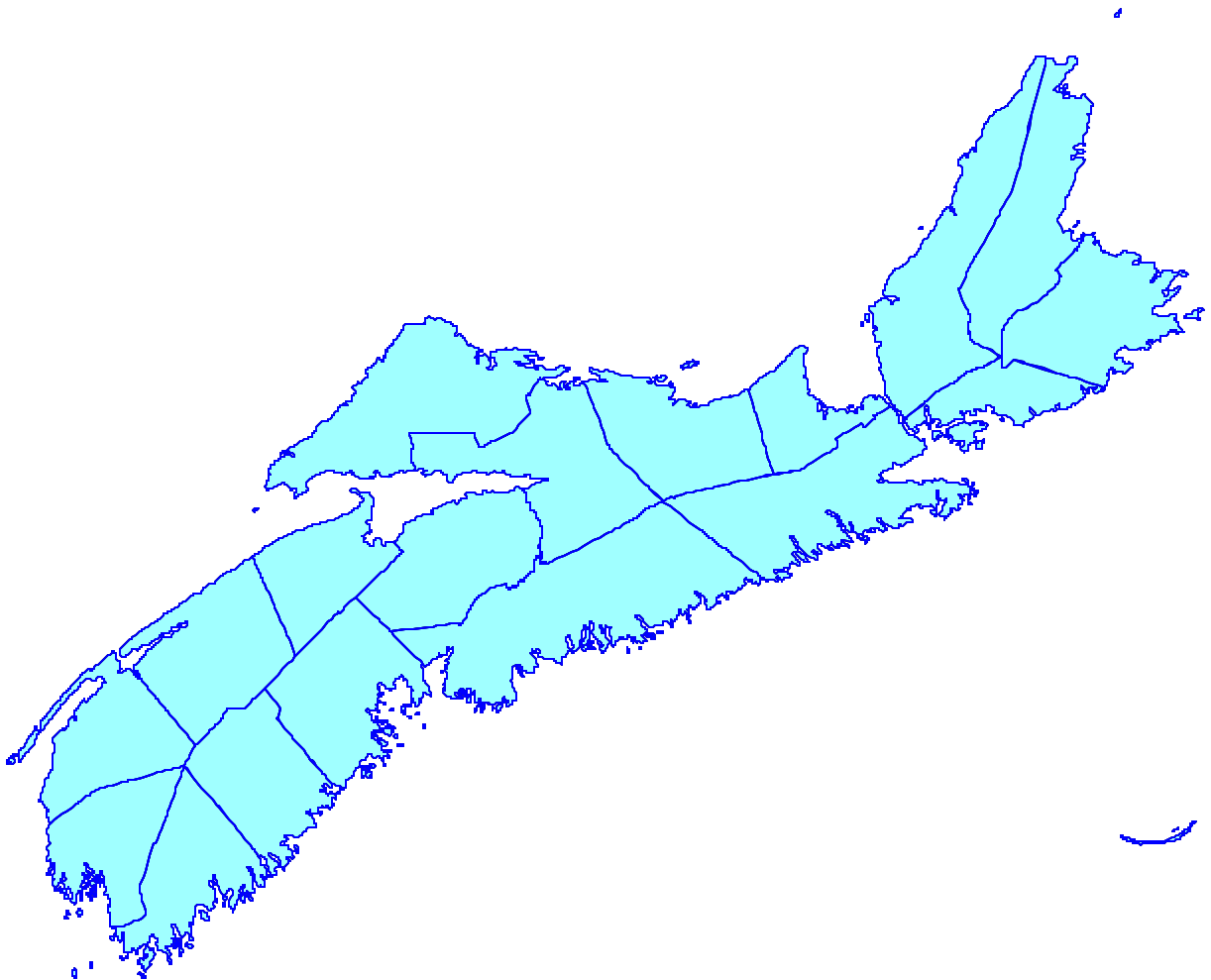


2001 Census of Canada Nova Scotia Perspective



Release # 7

Education and Earnings

NOVA SCOTIA HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE 2001 CENSUS OF CANADA

