NC STATE UNIVERSITY

May 2017 Future Plans Survey All Respondents: Overview

This overview report presents findings from all graduating seniors participating in the May 2017 Future Plans Survey. Additional reports on the survey methods and analysis, college results, and departmental summaries, as well as a copy of the questionnaire, are available online.

Plans Following Graduation

As of the time they completed the survey, close to three-fourths of students graduating in May 2017 said they would exclusively be employed or pursuing employment after graduation (73.5%), and about half said they had already secured some type of employment (49.1%). Thirty-six percent of respondents indicated that they had accepted a position that would begin after graduation, while eight percent said they would continue working in a job they had prior to graduation (7.0%) or starting their own business (0.9%). Five percent said they would be working as an intern (3.1%), doing paid volunteer work (0.9%), or serving in the military (1.4%).

About one-fourth of graduates said they were actively seeking employment but had not yet found a position (21.9%), or that they had not yet begun their search but were planning to seek employment within the year (2.5%).

Finally, about 24 percent of respondents indicated that they were planning on going to graduate/professional school as their primary activity in the year after their graduation (18.7%) or going to graduate/professional school and working (5.2%).

Table 1: Plans Following Graduation

	N	%
Have accepted position that will begin after graduation	722	35.8
Will continue working in job I had prior to graduation	142	7.0
Have started/will be starting my own business	19	0.9
Will be working as an intern	63	3.1
Currently seeking employment	441	21.9
Have not begun to seek employment, will begin within year	51	2.5
Going to grad/prof school within the year	377	18.7
Going to grad/prof school and working	104	5.2
Taking additional undergraduate coursework	12	0.6
Military service	28	1.4
Volunteer activity	19	0.9
Starting/raising a family	2	0.1
Don't know yet	17	0.8
Other	20	1.0

Post-Graduation Employment

This section of the report provides detailed information specifically on those students who indicated they had obtained a full-time position, followed by information provided by those who said they were actively seeking employment but had not yet found a position. Finally, this section contains a brief look at those few respondents who said they had not yet begun their job search but would do so in the coming year.

Full-Time Employment

The vast majority of respondents who said they had secured employment after graduation indicated they would be working full-time (91.8%).

Table 2: Full- or Part-Time Employment (among those securing any type of employment)

	Z	%
Full-time	946	91.8
Part-time	85	8.2

Number of Job Interviews and Job Offers

About 40 percent of students securing full-time employment said they had been on interviews for one (21.4%) or two (17.7%) different positions during their most recent job search, while over half indicated having gone on interviews for three or more positions (53.8%), with nearly one-fourth having gone on interviews for five or more positions before accepting an offer (23.7%). Seven percent of graduates obtaining a full-time position indicated they did not go on any interviews in their most recent job search (7.1%).

Close to half of the students having obtained full-time employment indicated that the position they accepted had been their only job offer (49.4%), while 41 percent of respondents said that they had received one (28.1%) or two job offers (12.7%) in addition to the one they accepted. The remaining 10 percent of respondents reported that they had three or more additional job offers from which to choose (9.8%).

Additional analysis (not shown here) reveals that among the students securing full-time employment, 68 percent of those who said they went on interviews for three or more positions reported receiving two or more job offers (68.4%) and about half of those going on interviews for five or more positions indicated receiving three or more job offers (48.8%).

Table 3: Number of Positions Interviewed For (full-time employees only)

	Ν	%
None	63	7.1
One	189	21.4
Two	156	17.7
Three	166	18.8
Four	100	11.3
Five or more	209	23.7

Table 4: Number of Job Offers (full-time employees only)

	Ν	%
Only job offer	433	49.4
One additional job offer	246	28.1
Two additional job offers	111	12.7
Three or more additional job offers	86	9.8

Employers

Graduates securing full-time employment were asked the name of the organization for which they would be working after graduation. Although NC State graduates accepted jobs in many different companies and organizations, those hiring the greatest number of NC State May graduates were Cisco, Deloitte, and the US Navy.

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

Industry and Occupation

Three-fourths of the graduates with full-time employment indicated that they would be working in a private, for profit business or organization (75.0%), with an additional 16 percent reporting they would be working for the federal, state, or local government (9.6%) or in academia (6.8%). The remaining eight percent reported that they will be working in a private, non-profit business or organization (6.7%) or were self-employed (1.8%).

Table 5: Employment Sector (full-time employees only)

	N	%
Academia	64	6.8
Federal, state, or local government	90	9.6
Private, for profit business or organization	702	75.0
Private, not for profit business or organization	63	6.7
Self-employed	17	1.8

Students having obtained full-time employment were asked to select the type of industry and the job function of the position in which they would be working from a list of industries and job functions. Although the graduates are heading into a wide range of industries, the most common industries in which graduates report they will be working are *engineering* (10.9%), *computer software/hardware* (4.9%), and *education* (4.4%). Those finding full-time employment were most likely to say they would have a job function related to *engineering* (20.2%), followed by *sales* (4.9%) and *consulting* (4.8%).

Table 6: Industry (full-time employees only)

	Z	%
Accounting	10	1.1
Advertising	2	0.2
Aerospace	18	1.9
Agriculture	29	3.1
Architecture/Urban Planning	15	1.6
Arts & Entertainment	3	0.3
Automotive	10	1.1

Table 6: Industry (full-time employees only), continued

Table 6: Industry (full-time employees	only)	, con
	N	%
Banking	19	2.0
Biotechnology	16	1.7
Business Services	20	2.1
Chemicals	14	1.5
Communications	9	1.0
Computer Software/Hardware	46	4.9
Construction	21	2.3
Consulting	30	3.2
Consumer Products	17	1.8
Counseling	4	0.4
Design	15	1.6
Education	41	4.4
Electronics	3	0.3
Energy	18	1.9
Engineering	102	10.9
Entrepreneurial/Venture Capital	2	0.2
Environment/Sustainability	6	0.6
Faith Based	10	1.1
Fashion	12	1.3
Financial Services	36	3.9
Food Science	4	0.4
Government	16	1.7
Health Care	37	4.0
Hotel, Restaurant, Hospitality	11	1.2
Human/Social Services	1	0.1
Insurance	3	0.3
International Affairs & Development	1	0.1
Law Enforcement/Security/Corrections	2	0.2
Manufacturing	37	4.0
Marketing	15	1.6
Materials - Plastics, Metals, Ceramics	4	0.4
Media	3	0.3
Military & Defense	37	4.0
Museums & Libraries	2	0.2
Natural Resources	6	0.6
Non-Profit/Philanthropy	13	1.4
Pharmaceutical	26	2.8
Public Policy	2	0.2
Public Relations	3	0.3

Table 6: Industry (full-time employees only), continued

	Z	%
Real Estate	8	0.9
Recreation & Sports	6	0.6
Research	25	2.7
Retail/Merchandising	23	2.5
Staffing & Executive Search	10	1.1
Technology	34	3.6
Telecommunications	7	0.8
Transportation	11	1.2
Travel & Tourism	3	0.3
Utilities (Public & Private)	5	0.5
Veterinary	11	1.2
Wood Products	5	0.5
Other	31	3.3
Not sure	2	0.2

Table 7: Job Function (full-time employees only)

Table 7: Job Function (full-time employees o	iliy <i>)</i>	
	N	%
Account Management	9	1.0
Accounting	11	1.2
Actuarial/Statistical & Data Analysis	9	1.0
Administrative	14	1.5
Agricultural Business/Economics	4	0.4
Agronomy/Plant/Crop Science	7	0.8
Analyst	30	3.2
Animal/Veterinary	19	2.0
Architecture/Landscape Architecture	13	1.4
Arts/Performing Arts/Music	3	0.3
Bio/Ag Engineering	3	0.3
Buying/Purchasing	9	1.0
Construction	6	0.6
Consulting	45	4.8
Counseling - School/Agency/College	8	0.9
Creative Design/Graphic Arts	17	1.8
Customer Service	8	0.9
Database Management	4	0.4
Economics	2	0.2
Education/Teaching/Curriculum Development	40	4.3
Engineering	188	20.2
Environmental/Conservation	16	1.7
Film/Video	1	0.1

