

Graduate Destinations 2020



Ako Marake
Evaluation & Student Insights

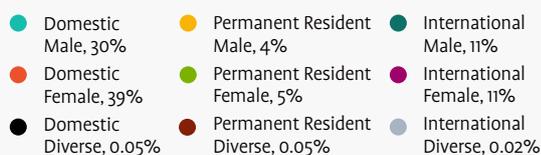
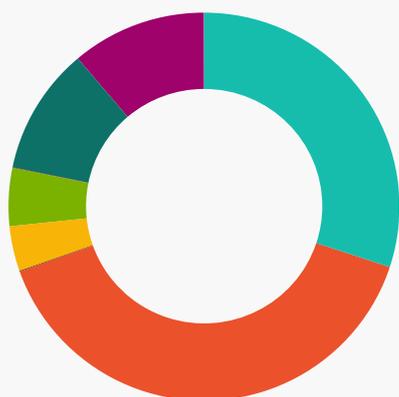
University of Canterbury Graduate Destinations, 2020

The University of Canterbury's graduates from 2019 were surveyed after becoming eligible to graduate. This was done to gain a better understanding of our graduates' employment patterns, occupations, and destinations after graduation.

1. The 2019 graduates

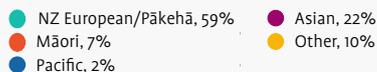
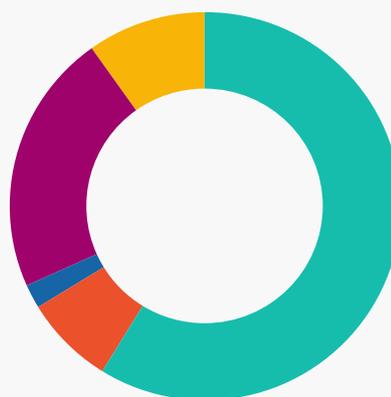
The following details the composition of the 2019 University of Canterbury graduating population. In total, 4149 individuals were eligible to graduate, with 4360 qualifications completed.

1.1 Graduates by source & gender



- In 2019, 55% of the graduating cohort were female (2299), 44% were male (1843), and 0.12% (5) identified as gender diverse.
- Domestic females accounted for 39% of all graduates (1636), and domestic male students made up 30% (1248) of the graduating population.
- A total of 903 international students became eligible to graduate in 2019. They made up 22% of the graduating cohort.
- Four percent of all graduates were male NZ permanent residents (156), and 5% were female NZ permanent residents (200).

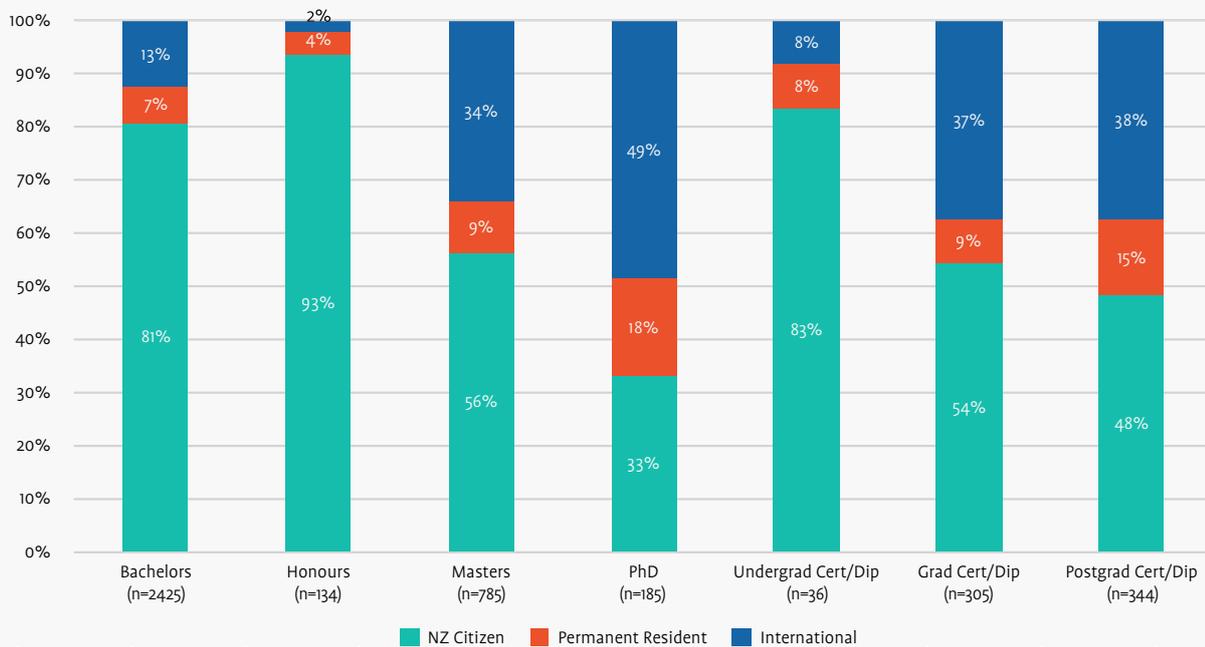
1.2 Ethnicities of the graduate population



- The largest ethnic group was NZ European/Pākehā (59%).
- A total of 310 NZ Māori (7%), and 83 Pacific (2%) students became eligible to graduate in 2019.
- Asian students accounted for 22% of all graduates, while 10% were Other.

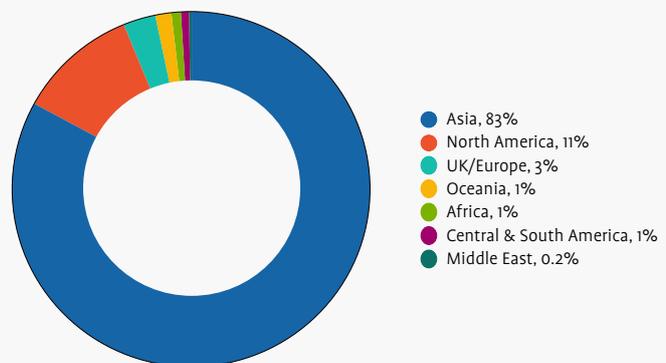
1.3 Level of study by source

- In 2019, 4360 qualifications were completed. Included in completed qualifications are Bachelors degrees (55%), Bachelor with Honours degrees (4%), Masters degrees (18%), and PhD degrees (4%).
- The PhD programme graduated the largest proportion of international students, with nearly half of all PhD graduates being international students.
- As level of qualification rises, the proportions of NZ permanent residents and international students graduating with these qualifications also increases.



1.4 International graduates by source region

- A total of 903 or 22% of all graduates from the graduation cohort were international students.
- The greatest source of international graduates in 2019 was from the Asian region - contributing 83% (678) of all international graduates.
- The next largest cohort came from North America (11%; n=89).
- The remainder of the international cohort was made up of UK/Europe (3%), Oceania (1%), Africa, Central & South America, both at 1%, and Middle East at 0.2%.



2. The responding population

All students who were eligible to graduate in 2019 were surveyed November 2020 . The response rate of completed and partially completed surveys was 38%, comprising 1577 individuals.

2.1 Graduates and respondents by field of study

- Based on field of study, the responding cohort largely reflects the population from which it was drawn.
- Around one fifth of the graduating population came from the Commerce & Business field of study (19%), followed by Engineering & Technology and Sciences (both 17%), then Education (16%).
- The respondent cohort reflects similar majority proportions: Education, Engineering & Technology, Commerce & Business, and Sciences.
- More females than males responded to the survey; 62% compared to 38%.

	Graduates					All Respondents				
	Female	Male	Diverse	Total	Percent	Female	Male	Diverse	Total	Percent
Commerce & Business	53%	47%	0.1%	817	19%	55%	44%	0.3%	293	18%
Creative Arts	65%	35%		62	1%	65%	35%		20	1%
Education	80%	20%	0.1%	689	16%	85%	15%	0.4%	240	15%
Engineering & Technology	22%	78%		703	17%	34%	66%		285	18%
Health	67%	33%		165	4%	82%	18%		65	4%
Humanities	63%	37%	0.3%	388	9%	68%	31%	1%	153	9%
Law	67%	33%		178	4%	73%	27%		66	4%
Mathematics & Statistics	40%	60%		55	1%	54%	46%		26	2%
Sciences	45%	55%	0.1%	696	17%	55%	45%		288	18%
Social & Behavioural Sciences	76%	24%	0.2%	461	11%	82%	17%	1%	187	12%
Qualification Total	2337 (55%)	1872 (44%)	5 (0.12%)	4214	100%	1004 (62%)	615 (38%)	4 (.25%)	1623	100%

2.2 Level of qualification

- The responding student cohort closely reflects the graduating population, with the exception of slightly fewer Bachelors respondents.
- The greatest proportion of respondents came from Bachelors degree programmes.
- Approximately one fourth of all completed qualifications were either a Masters or a PhD degree.

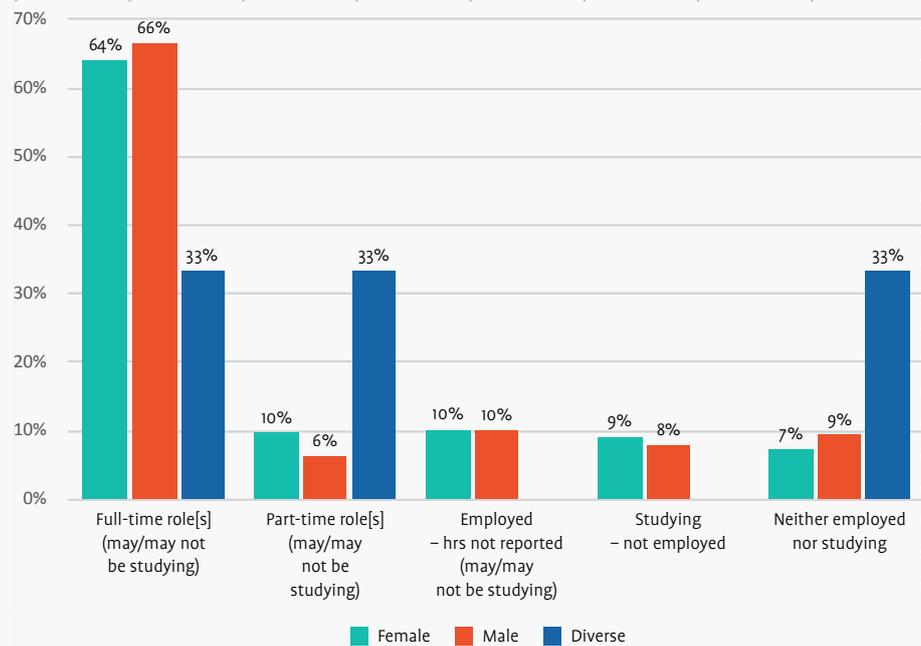
	All Graduates		All Respondents	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Degrees & Higher Degrees				
Bachelors Degree (3 or 4 yrs.)	2425	58%	893	55%
Bachelor with Honours	134	3%	69	4%
Masters	785	19%	316	19%
PhD	185	4%	98	6%
Certificates & Diplomas				
Undergrad Cert. & Dipl.	36	1%	13	1%
Graduate Cert. & Dipl.	305	7%	97	6%
Postgraduate Cert. & Dipl.	344	8%	137	8%
Total	4214	100%	1623	100%

3. Employment status

A combined total of 87% of respondents indicated they were working in either in full- or part-time* employment. Additionally, 14% of employed graduates report having two or more paid employment positions. Some graduates indicated that they have chosen to continue their studies; 8% indicated studying and not working.

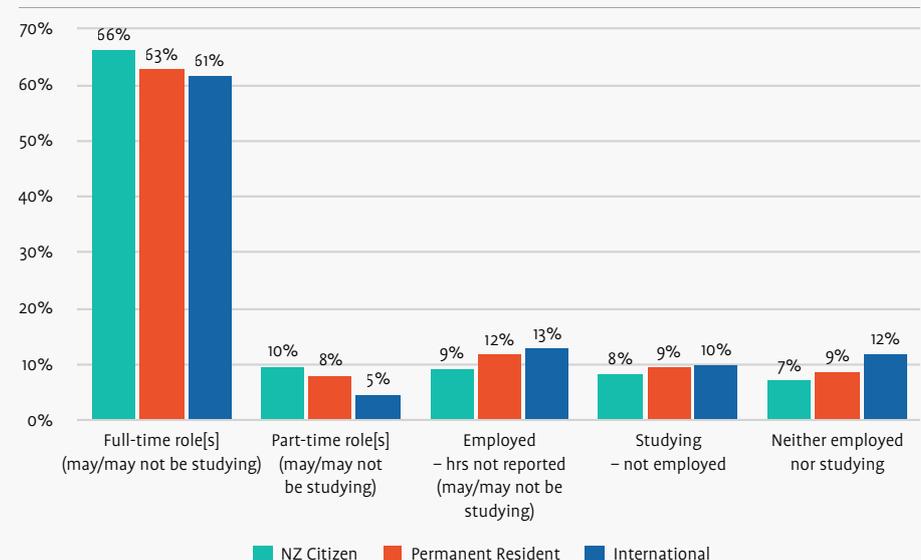
3.1 Employment status by gender

- A slightly greater proportion of male graduates (66%) reported full-time employment than female graduates (64%).
- More female graduates were employed on a part-time basis than male graduates.



3.2 Employment status by source

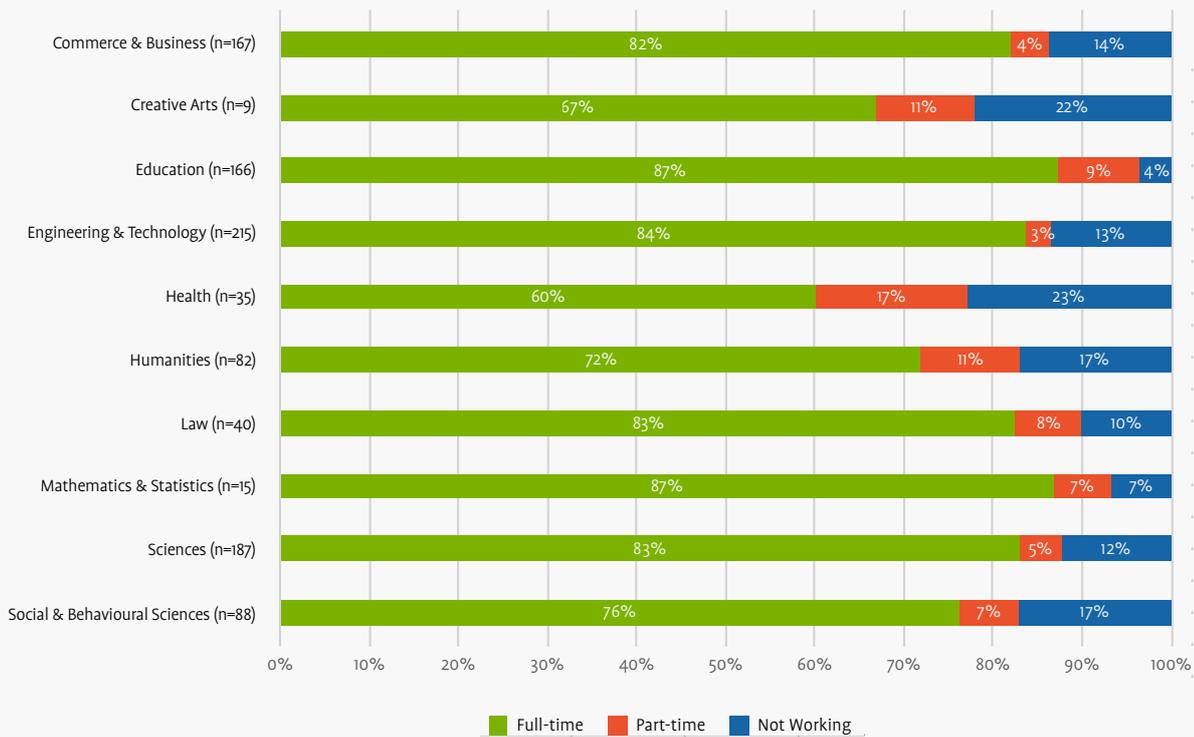
- Domestic students reported slightly higher rates of full-time employment than Permanent Residents and International students.



* Full-time employment is defined 30 or more hours per week. Part-time refers to 29 or less hours per week.

3.3 Employment status by field of study for graduates who are not engaged in further study at time of survey

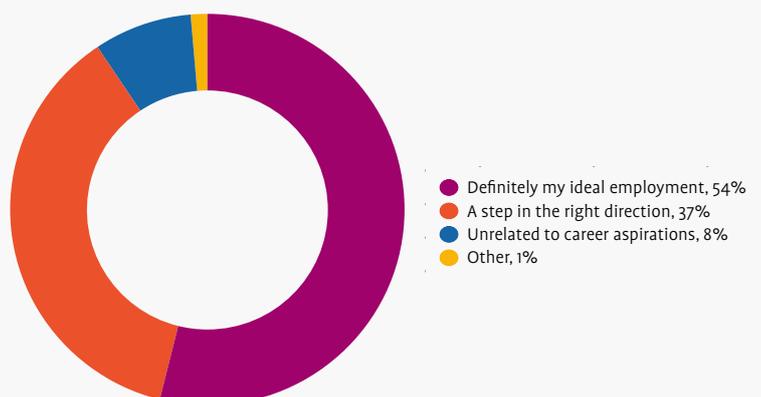
Of the 1577 respondents, 1002 indicated that they were not undertaking any further study. The figure below details the employment status of these students based on their field of study. *Note, the number of total qualifications may exceed the number of individuals.*



- When combining part and full-time employment, graduates from the field of Education has the highest proportion of employment at 96%.
- Education and Mathematics & Statistics graduates report the highest proportions of full-time employment (87%), followed by Engineering & Technology (84%).
- The highest proportion of part-time employment is reported by Health graduates (17%), followed by Humanities and Creative Arts graduates (11%).

3.4 Attitudes to current employment for those working full-time

- A total of 811 graduates reported working full-time and not in further study at the time this survey was taken.
- Of these respondents, 54% reported working in their ideal employment.
- A further 37% indicated that their current employment was a step in the right direction of their intended career paths, but that it was not necessarily their ideal employment.



