#### **SURVEY FINDINGS**

## 1. <u>Employment Situation</u>

**1.1** Among the 261 **PhD** respondents, 151 graduates (57.9%) were *full-time employed*. The distribution of graduates by Employment Status is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Distribution of PhD Graduates by Employment Status in 2016-2020

Year	2020	2018	2018	2017	2016
No. of Respondents	261	282	262	273	207
Full-time employed	57.9%	57.4%	65.2%	68.5%	58.0%
Further studies	2.3%	1.1%	2.3%	2.2%	1.9%
Self-employed	0%	1.8%	0.4%	1.8%	1.4%
Temporarily employed	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Part-time employed	0.8%	0.4%	0.8%	0.0%	1.4%
Not seeking employment	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%
Still seeking employment	1.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.4%	1.9%
Others (e.g., emigrated or returned to homeland)	36.8%	37.9%	29.4%	26.7%	34.8%

**1.2** Among the 202 **MPhil** respondents, 44 graduates (21.8%) were *full-time employed*. The distribution of graduates by Employment Status is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Distribution of MPhil Graduates by Employment Status in 2016-2020

Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
No. of Respondents	202	212	217	197	214
Full-time employed	21.8%	28.3%	35.9%	32.5%	29.9%
Further studies	47.0%	43.9%	40.1%	41.1%	43.0%
Self-employed	1.5%	3.8%	1.8%	0.5%	2.3%
Temporarily employed	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	1.4%
Part-time employed	0.0%	2.4%	0.5%	1.0%	0.0%
Not seeking employment	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%	1.5%	0.0%
Still seeking employment	0.0%	2.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%
Others (e.g., emigrated or returned to homeland)	28.7%	18.0%	19.3%	22.3%	22.4%

**1.3** The employment status of **PhD** and **MPhil** graduates by program is shown in Appendices 1a and 1b respectively.

#### 2. <u>Employment Sector</u>

2.1 Among the 148 full-time employed or self-employed **PhD** respondents with reported employment sector, *Education* sector remained the largest sector employing 119 graduates (80.4%). (Table 3)

Table 3: Distribution of Full-time and Self-employed PhD Graduates by Employment Sector

Employment Sector	20	20	2019	
Employment Sector	No.	%	No.	%
Education	119	80.4%	115	72.3%
Engineering and Industry	17	11.5%	22	13.8%
Commerce and Business	9	6.1%	20	12.6%
Community and Social Services	2	1.4%	2	1.3%
Government and Related Organizations	1	0.7%	0	0.0%
Total Respondents	148	100%	159	100%

2.2 Of those 44 full-time employed or self-employed **MPhil** respondents with reported employment sector, most of them (26 graduates or 59.1%) were working in the *Education* sector. (Table 4)

Table 4: Distribution of Full-time and Self-employed MPhil Graduates by Employment Sector

Employment Coston	20	20	2019	
Employment Sector	No.	%	No.	%
Education	26	59.1%	20	29.9%
Engineering and Industry	8	18.9%	28	41.8%
Commerce and Business	6	13.6%	18	26.8%
Community and Social Services	3	6.8%	1	1.5%
Government and Related Organizations	1	2.3%	0	0.0%
Total Respondents	44	100%	67	100%

2.3 The distributions of Employment Sector of PhD and MPhil graduates by program are shown in Appendices 2a and 2b respectively.

#### 3. <u>Job Nature</u>

3.1 Among the 148 full-time employed or self-employed **PhD** respondents with reported job nature, the two most popular types of job were *Scientific and Research Work* (119 graduates or 80.4%), and *Engineering* (14 graduates or 9.5%).

- 3.2 Among the 42 full-time employed or self-employed **MPhil** respondents with reported job nature, the two most popular types of job were *Scientific and Research Work* (27 graduates or 61.4%), and *System Analysis & Computer Programming* (7 graduates or 15.9%).
- 3.3 The distributions of job nature of **PhD** and **MPhil** graduates by program are shown in Appendices 3a and 3b respectively.

#### 4. Gross Monthly Income

**4.1** The calculation of gross monthly income takes into account basic monthly salary as well as the commission, bonuses and allowances (e.g. meal and transportation allowances). (Tables 5, 6 and 7)

Table 5: Gross Monthly Income of Higher Degree Graduates by Research Programs (HKD)

School	IPO		SBM		SE	SENG		SHSS SSCI Overal		SSCI		erall
Degree	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
PhD	24,500	24,000	#	#	35,414	30,000	#	#	28,592	25,000	33,924	30,000
MPhil	#	#	#	#	23,705	21,000	#	#	19,399	19,500	21,628	20,000

IPO: Interdisciplinary Programs Office SBM: School of Business and Management

SENG: School of Engineering

SHSS: School of Humanities and Social Science

SSCI: School of Science

Remarks:

- \* No graduate from the Schools/Office was reported full-time employed or self-employed.
- # Salary figures are suppressed for confidential reasons as there are three or fewer persons in the category.

Table 6: Gross Monthly Income of Full-time and Self-employed PhD and MPhil Graduates by Employment Sector (HKD)

D	egree	PhD		MPhil		
Employment Sector		Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
Commerce and Business		63,103	67,500	20,503	20,000	
Education		30,738	29,833	19,708	20,000	
Engineering and Industry		38,854	30,500	27,948	22,750	
Government and Related Organizations		*	*	#	#	
Community and Social Services		#	#	#	#	
Overall		33,924	30,000	21,628	20,000	

Remarks:

- \* No graduate was reported full-time employed or self-employed in the category.
- # Salary figures are suppressed for confidential reasons as there are three or fewer persons in the category.

Table 7: Gross Monthly Income of Full-time and Self-employed PhD and MPhil Graduates by Major Job Nature (HKD)

Degree	e Pi	PhD		Phil
Job Nature	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Administration / Management	#	#	#	#
Banking / Finance	*	*	#	#
Economic, Statistical & Mathematical Work	*	*	*	*
Engineering	46,667	32,000	25,097	24,792
Marketing / Sales	*	*	*	*
Scientific / Research Work	31,278	30,000	18,667	19,500
System Analysis & Computer Programming	#	#	27,167	21,500
Teaching / Lecturing	48,292	35,917	#	#
Overall	33,924	30,000	21,628	20,000

Remarks:

- \* No graduate was reported full-time employed or self-employed in the category.
- # Salary figures are suppressed for confidential reasons as there are three or fewer persons in the category.
- 4.2 A list of employers of the **PhD** and **MPhil** respondents by program is shown in Appendices 4a and 4b respectively.
- 4.3 The gross monthly income distributions of the PhD and MPhil respondents by program, by employment sector and by job nature are shown in Appendices 5a, 5b, 6a, 6b, 7a and 7b respectively.

#### 5. Work Base and Frequent Travel Location

5.1 Among the 148 full-time or self-employed **PhD** respondents who reported their work base location, 135 graduates (91.2%) reported that they were based in Hong Kong, whereas the rest (13 graduates or 8.8%) reported that they were based outside Hong Kong. (Table 10)

Table 10: Work Locations and Frequently Travel Destinations for Work of Full-time and Selfemployed PhD Respondents

Number of PhD respondents reported their work base location	148 (100%)
Based in Hong Kong	135 (91.2%)
Based outside Hong Kong	13 (8.8%)
Number of PhD respondents who were based in Hong Kong	135 (100%)
Not required to travel frequently outside Hong Kong for work	133 (98.5%)
Required to travel frequently outside Hong Kong for work	2 (1.5%)
Number of PhD respondents who were based outside Hong Kong	13 (100%)
The major work base locations include:	<b>8</b> (61.5%)
UK	3
USA	3

Switzerland	2
Others	<b>5</b> (38.5%)

5.2 Among the 47 full-time or self-employed **MPhil** respondents who reported their work base location, 47 graduates (100%) reported that they were based in Hong Kong, whereas no graduates reported that they were *based outside Hong Kong*. (Table 11)

Table 11: Work Locations and Frequently Travel Destinations for Work of Full-time and Selfemployed MPhil Respondents

Number of MPhil respondents reported their work base location	47 (100%)
Based in Hong Kong	47 (100%)
Based outside Hong Kong	0 (0.0%)
Number of MPhil respondents who were based in Hong Kong	47 (100%)
Not required to travel frequently outside Hong Kong for work	46 (97.9%)
Required to travel frequently outside Hong Kong for work	1 (2.1%)
The major travel destination is:	1 (100%)
Mainland China	1
Number of MPhil respondents who were based outside Hong Kong	0 (100%)

### 6. Relevance of Study to Present Job

Respondents were also asked to indicate on a five-point scale the extent of relevance of the research skills acquired in their postgraduate study to their job. (Table 12)

Table 12: Relevance of Study to Present Job for Full-time and Self-employed PhD and MPhil Respondents

	No. of	Most	Very	Relevant	Slightly	Least	Not
	Respondents	Relevant	Relevant	Relevant	Relevant	Relevant	Applicable
DhD	134	78	38	15	2	1	0
PhD	(100%)	(58.2%)	(28.4%)	(11.2%)	(1.5%)	(0.7%)	(0.0%)
MPhil	44	16	13	6	4	4	1
IVIPNII	(100%)	(36.4%)	(29.5%)	(13.6%)	(9.1%)	(9.1%)	(2.3%)

#### 7. Number of Job Offers

7.1 Among the 128 full-time employed or self-employed **PhD** respondents who reported their *number of job offer*, 92 graduates (71.9%) received one job offer, 22 graduates (17.2%) received two, and 14 graduates (10.9%) received three.

7.2 Among the 43 full-time employed or self-employed **MPhil** respondents who reported their *number of job offer*, 31 graduates (72%) received one job offer, 6 graduates (14%) received two, and 6 graduates (14%) received three.

