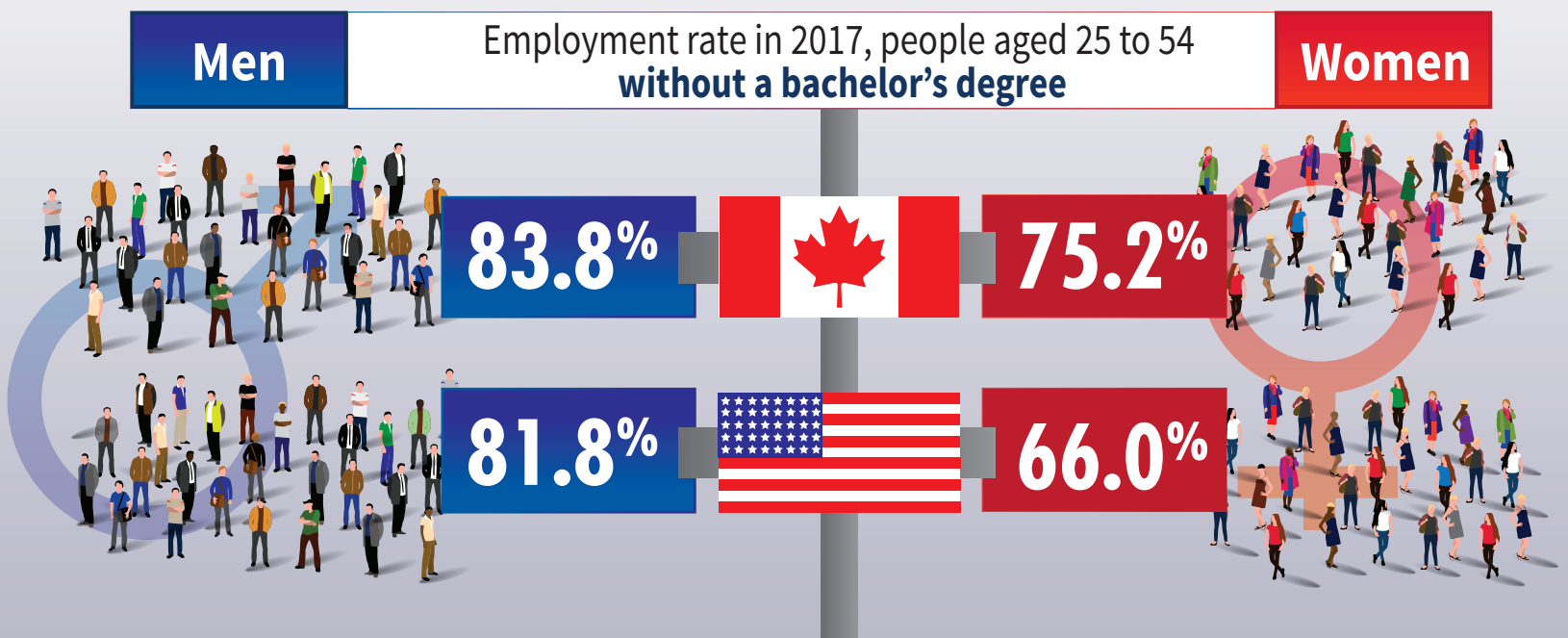


# A Canada-U.S. Comparison of Employment and Wages

— Workers aged 25 to 54 without a bachelor's degree —

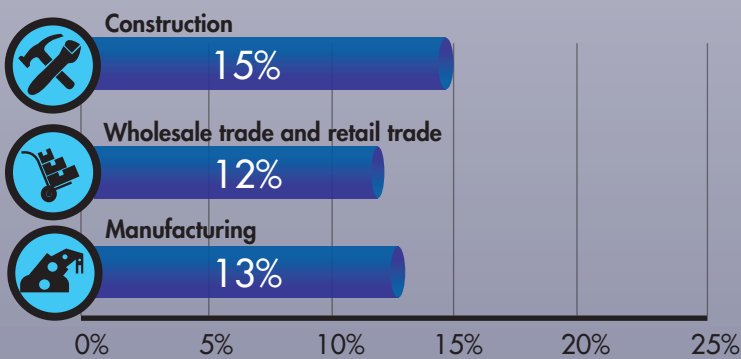
Employment rates evolved more favourably in Canada than in the United States from 2000 to 2017, largely because of differing trends among workers without a bachelor's degree. The majority of Canadians (66%) and Americans (63%) aged 25 to 54 did not hold at least a bachelor's degree in 2017.<sup>1</sup>

