



VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF
WELLINGTON
TE HERENGA WAKA



Te Herenga Waka—Victoria University of Wellington

Graduate Destinations Survey Summary Report

July 2019—June 2020

INTRODUCTION

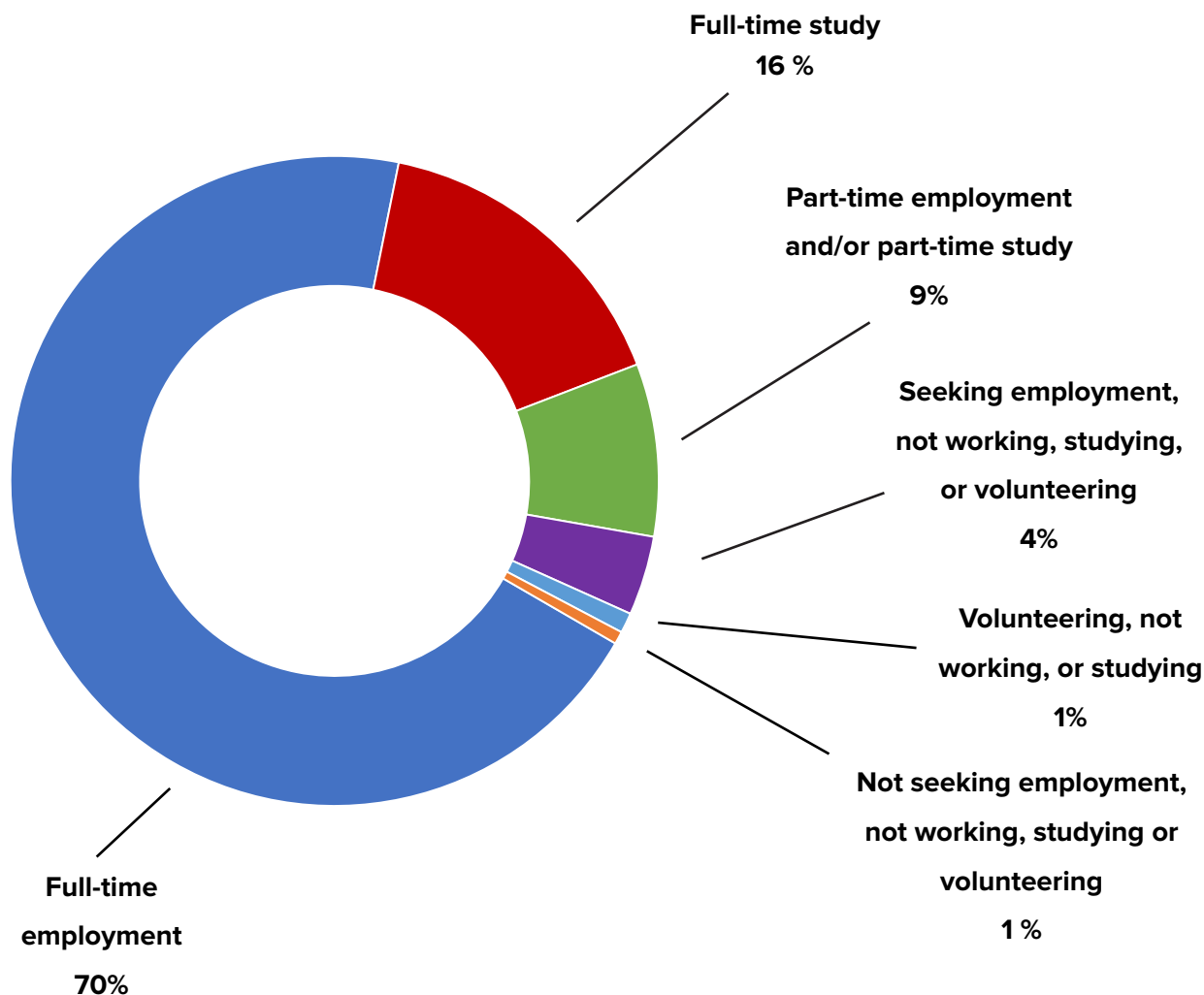
The annual Graduate Destinations Survey reports on the types of employment, further study, volunteer work, or job searching our graduates are involved in after completing their studies. These statistics are of the employment destinations of respondents who graduated between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020.

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

A total of 4,918 valid emails were sent and 1,598 responses were received—a response rate of 32 percent.

1. GRADUATE DESTINATIONS

FIGURE 1.1. GRADUATE DESTINATIONS (n=1,598)



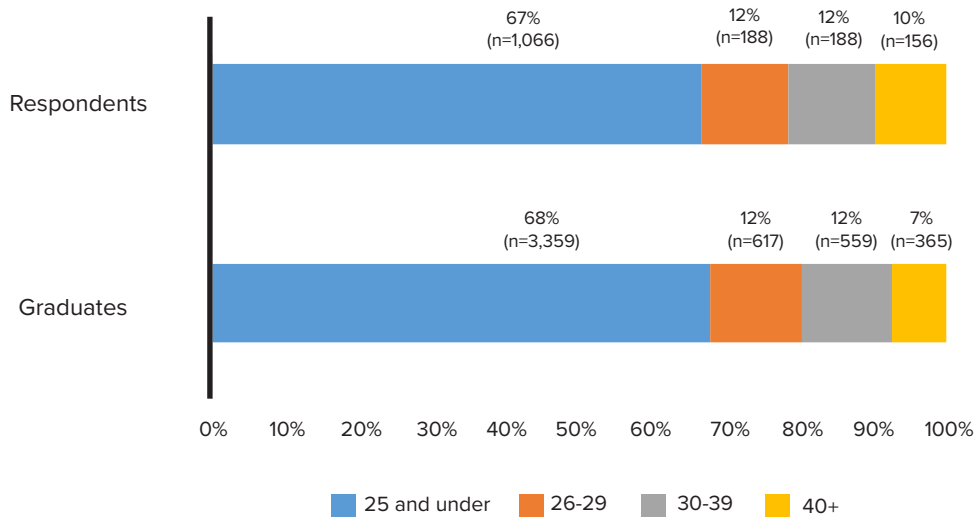
NOTES

- 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

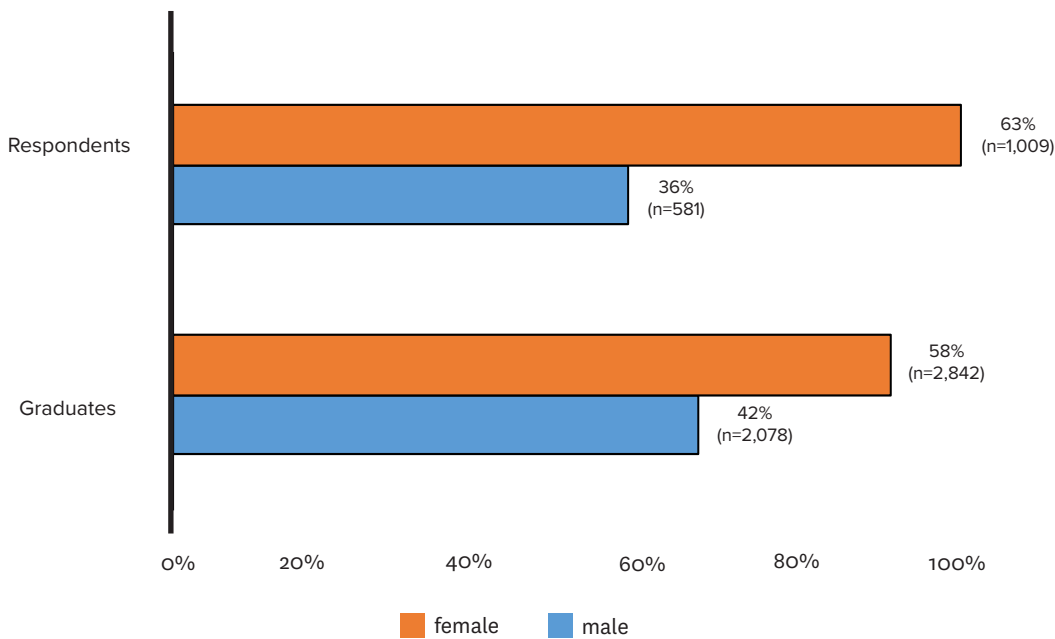
1,598 graduates responded to the graduate destinations survey, which provided a response rate of 32 percent.

FIGURE 2.1. GRADUATES AND RESPONDENTS BY AGE



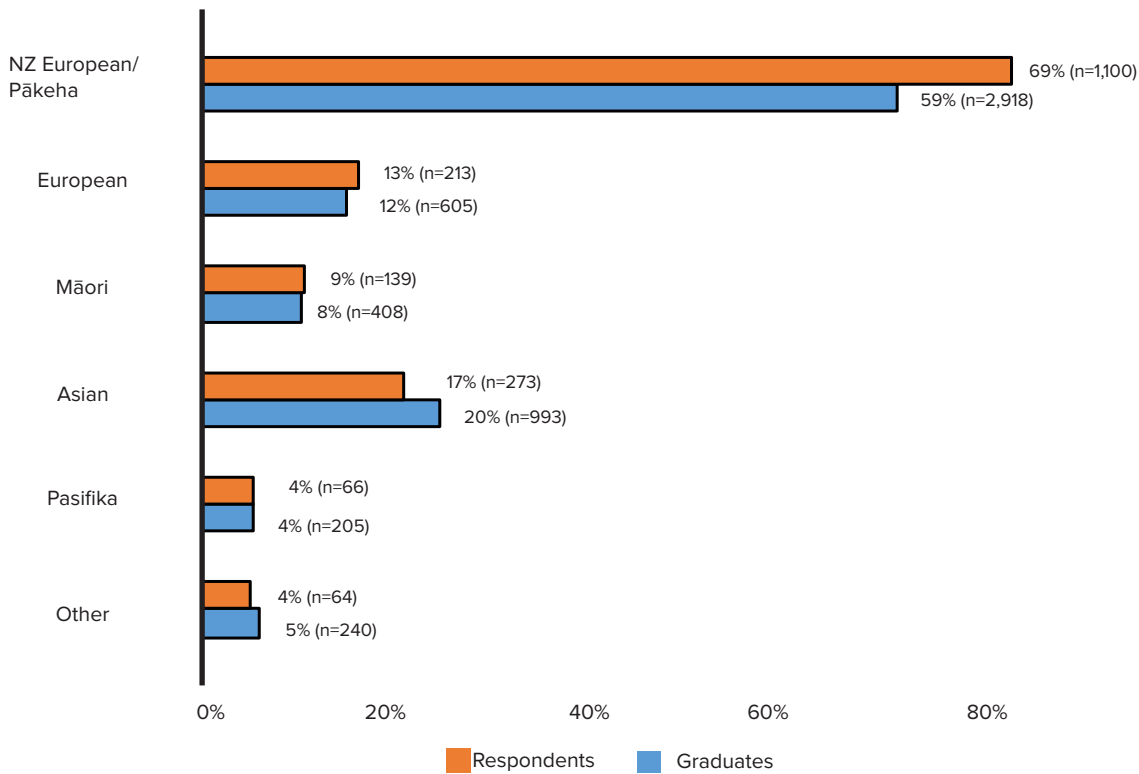
- More than 65 percent of graduates and respondents are under 25 years old
- Approximately 80 percent of all graduates and survey respondents are under 30 years old
- 12 percent of respondents are 30-39 years old, and 10 percent are over 40 years old, which is comparable with the age groups in the graduate population (12 percent and 7 percent, respectively).

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.

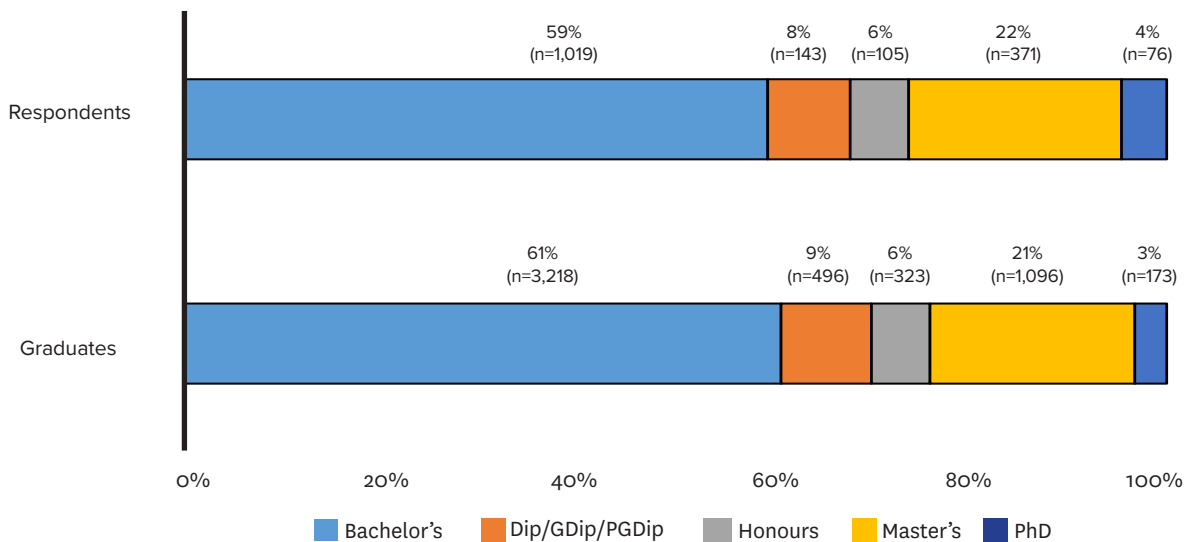
FIGURE 2.3. GRADUATES AND RESPONDENTS BY ETHNICITY



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

- A higher proportion of respondents identified as New Zealand European/Pākeha, compared to the graduate population.
- Overall, the respondents were relatively representative of the graduate cohort in terms of ethnicity.

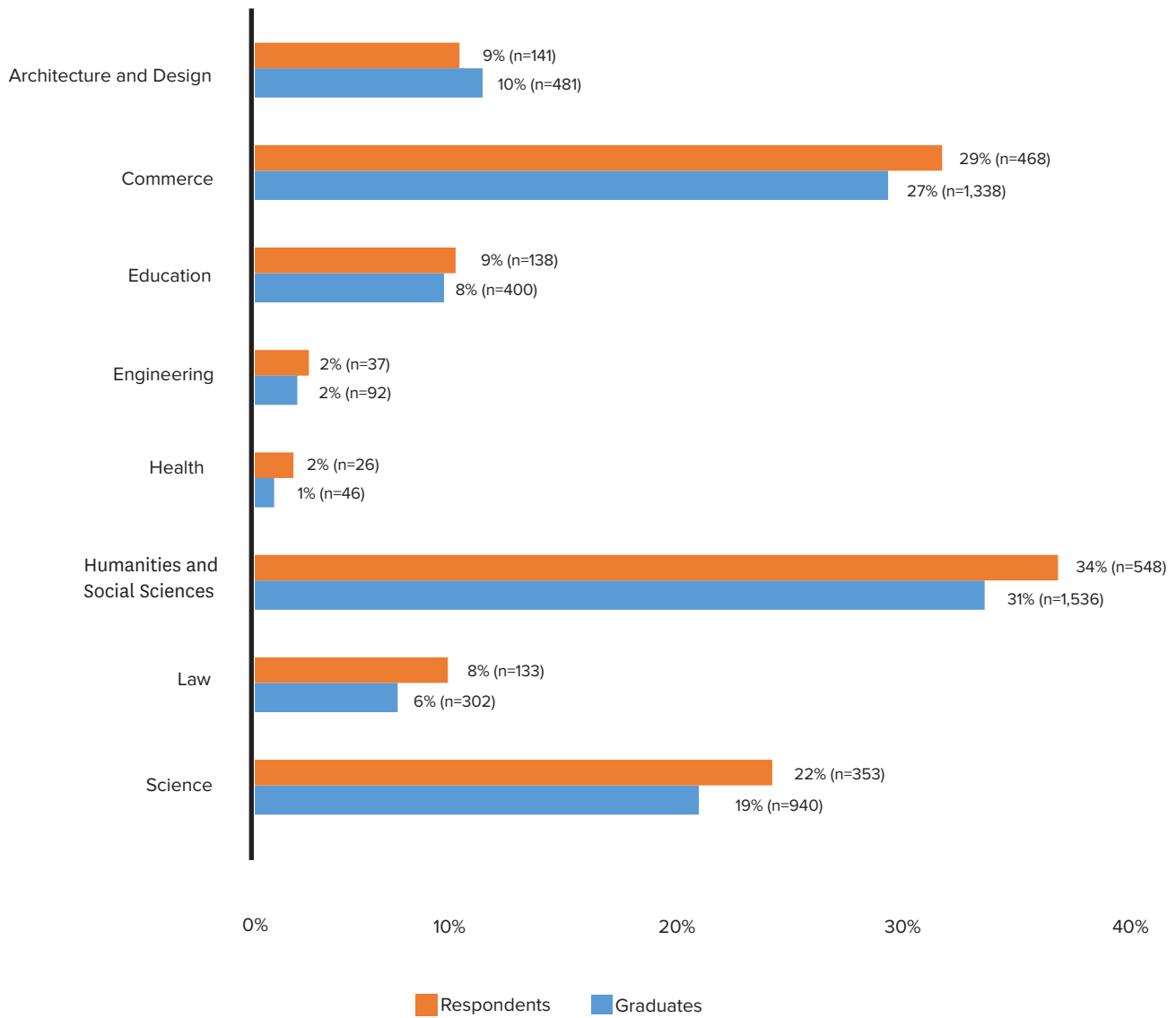
FIGURE 2.4. GRADUATES AND RESPONDENTS BY QUALIFICATION



Note—14.5 percent of all respondents (12.5 percent of all graduates) completed more than one qualification.

- The majority of students graduated with a Bachelor’s degree
- 32 percent of respondents acquired postgraduate qualifications, i.e. Honours, Master’s, or PhD degrees
- In terms of qualification earned, respondents with Master’s and PhDs were slightly over-represented, with a slight under-representation of Bachelor’s and Diplomas.

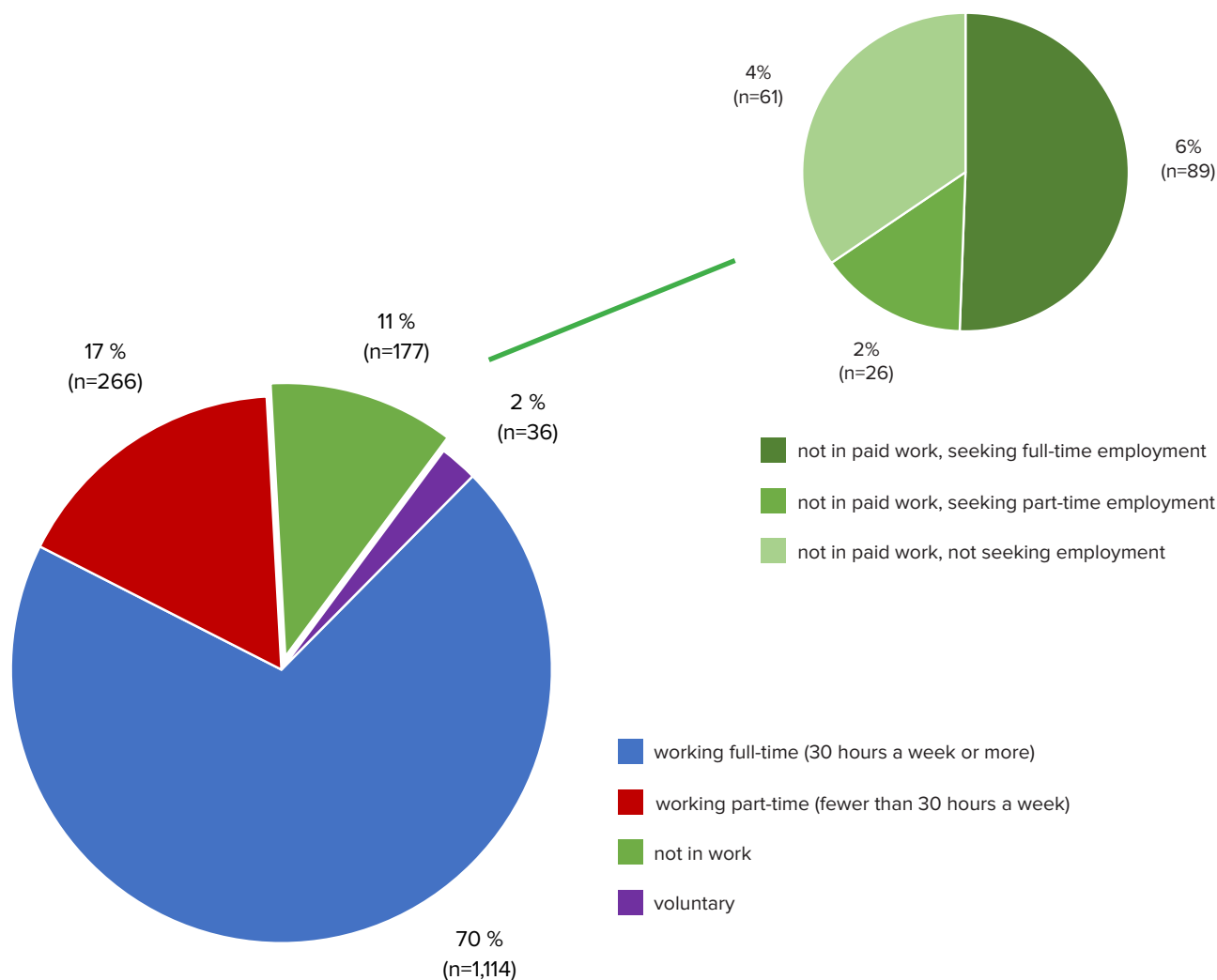
FIGURE 2.5. GRADUATES AND RESPONDENTS BY FACULTY



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

3. EMPLOYMENT STATUS

FIGURE 3.1. EMPLOYMENT STATUS (n=1,593)



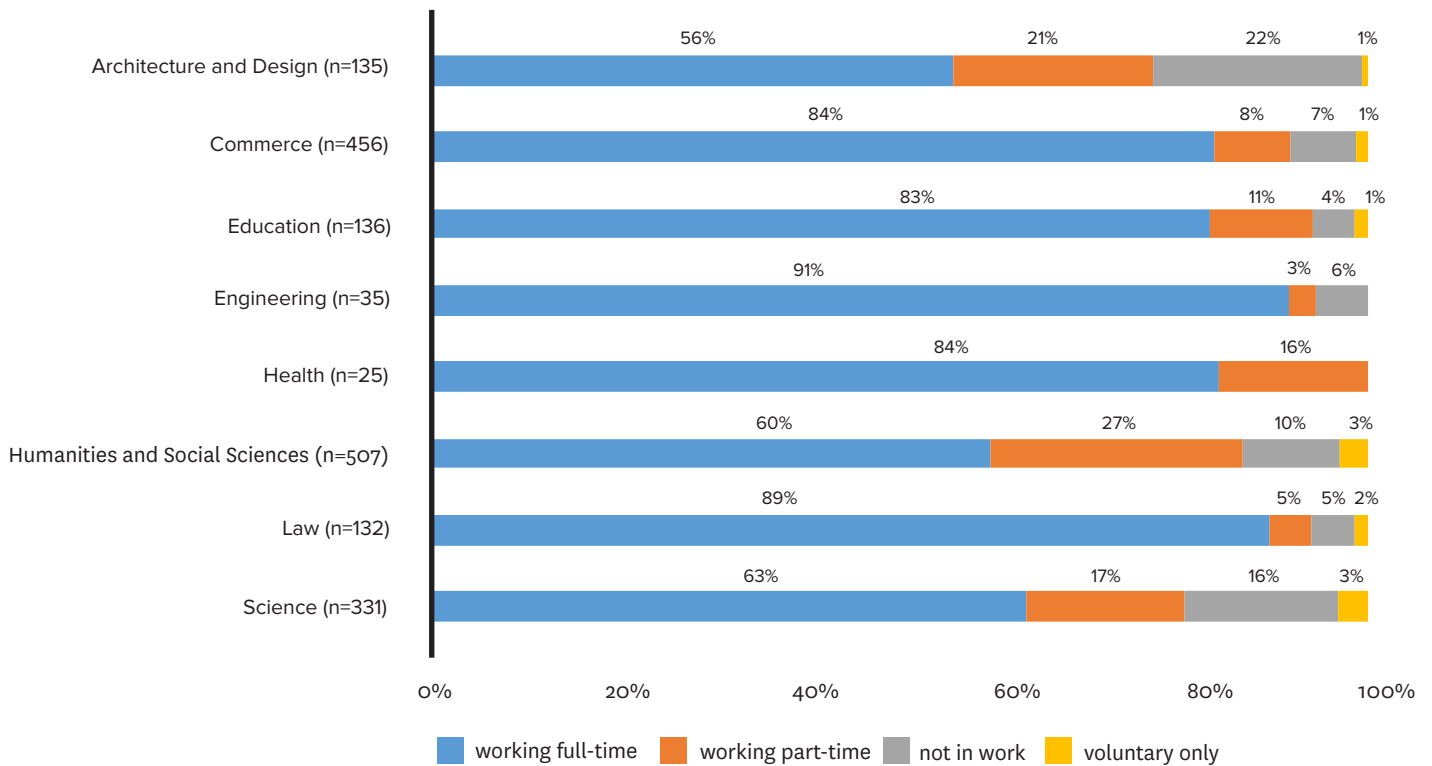
- 87 percent of those who reported their employment status were in paid employment since completing their qualification
- 8 percent reported to not be in paid work but seeking employment. 40 percent of this group are in further study.

TABLE 3.1. EMPLOYMENT INTENTIONS OF RESPONDENTS IN PAID WORK (n=1,332)

Employment status	Working full-time	Working part-time	Total
Employed, seeking full-time employment	228 (21%)	102 (38%)	330 (25%)
Employed, seeking part-time employment	35 (3%)	61 (23%)	96 (7%)
Employed, not seeking employment	804 (75%)	102 (38%)	906 (68%)
Total	1,067 (80%)	265 (20%)	1,332 (100%)

- 32 percent 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, and 75 percent of the respondents who worked full time reported not to be seeking further employment.

FIGURE 3.2. EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY FACULTY (n=1,593)



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 (91 percent)
- Over 80 percent of respondents from the Faculties of Health, Commerce, Education, and Law worked full-time
- The Faculty of Architecture & Design had the lowest percentage of respondents in full-time work (56 percent), and the highest not in work (22 percent), while Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences had the highest percent in part-time work (27 percent).

TABLE 3.2. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES WHO HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB SINCE GRADUATING WITH CURRENT QUALIFICATION (n=1,188)

Faculty	Yes	Percent	No	Percent	Total
Architecture & Design	23	31%	52	69%	75
Commerce	96	28%	252	72%	348
Education	12	11%	101	89%	113
Engineering	8	25%	24	75%	32
Health	8	38%	13	62%	21
Humanities & Social Sciences	109	38%	180	62%	289
Law	21	21%	80	79%	101
Science	71	34%	138	66%	209
Total	348	29%	840	71%	1,188

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

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

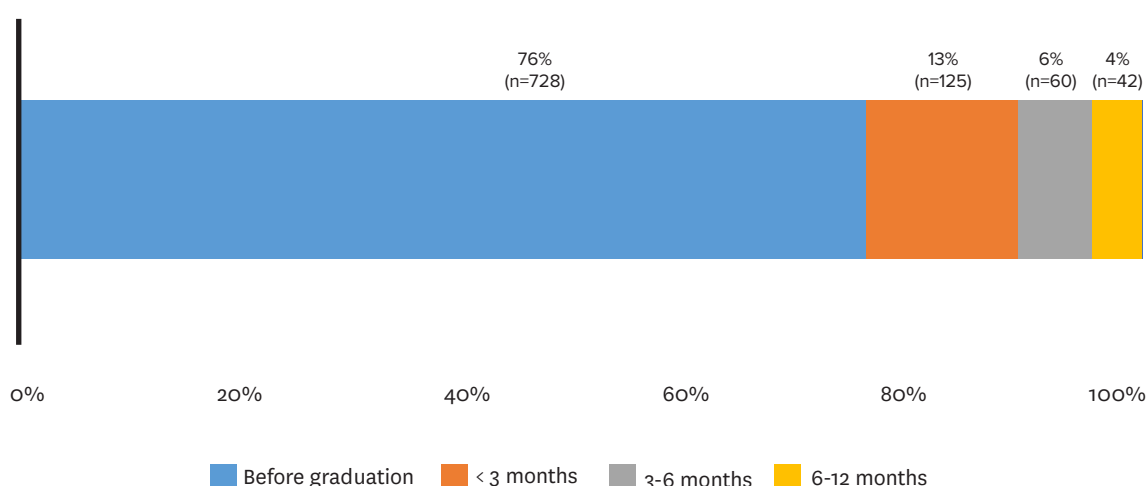
TABLE 3.3. PART-TIME EMPLOYEES WHO HAD MORE THAN ONE JOB SINCE GRADUATING WITH CURRENT QUALIFICATION (n=285)

Faculty	Yes	Percent	No	Percent	Total
Architecture & Design	15	52%	14	48%	29
Commerce	19	51%	18	49%	37
Education	8	53%	7	47%	15
Engineering	1	100%	0	0%	1
Health	1	25%	3	75%	4
Humanities & Social Sciences	71	52%	66	48%	137
Law	3	50%	3	50%	6
Science	28	50%	28	50%	56
Total	146	51%	139	49%	285

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

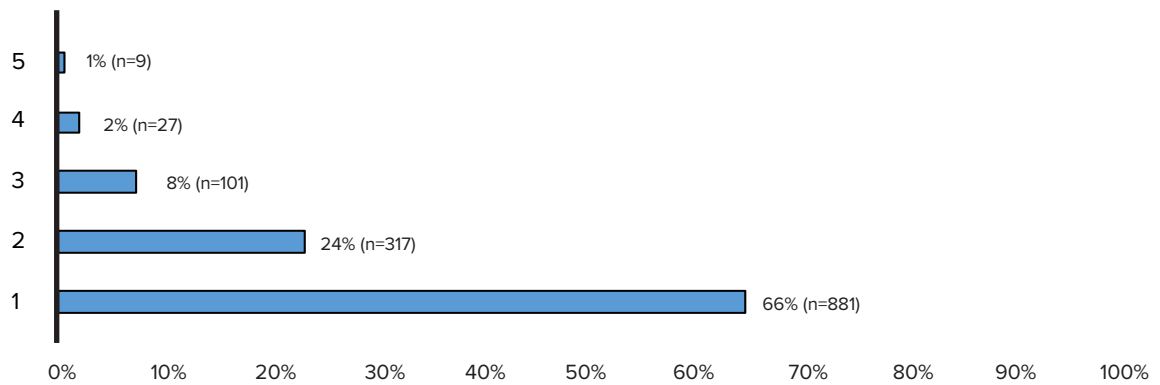
- In general, part-time employees were more likely to have had more than one job compared to full-time employees (51 percent versus 29 percent)
- Among those working part-time, respondents were similarly likely to have had more than one job, except in Health and Engineering (which had limited data).

FIGURE 3.3. TIME BETWEEN UNIVERSITY AND FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT (n=957)



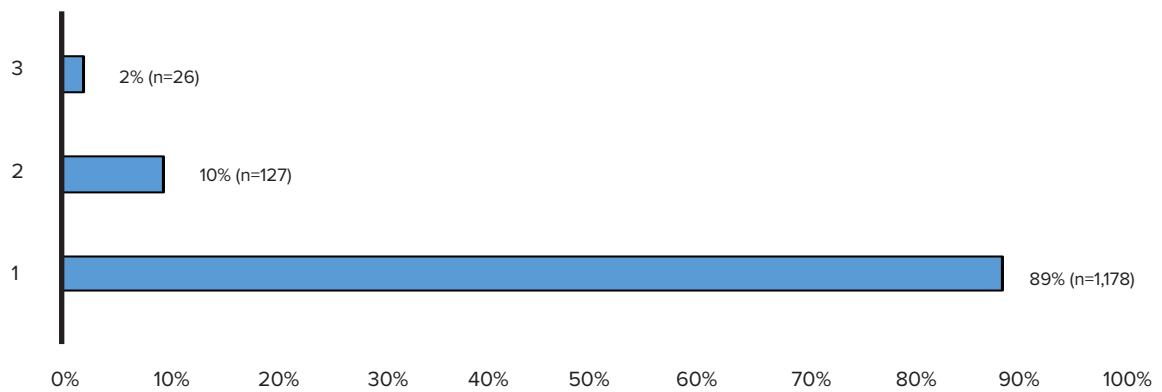
- Of graduates who responded that they are currently working full time, 96 percent were employed prior to or within six months of degree completion.

FIGURE 3.4. NUMBER OF PAID JOBS HELD SINCE COMPLETING THIS QUALIFICATION (n=1,335)



■ Of the 1,335 respondents, 10 percent had three or more jobs since completing their qualification.

FIGURE 3.5. NUMBER OF JOBS EMPLOYEES CURRENTLY HOLD (n=1,331)



■ Of the 1,331 respondents who provided the number of their paid jobs, 11 percent have more than one paid job.

FIGURE 3.6. VOLUNTARY WORK (n=1,420)

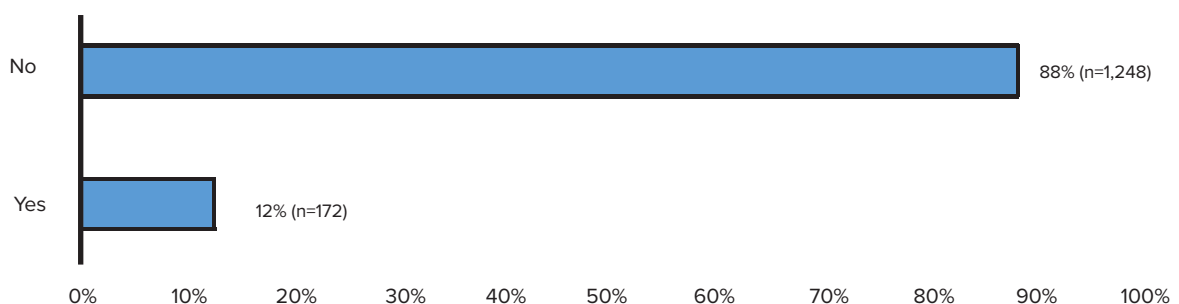
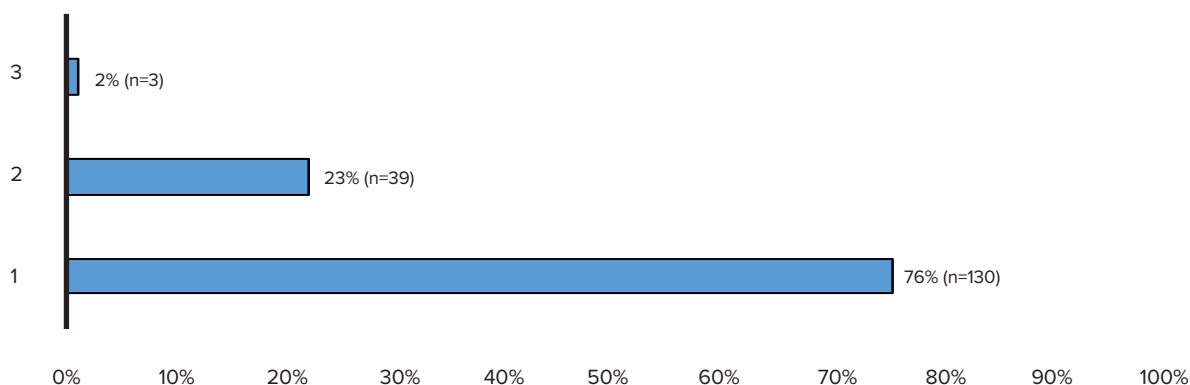


FIGURE 3.7. NUMBER OF VOLUNTARY JOBS (n=172)



- Of those who reported their volunteer status, 12 percent were in voluntary work
- Of the 172 respondents who provided the number of their voluntary jobs, 25 percent have more than one voluntary job.

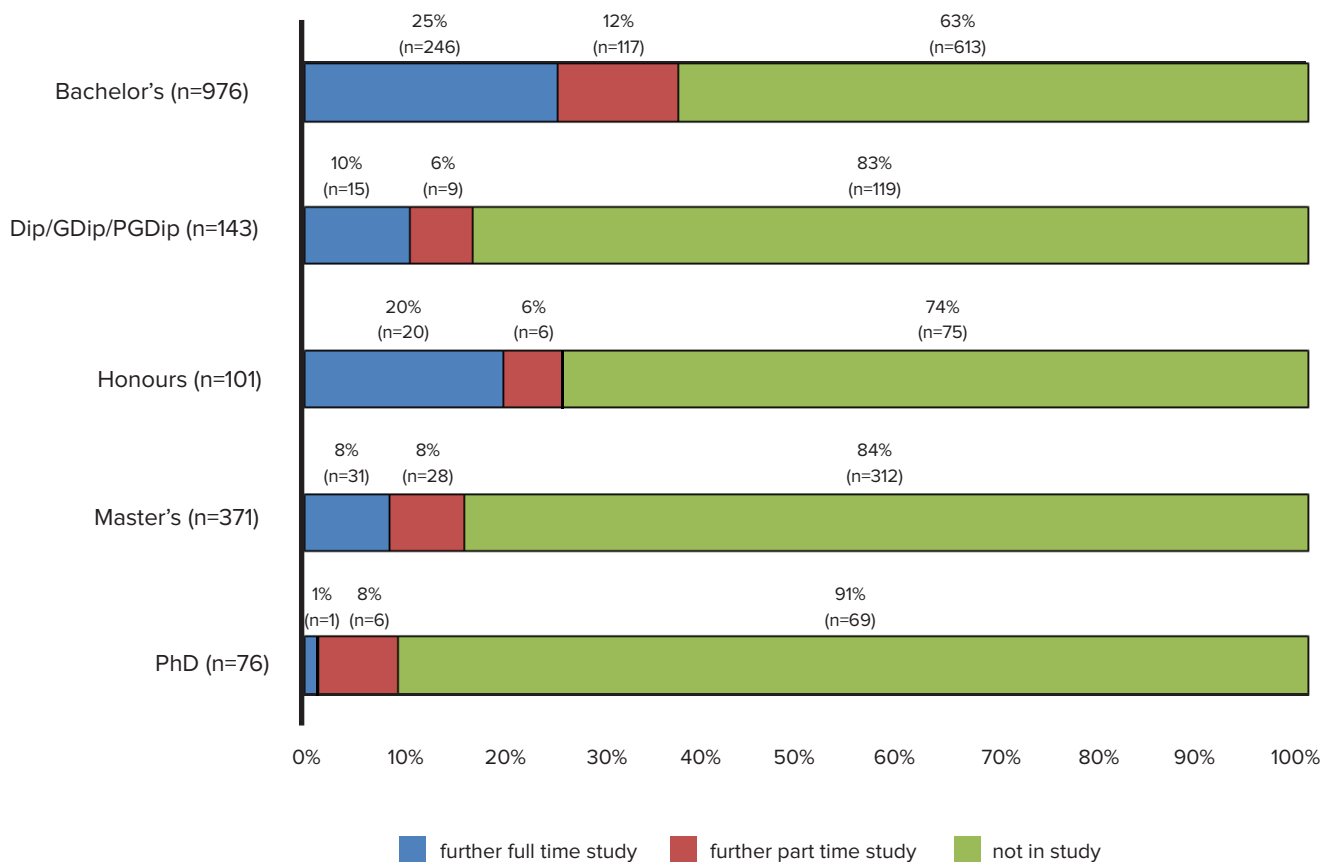
TABLE 3.4. EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND VOLUNTARY WORK(n=1,417)

Employment status		Working full-time	Working part-time	Not in paid work	Total
Volunteer work	Yes	104 (11%)	32 (14%)	36 (17%)	172 (12%)
	No	873 (89%)	196 (86%)	176 (83%)	1245 (88%)
Total		977 (69%)	228 (16%)	212 (15%)	1417 (100%)

- The respondents who were not in paid work were most likely to be involved in voluntary work. The respondents who worked full-time were least likely to do voluntary work
- 36 respondents (3 percent of the total number) were involved in voluntary work only.

4. STUDY DESTINATIONS

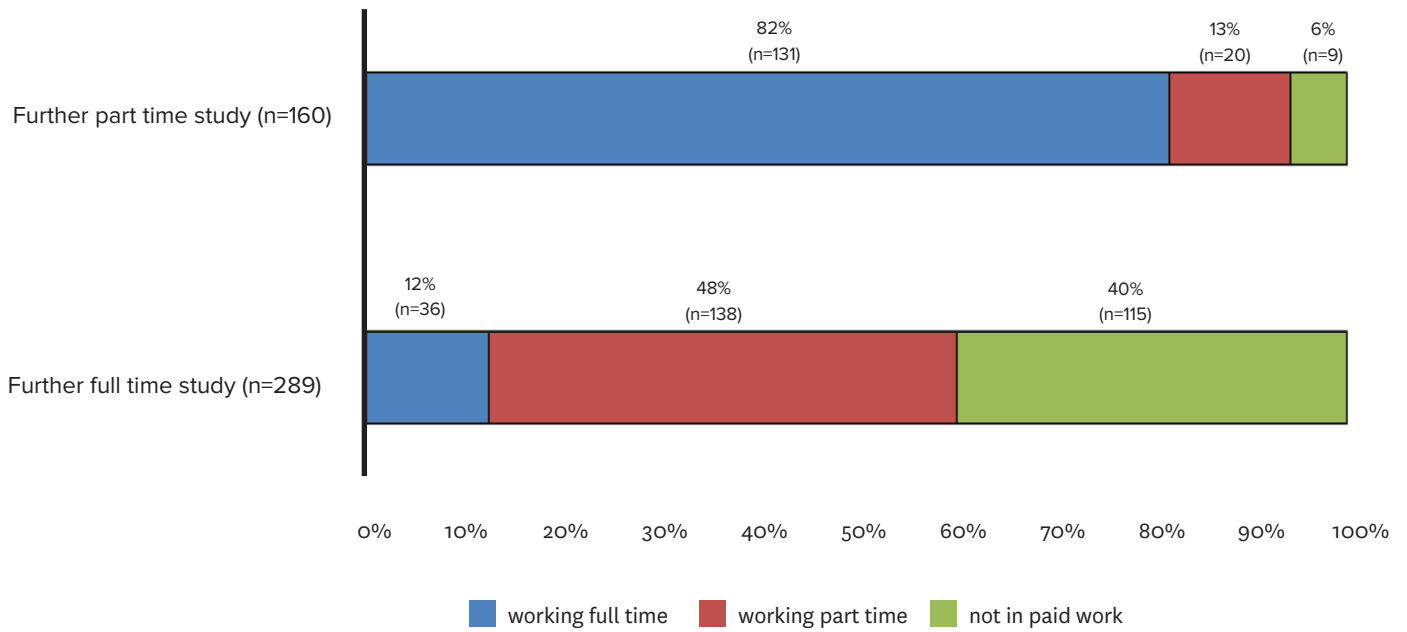
FIGURE 4.1. STUDY DESTINATIONS BY COMPLETED QUALIFICATION (n=1,555)



