

[Census](#) > [2006 Census: Data products](#) > [Topic-based tabulations](#) >

Labour Force Activity (8), Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (14), Age Groups (12A) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data

Geography = Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest

Sex (3) = Total - Sex								
Age groups (12A) = Total - Age groups								
Highest certificate, diploma or degree (14)	Labour force activity (8)							
	Total - Labour force activity	In the labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Participation rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree ¹	31,140	23,825	21,350	2,475	7,310	76.5	68.6	10.4
No certificate, diploma or degree	10,265	5,600	4,330	1,270	4,665	54.6	42.2	22.7
Certificate, diploma or degree	20,870	18,230	17,025	1,205	2,645	87.4	81.6	6.6
High school certificate or equivalent ²	6,130	5,145	4,705	440	985	83.9	76.8	8.6
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	2,940	2,560	2,300	260	380	87.1	78.2	10.2
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ³	6,065	5,415	5,065	350	650	89.3	83.5	6.5
University certificate, diploma or degree	5,735	5,105	4,950	160	630	89.0	86.3	3.1
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	880	770	730	40	115	87.5	83.0	5.2
University certificate or degree	4,850	4,335	4,220	120	515	89.4	87.0	2.8
Bachelor's degree	3,445	3,050	2,965	80	395	88.5	86.1	2.6
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	410	370	365	10	40	90.2	89.0	2.7
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	70	60	60	0	10	85.7	85.7	0.0
Master's degree	830	770	745	25	60	92.8	89.8	3.2
Earned doctorate	95	85	80	0	10	89.5	84.2	0.0

Note(s) :

1.

Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree

'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.

2.

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.

3.

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.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2008. Labour Force Activity (8), Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (14), Age Groups (12A) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population.

Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-559-XCB2006020. Ottawa. Released March 04, 2008.

<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/topics/Print.cfm?PID=92113&GID=776885&D1=0&D2=0&D3=0&D4=0&D5=0&D6=0> (accessed June 11, 2009).

[Back to referring page](#)