

SURVEY FINDINGS

1. Employment Situation

- 1.1** Among the 2,189 respondents, 1,369 graduates (62.5%) were *full-time employed*. The distribution of graduates by Employment Status is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Distribution of Graduates by Employment Status in 2020-2024

Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
No. of Respondents	2,189	2,205	2,319	2,366	2,155
Full-time employed	62.5%	68.6%	69.3%	71.9%	68.1%
Further studies	23.4%	19.8%	19.7%	17.5%	19.9%
Self-employed	1.7%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.6%
Temporarily employed	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	1.4%	0.8%
Part-time employed	2.8%	2.3%	2.0%	1.3%	2.6%
Not seeking employment	2.4%	1.2%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Still seeking employment	2.2%	2.2%	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%
Others (e.g., emigrated or returned to homeland)	4.2%	3.9%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%

- 1.2** The overall still seeking employment rate was 2.2%, same as last year. Among these 49 graduates, the main reasons for still seeking employment were:

<u>Reasons for unemployment</u>	<u>No. of graduates</u>
<i>Still looking for a job of choice</i>	27
<i>Started applying for jobs only recently</i>	22

- 1.3** The distribution of employment situation by school is shown in Table 2. Details of employment situation by program are shown in Appendix 1.

Table 2: Distribution of Employment Situation by School in 2024

School	AIS	SBM	SENG	SHSS	SSCI
No. of Respondents	71	774	772	62	510
Full-time employed	69.0%	72.4%	61.8%	69.4%	47.1%
Further studies	25.4%	14.6%	22.2%	17.7%	39.0%
Self-employed	0.0%	1.8%	1.6%	3.2%	1.8%
Temporarily employed	2.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.0%	0.4%
Part-time employed	1.4%	1.6%	3.2%	4.8%	4.1%
Not seeking employment	0.0%	1.7%	3.1%	1.6%	2.7%
Still seeking employment	1.4%	1.4%	3.0%	1.6%	2.5%
Others (e.g., emigrated or returned to homeland)	0.0%	5.8%	4.3%	1.6%	2.4%

AIS: Academy of Interdisciplinary Studies
 SBM: School of Business and Management
 SENG: School of Engineering
 SHSS: School of Humanities and Social Science
 SSCI: School of Science

1.4 The distribution of employment situation by program is shown in Appendix 1.

2. Employment Sector

2.1 Among the five employment sectors, *Commerce and Business* remained the largest sector employing 626 graduates (57.5%). (Tables 3 and 4)

Table 3: Distribution of Full-time and Self-employed Graduates by Employment Sector

Employment Sector	2024		2023	
	No.	%	No.	%
Commerce and Business	626	57.5	694	56.6
Engineering and Industry	283	26.0	341	27.8
Education	93	8.5	130	10.6
Government and Related Organizations	63	5.8	34	2.8
Community and Social Services	24	2.2	28	2.3
Total Respondents	1089	100	1227	100

Table 4: Distribution of Employment Sector by School in 2024

Employment Sector	AIS		SBM		SENG		SHSS		SSCI	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Commerce and Business	24	64.9	380	84.4	141	35.9	18	60.0	63	35.2
Engineering and Industry	10	27.0	18	4.0	224	57.0	1	3.3	30	16.8
Education	1	2.7	15	3.3	8	2.0	2	6.7	67	37.4
Government and Related Organizations	2	5.4	29	6.4	17	4.3	5	16.7	10	5.6
Community and Social Services	0	0	8	1.8	3	0.8	4	13.3	9	5.0
Total Respondents	37	100	450	100	393	100	30	100	179	100

2.2 The distribution of employment sector by program is shown in Appendix 2.

3. Job Nature

- 3.1 Of those in full-time employment, the three most popular types of job nature were *Engineering* (22.7%), *Administration/Management* (15.5%) and *Banking/Finance* (15.1%). Table 5 illustrates the distribution of the job nature from 2020 to 2024.

