

May 2020 Graduate Future Plans Survey All Respondents: Overview

This overview report presents findings from doctoral and master's students participating in the May 2020 Graduate Future Plans Survey (GFPS). Additional reports on the survey methods and analysis, college results, and departmental summaries, as well as a copy of the questionnaire, are available on the [ISA website](#).

The May 2020 Graduate Future Plans Survey population consists of the 192 doctoral students and 1,584 master's students who had applied to graduate and were conferred degrees in the May semester. Of those 1,776 graduates, 146 doctoral degree recipients and 1,082 master's degree recipients submitted the Graduate Future Plans Survey for an overall response rate of 69.1 percent (76.0% of doctoral graduates and 68.3% of master's graduates).

Plans Following Graduation

Students graduating in May with either a doctoral or master's degree were asked about their primary plans for the coming year. Just under three-fourths of doctoral graduates indicated that they would be employed, either in a position that they had started before graduation or in a new position at a new place of employment (73.2%). One-fourth of doctoral degree recipients said at the time of the survey that they were actively seeking or planning to seek employment within the next year (24.7%). One doctoral student reported planning to pursue another degree program, and one student indicated that they did not plan to work or study in the year following graduation. One other doctoral student reported having "other plans."

About 54 percent of master's degree recipients indicated that they had secured employment for the coming year, either in a job they had during their graduate program or in a new position at a new place of employment (53.7%). Thirty percent said they were actively seeking or planning to seek a new position in the coming year (29.9%). Thirteen percent of master's degree recipients (13.0%) said they would be continuing their education in pursuit of another degree. Four percent of master's students reported that they had no plans to work or study in year following graduation (0.6%) or that they had "other plans" (3.0%).

Table 1: Primary Plans Following Graduation, by Degree*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
I am returning to or continuing to work at a place of employment I had before pursuing my current degree	153	12.5%	17	11.6%	136	12.6%
I am continuing to work in a place of employment obtained while pursuing my current degree	209	17.0%	32	21.9%	177	16.4%
I have a signed contract or a definite commitment for new employment or further training to begin after graduation	325	26.5%	58	39.7%	267	24.7%
I am currently seeking employment or plan to do so in the next year	360	29.3%	36	24.7%	324	29.9%
I am planning on pursuing another degree	112	9.1%	1	0.7%	111	10.3%
I am planning on pursuing another degree and being employed	29	2.4%	0	0.0%	29	2.7%
I do not plan to have paid employment nor pursue another degree	7	0.6%	1	0.7%	6	0.6%
Other	33	2.7%	1	0.7%	32	3.0%
Total	1,228	100.0%	146	100.0%	1,082	100.0%

*Graduates were asked to identify the option that best described their primary plan following graduation. Follow-up questions were asked to assess whether graduates had plans that did not match the categories above (e.g., employed but actively seeking different employment).

Those who said they were planning to return to a position held before pursuing their current degree or who were continuing in a job obtained and started while their current degree, were asked a follow-up question about seeking new employment opportunities in the year following graduation. Thirty-four percent of doctoral students (34.0%) and 35 percent of master's students (34.7%) who were already working before graduation indicated that they were actively seeking or planning to seek new employment in the coming year.

Table 2: Seeking New Employment after Graduation, by Degree (among those returning to a job held before or continuing a job started while pursuing their current degree)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
No - not planning to seek new employment	227	65.4%	31	66.0%	196	65.3%
Yes - actively seeking new employment	49	14.1%	8	17.0%	41	13.7%
Yes - not currently seeking new employment, but plan to do so in coming year	71	20.5%	8	17.0%	63	21.0%
Total	347	100.0%	47	100.0%	300	100.0%

Post-Graduation Employment

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

Full-Time Employment

Ninety-eight percent of doctoral and master's graduates who indicated that they had definite plans for employment after graduation said they will be working full-time (98.1% and 97.6%, respectively).

Table 3: Full- or Part-Time Employment, by Degree (among those securing any type of employment)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Full-time	682	97.7%	105	98.1%	577	97.6%
Part-time	16	2.3%	2	1.9%	14	2.4%
Total	698	100.0%	107	100.0%	591	100.0%

The Job Search

Graduate students with full-time employment who said they will be employed in a position they accepted to begin after graduation (26.5%) or who said they will be continuing to work at a place of employment they had obtained during their graduate program (17%) were asked about their job search experience. *Graduates who said that their employment plans involve returning to or continuing to work at a place of employment where they were working prior to the start of their graduate program are excluded from this analysis.*

Two-thirds of doctoral students (66.7%) and 54 percent of master's students (54.2) with full-time employment in a position obtained by the time of graduation or in the course of their graduate program reported starting their job search six or more months before graduation. Twenty-six percent of doctoral degree earners (26.3%) and 42 percent of master's degree earners (42.0%) started looking 3-5 months before graduation. Just four percent started looking for a job less than three months prior to receiving their graduate degree (3.8%).

Table 4: When Started Looking for a Job, by Degree (excluding those returning to a job held before pursuing their current degree)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
12 or more months before graduation	55	17.6%	11	19.3%	44	17.3%
9-11 months before graduation	55	17.6%	15	26.3%	40	15.7%
6-8 months before graduation	66	21.2%	12	21.1%	54	21.2%
3-5 months before graduation	122	39.1%	15	26.3%	107	42.0%
1-2 months before graduation	10	3.2%	3	5.3%	7	2.7%
Less than one month before graduation	2	0.6%	.	0.0%	2	0.8%
Not applicable (e.g. am starting my own business, not planning to be employed)	2	0.6%	1	1.8%	1	0.4%
Total	312	100.0%	57	100.0%	255	100.0%

Forty-seven percent of graduates obtaining full-time employment that began either during their graduate program or that will begin after graduation indicated they had gone on

interviews for five or more positions (47.0%), with seventeen percent having gone on interviews for ten or more positions before accepting the offer for the position in which they will be working (17.0%). Doctoral students were more likely than master's students to have only gone on one interview, with one in four doctoral students going to one interview (24.6%), compared to about one in seven master's students (15.0%). Four percent of graduates with full-time employment said they did not go on any interviews during their most recent job search (4.4%).

Just over half of all graduates with full-time employment that began during their graduate program or that will begin after graduation said that the position they accepted had been their only job offer (53.2%). Twenty-three percent said they had received one additional job offer (23.2%), and 11 percent said they had received two additional job offers (10.5%). Master's students were twice as likely to report having received three or more additional job offers than doctoral students (14.0% vs. 7.1%).

Table 5: Number of Positions Interviewed For, by Degree (excluding those returning to a job held before pursuing their current degree)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
None	14	4.4%	4	7.0%	10	3.8%
One	53	16.7%	14	24.6%	39	15.0%
Two	36	11.4%	9	15.8%	27	10.4%
Three	37	11.7%	6	10.5%	31	11.9%
Four	28	8.8%	8	14.0%	20	7.7%
Five or six	43	13.6%	4	7.0%	39	15.0%
Seven or eight	33	10.4%	5	8.8%	28	10.8%
Nine or ten	19	6.0%	2	3.5%	17	6.5%
More than ten	54	17.0%	5	8.8%	49	18.8%
Total	317	100.0%	57	100.0%	260	100.0%

Table 6: Number of Job Offers, by Degree (excluding those returning to a job held before pursuing their current degree)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Only job offer	167	53.2%	32	57.1%	135	52.3%
One additional job offer	73	23.2%	9	16.1%	64	24.8%
Two additional job offers	33	10.5%	10	17.9%	23	8.9%
Three or more additional job offers	40	12.7%	4	7.1%	36	14.0%
Not applicable (e.g. am starting my own business, not planning to be employed)	1	0.3%	1	1.8%	.	0.0%
Total	314	100.0%	56	100.0%	258	100.0%

Over one-fourth of the graduates obtaining full-time employment that began either during their graduate program or that will begin after graduation said they received the offer for the

position in which they will be working six or more months before graduation (28.7%). One in four graduates received the offer three to five months before graduation (24.8%). Forty-six percent of graduates received the offer within two months of graduation (45.8). While there were no large differences in the timing of receiving the accepted job offer between doctoral and master's students, master's students were slightly more likely to receive their job offer closer to graduation.

Table 7: When Received Accepted Job Offer, by Degree (excluding those returning to a job held before pursuing their current degree)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
12 or more months before graduation	17	5.5%	2	3.5%	15	5.9%
9-11 months before graduation	22	7.1%	4	7.0%	18	7.1%
6-8 months before graduation	50	16.1%	14	24.6%	36	14.2%
3-5 months before graduation	77	24.8%	13	22.8%	64	25.3%
1-2 months before graduation	106	34.2%	19	33.3%	87	34.4%
Less than one month before graduation	36	11.6%	4	7.0%	32	12.6%
Not applicable (e.g. am starting my own business, not planning to be employed)	2	0.6%	1	1.8%	1	0.4%
Total	310	100.0%	57	100.0%	253	100.0%

Respondents having obtained full-time employment that either began during their graduate program or that will begin after graduation were asked to indicate what resources had proven helpful in their job search.

Analysis reveals some differences between doctoral and master's graduates in the resources they found helpful. Thirty-eight percent of doctoral graduates with full-time employment indicated that an NC State faculty member had been helpful in their job search (37.9). Doctoral students also frequently found research assistantships and professional associations to be helpful (36.2% and 31.0%, respectively). Over one-fourth of doctoral students also indicated that their internship or externship and/or LinkedIn were helpful in the job search (27.6% and 25.9%, respectively).

Master's graduates, in contrast, found on-campus interviewing to be helpful, with thirty-eight of master's degree earners indicating they found these interviews to be a helpful resource in the job search (37.8%; compared to 1.7% of doctoral degree earners). Master's students also reported that LinkedIn and/or their internship or externship were helpful in the job search (34.7% and 30.9%, respectively). Note that some resources may have in fact been helpful for those who used them, but have a smaller frequency overall because fewer respondents used that particular source (e.g., student teaching experience).

Table 8: Helpful Resources, by Degree (excluding those returning to a job held before pursuing their current degree)*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
LinkedIn	106	33.1%	15	25.9%	91	34.7%
On-campus interviewing	100	31.3%	1	1.7%	99	37.8%
Internship/externship	97	30.3%	16	27.6%	81	30.9%
NC State faculty member	77	24.1%	22	37.9%	55	21.0%
Campus or college career center	74	23.1%	8	13.8%	66	25.2%
Employer info session on campus	65	20.3%	1	1.7%	64	24.4%
Consultation w/ NCSU Career Counselor/Coach	54	16.9%	3	5.2%	51	19.5%
Personal/professional connection(s) within the company	49	15.3%	9	15.5%	40	15.3%
Career fair at NC State	48	15.0%	5	8.6%	43	16.4%
Family/friends/classmates/co-workers	46	14.4%	5	8.6%	41	15.6%
Applied for job via ePACK	34	10.6%	2	3.4%	32	12.2%
Professional association (members, conferences, publications, etc.)	33	10.3%	18	31.0%	15	5.7%
Research assistantship	28	8.8%	21	36.2%	7	2.7%
Internet (Other than LinkedIn)	23	7.2%	3	5.2%	20	7.6%
Co-op experience	21	6.6%	2	3.4%	19	7.3%
Teaching assistantship	21	6.6%	10	17.2%	11	4.2%
Optional Practical Training (OPT)	17	5.3%	6	10.3%	11	4.2%
Employer found resume on ePACK	10	3.1%	1	1.7%	9	3.4%
Student teaching experience	10	3.1%	5	8.6%	5	1.9%
Career fair off campus	9	2.8%	3	5.2%	6	2.3%
Volunteer work	9	2.8%	0	0.0%	9	3.4%
Clinical placement	2	0.6%	0	0.0%	2	0.8%
Staffing agency	1	0.3%	1	1.7%	0	0.0%
Other	22	6.9%	5	8.6%	17	6.5%

*Respondents could select more than one resource.

Job Promotions and Salary Increases

Graduate students who said their full-time position will be at a *place of employment for which they had begun working prior to* (12.5%) or *during the course of their graduate program* (17.0%; Table 1) were asked whether they would be receiving a salary increase and/or a promotion/title change contingent upon receiving their degree. Half of these respondents, including 60 percent of doctoral graduates (59.6%) and 49 percent of master's graduates (48.2%), indicated that they would be receiving a salary increase and/or a promotion title/change at their current place of employment upon completing their degree.

Among doctoral graduates, one-fourth said they would be getting both a salary increase and a promotion/title change as a result of receiving their degree (25.5%). Another one-fourth will

be getting just a salary increase (23.4%), and about 10 percent just a promotion/title change (10.6%). About 20 percent of the master’s graduates will be getting an increase in their salary and a promotion/title change (19.1%), 23 percent just a salary increase (22.7%), and seven percent just a promotion/title change (7.4%).

