



Victoria University of Wellington Graduate Destinations Report: Graduates 1 July 2013 – 30 June 2014

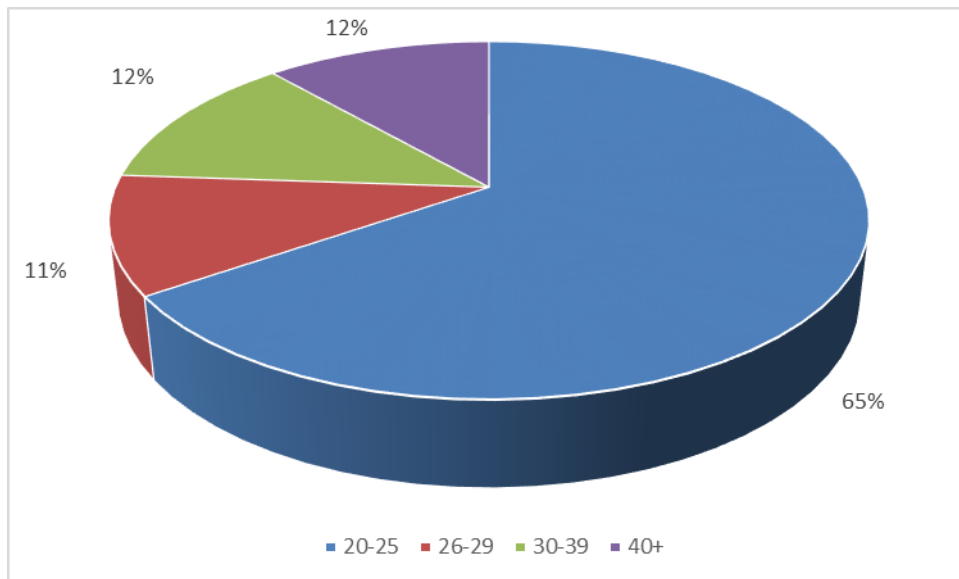
The annual Graduate Destinations Survey reports on the types of employment, further study, volunteer work or job searching our graduates are involved in after completing their studies. These statistics are of the employment destinations of students who graduated between July 2013 and June 2014. Job titles and types of employment of these graduates can be viewed at: http://www.victoria.ac.nz/st_services/careers/resources/degree_options/graduate_destinations/index.aspx. Results are broken down by subject area and level of qualification and have been edited to give a guide to the range of possible employment options.

This Graduate Destinations Report Summary is intended to give a snapshot of the responses from participants in the surveys about graduate destinations. It is not intended to give an accurate statistical report of graduates in general, as the breakdown of respondents who volunteered to complete the survey does not reflect the overall picture of graduates in terms of gender, however does for qualification type.

A total of 4650 valid emails were sent and 1989 responses were received – a response rate of 43%.

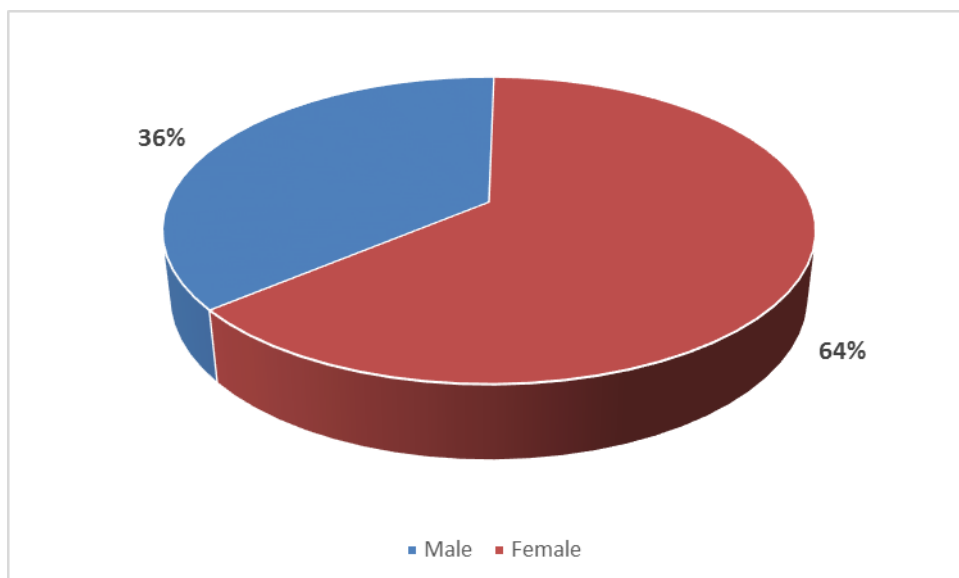
Demographics

Figure 1 – Age



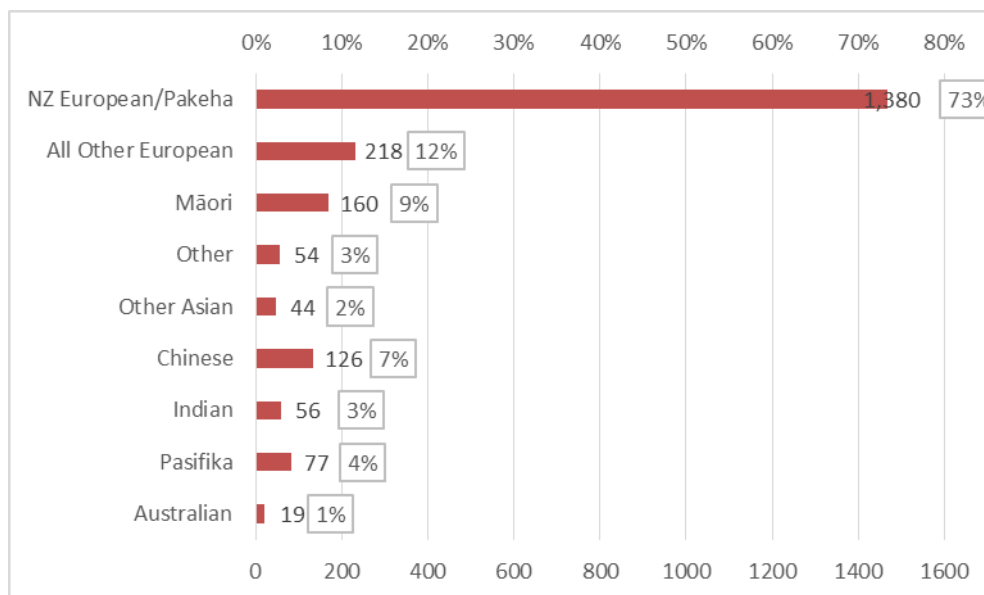
- The majority of respondents are under 30 years old. In comparison, 76% of all graduates from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 are under 30 years old.
- 12% of respondents are 40 years of age or older.

Figure 2 – Gender



- There are more female respondents compared to male respondents (64% versus 36%) amongst the survey respondents.
- In comparison, 60% of all graduates from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 were female.

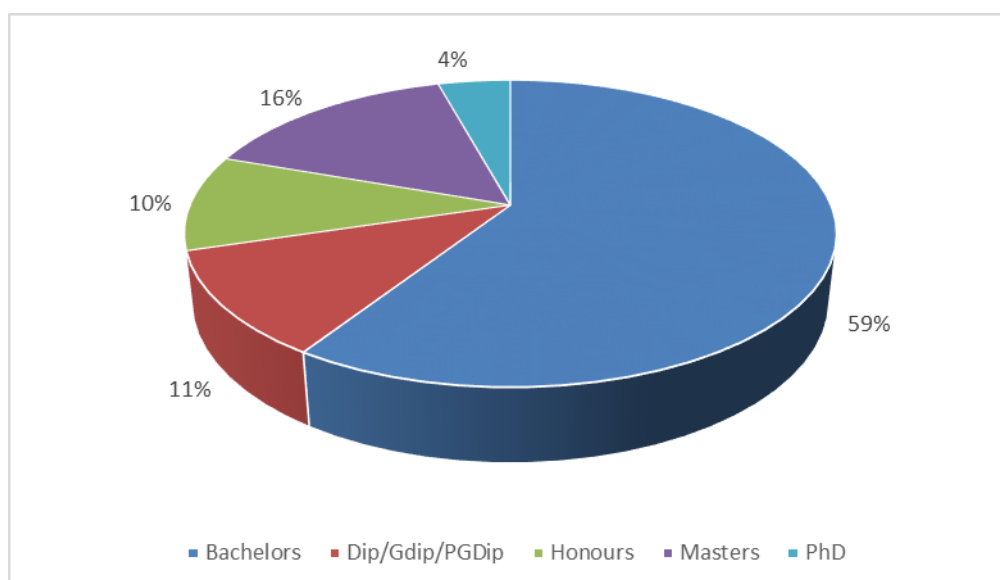
Figure 3 – Ethnicity



Note: As multiple ethnicities could be selected, percentages do not total to 100%

- Figure 3 shows the number and percentage of respondents who identify as belonging to a particular ethnicity.
- The majority of respondents identify as NZ European or other European.
- Respondents could nominate up to three ethnic groups so the percentages sum to more than 100.

Figure 4 – Highest qualification



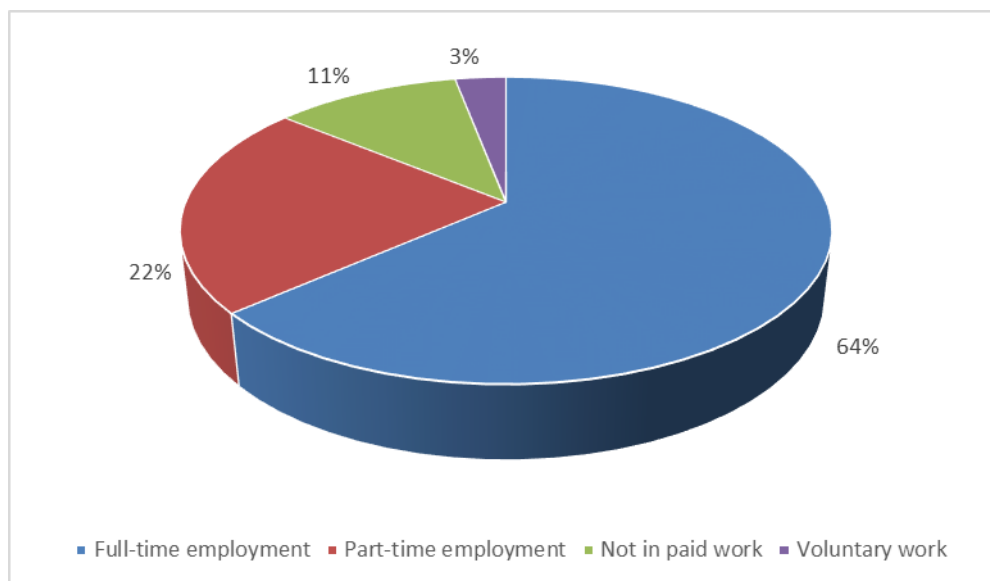
- 59% of respondents obtained a Bachelors qualification. This is similar to the percentage of graduates with a Bachelors as their highest qualification, which is 60%.

- 11% of respondents graduated with either a Diploma, Graduate Diploma or Post Graduate Diploma. This is also similar to the percentage among all graduates, which is 11%.
- 30% of respondents had a post-graduate qualification that was either an Honours degree, Master's degree or a PHD. The highest qualification percentage among all graduates was similar at 31%.

Employment Status and Study Situation

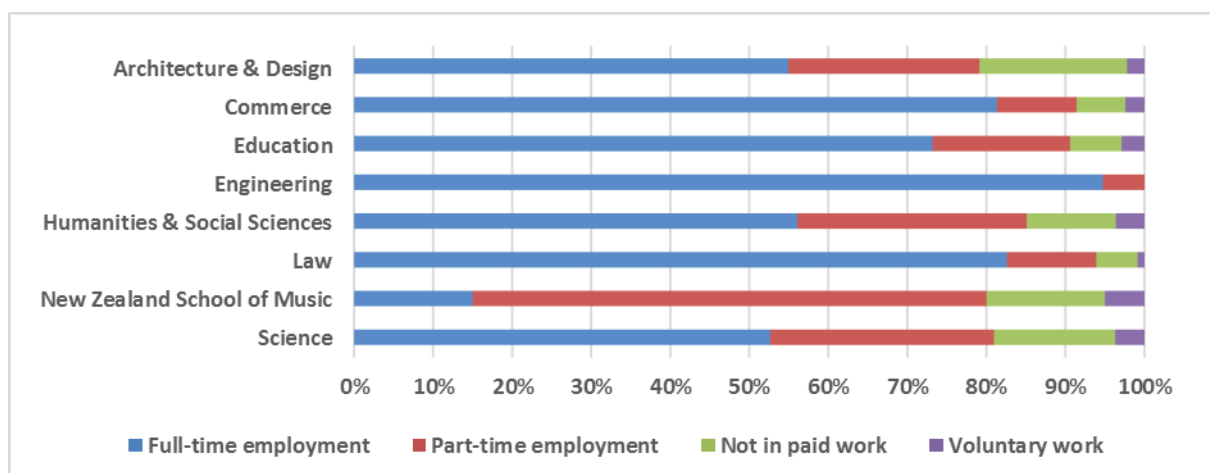
Employment Status

Figure 5 – Employment status of respondents



- 86% of respondents were in employment since completing the qualification.
- 14% were not in paid work.

Figure 6 – Employment status by faculty



- More than 78% of respondents were in either full-time or part-time employment, across all faculties.
- All respondents from the Faculty of Engineering were in employment.
- Respondents from the New Zealand School of Music¹ were most likely to be in part-time employment compared to respondents from the other faculties. They were also the least likely to be in full-time employment.

Table 1 - Full time employees who worked more than one job since graduating with current qualification

	Yes	%	No	%	Total
Architecture & Design	41	46%	48	54%	89
Commerce	112	31%	246	69%	358
Education	33	34%	64	66%	97
Engineering	2	15%	11	85%	13
Humanities & Social Sciences	156	45%	190	55%	346
Law	23	31%	51	69%	74
New Zealand School of Music	0	0%	3	100%	3
Science	83	44%	106	56%	189
Total	450	38%	719	62%	1169

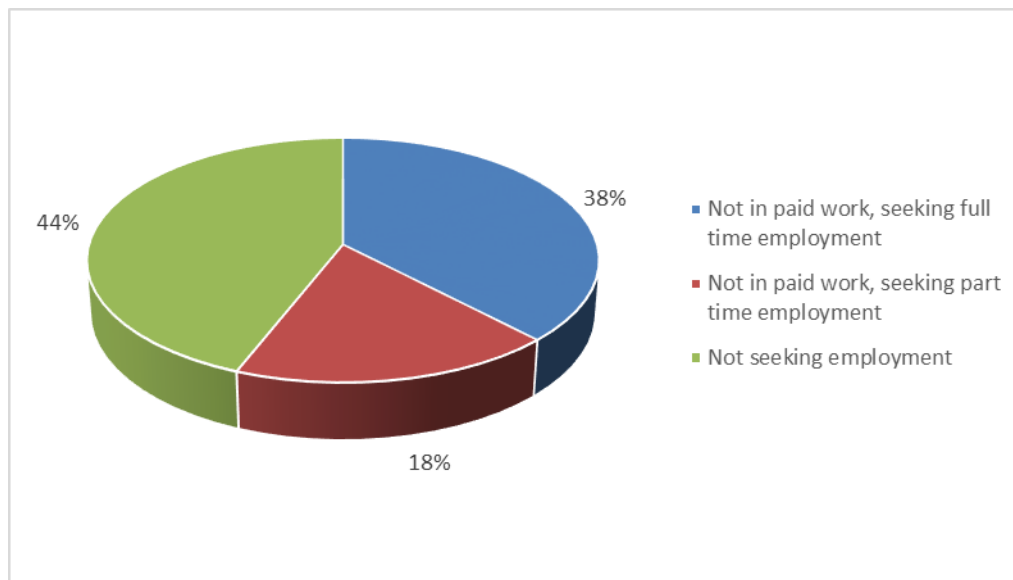
Table 2 - Part time employees who worked more than one job since graduating with current qualification

	Yes	%	No	%	Total
Architecture & Design	25	63%	15	38%	40
Commerce	18	37%	31	63%	49
Education	8	40%	12	60%	20
Engineering	1	100%	0	0%	1
Humanities & Social Sciences	103	55%	84	45%	187
Law	6	60%	4	40%	10
New Zealand School of Music	8	73%	3	27%	11
Science	41	41%	58	59%	99
Total	210	50%	207	50%	417

- In general, part-time employees were more likely to have worked more than one job compared to full-time employees (50% versus 38%).
- Respondents from the Faculty of Engineering were least likely to have worked more than one job regardless of their employment status, compared to respondents from the other faculties.

¹ The NZSM numbers are small (in total 20 responses) and changes from 2012-2013 are most likely due to sample size.

Figure 7 – Employment intentions of respondents not in paid work



- Of those who were not in paid work but were seeking work, there were more than twice as many respondents who were seeking full-time employment compared to those who were seeking part-time employment
- 44% of those not in paid work were not seeking work.

Study situation

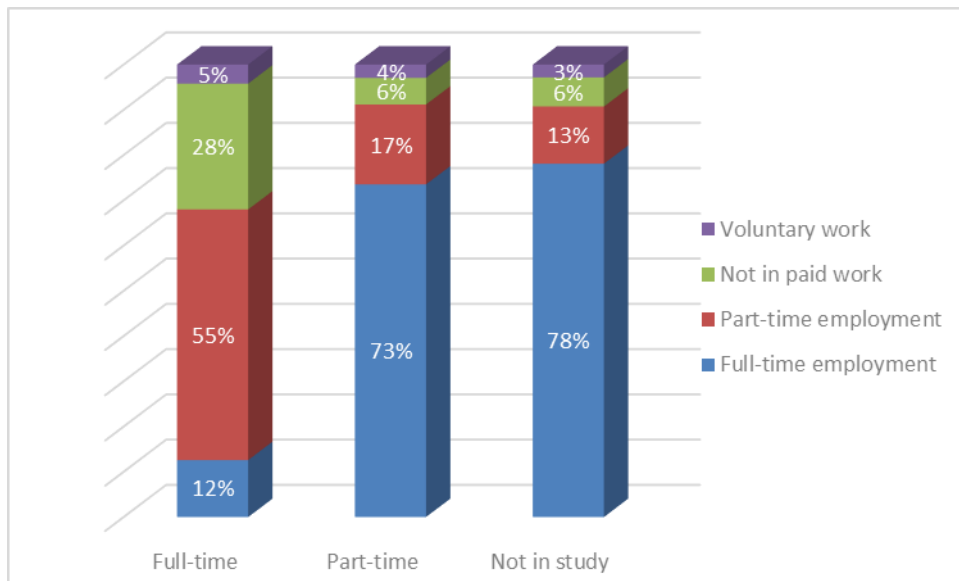
Table 3 - Intentions of future study by highest qualification

Highest Qualification	Full-time study	Part-time study	Total % in further Study	Not in further study	Total % not in further study	Total
Bachelors	331	96	39%	669	61%	1096
Dip/Gdip/PGDip	27	30	26%	160	74%	217
Honours	66	17	46%	97	54%	180
Masters	30	25	18%	244	82%	299
PhD	4	4	10%	76	91%	84
Total	458	172	34%	1246	66%	1876

- The majority of respondents were not in further study.
- Respondents who completed an Honours degree were most likely to do further study. A close second were respondents who earned a Bachelors degree.

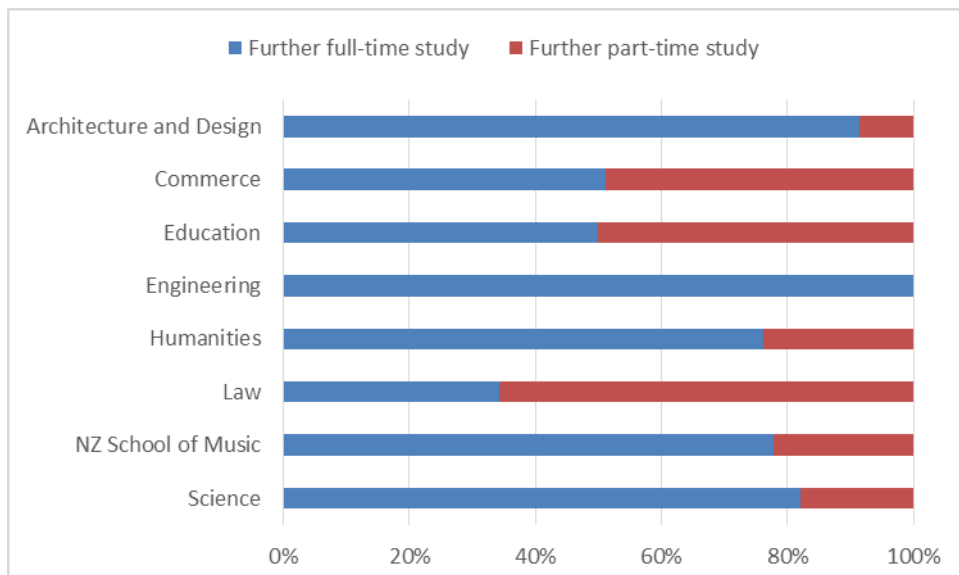
- Respondents who were in further study and completed either a Bachelors or Honours degree were most likely to be enrolled in full-time study, compared to other degrees.

Figure 8 – Study situation by employment status of respondents



- 67% of those in full-time study were in full or part-time employment.
- 90% of those in part-time study were in full or part-time employment.
- 91% of those not currently studying were in full or part-time employment.

Figure 9 - Study situation by faculty

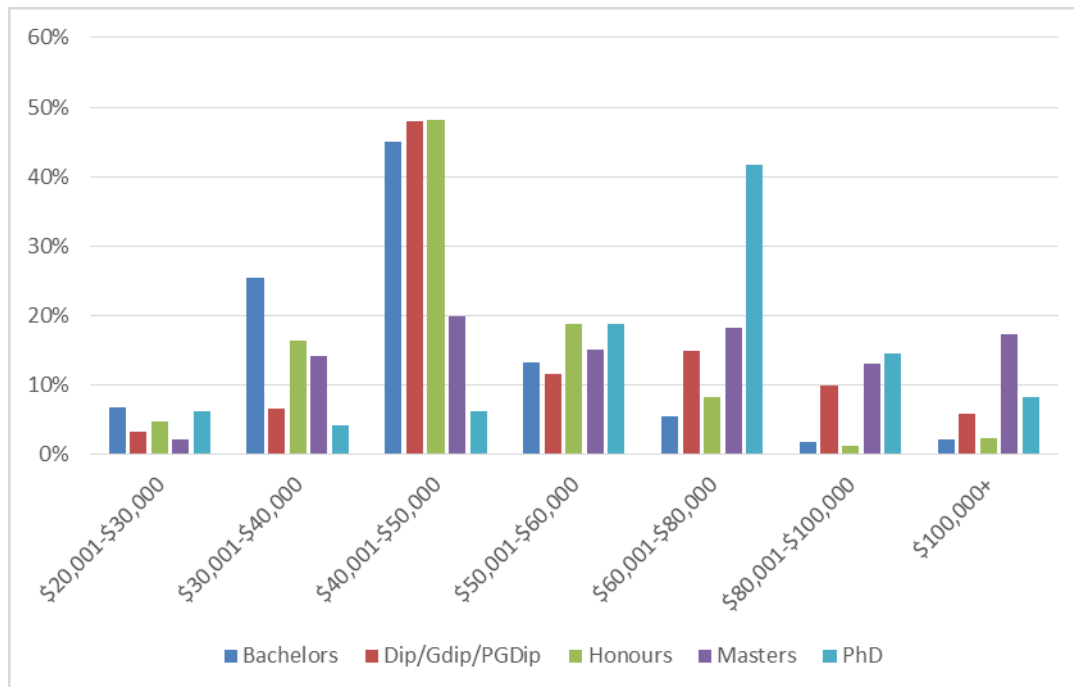


- Respondents from the Faculty of Engineering were most likely to be enrolled in full-time study.
- Respondents from the Faculty of Law were most likely to be enrolled in part-time study.

Income

Income by qualification

Figure 10 - Income by highest qualification (full-time employees only)



- Respondents with a Bachelors, Diploma or an Honours degree were most likely to earn \$40,001 to \$50,000.
- In the top salary range (\$100,000+) the highest proportion were Masters holders.
- Almost two-thirds of PHD holders earned above \$60,000. PHD holders were more likely to earn a higher salary compared to holders of other degrees.

