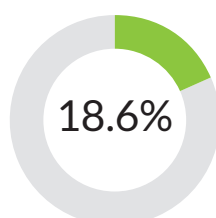


2022 Key Findings

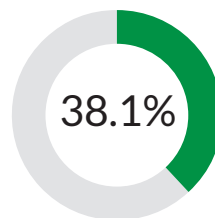
International Graduate Outcomes Survey

Higher education graduate outcomes four to six months after course completion

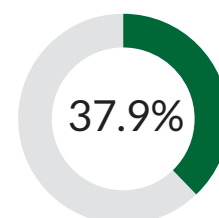
Proportion of all GOS
responses that were
international students



Undergraduate



Postgraduate coursework



Postgraduate research

110 participating higher
education institutions,
including 42 universities

36,372
valid online survey
responses

32.4% overall
response rate
achieved

Undergraduate Results

China, Nepal and India make
up 57.8% of all international
undergraduate responses

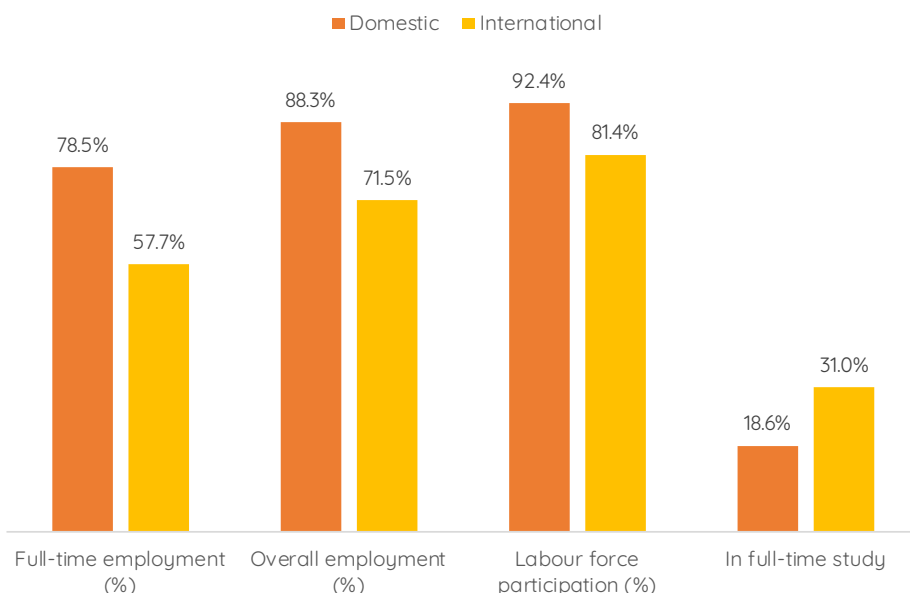


Business and management, Computing and
information systems and Engineering make up 61.0%
of all international undergraduate responses



Labour force outcomes

Despite a large increase in undergraduate employment rates for both domestic and international undergraduates in 2022, international undergraduate employment rates continue to be lower than for their domestic counterparts. Median salaries were also consistently lower for international than domestic graduates, although the difference is reducing.



