

Statistics Canada

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Canada

2011 National Household Survey: Data tables

Occupation - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2011 (11), Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (15), Major Field of Study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2011 (82), Age Groups (13B) and Sex (3) for the Employed Labour Force Aged 15 Years and Over, in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey

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Geography Geographic index Yukon	Sex (3) Total - Sex
Highest certificate, diploma or degree (15)\(\frac{1}{2}\)	Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (²
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree	Total - Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2011
Submit	
Yukon Global non-response rate (GNR) 3 = 29.9 %	

Occupation - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2011 (11)	Age groups (13B)												
	Total - Age groups	15 to 24 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 64 years	25 to 34 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years
Total - Occupation - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2011	19,165	2,395	1,000	1,400	15,975	3,655	1,885	1,775	4,140	4,930	3,250	630	160
0 Management occupations	2,465	60	0	55	2,275	280	115	165	630	815	555	100	30
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	3,415	175	35	135	3,115	655	360	300	735	1,005	715	110	15
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	1,505	75	0	70	1,360	315	165	150	470	340	240	40	0
3 Health occupations	925	70	0	65	840	195	95	100	210	285	160	15	0
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	2,870	150	35	115	2,595	610	280	340	635	815	530	100	25
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	650	95	55	45	515	135	50	80	190	115	85	35	0
6 Sales and service occupations	3,585	1,150	645	500	2,335	735	395	345	565	565	465	70	35
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	3,210	485	190	300	2,540	665	390	275	600	825	445	160	25
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	305	85	20	70	210	40	20	25	75	70	25	0	0
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	240	55	0	35	185	20	0	10	40	90	25	0	0

'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.

For further definitions, refer to the National Household Survey Dictionary, Catalogue no. 99-000-X. For any comments on collection, dissemination or data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, National Household Survey, Catalogue no. 99-012-X2011006.

2 'Major 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 and classified according to the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Canada 2011. This variable shows the hierarchy of the 'primary groupings' (a CIP variant) with detail on the 2-digit 'series', as well as the 4-digit 'sub-series' from series '30. Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies.'

For more information on the CIP classification, see the Classification of Instructional Programs, Canada 2011, Catalogue no. 12-590-X available from: www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/classification-eng.htm.

We recommend that users not make comparisons between categories of the CIP Canada 2011 and the CIP Canada 2000 classification systems on the basis of their labels. Even though many entries in the two classifications are similar, direct comparison could be inappropriate, given the numerous changes made at the detailed level to update the classification.

For comments on collection, dissemination or data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, National Household Survey, Catalogue no. 99-012-X2011006.

For the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) estimates, the global non-response rate (GNR) is used as an indicator of data quality. This indicator combines complete non-response (household) and partial non-response (question) into a single rate. The value of the GNR is presented to users. A smaller GNR indicates a lower risk of non-response bias and as a result, lower risk of inaccuracy. The threshold used for estimates' suppression is a GNR of 50% or more. For more information, please refer to the National Household Survey User Guide, 2011.

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