

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

**Wednesday, May 8, 2013**

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## Releases

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### 2011 National Household Survey: Aboriginal Peoples in Canada: First Nations People, Métis and Inuit

New data from the National Household Survey (NHS) show that 1,400,685 people reported an Aboriginal identity in 2011, representing 4.3% of the total Canadian population. Aboriginal people accounted for 3.8% of the population in the 2006 Census. A detailed analysis is available in the report [Aboriginal Peoples in Canada: First Nations People, Métis and Inuit](#).

Of the people reporting an Aboriginal identity in 2011, 851,560, or 60.8%, identified as First Nations (North American Indian) only. Another 451,795, or 32.3%, identified as Métis only; and 59,445, or 4.2%, identified as Inuit only.

Other Aboriginal identities accounted for an additional 26,475 people, or 1.9% of the Aboriginal population, and 11,415 people, or 0.8%, reported more than one Aboriginal identity.

Ontario was the province where the largest number of Aboriginal people lived, with 301,425, representing 21.5% of the total Aboriginal population. In addition, nearly 6 in 10 (57.6%) Aboriginal people lived in one of the four western provinces. In 2011, 16.6% of the Aboriginal population lived in British Columbia; 15.8% in Alberta; 14.0% in Manitoba and 11.3% in Saskatchewan.

Aboriginal people made up the largest shares of the population of the two territories. In Nunavut, 86.3% of the population were Aboriginal people and in the Northwest Territories 51.9%. In Yukon, Aboriginal people accounted for 23.1% of the population.

#### Young population

The Aboriginal population is younger than the non-Aboriginal population.

Children aged 14 and under accounted for more than one-quarter (28.0%) of the Aboriginal population, compared with 16.5% among the non-Aboriginal population.

Additionally, Aboriginal youth aged 15 to 24 comprised 18.2% of the Aboriginal population, compared with 12.9% of the non-Aboriginal population.

Seniors aged 65 and over represented about 6% of the Aboriginal population, less than half of the proportion of 14.2% in the non-Aboriginal population.

The median age of the Aboriginal population was 28 years in 2011, compared with 41 for the non-Aboriginal population. (The median is the age where exactly one-half of the population is older and the other half is younger.)

Inuit had a median age of 23 and were the youngest of the three Aboriginal groups. The median age was 26 for First Nations people, and 31 for Métis.

#### First Nations people

About 201,100 First Nations people lived in Ontario in 2011, the largest number in Canada. Another 155,020 lived in British Columbia and 116,670 lived in Alberta. First Nations people accounted for less than 4% of the population in each of these provinces.

First Nations people represented almost one-third of the population of the Northwest Territories, nearly one-fifth of Yukon's and about 10% of the population of Manitoba as well as of Saskatchewan.

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First Nations people were younger than the non-Aboriginal population in every province and territory. The youngest First Nations population lived in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, where their median age was 20 and 21 respectively. This was half of the median age (41 years) for the non-Aboriginal population in both provinces.

## **Métis**

Most people who identified themselves as Métis lived in either the western provinces or in Ontario. In 2011, 96,865 Métis lived in Alberta, the largest population among the provinces and territories. They represented 21.4% of all Métis in Canada.

One-quarter of Métis lived in four western census metropolitan areas. Winnipeg had the highest population of Métis at 46,325. It was followed by Edmonton with 31,780, Vancouver (18,485) and Calgary (17,040).

The youngest Métis population lived in Saskatchewan and Alberta, where their median age was 28. The median age for non-Aboriginal people in Saskatchewan was 41 years and in Alberta it was 37. Métis living in New Brunswick were the oldest with a median age of 41. The median age for non-Aboriginal people in that province was 44 years.

## **Inuit**

About three-quarters (73.1%) of Inuit in Canada, or 43,460 people, lived in Inuit Nunangat. Inuit Nunangat stretches from Labrador to the Northwest Territories and comprises four Inuit regions: Nunatsiavut, Nunavik, Nunavut and the Inuvialuit region.

Among these four regions, Nunavut had the largest Inuit population, with 27,070. Inuit living in Nunavut accounted for about half (45.5%) of the total Inuit population in Canada and represented 85.4% of Nunavut's population.

The youngest Inuit population lived in Nunavik and Nunavut. In both of these Inuit regions, the median age of Inuit was 21 years, and about 4 in 10 Inuit were children aged 14 and under.

