An exploration into the equitability of access to higher education in the Maritime provinces over the last twenty years.

Chris Teeter

Policy and Research Analyst

Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission











Access to Education is an Important Issue

- More than just how many
- Who attends also matters





Parents' Educational Attainment

- Focus analysis on parents' educational attainment as a proxy of social background.
- Categorize educational attainment into three levels:

High School Diploma or Less

Some High School
High School Degree
Some Post-Secondary
Some Community College

PSE Below Bachelor's Level

Community College Diploma

University Diploma/Certificate below Bachelor's Level

• • •

Bachelor's Degree or Above

Bachelor's Degree Master's Degree Ph.D. Professional Degree

•••





Data sources

- Graduate Outcomes (GO) Survey data from 7 cohorts.
 - Classes of 1995, 1996, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2012, 2014
- Statistics Canada
 - Table 14-10-0020-01: Unemployment rate, participation rate and employment rate by educational attainment, annual



Data from 7 cohorts of GO Survey

- Analysis limited to graduates who were:
 - First Degree Holders (enrolled in their degree program without prior postsecondary education),
 - Reported living in one of the three Maritime Provinces in the 12-months before they started their degree, and
 - Reported educational attainment for at least one parent/guardian

Class of	Sample (n)	Percent
1995	2,711	20.7
1996	2,257	17.2
1999	2,008	15.3
2003	1,944	14.8
2007	1,157	8.8
2012	1,589	12.1
2014	1,435	11.0
Total:	13,101	



Parents' Educational Attainment

- Focus analysis on parents' educational attainment as a proxy of social background.
- Categorize educational attainment into three levels:

High School Diploma or Less

Some High School
High School Degree
Some Post-Secondary
Some Community College

PSE Below Bachelor's Level

Community College Diploma

University Diploma/Certificate below Bachelor's Level

• • •

Bachelor's Degree or Above

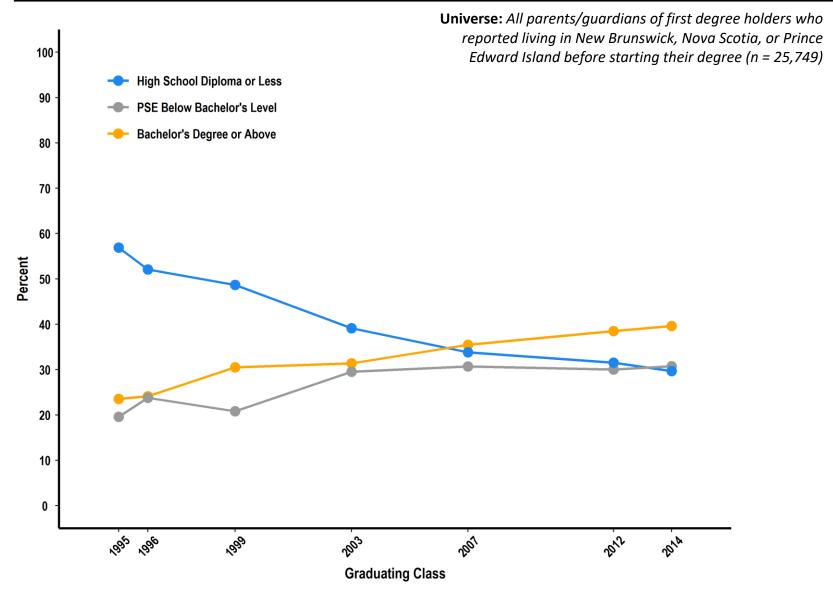
Bachelor's Degree Master's Degree Ph.D. Professional Degree

