

Statistics Canada

Home > National Household Survey (NHS) > Data products, 2011 > NHS Data tables

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

About | Data table | Map | Download | Related data

**Select data categories for this table**

Geography [Geographic index](#)  
 Nunavut  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

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

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>	21,255	13,490	11,070	2,415	7,770	63.5	52.1	17.9
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree <sup>6</sup>	14,725	7,775	5,890	1,880	6,955	52.8	40.0	24.2
Education	775	695	670	25	80	89.7	86.5	3.6
13. Education	775	695	670	25	80	89.7	86.5	3.6
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	155	125	110	20	25	80.6	71.0	16.0
10. Communications technologies/technicians and support services	15	15	10	0	0	100.0	66.7	0
50. Visual and performing arts	140	110	100	15	30	78.6	71.4	13.6
Humanities	290	255	245	15	35	87.9	84.5	5.9
16. Aboriginal and foreign languages, literatures and linguistics	60	50	40	0	10	83.3	66.7	0
23. English language and literature/letters	55	50	45	0	0	90.9	81.8	0
24. Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	85	80	75	0	10	94.1	88.2	0
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	15	15	15	0	0	100.0	100.0	0
39. Theology and religious vocations	30	25	25	0	0	83.3	83.3	0
54. History	40	35	35	0	0	87.5	87.5	0
55. French language and literature/letters	10	10	10	0	0	100.0	100.0	0
Social and behavioural sciences and law	685	610	570	40	70	89.1	83.2	6.6
05. Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies	75	65	65	0	15	86.7	86.7	0
09. Communication, journalism and related programs	55	45	50	0	0	81.8	90.9	0
19. Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	185	145	120	30	35	78.4	64.9	20.7

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
22. Legal professions and studies	100	100	100	0	0	100.0	100.0	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	10	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	60	55	55	0	0	91.7	91.7	0
45. Social sciences	205	195	190	10	10	95.1	92.7	5.1
Business, management and public administration	1,310	1,165	1,080	85	140	88.9	82.4	7.3
30.16 Accounting and computer science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44. Public administration and social service professions	135	125	115	10	15	92.6	85.2	8.0
52. Business, management, marketing and related support services	1,170	1,040	965	80	130	88.9	82.5	7.7
Physical and life sciences and technologies	195	180	175	10	15	92.3	89.7	5.6
26. Biological and biomedical sciences	60	60	55	0	0	100.0	91.7	0
30.01 Biological and physical sciences	75	70	65	0	0	93.3	86.7	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	35	30	30	0	10	85.7	85.7	0
41. Science technologies/technicians	25	20	20	0	0	80.0	80.0	0
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	170	150	145	10	20	88.2	85.3	6.7
11. Computer and information sciences and support services	130	115	105	10	20	88.5	80.8	8.7
25. Library science	20	20	20	0	0	100.0	100.0	0
27. Mathematics and statistics	15	15	10	0	0	100.0	66.7	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	1,350	1,140	960	180	205	84.4	71.1	15.8
04. Architecture and related services	35	35	30	0	0	100.0	85.7	0
14. Engineering	90	85	80	0	0	94.4	88.9	0
15. Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields	215	185	150	30	30	86.0	69.8	16.2

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
30.12 Historic preservation and conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46. Construction trades	645	525	430	95	120	81.4	66.7	18.1
47. Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	320	270	230	40	45	84.4	71.9	14.8
48. Precision production	50	45	35	10	0	90.0	70.0	22.2
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	165	160	140	15	0	97.0	84.8	9.4
01. Agriculture, agriculture operations and related sciences	10	10	10	0	0	100.0	100.0	0
03. Natural resources and conservation	155	145	130	15	10	93.5	83.9	10.3
Health and related fields	610	555	520	30	60	91.0	85.2	5.4
31. Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	85	80	70	15	10	94.1	82.4	18.8
51. Health professions and related programs	525	470	450	20	55	89.5	85.7	4.3
60. Dental, medical and veterinary residency programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal, protective and transportation services	815	670	565	105	145	82.2	69.3	15.7
12. Personal and culinary services	240	185	155	30	55	77.1	64.6	16.2
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	130	110	105	10	20	84.6	80.8	9.1
49. Transportation and materials moving	445	375	310	70	70	84.3	69.7	18.7
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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