

# WHAT DO UNISG ALUMNI DO?

## **REPORT 2022**

## STATISTICS ON THE EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF GRADUATES IN 2020

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## Methodological premises

Every year, the UNISG Career Center carries out an anonymous survey that has the aim of exploring and understanding the impact of the study programmes on the employment status of our Alumni.

In order to give a realistic and more stable framework to the employment status, graduates have been interviewed 12 months after their graduation.

For this reason this edition of the report does not take into account the Master Programmes' graduates, in fact they had an additional session to defend their thesis in 2021 because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The data for the Master Programmes' students will be elaborated 12 months after the last graduation session.

## Representation of sample and response rate

The target population includes the graduates in 2020 from all the University courses. 86,0% completed the survey:

- Undergraduate Degree in Gastronomic Sciences and Cultures 77%
- Graduate Degree in Food Innovation and Management: 89%

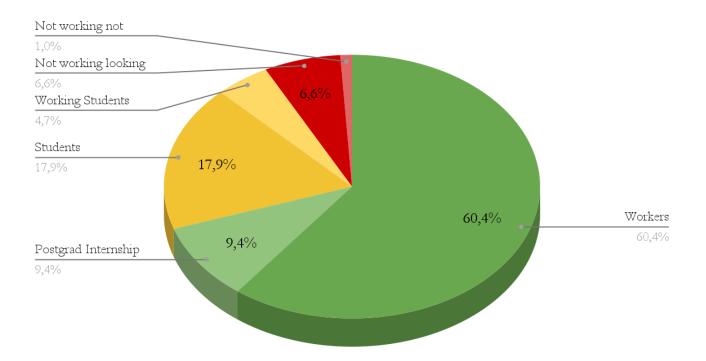
## All courses - Employment Status after 12 months from the graduation

#### General Data

60,4% of the interviewees are working, 9,4% declares to be employed with a paid internship contract.

Those who have **continued with further studies** are 17,9% of the whole; while 4,7% is combining studies with working activities. At the time of the interview, 6,6% of graduates were **unemployed** and 1% is not looking for a job. Within the unemployed, 71,4% declare that they have had an occupation during the first 12 months after graduation.

Taking into consideration all the given answers, the percentage of graduates who are engaged in working activities, internships (all with a salary) is 69,8% of the interviewees.

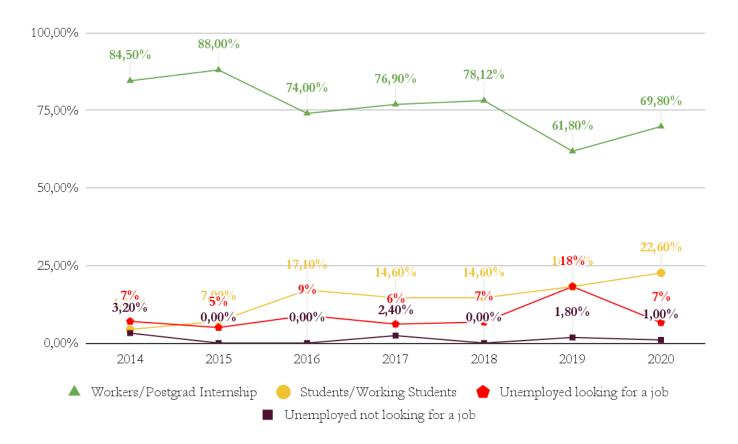


Looking further into the aggregated data regarding the employment status of the 2020 graduates:

Workers (even non continuous jobs or without contract ones, not scholarships)	60,4%	
Graduate internships	9,4%	69,8%
Working students	4,7%	22,6%
Non-working students	17,9%	
Unemployed looking for a job	6,6%	7,6%
Unemployed not looking for a job	1 %	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

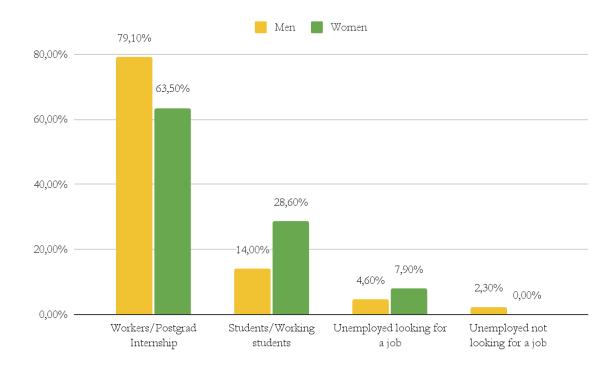
## Employment status comparison for 2014-2020

