

## **Macquarie University Graduate Destination Survey (MQGDS) April 2016: Final report**

### **Executive Summary:**

- In March-April 2016, Macquarie University Graduate Destination Survey (MQGDS) was launched to understand the labour force outcomes of recent graduates close to one year of their graduation in accordance with the QS Employability Ranking criteria.
- The sample of this survey was graduates who completed a course in 2014-2015 and graduated in April 2015.
- 1345 graduates responded to the survey, constituting about 25% response rate.
- The MQGDS found that overall 81% of graduates active in labour market were in full-time employment; 8% were involved in full-time study, 15% were in part-time or casual work, but not looking for any full-time work, and about 5% were not working and not seeking any job, nor involved in other activities (eg, part-time study).
- The percent of graduates working full-time increased for all levels of award as shown in the improvement in the MQGDS April 2016 results over Federal Governments' Graduate Destination Survey in April 2015 round.
- 70% of the graduates completed an undergraduate degree were working in private sector, while the majority of graduates who completed a postgraduate coursework or research degree were working in the public sector.

### **Introduction:**

With approval from the office of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic) and endorsement from the University Ranking Taskforce, a new survey called Macquarie University Graduate Destination Survey (MQGDS) was launched in March-April 2016. The MQGDS focused on understanding the labour force outcomes of recent graduates within 12 months after their graduation in accordance with the [QS Employability Ranking criteria](#). This was a clear recommendation to address the gap in employability data collection for the pilot QS Employability Rankings in 2015.

The objectives of this survey were to:

- collect graduate outcome data close to one year after completion of a course, as required by the QS Employability Ranking
- provide data for the QS Employment ranking (forthcoming in Sept 2016)
- provide better information on employability within 12 months after graduation to the Employability Steering group, faculties, career advisors and other stakeholders within the University (at present, the Graduate Destination Survey (GDS)/Graduate Outcome Survey (GOS) administered under the [QILT](#) is scheduled four months after completion of a course, a very short time to find a graduate employment in current market scenario (see Reference 1 and 2) .



This report presents the employment and further study outcomes of graduates as captured by the MQGDS April 2016 and compares improvement in employment rate from the Federal Government's Graduate Destination Survey April 2015 round.

### **MQGDS 2016 Sample:**

The population of the MQGDS April 2016 round was all students who graduated in April 2015 (5287 graduates). This satisfied the criteria of the QS Employability Ranking 2015, which required data from within 12 months of graduation. The MQGDS April 2016 population frame was drawn from the Past Course Completion file submitted to Dept. of Education and Training and checked against the graduation ceremony lists (available from the Graduation Unit and Alumni). It should be noted that this sample constituted of about 56.6% of the graduates who completed a course in 2015.

### **Fieldwork:**

The survey was conducted online with up to five emails sent to each graduate from the Strategic Planning and Information office between 15 March and 15 April 2016.

### **Limitations of the study:**

- This study takes into account a portion of the students who completed a course between June 2014 to Feb 2015, attended the April 2015 graduation ceremonies and graduated in April 2015. It should be noted that this sample constituted 56.6% of the graduates who completed a course in 2015. This was not *full year employment data*.
- Further investigation revealed that 928 graduates, who indicated that they were working full-time in the Federal Government's GDS in April 2015, *didn't respond* to the MQ GDS April 2016 survey. If these graduates had responded, both the percent and number of graduates working full-time might have been higher for the MQGDS April 2016.
- This project was a pilot to understand whether any improvement could be noticed once the graduates were surveyed close to one year of their graduation.

### **Conclusion and Recommendations:**

It was evident from this study that the full-time employment rate of the graduates improved close to one year of their graduation. Overall, 81% of the graduates were in full-time employment. The full-time employment was highest for the Postgraduate by Coursework graduates (84% percent of the graduates active in the labour market), followed by Postgraduate Research graduates (81% percent of the graduates active in the labour market) and Undergraduates (80% percent of the graduates active in the labour market). Moreover, the increase in full-time employment between April 2015 and April 2016 was highest for the undergraduates (10 percentage point), followed by Postgraduate Research graduates (9 percentage point) and Postgraduate by Coursework graduates (7 percentage point).



This study also shows that majority of the respondents work in the private sector. More graduates who completed a Postgraduate degree, either by coursework or research, were found to be working in the private sector. About 95% of the respondents were working in Australia and were working for an employer (not self-employed).

