



**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

# **Alumni Survey 2023**

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# 1. Purpose of the survey

The purpose of this alumni survey is to gather information about our alumni's development in terms of employment, career, and mobility. Furthermore, the results serve to evaluate and develop our programmes. The previous alumni survey was conducted in 2018.

This survey comprises alumni from the Bachelor's programme in European Studies (Europaprogrammet), Bachelor's programme in Political Science (Statsvetarprogrammet), Master's programme in European Studies (MAES), Humanities and Social Sciences Track, Master's programme in International Administration and Global Governance (IAGG) and Master's programme in Political Science (MAPS). The language of instruction is Swedish for the Bachelor's programmes and English for the Master's programmes. The survey was thus available in both English and Swedish.

The alumni survey was initiated in March 2023 and distributed to 1019 alumni of the above-mentioned programmes according to the following selection criteria: All contacted respondents are alumni who were registered on a thesis course during the period fall semester 2017 to fall semester 2021. The thesis course takes place in the last or second-last semester of all programmes and therefore allows for conclusions on how the content of our programmes affects the alumni's further careers.

In detail, the survey was distributed by e-mail to the following population:

**Table 1 Number of students/respondents/response rate**

Programme	Number of cohorts	Number of survey recipients (students)	Number of respondents	Percentage of total respondents	Response rate
Europaprogrammet	4	196	82	18 %	42 %
Statsvetarprogrammet	9	384	159	36 %	41 %
MAES	4	126	59	13 %	47 %
IAGG	4	157	78	18 %	50 %
MAPS	4	147	67	15 %	46 %
<b>Total</b>		1010	445	100 %	44 %

**Comment:** The question was 'Which programme did you study?'. Respondents who had finished more than one programme at the Department of Political Science were asked to choose the programme that they had most recently finished. The category "Respondents" includes recipients who answered most of the survey questions. Statsvetarprogrammet starts twice a year, all other programmes once a year.

Six reminders were sent during the following month, and the survey closed on 25 May 2023. In total, 540 individuals started the survey and 445 answered most of the survey questions. Respondents had the possibility to skip any question they preferred not to answer, so the number of respondents to each individual question varies.

The response rate varies between roughly 41 percent (Statsvetarprogrammet) and 50 percent (IAGG), with an overall response rate of 44 percent. The overall response rate is higher for alumni of the master's programmes than for alumni of the bachelor's programmes. This can be attributed to the fact that many bachelor's alumni continue their studies at the master's level and, at the time that the survey was sent out, may not be as motivated to respond to a survey focusing on their career and working life.

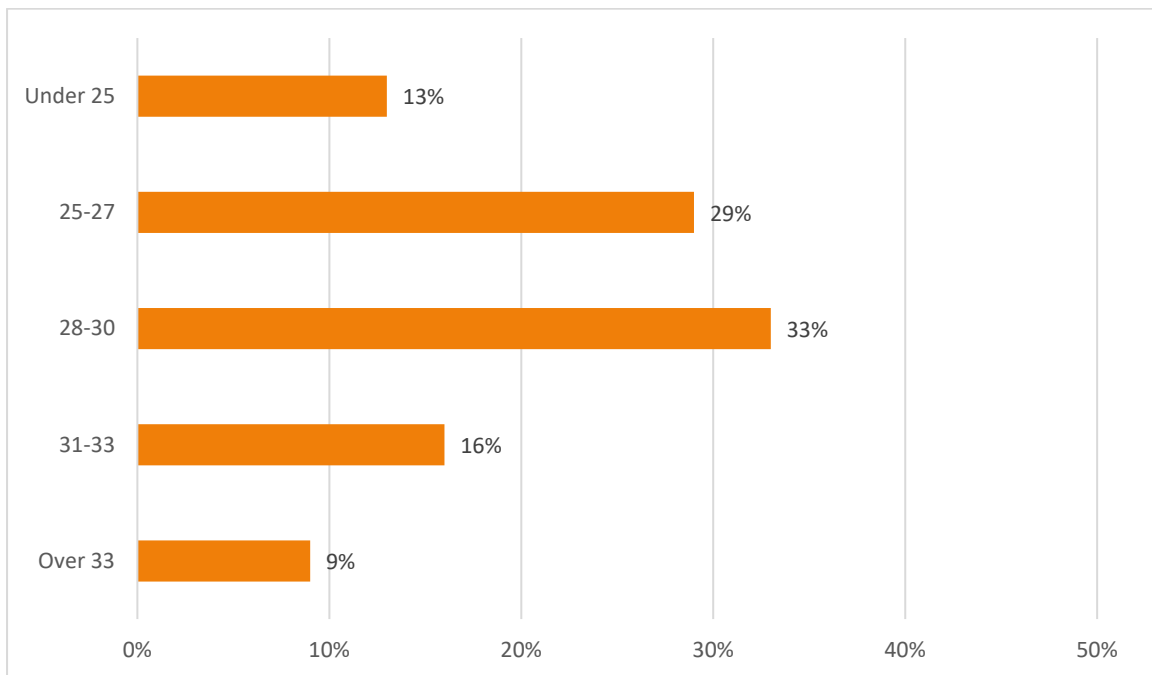
In comparison with the previous alumni survey, the response rate was lower overall and for each individual programme. A higher number of survey recipients clicked on the survey link without answering any survey questions.

The report will start with the results concerning the background of the respondents, continuing with employment questions and lastly the results relating to studies and working life are presented. The report ends with some concluding remarks followed by lists of workplaces and work titles in the appendix.

## **2. Background of the respondents**

More than half of the survey respondents are between 25 and 30 years old (62 %). 25 % of the respondents are 31 years or older. Only 13 % of the respondents are younger than 25 years old. In comparison with the respondents in the previous alumni survey, the overall age is higher. This could be due to the fact that a higher number of cohorts is included in the 2023 version of the survey, and a larger proportion of respondents had finished their studies further back in time.

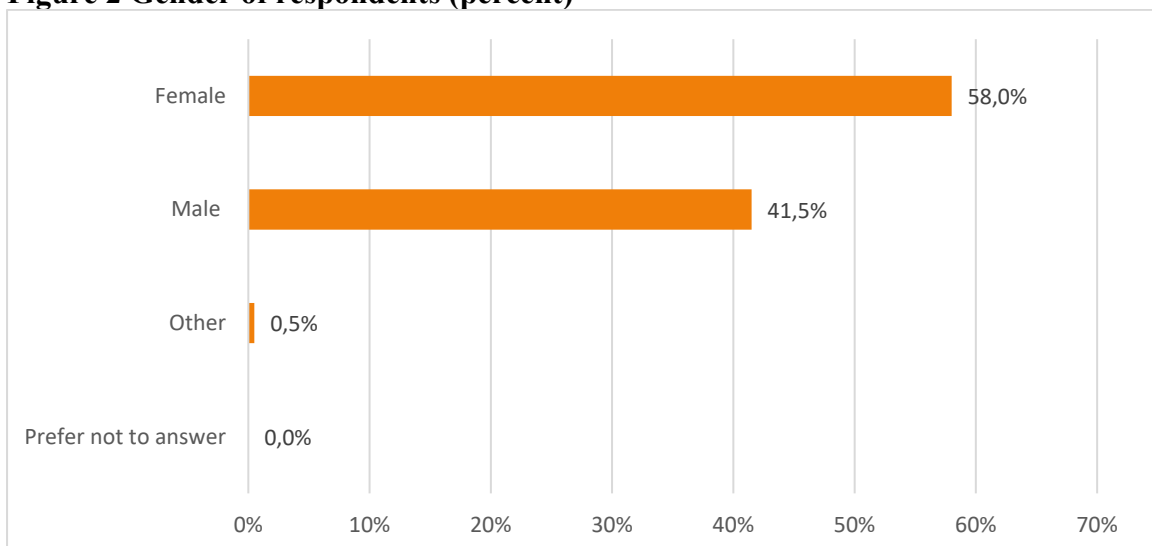
**Figure 1 Age of respondents (percent)**



**Comment:** The question was 'How old are you?'. The respondents were asked to choose their age from a drop-down menu where the lowest value was 'under 18' and the highest value was '65 or over'.

58 percent of the respondents are female, 41,5 percent male, and 0,5 percent refer to themselves as "other". This means that the gender balance among respondents is somewhat more equal than in the last survey (66 % female, 33% male).

