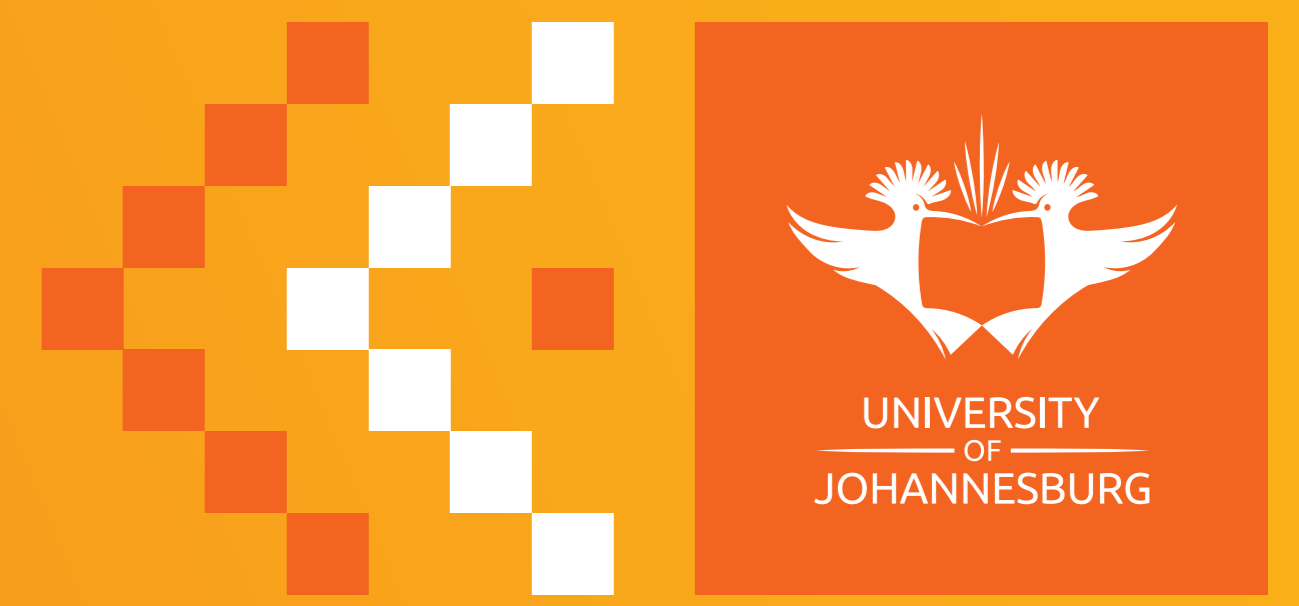


Division for Institutional Planning, Evaluation and Monitoring (DIPEM)

