THE INFLUENCE OF CANADIAN INDIANS

ON

CANADIAN VITAL STATISTICS

1966

by

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#### THE INFLUENCE OF CANADIAN INDIANS

#### ON CANADIAN VITAL STATISTICS

1966

The population of Canada in 1966 was estimated to have been at mid-year 20,014,900, comprised of 10,054,400 males and 9,960,500 females. Of these 222,300 were registered Indians, 114,000 males and 108,300 females, comprising 1.1% of the total population.

Table 1 Percentage Contribution of Indians to the Population of Canada

	Popul	Percent by which		
Sex	Including Indians	Registered Indians	Excluding Indians	total including exceeds total excluding Indians
Males Females Both sexes	100 <i>5</i> 44 9960 <i>5</i> 200194	1140 1083 2223	99404 98522 197926	1.1 1.1 1.1

It might be said that the Indians of Canada increased the population of Canada in 1966 by 1.1%. To what extent did this small segment of the total population influence the provincial and national vital statistics and rates?

Note: National data used in this study are taken from "Vital Statistics, 1966" produced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Indian data has been supplied by the Registrar of Indian Affairs of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Table 2 Percentage Contribution of Indians to Provincial Populations 1966

	Mid-year Pop	ulations express	sed in hundreds	Percent by which
Province	Including	Registered	Excluding	total including
or	Indians	Indians	Indians	exceeds
Territory				total excluding
				Indians
	3004	1.	3003	
P.E.I.	1085	4	1081	0.4
N.S.	7560	42	7518	0.6
N.B.	6168	39	6129	0.6
Que	57808	239	57569	0.4
Ont	69609	513	69096	0.7
Man	9631	307	9324	3.3
Sask	9554	309	9245	3.3
Alta	14632	251	14381	1.7
B.C.	18737	439	18298	2.4
Yuk	144	23	121	19.0
N.W.T.	287	57	230	24.8
Canada	200149	2223	197926	1.1

There is a very significant difference between the contributions made by Indians east and west of the Ontario-Manitoba border.

Source of national data: Table S4, "Vital Statistics, 1966", D.B.S. Indian data supplied by Indian Affairs Branch.

Table 3 Percentage Contribution
OF Indian to Provincial Births
1966

Province	Actua	al Numbers of Bi	rths	Percent by which
or Territory	Including Indians	Registered Indians	Excluding Indians	total including exceeds total excluding Indians
P.E.I.	2199	12	2187	0.5
N.S.	15220	122	15098	0.8
N.B.	12722	123	12599	1.0
Que	109878	710	109168	0.7
Ont	131942	1627	130315	1.2
Man	18007	1466	16541	8.9
Sask	19037	1608	17429	9.2
Alta	30592	1170	29422	4.0
B.C.	32502	1577	30925	5.1
Yuk	369	72	297	24.2
N.W.T.	1158	209	949	22.0
Canada	387710	8696	379014	2.3
		Total Control of the		

The contributions made by Indians east and west of the Ontario-Manitoba border again contrast significantly.

Source of national data: Table Bl, "Vital Statistics, 1966", D.B.S. Indian data supplied by Indian Affairs Branch.

Table 4

Influence of Indians on Provincial Birth Rates 1966

Province or	Populations in hundreds (Table 2)		Births (Table 3)		Birth rates per 1000		Percent by which rate including
Territory	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	differs from rate excluding Indians
P.E.I.	1085	1081	2199	2187	20.3	20.2	+ 0.5
N.S.	7560	7518	15220	15098	20.1	20.1	0
N.B.	6168	6129	12722	12599	20.6	20.6	0
Que	57808	57569	109878	109168	19.0	19.0	0
Ont	69609	69096	131942	130315	19.0	18.9	+ 0.5
Man	9631	9324	18007	16541	18.7	17.7	+ 5.6
Sask	9554	9245	19037	17429	19.9	18.9	+ 5.3
Alta	14623	14381	30592	29422	20.9	20.5	+ 2.0
B.C.	18737	18298	32502	30925	17.3	16.9	+ 2.4
Yuk	144	121	369	297	25.7	24.5	+ 4.9
N.W.T.	287	230	1158	949	40.3	41.3	- 2.4
Canada	200149	197926	387710	379014	19.4	19.1	+ 1.6

The Indian birth rate in the N.W.T. is LESS than the territorial rate and, consequently, has the effect of reducing it from the non-Indian birth rate.

