

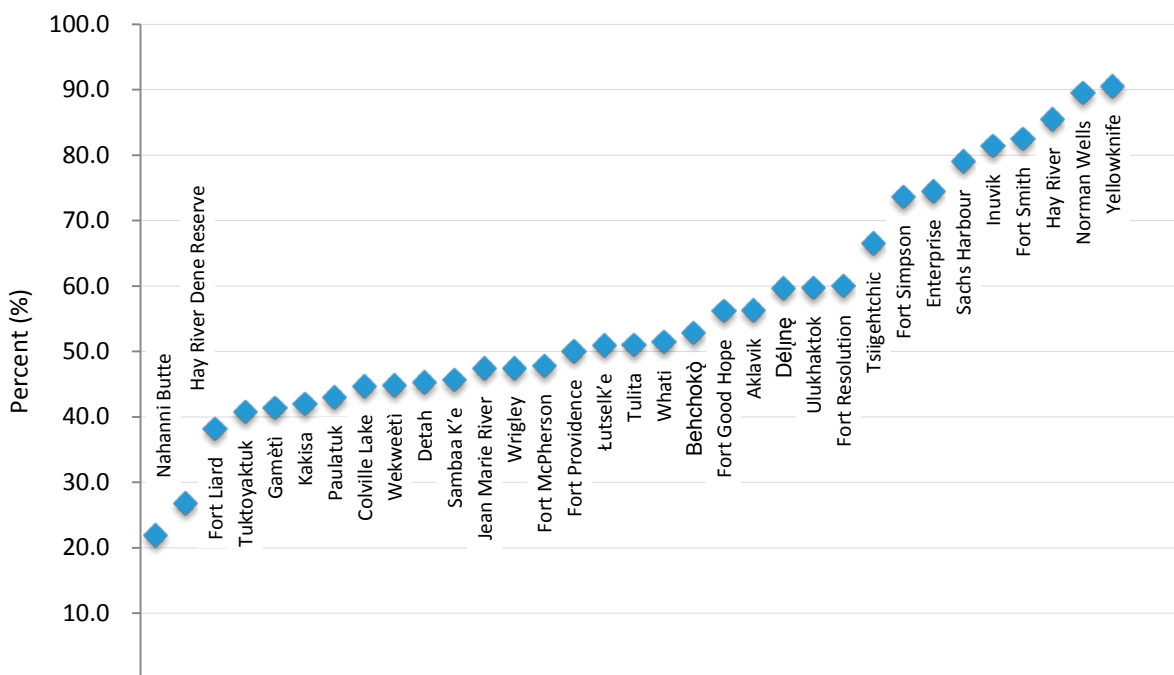
## Education and Labour Force Activities 2019 NWT Community Survey

Today, the Northwest Territories (NWT) Bureau of Statistics is releasing the first set of data products from the 2019 NWT Community Survey. Every five years, the NWT Bureau of Statistics collects information in all NWT communities on various indicators including education, labour market, housing conditions, and community involvement. This release focuses on education and labour force activities.

### Section A: Education

In 2019, nearly 80% of the working age population (25 to 64 years) had a high school diploma or higher level of education. Across the NWT, this varied from 22% in Nahanni Butte to slightly over 90% in Yellowknife (Figure 1). Education levels tend to be higher for those living in the larger communities within a region.

Figure 1: Percent of 25 – 64 Year olds with a High School Diploma or Higher Education by Community



While males represented just over half the working age population in the NWT, they comprised 57% of those without a high school diploma (Table 1). Conversely, nearly 60% of those with a university degree were female. Males represented 54% of those with college or trades education. Those without a high school diploma as their highest level of schooling were disproportionately Indigenous, however those with college or trades mirrored the distribution by ethnicity.

*Table 1: Working Age Population by Highest Level of Schooling and Selected Characteristics*

