

Issues in Canadian Universities and Impact on Business Schools

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Summary

- AUCC snapshot
- Membership in AUCC
- Advocacy 2013
- Higher education in Canada
- The value of degrees
- Role of colleges
- Improving the student experience

- National voice for Canadian universities
- Foster and promote the interests of higher education, in Canada and abroad
- A membership organization providing university presidents with a unified voice and forum for collective action
- Shaping public policy, sharing information and research

- 95 public and private not-for-profit Canadian universities and degree level colleges in all 10 provinces
- Must meet membership criteria, including:
 - Provincial charter/legislation
 - Governance
 - Undergraduate programs, characterized by depth and breadth, taught by highly qualified academic staff
 - Academic Freedom
- Regional/Provincial members: AAU, CREPUQ, COU, COWCUP
- Associate members, including Canadian Federation of Business School Deans

Focus on 2013 federal budget

- University research funding, including granting councils, CFI, institutional costs
- Internships and work experiences for graduate students in private sector
- International education, marketing, study abroad and international research collaboration
- Scholarships for Aboriginal students, as well as university reach-back, mentorship and student support programs

Enrolment growth

- 44% undergraduate
- 82% graduate
- 11% increase in international students

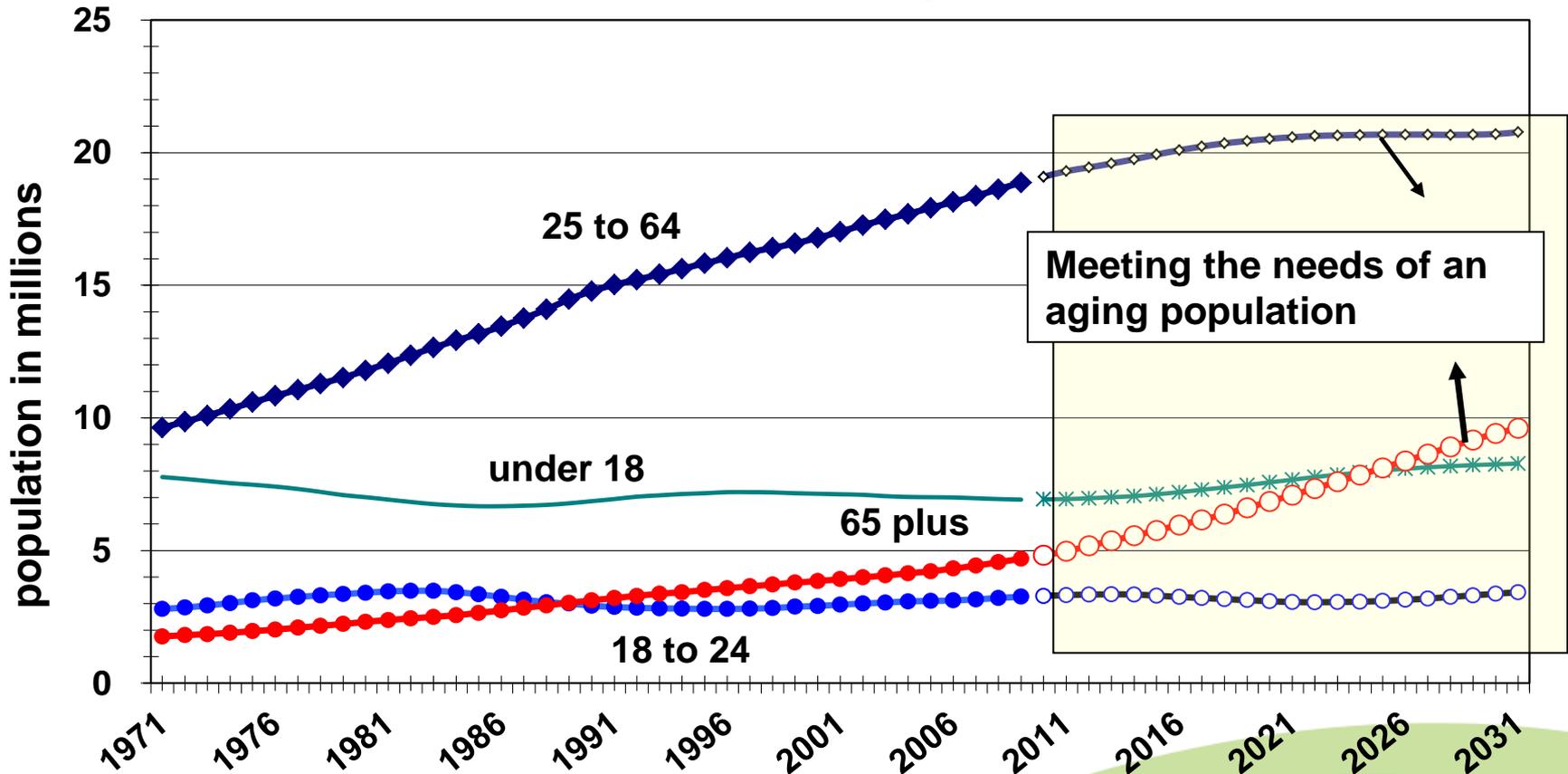


Faculty hiring

- One-third more faculty
- Almost 60% hired since 2000
- 40% have international degrees

