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Canadian University Survey Consortium
Consortium canadien de recherche sur
les étudiants universitaires



2021 Graduating Student Survey Master Report

June 2021

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Canadian University Survey Consortium - Consortium canadien de recherche sur les étudiants universitaires
Office of Institutional Analysis
University of Winnipeg
515 Portage Ave
Winnipeg MB R3B 2E9

Email: admin@cusc-ccreu.ca
Twitter: @CUSC_CCREU

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Methodology	1
1.2 Response rates	2
1.3 Weighting	3
1.4 University comparisons	4
1.5 Statistically significant differences	4
1.6 Non-response	4
2.0 Profile of graduating students	5
2.1 Personal profile	5
2.2 Disabilities and impairments	6
2.3 Living arrangements	6
2.4 Main method of commuting to campus	7
2.5 Parents' education	7
3.0 Academic history	8
3.1 Academic profile	8
3.2 Practical program experience	9
3.3 Delays in completion of program	9
4.0 Student activities	10
4.1 Involvement in campus activities	10
4.2 Involvement in community service and volunteer activities	10
4.3 Study patterns	11
5.0 Current employment	12
6.0 Educational experiences	13
6.1 Perceptions of professors	13
6.2 Ability to evaluate teaching	14
6.3 Satisfaction with quality of teaching	14
6.4 Perceptions of staff	15
7.0 University's contribution to students' growth and development	16
7.1 Contribution to communication skills	16
7.2 Contribution to analytical and learning skills	16
7.3 Contribution to working skills	17
7.4 Contribution to life skills	17
7.5 Most important areas	18
8.0 Evaluation of student experiences	19
8.1 Meeting students' expectations	19
8.2 Satisfaction with university experiences	19
8.3 Satisfaction with concern shown for student as an individual	20
8.4 Overall quality of education at this university	20

CUSC-CCREU
2021 Graduating Student Survey

8.5	Value for money	20
8.6	Feel as if they belong at this university.....	21
8.7	Impact of Indigenous experiences.....	21
8.8	Recommend university to others.....	22
9.0	Educational goals	23
9.1	Changed majors or programs since beginning studies.....	23
9.2	Post-graduation plans.....	23
9.3	Career planning.....	24
9.4	Steps taken for employment post-graduation.....	24
10.0	Satisfaction with facilities and services.....	25
10.1	General facilities and services.....	25
10.2	Academic services.....	26
10.3	Special services.....	26
11.0	Financing post-secondary education.....	28
11.1	Credit cards.....	28
11.2	Debt sources.....	29
11.3	Sources of university funding.....	30
11.4	Number of sources of financing.....	31
12.0	Post-graduation educational plans.....	33
12.1	Plans for additional schooling.....	33
12.2	Impact of debt on future education.....	34
13.0	Employment plans.....	35
13.1	Profile of post-graduation employment.....	35
13.2	Main way of finding job.....	36
13.3	Earnings.....	37
13.4	Satisfaction with employment.....	37
14.0	COVID impact.....	38
14.1	Method of instruction.....	38
14.2	Satisfaction with adapting instruction.....	38
14.3	Satisfaction with adapting experiential learning.....	39
14.4	Delays from COVID-19.....	40
14.5	Ability to access services.....	40
14.6	Satisfaction with university's efforts.....	40

Appendix A - 2021 CUSC-CCREU Survey (© 2021)
Appendix B - Data Licensing & Membership Agreement

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The 2021 *Graduating Student Survey* marks the 27th cooperative study undertaken by the Canadian University Survey Consortium/Consortium canadien de recherche sur les étudiants universitaires (CUSC-CCREU). Over 15,000 students from 32 universities across Canada participated in the survey.

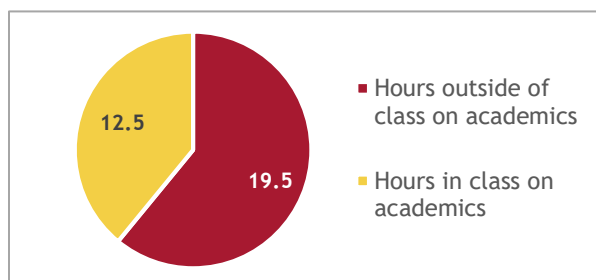
Profile of graduating students

- The majority of graduating students tend to be studying full-time, Canadian citizens, single, female, living with their parents/family, non-visible minority, 21 - 24 years old, and have a B- to B+ average.
- About one quarter of students report having a disability, with mental health conditions being the most common.
- Just 14% of graduating students are first-generation students – that is, neither parent has had any post-secondary education.
- Half of graduating students have had some work or learning program experience.
- Two in 5 have experienced a delay completing their program, most often because required courses were not available.

Student activities

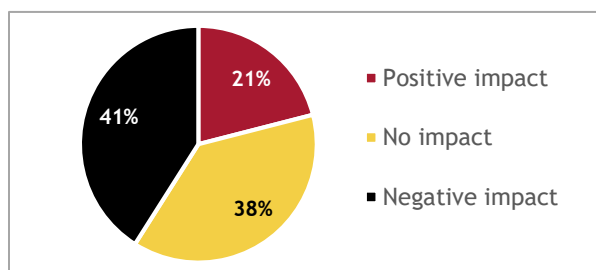
One third of students volunteer at least occasionally, on or off campus for an average of nearly five hours per week.

On average, students spend about 32 hours per week on their studies, with more hours spent outside of class than in class.



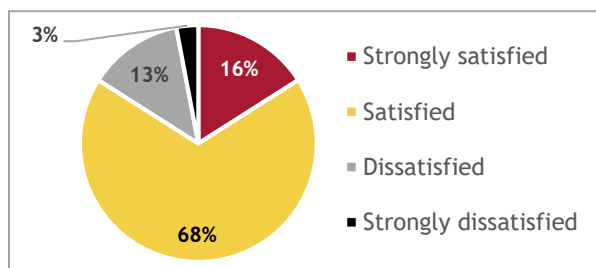
Employment

Over half of graduating students are employed in their final year, working about 20 hours a week. Among those who are employed, about twice as many say that their employment has had a negative rather than a positive impact on their academic performance.



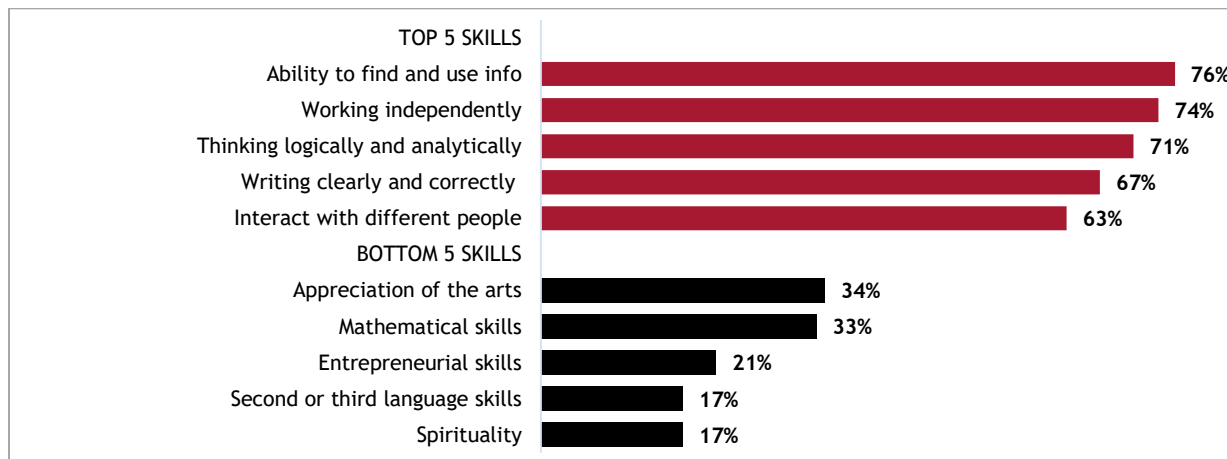
Professors

- Students reported having had positive experiences with professors, as only two areas received less than 70% agreement – *professors provide prompt feedback on academic work* (65%) and *take a personal interest in academic progress* (64%).
- Students say it is most important for professors to *communicate well in their teaching* (42% rated as most important).
- 55% of students said they *were given the chance to evaluate the quality of teaching* in all their courses.
- Over 8 in 10 agreed that they are *generally satisfied with the quality of teaching they received*, including 16% who strongly agreed.



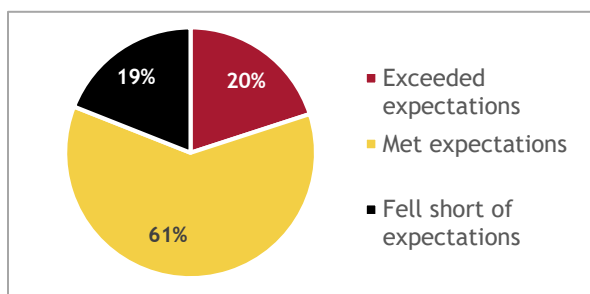
Growth and development

Students were asked to rate the extent to which their university contributed to their growth and development in 30 areas. The top and bottom skills (contributing much or very much) according to students' ratings are shown below.



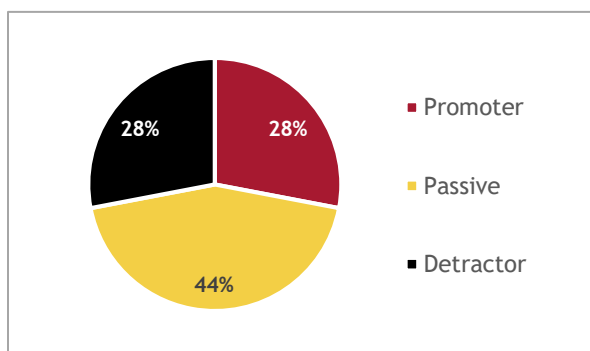
Expectations and experience

The majority of graduating students say that their experiences *met their expectations*, while about equal numbers say their experiences *exceeded* and *fell short*.



Overall evaluation of student experiences

- Nearly 9 in 10 are satisfied with the *overall quality of education at their university*, nearly two thirds agree they *received good value for money at their university*, and over half are satisfied with the *concern shown by the university for them as an individual*.
- Using the Net Promoter Score calculation, where detractors (rating of 0 to 6) are subtracted from promoters (rating of 9 or 10), participating universities have a score of 0 (28% promoters minus 28% detractors).

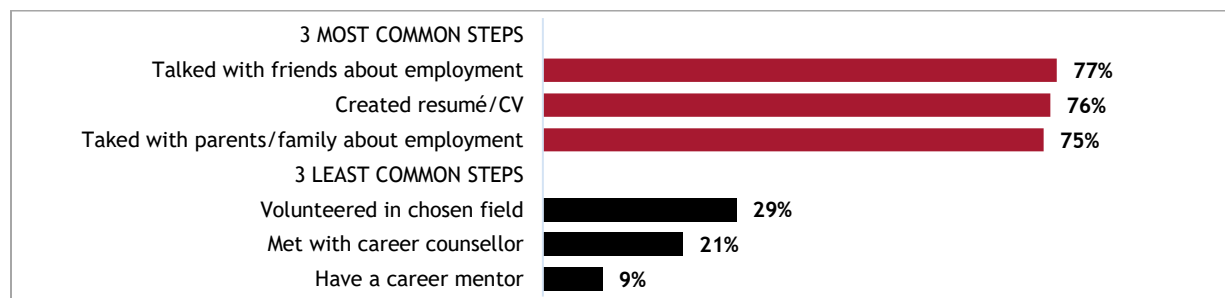


Indigenous education experiences

- Three quarters of graduating students agree that *Indigenous course content has enriched their university experience* and about two thirds say the same about *participation in Indigenous activities or events*.

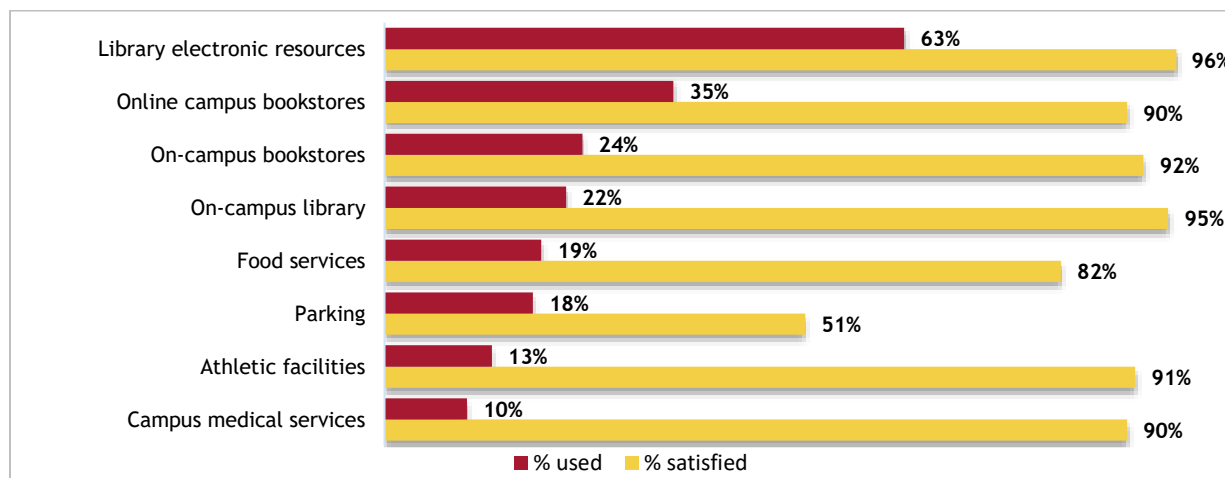
Educational and employment goals

- One third of graduating students said they had changed their major or program of study.
- More graduating students to intend to apply to a *graduate school* (39%) than a *professional program* (24%).
- About one third of graduating students have a specific career in mind. Despite many having a career (or two) in mind, just 21% said they know their career options very well.
- Almost all graduating students have taken at least one step to prepare for employment or their career after graduation. The most and least common employment preparation steps are shown below.



