

Research Brief

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 with their experiences

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.

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.

Sara Jewell Spalding, Ronald E. Severtis, Jr. and Amanda Scarberry
March 2022

Contents

RESPONDENTS	3
Table 1: Respondents:	3
DEGREE TERM	3
Table 2: Degree Completion Term:	3
POST-GRADUATION PLANS	3
Table 3: Undergraduates Admitted to Graduate School:	3
Table 4: Graduate Tests Taken by Undergraduates:	3
Table 5: Type(s) of Additional Degree(s):	4
Table 6: Type(s) of Additional Degree(s) (Graduates vs. Undergraduates):	4
Table 7: Areas Considered for Additional Degrees:	4
Table 8: Areas Considered for Additional Degrees (Graduates vs. Undergraduates):	5
EMPLOYMENT	5
Table 9: Current Employment Status:	5
Table 10: Current Employment Status (Graduates vs. Undergraduates):	5
Table 11: Average Hours Worked per Week:	6
Table 12: Average Hours Worked per Week (Graduates vs. Undergraduates):	6
Table 13: Current Position Obtained by:	6
Table 14: Current Position Obtained by (Graduates vs. Undergraduates):	7
Table 15: Current Employment Industry (Graduates):	8
Table 16: Current Employment Industry (Undergraduates):	9
Table 17: Annual Gross Salary:	10
Table 18: Annual Gross Salary (Graduates vs. Undergraduates):	10
SATISFACTION: IU SOUTHEAST EXPERIENCE	11
Table 19: IU Southeast Experience Satisfaction:	11
Table 20: IU Southeast Experience Satisfaction (Graduates vs. Undergraduates):	11
APPENDIX A	11

RESPONDENTS

Survey respondents for 2021 consisted of six hundred forty-nine undergraduate respondents, and one hundred fourteen graduate respondents; 67% were female and 33% were male.

Table 1: Respondents:

	2021		20)20	2019	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Undergraduates	649	85%	808	89%	794	91%
Graduates	114	15%	102	11%	79	9%
Total	763	100%	910	100%	873	100%

DEGREE TERM

According to the data collected, graduate graduation numbers saw a 12% increase in Fall 2020 graduations (compared to the Fall 2019 term), while the number of graduate students graduating in the Summer 2021 term saw a 9% decrease. For the undergraduates, the distribution between graduation terms was very similar to that of the previous year.

Table 2: Degree Completion Term:

		2020-2022	L	2019-2020			2018-2019		
	All	GR	UG	All	GR	UG	All	GR	UG
Fall	27%	32%	26%	25%	20%	26%	24%	37%	23%
Spring	55%	35%	58%	54%	38%	56%	59%	41%	61%
Summer	19%	33%	16%	20%	42%	17%	16%	23%	16%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

POST-GRADUATION PLANS

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

Table 3: Undergraduates Admitted to Graduate School:

	2021	2020	2019
No	99%	99%	99%
Yes	1%	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 4: Graduate Tests Taken by Undergraduates:

	2021	2020	2019
Pearson	3%	3%	5%
GRE	3%	2%	5%
LSAT	1%	2%	1%
Other	1%	1%	1%
MCAT	1%	1%	1%
Praxis II	1%	<1%	1%
GMAT	<1%	<1%	<1%

Four hundred seventy-eight respondents, or about 63%, stated that they are interested in pursuing an additional degree at some point in the future. Over half of the respondents plan to pursue a Master's degree, and 22% plan to pursue a Doctoral degree.

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

	2021	2020	2019
Master's	53%	54%	57%
Doctorate	22%	24%	19%
Bachelor	10%	15%	14%
Certificate	10%	13%	10%
Licensure	8%	9%	10%

Please note that respondents could choose multiple answers.

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

	2021		20	20	2019	
	GR	UG	GR	UG	GR	UG
Doctorate	37%	19%	41%	21%	23%	19%
Master's	18%	59%	14%	59%	22%	63%
Licensure	5%	8%	10%	8%	8%	10%
Certificate	4%	11%	12%	14%	6%	11%
Bachelor	1%	11%	1%	17%		15%

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 for Additional Degrees:

	2021	2020	2019
Education	17%	15%	16%
Business	17%	18%	15%
Social Science	11%	13%	13%
Medicine	8%	9%	9%
Natural Science	7%	9%	9%
Other	6%	7%	7%
Arts & Humanities	5%	8%	8%
Law	3%	5%	3%

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

	20	21	2020		20	19
	GR	UG	GR	UG	GR	UG
Education	30%	15%	27%	14%	29%	15%
Business	9%	18%	6%	19%	8%	16%
Social Science	5%	12%	8%	13%	3%	14%
Other	5%	6%	4%	7%	4%	7%
Arts & Humanities	4%	5%	1%	9%	4%	9%
Natural Science	4%	8%	4%	10%	1%	9%
Medicine	2%	9%	6%	9%		10%
Law	1%	3%	2%	5%	1%	3%

Please note that respondents could choose multiple answers.

EMPLOYMENT

Most of the current respondents were employed, with only a 2% decrease from 2020. The percentage of respondents that were unemployed and seeking employment saw a 1% increase, while the percentage of respondents that were unemployed and not seeking employment saw a 2% increase.

Table 9: Current Employment Status:

	2021	2020	2019
Yes	64%	66%	61%
Yes, but seeking employment change	18%	18%	19%
No, but seeking employment	12%	11%	13%
No, and not seeking employment	6%	4%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%

While the majority of both graduate and undergraduate respondents continued to be employed, both groups saw small decreases in their employment rates (5% decrease for graduates, 3% for undergraduates). The 2021 data also saw the percentage of graduate respondents that were unemployed and seeking employment double from 3% to 6%, while the undergraduate rate stayed the same.

Table 10: Current Employment Status (Graduates vs. Undergraduates):

	2021		2020		2019	
	GR	UG	GR	UG	GR	UG
Yes	87%	60%	83%	64%	81%	60%
Yes, but seeking employment change	5%	20%	14%	18%	13%	20%
No, but seeking employment	6%	13%	3%	13%	5%	14%
No, and not seeking employment	2%	7%		5%	1%	7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

The large majority of respondents also worked while attending IU Southeast, with nearly two-thirds (64%) working more than 20 hours per week.

Table 11: Average Hours Worked per Week:

	2021	2020	2019
31 or More Hours	41%	38%	36%
21 to 30 Hours	23%	29%	27%
11 to 20 Hours	21%	19%	22%
1 to 10 Hours	7%	8%	7%
Did Not Work	7%	7%	8%
Total	100%	100%	100%

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

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

_	2021		20	20	2019		
	GR	GR UG		UG	GR	UG	
31 or More Hours	85%	34%	79%	33%	81%	32%	
21 to 30 Hours	4%	27%	9%	31%	10%	28%	
11 to 20 Hours	7%	24%	6%	21%	5%	23%	
1 to 10 Hours	2%	8%	4%	8%	3%	8%	
Did Not Work	3%	7%	2%	7%	1%	9%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Thirty-three percent of all respondents relied on family or friends in obtaining their current positions, followed by 20% of the respondents who utilized the internet or a website. While this remained consistent when looking at the undergraduate group, networking was the most popular method of obtaining a position for the graduate group, followed by faculty and staff.

Table 13: Current Position Obtained by:

_	2021	2020	2019
Family/Friends	33%	34%	30%
Internet/Website	20%	20%	22%
Networking	15%	16%	14%
Other	10%	11%	11%
Faculty/Staff	9%	7%	11%
Internship	5%	8%	7%
Job Fair	3%	2%	2%
Employment Agency	1%	3%	2%
Career Services	1%	3%	3%
CareerLink	1%	2%	2%

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

	2021		20	20	2019		
	GR UG		GR	UG	GR	UG	
Networking	29%	13%	28%	15%	35%	12%	
Faculty/Staff	25%	6%	16%	6%	34%	8%	
Internet/Website	18%	20%	28%	19%	13%	22%	
Family/Friends	14%	36%	16%	36%	19%	32%	
Other	13%	10%	14%	11%	8%	11%	
Internship	4%	5%	8%	8%	9%	7%	
Employment Agency	4%	1%	1%	3%	1%	2%	
Job Fair	2%	3%	2%	2%	4%	2%	
Career Services		1%	3%	3%		3%	
CareerLink		1%		2%	1%	2%	

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 2021 was a tie between Education Administration and Accounting/Finances/Auditing.

