

Workforce Focus

From the Niagara Training & Adjustment Board

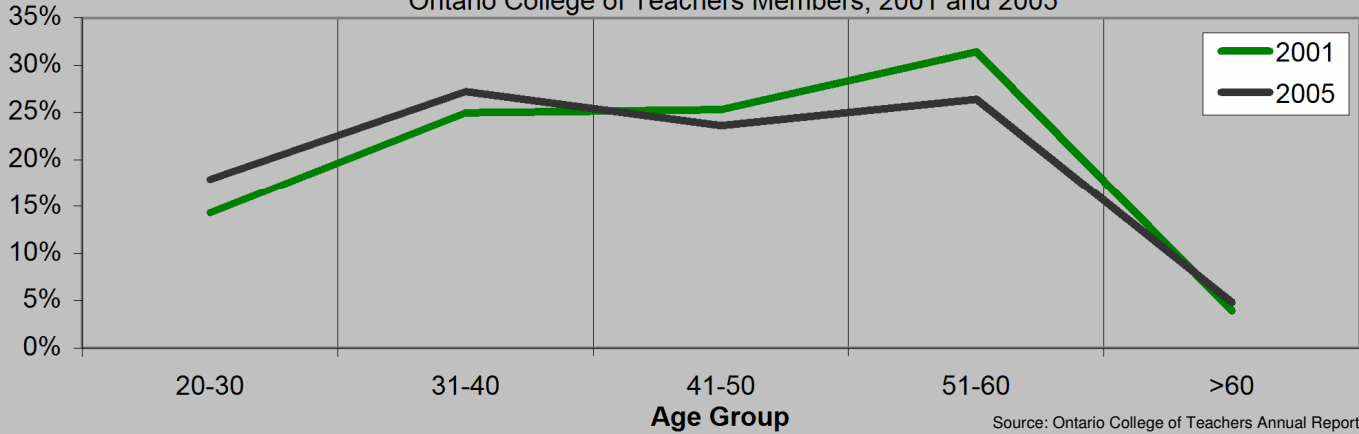
In this Issue:

Education Sector

- Demographic profile
- Gender trends
- Employment patterns

Age Profile

Ontario College of Teachers Members, 2001 and 2005



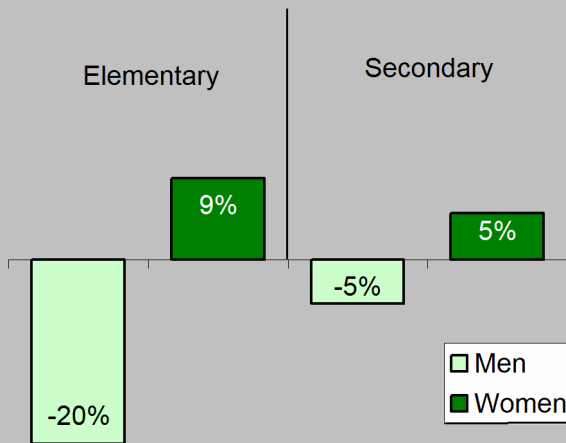
Source: Ontario College of Teachers Annual Report 2006.

Teacher Shortage Over

The annual supply of new teachers has grown substantially since 1999 and alleviated the shortages brought on by unusually high rates of retirement across the province. The age profile of the teaching workforce is now more balanced with a greater share of teachers under age 40.

Gender Trends

Elementary and Secondary School Teachers Employment change by gender, 2001-2005, Ontario



Source: Ontario Ministry of Education, Quick Facts, 2004-2005

Gender Gap Increasing

Men represent only one in 10 primary/junior teachers now and fewer than one in three primary secondary teachers. Ontario's schools are on a path to an increasingly diminished male presence among teaching staff.

Entry Issues

New teachers are coping with an increasingly fragmented Ontario teacher employment market. Depending on their teaching qualifications and language skills, and where they're willing or able to work, this is either an excellent time or a very tough time for new teachers in Ontario.

Specialized subjects such as French (first or secondary) language, technology, physics, chemistry and math continue to be in high demand across the province. The high growth of the Greater Toronto Area has brought consistent hiring across all disciplines in that region.

However, teacher retirements have been steadily trending downward since 2001 and will continue to do so for the rest of this decade. Simultaneously there was a 20 per cent increase in the size of the Ontario teacher graduating class and a 32 per cent increase in the number of teachers educated in other countries and certified in Ontario. This combination of increased supply and declining demand spells more difficult times ahead for many new Ontario teachers in the next few years.

Source: Ontario College of Teachers, Transition to Teaching, 2006.



