# 2001 Census Fast Facts: BC Aboriginal Identity Population Age Distribution 

British Columbia's Aboriginal population ${ }^{1}$ is much younger than its non-Aboriginal population. Forty-eight per cent of the Aboriginal population is less than 25 years old, compared to 31 per cent of the non-Aboriginal population.

Children under the age of five represent 9 per cent of the Aboriginal population but only 5 per cent of the non-Aboriginal population. In contrast, only 10 per cent of the Aboriginal population is over 54, compared to 23 per cent of the non-Aboriginal population. The very-aged (those 85 years and over) account for only 0.2 per cent of the Aboriginal population, while in the nonnative population the very-aged constitute 1.6 per cent of the population.

For both Aboriginals and non-Aboriginals, there are more males than females in the younger age groups, while the reverse is true in the older age groups. However, for Aboriginals, females outnumber males beginning with the 20-24 year age group, while for non-Aboriginals this trend begins with the 25-34 year age group.

The median age of the Aboriginal population is 26.8 , compared to 38.4 for the population as a whole (both Aboriginals and non-Aboriginals).


[^0]British Columbia Aboriginal Identity Population, 2001
Age Structure of the Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal Population


Sources: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census, Table 97F0011CXB01001
2001 Census Aboriginal Profile, 94F0043CXB01001 (Aboriginal Identity Median Age)
Table 97F0003CXB01001 (Total Population Median Age)

Prepared by: BC STATS


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on Aboriginal identity. The Aboriginal identity population is made up of those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group (North American Indian, Métis, Inuit), and/or who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian (as defined by the Indian Act of Canada), and/or who were members of an Indian Band or First Nation.

