



VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF  
**WELLINGTON**  
TE HERENGA WAKA



**Te Herenga Waka—Victoria University of Wellington**

# **Graduate Destinations Survey Summary Report**

**July 2021—June 2022**

# INTRODUCTION

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 respondents who graduated between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022.

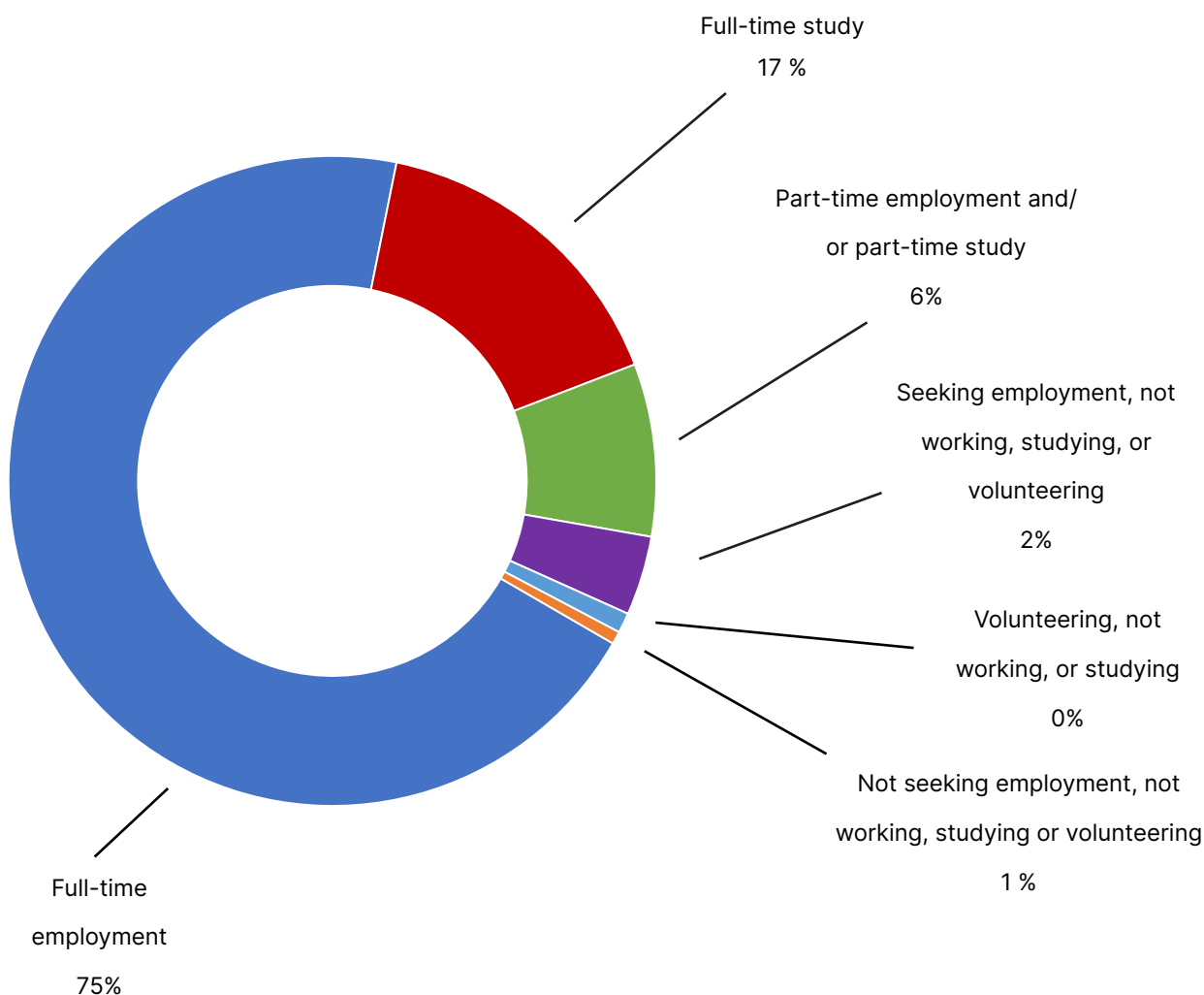
This Graduate Destinations Survey Summary Report is intended to give a snapshot of the responses from participants in the survey about graduate destinations.

A total of 5,248 valid emails were sent to a graduating cohort of 5,261 and 1,578 responses were received – a response rate of 30%. The survey ran for four weeks from 27 September 2022 to 23 October 2022.



# 1. GRADUATE DESTINATIONS

FIGURE 1.1. GRADUATE DESTINATIONS (N=1,578)



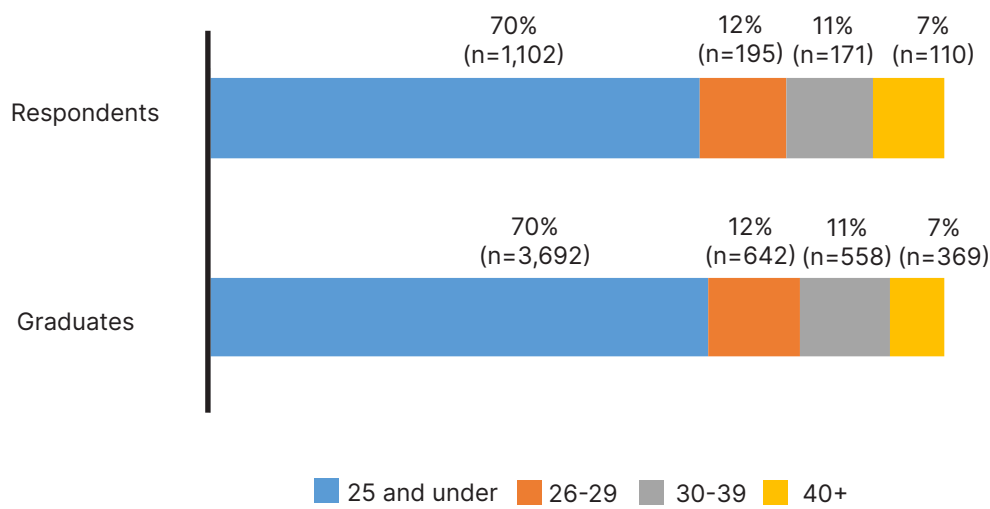
## NOTES

- Full-time employment:** respondents in this category reported working full-time but may also be in full- or part-time study and/or other part-time work and/or volunteering.
- Full time study:** respondents in this category reported studying full-time but may also be in part-time work and/or volunteering.
- Part-time employment and/or part-time study:** respondents in this category reported working or studying part-time while not being in full-time employment or study, they may also be volunteering.
- Seeking employment, not working, studying, or volunteering:** respondents in this category reported not being in paid work or studying, and seeking employment.
- Volunteering, not working or studying:** respondents in this category reported volunteering only, and not working or studying, but may be seeking employment.
- Not seeking employment:** respondents in this category reported not working, studying, or volunteering, and not seeking employment.

## 2. GRADUATES AND SURVEY RESPONDENTS

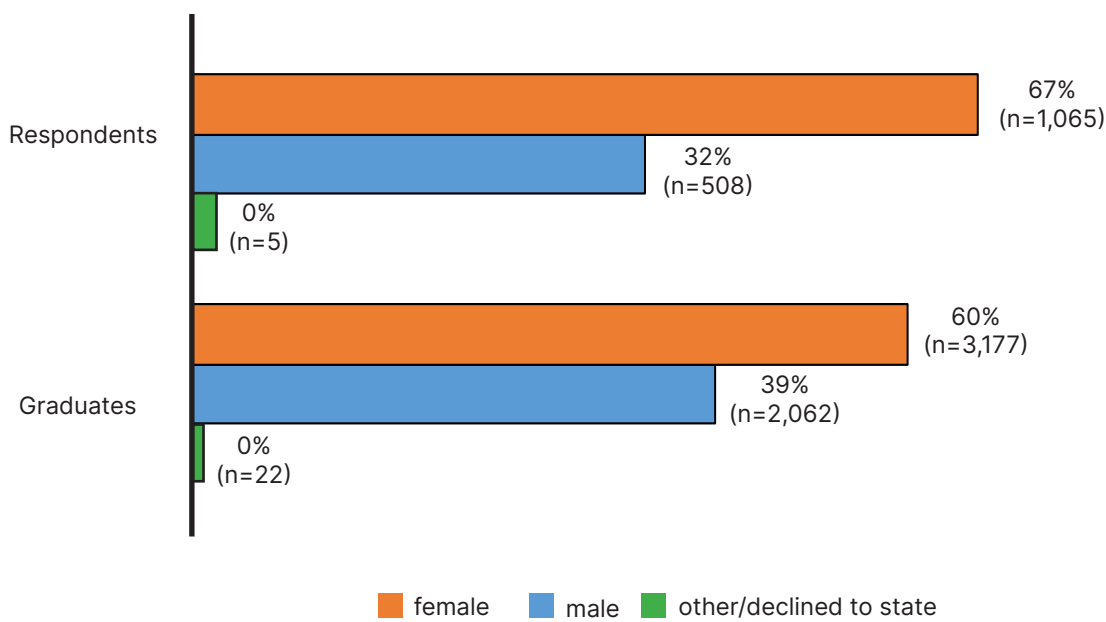
1,578 graduates responded to the graduate destinations survey, which provided a response rate of 30%.

FIGURE 2.1. GRADUATES AND RESPONDENTS BY AGE



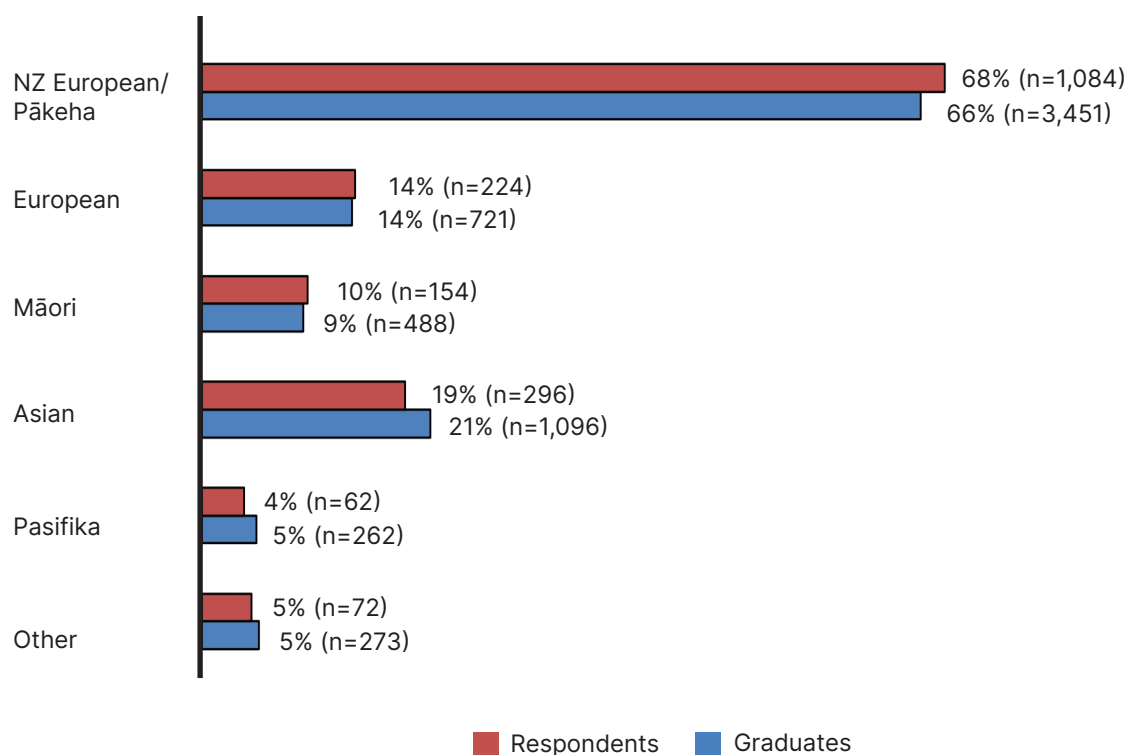
- 70% of graduates and respondents are under 25 years old.
- Overall, the respondents were relatively representative of the graduate cohort in terms of age.

FIGURE 2.2. GRADUATES AND RESPONDENTS BY GENDER



- The majority of graduates are female, which is reflected in the survey results.
- Female respondents were slightly overrepresented and male respondents slightly underrepresented compared to the graduate population.

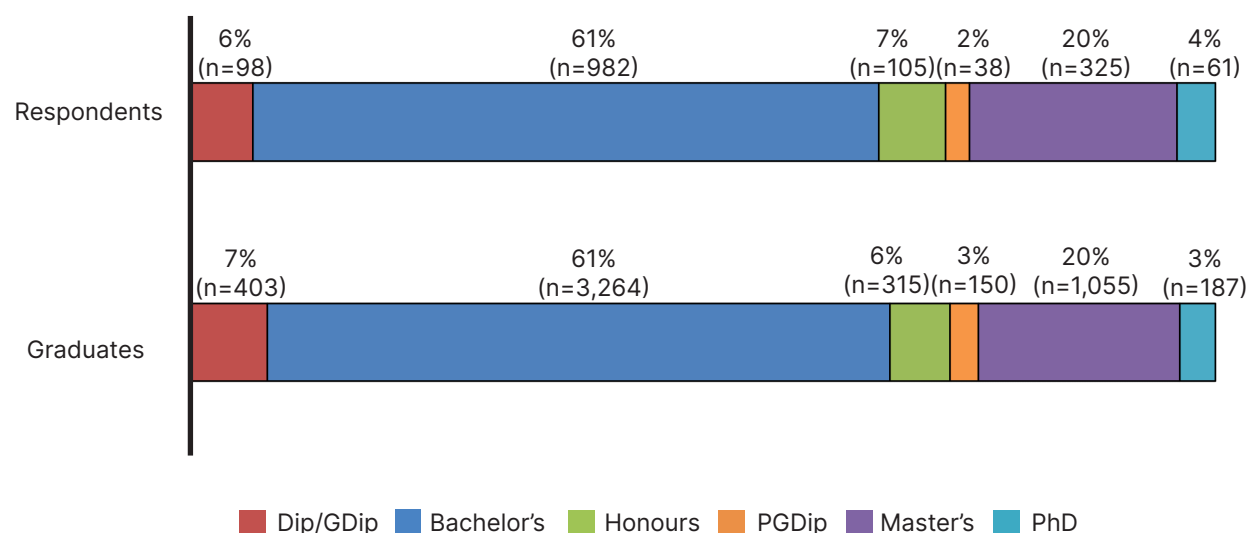
**FIGURE 2.3. GRADUATES AND RESPONDENTS BY ETHNICITY**



**Note—the percentages do not total to 100 percent because multiple ethnicities could be selected.**

- Overall, the respondents were relatively representative of the graduate cohort in terms of ethnicity.

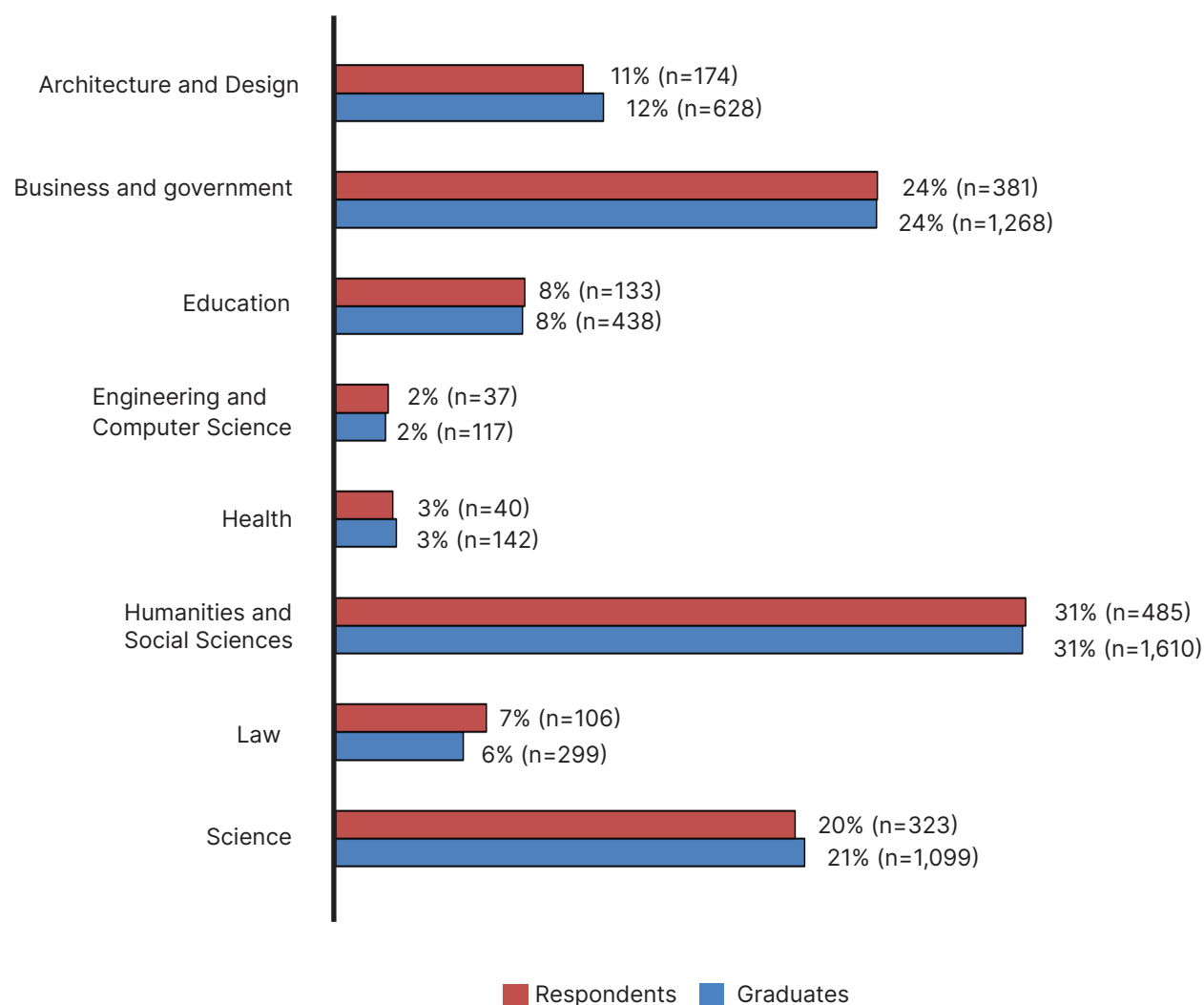
**FIGURE 2.4. GRADUATES AND RESPONDENTS BY QUALIFICATION**



**Note: 1.9% of all respondents (2.0% of all graduates) completed more than one qualification**

- The majority of students graduated with a Bachelor's degree.
- 33% of respondents acquired a postgraduate qualification, i.e. Honours, Postgraduate Diploma, Masters or PhD degrees.
- In terms of qualification earned, respondents with Honours and PhDs were slightly over-represented and a slight under-representation of Diplomas and Postgraduate Diplomas.

**FIGURE 2.5. GRADUATES AND RESPONDENTS BY FACULTY**

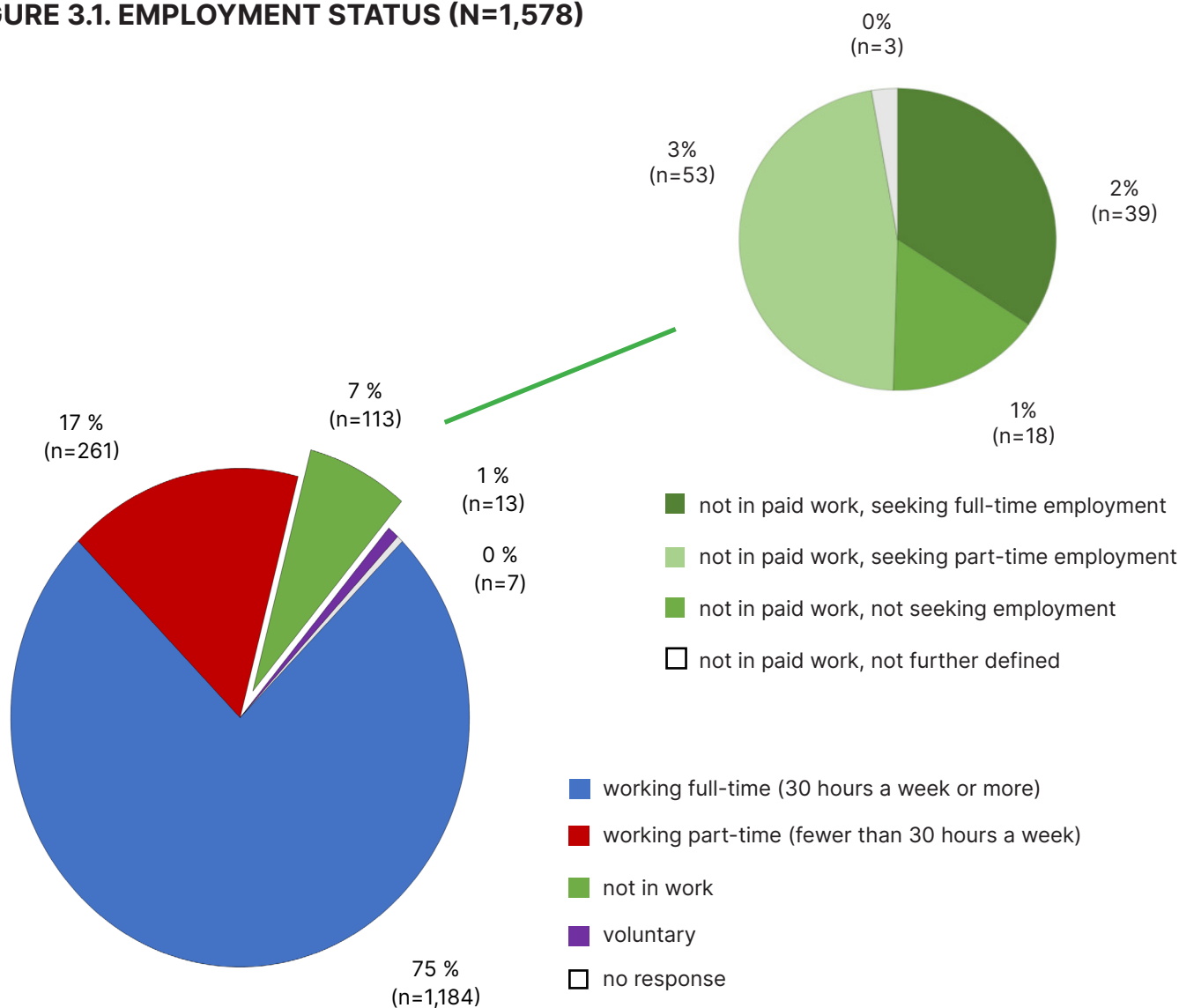


**Note—the percentages do not total to 100 percent because some graduates have more than one degree.**

- Overall, the respondents were relatively representative of the graduate cohort in terms of Faculty.

# 3. EMPLOYMENT STATUS

FIGURE 3.1. EMPLOYMENT STATUS (N=1,578)



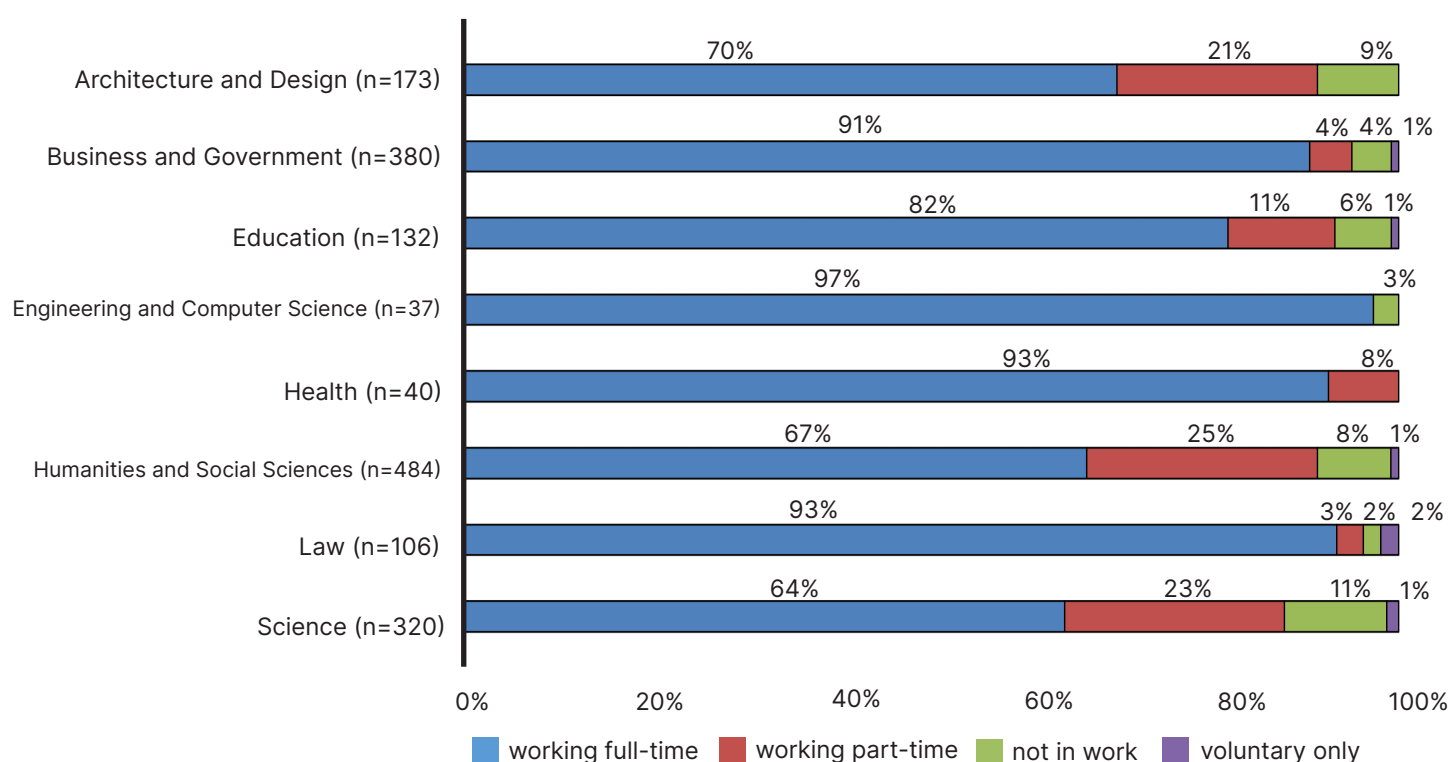
- 92% of those who reported their employment status were in paid employment since completing their qualification.
- 3% reported to not be in paid work but seeking employment. 58% of graduates in this group are in further study.

TABLE 3.1. EMPLOYMENT INTENTIONS OF RESPONDENTS IN PAID WORK (N=1418)

Employment status	Working full-time	Working part-time	Total
Employed, seeking full-time employment	222 (19%)	52 (20%)	274 (19%)
Employed, seeking part-time employment	33 (3%)	53 (21%)	86 (6%)
Employed, not seeking employment	907 (78%)	151 (59%)	1,058 (75%)
Total	1,162 (82%)	256 (18%)	1,418 (100%)

- 25% of respondents in paid work were seeking either full-time or part-time employment.
- Those who were employed full-time, were less likely to seek employment than those working part-time, 78% of the respondents who worked full-time reported not to be seeking further employment.

**FIGURE 3.2. EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY FACULTY (N=1,571)**



**Note—some respondents will be counted more than once as they have more than one degree**

- The Faculty of Engineering had the highest proportion of respondents in full-time work (97%).
- Over 90% of respondents identified as working full-time in the Faculties of Business and Government (91%), Health (93%), Law (93%), and Engineering (97%).
- The Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences had the highest percent in part-time work (25%), followed by the Faculties of Science (23%) and Architecture & Design Innovation (21%).
- The Faculty of Science had the highest percent not in work (11%).

**TABLE 3.2. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES WHO HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB SINCE GRADUATING WITH CURRENT QUALIFICATION (N=1184)**

Faculty	Yes	Percent	No	Percent	Total
Architecture & Design	53	44%	68	56%	121
Business and Government	107	31%	237	69%	344
Education	25	23%	83	77%	108
Engineering and Computer Science	8	22%	28	78%	36
Health	15	41%	22	59%	37
Humanities & Social Sciences	133	41%	190	59%	323
Law	25	25%	74	75%	99
Science	83	38%	123	62%	206
<b>Total</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>1,274</b>

**Note—some respondents will be counted more than once as they have more than one degree**

- Respondents from the Faculties of Education, Engineering, and Law were least likely to have had more than one job if employed full-time, compared to respondents from other faculties.



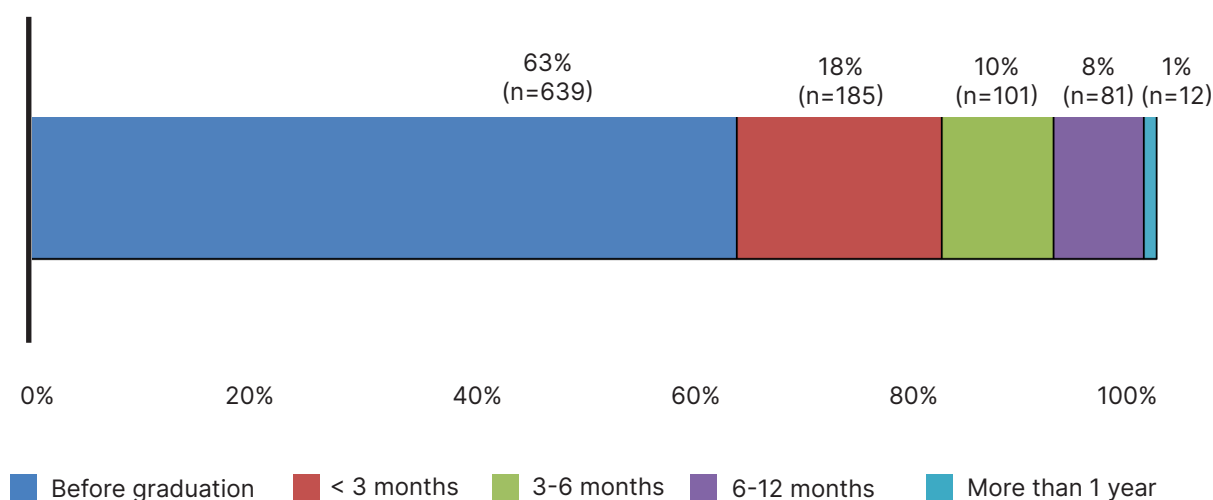
**TABLE 3.3. PART-TIME EMPLOYEES WHO HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB SINCE GRADUATING WITH CURRENT QUALIFICATION (N=261)**

Faculty	Yes	Percent	No	Percent	Total
Architecture & Design	21	57%	16	43%	37
Business and Government	9	53%	8	47%	17
Education	7	47%	8	53%	15
Engineering and Computer Science	0	0%	0	0%	0
Health	2	67%	1	33%	3
Humanities & Social Sciences	61	51%	58	49%	119
Law	2	67%	1	33%	3
Science	33	44%	42	56%	75
<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>269</b>

**Note—some respondents will be counted more than once as they have more than one degree**

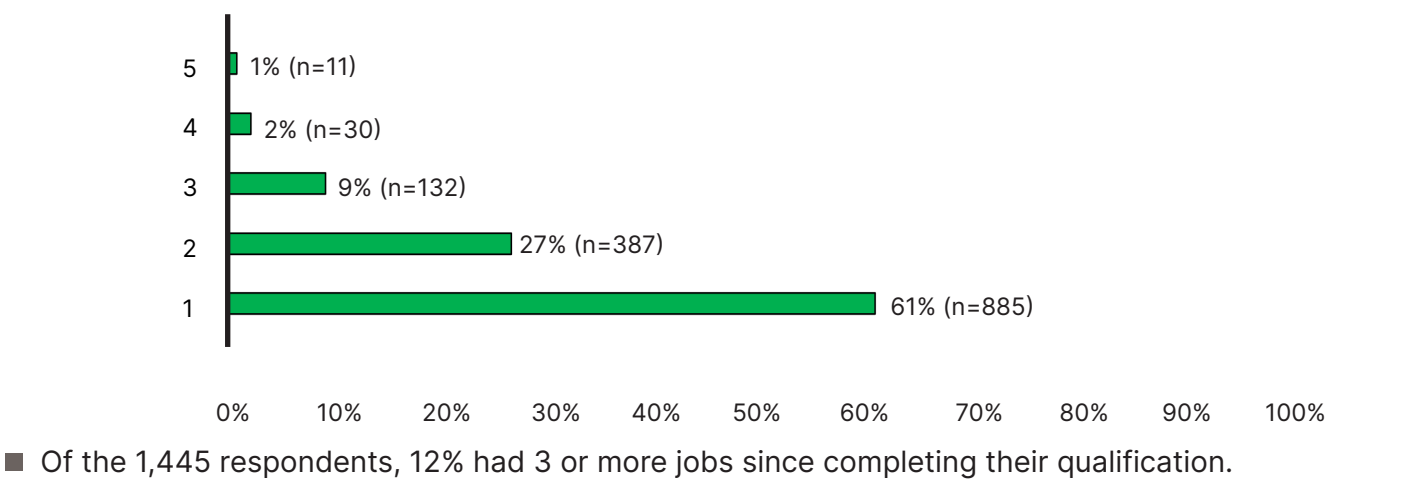
- In general, part-time employees were more likely to have had more than one job compared to full-time employees (50% versus 35%).
- The Faculties of Engineering, Health and Law had limited data.
- Among those working part-time, respondents from Education and Science were least likely to have more than one job.

**FIGURE 3.3. TIME BETWEEN UNIVERSITY AND FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT (N=1,018)**

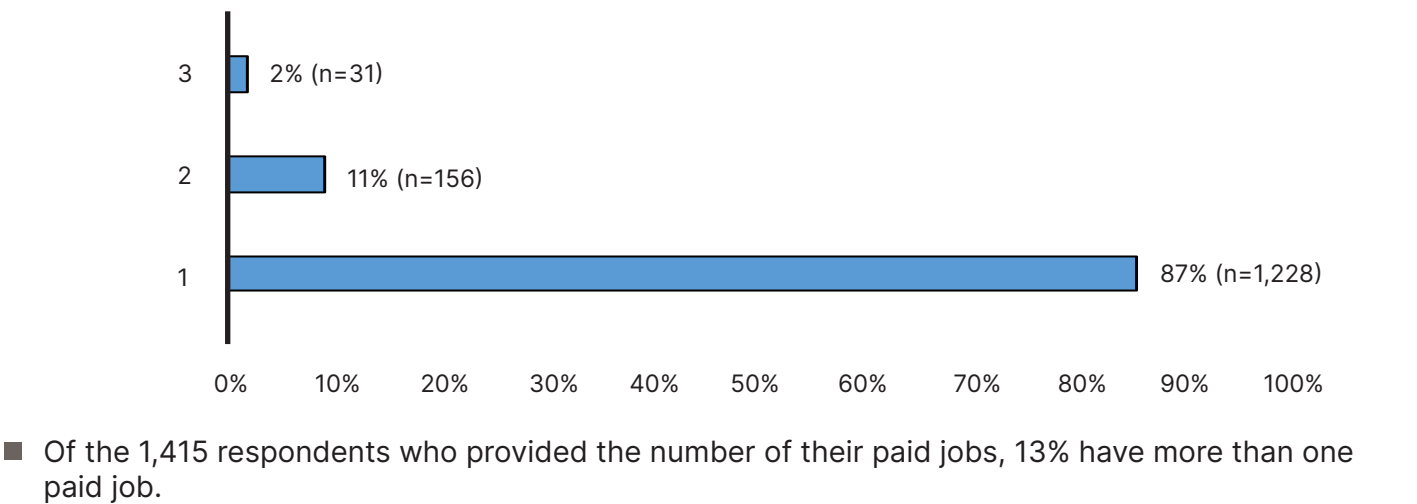


- Of graduates who responded that they are currently working full time, 91% were employed prior to or within 6 months of degree completion.

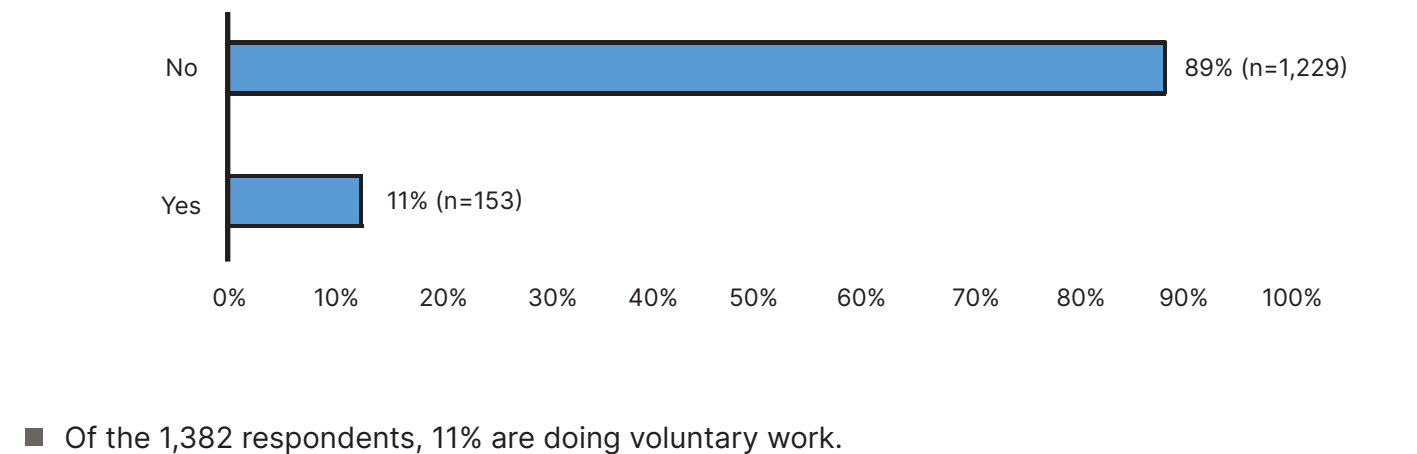
**FIGURE 3.4. NUMBER OF PAID JOBS HELD SINCE COMPLETING THIS QUALIFICATION (N=1,445)**



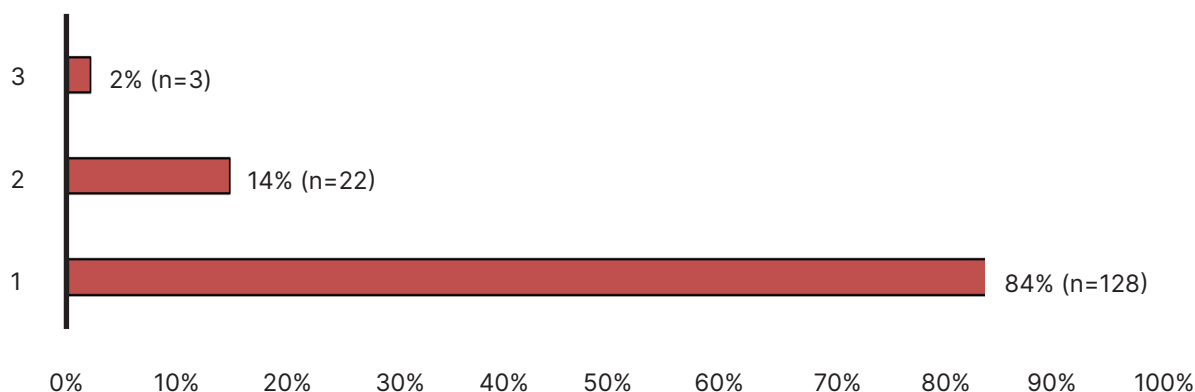
**FIGURE 3.5. NUMBER OF CURRENT PAID JOBS (N=1,415)**



**FIGURE 3.6. VOLUNTARY WORK (N=1,382)**



**FIGURE 3.7. NUMBER OF VOLUNTARY JOBS (N=153)**



- Of the 153 respondents who provided the number of their voluntary jobs, 16% have more than one voluntary job.

**TABLE 3.4. NUMBER OF JOBS HELD SINCE COMPLETING QUALIFICATION (N=1,445)**

Faculty	1	%	2	%	3	%	4	%	5+	%	Total
Architecture & Design	84	53%	48	30%	18	11%	5	3%	3	2%	158
Business and Government	245	68%	88	24%	24	7%	4	1%	0	0%	361
Education	91	74%	21	17%	9	7%	1	1%	1	1%	123
Engineering and Computer Science	28	78%	7	19%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%	36
Health	23	58%	15	38%	1	3%	0	0%	1	3%	40
Humanities & Social Sciences	248	56%	130	29%	46	10%	14	3%	4	1%	442
Law	75	74%	21	21%	6	6%	0	0%	0	0%	102
Science	165	59%	77	27%	30	11%	7	2%	2	1%	281
<b>Total</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1,543</b>

**Note—some respondents will be counted more than once as they have more than one degree**

- Graduates of the Faculties of Education, Engineering, and Law were least likely to have held more than one job since completing their qualifications.
- 62% of graduates have held only one job since completing their qualification'

**TABLE 3.5. NUMBER OF JOBS EMPLOYEES CURRENTLY HOLD BY FACULTY (N=1415)**

Faculty	1 Job	%	2 Jobs	%	3 Jobs	%	Total
Architecture & Design	122	79%	27	18%	5	3%	154
Business and Government	322	92%	25	7%	4	1%	351
Education	105	86%	13	11%	4	3%	122
Engineering and Computer Science	35	97%	1	3%	0	0%	36
Health	35	90%	4	10%	0	0%	39
Humanities & Social Sciences	364	84%	57	13%	12	3%	433
Law	87	94%	6	6%	0	0%	93
Science	239	88%	29	10%	7	2%	275
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1,503</b>

**Note—some respondents will be counted more than once as they have more than one degree**

- A majority of graduates currently hold one job, with graduates from the Faculties of Business and Government, Engineering, and Law having less than 10% in more than one concurrent job.
- Graduates of the Faculties of Engineering, Health, and Law are least likely to hold 3 concurrent jobs.

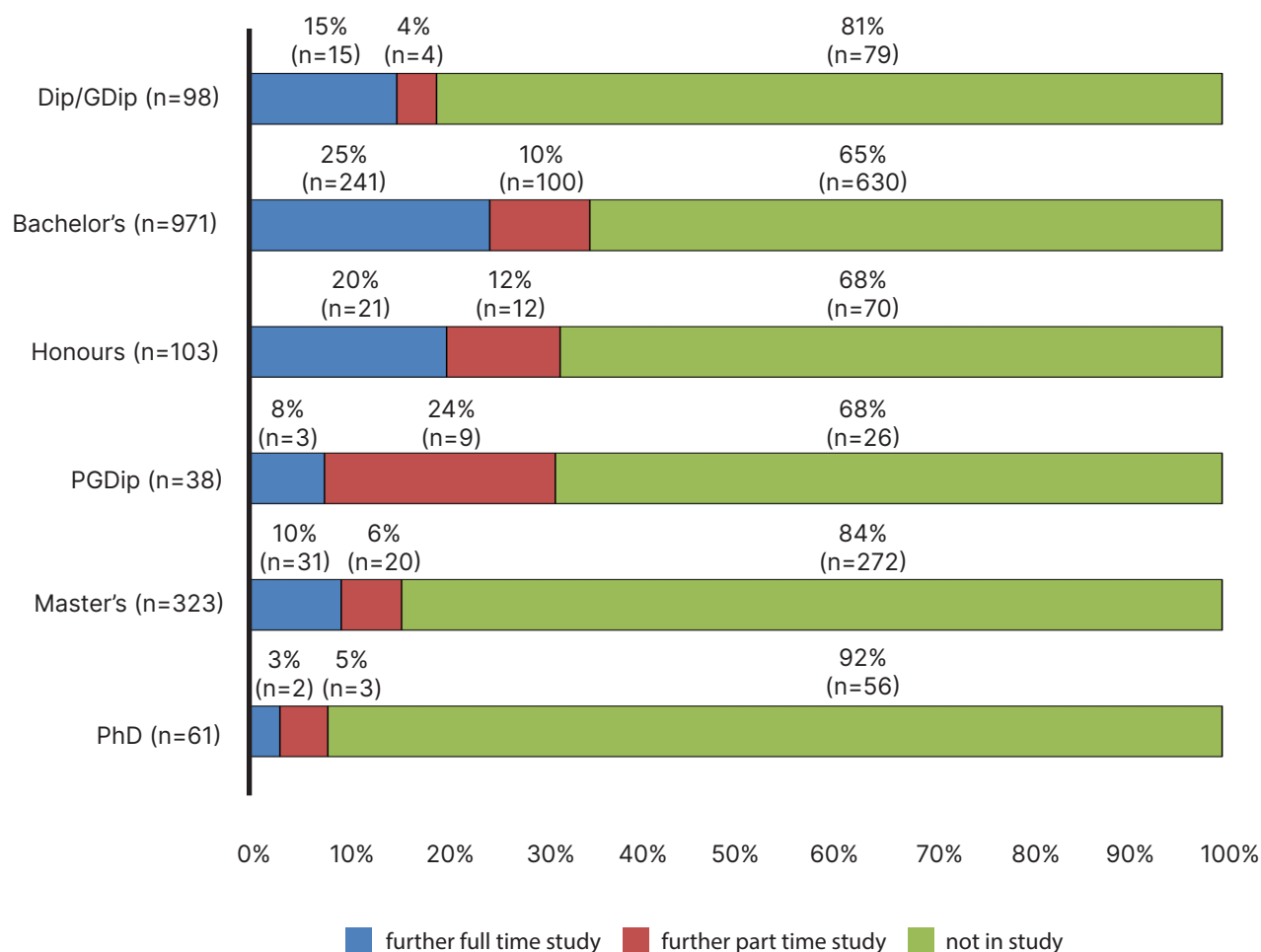
**TABLE 3.6. EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND VOLUNTARY WORK(n=1,382)**

Employment status		Working full-time	Working part-time	Not in paid work	Total
Volunteer work	Yes	104 (10%)	36(16%)	13 (11%)	153 (11%)
	No	936 (90%)	183 (84%)	110 (89%)	1,229 (89%)
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,040 (70%)</b>	<b>219 (19%)</b>	<b>123 (11%)</b>	<b>1,382 (100%)</b>

- The respondents who were working part-time were most likely to be involved in voluntary work; the respondents who worked full-time were least likely to do voluntary work.
- 13 respondents (1% of the total respondents) were involved in voluntary work only.

# 4. STUDY DESTINATIONS

FIGURE 4.1. STUDY DESTINATIONS BY COMPLETED QUALIFICATION (n=1,578)

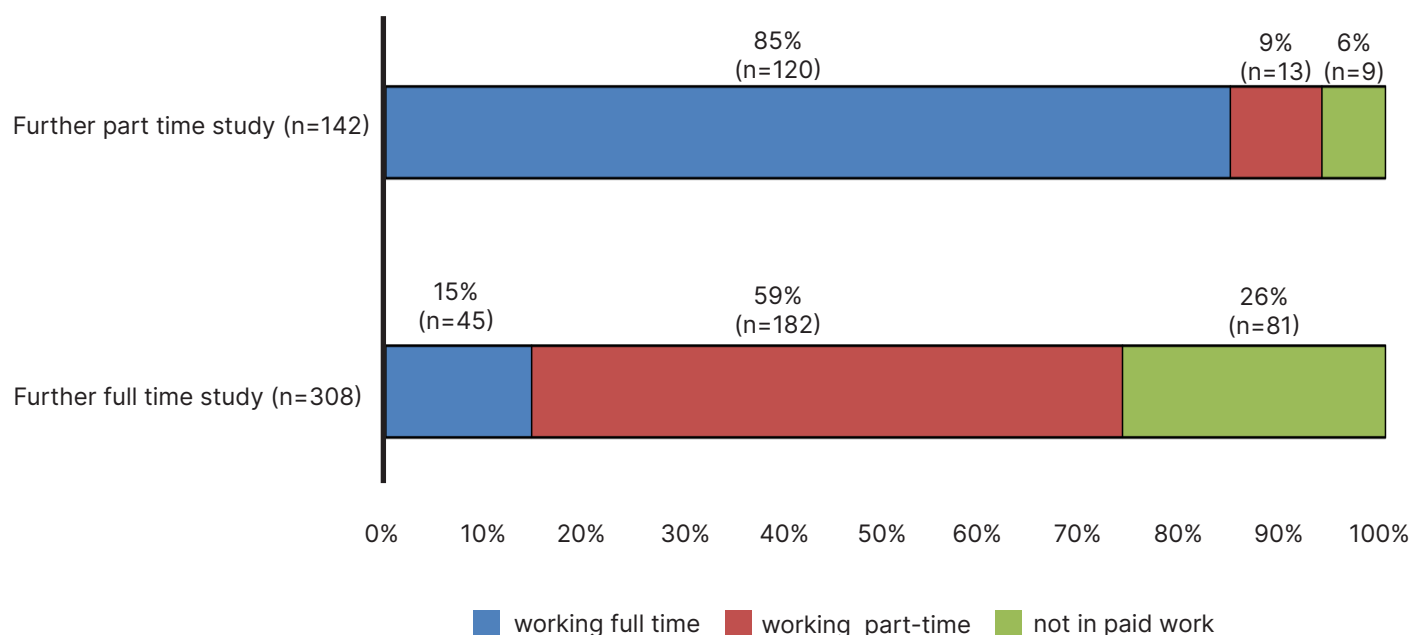


**Note**—some respondents will be counted more than once because they have more than one degree.

- The majority of respondents did not study after their graduation (71%); those who did further study were more likely to study full-time (20%) than part-time (9%).
- Respondents who graduated with a Bachelor's, were most likely to do further study, followed by respondents who completed a Bachelor's with Honours and Postgraduate Diploma; respondents who graduated with a PhD were least likely to do further study.

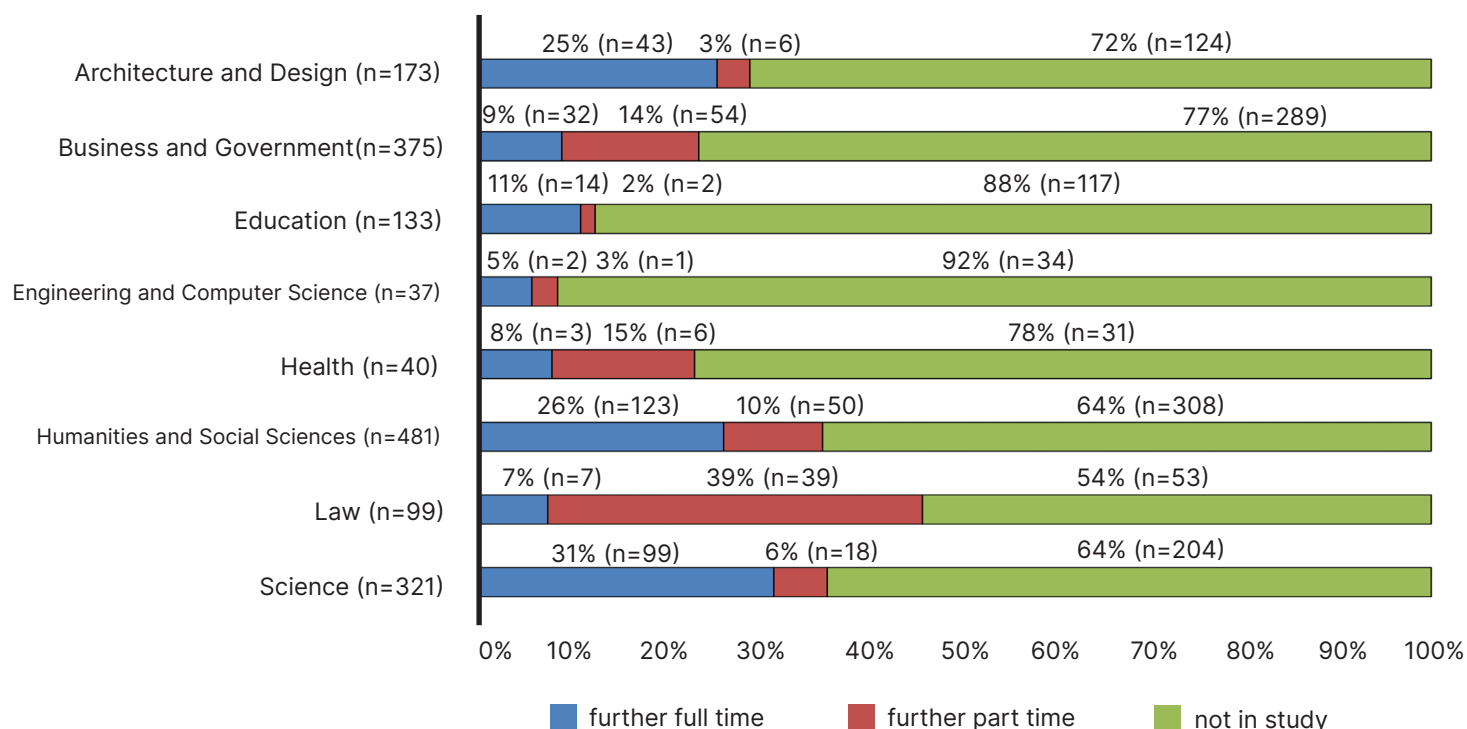


**FIGURE 4.2. STUDY DESTINATIONS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (n=450)**



- 74% of respondents in full-time study also worked either full-time or part-time.
- 15% of those in full-time study are also in full-time work.

**FIGURE 4.3. STUDY DESTINATIONS BY FACULTY (n=1,567)**

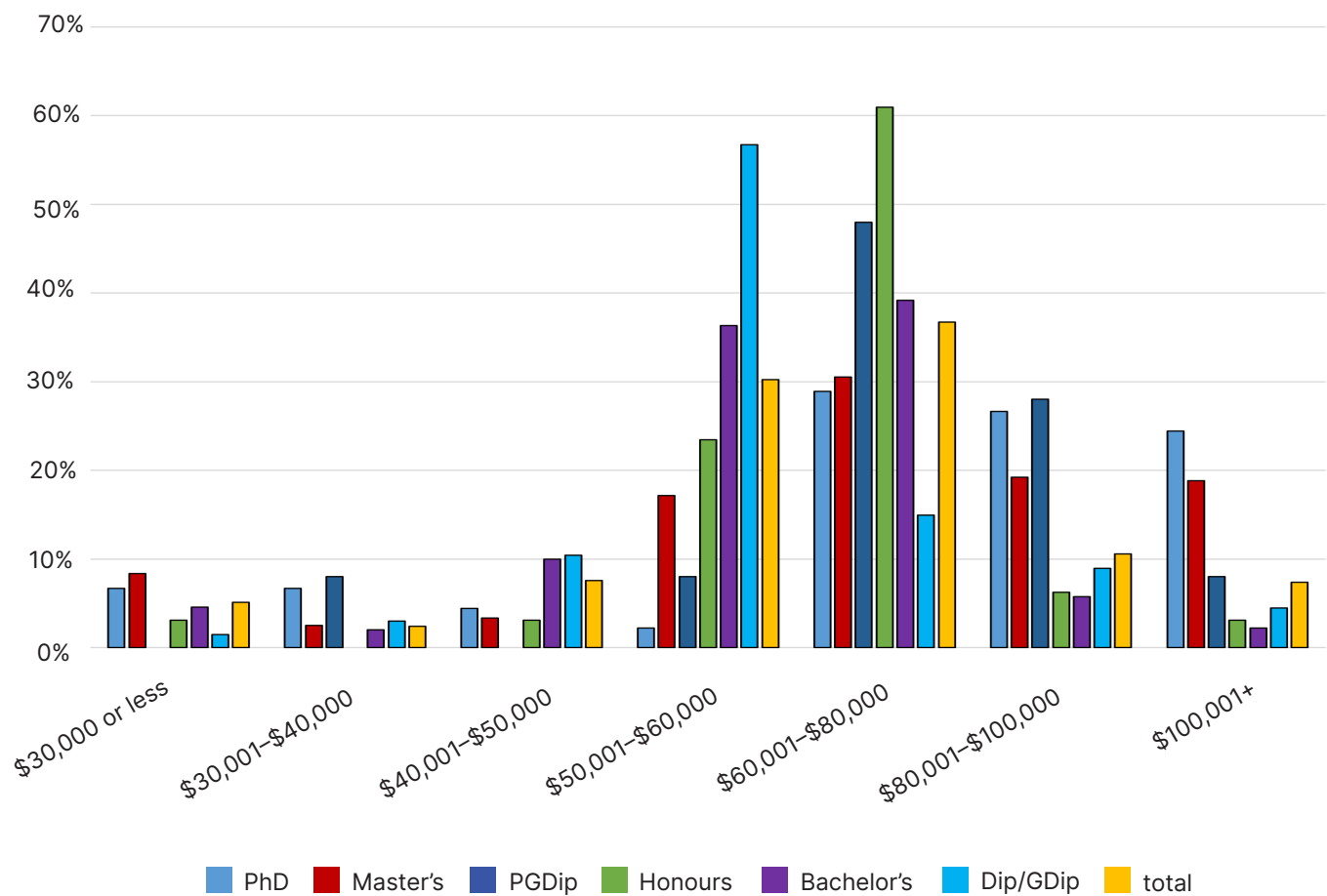


**Note—some respondents will be counted more than once as they have more than one degree**

- Respondents from the Faculties of Architecture & Design Innovation, Humanities & Social Sciences, and Science 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.

