

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

FALL 2021/SPRING 2022 ANNUAL SURVEY
OF RECENT GRADUATES:

DECEMBER 2020 THROUGH AUGUST 2021 ALUMNI

Report produced: Spring 2024
Office of Institutional Research

Winter 2021/Spring 2022 Annual Survey of Recent Graduates

The Office of Institutional Research produces the Gallaudet University Annual Survey of Recent Graduates annually. The survey is administered in the fall/winter (August to February) to those who graduated December through August of the preceding year.

This survey sent to recent graduates is in addition to a longer and more comprehensive survey sent to all alumni, but on a less frequent basis. A comprehensive alumni survey was administered to alumni of 2005 and 2010 by Student Success and Academic Quality in consultation with Career Leadership Collective in Fall 2020. Plans are underway to continue administering a comprehensive survey every 5 and/or 10 years.

SURVEY DESIGN

The survey consisted of 21+ items:

- 9 employment questions
- 3 additional education questions
- 4 questions related to student experience
- 5+ questions about the student's major and program of study, including student learning outcomes (the number of questions varies depending on the student's course of study)

SURVEY PARTICIPATION AND RESPONSES

374 alumni of Gallaudet University (undergraduate and graduate) graduated between December 2020 and August 2021. Data on recent alumni came from four sources:

- Responses to the Alumni Survey both electronically
- The National Student Clearinghouse's Student Tracker¹ data
- Social media/internet searches
- Department and university data

ELECTRONIC AND PAPER SURVEYS

Email addresses for alumni were gathered from the Alumni Office. Surveys were sent to alumni for whom email addresses were available. Two reminder emails were sent to non-responders. Surveys were sent to alumni exactly one year from their graduation date. In December 2021, the alumni survey was released to those who graduated in December 2020. The graduates of May 2021 received the alumni survey in May 2022 and the graduates of August 2021 received the alumni survey in August 2022.

Eighty-seven (24%) alumni with valid contact information responded to the survey electronically. This year's response rate was 1% higher than last year's response rate. Seventeen (5%) alumni did not have valid contact information.

¹ The National Student Clearinghouse is a nonprofit and nongovernmental organization and the leading provider of educational reporting, data exchange, verification, and research services. StudentTracker is the only nationwide source of college enrollment and degree data.

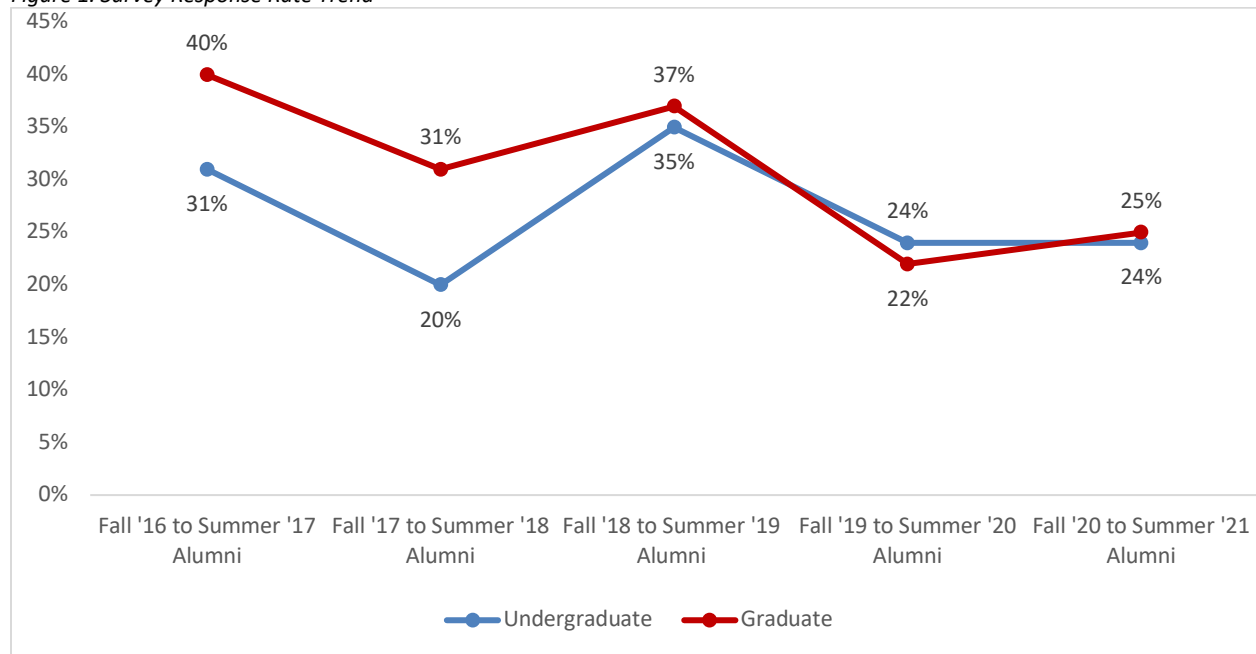
Winter 2021/Spring 2022 Annual Survey of Recent Graduates

Table 1. Survey Response Rate

	Alumni	Invalid addresses	%	Surveys distributed to valid addresses	%	Responded	Response rate of those with valid addresses
Undergraduate	205	9		196		47	24%
Graduate	169	8		161		40	25%
Total	374	17		357		87	24%

Previously, graduate-level alumni had a higher response rate than undergraduate-level alumni. However, this year, the undergraduate-level alumni had a higher response. In addition, the last two years' response rates for both undergraduate and graduate alumni were relatively close, with a difference of 1-2%. The response rate from the undergraduate-level alumni and graduate-level alumni was 24% and 25%, respectively.

Figure 1. Survey Response Rate Trend



STUDENTTRACKER, GALLAUDET, AND EXTERNAL SOURCES

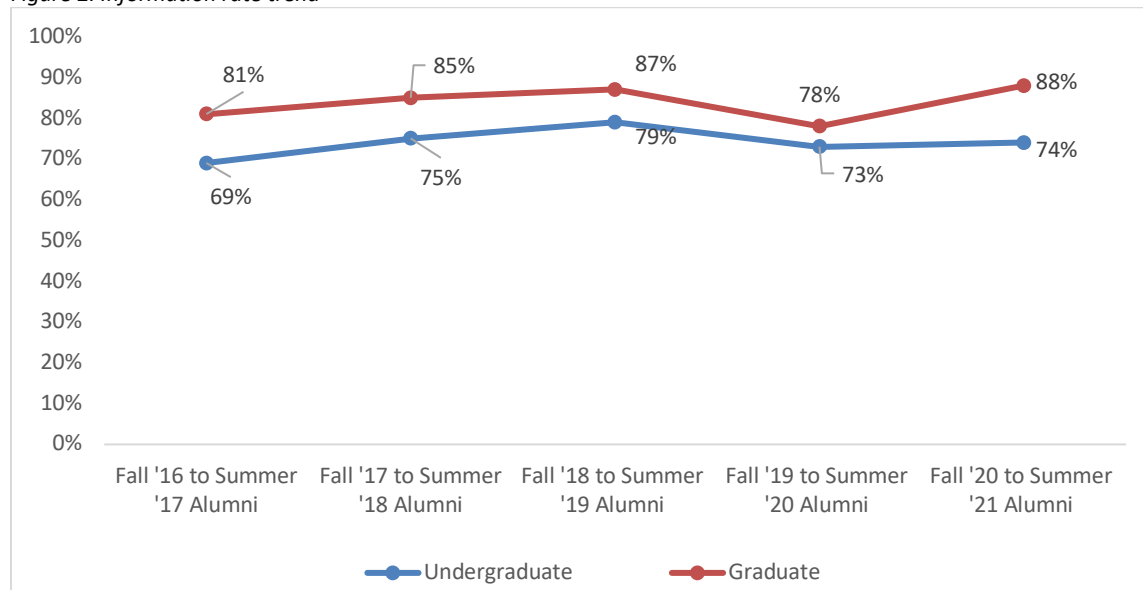
All sources were used, where available, when analyzing the survey; therefore, “respondents” refers to all alumni on whom information was obtained from the survey. Additionally, the “information rate” refers to information gathered from both the survey and additional sources where possible.

Gallaudet University has been and is a member of the National Clearinghouse. Thus, a query was sent to the StudentTracker² component of the Clearinghouse to gather data on additional education that alumni are pursuing. Gallaudet University has been able to include information from the Student Tracker in the last several years.

Employment information was gathered when possible via the Internet, Facebook, or LinkedIn. Any additional information collected from Facebook and LinkedIn was also verified by visiting the employment website’s staff roster. A list of alumni who are employees or students at Gallaudet was gathered as well.

In addition to the responses we gathered from 87 recent alumni from the Alumni Survey, we were able to gather partial information (via the Internet, Facebook, or LinkedIn) on an additional 212 alumni. With the additional sources, post-graduation data was gathered on 80% of recent alumni; 88% of graduate-level alumni, and 74% of undergraduate-level alumni.

Figure 2. Information rate trend



² StudentTracker information is only available if the institutions our alumni are attending are also participating with the National Student Clearinghouse. However, more than 3,600 colleges and universities – enrolling 98% of all students in public and private U.S. institutions –regularly provide enrollment and graduation data to the Clearinghouse.

DIVERSITY

The ethnic/racial diversity within the student groups is divided into four categories: Student of Color (SOC), White, International, and Unknown. The responses and information collected on our alumni is representative of our Gallaudet graduates overall and by career (undergraduate and graduate) as demonstrated in figures 3 through 5.

