NEW ZEALAND VICE-CHANCELLORS' COMMITTEE

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE DESTINATIONS

2004

Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2003

Report of a Survey Conducted for the New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee by its Standing Committee on Graduate Employment

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INTRODUCTION

This is the seventh in the second series of annual graduate destination reports produced by the New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee through its Standing Committee on Graduate Employment.

The initial series of 23 reports – entitled *Graduate Employment in New Zealand* – covered the period from 1973 to 1996. These reports were produced under a different survey methodology from the current series so their results are not strictly comparable. Nevertheless, the first series does provide an insight into major trends in university education and graduate outcomes spanning three decades. Copies of most of the first series of reports are available from the New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee. Requests for data and information from this series should be directed to the same source.

Following a decision by the NZ Vice-Chancellors' Committee to review its annual University Graduate Destinations Survey, no survey was conducted in 2002. This decision was taken late in 2001 with the review conducted in the first half of 2002. After considering the review report, the NZVCC resolved to continue the survey and report in their current form. As a result of these developments, the 2001 cohort of university graduates was not surveyed and no report of their destination outcomes was published in 2002.

The *University Graduate Destinations* series cover all graduates from the New Zealand university system over a given calendar year. This seventh report in the series looks at 2003 graduate outcomes.

Readers are advised to study *The Survey* and *Interpreting the Report* descriptions carefully before proceeding to the executive summary and balance of the report.

This report has been reduced in length by the placement of a number of tables it formerly contained on the NZVCC website. These tables are referenced at the appropriate point in the text and are available for download, as part of a full electronic version of the report, from:

www.nzvcc.ac.nz

THE SURVEY

The survey on which this report is based uses the following methodology:

- All persons who completed a degree or diploma at a New Zealand university during the 2003 calendar year were sent a questionnaire (see appendix for sample) by mail approximately six months following their graduation.
- Overall response rates for the Total Survey Population, and various components of it, are detailed in this report.

INTERPRETING THE REPORT

In order to interpret correctly the information and data contained in this publication, it is important to first appreciate its overall approach, structure and section headings (see contents) along with the terminology used. This terminology is explained below.

Above all else, it is vital that readers appreciate that it is possible for survey respondents to have more than one destination. The fact that respondents report not employed as a destination does not necessarily mean that they are unemployed as such; they could in fact be studying full-time or part-time. Similarly respondents who report seeking full-time employment as a destination may in fact already have a job, while looking for a position more appropriate to their qualification.

It is also important to note that this report counts graduates not their qualifications. Where respondents become eligible to graduate with two qualifications within the survey period, the first listed degree or diploma is the one recorded. This avoids the same destination being recorded twice. However, the number of graduates completing more than one qualification is identified in table 1f of this report which shows that 4.5% of the Total Survey Population have completed more than one qualification.

Caution should be exercised when interpreting salary information contained in this report. Some salaries reported here fluctuate markedly on those from previous surveys. There are a number of reasons for this; in some instances the number of respondents involved is small while salaries are reported on the basis of Aggregate Fields of Study (see below) rather than professional areas. For instance, in the Health Aggregate

Field salaries reported by respondents in the Dentistry field would normally be higher than those reported by respondents in the Nursing field. The introduction of a "No Specific Major" category to the Aggregate Fields in this report will also affect salary information, especially average salaries. Further, the number of respondents willing to supply salary information has decreased markedly.

It is also important to avoid the assumption that particular qualifications lead to particular jobs. University education provides graduates with a range of skills, including the ability to conduct research, which makes them suitable for employment in a wide range of fields. The most direct linkages between qualification and employment occur for those graduates with qualifications centred on the professions.

Section one covers, first of all, the Total Survey Population including respondents and non-respondents. This is followed by information on All Respondents, and then by information relating to New Zealand Respondents only.

Section two covers those who have completed a Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours degree. Employment outcomes for this group are especially significant, giving some indication of salary premiums for university degrees.

The postgraduate section (three) of this report is confined to graduates who completed either a Masterate or Doctorate. Definitions of postgraduate programmes vary among New Zealand universities so this approach is taken to achieve consistency and comparability.

For the same reason, those completing university Diplomas are reported on in a single section (four). As Diplomas are offered at both undergraduate and postgraduate level at New Zealand universities, those who received these qualifications are referred to as "recipients" rather than graduates.

Section five covers the International survey population and information on International respondents.

This report identifies the various components of the New Zealand university graduate population as follows:

Total Survey Population (This Survey 28,973)

All those who have completed university Bachelor, Bachelor with Honours, Masterate, Doctorate and Diploma qualifications equivalent to at least one year's full-time study during the survey period. For the purposes of this report, this is the definition of "university graduate" and "recipient" for Diplomas.

International Graduates (3437)

Those graduates and recipients who required a permit to study in New Zealand.

New Zealand Graduates (25,536)

Those graduates and recipients who did NOT require a study permit to study in New Zealand.

International Respondents (708)

Those International Graduates who returned a completed survey questionnaire, information from which was used in this report.

New Zealand Respondents (10,136)

Those New Zealand Graduates who returned a completed survey questionnaire, information from which was used in this report.

Aggregate Field of Study

The term "Aggregate Field of Study" is used throughout this report. This replaces the heading "Major Subject Group" used in the first series of NZVCC graduate employment reports. "Aggregate Fields of Study" break down into a second tier "Fields of Study" and, in turn, a third tier of individual subjects. Section two, which covers the largest component of the university graduate population, identifies which "Fields of Study" make up "Aggregate Fields of Study" for graduates with Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours degrees.

Full-time/Part-time Definition

Graduate destinations (employment, further study, seeking employment etc) in this publication are reported on the basis of full-time or part-time. Full-time is defined as more than 30 hours a week and part-time as less than 30 hours a week.

Employer Groups

Classifications used for analysing employer information in this report are based on modifications to classifications used in the publication *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 1993*.

Occupational Groups

Occupational classifications in this report are based on modifications to classifications used in the publication *New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations 1995*.

Finally, due to the effects of rounding, proportions quoted in this report may not necessarily total 100%.

NZVCC Standing Committee on Graduate Employment

The Committee, chaired by Dr Ian McDonald, Head of the Department of Computer Science, University of Otago, comprises representatives of each of the eight universities. These representatives work in a variety of roles including planning, careers advisory services and academic quality. Committee members when the survey was conducted were:

Ms Pamela Moss, Director, Planning, University of Auckland,

- Mr Rob Daldy, Institutional Research Manager, Auckland University of Technology,
- Mr Brendon Gardner, Careers Co-ordinator, University of Waikato,
- Mr Malcolm Rees, Quality Manager, Massey University,
- Ms Elizabeth Medford, Manager, Career Development and Employment, Victoria University of Wellington (Committee Secretary),
- Ms Lynda Clark, Manager, Careers Advisory Service, University of Canterbury,
- Ms Michelle Ash, Manager, Employment & Industry Liaison Unit, Lincoln University,
- Ms Mary Cull, Manager, Careers Advisory Service, University of Otago.

Data and information from the survey, which pertains to individual universities, is held by the institution concerned.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report covers the destination outcomes for 28,973 graduates from New Zealand universities during the 2003 calendar year; 25,536 being New Zealand Graduates and 3437 International Graduates. There were 758 more New Zealand Graduates and 1127 more International Graduates than recorded in the 2002 survey. This situation reflects the growing importance of international students in the New Zealand university system.

The response rate for the 2003 Total Survey Population is 37.4%, well up on the 34.3% recorded for the 2000 survey. Again females outnumber males in the Total Survey Population as well as the New Zealand and International Graduate populations. The dominant ethnic group is European/Pakeha which accounts for 60.8% of the Total Survey Population (2002 survey, 64.6%). Other significant ethnic groups are Asian (Chinese, Other Asian) at 19.4% (2002 survey, 17.0%) and NZ Maori at 5.6% (5.8%). The 18 to 24 age group accounts for 50.1% of the Total Survey Population (2002 survey, 54.7%) with a further 18.5% in the 25 to 29 age group (15.3%). Commerce and Business is the largest Aggregate Field of Study with 27.1% of the Total Survey Population studying in this area.

There are 10,136 New Zealand Respondents and 708 International Respondents to the survey. Consistent with the Total Survey Population, females outnumber males in both groups and, therefore, overall. Respondents also provide a valid representation of the spread of the Total Survey Population across the Aggregate Fields of Study.

Of New Zealand Respondents in New Zealand or overseas, 6325 (62.4%) are in full-time employment, and 1991 (19.6%) are undertaking full-time study. There are 586 New Zealand Respondents recorded as being overseas (2002 survey, 566), 62.3% of them employed full-time. The four largest Employer Groups for New Zealand Respondents employed full-time in this country are *Health and Community Services*; *Government Administration and Defence*; *Education, Primary and Secondary* and *Education, Tertiary*. The most significant Employer Group for New Zealand Respondents employed part-time in this country is *Education, Tertiary*. The four dominant Occupational Groups for New Zealand Respondents in full-time employment in New Zealand are *Managers and Administrators including Trainees*; *Teaching Professionals*; *Health Professionals* and *Clerical*. The *Teaching Professionals* Occupational Group is the most significant in terms of New Zealand Respondents in part-time employment.

The average salary for females (2802 individuals supplied salary details) among New Zealand Respondents employed full-time in this country is \$42,112 (2002 survey, \$41,640). The equivalent average salary for males (1585 individuals) is \$50,388 (2002 survey, \$49,216). The average age of these females respondents is 32 (2002 survey, 31) with the average age for males respondents being 31(30)).

There are 17,960 University Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours Graduates, 16,361 of whom are New Zealand Graduates and 1599 International Graduates. The overall response rate for this group is 38.0%, compared to 34.6% for the 2002 survey. The response rate for New Zealand Graduates in this group is 39.7% and for International Graduates, 20.3%. The number of females exceeds the number of males in both the New Zealand and International Graduate populations. The proportion of these graduates in the 18 to 24 age group is 67.5%. Social and Behavioural Sciences continues to be the largest Aggregate Field of Study for University Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours Graduates although the proportion, at 26.2%, has decreased compared to the 2002 survey (28.8%).

Of University Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours Respondents, 6499 are New Zealand Respondents and 324 International Respondents. Again males outnumber females in both groups.

Of University Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours New Zealand Respondents in New Zealand or overseas, 56.5% are in full-time employment (2002 survey, 57.2%) and 30.2% are undertaking full-time study (28.0%). There are 392 of these respondents overseas (2002 survey, 401), 53.3% of whom are employed full-time. The average salary for females (1664 individuals supplied salary details) among University Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours New Zealand Respondents employed full-time in this country is \$36,910 (2002 survey, \$36,761). The equivalent average salary for males (912 individuals) is \$39,260 (\$40,626). The average age of these female respondents is 28 (2002 survey, 27) with the average age for males respondents, 26 (25). This report contains a detailed analysis of these respondents by Aggregate Field of Study, reporting destination outcomes at the **Field of Study** level.

Of the 3461 University Graduates with the Masterate/Doctorate postgraduate qualifications in the survey, 2470 are New Zealand Masterate graduates, 484 New Zealand Doctoral graduates, 442 International Masterate graduates and 65 International Doctorate graduates. Females outnumber males in the New Zealand Masterate population whereas the reverse is the case for the remaining three populations. The overall response rate for these graduates is 37.6%, (2002 survey, 36.2%). The Aggregate Field with the greatest number of Doctorates (152) is Humanities (2002 survey, 140). The two largest Aggregate Fields - Commerce/Business and Social and Behavioural Sciences - produced the highest numbers of Masterate graduates at 851 and 759 respectively (2002 survey, 772 and 854).

Masterate/Doctorate Respondents break down into 999 New Zealand Masterate respondents, 191 New Zealand Doctorate respondents, 91 International Masterate respondents and 20 International Doctorate respondents. Unlike the Total Survey Populations for these postgraduate degrees, females outnumber males in all respondent populations except International Doctorates.

Of New Zealand Masterate respondents in New Zealand or overseas, 74.9% are in full-time employment (2002 survey, 75.9%). The equivalent proportion for Doctorate respondents is 84.3% (80.5%). The numbers of Doctorate respondents undertaking full-time (10) and part-time study (9) have increased (2002 survey, 2 and 3). The majority of Masterate/Doctorate respondents (77.7%) are not undertaking further study but 11.5% are undertaking full-time study and 9.6% part-time study. There are 76 Masterate respondents recorded as being overseas (2002 survey, 63) of whom 57.9% are employed full-time and not studying. Doctorate respondents overseas total 31 (2002 survey, 20), 29 of whom are working full-time.

The average salary for females (365 individuals supplied salary details) in this postgraduate group employed full-time in this country is \$52,116 (2002 survey, \$53,411). The equivalent average salary for males (255 individuals) is \$71,531 (2002 survey, \$66,777). The average age of these female respondents is 39 (2002 survey, 38) with the average age for males respondents, 38 (37).

There are 7437 recipients of University Diplomas; 6109 New Zealand recipients and 1328 International recipients. Females outnumber males in both groups. The overall response rate for these recipients is 36.1% (2002 survey, 32.4%). Of University Diploma recipients, 50.1% are aged 30 or older (Total Survey Population, 31.4%). The Commerce/Business Aggregate Field accounts for 37.5% of University Diploma recipients (2002 survey, 41.0%).

The number of University Diploma respondents is 2686, 2414 New Zealand Respondents and 272 International Respondents. Females outnumber males in both groups.

The majority (71.3%) of New Zealand University Diploma respondents in New Zealand or overseas are working fulltime while 14.6% are studying full-time. The average salary for females (770 supplied salary details) in this diploma group employed full-time in this country is \$48,536 (2002 survey, \$45,917). The equivalent average salary for males (416 individuals) is \$61,695 (2002 survey, \$58,078). The average age of female respondents in this group is 37 (2002 survey, 35) while the average age for male respondents is 38 (35).

Of the 3437 International Graduates, 42.9% identified China as their country of origin (2002 survey 22.1%). This situation should continue, given the large number of Chinese international students now attending universities in this country. Malaysia accounts for 7.4% of International Graduates (10.6%). The majority of these graduates (45.2%) are in the Commerce/Business Aggregate Field of Study (2002 survey, 42.1%). Of the 347 International Respondents in full-time employment, 59.1% are located in this country and 40.9% overseas. Of all International Respondents (708), 18.1% are employed part-time and 29.8% are not employed (2002 survey, 12.8% and 27.6%).

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APPENDIX

SECTION ONE

The 2003 Total Survey Population

		Number Graduating	5	R	Number Respondent	.S		Response Rate %	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
New Zealand Graduates	10567	14969	25536	3601	6535	10136	34.1	43.7	39.7
International Graduates	1517	1920	3437	275	433	708	18.1	22.6	20.6
TOTALS	12084	16889	28973	3876	6968	10844	32.1	41.3	37.4

Table 1a – Numbers Graduating, Respondents, Response Rate

New Zealand Graduates constitute 88.1% of the Total Survey Population (International Graduates 11.9%). For the 2002 survey, the respective proportions were 91.5% and 8.5%. The response rate for New Zealand Graduates, at 39.7%, is much higher than that for International Graduates (20.6%). However, the latter response rate is higher than the 18.7% recorded in the 2002 survey. The overall response rate is 37.4% (2002, 34.3%).

Female graduates outnumber males in both the New Zealand and International groups. Of New Zealand Graduates, females comprise 58.6% while 55.9% of International Graduates are female (2002, 57.6% and 55.8%). The response rate for females in the New Zealand Graduate group is relatively high at 43.7% (2002, 39.6%).

New Zealand Graduates constitute 93.5% of All Respondents (International Graduates 6.5%). Females account for 64.3% of All Respondents (males 35.7%) but 58.3% of All Graduates (males 41.7%).

	II	nternationa Students	ıl	N	ew Zealan Students	d		Totals	
University	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Auckland	340	417	757	2798	3584	6382	3138	4001	7139
AUT	158	257	415	825	1713	2538	983	1970	2953
Canterbury	87	106	193	1128	1211	2339	1215	1317	2532
Lincoln	101	108	209	331	223	554	432	331	763
Massey	312	391	703	1934	2838	4772	2246	3229	5475
Otago	145	167	312	1573	2245	3818	1718	2412	4130
Victoria	153	215	368	1029	1713	2742	1182	1928	3110
Waikato	221	259	480	949	1442	2391	1170	1701	2871
TOTALS	1517	1920	3437	10567	14969	25536	12084	16889	28973

Table 1b	– Distribution of the	e Total Survey Po	pulation among Ne	ew Zealand Universities
I HOIC ID	Distribution of the	iotui bui toj i o	pulation among it	

The University of Auckland has the greatest number of graduates (7139), New Zealand graduates (6382) and International Graduates (757). In general terms the number of graduates from each of the eight universities reflects the number of equivalent full-time students enrolled at each institution. Seven universities show increases in the total number of their graduates compared to the 2002 survey, the exception being Canterbury. However, five universities – Canterbury, Lincoln, Otago, Victoria and Waikato - show decreases in their total number of New Zealand graduates compared to the 2002 survey. All eight universities show significant increases in the total number of their International Graduates. In fact, the total number of International Graduates (3437) represents a 67.2% increase on the equivalent total from the 2002 survey (2310).

	Euro	uropean/ Pakeha	NZ Maori	Iaori	Pacific Island	ific nd	Chir	Chinese	Indian	an	Other Asian	ler an	Other	ler	
	М	Ц	М	Ц	М	ц	М	Ц	М	Ц	М	ц	Μ	ц	Total
Auckland	1521	1952	124	219	104	153	685	789	122	152	280	348	302	388	7139
AUT	496	1049	49	135	53	109	122	248	40	70	63	93	160	266	2953
Canterbury	955	1054	26	22	10	9	127	115	14	9	46	79	37	35	2532
Lincoln	322	195	9	2	4	ŝ	48	92	6	I	21	20	22	14	763
Massey	1108	1863	107	206	27	46	4	7	I	I	463	573	537	539	5475
Otago	1312	1991	59	70	12	27	136	135	33	34	73	80	93	75	4130
Victoria	819	1379	72	123	22	43	126	177	31	29	46	66	99	78	3110
Waikato	599	987	149	244	39	46	208	250	49	21	38	41	88	112	2871

Table 1c - Distribution of the Total Survey Population among New Zealand Universities by Ethnicity/Gender

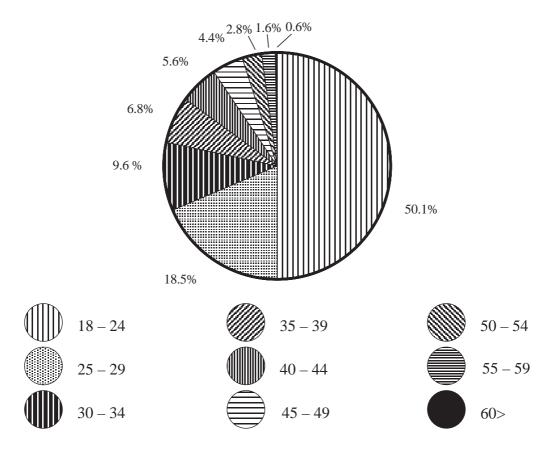
European/Pakeha comprise 60.8% of the graduate population (2002 survey, 64.6), New Zealand Maori 5.6% (5.8%), Pacific peoples 2.4% (2.4%) and Indians 2.1% (2.3%). Of All Graduates, 19.4% identify themselves as Asian (Chinese, Other Asian). The equivalent proportion for the 2002 survey was 17.0%. Here "other" accounts for 9.7% of the graduate population (2002 survey, 7.7%).

TOTALS

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	18-	18-24	25-	25-29	30-34	34	35-39	-39	40-44	44	45-49	49	50-54	54	55-59	59	60>		
	Μ	Ц	Μ	Ц	Μ	ц	M	ц	М	ц	Μ	ц	W	ц	W	ц	Μ	Ц	Total
Auckland	1623	2086	629	761	317	370	210	257	159	187	69	154	54	94	32	64	15	28	7139
AUT	499	1084	222	287	105	184	62	135	45	107	37	89	6	52	ω	27	1	S	2953
Canterbury	781	865	242	208	78	72	48	73	34	36	14	32	15	18	c	11	I	7	2532
Lincoln	252	181	95	97	40	25	25	13	10	6	7	c	0	0	-	1	I	I	763
Massey	686	1005	455	592	314	424	250	295	216	288	141	292	102	191	61	98	21	44	5475
Otago	1004	1434	303	346	131	174	82	116	69	121	46	123	45	52	23	35	15	11	4130
Victoria	681	1152	235	274	91	135	74	80	37	85	27	90	18	64	11	32	∞	16	3110
Waikato	452	726	271	322	141	178	118	124	83	130	51	105	33	67	17	40	4	6	2871
TOTALS	5978	8533	2482	2887	1217	1562	869	1093	653	963	392	888	278	540	151	308	64	115	28973

Figure 1a - Total Survey Population in Age Bands



Of the total graduate population, 50.1% are in the 18 to 24-year age group (2002 survey, 54.7%). Female graduates outnumber their male counterparts in all age bands. There continues to be significant numbers of female graduates in the 45-49, 50-54 and 55-59 age bands. The proportion of All Graduates in the 25 to 29 age group is 18.5% (2002 survey, 15.3%).

Aggregate Field of Study	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Tot	al	% of S Popul	Survey lation
	00	03	00	03	00	03	00	03
Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying	295	297	212	258	507	555	2.0	1.9
Biological Sciences	734	675	995	980	1729	1655	6.7	5.7
Commerce/Business	3449	3683	3406	4172	6855	7855	26.7	27.1
Health	719	808	1592	2307	2311	3115	9.0	10.8
Humanities	887	863	1718	1641	2605	2504	10.2	8.6
Mathematics and Information Sciences	1216	1425	522	608	1738	2033	6.8	7.0
Physical Sciences	370	316	196	188	566	504	2.2	1.7
Social and Behavioural Sciences	2157	2068	5358	4953	7515	7021	29.3	24.2
Technology and Engineering	879	994	344	368	1223	1362	4.8	4.7
Visual and Performing Arts	214	389	364	634	578	1023	2.3	3.5
No Specific Major	_	566	_	780	-	1346	_	4.6
TOTALS	10920	12084	14707	16889	25627	28973	100.0	100.0

Table 1e – Dis	stribution of Total	Survey Po	pulation by	Aggregate Field	of Study	- 2000/2003
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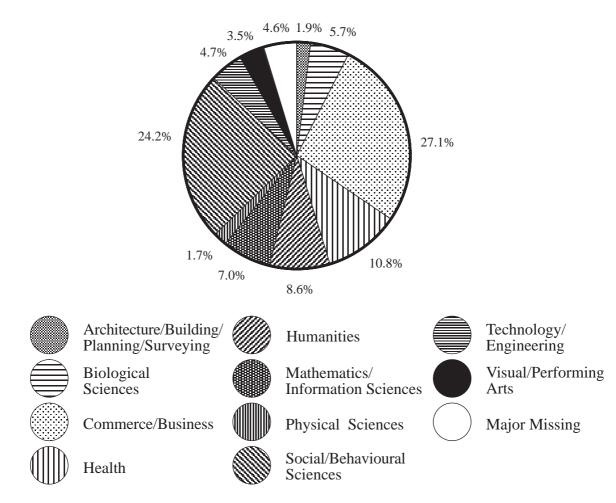


Figure 1b – 2003 Total Survey Population by Aggregate Field of Study

Table 1e is the first in this report to compare 2003 survey outcomes with the 2000 equivalent. It reflects the increase in university qualifications which do not have a specific major. Looking at the distribution of the 2003 Total Survey population, the largest aggregate fields are Commerce/Business (27.1% of all Graduates), Social and Behavioural Sciences (24.2%) and Health (10.8%). Aggregate fields showing growth on 2000 survey outcomes are Health (up 1.8%) and Visual and Performing Arts (up 1.2%).

Table 1f– Distribution of Graduates Completing more than one Qualification from Total Survey
Population among New Zealand Universities

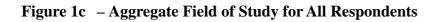
	Total Number of Graduates	Total Number of Graduates With Double Degrees	% With Double Degrees
Auckland	7139	535	7.5
AUT	2953	_	_
Canterbury	2532	134	5.3
Lincoln	763	15	2.0
Massey	5475	_	_
Otago	4130	325	7.9
Victoria	3110	212	6.8
Waikato	2871	84	2.9
TOTALS	28973	1305	Overall % 4.5

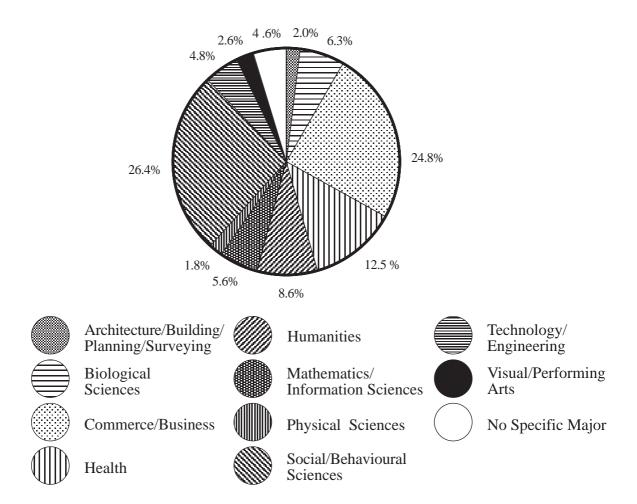
The University of Otago has the highest proportion of graduates (7.9%) completing more than one qualification, followed by the University of Auckland at 7.5%. The proportion of the Total Survey Population completing more than one qualification is 4.5% (2002 survey, 5.3%).

Information Relating to All Respondents

Aggregate Field of Study	Male	Female	Total	% of All Respondents
Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying	116	101	217	2.0
Biological Sciences	246	441	687	6.3
Commerce/Business	1123	1568	2691	24.8
Health	292	1059	1351	12.5
Humanities	281	651	932	8.6
Mathematics and Information Sciences	387	215	602	5.6
Physical Sciences	107	89	196	1.8
Social and Behavioural Sciences	675	2186	2861	26.4
Technology and Engineering	365	154	519	4.8
Visual and Performing Arts	85	202	287	2.6
No Specific Major	199	302	501	4.6
TOTALS	3876	6968	10844	100.0

Table 1g – Distribution of All Respondents by Aggregate Field of Study





In comparison to All Graduates, the proportions for All Respondents in the three largest aggregate fields are similar; Commerce/Business (27.1%/24.8%), Social and Behavioural Sciences (24.2%/26.4%) and Health (10.8%/12.5%). This would appear to indicate that respondents constitute a valid sample of the overall spread of graduates across Aggregate Fields of Study.

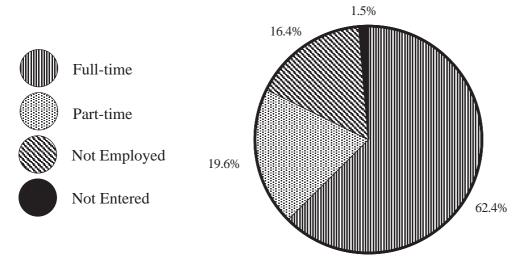
Information Relating to New Zealand Respondents in New Zealand or Overseas

Tables 1h – Destinations of New Zealand Respondents

Table 1h.1 – Employment

	Male	Female	Total	% of All NZ Respondents
Full-time Part-time Not Employed Not Entered	2352 554 637 58	3973 1437 1030 95	6325 1991 1667 153	62.4 19.6 16.4 1.5
TOTALS	3601	6535	10136	100.0

Figure 1d – NZ Respondents in Employment

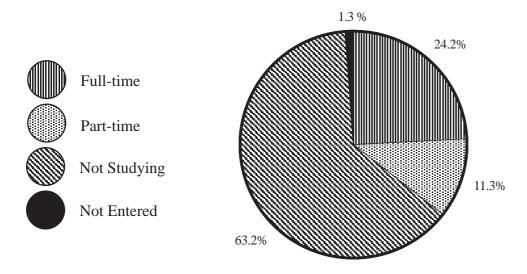


The proportion of New Zealand Respondents in full-time employment in New Zealand or overseas is 62.4%, a decrease of 0.5% on the proportion recorded in the 2002 survey. The proportion of New Zealand Respondents recorded as not employed is relatively static at 16.4% (2002 survey, 16.5%).

Table 1h.2 – Study

	Male	Female	Total	% of All NZ Respondents
Full-time Part-time Not Studying Not Entered	868 373 2309 51	1587 773 4096 79	2455 1146 6405 130	24.2 11.3 63.2 1.3
TOTALS	3601	6535	10136	100.0

Figure 1e – NZ Respondents Undertaking Further Study



The proportion of New Zealand Respondents undertaking further full-time study here or overseas is 24.2%, an increase of 2.3% on the 2002 survey.