The following recommendations emerge from the study's results:

- The result from the MQGDS provides evidence of an improvement in the full-time employment rate of graduates compared to just after graduation. It is recommended that the employment data from this survey be supplied to the QS Employability Ranking with a *disclosure* that this was a fraction of a full year data.
- It is also recommended that this survey be administered on a regular basis to capture the full year data for the purpose of future submissions of the QS Employability Ranking.
- It is also recommended that we introduce telephone collection of survey responses to boost response rates. As discussed earlier, 928 graduates working full-time during GDS April 2015 did not respond to the online MQGDS April 2016.
- Further refinement of questionnaire might be needed before the next round of the survey.

## Appendix A: SURVEY RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

### Findings:

Table 1 shows that the MQGDS the response rate was much lower than the Federal Government's GDS April 2015, as the former was only conducted online. Some issues were also found with email addresses - about 14% of the population had the University student email addresses instead of their personal addresses. Moreover, agents' email addresses for some of the international students were found in the Student One system instead of the personal emails of these graduates. Past experience showed that graduates seldom use their University student email once they leave the University.

Table 1. Response rate for the MQGDS and Government GDS:

Surveys	Population	Number of Responses	Response rate	Collection method	Time lag
MQGDS -April 2016	5287	1345	25%	Online	close to one year of graduation
Govt GDS- Round 2 (April 2015) (Offshore excluded)	5000	2934	59%	Graduation ceremonies and online	4 months after completion of a course

The findings related to graduate outcome are presented in two sections.

*Section A. Graduate Outcome* presents the MQGDS April 2016 graduate outcome data in comparison with the Government's Graduate Destination Survey (GDS) conducted in April 2015 (4 months after completion of a course). Please note that the comparison will be made **only** with April 2015 round of GDS to make it consistent with the MQGDS April 2016 round. The analysis was done for the overall respondents of the MQGDS survey, by respondents' citizenship and by the level of degree completed.

*Section B: Sector and Location of Employment* presents the sector and location of graduates' employment from the MQGDS survey.

### Section A. Graduate Outcome:

#### *A.1. Destination of all graduates:*

Tables A.1.1 and A.1.2 present the main activities and full-time employment rates of all graduates who responded to this survey and provides the comparative analysis with the graduate outcome in April 2016 and April 2015 graduate destination surveys.

In April 2016, 72% of the graduates were *available* for full-time work (ie, active in labour market either working full-time or seeking full-time employment), 8% were involved in full-time study, 15% were in part-time or casual work, but not looking for any full-time work, and about 5% were not working and not seeking any job. *Among those who were available for full-time employment*, 81% were working full time and 19% were working part-time or casual or not working and seeking for full-time work.



Once the results for the April 2016 were compared with the GDS April 2015 results, two major findings were – the percentage of graduates available for full-time employment increased while the percentage of graduates in further full-time study decreased in April 2016. Moreover, a significant increase of 9 percentage point was noticed in full-time employment between April 2015 and April 2016 for the all graduates (*statistically significant with at  $P < 0.0001$* ).

Table A.1.1: Main Activity of all survey respondents: **All graduates**

Surveys	Available for full-time employment (see Table A.1.2)		In full-time study		In part-time or casual employment, other activities		Not working, other activities		Unavailable /Unknown		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
MQGDS -April 2016	964	72%	108	8%	200	15%	68	5%	5	0.4%	1345	100%
Govt GDS- Round 2 (April 2015)	1914	65%	513	17%	264	9%	34	1%	209	7%	2934	100%

Note: **In part-time or casual employment, other activities include:** working part-time or casual, not seeking any; working part-time of casual, seeking part-time. **Not working, other activities include:** Not working, not seeking any, Not working, not seeking any, studying part-time, Not working, seeking part-time, Not working, seeking part-time, studying part-time.

Table A.1.2: Graduates available for full-time employment: **All graduates**

Surveys	Working full-time		Seeking full-time work		Total available for full-time employment	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
MQGDS - April 2016	785	81%	179	19%	964	100%
Govt GDS- Round 2 (April 2015)	1381	72%	533	28%	1914	100%

## A.2. Destination of graduates by citizenship:

- **Main activities of the domestic graduates:**

Tables A.2.1 and A.2.2 present the main activities and full-time employment rates of the *domestic* graduates. In April 2016, 71% of the domestic graduates were *available for full-time work*, 8% were involved in full-time study, 17% were involved in part-time or casual work, but not looking for any full-time work, and about 4% were not working and not seeking any job. Among those who were available for full-time employment, 83% were working full time and 17% were working part-time or casual or not working and looking for full-time work.