The following chart shows the trends in the employment status after 12 months from graduation over 2014 - 2020. We can notice the significant increase of those who declare themselves unemployed at the moment of the interview, the reason, in the majority of the cases, is indicated by the interviewed in the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic.



#### Gender distribution

With reference to the gender distribution of the graduates who declared themselves as workers when answering this questionnaire, 92% are women and 93% are men.



#### Employment status at graduation

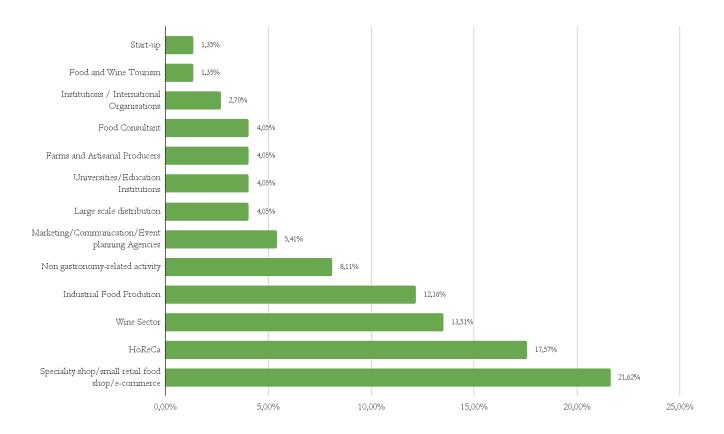
Within the interviewees, 59,5% declare having found the first working experience after graduation while the remaining 40,5% had a job before graduating. Specifically, 29,7% states they changed their job after graduation; 5,4% didn't and the remaining 5,4% work for the same company but in a different role. Also, 14,9% of the total responders declared that they enrolled in new training activities, ended or not, after graduating at the UNISG

Obtained first job/internship after graduation	59,5%
Changed job/internship after graduation	40,5%
Working/interning for the same business as before graduating, but in a different role	5,4%
Employment state not changed: same business and same position as before graduating	5,4%

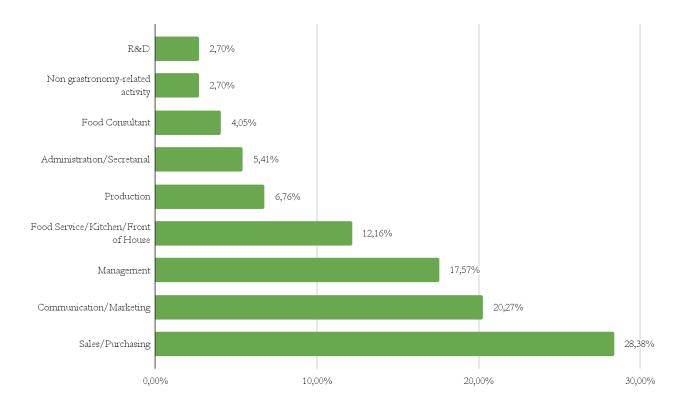
#### Business sectors and areas of employment

The operational sectors of the companies in which the graduates are working results to be very varied.

21,6% of the respondents work in Speciality shops / small retail food shops / Ecommerce, followed by HoReCa at 17,6% and Wine Sector (13,51%). The remaining ones are distributed as in the following chart.