				Seekii	ng Emplo	yment			
		king -time		king •time		ot king		ot ered	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Employment									
Full-time	395	673	14	55	1785	2924	158	321	6325
Part-time	181	349	57	219	304	835	12	34	1991
Not Employed	252	256	62	169	314	593	9	12	1667
Not Entered	6	8	1	1	6	20	45	66	153
TOTALS	834	1286	134	444	2409	4372	224	433	10136
Study									
Full-time	205	287	83	188	549	1054	31	58	2455
Part-time	74	106	13	68	257	526	29	73	1146
Not Studying	550	889	38	188	1596	2768	125	251	6405
Not Entered	5	4			7	24	39	51	130
TOTALS	834	1286	134	444	2409	4372	224	433	10136

Table 1h.3 -	- Seeking En	nployment/E	Employment/S	Study (2003)
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Table 1h.3 is the second in this report to look at 2003 outcomes compared to those from the 2000 survey (see over). Of the 2120 New Zealand Respondents to the 2003 survey recorded as seeking full-time employment, 1068 or 50.4% are already employed full-time with a further 492 (23.2%) studying full-time. The comparable proportions from the 2000 survey are 48.0% and 21.9%. The 739 New Zealand Respondents to the 2003 survey recorded as seeking full-time or part-time employment while not employed represents 7.3% of all New Zealand Respondents. The comparable proportion from the 2000 survey is 8.1%.

Table 1h.3 – Seeking Employment/Employment/Study (2000)

				Seekii	ng Emplo	yment			
		king -time		king ·time		ot king		ot ered	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Employment									
Full-time	332	465	15	37	1541	2352	124	241	5107
Part-time	136	283	64	148	259	729	3	17	1639
Not Employed	196	244	78	152	300	535	2	4	1511
Not Entered	1	3	_	1	4	9	17	24	59
TOTALS	665	995	157	338	2104	3625	146	286	8316
Study									
Full-time	155	208	105	156	495	945	17	16	2097
Part-time	57	106	15	39	241	425	22	64	969
Not Studying	452	671	37	141	1359	2238	91	179	5168
Not Entered	1	10	—	2	9	17	16	27	82
TOTALS	665	995	157	338	2104	3625	146	286	8316

Table 1h.4 – Employment/Study

		Empl	oyment		
	Full-time	Part-time	Not Employed	Not Entered	Total
Study					
Full-time	291	1101	1015	48	2455
Part-time	815	221	107	3	1146
Not Studying	5171	5171 668		22	6405
Not Entered	48	48 1		80	130
TOTALS	6325	1991	1667	153	10136

The number of New Zealand Respondents reporting full-time employment while studying full-time is 291, up 125 on the figure recorded in the 2002 survey. The proportion of New Zealand Respondents neither employed nor studying is 5.4% (2002 survey, 6.4%).

	Bachelor	%	Bachelor With Honours	%	Master	%	Doctorate	%	Diplomas	%	Total	%
Employment												
Full-time	3018	55.8	677	60.3	748	74.9	161	84.3	1721	71.3	6325	62.4
Part-time	1245	23.0	228	20.3	138	13.8	12	6.3	368	15.2	1991	19.6
Not Employed	1064	19.7	196	17.5	103	10.3	14	7.3	290	12.0	1667	16.4
Not Entered	83	1.5	21	1.9	10	1.0	4	2.1	35	1.4	153	1.5
TOTALS	5410	100.0	1122	100.0	999	100.0	191	100.0	2414	100.0	10136	100.0
Study												
Full-time	1619	29.9	347	30.9	127	12.7	10	5.2	352	14.6	2455	24.2
Part-time	438	8.1	74	6.6	105	10.5	9	4.7	520	21.5	1146	11.3
Not Studying	3290	60.8	687	61.2	756	75.7	169	88.5	1503	62.3	6405	63.2
Not Entered	63	1.1	14	1.2	11	1.1	3	1.6	39	1.6	129	1.3
TOTALS	5410	100.0	1122	100.0	999	100.0	191	100.0	2414	100.0	10136	100.0
Seeking Employment												
Full-time	1233	22.8	202	18.0	190	19.0	30	15.7	465	19.3	2120	20.9
Part-time	340	6.3	48	4.3	38	3.8	6	3.1	146	6.0	578	5.7
Not Seeking	3538	65.4	818	72.9	695	69.9	135	70.7	1595	66.1	6781	66.9
Not Entered	299	5.5	54	4.8	76	7.6	20	10.5	208	8.6	657	6.5
TOTALS	5410	100.0	1122	100.0	999	100.0	191	100.0	2414	100.0	10136	100.0

 Table 1i
 – Destinations of New Zealand Respondents by Degree Level

At the first-degree level, 55.8% of Bachelor respondents are in full-time employment (2002 survey, 55.9%) with 22.8% seeking full-time employment. The equivalent proportions for Bachelor with Honours respondents are 60.3% (64.1%) and 18.0%. Of Masterate respondents, 74.9% are in full-time employment (2002 survey, 75.9%) with 19.0% seeking full-time employment. Of New Zealand Respondents with Doctorates, 84.3% are in full-time employment (2002 survey, 80.5%) while 15.7% of these doctoral respondents are seeking full-time employment (2002 survey, 26.2%). Proportions undertaking full-time study range from 29.9% at first-degree level to 30.9% at Bachelor with Honours level, 12.7% at Masterate level and 5.2% at Doctorate level.

Table 1j – Destinations of New Zealand Respondents Completing more than one Qualification

	Male	Female	Total	% of NZ Respondents In This Category
Employment				
Full-time	129	263	392	70.0
Part-time	39	64	103	18.4
Not Employed	34	28	62	11.1
Not Entered	1	2	3	0.5
TOTALS	203	357	560	100.0
Study				
Full-time	49	70	119	21.3
Part-time	14	26	40	7.1
Not Studying	139	258	397	70.9
Not Entered	1	3	4	0.7
TOTALS	203	357	560	100.0
Seeking Employment				
Full-time	49	81	130	23.2
Part-time	4	18	22	3.9
Not Seeking	142	238	380	67.9
Not Entered	8	20	28	5.0
TOTALS	203	357	560	100.0

The proportion of New Zealand Respondents completing more than one qualification in full-time employment is 70.0% (2002 survey, 70.7%). For all New Zealand Respondents, the proportion in full-time employment is 62.4%. The proportion of New Zealand Respondents completing more than one qualification undertaking further full-time study is 21.3% (2002 survey, 17.7%). For all New Zealand Respondents, the proportion undertaking full-time study is 24.2%.

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	European/ Pakeha	pean/ eha	NZ Maori	laori	Pacific Island	fic nd	Chinese	lese	Indian	lan	Other Asian	ner an	Other	ler	Total
	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	М	F	
Employment															
Full-time	1758	3069	125	250	26	65	142	216	33	52	94	124	174	197	6325
Part-time	389	1059	36	80	17	32	36	97	6	22	33	<i>4</i>	34	68	1991
Not Employed	359	663	32	63	14	24	125	132	18	21	59	83	30	4	1667
Not Entered	35	57	4	9		1	10	12	3	1	1	9	5	6	153
TOTALS	2451	4848	197	402	57	122	313	457	63	96	187	292	243	318	10136
Study															
Full-time	527	1063	57	101	22	36	121	188	21	38	99	102	54	59	2455
Part-time	259	583	33	59	6	15	19	33	3	9	15	30	35	47	1146
Not Studying	1721	3157	106	233	25	68	171	230	39	51	101	152	146	205	6405
Not Entered	34	45		6	-	ω	7	9	Ι		5	∞	×	7	130
TOTALS	2451	4848	197	402	57	122	313	457	63	96	187	292	243	318	10136
Seeking Employment															
Full-time	472	750	35	76	18	32	148	226	18	27	75	120	68	55	2120
Part-time	67	268	12	34	~	17	23	50	3	7	13	34	8	34	578
Not Seeking	1839	3512	136	260	31	68	122	162	39	55	91	118	151	197	6781
Not Entered	163	318	14	32	I	5	20	19	3	7	8	20	16	32	657
TOTALS	2451	4848	197	402	57	122	313	457	63	96	187	292	243	318	10136

The proportion of Europe/Pakeha recorded in full-time employment is 66.1% (not employed 14.0%), NZ Maori 62.6% (15.9%), Pacific Island 50.8% (21.2%), Indian 53.5% (24.5%) and Asian (Chinese, Other Asian) 46.1% (31.9%). By comparison, the proportion of European/Pakeha recorded as studying full-time is 21.8%, NZ Maori 26.4%, Pacific Island 32.4%, Indian 37.1% and Asian 38.2%. Proportions recorded as seeking full-time employment are European/Pakeha 16.7%, NZ Maori 18.5%, Pacific Island 27.9%, Indian 27.9%, Indian 28.3% and Asian 45.6%.

Aggregate Field of Study	Male	Female	Total	% All NZ Respondents
Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying	111	98	209	2.1
Biological Sciences	230	415	645	6.4
Commerce/Business	1017	1371	2388	23.6
Health	269	1032	1301	12.8
Humanities	271	627	898	8.9
Mathematics and Information Sciences	351	183	534	5.3
Physical Sciences	103	85	188	1.9
Social and Behavioural Sciences	648	2120	2768	27.3
Technology and Engineering	348	147	495	4.9
Visual and Performing Arts	77	191	268	2.6
No Specific Major	176	266	442	4.4
TOTALS	3601	6529	10136	100.0

Table 11 – Distribution of New Zealand Respondents by Aggregate Field of Study

The distribution across the Aggregate Fields of Study for New Zealand Respondents is similar to those for All Graduates (table 1e) and All Respondents (table 1g), confirming that New Zealand Respondents constitute a valid sample.

New Zealand Respondents in Employment in New Zealand

Table 1m – Study Destinations of New Zealand Respondents in Employment in New Zealand

						Em	ployme	nt				
		Full-ti	me	I	Part-tim	e	Not	Emplo	yed	N	ot Enter	ed
	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
Study												
Full-time	99	185	284	337	753	1090	378	580	958	13	29	42
Part-time	286	511	797	52	161	213	24	79	103	1	2	3
Not Studying	1789	3051	4840	141	486	627	167	289	456	9	10	19
Not Entered	13	26	39	_	1	1	—	1	1	31	46	77
TOTALS	2187	3773	5960	530	1401	1931	569	949	1518	54	87	141

A comparison between this table (study destination, employed in New Zealand) and table 1h.1 (employment destination) reveals the numbers of New Zealand Respondents employed full-time or part-time in other countries. For example there are 3773 females in full-time employment and 1401 females in part-time employment in New Zealand but 3973 females giving full-time employment and 1437 females giving part-time employment as their destinations. The differences (200 and 36) will be females working full-time and part-time overseas.

		Full-time	e		Part-time		Total	% of NZ
Employer Group	М	F	Т	М	F	Т		Respondents In This Category
Accommodation, Cafes and								
Restaurants	20	52	72	30	74	104	176	2.2
Agriculture	46	25	71	4	6	10	81	1.0
Business Services, Computer								
Services	88	45	133	6	10	16	149	1.9
Business Services, Legal and								
Accounting Services	85	174	259	8	20	28	287	3.6
Business Services, Marketing and								
Business Management Services	117	199	316	18	53	71	387	4.9
Business Services, Scientific								
Research	54	103	157	8	27	35	192	2.4
Business Services, Technical								
Services	98	64	162	10	10	20	182	2.3
Communication Services	4	9	13	2	3	5	18	0.2
Construction	53	29	82	12	5	17	99	1.3
Education, Early Childhood	1	38	39	1	8	9	48	0.6
Education, Primary and								
Secondary	137	405	542	19	82	101	643	8.1
Education, Tertiary	135	353	488	113	262	375	863	10.9
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	16	9	25	1	1	2	27	0.3
Finance and Insurance	146	140	286	9	29	38	324	4.1
Forestry and Fishing	15	5	20	_	_	_	20	0.3
Government Administration and								
Defence	187	388	575	14	64	78	653	8.3
Health and Community Services	231	790	1021	19	185	204	1225	15.5
Horticulture	13	6	19	1	1	2	21	0.3
Libraries and Museums	15	28	43	15	25	40	83	1.1
Manufacturing	205	162	367	20	30	50	417	5.3
Mining	22	28	50	2	8	10	60	0.8
Personal Services	121	169	290	11	41	52	342	4.3
Property Services	37	33	70	7	7	14	84	1.1
Recreational Services	37	66	103	21	49	70	173	2.2
Retail Trade	110	178	288	61	156	217	505	6.4
Transport and Storage	34	58	92	13	12	25	117	1.5
Wholesale Trade	69	76	145	5	23	28	173	2.2
No Suitable Classification	42	58	100	7	17	24	124	1.6
Employer Code Blank	49	83	132	93	193	286	418	5.3
TOTALS	2187	3773	5960	530	1401	1931	7891	100.0

Table 1n– Employer Groups of New Zealand Respondents
Employed Full-time or Part-time in New Zealand (2003)

This is the third table comparing 2003 survey outcomes with those from 2000 (see facing page). With regard to the 2003 survey, the four largest Employer Groups – *Health and Community Services; Education, Tertiary; Government Administration and Defence* and *Education, Primary and Secondary* – account for 44.1% of respondents in full-time employment. Of those employed full-time in these four groups, 73.7% are female. The five *Business Services* and *Finance and Insurance* Employer Groups account for 22.0% of respondents in full-time employment (2002 survey, 23.5%).

The dominant Employer Group for part-time employment is *Education, Tertiary* which accounts for 19.4% of respondents working on this basis (2002 survey, 24.5%). Of the 375 individuals involved, 69.9% are female. The second most significant group for part-time employment is *Retail Trade*, accounting for 11.2% of the total employed on this basis (2002 survey, 10.0%). Of the 217 individuals involved, 71.9% are female. While the proportion of females in respondents in full-time employment is 63.3% (2002 survey, 62.4%), the equivalent proportion for part-time employment is 72.6% (73.6%).

		Full-time	e		Part-time		Total	% of NZ
Employer Group	Μ	F	Т	М	F	Т		Respondents In This Category
Accommodation, Cafes and								
Restaurants	15	46	61	27	62	89	150	2.4
Agriculture	29	17	46	3	8	11	57	0.9
Business Services, Computer								
Services	107	48	155	10	12	22	177	2.8
Business Services, Legal and								
Accounting Services	180	214	394	10	27	37	431	6.8
Business Services, Marketing and								
Business Management Services	72	140	212	20	51	71	283	4.5
Business Services, Scientific								
Research	38	53	91	6	8	14	105	1.7
Business Services, Technical								
Services	100	52	152	2	8	10	162	2.5
Communication Services	13	9	22	3	1	4	26	0.4
Construction	20	9	29	2	4	6	35	0.6
Education, Early Childhood	_	37	37	_	4	4	41	0.6
Education, Primary and								
Secondary	114	467	581	15	95	110	691	10.9
Education, Tertiary	111	297	408	125	300	425	833	13.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	10	11	21	_	1	1	22	0.3
Finance and Insurance	121	113	234	8	20	28	262	4.1
Forestry and Fishing	8	4	12	_	2	2	14	0.2
Government Administration and								
Defence	221	336	557	19	54	73	630	9.9
Health and Community Services	191	512	703	18	143	161	864	13.6
Horticulture	10	6	16	—	4	4	20	0.3
Libraries and Museums	2	21	23	8	25	33	56	0.9
Manufacturing	165	144	309	21	13	34	343	5.4
Mining	2	5	7	_	_	_	7	0.1
Personal Services	46	54	100	9	34	43	143	2.3
Property Services	20	20	40	4	7	11	51	0.8
Recreational Services	39	50	89	16	43	59	148	2.3
Retail Trade	57	110	167	46	116	162	329	5.2
Transport and Storage	39	39	78	6	3	9	87	1.4
Wholesale Trade	64	51	115	8	8	16	131	2.1
No Suitable Classification	34	30	64	3	5	8	72	1.1
Employer Code Blank	22	18	40	54	91	145	185	2.9
TOTALS	1850	2913	4763	443	1149	1592	6355	100.0

Table 1n- Employer Groups of New Zealand Respondents
Employed Full-time or Part-time in New Zealand (2000)

With regard to the 2000 survey, the dominance of the four largest Employer Groups – *Health and Community Services; Education, Tertiary; Government Administration and Defence* and *Education, Primary and Secondary* – remains. Here they account for 47.2% of those employed full-time compared to 44.1% in the 2003 survey. The five *Business Services* and *Finance and Insurance* Employer Groups account for 26.0% of respondents in full-time employment here compared to 22.0% in the 2003 survey. Taking the above into account, there would appear to be a trend away from full-time employment in the four largest Employer Groups and the general business category.

The three largest Employer Groups for part-time employment are *Education, Tertiary; Retail Trade* and *Health and Community Services*. Here they account for 26.7%, 10.2% and 10.1% respectively of respondents employed part-time. The respective proportions in the 2003 survey are 19.4%, 11.2% and 10.6%. Here the proportion of females in respondents in full-time employment is 61.1% and the proportion of females in part-time employment is 72.1%. The equivalent proportions from the 2003 survey are 63.3% and 72.6%, indicating a relatively static situation.

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	Europear Pakeha	European / Pakeha	NZ Maori	aori	Pacific Island	fic nd	Chinese	ese	Indian	an	Other Asian	er an	Other	er	Total
Employer Group	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	Μ	н	Μ	н	Μ	н	
Accommodation. Cafes and Restaurants	16	43	1	3	I	1	I	5	1	1	I	1	2	1	72
Agriculture	40	22	0	0	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	4	1	71
Business Services, Computer Services	53	30	1	1	Ι	Ι	18	8	4	1	7	4	S	1	133
Business Services, Legal and Accounting															
Services	68	126	ω	S	4	0	7	24	7	9	7	9	4	5	259
Business Services, Marketing and Business															
Management Services	86	157	4	12	ω		4	11	ω	-	10	8	7	6	316
Business Services, Scientific Research	38	81	ω	S	I	0	l	S	1	ω	1	ω	11	4	157
Business Services, Technical Services	LL	49	ω	1	1	I	9	9	0	ε	9	ω	ω	0	162
Communication Services	ŝ	4	1	I	I	I		0	I	Ξ	I	I	I	0	13
Construction	38	19	ω	1	I	I	9	9	-	I	0	0	ω	1	82
Education, Early Childhood	1	28	I	4	I	ω	l		I	I	I	0	I	1	39
Education, Primary and Secondary	102	330	20	40	I	6	0	S	I	1	S	ω	8	17	542
Education, Tertiary	100	261	15	27	-	9	0	21	1	4	I	6	16	25	488
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	13	8	I	Ι	Ι	Ι		1	Ι	I	I	I	0	I	25
Finance and Insurance	113	103	5	9	0	0	×	13	1	0	9	S	11	6	286
Forestry and Fishing	12	4	0	I	I	I	I	1	I	I	Ι	I	1	I	20
Government Administration and Defence	144	301	16	40	Ś	7	9	10	-	ω	0	7	13	20	575
Health and Community Services	166	636	12	49	0	15	17	22	ю	10	15	17	16	41	1021
Horticulture	12	4	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	1	1	Ι	I	Ι	-	Ι	Ι	19
Libraries and Museums	11	21	1	0	-	Ι	I	0	0	I	Ι	Ι	I	З	43
Manufacturing	147	137	×	S	7	ω	12	7	ω		10	5	23	4	367
Mining	21	21	Ι	I	I	I	I	9	Ι	Ι	I	1	1	I	50
Personal Services	97	139	7	6	-	0	2	9	0	0	Ι	9	7	5	290
Property Services	29	27	0	Ι	Ι	Ι	ω	0	Ι	Ι	0	1	1	С	70
Recreational Services	28	51	ω	2	-	Ι	-	Ι	Ι	Ι	0	4	0	4	103
Retail Trade	72	130	ω	×	0	9	15	19	ω	0	6	S	9	×	288
Transport and Storage	25	37	1		Ι		0	6	1	0	1	S	4	З	92
Wholesale Trade	46	48	1	4	I	Ι	13	6	I	0	0	6	2	4	145
No Suitable Classification	36	44	Ι	0	Ι	0	ω	ω	Ι	ω	1	0	0	0	100
Employer Code Blank	35	59	5	9	I	I	3	4			ŝ	ŝ	7	10	132
TOTALS	1629	2920	122	240	25	62	132	205	32	49	86	112	161	185	5960

As with the All Respondent group, NZ Maori respondents employed full-time in New Zealand continue to be concentrated in four Employer Groups – *Education, Primary and Secondary; Education, Tertiary; Government Administration and Defence* and *Health and Community Services*. These groups account for 60.5% of NZ Maori respondents in full-time employment in New Zealand and of the 219 individuals involved, 71.2% are female. Once again, the most significant Employer Group for Indian and Asian respondents (Chinese and Other Asian) is *Health and Community Services*.

		Full-time	e		Part-time		Total	% of NZ
Occupational Group	M	F	Т	М	F	Т		Respondents In This Category
Accountants	78	164	242	9	17	26	268	3.4
Administrative Associate								
Professionals	40	113	153	5	21	26	179	2.3
Agriculture, Forestry and								
Fishery Workers	55	26	81	5	8	13	94	1.2
Architects and Planners	41	70	111	_	4	4	115	1.5
Clerical	163	379	542	48	197	245	787	10.0
Computing Professionals	123	71	194	9	8	17	211	2.7
Engineers and Related								
Professionals	117	29	146	2	2	4	150	1.9
Health Associate Professionals	36	103	139	2	20	22	161	2.0
Health Professionals	130	471	601	5	81	86	687	8.7
Legal Professionals	51	85	136	_	8	8	144	1.8
Librarians and Related								
Information Professionals	4	17	21	_	5	5	26	0.3
Life Science Professionals	15	40	55	2	3	5	60	0.8
Managers and Administrators								
including Trainees	470	507	977	43	92	135	1112	14.1
Other Associate Professionals	99	144	243	20	35	55	298	3.8
Other Business Professionals	92	159	251	8	13	21	272	3.4
Physical Science Professionals	43	98	141	9	14	23	164	2.1
Service and Sales Workers	78	106	184	74	235	309	493	6.2
Social and Related Science								
Professionals	64	167	231	9	21	30	261	3.3
Social Work and Related								
Associate Professionals	80	215	295	37	120	157	452	5.7
Teaching Professionals	148	523	671	93	245	338	1009	12.8
Technicians – Life Science	13	41	54	4	7	11	65	0.8
Technicians – Physical Science								
and Engineering	85	72	157	11	16	27	184	2.3
Trades Workers, Operators,								
Labourers	82	46	128	42	18	60	188	2.4
Not Elsewhere Classified	80	127	207	93	211	304	511	6.5
TOTALS	2187	3773	5960	530	1401	1931	7891	100.00

Table 1p– Occupational Groups of New Zealand Respondents
Employed Full-time or Part-time in New Zealand (2003)

This is the fourth table comparing 2003 survey outcomes with those from 2000 (see over). With regard to the 2003 survey, the three largest Occupational Groups for full-time employment in New Zealand continue to be *Managers and Administrators including Trainees*; *Teaching Professionals* and *Health Professionals* which account for 37.7% of the total (2002 survey, 39.7%). Of those employed full-time in the *Teaching Professionals* group, 77.9% are female (2002 survey, 74.9%). While the *Teaching Professionals* group accounts for 17.5% of those in part-time employment, *Service and Sales Workers* (16.0%) and *Clerical* (12.7%) are also significant. Of New Zealand Respondents employed part-time in these three groups, 75.9% are female. Overall, *Managers and Administrators including Trainees* and *Teaching Professionals* account for 26.9% of New Zealand Respondents employed full-time or part-time in New Zealand, down on the 28.3% recorded in the 2002 survey.

		Full-time	e		Part-time	;	Total	% of NZ
Occupational Group	М	F	Т	М	F	Т		Respondents In This Category
Accountants	96	134	230	9	17	26	256	4.0
Administrative Associate								
Professionals	69	144	213	6	23	29	242	3.8
Agriculture, Forestry and								
Fishery Workers	35	19	54	3	15	18	72	1.1
Architects and Planners	24	22	46	—	4	4	50	0.8
Clerical	127	248	375	54	213	267	642	10.1
Computing Professionals	135	70	205	6	11	17	222	3.5
Engineers and Related								
Professionals	100	38	138	_	1	1	139	2.2
Health Associate Professionals	27	81	108	3	13	16	124	2.0
Health Professionals	118	262	380	7	52	59	439	6.9
Legal Professionals	40	52	92	1	3	4	96	1.5
Librarians and Related								
Information Professionals	3	10	13	3	6	9	22	0.3
Life Science Professionals	28	33	61	1	_	1	62	1.0
Managers and Administrators								
including Trainees	368	335	703	36	47	83	786	12.4
Other Associate Professionals	68	82	150	6	15	21	171	2.7
Other Business Professionals	92	156	248	2	17	19	267	4.2
Physical Science Professionals	15	17	32	_	1	1	33	0.5
Service and Sales Workers	51	107	158	81	201	282	440	6.9
Social and Related Science								
Professionals	79	119	198	4	22	26	224	3.5
Social Work and Related								
Associate Professionals	57	183	240	35	93	128	368	5.8
Teaching Professionals	143	651	794	91	248	339	1133	17.8
Technicians – Life Science	15	34	49	1	14	15	64	1.0
Technicians – Physical Science								
and Engineering	90	75	165	15	23	38	203	3.2
Trades Workers, Operators,								
Labourers	48	21	69	24	17	41	110	1.7
Not Elsewhere Classified	22	20	42	55	93	148	190	3.0
TOTALS	1850	2913	4763	443	1149	1592	6355	100.00

Table 1p– Occupational Groups of New Zealand Respondents
Employed Full-time or Part-time in New Zealand (2000)

With regard to the 2000 survey, the three largest Occupational Groups for full-time employment are also *Managers* and Administrators including Trainees; Teaching Professionals and Health Professionals although a fourth, Clerical, accounts for 375 individuals, nearly as many as Health Professionals (380). Here the three groups account for 39.4% of those in full-time employment whereas the equivalent proportion from the 2003 survey is 37.7%. The largest Occupational Groups for part-time employment are Teaching Professionals; Service and Sales Workers and Clerical which account for 55.8% of the total (2003 survey, 46.2%). Of New Zealand Respondents employed part-time in these three groups, 74.5% are female (2003 survey, 75.9%). Here, Managers and Administrators including Trainees and Teaching Professionals account for 30.2% of New Zealand Respondents employed full-time or part-time in New Zealand (2003 survey, 26.9%).

by Ethnicity/Gender	
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Respondents	
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Groups of Nev	
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Table 1q	

	Europear Pakeha	European/ Pakeha	NZ N	NZ Maori	Pac Islá	Pacific Island	Chii	Chinese	Ind	Indian	Ot As	Other Asian	Õ	Other	Total
Occupational Group	Μ	Ц	Μ	ц	Μ	Ц	Μ	ц	Μ	Ц	Μ	Ц	Μ	Ц	
Accountants	53	102	9	9	0	3	9	26	б	8	ε	13	5	9	242
Administrative Associate															
Professionals	32	82	ю	12	1	1	I	10	I	5	Ι	1	4	5	153
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery															
Workers	50	24	0	I	I	I	I	1	I	I	I	1	б	I	81
Architects and Planners	35	55	1	I	I	I	0	8	1	2	1	4	1	1	111
Clerical	119	274	8	20	I	4	6	38	2	9	6	20	16	17	542
Computing Professionals	78	51	0	0	I	I	21	6	2	0	Г	4	10	ω	194
Engineers and Related Professionals	90	23	1	I	I	I	13	4	0	I	Г	1	4	1	146
Health Associate Professionals	30	92	-	4	1	7	-	-	1	Ι	-	1	1	ω	139
Health Professionals	82	363	Г	26	1	7	19	20	ω	8	11	17	L	30	601
Legal Professionals	43	73	4	9	0	I	—	ω	I	I	Ι	2	1	1	136
Librarians and Related Information															
Professionals	4	14	Ι	1	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	7	21
Life Science Professionals	14	35	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	Ι	I	1	S.	55
Managers and Administrators															
including Trainees	358	391	22	41	10	С	16	23	ω	4	13	6	48	36	977
Other Associate Professionals	70	106	С	4	1	7	8	11	0	5	11	9	4	2	243
Other Business Professionals	70	123	0	11	0	1	Г	11	ω	1	С	7	5	2	251
Physical Science Professionals	33	76	С	11	I	7	0	0	I	7	-	0	4	С	141
Service and Sales Workers	62	86	8	5	I	ю	ω	ŝ	1	1	-	0	ю	4	184
Social and Related Science															
Professionals	50	131	8	17	I	7	1	S	I	1	0	5	S	9	231
Social Work and Related Associate															
Professionals	62	176	10	20	1	9	1	4	I	I	S	4	S	S	295
Teaching Professionals	110	422	19	45	1	18	Ι	9	-	Ι	ω	4	14	28	671
Technicians – Life Science	7	30	1	Ι	Ι	1		б	Ι	Э	0	Ι	2	4	54
Technicians – Physical Science and															
Engineering	57	56	Ι	1	0	1	12	Ś	0	5	4	4	8	ε	157
Trades Workers, Operators,															
Labourers	61	37	L 1	7	-	1	С	0	0	I		0	L	0	128
Not Elsewhere Classified	59	98	4	9	I	I	9	∞	-	2	ω	3	7	10	207
TOTALS	1629	2920	122	240	25	62	132	205	32	49	86	112	161	185	5960
		-	-	-	-			-	-	-					

For the Indian ethnic classification, *Accountants* and *Health Professionals* are the most significant Occupational Groups. For the NZ Maori and Pacific Island ethnicities, the largest concentrations are in the *Managers and Administrators including Trainees* and *Teaching Professionals* groups. For the Asian ethnicities (Chinese, Other Asians), the *Clerical* group has the largest number of New Zealand Respondents employed full-time in New Zealand.

