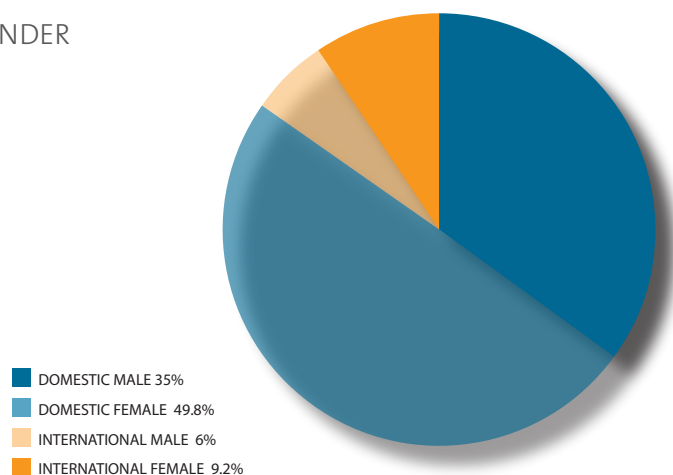


- This publication covers the 19,454 Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours Graduates who became eligible to graduate from a New Zealand university in 2004.
- That number represents an increase on the 17,960 individuals with those qualifications who graduated in 2003 (2002, 17,379).
- The 2004 graduates were surveyed mid-way through 2005.
- The survey response rate for those graduates was 33.5% (6521 individuals).

1 SECTION ONE: NZ UNIVERSITY GRADUATES IN 2005

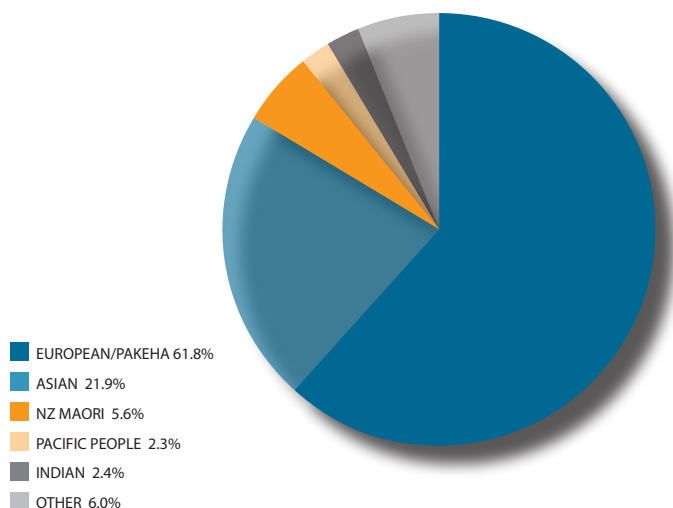
1.1 BACH/BACH (HONS) GRADUATES BY SOURCE/GENDER

- Of Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours Graduates, 84.8% were domestic graduates (16,496 individuals) and 15.2% international graduates (2958 individuals).
- Of domestic Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours Graduates, 58.8% (9697 individuals) were female; of international Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours Graduates, 60.6% were female (1793 individuals).
- Of all Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours Graduates, 59.1% were female (11,490 individuals).



