

SURVEY FINDINGS

1. Employment Situation

1.1 Among the 2,155 respondents, 1,468 graduates (68.1%) were *full-time employed*. The distribution of graduates by Employment Status is shown in Table 1.

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

Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
No. of Respondents	2155	2,240	2,207	2,018	2,037
Full-time employed	68.1%	76.1%	79.3%	75.9%	77.9%
Further studies	19.9%	13.7%	12.6%	14.7%	11.7%
Self-employed	1.6%	1.1%	0.6%	0.6%	1.3%
Temporarily employed	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	2.0%
Part-time employed	2.6%	2.5%	2.6%	2.5%	1.7%
Not seeking employment	0.6%	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%	1.7%
Still seeking employment	1.8%	1.2%	1.0%	1.6%	2.2%
Others (e.g., emigrated or returned to homeland)	4.5%	3.7%	2.2%	2.4%	1.5%

1.2 The overall still seeking employment rate was 1.8%, 0.6 percentage point higher than 1.2% of last year. Among these 39 graduates, the main reasons for still seeking employment were:

<u>Reasons for unemployment</u>	<u>No. of graduates</u>
<i>Still looking for a job of choice</i>	22
<i>Started applying for jobs only recently</i>	17

1.3 The distribution of employment situation by school is shown in Table 2. Details of employment situation by program are shown in Appendix 1.

Table 2: Distribution of Employment Situation by School in 2020

School	IPO	SBM	SENG	SHSS	SSCI
No. of Respondents	63	795	735	52	510
Full-time employed	60.3%	76.4%	68.7%	51.9%	57.1%
Further studies	31.7%	10.8%	20.7%	25.0%	31.0%
Self-employed	1.6%	1.6%	1.9%	5.8%	0.8%
Temporarily employed	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%	1.9%	0.6%
Part-time employed	3.2%	1.4%	2.6%	3.8%	4.1%
Not seeking employment	1.6%	0.1%	0.7%	1.9%	1.2%
Still seeking employment	0.0%	1.6%	1.4%	3.8%	2.7%
Others (e.g., emigrated or returned to homeland)	1.6%	7.5%	2.7%	5.8%	2.5%

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

1.4 The distribution of employment situation by program is shown in Appendix 1.

2. Employment Sector

2.1 Among the five employment sectors, *Commerce and Business* remained the largest sector employing 726 graduates (62.2%). (Tables 3 and 4)

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

Employment Sector	2020		2019	
	No.	%	No.	%
Commerce and Business	726	62.2	920	57.7
Engineering and Industry	272	23.3	483	30.3
Education	94	8.1	111	7.0
Community and Social Services	41	3.5	31	1.9
Government and Related Organizations	34	2.9	49	3.1
Total Respondents	1167	100	1,594	100

Table 4: Distribution of Employment Sector by School in 2020

Employment Sector	IPO		SBM		SENG		SHSS		SSCI	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Commerce and Business	17	54.8	436	89.2	175	42.4	12	63.2	86	40.0
Engineering and Industry	11	35.5	14	2.9	196	47.5	1	5.3	50	23.3
Education	0	0	13	2.7	25	6.1	2	10.5	54	25.1
Community and Social Services	1	3.2	13	2.7	7	1.7	3	15.8	17	7.9
Government and Related Organizations	2	6.5	13	2.7	10	2.4	1	5.3	8	3.7
Total Respondents	31	100	489	100	413	100	19	100	215	100

2.2 The distribution of employment sector by program is shown in Appendix 2.

3. Job Nature

3.1 Of those in full-time employment, the three most popular types of job nature were *Engineering* (21.8%), *Administration / Management* (17.0%) and *Banking / Finance* (15.0%). Table 5 illustrates the distribution of the job nature from 2016 to 2020.

