

Statistics Canada

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NHS Profile, Division No. 10, CDR, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2011

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Characteristic	Division No. 10, CDR Newfoundland and Labrador (Census division)		
	Total	Male	Female
Aboriginal population			
Total population in private households by Aboriginal identity	23,940	12,120	11,815
Aboriginal identity ⁵⁶	9,215	4,595	4,625
First Nations (North American Indian) single identity ⁵⁷	2,315	1,140	1,180
Métis single identity	4,130	2,155	1,975
Inuk (Inuit) single identity	2,595	1,185	1,410
Multiple Aboriginal identities ⁵⁸	110	75	35
Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere ⁵⁹	60	40	30
Non-Aboriginal identity	14,720	7,530	7,195
Total population in private households by Registered or Treaty Indian status ⁵⁷	23,935	12,120	11,820
Registered or Treaty Indian ⁶⁰	2,290	1,090	1,200
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	21,650	11,030	10,620
Total population in private households by Aboriginal ancestry ⁶¹	23,935	12,120	11,815
Aboriginal ancestry ⁶²	9,215	4,625	4,590
First Nations (North American Indian) Aboriginal ancestry ⁵⁷	3,020	1,525	1,495
Métis ancestry	3,695	1,920	1,775
Inuit ancestry	3,455	1,675	1,780
Non-Aboriginal ancestry only ⁶³	14,725	7,495	7,225

Footnotes

⁵⁶ 'Aboriginal identity' includes persons who reported being an Aboriginal person, that is, First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who reported Registered or Treaty Indian status, that is registered under the *Indian Act* of Canada, and/or those who reported membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the *Constitution Act, 1982*, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

⁵⁷ Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the National Household Survey (NHS). In 2011, there were a total of 36 Indian reserves and Indian settlements that were 'incompletely enumerated' in the NHS. For these reserves or settlements, NHS enumeration was either not permitted or was interrupted before it could be completed, or was not possible because of natural events (specifically forest fires in Northern Ontario). For additional information, please refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, National Household Survey (NHS), 2011.

⁵⁸ 'Multiple Aboriginal identities' includes persons who reported being any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit).

⁵⁹ 'Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere' includes persons who did not report being First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who did report Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

- [60](#) Registered or Treaty Indian status refers to whether or not a person reported being a Registered or Treaty Indian.' Registered or Treaty Indian' includes persons who reported being a Registered or Treaty Indian in Question 20. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the *Indian Act* of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.
- [61](#) This is a total population estimate. The sum of the ancestries in this table is greater than the total population estimate because a person may report more than one ancestry (ethnic origin) in the National Household Survey.
- [62](#) 'Aboriginal ancestry' includes persons who reported one or more than one of First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuit ancestry in Question 17, either with or without also reporting a non-Aboriginal ancestry. The sum of the categories 'First Nations (North American Indian) ancestry', 'Métis ancestry' and 'Inuit ancestry' is thus greater than the sum of the total for 'Aboriginal ancestry' because persons who reported more than one Aboriginal ancestry are included in the response category for each Aboriginal ancestry they reported. All respondents with Aboriginal ancestry are counted in at least one of the categories 'First Nations (North American Indian) ancestry,' 'Métis ancestry' and 'Inuit ancestry' and also in the category 'Aboriginal ancestry.' Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the *Constitution Act, 1982*, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. Ancestry refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's ancestors, an ancestor being usually more distant than a grandparent. A person can have more than one ethnic or cultural origin.
- [63](#) 'Non-Aboriginal ancestry only' includes persons who did not report First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuit ancestry in Question 17.

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Data source

2011 National Household Survey

NHS data quality

Division No. 10, CDR, Newfoundland and Labrador

- [Global non-response rate](#)
GNR = 30.8%

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