THE REPORT

ALUMNI TRACER STUDY

HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY

2025

Directorate of Alumni Relations

Tracer studies constitute a vital mechanism for evaluating the outcomes of higher education by systematically capturing graduates' post-study experiences. Through tracer studies, universities are able to assess the effectiveness of learning processes, the relevance of curricula to labor market needs, and the extent to which graduates are equipped with competencies required in professional and societal contexts. At Universitas Hasanuddin, tracer study implementation is closely integrated with institutional quality assurance and performance evaluation frameworks.

In the Indonesian higher education context, tracer study data play a strategic role in measuring institutional performance indicators, particularly Key Performance Indicator 1 (IKU 1), which focuses on graduate employability, entrepreneurship, and further study. Reliable tracer data are therefore essential not only for internal monitoring and improvement, but also for accountability to national authorities and stakeholders. Furthermore, such data contribute to evidence-based reporting for accreditation processes and international ranking systems that emphasize graduate outcomes.

This report presents the results of the Tracer Study for graduates of the 2024 cohort, with data collected one year after graduation and updated as of 15 January 2026. The analysis focuses on two core dimensions: the response rate, which reflects alumni participation and data completeness, and IKU achievement, which indicates the proportion of graduates who are employed, self-employed, or continuing their studies. The report combines an institutional overview with a faculty-level analysis to provide a comprehensive understanding of graduate outcomes and disciplinary variations.
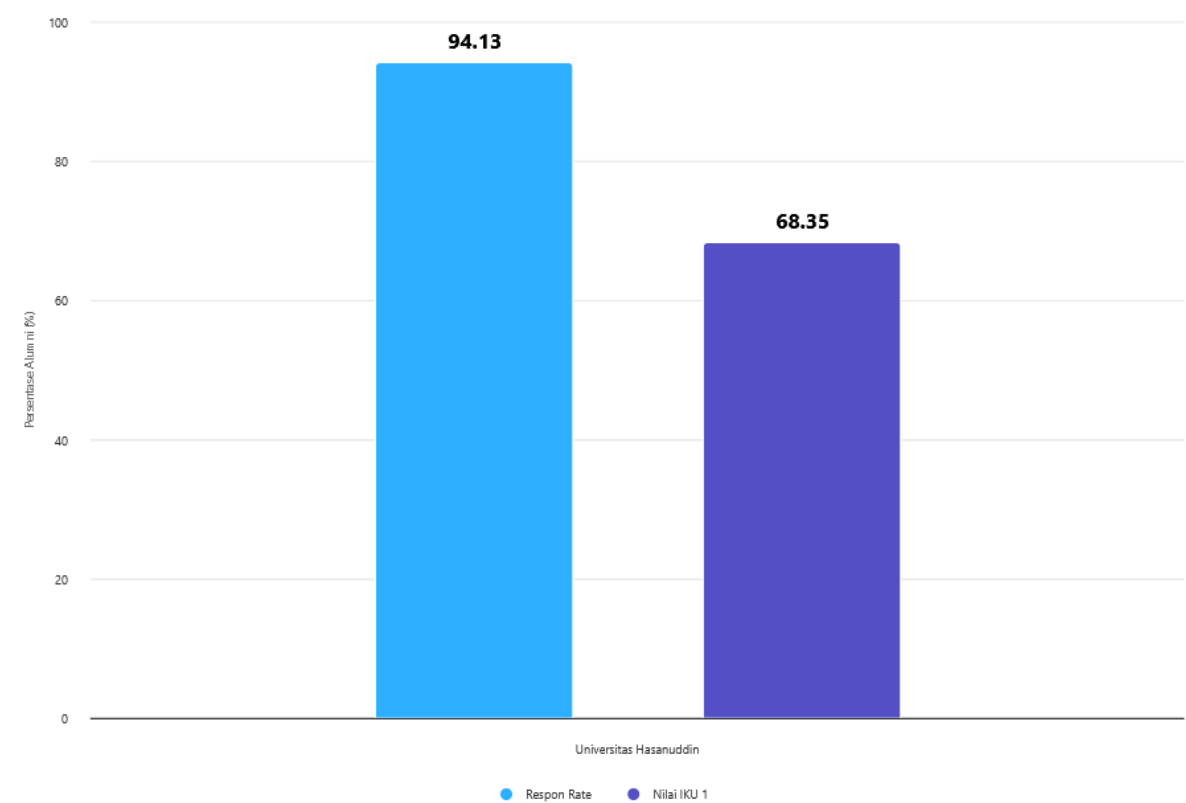
Overall, the tracer study results demonstrate that Universitas Hasanuddin has achieved a strong level of alumni engagement, as evidenced by consistently high response rates across faculties. This outcome reflects effective coordination between institutional units and confirms the credibility of the tracer study data as a reliable source for evaluating graduate outcomes. High participation rates ensure that the findings accurately represent the post-graduation experiences of the 2024 cohort.