Fields of study contained in the following disciplinary areas

Commerce and Business

Accounting
Business and Sustainability
Business Economics
Economics
Finance
Financial Engineering
Human Resource Management
Information Systems
International Business
Management
Marketing
Operations & Supply Chain Management
Strategy & Entrepreneurship
Taxation & Accounting

Creative Arts

Film
Graphic Design
Journalism
Music
Musical Culture
New Music
Painting
Performance
Photography
Sculpture
Theatre and Film Studies
Writing

Education

Curriculum and Pedagogy
Deaf and Hard of Hearing
Early Childhood Education
Early Intervention
e-Learning and Digital Technologies in Education
Higher Degree Education
Hoaka Pounamu: Te Reo Bilingual and Immersion Teaching

Inclusive and Special Education
Leadership
Learning and Behaviour
Literacy
Primary Teacher Education
Secondary School Education
Special Teaching
Teaching and Learning Languages

Engineering and Technology

Bioengineering
Chemical and Process Engineering
Civil Engineering
Computer Engineering
Construction Management
Earthquake Engineering
Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Engineering Management
Engineering Studies
Fire Engineering
Forest Engineering
Human Interface Technology
Integrated Building Design
Mechanical Engineering
Mechatronics Engineering
Natural Resources Engineering
Renewable Energy
Software Engineering
Transportation Engineering

Health

Environment and Health
Environmental Health
Health and Community
Health Behaviour Change
Health Education
Health Information Management
Health Sciences
Leadership

Māori and Indigenous Health

Nursing
Palliative Care
Performance Analysis
Physical Education
Public Health
Society and Policy
Sport Science
Sports Coaching
Strength and Conditioning
Strength and Conditioning with Nutrition

Humanities

Anthropology
Art Curatorship
Art history
Chinese
Cinema Studies
Classics
Cultural Studies
English
English Language
European Studies
French
German
History
Human Services
Japanese
Languages
Linguistics
Māori and Indigenous Studies
Media and Communication
Philosophy
Russian
Spanish
Te reo Māori

Law

Law

Mathematics

Computational & Applied Mathematics
Mathematics
Statistics

Sciences

Antarctic Studies
Biochemistry
Biological Sciences
Biotechnology
Cellular & Molecular Biology
Chemistry
Communication Disorders
Computer Science
Data Science
Disaster Risk and Resilience
Ecology
Engineering Geology
Environmental Science
Evolutionary Biology
Forestry
Geography and GIS
Geology
Mathematical Physics
Medical Physics
Microbiology
Physics and Astronomy
Plant Biology
Speech and Language Sciences

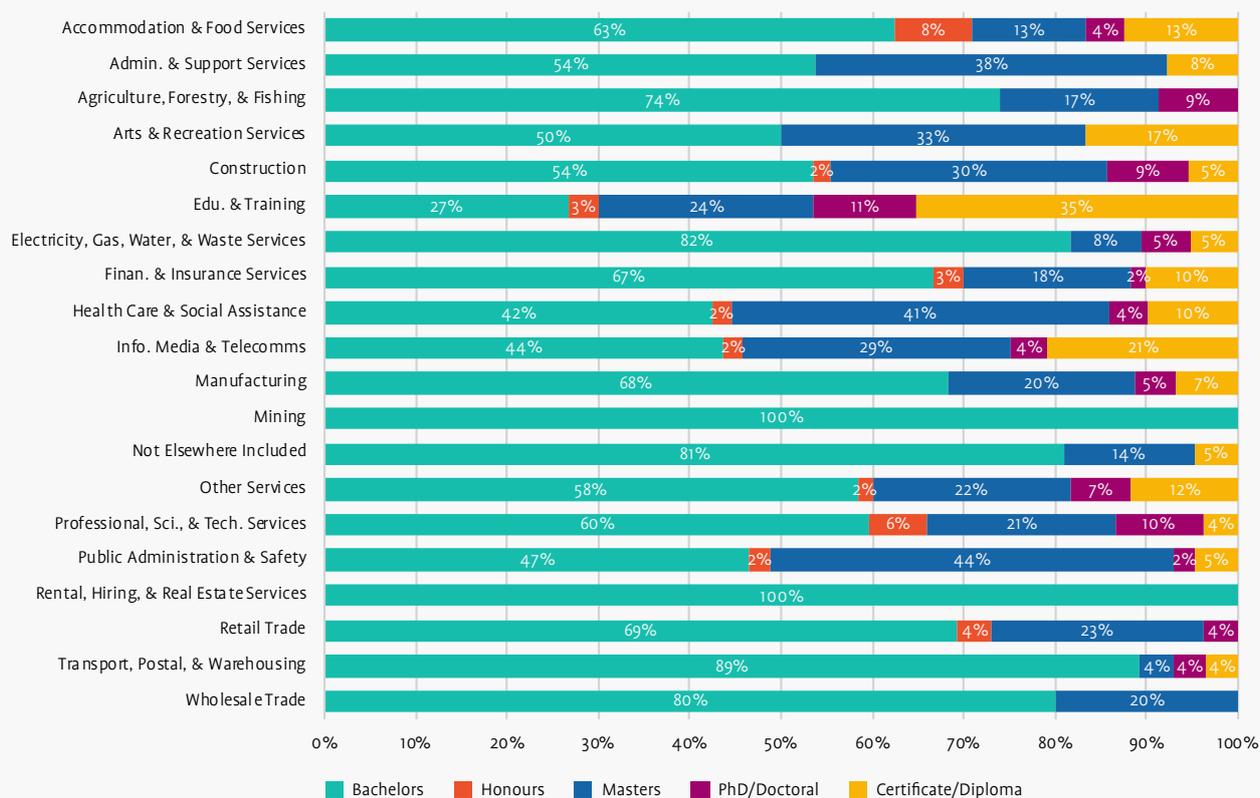
Social and Behavioural Sciences

Applied Psychology
Child and Family Psychology
Criminal Justice
Human Services
Political Science
Psychology
Social Work
Sociology