Figure 3. Ethnic/Racial Diversity of Alumni and Respondents

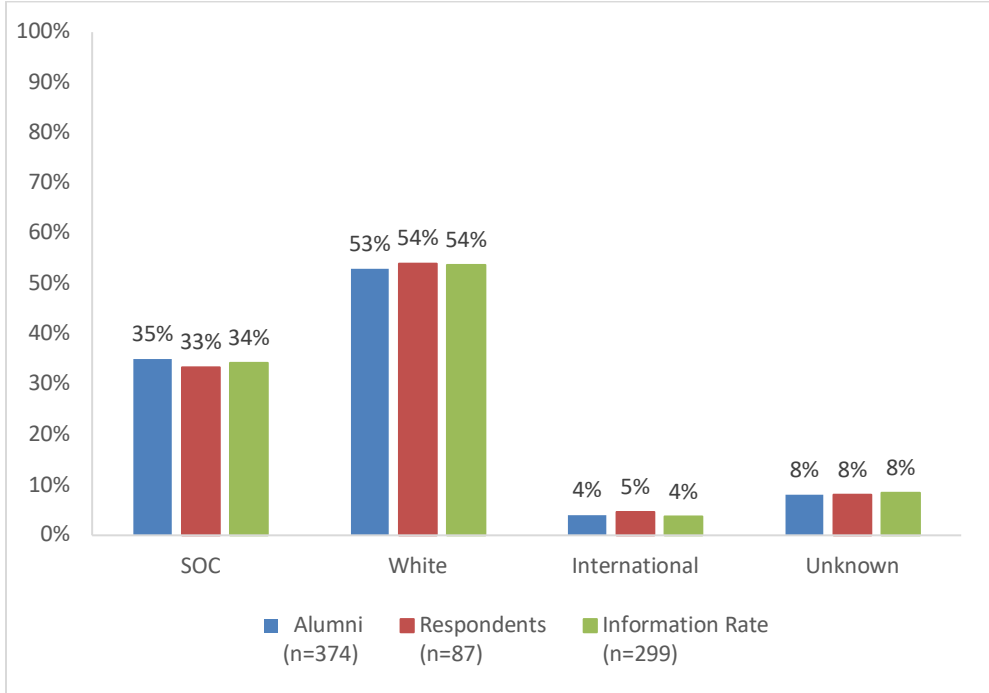


Figure 4. Ethnic/Racial Diversity of Graduate Alumni and Respondents

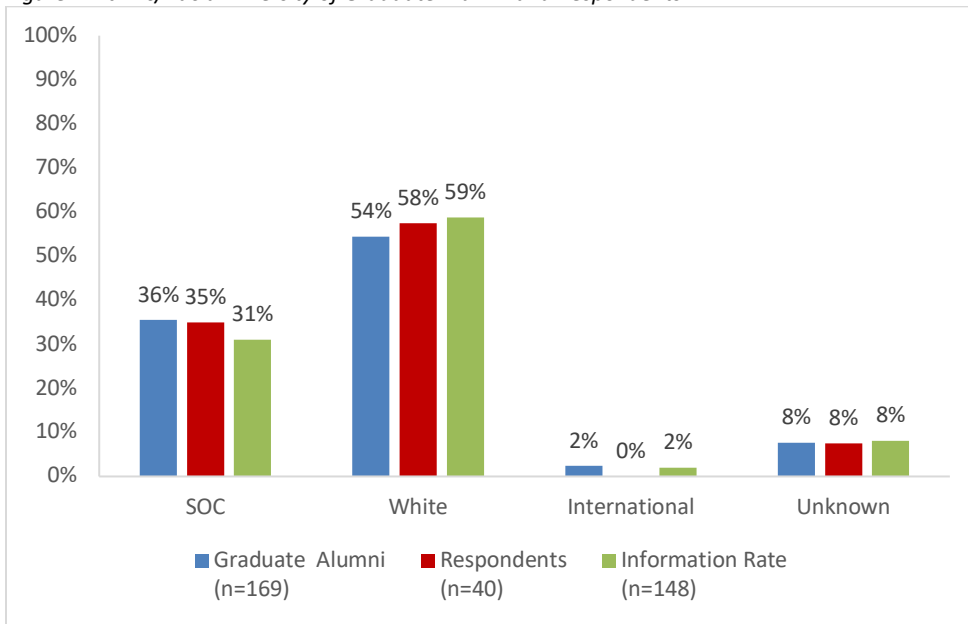
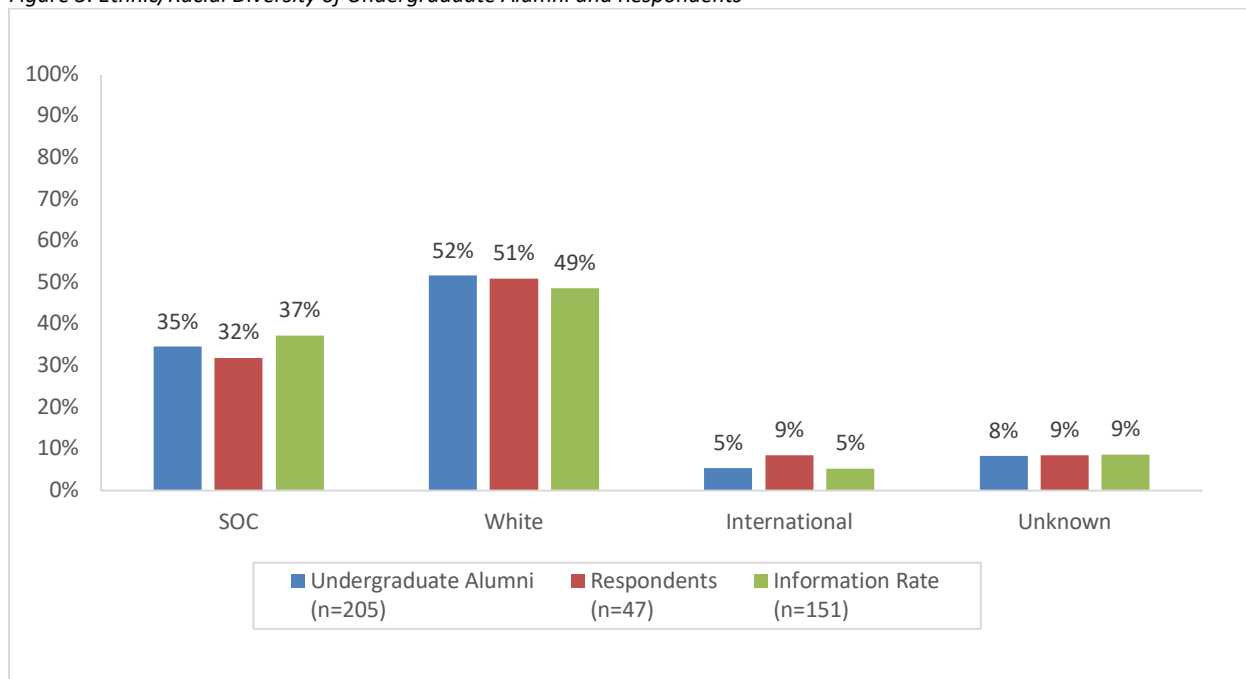


Figure 5. Ethnic/Racial Diversity of Undergraduate Alumni and Respondents



INTERNSHIP PARTICIPATION

Data on internship participation came from the Alumni Survey.

The data regarding this sample needs to be interpreted with caution because the sample size for those who responded to the questions about internship were 66 respondents; 36 undergraduate and 30 graduates.

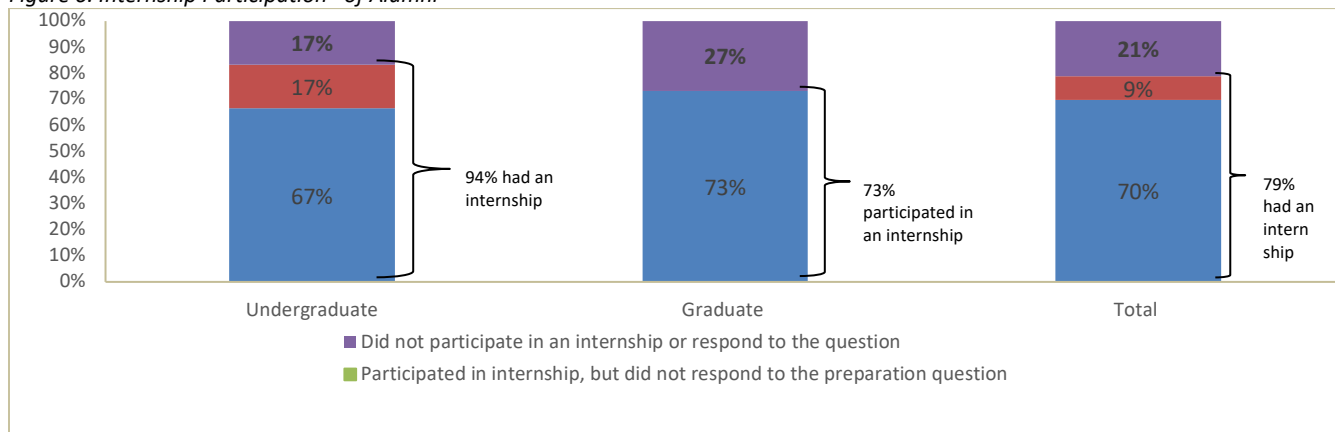
- **Overall:**
 - 79% of all respondents had participated in an internship while at Gallaudet.
 - Among the respondents who said they participated in an internship, 88% said the experience helped prepare for employment on some level ranging from extremely well to slightly well.
 - 96% of all responding alumni stated that participating in internships contributed to their learning and personal growth on some level ranging from extremely well to slightly well.
- **Undergraduate:**
 - 83% of all undergraduate respondents had participated in an internship while at Gallaudet.

Winter 2021/Spring 2022 Annual Survey of Recent Graduates

- Among the respondents who said they participated in an internship, 80% said the experience helped prepare them for employment on some level ranging from extremely well to slightly well.
- 93% of undergraduate-level alumni stated that participating in internships contributed to their learning and personal growth on some level ranging from extremely well to slightly well.
- **Graduate:**
 - 73% of all graduate respondents had participated in an internship while at Gallaudet.
 - Among the respondents who said they participated in an internship, 100% said the experience helped prepare them for employment on some level ranging from extremely well to slightly well.
 - 100% of graduate-level alumni stated that participating in internships contributed to their learning and personal growth on some level ranging from extremely well to slightly well.
- **Overall by Diversity:**
 - 68% of the respondents who were from the students of color (SOC) group, and 79% of the respondents who were white participated in an internship. 100% of international/unknown respondents stated they participated in an internship.
 - Among those who responded that they participated in an internship, 100% of students of color, 85% of white, and 80% of international/unknown respondents who participated in an internship said the experience helped them prepare for employment on some level ranging from extremely well to slightly well.
 - Among those who responded that they participated in an internship, 100% of students of color, 93% of white, and 100% of international/unknown respondents stated that participating in an internship contributed to their learning and personal growth on some level ranging from extremely well to slightly well.
- **Undergraduate by Diversity:**
 - 75% of the respondents who were from the students of color (SOC) group and 83% of the respondents who were white participated in an internship. 100% international/unknown respondents stated they participated in an internship.
 - Among those who responded that they participated in an internship, 100% of students of color, 73% of white, and 67% of international/unknown respondents who participated in an internship said the experience helped them prepare for employment on some level ranging from extremely well to slightly well.
 - Among those who responded that they participated in an internship, 100% of students of color, 87% of white, and 100% of international/unknown respondents stated that participating in internship contributed to their learning and personal growth on some level ranging from extremely well to slightly well.

- **Graduate by Diversity:**
 - 60% of the respondents who were from the students of color (SOC) group and 75% of the respondents who were white participated in an internship. 100% international/unknown respondents stated they participated in an internship.
 - Among those who responded that they participated in an internship, 100% of students of color, 100% of white, and 100% of international/unknown respondents who participated in an internship said the experience helped them prepare for employment on some level ranging from extremely well to slightly well.
 - Among those who responded that they participated in an internship, 100% of students of color, 100% of white, and 100% of international/unknown respondents stated that participating in an internship contributed to their learning and personal growth on some level ranging from extremely well to slightly well.

Figure 6. Internship Participation* of Alumni



*Responded to the question as Very Often, Often, Sometimes, Rarely

POST-GRADUATION OUTCOMES

Methodologies such as the use of StudentTracker and social media were used to collect data on post-graduation outcomes starting with the 2009-10 alumni. It is important to note that each alumnus is placed in only one category: employed, pursuing additional education, or neither. Categorizing responses was done with an applied hierarchy of responses: employed full-time, pursuing education full-time, employed part-time, pursuing education part-time, taking internships, seeking work, and not seeking work. For example, an alumnus working full-time and pursuing additional education full-time would be counted only as employed full-time. However, if another alumnus was pursuing additional education full-time, but working part-time, this person would be categorized as education full-time.

Refer to Appendix A for post-graduation outcome categories.

Data on the post-graduation outcomes of employment or additional education came from responses to the survey, Student Tracker, and other sources. Data regarding this sample needs to be interpreted with caution since the sample sizes for post graduation undergraduate data broken down by race/ethnicity

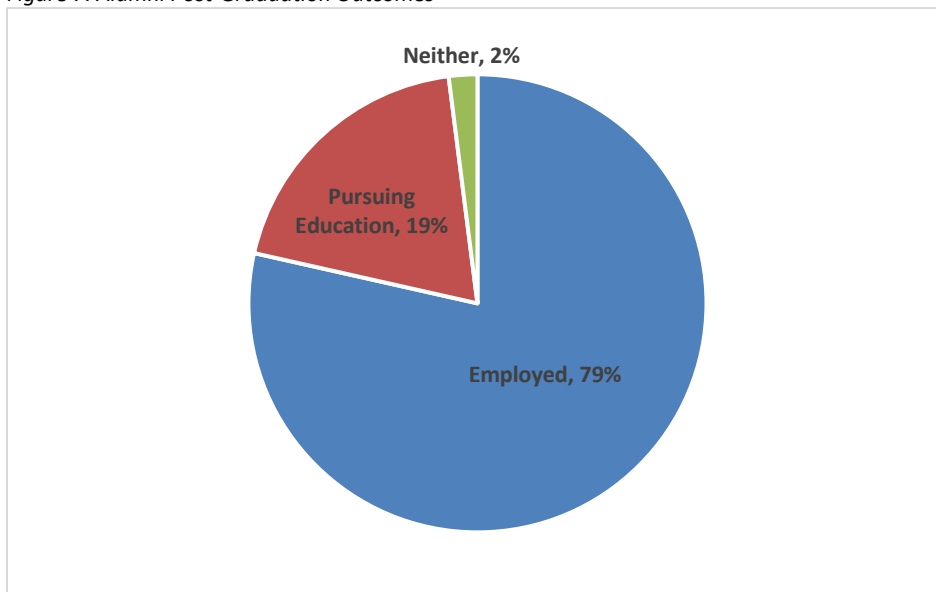
and hearing status are on a small scale. Where applicable, a note was made to alert the reader about this.

Post-Graduation Outcome by Degree-level

Two hundred and thirty-five (79%) of alumni were employed, fifty-eight (19%) were pursuing additional education, and six (2%) were doing neither. During the year since graduation and using all sources, the results show that in the year since graduation:

- One hundred and forty-seven (97%) of undergraduate-level alumni were either working or pursuing additional education. More specifically, one hundred and seventeen (77%) of undergraduate-level alumni were working either full-time or part-time, thirty (20%) were pursuing additional education, and four (3%) were doing neither. Post-graduation outcomes of working or pursuing additional education increased by 3% compared to last year, in which 94% of the undergraduate-level alumni were either working or pursuing additional education. Figure 9 shows the undergraduate-level alumni post-graduation outcomes 5-year trend.
- One hundred and forty-six (99%) of graduate-level alumni were either working or pursuing additional education. More specifically, one hundred and eighteen (80%) of graduate-level alumni were working either full-time or part-time, twenty-eight (19%) were pursuing additional education, and two (1%) were doing neither. Post-graduation outcomes of working or pursuing additional education is the same compared to last year, in which 99% of graduate-level were either working or pursuing additional education. Figure 10 shows the graduate-level alumni post-graduation outcomes 5-year trend.

Figure 7. Alumni Post-Graduation Outcomes



Winter 2021/Spring 2022 Annual Survey of Recent Graduates

Figure 8. Post-Graduation Outcomes by Degree-Level

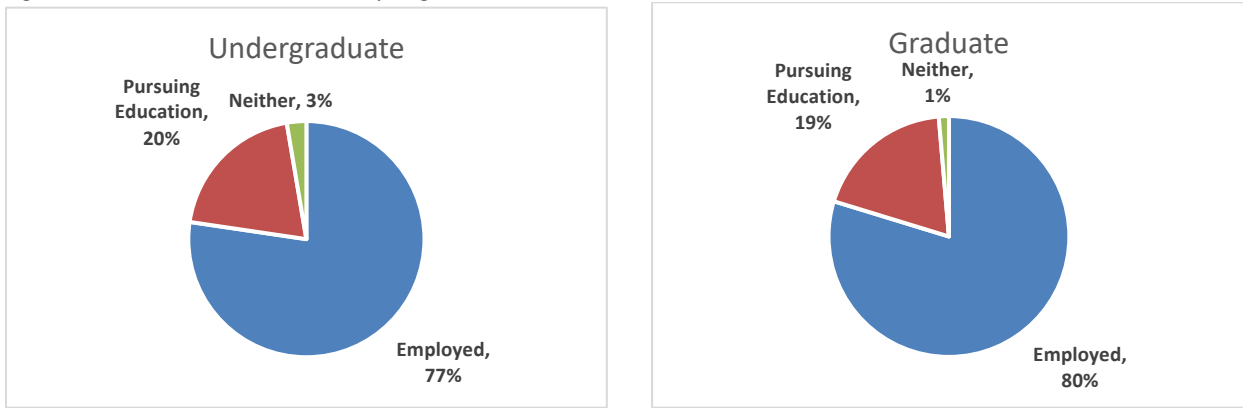


Figure 9. Undergraduate-Level Alumni Post-Graduation Outcomes Trend

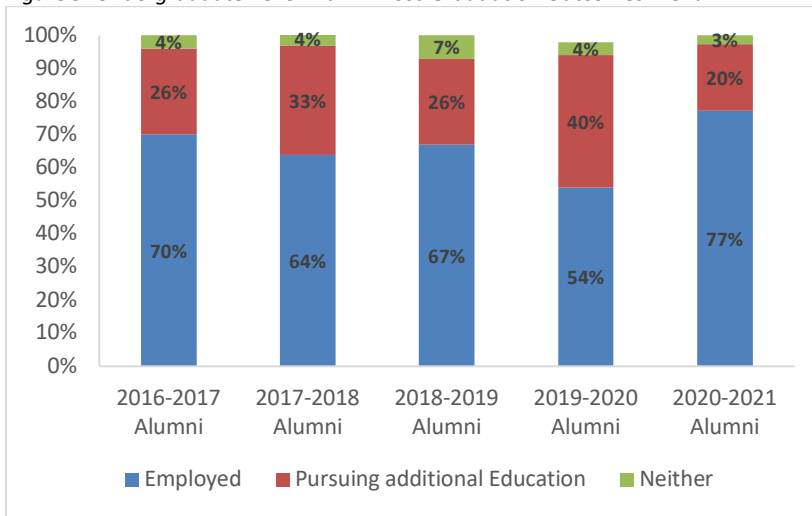
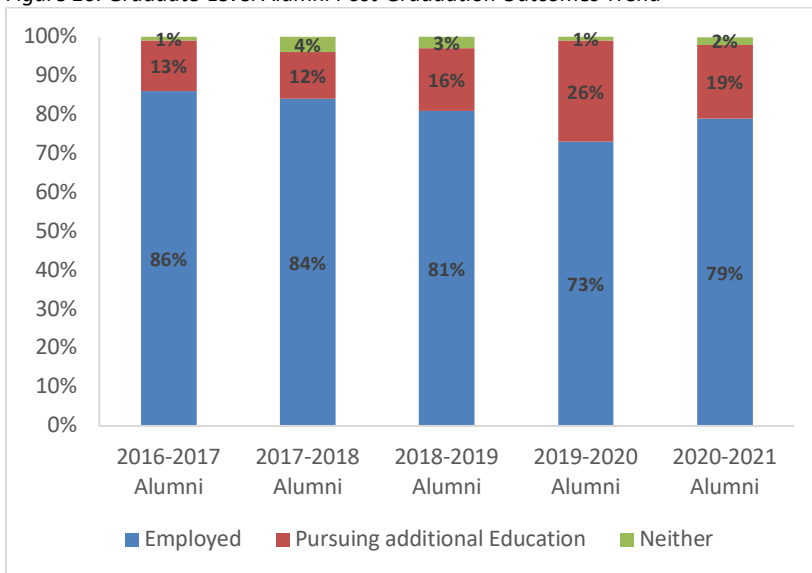


Figure 10. Graduate-Level Alumni Post-Graduation Outcomes Trend



Post-Graduation Outcome by Department-level

○ **Undergraduate:**

The top three undergraduate programs/departments that had their alumni employed are Philosophy (100%), Sociology (80%), and Business (69%). The top three undergraduate programs/departments that had alumni who were pursuing additional education are Education (50%), History (43%), and Self-Director Majors (33%).

Table 2. Undergraduate Alumni Post-Graduation Outcome by Department

Undergraduate Departments	Employed	Pursuing Education	Neither
Art, Communication, and Theatre (n=39)	64%	0%	36%
ASL/Deaf Studies (n=23)	52%	26%	22%
Business (n=16)	69%	19%	13%
Education (n=4)	25%	50%	25%
English (n=10)	60%	10%	30%
Government (n=11)	45%	9%	45%
History (n=7)	29%	43%	29%
Interpretation (n=13)	38%	8%	54%
Philosophy (n=2)	100%	0%	0%
Physical Education and Recreation (n=16)	50%	6%	44%
Psychology (n=20)	50%	30%	20%
Science, Technology, and Mathematics (n=27)	67%	11%	22%
Self-Directed Major (n=3)	33%	33%	33%
Social Work (n=10)	60%	20%	20%
Sociology (n=5)	80%	20%	0%
World Languages and Culture (n=5)	60%	20%	20%

○ **Graduate:**

The top graduate programs/departments that had most of their alumni employed are Social Work (88%), Interpretation (85%), and Graduate School (Educational Neuroscience, International Development, and Infant, Toddler, and Families programs) (83%). The top three graduate programs/departments that had alumni who were pursuing additional education are Psychology (33%), Hearing Speech and Language Science (31%), and Linguistics and Education (17%).

