

# Nisga'a

## Introduction

This report presents a range of socioeconomic indicators for the Nisga'a Nation. The indicators are presented for Indigenous people living on Nisga'a territory and for Indigenous people in the North Coast Development Region. We present indicators on four topics: housing, language, education, and labour. For comparison, this report also presents indicators for the non-Indigenous population in the North Coast Development Region. The indicators are informed by data from the 2001, 2006, and 2016 Censuses of Population and 2011 National Household Survey (NHS).

Presenting indicators for the North Coast Development Region as well as for on Nisga'a territory serves two purposes. First, because of the larger population in North Coast Development Region, Census and NHS data are less likely to suffer from data quality and suppression issues. Second, the conditions of Indigenous people in the North Coast Development Region can provide insight to the conditions of Nisga'a citizens living both on and off Nisga'a territory.

## Geography

To represent Nisga'a territory, this report uses the Census subdivision (CSD) 'Nisga'a'. The Nisga'a CSD was first used in the 2011 Census; previously, each Nisga'a community, and Nisga'a land outside of the communities, was a separate CSD. In the 2001 and 2006 Censuses, Indigenous population profiles were not released for areas with an Indigenous population lower than 250 individuals. Additionally, in 2006, an Indigenous population profile was not released for Laxgalts'ap, due to data quality concerns. Thus, in the 2001 and 2006 Censuses, data were not available for a large portion of the population on Nisga'a lands. Furthermore, in 2011, NHS data for Nisga'a CSD was not released due to a high rate of non-response. As a result, indicators for Nisga'a territory are available only for 2016.

To represent the larger region around Nisga'a CSD, we use the North Coast Development Region. The North Coast Development Region includes North Coast Regional District and the Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine. Besides Nisga'a land, the North Coast Development Region includes the cities of Terrace and Prince Rupert, the district municipalities of Kitimat, New Hazelton, Stewart, Haida Gwaii, and extends north to Dease Lake.

Maps for these regions are presented in the Appendix.

# Housing Indicators

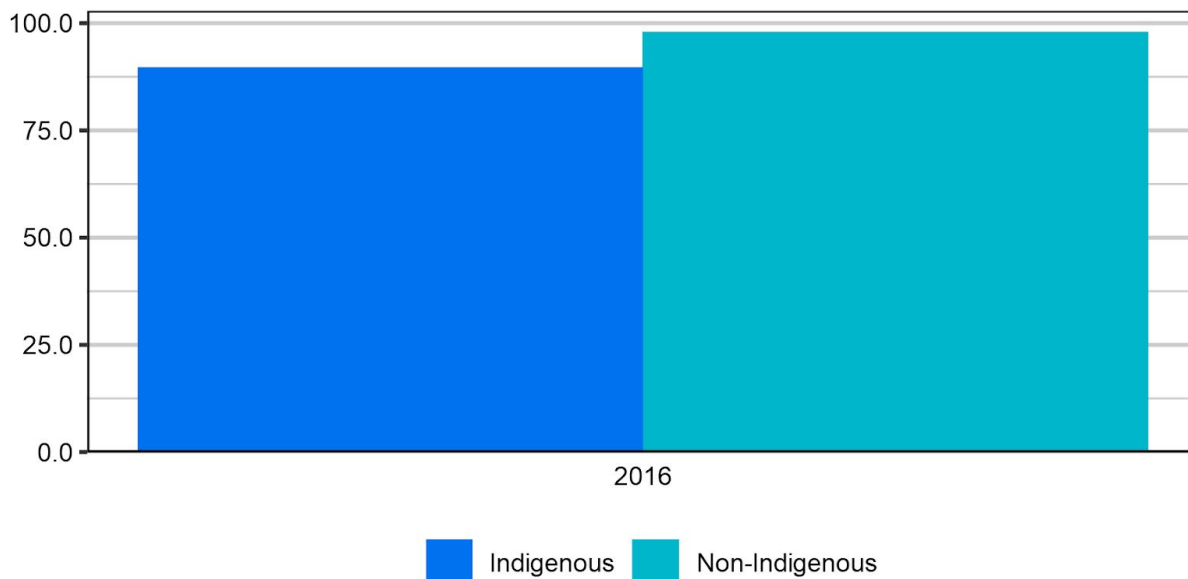
## Suitability

Suitability refers to the number of bedrooms in a household's dwelling relative to the size and structure of the household. A dwelling is considered suitable for a household if it has enough bedrooms for its size and composition, according to the National Occupancy Standard (NOS). This indicator reports the percentage of households living in suitable dwellings.

**Table 1: Percentage of households in suitable dwellings, Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous households) and North Coast Development Region (non-Indigenous households), 2016.**

Year	Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous households)	North Coast Development Region (Non-Indigenous households)	Gap
2016	89.7	98.0	8.3

