

SUPPLEMENT TO THE MCGILL NEWS

TABLE 2
Median Earned Incomes

CLASSES	YEARS AFTER GRADUATION					
	0	5	10	15	20	30
1870-95.....	600	1,200	2,400	6,000	7,000	8,000
1896-00.....	600	1,800	2,800	4,800	6,500	
1901-05.....	720	1,800	3,000	5,000	5,500	
1906-10.....	900	1,950	3,500	4,500		
1911-15.....	900	2,100	3,750			
1916-20.....	1,200	2,700				
1921.....	1,410					
1924.....	1,470					
All classes.....	900	2,100	3,500	4,800	6,000	8,000

The Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education obtained data as to earned income from more than 5,000 graduates of the leading engineering schools all over the continent. Their figures are not quite comparable with ours because they were obtained from selected classes graduating at five-year intervals—'94, '99, '04, etc. Their "median" incomes range as follows:

Years after Graduation	
0.....	\$ 600 Class '94 to \$1,476 Class '24
5.....	1,500 " " " 2,860 " '19
10.....	2,400 " " " 4,000 " '14
15.....	3,600 " " " 5,000 " '09
20.....	5,000 " " " 6,000 " '99
30.....	7,500 " " "

From a comparison of these figures with table 2, it would seem that the median American graduate, the man neither more nor less deserving or fortunate than his fellows, begins at nearly the same rate as we do. He seems to be advanced a little more rapidly for the first five years or so. But for a long pull he hardly holds his own with the McGill man.

In order to correlate earning power with academic standing, all reporting graduates for whom data were readily available were divided as regards their standing on graduation into three sensibly equal groups, designated "upper," "middle" and "lower" thirds. The median incomes were then noted for each group with results shown in Table 3.