Once the results for the April 2016 was compared with the GDS April 2015 results, a higher percentage of graduates were available for full-time work, a lower percentage of graduates were in further full-time study and a higher percent of graduates were in part-time or casual work (not looking for full-time work).



Moreover, a significant increase of 8 percentage point was noted in full-time employment between April 2015 and April 2016 for the domestic graduates (*statistically significant with  $P < 0.0001$* ).

Table A.2.1: Main Activity of all survey respondents: **Domestic graduates**

Surveys	Available for full-time employment (see Table A.2.2)		In full-time study		In part-time or casual employment, other activities		Not working, other activities		Unavailable /Unknown		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
MQGDS - April 2016	771	71%	83	8%	181	17%	47	4%	3	0.3%	1085	100%
Govt GDS- Round 2 (April 2015)	1532	67%	379	17%	229	10%	23	1%	109	5%	2272	100%

Table A.2.2: Graduates available for full-time employment: **Domestic graduates**

Surveys	Working full-time		Seeking full-time work		Total available for full-time employment	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
MQGDS - April 2016	642	83%	129	17%	771	100%
Govt GDS- Round 2 (April 2015)	1144	75%	388	25%	1532	100%

• **Main activities of the international graduates:**

Tables A.2.3 and A.2.3 present the main activities and full-time employment rates of the *international* graduates. In April 2016, about 74% of international graduates were available for full-time work, 10% were involved in full-time study, 7% were involved in part-time or casual work, and about 8% were not working and not seeking any job. Among those available for full-time employment, 74% were working full-time and 26% were looking for full-time work at the time of survey.

When the above results were compared with April 2015, a significant increase was noted in the availability for full-time employment (16 percentage point), and in working full-time (12 percentage points); these differences were significant at a 95% confidence level. Also a substantial decrease was noticed in the percentage of graduates seeking full-time work (12 percentage points) and in full-time study (10 percentage points).



Table A.2.3: Main Activity of all survey respondents: **All International graduates**

Surveys	Available for full-time employment (see Table A.2.4)		In full-time study		In part-time or casual employment, other activities		Not working, other activities		Unavailable /Unknown		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
MQGDS - April 2016	193	74%	25	10%	19	7%	21	8%	2	1%	260	100%
Govt GDS- Round 2 (April 2015)	382	58%	134	20%	35	5%	11	2%	100	15%	662	100%

Table A.2.4: Graduates available for full-time employment: **All international graduates**

Surveys	Working full-time		Seeking full-time work		Total available for full-time employment	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
MQGDS - April 2016	143	74%	50	26%	193	100%
Govt GDS- Round 2 (April 2015)	237	62%	145	38%	382	100%

When full-time employment rates of domestic and international graduates were compared for MQGDS April 2016, it was noted that more domestic graduates were employed than international graduates close to 12 months of their graduation. However, the increase in full-time employment of the international graduates since April 2015 was higher than the domestic graduates.

### A.3. Destination of graduates by level of study

- **Graduates who completed an undergraduate degree including Pass Bachelor, Honours Bachelor and Undergraduate Diploma:**

Tables A.3.1 and A.3.2 present the main activities and full-time employment rates of the graduates completed an undergraduate degree (pass bachelor, honours Bachelor and undergraduate diploma). In April 2016, 68% of the domestic graduates were available for full-time work, 11% were involved in full-time study, 16% were working part-time or in casual positions, but not looking for any full-time work, and about 5% were not working and not seeking any job. Among those who were available for full-time employment, 80% were working full-time and 20% were working part-time or casual or not working and looking for full-time work.

Once the results for the April 2016 and April 2015 surveys were compared, the percent of graduates working full-time increased significantly by 10 percentage point (*significant at 95% confidence level*).



**A.3.1: Main Activity of undergraduate respondents:**

Surveys	Available for full-time employment (see Table A.3.2)		In full-time study		In part-time or casual employment, other activities		Not working, other activities		Unavailable /Unknown		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
MQGDS -April 2016	515	68%	82	11%	120	16%	40	5%	0	0%	757	100%
Govt GDS- Round 2 (April 2015)	1255	62%	430	21%	187	9%	19	1%	131	0%	2022	100%

*Note: undergraduate degree includes Pass Bachelor, Honours Bachelor and UG Diploma):*

**Table A.3.2: Graduates available for full-time employment: Undergraduate degrees**

Surveys	Working full-time		Seeking full-time work		Total available for full-time employment	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
MQGDS -April 2016	411	80%	104	20%	515	100%
Govt GDS- Round 2 (April 2015)	875	70%	380	30%	1255	100%

**• Graduates who completed a postgraduate coursework degree including Masters, Graduate/Postgraduate Diploma and Postgraduate Certificate:**

Among respondents completed a postgraduate degree by coursework, 81% were available for full-time work, only 2% were involved in further full-time study, 11% were working part-time or casual and not looking for any full-time work, and 5% were not working and involved in other activities like studying part-time in April 2016. Among those available for full-time employment, 84% were working full-time and 16% were looking for full-time work (See table A.3.3.)

When the results of the April 2016 and April 2015 surveys were compared, a significant increase (by 7 percentage point) in full-time employment was noticed (see Table A.3.4.)

**Table A.3.3. Main Activity of Postgraduate Coursework respondents:**

Surveys	Available for full-time employment (see Table A.3.4)		In full-time study		In part-time or casual employment, other activities		Not working, other activities		Unavailable /Unknown		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
MQGDS -April 2016	391	81%	12	2%	52	11%	24	5%	5	1%	484	100%
Govt GDS- Round 2, April 2015. (see Reference 3)	584	74%	61	8%	60	8%	14	2%	70	9%	789	100%

**Table A.3.4: Graduates available for full-time employment: Postgraduate Coursework degrees**





Surveys	Working full-time		Seeking full-time work		Total available for full-time employment	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
MQGDS -April 2016	327	84%	64	16%	391	100%
Govt GDS- Round 2, April 2015. (see Reference 3)	452	77%	132	23%	584	100%

• **Graduates who completed a Postgraduate Research degree (PhD , MPhil and MRes):**

Tables A.3.5 and A.3.6 present the main activities and full-time employment rates of the graduates completed a postgraduate research degree (PhD, MPhil, and MRes). In April 2016, 56% of the postgraduate research graduates were available for full-time work, 13% were involved in full-time study, 27% were working part-time or in casual positions, but not looking for any full-time work, and about 4% were not working and involved in other activities. A higher percent of postgraduate research graduates were found to be involved in full-time study because of the presence of the Master of Research (MRes) graduates in the population who were enrolled in doctoral program. Among those who were available for full-time employment, 81% were working full-time and 19% were working part-time or casual and looking for full-time work.

Once the results for the April 2016 and April 2015 were compared, a different pattern was noticed – unlike the case of other graduates, for postgraduate research graduates, the percentage of graduates available for full-time work decreased, while the percentage of graduates working part-time or casual and involved in other activities (studying part-time) increased by 13 percent point. Moreover, following the overall pattern, the full-time employment of the graduates increased by 9 percentage point. However, this result was not statistically significant as the sample sizes were too small.

Table A.3.5: Main Activity of Postgraduate Research respondents

Surveys	Available for full-time employment (see Table A.3.6)		In full-time study		In part-time or casual employment, other activities		Not working, other activities		Unavailable /Unknown		Total	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
MQGDS -April 2016	58	56%	14	13%	28	27%	4	4%	0	0%	104	100%
Govt GDS- Round 2, April 2015. (Reference 3)	75	61%	22	18%	17	14%	1	1%	8	7%	123	100%

Table A.3.6: Graduates available for full-time employment: Postgraduate Research

Surveys	Working full-time		Seeking full-time work		Total available for full-time employment	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
MQGDS -April 2016	47	81%	11	19%	58	100%
Govt GDS- Round 2, April 2015. (Reference 3)	54	72%	21	28%	75	100%



Among the three levels of degree discussed above, the full-time employment was highest for PG course graduates (84% percent of graduates), followed by postgraduate research graduates (81% percent of graduates) and undergraduates (80% percent of graduates). Moreover, the increase in full-time employment between April 2015 and April 2016 was highest for the undergraduates (10 percentage point), followed by postgraduate research graduates (9 percentage point) and postgraduate coursework graduates (7 percentage point).

## Section B: Sector and Location of Employment

Table B.1. reveals that the majority of the respondents work in the private sector. However, more graduates completed a postgraduate degree by coursework or research were found to be working in the private sector. Overall 95% of the respondents were working in Australia and were working for an employer (see table B.2. and B.3).

Table B.1. Sector of employment of graduates – MQGDS April 2016

Employment Sector	Undergraduates		Postgraduate Coursework		HDR Graduates		All Graduates	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Public sector	130	24%	90	50%	10	45%	230	32%
Private sector	365	70%	72	41%	9	41%	446	62%
Not for Profit	29	6%	17	9%	3	14%	49	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note: Includes both full-time and part-time employment.

