

Women in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM)

Inclusion

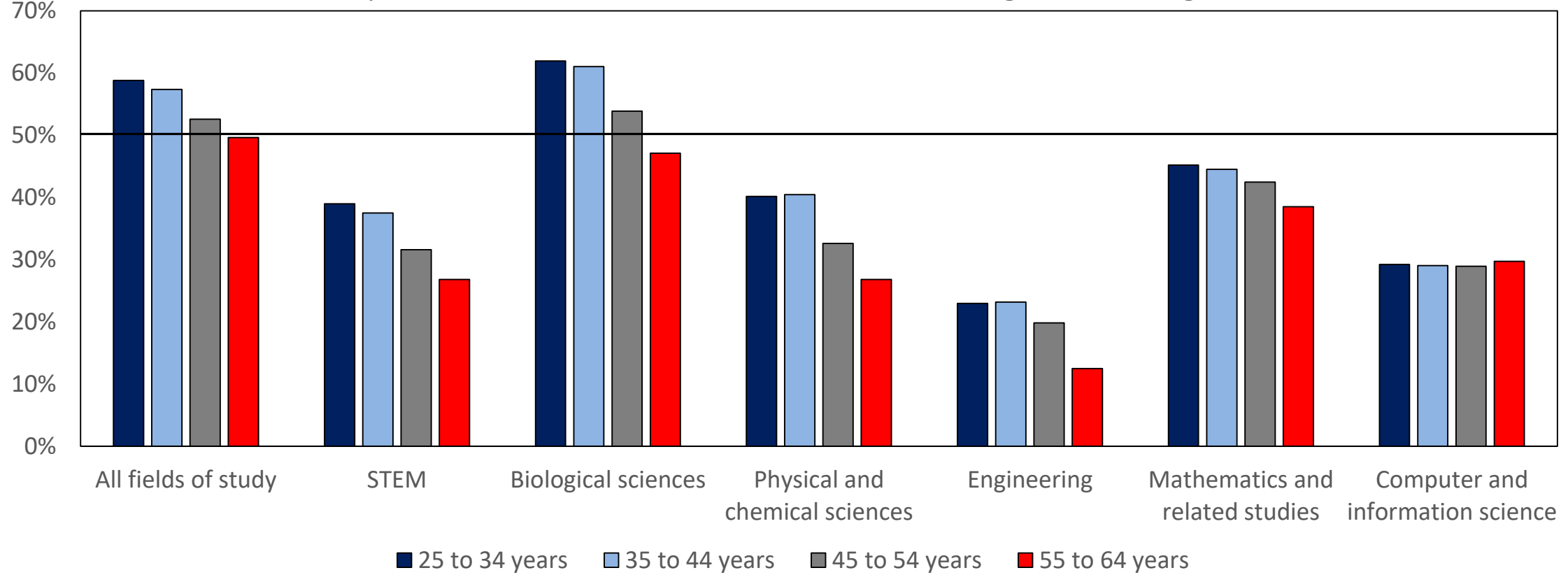
Third Annual Forum on Measuring Identities



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Women's representation in STEM fields of study has increased across generations

