

ADVISORY GROUP ON LABOUR MARKET TRENDS

FIRST DESTINATION OF AWARD RECIPIENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION (2000)

**A REPORT ON THE INITIAL EMPLOYMENT, FURTHER STUDY
AND TRAINING PATTERNS
OF CERTIFICANTS, DIPLOMATES AND GRADUATES**

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Foreword

I have great pleasure in presenting the Annual Report, “*First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education*” (2000), the 19th since the initiation of the series in 1982. Changes in the comprehensiveness of the coverage and in classifications have been made over the years and noted in each report to facilitate and provide a guide to comparisons.

The actual collection of the data is dispersed among the Universities, the Dublin Institute of Technology and the Higher Education and Training Awards Council (formerly the National Council for Educational Awards). The Authority compiles the data and produces the report on behalf of all the institutions involved. A considerable amount of work is entailed particularly for the Careers and Appointments Offices in the Universities, the DIT, the Higher Education and Training Awards Council and the Colleges of Education. We are grateful for their continuing efforts and for their involvement, including that of the Association of Graduate Careers Services in Ireland, in the planning and implementation of changes to the annual survey. On behalf of the Authority, I wish to thank the Association (Ms. Eileen Fitzpatrick, who also co-ordinates the Dublin Institute of Technology returns), and the Higher Education and Training Awards Council (Ms. Renee Scully and Ms. Wendy Mathews).

Work is continuing on the development of new software for the survey and it will be brought into use in conjunction with the phasing-in, in the near future, of such changes as, e.g., the revised occupational and industrial classifications and the weighting of data to allow for differential response rates. Co-ordination on these matters will be affected through the *First Destination Advisory Group* which has been reconstituted and hopefully will facilitate early progress on such issues.

The 2000 survey is in respect of 37,500 award recipients and data in respect of nearly 23,000 responses was compiled. The overall response was 62.1%. **It should be noted there was a major change in the way Certificate and Diploma survey data has been collected since 1999. Since 1999, information from the return of survey questionnaires has been augmented by information from the HETAC database, which resulted in a significantly fuller return in respect of graduates whose first destination was ‘Further Study’ on a HETAC validated course. The overall return for the 2000 survey was weighted to reflect this change. Similarly, the 1999 figures used for comparative purposes in this year’s survey have also been weighted.**

The results of the 2000 Survey reflect in particular the continuing buoyant state of the Irish labour market:

- (i) The percentage of all award respondents in some form of employment rose from 56.7% in 1999 to 58.7% in 2000. At 2.1%, the percentage of all award recipients seeking employment is a 0.5% increase on the 1999 figure of 1.6%.

- (ii) At 7.4%, the percentage of all award respondents going abroad is almost unchanged from the 1999 figure of 7.3%. While there are both advantages to Ireland and attraction to young people starting out on their careers of going abroad for employment it is indeed pleasing that this continues at almost half the levels of the late 1990’s.
- (iii) The percentage of all award respondents going on to further study and training has dropped slightly from 37.5% in 1999 to 35.1% in 2000.
- (iv) The percentage of respondents of Bachelor Degrees in Education in permanent whole-time teaching in Ireland increased significantly from 26.8% in 1999 to 40.7% in 2000. Overall, 87.5% of respondents were in teaching employment.
- (v) The percentage of respondents of both the Higher Diploma in Education and the Postgraduate Diploma in Primary Teaching shows significant increases in employment in some form of teaching.
- (vi) Respondents of Postgraduate Diplomas, excluding the education area referred to above, continued to show a high rate of entering employment. Many of these courses are specifically vocational and provide students with the skills immediately relevant in the labour market and it is gratifying to record the impact of such award recipients in terms of employment.

There is, indeed, much to be pleased with in this year’s Report and it will repay detailed reading.

Finally, I wish to thank the members of the Authority’s Executive who compiled and produced this report — Ms. Mary Kerr, Deputy Secretary, Ms. Jennifer Gyga and Ms. Margaret Phelan and Ms. Barbara Phelan.

John L. Hayden
Secretary/Chief Executive
Higher Education Authority

March 2002

INTRODUCTION

The Government White Paper on Educational Development 1980 contained a recommendation that the **Higher Education Authority**, in consultation with the Manpower Consultative Committee of the Department of Labour, the Institute for Industrial Research and Standards (IIRS), the National Board for Science and Technology (NBST), and the Economic and Social Research Institute would keep under review the needs of the labour market. It was also recommended that an annual report would be compiled thereon and presented to the Minister for Education.

Consultations were held to consider what action was necessary to implement this recommendation. Consequently, the Authority decided to establish the Advisory Group on Labour Market Trends in the Demand for Qualified Manpower*. The following terms of reference were applied:

- (a) to review each year the Labour market position with regard to the demand for and supply of qualified manpower;**
- (b) to advise the Authority on current imbalances between demand and supply;**
- (c) to review the position regarding requirements for manpower in new areas of study/discipline;**
- (d) to consider longer-term demand for qualified manpower;**
- (e) to advise the Authority on adjustments required in the supply of qualified manpower;**
- (f) to consider matters affecting the employment of qualified manpower and to advise the Authority accordingly;**
- (g) to advise the Authority on information needs for monitoring the Labour Market.**

The above terms of reference were devised during a period of anticipated qualified manpower shortages, notably within the Engineering and Technological areas. In line with national trends, the situation changed dramatically within a relatively short period of time. It became increasingly difficult to project demand for qualified manpower and to advise the Authority accordingly. Thus, it has not proved possible to comply fully with all the terms of reference as defined initially by the Authority.

In its composition the Advisory Group, established in May 1982, included representatives of the four bodies referred to above, the National Council for Educational Awards (NCEA), the Irish Vocational Education Association, the Authority itself, the Universities, HEA-designated teaching institutions and the Dublin Institute of Technology. The initial composition has been retained but, of course, now reflects recent amalgamations of a number of the bodies involved.

The Advisory Group decided to expand on the annual surveys of graduates and sub-degree award recipients which existed prior to its own establishment. During the period 1975-1981, the Association of Irish University Careers and Appointments Services produced an annual report on the initial employment, training, and further study patterns of graduates and recipients of the Higher Diploma in Education. Similarly, the NCEA established an annual survey of recipients of NCEA awards, during 1979.

It was agreed that a composite report was the first essential step in understanding developments within the labour market for qualified manpower. The first report - on recipients of educational awards during 1982 - was compiled, presented to the Authority and published in June 1983. The report provided for the first time ever co-ordinated information on the first destination of award recipients for a range of institutions which embraced over 75% of all award recipients in that year.

The Advisory Group sought to expand the scope of the survey in each of the subsequent years. The composite report also includes information on graduates of the Colleges of Education of primary school teachers, teachers of home economics in second-level schools and recipients of degrees in the Dublin Institute of Technology (DIT) and the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland (RCSI) and a wide range of sub-degrees in the DIT.

It should be emphasised that many DIT awards are conferred on students who have completed part-time "block-release" or extensive evening courses. Because many of the students are already in employment their inclusion would lead to distortion of the pattern of first destinations. Similar cases arise in the university colleges where part-time evening degree courses are offered on cyclical basis and also in the Regional Technical Colleges where a wide range of part-time sub-degree, professional and technical courses are available.

The 1987 report was expanded to include graduates from the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland. A high proportion of these graduates are from overseas and therefore more likely to leave Ireland after completion of their studies. Their impact on the overall pattern of first destinations should be borne in mind and, where appropriate, is adverted to in this report.

The report now embraces an estimated 95% of all recipients of educational awards which are conferred after completion of their studies.

* Now reconstituted as the "First Destination Advisory Group" – membership set out at Appendix 5.

Earlier surveys of award recipients related to the position at 31st January following completion of their studies. The reports on recipients of awards in 1984 and following years, however, relate to the position as at 30th April following receipt of award. This change has brought the annual survey more into line with other national labour market surveys. It is also likely that the respondent has had a more adequate opportunity to establish a foot-hold in the labour market. However, it should be emphasised that the results of the survey represent only a snapshot picture of the initial labour market and further study or training patterns of those leaving the Irish system of third-level education.

Once again, we wish to point out that the pattern of first destinations varies from one institution to another. This reflects fully the nature or level of awards conferred, and the diversity of courses offered in our third-level institutions. Further information on this matter can be obtained from the individual institutions.

The current report "*First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education, 2000*" is divided into five main sections. Section 1 relates to all recipients of Primary (other than Primary Degrees in Education) and Higher Degrees; Section 2 details the pattern of first destinations for all recipients of Certificates and Diplomas; Section 3 relates to recipients of the Higher Diploma in Education; Section 4 relates to recipients of all Primary Degrees in Education, Section 5 relates to recipients of Postgraduate Diplomas.

In all, a total of 37,500 people were contacted and the overall response rate was 62.1%.

MAIN FINDINGS

MAIN FINDINGS

<i>FIRST DESTINATION</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gained Employment											
—Ireland	43.6	40.1	38.4	38.7	40.5	42.6	44.9	46.3	50.7	49.0	50.9
—Overseas	13.1	9.8	9.5	8.9	11.2	9.9	9.0	10.0	8.0	7.3	7.4
Work Experience Schemes	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4
Seeking Employment	6.0	8.0	7.8	6.2	4.4	4.2	3.6	2.1	2.4	1.6	2.1
Further Studies/Training*	33.9	38.7	41.2	42.3	40.1	39.6	38.8	38.8	35.0	37.5	35.1
Not available for work/study	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	3.1	4.2	4.1
TOTALS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Numbers of respondents	15076	14446	12398	17847	18159	19101	20160	17698	24094	24,103	23,276

• Ireland and Overseas combined

Total Number of Award Recipients 1998-2000			
	1998	1999	2000
Primary Degree	14,549	15,773	16,339
Higher Degree	2,926	3,030	3,476
Cert & Diploma NCEA/DIT	12,778	13,346	13,502
Higher Diploma in Education	854	917	914
Primary Degrees in Education	696	643	800
Postgraduate Diploma Primary Education	147	—	275
Postgraduate Diploma	2,338	2,294	2,193
TOTAL	34,288	36,003	37,499

(iv) The proportion of respondents who continued with further studies or other training decreased slightly from 37.5% in 1999 to 35.1% in 2000. **It should be noted that there was a major change in the way survey data has been collected since 1999. Since 1999, information from the return of survey questionnaires has been augmented by information from the NCEA or HETAC database, which resulted in a significantly fuller return where graduates first destination was ‘Further Study’ on a NCEA or now HETAC validated course. The overall return for the 2000 survey was weighted to reflect this and also similarly the 1999 figures used for comparative purposes in this years survey.**

The main findings in respect of each category of award holder are outlined below:

PRIMARY AND HIGHER DEGREES

1. In 2000, 16,339 primary degrees and 3,476 higher degrees were conferred on full time students by the Universities and the National Council For Educational Awards (NCEA). This represents an increase of 566 (3.5%) on the primary degree awards in 1999 and an increase of 446 (14.7%) on higher degree awards over the same period. The response rates to the survey were 71.6% for primary degree recipients and 64.1% for higher degree recipients.

2. 59.7% of primary degree respondents had obtained employment as at 30 April 2001; the corresponding percentage for higher degree respondents was 82.4%. A further 32.4% of primary degree respondents and 10.0% of higher degree respondents were pursuing further study or other training.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The table above outlines the pattern of first destinations (1990-2000) for all levels of award.

The following overall findings have emerged from the 2000 survey:

(i) 58.7% of respondents were in some form of employment at 30 April 2001. This is 2.0% above the 1999 figure of 56.7%.

(ii) Among those who obtained employment, 12.6% were employed overseas, compared with 12.9% for 1999.

(iii) The proportion of respondents to the survey who were seeking employment rose from 1.6% in 1999 to 2.1% in 2000. This is the equivalent of 3.4% of those who chose to enter the labour market directly rather than continue with further study or training. (This figure was 2.8% in 1999).

3. The main findings in relation to the pattern of employment obtained were as follows:

(i) 97.0% of primary degree respondents in employment were classified as being in full time employment. For higher degree respondents the proportion was 96.0%.

(ii) Of those primary degree respondents who gained employment, 15.1% were recorded as being employed overseas compared to the 1999 figure of 16.0%. For higher degree respondents the proportion was 21.8% This is up 0.8% on the 1999 figure.

(iii) The breakdown of primary degree respondents by sector of employment was as follows in 2000:

	Ireland %	Overseas %
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	0.7	0.7
Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries	25.2	17.5
Public Services	21.1	35.5
Private Services	51.1	36.7
Unknown	1.8	9.6

Since 1999 there has been a decrease of 0.5% in the proportion entering Private Services in Ireland; a decrease of 0.4% in the proportion entering Manufacturing and Other Non-Service Industries, while the proportion entering Public Services shows an increase of 3.4%.

(iv) Of those who gained employment in Ireland 62.1% of primary degree respondents and 68.8% of higher degree respondents gained employment in the East region. 0.7% of primary degree respondents gained employment in Northern Ireland.

(v) Of the primary degree respondents who gained employment overseas, 21.5% were working in Britain (24.7% in 1999), 33.7% gained employment in other EU countries (41.3% in 1999) and a further 14.9% gained employment in North America (13.2% in 1999). There was a significant increase in the number of primary degree respondents working in the Far East, 6.5% (2.2% in 1999)

(vi) Of primary degree respondents employed in Ireland, 6.6% had salaries in the range £11,000-£12,999 and a further 9.7% had salaries in the £13,000-£14,999 range. 2.9% of primary degree respondents were earning below £9,000. This range includes graduates on trainee salaries. Some 29.7% of higher degree respondents employed in Ireland had salaries in the £19,000+ range.

4. The proportion of primary degree respondents seeking employment has risen from 1.8% in 1999 to 2.1% in 2000. 3.1% of higher degree respondents were seeking employment as at 30 April 2001 compared with 2.3% in 1999.

5. 19.9% of primary degree respondents were engaged in Research Work or Further Academic Study. This compares with 19.8% for 1999. 1.7% were pursuing their studies outside Ireland.

6. There was a slight decrease in the proportion entering teacher training in 2000 with 4.4% choosing this career path compared to 4.6% in 1999. The proportion of

respondents taking Other Vocational and Professional Training has fallen from 9.0% in 1999 to 8.1% in 2000.

7. In 2000, 12.2% of primary degree respondents who left Ireland either to gain employment or pursue further study or training overseas. The corresponding figure for 1999 was 12.2%. The proportion of higher degree respondents who left Ireland rose from 19.9% in 1999 to 20.8% in 2000.

CERTIFICATE AND DIPLOMA AWARDS

1. In 2000, the National Council for Educational Awards conferred 11,953 certificate and diploma awards. 1,549 recipients of full time certificate and diploma awards of the Dublin Institute of Technology were also included in the survey, bringing the total number of sub-degree award recipients surveyed to 13,502. This is an increase of 156 (1.2%) award recipients on 1999. A total of 6,466 (47.9%) responded to the survey.

2. Of the 6,466 respondents, 2,240 (34.6%) went directly into employment; 60 (0.9%) were in work experience schemes; 3,912 (60.5%) were continuing their studies; 137 (2.1%) were not available for employment or study and 117 (1.8%) were seeking employment.

3. The proportion of respondents who gained employment increased by 6.7% between 1999 and 2000. The proportion of respondents continuing their studies decreased by 9.0% over the same period. The proportion of respondents seeking employment rose from 0.9% in 1999 to 1.8% in 2000.

4. A total of 2,417 respondents entered the labour market directly. Of those, 92.6% (96.0% in 1999) found employment and 2.5% were in Work Experience Schemes (0.8% in 1999).

5. The main findings in relation to the pattern of employment obtained were as follows:

(i) Of the 2,240 respondents who gained employment, 3.6% were employed overseas.

(ii) The breakdown of certificate and diploma respondents by sector of employment was as follows:

	1999 %	2000 %
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	0.7	0.7
Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries	35.1	39.1
Public Services	23.1	18.8
Private Services	41.0	41.2
Unknown	0.1	0.2

The figures show an increase in employment in Manufacturing and other non-Service Industries, a decrease in Public Services and an increase in Private Services.

(iii) The prospects of respondents obtaining employment in their region of origin were best in the East (90.6%) and poorest in the Midlands (37.5%). The majority of respondents working overseas were in Britain (42.0%).

(iv) 12.8% of Diploma holders had a starting salary in the £13,000-£14,999 range while 18.2% of National and DIT Certificate holders and 7.7% of One Year Certificate holders had salaries in this range. Over a fifth of Diploma holders and over 10% of Certificate holders had salaries in excess of £19,000

6. In all 3,912 respondents were continuing their studies with the vast majority in the same field of study as that of their first award. 2.0% were continuing their studies outside the Republic of Ireland, compared with 1.8% in 1999.

HIGHER DIPLOMAS IN EDUCATION

1. There were 914 recipients of the Higher Diploma in Education in 2000. 696 diplomates responded to the survey - a response rate of 76.1%.

2. Of the 696 respondents, 33 (4.7%) obtained permanent teaching positions in Ireland and 517 (74.3%) obtained part-time, temporary or substitute teaching posts in Ireland.

3. 35 respondents (5.0%) were teaching abroad. This represents a decrease of 2.0% on the 1999 figure.

4. Of the remainder, 53 (7.6%) obtained employment outside the teaching profession, 34 (4.9%) were engaged in further study or training, 17 (2.4%) were unavailable for employment or study and 7 (1.0%) were seeking employment.

PRIMARY DEGREES IN TEACHER EDUCATION AND POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PRIMARY TEACHING

1. In 2000, 800 people were conferred with Primary Degrees in Education having completed courses in Colleges of Education and the National College of Art and Design. The response rate from graduates was 79.0%

2. Of the respondents, 257 (40.7%) obtained permanent teaching positions in Ireland compared to 139 (26.8%) in 1999 and 205 (27.1%) in 1985. A further 287 (45.4%) obtained part-time, temporary or substitute teaching in Ireland compared to 322 (62.2%) in 1999.

3. An additional 9 respondents (1.4%) were teaching abroad, compared to 8 (1.5%) in 1999. 22 respondents (3.5%) were in non-teaching employment compared to the 1999 figure of 12 (2.3%). 41 respondents were engaged in further study or training (6.5%) and 1 (0.2%) was seeking employment as at 30 April 2001 compared to 2 (0.4%) in 1999.

4. There were also 275 graduates from the new Postgraduate Diploma in Primary Teaching who received awards in 2000. Of the 275, responses were obtained from 162, a response rate of 58.9%. 72.2% of respondents obtained permanent wholetime teaching in Ireland, while a further 24.7% obtained part-time, temporary or substitute teaching. 1.2% were teaching abroad. 1.2% were engaged in other work in Ireland and 0.6% were engaged in other work overseas. There were no respondents seeking employment at 30th April, 2001.

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMAS

1. 2,193 holders of postgraduate diplomas who were surveyed are included in the published report for 2000. Many of these are conversion programmes where graduates with Arts and other non-computer related degrees develop specific skills relevant to the computer and software industry. (Higher Diploma in Education recipients have been included in the report for many years and are treated separately in the education section). Responses were obtained from 1,387, giving a response rate of 63.0%. 79.1% of respondents were in some form of employment at 30th April, 2001. Of those who gained employment, 11.5% were overseas, with 88.5% gaining employment in Ireland. 9.4% of respondents were engaged in research work or further academic study. 2.6% of respondents were seeking employment as at 30th April, 2001.

SECTION 1

PRIMARY and HIGHER DEGREE RECIPIENTS

The results of a survey on the pattern of First Destination for students who received
Primary or Higher Degrees in 2000,
having successfully completed courses at the following institutions:

All Hallows College
Athlone Institute of Technology
Cork Institute of Technology, including
Crawford College of Art and Design, Cork
Dublin Business School (incorporating LSB College)
Dublin City University
Dublin Institute of Technology
Dundalk Institute of Technology
Dun Laoghaire Institute of Art, Design and Technology
Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology
Griffith College, Dublin
Holy Ghost College, Kimmage Manor
Institute of Public Administration
Institute of Technology, Carlow
Institute of Technology, Sligo
Institute of Technology, Tallaght
Institute of Technology, Tralee

Letterkenny Institute of Technology
Limerick Institute of Technology
Milltown Institute of Theology and Philosophy
National College of Art and Design, Thomas Street, Dublin
National College of Ireland
National University of Ireland, Maynooth
National University of Ireland, Galway
Portobello College
Royal College of Surgeons, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
St. Nicholas Montessori College Ireland
St. Patrick's College, Carlow
St. Patrick's College, Thurles
Trinity College, Dublin
University College, Cork - National University of Ireland, Cork
University College, Dublin, National University of Ireland, Dublin
University of Limerick
Waterford Institute of Technology

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PRIMARY AND HIGHER DEGREES 2000

1. Introduction

Tables 1.1 to 1.11 and subsections on the following pages give statistical information on graduates with Primary and Higher Degrees. The response rates to the current survey were 71.6% for Primary Degree recipients and 64.1% for Higher Degree recipients. Great emphasis is placed on achieving a high rate of response, and over the years, each participating institution has endeavoured to ensure the highest possible response rates to the Survey. Table A indicates the response rate over the past six years. Table B gives an indication of how the numbers of graduates surveyed have changed since 1995.

TABLE A

Response Rates to the Annual Survey		
YEAR	Primary Degree	Higher Degree
2000	71.6%	64.1%
1999	74.1%	70.2%
1998	78.5%	74.0%
1997	73.8%	70.9%
1996	80.1%	71.2%
1995	81.2%	72.9%

TABLE B

Number of Degrees Conferred		
YEAR	Primary Degree	Higher Degree
2000	16,339	3,476
1999	15,773	3,030
1998	14,549	2,926
1997	13,537	2,706
1996	13,045	2,845
1995	11,907	2,550

Note: The survey of 1982 award recipients - the first composite report published by the Authority - included information not only on university graduates but also on graduates from the National Institute for Higher Education, Limerick (now the University of Limerick), the National College of Art and Design, the Regional Technical College, Galway and Thomond College of Education.

The survey was extended in 1983 to include the National Institute for Higher Education, Dublin (now Dublin City University) and the Regional Technical College, Cork (now Cork Institute of Technology). The 1984 survey included for the first time degree recipients in the Regional Technical College, Waterford now Waterford Institute of Technology and in the Dublin Institute of Technology.

The 1986 survey included for the first time graduates from the Regional Technical College in Sligo (now Sligo Institute of Technology).

In 1987 the survey was further extended to include Medical graduates from the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland (RCSI).

The 1988 survey included for the first time graduates of the Regional Technical Colleges in Athlone and Carlow (now Institutes of Technologies).

In 1991 the survey included for the first time graduates from the Milltown Institute of Theology and Philosophy and St. Patrick's College, Thurles.

In 1994 the survey included for the first time graduates from All Hallows College, Holy Ghost College, Dundalk Regional Technical College (now Dundalk Institute of Technology), National College of Industrial Relations and Tralee Regional Technical College (now Institute of Technology, Tralee).

In 1995, graduates of the Regional Technical College, Tallaght (now Institute of Technology, Tallaght) were included for the first time.

These extensions to the surveys should form an important point of reference in any consideration of the trends over the years.

Since 1995 the following institutions have been added: Dublin Business School (incorporating LSB College), Dun Laoghaire Institute of Art, Design and Technology, Griffith College, Dublin, Letterkenny Institute of Technology, St. Nicholas Montessori College Ireland, St. Patrick's College Carlow, Institute of Public Administration.

2. Overall Pattern of First Destinations

The broad pattern of the first destinations of respondents over the last six years is shown in Tables C and D.

3. The Graduate Labour Market

The graduate labour market comprises those who enter work experience schemes, those actively seeking employment and those who gain employment.

3.1 Entry to the Labour Market

Between 1982 and 1988 there was a steady increase in the proportion of respondents who entered the labour market directly after graduation (63.3% in 1988), with a corresponding reduction in the proportion engaged in further studies or training. The trend was reversed in 1989 as the percentage who entered the labour market decreased. This downward trend continued from 1989 to 1992 when 50.6% of respondents entered the labour market. In 1993 the proportion entering the labour market increased by 1%. Between 1993 and 1994 the proportion entering the labour market rose from 51.6% to 57.0%. 1995 and 1996 showed a further increase. 62.2% of 2000 graduates entered the labour market.

3.2 Composition of the Labour Market

Table E provides a detailed account of the changes in the composition of the labour market in respect of respondents with Primary Degrees. In 1987, employment in Ireland accounted for 58.9% of all employment obtained by respondents with primary degrees.

TABLE C

Pattern of First Destinations, 1995 - 2000							
FIRST DESTINATIONS		Primary Degree %					
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
A. Research Work or Further Academic Study	IRELAND	21.9	20.6	20.2	19.3	17.7	18.2
	OVERSEAS	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.7
B. Teacher Training	IRELAND	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.8	4.1	4.0
	OVERSEAS	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4
C. Other Vocational and Professional Training	IRELAND	10.3	10.6	10.9	7.6	8.7	7.9
	OVERSEAS	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
D. Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	IRELAND	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3
E. Not available for Employment or Study		2.6	3.0	2.8	4.1	5.7	5.4
F. Seeking Employment		3.8	3.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.1
G Gained Employment	IRELAND	40.5	43.7	44.5	49.1	49.2	50.7
	OVERSEAS	12.6	11.1	12.5	10.7	9.4	9.0

In 2000 employment in Ireland accounted for 81.5% of all employment obtained compared to 80.9% in 1999.

During the period 1984-1989 the proportion of respondents either seeking employment or engaged in work experience schemes fell from 18.2% to 7.4% of labour market entrants. Until 1987 this decline had been accompanied by an increase in the proportion of respondents who gained employment overseas. In 1990 the proportion of respondents either seeking employment or engaged in work experience schemes rose to 11% of labour market entrants. It increased further in 1991 and in 1992 it represented 15.4% of labour market entrants. In 1993 the proportion of respondents either seeking employment or engaged in work experience schemes fell to 12.4% of labour market entrants. This proportion fell to 3.7% in 1999 and rose slightly to 3.9% in 2000. The proportion engaged in work experience schemes fell from 0.8% in 1999 to 0.5% in 2000, while the proportion seeking employment rose from 2.9% to 3.4%. The proportion of respondents obtaining employment overseas decreased from 15.4% of labour market entrants in 1999 to 14.6% in 2000.

3.3 Graduate Labour Market — Faculty Differences

Table F shows that the initial composition of the graduate labour market varies considerably from faculty to faculty. There were decreases in the proportion of respondents entering the Labour Market in many faculties.

Most faculties showed an increase in the proportion of respondents gaining employment in Ireland. The overall proportion gaining employment overseas decreased from 15.4% in 1999 to 14.6% in 2000.

3.4 The Pattern of Employment Obtained

Tables G and H show the distribution of primary degree respondents by sector of employment.

The proportion of primary degree respondents employed in Ireland in the Private Services Sector increased from 51.6% in 1999 to 52.0% in 2000, while the proportion in the Public Services increased significantly over the same period by 4.0%. The proportion of respondents employed in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery sector increased by 0.2% while the proportion employed in the Manufacturing and other Non-Service Industries sector increased by 0.1%. Of those respondents employed overseas there was a decrease in the proportion employed in Private Services of 0.9%. 9.6% of respondents in employment overseas were categorised in the 'unknown' category. (Because of re-definition of categories in 1987, strict comparability does not exist between the categories used in the surveys of 1987 - 1996 and those used in the earlier surveys. For example, all recruitment

TABLE D

Pattern of First Destinations, 1995 - 2000							
FIRST DESTINATIONS		Higher Degree %					
		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
A. Research Work or Further Academic Study	IRELAND	5.3	3.6	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.1
	OVERSEAS	2.7	3.5	3.4	2.0	2.7	2.4
B. Teacher Training	IRELAND	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.4	0.9
	OVERSEAS	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—
C. Other Vocational and Professional Training	IRELAND	2.9	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3
	OVERSEAS	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
D. Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	IRELAND	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
E. Not available for Employment or Study		2.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	5.8	4.3
F. Seeking Employment		5.1	4.2	3.4	4.3	2.3	3.1
G. Gained Employment	IRELAND	57.8	61.3	62.2	65.3	64.4	64.4
	OVERSEAS	20.5	20.1	18.4	16.3	16.8	18.0

to commercial state-sponsored bodies is now classified in the Sector of Employment which is most appropriate to their area of activity. Thus, respondents in employment in the Electricity Supply Board are included in the Electricity and Gas sub-sector, which is part of the overall Manufacturing and Other Non-Services Industries sector).

3.5 Respondents Seeking Employment

251 primary degree respondents (2.1%) declared themselves as seeking employment as at 30 April 2001. The corresponding rate for higher degree respondents was 3.1%. Comparative figures for earlier years are shown in Table I. The 2000 proportion of primary degree respondents seeking employment has risen by 0.3% since 1999. The proportion of higher degree respondents seeking employment rose by 0.8% over the same period.

Table J details the proportion of primary degree respondents in each faculty who were classified as seeking employment 1995 - 2000.

4. The Pattern of Further Study/Training

Table K shows the changes in the patterns of further study or training among those primary degree respondents who chose not to enter the labour market directly after graduation.

The proportion of respondents taking up further study or training is related to labour market conditions. Table E shows that the proportion of respondents entering the labour market increased in 2000 (from 61.0% in 1999 to 62.2% in 2000) with the proportion gaining employment in Ireland increasing. From 1982 to 1988 the proportion going on to further study or training had been declining. From 1988 to 1992, however, an increasing proportion proceeded to further studies or training. This reflects the extension of ESF funding inaugurating the Advanced Technical Skills (ATS) Programme, in 1989. In 1995 the proportion of respondents entering further studies or training fell by 1.9%. There was a further drop in 1996 from 39.0% to 37.6% and it stood at 33.3% in 1998. The 2000 figures shows a slight decrease to 32.3%.

Within the group who chose further study or training as their first destination, the proportion entering teacher training decreased slightly. Those entering teacher training in 2000 accounted for 13.5% of respondents who did not enter the labour market directly or 4.4% of all respondents. The comparative figures for 1982 are 47.1% and 23.9% respectively. The extension of the survey to practically all institutions

TABLE E

Composition of Graduate Labour Market 1995 - 2000 (Primary Degrees Only)							
FIRST DESTINATIONS	1995 %	1996 %	1997 %	1998 %	1999 %	2000 %	
D. Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	2.6	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.5	
F. Seeking Employment	6.4	5.7	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.4	
G. Gained Employment	IRELAND	69.5	73.4	74.5	78.4	80.9	81.5
	OVERSEAS	21.5	18.8	20.9	17.1	15.4	14.6
TOTALS %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
N	5,648	6,204	5,962	7,154	7,116	7,281	
Labour Market Entrants as % of total responding	58.4	59.4	59.7	62.6	61.0	62.2	

providing degree courses, including the newer institutions is a factor in this percentage decline. (See sections 3 and 4 for further information on the pattern of employment of those with teaching qualifications). Since 1997 there has been an increase of 4.5% in the proportion who did not enter the labour market entering teacher training. Of those who chose further study or training, the other vocational and professional training category decreased from 27.0% in 1999 to 25.0% in 2000. It must be noted that apprentice solicitors were re-allocated to the employment category in 1988.

The proportion engaged in Research Work or Further Academic Study in Ireland increased by 3.1% between 1999 and 2000 among those who did not enter the labour market and increased by 0.5% for all respondents.

5. The Pattern of Emigration

The survey indicates that 1,333 Primary Degree respondents (11.4%) and 463 Higher Degree respondents (20.8%) had left Ireland during the period between completion of study and April 2001. The proportion of primary degree respondents leaving Ireland declined between 1988 and 1992. In 2000, the proportion of primary degree respondents leaving Ireland was 11.4% - a 0.8% decrease on 1999. The proportion of higher degree respondents leaving Ireland increased from 19.9% in 1999 to 20.8% in 2000. Comparative figures for earlier years are shown in Table L while Table M gives details of trends at Primary Degree level within faculties.