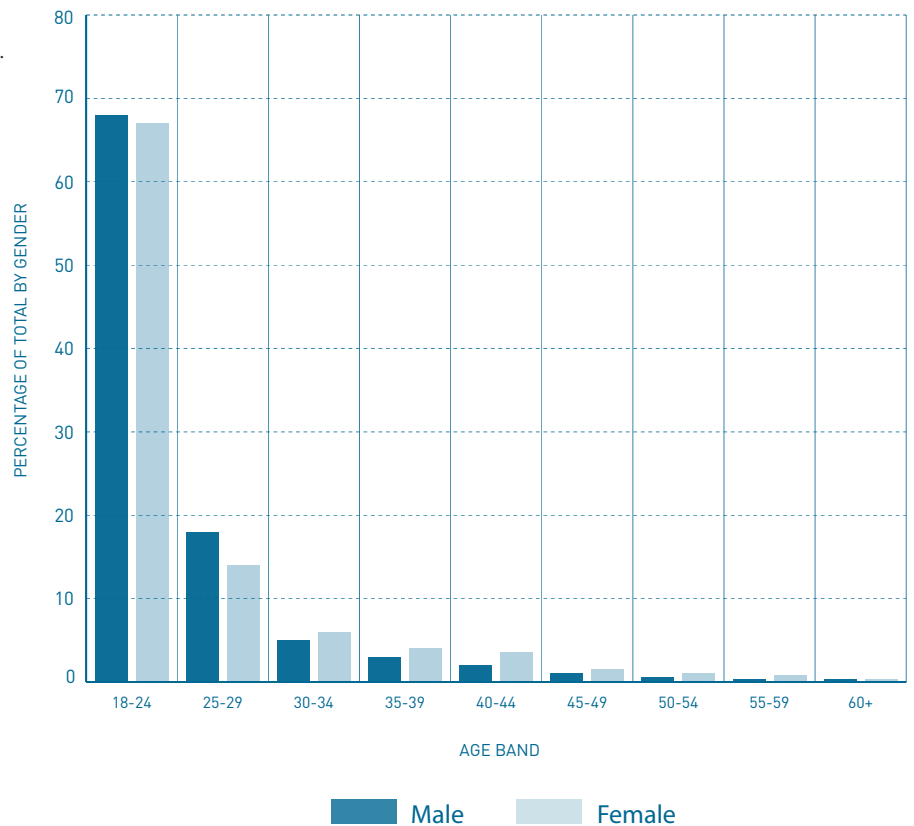
1.2 BACH/BACH (HONS) GRADUATES BY ETHNICITY

- In 2004 the European/Pakeha ethnicity accounted for 61.8% of the total whereas the equivalent proportion from the 2000 survey was 72.1%.
- In 2004 the Asian ethnicity accounted for 21.9% of the total whereas the equivalent proportion from the 2000 survey was 14.2%.
- The proportion of NZ Maori in the Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours population has remained relatively constant over time; accounting for 5.6% of those completing the qualifications in 2004.



1.3 BACH/BACH (HONS) GRADUATES BY GENDER IN AGE BANDS

- Of all Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours graduates, 67.3% were in the 18-24 age band.
- A further 15.7% were in the 25-29 age band.
- Of Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours graduates, 7.5% were aged 40 years or older.



1.4 BACH/BACH (HONS) GRADUATES BY AGGREGATE FIELD OF STUDY

- Commerce/Business and Social and Behavioural Sciences accounted for just over half of all Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours graduates.
- In recent years the major growth has been in Commerce/Business (an area favoured by international students) with 3900 graduates in the 2003 survey, 4195 in 2004 and 5082 here.
- Of graduates with these degrees, 2.2% had no "No Specific Major" for their qualification.
- Changes in the distribution of graduates by aggregate field of study over the past 10 years have seen increases in the proportions for four aggregate fields (commerce/business, health, mathematics and information sciences, visual and performing arts) and decreases for the other six aggregate fields, some of this reduction likely to have resulted from the introduction of "No Specific Major" in 2003.

			TOTAL	
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	TABLE %
Arch/Building/Planning/Surv	237	194	431	2.2
Biological Sciences	457	752	1209	6.2
Commerce/Business	2319	2763	5082	26.1
Health	469	1129	1598	8.2
Humanities	661	1469	2130	10.9
Maths and Info Sci	1093	411	1504	7.7
Physical Sci	214	134	348	1.8
Social and Behavioural Sci	1318	3421	4739	24.4
Technology and Engineering	708	217	925	4.8
Visual and Performing Arts	373	688	1061	5.5
No Specific Major	115	312	427	2.2
Total	7964	11490	19454	100.0

2

SECTION TWO: EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SALARIES OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS

2.1

RESPONDENTS IN EMPLOYMENT BY GENDER

- Of those respondents who graduated with a Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours degree in 2004, 1246 males (61.5%) and 2284 females (57.8%) were in full-time employment mid-way through 2005.
- Those respondents reporting “not employed” may have been studying on a full or part-time basis, located overseas or not actively seeking employment.
- Mid-way through 2005 a higher proportion of female respondents (20.9%) were in part-time employment than males (15.7%), a situation that prevailed throughout the previous five years.

