

Close to half of Canadians aged 15 and older volunteered for charitable and non-profit organizations in 2007. Their contributions included a wide range of activities: serving on boards and committees, advocating for social causes, canvassing for funds, visiting seniors and coaching children and youth.

From 2004 to 2007, both the number of volunteers and the number of volunteer hours increased. Volunteer hours totalled 2.1 billion in 2007, a 4.2% increase from 2004. That volunteer time was the equivalent of 1.1 million full-time jobs. The total number of volunteers reached 12.5 million in 2007, a 5.7% increase from 2004. However, the average number of hours volunteered annually fell from 168 to 166.

Volunteer activity varies across the country. In 2007, the volunteer rate was highest in Saskatchewan (59%), followed by Yukon (58%), Prince Edward Island (56%) and Nova Scotia (55%). It was lowest in Quebec (37%).

Many Canadians volunteer as part of a group with family or friends. In 2007, 26% of volunteers said they volunteered as part of a group project with family members, while 43% volunteered with their friends, neighbours or colleagues.

Concentration of support

The majority of volunteer hours come from a small group of volunteers. The top 25% of volunteers—those who contributed 171 hours or more—gave 78% of all volunteer hours in 2007. These top volunteers are a key resource for charitable and non-profit organizations. As a proportion of the population, 12% of all Canadians contributed 78% of the total volunteer hours.

A number of social and economic characteristics distinguish individuals who are likely to volunteer. In 2007, people more likely to be top volunteers were those who attended religious services once a week, had a high level of education, had

an annual household income of \$100,000 or more and had only school-aged children in their households. The likelihood of volunteering was lowest among older Canadians, but those seniors who did volunteer contributed more hours than any other age group in Canada.

Immigrants and volunteering

In 2007, 40% of the immigrant population aged 15 and older volunteered their time, energy and skills with charitable and non-profit organizations. While immigrants were less likely to volunteer than native-born Canadians (49%), those immigrants who did volunteer contributed more hours on average (171 vs. 163).

Immigrants who have been in Canada longer tend to volunteer more hours than those who have arrived more recently. Volunteers who arrived in Canada before 1971 contributed an average of 224 hours annually, whereas volunteers who arrived in 1999 or later contributed an average of 137 hours annually.

Immigrant volunteers and Canadian-born volunteers generally volunteer for similar types of organizations. However, immigrants are less likely than native-born Canadians to volunteer for sports and recreation (7% vs. 13%) and social services organizations (8% vs. 12%). On the other hand, immigrants are slightly

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more likely to volunteer for religious organizations (13% vs. 10%).

Popular volunteer organizations

People are likely to volunteer for four main types of organizations: sports and recreation (11%), social services (11%), education and research (10%) and religious (10%). The percentage of volunteers for each type of organization in 2007 was virtually unchanged from 2004.

The average number of hours contributed to organizations declined from 2004 to 2007. Volunteering for law, advocacy and political organizations fell from 123 hours to 104 hours, the largest decline. Business, professional associations and unions saw volunteering decline from 106 hours to 91 hours, while volunteering with arts and culture organizations decreased from 120 hours to 107 hours. In contrast, the average hours contributed to religious organizations increased from 126 hours to 141 hours.

Table 29.a
Household income spent on donations

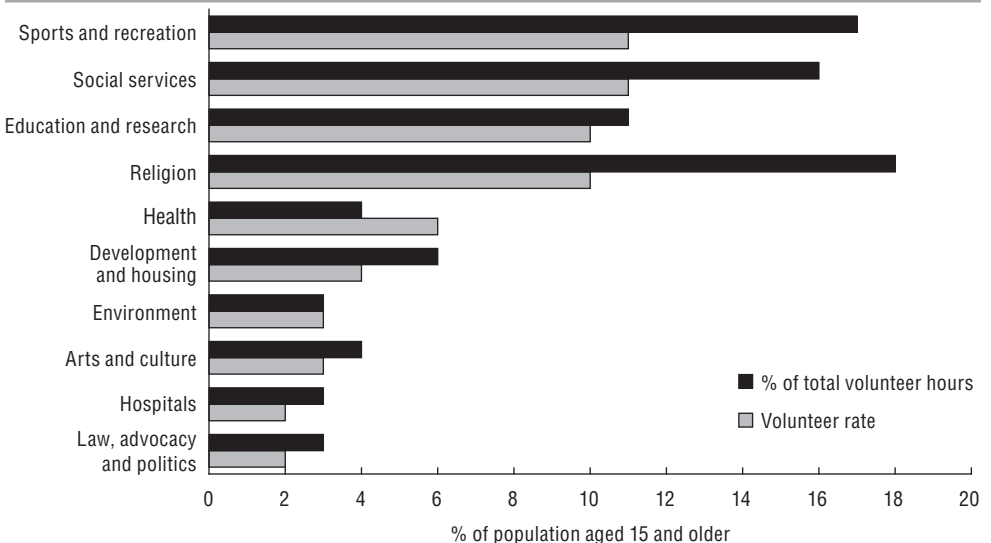
	2004	2007
	% of income	
\$6,000 to \$19,999	1.72	1.59
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1.11	1.06
\$40,000 to \$59,999	0.74	0.76
\$60,000 to \$79,999	0.51	0.67
\$80,000 to \$99,999	0.50	0.53
\$100,000 or more	0.51	0.46

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 71-542-X.

