

Statistical Data Analysis of Postsecondary Graduates from Canadian Universities

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Background

The academic disciplines studied by students at Canadian universities are populated in different numbers by both Canadian and international students. Fields of study such as agriculture and natural resources, engineering and, computational sciences, have seen changes in the number of student enrollments from the 2015/2016 to the 2016/2017 school year of about 3.0%, 3.2%, and 10.6% respectively [1].

The increased use of technology in today's generation as well as the rising importance of climate change justifies why there is an increase in the number of postsecondary enrollments at Canadian Universities in the fields of natural resources and computational sciences. The growth in demand and enrollment numbers questions the sustainability of the number of professional workers in these fields in the long run.

The aim of this research is to analyze the number of postsecondary graduates in the fields of natural conservation, engineering and, computational sciences to determine how the number of graduates meet the needs of growing climate and technological demand in the coming years.

Data from Statistics Canada containing the number of enrollments and graduates for Canadian and international students from Canadian Universities will be studied, and will be analyzed by variables such as year, geographic location, and field of study.

Research Question

How does the field of study of students from Canadian universities affect the number of Canadian and international postsecondary graduates?

Variables

Variables of Interest:

- Independent qualitative nominal variable: Field of study
- Dependent quantitative variable: Number of Canadian and international postsecondary graduates

Supplementary Variables:

- Qualitative nominal variable: Geographic location
- Quantitative variable: Year of Study

References

[1] <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/181128/t001c-eng.htm>