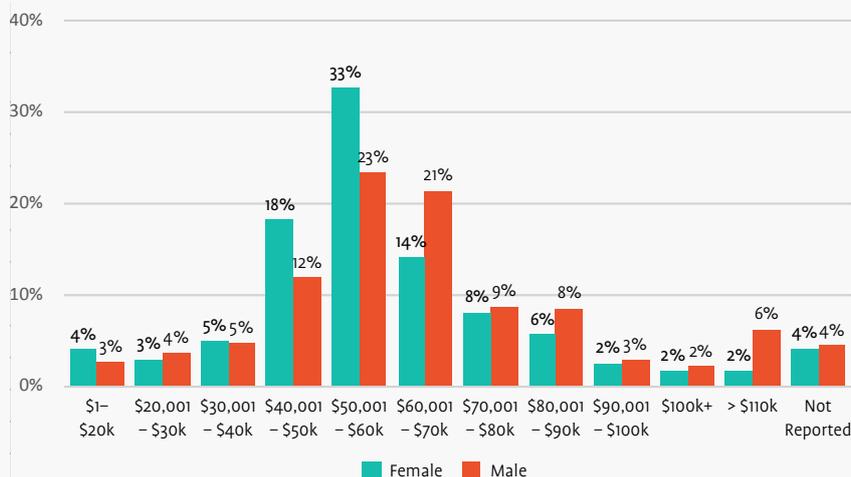
4. Industry & income of full-time working graduates

This section details the industry and gross income for graduates who are working full-time (≥30 hours/week). Of the 1577 graduates who responded to the survey, 1008 (64%) were working 30+ hours a week. The industry or workplace destinations of our graduates may be (but not necessarily) in the field of their tertiary preparation.

4.1 Industry by qualification for full-time working graduates



4.2 Income by gender for full-time working graduates

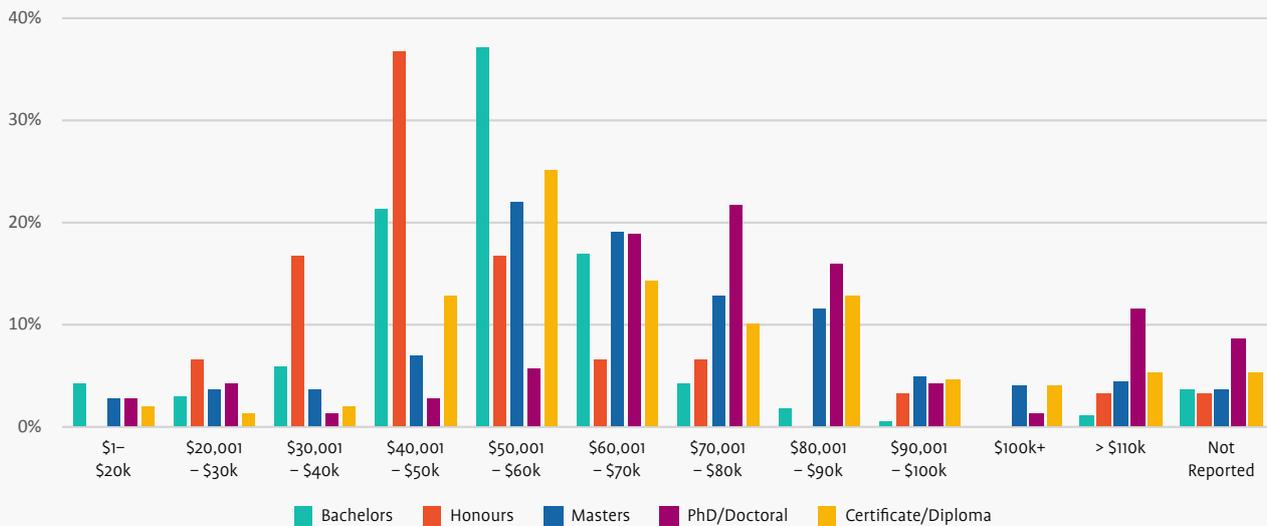


- The modal income for females and for males was \$50,001 – \$60K.
- Approximately 30% of all female graduates indicated earning \$50K or less, compared with 23% for male graduates.
- Approximately 4% of females report earning over \$100K, compared to 8% of males.

Insufficient data (n<5) was reported for gender diverse respondents

4.3 Income by qualification for full-time working graduates

- The modal income earned by full-time employed graduates with a Certificate, Diploma, Bachelors, or Masters Degree was between \$50,001 and \$60k.
- Bachelor with Honours graduates reported a modal income of between \$40,001 and \$50k.
- PhD graduates reported the highest salaries.



