

## Provincial KPIs - Last Update: 2008-02-01

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The table below shows key performance indicators (KPIs) calculated in 2007 by the Ministry of Training Colleges and Universities. You can also look at the archived KPI data for [2006](#) and [2005](#).

Program	Employment Rate 2 years <sup>1</sup>	Employment Rate 6 months <sup>1</sup>	Graduation Rate <sup>2</sup>	Default Rate <sup>3</sup>
Agriculture & Biological Science	75.0%	90.9%	59.6%	0.0%
Business & Commerce	100.0%	100.0%	70.8%	0.0%
Computer Science	100.0%	100.0%	69.7%	28.6%
Education	100.0%	100.0%	96.7%	7.9%
Engineering	100.0%	100.0%	38.7%***	20.0%
Fine & Applied Arts	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	40.0%
Health Professions	5	5	5	6
Humanities	85.7%	85.7%	62.9%	15.7%
Kinesiology, Recreation & Phys Educ.	100.0%	100.0%	69.7%	0.0%
Law**	5	5	5	6.7%
Mathematics	4	4	50.0%	6
Nursing	100.0%	100.0%	70.5%	3.4%
Other Arts & Science	100.0%	100.0%	56.5%	16.8%
Other Education*	5	5	100.0%	5
Physical Science	100.0%	100.0%	37.5%	6
Social Science**	98.4%	88.7%	58.2%	20.2%
Institution Rate	97.2%	95.0%	64.9%	12.3%

Source: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities and Institutions.

The data include the federated universities (Thorneloe, Huntington, University of Sudbury, and Laurentian University) and the collaboration with Georgian College, but they exclude Algoma, Hearst, the Northern Ontario School of medicine, and collaborations with Sault, Northern, Cambrian, and St-Lawrence College.

1. Employment Rates: The employment rate is defined as the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force where the labour force is those persons who were employed, or unemployed but looking for work. To determine employment rates of recent graduates, Ontario universities conducted a survey of all 2004 graduates of undergraduate degree programs. Graduates were asked questions regarding their employment situation six months and two years after graduation.

2. Graduation Rates: The Ministry of Training Colleges and Universities has calculated graduation rates using a single entering cohort of students and determining whether or not they graduated within seven years. The methodology employed involves the selection of all new full-time, Year One undergraduate students on the official Fall 1998 enrolment file, who have a valid (and unique) student ID number, and were seeking either a bachelors or first professional degree. The subset was then matched against the records for students who received a degree (in any program) from the same institution during the most current seven-year period.

3. These 2006 default rates reflect the repayment status of students who were issued Ontario Student Loans in the 2003-2004 academic year and completed or exited their studies in 2004-2005. Includes graduate students in these programs.

4. For employment rate, sample size of four or fewer individuals.

5. Data not available / not reported.

6. Number of Ontario Student Loans issued was less than 5.

\* School Librarianship, Education Administration, Education Psychology, Guidance and Counselling, Curriculum Specialization, Measurements and Evaluation, Education Foundations, Other Non-Teaching Fields

\*\* Bachelor of Arts in Law and Justice included in Social Sciences, except for the OSAP Default Rate

\*\*\* Engineering students interested in specialties other than metallurgy and mining engineering (e.g., civil, mechanical, chemical engineering) had to transfer after two years to another university. Laurentian did not offer all four years of the program for several engineering specialties. As a result of this arrangement and the methodology used by the Ministry, graduation rates for Laurentian's engineering programs are abnormally low.