Table 5: Distribution of Full-time and Self-employed Graduates by Job Nature 2016-2020

Job Nature	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Engineering	272	21.8	352	21.9	393	23.1	363	24.4	349	22.1
Administration / Management	212	17.0	255	15.8	263	15.5	243	16.3	291	18.4
Banking / Finance	187	15.0	216	13.4	289	17	228	15.3	216	13.7
System Analysis & Computer Programming	185	14.8	235	14.6	193	11.3	159	10.7	207	13.1
Accounting / Auditing / Taxation	115	9.2	189	11.7	140	8.2	134	9	140	8.9
Marketing / Sales	72	5.8	92	5.7	101	5.9	109	7.3	99	6.3
Teaching / Lecturing	71	5.7	73	4.5	91	5.3	55	3.7	61	3.9
Scientific / Research Work	54	4.3	54	3.4	55	3.2	61	4.1	61	3.9
Health / Medical Services	19	1.5	22	1.4	21	1.2	18	1.2	17	1.1
Service Work	13	1.0	42	2.6	38	2.2	27	1.8	38	2.4
Clerical Work	11	0.9	13	0.8	20	1.2	20	1.3	17	1.1
Merchandising / Purchasing	8	0.6	7	0.4	11	0.6	12	0.8	18	1.1
Insurance / Real Estate Services	7	0.6	16	1	18	1.1	11	0.7	13	0.8
Economic, Statistical & Mathematical Work	5	0.4	11	0.7	14	0.8	8	0.5	12	0.8
Aircraft & Marine	4	0.3	8	0.5	20	1.2	14	0.9	11	0.7
Author / Journalist	3	0.2	7	0.4	4	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.2
Social Services	3	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0
Art & Design	2	0.2	7	0.4	4	0.2	2	0.1	0	0
Protective Services	2	0.2	4	0.3	15	0.9	9	0.6	13	0.8
Advertising / Public Relations	1	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2	0	0	3	0.2
Work in Religion	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0	2	0.1	0	0
Legal Services	1	0.1	0	0	2	0.1	2	0.1	0	0
Media & Communication	0	0.0	3	0.2	0	0	0	0	3	0.2
Architecture / Surveying	0	0.0	0	0	3	0.2	3	0.2	3	0.2
Interpretation & Translation	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	0	0
Others	1	0.1	0	0	3	0.2	5	0.3	4	0.3
Total	1249	100	1,610	100	1,702	100	1,488	100	1,579	100

3.2 The major job nature categories among the five Schools/Office are shown below. (Table 6)

Table 6: Distribution of Job Nature by School in 2020

Job Nature	IPO		SBM		SENG		SHSS		SSCI	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Engineering	10	32.3	7	1.4	243	54.4	1	4.5	11	4.7
Administration / Management	9	29.0	123	23.9	27	6.0	5	22.7	48	20.4
Banking / Finance	3	9.7	158	30.7	9	2.0	2	9.1	15	6.4
System Analysis & Computer Programming	4	12.9	38	7.4	121	27.1	0	0.0	22	9.4
Accounting / Auditing / Taxation	0	0.0	108	21.0	3	0.7	0	0.0	4	1.7
Marketing / Sales	2	6.5	51	9.9	2	0.4	5	22.7	12	5.1
Teaching / Lecturing	0	0.0	9	1.8	17	3.8	2	9.1	43	18.3
Scientific / Research Work	0	0.0	4	0.8	13	2.9	1	4.5	36	15.3
Others	3	9.7	16	3.1	12	2.7	6	27.3	44	18.7
Total	31	100	514	100	447	100	22	100	235	100

3.3 The distribution of job nature by program is shown in Appendix 3.

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 7, 8 and 9)

Table 7: Gross Monthly Income of Full-time and Self-employed Graduates by School (HKD)

School	IPO	SBM	SENG	SHSS	SSCI	Overall
Mean	27,690	24,708	20,099	18,866	19,312	21,984
Median	20,708	18,958	19,500	17,000	16,812	18,958
Minimum	11,482	6,000	10,000	12,000	9,300	6,000
Maximum	90,000	150,000	93,500	36,810	308,333	308,333

Table 8: Gross Monthly Income of Full-time and Self-employed Graduates by Employment Sector (HKD)