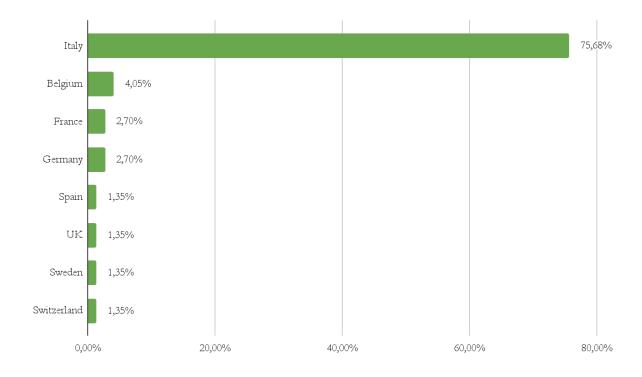


The main areas of employment in which our graduates work are Sales and Purchasing at 28,4% and Communication/Marketing at 20,7% followed by Management at 17,6% and Food Services / Kitchen / Front of House at 12,2%. The remaining ones are distributed as in the following chart

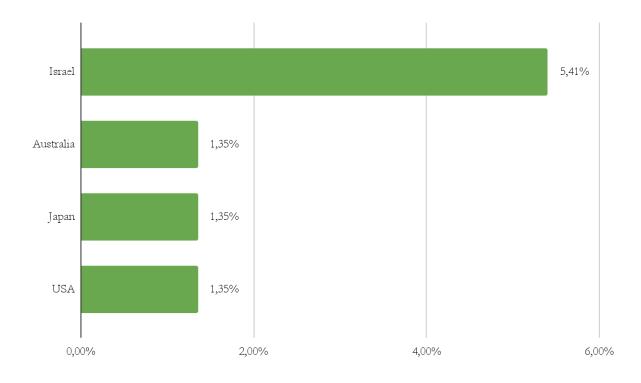


### Geographical distribution

Regarding the respondents who are declaring they are currently working, the majority of them are allocated in Europe, and 75,7% of them are working in Italy.



The remaining locations are distributed as shown in the following chart.



### Contract and salary

Considering the interviewees who declare themselves as workers, 45,3% have a fixed-term contract, followed by permanent contract workers (23,4%) and those who have an apprenticeship contract (20,3%). In the following chart you can find the distribution of all the contract typologies referred to the class of 2020.

Fixed-Term Contract	45,3%
Permanent contract	23,4%
Self-employed	7,8%
Apprenticeship	20,3%
Project-based contract	1,6%
Work without contract	1,6%

Regarding the net monthly earnings, 29,7% claims to have an income that goes from  $\notin$  1.250 to  $\notin$  1.500. The following range is represented by those who earn from  $\notin$  1.500 to  $\notin$  2.000 (28,2%). In the following chart you can find the distribution of all the remaining net monthly earning ranges referred to the class of 2020.

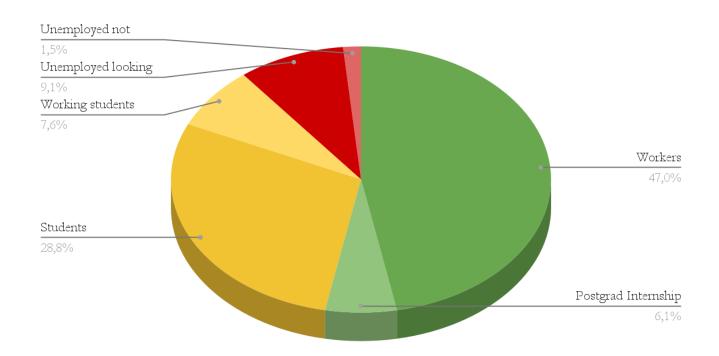
Less than € 250	1,5%
Between € 250 and € 500	0%
Between € 500 and € 750	1,5%
Between € 750 and € 1000	6,4%
Between € 1000 and € 1250	17,2%
Between € 1250 and € 1500	29,7%
Between € 1500 and € 2000	28,2%
Between € 2000 and € 3000	14,0%
More than € 3000	1,5%

## Undergraduate Degree - Employment Status after 12 months from the graduation

### General Data

The reference population comprehends the graduate of the Undergraduate Course in Gastronomic Sciences and Cultures in 2020. 77% completed the survey, while the remaining percentage didn't.

#### 89,5% of the interviewees are working, employed with a paid internship contract or studying.



#### Looking further into the employment status of the 2020 graduates:

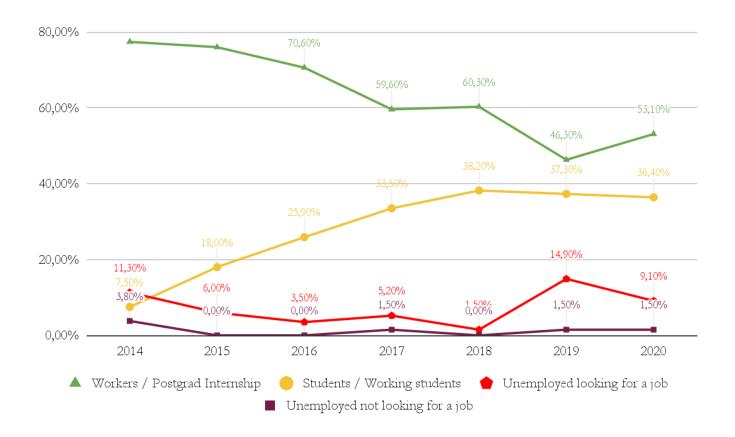
Workers (even non continuous jobs or without contract ones, not scholarships)	47%	53,1%
Graduate internships	6,1%	55,170
Working students	7,6%	36,4%
Non working students	28,8%	
Unemployed looking for a job	9,1%	10,6%
Unemployed not looking for a job	1,5%	

It might be interesting to take into consideration the average time between a UNISG student graduation date and the moment when they find a stable position is 1,9 month.

#### Employment status comparison for 2014-2020

In the following chart are shown the trends in the employment status after 12 months from the graduation over 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

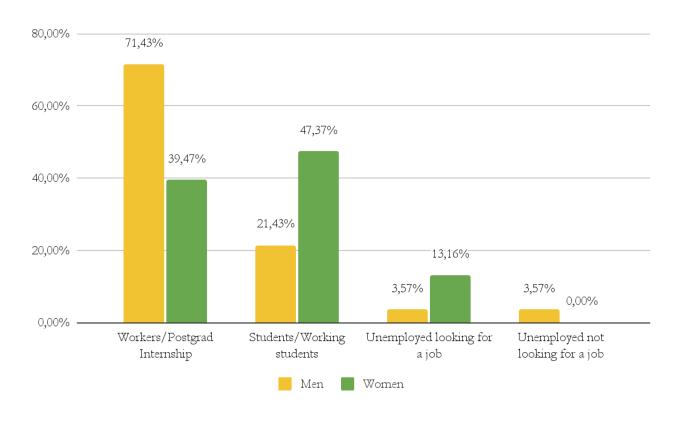
The data show a decrease of graduates that find a job after graduation, while the number of graduates that continue with their studies has increased. In the last year the number of graduates who are searching for a job has increased significantly, probably due to the pandemic effects on the job market.



## Gender distribution

With reference to the gender distribution of the graduates who declared themselves as workers when answering this questionnaire, 39,4% are women and 71,4% are men.

When it comes to graduates who continue with their studies, 47,3% are women and 21,4% are men.



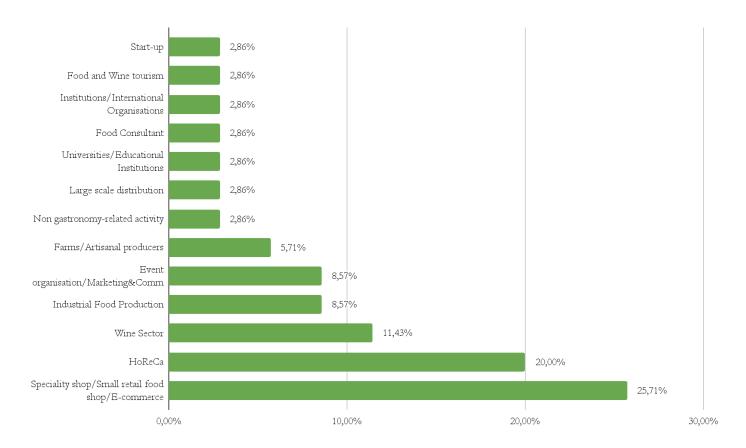
#### Employment status at graduation

Within the interviewees, 57,1% declared having found the first working experience after graduation while 28,6% had a job before graduating, but changed it. 8,6% didn't change their job after graduating and those who work for the same company but in a different role are 5,7%.

