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: 18.6%
- Postgraduate coursework: 38.1%
- Postgraduate research: 37.9%

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.

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
- Full-time employment (%)
  - Domestic: 78.5%
  - International: 57.7%
- Overall employment (%)
  - Domestic: 88.3%
  - International: 71.5%
- Labour force participation (%)
  - Domestic: 92.4%
  - International: 81.4%
- In full-time study (%)
  - Domestic: 18.6%
  - International: 31.0%

Median salary
- 2021 Domestic: $65,000
- 2021 International: $54,300
- 2022 Domestic: $68,000
- 2022 International: $60,000
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.

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 – 62.4%; Not in full-time study – 80.5%
- International: In full-time study – 41.0%; Not in full-time study – 61.6%

To explore results from the 2022 GOS, visit www.qilt.edu.au/surveys/graduate-outcomes-survey-(gos)