





Putting Numbers into Action: Aboriginal Data on the Statistics Canada Website

Findings from the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS)

Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division,
Statistics Canada

Outline

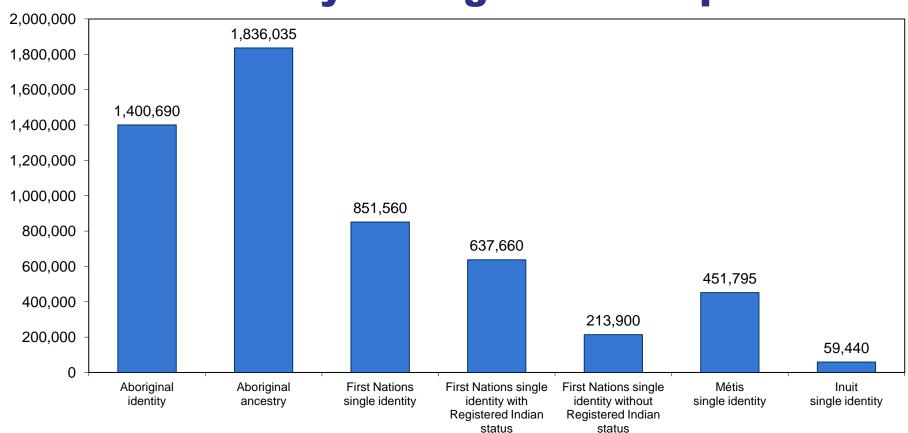
- Diverse groups living across the country
 - Aboriginal population
 - First Nations people
 - Métis
 - Inuit
- Findings for selected characteristics
 - Age
 - Living arrangements of children
 - Languages
 - Educational attainment and employment
 - Income and housing

Diverse groups living across the country

Aboriginal people numbered 1.4 million in 2011 in Canada

- Data from the National Household Survey (NHS) show that 1,400,685 people had an Aboriginal identity in 2011, representing 4.3% of the total Canadian population
- Aboriginal people accounted for 3.8% of the population enumerated in the 2006 Census, 3.3% in the 2001 Census and 2.8% in the 1996 Census
- In Ontario, 301,425 people reported an Aboriginal identity representing 2.4% of the province's total population

In Canada the count of Aboriginal people varies by Aboriginal concept

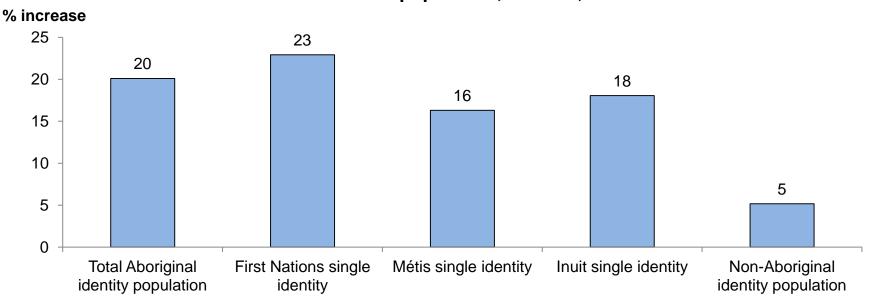


The Ontario Aboriginal population is diverse

Aboriginal identity populations – Ontario, 2011	Number	Percent %
Total Aboriginal identity population	301,430	100.0
First Nations single identity	201,100	66.7
First Nations single identity with Registered Indian status	141,165	46.8
First Nations single identity without Registered Indian status	59,935	15.3
Métis single identity	86,020	28.5
Inuit single identity	3,355	1.1
Multiple Aboriginal identities	2,910	1.0
Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere	8,040	2.7

Aboriginal population increasing at faster pace than non-Aboriginal population

Percent increase of the population, Canada, 2006 to 2011



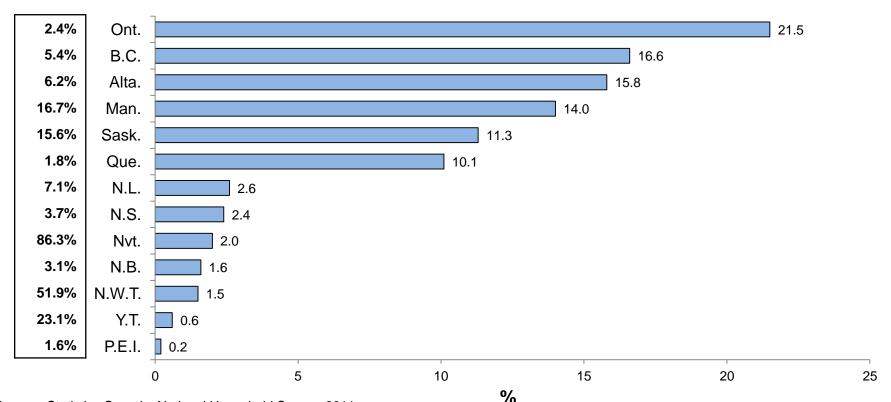
selected Aboriginal identity categories

Sources: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011, Census of Population, 2006.

