University of Alaska Graduate Survey 2011

Prepared for: University of Alaska



Research-Based Consulting

Juneau Anchorage

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Prepared by:



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Executive Summary

The University of Alaska contracted with McDowell Group, Inc. to conduct an online survey of UA students who had received any type of degree in summer 2009, winter 2009, or spring 2010. The survey sample included 1,145 respondents (including 582 UAA graduates, 422 UAF graduates, and 141 UAS graduates). The survey included questions on graduates' satisfaction with their experience at UA; factors in attaining their degree; details on their job search; and current employment situation, among other subjects. This is the sixth annual survey of UA graduates conducted by McDowell Group. Following are key findings from the survey.

SATISFACTION RATINGS

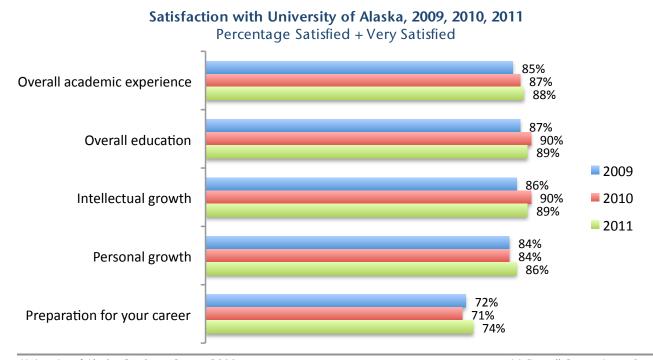
University of Alaska graduates expressed generally high levels of satisfaction with their UA experience, with between 86 and 89 percent satisfied in every category except for career preparation, with which 74 percent were satisfied.

Ratings were very similar to 2010 ratings, with 2011 responses falling within 1 to 2 percentage points. The one exception was career preparation: satisfaction rose from 71 to 74 percent.

As in 2010, UAS graduates tended to give higher satisfaction ratings in most categories; for example, 54 percent were very satisfied with their overall education, compared to 42 percent of UAF graduates and 37 percent of UAA graduates.

Responses tended to be similar by degree type, with Associate's/Certificate graduates giving slightly higher satisfaction ratings in most categories. Bachelor's degree graduates gave lower satisfaction ratings to career preparation (66 percent, compared to 80 percent of AA/CT graduates and 76 percent of MA/PhD graduates).

Graduates classified as "distance" students (those that took half or fewer of their classes in person) gave higher satisfaction ratings in all categories. For example, 48 percent of distance students were very satisfied with their overall academic experience, compared to 38 percent of non-distance students.



POST-GRADUATION ACTIVITIES

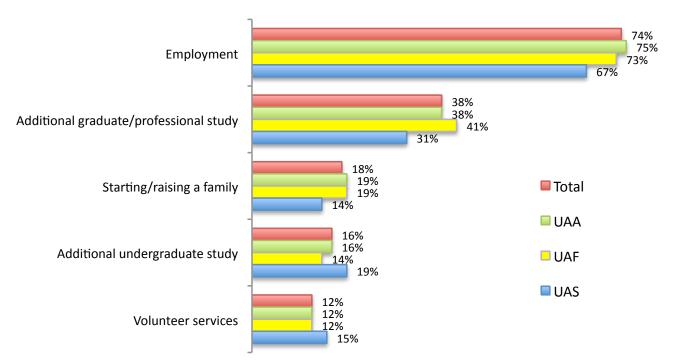
Graduates were asked what they planned to pursue (or were currently pursuing) in the year after graduation. Multiple responses were allowed. Three-quarters of graduates planned to pursue employment, while 54 percent planned on additional study: either graduate/professional study (38 percent) or undergraduate study (16 percent).

The percentage seeking employment (74 percent) resembled 2010's figure of 73 percent. The percentage planning on additional graduate/professional study stayed the same, while the percentage planning on additional undergraduate study fell slightly, from 19 to 16 percent.

UAA graduates were slightly more likely to be seeking employment (75 percent, compared to 73 percent of UAF graduates and 67 percent of UAS graduates). UAF graduates were more likely to seek additional graduate/professional study (41 percent, compared to 38 percent of UAA graduates and 31 percent of UAS graduates). UAS graduates were more likely to seek undergraduate study (19 percent, compared to 16 percent of UAA graduates and 14 percent of UAF graduates).

A follow-up question asked graduates to select only one of the options as their primary activity. In response, 68 percent selected employment, and 20 percent selected additional study. These figures compare to 66 percent and 19 percent in 2010, respectively.

Which of the following are you pursuing (or planning to pursue) in your post-graduation year?
(By Campus, Top Five Responses)



USING UA KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

Employed graduates were asked how often they used the skills and knowledge learned in their UA degree program. In response, 56 percent answered "daily," while another 16 percent answered "weekly." Twenty percent use their skills "rarely." Usage of knowledge/skills was down slightly from 2010: those responding "daily" fell from 62 to 56 percent.

Responses were fairly similar among the different campuses. In terms of degree type, MA/PhD graduates were more likely to say they use their skills daily: 68 percent, compared to 53 percent of Associate's graduates and 52 percent of BA graduates.

In terms of fields of study, Health and Education graduates were the most likely to use their UA knowledge daily, followed by Engineering graduates. Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates were most likely to report using their skills rarely, followed by Math/Science/Computer graduates.

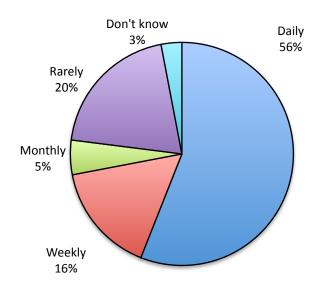
GOALS WHEN STARTING PROGRAM

A new question in 2011 asked graduates to select from three statements that best described their career goals when they started their degree/certificate program. Just over half said they knew which field they wanted to pursue, while 21 percent said they planned to pursue an additional degree. Twenty-three percent did not know what they would pursue. Responses were similar across campuses.

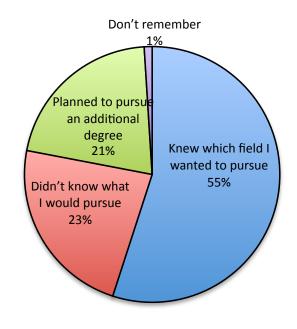
Respondents who said they knew which field they wanted to go into were asked if they were currently working in that field; in response, 71 percent said they were. Respondents who said they planned on pursuing an additional degree were asked if they were currently pursuing that degree; in response, 60 percent said they were.

Basing these percentages to the total survey population implies that just over half of UA graduates (51 percent) are currently pursuing their original goals, whether for employment or further study.

Frequency of Using Knowledge/Skills Gained in UA Degree Program in Current Position
Base: Currently Employed



Career Goals When Starting Degree/ Certificate Program

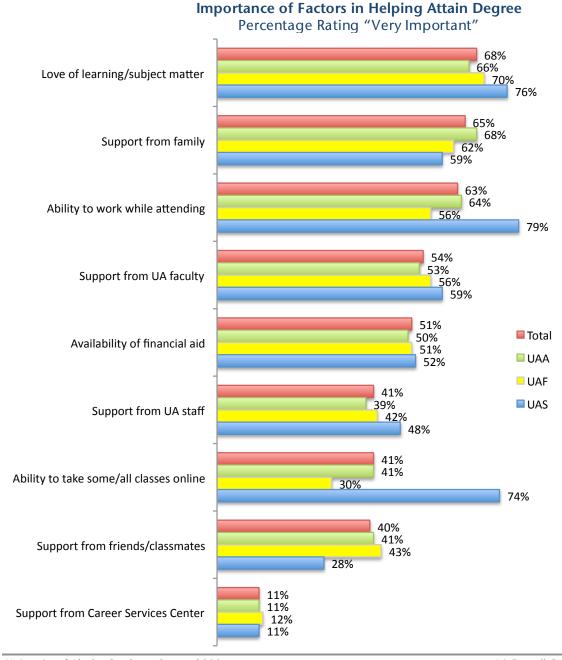


FACTORS IN DEGREE ATTAINMENT

The chart below shows the percentage of graduates who rated each factor as "very important" in helping them attain their degree. Three categories earned over 60 percent very important ratings: love of learning/subject matter, support from family, and ability to work while going to school. Although only 11 percent cited the Career Services Center, another 19 percent said it was "somewhat important."

Responses tended to be fairly similar across campuses, although UAS graduates were more likely to cite ability to work and ability to take classes online. AA/CT graduates were more likely to cite the Career Services Center, UA staff, and financial aid, while MA/PhD graduates were more likely to cite love of learning/subject matter.

A new follow-up question asked graduates for the single most important factor; in response, 23 percent selected support from family, followed by ability to work (18 percent), love of learning/subject matter (14 percent), availability of financial aid (14 percent), and support from UA faculty (12 percent).



PREPARATION FOR THE WORKFORCE

The chart below shows the results for three questions: whether the respondent worked during their last year at UA; whether they did an internship as part of their degree program; and whether they used Career Services while attending UA. Seventy-three percent of all graduates said they worked their last year, just under the 2010 figure of 74 percent. UAS students were more likely to have worked their last year.

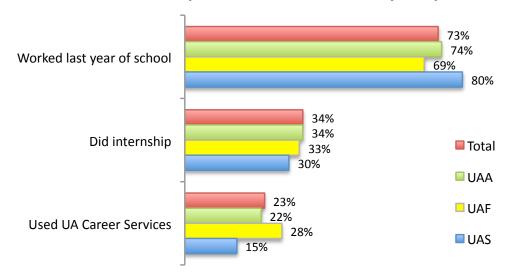
One-third of graduates (34 percent) stated they had done an internship as part of their degree program, with little difference by campus. The rate of internship participation was similar to the 2010 rate of 36 percent.

Over one-third of graduates who did an internship said it was through a school district (35 percent), while 13 percent said it was through a hospital, clinic, or doctor's office. Ten percent did an internship through University of Alaska.

Twenty-three percent of graduates used the Career Services Office while at UA, down slightly from the 2009 rate of 29 percent and the 2010 rate of 26 percent. UAF graduates and BA graduates were more likely to use Career Services in comparison to other graduates. Engineering graduates were the most likely to have used the office, followed by Business/Public Administration, Math/Science/Computers, and Health.

The number one reason for not using the Career Services office was "wasn't aware of office" (33 percent) followed by "already had job" (31 percent). Among those who did use the office, 61 percent were satisfied, 16 percent were dissatisfied, and 22 percent were neutral.

Preparation for the Workforce, By Campus



Introduction and Methodology

Introduction

The University of Alaska contracted with McDowell Group, Inc. to conduct a survey of UA students who had received any type of degree or certificate in summer 2010, winter 2010, or spring 2011. The survey was administered over the internet and included questions on graduates' satisfaction with their experience at UA; factors in attaining their degree; details on their job search; and current employment situation, among other subjects. This is the sixth annual survey of graduates administered by McDowell Group.

Methodology

The survey instrument was designed by the McDowell Group study team with input from University of Alaska staff. The survey was based on the previous instrument, with a few minor edits. The sample included 1,156 respondents: 582 UAA graduates, 422 UAF graduates, and 141 UAS graduates.

An initial postcard mailing was sent in early September 2011 to 3,763 graduates. The postcard directed graduates to the survey website and included information on the incentive: two respondents chosen at random would receive their choice of a \$250 Amazon gift certificate or 10,000 Alaska Airlines miles. On September 16, an email was sent to all graduates that included the web link to the survey. One reminder email was sent on September 27.

The maximum margin of error for the full sample of graduates is ± 2.4 percent at the 95 percent confidence level. Survey results are also presented by main campus: Anchorage (± 3.5 percent), Fairbanks (± 3.8 percent), and Southeast (± 6.7 percent).

The survey population was compared to the overall graduate population in terms of gender, age, MAU (Major Academic Unit – UAA, UAF, UAS), and degree type. Because UAF graduates were more likely to answer the survey than UAA graduates, the survey data was weighted by MAU to ensure statistical representation.

The survey data was tested for differences by campus, type of degree, and field of study, among other variables. Statistically significant differences among the subgroups are pointed out in the text.

Most tables include a comparison to 2010 data. Where data from previous years is comparable and relevant, it is referenced in the text.

A copy of the survey instrument can be found at the end of the report.

Satisfaction with University of Alaska

- Nearly nine out of ten graduates (88 percent) were either satisfied or very satisfied with their overall academic experience, while 4 percent were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied.
- The percentage of very satisfied graduates was highest in the personal growth and intellectual growth categories (48 percent very satisfied in each category) followed by the overall education category (41 percent). The percentage of very satisfied graduates was lowest for career preparation (34 percent).
- Dissatisfaction was generally very low, accounting for 3 to 4 percent of respondents in all categories except for career preparation. Eight percent of respondents were dissatisfied with that category.
- Among the three MAUs, UAS graduates tended to give higher satisfaction ratings and UAA graduates tended to give lower ratings, with UAF ratings falling in the middle. Over half of UAS graduates reported they were very satisfied with their overall academic experience, a much higher rate than UAF graduates (42 percent) or UAA graduates (37 percent). UAS graduates were also more likely to be very satisfied with their overall education (54 percent versus 41 percent of UAF and 38 percent of UAA graduates); intellectual growth (59 percent versus 50 percent of UAF and 45 percent of UAA graduates); personal growth (57 percent of UAS graduates versus 52 percent of UAF and 45 percent of UAA graduates); and career preparation (48 percent versus 32 percent of UAF and 32 percent of UAA graduates).
- Among the different degree types, AA/CT graduates were more likely to report being satisfied with their overall academic experience (92 percent), versus BA graduates (88 percent) and MA/PhD graduates (85 percent); their overall education (92 percent) versus 88 percent of BA graduates and 86 percent of MA/PhD graduates; and their intellectual growth (93 percent) versus 89 percent of BA graduates and 86 percent of MA/PhD graduates. Fewer Bachelor's graduates were satisfied with their career preparation (66 percent) than either AA/CT (80 percent) or MA/PhD graduates (76 percent).
- Graduates classified as "distance" students (those who took half or fewer of their classes in person) were more likely to rate their UA experience more highly for overall academic experience (48 versus 38 percent very satisfied); overall education (51 versus 37 percent very satisfied); intellectual growth (54 versus 46 percent very satisfied); personal growth (56 versus 46 percent very satisfied); and career preparation (45 versus 31 percent).
- Graduates rated their UA experience differently depending on their field of study.
 - For overall academic experience, 44 percent of Business/Public Administration were very satisfied, compared to 43 percent of Education graduates; 42 percent of Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences; 41 percent of Voc/Ed; 36 percent of Math/Science/Computer; 33 percent Health; and 27 percent of Engineering.
 - For overall education, 50 percent of Voc/Ed graduates reported being very satisfied, followed by Health graduates (48 percent), Education (43 percent), Business/Public Administration (40 percent), Engineering (37 percent), Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences (35 percent), and Math/Science/Computer (33 percent).

- For intellectual growth and personal growth, graduates from all fields rated their satisfaction fairly similarly. Engineering graduates reported the most very satisfied ratings for intellectual growth (56 percent), while Math/Science/Computer graduates reported the least percentage of very satisfied ratings (43 percent). Engineering graduates reported the lowest percentage of very satisfied ratings for personal growth (40 percent) and Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences and Education graduates reported the highest percentage (50 percent each).
- For career preparation, Voc/Ed graduates gave the most very satisfied ratings (50 percent), followed by Education graduates (46 percent), Health (43 percent), Business/Public Administration (35 percent), Engineering (30 percent), Math/Science/Computer (25 percent), and Arts/Humanities/ Social Sciences (21 percent).

TRENDS

- For all campuses combined, satisfaction ratings remained steady or fell slightly in 2011 for most categories. The percentage of graduates who gave a very satisfied rating declined by between 1 and 3 percent for overall academic experience, overall education, and personal growth. Satisfaction with intellectual growth remained steady, with 48 percent very satisfied. Satisfaction with career preparation rose slightly from 32 percent in 2010 to 34 percent in 2011.
- While those *very satisfied* with their overall academic experience fell at UAA by 3 percent, UAA graduates reporting to be *satisfied* with their experience rose from 45 to 52 percent. Similarly, the percentage of UAF graduates who gave a rating of *very satisfied* fell by 4 percent but those reporting being *satisfied* rose by 5 percent (from 42 to 47 percent). For UAS graduates, those reporting being *very satisfied* rose by 2 percent (52 to 54 percent), while those reporting being *satisfied* fell by 9 percent (42 to 33 percent).
- Overall satisfaction levels for academic experience increased for UAA graduates (by 4 percent) and UAF graduates (by 1 percent) and decreased for UAS graduates (by 7 percent).
- Among UAA graduates, satisfaction levels in rest of the categories remained relatively steady between 2010 and 2011. The largest change for UAA graduates was an increase for respondents who gave a "very satisfied" rating for the "career preparation" category (from 29 to 32 percent).
- The level of overall satisfaction reported by UAF graduates in each category remained steady or rose between 2010 and 2011, while the percentage reporting they were *very satisfied* in each category fell slightly over the same period. Graduates reporting a rating of *very satisfied* fell by 3 percent for overall education, 2 percent for both intellectual growth and personal growth, and by 1 percent for career preparation.
- Among UAS graduates, satisfaction levels fell slightly for overall education (by 4 percent) and intellectual growth (by 3 percent) between 2010 and 2011. However, UAS graduates who gave a rating of very satisfied for intellectual growth grew by 3 percent. Satisfaction levels among UAS graduates remained relatively steady for personal growth and career preparation. Graduates from UAS who reported a very satisfied rating for personal growth increased from 53 to 57 percent between 2010 and 2011, while those very satisfied rating with career preparation rose by 1 percent to 48 percent in 2011.
- Overall satisfaction ratings (adding together the satisfied and very satisfied categories) have improved slightly
 over the last several years, rising by a few percentage points for all categories between 2009 and 2011.

