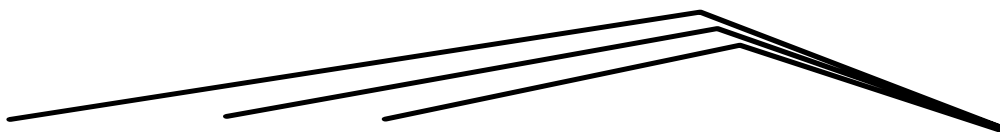


# Census 1996 Data Summary Education, Labour and Income

Prepared for the  
Northern Labour Market Information Clearinghouse

July 1998



# Census '96 Data Summary - Education, Labour and Income

## Introduction

This is the last in a series of reports summarizing data from the 1996 Census of Canada. For these reports data is broken down to reflect the Clearinghouse region overall and the regions served by the various Clearinghouse partners.

This report includes data on education levels, mobility (which Statistics Canada included with education data), labour activity and income. In each case, Statistics Canada provides more information than can be relayed in a brief report. Further information or different "cuts" of the data are available to the partners by calling the Research Coordinator.

## Methods

As in past Census data summaries, data from Statistics Canada were broken down geographically according to information supplied by the Clearinghouse partners. Where this breakdown was not available, data are listed by northern Census Divisions.

## General Comments on Data

### *Education*

- The most popular major fields of post-secondary study for men in Alberta are: Engineering & Applied Science Technologies and Trades; Commerce, Management & Business Administration; and Engineering & Applied Sciences. In northern Census Divisions (CDs 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19 - see map p.8) Engineering & Applied Science Technologies and Trades is universally the most popular subject by far. The second and third most popular subjects vary between CDs but always include two of: Agriculture and Biological Sciences/Technologies; Commerce, Management & Business Administration; or Educational, Recreation and Counselling Services.
- For women, the most popular fields of study throughout Alberta are: Commerce, Management & Business Administration; Health Professions Sciences & Technologies; and Educational, Recreational & Counselling Services. The same subjects are the most popular ones in the northern CDs, though not always in the same order.

### *Labour*

- Overall, both Labour Force Participation and unemployment rates are higher in the Clearinghouse region than in Alberta as a whole. Within our region, participation rates range from 69.5% in the AVC - LSL area to 78% in the Keyano area. Unemployment rates (as a percentage of those in the labour force) range from 7.1% in the Grande Prairie area to 9.2% in the AVC - LSL area. The provincial participation rate is 72.4%, with 7.2% unemployed
- In all areas, the labour force participation rates are lower for those aged 15-24 than for

those 25 and older. This likely reflects the large number of young people still in school. In addition though, unemployment rates for the younger group are generally about twice as high as those for people over 25. The difference is greatest in the Keyano College region where 17.8% of youth were unemployed compared with 6.5% of their elders.

*Mobility*

- Generally speaking, about one-half of Albertans (50.3%) had moved in the five years prior to the 1996 census. In the Clearinghouse region overall, residents were slightly more likely to have stayed in the same place although in the Keyano and Grande Prairie areas people were a bit more likely to have moved. Throughout the North, those who moved were less likely than the provincial average to have moved from outside Canada.

*Income*

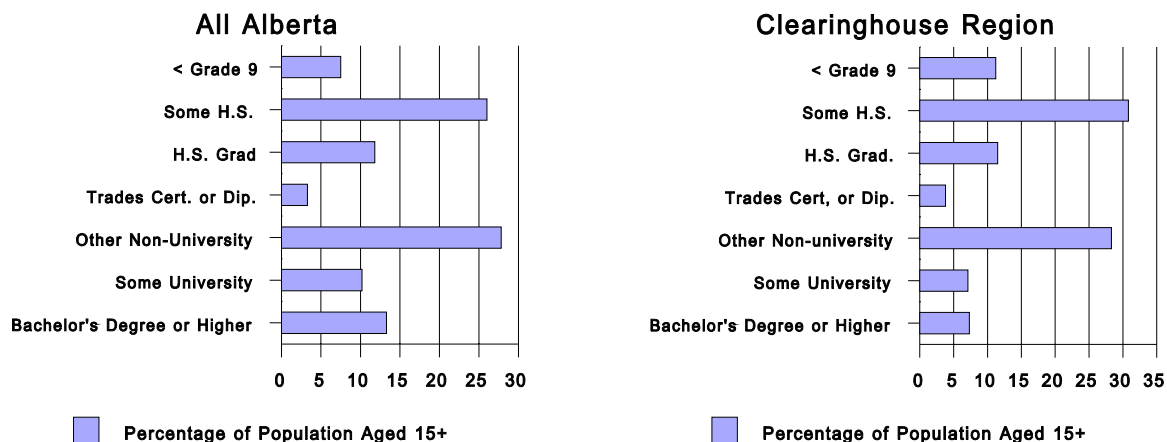
- In most northern Census Divisions the average employment incomes for both men and women are below the provincial average. The exceptions to this are in CD 16, where both men and women make more than the Alberta average; and in CD 18, where men earn more, but women earn less, than average.
- In each Census Division in Alberta, women’s average employment income is significantly lower than men’s. Part of the reason for this difference lies in the fact that men are more likely to work full-time throughout the year. In Alberta as a whole and in each of the northern CDs over half of men work full-year, full-time, while over half of women work part of the year and/or part-time.