2023 Graduate Employability Survey: Flash Report



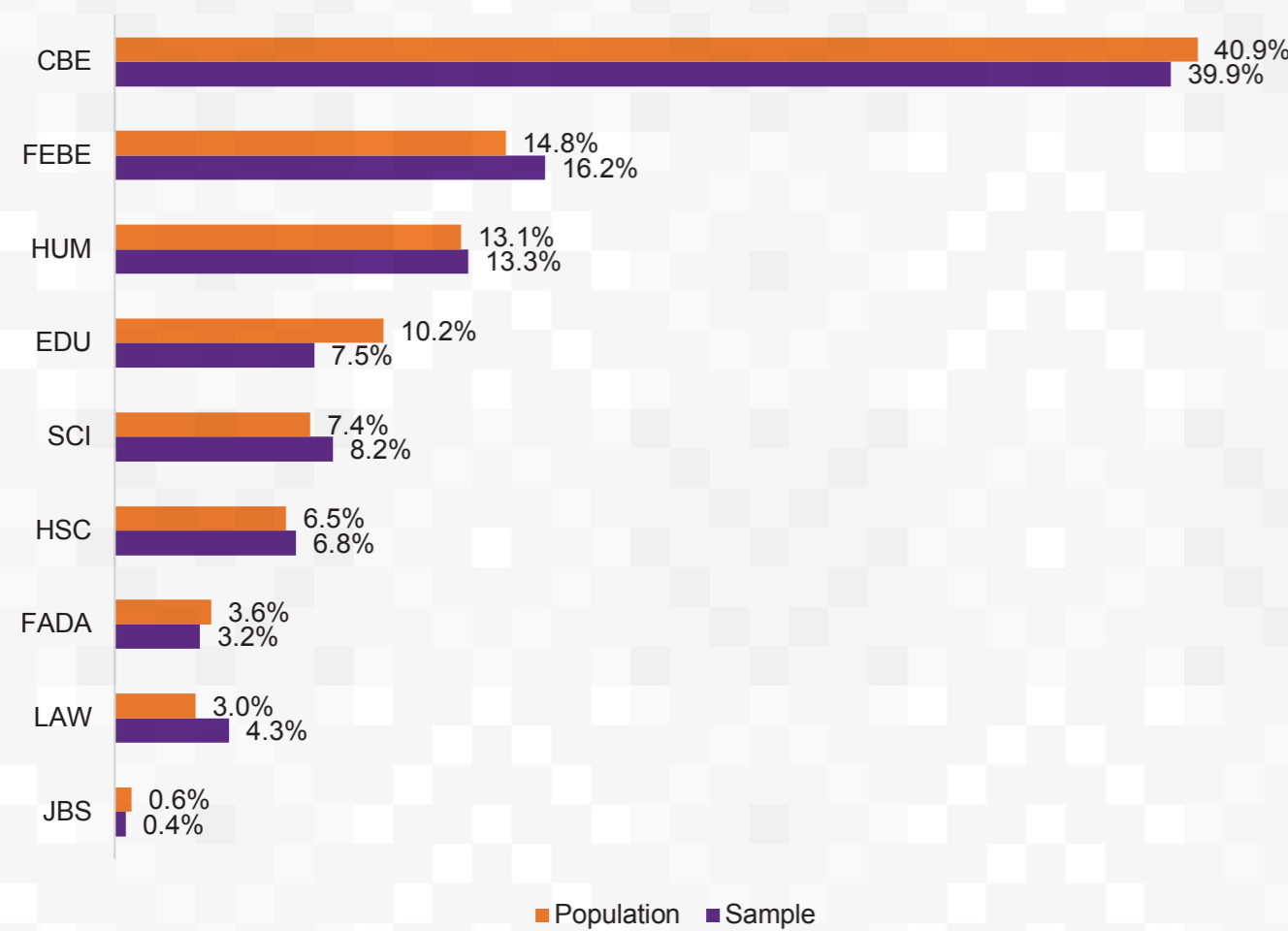
INTRODUCTION

In the 2023 survey, graduates from 2020 to 2022 were e-mailed the survey. There were **30 822 graduates** who received the e-mail and **7 132 questionnaires** returned with sufficient data that could be used for analysis. The **response rate** for the 2023 survey was **23.1%**.

Of the 7 132 respondents, 69.7% (4 971) studied full-time, 2.3% (164) studied part-time, and 28.0% (1 997) studied and worked simultaneously, either part-time or full-time.

The sample of 7 132 respondents included respondents from all nine faculties, the College of Business and Economics (CBE), and the Johannesburg Business School (JBS). The faculty distribution of the respondents in comparison to the institution's student profile and is shown in Figure 1.

