Changing occupations in Canada, 2005 to 2015: How men and women differ early in their career

The results are for workers who were between 24 and 35 years of age in 2005.

Early in their career, women were slightly more likely than men to change occupations.

Percentage who changed occupations between 2005 and 2015

48.5%





49.3%

Among those who changed occupations, women were less likely than men to move to a management position.



Percentage of people who changed occupations and moved from a non-management position to a management position



Early in their career, women were slightly less likely than men to change employers.

Percentage of employees who changed employers...

68.6% between 2005 and 2015 67.2% between 2005 and 2010 55.7%

45.3% between 2010 and 2015 43.3%

Women were more likely than men to change occupations when they stayed with the same employer, but less likely when they changed employers.

Percentage who changed occupations

57.5% Stayed with the same employer 66.6%

Changed employers 41.9%

However, women were less likely than men to switch to a management position, whether or not they stayed with the same employer.

Percentage who switched from a non-management position to a management position

Stayed with the same employer

11.2%

Char

Changed employers

9.3%

Note: This infographic has been made possible thanks to the collaboration and financial support of Women and Gender Equality Canada. **Sources:** Statistics Canada, Longitudinal Workers File, 2019 linked to data from the 2006 and 2016 census long-form questionnaires; Zechuan, D. 2021
"Gender differences in early career job mobility and wage growth in Canada." *Economic and Social Reports*, 1(1). Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 36-28-00

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