

Post-Secondary Education (PSE) Survey Report

November 2021

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Introduction:

On behalf of the Southeast Labour Market Partnership's (SLMP), Labour Market Information Work, 3plus Corporation and the Chamber of Commerce for Greater Moncton distributed the Post-Secondary Education (PSE) survey to gauge enrolment and trends at local institutions. This 2021 initiative included an analysis of post-secondary programming and its alignment to local priority sector talent needs and employment opportunities with the objective of strengthening the alignment of graduates to local demand.

A document will be provided to the SLMP's Talent Development working group outlining the top 5 biggest skill set gaps in regional talent pipeline, with feedback from this PSE analysis and the labour market demand forecasts for the 5 regional short term priority sectors as identified through the SLMP. These include Transportation, Construction, Finance/Insurance, Healthcare and Education. It is important for local stakeholders to understand the talent pipeline coming out of regional universities, public colleges and private training institutions. This information may be used by businesses, investors, and the PSEs to determine opportunities in the region.

Six institutions completed the survey, including one private college, two community colleges and four universities. Together these institutions comprise nearly 9,500 students, including domestic and international students.

Summary:

This survey reveals several interesting trends. Firstly, overall university enrolment has decreased slightly since 2016, while college enrolment has grown by more than one-fifth.

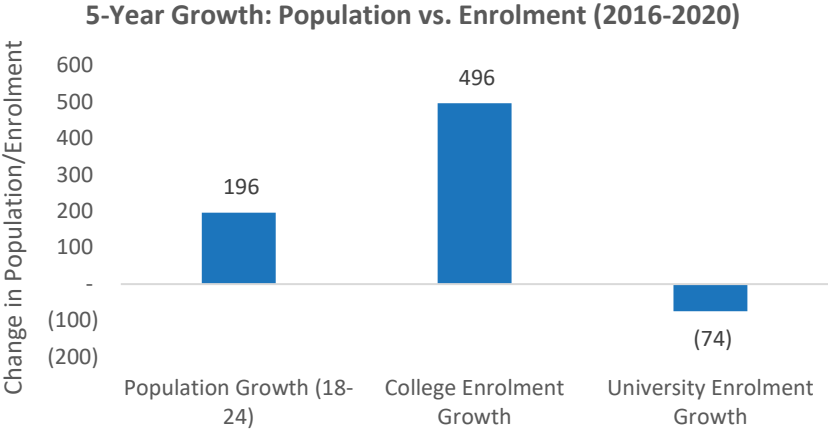
Five-year growth varies by program. College enrolments in information technology (IT), education, arts, and technical health programs have increased. Enrolments in Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN), Personal Support Worker (PSW), healthcare administration, and trades programs have declined.

University enrolments in education, math and computer science, nursing, fine arts, and social sciences and law have increased, while enrolments in business and general arts programs have decreased.

Overall Enrolment and Trends:



In 2019-2020, there were 6,642 university students and 2,105 college students enrolled at respondent institutions. College enrolment has grown by about 22% over the past five years while university enrolment has declined slightly.