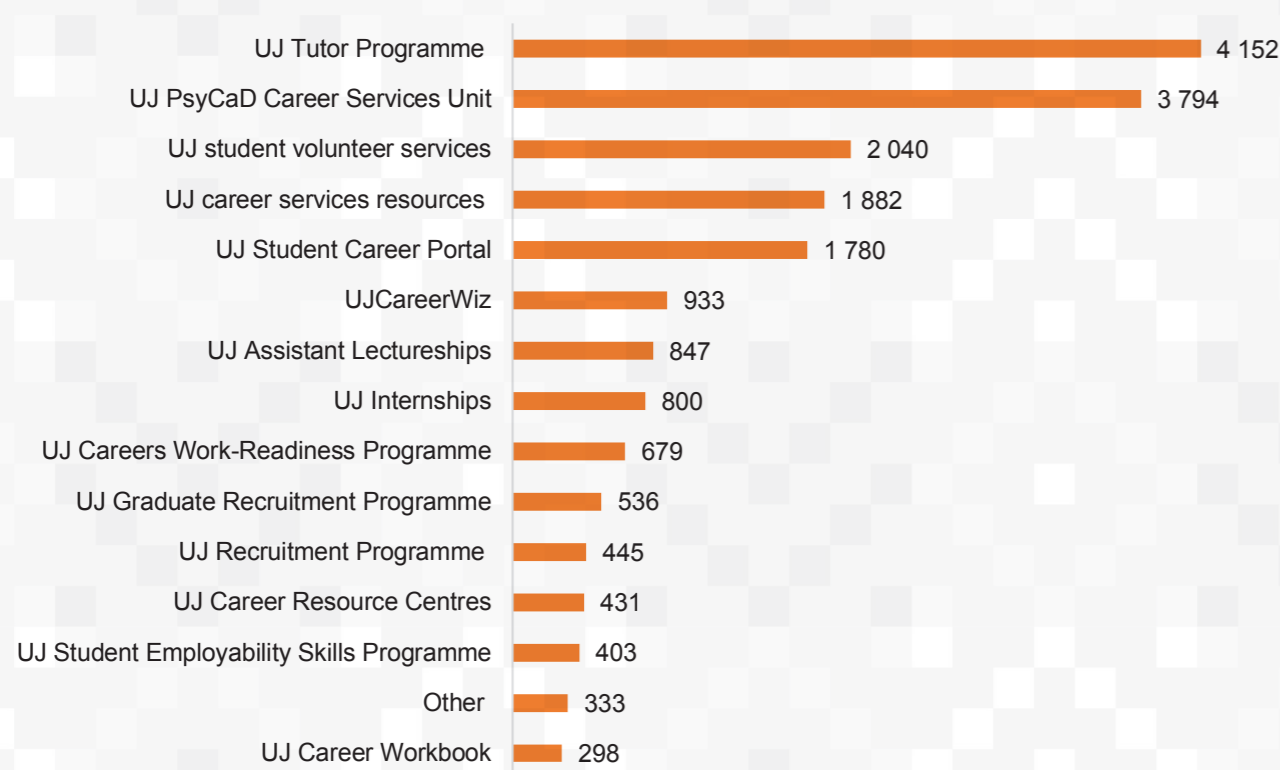
Figure 1: Faculty distribution



AWARENESS OF UJ EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

During their studies, most respondents were aware of UJ services that could assist them with employment information and opportunities. Figure 2 below shows the number of responses per option. Respondents could select more than one option.

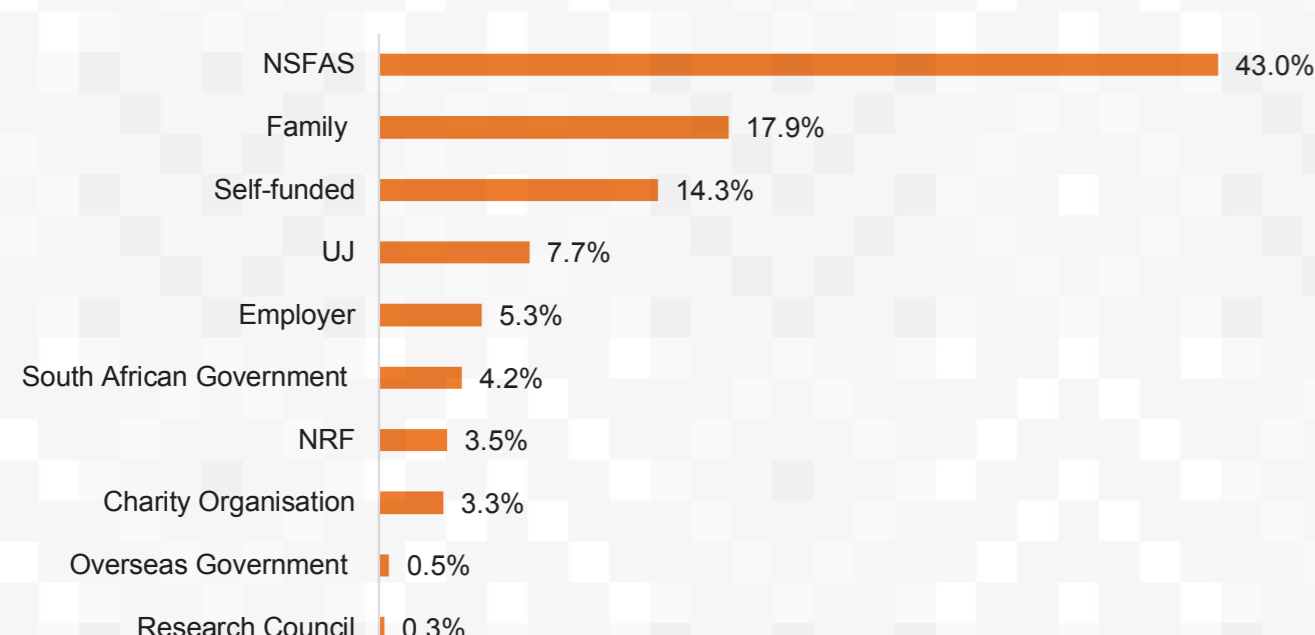
Figure 2: UJ employment services that students were aware of during their studies



FUNDING DURING STUDIES

Figure 3 below shows that the majority of respondents, 43.0% (2 736) funded their studies using National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) bursaries. Families (17.9%) and self-funding (14.3%) were the next two most selected options.

Figure 3: Main contributor covering studies



EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Of the 7 132 respondents, 67.0% were productively occupied, i.e., employed or studying further. The vast majority (92.9%) of the employed respondents indicated that their studies at UJ had prepared them well for the workplace, as shown in the Figure 4 on the right.

The employed respondents were asked to indicate how many months, it took them to secure employment after they completed their studies at UJ. The Table 1 below shows the results from previous surveys. The 2022 and 2023 results show an increase compared to 2021, which had the lowest percentage of respondents who secured employment within all three categories, namely 3, 6, 9 and 12 months. This is likely an effect of the COVID-19 pandemic, which impacted the entire employment sector.

Figure 4: Studies at UJ prepared me for my current working life

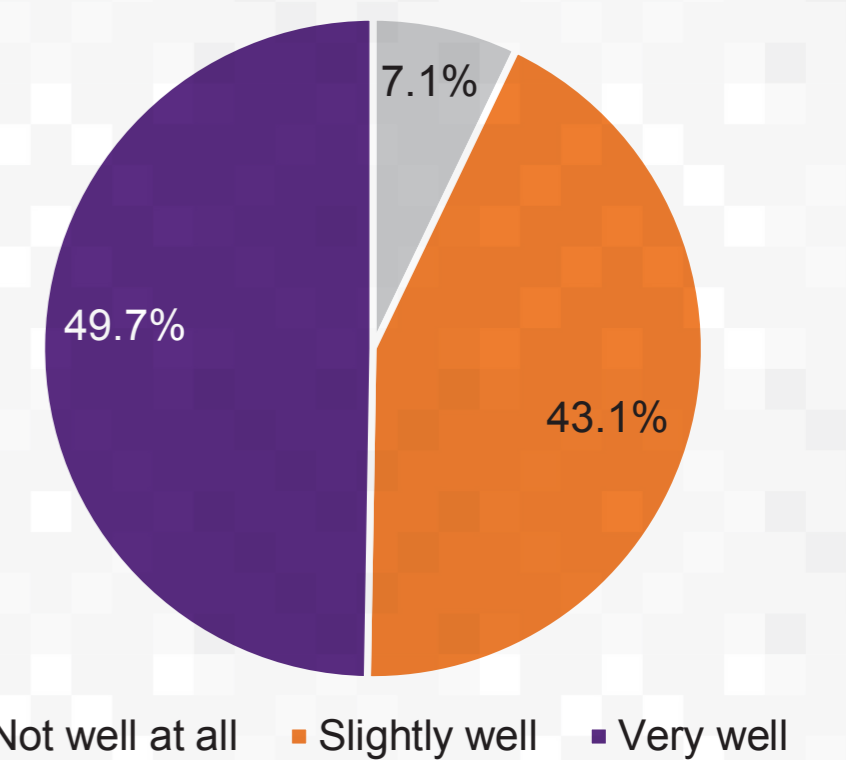


Table 1: Cumulative time to employment across survey years

	Time to employment (cumulative) (% employed respondents)							
	Survey years							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Within 3 months	66.9%	67.0%	65.5%	62.9%	64.1%	56.0%	60.7%	64.3%
Within 6 months	82.2%	81.6%	83.0%	78.6%	78.8%	72.3%	75.7%	76.5%
Within 9 months	87.5%	86.7%	88.6%	83.7%	84.7%	78.7%	81.2%	81.5%
Within 12 months	92.4%	92.6%	92.8%	90.2%	90.5%	85.7%	88.5%	88.4%

Figure 5 below shows the time to employment (shown cumulatively) of the employed respondents by undergraduate qualification type.

Figure 5: Time to employment (cumulative) of employed respondents by undergraduate qualification type

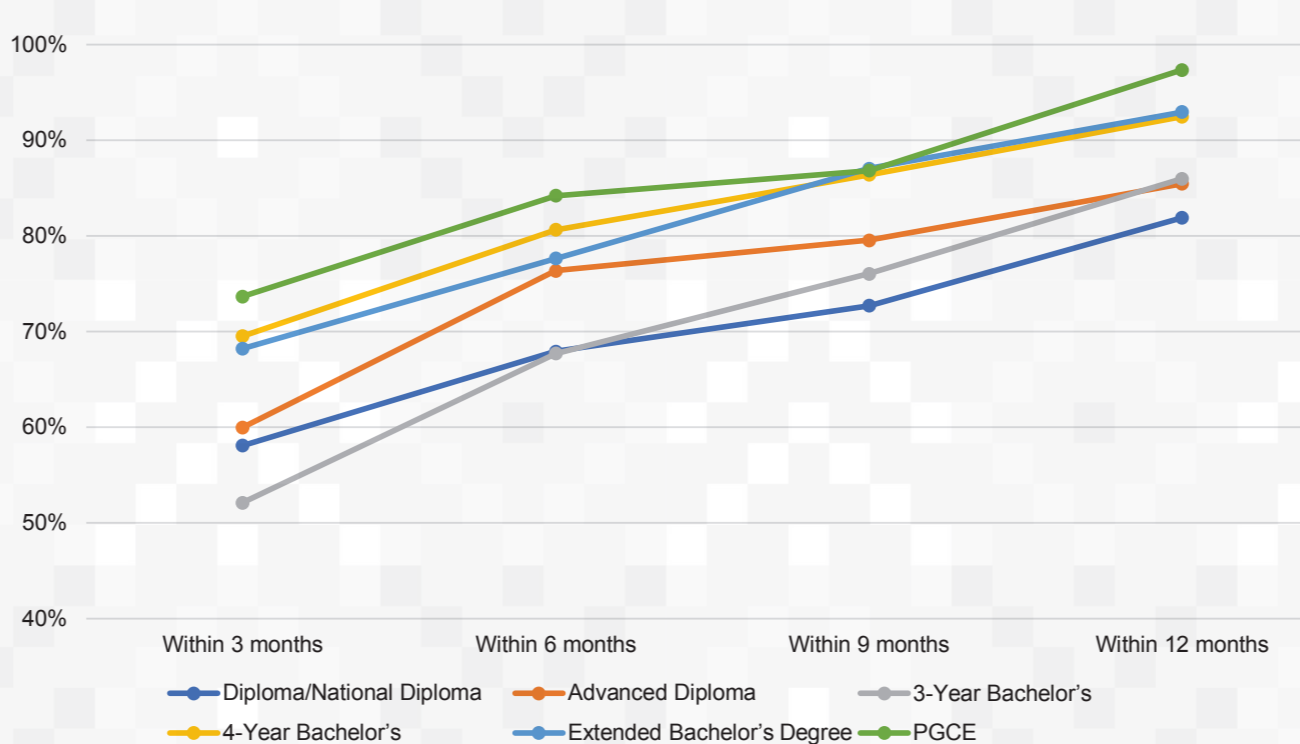


Figure 6 below shows the time to employment (shown cumulatively) of the employed respondents by postgraduate qualification type.