## **Living arrangements of Aboriginal children**

Aboriginal children aged 14 and under in Canada were living in a variety of arrangements in 2011.

Among the 392,105 Aboriginal children aged 14 and under, half (49.6%), or 194,585 children, were living in a family with both of their parents, compared with three-quarters (76.0%) of non-Aboriginal children.

Another third (34.4%) or 134,845 Aboriginal children lived in a lone-parent family compared with 17.4% of non-Aboriginal children. Among both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal children in lone-parent families, the majority lived with a female lone parent.

Fewer than 1 in 10 (8.5% or 33,405) Aboriginal children aged 14 and under were stepchildren, compared with 5.8% of their non-Aboriginal counterparts.

About 10,525 Aboriginal children (2.7%) lived in skip-generation families, that is, with one or both grandparents where no parents were present. This was the case for 0.4% of non-Aboriginal children aged 14 and under.

Of the roughly 30,000 children aged 14 and under in Canada who were in foster care, nearly half (48.1%) were Aboriginal children. In 2011, 14,225 or 3.6% of Aboriginal children were foster children, compared with 0.3% of non-Aboriginal children.

## **Aboriginal languages**

In 2011, 240,815 Aboriginal people, or 17.2% of the total Aboriginal population, reported that they were able to conduct a conversation in an Aboriginal language.

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In the 2011 NHS, 202,495 Aboriginal people reported an Aboriginal mother tongue, fewer than the number of Aboriginal people who reported that they were able to conduct a conversation in an Aboriginal language. This implies that a number of Aboriginal people have acquired an Aboriginal language as a second language.

The ability to converse in an Aboriginal language was highest among Inuit. In 2011, 63.7% of Inuit reported that they were able to conduct a conversation in an Aboriginal language, mostly Inuktitut. Among First Nations people, the proportion was 22.4%, and among Métis, 2.5%.

Additional analysis can be found in the *National Household Survey in Brief Series* article "[Aboriginal peoples and language](#)."

#### **Note to readers**

*The majority of Indian reserves and settlements participated in the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS). However, 36 of the 863 inhabited reserves were incompletely enumerated because enumeration was either not permitted, was interrupted before completion, or because of natural events (for example, forest fires). Most of the people living on reserves are First Nations Registered Indians, and consequently, the impact of the incomplete enumeration will be greatest on data for this population.*

*Estimates and trends from other data sources suggest that the Inuit population living outside of Inuit Nunangat is overestimated at the national level. Information on the quality of the NHS data on Aboriginal peoples as well as explanations of concepts, classifications, questions and comparability with other data sources can be found in the [Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide](#).*

## **National Household Survey**

This is the first release of data from the NHS. The second release will be on June 26 and the third release on August 14.

The analytical document [Aboriginal Peoples in Canada: First Nations People, Métis and Inuit](#) presents the results of the NHS on Aboriginal peoples. In addition, there is a companion analytical article in the *National Household Survey in Brief Series* entitled "[Aboriginal peoples and language](#)".

A second analytical document [Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity in Canada](#), also released today, analyzes findings from the NHS on immigration, place of birth, ethnic origin, visible minorities, language and religion. There are also two companion articles in the *National Household Survey in Brief Series* for this topic entitled "[Obtaining Canadian citizenship](#)" and "[Generation status: Canadian-born children of immigrants](#)".

Data and highlights on key topics found in these analytical products are also available for various standard levels of geography in the [National Household Survey Focus on Geography Series](#).

Various data and reference products are also available from the [2011 National Household Survey](#) website. The data products offer a wide range of data for standard geographic areas, available in the [National Household Survey Profile](#) and [National Household Survey Data Tables](#).

The [National Household Survey User Guide](#) provides information on the methodology, collection, processing, evaluation and data quality of the NHS.

A brief portrait of Aboriginal peoples in Canada is presented on [video](#).

Users are also invited to [Chat with an expert](#) on May 10, from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5178.**

The report *Aboriginal Peoples in Canada: First Nations People, Métis and Inuit* (99-011-X2011001) is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

Additional analysis is also available in the *National Household Survey in Brief* (99-011-X2011003) "Aboriginal peoples and languages".

Census tract level data will be available at a later date.