Table 9: Job Promotion (excludes those starting a new position after graduation)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Promotion/title change	28	7.9%	5	10.6%	23	7.4%
Salary increase	81	22.8%	11	23.4%	70	22.7%
Both a salary increase and promotion/title change	71	20.0%	12	25.5%	59	19.1%
None of the above	176	49.4%	19	40.4%	157	50.8%
Total	356	100.0%	47	100.0%	309	100.0%

Employers

Graduate students securing full-time employment were asked the name of the institution or organization for which they will be working after graduation. Although NC State graduates accepted jobs at about 385 unique institutions and organizations, those hiring the greatest number of NC State May graduates were (in order) Amazon, NC State University, the Wake County Public School System, Deloitte, and Ernst & Young. The top employer of doctoral degree recipients was NC State University, and the top employer of master’s degree recipients was Amazon.

A complete list of the institutions and organizations where graduates will be working can be found in Appendix A.

Industry and Occupation

Three in five graduates with a full-time position said they will be working in a private, for-profit business or organization (61.9%). One in five graduates indicated that they will be working in the education sector, including nine percent working in a U.S. 4-year college or university (8.8%) and eight percent working in a U.S. preschool, elementary, middle, or secondary school/school system (7.8%). Seven percent of graduates who secured full-time employment said they will be working for the federal (4.9%), state (0.7%), local (1.2%), or for a foreign government (0.1%). The remaining ten percent reported that they will be working in a private not-for profit business organization (5.5%), will be self-employed (0.4%), or will be engaged in some “other” type of employment (4.2%).

Table 10: Employment Sector, by Degree (full-time employees only)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Education: Foreign educational institution	6	0.9%	3	2.9%	3	0.5%
Education: U.S. 4-year college or university other than medical school	59	8.8%	30	28.8%	29	5.2%
Education: U.S. community or two-year college	5	0.7%	4	3.8%	1	0.2%
Education: U.S. medical school (including university-affiliated hospital or medical school)	7	1.0%	3	2.9%	4	0.7%
Education: U.S. preschool, elementary, middle, secondary school or school system	52	7.8%	4	3.8%	48	8.5%
Education: U.S. university-affiliated research institute	10	1.5%	4	3.8%	6	1.1%
Government: Foreign government	1	0.1%	1	1.0%	.	0.0%
Government: U.S. federal government	33	4.9%	7	6.7%	26	4.6%
Government: U.S. state government	5	0.7%	.	0.0%	5	0.9%
Government: U.S. local government	8	1.2%	.	0.0%	8	1.4%
Private Sector: Industry (for profit)	413	61.9%	40	38.5%	373	66.3%
Private Sector: Not for profit organization	37	5.5%	5	4.8%	32	5.7%
Self-Employed	3	0.4%	1	1.0%	2	0.4%
Other	28	4.2%	2	1.9%	26	4.6%
Total	667	100.0%	104	100.0%	563	100.0%

All graduates who indicated that they would they would be working full-time after graduation were asked if their employment consisted of professional training. Half of the doctoral graduates, and just over one-third of those graduating with a master’s degree, indicated they would be in such a position. Over one-third of the doctoral graduates with full-time employment will be working in a postdoc position (37.1%), while seven percent said they will be a clinical resident (6.7%), and six percent an intern (5.7%). Among the master’s graduates with full-time employment, 11 percent reported working as a clinical resident (11.2%), and eight percent in an internship (8.2%). Interestingly, 17 percent of the master’s graduates selected the “postdoc” response option, although it is unlikely master’s students are actually in a postdoc position.

Table 11: Postgraduate Training Position Following Graduation, by Degree (full-time employees only)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Clinical residency	70	10.5%	7	6.7%	63	11.2%
Internship	52	7.8%	6	5.7%	46	8.2%
Postdoc	137	20.5%	39	37.1%	98	17.4%
None of the above	409	61.2%	53	50.5%	356	63.2%
Total	668	100.0%	105	100.0%	563	100.0%

Graduate students who have secured full-time employment were asked to select the type of industry and the job function of the position in which they will be employed from a list of

industries and job functions. Although the graduates will be working in a wide range of industries, the most common industries in which NC State graduates report they will be working are *education* (14.1%), *computer software/hardware* (12.4%), and *accounting* (8.5%).

While many doctoral and master's graduates report working in the same job industries, the most common industry doctoral graduates report they will be working in is *education* (26.2%), followed by *research* (10.7%), *engineering* (9.7%), and *computer software/hardware* (8.7%). The most common industry that master's graduates report they will be pursuing is *computer software/hardware* (13.1%), followed by *education* (11.8%), and *accounting* (10.1%).

Table 12: Industry, by Degree (full-time employees only)

Industry	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Accounting	57	8.5%	.	0.0%	57	10.1%
Aerospace	3	0.4%	.	0.0%	3	0.5%
Agriculture	11	1.6%	3	2.9%	8	1.4%
Architecture/Urban Planning	2	0.3%	.	0.0%	2	0.4%
Automotive	4	0.6%	1	1.0%	3	0.5%
Banking	19	2.8%	.	0.0%	19	3.4%
Biotechnology	9	1.3%	1	1.0%	8	1.4%
Business Services	2	0.3%	.	0.0%	2	0.4%
Chemicals	1	0.1%	.	0.0%	1	0.2%
Communications	2	0.3%	.	0.0%	2	0.4%
Computer Software/Hardware	83	12.4%	9	8.7%	74	13.1%
Construction	2	0.3%	.	0.0%	2	0.4%
Consulting	37	5.5%	6	5.8%	31	5.5%
Consumer Products	7	1.0%	1	1.0%	6	1.1%
Counseling	7	1.0%	.	0.0%	7	1.2%
Design	3	0.4%	.	0.0%	3	0.5%
Education	94	14.1%	27	26.2%	67	11.8%
Electronics	8	1.2%	2	1.9%	6	1.1%
Energy	10	1.5%	3	2.9%	7	1.2%
Engineering	49	7.3%	10	9.7%	39	6.9%
Environment/Sustainability	4	0.6%	1	1.0%	3	0.5%
Fashion	2	0.3%	.	0.0%	2	0.4%
Financial Services	23	3.4%	2	1.9%	21	3.7%
Government	13	1.9%	3	2.9%	10	1.8%
Health Care	16	2.4%	4	3.9%	12	2.1%
Hotel, Restaurant, Hospitality	1	0.1%	.	0.0%	1	0.2%

Table 12: Industry, by Degree (full-time employees only), *continued*

Industry	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Human/Social Services	4	0.6%	.	0.0%	4	0.7%
Insurance	16	2.4%	.	0.0%	16	2.8%
International Affairs & Development	1	0.1%	.	0.0%	1	0.2%
Landscape Architecture	4	0.6%	.	0.0%	4	0.7%
Law Enforcement/Security/Corrections	2	0.3%	.	0.0%	2	0.4%
Legal	4	0.6%	.	0.0%	4	0.7%
Manufacturing	14	2.1%	2	1.9%	12	2.1%
Marketing	2	0.3%	.	0.0%	2	0.4%
Materials - Plastics, Metals, Ceramics	1	0.1%	1	1.0%	.	0.0%
Military & Defense	12	1.8%	3	2.9%	9	1.6%
Museums & Libraries	1	0.1%	.	0.0%	1	0.2%
Natural Resources	5	0.7%	2	1.9%	3	0.5%
Non-Profit/Philanthropy	6	0.9%	.	0.0%	6	1.1%
Pharmaceutical	18	2.7%	5	4.9%	13	2.3%
Recreation & Sports	5	0.7%	.	0.0%	5	0.9%
Research	23	3.4%	11	10.7%	12	2.1%
Retail/Merchandising	10	1.5%	.	0.0%	10	1.8%
Start-up	2	0.3%	1	1.0%	1	0.2%
Technology	40	6.0%	3	2.9%	37	6.5%
Telecommunications	6	0.9%	.	0.0%	6	1.1%
Trade	1	0.1%	.	0.0%	1	0.2%
Transportation	3	0.4%	.	0.0%	3	0.5%
Utilities (Public & Private)	8	1.2%	.	0.0%	8	1.4%
Veterinary	2	0.3%	2	1.9%	.	0.0%
Wood Products	2	0.3%	.	0.0%	2	0.4%
Other	8	1.2%	.	0.0%	8	1.4%
Total	669	100.0%	103	100.0%	566	100.0%

The most common job functions reported by doctoral graduates are research and development (19.6%), followed by engineering (17.6%). The top job functions reported by master's graduates are software development (14.0%), engineering (11.9%), and accounting (10.1%).

Table 13: Job Function, by Degree (full-time employees only)

Job function	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Account Management	3	0.5%	.	0.0%	3	0.5%
Accounting	57	8.6%	.	0.0%	57	10.1%
Actuarial/Statistical & Data Analysis	39	5.9%	2	2.0%	37	6.6%
Administrative	16	2.4%	6	5.9%	10	1.8%
Agricultural Business/Economics	1	0.2%	1	1.0%	.	0.0%
Agronomy/Plant/Crop Science	4	0.6%	2	2.0%	2	0.4%
Analyst	44	6.6%	3	2.9%	41	7.3%
Animal/Veterinary	2	0.3%	1	1.0%	1	0.2%
Architecture	2	0.3%	.	0.0%	2	0.4%
Bio/Ag Engineering	1	0.2%	.	0.0%	1	0.2%
Construction	1	0.2%	.	0.0%	1	0.2%
Consulting	26	3.9%	3	2.9%	23	4.1%
Counseling - School/Agency/College	11	1.7%	1	1.0%	10	1.8%
Creative Design/Graphic Arts	2	0.3%	.	0.0%	2	0.4%
Customer Service	3	0.5%	.	0.0%	3	0.5%
Database Management	3	0.5%	.	0.0%	3	0.5%
Design - Creative	5	0.8%	.	0.0%	5	0.9%
Design - Engineering	10	1.5%	.	0.0%	10	1.8%
Economics	1	0.2%	1	1.0%	.	0.0%
Education/Teaching/Curriculum Development	59	8.9%	13	12.7%	46	8.2%
Engineering	85	12.8%	18	17.6%	67	11.9%
Environmental/Conservation	5	0.8%	1	1.0%	4	0.7%
Extension/Education	3	0.5%	.	0.0%	3	0.5%
Finance	13	2.0%	1	1.0%	12	2.1%

Table 13: Job Function, by Degree (full-time employees only), *continued*

Industry	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	N	%	N
Food Science/Nutrition	1	0.2%	.	0.0%	1	0.2%
Government	4	0.6%	.	0.0%	4	0.7%
Graphic Arts	1	0.2%	.	0.0%	1	0.2%
Human Health/Medical	1	0.2%	1	1.0%	.	0.0%
Human Resources	3	0.5%	1	1.0%	2	0.4%
Human/Social Services	3	0.5%	.	0.0%	3	0.5%
Information Technology/Systems	10	1.5%	.	0.0%	10	1.8%
Laboratory Science	1	0.2%	.	0.0%	1	0.2%
Landscape Architecture	2	0.3%	.	0.0%	2	0.4%
Legal/Corrections/Criminology	3	0.5%	.	0.0%	3	0.5%
Management	11	1.7%	1	1.0%	10	1.8%
Manufacturing/Production/Development	8	1.2%	1	1.0%	7	1.2%
Marketing	8	1.2%	.	0.0%	8	1.4%
Non Profit	3	0.5%	.	0.0%	3	0.5%
Operations	5	0.8%	.	0.0%	5	0.9%
Product Development/Management	6	0.9%	.	0.0%	6	1.1%
Project Management	10	1.5%	2	2.0%	8	1.4%
Public Administration/Policy	1	0.2%	1	1.0%	.	0.0%
Public Relations	1	0.2%	.	0.0%	1	0.2%
Quality Assurance	5	0.8%	.	0.0%	5	0.9%
Recreation/Sports	4	0.6%	.	0.0%	4	0.7%
Research & Development	34	5.1%	20	19.6%	14	2.5%
Sales/Technical Sales	8	1.2%	1	1.0%	7	1.2%
Science - Life/Physical Science	5	0.8%	2	2.0%	3	0.5%
Scientific Research	14	2.1%	12	11.8%	2	0.4%
Software Development	82	12.3%	3	2.9%	79	14.0%
Soil/Environmental Science	1	0.2%	.	0.0%	1	0.2%
Supply Chain Management/Logistics	4	0.6%	.	0.0%	4	0.7%
Technical Writing	4	0.6%	.	0.0%	4	0.7%
Training & Development	5	0.8%	.	0.0%	5	0.9%
User Interface/User Experience Design	2	0.3%	.	0.0%	2	0.4%
Veterinary	1	0.2%	1	1.0%	.	0.0%
Web Design/Development	1	0.2%	.	0.0%	1	0.2%
Other	17	2.6%	3	2.9%	14	2.5%
Total	665	100.0%	102	100.0%	563	100.0%

Relationship of Job to Academic Program and Satisfaction with Job

The majority of graduate students with full-time employment indicated that the position in which they will be working after graduation is “directly related” to their graduate program (80.8%), with most of the remainder reporting that the job is “somewhat related” to their graduate program (16.0%). Just three percent of graduates said their job was “not at all related” to their field of study (1.3% “by choice” and 1.9% “not by choice”). Eighty-nine percent of those obtaining full-time employment said they were “very satisfied” (51.7%) or “satisfied” (36.8%) with the job in which they will be working after graduation. None of the graduates reported being “very dissatisfied” with their job.