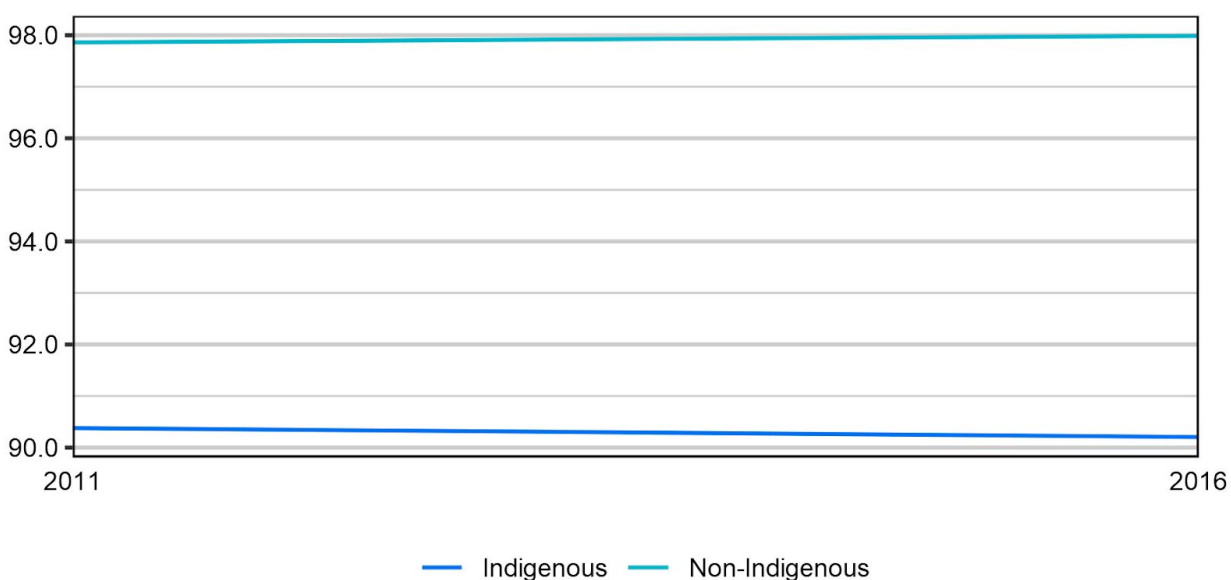
**Figure 1: Percentage of households in suitable dwellings, Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous households) and North Coast Development Region (non-Indigenous households), 2016.**



**Table 2: Percentage of Indigenous and non-Indigenous households in suitable dwellings, North Coast Development Region, 2011 and 2016.**

Year	Indigenous households	Non-Indigenous households	Gap
2011	90.4	97.9	7.5
2016	90.2	98.0	7.8

**Figure 2: Percentage of Indigenous and non-Indigenous households in suitable dwellings, North Coast Development Region, 2011 and 2016.**



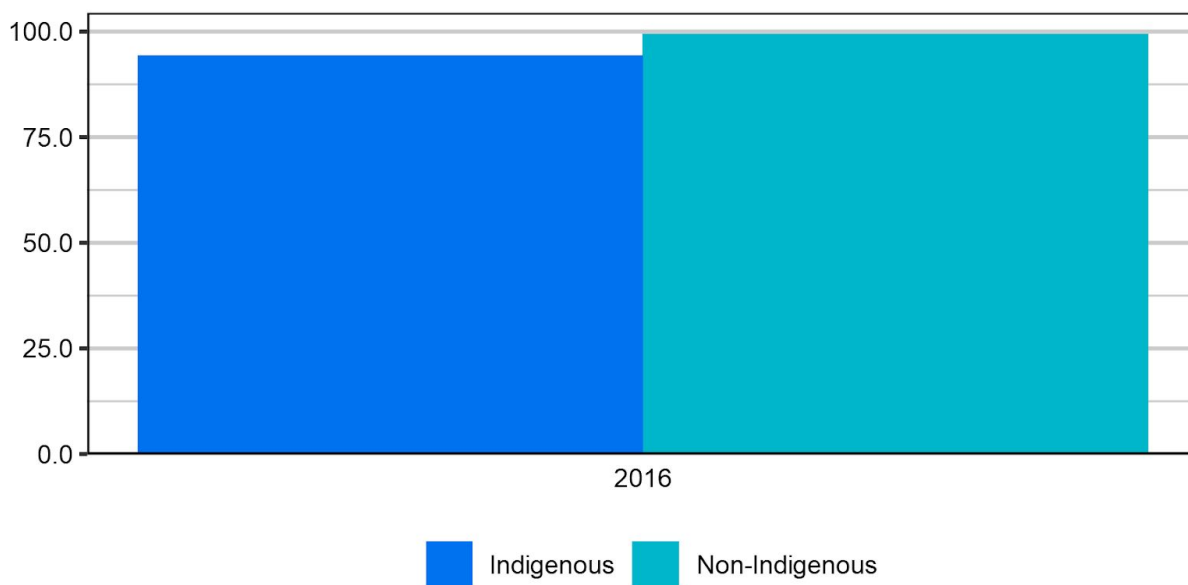
## Crowding

Crowding refers to the number of people in a household relative to the number of rooms in its dwelling. A household is considered crowded if there is more than one person in the household per room in the dwelling (this includes all rooms, not just bedrooms). This indicator reports the percentage of households that are not crowded (i.e., that live in dwellings with more rooms than household members).

**Table 3: Percentage of households in uncrowded dwellings, Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous households) and North Coast Development Region (non-Indigenous households), 2016.**

Year	Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous households)	North Coast Development Region (Non-Indigenous households)	Gap
2016	94.4	99.5	5.1