The different influences east and west of the Ontario-Manitoba border are startling.

Table 5 Comparison Table
Indian influence on Provincial Populations, Births & Birth Rates
1966

Province _		Indian Influenc	
or	on population	on births	on birth rate
Territory	(Table 2)	(Table 3)	(Table 4)
	O lord	0.50	0 50
P.E.I.	+ 0.4%	+ 0.5%	+ 0.5%
N.S.	+ 0.6%	+ 0.8%	nil
N.B.	+ 0.6%	+ 1.0%	nil
ର୍ue	+ 0.4%	+ 0.7%	nil
Ont	+ 0.7%	+ 1.2%	+ 0.5%
Man	+ 3.3%	+ 8.9%	+ 5.6%
Sa <b>s</b> k	+ 3.3%	+ 9.2%	+ 5.3%
Alta	+ 1.7%	+ 4.0%	+ 2.0%
B.C.	+ 2.4%	+ 5.1%	+ 2.4%
Yuk	+19.0%	+24.2%	+ 4.9%
N.W.T.	+24.8%	+22.0%	- 2.4%
Canada	+ 1.1%	+ 2.3%	+ 1.6%

Comprising just over 1% of the population, Indians exert a disproportionate influence on the vital statistics, adding more than twice their due share to the births and raising the national birth rate by 1.6%. This influence affects the western provinces and the northern territories excessively.

Table 6 Percentage Contribution of Indians to Provincial Deaths 1966

Province	Ac	Percent by which		
or Territory	Including Indians	Registered Indians	Excluding Indians	Total including exceeds Total excluding Indians
P.E.I. N.S. N.B. Que Ont Man Sask Alta B.C. Yuk N.W.T.	1048 6478 4771 38680 54171 7938 7427 9677 16290 82 229	3 28 28 155 458 262 276 196 471 25 31	1045 6450 4743 38525 53713 7676 7151 9481 15819 57 198	0.3 0.4 0.6 0.4 0.9 3.4 3.9 2.1 3.0 43.9 15.7

Source of data: Table Dl, "Vital Statistics, 1966," D.B.S. Indian data supplied by Indian Affairs Branch.

Table 7

Influence of Indians on Provincial Death Rates 1966

Province or		s in hundreds ble 2)		aths able 6)	Death	rates per 1000	Percent by which rate including
Territory	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	differs from rate excluding Indians
P.E.I. N.S. N.B. Que Ont Man Sask Alta B.C. Yuk N.W.T.	1085 7560 6168 57808 69609 9631 9554 14632 18737 144 287	1081 7518 6129 57569 69096 9324 9245 14381 18298 121 230	1048 6478 4771 38680 54171 7938 7427 9677 16290 82 229	1045 6450 4743 38525 53713 7676 7151 9481 15819 57 198	9.7 8.6 7.7 6.7 7.8 8.2 7.8 6.6 8.7 5.7 8.0	9.7 8.6 7.7 6.7 7.8 8.2 7.7 6.6 8.6 4.7 8.6	0 0 0 0 0 0 + 1.3 0 + 1.2 +21.3 - 7.0

The "Indian Influences" on the mortality rates in the two northern territories stand in marked contrast to each other.

