Corporate Recruiters Survey 2024
Regional Profile | **Central & South Asia**
n=55

Twice as many Central & South Asian employers expect to expand hiring for most graduate business degree holders and experienced candidates in 2024 compared to actual hiring growth seen in 2023.
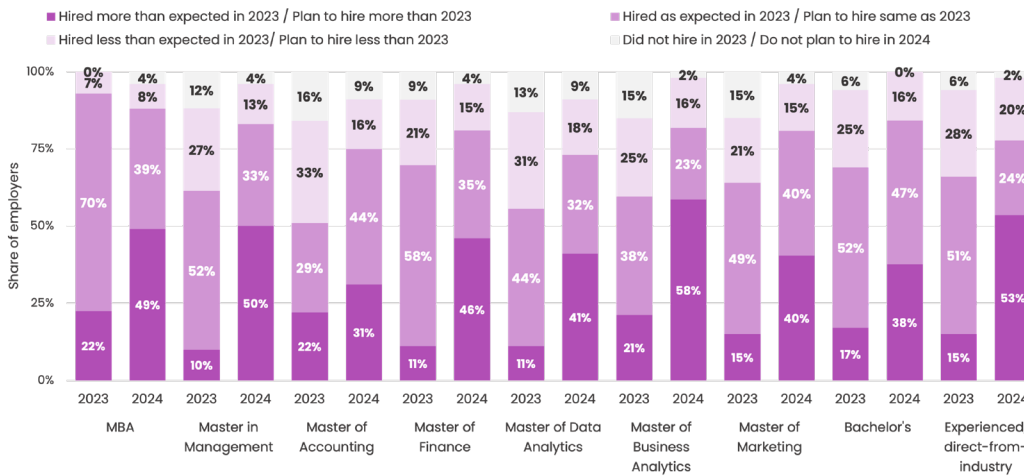
More than half of employers expect to expand their hiring of Master of Business Analytics graduates in 2024.

Actual 2023 hiring and projected 2024 hiring by degree in Central & South Asia

- ■ Hired more than expected in 2023 / Plan to hire more than 2023
- ■ Hired as expected in 2023 / Plan to hire same as 2023
- ■ Hired less than expected in 2023/ Plan to hire less than 2023
- ☐ Did not hire in 2023 / Do not plan to hire in 2024

Importance of artificial intelligence

14th
in current skills

....
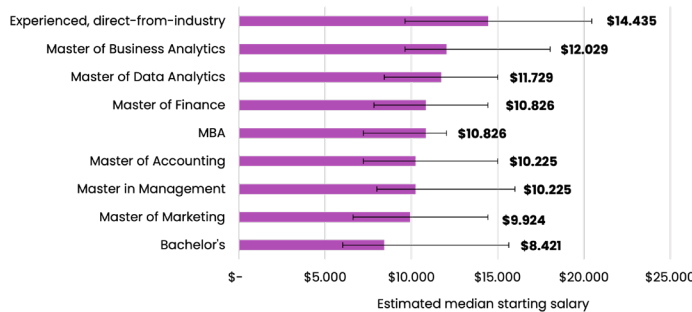
2nd
in future skills

In Central & South Asia, Master of Business Analytics graduates have the highest estimated median starting salary among GME talent.

MBA, Master of Finance, Master of Data Analytics, and Master of Marketing grads follow with the next highest salaries.
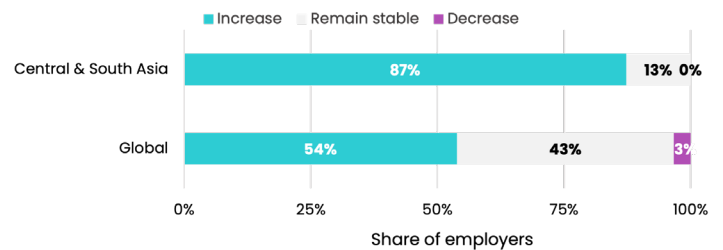
Central & South Asia median salary (in USD) by degree type, projected 2024

Degree	Estimated median starting salary
Experienced, direct-from-industry	$14.435
Master of Business Analytics	$12.029
Master of Data Analytics	$11.729
Master of Finance	$10.826
MBA	$10.826
Master of Accounting	$10.225
Master in Management	$10.225
Master of Marketing	$9.924
Bachelor's	$8.421

Compared globally, a much higher share of Central and South Asian employers expects the demand for GME graduates to increase.

No employers in Central and South Asia expect demand to decrease.

Projected demand for GME graduates in the Central & South Asia in the next five years

- ■ Increase
- ☐ Remain stable
- ■ Decrease

	Increase	Remain stable	Decrease
Central & South Asia	87%	13%	0%
Global	54%	43%	3%

Graduate Management Admission Council™

Access the full report at gmac.com/corporaterecruiters

*The error bars represent the 95 percent confidence intervals for each estimated population median. When the error bars do not overlap between groups, this indicates a significant difference. Salaries were reported in employers' choice of currency and converted to U.S. dollars using exchange rate data from the time when the survey was fielded.