

**GRADUATE
TRACER STUDY
2008**

February, 2009

CONTENTS

	Page No.
LIST OF TABLES	II
LIST OF FIGURES	V
LIST OF ACRONYMS	VI
PREAMBLE	VII
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	VIII
Chapter 1: Objectives and Methodology	1
Chapter 2: Issues Related to the Characteristics, Expectations and Aspirations of Graduates	6
Chapter 3: Issues Related to the Labour Market Experience of Graduates	42
Chapter 4: Issues Related to the Quality and Relevance of Tertiary Education and their Contribution to Graduates' Personal Development	75
ANNEX: Tracer Questionnaire	

List of Tables

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table 2.1:	Comparing Sample and Respondents' Characteristics	11
Table 2.2:	Distribution of Respondents by Year of Graduation, Institution and Faculty	13
Table 2.3:	Distribution of Respondents by Year of Graduation, Faculty/School and Gender	14
Table 2.4:	Distribution of Respondents by Institution, Faculty/School and Field of Study	16
Table 2.5:	Age Structure of Respondents	19
Table 2.6:	Distribution of Respondents by Education Level of Parents	20
Table 2.7:	Distribution of Respondents by Father's Educational Level	21
Table 2.8:	Distribution of Respondents by Mother's Educational Level	21
Table 2.9:	Distribution of Respondents by Economic Status of Parents	22
Table 2.10:	Distribution of Respondents by Parents' Occupation	23
Table 2.11:	Distribution of Respondents by Institution, Faculty/School and Father's Occupation	24
Table 2.12:	Distribution of Respondents by Institution, Faculty/School and Mother's Occupation	25
Table 2.13:	Distribution of Respondents By Number of Additional Programmes of Further Studies Pursued	26
Table 2.14:	Respondents Pursuing/Pursued Further Education v/s Total Number of Respondents by Institution and Faculty	27
Table 2.15:	Distribution of Respondents Pursuing/Pursued Further Education by Level of Study	28
Table 2.16:	Distribution of Respondents by Highest Qualification obtained since awarded First Degree	29
Table 2.17:	Distribution of Respondents Currently Pursuing Further Education by Level of Study	30
Table 2.18:	Mode Chosen by Respondents for Further Studies	31
Table 2.19:	Country of Study Where Further Studies Had Been or Were Pursued	31
Table 2.20:	Distribution of Respondents by Awarding Institution and Country	32
Table 2.21:	Distribution of Respondents who had Pursued or Were Pursuing Further Studies by Class of Degree Obtained	33
Table 2.22:	Reasons Given by Respondents for Pursuing Further Studies	34
Table 2.23:	Distribution of Respondents by Year of Start of Further Studies	35
Table 2.24:	Distribution of Respondents by Expected Year of Completion of Further Studies	35
Table 2.25:	Funding Sources for Further Studies	36
Table 2.26:	Respondents Pursuing/Pursued Further Studies Distributed by their Parents' Level of Education	37
Table 2.27:	Respondents' Propensity to Undertake Further Education v/s Parents Education Level	38
Table 2.28:	Distribution of Respondents Pursued/Pursuing Further Studies by Parents' Occupation	39
Table 2.29:	Distribution of Respondents Pursued/Pursuing Further Education by Level of Study and Father's Occupation	40
Table 2.30:	Distribution of Respondents Pursuing/Pursued Further Education by Level of Study and Mother's Occupation	41
Table 3.1:	Career Contemplated by Respondents Prior to Embarking on Tertiary Education	48

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table 3.2:	How Did you Come to Know About your Current Employment?	49
Table 3.3:	Career Contemplated by Graduates v/s Graduates' Current Occupation	50
Table 3.4:	Graduates' Current Activity with regard to Paid Work	51
Table 3.5:	Time Taken by Respondents to find a Job	52
Table 3.6:	Time Taken by Respondents to find a Job distributed by Residential District	53
Table 3.7:	Reasons for Time Gap Between Obtaining Degree and First Employment	54
Table 3.8:	Graduates' Current Occupations	55
Table 3.9:	Respondents Current Occupations Distributed by their Fields of Study	56
Table 3.10:	Respondents' Employment Distributed by Sector	57
Table 3.11:	Respondents' Employment Distributed by Size of Establishment	58
Table 3.12:	Reasons Given by Respondents for being Self-Employed	59
Table 3.13:	Distribution of Graduates' Employment by Economic Sector	60
Table 3.14:	Nature of Work Performed by Respondents	61
Table 3.15:	Graduate's Salary	62
Table 3.16:	Respondents' Salary Distributed by Field of Study	63
Table 3.17:	Other Benefits Derived by Respondents' from Current Employment	64
Table 3.18:	Qualifications Required by Graduates for Current Occupation	65
Table 3.19:	Qualifications Required by Graduates for Current Occupation distributed by Field Of Study	66
Table 3.20:	Qualifications Required by Graduates distributed by Current Occupation	67
Table 3.21:	Employment Mobility of Graduates	68
Table 3.22:	Graduates' Employment Mobility Distributed by Field of Study	69
Table 3.23:	Employment Mobility of Graduates v/s Highest Qualification Held	70
Table 3.24:	Problems Faced by Respondents' at Work	71
Table 3.25:	Do you Intend to Stay in the Same Job/Profession)?	72
Table 3.26:	Do you Intend to Stay in the Same Job/Profession? (Distributed by Current Job/Profession)	73
Table 3.27:	Reasons Provided by Respondents for Wanting to Change Current Job/Profession	74
Table 4.1:	Graduate Degree of Satisfaction (%)	80
Table 4.2:	Overall Degree of Satisfaction	81
Table 4.3:	Contribution of Programme of Study to Graduates' Personal Development	82
Table 4.4:	Graduates' Assessment of the Contribution of the Programme of Study to their Personal Development Distributed by Cohort and Faculty	83
Table 4.5:	Enhanced Academic Knowledge	87
Table 4.6:	Enhanced Academic Knowledge by Field of Study	88
Table 4.7:	Improved Problem-Solving Skills	89
Table 4.8:	Improved Problem-Solving Skills by Field Of Study	90
Table 4.9:	Improved Research Skills	91

Table No.	Title	Page No.
Table 4.10:	Improved Research Skills by Field of Study	92
Table 4.11:	Improved Learning Efficiency	93
Table 4.12:	Improved Learning Efficiency by Field of Study	94
Table 4.13:	Improved Communication Skills	95
Table 4.14:	Improved Communication Skills by Field of Study	96
Table 4.15:	Improved Information Technology Skills	97
Table 4.16:	Improved Information Technology Skills by Field of Study	98
Table 4.17:	Enhanced Team Spirit	99
Table 4.18:	Enhanced Team Spirit by Field of Study	100
Table 4.19:	Graduate Assessment of Quality of Programme of Study in Terms of Content, Delivery and Relevance Distributed by Cohort	101
Table 4.20:	Graduate Assessment of Quality of Programme of Study in Terms of Content, Delivery and Relevance Distributed by Cohort and Faculty	102
Table 4.21:	Range of Modules Offered	103
Table 4.22:	Range of Modules Offered by Field of Study	104
Table 4.23:	Number of Optional Modules to the Number of Compulsory (Core) Modules	105
Table 4.24:	Number of Optional Modules to The Number of Compulsory (Core) Modules by Field of Study	106
Table 4.25:	Inter-Disciplinary Learning	107
Table 4.26:	Inter-Disciplinary Learning by Field of Study	108
Table 4.27:	Relevance of The Programme of Study to your Professional Requirements	109
Table 4.28:	Relevance of The Programme of Study to your Professional Requirements by Field of Study	110
Table 4.29:	Problem Solving	111
Table 4.30:	Problem Solving by Field of Study	112
Table 4.31:	Work Placement/Attachment	113
Table 4.32:	Work Placement/Attachment by Field of Study	114
Table 4.33:	Relevance of The Programme of Study to Present Job in Relation to Field of Study	115
Table 4.34:	Relevance of The Programme of Study to Present Job in Relation to Field of Study	116
Table 4.35:	Relevance of The Programme of Study to Present Job	117
Table 4.36:	Relevance of The Programme of Study to Present Job by Field of Study	118
Table 4.37:	Student Workload	119
Table 4.38:	Student Workload By Field of Study	120
Table 4.39:	Teaching/Learning Environment	121
Table 4.40:	Teaching/Learning Environment by Field of Study	122
Table 4.41:	Quality of Delivery	123
Table 4.42:	Quality of Delivery by Field of Study	124
Table 4.43:	Graduates' Satisfaction with Current Profession	125

List of Figures

Fig No.	Title	Page No.
Fig 2.1:	Distribution of Respondents by Year of Graduation and Gender	12
Fig 2.2:	Distribution of Respondents by Faculty/School and Gender (No.)	15
Fig 2.3:	Distribution of Respondents by Faculty/School and Gender (%)	15
Fig 2.4:	Distribution of Respondents by Geographical District	17
Fig 2.5:	Distribution of Respondents by Institution and Geographical District	18
Fig 4.1:	Degree of Satisfaction in Respect of Course Contribution to Personal Development Distributed by Cohort	84
Fig 4.2:	Degree of Satisfaction in Respect of Course Contribution to Personal Development Distributed by Cohort	85
Fig 4.3:	Degree of Satisfaction in Respect of Course Contribution to Personal Development Distributed by Cohort and Faculty	86
Fig 4.4:	Degree of Satisfaction in Respect of Course Content Distributed by Cohort	126
Fig 4.5:	Degree of Satisfaction in Respect of Course Content, Distributed by Cohort and Faculty	127
Fig 4.6:	Degree of Satisfaction in Respect of Course Delivery Distributed by Cohort	128
Fig 4.7:	Degree of Satisfaction in Respect of Course Delivery Distributed by Cohort and Faculty	129
Fig 4.8:	Degree of Satisfaction in Respect of Course Relevance, Distributed by Cohort	130
Fig 4.9:	Degree of Satisfaction in Respect of Course Relevance Distributed by Cohort and Faculty	131

List of Acronyms

1. **Accounting/Inf Systems**- Accounting with Information Systems
2. **Adm/Mgt/HRM**- Administration/Management/Human Resource Management
3. **Agri**- Agriculture
4. **Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)**-Agriculture with specialisation in Agricultural Extension/Agricultural Biotechnology/Crop Production
5. **Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)**- Agriculture with specialisation in land & water management
6. **Agriculture Mgt**- Agriculture with specialisation in Agricultural Management
7. **Agriculture/EVS**- Agriculture with Environmental Science
8. **Avg.**- Average
9. **Biology/EVS**- Biology with Environmental Science
10. **Chemical & Sugar Eng.**-Chemical and Sugar Engineering
11. **Chemical & Env Eng.**- Chemical and Environment Engineering
12. **Chemistry/EVS**- Chemistry with Environmental Science
13. **Computer Science/Eng**- Computer Science and Engineering
14. **Computer Science/Multi**- Computer Science with Multimedia
15. **Eng**- Engineering
16. **F**-Female
17. **Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnolgy/Soilless Protected culture)** - Horticulture with specialisation in Plant Biotechnology/ Soilless Protected culture
18. **Horticulture /Business Mgt**- Horticulture with Business Management
19. **IT** - Information Technology
20. **Law&Mgt**- Law and Management
21. **MGI**- Mahatma Gandhi Institute
22. **Mgt/Mkg**- Management with spec. in Marketing
23. **Mgt/spp Acc & Fin**- Management specialisation in Accounting & Finance
24. **MPhil**- Master in Philosophy
25. **M**-Male
26. **PR/Communication**- Personal Relations and Communication
27. **PGCE**- Post Graduate Certificate in Education
28. **PhD**- Doctor in Philosophy
29. **Prof.** – Professional
30. **SOBISE**- School of Business Informatics & Software Engineering
31. **SOPSPAM**- School of Public Sector Policy & Management
32. **SS&Hum**- Social Studies and Humanities
33. **T**-Total
34. **UoM**- University of Mauritius
35. **UTM**- University of Technology, Mauritius

PREAMBLE

From a low-income mono-crop economy with sugar as its backbone at the time of its independence in 1968, Mauritius has some four decades later, successfully diversified into textile, tourism, financial services and Information Technology, thereby propelling itself in the Upper Middle Income group of countries.

A key factor in the island's economic success has been its relatively educated and adaptable workforce. As the country strives to move further up the development ladder, a new economic model is emerging which places knowledge at the centre stage. This new strategy emphasises the availability of high-level human resources as the key for re-engineering traditional sectors and for creating new growth poles, for sustaining economic growth.

In line with this new economic paradigm, tertiary education is being called upon to play a catalytic role. Government's objective is to increase the participation rate at the tertiary level, from its present 40% to 72% by 2015. With a view to ensure that cost does not debar all those able and willing to pursue tertiary education from doing so, a Human Resource Knowledge and Arts Development Fund has been created to assist students from disadvantaged groups.

Increasing and widening access to tertiary education with a view to ensure the availability of a pool of high level human resources in the country is deemed important to drive the economy forward. However, it is equally acknowledged that the high level human resources that are produced should be of the right type, that is, equipped with appropriate knowledge, expertise and skills, both hard and soft, so as to be able to meet the changing needs of employers and the economy.

This Study, therefore, constitutes an important human resource planning instrument. It attempts to gauge the effectiveness and efficiency of the country's two public universities, namely the UoM and the UTM, while acting as a sounding board of the nature, quality and relevance of their programmes of study. The overall aim is to assist them to bring necessary adjustments and changes to their educational programmes, so that they are more in line with the needs of the economy.

It is hoped that all higher education institutions in Mauritius will make it a duty to undertake similar studies in the future, as part of their institutional planning process. This is deemed pertinent not only for higher education and training institutions to take heed of possible deficits in a given educational programme and take remedial action but also to assist in the national effort to minimize mismatch in the graduate labour market thereby ensuring an optimum utilization of high level human resources in the country.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

IMPORTANCE OF GRADUATE TRACER STUDIES

Graduate Tracer studies constitute an important tool for educational planners, as they can provide valuable information for evaluating the results of the higher education and training institutions. This information may be used for minimising any possible deficits in a given educational programme in terms of content, delivery and relevance and for further development of the institution in the context of quality assurance.

COVERAGE OF THE TRACER STUDY

The present Graduate Tracer Study was launched by the Tertiary Education Commission in the last quarter of 2007. It targeted a 50% sample of full-time Degree graduates of the UoM and the UTM over the period 2001 to 2005, equivalent to 2,450 graduates out of a population of 4,899.

OBJECTIVES OF THE TRACER STUDY

The main objectives of the study were to trace the destination of the graduates since they left university with a view to establish among others their current activity, utilisation of skills, the level of employment, unemployment and underemployment, labour mobility and job satisfaction. The survey also aimed to assess the contribution of the university training to graduates personal development as well as the quality of the programmes of study in terms of content, delivery and relevance to the world of work.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The study made use of a survey questionnaire, comprised of some 34 questions, drawn from a population list submitted by the 2 institutions, which provided details of the names and addresses of graduates by programme of study and year of graduation. Postal questionnaires were sent to the graduates in the sample list, together with a covering letter and a stamped addressed envelop for return, explaining the objectives of the study.

SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION

At the initial closing date of the survey on 26 October 2007, only 15% of graduates had submitted their questionnaire. Follow-up letters were, consequently issued on the 14 November, 2007 and on 4 February, 2008 respectively, following which the response rate was increased to 28%, before finally reaching 46.5%.

CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

The final number of returned and useable questionnaires amounted to 1,044, while 95 responses were received on the phone from parents of graduates who were overseas, giving a total of 1139 graduates who took part in the Study.

COHORT

The characteristics of respondents in relation to the sample showed some under-representation of the 2001 cohort of graduates (12.1% against 18.4%) and some over-representation of the 2004 cohort (29.8% against 23.9%), with the same representation for the 2002 cohort (12.5% against 12.5%) and slight variances in other cohorts as follows: 2003- 26.1% against 23.3%; and 2005- 19.5% against 21.9%.

FACULTY/FIELD	At the level of faculty/school, the responses were quite representative of the sample: Agriculture- 6.8% (compared with 6.4% in population); Law & Management- 18.3% (21.3%); Engineering- 32.4% (30%); Science- 14% (14.5%); Social Studies & Humanities- 19.5% (19.6%); Joint UoM/MGI- 3.8% (3.8%); SOPSPAM- 1.9% (1.6%) and SOBISE- 3.3% (2.8%).
AGE	The mean age of respondents stood at 27.2 years, with an average of 27.2 years for the UoM and 25.6 years for the UTM.
GENDER	A high degree of correspondence was observed between the gender characteristics of respondents and that of the sample, with female constituting 53.8% of responses as opposed to 52.3%.
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION	Some 38% of respondents resided in the district of Plaines Wilhems as opposed to 12% in Flacq, 11% each in Port-Louis and Pamplemousses, 8% each in Rivière du Rempart and Grand Port, 7% in Moka, 4% in Savanne and 1% in Black River.
SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND	<p>Two indicators were used to gauge respondents' socio-economic background, namely their parents' educational level as well as their occupation. 4.2% of fathers and 5.5% of mothers of respondents did not have any education. 34.6% of fathers and 39.6% of mothers, on the other hand, had primary education, 50% fathers and 49.4% of mothers had secondary education and 11.3% of fathers and 5.6 % of mothers had post-secondary education.</p> <p>Of those economically active fathers, 43.4% occupied white collar positions (comprised of senior officials/managers, professionals, teachers, associate professionals/ technicians and clerks), 36.4% held blue collar jobs (constituted of semi-skilled and elementary occupations) and 20.1% were entrepreneurs/self-employed which included <i>inter-alia</i> planters, hawkers, small entrepreneurs, shopkeepers. The corresponding figures for mothers were 62.4%, 25% and 12.7% respectively.</p> <p>UTM respondents were, in general, found to come from slightly higher socio-economic background than their counterparts from the UoM. Indeed, UTM parents had attained higher level of education, with 78.2% of fathers and 72.7% of mothers having secondary education and higher, as opposed to 60.3% and 54.0% respectively for those of the UoM (Tables 2.7 and 2.8). Similarly, 65.8% of working fathers of the UTM respondents occupied white collar positions; 26.3% blue collar jobs and 7.9% were entrepreneurs/self-employed, compared with 42%, 37% and 21% respectively in respect of the UoM.</p>
GRADUATES' FURTHER STUDIES	Quite a high percentage of respondents or some 48.9% had undertaken or were undertaking further studies, after they were awarded their undergraduate degree. 26.3% had already completed at least one additional programme, while 29.8% were still pursuing further studies at the time of the survey, including 8.3% (95) who were on a second programme and 0.4% (4) on a third programme of study.

Of those concerned by further studies, 51.2% had done or were doing a Masters degree, 7.2% an MPhil/PhD, 9.3% a PGCE, 16% a Professional award, 2% another degree, 4% a diploma/certificate, 1.1% an IT-related short courses, 1.8% other awards; 7.5% did not specify.

The percentage of respondents doing an MPhil/PhD or a PGCE had been declining over time, while an increasing number had been studying for a professional qualification.

Around 29% of respondents who undertook further studies did so on a full-time basis; the remaining 61% chose to study part-time and/or through correspondence/distance education mode. A majority pursued their further studies locally (60.1%), namely at the UoM, UTM, MIE or MGI, or with an awarding institution based in the UK (25%).

4 in 5 (81.4%) respondents had funded or were funding their further studies, 10.8% received a full scholarship and 1% a part-scholarship. About 7% of respondents, on the other hand, were sponsored either fully (6.1%) or partially (0.8%) by their employers.

**FACTORS
INFLUENCING
GRADUATES'
FURTHER
STUDIES**

A strong correlation was observed between graduates' further studies and their performance at undergraduate level. 66.2% of those awarded a first class Degree pursued further studies as opposed to 50.1% of graduates with a 2:1, 47.6% with a 2:2 and 25% with a 3rd class Degree.

Parents' educational level was also found to influence graduates' demand for further studies. Thus, 42% of respondents whose fathers had primary education undertook further studies compared with 52.4% of those whose fathers had secondary education and 67.2 % of those whose fathers had tertiary education. The corresponding figures for mothers were 45.1%, 54.5% and 64.9% respectively. No clear-cut relationship could, however, be established between those respondents concerned by further studies and their parents' occupation. It was observed, though, that respondents whose fathers were doing clerical jobs were more likely to pursue further studies than those whose fathers occupied managerial/professional posts (70.8% compared with 56.3%/62.5%) or were Associate Professionals/Technicians (55.4%) or teachers (61.9%), which could reflect the importance attached to further studies by those respondents, as a means of moving up the socio-economic ladder.

**GRADUATES'
CAREER
ASPIRATIONS AND
ACHIEVEMENTS**

Prior to embarking on tertiary education, 31.8% of respondents were contemplating a career in teaching, 13.9% in Engineering, 10.4% in Administration/Management, 10.1% in IT, 5.3% in Banking and Finance, 5.1% in Research and 4.2% in Accounting, amongst others.

GRADUATES' ECONOMIC STATUS

Only 34.8% of respondents finally ended up in the profession which they had contemplated. Amongst the most successful included those who had opted to become Librarians (75%), Accountants (70.2%), Teachers (68.4%), IT Professionals (58.8%), Lawyers (52.9%) and Fashion and Textile Designers (52.9%). The least successful graduates were, amongst others, those who had chosen scientist (0%), researcher (3.5%), statistician (7.7%), economist (10%) and environment officer (11.1%), as a career.

87.6% of respondents surveyed were working full-time, 2.1% were working part-time but seeking full-time work, 4.3% were working part-time but not seeking full-time work, 1.6% were not working and looking for a job. 0.4% of respondents, on the other hand, were economically inactive, i.e, they were not working and were not available for paid work, while 4.0% of respondents did not specify their economic status

TIME TAKEN TO FIND EMPLOYMENT

14.7% of respondents found employment within less than 1 month of graduation, 41.4% within less than 3 months, 63.4% within less than 6 months, 85.1% within less than 1 year, 95.5% within less than 2 years.

Graduates in Law & Management and Engineering were more marketable on the labour market and had less difficulty to find employment than the remaining ones, with over 1 in 2 able to get a job within 3 months and over 90% employed within one year of graduation. Graduates in Agriculture, on the other hand, fared less well with corresponding figures standing at 17.2% and 64.1% respectively.

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES' EMPLOYMENT

Graduate employment (2 in 3) was concentrated in 4 main categories of occupations, namely, Teaching (36%), Administration/ Management (11.1%) and IT profession (10.3%) and Engineering (9.5%). Other occupations held by respondents related to Accounting (6%), Clerical (6%), Banking/Finance (3.9%), Technical (3.1%), Marketing (2.4%), Scientific (1.8%), Textile/Fashion Design (1.4%), Research (1.3%), Agriculture (1.1%), Public Relations/ Communication (0.8%) and Environment (0.6%).

MAIN SECTOR OF ACTIVITIES OF EMPLOYED GRADUATES

Nearly 41% of graduates were working in the Education sector, making it by far the most important source of employment for graduates. Other sectors which employed graduates, in order of importance, were: Social and Personal Services (15.6%) which comprises ministries; Finance including insurance and banking (11.6%); ICT (8.7%); Manufacturing (6.9%); Business and Consultancy Services (4.7%); Utility (3.2%); Construction (2.5%); Agriculture and Fishing (2.4%); Restaurant, Hotels and Tourism (2.1%); and Transport & Logistics (1.7%).

GRADUATES' EMPLOYMENT IN PUBLIC V/S PRIVATE SECTOR

The private sector had overtaken the public sector as the most important source of employment for graduates (2001- 36.9%; 2002- 40.3%; 2003- 50.7%; 2004- 71.5% and 2005- 77.5%). On the whole, 59.2% of graduates were working in the private sector and 39.6% in the public sector (ministries- 25.9%; parastatal organizations- 13.3%; and local authorities- 0.4%).

EXPANDING/ DECLINING SECTORS FOR GRADUATES' EMPLOYMENT

Three sectors had been providing growing employment opportunities for graduates, namely, Finance (2002- 7.7%; 2003- 11.2%; 2004- 12.2%; 2005- 15.9%), ICT (2002- 2.6%; 2003- 5%; 2004- 11.8%; 2005- 14.7%) and Manufacturing (2001- 4.6%; 2002- 5.1%; 2003- 5.4%; 2004- 8.3%; 2005- 9.4%). The employment trend in the Education Sector, on the other hand, had been declining (2002-55.6%, 2003- 45.2%, 2004- 33% and 2005- 31.8%) over the period covered by the study.

MOBILITY OF GRADUATES IN THE LABOUR MARKET

A high mobility rate was found amongst graduates within the labour market, as 67% reported to have changed jobs at least once during the last five years.

SELF-EMPLOYED GRADUATES

1.1% of graduates were self-employed. Amongst the reasons provided for being self-employed were: family business (28.6%), to be independent and own boss (28.6%), to earn more (14.3%), greater employment security (14.3%) and nature of profession being liberal (14.3%).

UNEMPLOYED GRADUATES

Graduate unemployment stood at 1.6%. The unemployment rate was higher amongst female (2.1%) than male (1%) graduates. The unemployment rate by cohort was as follows: 2001- 0.7%; 2002- 0.7%; 2003- 2.0%; 2004- 1.2% and 2005- 2.7%. At the UoM, the Faculty of Science (3.1%) witnessed the highest unemployment rate. At the UTM, on the other hand, unemployment concerned exclusively female graduates (6.1%) and SOBISE (5.3%).

UNDEREMPLOYMENT LEVEL AND UNDERUTILISATION OF SKILLS AMONGST GRADUATES

A certain degree of underutilisation of skills was discernible amongst respondents. Some 6% ended up doing clerical jobs and, thus, could be considered as overqualified in their jobs.

The level of underemployment could also be gauged by looking at the qualifications required by respondents in their current occupations. 20.9% did not require a degree in their jobs. A higher than average level of underemployment was noted amongst Agriculture graduates. Thus, 66.7% of respondents studying Horticulture, 50% of those studying Agriculture/EVS, 58.3% of those studying Agriculture (specialization Agricultural Extension, Agricultural Biotechnology and Crop Production) and 41.2% of those studying Food Science & Technology/Marketing were working in jobs requiring less than a degree

Other graduates affected by high underemployment included, amongst others, those studying Hindi (84.6%), Chemical & Environmental Engineering (42.3%), Physics (44.4%), Maths/Computer Science (44.4%) and Social Studies (30%)

GRADUATES' SALARY	A graduate was earning on average Rs 16,736. Graduates in Law & Management were amongst the most well-paid with a mean salary of Rs 19,340, followed by Engineering graduates (Rs 18,500), Social Studies and Humanities graduates (Rs 15,315), Science graduates (Rs 15,000), Agriculture graduates (Rs 14,800), SOBISE graduates (Rs 14,535) and SOPSPAM graduates (Rs 12,250).
CONTRIBUTION OF THE PROGRAMMES OF STUDY TO GRADUATES' PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT	Respondents, in general, acknowledged the positive contribution of the programme of study to their personal development. Seven core skills were assessed in this context, namely academic knowledge, problem-solving skills, research skills, learning efficiency, communication skills, IT skills and team spirit. 72% of responses overall endorsed the positive contribution of the programmes of study to graduates' personal development.
ACADEMIC KNOWLEDGE	An overwhelming majority of respondents (91.6%) admitted that the programme of study enhanced their academic knowledge.
PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS	Some 66.5% endorsed the view that their problem-solving skills had improved, with an increase in satisfaction registered over time as follows: 2002- 63.1%; 2003- 63.7%; 2004- 65.1%; and 2005- 75.9%.
RESEARCH SKILLS	The contribution of the programme of study to graduates' research skills had, on the other hand, declined over the period 2001 to 2004 to reverse steam in 2005 as follows: 2001- 78.7%; 2002- 77.8%; 2003- 76.3%; 2004- 68%; 2005- 83.5%.
LEARNING EFFICIENCY	Similar trend as above was observed regarding the contribution of the programme of study to graduates' learning efficiency: 2001- 78.6%; 2002- 78.5%; 2003- 73.4%; 2004- 70.9%; 2005- 84%.
COMMUNICATION SKILLS	65.9% of respondents noted an improvement in their communication skills. This was more evident for those studying soft programmes than laboratory-based ones: Agriculture- 67.6%, Engineering- 56.9%, Science- 58.5%, SOBISE- 56.6%, Law & Management- 71.4%, Social Studies & Humanities- 75.7%, joint UoM/MGI- 84.2%, and SOPSPAM- 85.7%.
IT SKILLS	62.5% of respondents accepted that the programme of study had improved their IT skills. All the faculties/schools scored a rating of over 60% on this count, except the faculty of Social Studies and Humanities which registered 45.4% of favourable opinions.
TEAM SPIRIT	Some 62.8% of respondents graduates agreed that the programme of study enhanced their team spirit, though the faculties of Engineering and Science were less convinced thereof, with a satisfaction rate of 56.9% and 53% respectively.

GRADUATES' ASSESSMENT OF THE QUALITY OF THEIR PROGRAMMES OF STUDY	<p>Graduates also assessed the quality of instruction received. Nine indicators were used in this regard to gauge aspects relating to content (the range of modules offered, number of optional modules in relation to compulsory modules, inter-disciplinary learning), delivery (student workload, teaching and learning environment, quality of delivery) and relevance (relevance of programme of study to professional requirements, problem-solving, work placement).</p>
COURSE CONTENT	<p>Overall, 58% of favourable opinions was expressed with regard to the quality of the programme of study. However, looking at it the other way round, 4 out of 10 respondents were not satisfied with the quality of instruction received.</p> <p>58.1% of respondents considered the course content to be a strength of their programme of study. A high level satisfaction was noted in relation to the range of modules offered (75.1%) but much less so concerning the extent of inter-disciplinary learning (54.2%). Graduates were also were less convinced of the number of optional modules in relation to compulsory modules (42.5%) being a major strength. Indeed, more respondents found the number of optional modules to be a weakness than strength in the faculties of Agriculture (48.5% against 32.4%), Engineering (45.5% against 40.3%), Social Studies & Humanities (43.1% against 39.7%) and SOPSPAM (28.6% against 19%).</p>
COUSE DELIVERY	<p>60.9% of respondents viewed course delivery as a strength. Favourable opinions were expressed with regard to student workload (64.1%), teaching and learning environment (60.3%) and the quality of delivery (53.6%). UTM respondents were, on the whole, more satisfied with the course delivery than their counterparts from the UOM (67.1% against 60.2%).</p>
COURSE RELEVANCE	<p>More than 1 in 2 respondents considered relevance to be a strength of their programmes of study, whether from the point od view of meeting professional requirements (58.2%), problem-solving (57.5%) or work placement (48.9%). Although at the UoM, respondents in general perceived work placement as strength rather than weakness, this was not the case at the UTM, where both SOBISE and SOPSPAM graduates perceived it as a weakness with 58.6% and 47.6% of responses respectively, pointing in this direction.</p> <p>Amongst those who found the programme of study to be relevant to their professional requirements, more than 3 out of 4 had studied Agriculture/Management (80%), Civil Engineering (81.8%), Electrical and Electronic Engineering (81.8%), Accounting & Finance (78%), Finance (83.3%), Finance/ Law (85.7%), Law (85.7%), Law & Management (80%), Fine Arts (80%), Maths/Physics (80%), English &History (80%) and Social Studies (85%).</p>

A majority of respondents who had studied Horticulture (75%), Electronics/ Computer Science (100%), Mechanical Engineering (48.4%), Management/Tourism & Hospitality (80%), Management/Accounting & Finance (66.7%), Personnel Management (100%), Physics/Electronics (75%), Economics/Finance (52.9%), English & History (60%), English & French (60%) perceived the relevance of their programmes of study to problem-solving as a weakness

The aspect of relevance was also gauged through a direct question which was put to graduates concerning the relevance of the courses followed to their present jobs. 64% of respondents indicated that the courses were relevant to their present jobs (Highly- 25.6%; moderately- 36.4%), 27.6% indicated that they had little relevance while 10.3% found no relevance at all.

In order to get more in-depth appreciation of the aspect of relevance, the views of graduates working in the same fields as that in which they had been trained were analysed. 71.6% of respondents indicated that the programme of study was relevant (very much- 30.2%; much- 41.4%), 24.1% a little relevant and 4.3% not relevant at all.

OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

Chapter 1

OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

Introduction

The success of the Mauritian economy will increasingly depend on the quality of its human resources which, in turn, is inextricably linked to the effectiveness and efficiency of its education and training institutions. At a time when the country is undergoing a critical phase of its development, with a re-engineering of its economic sectors towards service-oriented and knowledge-based growth, the importance of having a critical mass of professionals at all times to support existing and emerging sectors assumes high significance. However, it is equally pertinent that prospective new entrants into the labour market possess the skills, knowledge and expertise that employers require.

Tracer studies constitute one form of empirical study, which can be considered an appropriate means of evaluating the results of the education and training provided at a given institution. It brings together certain basic types of information concerning the level of employment, unemployment and underemployment amongst graduates, the contemporary undergraduate experience, the first and current work position of graduates and the correspondence between educational qualifications and required work skills. Results of such studies can often demonstrate the success of education and training in relation to the graduates, labour market and employers. The information acquired by means of tracer surveys can also indicate possible deficits in a given educational programme and serve as a basis for future planning activities, at both the institutional and national levels, such that academic programmes might be brought more closely in line with the needs of the economy.

Objectives

The Graduate Tracer Study 2008 aims at examining the relationship between tertiary education and the world of work. It is based on considerations of the experiences of the University of Mauritius (UoM) and the University of Technology, Mauritius (UTM) graduates.

The Study has a number of specific objectives as follows:

- (a) to establish the length of time it takes graduates to find a job that corresponds to their qualification;
- (b) to estimate the proportion of graduates who are in employment and the level of unemployment, underemployment and job satisfaction among them;
- (c) to assess the extent to which former graduates enrolled on postgraduate or further studies; and
- (d) to gauge the contribution of the programmes of study to graduates' personal development and the quality of instruction received in terms of content, delivery and relevance to the to the world of work as well as the extent to which the knowledge, skills and attitudes acquired through the study are eventually utilised on the job.

The study is designed to provide relevant information, both quantitative and qualitative, to educational planners and policy makers to assist them to make informed decisions and fine-tune their strategies, in view of meeting the country's high-level and skilled human resource needs.

Methodology

The methodology adopted for the study consisted of a survey questionnaire (Annex 1) which was designed using as frame of reference the survey instrument used in a similar study undertaken by the TEC in 2003, on the basis of which some slight amendments were brought to the questionnaire to make it more simple. An initial draft of the questionnaire was discussed at the level of the Senior Management Group and finalized, after taking into account suggestions and comments made by members.

The Survey Questionnaire

The questionnaire comprised some 34 questions grouped into 3 broad themes as follows:

- (i) Issues related to the characteristics, socio-economic background and further studies of graduates
 - the characteristics and socio-economic background of graduates
 - the factors which induce the pursuit of further studies after graduating
 - the sources of financing for these further studies and the contribution of employers in graduate academic achievement
 - the role played by educational and socio-economic background of graduates in their movement up the educational ladder

- (ii) Issues related to the labour market experiences of graduates
 - the nature and extent of mismatch between graduates' career expectations and achievements
 - The transition from university to the labour market
 - the level of employment, unemployment and underemployment among graduates
 - the characteristics and nature of the unemployed and underemployed graduates
 - nature and conditions of graduate employment
 - the occupational and sectoral distribution of graduate employment
 - employment and occupational mobility of graduates
 - factors impinging on graduates decisions to change jobs including the influence of educational and socio-economic characteristics on the earnings and career success of graduates
 - the extent of job satisfaction among graduates

- (iii) Issues related to the quality of tertiary education provision and their contribution to graduates' personal development
 - the delivery system including the quality of instruction dispensed and the teaching and learning environment

- the extent of inter-disciplinary learning
- the contribution of tertiary education to the knowledge, skills and attitudes of graduates
- the importance of work placement
- the relevance of programmes to professional requirements

Population and Sample Design

The Survey targeted UoM and UTM full-time Degree graduates over the period 2001 to 2005. It made use of a 50% random sample, stratified by cohort, gender and place of residence, drawn from a population list of graduates obtained from the institutions, which provided details of names and addresses of graduates by field and year of graduation. In all, a total of 2,450 graduates (UoM- 2342; UTM- 108) encompassing some 91 programmes of study were covered by the Survey, out of a graduate population of 4,899.

Survey Implementation

The survey was launched in the first week of October, 2007, with the closing date set for end October 2007. A copy of the questionnaire was sent by post to all the graduates concerned, together with a covering letter and a stamped addressed envelope for return, explaining the objectives of the study. Follow-up letters were issued to non-respondents six weeks after the initial mailing, on the 14 November, 2007 and on 4 February, 2008 respectively. As a result of the 2 reminders, the response rate, which stood at only 15% initially, was increased to 28%, before finally reaching 46.5%, representing 23.2% of the population size. At the completion of the fieldwork in March 2008, the final number of returned and useable questionnaires amounted to 1044, while 95 responses were received on the phone from parents of graduates who were overseas, giving a total of 1139 responses in all.

Data Processing and Analysis

The data collected were edited, coded and inputted on an MS Database Access. Data cleaning was also necessary where responses received were not clear or properly

recorded. Data analysis was done in Excel. The analysis of the survey data took longer than expected, owing to numerous attempts made during the process to improve the structure of reporting and enhance the quality and level of analysis.

**ISSUES RELATED TO THE CHARACTERISTICS, SOCIO-
ECONOMIC BACKGROUND AND FURTHER STUDIES OF
GRADUATES**

Chapter 2

ISSUES RELATED TO THE CHARACTERISTICS, SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND AND FURTHER STUDIES OF GRADUATES

This Chapter examines the characteristics (age, gender, place of residence, etc) of respondents and their socio-economic background in terms of their parents' educational attainment and occupation. It also looks at the influence of graduates' socio-economic background on their pursuit of further education and movement up the educational ladder.

- The survey targeted a 50% sample of full-time Degree graduates of the UoM and of the UTM over the period 2001 to 2005, equivalent to 2,342 and 108 graduates respectively or a total of 2,450, including 1,169 male (47.7%) and 1,281(52.3%) female graduates.
- In all, 1,139 graduates participated in the survey representing a response rate of 46.5%, of which 1,079 were from the UoM (46.1%) and 60 from the UTM, (55.6%) respectively (Table 2.1).
- The participation rate in the survey by respondents' year of graduation (Table 2.1) was as follows: 2001- 30.7% (138 out of 450); 2002- 47% (143 out of 305); 2003- 52% (297 out of 572); 2004- 57.8% (339 out of 586); and 2005- 41.3% (222 out of 537).
- A comparative analysis of the characteristics of the responses in relation with the sample showed some significant under-representation of graduates from the 2001 cohort (12.1% against 18.4%) and some over-representation from the 2004 cohort of graduates (29.8% against 23.9%), with the same representation for the 2002 cohort (12.5% against 12.5%) and slight variances in other cohorts as follows: 2003- 26.1% against 23.3%; and 2005- 19.5% against 21.9%.(Table 2.1).
- The responses by faculty/school (Table 2.1) were however more representative of the sample, as follows: Agriculture- 6.8% (against 6.4% in sample); Law & Management- 18.3% (21.3%); Engineering- 32.4% (30%); Science- 14% (14.5%); Social Studies & Humanities- 19.5% (19.6%); Joint-MGI- 3.8% (3.8%); SOPSPAM- 1.9% (1.6%) and SOBISE- 3.3% (2.8%). The distribution of respondents by year of graduation and faculty/school is at Table 2.2.
- 47.9% of the targeted female population participated in the survey as opposed to 45% of the male population (Table 2.1). The distribution of respondents by year of graduation, faculty and gender (Table 2.3) showed female graduates constituting 54% of overall responses (613 out of 1139).

