

School attendance by Indigenous identity and Indigenous geography, Data Tables, 2021
Universe: Population aged 15 years and over in private households, 2021 Census — 25% Sample data

Statistics	Canada (%) distribution								
	Total - Gender			Total - Age					
Gender (1, 2)	Total - Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate (7)								
Age (3)	Nunavik								
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate (4)	Total - Registered or Treaty Indian status (8)								
Residence by Indigenous geography (5)	Total - Indigenous identity (11)	Indigenous identity (12)	Single Indigenous responses (13)	First Nations (North American Indian)	Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Multiple Indigenous responses (14)	Indigenous responses not included elsewhere (15)	Non-Indigenous identity
Registered or Treaty Indian status (6)									
Indigenous identity (9)									
School attendance (10)									
Total - School attendance (16)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Did not attend school	90.2	90.3	90.3	88.9	66.7	90.3	75.0	100.0	90.7
Attended school	9.7	9.9	9.7	0.0	33.3	9.7	16.7	0.0	9.8
Attended elementary or secondary school only	7.1	7.7	7.6	0.0	33.3	7.7	16.7	0.0	1.5
Attended postsecondary school only	2.7	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
Attended college, CEGEP, trade school or other non-university institution	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.0
Attended university	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.7
Attended both college, CEGEP, trade school or other non-university institution and university	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Attended both elementary or secondary school and postsecondary school	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Abbreviation notes:

List of abbreviations and acronyms found within various Census products. (<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/symb-ab-acr-eng.cfm>)

Geography name: Canada

Geographic area type: Country

Geographic area type abbreviation: Country

Geographic level: Country

Province or territory abbreviation: ...

Dissemination Geography Unique Identifier (DGUID): 2021A000011124

Alternative geographic code: 01

Province or territory geocode: 01

Long-form total non-response rate: 4.3

Data quality flag: 20000

Data quality note: Excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated reserves or settlements.

Footnotes:

[1] Gender

Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman). Gender includes the following concepts: gender identity, which refers to the gender that a person feels internally and individually, gender expression, which refers to the way a person presents their gender, regardless of their gender identity, through body language, aesthetic choices or accessories (e.g., clothes, hairstyle and makeup), which may have traditionally been associated with a specific gender. A person's gender may differ from their sex at birth, and from what is indicated on their current identification or legal documents such as their birth certificate, passport or driver's licence. A person's gender may change over time. Some people may not identify with a specific gender.

[2] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[3] Age

'Age' refers to the age of a person (or subject) of interest at last birthday (or relative to a specified, well-defined reference date).

[4] Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate

Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate refers to whether or not a person has completed a high school or secondary school diploma, graduation certificate, or equivalency certificate. Secondary school (high school) diploma or graduation certificate includes academic or vocational high school diplomas or certificates as may be obtained by graduating from a secondary school. High school equivalency certificate includes the successful completion of a high school equivalency test such as the General Educational Development (GED) test, or obtaining an Adult Basic Education (ABE) certificate where it is equivalent to the completion of secondary school. This variable indicates whether a person has completed a high school diploma or equivalency certificate. It also indicates what, if any, the person's highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree is. It uses the hierarchy of educational credentials specified in the Highest certificate, diploma or degree" classification to create two separate hierarchies, one branching from "No high school diploma or equivalency certificate" and the other from "With high school diploma or equivalency certificate." Persons who obtained trades qualifications from secondary-level vocational training programs in the province of Quebec, such as the Diplôme d'études professionnelles / Diploma of Vocational Studies (DEP/DVS), are included in the category "apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma." This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households."

[5] Residence on or off reserve

Residence on or off reserve refers to whether the person's usual place of residence is in a census subdivision (CSD) that is defined as 'on reserve' or 'off reserve.' 'On reserve' includes eight CSD types legally affiliated with First Nations or Indian bands, i.e., Indian reserve (IRI), Indian settlement (S-É) (except for the two Indian settlements of Champagne Landing 10 and Kloo Lake, located in Yukon), Indian government district (IGD), Terres réservées aux Cris (TC), Terres réservées aux Naskapis (TK), Nisga'a land (NL), Tsawwassen Lands (TWL) and Tla'amin Lands (TAL). 'Off reserve' includes all CSDs in Canada not defined as 'on reserve.' Residence inside or outside Inuit Nunangat Residence inside or outside Inuit Nunangat refers to whether the person's usual place of residence is in a census subdivision (CSD) that is inside or outside Inuit Nunangat. Inuit Nunangat is the homeland of the Inuit of Canada. It includes the communities located in the four Inuit regions: Nunatsiavut (Northern coastal Labrador), Nunavik (Northern Quebec), the territory of Nunavut and the Inuvialuit region of the Northwest Territories. These regions collectively encompass the area traditionally occupied by Inuit in Canada. Outside Inuit Nunangat includes all CSDs in Canada not located in the four Inuit regions of Inuit Nunangat.

[6] Registered or Treaty Indian status

Registered or Treaty Indian status refers to whether or not a person is a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.

[7] For information on data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013.

[8] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

[9] Indigenous identity

Indigenous identity refers to whether the person identified with the Indigenous peoples of Canada. This includes those who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit), and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada (referred to here as Indigenous peoples) are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, Section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

[10] School attendance

School attendance refers to whether a person attended, either full-time or part-time, any accredited educational institution or program during all or part of a specified reference period. The person may have attended more than one educational institution or have been enrolled in more than one program. Attendance is counted only for courses which could be used as credits towards a certificate, diploma or degree from an educational institution or program such as an elementary school, secondary school (high school), registered apprenticeship program, trade school, college, CEGEP, polytechnic or university. Educational institutions also include seminaries, schools of nursing, private business schools, private or public trade schools, institutes of technology, vocational schools, and schools for people who are deaf or blind. Attendance includes participation in courses or programs offered over the Internet, through correspondence and by other non-traditional methods of delivery. Attendance does not include training received from an employer unless it could be used as credit towards a certificate, diploma or degree from an accredited educational institution. A person is considered to have attended an educational institution if they were enrolled during the reference period but were absent, for example, due to illness. This variable collects information on school attendance at any time during the nine-month period between September 2020 and May 11, 2021. Individuals were asked to identify all types of schools attended. There was an explicit instruction to include distance learning for credit. In the 2006 Census and the 2011 National Household Survey, this variable was called 'Attendance at School'

[11] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

[12] This category includes persons who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who report having membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

[13] This category includes persons who identify as only one Indigenous group, that is First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit).

[14] This category includes persons who identify as any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit).

[15] This category includes persons who do not identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who report having Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or Membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

[16] For information on data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013.

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