The Surveys on Aboriginal People
Focusing on Education and Employment
Surveys on Aboriginal People

- Two related but distinct surveys that focus on education and employment
  - **The Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS)**
    - First Nations living off reserve, Métis and Inuit
    - Conducted by Statistics Canada
    - Data collected in 2012, to be released starting November 2013.
  - **The First Nations Regional Early Childhood, Education and Employment Survey (FNREEES)**
    - First Nations living on reserves and in northern First Nation communities
    - Conducted by the First Nations Information Governance Centre (FNIGC)
    - Data to be collected in 2013-14, to be released starting in 2015.
Background

• Statistics Canada conducted the APS in 1991, 2001 and 2006 to collect information about the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Aboriginal populations in Canada.
  o Omnibus surveys; high-level information on a wide array of topics
  o On-reserve coverage was limited in 1991 and 2001. The APS was not conducted on-reserve in 2006.

• For the 4\textsuperscript{th} cycle of the survey, stakeholders asked for:
  a) A thematic approach with more information on key policy areas
  b) Data collection on-reserve

• The result: The Surveys on Aboriginal People
  a) Focused on the themes of education and employment
  b) Two surveys: Statistics Canada’s off-reserve APS and the FNIGC’s on-reserve FNREEES
The Structure of the Surveys on Aboriginal People

- Strikes a balance between:
  1. The need for detailed information on current policy priorities, and the need for consistency/comparability over time;
  2. The need to address differing circumstances on and off-reserve, and the need for comparability between the on- and off-reserve surveys.

- A core set of questions will be comparable over time.

- This cycle will focus on **Education and Employment**. Future cycles could focus on different themes.

- The off-reserve **APS** includes supplemental questions on health.

- The on-reserve **FNREEES** includes supplementary questions on early childhood development.
Why are the Surveys on Aboriginal People focused on Education and Employment?

• The Aboriginal population is young and growing rapidly with about half of the population less than 25 years of age.

• Aboriginal youth represent an important segment of the population with great potential to contribute to Canada’s economy and to help shape Canada’s overall sense of identity.

• Aboriginal education, as a key enabler to employment and prosperity, is a top priority for governments and Aboriginal people.
Educational Attainment across populations (aged 25-64)

Registered Indian population residing On Reserve
- Less than High School: 8.2%
- High School or Equivalent: 26.8%
- Trades/Apprenticeship or other non-University: 14.9%
- University: 50.1%

Total Aboriginal population residing Off Reserve
- Less than High School: 12.3%
- High School or Equivalent: 35.0%
- Trades/Apprenticeship or other non-University: 23.4%
- University: 29.2%

Non-Aboriginal population
- Less than High School: 28.5%
- High School or Equivalent: 32.7%
- Trades/Apprenticeship or other non-University: 14.8%
- University: 24.0%

Source: Statistics Canada. 2006 Census of Population. AANDC Core Table 9A
Labour Market Activity across populations (aged 25-64)

Source: Statistics Canada. 2006 Census of Population. AANDC Core Table 9A
Employment Rate by Educational Attainment (aged 25-64)

Source: Statistics Canada. 2006 Census of Population. AANDC Core Table 9A
Focusing on Education…

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<tr>
<th>Education Concepts</th>
<th>2006 APS</th>
<th>Surveys on Aboriginal People</th>
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<td>Highest Level of Schooling</td>
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<td>Absenteeism</td>
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<td>Reasons for leaving</td>
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<td>Barriers to success</td>
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<td>Parental involvement</td>
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<td>Availability and use of support</td>
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<td>School climate</td>
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<td>Availability of programs and activities</td>
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<td>School transition</td>
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<td>Future aspirations</td>
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Focusing on Employment…

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<th>Employment Concepts</th>
<th>2006 APS</th>
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<td>- Employment and Unemployment rates</td>
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<td>- Ownership of incorporated businesses</td>
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<td>- Type of work</td>
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<td>- Main work activities</td>
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<td>- Labour mobility</td>
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The Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS)

- Conducted by Statistics Canada
- First Nations living off-reserve, Métis and Inuit
- Sample based on National Household Survey questions on Aboriginal origin and identity.
- Combination of telephone and in-person interviews
- Collected January - July 2012; 76% Response rate.
- 6 years and older
The First Nations Regional Early Childhood, Education and Employment Survey (FNREEES)

- Conducted by the First Nations Information Governance Centre (FNIGC)
- First Nation people living on reserve and in northern First Nation communities
- Sample derived using the Indian Registry System and band membership lists
- In-person interviews only
- Targeting age groups: Children (0-5 and 6-11); Youth (12-17); Adults (18-54 and 55+)
- National and Regional estimates
- Collection 2013-14; data to be released starting in 2015.

