



# WHAT DO UNISG ALUMNI DO?

## REPORT 2023

### STATISTICS ON THE EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF GRADUATES IN 2021

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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.

Considering the percentage of responses for each course, the following picture emerges:

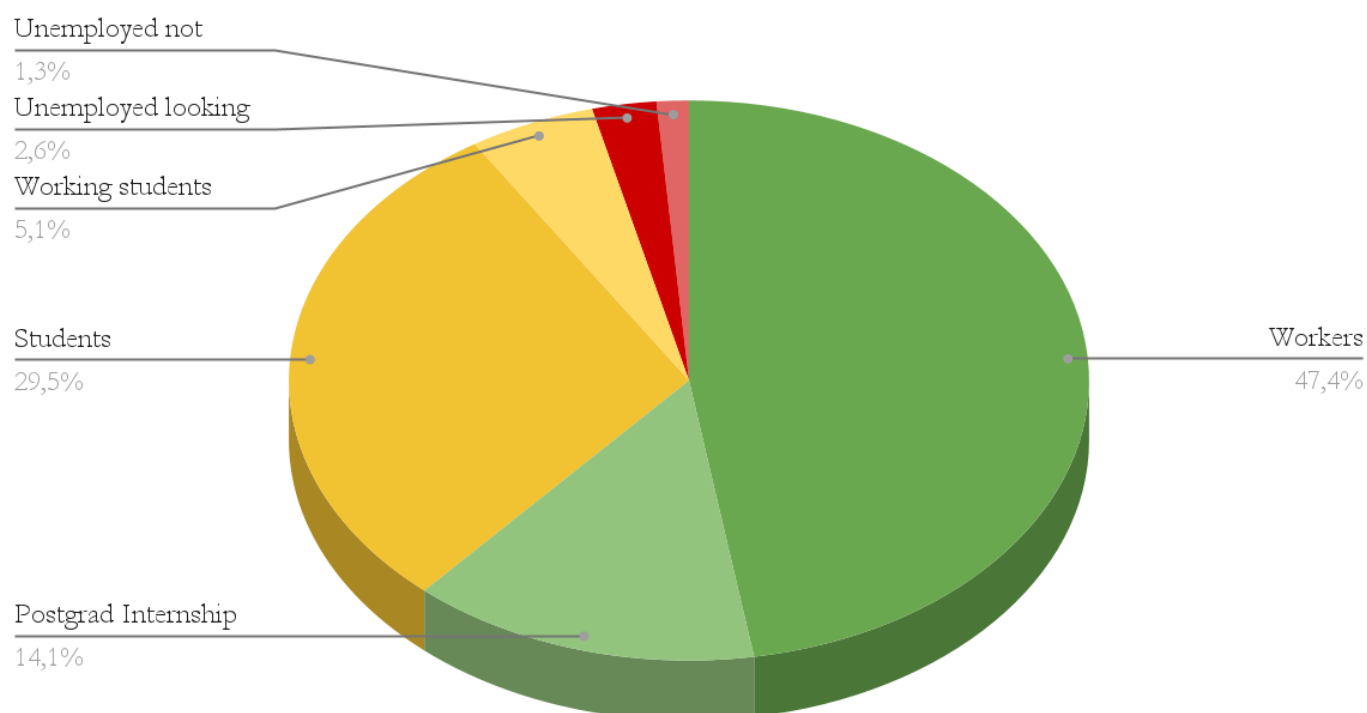
- Undergraduate Degree in Gastronomic Sciences and Cultures 74%
- Graduate Degree in Food Innovation and Management: 87%

## 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 2021. 74% completed the survey, while the remaining percentage didn't.

**96,1% of the interviewees are working, employed with a paid internship contract or studying.**



Looking further into the employment status of the 2021 graduates:

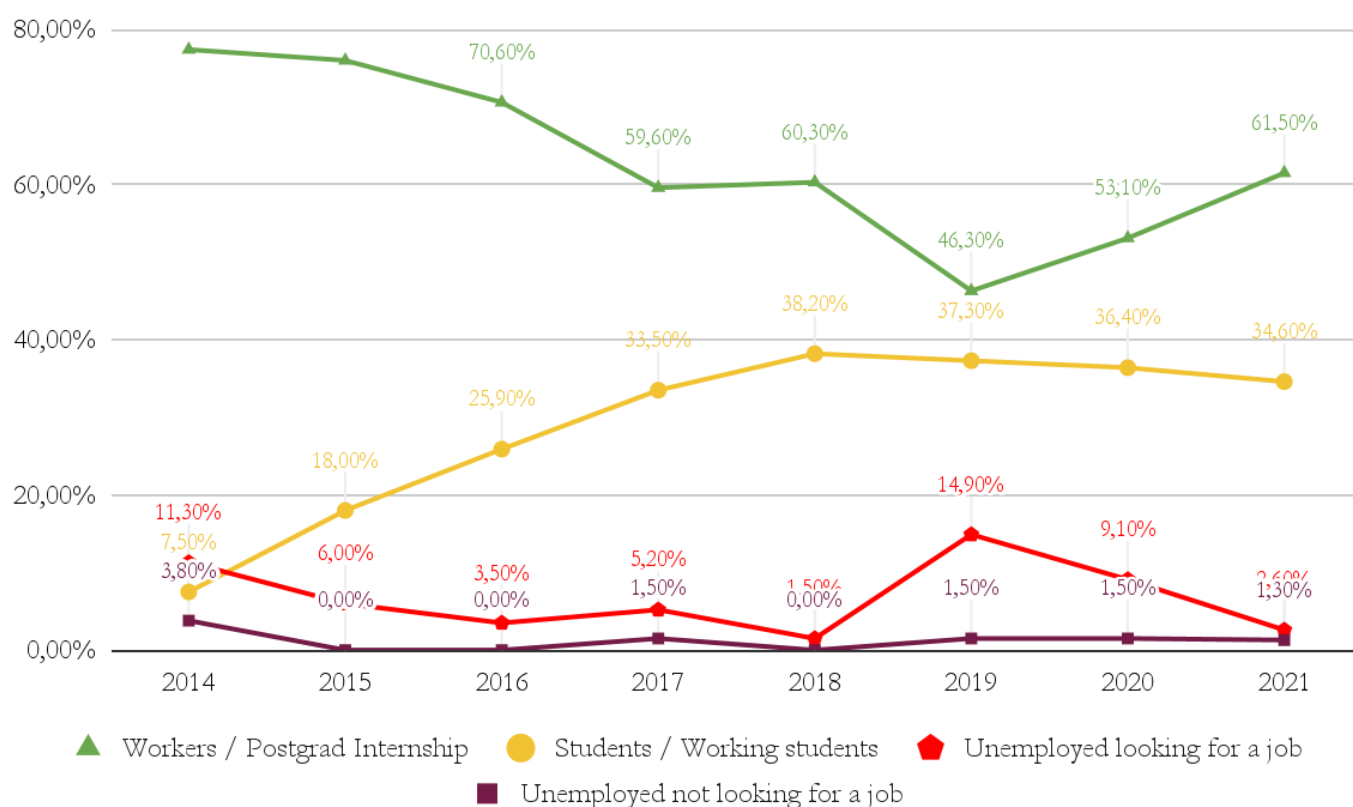
Workers (even non continuous jobs or without contract ones, not scholarships)	47,4%	61,5%
Graduate internships	14,1%	
Working students	5,1%	34,6%
Non working students	29,5%	
Unemployed looking for a job	2,6%	3,9%
Unemployed not looking for a job	1,3%	

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 **4,3 month**.

## Employment status comparison for 2014-2021

In the following chart are shown the trends in the employment status after 12 months from the graduation between 2014 an 2021.

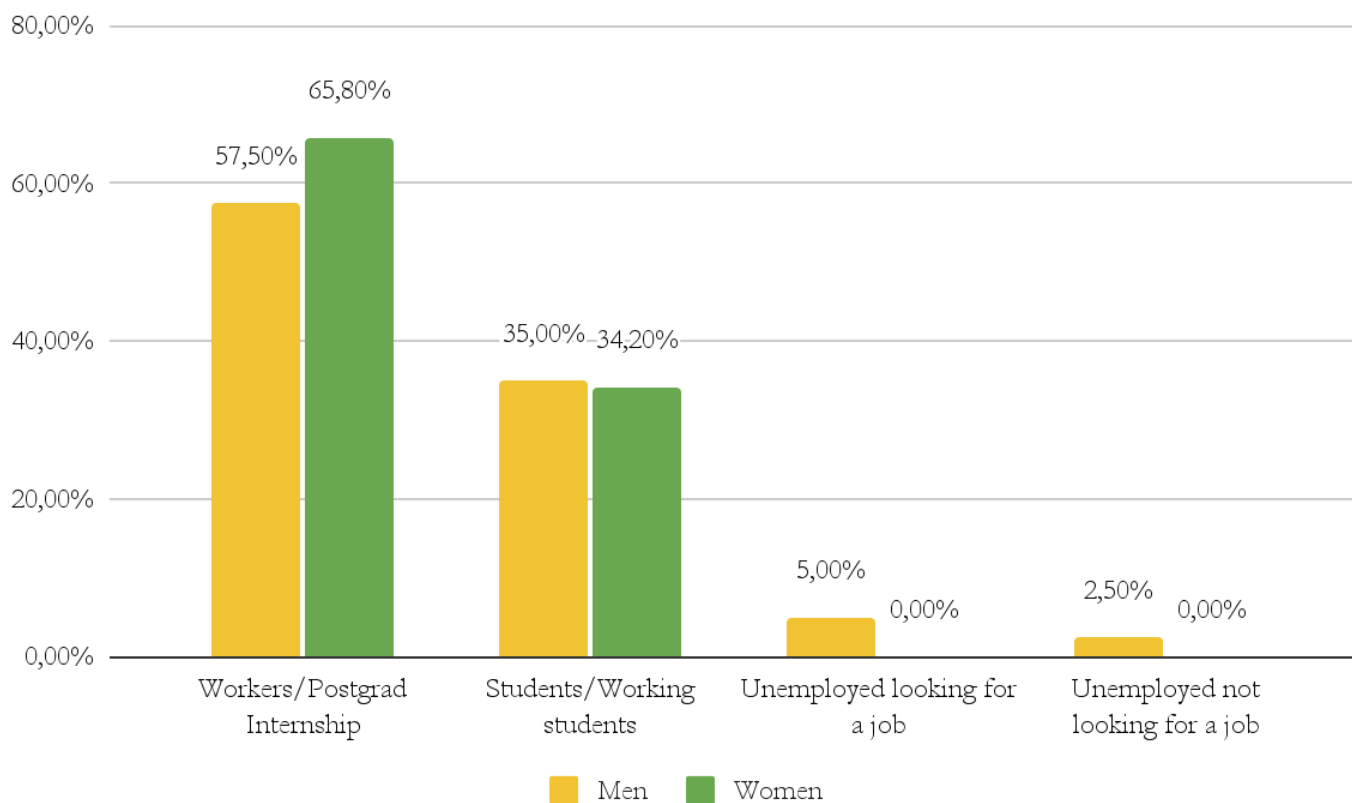
The data show a decrease of graduates that start to work after graduation, while the number of graduates that continue with their studies has increased.



