

### Highlights

- In 2016, 8,195 Yukoners identified themselves as Aboriginal, representing 23.3% of the total population, while 5,910 Yukoners with Registered or Treaty Indians status, represented 16.8% of Yukon's population.
- The median income of Yukon Aboriginals (self-identified) aged 15 years and over, and with an income, in 2015 was \$33,581; the highest in the country, and \$8,055 above the national median (\$25,526).
- The proportion of Aboriginals living in private dwellings in Yukon that required major repairs was 20.4%.

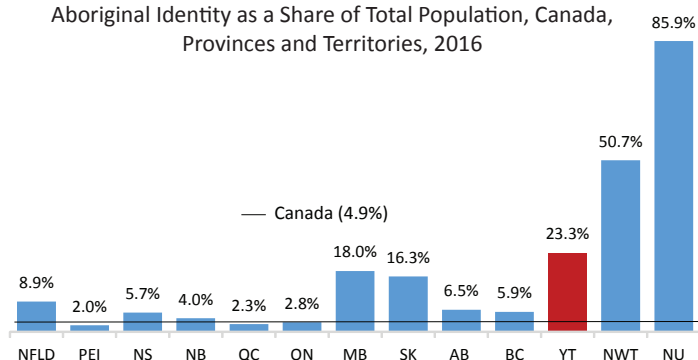
## Aboriginal Identity

- According to the 2016 Census, 23.3% of Yukon's population in private households identified themselves as Aboriginal. This was the third-highest percentage in Canada, following Nunavut (85.9%) and the Northwest Territories (50.7%).
- Of the 8,195 self-identified Aboriginals in Yukon: 81.6% identified themselves as First Nations (North American Indian, single response); 12.4% identified as Métis (single response) and 2.8% identified as Inuit (single response). Those who reported multiple Aboriginal identities and those whose responses were not included elsewhere, accounted for an additional 3.2%.
- Nationally, 1.7 million people, representing 4.9% of the Canadian population, identified themselves as Aboriginal.

Aboriginal Identity, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2016

	Total	Aboriginal identity	Non-Aboriginal identity
Canada	34,460,065	1,673,785	32,786,280
Newfoundland and Labrador	512,255	45,730	466,525
Prince Edward Island	139,685	2,735	136,945
Nova Scotia	908,340	51,495	856,850
New Brunswick	730,710	29,385	701,325
Quebec	7,965,450	182,885	7,782,560
Ontario	13,242,160	374,395	12,867,765
Manitoba	1,240,700	223,310	1,017,385
Saskatchewan	1,070,555	175,020	895,535
Alberta	3,978,145	258,640	3,719,505
British Columbia	4,560,240	270,585	4,289,655
Yukon	35,115	8,195	26,915
Northwest Territories	41,135	20,860	20,275
Nunavut	35,580	30,555	5,025

Aboriginal Identity as a Share of Total Population, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2016



- Although 0.1% of Canada's population lived in Yukon, it was home to 0.5% of Canada's Aboriginal population.
- Compared to previous census figures, the proportion of Aboriginal identity population to the total population in Yukon (23.3%) increased 0.2 percentage points from 2011 (23.1%), and decreased 1.8 percentage points from 2006 (25.1%). Nationally, the proportion (4.9%) increased 0.6 percentage points from 2011 (4.3%), and 1.1 percentage points from 2006 (3.8%).

## Other Census Information

- 2016 Census Topic: Aboriginal peoples: <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/rt-td/ap-pa-eng.cfm>
- Statistics Canada's Census Profile of Yukon, including Whitehorse and other census subdivisions: <http://bit.ly/2kcQWuC>
- GeoSearch - an interactive tool which helps locate and relate census data to geographic areas: <http://bit.ly/2lB2eXd>
- Focus on Geography Series, 2016: <http://bit.ly/2mdoCWO>

