Introduction

The graduate employment survey is conducted annually by the Career Centre of the Office of Student Affairs. Its purpose is to find out the general employment situation of the full-time graduates for the year. The survey reveals the graduates' first career destination, remuneration information, job searching process and career preparation and development.

Methodology

Questionnaires were distributed to graduates when they returned to the campus in mid October to pick up their caps and gowns for graduation ceremony. Follow-up phone calls were made to non-respondents and previously unemployed graduates. Following the University Grant Committee's (UGC) guidelines, information on employment status was gathered up to 31 December 2009.

The bulk of the analysis is concentrated on the graduates engaged in full-time employment. The classification on job nature and employment fields was derived from the classification systems provided by UGC. Details of the classification on employment sector, employment field and job nature is shown in the Glossary.

Response

The survey targeted all 2009 full-time graduates of the University. As shown in Appendix 1, this year, a total of 1689 graduates completed their undergraduate studies and among 52 courses/majors/options of the three Faculties, one Academy and three Schools. There are 479 full-time taught postgraduates and 61 full-time research postgraduates. For the ease of report reading, courses/majors/options are grouped under their respective Faculties/Schools/Academy.

Out of the 1689 undergraduates, 1667 valid responses were received, representing a response rate of 98.70% (99.34% in 2008). A total of 310 valid questionnaires were collected from full-time postgraduates.

Executive Summary

SECTION A FULL TIME UNDERGRADUATES

Overall Employment Status

At the close of the survey, the unemployment rate is 1.50% (1.56% in 2008). 74.57% of graduates were working full-time, 2.40% self-employed and 15.24% pursuing further studies. The percentage of employed graduates is decreased while that of pursuing further studies is increased, resulting in a similar engagement rate to that of last year's. The number of graduates engaged in part-time or temporary employment remains more or less the same, a total of 4.02% (3.90% in 2008).

Employment Sectors* and Job Nature

The Commercial or Industrial sector captured 65.48% of our graduates this year, a 12.69 % decrease compare with last year's figure (75.00%). A sharp increase of 50.58% in the number of graduates securing employment in the education sector from 11.19% last year to 16.85% was noted. A steady increase have been noted in the number of graduates engaging in both the Community/Social Services Organizations and the Government sector, from 11.27% to 13.71% this year for the former, and 2.54% to 3.95% for the latter.

Marketing / Sales (10.00%) and Accounting / Auditing / Taxation / Secretarial Work (9.51%) ranked the first and the second most frequent job nature respectively. The other top five job natures are distributed among Administration / Management (8.59%), Teaching / Lecturing (Others) (7.84%) and Social / Community Services (7.01%).

Remuneration

The average monthly salary (including commission, allowances and any year-end bonuses) is \$10,967.15, a decrease of 9.47% (\$12,114.47 in 2008). All the employment sectors have demonstrated a notable decrease of salary except that the government sector has seen a 12.33% increase of salary. The commerce / industry sector has shown a decrease of 12.89% in salary, while the decrease in the education and community / social services sector is 5.60% and 15.74% respectively.

Further Studies

There are 254 graduates pursuing further studies, which are 15.24% of our graduates, an increase of 41.24% from last year (10.79 % in 2008). Among those graduates, 91.70% were in postgraduate/master or above level of studies. Hong Kong Baptist University and Chinese University of Hong Kong are the most popular local institutions for graduates to further their studies, enrolling 29.38% and 31.28% of our graduates respectively.

SECTION B FULL TIME TAUGHT / RESEARCH POSTGRADUATES

Overall Employment Status

At the close of the survey, the unemployment rate for the postgraduates was 5.81% (3.33% in 2008). 68.48% of the taught postgraduates (70.54% in 2008) were in employment with 59.53% working full-time or self employed, 4.28% were engaged in part-time employment, 1.17% were temporarily employed and 3.50% pursuing further studies. For research postgraduates, 54.72% were employed full-time (50.70% in 2008), with 1.89% working in part-time employment, adding up to 56.61% in employment. 13.21% of them have chosen to pursue further studies (8.45% in 2008).