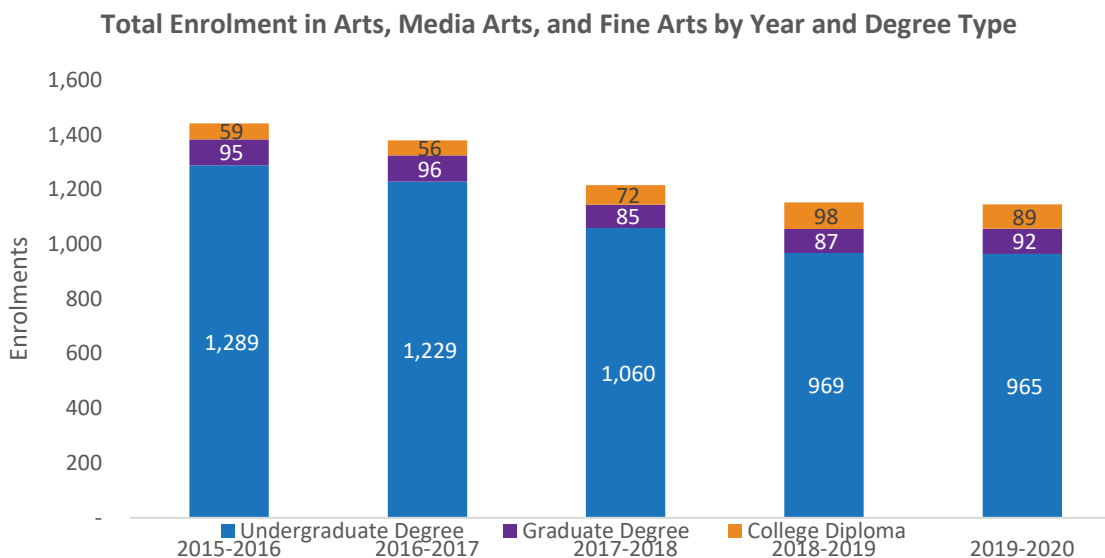


College enrolments have grown faster than the 18-24-year-old population, which has grown only 1.2% (196 individuals) since 2016.

Enrolment and Trends by Area of Study¹

Arts, Media Arts and Fine Arts²³

Undergraduate arts enrolment has declined by about 25% over the past 5 years while college arts enrolment has increased slightly. Graduate arts enrolment has remained constant.



The upwards trend in college arts enrolments is driven by graphic design programs. Graphic design programs have gained over 40 enrolments over the past five years.

Undergraduate enrolments in fine arts have also increased slightly during this time, driven by a 23% (40 student) increase in drama and performing arts.

Table I: Enrolment Trends in Arts, Media Arts, and Fine Arts

Program type	2015-2016 Enrolment	2019-2020 Enrolment	Absolute Change	Relative Change (%)
College diploma (arts and fine arts)	59	89	30	50.8%
Undergraduate degree (arts)	1,289	965	-324	-25.1%
Undergraduate degree (fine arts)	267	302	35	13.1%
Graduate Degree (arts)	95	92	-3	-3.2%
All Arts and Fine Arts Programs	1,710	1,448	-262	-15.3%

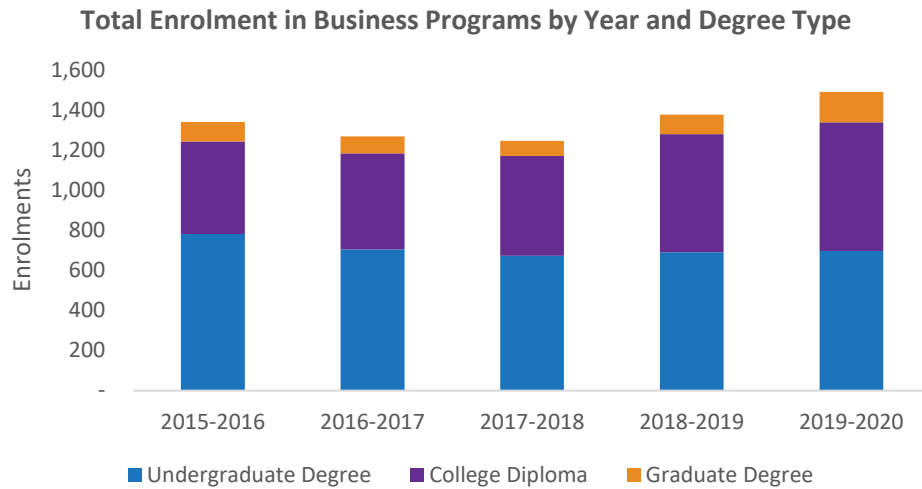
¹ Trends by area of study excludes Oulton College and Crandall University?