# 5. INCOME

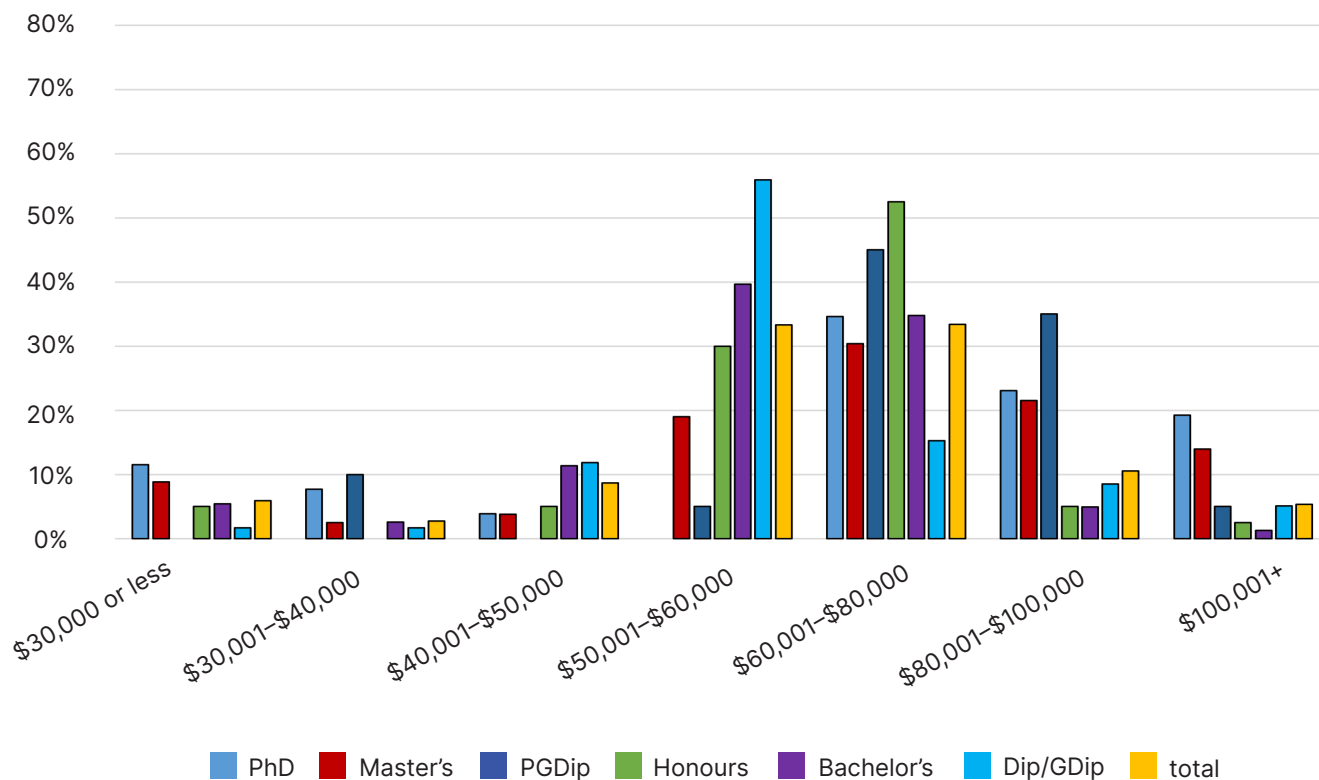
FIGURE 5.1. INCOME OF FULL-TIME EARNERS BY HIGHEST QUALIFICATION (N=1,032)



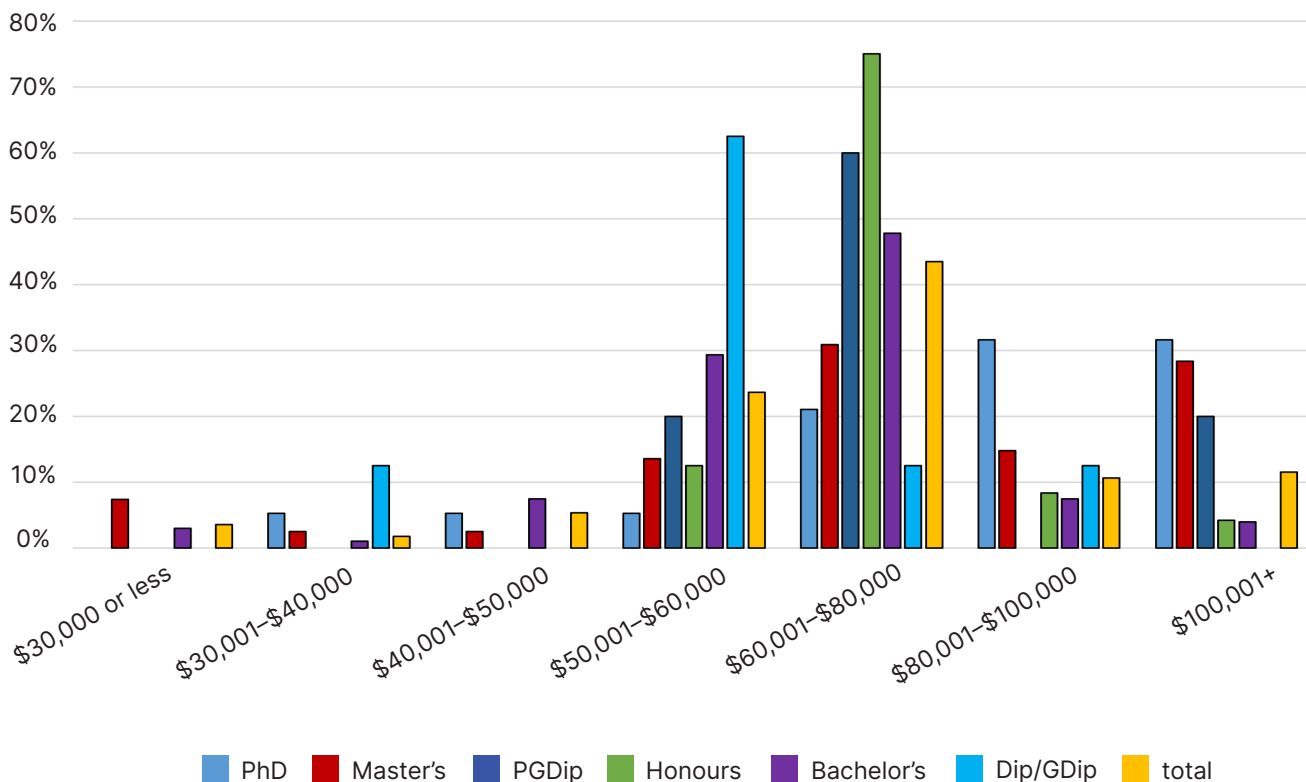
- 67% of respondents working full-time reported salaries between \$50,001 and \$80,000.
- 85% of respondents with Bachelors degrees reported salaries between \$40,001 and \$80,000.
- Respondents with a Diploma degree most commonly reported salaries between \$50,001 and \$80,000 (72%).
- Salaries over \$60,000 were more often associated with those who graduated with a Postgraduate Diploma (84%) or a PhD (80%).
- 70% of PhDs who earn less than \$50,000 reside outside New Zealand where exchange rates may have affected their comparative earning power.

## INCOME BY GENDER

**FIGURE 5.2. INCOME OF FEMALE FULL-TIME EARNERS BY HIGHEST QUALIFICATION (n=691)**



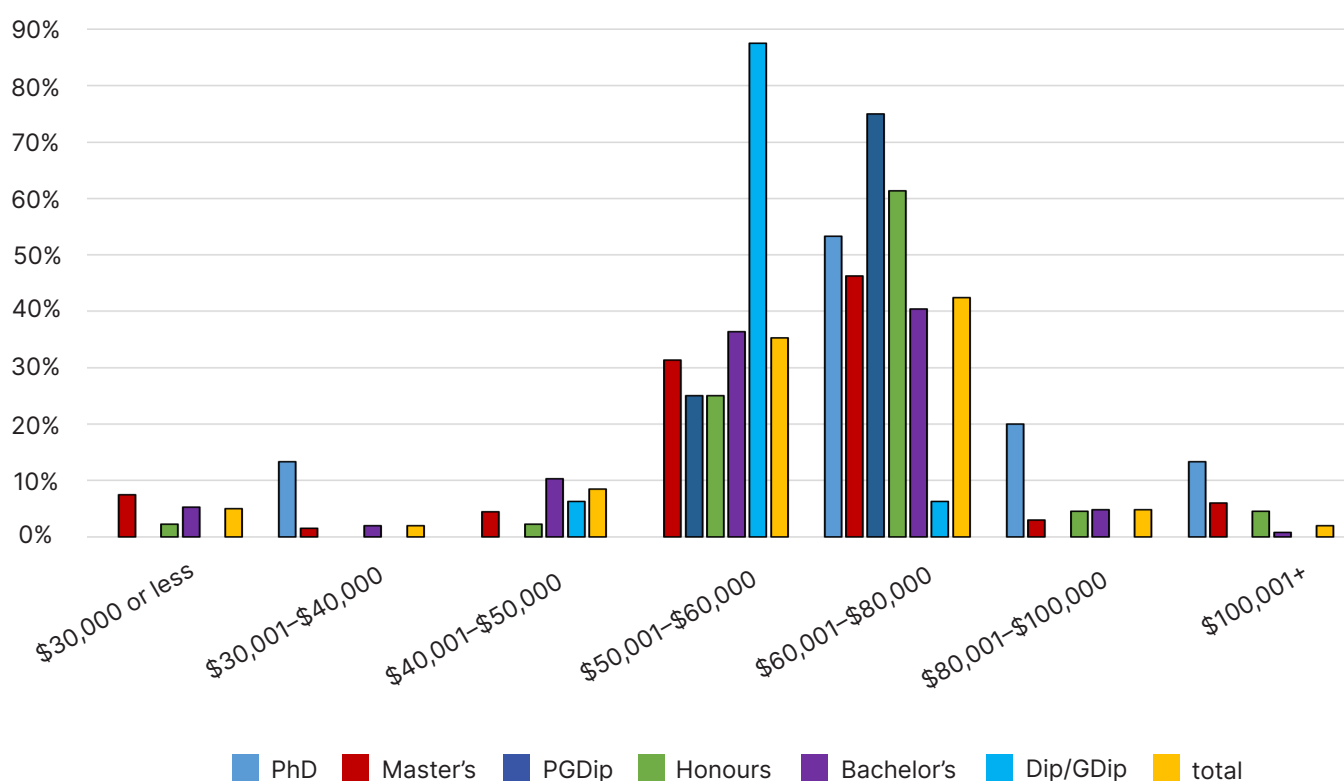
**FIGURE 5.3. INCOME OF MALE FULL-TIME EARNERS BY HIGHEST QUALIFICATION (n=338)**



