

### Higher Proportion of Young Women with University Degrees than Young Men

For this analysis, **university degree** includes bachelor's degree; university certificate or diploma above bachelor level; degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry; master's degree; and earned doctorate. Various university degrees are examined by gender and two age groups (young adults aged 25 to 34 and older adults aged 55 to 64) to see how their education has evolved.

- Data from the 2011 National Household Survey showed that 237,190 or 56.6% of New Brunswick adults aged 25 to 64 had postsecondary qualifications. Of this group, one third (33.2% or 78,860) had a university certificate, diploma or degree at the bachelor level or above.
- Women held a higher share of university degrees among younger graduates than among older graduates. The opposite was true for men who had higher shares among older graduates.
- In 2011, women accounted for 63.2% of young adults with a bachelor's degree, higher than the 51.4% share they represented among older bachelor degree holders. Young men comprised a smaller share of those with a bachelor's degree (36.8%) compared with older men (48.6%).
- The difference between the shares of younger and older graduates with university degrees was largest for those with a medical degree. Women represented three-quarters (75.8%) of young adults with a medical degree but just over one-third (35.6%) of older adults. Conversely, men accounted for 24.4% of young adults with a medical degree but 64.4% of older ones.
- Women comprised 61.9% of young adults with a master's degree compared with 50.5% of older adults with the same credentials. The proportions for men were 38.1% and 49.5% respectively.
- More than half (55.4%) of adults aged 25 to 34 with an earned doctorate were women, while this proportion was 28.5% in the older age group. The share of earned doctorates held by men was 44.6% in the 25 to 34 year age group compared with 71.5% in the 55 to 64 year age group.