•••



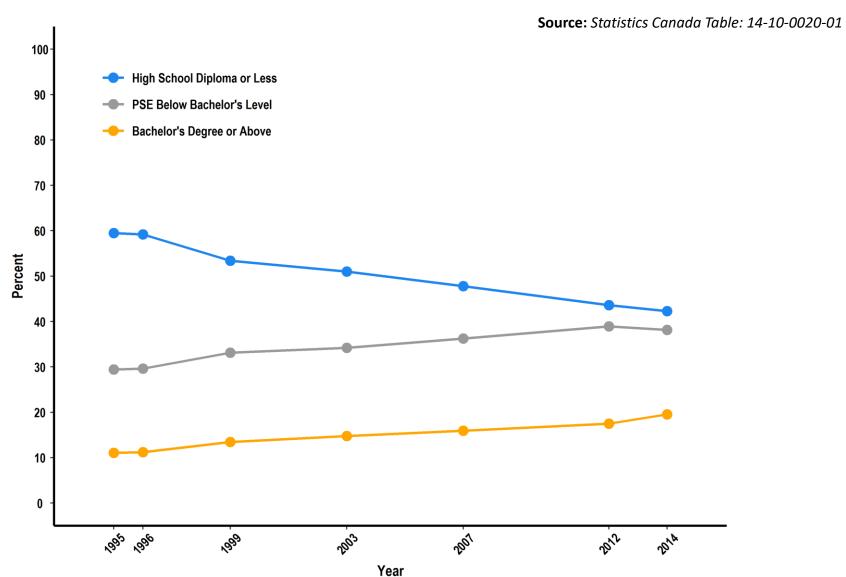


Distribution of Maritime Graduates' Parents/Guardians' Educational Attainment



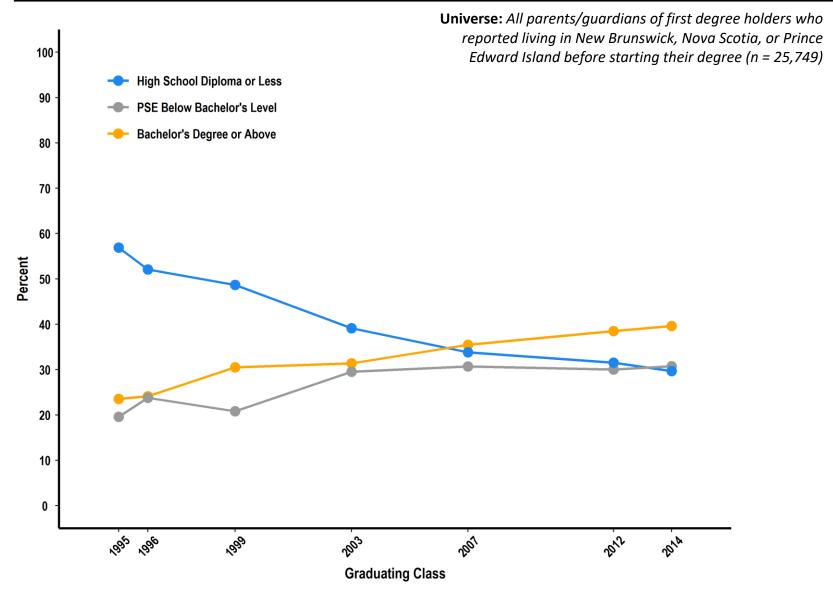


Distribution of Maritime Residents' (aged 45-64) Educational Attainment



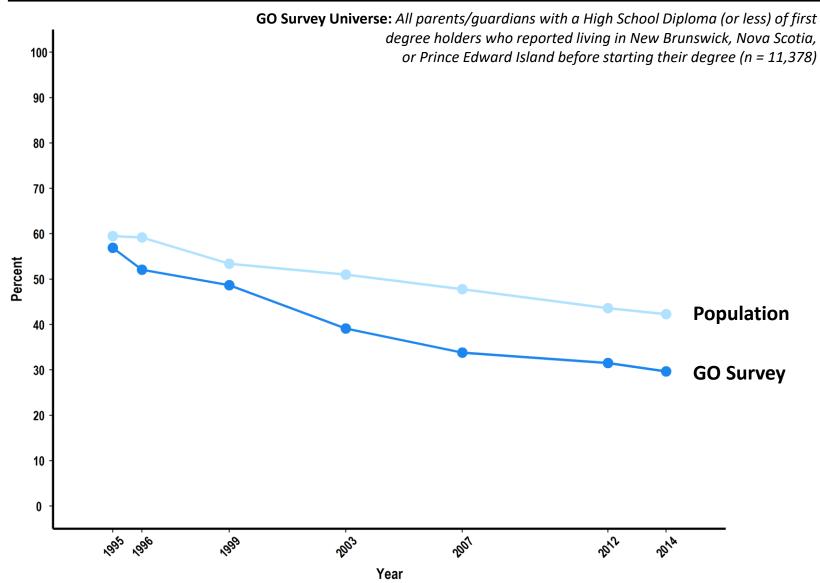


Distribution of Maritime Graduates' Parents/Guardians' Educational Attainment





Comparing Trends: High School Diploma or Less





Another way to look at things: Educational Equity Index (EEI)

• Usher (2004) introduces Educational Equity Index (EEI):

"...measures student SES in relation to the overall SES status of the general population."

$$EEI = 100 \times \begin{pmatrix} \% \ of \ male \ population \ aged \ 45-64 \\ \hline with \ a \ university \ credential \\ \hline \% \ of \ university \ students \ whose \ fathers \\ have \ a \ university \ credential \end{pmatrix}$$

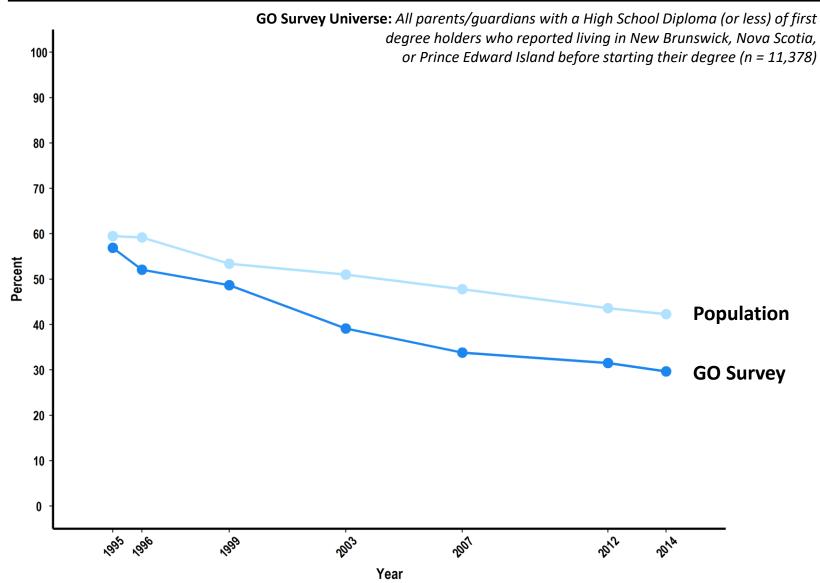


Adjusting the Educational Equity Index (EEI)

Broadening of Usher's Educational Equity Index (EEI):

