

**Research Brief** 

OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

# IU Southeast Graduating Student Survey: Career Development Center Report

## BACKGROUND

The Indiana University Southeast Graduating Student Survey is administered to students when they apply for graduation and collects data regarding post-graduation plans, employment and income, applied learning experiences, factors influencing student satisfaction

Individual question response rate varies. We include partial responses in the report and, unless otherwise indicated, non-respondents are excluded in tabled data counts and percentages.

with their experiences at IU Southeast, diversity and culture, campus safety and self-perceived levels of abilities. This multi-year report is intended to provide information regarding how these data have changed from year to year and to support decision-making that facilitate change in response to the dynamic needs of the student population.

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## RESPONDENTS

Survey respondents for 2020 consisted of eight hundred eight undergraduate respondents, and one hundred two graduate respondents; 65% were female and 35% were male.

Table 1: Respondents:							
	2020 2019			20	)18		
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Undergraduates	808	89%	794	91%	834	88%	
Graduates	102	11%	79	9%	109	12%	
Total	910	100%	873	100%	943	100%	

## **DEGREE TERM**

According to the data collected, graduate graduation numbers saw a 17% decrease in Fall 2019 graduations (compared to the Fall 2018 term), while the number of graduates graduating in the Summer 2020 term saw a 19% increase. For the undergraduates, there was a small decrease in Spring graduations (-5%), with Fall 2019 and Summer 2020 both seeing small increases in their graduation rates when comparing to the previous year.

ruble 2. Degree completion renn.									
	2019-2020			2018-2019			2017-2018		
	All	GR	UG	All	GR	UG	All	GR	UG
Fall	25%	20%	26%	24%	37%	23%	27%	36%	26%
Spring	54%	38%	56%	59%	41%	61%	55%	43%	56%
Summer	20%	42%	17%	16%	23%	16%	18%	21%	18%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 2: Degree Completion Term:

## **POST-GRADUATION PLANS**

Similar to previous years, very few of the current responding undergraduates were accepted to graduate school.

-	2020	2019	2018
No	99%	99%	99%
Yes	1%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 3: Undergraduates Admitted to Graduate School:

#### Table 4: Graduate Tests Taken by Undergraduates:

		~, e	
	2020	2019	2018
Pearson	3%	5%	
GRE	2%	5%	5%
LSAT	2%	1%	2%
Other	1%	1%	
MCAT	1%	1%	1%
Praxis II	<1%	1%	3%
GMAT	<1%	<1%	1%

Please note that respondents could choose multiple answers.

Six hundred and thirteen respondents, or about 67%, stated that they are interested in pursuing an additional degree at some point in the future. Over half of respondents plan to pursue a Master's degree, and nearly one-fourth plan to pursue a Doctorate.

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	-	2020	2019	2018
Master's		54%	57%	59%
Doctorate		24%	19%	25%
Bachelor		15%	14%	14%
Certificate		13%	10%	13%
Licensure		9%	10%	11%
Associate				1%

Table 5: Type(s) of Additional Degree(s):

Please note that respondents could choose multiple answers.

Table 6: Type(s) of Additional Degree(s) (Graduates vs. Undergraduates):

	2020		2019		2018	
	GR	UG	GR	UG	GR	UG
Doctorate	41%	21%	23%	19%	32%	24%
Master's	14%	59%	22%	63%	19%	64%
Licensure	10%	8%	8%	10%	13%	10%
Certificate	12%	14%	6%	11%	12%	14%
Bachelor	1%	17%		15%		16%
Associate						1%

Please note that respondents could choose multiple answers.

For the third year in a row, the fields of Business and Education were the most considered areas for additional degree programs. When comparing the two student groups, Education was the predominant area of interest for graduate respondents, while Business was the predominant area for the undergraduates.

Table 7: Areas	Considered fo	or Additional	Degrees:

	2020	2019	2018
Business	18%	15%	18%
Education	15%	16%	17%
Social Science	13%	13%	14%
Natural Science	9%	9%	9%
Medicine	9%	9%	9%
Arts & Humanities	8%	8%	8%
Other	7%	7%	8%
Law	5%	3%	4%

Please note that respondents could choose multiple answers.

