

aboriginal insight

National Newsletter – December 2015

Ce bulletin est aussi disponible en français.

The Aboriginal Liaison Program supports the Aboriginal community in making the best possible use of Statistics Canada's information and services.

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Holiday Greetings:

Wishing you happiness this holiday season and throughout the coming year from the Statistics Canada Aboriginal Liaison Program team.

We look forward to continuing to provide you with quality service in the upcoming year. Happy Holidays!

Did You Know? 2016 Census - Early Enumeration - Data collection starts in Canada's Far North

In some northern and remote areas of Canada, Census enumeration is conducted in February, March and April, before the usual Census Day in May, in order to reach respondents before they migrate to hunting and fishing camps for the summer, and because of seasonal climate variations, or other travel impediments. When enumeration takes place before Census Day the reference date used is the date on which the household was enumerated.

Early enumeration is conducted by personal interview. During early enumeration, census enumerators will visit more than 27,000 households in Nunavut, the Northwest Territories and Labrador, plus some communities in northern Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Quebec.

Releases: A Wealth of Information!

Projections of the Aboriginal Population and Households in Canada, 2011 to 2036

Statistics Canada released the report <u>Projections of the Aboriginal Population and</u> <u>Households in Canada, 2011 to 2036</u> (Catalogue. no. 91-552-x). This analytical report presents projections of the Canadian population by Aboriginal identity, place of residence and other variables of interest, as well as projections of Aboriginal households. These projections cover the period from 2011 to 2036 and the results are presented according to five different scenarios. Housing and Health among Inuit Children

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Recruitment for the 2016 Census

The Aboriginal population was estimated at 1,502,000 in 2011. In all scenarios considered, it would reach between 1,965,000 and 2,633,000 persons by 2036. This would represent an average annual growth of between 1.1% and 2.3%, higher than the 0.9% for the population as a whole. As a result, Aboriginal people would account for between 4.6% and 6.1% of the Canadian population in 2036, compared with 4.4% in 2011.

For further details, please read the full report at: <u>http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/91-552-x/91-552-x2015001-eng.htm</u> (in HTML) or <u>http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/91-552-x/91-552-x2015001-eng.pdf</u> (in PDF).

Moreover, the methodology of the projections is described in more detail in a separate report entitled <u>Demosim: An Overview of Methods and Data Sources</u> released concurrently.

Aboriginal Peoples: Fact Sheet for Canada

On November 3, 2015 Statistics Canada released the first of a series of geographic profiles, <u>Aboriginal peoples: Fact sheet for Canada</u>. This product presents a summary of characteristics about the Aboriginal population living in Canada. Demographic data and information on living arrangements of children, education, employment, income, housing, health and language are highlighted. Data for each Aboriginal group, as well as data for the non-Aboriginal population, are provided separately for select variables. Findings are based on the 2011 National Household Survey, the 2012 Canadian Community Health Survey, and the 2012 Aboriginal Peoples Survey.

The report is available athttp://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/89-656-x/89-656-x2015001-eng.htm(in HTML)orhttp://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/89-656-x/89-656-x2015001-eng.pdf(in PDF).

For more articles and information on Aboriginal Peoples, please see: <u>www.statcan.gc.ca/aboriginalpeoples</u> .

2012 Aboriginal Peoples Survey: 15 New Data Tables

New data tables from the 2012 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS) were released on November 9, 2105. The APS is a national survey on the social and economic conditions of Aboriginal people (First Nations people living off reserve, Métis and Inuit) aged six years and older. It is designed to identify the needs of Aboriginal people and focus on issues such as education, employment, health, language, income, housing and mobility.

The 15 new tables are related to the health of Aboriginal people, making handcrafted goods, and harvesting activities. They provide data by age group, sex, and Aboriginal identity. They are now available on CANSIM at the national, provincial, territorial and Inuit region levels. The initial results from the 2012 Aboriginal Peoples Survey, Education and Employment, were released in The Daily on November 25, 2013.

Click on these links to access the CANSIM tables: <u>Tables 576-0001 to 576-0008</u>, <u>Table 577-0002</u>, <u>Table 577-0004</u>, <u>Tables 577-0006 to 577-0010</u>

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Housing and Health among Inuit Children

Statistics Canada released the study <u>Housing and health among Inuit children</u> in its publication <u>Health Reports</u> on November 18, 2015. Housing conditions have been associated with child health. Inuit children are generally in poorer health than other Canadian children. They are also more likely to live in crowded households, in dwellings that need major repair, and to be exposed to second-hand smoke in the home.

This study uses the 2006 Aboriginal Children's Survey to examine associations between physical and psychosocial housing characteristics and physical and mental health outcomes of Inuit children aged 2 to 5.

