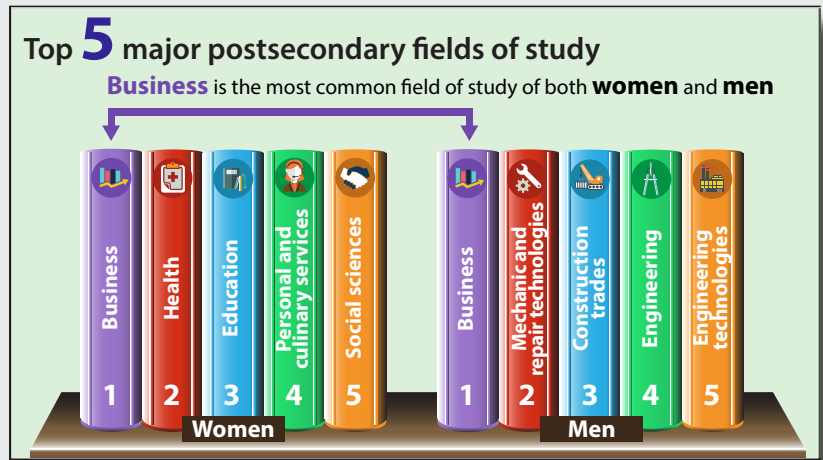


More than half of Canadians have college or university education

In 2016, more than half (54.0%) of Canadians aged 25 to 64 had either college or university qualifications, up from 48.3% in 2006. Canada continues to rank first among the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries in the proportion of college and university graduates. In 2016, 22.4% of the Canadian population aged 25 to 64 had a college diploma as the highest educational qualification, compared with an estimated 8.0% among OECD countries overall.

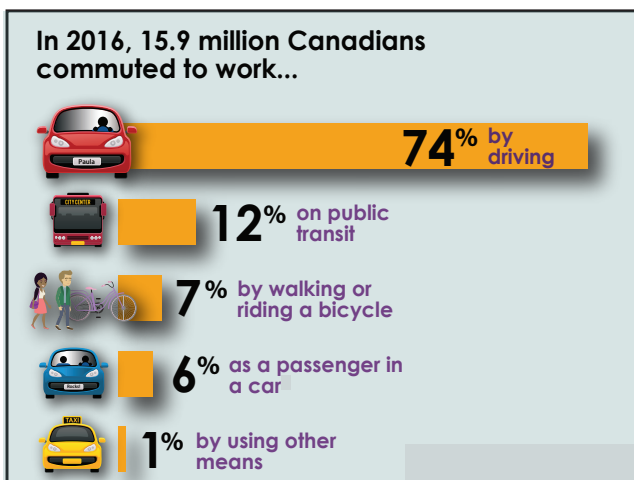


Source: [Education in Canada: Key results from the 2016 Census](#)

Seniors are a growing segment of the workforce

More people are working past the age of 65. Nearly one in five Canadians aged 65 and older reported working at some point during 2015. This was almost double the proportion in 1995. In 2015, 5.9% of seniors worked all year, full time, the highest level since comparable measures were introduced in the 1981 Census.

Source: [Labour in Canada: Key results from the 2016 Census](#)



Living in a commuting culture

The way Canadians get to work is changing. More Canadians commuted to work in 2016 and a greater proportion took public transit than ever before. Since 1996, the number of commuters has risen by 3.7 million or 30.3%, to 15.9 million in 2016. From 1996 to 2016, the number of commuters taking public transit grew by 59.5%, while those using a car increased by 28.3%.

Source: [Journey to work: Key results from the 2016 Census](#)