Educational Attainment

Younger adults have higher educational attainment than older adults

Almost three-quarters or 73% of young Canadians aged 25 to 34 have a postsecondary qualification. Younger Canadians are more likely than older

Canadians to have a postsecondary education, and this is mostly due to differences in degree attainment (Chart 1). A higher proportion of younger Canadians aged 25 to 34 have attained a bachelor's, master's or doctoral degree compared to older

Canadians aged 55 to 64 (39% versus 24%). Meanwhile, the proportion of younger

Canadians who have attained a college or CEGEP certificate or diploma as their highest credential is fairly similar to that of older Canadians (26% versus 24%).

Finally, the proportion attaining a trades certificate or diploma (including apprenticeship) as their highest credential is also similar (10% for younger Canadians, 11% for older ones).

30 25 20 15 10 5 O Trades certificate or College diploma or Master's or Doctoral Below upper secondary Upper secondary Bachelor's level diploma level □25 to 34 years

Chart 1 Highest level of educational attainment, by age group, 2019

Note: The 35 to 54 year old age group is not included, as this chart is meant to compare young adults who have had the chance to complete a postsecondary education with the oldest age group of traditional working-age adults. **Source:** Statistics Canada, Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program, Catalogue no. 81-582-X.

Source: https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/42-28-0001/2021001/article/00003-eng.htm