New Zealand Respondents Undertaking Further Study in New Zealand

			Stu	ıdy		
		Full-time			Part-time	
	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
Employment						
Employed Full-time	99	185	284	286	511	797
Employed Part-time	337	753	1090	52	161	213
Not Employed	378	580	958	24	79	103
Not Entered	13	29	42	1	2	3
TOTALS	827	1547	2374	363	753	1116
Seeking Full-time	203	283	486	69	100	169
Seeking Part-time	79	180	259	13	65	78
TOTALS	282	463	745	82	165	247

Table 1r– Employment Destinations of New Zealand Respondents
Undertaking Further Study in New Zealand

A comparison between this table (study in New Zealand) and table 1h.2 (study destination) reveals the number of New Zealand Respondents studying full-time or part-time in other countries. For example there are 827 males studying full-time and 363 males studying part-time in New Zealand but 868 males giving full-time study and 373 males giving part-time study as their destination. The differences (41 and 10) would be males studying full-time and part-time overseas.

	Euroj Pak		NZ M	Iaori	Pac Isla		Chir	nese	Ind	ian	Oth Asi		Oth	ner	Total
	Μ	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	
University															
Full-time	432	881	51	81	21	31	113	172	19	36	56	93	46	52	2084
Part-time	204	453	25	40	7	13	15	25	3	5	13	23	25	34	885
Polytechnic/															
Institute of															
Technology															
Full-time	13	21	1	6	_	_	_	2 2	1	1	1	3	3	3	55
Part-time	18	40	2	4	1	1	1	2	_	_	_	_	3	8	80
College of															
Education															
Full-time	31	94	3	8	_	1	—	1	—	1	4	3	1	2	149
Part-time	4	16	1	1	1	_	—	_	—	_	1	3	1	1	29
Wananga															
Full-time	_	1	-	1	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	—	2
Part-time	3	6	3	8	-	1	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	1	22
Private															
Training															
Establishment															
Full-time	5	15	-	1	-	-	1	3	—	-	-	-	1	—	26
Part-time	4	21	_	2	-	-	1	-	—	-	-	1	_	1	30
Other						_	_				_		_		
Full-time	7	10	_	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	2	1	2	_	28
Part-time	12	21	1	2	_	_	—	4	-	—	_	1	3	1	45
TOTALS	733	1579	87	155	31	49	133	209	23	43	77	128	85	103	3435

Table 1s – New Zealand Respondents Undertaking Further Full-time or Part-time Study in New Zealand by Area of Study, Ethnicity and Gender

The vast majority (86.4%) of New Zealand Respondents undertaking further study are doing so at a university (2002 survey, 88.8%). Of the 242 Maori undertaking further study, 12 are attending a wananga, all but one of them on a part-time basis. The proportion attending polytechnics/institutes of technology is 3.9% (2002 survey, 3.1%).

Table 1t	- Distribution of New Zealand Respondents, by Aggregate Field of Study,
	who are Undertaking Full-time or Part-time Study in New Zealand

		Full-time	e		Part-time		Total	% of NZ
Aggregate Field of Study	М	F	Т	М	F	Т		Respondents In This Category
Architecture/Building/Planning/								
Surveying	17	18	35	8	4	12	47	1.3
Biological Sciences	93	168	261	12	15	27	288	8.3
Commerce/Business	194	274	468	119	143	262	730	20.9
Health	35	151	186	44	212	256	442	12.7
Humanities	83	226	309	31	58	89	398	11.4
Mathematics and Information								
Sciences	89	63	152	30	14	44	196	5.6
Physical Sciences	43	40	83	4	2	6	89	2.6
Social and Behavioural Sciences	147	465	612	74	242	316	928	26.6
Technology and Engineering	83	34	117	15	7	22	139	4.0
Visual and Performing Arts	17	58	75	5	7	12	87	2.5
No Specific Major	26	50	76	21	49	70	146	4.2
TOTALS	827	1547	2374	363	753	1116	3490	100.0

By interpreting this table in conjunction with table 11 (distribution of New Zealand Respondents across Aggregate Fields of Study), it can be determined that graduates in some fields are more or less likely to undertake further study

in this country. For instance, Humanities accounts for 8.9% of all New Zealand Respondents but 11.4% of New Zealand Respondents undertaking further study in New Zealand. On the other hand, Commerce/Business accounts for 23.6% of all New Zealand Respondents but 20.9% of New Zealand Respondents undertaking further study here.

New Zealand Respondents Overseas

		Emple	oyment		
	Full-time	Part-time	Not Employed	Not Entered	Total
Study					
Full-time	7	11	57	6	81
Part-time	18	8	4	_	30
Not Studying	331	41	88	3	463
Not Entered	9	_	_	3	12
TOTALS	365	60	149	12	586

Table 1u – Destinations of New Zealand Respondents Overseas

A total of 586 New Zealand Respondents are recorded as being overseas compared to 566 for the 2002 survey. Of these respondents, 62.3% are employed full-time (2002 survey, 61.1%) while 18.9% are studying on a full-time or part-time basis. There are 88 graduates overseas who are neither employed nor studying (2002 survey, 100).

New Zealand Respondents Seeking Employment

Table 1v – Number of New Zealand Respondents Seeking Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Seeking Full-time Work Only Seeking Part-time Work Only	834 134	1286 444	2120 578
TOTALS	968	1730	2698

Of New Zealand Respondents, the proportion recorded as seeking employment is 26.6% (2002 survey, 26.8%). Table 1h.3 shows that of the 2698 New Zealand Respondents seeking employment, 1943 (72.0%) are already employed full-time or part-time.

Table 1w– New Zealand Respondents, by Aggregate Field of Study,
who are Seeking Employment

Aggregate Field of Study	Male	Female	Total	% of NZ Respondents In This Category
Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying	30	28	58	2.1
Biological Sciences	47	111	158	5.9
Commerce/Business	277	432	709	26.3
Health	33	169	202	7.5
Humanities	82	177	259	9.6
Mathematics and Information Sciences	121	73	194	7.2
Physical Sciences	28	13	41	1.5
Social and Behavioural Sciences	170	543	713	26.4
Technology and Engineering	95	27	122	4.5
Visual and Performing Arts	29	94	123	4.6
Major Missing	56	63	119	4.4
TOTALS	968	1730	2698	100.0

Of New Zealand Respondents seeking employment, 4.6% are from the Visual and Performing Arts aggregate field yet this field accounts for 2.6% of all New Zealand Respondents. The respective proportions for Health are 7.5% and 12.8%, an indication of the level of employment certainty in this aggregate field.

Ages and Salaries of New Zealand Respondents

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Table 1

	No. of Average Resp Age	Averag Age	age e	Media Age	Aedian Age	Average Salary \$NZ	rage ary IZ	Median Salary \$NZ	lian ary Z	Lov Quar \$N	Lower Quartile \$NZ	Upper Quartile \$NZ	er tile Z
Aggregate Field of Study		М	ц	Σ	Ц	М	Ц	М	ц	Μ	ц	М	ц
Architecture/Building/Planning/Surv	114	26	25	23	24	37,014	34,910	36,000	35,000	32,000	30,000	40,000	39,750
Biological Sciences	225	28	26	24	23	40,821	36,340	35,000	35,000	30,000	30,000	46,500	40,000
Commerce/Business	1159	31	29	25	24	57,740	43,588	40,000	37,000	33,000	31,000	70,000	49,000
Health	668	34	34	30	31	64,436	47,353	56,500	44,000	40,000	34,000	70,000	57,000
Humanities	238	36	29	32	24	49,924	36,411	40,000	33,975	30,000	29,000	63,000	42,000
Mathematics and Information Sci	201	26	29	23	25	38,929	38,204	35,750	36,000	32,000	33,000	42,000	42,000
Physical Sciences	44	25	26	25	23	37,305	34,094	39,000	30,500	32,000	28,750	43,000	38,050
Social and Behavioural Sciences	1218	34	34	32	30	45,922	40,991	38,986	37,312	35,000	32,000	52,750	48,000
Technology and Engineering	255	27	24	23	22	43,382	37,287	40,000	38,000	36,000	33,750	45,000	40,000
Visual and Performing Arts	65	33	26	25	23	37.904	29,417	33,000	30,000	28,500	25,000	49,375	32,000
No Specific Major	200	36	37	37	35	57,566	49,276	50,000	45,000	35,006	35,000	71,000	60,000

respondents is 31 (2002 survey, 30), while the average age of their female counterparts is 32 (31). The average salary for males among all New Zealand Respondents employed full-time in this country is \$50,388 (2002 survey, \$49,216). **Table 1x - Average salaries for males are higher than those for females across all aggregate fields.**The average age of these maleFor females among all New Zealand Respondents employed full-time here, the average salary is \$42,112 (\$41,640).

fields compared to the 2002 survey; Mathematics and Information Sciences (down \$7183) and Physical Sciences Compared to the 2002 survey, average salaries for males show strong growth in two aggregate fields; Humanities (up \$6760) and Health (\$2804). On the other hand, average salaries for males are down significantly in two aggregate (\$4456). Average salaries for females have actually declined in seven aggregate fields in comparison with the previous year. Only Commerce/Business (up \$421), Health (\$970) and Social and Behavioural Sciences (\$532) show growth. It should be noted that "No Specific Major" is included in the table for the first time, this year, accounting for 200 (4.6%) of the 4387 New Zealand Respondents in full-time employment in New Zealand who provided salary details. This may be a factor in aggregate fields where average salaries have fallen. Further, 473 respondents employed fulltime in New Zealand did not provide salary details for the 2002 survey whereas that number grew to 1573 for the 2003 survey
 Table 1y
 - Salary Bands for New Zealand Respondents Employed Full-time in New Zealand by Gender

		$^{0-}_{\$20,000}$	00	\$20,001 -\$25,000)01)00	\$25,001 - 330,000	001	\$30,001 -\$35,000	001 000	\$35,001 -\$40,000	,001	\$40,001 _\$50,000	001 000	\$50,001 -\$75,000	001 000	\$ 75,001 -\$100,000	75,001	\$100,001 - >		Total
Aggregate Field of Study		Μ	Ц	М	Ц	Μ	Ц	М	ц	Μ	Щ	Μ	Ц	М	Щ	Μ	Ц	Μ	Ц	
Architecture/Building/ Planning/Surveying	No %	$1 \\ 0.9$	1.8	2 1.8	$1 \\ 0.9$	5 4.4	9 7.9	11 9.6	13 11.4	21 18.4	17 14.9	15 13.2	11 9.6	4 3.5	2 1.8				1 1	$114 \\ 100.0$
Biological Sciences	No %	$2 \\ 0.9$	3 1.3	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 0.9 \end{array} $	7 3.1	11 4.9	19 8.4	20 8.9	39 17.3	15 6.7	35 15.6	17 7.6	34 15.1	12 5.3	4 1.8	$\begin{array}{c}1\\0.4\end{array}$	$2 \\ 0.9$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0.4 \end{array} $	$ \frac{1}{0.4} $	225 100.0
Commerce/Business	0N0 %	6 0.5	14	$16 \\ 1.4$	23 2.0	38 3.3	59 5.1	86 7.4	$152 \\ 13.1$	85 7.3	152 13.1	67 5.8	102 8.8	89 7.7	98 8.5	51 4.4	40 3.5	57 4.9	24 2.1	1159 100.0
Health	No %	$\begin{array}{c}1\\0.1\end{array}$	3 0.4		8 1.2	6 0.9	23 3.4	11 1.6	112 16.8	14 2.1	58 8.7	19 2.8	116 17.4	62 9.3	177 26.5	10 1.5	21 3.1	19 2.8	8 1.2	668 100.0
Humanities	No %	3 1.3	8 3.4	5 2.1	13 5.5	8 3.4	22 9.2	12 5.0	40 16.8	8 3.4	30 12.6	10 4.2	22 9.2	22 9.2	24 10.1	3 1.3	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 0.4 \end{array}$	6 2.5	$\begin{array}{c}1\\0.4\end{array}$	238 100.0
Mathematics and Information Sciences	No %	8 4.0	2 1.0	6 3.0		10 5.0	5 2.5	31 15.4	11 5.5	34 16.9	15 7.5	35 17.4	19 9.5	11 5.5	7 3.5	5 2.5		2 1.0	1 1	201 100.0
Physical Sciences	No %	$\frac{1}{2.3}$	2 4.5	1 2.3		2 4.5	5 11.4	2 4.5	8 18.2	4 9.1	5 11.4	7 15.9	3 6.8	2 4.5	2 4.5					44 100.0
Social and Behavioural Sciences	No %	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 0.5 \end{array}$	18 1.5	$^{6}_{0.5}$	34 2.8	18 1.5	70 5.7	40 3.3	167 13.7	78 6.4	276 22.7	46 3.8	152 12.5	66 5.4	199 16.3	$13 \\ 1.1$	$12 \\ 1.0$	$11 \\ 0.9$	6 0.5	$1218 \\ 100.0$
Technology and Engineering	No %	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 0.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 0.4 \end{array}$	6 2.4	5 2.0	2 0.8	4 1.6	24 9.4	$10 \\ 3.9$	54 21.2	34 13.3	55 21.6	18 7.1	31 12.2	6 2.4	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 0.4 \end{array}$		3 1.2		255 100.0
Visual and Performing Arts	No %	1.5	5 7.7	3.1	3 4.6	3 4.6	9 13.8	6 9.2	18 27.7	1.5	4 6.2	4 6.2	3 4.6	5 7.7	1 1.5					65 100.0
No Specific Major	No %	$ \frac{1}{0.5} $	3 3.	3 1.5		4 2.0	8 4.0	12 6.0	14 7.0	6 3.0	17 8.5	15 7.5	23 11.5	28 14.0	39 19.5	3.5	3.5	11 5.5	1.0	200 100.0
BAND TOTALS		31	61	49	94	107	233	255	584	320	643	290	503	332	559	91	83	110	42	4387
% OF TOTAL GROUP		0.7	1.4	1.1	2.1	2.4	5.3	5.8	13.3	7.3	14.7	6.6	11.5	7.6	12.7	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.0	100.0

Note: 1573 respondents employed full-time in New Zealand did not provide salary details

The largest groups of New Zealand Respondents employed full-time in New Zealand who reported salary details are in the Social and Behavioural Sciences (1218) and Commerce/Business (1159) aggregate fields. Of respondents in the former, 25.2% earn \$50,001 or more. Of respondents in the latter, 31.0% earn \$50,001 or more. Conversely, in the smallest aggregate field – Physical Sciences – 40 of the 44 respondents earn less than \$50,000. Three aggregate fields with relatively high proportions earning \$30,000 or less are Humanities (24.8%), Physical Sciences (25.0%) and Visual and Performing Arts (35.4%).

SECTION TWO

University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates

		Number Graduating	2	F	Number Responden	ts		Response Rate %	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
New Zealand Graduates	6736	9625	16361	2288	4211	6499	34.0	43.8	39.7
International Graduates	619	980	1599	105	219	324	17.0	22.3	20.3
TOTALS	7355	10605	17960	2393	4430	6823	32.5	41.8	38.0

Table 2a – Numbers Graduating, Respondents, Response Rate

New Zealand Graduates constitute 91.1% of University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates (International Graduates, 8.9%). For the 2002 survey, the respective proportions were 93.5% and 6.5%. The response rate for New Zealand Graduates with these degrees, at 39.7%, is the same as that for New Zealand Graduates in the Total Survey Population. The response rate for International Graduates with Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours degrees, at 20.3%, is close to that for International Graduates in the Total Survey Population (20.6%). The response rates for females in both the New Zealand and International Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours populations are considerably higher than those for their male counterparts.

As with the Total Survey Population, the Bachelor and Bachelor with Honours group sees females outnumbering males on an overall basis and for both New Zealand and International graduates. Females constitute 58.8% of New Zealand Graduates and 61.3% of International Graduates with these degrees.

Of New Zealand Respondents with these degrees, 64.8% are female while 67.6% of International Respondents with these degrees are female.

	I	nternationa Students	al	N	ew Zealan Students	ıd		Totals	
University	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Auckland	179	262	441	1848	2257	4105	2027	2519	4546
AUT	35	91	126	334	884	1218	369	975	1344
Canterbury	58	68	126	918	1015	1933	976	1083	2059
Lincoln	44	61	105	236	159	395	280	220	500
Massey	97	161	258	907	1512	2419	1004	1673	2677
Otago	54	93	147	1114	1470	2584	1168	1563	2731
Victoria	78	153	231	800	1328	2128	878	1481	2359
Waikato	74	91	165	579	1000	1579	653	1091	1744
TOTALS	619	980	1599	6736	9625	16361	7355	10605	17960

Table 2b– Distribution of Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates
among New Zealand Universities

The distribution of the University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates over the eight universities is different to that for the Total Survey Population. While Massey ranks third here in terms of total numbers, it is second for the Total Survey Population. Otago ranks second here but third for all graduates. AUT accounts for 1344 individuals (seventh) in this population but 2953 individuals (fifth) in the Total Survey Population. Canterbury is fifth here but seventh for all graduates. While Auckland has the highest number of International Graduates in both populations, with Massey second for both populations, AUT occupies sixth equal place here but fourth for all International Graduates. For the 2002 survey, Victoria ranked second for International Graduates in the Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours population, whereas it is third here.

	Total	4546	1344	2059	500	2677	2731	2359	1744	17960
ler	Ц	228	100	23	9	245	42	48	61	753
Other	Μ	157	41	29	6	191	46	35	31	539
Other Asian	Н	262	55	67	12	213	58	LL	16	760
Otl Asi	Μ	207	24	33	14	158	54	34	26	550
an	Ц	88	32	2	I	I	22	23	11	178
Indian	Μ	70	14	6	1	Ι	17	18	15	144
Chinese	ц	547	93	88	56	Ι	96	142	87	1109
Chir	Μ	463	39	89	28	Ι	95	81	70	865
ific nd	Н	91	58	4	2	30	22	27	31	265
Pacific Island	Μ	64	19	6	б	16	8	11	28	158
laori	ц	120	79	19	9	144	31	93	170	662
NZ Maori	Μ	80	20	23	С	58	45	48	95	372
bean/ eha	Ч	1183	558	880	138	1041	1292	1071	715	6878
European. Pakeha	М	986	212	784	222	581	903	651	388	4727
		Auckland	AUT	Canterbury	Lincoln	Massey	Otago	Victoria	Waikato	TOTALS

- Distribution of Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates among New Zealand Universities by Ethnicity/Gender Table 2c

European/Pakeha comprise 64.6% of the University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours population, higher than the proportion for the Total Survey Population (60.8%). NZ Maori comprise 5.8% of this population as opposed to 5.6% of the Total Survey Population. Pacific Island people comprise 2.4% of both populations while Indians comprise 1.8% of this population and 2.1% of all graduates. Asians (Chinese, Other Asian) comprise 18.3% of this population and 19.4% of the Total Survey Population. The "other" category accounts for 7.2% of this population but 9.7% of the Total Survey Population.

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	Total	546	344	<u> 359</u>	500	2677	731	359	744	7960
	To	9 4	3	1			5 5	5	6 1	1
	ц					26				52
$<\!09$	Μ	5			I	10	0	ω	2	22
59	ц	17	8	10	I	43	8	10	20	116
55-59	Μ	6	I	1	I	16	8	9	4	44
54	Ч	37	16	8	I	71	12	15	31	190
50-54	Μ	11	0	10	I	29	4	1	11	68
49	Ч	39	30	19	1	145	18	32	68	352
45-49	Μ	11	6	7	S	37	7	4	16	94
44	ц	46	46	26	I	128	18	37	71	372
40-44	Μ	35	12	19	ω	58	15	13	23	178
39	ц	71	53	45	7	133	27	46	60	442
35-39	Μ	52	11	28	7	58	12	34	36	238
34	Ч	117	64	45	6	179	57	63	69	603
30-34	Μ	115	35	43	20	104	49	38	55	459
29	Н	361	131	117	51	242	156	177	141	1376
25-29	Μ	355	79	139	49	183	176	139	118	1238
24	Н	1822	624	812	152	706	1265	1096	625	7102
18-24	Μ	1434	221	729	198	509	895	640	388	5014
		Auckland	AUT	Canterbury	Lincoln	Massey	Otago	Victoria	Waikato	TOTALS

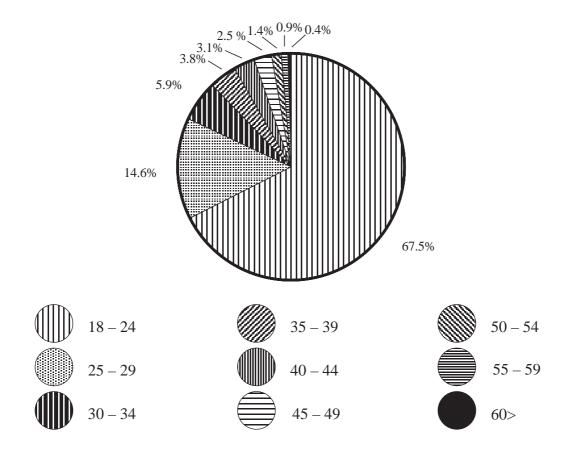


Figure 2a - University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates in Age Bands

Of the Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours population 67.5% are in the 18 to 24-year age group (2002 survey, 69.8%). The 25 to 29-year age group comprises 14.6% of this population (2002 survey, 12.4%). The 30-34 age group shows a slight increase on the proportion recorded in the previous survey at 5.9% (5.7%) while the proportion for the 35-39 age group, at 3.8%, is down (4.2%). The proportion of those completing Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours degrees, aged 40 or older, is 8.3% (2002 survey, 7.9%). As usual Massey, a large provider of distance education, has a high number of females (140) aged 50 years or older completing these degrees (2002 survey, 147).

by Aggregate Field of Study			onours Gruuu	uttb
Aggregate Field of Study	Male	Female	Total	% of Graduates In This Section
Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying	228	205	433	2.4
Biological Sciences	435	692	1127	6.3
Commerce/Business	1939	2256	4195	23.4
Health	435	1135	1570	8.7
Humanities	614	1273	1887	10.5
Mathematics and Information Sciences	1046	430	1476	8.2
Physical Sciences	201	129	330	1.8
Social and Behavioural Sciences	1316	3388	4704	26.2
Technology and Engineering	655	254	909	5.1
Visual and Performing Arts	283	480	763	4.2
No Specific Major	203	363	566	3.2
TOTALS	7355	10605	17960	100.0

- Distribution of University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates Table 2e

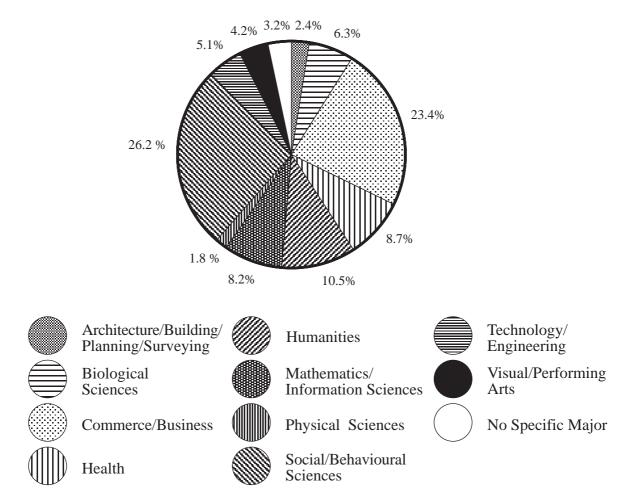


Figure 2b - University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates by Aggregate Field of Study

Looking at the three largest aggregate fields, Social and Behavioural Sciences accounts for 26.2% of this population and 24.2% of the Total Survey Population with the proportions for Business/Commerce being 23.4% (27.1%) and Humanities 10.5% (8.6%). Of the remaining aggregate fields Health is the most significant, recording 8.7% for this population but 10.8% for the Total Survey Population.

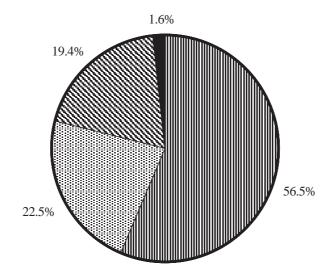
University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates – Information Relating to New Zealand Respondents in New Zealand or Overseas

Tables 2f– Destinations of University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates
– New Zealand Respondents

Table 2f.1– Employment

	Male	Female	Total	% of NZ Respondents In This Category
Full-time Part-time Not Employed Not Entered	1340 432 480 36	2332 1033 778 68	3672 1465 1258 104	56.5 22.5 19.4 1.6
TOTALS	2288	4211	6499	100.0

Figure 2c – NZ Respondents in This Section in Employment

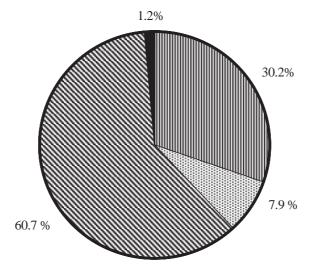


Compared with all New Zealand Respondents, the proportion of Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours New Zealand Respondents in full-time employment is lower; 56.5% as opposed to 62.4% (2002 survey, 57.2%/62.9%). Again this confirms that first-degree graduates are more likely to undertake further study than other graduates. They are also more likely to work part-time, with 22.5% having that destination here as opposed to all New Zealand Respondents where the proportion working part-time is 19.6% (2002 survey 22.0%/19.5%).

Table 2f.2 – Study

	Male	Female	Total	% of NZ Respondents In This Category
Full-time Part-time Not Studying Not Entered	668 166 1424 30	1296 346 2522 47	1964 512 3946 77	30.2 7.9 60.7 1.2
TOTALS	2288	4211	6499	100.0

Figure 2d – NZ Respondents in This Section Undertaking Further Study



The proportion of Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours New Zealand Respondents undertaking further full-time study is 30.2%, compared to all New Zealand Respondents at 24.2% (2002 survey, 28.0%/21.9%).

Table 2f.3 – Seeking Employment/Employment/Study

	Seeking Employment								
	Seeking Full-time		Seeking Part-time		Not Seeking		Not Entered		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Employment									
Full-time	219	445	9	28	1041	1697	71	162	3672
Part-time	139	240	40	140	242	631	11	22	1465
Not Employed	184	184	43	126	247	460	6	8	1258
Not Entered	2	7	_	_	6	17	28	44	104
TOTALS	544	876	92	294	1536	2805	116	236	6499
Study									
Full-time	142	220	57	146	446	886	23	44	1964
Part-time	38	55	8	37	112	228	8	26	512
Not Studying	362	600	27	111	974	1677	61	134	3946
Not Entered	2	1	_	_	4	14	24	32	77
TOTALS	544	876	92	294	1536	2805	116	236	6499

Of Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours New Zealand Respondents seeking full-time employment, 46.8% are already employed full-time while a further 26.7% are working part-time. With regard to those in this group who are seeking part-time employment, 9.6% are already employed full-time and 46.6% part-time. Of New Zealand Respondents with Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours degrees seeking full-time employment, 25.5% are studying full-time. Of those seeking part-time employment, 52.6% are studying full-time.

Table 2f.4 – Employment/Study

	Full-time	Part-time	Not Employed	Not Entered	Total
Study					
Full-time	180	933	815	36	1964
Part-time	312	128	71	1	512
Not Studying	3155	403	371	17	3946
Not Entered	25	1	1	50	77
TOTALS	3672	1465	1258	104	6499

The number of Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours Respondents who are studying and working full-time is 180 (2002 survey, 121). Of those in employment, 21.7% are studying full-time and 8.6% part-time. The corresponding proportions for all New Zealand Respondents are 16.7% and 12.5%.

University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates,	Destinations of New Zealand Respondents by Ethnicity/Gender
I	
Table 2g	

	Euro Pak	European/ Pakeha	NZ Maori	Aaori	Pacific Island	ific nd	Chir	Chinese	Indian	ian	Other Asian	ner an	Other	ler	Total
	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	
Employment															
Full-time	1035	1828	56	146	15	35	86	129	21	35	57	72	70	87	3672
Part-time	312	790	29	52	11	20	22	65	8	14	25	54	25	38	1465
Not Employed	291	526	23	50	6	17	86	94	12	15	37	48	22	28	1258
Not Entered	23	43	4	4	I	I	9	10	2	I	-	9	I	5	104
TOTALS	1661	3187	112	252	35	72	200	298	43	64	120	180	117	158	6499
Study															
Full-time	441	920	45	69	15	26	LL	141	17	28	36	70	37	42	1964
Part-time	126	262	10	28	б	4	6	18	-	0	4	16	13	16	512
Not Studying	1072	1974	56	154	16	41	113	135	25	33	LL	89	65	96	3946
Not Entered	22	31	1	1	1	1	1	4	I	1	3	5	2	4	LL
TOTALS	1661	3187	112	252	35	72	200	298	43	64	120	180	117	158	6499
Seeking Employment															
Full-time	331	555	24	53	11	20	85	136	10	14	45	67	38	31	1420
Part-time	47	183	10	19	9	6	13	35	7	5	6	21	S	22	386
Not Seeking	1195	2281	71	163	18	40	91	113	31	39	61	78	69	91	4341
Not Entered	88	168	7	17	I	3	11	14	I	9	5	14	5	14	352
TOTALS	1661	3187	112	252	35	72	200	298	43	64	120	180	117	158	6499
	-	-													

Because this first-degree group has relatively high numbers going on to further study, the respective proportions for the not studying destination are significant. These are European/Pakeha 62.8%, NZ Maori 57.7%, Pacific Island 53.3%, Indian 54.2% and Asian 51.9%. The proportions here for the seeking full-time employment destination are 18.3%, NZ Maori 21.2%, Pacific Island 20.0%, Indian 22.4% and Asian 41.7%. Some ethnic groups have higher proportions of not employed and seeking full-time employment, as in the equivalent table (1k) for all New Zealand Respondents. The proportions here for the not employed destination are European/ Pakeha 16.9%, NZ Maori 15.9%, Pacific Island 24.3%, Indian 25.2% and Asian (Chinese, Other Asian) 33.2%.

