

## Census > 2006 Census: Data products > Topic-based tabulations >

Aboriginal Identity (3), Registered Indian Status (3), Age Groups (12), Sex (3) and Area of Residence (6) for the Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data

Geography = Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest Area of residence (6) = Total - Area of residence <sup>1</sup>			
Sex (3) = Total - Age groups			
	Registered Indian status (3)		
Aboriginal identity (3)	Total - Registered Indian status	Registered Indian <sup>2</sup>	Not a Registered Indian
Total - Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal identity population <sup>2</sup>	41,055	13,010	28,040
Aboriginal identity population 4	20,635	13,010	7,620
Non-Aboriginal identity population Note(s):	20,420	0	20,420
<ol> <li>Total - Area of residence         'Area of residence' refers to the following geographic areas: on reserve, urban census me residing.         'On reserve' includes eight census subdivision (CSD) types legally affiliated with First Nat réservées aux Naskapis (TK), Nisga'a village (NVL), Nisga'a land (NL) and Teslin land (TI Yukon Territory, which have large concentrations of Registered Indians.     </li> </ol>	ions or Indian bands, i.e., Indian reserve (IRI), Indian settleme	nt (S-E), Indian government district (IGE	D), terres réservées aux Cris (TC), terres
An urban area has a minimum population concentration of 1,000 persons and a population density of at least 400 persons per square kilometre, based on the current census population count. All territory outside urban areas is classified as rural. On-reserve CSDs are excluded from this category. A census metropolitan area (CMA) is a large urban area and has a population of at least 100,000.			
Urban non-census metropolitan areas are smaller urban areas with a population of less than 100,000.			
Rural areas include remote and wilderness areas and agricultural lands, as well as small towns, villages and other populated places with a population of less than 1,000. On-reserve CSDs are excluded from this category.			
Additional information on the geographic units can be obtained from the 2006 Census Dictionary. 2.			
Registered Indian Registered or Treaty Indian: The expression 'Registered Indian' refers to those persons who reported they were registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act and can prove descent from a band that signed a treaty.			
The Registered Indian counts in this table may differ from the administrative counts maintained by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, with the most important causes of these differences being the incompletely enumerated Indian reserves and Indian settlements as well as methodological and conceptual differences between the two sources.			
Total - Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal identity population This is a grouping of the total population into non-Aboriginal or Aboriginal population, based on their responses to three questions on the 2006 Census form. 4.			
Aboriginal identity population Included in the Aboriginal identity population are those persons who reported identifying v Indian, as defined by the Indian Act of Canada, and/or those who reported they were mer		an, Métis or Inuit, and/or those who repo	rted being a Treaty Indian or a Registered
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population. How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2008. Aboriginal Identity (3), Registered Indian Status (3), Age Gr Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-558-XCB2006010. Ottawa. Released January 15, 2008. http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/topics/Print.cfm?PID=89126&GID=614147&D1=04 Back to referring page		on of Canada, Provinces and Territories,	2006 Census - 20% Sample Data (table).

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