Tables N and O show Non-National respondents as a proportion of all respondents employed overseas. The proportion of Non-Nationals among those employed overseas varies considerably according to level of award and by faculty. Of those in employment overseas 16.8% of respondents with Primary Degrees and 32.2% of respondents with Higher Degrees were classified as Non-Nationals. It should be noted that self-declaration of nationality was the means by which respondents were classified. Dual citizenship or location of permanent residence prior to admission to third-level colleges are further factors requiring consideration in the analysis of this factor. In addition, some overseas students remained in Ireland after graduation; some were in employment and others were continuing with their studies or professional training.

The inclusion of Non-Nationals in the survey distorts the rate of emigration (13.4%) among Irish award recipients to some extent.

TABLE F

Composition of Graduate Labour Market 1998 - 2000 By Faculty (Primary Degrees Only)																		
Faculty	Work Experience Schemes			Seeking Employment			Gained Employment Ireland Full & Part Time			Gained Employment Overseas Full & Part Time			Totals			Labour Market Entrants as % of total responding		
	% 1998	% 1999	% 2000	% 1998	% 1999	% 2000	% 1998	% 1999	% 2000	% 1998	% 1999	% 2000	N 1998	N 1999	N 2000	% 1998	% 1999	% 2000
1. Arts and Social Science	3.0	1.7	1.4	5.1	5.3	4.8	75.0	76.5	79.5	17.0	16.5	14.3	1849	1932	1893	48.1	47.6	48.2
2. Science	0.8	0.4	0.2	4.6	2.9	4.5	80.0	81.7	82.9	14.4	15.0	12.4	1200	1265	1323	56.7	55.3	57.3
3. Commerce and Business Studies	0.3	0.6	0.1	2.1	1.9	3.1	82.0	87.0	85.7	15.6	10.5	11.1	1963	2068	2041	70.7	71.0	70.9
4. Medicine, Dentistry & Paramedical Studies (1)	—	—	—	0.4	0.9	0.2	68.1	60.7	62.7	31.4	38.3	37.2	700	509	627	97.8	98.3	95.9
5. Engineering	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.9	2.0	2.2	81.9	84.3	86.6	14.2	13.3	11.1	1035	1037	1058	81.4	81.1	81.7
6. Law (2)	—	—	—	3.1	1.3	1.3	84.6	79.7	81.0	12.3	18.9	17.7	97	79	79	34.2	29.0	32.1
7. Agriculture	4.4	—	—	3.3	5.1	5.5	85.6	91.0	85.7	6.7	3.9	8.8	90	78	91	63.8	51.0	53.5
8. Veterinary Medicine	—	—	—	—	—	—	70.5	64.4	63.3	29.6	20.0	36.7	61	38	60	100.0	84.4	96.8
9. Architecture	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	82.9	95.0	96.1	17.1	5.0	2.0	82	60	51	97.6	100.0	98.1
10. Food Science and Technology	5.2	2.0	1.7	5.2	—	13.8	79.2	86.0	79.3	10.4	12.0	5.2	77	50	58	58.3	51.0	50.4
All Faculties	1.1	0.8	0.5	2.9	2.9	3.4	78.4	80.9	81.5	17.1	15.4	14.6	7154	7116	7281	62.6	61.0	62.2

(1) The First Destination survey reflects Medical graduates in the midst of their year of internship.

(2) Graduates of Law who are training as solicitors are classified under 'Gained Employment'. Before 1988 they had been classified under 'Other Vocational and Professional Training'.

TABLE G

Distribution of Respondents (Primary Degrees) by Sector of Employment in Ireland 1998 - 2000												
Faculty	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery %			Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries %			Public Services %			Private Services %		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
	1. Arts, Social Science & Humanities	0.3	0.1	0.1	10.1	9.4	9.9	28.7	27.7	35.0	59.5	55.3
2. Science	1.8	0.8	2.0	40.2	41.9	38.5	13.2	15.1	15.1	44.2	37.2	44.5
3. Commerce and Business Studies	0.4	0.4	0.4	15.2	12.0	13.0	6.0	5.7	7.0	77.9	79.3	79.6
4. Medicine, Dentistry & Paramedical Studies	—	—	—	—	0.3	1.3	86.6	96.4	97.7	5.2	2.6	1.0
5. Engineering	0.5	0.2	0.2	74.0	72.5	72.6	5.4	4.2	4.2	19.4	19.9	23.0
6. Law(1)	—	—	—	—	1.6	7.9	1.2	7.9	9.5	97.6	73.0	82.5
7. Agriculture	15.6	5.6	10.4	33.8	46.5	27.3	2.6	5.6	24.7	48.1	42.3	37.7
8. Veterinary Medicine	—	3.4	—	—	—	—	4.7	6.9	15.8	95.3	89.7	84.2
9. Architecture	—	—	—	1.5	—	14.3	4.4	12.3	8.2	94.1	87.7	77.6
10. Food Science and Technology	1.6	2.3	4.9	75.4	44.2	53.7	1.6	—	7.3	18.0	20.9	34.1
All Faculties	0.8	0.5	0.7	26.2	25.6	25.7	19.4	17.7	21.5	52.1	51.6	52.0

(1) Graduates training to become solicitors are classified as having Gained Employment - usually in private practice.

Note: Excludes respondents in the 'unknown' category

TABLE H

Distribution of Respondents (Primary Degrees Only) by Sector of Employment Overseas 1998 - 2000												
Faculty	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery %			Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries %			Public Services %			Private Services %		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
1. Arts & Social Science	0.3	0.3	0.4	8.9	8.2	9.0	28.3	37.7	39.9	43.2	47.2	50.6
2. Science	4.0	2.1	1.4	39.9	34.7	36.0	5.8	14.2	17.3	38.7	36.3	45.3
3. Commerce and Business Studies	—	—	1.0	12.7	14.7	14.4	6.8	10.1	8.7	66.8	65.4	75.9
4. Medicine, Dentistry & Paramedical Studies	—	—	—	5.5	0.5	0.9	90.0	87.7	97.4	4.5	11.8	1.7
5. Engineering	—	—	0.9	58.5	64.5	68.1	3.4	0.7	4.4	32.0	32.6	26.5
6. Law	—	—	—	—	—	18.2	8.3	6.7	9.1	83.3	86.7	72.7
7. Agriculture	16.7	—	12.5	16.7	—	37.5	33.3	33.3	25.0	16.7	66.7	25.0
8. Veterinary Medicine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.1	31.8	100.0	88.9	68.2
9. Architecture	—	—	—	7.1	—	—	—	—	100.0	92.9	100.0	—
10. Food Science and Technology	—	—	—	75.0	83.3	100.0	12.5	—	—	—	—	—
All Faculties	0.7	0.5	0.7	19.8	20.0	19.4	26.7	31.5	39.2	41.6	41.5	40.6

Note Excludes respondents in the 'unknown' category

TABLE I

Seeking Employment				
YEAR	Primary Degrees		Higher Degrees	
	No.	%	No.	%
2000	251	2.1	68	3.1
1999	209	1.8	49	2.3
1998	244	2.1	94	4.3
1997	197	2.0	65	3.4
1996	355	3.4	86	4.2
1995	363	3.8	94	5.1

6. Location of Employment

Tables P and Q present details on the regional location of graduate employment, both in Ireland and overseas. Both Tables show Primary and Higher Degrees separately.

The East continues to dominate as the location of those employed in Ireland (62.1% of primary degree respondents and 68.8% for higher degree respondents). 55.2% of all Primary Degree respondents who obtained employment overseas remained within the EU. The corresponding figure for Higher Degrees was 53.9%.

The proportion of primary degree respondents who gained employment in Britain continued to fall – 34.3% in 1998, 24.7% in 1999 and 21.5% in 2000. (This figure stood at 70.8% in 1987).

Over the same period there was a decrease of 7.6% in the proportion gaining employment in the other member states of the EU. The proportion of respondents employed in North America increased by 1.7% between 1999 and 2000 for primary degrees and decreased by 2.8% for higher degrees. There was a significant increase of 2.6% in the number of primary degree respondents gaining employment in the Far East.

Of those respondents who were employed overseas 42.6% of Primary Degree respondents and 42.4% of Higher Degree respondents were employed in English speaking countries.

7. Pattern of First Destination by Gender

Table R details the main gender differences in the pattern of First Destinations.

8. Graduates in Employment classified by Occupation

Primary and higher degree respondents in employment are classified by occupation (Tables 1.1B(ii), 1.2B(ii) etc). Classification of occupations reflects the kind of occupations in which the majority of graduates find initial employment.

TABLE J

Proportion of Respondents Seeking Employment by Faculty 1995 - 2000 (Primary Degrees Only)						
Faculty	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	%	%	%	%	%	%
1. Arts & Social Science	5.0	4.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3
2. Science	3.8	3.5	2.2	2.6	1.6	2.6
3. Commerce & Business Studies	2.3	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	2.2
4. Medicine, Dentistry & Paramedical Studies	0.5	—	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.2
5. Engineering	4.9	3.6	2.1	3.1	1.6	1.8
6. Law	2.5	2.1	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.4
7. Agriculture	0.9	2.1	1.3	2.1	2.6	2.9
8. Veterinary Medicine	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Architecture	1.9	4.0	1.4	—	—	1.9
10. Food Science & Technology	4.7	7.3	4.3	3.0	—	7.0
All Faculties	3.8	3.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.1

Of the primary degree respondents 12.0% of those employed in Ireland and 27.2% of those employed overseas were in the Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work category. Indeed, over 40% of those employed in Ireland were in three groups, viz. Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work (12.0%); Financial Work (17.8%) and Engineering, Professional (12.1%).

Of those primary degree respondents employed overseas, four groups employ over half - Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work (27.2%); Teaching/Lecturing (11.0%); Engineering, Professional (8.2%); Financial Work (10.0%).

Of those higher degree respondents employed in Ireland over 40% were in four groups - Financial Work (13.6%); Teaching/Lecturing (13.4%); Scientific, Professional (8.1%) and Social, Personal, Medical and Religious work (8.8%)

TABLE K

The Pattern of Further Study/Training 1995 - 2000 (Primary Degrees Only)								
FURTHER STUDY/TRAINING			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
			%	%	%	%	%	%
A.	Research Work or Further Academic Study	IRL	56.2	55.0	53.8	58.0	53.0	56.1
		OS	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.4
B.	Teacher Training	IRL	9.1	9.0	8.7	11.3	12.4	12.3
		OS	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.2
C.	Other Vocational and Professional Training	IRL	26.4	28.1	29.2	22.7	26.0	24.4
		OS	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.6
Totals		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		N	3770	3932	3741	3806	3908	3786
Non Labour market entrants as % Total Respondents			39.0	37.6	37.5	33.3	33.4	32.3

9. Main Trends in Individual Faculties

Tables S and T show the number of degrees conferred by Faculty (1996-2000). Statistics for the various faculty groupings are given in Tables 1.1 to 1.11, following this sub-section.

(a) Arts and Social Science

Tables 1.2A - 1.2E show the first destination of Arts and Social Science graduates in 2000.

Primary Degrees

The proportion of Arts and Social Science graduates entering Teacher Training in Ireland increased slightly from 9.4% in 1999 to 9.8% in 2000. This was a 2.5% increase over the 1997 figure of 7.3%. The corresponding figure for 1977 was 57.2%.

Over the period 1999 to 2000 there was a slight increase in the proportion of respondents engaged in Research Work or Further Academic Study in Ireland (0.2%). The proportion engaged in Research Work or Further Academic Study overseas decreased slightly (0.1%). The proportion of respondents entering the labour market directly was 48.2% - a slight increase on 1999 (47.6%).

6.9% of respondents gained employment overseas compared to 7.8% in 1999. The proportion gaining employment in Ireland rose from 36.4% in 1999 to 38.3% in 2000. Of those respondents who gained employment overseas the proportion going to Britain fell from 16.0% in 1999 to 13.7% in 2000. There was a decrease of 7.2% in the proportion going to Other EU Member States over the same period. The proportion

TABLE L

Proportion of Respondents who left Ireland				
YEAR	Primary Degrees		Higher Degrees	
	No.	%	No.	%
2000	1,333	11.4	463	20.8
1999	1,428	12.2	423	19.9
1998	1,524	13.3	399	18.4
1997	1,559	15.6	42.2	22.1
1996	1,478	14.1	483	23.8
1995	1,529	15.8	440	23.7

TABLE M

Proportion of Primary Degree Respondents in each faculty who left Ireland (Respondents of all nationalities included) 1995 – 2000						
FACULTY	1995 %	1996 %	1997 %	1998 %	1999 %	2000 %
1. Arts and Social Science	14.6	13.0	13.4	11.4	12.6	10.3
2. Science	14.9	13.4	14.5	12.8	12.9	10.6
3. Commerce and Business Studies	15.0	12.7	13.4	11.8	8.7	8.7
4. Medicine, Dentistry and Paramedical Studies	24.7	31.1	41.8	30.8	38.0	36.2
5. Engineering	17.2	14.1	17.3	13.9	12.2	10.3
6. Law	20.9	12.5	13.1	14.5	16.2	9.8
7. Agriculture	10.4	4.9	5.3	5.6	3.9	5.9
8. Veterinary Medicine	32.5	24.3	40.5	29.5	20.0	35.5
9. Architecture	9.6	13.3	8.5	16.7	5.0	1.9
10. Food Science and Technology	12.9	9.8	7.6	7.6	6.1	5.2
All Faculties	15.8	14.1	15.6	13.4	12.4	11.4

employed in North America fell by 0.4% while the proportion employed in Australia and New Zealand fell from 5.7% in 1999 to 5.5% in 2000.

The single biggest sector of employment for Arts and Social Science graduates in Ireland was Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services (21.3%). The biggest sector for those employed overseas was Education – First and Second levels 24.4%.

There was a slight decrease in the proportion of Arts and Social Science graduates seeking employment from 2.5% in 1999 to 2.3% in 2000.

The emigration rate among respondents in this faculty dropped from 11.6% in 1999 to 10.3% in 2000.

Higher Degrees

Among higher degree respondents in Arts and Social Science there has been an increase of 1.4% in the proportion gaining full time employment in Ireland and a decrease of 1.0% in the proportion in part time employment. There was a 0.8% increase in the proportion gaining employment overseas.

The biggest sector of employment for higher degree respondents was the Public Services Sector (45.8%).

The proportion of respondents who were employed in Other EU Member States fell from 35.4% in 1999 to 32.9% in 2000. The proportion going to Britain rose by 0.2% over the same period, while the proportion going to North America fell by 0.4%.

Of those respondents employed in Ireland, 68.3% were in the East region.

The proportion of higher degree respondents seeking employment was 3.9%, an increase of 1.4% from the 1999 figure (2.5%).

(b) Science

Tables 1.3A - 1.3E show the first destination of Science graduates in 2000.

Primary Degrees

There was a slight increase in the proportion of respondents engaged in Research Work or Further Academic Study in Ireland from 22.4% in 1999 to 22.9% in 2000. The proportion in Teacher Training fell slightly from 2.2% in 1999 to 2.0% in 2000. There was a decrease of 0.2% in the proportion engaged in Other Vocational and Professional Training.

The proportion of Science graduates who gained employment overseas in 2000 was 7.1%. This was a decrease of 1.2% on the 1999 figure of 8.3%. The proportion employed in Ireland rose by 2.4% over the same period. The emigration rate among respondents in the Science faculty fell from 13.0% in 1999 to 10.6% in 2000. The most important sectors of employment for science graduates in Ireland were the Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services Sector (28.4%) and the Chemical, Pharmaceutical, Healthcare Sector (16.2%). These two sectors featured highly in overseas employment also (26.2% and 20.7% respectively).

Britain is not the main destination of those who gained employment overseas (23.8%) with the proportion of science graduates gaining employment in Other EU Member States rising to 32.3%. While the proportion gaining employment in North America increased by 4.2% to 22.6%.

7.5% of Science primary degree respondents were in the IR£13,000 - IR£14,999 salary range. This compares with 8.7% in this salary band in 1999. The proportion of science primary degree respondents earning IR£15,000 - IR£16,999 fell by 1.7%. The proportion in the IR£19,000+ salary range rose significantly by 8.4%.

TABLE N

Non-Nationals in Employment Overseas — Primary Degrees												
Faculty	Respondents of All Nationalities in Employment Overseas				Non-National Respondents in Employment Overseas				Non-Nationals as % of all Respondents in Employment Overseas			
	1997	1998	1999	2000	1997	1998	1999	2000	1997	1998	1999	2000
1. Arts & Social Science	338	315	319	271	17	17	27	19	5.2	5.4	8.5	7.0
2. Science	179	173	190	164	6	6	4	6	3.4	3.5	2.1	3.7
3. Commerce and Business Studies	273	307	217	227	5	12	15	18	1.8	3.9	6.9	7.9
4. Medicine, Dentistry & Paramedical Studies	250	220	195	233	113	115	118	129	45.2	52.3	60.5	55.4
5. Engineering	172	147	138	117	6	9	3	3	3.5	6.1	2.2	2.6
6. Law	4	12	15	14	—	4	2	1	—	33.3	13.3	7.1
7. Agriculture	6	6	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Veterinary Medicine	15	18	9	22	1	2	1	2	6.7	11.1	11.1	9.1
9. Architecture	6	14	3	1	1	3	—	—	16.7	21.4	—	—
10. Food Science and Technology	6	8	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Faculties	1249	1220	1095	1060	149	168	170	178	12.0	13.8	15.5	16.8

Higher Degrees

The proportion of Science higher degree respondents gaining employment in Ireland rose from 59.3% in 1999 to 61.9% in 2000. There was a decrease in the proportion gaining employment overseas down from 22.1% in 1999 to 19.0% in 2000. The main sector of employment in Ireland for higher degree respondents was the Education – Third Level (23.1%). 31.3% of respondents who gained employment overseas were in this sector.

The proportion of respondents employed in Britain rose from 18.0% in 1999 to 26.6% in 2000. The proportion employed in Other EU Member States fell by 15.0% over the same period and the proportion employed in North America fell by 3.7%.

(c) Commerce and Business Studies

Tables 1.4A-1.4E show the first destination of Commerce and Business Studies graduates for 2000.

Primary Degrees

There was a slight decrease in the proportion of Commerce and Business Studies primary degree respondents who gained employment in Ireland - 61.6% in 1999 to 60.8% in 2000. Over this period, the proportion who gained employment overseas rose by 0.4%.

A large proportion of Commerce and Business Studies graduates enter the labour market directly on graduating. In 2000, this was the first destination of 71.0% of such graduates. Of those who gained employment in Ireland 43.9% entered the Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services sector and 44.1% entered this sector overseas.

The emigration rate for respondents in this faculty rose slightly from 8.2% in 1999 to 8.7% in 2000.

The location of Commerce and Business Studies respondents employed in Ireland was heavily concentrated in the East (68.4%), while Britain was the main destination for those obtaining employment overseas (33.9%).

3.1% were earning salaries below IR£9,000. This is a reflection of the training salaries of those pursuing accountancy as a career. The median salary was IR£15,000 - IR£16,999, with 17.5% of respondents in this range.

Higher Degrees

94.7% of Higher Degree respondents entered employment directly in 2000. The proportion entering employment overseas rose by 0.9%. The biggest sector of employment for higher degree respondents in Ireland was Professional Services, Private

TABLE O

Non-Nationals in Employment Overseas - Higher Degrees												
Faculty	Respondents of All Nationalities in Employment Overseas				Non-National Respondents in Employment Overseas				Non-Nationals as % of all Respondents in Employment Overseas			
	1997	1998	1999	2000	1997	1998	1999	2000	1997	1998	1999	2000
1. Arts & Social Science	116	123	131	155	43	50	47	61	37.1	40.7	36.2	39.4
2. Science	78	95	89	64	21	24	15	11	26.9	25.3	16.9	17.2
3. Commerce and Business Studies	79	50	66	80	23	14	24	14	29.1	28.0	36.4	17.5
4. Medicine, Dentistry & Paramedical Studies	18	23	15	33	8	13	9	11	44.4	56.5	60.0	33.3
5. Engineering	36	42	42	46	10	15	17	19	27.6	35.7	40.5	41.3
6. Law	10	4	6	6	2	—	1	3	20.0	—	16.7	50.0
7. Agriculture	13	13	10	13	4	9	5	10	30.8	69.2	50.0	76.9
8. Veterinary Medicine	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Architecture	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Food Science and Technology	1	2	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Faculties	353	353	361	401	111	125	118	129	31.4	35.4	32.8	32.2

Practice (33.4%) and for those employed overseas the Insurance/Financial (38.8%) sector was the most significant.

Britain was the main destination for those gaining employment overseas (33.8%). The proportion who gained employment in EU - Other Member States fell from 24.2% in 1999 to 22.5%, a decrease of 1.7% in 2000. North America showed an increase of 10.6% for this period.

(d) Medicine, Dentistry and Paramedical Studies

Tables 1.5A-1.5E show the first destination of graduates of Medicine, Dentistry and Paramedical Studies in 2000.

It must be pointed out that at the time of this survey, the vast majority of medical graduates are serving their mandatory period of internship. Also a high proportion of respondents classified as having gained employment overseas are in fact non-nationals. In addition, there is a long established trend among Dentists of gaining experience

overseas, particularly in Britain, before returning to work in Ireland. The proportion of respondents with primary degrees who obtained employment in Ireland rose from 59.6% in 1999 to 60.1% in 2000, while the proportion who gained employment overseas fell by 2.1%.

(e) Engineering

Tables 1.6A-1.6E show the first destination of Engineering graduates in 2000.

Primary Degrees

The proportion of respondents gaining employment in Ireland increased from 68.5% in 1999 to 70.7% in 2000, while the proportion entering employment overseas fell from 10.8% in 1999 to 9.0% in 2000. The emigration rate (including those going overseas for further study/training) fell from 12.2% in 1999 to 10.3% in 2000.

TABLE P

Distribution of Graduates in Employment In Ireland by Region and by Faculty (Primary & Higher Degrees Shown Separately)														
REGION OF EMPLOYMENT			Arts	Science	Commerce	Medicine	Eng.	Law	Agric.	Vet.	Arch.	Food	Total	
			& Soc. Sc.	%	& Business	Dentistry Paramedical	%	%	%	%	Med.	%	Sc. & Tech.	%
North-West & Donegal	P		1.3	2.1	1.4	3.3	1.9	—	1.3	7.9	—	2.2	1.7	103
	H		1.6	1.9	0.5	—	1.0	4.4	1.6	—	—	—	1.4	20
West	P		10.0	10.8	7.9	12.7	10.0	17.2	5.1	7.9	2.0	32.6	9.8	584
	H		8.2	4.8	3.8	3.0	14.6	27.9	1.6	—	16.7	50.0	7.6	109
Mid-West	P		5.7	6.7	6.1	2.5	7.6	3.1	12.8	18.4	4.1	4.3	6.2	368
	H		5.1	9.1	3.0	—	3.1	5.9	3.2	—	5.6	—	4.8	69
South-West	P		10.5	10.7	7.5	4.1	14.3	15.6	16.7	5.3	—	43.5	10.1	599
	H		8.8	14.9	7.3	3.0	10.4	5.9	11.1	12.5	11.1	—	9.3	133
South-East	P		3.5	3.8	3.1	5.9	3.4	—	9.0	2.6	4.1	2.2	3.6	214
	H		3.5	6.7	1.5	3.0	2.1	2.9	11.1	—	5.6	—	3.6	52
East	P		62.7	59.6	68.4	61.8	56.4	62.5	46.2	28.9	89.8	—	62.1	3686
	H		68.3	57.2	82.0	87.9	60.4	47.1	58.7	75.0	55.6	—	68.8	988
North-East	P		2.3	2.1	2.1	5.1	2.4	—	1.3	5.3	—	8.7	2.4	142
	H		0.7	1.0	0.8	—	3.1	1.5	11.1	—	—	50.0	1.5	21
Midlands	P		3.5	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.6	—	7.7	10.5	—	6.5	3.4	199
	H		2.2	2.9	0.8	—	3.1	2.9	1.6	—	5.6	—	1.9	28
Northern Ireland	P		0.4	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.3	1.6	—	13.2	—	—	0.7	40
	H		1.5	1.4	0.3	3.0	2.1	1.5	—	12.5	—	—	1.2	17
TOTAL	%	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
		H	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
TOTAL	N	P	1505	1097	1749	393	916	64	78	38	49	46		5935
		H	546	208	395	33	96	68	63	8	18	2		1437

TABLE Q

Distribution of Graduates in Employment Overseas by Region and by Faculty (Primary & Higher Degrees Shown Separately)														
REGION OF EMPLOYMENT			Arts & Soc. Sc.	Science	Commerce & Business	Medicine Dentistry Paramedical	Eng.	Law	Agric.	Vet. Med.	Arch.	Food Sc. & Tech.	Total	
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	N
EU-Britain Only	P		13.7	23.8	33.9	6.0	29.9	35.7	50.0	77.3	—	—	21.5	228
	H		14.8	26.6	33.8	—	15.2	33.3	15.4	100.0	—	—	19.7	79
EU-Other Member States	P		47.2	32.3	28.6	32.2	25.6	21.4	25.0	—	100.0	—	33.7	357
	H		32.9	26.6	22.5	63.6	56.5	50.0	7.7	—	—	—	34.2	137
Non-EU European States	P		0.7	2.4	2.6	0.9	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	16
	H		4.5	3.1	3.8	—	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	3.5	14
North America	P		10.3	22.6	17.6	7.3	23.9	21.4	25.0	13.6	—	—	14.9	158
	H		14.2	18.8	28.8	—	8.7	—	—	—	100.0	—	15.5	62
South America	P		1.8	0.6	0.9	—	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	9
	H		1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	2
Africa	P		0.4	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	2
	H		7.7	1.6	1.3	6.1	—	—	76.9	—	—	—	6.5	26
Australia & New Zealand	P		5.5	8.5	7.5	0.9	2.6	14.3	—	9.1	—	33.3	5.3	56
	H		3.9	4.7	5.0	—	2.2	16.7	—	—	—	50.0	4.0	16
Middle East	P		3.0	0.6	1.8	5.2	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	27
	H		—	1.6	—	—	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	2
Far East	P		5.9	2.4	2.2	15.5	6.8	—	—	—	—	—	6.5	69
	H		0.6	1.6	2.5	—	8.7	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	8
Other	P		11.4	6.7	4.4	32.2	6.8	7.1	—	—	—	66.7	13.0	138
	H		20.0	15.6	2.5	30.3	2.2	—	—	—	—	50.0	13.7	55
TOTAL	%	P	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
		H	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
TOTAL	N	P	271	164	227	233	117	14	8	22	1	3	1060	
		H	155	64	80	33	46	6	13	1	1	2	401	

TABLE R

Patterns of First Destinations by Gender of Respondent					
FIRST DESTINATION	Location	Primary Degrees		Higher Degrees	
		Male %	Female %	Male %	Female %
A. Research Work or Further Academic Study	IRL	18.4	18.0	6.4	4.0
	OS	2.0	1.6	2.2	2.6
B. Teacher Training	IRL	1.6	5.8	0.7	1.0
	OS	0.1	0.6	—	0.1
C. Other Vocational & Prof. Training	IRL	7.2	8.4	1.2	1.3
	OS	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
D. Work Experience Schemes (State Sponsored)	IRL	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
E. Not Available for Employment or Study		5.4	5.4	4.6	4.0
F. Seeking Employment		2.5	1.8	3.3	2.8
G. Gained Employment	IRL	53.1	48.8	62.0	66.6
	OS	9.2	9.0	19.0	17.1
TOTALS	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	N	5171	6533	1031	1198

Engineering — Primary Degree Respondents who Gained Employment

	1998		1999		2000	
Ireland	847	66.6%	876	68.5%	916	70.7%
Overseas	147	11.6%	138	10.8%	117	9.0%

Thus, there were more newly-qualified engineering graduates employed in Ireland than overseas in 2000, continuing this trend which began in 1990. In 1989 38.9% of engineering respondents obtained employment in Ireland while 44% obtained employment overseas.

In 2000 of those respondents who were employed overseas, 29.9% were working in Britain - a 1.3% decrease on the 1999 proportion. The proportion gaining employment in Other EU Member States decreased from 31.2% in 1999 to 25.6% (down 5.6%) in 2000.

TABLE S

Number of Degrees Awarded by Faculty 1996 - 2000					
	PRIMARY DEGREES				
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Arts and Social Science	4,733	4,809	4,973	5,356	5,510
Science	2,268	2,453	2,624	2,923	3,190
Commerce and Business Studies	3,122	3,208	3,716	4,268	4,388
Medicine, Dentistry & Paramedical Studies	703	790	868	718	701
Engineering	1,404	1,485	1,550	1,714	1,719
Law	338	343	341	346	357
Agriculture	172	168	167	176	200
Veterinary Medicine	81	69	63	70	78
Architecture	90	88	105	73	70
Food Science and Technology	134	124	142	129	126
TOTALS	13,045	13,537	14,549	15,773	16,339

46.0% of respondents employed in Ireland and 53.0% of respondents employed overseas were employed in the Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries Sector. Overall 71.7% of respondents employed in Ireland and 65.8% of respondents employed overseas obtained employment in the Manufacturing and Other Non-Service Industries area.

The proportion of respondents recorded as seeking employment as at 30 April 2001 was 1.8%. This represents a slight increase of 0.2% between 1999 and 2000.

Higher Degrees

The proportion of higher degree respondents gaining employment in Ireland fell from 61.9% in 1999 to 58.2% in 2000, while the proportion employed overseas rose from 24.3% to 27.9% over the same period.

TABLE T

Number of Degrees Awarded by Faculty 1996 - 2000					
HIGHER DEGREES					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Arts and Social Science	1,114	1,036	1,168	1,128	1,437
Science	549	492	513	560	605
Commerce and Business Studies	533	541	555	582	726
Medicine, Dentistry & Paramedical Studies	49	48	61	151	103
Engineering	239	228	216	242	235
Law	178	199	213	164	162
Agriculture	110	99	140	122	112
Veterinary Medicine	5	4	4	3	9
Architecture	19	25	26	32	25
Food Science and Technology	49	34	30	46	62
TOTALS	2,845	2,706	2,926	3030	3,476

Between 1999 and 2000 there was a decrease of 1.5% in the proportion of respondents employed in Britain. The proportion of respondents employed in North America fell by 5.6% over the same period. The proportion of respondents employed in the Far East rose by 8.7%.

(f) Law

Tables 1.7A-1.7E show the first destination of Law graduates in 2000.

NOTE: Since 1988 graduates training to become solicitors have been categorised as having gained employment whereas formerly they were categorised as being engaged in Other Vocational and Professional Training.

32.1% of graduates in Law entered the labour market directly in 2000. This represents a 3.1% increase on the 1999 figure. There was an increase of 3.2% in the proportion pursuing Research Work or Further Academic Study and a decrease of 9.9% in the proportion undertaking Other Vocational and Professional Training.

There was a 2.8% increase in the proportion of law graduates who gained employment in Ireland - from 23.2% in 1999 to 26.0% in 2000. The proportion gaining employment overseas increased by 0.2% over the same period. Of those who gained employment overseas, 57.1% were employed in the EU and 21.4% in North America.

45.3% of those employed in Ireland were engaged in Professional Services, Private Practice. The figure for those employed in this sector overseas was 14.3%, with 14.3% finding employment overseas in Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial and Computer Services.

(g) Agriculture

Tables 1.8A-1.8E show the first destination of Agricultural Science graduates in 2000.

There was a fall in the proportion of respondents gaining employment in Ireland (46.4% in 1999 to 45.9% in 2000) and a rise of 2.5% in the proportion gaining employment overseas (2.0% in 1999). The proportion of respondents choosing Research Work or Further Academic Study fell from 30.8% in 1999 to 21.8% in 2000.

