

More Men With Trades Certificates; More Women With College Diplomas

For this analysis, **trades certificate** refers to ‘apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma’ and includes both ‘Registered Apprenticeship certificates’ as well as ‘trades certificates other than Registered Apprenticeship certificates.’ **Registered Apprenticeship certificate** includes those with a Certificate of Qualification/Journeyman’s designation. **Trades certificate other than Registered Apprenticeship certificate** refers to trades certification that was completed through a school-based program as opposed to completing an apprenticeship program or a Certificate of Qualification/Journeyman’s designation.

College graduate refers to persons with a ‘college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma.’

- Twice as many men as women in New Brunswick held a trades certificate in 2011. Data from the 2011 National Household Survey show that 46,100 men 15 years of age and over (66.0%) had a trades certificate compared with 23,700 women (34.0%).
- Young men in the province aged 25 to 34 accounted for three-quarters (74.9%) of Registered Apprenticeship certificate holders. This was lower than the proportion of older men aged 55 to 64 with these credentials (82.1%). Common areas of study associated with this type of certification include electricians and plumbers.
- Similar proportions of men and women aged 25 to 34 held ‘trades certificates other than Registered Apprenticeship certificates.’ Men accounted for 51.1% of these certificate holders in 2011, while women accounted for 48.9%. Among older adults aged 55 to 64 with these qualifications, men represented 57.6% and women 42.4%. Common study fields include ‘hair styling/stylist and hair design’ and ‘cooking and related culinary arts.’
- No matter the age, more college graduates were women than men. Women accounted for 56.7% of college graduates aged 25 to 34 and 57.5% of college graduates aged 55 to 64.

