
**The Social & Economic Landscape
for Bridging the Gap:
From Education to Employment, Pilot Phase II**



Triton

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Table of Contents

Introduction	1
Population.....	1
Educated People.....	2
Level of Education—Total population.....	2
Level of Education by Gender.....	3
Literacy Issues	4
Percentage of High School Enrolments that Graduate.....	4
Skill Set Training.....	5
Self Reliant People.....	6
Employment Insurance Incidence	6
Social Assistance Incidence	6
Other Social & Economic Public Interventions Families & Individuals Rely Upon.....	6
Prosperous People.....	8
Labour Force Having Employment Annually.....	8
Unemployment Rate	8
Proportion of Employment	9
Households Living in Poverty	10
People Living within Sustainable Communities/Zones.....	11
Main Industries	11

Introduction

This document that you hold in your hands is ***The Social and Economic Landscape for Bridging the Gap, Pilot Phase II—Triton***. It is a key part of the evaluation of the Bridging the Gap (BTG) program. It seeks to describe the social and economic state of the communities which are taking part in this phase of the BTG pilot. It does this with the goal of allowing the Evaluation Subcommittee and the External Evaluator to better understand the broad picture of the social and economic opportunities and issues that exist in the partnering communities. The document compares information at the community, zonal, and provincial level in order to get at the larger picture. The information is further divided into 4 headings, drawing upon the analytical framework of the Strategic Social Plan of Newfoundland and Labrador.

- Educated People
- Self-Reliant People
- Prosperous People
- People Living within Sustainable Communities/Zones

In all cases, the latest available statistical information is referenced, which varies from 1996 to 2001.

It is important to note Triton is the location of the Bridging the Gap program, but many participants come from surrounding communities which may have different landscapes. To begin the landscape, some basic population information is presented below. Triton and Economic Zone 11 have both followed the provincial trend of population decline, although the rate of decline has been notably slower in Triton.

Population

Population	1986	1991	1996	2001
Triton	1,253	1,273	1,249	1,105
Economic Zone 11	20,573	19,698	18,192	15,785
Newfoundland and Labrador	568,275	568,475	551,795	512,930

Note: 2001 population figures were estimated based on Statistics Canada's Census Subdivisions (CSD's). For this reason estimates are subject to revision as new information becomes available. Figures may not add to total due to rounding of the underlying data. **Source:** 1986, 1991 & 1996 figures, Newfoundland & Labrador Zone Profiles 2000 <http://www.linkproject.nf.ca/profiles/2000.pdf> 2001 figures, 2001 Community Profiles, Statistics Canada <http://www.statcan.ca>

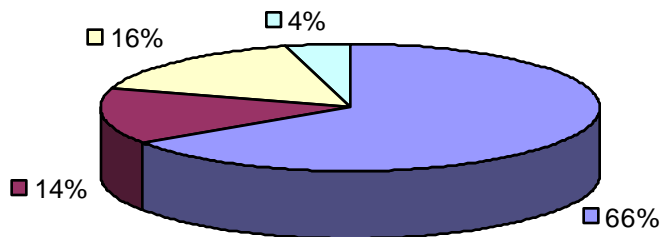
Educated People

This section presents a description of the area with regard to its educational characteristics. This includes looking at levels of formal education such as high school, college and university, as well as touching on issues such as literacy and skills training. It is also concerned with how these issues intersect with gender and employment characteristics.

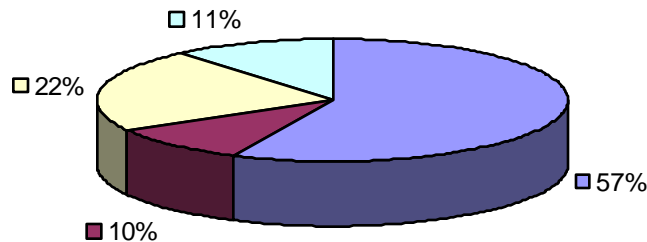
Level of Education—Total population

Comparing the three graphs below, we can see the Triton area has a greater number of people with a high school education than both the Economic Zone and the Province, but also a significant percentage of people without a high school education — more than 20% when compared to the province. There is also a substantial gap at the trades/non-university level, where Triton has 9% and 15% deficits when compared to the Economic Zone and the Province respectively. Unfortunately, university data is not available at the community level.

