

# Newsletter for Communities

July 2013



## In the news

### National Household Survey: Education and labour



School and work were in the spotlight as Statistics Canada released the second set of data from the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) on June 26, 2013.

The release focused on education and the labour force and featured two analytical reports.

The first report provides a descriptive [profile of education in Canada](#), including level of educational attainment, field of study and location of study. The report also examines post-secondary educational

achievement across a spectrum of variables such as gender, age and geography.

The second report provides a descriptive [portrait of the Canadian labour force](#). It features an industry profile, the most common occupations for men and women, as well as an overview of employment by level of educational attainment. The report briefly touches on workers aged 55 and over and interprovincial mobility.

Three companion reports are also available. They analyze the educational attainment of Aboriginal peoples, commuting to work and language used in the workplace.

Here are a few highlights:

### Education in Canada: Attainment, field of study and location of study

#### **Highest level of educational attainment**

- 11,782,700 or 64.1% of adults aged 25 to 64 had postsecondary qualifications in 2011.
- Young women aged 25 to 34 held a larger share of university degrees (59.1%), compared with women aged 55 to 64 (47.3%).
- Almost 8 in 10 Registered Apprenticeship certificates were held by men. Registered Apprenticeship certificate includes those with a Certificate of Qualification/Journey person's designation.

#### **Major field of study**

- The most common major field of study for adults aged 25 to 64 with either a college diploma or university degree was 'business, management, marketing and related support services.'
- Fewer young people aged 25 to 34 had a trades certificate or college diploma in 'mechanic and repair technologies/technicians,' 'precision production' and 'construction trades' compared with older adults aged 55 to 64. Examples of workers in 'precision production' are machinists, sheet metal workers and welders.



- In 2011, 2,196,200 adults had a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree in 'science and technology,' 'engineering and engineering technology' or 'mathematics and computer sciences.' These fields of study are referred to as STEM and they represented 18.6% of all fields of study.
- Women held a higher share of university degrees among younger STEM graduates than among older ones, but men still held the majority of university STEM degrees.
- Half of STEM university degrees were held by immigrants, including those who have lived in Canada for many years as well as newcomers to Canada.

### **Location of study**

- At 86.4%, trades certificate holders were the most likely to have studied in their province or territory of residence, higher than those with college diplomas (82.5%) and university degrees (62.3%).
- Adults with a university degree were more likely to have studied outside of Canada (25.5%) than those with a college diploma (8.5%) or a trades certificate (6.5%).
- In 2011, 41.9% of doctorate degree holders reported they had completed their credential outside of Canada.

### **Provinces, territories and census metropolitan areas**

- In 2011, just over 1 in 5 Registered Apprenticeship certificate holders resided in Alberta, Saskatchewan or Yukon. These three provinces or territories accounted for 21.3% of all Registered Apprenticeship certificate holders, while accounting for 14.1% of the national population aged 25 to 64.
- Census metropolitan areas had higher proportions of adults with university degrees and lower proportions of people with a trades certificate.

### **Portrait of Canada's labour force**



#### **Overview of Canada's labour force**

Canada had 17,990,080 labour force participants aged 15 years and over during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011, of which 16,595,035 had a job. The employment rate was 60.9%.

In 2011, Yukon and Alberta had the highest employment rates in Canada at 69.7% and 69.0% respectively. The lowest employment rates were observed in Newfoundland and Labrador (50.7%) and Nunavut (52.1%).

Among all census metropolitan areas (CMAs), Calgary had the highest employment rate at 70.0%, followed by Regina (69.1%) and Edmonton (69.0%).

#### **Employment by highest level of educational attainment**

- In May 2011, the employment rate for the population aged 25 to 64 was 75.3%. In general, employment rate increases with education level. The employment rate for those with university credentials was 81.6% compared to 55.8% for those who had no certificate, diploma or degree.



## **Employment by industrial sector**

- The three industrial sectors with the largest employment shares in 2011 were retail trade, health and social assistance and manufacturing.
- In 2011, the retail trade sector ranked first among all sectors in terms of its share of total employment at 11.5%, accounting for 1,907,605 workers.