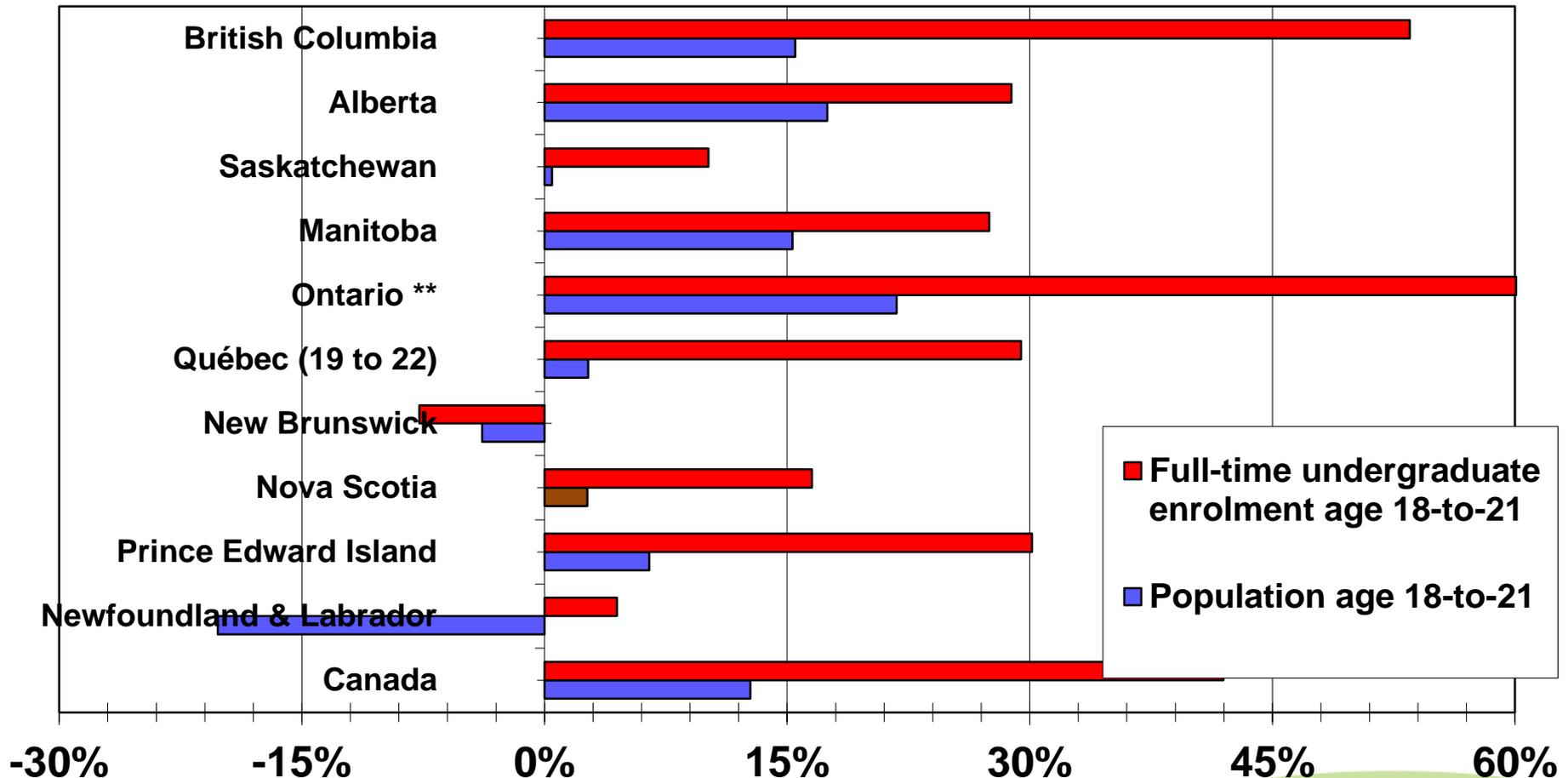
Higher education in Canada

Universities are the key to meeting Canada's demographic, labour, economic and social challenges