Most volunteers concentrate on a single organization. In 2007, 51% of volunteers volunteered for only one organization, 28% volunteered for two and 22% volunteered for three or more. In terms of total time allotted, volunteers contributed 77% of their volunteer hours to one organization.

In 2007, 93% of volunteers cited the desire to make a contribution to their community, 77% wanted to use personal skills and experiences, 59% had been personally affected by the cause, 50% wished to explore their own strengths, 48% volunteered to network or meet people and 47% joined in because their friends did.

Chart 29.1
Volunteer work, by type of organization, 2007



Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 71-542-X.

More older fathers

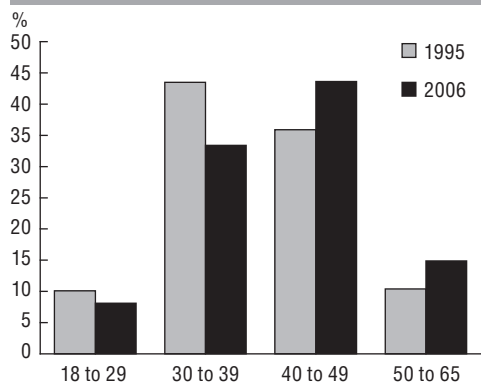
The average age of fathers now exceeds 40 years. Their average age increased by 1.8 years from 39.8 years in 1995 to 41.6 years in 2006. Fathers are men aged 18 to 65 who have fathered, adopted or reared a child aged 18 or younger.

In 1995, 43.5% of fathers were in their thirties and 35.9% were in their forties. That situation was reversed in 2006, when 33.4% were in their thirties and 43.6% in their forties. The proportion of fathers in their fifties grew from 10.4% in 1995 to 14.9% in 2006.

The average age at which men become fathers has also been rising, from 27.8 years in 1995 to 29.1 years in 2006. At the same time, the average age of first births rose for women from 28.2 to 29.3 years.

The phenomenon of older fathers is consistent with the overall aging of the population. Several factors contribute to

Chart 29.2
Fathers, by age group



Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 11-008-X.

the trend: young people are leaving the parental home at older ages, men are forming conjugal unions at older ages, men are becoming parents at older ages, and men are forming second families sooner after the break-up of a previous union.

Canadians satisfied with life

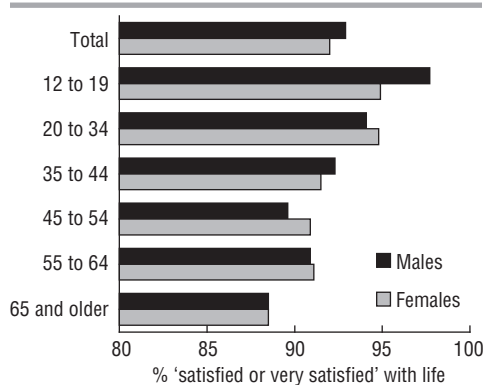
In 2009, 92.1% of Canadians aged 12 and older reported that they were 'satisfied or very satisfied' with life.

Across the country, the percentage of residents who were 'satisfied or very satisfied' with life was highest in Quebec (94.2%). Satisfaction rates were lowest in Yukon (91.0%), British Columbia (90.9%) and Nunavut (85.7%).

Differences between the sexes were not significant. However, young men aged 12 to 19 reported a higher rate of satisfaction with life, at 97.7%, than did their female counterparts, at 94.9%. People aged 65 and older reported the lowest levels of life satisfaction at 88.5%, regardless of their sex.