Figure 6: Time to employment (cumulative) of employed respondents by postgraduate qualification type

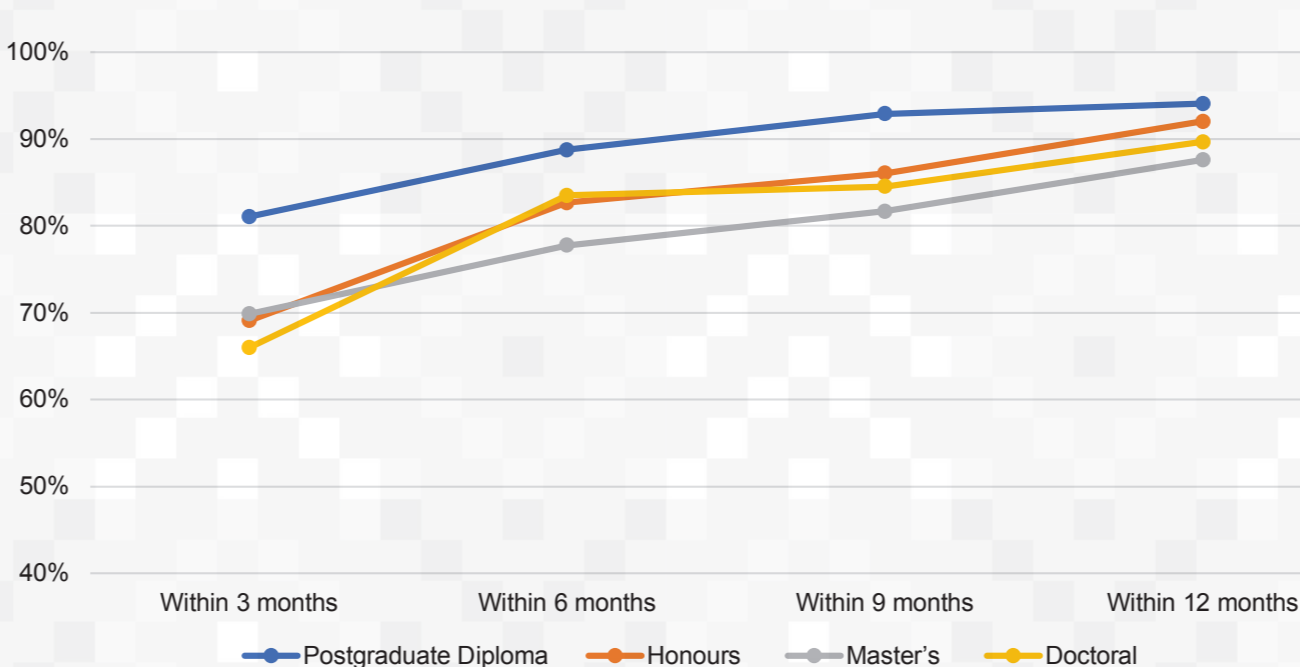
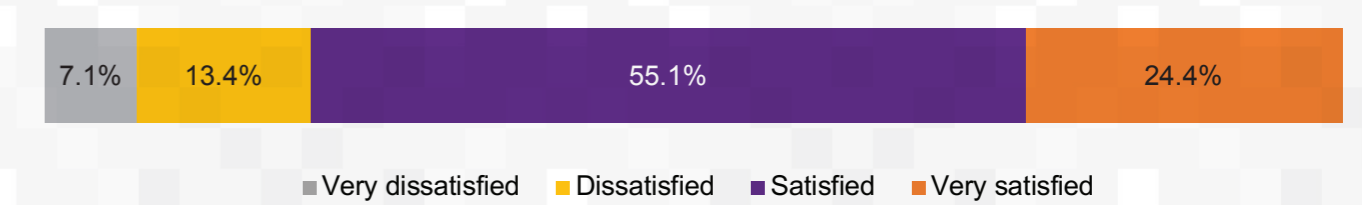


Figure 7 below shows that 79.4% were either very satisfied (24.4%) or satisfied (55.1%) with their current job.

