

Newsletter for Communities

January 2014

Your opinion matters – help us improve our newsletter!



Statistics Canada has been bringing to you the monthly newsletter since October 2012. Is the newsletter meeting your needs? Please help us improve our newsletter by answering the following questions. You can send us an email with your comments. Or you can drop us a line to request an electronic feedback form. Our contact information is detailed below, towards the bottom of this newsletter, in the section titled "[Questions or comments?](#)". Thank you!

1. How useful do you find the newsletter?

- ☐ Very useful
 - ☐ Useful
 - ☐ Neither useful nor unuseful
 - ☐ Not useful – If not, tell us why:
-

2. What would be the ideal frequency of the newsletter?

- ☐ Once a month
- ☐ Once every two months
- ☐ Quarterly
- ☐ Other _____

3. Do you currently forward the newsletter to members of your organization or community?

- ☐ Yes
 - ☐ No – If not, tell us why:
-

4. What information would you like to see in the newsletter?

5. Other comments: _____



In the news

[Gender differences in science, technology, engineering, mathematics and computer science \(STEM\) programs at university](#)



In this release, the results about young science, technology, engineering, mathematics and computer science graduates aged 25 to 34 come from the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS).

Young women who attend university are less likely than young men to choose a program in science, technology, engineering, mathematics and computer science (STEM), regardless of mathematical ability in high school. Although they represented

the majority of university graduates in 2011, women accounted for 39% of all STEM university graduates aged 25 to 34.

In all non-STEM fields of study, women accounted for 66% of all university graduates aged 25 to 34, and approximately 80% of graduates in health and education-related programs.

Even when they chose to pursue STEM degrees, young women were concentrated in science and technology rather than in other STEM disciplines. In 2011, they represented 59% of all graduates aged 25 to 34 in science and technology, compared with 23% among graduates in engineering, and 30% among graduates in mathematics and computer science.

Consequently, 39% of the 132,500 women aged 25 to 34 with a STEM degree had a specialization in engineering, mathematics or computer science, compared with 72% of the 206,600 men of the same age with a STEM degree.

[Household food insecurity, 2011-2012](#)



In 2011-2012, 8.3% of households, or almost 1.1 million households, experienced food insecurity. Of that amount, 5.8% was reported as moderate and 2.5% was severe.

Lone parents with children made up the smallest group, at 5.1% of all households, but they accounted for 14.1% of all food insecure households. Unattached individuals were the largest group, at 27.8% of all households, and also made up the largest share of food insecure households, at 38.2%.

Child food insecurity rates were similar between households with younger versus older children (between 4.8% and 5.1%), whereas adult rates showed differences, with a low of 7.5% in households with no children, to a high of 10.7% when there were children under 6.



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Food security is commonly understood to exist in a household when all people, at all times, have access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food for an active and healthy life. Conversely, food insecurity occurs when food quality and or quantity are compromised, typically associated with limited financial resources.

The 2011-2012 Canadian Community Health Survey collected national data on household food insecurity, with a focus on whether members of a given household could afford to buy the food they need. The food insecurity questions resulted in an overall household measure of food insecurity, as well as separate adult and child measures.

[Twenty Years in the Careers of Immigrant and Native-born Workers](#)



From the early 1980s to the mid-2000s, earnings differences between recent immigrant and native-born workers have widened substantially (Statistics Canada, 2008). This widening gap raises the question of whether earnings of the two groups eventually converge in the long-term. Despite substantial research on immigrant/native-born earnings differences, no study has followed immigrant and native-born workers individually over a 20-year period to identify factors associated with earnings convergence over the long-term. To shed light on this issue, this article examines the individual employment and wage trajectories of a specific cohort of young immigrants and their native-born counterparts over the 1991 to 2010 period. It shows how real annual wages and salaries and pension coverage of both groups evolved over that 20-year period, and the role that various job characteristics played in this convergence.

[Recent releases from *The Daily*](#)

The Daily is Statistics Canada's official release bulletin, the Agency's first line of communication with the media and the public. *The Daily* issues news releases on current social and economic conditions and announces new products. It provides a comprehensive one-stop overview of new information available from Statistics Canada.

Release time

The Daily is released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time each working day. It has been published since 1932 and posted on the Statistics Canada website since June 1995.

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Other News

[Survey of Emergency Preparedness and Resilience in Canada](#)



How prepared are we, and our communities, in the event of an emergency such as a flood, hurricane, earthquake, chemical spill, power outage or contaminated water supplies? What measures do we have in place? Do we know where to go for help? What formal and informal resources do we turn to? How knowledgeable are we about risks and potential hazards around us?

These are some of the questions Statistics Canada will be asking through the Survey of Emergency Preparedness and Resilience in Canada (SEPR), which will take place across the country from January to June 2014. The results from this survey will measure how well individuals and communities are able to prepare for, respond to, and recover from a disaster or major emergency.

Results from the SEPR may be used to:

- develop emergency management and safety programs
- identify populations at risk and tailor services to better meet their needs
- develop and deliver strategies to improve preparedness and resilience
- establish priorities and allocate funds

Information collected through the SEPR will allow governments and other decision-makers to design better policies and programs to improve the safety and resilience of Canadians and their communities.

If members of your community have been asked to participate in the survey, please encourage them to do so. You can visit our website for more [information for survey participants](#). We hope that we can count on your support

[Insights on Canadian Society](#)

As a community decision-maker, you will likely be interested in issues that affect the lives of Canadians, such as labour, income, education, social, and demographic issues.

Insights on Canadian Society is a free publication that covers a broad range of topics through succinct and accessible articles. It aims to provide policy makers, media and the general public with a better understanding of socioeconomic issues faced by Canadians through innovative, policy-relevant and timely analysis.

More ways to stay connected



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Questions or comments?

Please contact our communications staff in your region:

- Atlantic provinces: Sarah Cassidy, sarah.cassidy@statcan.gc.ca
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- Prairie provinces, British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut: Ashok Mathur, ashok.mathur@statcan.gc.ca

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

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