Employment Sector	Mean	Median
Commerce & Business	23,090	18,800
Engineering & Industry	19,081	19,000
Education	18,093	17,000
Community & Social Services	19,327	17,888
Government & Related Organizations	26,675	25,000
Overall	21,706	18,958

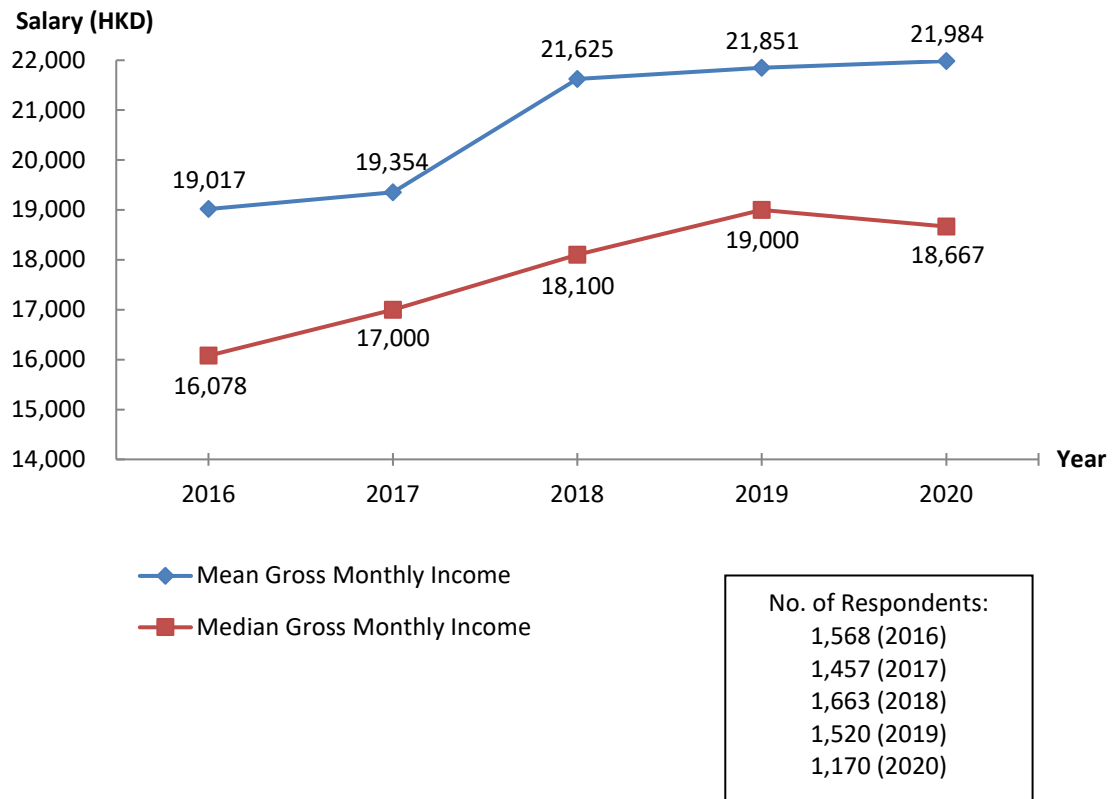
Table 9: Gross Monthly Income of Full-time and Self-employed Graduates by Major Job Nature (HKD)

Job Nature	Mean	Median
Engineering	20,408	19,500
Administration / Management	20,817	18,000
Banking / Finance	33,423	25,000
System Analysis & Computer Programming	21,007	20,000
Accounting / Auditing / Taxation	16,532	16,250
Overall	21,984	18,667

- 4.2** A list of employers of respondents by program is shown in Appendix 4.
- 4.3** The gross monthly income distributions of the respondents by program / by employment sector / by job nature are shown in Appendix 5a, 5b and 5c.

4.4 Figure 1 shows the distribution of the gross monthly income of full-time and self-employed graduates from 2016 to 2020.