- The mean age of respondents stood at 27.2 years, with male being on average slightly older than female ones, or 27.6 years compared with 26.8 years. 27.2% of respondents were in the age group 21-25 years; 62.7% between 26 and 30 years and 9.9% between 31 and 35 years (Table 2.5).
- 38% of respondents resided in the district of Plaines Wilhems, 12% in Flacq, 11% each in Port-Louis and Pamplemousses, 8% each in Riviere du Rempart and Grand Port, 7% in Moka, 4% in Savanne and 1% in Black River (Fig 2.4).
- Two indicators were used to gauge respondents' socio-economic background, namely their parents' educational level and occupation. 4.2% of fathers and 5.5% of mothers of respondents did not have any education. 34.6% of fathers and 39.6% of mothers, on the other hand, had primary education, 50% fathers and 49.4% of mothers had secondary education and 11.3% of fathers and 5.6% of mothers had post-secondary education (Tables 2.7 and 2.8).
- A more detailed analysis showed that 2% of respondents had both parents who were uneducated while 3.3% had both parents who had pursued post-secondary education. Similarly, 25.2% of respondents had both parents with primary education and 35.3% had both parents with secondary education (Table 2.6).
- Some 61.6% of respondents indicated that their fathers were employed while 0.4% were reported as unemployed, 28.7% were on retirement and 3.1% had passed away; 6.2% of respondents did not specify (Table 2.9). In parallel, 26.4% of mothers had a job, with a higher rate of employment noted amongst those from UTM (49.1%) as opposed to UoM (25.2%).
- Of those economically active parents, 43.4% of fathers occupied white collar positions (comprised of those grouped under senior officials/managers, professionals, teachers, associate professionals/ technicians and clerks), 36.4% blue collar jobs (constituted of semi-skilled and elementary occupations) and 20.1% were entrepreneurs/self-employed which included *inter-alia* planters, hawkers, small entrepreneurs, shopkeepers. The corresponding figures for mothers were 62.4%, 25% and 12.7% respectively (Table 2.10).
- 2.5% of respondents' fathers (0.4% of respondents' mothers) overall were senior officials/managers; 4.9% (2.2%) held professional positions such as engineers, economists, accountants, etc; 15% (31.5%) were teachers/lecturers; 17.3% (14.5%) were associate professionals/technicians; 3.7% (13.8%) were doing clerical jobs; 16.2% (13.4%) occupied semi-skilled jobs like masons, carpenters, labourers, etc; and 20.2% (11.6%) were in elementary occupations (sales persons, security guards, helper, etc). About 20.1% of fathers (12.7% of mothers), on the other hand, were self-employed (Table 2.10). Their distribution by faculty/school is at Table 2.11 and Table 2.12.

- UTM respondents were, in general, found to come from slightly higher socio-economic background than their counterparts from the UoM. Indeed UTM parents had attained higher level of education, with 78.2% of fathers and 72.7% of mothers having secondary education and higher, as opposed to 59.4% and 52.0% respectively for those of UoM graduates (Tables 2.7 and 2.8). Similarly, 65.8% of working fathers of the UTM respondents occupied white collar positions; 26.3% blue collar jobs and 7.9% were entrepreneurs/self-employed, compared with 42%, 37% and 21% respectively in respect of the UoM (Table 2.11).
- 48.9% (557 out of 1139) of respondents indicated that they had pursued or were pursuing further studies after they completed their undergraduate degree: 40.2% (458) enrolled on a first programme, 8.3% (95) on a second programme and 0.4% (4) on a third programme of study (Table 2.13). Table 2.14 shows the number of respondents who had pursued or were pursuing further studies compared with the total number of respondents, by faculty/school and year of graduation.
- 7.2% of respondents had done or were doing an MPhil/PhD, 51.2% a Masters degree, 9.3% a PGCE, 16% a Professional programme, 2% another Degree, 0.2% a Graduate Diploma, 3.8% a Diploma/Certificate, 1.1% an IT-related course while 7.5% did not specify (Table 2.15).
- The percentage of respondents doing an MPhil/PhD had been declining in recent years, as follows: 2001- 10.1%; 2002- 10.3%; 2003- 9.1%; 2004- 3.5%; and 2005- 5.9% (Table 2.15). In general, more graduates in Agriculture (20%) and Science (14.3%) undertook postgraduate research than in Engineering (6.9%), Social Studies & Humanities (6.5%) and Law and Administration (1.9%).
- 26.3% of respondents or some 300 out of 1139 had completed at least one additional programme of study since awarded their first degree. Of these, 1% had obtained a PhD, 0.7% an MPhil, 57.3% a Masters, 12.3% a PGCE, 0.7% a Postgraduate Diploma, 15% a Professional qualification, 5% a Diploma/Certificate; 5.3% other short courses including IT-related ones, while 2.7% did not specify (Table 2.16).
- 29.8% (339 out of 1139) of respondents indicated that they were currently undertaking further studies. 4.7% of them were enrolled on a PhD, 5.9% on an MPhil, 37.8% on a Masters, 7.7% on a PGCE, 3.8% on a Degree, 18% on a Professional programme, 0.3% on a Graduate Diploma, 2.7% on a Certificate/Diploma and 2.1% on other programmes; while some 17% did not specify (Table 2.17).

- 28.7% of respondents who had pursued or were pursuing further studies did so on a full-time basis; the remaining 71.3% chose to study part-time (58.7%) and/or through correspondence (12.6%) mode (Table 2.18).
- A majority of respondents had pursued or were pursuing their further studies with an awarding body based locally (60.1%), namely the UoM, UTM, MIE and MGI, or in the UK (25%). Other countries chosen for further studies included among others South Africa (3.6%), Australia (3.4%), France (2.7%) and India (2.3%) (Table 2.19). Table 2.20 gives the distribution of respondents by awarding institution and country.
- A relatively high proportion of graduates in Science (22.6%) and Social Studies and Humanities (19.4%) had done or were doing a PGCE, including a greater percentage of female than male graduates (12% female against 6.4% male; overall- 9.3%). The enrolment trend, in general, with regard to PGCE, though, had been declining as follows: 2001- 17.7%; 2002- 13.2%; 2003- 9.2%; 2004- 5.8%; and 2005- 5.9% (Table 2.15).
- An increasing number of respondents, on the other hand, had studied or were studying for a professional qualification: 2002- 5.9%; 2003- 11.2%; 2004- 22.5% and 2005- 24.7% (Table 2.15). This concerned a majority of graduates in Law and Management (58.1%).
- A strong relationship was observed between respondents who had pursued or were pursuing further studies and their performance at undergraduate level. Thus, 66.2% of those awarded a first class had undertaken or were undertaking further studies as opposed to 50.1% of graduates with a 2:1, 47.6% with a 2:2 and 25% with a 3rd class degree (Table 2.21).
- Various reasons were given by respondents for undertaking further studies (Table 2.22) amongst which *Better employment and career prospects/ Earn more* (50.2%), *Improved performance at work/greater professionalism* (20.8%), *Personal ambition* (11.2%), *Get more qualifications and enhance academic potentialities* (11.7%), *Acquire research skills* (2.4%), *Desire to study for own sake* (1.9%), *Achieve qualification internationally recognized* (1%).
- 4 in 5 (81.4%) respondents had funded or were funding their further studies, 10.8% received a full scholarship and 1% a part-scholarship. About 7% of respondents, on the other hand, were sponsored either fully (6.1%) or partially (0.8%) by their employers (Table 2.25).
- Respondents' propensity to undertake further study was found to be strongly correlated with their parents' level of education. Indeed, the higher the education level of parents, the greater was the likelihood of respondents to undertake further studies. Thus, 44.2% of respondents whose fathers had no

education were pursuing further studies compared with 42% whose fathers had primary education, 52.4% whose fathers had secondary education and 67.2 whose fathers had tertiary education. The corresponding figures for mothers were 35.7%, 45.1%, 54.5% and 64.9% respectively (Table 2.26). Table 2.27 shows the relationship between respondents who had pursued or were pursuing further education and their parents' education by level.

- No clear relationship could be found between the demand of respondents for further education and their parents' occupation (Tables 2.28). Thus, 56.3% of respondents whose fathers were senior officials/ managers undertook further studies compared with 62.5% in the category of professionals, 61.9% teaching profession, 55.4% associate professionals/ technicians, 70.8% clerical, 44.8% semi-skilled, 40.8% elementary occupations and 45% self-employed/business/entrepreneurs category. The corresponding figures for mothers were 100%, 50%, 59.8%, 57.5%, 68.4% 45.9%, 46.9% and 37.1% respectively. Similar observations could be made with regard to the level of further education pursued by respondents and their parents' occupation (Tables 2.29 and 2.30).
- It is worth pointing out that a higher percentage of respondents coming from parents who were employed as clerks had pursued or were pursuing further studies, which could suggest that this category of respondents attached higher importance to further studies than the rest, as they perceived it as a means for moving up the socio-economic ladder (Table 2.28).

Table 2.1: Comparing Sample and Respondents' Characteristics

	SAMPLE		RESPONDENTS		Share of Respondents in Sample
	No. (A)	(% Share)	No. (B)	(% Share)	(% Share) (B/A)
GENDER					
Male	1169	47.7	526	46.2	45.0
Female	1281	52.3	613	53.8	47.9
Total	2450	100	1139	100	46.5
YEAR OF GRADUATION					
2001	450	18.4	138	12.1	30.7
2002	305	12.5	143	12.5	47.0
2003	572	23.3	297	26.1	52.0
2004	586	23.9	339	29.8	57.8
2005	537	21.9	222	19.5	41.3
Total	2450	100	1139	100	
INSTITUTION/FACULTY/SCHOOL					
University of Mauritius (UoM)	2342	95.6	1079	94.8	46.1
Agriculture	158	6.4	77	6.8	48.7
Law & Management	522	21.3	208	18.3	39.8
Engineering	733	30.0	369	32.4	50.3
Science	356	14.5	160	14.0	44.9
Social Studies & Humanities	480	19.6	222	19.5	46.3
UoM/MGI (Joint)	93	3.8	43	3.8	46.2
University of Technology, Mauritius (UTM)	108	4.4	60	5.2	55.6
Sopspam	40	1.6	22	1.9	55.0
Sobise	68	2.8	38	3.3	55.9

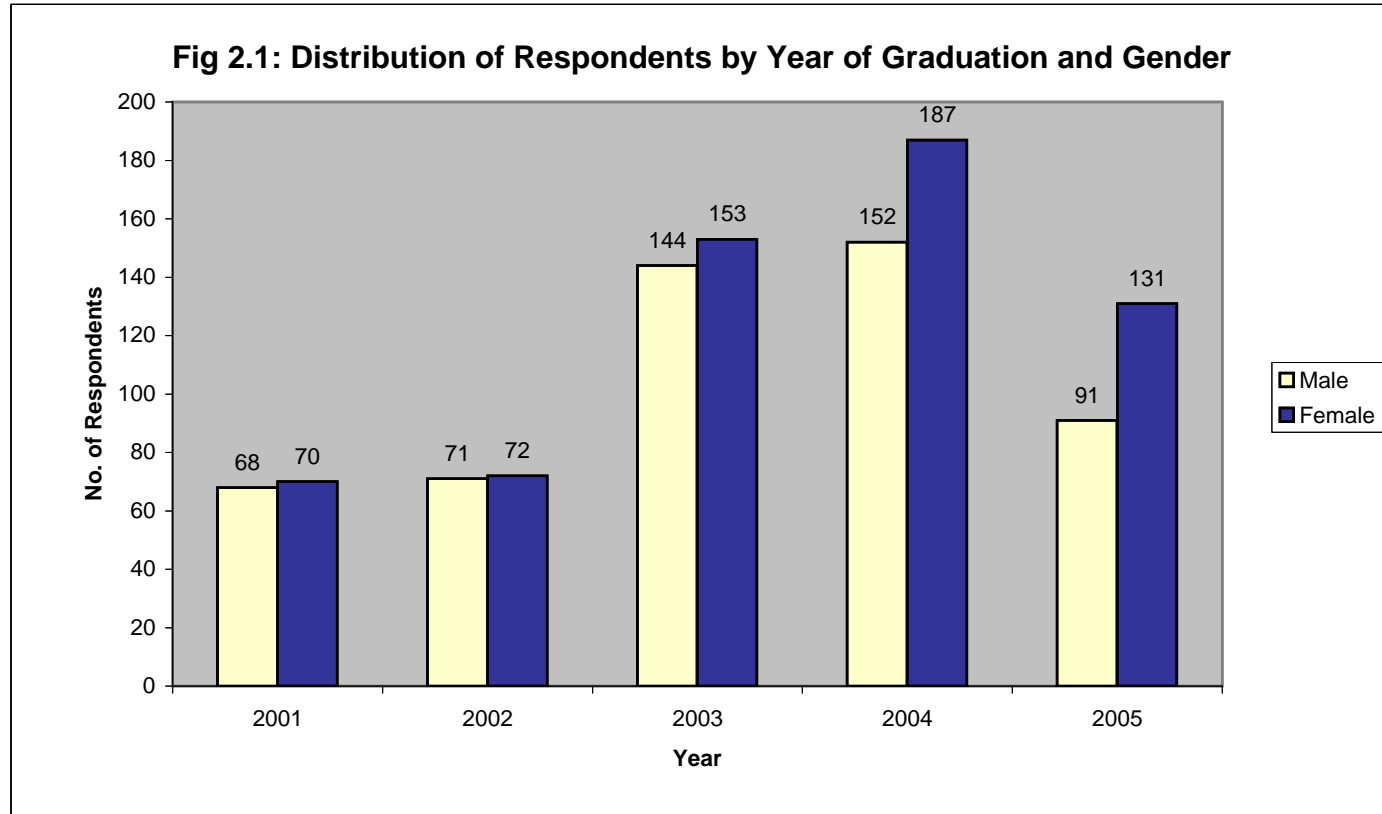


Table 2.2: Distribution of Respondents by Year of Graduation, Institution and Faculty

Year	UoM & UTM		UoM														UTM					
			Agri		Eng		Law & Mgt		MGI		Science		SS & Hum		Total		Sobise		Sopspam		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
2001	138	12.1	17	22.1	40	10.8	20	9.6	15	34.9	22	13.8	24	10.8	138	12.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	143	12.6	8	10.4	39	10.6	14	6.7	6	14.0	36	22.5	40	18.0	143	13.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	297	26.1	32	41.6	107	29.0	34	16.3	13	30.2	51	31.9	60	27.0	297	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	339	29.8	3	3.9	128	34.7	97	46.6	3	7.0	24	15.0	66	29.7	321	29.7	11	28.9	7	31.8	18	30.0
2005	222	19.5	17	22.1	55	14.9	43	20.7	6	14.0	27	16.9	32	14.4	180	16.7	27	71.1	15	68.2	42	70.0
Total	1139	100	77	100	369	100	208	100	43	100	160	100	222	100	1079	100	38	100	22	100	60	100

Table 2.3: Distribution of Respondents by Year of Graduation, Faculty/School and Gender

Faculty	UoM & UTM				2001				2002				2003				2004				2005			
	M		F		Total		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F			
	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Agriculture	29	48	77	6.8	7	10.3	10	14.3	7	10.3	1	1.3	11	7.3	21	14.4	2	1.3	1	0.5	2	2.2	15	11.3
Engineering	238	131	369	32.4	30	44.1	10	14.3	22	32.4	17	22.7	77	51.0	30	20.5	76	50.7	53	28.0	33	37.1	21	15.8
Law & Mgt	91	117	208	18.3	11	16.2	9	12.9	6	8.8	8	10.7	19	12.6	15	10.3	40	26.7	56	29.6	15	16.9	29	21.8
Science	76	84	160	14.0	10	14.7	12	17.1	19	27.9	17	22.7	28	18.5	26	17.8	8	5.3	13	6.9	11	12.4	16	12.0
SS & Hum	57	165	222	19.5	7	10.3	17	24.3	14	20.6	26	34.7	14	9.3	45	30.8	16	10.7	50	26.5	6	6.7	27	20.3
UoM/MGI (joint)	8	35	43	3.8	3	4.41	12	17.1	-	-	6	8.0	2	1.3	9	6.16	1	0.7	5	2.6	2	2.2	3	2.3
Sobise	20	18	38	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4.0	5	2.6	14	15.7	13	9.8
Sopspam	7	15	22	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	6	3.2	6	6.7	9	6.8
Total	526	613	1139	100	68	100	70	100	68	100	75	100	151	100	146	100	150	100	189	100	89	100	133	100

Key: M-Male, F-Female, T-Total

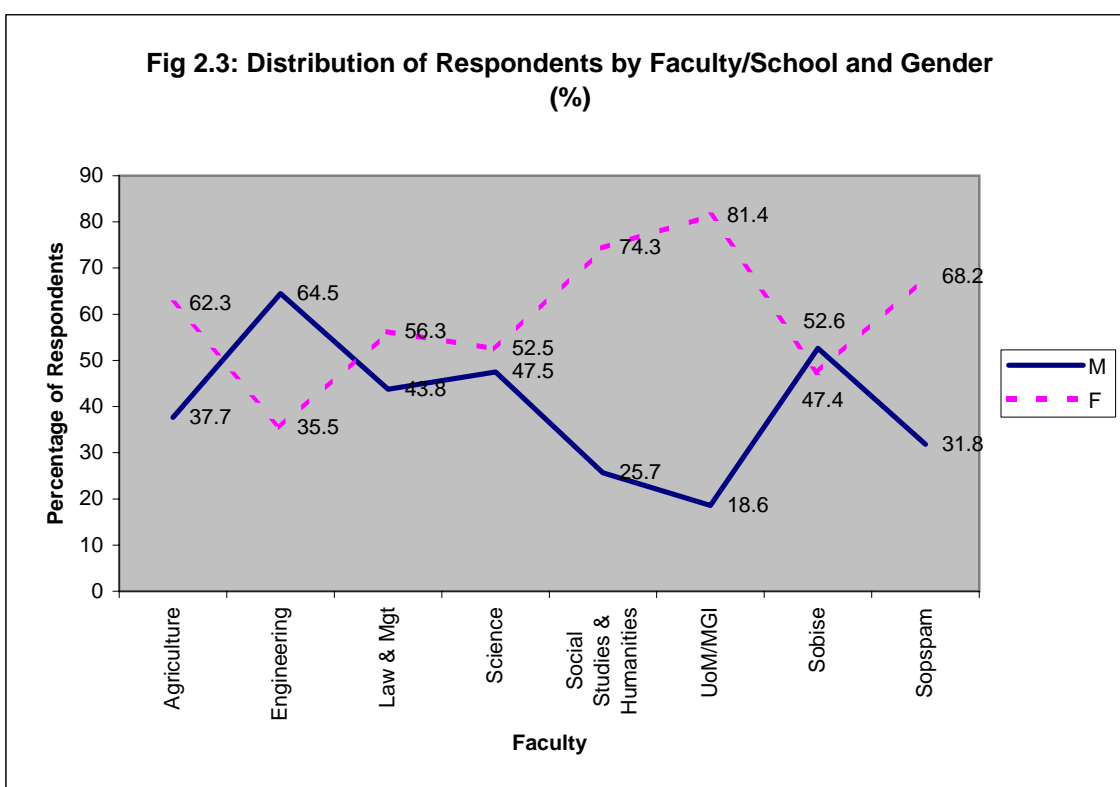
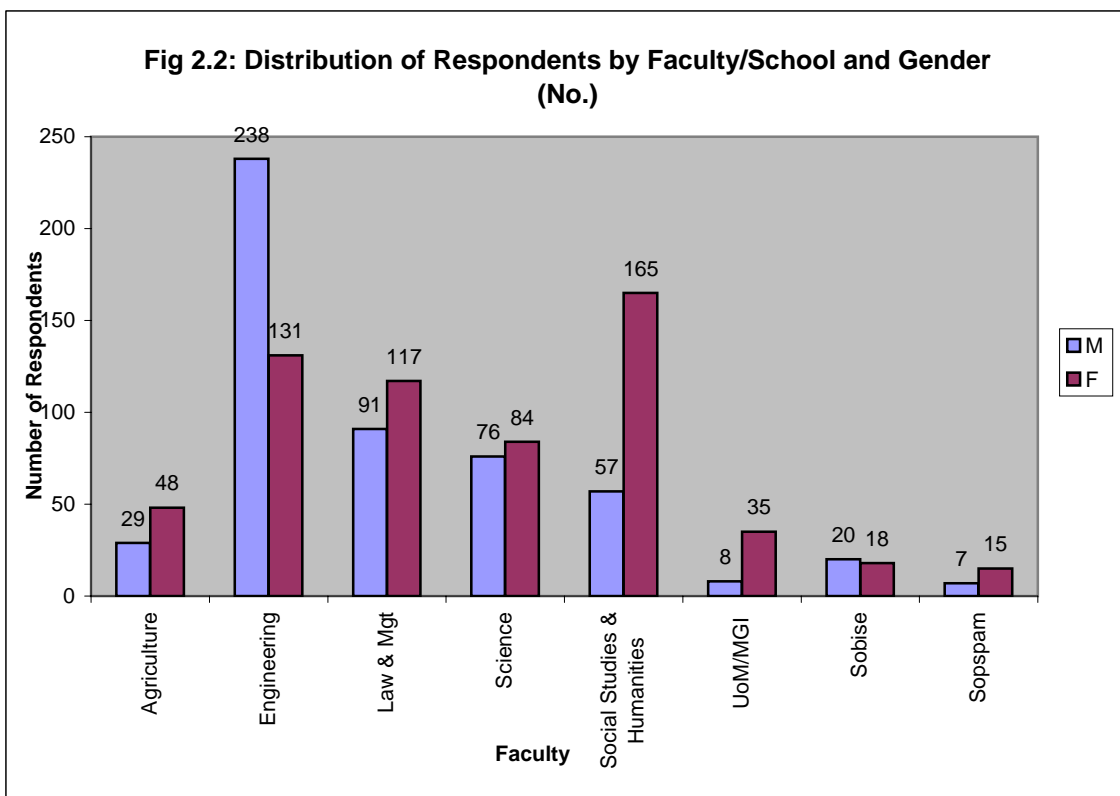
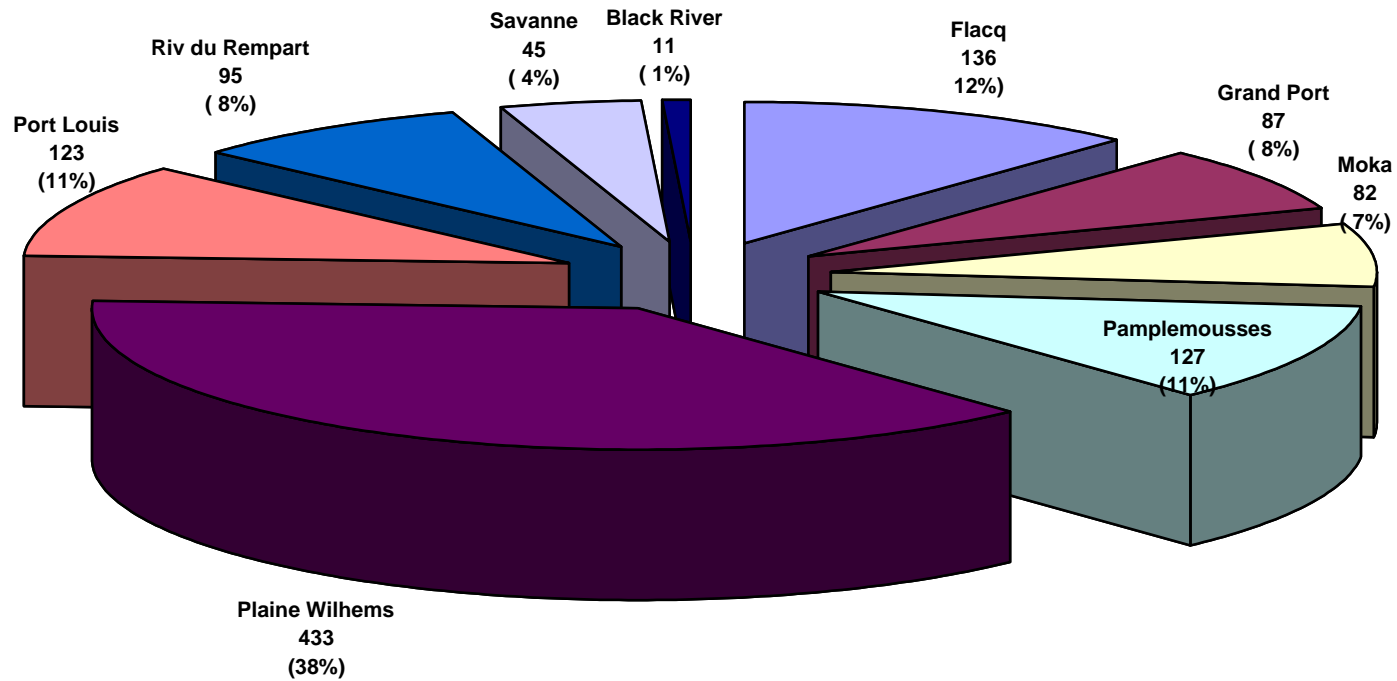


Table 2.4: Distribution of Respondents by Institution, Faculty/School and Field of Study

		No.	%
	UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS		
AGRICULTURE	Agriculture	4	0.4
	Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext & Agri. Biotech & Crop prod.)	20	1.8
	Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	0.1
	Agriculture Mgt	4	0.4
	Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	0.1
	Agriculture/EVS	9	0.8
	Biology/Chemistry	1	0.1
	Food Sc & Tech/Mkt	24	2.1
	Horticulture	2	0.2
	Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnology/Soilless Protected culture)	8	0.7
	Horticulture/Business Mgt	3	0.3
ENGINEERING	Chemical & Sugar Eng.	3	0.3
	Chemical & Env. Eng.	41	3.6
	Civil Engineering	46	4.0
	Computer Science/Eng	67	5.9
	Computer Science/Multi	18	1.6
	Electrical & Electronic Eng.	14	1.2
	Electronics & Communication	14	1.2
	Electronics/Compu Science	3	0.3
	Information Systemes/Technology	46	4.0
	Manufacturing Eng	8	0.7
	Mechanical Eng.	32	2.8
	Mechatronic Eng.	18	1.6
	Software Eng.	1	0.1
	Textile Technology	37	3.2
	Textile/Fashion	21	1.8
LAW & MANAGEMENT	Accounting	11	1.0
	Accounting Finance	52	4.6
	Accounting/Inf Systems	7	0.6
	Finance	13	1.1
	Finance/Law	8	0.7
	Law	15	1.3
	Law & Mgt	16	1.4
	Management Studies	58	5.1
	Mgt/Mkg	11	1.0
	Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	0.5
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	7	0.6
	Personnel Management	4	0.4
UoM/MGI (Joint)	Fine Arts	7	0.6
	Fine Arts (Spp. Applied arts)	3	0.3
	Fine Arts (Spp. In Painting)	1	0.1
	Fine Arts (Spp. Sculpture)	2	0.2
SCIENCE	Hindi	30	2.6
	Biology/Chemistry	42	3.7
	Biology/EVS	24	2.1
	Chemistry/Business Mangement	5	0.4
	Chemistry/EVS	4	0.4
	Chemistry/Maths	1	0.1
	Mathematics	35	3.1
	Maths/Computer Science	10	0.9
	Maths/EVS	1	0.1
	Chemistry/Physics	5	0.4
	Medical Science	10	0.9
	Physics	13	1.1
	Physics/Electronics	5	0.4
	Physics/EVS	4	0.4
	Textile Technology	1	0.1
SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES	Eco /Finance	19	1.7
	Economics	27	2.4
	English	34	3.0
	English & History	5	0.4
	English & French	16	1.4
	French	48	4.2
	French & Hindi	8	0.7
	Hindi & History	2	0.2
	Humanities	18	1.6
	Library & Inf Sc.	5	0.4
	Social Studies	23	2.0
	Social Studies (spp. Physhology)	3	0.3
	Social Studies (spp. Sociology)	1	0.1
	Social Work	1	0.1
	Stats/Eco	12	1.1
	UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS		
SOBISE	Business Information System	19	1.7
	Software Engineering	19	1.7
SOPSPAM	Mgt/Public Adm	12	1.1
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	10	0.9
	Total	1139	100

Fig 2.4 : Distribution of Respondents by Geographical District



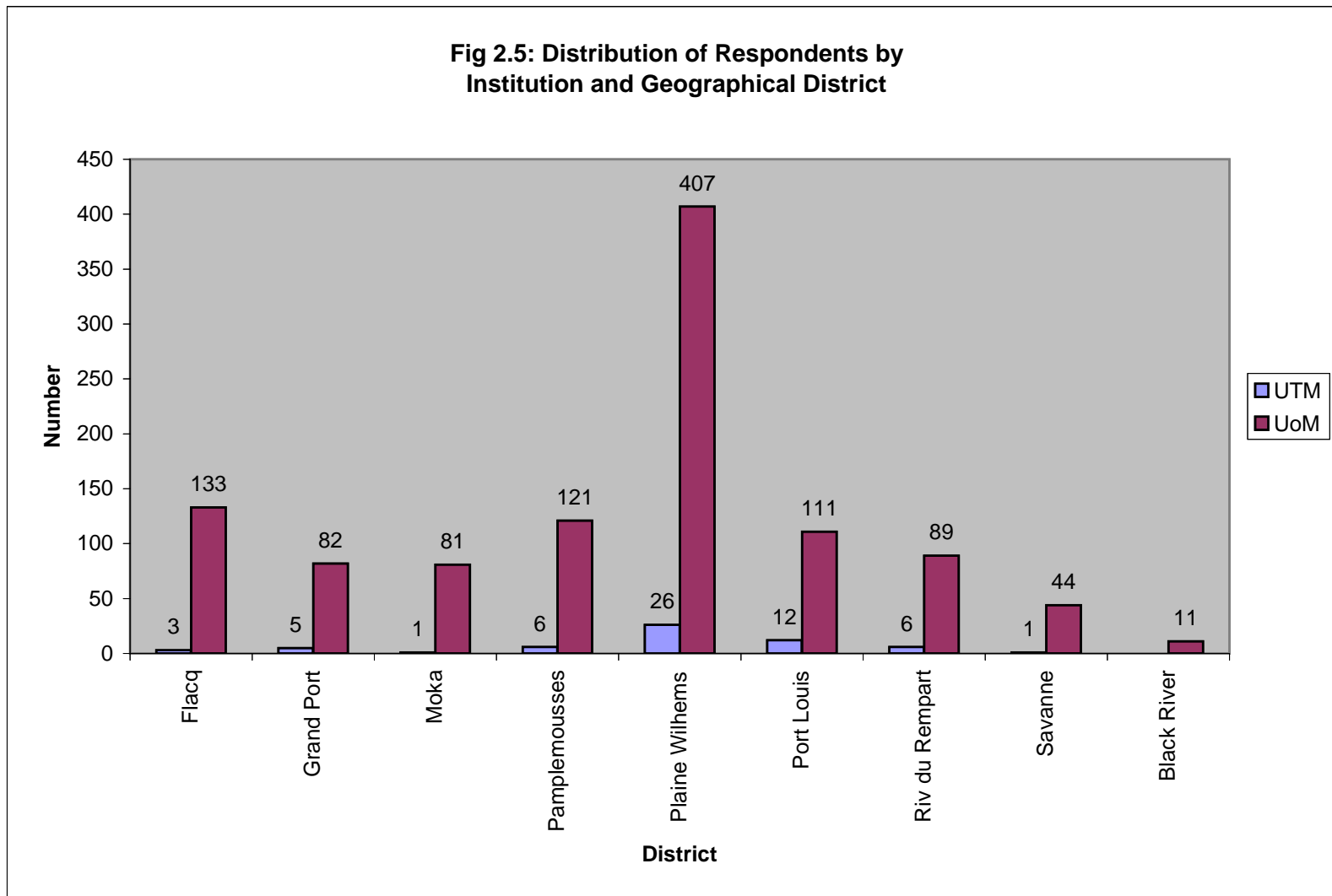


Table 2.5: Age Structure of Respondents																		
Age-Group (yrs)	UoM & UTM						UoM						UTM					
	M		F		T		M		F		T		M		F		T	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
21-25	106	20.5	199	32.9	305	27.2	94	19.2	183	32.0	277	26.1	12	44.4	16	50	28	47.5
26-30	350	67.7	353	58.4	703	62.7	335	68.4	337	58.9	672	63.3	15	55.6	16	50	31	52.5
31-35	59	11.4	52	8.6	111	9.9	59	12	52	9.1	111	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
36-40	2	0.4	-	-	2	0.2	2	0.4	-	-	2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	517	100	604	100	1121	100	490	100	572	100	1062	100	27	100	32	100	59	100
Avg Age (yrs)	27.6		26.8		27.2		27.7		26.8		27.2		25.8		25.5		25.6	

Key: M-Male, F-Female, T-Total, Avg-Average

Table 2.6: Distribution of Respondents by Education Level of Parents

Parents' Educational Level		Respondents	
Father	Mother	UoM&UTM	
		No.	%
None	None	20	2.0
	Primary	20	2.0
	Secondary	2	0.2
Primary	None	29	2.9
	Primary	256	25.2
	Secondary	66	6.5
	Tertiary	2	0.2
Secondary	None	6	0.6
	Primary	123	12.1
	Secondary	359	35.3
	Tertiary	20	2.0
Tertiary	Primary	4	0.4
	Secondary	75	7.4
	Tertiary	34	3.3
Total		1016	100

Table 2.7: Distribution of Respondents by Father's Educational Level

Education Level	UoM & UTM		UoM		UTM	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
None	43	4.2	41	4.2	2	3.6
Primary	357	34.6	347	35.6	10	18.2
Secondary	515	50.0	483	49.5	32	58.2
Post Secondary	116	11.3	105	10.8	11	20.0
Total	1031	100	976	100	55	100

Based on 1031 responses only.

Table 2.8: Distribution of Respondents by Mother's Educational Level

Education Level	UoM & UTM		UoM		UTM	
	No	%	No.	%	No.	%
None	56	5.5	55	5.7	1	1.8
Primary	406	39.6	392	40.4	14	25.5
Secondary	506	49.4	474	48.9	32	58.2
Post Secondary	57	5.6	49	5.1	8	14.5
Total	1025	100	970	100	55	100

Based on 1025 responses only.

Table 2.9: Distribution of Respondents by Economic Status of Parents

Economic Status	Father's Activity						Mother's Activity					
	<u>UoM</u>		<u>UTM</u>		<u>UoM &UTM</u>		<u>UoM</u>		<u>UTM</u>		<u>UoM &UTM</u>	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Employed	609	61.6	38	69.1	647	62.0	249	25.2	27	49.1	276	26.4
Unemployed	4	0.4	-	-	4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housewife	-	-	-	-	-	-	615	62.2	26	47.3	641	61.4
Retired	284	28.7	13	23.6	297	28.4	41	4.1	-	-	41	3.9
Deceased	31	3.1	1	1.8	32	3.1	6	0.6	-	-	6	0.6
NS	61	6.2	3	5.5	64	6.1	78	7.9	2	3.6	80	7.7
Total	989	100	55	100	1044	100	989	100	55	100	1044	100

Note: Excludes respondents who were overseas

Table 2.10: Distribution of Respondents by Parents' Occupation

Occupation	Father		Mother	
	No.	%	No.	%
Senior Official/Manager	16	2.5	1	0.4
Professional	32	4.9	6	2.2
Teacher	97	15.0	87	31.5
Associate Professional/Technician	112	17.3	40	14.5
Clerk	24	3.7	38	13.8
Semi-Skilled*	105	16.2	37	13.4
Elementary Occupation**	130	20.2	32	11.6
Business/Entrepreneurs/Self-employed	131	20.1	35	12.7
Total Economically Active	647	100	276	100

Note: * includes Driver,Assistant Carpenter,Assistant Mason,Helper,Police Taylor,Telephone Operator etc.

**includes Attendant,Cleaner,Caretaker,Cakeseller,field labourer,General Worker,Messenger etc.

Table 2.11: Distribution of Respondents by Institution, Faculty/School and Father's Occupation

Father's Occupation	UoM & UTM		UoM							UTM				
			Agri	Eng.	Law & Mgt	Science	SS & Hum	MGI	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total		
	No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%
Senior Official/Manager	16	2.5	4.8	2.5	0.8	2.1	2.3	4.8	14	2.3	8.3	-	2	5.3
Professional	32	4.9	7.1	2.5	5.0	9.5	4.5	4.8	30	4.9	4.2	7.1	2	5.3
Teacher	97	15.0	4.8	18.5	11.8	13.7	17.4	4.8	90	14.8	16.7	21.4	7	18.4
Associate Professional/Technician	112	17.3	19.0	20	16.8	11.6	16.7	4.8	102	16.7	29.2	21.4	10	26.3
Clerk	24	3.7	9.5	2.5	4.2	2.1	3.0	-	20	3.3	12.5	7.1	4	10.5
Semi-Skilled*	105	16.2	26.2	12	18.5	17.9	15.9	28.6	101	16.6	4.2	21.4	4	10.5
Elementary Occupation**	130	20.2	19.0	17.5	26.9	21.1	19.7	14.3	124	20.4	12.5	21.4	6	15.8
Business/Entrepreneurs/Self-employed	131	20.1	9.5	24.5	16.0	22.1	20.5	38.1	128	21.0	12.5	-	3	7.9
Total Economically Active	647	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	609	100	100	100	38	100

Note: * includes Driver,Assistant Carpenter,Assistant Mason,Helper,Police Taylor,Telephone Operator etc.

**includes Attendant,Cleaner,Caretaker,Cakeseller,field labourer,General Worker,Messenger etc.

Table 2.12: Distribution of Respondents by Institution, Faculty/School and Mother's Occupation

Mother's Occupation	UoM & UTM		UoM							UTM				
	No.	%	Agri	Eng.	Law & Mgt	Science	SS & Hum	MGI	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%
Senior Official/Manager	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	1	0.4	-	-	-	-
Professional	6	2.2	6.25	2.4	-	3.1	-	-	5	2.0	-	11.1	1	3.7
Teacher	87	31.5	25	38.8	25.0	40.6	31.7	20	83	33.3	11.1	22.2	4	14.8
Associate Professional/Technician	40	14.5	6.25	18.8	8.3	21.9	11.1	-	35	14.1	27.8	-	5	18.5
Clerk	38	13.8	18.75	10.6	12.5	-	14.3	-	28	11.2	33.3	44.4	10	37.0
Semi-Skilled*	37	13.4	12.5	14.1	6.3	18.8	17.5	20	35	14.1	11.1	-	2	7.4
Elementary Occupation**	32	11.6	12.5	7.1	27.1	-	11.1	20	29	11.6	11.1	11.1	3	11.1
Business/Entrepreneur/Self-employed	35	12.7	18.8	8.2	18.8	-	12.7	-	33	13.3	5.6	11.1	2	7.4
Total Economically Active	276	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	249	100	100	100	27	100

Note: * includes Cashier, Dental Assistant, Industrial Worker, Machinist, Textile Worker etc.

