

The educational qualifications of Bermuda's population continued to improve as the proportion of persons obtaining higher educational qualifications rose. Also, preference grew for private over public education.

Table 1 shows that between 1991 and 2000, the proportion of the population aged 16 years or older who had progressed to tertiary-level education advanced by 10 percentage points to 53%. Most of the improvement was in the number and proportion of persons obtaining a university level education. Offsetting this was the decline in the proportion of persons whose highest level of education was at the primary school level.



This was influenced firstly by the transfer during the intercensal period of the last year in the primary schools to the newly established middle schools. Secondly, having an effect was the reduction through natural attrition in the population of those who completed their schooling at a time prior to the raising of the school-leaving age to sixteen. In addition, some persons had returned to school and undergone varying levels of educational upgrading. It should be noted that highest level of schooling should not be confused with highest level of educational qualifications. It is possible, for example, for a person's highest level of schooling to be university and for his or her highest educational qualification to be a high school diploma.

**TABLE 1**  
**POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OLDER BY HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING, 2000 AND 1991**

Highest Level of Schooling	Number		Percentage Distribution	
	2000	1991	2000	1991
Total	49,465	46,348	100	100
None	199	210 <sup>1</sup>	**	**
Primary	3,472 <sup>2</sup>	7,190	7	16
Middle <sup>3</sup>	2,592	18,561 <sup>4</sup>	5	40
Senior Secondary	16,844			
Tech./Voc./Pre-university	12,734	11,514	26	25
University	13,259	8,434	27	18
Other	162	295	**	1
Not Stated	203	144	**	**

<sup>1</sup> Nursery/Preschool

<sup>2</sup> Excludes Primary 7

<sup>3</sup> Middle School incorporates Primary 7, Secondary year 1 and Secondary year 2.

<sup>4</sup> The equivalent of the last two years of Middle School and all of Senior secondary in 2000.

\*\* Less than 1%

The aspiration to acquire further education is heightened by an awareness of the importance of education, expanding employment opportunities and the correlation between education and income. This quest for higher education is also in response to labour market demands for more professional and technical qualifications.

## Education Attainment by Bermudian Status and Race

The number of degree holders nearly doubled over the decade from 5,857 to 9,765. The proportion of this

TABLE 2  
POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OLDER BY BERMUDIANS STATUS, RACE AND HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION, 2000 AND 1991

Highest Educational Qualification	Race							
	2000				1991			
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Black	White	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total <sup>3</sup>	Black	White	Other <sup>4</sup>
<b>Total</b>								
All Qualifications	49,465	26,761	17,544	5,160	46,348	26,340	17,533	2,475
None	13,983	9,099	3,505	1,379	16,983	11,505	4,545	933
School Leaving Certificate, RSA, BSSC, GCE, GCSE	14,143	8,321	4,297	1,525	14,535	8,394	5,341	800
Tech./Voc./Assoc.	10,989	5,862	3,988	1,139	8,555	4,284	3,842	429
Degree	9,765	3,154	5,570	1,041	5,857	1,981	3,595	281
Other	97	38	48	11	255	70	166	19
Not Stated	488	287	136	65	163	106	44	13
<b>Bermudian</b>								
All Qualifications	38,362	25,137	10,022	3,203	36,097	24,725	9,834	1,538
None	12,350	8,716	2,631	1,003	14,844	11,010	3,165	669
School Leaving Certificate, RSA, BSSC, GCE, GCSE	11,916	7,859	2,993	1,064	11,648	7,864	3,287	497
Tech./Voc./Assoc.	8,150	5,453	2,058	639	5,981	3,961	1,776	244
Degree	5,572	2,844	2,260	468	3,333	1,730	1,492	111
Other	62	35	22	5	161	63	89	9
Not Stated	312	230	58	24	130	97	25	8
<b>Non-Bermudian</b>								
All Qualifications	11,059	1,600	7,512	1,947	10,232	1,607	7,691	934
None	1,630	382	873	375	2,134	492	1,379	263
School Leaving Certificate, RSA, BSSC, GCE, GCSE	2,227	462	1,304	461	2,879	528	2,049	302
Tech./Voc./Assoc.	2,835	407	1,929	499	2,572	322	2,066	184
Degree	4,192	309	3,310	573	2,522	249	2,103	170
Other	35	3	26	6	94	7	77	10
Not Stated	140	37	70	33	31	9	17	5

<sup>1</sup> Includes 44 persons for whom Bermudian status was not stated.

