

Labour force status by highest level of education: Canada, provinces and territories, census divisions and census subdivisions, Data Tables, 2021

Universe: Population aged 15 years and over in private households, 2021 Census — 25% Sample data

Labour force status [4]	Total - Labour force status [6, 7]	In the labour force	Employed	Ivujivik Count		Participation rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
				Total - Gender [1, 2]	Total - Age [3]			
				Unemployed	Not in the labour force			
Highest certificate, diploma or degree [5]								
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree [8]	285	175	135	35	115	61.4	47.4	20.0
No certificate, diploma or degree	210	120	90	25	95	57.1	42.9	20.8
High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate [9]	35	30	25	10	10	85.7	71.4	33.3
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	40	25	20	0	10	62.5	50.0	0.0
Postsecondary certificate or diploma below bachelor level	35	25	15	0	10	71.4	42.9	0.0
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	20	15	10	0	10	75.0	50.0	0.0
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma [10]	10	10	10	0	10	100.0	100.0	0.0
Apprenticeship certificate [11]	10	10	0	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma [12]	10	10	10	0	0	100.0	100.0	0.0
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	10	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bachelor's degree or higher	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bachelor's degree	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Master's degree	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Earned doctorate [13]	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>)

[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

[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] Labour force status

Labour force status refers to whether a person was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the reference period. The labour force consists of persons who contribute or are available to contribute to the production of goods and services falling within the System of National Accounts production boundary.

[5] Highest certificate, diploma or degree

Highest certificate, diploma or degree is the classification used in the census to measure the broader concept of 'Educational attainment.' This variable refers to the highest level of education that a person has successfully completed and is derived from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported. The general hierarchy used in deriving this variable (high school, trades, college, university) is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education. At the detailed level, someone who has completed one type of certificate, diploma or degree will not necessarily have completed the credentials listed below it in the hierarchy. For example, a person with an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma may not have completed a high school certificate or diploma, nor does an individual with a 'master's degree' necessarily have a 'university certificate or diploma above bachelor level.' Although the hierarchy may not fit all programs perfectly, it gives a general measure of educational attainment. This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

[6] Refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021.

[7] For information on the comparability of the 2021 Census labour force status data with those of the Labour Force Survey, see Appendix 2.11 of the Dictionary, Census of Population, 2021.

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

[9] 'High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate' includes only people who have this as their highest educational credential. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.

[10] 'Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma' includes trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres and similar institutions. It also includes qualifications from vocational training programs in the province of Quebec such as the Diplôme d'études professionnelles (DEP)/Diploma of Vocational Studies (DVS).

[11] 'Apprenticeship certificate' includes Certificates of Apprenticeship, Certificates of Qualification and Journeyperson's designations.

[12] College, CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas obtained from programs that are typically completed in less than 3 months are not included in this category.

[13] 'Earned doctorate' does not include honorary doctorates.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0400-01 Labour force status by highest level of education: Canada, provinces and territories, census divisions and census subdivisions.

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tb11/en/tv.action?pid=9810040001>