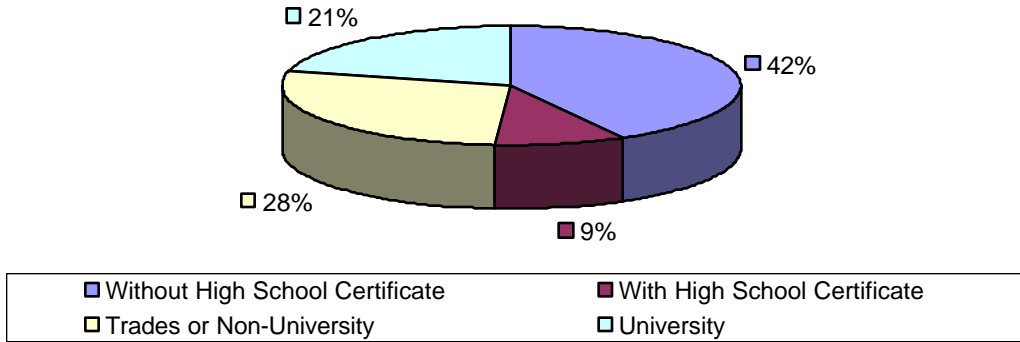
Level of Education - Triton



Level of Education - Economic Zone 11



Level of Education - NF & LB



Level of Education by Gender

Triton	Males	Females
Without High School Certificate	62%	67%
With High School Certificate	15%	13%
Trades or Non-University	16%	17%
University	6%	3%

Economic Zone 11	Males	Females
Without High School Certificate	57%	57%
With High School Certificate	8%	11%
Trades or Non-University	24%	20%
University	12%	11%

Newfoundland & Labrador	Males	Females
Without High School Certificate	42%	43%
With High School Certificate	9%	10%
Trades or Non-University	29%	26%
University	20%	22%

Figures may not add to totals due to rounding. *Includes those individuals with a university certificate and/or diploma below a bachelor's degree. **Source:** Compiled by the Community Accounts Unit based on custom tabulations from the Census of Population 2001, Statistics Canada.

There are significant gaps in education levels in Triton. Compared to the provincial averages, both males and females had at least 20% more people without their high school certificates. However, there are more people in Triton with their High School Certificates than either the zonal or the provincial averages. Finally there is a much lower University education achievement level in the community of Triton, particularly among females, as compared to either the zonal or the provincial averages.

Literacy Issues

The government has not conducted any formal survey of literacy in the last nine years. Currently, the provincial Department of Education recommends using educational attainment (which is closely correlated to literacy levels as it assumes a certain degree of literacy based on achieving certain educational levels) as a measure of adult literacy levels. Educational Attainment levels for Triton (as indicated above) are slightly lower than both the zonal and the provincial averages, indicating a lower than average literacy level. The trends for the future may be found by looking at the current high school enrollments and pass rates for the School District, as below.

Percentage of High School Enrolments that Graduate Enrolment 2000-2001

Baie Verte/Central/Connaigre School District	
Senior high	2,448
Grade 10	810
Grade 11	742
Grade 12	775
Fourth year ^a	121

^a Fourth year students are those who attended senior high school for at least three years. Figures include all schools located in the area, including francophone, private, first nation and other schools. Education Accounts, Enrolment, 1989-2002, Baie Verte/Central/Connaigre School District. **Source:** Compiled by the Community Accounts Unit based on information provided by the Department of Education, K-12 School Profile System.

Pass Rates – June 2001

	Males	Females	Total
Baie Verte/Central/Connaigre School District	78.3	91.1	84.6

Education Accounts, High School Pass Rates, June 2001, School Districts. **Source:** Compiled by the Community Accounts Unit based on information from the Department of Education.

Taking the total number of enrollees in Senior High School combined with the Pass Rates for 2001, we can determine that 2,071 those will pass to their next year, and that 758 of those passing will be completing their senior year (or their 'fourth year') and receive their high school certificate. Thus the Baie Verte/Central/Connaigre School District school district graduates approximately 758 students per year.