Employment Sectors* and Job Nature

The Education sector captured the majority of postgraduates at 50.58% with 48.61% (51.09% in 2008) of our Taught postgraduates and 60.72% (33.33% in 2008) of Research Postgraduates entering this field this year. The Commercial or Industrial sector has absorbed 43.06% (45.65% in 2008) of the Taught postgraduates and 25.00% (54.55% in 2008) of the Research Postgraduates.

Remuneration

The average monthly salary (including commission, allowances and any year-end bonuses) is \$15,220.98 for Taught postgraduates with a decrease of 4.63% (\$15,960.23 in 2008), and \$17,049.13 (\$16,964.55 in 2008) for Research Postgraduates.

Further Studies

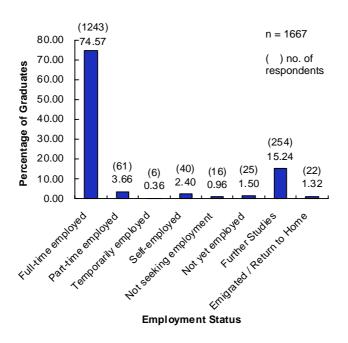
9 out of 257 Taught postgraduates have chosen to pursue further studies. There are 7 Research Postgraduates pursuing further studies, which is 13.21% of our respondents (8.45% in 2008).

*New classification of employment sector was adopted to truly reflect the present situation. Government replaced Civil Service, as the government was employing non-civil service positions. Public Utilities has been broken down to its various counterparts. Non-profit making organizations were replaced by Community/Social Services organizations, to truly reflect its nature of employment.

SECTION A FULL TIME UNDERGRADUATES

A.1. Overall Employment Status

Figure 1: Distribution of Respondents by Employment Status (Percentage)



A.1.1 Employment Status by Courses

Appendix 2 and 3 illustrate the employment status of graduates by Faculty and by course/major/option.

A.1.2 Analysis by Employment Sector

Figure 2: Percentage of Full-time Employed Graduates by Employment Sector

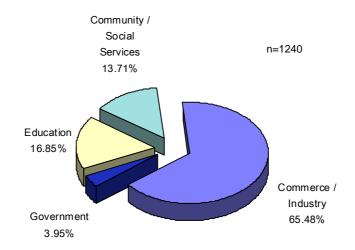
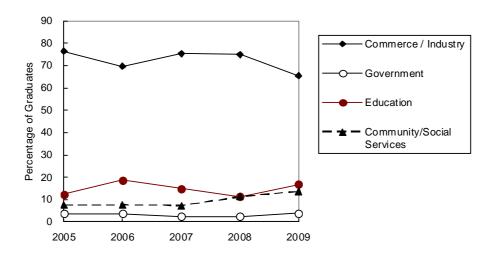


Table 1: Comparison of the Distribution of Full-time Employed Graduates by Employment Sector for the Years of 2005 to 2009 (in Percentage)

Employment Sector	2005 n=1170	2006 n=1221	2007 N=1300	2008 N=1260	2009 N=1240
Commerce/Industry	76.58	69.78	75.50	75.00	65.48
Government	3.59	3.77	2.32	2.54	3.95
Education	12.39	18.67	14.84	11.19	16.85
Community/Social Services	7.44	7.78	7.34	11.27	13.71

Figure 3: Distribution of Full-time Employed Graduates by Employment Sector for the Years of 2005 to 2009



Appendix 4 shows the number of full-time employed respondents in each employment sector by course/major/option.

A.1.3 Analysis by Employment Fields

Table 2: Distribution of Employed Graduates by Employment Fields

Employment Field	No. of E	
	n	(%)
Education	257	(21.40)
Business Services	228	(18.98)
Community & Social Services	222	(18.48)
Manufacturing	106	(8.83)
Trading	98	(8.16)
Financial Institutions	76	(6.33)
Government	45	(3.75)
Transport, Storage & Communication	41	(3.41)
Hospitality & Tourism Services	34	(2.83)
Engineering, Architectural & Technical Svs	32	(2.66)
Real Estate	30	(2.50)
Insurance	17	(1.42)
Construction	6	(0.50)
Electricity, Gas & Steam	3	(0.25)
Agriculture & Fishery	1	(0.08)
Not classified above	5	(0.42)
_Total*	1201	(100.00)

