Graduate Destinations 2019
University of Canterbury Graduate Destinations 2019

The University of Canterbury’s graduates from 2018 were surveyed after becoming eligible to graduate. This was done to gain a better understanding of our graduates’ employment patterns, occupations, and destinations after graduation.

1. The 2018 Graduates

The following details the composition of the 2018 University of Canterbury Graduating population. In total, 3261 individuals were eligible to graduate, with 3328 qualifications completed.

1.1 Graduates by source and gender

- In 2018, 55% of the graduating cohort were female (1795), 45% were male (1456), and 0.3% (10) identified as gender diverse.
- Domestic females accounted for 39% of all graduates (1282), and domestic male students made up 32% (1046) of the graduating population.
- A total of 614 international students became eligible to graduate in 2018. They made up 19% of the graduating cohort.
- Four percent of all graduates were male NZ permanent residents (121), and 6% were female NZ permanent residents (188).

1.2 Ethnicities of the graduating population

- The largest ethnic group was NZ European/Pākehā (57%).
- A total of 208 NZ Māori (6%), and 67 Pasifika (2%) students became eligible to graduate in 2018.
- Asian students accounted for 20% of all graduates, while 14% were Other.
1.3 Level of study by source

- In 2018, 3328 qualifications were completed. Included in completed qualifications are Bachelors degrees (63%), Bachelor with Honours degrees (23%), Masters degrees (14%), and PhD degrees (3%).
- The PhD programme graduated the largest proportion of international students, with over half of all PhD graduates being international students.
- As level of qualification rises, the proportions of NZ permanent residents and international students graduating with these qualifications also increases.

1.4 International graduates by source region

- A total of 614 or 18% of all graduates from the graduation cohort were international students.
- The greatest source of international graduates in 2018 was from the Asian region — contributing 79% (n=484) of all international graduates.
- The next largest cohort came from North America (13%; n=77).
- The remainder of the international cohort was made up of Oceania (3%), UK/Europe (3%), Africa, Central & South America, and Middle East (all 1%).
2. The responding population

All students who were eligible to graduate in 2018 were surveyed July-August in 2019. The response rate of completed and partially completed surveys was 40%, comprising 1318 individuals, and 1350 qualifications, as some complete more than one qualification.

2.1 Graduates and respondents by field of study

- Based on field of study, the responding cohort largely reflects the population from which it was drawn.
- Around one fifth of the graduating population came from the Commerce & Business field of study (19%), followed by Education (18%) and Engineering & Technology (17%).

2.2 Level of qualification

- The respondent cohort reflects similar majority proportions: Education, Engineering & Technology, Commerce & Business, and Sciences contribute high proportions for the graduate and respondent cohorts.
- More females than males responded to the survey; 57% compared to 42%.
3. Employment status

A combined total of 82% of respondents indicated they were working in either full- or part-time* employment. Additionally, 16% of employed graduates report having two or more paid employment positions. Many graduates indicated that they have chosen to continue their studies; 9% indicated studying and not working.

3.1 Employment status by gender

- A greater proportion of male graduates (67%) reported full-time employment than female graduates (65%).
- More female graduates were employed on a part-time basis than male graduates.

3.2 Employment status by source

- Domestic, NZ Permanent Residents, and International students report nearly equal proportions of full-time employment after graduating.

* Full-time employment is defined 30 or more hours per week. Part-time refers to 29 or less hours per week.
3.3 Employment status by field of study for graduates who are not engaged in further study*

Of the 1318 respondents, 873 indicated that they were not undertaking any further study. The figure below details the employment status of these students based on their field of study. Note, the number of total qualifications may exceed the number of individuals.

- When combining part and full-time employment, graduates from the fields of Education and Engineering & Technology have the highest proportions of employment at 90%.
- Engineering & Technology graduates report the highest proportion of full-time employment (89%), followed by Commerce & Business graduates (85%).
- The highest proportion of part-time employment is reported by Health graduates (26%), followed by Visual & Performing Arts graduates (21%).

3.4 Attitudes to current employment for those working full-time

- A total of 706 graduates reported working full-time and not in further study at the time this survey was taken.
- Of these respondents, 56% reported working in their ideal employment.
- A further 34% indicated that their current employment was a step in the right direction of their intended career paths, but that it was not necessarily their ideal employment.
3.4 Fields of study contained in the following disciplinary areas

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

**Engineering and Technology**
- Chemical and Process Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Computer Engineering
- Construction Management
- Earthquake Engineering
- Electrical and Electronic Engineering
- Engineering Management
- Fire Engineering
- Forest Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Mechatronics Engineering
- Natural Resources Engineering
- Renewable Energy
- Software Engineering
- Transportation Engineering

**Health**
- Environment and Health
- Environmental Health
- Health and Community
- Health Education
- Health Information Management
- Health Sciences
- Leadership
- Māori and Indigenous Health
- Nursing
- Palliative Care
- Performance Analysis
- Physical Education
- Public Health
- Society and Policy
- Sport Science
- Sports Coaching
- Strength and Conditioning
- Strength and Conditioning with Nutrition