There has been a significant increase in the proportion of respondents employed in Ireland in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery area, from 5.6% in 1999 to 10.3% in 2000. There was an 18.8% increase in the proportion gaining employment in Public Service from 5.6% in 1999 to 24.4% in 2000. The proportion employed in the Private Services Sector decreased from 42.3% in 1999 to 37.2% in 2000.

Of those who gained employment in Ireland, 46.2% of primary degree respondents and 58.7% of higher degree respondents did so in the East region (45.1% and 61.5% in 1999). The proportion of primary degree respondents gaining employment in Britain rose by 16.7%, while the proportion gaining employment in EU – Other Member States was 25.0% as was North America. The main destination for higher degree recipients gaining employment overseas was Africa (76.9%).

(h) Veterinary Medicine

Tables 1.9A - 1.9E show the first destination of graduates of Veterinary Medicine in 2000.

96.8% of Veterinary medicine respondents gained employment (61.3% in Ireland and 35.5% overseas). Of those employed overseas 77.3% were in Britain and 13.6% in North America.

It is important to note that each year a number of undergraduate student places in the Veterinary Medicine Faculty in University College Dublin are reserved specifically for students from Northern Ireland as this is the only such faculty in the whole island of Ireland. 13.2% of graduates were subsequently employed in Northern Ireland in 2000. The corresponding figure for 1999 was 6.9%.

(i) Architecture

Tables 1.10A - 1.10E show the first destination of graduates of Architecture in 2000.

The proportion of respondents who gained employment in Ireland in 2000 increased to 96.1% (95.0% in 1999). The proportion employed overseas fell from 5.0% in 1999 to 1.9% in 2000. The East region was the location of employment for 89.8% of those who gained employment in Ireland in 2000.

(j) Food Science and Technology

Tables 1.11A - 1.11E show the first destination of graduates of Food Science and Technology in 2000.

There was a decrease in the proportion of primary degree respondents gaining employment in Ireland from 43.8% in 1999 to 40.0% in 2000. The proportion seeking employment rose to 7.0% over the same period. 37.0% of those in employment in Ireland and 66.7% of those in employment overseas were in the Food Processing, Beverages and Tobacco sector. 43.5% of primary degree respondents gained employment in the South-West, while 32.6% gained employment in the West. The highest proportion of primary degree respondents employed overseas were in Australia and New Zealand at 33.3%.

TABLE 1.1A

ALL FACULTIES

First Destinations of Graduates 2000

		Number of Awards Primary:	M	F	T	% Response	Respondents		
		Higher:	7,873	8,466	16,339	71.6%	11,704		
			1,640	1,836	3,476	64.1%	2,229		
FIRST DESTINATIONS		Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
		M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Research Work or Further Academic Study	Ireland	951	1174	2125	18.2	66	48	114	5.1
	Overseas	101	103	204	1.7	23	31	54	2.4
Teacher Training	Ireland	84	381	465	4.0	7	12	19	0.9
	Overseas	5	41	46	0.4	0	1	1	0.0
Other Vocational and Professional Training	Ireland	373	550	923	7.9	12	16	28	1.3
	Overseas	10	13	23	0.2	3	4	7	0.3
Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	Ireland	13	22	35	0.3	3	2	5	0.2
Not Available for Employment or Study	Ireland	281	356	637	5.4	47	48	95	4.3
Seeking Employment (as at 30th April, 2001)	Ireland	131	120	251	2.1	34	34	68	3.1
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	2696	3058	5754	49.2	618	758	1376	61.7
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	466	568	1034	8.8	188	200	388	17.4
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	51	130	181	1.5	22	39	61	2.7
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	9	17	26	0.2	8	5	13	0.6
TOTALS		5171	6533	11704	100.0	1031	1198	2229	100.0

TABLE 1.1B (i)

ALL FACULTIES																
Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000																
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery																
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	23	19	42	0.7	1	2	3	0.2	4	3	7	0.7	4	1	5	1.2
Sub-Totals	23	19	42	0.7	1	2	3	0.2	4	3	7	0.7	4	1	5	1.2
2. Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries																
(a) Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	6	1	7	0.1	1	0	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	64	84	148	2.5	11	11	22	1.5	4	8	12	1.1	3	4	7	1.7
(c) Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	2	16	18	0.3	1	0	0	0.0	1	3	4	0.4	—	—	—	—
(d) Wood and Wood products	8	5	13	0.2	2	0	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	0	0	18	4.5
(e) Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	25	35	60	1.0	8	13	21	1.5	2	9	11	1.0	2	0	2	0.5
(f) Chemical, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals, Health Care Products	136	167	303	5.1	22	32	54	3.8	13	28	41	3.9	10	14	24	6.0
(g) Glass, Pottery, Cement	4	1	5	0.1	0	1	3	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	475	162	637	10.7	45	22	67	4.7	67	22	89	8.4	20	5	25	6.2
(i) Transport Equipment	4	2	6	0.1	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	0.5	0	1	1	0.2
(j) Electricity, Gas	23	7	30	0.5	4	0	4	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k) Construction, Civil Engineering	156	34	190	3.2	4	1	5	0.3	14	3	17	1.6	5	1	6	1.5
(l) Other Industries	32	49	81	1.4	8	4	12	0.8	2	5	7	0.7	4	6	10	2.5
Sub-Totals	935	563	1498	25.2	106	84	190	13.2	106	80	186	17.5	44	31	75	18.7
3. Public Services																
(a) Civil Service (Central), Defence	55	57	112	1.9	27	22	49	3.4	9	6	15	1.4	10	5	15	3.7
(b) Local Government	40	47	87	1.5	18	40	58	4.0	2	2	4	0.4	1	1	2	0.5
(c) Health Board, Hospital Services	170	425	595	10.0	16	86	102	7.1	95	147	242	22.8	6	23	29	7.2
(d) Education - First and Second Levels	46	225	271	4.6	19	65	84	5.8	25	59	84	7.9	15	23	38	9.5
(e) Education - Third Level	29	46	75	1.3	70	102	172	12.0	6	15	21	2.0	28	21	49	12.2
(f) Non-commercial State Sponsored	33	82	115	1.9	22	38	60	4.2	1	9	10	0.9	6	13	19	4.7
Sub-Totals	373	882	1255	21.1	172	353	525	36.5	138	238	376	35.5	66	86	152	37.9
4. Private Services																
(a) Wholesale Distribution	12	14	26	0.4	4	6	10	0.7	1	2	3	0.3	0	2	2	0.5
(b) Retail Distribution	67	112	179	3.0	8	15	23	1.6	6	7	13	1.2	1	2	3	0.7
(c) Transport, Communications, Storage	87	85	172	2.9	21	20	41	2.9	3	13	16	1.5	4	5	9	2.2
(d) Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services	761	785	1546	26.0	154	118	272	18.9	123	87	210	19.8	34	22	56	14.0
(e) Social and Personal Services	33	126	159	2.7	11	36	47	3.3	11	25	36	3.4	2	7	9	2.2
(f) Professional Services, Private Practice	292	344	636	10.7	125	123	248	17.3	27	41	68	6.4	17	16	33	8.2
(g) Other Services	113	201	314	5.3	27	27	54	3.8	16	27	43	4.1	11	15	26	6.5
Sub-Totals	1365	1667	3032	51.1	350	345	695	48.4	187	202	389	36.7	69	69	138	34.4
Others																
Unknown	51	57	108	1.8	11	13	24	1.7	40	62	102	9.6	13	18	31	7.7
Sub-Totals	51	57	108	1.8	11	13	24	1.7	40	62	102	9.6	13	18	31	7.7
TOTALS	2747	3188	5935	100.0	640	797	1437	100	475	585	1060	100.0	196	205	401	100.0

TABLE 1.1B (ii)

ALL FACULTIES

Graduates in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000

OCCUPATION	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
	Administrative, Executive and General Managerial Workers	129	228	357	6.0	52	67	119	8.3	21	26	47	4.4	13	10	23
Management Services	291	174	465	7.8	81	60	141	9.8	43	18	61	5.8	18	10	28	7.0
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel and Training Work	42	94	136	2.3	8	18	26	1.8	4	11	15	1.4	2	1	3	0.7
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	41	136	177	3.0	42	51	93	6.5	13	38	51	4.8	8	15	23	5.7
Engineering, Professional	571	149	720	12.1	66	19	85	5.9	67	20	87	8.2	26	8	34	8.5
Engineering Support - Technicians	51	23	74	1.2	—	—	—	—	7	1	8	0.8	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	164	195	359	6.0	51	66	117	8.1	21	24	45	4.2	28	27	55	13.7
Scientific Support - Technicians	34	85	119	2.0	4	16	20	1.4	5	6	11	1.0	0	4	4	1.0
Environmental Planning, Professional	154	56	210	3.5	13	23	36	2.5	13	3	16	1.5	3	2	5	1.2
Environmental Planning, Support	39	11	50	0.8	—	—	—	—	2	0	2	0.2	1	2	3	0.7
Financial Work	476	580	1056	17.8	115	80	195	13.6	57	49	106	10.0	16	15	31	7.7
Legal Work	27	36	63	1.1	23	33	56	3.9	2	3	5	0.5	2	1	3	0.7
Information, Library and Non-Scientific Research Work	24	44	68	1.1	16	42	58	4.0	3	14	17	1.6	2	11	13	3.2
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	222	491	713	12.0	25	101	126	8.8	114	174	288	27.2	17	29	46	11.5
Teaching/Lecturing	58	254	312	5.3	57	135	192	13.4	33	84	117	11.0	36	32	68	17.0
Literary, Artistic, Music and Sports	60	87	147	2.5	35	35	70	4.9	14	16	30	2.8	11	14	25	6.2
Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries	17	9	26	0.4	2	2	4	0.3	1	2	3	0.3	1	1	2	0.5
Clerical and Related Work	52	146	198	3.3	9	10	19	1.3	4	14	18	1.7	0	3	3	0.7
Transport Work	5	12	17	0.3	4	2	6	0.4	0	3	3	0.3	2	1	3	0.7
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	116	180	296	5.0	16	20	36	2.5	12	19	31	2.9	4	4	8	2.0
Armed Services	12	4	16	0.3	4	1	5	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manual Workers	58	26	84	1.4	1	0	1	0.1	2	1	3	0.3	—	—	—	—
Services Work	40	76	116	2.0	4	4	8	0.6	7	19	26	2.5	0	2	2	0.5
Not Known	64	92	156	2.6	12	12	24	1.7	30	40	70	6.6	6	13	19	4.7
TOTALS	2747	3188	5935	100.0	640	797	1437	100.0	475	585	1060	100.0	196	205	401	100.0

TABLE 1.1C

ALL FACULTIES								
Graduates in Employment in Ireland by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
North-West & Donegal	44	59	103	1.7	8	12	20	1.4
West	258	326	584	9.8	48	61	109	7.6
Mid-West	185	183	368	6.2	26	43	69	4.8
South-West	281	318	599	10.1	46	87	133	9.3
South-East	88	126	214	3.6	14	38	52	3.6
East	1726	1960	3686	62.1	473	515	988	68.8
North-East	64	78	142	2.4	6	15	21	1.5
Midlands	85	114	199	3.4	11	17	28	1.9
Northern Ireland	16	24	40	0.7	8	9	17	1.2
TOTALS	2747	3188	5935	100.0	640	797	1437	100.0

TABLE 1.1D

ALL FACULTIES								
Graduates in Employment Overseas by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
EU-Britain Only	122	106	228	21.5	44	35	79	19.7
EU-Other Member States	129	228	357	33.7	58	79	137	34.2
Non-EU European States	8	8	16	1.5	10	4	14	3.5
North America	82	76	158	14.9	28	34	62	15.5
South America	3	6	9	0.8	1	1	2	0.5
Africa	2	0	2	0.2	20	6	26	6.5
Australia & New Zealand	23	33	56	5.3	5	11	16	4.0
Middle East	13	14	27	2.5	2	0	2	0.5
Far East	32	37	69	6.5	7	1	8	2.0
Other	61	77	138	13.0	21	34	55	13.7
TOTALS	475	585	1060	100.0	196	205	401	100.0

TABLE 1.1E

ALL FACULTIES								
Salary: Republic of Ireland Only 2000								
SALARY	Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Up to IR£4999	9	36	45	0.8	6	11	17	1.2
IR£5000 - IR£6999	16	25	41	0.7	2	1	3	0.2
IR£7000 - IR£8999	29	52	81	1.4	3	5	8	0.6
IR£9000 - IR£10999	59	121	180	3.0	7	17	24	1.7
IR£11000-IR£12999	133	261	394	6.6	14	28	42	2.9
IR£13000-IR£14999	214	360	574	9.7	47	49	96	6.7
IR£15000-IR£16999	243	416	659	11.1	24	63	87	6.1
IR£17000-IR£18999	347	408	755	12.7	34	72	106	7.4
IR£19000+	775	529	1304	22.0	189	238	427	29.7
Not Known	922	980	1902	32.0	314	313	627	43.6
TOTALS	2747	3188	5935	100.0	640	797	1437	100.0

TABLE 1.2A

ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCE

First Destinations of Graduates 2000

		Number of Awards Primary: Higher:	M 1,894 548	F 3,616 889	T 5,510 1,437	% Response 71.2% 63.3%	Respondents 3,925 909		
FIRST DESTINATIONS		Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
		M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Research Work or Further Academic Study	Ireland	278	519	797	20.3	32	29	61	6.7
	Overseas	32	45	77	2.0	11	20	31	3.4
Teacher Training	Ireland	67	316	383	9.8	5	12	17	1.9
	Overseas	4	38	42	1.1	0	1	1	0.1
Other Vocational and Professional Training	Ireland	145	325	470	12.0	4	8	12	1.3
	Overseas	6	7	13	0.3	1	2	3	0.3
Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	Ireland	8	19	27	0.7	2	1	3	0.3
Not Available for Employment or Study	Ireland	72	178	250	6.4	18	27	45	5.0
Seeking Employment (as at 30th April 2001)	Ireland	35	55	90	2.3	18	17	35	3.9
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	403	992	1395	35.5	162	334	496	54.6
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	71	189	260	6.6	55	91	146	16.1
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	19	91	110	2.8	19	31	50	5.5
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	2	9	11	0.3	5	4	9	1.0
TOTALS		1142	2783	3925	100.0	332	577	909	100.0

TABLE 1.2B (i)

ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCE																
Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000																
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery																
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	2	0	2	0.1	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0.4	1	0	1	0.6
Sub-Totals	2	0	2	0.1	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	1	0.4	1	0	1	0.6
2. Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries																
(a) Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	7	6	13	0.9	1	0	1	0.2	0	1	1	0.4	0	2	2	1.3
(c) Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	1	10	11	0.7	—	—	—	—	0	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Wood and Wood products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	18	11.6
(e) Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	10	20	30	2.0	6	9	15	2.7	1	4	5	1.8	2	0	2	1.3
(f) Chemical, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals, Health Care Products	9	15	24	1.6	0	2	2	0.4	0	2	2	0.7	—	—	—	—
(g) Glass, Pottery, Cement	0	1	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	13	16	29	1.9	1	1	2	0.4	2	5	7	2.8	0	2	2	1.3
(i) Transport Equipment	1	0	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0.4	—	—	—	—
(j) Electricity, Gas	1	2	3	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k) Construction, Civil Engineering	7	7	14	0.9	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	0.7	—	—	—	—
(l) Other Industries	8	11	19	1.3	0	1	1	0.2	0	1	1	0.4	0	1	1	0.6
Sub-Totals	57	88	145	9.6	8	13	21	3.8	5	16	21	7.7	2	5	7	4.5
3. Public Services																
(a) Civil Service (Central), Defence	24	26	50	3.3	11	11	22	4.0	2	3	5	1.8	2	4	6	3.9
(b) Local Government	16	30	46	3.1	7	13	20	3.7	0	2	2	0.7	1	0	1	0.6
(c) Health Board, Hospital Services	11	104	115	7.6	9	55	64	11.7	1	0	1	0.4	2	3	5	3.2
(d) Education - First and Second Levels	31	196	227	15.1	15	55	70	12.8	19	47	66	24.4	12	23	35	22.6
(e) Education - Third Level	10	25	35	2.3	25	54	79	14.5	4	11	15	5.5	7	12	19	12.3
(f) Non-commercial State Sponsored	6	34	40	2.7	9	24	33	6.0	0	4	4	1.5	2	3	5	3.2
Sub-Totals	98	415	513	34.1	76	212	288	52.7	26	67	93	34.3	26	45	71	45.8
4. Private Services																
(a) Wholesale Distribution	1	4	5	0.3	1	1	2	0.4	1	0	1	0.4	—	—	—	—
(b) Retail Distribution	26	50	76	5.0	5	3	8	1.5	3	4	7	2.6	1	1	2	1.3
(c) Transport, Communications, Storage	27	34	61	4.1	6	9	15	2.7	0	6	6	2.2	2	0	2	1.3
(d) Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services	94	226	320	21.3	41	45	66	15.8	7	31	38	14.0	7	7	14	9.0
(e) Social and Personal Services	22	93	115	7.6	10	28	38	7.0	6	14	20	7.4	2	6	8	5.2
(f) Professional Services, Private Practice	44	64	108	7.2	14	24	38	7.0	12	16	30	11.1	7	8	15	9.7
(g) Other Services	39	80	119	7.9	17	20	37	6.8	5	11	16	5.9	7	13	20	12.9
Sub-Totals	253	551	804	53.4	94	130	224	41.0	34	84	118	43.5	26	35	61	39.4
Others																
Unknown	12	29	41	2.7	3	10	13	2.4	7	31	38	14.0	5	10	15	9.7
Sub-Totals	12	29	41	2.7	3	10	13	2.4	7	31	38	14.0	5	10	15	9.7
TOTALS	422	1083	1505	100.0	181	365	546	100.0	73	198	271	100.0	60	95	155	100.0

TABLE 1.2B (ii)

ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCE

Graduates in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000

OCCUPATION	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
	Administrative, Executive and General Managerial Workers	38	124	162	10.8	22	38	60	11.0	5	13	18	6.6	4	3	7
Management Services	23	31	54	3.6	11	16	27	4.9	2	6	8	3.0	3	3	6	3.9
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel and Training Work	13	25	38	2.5	2	3	5	0.9	2	3	5	1.8	0	1	1	0.6
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	3	28	31	2.1	11	18	29	5.3	1	17	18	6.6	0	5	5	3.2
Engineering, Professional	7	11	18	1.2	2	1	3	0.5	0	3	3	1.1	0	1	1	0.6
Engineering Support - Technicians	4	3	7	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	2	6	8	0.5	2	4	6	1.1	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	2.6
Scientific Support - Technicians	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Professional	8	8	16	1.1	2	7	9	1.6	1	0	1	0.4	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Support	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	1.9
Financial Work	58	113	171	11.4	22	16	38	7.0	4	11	15	5.5	3	5	8	5.2
Legal Work	5	8	13	0.9	0	4	4	0.7	0	1	1	0.4	—	—	—	—
Information, Library and Non-Scientific Research Work	19	38	57	3.8	11	36	47	8.6	2	11	13	4.8	2	10	12	7.7
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	31	147	178	11.8	15	76	91	16.7	1	9	10	3.7	8	9	17	11.0
Teaching/Lecturing	38	215	253	16.8	28	96	124	22.7	25	66	91	33.6	24	28	52	33.5
Literary, Artistic, Music and Sports	50	83	133	8.8	28	28	56	10.3	11	13	24	8.9	9	13	22	14.2
Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries	1	1	2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clerical and Related Work	21	61	82	5.4	9	3	12	2.2	2	8	10	3.7	0	3	3	1.9
Transport Work	2	3	5	0.3	2	1	3	0.5	0	1	1	0.4	2	0	2	1.3
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	37	87	124	8.2	4	10	14	2.6	8	6	14	5.2	2	1	3	1.9
Armed Services	3	1	4	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manual Workers	18	13	31	2.1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	0.7	—	—	—	—
Services Work	17	33	50	3.3	4	1	5	0.9	3	11	14	5.2	0	2	2	1.3
Not Known	24	44	68	4.5	6	7	13	2.4	5	18	23	8.5	1	6	7	4.5
TOTALS	422	1083	1505	100.0	181	365	546	100.0	73	198	271	100.0	60	95	155	100.0

TABLE 1.2C

ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCE								
Graduates in Employment in Ireland by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
North-West & Donegal	4	16	20	1.3	1	8	9	1.6
West	32	119	151	10.0	15	30	45	8.2
Mid-West	25	61	86	5.7	9	19	28	5.1
South-West	45	113	158	10.5	10	38	48	8.8
South-East	14	39	53	3.5	3	16	19	3.5
East	284	660	944	62.7	139	234	373	68.3
North-East	6	28	34	2.3	0	4	4	0.7
Midlands	11	42	53	3.5	1	11	12	2.2
Northern Ireland	1	5	6	0.4	3	5	8	1.5
TOTALS	422	1083	1505	100.0	181	365	546	100.0

TABLE 1.2D

ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCE								
Graduates in Employment Overseas by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
EU-Britain Only	6	31	37	13.7	11	12	23	14.8
EU-Other Member States	32	96	128	47.2	18	33	51	32.9
Non-EU European States	1	1	2	0.7	5	2	7	4.5
North America	6	22	28	10.3	6	16	22	14.2
South America	2	3	5	1.8	1	1	2	1.3
Africa	1	0	1	0.4	8	4	12	7.7
Australia & New Zealand	4	11	15	5.5	1	5	6	3.9
Middle East	5	3	8	3.0	—	—	—	—
Far East	5	11	16	5.9	0	1	1	0.6
Other	11	20	31	11.4	10	21	31	20.0
TOTALS	73	198	271	100.0	60	95	155	100.0

TABLE 1.2E

ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCE								
Salary: Republic of Ireland Only 2000								
SALARY	Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Up to IR£4999	6	26	32	2.1	4	11	15	2.7
IR£5000 - IR£6999	5	17	22	1.5	1	1	2	0.4
IR£7000 - IR£8999	7	25	32	2.1	2	4	6	1.1
IR£9000 - IR£10999	19	58	77	5.1	4	7	11	2.0
IR£11000-IR£12999	36	122	158	10.5	6	19	25	4.6
IR£13000-IR£14999	54	132	186	12.4	10	16	26	4.8
IR£15000-IR£16999	49	134	183	12.2	13	35	48	8.8
IR£17000-IR£18999	37	74	111	7.4	15	36	51	9.3
IR£19000+	38	71	109	7.2	39	106	145	26.6
Not Known	171	424	595	39.5	87	130	217	39.7
TOTALS	422	1083	1505	100.0	181	365	546	100.0

TABLE 1.3A

SCIENCE									
First Destinations of Graduates 2000									
Number of Awards		M	F	T	% Response	Respondents			
Primary:		1,509	1,681	3,190	72.3%	2,308			
Higher:		332	273	605	55.5%	336			
FIRST DESTINATIONS		Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
		M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Research Work or Further Academic Study	Ireland	239	289	528	22.9	18	9	27	8.0
	Overseas	37	35	72	3.1	10	5	15	4.5
Teacher Training	Ireland	8	39	47	2.0	—	—	—	—
	Overseas	1	2	3	0.1	—	—	—	—
Other Vocational and Professional Training	Ireland	92	118	210	9.1	3	1	4	1.2
	Overseas	3	3	6	0.3	1	0	1	0.3
Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	Ireland	2	1	3	0.1	1	1	2	0.6
Not Available for Employment or Study	Ireland	52	67	119	5.2	4	3	7	2.1
Seeking Employment (as at 30th April 2001)	Ireland	35	24	59	2.6	5	3	8	2.4
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	497	574	1071	46.4	98	106	204	60.7
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	77	83	160	6.9	40	24	64	19.0
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	15	11	26	1.1	1	3	4	1.2
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	1	3	4	0.2	—	—	—	—
TOTALS		1059	1249	2308	100.0	181	155	336	100.0

TABLE 1.3B (i)

SCIENCE																
Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000																
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery																
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	9	12	21	1.9	1	0	1	0.5	0	2	2	1.2	1	1	2	3.1
Sub-Totals	9	12	21	1.9	1	0	1	0.5	0	2	2	1.2	1	1	2	3.1
2. Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries																
(a) Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	2	1	3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	14	35	49	4.5	2	3	5	2.4	0	2	2	1.2	—	—	—	—
(c) Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	0	1	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Wood and Wood products	5	3	8	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	3	4	7	0.6	1	0	1	0.5	0	2	2	1.2	—	—	—	—
(f) Chemical, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals, Health Care Products	64	114	178	16.2	12	24	36	17.3	11	23	34	20.7	6	7	13	20.3
(g) Glass, Pottery, Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	72	47	119	10.8	14	4	18	8.7	6	3	9	5.5	6	0	6	9.4
(i) Transport Equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	0.6	—	—	—	—
(j) Electricity, Gas	1	2	3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k) Construction, Civil Engineering	6	7	13	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(l) Other Industries	11	19	30	2.7	0	2	2	1.0	1	1	2	1.2	1	0	1	1.6
Sub-Totals	178	233	411	37.5	29	33	62	29.8	18	32	50	30.5	13	7	20	31.3
3. Public Services																
(a) Civil Service (Central), Defence	10	13	23	2.1	2	2	4	1.9	0	1	1	0.6	—	—	—	—
(b) Local Government	3	6	9	0.8	0	2	2	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Health Board, Hospital Services	12	65	77	7.0	3	6	9	4.3	2	8	10	6.1	0	1	1	1.6
(d) Education - First and Second Levels	8	19	27	2.5	1	4	5	2.4	4	6	10	6.1	2	0	2	3.1
(e) Education - Third Level	4	5	9	0.8	19	29	48	23.1	0	3	3	1.8	15	5	20	31.3
(f) Non-commercial State Sponsored	6	10	16	1.5	2	5	7	3.4	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	6.3
Sub-Totals	43	118	161	14.7	27	48	75	36.1	6	18	24	14.6	19	8	27	42.2
4. Private Services																
(a) Wholesale Distribution	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Retail Distribution	15	27	42	3.8	1	3	4	1.9	0	2	2	1.2	0	1	1	1.6
(c) Transport, Communications, Storage	14	11	25	2.3	2	1	3	1.4	1	1	2	1.2	0	1	1	1.6
(d) Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services	205	107	312	28.4	24	11	37	17.8	36	7	43	26.2	5	2	7	10.9
(e) Social and Personal Services	2	8	10	0.9	0	2	2	1.0	1	3	4	2.4	—	—	—	—
(f) Professional Services, Private Practice	19	26	45	4.1	6	4	10	4.8	3	2	5	3.0	0	3	3	4.7
(g) Other Services	14	27	41	3.7	4	3	7	3.4	4	3	7	4.3	1	0	1	1.6
Sub-Totals	269	206	475	43.3	38	26	64	30.8	45	18	63	38.4	6	7	13	20.3
Others																
Unknown	13	16	29	2.6	4	2	6	2.9	9	16	25	15.2	1	1	2	3.1
Sub-Totals	13	16	29	2.6	4	2	6	2.9	9	16	25	15.2	1	1	2	3.1
TOTALS	512	585	1097	100.0	99	109	208	100.0	78	86	164	100.0	40	24	64	100.0

TABLE 1.3B (ii)

SCIENCE																
Graduates in Employment Classified by Occupation 2000																
OCCUPATION	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Administrative, Executive and General Managerial Workers	11	14	25	2.3	6	5	11	5.3	1	0	1	0.6	—	—	—	—
Management Services	143	81	224	20.4	19	11	30	14.4	17	6	23	14.0	5	1	6	9.4
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel and Training Work	3	4	7	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	3	3	6	0.5	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	0.6	—	—	—	—
Engineering, Professional	82	45	127	11.6	13	5	18	8.7	19	7	26	15.9	5	0	5	7.8
Engineering Support - Technicians	12	10	22	2.0	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	0.6	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	104	139	243	22.2	30	48	78	37.5	8	20	28	17.1	19	18	37	57.8
Scientific Support - Technicians	31	81	112	10.2	4	12	16	7.7	4	5	9	5.5	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Professional	7	10	17	1.5	0	1	1	0.5	1	0	1	0.6	1	0	1	1.6
Environmental Planning, Support	4	8	12	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Work	24	24	48	4.4	3	0	3	1.4	6	1	7	4.3	1	1	2	3.1
Legal Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information, Library and Non-Scientific Research Work	1	3	4	0.4	—	—	—	—	0	3	3	1.8	—	—	—	—
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	25	73	98	8.9	2	3	5	2.4	8	17	25	15.2	2	1	3	4.7
Teaching/Lecturing	8	21	29	2.6	9	16	25	12.0	4	8	12	7.3	6	0	6	9.4
Literary, Artistic, Music and Sports	2	2	4	0.4	3	4	7	3.4	1	1	2	1.2	—	—	—	—
Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries	4	6	10	0.9	1	1	2	1.0	0	2	2	1.2	0	1	1	1.6
Clerical and Related Work	6	9	15	1.4	0	1	1	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport Work	0	1	1	0.1	1	0	1	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	10	20	30	2.7	2	0	2	1.0	1	2	3	1.8	1	1	2	3.1
Armed Services	4	2	6	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manual Workers	13	8	21	1.9	1	0	1	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services Work	3	9	12	1.1	—	—	—	—	0	3	3	1.8	—	—	—	—
Not Known	12	12	24	2.2	5	2	7	3.4	8	9	17	10.4	0	1	1	1.6
TOTALS	512	585	1097	100.0	99	109	208	100.0	78	86	164	100.0	40	24	64	100.0

TABLE 1.3C

SCIENCE								
Graduates in Employment in Ireland by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
North-West & Donegal	9	14	23	2.1	3	1	4	1.9
West	52	66	118	10.8	5	5	10	4.8
Mid-West	40	33	73	6.7	7	12	19	9.1
South-West	53	64	117	10.7	12	19	31	14.9
South-East	16	26	42	3.8	4	10	14	6.7
East	319	335	654	59.6	63	56	119	57.2
North-East	7	16	23	2.1	0	2	2	1.0
Midlands	15	24	39	3.6	4	2	6	2.9
Northern Ireland	1	7	8	0.7	1	2	3	1.4
TOTALS	512	585	1097	100.0	99	109	208	100.0

TABLE 1.3D

SCIENCE								
Graduates in Employment Overseas by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
EU-Britain Only	18	21	39	23.8	9	8	17	26.6
EU-Other Member States	24	29	53	32.3	9	8	17	26.6
Non-EU European States	3	1	4	2.4	2	0	2	3.1
North America	19	18	37	22.6	8	4	12	18.8
South America	0	1	1	0.6	—	—	—	—
Africa	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	1.6
Australia & New Zealand	5	9	14	8.5	3	0	3	4.7
Middle East	1	0	1	0.6	1	0	1	1.6
Far East	3	1	4	2.4	1	0	1	1.6
Other	5	6	11	6.7	6	4	10	15.6
TOTALS	78	86	164	100.0	40	24	64	100.0

TABLE 1.3E

SCIENCE								
Salary: Republic of Ireland Only 2000								
SALARY	Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Up to IR£4999	1	5	6	0.5	—	—	—	—
IR£5000 - IR£6999	1	3	4	0.4	—	—	—	—
IR£7000 - IR£8999	2	5	7	0.6	—	—	—	—
IR£9000 - IR£10999	4	10	14	1.3	0	2	2	1.0
IR£11000-IR£12999	13	30	43	3.9	1	1	2	1.0
IR£13000-IR£14999	30	52	82	7.5	0	1	1	0.5
IR£15000-IR£16999	33	81	114	10.4	3	7	10	4.8
IR£17000-IR£18999	71	91	162	14.8	2	7	9	4.3
IR£19000+	204	162	366	33.4	42	43	85	40.9
Not Known	153	146	299	27.3	51	48	99	47.6
TOTALS	512	585	1097	100.0	99	109	208	100.0

