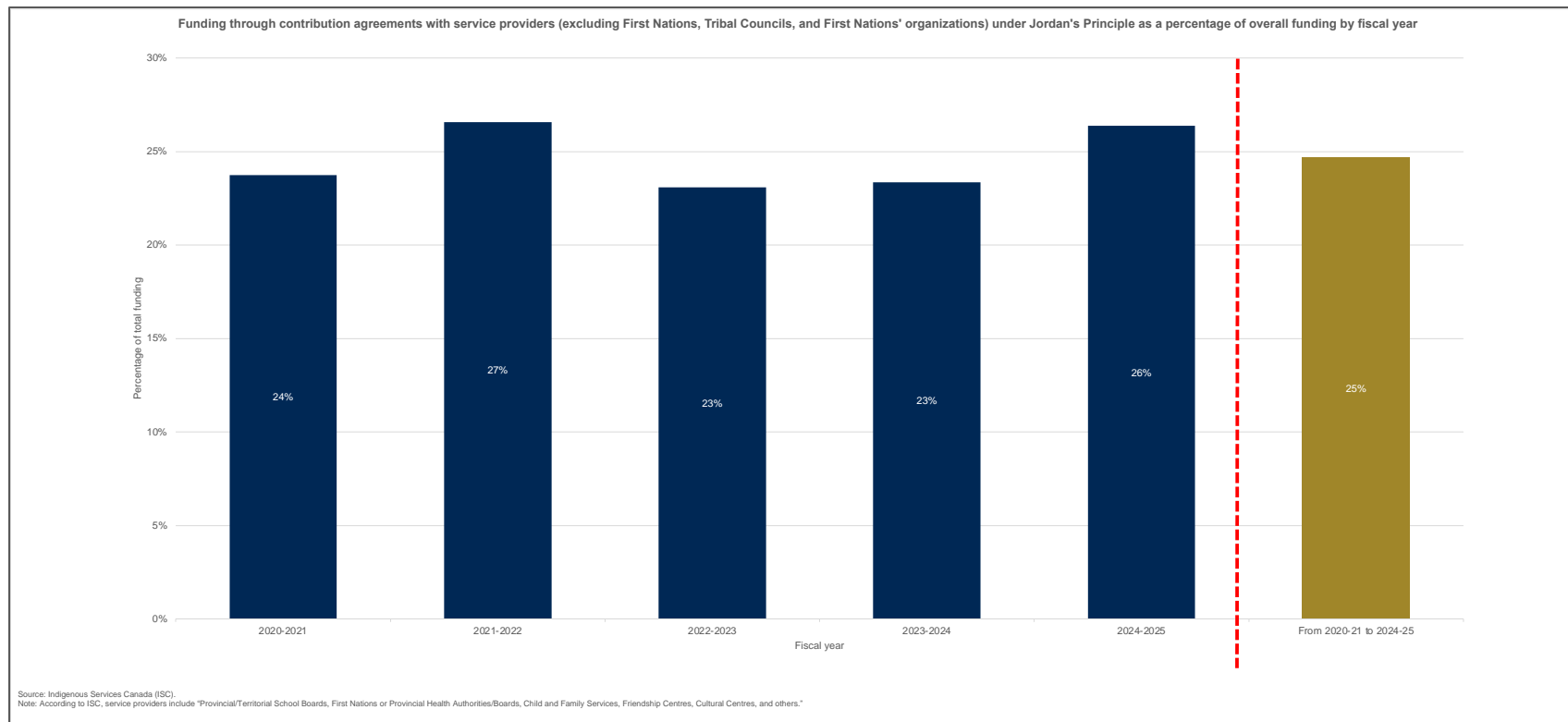
Share of allocations to First Nations, Tribal Council and First Nations' organizations

- On average, 75% of total expenditures for group requests through Jordan's Principle across fiscal years is through contribution agreements with First Nations, Tribal Councils, and First Nations' organizations.



Share of allocations to other recipient types

- Approximately 25% of all expenditures for group requests through contribution agreements are paid to other recipient types, i.e., **not** First Nations, Tribal Councils, and First Nations' organizations. Other recipient types include school boards, provincial health authorities, etc.