## 8. <u>Time of Obtaining First Job Offer</u>

- **8.1** Among the 135 full-time employed or self-employed **PhD** respondents who reported the *time of obtaining their first job offer*, the majority (88 graduates or 65.2%) had obtained their first job offer on or before *June*. The percentage rose to 100% by *December*.
- **8.2** Among the 44 full-time employed or self-employed **MPhil** respondents who reported the *time of obtaining their first job offer*, the majority (20 graduates or 45.45%) had obtained their first job offer on or before *June*. The percentage rose to 95.5% (42 graduates) by *October*, and 100% by *December*.

## 9. Graduates Pursuing Full-time Further Studies

**9.1** Among the 261 **PhD** respondents, 6 graduates (2.3%) *pursued further studies*, in which 3 of them studied in a local education institution, and 3 graduates in overseas institutions. (Table 12)

**Table 12: PhD Graduates Pursuing Further Studies** 

Total number of PhD respondents pursuing further studies	6 (100%)
SENG	3 (50.0%)
SSCI	3 (50.0%)
Number of PhD respondents pursuing further studies in Hong Kong	3 (100%)
Number of PhD respondents pursuing further studies outside Hong Kong	3 (100%)
The major destination includes:	2 (66.6%)
USA	2
Others:	1 (33.3%)

**9.2** Among the 202 **MPhil** respondents, 75 graduates (37.1%) pursued further studies *in Hong Kong* and 20 graduates (9.9%) pursued full-time further studies *outside Hong Kong*. (Table 13)

**Table 13: MPhil Graduates Pursuing Further Studies** 

Total number of MPhil respondents pursuing further studies	95 (100%)
IPO	4 (4.2%)
SBM	22 (23.2%)
SENG	41 (43.2%)
SHSS	7 (7.4%)

SSCI	21	(22.1%)
Number of MPhil respondents pursuing further studies in Hong Kong	75	(100%)
The major education institution includes:	69	(92.0%)
The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	69	
Others:	6	(8.0%)
Number of MPhil respondents pursuing further studies outside Hong Kong	20	(100%)
The major destinations include:	9	(45.0%)
USA	7	(77.8%)
Germany	2	(22.2%)
Others:	11	(55.0%)
Number of MPhil respondents with reported fields of studies	83	(100%)
The most popular fields of studies are:	77	(92.8%)
Engineering & Technology	41	(53.2%)
Science	19	(24.5%)
Business & Management	17	(22.1%)
Others:	6	(7.2%)
Number of MPhil respondents with reported levels of degree of programs	86	(100%)
Doctoral Degree (by Research)	85	(98.8%)
Postgraduate Diploma/Certificate	1	(1.2%)

# 10. <u>Internship Experience</u>

- 10.1 Out of the 144 **PhD** respondents, 17 graduates (11.8%) *had internship experience* during their study in the University. The remaining 127 graduates (88.2%) *had no internship experience*.
- 10.2 Out of the 123 **MPhil** respondents, 15 graduates (12.2%) *had internship experience* during their study in the University. The remaining 108 graduates (87.8%) *had no internship experience*.
- 10.3 Respondents with internship experience were asked to indicate the internship mode and the number of internship that they had taken. (Tables 14 and 15)

**Table 14: Internship Experience of PhD Graduates** 

Number of PhD respondents who reported their internship experience	144 (100%)
Had taken internships during their studies	17 (11.8%)
IPO	1 (5.9%)
SBM	0 (0.0%)
SENG	13 (76.5%)
SSCI	3 (17.6%)

Had not taken internships during their studies	127 (88.2%)
Number of PhD respondents who had taken internships during their	17
studies	
Had full-time internship experience	11 (100%)
With 1 internship / job	7 (63.6%)
With 2 internships / jobs	4 (36.4%)
Had part-time internship experience	8 (100%)
With 1-3 internships / jobs	6 (75.0%)
With 4-6 internships / jobs	1 (12.5%)
With 7 or more internships / jobs	1 (12.5%)

**Table 15: Internship Experience of MPhil Graduates** 

Number of MPhil respondents who reported their internship experience	123 (100%)
Had taken internships during their studies	15 (12.2%)
IPO	0 (0.0%)
SBM	0 (0.0%)
SENG	12 (80.0%)
SHSS	1 (6.7%)
SSCI	2 (13.3%)
Had not taken internships during their studies	108 (87.8%)
Number of MPhil respondents who had taken internships during their studies	15
Had full-time internship experience	10 (100%)
With 1 internship / job	8 (80.0%)
With 2 internships / jobs	1 (10.0%)
With 3 or more internships / jobs	1 (10.0%)
Had part-time internship experience	8 (100%)
With 1-3 internships / jobs	7 (87.5%)
With 4-6 internships / jobs	0 (0.0%)
With 7 or more internships / jobs	1 (12.5%)

10.4 Details of internship experience by program are shown in Appendices 8a and 8b.

**Note:** Due to rounding of data, percentages in above tables may not add up exactly to 100% or equivalent total percentage of a sub-category.