## **Occupations among women and men**

- The 20 most common occupations among women accounted for 45.8% of their total employment. In comparison, 30.1% of men worked in their 20 most common occupations.
- In 2011, the most common occupation among women was retail salesperson (accounting for 4.7% of all employed women), followed by administrative assistant (4.0%), registered nurse and registered psychiatric nurse (3.4%), cashier (3.3%) and elementary school and kindergarten teacher (2.9%).
- Among men, the most common occupation was retail salesperson (accounting for 3.3% of all employed men), followed by transport truck driver (2.9%), retail and wholesale manager (2.5%), carpenter (1.7%) and janitor, caretaker and building superintendent (1.7%).

## **Aging of the workforce**

- According to the 2011 NHS, workers aged 55 and over accounted for 18.7% of total employment compared to 15.5% in the 2006 Census.
- In 2011, just over 3 million people aged 55 and over were employed. The employment rate for this age group was 34.9% compared to 32.2% in the 2006 Census.

## **Mobility of the workforce**

- The Northwest Territories had the highest proportion of workers in 2011 who lived in another province or territory five years earlier (19.2%), followed by Nunavut (17.3%) and the Yukon (16.1%).
- Among the provinces, Alberta (7.6%) and Prince Edward Island (7.3%) had the largest proportions of workers in 2011 living in another province or territory five years earlier, while Quebec (1.0%) and Ontario (1.7%) had the lowest.

## **Commuting to work**

Roughly 15.4 million Canadians commuted to work, while 1.1 million worked at home most of the time.

Of those who commuted, 13.5 million went to a usual place of work and another 1.9 million travelled to a location that varied from day to day.

Car, truck or van was by far the most commonly used mode of transportation. Overall, about four out of five Canadian commuters used private vehicles.

Specifically, 74.0% of commuters, or 11.4 million workers, drove a vehicle to work. Another 5.6%, or 867,100 people, made the trip as passengers.

The percentage of commuters who used public transit for the longest part of their trip was 12.0% in Canada in 2011. By comparison, 11.0% of commuters reported taking public transit in the 2006 Census of Population.



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada

In the 2011 NHS, detailed information about the type of public transit used was collected for the first time. Of public transit users, 63.5% commuted by bus, 25.0% by subway or elevated rail, 11.2% by light rail, streetcar or commuter train, and 0.3% by ferry.

Finally, in 2011, 880,800 commuters walked to work (5.7%), and 201,800 cycled (1.3%). In the 2006 Census, 6.4% of commuters walked and 1.3% cycled.

### [Chat with an expert](#)



As part of the 2011 NHS data releases, Statistics Canada organized a number of "Chat with an expert" sessions where participants were able to ask Statistics Canada experts questions in real time. If you have missed any of the previous sessions, you can read the [transcripts](#).

[Stay tuned](#) for the next interactive session on August 16, 2013, covering the third NHS release on income and housing.

### [Canadian Community Health Survey, 2012](#)



In 2012, the proportion of non-smokers aged 12 and older who were regularly exposed to second-hand smoke at home declined to 4.7%—less than half what it was in 2003 (10.6%).

In addition to trends in exposure to second-hand smoke at home, new data from the Canadian Community Health Survey show other important shifts in the health and behaviour of the Canadian population. For example, the rate of "heavy drinking" declined in 2012 as did the

proportion of those who found most days "quite a bit or extremely stressful". On the other hand, reported heights and weights classified 18.4% of adults as obese, similar to the previous year.

### [National Aboriginal Day... by the numbers](#)



The first day of summer—June 21—marked National Aboriginal Day, a day of celebration for the Aboriginal Peoples in Canada.

(To learn more about National Aboriginal Day, see the page [National Aboriginal Day History](#) on the [Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada](#) website.)

Aboriginal Peoples in Canada, as defined by the *Constitution Act*, 1982, include North American Indian (referred to as First Nations people), Métis and Inuit. These three groups are recognized by the Constitution and each has its own distinct history, culture and traditions.

Have a look at selected facts on [Aboriginal peoples](#) in Canada from the 2011 National Household Survey.



