

2006

Census Results

Education

September 2009

City of Mississauga, Planning and Building Department

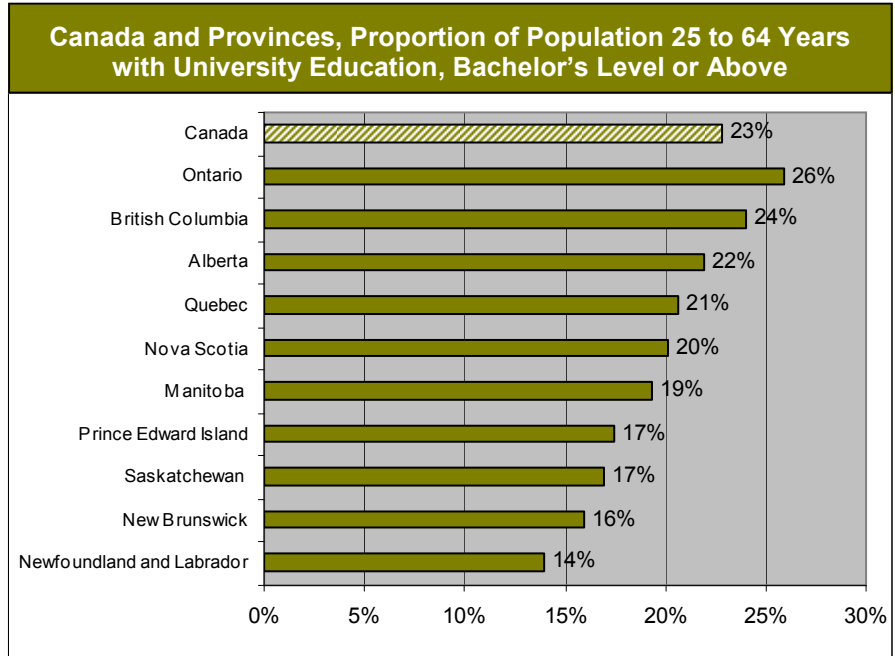
No. 5c

On March 4, 2008, Statistics Canada released the sixth of a series of announcements from the 2006 Census of Canada, which was conducted on May 16, 2006. The release reported on labour, place of work, commuting to work, education and language at work. Data regarding education are contained in this newsletter. For further information regarding the Census of Canada, please contact Statistics Canada at 1-613-951-8116 or 1-800 263-1136 or visit their website at www.statcan.gc.ca

This newsletter discusses a number of variables as they relate to educational attainment. Questions pertaining to education on the census questionnaire changed substantially between 2001 and 2006, principally to reflect developments in Canada's education system. These changes limit comparisons, such as field of study, with data from previous censuses.

Educational Attainment

Six in ten Canadians (aged 25 to 64 years) completed some form of postsecondary education in 2006. To further breakdown levels of postsecondary education, 23% had a university degree or diploma at the bachelor's level or above, 20% had a college certificate or diploma and 12% had a trades certificate or



diploma. The number of adults that had a university degree increased by 24% from 2001 to 2006. No other Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) nation had a higher proportion of its adult population with university degree or college attainment than Canada.

Ontario ranks first among the provinces in terms of the percentage of the population with a university

education at or above the bachelor's level (26%). It ranks third for the completion of some form of post-secondary education. In contrast, the percentage of population with a trade certificate in Ontario was the lowest in Canada.

Mississauga's population is also highly educated, with higher levels of educational attainment in the Mississauga population than the

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga Level of Educational Attainment

| | Canada | | Ontario | | Toronto, CMA | | Mississauga | |
|--|------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total Population, Ages 25 to 64 | 17,382,115 | 100.0% | 6,638,330 | 100.0% | 2,861,780 | 100.0% | 374,050 | 100.0% |
| No Certificate, Diploma or Degree | 2,683,510 | 15.4% | 899,525 | 13.6% | 335,440 | 11.7% | 38,390 | 10.3% |
| High School Certificate or Equivalent | 4,156,740 | 23.9% | 1,660,670 | 25.0% | 647,360 | 22.6% | 84,275 | 22.5% |
| Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate or Diploma | 2,156,010 | 12.4% | 581,130 | 8.8% | 197,590 | 6.9% | 26,340 | 7.0% |
| College, CEGEP or other Non-University Certificate or Diploma | 3,533,375 | 20.3% | 1,461,630 | 22.0% | 534,020 | 18.7% | 71,630 | 19.1% |
| University Certificate or Diploma Below the Bachelor Level | 866,735 | 5.0% | 309,945 | 4.7% | 185,190 | 6.5% | 26,735 | 7.1% |
| University Certificate, Diploma or Degree at Bachelor's Level or Above | 3,985,745 | 22.9% | 1,725,425 | 26.0% | 962,180 | 33.6% | 126,680 | 33.9% |