University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates – New Zealand Respondents in Employment in New Zealand

						Emplo	yment					
	F	Full-time	e	F	Part-tim	e	Not	Emplo	yed	No	ot Entere	ed
	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
Study												
Full-time	52	125	177	282	642	924	293	476	769	8	22	30
Part-time	107	196	303	38	84	122	15	53	68	1	_	1
Not Studying	1074	1872	2946	95	280	375	120	190	310	5	9	14
Not Entered	6	12	18	—	1	1	—	1	1	19	29	48
TOTALS	1239	2205	3444	415	1007	1422	428	720	1148	33	60	93

Table 2h- Study Destinations of University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates
- New Zealand Respondents in Employment in New Zealand

There are 3444 respondents in this group in full-time employment but 3672 Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours respondents employed full-time (table 2f.1). This means there are 228 Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours respondents working full-time overseas (2002 survey, 233; 2000 survey, 222).

		Full-time	e]	Part-time		Total	% of NZ
Employer Group	М	F	Т	М	F	Т		Respondents In This Category
Accommodation, Cafes and								
Restaurants	12	34	46	21	62	83	129	2.7
Agriculture	28	20	48	2	6	8	56	1.2
Business Services, Computer								
Services	64	34	98	4	8	12	110	2.3
Business Services, Legal and								
Accounting Services	66	134	200	6	17	23	223	4.6
Business Services, Marketing and								
Business Management Services	74	136	210	17	30	47	257	5.3
Business Services, Scientific								
Research	19	51	70	4	20	24	94	1.9
Business Services, Technical								
Services	76	49	125	7	9	16	141	2.9
Communication Services	2	7	9	2	3	5	14	0.3
Construction	37	22	59	8	5	13	72	1.5
Education, Early Childhood	_	35	35	1	7	8	43	0.9
Education, Primary and								
Secondary	53	219	272	10	53	63	335	6.9
Education, Tertiary	38	130	168	87	185	272	440	9.0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	10	8	18	1	_	1	19	0.4
Finance and Insurance	76	92	168	9	21	30	198	4.1
Forestry and Fishing	8	_	8	_	_	_	8	0.2
Government Administration and								
Defence	92	211	303	10	47	57	360	7.4
Health and Community Services	122	383	505	14	95	109	614	12.6
Horticulture	10	4	14	1	1	2	16	0.3
Libraries and Museums	8	16	24	9	18	27	51	1.0
Manufacturing	101	105	206	14	21	35	241	5.0
Mining	14	19	33	2	7	9	42	0.9
Personal Services	81	133	214	10	30	40	254	5.2
Property Services	23	23	46	7	6	13	59	1.2
Recreational Services	28	44	72	19	30	49	121	2.5
Retail Trade	80	138	218	52	127	179	397	8.2
Transport and Storage	19	32	51	10	12	22	73	1.5
Wholesale Trade	48	48	96	4	20	24	120	2.5
No Suitable Classification	24	32	56	7	11	18	74	1.5
Employer Code Blank	26	46	72	77	156	233	305	6.3
TOTALS	1239	2205	3444	415	1007	1422	4866	100.0

Table 2i– Employer Groups of University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates
– New Zealand Respondents Employed Full-time or Part-time in New Zealand

The four leading Employer Groups for Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours New Zealand Respondents employed fulltime in New Zealand are *Health and Community Services; Government Administration and Defence; Education, Primary and Secondary* and *Retail Trade.* The last mentioned Employer Group was not in the top four in the 2002 survey, its place being taken by *Business Services, Legal and Accounting Services.* For all New Zealand Respondents (table 1n), *Retail Trade* is replaced by *Education*, Tertiary in the top four Employer Groups.

Of New Zealand Respondents with Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours degrees employed part-time in New Zealand, 72.6% are female (2002 survey, 73.0%). The largest Employer Group for these respondents employed part-time in this country continues to be *Education, Tertiary* which accounts for 272 individuals (2002 survey, 285).

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Employer Group	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	М	ц	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	6	29	-	3	I	I	Ι	I		I	I	1		1	46
Agriculture	25	17	1	0	I	I	I	I			I	I	0	1	48
Business Services, Computer Services	42	22	Ι	1	Ι	Ι	11	9	4	-	S	4	7	Ι	98
Business Services, Legal and Accounting															
Services	57	102	0	S	-	0	1	15	-	S	0	ŝ	0	0	200
Business Services, Marketing and Business															
Management Services	58	109	ω	6	0	Ι	0	9	-	-	S,	S	ω	9	210
Business Services, Scientific Research	16	39	I	0	I	0	Ι	С	-	0	I		0	0	70
Business Services, Technical Services	60	37	С	Ι	1	Ι	5	S.	-	б	4	ω	0	-	125
Communication Services	1	4	1	I	I	I	I	1	I	-	I	I	I	-	6
Construction	31	14	0	1	I	I	1	S	1	I	1	0	1	I	59
Education, Early Childhood	I	26	I	4	I	С	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	1	35
Education, Primary and Secondary	38	176	10	24	Ι	9	1	1	Ι	Ι	1	0	ю	10	272
Education, Tertiary	27	66	4	10	Ι	ε	2	2	Ι	Ι	Ι	4	5	7	168
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	7	7	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	1	-	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	0	Ι	18
Finance and Insurance	56	71	4	S	1	I	9	8	1	1	5	4	З	С	168
Forestry and Fishing	2	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	×
Government Administration and Defence	LL	171	5	23	0	0	4	9	I	1	1	7	ŝ	9	303
Health and Community Services	86	309	9	19	0	10	12	14	0	2	2	10	7	14	505
Horticulture	10	4	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	14
Libraries and Museums	2	11	I	-	I	I	I	0	-	I	I		I	0	24
Manufacturing	LL	91	0	4	-	1	7	c	-	-	S	0	×	ω	206
Mining	13	15	ļ	I	I	I	I	m	I	I	I	1	1	I	33
Personal Services	99	110	S	9	1	1	4	9	0	0	I	S	m	m	214
Property Services	18	19	1	Ι	I	Ι	2	0	Ι	Ι	0	-	I	1	46
Recreational Services	23	36	1	S.	-	Ι	Ι	I	I	I	0	0	1		72
Retail Trade	55	106	1	4	0	ω	6	15	0	0	8	S	ω	ω	218
Transport and Storage	15	19	1	Ι	Ι	Ι	1	ω	1	0	Ι	S	1	С	51
Wholesale Trade	32	35	Ι	ω	Ι	Ι	6	4	Ι	0	0	0	5	0	96
No Suitable Classification	22	24	I	0	I	1	1	0	Ι	-	I		1	-	56
Employer Code Blank	19	34	1	4	Ι	Ι	2	2	1	Ι	1	1	2	5	72
TOTALS	954	1736	54	137	14	34	81	120	21	32	51	67	64	79	3444
										-	-		-]

As in previous surveys, all ethnicities are well represented in the largest Employer Group, *Health and Community Services*. By contrast, all 14 Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours graduates employed fulltime in *Horticulture* are European/Pakeha.

		Full-time	e		Part-time		Total	% of NZ
Occupational Group	М	F	Т	М	F	Т		Respondents In This Category
Accountants	53	119	172	7	11	18	190	3.9
Administrative Associate								
Professionals	28	90	118	4	19	23	141	2.9
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery								
Workers	35	17	52	3	8	11	63	1.3
Architects and Planners	31	45	76	_	2	2	78	1.6
Clerical	110	252	362	36	160	196	558	11.5
Computing Professionals	83	39	122	6	4	10	132	2.7
Engineers and Related								
Professionals	96	27	123	2	2	4	127	2.6
Health Associate Professionals	22	60	82	2	8	10	92	1.9
Health Professionals	80	248	328	3	31	34	362	7.4
Legal Professionals	41	75	116	_	5	5	121	2.5
Librarians and Related								
Information Professionals	2	9	11	_	3	3	14	0.3
Life Science Professionals	9	21	30	2	2	4	34	0.7
Managers and Administrators								
including Trainees	184	251	435	31	58	89	524	10.8
Other Associate Professionals	66	111	177	15	28	43	220	4.5
Other Business Professionals	49	99	148	8	8	16	164	3.4
Physical Science Professionals	17	41	58	6	6	12	70	1.4
Service and Sales Workers	54	74	128	61	203	264	392	8.1
Social and Related Science								
Professionals	21	63	84	7	3	10	94	1.9
Social Work and Related								
Associate Professionals	42	112	154	29	89	118	272	5.6
Teaching Professionals	48	272	320	71	165	236	556	11.4
Technicians – Life Science	8	33	41	3	5	8	49	1.0
Technicians – Physical Science								
and Engineering	58	42	100	10	11	21	121	2.5
Trades Workers, Operators,								
Labourers	55	33	88	35	15	50	138	2.8
Not Elsewhere Classified	47	72	119	74	161	235	354	7.3
TOTALS	1239	2205	3444	415	1007	1422	4866	100.0

Table 2k– Occupational Groups of University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates
– New Zealand Respondents Employed Full-time or Part-time in New Zealand

Four Occupational Groups – *Managers and Administrators including Trainees; Clerical; Health Professionals* and *Teaching Professionals* – account for 42.0% of New Zealand Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours respondents working full-time in New Zealand (2002 survey, 43.8%). The three largest Occupational Groups for these respondents working part-time in New Zealand are *Service and Sales Workers, Teaching Professionals* and *Clerical*, accounting for 48.9% of the total (2002 survey, 52.3%). With regard to part-time employment, it should be noted that 16.5% of respondents with this destination are in the *Not Elsewhere Classified* group. Overall, *Clerical* is on the largest Occupational Group (full-time and part-time), a change from the 2002 survey when *Teaching Professionals* held this position.

	Euro Pak	European/ Pakeha	NZ Maori	laori	Pacific Island	ific nd	Chinese	ese	Indian	u	Other Asian	er an	Other	er	Total
Occupational Group	M	Н	Μ	F	Μ	н	Μ	Н	Μ	F	Μ	н	Μ	Н	
Accountants	39	79	4	9	1	ю	4	15	1	7	2	Г	2	2	172
Administrative Associate Professionals	24	71	1	6	1	1	I	S	I	-	I	-	0	0	118
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers	31	17	-	I	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ω	I	52
Architects and Planners	26	33	I	I	Ι	I	0	7	1	-	1	ω	-	1	76
Clerical	83	191	4	15	Ι	ω	8	20	1	ω	4	12	10	∞	362
Computing Professionals	59	28	I	0	I	I	12	S	4	0	4	0	4	I	122
Engineers and Related Professionals	78	22	1	I	I	I	7	ω	0	ļ	S	1	ω	1	123
Health Associate Professionals	18	53	1	ω	1	0	Ι	1	1	I	1	1	Ι	I	82
Health Professionals	48	190	ŝ	6	1	ω	16	16	0	7	4	10	4	13	328
Legal Professionals	36	65	С	4	Ι	I	-	ω	I	I	I	0	-	1	116
Librarians and Related Information															
Professionals	0	8	I		I	ļ	I		I	I	l	I	I	1	11
Life Science Professionals	6	19	Ι	I	Ι	I	Ι	I	I	I	I	Ι	Ι	0	30
Managers and Administrators including															
Trainees	146	199	С	21	4	1	2	12	0	-	∞	4	14	13	435
Other Associate Professionals	49	89	Ι	0	1	ω	ŝ	8	1	ω	6	4	-	0	177
Other Business Professionals	39	74	1	10	0	I	4	∞	0	I	1	S	I	0	148
Physical Science Professionals	12	31	0	7	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	I	I	Ι	1	б	0	58
Service and Sales Workers	45	62	S	ω	I	1	-	0	I	-	1	0	0	ω	128
Social and Related Science Professionals	18	53	1	S	I	I	1	7	I	I	1	7	Ι	1	84
Social Work and Related Associate															
Professionals	34	87	9	14	1	m	I		I		1	4	I	m	154
Teaching Professionals	35	221	×	22	I	13	Ι	ω	I	I	Ι	-	S	12	320
Technicians – Life Science	ŝ	26	1	I	I	1	I	1	I	ω	0	I	0	0	41
Technicians – Physical															
Science and Engineering	40	32	I	-	1	l	6	0	0	0	4	m	0	0	100
Trades Workers, Operators, Labourers	43	27	S	0	1	I	1	0	1	I	1	1	ω	1	88
Not Elsewhere Classified	37	59	5	6	I	I	ω	4			0	1	0	S	119
TOTALS	954	1736	54	137	14	34	81	120	21	32	51	67	64	79	3444

All ethnicities are represented in the largest Occupational Group, Managers and Administrators including Trainees. Only European/Pakeha are represented in Librarians and Related Information Professionals and Life Science Professionals.

University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates – New Zealand Respondents Undertaking Further Study In New Zealand

			St	udy		
		Full-time			Part-time	
	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
Employment						
Employed Full-time	52	125	177	107	196	303
Employed Part-time	282	642	924	38	84	122
Not Employed	293	476	769	15	53	68
Not Entered	8	22	30	1	-	1
TOTALS	635	1265	1900	161	333	494
Seeking Full-time	141	217	358	35	50	85
Seeking Part-time	53	138	191	8	34	42
TOTALS	194	355	549	43	84	127

Table 2m– Employment Destinations of University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates– New Zealand Respondents Undertaking Further Study in New Zealand

There are 1900 Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours New Zealand Respondents studying full-time in New Zealand. A further 64 respondents in this population are studying full-time overseas (see table 2f.2). There are 494 Bachelor/ Bachelor with Honours New Zealand Respondents studying part-time in New Zealand and a further 18 studying part-time overseas. Of those studying full-time in this country, 18.8% are seeking full-time employment and 10.1% part-time employment. The equivalent proportions for those studying part-time are 17.2% and 8.5%.

		pean/ ceha	NZ N	Aaori	Pac Isla		Chi	nese	Ind	lian	Otl As	her ian	Ot	her	Total
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	
University															
Full-time	363	764	40	55	14	22	69	129	15	27	33	64	34	37	1666
Part-time	89	190	7	20	3	3	6	13	1	2	4	11	8	10	367
Polytechnic/															
Institute of															
Technology															
Full-time	10	20	_	3	_	-	_	1	1	1	_	2	2	2	42
Part-time	10	14	1	2	_	-	1	2	_	_	_	-	1	3	34
College of															
Education															
Full-time	30	88	3	7	—	1	_	1	_	-	1	2	1	2	136
Part-time	4	13	-	1	—	-	-	_	_	-	_	1	-	—	19
Wananga															
Full-time	-3	-3	-	1	—	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	—	1
Part-time	3	3	2	4	—	1	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	1	14
Private															
Training															
Establishment															
Full-time	4	9	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Part-time	3	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	—	19
Other															
Full-time	4	10	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	—	20
Part-time	11	12	—	-	-	-	—	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	29
TOTALS	531	1137	53	95	18	28	80	151	17	30	38	83	48	56	2365

Table 2n– University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates– New Zealand Respondents Undertaking Further Full-time or Part-time
Study in New Zealand by Area of Study, Ethnicity and Gender

All ethnic groups are represented in the 86.0% of Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours New Zealand Respondents who have chosen a university for undertaking further study in New Zealand. The corresponding proportion in the 2002 survey was 88.3%. There are six European/Pakeha graduates continuing further study at a wananga along with seven NZ Maori graduates, all but one of them on a part-time basis.

University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates – Destinations of New Zealand Respondents Overseas

Table 20 – University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates – Destinations of New Zealand Respondents Overseas

		Emplo	yment		
	Full-time	Part-time	Not Employed	Not Entered	Total
Study					
Full-time	3	9	46	6	64
Part-time	9	6	3	_	18
Not Studying	209	28	61	3	301
Not Entered	7	—	-	2	9
TOTALS	228	43	110	11	392

Of the 392 Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours New Zealand Respondents recorded as being overseas (2002 survey, 401; 2000, 351), 53.3% are in full-time employment and not studying (2002 survey, 54.4%). The proportion of this overseas group who are neither employed nor studying is 15.6% (2002 survey, 19.7%). A further 11.7% are studying full-time and not employed (2002 survey, 8.0%).

University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates – New Zealand Respondents Seeking Employment

Table 2p– University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates
– Destinations of New Zealand Respondents Seeking Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Seeking Full-time Seeking Part-time	544 92	876 294	1420 386
TOTALS	636	1170	1806

These New Zealand Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours Respondents recorded as seeking employment are not necessarily unemployed but the majority of them (78.6%) are looking for a full-time job. Refer also to table 2f.3.

Table 2q– University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates
– New Zealand Respondents, by Aggregate Field of Study, who are Seeking Employment

Aggregate Field of Study	Male	Female	Total	% of NZ Respondents In This Category
Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying	24	25	49	2.7
Biological Sciences	31	80	111	6.1
Commerce/Business	156	260	416	23.0
Health	16	78	94	5.2
Humanities	64	145	209	11.6
Mathematics and Information Sciences	93	55	148	8.2
Physical Sciences	24	11	35	1.9
Social and Behavioural Sciences	118	395	513	28.4
Technology and Engineering	60	15	75	4.2
Visual and Performing Arts	21	72	93	5.1
No Specific Major	29	34	63	3.5
TOTALS	636	1170	1806	100.0

A comparison between this table and the distribution of New Zealand Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours Graduates (table 2e) suggests that Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours New Zealand Respondents in the Health aggregate field have little difficulty gaining employment. Here 5.2% of respondents seeking employment are in Health yet that aggregate field accounts for 8.7% of Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours Graduates. There is a much closer correlation between the two tables for the other aggregate fields.

University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates

- Ages and Salaries of New Zealand Respondents

Table 2r- University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates

- Ages and Salaries of New Zealand Respondents Employed Full-time in New Zealand by Gender

	No. of Average Resp Age	Averag Age	rage ge	Σ	ledian Age	Ave Sal \$P	Average Salary \$NZ	Sa \$1	Median Salary \$NZ	Lo Qua \$N	Lower Quartile \$NZ	Up Qua \$N	Upper Quartile \$NZ
Aggregate Field of Study		Μ	Ц	Μ	ц	Μ	Н	Μ	Н	Μ	Н	Μ	ц
Architecture/Building/Planning/Surv	90	26	25	23	23	35,923	33,601	36,000	34,000	32,173	29,750	40,000	38,250
Biological Sciences	150	26	24	23	23	40,294	34,955	35,000	34,825	30,000	30,000	43,589	40,000
Commerce/Business	642	25	25	23	22	37,002	35,862	35,000	35,000	30,000	30,000	40,000	38,550
Health	327	26	27	24	23	50,457	41,919	49,100	35,000	35,474	32,500	65,000	48,500
Humanities	164	31	26	26	23	46,511	32,822	35,000	32,000	28,875	26,375	51,250	36,438
Mathematics and Information Sci	145	24	26	22	23	36,001	36,259	35,000	36,000	32,000	33,000	40,000	40,000
Physical Sciences	28	24	24	23	22	32,755	32,918	37,500	30,000	25,000	29,500	40,000	36,000
Social and Behavioural Sciences	724	31	31	24	24	38,183	36,824	36,000	36,000	31,000	30,000	40,000	40,000
Technology and Engineering	185	24	22	23	22	38,847	36,164	39,000	38,000	35,000	32,875	41,000	39,395
Visual and Performing Arts	47	23	25	23	23	30,923	29,778	30,000	30,000	26,500	26,000	34,500	32,000
No Specific Major	74	32	33	29	31	47,023	44,794	40,000	40,000	33,000	33,000	63,500	58,875

Average salaries for New Zealand Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Respondents in full-time employment in New Zealand are nigher for males than females in all aggregate fields except Mathematics and Information Sciences and Physical Sciences. The The average salary for their female counterparts is \$36,910 (\$36,761). Salary outcomes for the Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours group are important as they reflect, in the main, first-degree graduates entering the workforce on a full-time basis for the first time. The average age of these male respondents is 26 (2002 survey, 25). Their female counterparts have an average age of 28 (27). average salary for males among this respondent population employed full-time in New Zealand is \$39,260 (2002 survey, \$40,626)

or males in a number of aggregate fields also show marked declines -Commerce (down \$3980), Mathematics and Information Sciences (\$7139), Physical Sciences (\$1545) and Technology and Engineering (\$2745). As with table 1x, there are two contributing actors to this situation; the introduction of the No Specific Major aggregate field and a sharp increase in the number of respondents not providing salary details (2003, 868; 2002, 269). On the other hand four aggregate fields show marked growth in average salaries survey but average salaries have dropped in a total of six aggregate fields. It addition to the factors cited above, it should be noted that females have a higher response rate than males, both over all and in terms of supplying salary details. Aggregate fields were Compared to the 2002 survey, not only has the average salary for males with these degrees declined by \$1366 but average salaries Humanities (\$9938) and Visual and Performing Arts (\$3733). For females, the average salary has increased by \$149 on the 2002 average salaries have increased for females are: Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying (up \$1767), Biological Sciences (\$578), Commerce (\$473) and Health (\$678). Aggregate fields showing declines for average female salaries are Humanities (down \$2950), Mathematics and Information Sciences (\$409), Physical Sciences (\$225), Social and Behavioural Sciences (\$213), Technology and or males compared to the 2002 survey; Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying (up \$2684), Biological Sciences (\$3215). Engineering (\$37) and Visual and Performing Arts (\$1031). **Table 2s**

University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates
 Salary Bands for New Zealand Respondents Employed Full-time in New Zealand by Gender

		0		\$20.001	001	\$25.	\$25.001	\$30	\$30,001	\$35	\$35.001	\$40	\$40,001	\$50.001	001	\$ 75	75.001	\$100.001		Total
		\$20,000	000	-\$25,000	000	-\$30,	\$30,000	-\$35	\$35,000	-\$40	\$40,000	-\$50	\$50,000	-\$75,000	000	-\$100	\$100,000			
Aggregate Field of Study		Μ	ц	Μ	Ц	Μ	Н	Μ	ц	Μ	F	Μ	Н	Μ	Ц	Μ	Ц	Μ	ц	
Architecture/Building/ Planning/Surveying	No %		1.1	$1 \\ 1.1$	$1 \\ 1.1$	4 4. 4.	8 8.9	10 11.1	12 13.3	20 22.2	16 17.8	13 14.4	33 33 353		11.1					90 100.0
Biological Sciences	No %	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 0.7 \end{array}$	1.3	1.3	6 4.0	8 5.3	14 9.3	$15 \\ 10.0$	26 17.3	10 6.7	23 15.3	10 6.7	23 15.3	7 4.7	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 0.7 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 0.7 \end{array}$	$1 \\ 0.7$		$\begin{array}{c} 150\\ 100.0\end{array}$
Commerce/Business	°N No	5 0.8	8 1.2	$13 \\ 2.0$	13 2.0	29 4.5	42 6.5	74 11.5	127 19.8	66 10.3	111 17.3	40 6.2	54 8.4	18 2.8	30 4.7	6 0.9	3 0.5	2 0.3	$1 \\ 0.2$	642 100.0
Health	No %		$2 \\ 0.6$		7 2.1	5 1.5	19 5.8	$10 \\ 3.1$	95 29.1	12 3.7	28 8.6	$10 \\ 3.1$	40 12.2	34 10.4	55 16.8	$2 \\ 0.6$	5 1.5	$\frac{1}{0.3}$	2 0.6	327 100.0
Humanities	No %	$\begin{array}{c}1\\0.6\end{array}$	8 4.9	5 3.0	9 5.5	8 4.9	21 12.8	10 6.1	37 22.6	6 3.7	23 14.0	6 3.7	7 4.3	8 4.9	9 5.5	$\begin{array}{c}1\\0.6\end{array}$		5 3.0		$164 \\ 100.0$
Mathematics and Information Sciences	No %	7 4.8	$1 \\ 0.7$	6 4.1		6 4.1	4 2.8	26 17.9	8 5.5	28 19.3	13 9.0	25 17.2	13 9.0	3 2.1	2 1.4	2 1.4		$1 \\ 0.7$		145 100.0
Physical Sciences	No %	1 3.6	$\frac{1}{3.6}$	$\frac{1}{3.6}$		2 7.1	3 10.7	$\frac{1}{3.6}$	7 25.0	3 10.7	5 17.9	3 10.7			$\frac{1}{3.6}$					28 100.0
Social and Behavioural Sciences	No %	5 0.7	13 1.8	4 0.6	30 4.1	17 2.3	59 8.1	31 4.3	149 20.6	49 6.8	178 24.6	23 3.2	82 11.3	17 2.3	56 7.7	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 0.1 \end{array}$	5 0.7	3 0.4	$^{2}_{0.3}$	724 100.0
Technology and Engineering	No %	$1 \\ 0.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 0.5 \end{array}$	5 2.7	4 2.2	2 1.1	4 2.2	18 9.7	8 4.3	50 27.0	28 15.1	41 22.2	11 5.9	9 4.9	2 1.1	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0.5 \end{array} $	1 1	1 1	11	185 100.0
Visual and Performing Arts			3 6.4	2 4.3	2 4.3	3 6.4	8 17.0	5 10.6	16 34.0	$\frac{1}{2.1}$	2 4.3	2 4.3	2 4.3		$\frac{1}{2.1}$					47 100.0
Major Missing	No %		1.3	1.3		2 2.7	6 8.1	6 8.1	5 6.8	4 5.4	$10 \\ 13.5$	4 5.4	8 10.8	7 9.5	$15 \\ 20.2$	4 5.4	$\frac{1}{1.3}$			74 100.0
BAND TOTALS		21	41	40	72	86	188	206	490	249	437	177	243	103	173	17	15	13	5	2576
% OF TOTAL GROUP		0.8	1.6	1.6	2.8	3.3	7.3	8.0	19.0	9.7	17.0	6.9	9.4	4.0	6.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2	100.0

Note: 868 respondent employed full-time in New Zealand did not provide salary details.

Of Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours New Zealand Respondents employed full-time in New Zealand, 27.0% are in the \$30,001 - \$35,000 salary band (2002 survey, 25.3%). A further 26.6% are in the \$35,001 - \$40,000 band (26.2%). The proportion earning \$40,001 or more is 29.0% (29.9%). Of the 746 respondents in this higher paid group, 436 (58.4%) are female (2002 survey 53.8%).

Three aggregate fields have significant numbers of respondents earning \$50,001 or more; Health has 99 individuals in those salary bands (30.3% of respondents in that aggregate field), Social and Behavioural Sciences 84 individuals (11.6%) and Commerce/Business has 60 individuals (9.3%).

On the other hand, two aggregate fields have relatively high proportions of respondents earning \$30,000 or less; Visual and Performing Arts (38.3%) and Humanities (31.7%).

The proportion of Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours New Zealand Respondents employed full-time in New Zealand earning between \$25,001 and \$35,000, at 37.6%, has actually increased (2002 survey, 36.8%). However, the proportion earning less than \$25,001 (6.8%) has decreased (2002 survey, 7.2%). The increase in the proportion in the \$25,001 to \$35,000 salary bands is against the trend of recent years and may be affected by the high number of graduates with these degrees who did not provide salary details.

Detailed Analysis of

University Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours Graduates

by Aggregate Field of Study

Note: Aggregate Fields of Study replace Major Subject Groups used in previous reports. In this analysis Aggregate Fields of Study are broken down into their component Fields of Study. The following abbreviations are used in reporting destinations of New Zealand respondents by their Field of Study:

- FT = Full-time
- PT = Part-time
- NEM = Not Employed
- NENT = Not Entered
- NS = Not Studying
- SFT = Seeking Full-time
- SPT = Seeking Part-time

ARCHITECTURE / BUILDING / Planning / Surveying

Destinations of New Zealand Respondents

	ER YED	NUMBER RESPONDENTS		EMPLOY	YMENT			Stu	JDY		SEEK EMPLO	
FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER SURVEYED	NUMBI RESPO	FT	PT	NEM	NENT	FT	PT	SN	NENT	SFT	SPT
Architecture	211	75	50	11	14	_	21	_	52	2	16	6
Building Science	17	12	9	1	2	_	2	_	9	1	1	_
Interior Design	44	18	11	4	3	_	3	_	15	_	7	2
Landscape Architecture	34	17	13	_	4	_	2	1	14	_	9	_
Planning	58	26	23	1	2	_	3	6	17	_	5	_
Surveying	46	19	17	2	_	-	_	1	18	-	3	_
TOTALS	410	167	123	19	25	_	31	8	125	3	41	8

O f the 75 respondents in the Architecture field, 50 are in full-time employment, 21 undertaking full-time study and 16 seeking full-time employment. Of the 17 Landscape Architecture respondents, 13 are in full-time employment. The Interior Design field also has a high number of respondents in full-time employment (11 of 18) while Planning has 23 out of 26 respondents with this destination. Of all respondents in this Aggregate Field, 73.7% are in full-time employment (2002 survey, 63.5%), 18.6% are undertaking further full-time study (18.3%) and 24.6% are seeking full-time employment (22.2%).

