

2022 Key Findings Graduate Outcomes Survey

Higher education graduate outcomes four to six months after course completion

130 participating higher education institutions, including 42 universities

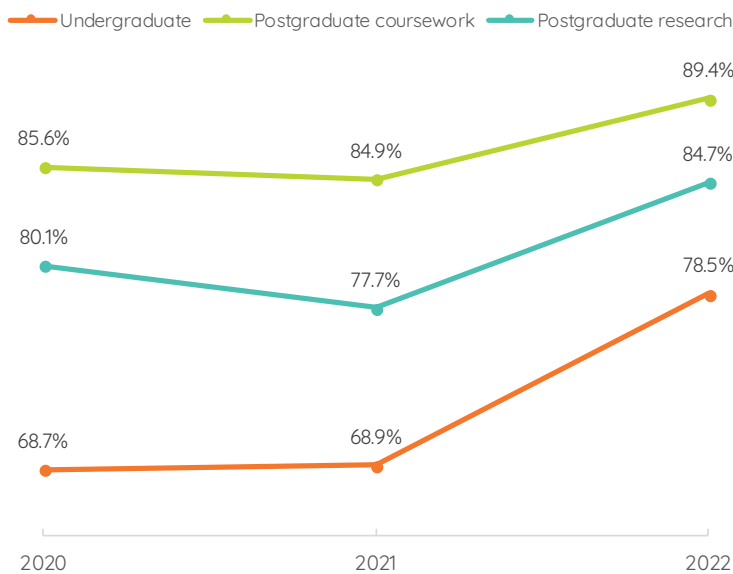
131,311 valid online survey responses

39.4% response rate achieved

Full-time employment

(As proportion of those available for full-time work)

After declining in 2020, the undergraduate labour market began to stabilise in 2021 and saw continued recovery throughout the 2022 GOS, increasing by 9.6 percentage points. Additionally, full-time employment rates have recovered for both postgraduate coursework and postgraduate research graduates, increasing by 4.5 and 7.0 percentage points respectively.

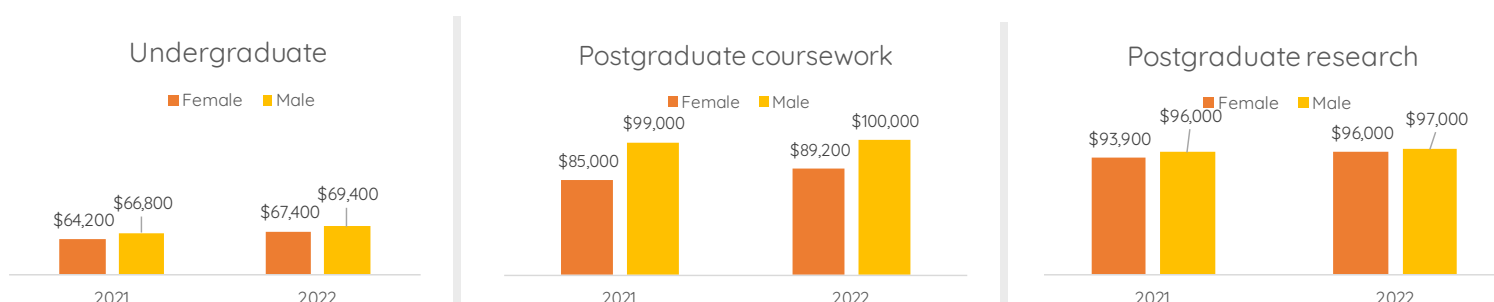


Top 3 study areas with highest full-time employment rates

Undergraduate	Postgraduate coursework	Postgraduate research
Rehabilitation 96.5%	Veterinary science 97.6%	Nursing 97.9%
Pharmacy 96.2%	Medicine 97.5%	Psychology 91.9%
Medicine 93.0%	Rehabilitation 96.0%	Health services and support 91.6%