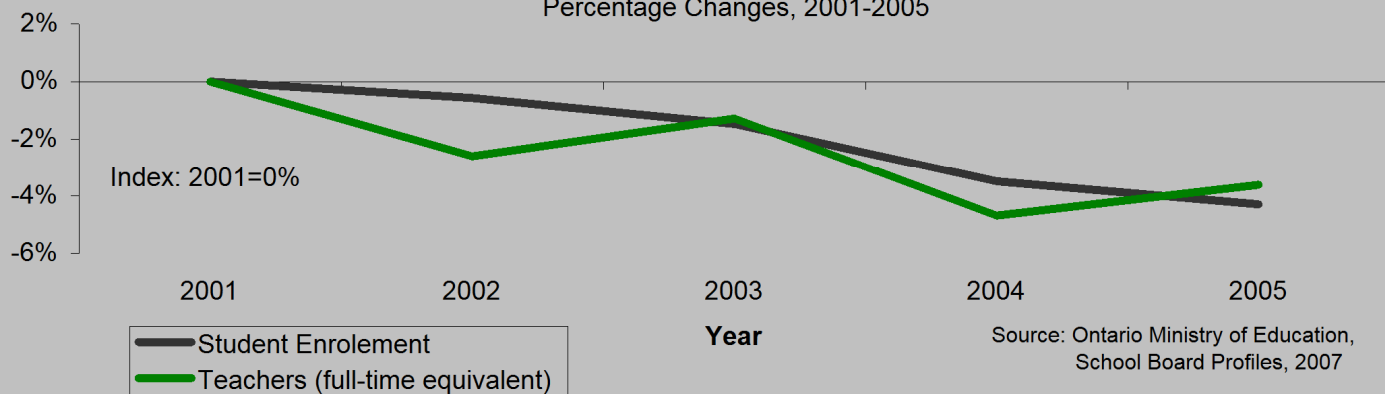
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Tracking Enrolment and Employment Niagara Public and Catholic District School Boards Percentage Changes, 2001-2005



Student-Teacher Ratio

Since 2001, a drop in local student enrolment has been matched by a reduction in the number of teachers.

Workforce Composition Niagara, 2001

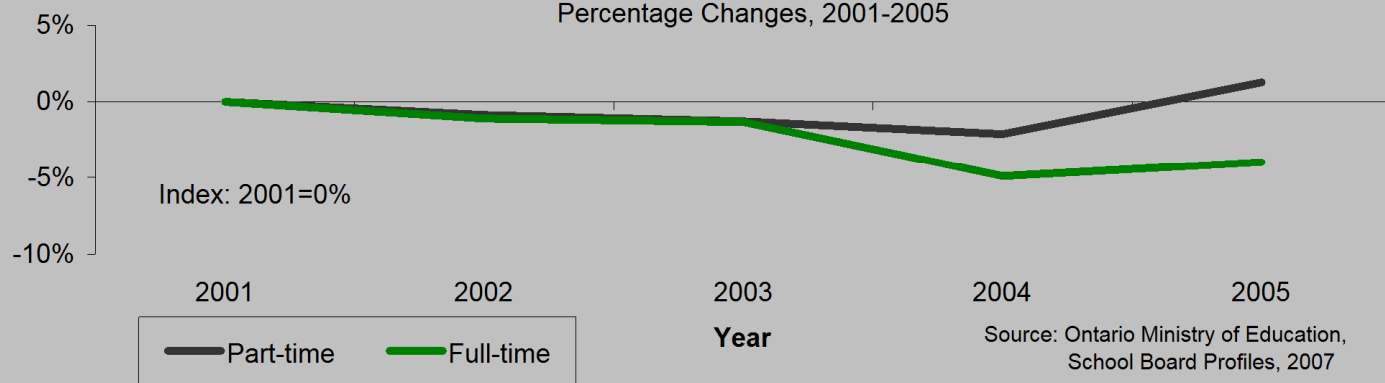
	Men	Women	Visible Minorities
University Professors	66%	34%	8%
College Instructors	56%	44%	4%
Secondary Teachers	50%	50%	4%
Elementary Teachers	17%	83%	2%

Workforce Faces

- There is a significantly lesser share of visible minorities working in all teaching levels across Niagara than in the province as a whole.
- The gender composition at all teaching levels in Niagara is very similar to the provincial norm.

Source: Statistics Canada Census Data, 2001

Full-time vs. Part-time Employment Niagara Public and Catholic District School Boards Percentage Changes, 2001-2005



Work Hours

The number of local part-time teachers has returned to beyond the 2001 level while full-time teacher numbers have dropped by 4 per cent from 2001. Part-time teachers represent a 7 per cent share of employment locally which matches the provincial average. Full-time teachers – in line with what has become the Canadian norm – reported working an average of at least 45 hours per week.

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