Please tell us whether you are very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, or very satisfied with each of the following...

	TO	TAL	Ų	٩A	U	٩F	U	AS
	2010 n=1,133	2011 n=1,145	2010 n=648	2011 n=582	2010 n=350	2011 n=422	2010 n=130	2011 n=141
Overall academic experience								
Very satisfied	43%	40%	40%	37%	46%	42%	52%	54%
Satisfied	44	48	45	52	42	47	42	33
Neutral	8	7	9	7	6	6	5	8
Dissatisfied	3	3	3	4	3	3	-	2
Very dissatisfied	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	1
Overall education								
Very satisfied	42%	41%	38%	38%	44%	41%	57%	54%
Satisfied	47	48	51	51	45	47	36	35
Neutral	6	7	7	7	5	8	4	6
Dissatisfied	2	3	2	3	3	2	1	3
Very dissatisfied	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
Intellectual growth								
Very satisfied	48%	48%	44%	45%	52%	50%	56%	59%
Satisfied	42	41	46	44	38	40	37	31
Neutral	6	7	7	8	5	6	4	6
Dissatisfied	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2
Very dissatisfied	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
Personal growth								
Very satisfied	49%	48%	46%	45%	54%	52%	53%	57%
Satisfied	35	38	38	40	31	36	35	31
Neutral	13	9	14	11	12	8	8	7
Dissatisfied	1	3	1	3	2	2	1	2
Very dissatisfied	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
Preparation for your career								
Very satisfied	32%	34%	29%	32%	33%	32%	47%	48%
Satisfied	39	40	42	42	36	39	30	30
Neutral	18	16	18	15	18	18	12	14
Dissatisfied	7	6	7	7	7	7	5	4
Very dissatisfied	3	2	2	3	5	2	3	1

Satisfaction Ratings: 2009, 2010, and 2011 Percentage Very Satisfied + Satisfied

	TOTAL				UAA UAF				UAS			
	2009 n=1,213	2010 n=1,133	2011 n=1,145	2009 n=755	2010 n=648	2011 n=582	2009 n=331	2010 n=350	2011 n=422	2009 n=127	2010 n=130	2011 n=141
Overall academic experience	85%	87%	88%	85%	86%	88%	85%	88%	89%	87%	93%	87%
Overall education	87	90	89	86	89	89	87	89	89	90	93	89
Intellectual growth	86	90	89	86	90	89	85	90	90	89	93	90
Personal growth	84	84	86	82	83	85	85	84	89	91	88	88
Preparation for your career	72	71	74	71	72	74	70	69	71	76	77	79

Plans at Start of Degree Program

- In a new question for 2011, nearly nine out of ten graduates said that when they started their degree/certificate program at UA, they planned to obtain a degree/certificate there. Five percent planned to transfer to another school, and 6 percent said they had no formal plans.
- Results were similar across the campuses. MA/PhD graduates were more likely to say they planned to obtain a degree/certificate from UA at 97 percent, compared to 88 percent of AA/CT graduates and 84 percent of BA graduates.

Which of the following statements best describes your plans when you started your degree/certificate program with UA?

	TOTAL	UAA n=676	UAF n=344	UAS n=126
	n=1,145	11=0/0	11=544	11=120
I planned to obtain a degree/certificate from UA	88%	88%	89%	89%
I planned to transfer to another school for my degree/certificate	5	6	5	4
I had no formal plans, I was just taking classes	6	6	6	7

- In another new question, over half of graduates said that when they started their program, they knew which field they wanted to pursue after graduating. Twenty-one percent said they planned to pursue an additional degree, and 23 percent said they didn't know what they would pursue.
- UAA graduates were slightly more likely to say they planned to pursue an additional degree (23 percent, compared to 18 percent of both UAF and UAS graduates).
- MA/PhD graduates were much more likely to say they knew which field they wanted to go into at 74 percent, compared to 50 percent of AA/CT graduates and 47 percent of BA graduates. BA graduates were most likely to say they didn't know what they wanted to do after graduating (30 percent, compared to 20 percent of AA/CT graduates and 16 percent of MA/PhD graduates).

Which of the following statements best describes your career goals when you started your degree/certificate program with UA?

	TOTAL n=1,145	UAA n=676	UAF n=344	UAS n=126
I knew which field I wanted to pursue after graduating	55%	53%	59%	61%
I planned to pursue an additional degree after graduating	21	23	18	18
I didn't know what I would pursue after graduating	23	23	23	21
Don't remember	1	1	<1	1

- Respondents who said they knew which field they wanted to go into when they started their degree program were asked if they were currently working in that field; in response, 71 percent said they were. The figure was slightly higher among UAS graduates.
- MA/PhD graduates were more likely to be currently working in their originally intended field, at 84 percent. This compares to 60 percent of AA/CT graduates and 65 percent of BA graduates.

Are you currently working in that field? Base: Knew which field they wanted to go into

	TOTAL	UAA	UAF	UAS
	n=623	n=306	n=248	n=86
Yes	71%	71%	69%	77%
No	29	29	31	23

• Respondents who said they planned on pursuing an additional degree when they started their degree program were asked if they were currently pursuing that degree; in response, 60 percent said they were. There were no statistically significant differences by campus or degree type.

Are you currently pursuing that degree?Base: Planned to pursue an additional degree

	TOTAL	UAA	UAF	UAS
	n=229	n=136	n=74	n=25
Yes	60%	60%	61%	64%
No	40	40	39	36

Choice of Field of Study

- Graduates were asked whether they would choose the same field of study, given the chance to start college over again. For all campuses combined, 59 percent of respondents said they would choose the same field of study, 23 percent said maybe, and 14 percent said no. Responses were similar between graduates from each campus.
- Engineering (76 percent) and Health graduates (74 percent) were the most likely to respond that they would choose the same field of study again.
- Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences (19 percent), Math/Science/Computers (18 percent), and Business/Public Administration graduates (16 percent) responded most frequently that they would not choose the same field of study.

TRENDS

Overall, UA graduates responded similarly in 2010 and 2011. In 2010, 57 percent of graduates reported
they would choose the same field of study, compared to 59 percent in 2011. Responses did differ
among UAF graduates, with the percent reporting they would choose the same field of study rising
between 2010 (52 percent) and 2011 (60 percent).

If you could start your college career all over again, would you choose the same field of study?

	TO	TOTAL		JAA		UAF		AS
	2010 n=1,133	2011 n=1,145	2010 n=648	2011 n=582	2010 n=350	2011 n=422	2010 n=130	2011 n=141
Yes	57%	59%	57%	58%	52%	60%	65%	62%
No	14	14	14	15	15	13	10	13
Maybe	26	23	25	23	28	23	22	23
Don't know	4	4	4	4	5	4	2	2

Analysis by Field of Study

	Education n=178	Health n=103	Engineering n=67	Business/ Public Admin. n=254	Arts/ Humanities/ Soc. Sci. n=239	Math/ Science/ Computer n=126	Voc. Ed. n=77
Yes	69%	74%	76%	51%	54%	59%	57%
No	7	11	9	16	19	18	9
Maybe	20	14	15	29	22	19	27
Don't know	3	1		4	4	3	7

Note: A complete list of degrees included in each field of study can be found in the Appendix.

Factors in Degree Attainment

Graduates were asked about the importance of various factors in helping them attain their degree: support from friends/classmates, family, UA faculty, UA staff, and the Career Services Center; availability of financial aid; ability to work while going to school; ability to take some/all classes online; and love of learning/subject matter.

- Three factors stood out as being very important in helping graduates attain their degree: love of learning/subject matter at 68 percent, support from family at 65 percent, and ability to work while going to school at 63 percent.
- Support from UA faculty was also very important to over half (54 percent) of graduates. This factor is
 followed in importance by availability of financial aid (51 percent), support from UA staff (41 percent),
 support from friends/classmates (40 percent), and ability to take some/all classes online (41 percent).
- Although the Career Services Office earned the lowest importance rating at 11 percent very important, 38 percent marked "not applicable/did not use" in this category.
- There were several statistically significant differences by campus:
 - UAF graduates were more likely to cite friend/classmate support as very important (43 percent, versus
 41 percent of UAA graduates and 28 percent of UAS graduates).
 - UAA graduates were more likely to cite support from family as very important (68 percent, versus 62 percent of UAF graduates and 59 percent of UAS graduates).
 - UAS graduates were much more likely to cite the ability to take online classes as very important (74 percent, versus 41 percent of UAA graduates and 30 percent of UAF graduates).
 - UAS graduates were also much more likely to cite the ability to work while going to school as very important (79 percent, versus 64 percent of UAA graduates and 56 percent of UAF graduates).
- Statistically significant differences by degree type included:
 - o AA/CT graduates were the most likely to cite four different categories as being very important to helping them attain their degree. Nineteen percent cited Career Services Center support as very important, compared to 12 percent of BA and 4 percent of MA/PhD graduates; 49 percent reported UA staff support as very important, versus 37 percent of BA and 40 percent of MA/PhD graduates; 58 percent cited availability of financial aid as very important, compared to 51 percent of BA and 42 percent of MA/PhD graduates. AA/CT graduates were also the most likely to cite online class availability as very important (46 percent), followed by MA/PhD graduates at 42 percent and BA graduates at 35 percent.
 - MA/PhD graduates were the most likely to cite love of learning/subject matter as very important (76 percent, compared to 65 percent of BA graduates and 68 percent of AA/CT graduates).

- There were also statistically significant differences by field of study:
 - Health graduates gave the highest very important ratings in five different categories.
 - They were the most likely to cite friend/classmate support as very important (48 percent), while Voc/Ed graduates were the least likely to identify this category as very important (36 percent).
 - They were the most likely to cite support from family (78 percent), while Math/Science/
 Computer graduates were the least likely to cite this category as very important (52 percent).
 - Health graduates were most likely to cite UA faculty support (63 percent), with Math/Science/ Computer graduates being the least likely to cite this category as very important (49 percent).
 - They were the most likely to cite UA staff support (51 percent), with Math/Science/Computer graduates again being the least likely to cite this category as very important (33 percent).
 - Heath graduates were the most likely to cite availability of financial aid as very important (60 percent), with Math/Science/Computer graduates the next highest at 56 percent. Engineering graduates were the least likely to report the availability of financial aid as very important (38 percent).
 - Health (17 percent), Business/Public Administration (17 percent), Engineering (15 percent), and Voc/Ed (13 percent) graduates were more likely than graduates from the other fields of study to cite support from the Career Services Center as being very important. Relatively few Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates cited support from the Career Services Center as being very important (6 percent). This was also the case with Math/Science/Computer graduates (3 percent) and Education graduates (4 percent).
 - Education graduates were the most likely to cite three categories as being very important. They cited ability to work while attending school as being very important (76 percent) more often than graduates of any other field of study, followed by Business/Public Administration graduates (66 percent). Education graduates were most likely to cite the ability to take classes online (57 percent) as very important, followed by Business/Public Administration graduates (52 percent). Education graduates also cited love of learning/subject matter as being very important (79 percent) most often.

TRENDS

• Responses were very similar in 2011 compared to 2010. There was a slight increase in the category of ability to take classes online, from 34 to 41 percent very important. By campus, that category increased from 30 to 41 percent among UAA grads and from 64 to 74 percent among UAS grads; the figure stayed the same for UAF grads.

See table next page.

How important were each of the following factors in helping you attain your degree?

	TO	TAL	U	AA	U	AF	U	UAS	
	2010 n=1,333	2011 n=1,145	2010 n=648	2011 n=582	2010 n=350	2011 n=422	2010 n=130	2011 n=141	
Love of learning/subject matter									
Very important	66%	68%	64%	66%	67%	70%	75%	76%	
Somewhat important	29	27	32	30	28	25	22	21	
Not important	4	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	
Not applicable/did not use	1	<1	1	1	1	<1	-		
Support from family									
Very important	63%	65%	63%	68%	61%	62%	68%	59%	
Somewhat important	24	24	25	23	25	23	22	29	
Not important	8	7	7	6	9	8	6	8	
Not applicable/did not use	5	4	4	3	6	7	3	4	
Ability to work while going to school									
Very important	61%	63%	61%	64%	59%	56%	66%	79%	
Somewhat important	22	22	22	22	21	25	23	16	
Not important	9	9	9	9	10	10	8	3	
Not applicable/did not use	8	6	8	5	9	9	2	2	
Support from UA faculty									
Very important	55%	54%	52%	53%	60%	56%	58%	59%	
Somewhat important	37	38	40	39	31	36	38	36	
Not important	5	6	5	7	7	7	3	4	
Not applicable/did not use	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	1	
Availability of financial aid									
Very important	49%	51%	45%	50%	56%	51%	50%	52%	
Somewhat important	17	19	17	19	17	19	20	15	
Not important	12	9	13	9	10	9	9	8	
Not applicable/did not use	21	21	24	21	17	20	20	23	
Support from UA staff									
Very important	43%	41%	39%	39%	47%	42%	48%	48%	
Somewhat important	43	44	46	45	39	44	38	42	
Not important	10	10	10	10	9	9	11	6	
Not applicable/did not use	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	
Support from friends/classmates									
Very important	42%	40%	41%	41%	48%	43%	28%	28%	
Somewhat important	41	41	43	42	34	38	49	47	
Not important	14	16	13	15	15	17	22	21	
Not applicable/did not use	3	2	3	2	3	2	1	4	
Ability to take some/all classes online									
Very important	34%	41%	30%	41%	30%	30%	64%	749	
Somewhat important	30	25	34	28	26	25	17	9	
Not important	20	20	22	20	22	25	8	9	
Not applicable/did not use	15	13	13	11	20	19	12	6	
Support from Career Services Center									
Very important	10%	11%	8%	11%	15%	12%	6%	119	
Somewhat important	21	19	21	18	21	22	19	20	
Not important	28	29	29	29	27	29	28	25	
Not applicable/did not use	39	38	40	39	35	35	45	41	

A follow-up question was asked for the first time in 2011: graduates were asked which one of the factors was *most* important in helping them attain their degree/certificate.

- The most commonly cited factor was support from family at 23 percent, followed by ability to work while going to school (18 percent), love of learning/subject matter and availability of financial aid (both at 14 percent).
- UAA graduates were more likely to cite family support (26 percent) when compared to UAF (21 percent) and UAS graduates (15 percent).
- The number one answer among UAS students was ability to take some/all classes online, cited by 24 percent. This compares to 9 percent of UAA graduates and 4 percent of UAF graduates. UAS students were much less likely to cite support from friends/classmates at 1 percent.
- MA/PhD graduates were most likely to cite ability to work while going to school at 23 percent, compared to 20 percent of AA/CT graduates and 14 percent of BA graduates. They were also most likely to select support from UA faculty at 19 percent, compared to 11 percent of BA graduates and 7 percent of AA/CT graduates. Availability of financial aid was most important for AA/CT graduates at 18 percent, compared to 14 percent of BA graduates and 9 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
- Distance students were, not surprisingly, much more likely to select ability to take classes online at 28 percent, compared to 3 percent of non-distance students.
- Family support was most important for Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates (23 percent), and least important for Voc/Ed graduates (13 percent). Ability to work was most important for Business/Public Administration graduates (26 percent) and least important for Math/Science/Computer graduates (5 percent). Availability of financial aid was most important for Health graduates (23 percent) and least important for Education graduates (9 percent). Support from UA faculty was most important for Math/Science/Computer graduates (20 percent) and least important for Health graduates (6 percent).

Which of these was the most important factor in helping you attain your degree/certificate?

	TOTAL	UAA	UAF	UAS
	n=1,145	n=582	n=422	n=141
Support from family	23%	26%	21%	15%
Ability to work while going to school	18	20	14	20
Love of learning/subject matter	14	12	18	13
Availability of financial aid	14	14	13	12
Support from UA faculty	12	9	17	12
Ability to take some/all classes online	9	9	4	24
Support from friends/classmates	7	7	8	1
Support from UA staff	2	1	3	1
Support from Career Services Center	<1	<1	-	-
None of these	2	2	3	1

Note: This question was not asked in 2010.

Activities, Work, and Internships While Attending UA

ACTIVITIES WHILE ATTENDING UA

- Over half (54 percent) of UA graduates participated in at least one group or activity while attending UA.
 The rate was highest among UAF graduates at 64 percent. This compares to 52 percent of UAA graduates and 33 percent of UAS graduates.
- The low percentage of UAS graduates participating in activities is related to their higher proportion of distance students: 28 percent of distance students participated in at least one activity, compared to 62 percent of non-distance students. (See following section for further information on distance students.)
- Bachelor's degree graduates tended to participate in activities at a higher rate than other graduates: 69
 percent, compared to 49 percent of AA/CT graduates and 40 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
- The most common activity reported by graduates was participation in clubs or organizations related to their major (25 percent of graduates), followed by Student Activities (18 percent), academic honors programs (12 percent), and non-varsity/intramural sports (10 percent).

