

December 2012 Future Plans Survey All Respondents: Overview

This overview report presents findings from all graduating seniors participating in the December 2012 Future Plans Survey. Additional reports on the survey methods and analysis, college results, departmental summaries, as well as a copy of the questionnaire, can be found at <http://upa.ncsu.edu/srvy/stdnt/future-plans/dec12>.

Plans Following Graduation

As of the time they completed the survey, a plurality of students graduating in December 2012 indicated that they had secured some type of employment. Over one-fourth of all respondents reported that they had *accepted a position that would begin after graduation* (27.0%), 14 percent said they would *continue working in a job they had prior to graduation*, and 5 percent said they would either be *starting their own business* (1.8%), *working as an intern* (1.9%), *serving in the military* (1.0%), or doing *paid volunteer work* (0.6%).

An additional one-fourth of the graduates said they were actively seeking employment but had not yet found a position (26.7%). Only 2 percent said they were planning on looking for work but had not yet begun to do so. Finally, 20 percent of respondents anticipated going to graduate/professional school as their primary activity in the year after their graduation (13.5%) or going to graduate/professional school and working (6.6%).

Table 1: Plans Following Graduation

	N	%
Have accepted position that will begin after graduation	196	27.0
Will continue working in job I had prior to graduation	100	13.8
Have started/will be starting my own business	13	1.8
Will be working as an intern	14	1.9
Currently seeking employment	194	26.7
Have not begun to seek employment, will begin within year	15	2.1
Going to grad/prof school within the year	98	13.5
Going to grad/prof school and working	48	6.6
Taking additional undergraduate coursework	1	0.1
Military service	7	1.0
Volunteer activity	4	0.6
Starting/raising a family	5	0.7
Don't know yet	9	1.2
Other	22	3.0

Post-Graduate Employment

This section of the report first provides detailed information specifically on those students who indicated they had obtained a full-time position. That is followed by information provided by those who said they were actively seeking employment but had not yet found a position, and lastly, a brief look at those who said they had not yet begun their job search.

Full-Time Employment

89 percent of respondents who said they had secured employment for after graduation indicated they would be working full-time.

A complete list of the companies/organizations where graduates will be working full-time can be found in Appendix A.

Table 2: Full- or Part-Time Employment (*full-time employees only*)

	N	%
Full-time	311	88.9
Part-time	39	11.1

Number of Job Offers

About 40% of the students having secured a full-time position said that had been their only job offer (39.9%). Another 48 percent of respondents said that they had one (30.8%) or two additional job offers (17.1%). 12 percent of respondents indicated that they had three or more job offers from which to choose.

Table 3: Number of Job Offers (*full-time employees only*)

	N	%
Yes: This was my only job offer	105	39.9
No: I had one other job offer	81	30.8
No: I had two other job offers	45	17.1
No: I had three or more other offers	32	12.2

Industry and Occupation

Students having obtained full-time employment were asked to select the type of industry and the occupational classification of the job in which they would be working from a list of industries and occupations identified by the U.S. Census. Although the graduates are heading into a wide range of industries, the most common industries in which they will be working are *professional, scientific, and technical services* (19.9%), and *manufacturing* (13.0%).

Table 4: Industry (full-time employees only)

	N	%
Accommodation and Food Services	7	2.3
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	20	6.5
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3	1.0
Construction	22	7.2
Educational Services	16	5.2
Finance and Insurance	15	4.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	14	4.6
Information	11	3.6
Management of Companies and Enterprises	10	3.3
Manufacturing	40	13.0
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1	0.3
Other Services (except Public Administration)	9	2.9
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	61	19.9
Public Administration	1	0.3
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1	0.3
Retail Trade	4	1.3
Transportation and Warehousing	3	1.0
Utilities	6	2.0
Wholesale Trade	1	0.3
Other	55	17.9
Not sure	7	2.3

Those finding full-time employment were most likely to say they would be working in an occupation related to *architecture and engineering* (18.2%), followed by *computer and mathematics* (14.3%), *business and financial operations* (9.7%), and *sales* (7.8%).

Table 5: Occupational Classification (*full-time employees only*)

	N	%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	56	18.2
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	4	1.3
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	2	0.6
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	30	9.7
Community and Social Service Occupations	3	1.0
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	44	14.3
Construction and Extraction Occupations	8	2.6
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	10	3.2
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	11	3.6
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	4	1.3
Health Care Practitioners and Technical Occupations	5	1.6
Health Care Support Occupations	4	1.3
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	4	1.3
Legal Occupations	5	1.6
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	9	2.9
Management Occupations	16	5.2
Military Specific Occupations	6	1.9
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	11	3.6
Personal Care and Service Occupations	1	0.3
Production Occupations	13	4.2
Sales and Related Occupations	24	7.8
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	2	0.6
Other	33	10.7
Not sure	3	1.0

Relationship of Job to Academic Major and Satisfaction with Job

While 67 percent of those with full-time employment said their job was *directly related* to their academic major, 7 percent said that it was *not at all related*.

