

Saskatchewan Education Report

2021 Census of Canada

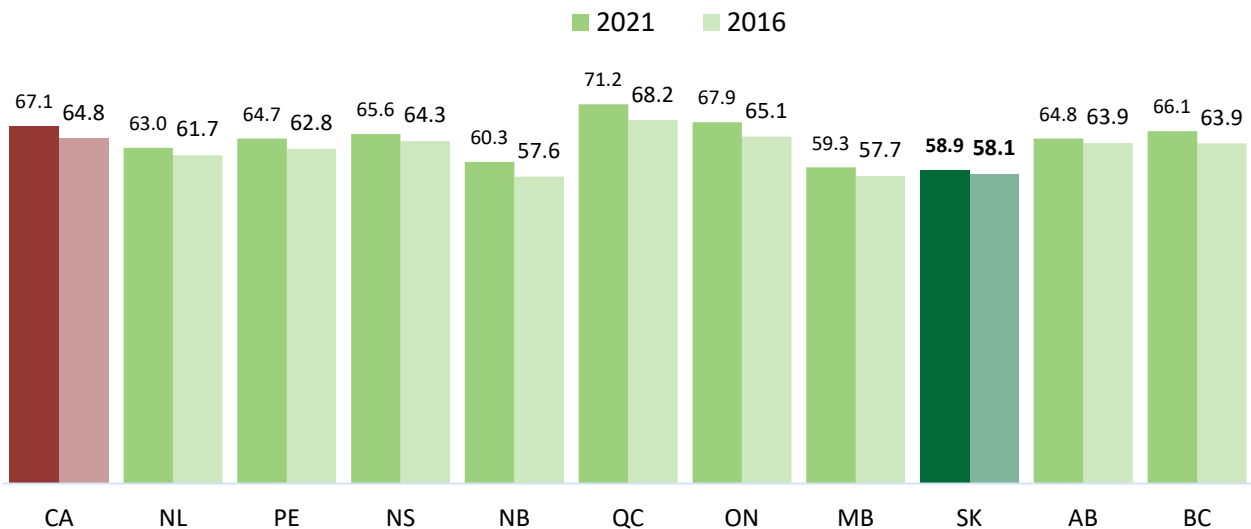
This report highlights key indicators of Statistics Canada’s release on education from the 2021 Census.

EDUCATION OVERVIEW

According to the 2021 Census data, nearly half (48.0 per cent) of Saskatchewan’s adult population aged 25 to 64 had either college or university qualifications; 18.8 per cent had a college certificate or diploma, 3.4 per cent had a university certificate below a bachelor’s degree and 25.8 per cent had a bachelor’s degree or higher.

In addition, 10.9 per cent had an apprenticeship or other trades certificate, while 30.3 per cent had a high school diploma, which was the highest proportion in Canada. The remaining 10.8 per cent of the Saskatchewan population aged 25 to 64 had no certificate, diploma or degree. Figure 1 shows the percentage of the population aged 25 to 64 by post-secondary qualifications in Canada and the provinces between the two censuses.

Figure 1: Post-secondary Education (Per Cent), Canada and Provinces - 2021 vs 2016



Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Canada

In 2021, only 9.1 per cent of young adults aged 25 to 34 had not completed high school, compared to 15.4 per cent of the Saskatchewan population aged 55 to 64. Proportions of the Saskatchewan population with trade certifications were primarily similar between different age cohorts, apart from young adults with a slightly smaller share at 10.4 per cent. However, young adults in Saskatchewan held a higher share of university qualifications at 33.2 per cent, compared to 20.0 per cent of older adults aged 55 to 64. Figure 2 shows the educational attainment by age group in Saskatchewan.

According to the 2021 Census data, the three most common broad fields of study were:

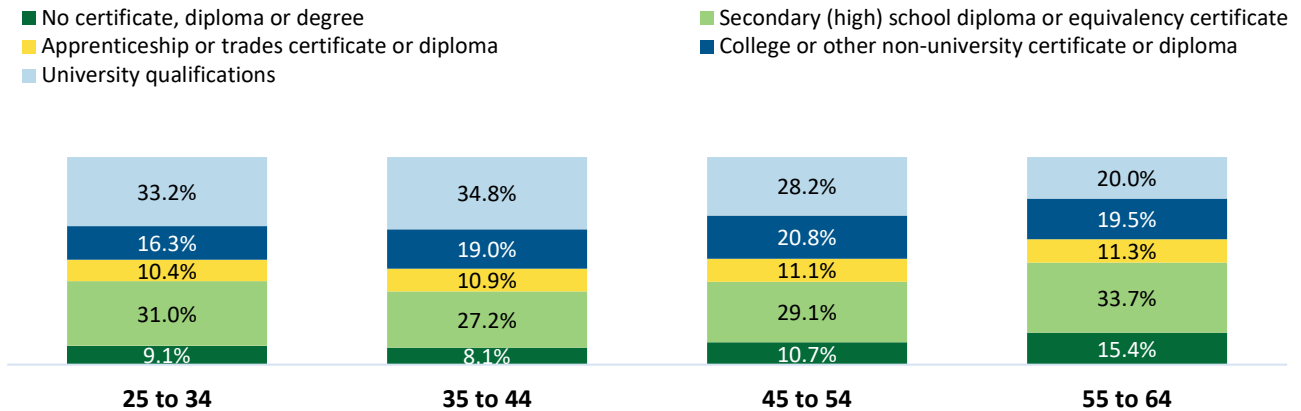
- Business, management and public administration (72,355 persons).
- Architecture, engineering, and related technologies (72,220 persons).
- Health and related fields (57,435 persons).

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They accounted for 64.7 per cent of men+ and 57.0 per cent of women+ in Saskatchewan who had a post-secondary education in 2021. In Saskatchewan, men+ were most likely to have studied architecture, engineering, and related trades, while women+ were most likely to have studied business, management and public administration.

Figure 2: Educational Attainment by Age Group in Saskatchewan - 2021 Census

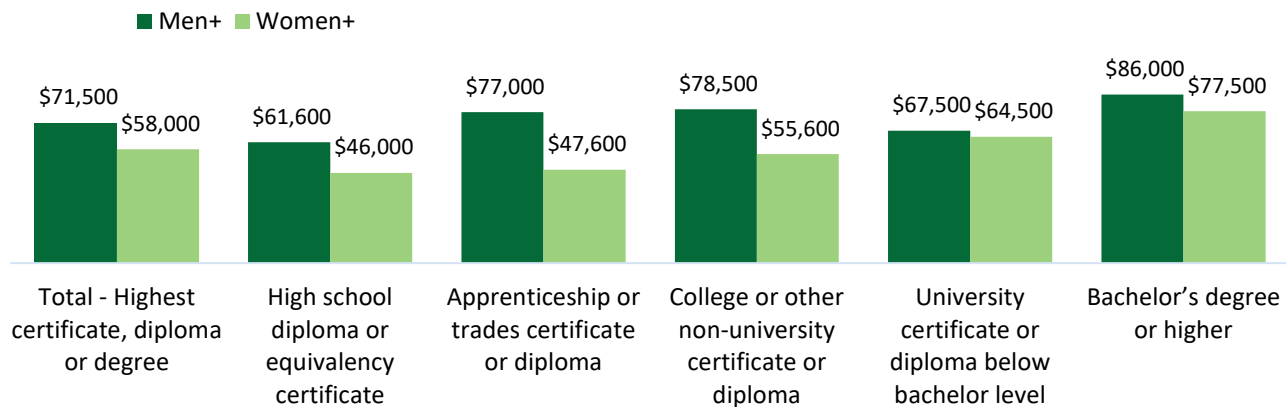


Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Canada

EMPLOYMENT BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Generally, employment income increased with education levels for the Saskatchewan population aged 25 to 64 who worked full-year full-time in 2020. The Saskatchewan population with a bachelor’s degree or higher had the highest median employment incomes compared to people with lower levels of educational attainment. Men+ continue to experience stronger earnings than women+. Overall, men+ median income in 2020 was 23.3 per cent higher than women+, at \$71,500 compared to \$58,000. Figure 3 shows the median employment income by the highest level of education in Saskatchewan for 2020.

Figure 3: Median Employment Income by the Highest Level of Education in Saskatchewan - 2020 (Full-year Full-time Workers Aged 25 to 64)



Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Canada

All data in this report are preliminary and subject to revision. For more details, contact the Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics at (306) 787-6330 or visit: <https://www.saskatchewan.ca/stats>
Additional information is available at [Statistics Canada](https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/92-62-001-x/2021001/article/00001-eng.htm).