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

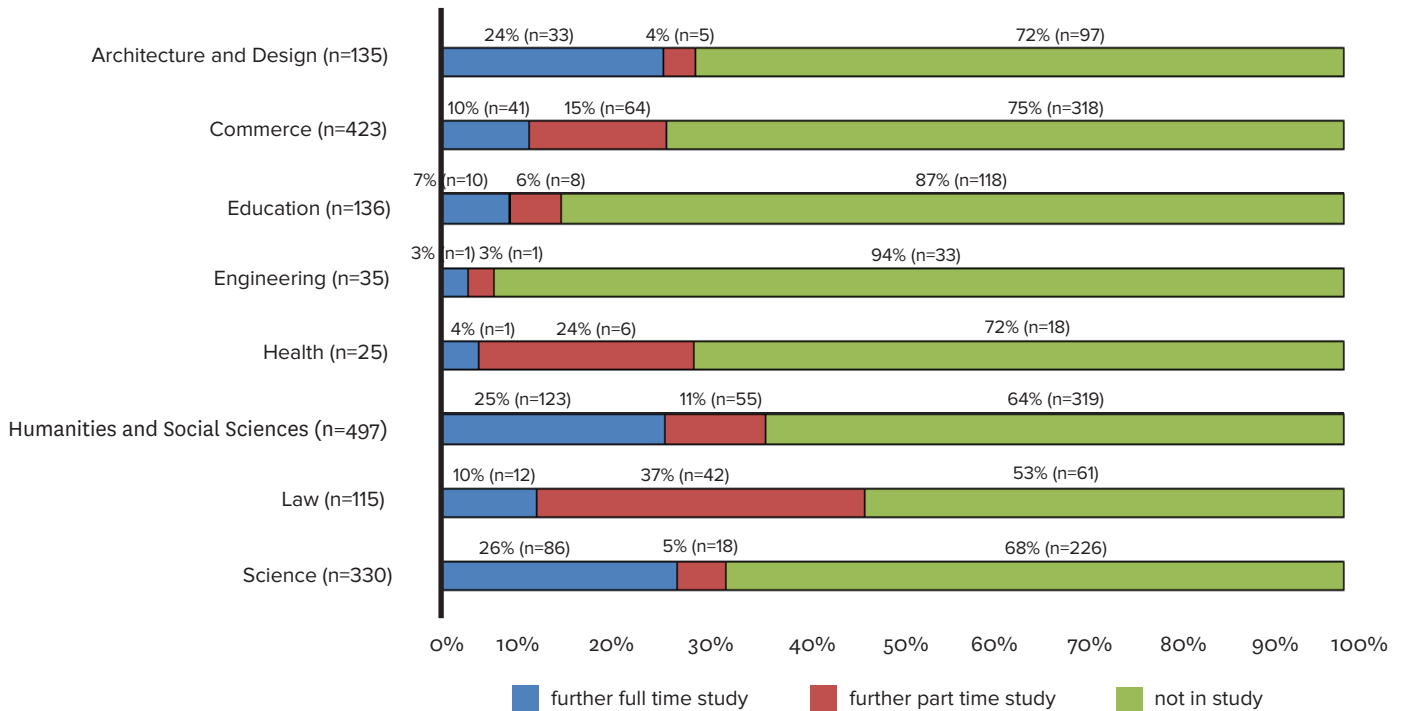
- 29 percent of all degree-specific respondents who reported their study destinations did further study
- The majority of respondents did not study after their graduation (71 percent), and those who did further study were more likely to study full-time (19 percent) than part-time (10 percent)
- Respondents who graduated with a Bachelor's were most likely to do further study, followed by respondents who completed a Bachelor's with Honours degree. Respondents who graduated with a PhD were least likely to do further study.

FIGURE 4.2. STUDY DESTINATIONS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS (n=449)



- 60 percent of respondents in full-time study also worked either full-time or part-time
- 12 percent of those in full-time study are also in full-time work
- 16 percent of respondents in full-time employment were also in further study.

FIGURE 4.3. STUDY DESTINATIONS BY FACULTY (n=1,550)

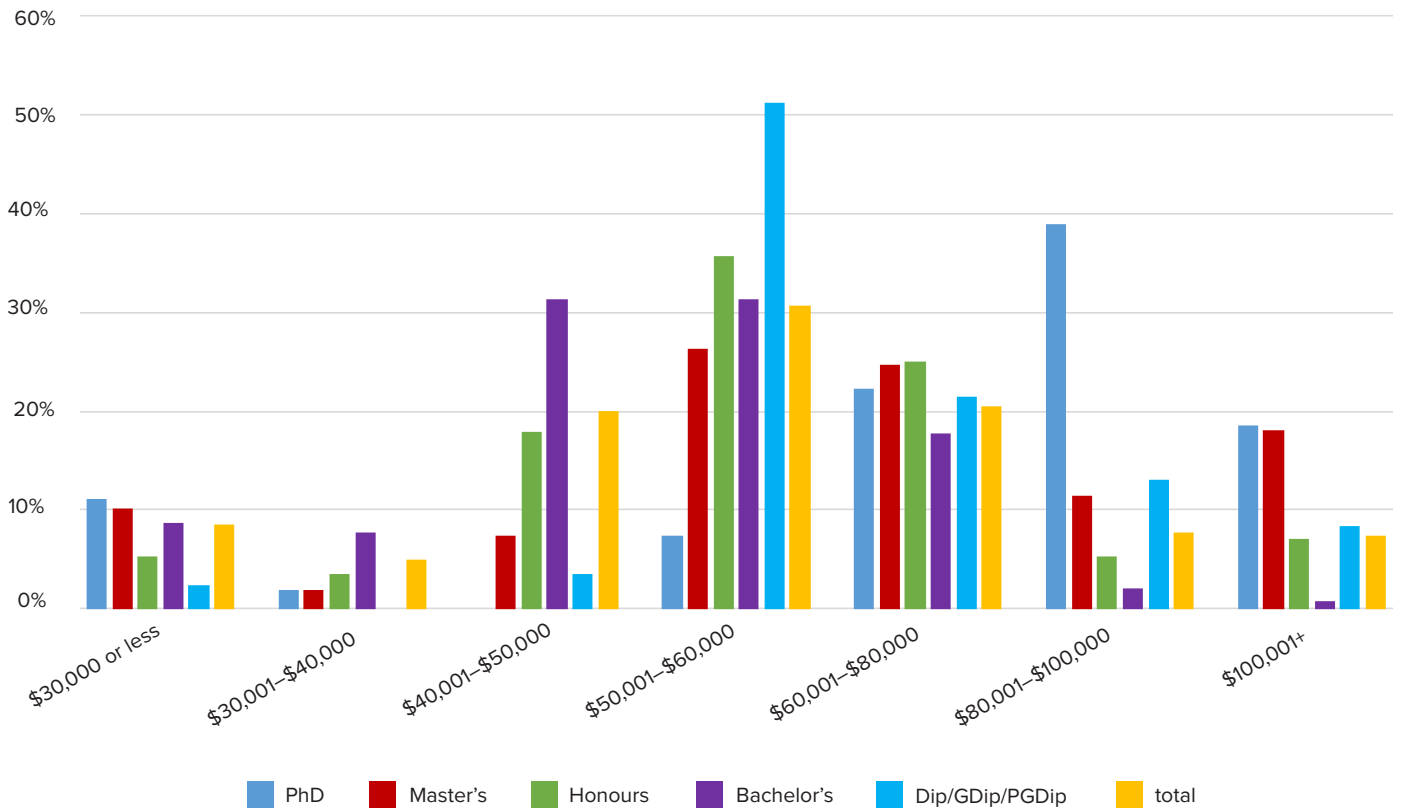


Note—some respondents will be counted more than once as they have more than one degree

- Respondents from the Faculty of Science, Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences and Faculty of Architecture & Design 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, which is likely due to the completion of professional legal studies.