TABLE 1.4A

COMMERCE & BUSINESS STUDIES									
First Destinations of Graduates 2000									
Number of Awards		M	F	T	% Response	Respondents			
Primary:		2,343	2,045	4,388	65.6%	2,877			
Higher:		403	323	726	71.6%	520			
FIRST DESTINATIONS		Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
		M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Research Work or Further Academic Study	Ireland	251	256	507	17.6	1	1	2	0.4
	Overseas	11	10	21	0.7	0	1	1	0.2
Teacher Training	Ireland	8	24	32	1.1	—	—	—	—
	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Vocational and Professional Training	Ireland	58	63	121	4.2	0	3	3	0.6
	Overseas	1	2	3	0.1	—	—	—	—
Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	Ireland	0	2	2	0.1	—	—	—	—
Not Available for Employment or Study	Ireland	79	73	152	5.3	13	9	22	4.2
Seeking Employment (as at 30th April 2001)	Ireland	35	28	63	2.2	8	9	17	3.3
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	749	978	1727	60.0	207	185	392	75.4
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	103	115	218	7.6	41	37	78	15.0
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	9	13	22	0.8	1	2	3	0.6
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	4	5	9	0.3	1	1	2	0.4
TOTALS		1308	1569	2877	100.0	272	248	520	100.0

TABLE 1.4B (i)

COMMERCE & BUSINESS STUDIES																
Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000																
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery																
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	3	4	7	0.4	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	0.9	1	0	1	1.3
Sub-Totals	3	4	7	0.4	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	0.9	1	0	1	1.3
2. Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries																
(a) Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	15	24	39	2.2	5	3	8	2.0	2	2	4	1.8	1	0	1	1.3
(c) Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	1	5	6	0.3	1	0	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.9	—	—	—	—
(d) Wood and Wood products	0	2	2	0.1	1	0	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	7	10	17	1.0	1	1	2	0.5	0	1	1	0.4	—	—	—	—
(f) Chemical, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals, Health Care Products	10	18	28	1.6	7	4	11	2.8	0	2	2	0.9	—	—	—	—
(g) Glass, Pottery, Cement	1	0	1	0.1	0	1	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	31	36	67	3.8	4	7	11	2.8	4	5	9	4.0	—	—	—	—
(i) Transport Equipment	2	2	4	0.2	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	0.4	0	1	1	1.3
(j) Electricity, Gas	2	0	2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k) Construction, Civil Engineering	27	7	34	1.9	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	2.2	—	—	—	—
(l) Other Industries	7	18	25	1.4	1	0	1	0.3	1	3	4	1.8	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	103	122	225	12.9	21	16	37	9.4	11	17	28	12.3	1	1	2	2.5
3. Public Services																
(a) Civil Service (Central), Defence	6	14	20	1.1	4	3	7	1.8	1	1	2	0.9	1	1	2	2.5
(b) Local Government	5	6	11	0.6	3	1	4	1.0	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	1.3
(c) Health Board, Hospital Services	2	13	15	0.9	0	4	4	1.0	1	2	3	1.3	0	1	1	1.3
(d) Education - First and Second Levels	7	10	17	1.0	0	4	4	1.0	2	5	7	3.1	—	—	—	—
(e) Education - Third Level	8	10	18	1.0	7	13	20	5.1	0	1	1	0.4	2	3	5	6.3
(f) Non-commercial State Sponsored	10	30	40	2.3	1	4	5	1.3	0	4	4	1.8	1	6	7	8.8
Sub-Totals	38	83	121	6.9	15	29	44	11.1	4	13	17	7.5	4	12	16	20.0
4. Private Services																
(a) Wholesale Distribution	8	8	16	0.9	1	4	5	1.3	0	2	2	0.9	0	2	2	2.5
(b) Retail Distribution	23	29	52	3.0	2	9	11	2.8	3	1	4	1.8	—	—	—	—
(c) Transport, Communications, Storage	23	31	54	3.1	12	10	22	5.6	2	4	6	2.6	1	4	5	6.3
(d) Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services	358	410	768	43.9	77	53	130	32.9	57	43	100	44.1	21	10	31	38.8
(e) Social and Personal Services	6	23	29	1.7	1	4	5	1.3	3	7	10	4.4	0	1	1	1.3
(f) Professional Services, Private Practice	137	187	324	18.5	74	58	132	33.4	2	8	10	4.4	8	1	9	11.3
(g) Other Services	46	87	133	7.6	3	4	7	1.8	4	12	16	7.0	2	2	4	5.0
Sub-Totals	601	775	1376	78.7	170	142	312	79.0	71	77	148	65.2	32	20	52	65.0
Others																
Unknown	13	7	20	1.1	2	0	2	0.5	20	12	32	14.1	4	5	9	11.3
Sub-Totals	13	7	20	1.1	2	0	2	0.5	20	12	32	14.1	4	5	9	11.3
TOTALS	758	991	1749	100.0	208	187	395	100.0	107	120	227	100.0	42	38	80	100.0

TABLE 1.4B (ii)

COMMERCE & BUSINESS STUDIES

Graduates in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000

OCCUPATION	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
	Administrative, Executive and General Managerial Workers	65	77	142	8.1	19	13	32	8.1	10	11	21	9.3	5	6	11
Management Services	54	39	93	5.3	46	30	76	19.2	7	4	11	4.8	9	6	15	18.8
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel and Training Work	22	64	86	4.9	6	13	19	4.8	2	8	10	4.4	1	0	1	1.3
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	33	104	137	7.8	30	33	63	15.9	11	19	30	13.2	8	9	17	21.3
Engineering, Professional	6	4	10	0.6	1	1	2	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering Support - Technicians	1	4	5	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	4	12	16	0.9	1	1	2	0.5	1	0	1	0.4	—	—	—	—
Scientific Support - Technicians	0	1	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	0.4	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Professional	23	4	27	1.5	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	1.8	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Support	16	3	19	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Work	377	431	808	46.2	88	58	146	37.0	46	37	83	36.6	11	7	18	22.5
Legal Work	8	10	18	1.0	1	0	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information, Library and Non-Scientific Research Work	2	1	3	0.2	3	4	7	1.8	1	0	1	0.4	0	1	1	1.3
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	1	6	7	0.4	0	1	1	0.3	0	1	1	0.4	—	—	—	—
Teaching Lecturing	8	17	25	1.4	2	15	17	4.3	3	8	11	4.8	2	3	5	6.3
Literary, Artistic, Music and Sports	5	2	7	0.4	1	0	1	0.3	2	0	2	0.9	1	0	1	1.3
Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries	4	0	4	0.2	1	0	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	1.3
Clerical and Related Work	22	75	97	5.5	0	3	3	0.8	2	5	7	3.1	—	—	—	—
Transport Work	3	8	11	0.6	1	1	2	0.5	0	1	1	0.4	0	1	1	1.3
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	57	71	128	7.3	7	8	15	3.8	2	8	10	4.4	0	1	1	1.3
Armed Services	3	1	4	0.2	0	1	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manual Workers	9	4	13	0.7	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0.4	—	—	—	—
Services Work	14	32	46	2.6	0	3	3	0.8	3	5	8	3.5	—	—	—	—
Not Known	21	21	42	2.4	1	2	3	0.8	13	11	24	10.6	4	4	8	10.0
TOTALS	758	991	1749	100.0	208	187	395	100.0	107	120	227	100.0	42	38	80	100.0

TABLE 1.4C

COMMERCE & BUSINESS STUDIES								
Graduates in Employment in Ireland by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
North-West & Donegal	9	16	25	1.4	2	0	2	0.5
West	58	81	139	7.9	7	8	15	3.8
Mid-West	46	60	106	6.1	3	9	12	3.0
South-West	49	83	132	7.5	7	22	29	7.3
South-East	17	37	54	3.1	1	5	6	1.5
East	533	664	1197	68.4	185	139	324	82.0
North-East	18	18	36	2.1	0	3	3	0.8
Midlands	25	24	49	2.8	2	1	3	0.8
Northern Ireland	3	8	11	0.6	1	0	1	0.3
TOTALS	758	991	1749	100.0	208	187	395	100.0

TABLE 1.4D

COMMERCE & BUSINESS STUDIES								
Graduates in Employment Overseas by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
EU-Britain Only	45	32	77	33.9	19	8	27	33.8
EU-Other Member States	20	45	65	28.6	6	12	18	22.5
Non-EU European States	2	4	6	2.6	1	2	3	3.8
North America	19	21	40	17.6	11	12	23	28.8
South America	0	2	2	0.9	—	—	—	—
Africa	1	0	1	0.4	0	1	1	1.3
Australia & New Zealand	10	7	17	7.5	1	3	4	5.0
Middle East	1	3	4	1.8	—	—	—	—
Far East	3	2	5	2.2	2	0	2	2.5
Other	6	4	10	4.4	2	0	2	2.5
TOTALS	107	120	227	100.0	42	38	80	100.0

TABLE 1.4E

COMMERCE & BUSINESS STUDIES								
Salary: Republic of Ireland Only 2000								
SALARY	Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Up to IR£4999	0	4	4	0.2	—	—	—	—
IR£5000 - IR£6999	7	4	11	0.6	—	—	—	—
IR£7000 - IR£8999	19	21	40	2.3	—	—	—	—
IR£9000 - IR£10999	32	53	85	4.9	2	1	3	0.8
IR£11000-IR£12999	73	104	177	10.1	5	2	7	1.8
IR£13000-IR£14999	69	131	200	11.4	22	25	47	11.9
IR£15000-IR£16999	122	184	306	17.5	6	15	21	5.3
IR£17000-IR£18999	76	156	232	13.3	13	20	33	8.4
IR£19000+	107	109	216	12.3	46	40	86	21.8
Not Known	253	225	478	27.3	114	84	198	50.1
TOTALS	758	991	1749	100.0	208	187	395	100.0

TABLE 1.5A

MEDICINE, DENTISTRY & PARAMEDICAL STUDIES										
First Destinations of Graduates 2000										
		Number of Awards	M	F	T	% Response	Respondents			
		Primary:	262	439	701	93.3%	654			
		Higher:	26	77	103	74.8%	77			
FIRST DESTINATIONS			Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
		M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	
Research Work or Further Academic Study	Ireland	6	3	9	1.4	2	2	4	5.2	
	Overseas	2	2	4	0.6	0	2	2	2.6	
Teacher Training	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Vocational and Professional Training	Ireland	5	4	9	1.4	0	2	2	2.6	
	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not Available for Employment or Study	Ireland	1	4	5	0.8	0	2	2	2.6	
Seeking Employment (as at 30th April 2001)	Ireland	0	1	1	0.2	0	1	1	1.3	
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	144	247	391	59.8	6	26	32	41.6	
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	93	140	233	35.6	7	26	33	42.9	
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	0	2	2	0.3	0	1	1	1.3	
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS		251	403	654	100.0	15	62	77	100.0	

TABLE 1.5B (i)

MEDICINE, DENTISTRY & PARAMEDICAL STUDIES																
Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000																
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND				IRELAND				OVERSEAS				OVERSEAS			
	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees				Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery																
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries																
(a) Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Wood and Wood products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Chemical, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals, Health Care Products	0	4	4	1.0	1	1	2	6.1	1	0	1	0.4	3	6	9	27.3
(g) Glass, Pottery, Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	0.4	—	—	—	—
(i) Transport Equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(j) Electricity, Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k) Construction, Civil Engineering	1	0	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(l) Other Industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	2	2	6.1
Sub-Totals	1	4	5	1.3	1	1	2	6.1	1	1	2	0.9	3	8	11	33.3
3. Public Services																
(a) Civil Service (Central), Defence	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Local Government	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Health Board, Hospital Services	142	242	384	97.7	4	19	23	69.7	90	137	227	97.4	4	18	22	66.7
(d) Education - First and Second Levels	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Education - Third Level	—	—	—	—	0	4	4	12.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Non-commercial State Sponsored	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	142	242	384	97.7	4	24	28	84.8	90	137	227	97.4	4	18	22	66.7
4. Private Services																
(a) Wholesale Distribution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Retail Distribution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Transport, Communications, Storage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Social and Personal Services	0	1	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Professional Services, Private Practice	1	2	3	0.8	0	1	1	3.0	1	2	3	1.3	—	—	—	—
(g) Other Services	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	3.0	1	0	1	0.4	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	1	3	4	1.0	1	1	2	6.1	2	2	4	1.7	—	—	—	—
Others																
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	144	249	393	100.0	6	27	33	100.0	93	140	233	100.0	7	26	33	100.0

TABLE 1.5B (ii)

MEDICINE, DENTISTRY & PARAMEDICAL STUDIES																
Graduates in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000																
OCCUPATION	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Administrative, Executive and General Managerial Workers	0	1	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel and Training Work	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering, Professional	1	1	2	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering Support - Technicians	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	9.1	—	—	—	—	0	2	2	6.1
Scientific Support - Technicians	—	—	—	—	0	4	4	12.1	—	—	—	—	0	4	4	12.1
Environmental Planning, Professional	1	0	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	0.4	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Support	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Work	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information, Library and Non-Scientific Research Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	142	247	389	99.0	5	14	19	57.6	93	137	230	98.7	6	19	25	75.8
Teaching/Lecturing	—	—	—	—	0	5	5	15.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Literary, Artistic, Music and Sports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clerical and Related Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	2	2	0.9	1	0	1	3.0
Armed Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manual Workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not Known	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	3.0
TOTALS	144	249	393	100.0	6	27	33	100.0	93	140	233	100.0	7	26	33	100.0

TABLE 1.5C

MEDICINE, DENTISTRY & PARAMEDICAL STUDIES Graduates in Employment in Ireland by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
North-West & Donegal	5	8	13	3.3	—	—	—	—
West	22	28	50	12.7	0	1	1	3.0
Mid-West	2	8	10	2.5	—	—	—	—
South-West	2	14	16	4.1	0	1	1	3.0
South-East	9	14	23	5.9	1	0	1	3.0
East	86	157	243	61.8	5	24	29	87.9
North-East	12	8	20	5.1	—	—	—	—
Midlands	2	10	12	3.1	—	—	—	—
Northern Ireland	4	2	6	1.5	0	1	1	3.0
TOTALS	144	249	393	100.0	6	27	33	100.0

TABLE 1.5D

MEDICINE, DENTISTRY & PARAMEDICAL STUDIES Graduates in Employment Overseas by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
EU-Britain Only	6	8	14	6.0	—	—	—	—
EU-Other Member States	25	50	75	32.2	4	17	21	63.6
Non-EU European States	1	1	2	0.9	—	—	—	—
North America	11	6	17	7.3	—	—	—	—
South America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Africa	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	6.1
Australia & New Zealand	0	2	2	0.9	—	—	—	—
Middle East	5	7	12	5.2	—	—	—	—
Far East	14	22	36	15.5	—	—	—	—
Other	31	44	75	32.2	2	8	10	30.3
TOTALS	93	140	233	100.0	7	26	33	100.0

TABLE 1.5E

MEDICINE, DENTISTRY & PARAMEDICAL STUDIES Salary: Republic of Ireland Only 2000								
SALARY	Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Up to IR£4999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IR£5000 - IR£6999	—	1	1	0.3	—	—	—	—
IR£7000 - IR£8999	—	1	1	0.3	—	—	—	—
IR£9000 - IR£10999	1	0	1	0.3	—	—	—	—
IR£11000-IR£12999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IR£13000-IR£14999	46	39	85	21.6	—	—	—	—
IR£15000-IR£16999	3	5	8	2.0	—	1	1	3.0
IR£17000-IR£18999	28	47	75	19.1	—	3	3	9.1
IR£19000+	33	109	142	36.1	4	16	20	60.6
Not Known	33	47	80	20.4	2	7	9	27.3
TOTALS	144	249	393	100.0	6	27	33	100.0

TABLE 1.6A

ENGINEERING

First Destinations of Graduates 2000

		Number of Awards Primary:	M	F	T	% Response	Respondents		
		Higher:	1,456	263	1,719	75.3%	1,295		
			166	69	235	70.2%	165		
FIRST DESTINATIONS		Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
		M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Research Work or Further Academic Study	Ireland	105	20	135	9.7	11	4	15	9.1
	Overseas	15	2	17	1.3	1	1	2	1.2
Teacher Training	Ireland	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0.6
	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Vocational and Professional Training	Ireland	27	7	34	2.6	—	—	—	—
	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	Ireland	2	0	2	0.2	—	—	—	—
Not Available for Employment or Study	Ireland	50	11	61	4.7	2	1	3	1.8
Seeking Employment (as at 30th April 2001)	Ireland	21	2	23	1.8	1	1	2	1.2
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	762	146	908	70.1	73	21	94	57.0
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	101	16	117	9.0	31	13	44	26.7
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	6	2	8	0.6	1	1	2	1.2
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	—	—	—	—	2	0	2	1.2
TOTALS		1089	206	1295	100.0	123	42	165	100.0

TABLE 1.6B (i)

ENGINEERING																
Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000																
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery																
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	2	0	2	0.2	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0.9	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	2	0	2	0.2	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0.9	—	—	—	—
2. Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries																
(a) Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	4	0	4	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	11	3	14	1.5	0	1	1	1.0	2	0	2	1.7	—	—	—	—
(c) Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Wood and Wood products	2	0	2	0.2	1	0	1	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	3	0	3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Chemical, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals, Health Care Products	52	13	65	7.1	0	1	1	1.0	1	1	2	1.7	1	0	1	2.2
(g) Glass, Pottery, Cement	3	0	3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	358	63	421	46.0	25	9	34	35.4	55	7	62	53.0	14	3	17	37.0
(i) Transport Equipment	1	0	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	2	0	2	1.7	—	—	—	—
(j) Electricity, Gas	19	2	21	2.3	4	0	4	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k) Construction, Civil Engineering	108	8	116	12.7	4	1	5	5.2	9	0	9	7.7	5	1	6	13.0
(l) Other Industries	6	1	7	0.8	7	1	8	8.3	—	—	—	—	3	3	6	13.0
Sub-Totals	567	90	657	71.7	41	13	54	56.3	69	8	77	65.8	23	7	30	65.2
3. Public Services																
(a) Civil Service (Central), Defence	7	1	8	0.9	2	0	2	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Local Government	14	2	16	1.7	1	3	4	4.2	1	0	1	0.9	—	—	—	—
(c) Health Board, Hospital Services	1	0	1	0.1	0	2	2	2.1	1	0	1	0.9	—	—	—	—
(d) Education - First and Second Levels	—	—	—	—	2	0	2	2.1	0	1	1	0.9	1	0	1	2.2
(e) Education - Third Level	4	3	7	0.8	12	0	12	12.5	—	—	—	—	3	0	3	6.5
(f) Non-commercial State Sponsored	4	2	6	0.7	2	0	2	2.1	1	1	2	1.7	0	2	2	4.3
Sub-Totals	30	8	38	4.1	19	5	24	25.0	3	2	5	4.3	4	2	6	13.0
4. Private Services																
(a) Wholesale Distribution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Retail Distribution	1	0	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Transport, Communications, Storage	22	7	29	3.2	1	0	1	1.0	0	1	1	0.9	1	0	1	2.2
(d) Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services	87	28	115	12.6	8	3	11	11.5	22	4	26	22.2	1	1	2	4.3
(e) Social and Personal Services	2	0	2	0.2	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0.9	—	—	—	—
(f) Professional Services, Private Practice	35	10	45	4.9	3	0	3	3.1	1	0	1	0.9	0	1	1	2.2
(g) Other Services	11	5	16	1.7	1	0	1	1.0	1	0	1	0.9	1	0	1	2.2
Sub-Totals	158	50	208	22.7	13	3	16	16.7	25	5	30	25.6	3	2	5	10.9
Others																
Unknown	11	0	11	1.2	1	1	2	2.1	3	1	4	3.4	3	2	5	10.9
Sub-Totals	11	0	11	1.2	1	1	2	2.1	3	1	4	3.4	3	2	5	10.9
TOTALS	768	148	916	100.0	74	22	96	100.0	101	16	117	100.0	33	13	46	100.0

TABLE 1.6B (ii)

ENGINEERING

Graduates in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000

OCCUPATION	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
	Administrative, Executive and General Managerial Workers	9	3	12	1.3	1	0	1	1.0	3	0	3	2.6	1	0	1
Management Services	68	19	87	9.5	3	1	4	4.2	17	1	18	15.4	1	0	1	2.2
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel and Training Work	3	1	4	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	1.0	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	2.2
Engineering, Professional	474	87	561	61.2	49	12	61	63.5	48	10	58	49.6	21	7	28	60.9
Engineering Support - Technicians	33	6	39	4.3	—	—	—	—	7	0	7	6.0	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	33	17	50	5.5	2	0	2	2.1	8	2	10	8.5	2	1	3	6.5
Scientific Support - Technicians	3	1	4	0.4	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0.9	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning Professions	86	10	96	10.5	3	2	5	5.2	8	0	8	6.8	2	1	3	6.5
Environmental Planning, Support	19	0	19	2.1	—	—	—	—	2	0	2	1.7	—	—	—	—
Financial Work	6	2	8	0.9	0	2	2	2.1	1	0	1	0.9	1	0	1	2.2
Legal Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information, Library and Non-Scientific Research Work	1	0	1	0.1	1	0	1	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	—	—	—	—	0	2	2	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teaching/Lecturing	3	0	3	0.3	12	0	12	12.5	1	1	2	1.7	3	0	3	6.5
Literary, Artistic, Music and Sports	2	1	3	0.3	2	1	3	3.1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	4.3
Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0.9	—	—	—	—
Clerical and Related Work	1	0	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	0.9	—	—	—	—
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	3	0	3	0.3	0	1	1	1.0	1	0	1	0.9	0	1	1	2.2
Armed Services	2	0	2	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manual Workers	15	1	16	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services Work	4	0	4	0.4	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	0.9	—	—	—	—
Not Known	3	0	3	0.3	0	1	1	1.0	2	1	3	2.6	1	1	2	4.3
TOTALS	768	148	916	100.0	74	22	96	100.0	101	16	117	100.0	33	13	46	100.0

TABLE 1.6C

ENGINEERING								
Graduates in Employment in Ireland by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
North-West & Donegal	14	3	17	1.9	0	1	1	1.0
West	82	10	92	10.0	13	1	14	14.6
Mid-West	61	9	70	7.6	3	0	3	3.1
South-West	112	19	131	14.3	10	0	10	10.4
South-East	25	6	31	3.4	1	1	2	2.1
East	424	93	517	56.4	44	14	58	60.4
North-East	20	2	22	2.4	1	2	3	3.1
Midlands	28	5	33	3.6	1	2	3	3.1
Northern Ireland	2	1	3	0.3	1	1	2	2.1
TOTALS	768	148	916	100.0	47	22	96	100.0

TABLE 1.6D

ENGINEERING								
Graduates in Employment Overseas by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
EU-Britain Only	30	5	35	29.9	4	3	7	15.2
EU-Other Member States	26	4	30	25.6	18	8	26	56.5
Non-EU European States	1	1	2	1.7	2	0	2	4.3
North America	26	2	28	23.9	3	1	4	8.7
South America	1	0	1	0.9	—	—	—	—
Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia & New Zealand	2	1	3	2.6	0	1	1	2.2
Middle East	1	1	2	1.7	1	0	1	2.2
Far East	7	1	8	6.8	4	0	4	8.7
Other	7	1	8	6.8	1	0	1	2.2
TOTALS	101	16	117	100.0	33	13	46	100.0

TABLE 1.6E

ENGINEERING								
Salary: Republic of Ireland Only 2000								
SALARY	Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Up to IR£4999	2	0	2	0.2	—	—	—	—
IR£5000 - IR£6999	3	0	3	0.3	—	—	—	—
IR£7000 - IR£8999	1	0	1	0.1	—	—	—	—
IR£9000 - IR£10999	1	0	1	0.1	1	0	1	1.1
IR£11000-IR£12999	9	0	9	1.0	—	—	—	—
IR£13000-IR£14999	12	1	13	1.4	1	0	1	1.1
IR£15000-IR£16999	26	3	29	3.2	—	—	—	—
IR£17000-IR£18999	126	36	162	17.7	1	2	3	3.1
IR£19000+	358	60	418	45.6	30	11	41	42.7
Not Known	230	48	278	30.3	41	9	50	52.1
TOTALS	768	148	916	100.0	74	22	96	100.0

TABLE 1.7A

LAW									
First Destinations of Graduates 2000									
Number of Awards		M	F	T	% Response	Respondents			
Primary:		148	209	357	68.9%	246			
Higher:		72	90	162	63.6%	103			
FIRST DESTINATIONS		M	Primary Degree			M	Higher Degree		
			F	T	%		F	T	%
Research Work or Further Academic Study	Ireland	37	57	94	38.2	0	3	3	2.9
	Overseas	4	5	9	3.7	0	2	2	1.9
Teacher Training	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Vocational and Professional Training	Ireland	20	18	38	15.4	4	1	5	4.9
	Overseas	0	1	1	0.4	1	2	3	2.9
Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not Available for Employment or Study	Ireland	12	13	25	10.2	8	5	13	12.6
Seeking Employment (as at 30th April 2001)	Ireland	0	1	1	0.4	1	2	3	2.9
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	28	34	62	25.2	34	33	67	65.0
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	5	9	14	5.7	2	4	6	5.8
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	1	1	2	0.8	0	1	1	1.0
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS		107	139	246	100.0	50	53	103	100.0

TABLE 1.7B (i)

LAW																
Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000																
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries																
(a) Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Wood and Wood products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	2	1	3	4.7	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	14.3	—	—	—	—
(f) Chemical, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals, Health Care Products	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g) Glass, Pottery, Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) Transport Equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(j) Electricity, Gas	0	1	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k) Construction, Civil Engineering	1	0	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(l) Other Industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	3	2	5	7.8	1	1	2	2.9	1	1	2	14.3	—	—	—	—
3. Public Services																
(a) Civil Service (Central), Defence	2	1	3	4.7	5	2	7	10.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Local Government	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	7.1	—	—	—	—
(c) Health Board, Hospital Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Education - First and Second Levels	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Education - Third Level	1	1	2	3.1	1	0	1	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Non-commercial State Sponsored	0	1	1	1.6	1	1	2	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	3	3	6	9.4	8	4	12	17.6	1	0	1	7.1	—	—	—	—
4. Private Services																
(a) Wholesale Distribution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Retail Distribution	0	1	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Transport, Communications, Storage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	7.1	—	—	—	—
(d) Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services	10	8	18	28.1	3	2	5	7.4	0	2	2	14.3	0	2	2	33.3
(e) Social and Personal Services	1	0	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	7.1	—	—	—	—
(f) Professional Services, Private Practice	9	20	29	45.3	21	27	48	70.6	1	1	2	14.3	2	2	4	66.7
(g) Other Services	2	1	3	4.7	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	14.3	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	22	30	52	81.3	24	29	53	77.9	2	6	8	57.1	2	4	6	100.0
Others																
Unknown	1	0	1	1.6	1	0	1	1.5	1	2	3	21.4	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	1	0	1	1.6	1	0	1	1.5	1	2	3	21.4	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	29	35	64	100.0	34	34	68	100.0	5	9	14	100.0	2	4	6	100.0

TABLE 1.7B (ii)

LAW

Graduates in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000

OCCUPATION	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
	Administrative, Executive and General Managerial Workers	0	3	3	4.7	2	2	4	5.9	1	1	2	14.3	0	1	1
Management Services	0	1	1	1.6	1	0	1	1.5	0	1	1	7.1	—	—	—	—
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel and Training Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	7.1	—	—	—	—
Engineering, Professors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering Support - Technicians	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scientific Support - Technicians	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Professiona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Support	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Work	7	7	14	21.9	1	1	2	2.9	—	—	—	—	0	2	2	33.3
Legal Work	14	18	32	50.0	22	29	51	75.0	2	2	4	28.6	2	1	3	50.0
Information, Library and Non-Scientific Research Work	0	1	1	1.6	1	0	1	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	1	0	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teaching/Lecturing	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	4.4	0	1	1	7.1	—	—	—	—
Literary, Artistic, Music and Sports	1	0	1	1.6	1	0	1	1.5	0	2	2	14.3	—	—	—	—
Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clerical and Related Work	2	1	3	4.7	0	1	1	1.5	0	1	1	7.1	—	—	—	—
Transport Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	0	1	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armed Services	—	—	—	—	4	0	4	5.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manual Workers	1	0	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services Work	2	1	3	4.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not Known	1	2	3	4.7	—	—	—	—	2	0	2	14.3	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	29	35	64	100.0	34	34	68	100.0	5	9	14	100.0	2	4	6	100.0

TABLE 1.7C

LAW								
Graduates in Employment in Ireland by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
North-West & Donegal	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	4.4
West	2	9	11	17.2	6	13	19	27.9
Mid-West	0	2	2	3.1	2	2	4	5.9
South-West	4	6	10	15.6	3	1	4	5.9
South-East	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2.9
East	23	17	40	62.5	17	15	32	47.1
North-East	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	1.5
Midlands	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2.9
Northern Ireland	0	1	1	1.6	1	0	1	1.5
TOTALS	29	35	64	100.0	34	34	68	100.0

TABLE 1.7D

LAW								
Graduates in Employment Overseas by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
EU-Britain Only	3	2	5	35.7	0	2	2	33.3
EU-Other Member States	0	3	3	21.4	2	1	3	50.0
Non-EU European States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North America	0	3	3	21.4	—	—	—	—
South America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia & New Zealand	1	1	2	14.3	0	1	1	16.7
Middle East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Far East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	1	0	1	7.1	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	5	9	14	100.0	2	4	6	100.0

TABLE 1.7E

LAW								
Salary: Republic of Ireland Only 2000								
SALARY	Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Up to IR£4999	—	—	—	—	2	0	2	2.9
IR£5000 - IR£6999	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	1.5
IR£7000 - IR£8999	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2.9
IR£9000 - IR£10999	2	0	2	3.1	0	7	7	10.3
IR£11000-IR£12999	1	2	3	4.7	2	5	7	10.3
IR£13000-IR£14999	2	2	4	6.3	14	7	21	30.9
IR£15000-IR£16999	6	3	9	14.1	0	2	2	2.9
IR£17000-IR£18999	1	0	1	1.6	—	—	—	—
IR£19000+	2	0	2	3.1	7	1	8	11.8
Not Known	15	28	43	67.2	7	11	18	26.5
TOTALS	29	15	64	100.0	34	34	68	100.0

TABLE 1.8A

AGRICULTURE

First Destinations of Graduates 2000

		Number of Awards	M	F	T	% Response	Respondents		
		Primary:	131	69	200	85.0%	170		
		Higher:	57	55	112	75.9%	85		
FIRST DESTINATIONS		M	Primary Degree			M	Higher Degree		
			F	T	%		F	T	%
Research Work or Further Academic Study	Ireland	22	14	36	21.2	1	0	1	1.2
	Overseas	0	1	1	0.6	1	0	1	1.2
Teacher Training	Ireland	1	2	3	1.8	1	0	1	1.2
	Overseas	0	1	1	0.6	—	—	—	—
Other Vocational and Professional Training	Ireland	19	4	23	13.5	1	1	2	2.4
Not Available for Employment or Study	Ireland	10	5	15	8.8	2	1	3	3.5
Seeking Employment (as at 30th April 2001)	Ireland	3	2	5	2.9	0	1	1	1.2
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	50	24	74	43.5	25	38	63	74.1
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	6	2	8	4.7	12	1	13	15.3
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	1	3	4	2.4	—	—	—	—
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS		112	58	170	100.0	43	42	85	100.0

TABLE 1.8B (i)