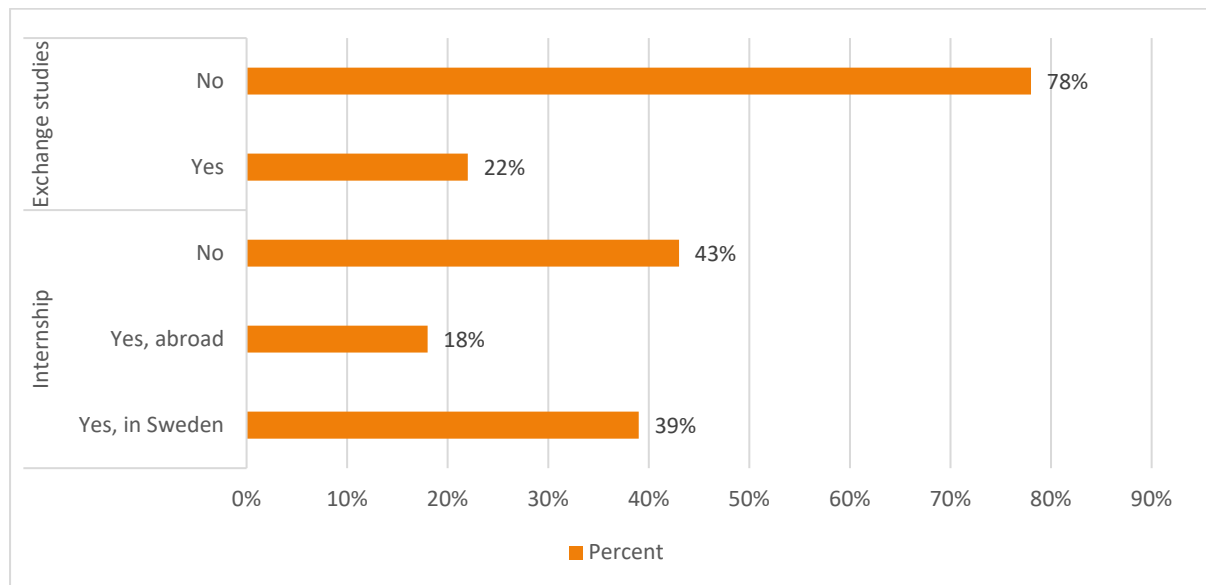
**Figure 2 Gender of respondents (percent)**



**Comment:** The respondents were asked to state their gender. The response alternatives were 'female', 'male', 'other', and 'Prefer not to answer'.

The survey also contained questions regarding internship and exchange studies (Figure 3). The graphics below show the percentage of respondents who did an internship (in Sweden or abroad), or exchange studies during their studies at the Department.

**Figure 3 Internship and exchange studies**

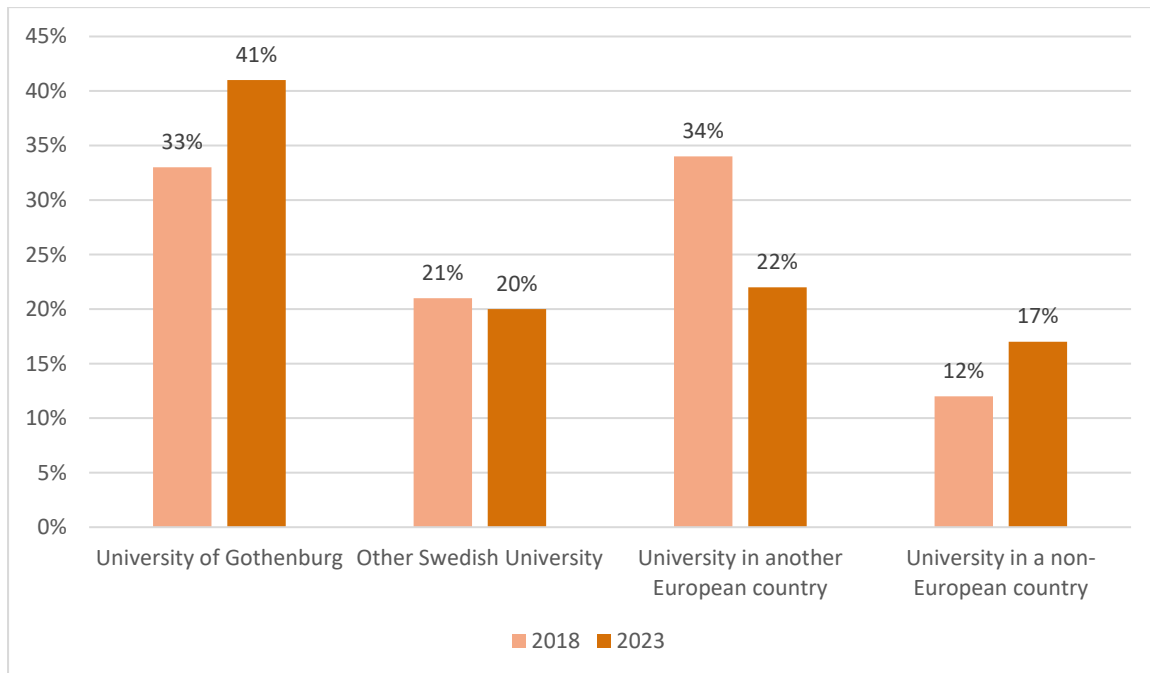


**Comment:** The first question was ‘Did you do an internship during your studies?’, with the response alternatives ‘Yes, in Sweden’, ‘Yes, in another country’ and ‘No’. The second question was ‘Did you take part in exchange studies during your education?’, with the response alternatives ‘Yes’ and ‘No’.

A total of 57 percent of respondents did an internship, and 22 percent studied abroad during their studies. Compared to the alumni survey from 2018, fewer respondents did an internship overall (57 percent, as compared to 66 percent in the previous survey). The difference is mostly due to fewer respondents doing an internship abroad during this time (18 percent, as compared to 26 percent). This can be explained by the fact that the period during which many of them would have been able to do an internship was during the covid-19 pandemic, when restrictions on international travel made it difficult to plan and complete an internship abroad. The same reason can explain why fewer respondents have done exchange studies abroad (22 percent, as compared to 24 percent in the previous survey).

In the alumni survey from 2018, we found that 76 percent of the female respondents did an internship during their studies, but only 51 percent of male respondents. In the 2023 survey, the difference was not as pronounced, but female respondents still did internships to a larger degree than male respondents (61 percent of female respondents, and 48 percent of male respondents). For exchange studies, the results were comparable to the previous survey, taking the effect of the covid pandemic on international mobility into account (23 percent of female respondents and 21 percent of male respondents did exchange studies).

**Figure 4 Bachelor's degree (percent)**

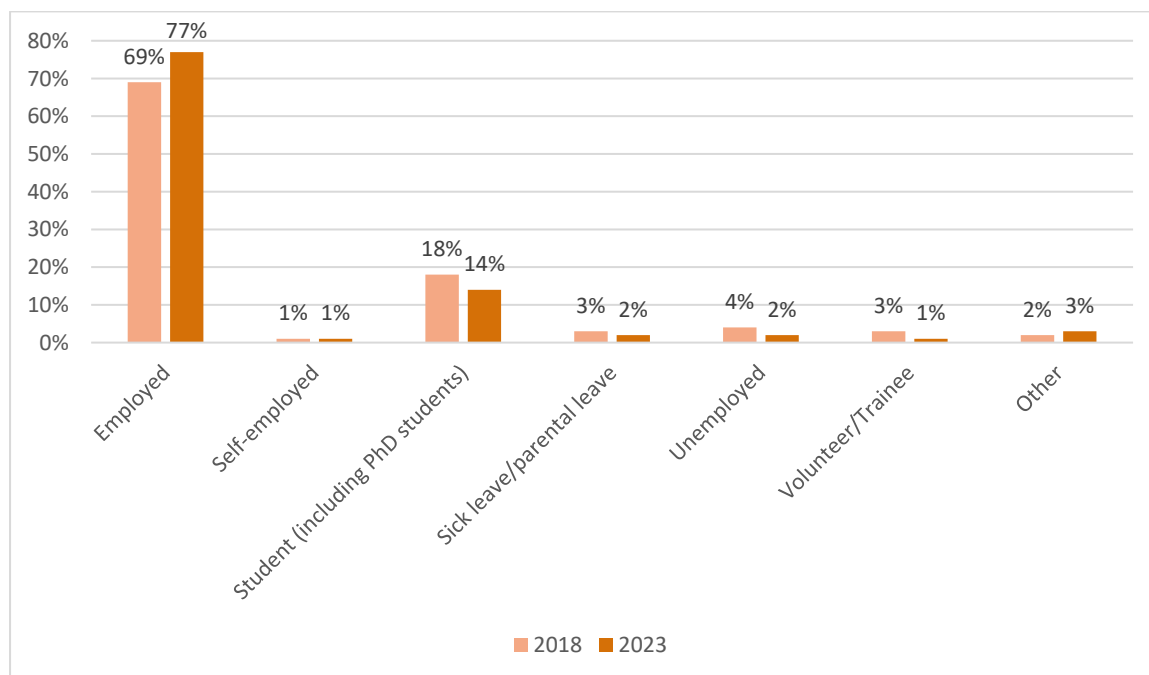


**Comment:** The question was 'Where did you complete your Bachelor's degree?'. It was only posed to respondents that had indicated to be alumni from one of the master's programmes. The response alternatives were 'University of Gothenburg', 'Other Swedish University', 'University in another European country' and 'University in another non-European country'.

The results show that 41 percent of respondents had a Bachelor's degree from the University of Gothenburg, 20 percent from another Swedish University, 22 percent from a university in another European country, and 17 percent from a university in a non-European country. Compared to the results from the previous alumni survey, more respondents had a Bachelor's degree from the University of Gothenburg, or a university in a non-European country. Fewer respondents had completed their Bachelor's degree at other Swedish or European universities. This effect cannot be attributed to the pandemic, since all respondents had started their studies at the University of Gothenburg by the fall semester of 2019, i.e., before the pandemic.

