



aboriginal insight

N E W S L E T T E R

National Newsletter Winter 2017

Ce bulletin est aussi disponible en français.

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

To subscribe to this newsletter, send an email to the regional advisor in your area.

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Population size and growth in Canada: Key results from the 2016 Census

On February 8, 2017, Statistics Canada provided Canadians with a first glimpse of the latest national statistical portrait with results of the 2016 Census count on population and dwellings.

The count tallies 35,151,728 people who reported living in Canada on Census Day, May 10, 2016, and shows the patterns of population growth across the country.

Over the coming year, the agency will unveil the full range of census data that will together paint a factual picture of the lives of Canadians and their communities. Click here or the complete 2016 Census Program release schedule :

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/release-dates-diffusion-eng.cfm>

The population count in 2016 was 10 times greater than in 1871, when the first census after Confederation recorded 3.5 million people in Canada. By 1967, that number had grown to 20.0 million (1966 Census).

Over the years, Canadians have been trekking west. In 1871, most Canadians lived in the four founding provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, while Western Canada was sparsely populated. By 2016, close to one-third of the population lived in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

For more information:

Find latest data from the 2016 Census Profile:

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/index-eng.cfm?HPA=1>

2016 Census topic: Population and dwelling counts:

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/rt-td/population-eng.cfm>

Women in Canada: Women with disabilities

Linking the 2006 Census of Population to the Canadian Mortality Database

Did you Know?

Question of the month

2021 Census Content Consultation

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The Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS)

The Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS) is a unique survey dedicated to obtaining information of Aboriginal populations in Canada. The 2017 APS is a national survey that:

- collects information about First Nations people living off-reserve, Métis and Inuit living throughout Canada
- focuses on education and employment of Aboriginal peoples
- gathers information on health, language, income, housing and mobility

Statistics Canada will begin conducting the APS in January 2017 and will continue until June 2017. The majority of interviews will be conducted by telephone. Where this is not possible (e.g., in northern regions of Canada and in remote areas), interviews will be conducted in person.

For more information visit:

<http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=3250&lang=en&db=imdb&adm=8&dis=2>

Releases:

Prostitution offences in Canada: Statistical trends

On November 10, 2016, Statistics Canada released the article '[Prostitution offences in Canada: Statistical trends](#)'. This *Juristat* article examines the scope of police-reported prostitution-related offences in Canada, including the frequency of prostitution-related incidents between 2009 and 2014. Police-reported prostitution incidents by sex are also analyzed, as well as homicides of sex workers, and criminal court outcomes for prostitution-related cases.

Homicide in Canada, 2015

On November 23, 2016, Statistics Canada released the article '[Homicide in Canada, 2015](#)'. This *Juristat* article presents 2015 homicide data. Short and long-term trends in homicide are examined at the national, provincial/territorial and census metropolitan area levels. Gang-related homicides, firearm-related homicides, intimate partner homicides, and homicides committed by youth are also explored. This article also presents a special analysis of the circumstances surrounding homicides of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal females committed by 'casual acquaintances' from 1980 to 2015.

Impaired Driving in Canada, 2015

On December 14, 2016, Statistics Canada released the article '[Impaired driving in Canada, 2015](#)'. This *Juristat* article presents an analysis of impaired driving in Canada

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using police-reported data. In addition, data from the Canadian Community Health Survey are used to provide self-reported information on alcohol-impaired driving, including driver characteristics and factors influencing impaired driving. In [Table 3.1 Persons who reported having driven a vehicle after consuming two drinks in the preceding hour, by selected socioeconomic characteristics, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, Yukon and Nunavut, 2014](#), some data are provided by Aboriginal identity.

Health indicators by Aboriginal identity, 2011 to 2014

Health indicators tables are available using combined data from the 2011 to 2014 Canadian Community Health Survey. These tables provide data by Aboriginal identity (First Nations people living off reserve, Métis, Inuit and the non-Aboriginal population), age group and sex.

Data are available on more than 30 health indicators, including perceived health, smoking, exposure to second-hand smoke, physical activity during leisure time, obesity, high blood pressure, drinking, fruit and vegetable consumption, diabetes, asthma, arthritis and life stress.