AGRICULTURE																
Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000																
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery																
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	6	2	8	10.3	0	1	1	1.6	1	0	1	12.5	1	0	1	7.7
Sub-Totals	6	2	8	10.3	0	1	1	1.6	1	0	1	12.5	1	0	1	7.7
2. Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries																
(a) Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	11	5	16	20.5	2	3	5	7.9	0	1	1	12.5	2	1	3	23.1
(c) Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Wood and Wood products	1	0	1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	—	—	—	—	0	3	3	4.8	0	1	1	12.5	—	—	—	—
(f) Chemical, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals, Health Care Products	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g) Glass, Pottery, Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	1	0	1	1.3	1	0	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) Transport Equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(j) Electricity, Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k) Construction, Civil Engineering	3	0	3	3.8	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	12.5	—	—	—	—
(l) Other Industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	16	5	21	26.9	4	6	10	15.9	1	2	3	37.5	2	1	3	23.1
3. Public Services																
(a) Civil Service (Central), Defence	5	0	5	6.4	2	4	6	9.5	—	—	—	—	7	0	7	53.8
(b) Local Government	1	3	4	5.1	3	12	15	23.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Health Board, Hospital Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Education - First and Second Levels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Education - Third Level	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	7.9	2	0	2	25.0	1	0	1	7.7
(f) Non-commercial State Sponsored	7	3	10	12.8	5	4	9	14.3	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	7.7
Sub-Totals	13	6	19	24.4	13	22	35	55.6	2	0	2	25.0	9	0	9	69.2
4. Private Services																
(a) Wholesale Distribution	3	1	4	5.1	1	1	2	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Retail Distribution	1	2	3	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Transport, Communications, Storage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services	6	2	8	10.3	1	2	3	4.8	1	0	1	12.5	—	—	—	—
(e) Social and Personal Services	0	1	1	1.3	0	2	2	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Professional Services, Private Practice	4	8	12	15.4	5	4	9	14.3	1	0	1	12.5	—	—	—	—
(g) Other Services	1	0	1	1.3	1	0	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	15	14	29	37.2	8	9	17	27.0	2	0	2	25.0	—	—	—	—
Others																
Unknown	1	0	1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	1	0	1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	51	27	78	100.0	25	38	63	100.0	6	2	8	100.0	12	1	13	100.0

TABLE 1.8B (ii)

AGRICULTURE

Graduates in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000

OCCUPATION	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
	Administrative, Executive and General Managerial Workers	6	4	10	12.8	2	9	11	17.5	1	1	2	25.0	3	0	3
Management Services	1	0	1	1.3	0	2	2	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel and Training Work	1	0	1	1.3	0	1	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	7.7
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	1	1	2	2.6	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	12.5	—	—	—	—
Engineering, Professional	1	0	1	1.3	1	0	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering Support - Technicians	1	0	1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	19	10	29	37.2	12	10	22	34.9	4	0	4	50.0	6	1	7	53.8
Scientific Support - Technicians	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Professional	0	4	4	5.1	2	1	3	4.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Support	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Work	4	1	5	6.4	1	2	3	4.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information, Library and Non-Scientific Research Work	1	1	2	2.6	0	1	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	0	1	1	1.3	2	4	6	9.5	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	7.7
Teaching/Lecturing	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	6.3	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	7.7
Literary, Artistic, Music and Sports	—	—	—	—	0	2	2	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries	7	2	9	11.5	0	1	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clerical and Related Work	—	—	—	—	0	2	2	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	5	1	6	7.7	3	1	4	6.3	0	1	1	12.5	—	—	—	—
Armed Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manual Workers	2	0	2	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services Work	0	1	1	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not Known	2	1	3	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	51	27	78	100.0	25	38	63	100.0	6	2	8	100.0	12	1	13	100.0

TABLE 1.8C

AGRICULTURE								
Graduates in Employment in Ireland by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
North-West & Donegal	1	0	1	1.3	0	1	1	1.6
West	4	0	4	5.1	0	1	1	1.6
Mid-West	5	5	10	12.8	1	1	2	3.2
South-West	9	4	13	16.7	3	4	7	11.1
South-East	4	3	7	9.0	3	4	7	11.1
East	26	10	36	46.2	14	23	37	58.7
North-East	0	1	1	1.3	3	4	7	11.1
Midlands	2	4	6	7.7	1	0	1	1.6
Northern Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	51	27	78	100.0	25	38	63	100.0

TABLE 1.8D

AGRICULTURE								
Graduates in Employment Overseas by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
EU-Britain Only	3	1	4	50.0	1	1	2	15.4
EU-Other Member States	2	0	2	25.0	1	0	1	7.7
Non-EU European States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North America	1	1	2	25.0	—	—	—	—
South America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Africa	—	—	—	—	10	0	10	76.9
Australia & New Zealand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Far East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	6	2	8	100.0	12	1	13	100.0

TABLE 1.8E

AGRICULTURE								
Salary: Republic of Ireland Only 2000								
SALARY	Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Up to IR£4999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IR£5000 - IR£6999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IR£7000 - IR£8999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IR£9000 - IR£10999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IR£11000-IR£12999	0	1	1	1.3	0	1	1	1.6
IR£13000-IR£14999	0	3	3	3.8	—	—	—	—
IR£15000-IR£16999	4	6	10	12.8	2	3	5	7.9
IR£17000-IR£18999	6	0	6	7.7	3	4	7	11.1
IR£19000+	10	4	14	17.9	11	9	20	31.7
Not Known	31	13	44	56.4	9	21	30	47.6
TOTALS	51	27	78	100.0	25	18	63	100.0

TABLE 1.9A

VETERINARY MEDICINE

First Destinations of Graduates 2000

		Number of Awards	M	F	T	% Response	Respondents			
		Primary:	45	33	78	79.5%	62			
		Higher:	6	3	9	100.0%	9			
FIRST DESTINATIONS		M	Primary Degree			%	M	Higher Degree		%
			F	T	F			T		
Research Work or Further Academic Study	Ireland	1	0	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	
	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Teacher Training	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Vocational and Professional Training	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not Available for Employment or Study	Ireland	1	0	1	1.6	—	—	—	—	
Seeking Employment (as at 30th April 2001)	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	22	14	36	58.1	6	2	8	88.9	
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	10	10	20	32.3	0	1	1	11.1	
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	0	2	2	3.2	—	—	—	—	
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	2	0	2	3.2	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS		36	26	62	100.0	6	3	9	100.0	

TABLE 1.9B (i)

VETERINARY MEDICINE																
Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000																
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery																
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries																
(a) Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Wood and Wood products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Chemical, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals, Health Care Products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g) Glass, Pottery, Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) Transport Equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(j) Electricity, Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k) Construction, Civil Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(l) Other Industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Public Services																
(a) Civil Service (Central), Defence	0	1	1	2.6	1	0	1	12.5	6	1	7	31.8	—	—	—	—
(b) Local Government	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Health Board, Hospital Services	2	0	2	5.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Education - First and Second Levels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Education - Third Level	1	2	3	7.9	3	0	3	37.5	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	100.0
(f) Non-commercial State Sponsored	—	—	—	—	2	0	2	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	3	3	6	15.8	6	0	6	75.0	6	1	7	31.8	0	1	1	100.0
4. Private Services																
(a) Wholesale Distribution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Retail Distribution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Transport, Communications, Storage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Social and Personal Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Professional Services, Private Practice	19	13	32	84.2	0	2	2	25.0	6	9	15	68.2	—	—	—	—
(g) Other Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	19	13	32	84.2	0	2	2	25.0	6	9	15	68.2	—	—	—	—
Others																
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	22	16	38	100.0	6	2	8	100.0	12	10	22	100.0	0	1	1	100.0

TABLE 1.9B (ii)

VETERINARY MEDICINE

Graduates in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000

OCCUPATION	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
	Administrative, Executive and General Managerial Workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel and Training Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering, Professional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering Support - Technicians	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	—	—	—	—	3	0	3	37.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scientific Support - Technicians	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Professional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Support	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information, Library and Non-Scientific Research Work	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	12.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	22	16	38	100.0	1	1	2	25.0	12	10	22	100.0	—	—	—	—
Teaching/Lecturing	—	—	—	—	2	0	2	25.0	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	100.0
Literary, Artistic, Music and Sports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clerical and Related Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armed Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manual Workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not Known	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	22	16	38	100.0	6	2	8	100.0	12	10	22	100.0	0	1	1	100.0

TABLE 1.9C

VETERINARY MEDICINE								
Graduates in Employment in Ireland by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
North-West & Donegal	2	1	3	7.9	—	—	—	—
West	2	1	3	7.9	—	—	—	—
Mid-West	4	3	7	18.4	—	—	—	—
South-West	1	1	2	5.3	1	0	1	12.5
South-East	1	0	1	2.6	—	—	—	—
East	5	6	11	28.9	4	2	6	75.0
North-East	0	2	2	5.3	—	—	—	—
Midlands	2	2	4	10.5	—	—	—	—
Northern Ireland	5	0	5	13.2	1	0	1	12.5
TOTALS	22	16	38	100.0	6	2	8	100.0

TABLE 1.9D

VETERINARY MEDICINE								
Graduates in Employment Overseas by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
EU-Britain Only	11	6	17	77.3	0	1	1	100.0
EU-Other Member States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-EU European States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North America	0	3	3	13.6	—	—	—	—
South America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia & New Zealand	1	1	2	9.1	—	—	—	—
Middle East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Far East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	12	10	22	100.0	0	1	1	100.0

TABLE 1.9E

VETERINARY MEDICINE								
Salary: Republic of Ireland Only 2000								
SALARY	Primary Degree				Higher Degree			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Up to IR£4999	0	1	1	2.6	—	—	—	—
IR£5000 - IR£6999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IR£7000 - IR£8999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IR£9000 - IR£10999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IR£11000-IR£12999	1	2	3	7.9	—	—	—	—
IR£13000-IR£14999	1	0	1	2.6	—	—	—	—
IR£15000-IR£16999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IR£17000-IR£18999	1	2	3	7.9	—	—	—	—
IR£19000+	11	7	18	47.4	6	2	8	100.0
Not Known	8	4	12	31.6	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	22	16	38	100.0	6	2	8	100.0

TABLE 1.10A

ARCHITECTURE

First Destinations of Graduates 2000

		Number of Awards	M	F	T	% Response	Respondents		
		Primary:	43	27	70	74.3%	52		
		Higher:	10	15	25	80.0%	20		
FIRST DESTINATIONS		M	Primary Degree			M	Higher Degree		
			F	T	%		F	T	%
Research Work or Further Academic Study	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teacher Training	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Vocational and Professional Training	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not Available for Employment or Study	Ireland	1	0	1	1.9	—	—	—	—
Seeking Employment (as at 30th April 2001)	Ireland	0	1	1	1.9	1	0	1	5.0
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	29	20	49	94.2	6	12	18	90.0
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	0	1	1	1.9	0	1	1	5.0
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS		30	22	52	100.0	7	13	20	100.0

TABLE 1.10B (i)

ARCHITECTURE																
Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000																
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries																
(a) Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Wood and Wood products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Chemical, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals, Health Care Products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g) Glass, Pottery, Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) Transport Equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(j) Electricity, Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k) Construction, Civil Engineering	3	4	7	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(l) Other Industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	3	4	7	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Public Services																
(a) Civil Service (Central), Defence	1	1	2	4.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Local Government	1	0	1	2.0	4	9	13	72.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Health Board, Hospital Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Education - First and Second Levels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Education - Third Level	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Non-commercial State Sponsored	0	1	1	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	2	2	4	8.2	4	9	13	72.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Private Services																
(a) Wholesale Distribution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Retail Distribution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Transport, Communications, Storage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Social and Personal Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Professional Services, Private Practice	24	13	37	75.5	2	3	5	27.8	0	1	1	100.0	0	1	1	100.0
(g) Other Services	0	1	1	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	24	14	38	77.6	2	3	5	27.8	0	1	1	100.0	0	1	1	100.0
Others																
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	29	20	49	100.0	6	12	18	100.0	0	1	1	100.0	0	1	1	100.0

TABLE 1.10B (ii)

ARCHITECTURE

Graduates in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000

OCCUPATION	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
	Administrative, Executive and General Managerial Workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel and Training Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering, Professional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering Support - Technicians	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scientific Support - Technicians	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Professional	29	20	49	100.0	6	12	18	100.0	0	1	1	100.0	0	1	1	100.0
Environmental Planning, Support	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information, Library and Non-Scientific Research Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teaching/Lecturing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Literary, Artistic, Music and Sports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clerical and Related Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armed Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manual Workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not Known	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	29	20	49	100.0	6	12	18	100.0	0	1	1	100.0	0	1	1	100.0

TABLE 1.10C

ARCHITECTURE								
Graduates in Employment in Ireland by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
North-West & Donegal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West	1	0	1	2.0	2	1	3	16.7
Mid-West	1	1	2	4.1	1	0	1	5.6
South-West	—	—	—	—	0	2	2	11.1
South-East	1	1	2	4.1	0	1	1	5.6
East	26	18	44	89.8	2	8	10	55.6
North-East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midlands	—	—	—	—	1	0	1	5.6
Northern Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	29	20	49	100.0	6	12	18	100.0

TABLE 1.10D

ARCHITECTURE								
Graduates in Employment Overseas by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
EU-Britain Only	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EU-Other Member States	0	1	1	100.0	—	—	—	—
Non-EU European States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North America	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	100.0
South America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia & New Zealand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Far East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	0	1	1	100.0	0	1	1	100.0

TABLE 1.10E

ARCHITECTURE									
Salary: Republic of Ireland Only 2000									
SALARY	Primary Degree				Higher Degree				
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	
Up to IR£4999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£5000 - IR£6999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£7000 - IR£8999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£9000 - IR£10999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£11000-IR£12999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£13000-IR£14999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£15000-IR£16999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£17000-IR£18999	1	2	3	6.1	—	—	—	—	
IR£19000+	12	7	19	38.8	5	10	15	83.3	
Not Known	16	11	27	55.1	1	2	3	16.7	
TOTALS	29	20	49	100.0	6	12	18	100.0	

TABLE 1.11A

FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY									
First Destinations of Graduates 2000									
Number of Awards		M	F	T	% Response	Respondents			
Primary:		42	84	126	91.2%	115			
Higher:		20	42	62	8.1%	5			
FIRST DESTINATIONS		M	Primary Degree			M	Higher Degree		
			F	T	%		F	T	%
Research Work or Further Academic Study	Ireland	12	16	28	24.3	1	0	1	20.0
	Overseas	0	3	3	2.6	—	—	—	—
Teacher Training	Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Vocational and Professional Training	Ireland	7	11	18	15.7	—	—	—	—
	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	Ireland	1	0	1	0.9	—	—	—	—
Not Available for Employment or Study	Ireland	3	5	8	7.0	—	—	—	—
Seeking Employment (as at 30th April 2001)	Ireland	2	6	8	7.0	—	—	—	—
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	12	29	41	35.7	1	1	2	40.0
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	0	3	3	2.6	0	2	2	40.0
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	0	5	5	4.3	—	—	—	—
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS		37	78	115	100.0	2	3	5	100.0

TABLE 1.11B (i)

FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY																
Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000																
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery																
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	1	1	2	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	1	1	2	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries																
(a) Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	6	11	17	37.0	1	1	2	100.0	0	2	2	66.7	0	1	1	50.0
(c) Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Wood and Wood products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Chemical, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals, Health Care Products	1	3	4	8.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	50.0
(g) Glass, Pottery, Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h) Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(i) Transport Equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(j) Electricity, Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k) Construction, Civil Engineering	0	1	1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(l) Other Industries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	7	15	22	47.8	1	1	2	100.0	0	3	3	100.0	0	2	2	100.0
3. Public Services																
(a) Civil Service (Central), Defence	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Local Government	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Health Board, Hospital Services	0	1	1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Education - First and Second Levels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Education - Third Level	1	0	1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Non-commercial State Sponsored	0	1	1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	1	2	3	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Private Services																
(a) Wholesale Distribution	0	1	1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Retail Distribution	1	3	4	8.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Transport, Communications, Storage	1	2	3	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services	1	4	5	10.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Social and Personal Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Professional Services, Private Practice	0	1	1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g) Other Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	3	11	14	30.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others																
Unknown	0	5	5	10.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Totals	0	5	5	10.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	12	34	46	100.0	1	1	2	100.0	0	3	3	100.0	0	2	2	100.0

TABLE 1.11B (ii)

FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY																
Graduates in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000																
OCCUPATION	IRELAND Primary Degrees				IRELAND Higher Degrees				OVERSEAS Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Administrative, Executive and General Managerial Workers	0	2	2	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management Services	2	3	5	10.9	1	0	1	50.0	—	—	—	—	0	2	2	100.0
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel and Training Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	1	0	1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering, Professional	0	1	1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering Support - Technicians	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	2	11	13	28.3	0	1	1	50.0	0	2	2	66.7	—	—	—	—
Scientific Support - Technicians	0	2	2	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Professional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Support	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Financial Work	0	2	2	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information, Library and Non-Scientific Research Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	0	1	1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teaching/Lecturing	1	0	1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Literary, Artistic, Music and Sports	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries	1	0	1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clerical and Related Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	4	0	4	8.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armed Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manual Workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services Work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not Known	1	12	13	28.3	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	33.3	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	12	34	46	100.0	1	1	2	100.0	0	3	3	100.0	0	2	2	100.0

TABLE 1.11C

FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY								
Graduates in Employment in Ireland by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
North-West & Donegal	0	1	1	2.2	—	—	—	—
West	3	12	15	32.6	0	1	1	50.0
Mid-West	1	1	2	4.3	—	—	—	—
South-West	6	14	20	43.5	—	—	—	—
South-East	1	0	1	2.2	—	—	—	—
East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North-East	1	3	4	8.7	1	0	1	50.0
Midlands	0	3	3	6.5	—	—	—	—
Northern Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	12	34	46	100.0	1	1	2	100.0

TABLE 1.11D

FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY								
Graduates in Employment Overseas by Region 2000								
REGION	Primary Degrees				Higher Degrees			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
EU-Britain Only	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EU-Other Member States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-EU European States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia & New Zealand	0	1	1	33.3	0	1	1	50.0
Middle East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Far East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	0	2	2	66.7	0	1	1	50.0
TOTALS	0	3	3	100.0	0	2	2	100.0

TABLE 1.11E

FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY									
Salary: Republic of Ireland Only 2000									
SALARY	Primary Degree				Higher Degree				
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	
Up to IR£4999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£5000 - IR£6999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£7000 - IR£8999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£9000 - IR£10999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£11000-IR£12999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£13000-IR£14999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£15000-IR£16999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£17000-IR£18999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
IR£19000+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not Known	12	34	46	100.0	1	1	2	100.0	
TOTALS	12	34	46	100.0	1	1	2	100.0	

SECTION 2

CERTIFICATE AND DIPLOMA AWARD RECIPIENTS

The results of the survey on the pattern of First Destination for students who were conferred with One Year Certificates, National Certificates, including Advanced Certificates, DIT Certificates, National Diplomas and DIT Diplomas in 2000, having successfully completed full-time courses at the following institutions:

Athlone Institute of Technology
Burren College of Art
Cork Institute of Technology including
Crawford College of Art and Design
Dublin Institute of Technology
Dublin Business School (incorporating LSB College, Dublin)
Dundalk Institute of Technology
Dun Laoghaire Institute of Art, Design and Technology
Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology
Garda Siochana College, Templemore
Griffith College, Dublin
Holy Ghost College, Kimmage Manor, Dublin
HSI College, Limerick
Institute of Technology, Carlow
Institute of Technology, Sligo
Institute of Technology, Tallaght

Institute of Technology, Tralee
Letterkenny Institute of Technology
Limerick Institute of Technology
Mid West Business Institute, Limerick
Military College, The Curragh
Milltown Institute of Theology and Philosophy
National College of Ireland
Portobello College
Shannon College of Hotel Management
Skerry's Business College
St. Nicholas Montessori College, Ireland
St. Patrick's College, Carlow
St. Patrick's College, Thurles
Waterford Institute of Technology

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CERTIFICATE AND DIPLOMA AWARDS

One Year Certificates, National and DIT Certificates and Diplomas

Introduction

As a result of the passing of the Qualifications, Education & Training Act (1999), the National Council for Education Awards (NCEA) was dissolved and the Higher Education and Training Awards Council (HETAC) was commenced on 11 June 2001.

In 2000, the National Council for Educational Awards (NCEA) conferred 11,953 Certificate and Diploma awards, i.e. One Year Certificates, National Certificates, Advanced Certificates and National Diplomas, on students who successfully completed full-time courses approved by the Council. The NCEA surveyed these award recipients in April 2001. 1,549 recipients of full-time Certificate and Diploma awards of the Dublin Institute of Technology (DIT) were also included in the survey. The total of 13,502 award recipients in 2000 compares with a total of 13,346 in 1999, reflecting an increase in Certificate and Diploma awards of 1.2%.

Of those surveyed, 6,466 responded, which represents an overall response rate of 47.9%.

Tables A-Q provide comparative data for an analysis of trends in first destinations. The tables have been numbered to correspond with the tables in Part I of the report. Where a table is missing, this is because the corresponding table in Part I refers to higher degrees or because the data is contained already in the Part II tables.

Tables 2.1 to 2.27 and subsections give statistics on holders of the One-Year Certificates, National and DIT Certificates and National and DIT Diplomas. The data contained in these tables correspond with the data contained in previous reports.

Table A indicates the response rate in the period 1996 - 2000.

Table B illustrates the growth in the numbers of Certificate and Diploma award recipients in that period. The broad pattern of first destinations of Certificate and Diploma respondents over the past four years is shown in **Table C**.

Table E gives an account of the changes in the composition of the Labour Market.

Table F details the composition of the Labour Market within each area of study. The distribution of respondents by employment sector is shown in **Table G** for Ireland and in **Table H** for Overseas. The levels of award recipients seeking employment in the period 1997 - 2000 are shown in **Tables I and J**. **Table K** shows the change in the patterns of further study among Certificate and Diploma award recipients.

Table L shows the proportion of respondents who left Ireland in the years 1997 to 2000. **Tables P and Q** present details of the regional location of the employment gained by Certificate and Diploma award recipients both in Ireland and overseas.

Patterns of First Destinations 2000

Of the 6,466 respondents who gave information on their destination, 2,240 (34.6%) went directly into employment; 60 (0.9%) went into work experience schemes; 3,912 (60.5%) were continuing their studies and 137 (2.1%) were unavailable for employment or further studies for reasons such as travel, domestic circumstances or illness, 117 (1.8%) were seeking employment.

Table 2.2 details the patterns by level of award.

Comparing the results as between National and DIT Certificates and Diplomas, it may be observed that the proportion of Certificate holders seeking employment (1.7%) was lower than the proportion of Diploma holders seeking employment (1.9%). This is

TABLE A

RESPONSE RATES TO THE ANNUAL SURVEY, 1996 - 2000				
YEAR	ONE YEAR CERT. %	NAT. CERT. & DIT CERT. %	NAT.DIP. & DIT DIP. %	TOTALS %
2000	64.9	48.7	46.6	47.9
1999	70.3	58.2	52.3	55.6
1998	64.0	61.9	56.0	59.1
1997	42.5	42.2	38.5	40.6
1996	77.7	62.5	56.8	60.1

TABLE B

NUMBER OF SUB-DEGREES CONFERRED, 1996 - 2000				
YEAR	ONE YEAR CERT. %	NAT. CERT. & DIT CERT. %	NAT.DIP. & DIT DIP. %	TOTALS %
2000	174	7247	6081	13502
1999	155	6913	6278	13346
1998	75	6692	6011	12778
1997	80	6342	5125	11547
1996	112	5862	4877	10851

TABLE C

PATTERN OF FIRST DESTINATIONS FOR ALL SUB-DEGREE RESPONDENTS, 1997–2000												
FIRST DESTINATIONS	1997 %			1998 %			1999 %			2000 %		
	OYC	CERT	DIP	OYC	CERT	DIP	OYC	CERT	DIP	OYC	CERT	DIP
Gained Employment												
- Ireland F/T	55.9	27.3	40.8	54.2	30.8	42.0	24.8	26.4	39.6	31.9	29.1	37.0
- Ireland P/T	—	0.9	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.4	3.7	0.6	0.7	2.7	0.6	0.8
- Overseas F/T	—	1.2	2.9	4.2	1.1	2.9	0	0.7	2.6	—	0.6	2.1
- Overseas P/T	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—
Work Experience Schemes	—	1.6	0.9	2.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	7.1	1.0	0.6
Further Studies												
- Ireland	38.2	64.5	42.6	35.4	60.4	43.3	63.3	68.7	49.7	48.7	64.5	51.4
- Overseas	2.9	2.1	6.6	—	2.1	4.6	0.9	0.9	3.8	—	0.9	3.4
Seeking Employment	—	1.5	2.9	—	2.0	2.4	3.7	1.0	1.2	2.7	1.7	1.9
Not available	2.9	0.8	1.8	2.1	1.3	2.3	2.8	1.4	2.1	7.1	1.5	2.7
TOTALS %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	34	2676	1972	48	4140	3364	109	4025	3283	113	3527	2826

Note: In the years prior to 1991, in the ‘gained employment’ category the returns relating to full time and part time employment were combined.

accounted for when the further studies pattern at the two award levels is compared. 65.4% of Certificate holders were in further studies, compared with 54.8% of Diploma holders. As in previous years, Diploma holders were more likely to travel abroad either for further studies or for employment than Certificate holders were, and in 2000 similar to the previous three years, the proportion of Diploma holders in Further Studies abroad (3.4%) reflected a decrease of –0.4%. In 2000 0.9% of Certificate holders travelled abroad for further studies as in 1999. 2.1% of Diploma holders were employed abroad compared with 0.6% of Certificate holders. Compared to 1999, these figures show a decrease of –0.6% in the proportion of Diploma holders working abroad and a decrease of –0.1% on the proportion of Certificate holders working abroad.

The main general findings of the 2000 survey compared with the previous year’s are: -

- an increase in the number of award recipients (+1.2% on 1999)
- a decrease in the proportion of award recipients in further studies (–1.9%) on 1999 with recipients in further study abroad representing a marginal decrease of (–0.2%) on 1999.

- an increase in the number of award recipients in work experience schemes (+0.6%)
- an increase in the number of award recipients seeking employment (+ 0.7%)
- an increase in the number of award recipients unavailable for employment or further studies for reasons such as travel, domestic circumstances or illness (+0.3%)
- no change in the number of award recipients in part-time employment
- an increase in the proportion of award recipients employed in Ireland (+0.4%)

The proportion in full-time employment in Ireland increased by +0.4%. The overall decrease in the proportion of award recipients in further studies –1.9% reflects a decrease of –1.7% on those studying at home and a decrease of –0.2% on those studying abroad. One Year Certificate holders in further studies decreased by –15.5%, Certificate holders by –4.2% and Diploma holders increased by +1.3%.

Table 2.3 shows first destinations classified by area of study. It should be noted that 39.6% of total awards were in Business Studies, 25.1% were in Engineering, 13.2% were in Humanities and 22.1% were in Science. The patterns of first destinations of award holders in different areas of study show some changes on those observed in 1999.

TABLE E

COMPOSITION OF GRADUATE LABOUR MARKET SUB-DEGREES ONLY 1996 - 2000					
FIRST DESTINATIONS	1996 %	1997 %	1998 %	1999 %	2000 %
Gained Employment					
- Ireland F/T	76.8	83.7	84.7	89.8	87.3
- Ireland P/T	2.8	2.6	3.1	1.9	2.0
- Overseas F/T	6.3	4.9	4.5	4.2	3.3
- Overseas P/T	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
Work Experience Schemes	4.8	3.3	2.6	0.8	2.5
Seeking Employment	9.0	5.2	5.1	3.1	4.8
TOTALS %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	2847	1855	3207	2659	2417
Labour Market Entrants as % of Total Responding	43.6	39.6	42.5	35.9	37.4

The proportion of award recipients in further studies in Ireland in all the areas of study decreased as follows, Business Studies (-1.1%), Engineering (-2.2%), and Humanities (-0.3%) and Science (-4.4%). Although respondents in further studies abroad marginally decreased the changes in all the areas of study as follows, Business Studies (-0.7%), Engineering (+1.2%), Humanities (-0.5%) and Science (-1.0%). Respondents seeking employment also showed an increase in 2000 in all the areas of study as follows, Business Studies (+0.6%), Engineering (-0.2%), Humanities (+1.2%) and Science (+1.4%). There was a marginal increase of recipients in employment full-time as follows, Business Studies (+0.4%), Engineering (+0.2%), Humanities (-5.3%) and Science (+4.7%).

The reader is referred to **Tables 2.12, 2.16, 2.20 and 2.24** for a more detailed breakdown of the first destinations of each individual area of study.

Table 2.4 gives a breakdown of first destinations by gender. 50.2% of respondents were male and 49.8% were female. In 2000 34.0% of female respondents entered employment compared with 35.2% of males. These figures represent a change in both genders entering employment +0.8% females and -0.4% males.

60.4% of females pursued further studies compared to 60.7% of males, this represents a decrease on the 1999 figures of -3.1% females and -0.6% males in further study.

Slightly more females than males entered work experience schemes (1.1% and 0.8% respectively).

Table 2.5 gives more information on starting salaries in Ireland for employed respondents. In 2000, the median starting salary range changed to the £15,000 - £16,999 range compared to the £13,000 - £14,999 range in 1999, the £11,000 - £12,999 range in 1998 and the £9,000 - £10,999 range in 1996 and 1997. In 1997 and 1998 the median starting salary for holders of One Year Certificates, National and DIT Certificates was £9,000 - £10,999, then the £11,000 - £12,999 range in 1999, in 2000 this changed to

TABLE F

COMPOSITION OF GRADUATE LABOUR MARKET 1998 - 2000 BY FACULTY																		
Faculty	Work Experience Schemes %			Seeking Employment %			Gained Employment in Ireland %			Gained Employment Overseas %			TOTALS			Labour Market Entrants as a % of Total Responding %		
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
Arts, Social Science and Humanities	4.8	1.6	5.7	5.8	3.3	5.9	86.3	91.8	83.2	3.1	3.3	5.2	518	573	405	51.6	51.2	49.6
Science	2.6	0.8	2.0	7.9	5.1	8.1	83.7	88.5	85.7	5.7	5.5	4.3	644	487	509	37.4	30.1	36.6
Commerce and Business Studies	1.8	0.7	1.6	4.5	2.7	4.3	88.2	91.4	90.7	5.5	5.3	3.4	1205	891	831	36.2	30.7	32.1
Engineering	2.3	0.4	2.1	3.5	2.1	2.4	91.0	94.4	94.0	3.3	3.1	1.5	840	708	672	44.0	39.9	40.3
All Faculties	2.6	0.8	2.5	5.1	3.1	4.8	87.7	91.7	89.3	4.6	4.3	3.4	3207	2659	2415	39.6	35.9	37.4

TABLE G

DISTRIBUTION OF SUB-DEGREE RESPONDENTS BY SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT IN IRELAND 1998 - 2000													
FACULTY	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery			Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries			Public Services			Private Services			Unknown
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	2000
Arts, Social Science and Humanities	—	0.2	0.3	8.7	8.6	11.6	57.3	66.9	49.3	33.6	24.5	38.9	—
Science	2.4	1.6	0.9	48.2	41.8	38.1	10.9	13.5	14.9	38.4	42.7	45.9	0.2
Commerce and Business Studies	0.8	0.6	0.8	14.3	14.3	19.6	15.2	16.5	19.5	69.4	68.7	59.8	0.3
Engineering	0.5	0.7	0.6	76.8	78.6	79.4	5.6	5.1	5.4	17.0	15.4	14.2	0.3
All Faculties	1.0	0.7	0.7	36.9	35.5	39.6	18.5	23.7	19.1	43.5	40.0	40.4	0.2

TABLE H

DISTRIBUTION OF SUB-DEGREE RESPONDENTS BY SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT OVERSEAS 1998 - 2000													
FACULTY	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery			Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries			Public Services			Private Services			
	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000	
Arts, Social Science and Humanities	—	5.3	—	12.5	21.1	9.5	25.0	15.8	14.3	62.5	57.9	76.2	
Science	—	—	4.5	52.6	22.2	18.2	5.3	11.1	13.6	42.1	66.7	63.6	
Commerce and Business Studies	—	—	—	23.1	17.0	25.0	11.5	10.6	10.7	65.4	72.3	64.3	
Engineering	—	—	—	82.4	54.5	80.0	5.9	—	—	11.8	45.5	20.0	
All Faculties	—	0.9	1.2	38.5	26.1	25.9	10.4	9.6	11.1	51.0	63.5	61.7	

Note: Excludes respondents in the "unknown" category.