Allocations to First Nation v. other recipient types

- Across regions, there is some variability in annual share by recipient type. The majority, however, are allocated to First Nations, Tribal Councils and First Nations' organizations.
- Allocations to both recipient groups are growing at relatively consistent rates.
- The exceptions are Alberta and the Northern Region which have higher shares allocated to other recipient types.
 - This may be attributable to funding allocated to non-First Nations entities or payment practices, e.g., paying providers directly.

Percentage of contributions by fiscal year to First Nations, Tribal Councils and First Nations' organizations v. total recipients						
Region	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Grand Total
ALBERTA	69%	37%	47%	48%	43%	47%
ATLANTIC(NS, NB, NL, PEI)	94%	92%	88%	88%	94%	91%
BRITISH COLUMBIA	98%	98%	93%	92%	89%	91%
MANITOBA	85%	84%	84%	88%	92%	88%
NORTHERN REGION(NWT, YK,	19%	24%	31%	33%	26%	28%
ONTARIO	91%	90%	92%	92%	89%	91%
QUEBEC	72%	80%	80%	72%	79%	76%
SASKATCHEWAN	61%	59%	60%	68%	66%	65%
Grand Total	76%	73%	77%	77%	74%	75%

Reconciling aggregate national and regional allocations through Jordan's Principle

- At IFSD's request, ISC provided total aggregate national funding for Jordan's Principe (up to fiscal year 2023-24).
 - IFSD requested total regional funding but ISC refused to provide the information indicating a lack of resources on January 13, 2025.
- Canada's January 10, 2025 letter to the CHRT indicates that the regional data is for **group requests**. Using the aggregate national funding data provided by ISC, group requests make up more than three-quarters of spending across fiscal years.
- Assuming the balance is for individual requests, Jordan's Principe is principally funding group requests.

	Fiscal year			
	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
Total regional spending (Letter to CHRT January 10, 2025)	\$ 510,475,583	\$ 554,876,443	\$ 862,150,190	\$ 1,500,941,485
Total approved funds (From ISC to IFSD December 19, 2024)	\$ 522,852,232	\$ 545,206,285	\$ 1,114,705,867	\$ 1,824,360,464
Difference (\$)	\$ 12,376,649	\$ (9,670,158)	\$ 252,555,677	\$ 323,418,979
Share (regional/total approved)	98%	102%	77%	82%