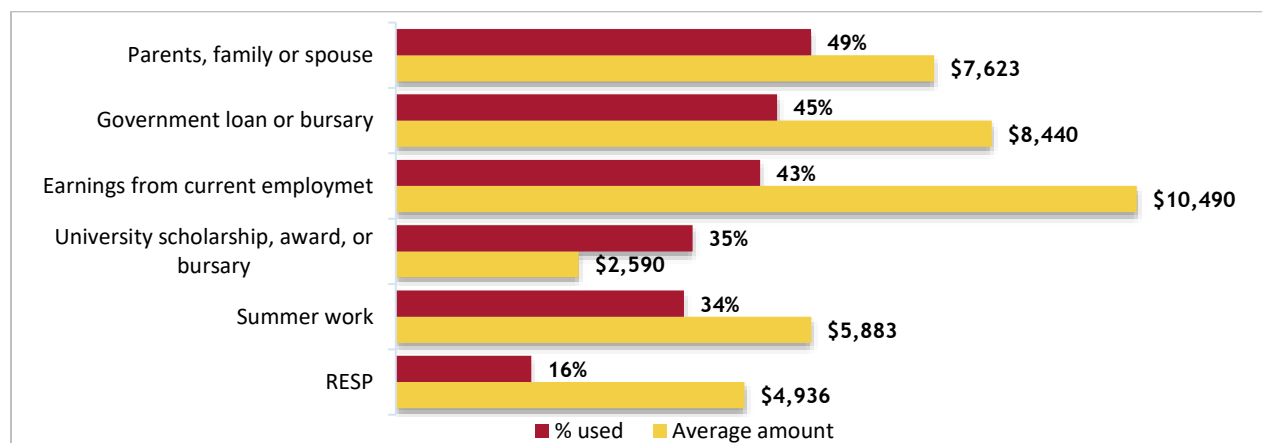
Satisfaction with facilities and services

Satisfaction with facilities and services used by at least 10% of students are shown below.



Finances

- Ninety-three percent of graduating students have at least one credit card, carrying a balance of just under \$800.
- Forty-six percent of graduating students report having debt, most commonly *government student loans*. The average debt among all students is just over \$13,000, but doubles to almost \$29,000 when only those reporting debt are considered.
- Students required over \$17,000 to finance their current year of education, most commonly relying on *parents, family or spouse, government loans, and current employment*.

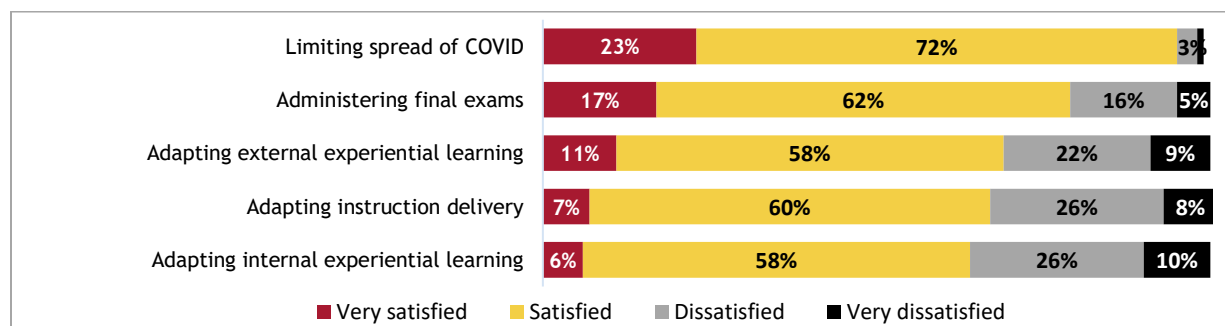


Post-graduation

- Just over two thirds of graduating students expect to take further education within the next five years, most often pursuing *graduate school*, with one quarter planning to continue their education at their current university.
- Nearly one third of students have post-graduation work arranged, with most expecting to work in full-time, permanent positions, earning an annual median salary of \$48,000. Over half say their desired job requires a degree, with over a third who say it requires their specific degree.
- Over 8 in 10 students who have post-graduation employment arranged are satisfied with the employment they have arranged.

COVID impact

Graduating students were asked their satisfaction with various adaptations that their university took in regards to the COVID pandemic and how it impacted their final year of studies.



1.0 Introduction

Since 1994, the Canadian University Survey Consortium/Consortium canadien de recherche sur les étudiants universitaires (CUSC-CCREU) has coordinated surveys of students attending member institutions and facilitated sharing the survey data among its member institutions. The surveys and shared data have the following four broad purposes:

- Offer students an opportunity to assess their university experience.
- Provide access to a broad base of comparative and collective data on the Canadian university experience, including measures of student characteristics, experiences, participation, expectations, and satisfaction.
- Manage and provide reliable, consistent data to track over time the quality of the post-secondary experience as perceived by students, in order to assess institutional strengths and educational outcomes, and to inform decisions about needed improvements.
- Contribute to accountability reports to institutional governing bodies, governments, and the public.

This is the 27th cooperative study undertaken by CUSC-CCREU. Prior to 2014, the surveys ran in a three-year cycle, targeting first-year, graduating, and all undergraduate students in separate years. In 2014, the all-students survey was changed to a survey of middle-years students (i.e., students in the second or third year of a four-year program, the second year of a three-year program, or the second to fourth years of a five-year program).

Table 1 shows the types of students CUSC-CCREU has surveyed and the number of participating universities for the graduating student cycle. The final questionnaire for the 2021 Graduating Student Survey can be found in Appendix A.

Year	Sample	Number of participating universities
2015	Graduating students	36
2018	Graduating students	32
2021	Graduating students	32

1.1 Methodology

1.1.1 Surveying students

Each university supported the study by generating a sample of qualifying students. In some cases, universities provided all qualifying students, while others provided a random sample of students. PRA was responsible for programming and managing the online survey. This involved liaising with the participating universities, preparing the introductory and reminder emails to students, and responding to student questions about questionnaire content, as well as technical questions about using the online survey.

1.2 Response rates

Table 2 shows the response rates by university, which ranged from 11.9% to 68.9%, with an overall response rate of 29.5%. This yielded 15,334 students who completed the survey.¹

University	Surveys		Response rate
	Distributed	Completed	
Alberta University of the Arts (Alberta)	138	78	56.5%
Ambrose University (Alberta)	71	37	52.1%
Athabasca University (Alberta)	2,584	500	19.3%
Brock University (Ontario)	1000	299	29.9%
Burman University (Alberta)	73	47	64.4%
Carleton University (Ontario)	1,500	456	30.4%
Concordia University (Quebec)	5,634	1,733	30.8%
Concordia University of Edmonton (Alberta)	312	37	11.9%
Lakehead University (Ontario)	1,210	530	43.8%
MacEwan University (Alberta)	2,715	829	30.5%
McMaster University (Ontario)	7,287	1,321	18.1%
Mount Royal University (Alberta)	1,454	535	36.8%
Mount Saint Vincent University (Nova Scotia)	319	117	36.7%
Nipissing University (Ontario)	702	183	26.1%
Redeemer University (Ontario)	90	62	68.9%
Ryerson University (Ontario)	5,802	2,418	41.7%
Saint Mary's University (Nova Scotia)	844	244	28.9%
Simon Fraser University (British Columbia)	1,000	415	41.5%
St. Mary's University (Alberta)	96	63	65.6%
The King's University (Alberta)	123	83	67.5%
Thompson Rivers University (British Columbia)	1,000	299	29.9%
Trinity Western University (British Columbia)	607	171	28.2%
University of Calgary (Alberta)	6,270	1,559	24.9%
University of King's College (Nova Scotia)	109	67	61.5%
University of Lethbridge (Alberta)	771	325	42.2%
University of New Brunswick (New Brunswick)	1,801	239	13.3%
University of Northern British Columbia (British Columbia)	808	289	35.8%
University of Regina (Saskatchewan)	1,000	445	44.5%
University of the Fraser Valley (British Columbia)	996	277	27.8%
University of Victoria (British Columbia)	1,000	449	44.9%
University of Winnipeg (Manitoba)	1,059	480	45.3%
Wilfrid Laurier University (Ontario)	3,517	747	21.2%
Total	51,892	15,334	29.5%

¹ PRA defined a completed survey as student who answered up to the *Living Arrangements* section (approximately 80% of the questions).

1.3 Weighting

In order to compensate for the discrepancies between the population of graduating students among participating institutions and the sample population, the results in every section and every table (except tables in Section 1) in this report have been weighted. The applied weights are shown in Table 3.

University	Population of graduating students		Completed surveys		Applied weight
	Population	% of population	Population	% of population	
Alberta University of the Arts (Alberta)	138	0.2%	78	0.5%	0.432
Ambrose University (Alberta)	71	0.1%	37	0.2%	0.469
Athabasca University (Alberta)	2,584	4.1%	500	3.3%	1.263
Brock University (Ontario)	1,740	2.8%	299	1.9%	1.422
Burman University (Alberta)	73	0.1%	47	0.3%	0.379
Carleton University (Ontario)	7,478	11.9%	456	3.0%	4.006
Concordia University (Quebec)	5,364	8.5%	1,733	11.3%	0.756
Concordia University of Edmonton (Alberta)	312	0.5%	37	0.2%	2.060
Lakehead University (Ontario)	1,210	1.9%	530	3.5%	0.558
MacEwan University (Alberta)	2,715	4.3%	829	5.4%	0.800
McMaster University (Ontario)	7,287	11.6%	1,321	8.6%	1.348
Mount Royal University (Alberta)	1,454	2.3%	535	3.5%	0.664
Mount Saint Vincent University (Nova Scotia)	319	0.5%	117	0.8%	0.666
Nipissing University (Ontario)	702	1.1%	183	1.2%	0.937
Redeemer University (Ontario)	90	0.1%	62	0.4%	0.355
Ryerson University (Ontario)	5,802	9.2%	2,418	15.8%	0.586
Saint Mary's University (Nova Scotia)	844	1.3%	244	1.6%	0.845
Simon Fraser University (British Columbia)	3,848	6.1%	415	2.7%	2.265
St. Mary's University (Alberta)	96	0.2%	63	0.4%	0.372
The King's University (Alberta)	123	0.2%	83	0.5%	0.362
Thompson Rivers University (British Columbia)	1,402	2.2%	299	1.9%	1.146
Trinity Western University (British Columbia)	607	1.0%	171	1.1%	0.867
University of Calgary (Alberta)	6,270	10.0%	1,559	10.2%	0.983
University of King's College (Nova Scotia)	109	0.2%	67	0.4%	0.397
University of Lethbridge (Alberta)	771	1.2%	325	2.1%	0.580
University of New Brunswick (New Brunswick)	1,801	2.9%	239	1.6%	1.841
University of Northern British Columbia (British Columbia)	808	1.3%	289	1.9%	0.683
University of Regina (Saskatchewan)	1,207	1.9%	445	2.9%	0.663
University of the Fraser Valley (British Columbia)	996	1.6%	277	1.8%	0.878
University of Victoria (British Columbia)	1,970	3.1%	449	2.9%	1.072
University of Winnipeg (Manitoba)	1,059	1.7%	480	3.1%	0.539
Wilfrid Laurier University (Ontario)	3,517	5.6%	747	4.9%	1.150
Total	62,767	100%	15,334	100%	

1.4 University comparisons

For comparison purposes, participating universities are categorized into three groups, shown in Table 4.

- Group 1 consists of universities that offer primarily undergraduate studies and that have smaller student populations.
- Group 2 consists of universities that offer both undergraduate and graduate studies and that tend to be of medium size in terms of student population.
- Group 3 consists of universities that offer both undergraduate and graduate degrees, with most having professional schools as well. These tend to be the largest institutions in terms of student population.

Group 1 (n = 20)		Group 2 (n = 10)
Alberta University of the Arts	Saint Mary's University	Brock University
Ambrose University	St. Mary's University	Carleton University
Athabasca University	The King's University	Lakehead University
Burman University	Trinity Western University	Ryerson University
Concordia University of Edmonton	University of King's College	Simon Fraser University
MacEwan University	University of Lethbridge	Thompson Rivers University
Mount Royal University	University of New Brunswick (Saint John)	University of New Brunswick (Fredericton)
Mount Saint Vincent University	University of Northern British Columbia	University of Regina
Nipissing University	University of the Fraser Valley	University of Victoria
Redeemer University	University of Winnipeg	Wilfrid Laurier University
		Group 3 (n = 3)
		Concordia University
		McMaster University
		University of Calgary

1.5 Statistically significant differences

Large sample sizes may inflate measures of statistical significance and may lead to false conclusions about the strength of association. The chi-square measure of association in particular is susceptible to this possibility. Therefore, the standards for designating whether a relationship can be termed *statistically significant* have been increased: the Pearson's chi-square must have probability of a type 1 error of less than .001 and either the Phi coefficient or Cramer's V must have a value of .150 or greater. Throughout this document, any differences reported meet these criteria, unless otherwise stated.

Test	Level for significance
Pearson's chi-square	<.001
Phi coefficient or Cramer's V	.150 or higher

1.6 Non-response

Non-responses have not been included in the analysis. Therefore, throughout this report, unless explicitly stated as a subpopulation, overall results exclude those who did not respond to a particular question.

2.0 Profile of graduating students

2.1 Personal profile

- About twice as many females as males completed the survey, which aligns closely with the population of graduating students.
- The average age of students is just over 24, although the majority are 24 or younger. Students attending Group 1 universities are older on average than those at Group 2 or Group 3 universities.
- Given students' ages, it is not surprising that just few report being married or having children. Group 1 students are most likely to be married and have children.
- The vast majority of students are Canadian citizens, and there are more international students than permanent residents.
- Almost half of students identify as a visible minority, although few identify as Indigenous. Students at Group 3 universities are most likely to identify as a visible minority.