Table 8

Comparison Table

Indian Influence on Provincial Populations, Deaths and Death Rates
1966

Province	Indian Influence						
or Territory	on population (Table 2)	on deaths (Table 6)	on death rates (Table 7)				
P.E.I. N.S. N.B. Que Ont Man Sask Alta B.C. Yuk N.W.T.	+ 0.4% + 0.6% + 0.6% + 0.4% + 0.7% + 3.3% + 3.3% + 1.7% + 2.4% + 19.0% + 24.8%	+ 0.3% + 0.4% + 0.6% + 0.9% + 3.4% + 3.9% + 2.1% + 3.0% + 43.9% + 15.7%	nil nil nil nil nil nil + 1.3% nil + 1.2% +21.3% - 7.0%				
Canada	+ 1.1%	+ 1.3%	nil				

With the exception of the Yukon, the Indian contribution to the total number of deaths was not significantly out of proportion to their contribution to the population and, consequently, the death rates were not affected to any significant degree.

Table 9 Percentage Contribution of Indians to Provincial Natural Increase 1966

Province	Actual	Percent by which		
or Territory	Including Indians	Registered Indians	Excluding Indians	total including exceeds total excluding Indians
P.E.I.	1151	9	1142	0.8
N.S.	8742	94	8648	1.1
N.B.	7951	95	7856	1.2
ର୍ue	71198	555	70643	0.8
Ont	77771	1169	76602	1.5
Man	10069	1204	8865	13.6
Sask	11610	1332	10278	13.0
Alta	20915	974	19941	4.9
B.C.	16212	1106	15106	7.3
Yuk	287	47	240	19.6
N.W.T.	929	178	751	23.7
Canada	237847	6763	231084	2.9

Newfoundland, having officially no "Indian" population, is omitted.

The data shown in this table are calculated from Tables 3 and 6.

The sharp contrast between the Indian influence east and west of the Ontario-Manitoba border is again very evident.

Table 10

## Influence of Indians on Provincial Rates of Natural Increase 1966

Province or	Populations (Table	in hundreds		al Increase Table 9)	Rate of incre	ease per 1 <b>0</b> 00	Per cent by which rate including
Territory	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	differs from rate excluding Indians
P.E.I. N.S. N.B. Que Ont Man Sask Alta B.C. Yuk N.W.T.	1085 7560 6168 57808 69609 9631 9554 14632 18737 144 287	1081 7518 6129 57569 69096 9324 9245 14381 18298 121 230	1151 8742 7951 71198 77771 10069 11610 20915 16212 287 929	1142 8648 7856 70643 76602 8865 10278 19941 15106 240 751	10.6 11.6 12.9 12.3 11.2 10.5 12.2 14.3 8.7 19.9 32.4	10.6 11.5 12.8 12.3 11.1 9.5 11.1 13.9 8.3 19.8 32.7	0 + 0.9 + 0.8 0 + 0.9 +10.5 + 9.9 + 2.9 + 4.8 + 0.5 - 0.5

Newfoundland, officially not having an "Indian" population, is omitted.

The differing impacts of the Indian segments of the populations east and west of the Ontario-Manitoba border are again manifest as are also the sharply differing impacts in the Yukon and North West Territories.

Table 11 Comparison Table
Indian Influence on Provincial Populations, Natural Increase and Rate of Natural Increase 1966

Province	Indian Influence						
or Territory	on population (Table 2)	on natural increase (Table 9)	on rate of increase (Table 10)				
P.E.I.	+ 0.4%	+ 0.8%	nil				
N.S.	+ 0.6%	+ 1.1%	+ 0.9%				
N.B.	+ 0.6%	+ 1.2%	+ 0.8%				
Que	+ 0.4%	+ 0.8%	nil				
Ont	+ 0.7%	+ 1.5%	+ 0.9%				
Man	+ 3.3%	+ 13.6%	+ 10.5%				
Sask	+ 3.3%	+ 13.0%	+ 9.9%				
Alta	+ 1.7%	+ 4.9%	+ 2.9%				
B.C.	+ 2.4%	+ 7.3%	+ 4.8%				
Yuk	+ 19.0%	+ 19.6%	+ 0.5%				
N.W.T.	+ 24.8%	+ 23.7%	- 0.9%				
Canada	+ 1.1%	+ 2.9%	+ 1.7%				

In relation to their proportional representation in the population the Indians exerted an undue influence on the natural increase and raised the national rate by 1.7%. Their impact is very considerable in the western provinces.