Education

- ! The Canada and Nova Scotia working age population (25 to 64 years) is better educated than at any other time in history.
- ! The percent of the working age population in Nova Scotia with a university education rose from 15.5% in 1991 to 20.2% in 2001. During the same period the percentage of the population who had less than a high school education declined from 35.3% in 1991 to 26.4% in 2001.
- ! Post secondary education is defined as education received from trade schools, colleges and universities. The percentage of Nova Scotia's working age population that had a post secondary diploma, certificate or degree increased from 46.2% in 1991 to 55.4% in 2001. Post secondary education at the national level was 53% in 2001.
- ! Those aged 25 to 34 years are the group with the highest educational attainment in Canada and in Nova Scotia. One reason for this is that the recession in the early 1990's delayed many young people aged 15 to 24 from entering the workforce and as a result many of them stayed in school to further their education. In Nova Scotia almost one quarter (23%) of this group had a university degree and sixty percent of them had a post secondary certificate, diploma or degree. This compares to 55.2% post secondary education for those aged 35 to 44 and 40.3% post secondary education for those aged 45 to 64.
- ! Women are increasing their level of education faster than men in the province. In 1981, 19.7% of males and 17.8 % of females in the working age population had a post secondary education. Ten years later in 1991 that percentage was 23.2% for males and 23.0% for females. By 2001 women had a higher post secondary representation at 28.7% then men at 26.7%.
- ! There are now more women than men in the working age population who hold a university certificate, diploma or degree in Nova Scotia. Eleven percent of females had this level of education in 2001 versus 9.2% of men. In 1981 the representation was 5.3% for women and 6.5% for men.
- ! At 63%, the Halifax Metro Area tied with Ottawa and Victoria for urban areas having the highest proportion of the working age population with a post secondary education.
- ! The percentage of the working age population who hold a trades certificate or diploma in Nova Scotia has only risen slightly in the last twenty years, going from 16.9% in 1981 to 17.4% in 2001. Over the same period, those with a college certificate or diploma has doubled from 8.9% in 1981 to 17.8% in 2001.
- ! For the Nova Scotia population aged 15 years and above in 2001, 9.3% held a bachelor's degree, 2.4% held a master's degree, 0.5% held an earned doctorate and 0.5% held a medical degree.
- ! Fourteen counties in Nova Scotia had over half their population aged 15 and above with at least a high school diploma in 2001. Those that had over half their population with less than a high school diploma were Guysborough County (55.7%), Victoria County (51.9%), Shelburne County (51.6%) and Digby County (51.2%).
- ! There were 103,880 people or 14.2% of the population aged 15 years and over attending school in 2001. Eighty percent of those were full time and 20% part time. There were 465 people aged 65 and above attending school in 2001.

- ! There were 120,550 people aged twenty years or over who held a university degree or certificate in 2001. The most popular fields of study were education (21.4%), Business (18.2%), social sciences (15.3%), humanities (11.0%), health (10.8%), engineering and applied science (7.4%) and mathematics, computer and physical sciences (7.1%).