Table 6: Personal profile				
	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Gender (GENDER)				
Male	35%	30%	37%	36%
Female	65%	70%	63%	64%
Other	<1%	<1%		<1%
Age at beginning of year (AGE)				
21 and under	32%	24%	35%	32%
22 to 24	45%	38%	46%	49%
25 to 29	12%	16%	11%	12%
30 and older	11%	22%	8%	7%
Average age	24.2	26.6	23.6	23.5
Marital status (LIVE3)				
Single	65%	54%	67%	69%
In a relationship	24%	23%	25%	24%
Married or common-law	11%	23%	8%	8%
Children (LIVE4-7)				
Yes	7%	16%	4%	3%
- Under 5 years old	3%	7%	1%	1%
- 5 to 11 years old	3%	7%	2%	1%
- 12 years old or older	3%	8%	2%	2%
Citizenship (CITIZENSHIP)				
Canadian citizen	86%	90%	85%	85%
International student	8%	7%	10%	8%
Permanent resident	5%	3%	5%	7%
Visible minority* (ETH1-13)				
Total self-identified	44%	31%	46%	51%
Indigenous (ETH1-13)				
Total self-identified	3%	7%	3%	2%
* "Visible minority" includes respondents who self-identified as belonging to a group other than "Indigenous," "Inuit," "Métis," or "White."				

2.2 Disabilities and impairments

About one quarter of graduating students report having disability, with mental health being the most common. However, under 1 in 10 students (about one quarter of those with a disability) indicate it impacts them daily.

Table 7: Disabilities and impairments				
	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Most commonly reported disability/impairment (DIS1-12)				
Total self-identified	27%	29%	28%	25%
- Mental health condition	17%	18%	17%	15%
- Attention deficit disorder	6%	8%	6%	7%
- Learning/memory	4%	5%	4%	3%
- Chronic conditions	4%	4%	4%	3%
- Vision	2%	2%	3%	2%
Daily activities always limited by disability/impairment (DISF1-12)				
Yes	7%	8%	7%	7%
- Mental health condition	4%	4%	4%	3%
- Attention deficit disorder	3%	3%	2%	3%
- Learning/memory	1%	1%	<1%	<1%
- Chronic conditions	<1%	1%	1%	<1%
- Vision	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%

2.3 Living arrangements

A slight majority of students live with their family, while those living independently are doing so off campus. Among those not living on campus, 1 in 5 students would prefer living on campus. Group 1 students are most likely to be living independent from family.

- The older a student is, the more likely they are to report living in a personally-owned home and less likely to be living with parents, guardians, or relatives.
- Students who self-identify as a member of a visible minority (25%) are more likely than those who do not (12%) to say they would live on campus if given the choice.

Table 8: Living arrangements				
	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Current living arrangement (LIVE1)				
With parents, guardians, or relatives	51%	42%	51%	57%
In rented housing off campus (shared or alone)	37%	34%	39%	35%
In personally-owned home	9%	19%	6%	6%
In on-campus housing	2%	3%	1%	<1%
Other	2%	2%	1%	1%
Prefer to live on campus*				
Yes	18%	12%	20%	19%

* The proportion is out of those not currently living on campus.

2.4 Main method of commuting to campus

Graduating students most commonly drive to campus, with most driving alone. However, one quarter say they do not attend campus, which is likely due to the impacts of the pandemic. Group 1 students are most likely to drive to campus.

- The younger a student is, the more likely they are to report *walking* to school. Compared to younger students, those 30 and older are less likely to report using *public transportation* to get to school, and more likely to report *not attending campus* at all.

Table 9: Methods of transportation (COMM1)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Vehicle (alone)	30%	44%	26%	27%
Public transportation	28%	15%	32%	31%
Walk	11%	5%	11%	14%
Vehicle (with others)	3%	4%	4%	3%
Bicycle	1%	<1%	1%	1%
Other	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Don't attend campus	26%	30%	25%	24%

2.5 Parents' education

Overall, 1 in 7 graduating students are first-generation students; that is, neither parent had any post-secondary education. In contrast, over half of students had at least one parent who completed a university or professional school degree or higher.

- The older a student is, the greater probability the student is a first-generation student. Just 10% of those 21 and younger are first-generation students, and this proportion increases across age groups up to 28% of those 30 and older.
- Visible minority students (18%) are more likely than non-minority (11%) students to be first-generation university students.

Table 10: Parents' highest level of education (MEDUC/PEDUC)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
High school or less	14%	17%	15%	12%
Some college or university	10%	12%	10%	9%
College, CEGEP, or technical school graduate	19%	23%	19%	15%
University or professional school graduate	37%	32%	37%	41%
Graduate degree	18%	14%	18%	22%
Other	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%

Note: 'Don't know' responses are not shown in the table but are included in the calculations.

3.0 Academic history

3.1 Academic profile

- Nearly 4 in 5 students are studying full-time in their final year. Students at Group 3 universities are most likely to be studying full-time.
- Less than 1 in 5 students began at their current university in 2015 or earlier, while one quarter began their post-secondary studies in that time period. Students at Group 1 universities enrolled at their university earlier than those at other universities.
- Just over 1 in 5 students transferred to their university from another post-secondary institution, and about a quarter interrupted their studies for one or more terms. The most common reasons students report for interrupting their studies are for *employment, financial reasons, or illness*.
- The majority of students report an average grade of B- or higher, with 2 in 5 reporting an average grade of A- or higher in university. Very few report an average grade of D or F.
- The older a student is, the more likely they are to be attending university part-time. The proportion of full-time students decreases from 94% of those 21 and younger attending full-time to just 45% of those 30 and older.
- Older students are also more likely to have transferred from another institution (rising from 5% of those 21 and younger to 47% of those 30 and older) and interrupted their studies (rising from 5% of those 21 and younger to 58% of those 30 and older).

Table 11: Academic profile

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Course load (LOAD)				
Full-time	79%	72%	77%	89%
Part-time	21%	28%	23%	11%
Year began post-secondary studies (HIST1)				
2019 or later	2%	3%	2%	1%
2018	5%	8%	4%	5%
2017	39%	35%	41%	40%
2016	29%	25%	31%	30%
2015 or earlier	25%	30%	22%	24%
Year enrolled at this university (HIST2)				
2019 or later	5%	8%	6%	3%
2018	10%	12%	9%	9%
2017	40%	33%	41%	45%
2016	27%	22%	29%	29%
2015 or earlier	17%	25%	15%	14%
Transferred from other institution (HIST3)				
Yes	22%	31%	22%	15%
Reported university grade (HIST4)				
A-, A, or A+	40%	45%	38%	40%
B-, B, or B+	52%	48%	54%	53%
C-, C, or C+	7%	7%	8%	7%
D	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
F	<1%		<1%	<1%
Interrupted studies for one or more terms (HIST5-13)				
Yes	24%	32%	23%	19%

3.2 Practical program experience

Half of graduating students have been involved in a work or learning program. Although the total proportions are similar across groups, the percentage within various types differs, likely due to differences in the language used to define these experiences at each university.

Table 12: Practical program experience (HIST14-19)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Any experience	50%	40%	55%	50%
- Work experience	16%	11%	17%	16%
- Co-op	14%	5%	19%	15%
- Practicum	13%	20%	12%	9%
- Service learning	11%	8%	12%	11%
- Internship (paid)	11%	6%	8%	19%
- Internship (unpaid)	6%	5%	8%	6%

Note: Respondents could provide more than one answer. Therefore, columns will not sum to 100%.

3.3 Delays in completion of program

Over a third of students have experienced a delay completing their program at their university. Most commonly it was because a *required course was not available*. About 1 in 10 students mention that their *grades* delayed the completion of their program on time.

- The youngest students, those 21 and under (19%), are less likely than students in older age groups to have experienced a delay (ranging from 46% to 53% in older age groups).
- Students with an average university grade of A- or higher (25%) are less likely to have experienced a delay than those with a B- to B+ grade (43%) or C+ or lower (73%).

Table 13: Delays in completion of program (HIST21-25)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Any delay	38%	43%	39%	34%
- Required courses not available	20%	21%	22%	18%
- Grades	11%	9%	12%	11%
- Elective courses not available	9%	8%	10%	7%
- Financial issues	8%	12%	8%	6%
- Other	10%	13%	8%	10%

Note: Respondents could provide more than one answer. Therefore, columns will not sum to 100%.

4.0 Student activities

4.1 Involvement in campus activities

In the past year, students' involvement in campus activities was (often or very often) primarily from those who participated in *student clubs*.

- The older a student is, the less likely they are to have *participated in student clubs*, dropping from 26% of those 21 and younger to only 3% of those 30 and older.

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Participated in student clubs (ACT5)	18%	11%	18%	22%
Participated in on-campus student recreational and sports programs (ACT6)	9%	8%	11%	8%
Attended campus social events (ACT1)	8%	7%	8%	9%
Attended public lectures and guest speakers on campus (ACT2)	7%	6%	8%	6%
Participated in student government (ACT4)	7%	6%	8%	8%
Attended home games of university athletic teams (ACT7)	5%	6%	6%	4%
Attended campus cultural events (ACT3)	4%	4%	4%	4%

4.2 Involvement in community service and volunteer activities

Overall, one third (33%) of graduating students volunteered at least occasionally on- or off-campus in the past year. Of those students who participate in community service or volunteer activities often or very often, nearly twice as many participate off campus than on campus.

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Participated in on/off-campus community service/volunteer activities (ACT8/9)	16%	15%	16%	17%
Participated in off-campus community service/volunteer activities (ACT9)	13%	13%	13%	14%
Participated in on-campus community service/volunteer activities (ACT8)	7%	6%	7%	8%

Among those who participate in volunteer activities, the typical student spends nearly five hours a week volunteering. Just under 1 in 10 students overall spend more than five hours per week volunteering.

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
None	67%	70%	67%	66%
1 or 2	11%	11%	11%	11%
3 to 5	13%	11%	13%	14%
6 or more	9%	7%	9%	9%
Average hours (all respondents)	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8
Average hours (those who participate)	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.8

4.3 Study patterns

On average, students spend about 32 hours a week on their academic work, spending more than 50% more time studying outside of class (20 hours per week, on average) than in class (13 hours per week, on average).

- Results show that the older a student is, the less time they spend in scheduled classes and labs, dropping from 13.8 hours per week for those 21 and younger to 8.9 hours for those 30 and older.
- Students with lower grades spend less time on academic work outside of class. Students with an A- or higher spend 21.4 hours per week compared to 16.3 hours for those with a C+ or lower.

Table 17: Study patterns

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Hours spent per week in scheduled classes and labs (ACT11)				
10 or fewer	48%	59%	43%	48%
11 to 15	28%	22%	31%	29%
16 to 20	13%	10%	14%	13%
21 to 30	7%	6%	7%	7%
More than 30	4%	4%	4%	3%
Average number of hours	12.5	10.6	13.3	12.7
Hours spent per week on academic work outside of classes and labs (ACT12)				
10 or fewer	34%	40%	33%	32%
11 to 15	16%	15%	17%	14%
16 to 20	18%	16%	18%	18%
21 to 30	18%	16%	17%	19%
More than 30	15%	13%	15%	16%
Average number of hours	19.5	17.9	19.7	20.4
Total hours spent per week on academic work in and out of class (ACT11/12)				
15 or fewer	18%	26%	16%	16%
16 to 20	12%	13%	11%	12%
21 to 30	24%	22%	25%	23%
31 to 40	20%	19%	21%	21%
More than 40	26%	21%	27%	28%
Average number of hours	32.0	28.5	33.0	33.1

5.0 Current employment

Over half of graduating students are currently employed, with about 1 in 10 being employed on campus (including those employed both on and off campus).

Among those who are currently employed, results indicate that the typical student works about 20 hours a week, although the majority work 20 or fewer hours per week. Students who are working are twice as likely to say their employment has a negative impact than a positive impact on their academic performance, although over a third say it has no impact. While the proportion of students working is similar, students at Group 1 universities work the most hours per week on average.

- Although it falls outside the threshold for statistical significance, female (62%) students are more likely than male (50%) students to be currently employed.
- Despite older students being not much more likely to be employed, those who are employed work more hours. Specifically, those 21 and under work 16.5 hours per week, increasing to 30.9 hours for those 30 and older.
- Even though the proportion of students who are employed is virtually identical by university grades, the average time that students work per week increases as their grades decrease, from 18.5 hours per week for those with an average grade of A- or higher to 23.5 hours per week for those with an average grade of C+ or lower. Those with a higher grade are less likely to say their work has a negative impact on their academics, dropping from 56% of those with a C+ or lower to 34% of those with an A- or higher, although these results fall just outside the threshold for statistical significance.

Table 18: Employment status

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Currently employed (WORK1)				
Yes, both on and off campus	3%	4%	4%	3%
Yes, on campus	6%	5%	6%	8%
Yes, off campus	47%	57%	45%	43%
No, but seeking work	22%	17%	23%	25%
No, not seeking work	21%	18%	21%	22%
Number of hours worked per week* (WORK2)				
10 or less	26%	21%	26%	30%
11 to 20	38%	32%	40%	40%
21 to 30	18%	18%	18%	17%
Over 30	19%	29%	16%	14%
Average	20.4	23.5	19.6	18.6
Impact of employment on academic performance* (WORK3)				
Very positive	6%	6%	6%	6%
Somewhat positive	15%	15%	15%	14%
No impact	38%	36%	38%	41%
Somewhat negative	38%	39%	39%	36%
Very negative	3%	4%	3%	3%

* Only students who are currently employed were asked how many hours they work per week and whether their employment has an impact on their academic performance.

6.0 Educational experiences

6.1 Perceptions of professors

Students rated their level of agreement with a series of statements about their professors. Most students report having had positive experiences with faculty. At the high end, students are most likely to agree with the following statements:

- ▶ *Most of my professors seem knowledgeable in their fields (40% strongly agree)*
- ▶ *Most of my professors treat students the same regardless of gender (51% strongly agree)*
- ▶ *Most of my professors treat students the same regardless of race (50% strongly agree)*

At the lower end, graduating students are least likely to agree with the following:

- ▶ *Most of my professors take a personal interest in my academic progress (12% strongly agree)*
- ▶ *Most of my professors provide prompt feedback on my academic work (11% strongly agree)*

Although it is not statistically significant, Group 1 students appear more likely to agree with statements where overall agreement is lower.