Source: Statistics Canada

Population growth and enrolment

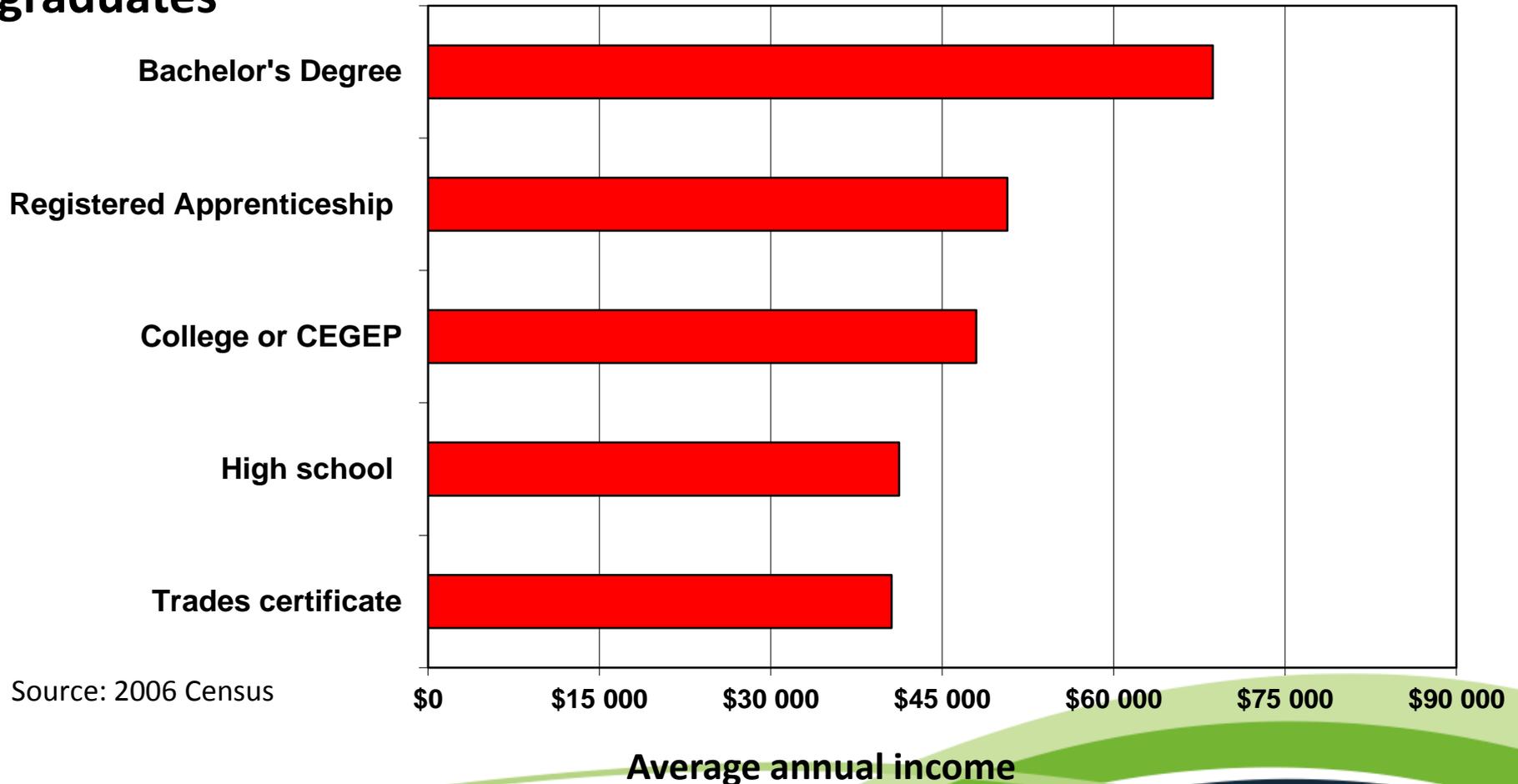


Source: Statistics Canada