² Category includes arts undergraduate degrees (like linguistics, psychology, history, literature), arts graduate degrees, fine arts undergraduate degrees (music, drama, visual arts, interior design), and college diplomas in graphic design, game development, and interior design.



Business⁴

The number of students enrolled in business-related undergraduate programs has decreased slightly over the past five years. However, college business enrolments and graduate program enrolments have increased. The increase in college enrolments is driven primarily by business administration programs.



Program type	2015-2016 Enrolment	2019-2020 Enrolment	Absolute Change	Relative Change (%)
College diploma (business-related)	460	641	181	39.3%
Undergraduate degree (business)	782	697	-85	-10.9%
Graduate degree (business-related) ⁵	152	98	54	55.1%

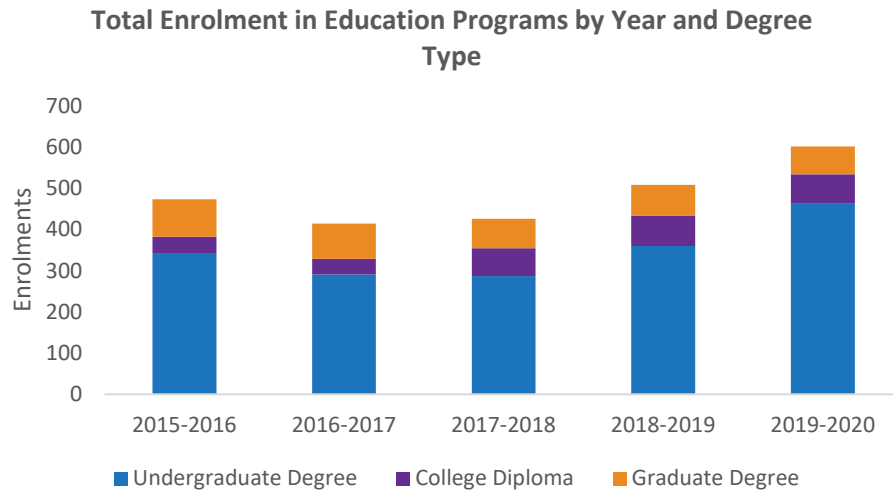
⁴ Category includes business-related undergraduate degrees (including accounting, finance, management, marketing, commerce), business-related graduate degrees (Master of Business Administration, public administration, management, organizational management), and business-related college diplomas (business administration, HR management, office administration, etc).

⁵ Category includes MBA programs and Master of Organizational Management

Education⁶

Enrolments in undergraduate education programs increased by about one-third over the past five years. Most of these gains were made since the 2017-2018 academic year. Graduate enrolments have declined by about a quarter over the past five years.

College enrolments increased in early childhood education programs and educational assistant programs.



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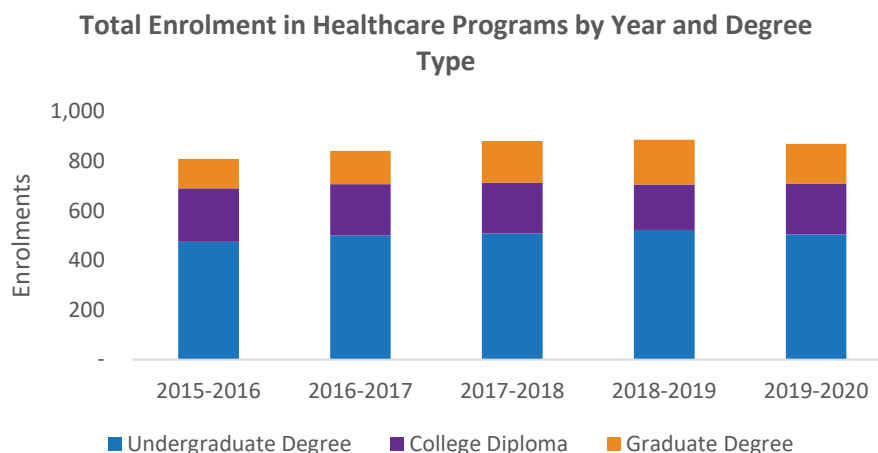
⁶ Category includes education-related college diplomas (including early childhood education, educational assistant), bachelors degrees in education, and masters degrees in education)

⁷ Category includes MBA programs and Master of Organizational Management



Healthcare

Overall healthcare enrolments have remained constant since 2016. Undergraduate healthcare enrolments have increased by about 6%, while college healthcare enrolments have decreased by about 6%.



