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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 = Yukon Territory / Territoire du Yukon 

Highest certificate, diploma or degree (14)	Sex (3) = Total - Sex									
	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	24,490	4,145	2,270	1,875	3,790	4,905	5,825	3,630	1,460	735
No certificate, diploma or degree	5,555	1,880	1,550	335	615	760	805	605	545	340
Certificate, diploma or degree	18,935	2,260	725	1,535	3,175	4,145	5,020	3,025	920	395
High school certificate or equivalent ²	5,805	1,580	640	940	915	1,010	1,205	720	250	120
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	2,890	160	35	125	340	605	865	575	230	110
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ³	5,055	300	45	255	915	1,230	1,440	825	225	120
University certificate, diploma or degree	5,180	220	0	215	1,000	1,300	1,505	905	210	40
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	830	55	0	60	95	130	275	195	65	15
University certificate or degree	4,345	160	0	160	910	1,175	1,230	710	140	20
Bachelor's degree	2,900	160	0	160	675	810	725	455	65	10
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	330	0	0	0	70	85	105	65	0	10
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	175	0	0	0	20	55	45	35	10	0
Master's degree	845	0	0	0	135	200	320	140	35	10
Earned doctorate	100	0	0	0	10	20	35	20	15	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)

- Data quality index showing, for the long census questionnaire (20% sample data), a global non response rate higher than or equal to 5% but lower than 10%.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

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<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/topics/Print.cfm?PID=93610&GID=776848&D1=0&D2=0&D3=0&D4=0&D5=0&D6=0> (accessed June 11, 2009).

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