** includes Cake seller, Domestic Servant, Factory Worker, Hospital Servant, Lab Attendant, Salesgirl etc.

Table 2.13: Distribution of Respondents by Number of Additional Programmes of Further Studies Pursued

No of programmes of study	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM							UTM				Cohort					
	Total				Faculty							School									
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	UoM	Sobise	Sopspam	UTM	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
1	458	82.2	82.3	82.2	91.4	85.5	80.2	75.0	82.1	73.1	424	81.2	100	92.3	34	97.1	72.2	76.5	83.6	83.8	90.6
2	95	17.1	17.0	17.1	5.7	14.5	19.8	25.0	16.7	25.0	94	18.0	-	7.7	1	2.9	25.3	23.5	15.8	15.6	9.4
3	4	0.7	0.8	0.7	2.9	-	-	-	1.2	1.9	4	0.8	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	0.7	0.6	-
Total	557	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	522	100	100	100	35	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 2.14: Respondents Pursuing/Pursued Further Education v/s Total Number of Respondents by Institution and Faculty

Year	UoM & UTM			UoM																		UTM											
	Total			Agri			Eng			Law & Mgt			MGI			Science			SS & Hum			Total			Sobise			Sopspam			Total		
	Total No.(A)	B	(B/A) %	Total No.(A)	B	(B/A) %	Total No.(A)	B	(B/A) %	Total No.(A)	B	(B/A) %	Total No.(A)	B	(B/A) %	Total No.(A)	B	(B/A) %	Total No.(A)	B	(B/A) %	Total No.(A)	B	(B/A) %	Total No.(A)	B	(B/A) %	Total No.(A)	B	(B/A) %			
2001	138	79	57.2	17	5	29.4	40	25	62.5	20	11	55.0	15	8	53.3	22	15	68.2	24	15	62.5	138	79	57.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2002	143	68	47.6	8	3	37.5	39	20	51.3	14	5	35.7	6	3	50.0	36	18	50.0	40	19	47.5	143	68	47.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2003	297	152	51.2	32	19	59.4	107	48	44.9	34	22	64.7	13	7	53.8	51	27	52.9	60	29	48.3	297	152	51.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2004	339	173	51.0	3	2	66.7	128	54	42.2	97	57	58.8	3	1	33.3	24	12	50.0	66	33	50.0	321	159	49.5	11	8	72.7	7	6	85.7	18	14	77.8
2005	222	85	38.3	17	6	35.3	55	12	21.8	43	22	51.2	6	1	16.7	27	12	44.4	32	12	37.5	180	65	36.1	27	14	51.9	15	6	40.0	42	20	47.6
Total	1139	557		77	35		369	159		208	117		43	20		160	84		222	108		1079	523		38	22		22	12		60	34	

A=Number of Repondents
B=No.of Respondents pursuing/pursued further studies

Table 2.15: Distribution of Respondents Pursuing/Pursued Further Education by Level of Study

Level of study undertaken	UoM&UTM		Gender		UoM								UTM				Cohort					
	Total				Faculty								School									
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005			
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%		
PhD	17	3.1	4.5	1.7	2.9	5.0	0.9	-	4.8	2.8	17	3.3	-	-	-	-	6.3	4.4	3.9	1.2	1.2	
MPhil	23	4.1	4.9	3.4	17.1	1.9	0.9	-	9.5	3.7	22	4.2	4.5	-	1	2.9	3.8	5.9	5.3	2.3	4.7	
Masters	285	51.2	53.8	48.8	57.1	61.0	33.3	55.0	41.7	55.6	262	50.1	63.6	75.0	23	67.6	40.5	52.9	57.9	52.0	45.9	
PGCE	52	9.3	6.4	12.0	2.9	5.0	1.7	-	22.6	19.4	51	9.8	4.5	-	1	2.9	17.7	13.2	9.2	5.8	5.9	
Degree	11	2.0	2.6	1.4	-	1.9	-	5.0	6.0	1.9	11	2.1	-	-	-	-	3.8	4.4	0.7	0.6	3.5	
Professional	89	16.0	15.4	16.5	-	5.7	58.1	5.0	2.4	5.6	86	16.4	13.6	-	3	8.8	10.1	5.9	11.2	22.5	24.7	
Graduate Diploma	1	0.2	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	
Certificate/Diploma	21	3.8	1.9	5.5	8.6	4.4	0.9	20.0	3.6	1.9	20	3.8	4.5	-	1	2.9	8.9	2.9	4.6	1.7	2.4	
IT Related Short Courses	6	1.1	1.9	0.3	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	6	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	1.7	1.2
Other	10	1.8	2.3	1.4	5.7	3.8	1.7	-	-	-	10	1.9	-	-	-	-	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.2	
NS	42	7.5	6.4	8.6	5.7	7.5	2.6	15.0	8.3	9.3	37	7.1	9.1	25.0	5	14.7	5.1	7.4	3.9	11.0	9.4	
Total	557	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	523	100	100	100	34	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 2.16: Distribution of Respondents by Highest Qualification obtained since awarded First Degree

Highest Qualification obtained	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total				Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
PhD	3	1.0	1.5	0.6	-	1.2	-	-	4.3	-	3	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	1.2	-
MPhil	2	0.7	0.7	0.6	6.3	-	-	-	-	1.4	2	0.7	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	1.1	-	-
Masters	172	57.3	61.3	54.0	68.8	72.9	31.6	61.5	44.7	63.4	165	57.1	66.7	60.0	7	63.6	47.1	70.2	64.4	51.2	50.0
PGCE	37	12.3	7.3	16.6	-	2.4	1.8	7.7	34.0	22.5	36	12.5	16.7	-	1	9.1	17.6	17.0	6.7	12.8	11.5
PG Diploma	2	0.7	0.7	0.6	6.3	-	-	-	2.1	-	2	0.7	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.1	-	-	-
Certificate/Diploma	15	5.0	2.2	7.4	12.5	3.5	-	30.8	8.5	1.4	14	4.8	16.7	-	1	9.1	13.7	4.3	4.4	1.2	3.8
Professional	45	15.0	17.5	12.9	-	8.2	56.1	-	-	7.0	44	15.2	-	20.0	1	9.1	11.8	2.1	12.2	24.4	23.1
IT Related Shortcourses	6	2.0	3.6	0.6	-	7.1	-	-	-	-	6	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	3.5	3.8
Other	10	3.3	3.6	3.1	6.3	4.7	7.0	-	-	1.4	10	3.5	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	5.6	2.3	3.8
NS	8	2.7	1.5	3.7	-	-	3.5	-	6.4	2.8	7	2.4	-	20.0	1	9.1	2.0	-	3.3	3.5	3.8
Total	300	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	289	100	100	100	11	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 2.17: Distribution of Respondents Currently Pursuing Further Education by Level of Study																					
Further studies undertaken	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	UoM	Sobise	Sopspam	UTM	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
PhD	16	4.7	7.4	2.3	4.8	8.8	1.3	-	6.0	4.8	16	5.1	-	-	-	-	11.9	6.3	7.1	1.8	1.5
MPhil	20	5.9	6.7	5.1	23.8	3.3	1.3	-	14.0	4.8	19	6.1	6.3	-	1	4.0	4.8	9.4	8.2	3.5	6.0
Master	128	37.8	41.1	34.7	42.9	46.2	26.9	25.0	34.0	32.3	112	35.7	62.5	66.7	16	64.0	23.8	18.8	42.4	42.5	41.8
PGCE	26	7.7	6.1	9.1	4.8	8.8	1.3	8.3	10.0	16.1	26	8.3	-	-	-	-	16.7	9.4	12.9	2.7	3.0
Degree	13	3.8	4.3	3.4	-	4.4	-	8.3	10.0	4.8	13	4.1	-	-	-	-	7.1	9.4	2.4	1.8	4.5
Prof	61	18.0	14.1	21.6	-	3.3	56.4	8.3	4.0	12.9	58	18.5	18.8	-	3	12.0	7.1	12.5	8.2	26.5	25.4
Graduate Diploma	1	0.3	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	-
Certificate/Diploma	9	2.7	1.2	4.0	4.8	4.4	1.3	16.7	-	1.6	9	2.9	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	4.7	1.8	1.5
Other	7	2.1	1.8	2.3	4.8	3.3	1.3	-	4.0	-	7	2.2	-	-	-	-	2.4	12.5	-	1.8	-
NS	58	17.1	17.2	17.0	14.3	17.6	10.3	33.3	16.0	22.6	53	16.9	12.5	33.3	5	20.0	19.0	21.9	14.1	17.7	16.4
Total	339	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	314	100	100	100	25	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 2.18: Mode Chosen by Respondents for Further Studies

Mode	Respondent	
	No.	%
Full-Time	162	28.7
Part-Time	331	58.7
Correspondence	71	12.6
Total	564	100

Table 2.19: Country of Study Where Further Studies Had Been or Were Pursued

Country	Respondent	
	No.	%
Australia	19	3.4
Canada	3	0.5
China	1	0.2
France	15	2.7
India	13	2.3
Ireland	1	0.2
Luxembourg	1	0.2
Mauritius	337	60.1
New Zealand	1	0.2
Réunion	6	1.1
South Africa	20	3.6
UK	140	25.0
USA	3	0.5
West Indies	1	0.2
Total	561	100

Table 2.20: Distribution of Respondents by Awarding Institution and Country

COUNTRY/Institution	Respondent	
	No.	%
AUSTRALIA	14	2.7
Academia Australia	1	0.2
Charles Sturt University	3	0.6
Monash University	2	0.4
University of Brisbane	1	0.2
University of Melbourne	2	0.4
University of New South Wales	1	0.2
University of Southern Queensland	2	0.4
Curtin University	2	0.4
CANADA	2	0.4
Silicon Traser University	1	0.2
University of Alberta	1	0.2
FRANCE	9	1.7
Ecole Nationale Supérieure Agronomique de Toulouse	1	0.2
Université de Bourgogne	1	0.2
Université de Poitiers	5	1.0
Université de Nantes	1	0.2
Université Aix Marseille	1	0.2
INDIA	15	2.9
Central Training Institute	1	0.2
Central Food Technological Research Institute	1	0.2
Indira Gandhi National Open University	2	0.4
India Technology International	1	0.2
Indian Institute & Q.Management	1	0.2
Infoplus Technologies	1	0.2
Infosys	2	0.4
Naval Institute of Aeronautical Technology	1	0.2
Sikkim Manipal University	2	0.4
NIIT	3	0.6
LUXEMBOURG	1	0.2
Chambre des Employes Privés	1	0.2
MAURITIUS	325	62.5
University of Mauritius	214	41.2
Mauritius Institute of Education (Joint UoM, University of Brighton)	68	13.1
University of Technology, Mauritius	26	5.0
Council of Legal Education	7	1.3
Mauritius College of the Air (IGNOU)	4	0.8
Mahatma Gandhi Institute (Joint UoM)	6	1.2
NEW ZEALAND	1	0.2
Auckland University of Technology	1	0.2
REUNION	6	1.2
Université de la Réunion	6	1.2
SOUTH AFRICA	21	4.0
MANCOSA	8	1.5
University of South Africa	12	2.3
University of Cape Town	1	0.2
UNITED KINGDOM	123	23.7
Association of Chartered Certified Accountants	54	10.4
Brunel University	1	0.2
Cambridge University	1	0.2
Cecos London	1	0.2
Central Law Training	1	0.2
City University London	1	0.2
Cranfield University	1	0.2
Heriot Watt University	1	0.2
Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators	7	1.3
Lancaster University	2	0.4
Leicester University	1	0.2
London Chamber of Commerce and Industry	1	0.2
Middlesex University	5	1.0
Newcastle University	1	0.2
Royal College of Paediatrics	1	0.2
Royal Institute of Public Health	1	0.2
Royal Statistical Society	2	0.4
Stratford University	1	0.2
UK Medical Board	1	0.2
University of Greenwich	1	0.2
University of Bath	2	0.4
University of Birmingham	2	0.4
University of Brighton	3	0.6
University of Edinburgh	1	0.2
University of Essex	1	0.2
University of Greenwich	2	0.4
University of Kent	3	0.6
University of Leicester	1	0.2
University of London	6	1.2
University of Manchester	5	1.0
University of Newcastle	1	0.2
University of North London	1	0.2
University of Nottingham	2	0.4
University of Portsmouth	1	0.2
University of Reading	2	0.4
University of Sheffield	1	0.2
University of Westminster	2	0.4
Warnick Business School	1	0.2
University of Northumbria	1	0.2
USA	2	0.4
Chartered Finance Analyst Institute	2	0.4
WEST INDIES	1	0.2
University of West Indies	1	0.2
Total	520	100

Table 2.21: Distribution of Respondents who had Pursued or were Pursuing Further Studies by Class of Degree Obtained

Degree Class	Total UoM &UTM	Total pursuing/pursued further studies	
	No.(A)	No.(B)	(B/A)%
1st	74	49	66.2
2:1	471	236	50.1
2:2	511	243	47.6
3rd	48	12	25.0
NS	35	17	48.6
Total	1139	557	

Table 2.22: Reasons Given by Respondents for Pursuing Further Studies

Reasons	UoM & UTM		UoM		UTM	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Satisfy personal ambition	47	11.2	45	11.6	2	6.7
Better employment prospects/Career development//Earn More	210	50.2	196	50.5	14	46.7
Acquire research skills	10	2.4	9	2.3	1	3.3
Improve Performance at Work/Greater Professionalism	87	20.8	83	21.4	4	13.3
Get more qualifications and enhance Academic Potentialities	49	11.7	40	10.3	9	30.0
Desire to study for own sake	8	1.9	8	2.1	-	-
Achieve qualifications internationally recognised	4	1.0	4	1.0	-	-
Other	3	0.7	3	0.8	-	-
Total	418	100	388	100	30	100

2.23: Distribution of Respondents by Year of Start of Further Studies

Year	UoM & UTM	
	No.	%
2001	9	1.7
2002	41	7.7
2003	44	8.3
2004	101	19.0
2005	125	23.5
2006	96	18.1
2007	96	18.1
2008	18	3.4
Total	531	100

2.24: Distribution of Respondents by Expected Year of Completion of Further Studies

Year	UoM & UTM	
	No.	%
2002	7	1.5
2003	12	2.6
2004	39	8.4
2005	45	9.7
2006	79	17.1
2007	114	24.6
2008	103	22.2
2009	44	9.5
2010	15	3.2
2011	2	0.4
2012	3	0.6
Total	463	100

Table 2.25: Funding Sources for Further Studies

Funding sources	Respondent	
	No.	%
Self	416	81.4
Scholarship	55	10.8
Partially-funded Scholarship	5	1.0
Fully-funded by Employer	31	6.1
Partially-funded by Employer	4	0.8
Total	511	100

Table 2.26: Respondents Pursuing/Pursued Further Studies Distributed by their Parents' Level of Education

Level of Education	Father			Mother		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A*100)	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A*100)
None	43	19	44.2	56	20	35.7
Primary	357	150	42.0	406	183	45.1
Secondary	515	270	52.4	506	276	54.5
Tertiary	116	78	67.2	57	37	64.9
NS	13	6	46.2	19	7	36.8
Total	1044	523		1044	523	

Note: A=Number of Father/Mother Education

B=Respondents pursuing further education

Table 2.27: Respondents' Propensity to Undertake Further Education v/s Parents Education Level

Parents Educational Level

Father	Mother	Number of Parents	Number of Respondents Pursuing/Pursued further Education	% Respondents Pursuing/Pursued further Education
None	None	20	7	35.0
	Primary	20	11	55.0
	Secondary	2	1	50.0
Primary	None	29	11	37.9
	Primary	256	105	41.0
	Secondary	66	30	45.5
	Tertiary	2	2	100
Secondary	None	6	2	33.3
	Primary	123	63	51.2
	Secondary	359	195	54.3
	Tertiary	20	9	45.0
Tertiary	Primary	4	1	25.0
	Secondary	75	49	65.3
	Tertiary	34	27	79.4
Total		1016	513	

Table 2.28: Distribution of Respondents Pursued/Pursuing Further Studies by Parents' Occupation

Occupation	Father			Mother		
	Father (Total Repondents -A)	Respondent Pursuing Further Education (B)	Respondent Pursuing further Studies (B/A)	Mother (Total Repondents -C)	Respondent Pursuing Further Education (D)	Respondent Pursuing further Studies (B/A)
	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
Senior Official/Manager	16	9	56.3	1.0	1.0	100
Professional	32	20	62.5	6.0	3.0	50.0
Teacher	97	60	61.9	87.0	52.0	59.8
Associate Professional/Technician	112	62	55.4	40.0	23.0	57.5
Clerk	24	17	70.8	38.0	26.0	68.4
Semi-Skilled*	105	47	44.8	37.0	17.0	45.9
Elementary Occupation**	130	53	40.8	32.0	15.0	46.9
Business/Entrepreneurs/Self-employed	131	59	45.0	35.0	13.0	37.1
Total Economically Active	647	327		276	150	

Table 2.29: Distribution of Respondents Pursued/Pursuing Further Education by Level of Study and Father's Occupation

Level of Study	Father's Occupation								NS & Not Economically Active
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
PhD	-	10.0	5.0	3.2	-	2.1	-	3.4	3.0
MPhil/PhD	-	10.0	3.3	8.1	-	-	-	5.1	2.6
MPhil	-	5.0	1.7	-	-	2.1	-	-	0.9
Masters	66.7	50.0	45.0	59.7	58.8	42.6	54.7	49.2	50.9
PGCE	-	10.0	13.3	8.1	5.9	19.1	3.8	15.3	7.0
Degree	-	-	3.3	-	-	4.3	1.9	-	2.6
Professional	11.1	10.0	13.3	9.7	29.4	21.3	22.6	13.6	16.1
Graduate Diploma	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-
Certificate/Diploma	-	-	5.0	1.6	-	2.1	7.5	6.8	3.5
IT Related Shortcourses	-	-	-	0.0	-	2.1	1.9	3.4	0.9
Other	11.1	-	1.7	4.8	-	2.1	1.9	-	1.3
NS	11.1	5.0	8.3	4.8	5.9	2.1	3.8	3.4	11.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1:Senior Official/Manager, 2:Professional, 3:Teacher, 4:Associate Professional/Technician , 5:Clerk, 6:Semi-Skilled, 7:Elementary Occupation, 8:Business/Entrepreneurs/Self-employed

Table 2.30: Distribution of Respondents Pursuing/Pursued Further Education by Level of Study and Mother's Occupation

Level of Study	Mother's Occupation								NS&Not Economically Active
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
PhD	-	33.3	1.9	4.3	-	5.9	-	-	3.2
MPhil	-	-	7.7	-	11.5	5.9	-	-	3.7
Masters	100	66.7	53.8	60.9	53.8	64.7	53.3	84.6	48.2
PGCE	-	-	15.4	8.7	7.7	5.9	13.3	-	9.1
Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	2.5
Professional	-	-	7.7	21.7	11.5	11.8	33.3	7.7	17.0
Graduate Diploma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
Certificate/Diploma	-	-	5.8	4.3	3.8	-	-	-	3.9
IT Related Shortcourses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5
Other	-	-	1.9	-	3.8	-	-	-	2.0
NS	-	-	5.8	-	7.7	5.9	-	-	8.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1:Senior Official/Manager, 2:Professional, 3:Teacher, 4:Associate Professional/Technician, 5:Clerk, 6:Semi-Skilled, 7:Elementary Occupation, 8:Business/Entrepreneurs/Self-employed

**ISSUES RELATED TO THE LABOUR MARKET
EXPERIENCES OF GRADUATES**

Chapter 3

ISSUES RELATED TO THE LABOUR MARKET EXPERIENCE OF GRADUATES

This Chapter examines the nature and extent of mismatch between graduates' career aspirations and achievements, their transition from university to the world of work, their experience and status with regard to employment, unemployment and underemployment, their mobility rate within the labour market including the factors influencing their decisions to change jobs, as well as their level of job satisfaction.

- Prior to embarking on tertiary education, 31.8% of respondents were contemplating a career in teaching. 13.9% in Engineering, 10.4% in Administration/Management, 10.1% in IT, 5.3% in Banking and Finance, 5.1% in Research and 4.2% in Accounting, amongst others (Table 3.1).
- Male respondents aspired, amongst others, to become Engineers (26.2%), Teachers (19.5%), IT Professionals (11.7%) and Administrators/Managers (10.9%) while their female counterparts had different preferences, amongst which, to become Teachers (41.5%), Administrators/Managers (10%), IT Professionals (8.9%) and Accountants (5.1%) (Table 3.1).
- Graduates in Agriculture were interested in a career as researcher (27.5%) or technician (25%) while a majority of those in Science (66.9%), Social Studies & Humanities (58.6%) and on Joint UoM/MGI (85.7%) programmes wanted to go into teaching (Table 3.1).
- More and more graduates had, over time, wanted to embrace a career in IT (2002-3%; 2003- 10.7%; 2004- 13%; and 2005- 15.9%) or in Administration/Management (2002-7.4%; 2003- 9.1%; 2004- 12.1% and 2005- 12.6%) fields as opposed to teaching (2001- 43.1%; 2002- 42.2%; 2003- 33.7%; 2004- 24.2%; 2005- 27.1%) (Table 3.1).
- 56.4% of respondents came to know of their current employment through press advertisement and 22.7% through friends/relatives and 9.5% through written enquiries (Table 3.2). Other sources of job search for respondents included, *inter-alia*, the internet (1.2%), the university (1%) and the Empowerment Programme (1%).
- Only 34.8% of respondents ended up in a profession which they had contemplated of making a career in, prior to joining the university (Table 3.3). Amongst the most successful included those who had opted to become Librarians (75%), Accountants (70.2%), Teachers (68.4%), IT Professionals (58.8%), Lawyers (52.9%) and Fashion and Textile Designers (52.9%). The least successful graduates were, amongst others, those who had chosen

scientist (0%), researcher (3.5%), statistician (7.7%), economist (10%) and environment officer (11.1%), as a career.

- 87.6% of respondents surveyed were working full-time, 2.1% were working part-time but seeking full-time work, 4.3% were working part-time but not seeking full-time work, 1.6% were not working and looking for a job. 0.4% of graduates, on the other hand, were economically inactive, i.e, they were not working and were not available for paid work, while 4% of respondents did not specify their economic status (Table 3.4).
- 14.7% of respondents found employment within less than 1 month after graduation, 41.4% within less than 3 months, 63.4% within less than 6 months, 85.1% within less than 1 year, and 95.5% within less than 2 years (Table 3.5).
- Graduates from the faculties of Law & Management and Engineering had less difficulty to find employment than the remaining ones, with over 1 in 2 able to get a job within 3 months and over 90% employed within one year of graduation. Graduates in Agriculture fared less well than the rest with corresponding figures standing at 17.2% and 64.1% respectively (Table 3.5).
- The time taken by graduates to find employment had improved over time, with a greater percentage of respondents from the later cohorts able to get a job within one year of graduation, than earlier ones, as follows: 2001- 81.8%; 2002- 82.6%; 2003- 81.6%; 2004- 88.9% and 2005- 87.8% (Table 3.5).
- Some variations by geographical area were noted in the time taken to find a job (Table 3.6). Thus, respondents residing in the districts of Black River, Port-Louis, Flacq and Plaines Wilhems took relatively less time to find employment than those from other districts as follows: Black River (100%) find a job within one year of graduation, Port-Louis (89.8%), Flacq ((89.7%), Plaines Wilhems (85.7%), Pamplemousses (84%), Riviere du Rempart (83.7%), Grand Port (80%), Savanne (79.5%) and Moka (78%).
- Respondents were asked to give the reasons for the time gap between obtaining their degree and their first employment (Table 3.7). 36.3% indicated that they had problems to find a job corresponding to their field of study and 28.7% attributed it to a lack of experience on their part. Some 7.6% of respondents, on the other hand, indicated that they wanted to have a break before joining the labour market; 6.4% were unsure about whether to do further studies or seek employment after graduation; while 3.7% were looking for jobs that provided security of employment.
- Graduate employment (2 in 3) was concentrated in 4 main categories of occupations (Table 3.8), namely, Teaching (36%), Administration/ Management (11.1%) and IT profession (10.3%) and Engineering (9.5%).

Other occupations held by respondents related to Accounting (6%), Clerical (6%), Banking/Finance (3.9%), Technical (3.1%), Marketing (2.4%), Scientific (1.8%), Textile/Fashion Design (1.4%), Research (1.3%), Agriculture (1.1%), Public Relations/ Communication (0.8%) and Environment (0.6%).

- Teaching constituted the single biggest source of employment for graduates of the faculties of Science (64.6%), Social Studies & Humanities (68.3%), joint UoM/MGI (78.8%) as well as Agriculture (25.4%). It also employed in general a greater number of female than male graduates (44.5% against 25.5%). However, the trend with regard to graduate employment in teaching had been declining (2002-52.1%, 2003- 38.7%, 2004- 29.5% and 2005-27.9%) (Table 3.8).
- 18.5% of male graduates were employed as engineers compared with only 2.2% female graduates (Table 3.8).
- Some 6% of graduates (3.4% male and 8.1% female) were doing clerical jobs which could indicate that they were overqualified in their posts. Their distribution by faculty/school was as follows: Agriculture- 4.8% ; Law & Management- 8.9%; Engineering- 1.2%; Science- 11%; Social Studies & Humanities- 3.9%; and Joint-MGI- 15.2%, SOBISE- 14.3%; SOPSPAM- 25% (Table 3.8).
- The private sector had overtaken the public sector as the biggest employer of graduates, as reflected in the number of respondents from the later cohorts who were working in that sector compared with earlier ones (2001- 36.9%; 2002- 40.3%; 2003- 50.7%; 2004- 71.5% and 2005- 77.5%) (Table 3.10).
- Overall, 59.2% of graduates were working in the private sector and 39.6% in the public sector (ministries- 25.9%; parastatal organizations- 13.3%; local authorities- 0.4%) while 1.1% were self-employed (Table 3.10).
- A majority of graduates from the faculties of Engineering (67.1%), Law & Management (76%), and Social Studies & Humanities (52.7%) as well as SOBISE (73.1%) and SOPSPAM (70%) were working in the private sector (Table 3.10) while the public sector employed more graduates from the faculties of Agriculture (64.1%) and Science (55.6%) and Joint UoM/MGI (80%).
- Some 5% of respondents were employed in small establishments, that is, those with 10 or less employees; 30.4% were in working in establishments employing between 11 and 50; 34.2% in establishments employing between 51 and 200 and 30.4% in large establishments, that is those with 200 or more workers (Table 3.11).

- 1.1% of respondents were reported to be self-employed including 1.5% from the faculty of Engineering, 2.2% from Law & Management, 0.5% from Social Studies & Humanities and 2.9% from joint UoM/MGI (Table 3.10). Amongst the reasons provided by respondents for being self-employed (Table 3.12) were: family business (28.6%), to be independent and own boss (28.6%), to earn more (14.3%), greater employment security (14.3%) and nature of profession being liberal (14.3%).
- Education was by far the most important sector of employment (Table 3.13). This sector which comprises teaching as a core activity accounted by itself for nearly 41% of graduate employment. Other important sectors employing graduates, in order of importance, were: Social and Personal Services (15.6%) which comprises ministries, Finance including insurance and banking (11.6%), ICT (8.7%), Manufacturing (6.9%), Business and Consultancy Services (4.7%), Utility (3.2%), Construction (2.5%) Agriculture and Fishing (2.4%), Restaurant, Hotels and Tourism- 2.1% and Transport & Logistics (1.7%).
- Amongst the sectors which provided growing employment opportunities for graduates (Table 3.13) were: Finance (2002- 7.7%; 2003- 11.2%; 2004- 12.2%; 2005- 15.9%); ICT (2002- 2.6%; 2003- 5%; 2004- 11.8%; 2005- 14.7%) and Manufacturing (2001- 4.6%; 2002- 5.1%; 2003- 5.4%; 2004- 8.3%; 2005- 9.4%).
- The nature of work performed by graduates consisted inter-alia of teaching/training (36%), accounting/auditing (6.8%), administration and management (16.1%), programming and software development (7.7%), regulatory/ counselling/ advisory services (5.5%), maintenance/sitework/engineering (7.2%), technical/ production/fashion design (6.3%), clerical (5.2%), marketing/ consultancy/ research (5.8%), financial services (3.1%) (Table 3.14)
- The average salary of a graduate stood at Rs 16,736, with male drawing Rs 18,309 as opposed to Rs 15,473 for female (Table 3.15).
- Graduates in Law & Management were amongst the most well-paid with a mean salary of Rs 19,342, followed by Engineering graduates (Rs 18,500), Social Studies and Humanities graduates (Rs 15,317), Science graduates (Rs 15,000), Agriculture graduates (Rs 14,802), SOBISE graduates (Rs 14,537) and SOPSPAM graduates (Rs 12,250) (Table 3.15).
- 72.7% of respondents drew a salary of at least Rs 14,200 per month (Table 3.15), in line with what prescribed for a graduate in the public sector.
- The number of respondents drawing a salary below the minimum prescribed for graduates (27.3%) had been increasing over time: 2002- 21.1%; 2003-

25.6%; 2004- 28.1% and 2005- 31.2%. A majority of graduates from the faculty of Agriculture (54%), joint UoM/MGI (60.5%) and SOPSPAM (65%) fell in this category. These graduates are presumably deemed to be underemployed (Table 3.15).

- At the UoM, male graduates were better paid than female ones (Rs 18,600 against Rs 15,534) while at the UTM, female graduates were drawing a higher salary than their male counterparts (Rs 14,352 against Rs 12,500) (Table 3.15).
- Other benefits derived by graduates from their current employment (Table 3.17) were, amongst others, travel grants/passage benefits (21.9%), car/car loans/duty free concessions (16.8%), sponsorship for studies (8%) and medical scheme/insurance (18%), performance bonus (3.2%), .
- The level of underemployment amongst graduates could also be gauged by looking at the qualifications required for their current occupations (Table 3.18). In this regard, 20.9% of respondents indicated that their jobs demanded less than a Degree (Diploma- 4.1%; Certificate- 0.6%; HSC- 13.5%; SC- 2.7%). 68.3% of jobs, on the other hand, required a Degree; around 6% more than a Degree (PhD- 0.1%; Masters- 1.7%; PGCE- 3.1%; Degree/Professional- 1.1%; Registered Professional Engineer- 1.1%) and 3.6% required a Professional qualification.
- A higher than average level of underemployment was noted amongst Agriculture graduates. Thus, 66.7% of respondents studying Horticulture, 50% of those studying Agriculture/EVS, 58.3% of those studying Agriculture (specialization Agricultural Extension, Agricultural Biotechnology and Crop Production) and 41.2% of those studying Food Science & Technology/Marketing were working in jobs requiring less than a degree (Table 3.19).
- Other graduates affected by high underemployment included, amongst others, those studying Hindi (84.6%), Chemical & Environmental Engineering (42.3%), Physics (44.4%), Maths/Computer Science (44.4%) and Social Studies (30%) (Table 3.19).
- A relatively high percentage of underemployed graduates were working, *inter-alia*, as clerk (88.9% requiring less than a degree), scientific officer (58.3%), technician (60.9%), medical and health related fields (63.6%), public relations and communication (50%) (Table 3.20).
- Graduates, in general, were found to be quite mobile on the labour market. Thus, 67% of those surveyed reported to have changed jobs at least once during the last five years. No major differences were noted gender-wise,

except at the UTM, where 71.4% female had changed jobs compared with 45.5% male graduates (Table 3.21).

- The acquisition of additional qualifications was found, as expected, to be an important factor in the increased mobility of graduates in the labour market. Thus, 4.2% of respondents in their first employment possessed an additional qualification as opposed to 6.2% who were in their second jobs, 7.7% who were in their third jobs and 7.8% who were in their fourth jobs (Table 3.23).
- The graduate unemployment level stood at 1.6% and was higher amongst female (2.1%) than male (1.0%) graduates (Table 3.6). The unemployment rate by cohort was as follows: 2001- 0.7%; 2002- 0.7%; 2003- 2.0%; 2004- 1.2% and 2005- 2.7%. At the UoM, the Faculty of Science (3.1%) witnessed the highest unemployment rate, while at UTM, it concerned exclusively female graduates (6.1%) and SOBISE (5.3%).
- Graduates were asked about the problems they faced at work. *Lack of experience including training* was identified as the biggest problem by more than 1 in 4 respondents (26%), followed by *lack of collaboration with colleagues* (15.4%), *work pressure/ stress* (14.6%), *inability to maintain discipline in class* (13%), *overqualified* (6.5%), *need to keep constantly up-to-date* (5.7%), *lack of relevance of job to qualification* (4.1%), *lack of recognition/ meritocracy* (3.3%) and *poor working environment* (3.3%) amongst others (Table 3.24).
- 47.1% of respondents did not want to stay in the same job (Table 3.25). This included a majority of Agriculture (64.7%) and joint UoM/MGI (73.1%) graduates as well a high percentage of graduates working as clerk (78%), technician (70%), public relation/ communication (62.5%), research assistant (61.5%), scientific officer (61.1%), textile/ fashion designer (64.3%) (Table 3.26).
- The reasons provided by respondents related to *dissatisfaction with their present salary* (29.3%), *relevance of current job to acquired knowledge and qualification* (16.6%), *job satisfaction/ motivation at work* (5.9%), *scope for promotion* (3.4%), *security of employment* (1.9%) and *personal development/training* (1.3%). Other explanations given were linked to the *need to broaden experience* (7.8%), *to meet new challenges* (6.3%) and *to undertake further studies* (5.9%) (Table 3.27).

Table 3.1: Career Contemplated by Respondents Prior to Embarking on Tertiary Education

Profession Contemplated	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM							UTM				Cohort					
	Total				Faculty							School									
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%		
Accountant	47	4.2	3.0	5.1	-	-	22.1	-	-	0.8	47	4.4	-	-	-	-	2.2	1.5	2.6	7.6	4.2
Adm/Mgt	117	10.4	10.9	10.0	5.0	7.1	27.9	-	-	5.3	98	9.1	3.0	85.7	19	35.2	8.8	7.4	9.1	12.1	12.6
Agricultural Sector	8	0.7	0.8	0.6	8.8	0.3	-	-	-	-	8	0.7	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	0.6	-	1.9
Banking/Finance	60	5.3	6.4	4.5	-	-	22.1	-	-	5.7	59	5.5	3.0	-	1	1.9	2.9	3.7	1.6	9.1	7.5
IT Professional	114	10.1	11.7	8.9	-	26.0	0.5	2.4	0.6	-	91	8.5	69.7	-	23	42.6	-	3.0	10.7	13.0	15.9
Textile/Fashion Designer	17	1.5	1.0	1.9	-	4.7	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.6	2.8
Economist	10	0.9	1.2	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	10	0.9	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.7	1.9	0.6	-
Engineer	156	13.9	26.2	4.1	-	43.4	1.0	-	-	1.2	152	14.2	12.1	-	4	7.4	13.1	12.6	14.6	16.0	10.7
Environmental Officer	9	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.8	-	-	1.2	-	9	0.8	-	-	-	-	0.7	2.2	0.3	0.9	0.5
Lawyer	17	1.5	1.6	1.4	-	-	8.3	-	-	-	17	1.6	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	0.6	2.7	1.4
Librarian	4	0.4	0.2	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	4	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.7	2.2	-	-	-
Marketing	11	1.0	0.6	1.3	-	0.3	4.9	-	-	-	11	1.0	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	1.0	1.2	1.4
Medical & Health Related	9	0.8	0.2	1.3	7.5	-	-	-	1.8	-	9	0.8	-	-	-	-	2.2	0.7	0.6	-	1.4
Public Relations / Communication	26	2.3	0.8	3.5	-	0.6	-	4.8	-	9.0	26	2.4	-	-	-	-	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.1	0.9
Researcher	57	5.1	5.4	4.8	27.5	1.5	-	-	11.7	4.5	57	5.3	-	-	-	-	5.8	6.7	7.4	2.4	4.2
Scientist	15	1.3	1.0	1.6	8.8	0.3	-	-	4.3	-	15	1.4	-	-	-	-	2.9	1.5	1.6	0.3	1.4
Social Worker	5	0.4	0.2	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5
Statistician	13	1.2	1.4	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.7	2.9	13	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.5	0.7	1.3	1.2	0.9
Teacher	358	31.8	19.5	41.5	11.3	9.7	11.3	85.7	66.9	58.6	353	32.9	6.1	14.3	5	9.3	43.1	42.2	33.7	24.2	27.1
Technician	45	4.0	4.2	3.8	25.0	2.9	-	-	8.0	0.8	45	4.2	-	-	-	-	5.1	7.4	3.9	3.3	2.3
Other	28	2.5	3.0	2.1	5.0	1.5	2.0	4.8	1.8	3.3	26	2.4	6.1	-	2	3.7	1.5	2.2	3.2	2.4	2.3
Total	1126	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1072	98	100	100	54	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 1126 responses only.

Table 3.2: How Did you Come to Know About your Current Employment?

Response	UoM & UTM		UoM		UTM	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Press advertisement	588	56.4	565	57.0	23	45.1
Friends/relatives/contacts	237	22.7	225	22.7	12	23.5
Written enquiries	99	9.5	94	9.5	5	9.8
Contacted by Organisation/Company	19	1.8	19	1.9	-	-
Internet	13	1.2	13	1.3	-	-
Through the University	11	1.1	11	1.1	-	-
Empowerment Programme	10	1.0	10	1.0	-	-
Industrial Training	4	0.4	4	0.4	-	-
Recruitment Agency	4	0.4	4	0.4	-	-
Other	57	5.5	46	4.6	11	21.6
Total	1042	100	991	100	51	100

Based on multiple responses.

Table 3.3 : Career Contemplated by Graduates v/s Graduates' Current Occupation

Profession Contemplated	Total No.	Current Occupation																						Not Wkg+ Stud	Total %
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Accountant	47	70.2	4.3	8.5	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.8	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Adm/Mgt	117	6.8	29.1	6.0	13.7	6.0	0.9	0.9	6.8	-	-	3.4	0.9	0.9	-	-	12.0	0.9	-	-	0.9	-	3.4	7.7	100
Banking/Finance	60	26.7	23.3	23.3	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	1.7	8.3	1.7	-	-	3.3	-	1.7	3.3	100
IT Professional	114	1.8	3.5	-	3.5	58.8	-	-	2.6	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	17.5	0.9	-	-	-	-	0.9	7.9	100
Textile/Fashion Designer	17	-	11.8	-	5.9	5.9	52.9	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	5.9	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	100
Economist	10	-	10.0	60.0	10.0	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Engineer	156	1.3	7.1	-	0.6	11.5	0.6	-	46.2	-	-	1.9	2.6	1.3	0.6	-	14.1	5.8	-	-	-	1.3	1.3	3.8	100
Lawyer	17	-	5.9	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	52.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.8	100
Librarian	4	-	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Marketing	11	-	45.5	9.1	-	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	18.2	-	-	-	-	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.1	100
Medical & Health Related	9	-	-	-	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.2	-	-	-	44.4	11.1	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	100
Researcher	57	-	8.8	-	1.8	1.8	-	-	1.8	-	-	3.5	1.8	3.5	12.3	-	42.1	10.5	3.5	-	-	1.8	-	7.0	100
Scientist	15	-	13.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.3	-	-	33.3	-	13.3	-	-	6.7	-	20.0	100
Statistician	13	-	-	15.4	15.4	-	-	7.7	-	-	-	7.7	-	-	-	7.7	46.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Teacher	358	1.4	5.3	2.2	6.7	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.6	-	-	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.4	-	68.4	0.6	-	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	5.9	100
Technician	45	-	11.1	-	13.3	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	8.9	4.4	-	6.7	-	17.8	17.8	4.4	-	4.4	2.2	-	4.4	100
Agricultural Sector	8	-	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	100
Social Worker	5	-	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	40.0	-	-	-	-	100
PR/Communication	26	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	-	-	88.5	-	-	-	-	3.8	-	-	100
Environmental Officer	9	-	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	11.1	-	22.2	-	-	-	-	11.1	-	-	100
Other Professional	28	-	10.7	-	-	10.7	-	3.6	3.6	3.6	-	-	3.6	-	7.1	-	46.4	3.6	-	-	3.6	-	-	3.6	100

(1):Accountant; (2):Adm/Mgt/HRM; (3):Banking/Finance; (4):Clerk; (5)IT Professional;(6)Textile/Fashion Designer; (7)Economist; (8)Engineer; (9)Lawyer; (16)Librarian; (11)Marketing; (12)Medical & Health Related ; (13)Research Officer/Assistant; (14)Scientific Officer; (15)Statistician; (16)Teacher/Lecturer; (17)Technician; (18)Agricultural Officer; (19)Social Worker; (20)PR/Communication; (21)Environmental Officer; (22)Other Professional

Table 3.4: Graduates' Current Activity with regard to Paid Work

	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM		UTM		UoM								UTM				Cohort						
	No.	%	M	F	M	F	M	F	Faculty								School										
									Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%			
Current position																											
Working full-time	998	87.6	85.6	89.4	86.0	89.5	77.8	87.9	87.0	90.0	88.0	88.4	79.4	90.5	948	87.9	76.3	95.5	50	83.3	86.2	86.7	89.9	89.7	82.9		
Working part-time but seeking full-time work	24	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.4	3.7	0.0	6.5	1.1	1.4	2.3	3.1	2.3	23	2.1	-	4.5	1	1.7	1.4	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.8		
Working part-time but not seeking full-time work	49	4.3	6.7	2.3	6.2	2.2	14.8	3.0	2.6	5.1	2.9	2.3	6.9	2.3	44	4.1	13.2	-	5	8.3	5.8	4.2	2.4	3.8	6.8		
Not working and looking for a job	18	1.6	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.9	-	6.1	1.3	0.8	1.4	2.3	3.1	1.4	16	1.5	5.3	-	2	3.3	0.7	0.7	2.0	1.2	2.7		
Not working and unavailable for paid work	5	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	-	3.0	-	0.3	-	-	1.3	0.5	4	0.4	2.6	-	1	1.7	-	-	0.3	0.3	1.4		
NS	45	4.0	4.8	3.3	4.8	3.4	3.7	-	2.6	2.7	6.3	4.7	6.3	3.2	44	4.1	2.6	-	1	1.7	5.8	5.6	3.0	2.9	4.5		
Total	1139	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1079	100	100	100	60	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

NS-Not Specified

Table 3.5: Time Taken by Respondents to find a Job

Time Taken	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM		UTM		UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total								Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	M	F	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%
Less than 1 mth	140	14.7	15.3	14.1	15.7	14.5	5.6	7.4	4.7	24.1	17.7	11.8	6.2	8.2	137	15.1	-	15.0	3	6.7	12.7	14.8	13.4	16.0	15.6
1mth but less than 3 mths	255	26.7	26.9	26.6	26.4	26.0	38.9	37.0	12.5	29.3	37.7	14.7	19.2	22.1	238	26.2	40.0	35.0	17	37.8	20.0	19.1	23.0	34.0	29.4
3 mths but less than 6 mths	210	22.0	23.4	20.8	24.0	20.8	11.1	22.2	17.2	20.3	22.9	14.7	23.8	26.7	202	22.2	24.0	10.0	8	17.8	25.5	20.9	18.0	23.6	23.9
6 mths but less than 12 mths	207	21.7	19.5	23.5	19.1	23.2	27.8	29.6	29.7	17.4	13.1	26.5	29.2	26.2	194	21.3	32.0	25.0	13	28.9	23.6	27.8	27.2	15.3	18.9
1 yr but less than 2 yrs	99	10.4	11.1	9.8	10.9	10.1	16.7	3.7	26.6	6.8	5.7	20.6	14.6	10.8	95	10.5	4.0	15.0	4	8.9	12.7	12.2	11.9	6.9	11.1
2 yrs or more	43	4.5	3.7	5.2	3.9	5.4	-	-	9.4	2.3	2.9	11.8	6.9	6.2	43	4.7	-	-	-	-	5.5	5.2	6.5	4.2	1.1
Total	954	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	909	100	100	100	45	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 954 responses only.

