

Education Indicators in Canada, June 2016

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Tuesday, June 21, 2016

The publication, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program*, is now available.

This report presents education indicators for all of Canada, the provinces and the territories, as well as selected international comparisons and comparisons over time. This edition includes estimates and projections for Aboriginal children and young people, as well as information on university tuition fees, university finances, elementary and secondary school teachers, apprenticeships, and education and labour market transitions.

These indicators can provide useful insights on education in Canada. For example, in the case of apprenticeships, the number of registered apprentices in Canada has almost tripled since 1995. Women represented a growing share of these apprentices; accounting for 7% in 1995 and 14% in 2013. Female apprentices represented the majority in the following trades: early childhood educators and assistants, hairstylists and estheticians, community and social service workers, and user support technicians.

There are a number of other highlights of interest in the tables, including the fact that there is a change underway in the gender of those at the front of the classroom in elementary and secondary schools. From 2003/2004 to 2013/2014, males represented a declining share of elementary and secondary school educators in all provinces.

At the postsecondary level, graduate students have seen their tuition rise 19% over the last seven years. This compares with a 13% gain for undergraduate students. As well, almost one-third of 19-year-olds attended university in 2014/2015, while college was the educational choice for about one-quarter.

This set of indicators also reveals the strong link between educational attainment and unemployment. In 2015, 14% of the population 15 years of age and older who did not have a high school diploma were unemployed. For the university-educated part of the population, this percentage was 5%.

Note to readers

The Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program is an ongoing initiative of the Canadian Education Statistics Council, a partnership between Statistics Canada and the Council of Ministers of Education (Canada) that provides a set of statistical measures on education systems in Canada.



Available in CANSIM: tables [477-0093](#), [477-0097 to 477-0100](#), [477-0102 to 477-0109](#), [477-0111](#), [477-0117](#) and [477-0118](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [3701](#).

The publication, *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program*, June 2016 ([81-582-X](#)), is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website, under *Publications*.

The product, *Education Indicators in Canada: Handbook for the Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program* ([81-582-G](#)), is also now available. This handbook provides general descriptions for each indicator, and the major concepts and definitions used, as well as an overview of the methodology, limitations and data sources.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; STATCAN.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.STATCAN@canada.ca).