SUMMARY REPORT

TRACER STUDY ALUMNI

2022

HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY

Description	Total	Percentage
Alumni responding to tracer study survey	**4213**	95,17%
Alumni getting job less than 6 months	3666	87,02%
Alumni getting job more than 6 months	546	12,96%
Alumni continuing study	839	19,96%
Alumni working as entrepreneurship	225	5,34%
Total of Alumni	**4427**	

Total alumni is 4427, and 4213 alumni of Hasanuddin University (Unhas) from 15 faculties were respondents to this alumni tracer study (Tracer Study Alumni 2022). Alumni graduating in the 2021 period were chosen as the target respondents because they were at an interval of 1 year after graduation and for the need of national tracer study alumni. The traced alumni data is compared with the 2020 (Tracer Study Alumni 2021) alumni to see the progress of Unhas alumni.

Number of Respondents per Faculty

No	Faculty	Total Respondents Female	Total Respondents Male	Total
1	Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis (FEB)	160	87	247
2	Fakultas Farmasi	113	19	132
3	Fakultas Hukum	203	175	378
4	Fakultas Ilmu Budaya (FIB)	209	99	308
5	Fakultas Ilmu Kelautan dan Perikanan (FIKP)	191	91	282
6	Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik (FISIP)	202	109	311
7	Fakultas Kedokteran	269	106	375
8	Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi (FKG)	110	30	140
9	Fakultas Kehutanan	110	67	177
10	Fakultas Keperawatan	115	28	143
11	Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat (FKM)	184	29	213
12	Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam (FMIPA)	207	110	317
13	Fakultas Pertanian	300	110	410
14	Fakultas Peternakan	112	76	188
15	Fakultas Teknik	213	379	592
	Grand Total	2698	1515	4213

Employment Aspect

The description of the results of the tracer study on the employment aspect of Unhas alumni currently includes data on employment status; length of time finding a job before and after graduation; and work level. In general, the current employment situation for alumni of Unhas has improved compared to last year with a difference of 5.74%. At the same time, there was an increase in the proportion of alumni who were self-employed, namely 3.83%. However, the status of frictional unemployment decreased from 30.41% to 17.92% (decreased 12.49%). There is an increase in the number of about 10% of Unhas alumni who not working, but are looking for work (frictional unemployment).

The proportion of Unhas alumni who find their main job within a period of less than 1 to 6 months is larger. Before graduating, an average of 47.17% of alumni found work within 1 to 6 months, and an average of 56.88% after graduation. Disputes around 20.29% compared to last year where an average of 77.17% of alumni found work in less than 1 to 6 months before and after graduating from college. This means that the waiting period for Unhas alumni is currently shorter.

The main job status of Unhas alumni is currently distributed proportionally at the local/regional, national, and multinational/international levels. The majority of Unhas alumni work at the local and regional levels, including entrepreneurs who are not legally incorporated (60%). Half of Unhas alumni who are local and regional workers work at the national level, including being self-employed with legal entities (30%). Only about 10% of Unhas alumni work at the multinational and international levels. Of course local, national and international boundaries can mean the scale of the business, not always hierarchical-geographical.

Based on the results of a tracing study on the employment status of Unhas alumni in 2022, it is known that more than half or 62.16% are absorbed into the workfield, including a number of alumni who develop jobs independently. 57.03% of alumni work in the formal sector such as companies and agencies either full-time or part-time. As much as 5.13% of alumni work as entrepreneurs or are self-employed.
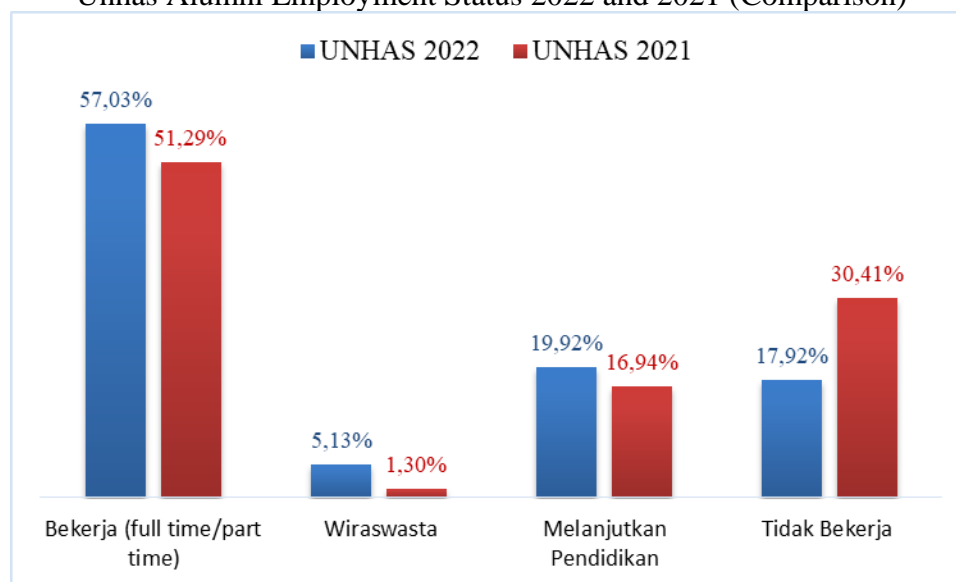
The proportion of Unhas alumni who are in the status of frictional unemployment compared to the results of the 2021 tracer study, the current proportion of alumni working in the formal sector is 57.03%. However, there has also been an increase in the proportion of total alumni who are self-employed. There is an increase (5.13%) from the proportion of alumni who are self-employed in 2021 of 1.30%. This means that the proportion of Unhas alumni who currently have a main job is 57.03%, an increase compared to 2021 of 51.29%.