Table 5: Distribution of Full-time and Self-employed Graduates by Job Nature 2020-2024

Job Nature	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Engineering	261	22.7	248	19.5	275	20.1	288	20.7	272	21.8
Administration / Management	178	15.5	188	14.8	244	17.8	265	19.1	212	17
Banking / Finance	173	15.1	216	17	231	16.8	214	15.4	187	15
System Analysis & Computer Programming	161	14.0	190	14.9	230	16.8	188	13.5	185	14.8
Accounting / Auditing / Taxation	96	8.4	102	8	94	6.9	138	9.9	115	9.2
Teaching / Lecturing	80	7.0	92	7.2	70	5.1	59	4.2	71	5.7
Marketing / Sales	63	5.5	75	5.9	85	6.2	82	5.9	72	5.8
Scientific / Research Work	37	3.2	50	3.9	65	4.7	50	3.6	54	4.3
Service Work	30	2.6	11	0.9	10	0.7	16	1.2	13	1
Aircraft & Marine	11	1.0	11	0.9	2	0.1	5	0.4	4	0.3
Clerical Work	10	0.9	19	1.5	21	1.5	14	1	11	0.9
Economic, Statistical & Mathematical Work	10	0.9	25	2	13	1	7	0.5	5	0.4
Health / Medical Services	9	0.8	17	1.3	15	1.1	30	2.2	19	1.5
Insurance / Real Estate Services	8	0.7	5	0.4	1	0.1	9	0.6	7	0.6
Merchandising / Purchasing	6	0.5	7	0.6	4	0.3	10	0.7	8	0.6
Protective Services	5	0.4	3	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social Services	3	0.3	5	0.4	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
Advertising / Public Relations	3	0.3	1	0.1	0	0	1	0.1	2	0.2
Others	2	0.2	3	0.2	1	0.1	7	0.5	1	0.1
Art & Design	2	0.2	2	0.2	5	0.4	1	0.1	3	0.2
Author / Journalist	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	3	0.2
Work in Religion	0	0	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	2	0.2
Architecture / Surveying	0	0	0	0	2	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1
Legal Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	1	0.1
Media & Communication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interpretation & Translation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1149	100	1272	100	1371	100	1389	100	1249	100

3.2 The major job nature categories among the five Schools/Office are shown below. (Table 6)

Table 6: Distribution of Job Nature by School in 2024

Job Nature	AIS		SBM		SENG		SHSS		SSCI	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Engineering	7	17.9	2	0.4	243	59.3	0	0.0	9	4.6
Administration/Management	11	28.2	118	25.0	18	4.4	8	23.5	23	11.9
Banking/Finance	6	15.4	145	30.7	7	1.7	7	20.6	8	4.1
System Analysis & Computer Programming	10	25.6	30	6.4	102	24.9	2	5.9	17	8.8
Accounting/Auditing/Taxation	1	2.6	91	19.3	0	0.0	3	8.8	1	0.5
Teaching/Lecturing	2	5.1	14	3.0	4	1.0	3	8.8	57	29.4
Marketing/Sales	2	5.1	42	8.9	3	0.7	4	11.8	12	6.2
Scientific/Research Work	0	0	4	0.8	8	2.0	0	0	25	12.9
Service Work	0	0	6	1.3	9	2.2	2	5.9	13	6.7
Others	0	0	20	4.2	16	3.9	5	14.7	29	14.9
Total	39	100	472	100	410	100	34	100	194	100

3.3 The distribution of job nature by program is shown in Appendix 3.

4. Gross Monthly Income

4.1 The calculation of gross monthly income takes into account basic monthly salary as well as the commission, bonuses and allowances (e.g. meal and transportation allowances). (Tables 7, 8 and 9)

Table 7: Gross Monthly Income of Full-time and Self-employed Graduates by School (HKD)

School	AIS	SBM	SENG	SHSS	SSCI	Overall
Mean	35,720	30,821	25,679	23,801	23,112	27,567
Median	26,600	24,533	25,000	20,000	20,812	24,000
Minimum	18,000	15,000	10,000	15,000	10,000	10,000
Maximum	90,500	97,875	83,083	57,783	50,000	97,875

Table 8: Gross Monthly Income of Full-time and Self-employed Graduates by Employment Sector (HKD)

Employment Sector	Mean	Median
Commerce and Business	29,721	23,833
Engineering and Industry	24,212	24,958
Education	24,140	20,270
Government and Related Organizations	29,094	26,883
Community and Social Services	24,106	24,500
Overall	27,567	24,000

