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Aboriginal Identity (8), Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (14), Major Field of Study - Classification of Instructional Programs, 2000 (14), Area of Residence (6), Age Groups (10A) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data

Select data categories for this product

Geography [Geographic Index]

Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest

Aboriginal identity (8)¹ Area of residence (6)² Age groups (10A)
 Total Aboriginal identity population Total - Area of residence Total - Age groups

Sex (3)
 Total - Sex Submit

Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest

Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs, 2000 (14)	Highest certificate, diploma or degree (14)													
	Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree ³	No certificate, diploma or degree	Certificate, diploma or degree	High school certificate or equivalent ⁴	Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ⁵	University certificate, diploma or degree	University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	University certificate or degree	Bachelor's degree	University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	Master's degree	Earned doctorate
Total - Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs, 2000 ²	14,465	7,920	6,545	2,070	1,450	2,380	645	180	460	360	50	0	45	0
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	9,990	7,920	2,070	2,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	340	0	345	0	20	145	180	45	135	100	15	0	15	0
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	85	0	85	0	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Humanities	130	0	125	0	10	70	50	15	35	30	0	0	0	0
Social and behavioural sciences and law	275	0	275	0	35	140	105	25	85	75	0	0	10	0
Business, management and public administration	1,225	0	1,225	0	140	910	170	50	125	95	15	0	20	0
Physical and life sciences and technologies	40	0	35	0	10	0	20	0	20	15	0	0	0	0
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	65	0	65	0	10	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	1,055	0	1,055	0	685	360	15	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	185	0	185	0	35	120	30	0	25	20	10	0	10	0
Health, parks, recreation and fitness	400	0	395	0	85	260	50	20	30	20	0	0	0	0
Personal, protective and transportation services	665	0	665	0	395	265	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other fields of study ⁷	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10

Note(s) :

- Total Aboriginal identity population**
 Included in the Aboriginal identity population are those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit, and/or those who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian, as defined by the Indian Act of Canada, and/or those who reported they were members of an Indian band or First Nation.
- Total - Area of residence**
 'Area of residence' refers to the following geographic areas: on reserve, urban census metropolitan area, urban non-census metropolitan area and rural area. These geographic areas can be used to show where the Aboriginal population is residing.

 'On reserve' includes eight census subdivision (CSD) types legally affiliated with First Nations or Indian bands, i.e., Indian reserve (IRI), Indian settlement (S-E), Indian government district (IGD), terres réservées aux Cris (TC), terres réservées aux Naskapis (TK), Nisga'a village (NVL), Nisga'a land (NL) and Teslin land (TL), as well as 35 additional CSDs of various other types that are generally northern communities in Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, which have large concentrations of Registered Indians.

 An urban area has a minimum population concentration of 1,000 persons and a population density of at least 400 persons per square kilometre, based on the current census population count. All territory outside urban areas is classified as rural. On-reserve CSDs are excluded from this category.

 A census metropolitan area (CMA) is a large urban area and has a population of at least 100,000.

 Urban non-census metropolitan areas are smaller urban areas with a population of less than 100,000.

 Rural areas include remote and wilderness areas and agricultural lands, as well as small towns, villages and other populated places with a population of less than 1,000. On-reserve CSDs are excluded from this category.

 Additional information on the geographic units can be obtained from the 2006 Census Dictionary.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Total - Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs, 2000**
 '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.
- Other fields of study**
 Includes Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies, other.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population, Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-560-XCB2006028.

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