

## 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 and Census Divisions, 2011 National Household Survey

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Division No. 10

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 (CIP)<sup>2</sup>

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

## Division No. 10

 Global non-response rate (GNR)<sup>3</sup> = 30.8 %

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	11,965	1,600	545	1,060	10,100	2,545	1,210	1,335	3,140	2,880	1,530	240	25
0 Management occupations	1,280	45	0	40	1,215	145	60	85	445	395	225	20	0
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	1,425	75	15	60	1,325	335	100	235	375	420	195	30	0
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	885	75	0	75	800	225	145	85	345	185	50	0	0
3 Health occupations	525	60	0	65	460	165	85	80	90	145	55	0	0
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	1,690	130	20	115	1,500	540	290	245	445	405	115	50	0
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	110	20	0	20	85	30	25	0	35	10	0	0	0
6 Sales and service occupations	2,370	635	380	250	1,690	370	165	205	470	490	360	50	0
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	2,730	415	65	345	2,240	530	305	230	630	680	400	60	0
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	610	45	0	45	555	110	10	100	260	95	85	0	0
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	345	105	55	50	235	95	25	70	45	50	40	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> '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.