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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 = Nunavut 🚹 Sex (3) = Total - Sex										
Highest certificate, diploma or degree (14)	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 ove
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree ¹	19,340	5,590	3,145	2,440	4,550	4,035	2,750	1,625	575	21
No certificate, diploma or degree	11,085	4,465	2,875	1,590	2,100	1,930	1,105	830	470	19
Certificate, diploma or degree	8,260	1,125	275	855	2,455	2,110	1,645	785	105	2
High school certificate or equivalent ²	2,110	760	235	520	620	325	285	100	10	(
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,345	100	15	85	355	440	290	130	35	(
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma $^{\mbox{\scriptsize 3}}$	2,740	205	15	185	830	855	590	225	30	1
University certificate, diploma or degree	2,060	60	0	55	650	495	480	335	30	1
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	315	15	10	10	95	85	80	35	0	(
University certificate or degree	1,745	50	0	45	555	410	400	295	30	10
Bachelor's degree	1,160	35	0	35	405	275	250	175	20	(
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	165	0	0	10	60	40	35	20	0	(
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	30	0	0	10	0	15	0	10	10	
Master's degree	360	0	0	0	85	75	95	85	10	
Earned doctorate	35	0	0	10	0	0	15	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.

3.

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.

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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Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-560-XCB2006008. Ottawa. Released March 04, 2008.

http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/topics/Print.cfm?PID=93610&GID=776925&D1=0&D2=0&D3=0&D4=0&D5=0&D6=0 (accessed June 11, 2009).

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