By way of comparison, the table below presents the pass rates for all school boards in the province. The Baie Verte/Central/Connaigre School District is in the middle of the pack with a pass rate of 84.6%. The highest is Avalon West with a 91.2% pass rate

Pass Rates—June 2001

School District	Males	Females	Total
Labrador	84.5	93.2	88.9
Northern Peninsula/Labrador South	73.1	84.6	78.6
Corner Brook/Deer Lake/St. Barbe	79.8	93.3	86.8
Cormack Trail	86.5	89.0	87.8
Baie Verte/Central/Connaigre	78.3	91.1	84.6
Lewisporte/Gander	79.8	88.9	84.4
Burin	86.2	91.3	89.0
Vista	85.7	92.1	89.0
Avalon West	87.2	94.8	91.2
Avalon East	80.1	87.4	83.8

Source: Compiled by the Community Accounts Unit based on information from the Department of Education.

Skill Set Training

Skill Set training is an important element of employment, particularly within industry, as the following trends suggest.

- According to Newfoundland Statistics, the industrial sector is growing at an estimated rate of 2% per year (600 people), and the retirement rate is approximately 4% per year (1,200 people), introducing a 6% increase in demand for human resources annually.
- Currently 8.5% of high school graduates enter industrial training programs. As the number of graduates shrink and the need for industrial sector workers increases, the estimate is that 40% of high school graduates will be required to enter the industrial sector in 10 years.

Source: Canadian Manufacturers and Exporters, 2002/2003 Budget Submission, Innovation and High Level Job Creation, <http://www.cme-mec.ca/shared/upload/2002-03%20Prebudget%20Submission.pdf>

Provincial, national and international trends indicate new job opportunities are increasingly tied to educational attainment. In this province, those with a post-secondary degree, certificate or diploma accounted for 55% of total employment in 1999, up from 45% at the beginning of the decade.

Conversely, those with less than high school accounted for 20% of employment in 1999 as compared to 29% in 1990. Those with high school completion or with some post-secondary studies accounted for about 25% to 27% of total employment over the decade.

Unemployment rates also appear to be correlated with educational attainment. In this Province, the unemployment rate for those with post secondary completion was 11.9% in 1999 (5.1% for university graduates), as compared to 18.2% for high school graduates and those with some post secondary, and 27.0% for those with less than high school completion.

Source: Labour Market Trends, Newfoundland and Labrador, Annual 2000 All analysis based on Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey http://www.economics.gov.nf.ca/pdf/LMT/LFS_Q4_2000.PDF

Self Reliant People

The intent of this section is to better understand the level of community self-reliance by examining the level of transfer payments going into the area. In this case, self-reliance refers to the ability of an area to sustain itself without outside financial output. By examining the different public interventions upon which that the area relies, we can get a picture of the level of non-dependence in an area.

Employment Insurance Incidence

Employment Insurance Incidence 1998	
Triton	74.1%
Economic Zone 11	56.8%
Newfoundland & Labrador	38.1%

The Employment Insurance data reported here includes only claims related to job loss and fishing activity. All other types of claims are excluded (maternity leave, sickness, parental/adoption, work sharing, job creation, training and self-employment). Figures may not add to totals due to random rounding.

Social Assistance Incidence

Social Assistance Incidence 1998	
Triton	12.6%
Economic Zone 11	16.2%
Newfoundland & Labrador	16.3%

Source: Compiled by the Community Accounts Unit based on information provided by Human Resources Development Canada.

Employment Insurance and social assistance payments are two of the most common forms of transfer payments upon which individuals rely. Looking at the above charts, we can see that Triton has a much higher rate of EI and a slightly lower rate social assistance incidence than the Economic Zone and the Province. The difference is much more significant in the area of EI, with an incidence rate almost double that of the provincial average.

Other Social & Economic Public Interventions Families & Individuals Rely Upon

Other transfer payments which play a role in family incomes include:

- Old Age Security
- Canada Pension Plan
- Child Tax Benefit
- GST Credit
- Workers Compensation
- Provincial Tax Credit

GST and Child Tax Credits are more common in the Triton area than other forms of transfer payment, although dollar values are lower than payments such as Old Age Security and CPP. The chart below indicates overall levels of transfer payments, including EI, Social Assistance, and NCARP/TAGS payments.