^{* 42} graduates did not indicate the employment fields

A.1.4 Analysis by Job Nature

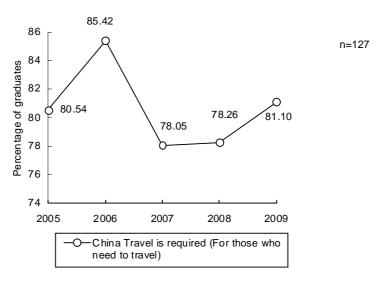
Table 3: Comparison of the Distribution of Employed Graduates by Job Nature in 2008 and 2009

Job Nature	No. of Employed Graduates			duates
	2	009	2	800
	n	(%)	n	(%)
Marketing / Sales	120	(10.01)	108	(8.66)
Account / Audit / Taxation / Sec. Work	114	(9.51)	153	(12.27)
Administration / Management	103	(8.59)	75	(6.01)
Teaching / Lecturing (Others)	94	(7.84)	42	(3.37)
Social / Community Services	84	(7.01)	61	(4.89)
Scientific & Research Work	60	(5.00)	41	(3.29)
Editorial / Journalism	51	(4.25)	62	(4.97)
Public Relations & Advertising	51	(4.25)	50	(4.01)
Teaching / Lecturing (Assistant)	48	(4.00)	48	(3.85)
Systems Analysis & Computer Programming	47	(3.92)	72	(5.77)
Customer Services	45	(3.75)	44	(3.53)
Teaching / Lecturing (Secondary School)	40	(3.34)	33	(2.65)
Human Resources	34	(2.84)	37	(2.97)
Finance	31	(2.59)	34	(2.73)
Media & Communications	27	(2.25)	18	(1.44)
Recreation Services	27	(2.25)	51	(4.09)
Art & Design	25	(2.09)	31	(2.49)
Clerical Work & Office Support	25	(2.09)	26	(2.09)
Banking	20	(1.67)	58	(4.65)
Medical & Health Services (Chin. Medicine)	20	(1.67)	26	(2.09)
Merchandising / Purchasing	15	(1.25)	24	(1.92)
Protective Services	15	(1.25)	6	(0.48)
Teaching / Lecturing (Primary School)	13	(1.08)	18	(1.44)
Medical & Health Services (Others)	10	(0.83)	5	(0.40)
Tourism	10	(0.83)	12	(0.96)
Economic, Statistical & Mathematical Work	9 7	(0.75)	6	(0.48)
Insurance Services	7	(0.58)	21	(1.68)
Interpretation & Translation	7 5	(0.58)	11	(0.88)
Engineering	5 5	(0.42)	12 11	(0.96)
Logistics / Transportation	4	(0.42)		(0.88)
Legal Services Aircraft & Marine	2	(0.33)	2	(0.16)
	1	(0.17) (0.08)	N/A	(0.08) N/A
Architecture/Surveying Religious Work	1	(0.08)	N/A	N/A N/A
Others	29	(2.42)	48	(3.85)
Otile13	23	(Z. 4 Z)	40	(3.03)
Total	1199	(100.00)	1247	(100.00)

Analysis of employed graduates by job nature and course of study is shown in Appendix 5.

A.1.5 China Related Employment

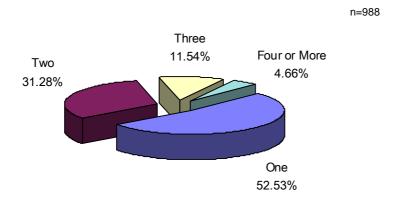
Figure 4: Distribution of Employed Graduates with China Related Employment for the year 2005 to 2009



A.2. Job Search

A.2.1 Number of Job Offers

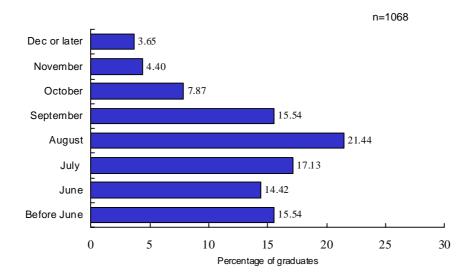
Figure 5: Number of Job Offers Received by the Graduates



A.2.2 Month of Securing First Job

Appendix 6 shows the distribution of the month of securing first jobs by course of study.

