

This bulletin is a quick inventory of recent social research information. Its purpose is to promptly disseminate the most current external and internal research relevant to social policy.

Is Field of Study a Factor in the Earnings of Young Bachelor's Degree Holders? By Statistics Canada, November 2017.

Young graduates from many different fields of study help ensure a prosperous future for Canada. They are those who will build and maintain a strong social infrastructure in areas such as education, communications, justice and health, alongside graduates in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM), who will advance the frontiers of science and technology and increase the competitiveness of the Canadian economy globally.

- Overall, young graduates with a bachelor's degree in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) fields of study had higher earnings in 2015 than those in business, humanities, health, arts, social science and education (BHASE) fields of study
- Engineering graduates earned the most among young men and women with a bachelor's degree in STEM while Biological sciences was the field with the lowest earnings among STEM graduates
- Nursing graduates earned the most among young people with a bachelor's degree in BHASE. Young nursing graduates had median earnings of \$75,027 for women and \$77,698 for men

For link to the report:

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/as-sa/98-200-x/2016023/98-200-x2016023-eng.pdf>

Hunger Report 2017: The Rising Cost of Housing and Its Impact on Hunger in Ontario by Ashley Quan, Amanda King and Erin Fotheringham, Ontario Association of Food Banks, December 2017.

The 2017 Hunger Report details the data gathered through the Ontario food bank network's client intake system, Link2Feed, between April 1st, 2016 and March 31st, 2017. This report also includes a special feature on affordable housing and the impact that this growing issue is having on low-income individuals in Ontario.

- Over the last year, 29 per cent of all food bank clients accessed food bank services only once, and over 50 per cent of clients visited three times or less
- In the last year alone, Ontario's food banks provided nutritional support to over 166,000 children who might not have otherwise had access to sufficient or healthy food to eat
- 50 per cent of households served by food banks identified as single person households, a trend that mirrors the changing demographics of Canada's population
- For most food bank clients, the greatest barrier to economic stability is access to affordable and safe housing

For link to the report:

<https://oafb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Hunger-Report-2017.pdf>

Number and Salaries of Full-Time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 2016-2017 by Statistics Canada, November 2017.

The data come from the Full-time - University and College Academic Staff System (FT-UCASS), which provides a detailed portrait of full-time academic staff in Canada. With a historical time series going back to 1937, the data shows how the university teaching environment is changing over time. The results help government, universities and other researchers to plan for the future needs of students and university academic teaching staff.

- Women accounted for almost 40% of full-time academic teaching staff at Canadian universities in 2016-2017, up from 36.6% in 2010-2011
- The overall number of full-time academic teaching staff has edged up by 1.6% since 2010-2011 while university enrolments in these institutions increased by 7.5% from 2010-2011 to 2014-2015
- Most of the gains by women since 2010-2011 were seen at the higher ranks of full professor (+28.3%) and associate professor (+18.2%)
- In 2016-2017, the median salary, in constant dollars, of full-time academic teaching staff was \$129,195, up 6.6% from \$121,147 in 2010-2011

For link to the report:

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/171128/dq171128b-eng.pdf>

Time Out: Child Care Fees in Canada 2017 by David Macdonald and Martha Friendly, Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives, December 2017.

Child care spaces for preschool-aged children make up the largest group of regulated spaces by far, and preschoolers are much more likely to be in centres, not home child care. Here, again, Toronto is the most expensive city in the country, with full-time median preschool fees of \$1,212 a month or \$14,544 annually. In fact, Toronto has the unfortunate designation as the most expensive city in Canada for child care across all age groups.

- Toddler fees are highest in Toronto, with a full-time space costing \$1,354 a month, or \$16,248 a year
- Vancouver's toddler fees are second highest, with parents paying \$1,292 a month, and Mississauga (ON), Burnaby (BC) and Richmond (BC) tying for third most expensive for toddlers at \$1,200 a month
- Least expensive again is Montreal, with a toddler space costing \$168 a month, followed by Gatineau, Laval, Longueuil and Quebec City, all with median fees of \$183 a month

For link to the report:

<https://www.policyalternatives.ca/sites/default/files/uploads/publications/National%20Office/2017/12/Time%20Out.pdf>

Canadians' Perceptions of Personal Safety and Crime, 2014 by Samuel Perreault, Statistics Canada, December 2017.

A sense of one's personal safety is linked to overall feelings of well-being. Alternatively, a perceived lack of safety can have numerous adverse effects on individuals and communities, such as reduced social cohesion and increased spending on crime protection, as well as having negative effects on both physical and mental health. According to this survey, the majority of Canadians said they were satisfied (50%) or very satisfied (38%) with their personal safety from crime.

- In 2014, the majority (74%) of Canadians said they felt the level of crime in their neighbourhood was about the same as five years earlier
- Residents of Canada's largest cities—Toronto (36%), Montréal (31%) and Vancouver (31%)—were much less likely to report being very satisfied with their personal safety than people living in small towns or rural areas (45%)
- In 2014, women (38%) were much less likely than men (64%) to report feeling very safe when walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark
- Among visible minority groups, Arabs (15%) and West Asians (16%) were most likely to say they felt unsafe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark

For link to the survey:

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/171212/dq171212b-eng.pdf>

Previous issues of the SPAR Monitor can be viewed online at: <http://bit.ly/2iltgRQ>

Social Policy, Analysis and Research Information Resources:

Wellbeing Toronto: www.toronto.ca/wellbeing

City of Toronto Data, Research & Maps: <https://web.toronto.ca/city-government/data-research-maps/>