	Male	Female	Total	% of NZ Respondents In Each Employer Group
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	_	_	_	_
Agriculture	2	_	2	1.6
Business Services, Computer Services	_	_	_	_
Business Services, Legal and Accounting Services	1	_	1	0.8
Business Services, Marketing and Business				
Management Services	5	5	10	8.1
Business Services, Scientific Research	2	1	3	2.4
Business Services, Technical Services	30	26	56	45.6
Communication Services	_	_	_	_
Construction	6	1	7	5.7
Education, Early Childhood	_	_	_	_
Education, Primary and Secondary	-	—	_	-
Education, Tertiary	-	—	_	-
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	-	1	1	0.8
Finance and Insurance	_	_	_	_
Forestry and Fishing	_	_	_	_
Government Administration and Defence	6	9	15	12.2
Health and Community Services	_	_	_	_
Horticulture	1	_	1	0.8
Libraries and Museums	2	3	5	4.1
Manufacturing	2	1	3	2.4
Mining	1	1	2	1.6
Personal Services	6	5	11	8.9
Property Services	_	1	1	0.8
Recreational Services	_	_	_	_
Retail Trade	_	2	2	1.6
Transport and Storage	-	_		_
Wholesale Trade	_	1	1	0.8
No Suitable Classification	1	_	1	0.8
Employer Code Blank	1	_	1	0.8
TOTALS	66	57	123	100.0

JOB TITLES

Architect Architectural Designer Property Development Officer Research Analyst Planner Graduate Surveyor Cadastral Surveyor Builder Project Assistant Computer Technician Designer Landscape Architect

EMPLOYERS

Architectural Companies Design Consultancies State Sector Local Authorities/Regional Councils Private Surveyors Land Information NZ Terralink Building Contractors Property Development Companies

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Destinations of New Zealand Respondents

	ER YED	NUMBER RESPONDENTS		Employ	YMENT			Stu	DY		SEEK Emplo	
FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER SURVEYED	NUMBI RESPO	FT	Ъ	NEM	NENT	Η	PT	SN	NENT	SFT	SPT
Agriculture	98	54	41	4	8	1	6	3	44	1	15	3
Anatomy/Physiology	112	56	24	14	18	_	32	2	22	_	6	4
Aquatic Studies	17	8	3	3	2	_	4	_	4	_	1	2
Biological Sciences (non specific)	194	76	31	25	20	_	39	2	35	_	13	7
Biochemistry	71	37	14	11	11	1	21	1	15	_	9	1
Forestry Science	14	6	5	_	1	_	1	_	5	_	_	_
Microbiology	24	9	1	2	6	_	9	_	_	_	_	_
Molecular Biology/												
Genetics	155	64	15	28	20	1	44	1	18	1	6	9
Neuroscience	17	9	3	4	2	_	6	1	2	_	3	_
Pharmacology	53	28	12	6	9	1	16	2	10	_	5	1
Plant Science	41	18	7	6	5	-	8	2	8	_	2	_
Resource/Environmental Studies	113	51	25	13	11	2	18	2	30	1	14	2
Veterinary Sciences/Nursing	64	26	25	-	1	-	1	-	24	1	1	1
Zoology	87	34	6	17	10	1	26	—	8	_	3	3
TOTALS	1060	476	212	133	124	7	231	16	225	4	78	33

While the Agriculture, Forestry Science and Veterinary Sciences/Nursing fields normally have high proportions in full-time employment, the Anatomy/Physiology, Biological Sciences (non specific), Biochemistry, Molecular Biology/Genetics, Pharmacology and Zoology fields usually have high proportions continuing further full-time study. That is the case here. Of all respondents in this Aggregate Field, 44.5% are in full-time employment (2002 survey 50.1%), 48.5% undertaking full-time study (37.7%) and 16.4% seeking full-time employment (21.9%).

	Male	Female	Total	% of NZ Respondents In Each Employer Group
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	_	1	1	0.5
Agriculture	10	9	19	9.0
Business Services, Computer Services	_	_	_	_
Business Services, Legal and Accounting Services	_	1	1	0.5
Business Services, Marketing and Business				
Management Services	3	4	7	3.3
Business Services, Scientific Research	6	22	28	13.2
Business Services, Technical Services	1	2	3	1.4
Communication Services	_	_	_	-
Construction	1	2	3	1.4
Education, Early Childhood	_	_	_	-
Education, Primary and Secondary	_	_	_	-
Education, Tertiary	3	10	13	6.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1	_	1	0.5
Finance and Insurance	5	8	13	6.1
Forestry and Fishing	5	_	5	2.4
Government Administration and Defence	2	16	18	8.5
Health and Community Services	11	31	42	19.8
Horticulture	3	1	4	1.9
Libraries and Museums	_	_	_	_
Manufacturing	8	8	16	7.6
Mining	1	1	2	0.9
Personal Services	4	4	8	3.8
Property Services	1	_	1	0.5
Recreational Services	_	3	3	1.4
Retail Trade	5	4	9	4.2
Transport and Storage		_	_	
Wholesale Trade	2	6	8	3.8
No Suitable Classification	1	1	2	0.9
Employer Code Blank	1	4	5	2.4
TOTALS	74	138	212	100.0

JOB TITLES

Field Assistant (Research) Life Scientist/Technician Physical Scientist/Technician Teacher/Lecturer Scientific Sales Representative Environmental Health Officer Bacteriologist

EMPLOYERS

Crown Research Institutes Regional Councils Dairy Companies Secondary Schools Tertiary Institutions Ministry of Health Hospitals

COMMERCE / BUSINESS

Destinations of New Zealand Respondents

	ER YED	NUMBER RESPONDENTS		Employ	YMENT			Stu	JDY		Seek Emplo	
FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER SURVEYED	NUMBI RESPO	F	Ъ	NEM	NENT	FT	ЪТ	NS	NENT	SFT	SPT
Accountancy	880	397	243	89	59	6	134	34	229	_	98	21
Aviation	41	6	3	1	2	—	_	1	5	—	4	-
Business Law	53	23	12	8	3	_	6	2	15	_	8	2
Economics	314	120	70	32	17	1	43	6	70	1	28	3
E-Commerce	49	15	7	4	4	_	6	_	9	_	8	-
Finance	183	63	45	5	12	1	12	7	43	1	19	2
Human Resources	175	74	57	13	3	1	11	6	56	1	19	1
Management/Administration	1027	371	262	59	44	6	79	29	257	6	98	13
Management												
(Land-Based Production)	55	33	26	2	3	2	3	1	27	2	8	_
Management												
(Recreation/Tourism)	237	84	44	24	13	3	25	1	56	2	18	5
Marketing	453	169	121	20	25	3	32	4	129	4	51	5
Property/Valuation	43	18	16	1	_	1	1	1	14	2	4	_
Transport and Logistics	5	2	1	_	1	_	1	_	1		1	_
TOTALS	3515	1375	907	258	186	24	353	92	911	19	364	52

The four largest fields – Accountancy, Economics, Management/Administration and Marketing – have high proportions of respondents reporting full-time employment at 61.2%, 58.3%, 70.6% and 71.6% respectively (2002 survey, 68.6%, 49.6%, 69.2% and 74.4%). Of the smaller fields, Finance, Human Resources, Management (Land-Based Production) and Property/Valuation have high proportions in full-time employment. Of Management/Administration respondents, 21.3% are undertaking full-time study (2002 survey, 17.6%) and 26.4% are seeking full-time employment (26.7%). Of all respondents in this Aggregate Field, 66.0% are in full-time employment (2002 survey, 68.4%), 25.7% are undertaking full-time study (20.7%) and 26.5% are seeking full-time employment (28.8%).

	Male	Female	Total	% of NZ Respondents In Each Employer Group
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	12	12	24	2.6
Agriculture	16	4	20	2.2
Business Services, Computer Services	4	10	14	1.5
Business Services, Legal and Accounting Services	45	88	133	14.7
Business Services, Marketing and Business				
Management Services	29	53	82	9.0
Business Services, Scientific Research	2	7	9	1.0
Business Services, Technical Services	3	4	7	0.8
Communication Services	—	3	3	0.3
Construction	7	7	14	1.5
Education, Early Childhood	—	_	—	—
Education, Primary and Secondary	1	6	7	0.8
Education, Tertiary	8	13	21	2.3
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1	4	5	0.6
Finance and Insurance	48	62	100	11.0
Forestry and Fishing	1	_	1	0.1
Government Administration and Defence	20	39	59	6.5
Health and Community Services	7	14	21	2.3
Horticulture	3	-	3	0.3
Libraries and Museums	4	3	7	0.8
Manufacturing	25	28	53	5.8
Mining	5	6	11	1.2
Personal Services	21	28	49	5.4
Property Services	18	19	37	4.1
Recreational Services	10	12	22	2.4
Retail Trade	35	47	82	9.0
Transport and Storage	9	21	30	3.3
Wholesale Trade	25	17	42	4.6
No Suitable Classification	7	15	22	2.4
Employer Code Blank	4	15	19	2.1
TOTALS	370	537	907	100.0

JOB TITLES

Trainee Accountant/Auditor Management Trainee Marketing Assistant Human Resources Trainee Economic Analyst Bank Officer Financial Adviser

EMPLOYERS

Banks Chartered Accountants Manufacturers State Sector Insurance Companies Recreation Industry Retailers

HEALTH

Destinations of New Zealand Respondents

	ER YED	NUMBER RESPONDENTS		Emplo	YMENT			Stu	JDY		SEEF Emplo	
FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER SURVEYED	NUMBI RESPO	FT	Ъ	NEM	NENT	FT	PT	SN	NENT	SFT	SPT
Dentistry	69	25	22	_	3	_	2	_	23	_	6	1
Health Support	84	34	23	8	3	_	9	7	18	_	2	2
Medicine	418	192	125	19	47	1	70	4	114	4	17	3
Medical Laboratory Science	57	24	21	1	2	_	5	2	17	_	5	2
Nursing	387	171	133	28	6	4	18	38	112	3	23	7
Nutrition	58	26	6	9	11	_	18	1	7	_	2	1
Optometry	21	9	9	_	_	_	_	4	5	_	2	_
Pharmacy	155	58	55	2	1	_	3	5	47	3	8	_
Physiotherapy	195	84	74	4	4	2	6	6	72	_	7	_
Speech Language/Therapy	28	18	12	4	2	_	3	1	14	-	3	2
Health Informatics	4	2	1	_	1	_	1	_	1		1	
TOTALS	1476	643	481	75	80	7	135	68	430	10	76	18

A snormal, the vast majority of Dentistry and Pharmacy respondents are in full-time employment. Once again all the Optometry respondents have this destination. The full-time study destination is most significant in the Medicine, Nursing and Nutrition fields. The two largest fields, Medicine and Nursing, have 65.1% and 77.8% respectively of respondents in full-time employment (2002 survey, 67.5% and 76.3%). There are 23 Nursing respondents seeking full-time employment (2002 survey, 21). Of all respondents in this Aggregate Field, 74.8% are employed full-time (2002 survey, 76.2%), 21.0% are studying full-time (16.9%) and 11.8% are seeking full-time employment (15.0%).

	Male	Female	Total	% of NZ Respondents In Each Employer Group
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	_	2	2	0.4
Agriculture	-	_	_	-
Business Services, Computer Services	-	_	_	-
Business Services, Legal and Accounting Services	-	_	_	_
Business Services, Marketing and Business			2	0.4
Management Services	-	2	2	0.4
Business Services, Scientific Research	1	_	1	0.2
Business Services, Technical Services	-	_	_	-
Communication Services	-	_	_	-
Construction	-	-	-	_
Education, Early Childhood	-	1	1	0.2
Education, Primary and Secondary	1	2	3	0.6
Education, Tertiary	-	6	6	1.2
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	-	—	_	_
Finance and Insurance	-	—	_	_
Forestry and Fishing Government Administration and Defence		_	-	
	2	9	11	2.3
Health and Community Services Horticulture	101	302	403	83.8
Libraries and Museums	-	_	_	-
	-		-	-
Manufacturing	1	2	3	0.6
Mining Personal Services	-	-		- 1.0
Property Services	-	5	5	1.0
Recreational Services	- 1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	- 3	
Retail Trade	1 8	24	32 32	0.6 6.7
	8	24	52	0.7
Transport and Storage Wholesale Trade				0.8
No Suitable Classification		4	4	0.8
Employer Code Blank	-	5	5	1.0
TOTALS	115	366	481	100.0

JOB TITLES

First Year House Surgeon First Year Resident Medical Officer Junior Doctor Assistant Dentist Associate Dentist Dental Officer Dental House Surgeon Dietetics Intern Pharmacy Intern Speech Language Therapist Physiotherapist

EMPLOYERS

District Health Boards Private Hospitals Private Dental Practices Medical Centres NZ Defence Force Health Promoters Food Manufacturers Retail Pharmacies Hospital Pharmacies Private Physiotherapy Practices Sporting Bodies

HUMANITIES

Destinations of New Zealand Respondents

	ER YED	NUMBER RESPONDENTS	Employment			STUDY				SEEK Employ		
FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER SURVEYED	NUMB	FT	Ł	NEM	NENT	FT	Ł	NS	NENT	SFT	SPT
Art History	138	55	17	20	18	_	23	4	28	_	6	5
Classical Studies	71	31	11	13	6	1	12	3	15	1	3	2
Cultural Studies	31	10	4	2	2	2 2	3	-	5	2	1	1
English Language/Literature	451	165	56	61	46	2	72	14	77	2	36	16
History	431	190	69	72	49	_	87	18	84	1	42	15
Humanities (non specific)	8	2	_	2	_	_	1	_	1	_	1	_
Languages (Asian)	158	53	22	12	18	1	17	6	30	_	12	10
Languages (European)	134	56	23	17	12	4	18	3	32	3	13	6
Languages (Ancient)	7	5	1	2	2	_	4	_	1	_	_	_
Languages (non specific)	3	1	_	1	_	_	1	_	_	_	1	_
Linguistics	65	34	12	12	9	1	13	3	17	1	6	3
Maori/Pacific Studies	96	34	9	12	12	1	15	7	11	1	4	10
Music History	4	1	_	_	1	_	1	_	_	_	1	_
Philosophy	106	31	11	7	12	1	13	3	14	1	5	5
Te Tohu Paetahi	1	1	_	_	1	_	1	_	_	_	_	_
Theology/Religious Studies	89	30	15	7	7	1	7	3	20	_	2	3
TOTALS	1793	699	250	240	195	14	288	64	335	12	133	76

In the majority of fields, numbers undertaking further full-time study outweigh those in full-time employment as this Aggregate Field normally has high numbers of respondents with the full-time study destination. The exceptions are Cultural Studies, Languages (Asian), Languages (European) and Theology/Religious Studies. History is one of the largest fields and has 36.3% of respondents in full-time employment, 45.8% undertaking full-time study and 22.1% seeking full-time employment. Of all respondents in this Aggregate Field, 35.8% are in full-time employment (2002 survey, 37.8%), 41.2% undertaking full-time study (38.1%) and 19.0% seeking full-time employment (21.4%).

	Male	Female	Total	% of NZ Respondents In Each Employer Group
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	1	9	10	4.0
Agriculture	_	1	1	0.4
Business Services, Computer Services	3	1	4	1.6
Business Services, Legal and Accounting Services	1	3	4	1.6
Business Services, Marketing and Business				
Management Services	5	19	24	9.6
Business Services, Scientific Research	_	3	3	1.2
Business Services, Technical Services	2	2	4	1.6
Communication Services	_	—	_	_
Construction	2	—	2	0.8
Education, Early Childhood	_	1	1	0.4
Education, Primary and Secondary	3	11	14	5.6
Education, Tertiary	10	27	37	14.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	-	—	_	—
Finance and Insurance	3	7	10	4.0
Forestry and Fishing	-	—	_	—
Government Administration and Defence	14	25	39	15.6
Health and Community Services	2	4	6	2.4
Horticulture	-	1	1	0.4
Libraries and Museums	1	4	5	2.0
Manufacturing	2	8	10	4.0
Mining	-	3	3	1.2
Personal Services	9	19	28	11.2
Property Services	-	1	1	0.4
Recreational Services	5	—	5	2.0
Retail Trade	4	13	17	6.8
Transport and Storage	2	2	4	1.6
Wholesale Trade	2	5	7	2.8
No Suitable Classification	3	3	6	2.4
Employer Code Blank	3	1	4	1.6
TOTALS	77	173	250	100.0

JOB TITLES

Teacher/Tutor Archivist/Librarian Promotions Manager Journalist Administrator Language Laboratory Technician Trainee Manager Publisher's Assistant

EMPLOYERS

State Sector Media Museums Libraries Schools Tertiary Institutions Publishers Retailers

MATHEMATICS AND INFORMATION SCIENCES

Destinations of New Zealand Respondents

	ER YED	NUMBER RESPONDENTS		Employment				Stu	JDY		SEEF Emplo	
FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER SURVEYED	NUMBI	FT	PT	NEM	NENT	FT	PT	SN	NENT	SFT	SPT
Computer Science Information Technology Information Systems	538 61 391	154 19 128	84 16 76	23 1 26	41 2 24	6 - 2	37 3 33	10 1 10	105 15 84	$\frac{2}{-1}$	54 3 42	8 - 8
Mathematics/ Operations Research Statistics	161 73	74 29	26 9	19 4	29 14	$\frac{-}{2}$	37 13	4 2	33 14	_	16 9	5 3
TOTALS	1224	404	211	73	110	10	123	27	251	3	124	24

Two fields (Mathematics/Operations Research and Statistics have relatively high proportions undertaking further full-time study (50.0% and 44.8% respectively). The three other fields have high proportions in full-time employment; Computer Science (54.5%), Information Technology (84.2%) and Information Systems (59.4%). Computer Science has the highest proportion seeking full-time employment, at 35.1%. Overall, the proportion of respondents from this Aggregate Field employed full-time is 52.2% (2002 survey, 49.6%), with 30.4% studying full-time (28.4%) and 30.7% seeking full-time employment (34.3%).

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Employer (Proling For	' I NASE E MNIAVEA EIIII-T	ime trom τρίς Δαστέσοτα	A RIGIA RV L-ANAAR
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	I J I I I I		

	Male	Female	Total	% of NZ Respondents In Each Employer Group
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	3	2	5	2.4
Agriculture	1	—	1	0.5
Business Services, Computer Services	47	17	64	30.3
Business Services, Legal and Accounting Services	4	1	5	2.4
Business Services, Marketing and Business				
Management Services	8	4	12	5.7
Business Services, Scientific Research	1	3	4	1.9
Business Services, Technical Services	3	1	4	1.9
Communication Services	1	—	1	0.5
Construction	2	2	4	1.9
Education, Early Childhood	-	—	—	_
Education, Primary and Secondary	4	_	4	1.9
Education, Tertiary	6	—	6	2.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1	1	2	0.9
Finance and Insurance	4	3	7	3.3
Forestry and Fishing	-	—	—	-
Government Administration and Defence	13	4	17	8.1
Health and Community Services	1	3	4	1.9
Horticulture	-	_	—	_
Libraries and Museums	-	_	—	_
Manufacturing	9	4	13	6.2
Mining	4	1	5	2.4
Personal Services	10	1	11	5.2
Property Services	3	_	3	1.4
Recreational Services	4	_	4	1.9
Retail Trade	12	3	15	7.1
Transport and Storage	2	1	3	1.4
Wholesale Trade	3		3	1.4
No Suitable Classification	5	2	7	3.3
Employer Code Blank	5	2	7	3.3
TOTALS	156	55	211	100.0

JOB TITLES

Programmer Systems Engineer Statistician/Mathematician Tutor/Assistant Lecturer Software Engineer/Developer Database Administrator Applications Developer Logistics Planner Operations Manager Systems Modeller Business Analyst Policy Analyst Systems Analyst Financial Advisor

EMPLOYERS

Computer Companies Banks Insurance Companies Tertiary Institutions Telecommunications Companies Investment Companies Energy Industry Market Research Companies Transportation Companies Statistics NZ Retail Industry

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

Destinations of New Zealand Respondents

	ER YED	NUMBER RESPONDENTS	Employment					Stu	DY		SEEK EMPLO	
FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER SURVEYED	NUMBI RESPO	FT	PT	NEM	NENT	FT	PT	NS	NENT	SFT	SPT
Astronomy	3	2	_	2	_	_	2	_	_	_	_	_
Chemistry	137	60	22	18	20	_	32	1	27	_	12	4
Earth Sciences	109	57	21	19	17	_	31	4	22	_	11	1
Electronics	6	2	_	_	2	_	_	_	2	_	2	_
Physics	53	19	5	9	5	_	14	_	4	1	4	1
Science (non specific)	2	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_
TOTALS	310	141	49	48	44	_	79	5	56	1	29	6

This is another Aggregate Field where the proportion of respondents with the full-time study destination exceeds that for the full-time employment destination. A total of 49 respondents report the full-time employment destination with nearly as many (48) reporting the part-time employment destination. In the largest field, Chemistry, 22 individuals report full-time employment while 32 have the full-time study destination. A further 12 individuals (20%) in this field are seeking full-time employment. The proportion of respondents in this Aggregate Field employed full-time is 34.8% (2002 survey, 35.6%) with 56.0% studying full-time (55.6%) and 20.6% seeking full-time employment (17.8%).

	Male	Female	Total	% of NZ Respondents In Each Employer Group
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	2	_	2	4.1
Agriculture	_	1	1	2.0
Business Services, Computer Services	_	—	_	_
Business Services, Legal and Accounting Services	_	1	1	2.0
Business Services, Marketing and Business				
Management Services	2	2	4	8.2
Business Services, Scientific Research	3	3	6	12.2
Business Services, Technical Services	4	1	5	10.2
Communication Services	_	_	_	_
Construction	1	_	1	2.0
Education, Early Childhood	_	_	_	_
Education, Primary and Secondary	—	—	_	—
Education, Tertiary	2	—	2	4.1
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1	—	1	2.0
Finance and Insurance	_	_	_	_
Forestry and Fishing	_	_	_	_
Government Administration and Defence	1	2	3	6.1
Health and Community Services	1	2	3	6.1
Horticulture	_	_	_	-
Libraries and Museums	_	_	_	_
Manufacturing	_	3	3	6.1
Mining	1	2	3	6.1
Personal Services	_	1	1	2.0
Property Services	_	_	_	-
Recreational Services	1	_	1	2.0
Retail Trade	2	3	5	10.2
Transport and Storage	1	_	1	2.0
Wholesale Trade	_	2	2	4.1
No Suitable Classification	1	1	2	4.1
Employer Code Blank	1	1	2	4.1
TOTALS	24	25	49	100.0

JOB TITLES

Technical Officer Technician Research Assistant Hydrologist Trainee Meteorologist Cartographer Chemist Trainee Palaeontologist Computer Technician

EMPLOYERS

Oil Companies Electrical Engineering Companies Environmental Engineers Crown Research Institutes Mining Companies Manufacturers Tertiary Institutions Local Government Computer Companies

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES

Destinations of New Zealand Respondents

	ER YED	NUMBER RESPONDENTS		Employ	YMENT			STU	JDY		Seek Emplo	KING YMENT
FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER SURVEYED	NUMBI RESPO	FT	Ы	NEM	NENT	ΗT	PT	NS	NENT	SFT	SPT
Anthropology	172	63	21	20	22	_	30	5	28	_	14	7
Communication Studies	358	108	65	26	13	4	22	4	79	3	29	7
Defence/Strategic Studies	8	3	2	1	_	_	2	1	_	_	1	_
Education	631	311	210	53	42	6	46	59	201	5	43	23
Geography	308	129	58	38	30	3	59	2	67	1	23	9
Labour Studies	4	2	1	_	1	_	1	_	1	_	1	_
Law (Professional)	709	275	188	45	39	3	42	33	198	2	59	8
Politics	335	120	48	40	30	2	53	7	60	_	27	10
Psychology	727	280	106	101	69	4	117	27	134	2	54	32
Social Policy/Social Work	176	67	39	16	11	1	20	7	40	_	19	5
Social Science Research	2	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	1	_
Sociology	118	50	17	20	13	_	16	4	29	1	8	3
Sports/Recreation Studies	259	118	43	44	30	1	63	8	46	1	27	9
Teaching	702	303	210	70	20	3	40	18	244	1	80	10
Women's Studies	14	7	1	5	1	_	3	3	1	_	2	2
TOTALS	4523	1837	1010	479	321	27	514	178	1129	16	388	125

This is the largest Aggregate Field and two of the more significant fields within it – Education and Law (Professional) – normally have high proportions of respondents in full-time employment. The proportion of Education respondents with that destination here is 67.5% (2002 survey, 66.3%). Of Law (Professional) respondents, 68.4% are in full-time employment (72.7%). On the other hand, another large field, Psychology, normally has a high proportion of respondents undertaking full-time study and that is confirmed here at 41.8% (2002 survey, 46.2%). Of Social Policy/Social Work respondents, 58.2% are in full-time employment, 29.8% are continuing full-time study and 28.4% are seeking full-time employment. Overall, 55.0% of respondents in this Aggregate Field are employed full-time (2002 survey, 55.8%), 28.0% are studying full-time (27.5%) and 21.1% are seeking full-time employment (20.5%).

	Male	Female	Total	% of NZ Respondents In Each Employer Group
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	2	9	11	1.1
Agriculture	3	7	10	1.0
Business Services, Computer Services	2	1	3	0.3
Business Services, Legal and Accounting Services Business Services, Marketing and Business	14	36	50	5.0
Management Services	16	38	54	5.3
Business Services, Scientific Research	1	13	14	1.4
Business Services, Technical Services	2	3	5	0.5
Communication Services	1	2	3	0.3
Construction	6	2	8	0.8
Education, Early Childhood	1	32	33	3.7
Education, Primary and Secondary	48	200	248	24.6
Education, Tertiary	15	78	93	9.2
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1	_	1	0.1
Finance and Insurance	11	12	23	2.3
Forestry and Fishing	1	_	1	0.1
Government Administration and Defence	29	98	127	12.6
Health and Community Services	7	59	66	6.5
Horticulture	_	1	1	0.1
Libraries and Museums	_	4	4	0.4
Manufacturing	4	19	23	2.3
Mining	1	7	8	0.8
Personal Services	26	68	94	9.3
Property Services	1	1	2	0.2
Recreational Services	10	28	38	3.8
Retail Trade	6	29	35	3.5
Transport and Storage	2	6	8	0.8
Wholesale Trade	2	6	8	0.8
No Suitable Classification	6	7	13	1.3
Employer Code Blank	6	20	26	2.6
TOTALS	224	786	1010	100.0

JOB TITLES

Teacher/Tutor Resource Officer Industrial Officer Social Worker/Counsellor Policy Analyst Administration Officer Museum Assistant Production Planner Market Researcher Employment Officer Disability Education Officer

EMPLOYERS

Schools Hospitals Libraries/Museums State Sector Social Services Trade Unions Tertiary Institutions Local Government Media Kindergarten Associations Day Care Centres

TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING

Destinations of New Zealand Respondents

	ER YED	NUMBER RESPONDENTS		Emplo	YMENT			STU	JDY		Seek Emplo	
FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER SURVEYED	NUMBI RESPO	FT	PT	NEM	NENT	FT	ЪТ	NS	NENT	SFT	SPT
Biotechnology	20	12	5	3	2	2	8	_	4	_	1	_
Chemical Civil	52 124	24 51	17 46	2	5	-	12	-1	12 44	_	7 5	_
Clothing/Textiles	49	$\frac{31}{20}$	40 11	1 4	4 3	$\frac{-}{2}$	6 4	1	13	$\frac{-}{2}$	3	$\frac{-}{2}$
Electrical/Electronic	183	67	42	5	18	$\frac{2}{2}$	16	_	51		16	4
Energy	3	1	1	_	_	_	-	_	1	_	-	
Engineering Science	45	19	11	2	6	_	5	1	13	_	2	_
Engineering / Technology												
(non-specific)	35	11	5	3	3	_	7	_	4	_	3	_
Environmental	19	10	7	1	1	1	3	1	6	_	1	—
Food	106	41	34	3	3	1	8	4	27	2	6	_
Forestry	4	1	1	—	-	_	_	_	1	_	1	
Industrial/Mechanical	131	67	48	3	14	2	14	3	49	1	13	1
Information	73	32	15	3	13	1	16	1	15	—	6	1
Metallurgical/Minerals	8	4	1	1	2	—	1	1	2	—	1	1
Mining/Materials	2	1	-	1	_	—	1	_	—	—	1	_
Product Development	10	4	2	_	2		_	_	4		_	_
TOTALS	864	365	246	32	76	11	101	13	246	5	66	9

This is another Aggregate Field where the majority of respondents are in full-time employment. This destination is dominant in five of the largest fields – Chemical, Civil, Electrical/Electronic, Food and Industrial/Mechanical – all of which have high proportions of respondents in full-time employment. Of the 12 Biotechnology respondents, five are employed full-time, eight are continuing full-time study and one is seeking full-time employment. Overall in this Aggregate Field, 67.4% of respondents are in full-time employment (2002 survey, 67.7%), 27.7% are studying full-time (29.1%) and 18.1% are seeking full-time employment (18.0%).