Table 14: Relationship of Job to Graduate Program, by Degree (full-time employees only)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Directly related	551	80.8%	89	84.8%	462	80.1%
Somewhat related	109	16.0%	15	14.3%	94	16.3%
Not at all related (by choice)	9	1.3%	1	1.0%	8	1.4%
Not at all related (not by choice)	13	1.9%	.	0.0%	13	2.3%
Total	682	100.0%	105	100.0%	577	100.0%

Table 15: Satisfaction with Job, by Degree (full-time employees only)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Very Satisfied	344	51.7%	51	49.5%	293	52.0%
Satisfied	245	36.8%	38	36.9%	207	36.8%
Neutral	64	9.6%	12	11.7%	52	9.2%
Dissatisfied	13	2.0%	2	1.9%	11	2.0%
Very Dissatisfied	.	0.0%	.	0.0%	.	0.0%
Total	666	100.0%	103	100.0%	563	100.0%

Job Location

While May graduates will be employed across the nation, and a few will be working in other countries, over half of those having accepted a full-time job say they will be working in North Carolina (58.4%), with 42 percent working in the Research Triangle area (e.g., Raleigh, Durham, Chapel Hill) (41.7%).

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

Table 16: Job Location, by Degree (top five states of employment; full-time employees only)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
North Carolina	383	58.4%	50	49.0%	333	60.1%
Washington	38	5.8%	3	2.9%	35	6.3%
California	28	4.3%	6	5.9%	22	4.0%
Texas	18	2.7%	1	1.0%	17	3.1%
Massachusetts	17	2.6%	4	3.9%	13	2.3%

Table 17: Job Location, by Degree (in or out of the Triangle; full-time employees only)*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Triangle	268	41.7%	34	34.3%	234	43.0%
Other N.C.	102	15.9%	13	13.1%	89	16.4%
In U.S. outside N.C.	249	38.7%	46	46.5%	203	37.3%
Outside U.S.	24	3.7%	6	6.1%	18	3.3%
Total	643	100.0%	99	100.0%	544	100.0%

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

Compensation

Graduate students who will be working full-time were asked to indicate the different ways in which they will be compensated for their job. Over 90 percent of graduates said they will be getting paid a salary (91.8%) and one-fifth said their pay will include performance bonuses (20.0%). Six percent of graduates reported that their compensation will include hourly wages (6.1%).

While doctoral graduates with full-time employment said they would be compensated through a variety of methods, four out of five said they will be receiving only a salary (79.6%). Another ten percent said they would be receiving a salary in combination with performance bonuses (9.7%).

Seventy percent of master's graduates said they will be getting paid only a salary (69.8%), while eighteen percent indicated they will receive performance bonuses in addition to a salary (18.2%).

Table 18: Type of Compensation, by Degree (full-time employees only)*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Salary	625	91.8%	96	91.4%	529	91.8%
Commission	11	1.6%	1	1.0%	10	1.8%
Performance Bonuses	134	20.0%	12	11.4%	122	21.6%
Hourly	41	6.1%	2	1.9%	39	6.9%
Tips/Gratuities	3	0.4%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%
Stipend	15	2.2%	4	3.8%	11	1.9%
Other	14	2.1%	4	3.8%	10	1.8%
Unpaid	15	2.2%	2	1.9%	13	2.3%
Total	681	100.0%	105	100.0%	576	100.0%

*Respondents could indicate more than one type of compensation.

Table 19: Type of Compensation Combined, by Degree (full-time employees only)

Compensation: Combination	Degree					
	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Salary only	466	71.4%	82	79.6%	384	69.8%
Hourly only	25	3.8%	1	1.0%	24	4.4%
Salary plus performance bonuses	110	16.8%	10	9.7%	100	18.2%
Other combinations	52	8.0%	10	9.7%	42	7.6%
Total	653	100.0%	103	100.0%	550	100.0%

Respondents were asked to estimate their annual salary during the coming year. NC State's graduates with full-time employment report an average annual salary of \$83,770 (median = \$82,500). Master's graduates in May report a slightly higher average salary than doctoral graduates (\$83,877 vs. \$83,196).

Table 20: Mean and Median Annual Salary, by Degree (full-time employees only)

	NCSU	Doctoral	Master's
Mean (\$)	83,770	83,196	83,877
Median (\$)	82,500	77,500	82,500

Table 21: Annual Salary, by Degree (full-time employees only)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than \$40,000	30	4.7%	5	5.0%	25	4.7%
\$40,000 - \$59,999	156	24.6%	21	21.0%	135	25.3%
\$60,000 - \$79,999	106	16.7%	26	26.0%	80	15.0%
\$80,000 - \$99,999	120	19.0%	16	16.0%	104	19.5%
\$100,000 - \$119,999	134	21.2%	15	15.0%	119	22.3%
\$120,000 or more	74	11.7%	14	14.0%	60	11.3%
Would prefer not answer	11	1.7%	3	3.0%	8	1.5%
Not sure	2	0.3%	.	0.0%	2	0.4%
Total	633	100.0%	100	100.0%	533	100.0%

One-Time Compensation: Incentives and Relocation Packages

All graduate students with full-time employment were asked about one-time incentives, such as signing bonuses and company shares they received as a part of accepting the offer for the position in which they will be employed after graduation, and the dollar amount of the incentives they had received. Responses from those who said they “*would prefer not to answer*” or that they were “*not sure*” of the amounts are excluded from analysis.

Seventeen percent of doctoral graduates with full-time employment reported having received a signing bonus (17.1%). Of the 13 who reported the amount they received, four said it was for \$20,000 or more (30.8%).

Master’s graduates with full-time employment were much more likely than doctoral graduates to have received a signing bonus (35.7% vs. 17.1%). Approximately one in five master’s graduates who reported the amount they received as a signing bonus said it was for \$20,000 or more (21.8%).

When asked to provide an estimated value of the company shares they received at the time they accepted their job offer, three of the five doctoral graduates providing an estimated value said the value of the company shares was \$100,000 or more.

Forty-three percent of the master’s graduates who provided an estimated value of the company shares they had received said the value was \$70,000 or more at the time they secured their position (42.9%), with fourteen percent indicating the value of the company shares was \$100,000 or more (14.3%).

Table 22: Received Job Offer Incentives, by Degree (full-time employees only)*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Signing bonus	220	32.8%	18	17.1%	202	35.7%
Company shares	109	16.3%	11	10.5%	98	17.4%

*Respondents could indicate more than one type of incentive.

Table 23: Amount of Signing Bonus, by Degree (among full-time employees receiving a signing bonus)*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than \$5,000	40	19.9%	2	15.4%	38	20.2%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	55	27.4%	4	30.8%	51	27.1%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	45	22.4%	2	15.4%	43	22.9%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	16	8.0%	1	7.7%	15	8.0%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	9	4.5%	1	7.7%	8	4.3%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	19	9.5%	.	0.0%	19	10.1%
\$30,000 or more	17	8.5%	3	23.1%	14	7.4%
Total	201	100.0%	13	100.0%	188	100.0%

*Responses of 'would prefer not to answer' and 'not sure' have been excluded from analysis.

Table 24: Value of Company Shares, by Degree (among full-time employees receiving company shares)*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Less than \$10,000	9	13.2%	1	20.0%	8	12.7%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7	10.3%	.	0.0%	7	11.1%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3	4.4%	.	0.0%	3	4.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	7	10.3%	.	0.0%	7	11.1%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	11	16.2%	1	20.0%	10	15.9%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1	1.5%	.	0.0%	1	1.6%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	.	0.0%	.	0.0%	.	0.0%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	2	2.9%	.	0.0%	2	3.2%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	15	22.1%	.	0.0%	15	23.8%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1	1.5%	.	0.0%	1	1.6%
\$100,000 or more	12	17.6%	3	60.0%	9	14.3%
Total	68	100.0%	5	100.0%	63	100.0%

*Responses of 'would prefer not to answer' and 'not sure' have been excluded from analysis.

Respondents with full-time employment were also asked to indicate whether they had received a relocation package. Twenty-nine percent of doctoral degree recipients (28.6%) and forty-one percent of master's degree recipients (40.7%) said that such a package was "not applicable." However, 35 percent of doctoral students (34.7%) and 28 percent of master's degree recipients (28.1%) said they were offered a relocation package.

Offers of relocation packages, not surprisingly, were closely related to whether or not the employee would be working in North Carolina. Fifty-seven percent of both doctoral and master’s degree recipients who said that they would be working outside of North Carolina received a relocation package (56.9% of doctoral graduates and 57.1% of master’s graduates, respectively). In contrast, 31 percent of doctoral graduates (30.8%) and 17 percent of master’s graduates (16.9%) who said that they would be working in North Carolina but outside the Triangle area indicated that they had received a relocation package.

Table 25: Relocation Package and Region of Job, Doctoral Degree Recipients (full-time employees only)

Region of Job	N	Offered relocation package		
		Yes	No	Not applicable
Triangle	34	2.9%	35.3%	61.8%
Other NC	13	30.8%	30.8%	38.5%
Outside NC	51	56.9%	39.2%	3.9%
All	98	34.7%	36.7%	28.6%

Table 26: Relocation Package and Region of Job, Master’s Degree Recipients (full-time employees only)

Region of Job	N	Offered relocation package		
		Yes	No	Not applicable
Triangle	233	5.2%	30.0%	64.8%
Other NC	89	16.9%	47.2%	36.0%
Outside NC	219	57.1%	26.0%	16.9%
All	541	28.1%	31.2%	40.7%

Seeking Employment

Graduates who said that they planned to seek employment within the next year, including those who said that they had a job but were also planning to seek new employment within the next year, were asked about the status of their job search.

About thirty percent of the graduates who responded to the May 2020 Graduate Future Plans Survey indicated that they were not currently employed and that their *primary plan following graduation* would be to seek employment in the coming year (29.3%; Table 1). Of these job seekers, eighty-five percent said that, as of the time of the survey, they were *actively seeking employment but did not have any specific prospects* (85.0%). Nine percent of those who reported that they were seeking employment were *currently negotiating with one or more specific organizations* (8.6%). The remaining six percent reported that they *had not yet begun to seek employment, but planned to do so in the coming year* (6.4%).

Table 27: Status of Plans to Pursue Employment (among those whose primary plan is actively seeking or planning to seek employment)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Actively seeking a position but have no specific prospects at this time	306	85.0%	30	83.3%	276	85.2%
Currently negotiating with one or more specific organizations	31	8.6%	4	11.1%	27	8.3%
Have not begun to seek employment, but plan to do so in the coming year	23	6.4%	2	5.6%	21	6.5%
Total	360	100.0%	36	100.0%	324	100.0%

The remainder of this section of the report first looks those who said they were actively seeking employment (including those currently negotiating with one or more organizations), and then briefly at those who had not yet begun their job search but planned to do so in the coming year.

The Job Search

Sixty-nine percent of the graduate students who at the time of the survey were actively seeking employment said they first began looking for a job less than six months before graduation (69.2%). Thirty-nine percent said they started their search three to five months prior to graduation (38.8%), 21 percent said they started one to two months prior to graduation (20.8%), and ten percent started less than one month before graduation (9.6%). While relatively few doctoral graduates were still seeking employment, those who were slightly more likely than the master's students who were still seeking employment to have waited until within two months of graduation to start their job search (38.0% vs 29.4%, respectively).

Table 28: When Started Looking for a Job, by Degree (among those actively seeking employment or negotiating with one or more organizations)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
12 or more months before graduation	26	6.6%	5	12.2%	21	5.9%
9-11 months before graduation	26	6.6%	3	7.3%	23	6.5%
6-8 months before graduation	66	16.8%	5	12.2%	61	17.3%
3-5 months before graduation	153	38.8%	11	26.8%	142	40.2%
1-2 months before graduation	82	20.8%	13	31.7%	69	19.5%
Less than one month before graduation	38	9.6%	3	7.3%	35	9.9%
Not applicable (e.g. am starting my own business, not planning to be employed)	3	0.8%	1	2.4%	2	0.6%
Total	394	100.0%	41	100.0%	353	100.0%

Sixty-eight percent of graduates who said they were currently seeking employment reported that they had gone on an interview for at least one position during their most recent job search (67.8%), with one in five graduates having gone on four or more interviews as of the time of the survey (20.6%). Notably, 20 percent of doctoral graduates who said they were

currently seeking had received at least one job offer as of the time of the survey (19.5%), as had 14 percent of master's graduates (13.6%).

Graduates who had received one or more job offers were asked to indicate why the job offer(s) they had received had not worked out. The most common reason given for not accepting a job offer is that the graduate is *currently in the process of considering one or more offers*, followed by *dissatisfaction with the proposed compensation (e.g., salary too low)*.

Table 29: Number of Positions Interviewed For, by Degree (among those actively seeking employment or negotiating with one or more organizations)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
None	125	31.7%	13	31.7%	112	31.7%
One	77	19.5%	11	26.8%	66	18.7%
Two	62	15.7%	7	17.1%	55	15.6%
Three	47	11.9%	5	12.2%	42	11.9%
Four	21	5.3%	.	0.0%	21	5.9%
Five or six	31	7.9%	5	12.2%	26	7.4%
Seven or eight	14	3.6%	.	0.0%	14	4.0%
Nine or ten	6	1.5%	.	0.0%	6	1.7%
More than ten	9	2.3%	.	0.0%	9	2.5%
Not applicable (e.g. am starting my own business, not planning to be employed)	2	0.5%	.	0.0%	2	0.6%
Total	394	100.0%	41	100.0%	353	100.0%

Table 30: Received Any Job Offers, by Degree (among those actively seeking employment or negotiating with one or more organizations)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
No	338	85.8%	33	80.5%	305	86.4%
Yes - one	45	11.4%	7	17.1%	38	10.8%
Yes - two	11	2.8%	1	2.4%	10	2.8%
Yes – three or more	.	0.0%	.	0.0%	.	0.0%
Total	394	100.0%	41	100.0%	353	100.0%

Type of Work Seeking

Ninety-two percent of all doctoral and master's graduates who said that at of the time of the survey they were seeking employment indicated they were looking for full-time employment (91.7%). The remaining eight percent of graduates said they were seeking part-time work (0.5%) or either full- or part-time work (7.8%).

Table 31: Looking for Full- or Part-Time Work, by Degree (among those actively seeking employment or negotiating with one or more organizations)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Full time	363	91.7%	37	90.2%	326	91.8%
Part-time	2	0.5%	.	0.0%	2	0.6%
Either	31	7.8%	4	9.8%	27	7.6%
Total	396	100.0%	41	100.0%	355	100.0%

Essentially all those still seeking employment at the time of the survey said they were seeking employment said that they were looking for a job either “directly related” (67.9%) or “somewhat related” (31.1%) to their graduate program. Master’s students were more likely than doctoral students to say they were looking for a job “directly related” to their graduate program (69.3% vs. 56.1%).

Table 32: Relationship of Job Seeking to Graduate Program, by Degree (among those actively seeking employment or negotiating with one or more organizations)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Looking for position directly related to my graduate program	269	67.9%	23	56.1%	246	69.3%
Looking for position that is at least somewhat related to my graduate program	123	31.1%	18	43.9%	105	29.6%
Looking for position that is unrelated to my graduate program	1	0.3%	.	0.0%	1	0.3%
How closely position is related to my graduate program is irrelevant in my job search	3	0.8%	.	0.0%	3	0.8%
Total	396	100.0%	41	100.0%	355	100.0%

The most common job function doctoral graduates were hoping to be employed doing was *engineering* (24.4%), followed by *education/teaching/curriculum development* (19.5%), *research and development* (17.1%), and *scientific research* (17.1%). The most common job functions master’s graduates were looking to be employed doing were *engineering* (15.3%), followed by *education/teaching/curriculum development* (13.9%), and *software development* (9.1%).

Table 33: Job Function of Job Seeking, by Degree (among those actively seeking employment or negotiating with one or more organizations)

Job function	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Accounting	1	0.3%	.	0.0%	1	0.3%
Actuarial/Statistical & Data Analysis	15	3.8%	1	2.4%	14	4.0%
Administrative	8	2.0%	1	2.4%	7	2.0%
Agricultural Business/Economics	1	0.3%	.	0.0%	1	0.3%
Agronomy/Plant/Crop Science	4	1.0%	.	0.0%	4	1.1%
Analyst	19	4.8%	1	2.4%	18	5.1%
Animation and Gaming	1	0.3%	.	0.0%	1	0.3%
Architecture	4	1.0%	.	0.0%	4	1.1%
Consulting	2	0.5%	.	0.0%	2	0.6%
Counseling - School/Agency/College	17	4.3%	.	0.0%	17	4.8%
Creative Design/Graphic Arts	1	0.3%	.	0.0%	1	0.3%
Design - Creative	6	1.5%	.	0.0%	6	1.7%
Design - Engineering	7	1.8%	.	0.0%	7	2.0%
Economics	1	0.3%	1	2.4%	.	0.0%
Education/Teaching/Curriculum Development	57	14.5%	8	19.5%	49	13.9%
Engineering	64	16.3%	10	24.4%	54	15.3%
Environmental/Conservation	5	1.3%	1	2.4%	4	1.1%
Exhibit Design	1	0.3%	.	0.0%	1	0.3%
Extension/Education	3	0.8%	.	0.0%	3	0.9%
Finance	2	0.5%	.	0.0%	2	0.6%
Government	1	0.3%	.	0.0%	1	0.3%
Graphic Arts	2	0.5%	.	0.0%	2	0.6%
Human Health/Medical	2	0.5%	.	0.0%	2	0.6%
Human Resources	2	0.5%	1	2.4%	1	0.3%
Human/Social Services	17	4.3%	.	0.0%	17	4.8%
Information Technology/Systems	4	1.0%	.	0.0%	4	1.1%
International/NGO	1	0.3%	.	0.0%	1	0.3%
Landscape Architecture	3	0.8%	.	0.0%	3	0.9%
Management	3	0.8%	.	0.0%	3	0.9%
Manufacturing/Production/Development	12	3.1%	.	0.0%	12	3.4%
Marketing	10	2.5%	1	2.4%	9	2.6%
Non Profit	4	1.0%	.	0.0%	4	1.1%
Operations	4	1.0%	.	0.0%	4	1.1%
Product Development/Management	4	1.0%	1	2.4%	3	0.9%

Table 33: Job Function of Job Seeking, by Degree (among those actively seeking employment or negotiating with one or more organizations), *continued*

Job function	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	N	%	N
Project Management	1	0.3%	.	0.0%	1	0.3%
Public Administration/Policy	3	0.8%	.	0.0%	3	0.9%
Public Relations	1	0.3%	.	0.0%	1	0.3%
Publishing/Print	2	0.5%	.	0.0%	2	0.6%
Recreation/Sports	2	0.5%	.	0.0%	2	0.6%
Research & Development	11	2.8%	7	17.1%	4	1.1%
Science - Life/Physical Science	1	0.3%	.	0.0%	1	0.3%
Scientific Research	12	3.1%	7	17.1%	5	1.4%
Software Development	32	8.1%	.	0.0%	32	9.1%
Supply Chain Management/Logistics	9	2.3%	.	0.0%	9	2.6%
Technical Writing	3	0.8%	.	0.0%	3	0.9%
Training & Development	5	1.3%	1	2.4%	4	1.1%
Travel/Tourism/Hospitality	2	0.5%	.	0.0%	2	0.6%
User Interface/User Experience Design	4	1.0%	.	0.0%	4	1.1%
Web Design/Development	1	0.3%	.	0.0%	1	0.3%
Writing/Editing/Translation	1	0.3%	.	0.0%	1	0.3%
Other	15	3.8%	.	0.0%	15	4.3%
Total	393	100.0%	41	100.0%	352	100.0%

Location of Job Seeking

Twelve percent of doctoral graduates (12.2%) and 29 percent of master's graduates (28.8%) who were seeking employment at the time they completed the survey said they were limiting their search to only North Carolina. Forty-eight percent of doctoral and master's graduates, combined, said they were looking for a job somewhere in the U.S., including North Carolina (47.8%), with an additional seven percent looking for a position in the U.S. anywhere but North Carolina (6.6%). One in six graduates said they were looking both inside and outside the U.S. (16.2%), and two percent were looking for employment exclusively outside the U.S. (2.3%).

Table 34: Looking for Employment Inside or Outside of North Carolina, by Degree (among those actively seeking employment or negotiating with one or more organizations)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Only N.C.	107	27.1%	5	12.2%	102	28.8%
In N.C. and other U.S. states	189	47.8%	22	53.7%	167	47.2%
In U.S., but outside N.C.	26	6.6%	3	7.3%	23	6.5%
Inside and outside the U.S.	64	16.2%	8	19.5%	56	15.8%
Outside U.S. only	9	2.3%	3	7.3%	6	1.7%
Total	395	100.0%	41	100.0%	354	100.0%

Future Job Seekers

Two doctoral graduates and seven percent of master's graduates (6.5%) said that while they had not yet begun to search for employment, they planned to do so within the coming year (Table 27). When asked when they planned to begin their job search, while close to one-third said they would start looking within a month after graduation, almost one-fourth said they would not start looking until six to 12 months after graduation (22.6%), and another 14 percent said they would wait at least a year (14.0%). Finally, 10 percent said they were not sure when they would start looking for employment (9.7%)

Those relatively few students who said they were waiting until after graduation to begin their search for employment were asked about the reasons they were waiting. The most common explanations for waiting until after graduation given were related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Some graduates indicated that finishing their degree was taking all their focus and energy; others cited the uncertain job market. A few graduates indicated that they had put off relocation due to the pandemic but were planning to begin their search once the situation stabilized.

Table 35: When Will Begin Job Search, by Degree (among those not yet seeking employment, but planning to do so)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Within the next couple of weeks	18	19.4%	1	11.1%	17	20.2%
Within a month after graduation	10	10.8%	2	22.2%	8	9.5%
Within 2-3 months after graduation	17	18.3%	3	33.3%	14	16.7%
Within 4-6 months after graduation	5	5.4%	1	11.1%	4	4.8%
Within 6-12 months after graduation	21	22.6%	2	22.2%	19	22.6%
Not for at least a year	13	14.0%	.	0.0%	13	15.5%
Not sure	9	9.7%	.	0.0%	9	10.7%
Total	93	100.0%	9	100.0%	84	100.0%

Further Education

This section of the report provides detailed information on further education being pursued by NC State May 2020 graduates. Thirteen percent of master's degree recipients who submitted the Graduate Future Plans Survey said they aimed to enroll in a degree program in the coming year (13.0%; Table 1). Since only one doctoral degree recipient reported planning to pursue another degree, the remainder of this section looks only at the graduate/professional school plans of master's degree recipients.

Current Status for Graduate/Professional School Attendance

Of the May 2020 master's graduates planning to return to graduate/professional school, 38 percent said they are *already enrolled and pursuing the degree* (38.1%), and an additional 32 percent *have been accepted and know where they will be going* (32.4%). Three percent *have been accepted but are still undecided* as to whether or not or where they will actually attend (2.9%), while eight percent *have applied, but not yet been accepted* (7.9%). The remaining 19 percent said they *had not yet applied, but plan to do so in the coming year* (18.7%).

The remainder of this section reports only on those graduating with a master's degree who indicated they are currently enrolled in another graduate program or have been accepted and definitely know where they will be attending graduate/professional school (N=98; Table 36).

Table 36: Current Status for Further Graduate/Professional School Attendance, Master's Degree Recipients (among all those saying they were planning on going back to graduate/professional school in the coming year)

	N	%
Am already enrolled and pursuing the degree	53	38.1
Have been accepted and know where I'm going	45	32.4
Have been accepted but undecided	4	2.9
Have applied, but not yet been accepted	11	7.9
Have not applied but plan to do so within the next year	26	18.7

School Attending

Three-fourths of master's degree recipients who at the time of the survey were enrolled in another graduate program or knew where they will be attending graduate/professional school said they will be staying in North Carolina (75.3%), with 65 percent continuing at NC State (64.9%). The vast majority of graduates indicated they will be attending their first-choice school (91.7%).