Federally incorporated, not-for-profit, band-empowered entity
18 years experience conducting surveys on reserve; well-known for the First Nations Regional Health Survey (RHS)
Received AFN resolution in summer 2011 to conduct the FNREEES
Abide by the First Nation Principles of OCAP™
1997 Regional Health Survey (RHS) Pilot. Health-centered, but holistic; on-reserve

RHS Phase 1 (2002/03). Health-centered, but holistic; on-reserve

RHS Phase 2 (2008/10). Health-centered, but holistic; on-reserve

2013/14 First Nations regional Early Childhood, Education and Employment Survey (FNREEES); on-reserve

“Surveys on Aboriginal People” COMPARABLE

Statistics Canada

1991 Aboriginal Peoples Survey. Wide range of topics; off-reserve + partial on-reserve

2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey. Wide range of topics; off-reserve + partial on-reserve

2006 Aboriginal Peoples Survey. Wide range of topics; off-reserve only

2012 Aboriginal Peoples Survey. Education and Employment focus + health supplement; off-reserve
For general information on the **Surveys on Aboriginal People**, contact Jeanette Steffler ([jeanette.steffler@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca](mailto:jeanette.steffler@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca)) or visit the [AANDC website](http://www.aandc.gc.ca/).  

For information particular to the **First Nations Regional Early Childhood, Education and Employment Survey (FNREEES)** contact Derek Thompson ([dthompson@fngic.ca](mailto:dthompson@fngic.ca)) or visit the [FNIGC website](http://www.fnigc.ca/).  

For information particular to the **Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS)** contact Tim Leonard ([Tim.Leonard@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:Tim.Leonard@statcan.gc.ca)) or visit the [Statistics Canada website](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/).
Annex A: The Aboriginal Data Landscape

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<tr>
<th>Surveys with Representative Aboriginal Sample</th>
<th>Surveys without Representative Aboriginal Sample</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal, All Geographies</strong></td>
<td>Census of Agriculture</td>
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<tr>
<td>Census of Population</td>
<td>Survey of Young Canadians</td>
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<td><strong>Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal, Off-Reserve Only</strong></td>
<td>Survey on Living with Chronic Diseases in Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labour Force Survey</td>
<td>Canadian Community Health Survey</td>
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<td><strong>Aboriginal Specific, Off-Reserve Only</strong></td>
<td>Canadian Survey of Experiences with Primary Health Care</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aboriginal Peoples Survey</td>
<td>Survey of Canadian Attitudes toward Learning</td>
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<td>Aboriginal Children's Survey</td>
<td>Canadian Health Measures Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nunavut Housing Needs Survey (2009 only)</td>
<td>Programme for International Student Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Aboriginal Specific, On-Reserve Only</strong></td>
<td>General Social Survey</td>
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<td>Regional Health Survey</td>
<td>Youth in Transition Survey</td>
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<td>Community Survey</td>
<td>Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies</td>
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<td>Youth Smoking Survey</td>
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<td>Household and Environment Survey</td>
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<td>Survey of Household Spending</td>
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<td>Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics</td>
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<td>National Population Health Survey</td>
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<td>Participation and Activity Limitation Survey</td>
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<td>National Longitudinal Survey on Children and Youth</td>
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<td>Canadian Internet Use Survey</td>
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<td>Access and Support to Education and Training Survey</td>
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**This overview excludes administrative data sources.**
Annex B: The First Nations Principles of OCAP™

• Developed and recently trademarked by the FNIGC

  • **Ownership:** Ownership refers to the relationship of First Nations to their cultural knowledge, data, and information. This principle states that a community or group owns information collectively in the same way that an individual owns his or her personal information.

  • **Control:** The principle of control affirms that First Nations, their communities and representative bodies are within their rights in seeking to control over all aspects of research and information management processes that impact them. First Nations control of research can include all stages of a particular research project—from start to finish. The principle extends to the control of resources and review processes, the planning process, management of the information and so on.

  • **Access:** First Nations must have access to information and data about themselves and their communities, regardless of where it is currently held. The principle also refers to the right of First Nations communities and organizations to manage and make decisions regarding access to their collective information. This may be achieved, in practice, through standardized, formal protocols.

  • **Possession:** While ownership identifies the relationship between a people and their information in principle, possession or stewardship is more concrete. It refers to the physical control of data. Possession is a mechanism by which ownership can be asserted and protected. (FNIGC, 2010)
Annex C: Labour Market Activity across populations (aged 25-64): Breakdown of Aboriginal Populations Off-reserve

Source: Statistics Canada. 2006 Census of Population. AANDC Core Table 9A
Annex D: Educational Attainment across populations (aged 25-64): Breakdowns of Aboriginal Population Off-Reserve

Registered Indians:
- No degree, certificate or diploma: 22.7%
- High school diploma or equivalent only: 32.4%
- Trades/apprenticeship or other non university: 13.8%
- University: 31.1%

Métis:
- No degree, certificate or diploma: 24.3%
- High school diploma or equivalent only: 37.3%
- Trades/apprenticeship or other non university: 12.3%
- University: 26.1%

Non-Status Indians:
- No degree, certificate or diploma: 25.6%
- High school diploma or equivalent only: 35.2%
- Trades/apprenticeship or other non university: 11.2%
- University: 28.0%

Inuit:
- No degree, certificate or diploma: 12.9%
- High school diploma or equivalent only: 30.1%
- Trades/apprenticeship or other non university: 50.9%
- University: 6.1%

Source: Statistics Canada. 2006 Census of Population. AANDC Core Table 9A
References


Note

Registered Indian figures include only Registered North American Indians. Non-status figures include only non-Registered North American Indian. Inuit and Métis figures include the small number of Inuit and Métis individuals who are also Registered Indians. Individuals who indicated multiple identities are not included since the numbers are very small.