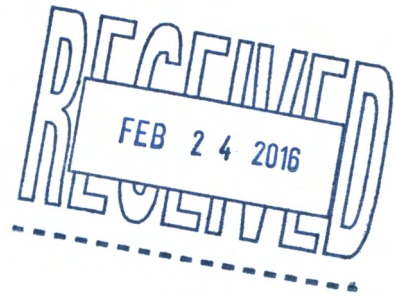




**Nova Scotia
Advisory Council on
the Status of Women**

February 22, 2016



**Nova Scotia
Advisory Council
on the Status of
Women**

**Conseil consultatif
sur la condition féminine
de la Nouvelle-Écosse**

Kim Langille
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Dear Ms. Langille:

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I am writing to provide the Standing Committee on Community Services the information which was requested, per your correspondence of February 8, 2016.

The first question referenced the approximately 5,200 jobs lost in Nova Scotia and the specific request was if we had any gender disaggregated data that would show the job losses for men and women.

- According to the April 2015 Labour Market Bulletin published by Employment and Social Development Canada, the unemployment rate for men ages 25 years and over increased from 9.3% in April 2014 to 9.4% in April 2015. Unemployment rates also increased for men 15 to 24 years from 19.9% in April 2014 to 20.5% in April 2015.
- Women in Nova Scotia, ages 25 years and over, showed an increase in unemployment from 5.9% in April 2014 to 6.5% in April 2015. Women ages 15-24 showed a decrease from 15% to 11.3% over the same period. This does not, however, reflect the number of underemployed women, or the percentage of men and women employed part-time over the same period.

(Source: Statistics Canada. *Labour Force Survey - CANSIM Table 282-0088*.)

<http://www.esdc.gc.ca/eng/jobs/lmi/publications/bulletins/ns/apr2015.shtml>).

Page 2

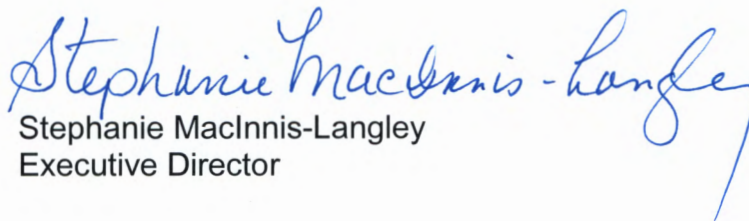
My staff gathered together some additional labour market data. I have attached this for the committee's review.

The second question related to seeking an update on the implementation timeline for the planned establishment of the Sexual Assault Nurse examiner program (SANE) in Cape Breton and in the Western Region. I was able to reach out to my colleagues in the Department of Health and Wellness and my understanding is that moving forward, the newly established Nova Scotia Health Authority will be leading the program implementation.

I also understand that the commitment of \$700,000 remains in place. Further information regarding the progress of this can be sought from the Mental Health, Children's Services and Addictions Branch at the Nova Scotia Department of Health and Wellness.

I trust this information will be of assistance to the committee.

Sincerely,



Stephanie MacInnis-Langley
Stephanie MacInnis-Langley
Executive Director

Encl

Labour Market Bulletin - Nova Scotia: April 2015

According to the April 2015 Labour Market Bulletin published by Employment and Social Development Canada, the unemployment rate for men ages 25 years and over increased from 9.3% in April 2014 to 9.4% in April 2015. Unemployment rates also increased for men 15 to 24 years from 19.9% in April 2014 to 20.5% in April 2015.

Women in Nova Scotia, ages 25 years and over, showed an increase in unemployment from 5.9% in April 2014 to 6.5% in April 2015. Women ages 15-24 showed a decrease from 15% to 11.3% over the same period. This does not, however, reflect the number of underemployed women, or the percentage of men and women employed part-time over the same period.

Source:

Statistics Canada. *Labour Force Survey - CANSIM Table 282-0088*. (accessed: <http://www.esdc.gc.ca/eng/jobs/lmi/publications/bulletins/ns/apr2015.shtml>).

In 2011 6,200 females reported caring for children as the reason for being employed part time. In 2015 this number decreased 4,800. Numbers for males holding part-time work due to child care responsibilities were too low to report for confidentiality reasons in 2011, 2012, 2014, and 2015, with 600 males reporting child care as the main reason for working part-time in 2013.

Source:

Statistics Canada. *Table 282-0014 - Labour force survey estimates (LFS), part-time employment by reason for part-time work, sex and age group, annual (persons)*, CANSIM (database). (Accessed February 11, 2016: <http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&id=2820014>).

As stated in *Nova Scotia Budget Watch 2015 Through a Gender Lens*, published by the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives, Nova Scotia Office, women in Nova Scotia:

- are the majority of workers in six of the ten lowest paying jobs;
- make up 61% of employees that earn minimum wage or less;
- represent 100% of those employed in 6 of the 10 lowest paying occupations: there are no women in 5 of the top 10 highest paid occupations.
- fill only 32% of senior management positions;
- experience a 33% pay equity gap, which means that for every dollar a man earns in a full-time, full year work, a woman earns 67 cents;
- earn on average \$15,000 less per year than a man because of the pay equity gap;
- since 2000, make up on average only 2% of the registered apprenticeship and trade qualifiers in Nova Scotia.

Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives. (2015). *Nova Scotia Budget Watch 2015 Through a Gender Lens*. (Accessed February 11, 2016:

https://www.policyalternatives.ca/sites/default/files/uploads/publications/Nova%20Scotia%20Office/2015/04/NS_Budget_Watch_Gender.pdf).

In the publication *Stronger Together: Nova Scotia Provincial Budget 2016* the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives suggests “Increas(ing) capacity of Advisory Council on Status of Women to undertake gender-analysis, and support government decisions (\$84,000)” in order to address these inequities. CCPA also emphasizes that in Nova Scotia: Women compose 66 percent and 84 percent of workers in education and health employment, respectively; and hold 66 percent of all public sector jobs, and that these jobs represent quality jobs, with higher wages and smaller pay equity gaps than private sector jobs, are unionized and provide good benefits to women often including extended health and maternity benefits. In addition, more women in the public sector have pensions (two thirds of women in the public sector have pension, compared to one third in the private sector).

Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives (2015). *Nova Scotia Budget Watch 2015 Through a Gender Lens*. (Accessed February 11th, 2016: <https://www.policyalternatives.ca/sites/default/files/uploads/publications/Nova%20Scotia%20Office/2015/12/Alternative%20Provincial%20Budget%202016.pdf>).

Also see:

Nova Scotia Advisory Council on the Status of Women (2014). *Women in Nova Scotia Economic Security Factsheet Series*. (Accessed February 11, 2016: http://women.gov.ns.ca/sites/default/files/documents/factsheets/EconomicSecurity_2014/EconomicSecurity_ALL_2014.pdf).