

Growing New Zealand's Economy



\$3.5b total expenditure annually
accounts for 1.2% of NZ's gross domestic product

GDP UP 3-6% NZ's GDP is 3-6% higher because of the impact that a university education has on the productivity of the workforce.

GDP 4.1% HIGHER Universities have a significant regional impact. GDP is 4.1% higher on average across regions that have universities.

GENERATE \$4.5B ANNUALLY A 10% increase in higher education research spending will ultimately increase GDP by 1.75-1.84%. e.g another \$80m into research annually would generate \$4.5b annually within 10-20 years.

Driving Research and Innovation



\$800m+

spent by universities on research annually

20% RETURN 20% estimated annual return on university research.

33% OF R&D Universities account for 33% of New Zealand's R&D expenditure.

31% OF APPLIED RESEARCH Drive 63% of all of NZ's basic research expenditure and 31% of applied research expenditure.

60%+ Over 60% of university research expenditure is on physical and information sciences, health, infrastructure and our economic framework.

9% OF GDP The stock of all knowledge generated by NZ universities, and adopted across the wider economy, accounts for around 9% of GDP.

\$500m+

generated each year through commercialising university research

about 15% of total university income.

Employ 73%

of all of New Zealand's R&D staff

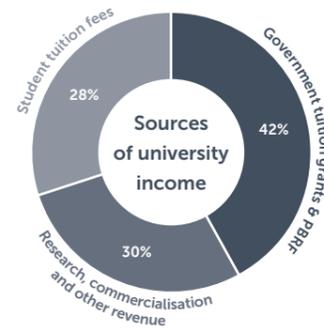
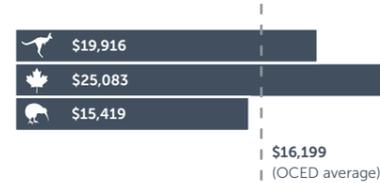
= more than 27,000 researchers.

Efficient and Effective Universities



New Zealand universities produce outputs for only 77% of what it costs in Australia – and 61% of what it costs in Canada.

Annual expenditure per student in equivalent US\$



New Zealand's Universities

University of Auckland



Auckland University of Technology



University of Waikato

Massey University



Victoria University of Wellington

University of Canterbury

Lincoln University



University of Otago

Universities New Zealand

Te Pūkai Tara

Te Pūkai Tara
Universities
New Zealand

Level 9
142 Lambton Quay
Wellington
(04) 381 8500
contact@universities.nz.ac.nz

universitiesnz.ac.nz



Sources and further information

Data relate to the most recent year available. For a full list of sources used to produce this document and links to original reports, refer to www.universitiesnz.ac.nz
Main sources of information include: NZ universities' 2015 annual reports; Education Counts/Ministry of Education "Tertiary Statistics" (2015); Education New Zealand "Statement of Intent 2016-2020"; EDUCAUSE Center for Analysis and Research "ECAR Study of Undergraduate Students and Information Technology, 2013"; Graduate Longitudinal Study New Zealand, 2016 "First Follow-up Descriptive Report"; i-Graduate International Insight "International Barometer Survey: University sector results 2015"; Ministry of Education, 2014 "The Outcomes of Tertiary Education for Māori Graduates"; Ministry of Education "Profile & Trends 2015: Tertiary Outcomes and Qualification Completions"; Ministry of Education, Inland Revenue, Ministry of Social Development, Statistics New Zealand "Student Loan Scheme Annual Report 2015"; "NZIER Report to Universities New Zealand – Te Pūkai Tara, 2016 "Economic impact of universities: An analysis of the contribution of New Zealand universities to economic activity"; OECD "Education at a Glance 2016: OECD Indicators"; QS "World University Rankings 2016"; Statistics New Zealand "Goods and Services Trade by Country: Year ended June 2016"; Statistics New Zealand "Labour Market Statistics: December 2015 quarter"; Statistics New Zealand "New Zealand General Social Survey: 2014"; Statistics New Zealand "Research and Development Survey: 2014"; University Commercialisation Offices of New Zealand, 2012 "University research commercialisation: Driving innovation and development"; Universities New Zealand graduate outcomes analysis (Census 2013).

New Zealand's Universities Key Facts & Stats

Enriching Knowledge and Understanding



172,000

total students,

= 131,770 full-time equivalent students (EFTS). 29% of students (49,400) are studying at postgraduate level.