data and AUCC estimates

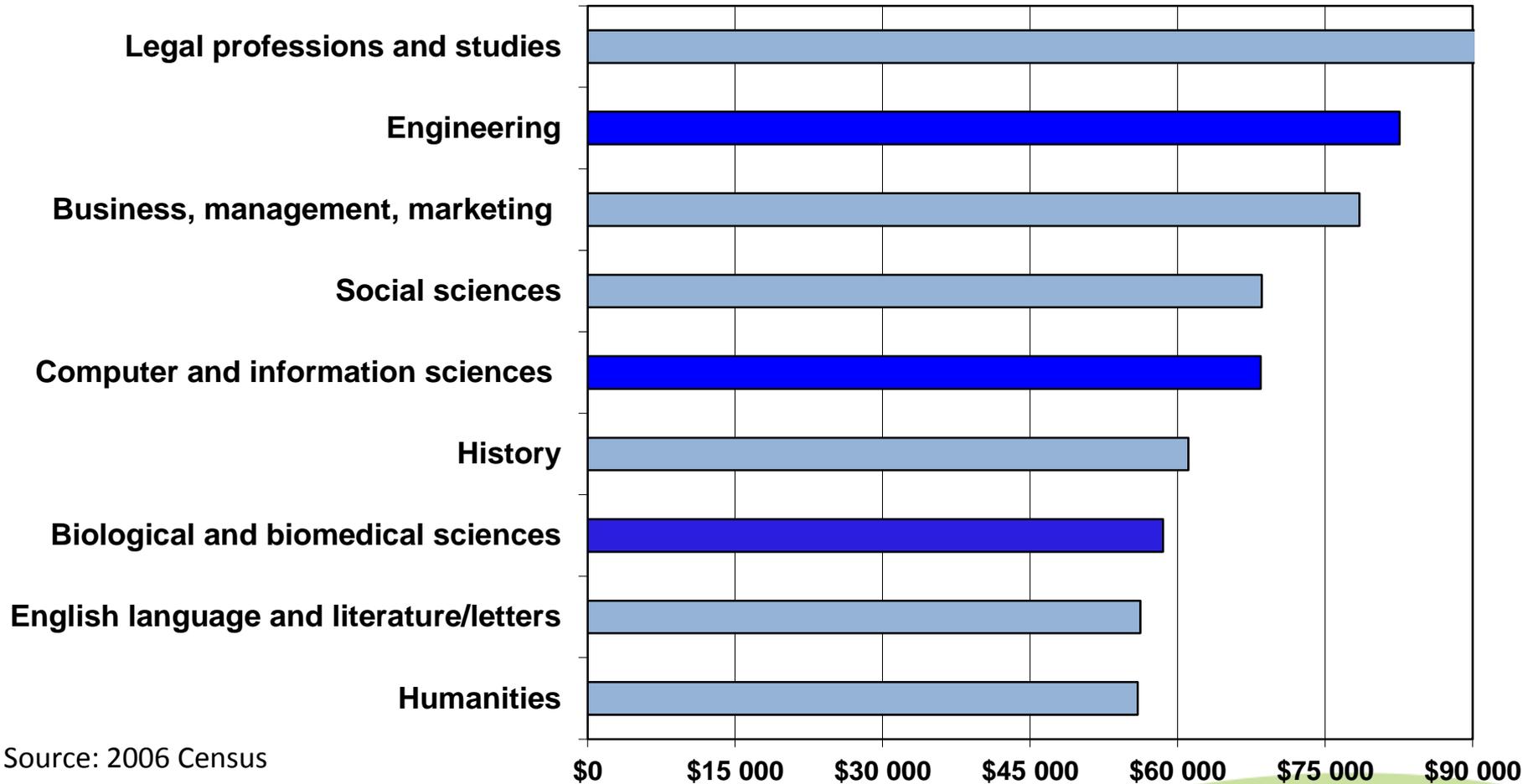
** Ontario was age 19-to-22 in 2000 and age 18-to-21 in 2011