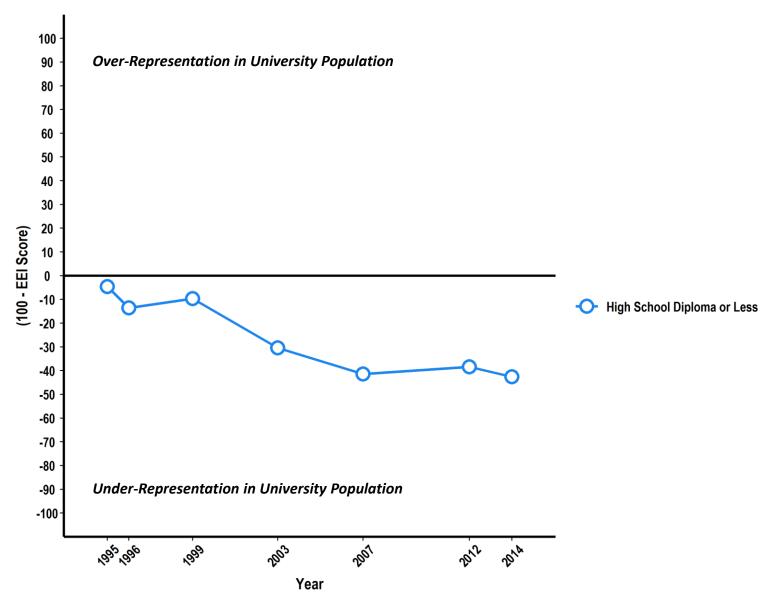


Comparing Trends: High School Diploma or Less



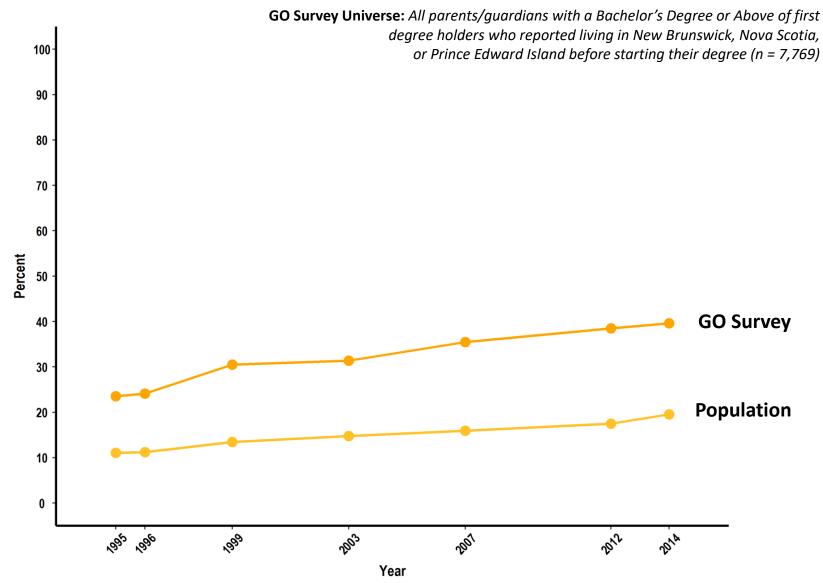


Twenty-Year Trend in EEI for Maritimers



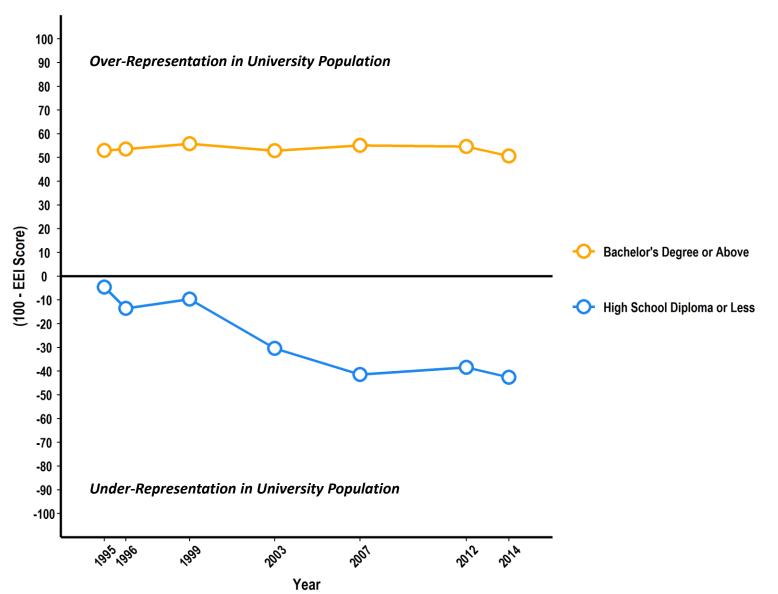


Comparing Trends: Bachelor's Degree or Above



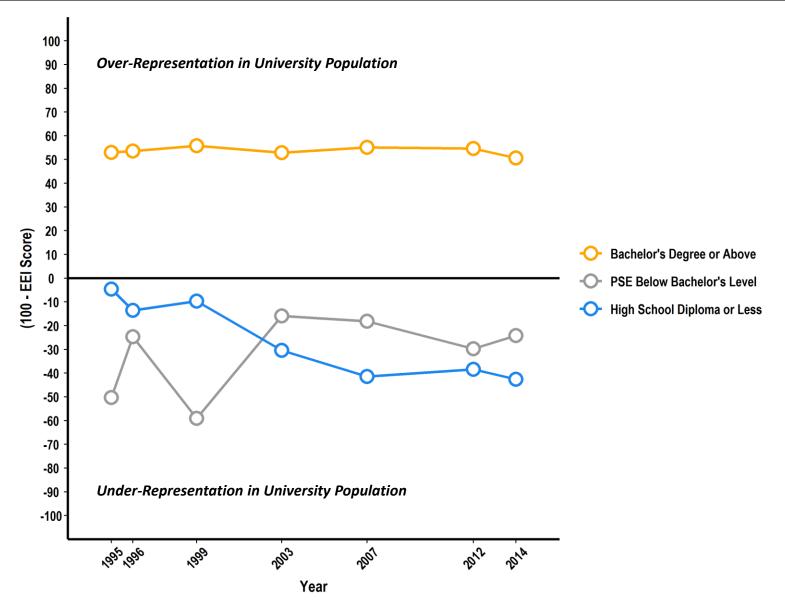


Twenty-Year Trend in EEI for Maritimers





Twenty-Year Trend in EEI for Maritimers

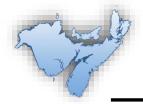




Follow-up Question

What are possible explanations of the observed under-representation of graduates whose parents hold a High School diploma (or less) level of education?





Data Sources

- MPHEC High School Survey (conducted in Spring, 2014)
- Maritime Provinces' Institutions' Tuition Fees
- MPHEC Postsecondary Student Information System (PSIS)
- Statistics Canada
 - 2001, 2006, and 2016 Census
 - Employment and Unemployment Rates (Table 14-10-0020-01)
 - College Participation (Tables 37-10-0018-01 and 17-10-0005-01)





Summary of Follow-Up Analysis

- PEA has an effect on students' plans for PSE
- Finances are a primary concern for students.
- Rather than attending university, individuals may be:
 - Opting to enter the workforce
 - Going to College.



High School Survey

What did graduating students tell us about going to PSE?