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Seem knowledgeable in their fields (PROF6)	96%	97%	96%	96%
Treat students the same regardless of gender* (PROF13)	94%	95%	94%	94%
Treat students the same regardless of race* (PROF14)	93%	94%	92%	93%
Are reasonably accessible outside of class (PROF1)	91%	93%	90%	90%
Encourage students to participate in class discussions (PROF4)	90%	88%	90%	90%
Communicate well in their teaching (PROF7)	82%	87%	80%	81%
Look out for students' interests* (PROF15)	81%	87%	79%	80%
Are well-organized in their teaching (PROF5)	80%	85%	78%	78%
Are consistent in their grading (PROF12)	80%	84%	79%	79%
Are intellectually stimulating in their teaching (PROF8)	75%	81%	73%	73%
Provide useful feedback on academic work (PROF9)	73%	82%	72%	69%
Provide prompt feedback on academic work (PROF10)	65%	75%	63%	61%
Take a personal interest in academic progress (PROF2)	64%	75%	62%	60%

* These questions included an option for students to say "No basis for opinion" and those responses have been removed from the calculations.

When asked to select the three most important aspects when considering their interactions with faculty, graduating students selected having instructors who *communicate well in their teaching* in the top three most often, followed by *being well organized in their teaching* and *providing useful feedback on academic work*.

Table 20: Most important aspects of professors (PROF18-20)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Communicate well in their teaching	42%	37%	42%	46%
Are well organized in their teaching	37%	35%	35%	42%
Provide useful feedback on my academic work	30%	34%	29%	28%
Seem knowledgeable in their fields	29%	33%	29%	28%
Are intellectually stimulating in their teaching	28%	25%	28%	30%
Are reasonably accessible outside of class	24%	28%	25%	21%
Take a personal interest in my academic progress	19%	22%	21%	16%
Look out for students' interests	19%	18%	19%	19%
Are consistent in their grading	19%	19%	18%	20%
Treat students the same regardless of race	17%	15%	19%	16%
Treat students the same regardless of gender	14%	12%	15%	14%
Encourage students to participate in class discussions	12%	12%	12%	11%
Provide prompt feedback on my academic work	9%	12%	8%	7%

Note: Respondents provided top three choices. Therefore, columns will not sum to 100%.

6.2 Ability to evaluate teaching

Nearly all graduating students say they were given the chance to evaluate the quality of teaching in their courses, with over half being able to evaluate the teaching in all their courses.

Table 21: Ability to evaluate teaching (PROF16)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
All courses	55%	64%	53%	53%
Most courses	28%	23%	30%	29%
Some courses	14%	11%	15%	14%
No courses	3%	3%	3%	3%

6.3 Satisfaction with quality of teaching

The majority of graduating students agree that they are *generally satisfied with the quality of teaching they received*.

Table 22: Agreement with statement "Generally, I am satisfied with the quality of teaching I have received" (PROF17)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Strongly agree	16%	23%	14%	14%
Agree	68%	66%	69%	69%
Disagree	13%	9%	14%	14%
Strongly disagree	3%	3%	3%	3%

6.4 Perceptions of staff

The majority of graduating students agree that *most university support staff are helpful* (24% strongly agree) and that *most teaching assistants in my academic program are helpful* (20% strongly agree).

Table 23: Perception of staff (% agree or strongly agree)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Most university support staff are helpful* (STAFF2)	86%	88%	86%	84%
Most teaching assistants are helpful* (STAFF1)	80%	85%	77%	80%

* These questions included an option for students to say "No basis for opinion" and those responses have been removed from the calculations.

7.0 University's contribution to students' growth and development

7.1 Contribution to communication skills

Among four communication skills rated, universities contributed most to students' growth and development in *writing clearly and correctly* (29% very much) and least to *second or third language skills* (6% very much).

- The younger a student is, the more likely they are to say university contributed to their ability of *speaking to small groups*, as 67% of those 21 and younger said it contributed much or very much, dropping to 39% of those 30 and older.
- Although just outside the threshold for statistical significance, students who identify in a visible minority group (23%) are more likely than those who do not (12%) to say university contributed to *second or third language skills*.

Table 24: Contribution to communication skills (% much or very much)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Writing clearly and correctly (DVL8)	67%	71%	67%	65%
Speaking to small groups (DVL6)	59%	58%	58%	63%
Speaking to a class or audience (DVL7)	49%	52%	46%	51%
Second or third language skills (DVL12)	17%	16%	16%	19%

7.2 Contribution to analytical and learning skills

Among eight analytical and learning skills rated, graduating students indicated that universities contributed most to the *ability to find and use information* (32% very much) and *thinking logically and analytically* (27% very much). Students rated their university as contributing least to *mathematical skills* (11% very much).

- Male (47%) students are more likely than female (26%) students to say that their university contributed much or very much to their *mathematical skills*.

Table 25: Contribution to analytical and learning skills (% much or very much)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Ability to find and use information (DVL11)	76%	77%	74%	78%
Thinking logically and analytically (DVL1)	71%	72%	69%	73%
Understanding abstract concepts (DVL5)	63%	64%	61%	64%
Reading to absorb information accurately (DVL9)	60%	62%	58%	62%
Thinking creatively to find ways to achieve an objective (DVL4)	59%	62%	58%	58%
Listening to others to absorb information accurately (DVL10)	59%	56%	58%	62%
Effective study and learning skills (DVL14)	57%	59%	55%	59%
Mathematical skills (DVL2)	33%	28%	34%	38%

7.3 Contribution to working skills

Among seven work skills rated, universities contributed most to students' growth and development in *working independently* (37% very much) and least to *entrepreneurial skills* (7% very much).

- The younger a student is, the more likely they are to say university contributed to *cooperative interaction in groups*, as 66% of those 21 and younger said it contributed much or very much, dropping to 39% of those 30 and older.

Table 26: Contribution to work skills (% much or very much)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Working independently (DVL15)	74%	73%	74%	75%
Skills for planning and completing projects (DVL13)	59%	59%	58%	62%
Cooperative interaction in groups (DVL16)	59%	54%	59%	64%
Computer literacy skills (DVL17)	47%	45%	48%	46%
Skills and knowledge for employment (DVL20)	42%	45%	42%	39%
Knowledge of career options (DVL22)	38%	39%	39%	35%
Entrepreneurial skills (DVL19)	21%	22%	20%	21%

7.4 Contribution to life skills

Among 11 life skills rated, graduating students indicated that universities contributed most to the *ability to interact with people from backgrounds different from their own* (27% very much). Students rated their university as contributing least to *spirituality* (6% very much).

- Although it falls outside the threshold for statistical significance, female (46%) students are more likely than male (33%) students to say that universities contributed to *understanding Indigenous worldviews, experiences, issues, and peoples of Canada*.
- Younger students are more likely than older students to say universities contribute to their *ability to interact with people from backgrounds different from their own* (71% of those 21 and younger, decreasing to 45% of those 30 and older).

Table 27: Contribution to life skills (% much or very much)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Ability to interact with people from backgrounds different from your own (DVL25)	63%	60%	63%	66%
Dealing successfully with obstacles to achieve an objective (DVL3)	61%	63%	59%	63%
Persistence with difficult tasks (DVL18)	61%	61%	60%	61%
Time management skills (DVL28)	58%	59%	57%	58%
Ability to evaluate your own strengths and weaknesses (DVL24)	54%	58%	53%	54%
Moral and ethical judgment (DVL29)	50%	55%	49%	48%
Ability to lead a group to achieve an objective (DVL21)	49%	47%	49%	52%
Self-confidence (DVL23)	46%	52%	43%	45%
Understanding Indigenous worldviews, experiences, issues, and peoples of Canada (DVL30)	41%	47%	43%	34%
Appreciation of the arts (DVL26)	34%	37%	34%	33%
Spirituality (DVL27)	17%	20%	16%	16%

7.5 Most important areas

Students rated their university's contribution to all 30 areas, and students were asked to rank the top three most important areas to which their university should be contributing. The table below shows the percentage of students who ranked each area in their top three choices (among those selected by at least 10% of students).

Students rated *thinking logically and analytically* as most important, followed by *skills and knowledge for employment* and *dealing successfully with obstacles to achieve an objective*.

- Male students (50%) are more likely than female students (30%) to say that *thinking logically and analytically* is important. Female students rate many other aspects as more important than male students, although the differences are not as evident as *thinking logically and analytically*.
- As student age increases, so does the perceived importance of *thinking logically and analytically*, as 33% of those 21 and younger believe it is important, rising to 42% of those 30 and older.

Table 28: Most important areas for university to contribute (DVL1ST-DVL3RD)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Thinking logically and analytically	37%	35%	37%	39%
Skills and knowledge for employment	24%	24%	24%	25%
Dealing successfully with obstacles to achieve an objective	23%	22%	23%	23%
Ability to find and use information	19%	19%	19%	19%
Writing clearly and correctly	16%	18%	17%	14%
Thinking creatively to find ways to achieve an objective	16%	16%	15%	16%
Time management skills	14%	13%	15%	13%
Effective study and learning skills	13%	14%	13%	13%
Knowledge of career options	11%	11%	11%	12%
Self-confidence	10%	11%	10%	10%
Speaking to a class or audience	10%	10%	10%	9%

Note: Respondents provided top three choices. Therefore, columns will not sum to 100%.
Note: Only those that are 10% or more nationally are shown in the table.

8.0 Evaluation of student experiences

8.1 Meeting students' expectations

The majority of graduating students say their university experiences met their expectations. A near equal proportion say their experiences exceeded compared to fell short of expectations.

- Students with an average grade of A- or higher (26%) are more likely than those with a B- to B+ (16%) or C+ or lower (12%) to report that their university exceeded their expectations.

Table 29: Meeting expectations (EXP18)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Exceeded	20%	26%	18%	17%
Met	61%	59%	61%	62%
Fell short	19%	15%	20%	20%

8.2 Satisfaction with university experiences

Students rated their satisfaction with several aspects of their university experience and were most satisfied with their *personal safety on campus* (24% very satisfied) and least satisfied with the *availability of information about career options in their study area* (10% very satisfied).

- As students get older, they are less likely to be satisfied with *opportunities to develop lasting friendships*, as 79% of those 21 and younger are satisfied, which drops to 66% of those 30 and older.

Table 30: Satisfaction with university experiences (% satisfied or very satisfied)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Personal safety on campus (EVAL7)	88%	88%	86%	92%
Your university's commitment to environmental sustainability (EVAL8)	79%	84%	77%	78%
Opportunities to become involved in campus life (EVAL6)	76%	74%	75%	77%
Opportunities to develop lasting friendships (EVAL1)	74%	71%	75%	74%
Opportunities to enhance your education through activities beyond the classroom (EVAL5)	69%	70%	69%	69%
Opportunities to participate in international study or student exchanges (EVAL13)	65%	65%	63%	69%
Availability of information about career options in your area of study (EVAL2)	60%	62%	62%	56%

8.3 Satisfaction with concern shown for student as an individual

Over half of graduating students are satisfied or very satisfied with the concern shown by the university for them as an individual.

Table 31: Satisfaction with concern shown by the university for student as an individual (EVAL3)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Very satisfied	8%	11%	7%	6%
Satisfied	48%	55%	47%	45%
Dissatisfied	30%	24%	31%	33%
Very dissatisfied	14%	10%	15%	16%

8.4 Overall quality of education at this university

The vast majority of graduating students are satisfied or very satisfied with the overall quality of education at their university, with very few who are very dissatisfied.

Table 32: Satisfaction with overall quality of education at this university (EVAL4)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Very satisfied	20%	26%	17%	19%
Satisfied	66%	64%	67%	66%
Dissatisfied	11%	8%	13%	12%
Very dissatisfied	3%	2%	3%	3%

8.5 Value for money

Most graduating students agree they received good value for their money at their university, however, over a third disagree.

- Students with an average grade of A- or higher (68%) are more likely than those with a B- to B+ (60%) or C+ or lower (51%) to agree they received good value for money at their university, although this falls just outside the threshold for statistical significance.

Table 33: Received good value for money at this university (EVAL10)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Strongly agree	9%	14%	8%	8%
Agree	53%	56%	51%	55%
Disagree	27%	23%	30%	27%
Strongly disagree	10%	7%	11%	9%

8.6 Feel as if they belong at this university

Just over three quarters of students feel as if they belong at their university.

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Strongly agree	17%	19%	16%	18%
Agree	60%	61%	60%	59%
Disagree	17%	16%	18%	18%
Strongly disagree	5%	5%	6%	5%

8.7 Impact of Indigenous experiences

The questions shown in the tables below were added to the 2021 survey. Three quarters of graduating students agree that *Indigenous course content has enriched their university experience* (32% strongly agree), and about two thirds say the same about *participation in Indigenous activities or events* (25% strongly agree).

- Female (82%) students are more likely than male (60%) students to agree that *Indigenous course content has enriched their university experience*. Similarly, female (75%) students are more likely than male (53%) students to agree that *participation in Indigenous activities or events has enriched their university experience*.

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Strongly agree	19%	22%	20%	14%
Agree	25%	29%	26%	21%
Disagree	8%	7%	9%	8%
Strongly disagree	6%	5%	6%	6%
Not applicable/did not participate	42%	37%	39%	50%

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Strongly agree	11%	14%	12%	8%
Agree	19%	23%	19%	16%
Disagree	9%	8%	10%	8%
Strongly disagree	6%	5%	6%	6%
Not applicable/did not participate	55%	51%	53%	62%

8.8 Recommend university to others

Students were asked to rate the likelihood they would recommend their university on a scale from 0 (not at all likely) to 10 (extremely likely). Using the Net Promoter Score calculation, where detractors (rating of 0 to 6) are subtracted from promoters (rating of 9 or 10), universities have a score of 0. The low score is due to the fact that the largest group is passives (rating of 7 or 8). Although it is not statistically significant, Group 1 universities have a higher score than Group 2 and Group 3 universities.