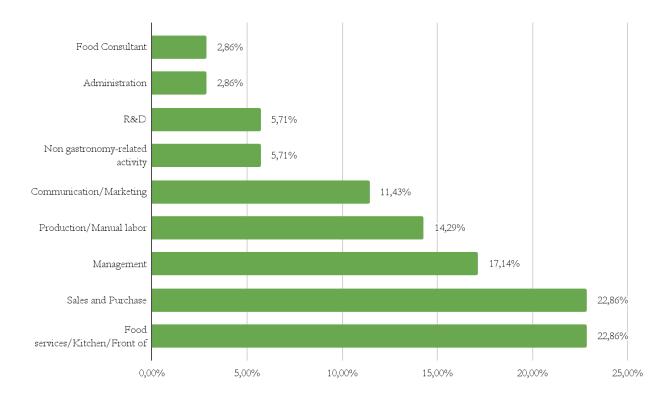
Obtained first job/internship after graduation	57,1%
Changed job/internship after graduation	28,6%
Same business but different role	5,7%
Employment state not changed: same business and same position as before graduating	8,6%

#### Business sectors and areas of employment

The operational sectors of the companies in which the graduates are working results to be very varied. 25,7% of the respondents work in the Specialty shop/Small retail food shop/ E-commerce sector; followed by HoReCa at 20% and Wine Sector at 11,4%. The remaining ones are distributed as in the following chart.



The varieties of the business sector comes out also when analyzing the areas of employment in which the graduates work. The main areas of employment are Food Services / Kitchen /Front of House and Sales / Purchasing both at 22,8%, followed by Management at 17,1% and Production / Manual Labor at 14,2%. The remaining ones are distributed in other areas as in the following chart.



### Contract and salary

Considering the interviewees who declare themselves as workers, 51,5% have a fixed-term contract, followed by permanent contract workers and the self-employed workers both at 15,2%. In the following chart you can find the distribution of all the contract typologies referred to the class of 2020.

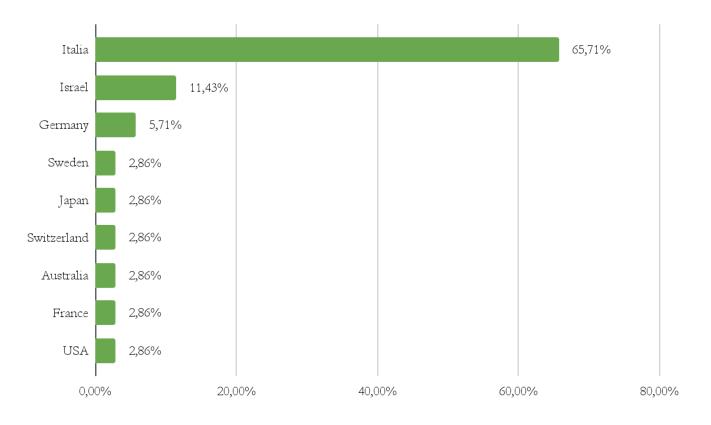
Fixed-term contract	51,5%
Apprenticeship	9,1%
Self-employed	15,2%
Permanent contract	15,2%
On call contract	0%
Casual work	3%
Project-based contract	3%
Work without contract	3%
Other Free Lance categories	0%

Regarding the net monthly earnings, more than 90% of respondents declare to earn more than  $\pounds$ 1.000 and more than 70% is comprised in the range between  $\pounds$ 1.250 and  $\pounds$ 3.000 The remaining is distributed as in the following chart.

less than 250	3,2 %
between 250 and 500	0 %
between 500 and 750	0 %
between 750 and 1000	6,4 %
between 1000 and 1250	16,1 %
between 1250 and 1500	22,6 %
between 1500 and 2000	29 %
between 2000 and 3000	19,4 %
over 3000	3,2 %

## Geographical distribution

Regarding the respondents who are declaring they are currently working, the majority of them are allocated in Europe, and 65,7% of them are working in Italy.

