

[Census](#) > [2006 Census: Data products](#) > [Topic-based tabulations](#) >

Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (14), Age Groups (10A) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data

Geography = Division No. 10 

Sex (3) = Total - Sex

Highest certificate, diploma or degree (14)	Age groups (10A)									
	Total - Age groups	15 to 24 years	15 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree ¹	19,010	3,495	1,845	1,650	3,270	4,115	4,060	2,660	1,000	405
No certificate, diploma or degree	6,055	1,730	1,345	385	535	910	995	960	605	320
Certificate, diploma or degree	12,955	1,765	500	1,265	2,735	3,205	3,065	1,705	390	80
High school certificate or equivalent ²	3,905	1,015	425	590	570	645	930	560	145	40
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	2,830	155	40	115	410	730	890	460	145	35
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ³	3,950	340	25	315	1,140	1,225	805	380	55	0
University certificate, diploma or degree	2,275	260	0	255	615	610	430	305	50	0
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	595	65	0	65	105	115	145	130	30	0
University certificate or degree	1,675	190	10	190	505	495	290	170	15	0
Bachelor's degree	1,220	160	0	155	415	335	190	110	15	0
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	210	30	0	30	25	80	25	45	0	0
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	20	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0
Master's degree	220	0	0	10	60	70	65	15	0	0
Earned doctorate	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0

Note(s) :

1.

Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree

'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.

2.

High school certificate or equivalent

'High school certificate or equivalent' includes persons who have graduated from a secondary school or equivalent. Excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges, schools of nursing and universities.

3.

College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma

'College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' replaces the category 'Other non university certificate or diploma' in previous censuses. This category includes accreditation by non degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.



Data quality note(s)

- 2001 adjusted count; most of these are the result of boundary changes.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

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<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/topics/Print.cfm?PID=93610&GID=771600&D1=0&D2=0&D3=0&D4=0&D5=0&D6=0> (accessed June 11, 2009).

[Back to referring page](#)