Aboriginal Data at Statistics Canada

www.statcan.gc.ca

Data Liberation Initiative, Western Regional Training

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Outline

• About Statistics Canada

• Aboriginal data sources at Statistics Canada
  • Census/National Household Survey
  • Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS)
  • Aboriginal Children’s Survey (ACS)

• Upcoming surveys

• How to access Statistics Canada data
Statistics Canada

• Mandated to provide statistical information and analysis about Canada’s economic and social structure and to promote sound statistical standards and practices

• Aboriginal Statistics Program is the Agency’s lead for social statistics on the Aboriginal population (First Nations, Métis and Inuit)
Aboriginal data sources at Statistics Canada

- Census/National Household Survey (NHS)
- Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS)
- Aboriginal Children’s Survey (ACS)
- Other Survey Data
  - Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS)
  - Labour Force Survey (LFS)
  - General Social Survey (GSS)
- Administrative data sources
Census/National Household Survey

- Provides a statistical portrait of the country every five years.
- Quality estimates for small geographic areas, small population groups, units of analysis (individuals, households, families)
- Data include:
  - Basic demographics
  - Families and households
  - Language
  - Education
  - Mobility/migration
  - Income
  - Ethnic/cultural ancestry
  - Place of work
  - Housing and shelter costs
Living Arrangements of Aboriginal children aged 14 and under, 2011

“Less than one-half of Aboriginal children in foster care live with at least one adult with an Aboriginal identity.”

Aboriginal Peoples Survey

• Survey of social and economic conditions of First Nations people living off-reserve, Métis, and Inuit

• Four cycles currently available in RDCs & DLI
  • 1991, 2001 and 2006 cycles of APS
    – Omnibus approach
    – Data on education, employment, health, housing, language, mobility
  • 2012 cycle of the APS
    – Thematic approach with specific focus on education and employment, with health supplement
Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2012

• First Nations people living off reserve, Métis and Inuit, aged 6 years and over
• Sample of more than 50,000 allows estimates to be produced by region, Aboriginal group, education group
  • Regions: Provinces (Atlantic provinces grouped), Territories, 4 Inuit regions
  • Aboriginal groups: First Nations (with or without registered Indian status), Métis, Inuit
  • Education group: Currently attending grades 1 to 6, grades 7 to 12, Those with high school completion, Those without high school completion (not currently attending school)
• Excludes reserves and selected First Nations communities in Yukon and NWT
Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2012

• Sample survey with a cross-sectional design
• Sample selected from reported answers to the 2011 NHS:
  • Reported identifying as First Nations, Métis, or Inuit
  • Reported being a Status Indian
  • Reported being a member of a First Nation or Indian band
  • Reported Aboriginal ancestry
• Final edited APS master microdata file linked with 2011 NHS Dissemination Database, >100 NHS variables added to the final APS file
Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2012

Questionnaire content for children (6-14 years old):

• **Education**: early childhood development, number of schools attended, school climate, Aboriginal language instruction, extra-curricular activities, peer influences, grades, additional help and tutoring, parental involvement, school absences

• **Health**: parent-rated health, height & weight, chronic conditions, injuries, health care, dental care, food security

• **Aboriginal languages**

• **Mobility**

• **Housing**
“Based on four measures of school success, off-reserve First Nations students who were movers had less favourable outcomes than those who were non-movers.”

Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2012

Focus on factors associated with high school completion:

• Number of schools attended, attendance in a FN community, Aboriginal language instruction, repeating a grade, grade average, additional help and tutoring, school climate, support of First Nations/Métis/Inuit culture, personal support, family involvement, frequency of reading, extra-curricular activities, peer influences, “dropping out”
“Métis completers were more likely than leavers to have participated in a sport or physical activity, in an art, drama or music group, and in a school group or club at least once a week during their last year of school. In addition, completers were more likely than leavers to have volunteered at least once a week.”

Chart C2.2
Participating at least once a week in extracurricular activities and reading books four or more times a week in last year of school, Métis completers and leavers aged 18 to 44, Canada, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Completers†</th>
<th>Leavers*</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sport/Physical activity</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>41*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Art/Drama/Music</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>16*</td>
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<tr>
<td>School group or club</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volunteer</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>21*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Read books</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>36*</td>
</tr>
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</table>

† reference category
* significantly different from reference category (p < 0.05)

Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2012

Health supplement:

- Self-rated health status
- Pregnancy and childbirth
- Height and weight
- Access to health professionals (family doctor, nurse, dental)
- Unmet health needs
- Mental health, Distress scale, Suicide
- Health behaviours (smoking, alcohol use)
- Injuries
- Chronic conditions
- Community support
Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2012 - The Social Determinants of Higher Mental Distress among Inuit, 2012

“To explore the social determinants of higher mental distress, associations were examined between higher mental distress and social determinants of Inuit health, which were adapted from Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami’s conceptual model on the Social Determinants of Inuit Health. This conceptual model was used as the theoretical framework for the logistic regression analysis.”