<sup>2</sup> Includes persons of mixed races and 227 persons for whom race was not stated.

<sup>3</sup> Includes 19 persons for whom Bermudian status was not stated.

<sup>4</sup> Includes persons of mixed races and 109 persons for whom race was not stated.

group climbed from 13% to 20% while that of persons with no certificates dropped by 9 percentage points to 28%. (See Table 2.) Blacks made strides as the proportion of persons without academic certification dropped by 10 percentage points to 34%. These gains were manifested at the technical certificate and degree levels where the proportions of blacks attaining those qualifications advanced 6 and 4 percentage points, respectively. Among whites, the proportion of persons without certificates

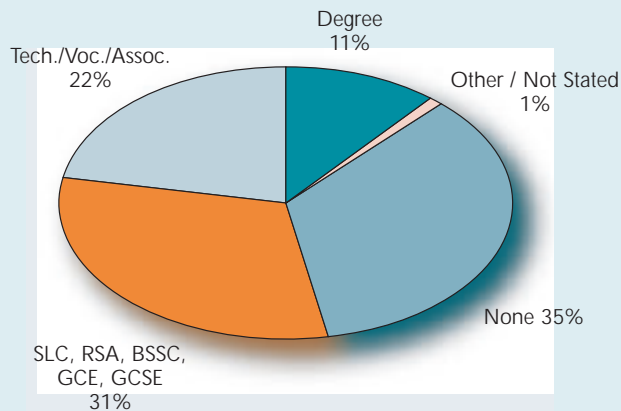


**TABLE 3**  
**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AGED 16 YEARS AND OLDER BY BERMUDIAN STATUS, RACE AND HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION, 2000 AND 1991**

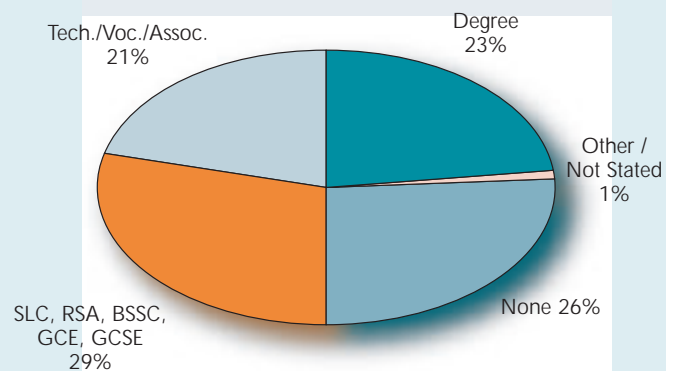
Highest Educational Qualification	Race							
	2000				1991			
	Total	Black	White	Other	Total	Black	White	Other
	<b>Total</b>							
All Qualifications	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
None	28	34	20	27	37	44	26	38
School Leaving Certificate, RSA, BSSC, GCE, GCSE	29	31	24	30	31	32	30	32
Tech./Voc./Assoc.	22	22	23	22	18	16	22	17
Degree	20	12	32	20	13	8	21	11
Other/Not Stated	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	<b>Bermudian</b>							
All Qualifications	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
None	32	35	26	31	41	45	32	43
School Leaving Certificate, RSA, BSSC, GCE, GCSE	31	31	30	33	32	32	33	32
Tech./Voc./Assoc.	21	22	21	20	17	16	18	16
Degree	15	11	23	15	9	7	15	7
Other/Not Stated	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	<b>Non-Bermudian</b>							
All Qualifications	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
None	15	24	12	19	21	31	18	28
School Leaving Certificate, RSA, BSSC, GCE, GCSE	20	29	17	24	28	33	27	32
Tech./Voc./Assoc.	26	25	26	26	25	20	27	20
Degree	38	19	44	29	25	15	27	18
Other/Not Stated	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	2

