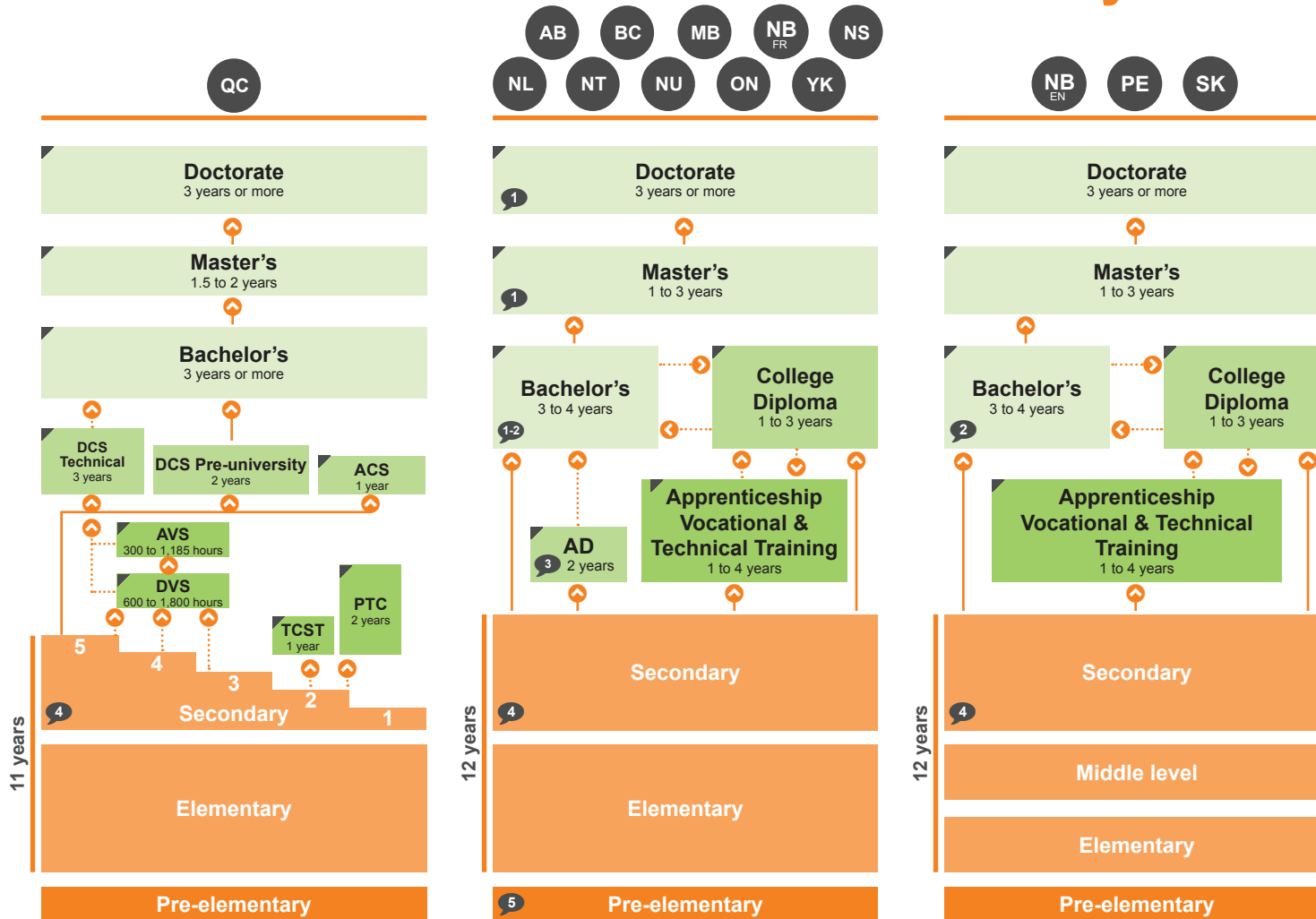


# Canada's Education Systems



## Canada

- AB Alberta
- BC British Columbia
- MB Manitoba
- NB New Brunswick
- NL Newfoundland and Labrador
- NS Nova Scotia
- NT Northwest Territories
- NU Nunavut
- ON Ontario
- PE Prince Edward Island
- QC Quebec
- SK Saskatchewan
- YK Yukon

## Legend

- university education
- college education
- apprenticeship - vocational and technical training
- to the job market
- typical pathway
- alternate pathway

- The right to deliver university-level programs and grant prescribed university degrees and applied bachelor's degrees has been granted to public colleges in Northwest Territories, Nunavut, and Yukon through legislation. However, some degree programs delivered are currently offered through partnerships with educational institutions in other Canadian jurisdictions.
- Select colleges and/or institutes in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, and Saskatchewan also have some degree-granting authority. In British Columbia, all bachelor's degrees are four years in duration.
- Associate degrees (ADs) are offered only in British Columbia. AD holders obtain two years of transfer credit toward a four-year bachelor's degree.
- In all jurisdictions, a secondary-school diploma is issued upon successful completion of the secondary-school curriculum.
- In Nova Scotia, the elementary system consists of seven years, including Grade Primary, followed by Grades 1 to 6.

- PTC Pre-work Training Certificate
- TCST Training Certificate for a Semi-skilled Trade
- DVS Diploma of Vocational Studies
- AVS Attestation of Vocational Specialization
- ACS Attestation of College Studies
- DCS Diploma of College Studies
- AD Associate Degree

## Notes

- Colleges and universities may offer certificate programs of variable length.
- Continuing adult education programs, while not shown on this diagram, may be offered at various levels of instruction.