Figure 1: Gross Monthly Income of Full-time and Self-employed Graduates in 2016-2020



5. Work Base and Frequent Travel Location

- 5.1 Among the 1,238 full-time and self-employed respondents who reported their work base location, 1,204 graduates (97.3%) reported that they *were based in Hong Kong*, whereas the rest (34 graduates or 2.7%) reported that they *were based outside Hong Kong*. (Table 10)

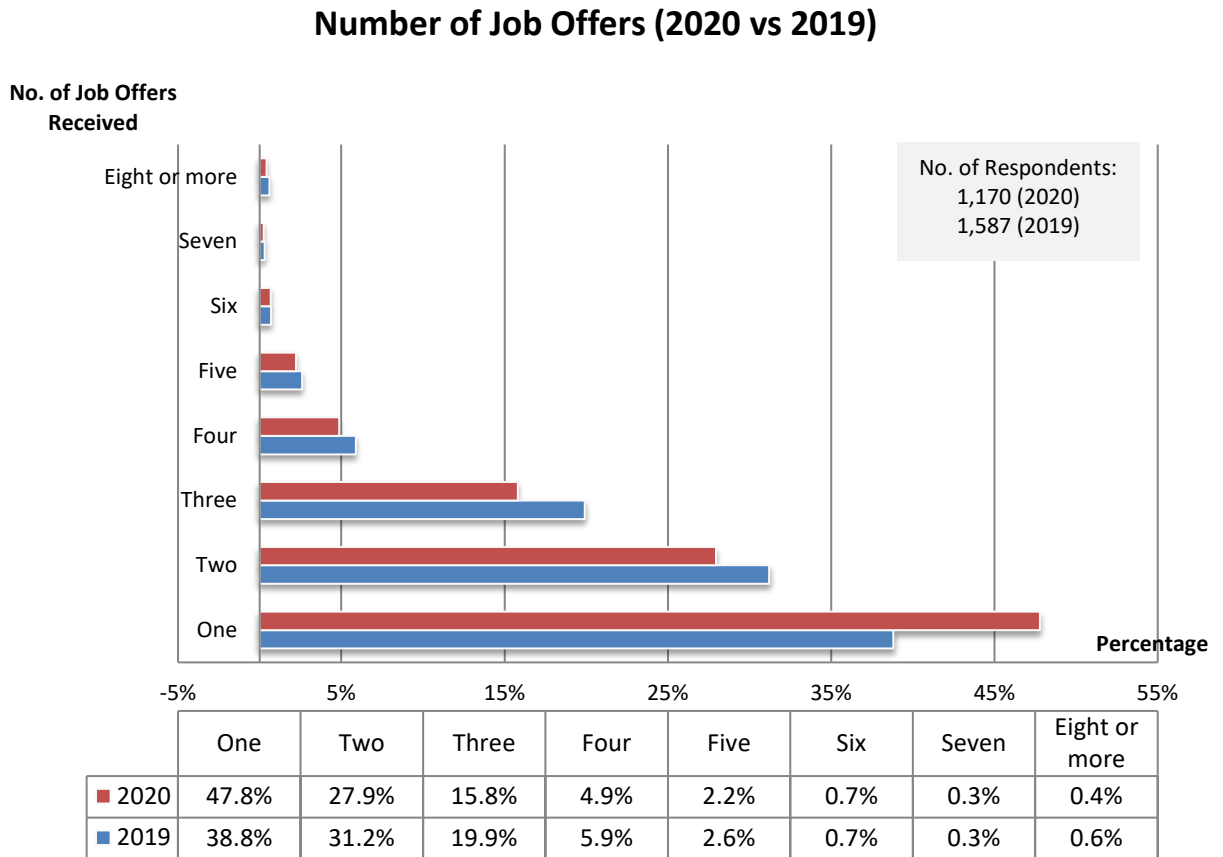
Table 10: Work Locations and Travel Destinations of Full-time and Self-employed Respondents

