

School attendance by Indigenous identity: 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

Indigenous identity [6]	Division No. 11 (%) distribution Total - Gender [1, 2] Total - Age [3]								
	Total - Indigenous identity [8]	Indigenous identity [9]	Total - Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate [4, 5] Single Indigenous responses [10]	First Nations (North American Indian)	Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Multiple Indigenous responses [11]	Indigenous responses not included elsewhere [12]	Non-Indigenous identity
School attendance [7]									
Total - School attendance [13]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Did not attend school	90.4	89.9	90.2	100.0	83.3	89.9	0.0	0.0	92.0
Attended school	9.6	9.7	9.8	0.0	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Attended elementary or secondary school only	5.3	5.3	5.4	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Attended postsecondary school only	4.4	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Attended college, CEGEP, trade school or other non-university institution	2.3	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Attended university	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Attended both college, CEGEP, trade school or other non-university institution and university	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Attended both elementary or secondary school and postsecondary school	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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>)

[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] 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.

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

[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] School attendance

School attendance refers to whether a person attended, either full-time or part-time, any accredited educational institution or program during all or part of a specified reference period. The person may have attended more than one educational institution or have been enrolled in more than one program. Attendance is counted only for courses which could be used as credits towards a certificate, diploma or degree from an educational institution or program such as an elementary school, secondary school (high school), registered apprenticeship program, trade school, college, CEGEP, polytechnic or university. Educational institutions also include seminaries, schools of nursing, private business schools, private or public trade schools, institutes of technology, vocational schools, and schools for people who are deaf or blind. Attendance includes participation in courses or programs offered over the Internet, through correspondence and by other non-traditional methods of delivery. Attendance does not include training received from an employer unless it could be used as credit towards a certificate, diploma or degree from an accredited educational institution. A person is considered to have attended an educational institution if they were enrolled during the reference period but were absent, for example, due to illness. This variable collects information on school attendance at any time during the nine-month period between September 2020 and May 11, 2021. Individuals were asked to identify all types of schools attended. There was an explicit instruction to include distance learning for credit. In the 2006 Census and the 2011 National Household Survey, this variable was called 'Attendance at School'

[8] 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.

[9] 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.

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

[11] 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).

[12] 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.

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

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<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=9810041901>