Most Aboriginal people live in Ontario and the western provinces

Aboriginal people as a % of the total population in each province and territory

% distribution of Aboriginal people in the provinces and territories

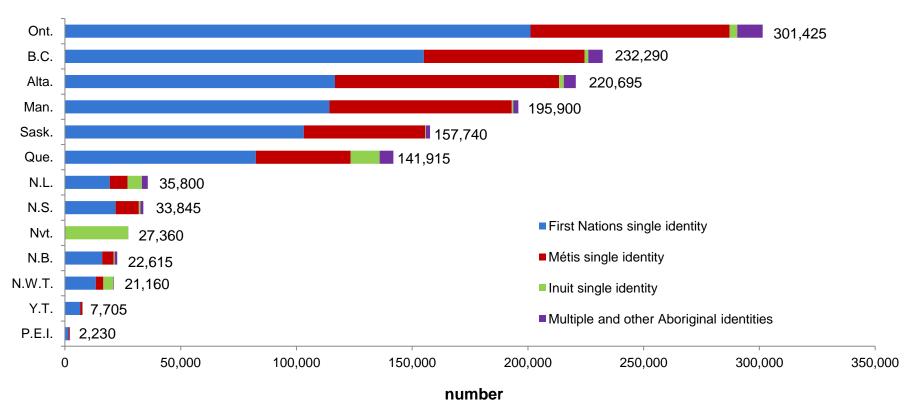






Different regions have different proportions of Aboriginal groups

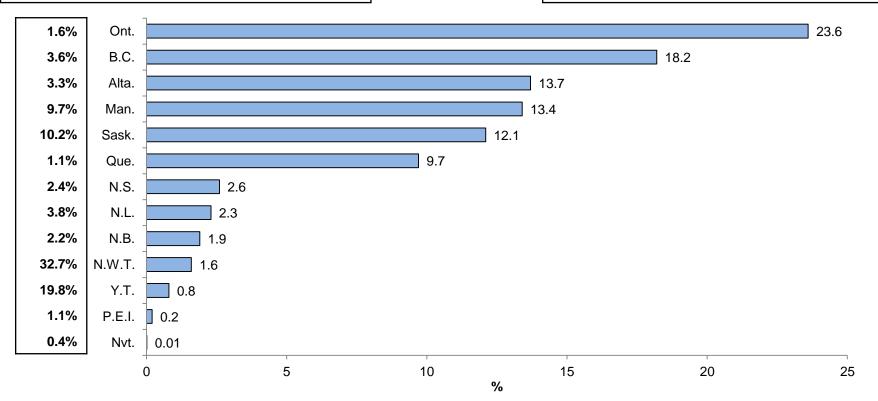
provinces and territories



Four in five First Nations people live in Ontario and the western provinces

First Nations people as a % of the total population in each province and territory

% distribution of First Nations people in the provinces and territories



Nearly half of First Nations people with registered Indian status live on reserve

 Of the 637,660 First Nations people who reported being Registered Indians, nearly one-half (49%) lived on an Indian reserve or Indian settlement. This proportion varied across the country

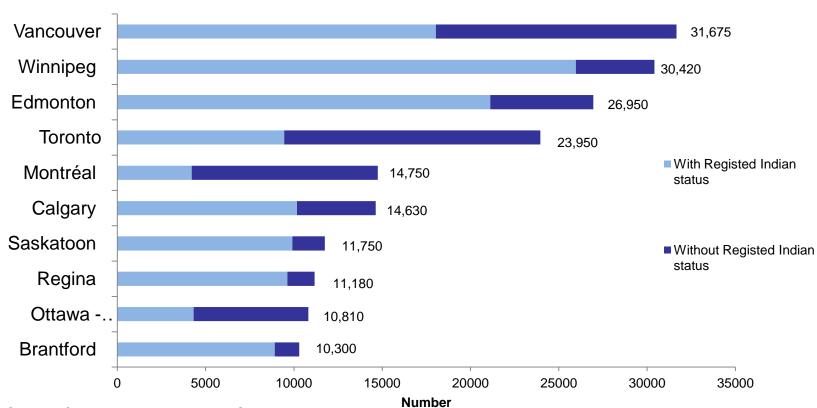
 Quebec had the highest proportion (72%) of First Nations people with registered Indian status living on reserve while Newfoundland-and-Labrador had the lowest (35%)





Winnipeg is the city with the largest status First Nations population

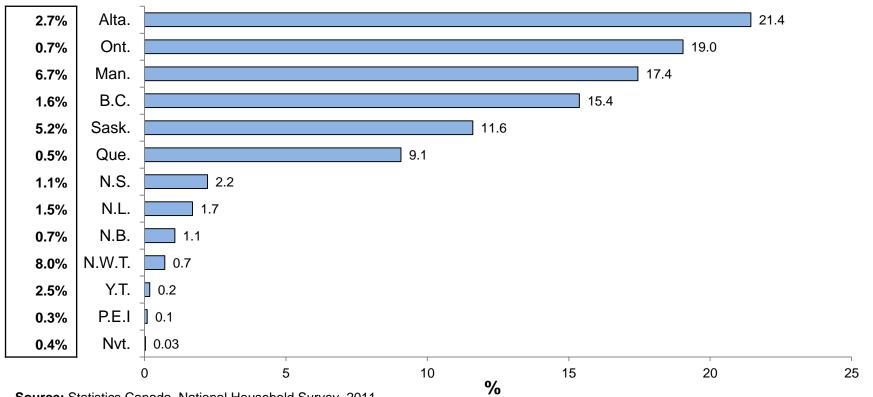
Census metropolitan areas with the largest First Nations populations, by Registered Indian Status, 2011



