

Graduate Employment Quality Annual Report 2022

School of Architectural Engineering





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The first part is the basic information of employment for undergraduate graduates

1. The scale of undergraduate graduates

In 2022, the School of Architectural Engineering will have 460 undergraduate graduates. Among them, 314 are regular undergraduates and 144 are higher education students.

2. Graduate structure

(1) The number of graduates distributed by major

The Class of 2022 is distributed among the school's four majors. Among them, civil engineering has the largest number of graduates, accounting for 41.3 %.

Table 1-1 Distribution of graduates of the class of 2022 by major

| Majors | Number of | Percentage of |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| | graduates | graduates |
| Civil engineering | 189 | 41.3% |
| Building environment and | 103 | 22.5% |
| energy application | | |
| engineering | | |
| Engineering Management | 107 | 23.3% |
| Architecture | 59 | 12.9% |



| Total 458 100% |
|----------------|
|----------------|

(2) Basic information about the graduates

(i) The number of graduates by sex

Of the 458 graduates of the School of Architecture and Engineering for the class of 2022, 381, or 83.2 %, were male; There are 77 female graduates, accounting for 16.8 %. The male to female ratio was 4.95 to 1, down from last year.

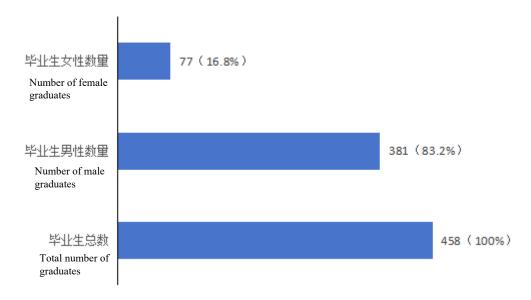


Figure 1-1 Gender distribution of the Class of 2022

(ii) Number of graduates by place of origin

Students of the class of 2022 come from 20 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions. Among them, Hunan province accounted for the highest proportion of students, 45.3 % (104). It was followed by Hubei Province, with 21.07 % (67).



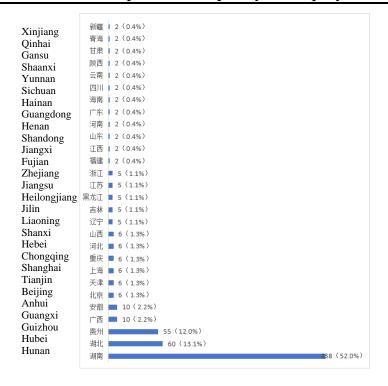


Figure 1-2 Distribution of the Class of 2022 by place of origin

3. Signing rate and employment rate

The graduate employment rate is calculated by the following formula:

Employment rate = (number of employed graduates ÷ total number of

graduates) x 100%

- (1) Analysis of the signing rate and employment rate of the total graduates and graduates of each major
- (i) Analysis of the overall signing rate and employment rate of graduates

As of December 20, 2022, the overall signing rate of the class of 2022 graduates of the School of Architectural Engineering was 96.58%, an increase of 3.05% year-on-year.



As of December 20, 2022, the overall employment rate of the Class of 2022 graduates of the School of Civil Engineering was 100%.

(ii) Analysis of the signing rate and employment rate by major

As of December 20, 2022, the overall employment rate for the Class of 2022 graduates of the School of Civil Engineering was 100%.

Table 1-2 Distribution of employment rates for the Class of 2022 by major

| Majors | Number of | Number of | Employment |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | employed | graduates | rate |
| Civil engineering | 189 | 189 | 100% |
| | | | |
| environment | | | |
| and energy | 103 | 103 | 100% |
| application | | | |
| engineering | | | |
| Engineering | 107 | 107 | 100% |
| Management | | | |
| Architecture | 59 | 59 | 100% |
| Total | 458 | 458 | 100% |



As of Dec 20, 2022, the overall signing rate for the Class of 2022 graduates of the School of Civil Engineering was 96.51 per cent. Below are the signing rate data by major:

Table 1-3 Distribution of signing rates for 2017 graduates by major

| profession | Number of signings | Number of graduates | Signing rate |
|--------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Civil | 180 | 189 | 95.24% |
| engineering | 100 | 107 | 75.2470 |
| Building | nment nergy 102 ration | 103 | 99.03% |
| environment | | | |
| and energy | | | |
| application | | | |
| engineering | | | |
| Engineering | 105 | 107 | 98.13% |
| Management | | | |
| Architecture | 55 | 59 | 93.21% |
| Total | 442 | 458 | 96.51% |

(iii) Analysis of professional matching rate

The major matching rate of the 2022 graduates of the School of Civil Engineering varies according to different majors. The average major matching rate is 85.81%, which is basically the same as that of the 2021



graduates.

