

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, November 3, 2008

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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Study: Leaving a postsecondary education without graduation

December 2005

The proportion of students who left their postsecondary studies without graduating for whatever reason, between 1999 and 2005, varied by type of educational institution.

A group of Canadian students, who were between the ages of 18 and 20 in 1999, were interviewed about where they stood in their education and labour market pathways in December 2005 when they were between 24 and 26.

Within the whole group, about 21% of these young adults who pursued postsecondary education had left their studies without graduating, as of December 2005.

This proportion varied from institution to institution. Among those who attended university, about 16% left their studies without graduating during this period. Among those who attended college/CEGEP, this proportion reached 25%; it was 22% among students who attended other types of postsecondary institutions.

A variety of factors were associated with leaving a postsecondary institution without graduating. For both college and university, men were more likely than women to leave their studies without graduating.

In addition, students who worked less than three hours per week on homework when they were in high school were more likely to leave their postsecondary studies compared with their high school counterparts who studied longer hours.

Analysis of the data, provided in the study, reveals that at the university level, students in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia were more likely to leave their studies. Also, students whose parents started postsecondary education but never graduated were more likely to leave without graduating.

Furthermore, the analysis reveals that at the college/CEGEP level, students in Quebec and Alberta were more likely to leave their studies as were students who came from a single parent family and those who had a dropout episode in high school.

Note: This paper profiles postsecondary education dropouts from three different types of postsecondary education: university, college and other types of institutions (dropouts are students who attended programs at these types of institutions, were no longer pursuing them and had never graduated). This perspective allows for a more accurate measure of dropout rates from postsecondary institutions. The paper compares them with graduates from these three

types of institutions. Data came from the Youth in Transition Survey, a longitudinal survey undertaken jointly by Statistics Canada and Human Resources and Social Development Canada.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4435.

The report "Participation and dropping out of postsecondary education: Differences across university, college and other types of institutions," is now available as part of the *Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics: Research Papers* (81-595-MWE2008070, free) series, from the *Publications* module of our website.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-307-3382; 613-951-7608; fax: 613-951-9040; educationstats@statcan.gc.ca), Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics. ■

For-hire motor carriers of freight, all carriers

First quarter 2008

The operating profit of Canadian for-hire trucking companies with annual revenue of \$1 million or more edged down in the first quarter of 2008, as year-over-year growth in operating expenses (+8.7%) exceeded that of operating revenue (+7.4%). These companies reported operating revenue of \$7.4 billion and operating expenses of \$7.1 billion.

Higher wages, salaries and fuel costs together accounted for more than half of the increase in operating expenses.

The growth in operating revenue resulted mainly from domestic activity, as carriers reported lower revenue from shipments hauled across the Canada-US border.

Available on CANSIM: table 403-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2748.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; fax: 613-951-0009; transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca), Transportation Division. ■

Electric power statistics

August 2008

Data on electric power are now available for August.

Available on CANSIM: tables 127-0002 and 127-0003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2151.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; energ@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

Coal and coke statistics

August 2008

Data on coal and coke are now available for August.

Available on CANSIM: tables 135-0001 and 135-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2003 and 2147.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; energ@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

Asphalt roofing

September 2008

Data on asphalt roofing are now available for September.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0052.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2123.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

New products

Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics: Research Papers: "Postsecondary education: Participation and dropping out: Differences across university, college and other types of postsecondary institutions", January 2004 to December 2005, no. 70
Catalogue number 81-595-MWE2008070 (free).

All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

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Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

Published each working day by the Communications and library Services Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

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