85% of Métis live in Ontario and the western provinces

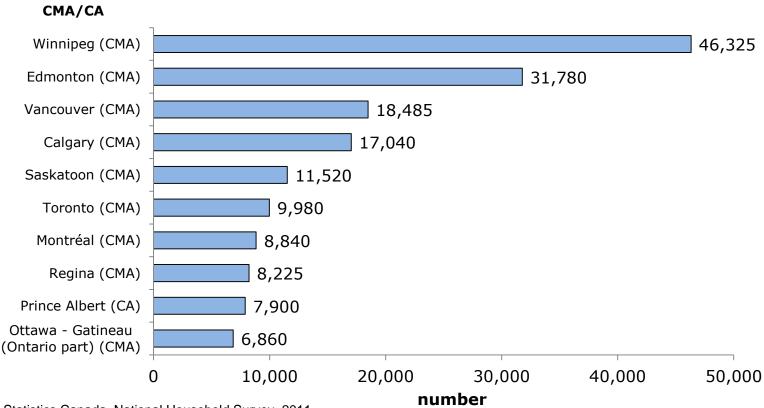
Métis as a % of the total population in each province and territory

% distribution of Métis in the provinces and territories

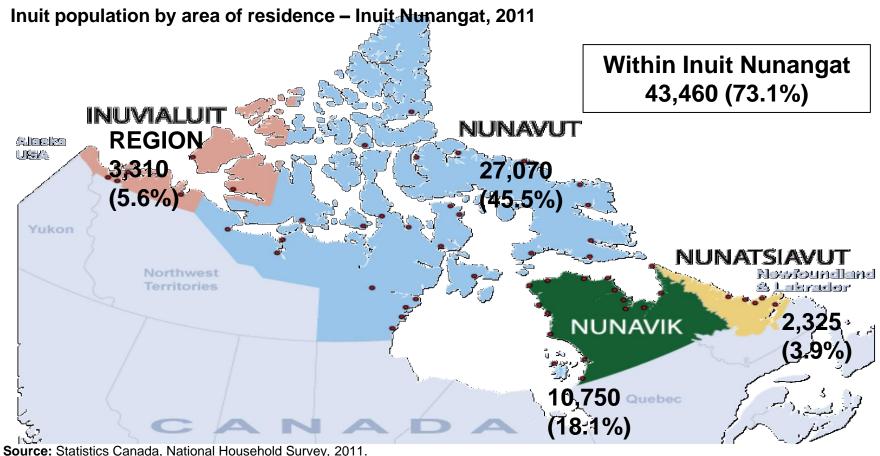


Winnipeg has the largest Métis population

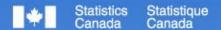
Census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations with the largest Métis populations, 2011



Nearly three-quarters of Inuit live in 'traditional homeland' Inuit Nunangat

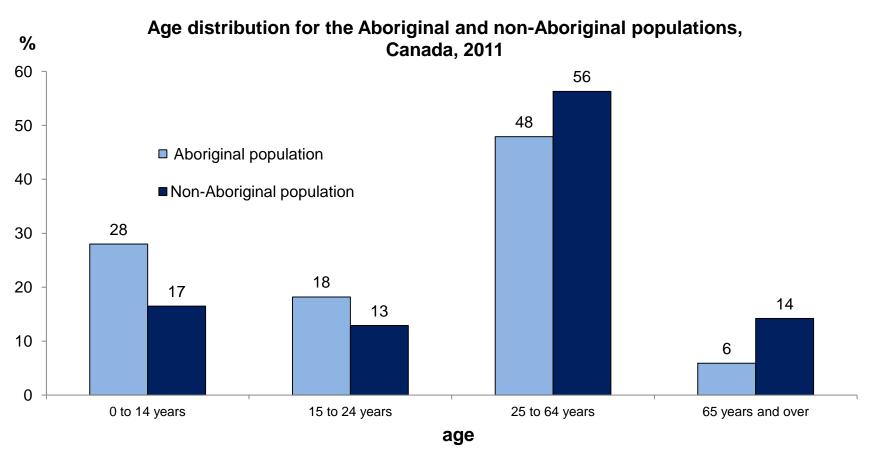


Findings for selected characteristics





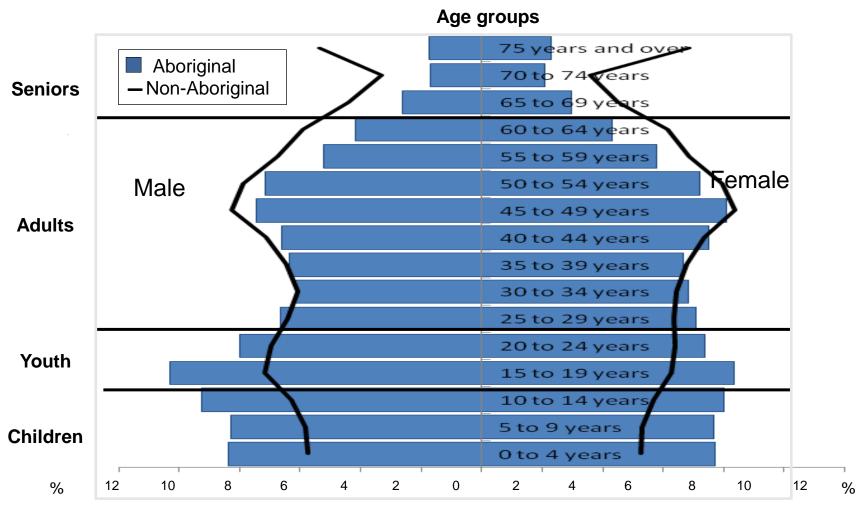
Aboriginal population younger than non-Aboriginal population