Tuble 8. Aleus considered for Additional Degrees (Graduates vs. ondergraduates).						
	2020		20	2019		)18
_	GR	UG	GR	UG	GR	UG
Education	27%	14%	29%	15%	24%	16%
Social Science	8%	13%	3%	14%	6%	15%
Business	6%	19%	8%	16%	19%	18%
Medicine	6%	9%		10%	1%	11%
Other	4%	7%	4%	7%	7%	8%
Natural Science	4%	10%	1%	9%		10%
Law	2%	5%	1%	3%	1%	5%
Arts & Humanities	1%	9%	4%	9%	4%	8%

 Table 8: Areas Considered for Additional Degrees (Graduates vs. Undergraduates):

Please note that respondents could choose multiple answers.

## EMPLOYMENT

Most of the current respondents were employed, with a 4% increase in employment from 2019. The percentage of respondents that were unemployed and seeking employment also saw a slight decrease.

Table 5. Carrent Employment Status.					
	2020	2019	2018		
Yes	66%	61%	65%		
Yes, but seeking employment change	18%	19%	19%		
No, but seeking employment	11%	13%	10%		
No, and not seeking employment	4%	6%	6%		
Total	100%	100%	100%		

Table 9: Current Employment Status:

While the majority of both graduate and undergraduate respondents continue to be employed, both groups saw small increases in their employment rates (3% increase for graduates, 2% increase for undergraduates). The 2020 data also saw a slight decrease in the number of graduates and undergraduates that were unemployed and seeking employment.

	2020		2019		2018	
	GR	UG	GR	UG	GR	UG
Yes	83%	64%	81%	60%	90%	62%
Yes, but seeking employment change	14%	18%	13%	20%	5%	21%
No, but seeking employment	3%	13%	5%	14%	3%	11%
No, and not seeking employment		5%	1%	7%	3%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

## Table 10: Current Employment Status (Graduate vs. Undergraduates):

The large majority of respondents also worked while attending IU Southeast, with two-thirds (67%) working more than 20 hours per week.

Tuble 11: Average Hours worked per week:							
	2020	2019	2018				
31 or More Hours	38%	36%	40%				
21 to 30 Hours	29%	27%	26%				
11 to 20 Hours	19%	22%	19%				
1 to 10 Hours	8%	7%	6%				
Did Not Work	7%	8%	8%				
Total	100%	100%	100%				

Table 11: Average Hours Worked per Week:

When comparing the two groups, far more graduate respondents worked 31 or more hours per week than did undergraduate respondents.

	2020		20	)19	2018					
	GR	GR UG		UG	GR	UG				
31 or More Hours	79%	33%	81%	32%	86%	34%				
21 to 30 Hours	9%	31%	10%	28%	3%	29%				
11 to 20 Hours	6%	21%	5%	23%	4%	21%				
1 to 10 Hours	4%	8%	3%	8%	3%	6%				

1%

100%

9%

100%

5%

100%

9%

100%

7%

100%

2%

100%

Table 12: Average Hours Worked per Week (Graduates vs. Undergraduates):

Thirty-four percent of all respondents relied on family or friends in obtaining their current positions, followed by 20% of respondents who utilized the internet or a website. While this remained consistent when looking at the undergraduate group, an equal number of graduate respondents reported utilizing networking and/or the internet/websites as their primary method to obtain their current position.

	2020	2019	2018					
Family/Friends	34%	30%	37%					
Internet/Website	20%	22%	18%					
Networking	16%	14%	15%					
Other	11%	11%	12%					
Internship	8%	7%	6%					
Faculty/Staff	7%	11%	9%					
Career Services	3%	3%	3%					
Employment Agency	3%	2%	1%					
Job Fair	2%	2%	2%					
CareerLink	2%	2%	3%					

Table 13: Current Position Obtained	by:
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Please note that respondents could choose multiple answers.

Did Not Work

Total

Tuble 14. Current rosition Obtained by (Ordudutes vs. Ondergradudutes).										
	2020		20	19	2018					
	GR	UG	GR	UG	GR	UG				
Networking	28%	15%	35%	12%	30%	13%				
Internet/Website	28%	19%	13%	22%	24%	17%				
Faculty/Staff	16%	6%	34%	8%	13%	9%				
Family/Friends	16%	36%	19%	32%	31%	39%				
Other	14%	11%	8%	11%	14%	12%				
Internship	8%	8%	9%	7%	4%	6%				
Career Services	3%	3%		3%	4%	3%				
Job Fair	2%	2%	4%	2%	4%	2%				
Employment Agency	1%	3%	1%	2%	3%	1%				
CareerLink		2%	1%	2%	1%	3%				

Table 14: Current Position Obtained by (Graduates vs. Undergraduates):

Please note that respondents could choose multiple answers.

