

Highlights

- According to the 2021 Census, 67.7% of Yukon's population aged 25 to 64 years had a postsecondary qualification, the third highest proportion in Canada.
- In 2021, women+ accounted for 61.6% of people with a bachelor's degree or higher, while men+ accounted for 78.3% of those with an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma.
- In 2021, 22.6% of Yukon's population had a high school diploma or equivalency certificate as their highest level of educational attainment.

Note: Data in this publication represents the population of people aged 25 to 64 years living in private households at the time of the 2021 Census, unless otherwise specified.

Educational Attainment¹

According to the 2021 Census, of Yukon's population aged 25 to 64 years:

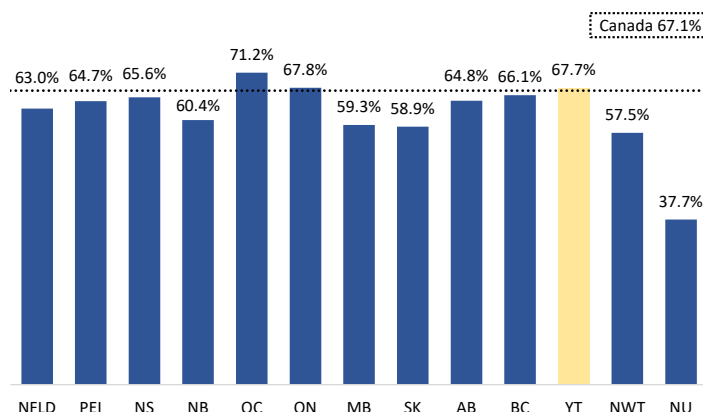
- 67.7% had completed a postsecondary education, 0.6 percentage points higher than the national average (67.1%);
- 22.6% had completed a high school diploma or equivalency certificate, 0.4 percentage points below the national average (23.0%); and
- 9.7% had not completed a certificate, diploma or degree, 0.2 percentage points below the national average (9.9%).

Of those in Yukon, aged 25 to 64 years, who had completed a postsecondary education:

- 14.2% had an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma;
- 31.3% had a college, CEGEP, or other non-university certificate or diploma;
- 5.8% had a university certificate or diploma below bachelor level; and
- 48.7% had a bachelor's degree or higher.

Of those in Yukon aged 25 to 64 years with an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma, 66.3% were a certified apprentice or certified tradesperson.

Proportion of Population with a Postsecondary Education, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2021



Other Census Information

- [2021 Census Topic: Education](#)
- [Statistics Canada's Census Profile of Yukon, including Whitehorse and other Census subdivisions](#)
- [GeoSearch - an interactive tool which helps locate and relate Census data to geographic areas](#)
- [Focus on Geography Series, 2021](#)

Educational Attainment¹, by Age and Sex

In 2021, of Yukon's population aged 25 to 64 years, women+ accounted for 61.6% of people with a bachelor's degree or higher; and 60.8% of people with a college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma. Men+ accounted for 78.3% of Yukon's population with an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma.

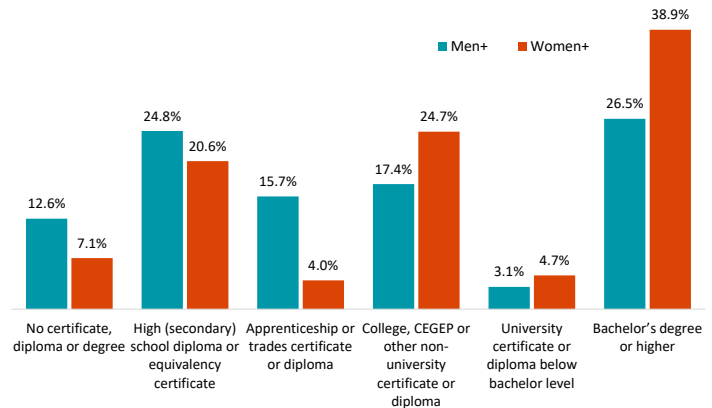
In Yukon, the age group with the highest proportion that had completed a bachelor's degree or higher were those aged 35 to 44 years (37.5%), followed by those aged 25 to 34 years (34.8%), and those aged 45 to 54 years (34.7%).

Of those in Yukon who had not completed a certificate, diploma or degree, 62.1% were men+ and 37.9% were women+. The age group with the highest proportion that had not completed a certificate, diploma or degree were those aged 55 to 64 years (14.3%).

In Yukon, the major field of study with the highest proportion of men+ was Architecture, engineering, and related trades (87.2% men+); followed by Mathematics, computer and information sciences (59.8% men+); and Personal, protective and transportation services (54.5% men+).