Among them, the major matching rate of civil engineering, built environment and energy application engineering graduates is more than 90%. The matching rate of architecture graduates is low, only 62.71 percent.

The matching rate of each major is shown in the figure below.

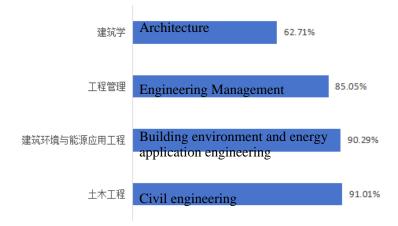


Figure 1-3 Analysis of the matching rate of employment majors for graduates of 2022

- (2) Comparative analysis of the signing rate and employment rate of graduates of different groups
- (i) Comparative analysis of the signing rate and employment rate of male and female graduates

Among the graduates of the School of Architectural Engineering in 2022, there are 381 male graduates, and the signing rate is 97.32%; There were 77 female graduates, with a signing rate of 93.51 percent.



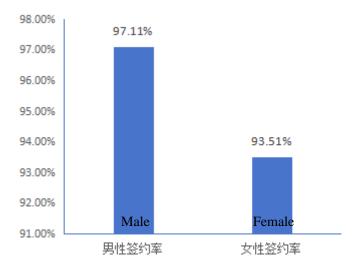


Figure 1-4 Analysis of signing rate of male and female graduates of the class of 2022

Among the 2022 graduates of the School of Civil Engineering, the employment rate of both male and female students is 100%.

(ii) A comparative analysis of the signing rate and employment rate of local and overseas graduates

Among the graduates of the School of Civil Engineering in 2022, there are 214 non-local graduates, the signing rate is 95.79%, and the employment rate is 100%; There are 98 local students, the signing rate is 94.23%, and the employment rate is 100%.



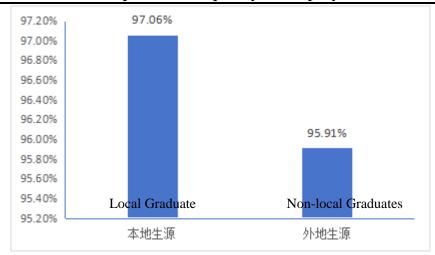


Figure 1-5 Comparison of the signing rate and employment rate of local and nonl-local graduates of the class of 2022

4. Graduates' choices after graduation

(1) Overall analysis: the choice of graduates after graduation

The choices of graduates after graduation include: dispatched employment, flexible employment, domestic study.

As of December 20, 2022, according to school statistics, the distribution of options for the Class of 2022 graduates is as follows:

(i) An overview of graduates' choices after graduation

In 2022, of the 458 graduates of the School of Architectural Engineering, 388 chose dispatched employment (84.72 %), 22 chose flexible employment (4.80 %), and 48 chose domestic further study (10.48 %).



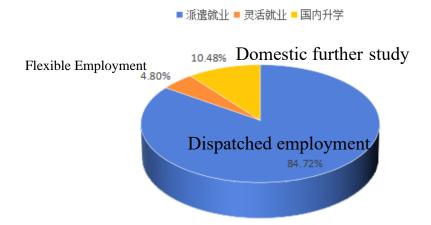


Figure 1-6 Distribution of post-graduation choices for the Class of 2022 graduates



Part II Analysis of employment development trend

In order to gain an in-depth understanding of the employment development trend of our graduates, we have analyzed the employment rate, employment choice and salary level of graduates from 2020 to 2022.

1. The trend of graduate signing rate and employment rate

The employment situation of our graduates in recent years shows that the overall employment results of our graduates from 2020 to 2022 are satisfactory and the employment rate is relatively high. This shows that our training model can better adapt to the needs of the industry and employment, and ensure the successful employment of graduates. In 2022, the overall signing rate of our graduates will be 96.58%, an increase of 3.05% over the same period last year.

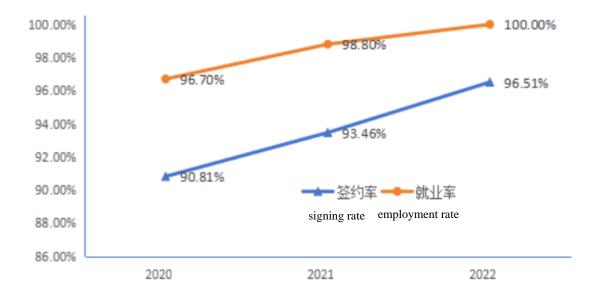


Figure 2-1 Changes of the signing rate and employment rate of



graduates from the School of Civil Engineering in 2020-2022

2. Changing trend of the number of graduate employment units

The employment situation of our graduates in recent years shows that the overall employment results of our graduates from 2020 to 2022 are satisfactory, and the employment rate is relatively high. The number of employers for graduates of the School of Architecture and Engineering remains above 100 each year. In 2022, the number of employers will reach 121.