The vast majority of those obtaining full-time employment said they were either *very satisfied* (60.4%) or *satisfied* (30.7%) with the job in which they would be working. Students obtaining positions directly related to their major were more likely to be *very satisfied* than were those getting jobs less directly related to their major (63.7% versus 50.0%, respectively).

Table 6: Relationship of Job to Major and Satisfaction with Job (full-time employees only)

	All	Satisfaction w/ job					All
		Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	
Directly related	204	63.7%	29.9%	4.9%	1.0%	0.5%	67.3%
Somewhat related	79	54.4%	34.2%	11.4%	.	.	26.1%
Not at all related	20	50.0%	25.0%	15.0%	10.0%	.	6.6%
All	303	60.4%	30.7%	7.3%	1.3%	0.3%	100.0%

Job Location

While NC State graduates will be employed across the nation, 77 percent of those students having accepted a full-time job say they will be staying in North Carolina, with 60 percent working in the Research Triangle area (e.g., Raleigh, Durham, Chapel Hill).

A complete list of the countries and states where graduates will be working can be found in Appendix B.

Table 7: Job Location (Top Five States of Employment; full-time employees only)

	N	%
North Carolina	235	77.0
Georgia	8	2.6
Virginia	7	2.3
South Carolina	7	2.3
California	6	2.0

Table 8: Job Location (In or Out of the Triangle; full-time employees only)*

	N	%
Triangle	173	59.5
Other NC	55	18.9
Outside NC	63	21.6

*Some respondents did not provide the name of the city in which they would be working and therefore region could not be determined.

Compensation

Students with full-time positions were asked to indicate the different ways in which they would be compensated. While about 72 percent said they would be getting a salary and 27 percent said their income would include hourly wages, results indicate that graduates are being compensated through a variety of methods. For example, 46 percent will be getting only a salary, 20 percent only hourly, 18 percent a salary plus performance bonuses, 2 percent salary plus commission, and 2 percent salary plus commission and performance bonuses.

Table 9: Type of Compensation (full-time employees only) *

	N	%
Salary	224	72.0
Hourly	84	27.0
Performance Bonuses	72	23.2
Commission	20	6.4
Other	10	3.2
Tips/Gratuity	7	2.3

**Respondents could indicate more than one type of compensation.*

Table 10: Type of Compensation, Combined (full-time employees only)

	N	%
Salary only	140	45.8
Hourly only	62	20.3
Salary plus perf. bonuses	55	18.0
Other	11	3.6
Salary plus hourly	9	2.9
Salary plus comm plus perf bonus	6	2.0
Salary plus commission	6	2.0
Other comp. only	5	1.6
Hourly plus perf. bonuses	4	1.3
Commission only	3	1.0
Hourly plus tips	3	1.0
Performance bonuses only	1	0.3
Hourly plus commission	1	0.3

Respondents were asked to indicate their annual starting salary. NC State's graduates with full-time employment report an average annual starting salary of \$46,444.

Table 11: Annual Starting Salary (*full-time employees only*)

(Average salary = \$46,444)	N	%
Less than \$30,000	44	14.7
\$30,000 - \$39,999	67	22.3
\$40,000 - \$49,999	59	19.7
\$50,000 - \$59,999	36	12.0
\$60,000 or more	78	26.0
Would prefer not answer	9	3.0
Not sure	7	2.3

One-Time Compensation

About 18 percent of those with full-time employment said they had received a signing bonus. Almost one-third responded that they would be receiving a signing bonus of \$5,000 or more (31.9%). 11 percent of those getting a signing bonus said it was for \$10,000 or more.

Table 12: Signing Bonus (*full-time employees only*)

	N	%
Yes	48	17.5
No	226	82.5

Table 13: Amount of Signing Bonus (*full-time employees only*)

	N	%
\$500 to \$999	2	4.3
\$1,000 to \$1,999	1	2.1
\$2,000 to \$2,999	8	17.0
\$3,000 to \$3,999	11	23.4
\$4,000 to \$4,999	3	6.4
\$5,000 to \$5,999	7	14.9
\$7,000 to \$7,999	1	2.1
\$8,000 to \$8,999	2	4.3
\$10,000 or more	5	10.6
Would prefer not answer	6	12.8
Not sure	1	2.1

When asked if they were offered a relocation package, over half of the students with full-time jobs said that such a package was 'not applicable,' presumably because they were not relocating any substantial distance for their job (51.8%). However, 19 percent of all those with full-time employment said they were offered a relocation package.