The major field of study with the highest proportion of women+ was Health and related fields (75.8% women+); followed by Business, management and public administration (73.7% women+); and Education (71.3% women+).

Highest Level of Educational Attainment, Yukon, 2021



Major Fields of Study, Yukon, 2021

	Canada		Yukon	
	%	Rank	%	Rank
Population (aged 25 to 64 years) with postsecondary certificates				
Architecture, engineering, and related trades	19.9%	2	18.2%	1
Business, management and public administration	22.4%	1	17.9%	2
Social and behavioural sciences and law	12.1%	4	14.0%	3
Health and related fields	14.0%	3	13.4%	4
Education	5.7%	6	8.1%	5
Personal, protective and transportation services	5.9%	5	6.8%	6
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	2.4%	11	5.8%	7
Physical and life sciences and technologies	3.9%	9	5.3%	8
Humanities	4.9%	8	5.0%	9
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	5.1%	7	2.8%	10
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	3.7%	10	2.7%	11

School Attendance in 2020/21 and Location of Study¹

In 2021, of Yukon's population aged 25 to 64 years who had completed a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree:

- 82.2% studied within Canada; and
- 17.8% studied outside of Canada.

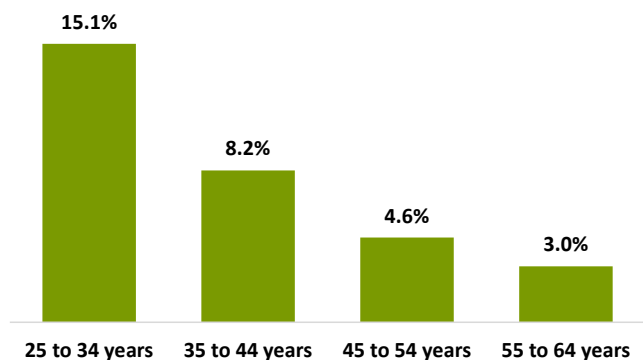
Of those who studied within Canada:

- 77.4% studied outside of Yukon; and
- 22.6% studied within Yukon.

Of Yukon's population aged 25 to 64 years, 7.9% attended school in 2020/2021. Of those who attended school:

- 65.1% attended university; and
- 33.8%, attended college, CEGEP, trade school or other non-university institutions.

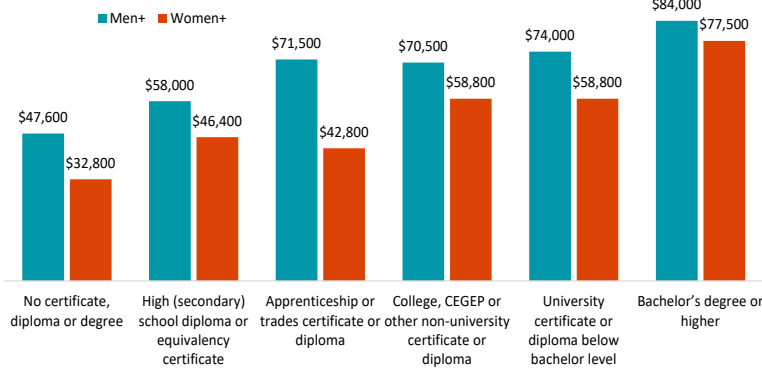
Attendance at School, by Age Group, Yukon, September 2020 to May 2021



Note: School attendance refers to whether a person attended, either full-time or part-time, any accredited educational institution or program during all or part of the period from September 2020 and May 11, 2021.

Employment and Income¹, by Educational Attainment

Median Employment Income, by Highest Level of Educational Attainment, Yukon, 2020*



The median employment income of Yukon's population aged 25 to 64 years who received employment income in 2020* was \$64,500.

The median employment income for those with a bachelor's degree or higher was \$80,000; which was \$37,600, or 88.7%, more than the median employment income of those with no certificate, diploma or degree (\$42,400).

Among those aged 25 to 64 years in Yukon, men+ received a higher median

employment income than women+ at all levels of educational attainment. The largest employment income gender disparity was among those with an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma. The median employment income of men+ with this level of education was \$71,500; which was \$28,700, or 67.1%, more than the median employment income of women+ with the same educational attainment (\$42,800).

Of Yukon's population aged 25 to 64 years in 2021, the employment rate gap between those with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree (84.6%) and those with a high school diploma or equivalency certificate (73.4%) was 11.2 percentage points. This gap was the second lowest of all provinces and territories. Nationally, the gap in employment rates between those with a postsecondary certificate, diploma, or degree (79.5%) and those with a high school diploma or equivalency certificate (65.8%) was 13.7 percentage points.