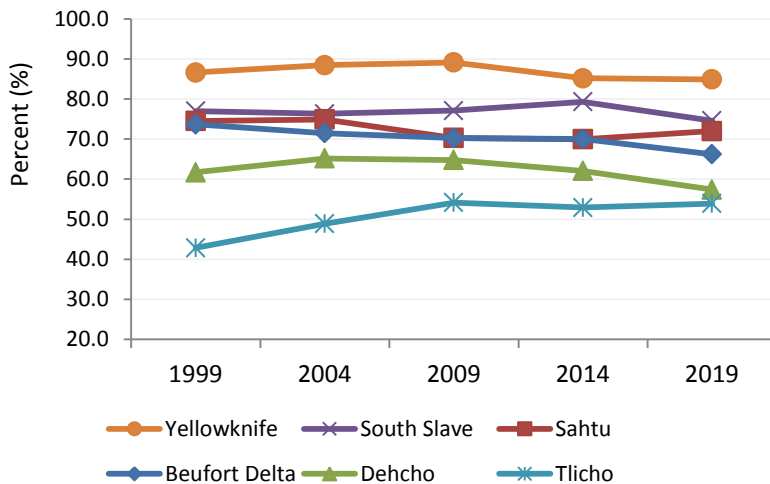
	Population 25 to 64		< High School		High School Diploma		College or Trades		University Degree	
	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(#)	(%)
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	<b>25,646</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,355</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,375</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,456</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,460</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Male	12,954	50.5	3,073	57.4	2,695	50.1	4,574	54.1	2,612	40.4
Female	12,627	49.2	2,269	42.4	2,667	49.6	3,860	45.6	3,831	59.3
Other	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Indigenous	11,182	43.6	4,465	83.4	2,118	39.4	3,725	44.1	874	13.5
Non-Indigenous	14,464	56.4	890	16.6	3,257	60.6	4,731	55.9	5,585	86.5
<b>Beaufort Delta</b>	<b>3,810</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>10.4</b>
Inuvik	2,058	8.0	383	7.2	408	7.6	738	8.7	529	8.2
Smaller Communities	1,752	6.8	871	16.3	297	5.5	445	5.3	139	2.2
<b>Sahtu</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Norman Wells	487	1.9	51	1.0	95	1.8	222	2.6	120	1.9
Smaller Communities	913	3.6	410	7.7	138	2.6	245	2.9	120	1.9
<b>Dehcho</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Fort Simpson	816	3.2	215	4.0	120	2.2	316	3.7	165	2.6
Smaller Communities	1,095	4.3	639	11.9	141	2.6	230	2.7	85	1.3
<b>South Slave</b>	<b>4,406</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>13.8</b>
Hay River	2,312	9.0	335	6.3	580	10.8	948	11.2	449	7.0
Fort Smith	1,534	6.0	269	5.0	251	4.7	649	7.7	365	5.7
Smaller Communities	560	2.2	235	4.4	84	1.6	167	2.0	74	1.1
<b>Tłı̨ch̨</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Behchok̨	941	3.7	444	8.3	160	3.0	251	3.0	86	1.3
Smaller Communities	466	1.8	245	4.6	103	1.9	84	1.0	34	0.5
<b>Yellowknife Area</b>	<b>12,712</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>4,162</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>4,293</b>	<b>66.5</b>

Note: 'x' means suppressed for data quality.

## Section B: Labour Force Activity

Of the estimated 35,046 people aged 15 & older, 23,034 were employed, while 2,750 were unemployed. These figures translate to an employment rate of 65.7% and unemployment rate of 10.7%.

Figure 2: Historical Employment Rates for the Population 25 to 64 by Region



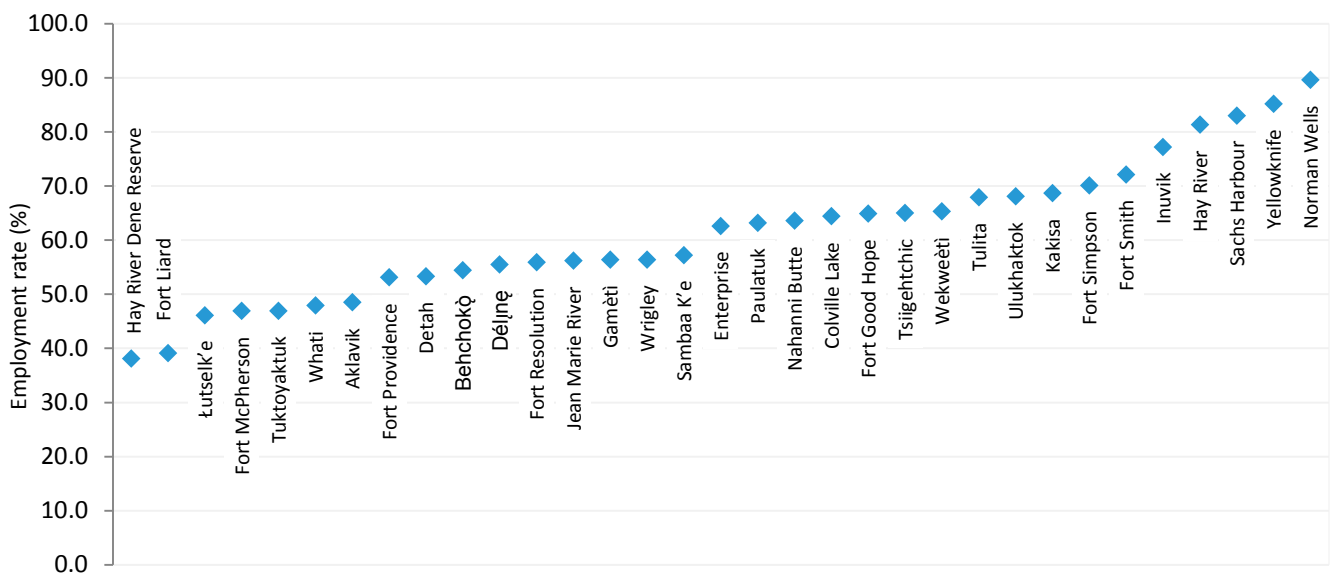
Regionally, employment rates followed historical patterns of higher rates in the Yellowknife and South Slave regions compared to other areas in the NWT (Figure 2). Over the past 20 years, regional employment rates have generally been consistent or declining slightly with the exception of the Tlcho region which has seen a gradual increase over the years, closing the gap with other regions.