Table 3.6: Time Taken by Respondents to find a Job distributed by Residential District

District	UoM & UTM		Time Taken					
	No.		Less than 1 mth	Less than 3 mths	Less than 6 mths	Less than 12 mths	Less than 2 yrs	2 yrs or more
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Black River	6	16.7	50.0	66.7	100	100	100	100
Flacq	118	17.8	35.6	66.9	89.8	98.3	100	100
Grand Port	75	16.0	38.7	58.7	80.0	96.0	100	100
Moka	68	22.1	39.7	58.8	77.9	97.1	100	100
Pamplemousses	100	16.0	38.0	64.0	84.0	94.0	100	100
Plaines Wilhems	370	14.9	42.4	64.1	85.7	94.9	100	100
Port Louis	98	7.1	52.0	71.4	89.8	96.9	100	100
Riv du Rempart	80	8.8	36.3	55.0	83.8	96.3	100	100
Savanne	39	15.4	48.7	59.0	79.5	87.2	100	100

Table 3.7: Reasons for Time Gap Between Obtaining Degree and First Employment

Reasons	UoM & UTM		UoM		UTM	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
No experience/training	147	28.7	137	28.1	10	41.7
No job relevant to qualification	97	18.9	95	19.5	2	8.3
No job related to field of study	89	17.4	86	17.6	3	12.5
No response from employer	61	11.9	58	11.9	3	12.5
Wanted a break after graduation	39	7.6	36	7.4	3	12.5
Pursuing further studies	33	6.4	33	6.8	-	-
Looking for public sector/security job	19	3.7	17	3.5	2	8.3
Waiting for start of school	7	1.4	7	1.4	-	-
Difficulty in choosing the right job	6	1.2	6	1.2	-	-
Looking for well-paid job	6	1.2	6	1.2	-	-
Health problems	3	0.6	2	0.4	1	4.2
Not aware of employment opportunities	3	0.6	3	0.6	-	-
Wanted to go abroad	2	0.4	2	0.4	-	-
Total	512	100	488	100	24	100

Based on 512 responses.(Multiple responses)

Table 3.8: Graduates' Current Occupations

Current Occupation	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM		UTM		UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total				M	F	M	F	Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	M	F	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Accountant	59	6.0	5.7	6.3	6.0	6.4	-	3.7	-	-	27.2	-	-	4.4	58	6.2	3.6	-	1	2.1	5.4	4.2	4.5	6.6	8.7
Adm/Mgt/HRM	109	11.1	10.5	11.6	10.3	10.3	14.3	37.0	7.9	8.0	22.8	-	5.5	8.3	96	10.3	3.6	60.0	13	27.1	9.0	10.1	8.3	13.9	12.6
Banking/Finance	38	3.9	4.8	3.1	4.8	3.3	4.8	-	-	-	12.8	-	1.6	5.9	37	4.0	-	5.0	1	2.1	3.6	1.7	3.0	5.3	4.4
Clerk	59	6.0	3.4	8.1	2.4	7.8	23.8	14.8	4.8	1.2	8.9	15.2	11.0	3.9	50	5.4	14.3	25.0	9	18.8	6.3	2.5	4.9	7.6	7.1
IT Professional	101	10.3	12.8	8.3	11.0	7.0	47.6	33.3	1.6	24.6	0.6	-	-	-	82	8.8	67.9	-	19	39.6	2.7	3.4	9.0	12.6	17.5
Textile/Fashion Designer	14	1.4	0.5	2.2	0.5	2.3	-	-	-	4.0	-	3.0	-	-	14	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	2.3	0.7	2.2
Economist	4	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	1.5	4	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.8	0.3	-
Engineer	93	9.5	18.5	2.2	19.4	2.3	-	-	1.6	27.7	1.1	-	-	-	93	10.0	-	-	-	-	9.9	5.9	10.5	10.6	8.2
Lawyer	11	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.7	1.6	-	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	-	11	1.2	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	0.8	1.3	1.1
Librarian	3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-
Marketing	24	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.9	2.3	-	-	3.2	3.7	2.8	-	2.4	1.0	24	2.6	-	-	-	-	2.7	1.7	2.3	3.0	2.2
Medical & Health Related	13	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	-	-	3.2	1.8	-	3.0	3.1	-	13	1.4	-	-	-	-	3.6	1.7	1.5	1.0	-
Research Officer/ Assistant	13	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.9	1.0	-	-	3.2	1.8	0.6	-	1.6	1.0	13	1.4	-	-	-	-	1.8	2.5	1.5	1.0	0.5
Scientific Officer	18	1.8	2.5	1.3	2.6	1.4	-	-	17.5	0.3	-	-	4.7	-	18	1.9	-	-	-	-	1.8	0.8	4.5	0.7	0.5
Statistician	1	0.1	0.0	0.2	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	-
Teacher/Lecturer	353	36.0	25.5	44.5	26.3	46.2	9.5	11.1	25.4	18.5	13.3	78.8	64.6	68.3	348	37.3	10.7	10.0	5	10.4	43.2	52.1	38.7	29.5	27.9
Technician	30	3.1	4.8	1.7	5.0	1.7	-	-	15.9	4.9	0.6	-	2.4	-	30	3.2	-	-	-	-	0.9	5.0	4.1	2.6	2.2
Agricultural Officer	11	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.0	-	-	14.3	-	-	-	0.8	0.5	11	1.2	-	-	-	-	2.7	0.8	1.1	0.3	1.6
Social Worker	3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.5
PR/Communication	8	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.2	-	-	1.6	0.6	0.6	-	0.8	1.5	8	0.9	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	2.2
Environmental Officer	6	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.4	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	1.6	-	6	0.6	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.7	0.4	0.3	-
Other Professional	10	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.7	1.4	-	-	-	1.5	2.2	-	-	0.5	10	1.1	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	1.5	1.3	0.5
Total	981	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	933	100	100	100	48	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 981 responses.

Table 3.10: Respondents' Employment Distributed by Sector

Sector	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM		UTM		UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total								Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	M	F	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Private	583	59.2	60.6	58.2	59.9	57.6	75.0	69.2	35.9	67.1	76.0	17.1	44.4	52.7	550	58.6	73.1	70.0	33	71.7	36.9	40.3	50.7	71.5	77.5
Ministry	255	25.9	21.2	29.7	21.5	30.4	15.0	15.4	34.4	14.5	13.7	65.7	42.9	37.6	248	26.4	15.4	15.0	7	15.2	47.7	47.1	24.8	18.5	12.6
Paras	131	13.3	16.6	10.6	16.9	10.4	10.0	15.4	29.7	16.6	7.1	14.3	11.9	9.3	125	13.3	11.5	15.0	6	13.0	14.4	9.2	22.2	8.9	9.3
Local	4	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	-	-	-	0.3	1.1	-	0.8	-	4	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.9	-	0.7	-	0.5
Self-employed	11	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	-	-	-	1.5	2.2	2.9	-	0.5	11	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	1.5	1.0	-
Total	984	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	938	100	100	100	46	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 984 responses only.

Table 3.11: Respondents' Employment Distributed by Size of Establishment

Number of Employees	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM							UTM				Cohort					
	Total		M	F	Faculty							School				Cohort					
	No.	%			Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Less than 10	49	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.6	7.3	2.8	5.6	4.0	47	5.1	3.6	4.8	2	4.1	3.7	3.4	5.4	6.5	3.8
11 to 50	296	30.4	28.7	31.8	31.7	29.9	24.3	52.8	29.8	32.8	282	30.5	35.7	19.0	14	28.6	36.1	30.8	30.1	27.6	31.9
51 to 200	333	34.2	30.8	37.0	28.6	23.5	38.4	25.0	48.4	46.8	325	35.1	17.9	14.3	8	16.3	32.4	38.5	32.8	35.4	32.4
over 200	296	30.4	35.8	26.0	34.9	42.0	29.9	19.4	16.1	16.4	271	29.3	42.9	61.9	25	51.0	27.8	27.4	31.7	30.5	31.9
Total	974	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	925	100	100	100	49	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 974 responses.

Table 3.12: Reasons Given by Respondents for being Self-Employed

Reasons	UoM & UTM		UoM		UTM	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
To earn more	1	14.3	1	14.3	-	-
Family business	2	28.6	2	28.6	-	-
Nature of profession being liberal	1	14.3	1	14.3	-	-
Greater employment security	1	14.3	1	14.3	-	-
To be Independent & own boss	2	28.6	2	28.6	-	-
Total	7	100	7	100	-	-

Table 3.13: Distribution of Graduates' Employment by Economic Sector

Economic Sector	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM		UTM		UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total								Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	M	F	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Education	383	40.6	29.1	49.9	30.0	51.7	10.5	12.5	29.0	22.8	15.5	85.7	72.0	72.2	378	42.0	12.5	10.5	5	11.6	47.7	55.6	45.2	33.0	31.8
Social & Personal Services	147	15.6	18.0	13.6	17.6	13.5	26.3	16.7	24.2	15.1	15.5	11.4	19.2	11.1	138	15.3	16.7	26.3	9	20.9	20.2	17.9	14.3	17.4	10.0
Finance/Insurance/Banking	109	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.5	10.5	12.5	-	3.2	41.7	-	0.8	11.6	104	11.6	20.8	-	5	11.6	8.3	7.7	11.2	12.2	15.9
Information Communication Technology	82	8.7	10.4	7.3	9.7	7.0	26.3	12.5	1.6	19.9	6.0	-	0.8	-	74	8.2	29.2	5.3	8	18.6	6.4	2.6	5.0	11.8	14.7
Manufacturing	65	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.9	7.4	-	-	4.8	14.7	6.0	2.9	1.6	1.5	65	7.2	-	-	-	-	4.6	5.1	5.4	8.3	9.4
Business/Trade/Consultancy/Services	44	4.7	5.2	4.2	5.2	3.8	5.3	12.5	3.2	4.5	8.9	-	4.0	2.0	40	4.4	12.5	5.3	4	9.3	2.8	3.4	5.4	4.9	5.3
Utility (Energy, Water, Electricity)	30	3.2	5.7	1.2	5.7	1.0	5.3	4.2	1.6	7.7	1.2	-	-	0.5	28	3.1	4.2	5.3	2	4.7	1.8	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.5
Construction	24	2.5	5.5	0.2	5.7	0.2	-	-	-	7.4	0.6	-	-	-	24	2.7	-	-	-	-	2.8	1.7	2.7	3.5	1.2
Agriculture & Fishing	23	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.2	-	4.2	32.3	0.3	-	-	0.8	-	22	2.4	4.2	-	1	2.3	5.5	1.7	4.2	0.7	1.2
Restaurants, Hotel & Tourism	20	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.0	15.8	20.8	3.2	1.6	2.4	-	-	0.5	12	1.3	-	42.1	8	18.6	-	-	1.5	2.8	4.7
Transport & Logistics	16	1.7	2.8	0.8	3.0	0.6	-	4.2	-	2.9	2.4	-	0.8	0.5	15	1.7	-	5.3	1	2.3	-	0.9	1.5	2.4	2.4
Total	943	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	900	100	100	100	43	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 943 responses only.

Table 3.14: Nature of Work Performed by Respondents

Nature of Work	UoM & UTM		UoM		UTM	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Teaching	359	34.6	354	35.9	5	9.4
Training	15	1.4	11	1.1	4	7.5
Auditing	31	3.0	29	2.9	2	3.8
Accounting	39	3.8	38	3.9	1	1.9
Adm/Mgt/HRM	167	16.1	154	15.6	13	24.5
Programming/Software Development	80	7.7	63	6.4	17	32.1
Counselling	7	0.7	7	0.7	-	-
Legal advice/Law enforcement/Compliance & Regulatory	24	2.3	24	2.4	-	-
Services	26	2.5	26	2.6	-	-
Technical	40	3.9	39	4.0	1	1.9
Production	11	1.1	11	1.1	-	-
Designing Clothes	14	1.3	14	1.4	-	-
Consultancy	17	1.6	15	1.5	2	3.8
Market Analysis	5	0.5	5	0.5	-	-
Research	21	2.0	21	2.1	-	-
Marketing/Sales	15	1.4	15	1.5	-	-
Cataloging/Indexing/Organising	3	0.3	3	0.3	-	-
Forecasting	1	0.1	1	0.1	-	-
Clerical	54	5.2	46	4.7	8	15.1
Maintenance/Siteworks	14	1.3	14	1.4	-	-
Field/Site Work	21	2.0	21	2.1	-	-
Engineering	41	3.9	41	4.2	-	-
Journalism	1	0.1	1	0.1	-	-
Financial Services	32	3.1	32	3.2	-	-
Total	1038	100	985	100	53	100

Based on multiple responses.

Table 3.15: Graduate's Salary

Salary (Rs)	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM		UTM		UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total								Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	M	F	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
10,000 or less	144	15.3	10.5	19.1	9.3	18.8	35.0	25.9	23.8	9.2	11.7	60.5	21.3	9.1	130	14.5	25.9	35.0	14	29.8	21.5	12.3	14.6	16.8	11.9
10,001-14,199	113	12.0	13.3	10.9	12.8	10.5	25.0	18.5	30.2	11.5	11.7	-	11.5	7.6	103	11.5	14.8	30.0	10	21.3	7.5	8.8	11.0	11.3	19.3
14,200-20,000	521	55.2	52.6	57.4	53.8	58.7	30.0	33.3	38.1	51.5	46.8	39.5	64.8	76.6	506	56.5	37.0	25.0	15	31.9	50.5	58.8	53.9	53.4	60.8
20,001-30,000	118	12.5	15.2	10.3	15.5	9.7	10.0	22.2	4.8	20.7	18.7	-	0.8	5.6	110	12.3	22.2	10.0	8	17.0	12.1	8.8	14.6	15.4	7.4
30,001-40,000	30	3.2	4.8	1.9	5.0	2.0	-	-	-	5.2	6.4	-	0.8	1.0	30	3.3	-	-	-	-	4.7	7.0	4.3	1.7	0.6
Above 40,000	17	1.8	3.6	0.4	3.8	0.4	-	-	3.2	2.0	4.7	-	0.8	-	17	1.9	-	-	-	-	3.7	4.4	1.6	1.4	-
Total	943	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	896	100	100	100	47	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mean Salary	16736		18309	15473	18600	15534	12500	14352	14802	18500	19342	10921	15000	15317	16900	14537	12250	13565	17500	19693	16870	16284	14915		

Based on 943 responses only.

Table 3.16: Respondents Salary Distributed by Field of Study

Fields of Study	Total No.	Salary (Rs)						Total %
		10,000 or less	10,001- 14,199	14,200- 20,000	20,001- 30,000	30,001- 40,000	Above 40,000	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	
UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS								
AGRICULTURE								
Agriculture	3	-	33.3	66.7	-	-	-	100
Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	29.4	41.2	17.6	11.8	-	-	100
Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Agriculture Mgt	5	20.0	-	60	-	-	20.0	100
Agriculture/EVS	8	0.0	62.5	37.5	-	-	-	100
Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	19	31.6	5.3	52.6	5.3	-	5.3	100
Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnology/Soilless Protected culture)	7	14	57.1	28.6	-	-	-	100
Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	66.7	33.3	-	-	-	-	100
ENGINEERING								
Chemica &Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Chemical & Env Eng.	34	23.5	20.6	52.9	2.9	-	-	100
Civil Engineering	43	4.7	18.6	32.6	37.2	4.7	2.3	100
Computer Science/Eng	46	2.2	2.2	50.0	37.0	8.7	-	100
Computer Science/Multi	16	-	25.0	18.8	56.3	-	-	100
Electrical & Electronic Eng.	11	-	-	72.7	-	18.2	9.1	100
Electronic &Communication	9	-	11.1	55.6	11.1	11.1	11.1	100
Electronics/Compu Science	1	-	-	-	-	100	-	100
Information Systems/Technology	43	9.3	4.7	60.5	18.6	4.7	2.3	100
Manufacturing Eng.	7	-	-	71.4	14.3	14.3	-	100
Mechanical Eng.	28	10.7	7.1	60.7	14.3	3.6	3.6	100
Mechatronic Eng.	11	-	-	72.7	9.1	9.1	9.1	100
Software Eng.	1	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Textile Technology	35	17.1	17.1	57.1	8.6	-	-	100
Textile/Fashion	19	21.1	15.8	47.4	10.5	5.3	-	100
LAW &MANAGEMENT								
Accounting	8	12.5	12.5	50.0	-	25.0	-	100
Accounting/Finance	49	6.1	12.2	36.7	26.5	8.2	10.2	100
Accounting/Inf Systems	5	40.0	20.0	40.0	-	-	-	100
Finance	11	-	18.2	63.6	9.1	-	9.1	100
Finance/Law	7	14.3	-	57.1	28.6	-	-	100
Law	12	8.3	25.0	41.7	8.3	16.7	-	100
Law&Mgt	8	12.5	-	62.5	25.0	-	-	100
Management Studies	48	18.8	10.4	52.1	18.8	-	-	100
Mgt/Mkg	10	-	10.0	50.0	30.0	-	10.0	100
Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	5	-	-	40.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	20.0	20.0	20.0	-	40.0	-	100
Personnel Management	3	33.3	-	66.7	-	-	-	100
UOM/MGI (Joint)								
Fine Arts	6	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Hindi	29	79.3	-	20.7	-	-	-	100
SCIENCE								
Biology/Chemistry	34	17.6	11.8	67.6	-	-	2.9	100
Biology/EVS	22	40.9	18.2	40.9	-	-	-	100
Chemistry/Business Management	5	-	40.0	60.0	-	-	-	100
Chemistry/EVS	3	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Chemistry/Maths	1	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Mathematics	27	7.4	3.7	81.5	3.7	3.7	-	100
Maths/Computer Science	9	33.3	-	66.7	-	-	-	100
Maths/EVS	1	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Maths/Physics	5	-	20.0	80.0	-	-	-	100
Physics	9	33	22.2	44.4	-	-	-	100
Physics/Electronics	4	50.0	-	50.0	-	-	-	100
Physics/EVS	2	50.0	-	50.0	-	-	-	100
SOCIAL STUDIES &HUMANITIES								
Eco/Finance	17	11.8	11.8	47.1	23.5	5.9	-	100
Economics	22	9.1	13.6	54.5	18.2	4.5	-	100
English	33	6.1	3.0	90.9	-	-	-	100
English & History	5	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
English &French	16	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
French	43	-	4.7	95.3	-	-	-	100
French &Hindi	8	12.5	12.5	75.0	-	-	-	100
Hindi & History	2	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Humanities	15	20.0	-	80.0	-	-	-	100
Library & Inf Sc.	4	-	-	50.0	50.0	-	-	100
Social Studies	19	26.3	15.8	57.9	-	-	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)	1	100	-	-	-	-	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)	1	-	-	100	-	-	-	100
Social Work	1	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
Stats/Eco	10	20.0	20.0	50.0	10.0	-	-	100
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS								
SOBISE								
Business Information System	13	46.2	7.7	38.5	7.7	-	-	100
Software engineering	14	7.1	21.4	35.7	35.7	-	-	100
SOPSPAM								
Mgt/Public Adm	11	36.4	45.5	18.2	-	-	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	33.3	11.1	33.3	22.2	-	-	100

Table 3.17: Other Benefits Derived by Respondents' from Current Employment

Other Benefits	UoM & UTM		UoM		UTM	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Travel grants/Passage Benefits/Mileage	151	21.9	142	21.7	9	25.0
Soft loans	15	2.2	14	2.1	1	2.8
Car, Car loans, Duty concessions	116	16.8	114	17.5	2	5.6
Housing Benefits	7	1.0	7	1.1	-	-
Medical Scheme/Insurance	124	18.0	117	17.9	7	19.4
Pension	24	3.5	24	3.7	-	-
Lunch Vouchers	9	1.3	8	1.2	1	2.8
Sponsorship/Facility for Studies	55	8.0	49	7.5	6	16.7
Allowance	26	3.8	24	3.7	2	5.6
Overtime	9	1.3	9	1.4	-	-
Job security	11	1.6	11	1.7	-	-
Holiday/Leaves	45	6.5	44	6.7	1	2.8
Performance Bonus	22	3.2	17	2.6	5	13.9
Others	75	10.9	73	11.2	2	5.6
Total	689	100	653	100	36	100

Table 3.18: Qualifications Required for Current Occupation

Qualifications Required	UoM & UTM		UoM		UTM	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
PhD	1	0.1	1	0.1	-	-
Masters	13	1.7	13	1.8	-	-
PGCE	24	3.1	24	3.2	-	-
Degree	535	68.3	509	68.7	26	61.9
Degree/Professional	9	1.1	9	1.2	-	-
Professional	28	3.6	27	3.6	1	2.4
Registered Professional Engineer	9	1.1	9	1.2	-	-
Certificate	5	0.6	5	0.7	-	-
Diploma	32	4.1	30	4.0	2	4.8
HSC	106	13.5	95	12.8	11	26.2
SC	21	2.7	19	2.6	2	4.8
Total	783	100	741	100	42	100

Based on 783 responses only.

Table 3.19: Qualifications Required by Graduates for Current Occupation Distributed by Field of Study

Fields of Study	Total	QUALIFICATION											Total
		PhD	Masters	PGCE	Registered Professional Engineer	Degree	Degree/Prof.	Prof.	Certificate	Diploma	HSC	SC	
		No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS													
AGRICULTURE													
Agriculture	3	-	-	33.3	-	33.3	-	-	-	33.3	-	-	100
Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	12	-	-	-	-	41.7	-	-	-	25.0	33.3	-	100
Agriculture Mgt	4	-	-	-	-	75.0	-	-	-	-	25.0	-	100
Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100
Agriculture/EVS	6	-	-	-	-	50.0	-	-	-	33.3	16.7	-	100
Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	17	-	11.8	5.9	-	41.2	-	-	-	5.9	35.3	-	100
Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnolgy/Soiless Protected culture)	6	-	-	-	-	33.3	-	-	-	33.3	16.7	16.7	100
Horticulture /Business Mgt	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100
ENGINEERING													
Chemical & Sugar Eng.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	100
Chemical & Env Eng.	26	-	3.8	-	-	53.8	-	-	-	23.1	19.2	-	100
Civil Engineering	37	-	-	-	16.2	70.3	-	-	-	8.1	5.4	-	100
Computer Science/Eng	39	-	5.1	-	-	92.3	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	100
Computer Science/Multi	13	-	-	-	-	92.3	-	-	-	-	7.7	-	100
Electrical & Electronic Eng.	10	-	-	-	10.0	90.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Electronic & Communication	8	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Electronics/Compu Science	3	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Information Systems/Technology	33	-	-	12.1	-	75.8	-	-	3.0	3.0	6.1	-	100
Manufacturing Eng.	7	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Mechanical Eng.	27	-	3.7	3.7	7.4	74.1	-	-	-	3.7	7.4	-	100
Mechatronic Eng.	11	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Software Eng.	1	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Textile Technology	23	-	-	8.7	-	69.6	-	-	-	-	13.0	8.7	100
Textile/Fashion	9	-	11.1	-	-	77.8	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	100
LAW&MGT													
Accounting	6	-	-	16.7	-	50.0	-	16.7	-	16.7	-	-	100
Accounting/Finance	35	-	-	2.9	-	45.7	2.9	31.4	-	2.9	14.3	-	100
Accounting/Inf Systems	7	-	-	-	-	42.9	14.3	28.6	-	-	14.3	-	100
Finance	11	-	-	-	-	45.5	9.1	36.4	-	-	9.1	-	100
Finance/Law	7	-	-	-	-	85.7	-	-	-	-	14.3	-	100
Law	10	-	-	-	-	90.0	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	100
Law&Mgt	8	-	-	-	-	75.0	12.5	-	-	-	12.5	-	100
Management Studies	40	-	-	-	-	72.5	2.5	5.0	-	-	15.0	5.0	100
Mgt/Mkg	9	-	-	-	-	77.8	-	11.1	-	-	11.1	-	100
Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	4	-	-	-	-	50.0	25.0	25.0	-	-	-	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	-	-	-	-	80.0	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	100
Personnel Management	3	-	-	-	-	66.7	-	-	-	-	33.3	-	100
MGI													
Fine Arts	3	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	1	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Hindi	26	-	-	-	-	15.4	-	-	-	-	61.5	23.1	100
SCIENCE													
Biology/Chemistry	28	3.6	3.6	3.6	-	67.9	-	-	-	3.6	10.7	7.1	100
Biology/EVS	17	-	-	-	-	64.7	-	-	5.9	-	23.5	5.9	100
Chemistry/Business Management	4	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Chemistry/EVS	3	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Chemistry/Maths	1	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Mathematics	25	-	-	8.0	-	80.0	-	-	4.0	-	4.0	4.0	100
Maths/Computer Science	9	-	-	11.1	-	44.4	-	-	-	-	33.3	11.1	100
Maths/EVS	1	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Maths/Physics	4	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Physics	9	-	-	11.1	-	44.4	-	-	11.1	-	33.3	-	100
Physics/Electronics	3	-	-	-	-	33.3	-	-	-	33.3	-	33.3	100
Physics/EVS	2	-	-	-	-	50.0	-	-	50.0	-	-	-	100
SS&Humanities													
Eco/Finance	14	-	7.1	-	-	64.3	-	21.4	-	-	7.1	-	100
Economics	20	-	5.0	-	-	70.0	10.0	10.0	-	-	5.0	-	100
English	23	-	4.3	13.0	-	78.3	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	100
English & History	5	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
English & French	13	-	-	15.4	-	84.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
French	29	-	-	6.9	-	86.2	-	-	-	-	3.4	3.4	100
French & Hindi	5	-	-	20.0	-	40.0	-	-	-	-	40.0	-	100
Hindi & History	1	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Humanities	11	-	9.1	-	-	81.8	-	-	-	-	9.1	-	100
Library & Inf Sc.	4	-	-	-	-	50.0	-	-	-	50.0	-	-	100
Social Studies	20	-	-	-	-	70.0	-	-	-	15.0	15.0	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)	1	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)	1	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Social Work	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100
Stats/Eco	12	-	8.3	-	-	58.3	-	-	-	-	25.0	8.3	100
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS													
SOBISE													
Business Information System	13	-	-	-	-	61.5	-	7.7	-	-	23.1	7.7	100
Software engineering	11	-	-	-	-	90.9	-	-	-	-	9.1	-	100
SOPSPAM													
Mgt/Public Adm	10	-	-	-	-	30.0	-	-	-	10.0	60.0	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	8	-	-	-	-	62.5	-	-	-	12.5	12.5	12.5	100

Table 3.20: Qualifications Required by Graduates Distributed by Current Occupation

Current Occupation	Total No.	QUALIFICATION											Total %
		PhD	Masters	PGCE	Registered Professional Engineer	Degree	Degree/Prof.	Prof.	Certificate	Diploma	HSC	SC	
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Accountant	48	-	-	2.1	-	27.1	10.4	50.0	-	4.2	6.3	-	100
Adm/Mgt/HRM	86	-	-	-	-	81.4	-	3.5	-	3.5	10.5	1.2	100
Banking/Finance	32	-	3.1	-	-	78.1	6.3	-	3.1	-	6.3	3.1	100
Clerk	54	-	-	-	-	11.1	-	-	3.7	1.9	70.4	13.0	100
IT Professional	74	-	-	-	-	94.6	-	1.4	-	1.4	2.7	-	100
Textile/Fashion Designer	7	-	-	-	-	57.1	14.3	-	-	-	14.3	14.3	100
Economist	4	-	25.0	-	-	75.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Engineer	78	-	-	-	11.5	80.8	-	-	-	3.8	3.8	-	100
Lawyer	7	-	-	-	-	85.7	-	-	-	-	14.3	-	100
Librarian	3	-	-	-	-	33.3	-	-	-	66.7	-	-	100
Marketing	24	-	4.2	-	-	87.5	-	-	-	-	4.2	4.2	100
Medical & Health Related	11	-	18.2	-	-	18.2	-	-	-	27.3	18.2	18.2	100
Research Officer/ Assistant	9	-	11.1	-	-	88.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Scientific Officer	12	-	-	-	-	41.7	-	-	8.3	41.7	8.3	-	100
Statistician	1	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Teacher/Lecturer	264	0.4	2.7	8.3	-	76.1	0.4	-	0.4	-	10.6	1.1	100
Technician	23	-	-	-	-	39.1	-	-	-	34.8	17.4	8.7	100
Agricultural Officer	8	-	-	-	-	75.0	-	-	-	12.5	12.5	-	100
Social Worker	3	-	-	-	-	33.3	-	-	-	66.7	-	-	100
PR/Communication	6	-	-	-	-	50.0	-	-	-	-	50.0	-	100
Environmental Officer	4	-	-	-	-	75.0	-	-	-	-	25.0	-	100
Other Professional	8	-	-	12.5	-	62.5	-	-	-	12.5	12.5	-	100
NS	17	-	-	-	-	52.9	-	-	-	-	29.4	17.6	100

Table 3.21: Employment Mobility of Graduates

Rank of Present job	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM		UTM		UoM								UTM			Cohort					
	Total								Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	M	F	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
1	330	33.0	32.5	33.3	31.4	33.6	54.5	28.6	22.7	32.5	30.4	47.4	40.2	30.4	310	32.6	48.3	28.6	20	40.0	32.1	27.0	31.6	34.6	36.6
2	357	35.7	35.0	36.2	35.6	35.7	22.7	46.4	45.5	31.3	39.1	44.7	31.5	37.2	339	35.6	37.9	33.3	18	36.0	36.6	33.6	37.5	34.3	36.0
3	264	26.4	27.6	25.4	28.1	25.6	18.2	21.4	25.8	31.3	25.5	7.9	22.8	26.6	254	26.7	10.3	33.3	10	20.0	28.6	30.3	25.4	26.9	23.1
4	47	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.5	3.6	6.1	4.9	4.9	-	4.7	4.8	45	4.7	3.4	4.8	2	4.0	2.7	7.4	5.5	4.2	3.8
5	3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	1.0	3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	0.5
Total	1001	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	951	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 1001 responses only.

Table 3.22: Graduates' Employment Mobility Distributed by Field of Study

Fields of Study	Total No.	Rank of present job					Total %
		1 %	2 %	3 %	4 %	5 %	
UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS							
AGRICULTURE							
Agriculture	3	33.3	66.7	-	-	-	100
Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	17.6	52.9	29.4	-	-	100
Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	-	-	100	-	-	100
Agriculture Mgt	5	60.0	20.0	-	20.0	-	100
Agriculture/EVS	8	12.5	50.0	37.5	-	-	100
Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	20	15.0	55.0	30.0	-	-	100
Horticulture	1	100	-	-	-	-	100
Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnolgy/Soiless Protected culture)	8	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	-	100
Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	33.3	33.3	-	33.3	-	100
ENGINEERING							
Chemical &Sugar Eng.	1	100	-	-	-	-	100
Chemical & Env Eng.	36	47.2	22.2	27.8	2.8	-	100
Civil Engineering	44	20.5	36.4	40.9	2.3	-	100
Computer Science/Eng	55	45.5	25.5	20.0	9.1	-	100
Computer Science/Multi	18	50.0	33.3	11.1	5.6	-	100
Electrical & Electronic Eng.	11	18.2	36.4	27.3	18.2	-	100
Electronic &Communication	12	33.3	41.7	25.0	-	-	100
Electronics/Compu Science	3	-	-	100	-	-	100
Information Systems/Technology	42	26.2	45.2	26.2	2.4	-	100
Manufacturing Eng.	8	25.0	12.5	50.0	12.5	-	100
Mechanical Eng.	31	19.4	32.3	41.9	6.5	-	100
Mechatronic Eng.	13	7.7	30.8	61.5	-	-	100
Software Eng.	1	-	100	-	-	-	100
Textile Technology	35	25.7	34.3	37.1	2.9	-	100
Textile/Fashion	19	57.9	15.8	21.1	5.3	-	100
LAW &MANAGEMENT							
Accounting	9	11.1	44.4	33.3	11.1	-	100
Accounting/Finance	50	34.0	44.0	20.0	2.0	-	100
Accounting/Inf Systems	7	42.9	28.6	14.3	14.3	-	100
Finance	12	50.0	8.3	41.7	-	-	100
Finance/Law	7	14.3	28.6	57.1	-	-	100
Law	15	40.0	33.3	20.0	6.7	-	100
Law&Mgt	10	50.0	30.0	20.0	-	-	100
Management Studies	50	22.0	48.0	24.0	6.0	-	100
Mgt/Mkg	10	30.0	40.0	30.0	-	-	100
Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	16.7	50.0	33.3	-	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	20.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	-	100
Personnel Management	3	33.3	33.3	-	33.3	-	100
UoM/MGI (joint)							
Fine Arts	6	33.3	50.0	16.7	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	100	-	-	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	-	100	-	-	-	100
Hindi	29	51.7	41.4	6.9	-	-	100
SCIENCE							
Biology/Chemistry	35	45.7	25.7	22.9	5.7	-	100
Biology/EVS	22	36.4	27.3	27.3	9.1	-	100
Chemistry/Business Management	5	40.0	40.0	-	20.0	-	100
Chemistry/EVS	2	-	100	-	-	-	100
Chemistry/Maths	1	100	-	-	-	-	100
Mathematics	29	31.0	34.5	27.6	3.4	3.4	100
Maths/Computer Science	9	44.4	22.2	33.3	-	-	100
Maths/EVS	1	-	-	100	-	-	100
Maths/Physics	5	-	60.0	40.0	-	-	100
Medical Science	1	100	-	-	-	-	100
Physics	11	54.5	36.4	9.1	-	-	100
Physics/Electronics	4	75.0	25.0	-	-	-	100
Physics/EVS	2	50.0	50.0	-	-	-	100
SOCIAL STUDIES &HUMANITIES							
Eco/Finance	17	41.2	23.5	23.5	5.9	5.9	100
Economics	25	24.0	44.0	32.0	-	-	100
English	34	35.3	47.1	11.8	5.9	-	100
English & History	5	40.0	40.0	20.0	-	-	100
English &French	16	12.5	25.0	43.8	18.8	-	100
French	46	28.3	34.8	32.6	4.3	-	100
French &Hindi	8	25.0	37.5	25.0	12.5	-	100
Hindi & History	2	50.0	50.0	-	-	-	100
Humanities	15	20.0	33.3	33.3	6.7	6.7	100
Library & Inf Sc.	4	75.0	-	25.0	-	-	100
Social Studies	20	45.0	40.0	15.0	-	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)	1	-	100	-	-	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)	1	-	-	100	-	-	100
Social Work	1	-	100	-	-	-	100
Stats/Eco	12	25.0	41.7	33.3	-	-	100
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS							
SOBISE							
Business Information System	14	50.0	42.9	-	7.1	-	100
Software engineering	15	46.7	33.3	20.0	-	-	100
SOPSPAM							
Mgt/Public Adm	12	33.3	41.7	25.0	-	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	22.2	22.2	44.4	11.1	-	100

Table 3.23: Employment Mobility of Graduates v/s Highest Qualification Held

Rank of Present job	Total No.	Qualifications held by respondents											Total	
		PhD	Masters	PGCE	PG Degree	Registered Professional Engineer	Degree	Degree/ Prof.	Prof.	Diploma	Certificate	HSC		SC
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%		%
1	236	-	0.4	3.0	-	-	62.3	0.8	5.1	4.7	-	18.6	5.1	100
2	280	-	1.8	2.9	0.4	1.4	71.8	1.1	2.5	3.9	1.1	11.4	1.8	100
3	221	-	1.8	3.6	0.5	2.3	68.3	1.8	4.1	4.5	0.9	10.9	1.4	100
4	38	2.6	-	2.6	2.6	-	76.3	-	-	-	-	13.2	2.6	100
5	3	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	100

Table 3.24: Problems Faced by Respondents' at Work

Problems	UoM & UTM		UoM		UTM	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Lack of collaboration with colleagues	19	15.4	17	14.5	2	33.3
Lack of discipline from students	16	13.0	16	13.7	-	-
Stress/pressure of Work	18	14.6	17	14.5	1	16.7
Lack of experience	32	26.0	31	26.5	1	16.7
Overqualified	8	6.5	8	6.8	-	-
Lack of meritocracy/recognition at work	4	3.3	4	3.4	-	-
Too much travelling	3	2.4	3	2.6	-	-
Seasonal employment	1	0.8	1	0.9	-	-
Poor working environment	4	3.3	4	3.4	-	-
Lack of relevance of University programme to work	5	4.1	4	3.4	1	16.7
No finance to carry out projects	2	1.6	2	1.7	-	-
Have to constantly keep up to date	7	5.7	6	5.1	1	16.7
Have to deal with public	2	1.6	2	1.7	-	-
Too theoretical	2	1.6	2	1.7	-	-
Total	123	100	117	100	6	100

Table 3.25: Do you Intend to Stay in the Same Job/Profession)?

Graduates were asked whether they intended to stay in the same profession/job. The responses are shown hereunder :

Response	UoM & UTM				UoM				UTM				Cohort												
	Total		Gender		UoM		UTM		Faculty				School			Cohort									
	No.	%	M	F	M	F	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Yes	533	52.9	52.8	53.0	52.7	52.9	54.5	53.6	35.3	56.4	49.2	26.3	54.3	60.1	506	52.8	44.8	66.7	27	54.0	47.4	71.3	49.3	53.5	48.4
No	475	47.1	47.2	47.0	47.3	47.1	45.5	46.4	64.7	43.6	50.8	73.7	45.7	39.9	452	47.2	55.2	33.3	23	46.0	52.6	28.7	50.7	46.5	51.6
Total	1008	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	958	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 1008 responses only.