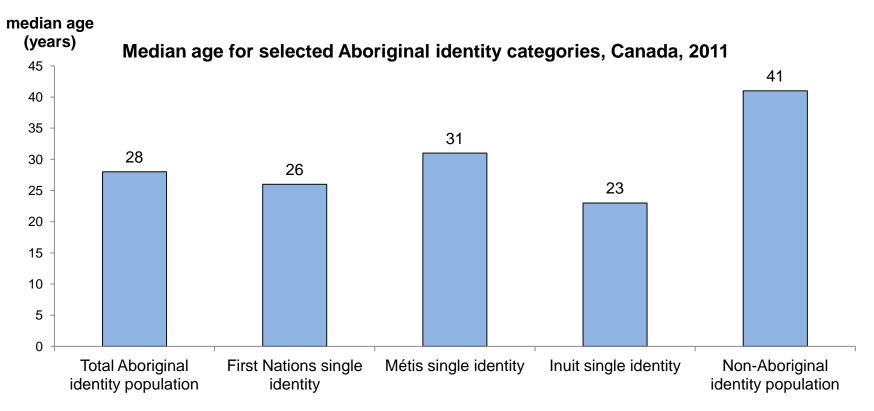




In Ontario, the Aboriginal population was also younger than the non-Aboriginal population in 2011



Inuit are the youngest of the three Aboriginal groups



selected Aboriginal identity categories



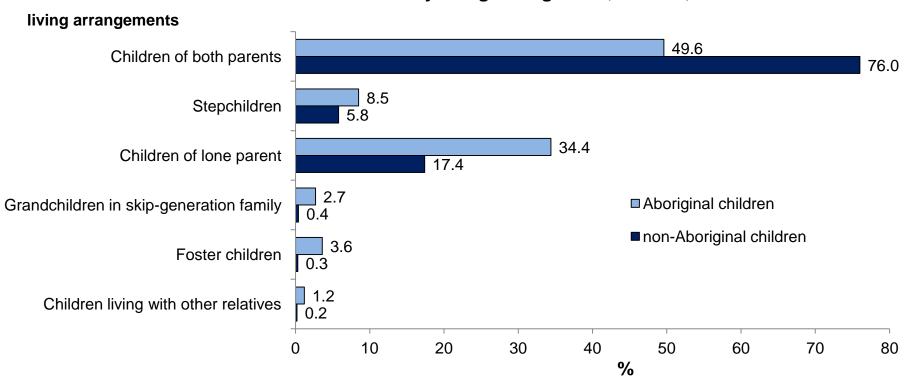
Age distribution and median age for selected Aboriginal identity groups, Ontario, 2011

	Aboriginal population	First Nations people	Métis	Inuit	Non- Aboriginal population	
	Percentage (%)					
All age groups	100	100	100	100	100	
- 0 to 14 years	24.6	26.8	19.3	35.9	17.0	
- 15 to 24 years	17.0	16.9	17.3	13.7	13.4	
- 25 to 64 years	51.7	49.9	56.2	45.8	55.6	
- 65 years and over	6.7	6.4	7.3	4.5	14.0	
Median age in years	31	30	35	25	40	



Diverse living arrangements for children 14 years and under

Distribution of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal children aged 14 years and under by living arrangement, Canada, 2011



Living arrangements of Aboriginal & non-Aboriginal children aged 14 years and under living in Ontario

Living arrangements of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal children aged 14 and under, Ontario, 2011	Total (Ontario)	Aboriginal children	Non- Aboriginal children	
Number of children aged 14 and under in private households	2,178,125	74,195	2,103,930	
	Number	Percentage (%)		
Children of both parents	1,650,090	52.7	76.6	
Stepchildren	108,480	9.1	4.8	
Children of lone parent	397,335	33.1	17.7	
Grandchildren in skip-generation family	9,590	2.1	0.4	
Foster children	7,045	2.4	0.2	
Children living with other relatives	5,585	0.7	0.2	

In Canada, about one in six Aboriginal people can speak an Aboriginal language

- Just over 240,800 Aboriginal people (17.2%) reported the ability to conduct a conversation in an Aboriginal language
- The proportion of Aboriginal people who were able to conduct a conversation in an Aboriginal language declined from 21.0% to 17.2% between 2006 and 2011
- In Ontario, nearly 22,000 Aboriginal people (7.3%) reported they were able to conduct a conversation in an Aboriginal language.