FIGURE 1

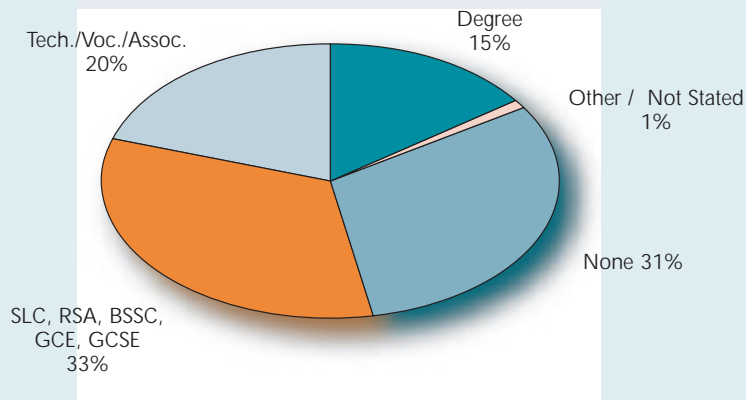
**BLACK BERMUDIANS AGED 16 YEARS AND OLDER BY HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION, 2000**



**WHITE BERMUDIANS AGED 16 YEARS AND OLDER BY HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION, 2000**



**BERMUDIANS OF OTHER RACES AGED 16 YEARS AND OLDER BY HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION, 2000**



dropped by 6 percentage points while that of persons with degrees grew by 11 percentage points.

The segment of the Bermudian population with no formal certificates declined by 9 percentage points to a third of that group. This was offset by progression at the degree level, where the proportion of Bermudian degree holders jumped from 9% to 15% by 2000. Similarly, gains were recorded at the technical certificate and diploma level, which accounted for 21% of Bermudians aged 16 and older. (See Table 3.)

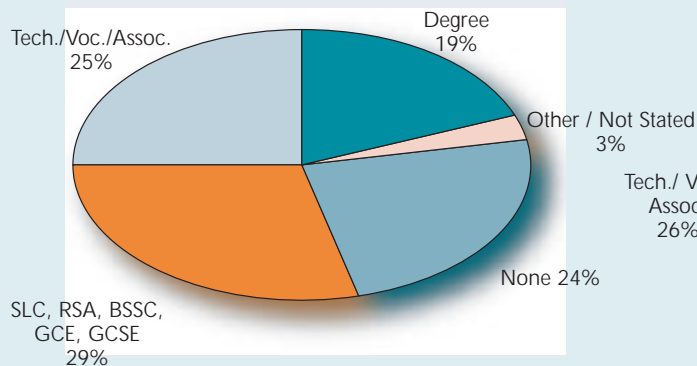
The educational attainment profile of the non-Bermudian population also was elevated as those with no formal certificates had dropped from 21% to 15% by 2000. Similarly, the proportion of degree holders among this group increased substantially from 25% to 38% by the end of the decade.

Examining the population by Bermudian status and race highlights the influence of the non-Bermudian population on the academic profile of the total population. The white non-Bermudian population had the greatest impact on the increase in the number of degree holders. The leap of 17 percentage points in the proportion of degree holders among that sub-group exceeded the collective advances of the other sub-groups. (See Table 3.) This sharp rise is primarily attributable to the growth in jobs at the professional and technical level, which generally