Table 7: Job Function (full-time employees only), continued

Table 7: Job Function (full-time employees of	oniy),	contin
	N	%
Finance	32	3.4
Government	10	1.1
Horticulture/Turfgrass	1	0.1
Human Health/Medical	14	1.5
Human Resources	25	2.7
Human/Social Services	2	0.2
Information Technology/Systems	14	1.5
International/NGO	1	0.1
Laboratory Science	6	0.6
Legal/Corrections/Criminology	2	0.2
Management	33	3.5
Manufacturing/Production/Development	29	3.1
Marketing	26	2.8
Non Profit	5	0.5
Operations	15	1.6
Political Organizations/Advocacy	1	0.1
Product Development/Management	13	1.4
Project Management	13	1.4
Public Administration/Policy	2	0.2
Public Relations	7	0.8
Quality Assurance	5	0.5
Recreation/Sports	5	0.5
Religion/Ministry	7	0.8
Research & Development	20	2.2
Sales	46	4.9
Science - Life/Physical Science	5	0.5
Software Development	40	4.3
Soil/Environmental Science	1	0.1
Supply Chain Management/Logistics	16	1.7
Training & Development	6	0.6
Travel/Tourism/Hospitality	3	0.3
Web Design/Development	1	0.1
Writing/Editing/Translation	2	0.2
Other	47	5.1
Not sure	9	1.0

Relationship of Job to Academic Major and Satisfaction with Job

Close to two-thirds of those with full-time employment said their job was "directly related" to their academic major (64.6%) and just eight percent said it was "not at all related" (7.8%). The vast majority of those obtaining full-time employment said they were "very satisfied" (61.8%) or "satisfied" (32.2%) with the job in which they will be working. Those who said they will be working in a position "directly related" to their major were more likely to indicate being "very satisfied" with their job (64.8%), in comparison to those who said their job was only "somewhat related" or "not all related" to their major (58.0% and 50.7%, respectively).

Table 8: Relationship of Job to Major and Satisfaction with Job (full-time employees only)

	_		Satisfaction w/ job			_	
	N	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	%
Directly related	603	64.8%	32.2%	2.7%	0.3%	0.0%	64.6%
Somewhat related	257	58.0%	33.9%	6.2%	1.6%	0.4%	27.5%
Not at all related	73	50.7%	26.0%	20.5%	1.4%	1.4%	7.8%
All	933	61.8%	32.2%	5.0%	0.8%	0.2%	100.0%

Job Location

While NC State graduates will be employed across the nation, in addition to a few working in other countries, 70 percent of those students having accepted a full-time job say they will be staying in North Carolina (69.4%), with just under half (47.1%) working in the Research Triangle area (e.g., Raleigh, Durham, Chapel Hill).

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

Table 9: Job Location (Top Five States of Employment; full-time employees only)

	Ν	%
North Carolina	631	69.4
South Carolina	29	3.2
Georgia	19	2.1
Virginia	19	2.1
Florida	18	2.0

Table 10: Job Location (In or Out of the Triangle; full-time employees only)*

	N	%
Triangle	418	47.1
Other N.C.	192	21.6
In U.S. outside N.C.	247	27.8
Outside U.S.	31	3.5

^{*}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. A large majority of respondents said they would be getting paid a salary (76.4%) and a significant portion said their income would include hourly wages (21.4%) and/or performance bonuses (15.6%). An additional seven percent of respondents said they would be receiving compensation via commission (6.2%) and/or tips/gratuities (0.5%).

Further analysis shows that graduates are being compensated through a variety of methods. For example, while more than half of respondents said they would be receiving only a salary (57.6%) and 17 percent said they would be exclusively receiving hourly wages, 18 percent reported receiving a salary in combination with one or more other forms of compensation (i.e., performance bonuses, commission, and/or hourly wages; 17.9%).

Table 11: Type of Compensation (full-time employees only)*

	N	%
Salary	723	76.4
Hourly	202	21.4
Performance Bonuses	148	15.6
Commission	59	6.2
Tips/Gratuity	5	0.5
Other	36	3.8

^{*}Respondents could indicate more than one type of compensation.

Table 12: Type of Compensation, Combined (full-time employees only)

	N	%
Salary only	537	57.6
Hourly only	159	17.0
Salary plus perf. bonuses	105	11.3
Salary plus commission	30	3.2
Salary plus hourly	17	1.8
Salary plus comm plus perf bonus	15	1.6
Hourly plus perf. bonuses	12	1.3
Commission only	6	0.6
Performance bonuses only	2	0.2
Hourly plus tips	2	0.2
Hourly plus comm plus perf bonus	1	0.1
Hourly plus commission	1	0.1
Other comp. only	21	2.3
Other combinations	25	2.7

Respondents were asked to indicate their annual starting salary. NC State's graduates with full-time employment (excluding those working in internships) report an average annual starting salary of \$51,781 (median = \$53,750).

Table 13: Annual Starting Salary (full-time employees only)

	N	%
Less than \$30,000	100	11.8
\$30,000 - \$39,999	112	13.3
\$40,000 - \$49,999	140	16.6
\$50,000 - \$59,999	155	18.3
\$60,000 - \$69,999	185	21.9
\$70,000 - \$79,999	95	11.2
\$80,000 or more	32	3.8
Would prefer not answer	14	1.7
Not sure	12	1.4

One-Time Compensation: Signing Bonuses and Relocation Packages
About one-fifth of respondents with full-time employment said they had received a signing bonus
(22.6%). Just over half of those receiving a bonus said it was for \$5,000 or more (52.8%), with nearly
20 percent saying it was for \$10,000 or more (18.3%).

Table 14: Signing Bonus (full-time employees only)

	Ν	%
Yes	192	22.6
No	656	77.4

Table 15: Amount of Signing Bonus (among full-time employees receiving a signing bonus)

	Ν	%
Less than \$500	1	0.5
\$500 to \$999	3	1.6
\$1,000 to \$1,999	11	5.8
\$2,000 to \$2,999	38	19.9
\$3,000 to \$3,999	25	13.1
\$4,000 to \$4,999	6	3.1
\$5,000 to \$5,999	44	23.0
\$6,000 to \$6,999	7	3.7
\$7,000 to \$7,999	10	5.2
\$8,000 to \$8,999	3	1.6
\$9,000 to \$9,999	2	1.0
\$10,000 or more	35	18.3
Would prefer not answer	5	2.6
Not sure	1	0.5

When asked if they were offered a relocation package, about 40 percent of the students with full-time jobs said that such a package was "not applicable" (39.3%). However, about 22 percent of those with full-time employment said they were offered a relocation package (22.4%). Offers of relocation packages, not surprisingly, were related to whether or not the employee would be working in North Carolina – over half of those who said they were working outside of North Carolina received a

relocation package (53.7%), whereas just one-fifth of those who said they would be working in North Carolina but outside of the Triangle received a relocation package (22.5%).

Table 16: Relationship of Relocation Package and Region of Job (full-time employees only)

		Offere	Offered relocation package			
	All	Yes	No	Not applicable	All	
Triangle	417	1.9%	32.1%	65.9%	47.4%	
Other NC	191	22.5%	50.3%	27.2%	21.7%	
Outside NC	272	53.7%	39.3%	7.0%	30.9%	
All	880	22.4%	38.3%	39.3%	100.0%	

The Job Search

About three-fourths of those with full-time employment reported starting their job search six or more months before graduation (73.9%), while just seven percent of those with full-time employment started looking for work less than three months before graduation (6.7%).

Table 17: When Started Looking for a Job (full-time employees only)

	Ν	%
12 or more months before graduation	187	21.1
9-11 months before graduation	210	23.7
6-8 months before graduation	258	29.1
3-5 months before graduation	172	19.4
1-2 months before graduation	47	5.3
Less than one month before graduation	12	1.4

Students were asked to indicate what resources had proven to be helpful in their job search. Those graduates with full-time employment were most likely to say that an *internship/externship* had been helpful (40.8%), followed by *attending a career fair at NC State* (31.5%). Note that some resources may have in fact been helpful for those who used them, but have a smaller frequency overall because fewer students used that particular resource (e.g., student teaching experience).