Ability to speak an Aboriginal language varies by group

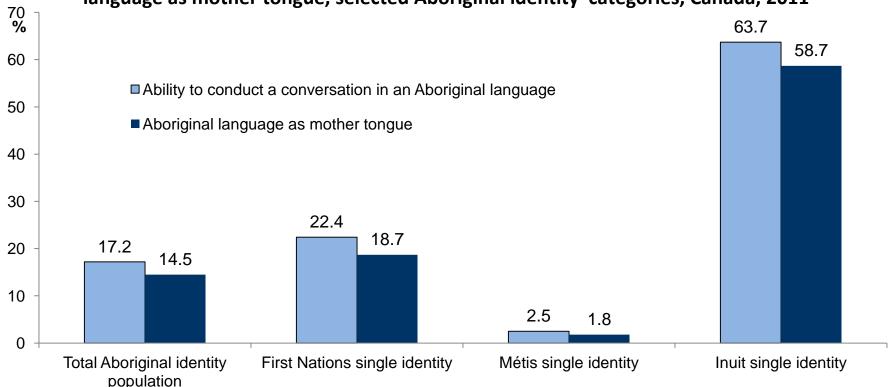
- Almost two thirds (63.7%) of Inuit reported that they were able to conduct a conversation in an Aboriginal language, mostly Inuktitut.
- Among First Nations people, the proportion was 22.4%, and among Métis, 2.5%
- Aboriginal/Inuit languages spoken by the largest number of:
 - First Nations people: Cree languages, Ojibway and Innu/Montagnais
 - Métis: Cree languages, Dene and Michif
 - Inuit: Inuktitut, Inuinnaqtun and Inuvialuktun





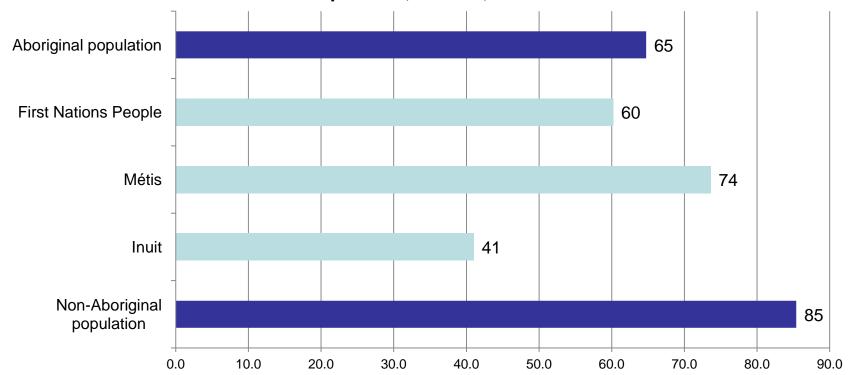
Acquiring an Aboriginal language as a second language

Proportions of population being able to converse in an Aboriginal language and with an Aboriginal language as mother tongue, selected Aboriginal identity categories, Canada, 2011



Nearly two-thirds of Aboriginal people aged 25 to 64 had completed high school

Population between 25 and 64 years who had completed of high school or equivalent, Canada, 2011

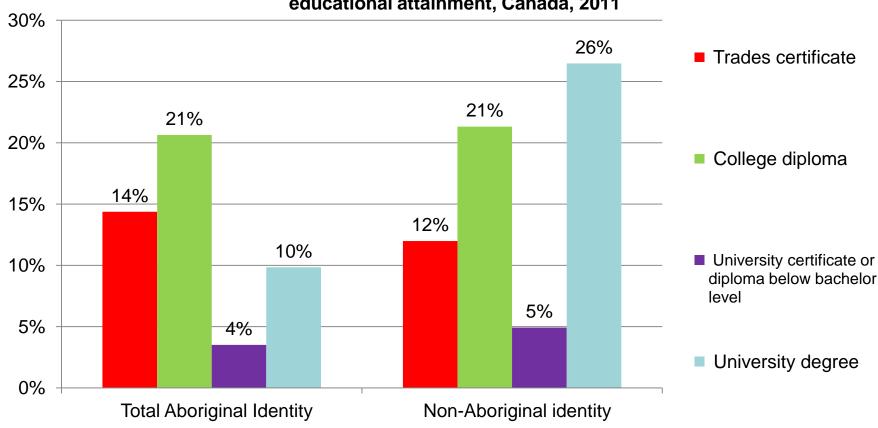


Over 7 in 10 Aboriginal people in Ontario aged 25 to 64 had completed high school

% who completed high school by selected Aboriginal identity categories and age groups, Ontario, 2011	25-64 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years
	Percentage (%)				
Total Aboriginal identity	72.2	76.3	77	69.8	63.5
First Nations single identity	68.7	71.5	74.6	66.2	59.6
Métis single identity	78.5	86.5	81.3	76.5	69.0
Inuit single identity	70.8	76.6	81.3	56.4	74.4
Non-Aboriginal identity	87.4	91.6	90.6	86.3	81.1

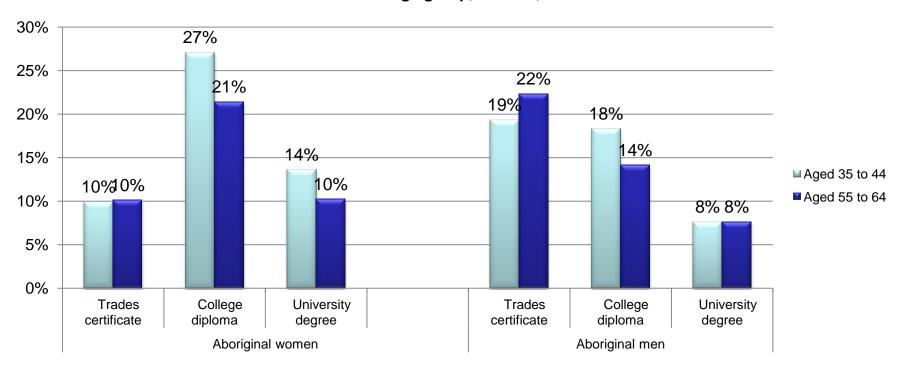
Almost half of Aboriginal people aged 25 to 64 had a postsecondary qualification