Figure 6: Month of Securing First Job by Employed Graduates



A.3. Career Development

A.3.1 Future Career Development Opportunity

Table 4: Graduates' Perception on Future Career Development Opportunity

No. of Employed Graduates		
n	(%)	
108	(11.70)	
488	(52.87)	
276	(29.90)	
51	(5.53)	
023	(100.00)	
	9 Graduate n 108 488 276	

Table 5: Graduates' Perception on Career Development Opportunity by Employment Sector

Employment Sector	Excellent	Good	Fair	Not Good	Total
	n	n	n	n	n
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Commerce/	49	330	185	35	599
Industry	(8.18)	(55.09)	(30.88)	(5.84)	(100.00)
Government	` 6	` 18	` 6	4	34
	(17.65)	(52.94)	(17.65)	(11.76)	(100.00)
Education	` 29	` 78	` 56	` <u></u>	` 171
	(16.96)	(45.61)	(32.75)	(4.68)	(100.00)
Community/	` 24	` 62	` 29	` 4	` 119
Social Services	(20.17)	(52.10)	(24.37)	(3.36)	(100.00)

A.3.2 Job Satisfaction

Table 6: Graduates' Perception of Job Satisfaction

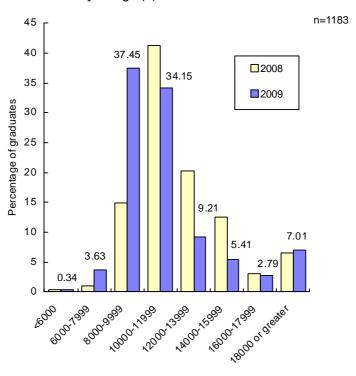
Level of Job Satisfaction	No. of Employe Graduates	d
Very Satisfied Quite Satisfied Not Satisfied	n 155 617 154	(%) (16.74) (66.63) (16.63)
Total	926 (100.00)

A.4. Remuneration

Respondents were requested to indicate their basic monthly salary, monthly commissions and other fixed cash allowances, if any, on the answer sheet provided. Commissions and cash allowances were included in the analysis of overall average monthly salary because they represent a large portion of the total remuneration package.

A.4.1 Overall Average Monthly Salary

Figure 7: A Comparison of Graduates' Salary Range (\$) in 2008 & 2009



A.4.2 By Employment Sector

Table 7: Graduates' Average Monthly Salary by Employment Sector in 2008 and 2009

Employment Sector	2009	2008	% Increase or Decrease over last year
Commerce / Industry	10145.14	11646.65	-12.89
Government	15159.40	13495.83	12.33
Education	12705.88	13459.95	-5.60
Community / Social Services	11444.38	13582.00	-15.74

Details of the monthly salary statistics and monthly salary range of full-time employed graduates by employment sector are shown in Appendices 10 and 11.

