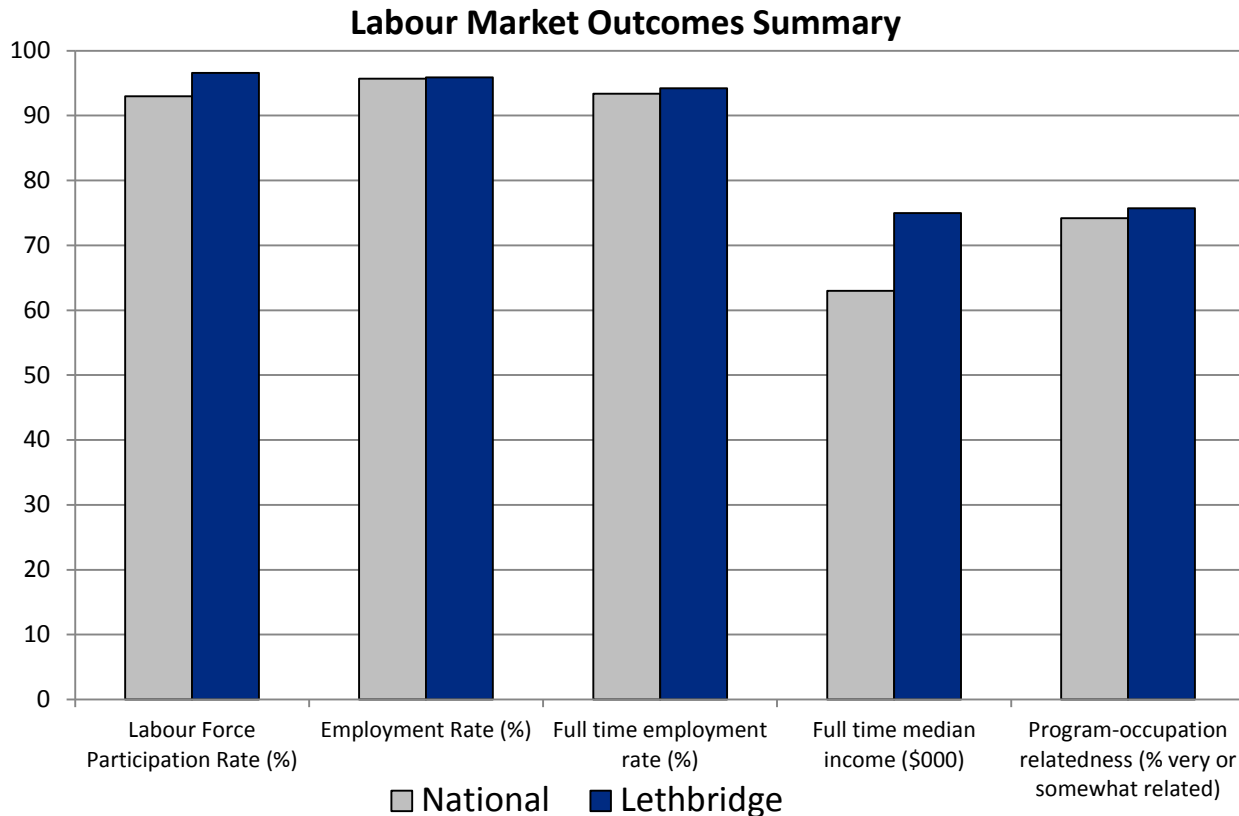


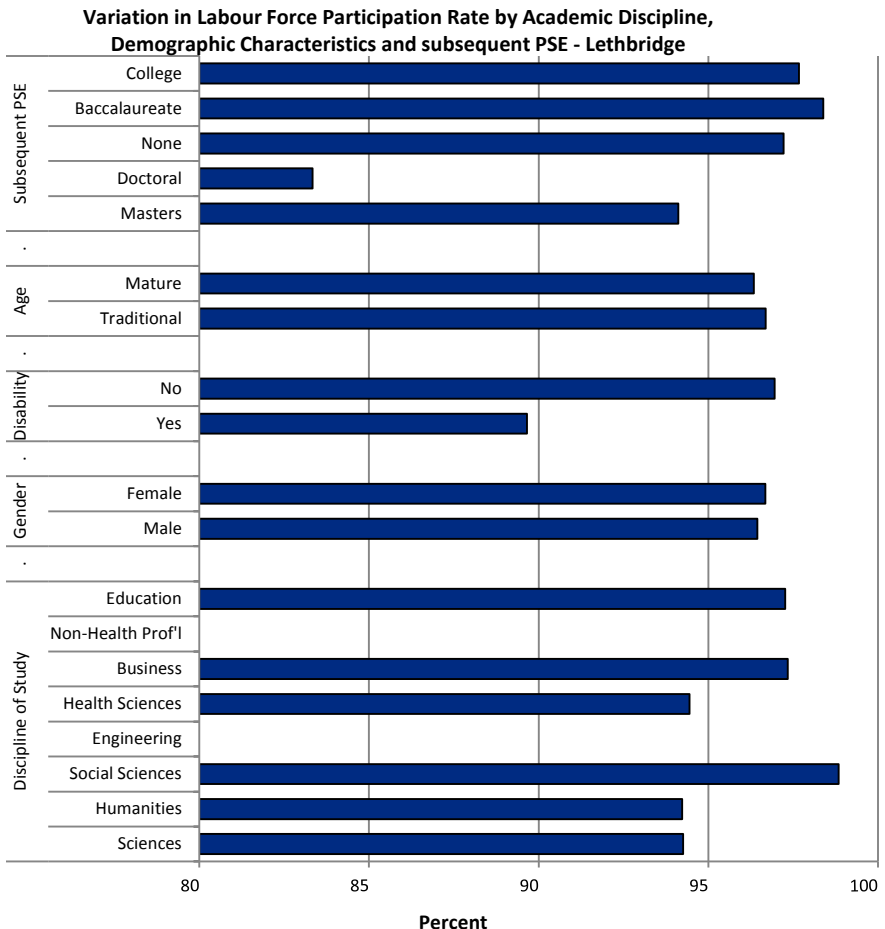