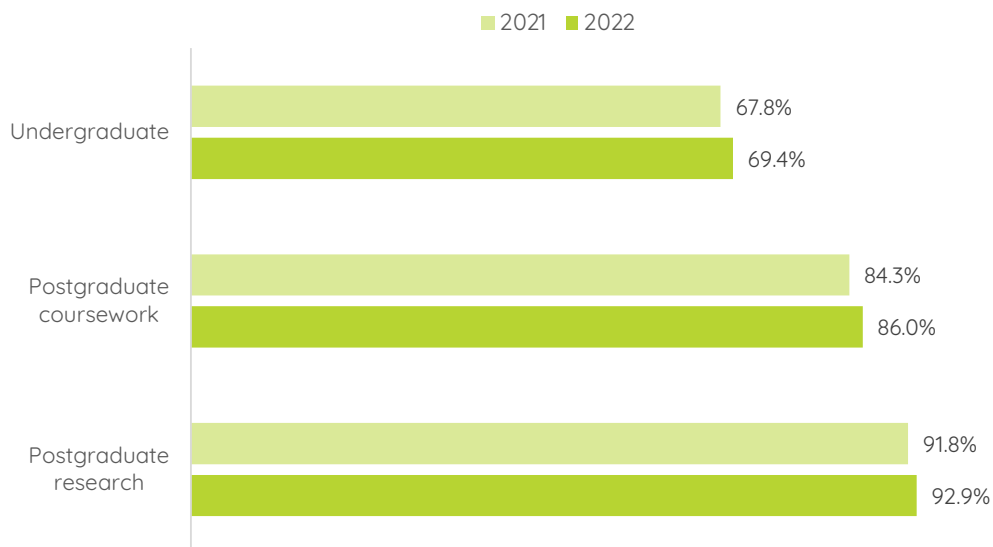
Full-time median annual salaries

The gender pay gap remains, particularly for postgraduate coursework, although it is less pronounced for undergraduate and postgraduate research graduate salaries.



Graduates in managerial or professional occupations

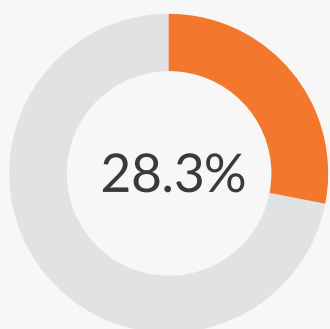
(As a proportion of those employed full-time)



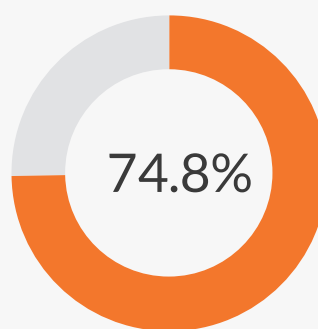
The proportion of graduates working in managerial or professional occupations increased slightly in 2022. This trend was seen for all study levels.

Skills utilisation

The proportion of undergraduates working in a job not fully utilising their skills or education declined by one percentage point between 2021 and 2022. The proportion of undergraduates reporting their course prepared them 'well' or 'very well' for their current job in 2022 was comparable to 2021.



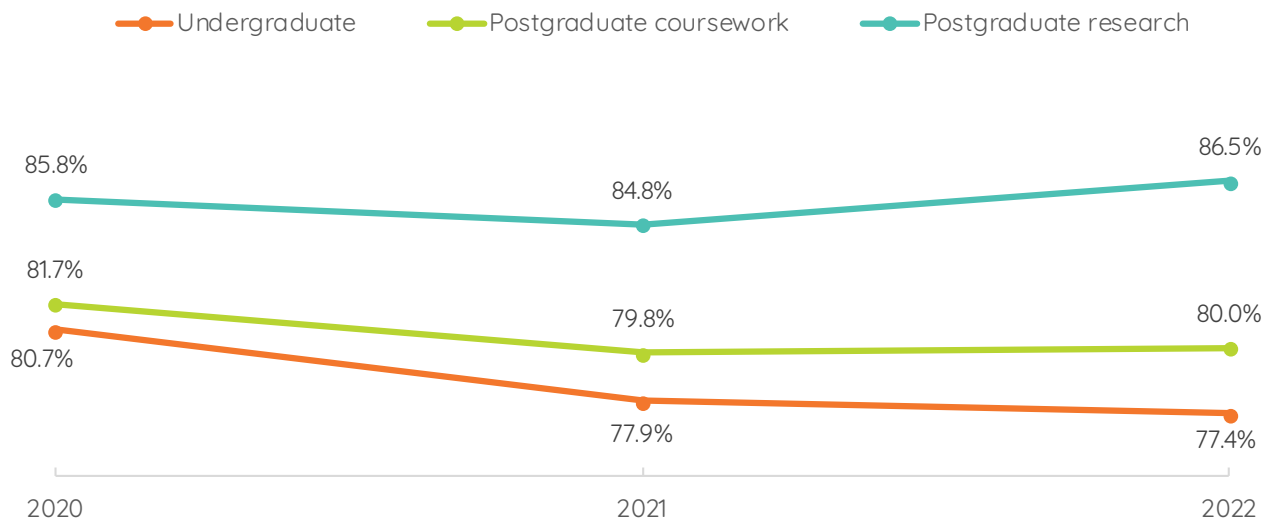
of undergraduates employed full-time indicated they were working in a job that did not allow them to fully use their skills or education