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada

## **More recent releases from *The Daily***

*The Daily* is Statistics Canada's official release bulletin. In addition to the above articles, recent releases also include the following:

- [Consumer Price Index, May 2013](#)
- [Family violence in Canada: A statistical profile, 2011](#)
- [Principal field crop areas, June 2013](#)

Check the recent releases on a regular basis or get your [free subscription](#)!

---

## **Other news**

### **Infographic: Canadian Internet use and E-commerce**



They say a picture is worth a thousand words (more or less). If you strongly agree, you're the kind of person who prefers images to text.

If so, you'll really like our new infographic that shows how individual Canadians use the Internet, where they come from, what they do online, and more.

A brief background: according to the 2010 Canadian Internet Use Survey, in 2010 80% of individuals aged 16 years and older used the Internet for personal use. Significant differences in use rates exist based on age, income, location and other factors.

To learn more about the Internet use habits of Canadians, read the article titled "[Individual Internet Use and E-commerce](#)", or consult this compact yet informative infographic.

### **Labour Market Indicators Desktop Application**

Statistics Canada recently launched the new Labour Market Indicators Desktop Application.

Data users who download this application will be able to

- access Statistics Canada's Labour Market Indicators data directly from their desktop;
- review the latest labour market indicators for Canada, by province and by census metropolitan area;
- view geographical rankings for each labour market indicator; and
- create quick and easy data reports with interactive maps and charts that can be easily copied into other programs (e.g., Excel or Word).

A [help page](#) has been developed to assist users to better understand the desktop application's functionalities.



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada



## [StatCan Video Challenge](#)



Do you know anyone between the ages of 15 and 21?

2013 is the International Year of Statistics! Statistics Canada is joining other Canadian and international statistical organizations to mark the contribution that statistics make to the **success and progress of our societies**.

One of the activities we have planned is the StatCan Video Challenge open to Canadian residents between the ages of 15 and 21 years. The deadline to submit videos has been

extended until Friday, August 16, 2013 at 11:59 p.m., local time.

So if you know anyone in this age group, help us pass this message:

"Use your creativity to develop an original video that shows how you have used Statistics Canada data at school, at work, or in your day-to-day life; and why you think statistics are important. The video can be up to 4 minutes long. You can submit your video by **11:59 p.m., local time, August 16, 2013.**"

More information at [StatCan Video Challenge](#).

---

## More ways to stay connected



---

## Questions or comments?

Please contact our communications staff in your region:

- Atlantic provinces: Sarah Cassidy, [sarah.cassidy@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:sarah.cassidy@statcan.gc.ca)
- Quebec: Mandoline Royer, [mandoline.royer@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mandoline.royer@statcan.gc.ca)
- Ontario: André Langdon, [andre.langdon@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:andre.langdon@statcan.gc.ca)
- Prairie provinces, British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut: Ashok Mathur, [ashok.mathur@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:ashok.mathur@statcan.gc.ca)

---

## Statistics Canada surveys

Statistics Canada is able to provide accurate and timely statistical information, thanks to the ongoing co-operation of the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and institutions. If your organization has been asked to participate in a Statistics Canada survey, please see our website for more [information for survey participants](#).

We hope that we can count on your support.

---



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada

## ABOUT THE NEWSLETTER FOR COMMUNITIES

Municipalities and community organizations have specific information needs. Statistics Canada's Community Outreach Program is dedicated to serving you with this free newsletter, as well as with ongoing learning and sharing activities.

### **Benefits of subscribing**

Stay informed about the latest Statistics Canada releases that are relevant to municipalities and community organizations. The releases explain how to access related information.

Learn about upcoming events and activities that will help you get the most from Statistics Canada data.

### **Subscribing is easy and free**

To subscribe, go to [Newsletter for Communities](#) and follow the instructions. An automatic alert will be emailed to you when new issues of the newsletter are available.

### **Help us spread the word**

If you know a business or an organization that may benefit from what this newsletter has to offer, please pass it on or put them in contact with us.

---

## **Newsletter copyright**

All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the [Statistics Canada Open Licence Agreement](#).

**Ce bulletin est aussi disponible en français.**

---



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada