

Canadian Slice of the 2024 CRA Taulbee Survey

This is the third year that CS-CAN/Info-CAN has made a concerted effort to encourage Canadian institutions to participate in the [Taulbee Survey](#) conducted by the [Computing Research Association](#) (CRA). CRA is an association of more than 250 North American organizations active in computing research, including academic departments of computing; laboratories and centers in industry, government, and academia; and affiliated professional societies (AAAI, ACM, CS-CAN, IEEE Computer Society, SIAM, and USENIX).

Each year, Canadian departments that grant Ph.Ds. in computer science (CS), computer engineering (CE), or information (Info) are invited to participate in the Taulbee survey. Of the 36 invited departments, 11 participated (31% response rate). For comparison, the response rate of invited U.S. CS departments is 61%.

This report is a Canadian slice of the 2024 Taulbee Survey (sometimes simply referred to as the Survey), which covers the year from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024. This slice incorporates data about Canadian responses that were not included in the 2024 Taulbee Survey report (e.g., pipeline of PhDs, demographic data about faculty and students, PhDs awarded by specialty area – at Canadian institutions).

Table numbers in this report match their counterparts in the Taulbee Survey (for easy cross-reference). Tables in this report will be referred to by their name (e.g., Table B1) whereas the corresponding table in the Taulbee Survey will be prefaced by TS (e.g., TS Table B1). Sometimes the order in which tables are presented in this report has been changed and some tables in the Survey have no corresponding table in this report, usually because the Canadian response rate was too low to provide meaningful data. Finally, all quotes in this report are direct quotes from the 2024 Taulbee Survey report.

Where it makes sense, we have included in this report's tables the summaries of US responses to the same questions, for the purpose of comparison with Canadian responses. US responses are shaded in grey to better highlight the Canadian data in the tables.

We thank all the respondents to this year's questionnaire. CS-CAN/Info-CAN hopes that by providing this Canadian slice of the report we can encourage even greater participation by Canadian departments next year.

Table 1 reports summary information about PhD and Bachelor degree production and enrolment, and the extent to which they have changed from last year.

For comparison, data from US institutions is provided but is shaded in grey. The most notable difference is that enrolment of new Bachelor's students seems to be decreasing in Canada and increasing at US institutions.

Table 1. Degree Production and Enrollment Change from Previous Year

PhDs	All Departments			Only Departments Responding Both Years		
	2023	2024	% change	2023	2024	% change
PhD Awarded	110	116	5.5%	110	108	-1.8%
# Units Reporting	10	10		8	8	
PhD Enrollment	1,375	1,272	-7.5%	1,297	1,272	-1.9%
# Units Reporting	11	10		10	10	
New PhD Enroll	201	215	7.0%	201	215	7.0%
# Units Reporting	11	11		11	11	
PhD Awarded	2,173	2,352	8.2%	2,173	2,352	8.2%
# Units Reporting	140	140	0.0%	140	140	
PhD Enrollment	21,241	21,381	0.7%	19,362	20,521	6.0%
# Units Reporting	156	151	-3.2%	119	119	
New PhD Enroll	4,075	4,309	5.7%	3,840	4,180	8.9%
# Units Reporting	152	148	-2.6%	140	140	
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Bachelor's	2023	2024	% change	2023	2024	% change
BS Awarded	3,737	3,692	-1.2%	3,319	3,495	5.3%
# Units Reporting	10	10		9	9	
BS Enrollment	22,695	22,364	-1.5%	22,695	21,246	-6.4%
# Units Reporting	10	11		10	10	
New BS Enroll	4,718	4,415	-6.4%	4,718	4,385	-7.1%
# Units Reporting	9	10		9	9	
BS Awarded	52,910	50,002	-5.5%	500,332	48,156	-4.3%
# Units Reporting	152	142	-6.6%	136	136	
BS Enrollment	220,368	234,845	6.6%	209,677	223,965	6.8%
# Units Reporting	151	143	-5.3%	135	135	
New BS Enroll	52,000	56,797	9.2%	49,801	54,707	9.9%
# Units Reporting	139	137	-1.4%	127	127	

Doctoral Program Production, Enrollment, and Employment

Table D1 reports on the number of PhDs **awarded** this past year (July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024), the number of PhDs that are expected to be awarded **next year**, the number of PhD students who passed a PhD **qualifying examination** this past year, and the number of students who passed their **thesis candidacy** exam this past year. Canadian departments report comparable numbers of PhDs awarded last year and expected next year, with an increase in the number of students who have passed their PhD qualifier.

For comparison, data from US institutions is provided but is shaded in grey. Note that the number of PhDs awarded per reporting Canadian department is lower than the number of PhDs awarded per US CS department, despite the reporting Canadian departments having (on average) more research faculty (see Table F1).

Table D1. PhD Production and Pipeline

Department Type	# Depts	PhDs Awarded		PhDs Next Year		Passed PhD Qualifier		Passed Thesis Proposal		
		#	Avg/Dept	#	Avg/Dept	#	Avg/Dept	#	# Dept	Avg/Dept
Canada	11	116	11.6	185	16.8	253	28.1	184	8	23
US CS	125	2,065	18.1	2,628	23.5	2,396	22.8	1,731	96	18
US CE	3	43	14.3	54	27	8	8	0	0	
US Info	14	128	9.8	157	11.2	158	13.2	211	13	16.2

Table D2 reports the number of PhDs **awarded** this past year by reporting Canadian institutions, disaggregated by **gender**.

The percentage of PhDs awarded to women is on par with the percentage awarded to women at reporting US institutions. We are also happy to report that the concern about the pipeline of women PhD candidates may be decreasing, as the representation of women **enrolled** in the reporting Canadian PhD programs is more closely aligned with the representation of women **graduating** from the reporting Canadian PhD programs (27.1% vs. 26.3%).

Table D2. PhDs Awarded by Gender

	CS		CE		Info		Total	
Canada								
Women	30	26.3%	0		0		30	26.3%
Men	83	72.8%	0		0		83	72.8%
Nonbinary/Other	1	0.9%	0		0		1	0.9%
Total Known Gender	114		0		0		114	
Gender Unknown	1		1		0		2	
Canada Total	115		1		0		116	
United States								
Women	435	24.4%	29	20.7%	79	44.6%	543	25.8%
Men	1,343	75.3%	111	79.3%	96	54.2%	1,550	73.8%
Nonbinary/Other	6	0.3%	0	0.0%	2	1.1%	8	0.4%
Total Known Gender	1,784		140		177		2,101	
Gender Unknown	133		0		2		135	
US Total	1,917		140		179		2,236	

Table D3 reports on the number of PhDs **awarded** by reporting Canadian institutions this past year, disaggregated by **ethnicity**. In general, the Taulbee collects information about the ethnic background of only resident students (not international students); this is true for all questions about the ethnic background of students or faculty.

As can be seen, many Canadian institutions are not yet collecting this information. For the purpose of comparison, we provide the full Taulbee Survey data about the ethnic backgrounds of PhD students, shaded in gray.

We hope that, in the future, the Taulbee survey will be able to rephrase the questions related to ethnicity (in the survey links shared with Canadian institutions) to be more in line with the ethnic categories used in Canadian surveys.

Table D3. PhDs Awarded by Ethnicity

Residency and Race/Ethnicity	CS	CE	Info	Total
Canada				
International Student (study visa)	15	48.4%	0	15 48.4%
Indigenous	0	0.0%	0	0 0.0%
Asian	12	38.7%	0	12 38.7%
Black	0	0.0%	0	0 0.0%
Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0	0 0.0%
White	3	9.7%	0	3 9.7%
Multiracial, not Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0 0.0%
Hispanic, any race	1	3.2%	0	1 3.2%
Total Residency & Ethnicity Known	31		0	31
Resident, Ethnicity Unknown	44		0	44
Residency Unknown	40		1	41
Canada Total	115		1	116
Taulbee				
Nonresident alien	1,132	65.9%	73 55.7%	93 54.7% 1,298 64.3%
Indigenous	2	0.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0% 2 0.1%
Asian	174	10.1%	30 22.9%	14 8.2% 218 10.8%
Black	22	1.3%	1 0.8%	6 3.5% 29 1.4%
Pacific Islander	2	0.1%	1 0.8%	0 0.0% 3 0.1%
White	337	19.6%	20 15.3%	50 29.4% 407 20.2%
Multiracial, not Hispanic	12	0.7%	4 3.1%	3 1.8% 19 0.9%
Hispanic, any race	37	2.2%	2 1.5%	4 2.4% 43 2.1%
Total Residency & Ethnicity Known	1,718		131	170
Resident, Ethnicity Unknown	101		3	2
Residency Unknown	213		7	7
Taulbee Total	2,032		141	179
				2,352

Table D4 reports on the **employment destinations** (e.g., academia vs industry) of the 47 Canadian PhDs who (1) graduated in the past year from reporting Canadian institutions and (2) whose employment destinations are **known**.

The table also reports the number of **awarded** PhDs disaggregated by **research area**. The research specializations of 22.4% of awarded PhDs are unknown. Of those whose research areas are known, 26.7% are in Artificial Intelligence (compared to 26.9% last year). For comparison in the US, PhDs in Artificial Intelligence constituted 23.1% of all PhDs awarded in CS last year.

Table D4. Employment of New PhD Recipients By Specialty

Employment Type	Artificial Intelligence/ Machine Learning	Databases/ Information Retrieval	Graphics/ Visualization	Informatics: Biomedical/ Other Science	Operating Systems	Robotics/ Vision	Scientific/ Numerical Computing	Programming Languages/ Compilers	Security/ Information Assurance	Human-Computer Interaction	Software Engineering	Theory and Algorithms	Social Computing/ Social Informatics/ CSCW	Information Systems	Networks	Other	Unknown	Total	Percent
North America, PhD Granting Department																			
Tenure Track	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1.7%	
Teaching Track	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.9%
Postdoc	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	11	9.5%
Researcher	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	3.4%
Other CS/CE/I Dept	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.7%
Industry																			
Research	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	11.2%
Non-Research	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1.7%
Postdoc	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.9%
Industry Type Unknown	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6.0%
Self-Employed	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1.7%
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.9%
Unemployed	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.9%
Unknown	13	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	5	4	0	3	1	3	26	69	59.5%
Grand Total	31	8	7	1	1	3	3	1	2	8	7	7	1	3	1	6	26	116	100.0%

Table D5 reports the numbers of newly **admitted** PhD students in the past year. For comparison, data from US institutions is provided but is shaded in grey.

The number of reported new Ph.D. students per department in Canada increased by almost 6% compared with last year's reporting departments. For comparison, US CS departments reported an increase of 7% in the number of new Ph.D. students. There is still a huge discrepancy between the number of new Ph.D. students being accepted by Canadian departments vs. the number of new Ph.D. students being accepted by US CS departments – even though Canadian departments have more tenure-track faculty per department (Table F1).

Table D5. New PhD Students

Department Type	# Reporting Depts	CS degree				CE degree				Info degree				Total	
		New Admit	MS to PhD	Total	Avg. per Dept.	New Admit	MS to PhD	Total	Avg. per Dept.	New Admit	MS to PhD	Total	Avg. per Dept.	Total	Avg. per dept.
Canada	11	199	7	206	18.7	9	0	9	4.5	0	0	0	0	215	19.5
US CS	122	3,390	235	3,625	30.2	103	10	113	3.9	68	11	79	2.7	3,817	31.3
US CE	3	0	0	0	0	89	1	90	30	0	0	0	0	90	30
US Info	14	13	1	14	3.5	0	0	0	0	165	8	173	12.4	187	13.4

Table D7 reports the number of PhD students **enrolled** in reporting PhD programs in the past year (July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024), disaggregated by **gender**. The gender representation among enrolled Canadian PhD students is comparable to that in the States.

Table D7. PhD Enrollment by Gender

	CS		CE		Info		Total	
Canada								
Men	895	72.8%	21	75.0%	0		916	72.8%
Women	333	27.1%	7	25.0%	0		340	27.0%
Nonbinary/Other	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	0		2	0.2%
Total Known Gender	1,230		28		0		1,258	
Unknown	14		0		0		14	
Canada Total	1,244		28		0		1,272	
United States								
Men	11,948	74.4%	947	78.7%	793	49.4%	13,688	72.6%
Women	4,066	25.3%	256	21.3%	797	49.6%	5,119	27.1%
Nonbinary/Other	38	0.2%	0	0.0%	16	1.0%	54	0.3%
Total Known Gender	16,052		1,203		1,606		18,861	
Unknown	1,203		4		41		1,248	
Total	17,255		1,207		1,647		20,109	

Table D8 reports the number of PhD students **enrolled** in reporting PhD programs in the past year (July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024) disaggregated by **ethnicity**, as well as the percentage of enrolled **international students**. Unfortunately, no Canadian institutions reported information about ethnicity. As a proxy, we show the ethnic representation of PhD students at all (US) Taulbee respondents, shaded in grey.

Table D8. PhD Enrollment by Ethnicity

Residency and Race/Ethnicity	CS	CE	Info	Total
Canada				
International Student (study visa)	130	100%	0	130
Indigenous	0	0%	0	0
Asian	0	0%	0	0
Black	0	0%	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0
White	0	0%	0	0
Multiracial, not Hispanic	0	0%	0	0
Hispanic, any race	0	0%	0	0
Total Residency & Ethnicity Known	130	0	0	130
Resident, Ethnicity Unknown	189	28	0	217
Residency Unknown	925	0	0	925
Canada Total	1,244	28	0	1,272
Taulbee				
Nonresident alien	10,453	68.1%	836	71.6%
Indigenous	11	0.1%	0	0.0%
Asian	1,472	9.6%	84	7.2%
Black	249	1.6%	14	1.2%
Pacific Islander	10	0.1%	1	0.1%
White	2,622	17.1%	173	14.8%
Multiracial, not Hispanic	189	1.2%	18	1.5%
Hispanic, any race	334	2.2%	41	3.5%
Total Residency & Ethnicity Known	15,340	1,167	1,575	18,082
Resident, Ethnicity Unknown	584	61	25	670
Residency Unknown	2,575	7	47	2,629
Taulbee Total	18,499	1,235	1,647	21,381

Table D11 reports the numbers of PhD students newly **admitted** to reporting Canadian institutions, disaggregated by **gender**.

Table D11. New PhD Admits by Gender

	CS	CE	Info	Total
Canada				
Men	123	74.1%	0	130
Women	42	25.3%	0	45
Nonbinary/Other	1	0.6%	0	1
Total Known Gender	166	0	10	176
Gender Unknown	31	15	0	46
Total	197	15	10	222
United States				
Men	2,381	75.3%	157	75.5%
Women	774	24.5%	49	23.6%
Nonbinary/Other	9	0.3%	2	1.0%
Total Known Gender	3,164	208	344	3,716
Gender Unknown	205	4	6	215
Total	3,369	212	350	3,931

Table D12 reports on the **ethnicity** of newly **admitted** Canadian PhD students as well as the percentage of admitted **international students**. For comparison, the ethnic representation of PhD students at all Taulbee respondents is also shown below, shaded in grey.

Table D12. New PhD Admits by Ethnicity

Residency and Race/Ethnicity	CS	CE	Info	Total
Canada				
International Student (study visa)	39	59.1%	0	39
Resident, Asian	23	34.8%	0	23
Resident, Black	1	1.5%	0	1
Resident, Hispanic, any race	1	1.5%	0	1
Resident, Indigenous	0	0.0%	0	0
Resident, Multiracial, not Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0
Resident, Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0	0
Resident, White	2	3.0%	0	2
Total Residency & Ethnicity Known	66	100.0%	0	66
Resident, Ethnicity Unknown	9	5	0	14
Residency Unknown	122	10	10	142
Canada Total	197	15	10	222
Taulbee				
Nonresident Alien	2,162	70.9%	158	77.5%
Resident, Asian	325	10.7%	8	3.9%
Resident, Black	54	1.8%	1	0.5%
Resident, Hispanic, any race	51	1.7%	4	2.0%
Resident, Indigenous	2	0.1%	0	0.0%
Resident, Multiracial, non-Hispanic	42	1.4%	3	1.5%
Resident, Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Resident, White	415	13.6%	30	14.7%
Total Residency & Ethnicity Known	3,051	100.0%	204	100.0%
Resident, Ethnicity Unknown	76	10	3	89
Residency Unknown	439	13	45	497
Taulbee Total	3,566	227	360	4,153

We omit tables that report data about the intersections of gender and ethnicity of PhD awardees, PhD new admits, and enrolled PhD students, due to the shortage of data from Canadian survey respondents.

Master's Program Production and Enrollment

“This section reports data about enrollment and degree production for master's programs at doctoral-granting departments.”

Table M1 reports on the number of Master's Degrees **awarded** this past year (July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024), and **Table M4** reports on the number expected to be awarded **next year**. For comparison, data from US institutions is provided but is shaded in grey.

The numbers of Master's students in US departments is considerably higher than the numbers in Canadian departments, perhaps because fewer Canadian departments respond to the Taulbee Survey. Another explanation is that more Master's programs in the States are professional course-based programs rather than thesis-based programs. It is also the case that the number of students in US Master's programs “ballooned” in the years after COVID. As such, the number of Master's degrees awarded this year at US institutions (32,037) is down from the number reported in last year's Taulbee Survey (39,242).

The corresponding tables in the Taulbee Survey report also the percentages of degree types (CS, CE, Info) awarded by department type (CS, CE, Info); for example, some US Information Systems departments grant Master's Degrees in Computer Science. Because this happens in too few of the reporting Canadian institutions, we omit these percentages in the tables below.

Table M1. Master's Degrees Awarded by Department Type

Department Type	# Depts	CS Degrees	CE Degrees	Info Degrees	Total
Canada	11	1,203	93	77	1,373
US CS	122	25,092	473	2,548	28,113
US CE	3	0	447	0	447
US Info	13	125	0	3,352	3,477

Table M4. Master's Degrees Expected Next Year by Department Type

Department Type	# Depts	CS Degrees	CE Degrees	Info Degrees	Total
Canada	11	877	64	117	1,058
US CS	110	20,427	364	1,812	22,603
US CE	2	0	126	0	126
US Info	13	110	0	3,170	3,280

Table M2 reports on the number of Master's Degrees **awarded** by reporting Canadian institutions this past year, disaggregated by **gender**. The representation of women among students awarded Master's degrees in Canada is comparable to that in the States, within each type of degree (except in Information Science, where the representation of women being awarded Master's degrees in IS at US institutions is close to 50%).