Totals may not sum due to rounding

Province of Ontario. Over two-thirds of the City's adult population had a post-secondary education, over one-third had a university degree at or above the bachelor level, one-fifth had a college education and under one-tenth had a trades certificate or diploma. Although Mississauga's population is well educated, and the proportion of the population with a university degree or diploma is well above the national proportion, the City has below average levels of residents holding trades certificates. The proportion of trades certificates among Mississauga's residents is almost half of the proportion in the Canadian population.

Educational Attainment by Age Group

Across Canada, young adults aged 25 to 34 have a higher level of education than their older counterparts aged 55 to 64. The same characteristic is found in Mississauga, where the proportion of young adults with a university education is one and a half times more than adults aged 55 to 64.

In contrast to the growing popularity of university education, the interest in trades is waning. Nationally, fewer young adults aged 25 to 34 possess trades certificates or diplomas as compared with the 55 to 64 age group.

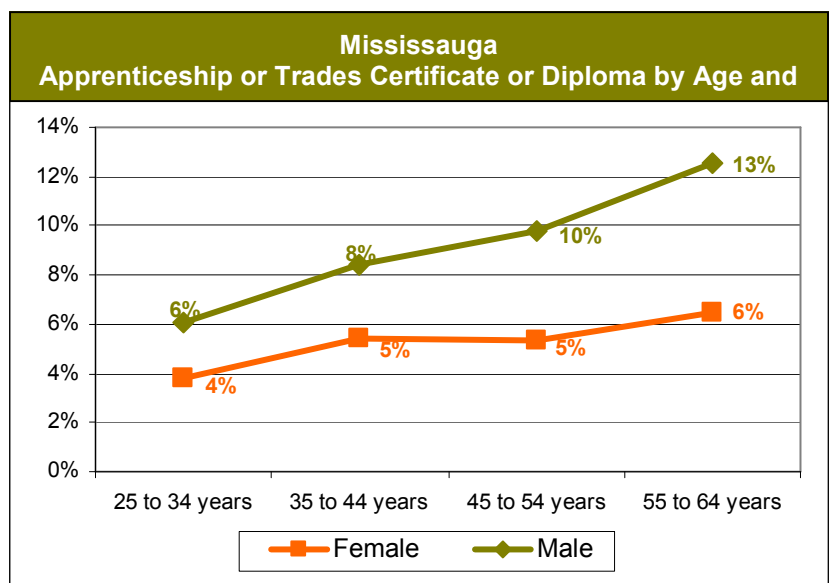
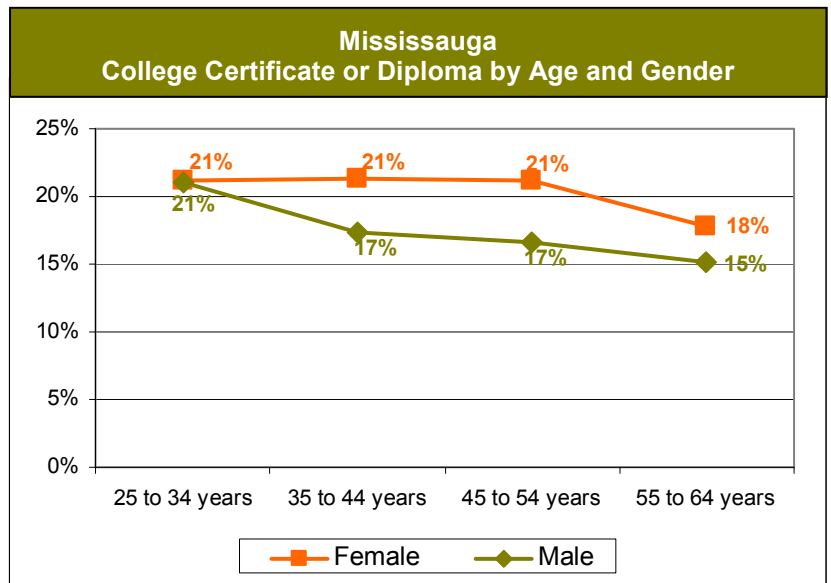
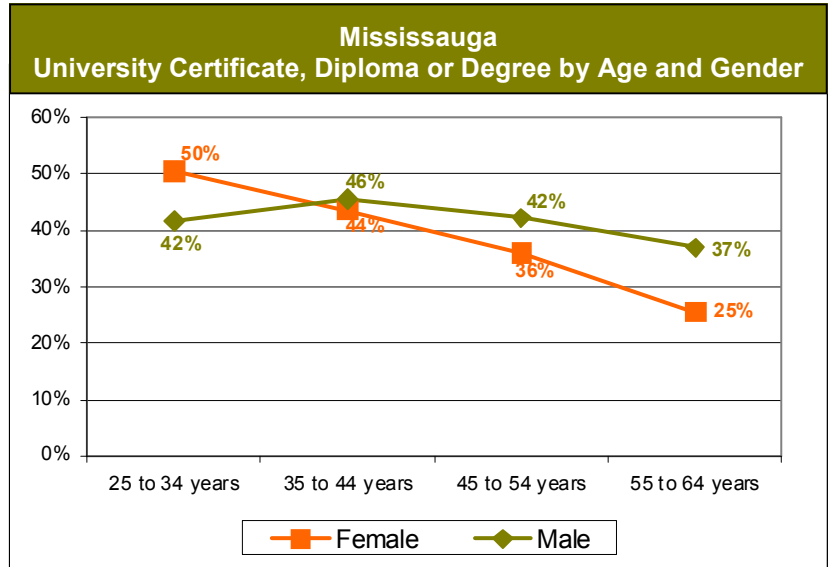
This difference is more pronounced locally. In Mississauga, there is a smaller proportion of trades certificates or diplomas in both older and younger adults. The proportion of young adults with a certificate or diploma in trades was about half that for the older adults.