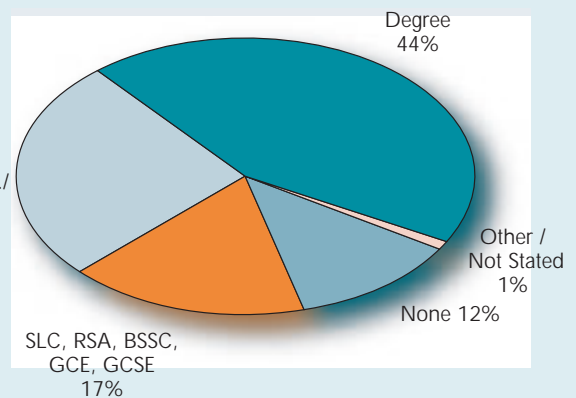


FIGURE 2

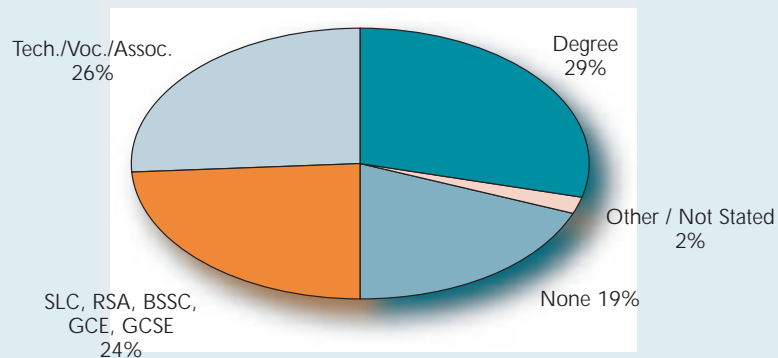
**BLACK NON-BERMUDIANS AGED 16 YEARS AND OLDER BY HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION, 2000**



**WHITE NON-BERMUDIANS AGED 16 YEARS AND OLDER BY HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION, 2000**



**NON-BERMUDIANS OF OTHER RACES AGED 16 YEARS AND OLDER BY HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION, 2000**