Table 3.26: Do you Intend to Stay in the Same Job/Profession? (Distributed by Current Job/Profession)

Graduates were asked whether they intended to stay in the same profession. The responses are shown hereunder distributed by their current job/profession

Current Job/Profession	UoM & UTM		Response				
	No.	%	Yes		No		Total
			No.	%	No.	%	%
Accountant	59	5.9	31	52.5	28	47.5	100
Adm/Mgt/HRM	109	10.8	53	48.6	56	51.4	100
Banking/Finance	38	3.8	19	50.0	19	50.0	100
Clerk	59	5.9	13	22.0	46	78.0	100
IT Professional	101	10.0	58	57.4	43	42.6	100
Textile/Fashion Designer	14	1.4	5	35.7	9	64.3	100
Economist	4	0.4	3	75.0	1	25.0	100
Engineer	93	9.2	58	62.4	35	37.6	100
Lawyer	11	1.1	6	54.5	5	45.5	100
Librarian	3	0.3	2	66.7	1	33.3	100
Marketing	24	2.4	15	62.5	9	37.5	100
Medical & Health Related	13	1.3	7	53.8	6	46.2	100
Research Officer/ Assistant	13	1.3	5	38.5	8	61.5	100
Scientific Officer	18	1.8	7	38.9	11	61.1	100
Statistician	1	0.1		0.0	1	100.0	100
Teacher/Lecturer	353	35.0	207	58.6	146	41.4	100
Technician	30	3.0	9	30.0	21	70.0	100
Agricultural Officer	11	1.1	8	72.7	3	27.3	100
Social Worker	3	0.3	2	66.7	1	33.3	100
PR/Communication	8	0.8	3	37.5	5	62.5	100
Environmental Officer	6	0.6	3	50.0	3	50.0	100
Other Professional	10	1.0	6	60.0	4	40.0	100
NS	27	2.7	13	48.1	14	51.9	100
Total	1008	100					

Based on 1008 responses only.

Table 3.27: Reasons Provided by Respondents for Wanting to Change Current Job/Profession

The 47.1 percent of graduates who did not intend to stay in the same job/profession were asked to give the reasons thereof. The responses are shown below

Reasons	UoM/UTM		UoM		UTM	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Low salary	73	15.4	72	15.9	1	4.3
Better offer elsewhere	66	13.9	66	14.6	-	-
No scope for promotion	16	3.4	16	3.5	-	-
No motivation/job satisfaction	28	5.9	28	6.2	-	-
Environment not conducive	5	1.1	4	0.9	1	4.3
Not using acquired knowledge	51	10.7	51	11.3	-	-
No further training	6	1.3	6	1.3	-	-
Broaden experience	37	7.8	37	8.2	-	-
No job security	9	1.9	9	2.0	-	-
For further studies	28	5.9	28	6.2	-	-
Job not according to qualification	61	12.8	61	13.5	-	-
New challenges	30	6.3	28	6.2	2	8.7
Want to be self-employed	2	0.4	2	0.4	-	-
NS	149	31.4	130	28.8	19	82.6

**ISSUES RELATED TO THE QUALITY OF THE
PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO
GRADUATES' PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT**

Chapter 4

ISSUES RELATED TO THE QUALITY OF THE PROGRAMMES OF STUDY AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO GRADUATES' PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT

This Chapter tries to assess the contribution of the programmes of study to graduates' personal development and the quality of instruction received in terms of content, delivery and relevance to the world of work. It also examines the extent to which the knowledge, skills and attitudes acquired by graduates at the university are eventually utilised on the job. The quantitative measure of the degree of satisfaction referred to therein has been computed on the basis of the percentage of favourable responses given to each question by respondents.

- Graduates were asked to assess the quality of their programme of study in terms of content, delivery and relevance as well its contribution to their personal development (Table 4.1). Some 16 indicators were used in this context, of which 9 related to the aspect of quality and 7 to personal development. Overall, 65% of the responses received were favourable to both the institutions (UoM- 64.7%; UTM- 71.2%). The satisfaction rate varied by respondents' year of graduation as follows: 2001- 65.5%; 2002- 65.3%; 2003- 63%; 2004- 61.6% and 2005- 69.7% (Table 4.2). On a faculty/school basis, joint UoM/MGI graduates (74.5%) expressed the highest degree of satisfaction, followed by those from SOPSPAM- 73.6%, SOBISE- 69.1%, Agriculture- 67.8%, Law & Management- 66% and Social Studies & Humanities- 65.8%. Engineering and Science graduates, on the other hand, were amongst the least satisfied, with a rating of 62% and 63.2% respectively (Table 4.1).
- Seven core skills were assessed to gauge the contribution of the programmes of study to graduates' personal development, namely, *academic knowledge, problem-solving skills, research skills, learning efficiency, communication skills, IT skills and team spirit*. 72% of responses overall endorsed the positive contribution of the programmes of study to graduates' personal development. The distribution of the overall rating by faculty/school was as follows: Agriculture- 76.3%, Engineering- 69.6%, Law & Management- 73.1%, Science- 68.9%, Social Studies & Humanities- 72.3%, joint UoM/MGI- 75.1%, SOBISE- 78.5%, SOPSPAM- 89% (Table 4.1).
- 91.6% of respondents indicated that the programme of study enhanced their academic knowledge: 37% rated it highly (very much) and 54.7% moderately (much). The ratings received over the years were quite consistent (Table 4.5). A high percentage of respondents studying in the following programmes (Table 4.6) admitted that their academic knowledge was *very much* improved: Food Science and Technology (55%), Management/Marketing (60%), English (58.8%), French (65.2%), French & Hindi (75%), Humanities (56.3%), Tourism and Hospitality Management (55.6%) and Social Studies (71.4%).

- 66.5% of respondents, including 73.4% male and 61% female, shared the view that the programme of the study had improved their problem-solving skills. 16.3% of responses were deemed to be highly favourable and 50.2% moderately favourable. 80% of those studying Maths/Physics rated this question highly (Table 4.8) while some 10.5% of those on joint UoM/MGI programmes indicated that their problem-solving skills were not improved at all. An increase in favorable opinions was expressed over time as follows: 2002- 63.1%; 2003- 63.7%; 2004- 65.1%; and 2005- 75.9% (Table 4.7).
- 75.6% of respondents acknowledged that the programme of study had developed their research skills (Table 4.9). The percentage of favourable opinions took a downward trend over the period 2001 to 2004 but reversed steam in 2005, as follows: 2001- 78.7%; 2002- 77.8%; 2003- 76.3%; 2004- 68%; 2005- 83.5%. Their distribution by faculty/school was as follows: Agriculture- 89.9%, Engineering- 64.6%, Law & Management- 76.6%, Science- 77.1%, Social Studies & Humanities- 82.7%, joint UoM/MGI- 92.1%, SOBISE- 73.3%, SOPSPAM- 85%.
- 75.9% of respondents had noticed an improvement in their learning efficiency. The level of satisfaction in this regard took a downward trend over the period 2001-2004, before rising again in 2005, as follows: 2001- 78.6%; 2002- 78.5%; 2003- 73.4%; 2004- 70.9%; 2005- 84% (Table 4.11). Graduates who studied Computer Science/Multimedia (35.2%) were amongst the least satisfied (Table 4.12).
- 65.9% of respondents admitted that the programme of study had improved their communication skills. Graduates in lab-based programmes namely related to Agriculture (67.6%), Engineering (56.9%), Science (58.5%) and Computing/SOBISE (56.6%) expressed lower levels of satisfaction compared with those who had studied Law & Management- 71.4%, Social Studies & Humanities- 75.7%, Languages/ joint UoM/MGI- 84.2%, Administration and Management/ SOPSPAM- 85.7% (Table 4.13).
- 62.5% of respondents had witnessed an enhancement of their IT skills. A satisfaction rate of over 60% was registered from graduates from the different faculties/schools except from those of the faculty of Social Studies and Humanities, who expressed only 45.4% of favourable opinions (Table 4.15).
- 62.8% of respondents believed that the programme of study had enhanced team spirit (Table 4.17). Engineering and Science graduates were less convinced satisfied, in general, with a satisfaction rate of 56.9% and 53% respectively. The level of satisfaction had improved over time except in 2002 when a slight decline was noted (2001- 57.5%; 2002- 56.2%; 2003- 60%; 2004- 62.5%; 2005- 74.2%).

- The quality of instruction received by graduates was assessed on the basis of 9 indicators relating to the content, (range of modules offered, number of optional modules in relation to compulsory modules, inter-disciplinary learning), delivery (student workload, teaching and learning environment, quality of delivery) and relevance (relevance of programme to professional requirements, problem-solving, work placement) of the programme of study (Table 4.19). Overall, 58% of favourable opinions was expressed with regard to the quality of the programme of study. However, looking at it the other way round, 4 out of 10 respondents were not satisfied with the quality of instruction received.
- 58.1% of respondents considered the course content as strength of their programmes of study (Table 4.19). In this regard, a high level satisfaction was obtained concerning the *range of modules offered* (75.1%) compared with *the extent of inter-disciplinary learning* (54.2%) or *the number of optional modules in relation to compulsory modules* (42.5%).
- The range of modules offered was perceived as strength by over 4 in 5 respondents in the following disciplines (Table 4.22): Agriculture (100%), Agriculture/EVS (87.5%), Food Science/Technology/marketing (85.7%), Textile Technology (82.4%), Textile/Fashion (83.3%), Finance (91.7%), Management/Accounting/ Finance (83.3%) Fine Arts (100%), Hindi (96.6%), Maths/Computer Science (88.9%), English & French (93.8%), French & Hindi (87.5%), Social Studies (89.5%), Software Engineering (81.3%) Management/Public Administration (81.8%) and Management/Tourism & Hospitality (100%).
- A higher percentage of unfavourable than favourable opinions was expressed with regard to the *number of optional modules in relation to compulsory modules* by graduates from the following faculties/schools: Agriculture (48.5% against 32.4%), Engineering (45.5% against 40.3%), Social Studies & Humanities (43.1% against 39.7%) and SOPSPAM (28.6% against 19%) (Table 4.23). Likewise, a majority of graduates in Agriculture/EVS (75%), Food Science & Technology/Marketing (61.9%), Computer Science/Multimedia (72.2%), Management/Tourism & Hospitality (80%) French/Hindi (62.5%) rated the number of optional modules as a weakness of their programmes of study (Table 4.24).
- 54.2% of respondents found the extent of interdisciplinary learning as strength of their programmes of study. An above average level of satisfaction was obtained from those in the faculty of Agriculture (62.9%), joint UoM/MGI programmes (65.7%) and SOPSPAM (70%) (Table 4.25).

- Overall, opinions received concerning the relevance of the programmes of study (Table 4.19) were quite favourable with regard to *meeting professional requirements* (58.2%) or *problem-solving* (57.5%) but less so with regard to *work placement* (48.9%).
- More than 75% of respondents in Agriculture/Management (80%), Civil Engineering (81.8%), Electrical and Electronic Engineering (81.8%), Accounting & Finance (78%), Finance (83.3%), Finance/ Law (85.7%), Law (85.7%), Law & Management (80%), Fine Arts (80%), Maths/Physics (80%), English & History (80%) and Social Studies (85%) found the relevance of their programme of study to their professional requirements to be a strength (Table 4.28).
- In contrast, a majority of respondents studying Horticulture (75%), Electronics/ Computer Science (100%), Mechanical Engineering (48.4%), Management/Tourism & Hospitality (80%), Management/Accounting & Finance (66.7%), Personnel Management (100%), Physics/Electronics (75%), Economics/ Finance (52.9%), English & History (60%), English & French (60%) indicated that their programmes of study did not gear them towards problem-solving (Table 4.30)
- Unlike UoM respondents who perceived work placement, in general, as a strength, those from the UTM, both from SOBISE and SOPSPAM, viewed it as a weakness with 58.6% and 47.6% of responses pointing in this direction (against 31% and 42.9% responses indicating it as a strength respectively) (Table 4.31).
- In order to get more in-depth appreciation of the aspect of relevance, the views of graduates working in the same fields as that in which they had been trained were analysed (Tables 4.33 and 4.34). 71.6% of respondents indicated that the programme of study was relevant (very much- 30.2%; much- 41.4%), 24.1% a little relevant and 4.3% not relevant at all.
- The aspect of relevance was also gauged through another more direct question which was put to all graduates concerning the relevance of their programmes of study to their present jobs (Table 4.35). 62% found their programmes to be relevant to their present jobs (Highly- 25.6%; moderately- 36.4%) while 27.6% indicated that they had little relevance and 10.3% no relevance at all.
- 60.9% of satisfaction was obtained overall concerning course delivery (Table 4.19), whether from the point of view of student workload (64.1%), teaching and learning environment (60.3%) or quality of delivery (53.6%).
- A growing percentage of respondents had, over time, however, held unfavourable opinions on the student workload: 2001- 25.5%; 2002- 26.3%; 2003- 26.6%; 2004- 27.5%; 2005- 30.7%. These concerned a majority of respondents studying Agriculture/Agricultural Extension & Biotechnology & Crop Production (58.8%),

Horticulture/Plant Biotechnology/Soil less Protected Culture (62.5%), Chemistry/Business Management (60%) and English/History (60%) (Tables 4.37 and 4.38).

- 60.3% of respondents found the teaching and learning environment as a strength of their programmes of study. 80% of those on joint UoM/MGI programmes were of that view as opposed to only 49.4% of Engineering graduates (Table 4.39).
- The quality of delivery was accepted as strength of the programmes of study by 53.6% of respondents. However, a majority of Engineering graduates held the opposite view (48.7% against 42.7%) (Table 4.41).

Table 4.1: Graduate Degree of Satisfaction (%)

	Year	Overall	Course Content (A)	Course Delivery (B)	Course Relevance (C)	Average (A&B&C)	Graduate Personal Development	
UoM	2001	65.5	58.9	62.9	52.5	58.1	72.9	
	2002	65.3	60.1	68.4	55.2	61.2	69.3	
	2003	63.0	56.2	56.6	53.4	55.4	70.6	
	2004	61.3	54.0	56.3	53.9	54.7	67.9	
	2005	68.2	61.1	56.6	60.2	59.3	77.1	
	2001-2005	64.7	58.1	60.2	55.0	57.7	71.6	
UTM	2004	65.8	48	55.4	46.5	50.0	81.6	
	2005	76.5	64.8	78.7	61.9	68.8	84.3	
	2004-2005	71.2	56.4	67.1	54.2	59.4	83.0	
UoM & UTM	2004	61.6	53.7	56.3	53.6	54.5	68.6	
	2005	69.7	61.8	60.4	60.4	60.9	78.4	
	2001-2005	65.0	58.1	60.9	55.0	58.0	72.0	
Faculty/School	Agriculture	2001	72.8	59.0	64.8	59.0	60.9	84.6
		2002	70.3	61.9	76.2	57.1	65.1	75.5
		2003	71.0	53.3	58.4	62.4	68.3	73.6
		2004	55.0	61.1	61.1	22.2	48.1	61.9
		2005	70.2	60.4	39.0	64.6	54.7	85.7
		2001-2005	67.8	59.1	59.9	53.1	59.4	76.3
	Engineering	2001	68.6	62.9	65.2	50.6	59.6	77.6
		2002	67.6	60.9	59.1	68.4	62.8	72.3
		2003	56.6	48.5	47.9	49.4	48.6	64.7
		2004	55.4	44.5	47.1	49.1	46.9	63.8
2005		61.7	56.7	51.3	53.1	53.7	69.7	
2001-2005		62.0	54.7	54.1	54.1	54.3	69.6	
Law & Management	2001	68.9	62.4	64.3	58.1	61.6	76.2	
	2002	58.9	37.5	62.5	60.7	53.6	64.3	
	2003	63.6	58.9	53.7	62.7	58.4	68.8	
	2004	64.7	57.1	62.2	55.8	58.3	71.1	
	2005	74.0	64.4	59.6	64.0	62.7	85.3	
	2001-2005	66.0	56.1	60.5	60.3	58.9	73.1	
MGI	2001	63.6	66.8	59.4	41.0	55.8	71.4	
	2002	70.7	80.0	78.3	60.0	72.8	68.6	
	2003	85.5	85.6	90.3	69.4	81.8	89.3	
	2004	78.3	88.9	77.8	88.9	85.2	71.4	
	2005	74.5	66.7	77.8	77.8	74.1	75.0	
	2001-2005	74.5	77.6	76.7	67.4	73.9	75.1	
Science	2001	53.9	43.3	54.8	51.7	49.9	57.9	
	2002	68.1	60.6	85.7	49.8	65.4	70.9	
	2003	64.0	61.1	55.2	52.2	56.2	71.7	
	2004	61.9	55.5	52.3	54.4	54.1	69.7	
	2005	68.3	68.4	53.7	64.2	62.1	74.4	
	2001-2005	63.2	57.8	60.3	54.5	57.5	68.9	
SS & Humanities	2001	67.1	60.2	68.9	54.6	61.2	72.9	
	2002	61.2	60.8	61.0	45.9	55.9	66.5	
	2003	65.7	59.7	67.9	47.9	58.5	72.9	
	2004	64.3	49.1	64.6	60.1	58.0	70.7	
	2005	70.8	59.0	71.3	59.5	63.3	78.3	
	2001-2005	65.8	57.8	66.8	53.6	59.4	72.3	
Sobise	2004	62.3	40.7	60.1	53.2	51.4	73.2	
	2005	76.0	68.2	76.3	60.2	68.3	83.7	
	2004-2005	69.1	54.5	68.2	56.7	59.8	78.5	
Sopspam	2004	70.3	60.0	47.8	35.6	47.8	92.9	
	2005	77.0	60.0	81.6	64.4	68.7	85.2	
	2004-2005	73.6	60.0	64.7	50.0	58.2	89.0	

Note: Course Content=Range of modules offered&Number of optional modules in relation to the number of compulsory (core) modules&Inter-disciplinary learning-Question No: 31 of Questionnaire
Course Delivery=Student workload&Teaching/Learning environment&Quality of Delivery-Question No: 31 of Questionnaire.
Course Relevance=Relevance of the programme to your professional requirements&Problem Solving&Work placement/attachmen-Question No: 31 of Questionnaire
Graduate Personal Development=Question 29 of Questionnaire.

Table 4.2: Overall Degree of Satisfaction

Rating of Programme	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Overall
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Personal Development	72.9	69.3	70.6	68.6	78.4	72.0
Quality & Relevance	58.1	61.2	55.4	54.5	60.9	58.0
Overall UoM & UTM	65.5	65.3	63.0	61.6	69.7	65.0
Overall UoM	65.5	65.3	63	61.3	68.2	64.7
Overall UTM	-	-	-	65.8	76.5	71.2

Table 4.3: Contribution of Programme of Study to Graduates' Personal Development

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Overall
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Graduate Personal Development	72.9	69.3	70.6	68.6	78.4	72.0
1 Enhanced academic knowledge	91.1	92.6	93.5	90	91.4	91.6
2 Improved problem-solving skills	65.5	63.1	63.7	65.1	76	66.6
3 Improved research-skills	79	77.9	76	68	83.5	75.6
4 Improved learning efficiency	78.6	78.5	73.4	70.9	84	75.8
5 Improved communication skills	74	60.7	64.3	62.5	71.9	65.9
6 Improved Information Technology skills	64	56	63	61	68	62.5
7 Enhanced team spirit	58	56	60.1	62.6	74.2	62.8

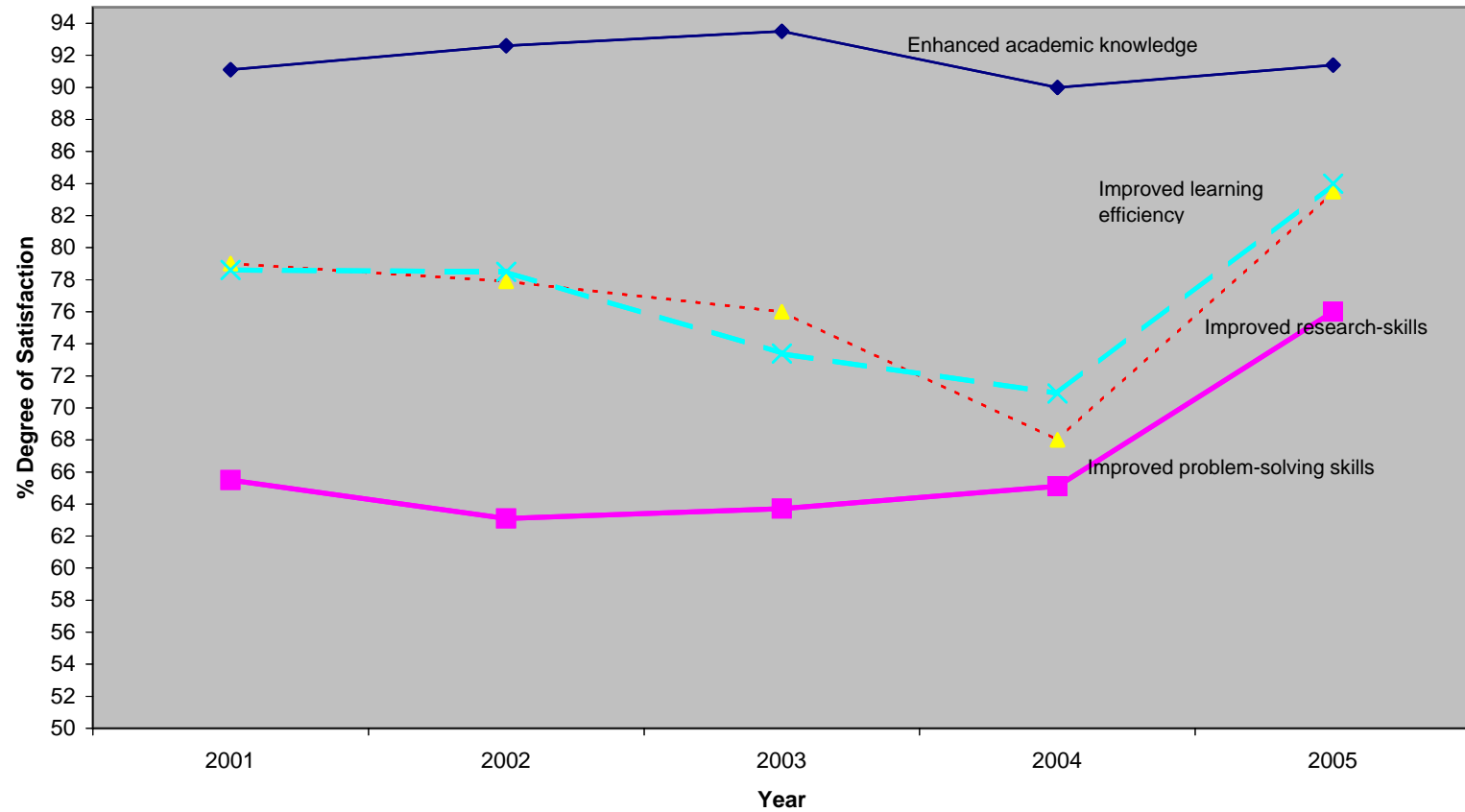
Note: Related to Question Number 29

Table 4.4: Graduates' Assessment of the Contribution of Programme of Study to their Personal Development distributed by Cohort and Faculty

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	Overall
	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
COHORT	Agriculture							
2001	100	76.9	84.6	84.6	92.3	76.9	76.9	84.6
2002	100	71.4	85.7	57.1	85.7	57.1	71.4	75.5
2003	100	76.7	100	73.3	58.6	53.3	53.3	73.6
2004	100	66.7	66.7	100	33.3	33.3	33.3	61.9
2005	100	81.3	81.3	87.5	81.3	75.0	93.8	85.7
Avg. 2001-2005	100	74.6	83.6	80.5	70.2	59.1	65.8	76.3
	Engineering							
2001	93.3	73.3	76.7	83.3	90.0	73.3	53.3	77.6
2002	90.9	69.7	69.7	81.8	60.6	75.8	57.6	72.3
2003	91.1	63.4	62.4	61.4	49.5	71.7	53.5	64.7
2004	83.3	63.6	57.0	64.2	53.7	68.6	56.3	63.8
2005	84.3	66.7	78.4	74.5	56.9	60.8	66.7	69.7
Avg. 2001-2005	88.6	67.3	68.8	73.0	62.1	70.0	57.5	69.6
	Law&Mgt							
2001	100	66.7	80.0	80.0	66.7	73.3	66.7	76.2
2002	87.5	37.5	62.5	75.0	50.0	87.5	50.0	64.3
2003	90.6	59.4	65.6	68.8	68.8	62.5	65.6	68.8
2004	94.3	61.4	75.9	73.6	69.3	55.7	67.4	71.1
2005	95.2	88.1	88.1	88.1	83.3	71.4	82.9	85.3
Avg. 2001-2005	93.5	62.6	74.4	77.1	67.6	70.1	66.5	73.1
	MGI							
2001	92.3	53.8	84.6	92.3	84.6	30.8	61.5	71.4
2002	83.3	66.7	100	66.7	50.0	33.3	80.0	68.6
2003	91.7	75.0	100	100	100	75.0	83.3	89.3
2004	100	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	71.4
2005	100	75.0	100	100	25.0	50.0	75.0	75.0
Avg. 2001-2005	93.5	67.4	90.3	85.1	65.3	51.2	73.3	75.1
	Science							
2001	75.0	70.0	55.0	55.0	40.0	70.0	40.0	57.9
2002	93.3	73.3	80.0	86.2	53.3	56.7	53.3	70.9
2003	95.6	68.9	86.7	77.8	68.9	40.0	64.4	71.7
2004	95.2	76.2	71.4	71.4	57.1	66.7	50.0	69.7
2005	89.5	68.4	78.9	73.7	63.2	63.2	84.2	74.4
Avg. 2001-2005	89.7	71.4	74.4	72.8	56.5	59.3	58.4	68.9
	SS&Hum							
2001	90.9	50.0	95.5	81.0	72.7	52.4	68.2	72.9
2002	94.7	52.6	81.6	76.3	73.7	34.2	52.6	66.5
2003	94.8	53.4	81.0	87.9	79.3	50.0	63.8	72.9
2004	90.8	67.7	76.6	75.4	72.3	44.6	67.7	70.7
2005	96.4	74.1	92.3	88.9	81.5	48.1	66.7	78.3
Avg. 2001-2005	93.5	59.6	85.4	81.9	75.9	45.9	63.8	72.3
	Sobise							
2004	100	62.5	50	75	50	100	75	73.2
2005	95.5	72.7	81.8	90.5	59.1	100	86.4	83.7
Avg. 2001-2005	77.1	53.8	61.9	67.3	53.3	58.8	58.4	78.5
	Sopspam							
2004	100	83.3	100	100	83.3	83.3	100	92.9
2005	80.0	85.7	78.6	92.9	86.7	80.0	92.9	85.2
Avg. 2001-2005	70.5	59.1	64.5	70.1	56.5	64.4	67.5	89.0

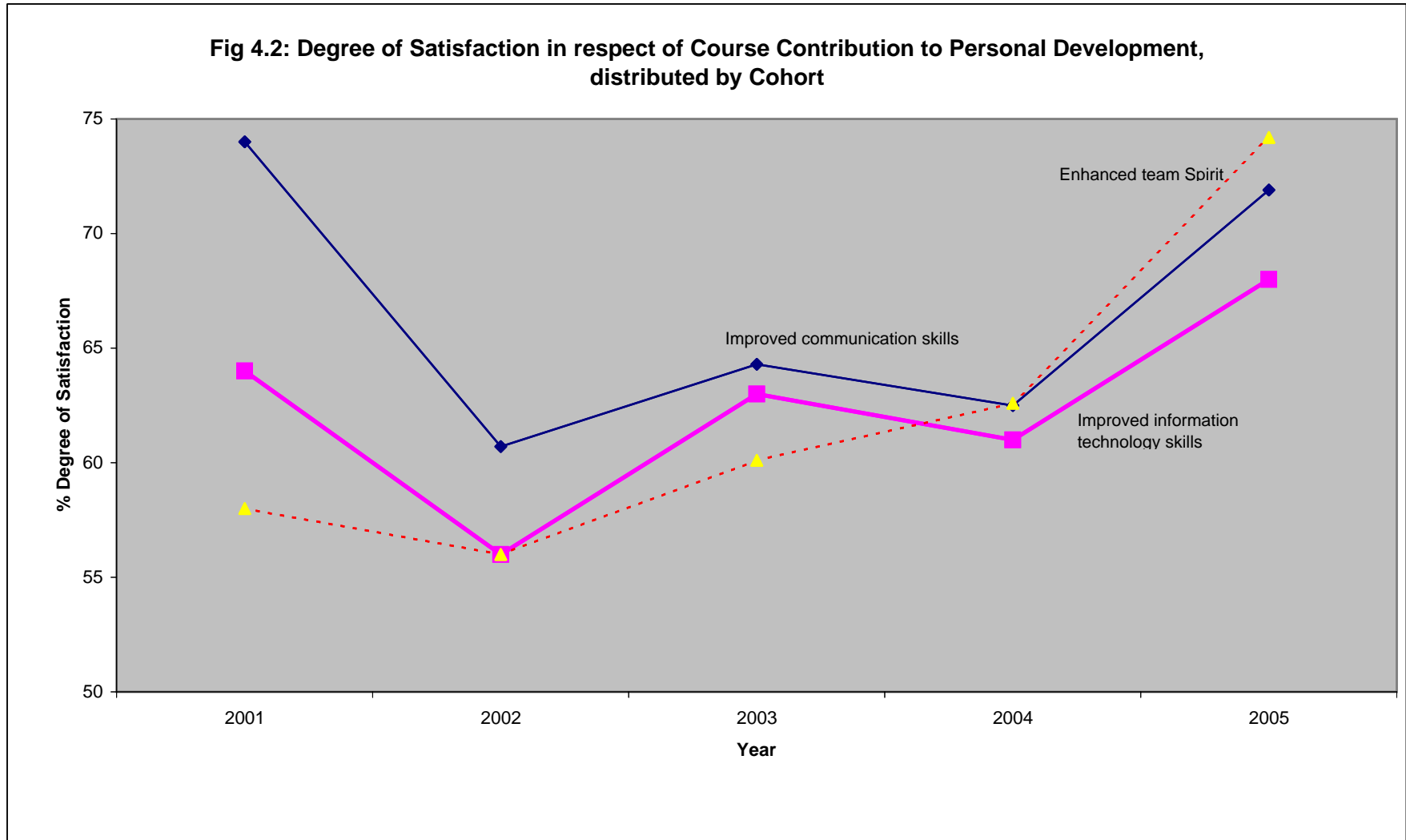
1.Enhance academic knowledge;2.Improved problem-solving skills,3.Improved research-skills,4.Improved learning efficiency,5.Improved communication skills,6.Improved information technology skills,7.Enhanced team spirit

Fig 4.1 : Degree of Satisfaction in respect of Course Contribution to Personal Development, distributed by Cohort



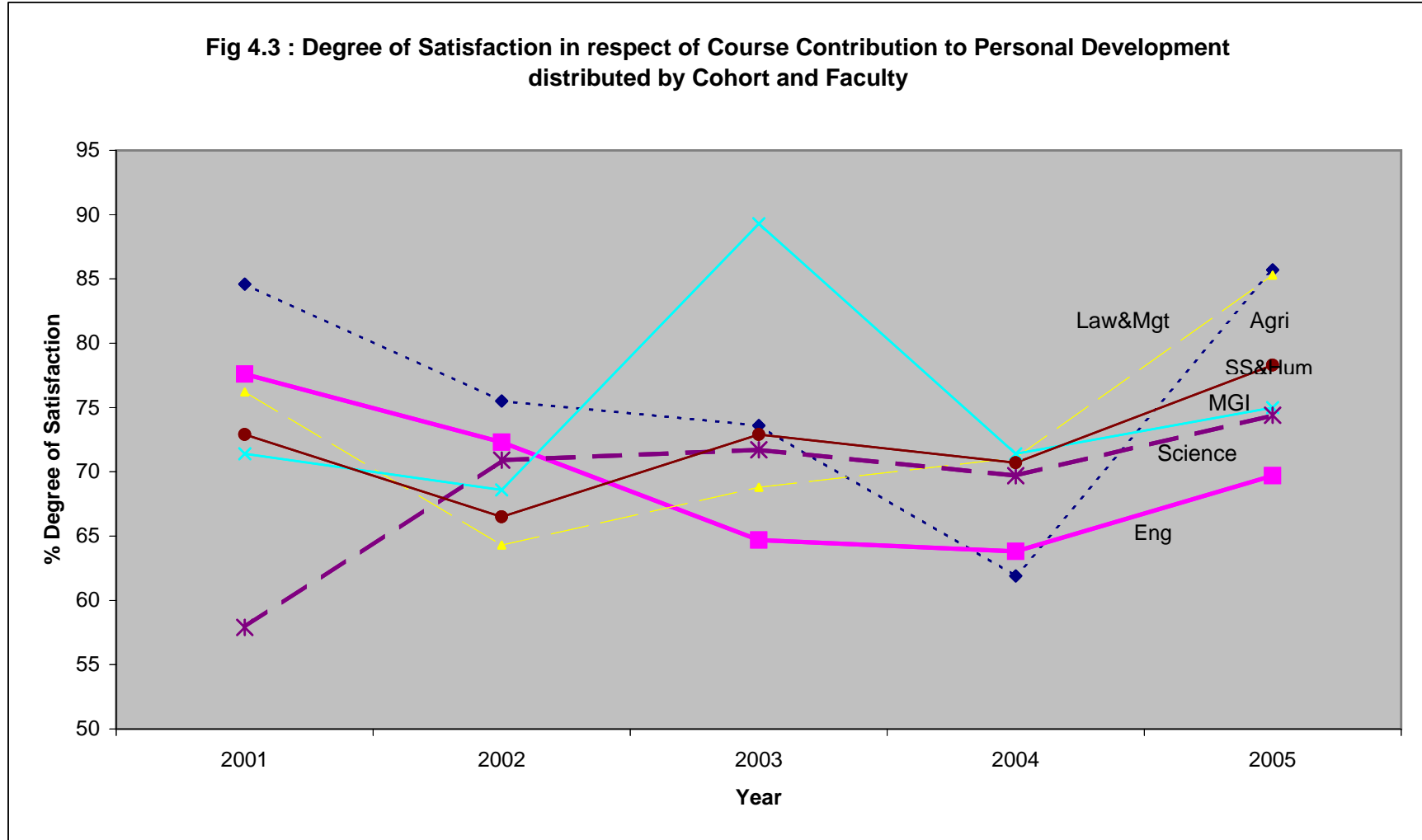
Note: Includes Section 1,2,3,4 of Question29

Fig 4.2: Degree of Satisfaction in respect of Course Contribution to Personal Development, distributed by Cohort



Note: Includes Section 5,6,7 of Question 29

Fig 4.3 : Degree of Satisfaction in respect of Course Contribution to Personal Development distributed by Cohort and Faculty



Note: Includes Question 29

Graduate's Rating of the Programme of study to their Personal Development

Table 4.5: Enhanced Academic Knowledge																					
Response	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Very much	378	36.9	33.0	40.1	42.0	26.6	33.5	50.0	38.5	49.8	356	36.6	36.7	52.4	22	43.1	32.7	39.3	37.8	34.7	40.1
Much	560	54.7	60.0	50.4	58.0	60.9	60.5	42.1	52.6	43.6	535	55.0	60.0	33.3	25	49.0	58.4	53.3	55.8	55.1	51.3
A little	78	7.6	6.3	8.7	-	11.6	4.9	5.3	7.4	6.6	74	7.6	3.3	14.3	4	7.8	8.0	6.6	5.8	9.6	7.6
Not at all	8	0.8	0.7	0.9	-	0.9	1.1	2.6	1.5	-	8	0.8	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.0
Total	1024	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	973	100	100	100	51	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 1024 responses.

Table 4.6: Enhanced Academic Knowledge

	Field of Study	Total	Very Much	Much	A Little	Not at all	Total	
		No.	%	%	%	%	%	
UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS								
AGRICULTURE	Agriculture	4	25.0	75.0	-	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	41.2	58.8	-	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	100	-	-	-	100	
	Agriculture Mgt	5	20.0	80.0	-	-	100	
	Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	-	100	-	-	100	
	Agriculture/EVS	9	44.4	55.6	-	-	100	
	Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	20	55.0	45.0	-	-	100	
	Horticulture	1	-	100	-	-	100	
	Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnology/Soilless Protected culture)	8	50.0	50.0	-	-	100	
	Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	-	100	-	-	100	
ENGINEERING	Chemical &Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	-	100	
	Chemical & Env Eng.	36	33.3	50.0	16.7	-	100	
	Civil Engineering	44	34.1	61.4	4.5	-	100	
	Computer Science/Eng	58	25.9	67.2	6.9	-	100	
	Computer Science/Multi	18	11.1	38.9	33.3	16.7	100	
	Electrical & Electronic Eng.	11	36.4	63.6	-	-	100	
	Electronic &Communication	13	38.5	38.5	23.1	-	100	
	Electronics/Compu Science	3	-	66.7	33.3	-	100	
	Information Systems/Technology	43	18.6	67.4	14.0	-	100	
	Manufacturing Eng.	8	25.0	62.5	12.5	-	100	
	Mechanical Eng.	31	12.9	74.2	12.9	-	100	
	Mechatronic Eng.	14	28.6	64.3	7.1	-	100	
	Software Eng.	1	-	100	-	-	100	
	Textile Technology	35	37.1	51.4	11.4	-	100	
	Textile/Fashion	19	26.3	68.4	5.3	-	100	
	LAW & MANAGEMENT	Accounting	8	25.0	62.5	12.5	-	100
		Accounting/Finance	51	33.3	60.8	5.9	-	100
		Accounting/Inf Systems	7	14.3	85.7	-	-	100
		Finance	12	50.0	50.0	-	-	100
Finance/Law		7	42.9	42.9	14.3	-	100	
Law		14	35.7	57.1	7.1	-	100	
Law&Mgt		11	27.3	72.7	-	-	100	
Management Studies		51	29.4	64.7	3.9	2.0	100	
Mgt/Mkg		10	60.0	30.0	-	10.0	100	
Mgt/spp Acc & Fin		6	16.7	66.7	16.7	-	100	
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality		5	40.0	60.0	-	-	100	
Personnel Management		3	33.3	66.7	-	-	100	
UoM/MGI		Fine Arts	6	50.0	33.3	16.7	-	100
		Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	-	100	-	-	100
		Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	-	100	-	-	100
SCIENCE		Hindi	29	55.2	37.9	3.4	3.4	100
		Biology/Chemistry	37	43.2	51.4	5.4	-	100
	Biology/EVS	22	40.9	45.5	13.6	-	100	
	Chemistry/Business Management	5	-	100	-	-	100	
	Chemistry/EVS	3	100	-	-	-	100	
	Chemistry/Maths	1	-	100	-	-	100	
	Mathematics	32	34.4	53.1	6.3	6.3	100	
	Maths/Computer Science	10	60.0	40.0	-	-	100	
	Maths/EVS	1	-	-	100	-	100	
	Maths/Physics	5	40.0	60.0	-	-	100	
	Medical Science	1	100	-	-	-	100	
	Physics	11	27.3	54.5	18.2	-	100	
	Physics/Electronics	4	-	100	-	-	100	
	Physics/EVS	3	33.3	66.7	-	-	100	
	SOCIAL STUDIES&HUMANITIES	Eco/Finance	18	27.8	66.7	5.6	-	100
		Economics	25	28.0	48.0	24.0	-	100
		English	34	58.8	35.3	5.9	-	100
English & History		5	20.0	80.0	-	-	100	
English &French		16	31.3	68.8	-	-	100	
French		46	65.2	34.8	-	-	100	
French &Hindi		8	75.0	12.5	12.5	-	100	
Hindi & History		2	50.0	50.0	-	-	100	
Humanities		16	56.3	31.3	12.5	-	100	
Library & Inf Sc.		4	25.0	75.0	-	-	100	
Social Studies		21	71.4	28.6	-	-	100	
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)		2	-	100	-	-	100	
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)		1	100	-	-	-	100	
Social Work		1	-	100	-	-	100	
Stats/Eco		12	33.3	50.0	16.7	-	100	
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS								
SOBISE		Business Information System	14	42.9	57.1	-	-	100
	Software engineering	16	31.3	62.5	6.3	-	100	
SOPSPAM	Mgt/Public Adm	12	50.0	33.3	16.7	-	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	55.6	33.3	11.1	-	100	

Graduate's Rating of the Programme of study to their Personal Development

Table 4.7: Improved Problem-Solving Skills																					
Response	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School				Cohort				
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Very much	167	16.3	17.4	15.4	20.3	13.4	15.7	26.3	25.9	12.9	160	16.4	16.7	10.0	7	14	12.4	16.4	20.9	14.6	14.9
Much	514	50.2	56.0	45.6	56.5	52.1	50.8	39.5	45.2	47.1	483	49.6	53.3	75.0	31	62	53.1	46.7	42.8	50.5	61.0
A little	303	29.6	24.8	33.5	23.2	31.3	30.8	23.7	25.9	32.9	291	29.9	30.0	15.0	12	24	31.0	32.0	33.1	30.5	21.0
Not at all	39	3.8	1.7	5.5	-	3.3	2.7	10.5	3.0	7.1	39	4.0	-	-	-	-	3.5	4.9	3.2	4.4	3.1
Total	1023	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	973	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 1023 responses.

