

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%

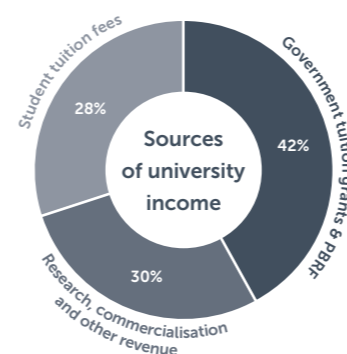
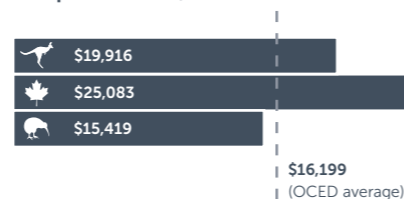
of all of New Zealand's R&D staff
= more than 27,000 researchers.

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

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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 Pōkai 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.

↑47%

Pasifika bachelor's degree EFTS have increased by nearly 50% 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.

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



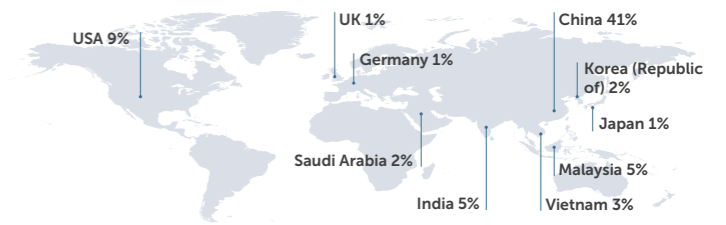
26,000

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.