

### INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH STUDY

Employment Status and Educational Plans of University of Delaware Graduates: Summary Report of the 2013 Career Plans Survey by College

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Every year, the Office of Institutional Research & Effectiveness, with the assistance of the Career Services Center (CSC), surveys University degree recipients to ascertain students' post-UD employment and educational plans. This report summarizes the career and educational plans of students who completed their degree requirements at the University of Delaware between Summer 2012 and Spring 2013 (terms 2125, 2128, 2131, and 2133). The Career Plans Survey was administered to all undergraduate and graduate degree recipients through a combination of 1) Survey cards distributed at select college convocations and 2) an online survey. See Appendix A for a copy of the Career Plans Survey card administered at the College of Engineering convocation. After the Survey cards were distributed at select college convocation ceremonies in May 2013, an invitation was sent to all undergraduate and graduate degree recipients via email with the URL of the 2013 Career Plans Survey (http://www.udel.edu/IR/cplans2013) in March 2014. As a final follow-up, a personalized email from each student's Dean was sent in August 2014 and provided graduates the survey's URL. Additionally, the CSC webpage linked to the survey's URL to assist with data collection. Data obtained from all of the above sources are incorporated in the results.

For the 2013 cohort, the overall response rate for baccalaureate degree recipients was approximately 34 percent (n=1,259); for graduate degree recipients it was approximately 27 percent (n=259). The baccalaureate degree recipients' response rate decreased two percentage points from the Class of 2012, while the graduate degree recipients' response rate increased nearly four percentage points. The highest response rates for undergraduate degree recipients were obtained in the College of Engineering (62%), College of Education and Human Development (44%), College of Business and Economics (41%), College of Earth, Ocean, and Environment (41%), and the College of Health Sciences (38%) while the lowest response rates were obtained from the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources (26%) and the College of Arts and Sciences – Natural Sciences (25%), Social Sciences (20%), Humanities (19%), and Arts (15%).

This report focuses primarily on the responses of *baccalaureate* degree recipients and addresses five questions:

- 1. What are the current activities of graduates of the University of Delaware?
- 2. Where are baccalaureate recipients employed and what salary do they report?
- 3. For those pursuing graduate study, what type of degree is planned?
- 4. For those pursuing graduate study, which major fields of study will be pursued?
- 5. How do graduates rate their overall educational experience at the University of Delaware?

### 1. Current Employment/Further Education Status of Survey Respondents

Tables 1 and 2 present the employment and education status of respondents to the Career Plans Survey from the Class of 2013. Table 1 presents data for baccalaureate degree recipients; Table 2 presents data for both master's and doctoral degree recipients. Approximately sixty-two percent of the baccalaureate survey respondents (n=776) indicated they were employed full-time. The percentage of baccalaureate degree respondents employed full-time fell by approximately one percentage point from the Class of 2012, however, it is noteworthy that these past two years' full-time employment rates are still among the highest percentages reported since 2008. Approximately eight percent of the baccalaureate degree respondents are employed part-time.

Twenty-five percent (n=315) of the baccalaureate respondents said they were not seeking a job because they were pursuing further education. The percentage of undergraduates pursuing further education increased half a percentage point from 2012. Approximately one percent (n=18) of the undergraduates reported they were still seeking employment at the time of survey completion. The percentage of baccalaureate degree respondents still seeking employment fell by approximately one percentage point from last year.

Full-time employment was highest for students who graduated from the College of Business and Economics (77%), College of Arts and Sciences – Social Sciences (75%), College of Arts and Sciences – Arts (69%), and College of Engineering (68%). Graduates from the College of Earth, Ocean, and Environment (35%; n=8 of 23 respondents) had the lowest percentage of graduates employed full-time; however, this college had the most graduates of any college indicating they were employed part-time (26%; n=6 of 23 respondents).