Table 18: Helpful Resources (full-time employees only)*

	Ν	%
Internship/externship	386	40.8
Career fair at NC State	298	31.5
Applied for job via ePACK	223	23.6
Campus or college career center	221	23.4
Personal connection(s) within the company	202	21.4
Family/friends/classmates/co-workers	191	20.2
On-campus interviewing	172	18.2
Internet: LinkedIn	137	14.5
Faculty member or found job listing in an NC State dept	86	9.1
Internet (excluding LinkedIn)	85	9.0
Employer information session on campus	81	8.6

Table 18: Helpful Resources (full-time employees only)*, continued

	Ν	%
Co-op experience	75	7.9
Professional society	58	6.1
Consultation with Career Counselor/Coach a NC State	t 57	6.0
Employer found resume via ePACK	48	5.1
Student teaching experience	35	3.7
Career fair off-campus	23	2.4
Staffing agency	18	1.9
Other	79	8.4

^{*}Respondents could select more than one resource.

Seeking Employment

Over one-fifth of the May 2017 graduates responding to the Future Plans Survey indicated that as of the time they completed the survey, they were *currently seeking employment* (21.9%) and a small number (2.5%) reported they *have not yet begun to seek employment, but plan to do so within a year after graduation* (Table 1). This section of the report first looks at those who said they were actively seeking a job, and then briefly at those who had not yet begun their job search.

The Job Search

Nearly three-fourths of the 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 began looking for a job less than six months before graduation (72.6%). About one-third said they started looking for a job three to five months before graduation (32.9%) and about one-fourth said they started looking one to two months prior to graduation (25.7%). Fourteen percent without a job said they began their search less than one month prior to graduation.

Table 19: When Started Looking for a Job (among those seeking but not yet securing a job)

	Ν	%
12 or more months before graduation	12	2.8
9-11 months before graduation	29	6.7
6-8 months before graduation	78	17.9
3-5 months before graduation	143	32.9
1-2 months before graduation	112	25.7
Less than one month before graduation	61	14.0

Seventy-one percent of graduates who said that they were currently seeking employment reported that they had an interview for at least one position during their most recent job search (70.6%), with close to one-third reporting that they had gone on interviews for three or more positions (31.2%) at the time of the survey.

Notably, a number of May graduates who had been seeking but not yet found employment indicated that it was not due to a lack of offers – about one-fifth reported that they had received at least one job offer (20.2%). These students were asked to indicate why the job offer(s) they had received had not worked out. The most common reasons given for not accepting a job offer include the job not being a good fit for their interests or career goals, dissatisfaction with the proposed compensation (e.g., salary too low), or currently being in the process of negotiating or considering one or more offers.

While those who went on interviews for more positions were, unsurprisingly, more likely than those who went on interviews for fewer positions to have received at least one job offer, a lack of job offers was not necessarily due to a lack of interviews. While more than 80 percent of those having gone on interviews for just one position said they had not received any job offers (82.7%), two-thirds of those having gone on interviews for three or more positions also said they had not received any job offers (67.9%).

Table 20: Status of Having Received Any Job Offers by Number of Positions Interviewed For (among those seeking but

not yet securing a job)

Number of positions interviewed for		Received any job offers		
		Yes	No	%
Did not interview for a position	124	6.5%	93.5%	29.5%
One position	98	17.3%	82.7%	23.3%
Two positions	67	26.9%	73.1%	16.0%
Three or more positions	131	32.1%	67.9%	31.2%
All	420	20.2%	79.8%	100.0%

Type of Work Seeking

Over 90 percent of current job seekers said they were looking for full-time work (91.6%), with most of the remainder indicating they were looking for either full- or part-time work (8.4%). Almost all of those seeking employment said they were looking for a job either "directly related" (41.0%) or "somewhat related" (54.6%) to their major. The most common job functions job seekers were hoping to be employed doing were related to *engineering* (16.5%), *education/teaching/curriculum development* (12.8%), and *marketing* (5.4%).

Table 21: Seeking Full- or Part-Time Employment

	Ν	%
Full-time	404	91.6
Part-time	3	0.7
Either	34	7.7

Table 22: Relationship of Job Seeking to Major

	N	%
Looking for position directly related to my major	181	41.0
Looking for position somewhat related to my major		54.6
Looking for position unrelated to my major	8	1.8
How closely position is related to major is irrelevant	11	2.5

Table 23: Job Function of Job Seeking

	Z	%
Account Management	2	0.5
Accounting	6	1.4
Actuarial/Statistical & Data Analysis	5	1.2
Administrative	2	0.5
Advertising	2	0.5
Agricultural Business/Economics	4	0.9

Table 23: Job Function of Job Seeking, <i>conti</i>	nue	a
	N	%
Agronomy/Plant/Crop Science	1	0.2
Analyst	10	2.4
Animal/Veterinary	11	2.6
Architecture/Landscape Architecture	1	0.2
Arts/Performing Arts/Music	2	0.5
Bio/Ag Engineering	4	0.9
Buying/Purchasing	4	0.9
Consulting	4	0.9
Counseling - School/Agency/College	2	0.5
Creative Design/Graphic Arts	12	2.8
Economics	3	0.7
Education/Teaching/Curriculum Development	54	12.8
Engineering	70	16.5
Environmental/Conservation	14	3.3
Film/Video	2	0.5
Finance	4	0.9
Food Science/Nutrition	3	0.7
Fundraising/Development	1	0.2
Government	4	0.9
Human Health/Medical	6	1.4
Human Resources	3	0.7
Human/Social Services	5	1.2
Information Technology/Systems	5	1.2
International/NGO	3	0.7
Laboratory Science	11	2.6
Legal/Corrections/Criminology	9	2.1
Management	6	1.4
Manufacturing/Production/Development	4	0.9
Marketing	23	5.4
Media/Journalism	7	1.7
Non Profit	1	0.2
Product Development/Management	10	2.4
Project Management	7	1.7
Public Administration/Policy	1	0.2
Public Relations	9	2.1
Publishing/Print	2	0.5
Quality Assurance	1	0.2
Recreation/Sports	4	0.9
Research & Development	20	4.7

Table 23: Job Function of Job Seeking, continued

	N	%
Sales	12	2.8
Science - Life/Physical Science	6	1.4
Software Development	9	2.1
Supply Chain Management/Logistics	8	1.9
Training & Development	1	0.2
Travel/Tourism/Hospitality	2	0.5
Web Design/Development	1	0.2
Writing/Editing/Translation	3	0.7
Other	6	1.4
Not sure	11	2.6

Location of Job Seeking

Over one-third of those still looking for a job at the time of the survey said they were only looking for employment in North Carolina (37.4%). Just under 40 percent said they were looking for a job somewhere in the U.S. including, but not limited, to North Carolina (38.4%), with a small number limiting their search to U.S. states excluding North Carolina (5.0%). Nearly one-fifth of the job seekers indicated they were looking both inside and outside of the U.S. for employment (18.5%).

Table 24: Looking for Employment Inside or Outside the N.C.

	Ν	%
Only N.C.	164	37.4
In N.C. and other U.S. states	168	38.4
In U.S., but outside N.C.	22	5.0
Inside and outside the U.S.	81	18.5
Outside U.S. only	3	0.7

Future Job Seekers

Just two percent of May 2017 graduates said that while they had not yet begun their search for employment, their primary activity after graduation would be to find a job (2.5%; Table 1). When asked when they planned to begin their job search, over half of the respondents who had not yet begun their job search said they would begin within one month of graduation.

Table 25: When Will Begin Job Search

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Ν	%	
13	25.5	
16	31.4	
16	31.4	
3	5.9	
2	3.9	
1	2.0	
	13 16 16 3	

Further Education

This section of the report provides detailed information on further education being pursued by NC State May graduates. About one-fourth of the 2,017 graduates who submitted the Future Plans Survey said they planned on going to graduate or professional school in the coming year (23.9%; 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 reasons cited were their chosen career field requires graduate/professional school (64.6%), to enhance professional knowledge in a particular subject area (63.8%), and to be able to earn a higher salary with an advanced degree (54.2%). Just four percent indicated that being unable to find a job was a reason for attending graduate/professional school (3.8%).

Table 26: Reasons for Attending Graduate/Professional School*

	Ν	%
My chosen career field requires graduate/professional school	309	64.6
I want to enhance my knowledge in a particular subject area	305	63.8
I will be able to earn a higher salary with an advanced degree		54.2
I want to improve my marketability	224	46.9
I have been unable to find a job	18	3.8
My employer is encouraging me to attend	17	3.6
Other	32	6.7

^{*}Respondents could select more than one reason.

Current Status for Graduate/Professional School Attendance

Of the May 2017 graduates planning on attending graduate/professional school, over three-fourths said they have been accepted and know where they will be going (78.2%), with an additional two percent reporting that they have been accepted but are still undecided on whether or not or where they will actually attend (1.9%). Six percent said they have applied, but have not yet been accepted (5.6%). Finally, 14 percent responded that they have not yet applied, but plan to do so within the next year (14.2%).

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 27: Current Status for Graduate/Professional School Attendance

	N	%
Have been accepted and know where I'm going	374	78.2
Have been accepted, but undecided		1.9
Have applied, but not yet been accepted	27	5.6
Have not applied but plan to do so within the next year	68	14.2

School Attending

About two-thirds 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 (65.6%), with over 40 percent attending NC State University (44.6%). A large majority of those going on to graduate/professional school say they will be attending their first-choice school (85.7%).

A complete list of schools where graduates will be attending can be found in Appendix C.

Table 28: State of School Attending (top 6 most commonly mentioned)

	N	%
North Carolina	242	65.6
Virginia	18	4.9
Georgia	14	3.8
South Carolina	8	2.2
Florida	7	1.9
Pennsylvania	7	1.9

Table 29: Name of School Attending (top 5 most commonly mentioned)

	N	%
NC State University	166	44.6
UNC Chapel Hill	23	6.2
Campbell University	10	2.7
Duke University	9	2.4
University of Virginia	8	2.2

Table 30: Attending First Choice School?

	Ν	%
Yes	318	85.7
No	53	14.3

Degree Seeking

Students attending a specific graduate/professional school in the coming year were asked in what degree program they will be enrolled. Sixty-one percent of students said they would be in a Master's program, about one-fifth in a Professional program (20.6%), and 18 percent in a Doctoral program (18.4%). A small number of graduates said they would be enrolled in some other type of program. Note that some students selected multiple programs in Table 31, likely indicating they would be enrolled in dual programs (e.g. Master's and Professional degree programs).

NC State graduates reported seeking a wide range of Master's degrees, but most commonly an MS or MAC. All survey respondents enrolling in a Doctoral program will be pursuing a PhD. The most common Professional degrees NC State graduates reported seeking were a JD, DVM, or MD.

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

Table 31: Type of Degree Program Enrolled In*

	N	%
Master's	228	61.0
Professional	77	20.6
Doctoral	69	18.4
Other	6	1.6

^{*}Respondents could select more than one degree.

^{*}Some respondents skipped this question.

Table 32: Master's Degree Programs Enrolled In (top 5 most commonly mentioned)

	N	%
MS	79	35.1
MAC	33	14.7
MA	15	6.7
MAEd	14	6.2
MSW	11	4.9

Table 33: Doctoral Degree Programs Enrolled In

	N	%
PhD	69	100.0

Table 34: Professional Degree Programs Enrolled In (top 5 most commonly mentioned)

	Ν	%
JD	26	33.8
DVM	16	20.8
MD	11	14.3
PharmD	7	9.1
DPT	6	7.8

Table 35: Other Degree Programs Enrolled In

	Z	%
BArch	3	50.0
Didactic Program of Dietetics	2	33.3
AMI Teaching Certification	1	16.7

Graduate/Professional School Funding/Awards Received

Fifty-nine percent of students who said they had been accepted to graduate/professional school and knew where they would be going indicated that they had received funding and/or awards as part of their acceptance. The most commonly awarded type of funding was a *scholarship* (24.6%), followed by *research assistantships* (18.2%) and *teaching assistantships* (15.5%).

Table 36: Graduate/Professional School Funding/Awards*

	N	%
Scholarship	92	24.6
Research Assistantship	68	18.2
Teaching Assistantship	58	15.5
Fellowship	45	12.0
Honors/Award	10	2.7
Other assistantship	24	6.4

^{*}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 an activity and whether or not it was helpful in securing a job offer. About two-thirds of the students reported having had an *internship/externship or job in their field of study* (65.3%), while one-fourth of students reported *participating in a class project specifically designed to work with a company/organization outside of NC State* (25.4%), and/or on a research project with a faculty member (24.6%).

Just under half of graduates who reported having participated in *research with faculty* said the experience had taken place for three or more semesters/summers (45.5%), with one-third of graduates having had an *internship/externship or job related to major* reporting the same (36.8%). While relatively fewer students had a co-op experience, such experiences were most likely to be long-term, with more than half of those having done a co-op doing so for three or more semesters (56.4%). Most likely to be short-term experiences were *practicums*, *student teaching*, and *class projects*.

Table 37: Participation in Work-Related Experiences*

	Had Experience N % L		# of Semesters/Summers					
			Less than one	Less than one 1		2 3		
Со-ор	149	7.5%	0.7%	25.5%	17.4%	47.0%	9.4%	
Internship/externship or job in field	1,298	65.3%	1.7%	34.7%	26.8%	16.8%	20.0%	
Practicum	132	6.6%	1.5%	80.9%	11.5%	3.8%	2.3%	
Student teaching	213	10.7%	0.5%	48.1%	30.7%	7.5%	13.2%	
Research w/ faculty	490	24.6%	2.4%	24.9%	27.1%	19.2%	26.3%	
Class project	504	25.4%	4.6%	44.4%	43.0%	6.0%	2.0%	

^{*}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* and *internships/jobs related to major* were most likely to be viewed as "very helpful" (63.6% and 62.9%, respectively). Although the majority viewed it as a helpful experience, *class projects working with outside companies/organizations* were more likely than other work-related experiences to be viewed as "not very helpful" or "not at all helpful" in securing employment (32.3%).

Table 38: Helpfulness of Work Experiences in Securing Employment (among those having had the experience and

having looked for employment)*

	4: Very helpful	3: Somewhat helpful	2: Not very helpful	1: Not at all helpful	Ν
Со-ор	63.6%	25.0%	7.9%	3.6%	140
Internship/externship or job in field	62.9%	27.5%	7.7%	1.9%	1,173
Practicum	39.5%	41.2%	11.4%	7.9%	114
Student teaching	39.6%	42.2%	14.4%	3.7%	187
Research w/ faculty	45.9%	36.4%	11.7%	6.1%	412
Class project	19.7%	48.1%	21.1%	11.2%	437

^{*}Those who were not seeking employment (e.g., because they were continuing their education 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. Responses of "not applicable" have been excluded.

Career Service Offices

Graduating seniors were asked if they had ever used the different career service offices on campus, and if so, how frequently they had used each one and how they would rate the services provided. Among respondents overall, 42 percent of graduates reported having <u>never</u> used any of the career centers asked about (41.8%). Use of career centers asked about, however, varied widely by college. For example, those in the College of Textiles were by far the most likely to report having used a career center, with over 90 percent having gone to at least one of the centers asked about (92.2%). In comparison, over three-fourths of students in the College of Education who had participated in the survey reported that they had *never* used one of the listed campus or college career centers.