Table 37: Recommend university to others (EVAL14)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Promoter (rating of 9 or 10)	28%	36%	24%	29%
Passive (rating of 7 or 8)	44%	41%	44%	45%
Detractor (rating of 0 to 6)	28%	23%	31%	26%
Net Promoter Score (promoter minus detractor)	0	+13	-7	+3

Note: The Net Promoter Score may not exactly equal the difference between 'promoter' and 'detractor' due to rounding.

9.0 Educational goals

9.1 Changed majors or programs since beginning studies

Since beginning their post-secondary studies, one third of graduating students had changed their major or program of study.

- Students 21 and under (23%) are less likely than other age groups (ranging from 32% to 45%) to say they have changed their major or program of study.

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Yes	33%	35%	33%	32%
No	67%	65%	67%	68%

9.2 Post-graduation plans

After graduation, 2 in 5 students plan to apply to graduate school, while about a quarter plan to apply to a professional program.

- As students' grades increase, they are more likely to say expect to apply to graduate school, up from 19% of those with a C+ or lower average to 48% of those with an A- or higher average.

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Apply to professional program (GOAL3)				
Yes	24%	26%	23%	24%
No	52%	47%	53%	54%
Unsure	24%	27%	25%	22%
Apply to graduate school (GOAL4)				
Yes	39%	36%	39%	41%
No	29%	29%	29%	28%
Unsure	33%	35%	33%	31%

9.3 Career planning

One third of graduating students *have a specific career in mind or have several possible careers*. About 7 in 10 students say they know their career options at least fairly well.

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Description of career plans (GOAL5)				
I have a specific career in mind	34%	40%	32%	33%
I have several possible careers in mind	36%	35%	37%	36%
I have some general ideas but I need to clarify them	21%	18%	22%	22%
I am unsure, but I want to develop a career plan	8%	7%	8%	8%
I am not thinking about a career at this stage of my studies	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%
How well students know career options (GOAL6)				
Very well	21%	26%	20%	19%
Fairly well	48%	45%	50%	46%
Only a little	27%	25%	26%	30%
Not at all	4%	4%	4%	5%

9.4 Steps taken for employment post-graduation

Almost all graduating students have taken at least one step to prepare for employment or a career after graduation, most often *talking with friends, parents or family about employment options*. Although it falls just below the threshold for statistical significance, it is worth noting that students at Group 1 universities are least likely to have *created a resumé/CV*.

- Although it falls just outside the threshold for statistical significance, female (34%) students are more likely than male (20%) students to have *volunteered in their chosen field of employment*.
- The younger students are, the more likely they are to have *talked with parents/family about employment, talked with friends about employment, or created a resumé/CV*.
- Students with higher grades are more likely to report that they *talked with professors about employment/career*, as the proportion increases from 23% of those with a C+ or lower grade to 52% of those with an A- or higher grade.

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Talked with friends about employment/career (GOAL9)	77%	72%	78%	80%
Created resume, CV, e-portfolio, or online profile (GOAL10)	76%	65%	77%	82%
Talked with parents/family about employment/career (GOAL8)	75%	70%	75%	77%
Talked with professors about employment/career (GOAL7)	44%	47%	43%	42%
Worked in chosen field of employment (GOAL14)	43%	41%	45%	42%
Attended an employment fair (GOAL12)	33%	27%	34%	36%
Volunteered in chosen field of employment (GOAL15)	29%	30%	30%	29%
Met with a career counsellor (GOAL13)	21%	17%	22%	23%
I have a career mentor (GOAL16)	9%	9%	9%	10%
None (GOAL17)	4%	6%	4%	3%

Note: Respondents could provide more than one answer. Therefore, columns will not sum to 100%.

10.0 Satisfaction with facilities and services

10.1 General facilities and services

The most commonly used service among graduating students is *library electronic resources*, while few report using *facilities for university-based social activities* or *university residences*.

- Although falling outside the threshold for statistical significance, female (68%) students are more likely to report using *library electronic resources* than male (55%) students.

Table 42: Use of general facilities and services

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Library electronic resources (SRV5)	63%	67%	65%	58%
Online campus bookstores (SRV19)	35%	37%	33%	37%
On-campus bookstores (SRV18)	24%	30%	23%	21%
On-campus library (SRV4)	22%	25%	21%	20%
Food services (SRV25)	19%	19%	19%	19%
Parking (SRV26)	18%	23%	17%	17%
Athletic facilities (SRV16)	13%	13%	16%	10%
Campus medical services (SRV20)	10%	8%	11%	11%
Computing services help desk (SRV24)	7%	8%	8%	5%
Other recreational facilities (SRV17)	6%	6%	7%	5%
Facilities for student associations (SRV23)	6%	5%	6%	5%
Facilities for university-based social activities (SRV22)	5%	5%	5%	5%
University residences (SRV13)	5%	4%	5%	4%

The table below shows satisfaction with general facilities and services among those who have used them. Only about half are satisfied with *parking facilities*, while the majority are satisfied with all other services and facilities.

- Although falling just outside the threshold for statistical significance, female (85%) students are more likely than male (73%) students to be satisfied with *university residences*.

Table 43: Satisfaction with general facilities and services (% satisfied or very satisfied)

	All students	Group		
		1	2	3
Library electronic resources (SRV5SAT)	96%	95%	96%	96%
On-campus library (SRV4SAT)	95%	94%	95%	95%
Other recreational facilities (SRV17SAT)	94%	94%	94%	93%
Computing services help desk (SRV24SAT)	94%	94%	93%	95%
Facilities for university-based social activities (SRV22SAT)	93%	91%	94%	92%
Facilities for student associations (SRV23SAT)	92%	92%	90%	93%
On-campus book stores (SRV18SAT)	92%	91%	91%	93%
Athletic facilities (SRV16SAT)	91%	92%	90%	91%
Campus medical services (SRV20SAT)	90%	96%	88%	89%
Online campus book store (SRV19SAT)	90%	90%	90%	91%
Food services (SRV25SAT)	82%	75%	85%	84%
University residences (SRV13SAT)	80%	84%	81%	76%
Parking (SRV26SAT)	51%	52%	53%	45%

Note: Percentages are based on those who have used the service.

10.2 Academic services

Less than half of graduating students used *academic advising*, and few used other academic services.

Table 44: Use of academic services

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Academic advising (SRV9)	42%	45%	41%	41%
Writing skills (SRV12)	7%	9%	7%	5%
Co-op offices and supports (SRV21)	7%	3%	9%	7%
Tutoring (SRV10)	5%	6%	5%	5%
Study skills and learning supports (SRV11)	5%	6%	5%	4%

The majority of graduating students are satisfied with all academic services used.

Table 45: Satisfaction with academic services (% satisfied or very satisfied)

	All students	Group		
		1	2	3
Study skills and learning supports (SRV11SAT)	94%	96%	95%	89%
Writing skills (SRV12SAT)	92%	95%	93%	86%
Tutoring (SRV10SAT)	90%	92%	90%	89%
Co-op offices and supports (SRV21SAT)	86%	85%	86%	86%
Academic advising (SRV9SAT)	85%	86%	86%	81%

Note: Percentages are based on those who have used the service.

10.3 Special services

Less than a quarter of students used *financial aid*, while fewer made use of other special services.

- Students who identify as belonging to a visible minority group (10%) are more likely than those who do not (1%) to report using *services for international students*.

Table 46: Use of special services

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Financial aid (SRV15)	22%	24%	21%	21%
Employment services (SRV6)	11%	7%	12%	12%
Career counselling (SRV7)	11%	7%	12%	12%
Personal counselling (SRV8)	10%	11%	10%	9%
Services for students with disabilities (SRV3)	6%	6%	6%	6%
Services for international students (SRV2)	5%	4%	6%	5%
Advising for students who need financial aid (SRV14)	3%	4%	3%	3%
Services for Indigenous students (SRV1)	1%	2%	1%	<1%

The majority of graduating students are satisfied with all special services used. Although not significant, it is worth noting that students at Group 3 universities are least likely to be satisfied with *personal counselling*.

Table 47: Satisfaction with special services (% satisfied or very satisfied)				
	All students	Group		
		1	2	3
Services for Indigenous students (SRV1SAT)	88%	89%	89%	85%
Services for international students (SRV2SAT)	88%	82%	89%	91%
Financial aid (SRV15SAT)	87%	91%	87%	85%
Services for students with disabilities (SRV3SAT)	87%	87%	84%	92%
Employment services (SRV6SAT)	83%	85%	85%	79%
Career counselling (SRV7SAT)	83%	81%	84%	83%
Personal counselling (SRV8SAT)	80%	87%	81%	73%
Advising for students who need financial aid (SRV14SAT)	79%	84%	81%	71%

Note: Percentages are based on those who have used the service.

11.0 Financing post-secondary education

11.1 Credit cards

The vast majority of graduating students have at least one credit card, with most having just one. Most students with credit cards pay off their balance each month; however, when asked what their current credit card balance is, 2 in 5 say it is zero.

- The older a student is, the more likely they are to have two or more credit cards (increasing from 20% of those 21 and younger to 50% of those 30 and older). Younger students are also more likely to pay off their balance each month, with 90% of those 21 and younger saying that they paid off their last balance compared to 64% of those 30 and older.
- Among those with credit card debt, the average debt also increases with age from \$1,578 for those 21 and younger to \$6,986 for those 30 and older. This difference in age may also explain why Group 1 students carry the highest credit card debt, as these students were older on average than students at other universities.

Table 48: Credit cards

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Number of credit cards (FIN1)				
None	7%	8%	8%	6%
One	65%	61%	65%	68%
Two	20%	20%	20%	21%
Three or more	8%	10%	8%	6%
Regularly pay off balance each month* (FIN2)				
Yes	83%	75%	84%	87%
Total credit card balance* (FIN3)				
Zero	39%	35%	38%	42%
\$500 or less	13%	13%	13%	12%
\$501 to \$1,000	5%	5%	5%	4%
Over \$1,000	8%	14%	7%	6%
Don't know	36%	33%	38%	37%
Average (those with credit card)	\$786	\$1,341	\$687	\$503
Average (those with unpaid balance)	\$3,588	\$4,401	\$3,306	\$2,882

* Total credit card balance and payment of the balance were asked of those who had at least one credit card.

11.2 Debt sources

Nearly half of graduating students incurred debt to help finance their education, most often from *government student loans*.

Table 49: Sources of debt (DEBT)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Any debt	46%	47%	47%	44%
Government student loans	42%	40%	43%	41%
Loans from financial institutions	8%	10%	8%	6%
Loans from parents/family	8%	8%	9%	7%
Debt from other sources	3%	5%	3%	2%

Among all graduating students, the average education-related debt at the time of the survey was just over \$13,000. Among only those with debt, the average amount more than doubles, while students with *government student loans* carry the most debt.

Table 50: Average amount of repayable debt

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Average total debt (DEBT1AMT-DEBT4AMT)				
All respondents	\$13,119	\$15,392	\$12,909	\$11,729
Those with debt	\$28,533	\$32,676	\$27,748	\$26,490
Average among those with these sources				
Government student loans (DEBT1AMT)	\$26,041	\$31,140	\$24,580	\$24,614
Loans from financial institutions (DEBT2AMT)	\$13,169	\$14,501	\$12,793	\$12,257
Loans from parents/family (DEBT3AMT)	\$12,454	\$11,495	\$12,953	\$12,221
Debt from other sources (DEBT4AMT)	\$6,668	\$9,299	\$5,685	\$4,696

The distribution of total student debt skews towards those with \$20,000 or more in debt, accounting for nearly one third of all graduating students.

Table 51: Total debt (DEBT1AMT-DEBT4AMT)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
No debt	54%	53%	53%	56%
Less than \$5,000	3%	3%	3%	3%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4%	4%	3%	4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5%	4%	5%	5%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5%	4%	5%	5%
\$20,000 or more	30%	32%	30%	27%

11.3 Sources of university funding

11.3.1 Use of sources

Out of 11 different sources, the most common sources used to fund graduating students' current year of university education are *parents, family, or spouse*, followed by *government loans or bursaries* and *earnings from employment*. Although not statistically significant, financing does appear to differ slightly by university type, as those at Group 1 universities are most likely to rely on *current employment* and least likely to rely on *parents, family, or spouses* and *work experience programs*.

- The older a student is, the less likely they are to be financing their education through *parents, family, or spouse* (decreasing from 60% of those 21 and younger to 24% of those 30 and older); a *university scholarship, financial award, or bursary* (decreasing from 46% of those 21 and younger to 23% of those 30 and older); *earnings from summer work* (decreasing from 44% of those 21 and younger to 11% of those 30 and older); or *RESPs* (decreasing from 26% of those 21 and younger to 1% of those 30 and older).
- Students who self-identify as a member of a visible minority (24%) are less likely than those who do not (43%) to indicate that they rely on *earnings from summer work* to pay for the current year of university.
- Students with an average university grade of A- or higher (52%) are more likely than those with an average grade of B-, B, or B+ (24%) or C+ or lower (14%) to say they have received a *university scholarship, financial award, or bursary*.

Table 52: Sources of financing

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Parents, family, or spouse (INC3)	49%	40%	51%	53%
Government loan or bursary (INC1)	45%	42%	47%	44%
Earnings from current employment (INC6/7)	43%	51%	41%	39%
University scholarship, financial award, or bursary (INC2)	35%	38%	34%	34%
Earnings from summer work (INC8)	34%	33%	35%	32%
RESP (INC10)	16%	13%	17%	17%
Co-op program, internship, and other practical experiences related to program (INC5)	9%	3%	11%	12%
Loans from financial institution (INC4)	6%	7%	6%	5%
Investment income (INC9)	5%	4%	5%	6%
Other (INC11)	5%	7%	4%	4%

11.4 Number of sources of financing

Most students rely on multiple sources to finance their education, with an average of nearly three sources of financing.

- The older a student is, the fewer sources they use to finance their education. Students 21 and younger use about 2.8 sources on average compared to 1.9 for students 30 and older.
- Students with higher grades generally rely on more sources to finance their education. Students with an average university grade of A- or higher use about 2.7 sources compared to 2.3 for those with an average grade of B-, B, or B+ and 2.1 for those with an average grade of C+ or lower.