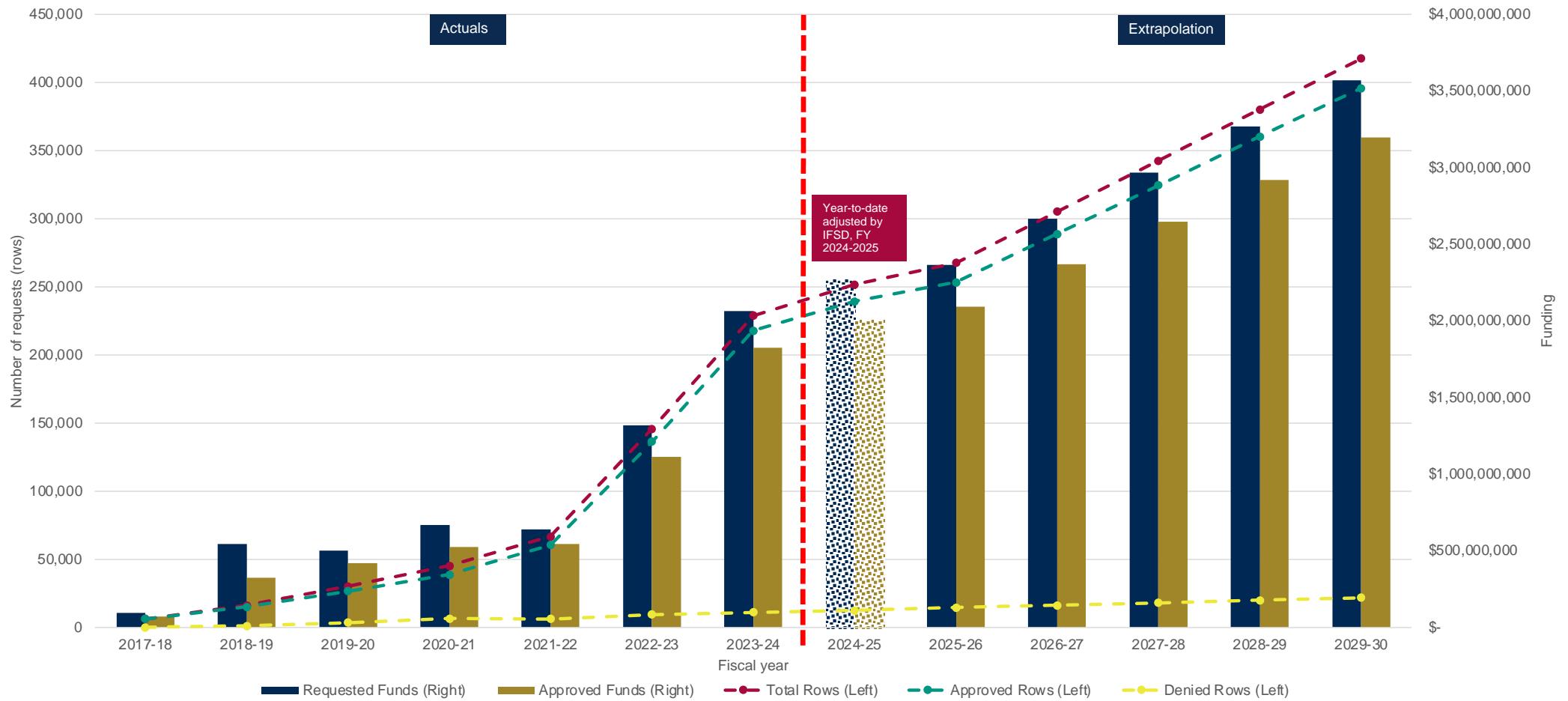


Extrapolating expenditures

Extrapolations of national trends

- Based on past trends, instances of requests (row count) and funding associated to Jordan's Principle are projected to increase.
- The two years prior to fiscal year 2024-25 had exceptional growth.
 - IFSD applied the year-to-date expenditures for 2024-25 (provided by Canada in a January 10, 2025 letter to CHRT) and assumed they represented 80% (based on an average from the last two fiscal years of that data). IFSD added an additional 20% to the expenditures to model an anticipated expenditures for 2024-25.
 - For fiscal year 2024-25, IFSD inferred the number of requests and requested amount using data from the prior fiscal year and the grossed 2024-25 expenditure.
 - For fiscal years other than 2024-25, IFSD assumed growth rates using ISC-provided data, based on the trend formula.
- At current rates, by fiscal year 2029-30, approved funds are projected to be over \$3B and total instances of requests reaching approximately 400,000.

Aggregate funds requested v. approved and number of requests approved v. denied by fiscal year