At the same time, the analysis reveals meaningful variation in IKU 1 achievement among faculties. While several faculties, particularly in health and professionally regulated disciplines, exhibit high employability and further study outcomes, others show more moderate results despite strong survey participation. These differences highlight the influence of disciplinary characteristics, labor market conditions, and transition pathways on graduate outcomes.

The findings underscore the importance of adopting targeted, faculty-specific strategies to enhance graduate employability, including strengthening industry partnerships, expanding

career development services, and aligning curricula with evolving workforce demands. Moving forward, tracer study results should be systematically integrated into academic planning and quality enhancement initiatives. In this way, Universitas Hasanuddin can continue to improve graduate outcomes, support national performance objectives, and reinforce its commitment to producing graduates who contribute meaningfully to society and the global knowledge economy.

University Level

This report summarizes the results of the Tracer Study completion for Universitas Hasanuddin undergraduates from the 2024 cohort, based on data updated on 15 January 2026. The tracer study serves as a key instrument for monitoring graduate outcomes, evaluating the relevance of academic programs, and supporting evidence-based institutional planning.
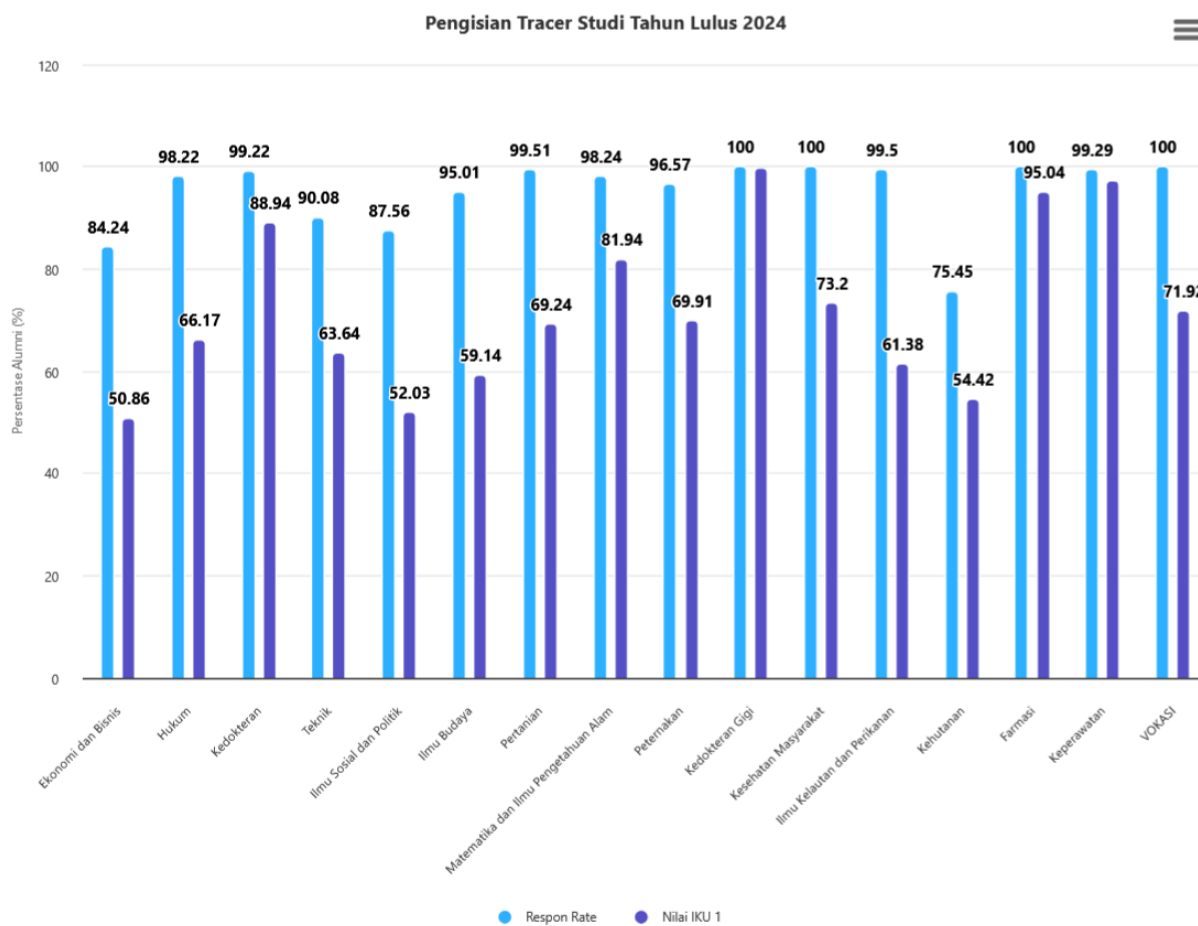
The overall response rate reached 94.13%, indicating a very strong level of alumni participation. Such a high response rate enhances the validity and reliability of the tracer study findings, as it minimizes non-response bias and ensures that the data accurately represent graduate experiences across academic levels. This achievement reflects effective coordination between faculties, study programs, and the central tracer study management

team, as well as successful communication strategies in engaging alumni one year after graduation.