Table 53: Number of sources of financing (INC1-11)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
One	30%	33%	29%	32%
Two	26%	27%	26%	25%
Three	22%	21%	23%	21%
Four or more	22%	20%	23%	22%
Average	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4

11.4.1 Average financing

Students required an average of over \$17,000 of financing for their current year of university education. The largest single sources of financing, based on their average amount, include the following:

- ▶ *co-op program, internship, and other practical experiences related to program*
- ▶ *earnings from current employment*
- ▶ *government loan or bursary*
- ▶ *parents, family, or spouse*
- ▶ *loans from financial institutions*

Worth noting is that the average amount contributed by each source is not perfectly in line with the proportion who report using each source. For example, just 9% use *co-op program, internship, and other practical experiences related to program*, but it provides the highest average amount to those using that source. Conversely, the most used source was *parents, family, or spouse*, yet it contributed at a level similar to other sources.

- As age increases, the average amount that students require to finance their current year of education increases, from \$15,734 for those 21 and younger to \$25,232 for those 30 and older.

Table 54: Average amount from each financing source				
	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
All respondents				
Overall (INC1AMT-INC11AMT)	\$17,357	\$18,782	\$17,050	\$16,759
Average among those using each source				
Co-op program, internship, and other practical experiences related to program (INC5AMT)	\$11,136	\$6,845	\$10,078	\$13,327
Earnings from current employment (INC6AMT/INC7AMT)	\$10,490	\$14,765	\$8,806	\$9,071
Government loan or bursary (INC1AMT)	\$8,440	\$9,698	\$8,007	\$8,261
Parents, family, or spouse (INC3AMT)	\$7,623	\$5,743	\$8,130	\$7,932
Loans from financial institution (INC4AMT)	\$7,071	\$6,251	\$7,899	\$6,273
Earnings from summer work (INC8AMT)	\$5,883	\$6,289	\$5,833	\$5,650
RESP (INC10AMT)	\$4,936	\$5,014	\$4,801	\$5,096
Investment income (e.g., bonds, dividends) (INC9AMT)	\$4,355	\$5,780	\$3,776	\$4,370
University scholarship, financial award, or bursary (INC2AMT)	\$2,590	\$2,808	\$2,610	\$2,373
Other (INC11AMT)	\$8,213	\$8,392	\$8,074	\$8,231

12.0 Post-graduation educational plans

12.1 Plans for additional schooling

Just over two thirds of graduating students expect to take further education within the next five years, most often pursuing *graduate school*. Students at Group 2 and Group 3 universities are more likely than Group 1 students to plan to go to *graduate school*.

- Although falling just outside the threshold for statistical significance, female (73%) students are more likely than male (60%) students to say they expect to take further education within the next five years.
- Getting better grades seems to be related to increased desire for further education, as 76% of those with an A- or higher average plan on taking further education compared to 65% of those with a B+, B, or B- average and 52% of those with a C+ or lower average.

Table 55: Future education plans within next five years

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Take further education (EDPLAN)	68%	67%	68%	71%
- Graduate school (EDPLAN2_1/EDPLAN2_2)	52%	47%	52%	55%
- A professional program (e.g., law) (EDPLAN3_1/EDPLAN3_2)	24%	25%	22%	26%
- Further undergraduate studies (EDPLAN1_1/EDPLAN1_2)	11%	14%	11%	11%
- Community college or CEGEP (EDPLAN4_1/EDPLAN4_2)	6%	4%	8%	5%
- Technical/vocational school (EDPLAN5_1/EDPLAN5_2)	4%	4%	5%	4%
- Other formal education (EDPLAN6_1/EDPLAN6_2)	11%	12%	11%	9%

Note: Respondents could provide more than one answer. Therefore, columns will not sum to 100%.

Fewer than 1 in 5 students plan on pursuing *graduate school* at their current university, and fewer plan on pursuing a *professional program* or *further undergraduate studies* at their university.

Table 56: Plan to take further education at current university

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Graduate school (EDPLAN2_3)	16%	11%	16%	20%
A professional program (e.g., law) (EDPLAN3_3)	5%	5%	4%	7%
Further undergraduate studies (EDPLAN1_3)	4%	6%	3%	4%

Note: Respondents could provide more than one answer.

12.2 Impact of debt on future education

Less than half of graduating students say that debt has a negative impact on their future education; however, nearly a quarter say it *discourages them from taking further education*.

- Younger students are more likely to say that they have no debt, thus it does not impact their decisions. About 42% of those 21 and younger say they have no debt compared to 29% of those 30 and older.

Table 57: Impact of debt on future education in year after graduation (EDPLAN7)

	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
I have no debt	40%	37%	39%	43%
It does not affect my decision	22%	21%	22%	23%
It discourages me from taking further education	23%	23%	24%	20%
It prevents me from taking further education	8%	9%	8%	6%
I need more education to earn enough to repay it	8%	9%	7%	8%

13.0 Employment plans

13.1 Profile of post-graduation employment

Nearly a third of students have employment arranged after graduating. Among those with employment arranged, results show the following:

- Over half say their job requires a degree, with over a third saying it requires their specific degree.
- About 2 in 3 say their job is at least moderately related to the skills and knowledge they acquired.
- The vast majority will be working in Canada. Over two thirds will be working full-time, about two thirds will be in a permanent job, over a quarter will be working a new job, and very few will be self-employed. Group 1 students are most likely to have a job that is a continuation of a job they had before starting their program.
- Male (83%) students are more likely than female (63%) students to have a full-time job arranged.
- The older a student, the more likely they are to report that their job is a continuation of a job they had before starting their program (from 15% of those 21 and younger to 55% of those 30 and older) and is a permanent job (increasing from 54% of those 21 and younger to 87% of those 30 and older).
- Although falling outside the threshold for statistical significance, students who self-identify as a member of a visible minority (25%) are less likely than those who do not (37%) to indicate that they have employment arranged for after graduation.

Table 58: Post-graduation employment				
	All students (n=15,334)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=6,240)	3 (n=4,613)
Have employment arranged (EMPLAN1)				
Yes	31%	36%	30%	30%
No, looking for work	60%	56%	62%	59%
No, not looking for work	9%	8%	8%	11%
Degree requirements* (EMPLAN2)				
Requires specific degree	37%	32%	36%	43%
Requires any degree	19%	16%	18%	22%
Degree helps, but not required	24%	30%	24%	17%
Does not require degree	21%	22%	22%	18%
Relation to skills and knowledge learned* (EMPLAN3)				
Strongly	43%	44%	41%	44%
Moderately	22%	22%	22%	21%
Slightly	17%	16%	17%	16%
Not at all	18%	17%	19%	19%
Not sure	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Employment status* (EMPLAN4)				
Full-time	70%	70%	69%	70%
Part-time	24%	24%	25%	23%
Several part-time jobs	6%	6%	7%	7%
Self-employed* (EMPLAN5)				
Yes	5%	5%	5%	4%
Permanent or temporary* (EMPLAN6)				
Permanent	66%	73%	61%	67%
Temporary with end date	17%	12%	19%	18%
Temporary without end date	17%	15%	20%	15%
Continuation of previous employment* (EMPLAN7)				
New job	29%	22%	29%	36%
Continuation of job while in program	48%	42%	52%	49%
Continuation of job before program	22%	36%	19%	15%
Job in Canada* (EMPLAN10)				
Yes	97%	97%	97%	96%

* The proportion is out of those who have employment arranged.

13.2 Main way of finding job

Students with employment arranged most commonly found work through *direct contact with the employer, workplace experience programs, a jobs website, friends, or family.*

Table 59: Main way of finding the job* (EMPLAN8)				
	All students	Group		
		1	2	3
Direct contact with the employer	19%	24%	18%	16%
Workplace experience in your program	17%	11%	20%	19%
A jobs web site	16%	18%	16%	16%
Friends	14%	14%	14%	15%
Family	12%	12%	12%	12%
External career or employment centre/agency	3%	4%	3%	3%
Professor(s)	3%	2%	3%	4%
Job fair or recruiters at your university	3%	2%	3%	4%
University career or employment centre	2%	2%	1%	3%
Other employer contact through your program	2%	2%	2%	1%
Other	8%	8%	8%	7%

* The proportion is out of those who have employment arranged.

13.3 Earnings

The typical student expects to be making over \$13,000 per month after graduating (over \$160,000 annually). However, the average is likely skewed by some high reported incomes, as the median income is a more reasonable \$4,000 per month (or \$48,000 annually). However, the average may also be skewed because many are unsure of what their monthly income may be and perhaps those with a higher salary are more likely to be aware of what they will be earning.

- As students get older, they report a higher monthly income. The average salary among those 21 and under is \$9,190 per month and increases to \$20,774 for those 30 and older.

Table 60: Monthly earnings* (EMPLAN9)

	All students	Group		
		1	2	3
Less than \$2,000	9%	9%	8%	9%
\$2,000 to \$2,999	9%	8%	10%	9%
\$3,000 to \$4,999	15%	16%	14%	14%
\$5,000 to \$7,499	10%	9%	9%	12%
\$7,500 or more	15%	17%	13%	15%
Unsure	43%	42%	45%	42%
Median monthly earnings	\$4,000	\$4,079	\$4,000	\$4,201

* The proportion is out of those who have employment arranged.

13.4 Satisfaction with employment

Overall, over 8 in 10 graduating students who have employment arranged for after graduation are satisfied with the employment they have arranged, including a quarter who are very satisfied.

Table 61: Satisfaction with post-graduation employment* (EMPLAN12)

	All students	Group		
		1	2	3
Very satisfied	26%	26%	25%	29%
Satisfied	60%	60%	60%	58%
Dissatisfied	12%	10%	12%	11%
Very dissatisfied	2%	3%	3%	2%

* The proportion is out of those who have employment arranged.

14.0 COVID impact

Starting in March 2020, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic brought many challenges for post-secondary institutions and students. There was physical closure of post-secondary institutions across Canada, most face-to-face courses transitioned to online (remote delivery), as did many student services. Some courses were postponed or cancelled. Experiential learning classes were also affected.

For the 2021 survey, CUSC-CCREU added a module of questions about the impacts of the pandemic on graduating students' final year of studies. This module was optional for universities. The results reported are only from graduating students at universities that opted to participate in the COVID module.

14.1 Method of instruction

Graduating students most commonly had *online lectures with or without synchronous instruction*. Few had *in-class seminars or labs*.

Table 62: Method of instruction this term (COVID1)

	All students (n=12,916)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=3,822)	3 (n=4,613)
Online with live/synchronous instruction (e.g., real-time audio or video)	90%	78%	92%	95%
Online without live/asynchronous instruction (e.g., learning modules, recorded lectures)	84%	84%	85%	83%
In a seminar room, classroom or lecture hall	16%	20%	16%	14%
In a lab or studio	12%	12%	12%	12%
Other	3%	5%	3%	2%

Note: Respondents could provide more than one answer. Therefore, columns will not sum to 100%.

14.2 Satisfaction with adapting instruction

Three quarters of graduating students say that their method of instruction changed from what was anticipated due to the pandemic, with two-thirds saying they were satisfied or very satisfied with the change.

Table 63: Satisfaction with adapting instruction

	All students (n=12,916)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=3,822)	3 (n=4,613)
Method of instruction/delivery changed from anticipated (COVID2)				
Yes	74%	67%	77%	76%
No	26%	33%	23%	24%
Satisfaction with adapting (COVID2B)*				
Very satisfied	7%	9%	6%	7%
Satisfied	60%	61%	59%	60%
Dissatisfied	26%	23%	27%	27%
Very dissatisfied	8%	8%	8%	7%

* The proportion is out of those who indicated instruction has changed from anticipated.

14.3 Satisfaction with adapting experiential learning

About one- fifth of graduating students were enrolled in external experiential learning opportunities (e.g. practicum, placement, co-op) in their last year, with two- thirds of them experiencing changes to the method of providing this learning component.

Table 64: Satisfaction with adapting external experiential learning

	All students (n=12,916)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=3,822)	3 (n=4,613)
Enrollment in external experiential learning (COVID3/COVID3A)				
Enrolled in external experiential learning, with changes	12%	13%	14%	10%
Enrolled in external experiential learning, no changes	6%	8%	6%	6%
Not enrolled	81%	79%	80%	84%
Satisfaction with adapting (COVID3B)*				
Very satisfied	11%	14%	10%	9%
Satisfied	58%	63%	57%	56%
Dissatisfied	22%	16%	23%	25%
Very dissatisfied	9%	7%	10%	10%

* The proportion is out of those who indicated external experiential learning has changed from anticipated.

About two- fifths of graduating students were enrolled in internal experiential learning (e.g. lab, studio, applied project), with three- quarters of them experiencing changes to the method of providing this learning component.

Table 65: Satisfaction with adapting internal experiential learning

	All students (n=12,916)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=3,822)	3 (n=4,613)
Enrollment in internal experiential learning (COVID4/COVID4A)				
Enrolled in internal experiential learning, with changes	28%	21%	31%	30%
Enrolled in internal experiential learning, no changes	10%	9%	10%	10%
Not enrolled	62%	70%	59%	59%
Satisfaction with adapting (COVID4B)*				
Very satisfied	6%	9%	5%	7%
Satisfied	58%	63%	57%	56%
Dissatisfied	26%	20%	28%	26%
Very dissatisfied	10%	8%	11%	11%

* The proportion is out of those who indicated internal experiential learning has changed from anticipated.

14.4 Delays from COVID-19

About 1 in 6 graduating students say their plans to complete their program were delayed because of COVID-19. Although not statistically significant, those at Group 1 universities were most likely to have experienced a delay.

	All students (n=12,916)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=3,822)	3 (n=4,613)
Yes, plans to complete have been delayed	15%	19%	16%	11%
No, plans unchanged	85%	81%	84%	89%

14.5 Ability to access services

About 4 out of 10 graduating students say that it was more difficult to access services they use at their university, although the majority say it was the same.

	All students (n=12,916)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=3,822)	3 (n=4,613)
Less difficult	4%	3%	4%	4%
The same	52%	55%	51%	52%
More difficult	44%	42%	45%	45%

14.6 Satisfaction with university's efforts

About 8 in 10 graduating students were satisfied or very satisfied with their *university's efforts to administer final exams in their courses*, and almost all graduating students were at satisfied with their university's *safety measures to limit the spread of the COVID-19 virus*.