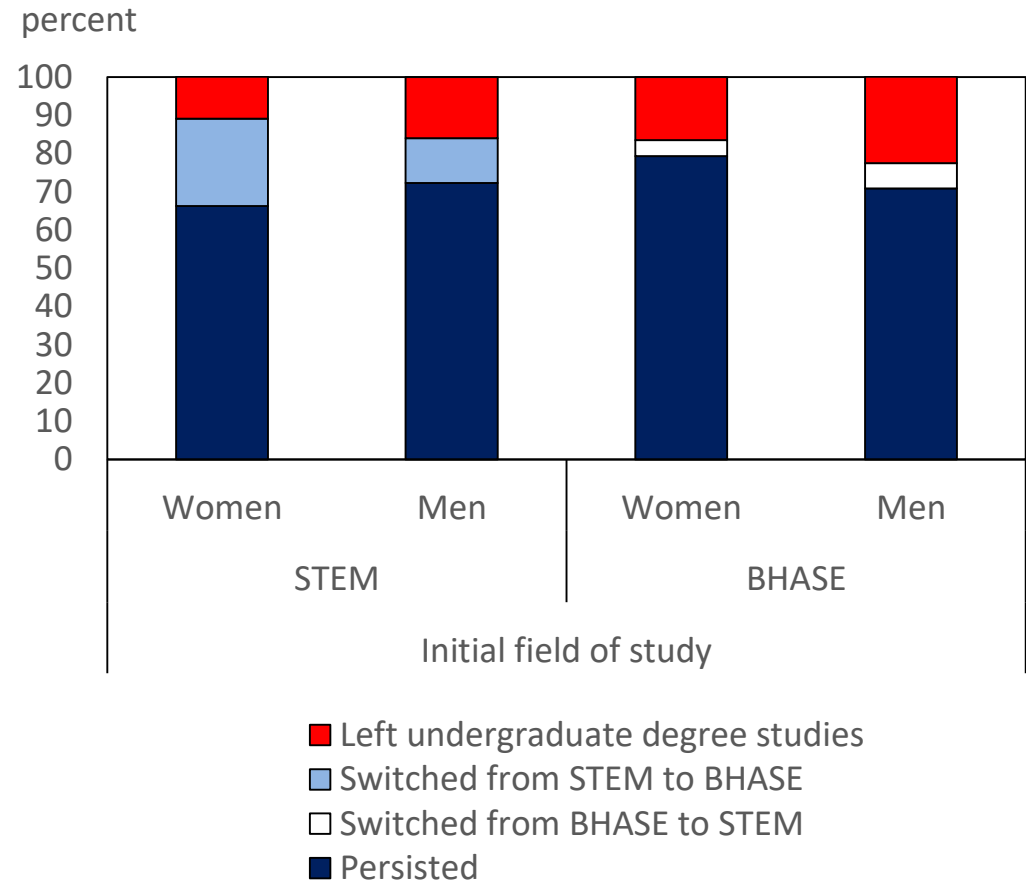
Representation of women in STEM at the bachelor's degree level or higher



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population 2016

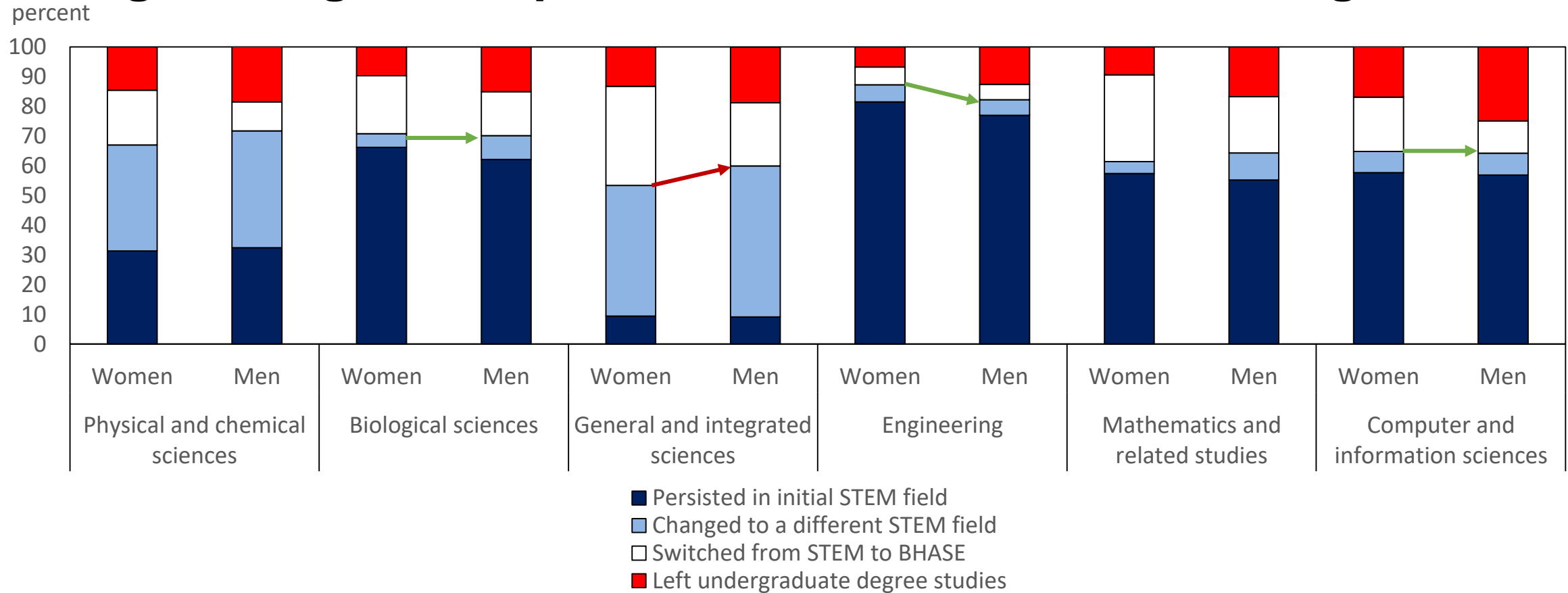
Women are less likely than men to persist in undergraduate STEM degrees

- Women are less likely to persist in STEM (66%) than men are (72%)
 - Almost twice as likely to switch from STEM to BHASE* (non-STEM) as men are
 - Less likely than men to drop out of undergraduate degree
- ***BHASE**: Business, health, humanities, arts, social sciences, education and related fields



Source: Statistics Canada, Postsecondary Student Information System (PSIS)

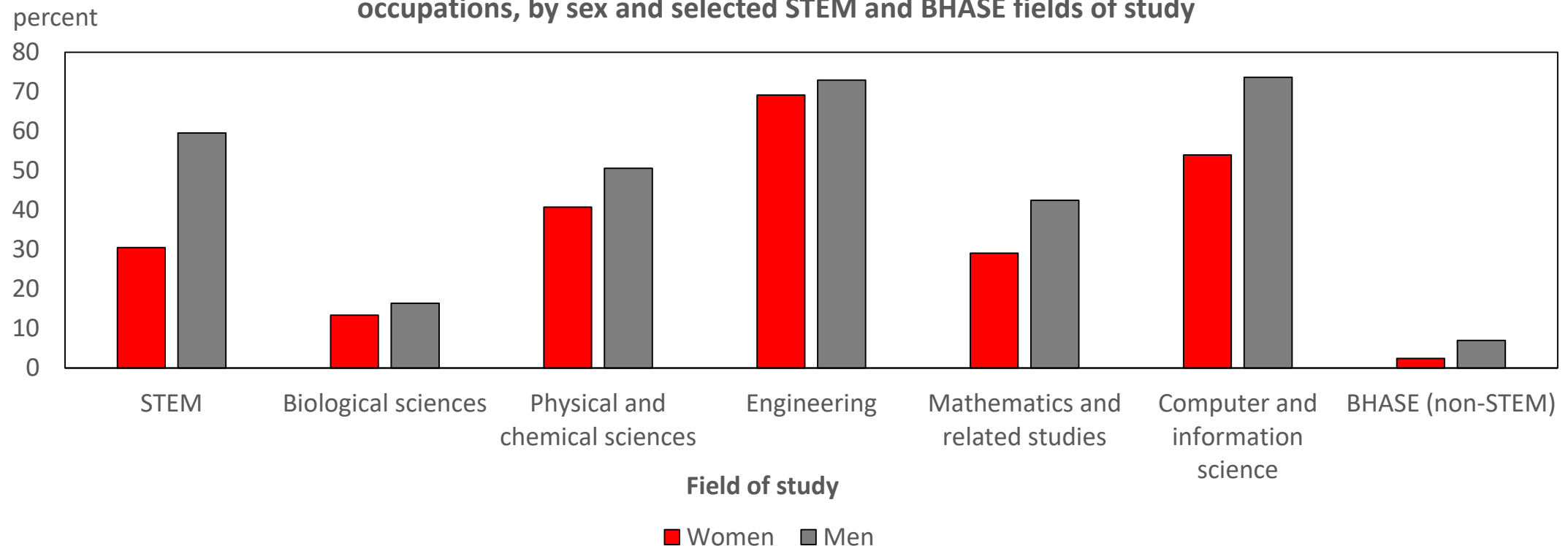
Women are equally or more likely than men to persist in engineering or computer and information science degrees



Source: Statistics Canada, Postsecondary Student Information System (PSIS)

Women with STEM degrees are less likely than men to work in science and technology occupations

Percentage of bachelor's degree holders aged 25 to 34 working in science and technology occupations, by sex and selected STEM and BHASE fields of study

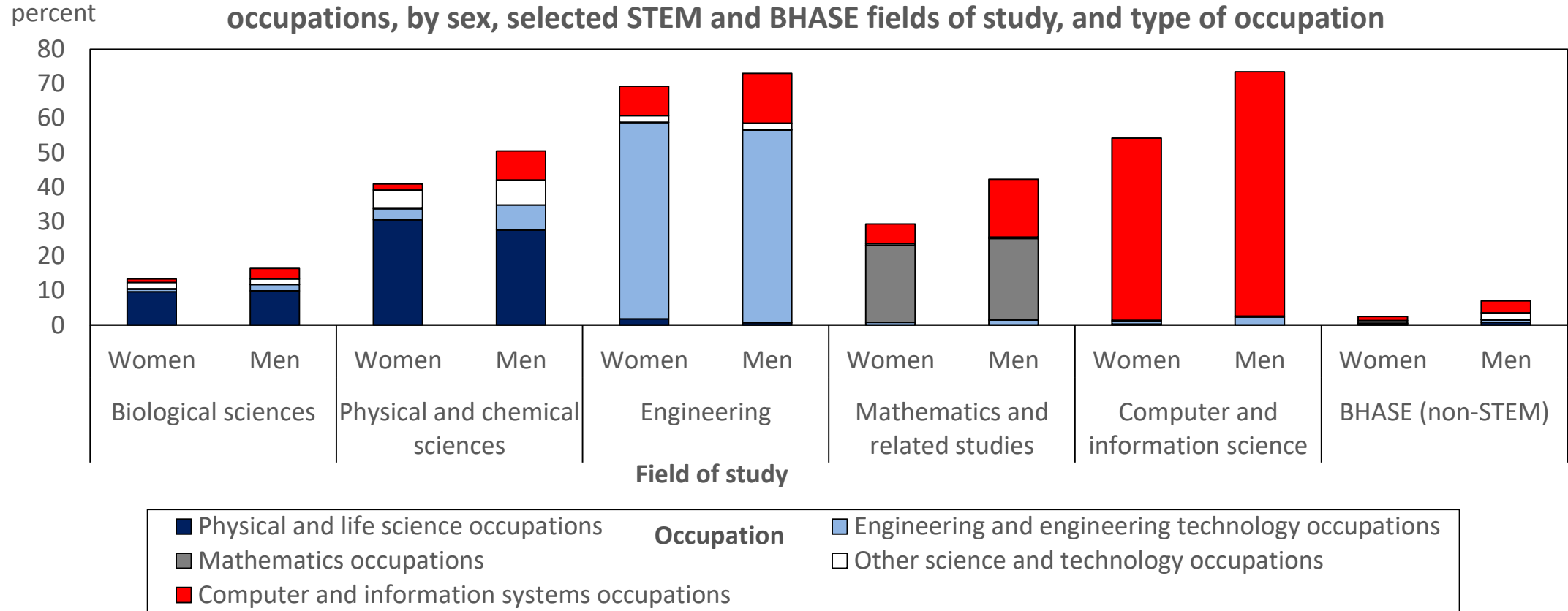


Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population 2016

Universe: Population who obtained their bachelor's degree in Canada, worked in 2015 or 2016, and were not attending school. Non-permanent residents are excluded.

Computer and information systems occupations account for most of the occupational difference between women and men with STEM degrees

Percentage of bachelor's degree holders aged 25 to 34 working in science and technology occupations, by sex, selected STEM and BHASE fields of study, and type of occupation



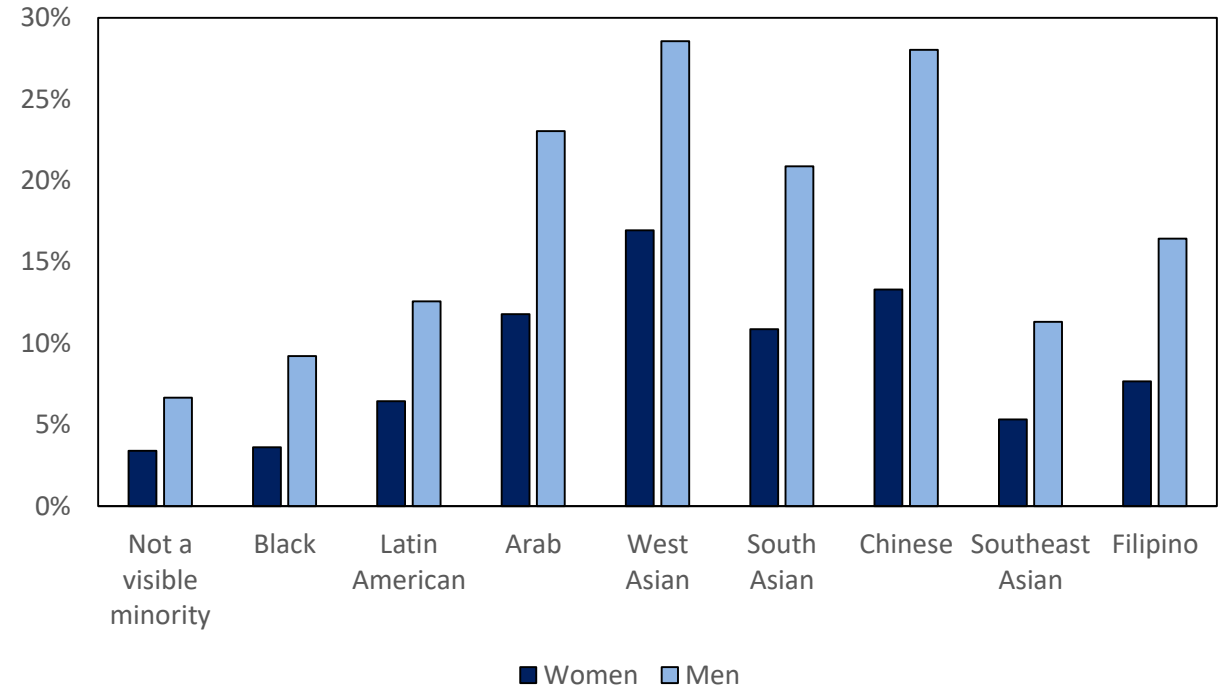
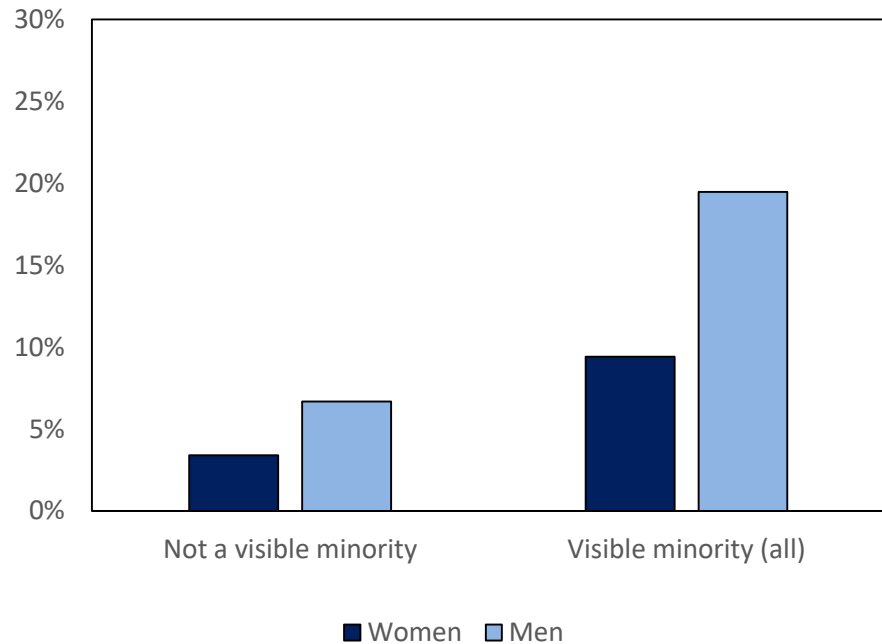
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population 2016