PERCENTAGE OF MALE RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED 6 MONTHS AFTER GRADUATION: 5-YEAR TREND

FINAL YEAR OF STUDY	FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT	PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT	NOT EMPLOYED	NO DATA
2000	58.5	17.9	22.8	0.7
2001*	-	-	-	-
2002	59.7	17.0	22.0	1.45
2003	58.6	18.9	21.0	1.6
2004	61.5	15.7	16.9	5.9

* NO SURVEY CONDUCTED

PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE RESPONDENTS EMPLOYED 6 MONTHS AFTER GRADUATION: 5-YEAR TREND

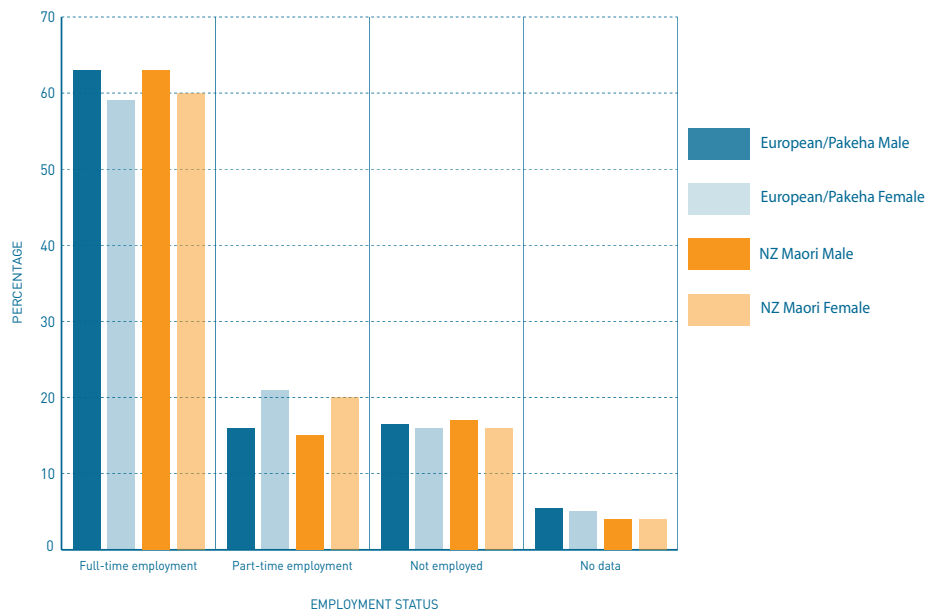
FINAL YEAR OF STUDY	FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT	PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT	NOT EMPLOYED	NO DATA
2000	53.6	24.7	20.9	0.7
2001*	-	-	-	-
2002	55.9	24.7	18.2	1.2
2003	55.4	24.5	18.5	1.6
2004	57.8	20.9	16.2	5.1

* NO SURVEY CONDUCTED

2.2

FULL-TIME/PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT DESTINATIONS FOR EUROPEAN/PAKEHA AND MAORI RESPONDENTS BY GENDER

