



# LMI Newsletter

## FIRST NATIONS PEOPLE IN CANADA:

### 2.1 POPULATION

According to the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS), there are 851,560 First Nations people across Canada. *There are a total of 1.4 Million Aboriginal people, this includes First Nations people, Inuit, Metis.*

### 2.2 NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY (NHS)

The NHS was introduced in 2011 to replace the Canada Census. It gathers information on the population and demographics of Canada. It also provides valuable information on the Aboriginal population of Canada as well as for those First Nations communities which participated in the survey.

### 2.3 DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY AND THE ABORIGINAL PEOPLES SURVEY

The main difference between the two surveys is the Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS) is data collected off reserve, no reserves were included. The APS is also collected a year or more after the NHS is collected. *Statistics Canada uses the NHS list of respondents to draw a selection of potential participants for the APS.*

## Feature Education

Education plays an important role in the type of employment and career path one chooses. Trying to determine what career path will provide a prosperous outcome is not an easy undertaking.

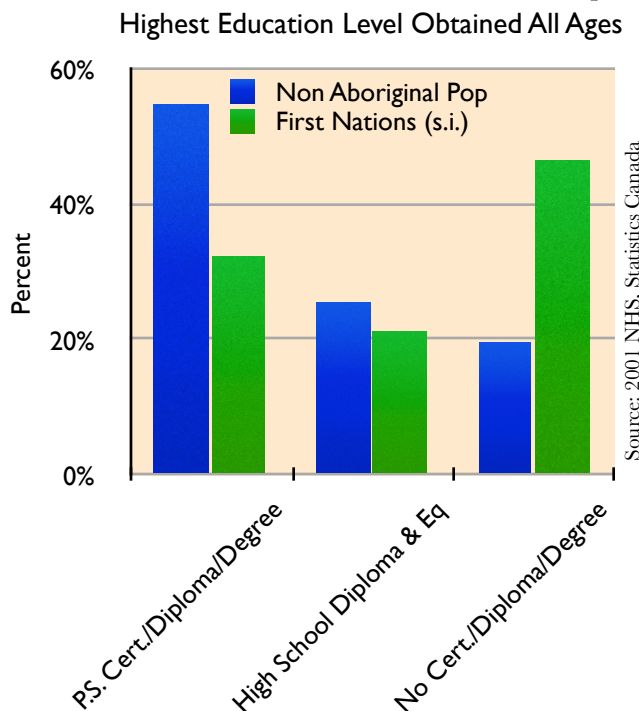
While there will always be a need for doctors and lawyers, if there were a large proportion of people seeking these, it would lead to an over-saturation of the market making finding and maintaining that job difficult. Of course not everyone is going to seek this type of career, this was meant to illustrate one of the labour market complexities when looking into the future.

The one thing that has been proven is that with higher

education, no matter what field of study, the employment opportunities become more flexible.

First Nations people lag behind the Non-Aboriginal population when it comes to highest education level attained. According to the

Figure 1



NHS, the percentage of First Nations people with a Post-secondary Certificate, Diploma, or Degree was 32.2% which is significantly lower than the Non-Aboriginal



population levels of 54.7%. [see figure 1]

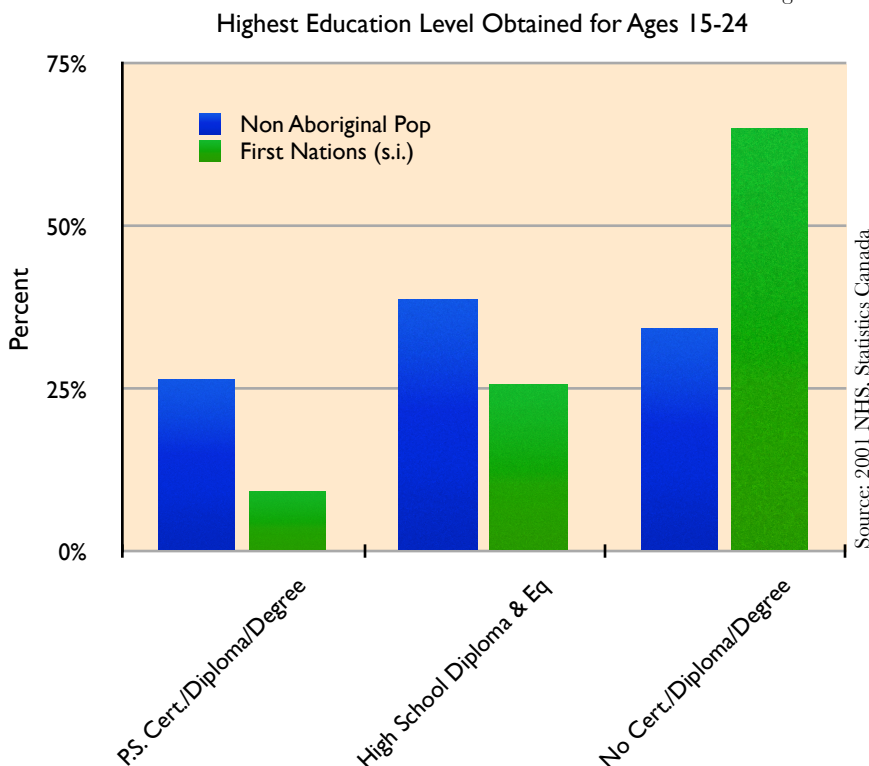
**Youth Education Levels**  
**Youth Education**

The comparison of education levels for youth ages 15 to 24 appear to be mirroring the levels of the whole population. Non-Aboriginal ages 15 to 24 have a much higher percentage of people with a post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree at 26.5% compared to First Nations people ages 15 to 24 at 9.3%. [see figure 2]

*First Nations Youth ages 15 to 24 are almost **twice** as likely not to have a certificate, diploma or degree compared to the Non Aboriginal population in the same age group.*

Education requirements for employment are on the rise. According to a recent Harris Poll survey in December 2013, the number of employers requiring post secondary qualifications has risen about 30% over the past five years.

Figure 2



**ABOUT THE DATA**

Data in this newsletter was sourced from the 2011 National Household Survey and published by Statistics Canada.

First Nations data has limited variables. Not all First Nations are included in this data due to various reasons including but not limited to non-participation. Six Nations participated in the 2011 National Household Survey.

Data was compiled into aggregate totals and information to specific First Nations is not available.

**MAKING IT BETTER**

If you have a questions about the information provided in this newsletter or if you would like to know more about a specific topic, please email to paul@greatsn.com

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