## Gender distribution

With reference to the gender distribution of the graduates who declared themselves as workers when answering this questionnaire, 65,8% are women and 57,5% are men.

When it comes to graduates who continue with their studies, 34,2% are women and 35% are men.



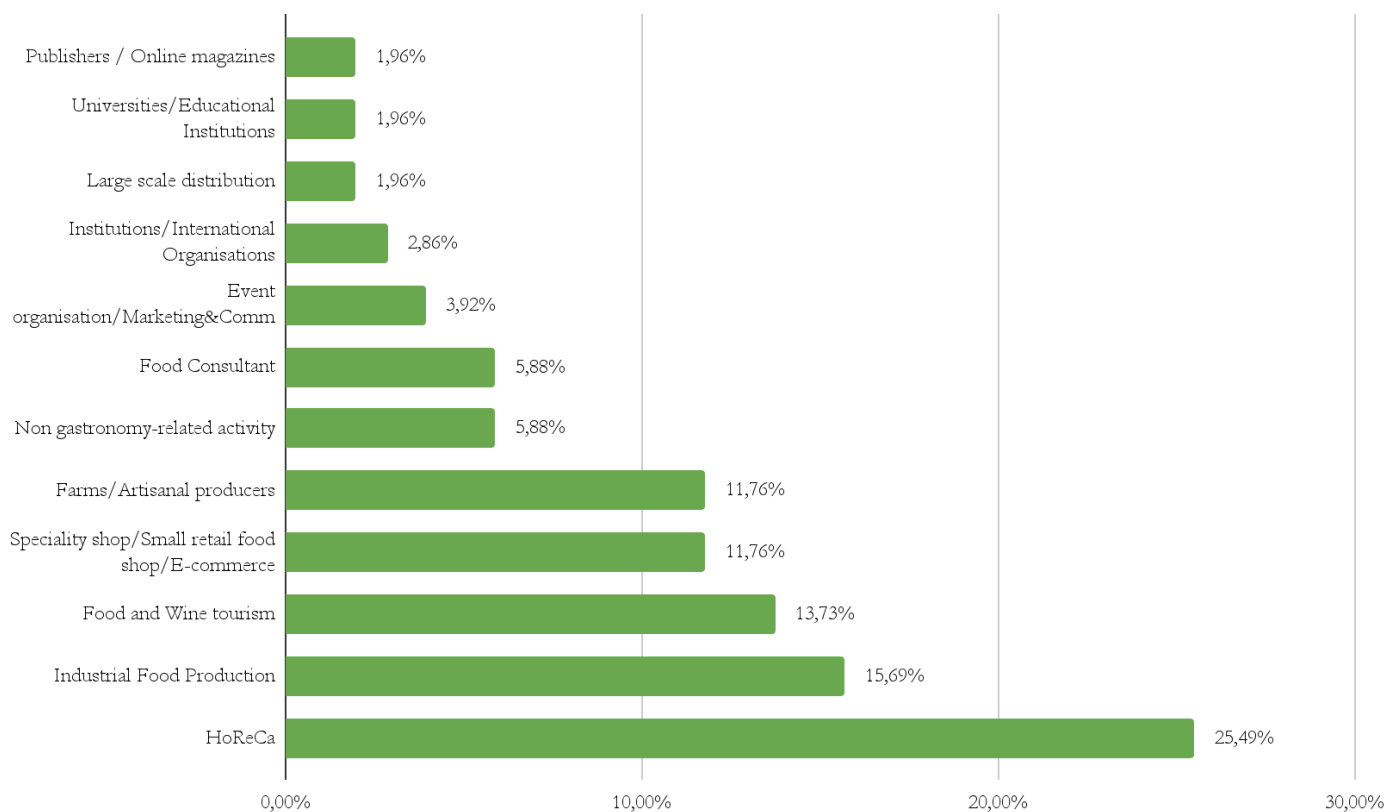
### Employment status at graduation

Within the interviewees, 54,9% declared having found the first working experience after graduation while 25,5% had a job before graduating, but changed it. 17,6% didn't change their job after graduating and those who work for the same company but in a different role are 2%.