Table 15: Current Employment Industry (Graduates):

	2021	2020	2019	ymene maastry (Gradates).	2021	2020	2019
Education: Teaching	60	41	41	Transportation: Rail – Trucking			
Healthcare	11	13	7	Agriculture			
Education: Administration	6	7	5	Architecture – Building			
Accounting – Finance – Auditing	6	6	6	Art – Photography – Graphic Design			
Financial Services – Securities	3	1	1	Automotive: Sales – Repair – Parts			
Sales	3	1	1	Beauty – Cosmetics – Grooming			
Government – Civil Service – Social Services	3	1		Broadcasting – Radio – TV			
Other (Not Listed)	2	8		Business: Executive			
Manufacturing	2		1	Call Center – Collections – Telemarketing			
Insurance	1	2		Consulting			
Real Estate – Property Management	1	1	1	Entertainment – Theatre			
Marketing – Merchandising - Advertising	1	1		Environmental Services – Refuse			
Utilities: Gas – Electric – Water	1	1		Exercise – Fitness – Wellness			
Construction	1	1		Hotel – Resort – Hospitality			
Business: Operations – Strategy	1			Industrial			
Shipping – Distribution – Packaging	1			Internet – Ecommerce – Web Development			
Travel – Leisure – Hospitality – Recreation	1			Janitorial – Cleaning – Laundry			
Not for Profit – Charity		2	1	Landscaping – Lawn Care			
Retail		2	1	Law Enforcement			
Professional Services		2		Legal			
Transportation: Airline – Aviation		1	1	Library Science			
Human Resources		1		Maintenance: Building – Plant – Equipment			
Printing – Publishing – Newspaper		1		Military			
Restaurant		1		Pharmaceutical			
Business: Development – Entrepreneur		1		Public Relations - Media			
Journalism		1		Refining - Petroleum - Chemicals			
Technology: Hardware		1		Science			
Banking			3	Skilled Trade: (Plumbing, Electrical, HVAC, etc.)			
Admin – Clerical			1	Technology: Software			
Defense – Aerospace			1	Telecommunications - Wireless			
Research & Development			1	Veterinary Services			
Employment – Recruiting – Staffing				Warehousing – Import/Export – Logistics			
Engineering							

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

Undergraduate respondents were most often employed in healthcare, followed by retail and "other (not listed)" industries.

Table 16: Current Employment Industry (Undergraduates):