For more information, contact Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## 2011 National Household Survey: Immigration, place of birth, citizenship, ethnic origin, visible minorities, language and religion

New data from the National Household Survey (NHS) show that Canada was home to about 6,775,800 foreign-born individuals in 2011. They represented 20.6% of the total population, compared with 19.8% in the 2006 Census. The country's immigrant population, the ethnic backgrounds of its people, its visible minority population, and its linguistic and religious diversity showed that Canada is an ethnocultural mosaic. A detailed analysis is available in the report [Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity in Canada](#).

### Immigration

In 2011, many of the 6.8 million foreign-born individuals have lived in Canada for many years, while others were relatively new to the country.

Of this total, around 1,162,900 foreign-born people arrived in Canada between 2006 and 2011. These recent immigrants made up 17.2% of the total foreign-born population and 3.5% of the total population in Canada.

Among the G8 countries, Canada had the highest proportion of foreign-born population (20.6%), followed by Germany (13.0% in 2010) and the United States (12.9% in 2010). Outside the G8 nations, Canada's proportion of foreign-born was lower than that of Australia (26.8% in 2010), one of the major immigrant-receiving countries.

Among the recent immigrants who arrived between 2006 and 2011, the largest share, 56.9% or about 661,600 individuals, came from Asia (including the Middle East). In contrast, immigrants born in this region accounted for 8.5% of the foreign-born population who settled in Canada prior to the 1970s.

Most of the 1.2 million immigrants who arrived in Canada between 2006 and 2011 settled in a census metropolitan area (CMA). Just over 6 in 10 (62.5%) of these recent immigrants chose to settle in the three largest CMAs — Toronto, Montréal and Vancouver. In comparison, just over one-third (35.2%) of Canada's total population lived in these three CMAs.

### Ethnic origin

Ethnic origin is another aspect of the nation's ethnocultural diversity. Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's ancestors.

More than 200 ethnic origins were reported by respondents to the 2011 NHS. Of these, 13 different ethnic origins had surpassed the 1-million mark. People reported these origins either alone or in combination with other ethnic origins.

The ethnic origin most often reported was Canadian, cited by about 10,563,800 people, either alone or with other origins. It was followed by English, French, Scottish, Irish and German. The other ethnic origins that surpassed the 1-million mark were: Italian, Chinese, First Nations (North American Indian), Ukrainian, East Indian, Dutch and Polish.

Just over 1,369,100 people reported a First Nations (North American Indian) ancestry, alone or with other origins, while around 447,700 people reported Métis ancestry, alone or with other origins, and around 72,600 people reported Inuit ancestry, alone or with other origins.

### Visible minority population

In 2011, nearly 6,264,800 people identified themselves as a member of the visible minority population. They represented 19.1% of Canada's total population, compared with 16.2% in the 2006 Census.

This increase in proportion was largely because of the increasing number of immigrants from non-European countries. Visible minorities accounted for 78.0% of the immigrants who arrived between 2006 and 2011. In contrast, they made up 12.4% of immigrants who arrived before 1971.

Combined, the three largest visible minority groups — South Asians, Chinese and Blacks — accounted for 61.3% of the visible minority population. They were followed by Filipinos, Latin Americans, Arabs, Southeast Asians, West Asians, Koreans and Japanese.

In 2011, 1,567,400 individuals identified themselves as South Asian, the largest visible minority group. They represented one-quarter (25.0%) of the total visible minority population.

The second largest group was Chinese, who numbered just over 1,324,700. They made up 21.1% of the visible minority population. Just under 945,700 individuals identified themselves as Blacks, the third largest group. They made up 15.1% of the visible minority population.

## **Knowledge of languages**

Most (93.5%) of the foreign-born population was able to converse in English and/or French. The remaining 6.5% reported that they did not know either official language.

In 2011, three-quarters (74.5%) of Canada's foreign-born population were able to conduct a conversation in more than one language in 2011, compared with 36.6% of the total population.

Of the roughly 6.8 million immigrants in Canada, 54.6% could speak two languages, while 19.9% had knowledge of at least three languages.

In many cases, immigrants who could speak more than one language reported knowledge of English or French, in tandem with a non-official language.

Among all immigrants, 61.2% were able to converse in English or French and one or more non-official language(s), while 9.9% were able to converse in both English and French as well as one or more non-official language(s). Another 2.6% could speak English and French but not a non-official language. A small proportion (0.8%) said they knew only non-official languages.

## **Religions in Canada**

The NHS collected information on religious affiliation, regardless of whether respondents practised their religion.

The largest faith in Canada was Christianity. About 22,102,700, or two-thirds of Canada's population (67.3%), reported that they were affiliated with a Christian religion.