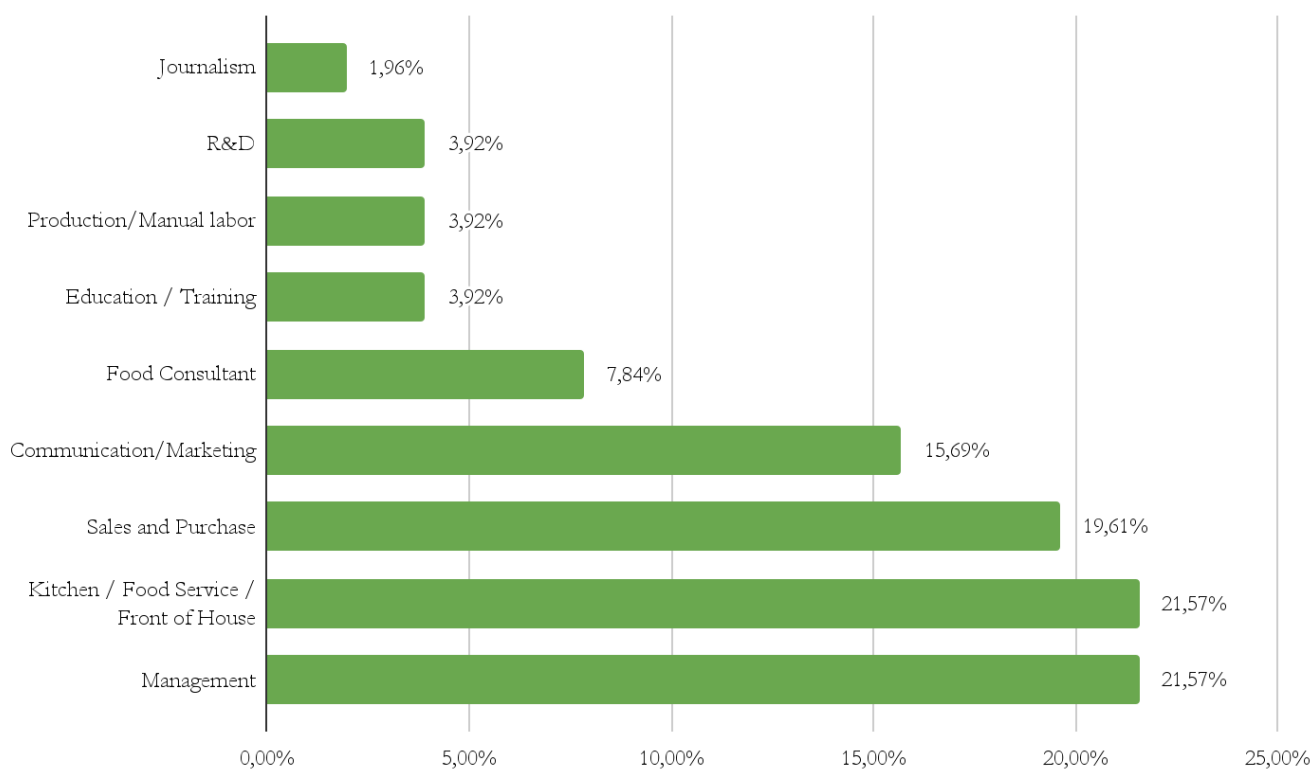
Obtained first job/internship after graduation	54,9%
Changed job/internship after graduation	25,5%
Same business but different role	2%
Employment state not changed: same business and same position as before graduating	17,6%

### Business sectors and areas of employment

The operational sectors of the companies in which the graduates are working results to be very varied. 25,49% of the respondents work in the HoReCa sector; followed by Industrial Food Production at 15,69% and Food & Wine Tourism at 13,73%. 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 Management both at 21,57%, followed by Sales / Purchasing at 19,61% and Communication / Marketing at 15,69%. The remaining ones are distributed in other areas as in the following chart.



## Contract and salary

Considering the interviewees who declare themselves as workers, 23,5% have a permanent contract, followed by those who have fixed-term contract and post graduate trainees both at 21,6%. In the following chart you can find the distribution of all the contract typologies referred to the class of 2021.

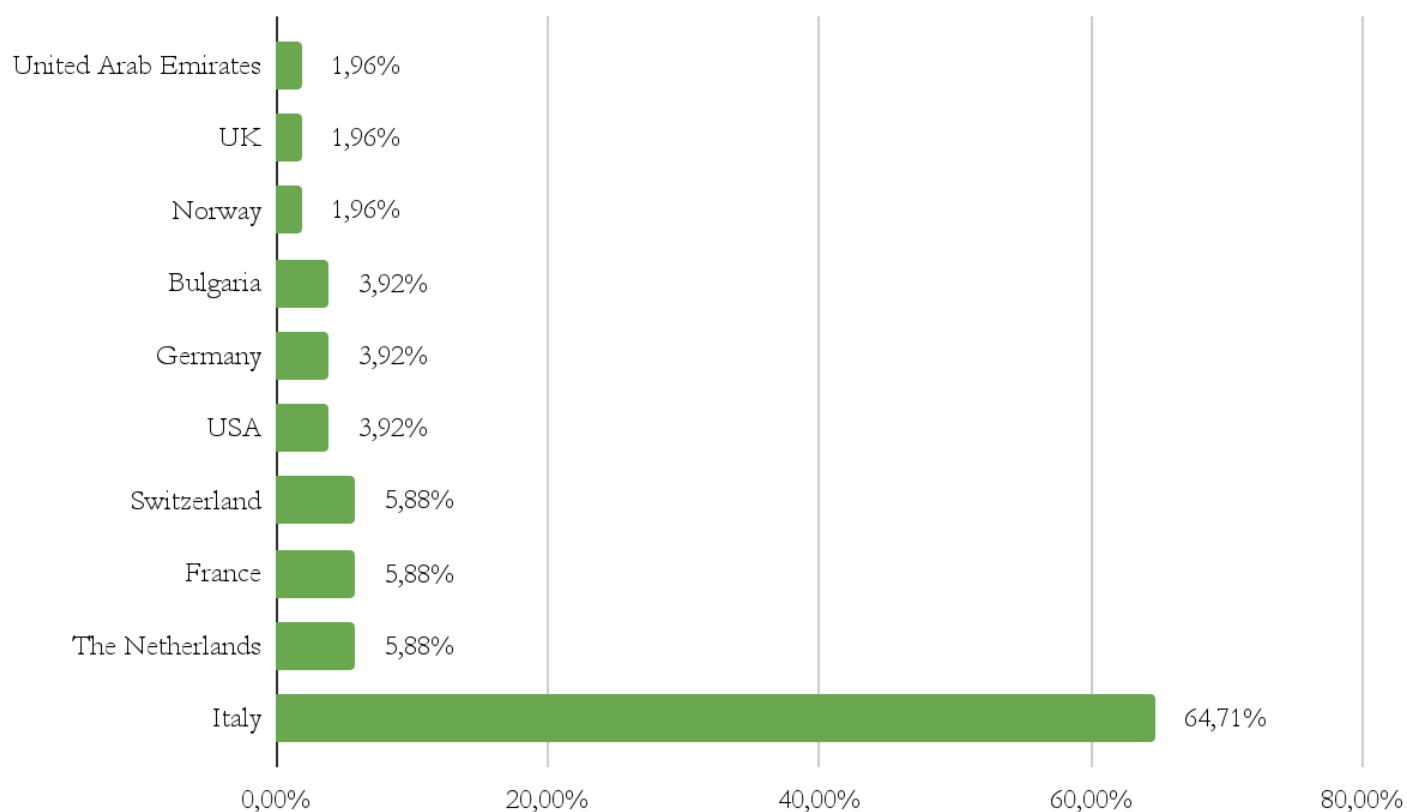
Fixed-term contract	21,6%
Apprenticeship	5,9%
Self-employed	15,6%
Permanent contract	23,5%
On call contract	3,9%
Casual work	2%
Project-based contract	3,9%
Work without contract	2%
Post Grad Internship	21,6%