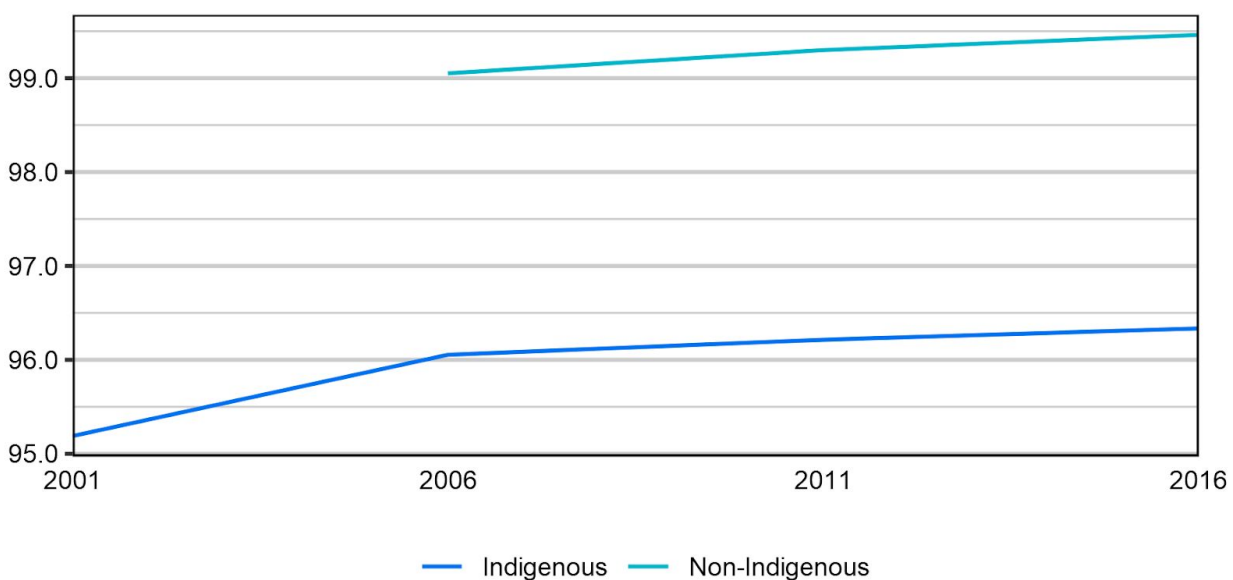
**Figure 3: Percentage of households in uncrowded dwellings, Nisga'a (Indigenous households) and North Coast Development Region (non-Indigenous households), 2016.**



**Table 4: Percentage of Indigenous and non-Indigenous households in uncrowded dwellings, North Coast Development Region, 2001 to 2016.**

Year	Indigenous households	Non-Indigenous households	Gap
2001	95.2		
2006	96.1	99.1	3.0
2011	96.2	99.3	3.1
2016	96.3	99.5	3.1

**Figure 4: Percentage of Indigenous and non-Indigenous households in uncrowded dwellings, North Coast Development Region, 2001 to 2016.**



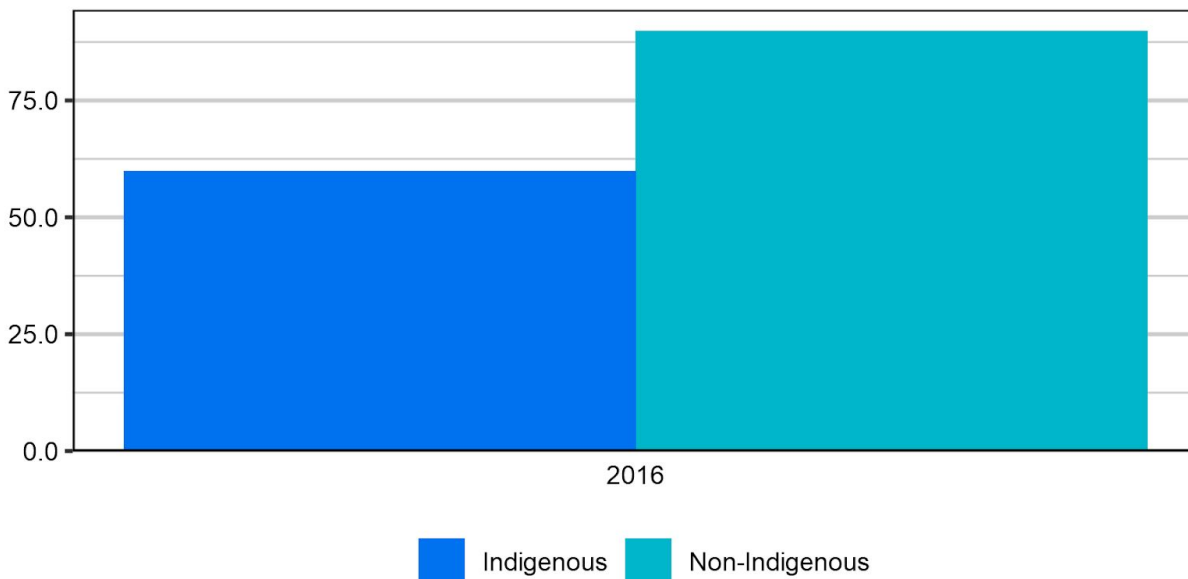
## Adequacy

Adequacy refers to the condition of a household's dwelling. A dwelling is considered adequate if it does not require any major repairs. Major repairs include repairs to defective plumbing or electrical wiring and structural repairs to walls, floors, or ceilings. This indicator reports the percentage of households living in adequate dwellings.

**Table 5: Percentage of households in adequate dwellings, Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous households) and North Coast Development Region (non-Indigenous households), 2016.**

Year	Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous households)	North Coast Development Region (Non-Indigenous households)	Gap
2016	59.8	89.9	30.1