Table 14: Relocation Package (*full-time employees only*)

	N	%
Yes	58	18.9
No	90	29.3
Not applicable	159	51.8

The Job Search

Thirty-five percent of respondents who had obtained a full-time position said they began actively looking for a job 9 or more months before graduating in May (34.7%). Only about 10 percent of those attaining full-time work started looking 1-2 months or less before graduation.

Table 15: When Started Looking for a Job (*full-time employees only*)

	N	%
12 or more months before graduation	71	26.5
9-11 months before graduation	22	8.2
6-8 months before graduation	61	22.8
3-5 months before graduation	84	31.3
1-2 months before graduation	26	9.7
Less than one month before graduation	4	1.5

Students were asked to indicate what resources had proven to be helpful in their job search. Those with full-time employment were most likely to say that an *internship/externship* had been helpful (36.3%), followed by attending a *career fair at NC State* (25.7%), *campus or college career center* (24.1%), *applying for a job via ePACK* (23.5%), *personal connections within the company* (21.2%), and/or networking with *family/friends/classmates/co-workers* (21.2%). Finally, some resources in Table 16 were not necessarily unhelpful, but rather that fewer students used it and therefore fewer selected that response (e.g., *Student teaching experience*). See Table 16.

Table 16: Helpful Resources (full-time employees only)*

	N	%
Internship/externship	113	36.3
Career fair at NC State	80	25.7
Campus or college career center	75	24.1
Applied for job via ePACK	73	23.5
Personal connection(s) within the company	66	21.2
Family/friends/classmates/co-workers	66	21.2
On-campus interviewing	51	16.4
Co-op experience	36	11.6
Internet	36	11.6
Faculty member or found job listing in an NC State dept	31	10.0
Employer found resume via ePACK	27	8.7
Consultation with Career Counselor/Coach at NC State	23	7.4
Employer information session on campus	17	5.5
Professional society	10	3.2
Student teaching experience	8	2.6
Staffing agency	7	2.3
Career fair off-campus	2	0.6
Other	29	9.3

*Respondents could select more than one option.

Seeking Employment

One fourth of the May graduates responding to the Future Plans Survey indicated that as of the time they completed the survey they were *currently seeking employment* (26.7%) and a small number (2.1%) said they had *not yet begun to seek employment but that they planned to do so within a year after graduation*. This section of the report first looks at those who were actively seeking a job, and then briefly at those who had not yet begun their job search.

The Job Search

The majority of students who said they were looking but had not yet found a job as of the time they completed the survey - - typically within two weeks before or after graduation - - said they first started looking for a job less than 6 months before their graduation (79.5%). Of these respondents, 39 percent said they started looking for a job three to five months before graduation, 26 percent said they started looking one to two months prior to graduation, and 14 percent of those without a job said they began their search less than one month prior to graduation. See Table 17.

Table 17: When Started Looking for a Job (among those seeking but not yet securing a job)

	N	%
12 or more months before graduation	6	3.2
9-11 months before graduation	4	2.2
6-8 months before graduation	28	15.1
3-5 months before graduation	73	39.2
1-2 months before graduation	49	26.3
Less than one month before graduation	26	14.0

A sizeable number of December 2012 graduates who had been seeking but not yet found employment indicated that it was not due to lack of offers. 24 percent said that they had actually received a job offer and 7 percent had received two or more offers. These students were asked to briefly describe why the job offer(s) they had received had not worked out. Several respondents indicated they were actually still in the process of considering a job offer, or that the details had just not yet been worked out. Reasons given for not accepting a job offer included compensation (e.g., salary too low or being solely based on commission), job location (e.g., did not want to relocate to the area or the commute would be too long), the job was only part-time or non-permanent, or that the job was just not a good fit for their career goals.

Table 18: Received any job offers (among those seeking but not yet securing a job)

	N	%
No	146	76.0
Yes: one	32	16.7
Yes: two	6	3.1
Yes: three or more	8	4.2

Type of Work Seeking

The large majority of job-seekers are looking for full-time work (85.6%), with most of the remainder indicating they were looking for either full- or part-time work (14.4%). 90 percent of those seeking employment said they were looking for a job either *directly* (37.3%) or *somewhat* (52.8%) related to their major. See Table 20. The most common occupations in which students were hoping to be employed were *architecture and engineering* (14.4%), *business and financial operations* (11.9%), *arts and entertainment* (7.7%), and *education, training, and library* (7.2%). See Tables 19-21.