Details of High School Survey

- Survey designed in collaboration with departments of Education in the three Maritime provinces.
- Data collected in the Spring of 2014
- Total sample: **5,219**
 - 4,886 reported educational attainment for at least one parent/guardian
- Infographic published in September 2015:

"Why Grade 12 Students Choose University"

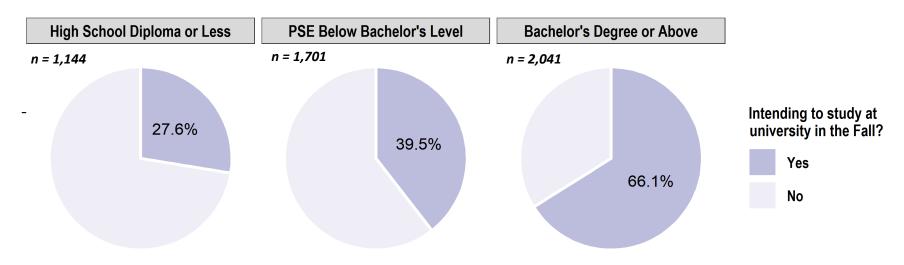




PEA Impacts Students' Likelihood of Studying at a University Immediately after High School

Universe: All students (n = 4,886).

Parents' Educational Attainment

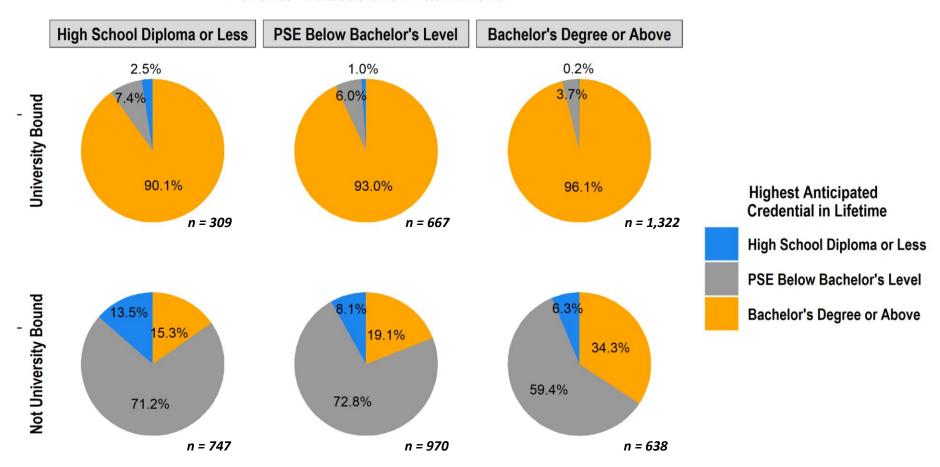




PEA Impacts Students' Level of Highest Anticipated Credentials in their Lifetime

Universe: All students who provided an anticipated credential (n = 4,653).

Parents' Educational Attainment

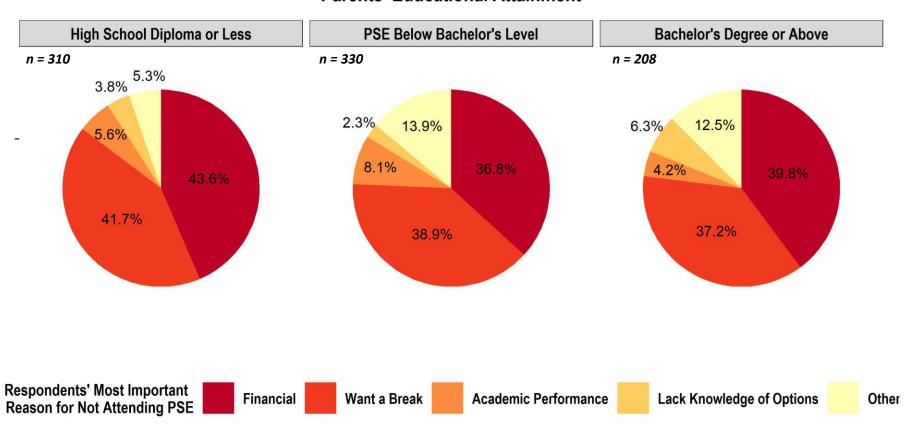




Financial Reasons are Students' Most-Cited "Most-Important Reason" for why they are Not PSE-Bound.

Universe: All not PSE-bound students who provided a most-important reason (n = 848).

Parents' Educational Attainment





Summary of Data from High School Survey

- PEA has an effect on students' plans for PSE.
- Finances are a primary concern for non-PSE bound students.
- Taking a break from school is an important reason for students to not be going to PSE.
- College-level education is seen by non-University bound students as their most likely outcome.





Summary of Data from High School Survey

- PEA has an effect on students' plans for PSE.
- Finances are a primary concern for non-PSE bound students.
- Taking a break from school is an important reason for students to not be going to PSE.
- College-level education is seen by non-University bound students as their most likely outcome.

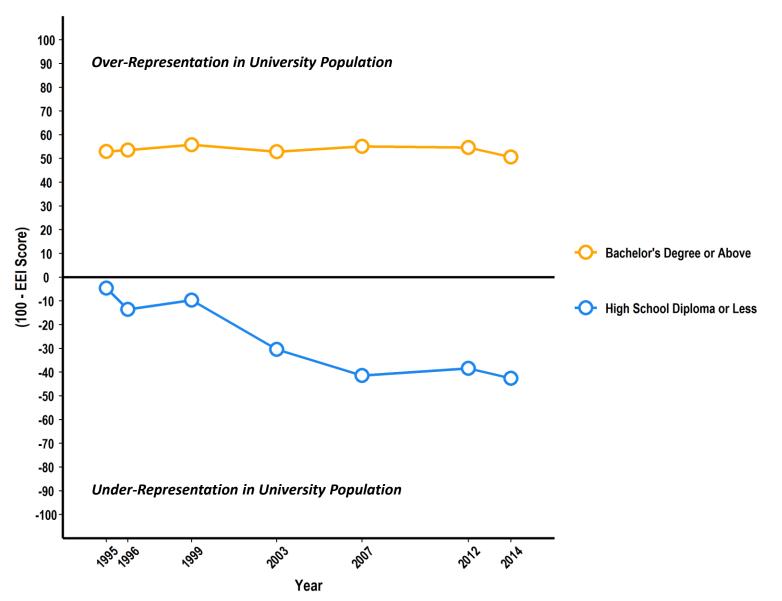


Finances: Rising Tuition

How much does it cost to attend university?

