

## 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.

Universities contribute up to **\$19.95b**

to the regions in which they are located & individually drive 1.6% to 6.5% of regional GDP

**Home to 70%**

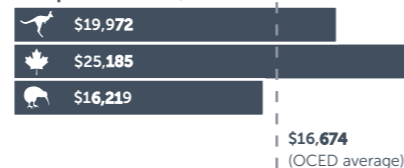
of all of New Zealand's researchers  
= more than 27,100 researchers, including 16,400 student researchers.

## Efficient and Effective Universities

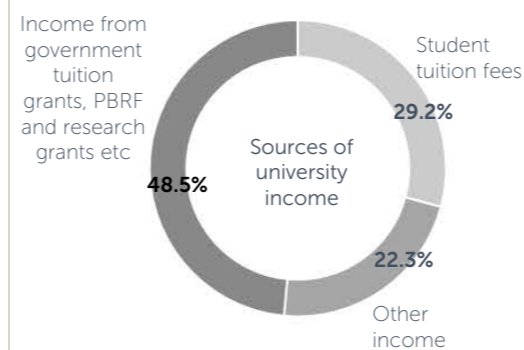


New Zealand universities produce outputs for only 82% of what it costs in Australia – and 64% of what it costs in Canada.

**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



Victoria University of Wellington

University of Canterbury

Lincoln University



University of Otago



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Te Pōkai Tara  
Universities  
New Zealand



### 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/](http://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



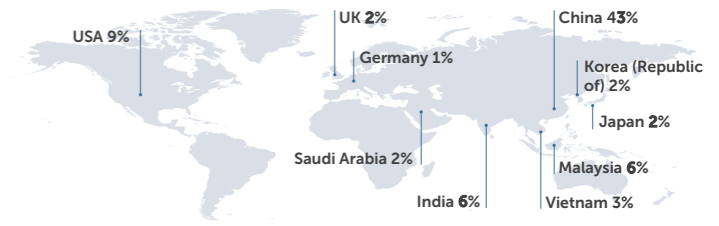
# 27,690

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.