The value of degrees

There are significant income premiums for bachelor's degree graduates



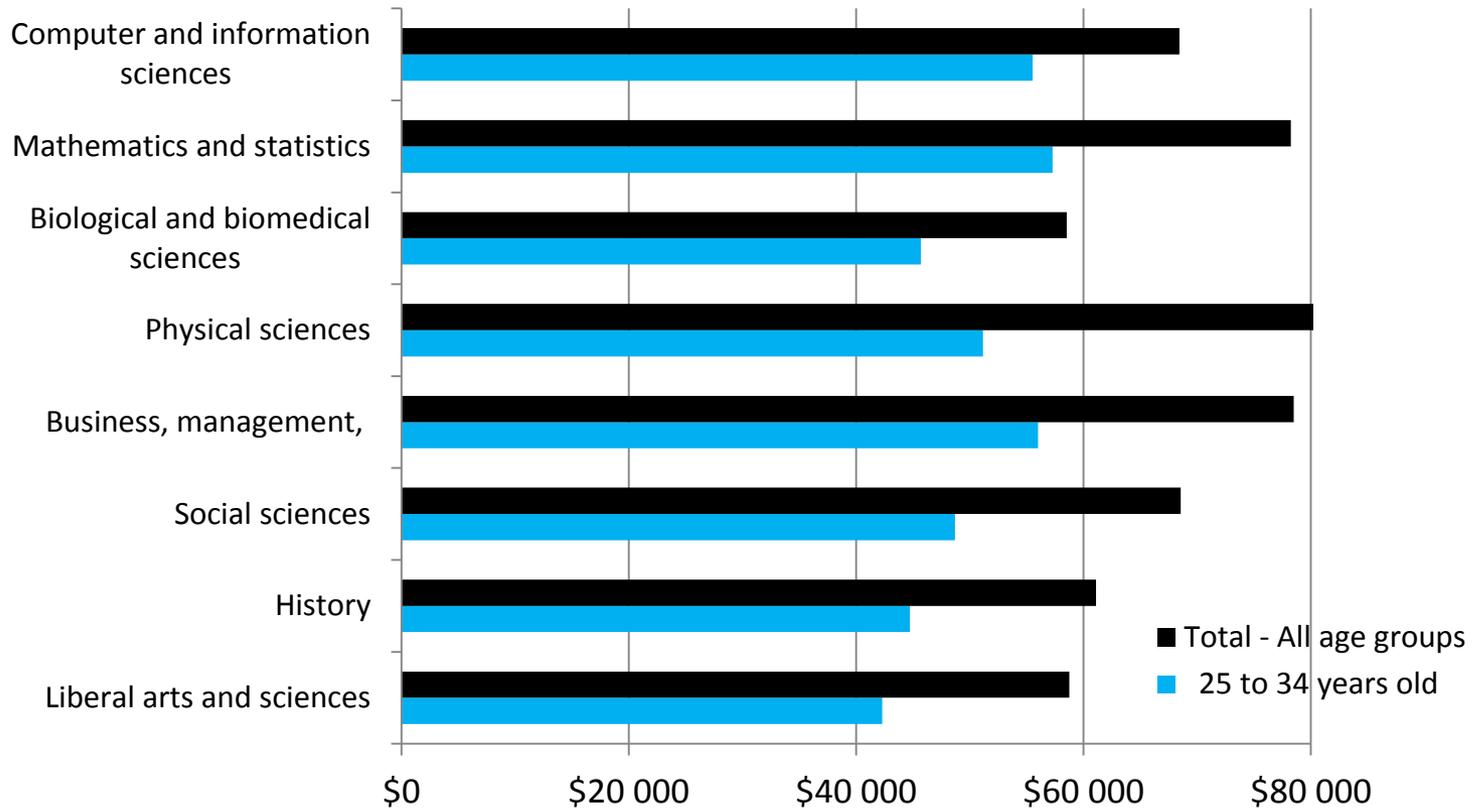
The value of degrees



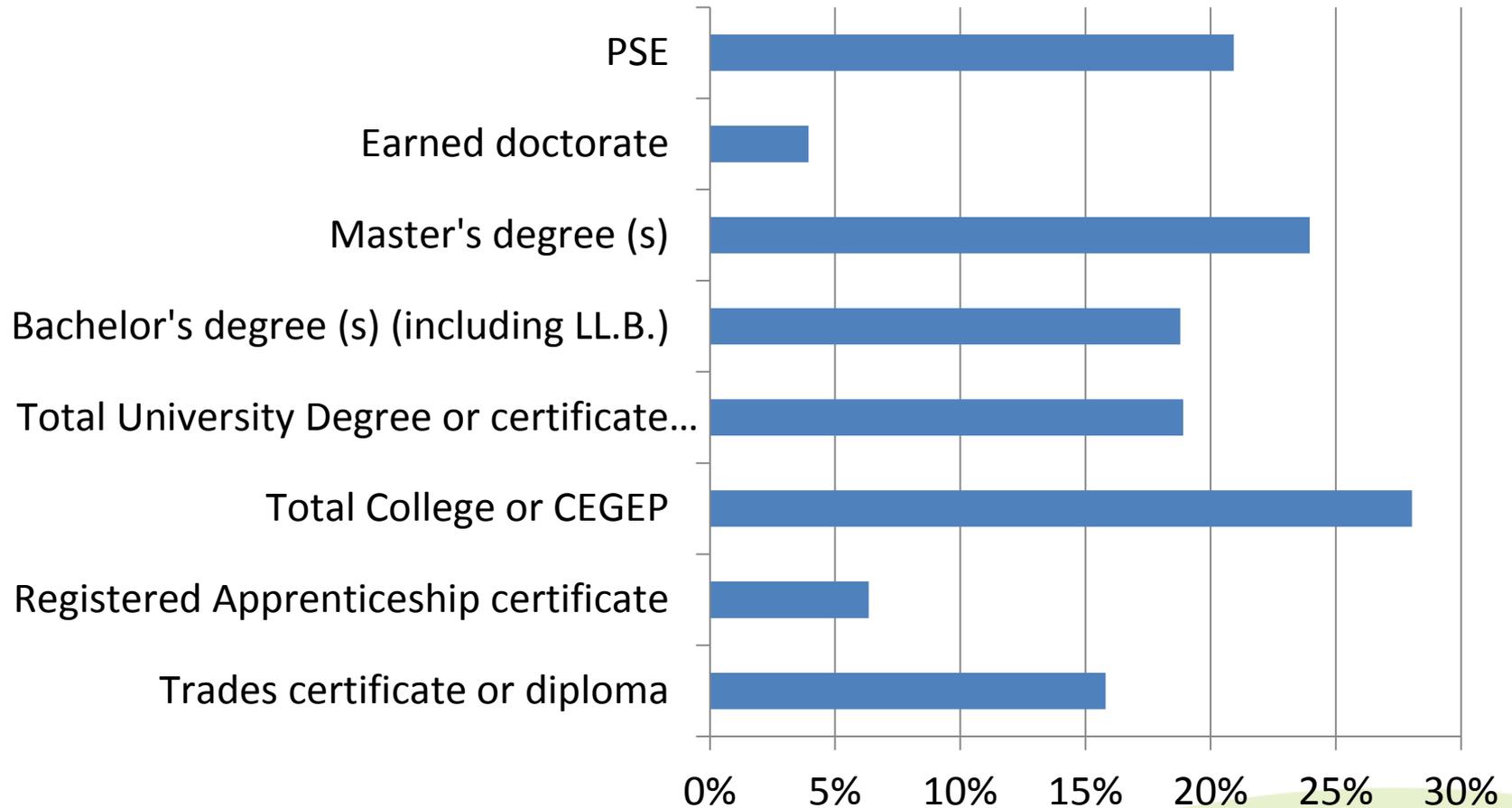
Source: 2006 Census

Average income by field of study

Business graduates have relatively high incomes both at the outset of a career and on average over their careers