Table 19: Looking for full-time or part-time work

	N	%
Full-time	166	85.6
Part-time	3	1.5
Either	25	12.9

Table 20: Relationship of Job Seeking to Major

	N	%
Looking for position directly related to my major	72	37.3
Looking for position somewhat related to my major	102	52.8
Looking for position unrelated to my major	3	1.6
How closely position is related to major is irrelevant	16	8.3

Table 21: Occupational Classification of Job Seeking

	N	%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	28	14.4
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	15	7.7
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	23	11.9
Community and Social Service Occupations	10	5.2
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	6	3.1
Construction and Extraction Occupations	3	1.5
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	14	7.2
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	12	6.2
Health Care Practitioners and Technical Occupations	5	2.6
Health Care Support Occupations	6	3.1
Legal Occupations	3	1.5
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	10	5.2
Management Occupations	12	6.2
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	6	3.1
Production Occupations	2	1.0
Protective Service Occupations	2	1.0
Sales and Related Occupations	4	2.1
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	2	1.0
Other	23	11.9
Not sure	8	4.1

Location of Job Seeking

Three-fourths of those still looking for a job at the time of the survey said they were looking only in the United States (74.7%), with the remaining saying they were looking both inside and outside the U.S. (25.3%). Almost half said they were only looking in North Carolina (47.6%) while the other half said that they were looking both in North Carolina and in other states as well.

Table 22: Looking for Employment Inside or Outside the U.S.

	N	%
United States	145	74.7
Both	49	25.3

Table 23: Looking for Employment Inside or Outside the N.C.

	N	%
N.C. only	69	47.6
Only outside N.C.	3	2.1
Both	73	50.3

Future Job Seekers

A very small number of December 2012 graduates said that while they had not yet begun their search for employment, their primary activity after graduation would be to find a job (2.1%). In response to a question asking those respondents when they planned to start looking the majority said *within the next couple of weeks* (26.7%) or *within a month after graduation* (53.3%).

Table 24: When Will Begin Job Search

	N	%
Within the next couple of weeks	4	26.7
Within a month after graduation	8	53.3
Within 2-3 months after graduation	1	6.7
Within 6-12 months after graduation	1	6.7
Not for at least a year	1	6.7

Further Education

This section of the report provides detailed information on further education being pursued by NC State December 2012 graduates. 20 percent of the 726 graduating seniors who submitted the Future Plans Survey said that they planned on going to graduate or professional school in the coming year (see Table 1).

Students planning on attending graduate/professional school were asked to indicate from a list of options the reasons why they had decided to pursue post-graduate education. The most common reason cited was that the student wants to *enhance my knowledge in a particular subject area* (66.4%). Other reasons cited by majorities of those planning on attending graduate/professional school include that they *will be able to earn a higher salary with an advanced degree* (61.0%), that they *want to improve their marketability* (55.5%), and that their *chosen career field requires graduate/professional school* (50.7%). Just fewer than 6 percent indicated that being *unable to find a job* was a reason for attending graduate/professional school.

Table 25: Reasons for Attending Graduate/Professional School*

	N	%
I want to enhance my knowledge in a particular subject area	97	66.4
I will be able to earn a higher salary with an advanced degree	89	61.0
I want to improve my marketability	81	55.5
My chosen career field requires graduate/professional school	74	50.7
I have been unable to find a job	8	5.5
My employer is encouraging me to attend	6	4.1
Other	4	2.7

*Respondents could select more than one option.

Current Status for Graduate/Professional School Attendance

Of the December 2012 survey respondents planning on attending graduate/professional school, the majority said they have *not applied but plan to do so within the next year* (40.4%), *have applied, but not yet been accepted* (31.5%), *have been accepted and know where I'm going* (24.7%). Only a small percentage said they *have been accepted but are still undecided* (3.4%).

The remainder of this section reports on only those who indicated they have been accepted and definitely know where they will be attending graduate/professional school.

Table 26: Current Status for Graduation/Professional School Attendance

	N	%
Have not applied but plan to do so within the next year	59	40.4
Have applied, but not yet been accepted	46	31.5
Have been accepted and know where I'm going	36	24.7
Have been accepted but undecided	5	3.4

School Attending

Over 80 percent of the respondents who at the time of the survey knew where they would be attending graduate/professional school said they will be staying in North Carolina (82.9%), with many of them enrolling at NC State (72.2%). The majority of those going on to graduate/professional school say will be attending their first-choice school (97.2%).

Table 27: State of School Attending (Top 5 most commonly mentioned)

	N	%
North Carolina	29	82.9
Outside United States	2	5.7
Massachusetts	1	2.9
Pennsylvania	1	2.9
Virginia	1	2.9
Wisconsin	1	2.9

Table 28: Name of School Attending

	N	%
NC State University	26	72.2
Boston University	1	2.8
Campbell University	1	2.8
ESCP Europe	1	2.8
Munich University of Applied Sciences	1	2.8
Randolph Community College	1	2.8
Salus University	1	2.8
Shenandoah University	1	2.8
UNC Charlotte	1	2.8
University of Copenhagen	1	2.8
University of Wisconsin-Madison	1	2.8

A complete list of the graduate/professional schools graduates will be attending can be found in Appendix C.