Table M2. Master's Degrees Awarded by Gender

	CS	CE	Info	Total
Canada				
Men	574	70.0%	65	69.9%
Women	245	29.9%	28	30.1%
Nonbinary/Other	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Total Known Gender	820		93	77
Gender Unknown	383		0	0
Canada Total	1,203		93	77
United States				
Men	17,060	71.1%	543	77.5%
Women	6,879	28.7%	158	22.5%
Nonbinary/Other	60	0.3%	0	0.0%
Total Known Gender	23,999		701	5,683
Gender Unknown	1,218		219	217
US Total	25,217		920	5,900

Table M3 reports on the number of Master's Degrees **awarded** by reporting Canadian institutions this past year, disaggregated by **ethnicity**. The Table also reports on the percentage of degrees awarded to **international students**. The representation of international students in Canadian Master's programs is considerably lower than that in the US (54% vs. 68.6%), perhaps because Canadian Master's degrees are mostly thesis based and are funded primarily by faculty researchers, whereas US Master's degrees are mostly professional and are funded by students.

Table M3. Master's Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity

Residency and Race/Ethnicity	CS	CE	Info	Total
Canada				
International Student (study visa)	54	54.0%	0	54
Indigenous	0	0.0%	0	0
Asian	33	33.0%	0	33
Black	0	0.0%	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0	0
White	9	9.0%	0	9
Multiracial, not Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0
Hispanic, any race	4	4.0%	0	4
Total Residency & Ethnicity Known	100		0	100
Residency and/or Race/Ethnicity Unknown	1,103		77	1,273
Canadian Total	1,203		77	1,373
Taulbee				
Nonresident Alien	16,221	68.6%	490	70.8%
Resident, Indigenous	136	0.6%	0	0.0%
Resident, Asian	3,021	12.8%	56	8.1%
Resident, Black	266	1.1%	9	1.3%
Resident, Pacific Islander	5	0.0%	0	0.0%
Resident, White	3,154	13.3%	102	14.7%
Resident, Multiracial, non-Hispanic	287	1.2%	14	2.0%
Resident, Hispanic, any race	572	2.4%	21	3.0%
Total Residency & Ethnicity Known	23,662		692	5,539
Residency and/or Race/Ethnicity Unknown	2,758	11.7%	321	46.4%
Taulbee Total	26,420		1,013	5,977

Table M5 reports the numbers of Master's students newly **admitted** to computing programs in the past year (July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024), and the proportion of students that come from **outside North America**. Again, the percentage of new non-North American students in Canadian Master's programs is significantly lower than in US Master's programs.

Table M5. New Master's Students

Department Type	CS			CE			Info			Total			From Outside North America	
	# Dept	New Students	Avg. per. Dept.	# Dept	New Students	Avg. per. Dept.	# Dept	New Students	Avg. per. Dept.	# Dept	New Students	Avg. per. Dept.	#	%
Canada	11	702	63.8	1	25	25	1	117	117	11	844	107.5	339	40.2%
US CS	120	21,014	175.1	32	404	12.6	34	1,768	52	121	23,186	289.7	11,872	51.2%
US CE	0	0		3	287	95.7	0	0		3	287	130.7	105	36.6%
US Info	3	104	34.7	1	0		13	2,572	197.8	13	2,676	298.5	1,205	45.0%

Table M8 reports the numbers of Master's students **enrolled** in computing programs in the past year (July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024), disaggregated by **gender**. As with the PhD program, there is some hope that the retention of women is similar to the retention of men, given that the percentage of women **enrolled** in Master's programs is increasingly aligned with the percentage of women who are **awarded** Master's degrees (29.7% vs. 29.9%).

Table M8. Master's Enrollment by Gender

	CS	CE	Info			Total		
Canada								
Men	1,545	70.2%	170		60	72.3%	1,476	69.9%
Women	654	29.7%	81		23	27.7%	634	30.0%
Nonbinary/Other	2	0.1%	0		0	0.0%	2	0.1%
Total Known Gender	2,201		251		83		2,112	
Gender Unknown	45		0		630		1,450	
Canada Total	2,246		251		713		3,562	
United States								
Men	32,651	69.0%	1,022	77.4%	7,220	51.6%	40,893	65.3%
Women	14,612	30.9%	299	22.6%	6,725	48.1%	21,636	34.5%
Nonbinary/Other	77	0.2%	0	0.0%	42	0.3%	119	0.2%
Total Known Gender	47,340		1,321		13,987		62,648	
Gender Unknown	3,310		352		607		4,269	
US Total	50,650		1,673		14,594		66,917	

We omit tables that report data about the ethnicity of students enrolled in Master's degree programs, due to a shortage of data from Canadian survey respondents.

Graduate Student Support

“**Table G1** shows the number of doctoral students supported as full-time students as of fall 2024, further categorized as teaching assistants (TAs), research assistants (RAs), and full-support fellows. The table also shows the split between those on institutional vs. external funds.”

Graduate support is reported in terms of the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) units of support given over the course of an academic year. Thus, if a student is supported by a combination of research and teaching assistantships over the course of a year, their support might be counted as 0.5 TA and 0.5 RA. The Taulbee Survey collects part-time assistantships into units of FTEs, and it reports the numbers of FTE teaching assistantships, FTE research assistantships, and FTE fellowships awarded. It is unclear whether or how various departments have chosen to report summer support.

“**Table G1a** shows similar data for supported master’s students.”