For more information, read the full article at: <u>http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/82-003-x/2015011/article/14223-eng.htm</u> (in HTML) http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/82-003-x/2015011/article/14223-eng.pdf (in PDF)

The Social Determinants of Higher Mental Distress among Inuit

Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami has identified mental wellness as the single most important health issue for Inuit. Understanding the complex arrangements of circumstances, behaviours and relationships that are associated with mental health—often termed social determinants—may provide a window for policy makers in addressing mental distress among Inuit.

Using the 2012 Aboriginal Peoples Survey, the study <u>The Social Determinants of Higher</u> <u>Mental Distress among Inuit</u> examines the social determinants of higher mental distress among Inuit aged 18 years and over, living in Inuit Nunangat, the Inuit homeland.

Among the findings:

• The average mental distress score was higher for Inuit women than it was for men.

• Chronic physical conditions and food security were key predictors of mental distress for Inuit men.

• Health care access and chronic physical conditions were strongly associated with mental distress among Inuit women.

For more information, read the full article at:

<u>http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/89-653-x/89-653-x2015007-eng.htm</u> (in HTML) <u>http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/89-653-x/89-653-x2015007-eng.pdf</u> (in PDF)

Criminal victimization in Canada, 2014

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Sheila Pelkey P: (506) 446-9798 Fax: (506) 446-9799 E: <u>spelkey@nbnet.nb.ca</u> On November 23, 2015, Statistics Canada released <u>Criminal victimization in Canada,</u> <u>2014</u>. This <u>Juristat</u> article presents the first results from the 2014 General Social Survey (GSS) on Victimization. The analysis provides insight on the nature and extent of criminal victimization in the 10 provinces. The report also examines the factors associated with the risk of being the victim of a crime, the consequences of victimization, and the reporting of incidents to police.

Among the findings:

• Aboriginal people as a whole had higher victimization rates than non-Aboriginal people. The difference was particularly pronounced among women.

• In 2014, Aboriginal women had a rate of 115 sexual assaults per 1,000 women, compared with 35 per 1,000 non-Aboriginal women.

• Close to one in three (30%) Aboriginal people reported that they or their household had been the victim of at least one of the eight crimes measured by the GSS in the 12 months preceding the survey, down from 38% in 2009. In comparison, fewer than one in five (19%) non-Aboriginal people reported that they or their household had been victimized, down from 27% in 2009.

For more information, read the full article at: <u>http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2015001/article/14241-eng.htm</u> (in HTML) <u>http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2015001/article/14241-eng.pdf</u> (in PDF)

Labour Force Survey: Data Tables – 2007 to 2014

Statistics Canada has recently released new data tables from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) including data for the off-reserve Aboriginal population. LFS data are used to produce the well-known unemployment rate as well as other standard labour market indicators such as the employment rate and the participation rate. The LFS also provides employment estimates by industry, occupation, public and private sector, hours worked and much more.

The eight CANSIM tables listed below provide data for the years 2007 through 2014 by Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal identity. Table 282-0227 (unemployment rates) also has data for First Nations and Métis separately.

- Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by Aboriginal group, sex and age group, Canada, selected provinces and regions, annual (Persons), 2007 to 2014 282-0226
- Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by detailed Aboriginal group, sex and age group, Canada and selected regions, annual (Persons), 2007 to 2014 <u>282-0227</u>
- Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by Aboriginal group, educational attainment and age group, Canada and selected regions, annual (Persons), 2007 to 2014 <u>282-</u> <u>0228</u>
- Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by Aboriginal group, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, annual (Persons), 2007 to 2014 <u>282-0229</u>

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Got a Question or Comment?

Please contact one of the Aboriginal Liaison Advisors in your region as listed above.

- Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by Aboriginal group, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and age group, Canada and selected regions, annual (Persons), 2007 to 2014 <u>282-0230</u>
- Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by Aboriginal group, National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group, annual (Persons), 2007 to 2014 282-0231
- Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by Aboriginal group, National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and age group, Canada, selected provinces and regions, annual (Persons), 2007 to 2014 <u>282-0232</u>
- Labour force survey estimates (LFS), average hourly and weekly wages and average usual weekly hours by Aboriginal group and age group, Canada, selected provinces and regions, annual (Number), 2007 to 2014 <u>282-0233</u>

Regional news:

Recruitment for the 2016 Census

If you like working with people and are detail-oriented, you may want to consider joining the 2016 Census team! Census information is important for your community and is vital for planning its public services. As a member of the census team, you will gain valuable experience working for the Government of Canada and will ensure that the 2016 Census and NHS is a success.

We are currently recruiting in Aboriginal communities for the following positions:

- **Crew Leader (supervisor):** As a Crew Leader, you will train, lead and supervise a team of Enumerators. You will be involved in the recruitment of staff.
- **Enumerator:** As an Enumerator, you will distribute questionnaires door-to-door and conduct personal interviews and follow-up both in person and by phone.

There are varying employment periods between January and July 2016, depending on the position and assignment.

For further details about the above-mentioned employment opportunities, or to notify us of your interest, please contact your regional Aboriginal Liaison Advisor.



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