# Aboriginal Identity by Age

Aboriginal Identity Population by Age Group, Yukon, 2016

Total Aboriginal Identity Population	Single Aboriginal Responses			Multiple Aboriginal responses	Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere	Single Aboriginal Responses as a % of Total Aboriginal Identity Population			
	First Nations	Métis	Inuit			First Nations	Métis	Inuit	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,195</b>	<b>6,685</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>81.6%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
0 to 4	560	455	65	0	30	10	81.3%	11.6%	0.0%
5 to 9	690	555	85	30	20	0	80.4%	12.3%	4.3%
10 to 14	665	540	70	25	20	10	81.2%	10.5%	3.8%
15 to 24	1,240	1,000	150	70	15	10	80.3%	12.0%	5.6%
25 to 34	1,195	1,005	125	25	25	15	84.1%	10.5%	2.1%
35 to 44	1,035	820	160	25	10	20	79.2%	15.5%	2.4%
45 to 54	1,215	985	170	25	15	20	81.1%	14.0%	2.1%
55 to 64	950	760	135	25	10	20	80.0%	14.2%	2.6%
65 and over	645	565	60	0	0	15	88.3%	9.4%	0.0%
Average Age	34.4	34.6	35.0	27.6	23.7	43.8	..	..	..

- The average age of the Aboriginal population in Yukon in 2016 was 34.4 years, 5.8 years less than the average age of the non-Aboriginal population (40.2 years). Nationally, the figures were 32.1 and 40.9 years, respectively.
- Of the three Aboriginal groups (single response) in Yukon, the Inuit were the youngest with an average age of 27.6 years, followed by First Nations (average age 34.6 years) and Métis (average age 35.0 years).

- The Aboriginal population was younger than the non-Aboriginal population in Yukon, with 23.4% of all Aboriginals under 15 years of age. For non-Aboriginals, 16.0% were under 15 years.
- Conversely, the Aboriginal population aged 65 years and over was smaller compared with the non-Aboriginal population. In 2016, 7.9% of the Aboriginal population was 65 years and over; for non-Aboriginals the proportion was 12.6%.

## Aboriginal Ancestry and Registered or Treaty Indian Status

- In total, 23.7% of Yukon's population reported having Aboriginal ancestry, 17.5 percentage points higher than the national average (6.2%).
- In 2016, 8,320 people in Yukon reported having at least one Aboriginal ancestry. Of those who reported Aboriginal ancestry, 87.2% had a First Nations ancestry, followed by Métis (12.3%) and Inuit (4.7%).

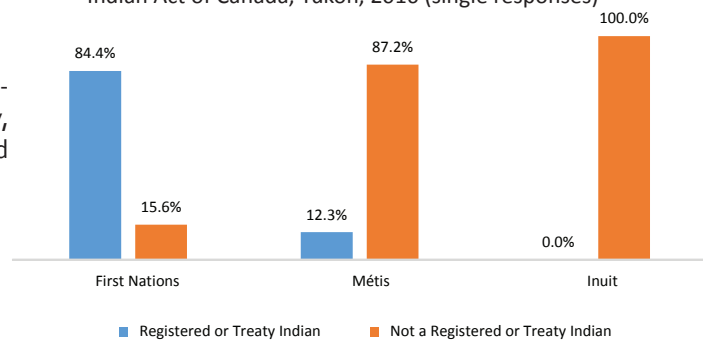
Aboriginal Ancestry, Yukon, 2016

	Total responses <sup>1</sup>	Single <sup>2</sup> Aboriginal ancestry responses	Multiple <sup>3</sup> Aboriginal ancestry responses	Non-Aboriginal ancestry responses only
Non-Aboriginal ancestry	31,370	3,815	765	26,790
Aboriginal ancestry	8,320	7,025	1,295	n/a
First Nations ancestry	7,255	5,975	1,285	n/a
Métis ancestry	1,020	815	200	n/a
Inuit ancestry	390	240	150	n/a

<sup>1</sup> Totals may not equal due to multiple responses and random rounding.

<sup>2,3</sup> see endnotes page 4.