TRENDS

- Overall, participation rates remained steady between 2010 and 2011.
- Among UAS graduates, participation in clubs and organizations related to their major dropped from 17 to 6 percent.

See table next page.

While you were attending UA, did you participate in any of the following groups or activities?

	TO	TAL	U/	λA	U	AF	UA	AS .
	2010 n=1,133	2011 n=1,145	2010 n=648	2011 n=582	2010 n=350	2011 n=422	2010 n=130	2011 n=141
Did not participate in any groups/activities	47%	46%	47%	48%	39%	36%	65%	67%
Participated in at least one activity	53	54	53	52	61	63	35	33
Clubs/organizations related to your major	28	25	27	24	33	32	17	6
Student Activities	20	18	18	1 <i>7</i>	23	24	18	13
Academic honors programs	12	12	14	13	12	11	6	5
Non-varsity sports	9	10	6	7	15	19	5	5
Performing arts	8	7	8	6	9	10	5	3
Service organizations	6	6	6	7	7	7	5	3
Student leadership	5	5	5	4	6	8	5	3
Minority student groups	5	6	5	6	6	6	5	5
Outdoor clubs	5	3	3	2	7	5	7	6
Student government	4	3	3	2	5	5	3	2
Student media publications	4	4	3	2	4	6	2	4
Political or issue group	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	2
Religious groups	4	6	3	5	5	7	3	4
Fraternity or sorority	2	1	2	2	1	1	-	1
Residence hall council or IRC	2	3	1	1	3	5	2	3
Student alumni association	3	3	2	2	3	3	9	6
Varsity sports	2	3	1	3	3	4	-	-
ROTC	1	1	1	<	1	1	-	1
Student judicial board	<1	<1	-	<1	-	<1	<1	-
Other*	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1
Don't know	<1	1	<1	1	1	1	-	-

^{*} A list of other responses can be found in the Appendix.

Distance Education

- Three-quarters of UA graduates said they attended most or all of their classes in person, leaving one-quarter who can be identified as "distance" students. UAS graduates were much more likely to be distance students: 67 percent attended half, some, or none of their classes in person, compared to 13 percent of UAF graduates and 22 percent of UAF graduates.
- The amount of classes attended in person varied significantly among degree types (see table, next page).
 Graduates with a BA were the least likely to be distance students, with 11 percent attending half, some, or none of their classes in person. In comparison, 24 percent of AA/CT graduates and 40 percent of MA/PhD graduates were identified as distance students.
- The likelihood of being a distance student also changed according to field of study: 58 percent among Education graduates; 30 percent among Health graduates; 28 percent among Business/Public Admin graduates; 10 percent among Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences/Social Sciences graduates; 9 percent among Math/Science/Computer graduates; 7 percent among Voc/Ed graduates; and 4 percent among Engineering graduates.

TRENDS

- The proportion of distance students was similar between 2010 and 2011, with graduates who reported taking most or all of their classes in person at 75 percent in both years. There was a slight shift within that percentage, with those taking *most* of their classes in person increasing from 46 to 49 percent, and those taking *all* of their classes in person dropping from 29 to 26 percent.
- The proportion of distance students fell among UAF graduates between 2010 and 2011, while it rose slightly among UAA and UAS graduates. The percentage of distance students among UAF graduates dropped from 18 to 13 percent, while it rose from 19 to 22 percent among UAA graduates and from 65 to 67 percent among UAS graduates.

Of the classes you took towards your degree program, about how many did you attend in person (as opposed to via video conference, audio conference, correspondence, or internet)?

	TOTAL		UA	AA	UAF		UAS	
	2010 n=1,133	2011 n=1145	2010 n=648	2011 n=582	2010 n=350	2011 n=422	2010 n=130	2011 n=141
Attended all classes in person	29%	26%	29%	23%	36%	29%	12%	13%
Attended most classes in person	46	49	52	55	45	47	23	21
Attended about half my classes in person	7	7	8	6	5	4	10	16
Attended some of my classes in person	10	11	6	10	9	7	35	30
Attended none of my classes in person	6	6	5	6	4	2	20	21

Analysis By Degree Type

	AA	/CT	В	A	MA/PhD	
	2010 n=303	2011 n=299	2010 n=475	2011 n=513	2010 n=267	2011 n=271
Attended all classes in person	27%	24%	25%	23%	42%	34%
Attended most classes in person	45	51	65	65	25	25
Attended about half my classes in person	9	7	5	6	9	7
Attended some of my classes in person	14	14	4	4	14	19
Attended none of my classes in person	5	3	1	1	10	14

Working While Attending UA

- A majority of UA graduates (73 percent) worked during the final school year before graduating. UAS graduates were more likely (80 percent) to have worked than UAA graduates (74 percent) and UAF graduates (69 percent).
- Of those who said they worked during the final school year before graduating, most worked off-campus (69 percent), while 17 percent worked on-campus and 13 percent worked both on and off-campus. UAF graduates were most likely to work on-campus (34 percent).
- Of those graduates who worked, 36 percent worked between 11 and 20 hours per week during the final school year before graduating; 24 percent worked between 21 and 40 hours per week; 15 percent worked ten hours or less; and 10 percent worked over 40 hours per week.

TRENDS

- Rates of working during graduates' final school year was similar between 2010 and 2011.
- A higher percentage of UAF graduates worked on-campus in 2011 (34 percent) than off-campus (26 percent), while a higher percentage of UAS graduates worked off-campus in 2011 (85 percent) than in 2010 (74 percent). Graduates from UAA reported similar percentages of on and off-campus work in 2010 and 2011.

Did you work during the final school year before you graduated?

	TO [°]	TAL	UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2010 n=1,133	2011 n=1,145	2010 n=648					
Yes	74%	73%	73%	74%	73%	69%	83%	80%
No	25	26	26	26	26	30	15	18

Did you work on-campus, off-campus, or both?

Base: Worked during final school year

	TO	TAL	U	4A	U	AF	U	AS
	2010 n=842	2011 n=812	2010 n=476	2011 n=428	2010 n=254	2011 n=293	2010 n=108	2011 n=113
On-campus	15%	17%	10%	11%	26%	34%	11%	7%
Off-campus	70	69	77	78	56	46	74	85
Both	14	13	12	11	17	20	14	8

Approximately how many hours per week did you work?

Base: Worked during final school year

	ТО	TAL	U	AA	U	AF	U	4S
	2010 n=762	2011 n=812	2010 n=448	2011 n=428	2010 n=222	2011 n=293	2010 n=90	2011 n=113
On-campus								
10 hours or less	16%	15%	19%	17%	13%	12%	18%	23%
11 to 20 hours	39	36	33	34	45	40	45	26
21 to 40 hours	20	24	18	21	24	32	20	13
Over 40 hours	11	10	11	10	13	10	10	18
Off-campus								
10 hours or less	9%	11%	9%	10%	10%	15%	10%	6%
11 to 20 hours	20	17	21	17	20	22	13	10
21 to 40 hours	38	40	40	42	38	38	26	34
Over 40 hours	33	31	30	30	30	24	51	48

- Among graduates who reported working their final year, 61 percent said that at least some of their work was related to their degree or certificate program.
- When based to the total sample, the percentage of graduates who worked their final year *and* whose work was related to their degree program was 44 percent.
- MA/PhD graduates were much more likely to report that their work was related: 80 percent, compared to 59 percent among AA/CT graduates and 50 percent among BA graduates.

TRENDS

 Graduates were slightly less likely to say their work was related to their degree or certificate program in 2011 (61 percent, compared to 64 percent in 2010); however, the difference falls within the margin of error.

Was any of your work related to your degree or certificate program?

Base: Worked during final school year

	ТО	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		4S
	2010 n=842	2011 n=812			2010 n=254			2011 n=113
Yes	64%	61%	62%	59%	65%	62%	73%	73%
No	35	38	37	40	35	37	26	27
Don't know	1	1	1	1	<1	1	1	-

Internships

- Over one-third of graduates said they did an internship as part of their degree program. The percent of
 graduates who did an internship as part of their degree program was similar for all three campuses.
- MA/PhD graduates were more likely to have done an internship at 44 percent, compared to 30 percent of BA graduates and 27 percent of AA/CT graduates.
- Distance students (43 percent) were more likely to have done an internship than non-distance students (31 percent). This result may be related to the fact that a higher percentage of Education graduates were distance students and a higher percentage of Education graduates also participated in internships.
- The rate of internship participation varied among different fields of study: 74 percent among Education graduates; 50 percent among Health graduates; 38 percent among Engineering graduates; 30 percent among Business/Public Admin graduates; 21 percent among Voc/Ed graduates; 20 percent among Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates; and 19 percent of Math/Science/Computer graduates.
- Among respondents who had done an internship, 8 percent said it was coordinated through their campus Career Services Office. Another 15 percent said they didn't know. Business/Public Admin graduates (20 percent) and Engineering graduates (17 percent) were more likely to have participated in an internship coordinated through the Career Services Office.
- Among graduates who participated in an internship, 35 percent were with the school district (a large proportion of these respondents were Education graduates). Hospital/clinic/doctor's offices were another common internship location (13 percent), with the majority of these respondents being Health graduates.
- Other commonly mentioned internship locations were the University of Alaska (10 percent), Alaska Native corporations/organizations (8 percent), the State of Alaska (6 percent), and the federal government (4 percent).
- Among graduates who participated in an internship while pursuing their degree, 64 percent were unpaid. Graduates who reported being paid during their internship were most commonly paid either \$12.00 to \$15.99 (9 percent) or \$16.00 to \$19.99 (9 percent).
- Among those who did an internship, 34 percent said that it led to a job offer. Based to all respondents, 11 percent did an internship/practicum *and* it led to a job offer. Respondents reported an internship leading to a job offer most frequently among those who graduated from Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences/Social Sciences (44 percent), Business/Public Administration (41 percent), and Engineering (41 percent) degree programs. Respondents from the Education (28 percent) and Voc/Ed (25 percent) fields of study were least likely to report their internship leading to a job offer.
- Seventy-one percent of respondents whose internship led to a job offer accepted the offer.

TRENDS

 The proportion of graduates reporting participation in an internship as part of their degree or certificate program was similar between 2010 and 2011. Graduates from UAS were the exception, with respondents in 2011 being 11 percent less likely (41 versus 30 percent) to report participating in an internship than respondents in 2010. • Graduates from UA who participated in an internship were slightly more likely to report the internship was coordinated through the Career Services Office in 2010 (11 percent) than in 2011 (8 percent). There were also slight changes by campus: from 14 to 8 percent among UAA graduates, and from 7 to 10 percent among UAF graduates.

Did you do an internship as part of your degree or certificate program?

	то	TAL	UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2010 n=1,133	2011 n=1,145	2010 n=648	2011 n=582	2010 n=350	2011 n=422	2010 n=130	2011 n=141
Yes	36%	34%	37%	34%	32%	33%	41%	30%
No	64	66	63	65	67	66	58	69
Don't know	<1	1	<1	1	1	<1	1	1

Note: Previous surveys asked whether the respondent did an "internship or practicum."

With what organization?

Base: Did an internship

	TOTAL	UAA	UAF	UAS
	n=371	n=198	n=140	n=43
School district	35%	35%	24%	65%
Hospital/clinic/doctor's office	13	18	5	5
University of Alaska	10	10	12	2
State of Alaska	6	3	10	12
Alaska Native corporation/ organization	8	7	10	7
Federal government	4	2	9	-
Municipality	1	1	3	-
Other*	24	25	27	9

^{*} A list of other responses can be found in the Appendix. Note: These responses were not coded in previous years.

What was your hourly wage for your internship? Base: Did an internship

	TOTAL	UAA	UAF	UAS
	n=374	n=200	n=141	n=43
Unpaid	64%	71%	51%	60%
Less than \$9.00/hour	1	1	1	-
\$9.00-11.99/hour	5	4	8	2
\$12.00-15.99/hour	9	7	14	6
\$16.00-19.99/hour	9	7	11	9
\$20.00/hour or more	7	6	9	12
Other	2	1	4	2
Don't know	3	3	3	7

Was your internship coordinated through your campus Career Services Office? Base: Did an internship

	TO [*]	TAL	U	4A	U	AF	U	AS
	2010 n=408	2011 n=374	2010 n=242	2011 n=200	2010 n=112	2011 n=141	2010 n=53	2011 n=43
Yes	11%	8%	14%	8%	7%	10%	6%	5%
No	78	77	74	76	85	77	81	86
Don't know	12	15	13	16	8	14	13	9

Did the internship lead to a job offer? Base: Did an internship

	TO	TOTAL		UAA		AF	UAS	
	2010 n=408	2011 n=374	2010 n=242	2011 n=200	2010 n=112	2011 n=141	2010 n=53	2011 n=43
Yes	34%	34%	33%	36%	39%	33%	28%	28%
No	59	60	60	59	56	59	62	70
Don't know	7	6	7	6	4	9	9	2

Did you take the job?

Base: Did an internship

	TOTAL	TOTAL UAA		UAS
	n=126	n=71	n=46	n=12
Yes	71%	70%	70%	83%
No	27	27	30	17
Don't know	2	3	-	-

Post-Graduation Plans and Employment

Post-Graduation Plans

- Respondents were asked to report their post-graduation year plans, and allowed multiple responses. Graduates most frequently reported plans to pursue employment (74 percent). The next most frequently reported plan was to pursue further study. Thirty-eight percent of respondents reported plans to pursue additional graduate or professional study, while 16 percent of respondents planned to pursue additional undergraduate study. Graduates also frequently reported plans to start/raise a family (18 percent) and to participate in volunteer services (12 percent).
- UAS graduates were slightly less likely to seek employment in their post-graduation year (67 percent), versus 73 percent of UAF graduates and 75 percent of UAA graduates. UAS graduates were also less likely to pursue additional graduate or professional study (31 percent), versus 38 percent of UA graduates and 41 percent of UAF graduates. The UAS graduates were instead slightly more likely to pursue additional undergraduate study or volunteer service than graduates of the other two campuses.
- Health graduates (87 percent) and Voc/Ed graduates (85 percent) were the most likely to mention plans
 to seek employment in their post-graduation year plans, followed by Engineering (79 percent) and
 Business/Public Administration graduates (75 percent).
- Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences/Social Sciences graduates (54 percent) were most likely to report pursuing additional graduation or professional study, followed by Math/Science/Computer graduates (46 percent).
- Voc/Ed graduates (41 percent) were much more likely to pursue additional undergraduate study than graduates from any of the other degree programs.

TRENDS

- Overall, the percentage of graduates seeking employment remained steady between 2010 and 2011, decreasing slightly among UAA and UAS graduates and increasing slightly among UAF graduates.
- While the same percentage of UA graduates as a whole reported pursuing additional graduate or professional study in 2010 and 2011 (38 percent), fewer UAS graduates reported pursuing additional graduate or professional study in 2011 (31 percent) versus 2010 (36 percent).
- Fewer respondents reported pursuing additional undergraduate study in 2011 (16 percent) versus 2010 (19 percent).
- Overall, the proportion of UA graduates who reported participating in volunteer service remained the same between 2010 and 2011 (12 percent). The percentage of UAS graduates participating in volunteer service rose 5 percent between 2010 and 2011.

Which of the following are you pursuing (or planning to pursue) in your post-graduation year?

	TOTAL		UA	AA	UAF		UAS	
	2010 n=1,133	2011 n=1,145	2010 n=648	2011 n=582	2010 n=350	2011 n=422	2010 n=130	2011 n=141
Employment (seeking job, or already have job)	73%	74%	77%	75%	69%	73%	69%	67%
Additional graduate or professional study	38	38	37	38	42	41	36	31
Additional undergraduate study	19	16	20	16	15	14	23	19
Starting/raising a family	19	18	21	19	17	19	13	14
Volunteer services	12	12	13	12	10	12	10	15
Military/armed services	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	1
Other	5	1	4	1	6	2	9	1
Don't know	3	3	2	3	4	2	3	6

Current Primary Activity

- Respondents were asked to identify their current primary activity in their post-graduate year. Respondents
 were able to select only one response from the list of options. Graduates most frequently responded that
 employment was their primary activity (68 percent). The next most frequent response was graduate or
 professional study (12 percent), followed by additional undergraduate study and starting/raising a family
 (8 percent each).
- MA/PhD graduates were the most likely to identify employment as primary activity (80 percent), compared to 67 percent of BA graduates and 57 percent of AA/CT graduates. BA graduates were the most likely to select additional graduate study (19 percent), while AA/CT graduates were the most likely to select additional undergraduate study (25 percent).
- Health graduates were the most likely to select employment as their primary activity (81 percent); followed by Education graduates (77 percent); Business/Public Administration graduates (72 percent); Engineering and Voc/Ed graduates (68 percent); Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences/Social Sciences graduates (64 percent); and Math/Science/Computer graduates (62 percent).

TRENDS

• The proportion of UA graduates whose primary activity in their post-graduation year was employment (whether seeking a job or already having a job) remained relatively steady (66 percent in 2010 versus 68 percent in 2011). The proportion of UAF and UAS graduates seeking employment as their primary activity rose: from 61 percent to 66 percent among UAF graduates and from 65 percent to 72 percent among UAS graduates.

Which of the following is currently your primary activity?