A breakdown of enrolment trends by program can be found below. This breakdown is explored in more detail in the following sections.

Table II: Enrolment Trends in Healthcare Programs

Program type	2015-2016 Enrolment	2019-2020 Enrolment	Absolute Change	Relative Change (%)
Health Administration, IT, and Management (college) ⁸	54	29	-25	-46.3%
Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) (college)	67	66	-1	-1.5%
Personal Support Worker (PSW) (college) ⁹	27	22	-5	-18.5%
Technical Health Programs (college) ¹⁰	55	76	21	38.2%
Nursing (undergraduate)	286	353	67	23.4%

Healthcare- Nursing

Nursing undergraduate enrolments have increased steadily in the region since 2016. All existing nursing programs have expanded during this time.

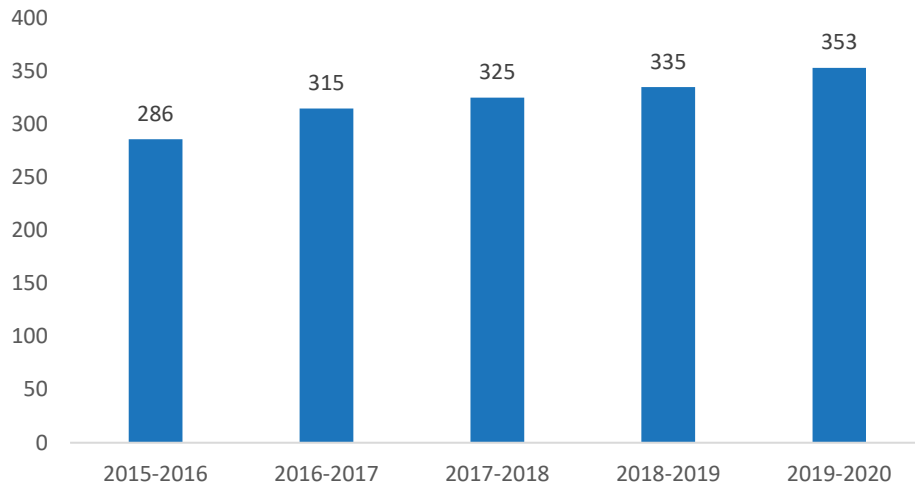
⁸ Includes Health Information Management, Medical Secretary

⁹ Includes Personal Support Worker (PSW), Nurse's Aide, and Long-Term Care Attendant

¹⁰ Includes eyewear technician, medical laboratory science, pharmacy technician, radiology technician, etc.



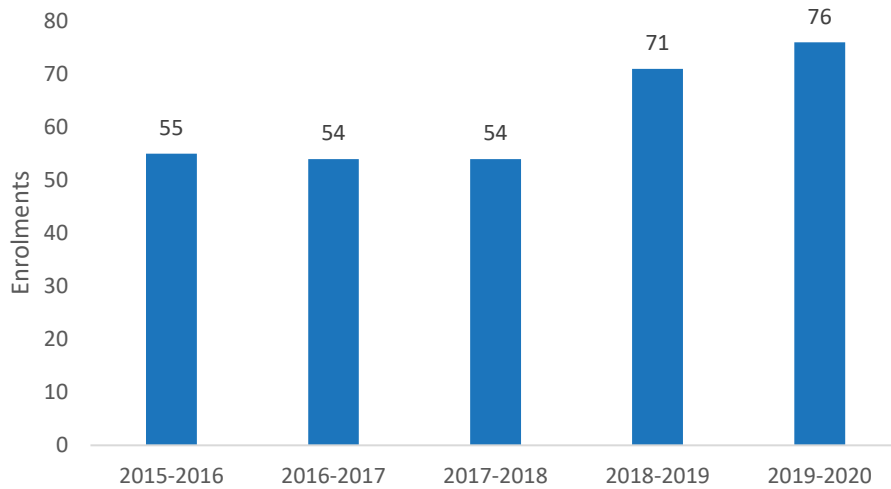
Total Undergraduate Enrolment in Nursing Programs