£15,000 – £16,999 for One Year Certificates and £13,000 - £14,999 for National and DIT Certificates. For holders of National and DIT Diplomas, the median starting salary increased to the £15,000 - £16,999 range. 82.9% of all Diploma holders in 2000 started with at least £11,000 (compared with 77.1% in 1999), while 72.3% started with at least £13,000 (compared with 64.5% in 1999).

Tables 2.15, 2.19, 2.23 and 2.27 provide a further breakdown of salaries by area of study.

Table 2.6 classifies respondents by employment sector, for each area of employment. Analysis of the table shows that of those who obtained employment, 39.1% were in Manufacturing and Other Non-Service Industries compared with 35.1% in 1999 an increase of +4.0%. The proportion employed in the Service Sectors was 60.0% compared with 64.1% in 1999 a decrease of -4.1%. 18.8% were in Public Services a decrease of -4.3% on 1999. 41.2% were in Private Services sector an increase of +0.2% on 1999.

TABLE I

SEEKING EMPLOYMENT 1997 - 2000				
YEAR	ONE YEAR CERT. %	NAT. CERT. & DIT CERT. %	NAT.DIP. & DIT DIP. %	TOTALS %
2000	2.7	1.7	1.9	1.8
1999	3.7	1.0	1.2	1.1
1998	—	2.0	2.4	2.2
1997	—	1.5	2.9	2.0

- The proportion employed in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries remained at 0.7% in 2000.
- The proportion employed in the Construction/Civil Engineering sector increased from 6.5% in 1999 to 8.8% in 2000 and the proportion in Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries sector increased from 13.7% in 1999 to 14.4% in 2000.
- The proportion employed in the Civil Service, Defence sector decreased substantially from 12.8% in 1999 to 7.4% in 2000.
- The Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services sector reflected an increase of +1.0% on the 1999 figure.
- The proportion employed in the Social and Personal Services sector decreased from 7.5% in 1999 to 4.4% in 2000.

Table 2.7 classifies award recipients in employment by occupation. In 2000 the largest proportion of respondents employed in Ireland was in Clerical and related occupations (10.7%) as in the eight years preceding 1999 when this changed and the largest proportion was in Services Work. As in 1999 the largest category of occupation overseas was Services Work (16.0%). In 2000 the second largest category of occupation in Ireland was in Services Work (9.5%).

Table 2.8 classifies employed respondents in terms of their region of origin and the location of their employment. The table shows that in the case of all but one region within the state, more than half of the respondents found employment in their region of origin. In 2000 37.5% of respondents from the Midlands, obtained employment in their region of origin. As in previous years, prospects of obtaining employment in the region of origin were best in the East, where 90.6% of respondents from the region found employment, and poorest in the Midlands, where 37.5% of respondents from the region found employment. The East was again the most significant region of employment within Ireland: 41.8% of all employed respondents were working in that region.

Table 2.8A analyses regions of employment overseas. As in previous years, Britain was the most significant overseas region of employment, with 42.0% of employed respondents working there, an increase on the 1999 figure of +11.6%. The proportion employed in the EU Other Member States (25.9%) showed an increase (+3.3%) on 1999. The proportion employed in Non EU European States decreased substantially from 11.3% in 1999 to 1.2% in 2000. The proportion employed in North America (14.8%) increased by (+0.9%) on the 1999 figure. The proportion employed in Africa also reflected a significant decrease from 10.4% in 1999 to 4.9% in 2000. The proportion employed in Australia and New Zealand showed an increase (+1.4%) as did the Far East (+1.6%) on 1999.

TABLE J

PROPORTION OF RESPONDENTS SEEKING EMPLOYMENT BY FACULTY 1997 - 2000												
FACULTY	1997 %			1998 %			1999 %			2000 %		
	OYC	CERT	DIP	OYC	CERT	DIP	OYC	CERT	DIP	OYC	CERT	DIP
Arts, Social Science and Humanities	—	3.8	6.2	—	2.7	3.5	5.9	1.8	1.3	4.0	2.5	3.0
Science	—	2.0	2.6	—	3.0	2.7	—	1.4	1.7	—	3.1	2.7
Commerce and Business Studies	—	1.0	2.9	—	1.5	2.1	2.3	0.6	1.1	—	1.5	1.3
Engineering	—	1.4	1.7	—	1.6	1.7	—	1.0	0.5	—	0.8	1.2
All Faculties	—	1.5	2.9	—	2.0	2.4	3.7	1.0	1.2	2.7	1.7	1.9

TABLE K

PATTERN OF FURTHER STUDY 1997 - 2000												
FURTHER STUDY/ TRAINING	1997			1998			1999			2000		
	OYC	% CERT	DIP	OYC	% CERT	DIP	OYC	% CERT	DIP	OYC	% CERT	DIP
Further Studies												
– Ireland	92.9	96.8	86.5	100.0	96.7	90.4	98.6	98.7	92.9	100.0	98.6	93.8
– Overseas	7.1	3.2	13.5	—	3.3	9.6	1.4	1.3	7.1	—	1.4	6.2
TOTALS %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	14	1784	971	17	2584	1610	70	2801	1757	55	2308	1549
Respondents In Further Study/Training as % of the Total Responding	41.2	66.6	49.2	35.4	62.5	47.9	64.2	69.6	53.5	48.7	65.4	54.8

TABLE L

Proportion of Sub-degree Respondents Who Left Ireland 1997 - 2000 (ALL NATIONALITIES)					
YEAR	ONE YEAR CERT. %	NAT. CERT. & DIT CERT %	NAT. DIP. & DIT DIP %	TOTALS	
				%	N
2000	—	1.5	5.5	3.2	209
1999	0.9	1.6	6.4	3.7	277
1998	4.2	3.2	7.5	5.1	386
1997	2.9	3.4	9.7	6.1	285

Table 2.9 analyses region of employment by level of award. As observed in previous years, the proportion of Diploma holders employed outside Ireland (5.3%) was higher than the corresponding proportion of Certificate holders (2.0%). The largest proportion of Diploma holders and Certificate holders were employed in the East (45.1% and 37.0% respectively).

Table 2.10 analyses the further studies pattern of respondents. In all, 3,912 (60.5%) of respondents were continuing their studies on a full-time basis a decrease of (–1.9%) on 1999. It should be noted that there was a major change in the way survey data has been collected since 1999. Since 1999, information from the return of survey questionnaires has been augmented by information from the NCEA or HETAC database, which resulted in a significantly fuller return where graduates first destination was ‘Further Study’ on a NCEA or now HETAC validated course. The overall return for the 2000 survey was weighted to reflect this and also similarly the 1999 figures used for comparative purposes in this years survey.

In 2000 the proportion of respondents studying in Institutes of Technology decreased by (–3.7%). There was an increase of +1.9% between 1999 and 2000 in the proportion studying in the Dublin Institutes of Technology. 3.9% were in Irish Universities compared with 3.5% in 1999. The proportion attending other Irish Institutions increased in 2000 by +1.6%. The proportion attending Universities in Northern Ireland increased by + 0.1%. In 2000 the proportion studying abroad decreased by –0.3%.

Table 2.11 compares the areas of further studies with the areas in which respondents had first qualified. As expected, the vast majority of respondents continuing their studies were doing so in the same area of study as that of their first award.

TABLE P

DISTRIBUTION OF SUB-DEGREE GRADUATES IN EMPLOYMENT BY REGION AND BY FACULTY 2000														
REGION OF EMPLOYMENT	BUSINESS			ENGINEERING			HUMANITIES			SCIENCE			TOTALS	
	OYC	% CERT	DIP	OYC	% CERT	DIP	OYC	% CERT	DIP	OYC	% CERT	DIP	%	N
North-West and Donegal	—	7.6	6.8	—	5.6	3.9	—	—	3.3	—	5.3	3.8	5.1	115
West	—	11.7	8.0	—	9.8	6.9	20.0	13.7	8.0	—	8.9	10.8	9.3	209
Mid-West	7.7	7.4	5.1	—	5.9	10.2	—	5.5	5.1	—	7.3	8.5	7.0	157
South-West	—	13.5	10.3	—	25.5	18.9	—	13.7	17.8	—	18.3	9.9	16.0	358
South-East	3.8	8.1	5.8	—	8.5	5.4	—	2.7	9.1	—	13.0	7.5	7.8	174
East	76.9	38.2	50.2	100.0	30.4	44.4	70.0	47.9	41.5	—	39.8	43.4	41.8	936
North-East	7.7	3.6	4.2	—	8.2	3.0	10.0	6.8	4.0	—	2.8	4.2	4.4	99
Midlands	3.8	7.6	3.2	—	5.2	4.2	—	2.7	5.5	—	2.8	2.8	4.7	105
Northern Ireland	—	—	0.6	—	0.3	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.3	6
Outside Ireland	—	2.2	5.8	—	0.7	2.4	—	6.8	5.8	—	1.6	8.5	3.6	81
TOTALS	% N	100.0 26	100.0 445	100.0 311	100.0 3	100.0 306	100.0 333	100.0 10	100.0 73	100.0 275	— —	100.0 246	100.0 212	100.0 2240

TABLE Q

DISTRIBUTION OF SUB-DEGREE GRADUATES IN EMPLOYMENT OVERSEAS BY REGION AND BY FACULTY 2000										
REGION OF EMPLOYMENT	BUSINESS		ENGINEERING		HUMANITIES		SCIENCE		TOTALS	
	CERT	DIP	CERT	DIP	CERT	DIP	CERT	DIP	%	N
EU-Britain	70.0	22.2	—	62.5	60.0	18.8	50.0	55.6	42.0	34
EU-Other Member States	10.0	50.0	50.0	12.5	—	18.8	—	33.3	25.9	21
Non EU - Europe	—	—	—	—	—	6.3	—	—	1.2	1
North America	—	16.7	50.0	25.0	20.0	18.8	50.0	—	14.8	12
Africa	—	—	—	—	—	25.0	—	—	4.9	4
Australia and New Zealand	—	5.6	—	—	20.0	6.3	—	5.6	4.9	4
Middle East	—	5.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	1
Far East	—	—	—	—	—	6.3	—	5.6	2.5	2
Other	20.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	2
TOTALS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
N	10	18	2	8	5	16	4	18		81

TABLE 2.1

SURVEY RESPONSE RATES BY LEVEL OF AWARD 2000									
AWARD	No. Conferred			No. of Respondents			Response Rate %		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
One Year Certificate	54	120	174	32	81	113	59.3	67.5	64.9
National or 2 Year Certificate	3932	3315	7247	1848	1679	3527	47.0	50.6	48.7
National Diploma	3038	3043	6081	1364	1462	2826	44.9	48.0	46.5
TOTALS	7024	6478	13502	3244	3222	6466	46.2	49.7	47.9

TABLE 2.2

OVERALL SITUATION

First Destination of All Sub-Degree Respondents Classified by Level of Award 2000

FIRST DESTINATION		ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE %			CERT %			DIP %			Totals	
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	%	N
Further Studies	Ireland	59.4	44.4	48.7	65.8	63.1	64.5	47.6	55.0	51.4	58.5	3784
	Overseas	—	—	—	0.7	1.1	0.9	5.1	1.8	3.4	2.0	128
Work Experience	Ireland	6.3	7.4	7.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.9	60
Seeking Employment	Ireland	—	3.7	2.7	1.2	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	117
Not Available	Ireland	6.3	7.4	7.1	1.4	1.7	1.5	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.1	137
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	25.0	34.6	31.9	29.2	29.1	29.1	40.0	34.3	37.0	32.6	2111
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	—	—	—	0.5	0.7	0.6	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.2	80
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	3.1	2.5	2.7	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.7	48
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.0	0.0	1
TOTALS	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	N	32	81	113	1848	1679	3527	1364	1462	2826		6466

TABLE 2.3

OVERALL SITUATION															
First Destination of all Sub-Degree Respondents Classified by Area of Study 2000															
FIRST DESTINATION	Business			Engineering			Humanities			Science			Totals		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	%	N	
Further Studies Ireland	66.0	64.0	64.7	55.1	50.8	54.6	45.5	45.2	45.3	58.5	60.6	59.6	58.5	3784	
Further Studies Overseas	1.7	1.0	1.3	3.3	2.5	3.2	1.4	0.5	0.7	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.0	128	
Work Experience Ireland	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.6	2.5	0.8	3.2	2.7	2.8	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.9	60	
Seeing Employment Ireland	0.9	1.6	1.4	0.8	2.0	1.0	3.6	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.9	1.8	117	
Not Available Ireland	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.8	3.0	1.9	4.1	4.5	4.4	1.6	1.0	1.3	2.1	137	
Gained Employment Full Time Ireland	27.1	29.0	28.4	37.6	38.6	37.7	38.3	38.8	38.7	32.1	30.0	31.0	32.6	2111	
Gained Employment Full Time Overseas	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.7	—	0.6	3.6	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.2	80	
Gained Employment Part Time Ireland	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	3.4	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	48	
Gained Employment Part Time Overseas	—	0.1	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.0	1	
TOTALS %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
N	873	1716	2589	1472	197	1669	222	595	817	677	714	1391		6466	

TABLE 2.4

OVERALL SITUATION						
First Destination of All Sub-Degree Respondents Classified by Male and Female 2000						
FIRST DESTINATION	Male		Female		Totals	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Further Studies - Ireland	1884	58.1	1900	59.0	3784	58.5
Further Studies - Overseas	83	2.6	45	1.4	128	2.0
Work Experience - Ireland	26	0.8	34	1.1	60	0.9
Seeking Employment - Ireland	47	1.4	70	2.2	117	1.8
Not Available - Ireland	61	1.9	76	2.4	137	2.1
Gained Employment Full Time - Ireland	1093	33.7	1018	31.6	2111	32.6
Gained Employment Full Time - Overseas	40	1.2	40	1.2	80	1.2
Gained Employment Part Time - Ireland	10	0.3	38	1.2	48	0.7
Gained Employment Part Time - Overseas	—	—	1	0.0	1	0.0
TOTALS	3244	100.0	3222	100.0	6466	100.0

TABLE 2.5

OVERALL SITUATION

Salaries Obtained by Respondents Employed in Ireland, Classified by Award Level 2000

INITIAL SALARY	One Year Certificate			Nat. Cert. & DIT Cert.			Nat. Dip. & DIT Dip.			Totals		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Up to £4,999	—	—	—	1.3	2.6	1.9	—	1.5	0.7	0.6	2.0	1.3
£5,000 - £6,999	11.1	13.3	12.8	1.3	2.6	1.9	—	2.3	1.1	0.7	2.7	1.7
£7,000 - £8,999	—	—	—	4.0	6.3	5.1	1.3	3.6	2.4	2.6	4.8	3.7
£9,000 - £10,999	11.1	3.3	5.1	9.5	14.3	11.8	5.6	8.8	7.2	7.6	11.3	9.4
£11,000 - £12,999	11.1	6.7	7.7	13.9	27.6	20.5	7.5	13.8	10.6	10.7	20.2	15.3
£13,000 - £14,999	—	10.0	7.7	17.4	19.0	18.2	10.9	14.8	12.8	14.1	16.7	15.3
£15,000 - £16,999	—	3.3	2.6	16.9	10.9	14.0	21.9	20.7	21.3	19.2	15.5	17.4
£17,000 - £18,999	—	3.3	2.6	13.0	6.2	9.7	18.2	16.5	17.4	15.5	11.2	13.4
£19,000+	33.3	33.3	33.3	17.8	5.4	11.8	29.1	12.1	20.8	23.6	9.5	16.7
Unknown	33.3	26.7	28.2	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.3	6.2	5.7
TOTALS %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	9	30	39	545	504	1049	549	522	1071	1103	1056	2159

TABLE 2.6

All Employed Sub-Degree Respondents: Sector Classified by Area of Studies 2000						
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	Business	Engineering	Humanities	Science	TOTALS	
	%	%	%	%	%	N
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.7	16
Sub Totals	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.7	16
2. Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries						
Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	0.1	0.3	—	0.2	0.2	4
Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	7.2	0.5	1.7	7.4	4.4	99
Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	17
Wood and Wood Products	0.3	1.7	—	0.2	0.6	14
Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	0.8	1.2	2.8	0.7	1.2	27
Chemical, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals, Health Care	1.5	2.5	0.3	15.1	4.4	98
Glass, Pottery, Cement	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	8
Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	3.1	42.2	0.8	5.2	14.4	322
Transport Equipment	0.1	0.8	0.3	—	0.3	7
Electricity, Gas	0.1	0.6	—	0.4	0.3	7
Construction, Civil Engineering	2.2	26.3	1.4	1.5	8.8	198
Other Industries	2.9	2.5	3.1	5.5	3.3	75
Sub Totals	19.8	79.4	11.5	37.1	39.1	876
3. Public Services						
Civil Service Defence	9.7	1.1	20.1	2.4	7.4	166
Local Government	1.9	2.5	1.1	2.4	2.1	46
Health Boards, Hospital Services	4.7	0.5	17.9	6.1	5.9	132
Education - First and Second Levels	0.8	—	5.9	—	1.2	27
Education-Third Level	0.9	0.8	0.8	3.5	1.4	31
Non-Commercial State Sponsored	1.2	0.5	1.4	0.4	0.8	19
Sub Totals	19.2	5.3	47.2	14.8	18.8	421
4. Private Services						
Wholesale Distribution	1.9	—	0.6	0.9	0.9	21
Retail Distribution	6.5	1.2	4.2	3.3	4.0	89
Transport, Communications, Storage	4.7	2.0	2.0	2.4	3.0	68
Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services	22.1	2.8	3.6	23.4	13.9	311
Social and Personal Services	4.7	0.2	15.6	0.9	4.4	98
Professional Services, Private Practice	8.1	6.1	3.1	3.1	5.7	127
Other Services	11.9	2.0	12.0	12.9	9.3	208
Sub Totals	60.0	14.3	41.1	46.7	41.2	922
Others						
Unknown	0.3	0.3	—	0.2	0.2	5
Sub Totals	0.3	0.3	—	0.2	0.2	5
TOTALS %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—
TOTALS N	782	642	358	458		2240

TABLE 2.7

Award Recipients in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000								
OCCUPATION	IRELAND				OVERSEAS			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Administrative, Executive and General Managerial Workers	37	66	103	4.8	1	3	4	4.9
Management Services	35	18	53	2.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel and Training Work	6	11	17	0.8	—	—	—	—
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	7	9	16	0.7	1	—	1	1.2
Engineering, Professional	117	24	141	6.5	6	—	6	7.4
Engineering Support - Technicians	163	35	198	9.2	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	72	53	125	5.8	2	2	4	4.9
Scientific Support - Technicians	90	64	154	7.1	—	5	5	6.2
Environmental Planning, Professional	42	9	51	2.4	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Support	117	27	144	6.7	2	—	2	2.5
Financial Work	42	96	138	6.4	1	3	4	4.9
Legal Work	2	2	4	0.2	—	—	—	—
Information, Library and Non-Scientific Research Work	—	7	7	0.3	1	—	1	1.2
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	19	146	165	7.6	4	6	10	12.3
Teaching/Lecturing	1	19	20	0.9	—	4	4	4.9
Literary, Artistic, Music and Sports	12	35	47	2.2	3	2	5	6.2
Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries	8	1	9	0.4	1	—	1	1.2
Clerical and Related Work	32	199	231	10.7	—	2	2	2.5
Transport Work	13	19	32	1.5	2	2	4	4.9
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	52	80	132	6.1	3	6	9	11.1
Armed Services	54	2	56	2.6	2	—	2	2.5
Manual Workers	87	19	106	4.9	2	1	3	3.7
Services Work	92	113	205	9.5	8	5	13	16.0
Not Known	3	2	5	0.2	1	—	1	1.2
TOTALS	1103	1056	2159	100.0	40	41	81	100.0

TABLE 2.8

OVERALL SITUATION												
All Employed Respondents: Location of Employment - Region of Origin 2000												
REGION OF ORIGIN												
Region of Employment	North West	West	Mid West	South West	South East	East	North East	Mid Lands	Northern Ireland	Outside	TOTALS	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	N
North-West and Donegal	61.7	1.4	0.6	0.3	—	—	0.6	2.2	—	2.3	5.1	115
West	6.0	74.0	5.2	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.9	6.7	—	—	9.3	209
Mid-west	2.4	4.2	58.4	4.3	3.6	1.0	—	4.0	—	4.7	7.0	157
South-West	3.0	1.9	9.2	80.5	8.0	1.6	—	1.8	—	—	16.0	358
South-East	0.6	0.9	1.7	0.8	55.8	1.0	0.6	1.8	—	2.3	7.8	174
East	19.8	14.4	17.3	8.7	28.5	90.6	40.9	42.9	—	32.6	41.8	936
North-East	1.2	—	—	0.3	—	1.8	52.2	0.4	—	2.3	4.4	99
Midlands	1.8	1.4	4.0	0.3	1.1	0.7	—	37.5	—	—	4.7	105
Northern Ireland	1.2	—	—	—	—	0.2	1.9	—	—	—	0.3	6
Outside Ireland	2.4	1.9	3.5	3.5	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.7	100.0	55.8	3.6	81
TOTALS %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
N	167	215	173	369	274	615	159	224	1	43		2240

TABLE 2.8A

OVERALL SITUATION								
All Respondents in Employment Overseas by Region 2000								
REGION OF EMPLOYMENT	Nat. Cert. & DIT Cert.			Nat. Dip. & DIT Dip.			Totals	
	M	F	T	M	F	T	%	N
EU-Britain	44.4	66.7	57.1	45.2	27.6	36.7	42.0	34
EU-Other Member States	11.1	8.3	9.5	19.4	44.8	31.7	25.9	21
Non EU - Europe	—	—	—	3.2	—	1.7	1.2	1
North America	33.3	8.3	19.0	19.4	6.9	13.3	14.8	12
Africa	—	—	—	6.5	6.9	6.7	4.9	4
Australia and New Zealand	—	8.3	4.8	—	10.3	5.0	4.9	4
Middle East	—	—	—	3.2	—	1.7	1.2	1
Far East	—	—	—	3.2	3.4	3.3	2.5	2
Other	11.1	8.3	9.5	—	—	—	2.5	2
TOTALS %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—
N	9	12	21	31	29	60		81

TABLE 2.9

ALL EMPLOYED RESPONDENTS Region of Employment Classified by Level of Award 2000								
REGION OF EMPLOYMENT	One Year Certificate		Cert.		Dip.		Totals	
	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
North-West and Donegal	—	—	6.0	64	4.5	51	5.1	115
West	5.1	2	10.7	114	8.2	93	9.3	209
Mid-West	5.1	2	6.8	73	7.3	82	7.0	157
South-West	—	—	18.0	193	14.6	165	16.0	358
South-East	2.6	1	9.0	96	6.8	77	7.8	174
East	76.9	30	37.0	396	45.1	510	41.8	936
North-East	7.7	3	5.0	53	3.8	43	4.4	99
Midlands	2.6	1	5.5	59	4.0	45	4.7	105
Northern Ireland	—	—	0.1	1	0.4	5	0.3	6
Outside Ireland	—	—	2.0	21	5.3	60	3.6	81
TOTALS	100.0	39	100.0	1070	100.0	1131	100.0	2240

TABLE 2.10

Type of institute at which Further Studies are being pursued 2000						
INSTITUTE TYPE	Male		Female		Totals	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
Institutes of Technology	65.6	1290	73.7	1433	69.6	2723
National College of Art and Design	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1	3
Colleges of Technology	20.6	405	13.7	266	17.2	671
Irish University	4.2	83	3.7	71	3.9	154
Other Irish Institutions	4.5	88	6.2	120	5.3	208
Northern Ireland University	0.8	16	0.5	9	0.6	25
Other Institutions Abroad	1.1	22	0.6	11	0.8	33
University Abroad	3.1	61	1.7	34	2.4	95
TOTALS	100.0	1967	100.0	1945	100.0	3912

TABLE 2.11

OVERALL SITUATION							
Areas of Further Studies, compared with areas of studies in which respondents obtained Awards 2000							
AREA OF FURTHER STUDIES	AWARD OBTAINED					TOTALS	
	Arts, Social Science & Humanities	Science	Commerce & Business Studies	Engineering	%	N	
Arts, Social Science and Humanities	90.7	3.1	1.7	0.8	10.4	405	
Science	2.7	94.3	2.3	2.7	22.8	890	
Commerce and Business Studies	5.6	1.5	95.8	1.5	43.0	1684	
Engineering	1.1	1.0	0.2	95.0	23.8	933	
TOTALS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
%							
N	376	864	1707	965		3912	

TABLE 2.12

BUSINESS												
First Destination Classified by Level of Award 1999												
FIRST DESTINATION		One Year Certificate			Nat. Cert. & DIT Cert			Nat. Dip. & DIT Dip.			TOTALS	
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	%	N
Further Studies	Ireland	—	25.8	22.9	69.1	64.7	66.2	62.1	64.7	63.8	64.7	1674
	Overseas	—	—	—	1.0	0.3	0.5	2.8	2.1	2.4	1.3	33
Work Experience	Ireland	—	—	—	1.4	0.4	0.7	—	0.3	0.2	0.5	13
Seeking Employment	Ireland	—	—	—	0.6	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	36
Not Available	Ireland	—	3.2	2.9	1.0	1.7	1.5	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.0	51
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	100.0	71.0	74.3	26.3	29.1	28.1	27.6	26.9	27.1	28.4	734
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	—	—	—	0.4	0.8	0.7	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.0	27
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	—	—	—	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	20
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.0	1
TOTALS	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—
	N	4	31	35	518	986	1504	351	699	1050		2589

TABLE 2.13

BUSINESS

Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000

EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND ONLY						OVERSEAS ONLY						TOTALS	
	M		F		T		M		F		T		N	%
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery														
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	2	0.8	4	0.8	6	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	0.8
Sub Totals	2	0.8	4	0.8	6	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	0.8
2. Manufacturing and other Non-Service Industries														
Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	1	0.4	—	—	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.1
Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	15	6.2	38	7.4	53	7.0	3	30.0	—	—	3	10.7	56	7.2
Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	3	1.2	7	1.4	10	1.3	—	—	1	5.6	1	3.6	11	1.4
Wood and Wood Products	2	0.8	—	—	2	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.3
Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	1	0.4	4	0.8	5	0.7	—	—	1	5.6	1	3.6	6	0.8
Chemicals, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals,														
Health Care	3	1.2	9	1.8	12	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1.5
Glass, Pottery, Cement	—	—	1	0.2	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.1
Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	7	2.9	15	2.9	22	2.9	—	—	2	11.1	2	7.1	24	3.1
Transport Equipment	1	0.4	—	—	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.1
Electricity, Gas	1	0.4	—	—	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.1
Construction, Civil Engineering	4	1.7	13	2.5	17	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	2.2
Other industries	7	2.9	16	3.1	23	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	2.9
Sub Totals	45	18.6	103	20.1	148	19.6	3	30.0	4	22.2	7	25.0	155	19.8
3. Public Services														
Civil Service, Defence	58	24.0	17	3.3	75	9.9	1	10.0	—	—	1	3.6	76	9.7
Local Government	4	1.7	11	2.1	15	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	1.9
Health Boards, Hospital Services	5	2.1	31	6.1	36	4.8	—	—	1	5.6	1	3.6	37	4.7
Education-First and Second Levels	2	0.8	3	0.6	5	0.7	—	—	1	5.6	1	3.6	6	0.8
Education-Third Level	1	0.4	6	1.2	7	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	0.9
Non Commercial State Sponsored	1	0.4	8	1.6	9	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	1.2
Sub Totals	71	29.3	76	14.8	147	19.5	1	10.0	2	11.1	3	10.7	150	19.2
4. Private Services														
Wholesale Distribution	5	2.1	10	2.0	15	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	1.9
Retail Distribution	15	6.2	35	6.8	50	6.6	—	—	1	5.6	1	3.6	51	6.5
Transport, Communication, Storage	7	2.9	29	5.7	36	4.8	1	10.0	—	—	1	3.6	37	4.7
Insurance, Financial, Business and														
Commercial Computer Services	53	21.9	114	22.3	167	22.1	1	10.0	5	27.8	6	21.4	173	22.1
Social and Personal Services	8	3.3	24	4.7	32	4.2	2	20.0	3	16.7	5	17.9	37	4.7
Professional Services, Private Practice	14	5.8	49	9.6	63	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	8.1
Other Services	22	9.1	66	12.9	88	11.7	2	20.0	3	16.7	5	17.9	93	11.9
Sub Totals	124	51.2	327	63.9	451	59.8	6	60.0	12	66.7	18	64.3	469	60.0
Other Services	—	—	2	0.4	2	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.3
Sub Totals	—	—	2	0.4	2	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.3
TOTALS	242	100.0	512	100.0	754	100.0	10	100.0	18	100.0	28	100.0	782	100.0

TABLE 2.13A

BUSINESS								
Award Recipients in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000								
OCCUPATION	IRELAND				OVERSEAS			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Administrative, Executive & General Managerial Workers	18	47	65	8.6	—	1	1	3.6
Management Services	9	6	15	2.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel & Training Work	6	9	15	2.0	—	—	—	—
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	4	7	11	1.5	1	—	1	3.6
Engineering, Professional	3	6	9	1.2	—	—	—	—
Engineering Support - Technicians	1	3	4	0.5	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	2	7	9	1.2	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Support Technicians	7	2	9	1.2	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Support	1	1	2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Financial Work	37	83	120	15.9	1	2	3	10.7
Legal Work	1	2	3	0.4	—	—	—	—
Information, Library & Non-Scientific Research Work	—	1	1	0.1	—	—	—	—
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	1	13	14	1.9	—	—	—	—
Teaching/Lecturing	1	2	3	0.4	—	2	2	7.1
Literary, Artistic, Music & Sports	1	1	2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Agricultural, Forestry & Fisheries	1	1	2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Clerical & Related Work	20	165	185	24.5	—	2	2	7.1
Transport Work	4	17	21	2.8	—	1	1	3.6
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	29	59	88	11.7	2	5	7	25.0
Armed Services	50	2	52	6.9	1	—	1	3.6
Manual Workers	19	12	31	4.1	—	1	1	3.6
Services Work	26	65	91	12.1	5	4	9	32.1
Not Known	1	1	2	0.3	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	242	512	754	100.0	10	18	28	100.0

TABLE 2.14

BUSINESS All Employed Respondents Region of Employment Classified by Level of Award 2000								
REGION OF EMPLOYMENT	One Year Certificate		Nat. Cert. & DIT Cert.		Nat. Dip. & DIT Dip.		Totals	
	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
North-West and Donegal	—	—	7.6	34	6.8	21	7.0	55
West	—	—	11.7	52	8.0	25	9.8	77
Mid-West	7.7	2	7.4	33	5.1	16	6.5	51
South-West	—	—	13.5	60	10.3	32	11.8	92
South-East	3.8	1	8.1	36	5.8	18	7.0	55
East	76.9	20	38.2	170	50.2	156	44.2	346
North-East	7.7	2	3.6	16	4.2	13	4.0	31
Midlands	3.8	1	7.6	34	3.2	10	5.8	45
Northern Ireland	—	—	—	—	0.6	2	0.3	2
Outside Ireland	—	—	2.2	10	5.8	18	3.6	28
TOTALS	100.0	26	100.0	445	100.0	311	100.0	782