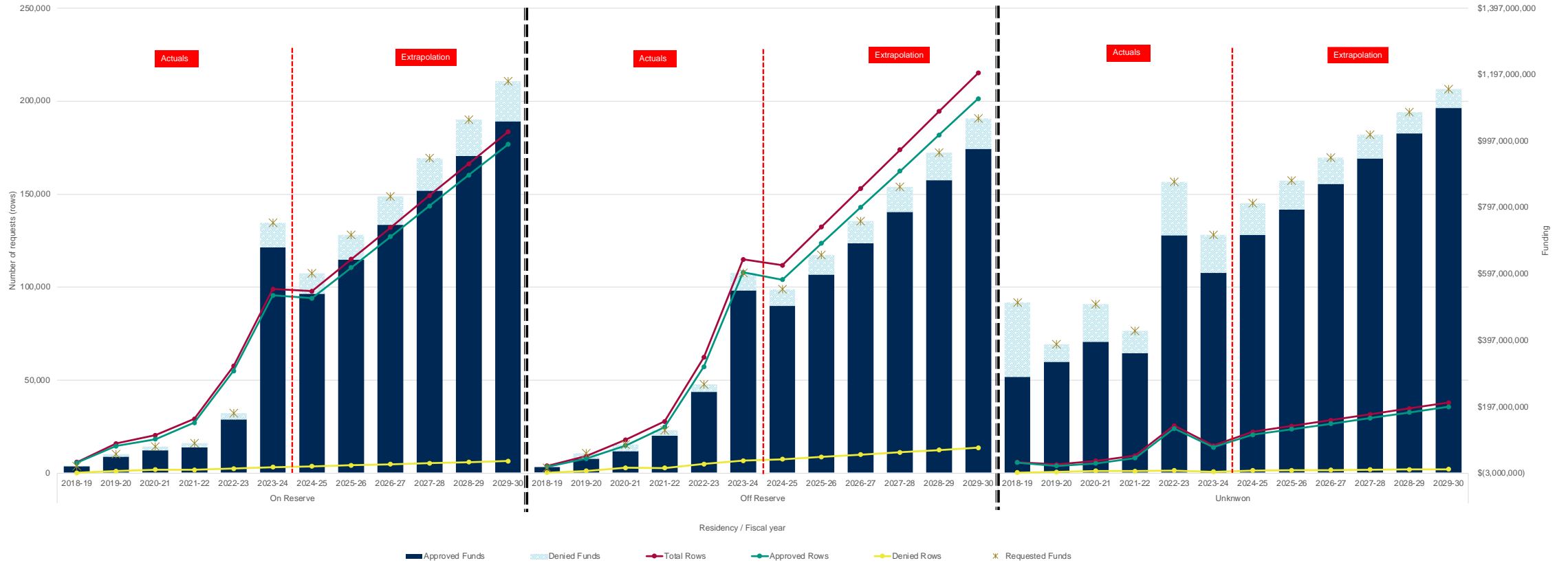


Source: Indigenous Services Canada (ISC)

Extrapolations by residency

- Extrapolating current trends, the instances of requests (row count) and approved funds will increase across residency categories (on-reserve, off-reserve, unknown).
- **This approach is different than the national extrapolation approach.** The two years prior to fiscal year 2024-25 had exceptional growth. The projections for fiscal year 2024-25 reflect aggregate trends with a dip in the extrapolated number of requests and funds (approved and denied).
 - Data from 2024-25 was not available by residency status.
 - To extrapolate, IFSD applied trend analysis. **For this reason, the trends are different than the national extrapolations.**
- The steepest increase in requests (row count) is projected off-reserve. Approved funds will continue to increase across categories, with the highest amounts on-reserve and in the unknown category.

Aggregate funds requested v. approved and number of requests approved v. denied, by reserve status, by fiscal year



Source: Indigenous Services Canada (ISC)



Appendix A

Aggregate statistics by reserve status: total rows, total rows by decision, and requested and approved amounts, 2016-17 to 2023-24.

Reserve Status	Fiscal Year	Total Rows	Approved Rows	Denied Rows	Requested Funds (\$)	Approved Funds (\$)
On Reserve	2016-17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2017-18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2018-19	6,115	5,796	319	19,252,496	19,061,318
	2019-20	16,054	14,765	1,289	55,657,819	48,006,031
	2020-21	20,535	18,463	2,072	77,521,140	66,347,025
	2021-22	29,263	27,283	1,980	88,208,743	75,427,063
	2022-23	57,699	55,058	2,641	178,839,948	159,506,164
	2023-24	99,051	95,659	3,392	751,646,929	676,399,703
Off Reserve	2016-17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2017-18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2018-19	4,000	3,629	371	14,122,470	16,197,565
	2019-20	9,361	7,981	1,380	57,493,933	41,226,868
	2020-21	18,039	15,019	3,020	84,656,007	63,837,506
	2021-22	27,892	24,902	2,990	127,311,923	110,425,660
	2022-23	62,382	57,299	5,083	265,213,439	241,914,390
	2023-24	114,915	108,055	6,860	600,091,885	547,600,107
Unknown	2016-17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2017-18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2018-19	6,022	5,686	336	511,064,771	287,609,669
	2019-20	4,866	4,027	839	385,622,075	332,730,653
	2020-21	6,761	5,417	1,344	505,523,253	392,667,701
	2021-22	9,558	8,327	1,231	425,317,587	359,353,562
	2022-23	25,737	24,128	1,609	874,441,128	713,285,313
	2023-24	14,964	14,030	934	714,522,041	600,360,654
Total	2016-17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	2017-18	6,254	6,174	80	94,462,804	71,625,544
	2018-19	16,137	15,111	1,026	544,439,737	322,868,552
	2019-20	30,281	26,773	3,508	498,773,827	421,963,552
	2020-21	45,335	38,899	6,436	667,700,400	522,852,232
	2021-22	66,713	60,512	6,201	640,838,253	545,206,285
	2022-23	145,818	136,485	9,333	1,318,494,515	1,114,705,867
	2023-24	228,930	217,744	11,186	2,066,260,854	1,824,360,464

Notes: (1) Statistics for 2016-17 to 2022-23 were generated using datasets provided to the IFSD merged with respective un-grouped values for requested and approved funds; (2) Requests for 2023-24 were extracted from the Jordan's Principle Case Management System (November 4, 2024) and may not align with other analyses.