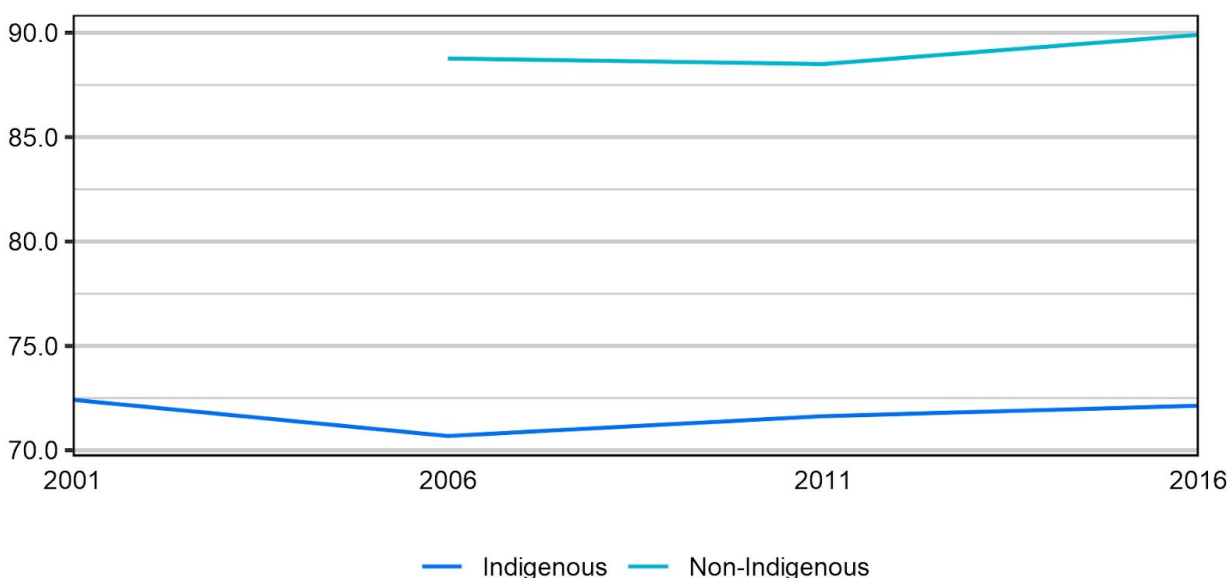
**Figure 5: Percentage of households in adequate dwellings, Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous households) and North Coast Development Region (non-Indigenous households), 2016.**



**Table 6: Percentage of Indigenous and non-Indigenous households in adequate dwellings, North Coast Development Region, 2001 to 2016.**

Year	Indigenous households	Non-Indigenous households	Gap
2001	72.4		
2006	70.7	88.8	18.1
2011	71.6	88.5	16.9
2016	72.1	89.9	17.8

**Figure 6: Percentage of Indigenous and non-Indigenous households in adequate dwellings, North Coast Development Region, 2001 to 2016.**



## Language Indicators

The language indicators presented here pertain to knowledge and use of Indigenous languages. Therefore, these indicators are not relevant for non-Indigenous people. As a result, indicators are presented only for the Indigenous population.

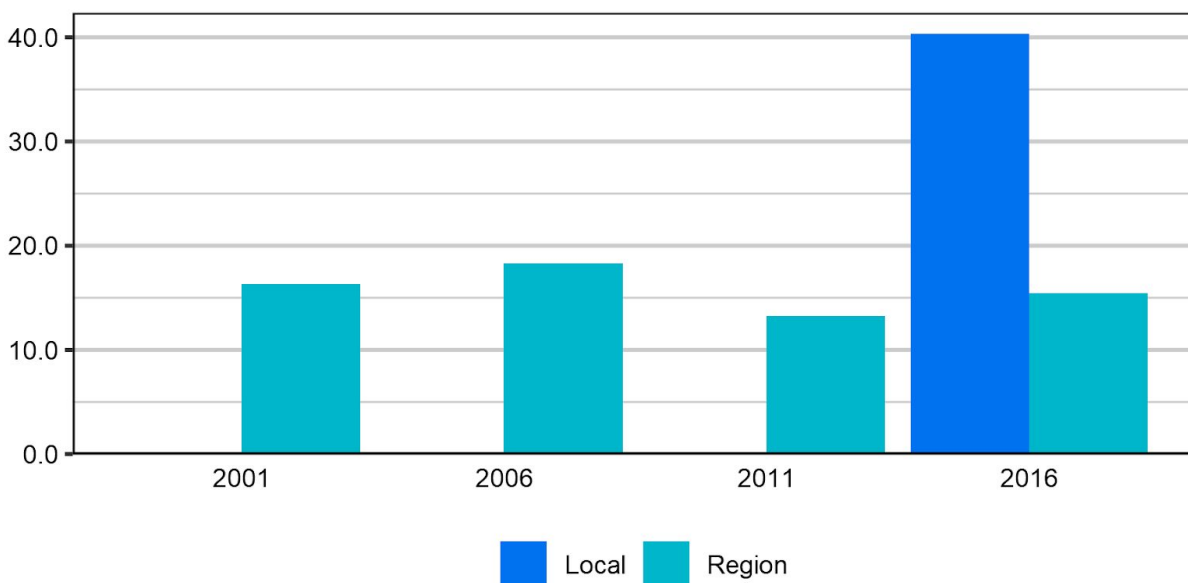
## Knowledge of Indigenous Languages

A person is said to have knowledge of an Indigenous language if they can conduct a conversation in that language. This indicator measures the percentage of the Indigenous population with knowledge of an Indigenous language, even if they do not speak it regularly.

**Table 7: Percentage of Indigenous population with knowledge of an Indigenous language, Nisga'a CSD and North Coast Development Region, 2001 to 2016.**

Year	Nisga'a CSD	North Coast Development Region
2001		16.3
2006		18.3
2011		13.3
2016	40.3	15.4

**Figure 7: Percentage of Indigenous population with knowledge of an Indigenous language, Nisga'a (local) and North Coast Development Region (region), 2001 to 2016.**