	TOTAL			AA	UAF		UA	\S
	2010 n= 1,128	2011 n= 1145	2010 n= 645	2011 n= 582	2010 n= 349	2011 n= 422	2010 n= 129	2011 n= 141
Employment (seeking job, or already have job)	66%	68%	68%	68%	61%	66%	65%	72%
Additional graduate or professional study	12	12	10	11	18	14	8	9
Additional undergraduate study	7	8	7	9	4	6	10	8
Starting/raising a family	8	8	7	8	8	8	8	6
Volunteer services	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	4
Military/armed services	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Other	4	1	4	1	5	1	7	1
Don't know	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	-

Place of Residence

All graduates surveyed were asked where they were currently residing.

- The majority (85 percent) of graduates currently reside in Alaska. UAA graduates were most likely to reside in Alaska (87 percent), compared to 83 percent of UAS graduates and 80 percent of UAF graduates.
- AA/CT graduates were more likely to reside in Alaska (90 percent), compared to 83 percent of BA graduates and 80 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
- Education and Health graduates were the most likely to reside in Alaska (90 percent each), while Engineering graduates (75 percent) and Math/Science/Computer graduates (81 percent) were less likely.
- Those who work elsewhere in the US were asked which state. The most commonly mentioned state was Virginia (16 percent), followed by California (13 percent), Oklahoma (9 percent), Tennessee (6 percent), and the District of Columbia (5 percent).

TRENDS

Graduates reported place of residence in similar proportions between 2010 and 2011.

Do you currently reside in Alaska, another US state or outside the United States?

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2010 n=1,133	2011 n=1,145	2010 n=648	2011 n=582	2010 n=350	2011 n=422	2010 n=130	2011 n=141
In Alaska	86%	85%	89%	87%	83%	80%	85%	83%
Other US state	11	13	9	11	14	16	13	12
Outside US	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	5

Current Employment Status

- Following the two previous questions about post-graduation plans, graduates were asked for their employment status. Only graduates who selected employment or military/armed services among their post-graduation plans were asked this question; other respondents were skipped to the next series of questions. However, the data below is based to all respondents in order to show a more complete picture. (Those who were skipped out of the question are included in the "Other" category.)
- Less than half of graduates surveyed (44 percent) said they were employed full-time, year-round. Another 17 percent were employed part-time or seasonally. Nine percent of graduates surveyed said they were currently unemployed but looking for work, while an additional 2 percent were unemployed but not looking for work.
- The proportion of graduates employed was fairly consistent between all three UA campuses.
- MA/PhD graduates were significantly more likely to be employed full-time, year-round (52 percent) compared to 42 percent of BA graduates and 40 percent of AA/CT graduates.

- Graduates from the Health and Business/Public Administration fields of study were the most likely to report being employed full-time, year-round (52 percent of respondents from both fields of study). Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences/Social Science graduates were the least likely at 38 percent.
- Voc/Ed (15 percent) and Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences/Social Science graduates (13 percent) were the most likely to report being unemployed and currently looking for work. Only 4 percent of Education graduates reporting being unemployed and looking for work.

TRENDS

The percentage of graduates employed full-time, year round decreased slightly from 46 percent in 2010 to 44 percent in 2011. The proportion of UAA graduates reporting full-time, year-round employment fell from 51 to 44 percent, while proportions rose by 1 to 2 percentage points for graduates from UAF and UAS.

Which statement best describes your current employment status?

	TOTAL		U	UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2010 n= 1,128	2011 n= 1145	2010 n= 645	2011 n= 582	2010 n= 349	2011 n= 422	2010 n= 129	2011 n= 141	
Employed full-time, year-round	46%	44%	51%	44%	41%	43%	42%	43%	
Employed part-time, year-round	9	10	11	11	9	9	5	8	
Employed full-time, seasonally	5	5	3	6	7	5	8	5	
Employed part-time, seasonally	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	
Unemployed, currently looking for work	8	9	7	9	9	9	9	6	
Unemployed, not looking for work	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	
Other (student, raising family, etc.)	27	28	24	25	30	29	33	35	

Using UA Knowledge and Skills

- Over half (56 percent) of employed graduates reported using the skills and knowledge from their degree
 program on a daily basis, while another 16 percent use them weekly. Five percent reported that they use
 them monthly, while 20 percent use them rarely.
- MA/PhD graduates were more likely to report they use their skills and knowledge daily (68 percent) compared to 53 percent of AA/CT graduates and 52 percent of BA graduates.
- Over three-quarters of Health and Education graduates report they use their UA knowledge daily (76 percent each), followed by Engineering graduates at 57 percent. Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences/Social Sciences graduates were the most likely to report using their skills rarely (32 percent), followed by Math/Science/Computer graduates (26 percent) and Voc/Ed graduates (22 percent).

TRENDS

• Overall, the proportion of graduates reporting use of their UA skills on a daily basis fell between 2010 and 2011 from 62 to 56 percent. The largest drop occurred among UAS students, with 79 percent of respondents reporting use of their skills on a daily basis in 2010 and 61 percent in 2011. The percentage of respondents who reported using their skills rarely increased from 16 percent in 2010 to 20 percent in 2011. The rise in graduates reporting use of their skills rarely was greatest at UAS with 3 percent in 2010 and 16 percent in 2011.

In your current position, how often do you use skills and knowledge learned from your UA degree or certificate program?

Base: Currently employed

	ТО	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		AS
	2010 n=714	2011 n=682	2010 n=435	2011 n=365	2010 n=204	2011 n=253	2010 n=73	2011 n=82
Daily	62%	56%	60%	55%	58%	57%	79%	61%
Weekly	15	16	15	16	14	16	12	13
Monthly	4	5	3	5	7	4	4	9
Rarely	16	20	19	20	17	20	3	16
Don't know	3	3	3	3	4	4	1	1

Industries

- Respondents who were employed were most likely to work in education (28 percent). Respondents were also frequently employed in health care/social services (18 percent) and government (13 percent).
- UAA graduates were most likely to be employed in the health care/social services industry (25 percent), compared to 9 percent of both UAF and UAS graduates. UAF graduates and UAS graduates were most likely to be employed in education (34 percent of UAF graduates and 43 percent of UAS graduates). Twenty-three percent of UAA graduates were employed in education.
- MA/PhD graduates were much more likely to be employed in education: 52 percent, compared to 16 percent of AA/CT graduates and 21 percent of BA graduates. AA/CT graduates were the most likely to be employed in health care/social services: 28 percent, compared to 18 percent of BA graduates and 12 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
- Among a wide variety of positions noted, employed respondents were most likely to hold a position of teacher/instructor/principal (20 percent), followed by technician/technologist (9 percent), and office assistant/manager (8 percent).

TRENDS

- Overall, the proportion of employed UA graduates in each industry remained fairly consistent between 2010 and 2011, with a slight rise in education employment (25 to 28 percent) and a slight decrease in health care/social services employment (21 to 18 percent).
- UAA graduates were more likely to report employment in education in 2011 (23 percent) versus 2010 (16 percent). UAF graduates were also more likely to report employment in education (29 percent in 2010 compared to 34 percent in 2011). UAF graduates were less likely to report employment in health care/social services (14 percent in 2010 compared to 9 percent in 2011).
- UAS graduates were much more likely to report being employed in education in 2010 (64 percent) than
 in 2011 (43 percent). They were more likely to report employment in health care/social services in 2011
 (9 percent) than in 2010 (4 percent). However, the UAS sample of employed respondents was relatively
 small.

See table, next page

In what industry are you currently employed? Base: Currently employed

Base: carrently employed											
	TO	TAL	U	4A	U	٩F	UA	AS			
	2010 n=714	2011 n=682	2010 n=435	2011 n=365	2010 n=204	2011 n=253	2010 n=73	2011 n=82			
Education	25%	28%	16%	23%	29%	34%	64%	43%			
Health care/social services	21	18	27	25	14	9	4	9			
Government	14	13	13	11	16	16	18	20			
Professional services (engineering, legal, consulting)	7	6	7	7	9	7	1	2			
Finance/insurance/real estate	5	3	5	4	5	2	5	4			
Tourism/hospitality	4	5	4	5	2	4	5	11			
Mining/oil	4	5	5	5	4	6	-	1			
Retail	4	4	6	5	2	4	-	1			
Transportation/utilities	4	3	5	3	2	2	-	1			
Construction/maintenance	3	4	3	4	4	4	-	2			
Information technology	3	3	3	4	3	4	-	2			
Media/communications	1	2	1	2	1	2	-	-			
Fishing/seafood	1	1	<1	<1	2	2	-	-			
Arts	1	<1	1	-	-	<1	-	-			
Security	1	1	1	1	<1	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	<1	<1	<1	-	-	<1	-	-			
Other*	3	2	3	1	3	4	1	1			
Don't know	<1	1	<1	1	<1	1	-	2			

^{*} A list of other responses can be found in the Appendix.

What occupation or position do you hold? Base: Currently Employed

	TO	TAL	UA	AA _	U	4F	UA	AS
	2010 n=714	2011 n=680	2010 n=435	2011 n=365	2010 n=204	2011 n=251	2010 n=73	2011 n=82
Teacher/instructor/principal	15%	20%	11%	18%	10%	18%	52%	38%
Technician/technologist	6	9	6	11	8	7	-	4
Office assistant/manager	4	8	6	8	<1	9	4	9
Manager/assistant manager	4	5	3	5	4	5	3	9
Registered nurse/nurse assistant/ nurse practitioner	7	5	10	8	1	1	-	-
Engineer/civil engineer	5	5	5	4	8	9	-	1
Accountant/bookkeeper	6	5	7	5	5	4	7	9
Specialist	3	5	2	6	4	3	4	2
Program coordinator/director	2	5	2	4	3	6	-	6
Analyst/programmer	3	4	3	4	3	3	1	2
Supervisor	2	4	2	4	1	2	1	9
Clerk	2	3	2	4	2	1	1	-
Sales rep.	2	3	2	4	<1	2	-	1
Customer service rep.	2	3	2	3	1	4	-	2
Therapist/counselor	2	3	2	3	2	4	-	-
Bartender/barista/server	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	4
Business owner/operator	1	2	1	2	<1	2	-	2
Director	1	2	1	2	-	3	1	-
Intern	1	2	2	2	-	1	-	-
Case manager	1	2	1	1	<1	1	-	4
Social worker	2	2	3	2	2	1	-	-
Consultant	1	2	<1	2	1	1	-	1
Captain/deckhand	<1	<1	-	1	-	<1	-	-
Dispatcher	<1	<1	<1	<1	-	-	-	1
Other*	31	21	28	19	39	27	23	21

^{*} A list of other responses can be found in the Appendix.

Timing of Current Position

- Forty-five percent of employed graduates began work in their current position after graduating from UA. Twenty percent were already in their current position when they entered UA and another 34 percent started their current position while attending UA.
- UAS graduates were more likely to have started in their current position while attending UA (38 percent),
 while UAF graduates were most likely to have started after graduating (51 percent).
- MA/PhD graduates were the most likely to have been employed in their current position when starting their degree program (28 percent); BA graduates were the most likely to begin employment after graduating (56 percent); and AA/CT graduates were the most likely to have begun their position while attending UA (43 percent).
- Education graduates were the most likely to have begun work in their current position before entering UA (36 percent). Engineering (67 percent) and Health (63 percent) graduates were more likely to begin current employment after graduating.
- Voc/Ed graduates were the most likely to have begun employment while attending UA (51 percent), followed by Math/Science/Computer (44 percent) and Business/Public Administration (42 percent) graduates.

TRENDS

- The percentage of graduates who had started their current position before attending UA fell slightly from 24 percent in 2010 to 20 percent in 2011. The drop was largest among UAF graduates (21 percent in 2010 compared to 14 percent in 2011).
- The percentage of UAS graduates who began their current employment while attending school rose from 27 percent in 2010 to 38 percent in 2011.

When did you start working in your current position: before attending UA, while attending UA, or after graduating from UA? Base: Currently employed

	TO	TAL	U	4A	U	4F	U	AS
	2010 n=714	2011 n=682	2010 n=435	2011 n=365	2010 n=204	2011 n=253	2010 n=73	2011 n=82
Before attending UA	24%	20%	23%	21%	21%	14%	38%	32%
While attending UA	31	34	32	33	30	34	27	38
After graduating	44	45	44	45	47	51	33	30
Other	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-

Salary and Benefits

- The most common salary bracket among graduates was \$50,001-\$75,000 (20 percent), followed by \$35,001-\$50,000 (17 percent). The mean annual salary was \$36,100.
- AA/CT (45 percent) and BA graduates (46 percent) were more likely to report salary ranges \$35,000 and lower, while MA/PhD graduates (72 percent) were more likely to report salary range above \$35,000.
 MA/PhD graduates were more likely to report salaries in the \$50,001-\$75,000 (32 percent) and the \$75,001-\$100,000 (12 percent) ranges.
- Fourteen percent of respondents do not currently earn any income. AA/CT graduates (17 percent) were the most likely to report they do not currently earn any income.
- Respondents who were employed full-time, year-round reported an average salary of \$49,000, compared
 to \$26,000 among all other graduates.
- Education graduates reported the highest average salary at \$49,000, followed by Engineering (\$46,000), Business/Public Administration (\$41,000), Health (\$39,000), Voc/Ed (\$32,000), Math/Science/Computer (\$31,000), and Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences (\$25,000).

TRENDS

• Statewide, the average reported salary fell slightly, from \$38,000 in 2010 to \$36,000 in 2011. The average salary fell slightly for both UAA graduates (from \$38,000 to \$35,000) and UAF graduates (from \$36,000 to \$35,000) and increased for UAS graduates (from \$39,000 to \$43,000).

Current Annual Salary/Wage: All Graduates

	ТО	TAL	U	4A	U	٩F	U	٩S
	2010 n=1,133	2011 n=1145	2010 n=648	2011 n=582	2010 n=350	2011 n=422	2010 n=130	2011 n=145
\$0; do not currently earn	12%	14%	11%	15%	12%	15%	12%	9%
Less than \$15,000	12	14	13	14	13	14	8	11
\$15,000 to \$25,000	12	11	12	11	13	12	11	11
\$25,001 to \$35,000	15	14	15	14	15	14	14	8
\$35,001 to \$50,000	18	17	17	18	17	16	24	20
\$50,001 to \$75,000	20	20	21	19	18	19	20	26
\$75,001 to \$100,000	5	6	5	5	5	6	7	10
Over \$100,000	3	2	4	2	3	2	2	2
Don't know/refused	3	3	2	3	5	2	3	4
Average (000's)	\$38	\$36	\$38	\$35	\$36	\$35	\$39	\$43

- Health insurance (66 percent) and paid leave (63 percent) are the most common benefits reported by employed graduates, followed by retirement plans.
- Employed MA/PhD graduates were most likely to report benefits: 79 percent reported having health insurance, compared to 63 percent of BA graduates and 56 percent of AA/CT graduates; 77 percent reported having paid leave, compared to 56 percent of both BA and AA/CT graduates; 61 percent reported having a company-funded retirement plan, compared to 44 percent of BA graduates and 41 percent of AA/CT graduates; and 44 percent had a self-funded retirement plan, compared to 31 percent of BA graduates and 35 percent of AA/CT graduates.

TRENDS

- The percentage of employed graduates reporting benefits dropped slightly for most benefits in 2011.
- UAS graduates reported the largest differences from 2010: employed UAS graduates who reported having health insurance fell from 81 percent in 2010 to 69 percent in 2011; and UAS graduates with paid leave fell from 79 to 71 percent. However, the sample size of employed UAS graduates was small.

Please tell me which of the following benefits you receive in your current position.

Base: Currently employed

	TO	TAL	U	4A	U	4F	UA	AS
	2010 n=712	2011 n=681	2010 n=433	2011 n=364	2010 n=204	2011 n=253	2010 n=73	2011 n=82
Health insurance	67%	66%	67%	65%	64%	66%	81%	69%
Paid leave	66	63	65	62	63	60	79	71
Company-funded retirement plan	53	48	51	46	50	53	67	50
Self-funded retirement plan	36	37	37	38	33	34	38	40
Education reimbursement program	30	29	30	29	31	30	33	28
Stock options	8	7	8	8	9	6	4	4
None of the above	21	24	22	24	25	25	10	22
Don't know	3	3	3	2	4	4	1	2

Difficulty of Finding a Job

- Six out of ten employed graduates (58 percent) reported the process of getting a job was easy or very easy, while 38 percent said it was difficult or very difficult.
- UAF graduates were the most likely to find the job-finding process difficult or very difficult (42 percent), followed by UAA graduates (38 percent), then UAS graduates (27 percent).
- There were no statistically significant differences by type of degree (see second table, below).
- Almost half of employed Math/Science/Computer graduates reported the job-seeking process as difficult
 or very difficult (49 percent), followed by 42 percent of Engineering graduates. Sixty-six percent of
 Voc/Ed graduates reported the process as easy or very easy, followed by 63 percent of Health graduates.

TRENDS

• Overall, a slightly larger proportion of employed UA graduates reported the job-seeking process was easy or very easy in 2011 (58 percent versus 54 percent in 2010).

How difficult did you find the process of getting a job?

Base: Currently employed; started in position during/after attending UA

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2010 n=543	2011 n=546	2010 n=335	2011 n=288	2010 n=161	2011 n=217	2010 n=45	2011 n=56
Very easy	17%	19%	17%	18%	15%	21%	20%	25%
Easy	37	39	36	40	34	35	53	48
Difficult	32	27	33	26	33	32	16	20
Very difficult	11	11	9	12	17	10	7	7
Don't know	3	4	4	5	2	4	4	2

Note: This question was not asked of unemployed graduates.