Table 37: Location of School Attending, Master's Degree Recipients

	N	%
North Carolina	73	75.3
Virginia	4	4.1
California	2	2.1
Georgia	2	2.1
Illinois	2	2.1
Maryland	2	2.1
Pennsylvania	2	2.1
Outside United States	2	2.1

Table 38: Name of School Attending, Master's Degree Recipients (top 3 most commonly mentioned)

	N	%
NC State University	63	64.9
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	5	5.2
University of Maryland at College Park	2	2.1
University of North Carolina at Greensboro	2	2.1
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	2	2.1

Table 39: Attending First Choice School, Master's Degree Recipients

	N	%
No	8	8.3
Yes	88	91.7

Degree Seeking

Master's graduates with confirmed plans to pursue another degree in the coming year were asked in what degree program they will be enrolled. The majority of respondents said they will be enrolled in a doctoral degree program (83.7%). Fifteen graduates said they would be enrolled in either another master's degree program (11.2%) or in a professional degree program (4.1%).

The relatively few master's graduates continuing in graduate/professional school for another master's degree reported seeking a variety of degree, but most commonly an MBA. All but three master's graduate enrolling in a doctoral program will be pursuing a PhD; the other three will be pursuing an EdD. Two graduates are seeking an MD; one indicated they were seeking a DVM.

Table 40: Type of Degree Program Enrolled In, Master's Degree Recipients*

Degree Seeking	N	%
Master's	11	11.2
Doctoral	82	83.7
Professional	4	4.1
Other	1	1.0
Total	98	100.0

*Respondents could select more than one degree.

*Some respondents skipped this question.

Table 41: Master's Degree Programs Enrolled In, Master's Degree Recipients

	N	%
MBA	4	36.4
MLIS	2	18.2
MPH	1	9.1
MS	1	9.1
MA	1	9.1
ME	1	9.1
MAT	1	9.1

Table 42: Doctoral Degree Programs Enrolled In, Master's Degree Recipients

	N	%
PhD	78	96.3
EdD	3	3.7

Table 43: Professional Degree Programs Enrolled In, Master's Degree Recipients

	N	%
MD	2	66.7
DVM	1	33.3

Table 44: Other Degree Programs Enrolled In, Master's Degree Recipients

	N	%
Dietetic Internship	1	50.0
Add-on License for School Administration	1	50.0

Graduate/Professional School Funding/Awards Received

Of the 98 master's students who said they had been accepted to graduate/professional school and knew where they were going, 76 indicated that they had received funding and/or awards as part of their acceptance (77.6%). The most commonly awarded type of funding was a *research assistantship* (35.7%), followed by *teaching assistantships* (26.5%).

Table 45: Graduate/Professional School Funding/Awards, Master's Degree Recipients* (N=98)

Funding/Awards	N	%
Research Assistantship	35	35.7%
Teaching Assistantship	31	31.6%
Fellowship	26	26.5%
Honors/Award	12	12.2%
Scholarship	8	8.2%
Other assistantship	3	3.1%

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

NC State Experiences and Resources

All doctoral and master's graduates responding to the May 2020 Graduate Future Plans Survey were asked about their participation in various professional development experiences, as well as about the career-related resources they might have used while at NC State. This section of the report summarizes the information they shared about these experiences.

Professional Development Experiences

Respondents were asked whether or not they had participated in various work-related experiences while a graduate student at NC State, and if they had such an experience, how helpful it had been in securing a job offer. Graduate students were also asked the scholarship activities they had engaged in, including the number of times they had published an article or creative work in a peer-reviewed journal and/or presented scholarly work at a conference in their field while in graduate school.

The vast majority of graduate students indicated having participated in at least one professional development experience, including work-related experiences and scholarship activities. Doctoral graduates were more likely than master's graduates to have participated in at least one type of work-related experience (100.0% vs. 94.8%, analysis not shown) and were also more likely to have participated in three or more different types of work-related experiences during their graduate program at NC State (79.3% vs. 30.4%, analysis not shown).

The most common types of work-related experiences that doctoral graduates indicated they participated in were *research assistantships* (68.6%) and *teaching assistantships* (57.9%). Forty-eight percent of doctoral graduates reported having done *research, either independently or with faculty or peers, that was not published or presented* (47.9%), and over one-third said they participated in an *internship* during their graduate program (36.4%).

The majority of those doctoral graduates who participated in either *research, either independently or with faculty or peers, a research assistantship; a job in their field of study; a research assistantship; a co-op; or internship* said the experience was "very helpful" in securing a job.

Master's graduates were less likely than doctoral graduates to have had work-related experience. Forty percent of master's graduates said that they had participated in an

internship during their graduate program (40.3%) and 23 percent said that they participated in a *practicum* while making progress towards their degree (22.9%). Between ten and 20 percent of the master's graduates had experience through either a *job in their field of study* (19.9%), a *class project* (19.0%), a *teaching assistantship* (18.8%), *research, either independently or with faculty or peers, that was not published or presented* (16.5%), a *research assistantship* (14.5%), or through *volunteer work* (13.1%).

The majority of master's graduates who either had a *job in their field of study*, an *internship*, a *co-op*, or who had done *student teaching* said the experience was "very helpful" in securing a job.

Table 46: Participation in Work-Related Experiences, Doctoral Degree Recipients (N=140)*

	Had Experience		Helpfulness in Securing Job Offer** (among those who indicated participation in the experience)			
	N	%	Very Helpful	Somewhat Helpful	Not very helpful	Not at all helpful
Co-op	12	8.6%	58.3%	25.0%	16.7%	0.0%
Internship	51	36.4%	56.0%	28.0%	12.0%	4.0%
Externship	1	0.7%
Job in field of study	29	20.7%	61.5%	30.8%	3.8%	3.8%
Practicum	8	5.7%	16.7%	50.0%	0.0%	33.3%
Clinical placement	0	0.0%
Teaching assistantship	81	57.9%	28.2%	32.1%	29.5%	10.3%
Research assistantship	96	68.6%	55.9%	37.6%	5.4%	1.1%
Other research, independently or with faculty or peers (not published or presented)	67	47.9%	63.5%	31.7%	4.8%	0.0%
Student teaching	28	20.0%	23.1%	30.8%	42.3%	3.8%
Class project	17	12.1%	20.0%	20.0%	53.3%	6.7
Volunteer work	25	17.9%	16.7%	66.7%	8.3%	8.3%
Other	7	5.0%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

*Respondents could select more than one experience.

**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 from the analysis.

Table 47: Participation in Work-Related Experiences, Master's Degree Recipients (N=1,019)*

	Had Experience		Helpfulness in Securing Job Offer** (among those who indicated participation in the experience)			
	N	%	Very Helpful	Somewhat Helpful	Not very helpful	Not at all helpful
Co-op	88	8.6%	56.8%	37.0%	3.7%	2.5%
Internship	411	40.3%	58.6%	28.6%	8.8%	4.0%
Externship	4	0.4%	25.0%	50.0%	0.0%	25.0%
Job in field of study	203	19.9%	65.4%	28.2%	4.5%	1.9%
Practicum	233	22.9%	49.0%	35.6%	8.4%	6.9%
Clinical placement	21	2.1%	47.1%	47.1%	5.9%	0.0%
Teaching assistantship	192	18.8%	26.1%	41.4%	24.8%	7.6%
Research assistantship	148	14.5%	40.7%	39.8%	14.4%	5.1%
Other research, independently or with faculty or peers (not published or presented)	168	16.5%	31.5%	50.0%	14.6%	3.8%
Student teaching	85	8.3%	50.7%	29.9%	14.9%	4.5%
Class project	194	19.0%	32.3%	40.6%	14.2%	12.9%
Volunteer work	133	13.1%	27.3%	53.6%	16.4%	2.7%
Other	46	4.5%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

*Respondents could select more than one experience.

**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 from the analysis.

Looking specifically at participation in scholarship activities, three-fifths of doctoral graduates had *published an article or creative work in a peer-reviewed journal* by the time of the survey (60.0%). Close to half had published more than one article or creative work (45.0%), and 29 percent had published three or more works (29.4%). Just under three-fourths of doctoral graduates reported that they had *presented a research paper/poster/creative work at a conference* while in their graduate program (73.6%).

In contrast, most master's students had not had a publication or done a professional presentation as of the time they submitted the survey. Four percent of master's graduates reported having *published an article or creative work in a peer-reviewed journal* (4.3%), and 11 percent had *presented their work at a conference* while in their graduate program (11.1%).

Table 48: Participation in Scholarship Activities, Doctoral Degree Recipients

	Number of Works Published/Presented					
	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more
Published an article or creative work in a peer-reviewed journal	40.0%	15.0%	15.7%	7.9%	7.9%	13.6%
Presented a research paper/poster/creative work at a conference	26.4%	2.1%	17.9%	10.0%	8.6%	35.0%

Table 49: Participation in Scholarship Activities, Master’s Degree Recipients

	Number of Works Published/Presented					
	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more
Published an article or creative work in a peer-reviewed journal	95.7%	2.6%	1.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%
Presented a research paper/poster/creative work at a conference	88.9%	5.2%	2.7%	1.7%	0.5%	1.1%

Career Services Centers

All respondents were asked if they had ever used one or more of the different career service offices on campus, and if so, how frequently they had used it and how they would rate the services provided.

NC State’s Career Development Center (CDC) was used by the greatest number of graduate students, with 26 percent of doctoral graduates (25.7%) and 35 percent of master’s graduates (35.0%) reporting having used their services at least once during their graduate program. Of these graduates who visited the CDC, 55 percent indicated doing so “just once or twice” (54.5%). Six percent of doctoral students and 10 percent of master’s students report going to the CDC “many times” or “on a regular basis” (5.6% and 10.1%, respectively). When asked to evaluate the services they had received, 86 percent of doctoral graduates (86.2%) and 87 percent of master’s graduates (87.4%) rated the information and services they received as “excellent” or “good.”

For the most part, the doctoral and master’s student who reported having gone to one of the college career centers said they did so “just once or twice” or “several times.” The exception are the career services offered by the Institute for Advanced Analytics; over two-thirds of the master’s students who reported using their services said they did so “on a regular basis.” In no instance did less than 80 percent of the students who visited a career services office rate the service as less than “excellent” or “good.”

Table 50: Career Services Used, by Degree*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Career Development Center	393	33.9%	36	25.7%	357	35.0%
College of Agriculture and Life Sciences Career Services	28	2.4%	5	3.6%	23	2.3%
Wilson College of Textiles Career Services	38	3.3%	8	5.7%	30	2.9%
College of Design Career Services	20	1.7%	1	0.7%	19	1.9%
Poole College of Management Career Development Center	81	7.0%	0	0.0%	81	7.9%
College of Veterinary Medicine Career Services	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Institute for Advanced Analytics Career Services	109	9.4%	1	0.7%	108	10.6%
Other	74	6.4%	9	6.4%	65	6.4%

*Respondents could select more than one option.

Table 51: How Often Used Career Center's Services, by Degree (among those using services)

Career Development Center	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Just once or twice	214	54.5%	24	66.7%	190	53.2%
Several times	141	35.9%	10	27.8%	131	36.7%
Many times	25	6.4%	1	2.8%	24	6.7%
On a regular basis	13	3.3%	1	2.8%	12	3.4%
Total	393	100.0%	36	100.0%	357	100.0%
College of Agriculture and Life Sciences Career Services	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Just once or twice	15	53.6%	3	60.0%	12	52.2%
Several times	11	39.3%	2	40.0%	9	39.1%
Many times	2	7.1%	.	0.0%	2	8.7%
On a regular basis	.	0.0%	.	0.0%	.	0.0%
Total	28	100.0%	5	100.0%	23	100.0%
Wilson College of Textiles Career Services	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Just once or twice	17	44.7%	2	25.0%	15	50.0%
Several times	15	39.5%	4	50.0%	11	36.7%
Many times	5	13.2%	2	25.0%	3	10.0%
On a regular basis	1	2.6%	.	0.0%	1	3.3%
Total	38	100.0%	8	100.0%	30	100.0%

Table 51: How Often Used Career Center's Services, by Degree (among those using services), *continued*

College of Design Career Services	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Just once or twice	7	36.8%	1	100.0%	6	33.3%
Several times	10	52.6%	.	0.0%	10	55.6%
Many times	2	10.5%	.	0.0%	2	11.1%
On a regular basis	.	0.0%	.	0.0%	.	0.0%
Total	19	100.0%	1	100.0%	18	100.0%
Poole College of Management Career Development Center	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Just once or twice	31	39.2%	.	.	31	39.2%
Several times	28	35.4%	.	.	28	35.4%
Many times	8	10.1%	.	.	8	10.1%
On a regular basis	12	15.2%	.	.	12	15.2%
Total	79	100.0%	.	.	79	100.0%
College of Veterinary Medicine Career Development Center	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Just once or twice	.	0.0%	.	.	.	0.0%
Several times	1	100.0%	.	.	1	100.0%
Many times	.	0.0%	.	.	.	0.0%
On a regular basis	.	0.0%	.	.	.	0.0%
Total	1	100.0%	.	.	1	100.0%
Institute for Advanced Analytics Career Services	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Just once or twice	2	1.8%	1	100.0%	1	0.9%
Several times	11	10.1%	.	0.0%	11	10.2%
Many times	22	20.2%	.	0.0%	22	20.4%
On a regular basis	74	67.9%	.	0.0%	74	68.5%
Total	109	100.0%	1	100.0%	108	100.0%