Table 3. Graduate Alumni Post-Graduation Outcome by Department

Graduate Departments	Employed	Pursuing Education	Neither
ASL/Deaf Studies (n=21)	67%	16%	18%
Counseling (n=8)	67%	0%	33%
Education (n=11)	61%	17%	22%
Graduate School (n=9)	83%	0%	17%
Hearing Speech and Language Sciences (n=38)	67%	31%	3%
Interpretation (n=5)	85%	0%	15%
Linguistics (n=6)	67%	17%	17%
Psychology (n=23)	58%	33%	8%
Public Administration (n=11)	73%	9%	18%
Social Work (n=9)	88%	0%	13%

Post-Graduation Outcomes by Race, Ethnicity, and Hearing Status

○ **Undergraduate-Level Alumni**

Data was gathered on 151 (74%) of 205 undergraduate-level alumni. One hundred and thirty-five (90%) were deaf or hard of hearing, and 16 (10%) were hearing or unknown.

Deaf/Hard-of-Hearing

- The data regarding this sample needs to be interpreted with caution since the sample sizes for post graduation undergraduate data broken down by race/ethnicity and hearing status are on a small scale.
- Of the 20 deaf/hard-of-hearing international/unknown respondents, 100% were either employed or pursuing additional education.
- Of the 115 deaf/hard-of-hearing U.S. respondents, 49 (43%) were SOC, and 66 (57%) were white.
 - Of the 49 deaf/hard-of-hearing SOC respondents, 78% were employed, and 20% were pursuing additional education, and 2% were doing neither.
 - Of the 66 deaf/hard-of-hearing white respondents, 80% were employed, 17% were pursuing additional education, and 3% were doing neither.

Hearing/Unknown

- The data regarding this sample needs to be interpreted with caution since the sample sizes for post graduation undergraduate data broken down by race/ethnicity and hearing status are on a small scale.
- Of the 15 hearing/unknown U.S. respondents, 7 (47%) were SOC, and 8 (53%) were white.
 - Of the 7 hearing/unknown SOC respondents, 57% were employed, and 29% were pursuing additional education, and 14% were doing neither.
 - Of the 8 hearing/unknown white respondents, 88% were employed, and 13% were pursuing additional education.

Table 4. Undergraduate-Level Alumni Outcomes by Race/Ethnicity and Hearing Status*

Winter 2021/Spring 2022 Annual Survey of Recent Graduates

Outcome	SOC			White			International and Unknown			Total		
	Deaf/HOH	Hearing/Unk*	Total	Deaf/HOH	Hearing/Unk*	Total	Deaf/HOH	Hearing/Unk*	Total	Deaf/HOH	Hearing/Unk*	Total
	(n=49)	(n=7)	(n=56)	(n=66)	(n=8)	(n=74)	(n=20)	(n=1)	(n=21)	(n=135)	(n=16)	(n=151)
Employed	78%	57%	75%	80%	88%	81%	70%	100%	71%	78%	75%	77%
Pursuing Education	20%	29%	21%	17%	13%	16%	30%	0	29%	20%	19%	20%
Neither	2%	14%	4%	3%	0%	3%	0%	0	0%	2%	6%	3%

○ **Graduate-Level Alumni**

Data was gathered on 148 (88%) of 169 graduate-level alumni. 77 (52%) were deaf or hard of hearing, and 71 (48%) were hearing or unknown.

Deaf/Hard-of-Hearing

- The data regarding this sample needs to be interpreted with caution since the sample sizes for post graduation undergraduate data broken down by race/ethnicity and hearing status are on a small scale.
- Of the 7 deaf/hard-of-hearing international/unknown respondents, 100% were employed.
- Of the 70 deaf/hard-of-hearing U.S. respondents, 31 (44%) were SOC, and 39 (56%) were white.
 - Of the 31 deaf or hard-of-hearing SOC respondents, 81% were employed, and 16% were pursuing additional education, and 3% were doing neither.
 - Of the 39 deaf/hard-of-hearing white respondents, 82% were employed, 15% were pursuing additional education, and 3% were doing neither.

Hearing/Unknown

- The data regarding this sample needs to be interpreted with caution since the sample sizes for post graduation undergraduate data broken down by race/ethnicity and hearing status are on a small scale.
- Of the 8 international hearing/unknown respondents, 75% were employed, and 25% were pursuing education.
- Of the 63 U.S. hearing/unknown respondents, 15 (24%) were SOC, and 48 (76%) were white.
 - Of the 15 hearing/unknown SOC respondents, 73% were employed, and 27% were pursuing education.
 - Of the 48 hearing/unknown white respondents, 77% were employed, and 23% were pursuing education.

*Table 5. Graduate-Level Alumni Outcomes by Race/Ethnicity and Hearing Status**

Outcome	SOC			White			International and Unknown			Total		
	Deaf/HOH	Hearing/Unk*	Total	Deaf/HOH	Hearing / Unk*	Total	Deaf/HOH	Hearing / Unk*	Total	Deaf/HOH	Hearing/Unk*	Total
	(n=31)	(n=15)	(n=46)	(n=39)	(n=48)	(n=87)	(n=7)	(n=8)	(n=15)	(n=77)	(n=71)	(n=148)
Employed	81%	73%	78%	82%	77%	79%	100%	75%	87%	83%	76%	80%
Pursuing Education	16%	27%	20%	15%	23%	20%	0%	25%	13%	14%	24%	19%
Neither	3%	0%	2%	3%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	1%

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS

Workforce projections name Healthcare Profession, Healthcare Support, Community Services/Arts, STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math), and Education to be among the top five job categories requiring postsecondary education (Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce)³.

The most common fields for employment for all recent Gallaudet alumni are education, training, and library, community social services, and health care practitioners and technical. Twenty-six (51%) of Gallaudet University alumni are working in these three fields.

- 26% are in education, training, and library occupations this year (40% last year)
- 14% are in health care practitioners and technical occupations (17% last year)
- 12% are in community and social services occupations (14% last year)

For undergraduate-level alumni, 60% are working in these three fields: 26% in the education, training, and library occupational group, 19% in the arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupational group, and 15% in the office and administrative support. The remaining alumni are spread out among 7 other occupational groups.

Of graduate-level alumni, 63% are working in these three fields; 25% in education, training, and library occupations, 21% in the healthcare practitioners and technical field, and 17% in the community and social services. The remaining alumni are spread out among 6 other occupational groups.