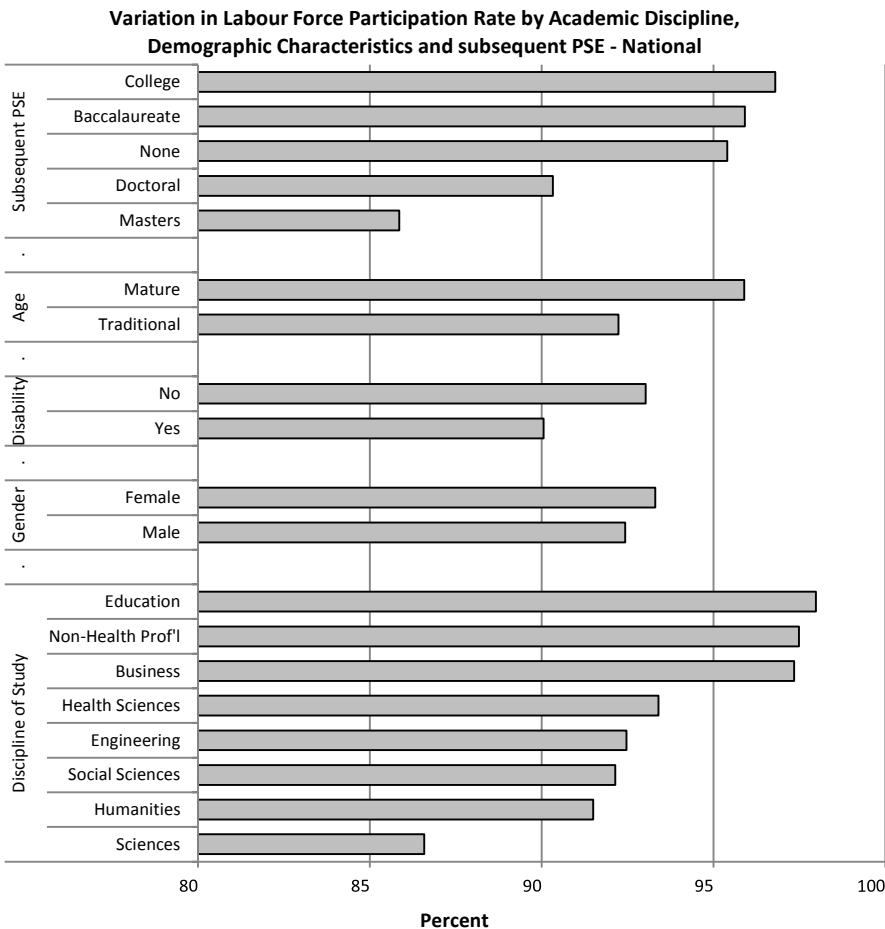
# National Baccalaureate Graduate Outcomes Survey – How does Lethbridge compare?