Number of respondents reported their work base location	1,238 (100%)
Based in Hong Kong	1,204 (97.3%)
Based outside Hong Kong	34 (2.7%)
Number of respondents who were based in Hong Kong	1,204 (100%)
Not required to travel frequently outside Hong Kong for work	1,138 (94.5%)
Required to travel frequently outside Hong Kong for work	66 (5.5%)
The major travel destinations include:	23
Mainland China	18
Japan	1
Singapore	1
Taiwan	1
USA	1
Vietnam	1
Others:	1
Number of respondents who were based outside Hong Kong	34 (100%)
The major work base locations include:	27 (79.4%)
Mainland China	10
UK	5
USA	5
Korea	3
France	2
Singapore	2
Others:	7 (20.6%)

6. Number of Job Offers

6.1 Out of the 1,170 respondents, 52.2% had more than one, 24.3% had more than two, 8.5% had more than three and 0.7% had seven or more offers. (Figure 2)

Figure 2: Number of Job Offers

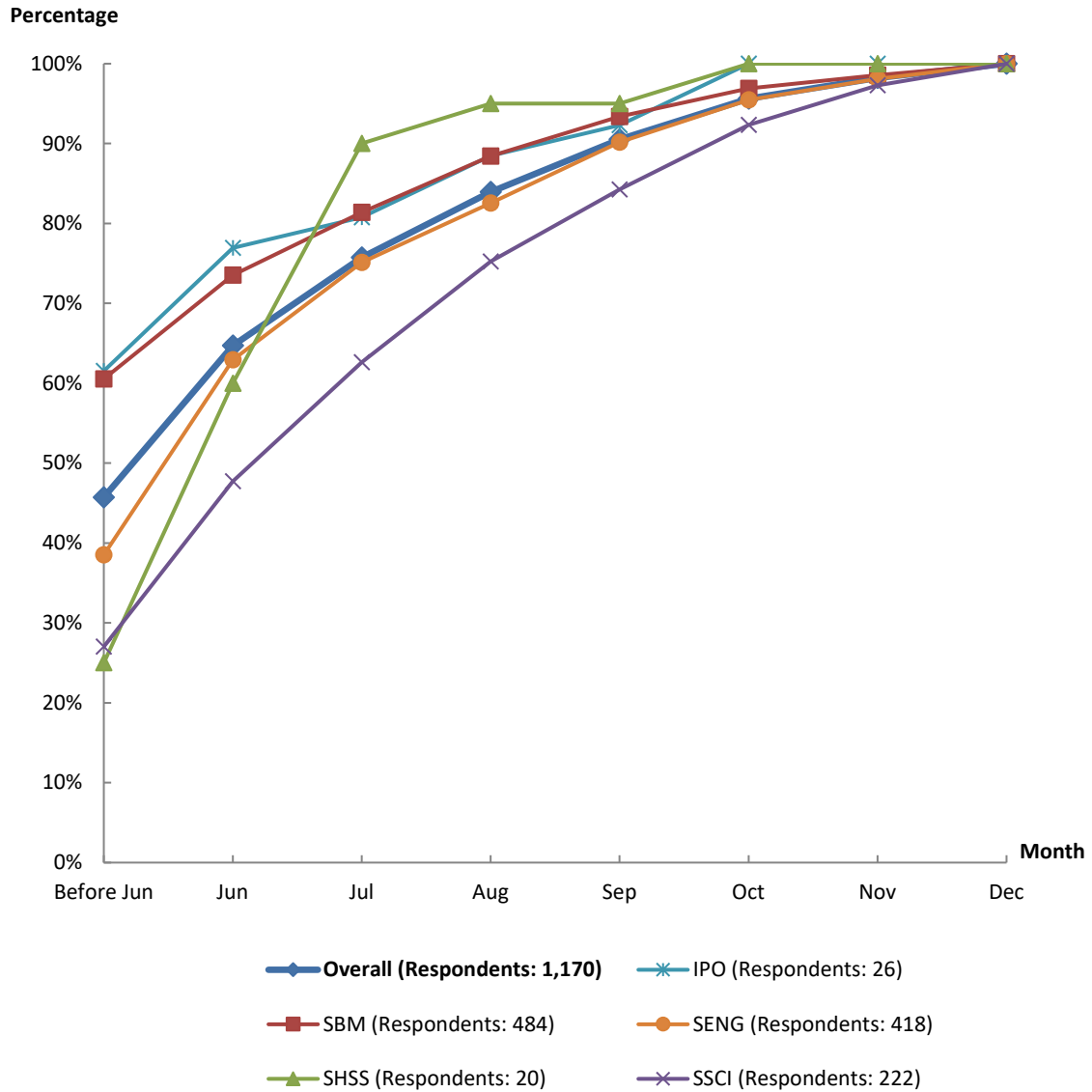


6.2 Details of number of job offers by program are shown in Appendix 6.

7. Time of Obtaining First Job Offer

7.1 By June 2020, 64.7% of the 1,170 respondents had received the first job offer. The percentage rose to 83.9% by August and 95.6% by October. (Figure 3)

Figure 3: Cumulative Percentage of Full-time and Self-employed Graduates Already Having Job Offers by Month



7.2 Details of time of obtaining first job offer by program are shown in Appendix 7.

8. Graduates Pursuing Further Studies

- 8.1 Among the 2,155 respondents, 429 (19.9%) decided to pursue further studies leading to a formal qualification. (Table 11)

Table 11: Graduates Pursuing Further Studies

Total number of respondents pursuing further studies	429 (100%)
IPO	20 (4.7%)
SBM	86 (20.0%)
SENG	152 (35.4%)
SHSS	13 (3.0%)
SSCI	158 (36.8%)
Number of respondents pursuing further studies in Hong Kong	234 (100%)
The major education institutions include:	170 (88.5%)
HKUST	134 (69.8%)
The Chinese University of Hong Kong	18 (9.4%)
The University of Hong Kong	18 (9.4%)
Others:	64 (11.5%)
Number of respondents pursuing further studies outside Hong Kong	195 (100%)