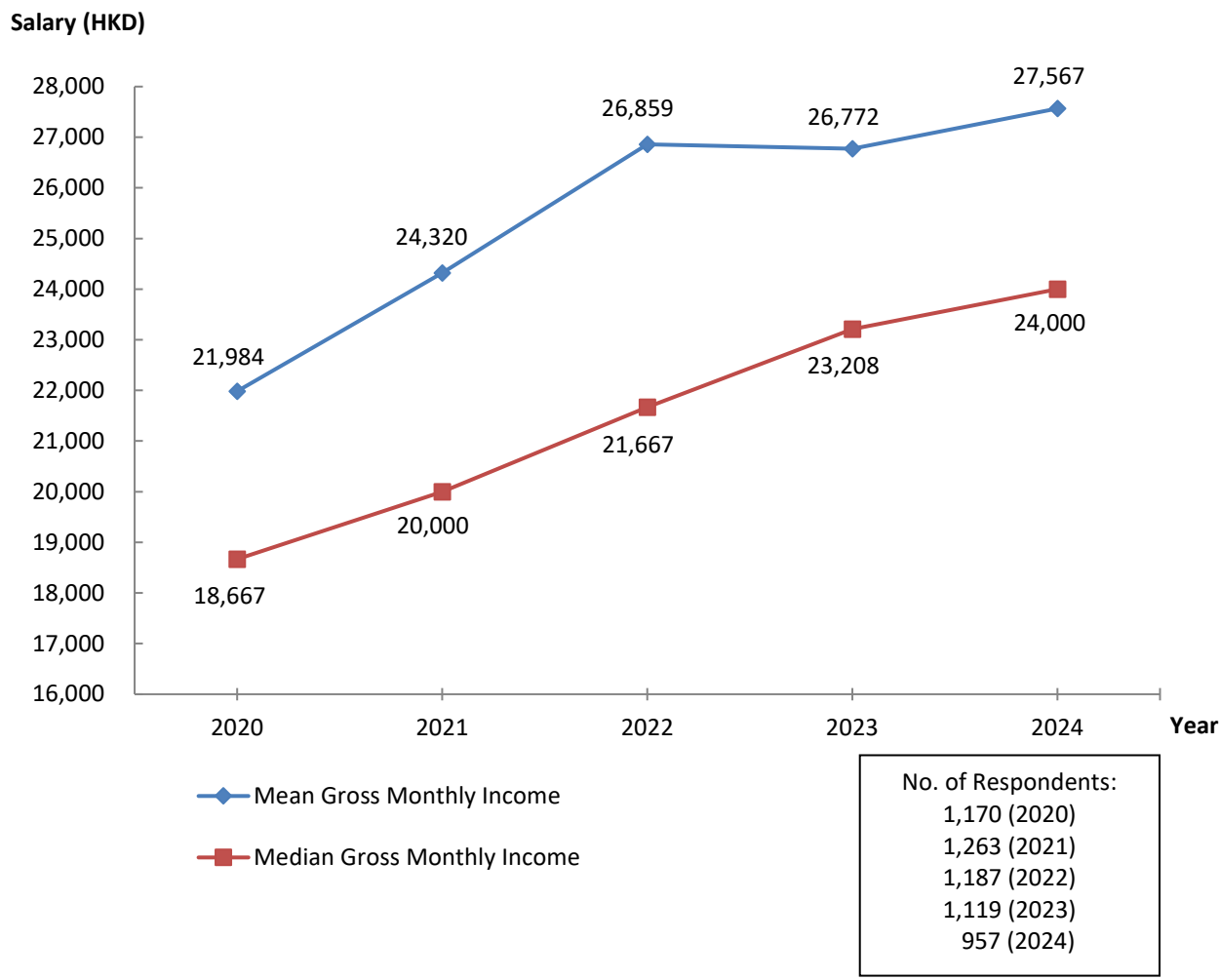
Table 9: Gross Monthly Income of Full-time and Self-employed Graduates by Major Job Nature (HKD)

Job Nature	Mean	Median
Engineering	25,267	25,000
Administration/Management	26,032	23,417
Banking/Finance	43,154	35,000
System Analysis & Computer Programming	27,629	24,000
Accounting/Auditing/Taxation	20,211	19,200
Overall	27,567	24,000

- 4.2** A list of employers of respondents by program is shown in Appendix 4.
- 4.3** The gross monthly income distributions of the respondents by program / by employment sector / by job nature are shown in Appendix 5a, 5b and 5c.