In 2009, 64.4% of Canadians who were 'satisfied or very satisfied' with life reported that their health was 'excellent' or 'very good.' In contrast, 7.6% of people who

Chart 29.3
Life satisfaction, by age group and sex, 2009

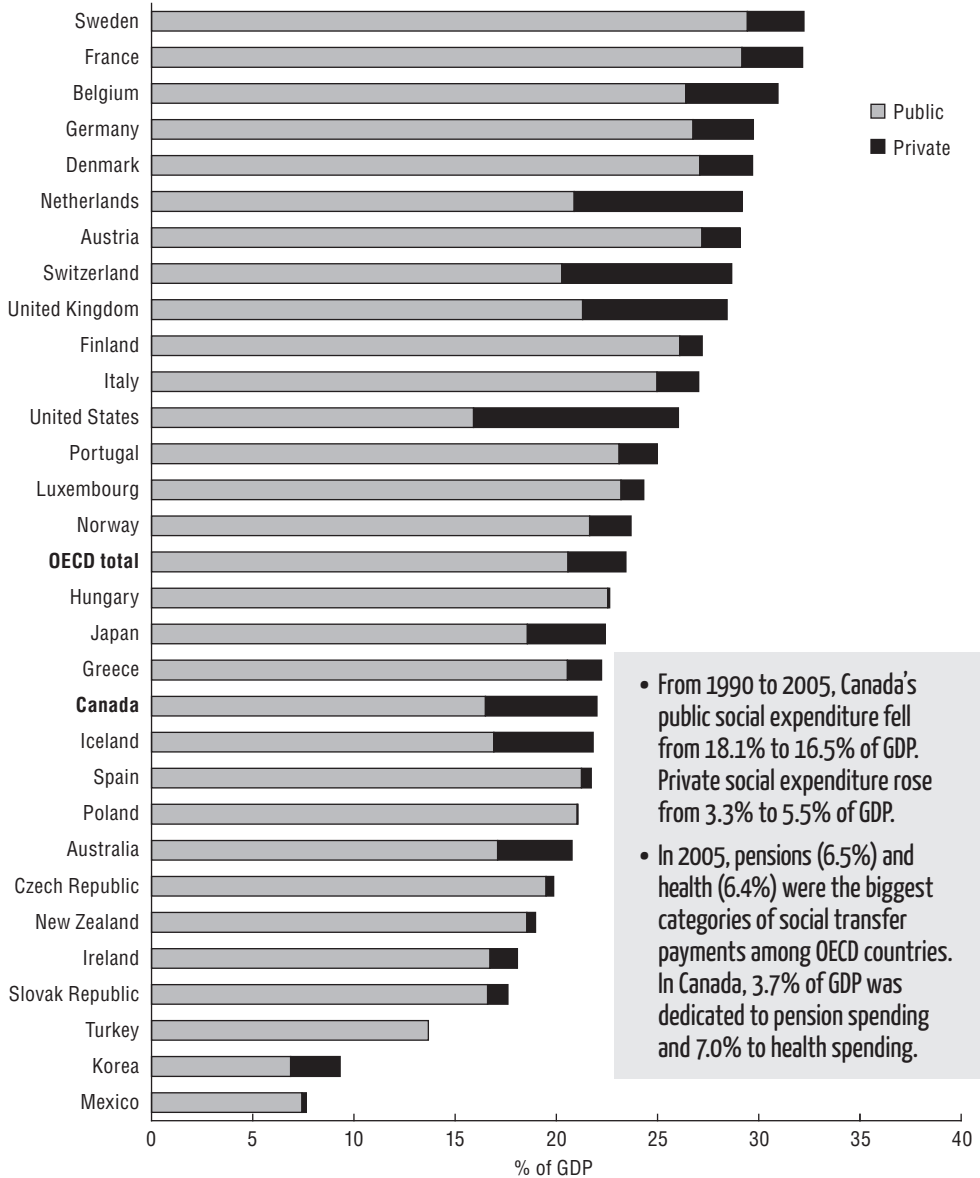


Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 82-625-X.

were 'satisfied or very satisfied' with life said that they were in 'fair' or 'poor' health. Among those who were 'dissatisfied' with life, 20.4% said their health was 'excellent' or 'very good.'

INTERNATIONAL perspective

Chart 29.4
Public and private social expenditure, 2005



Note: Social expenditures are cash benefits, direct in-kind provision of goods and services, and tax breaks with social purposes. Social benefits are classified as public when general government controls the relevant financial flows. All social benefits not provided by general government are considered private.

Source: Data based on OECD (2010), *OECD Factbook 2010*.

Table 29.1 Charitable donations, by selected characteristics of donors and by province and territory, 2009