In 2013 there were 41 Canadian universities that conducted the National Graduate Outcomes Survey for baccalaureate graduates in the years 2006 and 2007. The survey involved questions regarding current employment information, social/civic involvement, education received after completion of a bachelor degree, how related academic programs of study were to fields of employment, and other questions to assess the overall university experience of graduates. Please refer to the PDF document titled “National Graduate Outcomes Survey (Labour Market)” located at [www.queensu.ca/irp](http://www.queensu.ca/irp) which provides a summary of national survey results and more information about the Canadian University Baccalaureate Graduate Outcomes Project.

The following graphs highlight how University of Lethbridge survey results compare to the national perspective. Keep in mind national survey results are based on over 21,000 respondents, and University of Lethbridge survey results are based on 550 respondents. As a result, for some measures (e.g. part-time median income) there was no direct comparison drawn between results of national survey respondents and those of University of Lethbridge respondents, as the University of Lethbridge sample size was too low to draw valid comparisons. In terms of academic discipline of study, ‘Non-Health Professional’ and ‘Engineering’ designations were not included for University of Lethbridge respondents as they are program options that do not exist.



- Over 96.5% of Lethbridge survey respondents were in the labour force, which is 3.6% higher than the national result from all respondents.
- The percentage of the labour force employed (employment rate) for University of Lethbridge respondents was 95.8% overall, with 94.2% employed full-time and 5.8% part-time. National survey results indicate an employment rate of 95.7% overall; 93.3% employed full-time, and 6.7% part-time.
- The median annual income reported for University of Lethbridge graduates was \$75,000 for those employed full-time which is \$12,000 higher than the national median income of full-time employed graduates of \$63,000. As with the national data set, median income did appear to vary by both academic discipline and gender.
- Seventy five percent of University of Lethbridge respondents reported their employment was either “very related” (49%) or “somewhat related” (26%) to their program of academic study, a similar pattern to what is seen with national survey results.



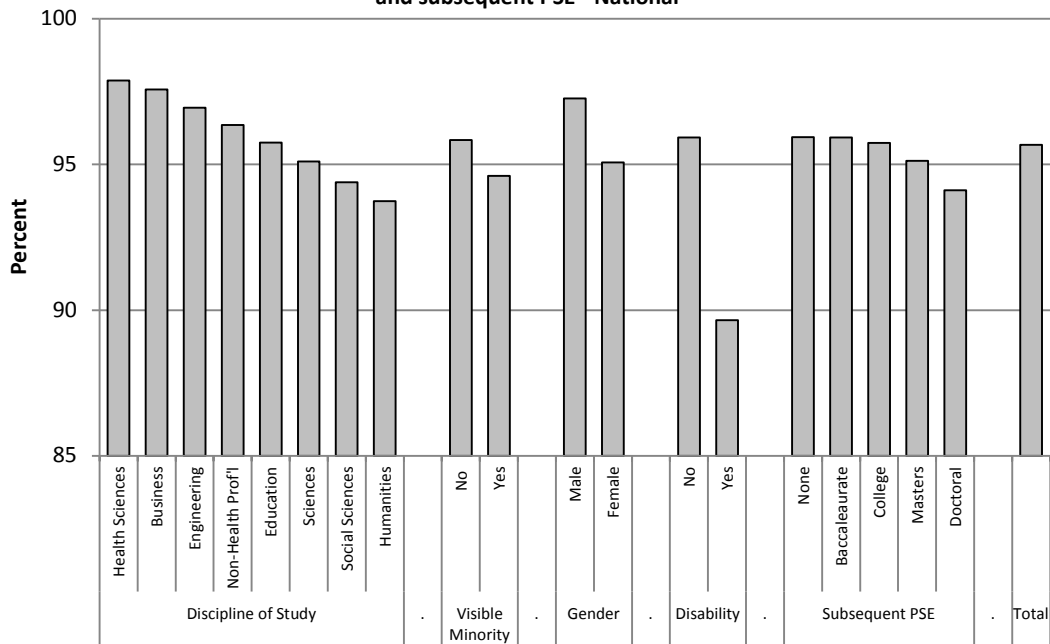
**Labour Force Participation** For the purposes of the survey, an individual is in the labour force if they are employed, or are unemployed but actively seeking employment and available for work. Both full and part-time employed individuals qualify to be in the labour force. Labour force participation rate is defined as the ratio of those in the labour force divided by the total labour force. The labour force participation rate exceeds 83% across all major demographic groups and academic disciplines for University of Lethbridge survey respondents, which is similar to the rate of 85% at the national level.