of undergraduates in full-time employment reported that their course had prepared them 'well' or 'very well' for their current job

Satisfaction

Undergraduate ratings of overall satisfaction declined slightly in 2022. Among postgraduate coursework graduates overall satisfaction was comparable to 2021, and for postgraduate research graduates it has recovered following a decline in 2021.

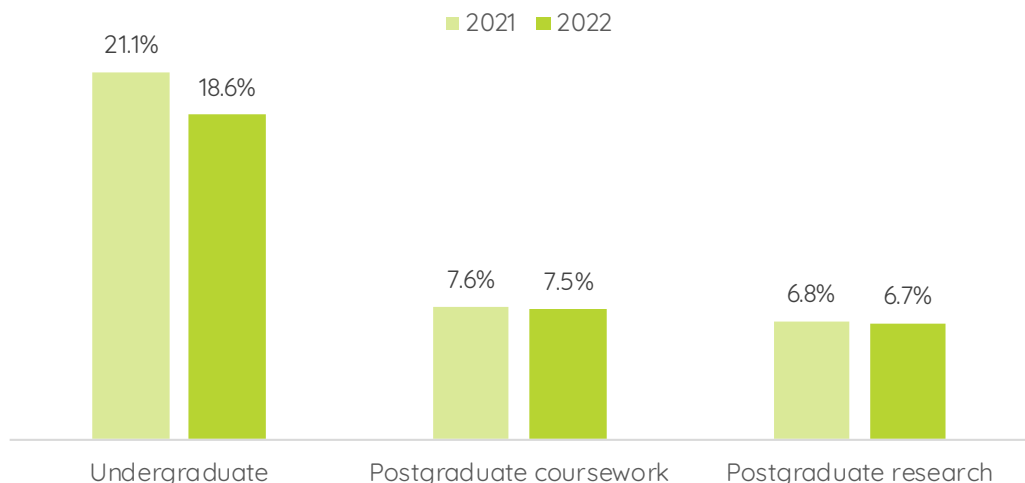


Further full-time study

(As proportion of all responses)

In 2022, undergraduate further study rates decreased by 2.5 percentage points.

Results for postgraduate coursework and research graduates remained stable.



Top 3 study areas with undergraduates proceeding to further full-time study

Science and mathematics
35.9%



Psychology
32.6%



Humanities, culture and social sciences
23.7%



Bottom 3 study areas with undergraduates proceeding to further full-time study

Rehabilitation
3.6%



Nursing
4.6%



Social work
9.1%



Top 3 undergraduate broad field of education destinations

Society and culture
26.8%



Health
23.8%

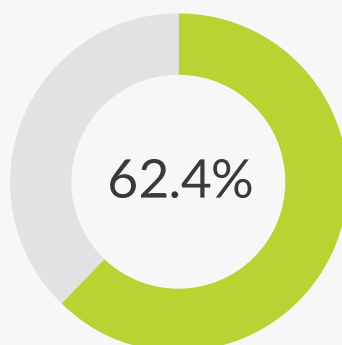


Natural and physical sciences
15.4%

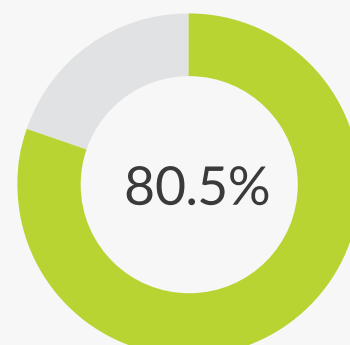


Undergraduates in full-time employment by further full-time study status

For undergraduates in **further full-time study** after their original course, the full-time employment rate is markedly lower than for graduates not in further full-time study.



In full-time study



Not in full-time study