Table G1. Doctoral Student Support, expressed as FTE Units of Support

		On Institutional Funds						On External Funds						Total				
Department Type	# Dept	Teaching Assistants		Research Assistants		Full-Support Fellows		Other		Teaching Assistants		Research Assistants		Full-Support Fellows		Other		Total
Canada	7	273.1	35.6%	257	33.5%	4	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	225.7	29.4%	7	0.9%	0	0.0%	766.8
US CS	111	5,109.10	34.1%	2,522.20	16.8%	821.4	5.5%	180	1.2%	160	1.1%	5,574.80	37.2%	472	3.1%	161	1.1%	15,000.60
US CE	2	82	14.4%	3	0.5%	75	13.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	395	69.5%	10	1.8%	3	0.5%	568
US Info	13	338.8	40.1%	201.3	23.8%	54	6.4%	13	1.5%	0.2	0.0%	218.2	25.8%	17	2.0%	3	0.4%	845.6

Table G1a. Master’s Student Support, expressed as FTE Units of Support

		On Institutional Funds						On External Funds						Total				
Department Type	# Dept	Teaching Assistants		Research Assistants		Full-Support Fellows		Other		Teaching Assistants		Research Assistants		Full-Support Fellows		Other		Total
Canada	7	308.1	44.5%	205	29.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	178.6	25.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	691.7
US CS	86	2,234.20	66.6%	178.8	5.3%	23.5	0.7%	370	11.0%	7	0.2%	516.9	15.4%	19.5	0.6%	5	0.1%	3,354.90
US CE	2	32	76.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	23.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	42
US Info	12	276.2	70.7%	10	2.6%	2	0.5%	29.8	7.6%	0	0.0%	70	17.9%	0	0.0%	2.5	0.6%	390.4

“Table G2 shows the distribution of stipends for TAs, RAs, and full-support fellows.” Reported median Canadian teaching and research assistantships are slightly lower than amounts reported last year, perhaps because different departments reported this year. The median reported full-support fellowship is significantly higher than the median fellowship amount reported last year (\$19,808 vs. \$15,116).

In the tables below, the reported amounts are for full-time-equivalent (FTE) assistantships and fellowships. Thus, if a student is supported by a combination of research and teaching assistantships over the course of a year, their support might be counted as 0.5 TA and 0.5 RA.

The difference between support for students at Canadian departments and support for students at US departments is striking – worse, Canadian departments’ stipends are reported in Canadian dollars, whereas US departments’ stipends are reported in US dollars.

Table G2. Fall 2024 Academic-Year Graduate Stipends by Support Type

Teaching Assistantships						
Department Type	# Depts	Percentile of Department Averages				
		10th	25th	50th	75th	90th
Canada	8		\$7,038	\$7,595	\$14,693	
US CS	123	\$16,663	\$21,046	\$25,042	\$31,183	\$38,920
US CE	4			\$14,079		
US Info	15	\$19,040	\$23,275	\$27,539	\$30,555	\$34,636
Research Assistantships						
Department Type	# Depts	Percentile of Department Averages				
		10th	25th	50th	75th	90th
Canada	8		\$13,180	\$16,067	\$18,461	
US CS	126	\$19,350	\$22,985	\$26,535	\$32,229	\$40,167
US CE	4			\$14,079		
US Info	15	\$19,040	\$23,275	\$27,539	\$30,555	\$34,636
Full-Support Fellows						
Department Type	# Depts	Percentile of Department Averages				
		10th	25th	50th	75th	90th
Canada	6			\$19,808		
US CS	81	\$23,382	\$28,124	\$32,850	\$37,000	\$41,308
US CE	2					
US Info	11	\$24,300	\$27,770	\$30,000	\$34,197	\$37,000

Bachelor's Program Production and Enrollment

Table B1 reports on the number of Bachelor's Degrees **awarded** this past year (July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024), and the number expected to be awarded **next year**. For comparison, data from US institutions is provided but is shaded in grey.

The corresponding tables in the Taulbee Survey report also the percentages of degree types (CS, CE, Info) awarded by department type (CS, CE, Info); for example, some US Information Systems departments grant Bachelor's Degrees in Computer Science. Because this happens in too few of the reporting Canadian institutions, we omit these percentages in the tables below.

Note that the reporting Canadian departments award many more Bachelor's degrees per department than the reporting US departments; this was true in last year's Survey as well .

Table B1. Bachelor's Degrees Awarded and Pipeline

Department Type	# Depts	CS Degrees	CE Degrees	Info Degrees	Total	Expected Next Year	
						#Depts	#Degrees
Canada	10	3,569	123	0	3,692	8	4,340
US CS Total	118	36,881	2,441	2,954	42,276	112	41,319
US CE	2	0	380	0	380	2	463
US Info	12	444	0	3,210	3,654	12	3,505

Table B2 reports on the number of Bachelor's Degrees **awarded** by reporting Canadian institutions this past year, disaggregated by **gender**. The representation of women awarded degrees from reporting Canadian institutions is 0.5% lower than last year; however, the percentage of unknown genders in the Canadian data is high (31%).

Table B2. Bachelor's Degrees Awarded by Gender

	CS	CE	Info	Total
Canada				
Men	1,808	75.0%	93	75.6%
Women	599	24.9%	30	24.4%
Nonbinary/Other	3	0.1%	0	0.0%
Total Known Gender	2,410		123	
Gender Unknown	1,159		0	0
Canada Total	3,569		123	
0			0	
United States				
Men	27,240	77.1%	2,356	83.8%
Women	8,022	22.7%	443	15.8%
Nonbinary/Other	63	0.2%	12	0.4%
Total Known Gender	35,325		2,811	
Gender Unknown	2,000		10	404
US Total	37,325		2,821	
			6,164	
				46,310

The data on the **ethnicity** of Canadian awardees of Bachelor's degrees is too small to report, hence we omit this information.

Table B5 reports the numbers of Bachelor's students newly **admitted** to computing programs in the past year (July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024).

Table B5. New Enrolled Bachelor's Students

Department Type	CS Degree				CE Degree				Info Degree				Total	
	# Depts	Majors	Pre-majors	Avg. #Majors per Dept.	# Depts	Majors	Pre-majors	Avg. #Majors per Dept.	# Depts	Majors	Pre-majors	Avg. #Majors per Dept.	Majors	Avg. #Majors per dept.
Canada	10	4,181	1,031	418	1	234	0	234	0	0	0	0	4,415	442
US CS	115	43,329	11,486	394	34	2,743	1,500	86	27	3,512	165	130	49,584	447
US CE	1	0	0		2	430	0	215	0	0	0	0	430	215
US Info	3	326	271	163	0	0	0		12	2,042	688	186	2,368	215

Table B6 reports the numbers of Bachelor's students **enrolled** in the past year in 10 reporting Canadian institutions. Both this table and the previous table show higher enrolment numbers per reporting Canadian institution than per reporting U.S. institution.