Table 12 Percentage Contribution of Indians to Provincial Infant Mortality 1966

Province or Territory	Including Indians	Registered Indians	er twelve months Excluding Indians	Percent by whic total including exceeds total excluding Indians
P.E.I. N.S. N.B. Que Ont Man Sask Alta B.C. Yuk N.W.T.	57 384 306 2776 2669 383 461 640 779 20	1 4 3 30 56 89 95 62 99 9	56 380 303 2746 2613 294 366 578 680 11 82	1.8 1.1 1.0 1.1 2.1 30.3 26.0 10.7 14.6 81.8 9.8

The contribution made by Indians in the western provinces to infant deaths is very significant.

Source of national data: Table D12, "Vital Statistics, 1966", D.B.S. Indian data supplied by Indian Affairs Branch.

Table 13

## Influence of Indians on Provincial Infant Mortality Rates 1966

Province or	or (Table 3)		Deaths under 12 months (Table 12)		Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births		Percent by which rate including	
Territory	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	differs from rate excluding Indians	
P.E.I.	2199	2187	57	56	25.9	25.6	+ 1.2	
N.S.	15220	15098	384	380	25.2	25.2	0	
N.B.	12722	12599	306	303	24.1	24.0	+ 0.4	
Que	109878	109168	2776	2746	25.3	25.2	+ 0.4	
Ont	131942	130315	2669	2613	20.2	20.1	+ 0.5	
Man	18007	16541	383	294	21.3	17.8	+ 19.7	
Sask	19037	17429	461	<b>3</b> 66	24.2	21.0	+ 15.2	
Alta	30592	29422	640	578	20.9	19.6	+ 6.6	
B.C.	32502	30925	779	680	24.0	22.0	+ 9.1	
Yuk	369	297	20	11	54.2	37.0	+ 46.5	
N.W.T.	1158	949	90	82	77.7	84.6	- 10.1	
Canada	387710	379014	8960	8504	23.1	22.4	+ 3.1	

Newfoundland, officially having no "Indian" population, is omitted.

The significant influence exerted by Indians on the infant mortality rates in the western provinces is apparent. Contrast the Indian influence in the Yukon with that in the North West Territories. In the N.W.T., the Indian infant mortality rate was lower than the territorial rate (determined largely by Eskimos) and thus reduces it.

Table 14 Comparison Table
Indian Influence on Population, Infant Mortality
and Infant Mortality Rates

Province	Indian Influence						
or	on population	Infant Mortality	Infant Mortality Rate				
Territory	(Table 2)	(Table 12)	(Table 13)				
P.E.I.	+ 0.4%	+ 1.8%	+ 1.2%				
N.S.	+ 0.6%	+ 1.1%	nil				
N.B.	+ 0.6%	+ 1.0%	+ 0.4%				
Que	+ 0.4%	+ 1.1%	+ 0.4%				
Ont	+ 0.7%	+ 2.1%	+ 0.5%				
Man	+ 3.3%	+30.3%	+ 19.7%				
Sask	+ 3.3%	+26.0%	+ 15.2%				
Alta	+ 1.7%	+10.7%	+ 6.6%				
B.C.	+ 2.4%	+14.6%	+ 9.1%				
Yuk	+ 19.0%	+81.8%	+ 45.5%				
N.W.T.	+ 24.8%	+ 9.8%	- 10.1%				
Canada	+ 1.1%	+ 5.4%	+ 3.1%				

In all provinces, except the Northwest Territories, Indians made a disproportionately large contribution to the infant mortality in contrast to their contributions to the population and raised the national infant mortality rate by 3.1%. Indian infant deaths made a major contribution in the western provinces.