Table 29: Attending First Choice School?

	N	%
Yes	35	97.2
No	1	2.8

Degree Seeking

Students committed to attending a specific graduate/professional school in the coming year were asked in what degree program they will be enrolled. 86 percent of students said they would be in a Master's program, with the remaining enrolled in a professional program (8.3%) or doctoral program (5.6%). Finally, some students selected multiple choices in Table 30, indicating that they would be enrolled in dual degree programs (e.g., Master's and Professional degree programs).

A complete list of the specific types of degrees programs in which students will be enrolled can be found in Appendix D.

Table 30: Degree Program Enrolled In

	N	%
Master's	31	86.1
Professional	3	8.3
Doctoral	2	5.6

**Respondents could select more than one option.*

*Graduate/Professional School Funding/Awards Received**

NC State undergraduates going on to graduate/professional school received a variety of funding and/or awards as part of their acceptance into their program. *Scholarship* (16.7%), *Research Assistantships* (16.7%), and *Teaching Assistantships* (11.1%) were most commonly reported, followed by *Honors/Award* (5.6%).

Table 31: Graduate/Professional School Funding/Awards

	N	%
Scholarship	6	16.7
Research Assistantship	6	16.7
Teaching Assistantship	4	11.1
Honors/Award	2	5.6

**Respondents could select more than one type of funding/award.*

NC State Experiences and Resources

All graduating seniors participating in the Future Plans Survey were asked about their participation in various work-related experiences, as well as about various career-related resources they might have used while at NC State. This section of the report summarizes the information they shared about these experiences.

Work-Related Experiences

Respondents were asked whether or not they had participated in various work-related experiences while a student at NC State, and if so, for how many semesters/summers they did it, and whether or not it was helpful in securing a job offer. Over half of the students reported having an *internship or job related to their major* (58.9%). A significant number of students also reported participating on a *class project specifically designed to work with a company/organization outside of NC State* (23.3%), and/or on a *research project with a faculty member* (16.3%).

The relatively small number of students having participated in a *co-op* (9.2%) typically reported having multiple such experiences, with almost half saying they had a co-op for either three (31.8%) or four or more (25.8%) semesters/summers. The most common experience, internships/jobs in academic field, also tended to be relatively long term, with 30 percent of those with such an experience having it for three (16.2%) or four or more (13.5%) semesters/summers. The majority of those having done a *practicum, student teaching, or class project* did so for two semesters/summers or less.

Table 32: Participation in Work-Related Experiences*

	Yes, participated		# of semesters/summers participated				
	N	%	Less than 1	1	2	3	4+
Work-related experiences: Co-op	66	9.2%	1.5%	30.3%	10.6%	31.8%	25.8%
Work-related experiences: Internship/externship or job in field	422	58.9%	5.5%	38.5%	26.4%	16.2%	13.5%
Work-related experiences: Practicum	28	3.9%	10.7%	71.4%	10.7%	3.6%	3.6%
Work-related experiences: Student teaching	58	8.1%	1.7%	65.5%	13.8%	12.1%	6.9%
Work-related experiences: Research w/ faculty	117	16.3%	3.4%	40.2%	29.1%	12.8%	14.5%
Work-related experiences: Class project	167	23.3%	4.8%	63.9%	20.5%	5.4%	5.4%

*Respondents could select more than one experience.

For the most part, regardless of the type of work-related experience, students who were interested in finding employment were very positive about the helpfulness of the experience in securing a job offer. Co-ops were most likely to be viewed as *very helpful* or *somewhat helpful* (89.1%) followed by internships/job in academic field (87.4%). The experiences most often viewed as *not very helpful* or *not at all helpful* were practicums (33.3%), class projects working with outside company/organization (31.7%), and student teaching (30.7%). Those who were not seeking employment (e.g., because they are going to grad school or have some other plans following graduation) were given the option to select "Not applicable" when asked about the helpfulness of the work-related experience. In Table 33, "Not applicable" responses have been excluded.

Table 33: Helpfulness of Work Experiences in Securing Employment (among those having had the experience and having looked for employment)

	Mean	4: Very helpful	3: Somewhat helpful	2: Not very helpful	1: Not at all helpful
Co-op (n=64)	3.42	62.5%	26.6%	1.6%	9.4%
Internship (n=391)	3.41	58.8%	28.6%	7.2%	5.4%
Practicum (n=24)	2.88	41.7%	25.0%	12.5%	20.8%
Student teaching (n=52)	2.90	32.7%	36.5%	19.2%	11.5%
Research w/ faculty (n=97)	2.97	33.0%	40.2%	17.5%	9.3%
Class project (n=142)	2.82	23.2%	45.1%	21.8%	9.9%

Career Service Offices

Graduating seniors were asked how frequently they had used the services of each of the different career service offices on campus, and, for those they had ever used, their evaluation of the services provided. While a majority of respondents (55.7%) said they had used the Career Development Center, only about 7 percent said they used it *on a regular basis* (2.3%) or *many times* (5.1%). Use of college-specific career service offices was, not surprising, lower among respondents overall. And, not surprisingly given their enrollment size relative to other colleges, respondents overall were more likely to have used the Poole College of Management (PCOM) Career Development Center and the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences (CALS) Career Services office than the other college career offices listed.