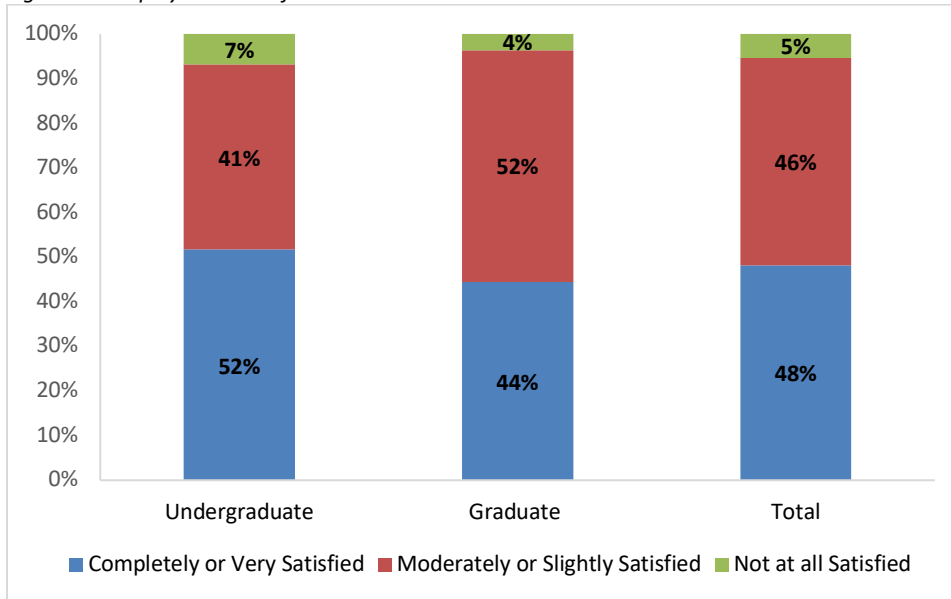
Refer to Appendix B for employment by occupational groups.

SATISFACTION OF EMPLOYMENT

When asked how satisfied they are with their employment, 15 (52%) of undergraduate-level alumni stated that they are completely or very satisfied with their current employment. 12 (44%) of graduate-level alumni stated that they are also completely or very satisfied with their current employment. From the data, it appears that undergraduate-level alumni are generally more satisfied with their employment than graduate-level alumni.

³ The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce Executive Summary "Recovery: Job Growth and Education Requirements through 2020." This information can be found at https://1gyhoq479ufd3yna29x7ubjn-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Recovery2020.FR_Web_.pdf

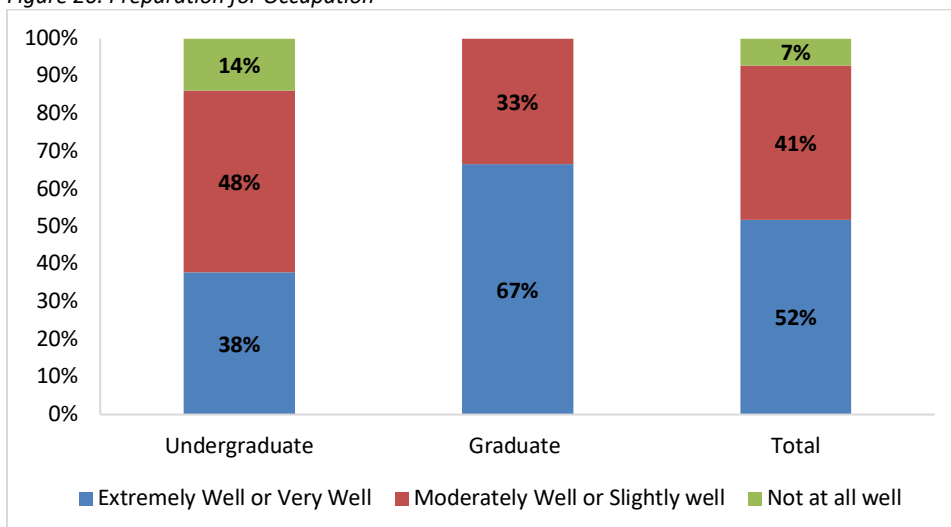
Figure 19. Employment Satisfaction



PREPARED BY GALLAUDET

When asking alumni how well Gallaudet prepared them for their careers, 11 (38%) of undergraduate-level alumni stated that Gallaudet prepared them extremely well or very well for their occupation, while 14 (48%) of undergraduate-level alumni stated that Gallaudet prepared them moderately or slightly well for their occupation. 18 (67%) of graduate-level alumni reported extremely well or very well prepared for their occupation, while nine (33%) of graduate-level alumni stated that Gallaudet prepared them moderately or slightly well for their occupation. Although the sample size for both groups are fewer than 30, it appears that graduate-level alumni are more likely to feel prepared by Gallaudet for their occupation than undergraduate-level alumni.

Figure 20. Preparation for Occupation



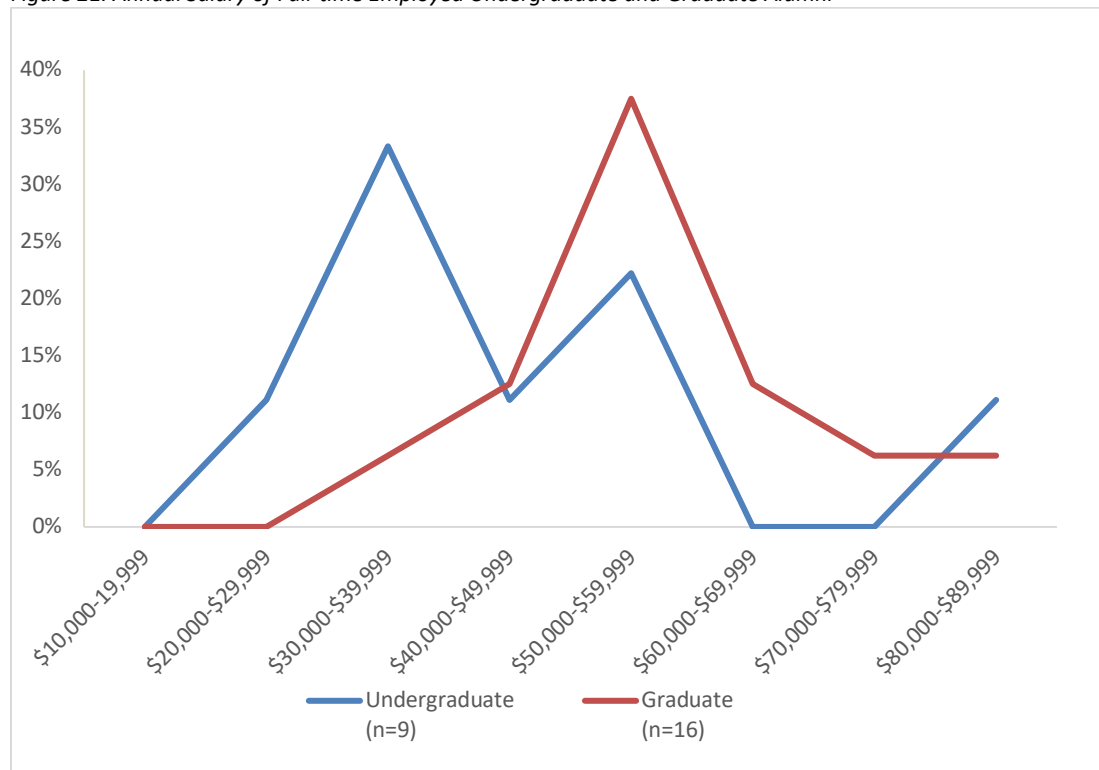
SALARIES

The median annual earnings of 9 undergraduate-level degree alumni who responded to the survey were \$38,000. According to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics⁴, the median annual earnings of bachelor’s degree holders in 2021 who are working full-time, aged 25-34, was \$55,700. Thus, Gallaudet’s undergraduate-level graduates who responded to this alumni survey are earning lower than their national peers.