### 3. Employment

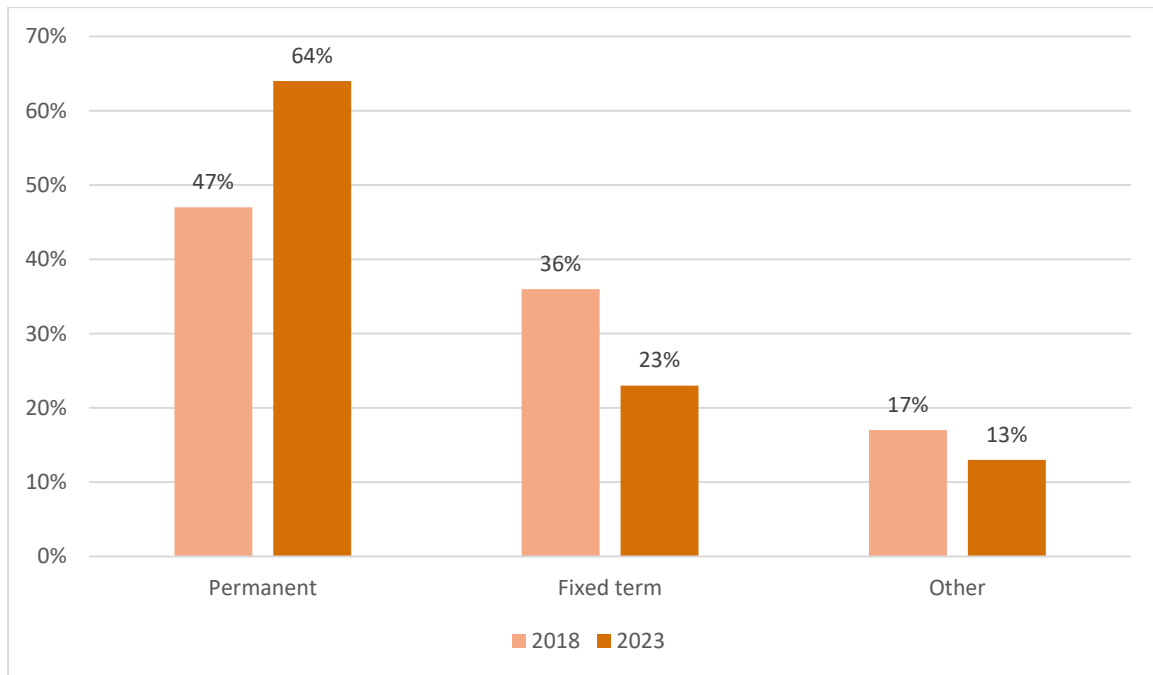
Figure 5 Main occupation (percent)



**Comment:** The question was ‘What is your current main occupation?’, with the seven response alternatives shown in Figure 5.

The majority of respondents is employed (77 percent), while 14 percent continue their studies. Out of the respondents who are continuing their studies, around 25 percent are PhD students. Some alumni are in other employment situations, such as self-employed or trainees/volunteers. Only 2 percent of the respondents are currently unemployed. In comparison with the results from the 2018 survey, the share of employed respondents has increased with eight percent, and the share of unemployed respondents has decreased with two percent.

**Figure 6 Type of employment**



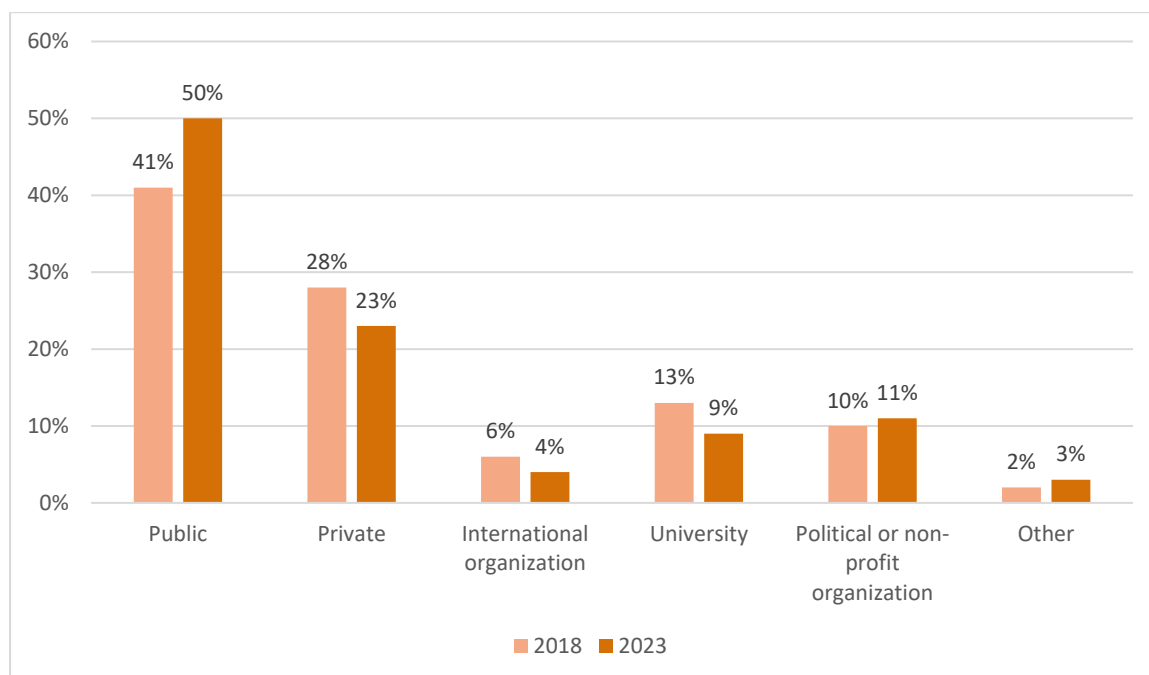
**Comment:** The respondents were asked to complete the statement ‘Your current employment is...’ with one of three response alternatives, ‘permanent’, ‘fixed-term’, or ‘other/non applicable’.

64 percent of the respondents have a permanent employment and 23 percent have a fixed term employment. The share of permanently employed respondents have increased with 17 percent compared to the 2018 survey.

Out of all employed respondents, 50 percent work in the public sector. 33 percent work on the national level, 4 percent on the regional level and 13 percent on the municipality level. Compared to the 2018 alumni survey a higher percentage work on the national level 2023 and more in the public sector in general. 23 percent of the employed respondents work in the private sector, as compared to 28 percent in 2018. The remaining respondents work in international organisations, higher education institutions or political/non-profit organisations, or other workplaces.



**Figure 7 Sector/Type of organisation (percent)**

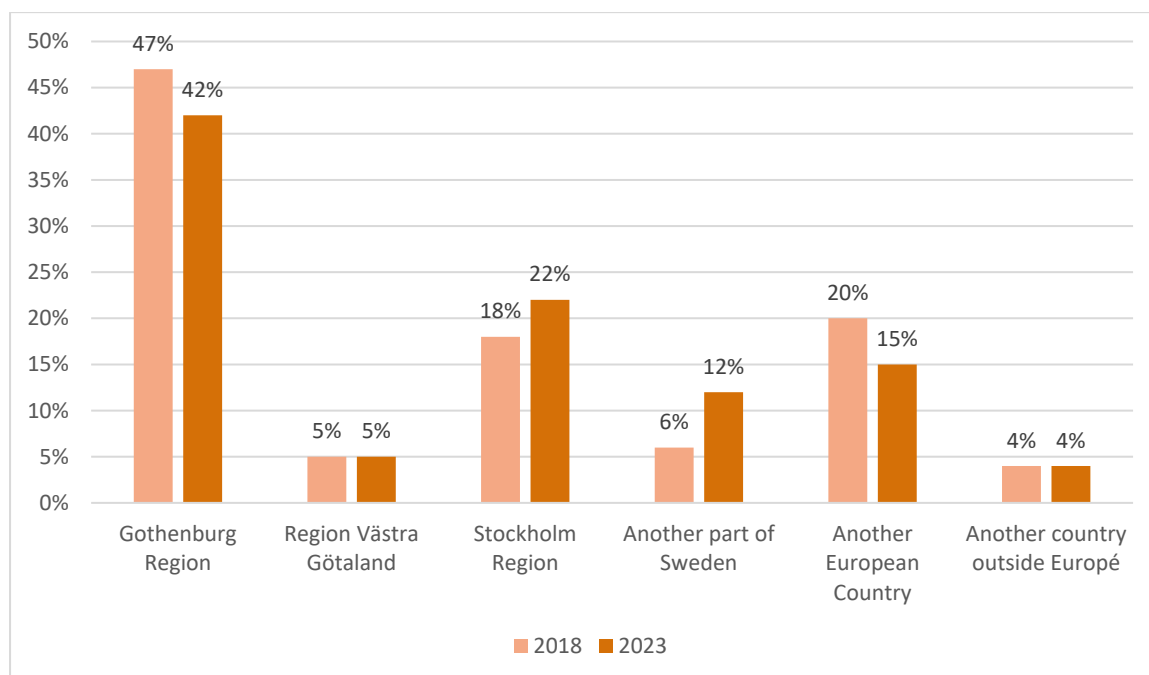


**Comment:** The question was 'What kind of organisation do you work in?', with the following response alternatives: 'Private sector', 'Public sector, national level', 'Public sector, regional level', 'Public sector, local level', 'International organisation or authority', 'University', 'Non-profit or political organisation', 'Something else – What?', and 'Currently not employed'. Only respondents answering that they were employed were included in the percentage base. The three different levels of 'Public sector' were combined in Figure 7.

