

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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 Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest  
 Highest certificate, diploma or degree (15)<sup>1</sup>  
 Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree  
 Location of study compared with province or territory of residence...<sup>2</sup>  
 Total - Location of study compared with province or territory of residence  
 Age groups (13B)  
 Total - Age groups  
 Sex (3)  
 Total - Sex  
 Submit

Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest

Global non-response rate (GNR)<sup>3</sup> = 16.1 %

Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2011 (82)	Labour force status (8)							
	Total - Labour force status <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	31,750	23,930	21,200	2,730	7,820	75.4	66.8	11.4
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree <sup>6</sup>	16,385	10,305	8,460	1,845	6,080	62.9	51.6	17.9
Education	1,385	1,230	1,200	30	150	88.8	86.6	2.4
13. Education	1,385	1,230	1,195	30	155	88.8	86.3	2.4
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	320	290	260	25	35	90.6	81.2	8.6
10. Communications technologies/technicians and support services	60	45	40	0	10	75.0	66.7	0
50. Visual and performing arts	260	240	220	20	20	92.3	84.6	8.3
Humanities	740	640	605	35	100	86.5	81.8	5.5
16. Aboriginal and foreign languages, literatures and linguistics	75	55	45	0	15	73.3	60.0	0
23. English language and literature/letters	110	95	90	0	15	86.4	81.8	0
24. Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	300	255	235	20	40	85.0	78.3	7.8
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	55	50	45	0	0	90.9	81.8	0
39. Theology and religious vocations	115	100	95	0	10	87.0	82.6	0
54. History	70	70	70	0	0	100.0	100.0	0
55. French language and literature/letters	10	10	10	0	0	100.0	100.0	0
Social and behavioural sciences and law	1,455	1,320	1,280	40	135	90.7	88.0	3.0
05. Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies	45	45	45	0	0	100.0	100.0	0
09. Communication, journalism and related programs	170	160	160	0	10	94.1	94.1	0

Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2011 (82)	Labour force status (8)							
	Total - Labour force status <sup>4</sup>	In the labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Participation rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
19. Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	320	265	245	20	45	82.8	76.6	7.5
22. Legal professions and studies	245	235	225	10	10	95.9	91.8	4.3
30.05 Peace studies and conflict resolution	10	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	170	155	145	0	20	91.2	85.3	0
45. Social sciences	490	450	435	10	45	91.8	88.8	2.2
Business, management and public administration	3,195	2,880	2,725	155	320	90.1	85.3	5.4
30.16 Accounting and computer science	10	0	10	0	0	0	100.0	0
44. Public administration and social service professions	395	345	335	10	50	87.3	84.8	2.9
52. Business, management, marketing and related support services	2,795	2,525	2,380	145	270	90.3	85.2	5.7
Physical and life sciences and technologies	665	615	605	10	50	92.5	91.0	1.6
26. Biological and biomedical sciences	260	235	235	0	15	90.4	90.4	0
30.01 Biological and physical sciences	190	175	175	0	15	92.1	92.1	0
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	185	170	170	0	15	91.9	91.9	0
41. Science technologies/technicians	30	30	25	0	0	100.0	83.3	0
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	320	290	260	35	30	90.6	81.2	12.1
11. Computer and information sciences and support services	280	260	225	35	20	92.9	80.4	13.5
25. Library science	20	20	20	0	0	100.0	100.0	0
27. Mathematics and statistics	15	15	15	0	0	100.0	100.0	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	3,505	3,095	2,820	280	410	88.3	80.5	9.0

Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2011 (82)	Labour force status (8)							
	Total - Labour force status <sup>4</sup>	In the labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Participation rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
04. Architecture and related services	135	110	110	0	20	81.5	81.5	0
14. Engineering	435	380	375	0	55	87.4	86.2	0
15. Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields	710	620	565	55	85	87.3	79.6	8.9
30.12 Historic preservation and conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46. Construction trades	1,025	905	770	130	120	88.3	75.1	14.4
47. Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	930	845	785	65	80	90.9	84.4	7.7
48. Precision production	275	230	210	20	45	83.6	76.4	8.7
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	495	440	400	40	55	88.9	80.8	9.1
01. Agriculture, agriculture operations and related sciences	60	45	45	0	15	75.0	75.0	0
03. Natural resources and conservation	440	395	355	35	45	89.8	80.7	8.9
Health and related fields	1,690	1,465	1,405	60	225	86.7	83.1	4.1
31. Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	160	155	145	10	10	96.9	90.6	6.5
51. Health professions and related programs	1,530	1,305	1,255	50	220	85.3	82.0	3.8
60. Dental, medical and veterinary residency programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal, protective and transportation services	1,585	1,365	1,190	170	225	86.1	75.1	12.5
12. Personal and culinary services	500	395	335	60	100	79.0	67.0	15.2
28. Military science, leadership and operational art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29. Military technologies and applied sciences	15	10	10	0	0	66.7	66.7	0
43. Security and protective services	185	180	175	10	0	97.3	94.6	5.6
49. Transportation and materials moving	880	770	665	105	110	87.5	75.6	13.6
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.99 Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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> '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.

<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.

<sup>4</sup> 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](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.

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.

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

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