	Male	Female	Total	% of NZ Respondents In Each Employer Group
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	_	_	_	_
Agriculture	1	—	1	0.4
Business Services, Computer Services	8	3	11	4.5
Business Services, Legal and Accounting Services	1	—	1	0.4
Business Services, Marketing and Business				
Management Services	7	6	13	5.3
Business Services, Scientific Research	4	2	6	2.4
Business Services, Technical Services	31	10	41	16.7
Communication Services	_	_	_	_
Construction	16	5	21	8.6
Education, Early Childhood	_	_	_	_
Education, Primary and Secondary	1	_	1	0.4
Education, Tertiary	2	_	2	0.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	5	2	7	2.8
Finance and Insurance	_	1	1	0.4
Forestry and Fishing	1	_	1	0.4
Government Administration and Defence	5	3	8	3.3
Health and Community Services	1	_	1	0.4
Horticulture	1	1	2	0.8
Libraries and Museums	_	1	1	0.4
Manufacturing	45	24	69	28.0
Mining	_	—	—	-
Personal Services	7	3	10	4.1
Property Services	_	_	_	_
Recreational Services	1	—	1	0.4
Retail Trade	12	6	18	7.3
Transport and Storage	2	—	2	0.8
Wholesale Trade	12	5	17	6.9
No Suitable Classification	2	1	3	1.2
Employer Code Blank	5	3	8	3.3
TOTALS	170	76	246	100.0

JOB TITLES

Engineer/Technologist Industrial Manager Pattern Cutter Textile Researcher Laboratory Technician Software Developer Production Engineer Forest Officer Chemical Engineer

EMPLOYERS

Textile Manufacturers Clothing Manufacturers Dairy and Meat Companies Clothing Retailers Food and Beverage Companies Petroleum Companies Iron and Steel Industry Forestry Companies Engineering Consultancies

VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS

Destinations of New Zealand Respondents

	ER YED	NUMBER RESPONDENTS		Employ	YMENT		STUDY				SEEKING Employment	
FIELD OF STUDY	NUMBER SURVEYED	NUMB	FT	Ъ	NEM	NENT	FT	Ŀ	NS	NENT	SFT	SPT
Arts	109	30	11	9	10	_	7	1	22	_	11	7
Dramatic Arts	62	14	4	6	4	_	6	1	7	_	8	2
Film/Photographic Arts	29	7	_	5	2	_	2	1	4	_	3	1
Graphic Arts/Design	189	50	31	12	7	_	14	1	35	_	20	2
Music	204	65	9	35	20	1	33	4	28	_	14	11
Painting	6	2	1	_	_	1	1	_	_	1	_	_
Sculpture	8	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_
Maori Visual Arts	34	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	_	1
Visual Arts	57	22	10	7	5	-	3	1	18	_	10	3
TOTALS	698	196	68	75	50	3	67	10	117	2	66	27

Numbers of respondents in this Aggregate Field with the full-time employment and full-time study destinations are nearly equal (68 and 67 respectively). In fact 38.3% of all respondents in Visual and Performing Arts list part-time employment, making it the main destination. In the largest field, Music, 50.8% of respondents are undertaking full-time study (2002 survey, 61.7%). In the second largest field, Graphic Arts and Design, 40.0% of respondents are seeking full-time employment, virtually the same position as the previous survey. Of all respondents in this Aggregate Field, 34.7% are in full-time employment (2002 survey, 35.5%), 34.2% are undertaking full-time study (35.5%) and 33.7% are seeking full-time employment (24.7%).

Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants Agriculture Business Services, Computer Services Business Services, Legal and Accounting Services Business Services, Marketing and Business Management Services Business Services, Scientific Research Business Services, Technical Services Communication Services Construction	2 - 3 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	7 -4 - 11 1 - - 1 1	9 - 4 - 14 1 2 - 3 1	13.2 - 5.9 - 20.6 1.5 2.9 - 4.4
Business Services, Computer Services Business Services, Legal and Accounting Services Business Services, Marketing and Business Management Services Business Services, Scientific Research Business Services, Technical Services Communication Services	- 2 - 2 -	- 11 1 - 1 1	$ \begin{array}{c} - \\ 14 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ - \\ 3 \end{array} $	- 20.6 1.5 2.9 - 4.4
Business Services, Legal and Accounting Services Business Services, Marketing and Business Management Services Business Services, Scientific Research Business Services, Technical Services Communication Services	- 2 - 2 -	- 11 1 - 1 1	$ \begin{array}{c} - \\ 14 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ - \\ 3 \end{array} $	- 20.6 1.5 2.9 - 4.4
Business Services, Marketing and Business Management Services Business Services, Scientific Research Business Services, Technical Services Communication Services	- 2 - 2 -	1 - 1 1	$ \frac{1}{2} \frac{-}{3} $	1.5 2.9 - 4.4
Management Services Business Services, Scientific Research Business Services, Technical Services Communication Services	- 2 - 2 -	1 - 1 1	$ \frac{1}{2} \frac{-}{3} $	1.5 2.9 - 4.4
Business Services, Scientific Research Business Services, Technical Services Communication Services	 	- - 1 1	$\frac{2}{3}$	2.9
Communication Services	 	1	-3	4.4
		1		
Construction		1		
		-	1	
Education, Early Childhood	_	1	1	1.5
Education, Primary and Secondary		1	1	1.5
Education, Tertiary	2	4	6	8.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	_	_	—	_
Finance and Insurance	_	-	_	_
Forestry and Fishing	_	-	_	_
Government Administration and Defence	_	1	1	1.5
Health and Community Services	_	2	2	2.9
Horticulture	_	—	—	-
Libraries and Museums	1	2	3	4.4
Manufacturing	3	6	9	13.2
Mining	—	—	—	_
Personal Services	—	—	_	_
Property Services	_	1	1	1.5
Recreational Services	1	1	2	2.9
Retail Trade	1	3	4	5.9
Transport and Storage	-	1	1	1.5
Wholesale Trade	1		2	2.9
No Suitable Classification Employer Code Blank	- 1	-	-2	2.9
TOTALS	19	49	68	100.0

JOB TITLES

Promotions Assistant Gallery Assistant Sound Engineer Musician/Composer Actor Film Production Co-ordinator Assistant Stage Manager Entertainer Events Co-ordinator Editor

EMPLOYERS

Music Retailers Art Galleries Orchestras Television Companies Film Production Companies Drama Companies Radio Companies Entertainment Industry Multimedia Design Companies Publishing Companies

SECTION THREE

University Graduates with Postgraduate Qualifications (Masterates, Doctorates)

		Number Graduating		R	Number espondent	s	Response Rate %				
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
New Zealand Graduates Masterates Doctorates International Graduates	1119 264	1351 220	2470 484	380 87	619 104	999 191	34.0 33.0	45.8 47.3	40.4 39.5		
Masterates Doctorates	230 38	212 27	442 65	43 11	48 9	91 20	18.7 28.9	22.6 33.3	20.6 30.8		
TOTALS	1651	1810	3461	521	780	1301	31.6	43.1	37.6		

Table 3a - Numbers Graduating, Respondents, Response Rate

The overall response rate for these graduates (37.6%) is similar to that for the Total Survey Population (37.4%). Response rates for New Zealand Graduates with these qualifications are much higher than their International counterparts. At 47.3%, the response rate for New Zealand female Doctorate graduates is the highest recorded in the survey (2002 survey, 44.7%). The response rate for New Zealand female Masterate graduates, at 45.8%, is also relatively high.

Females outnumber males in a number of areas; New Zealand Masterate graduates and respondents, New Zealand Doctorate respondents and International Masterate respondents.

Of all graduates with these qualifications, New Zealand Graduates constitute 85.4% of the population but 91.5% of all respondents. Because of the higher response rates for New Zealand female Masterate and Doctorate graduates, females account for 60.0% of all respondents with these qualifications (males 40.0%) but 52.3% of all graduates with these qualifications (males 47.7%).

In total, 3461 of these postgraduate qualifications were awarded; 2912 Masterates and 549 Doctorates. The 2002 survey records that 3356 were awarded, 2859 Masterates and 497 Doctorates. Of Masterates, 442 were awarded to International graduates (2002 survey, 338) while 65 Doctorates were awarded to International graduates (56).

		nternationa Graduates	1		ew Zealan Graduates	d	Totals				
University	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Auckland											
Masterates	61	59	120	360	417	777	421	476	897		
Doctorates	8	2	10	66	49	115	74	51	125		
AUT											
Masterates	1	4	5	23	40	63	24	44	68		
Doctorates	_	_	_	_	1	1	_	1	1		
Canterbury											
Masterates	18	21	39	113	99	212	131	120	251		
Doctorates	2	5	7	49	26	75	51	31	82		
Lincoln											
Masterates	9	3	12	19	15	34	28	18	46		
Doctorates	2	1	3	4	6	10	6	7	13		
Massey											
Masterates	41	40	81	296	363	659	337	403	740		
Doctorates	9	6	15	32	35	67	41	41	82		
Otago											
Masterates	23	22	45	114	133	247	137	155	292		
Doctorates	9	3	12	65	44	109	74	47	121		
Victoria											
Masterates	44	25	69	123	209	332	167	234	401		
Doctorates	6	7	13	25	35	60	31	42	73		
Waikato											
Masterates	33	38	71	71	75	146	104	113	217		
Doctorates	2	3	5	23	24	47	25	27	52		
TOTALS	268	239	507	1383	1571	2954	1651	1810	3461		

Table 3b– Distribution of All Graduates from Masterate/Doctorate Programmes among the
New Zealand Universities

The number of Doctorates awarded to New Zealand graduates is 484 (2002 survey, 441). Of these Doctorates, 115 were awarded to University of Auckland graduates (2002 survey, 119) and 109 to Otago graduates (103). The number of Masterates awarded to New Zealand graduates is 2470 (2002 survey, 2521). Of these Masterates, 777 were awarded to University of Auckland graduates (2002 survey, 769) and 659 to Massey graduates (606). The number of Doctorates awarded to International graduates is 65 (2002 survey, 56). Massey accounts for 15 of those Doctorates (2002 survey, 8) and Victoria accounts for 13 (9). The number of Masterates awarded to International graduates is 442 (2002 survey, 338). Of these Masterates, 120 were awarded to University of Auckland graduates (2002 survey, 79) and 81 to Massey graduates (55).

	Euroj Pak				Pacific Island		Chinese		Indian		Other Asian		Other		Total
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	
Auckland															
Masterates	211	252	12	24	7	9	102	92	15	12	26	43	48	44	897
Doctorates	44	35	4	4	_	1	10	6	_	_	7	3	9	2	125
AUT															
Masterates	12	30	2	3	2	1	2	_	1	1	2	2	3	7	68
Doctorates	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	—	_	1
Canterbury															
Masterates	91	85	1	2	1	1	25	15	2	4	7	4	4	9	251
Doctorates	41	25	1	_	_	_	4	2	_	_	2	3	3	1	82
Lincoln															
Masterates	17	13	1	—	1	—	3	2	1	—	3	1	2	2	46
Doctorates	4	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	1	1	_	13
Massey															
Masterates	119	216	10	13	3	3	1	1	—	—	80	80	124	90	740
Doctorates	18	24	1	2	-	—	-	_	_	_	5	6	17	9	82
Otago															
Masterates	99	118	2	6	-	2	11	8	7	5	5	8	13	8	292
Doctorates	54	39	—	1	-	—	5	4	_	_	3	2	12	1	121
Victoria															
Masterates	99	166	10	14	4	6	23	18	6	3	4	7	21	20	401
Doctorates	18	32	2	1	-	1	1	_	1	_	5	5	4	3	73
Waikato															
Masterates	34	37	9	10	4	4	34	40	3	2	4	6	16	14	217
Doctorates	13	16	4	6	2	_	5	1	-	_	1	1	_	3	52
TOTALS	874	1095	59	86	24	28	226	189	37	27	154	172	277	213	3461

Table 3c — Distribution of All Graduates from Masterate/Doctorate Programmes among the New Zealand Universities by Ethnicity/Gender

A total of 26 Doctorates have been awarded to NZ Maori graduates (2002 survey, 19). There are 119 NZ Maori Masterate graduates (2002 survey, 126), 72 of them female. This ethnic group comprises 5.6% of the Total Survey Population but 4.2% of those with these postgraduate qualifications (2002 survey, 4.3%). Four Doctorates are attributed to the Pacific Island group (2002 survey, 1) while there are 48 Pacific Island Masterate graduates (2002 survey, 55). The Pacific Island ethnic group comprises 2.4% of the Total Survey Population but 1.5% of those with these postgraduate qualifications.

Two Doctorates are attributed to the Indian group, two less than the 2002 survey. There are 62 Indian Masterate graduates (2002 survey, 77). This ethnic group comprises 2.1% of the Total Survey Population and 1.8% of those with these postgraduate qualifications. Asian ethnic groups (Chinese, Other Asian) have gained 82 Doctorates (2002 survey, 66). There are 659 Asian Masterate graduates (2002 survey, 546). Those graduates identifying themselves as Asian comprise 19.4% of the Total Survey Population and 21.4% of those with these postgraduate qualifications.

- Distribution of All Graduates from Masterate/Doctorate Programmes among New Zealand Universities by Gender in Age Bands Table 3d

	18-24	24	25-	25-29	30-34	34	35-39	39	40-44	44	45-49	49	50-54	54	55-59	59	60>		
	М	Ь	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	Н	Μ	Ь	M	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Total
Auckland							<u> </u>								1				
Masterates	54	90	165	157	80	68	44	57	38	39	14	28	17	18	9	11	m	8	897
Doctorates	Ι	Ι	10	×	17	7	16	6	20	9	S	8	0	S	0	4	0	4	125
AUT																			
Masterates	1	1	8	10	ω	S	S	ŝ	0	9	ω	7	0	ŝ	I	ω	I	0	68
Doctorates	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι		Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	-
Canterbury																			
Masterates	27	21	70	59	14	12	6	13	9	S	0	4	ω	ŝ	I	-	I	Ι	251
Doctorates	I	I	21	5	15	9	S	×	4	ω	4	ŝ	1	ω	-	l	I	-	82
Lincoln																			
Masterates	4	4	5	9	7	S	4	I	4	0	ω	I	1	-	I	I	I	Ι	46
Doctorates	Ι	Ι	Ι	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	Ι	Ι	Ι		I	1	Ι	Ι	13
Massey																			
Masterates	20	36	53	76	99	64	72	64	61	47	33	46	21	38	×	25	m	2	740
Doctorates	I	I	9	c	2	10	6	8	10	2	ŝ	m	ω	4	0	ŝ	1	ω	82
Otago																			
Masterates	25	34	42	52	27	25	21	16	8	12	S	9	9	m	0	4	1	m	292
Doctorates	Ι	Ι	12	6	15	12	12	2	6	10	S	9	11	0	m	I	7	1	121
Victoria																			
Masterates	12	12	57	61	30	38	26	20	15	29	17	30	9	25	0	13	0	9	401
Doctorates	Ι	Ι	5	S	9	11	ω	9	4	9	ŝ	ω	5	S	0	9	S	0	73
Waikato																			
Masterates	ŝ	10	25	38	20	23	24	12	15	10	8	9	S	2		7	-	Ι	217
Doctorates	I	I	4	9	4	5	5	4	4	ω	4	3	7	4	5		I	-1	52
TOTALS	148	208	483	494	313	293	257	231	202	186	109	155	85	126	31	79	23	38	3461

The greatest concentration (28.2%) of graduates with these postgraduate qualifications continues to be in the 25-29 age band (2002 survey, 25.7%). Of Masterate graduates, 30.4% are in this age band. The corresponding proportion for Doctorate graduates is 16.9%. While there are 12.2% of Masterate graduates in the 18-24 age band, the equivalent but there are none here. The proportion of Doctorate graduates in the 30-34 band is 21.7%, with 17.5% in the 35-39 band and 16.2% in the 40-44 band. The proportion of graduates aged 40 or older with these postgraduate qualifications proportion for the 30-34 age band is 16.7%. In the 2002 survey there was one 17 Doctoral graduates in the 18-24 band is 29.9% (2002 survey, 29.0%).

Aggregate Field of Study	Male	Female	Total	% of Survey Population
Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying				
Masterates	25	32	57	1.6
Doctorates	1	3	4	0.1
Biological Sciences				
Masterates	91	128	219	6.3
Doctorates	29	24	53	1.5
Commerce/Business				
Masterates	497	354	851	24.6
Doctorates	10	11	21	0.6
Health				
Masterates	45	187	232	6.7
Doctorates	17	12	29	0.8
Humanities				
Masterates	80	138	218	6.3
Doctorates	85	67	152	4.4
Mathematics and Information Sciences				
Masterates	70	29	99	2.9
Doctorates	13	2	15	0.4
Physical Sciences				
Masterates	60	34	94	2.7
Doctorates	30	14	44	1.3
Social and Behavioural Sciences				
Masterates	256	503	759	21.9
Doctorates	44	63	107	3.1
Technology and Engineering				
Masterates	138	43	181	5.2
Doctorates	27	8	35	1.0
Visual and Performing Arts				
Masterates	38	41	79	2.3
Doctorates	2	1	3	0.1
No Specific Major				
Masterates	49	74	123	3.6
Doctorates	44	42	86	2.5
TOTALS	1651	1810	3461	100.0

Table 3e– Distribution of All Graduates from Masterate/Doctorate Programmes by
Aggregate Field of Study

The Aggregate Field with the greatest number of Doctorates (152) is Humanities (2002 survey, 140 and 2000 survey, 93). The number of Doctorates in the large Social and Behavioural Sciences Aggregate Field is virtually static at 107 (2002 survey, 106). Commerce/Business, another large Aggregate Field, recorded 24 Doctorates in the 2002 survey but that has fallen to 21 here. Biological Sciences recorded 75 Doctorates in the 2002 survey but the equivalent figure here is 53. Health shows growth – up six Doctorates on the 2002 survey to 29. Mathematics and Information Sciences has declined – 22 Doctorates in the 2002 survey as opposed to 15 in the 2003 survey. Physical Sciences has 44 Doctorates (2002 survey, 55) while Technology and Engineering has 35 (43). There were two Doctorates recorded for Visual and Performing Arts in the 2002 survey but there are three here. Those Aggregate Fields showing declines may have been affected by the introduction of the No Specific Major field. Some Aggregate Fields are more likely to see advanced postgraduate work, Humanities being a case in point. It accounts for 8.6% of the Total Survey Population but 27.7% of Doctorates.

The two largest Aggregate Fields - Commerce/Business and Social and Behavioural Sciences - produced the highest numbers of Masterate graduates at 851 and 759 respectively (2002 survey, 772 and 854). Of the other Aggregate Fields, three show an increase in the number of Masterate graduates compared to the 2002 survey. The most pronounced movement is in Technology and Engineering, up 15 to 181. The decline in the number of Biological Sciences Masterates is significant – down 31 to 219. Again this outcome is probably affected by the advent of "No Specific Major".

Generally the proportion of Doctorates/Masterates by Aggregate Field tracks the distribution of the Total Survey Population across these fields relatively closely, with the exception of Mathematics and Information Sciences. It accounts for 7.0% of the Total Survey Population but only 3.3% of those with postgraduate degrees. On the other hand Physical Sciences comprises 1.7% of the Total Survey Population and 4.0% of postgraduate degrees.

University Graduates from Postgraduate Programmes (Masterates/Doctorates) – Information Relating to New Zealand Respondents in New Zealand or Overseas

Tables 3f– Destinations of University Graduates from Masterate/Doctorate Programmes– New Zealand Respondents

Table 3f.1– Employment

	Male	Female	Total	% of Respondents In This Category
Full-time				
Masterates	303	445	748	62.9
Doctorates	77	84	161	13.5
Part-time				
Masterates	28	110	138	11.6
Doctorates	3	9	12	1.0
Not Employed				
Masterates	44	59	103	8.7
Doctorates	5	9	14	1.2
Not Entered				
Masterates	5	5	10	0.8
Doctorates	2	2	4	0.3
TOTALS	467	723	1190	100.0

Of Masterate respondents. 74.9% are in full-time employment (2002 survey, 75.9%). The proportion of Doctorate respondents in full-time employment is 84.3% (80.5%).

Table 3f.2 – Study

	Male	Female	Total	% of Respondents In This Category
Full-time				
Masterates	52	75	127	10.7
Doctorates	2	8	10	0.8
Part-time				
Masterates	39	66	105	8.8
Doctorates	5	4	9	0.8
Not Studying				
Masterates	284	472	756	63.5
Doctorates	78	91	169	14.2
Not Entered				
Masterates	5	6	11	0.9
Doctorates	2	1	3	0.3
TOTALS	467	723	1190	100.0

As would be expected, the numbers of Doctorate respondents undertaking full-time (10) and part-time study (9) are low although the corresponding figures from the 2002 survey are lower still (2 and 3). The majority of Masterate/ Doctorate respondents (77.7%) are not undertaking further study, 11.5% are undertaking full-time study (2002 survey, 7.8%) and 9.6% part-time study (7.5%).

				Seeki	ng Emplo	yment			
		king -time		king -time		ot king		ot ered	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Employment									
Full-time	55	61	_	6	226	338	22	40	748
Part-time	11	33	3	18	14	56	_	3	138
Not Employed	16	13	4	7	23	38	1	1	103
Not Entered	1	_	—	_	_	_	4	5	10
TOTALS	83	107	7	31	263	432	27	49	999
Study									
Full-time	14	13	3	5	32	53	3	4	127
Part-time	5	9	_	2	32	50	2	5	105
Not Studying	63	84	4	24	198	327	19	37	756
Not Entered	1	1	_		1	2	3	3	11
TOTALS	83	107	7	31	263	432	27	49	999

Table 3f.3 – Seeking Employment/Employment/Study (Masterates)

Of Masterate respondents seeking full-time employment, 61.1% are already employed full-time, 23.2% are employed part-time and 15.3% are not employed. The equivalent proportions for these respondents seeking part-time employment are 15.8%, 55.3% and 28.9%. Of Masterate respondents seeking full-time employment, 14.2% are studying full-time, 7.4% are studying part-time and 77.4% are not studying. Equivalent proportions for Masterate respondents seeking part-time employment are 21.1%, 5.3% and 73.7%. Of Masterate respondents, 69.6% are not seeking employment.

				Seeki	ng Emplo	yment				
		king -time		king -time		ot king		ot ered	Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Employment										
Full-time	7	10	_	1	61	66	9	7	161	
Part-time	3	4	_	3	_	2	_	_	12	
Not Employed	3	3	_	2	2	4	_	_	14	
Not Entered	_	-	_	-	_	-	2	2	4	
TOTALS	13	17	_	6	63	72	11	9	191	
Study										
Full-time	_	2	_	1	2	5	_	_	10	
Part-time	2	1	_	_	3	2	_	1	9	
Not Studying	11	14	_	5	58	65	9	7	169	
Not Entered	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	1	3	
TOTALS	13	17	_	6	63	72	11	9	191	

Table 3f.4 – Seeking Employment/Employment/Study (Doctorates)

Of 30 Doctorate respondents seeking full-time employment, 17 are already employed full-time, seven employed parttime and six not employed. There is one respondent employed full-time who is seeking part-time employment and three seeking part-time employment who are already employed part-time. Of the 30 seeking full-time employment, two are studying full-time, three part-time and 25 not studying. Of the six respondents seeking part-time employment, one is studying full-time and five are not studying. Of Doctorate respondents, 70.7% are not seeking employment.

Table 3f.5 – Employment/Study (Masterates)

		Emplo	yment		
	Full-time	Part-time	Not Employed	Not Entered	Total
Study					
Full-time	31	34	59	3	127
Part-time	79	21	5	_	105
Not Studying	633	83	39	1	756
Not Entered	5	_	_	6	11
TOTALS	748	138	103	10	999

There are 31 Masterate respondents who are both working and studying on a full-time basis and a further 34 working part-time and studying full-time. There are 79 of these respondents studying on a part-time basis while working full-time and 21 studying and working part-time.

Table 3f.6 – Employment/Study (Doctorates)

		Emplo	oyment		
	Full-time	Part-time	Not Employed	Not Entered	Total
Study					
Full-time	7	_	3	_	10
Part-time	7	1	_	1	9
Not Studying	146	11	11	1	169
Not Entered	1	_	_	2	3
TOTALS	161	12	14	4	191

There are 7 Doctorate respondents working and studying on a full-time basis, 7 studying part-time while working full-time and 1 studying and working part-time. Of these 191 respondents, 146 are working full-time and not studying, having achieved the pinnacle qualification of the university system.

- University Graduates from Masterate/Doctorate Programmes - Destinations of New Zealand Respondents by Ethnicity/Gender Table 3g

	Euro Pak	European/ Pakeha	NZ Maori	laori	Pacific Island	ific nd	Chinese	lese	Indian	lan	Other Asian	ner an	Otl	Other	Total
	Μ	F	Μ	Ч	М	Ц	Μ	Ч	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	Μ	Ч	
Employment															
Full-time	266	415	26	28	S	-	29	27	ω	μ	12	21	39	36	606
Part-time	24	83	I	5	1	ω	c	11	I	1	ω	11	I	5	150
Not Employed	26	40	4	4	I	I	10	14	I	-	9	8	ω	1	117
Not Entered	Ś	ŝ	I	7	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	0	5	14
TOTALS	321	541	30	39	6	4	42	52	3	3	21	40	44	44	1190
Study															
Full-time	26	51	4	9	I	0	11	13	I	μ	7	L	9	3	137
Part-time	28	56	5	5	0	1	0	1	I	I	0	0	2	5	114
Not Studying	263	432	21	27	4	1	28	37	ω	0	12	29	31	35	925
Not Entered	4	7	I	1	I	I	1	1	I	I	I	7	0	-	14
TOTALS	321	541	30	39	9	4	42	52	3	3	21	40	44	44	1190
Seeking Employment															
Full-time	46	58	4	9	1	I	23	33	0	1	11	20	6	9	220
Part-time	4	26	I	n	I	I	ω	4	I	I	I	m	I	1	44
Not Seeking	244	411	23	27	S	4	13	15	-	7	6	14	31	31	830
Not Entered	27	46	ω	m	Ι	I	ω	I	Ι	I	1	ω	4	9	96
TOTALS	321	541	30	39	9	4	42	52	3	3	21	40	44	44	1190

These are the most highly qualified graduates with low numbers for some ethnicities. Whereas 7.7% of European/ Pakeha postgraduates report not employed, the equivalent proportion for Asian (Chinese/Other Asian) postgraduates is 24.5%. The proportions for the seeking full-time employment destination for these two ethnicities are 12.1% and 56.1% respectively.

University Graduates from Postgraduate Programmes (Masterates/Doctorates) – New Zealand Respondents in Employment in New Zealand

Tables 3h – Study Destinations of University Graduates from Masterate/Doctorate Programmes – New Zealand Respondents in Employment in New Zealand

Table 3h.1 (Masterates)

						Emplo	yment					
		Full-ti	me	I	Part-tim	e	Not	t Emplo	yed	N	ot Enter	ed
	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
Study												
Full-time	14	15	29	8	24	32	22	26	48	1	2	3
Part-time	35	42	77	1	19	20	2	3	5	_	_	_
Not Studying	232	357	589	17	61	78	10	20	30	1	_	1
Not Entered	2	3	5	_	_	—	—	—	—	3	3	6
TOTALS	283	417	700	26	104	130	34	49	83	5	5	10

There are 700 Masterate respondents in full-time employment in New Zealand. A comparison with table 3f.1 shows that a further 48 Masterate respondents are employed full-time overseas. Of Masterate respondents in employment in New Zealand, 19.0% are undertaking further study.