The most common occupations among the respondents are administrative and coordinating jobs such as case officers, project managers etcetera. A detailed list of job titles can be found in appendix 1.

The largest employer among the respondents is the Swedish Migration Board/ Migrationsverket (27), followed by the University of Gothenburg (15 respondents) and the City of Gothenburg (13 respondents). A complete list of employers can be found in appendix 2.

**Figure 8 Location of work**

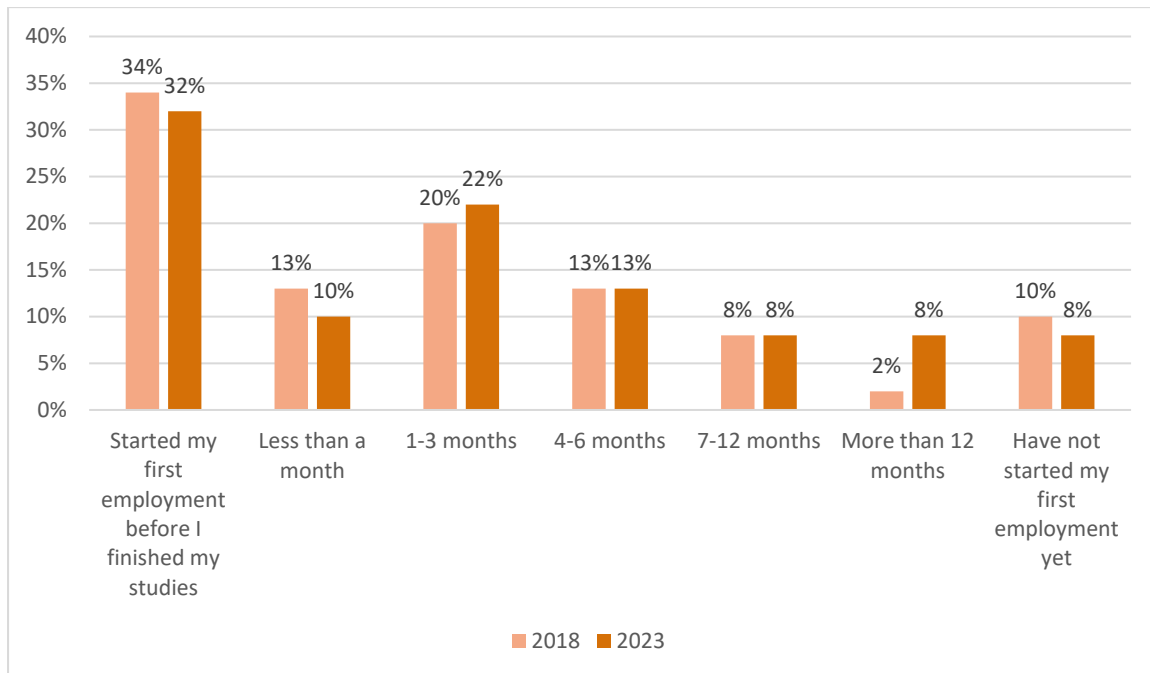


**Comment:** The question was 'Where is your work place/place of main occupation located?', with the following response alternatives: 'Gothenburg region', 'Region Västra Götaland', 'Stockholm region', 'Another part of Sweden – Where?', 'Another European country – Where?', 'Another non-European country – Where?', and 'Currently not employed'. Only respondents answering that they were employed were included in the percentage base.

42 percent of the alumni stayed and worked in Gothenburg region after finishing their studies. 19 percent of the respondents work outside of Sweden. Compared to the results from the 2018 alumni survey fewer respondents stayed in the Gothenburg region and fewer respondents moved to other European countries. More respondents moved to Stockholm and the rest of Sweden.

Breaking down the results to the individual programmes, we can see that a larger share of alumni from the bachelor's programmes stay in the Gothenburg region after finishing their studies (46 percent), as compared to 37 percent of the alumni from the master's programmes. The mobility within Europe is higher for the master alumni (25 percent) than the alumni from the bachelor's programmes (5 percent). However, the share of alumni from the master's programmes that work in another European country has decreased since the last alumni survey (25 percent in 2023 versus 38 percent in 2018). Out of all alumni that work in other European countries, most work in Belgium which is consistent with the 2018 alumni survey, and due to the fact that many alumni work at European Union institutions and related organisations in Brussels.

**Figure 9 Time of first employment after studies (percent)**



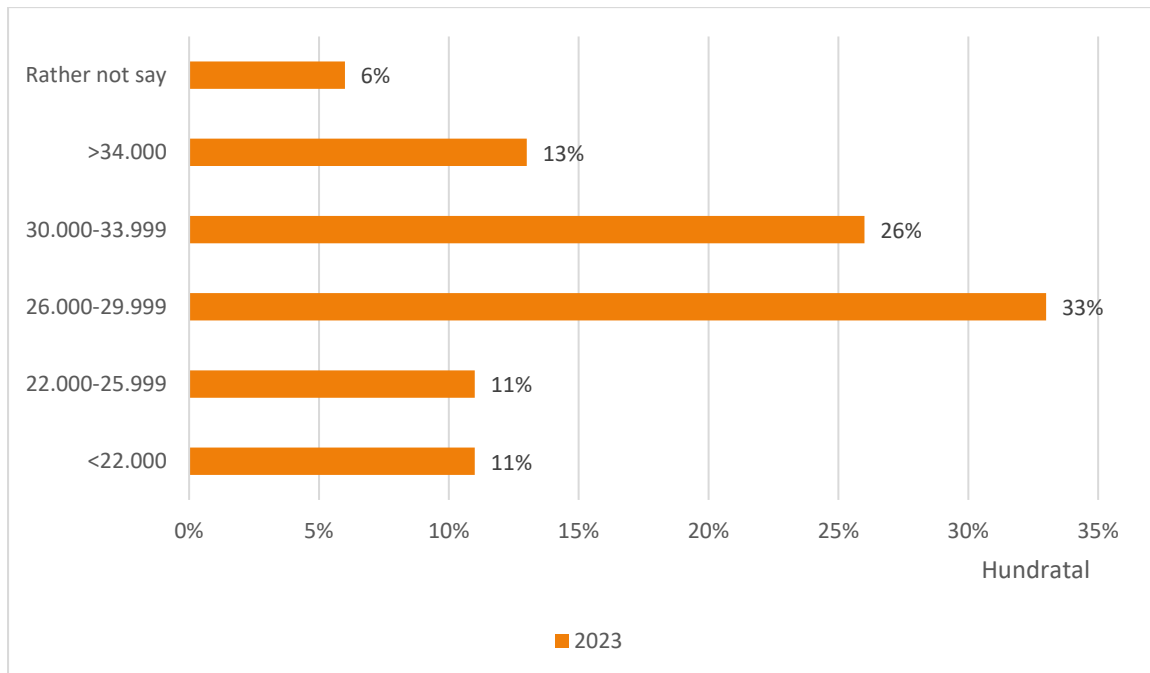
**Comment:** The question was ‘How soon after finishing your studies did you start your first employment?’, with the seven response alternatives listed in Figure 9.

Results show that 76 percent of alumni start their first employment within a half year after finishing their studies compared to 80 percent in the 2018 alumni survey. Those who have completed internships during their studies started their first employment sooner than those who did not. 82 percent of alumni who had done an internship started their first employment within six months from graduation, compared to 69 percent of those who did not do an internship. Whether you have or have not completed an internship does not have any significant effect on the current occupational status (2 percent unemployed versus 3 percent unemployed).

Exchange studies have no impact on current employment and how long time it took to start a first employment after finishing studies. It does not have any significant effect on where (geographically) the respondents work.

Eight percent of the respondents state that they have not started a first employment after their studies yet. This does, however, not necessarily mean that all of them are unemployed, since we know that many of the respondents continue their studies (bachelor’s students continue studying on the master’s level).

**Figure 10 Starting salary (percent)**



**Comment:** The question was 'What was your starting salary? Equivalent to Swedish Crowns (before taxes, equivalent to full-time salary). The respondents were asked to choose from a drop-down list of salary intervals: '<20.000', '20.000-21.999', '22.000-23.999', '24.000-25.999', '26.000-27.999', '28.000-29.999', '30.000-31.999', '32.000-33.999', '34.000-35.999', '>36.000' or 'Rather not say/Cannot say'

Most of the respondents state a starting salary of between 26.000 – 33.999 Swedish Kronor. Overall, the starting salaries are higher than in the 2018 version of the survey, which most likely can be attributed to factors such as inflation and other economic circumstances.