5. INCOME

FIGURE 5.1. INCOME OF FULL-TIME EARNERS BY HIGHEST QUALIFICATION (n=962)



- The majority of respondents working full-time reported salaries between \$40,001 and \$80,000 (72 percent)
- Respondents with Bachelors degrees most commonly reported salaries between \$40,001 and \$60,000 (62 percent)
- Respondents with a Diploma degree most commonly reported salaries between \$50,001 and \$60,000 (51 percent)
- Salaries over \$60,000 were more often associated with those who graduated with a Master's (54 percent) or PhD (80 percent) degree
- All 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=607)

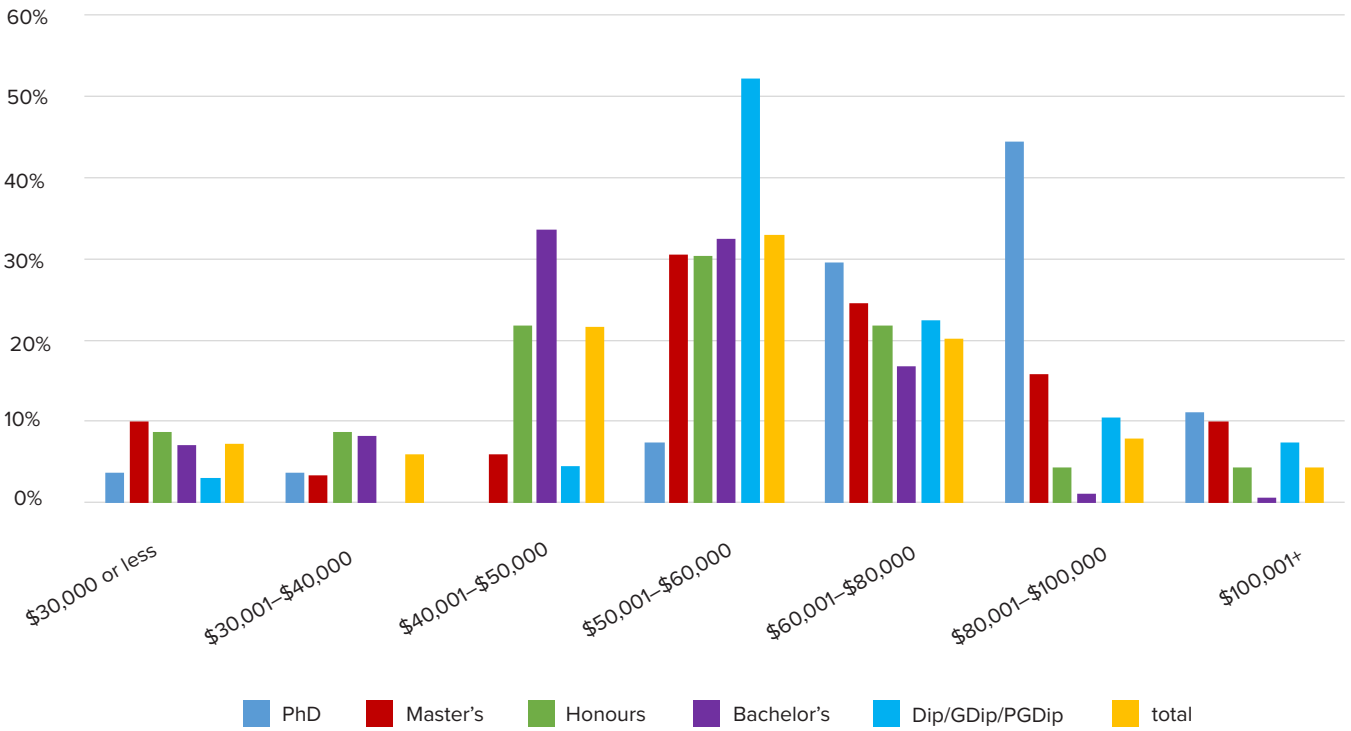
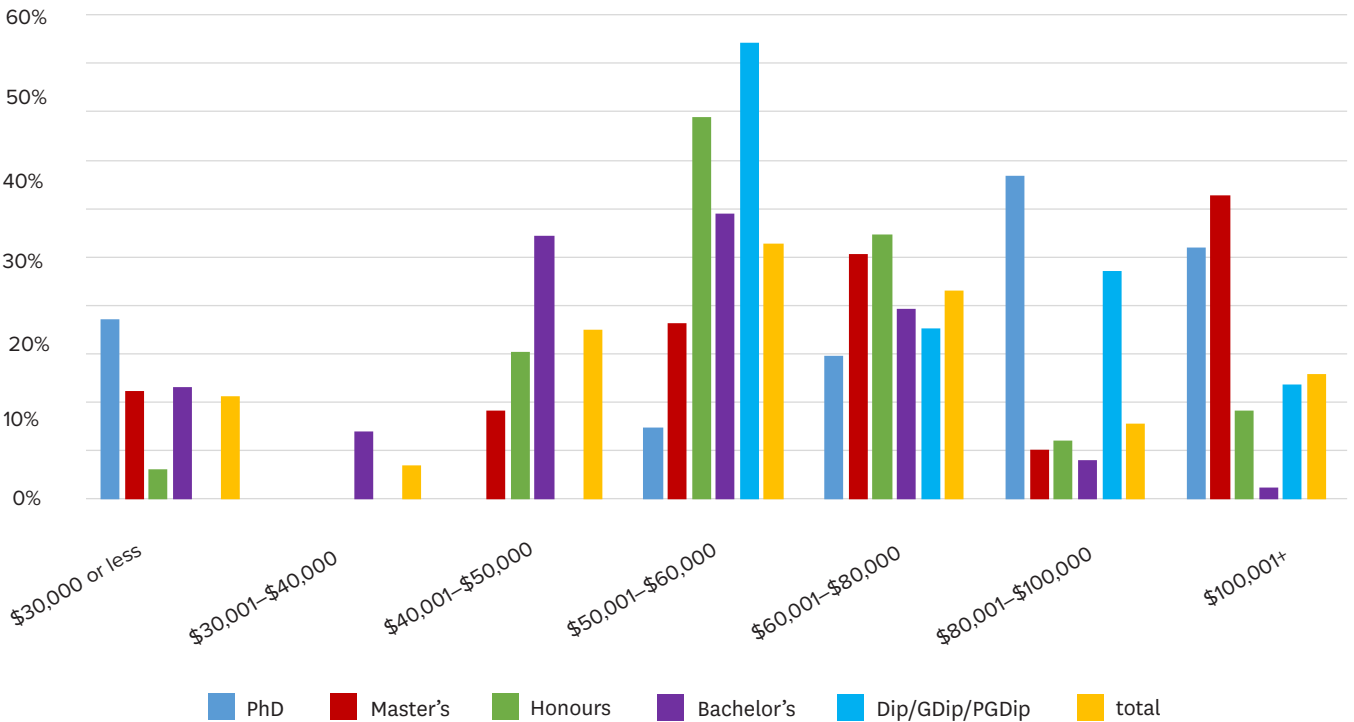


FIGURE 5.3. INCOME OF MALE FULL-TIME EARNERS BY HIGHEST QUALIFICATION (n=349)



- 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
- 43 percent of males with postgraduate degrees (Masters and PhD) reported salaries over \$80,000, while only 30 percent 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=447)