A.4.3 By Course of Study

Table 8: The two most frequent monthly salary intervals by course of study

most frequent monthly salary intervals by course of study				
Course of Study	The most	The second		
_	Frequent	most frequent		
	salary range	salary range		
B.A. (Hons) in Chinese Lang	\$10000-\$11999	\$8000-\$9999		
& Lit	(48.28)	(20.69)		
B.A. (Hons) in English Lang &	\$10000-\$11999 (20.67)	\$12000-\$13999		
Lit# B.A. (Hons) in Religious	(36.67) \$8000-\$9999	(20.00) \$10000-\$11999		
Studies	(63.16)	(21.05)		
B.A. (Hons) in Translation	\$10000-\$11999	\$8000-\$9999		
2 (ee)	(39.29)	(28.57)		
B.A. (Hons) in Eng Lang & Lit	\$18000-\$19999	>\$22000		
and BEd (Hons) in ELT	(58.82)	(11.76)		
B.A. (Hons) in Humanities	\$8000-\$9999	\$10000-\$11999		
	(40.00)	(35.00)		
B.A. (Hons) in Music	\$10000-\$11999	\$20000-\$21999		
5 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(37.50)	(25.00)		
B.A. (Hons) in Visual Arts#	\$8000-\$9999	\$10000-\$11999		
Bachelor of Business	(45.45) \$10000-\$11999	(18.18) \$8000-\$9999		
Administration (Hons)	(44.40)	(34.66)		
Bachelor of Commerce	\$8000-\$9999	\$10000-\$11999		
(Hons) in Accountancy	(60.78)	(21.57)		
B.Soc.Sc. (Hons) in China	\$10000-\$11999	\$8000-\$9999		
Studies-Econ	(42.11)	(36.84)		
BCM and B.Sc. (Hons) in	\$14000-\$15999́	\$16000-\$17999		
Biomedical Science	(52.38)	(19.05)		
BPharm (Hons) in Chinese	\$10000-\$11999	\$12000-\$13999		
Medicine	(46.15)	(30.77)		
B.Soc.Sc. (Hons) in	\$8000-\$9999	\$10000-\$11999		
Communication	(54.30)	(32.45)		
B.Sc. (Hons) in Applied	\$8000-\$9999	\$10000-\$11999		
Biology# B.Sc. (Hons) in Applied	(36.36) \$8000-\$9999	(27.27) \$10000-\$11999		
Chemistry	(61.54)	(28.21)		
B.Sc. (Hons) in Applied &	\$10000-\$11999	\$12000-\$13999		
Computational Math.	(66.67)	(33.33)		
B.Sc. (Hons) in Physics	\$8000-\$9999	\$10000-\$11999		
	(56.52)	(34.78)		
B.Sc. (Hons) in Computer	\$8000-\$9999	\$10000-\$11999		
Science	(62.96)	(14.81)		
B.Sc. (Hons) in Computing	\$8000-\$9999	\$10000-\$11999		
Studies	(42.86)	(39.29)		
B.Sc. (Hons) in Math. Science#	\$18000-\$19999 (66.67)	\$10000-\$11999 (33.33)		
B Sc. (Hons) in Statistical &	\$8000-\$9999	\$12000-\$13999		
Operational Research#	(63.64)	(18.18)		
B.Soc.Sc. (Hons) in China	\$10000-\$11999	\$8000-\$9999		
Studies*	(45.28)	(32.08)		
B.Soc.Sc. (Hons) in	\$10000-\$11999	\$8000-\$9999		
European Studies	(38.10)	(38.10)		
B.Soc.Sc. (Hons) in	\$8000-\$9999	\$10000-\$11999		
Geography	(45.83)	(20.83)		
B.Soc Sc. (Hons) in Gov't &	\$10000-\$11999	\$8000-\$9999		
Int'l Studies	(50.00)	(30.00)		
B.Soc.Sc. (Hons) in	\$10000-\$11999 (54.35)	\$8000-\$9999		
Psychology B.Soc.Sc. (Hons) in	(54.35) \$8000-\$9999	(21.74) \$10000-\$11999		
Sociology	(47.62)	(33.33)		
B. Soc Sc. (Hons) in Sports &	\$10000-\$11999	\$18000-\$19999		
Recreation Leadership	(28.57)	(25.00)		
B.A. (Hons) in History	\$8000-\$9999	\$10000-\$11999		
·	(54.55)	(31.82)		
B.A. (Hons) in P.E. &	\$10000-\$11999́	\$18000-\$19999		
Recreation Mgnt#	(25.00)	(12.50)		
Bachelor of Social Work	\$14000-\$15999	\$18000-\$19999		
(Hons)	(66.67)	(10.00)		

() Percentages of graduates *excluding Economics option

Including 2+2 graduates

Details of the monthly salary statistics and monthly salary range of full-time employed graduates by course of study are shown in Appendices 7 and 8. Appendix 9 compares the average monthly salary of employed graduates by course of study with those of last year.

A.4.4 By Job Nature

Table 9: Graduates' Average Monthly Salary by Job Nature in 2008 and 2009

			% Increase
Nature of Job	2009 (n=1183)	2008 (n=1229)	or Decrease over last year
Scientific & Research Work	10064.66	11175.12	-9.94
Medical & Health Services (Chinese Medicine)*	14252.00	14491.46	-1.65
Medical & Health Services (Others)*	9861.11	13400.00	-26.41
Engineering	9766.67	12059.03	-19.01
Architecture / Surveying	10833.33	N/A	N/A
Aircraft & Marine	9250.83	10805.92	-14.39
Teaching / Lecturing (Secondary School)*	19644.38	18327.37	7.19
Teaching / Lecturing (Primary School)*	17043.85	16873.61	1.01
Teaching / Lecturing (Assistant)*	10005.64	10297.81	-2.84
Teaching / Lecturing (Others)*	10916.37	12386.22	-11.87
Economic, Statistical & Mathematical Work	12180.00	10611.11	14.79
Systems Analysis & Computer Programming	10109.68	13107.63	-22.87
Accounting/Auditing/Taxation/Secretarial Work	9696.92	10999.33	-11.84
Religious Work	9000.00	N/A	N/A
Clerical Work & Office Support*	8478.06	10146.79	-16.45
Art & Design	10053.33	9945.78	1.08
Public Relations & Advertising	9437.06	11263.37	-16.21
Legal Services	8875.00	12500.00	-29.00
Social / Community Services*	11936.18	14601.71	-18.25
Recreation Services*	11098.33	12527.78	-11.41
Administration / Management	10722.70	12125.24	-11.57
Human Resources	9814.41	11780.71	-16.69
Marketing / Sales	10434.72	11398.97	-8.46
Banking*	10702.92	13034.82	-17.89
Finance*	13250.97	12663.48	4.64
Customer Services*	9969.89	11499.11	-13.30
Logistics / Transportation*	9500.00	10621.21	-10.56
Tourism*	9277.78	15713.89	-40.96
Protective Services	18497.33	17056.67	8.45
Interpretation / Translation	10833.33	11406.06	-5.02
Media & Communication	8415.38	10908.80	-22.86
Editorial / Journalism*	10011.44	10777.40	-7.11
Insurance Services	12076.19	12255.56	-1.46
Merchandising / Purchasing	10662.22	11310.76	-5.73
Others	11436.55	11633.37	-1.69

Details of monthly salary statistics and monthly salary range of employed graduates by nature of job are shown in Appendices 12 and 13.

A.5. Other Career Destinations

A.5.1 Part-Time Employment

Of the 61 part-time employed graduates, 44 of them are hired by commercial or industrial companies. The remaining respondents chose to work in education institutions (8) and various Community / Social Services organizations (7). 2 respondents did not indicate the employment sector.

A.5.2 Temporary Employment

Among 6 respondents, 3 were hired by various commercial or industrial companies. 2 respondents chose to work in government department and 1 of them did not indicate the employment sector.

A.5.3 Self-Employed

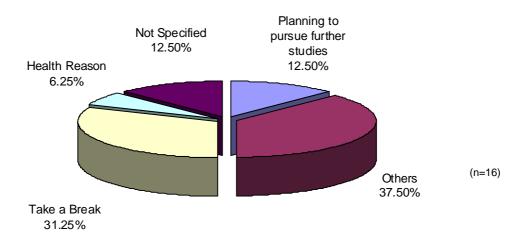
Table 10: Distribution of Self-Employed Graduates by Course of Study

Course/Major/Ontion	No. of
Course/Major/Option	Graduates
BA (Hons) in Chin Lang & Lit	1
BA (Hons) in History	1
BA (Hons) in Humanities	1
BA (Hons) in Music	7
BA (Hons) in Physical Education &	2
Recreation Management	
BA (Hons) in Translation	1
BA (Hons) in Visual Arts	1
BBA (Hons) in China Business Studies	1
BComm (Hons) in Accountancy	1
BCM and B.Sc. (Hons) in Biomedical	1
Science	
B.Sc. (Hons) in Computer Science (CS)	1
B.Sc. (Hons) in Computing Studies (IS)	1
B.Sc. (Hons) in Physics	1
BSocSc (Hons) in China Studies	1
Economics	
BSocSc (Hons) in China Studies	1
Sociology	
BSocSc (Hons) in Communication	1
Digital Graphic Communication	
BSocSc (Hons) in Communication	5
Cinema & Television	_
BSocSc (Hons) in Government &	2
International Studies	_
BSocSc (Hons) in Psychology	4
BSocSc (Hons) in Sports & Recreation	5
Leadership	_
Bachelor (Hons) in Social Work	1
Total	40

A.5.4 Not Seeking Employment

16 graduates did not intend to seek employment in the near future.

Figure 8: Reasons for Not Seeking Employment



A.5.5 Not Yet Employed

25 of the graduates were unemployed at the time of survey. The major perceived reasons of their unemployment were mainly the lack of relevant work experiences, as well as relatively late start of job search amidst the economic downturn.