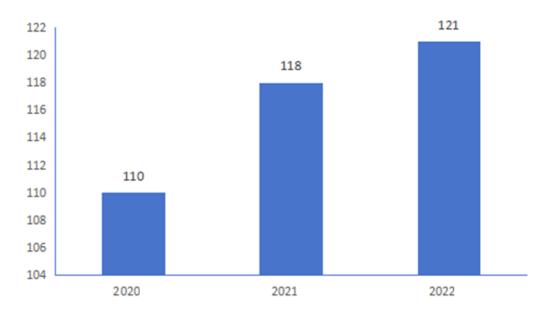


Figure 2-2 Changes in the number of employment units for graduates of the School of Civil Engineering in 2020-2022

3. The change trend of the number of star-rated employers for our graduates

The overall employment outcomes of our graduates from 2020 to



2022 are satisfactory. Among the regular employers participating in campus recruitment, we are committed to expanding the number of starrated employers, aiming to build good school-enterprise partnerships with industry enterprises and improve graduate employment outcomes.

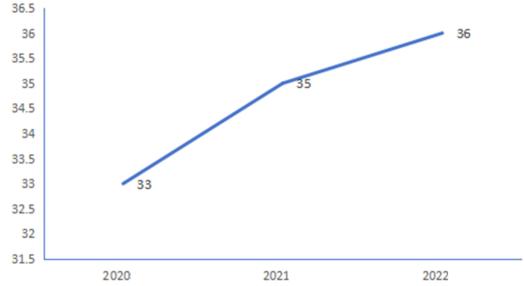


Figure 2-3 Changes in the number of star-rated employers among graduates of the School of Architecture and Engineering from 2020 to 2022

4. The change trend of graduates' salary

The salary levels of graduates over the past three years show that the average monthly salary for graduates of 2020 is 5,597 yuan, for graduates of 2021 is 5,620 yuan, and for graduates of 2022 is 5,623 yuan (roughly the same as 2021 graduates). This shows that in today's job market, our graduates have relatively stable job competitiveness.



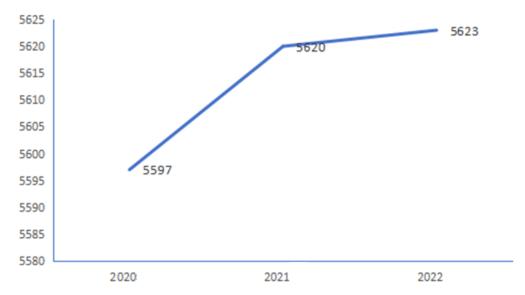


Figure 2-4 Salary changes of graduates from 2020 to 2022



Part 3: The feedback of employment to education and teaching

1. Feedback on admissions and professional Settings

Graduate employment rates are one of the main points for students and their parents to consider. Therefore, it is important to provide timely feedback to relevant departments on the signing rate and employment rate of our school's class of 2022, as such information can be used as one of the reference indicators for subsequent enrollment and professional Settings. For undergraduate majors with relatively high matching rates of employment and majors (such as civil engineering, built environment and energy application engineering), the original enrollment scale can be maintained.

2. Feedback on talent training

In the process of promoting graduate employment in 2022, we found that students generally found our industry-university-research cooperative education and professional practice very helpful. At the same time, employers have also said that our graduates have demonstrated good professional knowledge and skills during interviews and after being hired. They all recognize that some of our students have taken exams while studying at school and obtained certificates in the BIM category. This helps



meet the demand of enterprises for talents, and also helps employers to quickly identify graduate positions.

In addition, some employers have made some suggestions for course planning. They want us to have fewer courses in the first semester of the fourth year, or end the course in the first half of the first semester of the fourth year, with the aim of facilitating students to participate in the internship program. This arrangement will not affect students' learning and the school's teaching order, and will also allow students enough time to participate in corporate internships or attend more interviews.

3 Give feedback on career guidance

A graduate's good image, manners, and career-related knowledge, along with a complete interview material prepared by the graduate, will help them get the ideal job. Various surveys show that the career guidance courses we offer each year are very popular with students, with a satisfaction rate of over 90%. At the same time, by offering career guidance courses, we also provide timely help for students who are not clear about their employment intentions and who have difficulties in finding a job. Before the official start of the "Career and Career Guidance for College Students" course, we will use regular class meetings, themed class meetings and the summer vacation to explain the relevant requirements to students, including interview dress, ID photo, resume preparation and



cover letter, aiming to give students a sense of urgency and prepare them psychologically for job interviews.