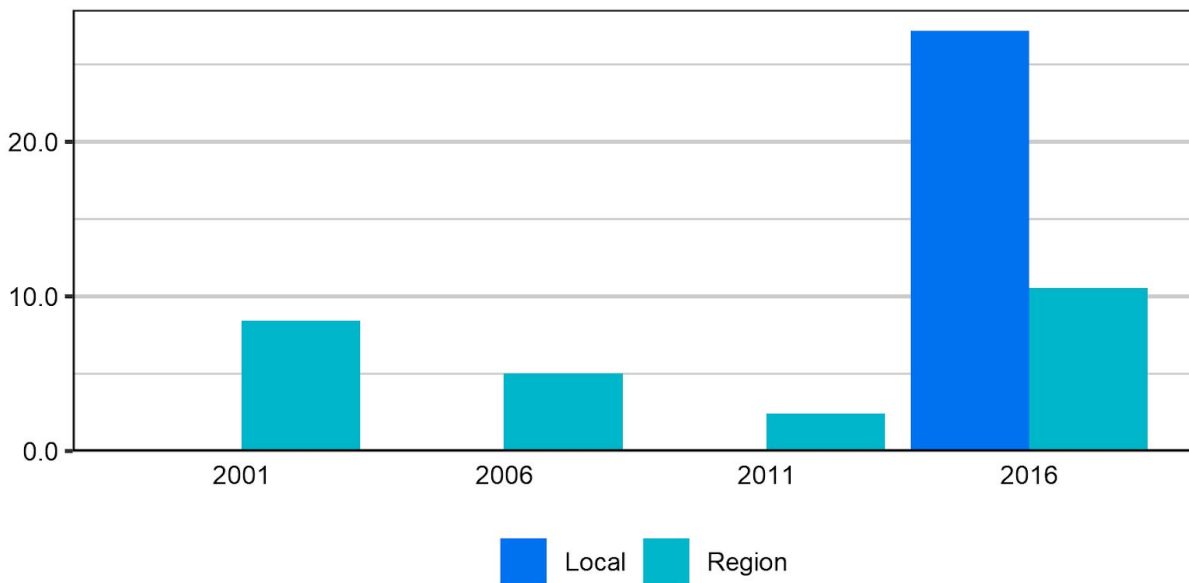
## Indigenous Language Speakers

This indicator reports the percentage of the Indigenous population that most often uses an Indigenous language at home.

**Table 8: Percentage of Indigenous population that most often uses an Indigenous language at home, Nisga'a CSD and North Coast Development Region, 2001 to 2016.**

Year	Nisga'a CSD	North Coast Development Region
2001		8.4
2006		5.0
2011		2.4
2016	27.2	10.5

**Figure 8: Percentage of Indigenous population that most often uses an Indigenous language at home, Nisga'a and North Coast Development Region, 2001 to 2016.**



## Knowledge of Indigenous Languages (Youth)

This indicator reports the percentage of Indigenous people under the age of 25 with knowledge of an Indigenous language. Because the Census and NHS prior to 2016 do not report Indigenous language characteristics by age, this indicator is available only for 2016.

In 2016, 28.2% of youth in Nisga'a CSD had knowledge of an Indigenous language, compared to 8.1% for the North Coast Development Region.

## Indigenous Language Speakers (Youth)

This indicator reports the percentage of the Indigenous population under the age of 25 that most often uses an Indigenous language at home. Because the Census and NHS prior to 2016 do not report Indigenous language characteristics by age, this indicator is available only for 2016.

In 2016, 18.2% of youth in Nisga'a CSD used an Indigenous language most often at home, compared to 5.2% for North Coast Development Region.

## Education Indicators

The education indicators report percentages of the population age 15 and older that have attained a certain level of formal education. In the 2001 Census profiles, educational attainment is not reported for this age group, and so education indicators are only available starting in 2006.

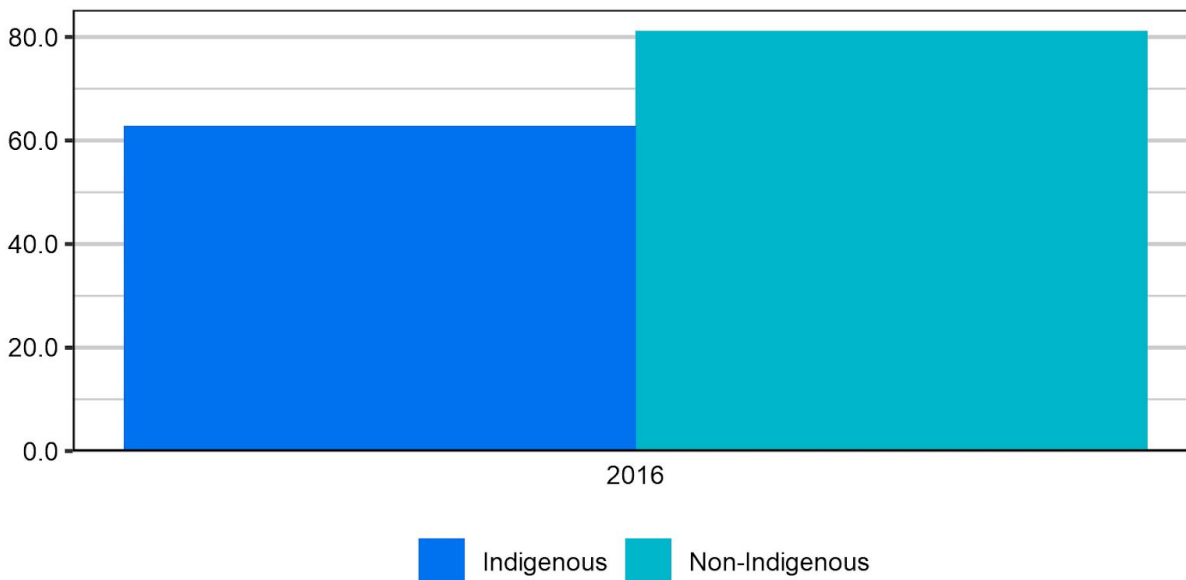
### Secondary Education Rate

This indicator reports the percentage of the population aged 15 and older with a secondary (high) school diploma or equivalent. Equivalents to a secondary school diploma include successful completion of a high school education equivalency test such as the General Educational Development (GED) test, or an Adult Basic Education (ABE) certificate where it is considered equivalent to a secondary diploma.

