

Education and Labour

2011 National Household Survey Highlights

## Employment Rate Increases with Education Level

The **employment rate** for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, geographic area, etc.) is the number of persons employed in that group, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that particular group.

**University credentials** refer to persons with a 'university certificate or diploma below the bachelor level' as well as those with a 'university certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above'.

The analysis in this document considers the adult population aged 25 to 64 years only.

- According to the 2011 National Household Survey, the employment rate for New Brunswick's population aged 25 to 64 was 70.8%. Of this age group, 21.9% had university credentials while 16.8% had no certificate, diploma or degree.
- In general, the employment rate increases with the education level. New Brunswick's employment rate for 25 to 64 year olds with university credentials was 82.4% compared to 47.8% for those who had no certificate, diploma or degree.
- For the adult population with a college diploma, the employment rate stood at 78.7% while those with a trades certificate had an employment rate of 72.2%. For those with a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment, the employment rate was 68.6%.
- Among the provinces, only three had higher employment rates for those with university credentials than New Brunswick: Saskatchewan (84.6%), Alberta (84.4%) and Manitoba (84.3%). New Brunswick's employment rate of 82.4% was higher than the national rate of 81.6%.