	2021	2020	2019		2021	2020	2019
Healthcare	100	114	114	Travel – Leisure – Hospitality – Recreation	3	1	2
Retail	52	66	61	Art – Photography – Graphic Design	2	7	7
Other (Not Listed)	51	60	58	Pharmaceutical	2	4	4
Restaurant	46	74	74	Entertainment – Theatre	2	3	2
Education: Teaching	25	30	32	Education: Administration	2	2	4
Sales	22	14	16	Engineering	2	2	3
Accounting – Finance – Auditing	18	29	13	Janitorial – Cleaning – Laundry	2	2	2
Banking	12	10	12	Military	2	2	2
Warehousing – Import/Export – Logistics	11	16	16	Science	2	2	7
Human Resources	11	9	11	Landscaping – Lawn Care	2	1	3
Manufacturing	10	13	10	Skilled Trade: (Plumbing, Electrical, HVAC, etc.)	2	1	1
Government – Civil Service – Social Services	9	15	12	Utilities: Gas – Electric – Water	2	1	1
Admin – Clerical	8	10	6	Law Enforcement	1	8	5
Construction	8	7	6	Automotive: Sales – Repair – Parts	1	4	3
Exercise – Fitness – Wellness	7	4	2	Telecommunications - Wireless	1		
Business: Operations – Strategy	6	9	8	Funeral - Cemetery	1		
Insurance	6	9	8	Public Relations - Media	1	3	
Call Center – Collections – Telemarketing	6	7	2	Research & Development	1	3	3
Legal	6	6	7	Veterinary Services	1	3	4
Marketing – Merchandising - Advertising	5	9	7	Business: Executive	1	2	2
Shipping – Distribution – Packaging	5	8	11	Library Science	1	2	4
Financial Services – Securities	5	4	6	Natural Resources - Forestry	1	2	
Business: Development – Entrepreneur	5	3		Professional Services	1	1	
Beauty – Cosmetics – Grooming	5	2	6	Purchasing - Procurement	1	1	
Hotel – Resort – Hospitality	4	18	8	Refining - Petroleum - Chemicals	1	1	
Real Estate – Property Management	4	5	2	Timber - Wood - Paper	1		
Industrial	4	4	4	Internet – Ecommerce – Web Development		3	2
Consulting	4	2	2	Fashion - Apparel - Textiles		2	
Technology: Software	3	14	15	Maintenance: Building – Plant – Equipment		2	
Not for Profit – Charity	3	6	5	Broadcasting – Radio – TV		1	2
Technology: Hardware	3	3	7	Defense – Aerospace		1	
Printing – Publishing – Newspaper	3	2	1	Employment – Recruiting – Staffing		1	1
Transportation: Rail – Trucking	3	2	5	Journalism		1	
Agriculture	3	1	1	Marine - Maritime		1	

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. Fifty-five 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, nearly two-thirds (64%) of the respondents earned between \$35,000 and \$59,999 per year, with the predominant salary range being \$40,000 to \$49,999.

Table 17: Annual Gross Salary:

	2021	2020	2019
Under \$25,000	46%	54%	56%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	11%	11%	10%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	8%	7%	5%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	6%	5%	5%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	8%	5%	7%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	4%	3%	4%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	5%	5%	6%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	4%	4%	3%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	2%	2%	1%
\$80,000 or More	5%	4%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%

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

	2021		20	20	2019		
	GR	UG	GR	GR UG		UG	
Under \$25,000	4%	55%	11%	60%	9%	61%	
\$25,000 to \$29,999		14%	5%	12%	8%	10%	
\$30,000 to \$34,999	7%	8%	6%	7%	5%	5%	
\$35,000 to \$39,999	14%	4%	10%	4%	6%	5%	
\$40,000 to \$44,999	27%	4%	21%	3%	33%	4%	
\$45,000 to \$49,999	11%	3%	9%	3%	12%	3%	
\$50,000 to \$59,999	13%	4%	10%	4%	11%	6%	
\$60,000 to \$69,999	9%	3%	8%	3%	3%	2%	
\$70,000 to \$79,999	5%	2%	6%	1%	5%	1%	
\$80,000 or More	12%	3%	12%	2%	9%	2%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

SATISFACTION: IU SOUTHEAST EXPERIENCE

Seventy-two percent of the respondents were satisfied or very satisfied with the quality of information about career and job opportunities, and 60% percent were satisfied or very satisfied regarding opportunities for internships. Both areas experienced a 5% decrease in satisfaction from 2019 and 2020 levels.

Table 19: IU Southeast Experience Satisfaction:

	2021	2020	2019
Quality of information about career and job opportunities.	72%	77%	77%
Opportunities for internships.	60%	65%	65%

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

Undergraduate satisfaction with the quality of information about career and job opportunities and the opportunities for internships was slightly higher than that of the graduate respondents; however, both groups reported decreases in satisfaction for both areas when compared to the 2020 survey administration.

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

	20	21	2020		20)19
	GR	UG	GR	UG	GR	UG
Quality of information about career and job opportunities.	70%	72%	73%	78%	70%	78%
Opportunities for internships.	57%	60%	65%	65%	60%	65%

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

APPENDIX A

The electronic survey instrument is included in the paperclip attachment in the left toolbar. 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.