



Indigenous peoples of the Arctic countries

Subdivision according to language families

Na'Dene family	Eskimo-Aleut family
Athabaskan branch	Inuit group of Eskimo branch
Eyak branch	Yupik group of Eskimo branch
Tlingit branch	Aleut group
Haida branch	Uralic-Yukagiran family
Penutan family	Finno-Ugric branch
Macro-Algonkian family	Samodic branch
Algonkian branch	Yukagiran branch
Wakasha branch	Altaic family
Salish branch	Turkic branch
Macro-Sioux family	Mongolic branch
Sioux branch	Tunguso-Manchurian branch
Iroquois branch	Chukotko-Kamchatkan family
Indo-European family	Ket (isolated language)
Germanic branch	Nivkh (isolated language)
	Ainu (isolated language)

Notes:

For the USA, only peoples in the State of Alaska are shown. For the Russian Federation, only peoples of the North, Siberia and Far East are shown.

Majority populations of independent states are not shown, not even when they form minorities in adjacent countries (e.g. Finns in Norway).

Areas show colours according to the original languages of the respective indigenous peoples, even if they do not speak these languages today.

Overlapping populations are not shown. The map does not claim to show exact boundaries between the individual groups.

In the Russian Federation, indigenous peoples have a special status only when numbering less than 50,000. Names of larger indigenous peoples are written in green.