Question B on the Career Plans Survey asked graduates to indicate how they obtained their employment position. Baccalaureate degree recipient survey respondents (n=788) reported internships and co-ops (26%) and using their own research (18%) as the most frequent source for employment, followed by parents and friends referrals (14%). Graduate degree recipient survey respondents (n=192) reported using their own research (33%) as the most frequent source for employment, followed by other (19%), parents and friends referrals (10%), faculty referral (10%) and internships and co-ops (9%).

The greatest number of undergraduates pursuing further education was formerly enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences – Natural Sciences (56%), the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources (38%), College of Health Sciences (35%), College of Education and Human Development (25%), College of Engineering (23%), College of Arts and Sciences – Humanities (21%).

Table 2 shows that among the master's degree recipients who responded to the survey, approximately 76 percent (n=149) reported they were employed full-time. Seven percent (n=13) of master's degree recipients who responded to the survey reported they were employed part-time, while approximately 13 percent (n=26) were pursuing further education. Approximately 91 percent (n=58) of the doctoral degree recipients who responded to the survey reported they were employed full-time.

The 2013 Career Plans Survey for the first time offered the opportunity for respondents to indicate their plans if they were not pursuing a job or further education after graduation:

Plans When Not Pursuing Work or Education (select all that apply)	Baccalaureate Degree Recipient Responses (n=45)						
	Count	%					
Pursue an Internship	19	42.2					
Engage in Service/Volunteer Activity	6	13.3					
Travel	14	31.1					
Decide on Future Plans	10	22.2					
Other	2	4.4					

# Table A. Plans Reported by Baccalaureate Degree Recipients When Not PursuingEmployment or Education at this Time

Of the 45 baccalaureate respondents indicating they were not seeking employment or education immediately after graduation, pursuing an internship (42%) and travel (31%) were the most common activities reported while taking time to decide on future plans (22%) and engaging in a service/volunteer activity (13%) were reported less frequently. Note that only four graduate degree recipients indicated that they were not pursuing work or education immediately after graduation. Three of these respondents indicated that they were taking time to decide on future plans while one respondent will spend time traveling.

#### 2. Employment by Geographic Region and Average Salary for Baccalaureate Respondents

Table 3 highlights the geographic region of employment for the 2013 baccalaureate survey respondents by college. Overall, 25 percent of the respondents report they obtained employment in Delaware, which is a decrease by one percentage point from the Class of 2012. Nearly 35 percent of the 2013 baccalaureate survey respondents indicated their employment is located in a geographic region other than Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, or New Jersey-New York. This is six percentage points higher than 2012. Among the 2013 cohort, graduates of the College of Health Sciences (33%), College of Earth, Ocean, and Environment (29%), College of Business and Economics (26%), College of Engineering (26%), and the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources (24%) had the largest number employed in Delaware. The proportion of baccalaureates that were employed in Delaware from 2004 until 2013 has ranged from 22% to 31%.

Table 4 further summarizes the geographic location of jobs held by baccalaureate respondents according to their residency status. Of the 216 jobs reported to have been secured in Delaware, 64 percent (n=138) were held by Delawareans. The percentage of jobs held in Delaware by Delaware residents increased more than four percentage points from 2012. Other locations (35%), as well as Pennsylvania (30%) and Maryland (25%) were additional locations where a substantial number of Delawareans found employment. When a location was reported, the most common "other" locations were the District of Columbia, Florida, Massachusetts, and Virginia.

The most frequently mentioned employers by 2013 baccalaureate respondents who were employed full-time were JP Morgan Chase, Christiana Care, Deloitte, Price Waterhouse Coopers LLP, DuPont, Fairfax County Public Schools, Ernst & Young, KPMG, Macy's, Teach for America, and the University of Delaware. Table 5 presents the average salaries of baccalaureate respondents by discipline and college. The average salary reported for 2013 degree recipients was \$49,852. This represents a 10 percent increase compared to the average salary reported among 2012 survey respondents. On average, women reported salaries that were about 88 percent of those reported by men.