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
All taxfilers¹	24,320,760	400,160	105,540	688,430	573,030
All donors	5,616,340	83,130	26,420	154,670	121,780
	% of donors				
Males	54	56	51	52	54
Females	46	44	49	48	46
	years				
Average age of donors²	53	54	55	56	54
	% of donors				
Age group of donors²					
0 to 24	3	1	2	2	2
25 to 34	12	9	9	9	10
35 to 44	17	17	16	15	16
45 to 54	24	23	23	22	23
55 to 64	21	26	24	23	24
65 and older	23	24	27	29	25
	\$				
Average donation by age group of donors²					
0 to 24	440	310	250	260	410
25 to 34	730	500	450	470	550
35 to 44	1,110	690	650	680	730
45 to 54	1,430	870	1,000	1,060	1,010
55 to 64	1,540	1,100	1,120	1,160	1,230
65 and older	1,840	1,170	1,650	1,800	1,700
Median total income of donors^{3,4}	51,840	40,920	41,620	45,810	44,090
Median donation⁴	250	340	370	300	290
Males	270	360	410	330	310
Females	240	310	330	280	260
	\$ thousands				
Charitable donations	7,750,405	77,530	28,695	182,255	137,995
Males	5,008,715	49,555	16,390	114,245	85,330
Females	2,741,690	27,975	12,305	68,010	52,660

Notes: Charitable donations are amounts given to charities and approved organizations for which official tax receipts were provided and claimed on tax returns.

A donor is defined as a taxfiler reporting a charitable donation amount on line 340 of the personal income tax form.

1. Taxfilers are people who filed a tax return for the reference year and were alive at the end of the year.

2. Characteristics such as age are as of December 31 of the reference year.

3. Total income is income from all sources. Median income is rounded to the nearest \$100.

4. Zero values are not included in the calculation of medians for individuals.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 111-0001 and 111-0002.

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number								
5,980,990	9,194,810	859,540	740,770	2,519,540	3,189,670	23,010	27,980	17,300
1,296,350	2,223,590	223,990	183,400	599,890	692,380	4,650	4,480	1,620
% of donors								
55	53	53	55	56	53	44	49	48
45	47	47	45	44	47	56	51	52
years								
53	53	53	53	50	54	50	46	46
% of donors								
3	2	4	3	4	2	2	4	4
12	12	13	12	16	11	13	19	22
16	18	17	15	19	17	19	23	23
24	24	23	23	24	23	28	28	24
22	20	20	20	19	21	25	19	20
23	24	24	26	18	25	13	7	8
\$								
130	460	690	640	720	620	350	530	670
280	750	950	800	1,180	960	550	680	960
460	1,230	1,380	1,180	1,680	1,440	700	960	1,340
570	1,630	1,760	1,470	2,300	1,760	1,050	1,440	2,210
620	1,830	1,860	1,680	2,570	1,750	1,520	2,010	2,340
910	2,090	1,920	2,040	2,830	2,060	1,520	2,140	1,920
47,940	54,520	46,730	50,530	60,620	51,620	65,330	86,030	88,370
130	310	340	330	370	360	250	250	500
140	340	380	360	420	400	280	260	470
110	290	300	300	310	320	240	240	540
\$ thousands								
768,960	3,502,890	361,365	275,985	1,251,870	1,149,225	5,020	5,885	2,730
492,295	2,249,085	232,375	166,525	872,365	723,180	2,775	3,200	1,400
276,665	1,253,805	128,990	109,460	379,505	426,045	2,245	2,685	1,330

Table 29.2 Charitable donations, by selected characteristics of donors, 2004 to 2009

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	number					
All taxfilers¹	22,725,310	23,311,690	23,338,370	23,725,970	24,035,930	24,320,760
All donors	5,781,250	5,833,930	5,752,630	5,698,880	5,795,210	5,616,340
	%					
Males	56	56	56	55	54	54
Females	44	44	44	45	46	46
	years					
Average age of donors²	52	52	52	53	53	53
	%					
Age group of donors²						
0 to 24	3	3	3	3	3	3
25 to 34	12	12	12	12	12	12
35 to 44	20	20	19	18	18	17
45 to 54	23	23	24	24	24	24
55 to 64	18	18	19	20	20	21
65 and older	24	24	24	24	24	23
	\$					
Average donations by age group of donors²						
0 to 24	460	490	530	510	480	440
25 to 34	700	820	930	840	760	730
35 to 44	1,000	1,200	1,300	1,270	1,150	1,110
45 to 54	1,300	1,400	1,600	1,610	1,520	1,430
55 to 64	1,300	1,500	1,600	1,680	1,580	1,540
65 and older	1,500	1,700	1,800	1,940	1,810	1,840
Median total income of donors^{3,4}	43,700	45,400	47,400	49,310	50,530	51,840
Median donation⁴	230	240	250	250	250	250
Males	250	260	270	270	280	270
Females	200	210	220	230	230	240
	\$ thousands					
Charitable donations	6,922,616	7,879,588	8,529,976	8,648,660	8,189,280	7,750,405
Males	4,591,471	5,293,624	5,723,000	5,728,385	5,361,840	5,008,715
Females	2,331,145	2,585,965	2,806,976	2,920,275	2,827,435	2,741,690

Notes: Charitable donations are amounts given to charities and approved organizations for which official tax receipts were provided and claimed on tax returns.