Income by Gender

Figure 11 - Income by Highest Qualification for Female Full Time Earners

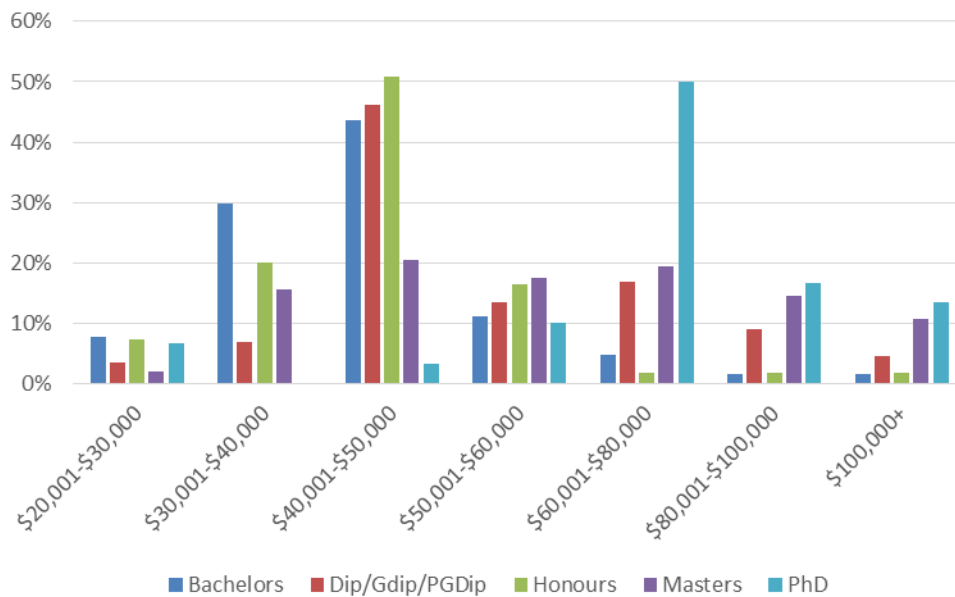
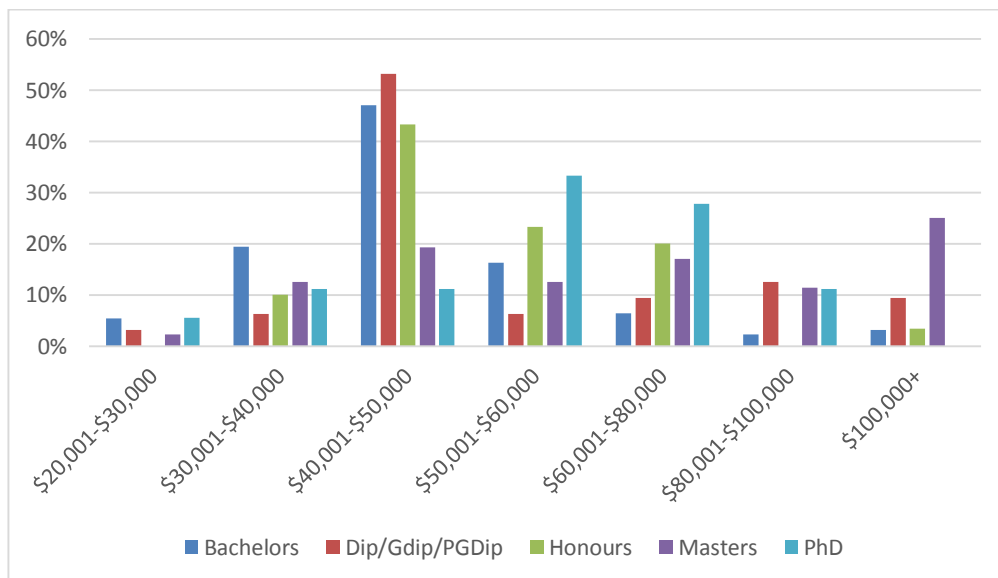


Figure 12 - Income by Highest Qualification for Male Full Time Earners



- There is a higher proportion of female full-time earners who earn \$30,001 to \$40,000 compared to male earners, especially for holders of postgraduate degrees.
- There is a higher proportion of male full-time earners who earn more than \$60,001 compared to female earners, although the reverse is true for PHD holders where there is a higher proportion of females.
- Among holders of Bachelors and Honours degrees, there is a similar proportion of males and females who earn \$40,001 to \$50,000.