There are very small differences in starting salary between genders. Having done an internship seems to have a positive effect on the starting salary, whereas exchange studies seem to have a negative effect (although differences are rather small). There are no big differences between alumni from the Bachelor's and Master's level but the salary levels for master alumni are more evenly spread across the scale. Even though respondents were asked to state their starting salary corresponding to Swedish Kronor, these results should be analyzed with caution due to the alumni living in different countries with varying exchange rates.

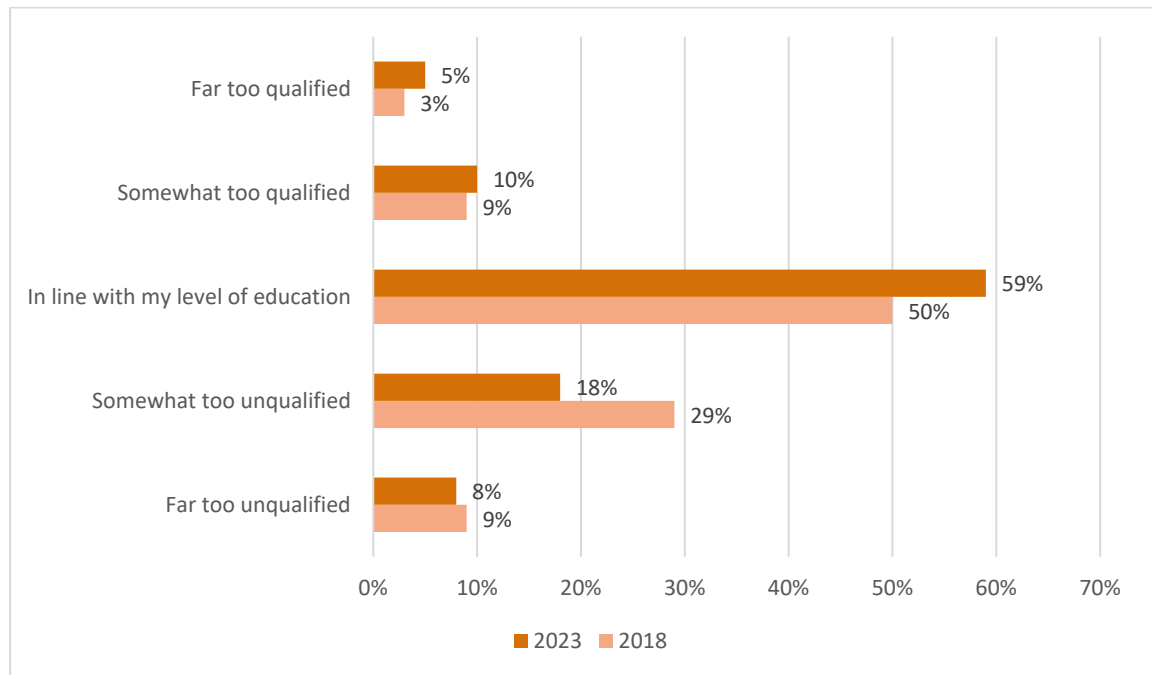
## **The way to a first employment**

The respondents were asked what aspects they thought were crucial when securing a first employment after their studies. They were able to choose among 15 pre-formulated alternatives and/or write freely. Each respondent had a maximum of three choices.

The most prominent aspect when it comes to securing a first employment after studying seems to be an internship. 23 percent (2018: 25 percent) of respondents indicated that an internship that they did during their studies was crucial for finding employment. Other important study-related factors are the content of the programme (16 percent), the quality of the programme (nine percent), the thesis work (eight percent) and exchange studies (six percent). Out of

different factors outside of the university setting, previous working experience (during or before the studies) and voluntary work were considered the most important for securing a job. Worth noting is that only three percent of the respondents consider grades on courses during the programme to be an important factor.

**Figure 11 Qualification level of job assignments**



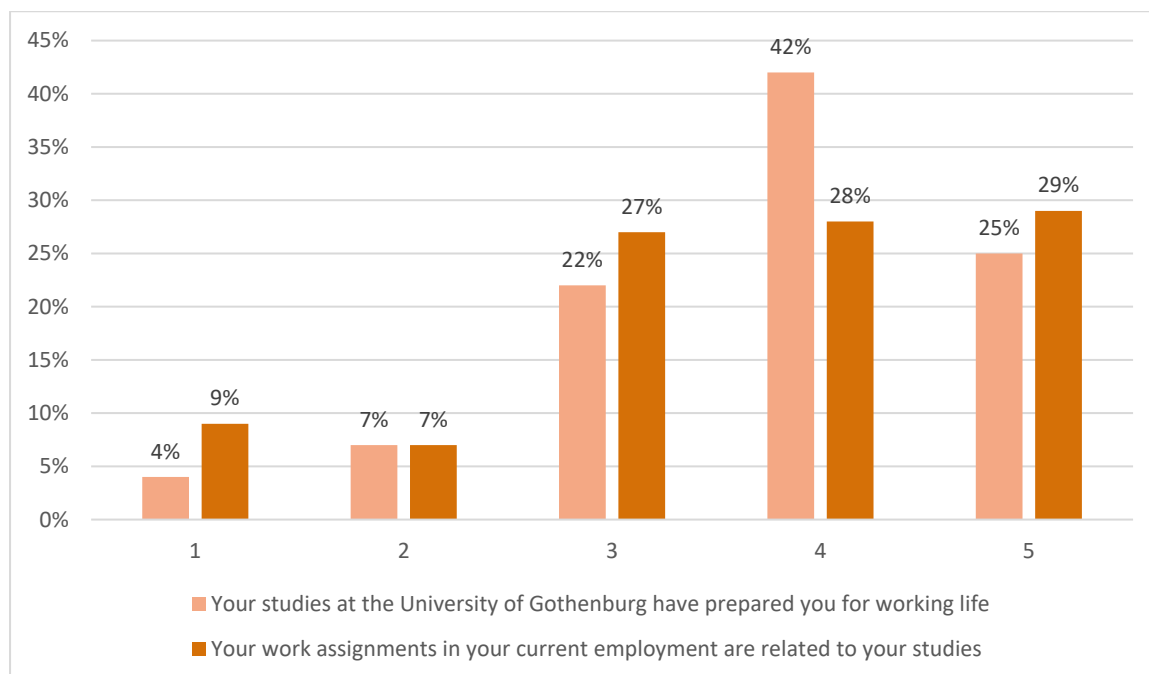
**Comment:** The question was ‘In how far are your current job assignments in line with your level of studies?’, with the five response alternatives listed in Figure 11.

59 percent of the respondents state that their current work assignments are in line with their level of studies. 15 percent consider their work assignments as too qualified, and 26 percent consider their assignments as too unqualified. Compared to the 2018 alumni survey, more respondents consider their work assignments to be in line with their level of education, and fewer respondents consider their work assignments as too unqualified.

Among the alumni from the bachelor’s programmes, 57 percent think that their work assignments are in line with their level of studies, and 30 percent consider them as too unqualified. The results are more positive on the master’s level, where 61 percent consider that their work assignments are in line with their level of studies, and only 20 percent as too unqualified. Overall, 63 percent of women state that their current work assignments are in line with their level of studies, compared to 55 percent of men.

## 4. Usefulness of studies

The respondents were given two statements about how their studies have prepared them for, and relate to, their working life.



**Comment:** The Statements were 'Your studies at the University of Gothenburg have prepared you for working life' and 'Your work assignments in your current employment are related to your studies'. The respondents were asked to state their agreement on a scale from 1 to 5, one being "do not agree at all", and 5 being "completely agree".

The first statement was "Your studies at the University of Gothenburg have prepared you for working life". 54 percent of the respondents indicated 4 or 5, which means that they agree or completely agree (an increase from 48 percent in the last survey). Another 29 percent of the respondents place themselves on 3, meaning that they partially agree to the statement (40 percent in 2018).

The second statement that the respondents were presented with was "Your work assignments in your current employment are related to your studies". Most respondents (55 percent) indicated 3 or 4, i.e. that they partially agree or agree to the statement. 29 percent of the respondents state that their work assignments are unrelated to their studies. Overall, a larger share of alumni seems to have work assignments that are related to their studies in the 2023 survey, as compared to the results from 2018.

## Internationalization of the education

The alumni from the master's programmes were given an additional statement related to the language of teaching as an important factor when choosing a master's programme. The statement was "It was important to you to study a master's programme with English as the language of instruction". 86 percent of the respondents considered it important to study a

master's programme with English as the language of instruction, which is a slight decrease from the 2018 alumni survey results (91 percent).