**Humanities**
- Anthropology
- Art history
- Chinese
- Cinema Studies
- Classics
- Cultural Studies
- English
- European Studies
- French
- German
- History
- Human Services
- Japanese
- Languages
- Linguistics
- Māori and Indigenous Studies
- Media and Communication
- Philosophy
- Russian
- Spanish
- Te Reo Māori

**Law**
- Conflict Resolution
- Criminal Justice
- Human Rights
- International Law
- Legal Practice
- Legislation
- Litigation
- Law

**Mathematics**
- Mathematics and Statistics

**Sciences**
- Antarctic Studies
- Biochemistry
- Biological Sciences
- Biotechnology
- Cellular & Molecular Biology
- Chemistry
- Communication Disorders
- Computer Science
- Disaster Risk and Resilience

**Education**
- Curriculum and Pedagogy
- Deaf and Hard of Hearing
- Early Childhood Education
- Early Intervention
- e-Learning and Digital Technologies in Education
- Higher Degree Education
- Hoaka Pounamu: Te Reo Bilingual and Immersion Teaching
- Inclusive and Special Education
- Leadership
- Learning and Behaviour
- Literacy
- Primary Teacher Education
- Secondary School Education
- Special Teaching
- Teaching and Learning Languages

**Humanities**
- Anthropology
- Art history
- Chinese
- Cinema Studies
- Classics
- Cultural Studies
- English
- European Studies
- French
- German
- History
- Human Services
- Japanese
- Languages
- Linguistics
- Māori and Indigenous Studies
- Media and Communication
- Philosophy
- Russian
- Spanish
- Te Reo Māori

**Law**
- Conflict Resolution
- Criminal Justice
- Human Rights
- International Law
- Legal Practice
- Legislation
- Litigation
- Law

**Mathematics**
- Mathematics and Statistics

**Sciences**
- Antarctic Studies
- Biochemistry
- Biological Sciences
- Biotechnology
- Cellular & Molecular Biology
- Chemistry
- Communication Disorders
- Computer Science
- Disaster Risk and Resilience

**Ecology**
- Engineering Geology
- Environmental Science
- Forestry
- Geography and GIS
- Geology
- Medical Physics
- Microbiology
- Physics and Astronomy
- Speech and Language Sciences

**Social and Behavioural Sciences**
- Child and Family Psychology
- Criminal Justice
- Human Services
- Political Science
- Psychology
- Social Work
- Sociology

**Visual and Performing Arts**
- Film
- Graphic Design
- Music
- Musical Culture
- New Music
- Painting
- Performance
- Photography
- Sculpture
- Theatre and Film Studies
This section details the industry and gross income for graduates who are working full-time (≥30 hours/week). Of the 1318 graduates who responded to the survey, 875 (65%) were working 30+ hours a week. The industry or workplace destinations of our graduates may be (but not necessarily) in the field of their tertiary preparation.