Table 34: Frequency of Use of Career Service Offices

	Mean	5: On a regular basis	4: Many times	3: Several times	2: Just once or twice	1: Never
Career Development Center (n=711)	1.87	2.3%	5.1%	14.5%	33.9%	44.3%
CALS Career Services (n=695)	1.31	0.4%	2.7%	6.0%	9.4%	81.4%
College of Textiles Career Services (n=694)	1.10	1.2%	0.6%	1.0%	1.9%	95.4%
College of Design Career Services (n=691)	1.04	0.0%	0.3%	0.9%	1.4%	97.4%
Poole College of Management Career Development Center (n=696)	1.24	1.3%	1.9%	3.4%	6.0%	87.4%

Ratings of all career services offices were generally positive - - in no case did more than small number of users rate the services of any given center as *poor* or *very poor*. While the College of Design Career Services office overall received positive ratings, they were less likely than others to be rated as *excellent* by their users (16.7%).

Table 35: Rating of Career Offices' Services (among those ever having used the office)

	Mean	5: Excellent	4: Good	3: Fair	2: Poor	1: Very Poor
Career Development Center (n=395)	4.01	27.3%	51.1%	17.5%	3.3%	0.8%
CALS Career Services (n=128)	4.22	42.2%	38.3%	18.8%	0.8%	0.0%
College of Textiles Career Services (n=31)	4.16	41.9%	32.3%	25.8%	0.0%	0.0%
College of Design Career Services (n=18)	3.83	16.7%	50.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Poole College of Management Career Development Center (n=88)	4.07	30.7%	50.0%	15.9%	2.3%	1.1%

Career Services and Fairs

Students were also asked whether or not they had used various specific career-related services. A majority of respondents indicated that they had taken advantage of *ePACK*, the University Career Center's online tool for connecting students with potential employers (71.0%) or that they had *attended a career fair (either on or off campus)* (67.1%). Over one-third of students said they had attended *NC State Career Development Center website* (38.5%), attended *employer information systems* (34.6%), or that they had attended *presentations about resume writing, interviewing, and other career skills* (34.2%). Respondents were least likely to have participated in *mock interviews with a Career Counselor/Coach* (13.7%).

Table 36: Resources Used at NC State*

	N	%
ePACK	509	71.0
Attended a career fair (either on or off campus)	481	67.1
NC State Career Development Center website	276	38.5
Employer information sessions	248	34.6
Presentations about resume writing, interviewing, and other career skills	245	34.2
On-campus interviewing with potential employers	181	25.2
Joined professional society/organization at NC State in career area	181	25.2
Spoke with Career Counselor/Coach	177	24.7
Mock interviews with Career Counselor/Coach	98	13.7

*Respondents could select more than one resource.

Among the more than two-thirds of respondents who said they had *attended a career fair, either on or off campus*, students were most likely to report attending the Engineering Career Fair (44.7%) followed by the CALS Career Expo (22.7%), PCOM Career and Internship Fair (16.8%) and CHASS Career Fair (13.3%). Again, given their relative enrollment sizes and the high response rates of students in these colleges these findings are not unexpected.

Table 37: Career Fair Attended (among those having attended any type of career fair)*

	N	%
Engineering Career Fair	215	44.7
CALS Career Expo	109	22.7
Poole College of Management Career & Internship Fair	81	16.8
CHASS Career Fair	64	13.3
Other fair at NC State	61	12.7
Health Career Expo	27	5.6
Textiles Job Forum	20	4.2
Law School Fair	19	4.0
Career fair not affiliated with a college/university	18	3.7
Career fair at another college/university	11	2.3
Don't know/don't remember which one	7	1.5

**Respondents could select more than one career fair.*

Closing Comments

The Future Plans Survey closed by asking respondents to rate their overall satisfaction with the career guidance they had received from their department and/or college while at NC State, and to reflect on how they are feeling about their future career. The majority of December 2012 graduates said they were either *satisfied* (38.1%) or *very satisfied* (26.5%) with the career guidance they had received from their academic department/college. While a sizable number were neutral about the guidance they received (27.9%), only about 8 percent said they were either *dissatisfied* (4.8%) or *very dissatisfied* (2.7%) with it.