4.4 Figure 1 shows the distribution of the gross monthly income of full-time and self-employed graduates from 2020 to 2024.

Figure 1: Gross Monthly Income of Full-time and Self-employed Graduates in 2020-2024



5. Work Base and Frequent Travel Location

- 5.1 Among the 1,161 full-time and self-employed respondents who reported their work base location, 1,125 graduates (96.9%) reported that they *were based in Hong Kong*, whereas the rest (36 graduates or 3.1%) reported that they *were based outside Hong Kong*. (Table 10)

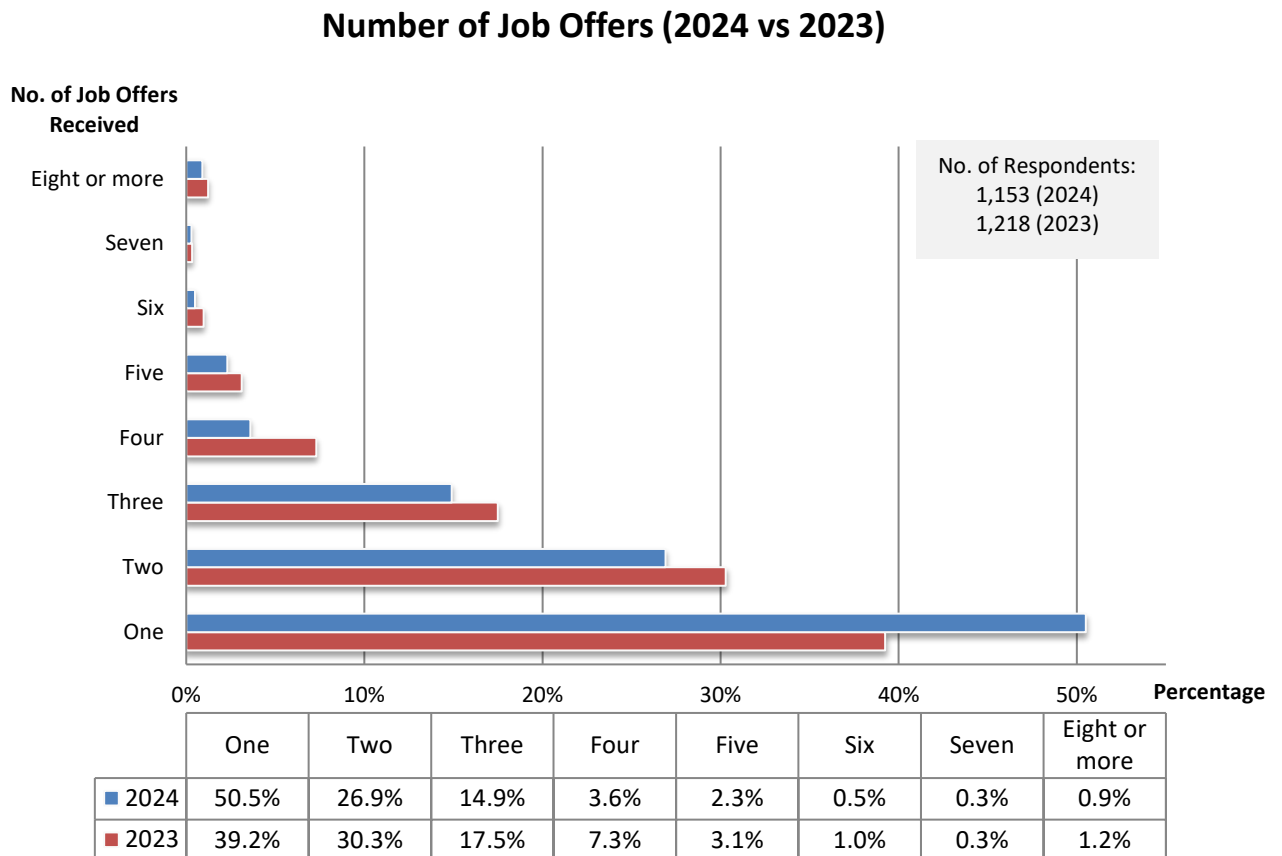
Table 10: Work Locations and Travel Destinations of Full-time and Self-employed Respondents