Not surprisingly, use of the specific career centers was strongly related to the college to which a student belonged, with students being more likely to have gone to the career service office in their own college when available. In addition, college career services offices typically attracted few students from outside their own college. Among survey respondents, 91 percent of the students in the College of Textiles reported going to the College of Textiles Career Services office (90.6%) and around two-thirds of those in the College of Design and Poole College of Management used their own career services offices (70.1% and 63.5%, respectively). In contrast, just 41 percent of students in CALS reported using their own career services office (40.9%). The Career Development Center was most likely to be used by those without such services in their own college, such as in the College of Engineering (58.9%), the College of Sciences (48.2%), and College of Humanities and Social Sciences (46.1%).

Table 39: Career Service Offices Used; Overall and by College Graduated From*

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					Col	lege/Sc	hool			
	Overall	CALS	Design	CED	COE	CNR	CHASS	cos	COT	PCOM
Career Development Center	43.5%	31.5%	5.2%	22.2%	58.9%	31.8%	46.1%	48.2%	26.6%	42.7%
CALS Career Services	4.6%	40.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.1%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%
College of Textiles Career Services	6.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	90.6%	0.0%
College of Design Career Services	2.8%	0.0%	70.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Poole COM Career Development Center	10.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%	3.2%	1.8%	0.0%	63.5%
None	41.8%	43.6%	28.6%	77.8%	40.9%	66.4%	51.5%	48.7%	7.8%	25.3%
Total	1,988	181	77	72	531	107	371	228	128	293

^{**}Respondents could select more than one career service office.

Among those using a career services office, those going to the career services office in the College of Textiles were by far most likely to go frequently, with about half saying they went "on a regular basis" (21.8%) or that they had gone "many times" (27.4%). Thus, most students in the College of Textiles take advantage of their career services office, and many do so frequently.

Table 40: Frequency of Use of Career Service Offices (among those ever having used the office)

	4: On a regular basis	3: Many times	2: Several times	1: Just once or twice	Ν
Career Development Center	1.9%	7.4%	31.7%	59.0%	864
CALS Career Services	2.2%	6.5%	18.5%	72.8%	92
College of Textiles Career Services	21.8%	27.4%	32.3%	18.5%	124
College of Design Career Services	1.8%	3.6%	49.1%	45.5%	55
Poole COM Career Development Center	9.1%	11.1%	29.3%	50.5%	208

Graduating seniors were also asked to evaluate the services provided by the career services offices they had used. Ratings were largely positive—career services offices were most often rated "excellent" or "good." Over 95 percent of respondents reporting ever having used the College of Textiles career services office rated the services as "excellent" (76.6%) or "good" (20.2%). In no case did more than a small number of users rate the services of any center as "poor" or "very poor."

Table 41: Rating of Career Offices' Services (among those ever having used the office)

<u> </u>				3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	5: Excellent	4: Good	3: Fair	2: Poor	1: Very Poor	Ν
Career Development Center	31.0%	50.5%	16.0%	2.0%	0.6%	864
CALS Career Services	46.7%	38.0%	13.0%	1.1%	1.1%	92
College of Textiles Career Services	76.6%	20.2%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	124
College of Design Career Services	30.9%	43.6%	18.2%	7.3%	0.0%	55
Poole COM Career Development Center	46.2%	42.3%	10.6%	1.0%	0.0%	208

Career Services and Fairs

Students were asked whether or not they had used specific career-related services. Overall, a majority of students indicated that they had taken advantage of *ePACK*, the Career Development Center's online tool for connecting students with potential employers (70.8%) and/or that they had attended a career fair (either on or off campus) (67.3%). Over 30 percent said they had attended presentations about resume writing, interviewing, and other skills (37.2%), joined a professional society related to their career field (33.0%), visited NC State's Career Development Center website (32.1%), attended employer info sessions (31.0%), and/or engaged in on-campus interviewing (30.3%).

Table 42 shows differences in career resources used based on whether a student indicated that they planned on joining the workforce or intended on going to graduate/professional school after graduation. About three-fourths of students who had either accepted a job or were looking or planning to look for employment had used *ePACK* (72.2%), while about 66 percent of those planning on attending graduate/professional school reported having done the same (65.9%). Graduates pursuing employment were also more likely than those planning on continuing their education to have *attended career fairs* (69.3% vs. 61.3%), participated in *on-campus interviews* (33.1% vs. 20.6%), *attended employer information sessions* (32.6% vs. 25.8%), and participated in *mock interviews with a career counselor/coach* (11.5% vs. 7.2%). In contrast, those planning on pursuing graduate/professional school were more likely than those pursuing employment to have *joined a professional society at NC State related to their career field* (41.5% vs. 30.9%).

Table 42: Resources Used at NC State*

	NCSU	Accepted Job/Seeking Work/Planning to Look for Work	Attending/Planning to Attend Grad School
ePACK	70.8%	72.2%	65.9%
Attended career fair	67.3%	69.3%	61.3%
Presentations on resume writing, interviewing skills, etc	37.2%	37.3%	36.7%
Joined professional society at NCSU related to career field	33.0%	30.9%	41.5%
Visited NC State Career Development Center website	32.1%	32.3%	32.5%
Attended employer info sessions	31.0%	32.6%	25.8%
On-campus interviewing	30.3%	33.1%	20.6%
Spoke w/ Career Counselor/Coach	22.2%	22.1%	22.0%
Mock interviews w/ Career Counselor/Coach	10.6%	11.5%	7.2%
Total (N)	1,988	1,506	431

^{*}Respondents could select more than one resource.

Students who said they had attended a career fair were asked which career fair(s) they had attended. Among the two-thirds of respondents who said they had attended a career fair, either on or off campus (67.3%), students were most likely to report attending the *Engineering Career Fair* (44.4%), followed by the *PCOM Career and Internship Fair* (23.2%).

Looking at career fair attendance by the college from which a student graduated is informative. Over 80 percent of students in the College of Engineering (86.3%), College of Textiles (85.9%), and Poole College of Management attended a career fair (81.2%), with over 97 percent those students participating in the career fair affiliated with their own college (i.e., the *Engineering Career Fair*, the *Textiles Job Forum*, and the *Poole COM Career & Internship Fair*, respectively). Although relatively fewer students graduating from the College of Design reporting attending any career fair (62.3%), the majority of those students also went to the career fair affiliated with their college (97.9%).

Overall, the *Engineering Career Fair* attracted the widest breadth of students (i.e., many students from different colleges). Students in the College of Natural Resources and College of Humanities and Social Sciences had the most number of students taking advantage of the broadest range of career fairs.

Table 43: Career Fair Attended; Overall and by College Graduated From (among those having attended any type of

career fair)*

career rail)					Со	llege/Sc	hool			
	Overall	CALS	Design	CED	COE	CNR	CHASS	cos	COT	PCOM
Attended career fair	67.3%	59.7%	62.3%	54.2%	86.3%	53.3%	41.0%	55.7%	85.9%	81.2%
Career Fair Attended (among those have	ing atter	ided a c	areer fair)						
CALS Career Expo	9.1%	74.1%	0.0%	2.6%	0.2%	5.3%	2.0%	24.4%	2.7%	0.0%
CHASS Career Fair	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	3.5%	53.9%	0.8%	0.0%	1.7%
College of Design Networking Fair	3.5%	0.0%	97.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Engineering Career Fair	44.4%	32.4%	2.1%	20.5%	98.7%	29.8%	5.9%	21.3%	19.1%	9.7%
Poole COM Career & Internship Fair	23.2%	4.6%	0.0%	2.6%	3.1%	7.0%	26.3%	5.5%	5.5%	97.9%
Sciences, Sustainability, & Environmental Career Fair	6.3%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	50.9%	0.0%	33.9%	0.9%	0.8%
Textiles Job Forum	8.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	99.1%	0.0%
Grad School Career Fair at NC State	1.7%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	2.0%	6.3%	1.8%	0.8%
Law School Fair	1.9%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.4%	1.8%	9.9%	0.8%	0.0%	2.1%
Health Career Expo	5.4%	14.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	37.0%	0.9%	0.4%
Other fair at NC State	10.9%	13.9%	0.0%	59.0%	8.3%	24.6%	14.5%	14.2%	2.7%	5.5%
Career fair at other university	1.5%	0.0%	2.1%	5.1%	1.5%	3.5%	3.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%
Career fair unaffiliated w/ university	3.4%	3.7%	2.1%	15.4%	2.4%	7.0%	7.2%	3.1%	0.9%	1.7%
Don't know/don't remember	2.5%	2.8%	0.0%	10.3%	0.7%	7.0%	4.6%	8.7%	0.0%	0.4%
Total	1,337	108	48	39	458	57	152	127	110	238

^{*}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. The majority of May 2017 graduates said they were either "very satisfied" (29.4%) or "satisfied" (40.5%) with the career guidance they received from their academic department/college. While about one-fourth said they were "neutral" about the guidance they received (23.4%), just seven percent said they were either "dissatisfied" (5.1%) or "very dissatisfied" (1.5%) with the career guidance they received.

