



INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH STUDY

**Employment Status and Educational Plans of
University of Delaware Graduates:
Summary Report of the 2014 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 2013 and Spring 2014 (terms 2135, 2138, 2141, and 2143). As in past years, 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. The class of 2014 data collection effort also included a broader investment among the University in order to adopt the National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE) protocols and guidelines (<http://www.nacweb.org/uploadedFiles/Pages/advocacy/first-destination-survey-standards-and-protocols.pdf>). The 2014 Career Plans Survey items were revised to reflect NACE standards, and the University used the 2014 year as a pilot test to reach NACE's required 65% knowledge rate (combining survey responses with verifiable information from the National Student Clearinghouse subsequent enrollment search and LinkedIn profile searches of our graduates). 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 2014, an invitation was sent to all undergraduate and graduate degree recipients via email from President Harker with the URL of the 2014 Career Plans Survey (<http://www.udel.edu/IR/cplans2014>) in September 2014. An iPad mini was offered as an incentive for a September response. A follow-up survey invitation from each student's Dean was sent in October 2014, along with another follow-up survey invitation from the Vice President for Development and Alumni Relations and the Director of the Career Services Center in November 2014. Institutional Research submitted a subsequent enrollment request to the National Student Clearinghouse in November 2014, and LinkedIn searches were conducted in spring 2015. A final survey follow-up was sent in June 2015. Additionally, the CSC webpage linked to the survey's URL to assist with data collection. Data obtained from all of the above sources, and described as our knowledge rate, are incorporated in the results.

For the 2014 cohort, the overall knowledge rate for baccalaureate degree recipients was approximately 62 percent ($n=2,312$); for graduate degree recipients it was approximately 35 percent ($n=355$). The baccalaureate degree recipients' knowledge rate is 28 percentage points greater than the Class of 2013 response rate, while the graduate degree recipients' knowledge rate is nearly eight percentage points greater than the class of 2013 response rate. Response rates in 2013 and prior years were based only on survey responses. The highest knowledge rates for undergraduate degree recipients were obtained in the College of Engineering (86%), College of Agriculture and Natural Resources (84%), College of Education and Human Development (82%), College of Earth, Ocean, and Environment (82%), College of Health Sciences (66%), College of Business and Economics (57%), and College of Arts and Sciences – Natural Sciences (57%), while the lowest response rates were obtained from the College of Arts and Sciences – Arts (45%), Social Sciences (45%), and Humanities (40%).

This report focuses primarily on the responses and results 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 Graduates

Tables 1 and 2 present the employment and education status of respondents to the Career Plans Survey from the Class of 2014 and knowledge rate efforts. Table 1 presents data for baccalaureate degree recipients; Table 2 presents data for both master's and doctoral degree recipients.

Approximately fifty-three percent of baccalaureate degree recipients ($n=1,227$) were employed full-time. It is important to note that unlike our methodology used in previous years, the Class of 2014 results (labeled 2014 University Total (Revised Methodology) in Table 1) follow NACE standards and include all "seeking employment" results gathered at convocation, unless they were updated by a later survey or knowledge rate response. Because of this, the 2014 rate of graduates "seeking employment" increased by approximately nine percentage points from 2013 while the "full-time employment" rate fell by the same nine points. Approximately five percent of the baccalaureate degree respondents are employed part-time.

Approximately twenty-eight percent ($n=636$) of baccalaureate degree recipients were not seeking a job because they were pursuing further education. The percentage of undergraduates pursuing further education increased nearly three percentage points from 2013. Approximately ten percent ($n=235$) of the undergraduates reported they were still seeking employment at the time of survey completion. While the percentage of baccalaureate degree respondents still seeking employment increased significantly from last year, this increase is due to a change in methodology to adhere to NACE standards, as described above. Note that while results presented in this report refer to the 2014 results using the revised methodology, Table 1 also displays 2014 baccalaureate results using the previous methodology for purposes of examining prior year trends.

