

Table 10. Status of native languages in Canada, 1996. Source: Modified from Norris 1998, 13. Data for the Iroquoian family are not particularly representative due to incomplete enumeration of reserves. Other languages may also be affected by incomplete enumeration.

	Mother-Tongue Population	Index of Continuity	Index of Ability	Average Age of Mother-Tongue Speakers
Algonquian Family	146,635	70	117	30.9
Cree	87,555	72	117	30.2
Ojibway	25,885	55	122	36.2
Montagnais-Naskapi	9,070	94	104	25.2
Micmac	7,310	72	111	29.9
Oji-Cree	5,400	80	114	26.3
Attikamek	3,995	97	103	21.9
Blackfoot	4,145	61	135	39.7
Algonquin	2,275	58	119	30.7
Malecite	655	37	148	44.0
Other Algonquian	350	40	159	52.2
Inuktitut Family	27,780	86	109	23.9
Athapaskan Family	20,090	68	117	32.5
Dene	9,000	86	107	24.8
South Slave	2,620	55	124	37.8
Dogrib	2,085	72	118	29.8
Carrier	2,190	51	130	41.4
Chipewyan	1,455	44	128	40.2
Athapaskan	1,310	37	129	44.7
Chilcotin	705	65	130	37.0
Kutchin-Gwich'in (Loucheux)	430	24	114	53.1
North Slave (Hare)	290	60	116	39.1
(Dakota) Siouan Family	4,295	67	111	31.9
Salish Family	3,200	25	132	48.7
Salish	1,850	24	130	49.7
Shuswap	745	25	134	46.3
Thompson	595	31	135	48.6
Tsimshian Family	2,460	31	132	48.0
Gitksan	1,200	39	123	45.2
Nishga	795	23	146	47.5
Tsimshian	465	24	132	55.9
Wakashan Family	1,650	27	118	51.3
Wakashan	1,070	24	129	53.0
Nootka	590	31	99	48.1
Iroquoian Family	590	13	160	46.5
Mohawk	350	10	184	46.1
Iroquoian	235	13	128	47.0
Haida Family	240	6	144	50.4

Tlingit Family	145	21	128	49.3
Kutenai Family	120	17	200	52.3
Other native languages	1,405	28	176	47.0
TOTAL	208,610	70	117	31.0