4.4 Income by field of study for Bachelors Degree graduates with full-time employment

Field of Study	\$1 – \$20k	\$20,001 – \$30k	\$30,001 – \$40k	\$40,001 – \$50k	\$50,001 – \$60k	\$60,001 – \$80k	\$80,001 – \$100k	>\$100k	Not Reported	Total (n)
Commerce & Business	11%	4%	8%	30%	24%	16%	4%	–	3%	118
Creative Arts	–	–	–	–	100%	–	–	–	–	1
Education	5%	–	9%	51%	23%	2%	–	–	9%	43
Engineering & Technology	1%	–	1%	3%	50%	40%	2%	1%	3%	149
Health	–	–	25%	38%	38%	–	–	–	–	8
Humanities	–	6%	16%	34%	31%	9%	–	3%	–	32
Law	–	3%	6%	46%	29%	6%	–	6%	6%	35
Mathematics & Statistics	–	–	10%	10%	20%	50%	10%	–	–	10
Sciences	3%	5%	1%	15%	44%	23%	4%	1%	4%	79
Social & Behavioural Sciences	7%	7%	7%	24%	43%	7%	–	2%	3%	58
Total (%)	4%	3%	6%	22%	37%	21%	2%	1%	4%	100%
Total (n)	22	16	30	118	198	111	12	7	19	533

- The highest proportions of Bachelors graduates who reported earning over \$60k per year came from the fields of Mathematics & Statistics (60%), Engineering & Technology (46%), followed by Sciences (33%).
- Overall, the modal income for Bachelors graduates working full-time is between \$50-001 - \$60k (37%).

5. Current and future intentions

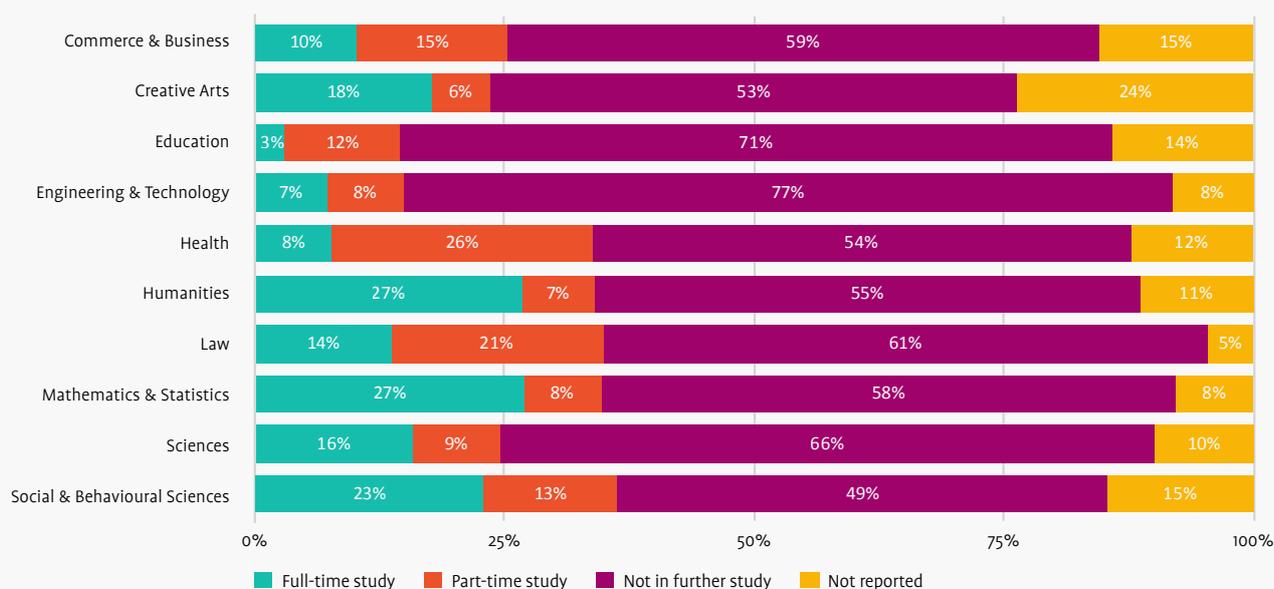
Current and future intentions of our graduates include participation in further study, as well as attitudes about current employment

5.1 Further study by graduating award

GDS 2020 Graduating Degree	Full-time study and/or research	Part-time study and/or research	Total % in further study and/or research	Total % not in further study	% not reported	Total
Certificates and Diplomas	8%	14%	22%	63%	15%	238
Bachelors Degree	17%	10%	27%	60%	13%	878
Bachelors with Hons	31%	11%	43%	51%	7%	73
Masters	5%	15%	20%	72%	8%	525
PhD	7%	11%	18%	73%	8%	163
Total	13%	12%	25%	64%	12%	1589