**Data**

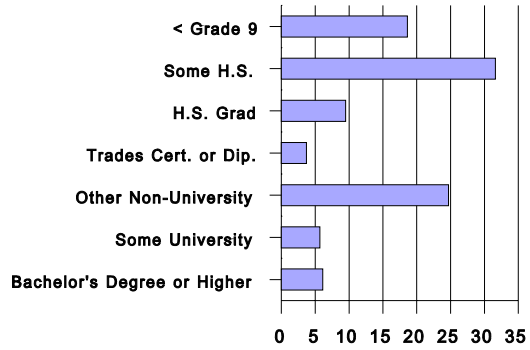
*Education*

Highest Levels of Education Achieved

The following Charts show the percentage of people 15 years of age and older who had achieved particular education levels as of the 1996 Census. The terms “Some H.S.” and “Some University” refer to those who had not completed their diploma or Bachelor’s degree, respectively.

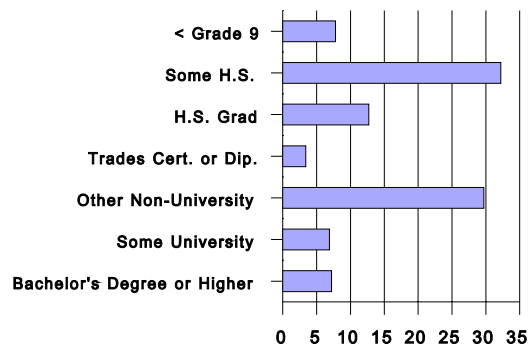


### Fairview College Region



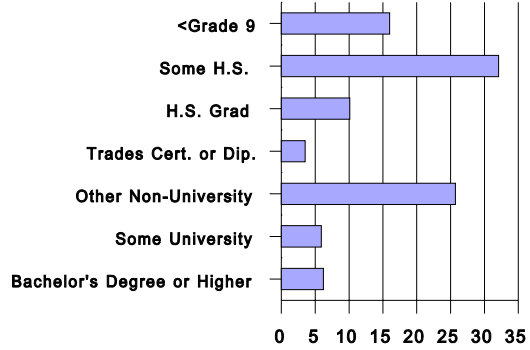
Percentage of Population Aged 15+

### GPRC Region



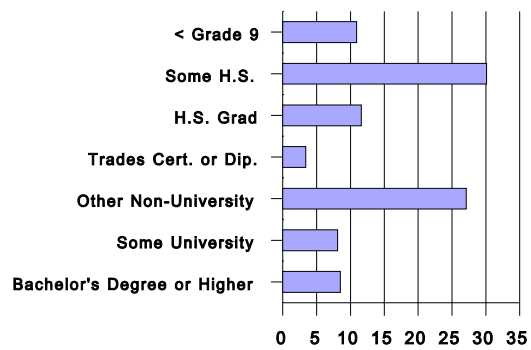
Percentage of Population Aged 15+

### AVC - LSL Region



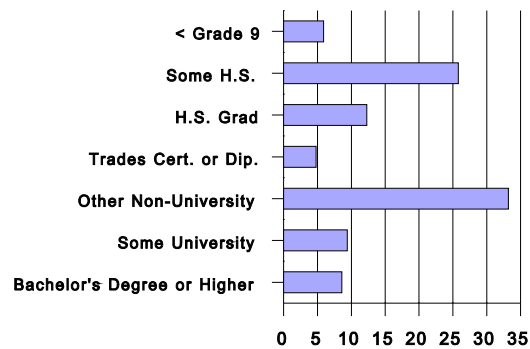
Percentage of Population Aged 15+

### Lakeland College Region



Percentage of Population Aged 15+

### Keyano College Region



Percentage of Population Aged 15+

## *Mobility*

The following table shows the percentage of people who have moved between 1991 and 1996. At the time of the 1996 Census, Non-movers were living at the same address as they had been five years previously; Local Movers were living within the same Census Sub-Division, Intra-provincial Movers were in the same province, Inter-provincial Movers were in a different province but had been in Canada, and External Movers had moved from another country.

