



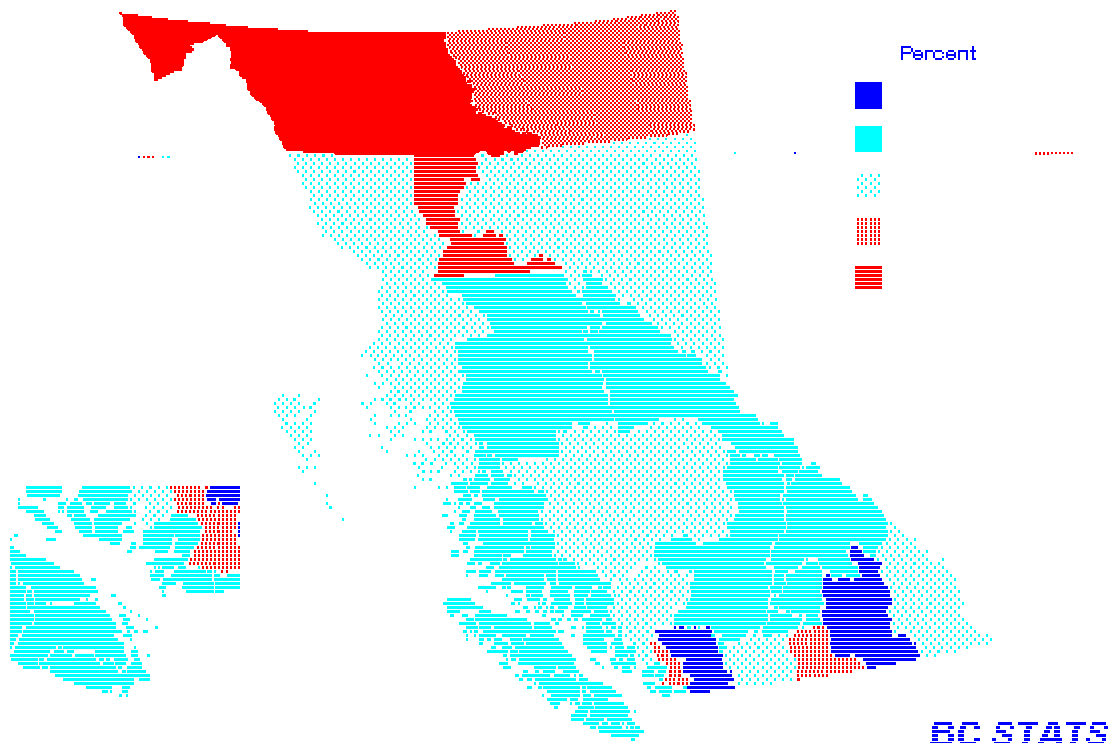
Census 91 Fast Facts

Issue 12: Population Living on Reserves

Produced by: Labour and Social Statistics Section

- British Columbia has approximately 1,650 or 72 per cent of Canada's 2,300 reserves, covering 344,000 hectares (of 2,684,000 hectares nationally). Many of the B.C. reserves are relatively small, and only one-quarter were occupied in 1991.
- Not all persons residing on reserves are Aboriginal peoples. In the 1986 Census, ethnic origin data indicate that approximately one-quarter of the population living on reserves were non-aboriginal people. The ethnic breakout of the population from the 1991 Census has not yet been released. This release refers to changes in the **total** population, both aboriginal and non-aboriginal, living on reserves.