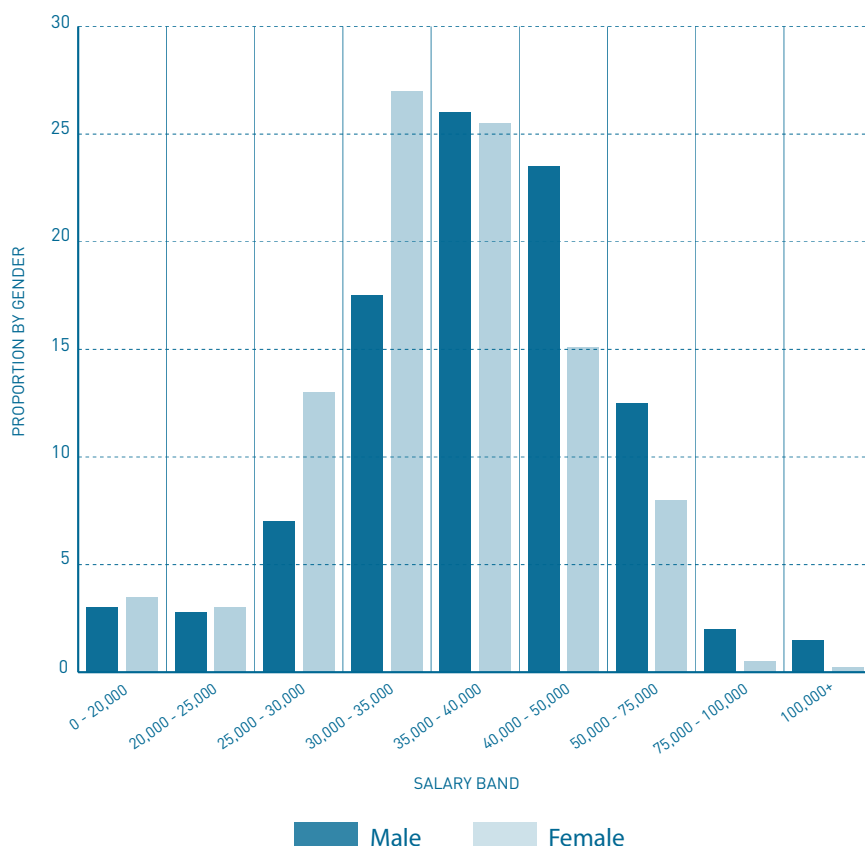
- Maori Bachelor or Bachelor with Honours respondents had about the same level of success at obtaining full-time employment as European/Pakeha respondents.
- European/Pakeha and Maori females were more likely to enter part-time employment than their male counterparts.



2.3

SALARY BANDS FOR RESPONDENTS IN FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT

- Of the 3530 Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours respondents in full-time employment, 3240 supplied salary information.
- Females were slightly more willing to supply salary information; they constitute 64.7% of all respondents in full-time employment with these qualifications and 65.4% of those supplying salary information
- In general terms, female respondents in full-time employment six months after graduation earned less than their male counterparts.
- Of the 2118 female respondents who supplied salary information, 48.8% earned \$35,000 or less; of the 1122 male respondents who supplied salary information, 33.3% earned \$35,000 or less.



2.4

SALARY BANDS FOR RESPONDENTS IN FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY AGGREGATE FIELD OF STUDY

- Four aggregate fields – Commerce/Business (851 respondents), Health (364), Mathematics and Information Sciences (166) and Social and Behavioural Sciences (874) had significant proportions earning \$50,000 or more (10.8%, 29.7%, 10.8% and 13.2% respectively).
- Two aggregate fields – Humanities (251 respondents) and Visual and Performing Arts (95) had relatively high proportions earning \$30,000 or less (35.1% and 50.5% respectively).
- Graduates in some aggregate fields (biological sciences, physical sciences) are more likely to pursue postgraduate qualifications; hence these aggregate fields have lower proportions reporting the full-time employment destination.

	0 - \$20K		\$20 - \$25K		\$25 - \$30K	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Arch/Building/Planning/Surv	1	1	5		6	
Biological Sciences	6	5		9	5	
Commerce/Business	9	13	11	9	28	
Health		3	1	13	4	
Humanities	7	19	4	13	9	
Maths and Info Sci	5	5	4	3	6	
Physical Sci	1	1	2	4	3	
Social and Behavioural Sci	8	33	7	27	24	
Technology and Engineering	4	1	3	3	3	
Visual and Performing Arts	2	10	1	11	4	
No Specific Major		1	1	1	3	
Total						
Count	43	92	39	93	95	
Table %	1.3%	2.8%	1.2%	2.9%	2.9%	