Baccalaureate degree recipients from the College of Engineering reported the highest average salaries for full-time positions. Other colleges reporting relatively high average salaries were baccalaureate degree recipients from the College of Education and Human Development, College of Health Sciences, College of Business & Economics, and College of Arts and Sciences – Arts, Humanities, and Social Sciences.

Male baccalaureate degree recipients from the College of Engineering followed by the College of Business and Economics reported the highest average salaries. Female baccalaureate degree recipients from the College of Engineering followed by the College of Education and Human Development reported the highest average salaries.

Approximately 14 percent of the full-time employed baccalaureate respondents indicated receiving a signing bonus. The mean signing bonus amount reported was \$4,839, with a minimum of \$500 and a maximum of \$20,000.

### 3. Type of Degree Planned for Those Pursuing Further Education

Twenty-five percent (n=315) of the baccalaureate respondents reported they were pursuing further education. Table 6 provides the number and percentage of baccalaureate degree respondents by college/curriculum group who plan to pursue graduate study while also indicating the type of degree they will pursue (n=243). The percentage of students pursuing master's, doctoral, and professional degrees fluctuates a few percentage points from year to year. In 2013, the number planning to pursue a professional degree decreased four percentage points, while the number planning to pursue an academic doctorate remained steady. The number of students pursuing a master's degree increased three percentage points from 2012.

#### 4. Field of Study for Those Pursuing Further Education

Table 7 shows the major field chosen by 2013 baccalaureate degree respondents who plan to pursue graduate school (*n*=315). The most common graduate fields of study, regardless of the undergraduate degree field, were "Other" (major fields not provided or not mentioned on previous Career Plans surveys, 44%), Engineering and Architecture (12%), Medicine, Dentistry, and Veterinary Medicine (10% combined), Social Science (10%), Law (6%), Business & Economics (6%), and Physical Science, Math and Computer Science (4% combined). Graduate study in the field categorized as "other" experienced an eight percentage point increase from 2012. Examples of the most common fields provided in the "other" category were health related sciences such as nutrition, health promotion, occupational therapy and athletic training. Graduate study in the field of engineering experienced a two percentage point increase from 2012. Graduate study in the field of social science experienced a four percentage point decrease from 2012. Graduate study in the field of social science experienced a three percentage point increase from 2012, while law experienced a three percentage point decrease from 2012, while law experienced a three percentage point from 2012, while physical science, math and computer science remained steady with 2012.

### 5. <u>University of Delaware Experience</u>

Baccalaureate degree respondents were asked to rate their overall educational experience at the University of Delaware (see Table B). The mean score on a 4-point scale was 3.53 in 2013 which is equal to the mean from 2012. It is worthy to note that 85 to 97% of the baccalaureate degree respondents over the past five years rated their overall educational experience at the University of Delaware as good to excellent.

Table B. How would you (Baccalaureate Degree Recipients) rate your overall educational
experience at the University of Delaware?

Rating	Class of 2009 (n=840)	Class of 2010 ( <i>n</i> =816)	Class of 2011 (n=1,141)	Class of 2012 (n=1,154)	Class of 2013 (n=1,046)
Excellent (4)	53.5%	63.5%	56.7%	58.2%	59.7%
Good (3)	31.5%	33.7%	37.4%	37.0%	34.3%
Fair (2)	6.8%	2.8%	5.1%	4.2%	5.6%
Poor (1)	8.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%

Graduate degree respondents were also asked to rate their overall educational experience at the University of Delaware (see Table C). The mean score on a 4-point scale was 3.43 in 2013 compared to 3.40 in 2012. It is worthy to note that 87 to 94% of the graduate degree respondents over the past five years rated their overall educational experience at the University of Delaware as good to excellent.

Table C. How would you (Graduate Degree Recipients) rate your overall educational
experience at the University of Delaware?