Furthermore, the achievement of Key Performance Indicator (IKU 1) reached 68.35%, calculated in accordance with nationally defined IKU criteria. This indicator captures the proportion of graduates who have secured relevant employment, pursued further study, or engaged in productive activities that align with post-graduation success benchmarks. The IKU 1 score provides an important measure of graduate employability and the alignment between learning outcomes and labor market demands.

Collectively, these results demonstrate continuous improvement in tracer study implementation and data quality at Universitas Hasanuddin. The findings offer robust evidence for institutional performance monitoring, accreditation processes, and reporting to national authorities, while also contributing valuable data for international ranking submissions and strategic quality enhancement initiatives.

Faculty Level

The figure presents a faculty-level comparison of Tracer Study outcomes for graduates of the 2024 cohort at Universitas Hasanuddin, based on Response Rate and IKU 1 achievement (graduates who are employed, engaged in entrepreneurship, or pursuing further study).

The Faculty of Economics and Business shows a high response rate (above 80%), indicating strong alumni participation; however, its IKU 1 value remains moderate, suggesting that a considerable proportion of graduates are still in transition to stable employment or further study. A similar pattern is observed in the Faculty of Law, where an excellent response rate (close to 100%) is accompanied by a moderate IKU 1 score, reflecting competitive labor market absorption in the legal sector.

The Faculty of Medicine and Faculty of Dentistry demonstrate both very high response rates and strong IKU 1 performance. In particular, Dentistry reaches full or near-full IKU 1 achievement, indicating a highly structured and professionalized transition pathway for graduates. The Faculty of Engineering also shows strong response rates, though its IKU 1 score suggests room for improvement in aligning graduate competencies with industry demands.

Faculties within the social sciences and humanities, such as Social and Political Sciences and Cultural Sciences, display high participation but relatively lower IKU 1 outcomes, which may reflect longer job-search periods or diverse, non-linear career pathways. In contrast, science-based faculties such as Agriculture, Mathematics and Natural Sciences, and Animal Science show relatively balanced performance, with high response rates and moderate-to-high IKU 1 achievement.

Health-related faculties, including Public Health, Pharmacy, and Nursing, consistently achieve high IKU 1 values, indicating strong employability and demand for graduates in these fields. Meanwhile, Forestry and Marine and Fisheries Sciences exhibit lower IKU 1 percentages despite strong response rates, highlighting the need for strengthened industry linkage and career preparation.

Overall, the faculty-level analysis underscores that while tracer study participation is institutionally strong, IKU 1 outcomes vary by disciplinary context, providing a clear basis for targeted faculty-specific strategies to enhance graduate employability and post-graduation success.

Employment Statistics Report for Graduates of the 2024 Cohort

Employment Statistics	Notes
Number of Students (Graduated in 2024)	**6831**
Total of Respondents	6003
Number of 2024 graduates who worked for less than 12 months	3714
Number of 2024 graduates who are still looking for job	949
Number of 2024 graduates who continue study	1344
Number of 2024 graduates who do not work due to disability/military service	0
Median Grad Salary	USD545/Month
Percentage (Auto)	-
QS Employment Rate: (Auto) %	-
Employment Statistics Evidence	
When was the survey shared with students?	1 Year after Graduation
Which year was the survey conducted?	2025

This report presents an overview of the employment statistics of students who graduated in 2024, based on data collected through the institutional tracer study conducted in 2025, one year after graduation. The tracer study serves as a key mechanism for monitoring graduate outcomes, assessing employability, and providing evidence for institutional performance reporting and external evaluation frameworks.

A total of 6,831 students graduated in 2024, of whom 6,003 alumni responded to the tracer study survey, indicating a very high level of participation. This strong response rate enhances the reliability and representativeness of the data, ensuring that the findings accurately reflect graduate outcomes across academic levels and disciplines.

Among the respondents, 3,714 graduates reported being employed within less than 12 months after graduation, demonstrating a substantial proportion of alumni successfully transitioning into the labor market. In addition, 1,344 graduates continued their studies, reflecting a strong orientation toward academic and professional advancement. Meanwhile, 949 graduates were still seeking employment at the time of data collection, highlighting ongoing transition challenges faced by some graduates in entering the workforce. No graduates reported unemployment due to disability or military service.

The tracer study also recorded a median graduate salary of IDR 9,060,692 or USD 545 per month, providing an important indicator of early career earning potential and labor market valuation of graduates. Overall, the results indicate positive graduate outcomes and provide credible evidence to support institutional quality assurance, strategic planning, and reporting for national performance indicators and international ranking submissions.