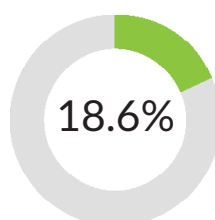


## 2022 Key Findings

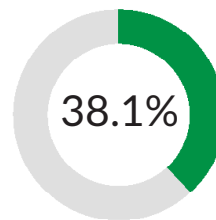
# International Graduate Outcomes Survey

Higher education graduate outcomes four to six months after course completion

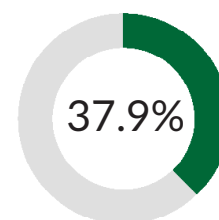
Proportion of all GOS responses that were international students



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

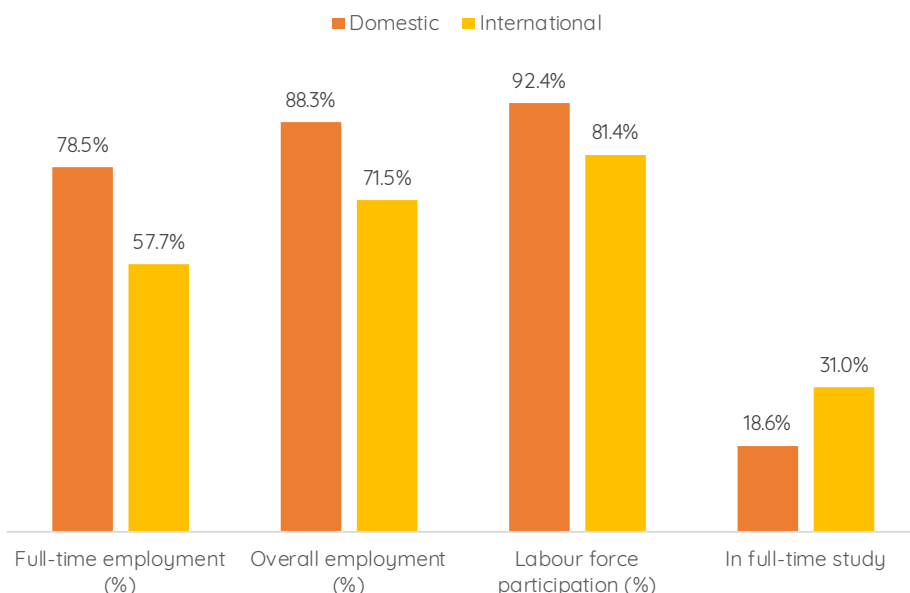


Business and management, Computing and information systems and Engineering make up 61.0% of all international undergraduate responses