The lower participation rate for respondents with subsequent post-secondary education at the masters and doctoral level may be the result of recent graduation and/or continuing graduate-level education.

There appears to be little variation in labour force participation by age (mature students are defined by having an age of 25 or more at time of baccalaureate graduation), and gender with University of Lethbridge respondents. There is seven percent less labour force participation for those with a disability or health condition (89.6%) versus those without (96.6%).

In terms of academic discipline, the highest labour force participation rates for University of Lethbridge survey respondents were in Social Sciences (98.8%), Business (97.3%), and Education (97.2%).

**Variation in Employment Rate by Academic Discipline, Demographic Characteristics and subsequent PSE - National**



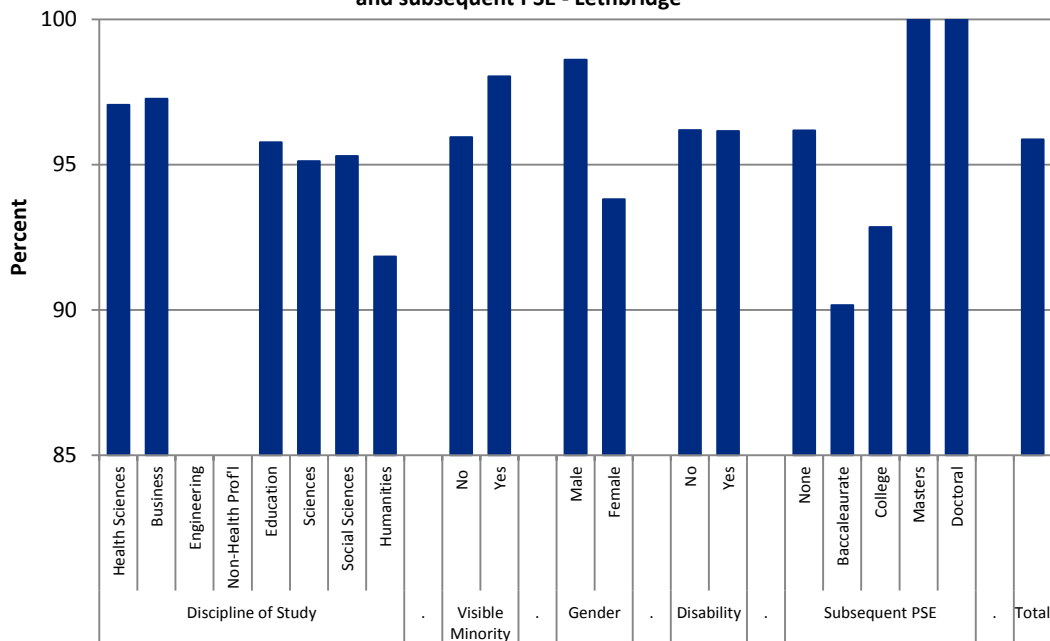