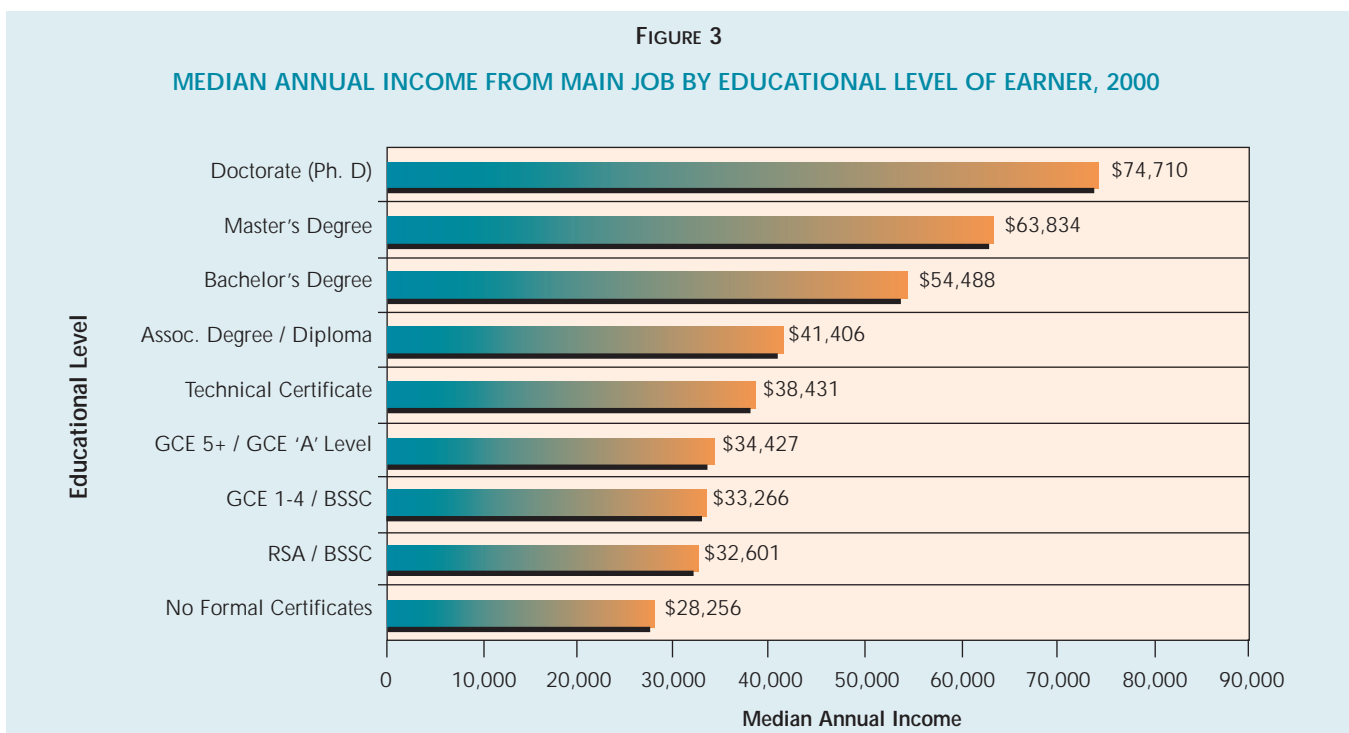


# EDUCATION

requires advanced certification. The increase in these occupations has been fuelled by the expansion in the international companies sector and supporting business activities. Other noteworthy advances occurred among black Bermudians with diplomas or technical certificates and white Bermudians who were degree recipients. These populations recorded improvements of 6 and 8 percentage points, respectively. As these strides were made, the proportions of black Bermudians without any level of certification and of white non-Bermudians with high school diplomas declined by 10 percentage points.

## Education and Income

Figure 3 shows the median annual income from the main job of persons 16 years and over according to their highest level of educational qualification. It is evident from the graph that there is a direct relationship between education and income. The higher the level of educational accomplishment, the greater the income from employment. Persons holding doctoral degrees earned more than twice the salary of high school graduates.



## Selection of Public Versus Private Education

For the first time in Bermuda, the Census collected data on whether the educational institution being attended was public or private. The preference for private over public education at the non-tertiary level grew over the decade. A comparison of the 2000 Census data with the Ministry of Education and Development's enrollment statistics for the 1990/91 academic year reveals a decline in the proportion of students enrolled in the public system from 77% to 62% – a fifteen-percentage-point drop. (See Table 4.) Moreover, parents opted increasingly for private education for all levels of schooling; but, government senior secondary schools were chosen even less often than public primary and middle schools. Fifty-five



**TABLE 4**  
**LEVEL OF NON-TERTIARY SCHOOLING IN BERMUDA BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION, 2000 AND 1991**

Level of Schooling	Type of Institution						Percentage Change 1991-2000		
	2000			1991 <sup>1</sup>			Total	Public	Private
	Total	Public	Private <sup>2</sup>	Total	Public	Private			
Total	9,211	5,752	3,459	9,789	7,583	2,206	-6%	-24%	+57%
Primary	4,648	3,057	1,591	5,598	4,376	1,222	-17%	-30%	+30%
Middle	2,214	1,406	808	2,082	1,659	423	+6%	-15%	+91%
Senior Secondary	2,349	1,289	1,060	2,109	1,548	561	+11%	-17%	+89%

Percentage Distribution						
Total	100	62	38	100	77	23
Primary	100	66	34	100	78	22
Middle	100	64	36	100	80	20
Senior Secondary	100	55	45	100	73	27

<sup>1</sup> Ministry of Education and Development enrollment statistics for the 1990/91 academic year.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 3 persons for whom type of school was not stated.

percent of senior secondary students attended government schools, whereas public primary and middle schools hosted 66% and 64%, respectively.

Examining the non-tertiary school population by race reveals some distinct differences in choice of public versus private education. Most parents opted to educate their children in Bermuda. Of the 368 students studying overseas, 73% were attending senior secondary school. (See Table 5.) Among those who were educated on the Island, more than three-quarters of black children and 60% of those of mixed and other races used the Government education system, compared to only 20% of white children. Instead, almost three-quarters of white students attended private institutions.