A.6. Further Studies

Among the 180 graduates who pursued further studies, 70.18% had chosen subjects related to their studies in Baptist University. 87.13% of the respondents were studying in Hong Kong. 93.49% of the respondents were pursuing postgraduates/master level of above studies.

A.6.1 By Course of Study

Table 11: Percentages of Graduates Pursuing Further Studies by Course of Study

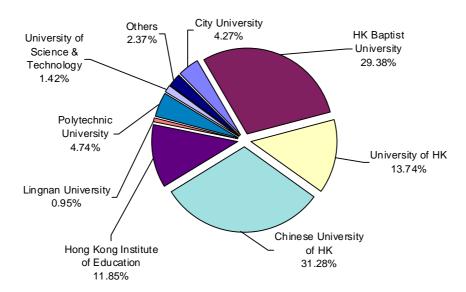
Course/Major/Option	No. of Graduates	
	n	(%)
BA (Hons) Chinese Lang & Lit	13	5.12
BA (Hons) English Lang & Lit	14	5.51
BA (Hons) Eng Lang & Lit and BEd (Hons)	1	0.39
in Eng Language Teaching	•	0.00
BA (Hons) Humanities	5	1.97
BA (Hons) Music	6	2.36
BA (Hons) Religious Studies	6	2.36
BA (Hons) Translation	1	0.39
BA (Hons) Visual Arts	16	6.30
BBÀ (Hons)	30	11.81
BComm (Hons) in Accountancy	8	3.15
BSocSc (Hons) China Studies - Econ	4	1.57
BCM & BSc (Hons) in Biomedical Science	5	1.97
BPharm (Hons) in Chinese Medicine	4	1.57
BSocSc (Hons) Communication	23	9.06
BSc (Hons) Applied Biology	12	4.72
BSc (Hons) Applied Chemistry	9	3.54
BSc (Hons) Applied & Computational Math.	3	1.18
BSc (Hons) Physics	7	2.76
BSc (Hons) Computer Science (CS)	6	2.36
BSc (Hons) Computing Studies (IS)	2	0.79
BSc (Hons) Mathematical Science	2	0.79
BSc (Hons) Stat & Operational Research	8	3.15
BSocSc (Hons) China Studies*	11	4.33
BSocSc (Hons) European Studies	2	0.79
BSocSc (Hons) Geography	6	2.36
BSocSc (Hons) Gov't & Int'l Studies	9	3.54
BSocSc (Hons) Psychology	13	5.12
BSocSc (Hons) Sociology	8	3.15
BSocSc (Hons) Sport & Rec Leadership	4	1.57
BA (Hons) History	9	3.54
BA (Hons) Physical Edu & Recreation Mgt	5	1.97
Bachelor of Social Work (Hons)	2	0.79
Total	254 (*	100.00)

^{*}excluding Economics option

A.6.2 Destination of Further Studies

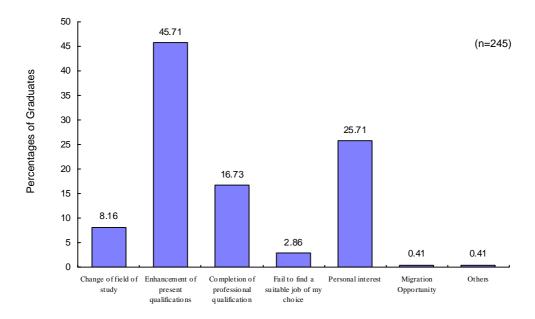
Figure 9: Institutions for Further Studies

(n=211)



A.6.3 Reasons of Pursuing Further Studies

Figure 10: Reasons of Pursuing Further Studies



A.7. Graduates Satisfaction

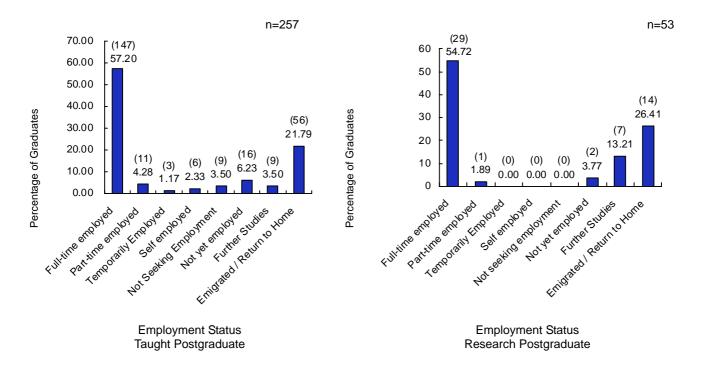
Table 12: Graduates' Perception Towards Their University Life