Educational Attainment by Gender

Across Canada, 51.8% of the university educated population are women and 48.2% are male. Women lead in university studies in the younger age group of 25 to 34 years whereas in the 55 to 64 years age group, a higher proportion of men had a university degree. In the working age years between 35 to 44, the proportion of men and women with a university degree was about the same.

In Mississauga, the trends are the same, although the proportions are higher, reflecting the City's highly educated population. More young women between the ages of 25 and 34 years had a university education than did young men.

These characteristics start to change in the working age years between 35 and 44, for which



the proportions of men and women with a university education get closer, and reverses for older adults, with more men having a university education.

Nationally, women with a college education outnumbered men with the same education in all age groups, whereas men with trades education outnumbered women with trades education in all age groups.

In Mississauga, the completion of a college certificate or diploma was also higher among women than men. In adults between 25 and 34 years of age, the proportion with college education was the same among men and women. A larger share of men in Mississauga obtained trades education. This share is larger in all groups.

Major Field of Study

In 2006, the major field of study for more than 20% of postsecondary graduates in Canada aged 25 to 64 years, was Business, Management and Public Administration or Architecture, Engineering and related technologies. Business, Management and Public Administration had a higher proportion of female students, whereas Architecture, Engineering and related technologies had more male students.

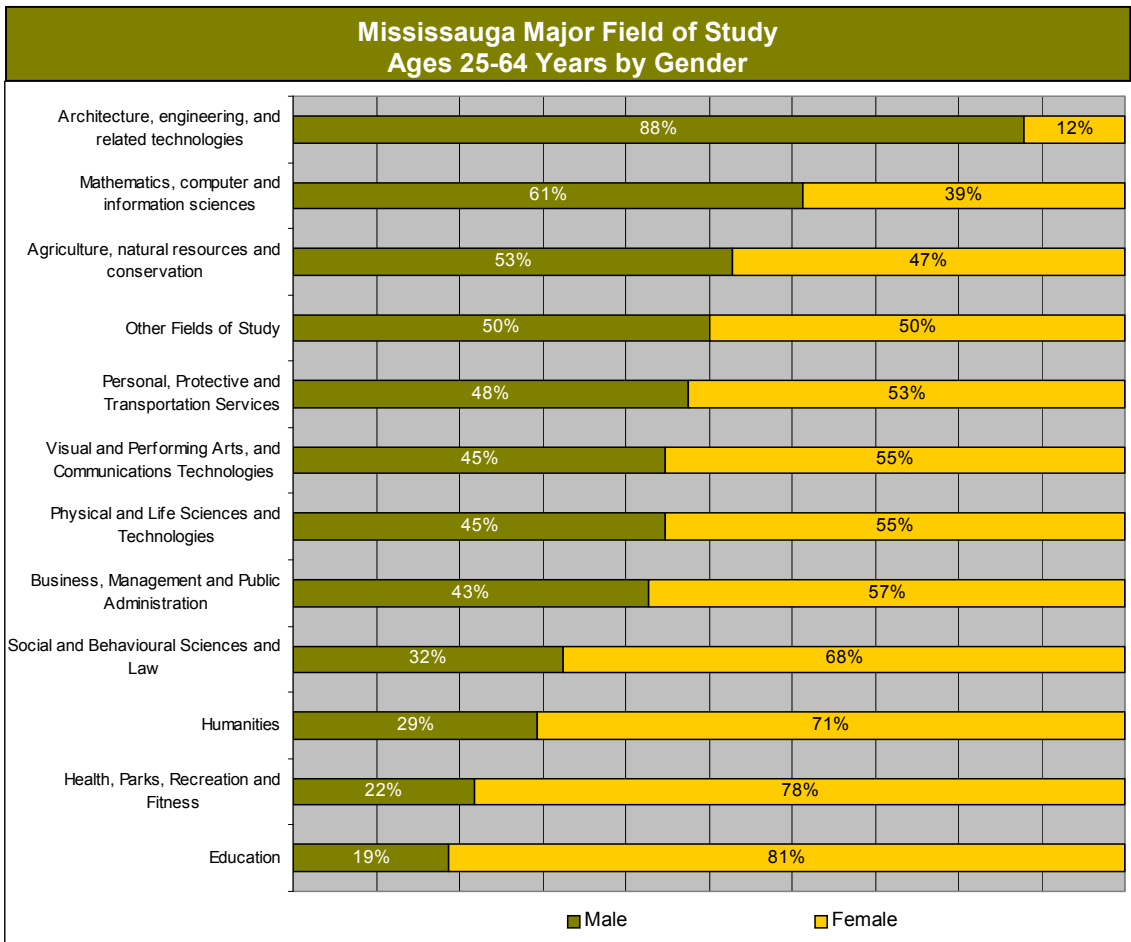
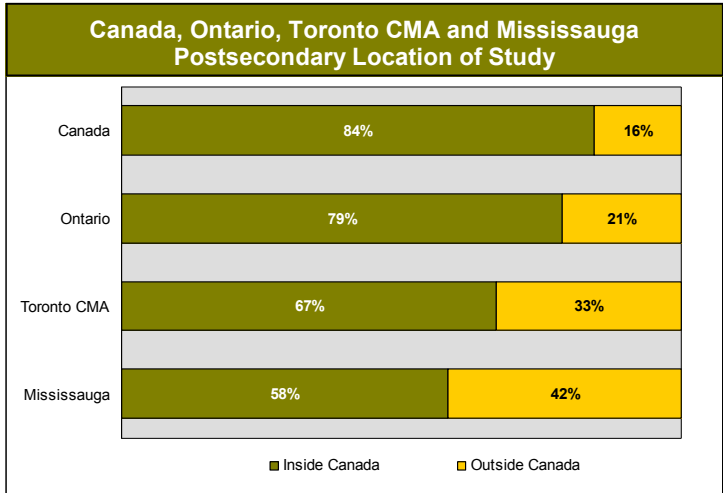
In Mississauga, Architecture, Engineering, and Related Technologies was the most popular field of study for men, followed by Business Management and Public Administration

and Mathematics, Computer and Information Sciences. For women, Business Management and Public Administration was the most popular field of study, following the national trends. This was followed by Health, Parks, Recreation and Fitness and Social and Behavioural Sciences and Law.