## Employment Rate

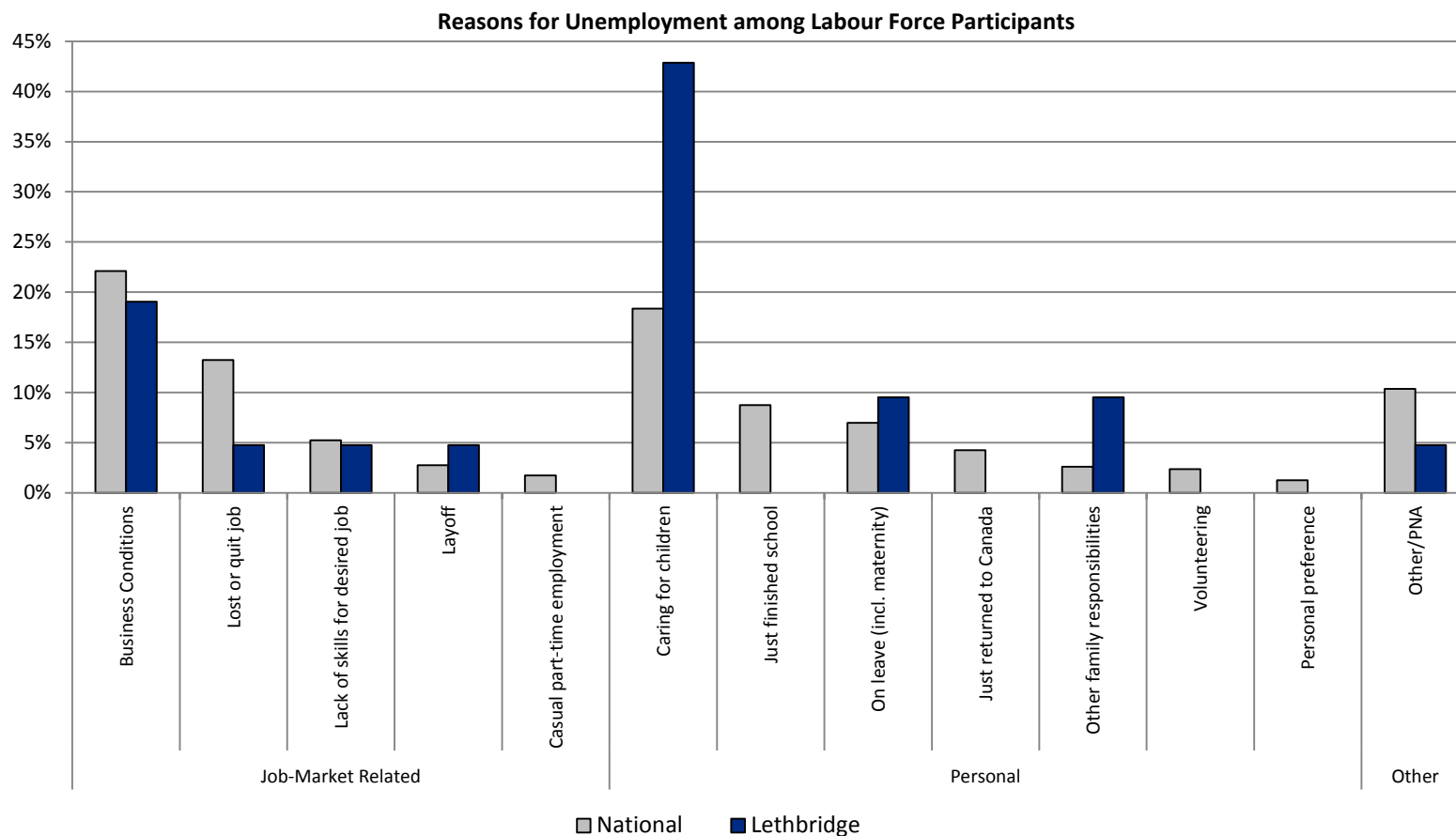
For the purposes of this survey, employed individuals are those within the labour force, that are employed (includes both full and part-time employment). For University of Lethbridge respondents, the percentage of the labour force employed by discipline of study ranged from 91.8% for Humanities to 97.2% for Business.

For full-time employment, males had a 4.8% higher employment rate than females. However, if part-time employment rates are examined, this pattern is reversed and females have a 7.7% higher employment rate compared to males according to University of Lethbridge respondents.

University of Lethbridge employment rate data indicate there is little variation in employment rate for those with a disability and those without, and those with a masters or doctoral credential had an employment rate of 100%.

