



Education, Census 2021

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In 2021, 19,550 Yukon residents, or 59.6% of Yukon's population, aged 15 years and over in private households, had completed some form of postsecondary certificate as their highest level of education; 8,365, or 25.5%, had a high (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate; and 4,860, or 14.8%, had no certificate, diploma or degree.

Nationally, 57.2% of persons in Canada had completed some form of postsecondary certificate as their highest level of education; 26.7% had completed a high (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate; and 16.2% had no certificate, diploma or degree.

Of the 19,550 people in Yukon aged 15 years and over in private households who had completed a postsecondary certificate, 16,220, or 83.0%, had studied in Canada, while 3,330, or 17.0% had studied outside of Canada. Of those who studied in Canada, 12,340, or 76.1%, had studied outside of Yukon, compared to 3,880, or 23.9%, had studied in Yukon.

Educational attainment, by highest level of education, Canada and Yukon, 2021 Census

	Yukon		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total population - aged 15 years and over in private households	32,780	100.0%	30,335,920	100.0%
No certificate, diploma or degree	4,860	14.8%	4,899,580	16.2%
High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate	8,365	25.5%	8,097,295	26.7%
Postsecondary certificate	19,550	59.6%	17,339,045	57.2%
Postsecondary certificate below bachelor level	10,585	32.3%	9,252,800	30.5%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	3,145	9.6%	2,641,560	8.7%
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma	1,090	3.3%	1,458,160	4.8%
Apprenticeship certificate	2,055	6.3%	1,183,395	3.9%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	6,275	19.1%	5,714,490	18.8%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	1,170	3.6%	896,755	3.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	8,965	27.3%	8,086,245	26.7%
Bachelor's degree	5,630	17.2%	5,295,360	17.5%
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	520	1.6%	556,515	1.8%
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	160	0.5%	214,110	0.7%
Master's degree	2,410	7.4%	1,740,605	5.7%
Earned doctorate	245	0.7%	279,665	0.9%

Location of study, by highest level of education, Canada and Yukon, 2021 Census

	Yukon		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total population - aged 15 years and over in private households	32,780	100.0%	30,335,920	100.0%
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	13,225	40.3%	12,996,875	42.8%
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	19,550	59.6%	17,339,050	57.2%
Location of study inside Canada	16,220	49.5%	14,000,605	46.2%
Same as province or territory of residence	3,880	11.8%	12,293,820	40.5%
Different than province or territory of residence	12,340	37.6%	1,706,790	5.6%
Location of study outside Canada	3,330	10.2%	3,338,440	11.0%



According to the 2021 Census, of the 19,550 Yukon residents, aged 15 years and over in private households who had completed a postsecondary certificate, the most common major field of study was *Architecture, engineering, and related trades* (3,885, or 19.9% of those with postsecondary certificates), followed by *Business, management and public administration* (3,500, or 17.9% of those with postsecondary certificates) and *Social and behavioural sciences and law* (2,600, or 13.3% of those with postsecondary certificates).

In 2021, 1,160 children, or 14.1% of all children in Yukon, were eligible under Section 23 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* to receive instruction in the minority official language, compared to 7,050, or 85.9% of children, who were not eligible.

Major field of study – Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP), by highest level of education, Canada and Yukon, 2021 Census

	Yukon		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total population - aged 15 years and over in private households	32,775	100.0%	30,335,920	100.0%
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	13,230	40.4%	12,996,875	42.8%
Postsecondary certificate	19,550	59.6%	17,339,045	57.2%
Architecture, engineering, and related trades	3,885	11.9%	3,506,120	11.6%
Business, management and public administration	3,500	10.7%	3,758,250	12.4%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	2,600	7.9%	2,016,125	6.6%
Health and related fields	2,470	7.5%	2,444,500	8.1%
Education	1,635	5.0%	1,113,020	3.7%
Personal, protective and transportation services	1,335	4.1%	1,006,425	3.3%
Humanities	1,075	3.3%	926,560	3.1%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	1,070	3.3%	407,540	1.3%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	970	3.0%	719,720	2.4%
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	530	1.6%	631,255	2.1%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	480	1.5%	804,230	2.7%
Other	0	0.0%	5,305	0.0%

Eligibility¹ for instruction in the minority official language, Canada and Yukon, 2021 Census

	Yukon		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total population - children younger than 18 years	8,210	100.0%	7,335,800	100.0%
Eligible children	1,155	14.1%	897,205	12.2%
Younger than 5 years	345	4.2%	215,015	2.9%
Aged 5 to 11 years	450	5.5%	368,810	5.0%
Aged 12 to 17 years	360	4.4%	313,375	4.3%
Non-eligible children	7,050	85.9%	6,438,600	87.8%

¹ See note to readers



Notes to readers:

- Totals in tables may not add up to components due to rounding.
- Highest level of education refers to the highest level that a person has successfully completed and is derived from the education qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported. The general hierarchy used in deriving this variable (high school, trades, college, university) is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education. At the detailed level, someone who has completed one type of certificate, diploma or degree will not necessarily have completed the credentials listed below it in the hierarchy.
- This 'Major field of study' variable refers to the predominant discipline or area of learning or training of a person's highest completed postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree, classified according to the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Canada 2021.
- Section 23 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* gives parents the right to have their children educated in the minority official language of the province or territory in which they reside. This right is reserved for those who meet eligibility criteria and where the number of children in a geographical area warrant the provision of public funds for minority official language instruction.

More information on instruction in official minority language rights eligibility is available at:

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/017/98-500-x2021017-eng.cfm>