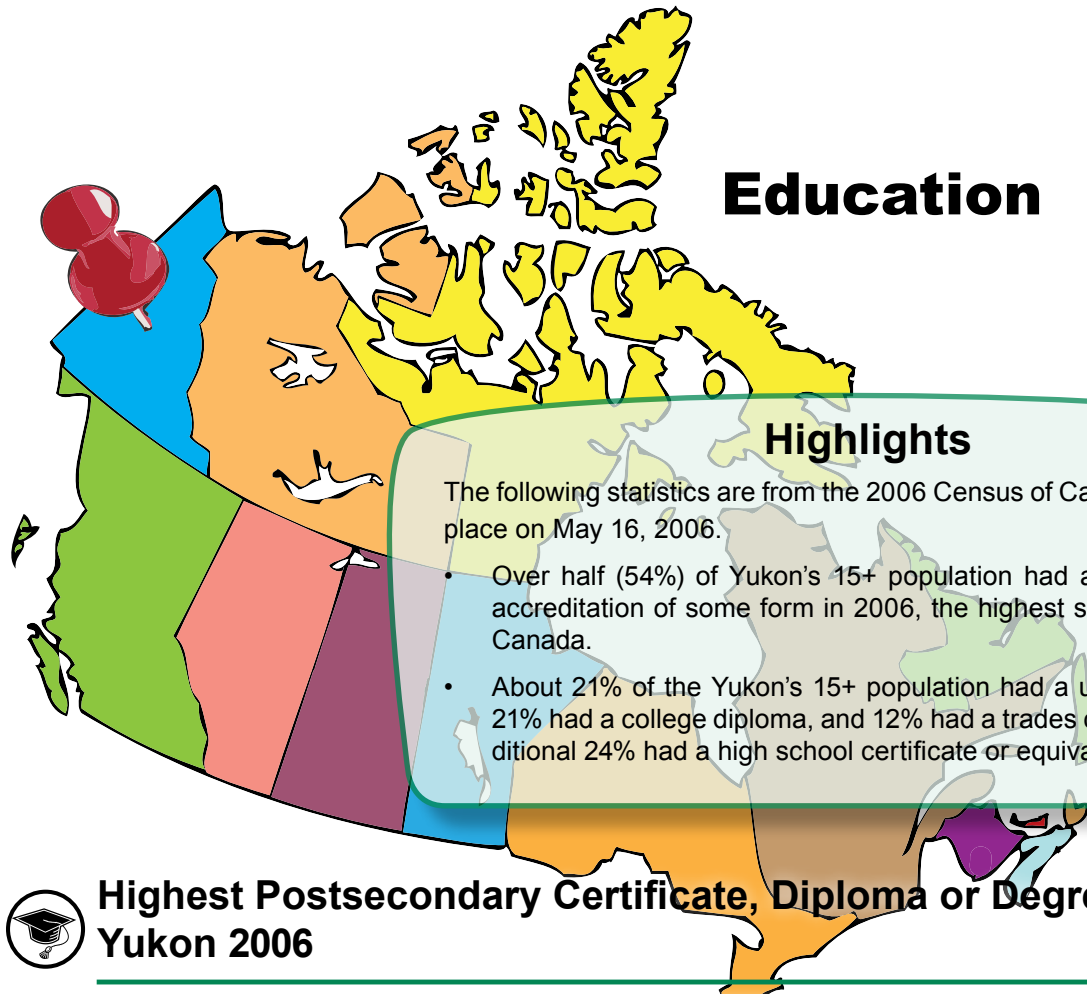




## Education



### Highlights

The following statistics are from the 2006 Census of Canada, which took place on May 16, 2006.

- Over half (54%) of Yukon's 15+ population had a post-secondary accreditation of some form in 2006, the highest such proportion in Canada.
- About 21% of the Yukon's 15+ population had a university degree; 21% had a college diploma, and 12% had a trades certificate. An additional 24% had a high school certificate or equivalent.



### Highest Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree, Age 15+, Yukon 2006

	Total	Male	Female
Non-university certificate or diploma	7,950	4,315	3,630
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	2,890	2,150	740
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma*	5,060	2,170	2,890
University certificate, diploma or degree	5,180	2,245	2,935
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	835	280	550
University certificate or degree	4,345	1,965	2,380
Bachelor's degree	2,900	1,265	1,630
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	330	140	190
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	170	85	85
Master's degree	845	410	435
Earned doctorate	100	60	35
Total - Highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree*	13,130	6,565	6,565

- Almost two-thirds of the Yukoners who held postsecondary accreditation in 2006 had a non-university certificate or diploma.
- The split between males and females with postsecondary accreditation was exactly even, although there was a higher percentage of women with a university certificate, diploma or degree.

