

## Mother Tongue versus Home Language Chart Northwest Territories, Census Years 1996-86

Northwest Territories Literacy Council

	Census Year	Mother Tongue		Home Language		Home Language/ Mother Tongue %
		Single Response	Multiple Response	Single Response	Multiple Response	
English	1996	35, 835	990	43, 360	1, 510	121.8
	1991	31, 140	1, 125	37, 190	2,325	122.5
	1986	28, 010	1, 770	31, 870	3, 755	119.6
French	1996	1,355	130	550	120	45.1
	1991	1,380	160	610	140	48.7
	1986	1, 290	270	570	365	59.9
Inuktitut	1996	18,500	540	14,905	970	83.4
	1991	16,515	575	13,540	1,395	87.4
	1986	14, 535	730	12,155	1,850	91.7
South Slave	1996	2,085	70	1,190	85	59.2
	1991	2,255	95	1,280	190	62.6
	1986	2,285	220	1,305	505	72.3
Dogrib	1996	2,005	40	1,355	125	72.4
	1991	2,100	110	1,625	330	88.5
	1986	1,885	180	1,515	480	96.6
Chipewyan	1996	515	35	210	30	43.6
	1991	545	60	230	80	51.2
	1986	480	65	270	115	70.6
North Slave	1996	255	20	125	35	58.2
	1991	35	-	15	-	42.9
	1986	-	-	-	-	-
Gwich'in	1996	250	10	40	-	15.4
	1991	295	10	25	10	11.5
	1986	165	70	45	90	57.4
Cree	1996	185	35	30	10	18.2
	1991	195	50	20	25	18.4
	1986	155	55	30	50	38.1

**Figure 1<sup>1</sup>**

(Source: NWT Bureau of Statistics)

<sup>1</sup> 1) Mother tongue refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood. Home language refers to the language spoken at home. If more than one language was learned at the same time and was used equally often, people were asked to report each language. This resulted in multiple responses.

2) To be included in the tables, a mother tongue had to be reported for at least 100 persons resident in the NWT at the time of the 1996 Census.

3) Figures for Inuvialuktun and Inuinnaqtun are included in the Inuktitut figures. These overall figures reflect a much healthier picture for Inuktitut than is the reality for Inuvialuktun and Inuinnaqtun.

## Mother Tongue and Home Language, by Age<sup>2</sup> Northwest Territories, Census Years 1996

	All ages	0-9 years	10-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years	60 years and over
Total	64, 125	14, 850	11,450	10,935	11,675	8,110	4,065	3,030
English								
Mother Tongue	35,835	8,795	6,410	6,175	7,125	4,720	1,850	760
Home Language	43,365	9,550	7,170	7,450	8,985	6,220	2,640	1,350
% Home/Mother	121.0	108.6	111.9	120.6	126.1	131.8	142.7	177.6
French								
Mother Tongue	1,355	95	85	180	420	315	165	95
Home Language	550	80	60	70	150	105	50	40
% Home/Mother	40.6	84.2	70.6	38.9	35.7	33.3	30.3	42.1
Inuktitut								
Mother Tongue	18,495	4,970	3,900	3,300	2,535	1,640	1,125	1,020
Home Language	4,900	4,335	3,325	2,520	1,735	1,175	925	890
% Home/Mother	80.6	87.2	85.3	76.4	68.4	71.6	82.2	87.3
South Slave								
Mother Tongue	2, 085	215	260	340	370	350	220	320
Home Language	1, 195	145	175	185	145	135	140	270
% Home/Mother	57.3	67.4	67.3	54.4	39.2	38.6	63.6	84.4
Dogrib								
Mother Tongue	2,005	305	400	415	340	215	120	215
Home Language	1,355	230	275	265	175	105	100	210
% Home/Mother	67.6	75.4	68.8	63.9	51.5	48.8	83.3	97.7
Chipewyan								
Mother Tongue	515	25	40	60	90	90	65	150
Home Language	210	10	30	30	20	10	30	75
% Home/Mother	40.8	40.0	75.0	50.0	22.2	11.1	46.2	50.0
North Slave (Hare)	255	20	25	25	50	45	35	55
Mother Tongue	120	20	20	10	-	20	10	40
Home Language	47.1	100.0	80.0	40.0	-	44.4	28.6	72.7
% Home/Mother								
Gwich'in								
Mother Tongue	245	10	10	10	20	35	65	115
Home Language	40	-	-	20	-	-	-	30
% Home/Mother	16.3	-	-	200.0	-	-	-	26.1
Cree								
Mother Tongue	180	10	10	10	35	45	35	45
Home Language	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
% Home/Mother	16.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.2

<sup>2</sup> 1) Total and percentages are calculated for single responses only. As a result percentages for Home Language/Mother Tongue may not equal those reported in Table 1.

2) To be included in the tables, a mother tongue has to be reported for at least 100 persons resident in the NWT at the time of the 1996 Census.

Source: NWT Bureau of Statistics