



Indigenous languages in Canada, 2021

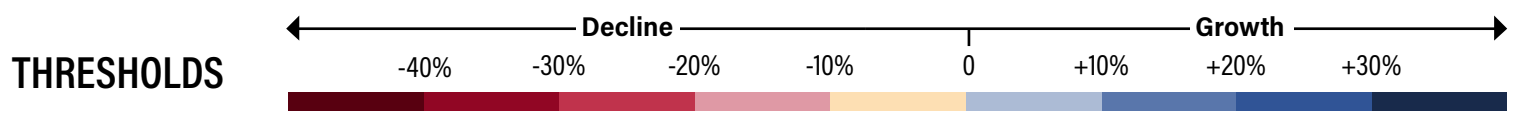


In 2021, **237,420** Indigenous people reported speaking an Indigenous language well enough to conduct a conversation, down **4.3%** from 2016.

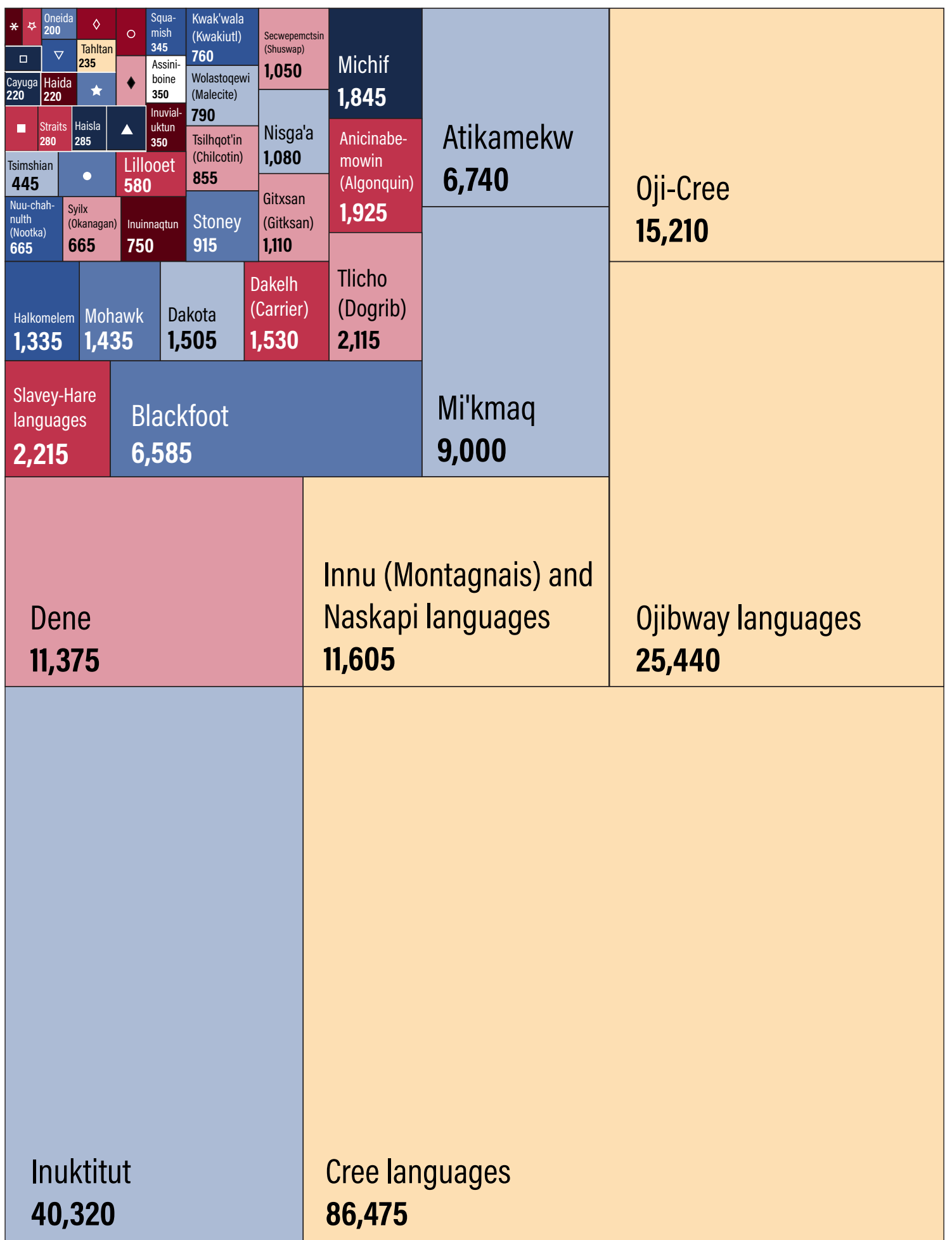
This represents **13.1%** of the Indigenous population.

A diversity of Indigenous languages spoken across Canada, some growing and some in decline

Number of Indigenous people able to speak an Indigenous language in 2021 and percentage change from 2016



THRESHOLDS



LEGEND

- * Tlingit 120
- ☆ Tse'khene (Sekani) 135
- ◇ Kaska (Nahani) 225
- Tsuu T'ina (Sarsi) 175
- △ Ktunaxa (Kutenai) 210
- Tutchone languages 255
- ★ Wetsuwet'en-Babine 240
- ◆ Dane-zaa (Beaver) 270
- Gwich'in 275
- ▲ Heiltsuk 325
- Ntlakapamux (Thompson) 470

1. During the 2021 Census of Population, 63 census subdivisions defined as reserves and settlements were incompletely enumerated. As a result, some languages were undercounted, and the counts for Tsuu T'ina and for Iroquoian languages such as Mohawk and Cayuga were significantly impacted.
 2. To make appropriate comparisons across time, calculations of growth within this document are conducted by adjusting for incompletely enumerated reserves and settlements. Thus, counts and proportions of Indigenous language speakers in 2016 may not match previously published figures.
 3. The Assiniboine language was not included separately in 2016, thus no growth rate could be applied.
 4. Indigenous languages classified as not included elsewhere (n.i.e.) are not shown.