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1. Taxfilers are people who filed a tax return for the reference year and were alive at the end of the year.

2. Characteristics such as age are as of December 31 of the reference year.

3. Total income is income from all sources. Median income is rounded to the nearest \$100.

4. Zero values are not included in the calculation of medians for individuals.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 111-0001 and 111-0002.

Table 29.3 Volunteers, by selected characteristics, 2004 and 2007

	Volunteer rate		Average annual volunteer hours	
	2004	2007	2004	2007
	%		hours	
Total	45	46	168	166
Age group				
15 to 24	55	58	139	138
25 to 34	42	40	137	133
35 to 44	51	52	152	158
45 to 54	47	48	177	170
55 to 64	42	40	202	205
65 and older	32	36	245	218
Sex				
Male	44	45	168	168
Female	47	47	168	164
Marital status				
Married or common-law	46	47	172	168
Single, never married	48	48	148	153
Separated or divorced	43	39	199	196
Widow or widower	28	31	201	179
Education				
Less than high school	37	39	140	136
Graduated from high school	42	42	161	159
Some postsecondary	50	50	166	138
Postsecondary diploma	47	47	172	168
University degree	59	57	180	187
Labour force status				
Employed	50	50	152	150
Unemployed	42	38	235	205
Not in the labour force	43	44	199	190
Household income				
Less than \$20,000	30	31	177	200
\$20,000 to \$39,999	37	36	175	183
\$40,000 to \$59,999	45	44	184	153
\$60,000 to \$79,999	48	47	168	173
\$80,000 to \$99,999	51	52	151	161
\$100,000 or more	60	60	155	155
Presence of children in household¹				
No children in household	40	39	191	184
Preschool-aged children only	43	41	125	110
Both preschool- and school-aged children	53	54	141	147
School-aged children only	59	62	142	153

Notes: Average volunteer hours are calculated for volunteers only.

Population aged 15 and older.

1. "Preschool-aged" is defined as ages 0 to 5, while "school-aged" is defined as ages 6 to 17. "Both preschool- and school-aged children" indicates the presence in the household of at least one child from each age range (i.e., at least one child aged 0 to 5 and at least one child aged 6 to 17).

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 71-542-X.

Table 29.4 Volunteer hours, by organization type, 2004 and 2007

	2004	2007
	average annual hours	
Religion	126	141
Sports and recreation	122	119
Social services	117	114
Hospitals	114	107
Arts and culture	120	107
Law, advocacy and politics	123	104
Development and housing	98	99
Business and professional associations and unions	106	91
Environment	98	88
Education and research	74	79
Health	55	52
Grant-making, fundraising and voluntarism promotion	48	44

Notes: Some types of organizations are excluded because of the reliability of the estimates.
Volunteers aged 15 and older.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 71-542-X.

Table 29.5 Donor rate, by organization type, 2004 and 2007

	2004	2007
	%	
Health	57	56
Social services ¹	43	39
Religion ¹	38	36
Hospitals	18	18
Sports and recreation ¹	18	14
Education and research ¹	20	14
Grant-making, fundraising and voluntarism promotion ¹	13	10
International ¹	7	9
Environment	7	7
Law, advocacy and politics ¹	6	5

Note: Population aged 15 and older.

1. Represents a statistically significant difference ($\alpha=0.05$) between 2004 and 2007.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 71-542-X.

Table 29.6 Religious attendance rates, by sex, 1986 to 2008

	Males		Females	
	Monthly ¹	Not at all ²	Monthly ¹	Not at all ²
	%			
1986	38.9	29.5	46.6	23.6
1988	36.7	31.0	46.1	24.9
1990	32.9	39.5	40.8	31.8
1992	31.7	41.2	39.3	32.1
1994	29.5	43.4	39.9	33.2
1996	27.6	45.8	34.6	39.1
1998	29.0	41.4	37.0	34.2
2000	27.2	44.5	34.9	37.1
2002
2004	28.3	46.0	34.9	37.0
2006	25.1	43.8	32.2	37.4
2008	26.1	44.5	30.7	39.3

Note: Prior to 2005, the General Social Survey did not ask those who had no religious affiliation about the frequency of attending religious services and they were assumed to have not attended. In 2006 and 2008, all respondents were asked about frequency of attendance. In 2008, about 80% of those with no religious affiliation did not attend and 16% attended infrequently.

1. "Monthly" refers to attendance at religious services at least once a month during the previous 12 months.
2. "Not at all" indicates not attending religious services at all during the previous 12 months.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 11-008-X.