Regarding the net monthly earnings, 58,8% of respondents declare to earn more than €1.000. The remaining is distributed as in the following chart.

less than 250	3,9 %
between 250 and 500	5,8 %
between 500 and 750	11,8 %
between 750 and 1000	10 %
between 1000 and 1250	13,7 %
between 1250 and 1500	15,7 %
between 1500 and 2000	11,8 %
between 2000 and 3000	5,8 %
over 3000	11,8 %
NA	9,7 %

## Geographical distribution

Regarding the respondents who are declaring they are currently working, the majority of them are allocated in Europe, and 64,71% of them are working in Italy.



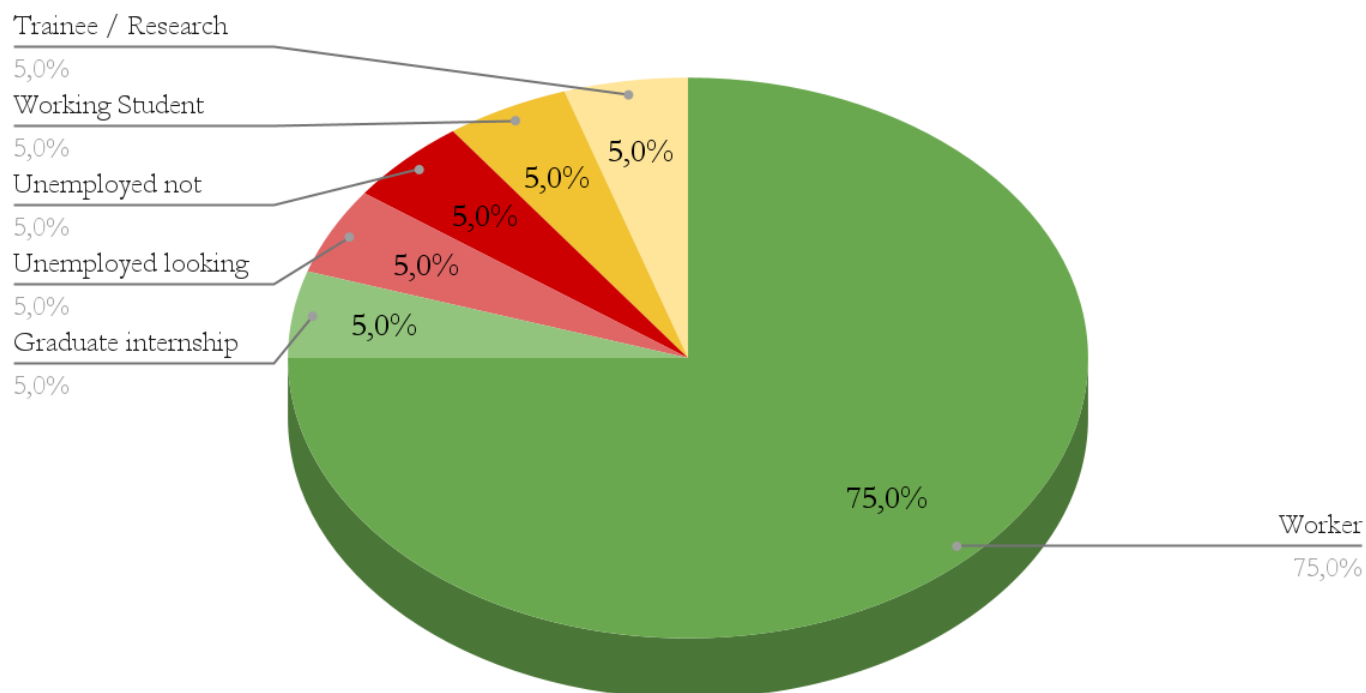
## Graduate Degree – Employment Status after 12 months from the graduation

### General Data

The reference population comprehends the graduate of the Graduate Degree in 2021.