How difficult did you find the process of getting a job? By Type of Degree Base: Currently employed; started in position during/after attending UA

	AA/CT	ВА	PhD
	n=132	n=271	n=124
Very easy	19%	19%	21%
Easy	41	39	37
Difficult	26	29	28
Very difficult	13	10	14
Don't know	2	4	-

- Forty-three percent of employed graduates who sought jobs after starting at UA said they put a lot of effort into their job search, while 33 percent said they put some effort. Twenty-three percent of employed graduates said they put little or no effort into the search.
- MA/PhD graduates were most likely to have invested a lot of effort in their job search (50 percent), compared to 41 percent of BA graduates and 43 percent of AA/CT graduates.

TRENDS

• The amount of effort graduates reported they put into their job search in 2010 and 2011 was within a few percentage points.

How much effort did you put into your job search?
Base: Currently employed; started in position during/after attending UA

	TO	TAL	U	4A	U	AF	U	45
	2010 n=543	2011 n=546	2010 n=335	2011 n=288	2010 n=161	2011 n=217	2010 n=45	2011 n=56
A lot	45%	43%	44%	43%	51%	44%	31%	38%
Some	28	33	28	34	35	31	33	29
A little	19	18	19	16	17	19	27	30
None	7	5	8	5	6	5	7	4
Don't know	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	-

How much effort did you put into your job search? By Type of Degree Base: Currently employed; started in position during/after attending UA

	AA/CT	ВА	PhD
	n=132	n=271	n=124
A lot	43%	41%	50%
Some	32	34	29
A little	20	18	15
None	3	5	7
Don't know	1	2	-

Geographical Area

- Among graduates seeking jobs, 85 percent focused their search on Alaska. The Pacific Northwest was the
 next most common search area, mentioned by 7 percent of graduates. Eighty-eight percent of UAA and
 93 percent of UAS graduates reported focusing their search on Alaska, compared to 77 percent of UAF
 graduates.
- Education graduates were the most likely to report focusing their job search on Alaska (95 percent), followed by Health and Voc/Ed graduates (both at 88 percent). Engineering graduates were the least likely to focus on Alaska (72 percent) and most likely (19 percent) to focus their search on all of the United States.

TRENDS

• The percentage of graduates focusing their job search in Alaska stayed fairly steady over the last several years: 87 percent in 2008, 89 percent in 2009, 88 percent in 2010, and 85 percent in 2011.

In what geographical area was your job search focused?

Base: Currently employed; started in position during/after attending UA

	TO	TAL	U	4 A	U	AF	UA	AS
	2010 n=540	2011 n=545	2010 n=334	2011 n=288	2010 n=160	2011 n=216	2010 n=44	2011 n=56
Alaska	88%	85%	90%	88%	83%	77%	91%	93%
Pacific Northwest	6	7	4	10	8	4	11	4
All US	5	6	3	6	11	8	-	-
East	1	3	1	3	3	4	-	-
Southwest	2	2	1	2	3	4	7	-
Outside the US	4	2	3	1	6	5	5	4
South	1	2	1	2	-	2	2	2
Midwest	4	2	3	2	5	4	2	-
California	2	2	1	2	3	3	7	4
Don't know	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	-

Number of Applications and Offers

- When asked how many jobs they applied for, the largest proportion (21 percent) of employed graduates reported applying for one job. Nearly as many graduates (20 percent) applied for over ten jobs. The average number of jobs applied for was 13.0.
- UAA and UAF graduates reported much higher averages (13.9 and 12.7 jobs applied for, respectively) compared to UAS graduates who averaged 7.2 jobs. Thirty percent of UAS graduates only applied for one job.
- Engineering graduates reported the highest average number of job applications at 19.4, followed by Business/Public Administration (17.3), Health (13.7), Voc/Ed (11.3), Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences (10.7), Math/Computer/Science (9.3), and Education (7.6).
- Graduates reported receiving an average of 1.7 job offers. The average was fairly consistent across campuses and degree types.

TRENDS

- Statewide, the average number of jobs applied for (13.0) was the highest annual average between 2006 and 2011 (6.6 in 2006, 6.8 in 2007, 8.6 in 2008, 10.6 in 2009, 12.0 in 2010).
- While the average number of jobs applied for increased among UAA graduates, from 10.8 to 13.9, it fell among UAF graduates (from 13.5 to 12.7) and UAS graduates (from 16.0 to 7.2).
- The average number of job offers remained steady, at 1.7 in both 2010 and 2011.

Can you estimate how many jobs you applied for?

Base: Currently employed; started in position during/after attending UA

	ТО	TAL	U	AA	U	AF	UA	AS
	2010 n=539	2011 n=546	2010 n=332	2011 n=288	2010 n=160	2011 n=217	2010 n=45	2011 n=56
None	5%	5%	6%	4%	4%	7%	7%	4%
One	17	21	18	20	16	18	13	30
Two	12	10	10	10	13	9	14	9
Three to five	22	20	21	22	22	17	29	17
Six to ten	16	14	18	13	13	16	11	11
Over ten	22	20	22	20	26	21	11	13
Average	12.0	13.0	10.8	13.9	13.5	12.7	16.0	7.2

Can you estimate how many jobs you applied for? By Type of Degree Base: Currently employed; started in position during/after attending UA

	AA/CT	ВА	PhD
	n=132	n=271	n=124
None	4%	6%	5%
One	20	20	22
Two	9	10	11
Three to five	25	19	17
Six to ten	13	13	15
Over ten	15	21	22
Average	12.5	12.8	14.4

Can you estimate how many job offers you received?

Base: Currently employed; started in position during/after attending UA

	TO	TAL	U	4A	U	AF	U	AS
	2010 n=539	2011 n=546	2010 n=332	2011 n=334	2010 n=160	2011 n=177	2010 n=45	2011 n=50
None	9%	7%	10%	7%	7%	9%	7%	4%
One	46	46	44	47	49	42	53	48
Two	27	21	28	21	26	20	27	25
Three	7	10	8	10	6	10	2	9
Four or more	6	7	5	8	6	7	7	2
Average	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5

Can you estimate how many job offers you received? By Type of Degree Base: Currently employed; started in position during/after attending UA

	AA/CT	ВА	PhD
	n=132	n=271	n=124
None	9%	8%	4%
One	46	42	52
Two	18	24	19
Three	10	9	13
Four or more	5	9	7
Average	1.5	1.8	1.7

Sources for Current Position

- The most common sources employed graduates cited for hearing about their current position were family/friends/co-workers (31 percent) and the internet (24 percent). Another 12 percent of respondents had previously worked for the company.
- MA/PhD graduates were less likely to hear about their current position through family/friends/co-workers:
 21 percent, compared to 37 percent of AA/CT graduates and 34 percent of BA graduates. MA/PhD graduates were more likely to hear about the position from UA staff/faculty (11 percent), compared to 8 percent of AA/CT and 5 percent of BA graduates.
- Internships were a more frequent source for hearing about their current position for Education (10 percent), Health (11 percent), and Engineering (10 percent) graduates, compared to 2 percent of graduates from each of the other fields of study (aside form Voc/Ed with none).
- Voc/Ed graduates were the most likely to report being recruited for their current position (13 percent), followed by Engineering graduates (9 percent).
- Business/Public Administration graduates reported hearing about their current position from family/friends/co-workers more often (37 percent), followed by Voc/Ed graduates (35 percent), and Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences/Social Sciences graduates and Math/Science/Computer graduates (34 percent each). Education graduates were the least likely to hear through family/friends/co-workers (22 percent).

TRENDS

• The proportion of employed graduates who heard about their current position from family/friends/co-workers rose from 27 percent in 2010 to 31 percent in 2011. This percent rise was fairly consistent across all three campuses. The percentage who found their position through the internet also rose slightly (from 21 to 24 percent). This increase occurred primarily for UAA graduates (21 percent in 2010 versus 25 percent in 2011).

See table next page

How did you first hear about your current position?

Base: Currently employed; started in position during/after attending UA

	TO	TAL	U	A A	U	٩F	UA	AS
	2010 n=535	2011 n=501	2010 n=329	2011 n=263	2010 n=159	2011 n=199	2010 n=45	2011 n=53
Family/friends/co-workers	27%	29%	29%	31%	26%	28%	18%	25%
Internet/website	24	26	23	28	24	23	24	28
Previously worked for this employer	11	11	12	11	8	10	18	17
UA staff/faculty	10	8	8	7	13	10	11	10
Internship	3	6	3	5	3	7	4	4
Was recruited	6	5	5	4	5	8	11	4
Newspaper	3	3	2	2	5	4	-	-
Employment agency	4	3	4	3	4	2	2	2
Job fair	2	1	2	1	3	-	2	2
UA career services	1	1	1	1	1	<1	-	
Trade journal	1	1	1	<1	1	1	-	-
Other*	6	4	6	3	6	4	9	6

^{*} A list of other responses can be found in the Appendix.

Use of UA Career Services

- About one-quarter of UA graduates (23 percent) used the Career Services Office while attending UA. UAF
 graduates were more likely to use the Career Services Office (28 percent) than UAS graduates (15
 percent) or UAA graduates (22 percent).
- BA graduates were more likely to use the Career Services Office: 28 percent, compared to 23 percent of AA/CT graduates and 16 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
- Engineering graduates were much more likely to have used the Career Services Office (41 percent) than graduates from other fields of studies. Business/Public Administration were the second most likely to use the office at 33 percent, followed by Math/Science/Computers (23 percent), Health (21 percent), Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences/Social Sciences (19 percent), Voc/Ed (17 percent), and Education (12 percent).
- The top reason cited among those who did not use the Career Services Office, was they were not aware of the office (33 percent), followed closely by respondents who already had a job (31 percent). UAA graduates were more likely to have been unaware of the office (37 percent) while attending UA than UAF graduates (27 percent) and UAS graduates (29 percent).
- Voc/Ed graduates reported they did not use the Career Services Office because they were unaware of it
 most frequently (42 percent) among graduates from all the fields of study. Arts/Humanities/Social
 Sciences/Social Sciences graduates were the next most likely group to be unaware of the office (38
 percent), followed by Health graduates (33 percent).
- Engineering graduates (27 percent) were more likely to express the opinion that use of the Career Services Office was not worth the time or effort, followed by Voc/Ed graduates (24 percent).

TRENDS

- Usage of the Career Services Office decreased slightly in 2011 below 2008, 2009, and 2010 levels. Use of the office was reported by 23 percent of graduates in 2011, compared to 26 percent in 2010, 29 percent in 2009, and 28 percent in 2008. The decrease in 2011 occurred at the UAA and UAF campuses.
- The reasons cited for not using the Career Services Office remained fairly steady between 2010 and 2011, with graduates who were not aware of the office surpassing those who reported they already had a job in 2011.

While you were attending UA, did you ever use the Career Services Office?

	TOTAL		U	4A	U	AF	UAS		
	2010 n=1,133	2011 n=1145	2010 n=648	2011 n=582	2010 n=350	2011 n=422	2010 n=130	2011 n=141	
Yes	26%	23%	26%	22%	31%	28%	14%	15%	
No	70	71	70	72	66	68	82	77	
Don't know	4	6	5	6	4	4	4	8	

Why didn't you use the Career Services Office? Base: Did not use Career Services Office

	TO	TAL	UA	4A	U	٩F	UA	AS
	2010 n=792	2011 n=817	2010 n=451	2011 n=488	2010 n=230	2011 n=232	2010 n=107	2011 n=97
Already had job	33%	31%	33%	31%	33%	27%	36%	38%
Wasn't aware of office	31	33	34	37	23	27	34	29
No need	26	26	25	27	26	26	26	24
Found job on own/through other means	23	23	22	23	25	25	22	15
Not worth time/effort	8	12	9	12	8	15	7	4
Distance student; no access to Career Services Office	8	7	5	6	6	6	26	17
Found job through degree program/practicum	5	5	5	5	5	6	4	4
Campus did not have office	3	1	2	1	3	2	3	2
Was looking for work outside of Alaska	3	3	4	3	3	5	-	1
Other*	6	3	6	3	7	4	2	2
Don't know	4	4	5	5	4	4	2	2

^{*} A list of other responses can be found in the Appendix.

Satisfaction with UA Career Services

 Overall, 61 percent of UA graduates who used Career Services were either satisfied or very satisfied with their experience; 22 percent were neutral; and 16 percent were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied. A larger proportion of UAF graduates (30 percent) were very satisfied with their experience than UAA graduates (17 percent). The small sample size of UAS respondents prevents meaningful comparison.

TRENDS

 Overall, UA graduates reported similar levels of satisfaction with their Career Services Office experience in 2010 and 2011. Among UAF graduates, those who were very satisfied with their experience rose from 25 in 2010 to 30 percent in 2011.

Overall, how satisfied were you with your Career Services Office experiences?

Base: Used Career Services Office

	TO ⁻	TAL	U	4A	U	AF	UAS		
	2010 n=292	2011 n=263	2010 n=167	2011 n=146	2010 n=107	2011 n=98	2010 n=18	2011 n=19	
Very satisfied	23%	22%	20%	17%	25%	30%	33%	29%	
Satisfied	39	39	40	42	36	37	39	24	
Neutral	23	22	25	25	22	17	11	34	
Dissatisfied	9	8	8	9	8	7	11	10	
Very dissatisfied	5	8	4	7	7	9	6	5	
Don't know	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	

Note: The small sample size among UAS respondents prevents meaningful analysis of the data.

Continuing Education

Current Enrollment Status

- About one-third of graduates (34 percent) said they were currently enrolled in a college or university class.
 This result was fairly consistent across all UA campuses.
- AA/CT graduates were the most likely to be enrolled in classes: 52 percent, compared to 31 percent of BA graduates and 21 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
- Voc/Ed graduates were the most likely to be currently enrolled in classes (48 percent), compared to Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences/Social Sciences (36 percent), Math/Science/Computers (34 percent), Education (32 percent), Engineering (31 percent), Business/Public Admin (26 percent), and Health (21 percent).
- Of those who were currently enrolled, 83 percent were at UA campuses; 1 percent were at Alaska Pacific University; 13 percent were attending school outside Alaska; and 2 percent were in a non-UA distance program. Graduates were likely to stay with the campus they had graduated from: 74 percent for UAA, 73 percent for UAF, and 62 percent for UAS.
- Of those graduates who were currently enrolled in classes, 83 percent were pursuing a degree. Proportions were similar across all UA campuses. Health graduates were the more likely to be pursuing a degree (96 percent), followed by Business/Public Administration and Voc/Ed (85 percent each).
- Among graduates currently enrolled in a class, respondents were most commonly pursuing a Bachelor's degree (45 percent), followed by a Master's degree (37 percent), and a PhD (9 percent).
- UAA graduates were more likely to be seeking a Bachelor's (53 percent), compared to 30 percent of UAF graduates and 41 percent of UAS graduates. UAF graduates were more likely to be seeking a PhD (17 percent), compared to 6 percent of UAA graduates and 8 percent of UAS graduates.
- Voc/Ed graduates who were enrolled in classes were more likely to be pursuing a Bachelor's degree (84 percent), followed by Health graduates (67 percent). Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences/Social Sciences (66 percent), Education (64 percent), and Engineering graduates (60 percent) were the most likely to be pursuing a Master's degree. Math/Science/Computer graduates (24 percent), Engineering graduates (22 percent), and Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences/Social Sciences graduates (17 percent) were the most likely to be pursuing a PhD.
- Among those currently enrolled in classes, the largest proportion were pursing a degree in Business/Public
 Administration or Education (18 percent for each field of study), followed by Science or Social Science
 (10 percent each). UAS graduates were much more likely to be pursuing a degree in Education (39
 percent) compared to 21 percent of UAF graduates and 13 percent of UAS graduates.

TRENDS

• Overall, the percent of graduates currently enrolled in a class remained steady between 2010 and 2011. The most significant change between 2010 and 2011 was a 10 percent drop (43 to 33 percent) in the percentage of UAS graduates currently enrolled in a class.

• The percentage of graduates pursuing a degree remained relatively stable between 2010 and 2011, aside from UAS graduates. Sixty-eight percent of UAS graduates who were enrolled in classes reported pursuing a degree in 2010 compared to 83 percent in 2011 (note small sample size for UAS).

Are you currently enrolled in any college or university classes?