TABLE 2.15

BUSINESS												
Salaries Obtained by Respondents Employed in Ireland, Classified by Award Level 2000												
INITIAL SALARY	OYC			CERT			DIP			TOTALS		
	M	% F	T	M	% F	T	M	% F	T	M	% F	T
Up to £4,999	—	—	—	2.2	1.7	1.8	—	—	—	1.2	1.0	1.1
£5,000 - £6,999	—	9.1	7.7	1.4	2.7	2.3	—	2.1	1.4	0.8	2.7	2.1
£7,000 - £8,999	—	—	—	8.0	7.4	7.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	6.2	5.9	6.0
£9,000 - £10,999	25.0	4.5	7.7	10.9	14.8	13.6	8.0	11.4	10.2	9.9	13.1	12.1
£11,000 - £12,999	—	4.5	3.8	19.6	33.0	28.7	11.0	24.9	20.1	15.7	28.7	24.5
£13,000 - £14,999	—	4.5	3.8	15.2	20.5	18.9	15.0	16.6	16.0	14.9	18.4	17.2
£15,000 - £16,999	—	4.5	3.8	13.0	9.1	10.3	16.0	19.7	18.4	14.0	12.9	13.3
£17,000 - £18,999	—	4.5	3.8	5.8	2.0	3.2	13.0	8.8	10.2	8.7	4.7	6.0
£19,000+	25.0	40.9	38.5	19.6	3.0	8.3	26.0	5.2	12.3	22.3	5.5	10.9
Unknown	50.0	27.3	30.8	4.3	5.7	5.3	7.0	7.3	7.2	6.2	7.2	6.9
TOTALS % N	100.0 4	100.0 22	100.0 26	100.0 138	100.0 297	100.0 435	100.0 100	100.0 193	100.0 293	100.0 242	100.0 512	100.0 754

TABLE 2.16

ENGINEERING												
First Destination Classified by Level of Award 2000												
FIRST DESTINATION		One Year Certificate			Nat. Cert. & DIT Cert			Nat. Dip. & DIT Dip.			TOTALS	
		M	% F	T	M	% F	T	M	% F	T	%	N
Further Studies	Ireland	—	—	—	66.7	63.2	66.2	37.5	25.4	36.3	54.6	911
Further Studies	Overseas	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.3	7.9	7.9	7.9	3.2	54
Work Experience	Ireland	—	—	—	0.8	3.8	1.2	0.3	—	0.3	0.8	14
Seeking Employment	Ireland	—	—	—	0.6	2.3	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.0	16
Not Available	Ireland	—	—	—	1.5	2.3	1.6	2.2	4.8	2.5	1.9	32
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	50.0	100.0	66.7	29.9	28.6	29.7	49.4	58.7	50.3	37.7	630
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	1.4	—	1.2	0.6	10
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	50.0	—	33.3	—	—	—	—	1.6	0.2	0.1	2
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS % N		100 2	100.0 1	100 3	100.0 889	100.0 133	100.0 1022	100.0 581	100.0 63	100.0 644	100.0	— 1669

TABLE 2.17

ENGINEERING														
Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000														
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND ONLY						OVERSEAS ONLY						TOTALS	
	M		F		T		M		F		T			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery														
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	4	0.7	—	—	4	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	0.6
Sub Totals	4	0.7	—	—	4	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	0.6
2. Manufacturing and other Non-Service Industries														
Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	2	0.4	—	—	2	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.3
Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	3	0.5	—	—	3	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.5
Textile, Clothing, Footware, Leather	3	0.5	—	—	3	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.5
Wood and Wood Products	10	1.8	—	—	10	1.6	1	10.0	—	—	1	10.0	11	1.7
Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	7	1.3	1	1.3	8	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1.2
Chemicals, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals, Health Care	11	2.0	5	6.5	16	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	2.5
Glass, Pottery, Cement	2	0.4	—	—	2	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.3
Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	241	43.4	25	32.5	266	42.1	5	50.0	—	—	5	50.0	271	42.2
Transport Equipment	5	0.9	—	—	5	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	0.8
Electricity, Gas	4	0.7	—	—	4	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	0.6
Construction, Civil Engineering	142	25.6	25	32.5	167	26.4	2	20.0	—	—	2	20.0	169	26.3
Other industries	13	2.3	3	3.9	16	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	2.5
Sub Totals	443	79.8	59	76.6	502	79.4	8	80.0	—	—	8	80.0	510	79.4
3. Public Services														
Civil Service, Defence	6	1.1	1	1.3	7	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1.1
Local Government	13	2.3	3	3.9	16	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	2.5
Health Boards, Hospital Services	2	0.4	1	1.3	3	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.5
Education-Third Level	4	0.7	1	1.3	5	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	0.8
Non Commercial State Sponsored	2	0.4	1	1.3	3	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.5
Sub Totals	27	4.9	7	9.1	34	5.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	5.3
4. Private Services														
Retail Distribution	6	1.1	2	2.6	8	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1.2
Transport, Communication, Storage	11	2.0	1	1.3	12	1.9	1	10.0	—	—	1	10.0	13	2.0
Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services	17	3.1	1	1.3	18	2.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	2.8
Social & Personal Services	1	0.2	—	—	1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.2
Professional Services, Private Practice	32	5.8	7	9.1	39	6.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	6.1
Other Services	12	2.2	—	—	12	1.9	1	10.0	—	—	1	10.0	13	2.0
Sub Totals	79	14.2	11	14.3	90	14.2	2	20.0	—	—	2	20.0	92	14.3
Others														
Unknown	2	0.4	—	—	2	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.3
Sub Totals	2	0.4	—	—	2	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.3
TOTALS	555	100.0	77	100.0	632	100.0	10	100.0	—	—	10	100.0	642	100.0

TABLE 2.17A

ENGINEERING								
Award Recipients in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000								
OCCUPATION	IRELAND				OVERSEAS			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Administrative, Executive & General Managerial Workers	8	2	10	1.6	—	—	—	—
Management Services	8	3	11	1.7	—	—	—	—
Engineering, Professional	97	14	111	17.6	6	—	6	60.0
Engineering Support - Technicians	144	14	158	25.0	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	22	2	24	3.8	—	—	—	—
Scientific Support - Technicians	29	1	30	4.7	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Professional	41	8	49	7.8	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Support	115	26	141	22.3	1	—	1	10.0
Financial Work	1	—	1	0.2	—	—	—	—
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	2	—	2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Literary, Artistic, Music & Sports	1	1	2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Agricultural, Forestry & Fisheries	3	—	3	0.5	—	—	—	—
Clerical & Related Work	5	1	6	0.9	—	—	—	—
Transport Work	4	—	4	0.6	—	—	—	—
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	13	1	14	2.2	—	—	—	—
Armed Services	4	—	4	0.6	—	—	—	—
Manual Workers	50	3	53	8.4	1	—	1	10.0
Services Work	8	1	9	1.4	1	—	1	10.0
Not Known	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	10.0
TOTALS	555	77	632	100.0	10	—	10	100.0

TABLE 2.18

ENGINEERING								
Region of Employment Classified by Level of Award 2000								
REGION OF EMPLOYMENT	One Year Certificate		Nat. Cert. & DIT Cert.		Nat. Dip. & DIT Dip.		Totals	
	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
North-West and Donegal	—	—	5.6	17	3.9	13	4.7	30
West	—	—	9.8	30	6.9	23	8.3	53
Mid-West	—	—	5.9	18	10.2	34	8.1	52
South-West	—	—	25.5	78	18.9	63	22.0	141
South-East	—	—	8.5	26	5.4	18	6.9	44
East	100.0	3	30.4	93	44.4	148	38.0	244
North-East	—	—	8.2	25	3.0	10	5.5	35
Midlands	—	—	5.2	16	4.2	14	4.7	30
Northern Ireland	—	—	0.3	1	0.6	2	0.5	3
Outside Ireland	—	—	0.7	2	2.4	8	1.6	10
TOTALS	100.0	3	100.0	306	100.0	333	100.0	642

TABLE 2.19

ENGINEERING												
Salaries Obtained by Respondents Employed in Ireland, Classified by Award Level 2000												
INITIAL SALARY	OYC			CERT			DIP			TOTALS		
	M	% F	T	M	% F	T	M	% F	T	M	% F	T
Up to £4,999	—	—	—	0.8	2.6	1.0	—	2.6	0.3	0.4	2.6	0.6
£5,000 - £6,999	50.0	—	33.3	1.1	2.6	1.3	—	—	—	0.7	1.3	0.8
£7,000 - £8,999	—	—	—	2.3	7.9	3.0	0.3	2.6	0.6	1.3	5.2	1.7
£9,000 - £10,999	—	—	—	9.0	10.5	9.2	3.8	—	3.4	6.3	5.2	6.2
£11,000 - £12,999	50.0	—	33.3	13.2	15.8	13.5	6.3	2.6	5.8	9.7	9.1	9.7
£13,000 - £14,999	—	100.0	33.3	20.7	23.7	21.1	9.4	7.9	9.2	14.8	16.9	15.0
£15,000 - £16,999	—	—	—	17.3	21.1	17.8	28.6	28.9	28.6	23.1	24.7	23.3
£17,000 - £18,999	—	—	—	15.8	7.9	14.8	20.9	23.7	21.2	18.4	15.6	18.0
£19,000+	—	—	—	13.9	7.9	13.2	25.8	21.1	25.2	20.0	14.3	19.3
Unknown	—	—	—	6.0	—	5.3	4.9	10.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4
TOTALS %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	2	1	3	266	38	304	287	38	325	555	77	632

TABLE 2.20

HUMANITIES												
First Destination Classified by Level of Award 2000												
FIRST DESTINATION		OYC			CERT			DIP			TOTALS	
		M	% F	T	M	% F	T	M	% F	T	%	N
Further Studies	Ireland	73.1	57.1	62.7	64.3	52.9	54.5	38.1	40.1	39.5	45.3	370
Further Studies	Overseas	—	—	—	3.6	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.7	6
Work Experience	Ireland	7.7	12.2	10.7	3.6	1.2	1.5	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.8	23
Seeking Employment	Ireland	—	6.1	4.0	3.6	2.3	2.5	4.2	2.4	3.0	2.9	24
Not Available	Ireland	7.7	10.2	9.3	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.4	36
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	11.5	10.2	10.7	10.7	34.9	31.5	47.0	44.4	45.2	38.7	316
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	—	—	—	7.1	1.7	2.5	3.6	2.7	3.0	2.6	21
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	—	4.1	2.7	3.6	2.3	2.5	—	3.7	2.6	2.6	21
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS %		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—
N		26	49	75	28	172	200	168	374	542		817

TABLE 2.21

HUMANITIES														
Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000														
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND ONLY						OVERSEAS ONLY						TOTALS	
	M		F		T		M		F		T			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery														
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	1	1.2	—	—	1	0.3	1	10.0	—	—	—	—	1	0.3
Sub Totals	1	1.2	—	—	1	0.3	1	10.0	—	—	—	—	1	0.3
2. Manufacturing and other Non-Service Industries														
Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	3	3.5	3	1.2	6	1.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1.7
Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	—	—	1	0.4	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.3
Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	2	2.3	6	2.4	8	2.4	—	—	2	15.4	2	9.5	10	2.8
Chemicals, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals,														
Health Care	—	—	1	0.4	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.3
Glass, Pottery, Cement	—	—	3	1.2	3	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.8
Engineering, Electronics & Metal Industries	—	—	3	1.2	3	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.8
Transport Equipment	—	—	1	0.4	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.3
Construction, Civil Engineering	3	3.5	2	0.8	5	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1.4
Other industries	4	4.7	7	2.8	11	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	3.1
Sub Totals	12	14.0	27	10.8	39	11.6	—	—	2	15.4	2	9.5	41	11.5
3. Public Services														
Civil Service, Defence	46	53.5	25	10.0	71	21.1	—	—	1	7.7	1	4.8	72	20.1
Local Government	1	1.2	3	1.2	4	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1.2
Health Boards, Hospital Services	2	2.3	62	24.7	64	19.0	—	—	2	15.4	2	9.5	64	17.9
Education-First and Second Levels	—	—	19	7.6	19	5.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	5.9
Education-Third Level	1	1.2	2	0.8	3	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.8
Non Commercial State Sponsored	—	—	5	2.0	5	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1.4
Sub Totals	50	58.1	116	46.2	166	49.3	—	—	3	23.1	3	14.3	169	47.2
4. Private Services														
Wholesale Distribution	—	—	1	0.4	1	0.3	—	—	1	7.7	1	4.8	2	0.6
Retail Distribution	2	2.3	11	4.4	13	3.9	—	—	2	15.4	2	9.5	15	4.2
Transport, Communication, Storage	4	4.7	3	1.2	7	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2.0
Insurance, Financial, Business and														
Commercial Computer Services	1	1.2	12	4.8	13	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	3.6
Social and Personal Services	7	8.1	45	17.9	52	15.4	2	25.0	2	15.4	4	19.0	56	15.6
Professional Services, Private Practice	2	2.3	7	2.8	9	2.7	1	12.5	1	7.7	2	9.5	11	3.1
Other Services	7	8.1	29	11.6	36	10.7	5	62.5	2	15.4	7	33.3	43	12.0
Sub Totals	23	26.7	108	43.0	131	38.9	8	100.0	8	61.5	16	76.2	147	41.1
TOTALS	86	100.0	251	100.0	337	100.0	8	100.0	13	100.0	21	100.0	358	100.0

TABLE 2.21A

HUMANITIES								
Award Recipients in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000								
OCCUPATION	IRELAND				OVERSEAS			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Administrative, Executive & General Managerial Workers	3	9	12	3.6	1	2	3	14.3
Management Services	1	—	1	0.3	—	—	—	—
Engineering Support Technicians	1	1	2	0.6	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	1	3	4	1.2	—	1	1	4.8
Scientific Support - Technicians	1	—	1	0.3	—	—	—	—
Environmental Planning, Support	—	1	1	0.3	1	—	1	4.8
Financial Work	—	8	8	2.4	—	1	1	4.8
Legal Work	1	—	1	0.3	—	—	—	—
Information, Library & Non-Scientific Research Work	—	3	3	0.9	1	—	1	4.8
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	10	115	125	37.1	2	3	5	23.8
Teaching/Lecturing	—	16	16	4.7	—	2	2	9.5
Literary, Artistic, Music & Sports	10	33	43	12.8	3	2	5	23.8
Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries	1	—	1	0.3	—	—	—	—
Clerical & Related Work	—	18	18	5.3	—	—	—	—
Transport Work	1	2	3	0.9	—	—	—	—
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	1	8	9	2.7	—	1	1	4.8
Manual Workers	5	2	7	2.1	—	—	—	—
Services Work	49	32	81	24.0	—	1	1	4.8
Not Known	1	—	1	0.3	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	86	251	337	100.0	8	13	21	100.0

TABLE 2.22

HUMANITIES

Region of Employment Classified by Level of Award 2000

REGION OF EMPLOYMENT	One Year Certificate		Nat. Cert. & DIT Cert.		Nat. Dip. & DIT Dip.		Totals	
	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
North-West and Donegal	—	—	—	—	3.3	9	2.5	9
West	20.0	2	13.7	10	8.0	22	9.5	34
Mid-West	—	—	5.5	4	5.1	14	5.0	18
South-West	—	—	13.7	10	17.8	49	16.5	59
South-East	—	—	2.7	2	9.1	25	7.5	27
East	70.0	7	47.9	35	41.5	114	43.6	156
North-East	10.0	1	6.8	5	4.0	11	4.7	17
Midlands	—	—	2.7	2	5.5	15	4.7	17
Outside Ireland	—	—	6.8	5	5.8	16	5.9	21
TOTALS	100.0	10	100.0	73	100.0	275	100.0	358

TABLE 2.23

HUMANITIES												
Salaries Obtained by Respondents Employed in Ireland, Classified by Award Level 2000												
INITIAL SALARY	OYC			CERT			DIP			TOTALS		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Up to £4,999	—	—	—	—	7.8	7.4	—	3.9	2.7	—	4.8	3.6
£5,000 - £6,999	—	28.6	20.0	—	3.1	2.9	—	3.9	2.7	—	4.4	3.3
£7,000 - £8,999	—	—	—	25.0	6.3	7.4	2.5	4.4	3.9	3.5	4.8	4.5
£9,000 - £10,999	—	—	—	50.0	15.6	17.6	6.3	10.0	8.9	8.1	11.2	10.4
£11,000 - £12,999	—	14.3	10.0	—	28.1	26.5	2.5	7.8	6.2	2.3	13.1	10.4
£13,000 - £14,999	—	14.3	10.0	25.0	10.9	11.8	12.7	10.6	11.2	12.8	10.8	11.3
£15,000 - £16,999	—	—	—	—	9.4	8.8	10.1	15.0	13.5	9.3	13.1	12.2
£17,000 - £18,999	—	—	—	—	7.8	7.4	17.7	24.4	22.4	16.3	19.5	18.7
£19,000+	66.7	14.3	30.0	—	4.7	4.4	43.0	15.0	23.6	41.9	12.4	19.9
Unknown	33.3	28.6	30.0	—	6.3	5.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.8	6.0	5.9
TOTALS %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	3	7	10	4	64	68	79	180	259	86	251	337

TABLE 2.24

SCIENCE												
First Destination Classified by Level of Award 2000												
FIRST DESTINATION		OYC			CERT			DIP			TOTALS	
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	%	N
Further Studies	Ireland	—	—	—	59.8	63.7	61.7	56.4	57.1	56.8	59.6	829
	Overseas	—	—	—	1.0	3.9	2.4	4.5	1.2	2.7	2.5	35
Work Experience	Ireland	—	—	—	0.7	1.8	1.2	—	—	—	0.7	10
	Seeking Employment	—	—	—	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.3	3.1	2.7	2.9	41
Not Available	Ireland	—	—	—	1.5	0.3	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.3	18
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	—	—	—	32.4	26.8	29.7	31.4	33.7	32.7	31.0	431
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	—	—	—	0.7	0.3	0.5	3.4	2.8	3.1	1.6	22
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	—	—	—	0.7	0.3	0.5	—	0.3	0.2	0.4	5
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS %		—	—	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—
N		—	—	—	413	388	801	264	326	590		1391

TABLE 2.25

SCIENCE														
Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000														
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND ONLY						OVERSEAS ONLY						TOTALS	
	M		F		T		M		F		T			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery														
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery	3	1.4	1	0.5	4	0.9	1	8.3	—	—	1	4.5	5	1.1
Sub Totals	3	1.4	1	0.5	4	0.9	1	8.3	—	—	1	4.5	5	1.1
2. Manufacturing and other Non-Service Industries														
Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	—	—	1	0.5	1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.2
Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	10	4.5	24	11.1	34	7.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	7.4
Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	1	0.5	1	0.5	2	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.4
Wood and Wood Products	1	0.5	—	—	1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.2
Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	1	0.5	2	0.9	3	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.7
Chemicals, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals,														
Health Care	29	13.2	38	17.6	67	15.4	—	—	2	20.0	2	9.1	69	15.1
Glass, Pottery, Cement	—	—	2	0.9	2	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.4
Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	16	7.3	8	3.7	24	5.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	5.2
Electricity, Gas	2	0.9	—	—	2	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.4
Construction, Civil Engineering	6	2.7	—	—	6	1.4	1	8.3	—	—	1	4.5	7	1.5
Other industries	12	5.5	12	5.6	24	5.5	1	8.3	—	—	1	4.5	25	5.5
Sub Totals	78	35.5	88	40.7	166	38.1	2	16.7	2	20.0	4	18.2	170	37.1
3. Public Services														
Civil Service, Defence	6	2.7	4	1.9	10	2.3	—	—	1	10.0	1	4.5	11	2.4
Local Government	6	2.7	5	2.3	11	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	2.4
Health Boards, Hospital Services	6	2.7	20	9.3	26	6.0	—	—	2	20.0	2	9.1	28	6.1
Education-Third Level	10	4.5	6	2.8	16	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	3.5
Non Commercial State Sponsored	2	0.9	—	—	2	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.4
Sub Totals	30	13.6	35	16.2	65	14.9	—	—	3	30.0	3	13.6	68	14.8
4. Private Services														
Wholesale Distribution	2	0.9	2	0.9	4	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	0.9
Retail Distribution	5	2.3	9	4.2	14	3.2	1	8.3	—	—	1	4.5	15	3.3
Transport, Communication, Storage	4	1.8	5	2.3	9	2.1	2	16.7	—	—	2	9.1	11	2.4
Insurance, Financial, Business and														
Commercial Computer Services	67	30.5	37	17.1	104	23.9	2	16.7	1	10.0	3	13.6	107	23.4
Social and Personal Services	2	0.9	2	0.9	4	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	0.9
Professional Services, Private Practice	7	3.2	7	3.2	14	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	3.1
Other Services	21	9.5	30	13.9	51	11.7	4	33.3	4	40.0	8	36.4	59	12.9
Sub Totals	108	49.1	92	42.6	200	45.9	9	75.0	5	50.0	14	63.6	214	46.7
Others														
Unknown	1	0.5	—	—	1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.2
Sub Totals	1	0.5	—	—	1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.2
TOTALS	220	100.0	216	100.0	436	100.0	12	100.0	10	100.0	22	100.0	458	100.0

TABLE 2.25A

SCIENCE								
Award Recipients in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000								
OCCUPATION	IRELAND				OVERSEAS			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Administrative, Executive & General Managerial Workers	8	8	16	3.7	—	—	—	—
Management Services	17	9	26	6.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel & Training Work	—	2	2	0.5	—	—	—	—
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	3	2	5	1.1	—	—	—	—
Engineering, Professional	17	4	21	4.8	—	—	—	—
Engineering Support - Technicians	17	17	34	7.8	—	—	—	—
Scientific, Professional	47	41	88	20.2	2	1	3	13.6
Scientific Support - Technicians	53	61	114	26.1	—	5	5	22.7
Environmental Planning, Support	2	—	2	0.5	—	—	—	—
Financial Work	4	5	9	2.1	—	—	—	—
Information, Library & Non-Scientific Research Work	—	3	3	0.7	—	—	—	—
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	6	18	24	5.5	2	3	5	22.7
Teaching/Lecturing	—	1	1	0.2	—	—	—	—
Agricultural, Forestry & Fisheries	3	—	3	0.7	1	—	1	4.5
Clerical & Related Work	7	15	22	5.0	—	—	—	—
Transport Work	4	—	4	0.9	2	1	3	13.6
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	9	12	21	4.8	1	—	1	4.5
Armed Services	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4.5
Manual Workers	13	2	15	3.4	1	—	1	4.5
Services Work	9	15	24	5.5	2	—	2	9.1
Not Known	1	1	2	0.2	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	220	216	436	100.0	12	10	22	100.0

TABLE 2.26

SCIENCE						
Region of Employment Classified by Level of Award 2000						
REGION OF EMPLOYMENT	Nat. Cert. & DIT Cert.		Nat. Dip. & DIT Dip.		Totals	
	%	N	%	N	%	N
North-West and Donegal	5.3	13	3.8	8	4.6	21
West	8.9	22	10.8	23	9.8	45
Mid-West	7.3	18	8.5	18	7.9	36
South-West	18.3	45	9.9	21	14.4	66
South-East	13.0	32	7.5	16	10.5	48
East	39.8	98	43.4	92	41.5	190
North-East	2.8	7	4.2	9	3.5	16
Midlands	2.8	7	2.8	6	2.8	13
Northern Ireland	—	—	0.5	1	0.2	1
Outside Ireland	1.6	4	8.5	18	4.8	22
TOTALS	100.0	246	100.0	212	100.0	458

TABLE 2.27

SCIENCE									
Salaries Obtained by Respondents Employed in Ireland, Classified by Award Level 2000									
INITIAL SALARY	CERT			DIP			TOTALS		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Up to £4,999	1.5	1.9	1.7	—	—	—	0.9	0.9	0.9
£5,000 - £6,999	1.5	1.9	1.7	—	0.9	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.1
£7,000 - £8,999	2.9	2.9	2.9	—	1.8	1.0	1.8	2.3	2.1
£9,000 - £10,999	8.0	13.3	10.3	8.4	5.4	6.7	8.2	9.3	8.7
£11,000 - £12,999	10.2	16.2	12.8	12.0	8.1	9.8	10.9	12.0	11.5
£13,000 - £14,999	13.1	18.1	15.3	9.6	20.7	16.0	11.8	19.4	15.6
£15,000 - £16,999	20.4	13.3	17.4	16.9	28.8	23.7	19.1	21.3	20.2
£17,000 - £18,999	15.3	16.2	15.7	15.7	14.4	14.9	15.5	15.3	15.4
£19,000+	24.1	11.4	18.6	31.3	16.2	22.7	26.8	13.9	20.4
Unknown	2.9	4.8	3.7	6.0	3.6	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.1
TOTALS %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	137	105	242	83	111	194	220	216	436

SECTION 3

The Higher Diploma in Education Recipients

The results of the survey on the pattern of First Destination for graduates who were conferred with the Higher Diploma in Education in 2000, having successfully completed courses at the following institutions:

University College, Dublin – National University of Ireland, Dublin
University College, Cork – National University of Ireland, Cork
National University of Ireland, Galway
National University of Ireland, Maynooth
Trinity College, Dublin

List of Tables

Table 3.1	First Destination of Respondents 2000
Table 3.2	Distribution of Permanent Teaching Posts in Ireland

THE HIGHER DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION 2000

1. Introduction

Of the 914 recipients of the Higher Diploma in Education, responses were obtained from 696, a response rate of 76.1%.

2. Trends in the Number of Higher Diploma in Education Recipients

The following table indicates the number of diplomates during the past six years in addition to their rates of response to the annual survey:

YEAR	TOTAL GRADUATING	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	RESPONSE RATES
2000	914	696	76.1%
1999	917	673	73.4%
1998	854	605	70.8%
1997	827	564	68.2%
1996	811	527	64.9%
1995	814	587	72.1%

3. Pattern of First Destinations for 2000

Some 84.0% (585) of diplomates obtained positions in the teaching profession in some capacity within 10 months of completion of studies. Of the 696 respondents to the survey, 33 (4.7%) obtained permanent teaching positions in Ireland and 517 (74.3%) obtained part-time, temporary or substitute teaching posts in Ireland. A further 35 (5.0%) obtained teaching positions overseas. Many of those in temporary or substitute posts would, in fact be working full-time. 53 respondents (7.6%) obtained employment outside the teaching profession.

Just 7 respondents (1.0%) declared themselves as seeking employment on 30 April 2001, while a further 17 (2.4%) were unavailable for employment or study.

The remaining 34 respondents (4.9%) were engaged in further study or other training, some for higher degrees and some in other professional courses. The remainder would have undertaken training courses, or other courses, with a view to acquiring additional skills in, for example, Information Technology to improve their employment prospects either in teaching or in non-teaching areas.

4. Pattern of First Destinations for 2000, by Area of Study of Primary Degree

The pattern of first destinations varied according to the subject area of Primary Degree obtained. Comparisons should be viewed in the context of the numbers responding from each discipline. The highest proportion of respondents seeking employment occurred among Arts and Science graduates (1.1%). The highest proportion of respondents engaged in other work occurred among Commerce graduates (15.2%). The lowest proportion of respondents engaged in other work occurred among Science graduates (3.4%).

The following table illustrates the different patterns in greater detail.

FIRST DESTINATIONS OF DIPLOMATES BY PRIMARY DEGREE TYPE.

First Destinations	PRIMARY DEGREE TYPE				Totals
	Arts	Science	Com-merce	Other	
Permanent Teaching in Ireland	4.4	6.7	3.4	20.0	4.7
Part-Time, Temporary or Substitute Teaching in Ireland	73.7	78.7	76.3	40.0	74.3
Teaching Abroad	5.2	5.6	3.4	0.0	5.0
Other Work	7.2	3.4	15.2	40.0	7.6
Further Study or Other Training	5.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	4.9
Not Available for Employment	2.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	2.4
Seeking Employment	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	543	89	59	5	696

5. Changes in the Pattern of First Destinations of Recipients of the Higher Diploma in Education (1990-2000)

The following table details the changes in the proportion of respondents in each category since 1990.

The most significant changes over the period may be summarised as follows.

The proportion of respondents who obtained a permanent or a part-time, temporary or substitute teaching post in Ireland is 79.0% compared with 60.0% in 1990.

5.0% of respondents obtained teaching positions overseas, compared to 18.7% of respondents in 1990.

84.0% of respondents were engaged in some form of teaching in 2000. This is the same as the corresponding figure for 1999 and an increase of 5.3% on the 1990 figure.

The proportion who went into work outside the teaching profession decreased by 2.0% on 1999.

There was a decrease in the proportion of respondents seeking employment - down from 3.4% in 1999 to 1.0% in 2000, which is below the average for this group in the period 1999 – 2000.

First Destinations	YEAR %										
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Permanent Teaching in Ireland	5.5	7.5	9.7	5.1	5.7	6.0	3.8	3.0	6.1	5.1	4.7
Part-Time, Temporary or Substitute Teaching in Ireland	54.5	56.1	58.5	55.0	52.9	59.3	56.9	56.2	51.4	61.2	74.3
Teaching Abroad	18.7	13.2	10.9	7.2	12.8	9.9	8.9	8.9	6.4	7.0	5.0
Other Work	10.2	5.9	6.8	19.0	15.9	13.1	12.0	19.5	21.2	11.1	7.6
Further Study or Other Training	8.3	9.6	5.8	7.5	9.2	6.1	10.4	6.7	6.1	9.5	4.9
Not Available for Employment	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.4	2.4	2.8	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.4
Seeking Employment	2.1	6.7	7.0	4.8	3.0	3.2	5.1	3.7	6.1	3.4	1.0
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	567	478	414	585	671	587	527	564	605	673	696

6. Pattern of First Destinations by Gender

The Table below details the different patterns which have emerged for male and female respondents during the period 1995 - 2000.

First Destinations	YEAR %											
	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Permanent Teaching in Ireland	7.5	5.3	6.2	2.9	4.5	2.3	5.3	6.4	5.4	4.9	6.2	4.2
Part-Time, Temporary or Substitute Teaching in Ireland	56.3	60.4	48.6	60.1	48.6	59.7	49.4	52.2	55.1	62.9	72.2	75.0
Teaching Abroad	14.4	8.0	13.0	7.3	12.8	7.0	5.3	6.9	8.2	6.7	5.7	4.8
Other Work	9.8	14.7	14.4	11.0	20.1	19.2	26.5	19.1	11.6	11.0	9.1	7.1
Further Study or Other Training	6.3	6.0	8.9	11.0	8.4	6.0	8.2	5.3	11.6	8.9	4.5	5.0
Not Available for Employment	2.3	2.4	5.5	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.8	3.0	4.8	2.1	2.3	2.5
Seeking Employment	3.4	3.1	3.4	5.8	3.9	3.6	3.5	7.1	3.4	3.4	0.0	1.4
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	173	414	146	381	179	385	170	435	147	526	176	520

TABLE 3.1

FIRST DESTINATION OF THE HIGHER DIPLOMA IN EDUCATION RECIPIENTS 2000															
DEGREE TYPE	ARTS			SCIENCE			COMMERCE			OTHERS			TOTALS		
First Destination	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Permanent Teaching in Ireland	9	15	24	1	5	6	0	2	2	1	0	1	11	22	33
Part-Time Temporary or Substitute Teaching in Ireland	96	304	400	15	55	70	16	29	45	0	2	2	127	390	517
Teaching Abroad	5	23	28	4	1	5	1	1	2	—	—	—	10	25	35
Other Work	11	28	39	1	2	3	3	6	9	1	1	2	16	37	53
Further Study or Other Training	8	22	30	0	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	26	34
Not Available for Employment or Study	4	12	16	—	—	—	0	1	1	—	—	—	4	13	17
Seeking Employment	0	6	6	0	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	7	7
TOTALS	133	410	543	21	68	89	20	39	59	2	3	5	176	520	696

TABLE 3.2

DISTRIBUTION OF PERMANENT TEACHING POSTS IN IRELAND 2000															
DEGREE TYPE	ARTS			SCIENCE			COMMERCE			OTHERS			TOTALS		
School Type	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Secondary	5	9	14	1	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	13	19
Vocational	1	0	1	0	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Community & Comprehensive	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4
Primary & Special Schools	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Third-Level	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2
Unspecified	1	2	3	—	—	—	0	1	1	—	—	—	1	3	4
TOTALS	9	15	24	1	5	6	0	2	2	1	0	1	11	22	33

SECTION 4

Recipients of Degrees in Teacher Education and Postgraduate Diplomas in Primary Teaching

The results of a survey on the pattern of First Destinations of graduates who were conferred with Degrees in Education and Postgraduate Diplomas in Primary Teaching in 2000 having successfully completed courses at the following institutions:

Church of Ireland College of Education, Rathmines, Dublin
Froebel College of Education, Sion Hill, Dublin
Mary Immaculate College, Limerick
Mater Dei Institute of Education, Clonliffe Road, Dublin
National College of Art and Design, Thomas Street, Dublin
St Angela's College of Education for Home Economics, Sligo
St Catherine's College of Education for Home Economics, Sion Hill, Dublin
St Mary's College of Education, Marino, Dublin
St Patrick's College, Drumcondra, Dublin
University of Limerick, College of Education, Limerick

List of Tables

Table 4.1 First Destination of Respondents 2000 — Degree Award Recipients in Teacher Education

Table 4.2 First Destination of Respondents 2000 — Postgraduate Diploma in Primary Teaching

Primary Degrees in Education

1. Introduction

Of the 800 recipients of primary degrees in Teacher Training in 2000, information has been obtained in respect of 632 a response rate of 79.0%. No further information is available on the remaining 168 graduates.