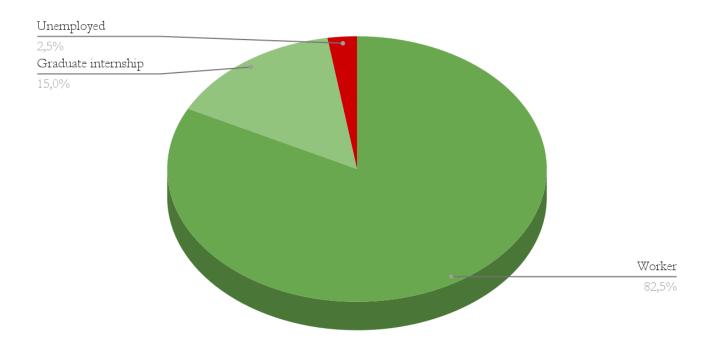


## Graduate Degree - Employment Status after 12 months from the graduation

#### General Data

The reference population comprehends the graduate of the Graduate Degree in 2020.

89% completed the survey out of 45 graduates, while the remaining percentage didn't. 82,5% of the interviewees are working, while 15% declares to be employed with a **paid internship contract**. At the time of the interview, 2,5% of graduates are **unemployed**, but 100% of them declare they have been involved in a working activity during the 12 months after graduation. Considering the given answer to the survey, **the percentage of those who are involved in working activities, internships or research (paid positions) and of those who are studying is 97,5% of the interviewees.** 



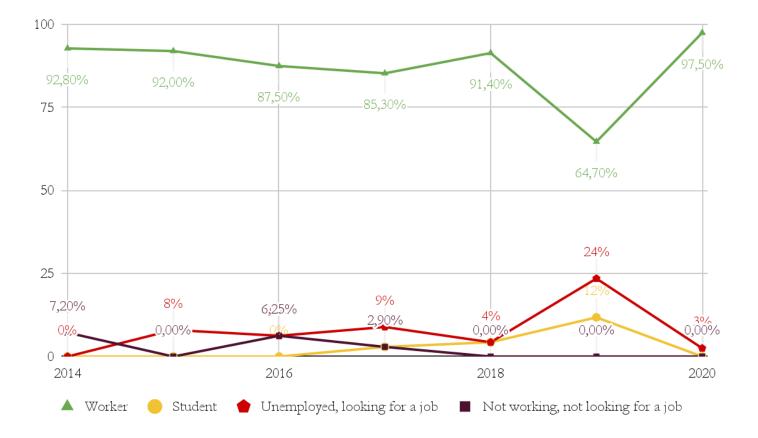
Looking further into the employment status of the 2020 graduates:

Workers (even non continuous jobs or without contract ones, not scholarships)	82,5%	97,5%
Graduate internships	15%	
Unemployed - worked after UNISG	2,5%	2,5%

It might be interesting to take into consideration the average time between a UNISG student graduation date and the moment when they find a stable position is 0,8 month.

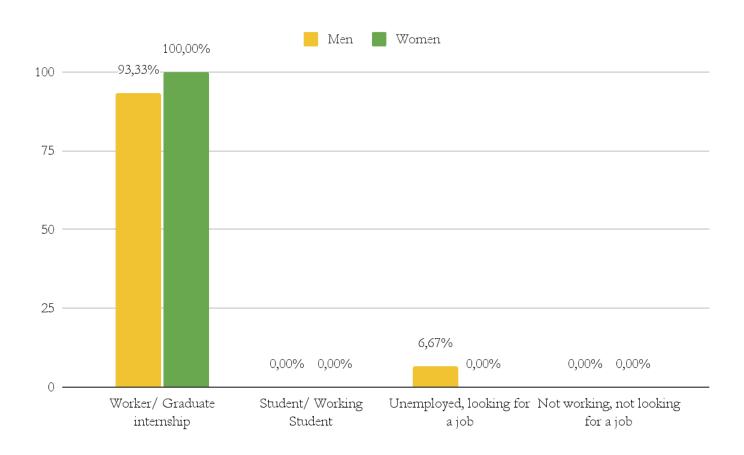
### Employment status comparison for 2014-2020

In the following chart are shown the trends in the employment status after 12 months from the graduation over 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.



## Gender distribution

With reference to the gender distribution of the graduates, 100% of the women declare themselves as workers and 93% of men.



