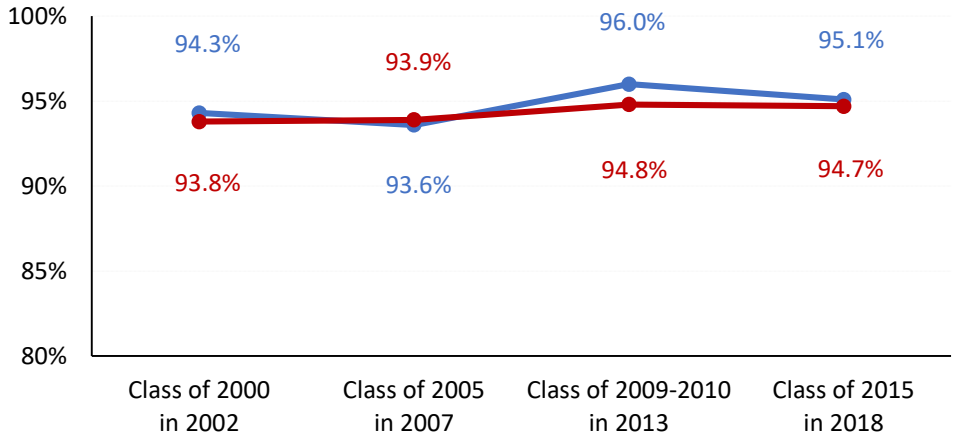
Employment Outcomes of Master's and Doctoral Degree Graduates of Maritime Universities

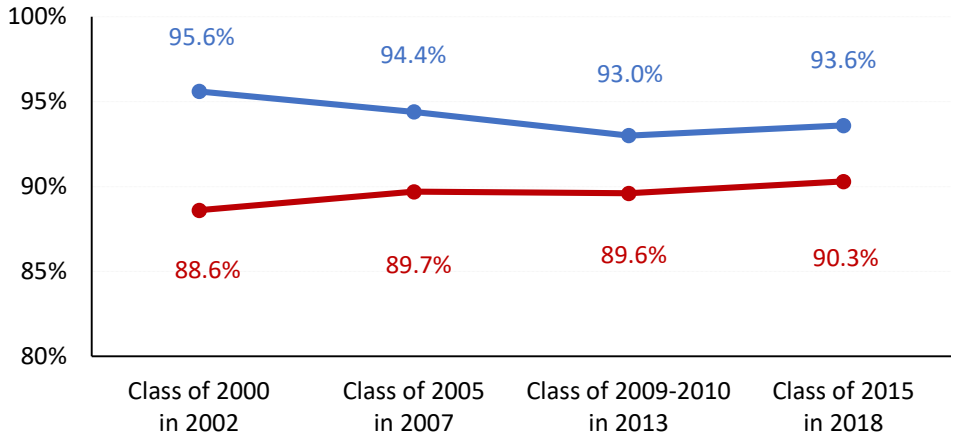
January 2022

This report examines the labour market outcomes of master's and doctoral degree graduates of Maritime universities and compares them to graduates from other Canadian universities using data from Statistics Canada's National Graduate Survey. **There are no significant differences in median earnings or the percentage of employed graduates between the two groups. However, the percentage of employed Maritime graduates working full-time is significantly higher than that of graduates from universities outside the Maritimes.**