Table 1: Five-Year Mobility

Mobility	Alberta	Clearing-house	Fairview	GPRC	AVC- LSL	Lakeland	Keyano
Non-Movers	50.3%	51.6%	57.0%	47.8%	54.5%	51.6%	44.3%
Local Movers	28.5%	22.7%	17.9%	23.4%	20.4%	21.7%	37.4%
Intra-provincial Movers	11.8%	16.8%	17.9%	19.6%	20.1%	16.0%	8.8%
Inter-provincial Movers	6.6%	7.9%	6.6%	8.4%	3.9%	9.5%	8.0%
External Movers	2.8%	1.0%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	1.2%	1.4%

## *Labour*

Much of the census labour data, including labour force participation and unemployment rates, is now two years out of date in a changing economy. Information on the popularity of different types of work in the North is still of value however. The table below provides a comparison the percentages of people employed in several occupations in each of the partners' regions, the Clearinghouse region as a whole and all of Alberta.

Note in the table that definitions of Occupational Broad Categories emphasize the type of work over the industry in which it is done. For example, many of those employed in primary industries such as oil and gas are listed under "Trades and Transport" rather than "Occs. in Primary Industry". More detailed breakdowns of most broad categories are available on request.

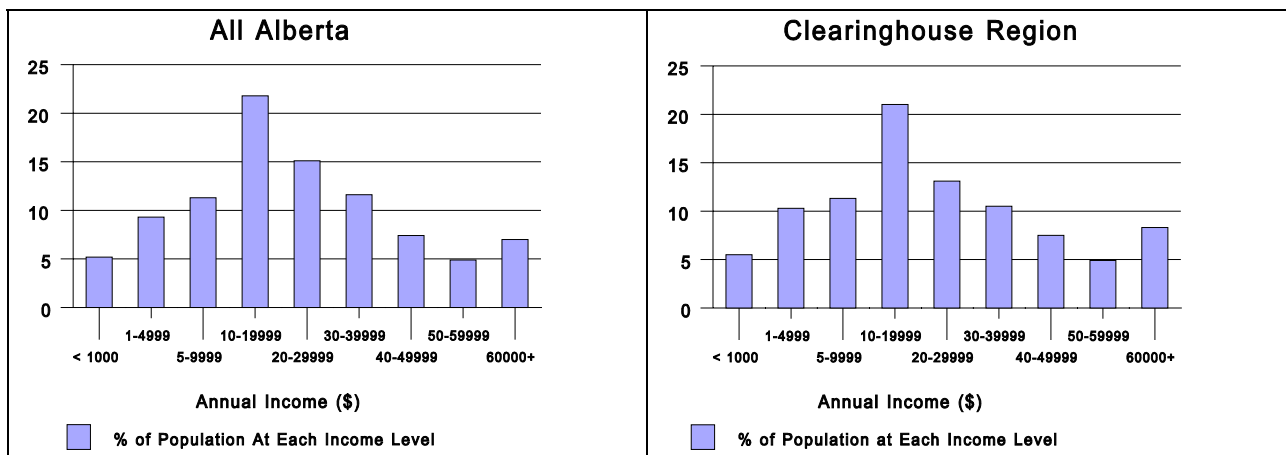
Table 2: Employment By Occupational Broad Categories (in per cent)

Occupation	Alberta	Clearinghouse	Fairview	GPRC	AVC-LSL	Lakeland	Keyano
All Management Occs.	8.2	7.5	7.9	6.8	6.9	8.7	7.0
Bus, Finance & Admin.	18.4	14.0	12.9	15.0	12.1	14.8	14.1
Natural & Applied Sci.	5.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.1	3.3	6.5
Health	4.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.6	4.2	2.3
Social Sci., Education, Religion & Gov't.	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.3	7.6	6.3	5.5
Art, Culture, Sport & Recreation	2.2	1.3	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.5	1.4
Sales & Service	26.3	24.9	21.8	24.9	22.3	27.5	25.2
Trades & Transport	14.8	18.9	18.0	19.2	19.1	15.8	25.2
Occs. In Primary Industry	7.7	13.0	17.8	13.9	16.2	11.7	3.6
Occs. In Manufacturing, Processing & Utilities	4.8	6.1	6.6	5.6	7.0	4.4	7.2

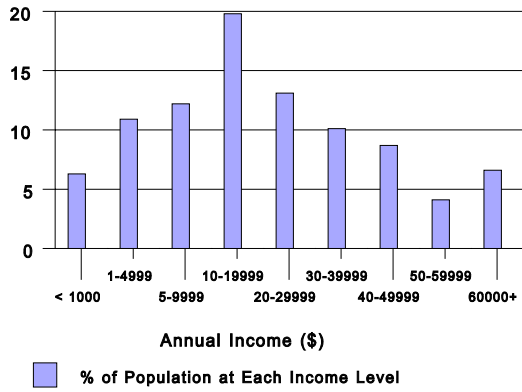
*Income*

For this report income data is broken down in two different ways. The first is a look at the distribution of people at various income levels in the respective Clearinghouse sub-regions and in the region and the province. The second is a listing of average employment incomes and the sources of income in the Census Divisions that make up the Clearinghouse region.