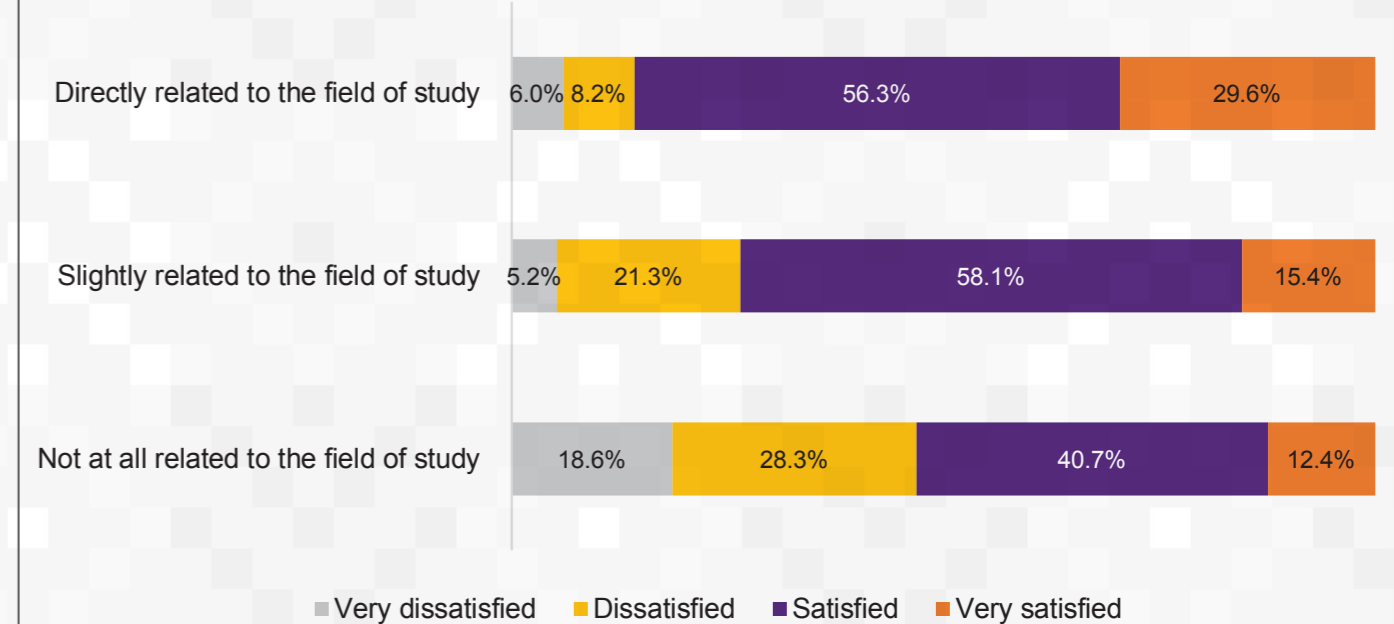
Figure 7: Job satisfaction



The employed respondents were asked to indicate the extent their current your job is related to their field of study. More than two-thirds (68.4%) stated that their current job is directly related to their field of study, 24.0% stated their job is slightly related and 10.4% stated their job is not related at all.

In Figure 8 below, the job satisfaction rate for those employed respondents is correlated to job relatedness. Most (85.8%) employed respondents working in a job directly related to their field of study indicated that they were satisfied with their job (i.e., satisfied (56.3%) or very satisfied (29.6%). Respondents employed in a job that is not at all related to their job were the least satisfied (53.1%).

Figure 8: Job satisfaction by job relation to field of study



CONCLUSION

Given the 92.2% positive response to the question about whether studies at UJ had prepared them well for the workplace; employed students felt that the education received from UJ served them well in the workplace. While many of the respondents were aware of the range of the services offered by UJ to support them in obtaining employment, there is potential to improve awareness across the student body. Across all qualification types, more than 80.0% of respondents were employed within 12 months after completing their studies. The vast majority (85.8%) of employed graduates reported being satisfied with their jobs, while 56.4% of the employed respondents were of the opinion that they would not have been able to get their current employment without their UJ qualification.