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?	Agree / Strongly Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree / Strongly Disagree	Total
	n	n	n	n
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
My university life experience has prepared	924	351	105	1,380
me for future career development.	(66.96)	(25.43)	(7.61)	(100.00)
I am satisfied overall with my academic	924	357	99	1,380
learning experience in the university.	(66.96)	(25.87)	(7.17)	(100.00)
I am satisfied overall with my off-classroom	956	322	104	1,382
experience in the university.	(69.18)	(23.30)	(7.53)	(100.00)
My university life experience has contributed	895	356	130	1,381
to my whole-person development.	(64.81)	(25.78)	(9.41)	(100.00)
I am proud of being a HKBU graduate.	847	428	106	1,381
	(61.33)	(30.99)	(7.68)	(100.00)

SECTION B FULL TIME TAUGHT / RESEARCH POSTGRADUATES

B.1. Overall Employment Status

Figure 11: Distribution of Respondents by Employment Status (Percentage) – Taught Postgraduates and Research Postgraduates



B.2. Analysis by Employment Sector

Table 13: Percentages of Postgraduates by Employment Sector

Employment Sector	Taught Postgraduate		Research Postgraduate		
	n	(%)	n	(%)	
Commerce/Industry	62	(43.06)	7	(25.00)	
Government	4	(2.78)	2	(7.14)	
Education	70	(48.61)	17	(60.72)	
Community & Social	8	(5.56)	2	(7.14)	
Service					
Total	144*	(100.00)	28**	(100.00)	

^{* 3} Taught Postgraduates did not indicate their Employment Sector

^{** 1} Research Postgraduates did not indicate their Employment Sector.

B.3. Analysis by Job Nature

Table 14: Percentages of Postgraduates by Job Nature

Job Nature	Taught Postgraduate		Research Postgraduate	
	10.0.9			
	n	(%)	n	(%)
Scientific & Research Work	7	(5.22)	13	(46.44)
Medical & Health Svs (Chin. Medicine)			1	(3.57)
Medical & Health Svs (Others)	1	(0.75)	1	(3.57)
Engineering			1	(3.57)
Aircraft & Marine	1	(0.75)		
Teaching/Lecturing (Secondary School)	42	(31.33)	2	(7.14)
Teaching/Lecturing (Primary School)	5	(3.73)		
Teaching/Lecturing (Assistant)	8	(5.97)	1	(3.57)
Teaching/Lecturing (Others)	11	(8.20)	3	(10.72)
Econ, Stat & Math Work	1	(0.75)	1	(3.57)
System Analysis & Prog	4	(2.99)		
Account/Audit/Tax/Sec Work	1	(0.75)	1	(3.57)
Clerical Work & Office Support	1	(0.75)		
PR & Advertising	9	(6.72)		
Social/Community Services	2	(1.49)	1	(3.57)
Recreation Services	3	(2.24)		
Administration/Management	6	(4.48)	1	(3.57)
Marketing / Sales	6	(4.48)		
Banking	1	(0.75)		
Finance	1	(0.75)	1	(3.57)
Interpretation/Translation	2	(1.49)		
Media & Communication	2	(1.49)		
Editorial/Journalism	14	(10.44)		
Insurance Services	1	(0.75)	1	(3.57)
Others	5	(3.73)		` ,
Total	134*	(100.00)	28**	(100.00)

^{* 13} Taught Postgraduates did not indicate their Job Nature.

B.4. Remuneration

Table 15: Overall Average Monthly Salary of Postgraduates

Course of Study	2009	2008	% Increase or Decrease over last year
Taught Postgraduate			
- Mean	15220.98	15960.23	-4.63
- Median	15000.00	15000.00	0.00
Research Postgraduate			
- Mean	17049.13	16964.55	0.50
- Median	15000.00	15300.00	-1.96

^{** 1} Research Postgraduates did not indicate their Job Nature.