Table B.2. Location of employment of graduates – MQGDS April 2016

Location of Employment	Undergraduate		Postgraduate Coursework		HDR Graduates		All Graduates	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Within Australia	523	98%	166	92%	20	77%	709	95%
Overseas	13	2%	15	8%	6	23%	34	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note: Includes both full-time and part-time employment.

Table B.3. Self-employment status of graduates – MQGDS April 2016

Self-employed	Undergraduate		Postgraduate Coursework		HDR Graduates		All Graduates	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Yes	23	4%	10	6%	2	8%	35	5%
No	496	96%	169	94%	22	92%	687	95%
<b>Total</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note: Includes both full-time and part-time employment.



## **Appendix B: Macquarie University Graduate Destination Survey Questionnaire**

### **MQGDS Questionnaire: March -April 2016**

Dear << First name>>,

You are invited to participate in the Macquarie University Graduate Destination survey. This is an important survey conducted by your University to measure graduate employment outcomes or further studies /activities that you are involved in close to one year of your graduation. Most people take less than 10 minutes to complete all the questions.

If you need to take a break, you can come back and continue from where you left off.

Please do not use the browser BACK button to go back to a previous question.

Please press the 'Next' button below to continue

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### **Your Qualification**

**Could you please confirm that you graduated from Macquarie University with <Award Title> in 2015?**

- Yes
- No: *[Text box, please make appropriate corrections:]*

### **Your paid work status on 1 February 2016**

**1. Were you in paid work (including permanent, contract, casual and self-employment) on 1 February 2016?**

- a. In full-time work, or had accepted an offer of full-time work (i.e. working 35 hours a week or more)
- b. In part-time work, or had accepted an offer of full-time work (i.e. working less than 35 hours a week)
- c. Not working in paid job, eg volunteering

**2. Were you seeking work on 1 February 2016?**

- a. Yes
- b. No

**3. If seeking work, what kind of work were you seeking?**



(Mark both if both apply)

- a. Full-time work
- b. Part-time work

**Your main paid work on 1 February 2016**

Please go to the next section 'your study' if you were not working on 1 February 2016

**4. Tell us about the job in which you were working the most paid hours**

**About your employer**

	What was your employer's business name in full?	What is your employer's main business? (e.g., Medical Hospital, Primary Education, Accounting)	How many hours per week were you working in this job?	Sector (eg, Public/Government, Private, non-profit organisation)
Employer 1:				
Employer 2: (if you are working for two employers)				
Employer 3: (if you are working for three employers)				

**5. Were you working in Australia?**

- a. Yes
- b. No

If no, in what country was your employment based?

**6. Were you self-employed?**

- a. Yes
- b. No

**7. What was the full-title of your occupation?**

**8. In what month and year did you start this job?**

(For example, write March 2015 as "03/2015")

/

**9. What were the main tasks or duties in this work?**



**10. What was your gross pre-tax annual salary in Australian dollars on 1 February 2016?**

AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS \$     ,    .00

**11. If you were working full-time (more than 35 hours a week) on 1 February 2016, was this your first full-time job?**

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Not working full-time

**12. How did you first find out about this job?**

- a. University careers and employment services
- b. Careers fairs
- c. Through a PACE activity
- d. Other University source (eg, faculties or lecturers)
- e. LinkedIn
- f. Advertisement in newspaper or print media
- g. Advertisement on the internet
- h. Resume posted via internet
- i. Family/friends
- j. Approached employers directly
- k. Approached by an employer
- l. An employer promotional event
- m. Employment agencies
- n. Social media
- o. Work contact/networks
- p. Other : \_\_\_\_\_

## **Graduate Preparation**

**13. Is your <Degree Name> a formal requirement for you to do your current job?**

- a. Yes
- b. No

**14. To what extent is your current employment related to your qualification <degree name>?**

- a. Not at all
- b. A Little
- c. Fairly
- d. Very much
- e. Unsure

**15. To what extent is it important for you to have a qualification to be able to do your job?**

- a. Not at all important
- b. Not that important
- c. Fairly important



- d. Important
- e. Very important

**16. Did you complete a PACE unit as part of your degree?**

- a. Yes (if yes, go to Q16a, *(for programmer use)*)
- b. No (go to Q17, *(for programmer use)*)
- c. Unsure (go to Q17, *(for programmer use)*)