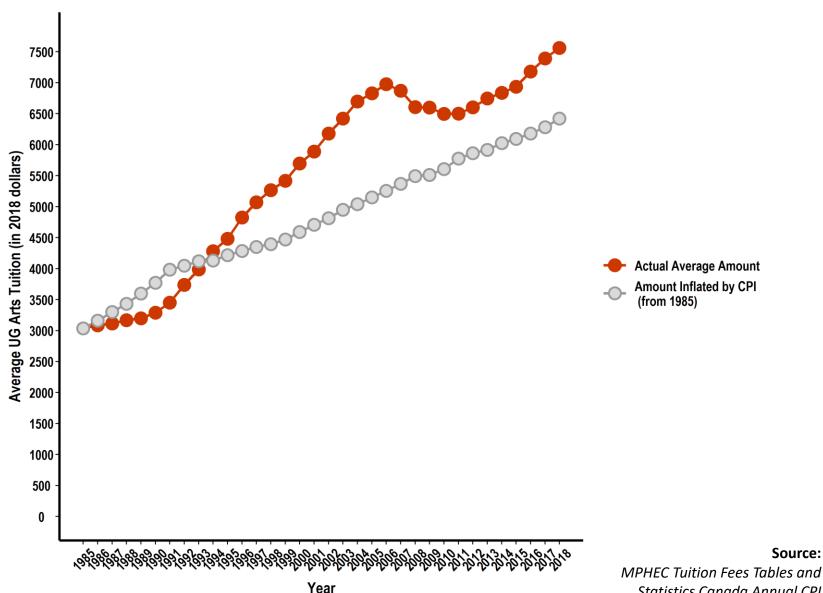


Twenty-Year Trend in EEI for Maritimers





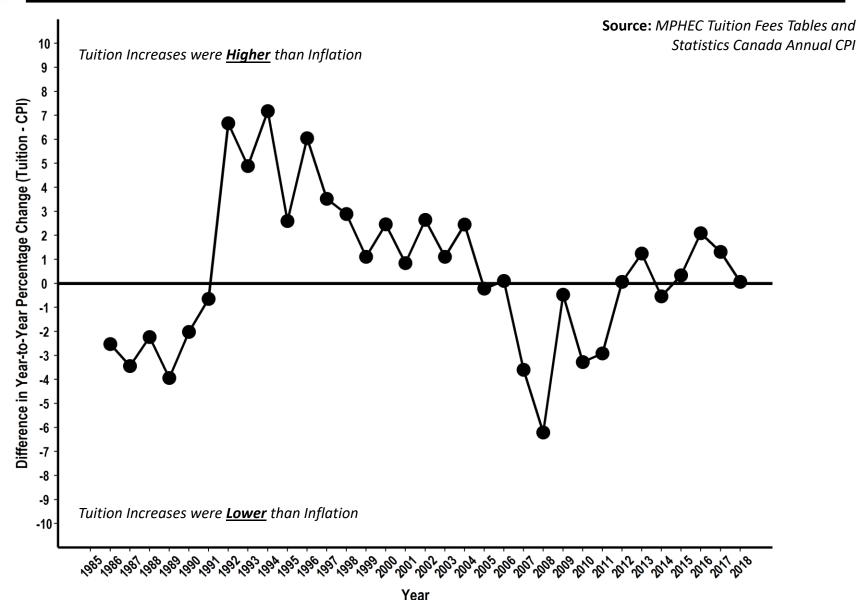
Tuition Fees at Maritime Universities Have Steadily Increased