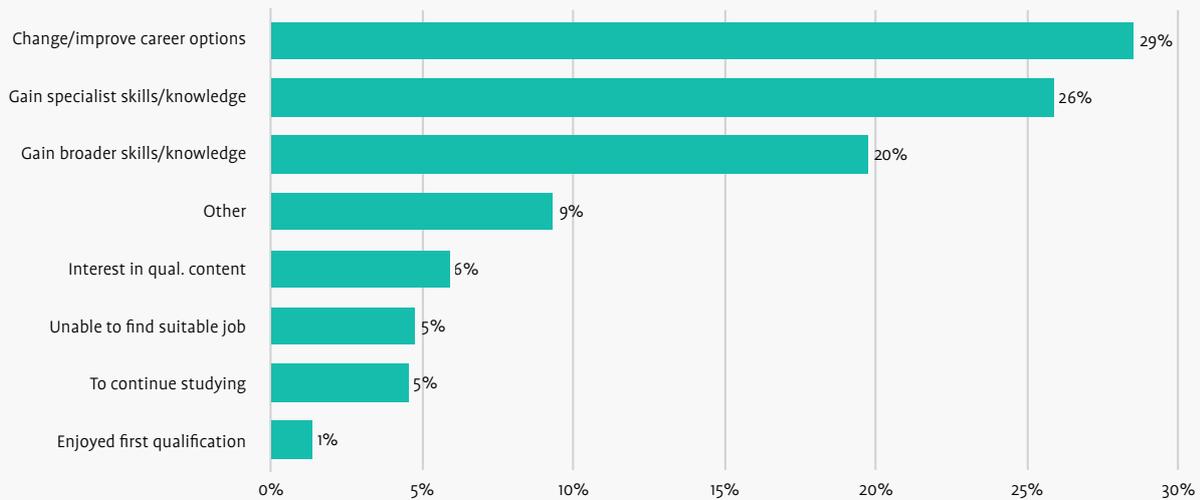
- Twenty five percent of the graduating cohort have chosen to undertake further study, though it is important to note that this does not necessarily equate to progression to a higher degree.
- The highest proportion of those who returned to further study are Bachelors with Honours Degree graduates (43%).

5.2 Further study by field of prior degree



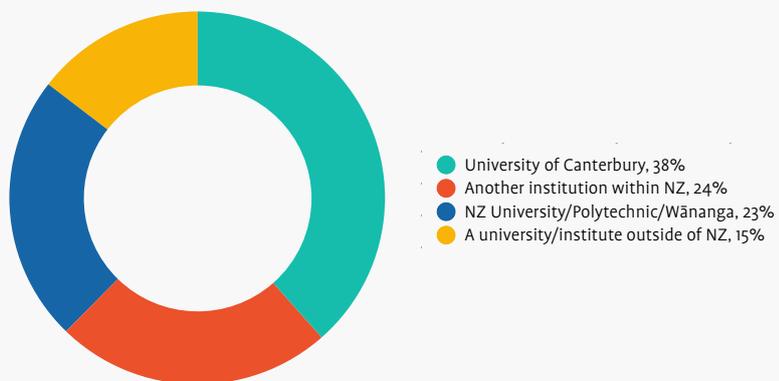
- Social & Behavioural Sciences, Mathematics & Statistics, and Law qualifications have attracted the highest proportions of students who have chosen to engage in further study, however there are also high proportions from Health and Humanities (both 34%).
- Education and Engineering & Technology qualifications report the lowest proportion of engagement in further study.

5.3 Reason for undertaking further study

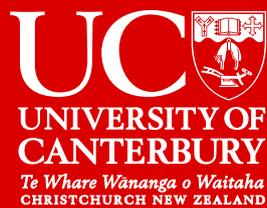


- The most commonly cited reason for engaging in further study was to change/improve career options (29%).
- Gaining specialist skills/knowledge was also frequently cited by graduates as their main reason for undertaking further study (26%).
- Inability to find a suitable job accounted for a low proportion of reasons for undertaking further study (5%).

5.4 Institution of further study



- The majority (38%) of respondents who indicated undertaking further study have chosen to return to the University of Canterbury.
- Only 15% of respondents in further study are overseas, while 24% are at another institution in NZ, and 23% at another NZ University / Polytechnic / Wānanga.



University of Canterbury, Te Whare Wānanga o Waitaha
Private Bag 4800, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand
Telephone: +64 366 7001, Freephone in NZ: 0800 VARSITY (0800 827 748), Facsimile: +64 3 364 2999,
Email: info@canterbury.ac.nz, www.canterbury.ac.nz



This report was prepared by Elyse Thompson (Ako Marake | Evaluation & Student Insights).
The data presented here are true and accurate at the time of publishing.
Email: surveys@canterbury.ac.nz