Rating	Class of 2009 (n=152)	Class of 2010 (n=121)	Class of 2011 ( <i>n</i> =290)	Class of 2012 (n=231)	Class of 2013 (n=220)
Excellent (4)	55.9%	56.2%	47.2%	51.9%	50.5%
Good (3)	30.9%	36.4%	45.5%	37.7%	43.2%
Fair (2)	4.6%	6.6%	5.2%	9.1%	5.5%
Poor (1)	8.6%	0.8%	2.1%	1.3%	0.9%

This report has summarized the overall results of the Career Plans Survey for 2013 graduates. If further detail or analyses would be helpful, please contact the Office of Institutional Research & Effectiveness at (302) 831-2021 or irp@udel.edu.

### **APPENDIX** A

### UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING 2013 Post-Graduation Activities Survey

The University is seeking information about your post-graduation plans. This information assists several offices in planning programs and services. All responses are confidential. Please complete the survey and return it with your name card or leave it on your seat.

Name: \_

UD ID:

Post-Graduation email address:

Gender: 1. Male 2. Female

Residence status while at UD: 1. Resident 2. Non Resident

Student status: 1. Undergraduate 2. Graduate

Degree date: 1. Fall 2. Winter 3. Spring 4. Summer

Degree(s) received: \_\_\_\_

Major: \_\_\_\_

- A. Please circle the *one* item below which best describes your employment status upon graduation:
  - 1. I hold or have accepted a full-time job.
  - 2. I hold or have accepted a part-time job.
  - 3. I plan to start my own business.
  - 4. I plan to work in a family-owned business.
  - 5. I am in or about to enter the military.
  - 6. I am not seeking a job, because I am pursuing my education.
  - 7. I am actively seeking employment at this time.
  - 8. I am not pursuing a job or education at this time because I plan to:
    - (select all that apply): \_\_\_\_\_ pursue an internship
      - engage in service/volunteer activity
      - \_\_\_\_ travel
      - \_\_\_\_ decide on future plans
      - \_\_\_\_ other, please specify:



Please turn over for additional questions.

## **APPENDIX** A

the following: Job Title:	
City:	State:
Salary: (Confidential)	\$ Below \$40K \$70K to \$79K \$40K to \$49K \$80K to \$90K \$50K to \$59K Above \$90K \$60K to \$69K
Was a signing bonus c	offered? 1. Yes 2. No Amount: \$
<ul> <li>How did you obtain this</li> <li>1. Internship/Co-og</li> <li>2. Part-time/Summ</li> <li>3. Campus intervie</li> <li>4. UD job fair</li> <li>5. Other job fair</li> <li>6. Job listed in Blu</li> <li>7. Resume referral</li> </ul>	b       8. Faculty referral         her employee       9. Parents/Friends referral         ew program       10. Internet site, please specify:         11. Own research         e Hen Careers       12. Other, please specify:
Name of Graduate Scho Academic Discipline:	
	Master's 3. Professional Doctorate 4. Non-Degree Certificate Program
1. Strongly Agree E. How would you rate	<ul> <li>al experience within the College of Engineering was positive.</li> <li>2. Agree 3. Neutral 4. Disagree 5. Strongly Disagree your overall educational experience at UD?</li> <li>. Good 3. Fair 4. Poor</li> <li>Thank you for participating!</li> </ul>

