

**High school completion by Indigenous identity, Indigenous geography and labour force status, Data Tables, 2021**  
**Universe: Population aged 15 years and over in private households, 2021 Census — 25% Sample data**

	Nunavut								
	Total - Gender								
	Total - Age								
	Total - Labour force status (7, 8)								
	Total - Registered or Treaty Indian status (9)								
	Total - Residence on or off reserve (10)								
	Total - Indigenous identity (13)	Indigenous identity (14)	Single Indigenous responses (15)	First Nations (North American Indian)	Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Multiple Indigenous responses (16)	Indigenous responses not included elsewhere (17)	Non- Indigenous identity
Gender (1, 2)									
Age (3)									
Labour force status (4)									
Registered or Treaty Indian status (5)									
Residence by Indigenous geography (6)									
Indigenous identity (11)									
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate (12)									
Total - Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate (18)	24,535	20,140	20,010	145	110	19,755	115	15	4,395
No high school diploma or equivalency certificate	14,030	13,625	13,555	45	15	13,490	70	10	400
No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	12,740	12,390	12,325	35	10	12,280	60	10	350
No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with postsecondary certificate or diploma (19)	1,290	1,240	1,230	10	10	1,210	10	0	50
No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma (20)	600	570	560	0	0	555	10	0	30
No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma (21)	690	670	665	10	0	660	0	0	20
With high school diploma or equivalency certificate (22)	10,505	6,515	6,460	100	95	6,265	45	10	3,995
With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	4,535	3,805	3,780	35	30	3,720	20	10	725
With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	5,975	2,705	2,680	65	65	2,545	20	10	3,265
With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with postsecondary certificate or diploma below bachelor level	3,365	2,190	2,175	40	40	2,095	10	0	1,180
With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma (23)	640	420	420	15	10	390	10	0	215
With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma (24)	2,390	1,6	1,595	25	25	1,545	10	0	790
With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with university certificate or diploma below bachelor level	335	165	160	0	10	155	0	0	165
With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with bachelor's degree	1,635	375	360	10	20	330	10	0	1,260
With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with university certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level (25)	965	145	145	15	0	125	0	10	825

Abbreviation notes:

List of abbreviations and acronyms found within various Census products. (<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/symb-ab-acr-eng.cfm>)

Geography name: Nunavut

Geographic area type: Territory

Geographic area type abbreviation: TERR

Geographic level: Province or territory

Province or territory abbreviation: Nvt.

Dissemination Geography Unique Identifier (DGUID): 2021A000262

Alternative geographic code: 62

Province or territory geocode: 62

Long-form total non-response rate: 21.9

Data quality flag: 02020

Data quality note: ..."

Footnotes:

[1] Gender

Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman). Gender includes the following concepts: gender identity, which refers to the gender that a person feels internally and individually, gender expression, which refers to the way a person presents their gender, regardless of their gender identity, through body language, aesthetic choices or accessories (e.g., clothes, hairstyle and makeup), which may have traditionally been associated with a specific gender. A person's gender may differ from their sex at birth, and from what is indicated on their current identification or legal documents such as their birth certificate, passport or driver's licence. A person's gender may change over time. Some people may not identify with a specific gender.

[2] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[3] Age

'Age' refers to the age of a person (or subject) of interest at last birthday (or relative to a specified, well-defined reference date).

[4] Labour force status

Labour force status refers to whether a person was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the reference period. The labour force consists of persons who contribute or are available to contribute to the production of goods and services falling within the System of National Accounts production boundary.

[5] Registered or Treaty Indian status

Registered or Treaty Indian status refers to whether or not a person is a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.

[6] Residence on or off reserve

Residence on or off reserve refers to whether the person's usual place of residence is in a census subdivision (CSD) that is defined as 'on reserve' or 'off reserve.' 'On reserve' includes eight CSD types legally affiliated with First Nations or Indian bands, i.e., Indian reserve (IRI), Indian settlement (S-É) (except for the two Indian settlements of Champagne Landing 10 and Kloo Lake, located in Yukon), Indian government district (IGD), Terres réservées aux Cris (TC), Terres réservées aux Naskapis (TK), Nisga'a land (NL), Tsawwassen Lands (TWL) and Tla'amin Lands (TAL). 'Off reserve' includes all CSDs in Canada not defined as 'on reserve.' Residence inside or outside Inuit Nunangat Residence inside or outside Inuit Nunangat refers to whether the person's usual place of residence is in a census subdivision (CSD) that is inside or outside Inuit Nunangat. Inuit Nunangat is the homeland of the Inuit of Canada. It includes the communities located in the four Inuit regions: Nunatsiavut (Northern coastal Labrador), Nunavik (Northern Quebec), the territory of Nunavut and the Inuvialuit region of the Northwest Territories. These regions collectively encompass the area traditionally occupied by Inuit in Canada. Outside Inuit Nunangat includes all CSDs in Canada not located in the four Inuit regions of Inuit Nunangat.

[7] Refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021.

[8] For information on the comparability of the 2021 Census labour force status data with those of the Labour Force Survey, see Appendix 2.11 of the Dictionary, Census of Population, 2021.

[9] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

[10] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

[11] Indigenous identity

Indigenous identity refers to whether the person identified with the Indigenous peoples of Canada. This includes those who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit), and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada (referred to here as Indigenous peoples) are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, Section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

[12] Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate

Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate refers to whether or not a person has completed a high school or secondary school diploma, graduation certificate, or equivalency certificate. Secondary school (high school) diploma or graduation certificate includes academic or vocational high school diplomas or certificates as may be obtained by graduating from a secondary school. High school equivalency certificate includes the successful completion of a high school equivalency test such as the General Educational Development (GED) test, or obtaining an Adult Basic Education (ABE) certificate where it is equivalent to the completion of secondary school. This variable indicates whether a person has completed a high school diploma or equivalency certificate. It also indicates what, if any, the person's highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree is. It uses the hierarchy of educational credentials specified in the Highest certificate

[13] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

[14] This category includes persons who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who report having membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

[15] This category includes persons who identify as only one Indigenous group, that is First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit).

[16] This category includes persons who identify as any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit).

[17] This category includes persons who do not identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who report having Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or Membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

[18] For information on data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013.

[19] For this category, 'postsecondary certificate or diploma' includes only the categories 'apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma' and 'college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma.'

[20] 'Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma' includes Certificates of Apprenticeship, Certificates of Qualification and Journeyperson's designations, as well as other trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres and similar institutions. It also includes qualifications from vocational training programs in the province of Quebec such as the Diplôme d'études professionnelles (DEP)/Diploma of Vocational Studies (DVS).

[21] College, CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas obtained from programs that are typically completed in less than 3 months are not included in this category.

[22] This includes all persons with a high school diploma or equivalency certificate, regardless of whether they also completed a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.

[23] 'Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma' includes Certificates of Apprenticeship, Certificates of Qualification and Journeyperson's designations, as well as other trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres and similar institutions. It also includes qualifications from vocational training programs in the province of Quebec such as the Diplôme d'études professionnelles (DEP)/Diploma of Vocational Studies (DVS).

[24] College, CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas obtained from programs that are typically completed in less than 3 months are not included in this category.

[25] 'University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level' includes the categories 'University certificate or diploma above bachelor level,' 'Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry,' 'Master's degree' and 'Earned doctorate.'

How to cite: Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0420-01 High school completion by Indigenous identity, Indigenous geography and labour force status: Canada, provinces and territories.

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tb11/en/tv.action?pid=9810042001>