**Variation in Employment Rate by Academic Discipline, Demographic Characteristics and subsequent PSE - Lethbridge**

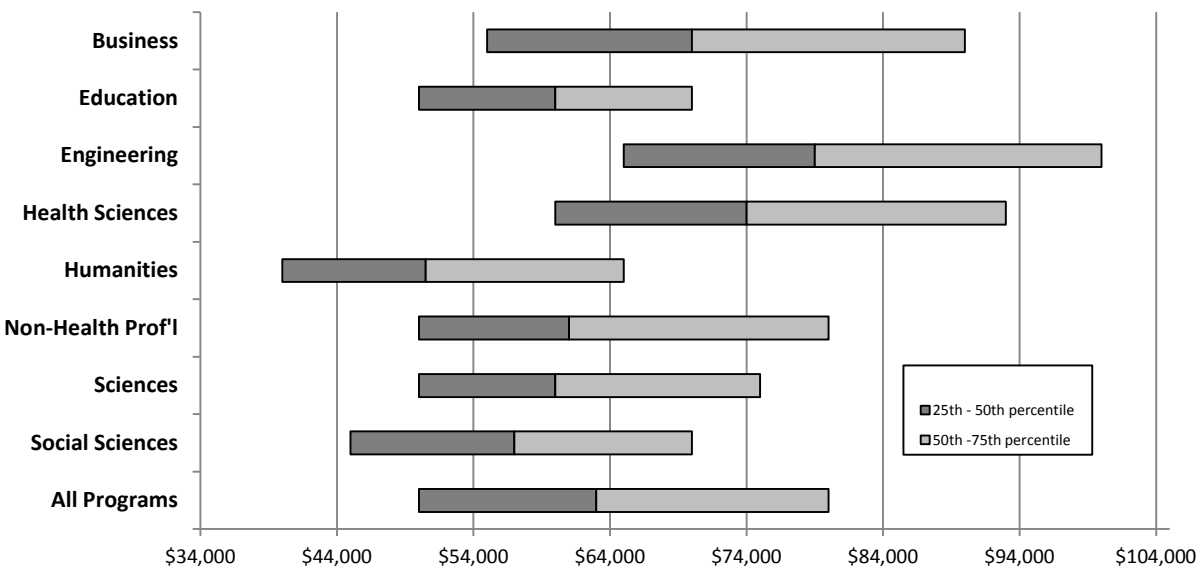




## Reasons for Unemployment

Compared to national results, University of Lethbridge respondents had a lower unemployment rate. Notwithstanding the small sample size (n=21) for Lethbridge respondents indicating they were in the labour force but not currently employed, 43% indicated the reason for unemployment was caring for children. Business conditions and caring for children were the leading reasons given for unemployment from the national perspective.

