

Education

Highlights

- Kingston is home to three major postsecondary institutions: Royal Military College of Canada, St. Lawrence College, and Queen’s University. Each year, over 23,000 full-time students are enrolled at these schools (Source: www.aucc.ca, www.ontariocolleges.ca).
- Kingston’s population is highly educated (Table 1). The population aged 25 to 64 years who did not have a high school diploma in 2006 were spatially concentrated in Kingston.

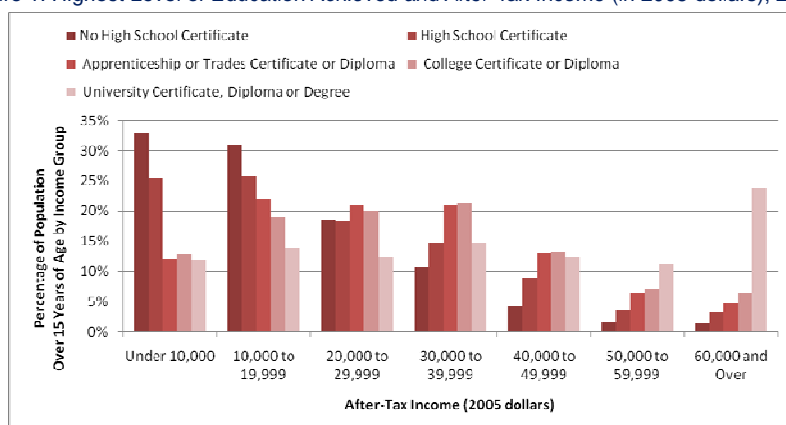
Table 1: Highest Level of Schooling of Persons Aged 15 Years and Over in Kingston, 2006

Highest Level of Schooling	Percentage of Persons Aged 15 Years and Over			
	Kingston	Peterborough	London	Ontario
No high school certificate	19%	23%	21%	22%
High school certificate	27%	28%	28%	27%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	8%	9%	8%	8%
College CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	21%	22%	21%	18%
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	3%	3%	3%	4%
University certificate, diploma or degree	22%	15%	18%	21%

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0% due to rounding error.

- Kingston’s population (over 15 years of age) with a postsecondary certificate or degree was likely to have completed their education in Ontario:
 - 79% of Kingston residents completed their education in Ontario (compared to 72% of Ontario residents)
 - 90% of Kingston residents completed their education in Canada (compared to 78% of Ontario residents)

Figure 1: Highest Level of Education Achieved and After-Tax Income (in 2005 dollars), 2006



- 2005 median after-tax income for the population over 15 years of age by highest level of education:
 - No high school certificate: \$15,639
 - High school certificate: \$19,532
 - Apprenticeship or trades certificate: \$27,305
 - College diploma: \$29,078
 - University diploma: \$37,909

Implications

- Employers seeking to locate workplaces may benefit from recognizing that Kingston’s population is well educated.
- The population without a high school diploma earns too little income and is underemployed, perhaps requiring increased social services that are directed towards their specific needs.
- There is a spatial concentration of the population without a high school diploma and those with low income. These populations may benefit from the provision of more diversified occupational and housing choices.
- Investment in the provision of employment opportunities which cater to the specialized skills and knowledge of the large postsecondary student population in Kingston may be essential to retain this population after graduation. Such investments should match the major postsecondary fields of study found in Kingston, such as the health, parks, recreation, and fitness field.