More than 50% of Unhas alumni are currently "not unemployed", but working in companies and agencies/offices as well as being self-employed. Nonetheless, some faculties are experiencing an increase in the proportion of total alumni who work full and part time. In 2021, the highest proportion of alumni with working status will be the Faculty of Engineering (69.21%), then increase to 74.49% (2022). This increase also occurred in other faculties, except FISIP, FMIPA, and FKM. The decline in the proportion of alumni with working status was most striking at the Faculty of Dentistry and Pharmacy, 62.50% and 45.16% respectively (2021) to 17.14% and 28.03%. An encouraging trend is the proportion of alumni with entrepreneurial status in each faculty showing an increase. In general, the faculty has data on alumni who work as entrepreneurs. Significant increase in data at the Faculty of Law, Faculty of Agriculture, FISIP, and FIB. Previously, there was no data on alumni with entrepreneurial status (0%). Currently, 10.58%, 7.32%, 5.79% and 6.19% of alumni from these four faculties respectively are self-employed.

Apart from working status, currently 19.96% of alumni are pursuing further education. This percentage has increased compared to the proportion of 2021 alumni of 16.94% who are continuing their education. This is because the opportunity for alumni to continue their education at each faculty on average also shows an increasing trend compared to the previous year.

Based on available data, the most striking trend of improvement is in the data for alumni of the Faculty of Medicine, namely more than 70.93% are continuing their education compared to the previous 60.38% (2021). In contrast, 84.63% of the alumni of the Faculty of Nursing and 71.21% of the alumni of the Faculty of Pharmacy are currently continuing their studies to a higher level. The data shows that there are different priority needs of alumni. The Faculty of Nursing and the Faculty of Pharmacy are new faculties, so further education is a priority for alumni needs.

Unhas Alumni Employment Status 2022 and 2021 (Comparison)

Searching for a Job after Graduation

In general, the waiting period for Unhas alumni to get a main job after completing their studies is quite short (not long), which is generally less than 1 month. When calculated in the range of 1 to 6 months after graduation, the waiting period is quite short, namely more than 80% of Unhas alumni get their main job in less than 6 months.

The results of the tracing study provide data about 56.88% of Unhas alumni spending less than 1 month to get a main job after graduating from college. This percentage is not much related to the proportion of alumni who spent less than 1 month before graduating to get a main job. About 30.33% of alumni spend 1 to 6 months getting a main job after graduating from college. This means that alumni spend more time and take more time to get a job after graduation compared to alumni before graduating, less than 28%. The remaining 12% of alumni spend 6 to 18 months after graduation to get a main job.

It can be said that the waiting period for Unhas alumni to get a main job is quite short, which is less than 1 to 6 months after completing college. It's just that there are differences in the waiting period for alumni from medical science-based faculties and non-

medical sciences. On average, 80% of alumni from medical science-based faculties are able to get a job less than 1 month after graduation. Even more than 90% of Nursing Study Program alumni after graduating from college are able to get a main job in less than 1 month.

Alumni based on social sciences/humanities, natural sciences, and engineering are in the range of 50%, which is around 54% who get their main job in less than 1 month after graduation. Only a few Study Programs have a relatively large proportion of alumni, namely in the range of 70% spending less than 1 month to get a main job such as the Aquaculture Study Program.

The rest are less than 7% of alumni who get their main job in less than 1 month after graduation.

The results of a data tracking study show that on average 15% of alumni from medical science faculties find a main job within 1 to 6 months. This means that within about 6 months after graduating from college, more than 15% of alumni of the medical sciences faculty have found their main job. Only about 10% of alumni from medical sciences schools spend 6 to 18 months trying to find a main job after graduation.