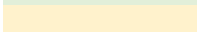

	All students (n=12,916)	Group		
		1 (n=4,481)	2 (n=3,822)	3 (n=4,613)
Administer final exams (COVID5)				
Very satisfied	17%	21%	14%	16%
Satisfied	62%	64%	60%	63%
Dissatisfied	16%	11%	19%	16%
Very dissatisfied	5%	4%	6%	5%
Limit spread of COVID-19 (COVID8)				
Very satisfied	23%	25%	22%	23%
Satisfied	72%	70%	73%	72%
Dissatisfied	3%	3%	3%	3%
Very dissatisfied	1%	2%	1%	2%

Appendix A - 2021 CUSC-CCREU Survey (© 2021)

This survey is being completed by undergraduates in their last year of study at approximately 30 Canadian universities. We want to learn more about how university contributed to the development of our students and what our students think about their university experience.

If you cannot finish the survey in one sitting, you can close it and return to it using the link in the email we sent you. You will be returned to the page you were on when you closed.

All of your responses are confidential.

shading	description
No shading	Question only in the Graduating survey
	Question in all 3 surveys
	Question in the First Year Survey and the Middle Years Survey
	Question in the Middle Years Survey and the Graduating Survey

- grad1** Do you expect to graduate in 2021?
- Yes, in the Spring
 - Yes, in the Fall
 - Expect to graduate after 2021
 - Do not expect to graduate

Academic history

hist1 In what year did you begin your post-secondary studies? Year: _____

hist2 In what year did you first enrol at <university name>? Year: _____

hist3 Have you transferred to <university name> from another post-secondary institution?
Yes No

hist4 Please choose the letter grade that best reflects your overall average grade:

- A (includes A+, A and A-)
- B (includes B+, B and B-)
- C (includes C+, C and C-)
- D
- F

Since starting your post-secondary education, have you ever interrupted your studies for one or more terms (not including inter-sessions, summer sessions or work terms)? Check all that apply.

- hist5 No
- hist6 Yes, due to illness
- hist7 Yes, for financial reasons
- hist8 Yes, to have/raise children
- hist9 Yes, required to withdraw by the university
- hist10 Yes, for employment
- hist11 Yes, for other family reasons
- hist12 Yes, to travel
- hist13 Yes, for other reasons (please specify):
- hist13txt _____

As part of your current program, did you participate in any of the following? Please select all that apply.

- hist14 Co-op
- hist15 Work experience
- hist16 Practicum
- hist17 Internship (unpaid)
- hist18 Internship (paid)
- hist19 Service learning (community service or activities recognized by the university)
- hist20 None of the above

Did any of the following delay the completion of your program at <university name>? Please select all that apply.

- hist21 Required courses not available
- hist22 Elective courses not available
- hist23 Grades
- hist24 Financial issues
- hist25 Other (please specify):
- hist25txt _____
- hist26 None of the above

Activities		Never	Occasionally	Often	Very often
act1	attended campus social events	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
act2	attended public lectures and guest speakers on campus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
act3	attended campus cultural events (theatre, concerts, art exhibits, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
act4	participated in student government (excluding voting in student elections)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
act5	participated in student clubs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
act6	participated in on-campus student recreational and sports programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
act7	attended home games of university athletic teams	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
act8	participated in on-campus community service/volunteer activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
act9	participated in off-campus community service/volunteer activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

[If act8 and act9 <> “Never” branch to act10, otherwise branch to act11]

act10 During an average week how many hours do you spend in community service/volunteer activities? Hours: _____

act11 During an average week in the current term, about how many hours do you spend on the following academic activities?
act12 In scheduled classes, labs, seminars and tutorials (hours per week): _____
act12 Academic work outside of class time (hours per week): _____

Employment

work1 Excluding work related to a co-op program are you employed during the current academic term?

- Yes, off campus
- Yes, on campus
- Yes, both off campus and on campus
- No, but I am looking for work
- No, and I am not looking for work

[If work1= “Yes ...” branch to work2, otherwise branch to the Professors section.]

work2 On average, how many hours per week are you employed in this work?

work3 What impact has this employment had on your academic performance?

- Very negative
- Somewhat negative
- No impact
- Somewhat positive
- Very positive

Professors

Please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statements about your professors.

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
prof1	Most of my professors ... are reasonably accessible outside of class	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
prof2	take a personal interest in my academic progress	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
prof4	encourage students to participate in class discussions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
prof5	are well organized in their teaching	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
prof6	seem knowledgeable in their fields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
prof7	communicate well in their teaching	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
prof8	are intellectually stimulating in their teaching	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
prof9	provide useful feedback on my academic work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
prof10	provide prompt feedback on my academic work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
prof12	are consistent in their grading	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	No basis for opinion
prof13	Most of my professors ... treat students the same regardless of gender	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
prof14	treat students the same regardless of race	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
prof15	look out for students' interests	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Regardless of how well you think your professors did, which three statements do you think are the most important? prof18 _____ prof19 _____ prof20 _____						
		Yes, all courses	Yes, most courses	Yes, some courses	No courses	
prof16	Were you given the chance to evaluate the quality of teaching in your courses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Considering all of your professors and courses please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statement.

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
prof17 Generally, I am satisfied with the quality of teaching I have received	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Covid1 Since September 2020, which of the following methods of instruction/delivery have you used to take academic courses from this university? Select all that apply.

- In a seminar room, classroom or lecture hall
- In a lab or studio
- Online with live/synchronous instruction (e.g. real-time audio or video)
- Online without live/asynchronous instruction (e.g. learning modules, recorded lectures)
- Other (specify): _____

Covid2 Has the method of instruction/delivery in any of your academic courses at this university changed from what you were anticipating due to COVID-19?

- Yes [**BRANCH TO COVID2B**]
- No
- Don't know

Covid2b How satisfied are you with how your university has adapted the instructional component of your courses?

- Very satisfied
- Satisfied
- Dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied

Covid3 Are you enrolled in a course or program this academic year that includes an external experiential learning component (e.g. practicum, placement, all co-ops)?

- Yes [**BRANCH TO COVID3A**]
- No
- Don't know

Covid3a Has the method of providing the external experiential learning component of your course/program changed from what you anticipated due to COVID-19?

- Yes [**BRANCH TO COVID3B**]
- No
- Don't know

Covid3b How satisfied are you with how your university has adapted the external experiential learning component of your course/program?

- Very satisfied
- Satisfied
- Dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied

- Covid4** Are you enrolled in a course or program that includes an internal experiential learning component (e.g. lab, studio or applied project)?
- Yes [**BRANCH TO COVID4A**]
 - No
 - Don't know
- Covid4A** Has the method of providing the internal experiential learning component in your course/program changed from what you would anticipated due to COVID-19?
- Yes [**BRANCH TO COVID4B**]
 - No
 - Don't know
- Covid4B** How satisfied are you with how your university has adapted the internal experiential learning component of your course/program?
- Very satisfied
 - Satisfied
 - Dissatisfied
 - Very dissatisfied
- Covid5** Since the COVID-19 pandemic, how satisfied are you with the efforts your university has taken to administer final exams in your courses?
- Very satisfied
 - Satisfied
 - Dissatisfied
 - Very dissatisfied
 - Not applicable
- Covid6** Have your plans to complete your program been delayed because of the COVID-19 pandemic?
- Yes
 - No
- Covid7** Generally speaking, since the COVID-19 pandemic began, would you say that being able to access the services you used at your university is:
- More difficult [**BRANCH TO COVID7A**]
 - The same
 - Less difficult
- Covid7a** Please comment on which services have been more difficult to access at your university because of COVID-19.
- Specify: _____
- Covid8** How satisfied are you with the safety measures taken by your university to limit the spread of the COVID-19 virus?
- Very satisfied
 - Satisfied
 - Dissatisfied [**BRANCH TO COVID8A**]
 - Very dissatisfied [**BRANCH TO COVID8A**]
- Covid8a** Please comment on how the safety measures taken by your university to limit the spread of COVID-19 could be improved.
- Specify: _____

Staff

Please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statements.

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	No basis for opinion
staff1	Most teaching assistants in my academic program are helpful	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
staff2	Most university support staff (e.g., clerks, secretaries, etc.) are helpful	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Growth and development

How much has your experience at <university name> contributed to your growth and development in the following areas?

		None	Very little	Some	Much	Very much
dvl1	Thinking logically and analytically	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl2	Mathematical skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl3	Dealing successfully with obstacles to achieve an objective	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl4	Thinking creatively to find ways to achieve an objective	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl5	Understanding abstract concepts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl6	Speaking to small groups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl7	Speaking to a class or audience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl8	Writing clearly and correctly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl9	Reading to absorb information accurately	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl10	Listening to others to absorb information accurately	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl11	Ability to find and use information	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl12	Second or third language skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl13	Skills for planning and completing projects	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl14	Effective study and learning skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl15	Working independently	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl16	Cooperative interaction in groups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl17	Computer literacy skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl18	Persistence with difficult tasks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl19	Entrepreneurial skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl20	Skills and knowledge for employment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl21	Ability to lead a group to achieve an objective	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl22	Knowledge of career options	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl23	Self-confidence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl24	Ability to evaluate your own strengths and weaknesses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

dvl25	Ability to interact with people from backgrounds different from your own	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl26	Appreciation of the arts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl27	Spirituality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl28	Time management skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl29	Moral and ethical judgment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dvl30	Understanding Indigenous worldviews, experiences, issues, and peoples of Canada	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Regardless of how well you think your university did, which three areas do you think are the most important? dvl1st _____ dvl2nd _____ dvl3rd _____

Expectations and experience

	Exceeded	Met	Fallen short
exp18 Has <university name> exceeded, met or fallen short of your expectations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Overall evaluation

Please indicate your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction with <university name> in the following areas.

	Very dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Very satisfied
eval1 opportunities to develop lasting friendships	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
eval2 availability of information about career options in your area of study	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
eval3 concern shown by the university for you as an individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
eval4 the overall quality of the education you have received at this university	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
eval5 opportunities to enhance your education through activities beyond the classroom (e.g., undergraduate research, service learning)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
eval13 Opportunities to participate in international study or student exchanges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
eval6 opportunities to become involved in campus life	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
eval7 personal safety on campus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
eval8 your university's commitment to environmental sustainability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with the following statements.

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
eval10	I have received good value for money at this university	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
eval11	I feel as if I belong at this university	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

		Strongly disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	Not applicable/ did not participate
idg1	Indigenous course content has enriched my university experience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
idg2	Participation in Indigenous activities or events has enriched my university experience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

eval14 How likely is it that you would recommend <university name> to a friend or family member?
 0 Not at all likely through to 10 Extremely likely

[If eval14 =< 6 branch to eval14txt, otherwise branch to the Goal development section.]

Please explain why you gave a rating of [EVAL14] out of 10 for recommending this university.

eval14txt _____

Goal development

goal2 Have you changed your major or program of study since you began your post-secondary studies? Yes No

goal3 After you have completed your undergraduate studies do you intend to:
 apply to a professional program (e.g., Medicine, Law, etc.) Yes No Unsure

goal4 apply to graduate school Yes No Unsure

goal5 Which of the following best describes your career plans?

- I have a specific career in mind
- I have several possible careers in mind
- I have some general ideas but I need to clarify them
- I am unsure, but I want to develop a career plan
- I am not thinking about a career at this stage of my studies

goal6 How well do you know the career options your program or intended program could open for you?

- Very well
- Fairly well
- Only a little
- Not at all

Please indicate what steps if any you have taken to prepare for employment/your career after graduation. Please choose all that apply.

- goal7 Talked with professors about employment/career
- goal8 Talked with parents/family about employment/career
- goal9 Talked with friends about employment/career
- goal10 Created resume, CV, e-portfolio, or online profile (e.g. LinkedIn)
- goal12 Attended an employment fair
- goal13 Met with a career counsellor
- goal14 Worked in my chosen field of employment
- goal15 Volunteered in my chosen field of employment
- goal16 I have a career mentor
- goal17 None of the above

Services

Since September 2020, please indicate which of the following services you have used and how satisfied you are with the ones you have used.

	Used		Satisfaction if service used				
			Very dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	
srv1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Services for Indigenous students	srv1sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Services for international students	srv2sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Services for students with disabilities	srv3sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv4	<input type="checkbox"/>	University libraries: physical books, magazines, stacks	srv4sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv5	<input type="checkbox"/>	University libraries: electronic resources	srv5sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv6	<input type="checkbox"/>	Employment services	srv6sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv7	<input type="checkbox"/>	Career counselling	srv7sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv8	<input type="checkbox"/>	Personal counselling	srv8sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv9	<input type="checkbox"/>	Academic advising	srv9sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv10	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tutoring	srv10sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv11	<input type="checkbox"/>	Study skills and learning supports	srv11sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv12	<input type="checkbox"/>	Writing skills	srv12sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv13	<input type="checkbox"/>	University residences	srv13sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv14	<input type="checkbox"/>	Advising for students who need financial aid	srv14sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv15	<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial aid	srv15sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv16	<input type="checkbox"/>	Athletic facilities	srv16sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv17	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other recreational facilities	srv17sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

srv18	University bookstores: physical stores	<input type="checkbox"/>	srv18sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv19	University bookstores: online inventory check, ordering, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	srv19sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv20	Campus medical services	<input type="checkbox"/>	srv20sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv21	Co-op offices and supports	<input type="checkbox"/>	srv21sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv22	Facilities for university-based social activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	srv22sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv23	Facilities for student associations	<input type="checkbox"/>	srv23sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv24	Computing services help desk	<input type="checkbox"/>	srv24sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv25	Food services	<input type="checkbox"/>	srv25sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
srv26	Parking	<input type="checkbox"/>	srv26sat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Finances

fin1 How many credit cards do you have? _____

Options 0 through 10, 11 or more

[If fin1 = 0 branch to debt, otherwise fin2.]

fin2 Do you usually pay off the whole balance every month? Yes No

fin3 What is the total unpaid balance on all of your cards? \$_____ Don't know

Debt

debt Have you acquired repayable debt to finance your university education? Yes No

By repayable debt, we mean money you owe and have to pay back. We are interested in repayable debt that is directly helping to finance your university education, such as tuition, fees, books, but also might include basic living expenses that are incurred while attending university.