Table 52: Evaluation of Career Center's Information/Services, by Degree (among those using services)

Career Development Center	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	152	38.8%	11	30.6%	141	39.6%
Good	190	48.5%	20	55.6%	170	47.8%
Fair	43	11.0%	4	11.1%	39	11.0%
Poor	5	1.3%	1	2.8%	4	1.1%
Very poor	2	0.5%	.	0.0%	2	0.6%
Total	392	100.0%	36	100.0%	356	100.0%
College of Agriculture and Life Sciences Career Services	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	13	46.4%	3	60.0%	10	43.5%
Good	11	39.3%	1	20.0%	10	43.5%
Fair	4	14.3%	1	20.0%	3	13.0%
Poor	.	0.0%	.	0.0%	.	0.0%
Very poor	.	0.0%	.	0.0%	.	0.0%
Total	28	100.0%	5	100.0%	23	100.0%
Wilson College of Textiles Career Services	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	13	34.2%	2	25.0%	11	36.7%
Good	21	55.3%	6	75.0%	15	50.0%
Fair	3	7.9%	.	0.0%	3	10.0%
Poor	1	2.6%	.	0.0%	1	3.3%
Very poor	.	0.0%	.	0.0%	.	0.0%
Total	38	100.0%	8	100.0%	30	100.0%
College of Design Career Services	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	5	26.3%	.	0.0%	5	27.8%
Good	11	57.9%	1	100.0%	10	55.6%
Fair	3	15.8%	.	0.0%	3	16.7%
Poor	.	0.0%	.	0.0%	.	0.0%
Very poor	.	0.0%	.	0.0%	.	0.0%
Total	19	100.0%	1	100.0%	18	100.0%

Table 52: Evaluation of Career Center's Information/Services, by Degree (among those using services),
continued

Poole College of Management Career Development Center	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	39	50.0%	.	.	39	50.0%
Good	31	39.7%	.	.	31	39.7%
Fair	5	6.4%	.	.	5	6.4%
Poor	1	1.3%	.	.	1	1.3%
Very poor	2	2.6%	.	.	2	2.6%
Total	78	100.0%	.	.	78	100.0%
College of Veterinary Medicine Career Development Center	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	1	100.0%	.	.	1	100.0%
Good	.	0.0%	.	.	.	0.0%
Fair	.	0.0%	.	.	.	0.0%
Poor	.	0.0%	.	.	.	0.0%
Very poor	.	0.0%	.	.	.	0.0%
Total	1	100.0%	.	.	1	100.0%
Institute for Advanced Analytics Career Services	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	93	85.3%	1	100.0%	92	85.2%
Good	16	14.7%	.	0.0%	16	14.8%
Fair	.	0.0%	.	0.0%	.	0.0%
Poor	.	0.0%	.	0.0%	.	0.0%
Very poor	.	0.0%	.	0.0%	.	0.0%
Total	109	100.0%	1	100.0%	108	100.0%

Professional Development Services

Graduate students were asked whether or not they had used specific career-related services or professional development programs offered at NC State while pursuing their graduate degree. Seventy-two percent of graduates reported that they have used at least one of the career-related resources offered at NC State (71.4% of doctoral graduates and 77.0% of master's graduates; analyses not shown). Overall, the resource that was used by the greatest portion of students was *ePACK* (39.3%), followed closely by *attended a career fair* (38.7%)

There were some differences in the types of resources favored by doctoral graduates versus master's graduates. Master's graduates were twice as likely to have used the *ePACK* website (41.7% versus 21.4%) and to have attended *employer info sessions* (36.9% versus 18.6%). Meanwhile, doctoral graduates were over twice as likely to have used the *professional development programs offered by the Graduate School* (e.g., writing support programs, TA workshops, teaching and faculty preparation certificates; 25.7% versus 11.0%).

Table 53: Career Related Resources Used While at NC State, by Degree*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
ePACK	455	39.3%	30	21.4%	425	41.7%
Attended career fair	449	38.7%	43	30.7%	406	39.8%
Attended employer info sessions	402	34.7%	26	18.6%	376	36.9%
Presentations on resume writing, interviewing skills, etc.	389	33.6%	48	34.3%	341	33.5%
Visited NC State Career Development Center website	315	27.2%	32	22.9%	283	27.8%
Spoke w/ Career Counselor/Coach	277	23.9%	16	11.4%	261	25.6%
On-campus interviewing	247	21.3%	8	5.7%	239	23.5%
Mock interviews w/ Career Counselor/Coach	211	18.2%	9	6.4%	202	19.8%
Joined professional society at NC State related to career field	156	13.5%	26	18.6%	130	12.8%
Used professional development programs offered by the Graduate School	148	12.8%	36	25.7%	112	11.0%

*Respondents could select more than one resource.

The 39 percent of graduate degree earners who said they had attended a career fair while pursuing their degree (38.7%) were asked which career fair(s) they had attended. The most-frequented career fair was the *Engineering Career Fair*, with 54 percent of doctoral graduates (53.5%) and 60 percent of master's graduates (60.3%) reporting having attended the engineering fair at some point during their graduate program. One out of five May 2020 graduates indicated that they had attended the Graduate School Career Fair at NC State at some point during their course of study (20.9%).

Table 54: Career Fairs Attended, by Degree (among those saying they had attended any career fair)*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Ag & Sciences Career Expo	22	4.9%	6	14.0%	16	3.9%
CALS HOT Jobs Fair	2	0.4%	1	2.3%	1	0.2%
College of Design Career Expo or Spring Interview Days	15	3.3%	0	0.0%	15	3.7%
College of Education Career Fair	5	1.1%	0	0.0%	5	1.2%
College of Humanities and Social Sciences Career Fair	22	4.9%	0	0.0%	22	5.4%
College of Natural Resources Career Fair	10	2.2%	0	0.0%	10	2.5%
College of Veterinary Medicine Career Expo	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Engineering Career Fair	268	59.7%	23	53.5%	245	60.3%
Graduate School Career Fair at NC State	94	20.9%	11	25.6%	83	20.4%
Health Career Expo	3	0.7%	0	0.0%	3	0.7%
Law School Fair	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Poole College of Management Career & Internship Fair	60	13.4%	1	2.3%	59	14.5%
Wilson College of Textiles Career Fair	26	5.8%	8	18.6%	18	4.4%
Departmental or program-specific career fair	75	16.7%	2	4.7%	73	18.0%

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Other career fair at NC State	20	4.5%	4	9.3%	16	3.9%
Career fair at another college/university	16	3.6%	5	11.6%	11	2.7%
Career fair not affiliated with a college/university (e.g., specific employer, city wide)	33	7.3%	7	16.3%	26	6.4%
Don't know/Don't remember which one	8	1.8%	1	2.3%	7	1.7%

*Respondents could select more than one career fair.

The graduates who indicated that they had used the professional development programs offered by The Graduate School were asked to rate their satisfaction with the programs they used. Overall, 86 percent of doctoral and master's graduates said they were "very satisfied" (45.3%) or "satisfied" (40.5%) with the professional development programs (85.8%).

All graduates were asked about their overall satisfaction with the career guidance they experienced during their graduate program at NC State. Just under two-thirds of graduates reported that they were "very satisfied" (28.9%) or "satisfied" (36.6%) with the career guidance they received.

Table 55: Overall Satisfaction with Professional Development Programs offered by The Graduate School

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Very Satisfied	67	45.3%	19	52.8%	48	42.9%
Satisfied	60	40.5%	14	38.9%	46	41.1%
Neutral	18	12.2%	3	8.3%	15	13.4%
Dissatisfied	1	0.7%	.	0.0%	1	0.9%
Very Dissatisfied	2	1.4%	.	0.0%	2	1.8%
Total	148	100.0%	36	100.0%	112	100.0%

Table 56: Overall Satisfaction with Career Guidance, by Degree

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Very Satisfied	316	28.0%	28	21.4%	288	28.9%
Satisfied	412	36.5%	47	35.9%	365	36.6%
Neutral	348	30.9%	46	35.1%	302	30.3%
Dissatisfied	34	3.0%	7	5.3%	27	2.7%
Very Dissatisfied	18	1.6%	3	2.3%	15	1.5%
Total	1,128	100.0%	131	100.0%	997	100.0%

Closing Remarks on Graduate Experience and Future Career Path

The May 2020 Graduate Future Plans Survey closed by asking all respondents to evaluate their graduate program along several dimensions. They were also asked their overall

satisfaction with their graduate program and to reflect on their feelings about their future paths. Finally, graduates reported on their undergraduate and graduate student loans.

Evaluation of Graduate Program

Doctoral and master’s graduates were asked to evaluate their graduate program along several dimensions, including: the overall quality of the program in providing for their needs as students; the effectiveness of their program in providing them with professional development; and the helpfulness of department faculty and staff. The analyses show that overall, most graduate students rated their graduate programs very highly across these dimensions.

Nine in ten graduates rated their overall graduate experience as “excellent” (55.5%) or “good” (35.1%). Master’s students, however, were slightly more likely than doctoral students to give a rating of “excellent” to their experience (56.2% vs 50.7%). Similarly, 96 percent of graduates said that they were “very satisfied” (53.4%) or “satisfied” (37.7%) with their graduate program. Again, master’s students were more likely than doctoral students to say they were “very satisfied” (54.4% vs 45.8%).

Table 57: Evaluation of Overall Graduate Experience in Program, by Degree*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	634	55.5%	70	50.7%	564	56.2%
Good	401	35.1%	47	34.1%	354	35.3%
Fair	94	8.2%	17	12.3%	77	7.7%
Poor	13	1.1%	4	2.9%	9	0.9%
Total	1,142	100.0%	138	100.0%	1,004	100.0%

*Responses of “Not Applicable” have been excluded from analysis.

Table 58: Overall Satisfaction with Graduate Program, by Degree

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Very Satisfied	628	53.4%	65	45.8%	563	54.4%
Satisfied	444	37.7%	60	42.3%	384	37.1%
Neutral	83	7.1%	13	9.2%	70	6.8%
Dissatisfied	14	1.2%	2	1.4%	12	1.2%
Very Dissatisfied	8	0.7%	2	1.4%	6	0.6%
Total	1,177	100.0%	142	100.0%	1,035	100.0%

Respondents were asked whether their program was effective in helping to meet their professional needs. Eighty-eight percent of graduates said that their program did an “excellent” (54.8%) or “good” (34.3%) job in this regard. Another seventy-nine percent of graduates said that their program offered “excellent” (43.4%) or “good” (35.2%) professional

development opportunities. In both areas, master’s students were more likely than doctoral students to give an evaluation of “excellent.”

When asked specifically about their development of research skills, close to 90 percent rated their confidence in their own ability to do successful research in their chosen field following the successful completion of their degree as “excellent” (49.3%) or “good” (39.1%). In addition, 90 percent of graduates indicated that their graduate program did an “excellent” (60.3%) or “good” (30.6%) job of bringing attention to ethics in their development as a professional in their field of specialization. While doctoral students gave higher ratings than master’s students to their confidence in their research skills, master’s students gave higher ratings to the attention to ethics in their program.