Key findings:
• Chronic conditions and food insecurity were key predictors of mental distress for Inuit men
• Health care access and chronic conditions were strongly associated with mental distress among Inuit women
APS Data Analysis: Research Potential

Education
- Highest level of completion
- School experiences
- Plans for future
- Post-secondary funding

Labour
- Labour force status
- How looking for work
- Duration of unemployment
- Working full-time/part-time
- Industry and occupation
- Job tenure
- Labour mobility

Health
- General health
- Pregnancy and child birth
- Height and weight
- Chronic conditions
- Injuries
- Mental health, distress scale, suicide
- Smoking, alcohol consumption, drug use
- Food security
- Community support
- Residential school attendance
APS Data Analysis: Research Potential

Demographics
- Aboriginal identity
- Bill C-31, Bill C-3
- Household composition

Income
- Sources
- Personal income, employment income

Mobility
- How long lived in current city/town/community
- Living in First Nations and Inuit communities
- Reasons for moving

Aboriginal languages
- Frequency of moving
- Rating of ability
- Importance of Aboriginal language

Housing
- Owned/rented
- Crowding
- Subsidized housing
- In need of major repairs

Traditional Activities
- Hunting, fishing, trapping, gathering wild plants, making clothing or footwear, making arts or crafts
Aboriginal Children’s Survey 2006

- First Nations people living off reserve, Métis and Inuit, under 6 years of age
- Available in RDC but not DLI

Data include:

- Child behavior (Goodman Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ))
- Sleep
- Nutrition
- Development
- Nurturing
- Child care
- Language
- Activities
- Parent/guardian and neighbourhood or community information
Aboriginal Children’s Survey 2006

- Child care for First Nations children living off reserve, Métis children, and Inuit children
- Dietary habits of Aboriginal children
- Health of First Nations children living off reserve and Métis children younger than age 6
- Measures of language outcomes using the Aboriginal Children's Survey
- Selected findings of Aboriginal Children's Survey 2006: Family and Community
- The physical and mental health of Inuit children of teenage mothers
Additional Aboriginal data sources at Statistics Canada

• Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS)
• Labour Force Survey (LFS)
• General Social Survey (GSS)
• Administrative data sources, such as the Uniform Crime Reporting and Homicide Survey
• Projections of the Aboriginal Populations and Households
Most recent and upcoming

• Census 2016
• Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2017
• Nunavut Supplement
# 2016 Census Program release schedule

## Release dates, 2016 Census Program

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Release date</th>
<th>Release topic</th>
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<tr>
<td>February 8, 2017</td>
<td>Population and dwelling counts</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 3, 2017</td>
<td>Age and sex</td>
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<td>May 10, 2017</td>
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<td>August 2, 2017</td>
<td>Families, households and marital status</td>
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<td>September 13, 2017</td>
<td>Income</td>
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<td>October 25, 2017</td>
<td>Immigration and ethnocultural diversity</td>
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<td>Housing</td>
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<td>Aboriginal peoples</td>
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<td>November 29, 2017</td>
<td>Education</td>
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<td>Labour</td>
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<td>Journey to work</td>
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<td>Language of work</td>
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<td>Mobility and migration</td>
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</table>
The Aboriginal population in Canada is young and growing

| Total population in 2016: 1,673,785 (4.9% of Canada’s total population) | Growth (2006 to 2016): +42.5% | Average age: 32.1 years (almost a decade younger than the non-Aboriginal population) |
More than 70 Aboriginal languages were reported on the 2016 Census.
2017 Aboriginal Peoples Survey

• Sample of about 48,000 allowing estimates to be produced by region and Aboriginal group
• 15 years and over
• Excludes reserves and selected First Nations communities in Yukon & NWT
• Theme: Economic Participation
  – Focus on employment, skills and training (with health supplement)
• Collection January – mid-August, 2017
• Data release November, 2018
Content of 2017 APS

• Barriers and levers to economic participation
• Labour mobility
• Entrepreneurship
• Post secondary education
• Targeted skills training
• Economic well-being
+ Core Content
+ Health supplement
Nunavut Supplement

• Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA): increase Inuit participation in government employment in Nunavut to a representative level.

• Two survey projects to determine availability, interest and level of preparedness of Inuit for government employment:
  – additional questions to the 2017 APS for Nunavut
  – an electronic Nunavut Government Employee Survey

• Data will assist ESDC and the Government of Nunavut (GN) to develop Inuit employment plans and pre-employment training.
Aboriginal data files

- APS Public Use Microdata Files
- APS RDC files
- ACS RDC file
  - 2006
Questions / Comments?

• For access to articles and data on Aboriginal peoples, visit [www.statcan.gc.ca/aboriginalpeoples](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/aboriginalpeoples)

• Visit our website [www.statcan.gc.ca/aps](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/aps) to access information on the APS

• Client Services at Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division
  Email: [statcan.sasdclientservices-dsseaserviceaclientele.statcan@canada.ca](mailto:statcan.sasdclientservices-dsseaserviceaclientele.statcan@canada.ca)