Table 3h.2 (Doctorates)

						Emplo	yment					
		Full-ti	me	P	Part-time	e	Not	Employ	yed	No	ot Entere	ed
	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
Study												
Full-time	1	5	6	_	_	—	_	3	3	_	_	_
Part-time	4	2	6	_	1	1	—	—	—	_	1	1
Not Studying	51	68	119	3	8	11	4	5	9	1	—	1
Not Entered	1	_	1	—	_	_	—	_	—	1	1	2
TOTALS	57	75	132	3	9	12	4	8	12	2	2	4

There are 132 Doctorate respondents in full-time employment in New Zealand. A comparison with table 3f.1 shows that a further 298 Doctorate respondents are employed full-time overseas. There are 9 Doctorate respondents undertaking further full-time study and 7 undertaking part-time study here.

ble 3i – Employer Groups of University Graduates from Masterate/Doctorate	espondents
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			Maste	Masterates					Docto	Doctorates			Total	% of
		Full-time	e	I	Part-time		Ц	Full-time		Ρ	Part-time			Respondents In This
Employer Group	Μ	Ь	Т	М	F	Т	Μ	F	Т	Μ	F	Т		Category
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	I	2	2	1	1	2	I	-	I	I	I	I	4	0.4
Agriculture	1	I	1	1		1	I	I	I	I	I	I	0	0.2
Business Services, Computer Services	9	0	8	1	1	0	0	I	0	I	I	I	12	1.2
Business Services, Legal and Accounting														
Services	9	5	11	Ι	0	0	I	I	I	I	I	I	13	1.3
Business Services, Marketing and Business														
Management Services	15	25	40	I	9	9	1	ω	4	I	1	1	51	5.2
Business Services, Scientific Research	12	20	32	2	5	Г	14	17	31	I	I	I	70	7.2
Business Services, Technical Services	13	n	16	1	1	0	I	0	2	I	I	I	20	2.1
Communication Services	1	Ι	1	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	0.1
Construction	2	0	6	Ι	I	I	I	I	Ι	I	I	I	6	0.9
Education, Early Childhood	-	0	ю	Ι	1	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	4	0.4
Education, Primary and Secondary	22	32	54	2	4	9	С	С	9	I	I	I	99	6.8
Education, Tertiary	27	103	130	9	28	34	28	32	60	1	9	7	231	23.7
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	Ś	I	5	I	1	1	I	I	I	I	I	I	9	0.6
Finance and Insurance	18	9	24	Ι	0	0	1	I	_	I	I	I	27	2.8
Forestry and Fishing	0	0	4	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	4	0.4
Government Administration and Defence	43	68	111	2	5	٢	0	4	9	I	I	I	124	12.7
Health and Community Services	19	80	66	Ι	25	25	0	6	11	Ι	I	I	135	13.9
Horticulture	Ι	1	1	Ι	I	Ι	1	Ι	1	I	Ι	I	0	0.2
Libraries and Museums	ω	9	6	2	ω	S	I	I	I	I	-	1	15	1.5
Manufacturing	28	9	34	1	I	1	1	1	2	1	Ι	1	38	3.9
Mining	-	0	ω	Ι	I	Ι	I	1	-	I	Ι	Ι	4	0.4
Personal Services	13	10	23	Ι	ω	С	I	Ι	I	-	Ι	1	27	2.8
Property Services	9	Ι	9	Ι	I	Ι	I	Ι	I	I	Ι	I	9	0.6
Recreational Services	1	8	6	Ι	1	1	I	I	I	I	1	1	11	1.1
Retail Trade	7	9	13	1	1	0	I	I	I	I	I	I	15	1.5
Transport and Storage	4	4	8	1	I	1	I	I	I	I	I	I	6	0.9
Wholesale Trade	9	9	12	Ι	I	Ι	I	Ι	I	I	Ι	I	12	1.2
No Suitable Classification	10	L	17	Ι	1	-	I	1	1	I	I	I	19	1.9
Employer Code Blank	9	6	15	5	13	18	2	2	4	I	Ι	Ι	37	3.8
TOTALS	283	417	700	26	104	130	57	75	132	ю	6	12	974	100.0

Education, Tertiary (23.7%) is the most significant Employer Group for New Zealand Respondents with Masterates/ Doctorates working full-time or part-time in this country (2002 survey, 27.5%; 2000 survey, 28.4%).

	European/ Pakeha	bean/ eha	NZ Maori	aori	Pacific Island	ic	Chinese	ese	Indian	u	Other Asian	er an	Other	er	Total
Employer Group	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	I	0	ļ	I	I	I	l	l	I	I	ļ	I	I	I	0
Agriculture	Ι	Ι	1	I	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	-
Business Services, Computer Services	4	1	1	I	I	I	ω	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	10
Business Services, Legal and Accounting															
Services	ω	7	I	I	0	I	1	ω	I	I	I	I	I	I	11
Business Services, Marketing and Business															
Management Services	10	20	-	-	I	I	0	4	I	I	1	1	0	0	44
Business Services, Scientific Research	16	31	0	1	I	I	I	1	I	I	1	0	7	0	63
Business Services, Technical Services	6	S	I	I	I	I	1	I	I	I	0	I	1	I	18
Communication Services	1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	Ι	I	1
Construction	ŝ	0	I	I	I	I	ω	I	I	I	1	I	I	I	6
Education, Early Childhood	1	1	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	I	ω
Education, Primary and Secondary	19	30	0	ω	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	ω	0	60
Education, Tertiary	43	102	7	11	I	1	I	6	1	1	I	0	4	6	190
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	5	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ŝ
Finance and Insurance	15	4	I		-	I	1	I	I	I	Ι	1	0	Ι	25
Forestry and Fishing	1	0	1	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	4
Government Administration and Defence	32	58	9	9	I	I	1	0	I	I		1	S	S.	117
Health and Community Services	15	78	1	ω	I	I	0	Ι	I	I	1	0	7	9	110
Horticulture	Ι	I	I	I	I	Ι	1	1	I	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	I	6
Libraries and Museums	7	9	I	I	-	Ι	I	I	I	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	I	6
Manufacturing	16	ŝ	0	I	1	I	m	m	1	I	I	1	9	I	36
Mining	1	1	I	I	I	I	I	0	I	I	I	I	Ι	I	4
Personal Services	10	8	1	0	I	I	0	I	I	I	I	Ι	Ι	I	23
Property Services	4	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	9
Recreational Services	-	S	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	1	Ι	0	6
Retail Trade	ε	4	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	4	-	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	-	13
Transport and Storage	0	4	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	-	Ι	1	Ι	8
Wholesale Trade	4	0	I	Ι	I	I	-	I	I	I	Ι	4	1	Ι	12
No Suitable Classification	8	8	I	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	I		I	1	Ι	18
Employer Code Blank	5	7	1	Ι	I	Ι	1	I	I	Ι		Ι	I	4	19
TOTALS	233	386	26	28	5	1	27	26	2	1	11	16	36	34	832

The largest Employer Group – *Education*, *Tertiary* – has all ethnicities represented but not both genders. There is no Pacific Island or Indian representation in the other large groups, *Government Administration and Defence* and *Health and Community Services*.

			Mast	Masterates					Doct	Doctorates			Total	% of
		Full-time	e		Part-time	e		Full-time	e		Part-time	e		Kespondents In This
	Μ	Ч	Т	Μ	ц	Т	Μ	Н	Т	Μ	F	Τ		Category
	S	L	12	I	ŝ	3	I	I	I	I	I	I	15	1.5
Administrative Associate Professionals	8	S	13	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	I	I	Ι	I	Ι	13	1.3
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers	2	1	С	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	ю	0.3
Architects and Planners	0	11	13	Ι	1	1	Ι	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	14	1.4
	14	38	52	-	11	12	10	11	21	Ι	2	0	87	8.9
Computing Professionals	13	15	28	-	ю	4	L	Ι	7	Ι	Ι	Ι	39	4.0
Engineers and Related Professionals	14	1	15	Ι	Ι	Ι	1	1	2	Ι	Ι	Ι	17	1.7
Health Associate Professionals	2	11	13	Ι	0	2	Ι	I	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	15	1.5
	6	35	44	Ι	10	10	1	С	4	Ι	Ι	Ι	58	6.0
	6	L	16	Ι	1	1	Ι	I	I	Ι	Ι	I	17	1.7
Librarians and Related Information														
	1	Ś	9	Ι	0	2	Ι	1	1	Ι	Ι	Ι	6	0.9
Life Science Professionals	0	10	12	Ι	Ι	Ι	0	1	С	Ι	Ι	Ι	15	1.5
Managers and Administrators including														
	94	70	164	4	9	10	З	10	13	Ι	I	I	187	19.2
Other Associate Professionals	0	9	8	1	Ι	1	Ι	I	l	Ι	I	I	6	0.9
Other Business Professionals	12	15	27	Ι	1	1	Ι	1	1	I	I	Ι	29	3.0
Physical Science Professionals	7	٢	14	Ι	Ι	I	Ι	I	l	Ι	I	I	14	1.4
Service and Sales Workers	9	4	10	ε	c	9	Ι	I	I	Ι	Ι	I	16	1.6
Social and Related Science Professionals	16	34	50	0	7	6	0	17	19	Ι	l	I	78	8.0
Social Work and Related Associate														
	10	11	21	0	9	8	1	2	S	1	1	0	34	3.5
Teaching Professionals	25	93	118	Ś	28	33	24	24	48	1	5	9	205	21.0
Technicians – Life Science	Ι	Ś	S	Ι	Ι	Ι	0	Ι	0	Ι	Ι	Ι	7	0.7
Technicians – Physical														
Science and Engineering	14	6	23	I	ω	3	1	I	1	Ι	1	1	28	2.9
Trades Workers, Operators, Labourers	8	Ι	8	0	Ι	2	Ι	I	I	1	Ι	1	11	1.1
Not Elsewhere Classified	8	17	25	5	17	22	З	4	7	Ι	Ι	Ι	54	5.5

As would be expected from the previous two tables, *Teaching Professionals* is the most significant Occupational Group, accounting for 21.0% of the total (2002 survey, 24.3%; 2000 survey, 22.2%).

100.0

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TOTALS

	European/ Pakeha	uropean/ Pakeha	NZ Maori	laori	Pacific Island	fic nd	Chinese	lese	Indian	an	Other Asian	ler an	Other	er	Total
Occupational Group	Μ	Н	Μ	ц	Μ	Ч	Μ	Ц	Μ	Н	Μ	Ч	Μ	ц	
Accountants	ю	2	1	Ι	I	I	1	2	I	I	I	1	I	0	12
Administrative Associate Professionals	9	7	1	1	I	I	I	0	I	I	I	I	1	I	13
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1	1	1	I	I	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	Ι	ω
Architects and Planners	2	6	I	I	I	I		1	I	1	I		I	I	13
Clerical	16	34	4	0	I	I	I	8	I	I	0	4	0	1	73
Computing Professionals	6	12	0	I	I	I	S	S	I		0	I	0	I	35
Engineers and Related Professionals	7	1	I	I	I	I	S	1	I		0	I	1	I	17
Health Associate Professionals	2	6	I	1	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	I	1	13
Health Professionals	9	35	1	1	I	I	0	I	I	I	1	0	I	I	48
Legal Professionals	9	S,	Ξ	0	0	I	I	I	I	I	I	l	I	I	16
Librarians and Related Information															
Professionals	1	S	I	1	I	I		I	I	I	I		I	I	7
Life Science Professionals	З	6	Ι	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	0	15
Managers and Administrators including															
Trainees	68	61	8	S	0	I	ω	m	1	I	1	4	14	2	177
Other Associate Professionals	2	5	I	1	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	8
Other Business Professionals	6	11	Ι	I	I	I	1	0	I		I	0	0	1	28
Physical Science Professionals	5	9	I	1	I	I	0	I	I		I	I	I	I	14
Service and Sales Workers	4	4	Ι	I	I	I	1	I	I	I	I	I	1	I	10
Social and Related Science Professionals	16	44	1	7	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	1	I	4	69
Social Work and Related Associate															
Professionals	8	11	Ι	-	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	-	I	0	-	24
Teaching Professionals	35	96	9	6	I	-	I	0	1	I	-	1	9	8	166
Technicians – Life Science	1	ω	I	I	I	I	1	I	I	I	I		I	0	7
Technicians – Physical															
Science and Engineering	6	S	Ι	Ι	1	Ι	0	0	I	I	Ι	1	ω		24
Trades Workers, Operators, Labourers	5	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	Ι	0	Ι	I	I	Ι	Ι	-	Ι	8
Not Elsewhere Classified	6	16	I	1	I	I	0	I	I		I	I	I	4	32
TOTALS	233	386	26	28	5	1	27	26	0	1	11	16	36	34	832

The two largest Occupational Groups – *Teaching Professionals* and *Managers and Administrators including Trainees* – continue to have all ethnicities represented.

University Graduates from Postgraduate Programmes (Masterates/Doctorates) – New Zealand Respondents Undertaking Further Study In New Zealand

Tables 3m – Employment Destinations of University Graduates from Postgraduate Programmes – New Zealand Respondents Undertaking Further Study in New Zealand

Table 3m.1 (Masterates)

			Stu	ıdy		
		Full-time			Part-time	
	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
Employment						
Employed Full-time	14	15	29	35	42	77
Employed Part-time	8	24	32	1	19	20
Not Employed	22	26	48	2	3	5
Not Entered	1	2	3	_	_	_
TOTALS	45	67	112	38	64	102
Seeking Full-time	13	12	25	5	9	14
Seeking Part-time	3	5	8	_	2	2
TOTALS	16	17	33	5	11	16

Of Masterate respondents undertaking further study in New Zealand (214 individuals), most (158) are employed, with 106 working full-time. Of these respondents, 18.2% are recorded as seeking full-time employment and 4.7% recorded as seeking part-time employment.

Table 3m.2 (Doctorates)

			Stu	ıdy		
		Full-time			Part-time	
	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
Employment						
Employed Full-time	1	5	6	4	2	6
Employed Part-time	_	_	_	_	1	1
Not Employed	_	3	3	_	_	_
Not Entered	_	_	_	_	1	1
TOTALS	1	8	9	4	4	8
Seeking Full-time	_	2	2	1	1	2
Seeking Part-time	_	1	1	—	_	_
TOTALS	_	3	3	1	1	2

There are 9 Doctorate respondents continuing full-time study in New Zealand, 6 employed full-time and 3 not employed. Two of these respondents are seeking full-time employment and 1 part-time employment. Of the 8 Doctorate respondents studying part-time, 6 are employed full-time and 1 part-time. Two of these respondents are seeking full-time employed full-time and 1 part-time.

	Euroj Pak		NZ N	Aaori		ific and	Chi	nese	Ind	lian		her ian	Ot	her	Total
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	
University															
Full-time	19	38	4	5	_	2	11	12	_	1	5	7	5	2	111
Part-time	25	46	4	4	_	1	1	1	_	_	1	2	3	5	93
Polytechnic/															
Institute of															
Technology															
Full-time	_	4	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5
Part-time	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
College of															
Education															
Full-time	_	4	_	1	-	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	6
Part-time	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	2
Wananga															
Full-time	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Part-time	_	1	1	1	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	3
Private															
Training															
Establishment															
Full-time	_	1	_	_	-	_	_	_	—	_	_	_	-	—	1
Part-time	—	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	2
Other															
Full-time	_	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	1
Part-time	_	_	-	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TOTALS	44	97	9	11	2	3	12	13	-	1	7	9	9	7	224

Table 3n – University Graduates from Masterate/Doctorate Programmes – New Zealand Respondents Undertaking Further Full-time or Part-time Study by Area of Study, Gender and Ethnicity

Note: 27 respondents undertaking further full-time or part-time study gave insufficient information to be included in this table.

The number of postgraduates continuing study at providers other than universities is increasing; here the total is 20 whereas the corresponding figure from the previous survey was 12.

University Graduates from Postgraduate Programmes (Masterates/Doctorates) – New Zealand Respondents Overseas

Tables 30– University Graduates from Masterate/Doctorate Programmes– Destinations of New Zealand Respondents Overseas

Table 30.1 (Masterates)

		Emplo	oyment		
	Full-time	Part-time	Not Employed	Not Entered	Total
Study					
Full-time	2	2	11	_	15
Part-time	2	1	_	_	3
Not Studying	44	5	9	_	58
Not Entered	_	_	_	_	_
TOTALS	48	8	20	_	76

Of the 76 Masterate respondents overseas (2002 survey, 63), 57.9% are working full-time and not studying (2002 survey, 61.9%). Of the 8 respondents who are employed part-time, 2 are studying full-time and 1 part-time, with the balance not studying. Of the 20 respondents who are not employed, 11 are studying full-time.

Table 30.2 (Doctorates)

		Emplo	oyment		
	Full-time	Part-time	Not Employed	Not Entered	Total
Study					
Full-time	1	_	_	_	1
Part-time	1	_	_	_	1
Not Studying	27	_	2	_	29
Not Entered	_	—	_	—	—
TOTALS	29	_	2	_	31

Of the 31 Doctorate respondents overseas (2002 survey, 20), 1 is studying full-time while in full-time employment, 1 is studying part-time while in full-time employment and 27 are employed full-time while not studying (2002 survey, 18). Two individuals are neither employed nor studying.

University Graduates from Postgraduate Programmes (Masterates/Doctorates) – New Zealand Respondents Seeking Employment

Table 3p– Destinations of University Graduates from Masterate/Doctorate Programmes– New Zealand Respondents Seeking Employment

	Male	Female	Total
Seeking Full-time			
Masterates	83	107	190
Doctorates	13	17	30
Seeking Part-time			
Masterates	7	31	38
Doctorates	-	6	6
TOTALS	103	161	264

The majority (83.3%) of Masterate/Doctorate respondents seeking employment are looking for a full-time job (2002 survey, 83.1%). There are 44 individuals seeking part-time employment.

Table 3q–University Graduates from Masterate/Doctorate Programmes–New Zealand Respondents, by Aggregate Field of Study, who are Seeking Employment

Aggregate Field of Study	Male	Female	Total	% of Respondents In This Category
Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying				
Masterates	1	1	2	0.8
Doctorates	_	_	_	_
Biological Sciences				
Masterates	7	9	16	6.1
Doctorates	2	7	9	3.4
Commerce/Business				
Masterates	25	38	63	23.9
Doctorates	_	_	_	_
Health				
Masterates	4	18	22	8.3
Doctorates	—	—	_	_
Humanities				
Masterates	6	12	18	6.8
Doctorates	3	4	7	2.7
Mathematics and Information Sciences				
Masterates	7	2	9	3.4
Doctorates	—	_	—	_
Physical Sciences				
Masterates	2	1	3	1.1
Doctorates	1	1	2	0.8
Social and Behavioural Sciences				
Masterates	13	41	54	20.5
Doctorates	3	3	6	2.3
Technology and Engineering				
Masterates	18	6	24	9.1
Doctorates	1	1	2	0.8
Visual and Performing Arts				
Masterates	4	5	9	3.4
Doctorates	_	_	_	-
Visual and Performing Arts				
Masterates	3	5	8	3.0
Doctorates	3	7	10	3.8
TOTALS	103	161	264	100.0

The overall distribution here is similar to table 3e (distribution of all Masterate/Doctorate graduates). However, Technology and Engineering Masterates account for 9.1% of this seeking employment population whereas they account for 5.2% of all postgraduates.

University Graduates from Postgraduate Programmes (Masterates/Doctorates)

- Ages and Salaries of New Zealand Respondents

 Table 3r
 - University Graduates from Masterate/Doctorate Programmes

- Ages and Salaries of New Zealand Respondents Employed Full-time in New Zealand by Gender

	No. of Average Resp Age	Ave	verage Age	Mec A _i	1edian Age	Averag Salary \$NZ	Average Salary \$NZ	Me Sa	Median Salary \$NZ	Lov Qua: \$N	Lower Quartile \$NZ	Uppe Quarti \$NZ	Upper Quartile \$NZ
Aggregate Field of Study		М	Ч	Σ	Ц	Μ	Н	Μ	ц	Μ	Ц	Μ	ц
Architecture/Building/Planning/Surv	10	40	28	40	29	64,000	43,663	64,000	43,000	63,000	40,325	I	48,000
Biological Sciences	45	32	29	26	26	44,367	42,146	38,000	36,000	34,000	33,750	48,000	45,748
Commerce/Business	148	39	39	39	42	96,462	65,046	80,000	62,000	60,000	40,000	130,080	85,500
Health	59	41	45	44	47	91,313	53,523	65,000	51,500	59,443	45,450	145,000	58,000
Humanities	55	44	38	48	37	54,548	45,885	58,500	43,500	44,250	38,500	64,750	54,000
Mathematics and Information Sc	12	30	38	29	39	46,463	45,750	47,000	41,500	42,925	32,750	49,500	63,000
Physical Sciences	15	28	31	28	28	43,563	35,106	42,500	30,500	36,500	27,740	51,625	49,500
Social and Behavioural Sciences	188	39	41	40	42	65,853	50,977	59,650	52,000	43,500	39,875	82,375	60,000
Technology and Engineering	37	33	27	32	26	54,088	39,875	47,000	41,500	42,500	31,500	57,500	49,500
Visual and Performing Arts	~	49	56	51	56	50,316	25,500	50,250	25,500	41,250	10,000	59,795	Ι
No Specific Major	43	38	38	40	36	63,073	57,333	52,000	51,000	45,000	42,250	75,000	57,500

Masterate/Doctorate Respondents in full-time employment in this country are higher for males than females in all aggregate survey, \$66,777). The average salary for their female counterparts is \$52,116 (\$53,411). Once again, these average salaries will have been affected by the introduction of the No Specific Major category for this report. The average age of these male ields. The average salary for males among this respondent population employed full-time in New Zealand is \$71,531 (2002 Table 3r – These salaries reflect remuneration for the most highly qualified University Graduates. Average salaries for New Zealand esondents is 38 (2002, 37). The average age of these female respondents is 39 (38).

only two female respondents in this aggregate field. Further, it should be noted that 212 Masterate and Doctorate respondents Sciences (\$2719) and Technology and Engineering (\$5687). It should be noted that there were only 2 male respondents in Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying and 19 male respondents with No Specific Major. A further four aggregate fields show marked decreases in male average salaries compared to the 2002 survey; Biological Sciences (down \$4897), Humanities (\$4833), Mathematics and Information Sciences (\$17, 270) and Physical Sciences (\$7587). For females, average salaries have decreased in all aggregate fields, the most pronounced being Visual and Performing Arts (down \$22,480). However, there were employed full-time in New Zealand did not supply salary details. Low respondent numbers and the new No Specific Major Building/Planning/Surveying (up \$16,000), Commerce/Business (\$12,090), Health (\$25,212), Social and Behavourial Compared to the 2002 survey, five aggregate fields show significant increases in average salaries for males; Architecture/ category may explain to some extent why average salaries have fallen for these females with postgraduate qualifications. **Table 3s**

University Graduates from Masterate/Doctorate Programmes
 Equivalent Full-time Salary Bands for New Zealand Respondents Employed Full-time in New Zealand by Gender (see next page)

	<u> </u>	0 – \$20,000	000	\$20,001 -\$25,000	000	\$25 -\$30,	\$25,001 -\$30,000	\$30.	\$30,001 \$35,000	\$35 -\$40,	\$35,001 \$40,000	\$40,001 -\$50,000	\$40,001 \$50,000	\$50,001 -\$75,000	000	\$ 75,001 -\$100,000	,000	\$100,001 - >	001	Total
Aggregate Field of Study		Μ	Ц	М	Ц	М	Ц	М	Ц	М	Ц	М	Ц	М	ц	М	ц	Σ	Ц	
Architecture/Building/ Planning/Surveying	No %										$\begin{array}{c}1\\10.0\end{array}$		6 60.0	2 20.0	$\begin{array}{c}1\\10.0\end{array}$	1 1				$10 \\ 100.0$
Biological Sciences	No %					4.4		4.4	8 17.8	4 8.9	11 24.4	4 8.9	7 15.6	4.4	4. 4.	1 2.2	1 2.2	1 1	1 2.2	$^{45}_{100.0}$
Commerce/Business	No %		1.4			1.4	1.4	1.4	3 2.0	4 2.7	6 4.1	4.7	8 5.4	22 14.9	19 12.8	18 12.2	17 11.5	28 18.9	8 5.4	$148 \\ 100.0$
Health	No %						1 1.7			$\frac{1}{1.7}$	5 8.5		14 23.7	6 10.2	24 40.7	1 1.7	3 5.1	3 5.1	1 1.7	59 100.0
Humanities	No %	1 1.8			2 3.6		$\frac{1}{1.8}$	2 3.6	$\frac{1}{1.8}$		5 9.1	3 5.5	13 23.6	13 23.6	$12 \\ 21.8$	1 1.8		I	$\frac{1}{1.8}$	55 100.0
Mathematics and Information Sciences	No %								1 8.3			6 50.0	2 16.7	2 16.7	1 8.3					$12 \\ 100.0$
Physical Sciences	No %		$\frac{1}{6.7}$				2 13.3	$\frac{1}{6.7}$	$\frac{1}{6.7}$	$\frac{1}{6.7}$		4 26.7	2 13.3	2 13.3	$\frac{1}{6.7}$					$15 \\ 100.0$
Social and Behavioural Sciences	No %		2 1.1	$1 \\ 0.5$	$1 \\ 0.5$	$1 \\ 0.5$	$1 \\ 0.5$	5 2.7	10 5.3	2.2	$19 \\ 10.1$	3.7	25 13.3	$20 \\ 10.6$	72 38.3	8 4.3	$ \frac{1}{0.5} $	8 4.3	3 1.6	$188 \\ 100.0$
Technology and Engineering	No %				1 2.7			1 2.7	1 2.7	3 8.1	2 5.4	11 29.7	2 5.4	13 35.1	2 5.4			1 2.7		$37 \\ 100.0$
Visual and Performing Arts	No %		1 12.5					1 12.5				2 25.0	1 12.5	3 37.5						8 100.0
Major Missing	No %		1 2.3	1 2.3						$\frac{1}{2.3}$	4.7	5 11.6	7 16.3	7 16.3	11 25.6	1 2.3	4.7	4 9.3	1 2.3	$^{43}_{100.0}$
BAND TOTALS		-	7	7	4	5	L	14	25	18	51	49	87	92	145	30	24	44	15	620
% OF TOTAL GROUP		0.2	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	2.3	4.0	2.9	8.2	7.9	14.0	14.8	23.4	4.8	3.9	7.1	2.4	100.0
Note: 212 respondent employed full-time in New Zealand did not provide salary details.	t provide sa	ılary details																		

In the Commerce/Business Aggregate Field, 75.7% of Masterate/Doctorate respondents employed full-time in New Zealand earn \$50,001 or more (2002 survey 81.0%, 2000 survey, 75.4%). The equivalent proportion for Social and Behavioural Sciences is 59.6% (2002 survey, 60.6%). At the other end of the scale, 26.7% of Biological Sciences respondents earn less than \$35,000 (2002 survey, 29.0%). Of Commerce/Business respondents, 36 are earning more than \$100,001 (2002 survey, 38). Of all respondents in this postgraduate group, 9.5% are earning more than \$100,001 (2002, 7.9%) while 10.5% earn less than \$35,000 (10.0%).

SECTION FOUR

University Diplomas

	0	Number f Recipient	S	of	Number Responder	nts		Response Rate %	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
New Zealand Recipients	2399	3710	6109	831	1583	2414	34.6	42.7	39.5
International Recipients	628	700	1328	116	156	272	18.5	22.3	20.5
TOTALS	3027	4410	7437	947	1739	2686	31.3	39.4	36.1

Table 4a – Numbers Graduating, Respondents, Response Rate

The overall response rate for University Diploma recipients, at 36.1%, is lower than that for the Total Survey Population (37.4%). However, the response rate for New Zealand recipients of University Diplomas, at 39.5%, is only marginally lower than that for New Zealand Graduates in the Total Survey Population (39.7%). The response rate for International recipients of University Diplomas, at 20.5%, is slightly lower than that for International Graduates in the Total Survey Population (20.6%). The response rate for New Zealand female recipients of University Diplomas (42.7%) is significantly higher than that for their male counterparts (34.6%). The disparity between female and male response rates for International recipients is not as great (females, 22.3%; males, 18.5%).

Female recipients and respondents outnumber males in both the New Zealand and International populations.

New Zealand recipients constitute 82.1% of All Recipients (2002 survey, 87.7%) but 89.9% of All Respondents. Females account for 59.3% of All Recipients (males 40.7%) but 64.7% of All Respondents (males 35.3%).

		nternationa Recipients			ew Zealan Recipients			Totals	
University	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Auckland	92	94	186	524	861	1385	616	955	1571
AUT	122	162	284	468	788	1256	590	950	1540
Canterbury	9	12	21	48	71	119	57	83	140
Lincoln	46	43	89	72	43	115	118	86	204
Massey	164	183	347	662	872	1534	826	1055	1881
Otago	59	49	108	280	598	878	339	647	986
Victoria	24	30	54	69	134	203	93	164	257
Waikato	112	127	239	276	343	619	388	470	858
TOTALS	628	700	1328	2399	3710	6109	3027	4410	7437

Table 4b	– Distribution of Reci	ipients among the Nev	v Zealand Universities

Massey has the largest number of New Zealand recipients of University Diplomas (2002 survey, Auckland) and the largest number of International recipients (AUT). Overall, Massey awarded the largest number of Diplomas, followed by Auckland and AUT.