The major destinations include:	142 (81.1%)
USA	66 (37.7%)
UK	50 (28.6%)
Canada	11 (6.3%)
Switzerland	8 (4.6%)
Germany	7 (4.0%)
Others:	53 (18.9%)
Number of respondents with reported fields of studies	317 (100%)
The most popular fields of studies are:	259 (81.7%)
Science	113 (35.6%)
Engineering & Technology	99 (31.2%)
Business & Management	47 (14.8%)
Others:	58 (18.3%)
Number of respondents with reported levels of degree of programs	318 (100%)
The levels of degree of the programs they enrolled in are:	
Postgraduate Diploma/Certificate	14 (4.4%)
Sub-degree	1 (0.3%)
Bachelor's Degree	5 (1.6%)
Master's Degree (Not by Research)	173 (54.4%)
Master's Degree (by Research)	75 (23.6%)
Doctoral Degree (Not by Research)	3 (0.9%)
Doctoral Degree (by Research)	47 (14.8%)

9. Internship Experience

- 9.1 Out of the 1,712 respondents, 1,395 graduates (81.5%) *had internship experience* during their study in the University. The remaining 317 graduates (18.5%) *had no internship experience*.
- 9.2 Respondents with internship experience were asked to indicate the internship mode and the number of internship that they had taken. (Table 12)

Table 12: Internship Experience

Number of respondents who reported their internship experience	1,712 (100%)
Had taken internships during their studies	1,395 (81.5%)
IPO	41 (2.9%)
SBM	568 (40.7%)
SENG	477 (34.2%)
SHSS	32 (2.3%)
SSCI	277 (19.9%)
Had not taken internships during their studies	317 (18.5%)
Number of respondents who had taken internships during their studies	1,395
Had full-time internship experience	1,119 (100%)
With 1 internship / job	435 (38.9%)
With 2 internships / jobs	333 (29.8%)
With 3 or more internships / jobs	351 (31.4%)
Had part-time internship experience	793 (100%)
With 1-3 internships / jobs	694 (87.5%)
With 4-6 internships / jobs	87 (11.0%)
With 7 or more internships / jobs	12 (1.5%)

- 9.3 Details of internship experience by program are shown in Appendix 8.

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.