Irrespective of race, however, the proportion of young people attending public schools declined as students advanced through the school levels. Also of note was that the proportion of white students attending private schools declined as they advanced through the year levels and their use of Bermuda educational institutions dropped off sharply at the secondary level, where they exited for high schools overseas. Only 12% of whites were in the government secondary school system compared to 70% of blacks and 45% of children of other races. The parents of 21% of white students chose to send their children to high schools overseas. (See Table 6.)

Analysis by Bermudian status shows that a third of Bermudians attended private schools; and, the incidence increased from primary through to senior secondary where it peaked at 39%. Overall, an equal proportion of non-Bermudian students attended public and private schools. The proportion of non-Bermudians attending Government primary and middle school was 51%. At the senior secondary level, however, the proportion dropped to 36% as parents elected to send their children to private schools locally or, although less often, to overseas secondary institutions.

TABLE 5

POPULATION ATTENDING NON-TERTIARY SCHOOL BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION, LEVEL OF SCHOOLING, LOCATION OF SCHOOL, RACE AND BERMUDIAN STATUS OF STUDENT, 2000

Level of Schooling	School Location and Type of Institution			
	Total	In Bermuda		Abroad <sup>1</sup>
		Public	Private <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>				
All Bermuda	9,579	5,752	3,459	368
Primary	4,684	3,057	1,591	36
Middle	2,276	1,406	808	62
Senior Secondary	2,619	1,289	1,060	270
<b>Black</b>				
Total	5,675	4,462	1,087	126
Primary	2,753	2,313	416	24
Middle	1,418	1,102	289	27
Senior Secondary	1,504	1,047	382	75
<b>White</b>				
Total	2,647	532	1,918	197
Primary	1,287	313	968	6
Middle	584	129	425	30
Senior Secondary	776	90	525	161
<b>Other Races<sup>3</sup></b>				
Total	1,257	758	454	45
Primary	644	431	207	6
Middle	274	175	94	5
Senior Secondary	339	152	153	34
<b>Bermudian</b>				
Total	8,112	5,064	2,763	285
Primary	3,911	2,666	1,217	28
Middle	1,948	1,240	667	41
Senior Secondary	2,253	1,158	879	216
<b>Non-Bermudian<sup>4</sup></b>				
Total	1,467	688	696	83
Primary	773	391	374	8
Middle	328	166	141	21
Senior Secondary	366	131	181	54

<sup>1</sup> Includes 23 persons for whom location of school was not stated.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 7 persons for whom type of institution was not stated.

<sup>3</sup> Includes persons of mixed races and 3 persons for whom race was not stated.

<sup>4</sup> Includes 7 persons for whom Bermudian status was not stated.



TABLE 6

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION ATTENDING NON-TERTIARY SCHOOL BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION, LEVEL OF SCHOOLING, LOCATION OF SCHOOL, RACE AND BERMUDIAN STATUS OF STUDENT, 2000

Level of Schooling	School Location and Type of Institution			
	Total	In Bermuda		Abroad
		Public	Private	
		<b>Total</b>		
All Bermuda	100	60	36	4
Primary	100	65	34	1
Middle	100	62	36	3
Senior Secondary	100	49	40	10
		<b>Black</b>		
Total	100	79	19	2
Primary	100	84	15	1
Middle	100	78	20	2
Senior Secondary	100	70	25	5
		<b>White</b>		
Total	100	20	72	7
Primary	100	24	75	0
Middle	100	22	73	5
Senior Secondary	100	12	68	21
		<b>Other Races</b>		
Total	100	60	36	4
Primary	100	67	32	1
Middle	100	64	34	2
Senior Secondary	100	45	45	10
		<b>Bermudian</b>		
Total	100	62	34	4
Primary	100	68	31	1
Middle	100	64	34	2
Senior Secondary	100	51	39	10
		<b>Non-Bermudian</b>		
Total	100	47	47	6
Primary	100	51	48	1
Middle	100	51	43	6