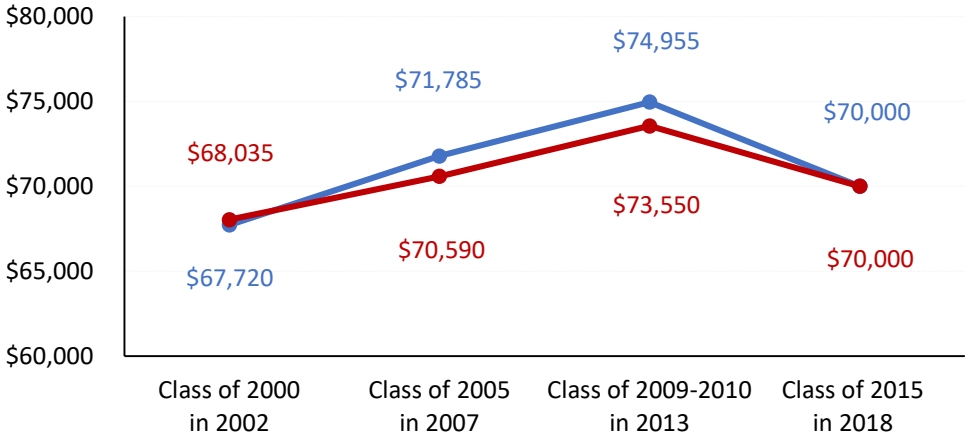
Percent employed



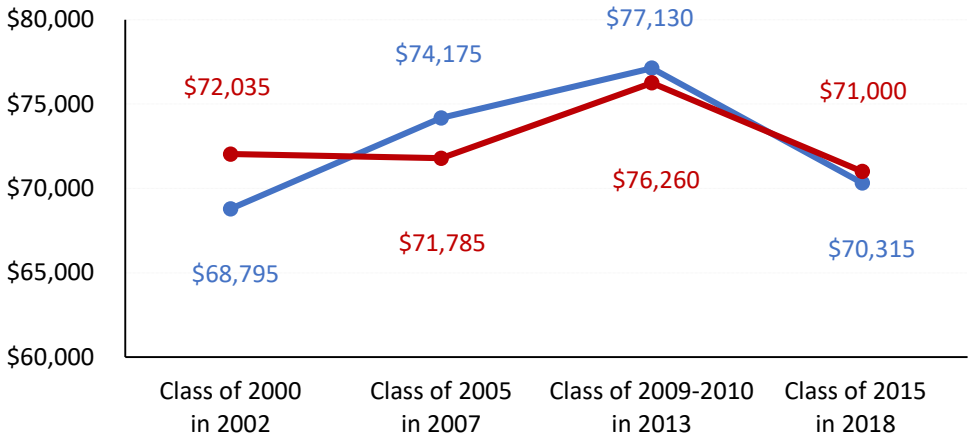
Percent employed full-time*



Median earnings



Median full-time earnings



Graduates of Maritime universities

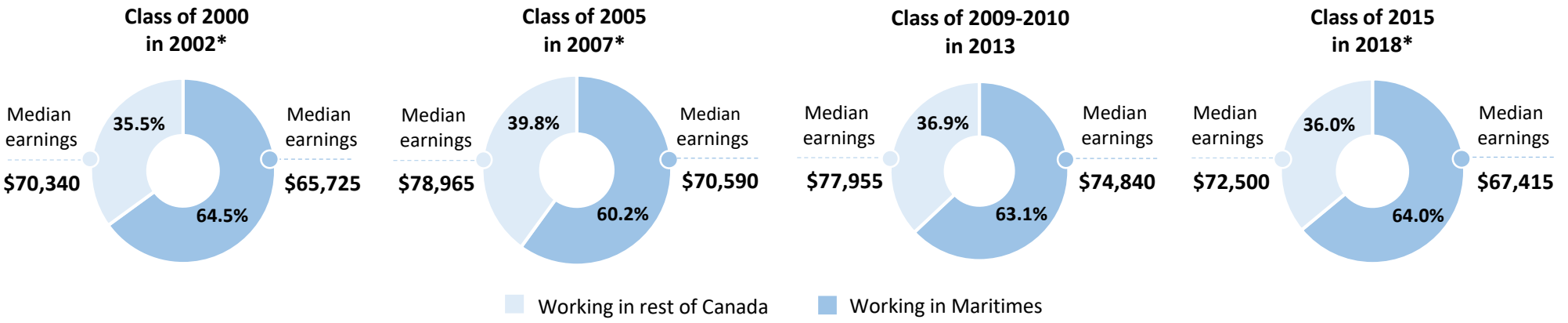
Graduates of universities in the rest of Canada

• Earnings are expressed in 2018 constant dollars.

* Denotes statistically significant differences between groups.

Employment Outcomes of Master's and Doctoral Degree Graduates of Maritime Universities

Two out of three master's and doctoral degree graduates of Maritime universities were working in the region after graduation. Graduates working elsewhere in Canada earned 4-12% more than those working in the Maritimes.