Note to readers:

The Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) collects a wide range of self-reported information about the health status of Canadians, factors determining their health status and their use of health care services.

The CCHS covers the population 12 years of age and over living in every province and territory. Excluded from the survey's coverage are: persons living on reserves and other Aboriginal settlements in the provinces; full-time members of the Canadian Forces; the institutionalized population; and persons living in the Quebec health regions of Nunavik and Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James. Altogether, these exclusions represent less than 3% of the total Canadian population aged 12 and over.

Products:

The publication Health Indicators, 2016, no. 3 ([Catalogue number 82-221-X](#)), is now available.

Food insecurity among Inuit living in Inuit Nunangat

On February 1, 2017, Statistics Canada released the paper '[Food insecurity among Inuit living in Inuit Nunangat](#)'. Household food insecurity is a significant problem in Canada. According to recent numbers, in 2012, about 4 million people experienced some level of food insecurity during the previous 12 months. Food insecurity is an important social and public health issue in Canada as it has been shown to be associated to poor health, lower educational outcomes and family stress.

Research has also shown that food insecurity is higher among the Aboriginal population than their non-Aboriginal counterparts. Using data from the 2012 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS), the first part of this paper examines the prevalence of

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Got a Question or Comment?

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

food insecurity among Inuit aged 25 and over living in Inuit Nunangat. The second part of this paper adds to the existing research by examining, in a multivariate model, the factors associated with food insecurity among Inuit adults. In addition, some of the health consequences of food insecurity among the Inuit population such as self-rated health, chronic conditions and mental health are examined.

Upcoming Releases:

The following releases containing Aboriginal data will be released in the coming months:

February 22, 2017

Women in Canada

A new chapter of Women in Canada, "The Girl Child", provides demographic and socioeconomic data on Aboriginal girls and boys aged 17 and under.

March 21, 2017

Aboriginal seniors in population centres in Canada

This study uses data from the 2011 National Household Survey and the 2012 Aboriginal Peoples Survey to examine the living arrangements and socio-economic conditions of Aboriginal seniors aged 65 years and over living in private households in population centres. A population centre is an area with a population of at least 1,000 persons and no fewer than 400 persons per square kilometre.

March 22, 2017

Women in Canada

The "Women with Disabilities" chapter of Women in Canada describes the prevalence of disability among Aboriginal women and men.

April 2017

Linking the 2006 Census of Population to the Canadian Mortality Database: Descriptive and validation study

Did you know?

Question of the month

Statistics Canada is using the **Question of the month** as a communications tool to consult Canadians to help us improve our products and services.

Respond to the Question of the month to:

- vote, discuss, engage and give feedback on products offered by Statistics Canada
- help improve Statistics Canada's services to Canadians

Comments:

Statistics Canada welcomes feedback and ideas that are constructive and relevant. All comments will be read and any emerging themes or helpful suggestions will be passed to the appropriate people in the organization.

However, we may not be able to respond to all comments. They will be handled on a case-by-case basis. For general enquiries about Statistics Canada's products and services, [contact us](#).

To go to the Question of the month:

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/consultation/question-eng>

2021 Census Content Consultation

Statistics Canada is currently preparing for the 2021 Census content consultation, scheduled to run from September to December 2017. Invitations to participate will be emailed to individuals and organizations known to use census data.

Our target audience includes census data users representing federal, provincial, territorial and municipal government contacts, Aboriginal leaders, academics, non-governmental organizations and private businesses. Statistics Canada will also reach out to the general public through its website, social media accounts and regional offices. All participants in this consultation will be asked to complete the same electronic questionnaire.

This public consultation will gather valuable information on the relevance of the census, the extent of users' needs, populations of interest, suitability of alternative sources, multivariate analysis, comparability across Canada, continuity over time and the required frequency of outputs.

For more information, or to have your name and email address added to our list of consultation participants, please contact the 2021 Census Content Determination Team at 2021Census_Recensement_consultation@canada.ca.



The entire team of the Aboriginal Liaison Program wishes you a Happy new Year!



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