In 2021, among persons aged 25 to 64 years, unemployment rates were relatively high for those who had not completed a certificate, diploma or degree (14.8%); an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma (8.8%); or a high school diploma or equivalency certificate (7.5%) compared to those who had completed a bachelor's degree or higher (2.9%).

* Income statistics from the 2021 Census reflect data gathered in the 2020 calendar year.

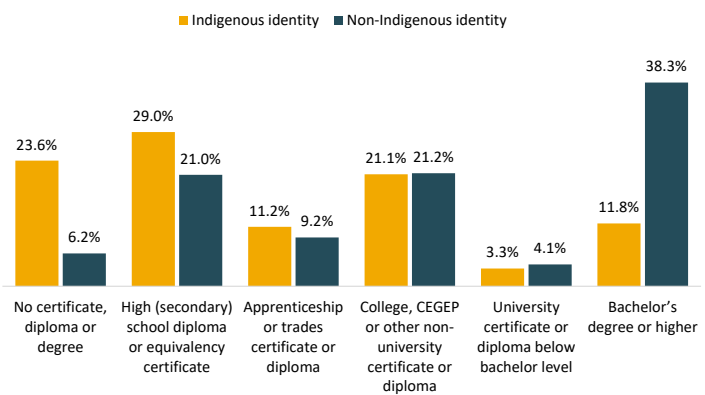
Educational Attainment¹, by Indigenous Identity

In 2021, 47.4% of Yukon's Indigenous population aged 25 to 64 years had completed a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree compared to 72.9% of Yukon's non-Indigenous population.

The proportion of Yukon's Indigenous population aged 25 to 64 years without a completed certificate, diploma or degree was 23.6% compared to 6.2% of Yukon's non-Indigenous population.

Of Yukon's Indigenous population aged 25 to 64 years with a postsecondary education, the most common field of study was *Architecture, engineering, and related trades* (22.4%); followed by *Business, management and public administration* (21.3%); and *Personal, protective and transportation services* (13.6%).

Educational Attainment, by Indigenous Identity, Yukon, 2021



Educational Attainment¹, by Census Year

Educational Attainment, Population Aged 25 to 64 years, by Year, Yukon; 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021

	2006	2011	2016	2021
No certificate, diploma or degree	15.2%	12.4%	10.7%	9.7%
High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate	21.1%	20.6%	20.9%	22.6%
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	63.6%	67.1%	68.4%	67.7%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	13.2%	13.2%	11.4%	9.6%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	24.3%	23.5%	23.7%	21.2%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	3.8%	4.6%	3.2%	3.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	22.3%	25.8%	30.1%	32.9%

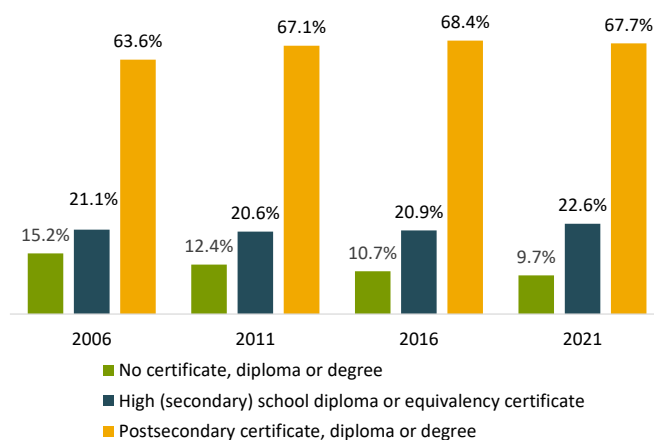
Comparing 2021 to 2006, the educational attainment of Yukon's population aged 25 to 64 years has generally increased. During this period, the relative proportion of Yukon's population without a completed certificate, diploma or degree declined; while the relative proportion with a completed postsecondary education increased.

In 2021, the proportion of Yukon's population aged 25 to 64 years without a completed certificate, diploma or degree was 9.7%. This represents a decrease of 1.0 percentage points compared to 2016 (10.7%) and a decrease of 5.5 percentage points compared to 2006 (15.2%).