## 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

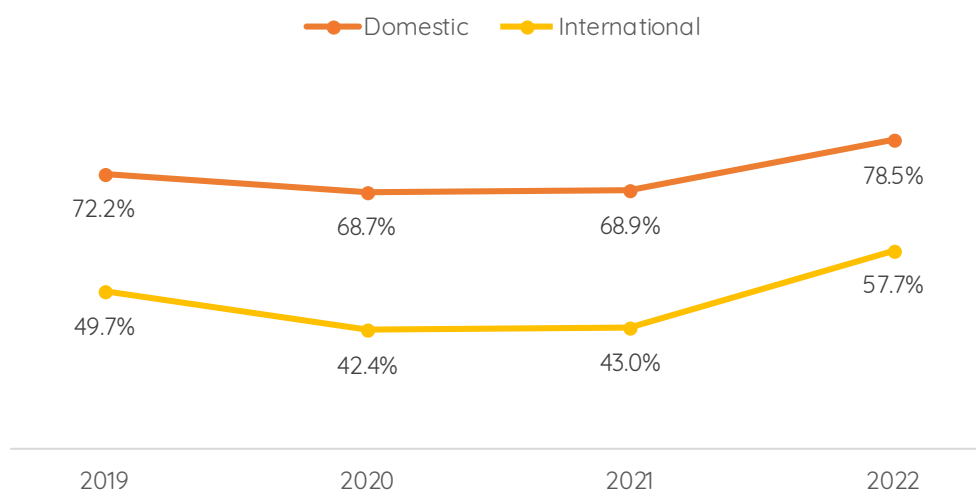
**\$54,300**  
International

**2022**

**\$68,000**  
Domestic

**\$60,000**  
International

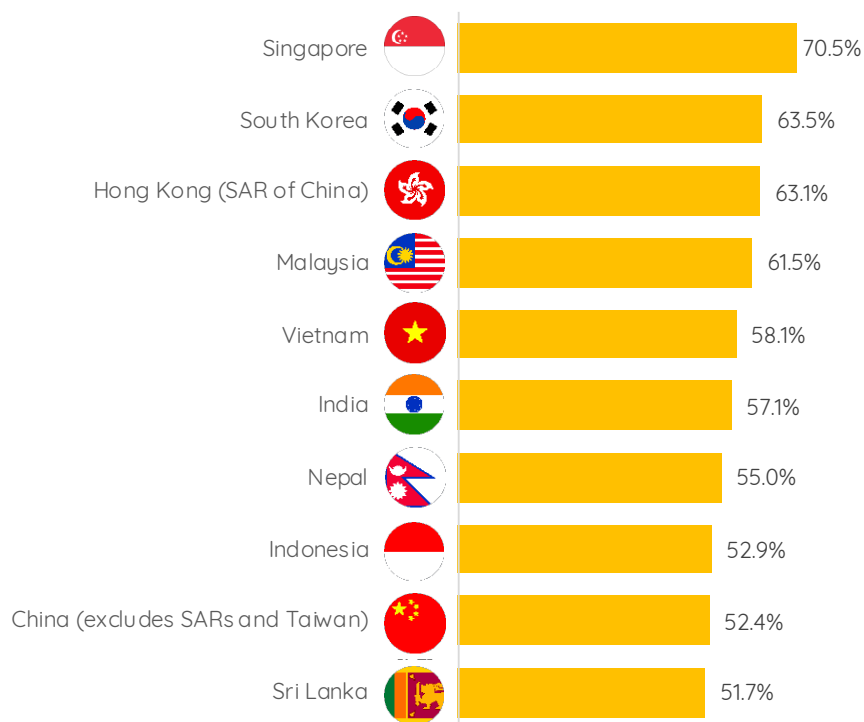
## Full-time employment (FTE)



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

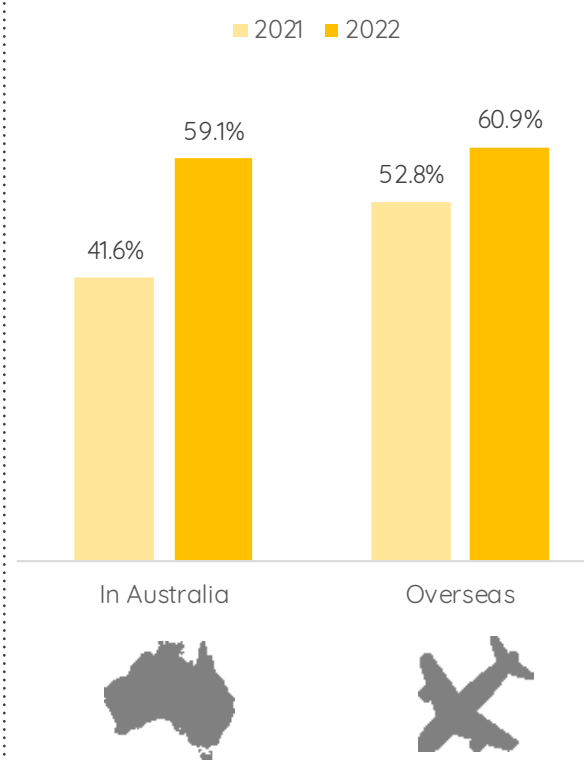
International undergraduates living overseas at the time of the survey, continue to report higher full-time employment rates than those residing in Australia.

### FTE by Home country\*, 2022



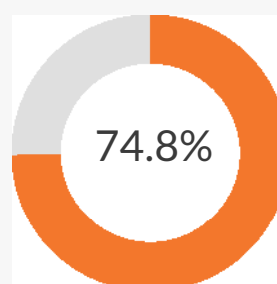
\*Refers to the country of permanent home residence at time of enrolment