Roman Catholics were the largest Christian religious group in 2011. About 12,728,900 people identified themselves as Roman Catholic, representing 38.7% of Canada's population as a whole.

Consistent with changing immigration patterns, there were growing proportions of the population who reported religious affiliations other than Christian. These religions included Muslim, Hindu, Sikh and Buddhist. In 2011, about 2,373,700 people, or 7.2% of Canada's population, reported affiliation with one of these religions. This was up from 4.9% a decade earlier, as recorded in the 2001 Census.

In 2011, people who identified themselves as Muslim made up 3.2% of the population, Hindu 1.5%, Sikh 1.4%, Buddhist 1.1% and Jewish 1.0%.

Roughly 7,850,600 people, or nearly one-quarter of Canada's population (23.9%), had no religious affiliation. This was up from 16.5% a decade earlier, as recorded in the 2001 Census.

Immigration has contributed to a higher share of the population having affiliation with Muslim, Hindu, Sikh or Buddhist religions as well as to a higher share of the population having no religious affiliation. Of the immigrants who came prior to 1971, 2.9% were affiliated with Muslim, Hindu, Sikh or Buddhist religions, whereas 33.0% of immigrants who came between 2001 and 2011 reported affiliation to one of these religions. As well, 16.0% of immigrants who came before 1971 had no religious affiliation, compared with 22.0% among those who came between 2001 and 2005, and 19.5% among those who came between 2006 and 2011.

## Citizenship

Over three-quarters (78.3%) of the total population were Canadian citizens by birth. Another 15.8% were Canadian by naturalization (that is, the process through which immigrants acquire Canadian citizenship), while the remaining 6.0% did not have Canadian citizenship.

Additional analysis can be found in the *National Household Survey in Brief Series* article "[Obtaining Canadian Citizenship](#)".

## Second generation: Canadian-born children of immigrants

Second generation includes individuals who were born in Canada and had at least one parent born outside Canada. In 2011, this group consisted of about 5,702,700 people, accounting for 17.4% of the total population.

For over half (54.8%) of this group, both parents were born outside Canada. For the remaining 45.2%, one parent was born in Canada.

Additional analysis can be found in the *National Household Survey in Brief Series* article "[Generation Status: Canadian-born Children of Immigrants](#)".

### Note to readers

The [National Household Survey User Guide](#) provides information on the methodology, collection, processing, evaluation and data quality of the National Household Survey (NHS).

Estimates and trends from other data sources suggest that certain population groups may be overestimated or underestimated in the NHS. Information on the quality of NHS data on immigration, place of birth, citizenship, ethnic origin, visible minorities, language and religion as well as explanations of concepts, classifications, questions and comparability with other data sources can be found in the series of [reference guides](#) for these topics.

## National Household Survey

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Data and highlights on key topics found in these analytical products are also available for various standard levels of geography in the [National Household Survey Focus on Geography Series](#).



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A brief overview of immigration and ethnocultural diversity in Canada is presented on [video](#).

Users are also invited to [Chat with an expert](#) on May 10, from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5178.**

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Census tract level data will be available at a later date.

For more information, contact Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## New products and studies

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### New products

**National Household Survey Dictionary: "National Household Survey Dictionary, 2011"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-000-X2011001 (HTML)

**National Household Survey User Guide: "National Household Survey User Guide, 2011"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-001-X2011001 (HTML | PDF)

**National Household Survey Profile: "National Household Survey Profile"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-004-X2011001 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity in Canada"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011001 (HTML | PDF)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "National Household Survey in Brief Series"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011003 (HTML | PDF)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "National Household Survey Focus on Geography Series"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011005 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Ethnic Origin Reference Guide, National Household Survey, 2011"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011006 (HTML | PDF)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Languages Reference Guide, National Household Survey, 2011"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011007 (HTML | PDF)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, National Household Survey, 2011"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011008 (HTML | PDF)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Visible Minority and Population Group Reference Guide, National Household Survey, 2011"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011009 (HTML | PDF)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Religion Reference Guide, National Household Survey, 2011"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011010 (HTML | PDF)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Profile - Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity, and Aboriginal Peoples for Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, National Household Survey, 2011"**, National Household Survey year 2011

