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**

- *p.34* 59% of Indigenous girls were *developmentally on track* to start school.
- *p.42* >9/10 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.
- *p.53* 8.1% of young Indigenous women 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%.
- *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).
- *p.66* 33.4% 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.
- *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%.
- *p.110* 82.1% - 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.”

**Corrections**

- *p.34* 59% of Indigenous girls were *not vulnerable on any Early Development Instrument domain.*
- *p.42* >8/10 Indigenous girls felt a medium/strong sense of belonging to their peers.
- *p.49* 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 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: 39.3%; non-Indigenous students: 35.8%.
- *p.63* >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* 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 $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: 37.3%.
- *p.110* 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: 46.6% “very good/excellent,” 35.9% “good,” 17.5% “fair/poor.”