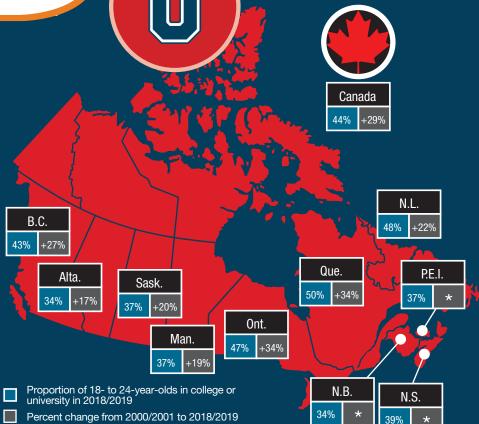
## 2000/2001

## NOW: PARTICIPATION RA TFS IN OF 18- to 24 YEAR-OLDS 18- to 24-

Participation in college and university studies among young adults aged 18 to 24 years increased by 29% in Canada between 2000/2001 and 2018/2019.



2018/2019

\* Statistically insignificant changes in rate

The rise in participation in higher education among Canada's 18- to 24-year-olds between 2000/2001 and 2018/2019 was due mainly to a 56% increase in the popularity of university studies.



The rate of participation in college programs in Canada was unchanged over the same period.

 $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ 

The university participation rate increased in 8 out of 10 provinces. The largest increases were:



University participation rates remained relatively stable in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.



**College** participation rates changed in only three provinces.

·35<sup>%</sup> -26\* Alta.

+17B.C. Que.

- Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates for Canada are derived using results from the provinces. LFS results for the territories are not included in national estimates.
- The elimination of Grade 13 (Ontario Academic Credits [OAC]) in Ontario after 2002/2003 may have affected participation rates

Canada

4. The participation rates in education reflects the total enrolment in college or university as a percentage of the total population. It includes full- and part-time students who were taking a "credit course"; i.e., a course or program of instruction that could be counted towards a degree, certificate or diploma. The number of additional the counted the counted the program of the participation. of students is bas ed on a monthly average from Septe to April

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey Table: 37-10-0103. ISBN: 978-0-660-34433-1 Catalogue number: 11-627-M © Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Industry, 2020





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