Alumni from the social sciences and humanities cluster spend an average of 50% less than 1 month to get a main job after graduating from college. Approximately 30% who spend 1 to 6 months after graduation to find a primary job. About 13% of alumni find their main job within 6 to 12 months. Only about 3% of social sciences and humanities graduates find a mainstream job within 6 to 18 months of graduating.

On average, 50% of alumi from natural sciences spend less than 1 month to get a main job after graduating from college. Approximately 20% who spend 1 to 6 months after graduation to find a primary job. About 15% of alumni find their main job within 6 to 12 months. Less than 1% of natural science alumni find a major job within 6 to 18 months of graduating.

On average, 50% of alumni from engineering sciences spend less than 1 month to get a main job after graduating from college. Approximately 40% who spend 1 to 6 months after graduation to find a primary job. About 8% of alumni find their main job within 6 to 12 months. Less than 1% of natural science alumni find a major job within 6 to 18 months of graduating.

The following is a graphical data presentation regarding the time and number of alumni in each faculty who are looking for work after graduation.

Waiting Period to Get Employed after Graduation
(by Faculty)

Fakultas	< 1 bulan	1 – 6 bulan	6 – 12 bulan	12 – 18 bulan	Total
Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis	46,81%	37,23%	10,64%	5,32%	100,00%
Fakultas Farmasi	80,77%	15,38%	3,85%	0,00%	100,00%
Fakultas Hukum	57,66%	36,04%	6,31%	0,00%	100,00%
Fakultas Ilmu Budaya	54,92%	25,41%	15,57%	4,10%	100,00%
Fakultas Ilmu Kelautan dan Perikanan	70,21%	17,02%	11,70%	1,06%	100,00%
Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik	45,16%	32,26%	14,52%	8,06%	100,00%
Fakultas Kedokteran	81,48%	16,67%	1,85%	0,00%	100,00%
Fakultas Kedokteran Gigi	100,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	100,00%
Fakultas Kehutanan	56,10%	24,39%	17,07%	2,44%	100,00%
Fakultas Keperawatan	92,31%	3,85%	3,85%	0,00%	100,00%
Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat	70,00%	16,67%	12,22%	1,11%	100,00%
Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam	48,74%	37,82%	11,76%	1,68%	100,00%
Fakultas Pertanian	50,37%	32,59%	15,56%	1,48%	100,00%
Fakultas Peternakan	60,94%	29,69%	7,81%	1,56%	100,00%

Waiting Period to Get Employed after Graduation
(by Subject)