Healthcare – Technical

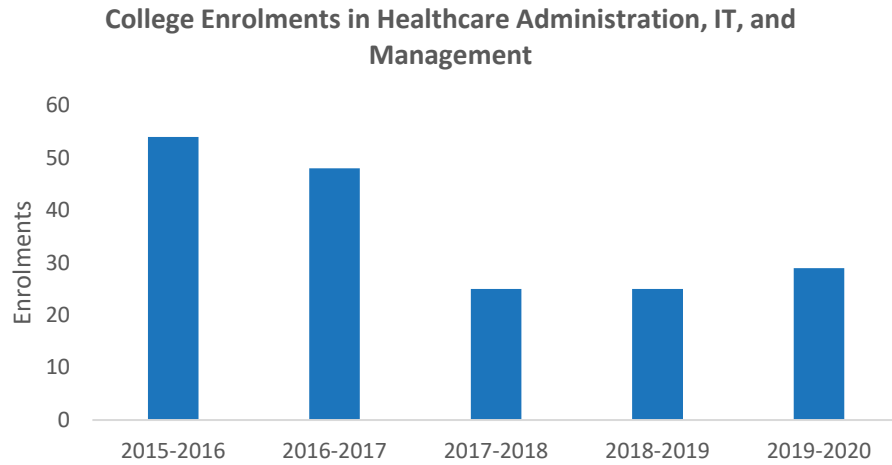
College enrolments in technical healthcare programs have also increased recently. Enrolments in pharmacy technician programs, laboratory science programs, and optician programs have all increased.

College Enrolments in Technical Health Programs by Year



Healthcare – Administration, IT, and Management

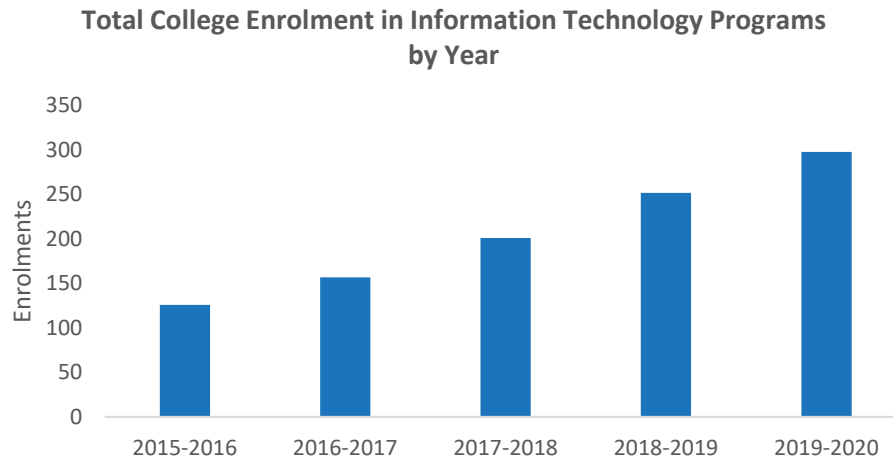
Enrolments in healthcare administration, IT, and management programs have declined since 2015-2016.