Percentage of Aboriginal Identity Population Registered under the Indian Act of Canada, Yukon, 2016 (single responses)

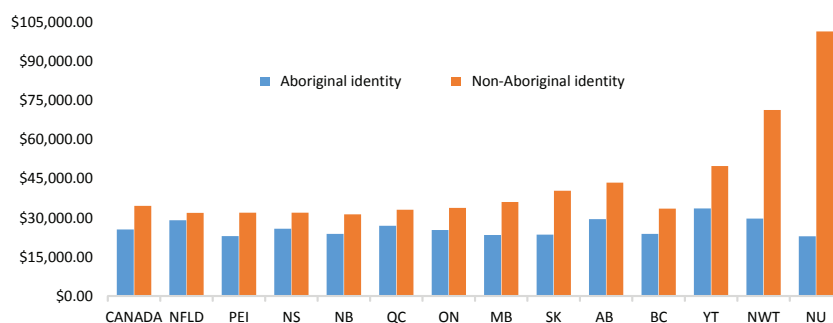


- In 2016, 5,910 people reported being Registered or Treaty Indians, representing 16.8% of the Yukon population.
- Of the Aboriginal identity population in Yukon (8,195), 72.1% were Registered or Treaty Indians. The majority of Registered or Treaty Indian population were First Nations (5,640 or 95.4%) while 125, or 2.1%, were Métis (based on single Aboriginal response).

Overall, 8,320 people in Yukon who reported having Aboriginal ancestry, 8,195 self-identified as Aboriginal and 5,910 reported Registered or Treaty Indian status.

## Median Income by Aboriginal Identity

Median Income by Aboriginal Identity, aged 15 years or older, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2015



- The median income of Yukon Aboriginals (aged 15 years and over, and with income) in 2015 was \$33,581; the highest in the country, and \$8,055 above the national median (\$25,526).
- For non-Aboriginals, the median income in Yukon was \$49,879; the third-highest in Canada, following Nunavut (\$101,494) and the Northwest Territories (\$71,400).
- In Yukon, the median income of Aboriginal females aged 15 and over (\$35,294) was \$3,781, or 12.0%, higher than for Aboriginal males (\$31,513).

# Condition of Dwelling by Aboriginal Identity

Condition of Dwelling by Aboriginal Identity, Canada and Yukon, 2016

	Canada	Yukon	Yukon	
	Aboriginal identity	Aboriginal identity	Aboriginal identity	Non-Aboriginal identity
Total	1,673,785	8,195	100.0%	100.0%
Regular maintenance needed	800,390	3,850	47.0%	62.3%
Minor repairs needed	548,490	2,675	32.6%	29.3%
Major repairs needed	324,905	1,675	20.4%	8.5%

- Of the Yukon Aboriginal population in 2016:
  - 47.0% reported living in dwellings that required regular maintenance (e.g., painting or furnace cleaning);
  - 32.6% lived in dwellings that required minor repairs (e.g., missing or loose floor tiles, bricks or shingles or defective steps, railing or siding); and
  - 20.4% lived in dwellings that required major repairs (e.g., defective plumbing or electrical wiring, or structural repairs to walls, floors or ceilings).

- Overall, the proportion of Aboriginals living in private dwellings that required major repairs (20.4%) in Yukon was 11.9 percentage points higher than for non-Aboriginals (8.5%).

# Youth and Young Adults Living Arrangements by Aboriginal Identity

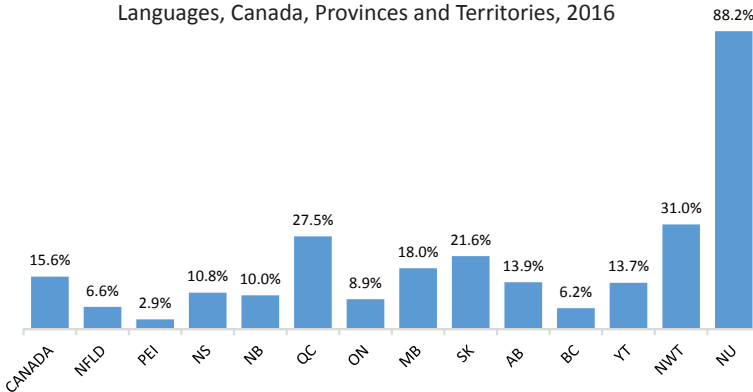
Living Arrangements, Population under 25 years, by Aboriginal Identity, Yukon, 2016

