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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Area</th>
<th>Undergraduate</th>
<th>Postgraduate coursework</th>
<th>Postgraduate research</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation</td>
<td>$93,900</td>
<td>$96,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nursing</td>
<td>$85,000</td>
<td>$89,200</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharmacy</td>
<td>$64,200</td>
<td>$67,400</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>$99,000</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$96,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$91.9%</td>
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<td>and support</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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 proportion of those employed full-time)

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.

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.

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 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.

62.4% In full-time study
80.5% Not in full-time study

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