\*See detailed definitions pg. 4



## Major Field of Study, Age 15+, Yukon 2006

	Total	Male	Female
Education	1,150	310	840
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	460	220	240
Humanities	605	250	350
Social and behavioural sciences and law	1,405	545	860
Business, management and public administration	2,470	725	1,745
Physical and life sciences and technologies	525	255	265
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	265	165	100
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	2,940	2,675	260
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	580	410	170
Health, parks, recreation and fitness	1,710	385	1,320
Personal, protective and transportation services	1,020	620	400
Total - Major field of study*	13,130	6,565	6,565

\*See detailed definitions pg. 4

- The highest proportion (27%) of female post-secondary graduates in the Yukon studied in business, management and public administration areas, while the highest proportion of male graduates (41%) studied in architecture, engineering and related technologies.
- 21% of Yukoners with post-secondary accreditation received their education in the Yukon.



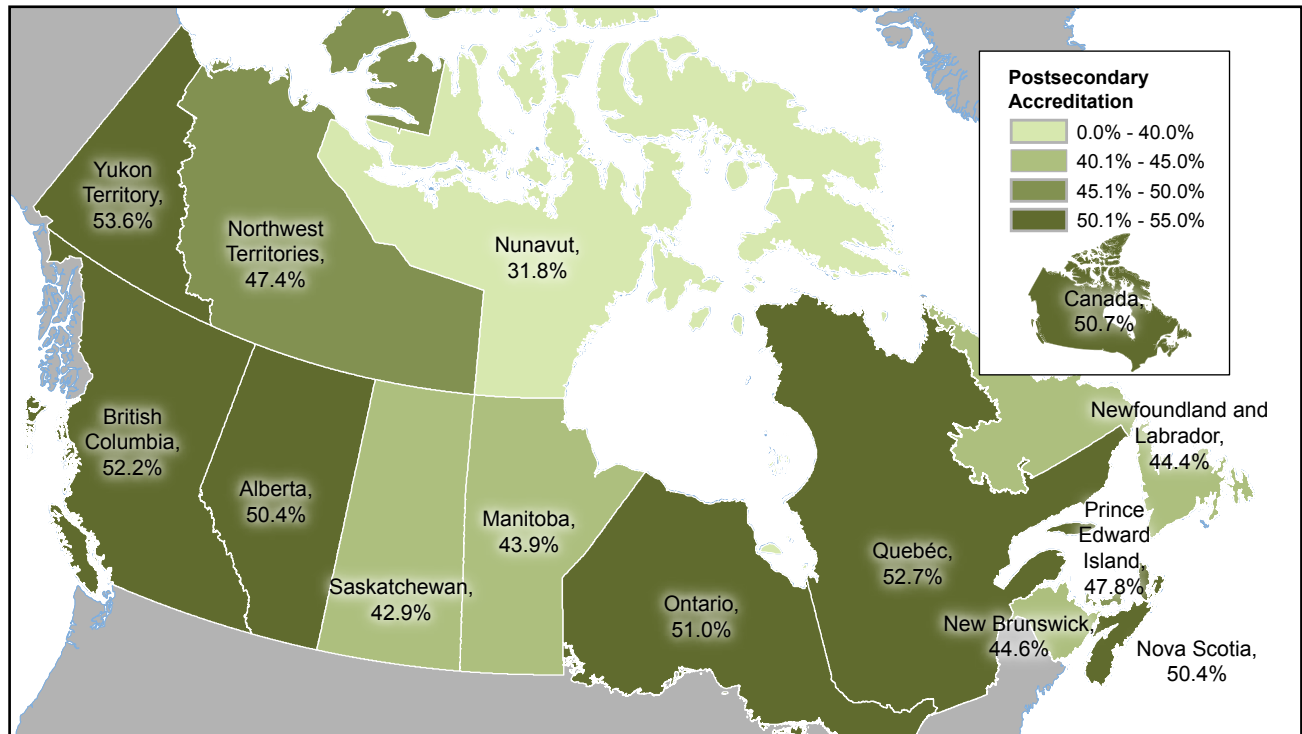
## Location of Study by Age Group, Age 15+, Yukon 2006