Appendix B

Summary table – total expenditures by region

TABLE 1: total funding overall approved and allocated by ISC through contribution agreements for each region under the Jordan's Principle initiative. Represents funding to First Nations, Tribal Councils, First Nations' organizations, as well as service providers including Provincial/Territorial School Boards, First Nations or Provincial Health Authorities/Boards, Child and Family Services, Friendship Centres, Cultural Centres, and Others.

Region	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Grand Total
ALBERTA	\$48,935,473.00	\$38,935,742.00	\$73,279,665.00	\$151,367,153.56	\$157,397,761.00	\$469,915,794.56
ATLANTIC(NS, NB, NL, PEI)	\$32,391,697.00	\$34,676,293.00	\$60,731,001.00	\$70,215,571.00	\$62,909,661.00	\$260,924,223.00
BRITISH COLUMBIA	\$1,890,096.52	\$4,363,507.13	\$10,182,041.76	\$23,810,123.11	\$37,930,076.14	\$78,175,844.66
MANITOBA	\$125,685,604.00	\$127,370,749.00	\$190,211,484.00	\$390,811,743.44	\$453,472,900.00	\$1,287,552,480.44
NORTHERN REGION(NWT, YK, N	\$50,056,830.00	\$68,502,833.69	\$87,841,811.00	\$151,746,628.50	\$242,508,252.95	\$600,656,356.14
ONTARIO	\$167,021,977.87	\$193,789,837.00	\$318,092,323.75	\$468,099,245.94	\$463,534,010.09	\$1,610,537,394.65
QUEBEC	\$34,852,378.00	\$31,618,493.00	\$56,330,761.00	\$79,314,725.00	\$56,610,235.00	\$258,726,592.00
SASKATCHEWAN	\$49,641,526.40	\$55,618,988.00	\$65,481,102.00	\$165,576,294.00	\$197,106,500.00	\$533,424,410.40
Grand Total	\$510,475,582.79	\$554,876,442.82	\$862,150,189.51	\$1,500,941,484.55	\$1,671,469,396.18	\$5,099,913,095.85

Summary table – Expenditures to First Nations, Tribal Councils and First Nations’ organizations by region

TABLE 2: funding approved and allocated by ISC through contribution agreements with First Nations, Tribal Councils, and First Nations’ organizations under the Jordan’s Principle initiative.

Region	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Grand Total
ALBERTA	\$33,733,825.00	\$14,301,474.00	\$34,332,835.00	\$72,509,536.56	\$67,767,524.00	\$222,645,194.56
ATLANTIC(NS, NB, NL, PEI)	\$30,555,177.00	\$32,047,898.00	\$53,633,339.00	\$61,704,469.00	\$58,939,824.00	\$236,880,707.00
BRITISH COLUMBIA	\$1,860,096.52	\$4,273,507.13	\$9,442,730.40	\$21,804,099.95	\$33,806,020.88	\$71,186,454.88
MANITOBA	\$106,298,676.00	\$106,785,824.00	\$159,488,648.00	\$345,517,154.44	\$416,706,435.00	\$1,134,796,737.44
NORTHERN REGION (NWT,YK,	\$9,350,914.00	\$16,601,598.69	\$27,541,407.00	\$49,580,168.50	\$62,817,554.95	\$165,891,643.14
ONTARIO	\$152,428,430.87	\$175,156,443.00	\$293,991,433.75	\$429,585,114.94	\$414,671,794.09	\$1,465,833,216.65
QUEBEC	\$25,058,558.00	\$25,158,605.00	\$45,292,202.00	\$57,311,959.00	\$44,794,205.00	\$197,615,529.00
SASKATCHEWAN	\$30,099,264.40	\$33,073,257.00	\$39,481,382.00	\$112,614,960.00	\$131,069,637.00	\$346,338,500.40
Grand Total	\$389,384,941.79	\$407,398,606.82	\$663,203,977.15	\$1,150,627,462.39	\$1,230,572,994.92	\$3,841,187,983.07