Table 4.8: Improved Problem-Solving Skills							
		Total	Very Much	Much	A Little	Not at all	Total
	Field of Study	No.	%	%	%	%	%
	UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS						
AGRICULTURE	Agriculture	4	-	50.0	50.0	-	100
	Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	11.8	47.1	41.2	-	100
	Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	100	-	-	-	100
	Agriculture Mgt	5	20.0	80.0	-	-	100
	Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	-	100	-	-	100
	Agriculture/EVS	9	55.6	22.2	22.2	-	100
	Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	20	20.0	70.0	10.0	-	100
	Horticulture	1	-	100	-	-	100
	Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnolgy/Soilless Protected culture)	8	-	75.0	25.0	-	100
	Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	33.3	33.3	33.3	-	100
ENGINEERING	Chemical & Sugar Eng.	1	-	100.0	-	-	100
	Chemical & Env Eng.	36	19.4	41.7	38.9	-	100
	Civil Engineering	44	22.7	61.4	15.9	-	100
	Computer Science/Eng	58	17.2	48.3	29.3	5.2	100
	Computer Science/Multi	18	5.6	22.2	50.0	22.2	100
	Electrical & Electronic Eng.	11	9.1	45.5	45.5	-	100
	Electronic & Communication	13	23.1	46.2	30.8	-	100
	Electronics/Compu Science	3	-	33.3	66.7	-	100
	Information Systems/Technology	44	4.5	54.5	38.6	2.3	100
	Manufacturing Eng.	8	-	62.5	37.5	-	100
	Mechanical Eng.	31	6.5	74.2	16.1	3.2	100
	Mechatronic Eng.	14	14.3	78.6	-	7.1	100
	Software Eng.	1	100	-	-	-	100
	Textile Technology	35	11.4	37.1	51.4	-	100
	Textile/Fashion	19	10.5	63.2	21.1	5.3	100
LAW&MANAGEMENT	Accounting	8	-	37.5	62.5	-	100
	Accounting/Finance	51	21.6	47.1	29.4	2.0	100
	Accounting/Inf Systems	7	-	71.4	28.6	-	100
	Finance	12	25.0	58.3	16.7	-	100
	Finance/Law	7	14.3	85.7	-	-	100
	Law	14	14.3	50.0	28.6	7.1	100
	Law&Mgt	11	9.1	54.5	36.4	-	100
	Management Studies	51	19.6	47.1	29.4	3.9	100
	Mgt/Mkg	10	10.0	60.0	20.0	10.0	100
	Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	-	33.3	66.7	-	100
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	-	40.0	60.0	-	100
	Personnel Management	3	-	66.7	33.3	-	100
UoM/MGI	Fine Arts	6	33.3	16.7	50.0	-	100
	Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	-	100	-	-	100
	Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	-	50.0	-	50.0	100
	Hindi	29	27.6	41.4	20.7	10.3	100
SCIENCE	Biology/Chemistry	37	18.9	40.5	37.8	2.7	100
	Biology/EVS	22	22.7	40.9	27.3	9.1	100
	Chemistry/Business Management	5	20.0	40.0	40.0	-	100
	Chemistry/EVS	3	66.7	33.3	-	-	100
	Chemistry/Maths	1	-	100	-	-	100
	Mathematics	32	28.1	50.0	18.8	3.1	100
	Maths/Computer Science	10	40.0	60.0	-	-	100
	Maths/EVS	1	-	100	-	-	100
	Maths/Physics	5	80.0	-	20.0	-	100
	Medical Science	1	-	100	-	-	100
	Physics	11	9.1	54.5	36.4	-	100
	Physics/Electronics	4	25.0	25.0	50.0	-	100
	Physics/EVS	3	33.3	66.7	-	-	100
SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES	Eco/Finance	18	22.2	33.3	38.9	5.6	100
	Economics	25	20.0	40.0	32.0	8.0	100
	English	33	-	51.5	39.4	9.1	100
	English & History	5	-	60.0	20.0	20.0	100
	English & French	16	-	31.3	50.0	18.8	100
	French	46	8.7	50.0	39.1	2.2	100
	French & Hindi	8	25.0	37.5	25.0	12.5	100
	Hindi & History	2	-	100	-	-	100
	Humanities	16	6.3	37.5	43.8	12.5	100
	Library & Inf Sc.	4	25.0	50.0	25.0	-	100
	Social Studies	21	33.3	57.1	9.5	-	100
	Social Studies (spp. Psychology)	2	-	50.0	50.0	-	100
	Social Studies (spp. Sociology)	1	-	100	-	-	100
	Social Work	1	-	100	-	-	100
	Stats/Eco	12	25.0	58.3	8.3	8.3	100
	UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS						
SOBISE	Business Information System	14	28.6	42.9	28.6	-	100
	Software engineering	16	6.3	62.5	31.3	-	100
SOPSPAM	Mgt/Public Adm	11	-	72.7	27.3	-	100
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	22.2	77.8	-	-	100

Graduate's Rating of the Programme of study to their Personal Development

Table 4.9: Improved Research Skills																					
Response	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Very much	301	29.5	27.4	31.3	37.7	19.6	29.3	47.4	30.4	39.9	288	29.7	23.3	30.0	13	26	27.4	31.1	28.8	24.9	38.1
Much	470	46.1	46.6	45.6	52.2	45.2	47.3	44.7	46.7	42.8	444	45.8	50.0	55.0	26	52	51.3	46.7	47.5	43.1	45.4
A little	215	21.1	21.9	20.4	8.7	30.4	21.7	7.9	16.3	15.9	206	21.2	20.0	15.0	9	18	16.8	19.7	21.2	27.5	13.9
Not at all	34	3.3	4.2	2.7	1.4	4.8	1.6	-	6.7	1.4	32	3.3	6.7	-	2	4	4.4	2.5	2.5	4.5	2.6
Total	1020	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	970	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 1020 responses.

Table 4.10: Improved Research Skills

Field	Total	Very Much	Much	A Little	Not at all	Total
	No.	%	%	%	%	%
UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS						
AGRICULTURE						
Agriculture	4	-	100	-	-	100
Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	29.4	47.1	23.5	-	100
Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	100	-	-	-	100
Agriculture Mgt	5	40.0	40.0	-	20.0	100
Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	-	100	-	-	100
Agriculture/EVS	9	44.4	44.4	11.1	-	100
Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	20	45.0	55.0	-	-	100
Horticulture	1	-	100	-	-	100
Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnolgy/Soiless Protected culture)	8	50.0	37.5	12.5	-	100
Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	33.3	66.7	-	-	100
ENGINEERING						
Chemical & Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	-	100
Chemical & Env Eng.	36	13.9	63.9	19.4	2.8	100
Civil Engineering	44	29.5	43.2	27.3	-	100
Computer Science/Eng	58	17.2	43.1	32.8	6.9	100
Computer Science/Multi	18	5.6	11.1	55.6	27.8	100
Electrical & Electronic Eng.	11	27.3	27.3	36.4	9.1	100
Electronic & Communication	13	38.5	46.2	15.4	-	100
Electronics/Compu Science	3	-	33.3	66.7	-	100
Information Systems/Technology	44	13.6	40.9	38.6	6.8	100
Manufacturing Eng.	8	25.0	25.0	50.0	-	100
Mechanical Eng.	31	9.7	64.5	22.6	3.2	100
Mechatronic Eng.	14	35.7	50.0	7.1	7.1	100
Software Eng.	1	100	-	-	-	100
Textile Technology	35	20.0	42.9	37.1	-	100
Textile/Fashion	19	26.3	52.6	21.1	-	100
LAW&MANAGEMENT						
Accounting	8	12.5	37.5	50.0	-	100
Accounting/Finance	51	31.4	43.1	23.5	2.0	100
Accounting/Inf Systems	7	14.3	57.1	28.6	-	100
Finance	12	25.0	66.7	8.3	-	100
Finance/Law	7	57.1	42.9	-	-	100
Law	14	21.4	64.3	14.3	-	100
Law&Mgt	11	36.4	54.5	9.1	-	100
Management Studies	50	32.0	42.0	24.0	2.0	100
Mgt/Mkg	10	40.0	50.0	-	10.0	100
Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	-	33.3	66.7	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	20.0	60.0	20.0	-	100
Personnel Management	3	33.3	33.3	33.3	-	100
UoM/MGI						
Fine Arts	6	33.3	66.7	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	100	-	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	-	100	-	-	100
Hindi	29	51.7	37.9	10.3	-	100
SCIENCE						
Biology/Chemistry	37	35.1	43.2	16.2	5.4	100
Biology/EVS	22	36.4	27.3	18.2	18.2	100
Chemistry/Business Management	5	20.0	80.0	-	-	100
Chemistry/EVS	3	66.7	33.3	-	-	100
Chemistry/Maths	1	-	100	-	-	100
Mathematics	32	21.9	53.1	21.9	3.1	100
Maths/Computer Science	10	20.0	60.0	20.0	-	100
Maths/EVS	1	-	-	-	100	100
Maths/Physics	5	80.0	-	20.0	-	100
Medical Science	1	-	100	-	-	100
Physics	11	9.1	63.6	18.2	9.1	100
Physics/Electronics	4	25.0	75.0	-	-	100
Physics/EVS	3	66.7	33.3	-	-	100
SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES						
Eco/Finance	17	41.2	23.5	35.3	-	100
Economics	25	32.0	40.0	20.0	8.0	100
English	33	48.5	33.3	18.2	-	100
English & History	5	20.0	80.0	-	-	100
English & French	16	37.5	56.3	6.3	-	100
French	46	52.2	30.4	15.2	2.2	100
French & Hindi	8	50.0	50.0	-	-	100
Hindi & History	2	-	100	-	-	100
Humanities	15	26.7	40.0	33.3	-	100
Library & Inf Sc.	4	25.0	75.0	-	-	100
Social Studies	21	33.3	61.9	4.8	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)	2	-	100	-	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)	1	100	-	-	-	100
Social Work	1	-	100	-	-	100
Stats/Eco	12	33.3	50.0	16.7	-	100
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS						
SOBISE						
Business Information System	14	28.6	64.3	7.1	-	100
Software engineering	16	18.8	37.5	31.3	12.5	100
SOPSPAM						
Mgt/Public Adm	11	9.1	72.7	18.2	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	55.6	33.3	11.1	-	100

Graduate's Rating of the Programme of study to their Personal Development

Table 4.11: Improved Learning Efficiency																					
Response	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Very much	253	24.9	20.6	28.3	26.1	17.9	23.9	57.9	19.4	33.0	239	24.7	20.7	40.0	14	28.6	25.0	23.1	24.1	22.7	30.4
Much	519	51.0	54.4	48.2	52.2	50.4	52.7	31.6	55.2	48.3	489	50.5	65.5	55.0	30	61.2	53.6	55.4	49.3	48.2	53.6
A little	222	21.8	22.8	21.0	18.8	28.7	21.2	10.5	23.9	16.3	218	22.5	10.3	5.0	4	8.2	18.8	19.0	23.7	26.5	14.9
Not at all	24	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.2	-	1.5	2.4	23	2.4	3.4	-	1	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.6	1.0
Total	1018	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	969	100	100	100	49	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 1018 responses.

Table 4.12: Improved Learning Efficiency

		Total	Very Much	Much	A Little	Not at all	Total	
Field of Study		No.	%	%	%	%	%	
UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS								
AGRICULTURE	Agriculture	4	-	75.0	25.0	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	29.4	35.3	35.3	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	-	100	-	-	100	
	Agriculture Mgt	5	20.0	60.0	-	20.0	100	
	Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	100	-	-	-	100	
	Agriculture/EVS	9	33.3	44.4	11.1	11.1	100	
	Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	20	25.0	65.0	10.0	-	100	
	Horticulture	1	-	-	100	-	100	
	Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnolgy/Soilless Protected culture)	8	37.5	50.0	12.5	-	100	
	Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	-	66.7	33.3	-	100	
	ENGINEERING	Chemical &Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	-	100
		Chemical & Env Eng.	36	19.4	44.4	33.3	2.8	100
		Civil Engineering	43	27.9	55.8	16.3	-	100
Computer Science/Eng		58	17.2	43.1	34.5	5.2	100	
Computer Science/Multi		18	16.7	16.7	44.4	22.2	100	
Electrical & Electronic Eng.		11	18.2	45.5	36.4	-	100	
Electronic &Communication		13	30.8	46.2	15.4	7.7	100	
Electronics/Compu Science		3	-	100	-	-	100	
Information Systems/Technology		44	9.1	52.3	38.6	-	100	
Manufacturing Eng.		8	37.5	12.5	50.0	-	100	
Mechanical Eng.		31	6.5	61.3	32.3	-	100	
Mechatronic Eng.		14	21.4	50.0	28.6	-	100	
Software Eng.		1	100	-	-	-	100	
Textile Technology		35	14.3	65.7	17.1	2.9	100	
Textile/Fashion		19	21.1	68.4	10.5	-	100	
LAW&MANAGEMENT		Accounting	8	37.5	37.5	25.0	-	100
		Accounting/Finance	51	21.6	52.9	23.5	2.0	100
		Accounting/Inf Systems	7	14.3	57.1	28.6	-	100
		Finance	12	41.7	41.7	16.7	-	100
		Finance/Law	7	42.9	42.9	14.3	-	100
	Law	14	28.6	57.1	14.3	-	100	
	Law&Mgt	11	18.2	72.7	9.1	-	100	
	Management Studies	50	22.0	52.0	24.0	2.0	100	
	Mgt/Mkg	10	20.0	70.0	-	10.0	100	
	Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	-	50.0	33.3	16.7	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	20.0	20.0	60.0	-	100	
	Personnel Management	3	33.3	66.7	-	-	100	
	MGI							
	UoM/MGI	Fine Arts	6	50.0	50.0	-	-	100
		Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	100	-	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)		2	-	50.0	50.0	-	100	
SCIENCE	Hindi	29	62.1	27.6	10.3	-	100	
	Biology/Chemistry	36	13.9	61.1	25.0	-	100	
	Biology/EVS	22	27.3	27.3	45.5	-	100	
	Chemistry/Business Management	5	-	100	-	-	100	
	Chemistry/EVS	3	66.7	33.3	-	-	100	
	Chemistry/Maths	1	-	100.0	-	-	100	
	Mathematics	32	15.6	65.6	15.6	3.1	100	
	Maths/Computer Science	10	20.0	60.0	20.0	-	100	
	Maths/EVS	1	-	100	-	-	100	
	Maths/Physics	5	80.0	-	20.0	-	100	
	Medical Science	1	-	100	-	-	100	
	Physics	11	-	54.5	36.4	9.1	100	
	Physics/Electronics	4	-	75.0	25.0	-	100	
	Physics/EVS	3	66.7	33.3	-	-	100	
	SOCIAL STUDIES &HUMANITIES	Eco/Finance	18	33.3	44.4	22.2	-	100
		Economics	25	16.0	48.0	32.0	4.0	100
		English	32	31.3	40.6	25.0	3.1	100
		English & History	5	20.0	60.0	20.0	-	100
		English &French	16	31.3	50.0	12.5	6.3	100
		French	46	47.8	41.3	8.7	2.2	100
French &Hindi		8	75.0	12.5	12.5	-	100	
Hindi & History		2	50.0	50.0	-	-	100	
Humanities		16	18.8	62.5	12.5	6.3	100	
Library & Inf Sc.		4	25.0	75.0	-	-	100	
Social Studies		21	33.3	66.7	-	-	100	
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)		2	50.0	-	50.0	-	100	
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)		1	-	100	-	-	100	
Social Work		1	-	-	100	-	100	
Stats/Eco		12	16.7	66.7	16.7	-	100	
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS								
SOBISE		Business Information System	13	23.1	69.2	7.7	-	100
		Software engineering	16	18.8	62.5	12.5	6.3	100
SOPSPAM		Mgt/Public Adm	11	18.2	72.7	9.1	-	100
		Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	66.7	33.3	-	-	100

Graduate's Rating of the Programme of study to their Personal Development

Table 4.13: Improved Communication Skills																					
Response	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Very much	259	25.3	22.0	28.0	29.4	17.0	30.3	36.8	18.5	33.3	242	24.9	23.3	47.6	17	33.3	23.0	15.6	25.6	24.8	33.2
Much	415	40.6	39.7	41.3	38.2	39.9	41.1	47.4	40.0	42.4	397	40.8	33.3	38.1	18	35.3	51.3	45.1	38.6	37.8	38.8
A little	304	29.7	32.9	27.1	27.9	38.7	27.0	13.2	32.6	20.0	290	29.8	36.7	14.3	14	27.5	18.6	34.4	30.7	34.0	25.0
Not at all	45	4.4	5.4	3.5	4.4	4.5	1.6	-	8.9	4.3	43	4.4	6.7	-	2	3.9	7.1	4.9	5.1	3.5	3.1
Total	1023	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	972	100	100	100	51	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 1023 responses.

Table 4.14: Improved Communication Skills						
Field of Study	Total	Very Much	Much	A Little	Not at all	Total
	No.	%	%	%	%	%
UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS						
AGRICULTURE						
Agriculture	4	-	75.0	25.0	-	100
Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	41.2	29.4	23.5	5.9	100
Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	-	100	-	-	100
Agriculture Mgt	5	20.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	100
Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	100	-	-	-	100
Agriculture/EVS	9	44.4	11.1	44.4	-	100
Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	19	31.6	47.4	21.1	-	100
Horticulture	1	-	-	100	-	100
Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnology/Soiless Protected culture)	8	12.5	50.0	37.5	-	100
Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	-	33.3	33.3	33.3	100
ENGINEERING						
Chemical & Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	-	100
Chemical & Env Eng.	36	19.4	36.1	41.7	2.8	100
Civil Engineering	44	29.5	40.9	29.5	-	100
Computer Science/Eng	58	13.8	31.0	51.7	3.4	100
Computer Science/Multi	18	11.1	33.3	33.3	22.2	100
Electrical & Electronic Eng.	11	9.1	36.4	45.5	9.1	100
Electronic & Communication	13	15.4	38.5	38.5	7.7	100
Electronics/Compu Science	3	-	-	66.7	33.3	100
Information Systems/Technology	44	13.6	36.4	50.0	-	100
Manufacturing Eng.	8	-	50.0	50.0	-	100
Mechanical Eng.	31	12.9	41.9	38.7	6.5	100
Mechatronic Eng.	14	28.6	35.7	28.6	7.1	100
Software Eng.	1	-	100	-	-	100
Textile Technology	35	17.1	60.0	22.9	-	100
Textile/Fashion	19	21.1	47.4	21.1	10.5	100
LAW&MANAGEMENT						
Accounting	8	25.0	25.0	50.0	-	100
Accounting/Finance	51	39.2	35.3	23.5	2.0	100
Accounting/Inf Systems	7	14.3	42.9	42.9	-	100
Finance	12	25.0	58.3	16.7	-	100
Finance/Law	7	42.9	28.6	28.6	-	100
Law	14	28.6	21.4	50.0	-	100
Law&Mgt	11	27.3	36.4	36.4	-	100
Management Studies	51	29.4	51.0	17.6	2.0	100
Mgt/Mkg	10	40.0	30.0	20.0	10.0	100
Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	-	66.7	33.3	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	20.0	20.0	60.0	-	100
Personnel Management	3	-	100	-	-	100
MGI						
Fine Arts	6	16.7	66.7	16.7	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	-	100	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	50.0	-	50.0	-	100
Hindi	29	41.4	44.8	10.3	3.4	100
SCIENCE						
Biology/Chemistry	37	21.6	43.2	29.7	5.4	100
Biology/EVS	22	22.7	36.4	36.4	4.5	100
Chemistry/Business Management	5	40.0	40.0	-	20.0	100
Chemistry/EVS	3	33.3	33.3	33.3	-	100
Chemistry/Maths	1	100	-	-	-	100
Mathematics	32	3.1	50.0	28.1	18.8	100
Maths/Computer Science	10	10.0	40.0	50.0	-	100
Maths/EVS	1	-	100	-	-	100
Maths/Physics	5	40.0	20.0	40.0	-	100
Medical Science	1	-	100	-	-	100
Physics	11	18.2	9.1	54.5	18.2	100
Physics/Electronics	4	25.0	25.0	50.0	-	100
Physics/EVS	3	33.3	66.7	-	-	100
SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES						
Eco/Finance	18	33.3	50.0	11.1	5.6	100
Economics	25	16.0	40.0	24.0	20.0	100
English	33	33.3	39.4	24.2	3.0	100
English & History	5	-	60.0	40.0	-	100
English & French	16	18.8	37.5	37.5	6.3	100
French	46	47.8	37.0	15.2	-	100
French & Hindi	8	75.0	12.5	12.5	-	100
Hindi & History	2	-	100	-	-	100
Humanities	16	31.3	43.8	25.0	-	100
Library & Inf Sc.	4	25.0	50.0	25.0	-	100
Social Studies	21	42.9	52.4	4.8	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)	2	50.0	-	50.0	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)	1	-	100	-	-	100
Social Work	1	100	-	-	-	100
Stats/Eco	12	8.3	58.3	25.0	8.3	100
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS						
SOBISE						
Business Information System	14	42.9	28.6	28.6	-	100
Software engineering	16	6.3	37.5	43.8	12.5	100
SOPSPAM						
Mgt/Public Adm	12	50.0	25.0	25.0	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	44.4	55.6	-	-	100

Graduate's Rating of the Programme of study to their Personal Development

Table 4.15: Improved Information Technology Skills																					
Response	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Very much	204	20.0	22.1	18.3	20.3	22.8	21.1	21.1	15.6	12.9	185	19.1	36.7	38.1	19	37.3	10.7	13.1	21.7	19.0	28.6
Much	434	42.5	44.0	41.3	42.0	46.7	42.2	28.9	47.4	32.5	406	41.9	63.3	42.9	28	54.9	53.6	42.6	40.9	41.6	39.8
A little	312	30.6	29.8	31.2	33.3	26.0	30.3	34.2	32.6	40.7	308	31.8	-	19.0	4	7.8	24.1	32.0	30.1	34.0	28.6
Not at all	71	7.0	4.2	9.2	4.3	4.5	6.5	15.8	4.4	13.9	71	7.3	-	-	-	-	11.6	12.3	7.2	5.4	3.1
Total	1021	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	970	100	100	100	51	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 1021 responses.

Table 4.16: Improved Information Technology Skills						
Field of Study	Total	Very Much	Much	A Little	Not at all	Total
	No.	%	%	%	%	%
UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS						
AGRICULTURE						
Agriculture	4	-	75.0	25.0	-	100
Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	17.6	41.2	41.2	-	100
Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	-	100	-	-	100
Agriculture Mgt	5	20.0	60.0	-	20.0	100
Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	100	-	-	-	100
Agriculture/EVS	9	44.4	22.2	33.3	-	100
Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	20	20.0	50.0	30.0	-	100
Horticulture	1	-	-	100	-	100
Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnology/Soilless Protected culture)	8	12.5	25.0	50.0	12.5	100
Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	-	33.3	33.3	33.3	100
ENGINEERING						
Chemical & Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	-	100
Chemical & Env Eng.	36	22.2	44.4	27.8	5.6	100
Civil Engineering	44	20.5	43.2	36.4	-	100
Computer Science/Eng	57	31.6	45.6	17.5	5.3	100
Computer Science/Multi	18	16.7	50.0	11.1	22.2	100
Electrical & Electronic Eng.	11	36.4	27.3	36.4	-	100
Electronic & Communication	13	23.1	46.2	23.1	7.7	100
Electronics/Compu Science	3	-	33.3	66.7	-	100
Information Systems/Technology	44	20.5	63.6	15.9	-	100
Manufacturing Eng.	8	-	62.5	37.5	-	100
Mechanical Eng.	31	9.7	48.4	35.5	6.5	100
Mechatronic Eng.	14	35.7	35.7	21.4	7.1	100
Software Eng.	1	100	-	-	-	100
Textile Technology	35	25.7	42.9	31.4	-	100
Textile/Fashion	18	22.2	38.9	27.8	11.1	100
LAW&MANAGEMENT						
Accounting	8	12.5	75.0	12.5	-	100
Accounting/Finance	51	21.6	52.9	21.6	3.9	100
Accounting/Inf Systems	7	14.3	57.1	28.6	-	100
Finance	12	41.7	16.7	41.7	-	100
Finance/Law	7	42.9	42.9	14.3	-	100
Law	14	14.3	21.4	21.4	42.9	100
Law&Mgt	11	18.2	27.3	45.5	9.1	100
Management Studies	51	25.5	39.2	33.3	2.0	100
Mgt/Mkg	10	10.0	30.0	50.0	10.0	100
Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	-	33.3	66.7	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	-	40.0	40.0	20.0	100
Personnel Management	3	-	100	-	-	100
UoM/MGI						
Fine Arts	6	33.3	-	66.7	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	-	100	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	-	-	100	-	100
Hindi	29	20.7	34.5	24.1	20.7	100
SCIENCE						
Biology/Chemistry	37	8.1	54.1	32.4	5.4	100
Biology/EVS	22	13.6	27.3	59.1	-	100
Chemistry/Business Management	5	40.0	-	40.0	20.0	100
Chemistry/EVS	3	33.3	66.7	-	-	100
Chemistry/Maths	1	-	100	-	-	100
Mathematics	32	15.6	50.0	31.3	3.1	100
Maths/Computer Science	10	20.0	70.0	-	10.0	100
Maths/EVS	1	-	100	-	-	100
Maths/Physics	5	20.0	60.0	20.0	-	100
Medical Science	1	100	-	-	-	100
Physics	11	18.2	45.5	27.3	9.1	100
Physics/Electronics	4	-	50.0	50.0	-	100
Physics/EVS	3	33.3	33.3	33.3	-	100
SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES						
Eco/Finance	18	38.9	22.2	38.9	-	100
Economics	25	16.0	28.0	52.0	4.0	100
English	33	3.0	36.4	39.4	21.2	100
English & History	5	-	60.0	-	40.0	100
English & French	16	-	37.5	43.8	18.8	100
French	46	13.0	28.3	41.3	17.4	100
French & Hindi	8	-	37.5	50.0	12.5	100
Hindi & History	2	-	50.0	50.0	-	100
Humanities	16	12.5	12.5	37.5	37.5	100
Library & Inf Sc.	4	25.0	75.0	-	-	100
Social Studies	20	15.0	30.0	55.0	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)	2	50.0	-	50.0	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)	1	-	100	-	-	100
Social Work	1	-	-	100	-	100
Stats/Eco	12	16.7	58.3	16.7	8.3	100
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS						
SOBISE						
Business Information System	14	35.7	64.3	-	-	100
Software engineering	16	37.5	62.5	-	-	100
SOPSPAM						
Mgt/Public Adm	12	33.3	41.7	25.0	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	44.4	44.4	11.1	-	100

Graduate's Rating of the Programme of study to their Personal Development

Table 4.17: Enhanced Team Spirit																					
Response	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Very much	239	23.5	20.7	25.8	26.1	17.7	32.4	37.8	17.2	22.9	221	22.9	26.7	50.0	18	36	23.9	15.7	21.9	23.5	30.4
Much	399	39.3	39.5	39.1	42.0	39.2	37.4	29.7	35.8	41.0	373	38.6	56.7	45.0	26	52	33.6	40.5	38.1	39.0	43.8
A little	292	28.7	31.0	26.9	23.2	34.7	23.6	18.9	35.8	27.1	287	29.7	13.3	5.0	5	10	32.7	37.2	30.6	27.1	21.1
Not at all	86	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.7	8.4	6.6	13.5	11.2	9.0	85	8.8	3.3	-	1	2	9.7	6.6	9.4	10.3	4.6
Total	1016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	966	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 1016 responses.

Table 4.18: Enhanced Team Spirit								
	Field of Study	Total No.	Very Much %	Much %	A Little %	Not at all %	Total %	
	UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS							
AGRICULTURE	Agriculture	4	-	75.0	25.0	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	47.1	29.4	23.5	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	-	100.0	-	-	100	
	Agriculture Mgt	5	40.0	40.0	-	20.0	100	
	Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	-	100.0	-	-	100	
	Agriculture/EVS	9	22.2	11.1	44.4	22.2	100	
	Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	20	25.0	60.0	15.0	-	100	
	Horticulture	1	-	100.0	-	-	100	
	Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnology/Soilless Protected culture)	8	12.5	25.0	37.5	25.0	100	
	Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	-	33.3	33.3	33.3	100	
ENGINEERING	Chemical & Sugar Eng.	1	-	100.0	-	-	100	
	Chemical & Env Eng.	36	22.2	38.9	30.6	8.3	100	
	Civil Engineering	44	20.5	50.0	22.7	6.8	100	
	Computer Science/Eng	58	13.8	32.8	50.0	3.4	100	
	Computer Science/Multi	18	16.7	27.8	27.8	27.8	100	
	Electrical & Electronic Eng.	11	-	54.5	36.4	9.1	100	
	Electronic & Communication	13	23.1	23.1	7.7	46.2	100	
	Electronics/Compu Science	3	-	33.3	66.7	-	100	
	Information Systems/Technology	44	18.2	31.8	45.5	4.5	100	
	Manufacturing Eng.	8	-	50.0	50.0	-	100	
	Mechanical Eng.	31	19.4	35.5	35.5	9.7	100	
	Mechatronic Eng.	14	14.3	35.7	42.9	7.1	100	
	Software Eng.	1	-	100.0	-	-	100	
	Textile Technology	34	20.6	41.2	35.3	2.9	100	
	Textile/Fashion	18	27.8	61.1	5.6	5.6	100	
	LAW&MANAGEMENT	Accounting	8	-	50.0	37.5	12.5	100
		Accounting/Finance	51	49.0	33.3	15.7	2.0	100
		Accounting/Inf Systems	6	-	66.7	33.3	-	100
Finance		12	25.0	50.0	25.0	-	100	
Finance/Law		7	28.6	28.6	28.6	14.3	100	
Law		14	7.1	21.4	50.0	21.4	100	
Law&Mgt		11	36.4	36.4	27.3	-	100	
Management Studies		49	36.7	36.7	16.3	10.2	100	
Mgt/Mkg		10	40.0	40.0	10.0	10.0	100	
Mgt/spp Acc & Fin		6	16.7	33.3	50.0	-	100	
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality		5	20.0	60.0	20.0	-	100	
Personnel Management		3	-	33.3	66.7	-	100	
UoM/MGI		Fine Arts	6	50.0	16.7	33.3	-	100
		Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	-	-	100.0	-	100
	Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	50.0	-	50.0	-	100	
SCIENCE	Hindi	28	35.7	35.7	10.7	17.9	100	
	Biology/Chemistry	37	16.2	35.1	37.8	10.8	100	
	Biology/EVS	21	14.3	33.3	47.6	4.8	100	
	Chemistry/Business Management	5	20.0	60.0	20.0	-	100	
	Chemistry/EVS	3	66.7	-	33.3	-	100	
	Chemistry/Maths	1	-	-	100.0	-	100	
	Mathematics	32	12.5	46.9	28.1	12.5	100	
	Maths/Computer Science	10	20.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	100	
	Maths/EVS	1	-	-	100.0	-	100	
	Maths/Physics	5	20.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	100	
	Medical Science	1	100.0	-	-	-	100	
	Physics	11	18.2	27.3	36.4	18.2	100	
	Physics/Electronics	4	-	50.0	25.0	25.0	100	
	Physics/EVS	3	33.3	66.7	-	-	100	
	SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES	Eco/Finance	18	22.2	50.0	22.2	5.6	100
Economics		25	20.0	32.0	24.0	24.0	100	
English		33	24.2	39.4	24.2	12.1	100	
English & History		5	-	60.0	20.0	20.0	100	
English & French		16	37.5	12.5	43.8	6.3	100	
French		46	19.6	37.0	34.8	8.7	100	
French & Hindi		8	37.5	37.5	25.0	-	100	
Hindi & History		2	-	100.0	-	-	100	
Humanities		16	31.3	37.5	31.3	-	100	
Library & Inf Sc.		4	-	50.0	50.0	-	100	
Social Studies		21	28.6	47.6	19.0	4.8	100	
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)		2	-	50.0	50.0	-	100	
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)		1	-	100.0	-	-	100	
Social Work		1	-	100.0	-	-	100	
Stats/Eco		12	16.7	66.7	8.3	8.3	100	
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS								
SOBISE		Business Information System	14	35.7	57.1	7.1	-	100
		Software engineering	16	18.8	56.3	18.8	6.3	100
SOPSPAM	Mgt/Public Adm	11	54.5	36.4	9.1	-	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	44.4	55.6	-	-	100	

Table 4.19: Graduate Assessment of Quality of Programme of study in terms of Content, Delivery and Relevance distributed by Cohort

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>Overall</u>
	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
Course Content	58.9	60.1	56.2	53.7	61.8	58.1
Range of modules offered	77.5	79	73.1	72.3	78.4	75.1
Number of optional modules in relation to the number of compulsory (core) modules	46.4	48.7	41.5	35.9	48.4	42.5
Inter-disciplinary learning	52.8	52.6	53.9	52.8	58.6	54.2
Course Relevance	52.5	55.2	53.4	53.6	60.4	55.0
Relevance of the programme to your professional requirements	59.8	62.2	56.4	56.8	59.7	58.2
Problem Solving	55.5	55.5	54.2	56.6	66.3	57.5
Work placement/attachment	42.1	47.8	49.5	47.4	55.2	48.9
Course Delivery	62.9	68.4	56.6	56.3	60.4	60.9
Student workload	71.8	70.3	62.4	61.6	62.4	64.1
Teaching/Learning environment	62	70.1	57.1	58.4	60.7	60.3
Quality of Delivery	54.9	64.7	50.4	48.8	58.2	53.6
Average	58.1	61.2	55.4	54.5	60.9	58.0

Note: Related to Question Number 31

Table 4.20: Graduate Assessment of Quality of Programme of Study in terms of Content, Delivery and Relevance distributed by Cohort and Faculty

YEAR	1 %	2 %	6 %	CC %	3 %	5 %	7 %	CR %	4 %	8 %	9 %	CD %	Overall %
Agriculture													
2001	84.6	30.8	61.5	59.0	46.2	76.9	53.8	59.0	61.5	69.2	63.6	64.8	60.9
2002	85.7	28.6	71.4	61.9	57.1	85.7	28.6	57.1	100	71.4	57.1	76.2	65.1
2003	65.5	26.7	67.7	53.3	64.5	61.3	61.3	62.4	63.3	60.0	52.0	58.4	68.3
2004	66.7	50.0	66.7	61.1	33.3	33.3	0.0	22.2	33.3	50.0	100	61.1	48.1
2005	87.5	43.8	50.0	60.4	50.0	62.5	81.3	64.6	25.0	56.3	35.7	39.0	54.7
Avg. 2001-2005	78.0	36.0	63.5	59.1	50.2	64.0	45.0	53.1	56.6	61.4	61.7	59.9	59.4
Engineering													
2001	75.0	55.2	58.6	62.9	58.6	51.7	41.4	50.6	72.4	60.7	62.5	65.2	59.6
2002	75.0	54.5	53.1	60.9	60.6	57.6	87.1	68.4	65.6	53.1	58.6	59.1	62.8
2003	67.7	32.3	45.4	48.5	54.0	46.5	47.5	49.4	56.0	45.0	42.7	47.9	48.6
2004	48.3	35.3	50.0	44.5	47.9	55.8	43.7	49.1	61.0	49.6	30.9	47.1	46.9
2005	64.0	50.0	56.3	56.8	51.0	61.2	46.9	53.1	58.3	49.0	46.5	51.3	53.7
Avg. 2001-2005	66.0	45.5	52.7	54.7	54.4	54.6	53.3	54.1	62.7	51.5	48.2	54.1	54.3
Law&Management													
2001	80.0	42.9	64.3	62.4	60.0	57.1	57.1	58.1	78.6	64.3	50.0	64.3	61.6
2002	62.5	25.0	25.0	37.5	62.5	62.5	57.1	60.7	37.5	66.7	83.3	62.5	53.6
2003	73.3	46.7	56.7	58.9	70.0	60.0	58.1	62.7	66.7	51.6	42.9	53.7	58.4
2004	77.0	40.0	54.1	57.1	63.2	53.5	50.6	55.8	59.5	65.5	61.6	62.2	58.3
2005	82.5	47.4	63.4	64.4	67.5	70.7	53.7	64.0	62.5	63.4	52.9	59.6	62.7
Avg. 2001-2005	75.1	40.4	52.7	56.1	64.6	60.8	55.3	60.3	61.0	62.3	58.2	60.5	58.9
UoM/MGI													
2001	92.9	61.5	46.2	66.8	46.2	38.5	38.5	41.0	61.5	66.7	50.0	59.4	55.8
2002	100	60.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	60.0	40.0	60.0	80.0	80.0	75.0	78.3	72.8
2003	100	75.0	81.8	85.6	58.3	83.3	66.7	69.4	83.3	100	87.5	90.3	81.8
2004	100	100	66.7	88.9	100	66.7	100	88.9	100	66.7	66.7	77.8	85.2
2005	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	100	66.7	77.8	66.7	66.7	100	77.8	74.1
Avg. 2001-2005	91.9	72.6	68.3	77.6	70.2	69.7	62.4	67.4	78.3	76.0	75.8	76.7	73.9
Science													
2001	50.0	40.0	40.0	43.3	60.0	65.0	30.0	51.7	80.0	55.0	29.4	54.8	49.9
2002	83.3	44.8	53.6	60.6	51.7	62.1	35.7	49.8	86.2	93.1	77.8	85.7	65.4
2003	72.1	57.8	53.5	61.1	48.9	62.2	45.5	52.2	63.6	59.1	42.9	55.2	56.2
2004	61.9	57.1	47.4	55.5	47.6	63.2	52.4	54.4	61.9	55.0	40.0	52.3	54.1
2005	84.2	63.2	57.9	68.4	52.6	61.1	78.9	64.2	57.9	63.2	40.0	53.7	62.1
Avg. 2001-2005	70.3	52.6	50.5	57.8	52.2	62.7	48.5	54.5	69.9	65.1	46.0	60.3	57.5
Social Studies & Humanities													
2001	90.5	42.9	47.4	60.2	77.3	47.6	38.9	54.6	71.4	61.9	73.3	68.9	61.2
2002	78.4	54.1	50.0	60.8	70.3	40.5	27.0	45.9	62.2	65.8	55.2	61.0	55.9
2003	81.8	42.6	54.5	59.7	54.5	48.1	41.1	47.9	65.5	69.6	68.8	67.9	58.5
2004	67.7	26.6	53.1	49.1	68.8	59.4	52.4	60.2	62.9	66.2	64.8	64.6	58.0
2005	76.9	42.9	57.1	59.0	67.9	50.0	60.7	59.5	71.4	64.3	78.3	71.3	63.3
Avg. 2001-2005	79.1	41.8	52.4	57.8	67.7	49.1	44.0	53.6	66.7	65.6	68.1	66.8	59.4
Sobise													
2004	37.5	22.2	62.5	40.7	44.4	77.8	37.5	53.2	77.8	62.5	40.0	60.1	51.4
2005	90.5	57.1	57.1	68.2	61.9	90.0	28.6	60.2	85.7	70.0	73.3	76.3	68.3
Avg. 2004-2005	64.0	39.7	59.8	54.5	53.2	83.9	33.0	56.7	81.7	66.3	56.7	68.2	59.8
Sopspam													
2004	100	-	80.0	60.0	50.0	40.0	16.7	35.6	60.0	50.0	33.3	47.8	47.8
2005	86.7	26.7	66.7	60.0	66.7	73.3	53.3	64.4	71.4	73.3	100	81.6	68.7
Avg. 2004-2005	93.3	13.3	73.3	60.0	58.3	56.7	35.0	50.0	65.7	61.7	66.7	64.7	58.2

1.Enhance academic knowledge;2.Improved problem-solving skills,3.Improved research-skills,4.Improved learning efficiency,5.Improved communication skills,6.Improved information technology skills,7.Enhanced team spirit

Graduate's Perception of Course Content

Table 4.21: Range of Modules Offered																					
Response	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Strength	749	75.1	73.3	76.5	76.5	70.6	77.2	94.6	71.4	77.0	709	74.7	75.9	90.0	40	81.6	77.5	79.0	73.1	72.3	78.4
Weakness	191	19.1	20.4	18.1	19.1	22.3	17.2	5.4	20.3	17.6	182	19.2	24.1	10.0	9	18.4	19.8	16.0	19.4	21.9	15.8
Does not apply	58	5.8	6.2	5.5	4.4	7.0	5.6	0.0	8.3	5.4	58	6.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	2.7	5.0	7.5	5.8	5.8
Total	998	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	949	100	100	100	49	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 998 responses.