Median salary
2021

\$65,000
Domestic

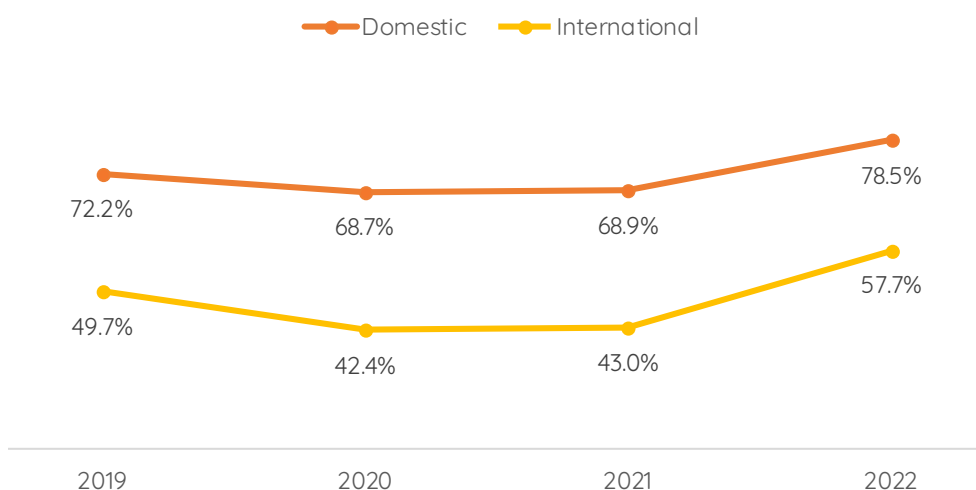
\$54,300
International

2022

\$68,000
Domestic

\$60,000
International

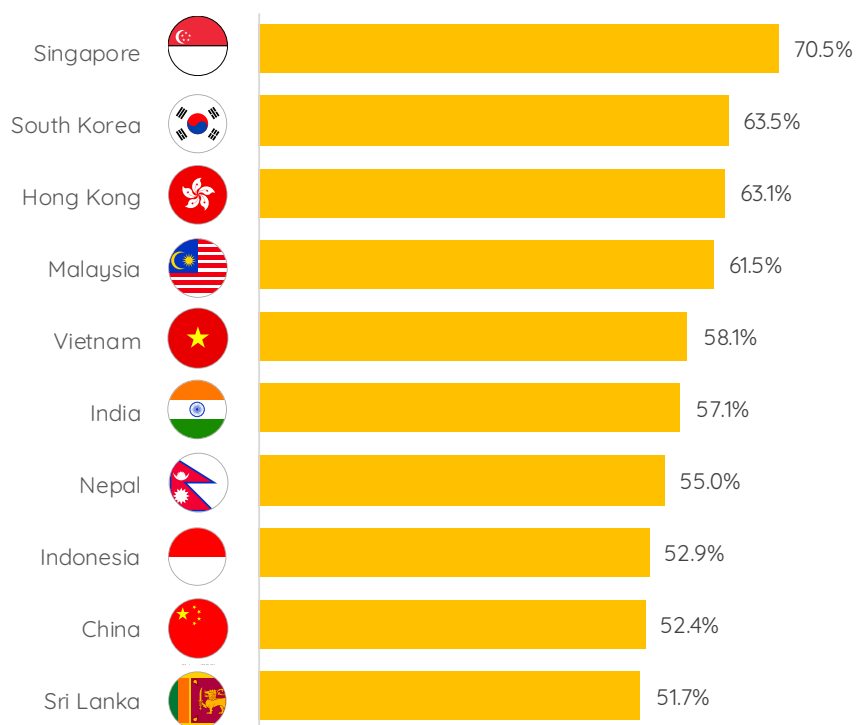
Full-time employment (FTE)



International undergraduates whose home country was Singapore reported the highest full-time employment rates at 70.5 per cent.

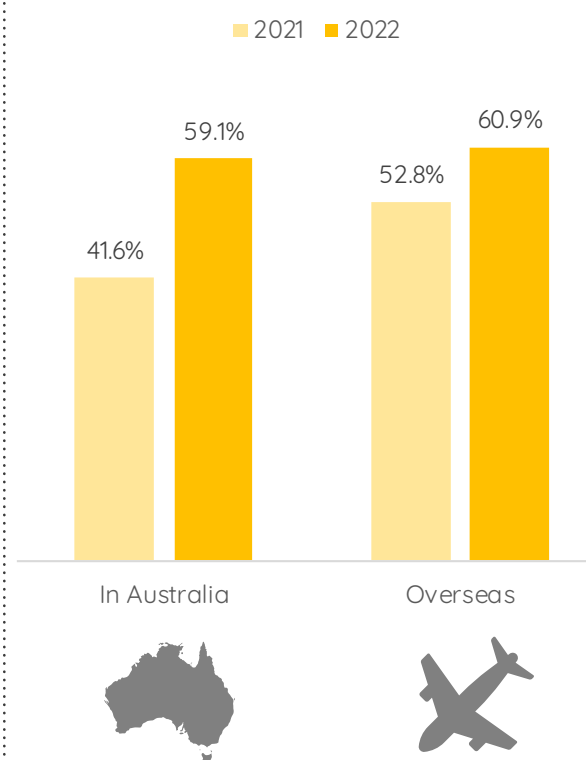
International undergraduates living overseas at the time of the survey, continue to report higher full-time employment rates than those residing in Australia.