#### Table 1. CLASS OF 2013: EMPLOYMENT STATUS/EDUCATIONAL PLANS OF BACCALAUREATE DEGREE RECIPIENTS BY COLLEGE

	Number	Number		ber of <u>indents<sup>2</sup></u>		l-Time loyment		t-Time loyment	Mili <u>Ser</u>	tary <u>vice</u>	Acti Seel	ill vely king <u>oyment</u>		uing ther eation
College/Curriculum Group	in <u>Class<sup>1</sup></u>	Who Received <u>Survey</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	N	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
		-									<u>N</u>			
Agriculture & Natural Resources	195	195	50	25.6	25	50.0	4	8.0	0		2	4.0	19	38.0
Arts & Sciences Arts	89	89	13	14.6	9	69.2	3	23.1	0		0		1	7.7
Humanities	349	349	66	18.9	38	57.6	8	12.1	0		5	7.6	14	21.2
Natural Sciences	529	529	132	25.0	52	39.4	4	3.0	0		0		74	56.1
Social Sciences	618	618	126	20.4	94	74.6	6	4.8	2	1.6	4	3.2	19	15.1
Business & Economics	777	777	319	41.1	247	77.4	17	5.3	3	0.9	1	0.3	39	12.2
Earth, Ocean, & Environment	56	56	23	41.1	8	34.8	6	26.1	0		1	4.3	4	17.4
Education & Human Development	270	270	118	43.7	62	52.5	16	13.6	1	0.8	1	0.8	29	24.6
Engineering	358	358	221	61.7	151	68.3	7	3.2	3	1.4	2	0.9	50	22.6
Health Sciences	500	500	191	38.2	90	47.1	25	13.1	0		2	1.0	66	34.6
2013 University Total <sup>3</sup>	3,741	3,741	1,259	33.7	776	61.6	96	7.6	9	0.7	18	1.4	315	25.0
2012 University Total	3,535	3,535	1,264	35.8	795	62.9	92	7.3	11	0.9	34	2.7	308	24.4
2011 University Total	3,621	3,621	1,207	33.3	759	62.9	103	8.5	9	0.7	26	2.2	290	24.0
2010 University Total	3,361	3,361	918	27.3	542	59.0	82	8.9	8	0.9	20	2.2	239	26.0
2009 University Total	3,337	3,307	944	28.5	569	60.3	102	10.8	7	0.7	36	3.8	206	21.8
2008 University Total	3,412	3,274	1,108	33.8	831	75.0	37	3.3	4	0.4	41	3.7	170	15.3
2007 University Total	3,398	3,375	1,146	34.0	855	74.6	41	3.6	4	0.3	32	2.8	212	18.5
2006 University Total	3,610	3,610	1,389	38.5	985	70.9	51	3.7	7	0.5	61	4.4	277	19.9
2005 University Total	3,527	3,527	1,314	37.3	1,015	77.2	53	4.0	7	0.5	77	5.9	156	11.9
2004 University Total	3,054	3,054	1,128	36.9	671	59.5	112	9.9	12	1.1	72	6.4	261	23.1

NOTE: Percentages may not total to 100.0 because of rounding. <sup>1</sup> The number in class is based on expected graduates from IPEDS degree completions data. <sup>2</sup> The number of respondents includes only baccalaureate respondents with valid data on Career Plans Survey, question A for the reported responses on this table.

<sup>3</sup> Forty-five (3.6%) of the 1,259 respondents indicated they are not seeking work in 2013.

#### Table 2. CLASS OF 2013: EMPLOYMENT STATUS/EDUCATIONAL PLANS OF GRADUATE DEGREE RECIPIENTS BY COLLEGE

	Number in	Number Who Received		ber of bindents <sup>2</sup>		ll-Time bloyment		rt-Time bloyment		itary <u>vice</u>	Acti See	ill vely king <u>oyment</u>	Fu	suing rther cation
College/Curriculum Group	Class <sup>1</sup>	<u>Survey</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Agriculture & Natural Resources														
-Masters	42	42	8	19.0	5	62.5	1	12.5	0		0		2	25.0
-Doctorate	6	6	2	33.3	2	100.0	0		0		0		0	
Arts & Sciences														
Arts														
-Masters	30	30	2	6.7	2	100.0	0		0		0		0	
-Doctorate	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Humanities														
-Masters	56	56	12	21.4	8	66.7	3	25.0	0		0		1	8.3
-Doctorate	17	17	3	17.6	3	100.0	0		0		0		0	
Natural Sciences														
-Masters	46	46	8	17.4	2	25.0	1	12.5	0		0		5	62.5
-Doctorate	45	45	8	17.8	8	100.0	0		0		0		0	
Social Sciences														
-Masters	54	54	14	11.0	11	78.6	1	7.1	0		1	7.1	1	7.1
-Doctorate	20	20	10	50.0	10	100.0	0		0		0		0	
Business & Economics											_			
-Masters	207	207	62	30.0	54	87.1	1	1.6	0		0		6	9.7
-Doctorate	5	5	2	40.0	1	50.0	0		0		0		0	
Earth, Ocean, & Environment														
-Masters	28	28	4	14.3	0		0		0		1	25.0	3	75.0
-Doctorate	13	13	4	30.8	4	100.0	0		0		0		0	
Education & Human Development														
-Masters	94	94	37	39.4	26	70.3	1	2.7	0		1	2.7	8	21.6
-Doctorate	34	34	12	35.3	9	75.0	3	25.0	0		0		0	

