

Statistics Canada

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2011 National Household Survey: Data tables

Labour Force Status (8), Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (15), Major Field of Study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2011 (82), Location of Study Compared with Province or Territory of Residence (6), Age Groups (13B) and Sex (3) for the Population 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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 Yukon Highest certificate, diploma or degree (15)¹
 Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree

Location of study compared with province or territory of residence...²
 Total - Location of study compared with province or territory of residence Age groups (13B)
 Total - Age groups

Sex (3)
 Total - Sex

Yukon

Global non-response rate (GNR)³ = 29.9 %

Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2011 (82)	Labour force status (8)							
	Total - Labour force status ⁴	In the labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Participation rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
Total - Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2011 ⁵	27,495	21,250	19,165	2,085	6,250	77.3	69.7	9.8
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree ⁶	11,695	8,120	7,030	1,090	3,575	69.4	60.1	13.4
Education	1,345	1,065	1,005	55	280	79.2	74.7	5.2
13. Education	1,345	1,065	1,005	60	280	79.2	74.7	5.6
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	380	320	280	40	60	84.2	73.7	12.5
10. Communications technologies/technicians and support services	55	45	40	0	15	81.8	72.7	0
50. Visual and performing arts	325	280	235	40	45	86.2	72.3	14.3
Humanities	770	670	600	65	100	87.0	77.9	9.7
16. Aboriginal and foreign languages, literatures and linguistics	120	110	110	0	0	91.7	91.7	0
23. English language and literature/letters	115	95	85	15	15	82.6	73.9	15.8
24. Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	270	235	215	20	35	87.0	79.6	8.5
30.13 Medieval and renaissance studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.21 Holocaust and related studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.22 Classical and ancient studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.29 Maritime studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38. Philosophy and religious studies	30	15	15	0	10	50.0	50.0	0
39. Theology and religious vocations	85	75	70	0	15	88.2	82.4	0
54. History	145	125	100	0	20	86.2	69.0	0
55. French language and literature/letters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social and behavioural sciences and law	1,825	1,555	1,515	35	275	85.2	83.0	2.3
05. Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies	60	60	55	0	0	100.0	91.7	0
09. Communication, journalism and related programs	210	190	180	10	15	90.5	85.7	5.3

Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2011 (82)	Labour force status (8)							
	Total - Labour force status ⁴	In the labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Participation rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
19. Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	355	290	285	0	65	81.7	80.3	0
22. Legal professions and studies	310	265	265	0	45	85.5	85.5	0
30.05 Peace studies and conflict resolution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.10 Biopsychology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.11 Gerontology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.14 Museology/museum studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.15 Science, technology and society	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.17 Behavioural sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.20 International/global studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.23 Intercultural/multicultural and diversity studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.25 Cognitive science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.26 Cultural studies/critical theory and analysis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.28 Dispute resolution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.31 Human computer interaction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.33 Sustainability studies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42. Psychology	200	170	165	0	25	85.0	82.5	0
45. Social sciences	670	550	545	10	120	82.1	81.3	1.8
Business, management and public administration	2,900	2,465	2,325	140	440	85.0	80.2	5.7
30.16 Accounting and computer science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44. Public administration and social service professions	420	325	325	0	95	77.4	77.4	0
52. Business, management, marketing and related support services	2,480	2,140	1,995	140	340	86.3	80.4	6.5
Physical and life sciences and technologies	810	730	685	50	80	90.1	84.6	6.8
26. Biological and biomedical sciences	360	320	305	10	40	88.9	84.7	3.1
30.01 Biological and physical sciences	165	150	145	10	10	90.9	87.9	6.7
30.18 Natural sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.19 Nutrition sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.27 Human biology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.32 Marine sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40. Physical sciences	245	225	200	25	20	91.8	81.6	11.1
41. Science technologies/technicians	40	35	35	0	10	87.5	87.5	0
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	445	375	330	50	65	84.3	74.2	13.3
11. Computer and information sciences and support services	320	285	240	40	40	89.1	75.0	14.0
25. Library science	35	20	20	0	0	57.1	57.1	0
27. Mathematics and statistics	85	70	65	0	10	82.4	76.5	0
30.06 Systems science and theory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.08 Mathematics and computer science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.30 Computational science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	3,450	2,845	2,575	275	605	82.5	74.6	9.7

Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2011 (82)	Labour force status (8)							
	Total - Labour force status ⁴	In the labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Participation rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
04. Architecture and related services	100	90	90	0	0	90.0	90.0	0
14. Engineering	375	310	270	45	60	82.7	72.0	14.5
15. Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields	560	515	425	90	50	92.0	75.9	17.5
30.12 Historic preservation and conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46. Construction trades	1,135	965	895	65	175	85.0	78.9	6.7
47. Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	975	735	675	60	240	75.4	69.2	8.2
48. Precision production	300	220	195	20	80	73.3	65.0	9.1
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	830	680	605	75	145	81.9	72.9	11.0
01. Agriculture, agriculture operations and related sciences	120	90	75	0	40	75.0	62.5	0
03. Natural resources and conservation	705	595	525	65	110	84.4	74.5	10.9
Health and related fields	1,920	1,550	1,460	90	365	80.7	76.0	5.8
31. Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	195	180	180	0	0	92.3	92.3	0
51. Health professions and related programs	1,705	1,355	1,270	85	350	79.5	74.5	6.3
60. Dental, medical and veterinary residency programs	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal, protective and transportation services	1,125	865	760	110	255	76.9	67.6	12.7
12. Personal and culinary services	475	385	335	50	90	81.1	70.5	13.0
28. Military science, leadership and operational art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29. Military technologies and applied sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43. Security and protective services	155	105	105	0	45	67.7	67.7	0
49. Transportation and materials moving	495	375	320	55	120	75.8	64.6	14.7
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.99 Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ '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 'Location of study compared with province or territory of residence' indicates whether the 'Location of study' is the same as the province or territory of residence in 2011, a different Canadian province or territory, or outside Canada. 'Location of study' refers to the province, territory or country of the institution where the highest certificate, diploma or degree above the high school level was completed.

Users should be aware that some respondents may have reported the physical location of study rather than the location of the certificate, diploma or degree-granting institution. This could affect the responses of those who obtained a certificate, diploma or degree through a joint program or by distance learning with credentials granted in another province or country. In particular, a number of persons reported a location of study for a university credential in one of the territories (Yukon, Northwest Territories, Nunavut), even though there were no educational institutions in the territories with the authority to grant university degrees.

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

³ 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.

[4](#) Refers to whether a person was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011. In the past, this variable was called Labour force activity.

[5](#) '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.

[6](#) 'No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree' includes persons who have not completed an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma, a college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma or a university certificate, diploma or degree.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 99-012-X2011037.

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