Proportion of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people aged 25 to 64 by selected levels of educational attainment, Canada, 2011



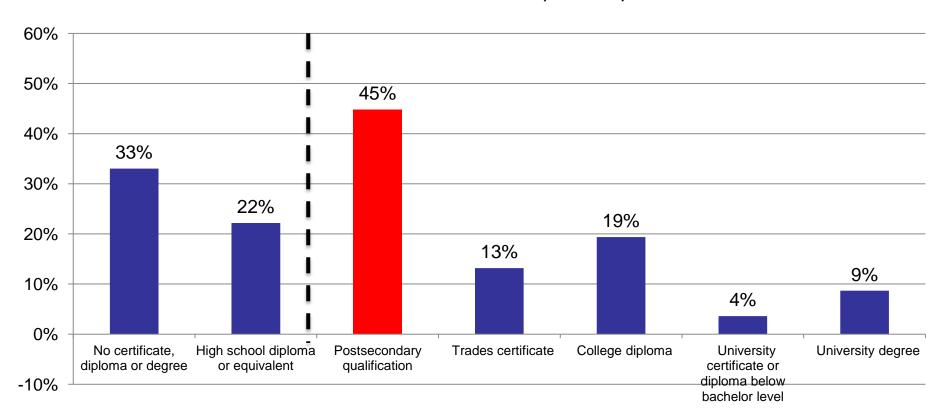
Younger women and men more likely to have college diplomas than their older counterparts

Proportion of Aboriginal people by selected levels of educational attainment, sex and age group, Canada, 2011

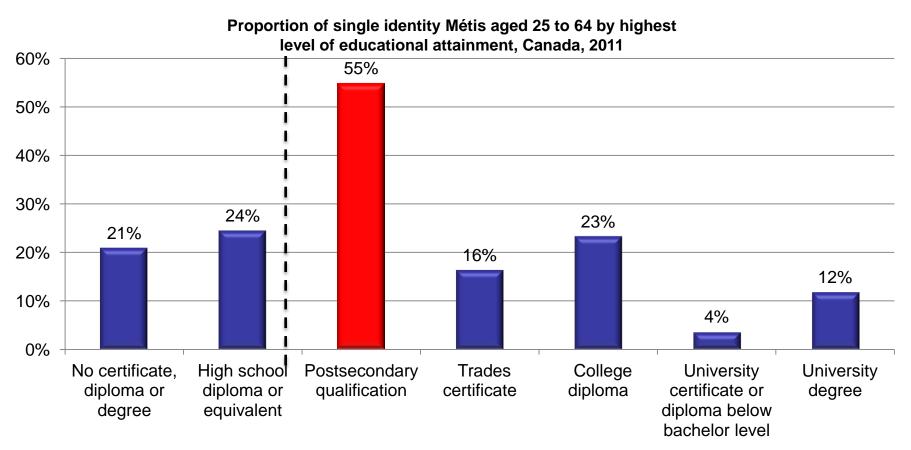


More than 4 in 10 First Nations people aged 25 to 64 had a postsecondary qualification

Proportion of single identity First Nations people aged 25 to 64, by highest level of educational attainment, Canada, 2011



Over half of Métis aged 25 to 64 had a postsecondary qualification



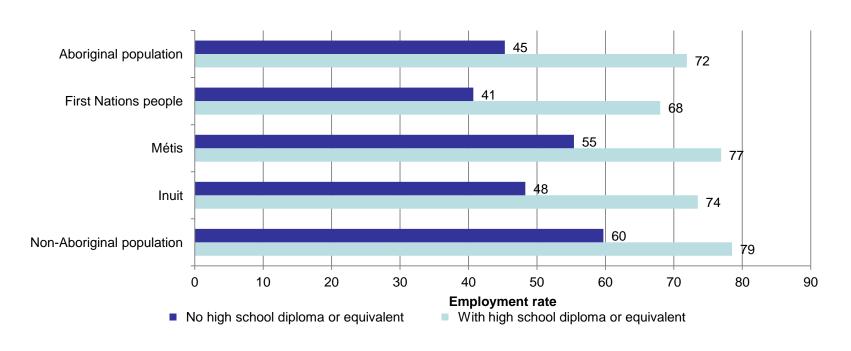
Over half of Aboriginal people aged 25 to 64 in Ontario had a postsecondary qualification

	•				
Percentage of population by Highest certificate, diploma or degree and selected Aboriginal identities, Ontario, 2011	Aboriginal identity population*	First Nations single identity	_	Inuit single identity	Non- Aboriginal population
	Percentage (%)				
No certificate, diploma or degree	22.4	25.4	16.8	27.0	10.7
High school diploma	24.5	24.6	24.3	24.4	24.2
Postsecondary qualification	53.0	50.0	59.0	48.9	65.1
Trades certificate	11.7	10.9	13.2	9.8	7.7
College diploma	26.9	26.1	29.1	24.4	23.5
University cert. below bachelor	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	4.6
University degree	11.5	10	13.9	11.4	29.3

^{*}The estimates for the three Aboriginal groups do not add to the total Aboriginal identity population because only selected Aboriginal identity categories are shown.