Table B6. Bachelor's Enrolment by Department Type

Department Type	CS Degree				CE Degree				Info Degree				Total	
	# Depts	Majors	Pre-majors	Avg. #Majors per Dept.	# Depts	Majors	Pre-majors	Avg. #Majors per Dept.	# Depts	Majors	Pre-majors	Avg. #Majors per Dept.	Majors	Avg. #Majors per dept.
Canada	11	21,172	2,594	1,925	2	1,192	1,192	1,192	0	0	0	0	22,364	2,033
US CS	118	170,729	21,987	1,459	48	10,155	2,740	299	30	16,496	480	550	197,380	1,659
US CE	1	384	0	384	2	1,570	18	1,570	0	0	0	0	1,954	977
US Info	2	1,825	271	912	1	0	0		11	11,322	884	1,029	13,147	1,195

Table B8 reports on the numbers of Bachelor's students **enrolled** in the past year in 10 reporting Canadian institutions, disaggregated by **gender**.

Table B8. Bachelor's Enrolment by Gender

	CS	CE	Info	Total
Canada				
Men	12,177	73.1%	899	75.4%
Women	3,832	23.0%	293	24.6%
Nonbinary/Other	643	3.9%	0	0.0%
Total Known Gender	16,652		1,192	0
Gender Unknown	4,520		0	0
Canada Total	21,172		1,192	0
United States				
Men	123,267	76.0%	9,498	81.3%
Women	38,663	23.8%	2138	18.3%
Nonbinary/Other	311	0.2%	40	0.3%
Total Known Gender	162,241		11,676	27,502
Gender Unknown	10,697		49	316
US Total	172,938		11,725	27,818

Faculty Demographics

“**Table F1** shows the current (2024-25) and future anticipated sizes, in FTEs, for tenure-track, teaching, and research faculty, and postdocs. Teaching faculty are separately reported in subcategories called ‘Teaching Professors’ and ‘Other Instructors’. Teaching Professors on average have more varied responsibilities in teaching, scholarship, service/governance, etc., and higher expectations for visibility outside the unit or the institution. Other Instructors are more focused on teaching introductory or mid-level courses and tend to have shorter contract lengths, though they are still full-time faculty.” For comparison, data from reporting US institutions are provided but shaded in grey.

The asterisks denote statistics that cannot be compared with last year’s statistics, “due to changes in data processing”. The number of Reporting Departments is the number of “institutions that provided non-zero data across both their institution’s actual faculty sizes in 2024-2025 and projected faculty sizes for both 2025-2026 and 2026-2027.”

Two-year growth in Canadian departments is expected to be significantly less than two-year growth in US departments.

Table F1. Actual and Anticipated Faculty Size by Position

	Actual 2024-2025		Projected				Expected 2-Year Growth		Reporting Depts
	Total	Avg	Total*	Avg*	Total*	Avg*	Diff.	%	
	Canada								
Tenure-Track Faculty	326.4	46.6	353.5	50.5	353.5	50.5	27.1	8.3%	7
Teaching Professors	40.8	13.6	41.7	13.9	42.7	14.2	1.9	4.7%	3
Other Instructors	34	8.5	34	8.5	31	7.8	-3	-8.8%	4
Postdoctorates	45	15	46	15.3	47	15.7	2	4.4%	3
Total	446.2	83.7	475.2	88.2	474.2	88.2	28	6.3%	
US CS									
Tenure-Track Faculty	3,605.10	40.1	3,868.70	43	4,057.70	45.1	452.6	12.6%	90
Teaching Professors	952.2	11.6	1,007.60	12.3	1,082.10	13.2	129.9	13.6%	82
Other Instructors	634.2	9.2	634.2	9.7	693.5	10.1	59.3	9.4%	69
Non-Tenure-Track Research Faculty	213.2	4.8	228	4.8	235	5.3	21.8	10.2%	44
Postdoctorates	341.5	6.8	367.5	7.4	398	8	56.5	16.5%	50
Total	5,746.20	72.5	6,106	77.2	6,466.30	81.7	720.1	12.5%	
US CE									
Tenure-Track Faculty	0		0		0		0		0
Teaching Professors	0		0		0		0		0
Other Instructors	0		0		0		0		0
Non-Tenure-Track Research Faculty	0		0		0		0		0
Postdoctorates	0		0		0		0		0
Total	0		0		0		0		
US Info									
Tenure-Track Faculty	288.6	36.1	301	37.6	309.8	38.7	21.2	7.3%	8
Teaching Professors	158.6	19.8	167.2	20.9	174.2	21.8	15.6	9.8%	8
Other Instructors	23	3.8	23	7.8	47	7.8	24	104.3%	6
Non-Tenure-Track Research Faculty	4.8	1.2	6	1.2	6	1.5	1.2	25.0%	4
Postdoctorates	16	3.2	23	4.6	24	4.8	8	50.0%	5
Total	491	64.1	520.2	72.1	561	74.6	70	14.3%	

“**Table F2** summarizes faculty hiring this past year.” For comparison, data from reporting US institutions are provided but shaded in grey. Many CS departments at private US institutions hired more faculty than the number of positions they tried to fill.

“Canadian departments had a slightly higher success rate than last year at 69.32%—up from 55.9% last year and 68.8% reported two years ago --” this rate is still well below the success rate at US institutions.

Table F2. Vacant Positions 2023-24 by Position and Department Type

	Tried to Fill	# Unique Depts - Tried to Fill	Filled	# Unique Depts - Filled
Canada				
Tenure-Track Faculty	61	10	39	10
Teaching Professors	10	5	8	5
Other Instructors	6	3	2	2
Non-Tenure-Track Research Faculty	0	0	0	0
Postdoctorates	11	2	37	4
Total	88	11	86	11
US CS				
Tenure-Track Faculty	413	97	379	97
Teaching Professors	161.5	65	188.5	65
Other Instructors	83	30	93	33
Non-Tenure-Track Research Faculty	33	8	45	12
Postdoctorates	90.5	28	106.5	33
Total	781	107	812	114
US Info				
Tenure-Track Faculty	38	11	35	10
Teaching Professors	20	9	18	9
Other Instructors	3	2	3	3
Non-Tenure-Track Research Faculty	0	0	0	0
Postdoctorates	21	4	23	5
Total	82	11	79	12
US CE				
Tenure-Track Faculty	6	2	4	2
Teaching Professors	1	1	1	1
Other Instructors	1	1	1	1
Non-Tenure-Track Research Faculty	0	0	0	0
Postdoctorates	0	0	0	0
Total	8	2	6	2

Table F3 reports the gender diversity among newly hired faculty this year. For comparison, the data from reporting US institutions is provided but is shaded in grey.