Education continues to be the largest employment industry by far for graduate respondents, while healthcare remains the second most popular. The third most popular industry for 2020 was "Other (Not Listed)," which is a change from accounting/finance/auditing in 2019.

Tuble 1	5: Cui	rent E	трю	ment maustry (Graduates):			
	2020	2019	2018		2020	2019	2018
Education: Teaching	41	41	45	Agriculture			
Healthcare	13	7	6	Architecture – Building			
Other (Not Listed)	8		4	Art – Photography – Graphic Design			
Education: Administration	7	5	1	Automotive: Sales – Repair – Parts			
Accounting – Finance – Auditing	6	6	10	Beauty – Cosmetics – Grooming			
Not for Profit – Charity	2	1	1	Broadcasting – Radio – TV			
Retail	2	1	1	Business: Executive			
Insurance	2		7	Call Center-Collections-Telemarketing			
Professional Services	2		2	Consulting			
Financial Services – Securities	1	1	2	Entertainment – Theatre			
Transportation: Airline – Aviation	1	1	2	Environmental Services – Refuse			
Sales	1	1	1	Exercise – Fitness – Wellness			
Real Estate – Property Management	1	1		Hotel – Resort – Hospitality			
Marketing – Merchandising - Advertising	1		3	Industrial			
Utilities: Gas – Electric – Water	1		2	Internet – Ecommerce – Web Development			
Government – Civil Service – Social Services	1		1	Janitorial – Cleaning – Laundry			
Human Resources	1		1	Landscaping – Lawn Care			
Printing – Publishing – Newspaper	1			Law Enforcement			
Restaurant	1		1	Library Science			
Business: Development – Entrepreneur	1			Maintenance: Building – Plant – Equipment			
Construction	1			Military			1
Journalism	1			Pharmaceutical			
Technology: Hardware	1			Public Relations - Media			
Banking		3	3	Refining - Petroleum - Chemicals			
Manufacturing		1	2	Science			
Admin – Clerical		1		Shipping – Distribution – Packaging			
Business: Operations – Strategy			2	Skilled Trade: (Plumbing, Electrical, HVAC, etc.)			
Defense – Aerospace		1		Technology: Software			
Employment – Recruiting – Staffing			1	Telecommunications - Wireless			
Engineering			2	Travel – Leisure – Hospitality – Recreation			
Legal			1	Veterinary Services			
Research & Development		1		Warehousing – Import/Export – Logistics			
Transportation: Rail – Trucking			1				
Please note that the table displays an actual count in	stend of		otane				

#### Table 15: Current Employment Industry (Graduates):

Please note that the table displays an actual count instead of a percentage.

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Undergraduate respondents were most often employed in healthcare, followed by the restaurant and retail industries.

10010 10	2020	2019	2018		2020	2019	2018
Healthcare	114	114	121	Entertainment – Theatre	3	2	1
Restaurant	74	74	92	Internet – Ecommerce – Web Development	3	2	
Retail	66	61	61	Public Relations - Media	3		2
Other (Not Listed)	60	58	61	Research & Development	3	3	5
Education: Teaching	30	32	41	Technology: Hardware	3	7	4
Accounting – Finance – Auditing	29	13	18	Veterinary Services	3	4	4
Hotel – Resort – Hospitality	18	8	16	Beauty – Cosmetics – Grooming	2	6	5
Warehousing – Import/Export – Logistics	16	16	12	Business: Executive	2	2	3
Government – Civil Service – Social Services	15	12	14	Consulting	2	2	
Sales	14	16	16	Education: Administration	2	4	2
Technology: Software	14	15	15	Engineering	2	3	5
Manufacturing	13	10	10	Fashion - Apparel - Textiles	2		
Admin – Clerical	10	6	14	Janitorial – Cleaning – Laundry	2	2	2
Banking	10	12	11	Library Science	2	4	3
Business: Operations – Strategy	9	8	12	Maintenance: Building – Plant – Equipment	2		
Human Resources	9	11	8	Military	2	2	1
Insurance	9	8	8	Natural Resources - Forestry	2		
Marketing – Merchandising - Advertising	9	7	9	Printing – Publishing – Newspaper	2	1	3
Law Enforcement	8	5	8	Science	2	7	6
Shipping – Distribution – Packaging	8	11	13	Transportation: Rail – Trucking	2	5	2
Art – Photography – Graphic Design	7	7	3	Agriculture	1	1	6
Call Center – Collections – Telemarketing	7	2	2	Broadcasting – Radio – TV	1	2	
Construction	7	6	7	Defense – Aerospace	1		
Legal	6	7	6	Employment – Recruiting – Staffing	1	1	1
Not for Profit – Charity	6	5	3	Journalism	1		3
Real Estate – Property Management	5	2	2	Landscaping – Lawn Care	1	3	5
Automotive: Sales – Repair – Parts	4	3	2	Marine - Maritime	1		
Exercise – Fitness – Wellness	4	2	7	Professional Services	1		4
Financial Services – Securities	4	6	5	Purchasing - Procurement	1		
Industrial	4	4	3	Refining - Petroleum - Chemicals	1		1
Pharmaceutical	4	4		Skilled Trade: (Plumbing, Electrical, HVAC, etc.)	1	1	1
Transportation: Airline – Aviation	4	3	2	Travel – Leisure – Hospitality – Recreation	1	2	2
Business: Development – Entrepreneur	3		2	Utilities: Gas – Electric – Water	1	1	3