Overall, the May 2017 graduates are excited about their futures. When asked which statement comes closest to how they were feeling about their future, 85 percent of respondents said that they were either "very excited" (48.8%) or "excited" (36.3%). A smaller percentage of respondents chose "a bit confused/uncertain - I'm not really sure what I want to do at this time" (13.2%), and just two percent selected the last option of "very confused/uncertain - I don't know what I want to do at this time" (1.7%).

Most May 2017 graduates also feel prepared for their futures. When asked about how prepared they felt for their future career paths, 94 percent of respondents said that they felt either "very prepared" (49.6%) or "somewhat prepared" (44.4%) for their future career paths. Just one percent of respondents said they felt "very unprepared" (1.3%).

Table 44: Satisfaction with Career Guidance from Academic Department/College

	5: Very Satisfied	4: Satisfied	3: Neutral	2: Dissatisfied	1: Very Dissatisfied	N
Overall Satisfaction	29.4%	40.5%	23.4%	5.1%	1.5%	1,978

Table 45: Feelings about Future Career Path

	N	%
Very excited - Confident that this is what I want to do at this time	965	48.8
Excited - Fairly sure this is what I want to do at this time	717	36.3
A bit confused/uncertain - Not really sure what I want to do at this time	261	13.2
Very confused/uncertain - Don't know what I want to do at this time	34	1.7

Table 46: Feelings of Preparation for Future Career Path

	Ζ	%
Very prepared	981	49.6
Somewhat prepared	877	44.4
Somewhat unprepared	93	4.7
Very unprepared	26	1.3

For more information about the Future Plans Survey contact:

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Posted: July, 2017

May 2017 Future Plans Survey Appendix A: Complete List of Employers (among those accepting full-time employment)

Table 1: Company Name

	N
1in6 Snacks	1
1x1 Design	1
A. Morton Thomas and Associates	1
ABB	2
AFL	1
ALDI	1
AREVA	1
ATEX Technologies	1
ATP World Tour	1
Absolute Dental Services	1
Abundant Marketing	1
Accenture PLC	1
AccuMED Corp.	1
Acuity	1
Adidas and Brooklyn Art and Design Accelerator	1
Advanced Anesthesia	1
Advanced Testing Laboratory	1
Agency Within	1
AgriCorps	1
Alamance Foods	1
All Nippon Airways	1
Allen Tate	1
Allentown Art Museum	1
Allscripts	2
Altec	1
Alternative Energy Systems Consulting	1
Amazon	10
Amber Waves Farm	1
AmeriCorps	1
American Airlines	2
American Kennel Club	1
American Trucking Association	1
Analog Devices, Inc	1
Anheuser-Busch	2
Animal Hospital at Brier Creek	1

	N
Aon Hewitt	1
Apex Middle School	1
Apex Systems	2
Apex Tool Group	1
Appealing Products Inc.	1
Archer Daniels Midland	1
ArchiveSocial	1
Armstrong Flooring	1
AroundCampus Group	1
AssuredPartners Inc	1
Atkins Global	2
Atlantic Spine and Pain	1
AvL Technologies	1
AveXis	1
Avid Solutions	2
Avocode	1
BMC	1
BSA LifeStructures	1
Backpack Partners	1
Bain Dermatology	1
Bandwidth	1
Bank of America	2
Barry Wehmiller Design Group	1
Baxter Healthcare Inc	1
Bayer	1
Bayer Crop Science	2
Belcan Engineering	2
Belk	2
Bell Helicopter	1
Bivarus	1
Bizios Architect	1
Black & Veatch	3
Blake Farms of North Carolina LLC	1
Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina	1
Boeing	1
Bohlin Cywinski Jackson	1
Booth and Associates LLC	1
Booz Allen Hamilton	1
Boys and Girls Club	1

	Table 1:	Company	v Name.	continue
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Table 1: Company Name, continued	
	N
Brady Services	1
Brady Trane	1
Brasfield & Gorrie	2
Brentwood Elementary School	1
Britax	1
Broadreach Global Summer Adventures	1
Brock Solutions	1
Bronto	1
Burns & McDonnell	2
CATO	1
CBN Lab Consulting	1
CD Architecture	1
CData Software	1
CIS by Deloitte	1
CRB	1
CRISP	1
CSG International	1
Cal-Maine	1
Camco Manufacturing	1
Campus Crusade for Christ	1
Campus Outreach Raleigh	2
Cancer Genetics, Inc.	1
Cape Fear Engineering	2
Capital Broadcasting Company	1
Capital One	4
Capstone Collegiate Communities	1
Capstrat	1
CaptiveAire Systems, Inc.	1
Care + Co Market	1
Carmel Christian School	1
Carolina Hurricanes	1
Carolina Livery	1
Carolina Neurosurgery and Spine Associates	1
Carolina Panthers	1
Carr, Riggs & Ingram	1
Carter's	1
Cary Dermatology (Doctors Office)	1
Caterpillarm Inc.	1
Center for Strategic and International Studies	1

	N
Channel Advisor	1
Chemtek	1
Chi Alpha Christian Fellowship	1
Chicago Botanical Gardens	1
Chick-fil-A	3
Chick-fil-A Corporate Office	1
Cintas	2
Cirque de Vol	1
Cisco	22
Citrix	8
Clark Construction Group	1
Clarkston Consulting	1
Clayton Animal Hospital	1
Clifton Seed Company	1
Clinical Sensors	1
Clinipace Worldwide	1
Cloud Giants	1
Cognizant	2
ColeJenest & Stone	1
College Advising Corps	2
Collier Research Corporation	1
CommScope	2
Concord Hospitality Enterprises	1
Conduent	2
Construction Metal Products	1
Corning	2
Cotton Inc.	1
Credit Suisse	4
Crossroads Nissan	1
Crossroads Veterinary Hospital	2
Cru	4
Culp, Inc.	2
Cumberland County School System	1
DOS Tax services	1
Daikin Applied	1
Danis	1
DataCaliper	1
Davis Civil Solutions	1
Deco Raleigh	1

	Table 1:	Company	v Name.	continue
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Table 1: Company Name, continued	N
Dell EMC	1
Deloitte	14
Denso	6
Department of State	1
Deutsche Bank	1
Device Solutions	1
Dewberry	3
Dollinger and Tove Family Medicine	1
Donnelley Financial Services	1
Dream Educational Development Organization	1
Duke	1
Duke Clinical Research Institute	1
Duke Energy	10
Duke Health	1
Duke Human Vaccine Institute	1
Duke Neurobiology	1
Duke University	1
Durham Public Schools	1
DyStar L.P.	1
E. & J. Gallo Winery	2
ENEC	1
EPIC Systems	1
EUE/Sokolow	1
EY	6
East Chapel Hill High School - Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools	1
Eastman Chemical Company	2
Eaton	1
Ecolab	1
Edward Jones	3
Elanco	1
Elding Adventures	1
Electric Power Research Institute	1
Elon Elementary	1
Engineering Consulting Services	1
Enventys Partners	1
Epic Systems	4
Epic Technologies	1
Episcopal Service Corps - Life Together	1