The gender diversity in Canada faculty hiring this year is significantly stronger than that reported last year. When all categories of faculty positions (tenure-track, teaching faculty, research faculty) are considered collectively, the fraction of women hires was 39.2 percent vs 20.7 percent for 2022-23 hires.

Table F3. Gender of Newly Hired Faculty

	Tenure-Track		Teaching Professors		Other Instructors		Research Faculty		Postdoctorates		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Canada												
Men	16	59.3%	1	100.0%	0		0		10	76.9%	27	65.9%
Women	11	40.7%	0	0.0%	0		0		3	23.1%	14	34.1%
Nonbinary/Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0		0		0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total Known Gender	27		1		0		0		13		41	
Gender Unknown	4		0		0		0		12		16	
Total	31		1		0		0		25		57	
United States												
Men	311	73%	105	64.0%	54	72.0%	25	80.6%	105	73.9%	600	71.4%
Women	117	27%	58	35.4%	20	26.7%	6	19.4%	36	25.4%	237	28.2%
Nonbinary/Other	0	0%	1	0.6%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	3	0.4%
Total Known Gender	428		164		75		31		142		840	
Gender Unknown	12		0		3		2		7		24	
US Total	440		164		78		33		149		864	

Table F5 reports on the number of faculty losses at reporting Canadian institutions.

Table F5. Faculty Losses

Reasons	Number of Faculty	# Depts
Died	0	2
Retired	8	7
Took Academic Position Elsewhere	4	5
Took Non-Academic Position	0	2
Switched to Part Time	8	3
Other	3	3
Unknown	0	1
Total	23	8

Table F6 reports the **gender** diversity among **current** faculty this year. For comparison, the data from reporting US institutions is provided but is shaded in grey. The percentage of women full professors increased slightly compared with last year, but the representation of women at other ranks decreased, most notably at the assistant-professor level (28.7% compared to 37.2% last year).

Table F6. Gender of Current Faculty

	Full Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Teaching Professors		Other Instructors		Research Professors		Postdoctorates		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Canada																
Men	130	78.3%	82	81.2%	77	71.3%	41	68.3%	18	72.0%	2	66.7%	67	76.1%	417	75.7%
Women	36	21.7%	19	18.8%	31	28.7%	19	31.7%	7	28.0%	1	33.3%	21	23.9%	134	24.3%
Nonbinary/Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total Known Gender	166		101		108		60		25		3		88		551	
Gender Unknown	30		15		16		0		0		0		0		61	
Canada Total	196		116		124		60		25		3		88		612	
United States																
Men	1,762	81.2%	1,022	76.4%	1,183	70.6%	920	68.4%	610	72.1%	221	72.9%	343	70.4%	6,061	74.2%
Women	407	18.8%	314	23.5%	489	29.2%	421	31.3%	235	27.8%	82	27.1%	143	29.4%	2,091	25.6%
Nonbinary/Other	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	4	0.2%	4	0.3%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	11	0.1%
Total Known Gender	2,169		1,337		1,676		1,345		846		303		487		8,163	
Gender Unknown	41		10		26		25		54		7		78		241	
US Total	2,210		1,347		1,702		1,370		900		310		565		8,404	

Table F7 reports on the number of **current** faculty at reporting Canadian institutions this past year, disaggregated by **ethnicity**. Most Canadian institutions are not yet collecting this information: the ethnicity is known for 9.8 percent of Canadian faculty and post-docs, whereas the ethnicity is known for 86 percent of US faculty and post-docs.

Table F7. Ethnicity of Current Faculty

Residency and Race/Ethnicity	Full Professors		Associate Professors		Assistant Professors		Teaching Professors		Other Instructors		Research Professors		Postdoctorates		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Canada																
Nonresident (Work Permit)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Indigenous	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Asian	3	12.0%	5	33.3%	2	18.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	57.1%	14	23.3%
Black	1	4.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	2	3.3%
Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White	18	72.0%	7	46.7%	4	36.4%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	32	53.3%
Multiracial, not Hispanic	2	8.0%	3	20.0%	4	36.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	15.0%
Hispanic, any race	1	4.0%	0	0.0%	1	9.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	14.3%	3	5.0%
Total Residency & Ethnicity Known	25		15		11		2		0		0		7		60	
Residency and/or Race/Ethnicity Unknown	171		101		113		58		25		3		81		552	
Canada Total	196		116		124		60		25		3		88		612	
United States																
Nonresident Alien	27	1.4%	33	2.8%	254	17.2%	110	9.5%	45	6.1%	33	12.4%	132	30.6%	634	8.8%
Resident, Indigenous	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	4	0.3%	1	0.1%	2	0.3%	1	0.4%	1	0.2%	10	0.1%
Resident, Asian	657	33.2%	460	38.4%	645	43.6%	213	18.3%	131	17.9%	59	22.2%	152	35.3%	2,317	32.0%
Resident, Black	26	1.3%	33	2.8%	30	2.0%	35	3.0%	36	4.9%	5	1.9%	5	1.2%	170	2.3%
Resident, Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	13	1.1%	3	0.2%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	18	0.2%
Resident, White, not Hispanic	1,209	61.2%	617	51.5%	482	32.6%	735	63.3%	485	66.3%	162	60.9%	133	30.9%	3,823	52.8%
Resident, Multiracial, not Hispanic	16	0.8%	14	1.2%	13	0.9%	11	0.9%	3	0.4%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%	58	0.8%
Resident, Hispanic, any race	40	2.0%	29	2.4%	47	3.2%	54	4.7%	30	4.1%	5	1.9%	8	1.9%	213	2.9%
Total Residency & Ethnicity Known	1,976		1,199		1,478		1,161		732		266		431		7,243	
Residency and/or Race/Ethnicity Unknown	234		148		224		209		168		44		134		1,161	
US Total	2,210		1,347		1,702		1,370		900		310		565		8,404	

We omit two tables that report data about the intersections of gender and ethnicity of current tenure-track faculty, due to a shortage of data from Canadian survey respondents.

