2017 Regional Discussions

Statistics Canada will be holding discussions across Canada seeking input from data users, stakeholders and Aboriginal people to review the Aboriginal identification questions used in the Census and other surveys.

As you may be aware, census data are used for allocating funding, research, transfer payments, planning (schools, hospitals, roads etc.). If the data don’t reflect the population then they could ultimately affect resource allocation in unintended ways. Therefore there is a need to have current and relevant terminology to best provide Statistics Canada with as complete and accurate counts as possible.

Your feedback is important and will greatly assist Statistics Canada with this endeavor.

Objectives

The objectives of these sessions are to:
1. introduce data collected at Statistics Canada on First Nations people, Métis and Inuit;
2. review Aboriginal identification questions and concepts used at Statistics Canada;
3. discuss concerns about existing questions (terminology, placement) and definitions, and obtain input on possible changes or new questions;
4. discuss your data needs and / or how you use Aboriginal data;
5. obtain your feedback on outreach products used by Statistics Canadas Aboriginal Liaison Program

Statistics Canada will be conducting these sessions from September to December 2017. For more information or if you would like to participate in one of these discussions, please contact the Aboriginal Liaison Advisor for your area (see left side bar for the list of Aboriginal Liaison Advisors)

Releases:

Updated 2016 Census language information

As part of the efforts to correct the inconsistencies discovered in the 2016 Census language data that were published on August 2, 2017, Statistics Canada released, on August 31, 2017, the remaining updated language analytical and data products.

The updated data and analyses can be accessed through:
Upcoming Releases:

Birth outcomes among First Nations, Inuit and Métis populations

Hospitalization for ambulatory care sensitive conditions among urban Métis and non-Aboriginal adults in Canada

2016 Census Releases

Did you Know?

Canada by the numbers

• The Daily
• The Census Program web module. Users can access the Census Program module by navigating the ‘Features’ section of the Statistics Canada website and release-specific information through the rotating ‘spotlight’ or directly from the variety of release-related and/or product specific links.

Information within the Census Program web module is organized into broad categories, as follows:

Topics offers links to the comprehensive suite of 2016 Census standard products associated with each of the 2016 Census releases—including language.

Information and services

• Data products offer language information for a wide range of standard geographic areas, available in the updated Census Profile, Highlight tables, Focus on Geography Series and Data tables. An updated interactive bubble chart that demonstrates the proportions of persons reporting various languages as their mother tongue is also available.

• Analytical products offer links to The Daily article and to the updated Census in Brief articles:
  ▪ English-French bilingualism reaches new heights
  ▪ Linguistic diversity and multilingualism in Canadian homes
  ▪ English, French and official language minorities in Canada

This page also presents a link to the Immigrant languages in Canada infographic.

• Reference materials cover various aspects of the census and are intended to support the use of census data. The following language reference materials initially released on August 2, 2017, were not impacted:
  ▪ Census Dictionary
  ▪ Languages Reference Guide
  ▪ Language Release and Concepts overview.

• Video centre presents links to previously released 2016 Census and historical census videos.

• Link to information on custom services.

Available at a later date:

• Comprehensive .CSV and .TAB formats for the updated Census Profile and data tables.
• The XML versions of the 2016 Census language data tables and Census Profile from the Treasury Board’s ‘Open Data Portal.’ We are working to reinstate these formats along with their availability through the census datasets sub-module.

More information regarding the availability of the remaining formats will follow.

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**2016 Census - Families, households & marital status and language**

On August 2, 2017, Statistics Canada also released the 2016 Census families, households & marital status information, along with the original language release.


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**2016 Census - interactive bubble chart (Proportion of mother tongue responses for various regions in Canada)**

As part of the ongoing provision of information associated with the Census families, households & marital status and language release, Statistics Canada is pleased to announce the availability of the following data visualisation product:

*Proportion of mother tongue responses for various regions in Canada* (98-505-X2016002)

This interactive bubble chart shows the proportions of persons reporting various languages as their mother tongue. The initial view shows the proportion of the population reporting English, French, an Aboriginal or an immigrant language. The Aboriginal language bubble can be clicked to display the relative proportions of each individual language reported in that group.

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**Upcoming releases:**

**Aboriginal Data:**

- **November 15, 2017** – Birth outcomes among First Nations, Inuit and Métis populations
- **December 20, 2017** – Hospitalization for ambulatory care sensitive conditions among urban Métis and non-Aboriginal adults in Canada.

**2016 Census:**

- **September 13, 2017** — Income
- **October 25, 2017** — Immigration & Ethnocultural diversity, Housing, Aboriginal peoples
- **November 29, 2017** — Education, Labour, Journey to work, Language of work, Mobility & migration

Did you Know?

Canada By the Numbers

This 'By the numbers' article presents interesting facts compiled to portray Canada's ethnocultural diversity, our national identity, land and natural environment, and more.

Canada's ethnocultural diversity stems from the Aboriginal peoples who lived here well before the first European settlers arrived.

- **1.4 million** - The number of people who reported an Aboriginal identity in 2011.
- **4.3%** - The percentage of the total population of Canada who reported an Aboriginal identity in 2011.
- **851,560** - The number of people identified as a First Nations person only in 2011, representing 60.8% of the total Aboriginal population and 2.6% of the total Canadian population.
- **451,795** - The number of people identified as Métis only in 2011. They represented 32.3% of the total Aboriginal population and 1.4% of the total Canadian population.
- **59,445** - The number of people identified as Inuit only in 2011. They represented 4.2% of the total Aboriginal population and 0.2% of the total Canadian population.
- **Over 600** - The number of First Nations/Indian bands enumerated in Canada in 2011, for example, Musqueam Indian Band, in British Columbia, Sturgeon Lake First Nation, in Alberta, and Atikamekw of Manawan, in Quebec.

Source: [Aboriginal Peoples in Canada: First Nations People, Métis and Inuit, 2011 National Household Survey](#)

Canada's diversity also evolved as English and French became the languages of convergence and integration into Canadian society. More than 200 languages were reported in the 2011 Census of Population as a home language or mother tongue.

These include Canada's two official languages (English and French), Aboriginal languages, immigrant languages and sign languages.

- **63.5%** - The proportion of population whose mother tongue was neither English nor French who reported speaking English at home in 2011.
- **7.1 million** - The number of people who reported speaking French most often at home in 2011, accounting for 21.4% of the Canadian population.
- **17.5%** - The bilingualism rate of the Canadian population in 2011.
- **Over 60** - The number of Aboriginal languages, grouped into 12 distinct language families, identified in the 2011 Census of Population.
- **23** - The number of immigrant major language families identified in the 2011 Census of Population.
- **213,000** - The number of people who reported an Aboriginal mother tongue in 2011. The Cree languages, Inuktitut and Ojibway were the three most frequently reported Aboriginal mother tongues.
- **6,390,000** - The number of people who spoke an immigrant language at home in 2011. The top 10 immigrant languages spoken most often at home were: Punjabi, Chinese n.o.s., Cantonese, Spanish, Tagalog, Arabic, Mandarin, Italian,
Urdu and German.

- **25,000** - The number of people who reported using a sign language in 2011.

Source: Linguistic Characteristics of Canadians, 2011 National Household Survey

For more “By the numbers” topics: http://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/dai/smr08/smr08_000