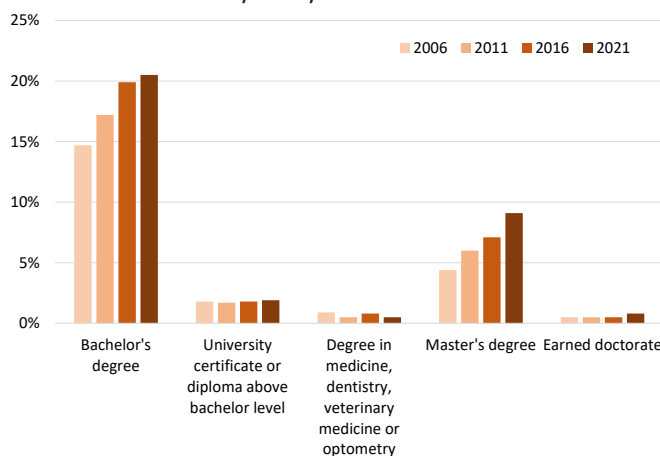
In 2021, the proportion of Yukon's population aged 25 to 64 years that had completed a high school diploma or equivalency certificate as their highest educational attainment was 22.6%. This represents an increase of 1.7 percentage points compared to 2016 (20.9%) and an increase of 1.5 percentage points compared to 2006 (21.1%).

In 2021, the proportion of Yukon's population aged 25 to 64 years with a completed postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree was 67.7%. This represents a decrease of 0.7 percentage points compared to 2016 (68.4%) and an increase of 4.1 percentage points compared to 2006 (63.6%).

Educational Attainment, by Year, Yukon; 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021



Educational Attainment (Bachelor's Degree or Higher), by Type of Degree, Yukon; 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021



Comparing 2021 to 2006, the relative proportion of Yukon's population aged 25 to 64 years who had an educational attainment of a:

- Bachelor's degree increased by 5.8 percentage points, from 14.7% in 2006 to 20.5% in 2021;
- University certificate or diploma above bachelor level increased by 0.1 percentage points, from 1.8% in 2006 to 1.9% in 2021;
- Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry decreased by 0.4 percentage points, from 0.9% in 2006 to 0.5% in 2021;
- Master's degree increased by 4.7 percentage points, from 4.4% in 2006 to 9.1% in 2021; and
- An earned doctorate increased by 0.3 percentage points, from 0.5% in 2006 to 0.8% in 2021.

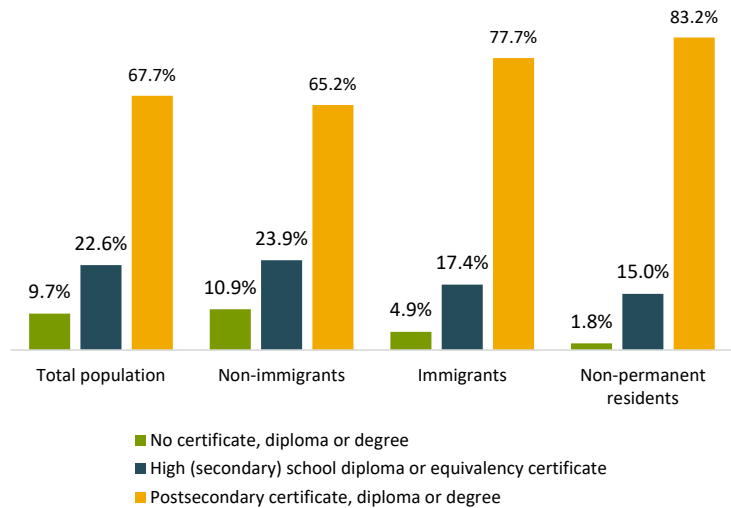
Educational Attainment, by Immigrant Status¹

Of Yukon's population aged 25 to 64 years, non-permanent residents (83.2%) and immigrants (77.7%) were more likely than non-immigrants (65.2%) to have completed a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.

Both non-permanent residents (1.8%) and immigrants (4.9%) were less likely than non-immigrants (10.9%) to have not completed a certificate, diploma or degree.

In 2021, 22.6% of Yukon's population aged 25 to 64 years had a high school diploma or equivalency certificate as their highest level of educational attainment. This proportion was 23.9% among non-immigrants, 17.4% among immigrants, and 15.0% among non-permanent residents.

Educational Attainment of Persons Aged 25 to 64 years, by Immigrant Status, Yukon, 2021



Eligibility for Instruction in the Minority Official Language²

Under Section 23 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, children (aged 18 years or younger) who meet certain eligibility requirements are eligible to receive instruction in the minority official language.