## Skills and abilities

**Table 2 Skills and abilities**

<i>Field</i>	<i>1 to a very limited extent</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5 to a great extent</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Analyze social science problems</i>	17%	16%	20%	17%	30% ↑	100 %
<i>Complete assignments within set time frames</i>	3%	1%	10%	26%	60% ↓	100 %
<i>Communicate in English</i>	12%	14%	15%	15%	44% ↑	100 %
<i>Critically reflect, value and discuss</i>	5%	7%	14%	23%	51% ↑	100 %
<i>Explain and discuss information, problems and solutions with different target groups</i>	7%	10%	16%	28%	39% ↑	100 %
<i>Give oral presentations</i>	11%	13%	21%	23%	32% ↑	100 %
<i>Have in-depth knowledge on a certain aspect of the area of study</i>	12%	16%	25%	25%	22% →	100 %
<i>Have knowledge and understanding in the area of study</i>	9%	13%	27%	27%	24% ↑	100 %
<i>Identify knowledge gaps</i>	6%	8%	20%	33%	33% ↑	100 %
<i>Make ethical judgements</i>	10%	17%	22%	24%	27% ↑	100 %
<i>Prepare and deliver written presentations</i>	12%	9%	20%	20%	39% ↑	100 %
<i>Solve problems independently</i>	0%	2%	8%	28%	61% ↑	100 %
<i>Use scientific methods</i>	27%	23%	22%	12%	16% ↑	100 %
<i>Work independently</i>	1%	1%	5%	28%	65% ↑	100 %
<i>Work in a team</i>	2%	7%	19%	30%	42% ↑	100 %

**Comment:** The question was 'To what extent do your current work assignments require the following skills and abilities on a scale from one to five, one being 'to a very limited extent', and five being 'to a very great extent'?'.

In the final part of the survey, respondents were asked to indicate in how far their current work assignments require a number of skills and abilities on a scale from one to five, one being "to a very limited extent" and five being "to a great extent".

The skills that most respondents state to use to a great extent in their current employment are to work independently, to complete assignments within set time frames, and to solve problems independently. Furthermore, many respondents indicate that they need to be able to critically reflect value and discuss, and to communicate in English in their current work. Overall, this indicates that the alumni make use of the generic skills that they acquire during their studies, which is in line with the aim of the education. Compared to the results from the 2018 alumni survey, the results indicate that respondents to a greater extent use the skills and abilities acquired during their education. This is in line with the previously presented result that the level of qualification of the alumni's work assignments has increased.

In the 2023 version of the survey, a new question was introduced. The question was worded "Was there anything missing from your education?".

Some overarching themes on how the respondents think that the education could be improved can be identified from the answers:

- 1) More practical knowledge and less theory. More case- and work life-oriented tasks such as writing/analyzing policy documents, and project management. Being able to connect theory to practice.
- 2) More contact with the labor market through for example study visits, opportunities to network with potential employers, and alumni events.
- 3) More methods and statistics
- 4) Among Swedish-speaking respondents: courses/lectures on municipal-level and regional politics, public administration, and law
- 5) Leadership skills
- 6) A few respondents think that deadlines should be stricter
- 7) Critical thinking, class analysis
- 8) EU-related knowledge about the legislative and budgetary process and EU law

## **5. Conclusion**

The main finding of this survey is that alumni from the Department of Political Science are highly employable. The majority of respondents have qualified employment, and many of them are permanently employed. Compared to the results from the alumni survey in 2018, the employment rate has increased and the share of unemployed respondents is lower. Also, the number of permanently employed respondents have increased. This shows that our alumni are competitive on the labor market. However, the generalizability of these results should not be overestimated since they only shed light on the alumni that actually responded to the survey. We have reason to suspect that alumni are more inclined to respond to this type of survey when they are in employment, and when the employment relates to the studies. The response rate is lower in the 2023 survey than in the 2018 survey, which needs to be taken into account when analyzing the results.

Another insight is that many of the respondents start their first employment already before technically graduating from their studies (32 percent). Furthermore, the vast majority of the respondents secure a first employment within a half year from graduation (76%). This is the same pattern that we saw in the 2018 alumni survey.



Overall, the majority of respondents work within the public sector (universities included). 23 percent of respondents work in the private sector. Most of the respondents stay in Sweden after finishing their studies, with a focus on the Gothenburg region and Stockholm region.

Many of the respondents have completed an internship during their studies, and many of those who did state that it was a crucial success factor when trying to find employment after the studies. This is still the most important self-stated factor for securing employment.

One of the key objectives of all bachelor's and master's programmes is to prepare the students for working life. 83 percent of the respondents partially or completely agree that their studies have prepared them for working life, which indicates a high degree of satisfaction with the education.

The respondents indicate that the skills and abilities they use in their current work are rather generic than content-focused, with a focus on skills such as time management, problem solving and independent work. In line with the results from the 2018 survey the self-assessment indicates that the respondents are versatile all-rounders rather than highly specialized employees, which further highlights the employability of the alumni. In comparison with the findings from the 2018 alumni survey, the new results indicate that our alumni's current work assignments correspond to their qualification level to a higher degree, and that they use the skills and abilities acquired during their education to a greater extent. When asked about what was missing from the education many of the respondents mention things such as a work life connection and more practical skills development.

## *Appendix 1 Workplaces*

AB Volvo  
Acolad Finland  
Adway AB  
AFRY  
Akzo Nobel  
Ale kommun  
Alingsås kommun  
American Chamber of Commerce in Ukraine  
Aquaculture Stewardship Council  
Arbetsförmedlingen (3)  
Arenagruppen  
ArkivIT/Fackförbundet Vision  
Austrian Integration fund  
Bantani Education  
Barabicu.se  
Bhutan Tennis Federation  
Blue-Tomato sweden  
Brother Sverige  
Business Sweden, Sveriges Export- och  
Investeringsråd  
Capgemini Invent  
Capgemini Sverige AB  
CEN-CENELEC  
Centerpartiet  
Centiro  
Centrala studiestödsnämnden  
Chalmers konferens och restauranger, Hotel Flora  
Copenhagen Economics  
Danish Refugee Council  
Danmarks statistik  
Demoskop  
Den idéburna organisationen Reningsborg  
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale  
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH (2)  
Development economics consulting firm  
DHL  
Dun and bradstreet  
EBRAINS  
ECDC (European Centre for Disease Prevention  
and Control)  
EFTA  
Ekonomistyrningsverket  
Epiroc AB  
Equmenia  
Ernst & young  
Etikprövningsmyndigheten  
Eurac Reseach  
Europaparlamentet (2)  
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control  
European Commission (4)  
European External Action Service - Delegation to Palestine  
EU-Russia Civil Society Forum  
Ex SEB  
Expressen  
EY  
Förbundet Vi Unga  
Föreningen Norden  
Försäkringskassan (10)  
Försvarsmakten (4)  
Falköpings kommun  
Finansdepartementet  
Finnvedens Express Transport AB  
Försvarsmakten  
Göteborgs stad (13)  
Göteborgs Stadsmission  
Göteborgs tingsrätt (2)  
Göteborgs universitet (15)  
Gail Perry Group  
Geomatikk Sverige  
Georgian Institute of Politics  
German ministry of foreign affairs  
Gislaveds kommun  
Glass Lewis & co  
Glr Östra Hamngatan  
Goodpoint AB  
GRID-Arendal  
Härryda kommun  
Högskolan i Halmstad  
Högskolan Väst (2)  
Haninge kommun  
Havs- och vattenmyndigheten (4)  
ICT Scandinacia  
IFOP Group  
Ikea  
Infront  
Internationella Engelska skolan  
Intrum  
Jämställdhetsmyndigheten (2)  
Jordbruksverket (2)

Kalmar kommun	Region Gotland
Kitchens By Holloways	Region Halland
Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung	Region Stockholm
KPMG	Region Värmland
Kriminalvården (4)	Regional parliamentarian
Kristdemokraterna, riksdagskansliet	Riksdagsförvaltningen
Kristianstad university	Riksrevisionen
Kristinehamns kommun	ROI Ltd UK
Kronofogdemyndigheten	Södertälje kommun
Kungälv kommun	Sahlgrenska sjukhuset
Kungsbacka kommun	Sandvikens kommun
Länsstyrelsen Västra Götaland (2)	Sappa AB
Leibniz Institute for Educational Trajectories	Schweiziska Ambassaden i Sverige
Leiden University	SEB
Lessebo kommun	Sellpy
Liberal faction in the Hessian State Parliament	Semcon
Liberalerna Västsverige	Serco Group Plc
Liseberg AB	Sida (2)
Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich	Sigma technology
Lunds universitet (2)	SIPRI
Mölnåls stad (2)	SIWI
Mörbylånga Kommun	Skatteverket (4)
Migrationsverket (27)	SKF Sweden AB
MilDef	Skiftet
Miljöpartiet	Skolinspektionen
Ministry of foreign affairs of Morocco	Sonova
Mitt Livs val	Spotlight communication
Mittuniversitetet	State of Baden-Württemberg
Myndigheten för samhällsnydd och beredskap (2)	Statens servicecenter (3)
Nakdcom One World AB	StayNordic Ab
Naturvårdsverket	Stockholms Handelskammare / SCC Skiljedomsinstitut
Norconsult	Stockholms Universitet (3)
Norrköpings Kommun	Student Consulting AB
Nouryon Functional Chemicals AB	Sveriges Television
OECD	Swedish Red Cross
Orsa kommun	Swiss government
Orust kommun	Synpulse Management Consultant
Partille kommun	Täby kommun
Peace Brigades International	Tataa Biocenter
Polestar	the Max Planck Society
Polismyndigheten (11)	The SPD party group in our regional government
Postnord	Thermo Fisher scientific
Precisely AB	Tillväxtverket (3)
PwC (2)	Tjörns kommun
Räddningsmissionen	TLV
Ragunda kommun	Trafikverket
Ramirent	Transparency International
Regeringskansliet (8)	Transportstyrelsen (2)