Table 4.22: Range of Modules Offered

	Field of Study	Total	Strength	Weakness	Does not Apply	Total	
		No.	%	%	%	%	
UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS							
AGRICULTURE	Agriculture	4	100	-	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	16	75.0	25.0	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	100	-	-	100	
	Agriculture Mgt	5	80.0	20.0	-	100	
	Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	-	100	-	100	
	Agriculture/EVS	8	87.5	12.5	-	100	
	Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	21	85.7	14.3	-	100	
	Horticulture	1	100	-	-	100	
	Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnology/Soilless Protected culture)	8	37.5	37.5	25.0	100	
	Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	66.7	-	33.3	100	
	ENGINEERING	Chemical & Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	100
		Chemical & Env Eng.	35	60.0	31.4	8.6	100
		Civil Engineering	42	81.0	16.7	2.4	100
Computer Science/Eng		56	76.8	14.3	8.9	100	
Computer Science/Multi		18	38.9	38.9	22.2	100	
Electrical & Electronic Eng.		11	72.7	27.3	-	100	
Electronic & Communication		13	69.2	30.8	-	100	
Electronics/Compu Science		3	33.3	66.7	-	100	
Information Systems/Technology		43	69.8	23.3	7.0	100	
Manufacturing Eng.		8	75.0	25.0	-	100	
Mechanical Eng.		31	61.3	25.8	12.9	100	
Mechatronic Eng.		13	69.2	23.1	7.7	100	
Software Eng.		1	100	-	-	100	
Textile Technology		34	82.4	14.7	2.9	100	
Textile/Fashion		18	83.3	11.1	5.6	100	
LAW&MANAGEMENT		Accounting	8	62.5	37.5	-	100
		Accounting/Finance	50	82.0	14.0	4.0	100
		Accounting/Inf Systems	7	71.4	28.6	-	100
		Finance	12	91.7	8.3	-	100
		Finance/Law	7	100	-	-	100
	Law	14	64.3	35.7	-	100	
	Law&Mgt	10	70.0	30.0	-	100	
	Management Studies	48	72.9	14.6	12.5	100	
	Mgt/Mkg	10	70.0	10.0	20.0	100	
	Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	83.3	16.7	-	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	80.0	20.0	-	100	
	Personnel Management	3	100	-	-	100	
	MGI	Fine Arts	5	100	-	-	100
		Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	100	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)		2	50.0	50.0	-	100	
Hindi		29	96.6	3.4	-	100	
SCIENCE	Biology/Chemistry	37	67.6	18.9	13.5	100	
	Biology/EVS	22	72.7	22.7	4.5	100	
	Chemistry/Business Management	4	75.0	25.0	-	100	
	Chemistry/EVS	3	66.7	33.3	-	100	
	Chemistry/Maths	1	100	-	-	100	
	Mathematics	31	74.2	16.1	9.7	100	
	Maths/Computer Science	9	88.9	11.1	-	100	
	Maths/EVS	1	-	100	-	100	
	Maths/Physics	5	80.0	20.0	-	100	
	Medical Science	1	100	-	-	100	
	Physics	12	66.7	33.3	-	100	
	Physics/Electronics	4	50.0	25.0	25.0	100	
	Physics/EVS	3	66.7	-	33.3	100	
	SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES	Eco/Finance	17	76.5	11.8	11.8	100
Economics		24	62.5	29.2	8.3	100	
English		34	76.5	17.6	5.9	100	
English & History		5	80.0	20.0	-	100	
English & French		16	93.8	6.3	-	100	
French		45	80.0	15.6	4.4	100	
French & Hindi		8	87.5	12.5	-	100	
Hindi & History		2	100	-	-	100	
Humanities		15	73.3	20.0	6.7	100	
Library & Inf Sc.		4	50.0	50.0	-	100	
Social Studies		19	89.5	10.5	-	100	
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)		2	100	-	-	100	
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)		1	100	-	-	100	
Social Work		1	100	-	-	100	
Stats/Eco		11	45.5	36.4	18.2	100	
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS							
SOBISE		Business Information System	13	69.2	30.8	0.0	100
		Software engineering	16	81.3	18.8	0.0	100
SOPSPAM		Mgt/Public Adm	11	81.8	18.2	0.0	100
		Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	100	-	0.0	100

Graduate's Perception of Course Content

Table 4.23: Number of Optional Modules to the Number of Compulsory (core) Modules																					
Response	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School				Cohort				
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Strength	424	42.5	40.0	44.5	32.4	40.3	42.3	69.4	53.0	39.7	406	42.9	46.7	19.0	18	35.3	46.4	48.7	41.5	35.9	48.4
Weakness	417	41.8	45.5	38.7	48.5	45.5	40.6	22.2	37.3	43.1	400	42.2	36.7	28.6	17	33.3	40.9	41.2	40.0	46.6	37.4
Does not apply	157	15.7	14.5	16.7	19.1	14.2	17.1	8.3	9.7	17.2	141	14.9	16.7	52.4	16	31.4	12.7	10.1	18.5	17.5	14.2
Total	998	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	947	100	100	100	51	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 998 responses.

Table 4.24 : Number of Optional Modules to the Number of Compulsory (core) Modules							
	Field of Study	Total	Strength	Weakness	Does not Apply	Total	
		No.	%	%	%	%	
UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS							
AGRICULTURE	Agriculture	4	50.0	50.0	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	16	37.5	43.8	18.8	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	-	100	-	100	
	Agriculture Mgt	5	40.0	20.0	40.0	100	
	Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	-	100	-	100	
	Agriculture/EVS	8	25.0	75.0	-	100	
	Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	21	28.6	61.9	9.5	100	
	Horticulture	1	100	-	-	100	
	Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnology/Soilless Protected culture)	8	25.0	12.5	62.5	100	
	Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	33.3	33.3	33.3	100	
	ENGINEERING	Chemical & Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	100
		Chemical & Env Eng.	36	41.7	38.9	19.4	100
		Civil Engineering	43	37.2	46.5	16.3	100
		Computer Science/Eng	56	39.3	50.0	10.7	100
Computer Science/Multi		18	11.1	72.2	16.7	100	
Electrical & Electronic Eng.		11	27.3	45.5	27.3	100	
Electronic & Communication		13	38.5	61.5	-	100	
Electronics/Compu Science		3	-	100	-	100	
Information Systems/Technology		44	38.6	43.2	18.2	100	
Manufacturing Eng.		8	12.5	62.5	25.0	100	
Mechanical Eng.		31	48.4	38.7	12.9	100	
Mechatronic Eng.		13	61.5	38.5	-	100	
Software Eng.		1	-	100	-	100	
Textile Technology		34	52.9	35.3	11.8	100	
Textile/Fashion		18	61.1	22.2	16.7	100	
LAW&MANAGEMENT		Accounting	8	25.0	62.5	12.5	100
		Accounting/Finance	47	51.1	36.2	12.8	100
		Accounting/Inf Systems	7	42.9	28.6	28.6	100
	Finance	11	36.4	45.5	18.2	100	
	Finance/Law	7	42.9	14.3	42.9	100	
	Law	14	21.4	57.1	21.4	100	
	Law&Mgt	10	10.0	50.0	40.0	100	
	Management Studies	47	44.7	40.4	14.9	100	
	Mgt/Mkg	10	70.0	20.0	10.0	100	
	Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	50.0	33.3	16.7	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	20.0	80.0	-	100	
	Personnel Management	3	66.7	33.3	-	100	
	UoM/MGI	Fine Arts	5	60.0	20.0	20.0	100
		Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	100	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)		2	100	-	-	100	
SCIENCE	Hindi	28	67.9	25.0	7.1	100	
	Biology/Chemistry	37	51.4	37.8	10.8	100	
	Biology/EVS	22	40.9	36.4	22.7	100	
	Chemistry/Business Management	5	60.0	40.0	-	100	
	Chemistry/EVS	3	66.7	33.3	-	100	
	Chemistry/Maths	1	100	-	-	100	
	Mathematics	30	63.3	30.0	6.7	100	
	Maths/Computer Science	10	60.0	40.0	-	100	
	Maths/EVS	1	-	100	-	100	
	Maths/Physics	5	40.0	40.0	20.0	100	
	Medical Science	1	-	-	100	100	
	Physics	12	41.7	58.3	-	100	
	Physics/Electronics	4	50.0	50.0	-	100	
	Physics/EVS	3	100	-	-	100	
SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES	Eco/Finance	17	41.2	35.3	23.5	100	
	Economics	24	37.5	54.2	8.3	100	
	English	34	41.2	47.1	11.8	100	
	English & History	5	40.0	20.0	40.0	100	
	English & French	15	40.0	33.3	26.7	100	
	French	44	50.0	40.9	9.1	100	
	French & Hindi	8	25.0	62.5	12.5	100	
	Hindi & History	2	100	-	-	100	
	Humanities	16	50.0	43.8	6.3	100	
	Library & Inf Sc.	4	25.0	50.0	25.0	100	
	Social Studies	19	26.3	26.3	47.4	100	
	Social Studies (spp. Psychology)	2	-	50.0	50.0	100	
	Social Studies (spp. Sociology)	1	-	100	-	100	
	Social Work	1	-	100	-	100	
	Stats/Eco	12	25.0	58.3	16.7	100	
	UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS						
	SOBISE	Business Information System	15	40.0	40.0	20.0	100
		Software engineering	15	53.3	33.3	13.3	100
SOPSPAM	Mgt/Public Adm	12	-	33.3	66.7	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	44.4	22.2	33.3	100	

Graduate's Perception of Course Content

Table 4.25: Inter-Disciplinary Learning																					
Response	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Strength	534	54.2	54.6	53.9	62.9	50.6	56.2	65.7	51.2	53.0	503	53.7	58.6	70.0	31	63.3	52.8	52.6	53.9	52.8	58.6
Weakness	327	33.2	33.5	33.0	28.6	36.0	30.9	28.6	34.9	33.2	313	33.4	34.5	20.0	14	28.6	28.7	38.8	34.1	34.3	29.3
Does not apply	124	12.6	11.9	13.1	8.6	13.4	12.9	5.7	14.0	13.9	120	12.8	6.9	10.0	4	8.2	18.5	8.6	12.0	12.9	12.0
Total	985	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	936	100	100	100	49	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 985 responses.

Table 4.26: Inter-Disciplinary Learning

	Field of Study	Total No.	Strength %	Weakness %	Does not Apply %	Total %	
	UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS						
AGRICULTURE	Agriculture	4	50.0	25.0	25.0	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	70.6	23.5	5.9	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	100	-	-	100	
	Agriculture Mgt	5	80.0	20.0	-	100	
	Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	100	-	-	100	
	Agriculture/EVS	9	55.6	33.3	11.1	100	
	Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	21	57.1	33.3	9.5	100	
	Horticulture	1	-	100	-	100	
	Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnology/Soilless Protected culture)	8	62.5	25.0	12.5	100	
	Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	66.7	33.3	-	100	
ENGINEERING	Chemical & Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	100	
	Chemical & Env Eng.	34	52.9	38.2	8.8	100	
	Civil Engineering	43	53.5	37.2	9.3	100	
	Computer Science/Eng	56	42.9	39.3	17.9	100	
	Computer Science/Multi	17	23.5	17.6	58.8	100	
	Electrical & Electronic Eng.	10	40.0	50.0	10.0	100	
	Electronic & Communication	13	30.8	61.5	7.7	100	
	Electronics/Compu Science	3	33.3	66.7	-	100	
	Information Systems/Technology	44	47.7	40.9	11.4	100	
	Manufacturing Eng.	8	87.5	12.5	-	100	
	Mechanical Eng.	29	51.7	48.3	-	100	
	Mechatronic Eng.	13	61.5	30.8	7.7	100	
	Software Eng.	1	100	-	-	100	
	Textile Technology	34	61.8	23.5	14.7	100	
	Textile/Fashion	16	75.0	6.3	18.8	100	
	LAW&MANAGEMENT	Accounting	8	25.0	37.5	37.5	100
		Accounting/Finance	50	62.0	30.0	8.0	100
		Accounting/Inf Systems	7	57.1	42.9	-	100
		Finance	12	75.0	16.7	8.3	100
Finance/Law		7	71.4	14.3	14.3	100	
Law		14	35.7	21.4	42.9	100	
Law&Mgt		9	66.7	22.2	11.1	100	
Management Studies		47	53.2	36.2	10.6	100	
Mgt/Mkg		10	60.0	30.0	10.0	100	
Mgt/spp Acc & Fin		6	33.3	50.0	16.7	100	
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality		5	60.0	40.0	-	100	
Personnel Management		3	66.7	33.3	-	100	
UoM/MGI		Fine Arts	5	60.0	40.0	-	100
		Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	50.0	50.0	-	100
	Hindi	28	67.9	25.0	7.1	100	
SCIENCE	Biology/Chemistry	35	51.4	34.3	14.3	100	
	Biology/EVS	21	42.9	47.6	9.5	100	
	Chemistry/Business Management	5	40.0	20.0	40.0	100	
	Chemistry/EVS	3	100	-	-	100	
	Chemistry/Maths	1	-	100	-	100	
	Mathematics	28	53.6	35.7	10.7	100	
	Maths/Computer Science	10	50.0	30.0	20.0	100	
	Maths/EVS	1	-	-	100	100	
	Maths/Physics	5	60.0	20.0	20.0	100	
	Medical Science	1	100	-	-	100	
	Physics	12	41.7	41.7	16.7	100	
	Physics/Electronics	4	75.0	25.0	-	100	
	Physics/EVS	3	66.7	33.3	-	100	
	SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES	Eco/Finance	17	64.7	23.5	11.8	100
		Economics	24	37.5	45.8	16.7	100
English		33	54.5	24.2	21.2	100	
English & History		5	80.0	20.0	-	100	
English & French		14	28.6	57.1	14.3	100	
French		45	46.7	40.0	13.3	100	
French & Hindi		8	50.0	37.5	12.5	100	
Hindi & History		2	100	-	-	100	
Humanities		15	60.0	26.7	13.3	100	
Library & Inf Sc.		4	75.0	25.0	-	100	
Social Studies		19	57.9	31.6	10.5	100	
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)		2	50.0	-	50.0	100	
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)		1	-	100	-	100	
Social Work		1	100	-	-	100	
Stats/Eco		12	75.0	16.7	8.3	100	
		UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS					
SOBISE		Business Information System	14	57.1	42.9	-	100
		Software engineering	15	60.0	26.7	13.3	100
SOPSPAM	Mgt/Public Adm	11	81.8	9.1	9.1	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	55.6	33.3	11.1	100	

Graduate's Perception of Course Relevance

Table 4.27: Relevance of The Programme of Study to your Professional Requirements																					
Response	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Strength	585	58.2	55.4	60.5	55.7	52.4	65.0	61.1	51.5	66.0	555	58.2	56.7	61.9	30	58.8	59.8	62.2	56.4	56.8	59.7
Weakness	322	32.0	35.3	29.3	38.6	38.1	26.7	19.4	33.6	25.7	305	32.0	36.7	28.6	17	33.3	32.1	28.6	32.6	32.3	33.0
Does not apply	98	9.8	9.3	10.1	5.7	9.5	8.3	19.4	14.9	8.3	94	9.9	6.7	9.5	4	7.8	8.0	9.2	11.0	11.0	7.3
Total	1005	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	954	100	100	100	51	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 1005 responses.

Table 4.28: Relevance of The Programme of Study to your Professional Requirements by Field of Study

Field	Total	Strength	Weakness	Does not Apply	Total
	No.	%	%	%	%
UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS					
AGRICULTURE					
Agriculture	4	50.0	25.0	25.0	100
Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	41.2	58.8	-	100
Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	100	-	-	100
Agriculture Mgt	5	80.0	20.0	-	100
Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	-	100	-	100
Agriculture/EVS	9	66.7	22.2	11.1	100
Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	21	52.4	42.9	4.8	100
Horticulture	1	100	-	-	100
Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnolgy/Soilless Protected culture)	8	62.5	37.5	-	100
Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	66.7	-	33.3	100
ENGINEERING					
Chemical &Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	100
Chemical & Env Eng.	36	27.8	58.3	13.9	100
Civil Engineering	44	81.8	18.2	-	100
Computer Science/Eng	53	56.6	35.8	7.5	100
Computer Science/Multi	17	41.2	29.4	29.4	100
Electrical & Electronic Eng.	11	81.8	9.1	9.1	100
Electronic &Communication	13	30.8	53.8	15.4	100
Electronics/Compu Science	3	-	100	-	100
Information Systems/Technology	44	45.5	50.0	4.5	100
Manufacturing Eng.	8	100	-	-	100
Mechanical Eng.	31	51.6	41.9	6.5	100
Mechatronic Eng.	13	46.2	38.5	15.4	100
Software Eng.	1	100	-	-	100
Textile Technology	35	45.7	42.9	11.4	100
Textile/Fashion	18	50.0	27.8	22.2	100
LAW&MANAGEMENT					
Accounting	8	50.0	37.5	12.5	100
Accounting/Finance	50	78.0	20.0	2.0	100
Accounting/Inf Systems	7	42.9	57.1	-	100
Finance	12	83.3	16.7	-	100
Finance/Law	7	85.7	14.3	-	100
Law	14	85.7	-	14.3	100
Law&Mgt	10	80.0	10.0	10.0	100
Management Studies	48	50.0	33.3	16.7	100
Mgt/Mkg	10	50.0	40.0	10.0	100
Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	50.0	50.0	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	20.0	80.0	-	100
Personnel Management	3	66.7	-	33.3	100
UoM/MGI					
Fine Arts	5	80.0	20.0	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	100	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	100	-	-	100
Hindi	28	53.6	21.4	25.0	100
SCIENCE					
Biology/Chemistry	37	48.6	32.4	18.9	100
Biology/EVS	22	50.0	22.7	27.3	100
Chemistry/Business Management	5	40.0	40.0	20.0	100
Chemistry/EVS	3	66.7	33.3	-	100
Chemistry/Maths	1	-	100	-	100
Mathematics	30	56.7	33.3	10.0	100
Maths/Computer Science	10	40.0	60.0	-	100
Maths/EVS	1	100	-	-	100
Maths/Physics	5	80.0	20.0	-	100
Medical Science	1	100.0	-	-	100
Physics	12	33.3	50.0	16.7	100
Physics/Electronics	4	75.0	-	25.0	100
Physics/EVS	3	66.7	33.3	-	100
SOCIAL STUDIES &HUMANITIES					
Eco/Finance	17	41.2	41.2	17.6	100
Economics	25	44.0	44.0	12.0	100
English	33	75.8	24.2	-	100
English & History	5	80.0	20.0	-	100
English &French	15	66.7	33.3	-	100
French	45	73.3	20.0	6.7	100
French &Hindi	8	75.0	25.0	-	100
Hindi & History	2	100	-	-	100
Humanities	16	62.5	31.3	6.3	100
Library & Inf Sc.	4	100	-	-	100
Social Studies	20	85.0	5.0	10.0	100
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)	2	50.0	50.0	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)	1	100	-	-	100
Social Work	1	100	-	-	100
Stats/Eco	12	33.3	25.0	41.7	100
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS					
SOBISE					
Business Information System	15	53.3	40.0	6.7	100
Software engineering	15	60.0	33.3	6.7	100
SOPSPAM					
Mgt/Public Adm	12	33.3	50.0	16.7	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	100	-	-	100

Graduate's Perception of Course Relevance

Table 4.29: Problem Solving																					
Response	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Strength	576	57.5	57.5	57.6	65.7	53.6	59.2	63.9	62.6	50.5	538	56.5	86.2	65.0	38	77.6	55.5	55.5	54.2	56.6	66.3
Weakness	363	36.3	39.2	33.9	32.9	38.9	36.9	25.0	32.1	40.7	352	37.0	13.8	35.0	11	22.4	38.2	42.0	38.8	36.9	26.8
Neutral	1	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5
Does not apply	61	6.1	3.3	8.4	1.4	7.2	3.9	11.1	5.3	8.8	61	6.4	-	-	-	-	6.4	2.5	7.0	6.5	6.3
Total	1001	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	952	100	100	100	49	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 1001 responses.

Table 4.30: Problem Solving						
Field of Study	Total	Strength	Weakness	Neutral	Does not Apply	Total
	No.	%	%	%	%	%
UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS						
AGRICULTURE						
Agriculture	4	50.0	50.0	-	-	100
Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	58.8	35.3	-	5.9	100
Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	100	-	-	-	100
Agriculture Mgt	5	100	-	-	-	100
Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	100	-	-	-	100
Agriculture/EVS	9	77.8	22.2	-	-	100
Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	21	76.2	23.8	-	-	100
Horticulture	1	-	100	-	-	100
Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnolgy/Soilless Protected culture)	8	25.0	75.0	-	-	100
Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	66.7	33.3	-	-	100
ENGINEERING						
Chemical & Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	-	100
Chemical & Env Eng.	36	61.1	36.1	-	2.8	100
Civil Engineering	44	63.6	31.8	-	4.5	100
Computer Science/Eng	57	52.6	42.1	1.8	3.5	100
Computer Science/Multi	18	38.9	27.8	-	33.3	100
Electrical & Electronic Eng.	11	54.5	45.5	-	-	100
Electronic & Communication	13	53.8	46.2	-	-	100
Electronics/Compu Science	3	-	100	-	-	100
Information Systems/Technology	44	56.8	36.4	-	6.8	100
Manufacturing Eng.	8	50.0	50.0	-	-	100
Mechanical Eng.	31	45.2	48.4	-	6.5	100
Mechatronic Eng.	13	53.8	46.2	-	-	100
Software Eng.	1	100	-	-	-	100
Textile Technology	35	51.4	37.1	-	11.4	100
Textile/Fashion	17	52.9	23.5	-	23.5	100
LAW&MANAGEMENT						
Accounting	8	62.5	37.5	-	-	100
Accounting/Finance	51	60.8	35.3	-	3.9	100
Accounting/Inf Systems	7	57.1	42.9	-	-	100
Finance	12	66.7	33.3	-	-	100
Finance/Law	7	85.7	14.3	-	-	100
Law	13	46.2	38.5	-	15.4	100
Law&Mgt	9	77.8	22.2	-	-	100
Management Studies	48	64.6	31.3	-	4.2	100
Mgt/Mkg	10	50.0	40.0	-	10.0	100
Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	33.3	66.7	-	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	20.0	80.0	-	-	100
Personnel Management	3	-	100	-	-	100
UoM/MGI						
Fine Arts	5	80.0	-	-	20.0	100
Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	100	-	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	50.0	50.0	-	-	100
Hindi	28	60.7	28.6	-	10.7	100
SCIENCE						
Biology/Chemistry	37	54.1	37.8	-	8.1	100
Biology/EVS	21	47.6	38.1	-	14.3	100
Chemistry/Business Management	5	60.0	20.0	-	20.0	100
Chemistry/EVS	3	100	-	-	-	100
Chemistry/Maths	1	100	-	-	-	100
Mathematics	29	79.3	20.7	-	-	100
Maths/Computer Science	10	80.0	20.0	-	-	100
Maths/EVS	1	100	-	-	-	100
Maths/Physics	5	60.0	40.0	-	-	100
Medical Science	1	100	-	-	-	100
Physics	12	58.3	41.7	-	-	100
Physics/Electronics	4	25.0	75.0	-	-	100
Physics/EVS	2	50.0	50.0	-	-	100
SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES						
Eco/Finance	17	41.2	52.9	-	5.9	100
Economics	25	52.0	40.0	-	8.0	100
English	33	42.4	45.5	-	12.1	100
English & History	5	40.0	60.0	-	-	100
English & French	15	13.3	60.0	-	26.7	100
French	45	51.1	40.0	-	8.9	100
French & Hindi	8	50.0	50.0	-	-	100
Hindi & History	2	100	-	-	-	100
Humanities	15	60.0	26.7	-	13.3	100
Library & Inf Sc.	4	50.0	50.0	-	-	100
Social Studies	19	73.7	26.3	-	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)	2	-	50.0	-	50.0	100
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)	1	100	-	-	-	100
Social Work	1	100	-	-	-	100
Stats/Eco	12	75.0	25.0	-	-	100
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS						
SOBISE						
Business Information System	14	78.6	21.4	-	-	100
Software engineering	15	93.3	6.7	-	-	100
SOPSPAM						
Mgt/Public Adm	11	72.7	27.3	-	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	55.6	44.4	-	-	100

Graduate's Perception of Course Relevance

Table 4.31: Work placement/attachment																					
Response	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Strength	488	48.9	45.3	51.9	58.6	49.2	53.4	55.6	47.0	44.6	470	49.6	31.0	42.9	18	36	42.1	47.8	49.5	47.4	55.2
Weakness	379	38.0	42.4	34.4	38.6	39.2	37.1	36.1	34.1	35.6	352	37.2	58.6	47.6	27	54	40.2	37.4	37.1	39.3	36.5
Does not apply	130	13.0	12.3	13.7	2.9	11.6	9.6	8.3	18.9	19.8	125	13.2	10.3	9.5	5	10	17.8	14.8	13.5	13.3	8.3
Total	997	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	947	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 997 responses.

Table 4.32: Work Placement/Attachment							
	Field of Study	Total	Strength	Weakness	Does not Apply	Total	
		No.	%	%	%	%	
	UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS						
AGRICULTURE	Agriculture	4	75.0	25.0	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	58.8	35.3	5.9	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	100	-	-	100	
	Agriculture Mgt	5	60.0	40.0	-	100	
	Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	100	-	-	100	
	Agriculture/EVS	9	55.6	44.4	-	100	
	Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	21	61.9	33.3	4.8	100	
	Horticulture	1	-	100	-	100	
	Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnolgy/Soiless Protected culture)	8	50.0	50.0	-	100	
	Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	33.3	66.7	-	100	
	Chemical & Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	100	
	Chemical & Env Eng.	36	33.3	61.1	5.6	100	
	ENGINEERING	Civil Engineering	44	68.2	22.7	9.1	100
Computer Science/Eng		57	47.4	42.1	10.5	100	
Computer Science/Multi		17	17.6	58.8	23.5	100	
Electrical & Electronic Eng.		10	60.0	20.0	20.0	100	
Electronic & Communication		13	-	84.6	15.4	100	
Electronics/Compu Science		3	-	66.7	33.3	100	
Information Systems/Technology		44	27.3	45.5	27.3	100	
Manufacturing Eng.		8	75.0	25.0	-	100	
Mechanical Eng.		31	67.7	29.0	3.2	100	
Mechatronic Eng.		13	61.5	38.5	-	100	
Software Eng.		1	-	100	-	100	
Textile Technology		34	70.6	23.5	5.9	100	
LAW&MANAGEMENT		Textile/Fashion	17	76.5	11.8	11.8	100
	Accounting	8	62.5	25.0	12.5	100	
	Accounting/Finance	50	72.0	26.0	2.0	100	
	Accounting/Inf Systems	7	57.1	28.6	14.3	100	
	Finance	12	50.0	25.0	25.0	100	
	Finance/Law	7	71.4	28.6	-	100	
	Law	13	30.8	38.5	30.8	100	
	Law&Mgt	10	60.0	40.0	-	100	
	Management Studies	47	36.2	55.3	8.5	100	
	Mgt/Mkg	10	50.0	40.0	10.0	100	
	Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	66.7	33.3	0.0	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	40.0	40.0	20.0	100	
	UoM/MGI	Personnel Management	3	33.3	33.3	33.3	100
Fine Arts		5	60.0	40.0	-	100	
Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)		1	-	100	-	100	
Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)		2	100	-	-	100	
Hindi		28	53.6	35.7	10.7	100	
SCIENCE		Biology/Chemistry	36	41.7	36.1	22.2	100
		Biology/EVS	22	54.5	27.3	18.2	100
		Chemistry/Business Management	5	60.0	20.0	20.0	100
		Chemistry/EVS	3	100	-	-	100
		Chemistry/Maths	1	-	100	-	100
		Mathematics	29	55.2	27.6	17.2	100
		Maths/Computer Science	10	50.0	30.0	20.0	100
		Maths/EVS	1	-	-	100.0	100
	Maths/Physics	5	40.0	40.0	20.0	100	
	Medical Science	1	-	-	100.0	100	
	Physics	12	16.7	66.7	16.7	100	
	Physics/Electronics	4	25.0	75.0	-	100	
	Physics/EVS	3	100	-	-	100	
SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES	Eco/Finance	16	56.3	43.8	-	100	
	Economics	24	25.0	54.2	20.8	100	
	English	32	62.5	21.9	15.6	100	
	English & History	5	40.0	40.0	20.0	100	
	English & French	15	26.7	60.0	13.3	100	
	French	46	45.7	23.9	30.4	100	
	French & Hindi	8	50.0	25.0	25.0	100	
	Hindi & History	2	100	-	-	100	
	Humanities	16	43.8	18.8	37.5	100	
	Library & Inf Sc.	4	50.0	50.0	-	100	
	Social Studies	18	50.0	38.9	11.1	100	
	Social Studies (spp. Psychology)	2	50.0	50.0	-	100	
	Social Studies (spp. Sociology)	1	-	100	-	100	
Social Work	1	100	-	-	100		
Stats/Eco	12	16.7	58.3	25.0	100		
	UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS						
SOBISE	Business Information System	14	21.4	71.4	7.1	100	
	Software engineering	15	40.0	46.7	13.3	100	
SOPSPAM	Mgt/Public Adm	12	25.0	58.3	16.7	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	66.7	33.3	-	100	

Table 4.33: Relevance of The Programme of Study to Present Job in Relation to Field of Study

Response	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM							UTM				Cohort					
	Total		M	F	Faculty							School			Cohort						
	No.	%			Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%		
Very much	234	30.2	30.2	30.2	22.9	24.3	28.1	26.9	33.7	42.0	225	30.4	18.2	35.7	9	25.0	36.4	37.4	24.7	33.5	24.5
Much	321	41.4	38.5	44.0	39.6	43.3	46.1	38.5	35.7	36.4	301	40.7	68.2	35.7	20	55.6	36.4	35.4	44.7	37.8	49.7
A little	187	24.1	26.9	21.7	31.3	28.5	22.7	19.2	26.5	17.0	180	24.4	13.6	28.6	7	19.4	19.3	21.2	26.5	24.8	24.5
Not at all	33	4.3	4.4	4.1	6.3	3.8	3.1	15.4	4.1	4.5	33	4.5	-	-	-	-	8.0	6.1	4.2	3.9	1.4
Total	775	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	739	100	100	100	36	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 4.34: Relevance of The Programme of Study to Present Job in Relation to Field of Study								
	Field of Study	Total No.	Very Much %	Much %	A Little %	Not at all %	Total %	
AGRICULTURE	UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS							
	Agriculture	2	50.0	-	50.0	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	12	8.3	41.7	41.7	8.3	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	100	-	-	-	100	
	Agriculture Mgt	4	25.0	25.0	50.0	-	100	
	Agriculture/EVS	8	37.5	37.5	25.0	-	100	
	Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	14	14.3	64.3	14.3	7.1	100	
	Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnology/Soilless Protected culture)	5	40.0	-	60.0	-	100	
	Horticulture /Business Mgt	2	-	50.0	-	50.0	100	
	ENGINEERING	Chemical &Sugar Eng.	1	-	-	-	100	100
Chemical & Env Eng.		19	15.8	36.8	36.8	10.5	100	
Civil Engineering		43	62.8	34.9	2.3	-	100	
Computer Science/Eng		46	21.7	50.0	28.3	-	100	
Computer Science/Multi		12	16.7	58.3	16.7	8.3	100	
Electrical & Electronic Eng.		9	33.3	55.6	11.1	-	100	
Electronic &Communication		11	9.1	27.3	45.5	18.2	100	
Electronics/Compu Science		3	-	33.3	66.7	-	100	
Information Systems/Technology		38	13.2	50.0	36.8	-	100	
Manufacturing Eng.		6	-	66.7	33.3	-	100	
Mechanical Eng.		26	19.2	38.5	42.3	-	100	
Mechatronic Eng.		12	25.0	33.3	33.3	8.3	100	
Software Eng.		1	-	100	-	-	100	
Textile Technology		23	17.4	34.8	39.1	8.7	100	
Textile/Fashion		13	7.7	53.8	30.8	7.7	100	
LAW&MANAGEMENT		Accounting	7	42.9	42.9	14.3	-	100
		Accounting/Finance	44	36.4	38.6	22.7	2.3	100
	Accounting/Inf Systems	5	-	100	-	-	100	
	Finance	10	-	50.0	50.0	-	100	
	Finance/Law	3	-	100	-	-	100	
	Law	11	45.5	27.3	9.1	18.2	100	
	Law&Mgt	6	50.0	50.0	-	-	100	
	Management Studies	24	16.7	54.2	25.0	4.2	100	
	Mgt/Mkg	7	42.9	28.6	28.6	-	100	
	Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	33.3	16.7	50.0	-	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	3	-	66.7	33.3	-	100	
	Personnel Management	2	-	100	-	-	100	
	UoM/MGI	Fine Arts	4	75.0	25.0	-	-	100
		Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	100	-	-	-	100
		Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	50.0	50.0	-	-	100
Hindi		19	10.5	42.1	26.3	21.1	100	
SCIENCE	Biology/Chemistry	24	25.0	41.7	29.2	4.2	100	
	Biology/EVS	13	15.4	69.2	7.7	7.7	100	
	Chemistry/Business Management	5	20.0	40.0	40.0	-	100	
	Chemistry/EVS	3	33.3	66.7	-	-	100	
	Chemistry/Maths	1	-	100	-	-	100	
	Mathematics	25	48.0	20.0	28.0	4.0	100	
	Maths/Computer Science	6	33.3	33.3	33.3	-	100	
	Maths/EVS	1	100	-	-	-	100	
	Maths/Physics	5	20.0	60.0	20.0	-	100	
	Medical Science	1	100	-	-	-	100	
	Physics	9	44.4	-	44.4	11.1	100	
	Physics/Electronics	4	50.0	25.0	25.0	-	100	
	Physics/EVS	1	-	-	100	-	100	
	SOCIAL STUDIES &HUMANITIES	Eco/Finance	12	33.3	25.0	41.7	-	100
		Economics	16	31.3	18.8	31.3	18.8	100
English		32	37.5	40.6	15.6	6.3	100	
English & History		5	40.0	40.0	20.0	-	100	
English &French		16	37.5	37.5	25.0	-	100	
French		45	46.7	44.4	6.7	2.2	100	
French &Hindi		8	37.5	37.5	12.5	12.5	100	
Hindi & History		2	100	-	-	-	100	
Humanities		13	30.8	38.5	30.8	-	100	
Library & Inf Sc.		4	25.0	75.0	-	-	100	
Social Studies		13	76.9	23.1	-	-	100	
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)		1	-	100	-	-	100	
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)		1	100	-	-	-	100	
Stats/Eco		8	37.5	25.0	25.0	12.5	100	
SOBISE		Business Information System	10	20.0	80.0	-	-	100
		Software engineering	12	16.7	58.3	25.0	-	100
SOPSPAM		Mgt/Public Adm	6	16.7	50.0	33.3	-	100
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	8	50.0	25.0	25.0	-	100	

Table 4.35: Relevance of The Programme of Study to Present Job

Graduates satisfaction with current profession

Response	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM							UTM				Cohort					
	Total				Faculty							School									
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Very much	258	25.6	26.6	24.9	18.8	22.1	22.7	23.7	26.4	37.5	248	26.0	16.1	23.8	10	19.2	31.9	32.0	20.7	27.0	22.5
Much	367	36.4	35.3	37.4	33.3	38.5	40.9	26.3	31.0	33.7	344	36.0	54.8	28.6	23	44.2	31.0	32.8	39.3	33.8	42.4
A little	278	27.6	30.6	25.2	33.3	31.2	28.7	15.8	29.5	20.2	264	27.6	25.8	28.6	14	26.9	22.1	26.2	29.3	29.6	26.2
Not at all	104	10.3	7.6	12.5	14.5	8.2	7.7	34.2	13.2	8.7	99	10.4	3.2	19.0	5	9.6	15.0	9.0	10.7	9.6	8.9
Total	1007	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	955	100	100	100	52	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 1007 responses only.

Table 4.36: Relevance of The Programme of Study to Present Job by Field of Study

Field of Study	Total	Very Much	Much	A Little	Not at all	Total
	No.	%	%	%	%	%
UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS						
AGRICULTURE						
Agriculture	4	25.0	-	75.0	-	100
Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	5.9	35.3	35.3	23.5	100
Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	100	-	-	-	100
Agriculture Mgt	5	20.0	20.0	60.0	-	100
Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	-	-	100	-	100
Agriculture/EVS	8	37.5	37.5	25.0	-	100
Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	21	19.0	47.6	19.0	14.3	100
Horticulture	1	-	-	-	100.0	100
Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnolgy/Soilless Protected culture)	8	25.0	25.0	50.0	-	100
Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	-	33.3	-	66.7	100
ENGINEERING						
Chemical & Sugar Eng.	1	-	-	-	100	100
Chemical & Env Eng.	36	8.3	25.0	38.9	27.8	100
Civil Engineering	44	61.4	34.1	4.5	-	100
Computer Science/Eng	55	27.3	43.6	29.1	-	100
Computer Science/Multi	18	11.1	38.9	33.3	16.7	100
Electrical & Electronic Eng.	11	27.3	54.5	18.2	-	100
Electronic & Communication	12	16.7	25.0	41.7	16.7	100
Electronics/Compu Science	3	-	33.3	66.7	-	100
Information Systems/Technology	44	11.4	43.2	43.2	2.3	100
Manufacturing Eng.	7	-	71.4	28.6	-	100
Mechanical Eng.	31	16.1	35.5	41.9	6.5	100
Mechatronic Eng.	13	23.1	38.5	30.8	7.7	100
Software Eng.	1	-	100	-	-	100
Textile Technology	35	20.0	28.6	37.1	14.3	100
Textile/Fashion	19	5.3	57.9	26.3	10.5	100
LAW&MANAGEMENT						
Accounting	8	37.5	50.0	12.5	-	100
Accounting/Finance	50	32.0	36.0	28.0	4.0	100
Accounting/Inf Systems	7	-	85.7	14.3	-	100
Finance	12	-	50.0	41.7	8.3	100
Finance/Law	7	14.3	71.4	14.3	-	100
Law	14	42.9	21.4	21.4	14.3	100
Law&Mgt	10	40.0	30.0	20.0	10.0	100
Management Studies	49	10.2	44.9	28.6	16.3	100
Mgt/Mkg	10	40.0	20.0	40.0	-	100
Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	33.3	16.7	50.0	-	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	-	40.0	60.0	-	100
Personnel Management	3	-	66.7	33.3	-	100
UoM/MGI						
Fine Arts	6	83.3	16.7	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	100	-	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	50.0	50.0	-	-	100
SCIENCE						
Hindi	29	6.9	27.6	20.7	44.8	100
Biology/Chemistry	36	16.7	36.1	33.3	13.9	100
Biology/EVS	22	13.6	40.9	22.7	22.7	100
Chemistry/Business Management	5	20.0	40.0	40.0	-	100
Chemistry/EVS	3	33.3	66.7	-	-	100
Chemistry/Maths	1	-	100.0	-	-	100
Mathematics	29	41.4	20.7	27.6	10.3	100
Maths/Computer Science	8	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	100
Maths/EVS	1	100	-	-	-	100
Maths/Physics	5	20.0	60.0	20.0	-	100
Medical Science	1	100	-	-	-	100
Physics	11	36.4	-	45.5	18.2	100
Physics/Electronics	4	50.0	25.0	25.0	-	100
Physics/EVS	3	-	33.3	66.7	-	100
SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES						
Eco/Finance	18	22.2	27.8	38.9	11.1	100
Economics	25	20.0	20.0	36.0	24.0	100
English	34	35.3	41.2	17.6	5.9	100
English & History	5	40.0	40.0	20.0	-	100
English & French	16	37.5	37.5	25.0	-	100
French	46	47.8	43.5	6.5	2.2	100
French & Hindi	8	37.5	37.5	12.5	12.5	100
Hindi & History	2	100	-	-	-	100
Humanities	15	26.7	33.3	40.0	-	100
Library & Inf Sc.	4	25.0	75.0	-	-	100
Social Studies	20	65.0	15.0	10.0	10.0	100
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)	1	-	100	-	-	100
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)	1	100	-	-	-	100
Social Work	1	-	100	-	-	100
Stats/Eco	12	25.0	16.7	25.0	33.3	100
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS						
SOBISE						
Business Information System	15	13.3	53.3	33.3	-	100
Software engineering	16	18.8	56.3	18.8	6.3	100
SOPSPAM						
Mgt/Public Adm	12	8.3	25.0	33.3	33.3	100
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	44.4	33.3	22.2	-	100

Graduate's Perception of Course Delivery

Table 4.37: Student Workload

Response	UoM & UTM		UoM				UTM				Cohort										
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Strength	637	64.1	62.6	65.4	56.5	60.6	61.9	75.0	69.9	65.5	599	63.5	83.3	68.4	38	77.6	71.8	70.3	62.4	61.6	62.4
Weakness	273	27.5	28.5	26.7	40.6	29.4	26.1	25.0	22.6	27.1	264	28.0	13.3	26.3	9	18.4	25.5	26.3	26.6	27.5	30.7
Does not apply	83	8.4	9.0	7.9	2.9	10.1	11.9	-	7.5	7.4	81	8.6	3.3	5.3	2	4.1	2.7	3.4	11.1	10.8	6.9
Total	993	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	944	100	100	49	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 993 responses only.