Statistics Canada Annual CPI

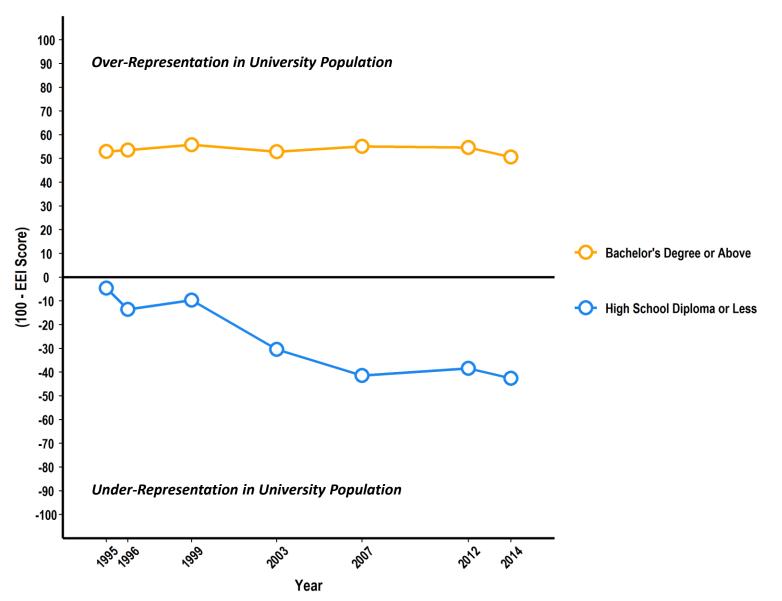


Tuition Increases were Consistently Higher than Inflation between 1992 and 2004



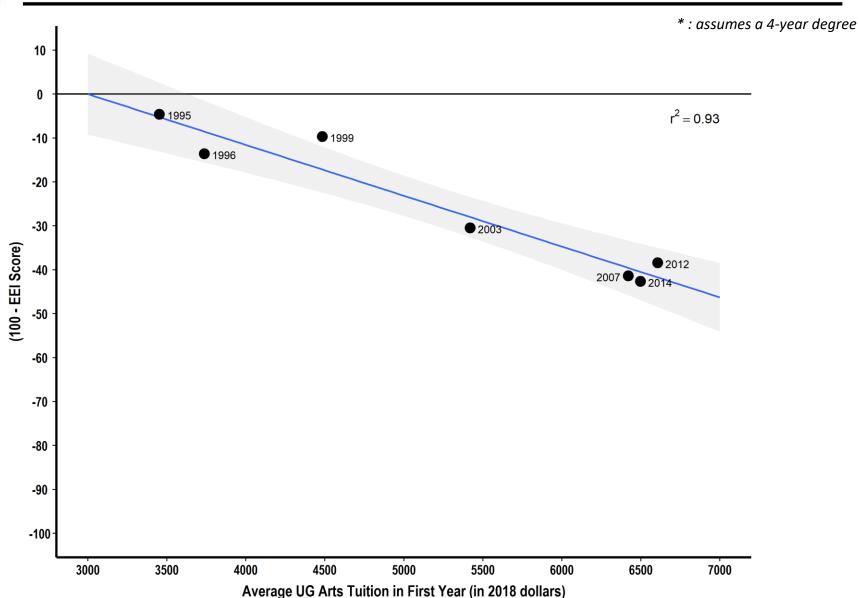


Twenty-Year Trend in EEI for Maritimers



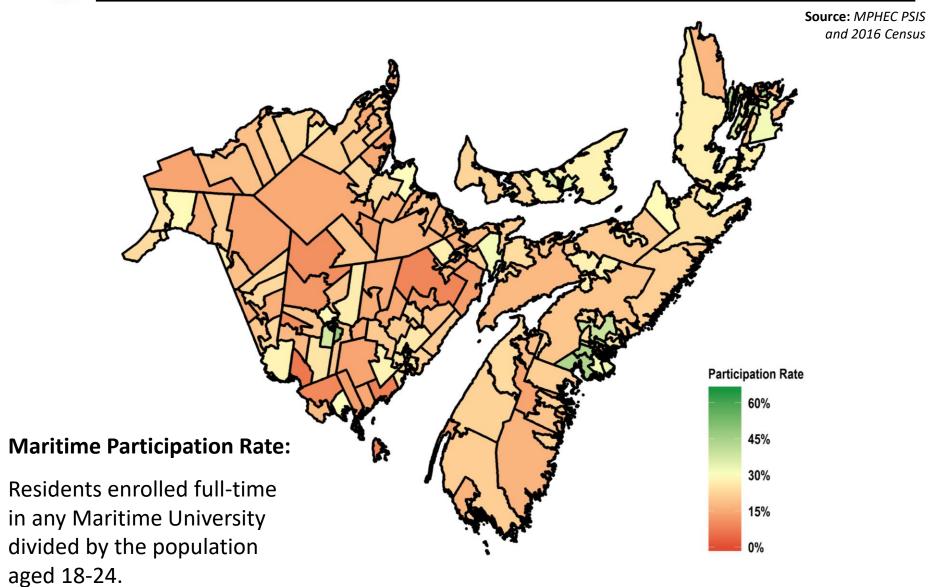


EEI Score for PEA: High School Diploma or Less Correlates Strongly with First Year* Tuition Fees





Participation in University Varies within the Region



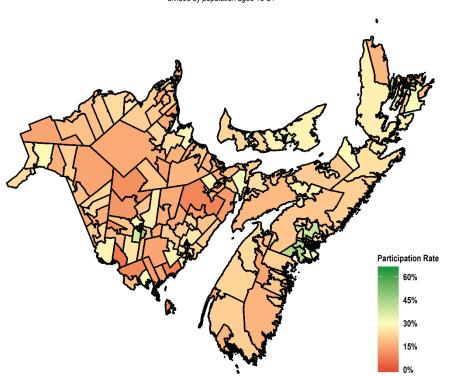


Participation in University Correlates with Household Income

Source: MPHEC PSIS and 2016 Census

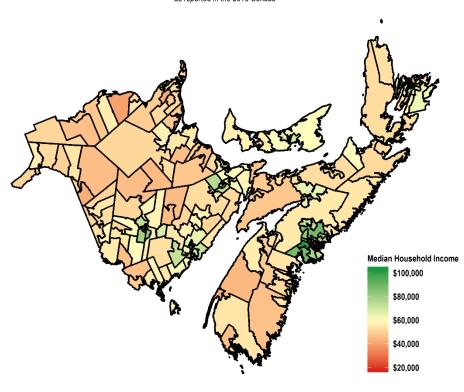
Maritime Participation Rate 2016

Number of residents enrolled full-time in any Maritime university divided by population aged 18-24



Median After-Tax Income of Households (in 2019 \$)

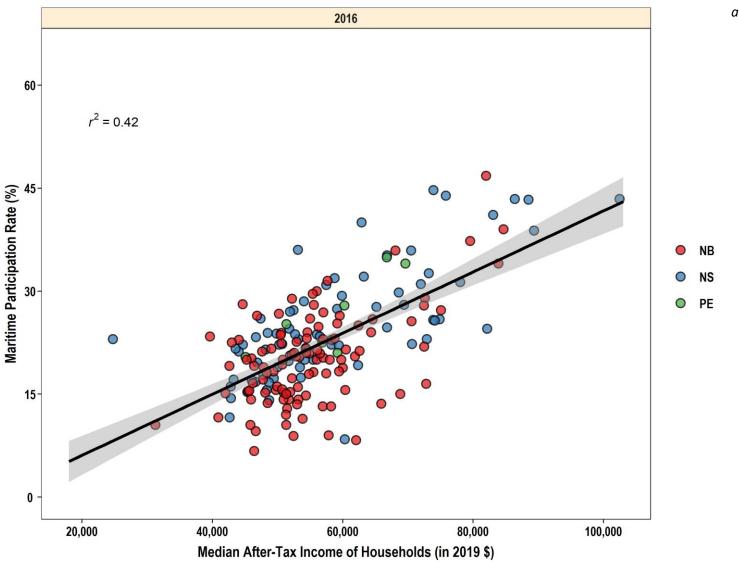
as reported in the 2016 Census





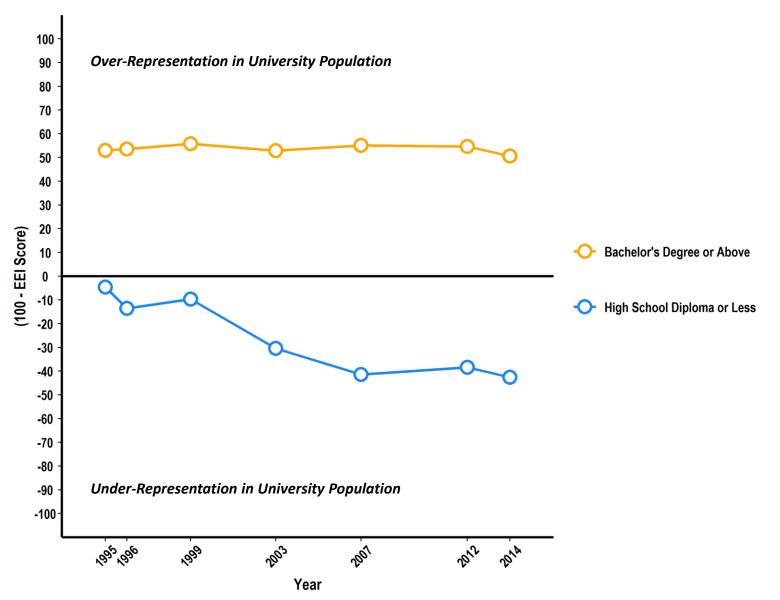
Participation in University Correlates with Household Income