2.5

COMPOSITION OF AGGREGATE FIELDS

Aggregate Fields of Study used for reporting graduate survey employment outcomes comprise the following fields of study:

Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying

Architecture, Building Science, Interior Design, Landscape Architecture, Planning, Surveying

Biological Sciences

Agriculture, Anatomy/Physiology, Aquatic Studies, Biological Science (non specific), Biochemistry, Forestry Science, Microbiology, Molecular Biology/Genetics, Neuroscience, Pharmacology, Plant Science, Resource/Environmental Studies, Veterinary Sciences/ Nursing, Zoology

Commerce/Business

Accountancy, Aviation, Business Law, Economics, E-Commerce, Finance, Human Resources, Management/Administration, Management (Land-Based Production), Management (Recreation/ Tourism), Marketing, Property/Valuation, Transport and Logistics

Health

Dentistry, Health Support, Medicine, Medical Laboratory Science, Nursing, Nutrition, Optometry, Pharmacy, Physiotherapy, Speech Language/Therapy, Health Informatics

Humanities

Art History, Classical Studies, Cultural Studies, English Language/ Literature, History, Humanities (non specific), Languages (Asian), Languages (European), Languages (Ancient), Languages (non specific), Linguistics, Maori/Pacific Studies, Music History, Philosophy, Te Tohu Paetahi, Theology/Religious Studies

Mathematics and Information Sciences

Computer Science, Information Technology, Information Systems, Mathematics/Operational Research, Statistics

Physical Sciences

Astronomy, Chemistry, Earth Sciences, Electronics, Physics, Science (non specific)

Social and Behavioural Sciences

Anthropology, Communications Studies, Defence/Strategic Studies, Education, Geography, Labour Studies, Law (Professional), Politics, Psychology, Social Policy/Social Work, Social Science Research, Sociology, Sports/Recreation Studies, Teaching, Women's/Gender Studies

Technology and Engineering

Biotechnology, Chemical, Civil, Clothing/Textiles, Electrical/Electronic, Energy, Engineering Science, Engineering/Technology (non specific), Environmental, Food, Forestry, Industrial/Mechanical, Information, Metallurgical/Minerals, Mining/Materials, Product Development

Visual and Performing Arts

Arts, Dramatic Arts, Film/Photographic Arts, Graphic Arts/Design, Music, Painting, Sculpture, Maori Visual Arts, Visual Arts

0K	\$30 - \$35K		\$35 - \$40k		\$40 - \$50K		\$50 - \$75K		\$75 - \$100K		\$100K ->		Total
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
8	10	7	17	10	7	5	2		1				80
20	14	39	13	28	12	16	5	3	1	1		2	179
58	80	161	104	138	77	71	37	26	13	3	11	2	851
25	12	79	7	68	12	32	41	60	5			2	364
36	13	53	9	36	9	26	3	10	1		1	2	251
8	18	13	31	11	32	12	7	6	2		2	1	166
3	3	6	5	6	5	3		2			1		45
93	28	172	49	177	40	101	25	72	1	10	4	3	874
3	12	5	57	27	64	19	15	1	3				220
20	6	19	2	10	2	4	3	1					95
1	1	19	1	33	5	35	4	5	2	2	1		115
275	197	573	295	544	265	324	140	188	28	17	20	12	3240
8.5%	6.1%	17.7%	9.1%	16.8%	8.2%	10.0%	4.3%	5.8%	.9%	.5%	.6%	.4%	100.0%

2.6

OCCUPATIONS

This section lists common occupations of survey respondents in full-time employment by aggregate field of study:

Architecture/Building/Planning/Surveying

Architect, Architectural Assistant, Architectural Draftsperson, Architectural Technician, CAD Design Draughtsperson, Traffic Engineer, Builder, Project Cadet, Project Manager, Quantity Estimator, Planner, Parks and Recreation Planner, Resource Consents Planner, Policy Planner, Environmental Planner, Strategic Advisor, Surveyor, Landscape Architect, Geodetic Analyst

