

Introduction

Robert Oppenheimer

The state of the Aboriginal economy, as well as the Canadian economy in 2020, was severely and negatively impacted by the coronavirus. However, it should be noted that the value of education was confirmed. As levels of education increased, wage rates and employment measures continued to show improvements. This is the case for both Aboriginals and non-Aboriginals.

National economies are often measured in terms of their gross domestic product (GDP). The Canadian GDP in 2020 was down 5.4%. This was the steepest decline in Canadian GDP since 1961, when the data was first recorded. To measure the Aboriginal economy, unemployment, employment, and participation rates may be used. All three of these measures were very negative for 2020. In the following article, these three rates are examined for First Nations, Métis, and Inuit. Rates are also examined for Aboriginals and non-Aboriginals by gender, age, province, and education level.