Source: MPHEC PSIS and 2016 Census



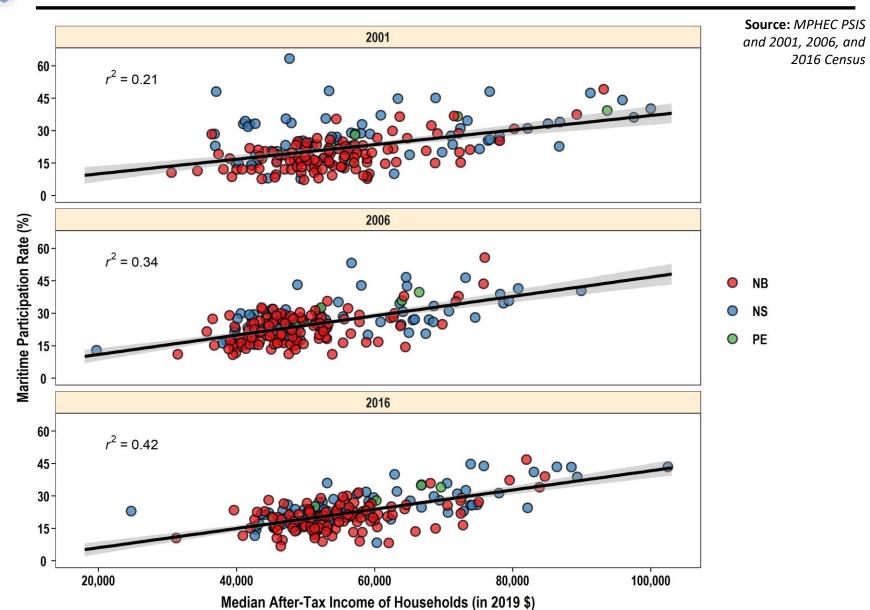


Twenty-Year Trend in EEI for Maritimers





Participation in University Correlates with Household Income, Relationship has Changed Over Time





Summary of Data from High School Survey

- PEA has an effect on students' plans for PSE.
- Finances are a primary concern for non-PSE bound students.
- Taking a break from school is an important reason for students to not be going to PSE.
- College-level education is seen by non-University bound students as their most likely outcome.





Summary of Data from High School Survey

- PEA has an effect on students' plans for PSE.
- Finances are a primary concern for non-PSE bound students.
- Taking a break from school is an important reason for students to not be going to PSE.
- College-level education is seen by non-University bound students as their most likely outcome.

Considering Non-University Options

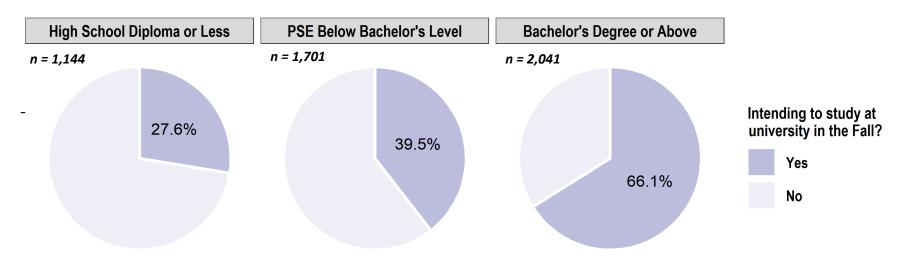
Entering the workforce and/or going to College

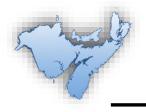


PEA Impacts Students' Likelihood of Studying at a University Immediately after High School

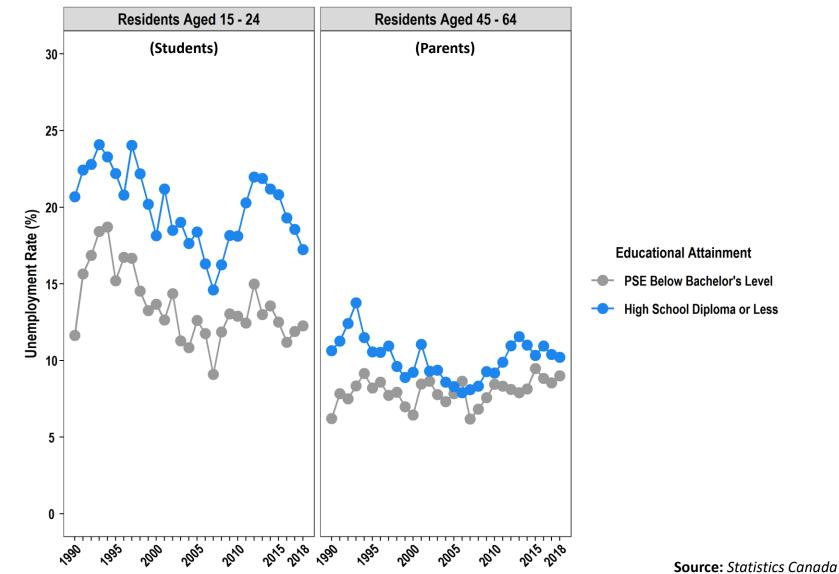
Universe: All students (n = 4,886).

Parents' Educational Attainment





Unemployment Rate Decreased for Student-aged (15-24) and Parent-aged (45-64) Individuals with a High School Diploma or Less.