## Employment rates

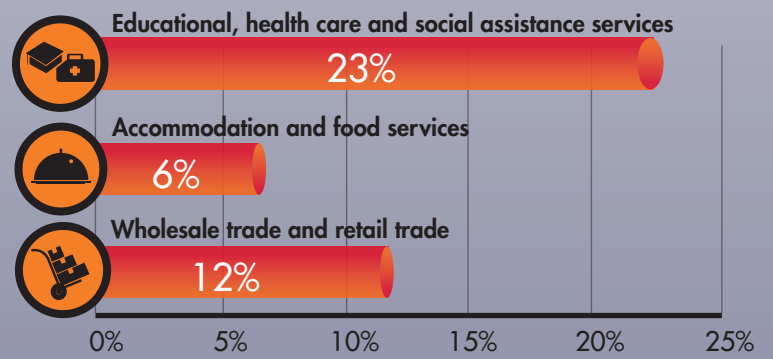


## Employment by industry

**Men** without a bachelor's degree in Canada working in...



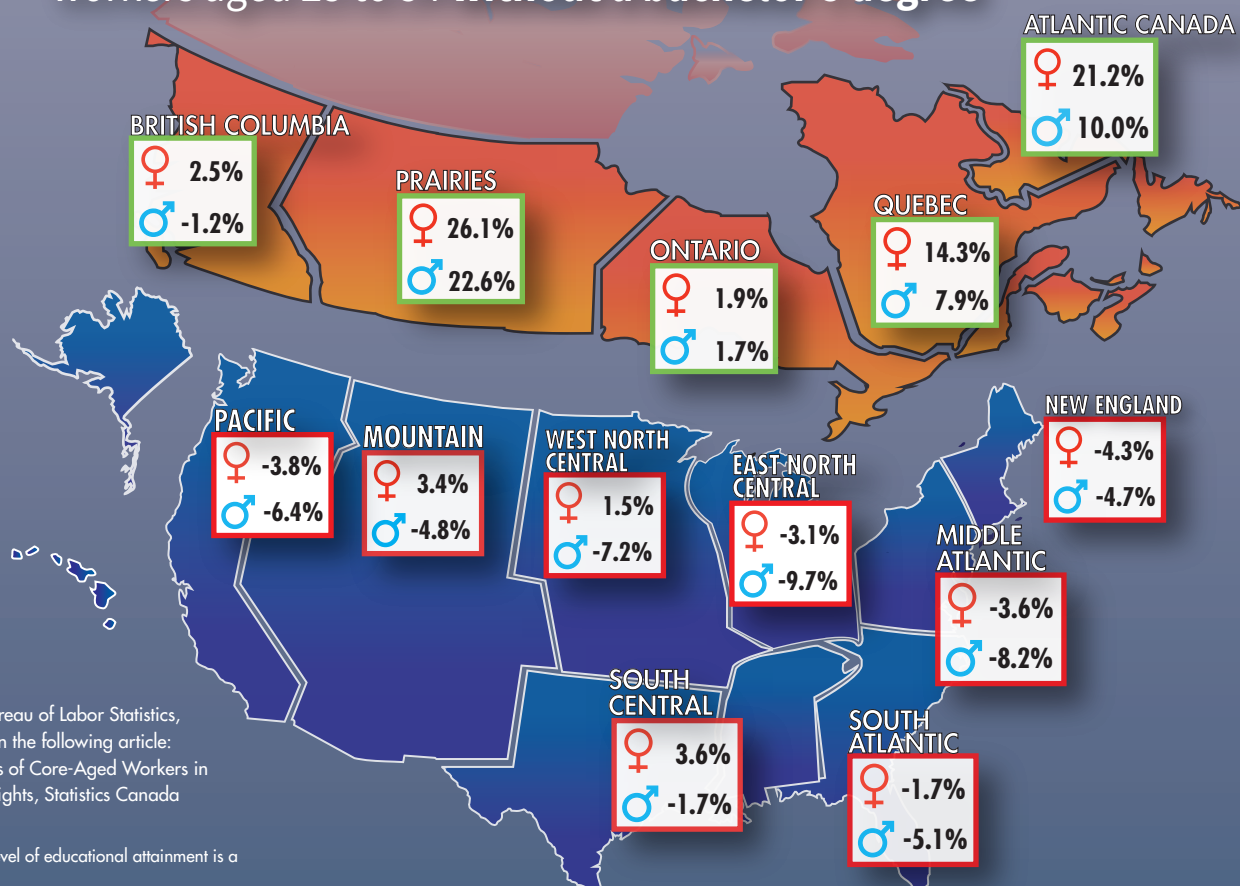
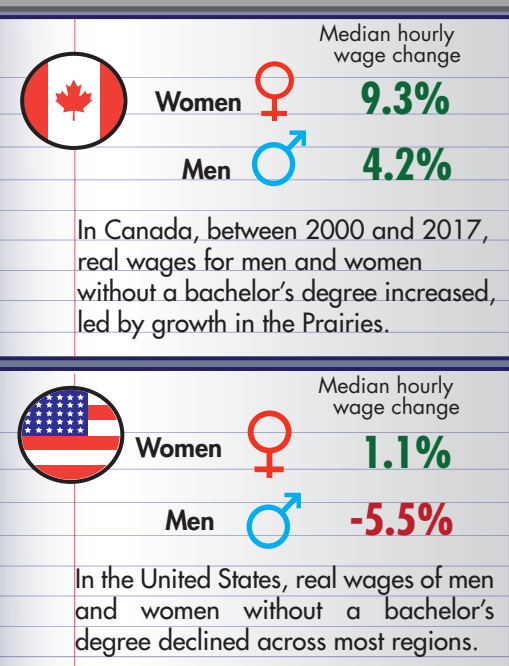
**Women** without a bachelor's degree in Canada working in...



## Wages

Between 2000 and 2017, real wages increased in Canada but decreased in the United States.<sup>2</sup>

Real median hourly wage change between 2000 and 2017, workers aged 25 to 54 without a bachelor's degree



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey. More information can be found in the following article: Bernard A. and R. Morissette, Employment Rates and Wages of Core-Aged Workers in Canada and the United States, 2000 to 2017. Economic Insights, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 11-626-X. Ottawa, Statistics Canada.

1. Persons with a bachelor's degree refer to those whose highest level of educational attainment is a bachelor's degree or above.  
2. Wage growth is adjusted to account for inflation in both countries.

Catalogue number: 11-627-M  
ISBN: 978-0-660-26436-3