Table 16: Current Employment Industry (Undergraduates):

Please note that the table displays an actual count instead of a percentage.

When graduate and undergraduate responses are combined, the largest annual gross salary category remains under \$25,000. However, when separating the two student groups, the differences are striking but not unexpected. Sixty percent of the undergraduates fall in the under \$25,000 category, with \$25,000 to \$29,999 per year being the only other category exceeding 10%. For the graduates, half of the respondents earned between \$35,000 and \$59,999 per year, with the predominant salary range being \$40,000 to \$44,999.

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	2020	2019	2018
Under \$25,000	54%	56%	56%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	11%	10%	9%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	7%	5%	5%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	5%	5%	5%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	5%	7%	6%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	3%	4%	3%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	5%	6%	7%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	4%	3%	3%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	2%	1%	2%
\$80,000 or More	4%	3%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 17: Annual Gro	ss Salary:
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Table 18: Annual Gross Salary (Graduates vs. Undergraduates):

	2020		20	19	2018		
	GR	UG	GR	UG	GR	UG	
Under \$25,000	11%	60%	9%	61%	8%	63%	
\$25,000 to \$29,999	5%	12%	8%	10%	2%	10%	
\$30,000 to \$34,999	6%	7%	5%	5%	4%	5%	
\$35,000 to \$39,999	10%	4%	6%	5%	10%	5%	
\$40,000 to \$44,999	21%	3%	33%	4%	19%	4%	
\$45,000 to \$49,999	9%	3%	12%	3%	11%	2%	
\$50,000 to \$59,999	10%	4%	11%	6%	14%	6%	
\$60,000 to \$69,999	8%	3%	3%	2%	7%	3%	
\$70,000 to \$79,999	6%	1%	5%	1%	8%	1%	
\$80,000 or More	12%	2%	9%	2%	17%	1%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

## SATISFACTION: IU SOUTHEAST EXPERIENCE

Over three-fourths of the respondents were satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of information about career and job opportunities, and nearly two-thirds were satisfied or very satisfied regarding opportunities for internships. Both areas maintained the same satisfaction levels as 2019.

Table 19: IU Southeast Experience Satisfaction:							
	2020	2019	2018				
Quality of information about career and job opportunities.	77%	77%	80%				
Opportunities for internships.	65%	65%	66%				
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The percentages total the "Very Satisfied" and "Satisfied" categories.

Like in previous years, undergraduate satisfaction with the quality of information about career and job opportunities exceeded graduate satisfaction; however, graduate satisfaction had increased in both areas, with graduate satisfaction with opportunities for internships rising 5% to match undergraduate satisfaction.

Table 20: IU Southeast Experience Satisfaction (Graduates vs. Undergraduates):

	20	20	20	19	20	18
	GR	UG	GR	UG	GR	UG
Quality of information about career and job opportunities.	73%	78%	70%	78%	71%	81%
Opportunities for internships.	65%	65%	60%	65%	51%	67%

The percentages total the "Very Satisfied" and "Satisfied" categories.

## APPENDIX A

The electronic survey instrument follows. Note that some of the questions are routed to only be seen by Undergraduate or by Graduate respondents. Not all routing is apparent in the printed version of the electronic instrument.