Among youth aged 15 to 24 years, the employment rate was 43.9%. About half of youth aged 15 to 24 were attending school; 43% were full-time students and 9% were part-time students. Of those who

were not in school, 87% were either working or looking for work and indicated that increased job availability and skills training would help them to find work.

The employment rate for the working age population in the NWT was 75.9%. Both males and females had similar employment rates while fewer aged 60 to 64 were employed.

Figure 3: Employment Rates for the Population 25 to 64 years by Community

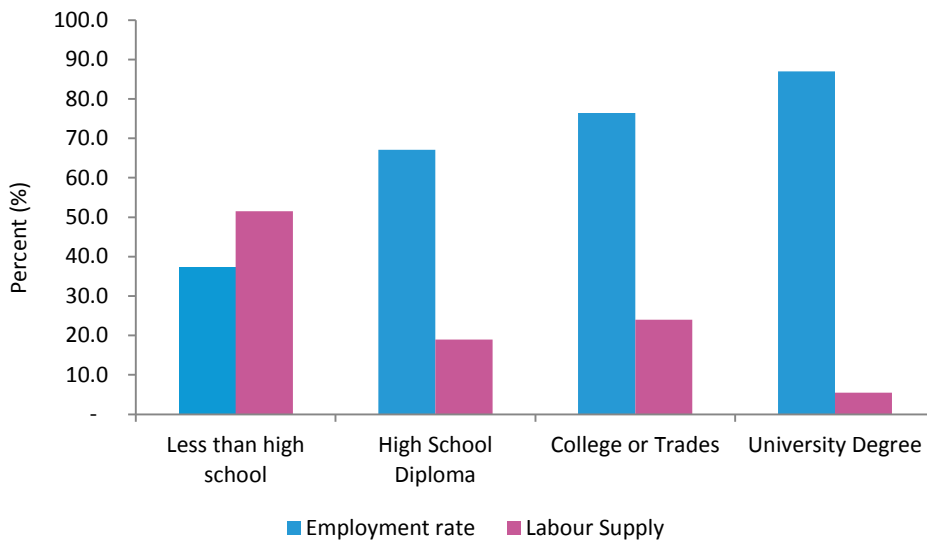


At the community level, historical labour market disparities between regional centres and the smaller communities within a region persist. Working age population employment rates for smaller communities ranged from 38.1% in Hay River Dene Reserve to 83% in Sachs Harbour, the only small community with an employment rate higher than some of the regional centres.

### Section C: Highest Level of Schooling and Labour Force Activity

Employment rates for the working age population ranged from 37.5% for those with less than high school as their highest educational qualification to 87% for those with a university degree. Labour supply is defined as those who are unemployed or those who are not in the labour force and want a job. Figure 4 demonstrates the association between educational attainment and employment rates as well as the distribution of labour supply. The majority of labour supply had less than high school as their highest education qualification.

Figure 4: Employment rates and labour supply, by highest level of schooling, 2019



For those in the labour supply group, 60% indicated they would be willing to do rotational work. They also indicated that more job opportunities and more education and skills training would be most helpful to finding employment.

For additional information on education and labour force results from the 2019 NWT Community Survey, visit the NWT Bureau of Statistics website at [www.statsnwt.ca](http://www.statsnwt.ca) or call 1-888-STATSNT (1-888-762-8768). Releases on other topics such as Indigenous languages and traditional activities, financial security and housing are forthcoming.