Biological Sciences

Farm Manager, Herd Manager, Research Agronomist, Cardio-Respiratory Technician, Fitness Consultant, Histology Technician, Fisheries Analyst, Molecular Technician, Crime Scene Examiner, Forensic Analyst, Instrument Technician, Laboratory Assistant, Forestry Officer, Silviculturalist, Microbiology Technician, Science Technician, Nursery Propagator, Environmental Engineer, Environmental Health Officer, Ranger, Ecologist, Veterinarian, Veterinary Nurse, Marine Biologist, Wildlife Operations Manager

Commerce/Business

Accountant, Auditor, Taxation Consultant, Pilot, Tarmac Co-ordinator, Banking Advisor, Economic Statistician, Policy Analyst, Network Manager, Software Tester, Administrator, Credit Analyst, Human Resources Advisor, Recruitment Consultant, Accountant Executive, Library Manager, Operations Engineer, Leisure and Recreation Officer, Sales Manager, Sales Representative, Marketing Executive, Marketing Analyst, Property Manager, Property Broker, Valuer, Transport Manager, Sea Freight Export Operator

Health

Dentist, Dental Health Surgeon, Dental Hygienist, Dental Technician, Clinical Analyst, Occupational Therapist, Doctor, House Surgeon, Intern, Radiation Therapist, Medical Laboratory Technologist, Nurse, Practice Nurse, Public Health Nurse, Health Promoter, Nutritionist, Optometrist, Chemist, Physiotherapist, Speech and Language Therapist

Humanities

Image Archivist, Archivist, Art Gallery Assistant, English Language Teacher, Language Teacher, Editor, Historian, Journalist, Librarian, Collection Manager, Children's Book Buyer, Tutor, Promotions Manager, Priest, Chaplain

Mathematics and Information Sciences

Analyst Programmer, Software Developer, Software Engineer, Systems Engineer, Website Developer, Website Administrator, Database Engineer, Database Programmer, IT Support Specialist, Data Systems Integrator, Business Systems Analyst, Data Analyst, Logistics Planner, Demographic Analyst, Information Analyst

Physical Sciences

Chemical Consultant, Research Assistant, Research Scientist, Scientific Advisor, Exploration Geologist, Field Technician, Networks Installation Technician, Quantitative Analyst, Research Engineer, Hydrologist, Meteorologist, Cartographer

Social and Behavioral Sciences

Feature Writer, Legal Editor, Defence Attache, Teacher, Special Needs Teacher, Early Childhood Teacher, Principal, Arts Advisor, Electoral Agent, Barrister, Intellectual Property Advisor, Law Clerk, Solicitor, Youth Programme Officer, Psychologist, Child Support Officer, Community Support Worker, Careers Advisor, Social Worker, Community Services Manager, Case Manager, Evaluation Analyst, Advocate, Events Co-ordinator, Dive Instructor, Fitness Instructor, Professional Sport Player, Numeracy Facilitator

Technology and Engineering

Production Technician, Research Technician, Air Quality Officer, Chemical Engineer, Process Control Engineer, Civil Engineer, Geotechnical Engineer, Sample Co-ordinator, Merchandise Design Assistant, Electrical Engineer, Networks Installation Technician, Design Engineer, Environmental Engineer, Food Technologist, Mechanical Engineer, Automation Engineer, Development Engineer, Embedded Software Engineer, Engineering Geologist, Packaging Specialist

Visual and Performing Arts

Actor, Assistant Stage Manager, Assistant Trainer, Wardrobe Receptionist, Production Co-ordinator, Records Co-ordinator, Art Director, Computer Design Operator, Graphic Design Operator, Graphic Designer, Musician, Composer, Sound Engineer, Music Tutor, Curatorial Assistant, Art Teacher

3

SECTION THREE: FURTHER STUDY

3.1

DOMESTIC RESPONDENTS UNDERTAKING FURTHER STUDY BY GENDER

- Of those respondents who graduated with a Bachelor/Bachelor with Honours degree in 2004, 511 males and 995 females were studying full-time midway through 2005.
- Those respondents reporting “not studying” may have been employed full or part-time, seeking employment, not employed or located overseas.
- Midway through 2005, a higher proportion of female respondents (8.2%) were studying part-time than males (6.8%), a situation that prevailed throughout the previous five years.