Reserve Population Growth Rates Annual Average 1986-1991 By Regional District

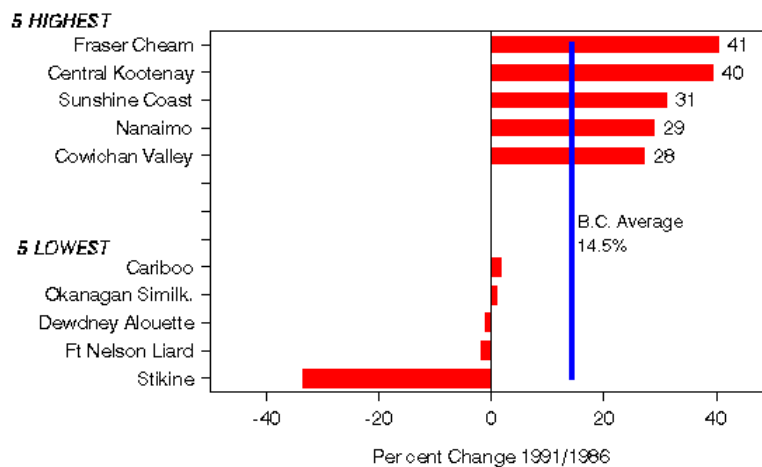


Source: Statistics Branch, Treasury Board Secretariat

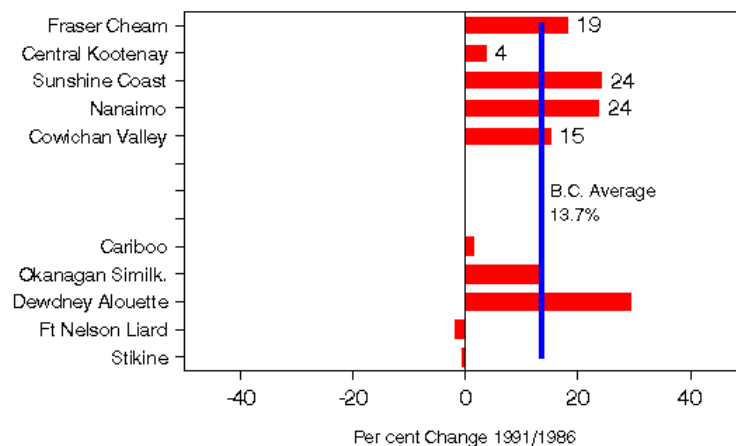
- The population living on Indian reserves grew 14.5 per cent between 1986 and 1991 compared to an overall population increase of 13.7 per cent. Reserves within the Fraser-Cheam Regional District recorded the largest growth in population since the 1986 census at 41 per cent.

- The largest Indian reserve population in 1991 was reported in the Kitimat-Stikine Regional District, with a census population of 6,463. This district contains 12 per cent of the provincial Indian reserve population.
- The table on the facing page shows that, as of the 1991 Census, more than half of the population of the Central Coast Regional District lived on reserves.
- In both 1986 and 1991, some Indian reserves were incompletely enumerated because some residents refused to participate in the Census. A population of approximately 5,840 in 1986 and 2,378 in 1991 were not enumerated. The data contained in this report include estimates for those reserves.
- A post-censal survey of Aboriginals was conducted by Statistics Canada following the 1991 Census. Data from this survey of Aboriginals, living both off and on reserves, will be released in 1993.

Regional District Indian Reserve Population Growth Rate



Regional District Population Growth Rate



Population Living on Indian Reserves in British Columbia, 1991

	Population Living on Reserves		Population on Reserves as a % of Total Regional District Population	
	1986	1991	1986	1991
Regional District	1986	1991	1986	1991
Alberni-Clayoquot	1,508	1,729	5.0	5.5
Bulkley-Nechako	2,441	2,803	6.5	7.3
Capital	2,909	3,397	1.1	1.1
Cariboo	2,585	2,627	4.3	4.3
Central Coast	1,505	1,868	47.5	52.8
Central Fraser Valley	179	222	0.3	0.3
Central Kootenay	76	106	0.2	0.2
Central Okanagan	3,626	4,574	4.0	4.1
Columbia-Shuswap	717	811	1.8	1.9
Comox-Strathcona	830	1,057	1.2	1.3
Cowichan Valley	2,271	2,895	4.3	4.8
Dewdney-Alouette	397	393	0.6	0.4
East Kootenay	435	466	0.8	0.9
Fort Nelson-Liard	357	351	6.9	7.0
Fraser Cheam	2,115	2,974	3.6	4.3
Fraser-Fort George	104	122	0.1	0.1
Greater Vancouver	4,231	5,033	0.3	0.3
Kitimat Stikine	6,234	6,463	15.8	15.4
Kootenay-Boundary	0	0	-	-
Mount Waddington	1,392	1,629	9.3	11.7
Nanaimo	534	690	0.6	0.7
North Okanagan	1,363	1,513	2.5	2.5
Okanagan-Similkameen	1,625	1,638	2.8	2.5
Peace River	766	800	1.5	1.5
Powell River	646	765	3.5	4.0
Skeena-Queen Charlotte	1,836	2,015	8.0	8.5
Squamish-Lillooet	2,229	2,428	11.3	10.0
Stikine	414	275	19.1	12.8
Sunshine Coast	572	751	3.4	3.6
Thompson Nicola	3,461	3,833	3.5	3.7
Total B.C.	47,358	54,228	1.6	1.7

Source: 1991 Census of Canada