**Table 9: Percentage of population aged 15 and older with a secondary diploma or equivalent, Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous persons) and North Coast Development Region (non-Indigenous persons), 2016.**

Year	Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous persons)	North Coast Development Region (Non-Indigenous persons)	Gap
2016	62.8	81.2	18.4

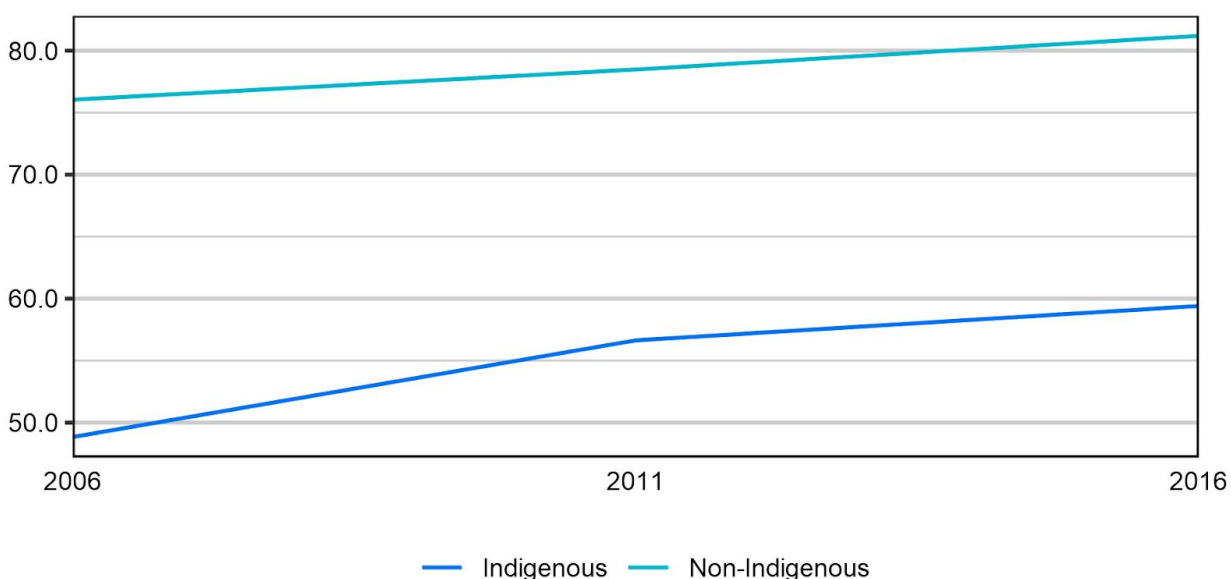
**Figure 9: Percentage of population aged 15 and older with a secondary diploma or equivalent, Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous persons) and North Coast Development Region (non-Indigenous persons), 2016.**



**Table 10: Percentage of Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons aged 15 and older with a secondary diploma or equivalent, North Coast Development Region, 2006 to 2016.**

Year	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Gap
2006	48.8	76.0	27.2
2011	56.6	78.5	21.8
2016	59.4	81.2	21.8

**Figure 10: Percentage of Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons aged 15 and older with a secondary diploma or equivalent, North Coast Development Region, 2006 to 2016.**



## Post-Secondary Education Rate

This indicator reports the percentage of the population aged 15 and older with a post-secondary credential. This includes an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma, a college or CÉGEP certificate or diploma, a university certificate or diploma below the bachelor level, or a university degree.

**Table 11: Percentage of population aged 15 and older with a post-secondary credential, Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous persons) and North Coast Development Region (non-Indigenous persons), 2016.**

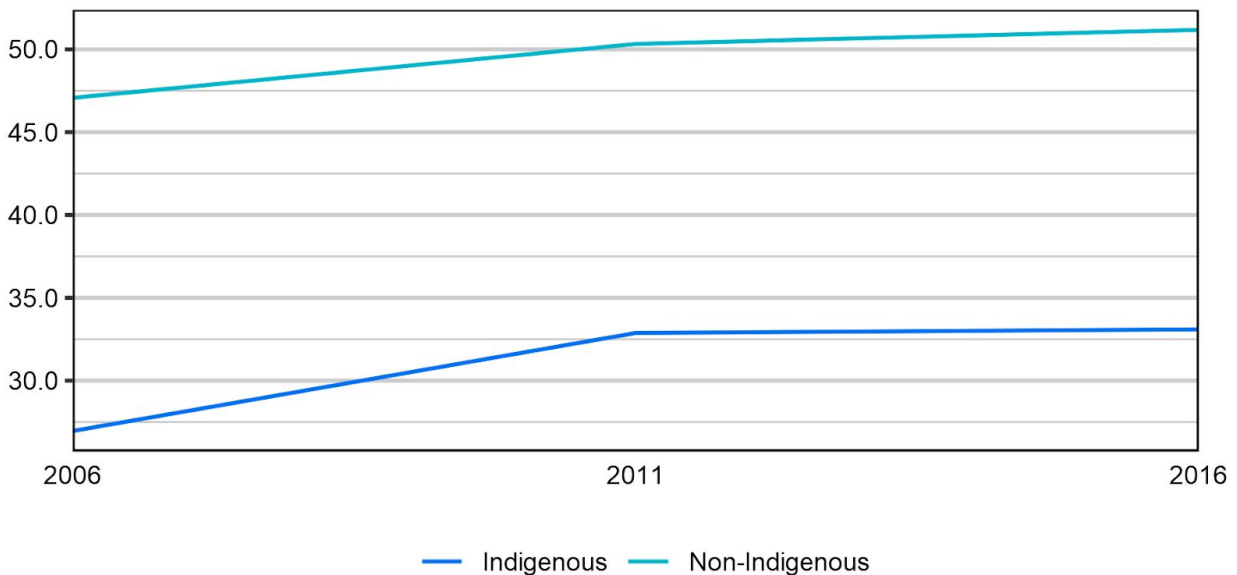
Year	Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous persons)	North Coast Development Region (Non-Indigenous persons)	Gap
2016	33.6	51.2	17.6

**Figure 11: Percentage of population aged 15 and older with a post-secondary credential, Nisga'a (Indigenous persons) and North Coast Development Region (non-Indigenous persons), 2016.**