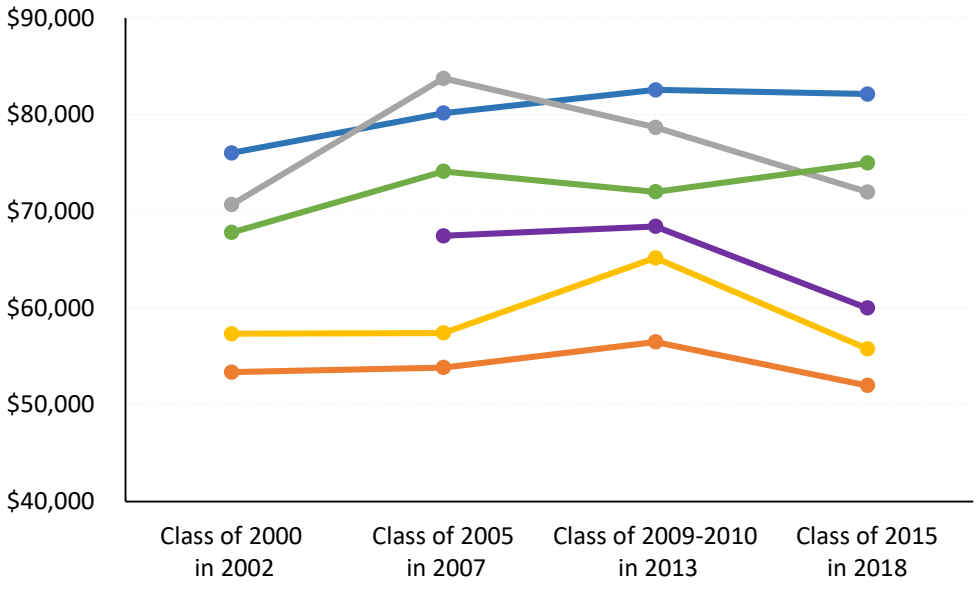


Employment rate and earnings of master's and doctoral degree graduates of Maritime universities varied by field of study, with graduates of "Education" programs typically reporting the highest earnings and graduates of "Humanities, arts, and social sciences" programs reporting the lowest earnings.

Percent employed*

	Class of 2000 in 2002	Class of 2005 in 2007	Class of 2009-2010 in 2013	Class of 2015 in 2018
Education	94.4%	94.1%	99.3%	95.0%
Business and management	95.6%	98.0%	96.4%	93.4%
Health and related fields	98.3%	96.2%	99.1%	96.9%
Architecture and engineering	-	93.2%	85.3%	91.7%
Sciences and mathematics	92.9%	91.4%	95.8%	97.6%
Humanities, arts, and social sciences	91.7%	85.7%	94.8%	95.7%

Median earnings*



• Data for the Class of 2000 graduates of "Architecture and engineering" programs suppressed due to small sample size (n<50).
* Denotes statistically significant differences between groups.

What you should know about these data

Data for the analyses were extracted from four graduating classes of the Statistics Canada's National Graduate Survey, namely the Classes of 2000, 2005, 2009-2010, and 2015. The surveys of the Classes of 2000 and 2005 were conducted two years after graduation, while the Classes of 2009-2010 and 2015 were surveyed three years after graduation. The reference period for the survey of the Class of 2009-2010 was based on the academic year and varied across institutions, while the reference period for other surveys was based on the calendar year. Detailed information on survey methodology, including questionnaire content and variables, can be found on Statistics Canada's website. The research sample used to generate the information in this report consisted of all master's and doctoral degree graduates, **excluding those who were living outside of Canada at the time of the survey:**

Class of 2015:
Maritime universities (n = 1,435); universities in the rest of Canada (n = 9,835)
Class of 2009-2010:
Maritime universities (n = 1,055); universities in the rest of Canada (n = 6,600)
Class of 2005:
Maritime universities (n = 1,085); universities in the rest of Canada (n = 7,655)
Class of 2000:
Maritime universities (n = 640); universities from the rest of Canada (n = 6,790)

All statistics presented have been generated from weighted and rounded data. Statistical differences were determined using Chi-square and Kruskal Wallis H tests (SPSS version 26).

Definitions

Employed: Graduates who, during the reference week did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work due to illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, vacation, or labour dispute. Percent employed is calculated based on the number of graduates in the labour force.

Employed full-time: Graduates who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job. Percent employed full-time is calculated based on the number of employed graduates.

Earnings: Annual wage/salary before taxes and other deductions, and include tips and commissions for job held during the reference week. Median earnings are calculated for employed graduates who reported their wage/salary information. Earnings are expressed in 2018 constant dollars.

Field of study: The six field of study categories are based on the 13 Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2016 Primary Groupings as defined by Statistics Canada:
https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3VD.pl?Function=getVD&TVD=394056
The following CIP primary groupings have been combined for analysis:
'Humanities' and 'Social and behavioural sciences and law' and 'Visual and performing arts, and communication technologies' combined into '**Humanities, arts and social sciences'**
'Agriculture, natural resources and conservation', 'Physical and life sciences and technologies' and 'Mathematics, computer and information sciences' combined into '**Sciences and mathematics'**.

Median earnings of master's and doctoral degree graduates of Maritime universities by field of study

	Class of 2000 in 2002	Class of 2005 in 2007	Class of 2009-2010 in 2013	Class of 2015 in 2018
Education	$76,040	$80,160	$82,560	$82,130
Business and management	$70,700	$83,750	$78,700	$72,000
Health and related fields	$67,820	$74,140	$72,020	$75,000
Architecture and engineering	-	$67,475	$68,440	$60,000
Sciences and mathematics	$57,340	$57,425	$65,180	$55,790
Humanities, arts, and social sciences	$53,360	$53,840	$56,490	$52,000