Earnings

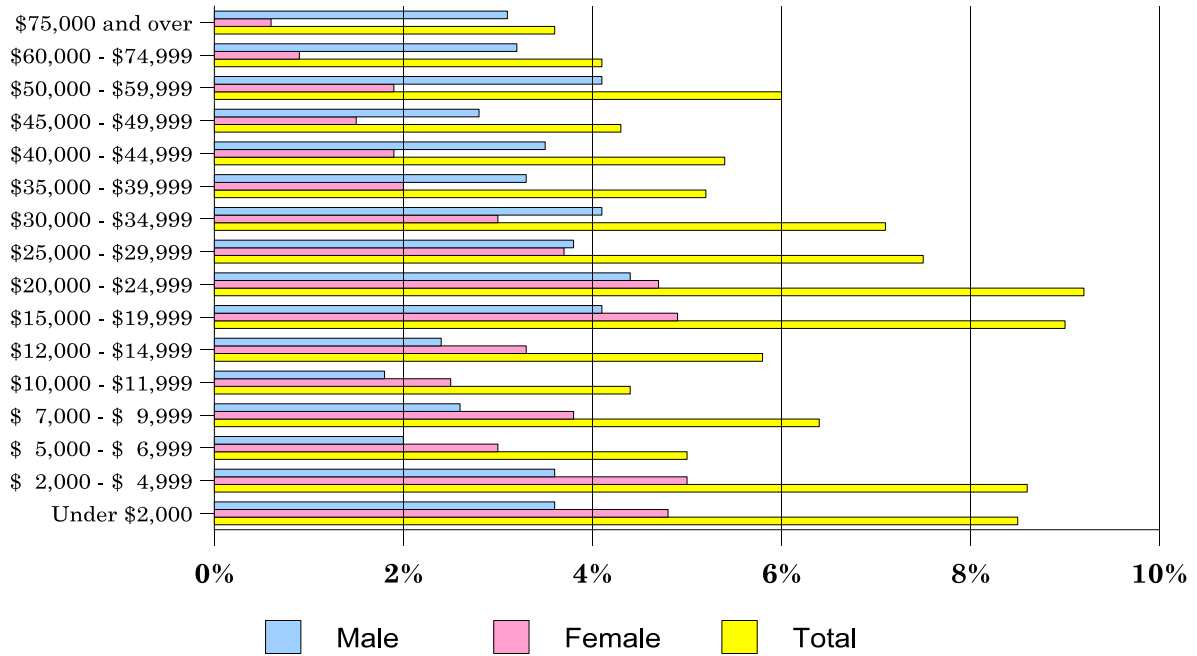
- ! Average employment income has increased in both Canada and Nova Scotia from five years ago.
- ! There were 468,825 Nova Scotians who reported employment income in 2000, an increase of 4.4% from 1995. Males made up 52.5% of the earners in 2001, down from 54.1% in 1995. Less than half of these people (49.6%) worked full time with males making up 58.1% of full time earners and females making up 53.1% of part time earners.
- ! Average employment income in Nova Scotia was \$26,632 in 2000, up 11.4% from the \$23,899 figure recorded in 1995. The average employment income for males was \$32,328 up 11.1% from 1995 while the average employment income for women was \$20,338 up 14.4% from 1995. Full time earners had an average income of \$37,800 with males earning \$43,135 and females earning \$30,403. Part time earners had an average income of \$15,642 with males earning \$19,176 and females earning \$12,511. The average income for all earners at the national level was \$31,757 in 2000.
- ! Employment income rises, on average, as a worker ages. The average income in 2000 for young people working both full and part time in Nova Scotia aged 15 to 24 years was \$7,897. The income level rose to \$28,804 for those aged 25 to 44 and to \$33,686 for those aged 45 to 64. Average employment income dropped back to \$19,307 for those aged 65 and above.
- ! Employment income also rises with education. The full time employment income in Nova Scotia for those with less than a high school education was \$29,098 in 2000. For high school graduates income rose to \$32,275. A college certificate increased income levels to \$34,608 while holders of a university certificate or degree earned an average of \$53,281.
- ! Occupations with the highest full time average earned income in Nova Scotia were specialist physicians \$133,487, engineering, science and architecture managers \$125,160, general practitioners \$116,119, senior managers in finance and communications \$108,939 and dentists \$107,749.
- ! Occupations with the lowest full time average earned income in Nova Scotia were babysitters and nannies \$12,439, service station attendants \$13,076 and food and beverage servers \$14,680.
- ! The Halifax Metro Area had higher earnings than Nova Scotia as a whole. The average earned income for all earners was \$30,614 and for full time earners was \$41,481 in 2000.

Additional Information

Statistics Canada's next scheduled release date for data from the 2001 Census is May 13, 2003. This release will cover religion, income, social and economic characteristics and families and households and shelter costs. Further information is available by contacting the Statistics Division, Nova Scotia Department of Finance at 902-424-5691