	TO	TOTAL		UAA		AF	UAS		
	2010 n=1,133	2011 n=1145	2010 n=648						
Yes	34%	34%	31%	35%	36%	33%	43%	33%	
No	66	66	69	65	64	67	57	66	

Current Enrollment Activities

Base: Currently enrolled

	Dusc. v	Current	iy cili ol	ica				
	TO	TAL	U	4A	U	AF	UA	AS
	2010 n=386	2011 n=393	2010 n=202	2011 n=238	2010 n=125	2011 n=113	2010 n=56	2011 n=42
What school are you attending?								
UAA	41%	47%	75%	74%	3%	4%	5%	13%
Anchorage	34	41	62	64	3	2	4	13
Kenai	2	3	3	4	-	1	-	-
Mat-Su	3	2	6	3	-	-	-	-
Other	2	2	2	3	-	1	2	-
UAF	28		3		77	73	9	11
Fairbanks	23	24	3	3	63	61	9	11
Bristol Bay	1	21	-	-	2	2	-	-
Interior-Aleutians	1	<1	-	3	2	4	-	-
Other	3	2	-	-	9	3	-	-
UAS	10	12	4	5	1	6	54	62
Juneau	9	9	3	3	1	4	46	55
Sitka	1	2	<1	2	-	2	4	4
Ketchikan	1	<1	-	-	-	-	4	2
Alaska Pacific University	1	1	<1	2	-	-	2	-
Other Alaska school	3	-	2	-	3	-	7	-
Non-UA distance program	3	2	3	3	3	1	4	4
Outside Alaska*	14	13	13	12	13	16	20	11
Are you pursuing a degree?								
Yes	81%	83%	84%	84%	80%	81%	68%	83%
No	17	14	12	13	18	16	30	17
Don't know	3	2	4	2	2	3	2	-
What type of degree? (Base: purs	suing de	egree)						
AA	11%	7%	11%	6%	12%	10%	11%	8%
BA	44	45	52	53	27	30	53	41
Master's	33	37	38	35	45	41	26	36
PhD	9	9	6	6	13	17	8	8
Certificate	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	5
Professional license	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	3
Other*	2	-	2	-	1	-	3	-

Table continued

Current Enrollment Activities (cont'd)

Base: Currently enrolled

	TO	TAL	U	AA	U	٩F	U	AS
	2010 n=311	2011 n=317	2010 n=170	2011 n=173	2010 n=100	2011 n=113	2010 n=38	2011 n=39
In what field of study? (Base: pu	rsuing d	egree)						
Business	17%	18%	16%	18%	17%	16%	24%	26%
Education	9	18	8	13	8	21	13	39
Sciences	9	10	4	10	16	12	18	8
Social sciences	8	10	8	11	3	7	16	13
Medical support	10	8	12	9	9	8	8	9
Liberal arts	11	7	11	7	11	7	8	3
Engineering	8	7	8	6	9	11	3	3
Human services/Cosmetology/ Culinary Arts	5	3	6	5	4	-	-	3
Interdisciplinary	4	3	2	1	7	4	5	5
Medicine/Dentistry	4	3	5	3	3	2	-	-
Law	2	3	2	3	2	4	3	-
Process technology/Logistics/ Project Management	1	3	2	3	-	2	-	3
Rural development/Tribal Management	1	1	-	-	3	3	-	-
International studies	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Other*	10	5	14	8	6	1	3	-
Don't know	1	<1	1	-	1	2	-	-

^{*}A list of other responses can be found in the Appendix.

Current Enrollment Activities, by Type of Degree Recently Obtained Base: Currently enrolled

	AA/CT	BA	MA/PhD
	n=149	n=153	n=58
Are you pursuing a degree?			
Yes	94%	82%	55%
No	4	16	43
Don't know	2	2	2
What type of degree? (Base: pursuin	g degree)		
AA	11%	3%	-%
BA	85	11	10
Master's	2	76	24
PhD	1	7	60
Certificate	-	1	6
Professional license	-	1	-
Other	-	-	-
In what field of study? (Base: pursuin	ng degree)		
Business	21%	18%	79
Education	8	23	23
Sciences	11	10	18
Social Sciences	8	12	19
Medical support	8	9	4
Engineering	4	11	8
Liberal Arts	6	8	7
Human Services/Cosmetology/			
Culinary Arts	8	-	-
Law	3	4	-
Process Technology/Logistics/			
Project Management	6	-	-
Medicine/Dentistry	3	2	4
Interdisciplinary	1	1	12
Rural Development/Tribal			
Management	1	1	-
International Studies	1	1	-
Veterinary Medicine	-	-	-
Other	9	1	-
Don't know	1	-	-

Future Enrollment Plans

- Of graduates who are not currently enrolled, 51 percent said they planned on enrolling in classes in the future, and another 34 percent answered "maybe." The percentages were similar among the UA campuses (within the margin of error). AA/CT graduates were most likely to answer "yes" (59 percent), compared to 52 percent of BA graduates, and 44 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
- Among graduates not enrolled but planning on enrolling in the future, 56 percent said they would likely attend UA schools, while 12 percent said they would likely go outside of the state. Twenty-nine percent did not know where they would enroll.
- A little less than half of UA graduates planned on attending their former school: 48 percent of UAA graduates and 46 percent of both UAF and UAS graduates.
- About half of graduates (49 percent) planning on enrolling in the future said they would be pursuing a
 degree, while 31 percent were not sure. UAA (52 percent) and UAF (50 percent) graduates were more
 likely to plan on pursuing a degree than UAS graduates (35 percent).
- The most common type of degree mentioned for future study was a Master's (52 percent), followed by a Bachelor's (25 percent) and a PhD (17 percent).
- The most commonly cited field of study for those respondents planning to pursue a degree was Business/Public Administration, accounting for 16 percent of responses. The next most frequently cited field of study was Education (13 percent), followed by Engineering (9 percent).

TRENDS

- The percentage of graduates planning to enroll in the future remained at 51 percent from 2010 to 2011. The proportion of graduates who answered "maybe" to the question rose from 10 percent to 34 percent, while those who did not plan on enrolling in the future fell from 34 percent to 10 percent. UAS graduates who planned to enroll in the future fell from 61 percent in 2010 to 55 percent in 2011.
- Graduates planning to enroll in the future were less likely to mention UA schools, falling from 69 in 2010 to 56 percent in 2011 (54 percent in 2009). However, part of the decrease could be due to the absence of a "don't know" code in 2010 (a survey programming error). Some respondents wrote in "don't know" in the space provided in 2010, but the number of graduates who said "don't know" dropped from 28 in 2009 to 9 percent in 2010. Twenty-nine percent of respondents answered "don't know" in 2011. Many respondents probably felt more compelled to select a specific school in 2010 compared to 2009 or 2011.
- Statewide, the proportion of graduates reporting they planned to pursue a degree when enrolling in the future was similar between 2010 and 2011. The percentage of UAA graduates fell by 5 percent (from 57 to 52 percent), while the percentage of UAS graduates rose by 5 percent (from 30 to 35 percent).
- There was little change in the types of degrees being sought between 2010 and 2011, aside from a decrease in graduates who would likely pursue a PhD (from 17 to 12 percent). UAS graduates reported differences between the two years but the sample size was too small to draw meaningful conclusions.

Do you plan on enrolling in any college or university classes in the future? Base: Not currently enrolled

	TO	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		AS
	2010 n=822	2011 n=798	2010 n=478	2011 n=409	2010 n=250	2011 n=309	2010 n=92	2011 n=102
Yes	51%	51%	47%	50%	56%	52%	61%	55%
Maybe	10	34	11	36	10	33	8	25
No	34	10	37	9	30	10	28	12
Don't know	5	6	5	5	4	5	3	8

Future Enrollment Plans

Base: Not currently enrolled; plan on enrolling in future

	TO	TAL	U	4A	U	AF	U	AS
	2010 n=698	2011 n=675	2010 n=399	2011 n=350	2010 n=215	2011 n=261	2010 n=82	2011 n=82
What school will you likely at	tend?							
UAA	41%	33%	63%	48%	9%	8%	16%	16%
Anchorage	36	28	56	42	9	6	10	15
Mat-Su	1	2	2	2	-	1	1	1
Kenai	2	2	3	3	<1	-	-	-
Other	1	1	2	1	-	1	5	_
UAF	20	16	3	2	57	46	5	6
Fairbanks	18	14	3	2	51	41	5	6
Other	1	2	<1	<1	5	5	-	-
UAS	8	7	3	3	3	2	52	46
Juneau	7	5	2	2	3	2	41	34
Other	1	2	<1	1	-	<1	11	12
Alaska Pacific University	2	1	2	1	<1	<1	2	2
Other Alaska school	1	<1	1	1	-	-	4	1
Outside Alaska**	17	12	18	13	19	14	9	6
Non-UA Distance program	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
Don't know	9	29	9	30	10	29	11	20
Will you be pursuing a degre	e?							
Yes	51%	49%	57%	52%	47%	50%	30%	359
No	19	19	13	17	20	20	44	27
Don't know	30	31	30	31	33	30	26	38
What type of degree? (Base:	Plan on p	ursuing	degree)					
AA	3%	1%	1%	1%	8%	1%	-%	-9⁄
ВА	23	25	27	24	19	21	8	41
Master's	51	52	50	51	49	56	68	45
PhD	12	17	12	18	11	18	12	3
Certificate	2	3	1	3	3	3	-	3
Professional license	1	1	1	1	3	1	-	_
Other*	6	<1	5	1	8	_	4	_

Table continued

Future Enrollment Plans (cont'd)
Base: Not currently enrolled; plan on enrolling in future

	TO	TAL	U	AA	U	AF	UAS	
	2010 n=698	2011 n=342	2010 n=399	2011 n=210	2010 n=215	2011 n=106	2010 n=82	2011 n=26
In what field of study? (Base:	Plan on p	oursuing	degree)					
Business	18%	16%	19%	14%	15%	15%	16%	34%
Medical support	17		21		10		8	
Education	15	13	14	14	13	9	40	21
Sciences	10	8	8	8	11	7	16	10
Engineering	6	9	7	6	6	17	-	7
Social Sciences	5	7	5	5	7	11	-	7
Liberal arts	5	8	4	8	7	9	4	7
Medicine/Dentistry	4	5	4	6	7	4	-	-
Law	4	3	4	3	7	4	4	-
Process Tech/Logistics/ Project Management	2	2	2	3	2	2	-	-
Human services/ cosmetology/culinary arts	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	3
Interdisciplinary	1	2	1	2	3	2	-	-
International Studies	1	<1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Rural Development/Tribal Management	1	1	-	-	2	3	-	-
Veterinary medicine		<1		1		-		-
Other*	5	3	4	4	6	3	4	
Don't know	5	4	5	5	4	5	8	-

^{*} A list of other responses can be found in the Appendix.

Future Enrollment Plans, by Type of Degree Recently Obtained Base: Not currently enrolled; plan on enrolling in classes in the future

	AA/CT	ВА	PhD
	n=299	n=513	n=271
Will you be pursuing a degree?			
Yes	63%	57%	27%
No	7	14	39
Don't know	31	30	34
What type of degree? (Base: plan on purs	uing degree)	
AA	2%	1%	-%
BA	79	4	6
Master's	12	81	16
PhD	2	11	68
Certificate	4	1	8
Professional license	-	-	2
Other	-	1	-
n what field of study? (Base: plan on purs	suing degree	2)	
Business	15%	16%	14%
Education	6	12	20
Engineering	8	10	10
Human Services/Cosmetology/Culinary	2	0	
Arts	<u>Z</u>	0	-
Interdisciplinary	1	2	3
Law	-	0	-
Liberal Arts	1	5	-
Medicine/Dentistry	9	7	16
Medical support	6	4	4
Process Technology/Logistics/Project	26	15	9
Management	20	13	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Rural Development/Tribal Managment	1	3	2
Social Sciences	2	1	-
Sciences	4	9	4
Veterinary Medicine	8	9	5
Other	-	-	2
Don't know	5	2	6

The following information shows results from data provided by the University of Alaska on their graduate population. Survey data closely matched these percentages.

UA Database: Gender and Age

	2011 TOTAL		
Gender			
Female	61%		
Male	39		
Age			
Under 25	27%		
25-40	55		
Over 40	18		

UA Database: Campus

	2011 TOTAL
UAA	59%
UAF	30
UAS	11

UA Database: Type of Degree

	TOTAL	UAA	UAF	UAS
AA/CT degree AA, AAS, AB, AO, AS, AT, CERT, CT1, CT2	31%	35%	26%	21%
BA degree BA, BAR, BAS, BBA, BC, BCE, BE, BED, BEE, BEM, BFA, BHS, BLA, BLS, BM, BME, BO, BPH, BS, BSA, BSME, BSN, BSOE, BSW, BT	42	44	45	22
MA/PhD degree DA, DDS, DMA, DMD, DO, DS, DSW, DVM, EDD, JD, MA, MAMFA, MAT, MBA, MCE, MD, ME, MED, MEE, MFA, MHSA, MLIS, MLN, MLS, MMA, MME, MMU, MO, MPA, MPH, MS, MSE, MSW, MT, PHD, PHN	18	13	22	32
Other BEN, EDE, EDS, EM, GCRT, GED, GEN, GLI, HSD, LIC, MLI, OEC, PBCT, PGCT, PMC, TC	9	7	7	25

Note: University of Alaska provided the degree categories.

Fields of Study

Following are definitions of the seven fields of study analyzed in this report. These definitions were provided by the University of Alaska.

Business, Applied Business and Public Administration

Accounting Office Digital Media
Accounting Technician Office Foundations

Admin Office Supp Office Management & Technology

Administration of Justice Office Occupations
Applied Accounting Office Support
Applied Business Office Technology
Applied Business Mgmt Paralegal Studies

Bookkeeping Planning

Bookkeeping Support Premajor - Accounting
Business Administration Premajor - Business Admin
Business Info Systems Support Premajor - Justice

Clinical Social Work Practice Premajor - Rural Development

Computer Info Office Systems

Conflict Resolution

Premajor - Social Work

Pre-Major Accounting

Construction Management Pre-Major BS

Desktop Publ & Graph Pre-Major Business Administrat

Emergency Management Pre-Major Finance
Emergency Services Pre-Major Justice

Finance Pre-Major Management

Fire & Emergency Services Tech Pre-Major Management Info Syst

Fire Service Administration Pre-Major Marketing
General Business Pre-Major Paralegal Studies
General Clerical Pre-Major Social Work

Global Logistics Mgmt Pre-Mjr Global Logistics Mgmt

Global Supply Chain Mgmt

Hospitality Restaurant Mgt

Human & Rural Dev Non-Major

Public Administration

Rural Campus Non-Major

Public Administration

Rural Campus Non-Major

Information Systems Rural Development

Justice Rural Utilities Business Mgmt.
Justice Small Business Administration

Law Enforcement Small Business Mgmt

Legal Office Support Social Work

Legal Secretary Social Work Management
Logistics Supply Chain Management

Logistics Supply Chain Management

Logistics Operations Technical Support

Management Tribal Management

Management Information Systems Web Foundations

Management Non-Major Word/Info Processing

Marketing

Education

Adult Basic Education
Adult Education

Bilingual/Multicultura Ed K-12 Career & Technical Education Coun & Guid Spec Svs (Type C)

Coun and Guid (K-8) Coun and Guid (7-12) Coun and Guid (K-8, 7-12)

Counseling

Counseling and Guidance Counselor Education Developmental Disabilities

Disability Services Early Childhood

Early Childhood Development Early Childhood Education Early Childhood Spec Educ Ed Cert - Early Childhood Ed Ed Cert - Education Technology Ed Cert - Elementary Education Ed Cert - Mathematics K-8

Ed Cert - Reading K-8 Ed Cert - Special Education

Education

Education Non-major Educational Leadership Educational Technology Educator: Para-Professional

Elementary Ed (K-6) Elementary Education Elementary Education (K-8)

General Studies

Guidance and Counseling Language Education Licensure Prg - Elementary Licensure Prg - Secondary

Master Teacher Mathematics K-8

Engineering

Appl Environ Science & Techno Arctic Engineering Arctic Engineering

Civil Engineering Computer Engineering Electrical Engineering

Engineering

Engineering Non-Major Environmental Engineering Environmental Quality Engr Music, Music Education Emphasi

Physical Education
Pre - General Studies
Premajor - Education
Pre-Major Early Childhood
Pre-major Elementary Education
Pre-Major Music Elementary Edu
Pre-Major Music Secondary Educ
Pre-Major Music, Music Educ Em
Pre-Major Physical Education

Pre-Major Secondary Education

Principal

Principal (7-12) Principal (K-8) Principal (K-8, 7-12) Public School Admin

Reading

Reading Specialist
Reading Specialist K-12
Secondary Education

Secondary Education (7-12)

Special Education Superintendent

Teach Cred - Math K-8
Teach Cred - Sec Ed (PBTE)
Teach Cred - Special Education
Teach Cred Coun & Guid
Teach Cred Read Endorsement
Teach Cred-Elem Ed (PBTE)
Teach Credential-Ed Leader
Teach Credential-Phys Ed
Teach Cred-Read Spe
Teach Cred-Spe Ed
Teach Cred-Superin

Teaching

Teaching Credential Vocational Education World Language Educ K-12

Mechanical Engineering
Mineral Preparation Engineer
Petroleum Engineering
Port & Coastal Engineering
Premajor - Civil Engineering
Premajor - Computer Engineer
Premajor - Electrical Engineer
Premajor - Geological Engineer
Premajor - Mechanical Engineer
Pre-Major Civil Engineering

Environmental Quality Science Geographic Information Sys Geological Engineering

Math & Science Non-Major Mech/Elect Engr Consortium Pre-major Engineering

Premajor-Petroleum Engineering

Project Management Software Engineering

Arts, Humanities & Social Sciences

Alaska Native Studies

Anthropology **Applied Ethics**

Applied Linquistics

Art

Arts and Sciences

Basketry

Broadcast Communications

Carving

Civic Engagement Clinical Psychology

Clinical-Community Psychology

Communication

Community Psychology Counseling Psychology Creat Writing & Lit Arts

Creative Writing Cross-Cultural Studies

Digital Art **Economics** English

Foreign Language **General Program** Geography

Geography-Environ Studies

Government History

Inupiag Eskimo Japanese Studies

Journalism

Journalism & Public Comm

Languages **Liberal Arts**

Liberal Arts Non-Major

Liberal Studies Linauistics Music

Music Performance

Native Language Education Natural Res & Ag Sci Non-Major

Northern Studies

Philosophy

Political Science

Premajor - Anthropology

Premajor - Art

Premajor - Arts and Sciences Premajor - Communication Premajor - Economics Premajor - English Premajor - Eskimo