87% completed the survey out of 23 graduates, while the remaining percentage didn't. 75% of the interviewees are working, while 5% declares to be employed with a paid internship contract. At the time of the interview, 10% of graduates are unemployed, but 50% of them declare they have been involved in a working activity during the 12 months after graduation. Considering the given answers 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 85% of the interviewees.**





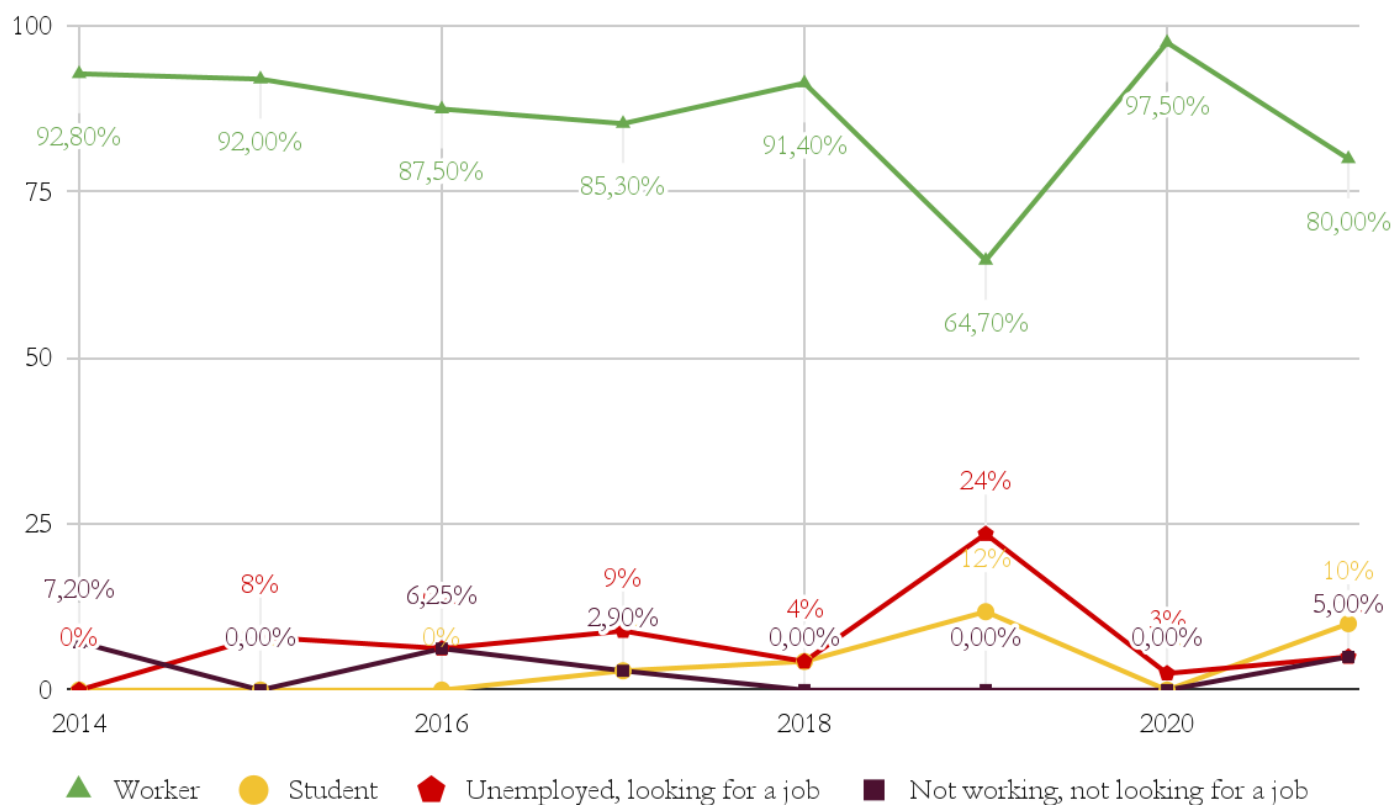
Looking further into the employment status of the 2021 graduates:

Workers (even non continuous jobs or without contract ones, not scholarships)	75%	80%
Graduate internships	5%	
Unemployed looking for a job	5%	10%
Unemployed not looking for a job	5%	
Working student	5%	5%
Trainee / Research Fellow	5%	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 2,2 month.