Table 4.38 : Student Workload							
	Field	Total	Strength	Weakness	Does not Apply	Total	
		No.	%	%	%	%	
	UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS						
AGRICULTURE	Agriculture	4	100	-	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	35.3	58.8	5.9	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	100	-	-	100	
	Agriculture Mgt	5	80.0	20.0	-	100	
	Agriculture/EVS	9	55.6	44.4	-	100	
	Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	21	66.7	33.3	-	100	
	Horticulture	1	-	100	-	100	
	Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnology/Soilless Protected culture)	8	25.0	62.5	12.5	100	
	Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	100	-	-	100	
	ENGINEERING	Chemica & Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	100
Chemical & Env Eng.		36	52.8	44.4	2.8	100	
Civil Engineering		43	65.1	27.9	7.0	100	
Computer Science/Eng		56	60.7	28.6	10.7	100	
Computer Science/Multi		17	64.7	11.8	23.5	100	
Electrical & Electronic Eng.		11	54.5	45.5	-	100	
Electronic & Communication		13	69.2	30.8	-	100	
Electronics/Compu Science		3	66.7	33.3	-	100	
Information Systems/Technology		44	63.6	27.3	9.1	100	
Manufacturing Eng.		8	62.5	37.5	-	100	
Mechanical Eng.		30	56.7	23.3	20.0	100	
Mechatronic Eng.		13	53.8	38.5	7.7	100	
Software Eng.		1	-	-	100	100	
Textile Technology		34	58.8	23.5	17.6	100	
Textile/Fashion		17	70.6	23.5	5.9	100	
LAW&MANAGEMENT		Accounting	8	50.0	37.5	12.5	100
		Accounting/Finance	50	70.0	20.0	10.0	100
		Accounting/Inf Systems	7	14.3	71.4	14.3	100
		Finance	12	83.3	16.7	-	100
		Finance/Law	6	83.3	-	16.7	100
	Law	12	58.3	33.3	8.3	100	
	Law&Mgt	9	66.7	11.1	22.2	100	
	Management Studies	48	52.1	33.3	14.6	100	
	Mgt/Mkg	10	60.0	10.0	30.0	100	
	Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	83.3	16.7	-	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	60.0	40.0	-	100	
	Personnel Management	3	66.7	33.3	-	100	
	UoM/MGI	Fine Arts	5	100	-	-	100
		Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	100	-	-	100
		Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	50.0	50.0	-	100
Hindi		28	71.4	28.6	-	100	
SCIENCE		Biology/Chemistry	37	70.3	16.2	13.5	100
	Biology/EVS	22	59.1	27.3	13.6	100	
	Chemistry/Business Management	5	40.0	60.0	-	100	
	Chemistry/EVS	3	66.7	-	33.3	100	
	Chemistry/Maths	1	100	-	-	100	
	Mathematics	29	79.3	17.2	3.4	100	
	Maths/Computer Science	10	80.0	20.0	-	100	
	Maths/EVS	1	100	-	-	100	
	Maths/Physics	5	60.0	40.0	-	100	
	Medical Science	1	100	-	-	100	
	Physics	12	66.7	33.3	-	100	
	Physics/Electronics	4	75.0	25.0	-	100	
	Physics/EVS	3	66.7	33.3	-	100	
	SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES	Eco/Finance	16	62.5	18.8	18.8	100
		Economics	24	37.5	37.5	25.0	100
English		33	63.6	33.3	3.0	100	
English & History		5	40.0	60.0	-	100	
English & French		15	86.7	13.3	-	100	
French		45	68.9	24.4	6.7	100	
French & Hindi		8	75.0	25.0	-	100	
Hindi & History		2	100	-	-	100	
Humanities		16	75.0	18.8	6.3	100	
Library & Inf Sc.		4	75.0	25.0	-	100	
Social Studies		19	78.9	21.1	-	100	
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)		2	-	50.0	50.0	100	
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)		1	100	-	-	100	
Social Work		1	100	-	-	100	
Stats/Eco		12	58.3	41.7	-	100	
SOBISE		UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS					
		Business Information System	15	73.3	20.0	6.7	100
SOPSPAM		Software engineering	15	93.3	6.7	-	100
	Mgt/Public Adm	10	50.0	40.0	10.0	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	88.9	11.1	-	100	

Graduate's Perception of Course Delivery

Table 4.39: Teaching/Learning Environment																					
Response	UoM & UTM				UoM								UTM				Cohort				
	Total		Gender		Faculty								School								
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	
Strength	601	60.3	58.7	61.6	61.8	49.4	62.6	80.0	65.9	66.3	568	59.9	67.9	66.7	33	67.3	62.0	70.1	57.1	58.4	60.7
Weakness	347	34.8	35.9	33.9	38.2	46.0	32.4	20.0	25.8	27.4	332	35.0	28.6	33.3	15	30.6	33.3	27.4	38.8	35.7	33.0
Does not apply	49	4.9	5.4	4.6	0.0	4.6	5.0	0.0	8.3	6.3	48	5.1	3.6	0.0	1	2.0	4.6	2.6	4.0	5.8	6.3
Total	997	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	948	100	100	100	49	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 997 responses.

Table 4.40 : Teaching/Learning Environment							
	Field of Study	Total	Strength	Weakness	Does not Apply	Total	
		No.	%	%	%	%	
	UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS						
AGRICULTURE	Agriculture	4	75.0	25.0	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	17	52.9	47.1	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	100	-	-	100	
	Agriculture Mgt	5	80.0	20.0	-	100	
	Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	100	-	-	100	
	Agriculture/EVS	7	57.1	42.9	-	100	
	Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	21	66.7	33.3	-	100	
	Horticulture	1	-	100	-	100	
	Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnolgy/Soilless Protected culture)	8	62.5	37.5	-	100	
	Horticulture /Business Mgt	3	33.3	66.7	-	100	
	ENGINEERING	Chemical & Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	100
		Chemical & Env Eng.	36	50.0	47.2	2.8	100
		Civil Engineering	42	59.5	33.3	7.1	100
		Computer Science/Eng	56	46.4	48.2	5.4	100
Computer Science/Multi		17	35.3	52.9	11.8	100	
Electrical & Electronic Eng.		10	30.0	60.0	10.0	100	
Electronic & Communication		13	61.5	38.5	-	100	
Electronics/Compu Science		3	-	100	-	100	
Information Systems/Technology		44	50.0	47.7	2.3	100	
Manufacturing Eng.		8	25.0	75.0	-	100	
Mechanical Eng.		31	51.6	45.2	3.2	100	
Mechatronic Eng.		13	53.8	46.2	-	100	
Software Eng.		1	-	100	-	100	
Textile Technology		35	54.3	40.0	5.7	100	
Textile/Fashion		16	56.3	37.5	6.3	100	
LAW&MANAGEMENT		Accounting	7	57.1	42.9	-	100
		Accounting/Finance	51	74.5	23.5	2.0	100
		Accounting/Inf Systems	7	42.9	42.9	14.3	100
		Finance	12	83.3	8.3	8.3	100
		Finance/Law	7	85.7	14.3	-	100
	Law	14	35.7	35.7	28.6	100	
	Law&Mgt	10	50.0	50.0	-	100	
	Management Studies	47	55.3	42.6	2.1	100	
	Mgt/Mkg	10	60.0	30.0	10.0	100	
	Mgt/spp Acc & Fin	6	50.0	50.0	-	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	5	60.0	40.0	-	100	
	Personnel Management	3	100	-	-	100	
	UoM/MGI	Fine Arts	5	100	-	-	100
		Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	100	-	-	100
Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)		2	-	100	-	100	
Hindi		27	81.5	18.5	-	100	
SCIENCE	Biology/Chemistry	37	67.6	24.3	8.1	100	
	Biology/EVS	22	50.0	36.4	13.6	100	
	Chemistry/Business Management	5	60.0	20.0	20.0	100	
	Chemistry/EVS	3	100	-	-	100	
	Chemistry/Maths	1	-	100	-	100	
	Mathematics	28	78.6	21.4	-	100	
	Maths/Computer Science	10	50.0	40.0	10.0	100	
	Maths/EVS	1	-	-	100	100	
	Maths/Physics	5	60.0	40.0	-	100	
	Medical Science	1	100	-	-	100	
	Physics	12	66.7	16.7	16.7	100	
	Physics/Electronics	4	75.0	25.0	-	100	
	Physics/EVS	3	100	-	-	100	
	SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES	Eco/Finance	17	76.5	11.8	11.8	100
Economics		25	44.0	44.0	12.0	100	
English		34	64.7	26.5	8.8	100	
English & History		5	60.0	40.0	-	100	
English & French		15	60.0	40.0	-	100	
French		46	71.7	26.1	2.2	100	
French & Hindi		8	87.5	12.5	-	100	
Hindi & History		2	100	-	-	100	
Humanities		16	68.8	25.0	6.3	100	
Library & Inf Sc.		4	50.0	50.0	-	100	
Social Studies		20	75.0	20.0	5.0	100	
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)		2	50.0	50.0	-	100	
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)		1	100	-	-	100	
Social Work		1	100	-	-	100	
Stats/Eco		12	58.3	25.0	16.7	100	
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS							
SOBISE	Business Information System	14	71.4	28.6	-	100	
	Software engineering	14	64.3	28.6	7.1	100	
SOPSPAM	Mgt/Public Adm	12	75.0	25.0	-	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	9	55.6	44.4	-	100	

Graduate's Perception of Course Delivery

Table 4.41: Quality of Delivery

Response	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM							UTM				Cohort					
	Total		M	F	Faculty							School				2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
	No.	%			Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total							
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%			
Strength	450	53.6	51.4	55.5	51.7	42.7	56.1	71.4	48.3	66.9	425	52.8	65.0	85.7	25	73.5	54.9	64.7	50.4	48.8	58.2
Weakness	312	37.2	41.7	33.4	39.7	48.7	36.1	21.4	37.9	24.9	307	38.1	20.0	7.1	5	14.7	35.2	28.4	39.6	43.1	31.0
Does not apply	77	9.2	6.8	11.1	8.6	8.6	7.7	7.1	13.8	8.3	73	9.1	15.0	7.1	4	11.8	9.9	6.9	10.0	8.1	10.8
Total	839	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	805	100	100	100	34	100	100	100	100	100	100

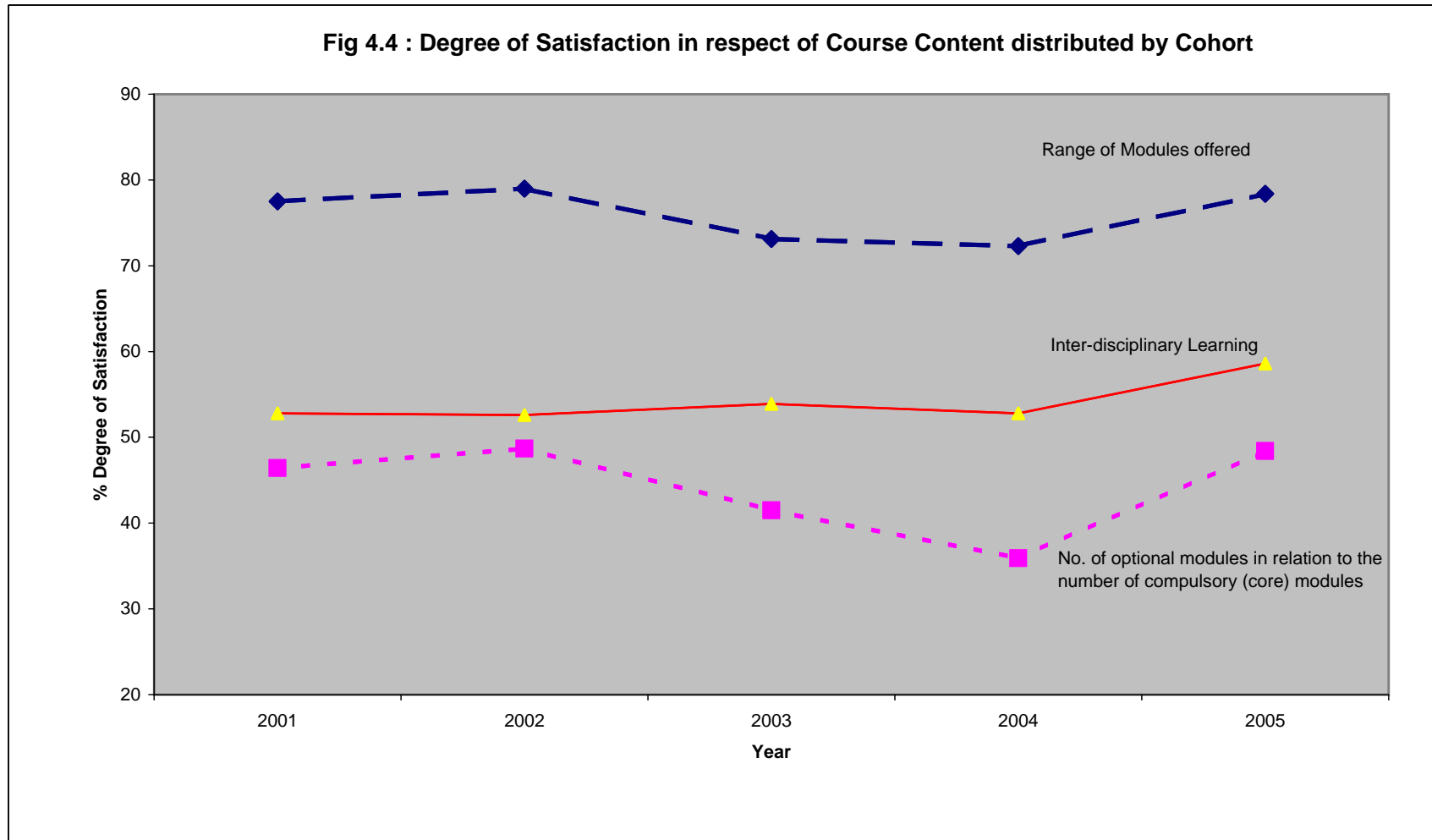
Based on 839 responses.

Table 4.42: Quality of Delivery							
	Field of Study	Total No.	Strength %	Weakness %	Does not Apply %	Total %	
	UNIVERSITY OF MAURITIUS						
AGRICULTURE	Agriculture	4	50.0	50.0	-	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Agricultural Ext&Agri. Biotech.&crop prod.)	16	37.5	50.0	12.5	100	
	Agriculture (spp. Land & Water Mgt)	1	100	-	-	100	
	Agriculture Mgt	5	60.0	40.0	-	100	
	Agriculture/Business Mgt	1	-	100	-	100	
	Agriculture/EVS	7	71.4	14.3	14.3	100	
	Food Sc&Tech/Mkt	17	58.8	35.3	5.9	100	
	Horticulture	1	100	-	-	100	
	Horticulture (spp. Plt Biotechnolgy/Soilless Protected culture)	4	25.0	50.0	25.0	100	
	Horticulture /Business Mgt	2	50.0	50.0	-	100	
ENGINEERING	Chemical & Sugar Eng.	1	-	100	-	100	
	Chemical & Env Eng.	30	43.3	53.3	3.3	100	
	Civil Engineering	35	51.4	34.3	14.3	100	
	Computer Science/Eng	53	43.4	54.7	1.9	100	
	Computer Science/Multi	14	14.3	35.7	50.0	100	
	Electrical & Electronic Eng.	10	10.0	80.0	10.0	100	
	Electronic & Communication	12	50.0	50.0	-	100	
	Electronics/Compu Science	1	-	100	-	100	
	Information Systems/Technology	37	27.0	59.5	13.5	100	
	Manufacturing Eng.	8	75.0	25.0	-	100	
	Mechanical Eng.	24	45.8	54.2	-	100	
	Mechatronic Eng.	9	77.8	22.2	-	100	
	Software Eng.	1	100	-	-	100	
	Textile Technology	28	46.4	42.9	10.7	100	
	Textile/Fashion	16	50.0	43.8	6.3	100	
	LAW&MANAGEMENT	Accounting	7	71.4	28.6	-	100
		Accounting/Finance	43	60.5	34.9	4.7	100
		Accounting/Inf Systems	5	20.0	60.0	20.0	100
		Finance	10	70.0	30.0	-	100
Finance/Law		5	80.0	20.0	-	100	
Law		10	40.0	40.0	20.0	100	
Law&Mgt		10	70.0	20.0	10.0	100	
Management Studies		43	51.2	41.9	7.0	100	
Mgt/Mkg		9	55.6	22.2	22.2	100	
Mgt/spp Acc & Fin		6	33.3	50.0	16.7	100	
Mgt/Tou&Hospitality		5	40.0	60.0	-	100	
Personnel Management		2	100	-	-	100	
UoM/MGI		Fine Arts	5	60.0	20.0	20.0	100
		Fine Arts (Spp. Applied Arts)	1	-	100	-	100
	Fine Arts (Spp.Sculpture)	2	50.0	50.0	-	100	
SCIENCE	Hindi	20	80.0	15.0	5.0	100	
	Biology/Chemistry	32	59.4	31.3	9.4	100	
	Biology/EVS	18	33.3	38.9	27.8	100	
	Chemistry/Business Management	5	40.0	20.0	40.0	100	
	Chemistry/EVS	3	66.7	33.3	-	100	
	Chemistry/Maths	1	-	100	-	100	
	Mathematics	25	64.0	32.0	4.0	100	
	Maths/Computer Science	8	50.0	37.5	12.5	100	
	Maths/EVS	1	-	-	100	100	
	Maths/Physics	4	25.0	50.0	25.0	100	
	Medical Science	1	100	-	-	100	
	Physics	12	33.3	58.3	8.3	100	
	Physics/Electronics	4	-	100	-	100	
	Physics/EVS	2	50.0	-	50.0	100	
	SOCIAL STUDIES & HUMANITIES	Eco/Finance	11	63.6	27.3	9.1	100
Economics		17	52.9	29.4	17.6	100	
English		33	69.7	24.2	6.1	100	
English & History		5	40.0	40.0	20.0	100	
English & French		12	66.7	33.3	-	100	
French		36	72.2	25.0	2.8	100	
French & Hindi		7	85.7	14.3	-	100	
Hindi & History		2	100	-	-	100	
Humanities		13	76.9	7.7	15.4	100	
Library & Inf Sc.		4	-	75.0	25.0	100	
Social Studies		17	76.5	11.8	11.8	100	
Social Studies (spp. Psychology)		1	-	100	-	100	
Social Studies (spp. Sociology)		1	100	-	-	100	
Stats/Eco		10	60.0	30.0	10.0	100	
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MAURITIUS							100
							100
SOBISE		Business Information System	10	70.0	20.0	10.0	100
	Software engineering	10	60.0	20.0	20.0	100	
SOPSPAM	Mgt/Public Adm	7	85.7	-	14.3	100	
	Mgt/Tou&Hospitality	7	85.7	14.3	-	100	

Table 4.43: Graduates' Satisfaction with Current Profession

Response	UoM & UTM		Gender		UoM							UTM			Cohort						
	Total				Faculty							School									
	No.	%	M	F	Agri	Eng	Law & Mgt	MGI	Science	SS & Hum	Total	Sobise	Sopspam	Total	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Very much	278	28.2	29.3	27.3	22.7	26.6	23.6	15.8	35.7	36.4	269	28.7	14.3	23.8	9	18.4	27.9	38.7	27.8	24.1	29.0
Much	477	48.4	47.2	49.4	45.5	53.3	50.6	34.2	40.5	46.1	451	48.1	60.7	42.9	26	53.1	49.5	42.9	47.0	52.4	46.4
A little	189	19.2	20.3	18.2	24.2	18.0	21.9	39.5	18.3	14.1	180	19.2	17.9	19.0	9	18.4	18.9	13.4	20.3	19.5	20.8
Not at all	42	4.3	3.2	5.2	7.6	2.2	3.9	10.5	5.6	3.4	37	3.9	7.1	14.3	5	10.2	3.6	5.0	4.9	3.9	3.8
Total	986	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	937	100	100	49	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Based on 986 responses only.



Note: Includes section 1,2,6 of Question 31

Fig 4.5 : Degree of Satisfaction in respect of Course Content, distributed by Cohort and Faculty

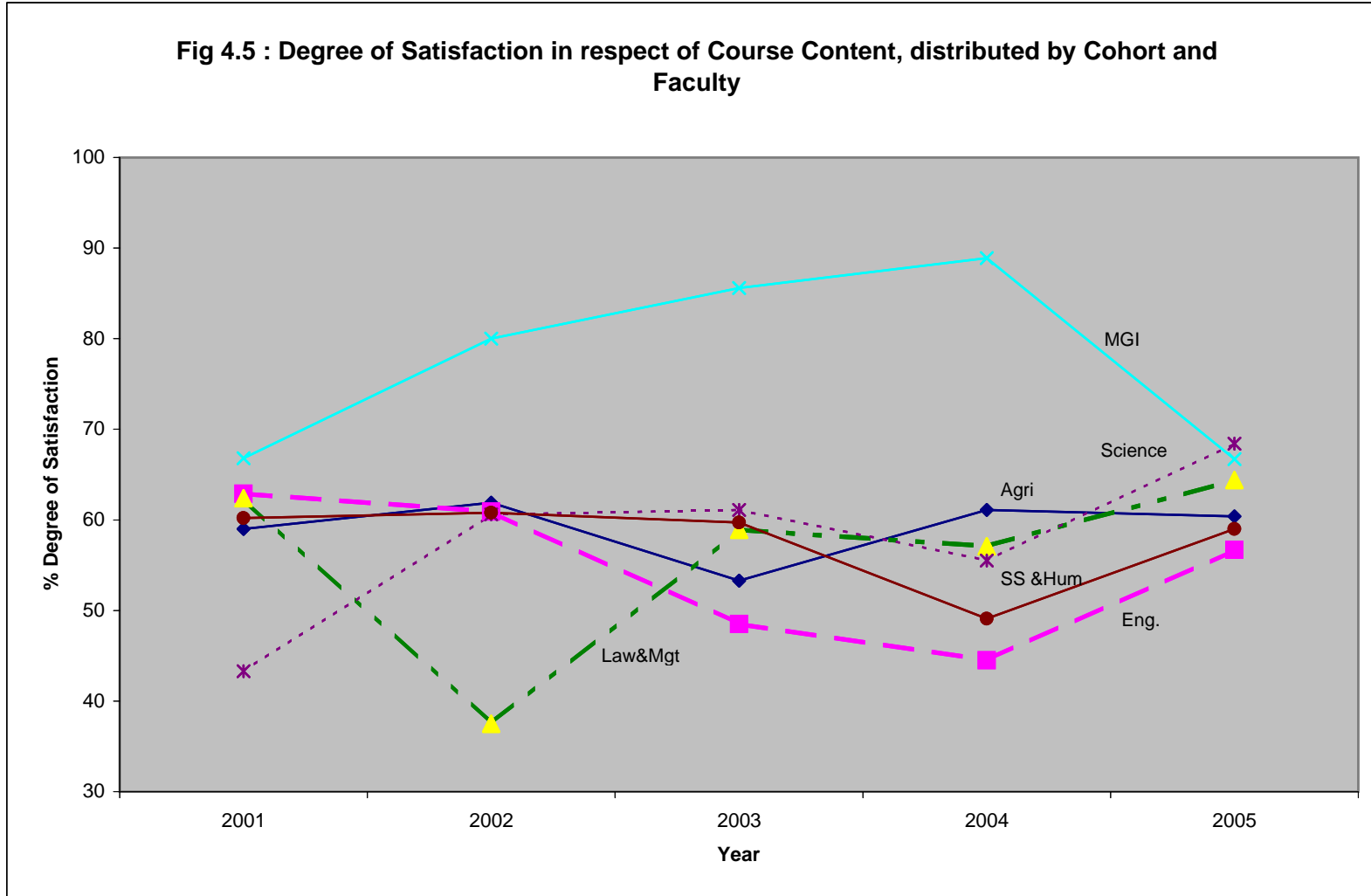
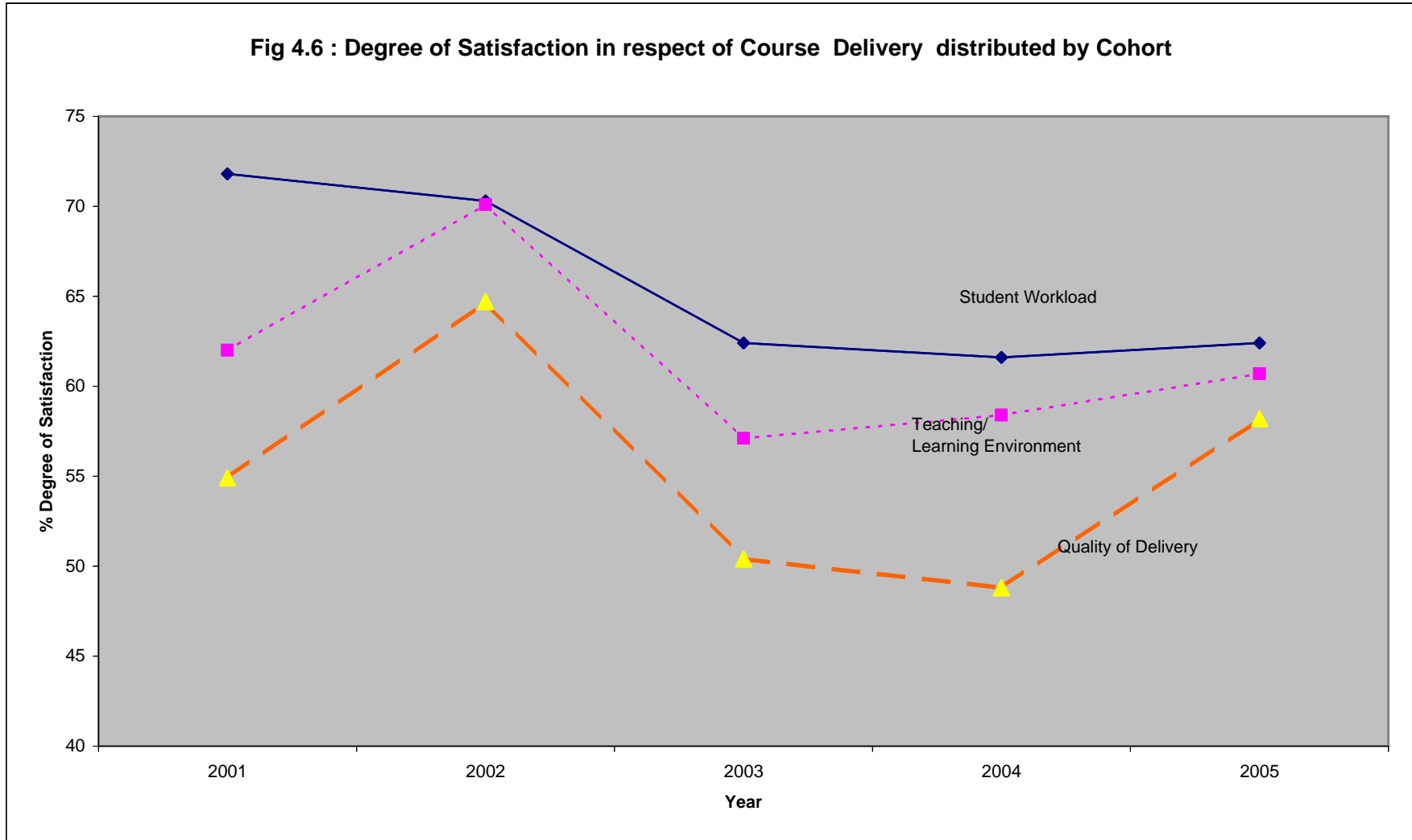
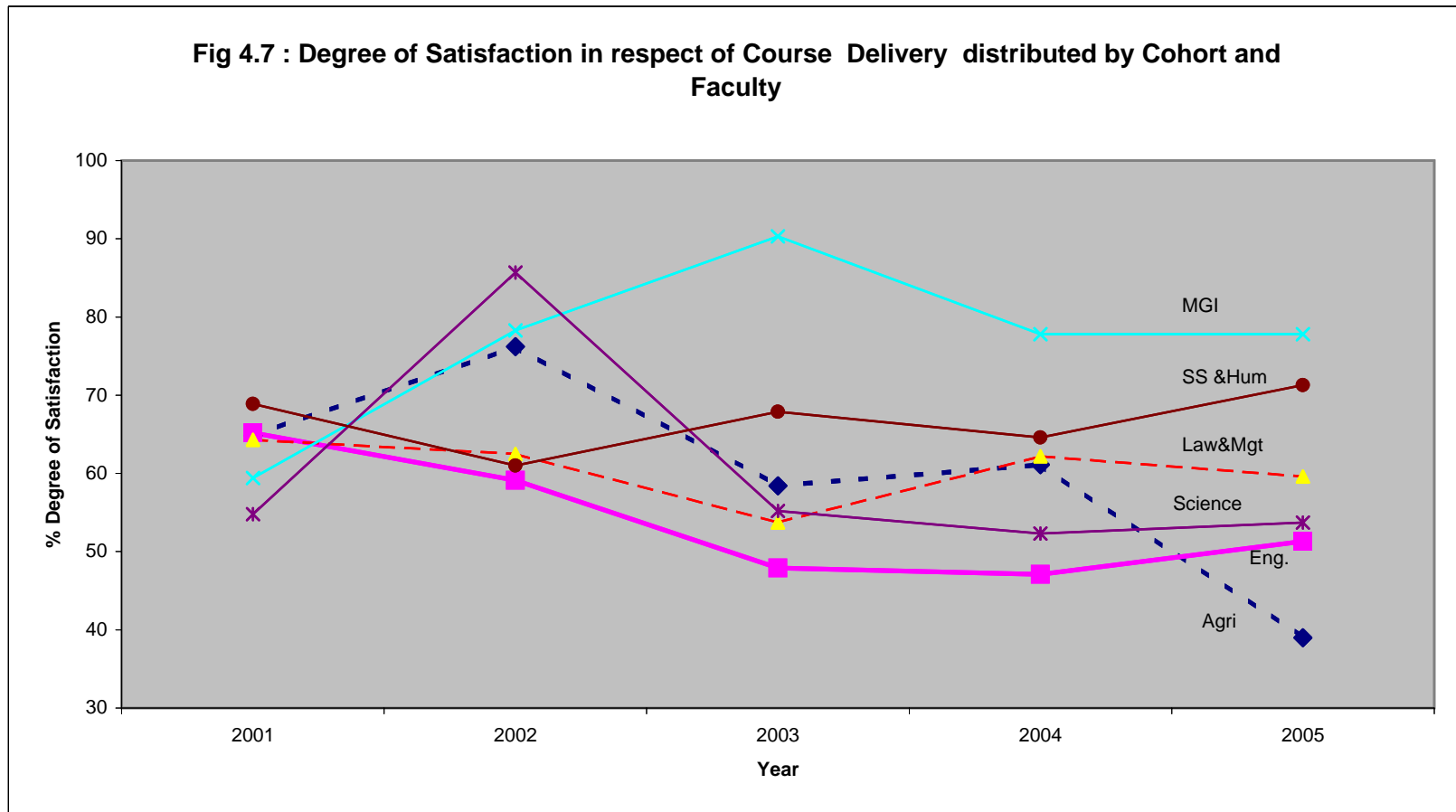


Fig 4.6 : Degree of Satisfaction in respect of Course Delivery distributed by Cohort



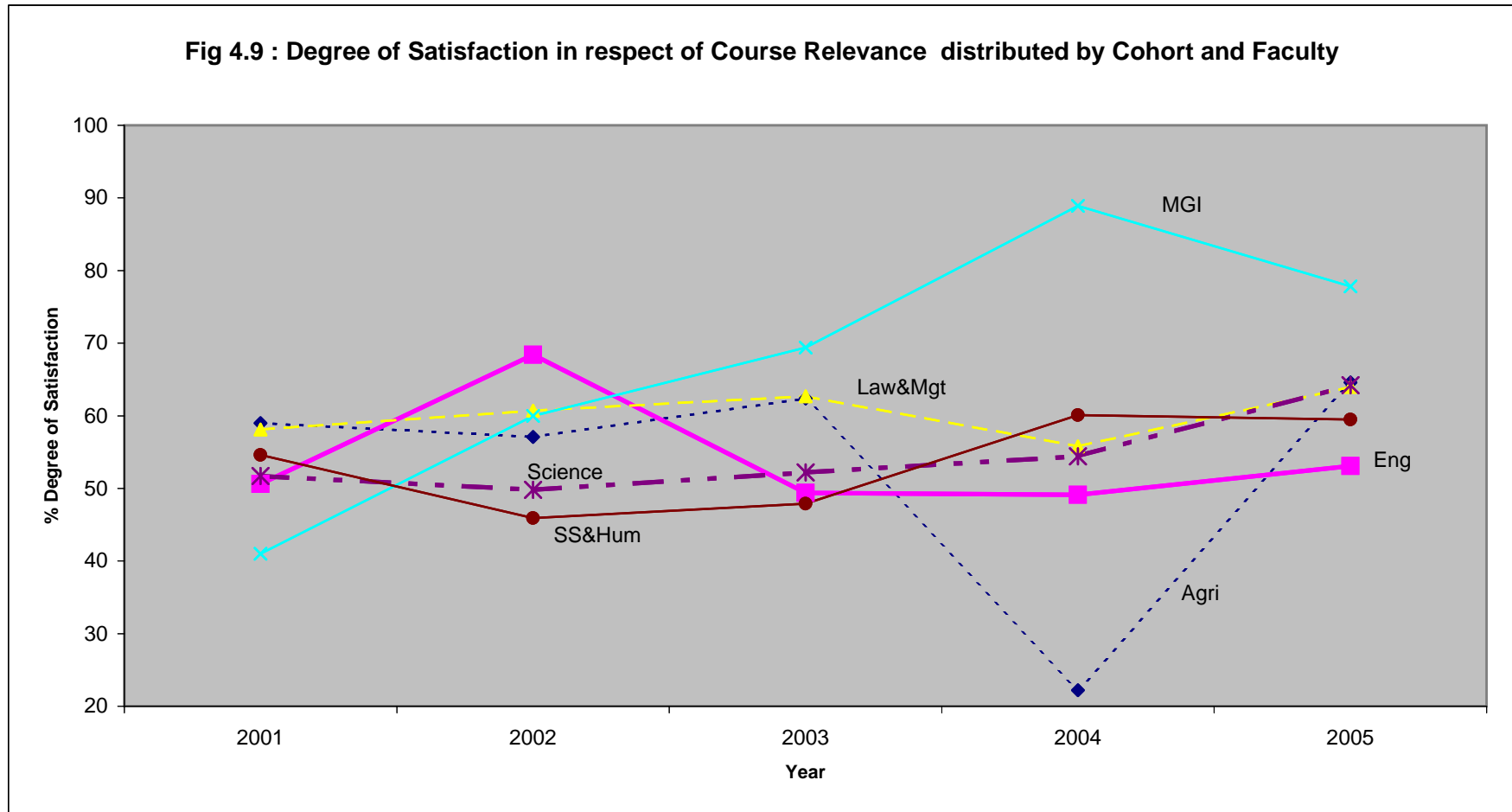
Note: Includes section 4,8,6 of Question 31



Note: Includes section 4,8,6 of Question 31



Note: Includes Section 3,5,7 of Question 31



Note:Includes Section 3,5,7 of Question 31

ANNEX

C. Further Study

13. Are you currently undertaking further studies? Yes No

14. If **No**, go to **question 16**. If **yes**, please give details as follows:

Title of Programme(in full)	Institution(s)	Period enrolled		Attendance FT/PT/C/DE*	Source of funding
		From	To		

*FT = Full-time, PT =Part-time, C= Correspondence and DE= Distance Education

15. Could you please give the main reasons for pursuing further studies?

.....

D. Activity

16. What type of jobs were you contemplating by choosing your degree from the UoM/UTM?

.....

17. Which one of the following best describes your current position with regard to paid work?

- Working full-time
- Working part-time but seeking full-time work
- Working part-time but not seeking full-time work
- Self - employed
- Not working and looking for a job
- Not working and unavailable for paid work
- Others, please specify:

18(a) How long did it take you to find a job since obtaining your degree?months

18(b) Please give reasons for any time gap between obtaining your degree and your first employment.

19. Employment history (since obtaining first degree up to present employment):

Name of Employer*	Period employed		Post held	Reasons for leaving job (where applicable)
	From	To		

* If self-employed, please state area of activity

E. Current Employment

20. How did you come to know about your current job?

- Through friends
- Through relatives
- Through written enquiries
- Press advertisement
- Other(please specify)

21. Qualifications and other attributes required for the job:

22. Gross monthly salary (Rs/month):.....

23. Please list any other benefits attached to the job:

24. Location of place of work:.....

25. Number of employees (approximately)

Less than 10	<input type="checkbox"/>	51 to 200	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 to 50	<input type="checkbox"/>	over 200	<input type="checkbox"/>

26. Nature of work performed:

27. Do you face any major problem in your job assignments? Yes No

If yes, could please elaborate:

28. If you are self-employed, what made you decide to become self-employed?

29. How would you rate the contribution of your programme of study at the UoM/UTM to your personal knowledge, skills and attitudes?

(Tick as appropriate)	Very much	Much	A little	Not at all
Enhanced academic knowledge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improved problem-solving skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improved research skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improved learning efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improved communication skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Improved information technology skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enhanced team spirit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

30. Was your programme of study at the UoM/UTM relevant to your present job?

Very much	Much	A little	Not at all
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

31. Which of the following best represent major strengths and weaknesses of the UoM/UTM programme that you attended? (Tick as appropriate)

	Strength	Weakness	Does not apply
◆ Range of modules offered	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
◆ Number of optional modules in relation to the number of compulsory (core) modules	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
◆ Relevance of the programme to your professional requirements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
◆ Student workload	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
◆ Problem solving	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
◆ Inter-disciplinary learning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
◆ Work placement/attachment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
◆ Teaching/Learning environment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
◆ Quality of delivery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
◆ Other strengths/weaknesses(pl. specify):			

32. How satisfied are you with your current job?

Very much	Much	A little	Not at all
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

33. Do you intend to stay in the same job/profession?

Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
If no, why?	

34. Any other comments:

Please return completed questionnaire to:

**The Acting Head, Research & Planning Division,
Tertiary Education Commission
Redit**