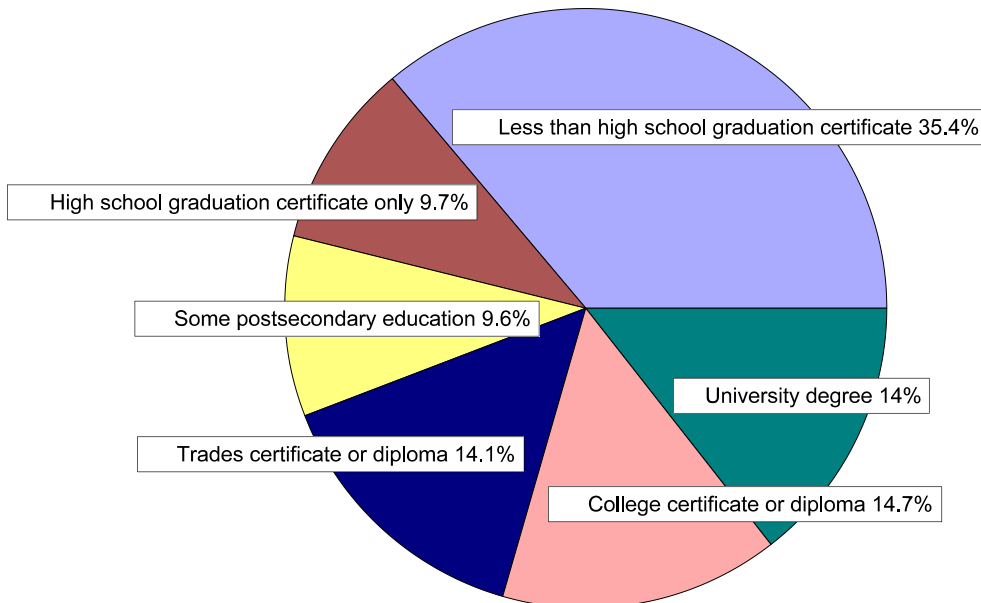
Employment Income Groups by Gender

Nova Scotia - 2000



Highest Level of Education - Population 15 Years and Above

Nova Scotia - 2001



**Major Field of Study by Sex for Population Twenty Years and Over with University Degrees or Certificates
Nova Scotia 1991 - 2001**

	2001		2001		2001		1996		1996		1996		1991		1991		1991	
	Total #	%	Male #	%	Female #	%	Total #	%	Male #	%	Female #	%	Total #	%	Male #	%	Female #	%
Total - Major field of study	120,550	100.0%	54,670	45.4%	65,880	54.6%	104,910	100.0%	49,485	47.2%	55,425	52.8%	88,850	100.0%	42,785	48.2%	46,070	51.9%
Educational, recreational and counselling services	25,820	21.4%	8,280	6.9%	17,540	14.5%	23,385	22.3%	7,840	7.5%	15,535	14.8%	20,900	23.5%	6,835	7.7%	14,070	15.8%
Fine and applied arts	2,815	2.3%	965	0.8%	1,845	1.5%	2,200	2.1%	835	0.8%	1,375	1.3%	1,990	2.2%	820	0.9%	1,170	1.3%
Humanities and related fields	13,245	11.0%	5,505	4.6%	7,735	6.4%	12,060	11.5%	5,415	5.2%	6,645	6.3%	10,425	11.7%	4,895	5.5%	5,530	6.2%
Social sciences and related fields	18,440	15.3%	7,735	6.4%	10,705	8.9%	16,070	15.3%	7,025	6.7%	9,050	8.6%	12,315	13.9%	5,670	6.4%	6,640	7.5%
Commerce, management and business administration	21,925	18.2%	11,465	9.5%	10,460	8.7%	19,400	18.5%	10,355	9.9%	9,050	8.6%	15,090	17.0%	8,405	9.5%	6,680	7.5%
Agricultural, biological, nutritional, and food sciences	7,165	5.9%	3,115	2.6%	4,050	3.4%	6,300	6.0%	2,740	2.6%	3,560	3.4%	5,540	6.2%	2,565	2.9%	2,980	3.4%
Engineering and applied sciences	8,935	7.4%	7,925	6.6%	1,010	0.8%	7,980	7.6%	7,200	6.9%	785	0.7%	6,615	7.4%	6,215	7.0%	405	0.5%
Applied science technologies and trades	330	0.3%	245	0.2%	80	0.1%	200	0.2%	180	0.2%	20	0.0%	160	0.2%	140	0.2%	20	0.0%
Health professions and related technologies	12,995	10.8%	3,725	3.1%	9,275	7.7%	10,495	10.0%	3,390	3.2%	7,105	6.8%	9,655	10.9%	3,000	3.4%	6,655	7.5%
Mathematics, computer and physical sciences	8,525	7.1%	5,585	4.6%	2,935	2.4%	6,715	6.4%	4,465	4.3%	2,250	2.1%	6,095	6.9%	4,215	4.7%	1,880	2.1%