Transfer Payments-1999		
Triton	Number Reporting	810
	% of Population (2001)*	73%
Economic Zone 11	Number Reporting	10,900
	% of Population (2001)	69%
Newfoundland & Labrador	Number Reporting	306,730
	% of Population (2001)	60%

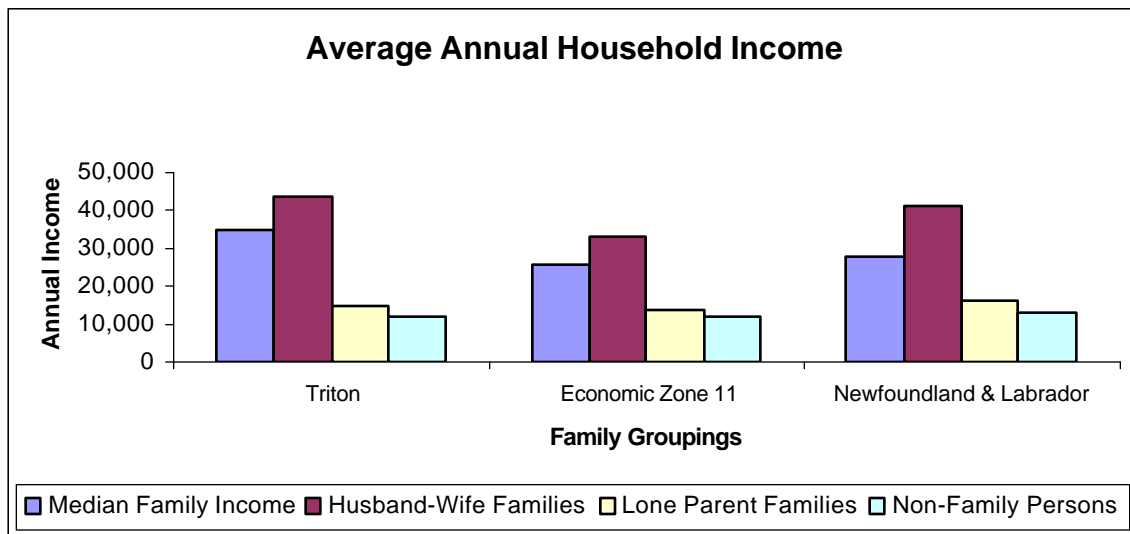
Source: Compiled by the Community Accounts Unit, based on Canada Customs and Revenue Agency summary information as provided by Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. *2001 population figures are the closest available population figures. Some distortion may result.

As the chart above demonstrates, a substantial number of people in each region receive some form of transfer payment as part of their income. The Triton and Economic Zone 11 figures are higher than the provincial figures.

Prosperous People

This section presents information primarily concerned with incomes and employment. Although related to self-reliance, it is more a measure of the *quality* of life (in a limited economic sense) in an area as opposed to its self-sufficiency.

As the graph below indicates, Triton has median family and husband-wife family incomes higher than those in the Economic Zone and the Province. Lone Parent and Non-Family incomes are comparable across all three regions. This is consistent with the high levels of employment noted in the charts following the graph.



Labour Force Having Employment Annually

Census - Labour Markets, 1995-96: Labour force (May 1996): Employment rate	Prime Labour Force Age	Age 15 and Over
Triton	56%	41%
Economic Zone 11	43%	30%
Newfoundland & Labrador	58%	42%

Source: Compiled by the Community Accounts Unit based on custom tabulations from the Census of Population 1996, Statistics Canada.