Premajor - Foreign Language Premajor - Geography

Premajor - Geography/Env Stu

Premajor - History

Premajor - Japanese Studies Premajor - Journalism Premajor - Linguistics Premajor - Music

Premajor - Northern Studies Premajor - Philosophy Premajor - Political Science Premajor - Psychology Premajor - Russian Studies Premajor - Sociology Premajor - Theatre **Pre-major Economics**

Pre-Major Fine Arts Pre-Major Languages Pre-Major Liberal Arts Pre-Major Music

Pre-Major Music Performance Pre-Major Social Science

Premajor-Alaska Native Studies **Professional Communication**

Psychology

Resource & Applied Economics

Russian Studies Social Science Sociology Theatre Weaving

Yup'ik Eskimo

Yup'ik Language Proficiency

Math, Physical Sciences, Computer & Info Systems

Applied Physics Natural Resources Management

Atmospheric Sciences Networking Essentials Biochemistry/Molecular Biology Oceanography

Biological Sciences Physics

Premajor - Applied Physics Biology **Botany** Premajor - Biological Sciences

Premajor - Chemistry **Business Computer Info Systems**

Chemistry Premajor - Computer Science Cisco Cert Network Associate Premajor - Earth Science **Computational Physics** Premajor - Fisheries

Computer & Networking Tech Premajor - Geology **Computer Applications** Premajor - Mathematics

Computer Information Systems Premajor - Natural Resourc Mgt

Computer Science Premajor - Physics Earth Science Premajor - Statistics

Environmental Chemistry Premajor - Wildlife Biology

Environmental Science Pre-Major Biology

Pre-Major Environmental Sci **Fisheries** Fisheries Technology Pre-Major Marine Biology **Programming Foundations** Fisheries/Aquaculture **Geological Science** Renewable Resources

Geology **Space Physics** Geophysics **Statistics**

High Latitude Range Management Telecomm and Electronic System

Introductory Network Admin Web Authoring Marine Biology Web Foundations **Mathematics** Wildlife Biology

Health

All Hlth Non-Major Nursing

Nursing Education Clinical Assistant Comm Ment Hlth Svcs **Nursing Science Nursing Science** Community Health Community Wellness Advocate Paramedical Tech

Dental Assistant Pharmacy Technology Dental Hygiene Phlebotomist

Dietetic Internship Phlebotomy Family Nurse Practitioner **Practical Nursing** Health Care Reimbursement

Pre-Major Dental Assisting Pre-Major Dental Hygiene Health Information Mgt **Health Science** Pre-Major Health Science (BS) **Human Services** Pre-Major Medical Assisting

Human Services w/ RHS Cert Pre-Major Medical Lab Tech

Limited Radiography Pre-Major Nursing

Medical Assistant Pre-Major Nursing Science Medical Billing Pre-major Paramedical Tech Medical Coding Premajor Radiologic Technolog Medical Lab Technology Pre-Radiologic Technology

Medical Office Coding Psychia & Mentl Hlth Nur Pract

Medical Office Reception **Public Health Practice** Medical Office Supp Radiologic Technology Medical Science Medical Technology Medical/Dental Reception

Nurse Aide

RHS Behavioral Health Aide Rural Human Services Veterinary Science

Vocational Education

Air Traffic Control

Airframe

Airframe and Powerplant
Apprenticeship Technology
Archit & Engr Technology
Architectural Drafting
Automotive Technology
Aviation Administration
Aviation Maint Technology

Aviation Technology Brakes, Suspension, Align CAD for Building Construction Child Develop & Family Studies Children's Residential Service

Civil Drafting

Commercial HVAC Syst Commercial Refrig Computer Electronics

Aviation Maintenance

Computer Systems Technology Construction Technology

Construction Trades Technology

Culinary Arts
Diesel Technology
Diesel/Heavy Duty
Diesel/Heavy Equipment

Diesel/Marine

Drafting Technology

Early Childhood Development

Electrical

Electronics Technology Engine Performance Engineering Management Environmental Technology

Fitness Leadership Foodservice Technology

Geomatics

Ground Vehicle Maint Tech

Heating

Heavy Duty Trans & Equip Indust Safety Program Support

Indust Weld Tech

Industrial Proc Instrumentatn

Industrial Technology

Information Technology Special Instrumentation Technology

Maintenance Technology Marine Engine Repair Marine Engine Room Prep Marine Technology Marine Transportation

Mech & Elect Drafting
Mechanical Technology

Mineral Engineering Non-Major Mining Applications & Tech

Mining Engineering NonDestruct Testing

Occupational Safety & Health Outdoor Skills & Leadership Petroleum Technology Physical Education Power Generation Power Technology Power Trains

Premajor - Child Devl & Fam St Premajor - Mining Engineering Pre-Major Automotive Tech Pre-Major Aviation Maintenance

Pre-Major Diesel Tech

Powerplant

Pre-Major Early Childhood Ed Pre-Major Human Services Pre-Major Technology Process Technology Professional Piloting Refrig & Heat Technology Residential Air Cond & Ref Residential Bldg Science

Safety, Hlth & Envn Aware Tech School-Age Care: Admin

School-Age Care: Practitioner

Science Management Structural Drafting

Residential Heat/Vent

Technology

Telecomm Elect & Computer Tech

Wastewater Operations

Water Operations

Weld & NonDestruct Test Tech

Welding

Welding Technology

Other and Open-Ended Responses

Following are "other" responses and responses to open-ended questions.

While you were attending UA, did you participate in any of the following groups or activities? UAA

Advisory Board

Art Student League Club

Bike club

Club related to minor

Community Service Projects

Comp and Net Tech Advisory Committee

Construction Mgmt Comp Team '09-'10

Federally-funded research through UAA

Full-time US Army recruiter

Graduate student association

Individual research

Involved with associated groups, visited

ISS

Mat-Su Campus Lions Club

Non-university sponsored groups

Residents Life x2

Student Advisory Board

Student Showcase

Student Union

Teacher assistant

UAA NSCS

Volunteer EMT in Homer and Fairbanks

Volunteers of America

UAF

Art studio

ASCE Student chapter

ASRA

Campus picnic

Graduate student organization

GSA

Internship

Leadership Honors

My own club I formed

Pep Band

Pub Events

Research discussion groups

SME

Steel Bridge Team
Student safety

UAS

Community-based groups and activities UAS Grad cohort group work

Why didn't you use the Career Services Office? UAA

Busy with degree and life.

Didn't have services to help me in my field.

Had difficulty scheduling an appointment.

Have used it online since graduating.

I already knew what I wanted to do.

I tried to, but never got any response.

I'm retired.

Needed very specific advice/support.

No help for nursing.

Teaching jobs are offered through ASD.

They didn't have a job in my field.

Wasn't sure where it was.

UAF

Didn't have time.

Discussed plans with my advisor.

Had a baby.

Had kids and couldn't afford childcare.

Hard to go there when working full time.

International students aren't allow to work.

It was not helpful to me.

Poor use of university funds.

They couldn't get me to shadow a doctor.

They don't cater to my program.

Was accepted into a PhD program.

UAS

Didn't find them helpful.

Pursuing Master's, already working in field.

With what organization? (Internship) UAA

AIJP

Akeela, Inc.

Alaska Newspapers, Inc.

Alaska State Legislature

Anchorage Folk Festival

Arc of Anchorage

Big Brothers/Big Sisters

BP x2

Caesars Entertainment, Las Vegas

Community agency

Current/past employer

Electrical company

Engineering Company

Family Clinic and Midwifery Birth Center

Formagio's

GCI

Head Start

Hutching Chevrolet

Infant Learning Program

Kenai Senior Center

Kiewit

Local business: Microcom

Local Non-Profit: The Northern Forum

Local environmental non-profits

Mikunda Cottrell

Military Defense Contractor

MYC & Center for Psychosocial Development

Narcotic Drug Treatment Center

Non profit as part of a class

Northern Economics

Out-of-state ambulance services

Paramedic internship in Michigan

Practicum for Veterinary Assisting Certificate

Practicum placements MSW

Prison

Private corporation

private non-profit agency

Private sector x2

Serenity House Treatment Center & HOPE Community Resources

Small Alaskan non-profit organization

Special Olympics Alaska

Stone Soup Group

The White House

US Air Force

VECO

VITA Tax preparation

Weidner Investment Services

UAF

Airline

Alaska Legal Services

APFC

Boeing

BP x2

Canadian Wildlife Management Org.

Coeur Alaska and Usibelli Coal Mine

Engineering companies

Environmental non-profit

Exclusive Paving

Fairbanks Daily News-Miner

Fire department (UFD)

Information Insights

Interior AIDS Association x2

KPMG

Law office

LEAP: Alternatives to Violence

Local Engineering Firm

Manson Construction, Seattle Washington

NCIS

Newspaper

Newspaper/Radio/TV Station

Non-profit

North Star Youth Court

Parks Canada

Private consulting firm

Private practice x2

Prospect Park Residence- NYC

Semester abroad

Seven Ponds Nature Center

Standing Together Against Rape

Texas A&M University

Uni-Group Engineers

University Fire Department

USACE

Yukon Quest, First Alaskans

UAS

Alaska West Express

Habitat for Humanity Perseverance Theatre Wildflower Court

What was your hourly wage for your internship?

UAA

\$1,500 flat

UAF

\$4,000

\$4000 stipend

\$5,000

\$7,000

Stipend

UAS

\$42K/year

Which of the following are you pursuing (or planning to pursue) in your post-graduation year? UAA

Lay Ministry

Opportunities to perform music

Publish my writing

Self employment as artist on top of job

Taking a break

Travel

UAF

Study the Bible

Travel x6

UAS

Retirement, will look in 2 years

Which of the following is currently your primary activity?

UAA

Relocation

Retirement

Taking time off to travel

UAF

Climbing

Mushing

Studying the Bible

Traveling x3

UAS

Growing

Retirement

In what industry are you currently employed?

UAA

Non-profit

Printing

Trade shows

Wholesale

UAF

ArcGIS

Athletics

Forestry

Marine conservation/non-profit

Non-profit

Non-profit outreach

Non-profit youth services

Religious

Self-watch children, baking cakes

YMCA

UAS

Non-profit conservation

What occupation or position do you hold? UAA

Air Traffic Controller

Archaeological Technician

Assistant

Attorney

Care Coordinator

Carpenter

Cashier

Certified Flight Instructor

Communications IT

Construction Project Manager

Corpsman

Correction Officer

CrossFit trainer, Women's Volleyball Strength Coach

Dental assistant x2

Dental hygienist

Designer

Designer/prepress technician

Dietitian

Employment Coordinator

Firefighter/EMT

Firefighter/Paramedic

Flight operations at UPS

Fraud specialist

Geologist x2

Health research and student advising

HVAC/R Maintenance Technician

Inspector

Inspector/estimator

Instructional Technician

Laborer x2

Librarian x2

Line cook

Loss prevention x2

Maintenance

Mechanic

Medical Assistant

Medical Records Clerk

Mental Health Specialist

Natural Resources Tech II

Newspaper reporter

Paralegal

Paramedic

Photographer

Piano tuner/ technician

Pilot

Platoon Leader

Program Assistant

Programmer

Project Manager x2

Quality Auditor

Quality improvement coach

Ramp worker

Real estate management

Research assistant

Research Scientist

Safety Coordinator

Safety inspector

Security Escort

Stage hand

Supply Chain Mangement

Support

Support Staff in group homes

Surveyor

Technical Writer

Teller

UAF

Administration and field work

Aircraft Mechanic

AMT

Anthropologist

Archaeologist

Army Officer

Army Officer

Army Officer

Assistant Director

Assistant Professor

Bank Teller

Biologist x3

Carpenter

Cashier

Chemist

Court Service Officer

Designate

Dog Musher

Field Operations Assistant

Financial Advisor Assistant

Firefighter

Firefighter/Paramedic

Geologist

Graduate Research Assistant

Graduation Coordinator

Graphic Specialist

Heavy Equipment Operator

IBM Computer Engineer/Scientist

Interpreter

InterVarsity Christian fellowship staff

IT Trainer

Journalist

Juvenile Probation Officer

Law enforcement/corrections

Licensed Veterinary Technician

Lifeguard

Maintenance Crew

Medical Support Assistant

Museum Specialist

Oceanographer

Paralegal

Planner

Police Officer and Fire Fighter

Postdoctoral Fellow x2

Postdoctoral Researcher

Power Plant Operator

Research Aide

Research Scientist/Faculty

Researcher

Roustabout, (facility/valve technician)

Safety Field Trainer

Science writer/communicator

Scientist

Staff writer

State Trooper

Student Lab Aide- Microbiology

Summer Hire

Summer researcher, historian/web design

Supply Tech

University Research Associate Sciences

Vet Tech

Warehouseman

Wildlife Biologist

UAS

Baker

Bull gang

Conservation Crew Leader

Direct Service Professional

Firefighter

Guide

HIM Inpatient Coder

Insurance producer

Legislative aide/chief of staff

Librarian

Librarian assistant

Lifeguard

Mountain guide

Police Officer

Research Assistant

Safety Administrator

How did you first year about your current position? UAA

Accounting Club

Alaska Teacher Placement

Alaskan Native Corporation: ASRC

FAA and CTI program

I was a long-time customer of this company.

I've been working with pianos since 1969.

Paid employment specialist

School District

Self employed x4

UAKjobs

Was a volunteer medic/firefighter.

UAF

Ad posted in town.

ALEXSYS

At a professional conference.

Contacted for long-term subbing.

Geolistserv email

I did ROTC, commissioned after graduation.

Local posting board at post office.

Out and about

Professional organization

Professional Society Job Board

School district sub

Texas A&M Job Board

Union

Volunteered for them.

UAS

Alaska Teacher Placement, through UAF

Previously known

School

Self-employed x2

What school are you attending? UAA

Apicius, Florence, Italy

Brigham Young University

California Institute of the Arts

Capella

CC

Colorado Mesa University - WICHE/WUE

Colorado University at Boulder

Contra Costa College

Florida State University

Grand Canyon University

Liberty University

Michigan Technological University

New Mexico State University

Orange County College, Florida

OSU

Oxford University

Penn State University

Phoenix

Portland State University

Seton Hall Law School

Spokane Falls

St. Joseph College

University of Arizona

University of California Los Angeles

University of Maryland University College

University of North Dakota

University of Phoenix

University of Washington x2

Walden University

Wayland Baptist university, Hawaii

UAF

Ashford University

Colorado State university

Georgia State University

Georgia Tech

HPU

MCC

Missouri S&T

Penn Foster

Pima County Community College

Stanford Distance

TCC

Texas Woman's University

University of North Texas

University of Alberta

University of California Davis

University of Edinburgh

University of Montana

University of Regina

University of Washington

US Career Institute, Ft Collins, CO

USF-Florida

Western Washington university

William Mitchell College of Law

UAS

Black Hills State University

Capella

Colorado State University

Hong Kong University

Newfield Network

Northcentral University

University of North Dakota

In what field of study? UAA

. ___

 ATC

Aviation x5

Bachelor of General Studies

Computer and Networking Technology

Computer software

Geomatics

Technology x4

UAF

Bachelor in Emergency Management

GIS

UAS

--

What school are you likely to attend? UAA

Adler School of Professional Psychology

Alaska Bible College

American College of Education

Any dental school

Anywhere but UAA x2

Arizona State University

Art institute

Binghamton University

Boise State University

Chamberlain College of Nursing

Colorado Christian University

Colorado State University Ft. Collins

Embry Riddle

Graduate school in Colorado

Grand Canyon University

Iowa/Minnesota Graduate Program

Johns Hopkins University (hopefully)

Maryland

Marymount University

NC State

North Carolina x2

Norwich University

Oregon State University x3

OSHU x2

Out of state

PCC or PSU

Phoenix

Rush University masters degree program

Salem university

San Jose State University

Southern Alabama

Trinity International University

Tulane

UA Distance

UC Davis

UCLA

UCLA

Univ. of Washington

university in the United Kingdom

University of Chicago

University of Colorado x2

University of Hawaii x2

University of Maryland

UNLV or **SLU**

Utah state university

Virginia

Walden

UAF

A school Offering an MFA in theatre.

A.T. Still University

Academy of Nursing-San Antonio, TX

Any but UAF

ASU

Cambridge College

Colorado School of Mines

Duke

In West Virginia

Iowa

London School of Economics

MFA program in Creative Writing

MIT

North Carolina State University

Northern Arizona University

Olympic college

Pacific University

Penn State University

Portland State University x2

Texas Tech University

Tulane

UAMS

University of Calgary

University of Hawaii

University of Michigan

University of Nebraska

University of North Texas

University of Texas

University of Texas Medical Branch

University of Vermont

UNM

USC

University of Washington x2

WAMI Program

Washington Medical School

Washington State University

Western WA University

UAS

Architecture school in west

Black Hills State University

Master's of Library Science

Montana

Montana University Distance Program

Ohio University School of Music

UA Distance Program

University of North Dakota

What type of degree will you pursue? UAA

DDS or DMD

UAF

__

UAS

--

In what field?

UAA

Aviation Technology, Air Traffic Control

Aviation/Aerospace Operations

DNP

Emergency management

Emergency services

Kinesiology

Renewable energy

UAF

General studies

IT

Kinesiology

Professional Communication

UAS

--

Survey Instrument

Consultation	
See attached.	