Table 2,	Continued
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	Number in	Number Who Received		ber of <u>ndents<sup>2</sup></u>		l-Time loyment		rt-Time <u>lloyment</u>		itary <u>vice</u>	Acti See	till ively king <u>oyment</u>	Fur	uing ther cation
College/Curriculum Group	$\underline{\text{Class}}^1$	Survey	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Engineering														
-Masters	104	104	27	26.0	25	92.6	0		0		1	3.7	0	
-Doctorate	50	50	15	30.0	14	93.3	1	6.7	0		0		0	
Health Sciences														
-Masters	59	59	21	35.6	16	76.2	5	23.8	0		0		0	
-Doctorate	39	39	8	20.5	7	87.5	0		0		0		1	12.5
University Totals														
-Masters <sup>3</sup>	720	720	195	27.1	149	76.4	13	6.7	0		4	2.1	26	13.3
-Doctorate <sup>4</sup>	229	229	64	27.9	58	90.6	4	6.3	0		0		1	1.6

NOTE: Percentages may not total to 100.0 because of rounding.

<sup>1</sup> The number in class is based on expected graduates from IPEDS degree completions data.

<sup>2</sup> The number of respondents includes only graduate respondents with valid data on Career Plans Survey, question A.

<sup>3</sup> Three (1.5%) of the 195 Master's respondents indicated they are not seeking work.

<sup>4</sup>One (1.6%) of the 64 Doctoral respondents indicated they are not seeking work.

College/Curriculum Group	Number of Respondents <sup>1</sup>	DE %	PA %	MD %	NJ/NY %	Other %
eonege/eumentain oroup	Respondents	/0	/0	/0	/0	/0
Agriculture & Natural Resources	29	24.1	6.9	17.2	13.8	37.9
Arts & Sciences						
Arts	12	16.7	8.3	16.7	16.7	41.7
Humanities	46	21.7	15.2	10.7	26.1	26.1
Natural Sciences	56	21.7	12.5	16.1	16.1	33.9
Social Sciences	102	16.7	8.8	3.9	26.5	44.1
Social Sciences	102	10.7	0.0	5.9	20.5	44.1
Business & Economics	267	25.8	16.1	4.5	28.1	25.5
Earth, Ocean, & Environment	14	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.4
Education & Human Development	79	20.3	7.6	5.1	17.7	49.4
Engineering	161	25.5	13.0	13.7	13.7	34.2
Health Sciences	115	33.0	10.4	7.8	13.0	35.7
2013 Total	881	24.5	12.3	8.2	20.4	34.6
2012 Total	898	25.7	14.4	10.4	21.0	28.5
2011 Total	871	28.1	16.3	9.2	22.2	24.2
2010 Total	632	28.6	12.2	7.1	23.7	28.3
2009 Total	678	26.3	15.8	12.8	20.1	25.1
2008 Total	874	27.8	17.3	10.9	21.9	22.1
2007 Total	849	23.8	13.4	7.9	21.3	33.6
2006 Total	1,320	21.5	13.6	8.6	23.4	32.9
2005 Total	1,075	31.3	15.5	9.1	24.3	19.8
2004 Total	686	31.0	15.7	8.4	20.1	24.7

# Table 3. CLASS OF 2013: FULL- AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION FOR BACCALAUREATE DEGREE RECIPIENTS

NOTE: Percentages may not total to 100.0 because of rounding.

