STUDY SUMMARY

Using International Student and Scholar Management (ISSM) data from 9/1/2013 to 8/31/2018, the Dashew Center conducted a multi-year study on pre-completion employment rates, on- and off-campus, to understand one aspect of international student career preparedness. Also, the Dashew Center conducted analysis on datasets with all employed students and those employed off-campus to determine the state of gender equity for STEM, MBA, and other fields.

Note: Data for on-campus employment are derived from SSN letter requests, yet some students already hold an SSN when they arrive at UCLA. If these students are employed on-campus they will not appear in the dataset nor will students who obtain more than one job on campus for their second job and beyond. Therefore, on-campus employment rates, percentage of jobs on-campus, and total employment rates are underreported.

EMPLOYMENT RATE BY ACADEMIC STATUS AND YEAR

SPOTLIGHT: TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT BY ACADEMIC STATUS, 2017-2018

ALL Employed STUDENTS BY FIELD AND GENDER, 2013-2018

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KEY OBSERVATIONS

• Employment rates proved to be mostly stable over the study period. Two notable exceptions: the employment rate for master’s students increased and the employment rate for doctoral students decreased in 2017-2018.
• Of all jobs obtained and included in the dataset, about an equal number of jobs are obtained on-campus and off-campus. However, on-campus jobs are underreported in the dataset, so it is clear that more jobs are obtained on-campus. This finding is consistent with findings from the Dashew Center Biennial Survey of International Students, 2016-2017. Therefore, UCLA is the number one employer of international students.

All Employed Students & Gender Equity by Field
• International females pursuing an undergraduate or master’s degree are employed at equal or higher rates when compared with their male peers in all fields.
• International females pursuing a doctoral degree in a STEM field experience statistically equal employment rates when compared to their male peers. International females pursuing a doctoral degree in non-STEM fields experience lower employment rates when compared to their male peers.

Off-Campus: Employed Students & Gender Equity by Field
• International females pursuing an undergraduate degree are employed at equal rates when compared with their male peers in all fields.
• International females pursuing a graduate degree in STEM or MBA fields are employed at statistically equal rates when compared with their male peers in STEM and MBA fields. International females pursuing a graduate degree in other fields (non-STEM, non-MBA) are employed at lower rates when compared with male peers in other fields.
• MBA students have the highest off-campus employment rates when compared to other master’s students, doctoral students, and undergraduate students.

Recommendation: attend to graduate females in non-STEM fields when planning career development activities.