University of Alaska 2011 Graduate Opinion Survey

Welcome! The University of Alaska is conducting a survey of recent graduates. Your responses will help the University better serve its students in the future. Those who complete the survey will be entered in a drawing to win their choice of 10,000 Alaska Airlines miles or a \$250 Amazon.com gift certificate.

1.	Do you currently reside	in Alaska	, other US state	or outside of t	he United States?
----	-------------------------	-----------	------------------	-----------------	-------------------

01 □ Alaska	03□	Other US State (Specify)
02□ Outside US	04□	Don't know

- 01□ Attended all classes in person
- 02□ Attended most classes in person
- 03☐ Attended about half of my classes in person
- 04□ Attended some of my classes in person
- 05□ Attended none of my classes in person
- 06□ Don't know

2. How satisfied were you with each of the following aspects of your UA experience?

	01 Very Dissatisfied	02 Dissatisfied	03 Neutral	04 Satisfied	05 Very Satisfied	06 Don't Know
a. Your overall academic experience	01	02	03	04	05	06
b. Your overall education	01	02	03	04	05	06
c. Your intellectual growth	01	02	03	04	05	06
d. Your personal growth	01	02	03	04	05	06
e. Preparation for your career	01	02	03	04	05	06

3. How important were each of the following factors in helping you attain your degree?

	01 Very Important	02 Somewhat important	03 Not important	04 Not applicable/ Did not use	05 Don't Know
a. Support from friends/classmates	01	02	03	04	05
b. Support from family	01	02	03	04	05
c. Support from UA faculty	01	02	03	04	05
d. Support from UA staff	01	02	03	04	05
e. Support from Career Services Center	01	02	03	04	05

¹a. Of the classes you took towards your degree program, about how many did you attend in person (as opposed to via video conference, audio conference, correspondence, or internet)?

f. Availability of financial aid	01	02	03	04	05
g. Ability to work while going to school	01	02	03	04	05
h. Ability to take some/all classes online	01	02	03	04	05
i. Love of learning/subject matter	01	02	03	04	05

NEW1.	Which o	of these w	as the mo	st importa	nt factor i	n helping	g you attain	your de	gree/certificate?
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	i. Love of learning/subject matter	01		02	03	04	05	
NE	W1. Which of these was the <u>most importa</u>	nt factor in	hel	ping yo	ou attain y	our degree/	certificat	te?
	01□ Support from friends/classmates							
	02□ Support from family							
	03□ Support from UA faculty							
	04□ Support from UA staff							
	05□ Support from Career Services Center							
	06□ Availability of financial aid							
	07☐ Ability to work while going to school							
	08□ Ability to take some/all classes online							
	09□ Love of learning/subject matter							
	10□ None of these							
4.	If you could start your college career all	over again,	wo	uld you	choose t	he same fie	ld of stud	dy?
	01□ Yes 04□ Don't k	now						
	02 □ No							
	o₃□ Maybe							
NE	W2. Which of the following statements be degree/certificate program with UA?	st describe	s yo	our plai	ns when y	ou started y	our/	
	o₁□ I planned to obtain a degree/certificate	from LIA						
	o2□ I planned to transfer to another school		ee/c	ertificat	e			
	03□ I had no formal plans, I was just taking	, ,						
NE	W3. Which of the following statements be	st describe	s yo	our car	eer goals	when you s	tarted yo	ur
	degree/certificate program with UA?							
	o1□ I knew which field I wanted to pursue aff	•	• .		-			
	02□ I planned to pursue an additional degree	ŭ	uatin	ıg (ask	NEW3b)			
	o3□ I didn't know what I would pursue after g	graduating						
NE	W3a. Are you currently working in that fie	ld?	01□	Yes	02□	No		
						-		
NE	W3b. Are you currently pursuing that deg	ree?	01□	Yes	02□	INO		

5. While you were attending UA, did you participate in any of the following groups or activities? (Check all that apply)

01□	Academic honors programs	12	Student media (radio/TV/publications)
02□	Clubs or organizations related to major	13□	Student alumni association
03□	Service organizations	14□	Performing arts (dance, theatre, music)
04□	Residence hall council or IRC	15 🗖	Minority student programs/activities (Native, Hispanic)
05□	Fraternity or Sorority	16□	Religious groups
06□	Varsity sports	17	Political or issue group
07□	Non-varsity/intramural sports	18□	ROTC
□80	Student government	19□	Outdoor clubs
09□	Student judicial board	20□	Undergraduate research
10 🗖	Student leadership programs	21	Don't know
11□	Student Activities	22	Other:
		23 🗆	Did not participate in any groups or activities

	09□	Student judicial board		20□	Undergraduate research
	10□	Student leadership progra	ams	21	Don't know
	11□	Student Activities		22	Other:
				23□	Did not participate in any groups
_				41.	0
6.			-		e Career Services Office?
	01□		Don't knov	v (Skip	o to Q 7)
	02🗓 1	No (Skip to Q 6b)			
	6a.	Overall, how satisfied we	re you with yo	ur Ca	reer Services Office experiences?
		o₁□ Very dissatisfied o	o₃ □ Neutral		05 □ Very satisfied
		02□ Dissatisfied 0	94□ Satisfied		06□ Don't know
		SKIP TO Q 7			
	6b.	Why didn't you use the C	areer Services	Offic	ce? (Check all that apply)
		01□ Wasn't aware of office			(Check an anatappi)
		02□ Campus did not have			
		03□ Not worth the time/eff			
		04□ Already had job			
		05□ Found job on own/thro	ough other mea	ns	
		06□ No need			
		07□ Found job through de	gree program/p	ractic	um
		08□ Distance student; no a	access to Care	er Ser	vices Office
		09□ Was looking for work	outside Alaska		
		10□ Other			
		11□ Don't know			
7.	Did	you do an internship as p	art of your dec	iree o	or certificate program?
	01□		os□ Don't know		• •
	02□	No (Skip to Q 8)		` '	,
	_				
		With what organization?			
		□ Alaska Native corporation□ Federal government	on/organization		
		B Hospital/clinic/doctor's o	office		
		ud Municipality			
		s□ School district s□ State of Alaska			
		university of Alaska			
		en Other			

	7b. V	What was your hourly wa	age f	or your inte	rnshi	ip?			
		01 □ \$0; unpaid	03□	\$9.00-\$11.	99/ho	ur	05□	\$16.00-\$19.99/hour 07	Other
		02□ Less than \$9.00/hour	04□	\$12.00-\$15.	.99/hc	our	06□	\$20.00/hour or more 08□	Don't know
	7c. V	Was your internship coo	rdina	ated throug	h you	ır ca	ımpus C	areer Services Office?	
		01 □ Yes	03□	Don't know	/				
		02 □ No							
	7d. [Did the internship lead to	ајс	b offer?					
		01 □ Yes	03□	Don't know	/ (Skip	to C	Q 8)		
		02 □ No (Skip to Q 8)							
	7e. [Did you take the job?							
		01 □ Yes	03□	Don't know	/				
		02 □ No							
8.		you work during the <u>fina</u> nships, or practicums)	l sch	iool year be	fore	you	graduat	ed? (Not including sumr	ner work,
	010 \	Yes	03□	Don't know	/ (Skip	to C	Q 10)		
	02 □ N	No (Skip to Q 10)							
	8a. [Did you work on-campus	, off	-campus or	both	?			
	010	On campus	03□	Both					
	02□ (Off campus	04□	Don't know	/ (Skip	to G	Q 9)		
								(If you worked on and o	ff campus, answer
	both	columns; otherwise jus	t ans	swer for the	appr	opri	iate colu	ımn.)	
		On Campus				Off	Campus	s	
	01□	10 hours or less			01□	10	hours or	less	
	02□	11-20 hours			02□	11-	20 hours		
	03□	21-40 hours			03□	21-	40 hours	i	
	04□	Over 40 hours			04□	Ove	er 40 hou	ırs	
	05□	Don't know			05□	Dor	n't know		
9.	Was	any of your work related	d to y	your degree	or co	ertif	icate pro	ogram?	
	01□ \	Yes	03□	Don't know	/				
	02 □ N	No							
10.	Whice that a		ou pi	ursuing (or	plann	ning	to pursi	ue) in your post-graduat	ion year? (Check all
		Employment (seeking job	or a	Iready have	iob) o	05□	Addition	al undergraduate study	
		Starting/raising a family		,	• •			al graduate or professiona	ıl studv
		Military/armed services							,
		Volunteer service					Don't kn		
10		nich of the following is c	urre	ntly your pr					
		_			-		•		
	01	Employment (seeking job	or a	Iready have	iob) 0)5∟	Addition	al undergraduate study	
		Employment (seeking job Starting/raising a family	or a	Iready have	• •			,	ıl studv
	02	Starting/raising a family	or a	Iready have	0	06□	Addition	al graduate or professiona	ıl study
	02 □ 03 □	. , , ,	or a	Iready have	0)6 □)7 □	Addition	al graduate or professiona	ıl study

IF Q10 code 01 (Employment) or code 03 (Military/armed services), proceed to Q11. ALL OTHERS skip to Q23.

11.	Whic	ch statement best describes your cu	ırren	t employment status? (Check only one)								
	01	Employed full-time year-round										
		☐ Employed part-time year-round										
		Employed full-time seasonally										
		Employed part-time seasonally										
		Unemployed, currently looking for wo	rk (al	rin to 0.33)								
			-									
		Unemployed, not looking for work (ski	p to C	J 23)								
	99∟	Don't know (skip to Q 23)										
12.	In w	hat industry are you currently empl	oyed	? (Check only one)								
	01	Government	10□	Health Care/Social Services								
	02	Mining/Oil	11□	Media/Communications								
	03□	Fishing/Seafood	12	Education								
		Tourism/Hospitality		Arts								
		Finance/Insurance/Real Estate		Information Technology								
	06□	Construction/Maintenance		Professional Services (engineering, legal, consulting)								
		Manufacturing		Security								
		•	17	•								
		Transportation/Utilities		Don't know								
	09□	Retail	18□	Other								
13.	Wha	t occupation or position do you hol	d?									
01□	Acco	untant/bookkeeper										
		yst/programmer ·										
03□	Barte	ender/barista/server										
		ness owner/operator										
	-	ain/deckhand										
		e manager										
	Clerk											
		sultant										
	Direc	omer service representative										
	Doct											
		atcher										
13□	Engi	neer/civil engineer										
14□	Inter	n										
		ager/assistant manager										
	o⊓ Office assistant/manager											
	_	ram coordinator/director										
		stered nurse/nurse assistant/nurse pra	CUITIC	oner								
		s representative al worker										
		sialist										
		ervisor										
		cher/instructor/principal										
		nician/technologist										
25□	Ther	apist/counselor										
	Othe											

14.	Which of the following benef (Check all that apply)	its d	o you re	ceive in y	our cu	rrent	position?	
	01☐ Health insurance					05□	Paid leave	
	02□ Company-funded retirem	02□ Company-funded retirement plan				06□	Education reimbursement program	
	03□ Self-funded retirement pl	an				07□	None of the above	
	04□ Stock options					08□	Don't know	
15.	In your current position, how often do you use skills and knowledge learned from your UA degree or certificate program?							
	01 □ Daily	03□	Monthly	•		05□	Don't know	
	02□ Weekly	04□	Rarely					
16.	When did you start working in your current position: before attending UA, while attending UA, or after graduating from UA?							
	01□ Before UA (Skip to Q 23)		03□	After gra	duating		05 □ Don't know	
	02□ While attending UA		04□	Other				
17.	In what geographical area w	as yo	ur job s	earch foo	cused?	(Che	ck all that apply)	
	01 □ Alaska					07□	East	
	02 □ California					08□	Outside of the US	
	03☐ Pacific Northwest					09□	All US	
	04□ Southwest					10□	Don't know	
	05□ South							
	06□ Midwest							
18.	How difficult did you find the	pro	cess of	getting a	job?			
		- Difficu			5 □ Don'	t knov	N	
	02□ Easy 04□ \	ery d	ifficult					
19.	How much effort did you put into your job search?							
		\ little		(o5□ Don'	t knov	N	
	02□ Some 04□ I							
20.	Can you estimate how many	jobs	you app	olied for?	•			
	Number of jobs			(00□ Non	Э	997□ Don't know	
21.	Can you estimate how many job offers you received?							
	Number of offers			(00□ Non	Э	997□ Don't know	
22. How did you first hear about your current position?								
	01□ Newspaper					□80	Previously worked for this employer	
	02□ Family/friends/co-workers	3				09□	UA staff/faculty	
	03☐ Employment agency					10□	Was recruited	
	04□ Trade journal					11□	000 T GIII	
	05□ UA career services						Other	
	06□ Internship					13□	Don't know	
	07□ Internet/website							

23.	Are y	ou (currently enrolled in	any	college or university classes?			
	01 □ Y	es/		97□	Don't know (Skip to Q 24)			
	02 □ N	10 (S	Skip to Q 24)					
	23a. What school are you attending? UAA							
	01 A		orage ak-Eagle River					
	03 🗆 E	_	_					
			Richardson					
			emak Bay Peninsula					
			k College					
			u College William Sound Comm	Colle	ne.			
	09□ Prince William Sound Comm. College UAF							
10□ Fairbanks 11□ Bristol Bay 12□ Chukchi								
			or-Aleutians					
			okwim					
	15□ N 16□ T		west na Valley					
UAS								
17□ Juneau								
18□ Ketchikan 19□ Sitka								
	20 A	Alask	a Pacific University					
	21 🗆 🤇	Othe	r Alaska school:					
			ol outside Alaska:					
	23 □ N	lon-l	UA distance program:					
	23b.	Are	you pursuing a deg	ree?				
			Yes	03□	Don't know (Skip to Q 24)			
		02□	No (Skip to Q 24)					
23c. What type of degree are you pursuin		pursuing?						
			Associate's (AA)		Certificate (CT)			
			Bachelor's (BA)	06□	Professional license (LIC)			
			Master's (MA)	07□				
		04⊔	Doctorate (PhD)	08⊔	Don't know			
	23d. In what field of study?							
01☐ Business (inc. Public Administration, Accour				ninistration, Accounting)				
			Education					
			Engineering	omot	ology/Culingry Arto			
			Human Services/Con Interdisciplinary	SIIIE((Dogy/Guillary AltS			
		06□	International Studies	.				
			Law					
			_	, Fore	eign Languages, Philosophy, etc.)			
		09□	Medicine/Dentistry					

	,	/Logi: Tribal throp	ology, Psychology)			
Do v	ou plan on enrolling in a	nv c	ollege or university classes in the future?			
y 01□ Y		-	Don't know (Skip to Q 24)			
	/laybe	0.13	Soft times (Sup to Q 21)			
	lo (Skip to Q 24)					
	What school will you lik	ely a	ttend?			
02	anchorage Chugiak-Eagle River Elmendorf ort Richardson Cachemak Bay Cenai Peninsula Codiak College Mat-Su College Virince William Sound Comm.	Colle	ge			
11 B 12 C 13 Ir 14 K 15 N	airbanks dristol Bay Chukchi hterior-Aleutians Cuskokwim Horthwest danana Valley					
UAS						
17 J	uneau Cetchikan iitka					
20 □ A	laska Pacific University					
21 □ C	other Alaska school:					
22 S	22□ School outside Alaska:					
23□ Non-UA distance program:						
24 □ □	on't know					
	Will you be pursuing a o	_	pe? Don't know (Skip to Q 25)			
	02 □ No (Skip to Q 25)					
24c.	What type of degree wil	l vou	pursue?			
	o₁□ Associate's (AA)	-	Certificate (CT)			
	o2□ Bachelor's (BA)		Professional license (LIC)			
	03□ Master's (MA)		• •			

24. Do

04□	Doctorate (PhD) 08□	Don't know					
24d. In what field of study?							
01□	o₁□ Business (inc. Public Administration, Accounting)						
02□	o2□ Education						
03□	o₃□ Engineering						
04□	04□ Human Services/Cosmetology/Culinary Arts						
05□	Interdisciplinary						
06□	oo□ International Studies						
07□	or □ Law						
08□	₀₃□ Liberal Arts (English, Foreign Languages, Philosophy, etc.)						
09□	₀₀□ Medicine/Dentistry						
10□	Medical support (Nursing	, Social Work, Public Health, Phy	sical/Occupational Therapy)				
11□	Process Technology/Log	istics/Project Management					
12□	Rural Development/Triba	I Management					
	13□ Social Sciences (Anthropology, Psychology)						
	14□ Sciences (Biology, Chemistry, Fisheries, etc.)						
	Veterinary Medicine						
	Other						
17□	Don't know						
25. Which c	25. Which category best describes your current annual salary or wage?						
oo □ \$0 ; d	lo not currently earn a sala	ry/wage					
01□ Less	than \$15,000	04 □ \$35,001 to \$50,000	07 □ Over \$100,000				
02□ \$15,0	001 to \$25,000	05 □ \$50,001 to \$75,000	08□ Don't know				
03□ \$25,001 to \$35,000 06□ \$75,001 to \$100,000							
drawin	g for your choice of a \$2	50 Amazon.com gift certificate	so that we may enter you in the or 10,000 Alaska Airlines miles.				
Name							
Date of Birth e.g. 03-10-1983 for March 10, 1983							
Contact Phone Number or Email Address							

Thank you for participating in this important project!