Program Studi	< 1 bulan		1 – 6 bulan		6 – 12 bulan		12 – 18 bulan		Total	
Akuntansi	23	57,50%	12	30,00%	4	10,00%	1	2,50%	40	100,00%
Ekonomi Pembangunan	10	41,67%	13	54,17%	1	4,17%	0	0,00%	24	100,00%
Manajemen	11	36,67%	10	33,33%	5	16,67%	4	13,33%	30	100,00%
Ilmu Hukum	44	53,66%	32	39,02%	6	7,32%	0	0,00%	82	100,00%
Hukum Administrasi Negara	20	68,97%	8	27,59%	1	3,45%	0	0,00%	29	100,00%
Kedokteran	31	81,58%	6	15,79%	1	2,63%	0	0,00%	38	100,00%
Kedokteran Hewan	10	90,91%	1	9,09%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	11	100,00%
Psikologi	3	60,00%	2	40,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	5	100,00%
Teknik Arsitektur	14	60,87%	7	30,43%	1	4,35%	1	4,35%	23	100,00%
Teknik Elektro	6	33,33%	10	55,56%	1	5,56%	1	5,56%	18	100,00%
Teknik Geologi	17	80,95%	4	19,05%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	21	100,00%
Teknik Industri	13	54,17%	10	41,67%	1	4,17%	0	0,00%	24	100,00%
Teknik Informatika	3	33,33%	3	33,33%	3	33,33%	0	0,00%	9	100,00%
Teknik Kelautan	13	54,17%	9	37,50%	2	8,33%	0	0,00%	24	100,00%
Teknik Lingkungan	4	23,53%	11	64,71%	2	11,76%	0	0,00%	17	100,00%
Teknik Mesin	9	32,14%	16	57,14%	3	10,71%	0	0,00%	28	100,00%
Teknik Perkapalan	19	51,35%	14	37,84%	4	10,81%	0	0,00%	37	100,00%
Teknik Sipil	27	55,10%	19	38,78%	3	6,12%	0	0,00%	49	100,00%
Teknik Sistem Perkapalan	19	50,00%	14	36,84%	4	10,53%	1	2,63%	38	100,00%
Teknik Pertambangan	5	50,00%	4	40,00%	1	10,00%	0	0,00%	10	100,00%
Perencanaan Wilayah Dan Kota	6	54,55%	4	36,36%	0	0,00%	1	9,09%	11	100,00%
Administrasi Publik/Ilmu Administrasi Negara	9	37,50%	9	37,50%	4	16,67%	2	8,33%	24	100,00%
Ilmu Hubungan Internasional	8	33,33%	9	37,50%	4	16,67%	3	12,50%	24	100,00%
Ilmu Komunikasi	12	57,14%	7	33,33%	0	0,00%	2	9,52%	21	100,00%
Ilmu Pemerintahan	1	7,14%	10	71,43%	3	21,43%	0	0,00%	14	100,00%
Ilmu Politik	10	76,92%	0	0,00%	2	15,38%	1	7,69%	13	100,00%
Sosiologi	10	62,50%	4	25,00%	2	12,50%	0	0,00%	16	100,00%
Antropologi	6	50,00%	1	8,33%	3	25,00%	2	16,67%	12	100,00%
Ilmu Sejarah	3	60,00%	2	40,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	5	100,00%
Sastra Arab	7	100,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	7	100,00%
Sastra Indonesia	7	70,00%	2	20,00%	0	0,00%	1	10,00%	10	100,00%
Sastra Inggris	20	34,48%	20	34,48%	15	25,86%	3	5,17%	58	100,00%
Sastra Jepang	6	42,86%	5	35,71%	2	14,29%	1	7,14%	14	100,00%
Sastra Daerah	6	100,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	6	100,00%
Sastra Perancis	9	90,00%	1	10,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	10	100,00%
Arkeologi	9	75,00%	1	8,33%	2	16,67%	0	0,00%	12	100,00%
Agribisnis	17	60,71%	9	32,14%	2	7,14%	0	0,00%	28	100,00%
Agroteknologi	38	48,10%	30	37,97%	9	11,39%	2	2,53%	79	100,00%
Keteknikan Pertanian	7	50,00%	3	21,43%	4	28,57%	0	0,00%	14	100,00%
Ilmu dan Teknologi Pangan	6	42,86%	2	14,29%	6	42,86%	0	0,00%	14	100,00%
Biologi	5	41,67%	1	8,33%	5	41,67%	1	8,33%	12	100,00%
Fisika	8	61,54%	5	38,46%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	13	100,00%
Matematika	10	90,91%	1	9,09%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	11	100,00%
Statistika	10	47,62%	5	23,81%	6	28,57%	0	0,00%	21	100,00%
Ilmu Komputer	5	50,00%	4	40,00%	1	10,00%	0	0,00%	10	100,00%
Geofisika	5	22,73%	15	68,18%	1	4,55%	1	4,55%	22	100,00%
Kimia	15	48,39%	14	45,16%	2	6,45%	0	0,00%	31	100,00%
Peternakan	39	60,94%	19	29,69%	5	7,81%	1	1,56%	64	100,00%
Pendidikan Dokter Gigi	22	100,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	22	100,00%
Ilmu Gizi	5	50,00%	2	20,00%	3	30,00%	0	0,00%	10	100,00%
Kesehatan Masyarakat	58	72,50%	13	16,25%	8	10,00%	1	1,25%	80	100,00%
Agrobisnis Perikanan	14	66,67%	6	28,57%	1	4,76%	0	0,00%	21	100,00%
Budidaya Perairan	15	93,75%	1	6,25%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	16	100,00%
Ilmu Kelautan	15	75,00%	2	10,00%	3	15,00%	0	0,00%	20	100,00%
Manajemen Sumber Daya Perairan	14	60,87%	5	21,74%	4	17,39%	0	0,00%	23	100,00%
Pemanfaatan Sumber Daya Perikanan	8	57,14%	2	14,29%	3	21,43%	1	7,14%	14	100,00%
Kehutanan	23	56,10%	10	24,39%	7	17,07%	1	2,44%	41	100,00%
Farmasi	21	80,77%	4	15,38%	1	3,85%	0	0,00%	26	100,00%
Ilmu Keperawatan	14	87,50%	1	6,25%	1	6,25%	0	0,00%	16	100,00%
Fisioterapi	10	100,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	10	100,00%

Alumni Who Work, Continuing Studies, and Entrepreneurship
(by Subject)