Income by Experience

Figure 13 - Income by highest qualification for respondents who were previously employed

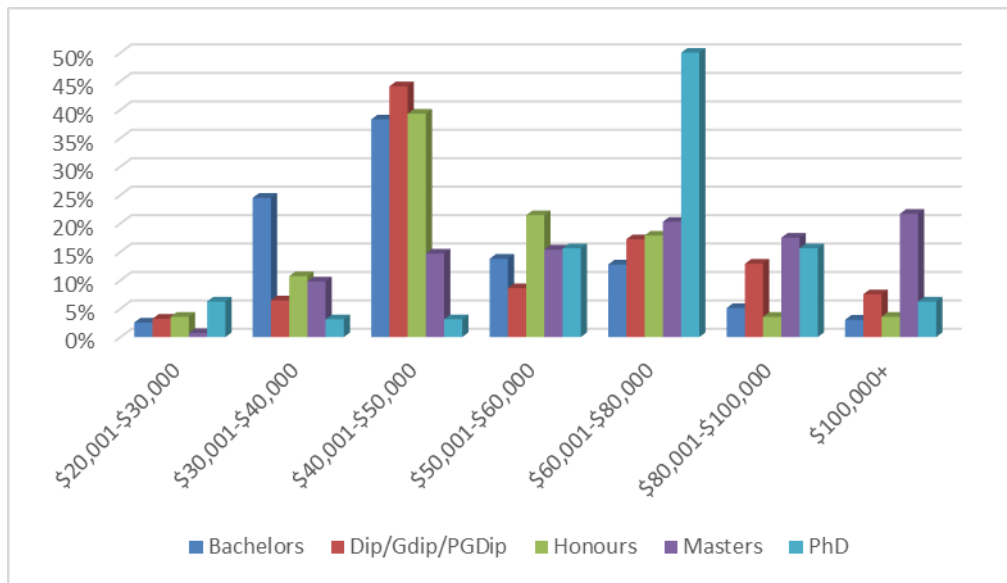
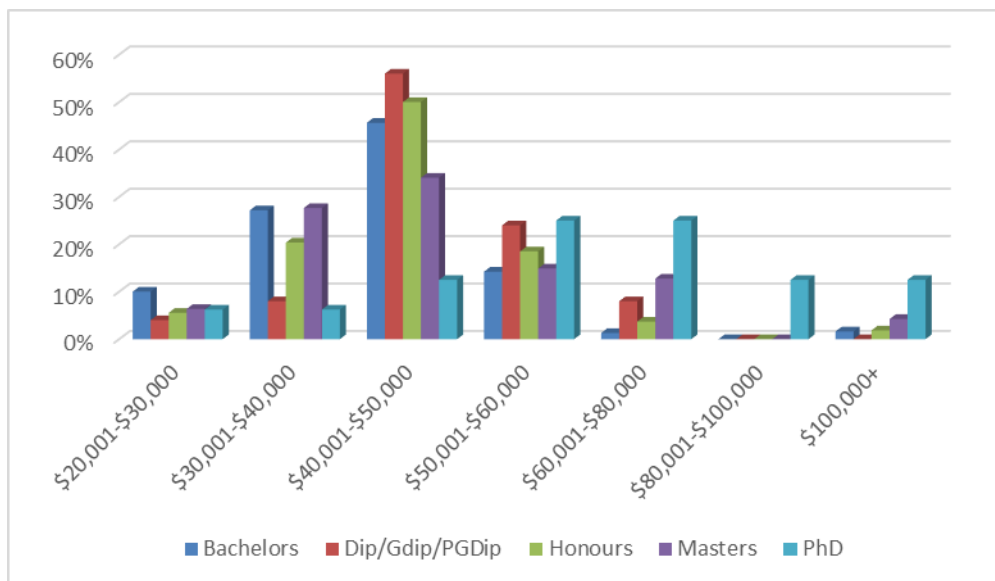


Figure 14 - Income by highest qualification for respondents who were not previously employed (first job)



- Across all degrees, respondents with work experience tend to earn more compared to respondents without work experience.