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada

**Average Employment Income by Education for Persons Aged 15 Years and Over
 Nova Scotia, 2001**

		2000			1995		
		Number	%	Average employment income \$	Number	%	Average employment income \$
Total - Historical highest level of schooling	Total	468,830	100.0%	26,632	448,980	100.0%	23,899
	Male	246,105	52.5%	32,328	243,005	54.1%	29,086
	Female	222,725	47.5%	20,338	205,970	45.9%	17,779
Less than high school graduation certificate	Total	109,030	23.3%	18,251	117,825	26.2%	17,276
	Male	64,690	13.8%	22,329	71,975	16.0%	21,189
	Female	44,345	9.5%	12,302	45,845	10.2%	11,132
High school graduation certificate and/or some postsecondary	Total	102,220	21.8%	20,553	98,295	21.9%	19,461
	Male	51,775	11.0%	25,953	50,870	11.3%	24,295
	Female	50,440	10.8%	15,011	47,430	10.6%	14,276
Trades certificate or diploma	Total	76,380	16.3%	27,595	74,075	16.5%	24,626
	Male	49,895	10.6%	32,256	48,395	10.8%	28,744
	Female	26,485	5.6%	18,814	25,680	5.7%	16,866
College certificate or diploma	Total	82,180	17.5%	26,930	71,690	16.0%	24,864
	Male	33,650	7.2%	34,374	29,230	6.5%	32,575
	Female	48,530	10.4%	21,768	42,460	9.5%	19,556
University certificate, diploma or degree	Total	99,020	21.1%	41,146	87,095	19.4%	36,456
	Male	46,095	9.8%	52,106	42,540	9.5%	46,168
	Female	52,920	11.3%	31,600	44,555	9.9%	27,183

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada

Number and Average Employment Income by Occupation
Nova Scotia - 2001

	Year	Total			Male			Female		
		Number	%	Average employment income \$	Number	%	Average employment income \$	Number	%	Average employment income \$
All occupations	2000	461,715	100.0%	26,870	242,990	52.6%	32,577	218,725	47.4%	20,531
	1995	439,530	100.0%	24,129	238,700	54.3%	29,296	200,830	45.7%	17,987
A Management occupations	2000	42,865	9.3%	47,300	27,145	5.9%	55,345	15,720	3.4%	33,411
	1995	35,945	8.2%	41,798	24,550	5.6%	48,177	11,390	2.6%	28,047
B Business, finance and administrative occupations	2000	73,795	16.0%	25,463	19,015	4.1%	33,280	54,780	11.9%	22,750
	1995	72,280	16.4%	23,161	19,045	4.3%	29,623	53,240	12.1%	20,849
C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	2000	23,560	5.1%	39,428	19,295	4.2%	41,648	4,270	0.9%	29,393
	1995	17,575	4.0%	37,304	14,615	3.3%	39,483	2,960	0.7%	26,548
D Health occupations	2000	27,555	6.0%	37,501	5,125	1.1%	67,114	22,430	4.9%	30,738
	1995	25,500	5.8%	33,742	4,420	1.0%	64,321	21,080	4.8%	27,331
E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	2000	32,555	7.1%	37,664	12,860	2.8%	44,979	19,690	4.3%	32,885
	1995	29,875	6.8%	36,021	12,680	2.9%	44,128	17,195	3.9%	30,041
F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	2000	12,195	2.6%	18,406	5,105	1.1%	22,243	7,095	1.5%	15,644
	1995	11,020	2.5%	17,136	5,225	1.2%	20,413	5,790	1.3%	14,179
G Sales and service occupations	2000	129,525	28.1%	16,152	51,010	11.0%	22,973	78,520	17.0%	11,720
	1995	127,245	29.0%	15,196	53,285	12.1%	22,169	73,965	16.8%	10,173
H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	2000	65,035	14.1%	26,978	61,910	13.4%	27,452	3,125	0.7%	17,606
	1995	64,030	14.6%	24,480	61,245	13.9%	24,954	2,785	0.6%	14,059
I Occupations unique to primary industry	2000	26,665	5.8%	22,227	22,320	4.8%	24,590	4,340	0.9%	10,079
	1995	29,100	6.6%	18,913	24,830	5.6%	20,761	4,265	1.0%	8,157
J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	2000	27,960	6.1%	23,162	19,210	4.2%	27,128	8,755	1.9%	14,457
	1995	26,970	6.1%	22,119	18,805	4.3%	26,235	8,160	1.9%	12,630

Average Employment Earnings by County

2001 Census