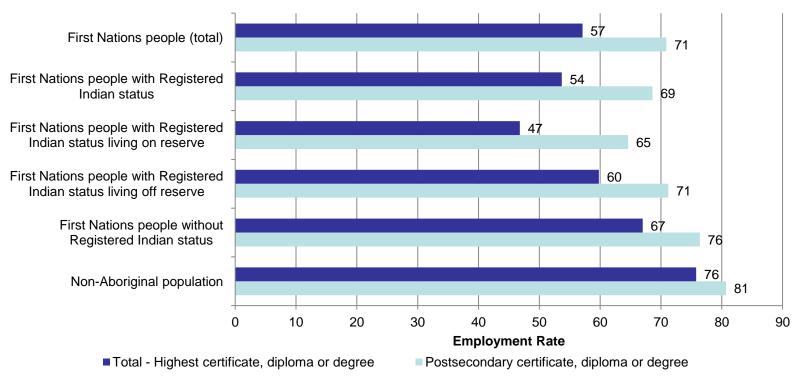
Employment rates higher among people who had at least completed high school

Employment rate (%) by level of education for the population between 25 and 64 years of age, Canada, 2011



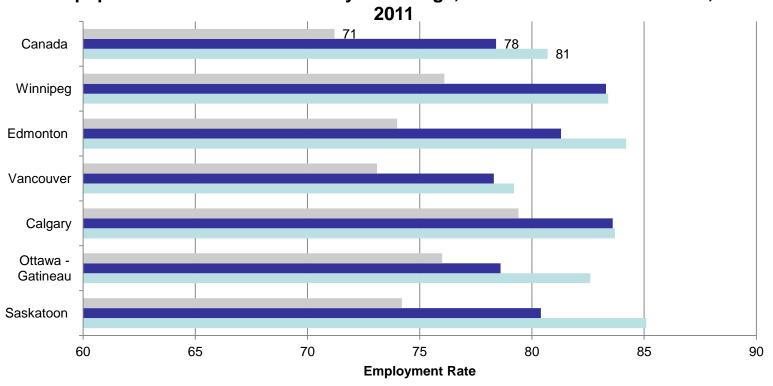
First Nations people employment rates rise with education level

Employment rate (%) by level of education for First Nations people and non-Aboriginal population between 25 and 64 years of age, Canada, 2011



Métis: Completing postsecondary schooling boosts employment rate

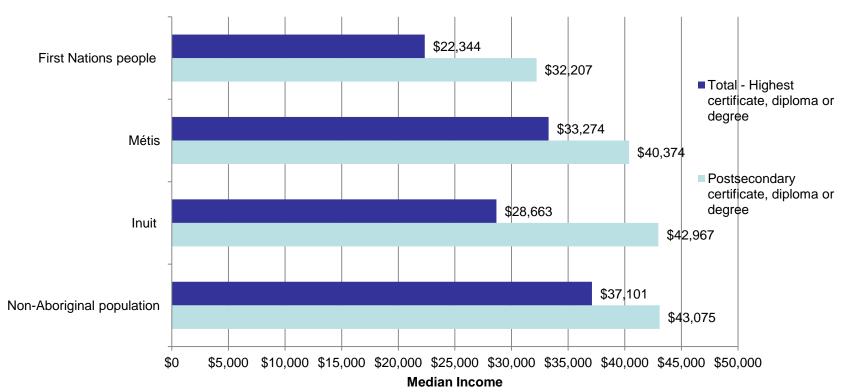
Employment rate (%) by level of education, Métis and non-Aboriginal population between 25 and 64 years of age, Canada and selected CMAs,



- Métis Total population (25 to 64 years)
- Métis with postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree (25 to 64 years)
- Non-Aboriginal population with postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree (25 to 64 years)

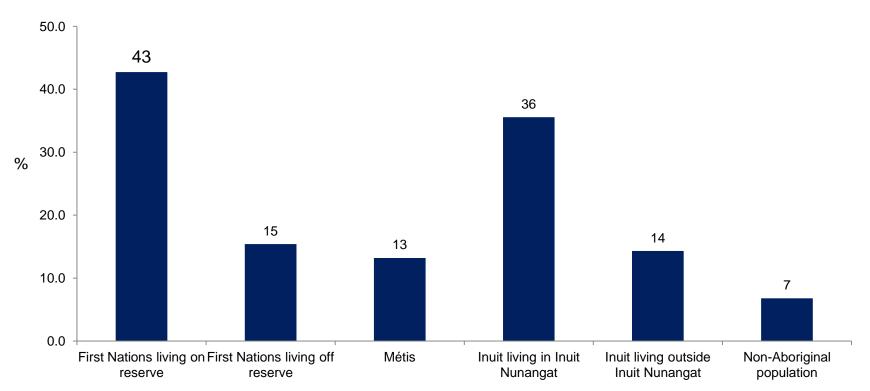
Median income rises with education level