**Table 12: Percentage of Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons aged 15 and older with a post-secondary credential, North Coast Development Region, 2006 to 2016.**

Year	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Gap
2006	27.0	47.1	20.1
2011	32.9	50.3	17.4
2016	33.1	51.2	18.1

**Figure 12: Percentage of Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons aged 15 and older with a post-secondary credential, North Coast Development Region, 2006 to 2016.**



## Labour Indicators

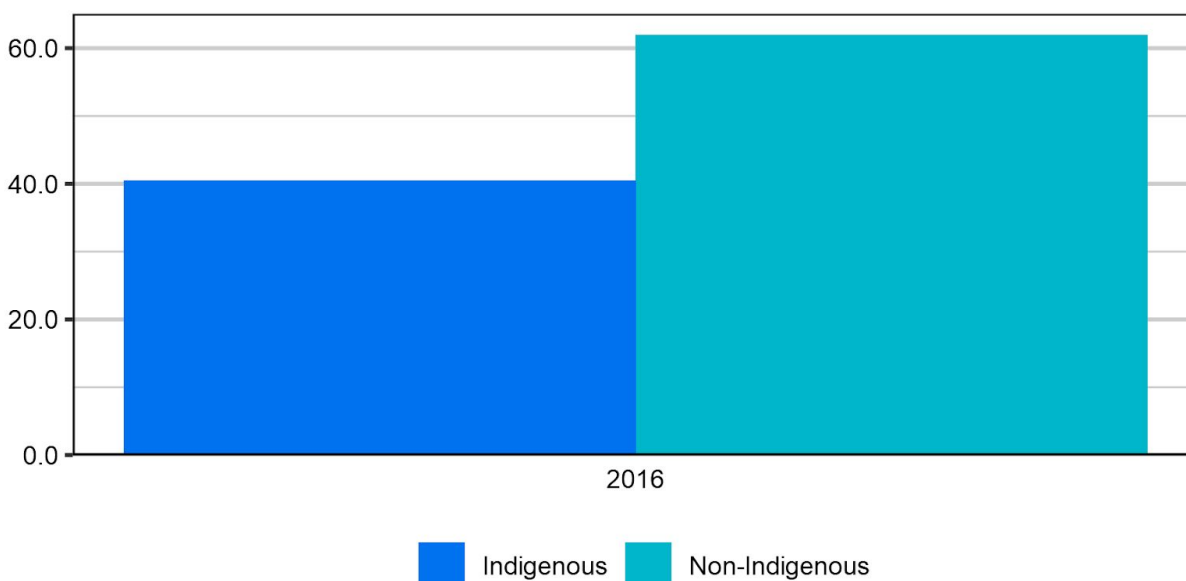
### Employment rate

The employment rate refers to the percentage of persons of working age (15 years of age and older) who are employed.

**Table 13: Employment rate (%), Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous persons) and North Coast Development Region (non-Indigenous persons), 2016.**

Year	Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous persons)	North Coast Development Region (Non-Indigenous persons)	Gap
2016	40.5	62.0	21.5

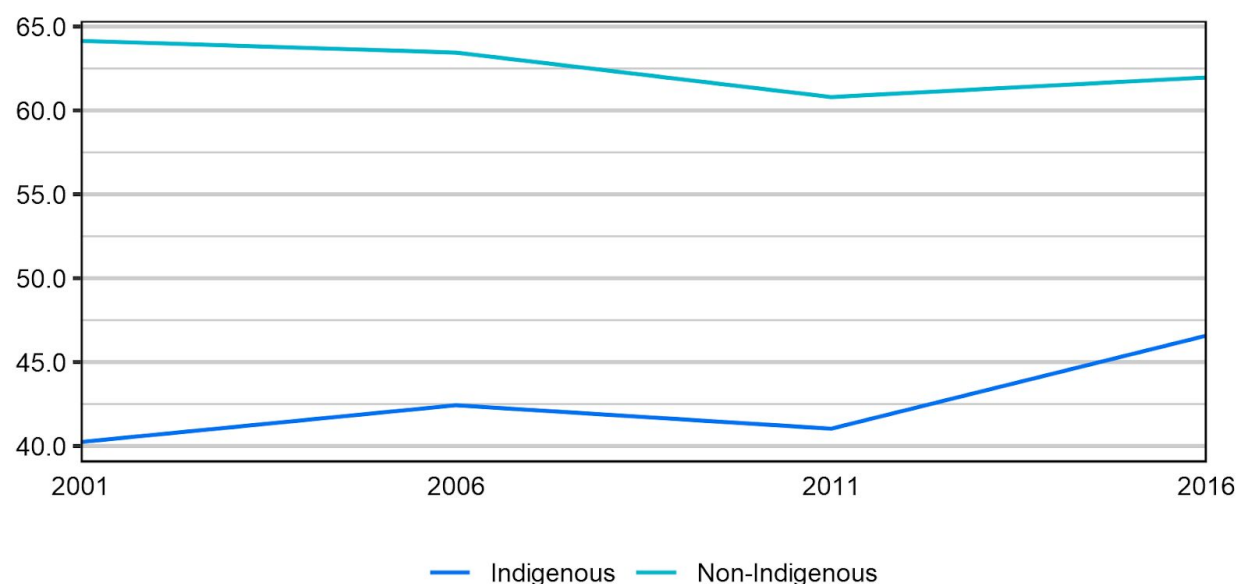
**Figure 13: Employment rate (%), Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous persons) and North Coast Development Region (non-Indigenous persons), 2016.**



**Table 14: Employment rate (%), Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons, North Coast Development Region, 2001 to 2016.**

Year	Indigenous persons	Non-Indigenous persons	Gap
2001	40.2	64.1	23.9
2006	42.4	63.4	21.0
2011	41.0	60.8	19.8
2016	46.6	62.0	15.4

**Figure 14: Employment rate (%), Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons, North Coast Development Region, 2001 to 2016.**



## Occupational Skill Levels

In the National Occupational Classification (NOC), occupations are divided into one of four skill levels, A, B, C, and D. An occupation's skill level is determined by the level of education or training required to enter into and perform the duties of that occupation. Skill level A has the greatest education and training requirements, requiring a university degree; managerial occupations are also included in skill level A. Skill level D occupations have the lowest education and training requirement, requiring no formal education.