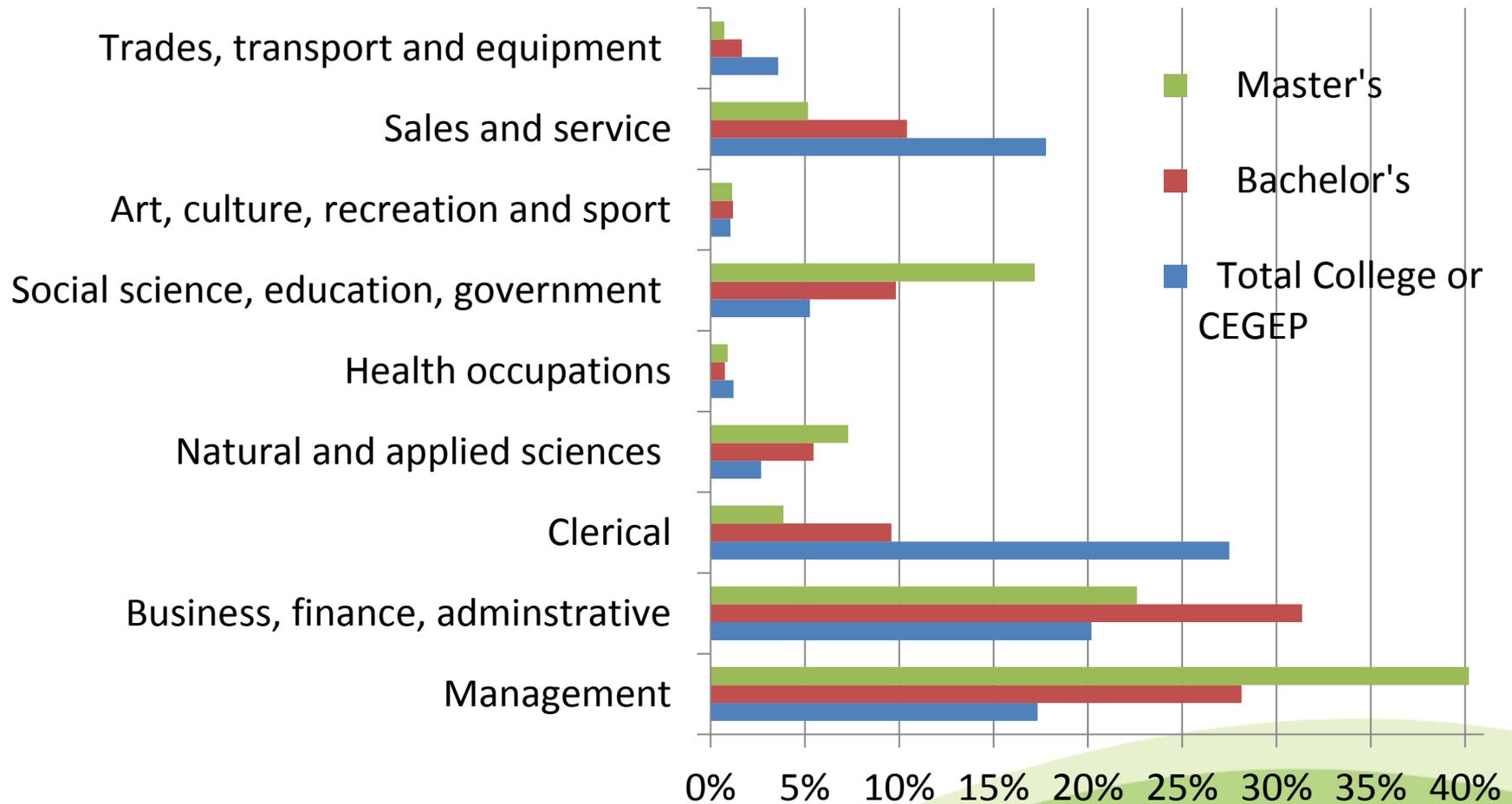


In 2006 there were more than two million postsecondary graduates from business programs – competition with colleges is intensifying