Full-time employment was highest for students who graduated from the College of Business and Economics (71%), College of Engineering (60%), College of Arts and Sciences – Social Sciences (58%), College of Arts and Sciences – Arts (55%), and Humanities (54%). Graduates from the College of Arts and Sciences – Natural Sciences (34%) had the lowest percentage of graduates employed full-time; however, this curriculum group had the most graduates of any college/group enrolled in further education (56%).

The greatest number of undergraduates pursuing further education was formerly enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences – Natural Sciences (56%), College of Health Sciences (37%), College of Arts and Sciences – Humanities (33%), and Social Sciences (30%).

Adhering to NACE standards allows us to compare University of Delaware baccalaureate outcomes to national benchmarks for the first time. Table 1-A displays University of Delaware bachelor's degree recipient results along with the overall NACE benchmark of all participating institutions' bachelor's degree results and six other NACE benchmark categories. While UD's knowledge rate (62%) is four percentage points lower than the overall NACE knowledge rate, our overall results are very positive when comparing to the NACE benchmarks. Our "career outcomes rate" (which is the percent of graduates employed full- or part-time, in a volunteer/service program, serving in the military, or enrolled in continuing education) is greater than all NACE benchmarks at 87% and seven percentage points higher than the NACE overall benchmark. UD's full-time and part-time employment rates are comparable to NACE's benchmarks. Most notably, UD's percent of graduates enrolled in continuing education (28%) is 11 percentage points higher than the overall NACE benchmark, and UD's percent of graduates seeking employment (10%) is four percentage points lower than the NACE benchmark.

Table 2, displaying results using the revised methodology, shows that among the master's degree recipients approximately 41 percent ($n=115$) were employed full-time. Five percent ($n=13$) of master's degree recipients were employed part-time, while approximately 47 percent ($n=134$) were pursuing further education. Approximately 89 percent ($n=64$) of doctoral degree recipients were employed full-time.

The 2014 Career Plans Survey for the first time offered the opportunity for respondents to indicate the nature of their full- or part-time employment. Of the 890 baccalaureate respondents who provided this information, approximately 77% indicated they were employed in a permanent work assignment, while approximately 14% were employed in a temporary/contract assignment. Six percent were employed in a postgraduate internship or fellowship, two percent were employed as an entrepreneur and one percent were employed freelance. Respondents also categorized their employment career field, as shown in Table A below.

Table A. Category of Employment Career Field Reported by Baccalaureate Degree Recipients with Full-time or Part-time Employment

Primary Category which Best Describes Employment Career Field of Full- or Part-Time Position	Baccalaureate Degree Recipient Responses ($n=924$)	
	Count	%
Arts/Entertainment	24	2.6
Writing/Communications	28	3.0
Community/Social/Religious Services	31	3.4
Government	14	1.5
Law	6	0.6
Sales	73	7.9
Consulting	44	4.8
Banking/Finance	107	11.6
Insurance/Management	12	1.3
K-12 Education	100	10.8
Higher Education (College/University)	14	1.5
Health/Medicine	134	14.5
Engineering/Construction	153	16.6
Technology	56	6.1
Other	128	13.9

Of the 924 baccalaureate respondents indicating a career field, the top fields were Engineering/Construction (17%), Health/Medicine (15%), Other (14%), Banking/Finance (12%) and K-12 Education (11%).

2. Employment by Geographic Region and Average Salary for Baccalaureate Degree Recipients

Table 3 highlights the geographic region of employment for the 2014 baccalaureate degree recipients by college. Overall, 30 percent of baccalaureate degree recipients obtained employment in Delaware, which is an increase of nearly six percentage points from the Class of 2013. Approximately 32 percent of the 2014 baccalaureate degree recipients were employed in a geographic region other than Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, or New Jersey-New York. Among the 2014 cohort, graduates of the College of Arts and Sciences – Humanities (40%) and Natural Sciences (39%), College of Agriculture and Natural Resources (37%), College of Health Sciences (34%), College of Earth, Ocean, and Environment (33%), and College of Education and Human Development (32%), had the largest number employed in Delaware. The proportion of baccalaureates that were employed in Delaware from 2004 until 2014 has ranged from 22% to 31%.

Table 4 further summarizes the geographic location of jobs held by baccalaureate degree recipients according to their residency status. Of the 411 jobs reported to have been secured in Delaware, 69 percent ($n=283$) were held by Delawareans. The percentage of jobs held in Delaware by Delaware residents increased five percentage points from 2013. Other locations (35%), as well as Maryland (31%) and Pennsylvania (22%) were additional locations where a substantial number of Delawareans found employment. When a location was reported, the most common “other” locations were Virginia, Massachusetts, and the District of Columbia.

The most frequent employers of 2014 baccalaureate degree recipients who were employed full-time were JP Morgan Chase, University of Delaware, Christiana Care, Deloitte, DuPont, Ernst & Young, Price Waterhouse Coopers LLP, Colonial School District, and Bank of America.

Table 5 presents the average salaries of baccalaureate respondents by discipline and college. The average salary reported for 2014 degree recipients was \$46,457. This represents nearly a seven percent decrease compared to the average salary reported among 2013 survey respondents, however the 2014 average salary is greater than the averages reported from 2009 through 2012. 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 Business & Economics, College of Health Sciences, College of Agriculture & Natural Resources, and the College of Arts and Sciences – Natural Sciences.

Male baccalaureate degree recipients from the College of Engineering followed by the College of Agriculture & Natural Resources reported the highest average salaries. Female baccalaureate degree recipients from the College of Engineering followed by the College of Business & Economics reported the highest average salaries.

Sixty-seven baccalaureate respondents to the survey indicated that they received a signing bonus, which is approximately six percent of all of full-time employed baccalaureate degree recipients. The mean signing bonus amount reported was \$5,196, with a minimum of \$349 and a maximum of \$35,000.

3. Type of Degree Planned for Those Pursuing Further Education

Approximately twenty-eight percent ($n=636$) of the baccalaureate degree recipients were pursuing further education. Table 6 provides the number and percentage of baccalaureate degree recipients by college/curriculum group who were enrolled in graduate study along with the degree they were pursuing ($n=532$). Beginning in 2014, care was taken to code any degree in medicine, pharmacy, law, and physical therapy as a professional degree. As a result, there is a decrease in percentage of baccalaureate degree recipients pursuing an academic doctorate and an increase in those pursuing a professional degree compared to 2013. In 2014, the number of students pursuing a master's degree (60%) increased four percentage points from 2013. Ten percent of baccalaureate degree recipients were pursuing an academic doctorate, and more than 25 percent were pursuing a professional degree given the systematic coding of the above disciplines.

4. Field of Study for Those Pursuing Further Education

Table 7 shows the major field chosen by 2014 baccalaureate degree recipients enrolled in graduate school ($n=636$). 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, 24%), Medicine, Dentistry, and Veterinary Medicine (15% combined), Social Science (11%), Education and Physical Education (10%), Business & Economics (9%), Engineering and Architecture (9%), and Law (6%). Graduate study in the field categorized as "other" experienced a 19 percentage point decrease from 2013. 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 education and physical education experienced a six percentage point increase from 2013 and medicine, dentistry, and veterinary medicine, along with performing arts, humanities and divinity experienced a four percentage point increase from 2013. Graduate study in the field of business and economics experienced a four percentage point increase from 2013, while engineering and architecture experienced a three percentage point decrease from 2013. Graduate study in the fields of agricultural science, biological science, law, library, nursing, physical science, math and computer science, and social science remained steady with 2013.

5. University of Delaware Experience

Baccalaureate degree survey 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 3.54 in 2014 which is a very slight increase from the 3.53 mean in 2013. It is worthy to note that 94 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 2010 (n=816)	Class of 2011 (n=1,141)	Class of 2012 (n=1,154)	Class of 2013 (n=1,046)	Class of 2014 (n=1,541)
Excellent (4)	63.5%	56.7%	58.2%	59.7%	59.1%
Good (3)	33.7%	37.4%	37.0%	34.3%	36.1%
Fair (2)	2.8%	5.1%	4.2%	5.6%	4.3%
Poor (1)	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%

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 3.52 in 2014 compared to 3.43 in 2013. It is worthy to note that 90 to 95% 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 2010 (n=121)	Class of 2011 (n=290)	Class of 2012 (n=231)	Class of 2013 (n=220)	Class of 2014 (n=234)
Excellent (4)	56.2%	47.2%	51.9%	50.5%	58.5%
Good (3)	36.4%	45.5%	37.7%	43.2%	36.3%
Fair (2)	6.6%	5.2%	9.1%	5.5%	3.8%
Poor (1)	0.8%	2.1%	1.3%	0.9%	1.3%

This report has summarized the overall results of the Career Plans Survey for 2014 graduates. If further detail or analyses would be helpful, please contact the Office of Institutional Research & Effectiveness at (302) 831-2021 or ire-info@udel.edu.

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING 2014 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. Which of the following BEST describes your PRIMARY status after graduation?
Please select only ONE of the following categories:

1. **Employed full-time** (on average 30 hours or more per week)
2. **Employed part-time** (on average less than 30 hours per week)
3. Participating in a **volunteer or service program** (e.g., Peace Corps). Please provide details below:

Organization _____

Assignment location-city, state, and country _____

Role or title _____

4. Serving in the **U.S. Military**. Please provide details below:

Service Branch _____

Rank _____

5. **Enrolled in a program of continuing education**
6. **Seeking employment**
7. Planning to **continue education but not yet enrolled**
8. **Not seeking employment or continuing education** at this time



Please turn over for additional questions.

APPENDIX A

B. If your **PRIMARY** status is **employed full-time OR employed part-time** please select the category which BEST describes your employment:

1. Employed as an **entrepreneur**
2. Employed in a **permanent work assignment**
3. Employed in a **temporary/contract work assignment**
4. Employed **freelance**
5. Employed in a **postgraduate internship or fellowship**

Please select the **ONE** category which **BEST describes your employment career field**:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Arts/Entertainment | 9. Insurance/Management |
| 2. Writing/Communications | 10. K-12 Education |
| 3. Community/Social/Religious Services | 11. Higher Education (College/University) |
| 4. Government | 12. Health/Medicine |
| 5. Law | 13. Engineering/Construction |
| 6. Sales | 14. Technology |
| 7. Consulting | 15. Other |
| 8. Banking/Finance | |

If employed, please provide the following information concerning your employment:

Employing organization _____

Position location—city, state, and country _____

Job title _____

If employed **full-time, annual base salary amount** in U.S. dollars: \$ _____

Guaranteed **first-year bonus amount** in U.S. dollars, if you are receiving one: \$ _____

Are you authorized to permanently work in the U.S.? Yes No

C. If your **PRIMARY** status is **enrolled in a program of continuing education**, please provide the following information concerning your education:

Name of institution _____

Location of the institution—city, state, and country _____

Program of study _____

Type of Degree: 1. Master's 2. Doctorate 3. Professional
4. Non-Degree Certificate Program

D. My overall educational experience within the College of Engineering was positive.

1. Strongly Agree 2. Agree 3. Neutral 4. Disagree 5. Strongly Disagree

E. How would you rate your overall educational experience at UD?

1. Excellent 2. Good 3. Fair 4. Poor

Thank you for participating!

Please turn over for additional questions.

Table 1. CLASS OF 2014: EMPLOYMENT STATUS/EDUCATIONAL PLANS OF BACCALAUREATE DEGREE RECIPIENTS BY COLLEGE¹

<u>College/Curriculum Group</u>	<u>Number in Class²</u>	<u>Number Who Received Survey</u>	<u>Number of Respondents³</u>		<u>Full-Time Employment</u>		<u>Part-Time Employment</u>		<u>Military Service</u>		<u>Still Actively Seeking Employment</u>		<u>Pursuing Further Education</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	171	171	143	83.6	71	49.7	18	12.6	0	--	15	10.5	33	23.1
Arts & Sciences														
Arts	97	97	44	45.4	24	54.5	6	13.6	0	--	5	11.4	9	20.5
Humanities	354	354	143	40.4	77	53.8	8	5.6	1	0.7	7	4.9	47	32.9
Natural Sciences	480	480	274	57.1	92	33.6	8	2.9	0	--	7	2.6	152	55.5
Social Sciences	543	543	245	45.1	142	58.0	9	3.7	3	1.2	12	4.9	73	29.8
Business & Economics	794	794	454	57.2	320	70.5	14	3.1	1	0.2	43	9.5	64	14.1
Earth, Ocean, & Environment	55	55	45	81.8	19	42.2	4	8.9	1	2.2	8	17.8	10	22.2
Education & Human Development	281	281	231	82.2	110	47.6	21	9.1	0	--	54	23.4	39	16.9
Engineering	450	450	388	86.2	232	59.8	10	2.6	1	0.3	52	13.4	82	21.1
Health Sciences	522	522	345	66.1	140	40.6	28	8.1	2	0.6	32	9.3	127	36.8
2014 University Total ⁴ (Revised Methodology)	3,747	3,747	2,312	61.7	1,227	53.1	126	5.4	9	0.4	235	10.2	636	27.5
2014 University Total	3,747	3,747	2,133	56.9	1,227	57.5	126	5.9	9	0.4	56	2.6	636	29.8
2013 University Total	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.

¹ Beginning in 2014, the methodology and results reflect National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE) standards. The response rate is actually a "knowledge rate" which includes all available data collected.

² The number in class is based on expected graduates from IPEDS degree completions data.

³ Beginning in 2014, the number of respondents includes baccalaureate respondents with valid data on Career Plans Survey question A, along with additional data collected toward the "knowledge rate".

⁴ Unlike our methodology used in previous years, the Class of 2014 results follow NACE standards and include all "seeking employment" results gathered at convocation, unless they were updated by a later survey or knowledge rate response. Because of this, the 2014 rate of graduates' "seeking employment" increased by approximately nine percentage points from 2013 while the "full-time employment" rate fell by the same nine points. Nineteen (0.8%) of the 2,312 respondents indicated that they are participating in a volunteer or service program (e.g. Peace Corps), nine (0.4%) of the 2,312 respondents indicated that they are engaged in military service, forty-five (1.9%) of the 2,312 respondents indicated that they are planning to continue education but are not yet enrolled, and fifteen (0.6%) of the 2,312 respondents indicated they are not seeking work in 2014.

Table 1-A. FIRST-DESTINATION SURVEY COMPARISON: UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE vs. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND EMPLOYERS (NACE) BENCHMARKS
CLASS OF 2014 BACHELOR'S DEGREE RECIPIENTS

	Total Number of Graduates ¹	Knowledge Rate ² (%)	Career Outcomes Rate ³ (%)	% Employed Full-Time Overall	% Employed Part-Time Overall	% Service	% Military	% Continuing Education	% Seeking Employment	% Seeking Continuing Education	% Not Seeking/Not Engaged
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE	3,747	61.7	87.2	53.1	5.4	0.8	0.4	27.5	10.2	1.9	0.6
NACE: OVERALL	266,119	65.7	80.3	55.4	6.6	1.0	0.8	16.4	13.9	3.6	2.2
NACE BENCHMARK CATEGORIES											
Carnegie Class: Doctoral	185,149	63.6	77.7	53.1	6.4	0.9	0.7	16.6	15.7	4.2	2.4
Enrollment: > 10,000	168,487	62.3	74.9	51.8	7.0	0.7	0.6	14.8	17.3	5.0	2.8
Suburban	68,781	63.3	82.4	57.7	5.1	1.3	0.5	17.9	13.6	2.7	1.3
Institutional Control: Public	168,297	59.5	73.4	49.7	6.6	0.7	0.8	15.5	18.5	5.3	2.8
Region: Mid-Atlantic	63,528	67.8	86.0	58.7	8.3	1.3	0.6	17.1	10.4	1.8	1.8
Undergraduate Instructional Profile: Balanced	117,767	61.9	74.8	49.6	7.5	1.0	0.8	15.9	17.6	4.5	3.0

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

¹ UD total number of graduates is based on expected graduates from IPEDS degree completions data.

² The term "knowledge rate" is the percent of graduates for which the institution has reasonable and verifiable information concerns the graduates' post-graduation career activities. The knowledge rate includes survey responses as well as data from the National Student Clearinghouse, LinkedIn, faculty, and other verifiable sources. UD's knowledge rate includes baccalaureate respondents with valid data on Career Plans Survey question A, along with additional data collected toward the knowledge rate.

³ The term "career outcomes rate" is the percent of graduates employed full- or part-time, in a volunteer/service program, serving in the military, or enrolled in continuing education.

Table 2. CLASS OF 2014: EMPLOYMENT STATUS/EDUCATIONAL PLANS OF GRADUATE DEGREE RECIPIENTS BY COLLEGE¹

<u>College/Curriculum Group</u>	<u>Number in Class²</u>	<u>Number Who Received Survey</u>	<u>Number of Respondents³</u>		<u>Full-Time Employment</u>		<u>Part-Time Employment</u>		<u>Military Service</u>		<u>Still Actively Seeking Employment</u>		<u>Pursuing Further Education</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>
<u>Agriculture & Natural Resources</u>														
-Masters	57	57	19	33.3	7	36.8	0	--	0	--	0	--	12	63.2
-Doctorate	7	7	2	28.6	2	100.0	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
<u>Arts & Sciences</u>														
<u>Arts</u>														
-Masters	22	22	7	31.8	0	--	4	57.1	0	--	0	--	3	42.9
-Doctorate	0	0	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
<u>Humanities</u>														
-Masters	52	52	24	46.2	6	25.0	4	16.7	0	--	0	--	14	58.3
-Doctorate	14	14	5	35.7	3	60.0	2	40.0	0	--	0	--	0	--
<u>Natural Sciences</u>														
-Masters	42	42	22	52.4	5	22.7	0	--	0	--	0	--	17	77.3
-Doctorate	53	53	15	28.3	13	86.7	1	6.7	0	--	1	6.7	0	--
<u>Social Sciences</u>														
-Masters	65	65	24	11.0	14	58.3	1	4.2	0	--	0	--	9	37.5
-Doctorate	15	15	6	40.0	4	66.7	1	16.7	1	16.7	0	--	0	--
<u>Business & Economics</u>														
-Masters	238	238	50	21.0	30	60.0	1	2.0	0	--	4	8.0	13	26.0
-Doctorate	4	4	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
<u>Earth, Ocean, & Environment</u>														
-Masters	24	24	20	83.3	3	15.0	1	5.0	0	--	1	5.0	15	75.0
-Doctorate	9	9	3	33.3	3	100.0	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
<u>Education & Human Development</u>														
-Masters	68	68	39	57.4	13	33.3	1	2.6	0	--	6	15.4	18	46.2
-Doctorate	24	24	12	50.0	11	91.7	1	8.3	0	--	0	--	0	--

Table 2, Continued

<u>College/Curriculum Group</u>	<u>Number in Class²</u>	<u>Number Who Received Survey</u>	<u>Number of Respondents³</u>		<u>Full-Time Employment</u>		<u>Part-Time Employment</u>		<u>Military Service</u>		<u>Still Actively Seeking Employment</u>		<u>Pursuing Further Education</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>
<u>Engineering</u>														
-Masters	126	126	41	32.5	13	31.7	0	--	0	--	0	--	27	65.9
-Doctorate	76	76	21	27.6	21	100.0	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--
<u>Health Sciences</u>														
-Masters	77	77	37	48.1	24	64.9	1	2.7	0	--	5	13.5	6	16.2
-Doctorate	37	37	8	21.6	7	87.5	0	--	0	--	0	--	1	12.5
<hr/>														
<u>University Totals⁴ (Revised Methodology)</u>														
-Masters ⁵	771	771	283	36.7	115	40.6	13	4.6	0	--	16	5.7	134	47.3
-Doctorate ⁶	239	239	72	30.1	64	88.9	5	6.9	1	1.4	1	1.4	1	1.4

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

¹ Beginning in 2014, the methodology and results reflect National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE) standards. The response rate is actually a "knowledge rate" which includes all available data collected.