Table 29.7 Population by religious denomination, 2006 and 2031

	2006		2031	
	thousands	%	thousands	%
Total	32,522	100.0	42,078	100.0
Christian religious denominations	24,340	74.8	27,285	64.8
Catholic	13,830	42.5	15,389	36.6
Protestant	8,970	27.6	8,973	21.3
Christian Orthodox	566	1.7	978	2.3
Other Christians ¹	974	3.0	1,944	4.6
Non-Christian religious denominations	2,501	7.7	6,013	14.3
Muslim	884	2.7	2,870	6.8
Jewish	348	1.1	421	1.0
Buddhist	358	1.1	607	1.4
Hindu	406	1.2	1,024	2.4
Sikh	384	1.2	906	2.2
Other religions	122	0.4	185	0.4
No religion	5,680	17.5	8,780	20.9

Note: The 2006 data on religious denomination have been projected from 2001. The medium-growth projection scenario for 2031 combines medium fertility, life expectancy, immigration, immigration observed from 2001 to 2006 and medium internal migration.

1. Includes people who report Christian, Apostolic, Born-again Christian and Evangelical.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 91-551-X.

Table 29.8 Annual admissions to shelters, by facility type, 2006 and 2008

	2006			2008		
	Total	Women	Children	Total	Women	Children
	number					
All facility types	105,711	60,057	41,707	101,019	61,690	37,902
Transition homes	49,375	27,432	19,332	44,639	27,420	17,219
Second-stage housing	3,844	1,749	2,054	3,312	1,489	1,823
Safe home network	1,395	669	690	817	500	317
Women's emergency shelter	25,532	13,947	11,503	25,530	14,170	9,933
Emergency shelter	18,556	10,720	6,863	19,182	11,601	7,581
Family resource centre	1,638	920	718	1,135	749	386
Other types of shelter ¹	5,371	4,620	547	6,404	5,761	643

Notes: The woman-to-child ratio of annual admissions was unknown for about 4% of admissions; in such cases, shelters only provided the total number of admissions for the year.

Precise reporting period may vary. Shelters were asked to provide information for the 12-month period ending March 31, 2008 or their own 12-month fiscal period.

1. Includes all facilities not otherwise classified. This category may include Rural Family Violence Prevention Centres in Alberta,

Interim Housing in Manitoba and other types of emergency shelters like the YWCA. These services may not be exclusive to abused women.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 256-0013.

Table 29.9 Women residing in shelters for reasons of abuse, 2006 and 2008

	2006		2008	
	number	%	number	%
Type of abuse				
Physical abuse	2,164	74	2,349	73
Sexual abuse	893	31	1,040	32
Financial abuse	1,469	50	1,550	48
Psychological abuse	2,624	90	2,798	87
Threats	1,625	56	1,658	51
Harassment	1,125	39	1,209	38
Other abuse	393	14	368	11
To protect children from				
Physical abuse	506	26	523	23
Sexual abuse	99	5	171	8
Psychological abuse	807	41	842	38
Threats	371	19	433	19
Neglect	317	16	314	14
Witnessing abuse of their mother	1,025	52	1,065	48
For unknown reasons	7	1	31	3

Note: Respondents may report more than one type of abuse; therefore, percentages do not add to 100%. Percentages are based on the total number of women residing in shelters for reasons of abuse. Shelters may also admit women for reasons other than abuse.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 256-0014.

Table 29.10 Time spent doing unpaid work, by sex, 2008

	Total	Males	Females
	%		
Housework, inside the household			
No hours	13	16	10
Fewer than 5 hours	24	29	19
5 to 14 hours	38	38	38
15 hours or more	25	18	33
Housework, outside the household			
No hours	85	82	88
Fewer than 10 hours	13	16	11
10 hours or more	2	2	2
Looking after children, inside the household¹			
No hours	14	18	10
Fewer than 15 hours	17	24	10
15 hours or more	69	58	80
Looking after children, outside the household			
No hours	83	85	82
Fewer than 5 hours	7	7	7
5 hours or more	9	8	11
Providing care or assistance to seniors, inside the household			
No hours	82	84	82
Fewer than 10 hours	8	9	7
10 hours or more	10	8	12
Providing care or assistance to seniors, outside the household			
No hours	87	88	85
Fewer than 5 hours	10	9	10
5 hours or more	4	3	5

Note: Does not include volunteer work for a non-profit organization, a religious organization, a charity or community group, or work without pay in the operation of a family farm, business or professional practice.

1. The question was asked of respondents who had a child aged 14 or younger living in the household.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 89-640-X.