Location of Study*	Total	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 74	75 +
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	11,355	3,465	1,535	1,765	2,015	1,320	795	465
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	13,130	680	2,260	3,135	3,810	2,305	660	275
Inside Canada	11,510	635	2,110	2,775	3,385	1,955	465	180
Newfoundland-and-Labrador	140	10	15	35	35	35	10	0
Prince-Edward-Island	15	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	310	20	80	75	80	40	10	0
New Brunswick	155	10	25	60	35	25	0	0
Quebec	445	20	130	75	155	50	10	0
Ontario	2,065	55	325	495	705	395	70	25
Manitoba	335	10	35	85	60	100	35	0
Saskatchewan	540	10	100	115	160	120	30	10
Alberta	2,035	140	385	555	565	305	65	25
British Columbia	2,555	145	460	625	780	390	80	65
Yukon Territory	2,815	215	545	630	765	470	130	60
Northwest Territories	85	0	10	20	30	25	10	0
Nunavut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside Canada	1,625	45	150	360	425	345	200	90
United States of America	490	35	35	95	145	125	40	15
United Kingdom	230	0	35	30	35	70	45	15
India	20	0	0	10	0	10	10	0
Philippines	65	0	10	30	15	10	10	0
China, People's Republic of	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Germany	240	0	0	65	70	25	40	30
France	55	0	0	15	20	10	0	0
Poland	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Other	495	0	55	110	140	105	60	25
Total - Population 15+	24,490	4,145	3,790	4,900	5,825	3,630	1,460	735

\*See detailed definitions pg. 4



## 15+ Population with Postsecondary Accreditation, Canada 2006



- Just over half of Canadians aged 15+ had some form of postsecondary accreditation in 2006.
- Almost 54% of Yukoners aged 15+ had postsecondary accreditation, the highest proportion in Canada in 2006.
- Over three-fourths (77%) of Yukoners aged 15+ had some form of certificate, diploma or degree.
- Yukoners aged 45 to 54 were most likely to have any form of a certificate, diploma or degree (86%).
- As would be expected, the age group 15 to 24 had the highest proportion of those with a high school certificate or equivalent as the highest education level attained.



## Highest Education Level\* by Age Groups, Yukon 2006

	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 74	75+	Total, 15+
No certificate, diploma or degree	1,885	615	760	810	605	545	340	5,555
Certificate, diploma or degree	2,260	3,175	4,145	5,020	3,020	915	395	18,940
High school certificate or equivalent	1,580	915	1,010	1,205	715	250	120	5,805
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	160	340	605	865	570	230	110	2,890
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma*	300	915	1,230	1,440	825	225	125	5,055
University certificate, diploma or degree*	220	1,000	1,300	1,505	905	210	40	5,180
Total population	4,140	3,790	4,905	5,825	3,625	1,460	735	24,490

\*See detailed definitions pg. 4



## Detailed Definitions

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- **CEGEP:** A postsecondary education institution exclusive to the province of Quebec in Canada. CEGEP is a French acronym for Collège d'enseignement général et professionnel, meaning 'College of General and Vocational Education.'
- **Highest certificate, diploma or degree (Highest level of educational attainment):** This is a derived variable obtained from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported. There is an implied hierarchy in this variable (secondary school graduation, registered apprenticeship and trades, college, university) which is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education. However, at the detailed level, a registered apprenticeship graduate may not have completed a secondary school certificate or diploma, nor does an individual with a master's degree necessarily have a certificate or diploma above the bachelor's degree level. Therefore, although the sequence is more or less hierarchical, it is a general rather than an absolute gradient measure of academic achievement.
- **Less than high school:** Encompasses the persons who have no certificate, diploma or degree.
- **Location of study:** This variable indicates the province, territory (in Canada) or country (outside Canada) where the highest certificate, diploma or degree was obtained. It is only reported for individuals who had completed a certificate, diploma or degree above the secondary (high) school level.
- **Major field of study:** Refers to the main subject area of the person's highest certificate, diploma or degree after high school (as defined by Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)).
- **Postsecondary qualification:** Encompasses the persons who have acquired a trades certificate, a college diploma or a university certificate or diploma.
- **University degree:** Encompasses the persons who have a bachelor's degree, a university certificate or diploma above bachelor level, a degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry, a master's degree or an earned doctorate.



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**Yukon**  
Executive Council Office  
Bureau of Statistics

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