

**Child's main care provider understands needs of families from an Indigenous background, First Nations people living off reserve, Métis and Inuit, aged 1 to 5 years, Data Tables, 2022 [1, 2, 3, 4]**

Indigenous identity [3, 5] Gender [6] Reference period Statistics [7, 8]	Number of persons	Quebec Inuk (Inuit) Total, gender 2022		
		Percent [9]	Low 95% confidence interval	High 95% confidence interval
Child's main care provider understands needs of families from an Indigenous background [9, 10, 11]				
	Persons	Percent		
Total, child's main care provider understands needs of families from an Indigenous background	870E	100.0E	100.0	100.0
Very well	F	52.8E	42.8	62.5
Well	F	22.6E	15.4	32.0
Not so well	F	13.6E	7.4	23.6
Not well at all	F	F	F	F
Not specified [12]	F	F	F	F

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] 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.)

[5] 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).

[6] 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.

[7] The confidence interval illustrates the degree of variability associated with an estimate. A wider confidence interval indicates higher variability, meaning that the estimate should be interpreted with due caution. The 95% confidence interval of an estimate means that if the survey were repeated over and over, the confidence interval would cover the true population value 95% of the time (or 19 times out of 20). Bootstrapping techniques were used to produce the 95% confidence intervals.

[8] 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.

[9] All percentages for the variable "Child's main care provider understands needs of families from an Indigenous background" are calculated using the number of persons in "Total, child's main care provider understands needs of families from an Indigenous background" as denominator."

[10] Child care means any care for children by someone other than the parent or guardian, both formal and informal. Examples include the use of daycare facilities, in-home care by a relative or non-relative as well as before and after school programs, but do not include occasional babysitting or kindergarten.

[11] Respondents were asked, "How well does the child's main care provider understand needs of families from an Indigenous background? Would you say... Very well? Well? Not so well? Not well at all?"

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

How to cite: Statistics Canada. Table 41-10-0066-01 Child's main care provider understands needs of families from an Indigenous background, First Nations people living off reserve, Métis and Inuit, aged 1 to 5 years. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tb11/en/tv.action?pid=4110006601>