

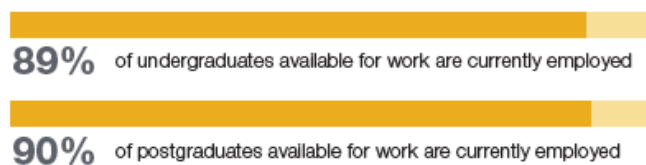


## Graduate outcomes of international students

This research snapshot outlines the graduate outcomes of 10,243 international graduate respondents from thirty Australian universities who completed their studies between 2013 and 2018. Fifty-seven per cent of graduate respondents were outside Australia<sup>1</sup>. Eighty-nine per cent of respondents were found to be either employed or undertaking further study. Further analysis below uses the statistic of 'proportion available for work' as a standard measure of workforce participation.

High employment rates were found in all graduates, with those who had left Australia having even better outcomes, indicating the recognition and value of an Australian qualification in global workplaces.

### OVERALL



### LIVING IN AUSTRALIA:



### LIVING OVERSEAS:



Table 1 shows results by country, where for example the employment rate for Chinese graduates was influenced by more graduates pursuing further studying, while the rate for Indian graduates was influenced by more graduates remaining in Australia, where employment rates are slightly lower for all nationalities.

The international graduate respondents employed either overseas or in Australia were earning five figure mean salaries (reported as full-time annual pre-tax amount). This figure for those employed in Australia was over \$76,000 and of those employed overseas was almost \$50,000 in Australian dollars.

**Table 1: Graduate outcomes of former international students by top 10 nationalities**

Nationality	Employment status (as a proportion of those available for work*)				Total Studying (%)
	Full-time (%)	Part-time (%)	Self-employed / freelance (%)	Total employed (%)	
China	78	7	3	88	11
India	63	12	5	80	5
Malaysia	83	2	6	92	9
Indonesia	84	4	5	92	9
Singapore	86	2	5	93	5
Vietnam	82	8	5	94	9
Hong Kong	86	5	4	95	8
USA	82	6	4	91	4
Canada	88	4	3	95	3
Philippines	77	15	5	97	4
Other countries	78	8	5	90	5
<b>All nationalities</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>7</b>

\*The employment rates are a proportion of graduates available for work (n=8,335). The proportion of graduates undertaking study (n=617) are reported as a proportion of all respondents (n=9,091). Being employed or studying were not mutually exclusive options.

<sup>1</sup> International Graduate Outcomes Survey – 2018 report available [here](#).