#### **SURVEY FINDINGS**

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

**1.1** Among the 396 **PhD** respondents, 252 graduates (63.6%) 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 2020-2024

Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
No. of Respondents	396	336	355	291	261
Full-time employed	63.6%	66.1%	60.8%	62.5%	57.9%
Further studies	2.3%	1.5%	1.1%	2.7%	2.3%
Self-employed	0.3%	1.2%	0.6%	1.0%	0%
Temporarily employed	1.8%	2.4%	0.3%	2.7%	0.4%
Part-time employed	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%
Not seeking employment	1.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Still seeking employment	1.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	1.9%
Others (e.g., emigrated or returned to homeland)	28.5%	27.1%	36.1%	30.2%	36.8%

**1.2** Among the 222 **MPhil** respondents, 60 graduates (27.0%) 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 2020-2024

Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
No. of Respondents	222	222	196	191	202
Full-time employed	27.0%	31.1%	31.6%	27.2%	21.8%
Further studies	55.9%	50.5%	46.9%	46.6%	47.0%
Self-employed	0.0%	1.4%	1.0%	2.1%	1.5%
Temporarily employed	0.0%	1.4%	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%
Part-time employed	0.9%	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Not seeking employment	1.4%	0.5%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%
Still seeking employment	1.8%	1.4%	1.0%	1.6%	0.0%
Others (e.g., emigrated or returned to homeland)	13.1%	13.5%	17.9%	17.8%	28.7%

**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 220 full-time employed or self-employed **PhD** respondents with reported employment sector, *Education* sector remained the largest sector employing 152 graduates (69.1%). (Table 3)

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

Employment Coston	20	24	2023		
Employment Sector	No.	%	No.	%	
Education	152	69.1%	154	73.3%	
Engineering and Industry	50	22.7%	43	20.5%	
Commerce and Business	17	7.7%	13	6.2%	
Community and Social Services	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	
Government and Related Organizations	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Total Respondents	220	100%	210	100%	

2.2 Of those 47 full-time employed or self-employed MPhil respondents with reported employment sector, most of them (20 graduates or 42.6%) were working in the *Education* sector. (Table 4)

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

Franksyment Costor	20	24	2023		
Employment Sector	No.	%	No.	%	
Education	20	42.6%	22	35.5%	
Engineering and Industry	14	29.8%	24	38.7%	
Commerce and Business	10	21.3%	10	16.1%	
Government and Related Organizations	2	4.3%	6	9.7%	
Community and Social Services	1	2.1%	0	0.0%	
Total Respondents	47	100%	62	100%	

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

## 3. Job Nature

- 3.1 Among the 219 full-time employed or self-employed **PhD** respondents with reported job nature, the two most popular types of job were *Scientific and Research Work* (158 graduates or 72.1%), and *Engineering* (25 graduates or 11.4%).
- 3.2 Among the 53 full-time employed or self-employed **MPhil** respondents with reported job nature, the three most popular types of job were *Scientific and Research Work* (18 graduates or 34.0%), and *Engineering* (15 graduates or 28.3%), and *Teaching and Lecturing* (7 graduates or 13.2%).
- 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	А	IS	SB	M	SE	NG	SH	ISS	SS	SCI .	Ove	erall
Degree	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
PhD	40,855	35,000	56,844	51,355	44,242	36,000	#	#	39,453	30,000	42,613	35,000
MPhil	#	#	#	#	38,063	28,500	#	#	31,080	25,000	34,139	25,000

AIS: Academy of Interdisciplinary Studies 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)

Degree	PhD		MPhil	
Employment Sector	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Commerce and Business	87,534	83,333	46,313	45,000
Community and Social Services	*	*	#	#
Education	33,799	30,000	25,313	23,000
Engineering and Industry	57,291	50,000	39,769	30,000
Government and Related Organizations	*	*	#	#
Overall	42,613	35,000	34,139	25,000

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	PhD		M	Phil
Job Nature	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Administration / Management	58,571	50,000	#	#
Banking / Finance	#	#	*	*
Economic, Statistical & Mathematical Work	#	#	*	*
Engineering	68,731	68,167	40,833	32,500
Insurance/Real Estate Services	*	*	#	#
Scientific / Research Work	34,372	30,000	22,167	23,000
System Analysis & Computer Programming	67,542	60,625	52,851	45,000
Teaching / Lecturing	48,232	50,000	32,500	34,000
Overall	42,613	35,000	34,139	25,000

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 223 full-time or self-employed **PhD** respondents who reported their work base location, 168 graduates (75.3%) reported that they were based in Hong Kong, whereas the rest (55 graduates or 24.7%) reported that they were based outside Hong Kong. (Table 8)

Table 8: Work Locations and Frequently Travel Destinations for Work of Full-time and Selfemployed PhD Respondents

Number of PhD respondents reported their work base location	223 (100%)
Based in Hong Kong	168 (75.3%)
Based outside Hong Kong	55 (24.7%)
Number of PhD respondents who were based in Hong Kong	168 (100%)
Not required to travel frequently outside Hong Kong for work	151 (89.9%)
Required to travel frequently outside Hong Kong for work	17 (10.1%)
The major travel destination is:	17
Mainland China	13
Macao	1
Singapore	1
Southeast Asia	1
USA	1
Number of PhD respondents who were based outside Hong Kong	55 (100%)
The major work base locations include:	32 (58.2%)
USA	22
UK	6
Singapore	4
Others:	23 (41.8%)

5.2 Among the 53 full-time or self-employed **MPhil** respondents who reported their work base location, 50 graduates (94.3%) reported that they were based in Hong Kong, whereas 3 graduates (5.7%) reported that they were *based outside Hong Kong*. (Table 9)

Table 9: Work Locations and Frequently Travel Destinations for Work of Full-time and Selfemployed MPhil Respondents

Number of MPhil respondents reported their work base location	53 (100%)
Based in Hong Kong	50 (94.3%)
Based outside Hong Kong	3 (5.7%)
Number of MPhil respondents who were based in Hong Kong	50 (100%)
Not required to travel frequently outside Hong Kong for work	50 (100%)
Number of MPhil respondents who were based outside Hong Kong	3 (100%)
The major work base locations include:	3
Singapore	2
Canada	1

#### 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 10)

Table 10: 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
Dh.D	176	104	42	22	5	2	1
PhD	(100%)	(59.1%)	(23.9%)	(12.5%)	(2.8%)	(1.1%)	(0.6%)
MDE	46	13	12	15	2	3	1
MPhil	(100%)	(28.3%)	(26.1%)	(32.6%)	(4.3%)	(6.5%)	(2.2%)

## 7. Number of Job Offers

- 7.1 Among the 176 full-time employed or self-employed **PhD** respondents who reported their *number of job offer*, 120 graduates (68.2%) received one job offer, 26 graduates (14.8%) received two, and 30 graduates (17.0%) received three or above.
- 7.2 Among the 46 full-time employed or self-employed **MPhil** respondents who reported their number of job offer, 29 graduates (63.0%) received one job offer, 10 graduates (21.7%) received two, and 7 graduates (15.2%) received three or above.

### 8. Time of Obtaining First Job Offer

- **8.1** Among the 176 full-time employed or self-employed **PhD** respondents who reported the *time of obtaining their first job offer*, the majority (129 graduates or 73.3%) had obtained their first job offer on or before *June*. The percentage rose to 96.6% (170 graduates) by *September*, and 100% by *December*.
- **8.2** Among the 46 full-time employed or self-employed **MPhil** respondents who reported the *time of obtaining their first job offer*, the majority (36 graduates or 78.3%) had obtained their first job offer on or before *June*. The percentage rose to 97.8% (45 graduates) by *September*, and 100% by *October*.

# 9. **Graduates Pursuing Full-time Further Studies**

**9.1** Among the 396 **PhD** respondents, 9 graduates (2.3%) *pursued further studies*, in which some of them studied in overseas institutions. (Table 11)

**Table 11: PhD Graduates Pursuing Further Studies** 

Total number of PhD respondents pursuing further studies	9 (100%)
AIS	1 (11.1%)
SENG	5 (55.6%)
SSCI	3 (33.3%)
Number of PhD respondents pursuing further studies outside Hong Kong	3 (100%)
The major destination includes:	1 (100%)
Australia	1

**9.2** Among the 222 **MPhil** respondents, 91 graduates (41.0%) pursued further studies *in Hong Kong* and 33 graduates (14.9%) pursued full-time further studies *outside Hong Kong*. (Table 12)

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

Total number of MPhil respondents pursuing further studies	124 (100%)
AIS	9 (7.3%)
SBM	19 (15.3%)
SENG	49 (39.5%)
SHSS	10 (8.1%)
SSCI	37 (29.8%)
Number of MPhil respondents pursuing further studies in Hong Kong	91 (100%)
The major education institution includes:	87 (95.6%)
The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	77
The University of Hong Kong	6
The Chinese University of Hong Kong	2
City University of Hong Kong	1
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	1
Others:	4 (4.4%)
Number of MPhil respondents pursuing further studies outside Hong Kong	33 (100%)
The major destinations include:	25 (75.8%)
USA	20 (80.0%)
UK	3 (12.0%)
Canada	2 (8.0%)
Others:	8 (24.2%)
Number of MPhil respondents with reported fields of studies	99 (100%)
The most popular fields of studies are:	91 (91.9%)

Engineering & Technology	37 (37.4%)
Science	35 (35.4%)
Business & Management	19 (19.2%)
Others:	8 (8.1%)
Number of MPhil respondents with reported levels of degree of programs	101 (100%)
Doctoral Degree (by Research)	96 (95.0%)
Doctor Degree (not by research)	3 (3.0%)
Master Degree (by research)	1 (1.0%)
Master Degree (not by research)	1 (1.0%)

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

- 10.1 Out of the 316 **PhD** respondents, 66 graduates (20.9%) had internship experience during their study in the University. The remaining 250 graduates (79.1%) had no internship experience.
- 10.2 Out of the 183 **MPhil** respondents, 27 graduates (14.8%) *had internship experience* during their study in the University. The remaining 156 graduates (85.2%) *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 13 and 14)

**Table 13: Internship Experience of PhD Graduates** 

Number of PhD respondents who reported their internship experience	316 (100%)
Had taken internships during their studies	66 (20.9%)
AIS	10 (15.1%)
SBM	0 (0.0%)
SENG	41 (62.1%)
SHSS	1 (1.5%)
SSCI	14 (21.2%)
Had not taken internships during their studies	250 (79.1%)
Number of PhD respondents who had taken internships during their studies	66
Had full-time internship experience	35 (100%)
With 1 internship / job	22 (62.9%)
With 2 internships / jobs	9 (25.7%)
With 3 or more internships / jobs	4 (11.4%)
Had part-time internship experience	34 (100%)
With 1-3 internships / jobs	29 (85.3%)
With 4-6 internships / jobs	1 (2.9%)
With 7 or more internships / jobs	4 (11.8%)

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

Number of MPhil respondents who reported their internship experience	183 (100%)
Had taken internships during their studies	27 (14.8%)
AIS	4 (14.8%)
SBM	0 (0.0%)
SENG	18 (66.7%)
SHSS	2 (7.4%)
SSCI	3 (11.1%)
Had not taken internships during their studies	156 (85.2%)
Number of MPhil respondents who had taken internships during their	27
studies	27
Had full-time internship experience	15 (100%)
With 1 internship / job	12 (80.0%)
With 2 internships / jobs	1 (6.7%)
With 3 or more internships / jobs	2 (13.3%)
Had part-time internship experience	16 (100%)
With 1-3 internships / jobs	13 (81.3%)
With 4-6 internships / jobs	1 (6.3%)
With 7 or more internships / jobs	2 (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.