No	Pragam Studi	≤ 6 Bulan	> 6 Bulan	Lanjut Studi	Wiraswasta	Tidak Bekerja/Tidak Jawab	Total
1	Ekonomi Pembangunan	38 (63,33%)	6 (10,00%)	2 (3,33%)	8 (13,33%)	6 (10,00%)	60 (100,00%)
2	Manajemen	35 (47,30%)	15 (20,27%)	3 (4,05%)	11 (14,86%)	10 (13,51%)	74 (100,00%)
3	Akuntansi	62 (54,87%)	13 (11,50%)	6 (5,31%)	4 (3,54%)	28 (24,78%)	113 (100,00%)
4	Ilmu Hukum	163 (54,33%)	23 (7,67%)	32 (10,67%)	30 (10,00%)	52 (17,33%)	300 (100,00%)
5	Hukum Administrasi Negara	41 (52,56%)	1 (1,28%)	4 (5,13%)	10 (12,82%)	22 (28,21%)	78 (100,00%)
6	Kedokteran	52 (18,06%)	0 (0,00%)	236 (81,94%)	0 (0,00%)	0 (0,00%)	288 (100,00%)
7	Psikologi	19 (42,22%)	1 (2,22%)	3 (6,67%)	2 (4,44%)	20 (44,44%)	45 (100,00%)
8	Kedokteran Hewan	15 (35,71%)	0 (0.00%)	27 (64,29%)	0 (0,00%)	0 (0,00)%	42 (100,00%)
9	Fisioterapi	5 (10,20%)	3 (6,12%)	40 (81,63%)	1 (2,04%)	0 (0,00%)	49 (100,00%)
10	Ilmu Keperawatan	13 (13,83%)	0 (0,00%)	81 (86,17%)	0 (0,00%)	0 (0,00%)	94 (100,00%)
11	Teknik Sipil	56 (66,67%)	6 (7,14%)	3 (3,57%)	8 (9,52%)	11 (13,1%)	84 (100,00%)
12	Teknik Elektro	24 (51,06%)	4 (8,51%)	2 (4,26%)	2 (4,26%)	15 (31,91%)	47 (100,00%)
13	Teknik Mesin	34 (64,15%)	6 (11,32%)	1 (1,89%)	1 (1,89%)	11 (20,75%)	53 (100,00%)
14	Teknik Perkapalan	42 (77,78%)	8 (14,81%)	1 (1,85%)	1 (1,85%)	2 (3,70%)	54 (100,00%)
15	Teknik Arsitektur	30 (68,18%)	4 (9,09%)	0 (0,00%)	5 (11,36%)	5 (11,36%)	44 (100,00%)
16	Teknik Industri	31 (62,00%)	4 (8,00%)	1 (2,00%)	2 (4,00%)	12 (24,00%)	50 (100,00%)
17	Teknik Kelautan	30 (75,00%)	5 (12,50%)	1 (2,50%)	4 (20,00%)	0 (0,00%)	40 (100,00%)
18	Teknik Pertambangan	18 (66,67%)	4 (14,81%)	2 (7,41%)	1 (3,70%)	2 (7,41%)	27 (100,00%)
19	Teknik Lingkungan	24 (50.00%)	4 (8,33%)	3 (6,25%)	0 (0,00%)	17 (35,42%)	48 (100,00%)
20	Teknik Sistem Perkapalan	33 (89,19%)	2 (5,41%)	1 (2,70%)	1 (2,70%)	0 (0,00%)	37 (100,00%)
21	Teknik Informatika	14 (38,89%)	5 (13,89%)	1 (2,78%)	2 (5,56%)	14 (38,89%)	36 (100,00%)
22	Perencanaan Wilayah Dan Kota	19 (55,88%)	3 (8,82%)	4 (11,76%)	2 (5,88%)	6 (17,65%)	34 (100,00%)
23	Teknik Geologi	29 (76,32%)	2 (5,26%)	2 (5,26%)	0 (0,00%)	5 (13,16%)	38 (100,00%)
24	Administrasi Publik/Ilmu Administrasi Negara	29 (52,73%)	11 (20,00%)	4 (7,27%)	3 (5,45%)	8 (14,55%)	55 (100,00%)
25	Ilmu Komunikasi	30 (62,50%)	3 (6,25%)	7 (14,58%)	2 (4,17%)	6 (12,50%)	48 (100,00%)
26	Sosiologi	24 (60,00%)	3 (7,50%)	4 (10,00%)	3 (7,50%)	6 (15,00%)	40 (100,00%)
27	Ilmu Politik	19 (48,72%)	4 (10,26%)	1 (2,56%)	5 (12,82%)	10 (25,64%)	39 (100,00%)
28	Ilmu Pemerintahan	22 (68,75%)	5 (16,63%)	2 (6,25%)	2 (6,25%)	1 (3,13%)	32 (100,00%)
29	Ilmu Hubungan Internasional	28 (51,85%)	12 (22,22%)	2 (3,7%)	2 (3,70%)	10 (18,52%)	54 (100,00%)