2. Trends in the Number of Recipients of Primary Degrees in Education

Table A indicates the numbers of graduates during the past six years, in addition to their rates of response to the annual survey.

TABLE A

Year	Totals Graduating	No. of Respondents	Response Rate %
2000	800	632	79.0
1999	643	518	80.6
1998	696	556	79.2
1997	672	546	81.3
1996	652	549	84.2
1995	504	392	77.7

3. Pattern of First Destinations for 2000

Over 86% of all respondents obtained a teaching position of some description in Ireland. Of the 632 respondents to the survey, 257 (40.7%) obtained permanent whole-time teaching positions in Ireland. A further 287 (45.4%) obtained temporary, substitute or part-time teaching positions.

The majority of those in temporary or substitute posts would in fact be working full-time. This is especially the case among those qualified to teach in primary (first-level) schools. Many second-level teachers who were classified as engaged in temporary, substitute or part-time teaching would also work a full week.

Nine respondents (1.4%) reported that they were working overseas. This compares with eight respondents (1.4%) in 1999 and two respondents (0.4%) in 1998.

There were 22 (3.5%) respondents in non-teaching employment in Ireland. Fifteen respondents (2.4%) were engaged in other work overseas.

A further 41 respondents (6.5%) were engaged in further studies or other training. This compares with 4.6% in 1999. The proportion seeking employment as at 30 April 2001 was 0.2% or 1 respondent. This compares with 0.4% for 1999 graduates.

4. Trends in the Pattern of First Destinations

Table B indicates the changes in the proportion of respondents in the different categories since 1995. It shows that there was a significant increase in 2000 in the number of graduates obtaining a permanent teaching position in the year following the completion of their studies. Many new graduates also succeed in obtaining long term temporary or substitute teaching positions of one or more years' duration. The proportion of 2000 respondents gaining permanent whole-time teaching positions in Ireland has shown a significant increase over 1999. There has been a decrease of 16.8% in the proportion engaged in temporary, substitute or part-time teaching in Ireland. The proportion of respondents teaching abroad has decreased from 1.5% in 1999 to 1.4% in 2000. There has been an increase in the number of respondents opting for non-teaching employment, up from 4.0% in 1999 to 5.9% in 2000. The proportion going on to further study or training has risen from 4.6% in 1999 to 6.5% in 2000, while the proportion seeking employment has decreased slightly from 0.4% in 1999 to 0.2% in 2000.

Table C shows the pattern of first destinations from 1998 to 2000 by gender of respondent.

5. Postgraduate Diplomas in Primary Education

Graduates of the new Postgraduate Diploma in Primary Teaching offered by St. Patrick's College, Drumcondra, Mary Immaculate College, Limerick, Froebel College of Education, Sion Hill, Dublin and Coláiste Mhuire, Marino, received their awards in 2000. Of the 275 award recipients, information was obtained in respect of 162, a response rate of 58.9%. The destinations of respondents are shown in Table 4.2.

TABLE B

PATTERN OF FIRST DESTINATION 1995-2000								
Year	Permanent Whole-Time Teaching in Ireland %	Temporary Substitute or Part-Time Teaching in Ireland %	Teaching Abroad %	Other Work - IRL %	Other Work - OS %	Further Study or Other Training %	Not Available for Employment %	Seeking Employment %
2000	40.7	45.4	1.4	3.5	2.4	6.5	0.0	0.2
1999	26.8	62.2	1.5	2.3	1.7	4.6	0.4	0.4
1998	23.9	65.8	0.4	2.7	1.1	4.5	0.9	0.7
1997	22.0	68.9	2.2	1.8	1.3	2.4	1.5	0.4
1996	16.9	77.0	1.3	1.6	0.4	2.0	0.2	0.5
1995	16.8	75.0	1.0	3.1	—	1.5	0.5	2.0

TABLE C

FIRST DESTINATION BY GENDER OF RESPONDENT									
First Destination	Male 1998	Male 1999	Male 2000	Female 1998	Female 1999	Female 2000	Total 1998	Total 1999	Total 2000
1 Permanent Whole-Time Teaching in Ireland	24.2	20.9	25.8	23.8	28.5	44.6	23.9	26.8	40.7
2 Temporary, Substitute or Part-Time Teaching in Ireland	57.3	59.1	45.5	68.3	63.0	45.4	65.8	62.2	45.4
3 Teaching Abroad	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.5	2.0	1.2	0.4	1.5	1.4
4 Other Work	9.7	7.8	14.4	2.1	3.0	3.6	3.8	4.0	5.9
5 Further Study or Other Training	8.1	9.6	11.4	3.5	3.2	5.2	4.5	4.6	6.5
6 Not Available for Employment or Study	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0
7 Seeking Employment	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.2
TOTALS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 4.1
First Destinations of Degree Award Recipients in Teacher Education

FIRST DESTINATIONS	First Level				Second Level				Total			
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%
Permanent Whole-Time Teaching in Ireland	22	214	236	57.6	12	6	21	9.5	34	223	257	40.7
Temporary, Substitute or Part-Time Teaching in Ireland	12	150	162	39.5	48	77	125	56.3	60	227	287	45.4
Teaching Abroad	2	0	2	0.5	1	6	7	3.2	3	6	9	1.4
Other Work in Ireland	2	1	3	0.7	12	7	19	8.6	14	8	22	3.5
Other Work Abroad	0	3	3	0.7	5	7	12	5.4	5	10	15	2.4
Further Study or Other Training	1	3	4	1.0	14	23	37	16.7	15	26	41	6.5
Not Available for Employment or Study	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
Seeking Employment	0	0	0	0.0	1	0	1	0.5	1	0	1	0.2
TOTALS	39	371	410	100.0	93	129	222	100.0	132	500	632	100.0

Notes - Recipients of the Higher Diploma in Education are treated separately in Section 3 of this report.
Second Level includes St. Angela's and St. Catherine's Colleges of Education, University of Limerick College of Education, Mater Dei Institute of Education and the National College of Art and Design.

TABLE 4.2

First Destination of Recipients of Postgraduate Diploma in Primary Teaching

FIRST DESTINATIONS	M	F	T	%
Permanent Whole-Time Teaching in Ireland	15	102	117	72.2
Temporary, Substitute or Part-Time Teaching in Ireland	5	35	40	24.7
Teaching Abroad	0	2	2	1.2
Other Work in Ireland	0	2	2	1.2
Other Work Abroad	0	1	1	0.6
Further Study or Other Training	0	0	0	0.0
Not Available for Employment or Study	0	0	0	0.0
Seeking Employment	0	0	0	0.0
TOTALS	20	142	162	100.00

SECTION 5

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMAS

The results of a survey on the pattern of First Destination for graduates who were conferred with Postgraduate Diplomas in 2000.

List of Tables

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Postgraduate Diplomas

In addition to the H.Dip.Ed. awarded by the universities and the postgraduate diploma in Primary Teaching in the colleges of education, a wide range of postgraduate diplomas are also awarded. The results of a survey of postgraduate award recipients has been included now in the FD Report since 1998. Such diplomas are often vocational in nature and endeavour to provide students with training in skills directly applicable in the world of work. Students who enrol on such courses have often taken a primary degree in an unrelated area or wish to deepen their knowledge of a subject area taken in their primary degree course. In both cases students wish to obtain applicable skills. Such courses tend to be near perceived labour market requirements and to have relevance to skills needs particularly those arising at short notice.

The utility of such courses has been recognised for many years and between 1500-2000 places were provided on such courses under the Advanced Technical Skills Programme which was inaugurated in 1989/90 and continued in operation until 1998/99 when it was superseded by the New Graduate Skills Conversion Programme. For the present, the latter is, in view of the current high skills needs in the I.T. industry, targeted on courses in the computer science and software area, in which 1600 places on postgraduate diploma courses are being provided in the academic year 2001–2002.

In 2000 postgraduate diplomas were awarded to 2193 students of whom 1387 (63.0%) responded to the survey. Nearly three quarters of these obtained employment in Ireland compared with just over half of all recipients of awards, or 50% of primary degree recipients and 65% of holders of higher degrees. Similar to those with higher degrees, just over 10% continued on to research work or further academic study or teaching training in comparison to over 20% of primary degree holders. The percentage seeking employment was low at 2.6% and compared well with entrants to the labour market generally.

Postgraduate diploma recipients were less likely to be employed in manufacturing and other non-service industry than primary degree graduates (19.1% and 25.2% respectively), though they have a relatively high proportion employed in the Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries Sector, as would be expected given that many of the places on these courses are in the I.T. area. Postgraduate diplomates are also particularly highly represented in the Private Services Sector and within that sector in the “Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial

Computer Services” Sub-Sector. Their occupations cover a wide span, most obviously management services, scientific/professional and financial work. Such diplomates tend to be less concentrated in the Eastern region than higher degree graduates and if they have emigrated it is more likely to be to the European Union. While their reported salaries are not as high as those for postgraduates degree holders, they are on par with primary degree graduates.

TABLE 5A

FIRST DESTINATION OF POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMAS 2000					
Number of Awards	M 907	F 1286	T 2193	% Response 63.0%	
FIRST DESTINATIONS		M	F	T	%
Research Work or Further Academic Study	Ireland	67	44	111	8.0
	Overseas	10	10	20	1.4
Teacher Training	Ireland	3	7	10	0.7
	Overseas	0	1	1	0.1
Other Vocational and Professional Training	Ireland	12	20	32	2.3
	Overseas	2	2	4	0.3
Work Experience and Training Schemes	Ireland	0	2	2	0.1
Not Available for Employment or Study	Ireland	27	46	73	5.3
Seeking Employment as at 30th April 2001	Ireland	23	13	36	2.6
Gained Employment Full Time	Ireland	365	583	948	68.3
Gained Employment Full Time	Overseas	46	78	124	8.9
Gained Employment Part Time	Ireland	6	17	23	1.7
Gained Employment Part Time	Overseas	0	3	3	0.2
TOTALS		561	826	1387	100.0

TABLE 5B(i)

Graduates in Employment Classified by Employment Sector 2000									
EMPLOYMENT SECTOR	IRELAND Primary Degrees				OVERSEAS Higher Degrees				
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery									
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries	1	1	2	0.2	1	0	1	0.8	
Sub-Totals	1	1	2	0.2	1	0	1	0.8	
2. Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries									
(a) Mining, Quarrying, Turf Production	2	0	2	0.2	—	—	—	—	
(b) Food Processing, Beverages, Tobacco	7	7	14	1.4	1	1	2	1.6	
(c) Textile, Clothing, Footwear, Leather	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(d) Wood and Wood products	1	2	3	0.3	—	—	—	—	
(e) Paper, Paper Products, Printing, Publishing	2	3	5	0.5	—	—	—	—	
(f) Chemical, Rubber, Plastics, Pharmaceuticals, Health Care Products	12	26	38	3.9	4	2	6	4.7	
(g) Glass, Pottery, Cement	1	0	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	
(h) Engineering, Electronics and Metal Industries	63	37	100	10.3	2	1	3	2.4	
(i) Transport Equipment	0	1	1	0.1	1	0	1	0.8	
(j) Electricity, Gas	1	2	3	0.3	—	—	—	—	
(k) Construction, Civil Engineering	5	2	7	0.7	—	—	—	—	
(l) Other Industries	5	6	11	1.1	1	2	3	2.4	
Sub-Totals	99	86	185	19.1	9	6	15	11.8	
3. Public Services									
(a) Civil Service (Central), Defence	4	9	13	1.3	4	2	6	4.7	
(b) Local Government	4	15	19	2.0	0	1	1	0.8	
(c) Health Board, Hospital Services	4	40	44	4.5	2	19	21	16.5	
(d) Education - First and Second Levels	14	52	66	6.8	2	5	7	5.5	
(e) Education - Third Level	12	22	34	3.5	2	0	2	1.6	
(f) Non-commercial State Sponsored	5	17	22	2.3	1	1	2	1.6	
Sub-Totals	43	155	198	20.4	11	28	39	30.7	
4. Private Services									
(a) Wholesale Distribution	2	4	6	0.6	—	—	—	—	
(b) Retail Distribution	3	7	10	1.0	0	1	1	0.8	
(c) Transport, Communications, Storage	17	26	43	4.4	1	1	2	1.6	
(d) Insurance, Financial, Business and Commercial Computer Services	156	225	381	39.2	13	20	33	26.0	
(e) Social and Personal Services	3	15	18	1.9	2	4	6	4.7	
(f) Professional Services, Private Practice	23	29	52	5.4	4	6	10	7.9	
(g) Other Services	16	40	56	5.8	2	5	7	5.5	
Sub-Totals	220	346	566	58.3	22	37	59	46.5	
Others									
Unknown	8	12	20	2.1	3	10	13	10.2	
Sub-Totals	8	12	20	2.1	3	10	13	10.2	
TOTALS	371	600	971	100.0	46	81	127	100.0	

TABLE 5B(ii)

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMAS									
Graduates in Employment, Classified by Occupation 2000									
OCCUPATION	IRELAND				OVERSEAS				
	M	F	T	%	M	F	T	%	
Administrative, Executive and General Managerial Workers	13	43	56	5.8	3	2	5	3.9	
Management Services	130	123	253	26.0	14	13	27	21.3	
Industrial Relations, Trade Union, Personnel and Training Work	7	15	22	2.3	2	3	5	3.9	
Marketing, Advertising, Public Relations	12	34	46	4.8	1	4	5	3.9	
Engineering, Professional	56	40	96	9.8	4	5	9	7.0	
Engineering Support - Technicians	5	18	23	2.4	1	2	3	2.4	
Scientific, Professional	31	42	72	7.4	3	4	7	5.5	
Scientific Support - Technicians	3	4	7	0.7	—	—	—	—	
Environmental Planning, Professional	6	4	10	1.0	3	1	4	3.2	
Environmental Planning, Support	2	0	2	0.2	—	—	—	—	
Financial Work	24	36	60	6.2	0	4	4	3.2	
Legal Work	3	6	9	0.9	—	—	—	—	
Information, Library and Non-Scientific Research Work	11	35	46	4.7	0	2	2	1.6	
Social, Personal, Medical and Religious Work	11	63	74	7.6	6	26	32	25.1	
Teaching/Lecturing	12	57	69	7.1	4	7	11	8.7	
Literary, Artistic, Music and Sports	7	26	33	3.4	—	—	—	—	
Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Clerical and Related Work	2	11	13	1.3	1	0	1	0.8	
Transport Work	0	1	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	
Sales - Purchasing/Selling	7	17	24	2.5	0	2	2	1.6	
Armed Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Manual Workers	1	1	2	0.2	—	—	—	—	
Services Work	5	4	9	0.9	0	1	1	0.8	
Not Known	23	21	44	4.5	4	5	9	7.0	
TOTALS	371	600	971	100.0	46	81	127	100.0	

TABLE 5C

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMAS				
Graduates in Employment in Ireland by Region 2000				
REGION	Postgraduate/Graduate Diploma			
	M	F	T	%
North-West & Donegal	5	7	12	1.2
West	55	99	154	15.9
Mid-West	21	48	69	7.1
South-West	31	61	92	9.5
South-East	7	23	30	3.1
East	230	331	561	57.8
North-East	7	7	14	1.4
Midlands	13	22	35	3.6
Northern Ireland	2	2	4	0.4
Unknown	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	371	600	971	100.0

TABLE 5D

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMAS				
Graduates in Employment Overseas by Region 2000				
REGION	Postgraduate/Graduate Diploma			
	M	F	T	%
EU-Britain Only	13	31	44	34.7
EU-Other Member States	8	10	18	14.2
Non-EU European States	0	1	1	0.8
North America	7	12	19	15.0
South America	1	0	1	0.8
Africa	8	4	12	9.4
Australia & New Zealand	3	3	6	4.7
Middle East	1	3	4	3.1
Far East	3	5	8	6.3
Other	2	12	14	11.0
TOTALS	46	81	127	100.0

TABLE 5E

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMAS				
Salary: Republic of Ireland Only 2000				
SALARY	Postgraduate/Graduate Diploma			
	M	F	T	%
Up to IR£4999	1	4	5	0.5
IR£5000 - IR£6999	1	4	5	0.5
IR£7000 - IR£8999	1	2	3	0.3
IR£9000 - IR£10999	5	7	12	1.2
IR£11000-IR£12999	7	21	28	2.9
IR£13000-IR£14999	10	30	40	4.1
IR£15000-IR£16999	17	84	101	10.4
IR£17000-IR£18999	55	111	166	17.1
IR£19000+	128	137	265	27.3
Not Known	146	200	346	35.6
TOTALS	371	600	971	100.0

Appendices 1-4

Courses included in the Individual Appendices by College

APPENDIX 1 - COMPUTER SCIENCE

University College Dublin	Computer Science Computer Science & Mathematics
University College Cork	Computer Science
National University Ireland, Galway	Mathematical Science & Computer Engineering
Trinity College Dublin	Computer Science Computer Science, Linguistics & a Language
Dublin City University	Computer Applications
University of Limerick	Computer Systems Applied Mathematics
Institute of Technology Carlow	Software Engineering
Cork Institute of Technology	Computer Applications
Dundalk Institute of Technology	Commercial Computing
Letterkenny Institute of Technology	Applied Computing
Limerick Institute of Technology	Information Systems
Institute of Technology, Sligo	Business Computing
Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology	Software Development Information Technology Application for Business
Griffith College, Dublin	Computing Science
Waterford Institute of Technology	Applied Computing Computing in Commercial Software Development
Institute of Technology, Tralee	Computing in Software Development

APPENDIX 2 - ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

University College Dublin	Electrical Engineering Electronic Engineering
University College Cork	Electrical Engineering Electronics Manufacturing
National University of Ireland, Galway	Electronic Engineering
Trinity College Dublin	Microelectronics
Dublin City University	Electronic Engineering
University of Limerick	Electronic Engineering
Cork Institute of Technology	Electronic Engineering
Institute of Technology, Tallaght	Electronic Engineering
Waterford Institute of Technology	Electronic Engineering
Dublin Institute of Technology	Electrical/Electronic Engineering

APPENDIX 3 - CIVIL ENGINEERING

University College Dublin	Civil Engineering
University College Cork	Civil Engineering

National University of Ireland, Galway	Civil Engineering
Trinity College Dublin	Civil Engineering
Dublin Institute of Technology	Structural Engineering
Cork Institute of Technology	Structural Engineering
Dundalk Institute of Technology	Building Surveying
Institute of Technology, Sligo	Civil Engineering
Institute of Technology, Tralee	Construction Management
Waterford Institute of Technology	Construction Management

APPENDIX 4 - OTHER BRANCHES OF ENGINEERING

University College Dublin	Agricultural & Food Engineering Chemical Engineering Mechanical Engineering
National University of Ireland, Galway	Mechanical Engineering
Trinity College	Industrial Engineering Mechanical, Manufacturing Engineering Computer Engineering Management Science & Industrial Systems Studies
University of Limerick	Computer Engineering Aeronautical Engineering Industrial Engineering Information Technology and Telecommunications Mechanical Engineering Production Engineering Production Management Manufacturing Technology Electronic Manufacturing Polymer Technology Software Engineering Production Technology Mechanical Engineering Chemical and Processing Engineering Product Design Engineering Manufacturing Technology Furniture Technology Technology Digital & Software Systems Engineering Product Design Manufacturing Engineering Computer Aided Manufacturing Building Services Engineering Mechanical Engineering Production Engineering
Athlone Institute of Technology	
Institute of Technology, Carlow	
Cork Institute of Technology	
Dundalk Institute of Technology	
Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology	
Institute of Technology, Sligo	
Institute of Technology, Tallaght	
Waterford Institute of Technology	
Dublin Institute of Technology	

Appendix 1

COMPUTER SCIENCE						
<i>TOTAL NO. OF GRADUATES</i>		<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>% RESPONSE</i>	
<i>PRIMARY DEGREES:</i>		458	196	654	63.1	
PRIMARY DEGREE						
FIRST DESTINATIONS		M	F	T	%	
A. Research Work or Further Academic Study	IRL	25	6	31	7.5	
	OS	3	0	3	0.7	
B. Teacher Training	IRL	—	—	—	—	
	OS	—	—	—	—	
C. Other Vocational and Professional Training	IRL	2	0	2	0.5	
	OS	—	—	—	—	
D. Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	IRL	—	—	—	—	
E. Not Available for Employment or Study		5	3	8	1.9	
F. Seeking Employment (as at 30 April 2001)		12	2	14	3.4	
G. Gained Employment	IRL	197	110	307	74.3	
	OS	39	9	48	11.6	
TOTALS		283	130	413	100.0	
ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT (CATEGORY G.) BY SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT						
PRIMARY DEGREE						
FIRST DESTINATIONS		M	F	T	%	
IRELAND ONLY						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery		1	0	1	0.3	
Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries		31	32	63	20.5	
Public Services		5	6	11	3.6	
Private Services		153	70	223	72.6	
Unknown		7	2	9	2.9	
TOTALS		197	110	307	100.0	
OVERSEAS ONLY						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery		—	—	—	—	
Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries		4	0	4	8.3	
Public Services		—	—	—	—	
Private Services		29	8	37	77.1	
Unknown		6	1	7	14.6	
TOTALS		39	9	48	100.0	

Appendix 2

ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING						
<i>TOTAL NO. OF GRADUATES</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>% RESPONSE</i>		
<i>PRIMARY DEGREES:</i>	323	58	381	78.2		
PRIMARY DEGREE						
FIRST DESTINATIONS			M	F	T	%
A. Research Work or Further Academic Study	IRL		30	3	33	11.1
	OS		3	0	3	1.0
B. Teacher Training	IRL		—	—	—	—
	OS		—	—	—	—
C. Other Vocational and Professional Training	IRL		1	1	2	0.7
	OS		—	—	—	—
D. Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	IRL		—	—	—	—
E. Not Available for Employment or Study			15	2	17	5.7
F. Seeking Employment (as at 30 April 2001)			5	0	5	1.7
G. Gained Employment	IRL		179	38	217	72.8
	OS		19	2	21	7.0
TOTALS			252	46	298	100.0
ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT (CATEGORY G.) BY SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT						
PRIMARY DEGREE						
FIRST DESTINATIONS			M	F	T	%
IRELAND ONLY						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery			—	—	—	—
Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries			123	25	148	68.2
Public Services			1	0	1	0.5
Private Services			49	13	62	28.6
Unknown			6	0	6	2.8
TOTALS			179	38	217	100.0
OVERSEAS ONLY						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery			—	—	—	—
Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries			12	1	13	61.9
Public Services			1	1	2	9.5
Private Services			6	0	6	28.6
Unknown			—	—	—	—
TOTALS			19	2	21	100.0

Appendix 3

CIVIL ENGINEERING						
<i>TOTAL NO. OF GRADUATES</i>		<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>% RESPONSE</i>	
<i>PRIMARY DEGREES:</i>		330	44	374	65.5	
PRIMARY DEGREE						
FIRST DESTINATIONS		M	F	T	%	
A. Research Work or Further Academic Study	IRL	18	4	22	9.0	
	OS	3	1	4	1.6	
B. Teacher Training	IRL	—	—	—	—	
	OS	—	—	—	—	
C. Other Vocational and Professional Training	IRL	4	0	4	1.6	
	OS	—	—	—	—	
D. Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	IRL	—	—	—	—	
E. Not Available for Employment or Study		6	2	8	3.3	
F. Seeking Employment (as at 30 April 2001)		—	—	—	—	
G. Gained Employment	IRL	171	23	194	79.2	
	OS	12	1	13	5.3	
TOTALS		214	31	245	100.0	
ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT (CATEGORY G.) BY SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT						
PRIMARY DEGREE						
FIRST DESTINATIONS		M	F	T	%	
IRELAND ONLY						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery		—	—	—	—	
Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries		124	12	136	70.1	
Public Services		15	3	18	9.3	
Private Services		28	8	36	18.6	
Unknown		4	0	4	2.1	
TOTALS		171	23	194	100.0	
OVERSEAS ONLY						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery		1	0	1	7.7	
Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries		8	0	8	61.5	
Public Services		2	0	2	15.4	
Private Services		1	0	1	7.7	
Unknown		0	1	1	7.7	
TOTALS		12	1	13	100.0	

Appendix 4

OTHER BRANCHES OF ENGINEERING						
<i>TOTAL NO. OF GRADUATES</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>% RESPONSE</i>		
<i>PRIMARY DEGREES:</i>	803	161	964	78.0		
PRIMARY DEGREE						
FIRST DESTINATIONS			M	F	T	%
A. Research Work or Further Academic Study	IRL		57	13	70	9.3
	OS		9	1	10	1.3
B. Teacher Training	IRL		—	—	—	—
	OS		—	—	—	—
C. Other Vocational and Professional Training	IRL		22	6	28	3.7
	OS		—	—	—	—
D. Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)	IRL		2	0	2	0.3
E. Not Available for Employment or Study			29	7	36	4.8
F. Seeking Employment (as at 30 April 2001)			16	2	18	2.4
G. Gained Employment	IRL		418	87	505	67.2
	OS		70	13	83	11.0
TOTALS			623	129	752	100.0
ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT (CATEGORY G.) BY SECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT						
PRIMARY DEGREE						
FIRST DESTINATIONS			M	F	T	%
IRELAND ONLY						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery			2	0	2	0.4
Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries			320	53	373	73.9
Public Services			14	5	19	3.8
Private Services			81	29	110	21.8
Unkown			1	0	1	0.2
TOTALS			418	87	505	100.0
OVERSEAS ONLY						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery			—	—	—	—
Manufacturing & Other Non-Service Industries			49	7	56	67.5
Public Services			0	1	1	1.2
Private Services			18	5	23	27.7
Unkown			3	0	3	3.6
TOTALS			70	13	83	100.0

Appendix 5

Members of the Higher Education Authority

Dr. Don Thornhill ... Chairman Higher Education Authority
Dr. Patricia Barker ... Dublin City University.
Dr. Maurice Bric ... National University of Ireland, Dublin
Ms. Prisca Grady ... Investment Executive
Mr. Frank Leddin
Mr. Richard Hammond ... President, Union of Students in Ireland
Professor Ciaran Murphy ... National University of Ireland, Cork
Dr. Lorraine Sweeny ... Small Firms Association
Professor Tom Boylan ... Dean of Research, National University of Ireland, Galway.
Dr. Tom McCarthy ... National Universtiy of Ireland, Maynooth
Professor Hugh Brady ... University Collge Dublin
Mr. Paul Hannigan ... Director, Letterkenny Institute of Technology
Ms. Fionnuala Hunt ... Leader of the Irish Chamber Orchestra
Ms. Antoinette McArdle ... Principal, The Donahies Community School
Ms. Monica Leech ... President, Waterford Chamber of Commerce
Ms. Maura Grant ... Co-ordinator, Breaking the Cycle Programme, Department of Education and Science
Mr. William James Cave
Mr. Barry O'Brien ... Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland
Professor Gary Granville ... National College of Art & Design

Appendix 6

Membership of the First Destinations Advisory Group

- Mr. J. Hayden ... Secretary/Chief Executive Higher Education Authority (Chairperson).
Mr. John. Dolan ... Department of Education & Science.
Mr. Maurice Doran ... Council of Directors of Institutes of Technology
Professor P. J. Drudy ... (Economics Dept., TCD), CHIU
Ms. Mary Dunne ... Department of Education & Science.
Ms. Joan. Gallagher ... Careers Office, UCD.
Ms. Brenda Gannon ... FORFÁS.
Mr. Sean Gannon ... Careers Advisory Service, TCD
Ms. Kay Hallahan ... FORFÁS.
Ms. Loretta Jennings ... Careers Officer, NUIM
Ms. Selina McCoy ... ESRI
Dr. Frank McMahon ... Director of Academic Affairs, DIT
Ms. Muireann Ní Dhuigneain ... Careers & Appointments Officer, DCU
Mr. Eoin O Domhnaill ... Department of Enterprise, Trade & Employment
Professor Frances Ruane ... Conference of Heads of Irish Universities
Ms. Renee Scully, ... Head of Finance/Human Resources, NCEA
Dr. Emer Smyth ... ESRI

Appendix 7

Notes on Classification Categories (Section 1)

A. Research Work or Further Academic Study

This category includes study and research leading to a Higher Degree and study for a further Primary Degree. This Category does not include Diploma courses (category C).

B. Teaching Training

All types of teachers training courses: H.Dip.Ed., Froebel, Montessori, etc.

C. Other Vocational and Professional Training

Includes all Diploma courses (e.g. Archives, Computing, etc.) Includes graduates undertaking studies as part of the religious vocation.

D. Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)

Includes those engaged on a work experience scheme or training course (of not more than 6 months in duration) organised by FAS, Department of the Environment or any other statutory body.

E. Not available for Employment

All graduates not engaged in or seeking employment for reasons such as ill health, domestic circumstances, travel, etc.

F. Seeking Employment

Graduates not taking further study or training who are unemployed and seeking a post.

G. Gained Employment

The emphasis is on full-time (or almost full-time) employment. Includes graduates employed in a family business, these who return to employment held previously, graduates undertaking voluntary work and those working as members of a religious community. Includes graduates who are in what they describe as temporary work, whether this be in accordance with or below their experience. Includes graduates on work experience or training schemes which are longer than 6 months.

Appendix 8

Notes on Classification/Categories (Section 2)

A. Employed Full-time

Those who have already commenced, or are due to commence, employment which consists of normal work hours, either in a temporary or permanent capacity.

B. Employed Part-time

Those who are working less than normal hours.

C. Seeking Employment

Includes those who are actively seeking first employment, as well as those who have previously been employed and who are not now engaged in any form of work experience scheme or further studies, and are available for work.

D. Research Work or Further Academic Study

Those who are primarily engaged in Research Work or Further Academic Study.

E. Work Experience and Training Schemes (State Sponsored)

Includes those engaged on a work experience scheme or training course organised by FAS, Department of the Environment or any other statutory body.

F. Not Available for Employment

Those not engaged in or seeking employment for various reasons, e.g. ill-health, travel, domestic circumstances, etc.

Appendix 9

Series of Reports on First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education

	Title	Published
1.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1982): A Composite Report	1983
2.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1983): A Composite Report	1984
3.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1984): A Composite Report	1985
4.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1985): A Composite Report	1986
5.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1986): A Composite Report	1987
6.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1987)	1988
7.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1988)	1989
8.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1989)	1990
9.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1990)	1991
10.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1991)	1992
11.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1992)	1993
12.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1993)	1994
13.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1994)	1995
14.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1995)	1996
15.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1996)	1997
16.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1997)	1998
17.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1998)	1999
18.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (1999)	2000
19.	First Destination of Award Recipients in Higher Education (2000)	2001