**16a. (If 'yes' to Q16, (for programmer use)) What type of activity did you participate in as part of that unit?**

*(Mark all that apply)*

- a. Internship
- b. Community/industry panel with project mentoring
- c. Professional experience and/or practicum
- d. Community development project
- e. Service provision
- f. Research project
- g. Evaluation project
- h. Peer-assisted learning and/or mentoring
- i. Fieldwork with a partnership component
- j. Other [Please describe] in a text box

**16b. (If 'yes' to Q16, (for programmer use)) Did the PACE experience:**

16b.1. help you in planning or making decisions about your career?	No	A little	Moderately	A lot	Unsure
16b.2. help you feel more confident seeking work?	No	A little	Moderately	A lot	Unsure
16b.3. contribute to your ability to get a satisfying job in an area that interests you?	No	A little	Moderately	A lot	Unsure
16b.4. encourage you to be more engaged in the community?	No	A little	Moderately	A lot	Unsure

**16c. (If 'yes' to Q16, (for programmer use)) Are you currently employed, volunteering or otherwise engaged with the organisation with whom you undertook your PACE activity, or a similar organisation?**

- a. Employed
- b. Volunteering
- c. Other form of engagement, please specify \_\_\_\_\_
- d. None of the above



**17. Did you access / participate in any of the following Careers services during your degree?**

*(Mark all that apply)*

a. Resume writing	Yes	No	Unsure
b. Workshops	Yes	No	Unsure
c. Careers fairs	Yes	No	Unsure
d. One on one consultation sessions	Yes	No	Unsure
e. Other services	Yes	No	Unsure

**17a. (if 'Yes' to any of choices in Q17, (for programmer use)) Did those activities -**

17a.1. help you in planning or making decisions about your career?	No	A little	Moderately	A lot	Unsure
17a.2. help you feel more confident seeking work ?	No	A little	Moderately	A lot	Unsure
17a.3. contribute to your ability to get a satisfying job in an area that interests you?	No	A little	Moderately	A lot	Unsure

**18. Overall, how well did your < Degree Name > prepare you for your job?**

- a. Not at all
- b. Not well
- c. Well
- d. Very well
- e. Don't know / Unsure

**19. What are the main ways that your < Degree Name > prepared you for employment in your organisation? (best aspect)**

**20. What are the main ways that your < Degree Name > could have better prepared you for employment in your organisation? (needs improvement)**

**Further study**

**21. Are you currently a full-time or part-time student at a university, TAFE, or other educational institution?**

- a. Yes – full-time
- b. Yes – part-time
- c. No

**22. What is the full title of the qualification you are currently studying?**

**23. What is your major field of education for this qualification?**

- a. Natural and Physical Sciences
- b. Information Technology
- c. Engineering and Related Technologies
- d. Architecture and Building



- e. Agriculture Environmental and Related Studies
- f. Health
- g. Education
- h. Management and Commerce
- i. Society and Culture
- j. Creative Arts
- k. Food, Hospitality and Personal Services
- l. Mixed field qualification
- m. Other (please specify \_\_\_\_\_)

**24. What is the level of this qualification?**

- a. Doctorate
- b. Master's degree by research
- c. Master's degree by coursework
- d. Other postgraduate degree
- e. Graduate diploma
- f. Graduate certificate
- g. Bachelor degree
- h. Advanced diploma or Associate degree
- i. Diploma
- j. Certificate
- k. Unsure

**25. What is the name of the institution where you are currently studying?**

**26. As a valued Alumni of Macquarie University, would you like to be contacted by the University for career development events, benefits and services discounts, University and Alumni news?**

- a. Yes
- b. No

*If Yes (for programmer use)*

*Please provide your contact details:*

a. email: (mandatory)

b. Telephone number:

c. Postal address:

*Thank you for your time in completing the survey. Your responses will be kept **in confidence**. Reports based on this survey will contain only de-identified summary information*





### **Reference:**

1. Trounson, A., (2015, July 24). Grim jobs outlook for new graduates, *The Australian*, retrieved from <http://www.theaustralian.com.au/higher-education/grim-jobs-outlook-for-new-graduates/news-story/3d6a774ebb995dc9ba3f178c721d50d5>, on 30 June 2016.
2. Healy, J., (2015, July 29). Graduating into a weak job market: why so many grads can't find work, *The Conversation*, retrieved from <http://theconversation.com/graduating-into-a-weak-job-market-why-so-many-grads-cant-find-work-45222>, on 30 June 2016.
3. Australian Government Graduate Destination Survey 2015 ([QILT website](#))