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Figure

Educational attainment

	Yellowknife, City			Northwest Territories		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁵¹	14,480	7,340	7,140	31,135	15,930	15,210
No certificate, diploma or degree	2,750	1,580	1,170	10,265	5,475	4,795
High school certificate or equivalent ⁵²	3,665	1,590	2,075	6,130	2,745	3,385
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,220	925	295	2,940	2,265	680
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ⁵³	2,965	1,405	1,560	6,065	2,790	3,275
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	635	260	375	885	360	525
University certificate, diploma or degree	3,245	1,580	1,665	4,855	2,300	2,550
Total population aged 15 to 24 ⁵⁴	2,975	1,540	1,430	6,695	3,430	3,265
No certificate, diploma or degree	1,270	745	530	3,890	2,090	1,795
High school certificate or equivalent ⁵⁵	1,100	480	625	1,790	795	990
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	60	45	15	185	145	45
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ⁵⁶	305	180	120	520	285	235
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	80	30	50	90	35	55
University certificate, diploma or degree	155	65	95	220	75	140
Total population aged 25 to 34 ⁵⁷	3,200	1,450	1,750	6,370	3,025	3,345
No certificate, diploma or degree	415	240	175	1,475	820	655
High school certificate or equivalent ⁵⁸	705	330	375	1,270	610	660
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	265	195	65	580	430	150
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ⁵⁹	715	285	425	1,420	570	850
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	125	40	90	175	55	120
University certificate, diploma or degree	970	355	615	1,440	540	905
Total population aged 35 to 64 ⁶⁰	7,915	4,145	3,770	16,270	8,560	7,710
No certificate, diploma or degree	910	515	395	3,740	2,010	1,730
High school certificate or equivalent ⁶¹	1,795	745	1,045	2,920	1,265	1,660
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	865	665	200	2,020	1,570	450
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ⁶²	1,905	915	995	3,950	1,850	2,100

University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	375	175	205	550	245	300
University certificate, diploma or degree	2,055	1,120	935	3,080	1,610	1,470

Major field of study	Yellowknife, City			Northwest Territories		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁶³	14,485	7,345	7,140	31,135	15,930	15,210
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	6,420	3,170	3,250	16,395	8,220	8,175
Education	820	240	580	1,570	465	1,100
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	205	100	105	320	145	175
Humanities	375	200	170	635	310	325
Social and behavioural sciences and law	900	360	545	1,365	520	845
Business, management and public administration	1,605	515	1,090	2,990	850	2,140
Physical and life sciences and technologies	310	180	125	465	265	200
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	215	100	115	335	155	185
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	1,675	1,535	140	3,320	3,070	250
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	220	125	90	530	365	165
Health, parks, recreation and fitness	955	195	760	1,610	350	1,260
Personal, protective and transportation services	770	610	165	1,590	1,210	385
Other ⁶⁴	0	0	0	10	10	0

Location of study	Yellowknife, City			Northwest Territories		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁶⁵	14,485	7,340	7,140	31,135	15,925	15,205
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	6,420	3,170	3,245	16,395	8,215	8,180
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	8,065	4,170	3,890	14,740	7,715	7,030
Inside Canada	7,335	3,820	3,515	13,635	7,160	6,470
Outside Canada	730	350	375	1,105	550	560

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2007. *Yellowknife, Northwest Territories* (table). *2006 Community Profiles*. 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-591-XWE. Ottawa. Released March 13, 2007.
<http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-591/index.cfm?Lang=E>
 (accessed July 23, 2009).

[Print definitions and symbols included in this table](#)

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2006 Community Profiles

Definitions and symbols

Definitions:

51. Educational attainment - 20% sample data

'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class.' For postsecondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than in the trades. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time is spent in the classroom.

52. High school certificate or equivalent

'High school certificate or equivalent' includes persons who have graduated from a secondary school or equivalent. Excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges, schools of nursing and universities.

53. College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma

'College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' replaces the category 'Other non-university certificate or diploma' in previous censuses. This category includes accreditation by non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.

54. Educational attainment - 20% sample data

'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class.' For postsecondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than in the trades. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time is spent in the classroom.

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colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges, schools of nursing and universities.

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'High school certificate or equivalent' includes persons who have graduated from a secondary school or equivalent. Excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges, schools of nursing and universities.

62. College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma

'College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' replaces the category 'Other non-university certificate or diploma' in previous censuses. This category includes accreditation by non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.

63. Major field of study - 20% sample data

'Field of study' is defined as the main discipline or subject of learning. It is collected for the highest certificate, diploma or degree above the high school or secondary school level.

64. Other

Includes multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies (other).

65. Location of study - 20% sample data

'Location of study' refers to the province, territory or country where the highest certificate, diploma or degree above the high school level was completed.

Symbols:

^A adjusted figure due to boundary change

Users wishing to compare 2006 Census data with those of other censuses should then take into account that the boundaries of geographic areas may change from one census to another. In order to facilitate comparison, the 2001 Census counts are adjusted, as needed, to take into account boundary changes between the 2001 and 2006 censuses. The 2001 counts that were adjusted are identified by the letter 'A'. The letter 'A' may also refer to corrections to the 2001 counts; however, most of these are the result of boundary changes. This symbol is also used to identify areas that have been created since 2001, such as newly incorporated municipalities (census subdivisions).

^E use with caution

After the release of the 2001 or 2006 Census population and dwelling counts, errors are occasionally uncovered in the data. It is not possible to make changes to the 2001 or 2006 Census data presented in these tables.

Refer to the [2001 population and dwelling count amendments](#) or the [2006 population and dwelling count amendments](#) for further information.

^X area and data suppression

In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available.

Whenever income data are shown, those areas with populations below 250 persons, or where the number of private households is less than 40, income data are suppressed. If a community searched has less than 250 persons, or if the number of private households is less than 40, the income data will not be available. All suppressed cells and associated averages, medians and standard errors of average income have been replaced with zeros. In all cases, suppressed data are included in the appropriate higher-level aggregate subtotals and totals.

Persons living on Indian reserves and Indian settlements who were enumerated with the 2006 Census Form 2D questionnaire were not asked the questions on citizenship and immigration. Consequently, data are suppressed for Indian reserves and Indian settlements at the census subdivision level. These data are, however, included in the totals for larger geographic areas such as provinces and territories.

To view the extent to which data are suppressed, see '[suppression criteria](#)'.

† excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated Indian reserves or Indian settlements

Excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated Indian reserves or Indian settlements (For further information, see the '[Notes](#)'.)

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Due to incompletely enumerated Indian reserves and Indian settlements, data are not available for either the 2006 Census, the 2001 Census or for both the 2001 and 2006 censuses.

Refer to a complete list of these [geographic areas](#).

... not applicable

The possible reasons for the use of the three dots (...) symbol are:

- A value that cannot be calculated such as a percentage change where the denominator is zero;
- A figure is deemed inappropriate for areas that had a population and/or dwelling count amendment in 2001.

Refer to the [2001 population and dwelling count amendments](#) for further information.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

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