The employment survey report also shows that students generally hope to offer the course "Career Development and Career Guidance for College Students" in the second semester of their junior year. Given that our employment promotion efforts are mainly conducted in September-October each year, it may make more sense to schedule the course in the second semester of Year 3. Graduates prepare their resumes and other materials over the summer. Some students' materials may need to be revised after the "Career Development and Career Guidance for College Students" course begins in earnest. However, it seems that we are not making full use of our career guidance courses, as some students have already found jobs or failed in certain interviews before attending classes.

It should also be emphasized that our school's official account on career development is very helpful for graduate career guidance. In addition to the secondary market we provide, students can also get more employment information from other sources and attend more career lectures.



Part IV Measures to promote graduates' employment

1. Policies and measures to promote graduates' employment

- (1) Let employees at all levels participate and form a top-down employment promotion pattern
- 1. Leaders continue to prioritise support for our graduate employment promotion efforts. Our leadership closely follows and supports our employment promotion efforts and is therefore able to accurately analyze the overall employment situation. At the same time, they have organized and presided over many employment seminars and symposia, and actively mobilized people at all levels to participate in the employment promotion work of graduates.
- 2. The leadership team actively cooperated with and strongly supported graduates' job hunting. Relying on the close combination of production, learning and research, our school leaders and teachers actively expand employment channels to achieve win-win development of scientific research cooperation and talents. Training. The leaders of our school also take the initiative to carry out friendly exchanges with external employers to expand our school's employer pool, and actively sign strategic agreements on industry-university-research cooperation with long-term stable cooperation entities.
 - 3. As an active participant in employment promotion, the Student



Office is committed to implementing the spirit and measures of various conferences. Career advisors prepare regular employment briefings based on the current employment situation and send them to school leaders and relevant teachers to build Bridges and links for employment promotion.

4. Our faculty are actively engaged and provide ongoing support to promote employment. Our faculty actively mobilizes and guides students through lectures, graduation projects and Q&A sessions. At the same time, some teachers actively help students connect with employers and find internship positions.

(2) Build a practical training platform to improve students' employment competitiveness

- (i) We took the initiative to contact Shanghai Shentong Metro Group. We also took the lead in establishing contact with Shanghai Metro Line 1 Operation Co., LTD. (part of Shentong Group) to implement the "Preemployment Job Internship Program" to allow students to work in the company and experience the corporate culture. This will help improve students' employability skills and facilitate the implementation of the "preemployment program".
- (ii) Relying on the "College Students' Self-management Line" platform, party building, league building and industry-university-research



cooperation work will be integrated into the platform. We actively encourage students to use the platform to carry out activities such as subway volunteer service and professional internship practice, so as to improve students' comprehensive quality and professional practice ability. By doing so, students will have better professional qualities to promote their career development.

2 Career guidance services

(1) Strengthen pre-employment graduate guidance to improve students' employability skills

Our school has set up the course "Career Development and Career Guidance for College Students" for graduates. The course elaborates theories on career development planning, resume preparation, interview etiquette and skills, graduate employment data analysis and employment procedures to help students get ready for starting their careers. At the same time, our school holds at least two career planning lectures and psychology courses each year for all students from year 1 to Year 4 to provide guidance and help from the psychological and ideological aspects.

(2) Ensure the smooth flow of information to improve the quality of career services

Our school makes full use of the Internet platform to send employment information through QQ, we chat and other applications. We



also use weekly class and group meetings to release periodic and predictive employment information, and use career guidance courses to share and summarize typical employment cases. In 2022, we have published more than 600 employment information. In addition, our school has been working to improve the hardware facilities for career guidance. We have equipped the employment working group with special equipment to facilitate the employment promotion work of graduates.

3) We will strengthen counseling services for students to keep abreast of ideological developments

Our career counselor will investigate the employment situation of the graduates. They pay a lot of attention to the students and provide tailored guidance to students who have difficulties in finding a job, applying for a master's programme, going abroad, and academic outcomes. At the end of their employment promotion work, they also provide "one-to-one" guidance and personalised job search advice to students who are not employed. In addition, they will keep an eye on the development of unemployed students and help them take control of the job search process.

(4) Encourage teachers to participate in employment promotion work and help students in difficulty

From the beginning of our job promotion work, our school will make a list of graduates with employment difficulties, financial difficulties and

academic difficulties. We share relevant information with their thesis tutors and class teachers so that we can keep an eye on these students and give them timely support. Especially for students with academic difficulties and employment difficulties, we will help them conduct self-analysis, discover their strengths and find out why they failed in the interview, aiming to help them improve quickly. For students with academic difficulties, we will provide guidance and question-and-answer sessions to help them complete their studies successfully. For students with financial difficulties, we also try to help them through the use of school subsidies for poor students, work-study grants, help them find a part-time job, scholarships and other resources. They can also get paid for their work by participating in programs for our faculty.