² The number in class is based on expected graduates from IPEDS degree completions data.

³ The number of respondents includes baccalaureate respondents with valid data on Career Plans Survey question A, along with additional data collected toward the "knowledge rate".

⁴ Unlike our methodology used in previous years, the Class of 2014 results follow NACE standards and include all "seeking employment" results gathered at convocation, unless they were updated by a later survey or knowledge rate response.

⁵ Two (0.7%) of the 283 Master's respondents indicated that they are participating in a volunteer or service program (e.g. Peace Corps), and three (1.1%) of the 283 Master's respondents indicated they are not seeking work in 2014.

⁶ One (1.4%) of the 72 Doctoral respondents indicated that they are engaged in military service.

Table 3. CLASS OF 2014: FULL- AND PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION FOR BACCALAUREATE DEGREE RECIPIENTS

College/Curriculum Group	Number of Respondents ¹	DE %	PA %	MD %	NJ/NY %	Other %
Agriculture & Natural Resources	89	37.1	13.5	3.4	9.0	37.1
Arts & Sciences						
Arts	30	26.7	10.0	6.7	26.7	30.0
Humanities	86	39.5	9.3	2.3	17.4	31.4
Natural Sciences	100	39.0	10.0	8.0	14.0	29.0
Social Sciences	154	30.5	14.9	2.6	24.0	27.9
Business & Economics	335	23.0	12.8	4.5	29.0	30.7
Earth, Ocean, & Environment	24	33.3	0.0	0.0	12.5	54.2
Education & Human Development	131	32.1	4.6	5.3	16.0	42.0
Engineering	243	26.7	16.0	12.8	16.0	28.4
Health Sciences	170	34.1	10.0	9.4	12.9	33.5
2014 Total	1,362	30.2	11.8	6.5	19.4	32.2
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

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

¹Note 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 RECIPIENTS
FROM THE CLASS OF 2014¹ BY RESPONDENTS' RESIDENCE STATUS

<u>Job Location</u>	<u>Total Jobs Held by Respondents</u>	<u>Jobs Held by Delaware Residents</u>		<u>Jobs Held by Nonresidents</u>	
	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>
Delaware	411	283	68.9	128	31.1
Pennsylvania	161	35	21.7	126	78.3
Maryland	88	27	30.7	61	69.3
New Jersey	101	6	5.9	95	94.1
New York	163	12	7.4	151	92.6
Other	438	151	34.5	287	65.5
<hr/>					
Total	1,362	514	37.7	848	62.3

¹ 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 RESPONDENTS TO CAREER PLANS SURVEY: CLASS OF 2014¹, BY COLLEGE AND GENDER

<u>College/Curriculum Group</u>	<u>Total Salary</u>		<u>Male Salary</u>		<u>Female Salary</u>		<u>Female to Male Salary</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
Agriculture & Natural Resources	44,701	12	52,800	5	38,915	7	0.74
Arts & Sciences							
Arts	39,513	10	27,000	2	42,641	8	1.58
Humanities	38,733	21	41,888	8	36,792	13	0.88
Natural Sciences	42,573	25	44,667	6	41,912	19	0.94
Social Sciences	35,676	33	40,156	9	33,997	24	0.85
Business & Economics	47,052	67	45,107	28	48,449	39	1.07
Earth, Ocean, & Environment ²	38,500	3	--	1	33,750	2	--
Education & Human Development	36,834	19	--	0	36,834	19	--
Engineering	59,543	70	58,476	47	61,724	23	1.06
Health Sciences	44,838	27	47,250	4	44,419	23	0.94
<hr/>							
2014 University Average	46,457	287	50,281	110	44,080	177	0.88
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

