Almost two thirds of self-employed Aboriginal people. In 2006, 3.5 percent of the Aboriginal labour force was employed in forestry, and the business sector is actively seeking control and management, more Aboriginal youth are working growing as more forest land is coming under First Nations communities across Canada. This importance is.

Forests play a central role – culturally, spiritually, particularly for First Nations communities in Canada's forest regions. The 2006 Census shows that Canada's Aboriginal population is youthful and growing. The median age of Aboriginal people was 27, compared with 16.4 percent for non-Aboriginal women.

Trends in Aboriginal Forestry

Labour force

The 2006 Census shows that Canada's Aboriginal population is youthful and growing:

- In 2006, 3.5 percent of the Aboriginal labour force worked in the forest sector, compared with 1.8 percent of the non-Aboriginal labour force.
- The median age of Aboriginal peoples was 27, compared with 40 for the non-Aboriginal population.
- Aboriginal youth (ages 15 to 24) constituted 13.5 percent of the Aboriginal labour force in the forest sector, compared with 13.1 percent for non-Aboriginal youth.
- In 2006, Aboriginal women represented 14 percent of the Aboriginal labour force in the forest sector, compared with 16.4 percent for non-Aboriginal women.

Skills development

The skill levels of Aboriginal workers in the forest sector are increasing and the number of Aboriginal forestry professionals is growing (2006 Census).

- In 2006, Aboriginal people held 1.9 percent of the forest sector's managerial positions, compared with 1.8 percent in 2001.
- There are now over 125 Aboriginal forestry professionals and 800 Aboriginal forestry technicians and technicians.
- From 1998 to 2006, the number of Aboriginal apprentices in forestry-related occupations increased by 802 percent.

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Business development

Aboriginal people are increasingly involved in forest-based activities through contracting and business development – in activities such as harvesting, wood processing, trucking, forest management, non-timber forest products and consulting services.

- There are more than 1500 Aboriginal-owned forestry businesses. They represent 8.5 percent of businesses located on reserves (Aboriginal Entrepreneurship Survey, Aboriginal Business Canada, 2002).
- Over 80 percent of self-employed Aboriginal forestry workers were employed in the logging and forestry sub-sector (2006 census).
- Almost two thirds of self-employed Aboriginal workers reported participation in the forest sector (2006 census).

Forested land base

Communities are managing and increasing their forested land base.

- Self-government agreements and treaty settlements have transferred control and management responsibilities to First Nations for almost 1.8 million hectares of land across Canada. Much of this is forested land, which presents forest-based economic opportunities for community members.
- Several communities have secured forest co-management, tenure and licensing arrangements with industry and the provincial/territorial governments.
- Five First Nations communities have achieved certification for the forest land they manage – almost 2 million hectares (Certification Canada, 2009).

Growth in Reserve Land Hectare – Actual and Projected

Source: Lands and Economic Development Sector, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (2010).


Source: 2001 and 2006 Statistics Canada censuses, compiled by the Canadian Forest Service.

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The 2006 Census shows that Canada's Aboriginal population is youthful and growing:

- In 2006, 3.5 percent of the Aboriginal labour force worked in the forest sector, compared with 1.8 percent of the non-Aboriginal labour force.
- The median age of Aboriginal peoples was 27, compared with 40 for the non-Aboriginal population.
- Aboriginal youth (ages 15 to 24) constituted 13.5 percent of the Aboriginal labour force in the forest sector, compared with 13.1 percent for non-Aboriginal youth.
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Source: Lands and Economic Development Sector, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (2010).


Source: 2001 and 2006 Statistics Canada censuses, compiled by the Canadian Forest Service.
Almost two thirds of self-employed Aboriginal youth (age 15 to 24) constituted In 2006, 3.5 percent of the Aboriginal labour force worked in the forest sector, compared with 1.8 percent of the non-Aboriginal labour force. The skill levels of Aboriginal workers in the forest sector are increasing and the number of Aboriginal forestry professionals and 800 Aboriginal forestry technicians in Canada’s forest regions.