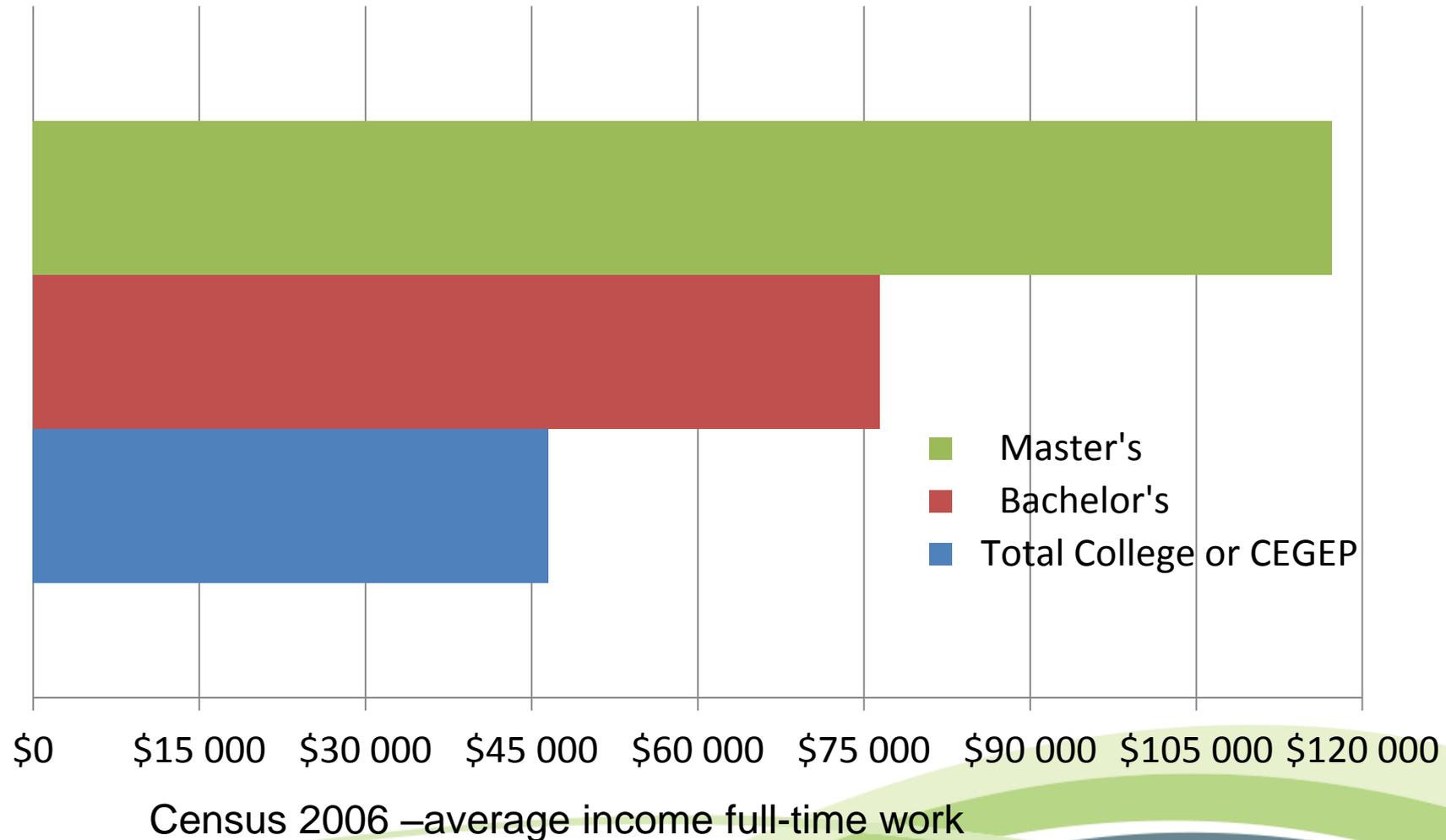


Census 2006: Share of graduates by level of education

However, the occupational profile is very different for college and university graduates



Differences in occupations are reflected in much higher incomes for university graduates in business programs



Example: Business Graduates in Ontario

	Colleges	Universities
Employment rate 6 months out	80%	93%
Income full-time 6 months out	\$32,500	\$44,100
Employment related to studies/ skills match related to university education	47%	78%

Tools like NSSE and CUSC reveal that university business graduates are among the most likely to feel they:

- Developed strong understanding of national issues;
- Have an appreciation of international world/context
- An ability to work in teams;
- Developed entrepreneurial skills
- Strengthened personal relationships

Commitment to excellence



How do we improve the student experience?

Study abroad



Service learning projects



Undergraduate research opportunities



Measuring learning outcomes



Thank you!



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