Year

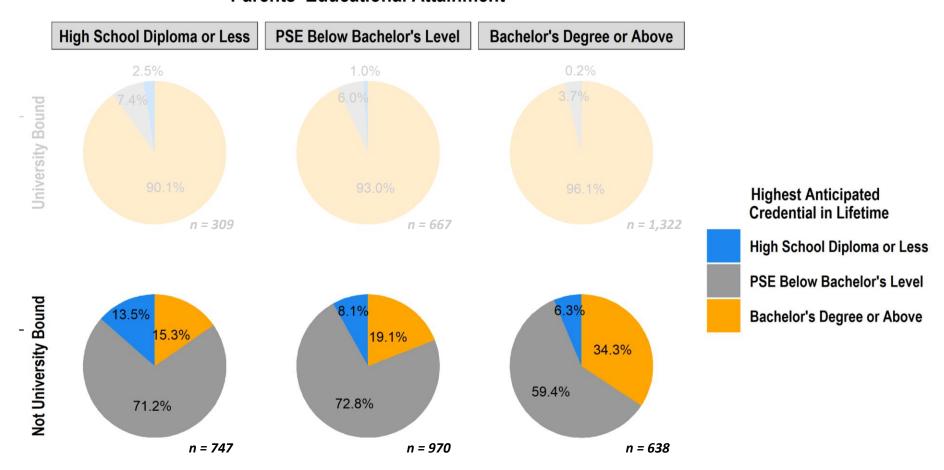
ource: Statistics Canada Table 14-10-0020-01



PEA Impacts Students' Level of Highest Anticipated Credentials in their Lifetime

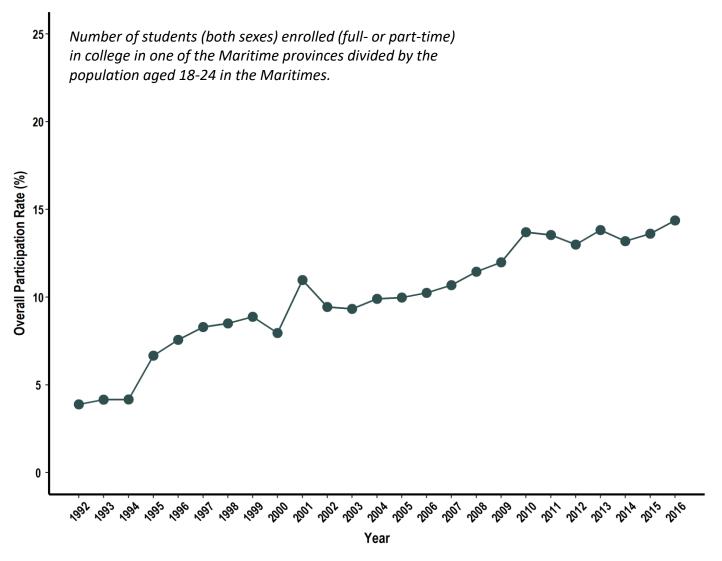
Universe: All students who provided an anticipated credential (n = 4,653).

Parents' Educational Attainment





College Participation Rate has Increased Steadily Since 1992 in the Maritimes.





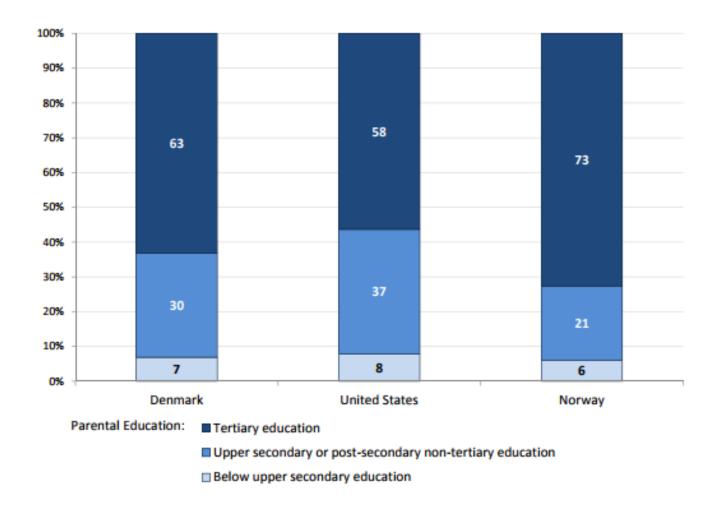
Putting it all together

- Higher education in the Maritime region is stratified.
- PEA affects students' plans for PSE.
- Finances are a primary concern for students and rising costs correlate with participation rates.
- Perhaps due to costs of university, students opted for non-university alternatives.



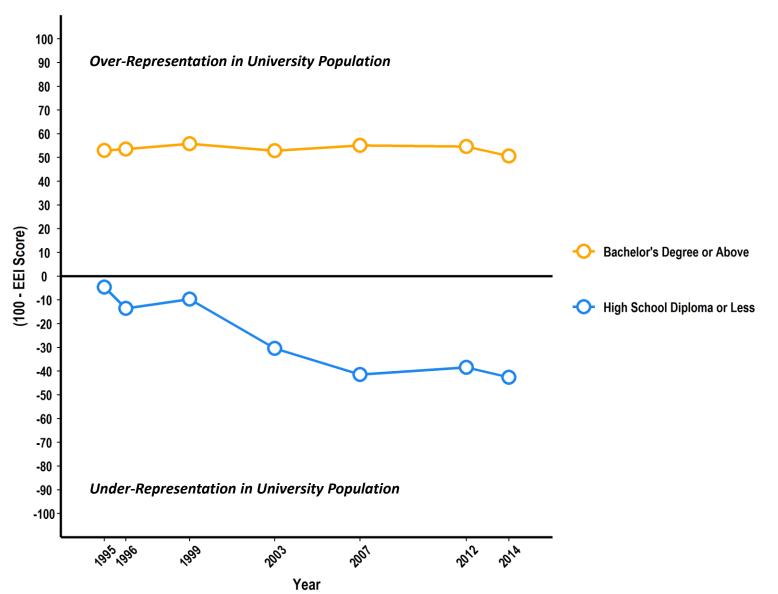


And yet... it is unlikely *all* about costs.





Twenty-Year Trend in EEI for Maritimers



An exploration into the equitability of access to higher education in the Maritime provinces over the last twenty years.

Chris Teeter

Policy and Research Analyst

Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission