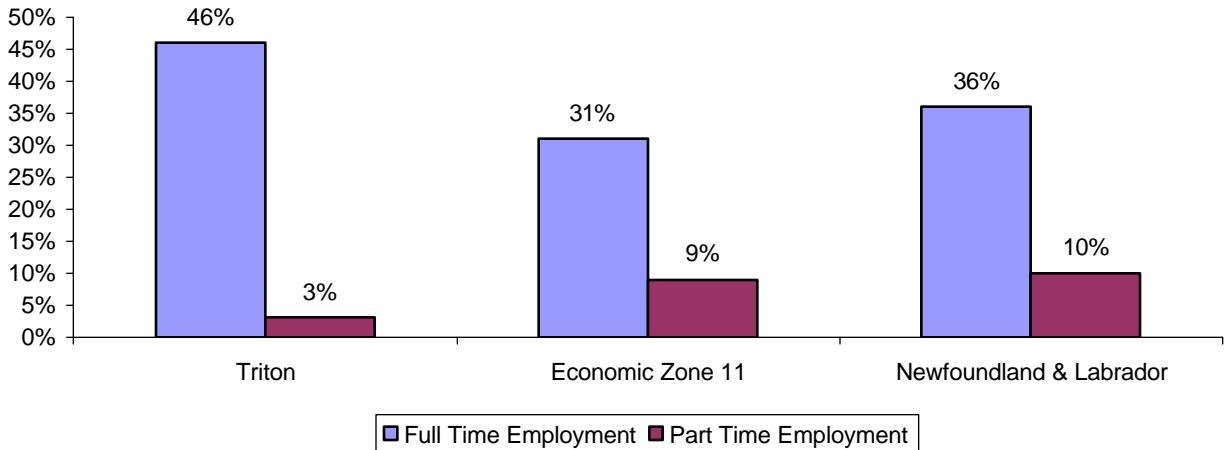
Unemployment Rate

Census - Labour Markets, 1995-96: Labour force (May 1996): Unemployment rate	Prime Labour Force Age	Age 15 and Over
Triton	31%	34%
Economic Zone 11	36%	38%
Newfoundland & Labrador	23%	25%

Proportion of Employment

The proportion of employment charts below reflect the number of full and part time workers as a percentage of total population (thus, the percentages do not add to 100). Triton has a notably higher proportion of full-time workers and a notably lower number of part-time workers (working less than 30 hours per week) when compared to the Economic Zone and the Province.

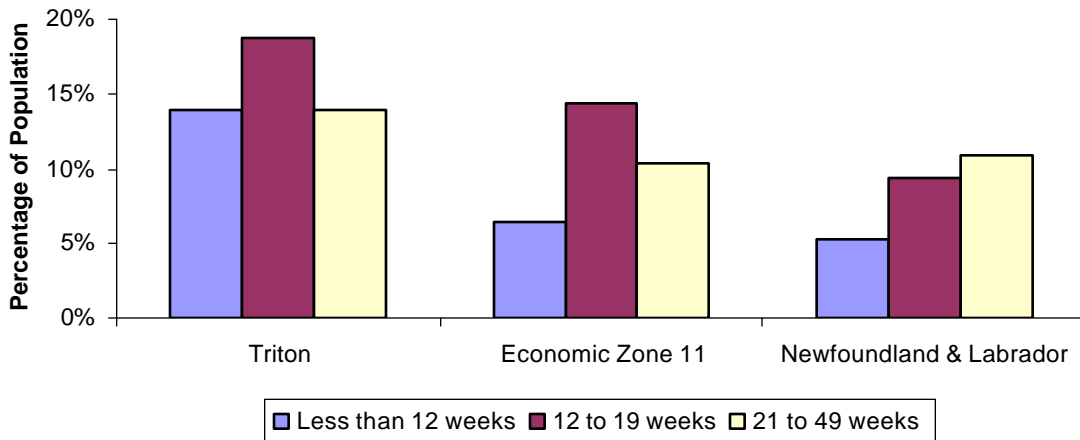
Proportion of Employment - Triton



Seasonal Employment

Triton has a higher percentage of population working seasonal employment in categories across the board, but the most noticeable difference is in the 12 to 19 week category, and the much higher number of people in the Less than 12 weeks category.

Seasonal Employment - Triton



Households Living in Poverty

Triton has a slightly lower percentage of people living below the low-income cut-off when compared to the Economic Zone and the Province.

% Below Low Income Cut-off*	Husband-Wife Families	Lone-Parent Families
Triton	14%	n/a
Economic Zone 11	18%	61%
Newfoundland & Labrador	16%	52%

*Estimated using Statistics Canada's Low Income Cut-Offs (1992 base). Extracted from Income Accounts, Distribution of Family Income, 1997, Triton, Economic Zone 11, and Newfoundland & Labrador. **Source:** Compiled by the Community Accounts Unit, based on Canada Customs and Revenue Agency summary information as provided by Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada.

People Living within Sustainable Communities/Zones

This section presents information on the sustainability of communities. One of the key indicators of a sustainable community is a diversified economy.

The graphs below demonstrate the main industries in Triton, and the percentage of the population they employ. 'Processing and Manufacturing' is the single largest sector, employing more than one-third of the workforce.

Main Industries

Main Industries - Triton