FTE by Home country*, 2022



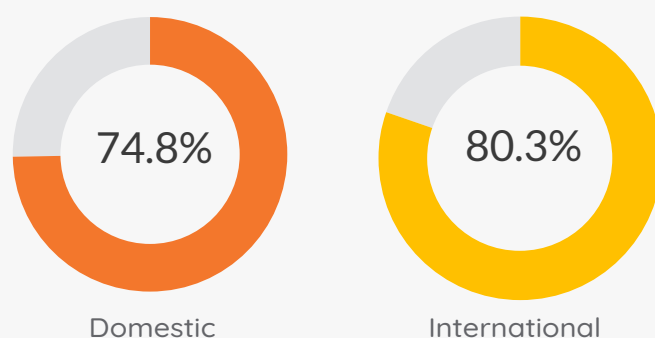
*Refers to the country of permanent home residence at time of enrolment

FTE by Residence at time of survey



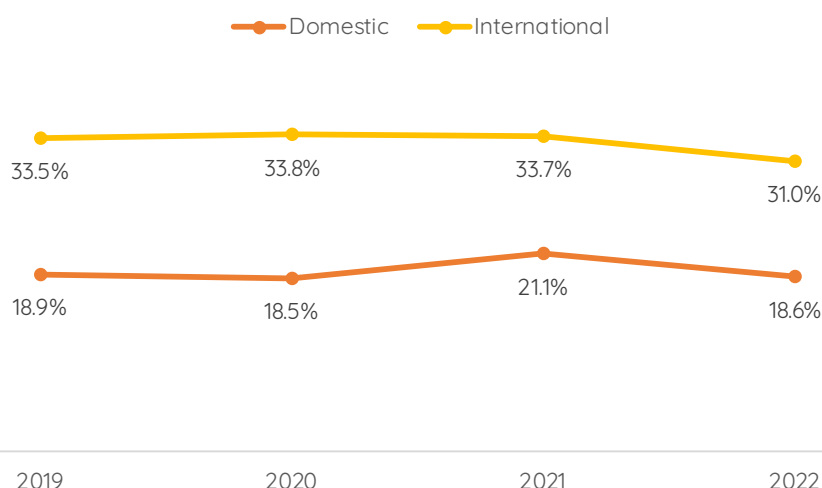
How well were undergraduates prepared for work?

International undergraduates employed full-time reported higher levels of preparedness than their domestic counterparts. For international undergraduates, 80.3 per cent indicated that their course prepared them 'well' or 'very well' for their current job compared to 74.8 per cent for domestic undergraduates.



Further full-time study

International undergraduates consistently continue to be more likely to engage in further full-time study compared to their domestic counterparts.



Top 3 study areas proceeding to further full-time study

Psychology
50.5%



Science and mathematics
46.6%



Architecture and built environment
45.2%



Bottom 3 study areas proceeding to further full-time study

Rehabilitation
3.8%



Nursing
7.4%



Social work
8.8%

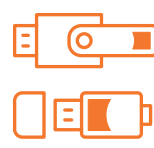


Top 3 broad field of education destinations

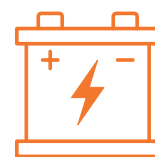
Management and commerce
31.6%



Information technology
14.9%

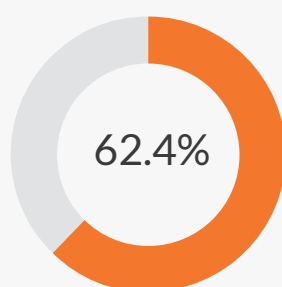


Engineering and related technologies
10.6%

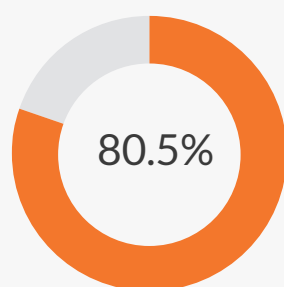


Undergraduate full-time employment rate for those in full-time study and not in full-time study

Domestic

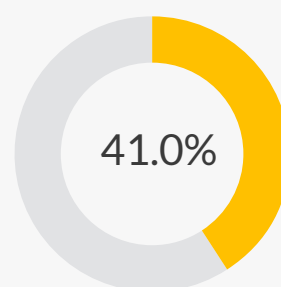


In full-time study

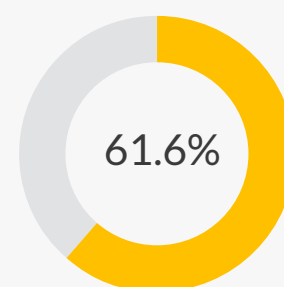


Not in full-time study

International



In full-time study



Not in full-time study