From this year’s survey, the median annual earnings of 16 master-level degree alumni who responded to the survey were \$55,000. According to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, the median annual earnings of those with a master’s degree or higher in 2021 who are working full-time, aged 25-34, was \$70,000. Thus, Gallaudet’s graduate-level graduates who responded to this alumni survey are earning lower than their national peers.

Refer to Appendix C for salary information.

Figure 21. Annual Salary of Full-time Employed Undergraduate and Graduate Alumni



*N = responded to the question

⁴ Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2021) *The Condition of Education 2021*. (This information can also be found at: https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/indicator_cba.asp).

STUDENT EXPERIENCES AND UNDERGRADUATE LEARNING OUTCOMES

Please contact the Office of Institutional Research for a separate report on student experiences and undergraduate learning outcomes.

SURVEY LIMITATIONS AND CONCERNS

Since the release of the expanded survey in 2013, there has been a notable decline in the response rate. Increasing the response rate of the survey is an ongoing goal for the Office of Institutional Research. As done in the past, OIR will continue to work very closely with the Alumni Office, Registrar's Office, and academic programs to track down students and improve the collection of accurate contact information. The office will explore additional strategies to increase the response rate. Lastly, the office is continuing to pursue opportunities to utilize data from the Social Security Administration to examine the post-graduation outcomes of all graduates.

REFERENCES

- Carnevale, A., Smith, N., & Strohl, J. (2010). *Help Wanted: Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018*. Washington, DC: The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce.
- Hussar, B., NCES; Zhang, J., Hein, S., Wang, K., Roberts, A., Cui, J., Smith, M., AIR; Bullock Mann, F., Barmer, A., and Dilig, R., RTI. (2021). *The Condition of Education 2021* (Vol. NCES 2020-144) (T. Nachazel & A. Dziuba, Eds.). Washington, DC: NCES U.S. Department of Education.
- Standard Occupational Classification Policy Committee (SOCPC). (2010). Standard Occupational Classification and Coding Structure. In *2010 SOC User Guide* (p. Xiv). Washington, DC: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

APPENDIX A: 2020/2021 SURVEY OF RECENT GRADUATES SUMMARY TABLE

(December 2020 through August 2021 Alumni)

Using the categories defined in the 2011 revised joint agreement by Gallaudet and NTID in reporting Alumni outcomes to the U.S. Department of Education

Data Reporting Category	Undergraduates	% of Undergraduates	Graduates	% of Graduates	Total	% of Total
A: Employed full-time	87	58%	115	76%	202	68%
B: Seeking work	4	3%	2	1%	6	2%
C: Employed part-time	30	20%	3	2%	33	11%
D: Not seeking work	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
E: Education full-time	24	16%	24	16%	48	16%
F: Education part-time	5	3%	4	3%	9	3%
H: Internships, practica and other unpaid educational experiences	1	1%	0	0%	1	0%
Total respondents*	151	73%	148	88%	299	80%
I: Number without valid contact information	9	16%	8	38%	17	22%
J: Number not responding to survey	46	84%	13	62%	59	78%
Total non-respondents*	55	27%	21	12%	76	20%
Total number of graduates	206		169		375	

GPRA-defined Rates	Undergraduates	% of Undergraduates	Graduates	% of Graduates	Total	% of Total
Employed rate (A + C)/Total respondents	117	77%	118	80%	235	79%
Education rate (E + F + H)/Total respondents	30	20%	28	19%	58	19%
Inactive rate (B + D)/Total respondents	4	3%	2	1%	6	2%

APPENDIX B: STANDARD OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS AND SERVICE TO DEAF OR HARD OF HEARING PEOPLE

				<i>% of total who provide service to deaf or hard of hearing people by occupational group</i>				
				<i>Undergrad (N=27)</i>	<i>Graduate (N=24)</i>	<i>TOTAL (N=51)</i>	<i>Undergrad</i>	<i>Graduate</i>
Architectural and Engineering								
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	19%		10%	100%			100%	
Business and Financial	7%	13%	10%	0%	0%		0%	
Community and Social Services	7%	17%	12%	50%	75%		67%	
Computer and Mathematical	4%		2%	0%			0%	
Education, Training, and Library	26%	25%	25%	71%	67%		69%	
Food preparation and serving related								
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	7%	21%	14%	50%	100%		86%	
Healthcare Support		8%	4%		50%		50%	
Installation, Maintenance and Repair								
Legal	4%		2%	100%			100%	
Life, Physical, and Social Science	7%	4%	6%	0%	100%		33%	
Management								
Military	15%	4%	10%	75%	0%		60%	
Office and administrative support		4%	2%		100%		100%	
Personal Care and Service								
Sales and related	4%		2%	0%			0%	
Transportation and Material Moving		4%	2%		100%		100%	
TOTAL								

APPENDIX C: ANNUAL SALARY RANGES OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYED ALUMNI

	<i>Undergraduate (N=9)</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Graduate (N=16)</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>TOTAL (N=25)*</i>	<i>%</i>
\$10,000 - \$19,999	1	11%	0	0%	1	4%
\$20,000 - \$29,999	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
\$30,000 - \$39,999	1	11%	0	0%	1	4%
\$40,000 - \$49,999	3	33%	1	6%	4	16%
\$50,000 - \$59,999	1	11%	2	13%	3	12%
\$60,000 - \$69,999	2	22%	6	38%	8	32%
\$70,000 - \$79,999	0	0%	2	13%	2	8%
\$80,000 - \$89,999	0	0%	1	6%	1	4%
\$90,000- \$99,999	1	11%	1	6%	2	8%
\$100,000+	0	0%	2	13%	2	8%

*N=responded to the question