

High school completion by Indigenous identity and labour force status: Canada, provinces and territories, census divisions and census subdivisions with a population 5,000 or more, Data Tables, 2021
Universe: Population aged 15 years and over in private households, 2021 Census — 25% Sample data

	Nunavut 2021 Count					
	Total - Gender			Total - Age		
	Total - Registered or Treaty Indian status [10]			Participation rate		
	Total - Labour force status [8, 9]			No high school diploma or equivalency certificate		
Registered or Treaty Indian status [5]	Total - Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate [11]	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate [12]	Total - Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate [11]	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate [12]
Labour force status [4]						
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate [7]						
Indigenous identity [6]						
Total - Indigenous identity [13]	24,535	14,030	10,510	58.6	43.4	78.8
Indigenous identity [14]	20,140	13,625	6,515	52.3	43.1	71.5
Single Indigenous responses [15]	20,015	13,550	6,465	52.3	43.1	71.5
First Nations (North American Indian)	145	45	100	79.3	44.4	90.0
Métis	115	15	95	91.3	66.7	94.7
Inuk (Inuit)	19,760	13,495	6,265	51.9	43.0	70.9
Multiple Indigenous responses [16]	110	70	40	54.5	50.0	75.0
Indigenous responses not included elsewhere [17]	15	0	10	66.7	0.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous identity	4,395	405	3,995	87.4	55.6	90.6

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.

[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] 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.

[7] 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, diploma or degree" classification to create two separate hierarchies

[8] 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.

[9] 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.

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

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

[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.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0422-01 High school completion by Indigenous identity and labour force status: Canada, provinces and territories, census divisions and census subdivisions with a population 5,000 or more.

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tb11/en/tv.action?pid=9810042201>