	Aboriginal identity		Non-Aboriginal identity	
	0-14	15-24	0-14	15-24
Married Spouses and Common-law Partners	0.0%	13.4%	0.0%	8.9%
Lone Parents (in lone-parent families)	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	0.4%
<b>Children in census-families</b>				
Living with two biological or adoptive parents	46.5%	25.9%	75.7%	44.2%
Living with one biological or adoptive parent and one step-parent	9.1%	10.5%	6.9%	10.5%
Living with one parent in a lone-parent census family	34.5%	30.0%	16.2%	20.5%
Living with grandparents without parents present	3.7%	3.2%	0.2%	0.4%
<b>Children in non-census families</b>				
Living with other relatives	1.8%	5.3%	0.7%	1.9%
Foster children	4.4%	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%
Living with non-relatives only or alone	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	13.2%

- According to the 2016 Census, 38.4% of Aboriginals under 25 years of age in Yukon lived with both their parents (biological or adoptive), compared with 64.1% for non-Aboriginals.
- In 2016, the proportion of Aboriginals under 25 years old in Yukon living as a child in a lone-parent family was 32.7%, while for non-Aboriginal, the proportion was 17.8%.
- In Yukon, a total of 130 people under 25 years of age lived with their grandparents without parents present. Of those, 84.6% were Aboriginal and 15.4% were non-Aboriginal.

# Knowledge of Aboriginal Languages

Proportion of Aboriginal Identity Population with Knowledge of Aboriginal Languages, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2016



- In 2016, 13.7% of Aboriginals in Yukon reported knowledge of at least one Aboriginal language (can conduct a conversation).
- Of the 1,125 Aboriginals who reported having knowledge of an Aboriginal language in Yukon:
  - 74.7% had knowledge of an Athapaskan language (including Tutchone, Tahltan, Gwich'in, Slavey-Hare, and Dene);
  - 16.9% had knowledge of Tlingit; and
  - 7.1% had knowledge of Algonquin languages (including Cree and Ojibway) and Inuit languages.
- In Yukon, knowledge of Aboriginal languages among the Aboriginal population varied considerably by age group; the highest proportion was among those aged 65 and over (36.2%) and the lowest for those aged 0-14 years (8.1%)

- Of the 8,195 Yukon Aboriginals, 1,125, or 13.7%, reported knowledge of an Aboriginal language. This was 4.1 percentage points higher than the proportion of Aboriginals who reported an Aboriginal mother tongue (790 or 9.6%).

# Census Information

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## About the 2016 Census

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Every five years, Statistics Canada conducts a census of every person in Canada. The information collected is the primary source of comparable, reliable, demographic data in Canada; it is used by governments, businesses, associations, and many others in decision-making processes that affect everyone.

All figures presented in this publication were subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding. This procedure provides strong protection against disclosure without adding significant error to the census data. Under this method, all figures, including totals, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of 5. Totals and individual values are randomly rounded independently, meaning that some differences between the displayed total and the sum of the rounded data may exist in various tabulations, and minor differences can occasionally be expected between tabulations. Similarly, percentages, which are calculated based on rounded figures, may not add to 100%. Users should be aware of possible data distortions when aggregating rounded data.

Users are cautioned to consult the reference materials provided by Statistics Canada to ensure appropriate use and analyses of Census data. For more information see the 2016 Census Dictionary: <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-re-censement/2016/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm>

## What's next?

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Additional statistics from the 2016 Census of Population will be available in the coming month of 2017:

- November 29, 2017:
  - Education
  - Labour
  - Journey to work
  - Language of work
  - Mobility and migration

## Concepts and Definitions

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**Aboriginal identity:** refers to whether the person identified with the Aboriginal peoples of Canada. This includes those who are First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who are Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the *Indian Act* of Canada), and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the *Constitution Act, 1982*, Section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

**Aboriginal ancestry:** refers to whether a person has ancestry associated with the Aboriginal peoples of Canada, that is, First Nations (North American Indian), Métis, and Inuit. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the *Constitution Act, 1982*, Section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. Ancestry refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors, an ancestor being usually more distant than a grandparent. A person can have more than one ethnic or cultural origin.

**Registered or Treaty Indian status:** refers to whether or not a person is a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the *Indian Act* of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.

## Endnotes

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<sup>2</sup> A single Aboriginal ancestry response occurs when a person provides one Aboriginal ancestry only, with or without a non-Aboriginal ancestry response.

<sup>3</sup> A multiple Aboriginal ancestry response occurs when a person provides more than one Aboriginal ancestry response, with or without a non-Aboriginal ancestry response.