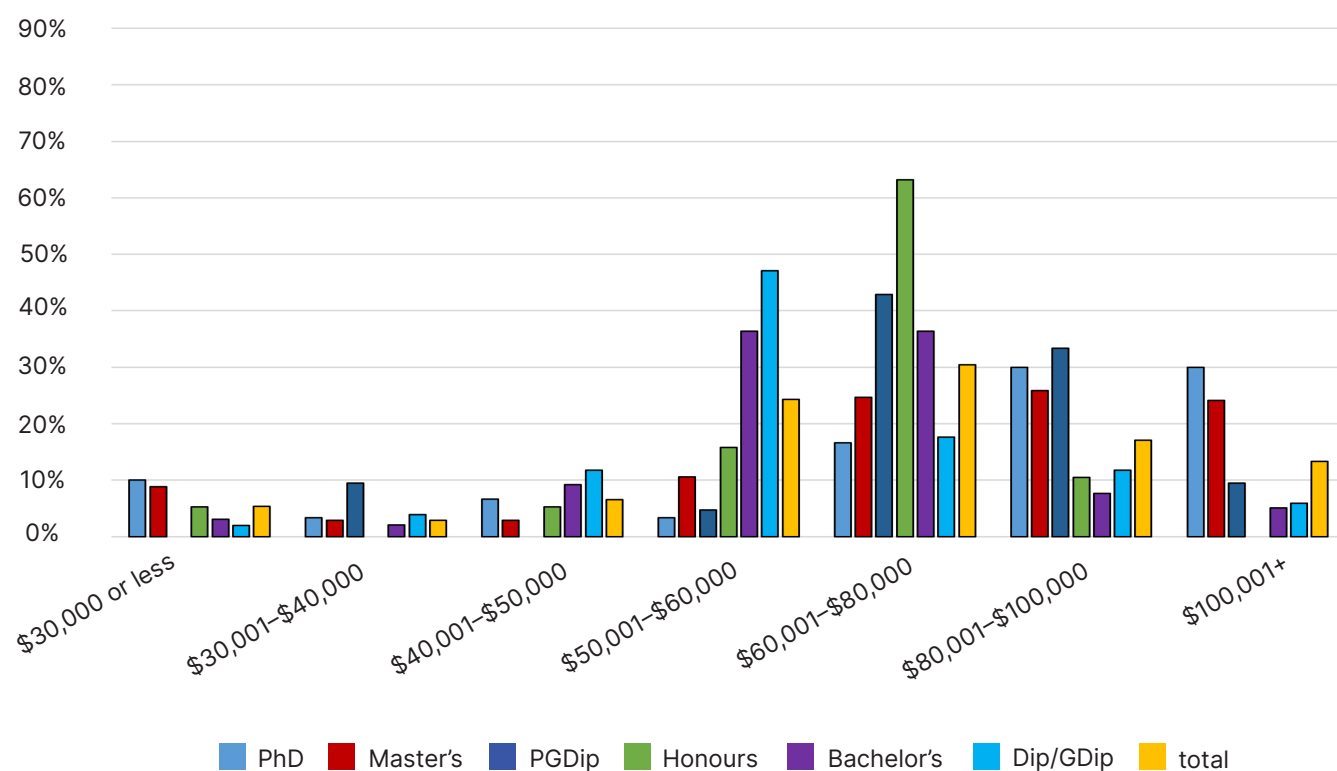
- A higher proportion of males in full-time employment reported salaries at \$60,001 or more; a higher proportion of females reported salaries at \$60,000 or less.
- 47% of males with postgraduate degrees (Masters and PhD) reported salaries over \$80,000, while 36% of females with postgraduate degrees reported similar salaries over \$80,000.

## INCOME BY EXPERIENCE

**FIGURE 5.4. FIRST FULL-TIME JOB INCOME BY HIGHEST QUALIFICATION (n=542)**



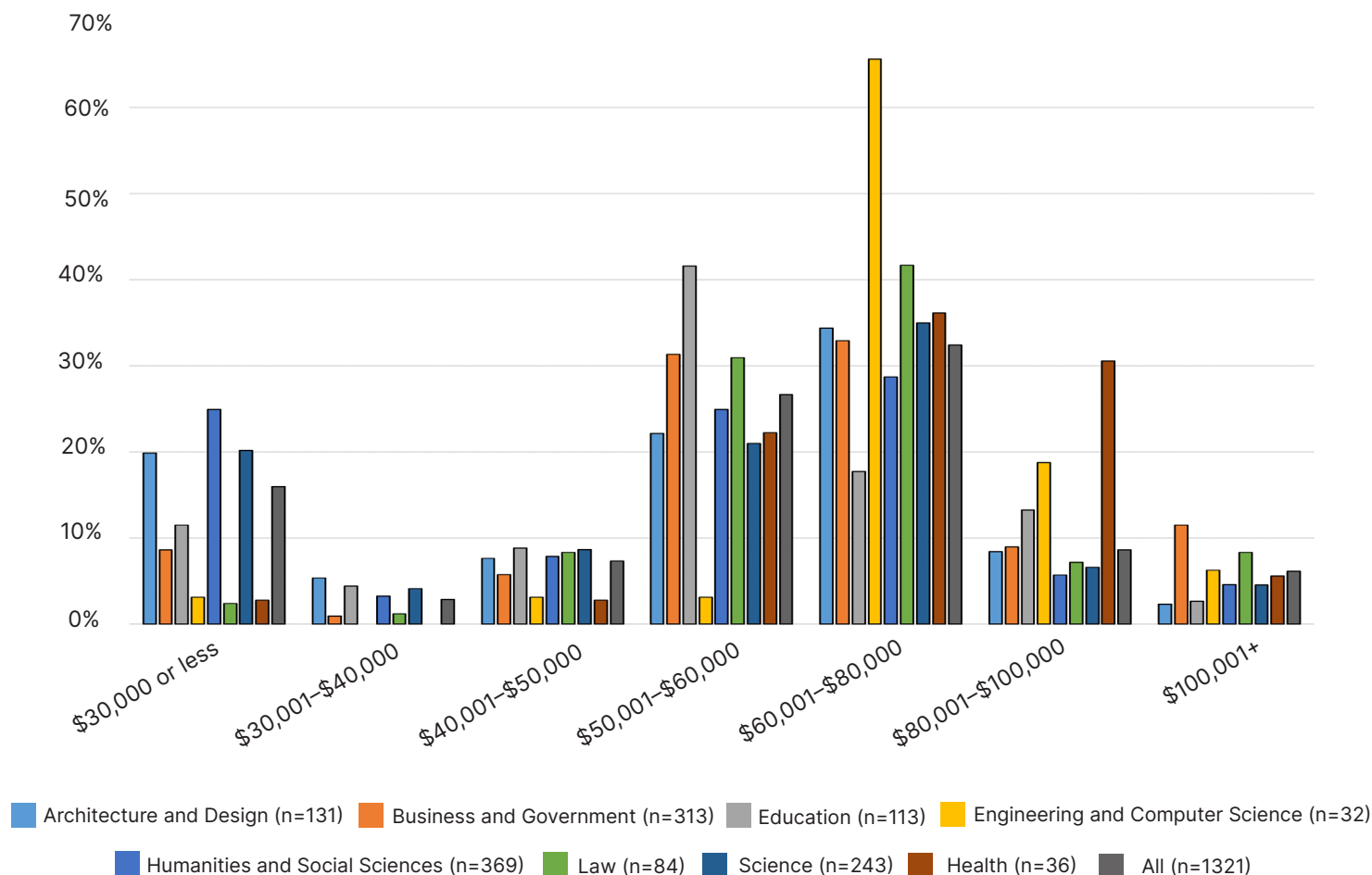
**FIGURE 5.5. EXPERIENCED GRADUATES INCOME BY HIGHEST QUALIFICATION (n=486)**



■ Across all degrees, 30% of respondents with previous full-time paid employment make \$80,000 or more, whereas 7% of respondents without previous full-time paid employment make \$80,000 or more.

# INCOME BY FACULTY

FIGURE 5.6. FULL AND PART-TIME INCOME BY FACULTY (n=1,240)



**Note—some respondents will be counted more than once as they have more than one degree**





Capital thinking. Globally minded.