Median income (\$) in 2010 by level of education and Aboriginal identity population aged 25 to 64 years, Canada, 2011



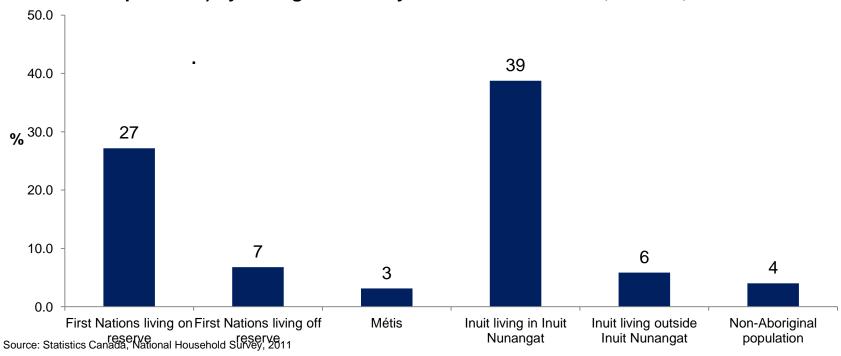
More living in dwellings in need of major repairs among onreserve First Nations people and Inuit in Inuit Nunangat

Percentage of population living in dwellings in need of major repairs, by Aboriginal identity and area of residence, Canada, 2011



Crowding most prevalent on reserve and in the North

Percentage of population living in crowded dwellings (more than 1 person per room) by Aboriginal identity and area of residence, Canada, 2011



Crowding is defined as more than one person per room. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes

Aboriginal Data on the Statistics Canada Website

NHS Reports & Data Products on Aboriginal Peoples

Main report on Aboriginal Peoples (Catalogue no. 99-011-X2011001)

Aboriginal Peoples in Canada: First Nations People, Métis and Inuit

NHS in Brief

- Aboriginal peoples and language (Cat. no. 99-011-X2011003)
- The educational attainment of Aboriginal peoples in Canada (<u>Cat. no. 99-012-X2011003</u>)

NHS Focus on Geography Series (Cat. no. 99-010-X2011005)

Aboriginal Peoples Data tables (<u>Cat. nos. 99-011-X2011026 through 99-011-X2011037</u>)

NHS Aboriginal Population Profile (Catalogue no. 99-011-XWE2011007)

NHS Profiles (Cat. no. 99-010-X)

NHS Reference Products

NHS Dictionary (Cat. no. 99-000-XWE) at: http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/olc-cel/olc.action?Objld=99-000-X&ObjType=2&lang=en&limit=0

NHS Reference Guides:

- Aboriginal Peoples (Cat. no. 99-011-X2011006)
- Education (Cat. no. 99-012-X2011006)
- Labour (Cat. no. 99-012-X2011007)
- Income (Cat. no. 99-014-X2011006)
- Housing (Cat. No. 99-014-X2011007)
- And others...

http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/nhs-enm/2011/ref/guides/index-eng.cfm

NHS User Guide (Cat. no. 99-001-x2011001) at: http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/nhs-enm/2011/ref/nhs-enm_guide/index-eng.cfm

NHS Aboriginal Peoples Technical Report

http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/nhs-enm/2011/ref/reports-rapports/ap-pa/index-eng.cfm

Aboriginal Data Available from Statistics Canada

From the homepage, by clicking on the "Browse by Subject" tab to and then clicking on "Aboriginal peoples"

Or use the URL: www.statcan.gc.ca/AboriginalPeoples

Aboriginal People Survey can be accessed by: www.statcan.gc.ca/APS

There is also health information available on the website that can be accessed by:

Clicking on the "Browse by Subject" tab and then clicking on "Health" Or use the URL: www.statcan.gc.ca/Health

The Aboriginal Labour Force Analysis Series (71-588-X), http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/olc-cel/olc.action?lang=en&Objld=71-588-X&ObjType=2

Aboriginal Health Data Beyond the Aboriginal Peoples Survey

Select Health Indicators: Canadian Community Health Survey

2007 – 2010 data on First Nations People living off reserve, Métis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal people

Health-at-a-Glance: <u>Select health indicators of First Nations people living off</u> <u>reserve, Métis and Inuit</u>

CANSIM Table 105-0512: <u>Health indicator profile</u>, by <u>Aboriginal identity</u>, <u>age</u> group and sex, four year estimates, Canada, provinces and territories

CANSIM Table 105-0513: <u>Health indicator profile</u>, by <u>Aboriginal identity and sex</u>, <u>age-standardized rate</u>, four year estimates, Canada, provinces and territories

Statistics Canada Surveys with the Aboriginal Identity Question

Information about the different surveys with the Aboriginal Identity question

2012 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS): a survey of First Nations people living off reserve, Inuit and Métis -

http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=3250

Canadian Community Health Survey – Annual Component (CCHS): http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=3226

Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) – Mental health: http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=5015

Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) – Nutrition: http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=5049

Questions / Comments?

- Visit our website <u>www.statcan.gc.ca</u> to access information on the NHS
- For access to articles and data on Aboriginal peoples, visit <u>www.statcan.gc.ca/aboriginalpeoples</u>
- Contact the Aboriginal Liaison Program advisor in your area:
 Melinda Commanda, Wade Roseborough, Mark Nadjiwan
 (See ALP information sheet for contact information)