Trinity College Dublin  
Trollhättans stad  
Uddevalla kommun (3)  
United Nations (2)  
United Nations Development Program  
United States Government  
University of Bern  
University of Cologne  
University of Konstanz  
University of Oslo  
University of Sao Paulo  
University of St. Gallen  
Universum Communications  
Uppsala kommun  
Uppsala Universitet

Utbildningsförvaltningen  
Utrikesdepartementet (3)  
Utrikespolitiska institutet  
Vägen ut! kooperativen  
Värmdö kommun  
Västra Götalandsregionen (3)  
Västsvenska Handelskammaren (2)  
Västtrafik  
Vårgårda kommun  
Vaggeryds kommun  
Western Resource Advocates  
Winrock International  
Ystads kommun  
Öckerö kommun

## *Appendix 2 Work titles (as indicated by respondents)*

Administratör (3)	Finance Manager
Administrative Coordinator	Folkbokföringshandläggare
Advisor (3)	Fondanalytiker
Analytiker (5)	Forskningsassistent
Application Specialist	General secretary
Arbetsmarknadsanalytiker	GIS-ingenjör
Arkivkonsult/Studentinformatör	Global Affairs Specialist
Assistent (2)	Global sales support manager
Associate Expert	Global Sustainability Booster
Backoffice-administratör	Governance and Administrative Coordinator
Beslutsfattare / föredragande handläggare	Governance and Strategic Planning Manager
Beslutshandläggare	Grants Acquisition Manager
Biträdande Forskare (4)	Hållbarhets- & miljömålssamordnare
Borgarrådssekreterare	Hållbarhetskonsult
Brottsförebyggande strateg	Handläggare (43)
Business Analyst	Handläggare/utredare (4)
Bygglövshandläggare	Handledare
CEO	Housing Officer
Chef (2)	HR assistent
Client Consultant	Impact reporting lead
Consultant (7)	Implementation consultant
Copywriter	Information engineer
Councillor	Inköpare/compliance
Customer care agent	Insamlingsansvarig stiftelser/fonder och volontärsamordnare
Customer Service Representative	International Consultant
Dataanalytiker	Internationell handläggare
Databasansvarig	Internationell koordinator
Departementssekreterare (6)	Internationell samordnare
Desk officer (3)	Investigator grants analyst
Digital Content Manager	IT- and Process Auditor
Digital workplace expert	Nämndsekreterare
Diplomat	Journalist
Domstolshandläggare (2)	Junior Lecturer
E-commerce manager	Junior Policy Analyst (2)
Editor	Junior Policy Officer
Elevassistent	Junior Researcher
EU-samordnare (2)	Justice and Security Officer
Evaluation Officer (Referent)	Kampanjchef
Economic Advisor	Kommunikatör
Försäkringsutredare (5)	Kommunikatör/ eventkoordinator
Förskoleassistent	Kommunikationsstrateg/kommunikationsansvarig
Förvaltningskoordinator	Kommunsekreterare (5)
Förvaltningssekreterare	Kommunvägledare (2)
Fakultetskoordinator	

Konsultchef	Privatekonom
Koordinator	PR-konsult
Kriminalvårdare (3)	Processledare (2)
Kundprojektledare	Processutvecklare
Kvalificerad administrativ handläggare	Product Communication Specialist
Kvantitativ Analytiker	Product Manager & Owner
Lärare (2)	Program Associate
Lagerarbetare	Programadministratör
Portfolio Manager	Programansvarig
Learning & development specialist	Programme Manager
Legal collector	Programsamordnare
Legal Coordinator	Project Administrator
Managementkonsult (2)	Project Assistant
Marketing Executive	Project Manager (5)
Marknadskoordinator	Project Officer (2)
Migrationshandläggare (2)	Projekledare (6)
Miljöinspektör	Projektsamordnare/Research
Nämnd- och ledningskoordinator	Projektutvecklare
Nämndsamordnare	Redovisningsekonom
Nämndsekreterare (6)	Registrator
Nämndsekreterare/valhandläggare/projektledare	Remarketing Operations
Office assistant	Research advisor for EU financing
Office Coordinator	Research analyst
Officer	Research Associate (2)
Ombudsman	Restaurangbiträde (3)
Operations Associate (2)	Returmottagare
Operations manager	Revisor (2)
Operations planner	Säkerhetshandläggare (2)
Operativ analytiker (2)	Samordnare (2)
Order Manager	Sanction officer
Parliamentary policy officer (parlamentarische Referentin)	Secretary of international affairs
Passhandläggare (2)	Servicehandläggare
PhD Candidate (16)	Senior Consultant (3)
Planeringsledare (2)	Senior Display and Affiliate Marketing Manager
Policy Advisor (3)	Senior Manager
Policy Analyst, Clean Energy	Senior Project Officer
Policy and Research Coordinator	Senior Research Project Manager
Policy Assistant	Servicehandläggare (2)
Policy Officer (3)	Sjuksköterska
Politisk analytiker med ansvar för kompetensförsörjning	Skattehandläggare
Politisk sekreterare	Socialsekreterare
Politiskt sakkunnig	Solidarity Programme Lead
Postdoc (3)	Specialist
Praktikant	Stödhandläggare (2)
Pressansvarig	Stabschef, politisk rådgivare
Pressekreterare	Statistiker/Analytiker
	Strategic Development Consultant
	Studiestödsutredare

Testledare  
Trade Policy Officer  
Trafikutvecklare  
Trainee  
Transportarbetare - Internlogistik  
Underättelsesamordnare  
Universitetsadjunkt  
Utbildningshandläggare inriktning  
Internationell Koordinator  
Utredare (13)  
Utredare/Eu-samordnare

Utskottsassistent  
Utvecklare  
Utvecklingsledare (2)  
Vägprojektör  
Verksamhetschef  
Verksamhetskoordinator (2)  
Verksamhetsrevisor (3)  
Verksamhetssamordnare  
Verksamhetsutvecklare (2)  
Vice President, Customer Success & Operations

## Appendix 3 Cross tabs

### 3.1 Did you do an internship during your studies + gender

		Kön:				
		Total	Kvinna	Man	Annat	Vill inte svara
Gjorde du praktik under dina studier?	Total Count (Answering)	516,0	299,0	215,0	2,0	0,0
	Ja, i Sverige	201,0	125,0	76,0	0,0	0,0
		39,0%	41,8%	35,3%	0,0%	0,0%
	Ja, i ett annat land	93,0	57,0	36,0	0,0	0,0
		18,0%	19,1%	16,7%	0,0%	0,0%
	Nej	222,0	117,0	103,0	2,0	0,0
	43,0%	39,1%	47,9%	100,0%	0,0%	

### 3.2 Exchange studies abroad + gender

		Kön:				
		Total	Kvinna	Man	Annat	Vill inte svara
Läste du någon del av din utbildning som utbytesstudent i ett annat land?	Total Count (Answering)	516,0	299,0	215,0	2,0	0,0
	Ja	115,0	70,0	45,0	0,0	0,0
		22,3%	23,4%	20,9%	0,0%	0,0%
	Nej	401,0	229,0	170,0	2,0	0,0
	77,7%	76,6%	79,1%	100,0%	0,0%	



### 3.3 Programme + where is your work located

Vilket program läste du? (Om du har läst fler än ett program vid Statsvetenskapliga institutionen, välj det senast avslutade programmet)

	<b>Total</b>	Europa-programmet	Statsvetar-programmet	Master in European Studies (Humanities or Social Science track)	Master in IAGG	Master in Political Science	
<b>Total Count (Answering)</b>	474,0	78,0	171,0	64,0	81,0	80,0	
Var ligger din arbetsplats?	Göteborgsregionen	184,0	30,0	72,0	26,0	20,0	36,0
		38,8%	38,5%	42,1%	40,6%	24,7%	45,0%
	Övriga Västra Götalandsregionen	20,0	3,0	10,0	0,0	4,0	3,0
		4,2%	3,8%	5,8%	0,0%	4,9%	3,8%
	Stockholmsregionen	98,0	17,0	41,0	7,0	17,0	16,0
		20,7%	21,8%	24,0%	10,9%	21,0%	20,0%
	Annan del av Sverige. Var?	54,0	15,0	20,0	8,0	4,0	7,0
		11,4%	19,2%	11,7%	12,5%	4,9%	8,8%
	I annat land i Europa. Var?	66,0	6,0	6,0	16,0	27,0	11,0
		13,9%	7,7%	3,5%	25,0%	33,3%	13,8%
Utanför Europa. Var?	18,0	1,0	1,0	5,0	7,0	4,0	
	3,8%	1,3%	0,6%	7,8%	8,6%	5,0%	
För tillfället inte anställd	34,0	6,0	21,0	2,0	2,0	3,0	
	7,2%	7,7%	12,3%	3,1%	2,5%	3,8%	

