Catalogue no. 11-016-X2014002
ISSN: 1929-946X

Newsletter for Communities

February 2014

In the news

Survey of Household Spending, 2012

How much did Canadian households spend on average on goods and services in 2012? How did it compare to 2011? What did they spend most on? Which province had the highest average spending, and which had the lowest? What proportion of households reported having only a cell phone and no landline? Which province had the highest cell phone ownership and which had the lowest?

For answers to these questions and more, consult the latest Survey of Household Spending data.

Interested in knowing how the average spending on goods and services varied across provinces? Have a look at this table.

Study: Employment transitions among older workers leaving long-term jobs

Many older workers who leave long-term jobs do not fully enter retirement. In fact, over one-half of workers aged 55 to 64 who left long-term jobs between 1994 and 2000 were re-employed within a decade.

A new study examined the employment of older workers in Canada over the decade following their exit from a long-term job — defined as a job that had lasted 12 years or more. About two-thirds of employed Canadians entered their fifties in long-term jobs.

Of Canadians who exited a long-term job at age 55 to 59, 60% were re-employed within the next 10 years. This was the case for 44% of those who exited their long-term job at age 60 to 64. Men were more likely than women to be re-employed.

Compared with Ontario residents, older workers in Atlantic Canada were less likely to be re-employed after leaving their long-term job, while those in the Prairie provinces and the Northwest Territories were more likely. Older workers who left their long-term job because of illness or injury, who had pension coverage in their long-term job, or whose long-term job was in the public sector were less likely than others to be re-employed.

Non-smokers, 2012

The choice not to smoke is significant due to the impact smoking can have on a person's health. According to the World Health Organization, smoking is an important and preventable cause of death.

In 2012, 79.7% of Canadians aged 12 and older, roughly 23.4 million people, were non-smokers. Among males, 76.9% were non-smokers and among females 82.5% were non-smokers. Of the non-smokers, just over half had never smoked and just under half were former smokers.

Provincially, the percentage of residents who were non-smokers was higher than the national average in British Columbia (85.5%) and Ontario (81.0%). The percentage of non-smokers was lower than the national average in Nova Scotia (76.3%), New Brunswick (76.3%), Quebec (76.2%), Newfoundland and Labrador (73.9%), Yukon (70.6%), Northwest Territories (64.2%) and Nunavut (45.7%).

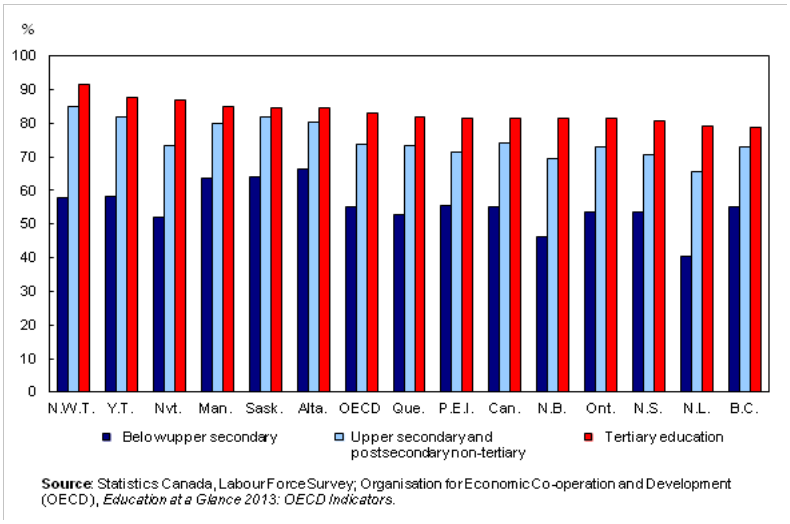
Education indicators in Canada: An international perspective, 2013

Almost 9 out of 10 people (89%) aged 25 to 64 had completed at least high school in 2011 in Canada, which is substantially higher than the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) average of 75%. Among reporting countries, only the Czech Republic (92%) and the Slovak Republic (91%) posted higher proportions.

Nationally, British Columbia (92%), Ontario (91%) and Alberta (89%) were all at or above the Canadian average. In all other jurisdictions but Nunavut (54%), the proportion of 25 to 64 year-olds who had completed at least high school ranged from 79% in the Northwest Territories to 88% in Saskatchewan and Yukon.

Canada had a high proportion of individuals with a university degree compared with most other OECD countries.

Higher levels of education are linked to improved employment prospects. In Canada in 2011, the employment rate for adults aged 25 to 64 who had not completed upper secondary education (high school) was 55%. In comparison, the employment rate among the same age group was highest for individuals who had a college or university credential: 82%, similar to the OECD average.



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), *Education at a Glance 2013: OECD Indicators*.

Employment rates of the 25- to 64-year-old population, by highest level of education attained, 2011

Other News

New videos about Statistics Canada

In January 2014, Statistics Canada released two new videos:

Serving Canadians: The Principles of Official Statistics. Created during the 2013 International Year of Statistics with the objective of creating awareness of these ten principles.

In 1994, the United Nations adopted the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics to help define what constitutes a good system of statistics and what role that system should play in national governments.

These principles inform Statistics Canada's policies and practices and enable us to play an important role in sustaining the vitality of our country's democracy.

The entertaining and informative video enhances the visibility of Statistics Canada and its role as a world leader in providing credible data

Around the World and Back: a Video about Statistics Canada's Role Internationally, features a conversation between the Chief Statistician and the Director of International Cooperation Division about our international efforts.

We hope you will enjoy watching these videos and many others on our YouTube channel.

More ways to stay connected

No endorsement of any social media products or services is expressed or implied.

Questions or comments?

Please contact our communications staff in your region:

- Atlantic provinces: Sarah Cassidy, sarah.cassidy@statcan.gc.ca
- Quebec: Mandoline Royer, mandoline.royer@statcan.gc.ca
  Ontario: André Langdon, andre.langdon@statcan.gc.ca
- 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.

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