### 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.



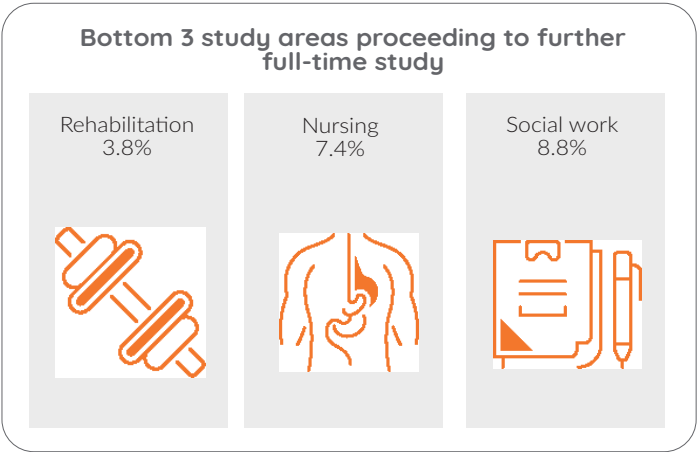
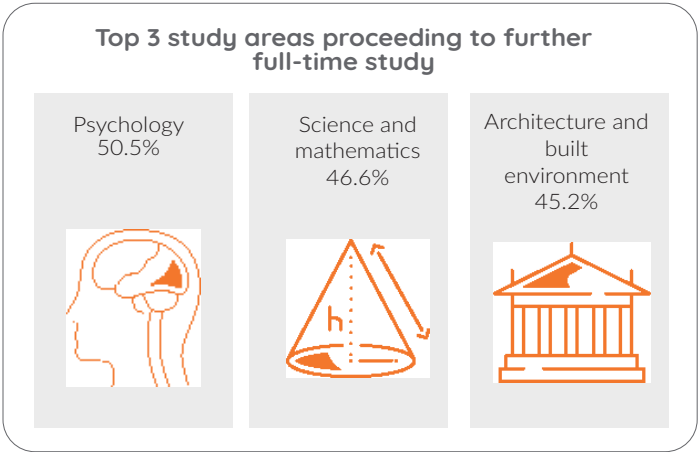
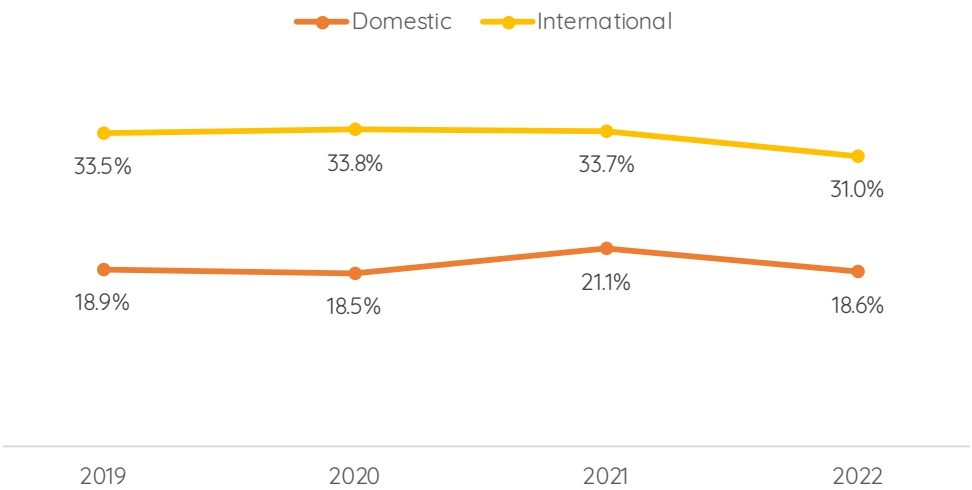
Domestic



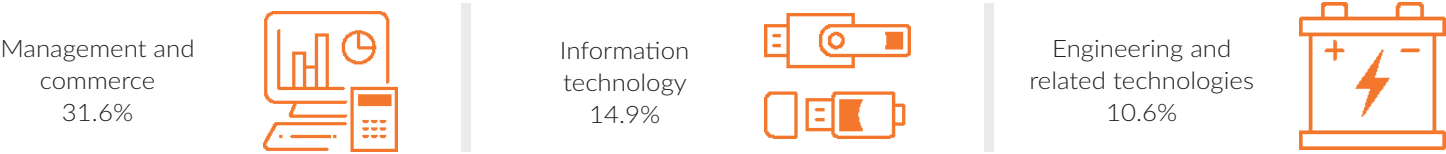
International

# 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 broad field of education destinations



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