Universe: Population who obtained their bachelor's degree in Canada, worked in 2015 or 2016, and were not attending school. Non-permanent residents are excluded.

Gender-based analysis plus (GBA+): STEM participation differs between visible minority groups

Percentage of population with a STEM degree, by sex and visible minority (overall)

Percentage of population with a STEM degree, by sex and selected visible minority groups

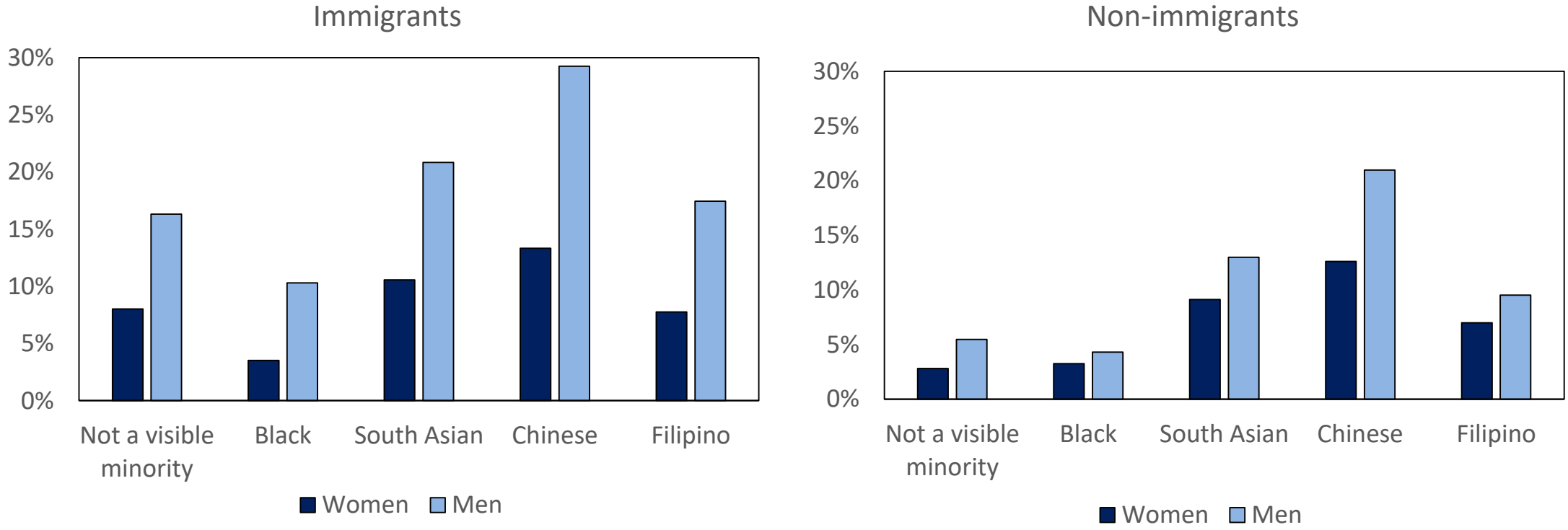


Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population 2016

Universe: Population aged 25 to 64

The picture shifts when **immigrant status** is added to the GBA+ analysis – **STEM** participation is much higher among immigrants

Percentage of population aged 25 to 64 with a STEM degree, by selected visible minority groups, sex and **immigrant status**



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population 2016

THANK YOU!

For more information,
please visit
www.statcan.gc.ca

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