Table 15

Percentage Contribution

of Indians to Provincial Illegitimate Births

1966

Province		Actual Numbers of Illegitimate Births				
or Territory	Including	Registered	Excluding	total including exceeds total excluding		
				Indians		
P.E.I.	145	1	144	0.7		
N.S.	1551	27	1524	1.8		
N.B.	882	21	861	2.4		
Que	6366	71	6295	1.1		
Ont	8476	443	8033	5.5		
Man	1844	404	1440	28.1		
Sask	1923	671	1252	53.6		
Alta	3198	508	2690	18.9		
B.C.	3926	659	3267	20.2		
Yuk	72	54	18	300.0		
N.W.T.	176	36	140	25.7		
Canada	29391	2895	26496	10.9		

Source of national data: Table B8, "Vital Statistics, 1966", D.B.S. Indian data supplied by Indian Affairs Branch.

Table 16

## Influence of Indians on Provincial Illegitimacy Rates 1966

Province or	Live Births (Table 3)		Illegitimate Births (Table 15)		Illegitimacy Rate per 1000 live births		Percent by which rate including	
Territory	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	Including Indians	Excluding Indians	differs from rate excluding Indians	
P.E.I. N.S. N.B. Que Ont Man Sask Alta B.C. Yuk N.W.T.	2199 15220 12772 109878 131942 18007 19037 30592 32502 369 1158	2187 15098 12599 109168 130315 16541 17429 29422 30925 297 949	145 1551 882 6366 8476 1844 1923 3198 3926 72 176	144 1524 861 6295 8033 1440 1252 2690 3267 18 140	65.9 101.9 69.3 57.9 64.2 102.4 101.0 104.5 120.8 195.1 152.0	65.8 100.9 68.3 57.7 61.6 87.1 71.8 91.4 105.6 60.6 147.5	+ 0.2 + 0.9 + 1.5 + 0.3 + 4.2 + 17.6 + 40.7 + 14.3 + 14.4 + 221.9 + 3.1	
N.W.T. Canada	387710	949 379014	29391	140 26496		75.8		

Newfoundland, officially not having an "Indian" population is omitted.

The difference between eastern and western Indians is again notable.

Illegitimacy among Saskatchewan and Yukon Indians is so prevalent that it suggests a cultural pattern.

#### SUMMARY

In 1966, Canadian Indians had the effect of increasing

a)	the population	from	19,792,600 to	20,014,900 or	ру	1.1%
<b>b</b> )	births	**	379,014 "	387,710 "	9.0	2.3%
c)	the National Birth Rate,	**	19.1	19.4 "	**	1.6%
d)	deaths in infancy,	**	8,504 "	8,960 "	10	5.4%
e)	the National Infant Mortality Rate	**	22.4 "	23.1 "	89	3.1%
f)	natural increase,	11	231,084 "	237,847 "	89	2.9%
g)	the National Rate of Natural Increase	9-9	11.7 "	11.9 "	11	1.7%
h)	illegitimate births	99	26,496	29,391 "	S.F.	10.9%
i)	the National Rate of Illegitimacy	**	69.9	75,8 "	9.9	8.4%
j)	deaths from all causes	11	147,930	149,863 "	11	1.3%

The national death rate was not affected as the above increase is not significantly out of proportion to the ratio of Indians in the population. Provincial death rates in Saskatchewan and British Columbia were slightly elevated by a little over 1% each but only in the Yukon did Indians seriously influence the death rate, raising it by 21.3%.

In P.E.I., N.S., N.B., Que and Ontario Indians do not affect provincial vital statistics to any significant degree.

In Man, Sask, B.C. and Alta, however, Indians do affect provincial vital statistics to quite a significant degree.

In the Yukon, although comprising barely one fifth of the population, Indians virtually determine the territorial vital statistics.

In the North West Territories, where Indians comprise one quarter of the population, the territorial vital statistics reflect more the influence of Eskimos and the influence of the Indians is actually to <a href="reduce">reduce</a> the various rates.