[If debt = "Yes" branch to debt1, otherwise branch to the Income section.]

Please enter the approximate amount of debt from each source, in Canadian dollars.

Repayable debt from government student loans: debt1 debt1amt
\$ _____

Repayable debt from loans from financial institutions: debt2 debt2amt
\$ _____

Repayable debt from loans from parents/family: debt3 debt3amt
\$ _____

Repayable debt from other sources: debt4 debt4amt
\$ _____

Income

Thinking about the current academic year, please indicate which of the following sources of income you are using to help pay for your university education. For each source please provide the approximate amount in Canadian dollars you expect to receive for the current academic year.

Government loan or bursary	inc1 <input type="checkbox"/>	inc1amt \$ _____
University scholarship, financial award, or bursary	inc2 <input type="checkbox"/>	inc2amt \$ _____
Parents, family, or spouse	inc3 <input type="checkbox"/>	inc3amt \$ _____
Loans from financial institution(s)	inc4 <input type="checkbox"/>	inc4amt \$ _____
Co-op program, internship, etc. related to your program	inc5 <input type="checkbox"/>	inc5amt \$ _____
Earnings from current employment on campus	inc6 <input type="checkbox"/>	inc6amt \$ _____
Earnings from current employment off campus	inc7 <input type="checkbox"/>	inc7amt \$ _____
Earnings from summer work	inc8 <input type="checkbox"/>	inc8amt \$ _____
Investment income (bonds, dividends, interest, etc.)	inc9 <input type="checkbox"/>	inc9amt \$ _____
Registered Education Savings Plan (RESP)	inc10 <input type="checkbox"/>	inc10amt \$ _____
Other (please specify)	inc11 <input type="checkbox"/>	inc11amt \$ _____
	inctxt	

Post-graduation education plans

edplan Do you expect to take further education in the first year or in 2 to 5 years after you graduate? Yes No

[If edplan eq "Yes" branch to edplan1-1, otherwise branch to edplan7.]

	edplan1-1 to edplan6- 1	edplan1-2 to edplan6- 2	edplan1-3 to edplan3- 3		
	1 st year after graduation	2 to 5 years after graduation	Do you plan to take any of the following at your current university?		
			Yes	No	Not sure
Please select all that apply:					
Further undergraduate study	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Graduate school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A professional program (e.g., law)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community college/cegep	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Technical/vocational school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Other formal education	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

[If Further undergraduate study selected and At current university <> Yes]

What other university is your preferred choice for further undergraduate study?

edplan1txt _____

[If Graduate school selected and At current university <> Yes]

What other university is your preferred choice for graduate school?

edplan2txt _____

[If Professional program selected and At current university <> Yes]

What other university is your preferred choice for a professional program?

edplan3txt

[If any of edplan1-1 through edplan6-1 are checked branch to edplan7, otherwise branch to emplan1]

edplan7

Does the debt you may have accumulated to help finance your university education affect your decision whether or not to take further education in the first year after you graduate?

- I have no debt
- It does not affect my decision
- It discourages me from taking further education
- It prevents me from taking further education
- I need more education to earn enough to repay it

Post-graduation employment

emplan1

Do you have employment arranged for after you graduate later this year?

- Yes
- No, I am looking for work
- No, I am not looking for work

[If emplan1 = "Yes" branch to emplan2, otherwise branch to Living Arrangements.]

emplan2

Does your job require a degree?

- it requires my specific degree
- it requires a degree but isn't specific
- a degree is a help but is not required
- a degree doesn't matter

emplan3

Is your job related to the knowledge and skills you learned in your studies at <university name>?

- | Not at all | Slightly | Moderately | Strongly | Not sure |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

emplan4

Is your employment

- a full-time job
- a part-time job
- several part-time jobs

emplan5

Will you have an employer or be self-employed .

emplan6

Is your job

- permanent, as far as you know
- temporary, with a definite end date
- temporary, without a definite end date

emplan7 Is your job
 new to you
 continuation of a job you found while in your program
 continuation of a job you had before you started your program

emplan8 What is the main way you found your job?
 workplace experience in your program (co-op, internship, practicum, etc.)
 other employer contact through your program
 job fair or recruiters at your university
 university career or employment centre
 external career or employment centre/agency
 a jobs web site (e.g., CareerBeacon.com, Workopolis.com, etc.)
 professor(s)
 family
 friends
 direct contact with the employer
 other way (please specify:)

emplan8txt

What are your anticipated gross **monthly** earnings from your job, before deductions for taxes and other things? If you have several jobs arranged include the total for all of them.

emplan9 Monthly gross earnings: \$_____ Unsure

emplan10 Is your job in Canada? Yes No
[If emplan10 eq "Yes" branch to emplan11, otherwise branch to emplan12]

emplan11 In which province? [pull down list of provinces]
[Branch to emplan12]

emplan11txt In which country: _____

emplan12 How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your post-graduation employment?
Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied Satisfied Very satisfied

Living arrangements

- live1 Where are you currently living?
- In on-campus housing (university residence, dorm, etc.)
 - With parents, guardians or relatives
 - In rented off-campus housing shared with others
 - In rented off-campus housing on your own
 - In a home you own
- livetxt Other (please specify): _____
[If live1 <> "In on-campus housing" branch to live2, otherwise branch to live3]
- live2 Would you prefer to live in on-campus housing if you had the choice? Yes No
- live3 What is your marital status?
- Single
 - Married or common-law
 - In a relationship other than married or common-law
- live4 Do you have children? Yes No
[If live4 eq "Yes" branch to live5, otherwise branch to Commuting section.]
- live5 How many up to age 5? _____
- live6 How many age 5 to 11? _____
- live7 How many 12 or older? _____

Commuting

- comm1 At present, what method of transportation do you use most often to get to campus?
- Vehicle (alone)
 - Vehicle (with others or in a car pool)
 - Public transportation
 - Walk
 - Bicycle
 - Other (please specify below): _____
- commtxt _____
- Don't attend the campus

Disabilities/Impairments

Do you have any of the following disabilities/ impairments? Select all that apply.

dis11 <input type="checkbox"/> I do not have a disability/ impairment		How often are your daily activities limited by this disability/ impairment?		
		Sometimes	Often	Always
dis1	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobility/ Dexterity	disf1 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dis2	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing	disf2 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dis3	<input type="checkbox"/> Speech	disf3 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dis4	<input type="checkbox"/> Vision (e.g. blindness, low vision)	disf4 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dis5	<input type="checkbox"/> Learning/ Memory (e.g. dyslexia)	disf5 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dis7	<input type="checkbox"/> Other physical disability	disf7 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dis8	<input type="checkbox"/> Attention deficit disorder	disf8 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dis9	<input type="checkbox"/> Mental health condition	disf9 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dis12	<input type="checkbox"/> Chronic conditions (e.g. Multiple Sclerosis, Crohn's, Autoimmune)	disf12 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
dis10	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
distxt	_____			

Parental educational attainment

What is the highest level of education your parent(s)/guardian(s) have completed?

	meduc Parent/Guardian1	peduc Parent/Guardian2
Less than high school	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
High school graduate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some college, CEGEP or technical school (no certificate or diploma)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
College, CEGEP or technical school graduate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Some university (no degree or diploma)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Undergraduate university degree (e.g., BA, BSc, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Professional degree (e.g., law, medicine, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Graduate degree (e.g., Master's, PhD)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Parent/Guardian 1 (please specify) meductxt	_____	_____
Other Parent/Guardian 2 (please specify) peductxt	_____	_____
Don't know/Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Ethnicity

Are you ... (check all that apply)

- eth1 Indigenous person of Canada (e.g., status, non-status, Métis, Inuit)
- eth2 Arab (e.g., Saudi, Egyptian, etc.)
- eth3 Black
- eth4 Chinese
- eth5 Filipino
- eth6 Japanese
- eth7 Korean
- eth8 Latin American
- eth9 South Asian (e.g., East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, etc.)
- eth10 Southeast Asian (e.g., Cambodian, Indonesian, Laotian, Vietnamese, etc.)
- eth11 West Asian (e.g., Afghan, Iranian, etc.)
- eth12 White/ Caucasian
- eth13 Other (please specify)
- ethtxt _____

[If eth1 is checked branch to ab1, otherwise branch to the Comments section.]

Which of the following describes your Indigenous background? (check all that apply)

- ab1 First Nations status
- ab2 First Nations non-status
- ab3 Métis
- ab4 Inuit
- ab5 Other

Comments

Please take this opportunity to comment fully about your overall university experience. Your remarks will provide valuable information to the institution.

negativ Looking back on your experiences as a student, what aspects of your experience at <university name> have been most negative? How could we have helped or done a better job?

Comments (specify) _____ Don't know

positiv Looking back on your experiences as a student, what aspects of your experience at <university name> have been most positive?

Comments (specify) _____ Don't know

Appendix B - Data Licensing & Membership Agreement

Data Licensing & Membership Agreement

WHEREAS:

PREAMBLE

A. The mission of the Canadian University Survey Consortium - Consortium canadien de recherche sur les étudiants universitaires (the Corporation, or CUSC-CCREU) is to assess the Canadian university experience by surveying representative student populations enrolled in participating universities.

The Consortium is a membership not-for-profit corporation. It supports the annual collection, management, analysis and dissemination of survey data. Results provide measures of student characteristics, activities, and perceptions of the quality of their educational experience at their universities as well as a broad base of comparative information for the benefit of participating institutions.

B. The purpose of the Consortium is to:

- Offer students an opportunity to assess their university experience.
- Provide access to a broad base of comparative and collective data on the Canadian university experience, including measures of student characteristics, experiences, participation, expectations and satisfaction.
- Manage and provide reliable, consistent data to track over time the quality of the post-secondary experience as perceived by students, in order to assess institutional strengths and educational outcomes, and to inform decisions about needed improvements.
- Contribute to accountability reports to institutional governing bodies, governments and the public.

C. The exchange of confidential data among member institutions requires goodwill and trust among the members. This Agreement shall be guided by the principle that members of CUSC-CCREU will act in the best interests of all members of the Corporation. The primary consideration in issues of disclosure of research results shall be the avoidance of public comparisons that could damage the reputation of a member institution;

D. Statistical measures and analysis of survey data may be of interest to wider audiences than the members of the Corporation for policy formulation, advocacy or publication of research. Members are encouraged to make best use of the survey data, including publication of research results, observing confidentiality requirements;

E. The Corporation and the Member wish to define their respective obligations in relation to the use of the Data that is shared between the Corporation and the Members;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual promises herein made, and in consideration of the representations, warranties, undertakings and covenants herein contained, of the Corporation and the Member, the parties hereby agree as follows:

DEFINITIONS

1. In this Agreement, unless the context otherwise specifies or requires:
 - a) "Data" means an electronic record of the answers to the questions on the survey instrument given by each respondent at the universities which participated in the survey.
 - b) "Aggregate Data" means all of the data or data for groups of universities. Generally, aggregate data is expressed as statistics and research findings across data drawn from all universities or groups of universities.
 - c) "Member Institution" and "Member" mean a university which is a member of CUSC-CCREU.
 - d) "Publish" means dissemination of research findings beyond the senior administration of a member institution.
 - e) "Senior Administration" means the officers of a member institution with overall responsibility for academic programs and student services.

OWNERSHIP OF SURVEY DATA

2. The data collected in surveys of students attending a member institution is the property of that institution.

EXCHANGE OF SURVEY DATA AMONG MEMBERS

3. Each member will make its survey data available to the other members for the general purposes as outlined in the Preamble herein. Each member is bound by restrictions on the use and disclosure of data belonging to other members.

COMPARISONS LIMITED TO AGGREGATE DATA

4. The only interuniversity comparisons permitted for publication or circulation beyond a member's senior administrators are those that are based on the aggregate data for all members or the aggregate data for the groups of members identified by CUSC-CCREU.
5. A member may prepare and circulate reports based on aggregated data from selected groups of member institutions for internal use only to senior administrators of its institution.

LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF DATA

6. A member may not publish statistical measures or analysis of its own data for purposes of institutional promotion in a manner that would harm the reputation of another member institution.

7. Members may not publish statistical measures or analysis of data collected at another member institution with the name of the institution disclosed. Members may publish statistical measures and analysis of their own data.
8. A member may not publish statistical measures or analysis of data collected at another member institution that would allow an informed reader to identify the institution by reference to location, uncommon programs or other information contained in the published material.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

9. A member may make available to its senior administrators statistical measures and analysis of data from another member, with the identity of the member disclosed, for the purposes outlined in the Preamble above. The member disclosing the identity of another member in these circumstances must ensure that those to whom the information is made available are aware of its confidential nature and restricted audience.
10. A member institution may be requested to disclose data or statistical measures under freedom of information legislation or other requirements for accountability. In these circumstances members may disclose their own data in order to fulfill the request. Members shall not disclose data that belongs to other member institutions unless the request explicitly demands it and legal counsel advises that the request must be fulfilled. If it must be fulfilled the member institution shall notify immediately the other member institution(s). If it does not have to be fulfilled the requester should be referred to the other member institution(s) which should be notified immediately.

EXCLUSIVE USE OF INSTRUMENTS AND METHODOLOGY

11. The survey instruments and methodology are for the exclusive use of the members and are not to be shared with organizations outside the Corporation.

INDEMNITY

12. The Member indemnifies and holds the Corporation, its directors, officers, employees or agents harmless in respect of any claim which may be brought against the Corporation, or which may be suffered or incurred directly or indirectly as a result of a breach of the Member's obligations under this Agreement or as a result of the negligent or willful act of the Member, its directors, officers, employees or agents.

SEVERABILITY

13. Should any portion of this Agreement be declared invalid or unenforceable, then such portion shall be deemed to be severable from this Agreement and shall not affect the remainder hereof.