	N
Eschelon Experiences	1
Eurofins	2
Evergreen Packaging	1
Express, LLC	1
Expressive Signs 4 You	1
Exxonmobil	1
FAST Enterprises	1
FHI 360	1
Falls of the Neuse Management	1
Fanatics	1
Fastenal	1
Ferguson Enterprises	1
Fidelity Bank	1
Fidelity Investments	5
Financial Symmetry	1
Finfrock DMC	1
Firespring	1
First Citizens Bank	3
First South Bank	1
FleishmanHillard	1
Fleur	1
Fluhrer Reed	1
Foundry Commercial	1
Four Seasons Hotels	1
Fred Smith Company	1
Freudenberg Performance Materials	1
Frito-Lay	2
Fujifilm Diosynth	2
Fulbright Scholarship Program	1
GDH Consulting	1
GE Hitachi	1
GE Oil and Gas	1
GHD Consulting	1
GKN Driveline	2
Gar-Mac Dairy	1
Genentech	1
General Dynamics	1
Genworth	1
Georgia Pacific	2

Table 1: Company Name, continued	N
Georgia Tech	1
Get Spiffy, Inc	1
Gildan Yarns	1
Girl Scouts of the United States of America	1
Githens Middle school	1
Giulford Performance Textiles	1
Gladwell Orthodontics	1
GlaxoSmithKline	4
Global Brands Group	1
Grant Thornton	1
Greystar	1
Gulfstream Aerospace	2
HAECO Americas	1
HDR	1
HH Architecture	1
HNTB Corporation	1
Hajoca Corporation	1
Hallam-ICS	1
HanesBrands Inc	1
Harnett County EMS	1
Hattori Racing Enterprises	1
Hazen and Sawyer	1
Helena Chemical Company	1
High Country Millwork	1
Highland Country Club	1
Highland Industries	1
Hill-Rom	1
Hilton	1
Holly Grove Middle School	1
Holly Springs High School	1
Honda Aircraft	1
Honda Power Equipment	1
Honeywell	1
Hughes Network Systems	1
Humacyte	1
Huntington Ingall Industries	1
IAS	1
IBM	7
IDEO	1

Table 1: Company Name, continued	
	N
INC Research	2
IPREO	1
Idaho National Labs	1
Imaginovation	1
Inceed	1
Individualized Shirts	1
Indulor America, LP	1
Innovative Research and Training	1
Insight Global	1
Institute for Medical Research	1
Intel	1
Interac	1
Interactive Health Network	1
Interloop	1
International Paper	5
Intuitive Surgical	1
Inventure Civil	1
Ion Media	1
Ipreo	5
Itron	1
J & W Tools	1
J.C. Howard Farms	1
J.C. Penny	1
J.P. Morgan	1
J.S. Thompson Engineering, Inc.	1
JDA Software	1
JE Dunn Construction	1
JS Royal Home	2
Jacobs	1
James Hardie	1
Jiangnan University	1
Jilasoan	1
John Deere	3
Joseph W Jones Ecological Research Center	1
KAI USA Ltd.	1
KBI Biopharma	1
Kadro	1
Kalisher	1
Kapstone	1

Table 1: Company Name, continued	N
Kellogg's	1
Kempinski	1
Kentucky Equine Management Internship	1
Kimberly-Clark	1
Kimley-Horn and Associates	2
Kirlin Carolinas	1
Know Public Relations	1
Koolbridge Solar	1
Koroberi	1
L'Oreal USA	1
LORD Corporation	1
LT Apparel Group	1
LabCorp	1
Laber Labs	1
Lana Addison bridal	1
Lavish Raleigh	1
Lee County Public Schools	1
Lenovo	2
Liberty Mutual	1
Lie + Loft	1
Lifestyle Medical Centers	2
Lighthouse Engineering	1
Lipman Produce	1
Lisa N. Hoang	1
Lithko Contracting	1
Locals Seafood	1
Lockheed Martin	2
Logos Technologies	1
Lonnie Poole golf course	1
Lowe's	1
Lowe's Home Improvement, Corporate Headquarters	1
Lynch Mykins	2
Lyon Farms	1
MATI Energy	1
MC Dean	1
MCNC	1
MCS Recruitment	1
MHAworks	1

	N
MHC Kenworth	1
MI Engineering	1
Mackay Communications	1
Magnus Health	1
Mammoth Site	1
Manhattan Associates	1
Manns Woodward Studios	1
Maple Engineering	1
Maple Ridge Farm	1
Mars Wrigley	1
Marsh Furniture Company	1
Martin Architectural Products	1
Maxim	1
Maxwell Food's	1
Mazur & Tulloss Forestry Associates LLC	1
McCarthy Building Companies	1
McEnroe Organic Farms	1
McNutt Orthodontics	1
Mec-Tric Control Company	1
MedScribes	2
Media Integrations	1
Media Partners, Inc.	1
Meet Central	1
Merck	6
Meridian Specialty Yarn Group	1
Mermet	1
MetaLube	1
Metlife	1
Michael Baker International	1
Microsoft	2
Mississippi State University	1
Moen, Inc.	1
Moffatt and Nichol	1
Mohawk	1
Mount Sinai Toronto Hospital	1
Mountaire Farms	1
Movement Mortgage	1
Murphy Family Ventures	1
Mutual Distributing	1

Table 1: Company Name, continued	N
N/A	7
NAI Carolantic	1
NASA	1
NAVAIR	4
NAVSEA	2
NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services	1
NC Department of Health & Human Services	2
NC General Assembly	2
NC State College Advising Corps	4
NC State University	10
NC Wildlife Resource Commission	1
NCDOT	1
NGK Ceramics	1
NIEHS	1
Nan Ya Plastics USA	2
Nannies of New York	1
Nannying	1
National Golf Links of America	1
National Unstruments	1
Neighboring Concepts	1
NetApp	1
New Balance	1
New Moms	1
Newell Brands	4
Nistica	1
Nixon Energy Solutions	1
Nordstrom	1
Norfolk Southern	1
Northrop Grumman	3
Novozymes	3
ORNL	1
OpAns	1
Optum	4
PQS Mission Critical	1
Paramount Die Company	1
Park Veterinary Hospital	1
Parsons Engineering	1
Patheon	1

	Table 1	: Com	panv i	Name.	continued
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Table 1: Company Name, continued	
	N
Paws at Play	1
Peace Corps	5
Pendo	1
Pentair	2
Perdue Farms	3
Perkins + Will	1
Personify	2
Peter Millar	2
Pfizer	6
Phreesia	4
Pindrop Security	1
Plays In The Park	1
PointSource	1
Premier Inc.	2
Prestage Farms	2
PricewaterhouseCoopers	2
PrimeSport	1
Princeton Strategic Communications	1
Procter and Gamble	1
Providence Industrial Electronics Repair	1
Public Service Electric and Gas	1
Pureflow Inc.	1
PwC	1
Qgenda	1
QuintilesIMS	6
R J Reynolds	1
RDU Paving	1
RE/MAX One Realty	1
RK&K Engineering	2
RMF Engineering	2
ROI Revolution	4
RTI International	4
Raleigh Neurology	2
Raleigh Police Department	1
Red Bull North America	1
Red Hat	3
Regan And Son Heating And Air	1
Renfro Corporation	1
Republican State Leadership Committee	1

	N
Resource Management Service LLC	1
Revlon	1
Reynolds American Inc	1
Rhythcor	1
River Bend Country Club	1
Robert Half Financials	2
Rockwell Collins	3
Rocky Mount Preparatory School	1
Rodgers Builders	1
RoviSys	3
Ryder	1
SABIC	1
SAS	8
SE Engineering, PC	1
SEPI Engineering	2
SKA Consulting Engineers	1
SPCA of Wake County	1
STV	1
Sabra Dipping Company	1
Sageworks	2
Sanderson Farms	1
Sandia National Labs	1
Savannah River Remediation	1
Schneider Electric	2
Senior Helpers	1
Sensus	3
Seqirus	1
Shaw Industries	1
Shire Pharmaceuticals	1
Siemens	2
Sikorsky	1
Skanska	1
Smithfield Foods	3
Smithsonian Institution	1
Sohu	1
Sonoco	3
Southwest Airlines	1
Southwest Research Institute	2
Southwood Realty	1