Table 29.11 Occupations, by sex, 1990, 2000 and 2010

	1990					
	Males		Females		Females' share ¹	
	thousands	%	thousands	%	%	
Total²	7,277.2	100.0	5,809.2	100.0	44.4	
Management occupations	793.5	10.9	411.5	7.1	34.1	
Senior management occupations	57.3	0.8	20.1	0.3	26.0	
Other management occupations	736.2	10.1	391.5	6.7	34.7	
Business, finance and administrative occupations	737.2	10.1	1,826.8	31.4	71.2	
Professional occupations in business and finance	164.8	2.3	127.8	2.2	43.7	
Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	153.0	2.1	759.6	13.1	83.2	
Clerical occupations, including supervisors	419.4	5.8	939.4	16.2	69.1	
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	554.3	7.6	130.4	2.2	19.0	
Health occupations	133.3	1.8	545.5	9.4	80.4	
Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered nurses	74.6	1.0	278.9	4.8	78.9	
Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	58.7	0.8	266.6	4.6	82.0	
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	350.1	4.8	554.2	9.5	61.3	
Occupations in social science, government service and religion	147.8	2.0	281.2	4.8	65.5	
Teachers and professors	202.3	2.8	273.0	4.7	57.4	
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	157.2	2.2	156.8	2.7	49.9	
Sales and service occupations	1,355.8	18.6	1,634.2	28.1	54.7	
Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	252.4	3.5	98.7	1.7	28.1	
Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade supervisors	218.8	3.0	536.8	9.2	71.0	
Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, including supervisors	134.9	1.9	226.4	3.9	62.7	
Occupation in protective services	169.1	2.3	26.6	0.5	13.6	
Childcare and home support workers	16.9	0.2	169.9	2.9	91.0	
Sales and service occupations not elsewhere classified, including occupations in travel and accommodation, attendants in recreation and sport as well as supervisors	563.7	7.7	575.7	9.9	50.5	
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	2,044.2	28.1	119.8	2.1	5.5	
Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	225.7	3.1	10.5	0.2	4.4	
Construction trades	280.8	3.9	6.9	0.1	2.4	
Other trades occupations	777.6	10.7	42.3	0.7	5.2	
Transport and equipment operators	484.5	6.7	38.2	0.7	7.3	
Trades helpers, construction, and transportation labourers and related occupations	275.6	3.8	22.0	0.4	7.4	
Occupations unique to primary industry	492.2	6.8	129.9	2.2	20.9	
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	659.5	9.1	300.0	5.2	31.3	
Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including supervisors	516.2	7.1	225.9	3.9	30.4	
Labourer in processing, manufacturing and utilities	143.3	2.0	74.1	1.3	34.1	

1. Females' share of total employed in occupation.

2. Includes occupations that are not classified.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 282-0024.

2000					2010				
Males		Females		Females' share ¹	Males		Females		Females' share ¹
thousands	%	thousands	%	%	thousands	%	thousands	%	%
7,971.0	100.0	6,789.1	100.0	46.0	8,911.6	100.0	8,129.5	100.0	47.7
916.3	11.5	502.4	7.4	35.4	964.2	10.8	561.2	6.9	36.8
68.3	0.9	18.0	0.3	20.9	52.7	0.6	24.6	0.3	31.9
847.9	10.6	484.4	7.1	36.4	911.5	10.2	536.6	6.6	37.1
747.9	9.4	1,853.8	27.3	71.3	898.8	10.1	2,161.6	26.6	70.6
211.1	2.6	197.4	2.9	48.3	283.8	3.2	291.1	3.6	50.6
117.7	1.5	641.7	9.5	84.5	156.8	1.8	693.7	8.5	81.6
419.1	5.3	1,014.8	14.9	70.8	458.2	5.1	1,176.8	14.5	72.0
778.6	9.8	205.4	3.0	20.9	981.7	11.0	274.1	3.4	21.8
153.4	1.9	634.5	9.3	80.5	214.6	2.4	879.7	10.8	80.4
90.5	1.1	297.5	4.4	76.7	118.7	1.3	379.5	4.7	76.2
62.9	0.8	336.9	5.0	84.2	95.9	1.1	500.2	6.2	83.9
393.5	4.9	764.3	11.3	66.0	492.7	5.5	1,118.4	13.8	69.4
186.2	2.3	414.3	6.1	69.0	254.4	2.9	640.4	7.9	71.6
207.3	2.6	350.0	5.2	62.8	238.3	2.7	478.0	5.9	66.7
189.3	2.4	227.0	3.3	54.5	246.0	2.8	306.3	3.8	55.5
1,524.4	19.1	1,996.5	29.4	56.7	1,789.3	20.1	2,352.8	28.9	56.8
308.7	3.9	159.5	2.3	34.1	360.0	4.0	209.0	2.6	36.7
259.8	3.3	625.5	9.2	70.7	337.2	3.8	741.8	9.1	68.7
184.0	2.3	294.4	4.3	61.5	213.4	2.4	319.7	3.9	60.0
169.0	2.1	38.4	0.6	18.5	198.7	2.2	57.2	0.7	22.4
14.8	0.2	187.2	2.8	92.7	19.8	0.2	199.8	2.5	90.9
588.2	7.4	691.5	10.2	54.0	660.1	7.4	825.2	10.2	55.6
2,064.6	25.9	136.3	2.0	6.2	2,330.5	26.2	154.5	1.9	6.2
191.5	2.4	12.1	0.2	5.9	244.2	2.7	14.6	0.2	5.6
288.5	3.6	8.4	0.1	2.8	383.1	4.3	12.4	0.2	3.1
799.3	10.0	43.3	0.6	5.1	842.5	9.5	38.3	0.5	4.3
541.3	6.8	45.6	0.7	7.8	567.1	6.4	51.1	0.6	8.3
244.0	3.1	27.0	0.4	10.0	293.7	3.3	38.1	0.5	11.5
452.7	5.7	116.5	1.7	20.5	428.5	4.8	98.2	1.2	18.6
750.4	9.4	352.4	5.2	32.0	565.4	6.3	222.7	2.7	28.3
631.9	7.9	277.2	4.1	30.5	478.5	5.4	168.2	2.1	26.0
118.4	1.5	75.2	1.1	38.8	86.9	1.0	54.5	0.7	38.5

