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Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (14), Age Groups (10A) 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

Highest certificate, diploma or degree (14)	Sex (3) = Total - Sex									
	Age groups (10A)									
	Total - Age groups	15 to 24 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree ¹	31,135	6,690	3,560	3,135	6,370	6,820	6,110	3,335	1,170	630
No certificate, diploma or degree	10,265	3,890	2,800	1,090	1,475	1,560	1,250	930	660	505
Certificate, diploma or degree	20,870	2,805	765	2,040	4,895	5,260	4,865	2,405	510	125
High school certificate or equivalent ²	6,130	1,785	680	1,110	1,275	1,290	1,155	480	115	35
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	2,940	190	25	160	585	810	780	435	105	40
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ³	6,060	515	50	470	1,420	1,820	1,495	635	150	20
University certificate, diploma or degree	5,735	310	10	305	1,625	1,345	1,430	860	145	30
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	885	90	0	90	175	160	225	170	55	10
University certificate or degree	4,850	220	0	215	1,445	1,185	1,205	690	85	25
Bachelor's degree	3,445	210	10	205	1,190	750	815	420	45	0
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	415	10	0	0	95	125	110	65	15	10
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	70	0	0	0	10	20	15	20	0	0
Master's degree	825	10	0	10	135	240	265	155	25	10
Earned doctorate	95	0	0	0	10	50	10	30	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.

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<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/topics/Print.cfm?PID=93610&GID=776885&D1=0&D2=0&D3=0&D4=0&D5=0&D6=0> (accessed June 11, 2009).

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