### 4. Industry & income of full-time working graduates

#### 4.1 Industry by qualification for full-time working graduates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry, Occupation, Field of Study</th>
<th>Bachelors</th>
<th>Certificate/Diploma</th>
<th>Honours</th>
<th>Masters</th>
<th>PhD/Doctoral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation &amp; Food Services</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin. &amp; Support Services</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Forestry, &amp; Fishing</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts &amp; Recreation Services</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education &amp; Training</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity, Gas, Water, &amp; Waste Services</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial &amp; Insurance Services</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care &amp; Social Assistance</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Media &amp; Telecomms</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Services</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, Sci., &amp; Tech. Services</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Admin. &amp; Safety</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental, Hiring, &amp; Real Estate Services</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, Postal, &amp; Warehousing</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- Bachelors: 90% for Accommodation & Food Services, 90% for Admin. & Support Services, 60% for Arts & Recreation Services, 75% for Construction, 33% for Education & Training, 85% for Electricity, Gas, Water, & Waste Services, 92% for Financial & Insurance Services, 41% for Health Care & Social Assistance, 77% for Information Media & Telecomms, 67% for Manufacturing, 55% for Mining, 41% for Other Services, 76% for Professional, Sci., & Tech. Services, 90% for Rental, Hiring, & Real Estate Services, 80% for Retail Trade, 95% for Transport, Postal, & Warehousing, 20% for Wholesale Trade.
- Certificate/Diploma: 90% for Accommodation & Food Services, 90% for Admin. & Support Services, 60% for Arts & Recreation Services, 75% for Construction, 33% for Education & Training, 85% for Electricity, Gas, Water, & Waste Services, 92% for Financial & Insurance Services, 41% for Health Care & Social Assistance, 77% for Information Media & Telecomms, 67% for Manufacturing, 55% for Mining, 41% for Other Services, 76% for Professional, Sci., & Tech. Services, 90% for Rental, Hiring, & Real Estate Services, 80% for Retail Trade, 95% for Transport, Postal, & Warehousing, 20% for Wholesale Trade.
- Honours: 10% for Accommodation & Food Services, 10% for Admin. & Support Services, 0% for Arts & Recreation Services, 0% for Construction, 0% for Education & Training, 0% for Electricity, Gas, Water, & Waste Services, 0% for Financial & Insurance Services, 0% for Health Care & Social Assistance, 0% for Information Media & Telecomms, 0% for Manufacturing, 0% for Mining, 0% for Other Services, 0% for Professional, Sci., & Tech. Services, 0% for Rental, Hiring, & Real Estate Services, 0% for Retail Trade, 0% for Transport, Postal, & Warehousing, 0% for Wholesale Trade.
- Masters: 0% for Accommodation & Food Services, 0% for Admin. & Support Services, 0% for Arts & Recreation Services, 0% for Construction, 0% for Education & Training, 0% for Electricity, Gas, Water, & Waste Services, 0% for Financial & Insurance Services, 0% for Health Care & Social Assistance, 0% for Information Media & Telecomms, 0% for Manufacturing, 0% for Mining, 0% for Other Services, 0% for Professional, Sci., & Tech. Services, 0% for Rental, Hiring, & Real Estate Services, 0% for Retail Trade, 0% for Transport, Postal, & Warehousing, 0% for Wholesale Trade.
- PhD/Doctoral: 0% for Accommodation & Food Services, 0% for Admin. & Support Services, 0% for Arts & Recreation Services, 0% for Construction, 0% for Education & Training, 0% for Electricity, Gas, Water, & Waste Services, 0% for Financial & Insurance Services, 0% for Health Care & Social Assistance, 0% for Information Media & Telecomms, 0% for Manufacturing, 0% for Mining, 0% for Other Services, 0% for Professional, Sci., & Tech. Services, 0% for Rental, Hiring, & Real Estate Services, 0% for Retail Trade, 0% for Transport, Postal, & Warehousing, 0% for Wholesale Trade.

#### 4.2 Income by gender for full-time working graduates

- The modal income for females and for males was $50,001 – $60K.
- Approximately 38% of all female graduates indicated earning $50K or less, compared with 23% for male graduates.
- Four percent of females report earning over $100K, compared to 6% of males.
- Insufficient data (n<5) was reported for gender diverse respondents.
**4.3 Income by qualification for full-time working graduates**

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field of Study</th>
<th>$1–$20k</th>
<th>$20,001–$30k</th>
<th>$30,001–$40k</th>
<th>$40,001–$50k</th>
<th>$50,001–$60k</th>
<th>$60,001–$80k</th>
<th>$80,001–$100k</th>
<th>$100,001–$110k</th>
<th>&gt;$110k</th>
<th>Not Reported</th>
<th>Total (n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commerce &amp; Business</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>190</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering &amp; Technology</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>183</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics &amp; Statistics</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sciences</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social &amp; Behavioural Sciences</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual &amp; Performing Arts</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (%)</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (n)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>814</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The highest proportions of Bachelors graduates who reported earning over $60k per year came from the fields of Engineering & Technology (38%), followed by Sciences (33%) and Social & Behavioural Sciences (33%).
- The highest proportions of Bachelors graduates earning less than $60k per year were from Visual & Performing Arts (100%), followed by Education (95%), and Commerce & Business (89%).
5. Current and Future Study Intentions

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

5.1 Further study by graduating award

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GDS 2019 Graduating Degree</th>
<th>Full-time study and/or research</th>
<th>Part-time study and/or research</th>
<th>Total % in further study and/or research</th>
<th>Total % not in further study</th>
<th>% Not Reported</th>
<th>Totals (n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificates and Diplomas</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelors Degree</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor with Hons</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>1326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Twenty six percent of the graduating cohort have chosen to undertake further study, though it is important to note that this does not necessarily equate to progression to a higher degree.
- The highest proportion of those who returned to further study are Bachelors with Honours Degree graduates (48%).

5.2 Further study by field of prior degree

- Health, Social & Behavioural Sciences, and Humanities qualifications have attracted the highest proportions of students who have chosen to engage in further study.
- Education and Engineering & Technology qualifications report the lowest proportion of engagement in further study.
5.3 Reason for undertaking further study

- The most commonly cited reason for engaging in further study was to change/improve career options (34%).
- Gaining specialist skills/knowledge was also frequently cited by graduates as their main reason for undertaking further study (24%).
- Inability to find a suitable job accounted for a very low proportion of reasons for undertaking further study (2%).

5.4 Institution of further study

- The majority (60%) of respondents who indicated undertaking further study have chosen to return to the University of Canterbury.
- Only 10% of respondents in further study are overseas, while 17% are at another institution in NZ, and 14% at another NZ University / Polytechnic / Wananga.