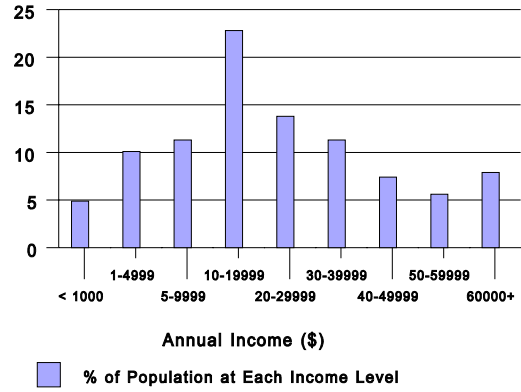
Population by Income levels



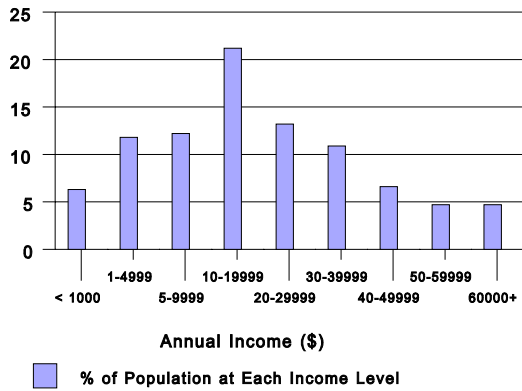
**Fairview College Region**



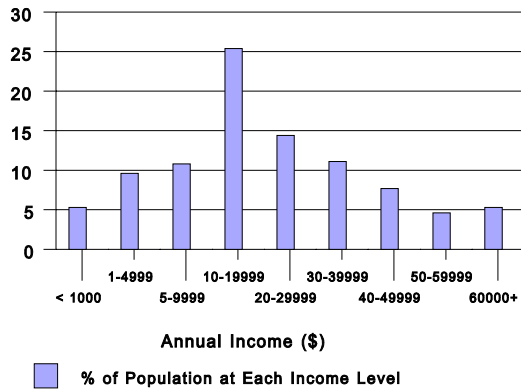
**GPRC Region**



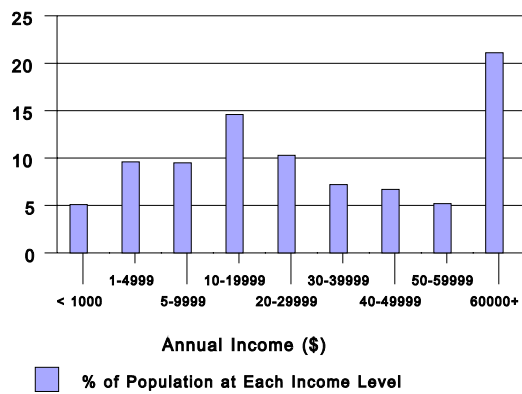
**AVC - LSL Region**



**Lakeland College Region**



**Keyano College Region**



## Average Incomes by Census Division and Sources of Income

The following table lists the average annual employment incomes, for men and women, in each of the Census Divisions that are at least partially within the Clearinghouse region (see map p.8). The table also lists the percentage of incomes in each CD that come from employment, government transfer payments and “other” sources.

Table 3: Average Incomes and Income Sources by CD

Data	Alberta	CD 10	CD 12	CD 13	CD 16	CD 17	CD 18	CD 19
Average Employment Income (\$)	26,103	21,183	22,253	22,309	36,838	23,456	26,714	25,481
-Men	32,455	25,935	27,752	27,458	48,526	29,427	34,751	32,425
-Women	18,638	15,264	15,115	15,502	20,474	15,126	14,885	16,836
Employment Income	79%	71.9%	78.9%	76.4%	91.5%	83.5%	85.8%	84.4%
Government Transfers	10.9%	16.6%	14.1%	15.2%	5.1%	12.6%	8.9%	9.7%
Other	10.1%	11.4%	6.9%	8.3%	3.4%	4.0%	5.3%	6.1%

Source for all data is Statistics Canada, 1996 Census of Canada.



**Northern Census Divisions**