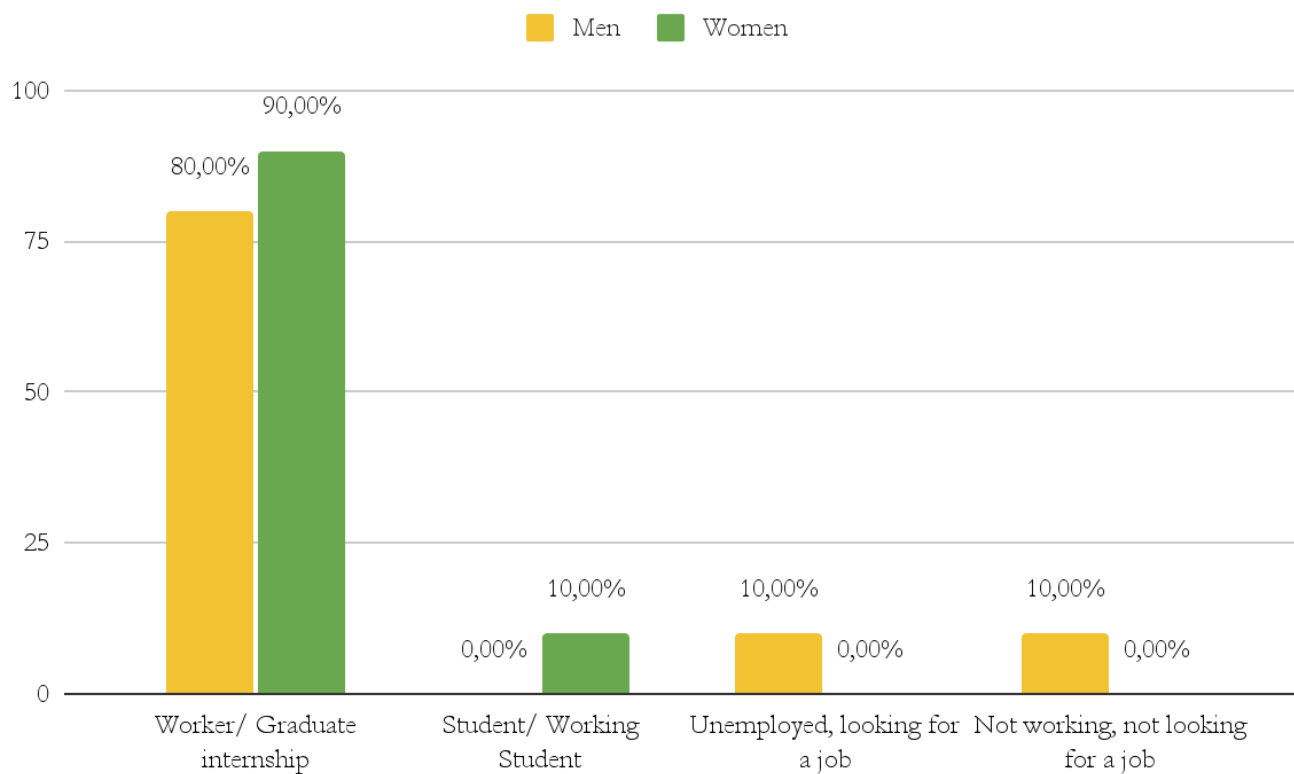
### Employment status comparison for 2014-2021

In the following chart are shown the trends in the employment status after 12 months from the graduation between 2014 and 2021.



### Gender distribution

With reference to the gender distribution of the graduates, 90% of the women declare themselves as workers and 80% of men.



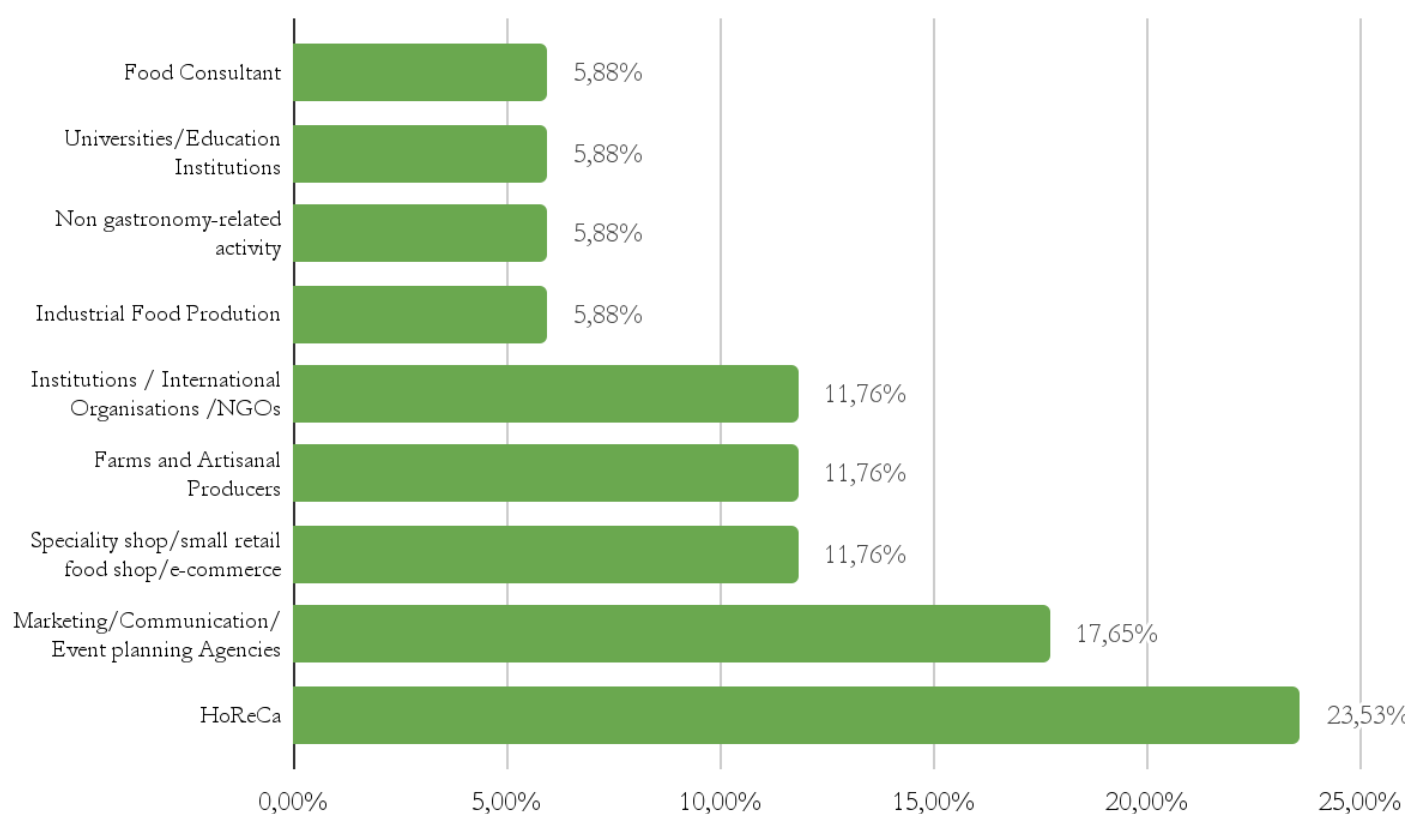
## Employment status at graduation

Within the interviewees, 64,7% declare having found the first working experience after graduation while 17,6% had a job before graduating but changed it. 11,8% has the same employment as before graduation, same business but in a different position and the remaining 5,9% works in the same business and the same position.