Table 1: Company Name, continued	
	N
Spectrum Brands	1
Spring Leaf Financial	1
Standard Textile	2
Stantec	1
State Employees' Credit Union	1
Stewart Engineering Inc.	1
Stitch Golf	1
Student Action with Farmworkers	1
Studio TK	1
Summit Equine Hospital	1
Suntrust	1
Superior Tooling	1
Symbrium	1
Syngenta	1
TEC Mechanical	1
TEKsystems	1
TRAKAmerica	1
TSA	1
TTi	1
Target	2
Teach For America	5
Teach Kentucky	1
Tecan	1
Teen Cancer America	1
Terracon Consultants	1
The Campbell Soup Company	1
The Compass Group	1
The Kittansett Club	1
The Lab	1
The Mitre Corporation	1
The National Institute of Health	1
The Nature Conservancy	1
The North Face	2
The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency	1
The Prometheus Group	1
The School District of Palm Beach County	1
The Select Group	1
The Vanguard Group	1
The Wolfpack Club	1

	Table 1:	Company	v Name.	continue
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Table 1: Company Name, <i>continued</i>	N
TiVo	1
Timmons Group	1
Tindall Corporation	1
Tommy Hilfiger	1
Torrid	1
Town of Garner	1
Town of Granite Falls	1
Trane	1
Treats	1
Trimark Digital	1
Tyson Foods Inc.	1
UNC Chapel Hill	2
UNC Heathcare	1
UPS	2
US Air Force	5
US Army	10
US DoD	1
US Marine Corps	3
US Navy	14
US Peace Corps	1
USA Baseball	1
USDA	1
USDA Forest Service	3
USO	1
Underwriter's Laboratories	1
Unifi Manufacturing Inc.	1
Universal Forest Products	1
Universal Leaf	1
University of Delaware	1
Untited Technologies	1
VX Aero	1
Vanguard	6
Vantage Japan	1
Venture Back Office	1
Verizon	1
Vidant Edgecombe Hospital	1
VieMetrics Inc.	1
Vietri	1
Virtual Exchanges	1

Table 1: Company Name, continued	
	N
Volt Workforce Solutions	1
Volvo Group	2
Volvo Trucks	2
WK Dickson	1
Waffle House	1
Wake County Public Schools	9
Wake Forest	1
Wake Forest Animal Hospital	1
Walt Disney Company	1
Walt Disney World	1
Wells Fargo	6
West Cary Animal Hospital	1
WestRock	1
Westinghouse	2
Weyerhaeuser	1
WillowTree	1
XSinc	1
Xanterra Parks and Resorts, Inc.	1
XinVivo	1
Young Adults in Global Mission (YAGM)	1
Young Life	2
Yung Wing International Kindergarten	1
Zebulon Middle School	1
Zift Solutions	1

May 2017 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

Table 1. Country	AAIII
	Z
Asia	1
Canada	1
China	3
Czech Republic	1
Ghana	1
Iceland	1
Japan	3
Kuwait	1
Madagascar	1
Morocco	1
Mozambique	2
Multiple	2
Pakistan	1
Panama	1
Saudi Arabia	1
Senegal	3
Switzerland	1
Thailand	1
UAE	1
United States	907

Table 2: State Will Be Working In

	Ν
Alabama	2
Arkansas	1
California	12
Colorado	5
Connecticut	1
Delaware	1
District of Columbia	14
Florida	18
Georgia	19
Hawaii	2
Idaho	1
Illinois	5

Table 2: State Will Be Working In, continued

Table 2: State Will E	<u>se wo</u>
	N
Indiana	1
Iowa	2
Kentucky	3
Louisiana	2
Maryland	10
Massachusetts	5
Michigan	3
Mississippi	5
Missouri	3
Nebraska	1
New Hampshire	1
New Jersey	7
New Mexico	2
New York	12
North Carolina	631
North Dakota	1
Ohio	4
Oregon	2
Pennsylvania	11
South Carolina	29
South Dakota	1
Tennessee	13
Texas	14
Virginia	19
Washington	7
Wisconsin	7
Wyoming	1
Not sure	25

May 2017 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
American College of Traditional Chinese Medicine	1
American University Washington College of Law	1
Arizona State University	1
Auburn University	1
Boston University	1
California Institute of Technology	1
Campbell University	10
Carnegie Mellon University	2
Clemson University	3
Columbia University	2
DePaul University	1
Duke University	9
East Carolina University	7
East Tennessee State University	1
Edward Via College of Osteopathic Medicine	2
Elon University	2
Emory University	4
FIU	1
Framingham State University	1
George Washington University	1
Georgia State University	1
Georgia Tech	7
Harvard	1
Jefferson College of Health Sciences	1
Johns Hopkins University	2
Lenoir-Rhyne	1
Loyola University Maryland	1
Marshall University	1
Mercer University School of Medicine	1
Meredith College	2
Methodist University	1
Midwestern University	1
NC State University	166
New York University	2
North Carolina A&T State University	2

Table 1: Name of School Attending, continued

	N
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University	1
North Carolina Central University	3
Ohio State University	3
Ohio University	1
Oklahoma State University	1
Oregon State University	2
Penn State University	2
Pennsylvania College of Optometry	1
Philadelphia University	1
Purdue University	1
Radford University	2
Ross University School of Medicine	1
Royal College of Art	1
Royal Veterinary College	1
SUNY Binghamton	1
St. George's University	1
St. George's University of London Medical School	1
Stanford University	1
Syracuse University	1
Temple University	1
Texas A&M	1
The Citadel	1
The London School of Economics and Political Science	1
Tufts University School of Dental Medicine	1
Tulane University	1
UCSC Piacenza - Italy	1
UNC Chapel Hill	23
UNC Charlotte	2
UNC Greensboro	4
Union Presbyterian Seminary	1
University College London	1
University of Alabama - Birmingham	1
University of Bristol (UK)	1
University of Cambridge	2
University of Chicago	1
University of Colorado School of Medicine	1
University of Colorado at Denver	1
University of Florida	2

Table 1: Name of School Attending, continued

	N
University of Georgia	1
University of Glasgow	1
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	1
University of Kansas	1
University of Maryland School of Medicine	1
University of Maryland, College Park	1
University of Miami	3
University of Michigan	2
University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	1
University of Minnesota	1
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	1
University of Nebraska - Lincoln	1
University of North Texas	1
University of Oklahoma	1
University of Oregon School of Law	1
University of Pennsylvania	1
University of Richmond	2
University of South Carolina	3
University of South Florida	1
University of Texas Health at San Antonio	1
University of Texas at Austin	2
University of Virginia	8
University of Washington	2
Vanderbilt University	3
Virginia Tech	3
Wake Forest University	7
Washington University in St. Louis.	1
Wingate University	4
Winston-Salem State University	1

May 2017 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

NEPSE 1M 5	
-	
M 5	
MA 15	
MAC 33	
MACS 1	
MAEd 14	
MAT 4	
MArch 4	
MBA 9	
MCRP 2	
MDiv 1	
ME 9	
MGIM 4	
MGIST 1	
MHS 1	
MIS 1	
MLA 2	
MMB 1	
MMSE 1	
MOP 1	
MPA 1	
MPH 4	
MPhil 2	
MR 1	
MS 79	
MSCE 2	
MSEE 2	
MSLB 1	
MSME 5	
MSOT 5	
MSW 11	
MSc 1	
-	

Table 2: Doctoral Degree Program Enrolled In

	Ζ
PhD	69

Table 3: Professional Degree Program Enrolled In

	Ν
Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine	1
DDS	3
DO	3
DPT	6
DVM	16
Doctor of Acupuncture and Chinese Medicine	1
Ed.S. in School Psychology	1
JD	26
MD	11
OD	1
PharmD	7
Physician's Assistant	1

Table 4: Other Degree Program Enrolled In

- u.c.o ::	
	Z
AMI Teaching Certification	1
BArch	3
Didactic Program of Dietetics	2