Tables S1 report salaries for **current** Canadian faculty that were in effect on January 1, 2025. Canadian departments reported twelve-month salaries in Canadian dollars. For comparison, **Tables S1a** report faculty salaries at U.S. CS departments; these are nine-month salaries and are reported in U.S. dollars. “Respondents were asked to include salary supplements such as salary monies from endowed positions.” “The tables contain distributional data (first decile, quartiles, and ninth decile) computed from the department averages.”

Table S1. Twelve-month Salaries, Percentiles from 10 Department Averages

		Associate Professors		Full Professors		
		In rank 0-7 years	In rank 8+ years	In rank 0-7 years	In rank 8-15 years	In rank 16+ years
# Dept	10	10	9	10	9	9
# Profs	107	68	39	41	51	100
Percentile	90	\$188,766	\$216,962		\$254,220	
	75	\$176,849	\$204,960	\$202,678	\$236,557	\$239,500
	50	\$153,059	\$169,292	\$199,327	\$218,094	\$224,835
	25	\$129,520	\$146,161	\$196,374	\$208,413	\$195,987
	10	\$123,812	\$142,355		\$193,640	\$210,224

Table S1a. Nine-month Salaries, Percentiles from 120 US Department Averages

		Associate Professors		Full Professors		
		In rank 0-7 years	In rank 8+ years	In rank 0-7 years	In rank 8-15 years	In rank 16+ years
# Dept	120	112	84	103	100	102
# Profs	1466	829	314	623	575	711
Percentile	90	\$152,282.00	\$178,064.00	\$177,003.00	\$244,238.00	\$251,381.00
	75	\$142,164.00	\$166,851.00	\$160,016.00	\$212,641.00	\$228,828.00
	50	\$128,980.00	\$150,079.00	\$142,076.00	\$192,518.00	\$202,130.00
	25	\$116,845.00	\$132,140.00	\$130,968.00	\$167,270.00	\$174,729.00
	10	\$107,378.00	\$116,601.00	\$118,224.00	\$149,538.00	\$157,598.00

Table S1. Twelve-month Salaries, Percentiles from 10 Department Averages

		Teaching Professors				Other Instructors				Postdocs	Research Professors
		In rank <3 years	In rank 3-5 years	In rank 6-8 years	In rank 9+ years	In rank <3 years	In rank 3-5 years	In rank 6-8 years	In rank 9+ years		
#Dept		7	6	2	5	2	3	1	2	5	1
#Indiv		22	14	6	32	4	8	3	5	74	4
Percentile	90										
	75	\$153,760									
	50	\$127,136	\$130,181		\$162,515					\$60,901	
	25	\$110,376									
	10										

Table S1a. Nine-month Salaries, Percentiles from 120 US Department Averages

		Teaching Professors				Other Instructors				Postdocs	Research Professors
		In rank <3 years	In rank 3-5 years	In rank 6-8 years	In rank 9+ years	In rank <3 years	In rank 3-5 years	In rank 6-8 years	In rank 9+ years		
#Dept		81	66	61	59	55	34	32	32	44	40
#Indiv		374	199	152	253	221	134	83	129	378	217
Percentile	90	\$137,150	\$140,988	\$152,000	\$164,069	\$123,040	\$133,960	\$148,613	\$136,136	\$80,938	\$182,924
	75	\$116,435	\$128,575	\$132,883	\$146,561	\$97,032	\$117,104	\$113,220	\$121,771	\$74,371	\$142,829
	50	\$102,629	\$110,915	\$114,422	\$125,112	\$86,849	\$95,364	\$95,143	\$98,108	\$66,221	\$110,642
	25	\$89,112	\$92,110	\$95,062	\$100,987	\$68,375	\$81,308	\$82,952	\$78,848	\$58,132	\$89,411
	10	\$80,000	\$78,684	\$82,539	\$89,320	\$60,479	\$70,305	\$74,929	\$56,852	\$50,354	\$74,345

Table S20 reports faculty salaries for **newly hired** faculty. Again, the Canadian departments reported twelve-month salaries in Canadian dollars and U.S. departments reported nine-month salaries in U.S. dollars. When too few responses are received (such that the information about individual institutions could be identified), only the median average (or less information) is reported.

Table S20. Twelve-month Salaries for New PhDs (Nine-month for US)

Canada						United States (CS, CE, Info combined)						
	Tenure-Track Professors	Non-tenure-track Research Professors	Teaching Professors	Other Instructors	Postdocs		Tenure-Track Professors	Non-tenure-track Research Professors	Teaching Professors	Other Instructors	Postdocs	
#Dept	5	0	0	2	4	#Dept	77	5	39	15	29	
#Indiv	16	0	0	7	28	#Indiv	190	7	76	38	123	
Percentile	90					Percentile	90	\$145,013		\$121,719	\$114,900	\$80,830
	75						75	\$134,150		\$108,750	\$105,765	\$75,000
	50	\$125,481			\$59,159		50	\$125,000	\$123,000	\$96,000	\$89,270	\$70,000
	25						25	\$115,000		\$85,835	\$71,500	\$58,400
	10						10	\$108,218		\$75,000	\$68,482	\$50,595

Past Surveys reported the change in salary median in Table S21. “Based on feedback from the computing community, [Taulbee] changed the salary collection date. Past Taulbee surveys used salaries that took effect during the current year (e.g., in 2023, we reported on salaries that took effect on January 1, 2024), however this year we report on the salary in effect on July 10, 2024. This means that for 2024, we did not provide calculations for Table S21 that provided the change in salary median for departments that reported in the last two years because our data is currently in the same year. We will bring this comparison back in 2025.”

“**Table R1** shows the distribution of departments’ total research expenditure (including indirect costs or ‘overhead’ as stated on project budgets) from external sources of support.” “Reported expenditures decreased by 11.4 percent” compared to last year. For comparison, we show the responses of US institutions as well.

Table R1. Total Expenditure from External Sources for Computing Research

Department Type	# Depts	Percentile of Department Averages				
		10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
Canada	7		\$2,440,800	\$4,927,777	\$7,605,422	
US CS	90	\$1,682,471	\$3,020,502	\$7,951,874	\$15,459,434	\$24,548,543
US CE	2					
US Info	13	\$2,474,967	\$5,169,483	\$6,302,746	\$8,147,712	\$27,096,028