

Education Levels

Why Is This Important?

Education is one of the key factors related to income level and social status. Education provides knowledge and skills for problem solving, a sense of control over life circumstances and increases job and income opportunities. People with high levels of education tend to smoke less, be more physically active, have access to healthier foods and live in healthy physical environments.

Examples of Action Being Taken:

Saskatoon Health Region's [Health Promoting Schools](#)

Saskatchewan Ministry of Education's [Saskatchewan Student Achievement Initiative](#), [Student First](#), and [Education Plan 2014/15](#)

What More Can Be Done?

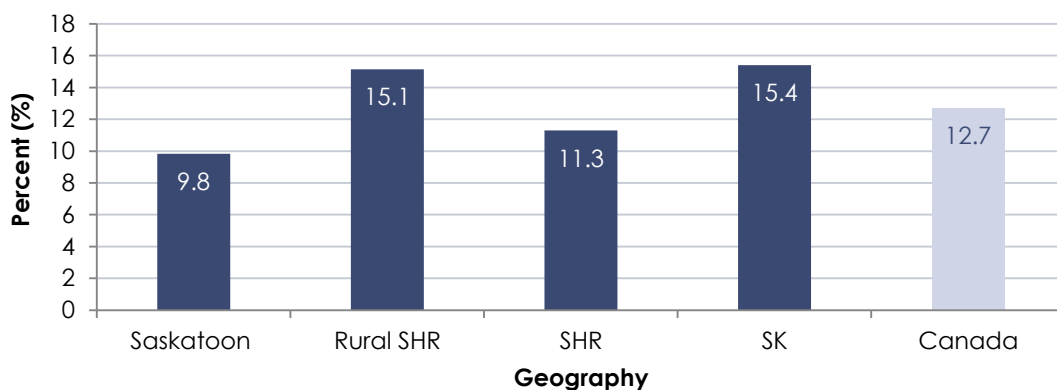
See the Chief Medical Health Officer's [Call to Action](#)

Highlights

Saskatoon Health Region residents have similar post-secondary education levels compared to Canada, but there are still many without a high school education.

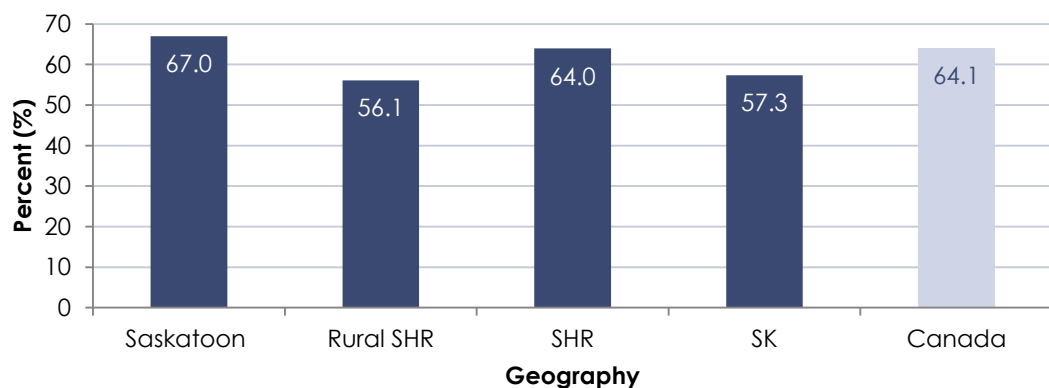
- In 2011, approximately one in ten people (11.3%) aged 25 to 64 years in the Region did not have a high school education. This was slightly better than the Canadian average of 12.7% (Figure 1).
- In the Region, 64.0% of adults aged 25 to 64 years had some post-secondary education, similar to the Canadian average. Differences were seen among residents of Saskatoon and rural areas of the Region (Figure 2).
- Those in the most disadvantaged areas of Saskatoon experienced lower education rates compared to others (see [here](#) for additional data).
- A recent public opinion [survey](#) of Saskatoon residents found 83.3% support for increased education funding; 72.5% support for lower tuitions for post-secondary education.

Figure 1: Percent Without a High School Diploma, Saskatoon Health Region, Saskatchewan and Canada, 2011



Source: [Statistics Canada - National Household Survey](#)

Figure 2: Percent With Post-Secondary Certificate, Degree or Diploma, Saskatoon Health Region, Saskatchewan and Canada, 2011



Source: [Statistics Canada - National Household Survey](#)