

Statistics Canada

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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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Sex (3)

Total - Sex

Highest certificate, diploma or degree (15)<sup>1</sup>

Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree

Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (...<sup>2</sup>

Total - Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2011

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Global non-response rate (GNR)<sup>3</sup> = 25.2 %

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 and over
Total - Occupation - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2011	11,070	1,745	605	1,140	9,075	2,910	1,395	1,510	2,600	2,230	1,330	220	30
0 Management occupations	1,215	45	10	40	1,130	205	75	130	295	360	275	35	0
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	1,830	190	30	155	1,615	595	300	295	445	410	170	20	0
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	415	25	0	20	385	150	80	70	115	85	35	0	0
3 Health occupations	335	20	0	15	305	95	45	50	90	80	45	10	0
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	2,420	245	45	195	2,075	740	315	420	555	430	355	80	20
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	425	85	25	60	325	70	40	30	95	100	60	15	0
6 Sales and service occupations	2,405	800	415	380	1,575	540	280	265	505	340	185	35	0
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	1,745	300	60	240	1,420	440	225	210	430	375	180	20	0
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	140	20	0	15	120	50	30	25	40	25	10	0	0
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	145	25	10	15	110	25	15	15	35	30	20	10	0

<sup>1</sup> '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.

<sup>2</sup> '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](http://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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.