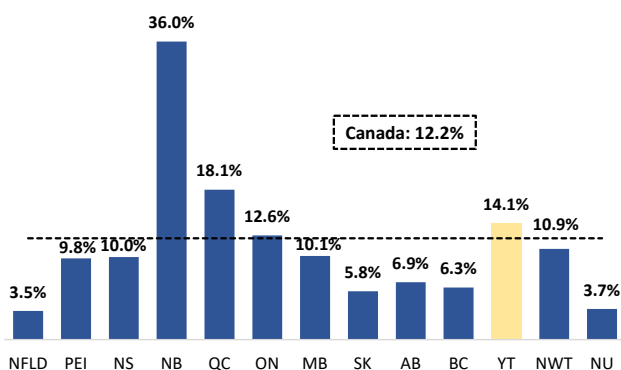
In Yukon, 1,155 children, or 14.1%, were eligible for instruction in the minority official language.

The communities in Yukon with the highest number of children eligible for instruction in the minority official language were Whitehorse (865); followed by Yukon, Unorganized (50); Dawson (35); and Macpherson-Grizzly Valley (35).

Children Eligible for Instruction in the Minority Official Language, by Community, Yukon, 2021

Community	Total children	Eligible children	Not eligible children
Beaver Creek	10	0	10
Burwash Landing	5	0	5
Carcross	55	10	45
Carmacks	150	5	150
Dawson	290	35	250
Destruction Bay	5	0	0
Faro	95	15	85
Haines Junction	155	15	145
Ibex Valley	135	20	115
Macpherson-Grizzly Valley	275	35	235
Marsh Lake	105	25	80
Mayo	25	5	20
Mt. Lorne	75	25	55
Old Crow	50	5	45
Pelly Crossing	80	5	75
Ross River	85	10	70
Tagish	25	0	25
Teslin	40	0	35
Upper Liard	25	0	25
Watson Lake	250	15	245
Whitehorse	5,960	865	5,090
Whitehorse, Unorganized	70	15	55
Yukon, Unorganized	220	50	170
Yukon	8,210	1,155	7,050

Proportion of Children Eligible for Instruction in Minority Official Language, Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2021



Notes:

- Data was not available for Carcross 4, Champagne Landing 10, Johnsons Crossing, Keno Hill, Kloo Lake, Lake Laberge 1, Moosehide Creek 2, North Slope, Stewart Crossing, Swift River, Teslin (Land), and Teslin Post 13.
- Totals may not equal components due to random rounding.

Census Information

Endnotes

¹ Population aged 25 to 64 years in private households.

² Population of children in private households.

About the Census

Every five years, Statistics Canada conducts a Census of Population to enumerate every person in Canada and collect their demographic information. The information collected is the primary source of comparable, reliable demographic data in Canada; it is used by governments, businesses, associations, and many others in decision-making processes that affect everyone.

All figures presented in this publication were subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding. This procedure provides strong protection against disclosure without adding significant error to the census data. Under this method, all figures, including totals, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of 5. Totals and individual values are randomly rounded independently, meaning that some differences between the displayed total and the sum of the rounded data may exist in various tabulations, and minor differences can occasionally be expected between tabulations. Similarly, percentages, which are calculated based on rounded figures, may not add to 100%. Users should be aware of possible data distortions when aggregating rounded data.

Users are cautioned to consult the reference materials provided by Statistics Canada to ensure appropriate use and analyses of Census data.

Concepts and Definitions

Apprenticeship certificate: refers to whether or not a person has obtained a Certificate or Diploma of Apprenticeship, a Certificate of Qualification or a Journeyperson's designation.

Educational attainment: refers to the highest level of education that a person has successfully completed. Successful completion of a level of education refers to the achievement of the learning objectives of that level, typically validated through the assessment of acquired knowledge, skills and competencies.

Concepts and Definitions

Field of study: refers to the discipline or area of learning or training associated with a particular course or program of study. 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.

Eligibility for instruction in the minority official language: refers to whether a child is eligible for instruction at the primary and secondary levels in English in Quebec or in French in Canada outside Quebec, pursuant to the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms' criteria. In the 2021 Census, the child eligible for instruction in the minority official language is younger than 18 years of age on December 31, 2020.

High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate: includes only people who have this as their highest educational credential. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.

Highest certificate, diploma or degree: is the classification used in the census to measure the broader concept of 'Educational attainment.' This variable refers to the highest level of education that a person has successfully completed and is derived from the educational 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. Although the hierarchy may not fit all programs perfectly, it gives a general measure of educational attainment.

Location of study: refers to the location of the institution granting the certificate, diploma or degree, not the location of the person at the time they obtained the qualification or were attending the institution. The geographic location is specified according to boundaries current at the time the data are collected, not the boundaries at the time of study.

School attendance: refers to whether a person attended, either full-time or part-time, any accredited educational institution or program during all or part of a specified reference period. The person may have attended more than one educational institution or have been enrolled in more than one program.

For more definitions, see the [2021 Census Dictionary](#).

May 2023