

**Disability status, disability severity class and labour force status by First Nations people living off reserve, Métis and Inuit, age group and gender, Data Tables, 2022 [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]**

| Indigenous identity [3, 7]<br>Age group [8]<br>Gender [9]<br>Reference period | Quebec<br>Inuk (Inuit)<br>Total, 15 years and over<br>Total, gender<br>2022 |                                     |                          |                   |                     |                              |  |                         |                      |                        |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
|   | Labour force status   | Total, labour force status [12, 13] | In the labour force [13] | Employed [13, 14] | Unemployed [13, 15] | Not in labour force [13, 16] | Labour force status not specified [17] | Participation rate [18] | Employment rate [19] | Unemployment rate [20] |
| Disability status [10, 11]  |   |                                     |                          | Persons           |                     |                              |  | Percent                 |                      |                        |
| Total, disability status  | 10,940  | 6,610                               | 5,840                    | 770E              | 4                   | F                            | 60.5                                   | 53.4                    | 11.7                 |                        |
| Has at least one disability [10]  | 2,020   | 980E                                | 860E                     | F                 | 990                 | F                            | 48.4E                                  | 42.5E                   | 12.2E                |                        |
| Disability severity class: Mild [11]  | 1,090E  | F                                   | F                        | F                 | F                   | F                            | 50.8E                                  | 45.6E                   | F                    |                        |
| Disability severity class: Moderate [11]                                      | F   | F                                   | F                        | F                 | F                   | F                            | F                                      | F                       | F                    |                        |
| Disability severity class: Severe or very severe [11]                         | F   | F                                   | F                        | F                 | F                   | F                            | F                                      | F                       | F                    |                        |
| Disability severity class: Unknown severity [11, 21]                          | F   | F                                   | F                        | F                 | F                   | F                            | F                                      | F                       | F                    |                        |
| Does not have a disability [10]   | 8,910   | 5,640                               | 4,980                    | 650E              | 3,020               | F                            | 63.2                                   | 55.9                    | 11.6                 |                        |

Symbol legend:

E : use with caution

F : too unreliable to be published

Footnotes:

[1] Source: Indigenous Peoples Survey 2022.

[2] The target population of the 2022 Indigenous Peoples Survey (IPS) was composed of the Indigenous identity population of Canada, 1 year of age and over as of April 27, 2022, living in private dwellings excluding persons living on Indian reserves and settlements and in certain First Nations communities in Yukon and the Northwest Territories (NWT).

[3] Indigenous identity includes persons living off reserve who reported being an Indigenous 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. Indigenous peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, Section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. The sum of the categories included in this variable is greater than the total population estimate for Indigenous identity because a person may have reported more than one Indigenous identity: for example, a person could self-identify as both First Nations and Métis.

[4] This table is similar to table [41-10-0049-01](https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=4110004901) (opens new window), which contains data from 2017 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS) on disability status and labour force status. However, data users are cautioned to be aware of the differences between the variables and age ranges when comparing 2022 IPS data with data from previous cycles."

[5] Estimates flagged with the letter E should be used with caution. In these cases, data users should use the 95% confidence interval to assess whether the quality of the estimate is sufficient. The letter F indicates estimates that are too unreliable to be published. Bootstrapping techniques were used to produce the 95% confidence intervals.

[6] Proxy reporting was used in the 2022 Indigenous Peoples Survey for children aged 1 to 14 years and for adults aged 15 years and older in certain specific situations (for example when the selected adult was not able to answer for health related reasons, due to a language barrier, or because the selected respondent was going to be away from home for the duration of the survey.)

[7] The sum of the categories included in this variable does not equal the total population estimate for Indigenous identity because a person may have reported more than one Indigenous identity (for example, a person could have self-identified as both First Nations and Métis).

[8] Age is derived from the respondent's date of birth and from the Indigenous Peoples Survey reference date of April 27, 2022. The reference date corresponds approximately to the beginning of data collection for the survey.

[9] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[10] A person is defined as having a disability if he or she has one or more of the following types of disability: seeing, hearing, mobility, flexibility, dexterity, pain-related, learning, developmental, memory, mental health-related, or unknown. Note: there is no residual not specified" category for the disability status variable. Persons who do not have at least one disability are considered not to have a disability."

[11] A person's global (disability) severity score is derived based on scores for all 10 disability types. It is calculated by taking the sum of the respondent's severity scores for each disability type divided by a constant of 10. By definition, the overall score is a number between 0 and 1. The more types of disability a person has, the higher his or her score will be. The global score also increases with the level of difficulty associated with the disability and the frequency of the activity limitation. Based on the global severity score, severity classes were established. The name assigned to each class is simply intended to facilitate use of the severity score. It is not a label or judgement concerning the person's level of disability. For more information on severity scores and classes, please refer to the Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD), 2022: Concepts and Methods Guide.

[12] In the labour force" refers to persons 15 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed."

[13] The 2022 Indigenous Peoples Survey used a floating reference week for the labour force and labour market activities questions because the survey was collected over several months. The definition of the reference week" for the labour force and labour market activities questions was based on the date of the interview. It was the most recently completed seven-day period beginning on a Sunday and ending on the following Saturday."

[14] Employed" refers to persons who, during the reference week, worked for pay or profit, or performed unpaid family work or had a job but were not at work due to own illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, labour dispute, vacation, or other reason. Persons on layoff and persons without work but who had a job to start at a definite date in the future are not considered employed."

[15] Unemployed" refers to persons who, during the reference week, were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks, and were available for work. Those persons on layoff or who had a new job to start in four weeks or less are considered unemployed."

[16] Not in the labour force" refers to persons who, during the reference week, were neither employed nor unemployed."

[17] Not specified" categories consist of item non-response ("Not stated")."

[18] The participation rate is the number of labour force participants expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The participation rate for a particular group (age, gender, marital status, etc.) is the number of labour force participants in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

[19] The employment rate is the number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, gender, marital status, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

[20] The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, gender, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

[21] This category consists of respondents with at least one disability who did not answer certain key questions on their disability or disabilities, thus making it impossible to derive the global severity score, and hence the severity class.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. Table 41-10-0062-01 Disability status, disability severity class and labour force status by First Nations people living off reserve, Métis and Inuit, age group and gender.

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tb11/en/tv.action?pid=4110006201>