Information Technology, Mathematics, and Computer Science

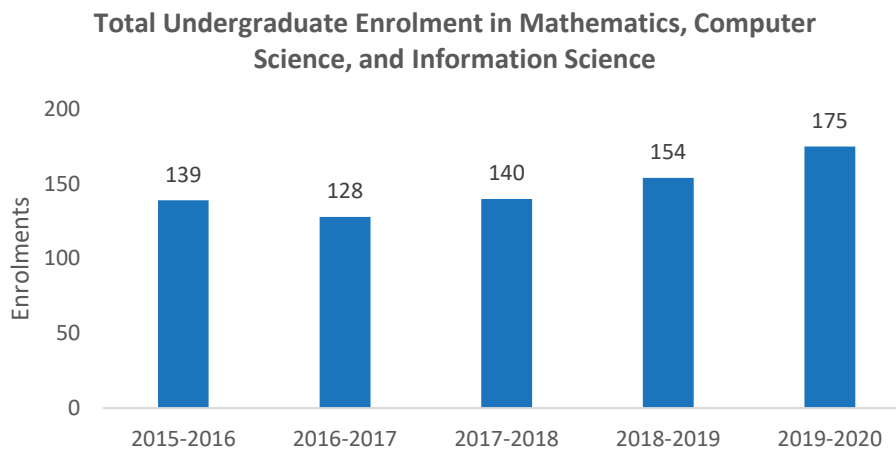
Information Technology¹¹

College enrolments in information technology (IT) programs have increased steadily since 2015-2016. This increase is driven by enrolments in cybersecurity and general IT programs.



Mathematics, Computer Science, Information Science

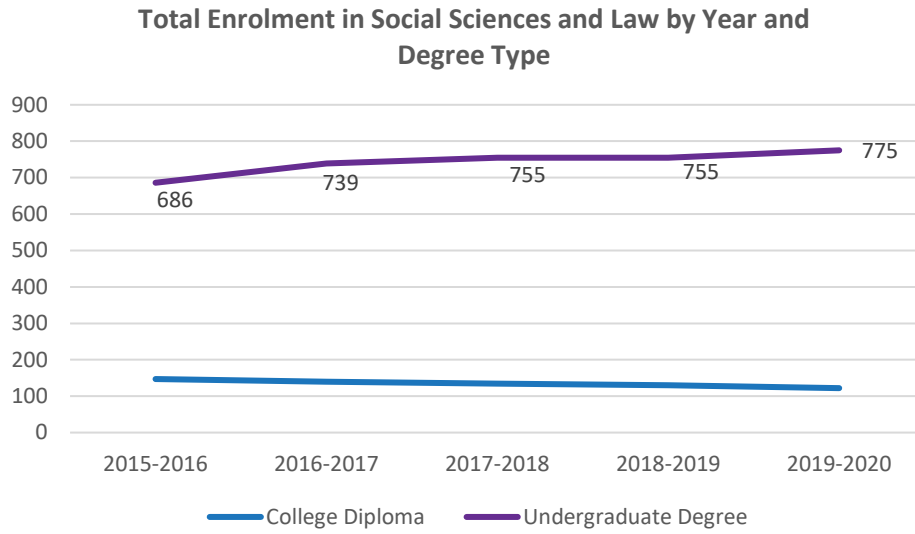
University undergraduate enrolments in mathematics, computers science, and information science have also increased over five years.



¹¹ Information Technology includes college cybersecurity, information technology, web development, and software verification programs. University programs fall under “mathematics, computer science, information science” category.

Social Sciences and Law

Undergraduate enrolments in social sciences and law ¹² have increased slightly over five years. Meanwhile, college enrolments¹³ have slightly decreased overall.



¹² Includes political science, sociology, economics, and law undergraduate programs

¹³ Includes correctional techniques, intervention techniques in delinquency, and policing techniques



Trades

Enrolment in trades programs has declined over the past five years. Enrolment in mobile equipment repair programs has increased, while enrolment in building, construction, and metals processing has declined.