**Annual Employment Income for Full-Time Employed, by Academic Discipline - National**



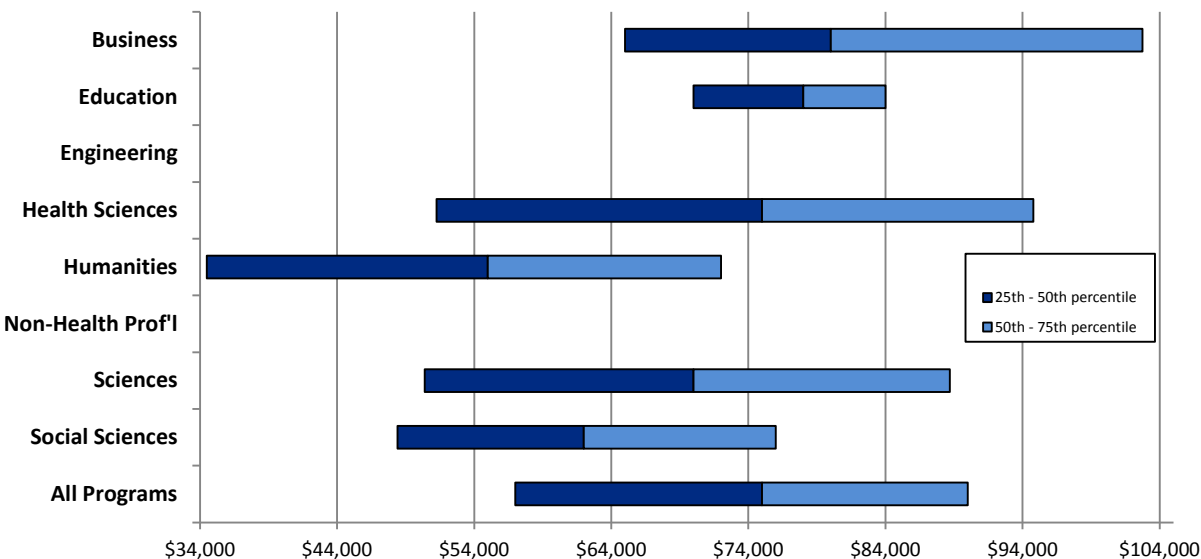
## Employment Income

The median annual income for full-time employed University of Lethbridge survey respondents was \$75,000 with 50% of respondents earning between \$57,000 and \$90,000. The University of Lethbridge median income level is \$12,000 higher than the national median income of \$63,000.

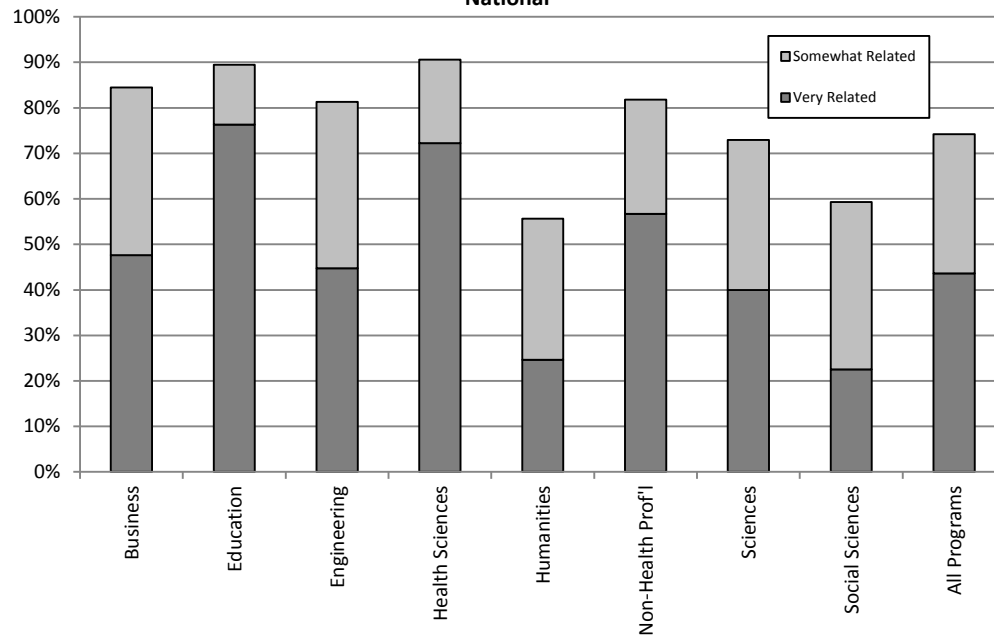
Income varied by academic discipline with the highest median incomes reported for Business (e.g. \$80,000), and Education (e.g. \$78,000), while the lowest median incomes were for Social Sciences (e.g. \$62,000) and Humanities (e.g. \$55,000). From the national perspective, the discipline with the highest median income level was Engineering (e.g. \$79,000).

Income also varied by gender, as full-time employed University of Lethbridge male respondents had a median income level of \$80,000, while the median income level for female respondents was \$68,000 for a M:F ratio of 1.176. At the national level, the male median salary was \$70,000 and female median salary was \$60,000 for a M:F ratio of 1.167.

**Annual Employment Income for Full-Time Employed, by Academic Discipline - Lethbridge**



**Reported Relatedness of Current Employment to University Baccalaureate Program – National**



## Relatedness of Employment to Academic Program

The highest level of employment-program relatedness for University of Lethbridge survey respondents was for Education (92.6%) and Business (85.2%). The lowest employment-program relatedness was for Humanities (46.6%) and Social Sciences (57.5%), a similar pattern observed at the national level.

**Reported Relatedness of Current Employment to University Baccalaureate Program - Lethbridge**