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Catalogue number 99-010-X2011015 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Profile - Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity, and Aboriginal Peoples for Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, National Household Survey, 2011"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011016 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Profile - Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity, and Aboriginal Peoples for Canada, Provinces, Territories and Federal Electoral Districts (2003 Representation Order), National Household Survey, 2011"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011017 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Profile - Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity, and Aboriginal Peoples for Census Metropolitan Areas, Census Agglomerations and Census Subdivisions, National Household Survey, 2011"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011018 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Citizenship (5), Place of Birth (236), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (11), Age Groups (10) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011026 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Citizenship (9), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (12), Age Groups (10) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011027 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Ethnic Origin (264), Single and Multiple Ethnic Origin Responses (3), Generation Status (4), Age Groups (10) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011028 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Visible Minority (15), Generation Status (4), Age Groups (10) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011029 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Visible Minority (15), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (11), Age Groups (10) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey "**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011030 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Mother Tongue (8), Language Spoken Most Often at Home (8), Other Language Spoken Regularly at Home (9), First Official Language Spoken (5), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (11) Age Groups (12) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-010-X2011031 (HTML)

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**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Religion (108), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (11), Age Groups (10) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011

Catalogue number 99-010-X2011032 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Detailed Mother Tongue (158), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (11), Knowledge of Official Languages (5), Number of Non-Official Languages Spoken (5), Age Groups (10) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011

Catalogue number 99-010-X2011033 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Detailed Mother Tongue (158), Generation Status (4), Knowledge of Official Languages (5), Number of Non-Official Languages Spoken (5), Age Groups (10) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011

Catalogue number 99-010-X2011034 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Aboriginal Peoples: "Aboriginal Peoples in Canada: First Nations People, Métis and Inuit"**, National Household Survey year 2011

Catalogue number 99-011-X2011001 (HTML | PDF)

**National Household Survey: Aboriginal Peoples: "National Household Survey in Brief"**, National Household Survey year 2011

Catalogue number 99-011-X2011003 (HTML | PDF)

**National Household Survey: Aboriginal Peoples: "Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, National Household Survey, 2011"**, National Household Survey year 2011

Catalogue number 99-011-X2011006 (HTML | PDF)

**National Household Survey: Aboriginal Peoples: "Aboriginal Identity (8), Age Groups (20), Registered or Treaty Indian Status (3), Area of Residence: On Reserve (3) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011

Catalogue number 99-011-X2011026 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Aboriginal Peoples: "Aboriginal Identity (8), Age Groups (20), Area of Residence: Inuit Nunangat (7) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011

Catalogue number 99-011-X2011027 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Aboriginal Peoples: "Aboriginal Identity (8), Age Groups (20), Registered or Treaty Indian Status (3) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011

Catalogue number 99-011-X2011028 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Aboriginal Peoples: "Aboriginal Ancestry (6), Single and Multiple Aboriginal Ancestry Responses (3), Age Groups (6) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011

Catalogue number 99-011-X2011029 (HTML)

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**National Household Survey: Aboriginal Peoples: "Detailed Knowledge of Aboriginal Languages (79), Knowledge of Languages: Single and Multiple Language Responses (3), Aboriginal Identity (8), Registered or Treaty Indian Status (3), Aboriginal Mother Tongue (11), Area of Residence: On Reserve (3) and Age Groups (8) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-011-X2011030 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Aboriginal Peoples: "Knowledge of Inuit Languages (10), Knowledge of Languages: Single and Multiple Language Responses (3), Aboriginal Identity (8), Mother Tongue - Detailed Inuit Languages (15), Area of Residence: Inuit Nunangat (7), Age Groups (8) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-011-X2011031 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Aboriginal Peoples: "Census Family Status (12), Aboriginal Identity (8), Registered or Treaty Indian Status (3), Area of Residence: On Reserve (3), Age Groups (8A) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-011-X2011032 (HTML)

**National Household Survey: Aboriginal Peoples: "Census Family Status (12), Aboriginal Identity (8), Area of Residence: Inuit Nunangat (7), Age Groups (8A) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2011 National Household Survey"**, National Household Survey year 2011  
Catalogue number 99-011-X2011033 (HTML)

## **New studies**

Generation status: Canadian-born children of immigrants

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "National Household Survey in Brief Series"**

Obtaining Canadian citizenship

**National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "National Household Survey in Brief Series"**

Aboriginal peoples and language

**National Household Survey: Aboriginal Peoples: "National Household Survey in Brief"**



## **Statistics Canada's official release bulletin**

Catalogue 11-001-X.

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