Table 59: Evaluation of Graduate Program’s Effectiveness in Helping to Meet Professional Needs, by Degree*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	614	53.8%	68	49.3%	546	54.4%
Good	393	34.4%	46	33.3%	347	34.6%
Fair	114	10.0%	19	13.8%	95	9.5%
Poor	20	1.8%	5	3.6%	15	1.5%
Total	1,141	100.0%	138	100.0%	1,003	100.0%

Table 60: Evaluation of Professional Development Opportunities Offered by Program, by Degree*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	484	43.4%	47	34.8%	437	44.6%
Good	392	35.2%	42	31.1%	350	35.7%
Fair	173	15.5%	29	21.5%	144	14.7%
Poor	66	5.9%	17	12.6%	49	5.0%
Total	1,115	100.0%	135	100.0%	980	100.0%

Table 61: Evaluation of Graduates’ Confidence in Ability to do Successful Research in Chosen Field, by Degree*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	538	49.3%	79	56.8%	459	48.2%
Good	427	39.1%	47	33.8%	380	39.9%
Fair	109	10.0%	10	7.2%	99	10.4%
Poor	18	1.6%	3	2.2%	15	1.6%
Total	1,092	100.0%	139	100.0%	953	100.0%

Table 62: Evaluation of the Attention to Ethics in Development as a Professional in Field, by Degree*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	673	60.3%	73	54.1%	600	61.2%
Good	341	30.6%	44	32.6%	297	30.3%
Fair	81	7.3%	12	8.9%	69	7.0%
Poor	21	1.9%	6	4.4%	15	1.5%
Total	1,116	100.0%	135	100.0%	981	100.0%

Doctoral and master's students were also asked to evaluate the quality of classroom teaching, mentoring, and the faculty in their graduate program. Fifty percent of graduates said that the quality of classroom teaching by the faculty in their graduate program was "excellent" (50.7%), and another 37 percent said it was "good" (37.0%). Again, master's students gave more favorable ratings than did doctoral students. Eighty-five percent of graduates also rated the mentoring that they received as "excellent" (54.8%) or "good" (29.8%). When asked to evaluate the overall quality of the faculty in their graduate program, 92 percent said that they were "excellent" (58.0%) or "good" (33.7%). There are no notable difference in the ratings of master's and doctoral students on these latter two measures.

Table 63: Evaluation of the Quality of Classroom Teaching by Faculty in Program, by Degree*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	572	50.7%	57	41.0%	515	52.0%
Good	418	37.0%	61	43.9%	357	36.1%
Fair	116	10.3%	16	11.5%	100	10.1%
Poor	23	2.0%	5	3.6%	18	1.8%
Total	1,129	100.0%	139	100.0%	990	100.0%

Table 64: Evaluation of the Mentoring Received from Faculty in Program, by Degree*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	602	54.8%	77	56.2%	525	54.6%
Good	328	29.8%	37	27.0%	291	30.2%
Fair	129	11.7%	15	10.9%	114	11.9%
Poor	40	3.6%	8	5.8%	32	3.3%
Total	1,099	100.0%	137	100.0%	962	100.0%

Table 65: Evaluation of Overall Quality of Faculty in Graduate Program, by Degree*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	666	58.0%	78	56.1%	588	58.2%
Good	387	33.7%	47	33.8%	340	33.7%
Fair	75	6.5%	10	7.2%	65	6.4%
Poor	21	1.8%	4	2.9%	17	1.7%
Total	1,149	100.0%	139	100.0%	1,010	100.0%

When asked to evaluate the cooperation and helpfulness of the director of graduate program(s), 62 percent of graduates said that they would rate them as “excellent” (61.6%), and 26 percent would rate them as “good” (26.0%). Of the graduates who rated the cooperation and helpfulness of the graduate secretary/program assistant, the vast majority said that they were “excellent” (63.8%) or “good” (26.3%).

Table 66: Evaluation of the Cooperation and Helpfulness of the Director of Graduate Program (DGP), by Degree*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	688	61.6%	74	53.6%	614	62.8%
Good	290	26.0%	43	31.2%	247	25.3%
Fair	93	8.3%	16	11.6%	77	7.9%
Poor	45	4.0%	5	3.6%	40	4.1%
Total	1,116	100.0%	138	100.0%	978	100.0%

Table 67: Evaluation of the Cooperation and Helpfulness of the Graduate Secretary/Program Assistant in Program, by Degree*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	685	63.8%	96	70.6%	589	62.9%
Good	282	26.3%	32	23.5%	250	26.7%
Fair	79	7.4%	8	5.9%	71	7.6%
Poor	27	2.5%	.	0.0%	27	2.9%
Total	1,073	100.0%	136	100.0%	937	100.0%

When asked about the space, facilities, and equipment provided by their graduate programs, 87 percent of doctoral and master’s respondents said that they were “excellent” (55.9%) or “good” (30.9%). Master’s students were notably more likely than doctoral students to rate the space, facilities and equipment provided by their department as “excellent.”

Table 68: Evaluation of the Space, Facilities, and Equipment Provided by Program, by Degree*

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Excellent	603	55.9%	61	44.2%	542	57.6%
Good	333	30.9%	48	34.8%	285	30.3%
Fair	115	10.7%	20	14.5%	95	10.1%
Poor	28	2.6%	9	6.5%	19	2.0%
Total	1,079	100.0%	138	100.0%	941	100.0%

Feelings about the Future

The May 2020 graduates are excited about their futures. When asked about which statement comes closest to how well-prepared they feel for their future career paths, 94 percent of doctoral degree earners said that they felt either “very prepared” (52.8%) or “somewhat prepared” (40.8%). Master’s degree earners reported similar levels of preparedness, with 60 percent saying they felt “very prepared” (59.8%) and 36 percent saying they felt “somewhat prepared” (36.3%). Ninety-seven percent of all May 2020 NC State graduates stated that they were “very excited” (68.9%) or “fairly excited” (28.2%) about what they will be doing in the year after graduation and beyond.

Table 69: Feelings of Preparation for Future Career Path, by Degree

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Very prepared	689	58.9%	75	52.8%	614	59.8%
Somewhat prepared	431	36.9%	58	40.8%	373	36.3%
Somewhat unprepared	42	3.6%	8	5.6%	34	3.3%
Very unprepared	7	0.6%	1	0.7%	6	0.6%
Total	1,169	100.0%	142	100.0%	1,027	100.0%

Table 70: Feelings about Future Career Path, by Degree

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Very excited about what I will be doing	805	68.9%	92	64.8%	713	69.5%
Fairly excited about what I will be doing	329	28.2%	47	33.1%	282	27.5%
Not very excited about what I will be doing	33	2.8%	3	2.1%	30	2.9%
Not at all excited about what I will be doing	1	0.1%	.	0.0%	1	0.1%
Total	1,168	100.0%	142	100.0%	1,026	100.0%

Student Loan Debt

Starting in May 2020, doctoral and master's graduates who responded to the Graduate Future Plans Survey were asked how much student loan debt they still owed at the time of graduation.

Over 40 percent of the doctoral and master's May 2020 graduates, combined, indicated they did not have any student loans to pay off, including for undergraduate or graduate school (42.9%). Master's graduates, however, were more likely than doctoral graduates to graduate with outstanding student loans (58.8% vs 44.6%). While just over one-fourth of the students are graduating with \$40,000 or less in student loans (28.2%), five percent are graduating with more than \$80,000 in loans for the undergraduate and graduate degrees combined. Overall, NC State graduate students graduate with an average of \$25,523 in student debt, including \$7,897 for their undergraduate degree, and \$18,272 for their graduate degree. Debt is slightly higher for master's students than for doctoral students.

Table 71: Total Amount of Student Loans Still Owed at Graduation (Undergraduate + Graduate), by Degree (among all graduates)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
\$0	482	42.9%	75	55.6%	407	41.2%
\$1-20,000	148	13.2%	25	18.6%	123	12.5%
\$20,001-40,000	169	15.0%	10	7.4%	159	16.1%
\$40,001-60,000	190	16.9%	13	9.6%	177	17.9%
\$60,001-80,000	77	6.9%	1	.7%	76	7.7%
\$80,001+	57	5.2%	11	8.0%	46	4.6%
Total	1,123	100.0%	135	100.0%	988	100.0%

Table 72: Average (Mean) Student Loan Debt at Graduation, by Type of Debt and Degree (among all graduates)

	Degree		
	NCSU	Doctoral	Master's
Undergraduate Debt (\$)	7,897	6,306	8,129
Graduate Debt (\$)	18,272	17,093	18,434
Total Debt (Undergrad + Grad) (\$)	25,523	23,259	25,832

*Calculations are based on the midpoint value of debt categories, not point estimates.

Looking at just those students who have student loan debt, we see that doctoral students graduating in May 2020 owe an average of \$52,333 in student loans for their undergraduate and graduate degrees combined, and master's students owe \$43,929 on average. A majority of those graduating with undergraduate student loans owe \$20,000 or less. Just under thirty percent of the doctoral graduates (28.1%), and 21 percent of the master's graduates with undergraduate debt, owe \$10,000 or less, with another 25 percent and 30 percent, respectively, owing between \$10,001 and \$20,000. Among those with student loan debt for their graduate studies, one-third of the doctoral students owe \$10,000 or less, while 17

percent report owing more than \$100,000 (16.7%). Master's graduates with graduate school loans are more likely than doctoral students to owe more than \$10,000. Almost 90 percent of those with debt owe more than \$10,000, with one-fourth owing more than \$50,000 (29.9%).

Table 73: Average (Mean) Student Loan Debt at Graduation, by Type of Debt and Degree (among just those graduates with any student debt)

	Degree		
	NCSU	Doctoral	Master's
Undergraduate Debt (\$)	14,232	14,353	14,218
Graduate Debt (\$)	31,927	38,458	31,252
Total Debt (Undergrad + Grad) (\$)	44,715	52,333	43,929

Table 74: Total Amount of Undergraduate Loans Still Owed at Graduation, by Degree (among just those with any undergraduate student loan debt)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
\$1-10,000	70	21.7%	9	28.1%	61	21.0%
\$10,001-20,000	95	29.5%	8	25.0%	87	30.0%
\$20,001-30,000	55	17.1%	4	12.5%	51	17.6%
\$30,001-40,000	46	14.3%	6	18.8%	40	13.8%
\$40,001-50,000	21	6.5%	1	3.1%	20	6.9%
\$50,001-60,000	9	2.8%	.	0.0%	9	3.1%
\$60,001-70,000	6	1.9%	1	3.1%	5	1.7%
\$70,001-80,000	11	3.4%	1	3.1%	10	3.5%
\$80,001-90,000	5	1.6%	1	3.1%	4	1.4%
\$90,001-100,000	3	0.9%	.	0.0%	3	1.0%
\$100,001+	1	0.3%	1	3.1%	.	0.0%
Total	322	100.0%	32	100.0%	290	100.0%

Table 75: Total Amount of Graduate Loans Still Owed at Graduation, by Degree (among just those with any graduate student loan debt)

	NCSU		Doctoral		Master's	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
\$1-10,000	76	13.6%	16	33.3%	60	11.7%
\$10,001-20,000	82	14.7%	5	10.4%	77	15.1%
\$20,001-30,000	102	18.3%	9	18.8%	93	18.2%
\$30,001-40,000	76	13.6%	2	4.2%	74	14.5%
\$40,001-50,000	75	13.4%	4	8.3%	71	13.9%
\$50,001-60,000	74	13.2%	2	4.2%	72	14.1%
\$60,001-70,000	36	6.4%	1	2.1%	35	6.9%
\$70,001-80,000	18	3.2%	1	2.1%	17	3.3%
\$80,001-90,000	4	0.7%	.	0.0%	4	0.8%
\$90,001-100,000	6	1.1%	.	0.0%	6	1.2%
\$100,001+	10	1.8%	8	16.7%	2	0.4%
Total	559	100.0%	48	100.0%	511	100.0%

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May 2020 Graduate Future Plans Survey Appendix A: Complete List of Employers (among those accepting full-time employment)

Table 1: Company Name, Doctoral Degree Recipients

	N
A-Pharma	1
AIR Worldwide	1
Animal Cancer Care and Research Center	1
Applied Materials	1
Arizona State University	1
BASF	1
Barton College	1
Booz Allen Hamilton	1
Brighthouse Financial	1
Catawba College	1
Centre College	1
Cornell University	1
Czech University of Life Sciences	1
Daymark Energy Advisors	1
Durham Public Schools	1
Durham Technical Community College	2
ETR Services	1
Edwards Lifesciences	1
Elon University	2
Environmental and Geotechnical Specialists, Inc.	1
ExxonMobil	1
FMP Consulting	1
Facebook	1
Food and Drug Administration	1
Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research	1
Geisinger Medical Group	1
General Dynamics Information Technology	1
GlaxoSmithKline	1
Google	1
HKUST	1
High Point University	1
IBM	1
Intel	2

Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory	1
Johnston County Public Schools	1
KBI Biopharma Inc.	1
Karen Clark & Company	1
King Abdulaziz University	1
Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory	1
Lee County Schools	1
Los Alamos National Laboratory	1
Lucideon M+P	1
Marvell Semiconductor	1
MedStar Health Research Institute	1
Microsoft	1
Microcross Advanced Interconnect Technology	1
NASCAR Research and Development Center	1
NC State University	12
NC State University - Fisheries, Wildlife and Conservation Biology	1
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1
NetApp	1
North Carolina Biotechnology Center	1
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	1
Peter Fasano Ltd	1
Princeton University	1
Quanta Technology LLC	1
SAS Institute	1
Sandhills Community College	1
Siemens	1
Simulations Plus, Inc.	1
State Grid Corporation of China	1
Takara Bio USA, Inc.	1
The NWI	1
The University of North Carolina at Pembroke	1
The University of Virginia Curry School of Education	1
United States Army	1
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	1
United States Military Academy West Point	2
Unity Technologies	1
University of Maryland / National Institute of Standards and Technology	1
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	1
University of Northern Iowa	1