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

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

Table 6. TYPE OF DEGREE PLANNED BY THOSE PURSUING ADVANCED STUDY:
2014 BACCALAUREATES

<u>College/Curriculum Group</u>	<u>N</u> ¹	<u>Masters</u> %	<u>Academic</u> <u>Doctorate</u> %	<u>Professional</u> <u>Degree</u> %	<u>Non-Degree</u> <u>Professional</u> <u>Program</u> %
Agriculture & Natural Resources	31	61.3	3.2	32.3	3.2
Arts & Sciences					
Arts	7	85.7	--	--	14.3
Humanities	41	63.4	2.4	31.7	2.4
Natural Sciences	120	51.7	18.3	29.2	0.8
Social Sciences	67	56.7	1.5	37.3	4.5
Business & Economics	56	80.4	1.8	12.5	5.4
Earth, Ocean, & Environment	9	88.9	11.1	--	--
Education & Human Development	34	91.2	--	5.9	2.9
Engineering	70	55.7	34.3	7.1	2.9
Health Sciences	97	44.3	--	39.2	16.5
<hr/>					
2014 Total	532	59.6	9.6	25.4	5.5
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.

¹ Table includes all baccalaureate respondents who reported they were enrolled in a program of continuing education (question A, choice 5) and indicated type of degree (question C).

Table 7. MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY IN GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL
 PLANNED BY THOSE PURSUING ADVANCED STUDY: 2014 BACCALAUREATES

<u>College/Curriculum Group</u>	<u>N</u> ¹	<u>Agri.</u> <u>Sci.</u> %	<u>Bio.</u> <u>Sci.</u> %	<u>Bus. &</u> <u>Econ.</u> %	<u>Educ.</u> <u>& PE</u> %	<u>Eng. &</u> <u>Archit.</u> %	<u>Law</u> %	<u>Library</u> %	<u>Medicine,</u> <u>Dentistry</u> <u>& Vet. Med.</u> %	<u>Nursing</u> %	<u>Performing</u> <u>Arts,</u> <u>Humanities,</u> <u>Divinity</u> %	<u>Physical</u> <u>Science,</u> <u>Math &</u> <u>Comp. Sci.</u> %	<u>Social</u> <u>Science</u> %	<u>Other</u> %
Agriculture & Natural Resources	33	27.3	3.0	--	3.0	3.0	--	--	42.4	--	--	6.1	3.0	12.1
Arts & Sciences														
Arts	9	--	--	11.1	22.2	--	--	--	--	--	44.4	--	--	22.2
Humanities	47	--	--	4.3	29.8	--	17.0	2.1	10.6	--	19.1	--	8.5	8.5
Natural Sciences	152	1.3	5.9	4.6	9.9	0.7	1.3	--	20.4	1.3	5.9	9.2	19.1	20.4
Social Sciences	73	--	--	8.2	4.1	--	32.9	--	2.7	1.4	11.0	--	28.8	11.0
Business & Economics	64	1.6	--	62.5	--	1.6	7.8	--	1.6	--	--	--	6.3	18.8
Earth, Ocean, & Environment	10	10.0	20.0	10.0	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	40.0	10.0	--
Education & Human Development	39	--	--	--	59.0	--	5.1	--	--	--	--	--	20.5	15.4
Engineering	82	--	--	2.4	2.4	63.4	--	--	4.9	--	--	12.2	1.2	13.4
Health Sciences	127	--	0.8	0.8	1.6	--	--	--	28.3	7.1	--	0.8	0.8	59.8
<hr/>														
2014 Total	636	2.0	2.0	9.4	9.7	8.8	6.4	0.2	14.6	1.9	4.7	4.9	11.0	24.2
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.

¹ Table includes all baccalaureate respondents who reported they were enrolled in a program of continuing education (question A, choice 5) and indicated type of degree (question C).