Table 29.12 Top occupations, by sex, 2006

	Employment	2001 to 2006 change
		number
Males		
Retail salespersons and sales clerks	285,800	63,600
Truck drivers	276,200	40,900
Retail trade managers	192,200	-8,100
Janitors, caretakers and building superintendents	154,100	18,800
Farmers and farm managers	147,800	-21,200
Material handlers	147,000	13,900
Automotive service technicians, truck and bus mechanics and mechanical repairers	143,000	20,400
Carpenters	142,400	32,900
Construction trades helpers and labourers	133,600	47,500
Sales, marketing and advertising managers	102,600	10,200
Females		
Retail salespersons and sales clerks	400,000	68,600
Cashiers	255,500	35,500
Registered nurses	249,400	33,800
General office clerks	244,200	23,100
Secretaries (except legal and medical)	237,300	-16,500
Elementary school and kindergarten teachers	214,600	19,900
Food counter attendants, kitchen helpers and related occupations	194,800	23,100
Early childhood educators and assistants	157,700	31,700
Food and beverage servers	152,000	-2,900
Light duty cleaners	147,400	24,400

Source: Statistics Canada, censuses of population, 2001 and 2006.

Table 29.13 Employment rate of women with children at home, by age of youngest child, 1976 to 2010

	Total with children under age 16	Youngest child under age 3	Youngest child aged 3 to 5	Youngest child aged 6 to 15	No children at home ¹
	%				
1976	39.1	27.6	36.8	46.4	60.9
1977	40.4	29.3	37.9	47.5	61.2
1978	42.6	32.0	40.6	49.2	62.3
1979	44.6	34.6	42.9	50.9	64.1
1980	47.1	36.9	45.2	53.5	65.2
1981	49.3	39.3	46.7	56.2	66.0
1982	48.8	39.4	46.5	55.3	64.9
1983	49.8	42.2	47.9	55.0	65.7
1984	51.6	44.1	49.1	57.0	66.1
1985	54.0	46.8	52.1	59.1	67.9
1986	56.7	49.4	54.5	61.9	69.3
1987	58.2	50.2	56.1	63.8	69.8
1988	60.4	51.8	58.2	66.5	71.7
1989	62.3	52.9	59.2	69.0	72.7
1990	63.0	53.4	59.5	70.1	73.5
1991	62.8	54.4	60.1	69.0	72.6
1992	62.1	54.0	59.4	68.0	71.6
1993	62.4	54.4	59.4	68.5	71.6
1994	62.8	55.6	59.1	68.5	72.1
1995	63.8	56.0	60.2	69.8	73.0
1996	64.5	57.9	60.5	69.8	72.4
1997	65.9	58.8	62.1	71.1	73.4
1998	67.0	59.2	63.9	72.1	74.8
1999	68.4	60.1	66.0	73.4	76.1
2000	69.2	60.3	67.3	74.4	76.3
2001	70.1	61.3	67.0	75.3	76.8
2002	71.4	61.8	68.1	77.0	77.8
2003	71.7	62.7	68.5	76.8	79.0
2004	72.4	64.4	69.4	77.1	79.3
2005	72.8	64.6	70.5	77.4	78.6
2006	72.9	64.2	69.4	78.2	79.8
2007	74.3	65.0	72.6	79.4	80.9
2008	73.8	64.5	70.2	80.0	81.2
2009	72.9	64.3	69.7	78.5	80.4
2010	73.0	65.5	69.0	78.6	80.2

1. Women aged 55 and younger with no children aged 16 and younger living at home.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.