30	Antropologi	17 (39,53%)	6 (13,95%)	1 (2,33%)	1 (2,33%)	18 (41,86%)	43 (100,00%)
31	Sastra Indonesia	18 (54,55%)	2 (6,06%)	4 (12,12%)	1 (3,03%)	8 (24,24%)	33 (100,00%)
32	Sastra Inggris	57 (48,31%)	23 (19,49%)	7 (5,93%)	5 (4,24%)	26 (22,03%)	118 (100,00%)
33	Sastra Perancis	18 (62,07%)	1 (3,45%)	2 (6,90%)	1 (3,45%)	7 (24,14%)	29 (100,00%)
34	Sastra Daerah	10 (58,82%)	1 (5,88%)	3 (17,65%)	1 (5,88%)	2 (11,76%)	17 (100,00%)
35	Sastra Arab	15 (83,33%)	2 (11,11%)	1 (5,56%)	0 (0,00%)	0 (0,00%)	18 (100,00%)
36	Arkeologi	13 (35,14%)	4 (10,81%)	0 (0,00%)	5 (13,51%)	15 (40,54%)	37 (100,00%)
37	Ilmu Sejarah	14 (58,33%)	1 (4,17%)	1 (4,17%)	0 (0,00%)	8 (33,33%)	24 (100,00%)
38	Sastra Jepang	18 (58,06%)	5 (16,13%)	1 (3,23%)	6 (19,35%)	1 (3,23%)	31 (100,00%)
39	Agroteknologi	107 (56,02%)	21 (10,99%)	18 (9,42%)	15 (7,85%)	30 (15,71%)	191 (100,00%)
40	Agribisnis	56 (50,45%)	2 (1,8%)	15 (13,51%)	4 (3,60%)	34 (30,63%)	111 (100,00%)
41	Ilmu dan Teknologi Pangan	28 (45,16%)	14 (22,58%)	6 (9,68%)	4 (6,45%)	10 (16,13%)	62 (100,00%)
42	Keteknikan Pertanian	29 (63,04%)	4 (8,70%)	2 (4,35%)	7 (15,22%)	4 (8,70%)	46 (100,00%)
43	Matematika	22 (70,97%)	3 (9,68%)	3 (9,68%)	1 (3,23%)	2 (6,45%)	31 (100,00%)
44	Fisika	24 (63,16%)	1 (2,63%)	4 (10,53%)	8 (21,05%)	1 (2,63%)	38 (100,00%)
45	Kimia	39 (61,90%)	8 (12,70%)	8 (12,7%)	2 (3,17%)	6 (9,52%)	63 (100,00%)
46	Biologi	17 (34,00%)	12 (24.00%)	9 (18,00%)	1 (2,00%)	11 (22,00%)	50 (100,00%)
47	Statistika	36 (80,00%)	4 (8,89%)	1 (2,22%)	4 (8,89%)	0 (0,00%)	45 (100,00%)
48	Geofisika	31 (50,82%)	8 (13,11%)	2 (3,28%)	1 (1,64%)	19 (31,15%)	61 (100,00%)
49	Ilmu Komputer	14 (48,28%)	6 (20,69%)	2 (6,9%)	0 (0,00%)	7 (24,14%)	29 (100,00%)
50	Peternakan	103 (54,79%)	11 (5,85%)	21 (11,17%)	9 (4,79%)	44 (23,40%)	188 (100,00%)
51	Pendidikan Dokter Gigi	24 (17,14%)	0 (0,00%)	116 (82,86%)	0 (0,00%)	0 (0,00%)	140 (100,00%)
52	Kesehatan Masyarakat	104 (53,33%)	14 (7,18%)	13 (6,67%)	4 (2,05%)	60 (30,77%)	195 (100,00%)
53	Ilmu Gizi	7 (38,89%)	3 (16,67%)	0 (0,00%)	1 (5,56%)	7 (38,89%)	18 (100,00%)
54	Ilmu Kelautan	30 (50,85%)	6 (10,17%)	4 (6,78%)	1 (1,69%)	18 (30,51%)	59 (100,00%)
55	Manajemen Sumber Daya Perairan	30 (46,88%)	7 (10,94%)	4 (6,25%)	4 (6,25%)	19 (29,69%)	64 (100,00%)
56	Budidaya Perairan	27 (57,45%)	2 (4,26%)	3 (6,38%)	2 (4,26%)	13 (27,66%)	47 (100,00%)
57	Agrobisnis Perikanan	32 (65,31%)	3 (6,12%)	3 (6,12%)	4 (8,16%)	7 (14,29%)	49 (100,00%)
58	Pemanfaatan Sumber Daya Perikanan	23 (36,51%)	7 (11,11%)	7 (11,11%)	2 (3,17%)	24 (38,10%)	63 (100,00%)
59	Kehutanan	75 (42,37%)	10 (5,65%)	8 (4,52%)	9 (5,08%)	75 (42,37%)	177 (100,00%)
60	Farmasi	37 (28,03%)	0 (0,00%)	94 (71,21%)	1 (0,76%)	0 (0,00%)	132 (100,00%)