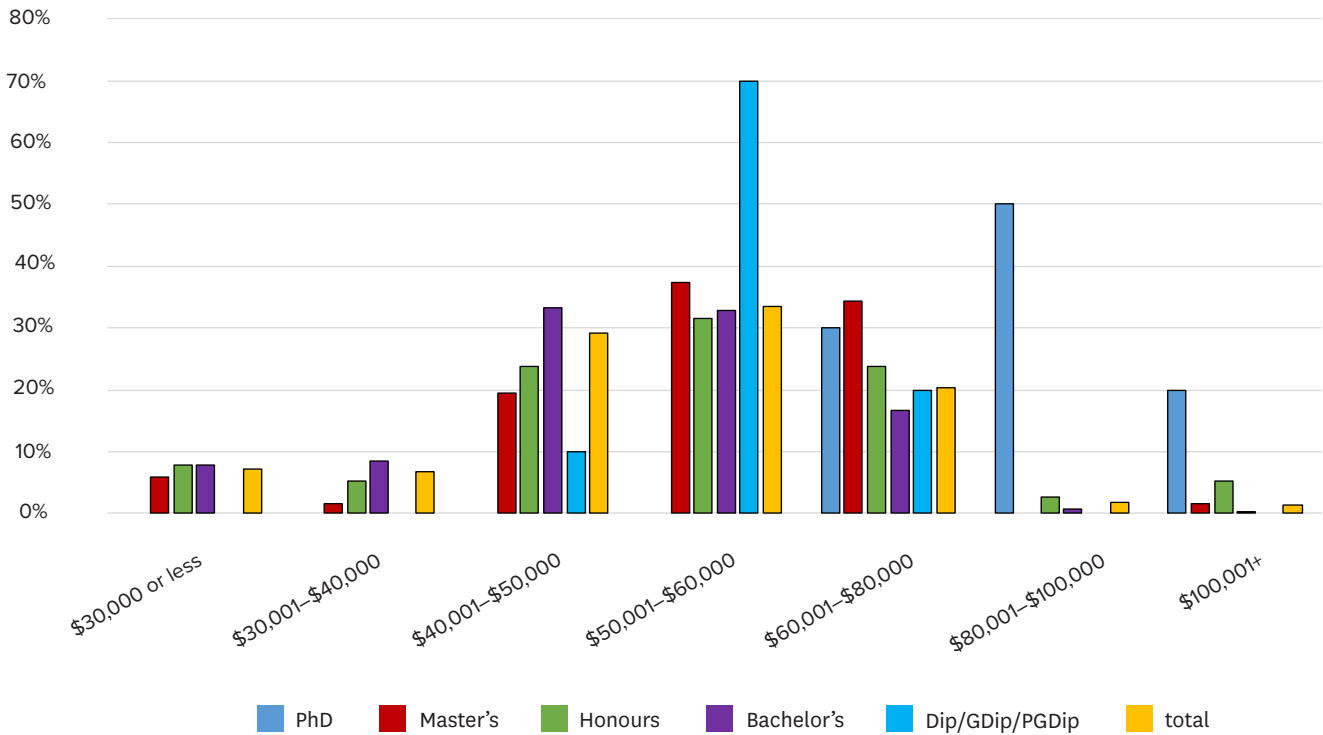
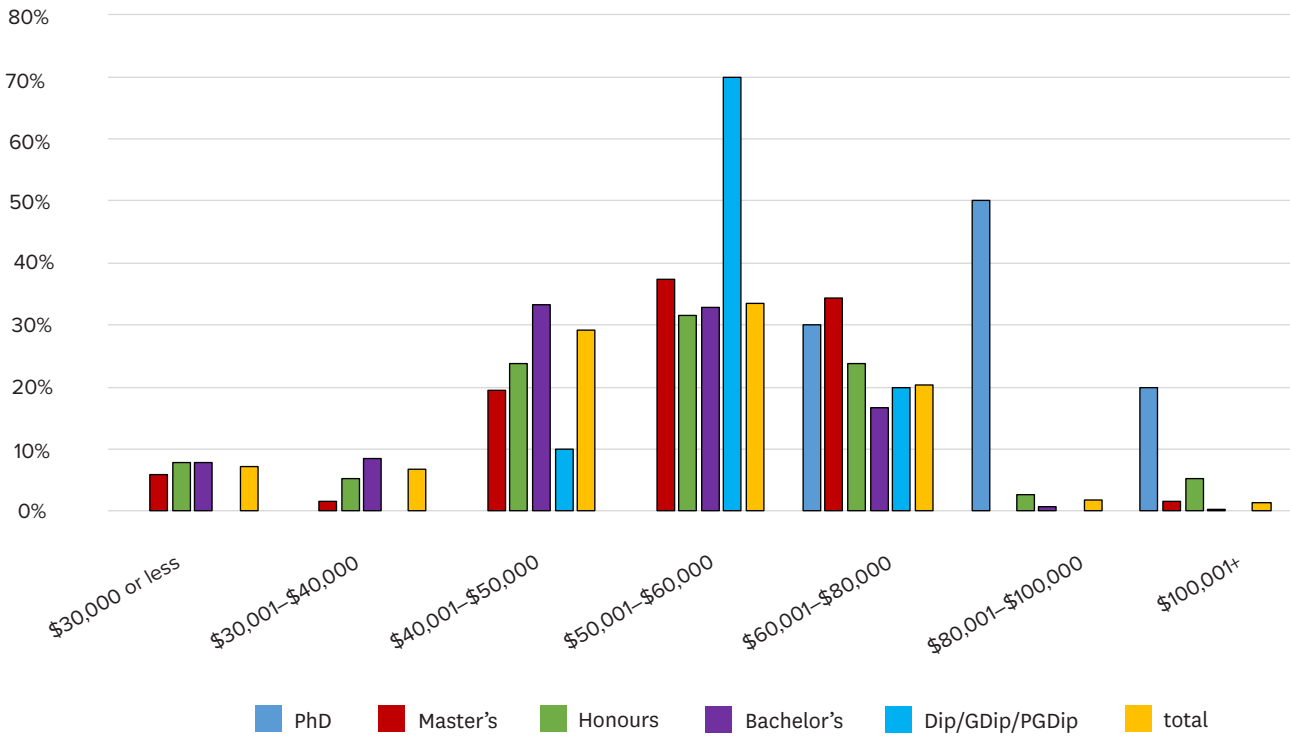


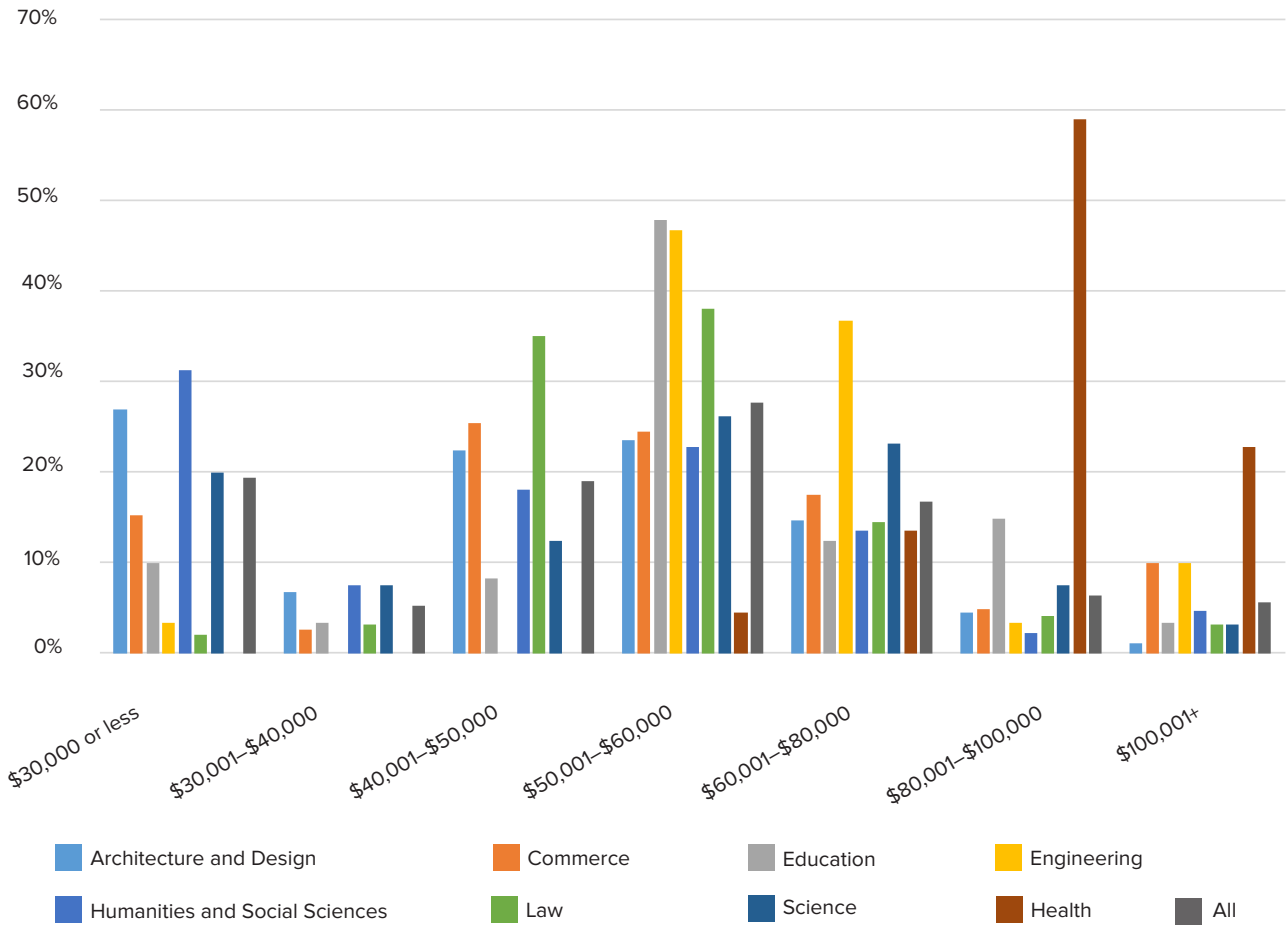
FIGURE 5.5. EXPERIENCED GRADUATES INCOME BY HIGHEST QUALIFICATION (n=515)



■ Across all degrees, 26 percent of respondents with previous full-time paid employment make \$80,000 or more, whereas 3 percent 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=1,297)



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

- It is important to note that all graduate respondents from the Faculty of Engineering and the Faculty of Health obtained a postgraduate degree.



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