

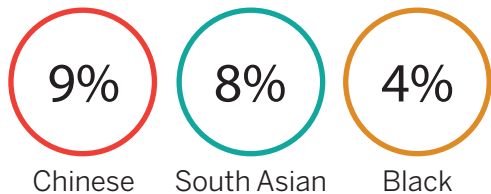


# Job quality of racialized Canadians with a bachelor's degree

Among graduates who earned a bachelor's degree from a Canadian educational institution between 2014 and 2017, **3 in 10** were from a racialized group.



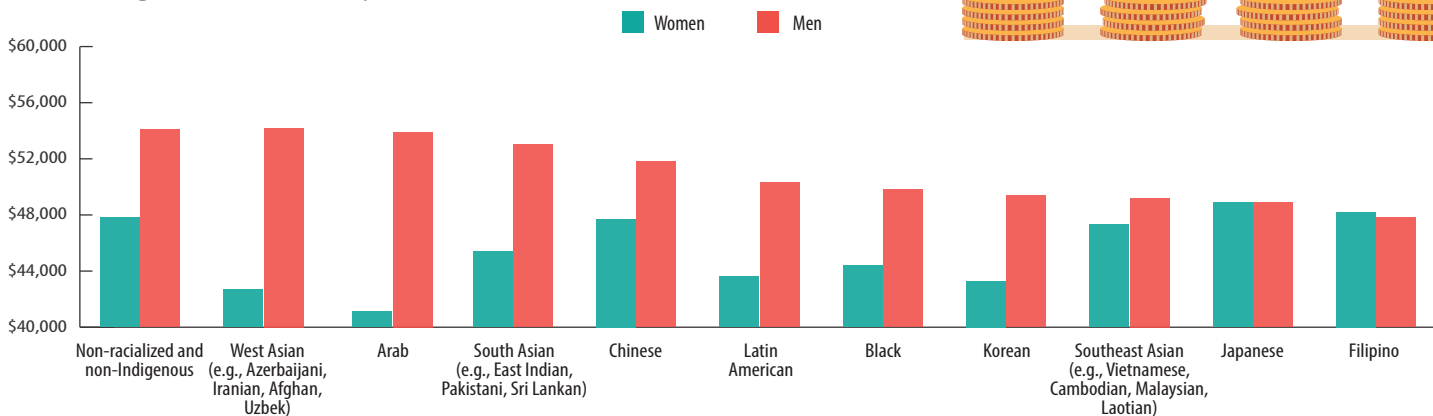
## TOP 3 RACIALIZED GROUPS AMONG GRADUATES



Women's representation among graduates ranged from **51%** among South Asian graduates to **64%** among Black graduates. Among non-racialized and non-Indigenous graduates,<sup>1</sup> the proportion of women was **61%**.

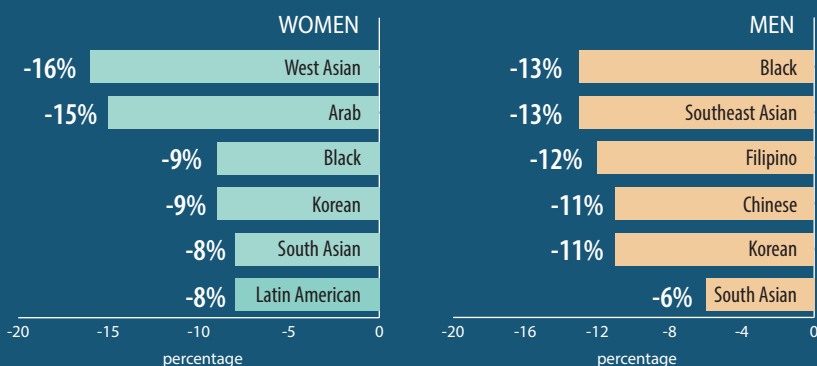
## Two years after graduation...

The average employment income of racialized graduates was generally lower than that of their non-racialized and non-Indigenous counterparts.



## THE LARGEST ADJUSTED INCOME GAPS BETWEEN RACIALIZED AND NON-RACIALIZED, NON-INDIGENOUS GRADUATES

Income gaps often persisted when differences in demographic, education and industry characteristics were taken into account.



Most racialized graduates had lower rates of unionization and employer pension coverage than their non-racialized, non-Indigenous counterparts. The gaps narrowed or disappeared when graduate characteristics were taken into account.

1. Indigenous people were excluded from this study. An upcoming study will look at this specific group.

Source: D. Galarneau, L. Corak and S. Brunet, 2023, "Early career job quality of racialized Canadian graduates with a bachelor's degree, 2014 to 2017 cohorts." *Insights on Canadian Society*, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 75-006-X.