<sup>1</sup>Note that the number of baccalaureate respondents includes only students with valid data on Career Plans Survey, question B and demographic information.

# Table 4. DISTRIBUTION OF JOBS HELD BY BACCALAUREATE DEGREE RECIPIENTSFROM THE CLASS OF 20131 BY RESPONDENTS' RESIDENCE STATUS

Job Location	Total Jobs Held by Respondents	Jobs He <u>Delaware R</u>		Jobs Held by <u>Nonresidents</u>		
	N	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	
Delaware	216	138	63.9	78	36.1	
Pennsylvania	108	32	29.6	76	70.4	
Maryland	72	18	25.0	54	75.0	
New Jersey	67	8	11.9	59	88.1	
New York	112	5	4.5	107	95.5	
Other	305	108	35.4	197	64.6	
Total	880	309	35.1	571	64.9	

<sup>1</sup> Note that the number of baccalaureate respondents includes only students with valid data on Career Plans Survey, question B and demographic information.

# Table 5. AVERAGE SALARY FOR FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT FOR BACCALAUREATE RESPONDENTSTO CAREER PLANS SURVEY: CLASS OF 2013<sup>1</sup>, BY COLLEGE AND GENDER

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Salary</u>	Male	<u>Salary</u>	Female	Salary	Female to Male <u>Salary</u>	
College/Curriculum Group	<u>\$</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	
Agriculture & Natural Resources Arts & Sciences	37,663	8	26,500	2	41,383	6	1.56	
Arts <sup>2</sup>	45,000	3		1	45,500	2		
Humanities <sup>2</sup>	41,344	16		1	41,100	15		
Natural Sciences	35,400	10	32,000	2	36,250	8	1.13	
Social Sciences	41,209	35	44,880	5	40,598	30	0.90	
Business & Economics	47,816	58	49,131	26	46,747	32	0.95	
Earth, Ocean, & Environment <sup>3</sup>		1				1		
Education & Human Development	58,588	17			58,588	17		
Engineering	61,002	55	60,009	47	66,838	8	1.11	
Health Sciences <sup>2</sup>	55,891	11		1	56,280	10		
2013 University Average	49,852	214	53,885	85	47,195	129	0.88	
2012 University Average	45,145	270	51,298	103	41,351	167	0.81	
2011 University Average	44,146	242	46,823	99	42,292	143	0.90	
2010 University Average	46,287	234	49,367	106	43,737	128	0.89	
2009 University Average	45,586	336	48,406	146	43,420	190	0.90	
2008 University Average	46,111	539	50,558	186	43,768	353	0.87	
2007 University Average	42,672	659	46,835	244	40,220	410	0.86	
2006 University Average	41,034	765	44,687	249	39,271	516	0.88	
2005 University Average	38,489	480	40,428	213	37,514	265	0.93	
2004 University Average	38,589	404	40,981	119	37,582	285	0.92	

<sup>1</sup> Note that the number of baccalaureate respondents includes only students with valid data on Career Plans Survey, question B and demographic information.

<sup>2</sup> Salary information was received for one male baccalaureate respondent and for this reason data are not reported for male salary averages.

<sup>3</sup> Salary information was received for only one female baccalaureate respondent in the College and for this reason data are not reported for the College or female salary averages.