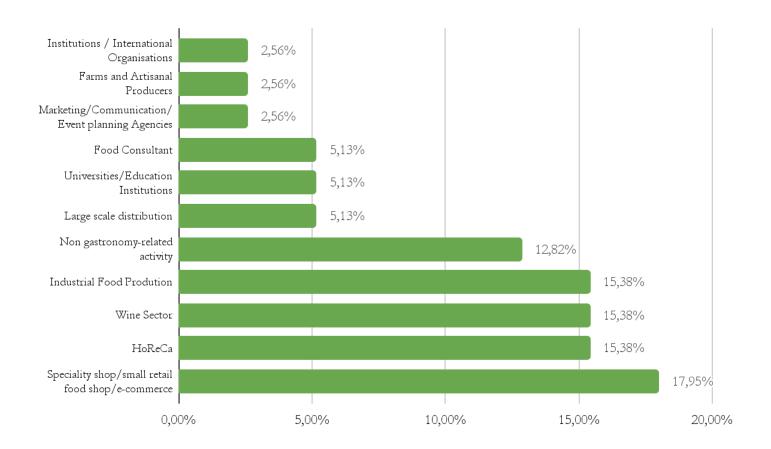
#### Employment status at graduation

Within the interviewees, 66,7% declare having found the first working experience after graduation while the remaining 24,3% had a job before graduating but changed it. 6% has the same employment as before graduation, same business but in a different position and the remaining 3% works in the same business and the same position.

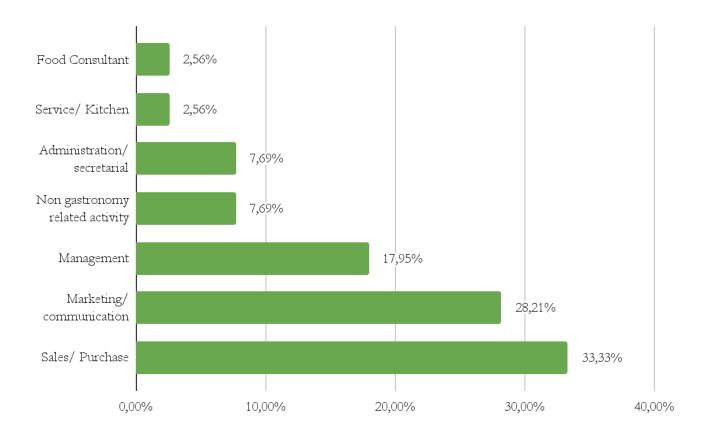
Obtained first job/internship after graduation	66,7%
Employment state not changed: same business and same position as before graduating	3%
Changed job/internship after graduation	24,3%
Same business as before graduation but different role	6%

#### Business sector and areas of employment

The operational sectors of the companies in which the graduates are working results to be very varied. 17,95% of the respondents are working in the Speciality Shop / Small Retail / E-Commerce sector followed by HoReCa, Wine Sector and Industrial food production all at 15,38%. The remaining ones are distributed as in the following chart.



The varieties of the business sector comes out also when analyzing the areas of employment in which the graduates work. The main area of employment is Sales/Purchasing (33,3%), followed by Communication/Marketing at 28,2%. The remaining ones are distributed in other areas as in the following chart.



## Contract and salary

Considering the interviewees who declare themselves as workers, 33,4% have a fixed-term contract, followed by apprenticeship workers (28,2%) and those employed with a permanent contract (25,6%). In the following chart you can find the distribution of all the contract typologies referred to the class of 2020.

Permanent contract	25,6%
Fixed-term contract	33,4%
Apprenticeship	28,2%
Internship contract	12,8%

Regarding the net monthly earnings, 36,4% claims to have an income that goes from  $\notin$  1.250 to  $\notin$  1.500, while 27,3% from 1.500 $\notin$  to 2.000 $\notin$ .

The remaining percentage is distributed as in the following chart:

between 500 and 750	3 %
between 750 and 1000	6,1 %
between 1000 and 1250	18,2 %
between 1250 and 1500	36,4 %
between 1500 and 2000	27,3 %
between 2000 and 3000	9,1 %

## Geographical distribution

Regarding the respondents who are declaring they are currently working, the greatest majority of them are allocated in Italy (84,6%).