PERCENTAGE OF MALE DOMESTIC RESPONDENTS STUDYING 6 MONTHS AFTER GRADUATION: 5-YEAR TREND

FINAL YEAR OF STUDY	FULL-TIME STUDY	PART-TIME STUDY	NOT STUDYING	NO DATA
2000	31.4	7.5	60.3	0.8
2001*	-	-	-	-
2002	27.9	5.9	65.3	0.9
2003	29.2	7.3	62.2	1.3
2004	25.2	6.8	62.0	6.0

* NO SURVEY CONDUCTED

PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE DOMESTIC RESPONDENTS STUDYING 6 MONTHS AFTER GRADUATION: 5-YEAR TREND

FINAL YEAR OF STUDY	FULL-TIME STUDY	PART-TIME STUDY	NOT STUDYING	NO DATA
2000	32.0	9.0	58.0	1.0
2001*	-	-	-	-
2002	28.0	6.6	64.3	1.1
2003	30.8	8.2	59.9	1.1
2004	25.2	8.2	60.4	6.2

* NO SURVEY CONDUCTED

3.2

DOMESTIC RESPONDENTS UNDERTAKING FURTHER STUDY BY AGGREGATE FIELD OF STUDY

- The aggregate field with the highest proportion of respondents studying full-time midway through 2005 was Physical Sciences (49.2%).
- The aggregate field with the highest proportion of respondents studying part-time midway through 2005 was Health (9.6%).
- Commerce/Business was the aggregate field with the lowest proportion of respondents (18.2%) studying full-time midway through 2005 while Technology and Engineering had the lowest proportion studying part-time (2.0%).

	FULL-TIME	% OF ALL RESPONDENTS IN AGG FIELD	PART-TIME	% OF ALL RESPONDENTS IN AGG FIELD
Arch/Building/Planning/Surv	31	22.5	10	7.2
Biological Sciences	214	45.2	24	5.1
Commerce/Business	238	18.2	114	8.7
Health	102	19.6	50	9.6
Humanities	238	35.4	55	8.2
Maths and Info Sci	81	26.7	23	7.6
Physical Sci	65	49.2	6	4.5
Social and Behavioural Sci	363	21.8	141	8.5
Technology and Engineering	78	22.7	7	2.0
Visual and Performing Arts	87	34.0	18	7.0

4 SECTION FOUR: SEEKING EMPLOYMENT

4.1

DOMESTIC RESPONDENTS SEEKING EMPLOYMENT BY GENDER

- A higher proportion of male respondents were seeking full-time employment midway through 2005 than their female counterparts whereas the reverse was the case for seeking part-time employment.
- Respondents seeking full-time or part-time employment were not necessarily unemployed; they could have already been working full-time or part-time, studying full-time or part-time, or have a combination of those destinations.
- Of the 772 domestic respondents seeking full-time employment, 24.9% were not employed and 72.1% were not studying.

	MALE	% OF ALL MALE RESPONDENTS	FEMALE	% OF ALL FEMALE RESPONDENTS
Seeking Full-time	282	13.9	490	12.4
Seeking Part-time	103	5.1	256	6.5

5 SECTION FIVE: OVERSEAS

5.1

DESTINATIONS OF DOMESTIC RESPONDENTS LOCATED OVERSEAS

- The proportion of domestic respondents located overseas (356 individuals) midway through 2005 was 6.0%.
- The majority of these respondents (187 individuals) were employed full-time and not studying while 60 individuals were neither employed nor studying.

	FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT	PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT	NOT EMPLOYED	NO DATA	TOTAL
Full-time Study	8	12	29	8	57
Part-time Study	8	3	1	-	12
Not Studying	187	24	60	2	273
No Data	6	1	-	7	14
Total	209	40	90	17	356