### 3.4 Did you do an internship during your studies + when did you start your first employment

		Gjorde du praktik under dina studier?			
		Total	Ja, i Sverige	Ja, i ett annat land	Nej
När fick du ditt första arbete (eller påbörjade en annan utbildning, t.ex. forskarutbildning) i förhållande till dina studier?	Total Count (Answering)	476,0	189,0	92,0	195,0
	Fick arbete redan innan jag avslutade min utbildning	150,0 31,5%	73,0 38,6%	27,0 29,3%	50,0 25,6%
	Mindre än en månad efter jag avslutade min utbildning	49,0 10,3%	25,0 13,2%	10,0 10,9%	14,0 7,2%
	1-3 månader efter jag avslutade min utbildning	101,0 21,2%	38,0 20,1%	22,0 23,9%	41,0 21,0%
	4-6 månader efter jag avslutade min utbildning	63,0 13,2%	17,0 9,0%	16,0 17,4%	30,0 15,4%
	7-12 månader efter jag avslutade min utbildning	39,0 8,2%	12,0 6,3%	6,0 6,5%	21,0 10,8%
	Mer än 12 månader efter jag avslutade min utbildning	37,0 7,8%	15,0 7,9%	8,0 8,7%	14,0 7,2%
	Jag har ännu inte fått något jobb efter jag avslutade min utbildning	37,0 7,8%	9,0 4,8%	3,0 3,3%	25,0 12,8%

### 3.5 Did you do an internship during your studies + current occupational status

		Gjorde du praktik under dina studier?			
		Total	Ja, i Sverige	Ja, i ett annat land	Nej
Vilken är din nuvarande huvudsakliga sysselsättning?	Total Count (All)	516,0	201,0	93,0	222,0
	Anställd	371,0	156,0	76,0	139,0
		71,9%	77,6%	81,7%	62,6%
	Egenföretagare	3,0	0,0	2,0	1,0
		0,6%	0,0%	2,2%	0,5%
	Forskarstuderande/doktorand	17,0	9,0	1,0	7,0
		3,3%	4,5%	1,1%	3,2%
	Studerande på högskola/universitet	52,0	13,0	6,0	33,0
		10,1%	6,5%	6,5%	14,9%
	Sjukskriven	2,0	0,0	0,0	2,0
		0,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,9%
	Föräldraledig	7,0	4,0	2,0	1,0
		1,4%	2,0%	2,2%	0,5%
	Arbetsökande	12,0	4,0	2,0	6,0
		2,3%	2,0%	2,2%	2,7%
Volontär	1,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	
	0,2%	0,0%	1,1%	0,0%	
Trainee/Praktikant	4,0	0,0	1,0	3,0	
	0,8%	0,0%	1,1%	1,4%	
Annat - vad?	13,0	5,0	1,0	7,0	
	2,5%	2,5%	1,1%	3,2%	

### 3.6 Exchange studies + first employment

Läste du någon del av din utbildning som utbytesstudent i ett annat land?

**Total**      Ja      Nej

När fick du ditt första arbete (eller påbörjade en annan utbildning, t.ex. forskarutbildning) i förhållande till dina studier?	Läste du någon del av din utbildning som utbytesstudent i ett annat land?		
	Total	Ja	Nej
Total Count (All)	516,0	115,0	401,0
Fick arbete redan innan jag avslutade min utbildning	150,0 29,1%	33,0 28,7%	117,0 29,2%
Mindre än en månad efter jag avslutade min utbildning	49,0 9,5%	14,0 12,2%	35,0 8,7%
1-3 månader efter jag avslutade min utbildning	101,0 19,6%	19,0 16,5%	82,0 20,4%
4-6 månader efter jag avslutade min utbildning	63,0 12,2%	19,0 16,5%	44,0 11,0%
7-12 månader efter jag avslutade min utbildning	39,0 7,6%	7,0 6,1%	32,0 8,0%
Mer än 12 månader efter jag avslutade min utbildning	37,0 7,2%	10,0 8,7%	27,0 6,7%
Jag har ännu inte fått något jobb efter jag avslutade min utbildning	37,0 7,2%	6,0 5,2%	31,0 7,7%

### 3.7 Exchange studies + current occupational status

Läste du någon del av din utbildning som utbytesstudent i ett annat land?

**Total**      Ja      Nej

		Total	Ja	Nej
Vilken är din nuvarande huvudsakliga sysselsättning?	Total Count (All)	516,0	115,0	401,0
	Anställd	371,0	83,0	288,0
		71,9%	72,2%	71,8%
	Egenföretagare	3,0	0,0	3,0
		0,6%	0,0%	0,7%
	Forskarstuderande/doktorand	17,0	5,0	12,0
		3,3%	4,3%	3,0%
	Studerande på högskola/universitet	52,0	21,0	31,0
		10,1%	18,3%	7,7%
	Sjukskriven	2,0	0,0	2,0
		0,4%	0,0%	0,5%
	Föräldraledig	7,0	0,0	7,0
		1,4%	0,0%	1,7%
	Arbetssökande	12,0	1,0	11,0
		2,3%	0,9%	2,7%
Volontär	1,0	0,0	1,0	
	0,2%	0,0%	0,2%	
Trainee/Praktikant	4,0	0,0	4,0	
	0,8%	0,0%	1,0%	
Annat - vad?	13,0	0,0	13,0	
	2,5%	0,0%	3,2%	

3.8 What was your starting salary + gender + what programme did you study + did you do an internship during your studies + did you study abroad during your studies

		Läste du någon del av din utbildning som utbytesstudent i ett annat land?			Gjorde du praktik under dina studier?				Kön:				
		Total	Ja	Nej	Total	Ja, i Sverige	Ja, i ett annat land	Nej	Total	Kvinna	Man	Annat	Vill inte svara
Vilken var din ingångslön? Motsvarande svenska kronor (före skatt, motsvarande heltidslön)	Total Count (All)	516,0	115,0	401,0	516,0	201,0	93,0	222,0	518,0	300,0	216,0	2,0	0,0
	< 20.000	31,0	5,0	26,0	31,0	9,0	9,0	13,0	31,0	17,0	14,0	0,0	0,0
		6,0%	4,3%	6,5%	6,0%	4,5%	9,7%	5,9%	6,0%	5,7%	6,5%	0,0%	0,0%
	20.000 - 21.999	14,0	4,0	10,0	14,0	0,0	3,0	11,0	14,0	9,0	5,0	0,0	0,0
		2,7%	3,5%	2,5%	2,7%	0,0%	3,2%	5,0%	2,7%	3,0%	2,3%	0,0%	0,0%
	22.000 - 23.999	15,0	5,0	10,0	15,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	15,0	7,0	8,0	0,0	0,0
		2,9%	4,3%	2,5%	2,9%	2,5%	5,4%	2,3%	2,9%	2,3%	3,7%	0,0%	0,0%
	24.000 - 25.999	32,0	7,0	25,0	32,0	11,0	3,0	18,0	32,0	20,0	12,0	0,0	0,0
		6,2%	6,1%	6,2%	6,2%	5,5%	3,2%	8,1%	6,2%	6,7%	5,6%	0,0%	0,0%
	26.000 - 27.999	64,0	16,0	48,0	64,0	34,0	11,0	19,0	64,0	33,0	31,0	0,0	0,0
		12,4%	13,9%	12,0%	12,4%	16,9%	11,8%	8,6%	12,4%	11,0%	14,4%	0,0%	0,0%
	28.000 - 29.999	78,0	20,0	58,0	78,0	34,0	18,0	26,0	78,0	44,0	33,0	1,0	0,0
		15,1%	17,4%	14,5%	15,1%	16,9%	19,4%	11,7%	15,1%	14,7%	15,3%	50,0%	0,0%
	30.000 - 31.999	61,0	11,0	50,0	61,0	27,0	14,0	20,0	61,0	38,0	23,0	0,0	0,0
		11,8%	9,6%	12,5%	11,8%	13,4%	15,1%	9,0%	11,8%	12,7%	10,6%	0,0%	0,0%
32.000 - 33.999	50,0	12,0	38,0	50,0	24,0	8,0	18,0	50,0	29,0	21,0	0,0	0,0	
	9,7%	10,4%	9,5%	9,7%	11,9%	8,6%	8,1%	9,7%	9,7%	9,7%	0,0%	0,0%	
34.000 - 35.999	25,0	4,0	21,0	25,0	12,0	3,0	10,0	25,0	17,0	8,0	0,0	0,0	
	4,8%	3,5%	5,2%	4,8%	6,0%	3,2%	4,5%	4,8%	5,7%	3,7%	0,0%	0,0%	
> 36.000	31,0	6,0	25,0	31,0	13,0	6,0	12,0	31,0	16,0	15,0	0,0	0,0	
	6,0%	5,2%	6,2%	6,0%	6,5%	6,5%	5,4%	6,0%	5,3%	6,9%	0,0%	0,0%	
Vill/kan inte svara	25,0	7,0	18,0	25,0	8,0	4,0	13,0	25,0	12,0	12,0	1,0	0,0	
	4,8%	6,1%	4,5%	4,8%	4,0%	4,3%	5,9%	4,8%	4,0%	5,6%	50,0%	0,0%	