Overall, the December 2012 graduates are excited about their futures. When asked which statement comes closest to how they were feeling about their future, 81 percent of respondents said that they were either "*Very excited*" (49.6%) or "*Pretty excited*" (31.8%). Students were less likely to choose "*A bit confused/uncertain: I'm really not sure what I want to do and/or what I'm prepared to do*" (16.9%). Finally, very few students appear to be feeling at a loss, with just 2 percent selecting the final option, "*Very confused/uncertain: I just don't feel ready/prepared to move on.*"

Table 38: Satisfaction with Career Guidance from Academic Department/College

	Mean	5: Very Satisfied	4: Satisfied	3: Neutral	2: Dissatisfied	1: Very Dissatisfied	N
Overall Satisfaction	3.81	26.5%	38.1%	27.9%	4.8%	2.7%	713

Table 39: Feelings about Future Career Path

	N	%
Very excited: Confident this is what I want to do and I'm prepared	353	49.6
Pretty excited: Fairly sure this is what I want to do	226	31.8
A bit confused/uncertain: Not really sure what I want to do	120	16.9
Very confused/uncertain: Don't feel ready/prepared to move on	12	1.7

December 2012 Future Plans Survey
Appendix A:
Complete List of Employers
(among those accepting full-time employment)

Table 1: Company Name

	N
ABB	1
AICPA	1
AIESEC	1
ATI Industrial Automation	1
Adams, Martin & Associates, PA	1
Adventure Teaching	1
Albemarle	1
All Starz Children's Academy	1
Americorps	1
Ann	1
Apple	1
Argos Therapeutics	1
Argyle Social	1
Arrowline Pavement Markings	1
Askew Taylor Paints	1
Autism Society	1
Autobell Car Wash	1
B&V	1
BASF	1
BB&T	1
BMW	1
BW&A	1
Bandwidth.com	1
Banfield	1
Barrett Woodyard and Associates	1
Baseline Controls	1
Biogen Idec	1
Black & Veatch	1
Blackbaud	2

Table 1: Company Name (continued)

	N
Bland Landscaping	1
Boeing	1
Burt's Bees	1
CITI LLC	1
CRB Consulting Engineers	1
Cadence Design Systems	1
Cafe Caturra	1
Cal-Maine Foods	1
Caldwell Zoo	1
Campus Outreach	1
Case Farms	2
Caterpillar	2
Central Carolina Community College	1
Cisco	8
Citrix	1
City of Raleigh	1
Clay T. Strickland Farms	1
Clayton Animal Hospital	1
Clear Edge Technical Fabrics	1
Collegiate Skate Tour	1
Concord Hospitality Enterprises	1
Cooper Standard Automotive	1
Credit Suisse	2
Crowder Construction Company	1
Cru	1
Cummins	1
Dashiell	1
David Allen Company	1
Deere-Hitachi	2
Deloitte Consulting	1
Denso	1
Discount Tire Company	1
Dixon Hughes Goodman	1
Doe & Ingalls	1
Duda/Paine Architects	1

Table 1: Company Name (continued)

	N
Duke Energy	3
Duke Raleigh Hospital	1
EEC, Inc.	1
EPA	1
Eaton Corporation	3
Eberhart Construction	1
Elcom Sales	1
Elmore Farms	1
English Garden	1
Entrinsic	1
Ernst & Young	1
ExxonMobil	2
FDH Engineering	2
FSC Pediatrics	1
Facilitydude.com	1
Federal Government	1
Fidelity Investments	2
Fineline Prototyping Inc.	1
Fluhrer Reed, PA	1
Foot Locker	1
Francesca Restaurants	1
GXi Outdoor Power	1
General Electric	2
Gentle Care Animal Hospital	1
Gentris	1
Georgia pacific	1
Google	3
Gravy and Danny's Bar-B-Que	1
Greenville Utilities Commission	1
Griffin Farms Inc.	1
Gust Renovations	1
Heritage High School	1
High Point University	1
Hipp Engineering and Consulting	1
Hollister Co	1

Table 1: Company Name (continued)

	N
I-Cubed	1
IBM	6
ICF International	1
IMG	1
Ideal Fastener	1
Industrial Extension Service	1
Innovative Fabrication	1
Inova LLC	1
InspectionXpert	1
International Justice Mission	1
International Paper	1
Johns Hopkins University	1
Johnson Controls	1
Joyce Engineering	1
K2M	1
KEMI	1
Kangaroo Express	1
Kanki	1
KapStone Paper	1
Kappa Alpha Order	1
Kimley-Horn and Associates	3
Kohls	1
Landfall COA	1
LeChurro	1
Lenovo	2
Li & Fung	1
M. H. Roberts PA Landscape Architect	1
M.G. Engineering	1
MC Dean	1
Madison Boutique	1
Mainstream Engineering	1
Manhattan Associates	1
McDonough Bolyard Peck	1
Merck Pharmaceuticals Inc.	1
Microsoft	1

