

Labour force status by immigrant status and period of immigration, highest level of education, major field of study and location of study: Canada, provinces and territories, Data Tables, 2021
Universe: Population aged 15 years and over in private households, 2021 Census — 25% Sample data

	Yukon 2021										
	Total - Gender										
	Total - Age										
	Participation rate										
	Total - Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2021 [8]										
	Total - Location of study [9]										
Immigrant status and period of immigration	Total - Immigrant status and period of immigration [10]	Non- immigrants [11]	Immigrants [12]	Before 1980	1980 to 1990	1991 to 2000	2001 to 2010	2011 to 2021 [13]	2011 to 2015	2016 to 2021 [13]	Non- permanent residents [14]
Highest certificate, diploma or degree [7]											
Total - Highest certificate	71.7	70.5	75.7	37.7	76.6	77.9	87.3	89.9	87.4	92.3	88.4
No certificate, diploma or degree	45.8	45.0	53.9	20.0	72.7	50.0	55.6	68.8	66.7	63.6	60.0
High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate [16]	69.2	68.7	70.7	35.6	66.7	74.2	78.6	86.8	83.9	90.0	77.4
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	79.3	78.7	79.7	39.7	79.2	83.3	93.1	93.4	92.0	93.8	92.6
Postsecondary certificate or diploma below bachelor level	76.7	75.5	79.4	42.0	84.8	80.0	94.2	93.1	94.6	92.0	95.6
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	71.5	70.9	74.5	42.4	92.3	80.0	93.8	91.3	90.0	91.7	100.0
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma [17]	67.4	66.5	67.6	33.3	100.0	66.7	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Apprenticeship certificate [18]	73.5	73.0	77.2	58.8	83.3	100.0	88.9	84.6	80.0	87.5	0.0
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma [19]	77.8	76.8	78.4	38.1	85.7	80.0	88.2	94.6	96.4	95.6	98.0
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	85.5	83.3	90.0	66.7	50.0	66.7	100.0	94.1	88.9	88.2	85.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	82.3	82.6	79.7	37.3	70.0	85.5	92.0	93.7	89.5	95.0	88.2
Bachelor's degree	82.4	82.3	81.3	31.6	57.1	87.9	91.8	93.9	91.7	96.8	89.1
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	83.5	82.4	79.2	57.1	0.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	81.3	100.0	60.0	50.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	60.0	0.0	60.0	0.0
Master's degree	82.6	82.6	81.3	42.9	80.0	80.0	100.0	93.0	92.3	93.3	84.6
Earned doctorate [20]	77.6	81.8	78.6	40.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0

[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] Major field of study (based on the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Canada 2021)

Field of study refers to the discipline or area of learning or training associated with a particular course or program of study. This 'Major field of study' variable refers to the predominant discipline or area of learning or training of a person's highest completed postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree, classified according to the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Canada 2021. This variable can be used either independently or in conjunction with the 'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' variable. When the latter is used with 'Major field of study,' it should be noted that different fields of study will be more common for different types of postsecondary qualifications. At the detailed program level, some programs are only offered at certain levels of education. There was an explicit instruction in the questionnaire which instructed respondents to be as specific as possible in indicating a subfield or subcategory of specialization within a broad discipline or area of training. This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

[6] Location of study

In the Census of Population, 'Location of study' refers to the province, territory or country of the institution from which a person obtained their highest certificate, diploma or degree. Location of study refers to the location of the institution granting the certificate, diploma or degree, not the location of the person at the time they obtained the qualification or were attending the institution. The geographic location is specified according to boundaries current at the time the data are collected, not the boundaries at the time of study. This variable indicates the province or territory (in Canada) or country (outside Canada) of the institution from which the highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree was obtained. It is only reported for individuals who had completed a certificate, diploma or degree above the high (secondary) school level. This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

[7] Highest certificate, diploma or degree

Highest certificate, diploma or degree is the classification used in the census to measure the broader concept of 'Educational attainment.' This variable refers to the highest level of education that a person has successfully completed and is derived from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported. The general hierarchy used in deriving this variable (high school, trades, college, university) is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education. At the detailed level, someone who has completed one type of certificate, diploma or degree will not necessarily have completed the credentials listed below it in the hierarchy. For example, a person with an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma may not have completed a high school certificate or diploma, nor does an individual with a 'master's degree' necessarily have a 'university certificate or diploma above bachelor level.' Although the hierarchy may not fit all programs perfectly, it gives a general measure of educational attainment. This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

[8] This variable shows the 'Variant of CIP 2021 - Alternative primary groupings,' with the hierarchy of the primary groupings and two-digit series. When a primary grouping contains more than one subseries from series '30. Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies,' these subseries are grouped together. An exception is made for '30.01 Biological and physical sciences' due to its large size. For more information on the CIP classification, see the Classification of Instructional Programs, Canada 2021. For information on classification and data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013.

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

[10] Immigrant status refers to whether the person is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident. Period of immigration refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status. For more information on immigration 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 Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

[11] 'Non-immigrants' includes persons who are Canadian citizens by birth.

[12] 'Immigrants' includes persons who are, or who have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents. Such persons have been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this category. In the 2021 Census of Population, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who were admitted to Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021.

[13] Includes immigrants who were admitted to Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021.

[14] 'Non-permanent residents' includes persons from another country with a usual place of residence in Canada and who have a work or study permit or who have claimed refugee status (asylum claimants). Family members living with work or study permit holders are also included, unless these family members are already Canadian citizens, landed immigrants or permanent residents.

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

[16] 'High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate' includes only people who have this as their highest educational credential. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.

[17] 'Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma' includes 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).

[18] 'Apprenticeship certificate' includes Certificates of Apprenticeship, Certificates of Qualification and Journeyperson's designations.

[19] 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.

[20] 'Earned doctorate' does not include honorary doctorates.

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<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tb11/en/tv.action?pid=9810044201>