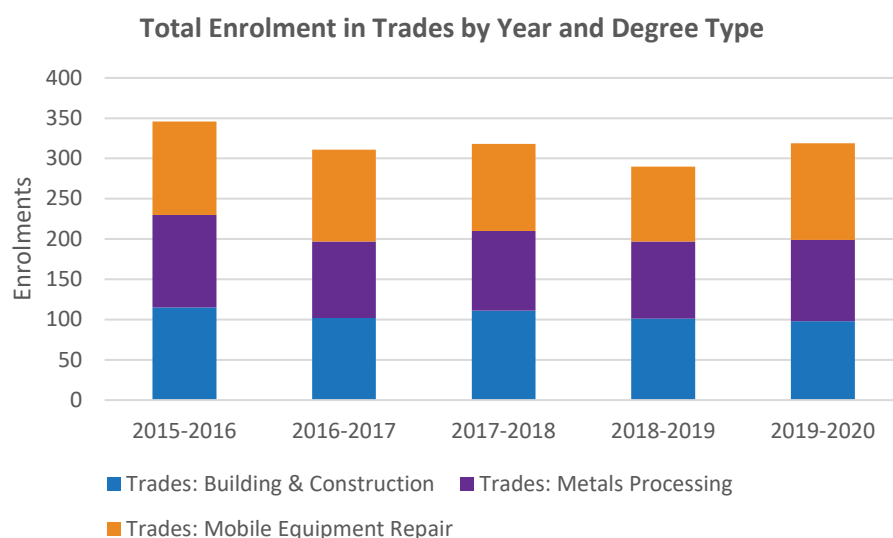


Table III: Enrolment Trends in Trades

Program type	2015-2016 Enrolment	2019-2020 Enrolment	Absolute Change	Relative Change (%)
Trades (building and construction) ¹⁴	115	98	-17	-14.8%
Trades (metals processing) ¹⁵	115	101	-17	-12.2%
Trades (mobile equipment repair) ¹⁶	116	120	-4	3.4%
Total Trades	346	319	-27	-7.8%

¹⁴ Includes bricklaying, masonry, carpentry, electrical, plumbing, etc.

¹⁵ Includes CNC machining, machinist, steel fabrication, welding, and welding technology.

¹⁶ Includes agricultural equipment repair, automotive service technician, automotive technology, motorcycle repair, and truck and transport service technician.



Conclusion

College Enrolment

College programs in information technology, education, arts (especially graphic design) and technical healthcare are growing in the region. Meanwhile Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN), trades, Personal Support Worker (PSW), and healthcare administrative and IT programs are shrinking.

Table IV contains a breakdown of these programs' enrolment trends over the past five years.

Table IV: 5-Year Growth Comparison: College Enrolment

Program Area	5-Year Growth Rate	Enrolments Gained/Lost
College Diploma (IT)	136.5%	+172
College Diploma (education)	77.5%	+31
College Diploma (arts)	50.8%	+30
College Diploma (healthcare – technical)	38.2%	+21
Average 5-Year college enrolment growth	21.5%	496
College Diploma (healthcare – LPN)	-1.5%	-1
College Diploma (trades)	-7.8%	-27
College Diploma (healthcare – PSW)	-18.5%	-5
College Diploma (healthcare – admin., IT)	-46.3	-25

University Enrolment

University enrolment in education, math and computer science, nursing, fine arts, and social sciences and law are increasing. Enrolments in business and general arts are declining.

Table V contains a breakdown of these programs' enrolment trends over the past five years.

Table V: 5-Year Growth Comparison: University Enrolment

Program Area	5-Year Growth Rate	Enrolments Gained/Lost
Undergraduate Degree (education)	35.0%	+120
Undergraduate Degree (math, comp. sci)	25.9%	+36
Undergraduate Degree (nursing)	23.4%	+67
Undergraduate Degree (fine arts)	13.1%	+35
Undergraduate Degree (social sci., law)	13.0%	+89
Average 5-year university enrolment growth	-1.1%	-74
Undergraduate Degree (business)	-10.9%	-85
Undergraduate Degree (arts)	-25.1%	-324