Table 1: Company Name (continued)

	N
Mohawk Industries	1
Moore & Van Allen	1
Moore Seed Farms	1
Morris and Associates	1
Morrisville Cat Hospital	1
Mother Earth Brewing	1
Murphy Brown	2
Mutual Builder Inc.	1
NC Cooperative Extension	1
NC Department of Transportation	6
NC General Assembly	1
NC State Legislature	1
NC State University	8
Navy	1
NeoNova Network Services	1
NetApp	4
Newell Rubbermaid	1
Norfolk Southern	3
Novartis	1
OSM	1
Omega Sports	1
Oracle	1
Oscar N. Harris & Associates, P.A.	1
PMG Research	1
PRA International	1
Parkdale Mills	1
Peace Corps	1
Pfizer Global Poultry	1
Piedmont Service Group	1
Preiss Company	1
Premier Athletics	1
Premier Healthcare Alliance	3
PricewaterhouseCoopers	1
Prometheus Group	2
Provident Funding	1

Table 1: Company Name (continued)

	N
Public Consulting Group, Inc.	1
ROI Revolution	2
Research In Motion	1
Revlon	1
Rock Tenn Company	1
Rovisys Building Technologies	1
SAS Institute	2
SPX Hydraulic Technology	1
SchoolDude.com	1
Schunk	1
Self-employed	2
Silverchair Learning Systems	1
Smith Gardner Inc	1
Stantec Inc.	1
Stat-Tech Services, LLC	1
Stomp Pest Control	1
Sun Tan City	1
SunTrust Bank	1
Synstreams	1
Tax Technology Services	1
Tekelec	1
Teleflex	1
Terracon	1
Thomas Built Buses	2
Timken	1
Tognum America	1
Toshiba Global Commerce Solutions	1
Tower Engineering Professionals	3
TriTek Solutions	1
Triangle Day School	1
Twenty-One Films	1
URS Corporation	1
US Air Force	2
US Army	2
US Army Corps of Engineers	1

Table 1: Company Name (continued)

	N
US Marine Corps	1
Unifi, inc	1
United Therapeutics	1
Vanguard	2
Varrow, Inc.	1
Verizon Wireless	3
Vertical Solutions, Inc.	1
Vidant Duplin Hospital	1
WCPE Radio	1
Wade Hampton Golf Club	1
Wake County Human Services	1
Wake County Public School System	4
Wake Forest University	1
WakeMed	2
Walt Disney Company	1
Washington Nationals Groundscrew	1
WebAssign	1
Wells Fargo	1
Whole Foods Market	1
Wilde Oaks nursery	1
Wireless Advocates	1
Workplace Options	1
Wright Foods, Inc.	1
Yon Family Farms	1
Zachry Construction Corporation	1

December 2012 Future Plans Survey
Appendix B:
Complete List of Countries and States in Which Graduates Will be Working
(among those accepting full-time employment)

Table 1: Country Will Be Working In

	N
Bolivia	1
South Korea	1
United States	305

Table 2: State Will Be Working In

	N
California	6
District of Columbia	5
Florida	2
Georgia	8
Illinois	2
Kentucky	2
Maryland	2
Minnesota	1
Missouri	1
New York	4
North Carolina	235
North Dakota	1
Ohio	2
South Carolina	7
Tennessee	2
Texas	4
Virginia	7
Washington	1
West Virginia	2
Wisconsin	1
Not sure	10

December 2012 Future Plans Survey
Appendix C:
Graduate/Professional Schools Students Will Be Attending
(among those having been accepted and planning on enrolling)

Table 1. Name of School Attending

	N
Boston University	1
Campbell University	1
ESCP Europe	1
Munich University of Applied Sciences	1
NC State University	26
Randolph Community College	1
Salus University	1
Shenandoah University	1
UNC Charlotte	1
University of Copenhagen	1
University of Wisconsin-Madison	1

December 2012 Future Plans Survey
Appendix D:
Complete List of Degrees Students are Pursuing
(among those having been accepted and planning on enrolling)

Table 1: Master's Degree Program Enrolled In

	N
MAC	1
MAEd	2
MAT	3
MCS	1
ME	3
MNR	1
MPA	1
MPH	1
MR	1
MS	10
MSCE	1
MSCPE	1
MSME	3
Meng	1
MiM	1

Table 2: Doctoral Degree Program Enrolled In

	N
PhD	2

Table 3: Professional Degree Program Enrolled In

	N
BSN	1
OD	1
PharmD	1

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