Location of Study

Under one-fifth of the Canadian population that studied at the post-secondary level, did so outside of the country. Mississauga has a significant

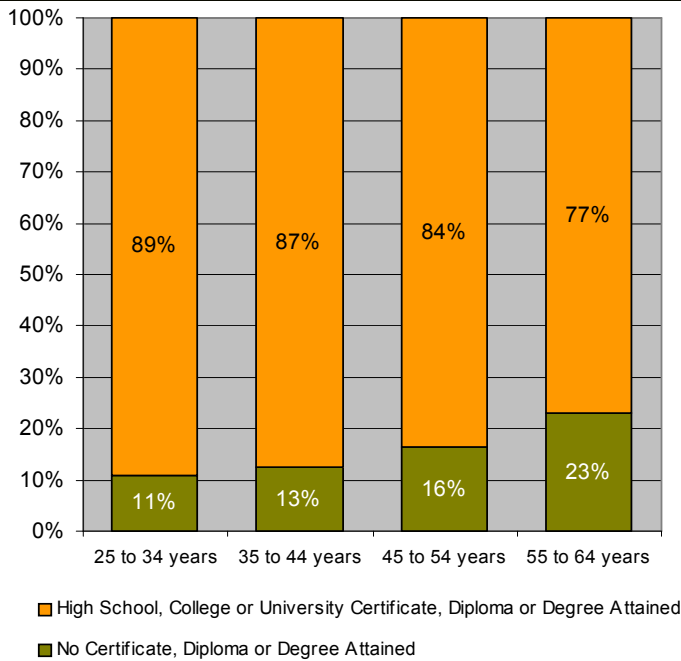
divergence from the national and even provincial proportions as almost half of its population studied outside Canada. This is reflective of the large proportion of the City's population that is foreign-born (52%).



**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Ages 25 to 64 years, Major Field of Study**

| | Canada | | Ontario | | Toronto CMA | | Mississauga | |
|---|------------|--------|-----------|--------|-------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total Population 25 to 64 Years with Postsecondary Qualifications | 10,541,860 | 100.0% | 4,078,125 | 100.0% | 1,878,980 | 100.0% | 251,390 | 100.0% |
| Education | 779,725 | 7.4% | 268,100 | 6.6% | 109,870 | 5.8% | 13,125 | 5.2% |
| Visual and Performing Arts, and Communications Technologies | 374,900 | 3.6% | 153,100 | 3.8% | 87,980 | 4.7% | 8,050 | 3.2% |
| Humanities | 542,935 | 5.2% | 232,005 | 5.7% | 125,795 | 6.7% | 15,370 | 6.1% |
| Social and Behavioural Sciences and Law | 1,062,490 | 10.1% | 481,880 | 11.8% | 243,450 | 13.0% | 28,080 | 11.2% |
| Business, Management and Public Administration | 2,328,865 | 22.1% | 879,205 | 21.6% | 450,945 | 24.0% | 64,225 | 25.5% |
| Physical and Life Sciences and Technologies | 352,645 | 3.3% | 148,715 | 3.6% | 78,865 | 4.2% | 12,050 | 4.8% |
| Mathematics, Computer and Information Sciences | 500,345 | 4.7% | 225,840 | 5.5% | 126,905 | 6.8% | 17,500 | 7.0% |
| Architecture, Engineering, and Related Technologies | 2,341,720 | 22.2% | 869,545 | 21.3% | 366,950 | 19.5% | 56,030 | 22.3% |
| Agriculture, Natural Resources and Conservation | 237,580 | 2.3% | 75,605 | 1.9% | 22,565 | 1.2% | 2,885 | 1.1% |
| Health, Parks, Recreation and Fitness | 1,399,280 | 13.3% | 538,055 | 13.2% | 198,860 | 10.6% | 25,270 | 10.1% |
| Personal, Protective and Transportation Services | 619,680 | 5.9% | 205,755 | 5.0% | 66,625 | 3.5% | 8,800 | 3.5% |
| Other Fields of Study | 1,695 | 0.0% | 325 | 0.0% | 155 | 0.0% | 20 | 0.0% |

Canada, Population by Educational Attainment and Age Groups (25-64 Years)



Canada, Population by Highest Level of Educational Attainment and Age Groups (25-64 Years)