Forests play a central role – culturally, spiritually and economically – in the lives of many Aboriginal communities across Canada. This importance is growing as more forest land is coming under First Nations control and management, more Aboriginal youth are working in forestry, and the business sector is actively seeking Aboriginal co-venture partners and contractors.

Trends in Aboriginal forestry

Labour force

The 2006 Census shows that Canada’s Aboriginal population is youthful and growing:

• In 2006, 3.5 percent of the Aboriginal labour force worked in the forest sector, compared with 1.8 percent of the non-Aboriginal labour force.
• The median age of Aboriginal peoples was 27, compared with 40 for the non-Aboriginal population.
• Aboriginal youth (age 15 to 24) constituted 41.5 percent of the Aboriginal labour force in the forest sector, compared with 13.1 percent for non-Aboriginal youth.
• In 2006, Aboriginal women represented 14 percent of the Aboriginal labour force in the forest sector, compared with 16.4 percent for non-Aboriginal women.

Skills development

The shift levels of Aboriginal workers in the forest sector are increasing and the number of Aboriginal forestry professionals is growing (2006 Census).

• In 2006, Aboriginal people held 1.8 percent of the forest sector’s managerial positions, compared with 1.8 percent in 2001.
• There are now over 125 Aboriginal forestry professionals and 800 Aboriginal forestry technicians and technologists.
• From 1998 to 2006, the number of Aboriginal apprentices in forestry-related occupations increased by 80.2 percent.

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Growth in Reserve Land Hectarage - Actual and Projected

Source: Lands and Economic Development Sector, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (2010).
Almost two thirds of self-employed Aboriginal youth (age 15 to 24) constituted Aboriginal co-venture partners and contractors. In forestry, and the business sector is actively seeking growing as more forest land is coming under First Nations communities across Canada. This importance is particularly for First Nations communities in Canada’s forest regions. 

The 2006 Census shows that Canada’s Aboriginal Labour force in the forest sector, compared with 13.1 percent for non-Aboriginal youth.

There are now over 225 Aboriginal forestry businesses. They represent 6.5 percent of businesses located on reserves (Aboriginal Entrepreneurship Survey, Aboriginal Business Canada, 2002). Over 60 percent of self-employed Aboriginal forestry workers were employed in the logging and forestry sub-sector (2001 census). Almost two thirds of self-employed Aboriginal workers reported participation in the forest sector (2001 census).

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The 2006 Census shows that Canada’s Aboriginal population is youthful and growing:
• In 2006, 3.5 percent of the Aboriginal labour force worked in the forest sector, compared with 1.6 percent of the non-Aboriginal labour force.
• The median age of Aboriginal people was 27, compared with 40 for the non-Aboriginal population.
• Aboriginal youth (age 15 to 24) constituted 15.6 percent of the Aboriginal labour force in the forest sector, compared with 13.1 percent for non-Aboriginal youth.
• In 2006, Aboriginal women represented 14 percent of the Aboriginal labour force in the forest sector, compared with 16.4 percent for non-Aboriginal women.

Trends in Aboriginal forestry
Labour force
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There are more than 1500 Aboriginal-owned forestry businesses. They represent 8.0 percent of businesses located on reserves (Aboriginal Entrepreneurship Survey, Aboriginal Business Canada, 2002). Over 60 percent of self-employed Aboriginal forestry workers were employed in the logging and forestry sub-sector (2001 census).

Almost two thirds of self-employed Aboriginal workers reported participation in the forest sector (2001 census).

Growth in Reserve Land Hectarage - Actual and Projected
Source: Lands and Economic Development Sector, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (2010).

6.6% 0% 4% 6% 2000 2006 2010

Logging and forestry
Source: 2001 and 2006 Statistics Canada censuses, compiled by the Canadian Forest Service.

Wood product manufacturing

Wood product manufacturing

Paper manufacturing

All industry sectors

Rural and Northern Affairs Canada (2012). 

FSC Canada, 2009.

Hectares

Hectares

Hectares

Hectares

Wood product manufacturing

Wood product manufacturing

Paper manufacturing

All industry sectors

Wood product manufacturing

Paper manufacturing

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Year

Year

Year

Year

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2001 2006

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