# Table 6. TYPE OF DEGREE PLANNED BY THOSE PURSUING ADVANCED STUDY:2013 BACCALAUREATES

College/Curriculum Group	$\underline{N}^1$	Masters %	Academic Doctorate %	Professional Degree %	Non-Degree Professional <u>Program</u> %
Agriculture & Natural Resources	15	26.7	33.3	40.0	
Arts & Sciences					
Arts	1			100.0	
Humanities	10	60.0	10.0	20.0	10.0
Natural Sciences	60	45.0	35.0	18.3	1.7
Social Sciences	19	36.8	15.8	47.4	
Business & Economics	25	72.0		24.0	4.0
Earth, Ocean, & Environment	4	75.0	25.0		
Education & Human Development	22	90.9		9.1	
Engineering	50	60.0	40.0		
Health Sciences	37	54.1	18.9	16.2	10.8
2013 Total	243	55.6	23.9	17.7	2.9
2012 Total	251	52.6	23.5	21.9	2.0
2011 Total	252	54.8	29.0	13.9	2.4
2010 Total	181	53.6	26.0	17.7	2.8
2009 Total	156	62.2	18.6	18.6	0.6
2008 Total	154	47.1	18.7	32.3	1.9
2007 Total	188	51.1	12.2	35.1	1.6
2006 Total	252	50.4	19.8	29.4	0.4
2005 Total	150	44.0	24.7	29.3	2.0
2004 Total	195	51.5	17.3	27.6	3.6

NOTE: Percentages may not total to 100.0 because of rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Table includes all baccalaureate respondents who reported they were pursuing their education (question A, choice 6) and indicated type of degree (question C).

## Table 7. MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY IN GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLPLANNED BY THOSE PURSUING ADVANCED STUDY: 2013 BACCALAUREATES

College/Curriculum Group	$\underline{N}^{1}$	Agri. <u>Sci.</u> %	Bio. <u>Sci.</u> %	Bus. & <u>Econ.</u> %	Educ. <u>&amp; PE</u> %	Eng. & <u>Archit.</u> %	Law %	Library %	Medicine, Dentistry <u>&amp; Vet. Med.</u> %	<u>Nursing</u> %	Performing Arts, Humanities, <u>Divinity</u> %	Physical Science, Math & <u>Comp. Sci.</u> %	Social <u>Science</u> %	Other %
Agriculture & Natural Resources	19	5.3	5.3		5.3				52.6			5.3		26.3
Arts & Sciences Arts Humanities Natural Sciences Social Sciences	1 14 74 19	  	  9.5 	  	7.1 8.1 5.3	 7.1 	7.1 5.4 36.8	 1.4 	100.0  13.5 	  	 7.1 	 10.8 	28.6 9.5 36.8	42.9 41.9 21.1
Business & Economics	39			33.3		2.6	15.4						2.6	46.2
Earth, Ocean, & Environment	4	25.0										75.0		
Education & Human Development	29				10.3		3.4			3.4	3.4		41.4	37.9
Engineering	50			10.0		70.0						4.0		16.0
Health Sciences	66						1.5		16.7					81.8
2013 Total	315	0.6	2.5	5.7	3.8	11.7	6.3	0.3	10.2	0.3	0.6	4.4	9.8	43.5
2012 Total	308	1.3	1.6	6.5	5.5	9.4	9.7		14.3		4.2	4.5	7.1	35.7
2011 Total	290	2.4	1.7	6.2	3.8	17.2	8.6	0.3	9.3	1.4	3.4	6.2	7.2	32.1
2010 Total	239	0.8	0.8	4.2	6.7	13.0	7.9		5.9	1.3	2.5	1.3	5.0	50.6
2009 Total	206	1.5	0.5	3.4	7.8	17.0	6.3	0.5	8.3	1.0	3.9	3.9	6.8	39.3
2008 Total	170	2.9	2.9	4.1	5.9	10.6	14.1		16.5	1.2	1.8	3.5	12.9	23.5
2007 Total	212	2.8	1.9	2.8	9.4	5.2	14.2		11.3	1.9	4.7	2.8	4.7	38.2
2006 Total	277	2.5	4.0	3.6	11.9	5.1	14.4	1.1	13.7	1.1	6.9	5.1	13.4	17.3
2005 Total	156	3.2	5.1		10.9	6.4	15.4		9.0		7.1	4.5	11.5	26.9
2004 Total	261	0.8	1.5	3.8	8.0	2.3	11.9		10.3	1.5	6.5	1.9	5.4	46.0

NOTE: Percentages may not total 100.0 because of rounding.

<sup>1</sup>Table includes all baccalaureate respondents who reported they were pursuing their education (question A, choice 6).