Number of respondents reported their work base location	1,161 (100%)
Based in Hong Kong	1,125 (96.9%)
Based outside Hong Kong	36 (3.1%)
Number of respondents who were based in Hong Kong	1,161 (100%)
Not required to travel frequently outside Hong Kong for work	1,092 (97.1%)
Required to travel frequently outside Hong Kong for work	33 (2.9%)
The major travel destinations include:	26
Mainland China	18
Singapore	4
Taiwan	2
USA	2
Others:	7
Number of respondents who were based outside Hong Kong	36 (100%)
The major work base locations include:	18 (50.0%)
Mainland China	6
Singapore	6
USA	6
Others:	18 (50.0%)

6. Number of Job Offers

- 6.1 Out of the 1,153 respondents, 49.5% had more than one, 22.6% had more than two, 7.7% had more than three and 1.2% had seven or more offers. (Figure 2)

Figure 2: Number of Job Offers

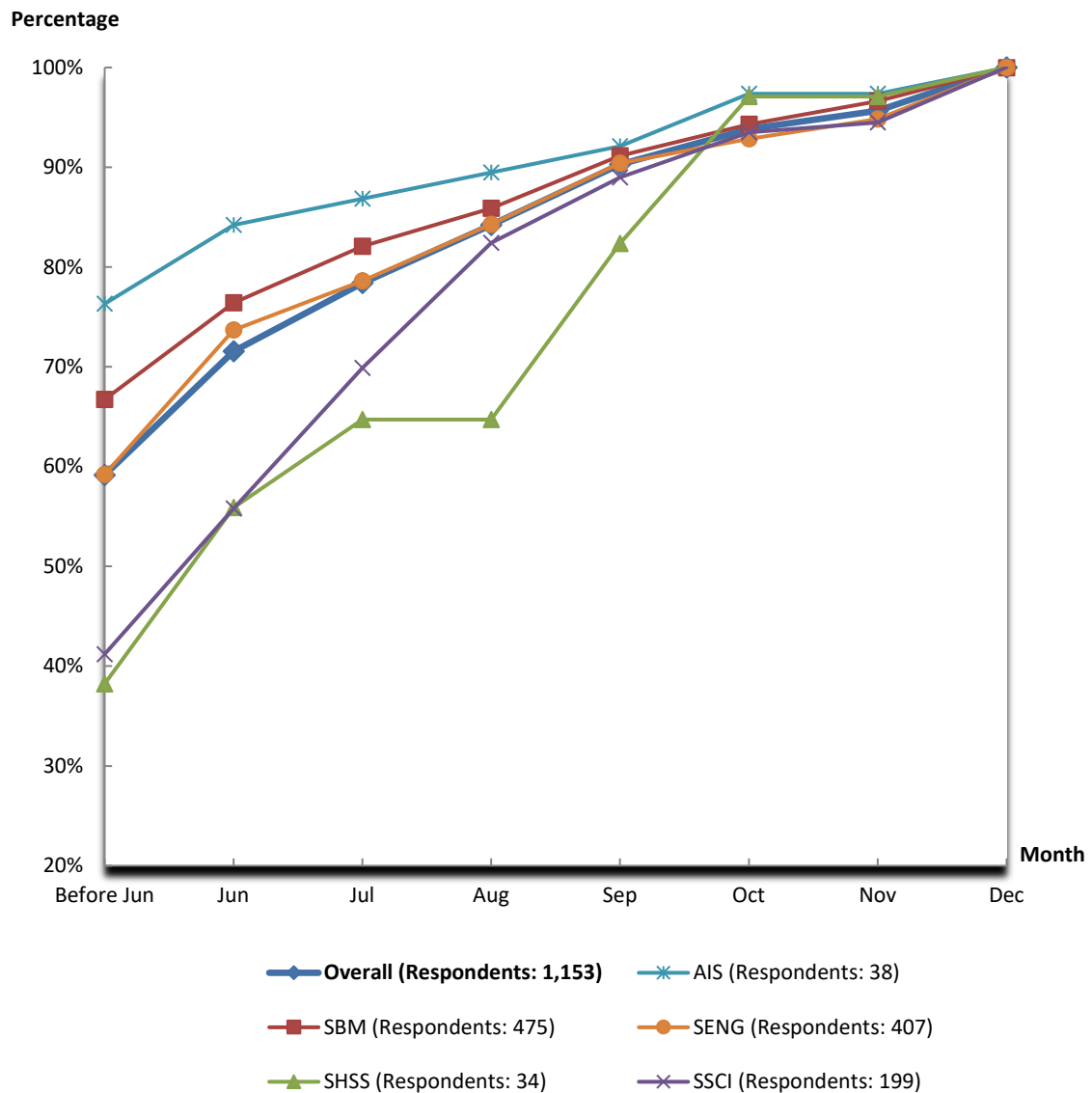


- 6.2 Details of number of job offers by program are shown in Appendix 6.