146,000

domestic students,

including 16,200 Māori students (11% of domestic students) and 11,400 Pasifika students (8% of domestic students).

1 PER 500,000

NZ currently has one university per approx. 500,000 people (in line with international norms).

\$140M

NZ universities spend around \$140m annually on research that specifically enriches our social and cultural understanding.

88% SATISFIED WITH LIFE

88% of NZers with a degree or higher qualification have high levels of satisfaction with life compared with 83% of those with lower level qualifications and 77% of those with no qualifications. Degree holders also have higher levels of trust, a greater sense of purpose, better self-rated health and are more accepting of diversity.

Building Māori and Pasifika Success



↑25%

Māori bachelor's degree EFTS have increased by 25% in the universities since 2008.

21% INCREASE

Māori doctorate students have increased by 21% since 2008 – and it's paying off. Māori doctoral graduates earn more than non-Māori graduates 5 years after study.

48% FIRST IN FAMILY

Almost half of recent Māori university graduates were the first in their families to attend university, one third are parents and 70% are female.

↑47%

Pasifika bachelor's degree EFTS have increased by nearly 50% in the universities since 2008.

Achieving Excellent Graduate Outcomes



43,000+

graduates each year
90% at bachelor's degree level and above.

\$1.38m

A typical bachelor's degree graduate earns more over their working life than a non-graduate.

Age 33

the average age by which a degree pays off.

i.e. where net additional earnings from a degree exceed the cost of getting a degree and income foregone while studying.

65% HIGHER EARNINGS

Median hourly earnings are 65% higher for NZers with a degree or higher qualification compared with those with no qualifications – more than twice the earnings premium of those with lower-level tertiary qualifications.

7 YEARS

7 years' median time to pay off student loan for a bachelor's degree.

97% EMPLOYED

Unemployment rate for people with a bachelor's degree or higher is approximately 3%. i.e. half the rate for all 25 – 29 year olds.

30% HAVE A DEGREE

30% of NZers aged 25-64 years have a bachelor's degree or higher – around the same as the UK and Australia.

HIGH COMPLETION RATES

8 years after starting a bachelor's degree, only 16% of full-time domestic university students have not completed compared with 28% in ITPs and 43% in Wananga. This low non-completion rate also compares well internationally, with comparator countries ranging from 18% – 40%, or more.

50%

Half of university bachelor's degree students are now studying science, technology, engineering, health or the environment.

All 8 universities ranked in the world's top 500 (3%).

Advancing International Education



26,000

international students

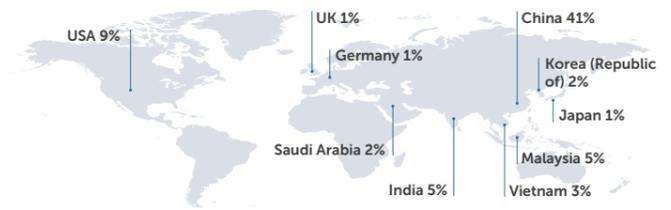
= 15% of all university students, similar to the proportion in countries like Australia and the UK.

5th largest

export earner

International Education generates \$3.5 billion annually. Universities alone generate over \$1 billion annually.

Citizenship of international students enrolled in NZ universities



30,000 JOBS

For every \$1m spent by international students, GDP is increased by \$1.6m – supporting more than 30,000 jobs.

39% POSTGRAD

NZ universities attract high-calibre international students: 16% are studying at PhD level. Overall, 39% are enrolled in postgraduate qualifications.

50% PLAN TO WORK IN NZ

Half of all international PhD students plan to work in NZ after graduation – most in education and training, healthcare, and science and technology.

Delivering Quality Teaching and Learning



93%

of international university students choose to study in NZ because of the strong reputation of our universities.

66% OF AWARDS

Universities employ over 20,000 full-time equivalent staff. University staff were awarded 66% of National Tertiary Teaching Excellence Awards over the past 5 years; universities employ approximately 46% of all academic staff.

RANKED ABOVE GLOBAL LEVELS

An annual survey of international university students ranked satisfaction with physical and virtual facilities and resources above global levels. Research shows that 60% of undergraduate students own 3 or more internet-capable devices and that most students prefer and learn best in a blended learning environment.

70-80%

Today 70–80% of NZ universities' library collection expenditure is on electronic resources and online materials.