University of Wisconsin-Madison	2
VMware	1
Vance-Granville Community College	1
Wake County Public School System	1
Wake Technical Community College	1
Washington University in St. Louis - Center for Healthy Weight and Wellness	1
Wells Fargo	1
Wrnch Inc	1
Zenabis	1
eMagin	1

Table 2: Company Name, Master's Degree Recipients

	N
ABB	1
ADAMA	1
AECOM	1
AKG of America Inc.	1
ARM Inc.	1
Accenture	1
Advance Auto Parts	1
Advanced Micro Devices	2
Aetna	1
Akamai Technologies	1
Akrobotix	1
AllightPrimax	1
Allstate	2
Ally Bank	1
Amazon	27
Amazon Web Services	4
American Eagle Outfitters	1
American Tower Corporation	1
Amiad Corp.	1
Analog Devices Inc.	1
Anewgo	1
Ankura Consulting	3
Apex Systems	1
Apple	2
Applied Building Sciences	1
Applied Materials	1

	N
Applied Medical Technology, Inc.	1
Applied Research Associates, Inc.	1
Arauco	1
Arista Networks	1
Arrowhead Building Co.	1
Asia Pulp & Paper	1
Asurion	1
Audible	1
BAE Systems	1
BASF	2
BDO USA, LLP	8
Bain & Company	5
Bank of America	4
Barclays	1
Bayer	1
Beacon Health Options	1
Bechtel	2
Beghou Consulting	3
Bernard Robinson & Company, L.L.P.	1
Biogen	1
Bishop McGuinness Catholic High School	1
Blackman & Sloop	1
Brown Environmental Services Corporation	1
Bunn High School	1
Burns & McDonnell	1
ByteDance	1
Cary Parks, Recreation & Cultural Resources	1
Catholic Diocese of Raleigh	1
Celonis GmbH	1
Central Prison Mental Health Complex	1
Charles Schwab Corporation	1
Charlotte Christian School	1
Charter Communications, Inc.	1
Chatham Charter School	1
Cherry Bekaert LLP	2
Chiesi USA, Inc.	1
Cigna	2
Cisco Systems	2

	N
Citrix Systems	3
City of Fayetteville Parks & Recreation	1
City of Greensboro - Office of Workforce Development	1
City of Raleigh	1
Clemmons Elementary School	1
CliftonLarsonAllen LLP	2
CoVar	1
Coach Product Development - Tapestry	1
Coastal Preparatory Academy	1
Copper River Native Association	1
Cornerstone Counseling and Wellness, PLLC	1
Credit Suisse	2
Cree Inc.	1
Cumberland County Schools	1
Davidson College	1
Deere & Company	1
Dell EMC	1
Deloitte	11
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC (DTT)	1
Department of Defense	2
Design Workshop	1
Dilo Inc	1
Dish Network	1
Dixon Hughes Goodman	3
Dominion Energy	2
Doylestown Health	1
Dropworks, Inc.	1
Drye McGlamery Engineering, PLLC	1
Duke Clinical Research Institute	1
Duke Energy	7
Duke School	1
Duke University	1
Durham Public Schools	2
E.SUN Commercial Bank	1
ECPI University	1
EMERGO, by UL	1
EPSi, Allscripts	1
Ecosystem Planning & Restoration	1

	N
Elder Research	2
Elevate	1
Elevate Credit	3
Elliott Davis PLLC	1
Eno River Academy	1
Envestnet	1
Environmental Resources Management	1
Envision Science Academy	1
EpiCypher, Inc.	1
Epic Systems	1
Ernst & Young	11
Estée Lauder Companies	1
European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites	1
Evergreen Packaging	1
Evonik Industries	1
Facebook	3
Family Abuse Services of Alamance County Inc	1
Federal Bureau of Prisons	1
Federal Government	1
Fidelity Investments	2
Fifth Third Bank	7
First Citizens Center	1
FoodLogiQ	1
Franklin County Schools	1
GAC NIO New Energy Automobile Technology Co., Ltd.	1
GNC / NCCU Dietetic Internship	1
GaffneyCline	1
Garmin Ltd.	1
General Electric	2
General Electric - GE Power	2
Gilbarco Veeder-Root	1
GlaxoSmithKline	2
GoDaddy	2
Goldman Sachs	2
Goodix Technology	1
Grant Thornton International	2
Granville County Public Schools	1
Guidehouse	7

	N
Guilford County Geographic Information Systems Division	1
HCL Technologies	2
HH Architecture	1
HPE Nimble Storage	1
Habitat for Humanity	1
Hanbury	1
Hancock Forest Management	1
Healing Transitions of Wake County	1
Henry County Public Schools	1
Hewlett Packard	1
Hissho Sushi	1
Hope Services, LLC	1
Huntington Ingalls Industries	1
IBM	4
Implus	1
Intel	4
Ironwood Academy	1
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	3
JT Horn Logging Inc.	1
Jackson County Government (NC)	1
John Deere	1
Johnson Lambert LLP	5
Johnston County Public Schools	6
Johnston Health Hospital	1
KPMG	3
KTCU-FM	1
Kaiser Permanente	1
Kaleido	1
Key Tech, Inc.	1
Kforce	1
LDA Engineering	1
LUMEOVA, Inc	2
Labcorp	1
Laird Thermal Systems	1
Lee County Schools	1
Lenovo	1
Lexercise	1
LexisNexis	3

	N
Lockheed Martin Corporation	1
Lonza Group AG	1
Los Alamos National Laboratory	1
Lowe's Companies, Inc.	2
M.C. Dean, Inc.	1
Mann+Hummel	1
Marathon Petroleum Corporation	1
Martin Marietta Inc.	1
Marvell Semiconductor	1
McGill Associates	1
McKinsey & Company	1
Mecklenburg County Park and Recreation	1
MetLife	2
Michelin North America, Inc.	1
Microsoft	8
Mosaic Medical	1
N/A	4
NC Child	1
NC Cooperative Extension	2
NC Plant Conservation Program	1
NC State University	8
NC State University - Center for Family and Community Engagement	1
NC State University - Global Training Initiative	1
NC State University - Goodnight Scholars Program	1
NC State University - Natural Learning Initiative	1
NC State University - Wrestling Team	1
NORMA Group	1
NSF Center for Integrated Pest Management	1
NUVIA Inc	2
NVIDIA	3
Nantahala Outdoor Center	1
National Board for Certified Counselors	1
Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR)	4
Needham B. Broughton High School	1
NetApp	5
North Carolina Association of County Commissioners	1
North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services	1
North Carolina Department of Insurance	1

	N
North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association	8
North Carolina Joint Underwriting Association - North Carolina Insurance Underwriting Association	2
North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics	1
Northrop Grumman	1
Northrop Grumman Space Systems	1
Novo Nordisk	2
Novozymes	1
Ology Bioservices	1
Oracle Co.	2
PRA Health Sciences	2
Parker Poe Adams & Bernstein	1
Parker-Hannifin Corporation	1
Pendleton Woolen Mills	1
Pentagon Federal Credit Union	2
Pfizer Inc.	3
Pike Engineering	1
Pine Lake Preparatory	1
PowerSecure Inc	1
PrecisionLender	2
PricewaterhouseCoopers	6
Purdue University	1
Qorvo	1
Qualcomm	4
Qualys	1
RSA Security LLC	1
RSM International	1
RTI International	3
Red Hat	6
Red Ventures	1
Reliance Medical Management, LLC	1
Revlon	1
Rhapsody Counseling and Wellness Center	1
Rho Inc	1
Rolesville Charter Academy	1
SAS Institute	3
Saint Augustine's University	1
Sandia National Laboratories	1
Sani-Matic, Inc	1

	N
Saudi Aramco	1
Sebia Inc	1
Sensified	1
Seqirus	2
Signalscape, Inc.	1
Signature Consultants LLC	1
Slalom Consulting, LLC	1
Sonoco	1
Soule Employment Law Firm	1
South Coast Copy Systems	1
Starbucks	1
State Employee's Credit Union	3
StrideBio, Inc.	1
Suzhou North America High School	1
Swyfft Insurance	1
Syneos Health	1
Synopsys	1
T. Rowe Price	1
TMEIC	1
Tarboro High School	1
Terracon Consultants Inc	1
Texas Instruments	1
The Catalyst Group of Companies, LLC	1
The Clorox Company	1
The Economic Development Partnership of North Carolina	1
The Home Depot	3
Thomas, Judy and Tucker, P.A.	3
TiVo	1
TraKid	1
Tresata	1
Truist	3
U.S. Army Program Executive Office - Aviation	1
UNC Chapel Hill	2
UNC Health	2
United Nations	1
United States Air Force	1
United States Army	2
United States Army Corps of Engineers	1

	N
United States Department of State	1
United States Forest Service	2
United States Military Academy West Point	1
United States Navy	1
University Of Cape Coast	1
University of Massachusetts Amherst	1
University of North Carolina	1
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	1
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Electric Distribution Systems	1
University of North Carolina at Greensboro	3
University of Zurich	1
Urban Orchard Cider Co. / Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College	1
VMware	2
Vance County Schools	1
Verizon	5
Victra	1
Viz.ai, Inc.	1
WSP USA	1
Wake County Public School System	14
Wake County Public School System – Mills Park Middle School	1
Wake Forest Baptist Health Medical Center	1
Wake Forest School of Medicine	1
WakeMed Health and Hospital	1
Wayne County Public Schools	1
Wells Fargo	2
Western Carolina University	1
William Peace University	1
Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Schools	2
Zhongshe Design Co.	1
eBay	1
ndustrial.io	1

May 2020 Graduate Future Plans Survey
Appendix B: Complete List of Countries and States in Which Graduates
Will Be/Are Working
(among those accepting full-time employment)

Table 1: Country of Employment, Doctoral Degree Recipients

	N
Canada	2
China	1
Czech Republic	1
Saudi Arabia	1
United States	99

Table 2: Country of Employment, Master's Degree Recipients

	N
Bahrain	1
China	5
Germany	1
Ghana	1
Hungary	1
Indonesia	1
Mexico	2
Saudi Arabia	1
South Korea	2
Switzerland	1
Taiwan	1
United States	548

Table 3: State of Employment, Doctoral Degree Recipients

	N
Arizona	1
Arkansas	1
California	6
District of Columbia	2
Florida	1
Iowa	1
Kentucky	1
Louisiana	1
Maryland	5
Massachusetts	4
Missouri	1

	N
New Jersey	1
New Mexico	1
New York	5
North Carolina	50
Oregon	2
Pennsylvania	2
Texas	1
Virginia	3
Washington	3
Wisconsin	3
Not applicable - Working remotely	1
Not sure	1

Table 4: State of Employment, Master's Degree Recipients

	N
Alabama	1
Alaska	1
Arizona	1
California	22
Colorado	6
District of Columbia	13
Florida	7
Georgia	15
Illinois	1
Indiana	1
Maine	1
Maryland	5
Massachusetts	13
Mississippi	1
Missouri	2
New Hampshire	1
New Jersey	7
New Mexico	2
New York	7
North Carolina	333
Ohio	12
Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	2

	N
South Carolina	5
Tennessee	2
Texas	17
Virginia	12
Washington	35
Wisconsin	2
Not applicable - Multiple states	2
Not applicable - Working remotely	3
Not applicable - Other	1
Not sure	8

May 2020 Graduate Future Plans Survey
Appendix C: Graduate/Professional Schools Students Will Be Attending
(among those who currently enrolled in another graduate degree program
or have been accepted and know where they will be going)

Table 1: Name of Graduate/Professional School Attending, Master's Degree Recipients

	N
Case Western Reserve University	1
Duke University	1
Florida State University	1
Georgia Institute of Technology	1
Liberty University	1
Long Island University	1
NC State University	63
North Carolina Central University	1
Northwestern University	1
Old Dominion University	1
Purdue University	1
Temple University	1
University of California, Riverside	1
University of California, San Diego	1
University of Chicago	1
University of Georgia	1
University of Maryland at College Park	2
University of Minnesota	1
University of Nebraska	1
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	5
University of North Carolina at Greensboro	2
University of North Carolina at Wilmington	1
University of Pittsburgh	1
University of South Carolina	1
University of Toronto	1
University of Wisconsin-Madison	1
University of Zurich	1
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	2