The average salary of Unhas alumni is calculated based on Indonesian UMP (Provincial Minimum Wage) where they work. The median grade salary of Unhas Alumni is IDR 6,613,665. The national tracer study program requires entering data of 1.2 x UMP to achieve the national tracer study target. The following is data on the number of alumni who earn salaries more and less than 1.2 x UMP.

Number and Percentage of Unhas Alumni (by Subject) Who Have Salary Based on UMP

No	PROGRAM STUDI	≥1,2 X UMP	<1,2 X UMP	TOTAL
1	Ekonomi Pembangunan	14 (36,84%)	24 (63,16%)	38 (100,00%)
2	Manajemen	10 (28,57%)	25 (71,43%)	35 (100,00%)
3	Akuntansi	26 (41,94%)	36 (58,06%)	62 (100,00%)
4	Ilmu Hukum	49 (30,06%)	114 (69,94%)	163 (100,00%)
5	Hukum Adminsitrasi Negara	12 (29,27%)	29 (70,73%)	41 (100,00%)
6	Pendidikan Kedokteran	1 (1,92%)	51 (98,08%)	52 (100,00%)
7	Psikologi	8 (42,11%)	11 (57,89%)	19 (100,00%)
8	Kedokteran Hewan	1 (6,67%)	14 (93,33%)	15 (100,00%)
9	Fisioterapi	0 (0,00%)	5 (100,00%)	5 (100,00%)
10	Ilmu Keperawatan	1 (7,69%)	12 (92,31%)	13 (100,00%)
11	Teknik Sipil	29 (51,79%)	27 (48,21%)	56 (100,00%)
12	Teknik Elektro	9 (37,50%)	15 (62,50%)	24 (100,00%)
13	Teknik Mesin	21 (61,76%)	13 (38,24%)	34 (100,00%)
14	Teknik Perkapalan	23 (54,76%)	19 (45,24%)	42 (100,00%)
15	Teknik Arsitektur	14 (46,67%)	16 (53,33%)	30 (100,00%)
16	Teknik Industri	20 (64,52%)	11 (35,48%)	31 (100,00%)
17	Teknik Kelautan	14 (46,47%)	16 (53,33%)	30 (100,00%)
18	Perencanaan Wilayah Dan Kota	3 (15,79%)	16 (84,21%)	19 (100,00%)
19	Teknik Pertambangan	12 (66,67%)	6 (33,33%)	18 (100,00%)
20	Teknik Lingkungan	7 (29,17%)	17 (70,83%)	24 (100,00%)
21	Teknik Sistem Perkapalan	15 (45,45%)	18 (54,55%)	33 (100,00%)
22	Teknik Informatika	6 (42,86%)	8 (57,14%)	14 (100,00%)
23	Teknik Geologi	19 (65,52%)	10 (34,48%)	29 (100,00%)
24	Administrasi Publik/Ilmu Administrasi Negara	11 (37,93%)	18 (62,07%)	29 (100,00%)
25	Ilmu Komunikasi	8 (26,67%)	22 (73,33%)	30 (100,00%)
26	Sosiologi	3 (12,50%)	21 (87,50%)	24 (100,00%)
27	Ilmu Politik	2 (10,53%)	17 (89,47%)	19 (100,00%)
28	Ilmu Pemerintahan	17 (77,27%)	5 (22,73%)	22 (100,00%)
29	Ilmu Hubungan Internasional	13 (46,43%)	15 (53,57%)	28 (100,00%)
30	Antropologi Sosial	1 (5,88%)	16 (94,12%)	17 (100,00%)
31	Sastra Indonesia	2 (11,11%)	16 (88,89%)	18 (100,00%)
32	Sastra Inggris	15 (26,32%)	42 (73,68%)	57 (100,00%)
33	Sastra Perancis	6 (33,33%)	12 (66,67%)	18 (100,00%)
34	Sastra Daerah	5 (50,00%)	5 (50,00%)	10 (100,00%)
35	Sastra Arab	1 (6,67%)	14 (93,33%)	15 (100,00%)
36	Arkeologi	1 (7,69%)	12 (92,31%)	13 (100,00%)
37	Ilmu Sejarah	6 (42,86%)	8 (57,14%)	14 (100,00%)
38	Sastra Jepang	3 (16,67%)	15 (83,33%)	18 (100,00%)
39	Agroteknologi	20 (18,69%)	87 (81,31%)	107 (100,00%)
40	Agribisnis	12 (21,43%)	44 (78,57%)	56 (100,00%)
41	Ilmu dan Teknologi Pangan	6 (21,43%)	22 (78,57%)	28 (100,00%)
42	Keteknikan Pertanian	4 (13,79%)	25 (86,21%)	29 (100,00%)
43	Matematika	4 (18,18%)	18 (81,82%)	22 (100,00%)
44	Fisika	4 (16,67%)	20 (83,33%)	24 (100,00%)
45	Kimia	13 (33,33%)	26 (66,67%)	39 (100,00%)
46	Biologi	2 (11,76%)	15 (88,24%)	17 (100,00%)
47	Statistika	10 (27,78%)	26 (72,22%)	36 (100,00%)
48	Geofisika	8 (25,81%)	23 (74,19%)	31 (100,00%)
49	Ilmu Komputer	5 (35,71%)	9 (64,29%)	14 (100,00%)
50	Peternakan	10 (9,71%)	93 (90,29%)	103 (100,00%)
51	Pendidikan Kedokteran Gigi	0 (0,00%)	24 (100,00%)	24 (100,00%)
52	Kesehatan Masyarakat	12 (11,54%)	92 (88,46%)	104 (100,00%)
53	Ilmu Gizi	1 (14,29%)	6 (85,71%)	7 (100,00%)
54	Ilmu Kelautan	4 (13,33%)	26 (86,67%)	30 (100,00%)
55	Manajemen Sumberdaya Perairan	4 (13,33%)	26 (86,67%)	30 (100,00%)
56	Budidaya Perairan	1 (3,70%)	26 (96,30%)	27 (100,00%)
57	Agrobisnis Perikanan	7 (21,88%)	25 (78,13%)	32 (100,00%)
58	Pemanfaatan Sumberdaya Perikanan	2 (8,70%)	21 (91,3%)	23 (100,00%)
59	Kehutanan	18 (24,00%)	57 (76,00%)	75 (100,00%)
60	Farmasi	1 (2,70%)	36 (97,30%)	37 (100,00%)

