



D. Student finances

Funding

- The average annual income from UBC graduate student-related positions is \$17 144, but the distribution is bi-modal: one mode of respondents have no income, whereas a second mode earns slightly above \$20 500 (Fig. D1).
- On average, female respondents earn 87.5 cents for each dollar male respondents earn (\$16 196 vs \$18 520). This wage gap is about half of the average wage gap for full-time working women in Canada (according to Statistics Canada, as reported by the Canadian Women’s Foundation, <https://www.canadianwomen.org/the-facts/the-wage-gap/>). This pay gap is likely related to the fact that the fraction of females in Masters (62% for research-based, 73% for course-based) is higher than the fraction of females in Doctorates (59%).
- Respondents are about equally split between those whose departments provide a minimum stipend to all graduate students (38%) and those whose departments do not (34%), see Fig. D2.
- When asked to select all sources of income for the current term, the most common answers are scholarships and personal savings. Other frequent sources of income are teaching and research assistantships. About equal numbers of respondents derive income from employment related to their graduate programs (work-learn, stipends...) and employment unrelated to their graduate programs (including tutoring), see Fig. D3.

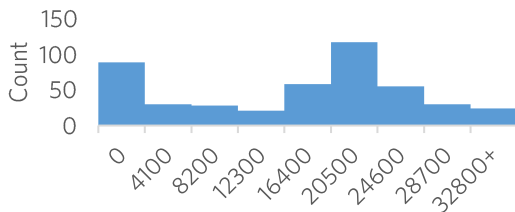


Fig D1. Annual gross income from UBC grad student-related positions (count)

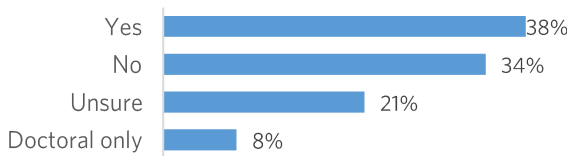


Fig D2. Program provides minimum stipend to all grad students

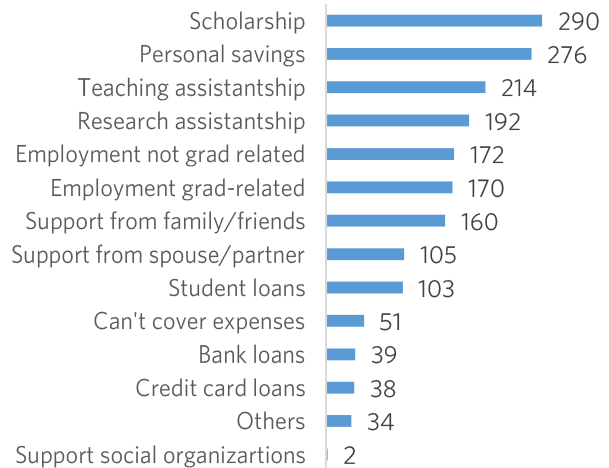


Fig D3. Sources of income (count)

- Only 9% of respondents are satisfied with the cost of living and only 34% with the amount of funding they receive (Fig. D4).

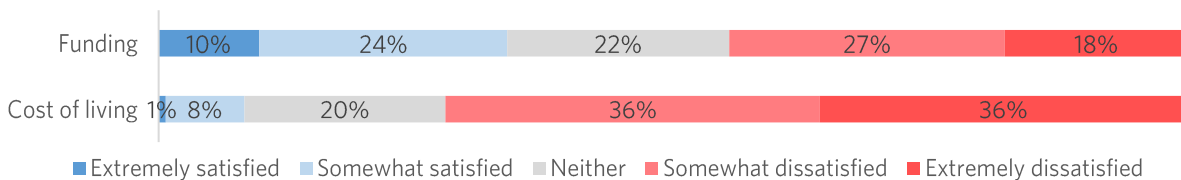


Fig D4. Satisfaction with amount of funding and cost of living



- Most students (69%) believe they are doing a good job of managing their finances, but about one in ten (11%) may need to abandon their studies at UBC for financial reasons (Fig. D5).
- The majority of respondents (56%) experience financial stress related to lack of adequate funding (Fig. D5).

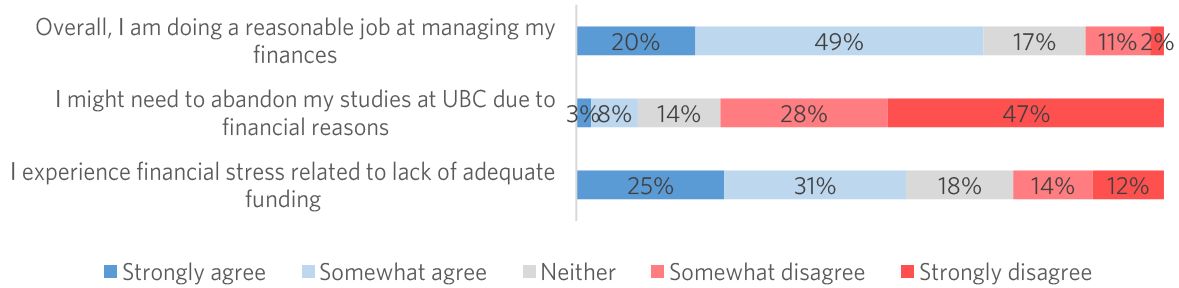


Fig D5. Satisfaction with amount of funding and cost of living

- Respondents are divided about equally between those who have (52%) and have not (48%) been teaching assistants. Among those who have been TAs, one in three claims to spend more hours on TA duties than stipulated by their contract.

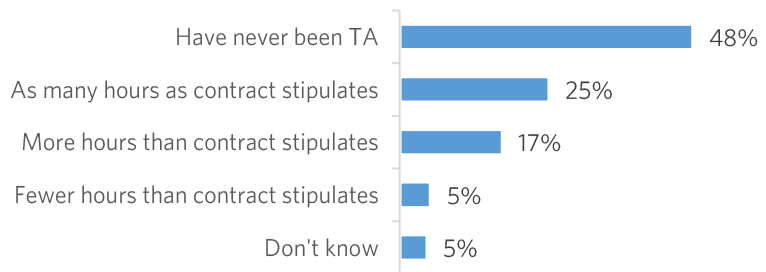


Fig D6. Hours typically spent working as a teaching assistant