

Growing New Zealand's Economy

\$3.6b total expenditure annually

accounts for about 1.5% 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

\$870m+

spent by universities on research annually

20% RETURN

20% estimated annual return on university research.

28% OF R&D

Universities account for 28% of New Zealand's R&D expenditure.

25% OF APPLIED RESEARCH

Drive 65% of all of NZ's basic research expenditure and 25% of applied research expenditure.

50%+

Around 54% of university research expenditure is on primary industries, energy, manufacturing, construction and transport, the environment, health 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.

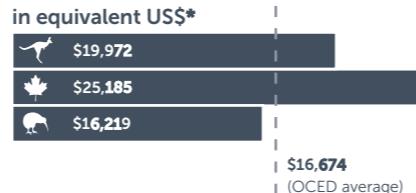


Efficient and Effective Universities

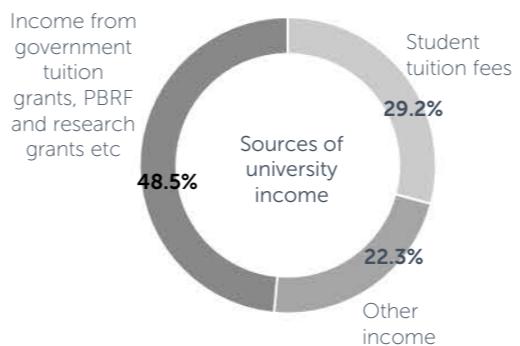


New Zealand universities produce outputs for only 82% of what it costs in Australia – and 64% of what it costs in Canada.

Annual expenditure per student in equivalent US\$*



* Tertiary: Bachelor's, Master's and doctoral degrees (incl R&D activities)



New Zealand's Universities



University of Auckland



Auckland University of Technology



University of Waikato



MASSEY UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND

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/ (URL to be confirmed).

Main sources of information include: NZ universities' 2016 annual reports; Education Counts/Ministry of Education "Tertiary Statistics" (2016); Education New Zealand "Statement of Intent 2017-2020"; 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 2016"; Ministry of Education, 2014 "The Outcomes of Tertiary Education for Māori Graduates"; Ministry of Education "Profile & Trends 2016: Tertiary Outcomes and Qualification Completions"; Ministry of Education, Inland Revenue, Ministry of Social Development, Statistics New Zealand "Student Loan Scheme Annual Report 2016"; "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 2017: OECD Indicators"; QS "World University Rankings 2017"; Statistics New Zealand "Goods and Services Trade by Country: Year ended December 2016"; Statistics New Zealand "Labour Market Statistics: December 2016 quarter"; Statistics New Zealand "New Zealand General Social Survey: 2014"; Statistics New Zealand "Research and Development Survey: 2016 (revised)"; Universities New Zealand graduate outcomes analysis (Census 2013); NZIER "Regional activity of Universities" (2017)

New Zealand's Universities

Key Facts & Stats

Enriching Knowledge and Understanding



173,880

total students,
= 132,915 full-time equivalent students
(EFTS). 30% of students (51,575) are
studying at postgraduate level

146,190

domestic students,
including 16,775 Māori students
(11% of domestic students) and 11,970
Pasifika students (8% of domestic
students).

**1 per
590,000**

NZ currently has one university per approx. 590,000 people (in line with international norms).

\$220M+

NZ universities spend around \$870m on research annually, including over \$220m on research that enriches our social and cultural understanding, political and legal systems.

**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



↑28%

Māori bachelor's degree EFTS have increased by 28% in the universities since 2008.

↑53%

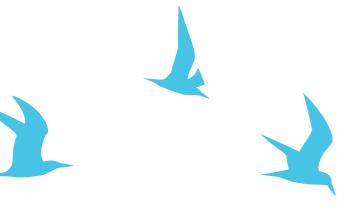
Pasifika bachelor's degree EFTS have increased by over 50% in the universities since 2008.

**25%
INCREASE**

Māori doctorate students have increased by 26% 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
91% 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.

**55%
HIGHER
EARNINGS**

Median hourly earnings are 55% 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.

8.7 YEARS

8.7 years' median time to pay off student loan for a bachelor's degree (based on those who left study in 2015).

**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.

**32% HAVE
A DEGREE**

32% of NZers aged 25–64 years have a bachelor's degree or higher – around the same as Denmark, Ireland, Sweden and Australia.

**HIGH
COMPLETION
RATES**

8 years after starting a university qualification, only 14% of full-time domestic university students have not completed compared with 33% in ITPs. 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, agriculture or the environment as their predominant field of study.

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



Advancing International Education



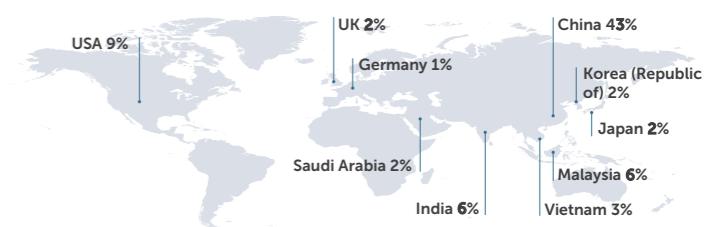
27,690

international students
= 16% of all university students, similar to the proportion in countries like Australia and the UK.

5th largest

export earner
International Education generates \$4.5 billion annually. Universities alone generate over \$1.1 billion annually.

Citizenship of international students enrolled in NZ universities



**32,000
JOBS**

For every \$1m spent by international students, GDP is increased by \$1.6m—supporting around 32,000 jobs.

**42%
POSTGRAD**

NZ universities attract high-calibre international students: 16% are studying at PhD level. Overall, 42% 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

92%

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

**66% OF
AWARDS**

Universities employ around 21,700 full-time equivalent staff. University staff were awarded 66% of National Tertiary Teaching Excellence Awards over the past 5 years; universities employ approximately 60% of all academic staff.

**RANKED
ABOVE
GLOBAL
LEVELS**

An annual survey of international university students ranked satisfaction with their overall learning experience and 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.