7. Time of Obtaining First Job Offer

7.1 By *June* 2024, 71.6% of the 1,153 respondents had received the first job offer. The percentage rose to 90.3% by *September* and 93.8% by *October*. (Figure 3)

Figure 3: Cumulative Percentage of Full-time and Self-employed Graduates Already Having Job Offers by Month



7.2 Details of time of obtaining first job offer by program are shown in Appendix 7.

8. Graduates Pursuing Further Studies

- 8.1 Among the 2,189 respondents, 512 (23.4%) decided to pursue further studies leading to a formal qualification. (Table 11)

Table 11: Graduates Pursuing Further Studies

Total number of respondents pursuing further studies	512 (100%)
AIS	18 (3.5%)
SBM	113 (22.1%)
SENG	171 (33.4%)
SHSS	11 (2.1%)
SSCI	199 (38.9%)
Number of respondents pursuing further studies in Hong Kong	277 (100%)
The major education institutions include:	235 (84.8%)
The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	180 (65.0%)
The University of Hong Kong	32 (11.6%)
The Chinese University of Hong Kong	15 (5.4%)
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	8 (2.9%)
Others:	42 (15.2%)
Number of respondents pursuing further studies outside Hong Kong	235 (100%)
The major destinations include:	184 (78.3%)
USA	79 (33.6%)
UK	40 (17.0%)
Australia	20 (8.5%)
Singapore	19 (8.1%)
Canada	7 (3.0%)
Japan	5 (2.1%)
Sweden	4 (1.7%)
France	4 (1.7%)
Mainland China	3 (1.3%)
Netherlands	3 (1.3%)
Others:	51 (21.7%)
Number of respondents with reported fields of studies	441 (100%)
The most popular fields of studies are:	380 (86.2%)
Engineering & Technology	188 (42.6%)
Science	115 (26.1%)
Business & Management	77 (17.5%)
Others:	61 (13.8%)

Number of respondents with reported levels of degree of programs	442 (100%)
The levels of degree of the programs they enrolled in are:	
Postgraduate Diploma/Certificate	9 (2.0%)
Sub-degree	4 (0.9%)
Bachelor's Degree	10 (2.3%)
Master's Degree (Not by Research)	240 (54.3%)
Master's Degree (by Research)	99 (22.4%)
Doctoral Degree (Not by Research)	1 (0.2%)
Doctoral Degree (by Research)	72 (16.3%)
Others	7 (1.6%)

9. Internship Experience

- 9.1** Out of the 1,946 respondents, 1,607 graduates (82.6%) *had internship experience* during their study in the University. The remaining 339 graduates (17.4%) *had no internship experience*.
- 9.2** Respondents with internship experience were asked to indicate the internship mode and the number of internships that they had taken. (Table 12)

Table 12: Internship Experience

Number of respondents who reported their internship experience	1,946 (100%)
Had taken internships during their studies	1,607 (82.6%)
AIS	52 (3.2%)
SBM	611 (38.0%)
SENG	577 (35.9%)
SHSS	45 (2.8%)
SSCI	322 (20.0%)
Had not taken internships during their studies	339 (17.4%)
Number of respondents who had taken internships during their studies	1,607
Had full-time internship experience	1,310 (100%)
With 1 internship / job	439 (33.5%)
With 2 internships / jobs	368 (28.1%)
With 3 or more internships / jobs	503 (38.4%)
Had part-time internship experience	857 (100%)
With 1-3 internships / jobs	747 (87.2%)
With 4-6 internships / jobs	92 (10.7%)
With 7 or more internships / jobs	18 (2.1%)

9.3 Details of internship experience by program are shown in Appendix 8.

Note: Due to rounding of data, percentages in above tables may not add up exactly to 100% or equivalent total percentage of a sub-category.