The occupational skill level indicators report the percentage of the employed population in occupations at each skill level or higher. Since all occupations are in one of the skill levels, the percentage of employed persons in occupations at skill level D or higher is always 100%, and so is not reported as an indicator.

The occupational skill level indicators are computed from a custom Census tabulation. This tabulation includes only data from the 2016 Census, and thus the indicators are only available for 2016.



**Table 15: Percentage of employed population in occupations at each NOC skill level or higher, Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous persons) and North Coast Development Region (non-Indigenous persons), 2016.**

<b>Skill Level</b>	<b>Nisga'a CSD (Indigenous persons)</b>	<b>North Coast Development Region (Non-Indigenous persons)</b>	<b>Gap</b>
A	23.1	22.6	0.0
A and B	55.1	57.8	2.7
A, B, and C	80.8	86.4	5.7

**Table 16: Percentage of employed population in occupations at each NOC skill level or higher, Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons, North Coast Development Region, 2016.**

<b>Skill Level</b>	<b>Indigenous persons</b>	<b>Non-Indigenous persons</b>	<b>Gap</b>
A	13.1	22.6	9.5
A and B	43.7	57.8	14.2
A, B, and C	74.4	86.4	12.0



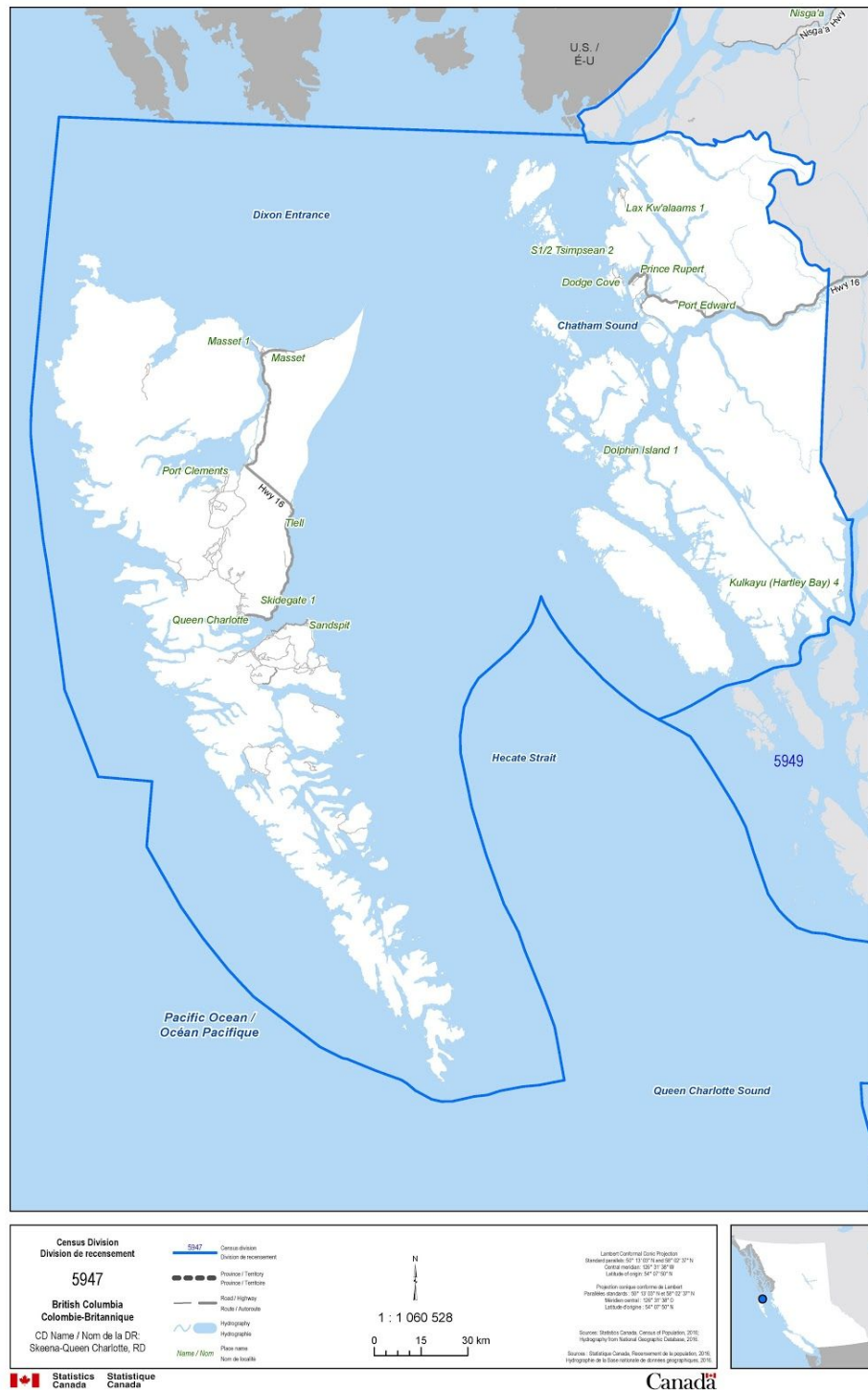
**Figure 16: Kitimat-Stikine Regional District**



Full resolution PDF:

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/geo/maps-cartes/pdf/A0003/2016A00035949.pdf>

**Figure 17: North Coast Regional District**



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