The description of the results of the tracing study on aspects of employment, qualifications, and achievement of current alumni competencies can be material for evaluating Unhas's performance in designing study programs. In addition, the information from the results of this tracing study can be used as a benchmark for the current outcomes of Unhas, including; waiting period, achievement of qualifications and competencies, as well as status and level of work.

Some of the main ideas as evaluation material are as follows:

1. Employment Status
   ✓ The need to increase the capacity of alumni in developing independent entrepreneurs with legal entities and non-legal entities. Data shows that there is an increase of about 3% in the proportion of alumni who are self-employed.
   ✓ The need to overcome the status of frictional unemployment. The data shows that there is a decrease of around 12% of Unhas alumni who are not yet able to work.
   ✓ The need to increase access and equity of alumni in higher education. Data shows that there is an increase of around 3% in the proportion of alumni continuing their education, generally occurring among alumni based on social sciences and humanities, natural sciences, and engineering.

2. Level of Job
   ✓ The need to seek and align the distribution of alumni jobs proportionally at local, national and international levels. The data shows that the majority (60%) of alumni based on medical knowledge work at the local and regional levels, including entrepreneurs who are not legally incorporated; less than 30% at the national level, including legal entrepreneurs; and around 10% at the international/multinational level.

3. Waiting Period
   ✓ The need to maintain, and seek to accelerate the alumni waiting period in Mayang takes less than 1 month to find and get a job in less than 1 month, and 30% in less than 6 months after graduation. About 80% of alumni based on medical sciences need less than 1 month to get a job, and about 50% of alumni based on social sciences-humanities, natural sciences, and engineering.

4. Qualification and Competence Achievement
   ✓ The need to align field of study competencies and special skills (hard-skills) with ethics, teamwork skills and self-development (soft-skills) in an effort to develop the main job. Data shows that around 50% of alumni stated that their field of study supports their main job; and about 60% special skills support the main job. Meanwhile, more than 70% of alumni stated that ethical aspects and teamwork skills really support their main job.