	Euro Pak	European/ Pakeha	NZ Maori	1aori	Pacific Island	fic nd	Chii	Chinese	Indian	ian	Otl Asi	Other Asian	0fl	Other	Total
	Μ	ц	Μ	Щ	Μ	ц	Μ	Щ	Μ	ц	Μ	Ц	Μ	Ц	
Auckland	280	482	28	71	33	52	110	144	37	52	40	40	88	114	1571
AUT	272	460	27	53	32	50	81	155	25	37	37	36	116	159	1540
Canterbury	39	64	-	1	Ι	1	6	10	ŝ	I	4	S	1	2	140
Lincoln	79	38	0	1	I	1	17	34	9	I	4	9	10	9	204
Massey	359	536	37	4	8	11	С	1	I	I	217	269	202	194	1881
Otago	256	542	12	32	4	З	25	27	6	7	11	12	22	24	986
Victoria	42	105	11	14	2	6	19	17	9	ŝ	З	10	5	9	257
Waikato	164	219	41	58	5	11	66	122	31	8	7	18	41	34	858
TOTALS	1491	2446	159	274	89	138	363	510	117	107	323	396	485	539	7437

- Distribution of Recipients among the New Zealand Universities by Ethnicity/Gender **Table 4c**

In general the ethnicity and gender profile for University Diploma recipients follows that for the Total Survey Population reasonably closely. For example, Maori comprise 5.6% of the Total Survey Population and 5.8% of Diploma recipients. However, while European/Pakeha comprise 60.8% of the Total Survey Population, this ethnicity accounts for 52.9% of Diploma recipients. Conversely, the "Other" category comprises 9.7% of the Total Survey Population and 13.8% of Diploma recipients.

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	18-24	24	25-29	29	30-34	34	35-39	39	40-44	44	45-49	49	50-54	54	55-59	59	60>		
	Μ	ц	М	ĹL	Μ	ц	Μ	ĹL	Μ	ц	М	ц	M	ц	Μ	ц	М	Н	Total
Auckland	135	174	129	235	105	178	98	120	66	96	39	79	24	34	15	32	5	7	1571
AUT	277	459	135	146	67	115	46	76	31	55	25	52	S	31	ω	16	1	I	1540
Canterbury	25	32	12	27	9	6	9	7	S	0	1	4	1	0	1	I	I	I	140
Lincoln	50	25	41	39	11	6	12	S	1	9	1	0	1	I	1	I	I	I	204
Massey	127	212	206	270	137	167	110	89	87	106	68	98	49	78	35	27	7	8	1881
Otago	84	135	73	129	40	80	37	66	37	81	29	93	24	35	10	23	5	5	986
Victoria	20	38	33	32	15	23	11	8	4	13	c	25	9	19	1	ŝ		S	257
Waikato	59	91	124	137	62	81	53	48	41	46	23	28	15	25	10	12	1	2	858
TOTALS	TTT	1166	753	1015	443	662	373	419	272	405	189	381	125	224	76	113	19	25	7437

This table confirms that University Diploma recipients are generally older in comparison with the Total Survey Population. Of University Diploma recipients, 50.1% are aged 30 or older (Total Survey Population, 31.4%). There are a significant numbers of female recipients in the 45 to 49 age band (381) and 50 to 54 band (224).

Aggregate Field of Study	Male	Female	Total	% of Persons In This Section
Architecture/Building Planning/Surveying	12	5	17	0.2
Biological Sciences	120	136	256	3.4
Commerce/Business	1237	1551	2788	37.5
Health	311	973	1284	17.3
Humanities	84	163	247	3.3
Mathematics and Information Sciences	296	147	443	6.0
Physical Sciences	25	11	36	0.5
Social and Behavioural Sciences	452	999	1451	19.5
Technology and Engineering	174	62	236	3.2
Visual and Performing Arts	46	62	108	1.5
No Specific Major	270	301	571	7.7
TOTALS	3027	4410	7437	100.0

Table 4e – Distribution of Recipients by Aggregate Field of Study

The Commerce/Business Aggregate Field accounts for 37.5% of University Diploma recipients (2002 survey, 41.0%). Of the 1284 recipients of Diplomas in the Health Aggregate Field, 75.8% are female. Of the 236 recipients of Diplomas in the Technology and Engineering Aggregate Field, 73.7% are male. Relatively low numbers of Diplomas were awarded in three fields; Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying, Physical Sciences and Visual and Performing Arts.

University Diplomas – Information Relating to New Zealand Respondents in New Zealand or Overseas

Tables 4f– Destinations of University Diploma Recipients– New Zealand Respondents

Table 4f.1– Employment

	Male	Female	Total	% of Respondents In This Category
Full-time Part-time Not Employed Not Entered	621 88 107 15	1100 280 183 20	1721 368 290 35	71.3 15.2 12.0 1.4
TOTALS	831	1583	2414	100.0

The majority (71.3%) of New Zealand respondents among University Diploma recipients are working full-time (2002 survey, 72.1%). The proportion employed part-time is 15.2%, the same as recorded in the 2002 survey.

Table 4f.2 – Study

	Male	Female	Total	% of Respondents In This Category
Full-time Part-time Not Studying Not Entered	144 163 510 14	208 357 993 25	352 520 1503 39	14.6 21.5 62.3 1.6
TOTALS	831	1583	2414	100.0

The proportion of New Zealand respondents among University Diploma recipients undertaking further full-time study is 14.6% (2002 survey, 11.5%). The proportion undertaking part-time study is 21.5% (16.5%).

Table 4f.3 – Seeking Employment

	Male	Female	Total	% of Respondents In This Category
Seeking Full-time Seeking Part-time Not Seeking Not Entered	187 35 540 69	278 111 1055 139	465 146 1595 208	19.3 6.0 66.1 8.6
TOTALS	831	1583	2414	100.0

Of New Zealand respondents among University Diploma recipients, 19.3% are seeking fulltime employment and 6.0% part-time employment (2002 survey, 19.9% and 5.0%).

Table 4f.4 Employment/Study

		Emple	oyment		
	Full-time	Part-time	Not Employed	Not Entered	Total
Study					
Full-time	73	133	137	9	352
Part-time	417	71	31	1	520
Not Studying	1214	164	122	3	1503
Not Entered	17	_	_	22	39
TOTALS	1721	368	290	35	2414

Of New Zealand Respondents among University Diploma recipients in full-time employment, 24.2% are studying part-time with a further 4.2% studying full-time. Of these respondents employed part-time, 19.3% are studying part-time and 36.1% are studying full-time.

	Respondents by Ethnicity/Gender
- University Diploma Recipients	 Destinations of New Zealand
Table 4g	

	Europeat Pakeha	European/ Pakeha	NZ Maori	laori	Pacific Island	ific nd	Chinese	lese	Indian	an	Other Asian	an	Other	ler	Total
	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	Μ	ц	Μ	Н	Μ	Н	Μ	ц	Μ	Ц	
Employment															
Full-time	448	817	42	75	9	28	26	60	6	16	25	30	65	74	1721
Part-time	50	183	7	22	S	6	11	21	-	Г	S,	13	6	25	368
Not Employed	41	96	5	6	S	7	29	24	9	Ś	16	27	5	15	290
Not Entered	7	11	I	ω	I	1	4	7	1	1	I	I	б	7	35
TOTALS	546	1107	54	109	16	45	70	107	17	29	46	70	82	116	2414
Study															
Full-time	58	92	×	26	L	8	33	34	4	6	23	25	11	14	352
Part-time	105	265	18	26	4	10	×	14	0	4	6	12	17	26	520
Not Studying	375	738	28	50	5	25	29	58	11	16	12	32	50	74	1503
Not Entered	8	12	I	7	I	0	I	1	I	I	0	1	4	0	39
TOTALS	546	1107	54	109	16	45	70	107	17	29	46	70	82	116	2414
Seekino Emnlovment															
Full-time	90	131	9	17	9	11	39	57	9	12	19	32	21	18	465
Part-time	16	59	0	10	0	8	L	11	1	0	4	10	З	11	146
Not Seeking	393	813	42	70	8	24	18	34	7	14	21	25	51	75	1595
Not Entered	47	104	4	12	I	6	9	S.	ω	1	7	ω	L	12	208
TOTALS	546	1107	54	109	16	45	70	107	17	29	46	70	82	116	2414

There are significant numbers of Asian respondents (Chinese, Other Asian) not employed and seeking full-time employment.

Table 4h – University Diploma Recipients

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	No. of Average	Aver	age	Median	ian	Aver	age	Me	dian	Lov	ver	Upi	er
	Resp	Age	e	Age	e	Salary \$NZ	ary [Z	Sal \$P	Salary \$NZ	Qua \$N	Quartile \$NZ	Quartile \$NZ	tile Z
Aggregate Field of Study		Μ	Н	Μ	н	М	F	Μ	Ь	М	F	М	Ч
Architecture/Building/Planning/Surv	S	38	26	33	26	53,667	45,250	50,000	45,250	41,000	45,000	I	I
Biological Sciences	30	32	26	27	23	38,763	34,052	39,250	31,500	30,000	27,750	49,250	46,000
Commerce/Business	372	36	34	36	31	70,097	50,815	60,000	41,500	40,000	34,250	82,375	60,000
Health	285	43	40	44	41	76,124	51,742	60,000	50,000	49,975	40,000	100,000	59,000
Humanities	20	46	38	50	37	53,825	42,867	43,850	42,000	22,500	30,000	86,475	51,500
Mathematics and Information Sci	44	34	36	34	35	47,072	41,746	36,500	40,000	30,750	31,500	64,000	51,500
Physical Sciences	1	l	23	I	23	I	47,000	I	47,000	I	47,000	I	47,000
Social and Behavioural Sciences	307	38	37	37	36	46,978	45,472	42,000	41,055	37,323	37,200	54,750	55,000
Technology and Engineering	33	35	30	35	27	56,018	40,992	51,500	40,000	33,190	35,250	64,000	47,125
Visual and Performing Arts	S,	44	25	42	25	43,333	29,680	55,000	29,680	10,000	24,000	I	Ι
No Specific Major	84	38	39	39	42	60,992	49,573	57,000	44,000	34,420	34,000	72,295	65,000

exceeds the number of respondents in seven aggregate fields. The largest aggregate field in terms of respondents is Commerce/Business. Here the average salary for males is up \$5537 on the 2002 survey while the corresponding (1 fémale only) and Visual and Performing Arts. In the other aggregate fields average salaries for males are higher than those for females. It should be noted that the number of respondents in the new No Specific Major category (84) The wide spread of salaries here (\$10,000 up to \$100,000) reflects the fact that some of these University Diploma or New Zealand male respondents among University Diploma recipients employed full-time in New Zealand is \$61,695 (2002 survey, \$58,078). The average salary for their female counterparts is \$48,536 (\$45,917). The average Respondent numbers are low in three aggregate fields; Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying; Physical Sciences recipients were already well established in their careers when they undertook this qualification. The average salary age of these male respondents is 38 (2002 survey, 35). The average age of these female respondents is 37 (35). ncrease in the average salary for females is \$3302. Table 4h –

Table 4i –

46.0% earn \$50,001 or more (2002 survey, 38.7%). Of this group of 541 individuals, 34.6% are in the Commerce/ Business Aggregate Field. Of these diploma respondents, 46.0% earn between \$30,001 and \$50,000 (2002 survey, Of New Zealand respondents among University Diploma recipients who are employed full-time in New Zealand, 51.9%) and 8.0% earn \$30,000 or less (9.4%). (see page 68)

Table 4i

University Diploma Recipients
 Equivalent Full-time Salary Bands for New Zealand Respondents Employed Full-time in New Zealand by Gender

		0 – \$20,000	- 000	\$20,001 -\$25,000)00 000	\$25,001 -\$30,000	001 000	\$30,001 -\$35,000	001 000	\$35,001 -\$40,000	001 000	\$40,001 -\$50,000	001 000	\$50,001 -\$75,000	001 000	\$ 75,001 -\$100,000	75,001	\$100,001 - >		Total
Aggregate Field of Study		Μ	Ч	Μ	Н	Μ	F	Μ	Н	Μ	Н	Μ	Ч	Μ	Ч	Μ	F	Μ	F	
Architecture/Building/ Planning/Surveying	No %											1 20.0	2 40.0	2 40.0						5 100.0
Biological Sciences	No No	3.3	1 3.3		3.3	3.3	5 16.7	3 10.0	5 16.7	1 3.3	3.3	3 10.0	4 13.3	3 10.0	3.3					30 100.0
Commerce/Business	No No	1 0.3	1.1	3 0.8	10 2.7	1.9	15 4.1	10 2.7	22 6.0	15 4.1	35 9.5	20 5.4	40 10.8	49 13.3	49 13.3	27 7.3	20 5.4	27 7.3	15 4.1	369 100.0
Health	No %	$1 \\ 0.4$	$1 \\ 0.4$		$1 \\ 0.4$	$1 \\ 0.4$	3 1.1	1 0.4	17 6.0	1 0.4	25 8.9	9 3.2	62 22.0	22 7.8	98 34.8	7 2.5	13 4.6	15 5.3	5 1.8	282 100.0
Humanities	No %	1 5.3	1 1	1 1	2 10.5				2 10.5	2 10.5	2 10.5	1 5.3	2 10.5	1 5.3	3 15.8	1 5.3	1 5.3	1 5.3		19 100.0
Mathematics and Information Sciences	% No	1 2.3	2.3			4 9.1	1 2.3	5 11.4	4.5	6 13.6	4.5 2	4 9.1	4 9.1	6 13.6	4 9.1	3 6.8		2.3		44 100.0
Physical Sciences	No %	1 1	1 1				1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1			1 100.0	1 1		1 1			1 1	1 100.0
Social and Behavioural Sciences	°N 0%	1 0.3	3.1.0	0.3	3.1.0	1 1	10 3.3	4 1.3	8 2.6	25 8.2	79 25.8	16 5.2	45 14.7	29 9.5	71 23.2	4 1.3	6 2.0	1 1	1 0.3	306 100.0
Technology and Engineering	°N0 %		1 1	3.0				5 15.2	3.0	1 3.0	4 12.1	3 9.1	5 15.2	9 27.3	2 6.1			2 6.1		33 100.0
Visual and Performing Arts	$^{\rm No}_{\rm N}$	$1 \\ 20.0$			1 20.0						1 20.0			2 40.0						5 100.0
No Specific Major	No %	1.2	1.2	1.2		2.4	2.4 2.4	6 7.2	9 10.8	1 1.2	5 6.0	6 7.2	8 9.6	$\begin{array}{c} 14\\ 16.9 \end{array}$	13 15.7	2.4	4.8	7 8.4	1.2	83 100.0
BAND TOTALS		∞	11	9	18	15	36	34	66	52	154	63	173	137	241	44	44	53	22	1177
% OF TOTAL GROUP		0.7	0.9	0.5	1.5	1.3	3.1	2.9	5.6	4.4	13.1	5.4	14.7	11.6	20.5	3.7	3.7	4.5	1.9	100.0

SECTION FIVE

International Graduates from New Zealand Universities

Tables 5a – International Graduates by Gender by Country of Origin*

(see next page)

	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
Argentina	3	2	5	Namibia	1	-	1
Australia	79	92	171	Nepal	6	2	8
Bangladesh	1	2	3	Netherlands	1	3	4
Belgium	_	1	1	New Caledonia	1	2	3
Bermuda	1	_	1	New Zealand	42	51	93
Bhutan	1	2	3	Nigeria	2	1	3
Botswana	3	_	3	North Korea	1	1	2
Brazil	2	2	4	Norway	16	17	33
Bulgaria	1	_	1	Oman	1	_	1
Burma	2	1	3	Pakistan	4	_	4
Cambodia	2	2	4	Papua New Guinea	7	9	16
Canada	7	15	22	Paraguay	1	1	2
Chad	1	_	1	Peru	1	1	2
Chile	4	2	6	Philippines	3	7	10
China	596	880	1476	Portugal	4	1	5
Columbia	3	2	5	Romania		1	1
Croatia	_	1	1	Russia	5	5	10
Czech Republic	1	_	1	Samoa	17	11	28
Denmark	3	2	5	Saudi Arabia	1	_	1
East Timor	1	_	1	Scotland	1	1	2
Eritrea	_	1	1	Singapore	14	33	47
Fiji	19	35	54	Solomon	11	4	15
France	12	13	25	South Africa	4	5	9
French Polynesia	2		2	South Korea	39	54	93
Germany	78	84	162	Spain	_	1	1
Ghana	1	1	2	Sri Lanka	4	7	11
Hong Kong	37	37	74	St Lucia	_	1	1
Hungary	1		1	Swaziland	_	1	1
India	103	37	140	Sweden	3	11	14
Indonesia	40	44	84	Switzerland	2	1	3
Iran	3		3	Syria	_	1	1
Iraq	1	_	1	Taiwan	17	32	49
Ireland	1	2	3	Tajikstan	1		1
Israel	1		1	Tanzania	4	2	6
Italy	1	1	1	Thailand	31	47	78
Japan	38	54	92	Tonga	12	9	21
Kenya		1	1	Trinidad		1	$\begin{vmatrix} 21\\1 \end{vmatrix}$
Kiribati	1	1	2	Turkey		1	1
Kuwait	1	1		Tuvalu	3	2	5
Laos		1	1	UK	18	19	37
Lebanon	1	1	1	Uruguay	1	2	3
Lesotho		1	1	United States	38	38	76
Malawi	- 1	1		Uzbekistan	1		1
	89	166	255	Vanuatu	10	8	18
Malaysia Maldives	89		10	Venezuela	10	0	10
		6		Vietnam	15	12	27
Marshall	- 1	1	1	Zimbabwe	15	12	7
Mauritius	1	-	1				32
Mexico	3	3	6	Unknown	17	15	32
Micronesia	2	-	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	TOTALS	1517	1020	2427
Mongolia	-	2	2	TOTALS	1517	1920	3437

* As identified by graduates

There are 3437 International Graduates, a third more than the number recorded in the 2002 survey (2310). China accounted for 22.1% of International Graduates in the 2002 survey and that proportion has increased to 42.9% here. Further, many of the 93 International Graduates giving New Zealand as their country of origin may in fact come from China. Malaysia was the country of origin for 10.6% of International Graduates in the 2002 survey but that proportion has dropped to 7.4% here.

		1998			2003	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Region						
Oceania	110	106	216	206	225	431
Middle East	7	3	10	9	1	10
Asia	361	547	908	1049	1429	2478
North/Central America	14	29	43	49	58	107
South America	4	2	6	16	12	28
Africa	10	5	15	23	15	38
Europe	41	26	67	149	164	313
TOTALS	547	718	1265 †	1517	1920	3405 ‡

Table 5a Supplementary – International Graduates by Region of Origin 1998/2003*

* AUT graduates not included in 1998 totals as institution gained university status in 2000. In 2003 AUT contributed 12.1% of all university international graduates.

† Region of origin for 70 international graduates in 1998 was unknown.

‡ Region of origin for 32 international graduates in 2003 was unknown.

Table 5b – Distribution of International Graduates by Aggregate Field of Study

Aggregate Field of Study	Male	Female	Total	% of Graduates In This Section
Architecture/Building/ Planning/Surveying	16	20	36	1.0
Biological Sciences	64	92	156	4.5
Commerce/Business	601	954	1555	45.2
Health	87	104	191	5.6
Humanities	53	121	174	5.1
Mathematics and Information Sciences	273	117	390	11.3
Physical Sciences	34	12	46	1.3
Social and Behavioural Sciences	157	256	413	12.0
Technology and Engineering	85	39	124	3.6
Visual and Performing Arts	39	46	85	2.5
No Specific Major	108	159	267	7.8
TOTALS	1517	1920	3437	100.0

The largest proportion of International Graduates (45.2%) is in the Commerce/Business Aggregate Field (2002 survey, 42.1%). The other significant aggregate fields are Social and Behavioural Sciences at 12.0% (2002 survey, 15.3%) and Mathematics and Information Sciences at 11.3% (10.7%). The distribution across the Aggregate Fields for International Graduates differs to a large extent from that for All Graduates (see table 1e).

Information Relating to International Respondents

					Locatio	n			
		New Ze	aland		Overs	eas		Unknov	wn
	М	F	Т	М	F	Т	М	F	Т
Employment									
Full-time	78	127	205	67	75	142	_	_	_
Part-time	34	72	106	12	10	22	_	_	_
Not Employed	62	105	167	17	27	44	-	-	_
Not Entered	5	16	21	-	1	1			
TOTALS	179	320	499	96	113	209	_	_	_
Study									
Full-time	79	143	222	22	22	44	_	_	_
Part-time	4	8	12	7	5	12	_	_	_
Not Studying	93	159	252	65	84	149	_	_	_
Not Entered	3	10	13	2	2	4	_	_	
TOTALS	179	320	499	96	113	209	_	_	_
Seeking Employment									
Full-time	95	175	270	45	72	117	_	_	_
Part-time	15	35	50	4	3	7	_	_	_
Not Seeking	63	93	156	39	31	70	-	_	_
Not Entered	6	17	23	8	7	15	-	_	_
TOTALS	179	320	499	96	113	209	_	_	_

Table 5c – Destinations of International Respondents

Of the 347 International Respondents working full-time, 59.1% are located in this country and 40.9% overseas. The equivalent proportions from the 2002 survey were 57.8% and 42.2%. Of all International Respondents (708), 18.1% are employed part-time and 29.8% are not employed (2002 survey, 12.8% and 27.6%). Of the 266 International Respondents studying full-time, 83.5% are studying here and 16.5% overseas. Of all International Respondents, 3.4% are studying part-time and 56.6% are not studying (2002 survey, 3.5% and 68.2%). The proportion of International Graduates recorded as seeking full-time employment is 54.7% with 8.1% seeking part-time employment (2002 survey, 41.5% and 7.7%).

 Table 5d
 - Destinations of International Respondents by Degree Level

								Γc	Location								
			New Zealand	ealand					0	Overseas				1	Unknown	-	
	Bach	Bach Hons	Master	Doct	Dips	Total	Bach	Bach Hons	Master	Doct	Dips	Total	Bach	Bach Hons	Master	Dips	Total
Employment																	
Full-time	111	2	20	9	61	205	56	7	40	11	33	142	I	Ι	I	I	I
Part-time	38	4	4	1	59	106	4	0	2		8	22	I	I	I	I	I
Not Employed	64	6	12	I	82	167	17	ω	4	I	20	44	I	I	I	I	I
Not Entered	7	1	3	1	6	21	I	I	1	I	I	1		I	Ι		
TOTALS	220	21	39	8	211	499	77	7	52	12	61	209	I	I	I	I	I
Study			I														
Full-time	LL	10	L	0	126	222	×	c	10		22	44	I	Ι	Ι	Ι	I
Part-time	S	S		1	0	12	9	Ι	ŝ	Ι	ŝ	12	I	Ι	I	I	I
Not Studying	133	8	26	5	80	252	62	4	38	11	34	149	I	Ι	Ι	I	I
Not Entered	5	Ι	5	I	3	13	1	Ι	1	I	2	4	I	Ι	Ι	I	I
TOTALS	220	21	39	8	211	499	77	7	52	12	61	209	I	I	Ι	I	I
Seeking																	
Employment																	
Full-time	131	9	15	4	114	270	51	0	27	m	34	117	I	I	I	I	I
Part-time	19	0	0		26	50	ω	I		Ι	С	7	I	Ι	I	I	I
Not Seeking	62	13	19	0	60	156	18	5	17	6	21	70	I	Ι	I	I	I
Not Entered	8	Ι	3	1	11	23	5	I	7	I	б	15	I	I	I	I	I
TOTALS	220	21	39	8	211	499	77	7	52	12	61	209	I	I	I	I	I

Of the 20 International Respondents who gained Doctorates, 17 are working full-time, six of them located in this country and the balance overseas. Of the 91 International Respondents who gained Masterates, 60 are in full-time employment, 40 of them overseas. Most International Respondents (325 or 45.9%) gained Bachelor degrees with 118 Of International Respondents with Bachelor degrees who have remained in this country, 56.8% are seeking full-time Respondents who have remained in New Zealand, 41.1% are in full-time employed and 44.5% are studying full-time such respondents working full-time in New Zealand and 58 working full-time overseas. The full-time study destination is cited by 98 International Respondents with Bachelor degrees, 87 of whom are located in this country. employment. Of the equivalent group overseas, 63.1% are seeking full-time employment. Of International (2002 survey, 48.6% and 32.4%).

APPENDIX





Te Whare Wānaka O Aoraki P.O. Box 94 Lincoln University

Dear Graduate

2003 Graduate Destination Survey

Congratulations on your recent graduation. Please accept my best wishes for the future.

Each year the Universities of New Zealand undertake a survey to establish the destination (both physical location and employment) of their recent graduates and this is the latest in a series which now covers 30 years.

We would appreciate your cooperation in completing this questionnaire as it will improve the quality and completeness of the resulting analysis. Filling in this survey will only take a few minutes of your time.

Purpose of the questionnaire

The information collected by this form will be used to produce an annual report on the destination of graduates. This report is used by the Universities and others, to record and analyse trends, to report on graduate employment destinations, and to assist future students with career decisions.

Completion of this questionnaire

If this envelope has been opened by a parent or other person on behalf of a graduate who is overseas, please complete the questionnaire on their behalf if you are able to answer all or most of the questions.

Use of this information

You will be completing this form on the understanding that the information will be analysed by Lincoln University and by the New Zealand Vice Chancellors' Committee for the purpose of producing annual reports on the employment and destinations of graduates of the Universities of New Zealand.

Confidentiality

We guarantee that the information collected by this form will remain confidential to those processing the data for these reports. Only combined information will be published, and to ensure confidentiality results for very small groups of graduates will not be published, or will be combined with other groups. No graduate names, addresses or other identifying data will be published.

If you wish to see how the data will be used, please go to http://www.nzvcc.ac.nz/grdestinations.htm

Help

If you have any questions or require assistance in completing this form please contact

Michelle Ash Manager, Employment & Industry Liaison Unit Employment & Industry Liaison Unit, P O Box 84, Lincoln University, Canterbury Telephone: (03) 325 2811 Fax: (03) 325 3812 Email: ashm@lincoln.ac.nz

The survey must be returned by **30 June 2004**, so please take a few minutes now to complete it and return it in the preaddressed envelope.

I wish you every success for the future, and thank you for your help with the survey.

On behalf of the Universities of New Zealand

Mc Duola.

Dr Ian McDonald (Chairman)

Standing Committee on Graduate Employment C/o University of Otago, PO Box 56, Dunedin

LIN/00002/O

+ GDS 04 Return Page 2 Study	2 What was your position regarding study in June 2003 (tick ONE box only) 1 Go to 3 Part-time study 2 Go to 3 Not in study 3 Go to 4	ic/Institute of Jy Feducation	Wananga Private Training Establishment 5 Other. Please specify 6	Please specify the qualification you were studying towards in June 2003.	Office use only	4 Which one of the following best describes your position with regard to paid work (including self employment in June 2003? Include employment details if you had formally accepted a job offer at that date. 1 7 1	5 If you were in paid employment, did you have more than one Yes 1 Go to 6 Job in June 2003? No 2 Go to 6	6 Have you ever worked in full-time paid employment (excluding Yes [1] Go to 7 temporary holiday employment) before you completed the qualifications shown in Page 17 No [2] Go to 7	7 Which one of the following best describes your position with respect to seeking employment? 1 7 Which one of the following best describes your position with respect to seeking employment? 3	Ŧ
LINCOLN Cost Return Page 1 +		Personal Details Please amend any of the following details if they are incorrect. UNUTRANSION ID Number: D Number:		Phone Number: Email Address:	Full Name Gender Ethnicity Date of birth	Clitzenship/Residency Status Cunity of Cunity of Origin Origin Degrees completed Cualification Second Qualification (if applicable) Between 1 January 2003 and Major subjects/specialisation: Major subjects/specialisation:	June 2003 : This is the reference date calculated from your completion date supplied by your university. The questions in this survey form will be with respect to this date.	Please print your answers clearly in CAPITAL LETTERS, using a pen. 1 In which City/Town/Rurual area were you living in June 2003?	Country (If not NZ)	

GDS 04 Return Page 4	What was your annual gross (pre-tax) satary/income from this employer? NZ\$ CEstimate if necessary.	Please estimate the total annual value of any additional benefits you receive NZ\$ e.g. superamuation, motor vehicle, medical insurance, professional support and performance based bonuses. Please state the number of hours worked per week with this employer if less than 30 hours.	I agree to this information being used for the production of annual reports on graduates. Signature and Date	Thank you for your help. Please return your completed questionnaire in the Freepost envelope provided to the address shown in the box below by 30 June 2004	Please fold the questionnaire to fit the return envelope with this address showing in the window.	+ FOLD HERE		NZVCC Graduate Survey Lincoln University C/- P O Box 30463 Lower Hutt Wellington
GDS 04 Return Page 3 ++	entro of the remaining questions if you had a paid job. OR had formally accepted a job offer, OR were self employed In June 2003, otherwise go to 16. If you have more than one job please answer these questions for your main job only.	14 Were you self employed in June 2003? Yes 1 Go to 10 No 2 Go to 9 15	Who was your employer in June 2003? Include employment details if you had formally accepted a job offer but not actually started. Name of Organisation Address Address		10 What type of activity is carried out by your employing organisation/self employment? E.g. Sales of bicycles (retail)	Office use only	In June 2003 what was your title in this position?	Briefly describe your duties