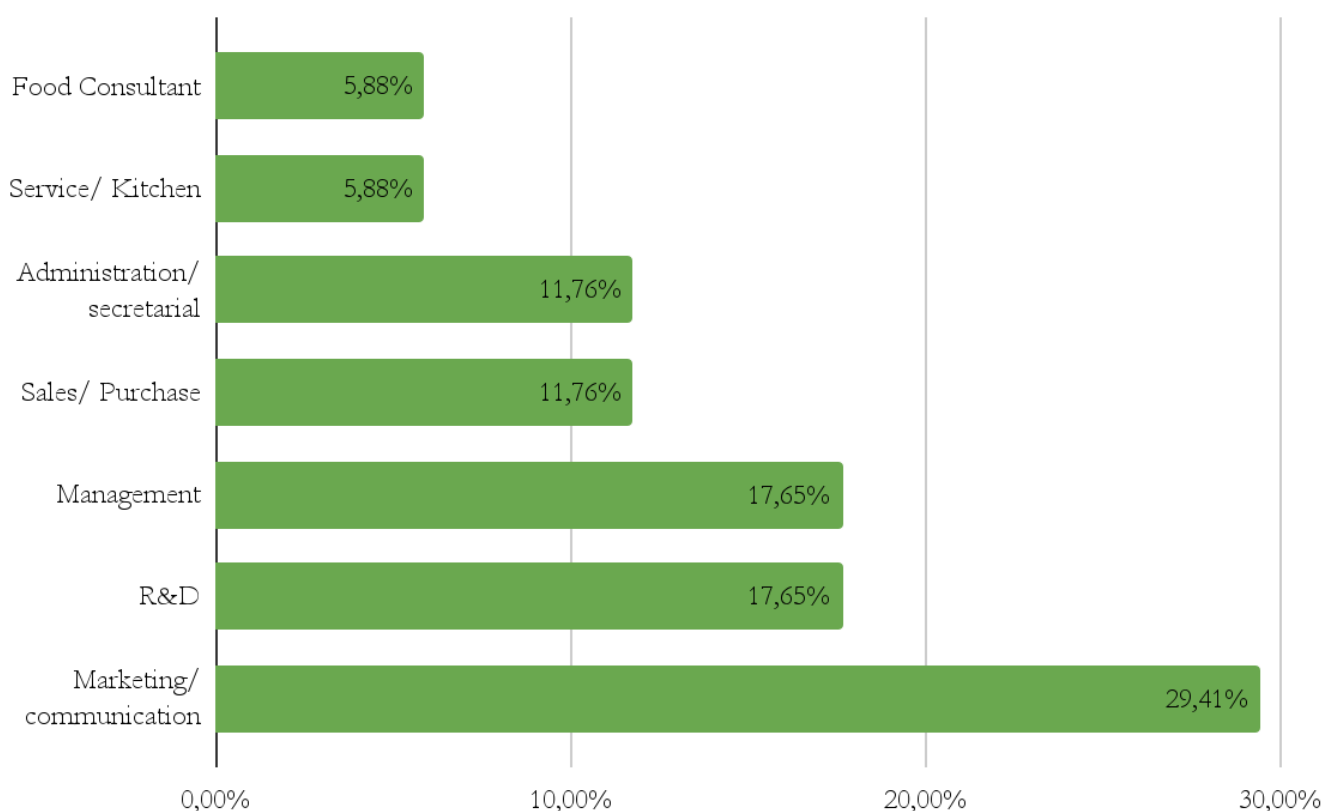
Obtained first job/internship after graduation	64,7%
Employment state not changed: same business and same position as before graduating	5,9%
Changed job/internship after graduation	17,6%
Same business as before graduation but different role	11,8%

## Business sector and areas of employment

The operational sectors of the companies in which the graduates are working results to be very varied. 23,53% of the respondents are working in the HoRe sector followed by Marketing / Communication agencies at 17,65%. 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 Communication/Marketing (29,41%) followed by Management and R&D both at 17,65%. The remaining ones are distributed in other areas as in the following chart.



### Contract and salary

Considering the interviewees who declare themselves as workers, 35,3% have a permanent contract, followed by those who have a post graduate internship contract (17,6%). In the following chart you can find the distribution of all the contract typologies referred to the class of 2021.

Permanent contract	35,3%
Fixed-term contract	11,8%
Apprenticeship	11,8%
Internship contract	17,6%
Self-Employed	5,9%
Work without contract	5,9%
Project-based contract	11,7%

Regarding the net monthly earnings, 23,7% claims to have an income that goes from € 1.000 to € 1.250.

The remaining percentage is distributed as in the following chart:

between 250 and 500	5,9%
between 500 and 750	17,6 %
between 750 and 1000	11,8 %
between 1000 and 1250	23,4 %
between 1250 and 1500	17,6 %
between 1500 and 2000	17,6 %

Geographical distribution

Regarding the respondents who are declaring they are currently working, the greatest majority of them are allocated in Italy (88,24%).

