

# ***University of Alaska Graduate Survey 2012***

*Prepared for:  
University of Alaska*



Research-Based Consulting

Juneau  
Anchorage

*March 2013*

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*Prepared for:  
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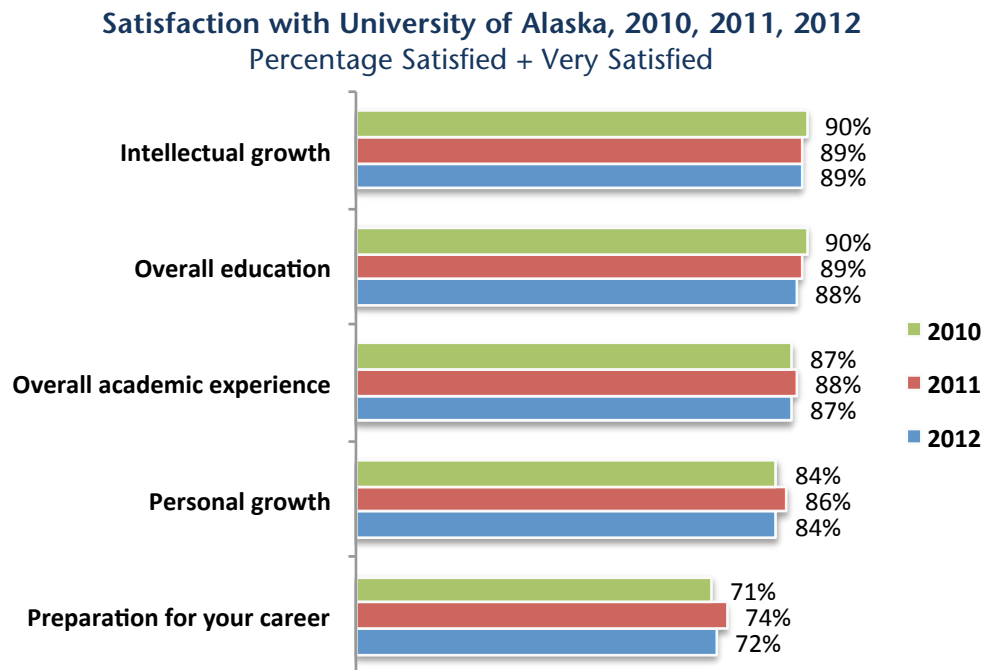
# Executive Summary

The University of Alaska contracted with McDowell Group, Inc. to conduct a survey of UA graduates who had received any type of degree or certificate from UA in summer 2011, fall 2011, or spring 2012. The survey sample included 1,030 respondents: 506 UAA graduates, 370 UAF graduates, and 144 UAS graduates. 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 career preparation and their job search; and current employment situation, among other subjects. This is the seventh annual survey of graduates administered by McDowell Group. Key findings from the survey follow.

## SATISFACTION RATINGS

University of Alaska graduate satisfaction with almost all aspects of the UA experience remained high in 2012. Between 84 and 89 percent of graduates reported being satisfied or very satisfied in every category, with the exception of 74 percent satisfied with career preparation.

Satisfaction levels with the UA experience remained relatively steady in 2010, 2011, and 2012, varying by 1 to 3 percentage points per category.



As a whole, UAS graduates expressed slightly higher levels of satisfaction with every aspect of the UA experience than graduates from the other two MAUs. UAA graduates expressed the lowest satisfaction levels for every category except intellectual growth. The largest difference in satisfaction levels between MAUs occurred for career preparation: 70 percent of UAA graduates were satisfied or very satisfied with this aspect of their experience, compared to 77 percent of UAF graduates and 85 percent of UAS graduates.

Bachelor's degree graduates provided lower satisfaction ratings for each aspect of the UA experience compared to graduates with other degrees. BA graduates were particularly less likely to express satisfaction

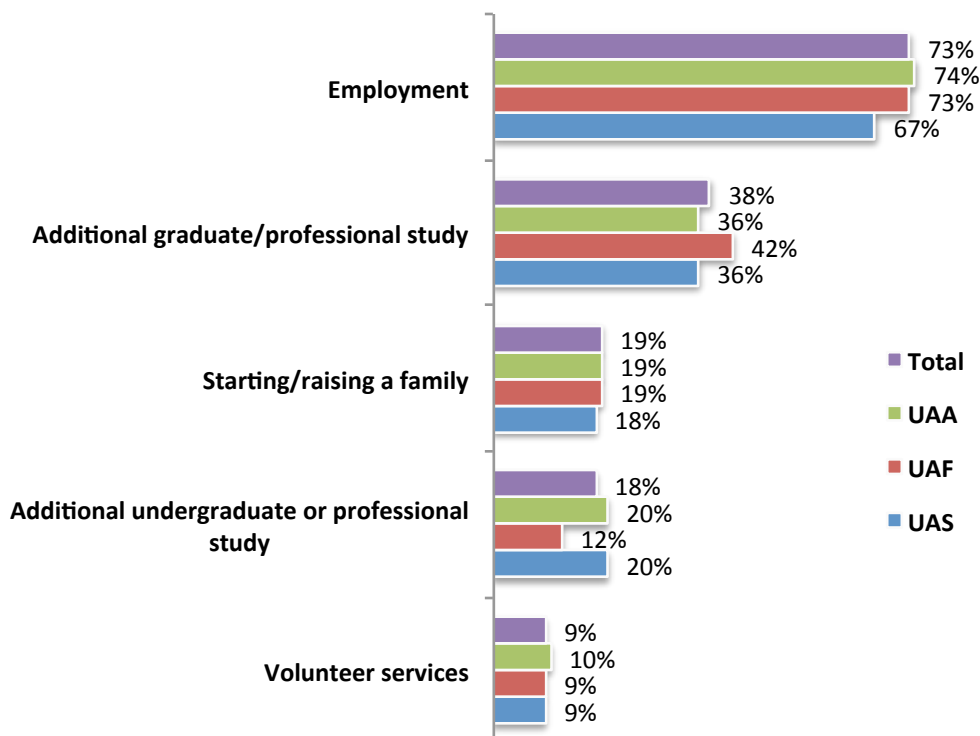
with their career preparation, with 62 percent reporting they were satisfied or very satisfied with this aspect of their experience, compared to 77 percent of AA/CT graduates and 80 percent of MA/PhD graduates.

Graduates classified as “distance” students (those who took half or fewer of their classes in person) rated their UA experience similarly to non-distance students in all categories except for career preparation. Distance graduates were more likely to report satisfaction with their career preparation at UA, with 82 percent satisfied or very satisfied, compared to 69 percent of non-distance students.

### POST-GRADUATION ACTIVITIES

When queried about their plans in the year after graduation (and allowed multiple responses), a majority of UA graduates (73 percent) reported plans to pursue employment. Other frequently cited post-graduation plans included further study: 38 percent of graduates planned to pursue additional graduate or professional study and 18 percent planned additional undergraduate study. Nineteen percent of graduates reported plans to start or raise a family.

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



The proportion of graduates reporting post-graduation plans in each category was similar between 2011 and 2012, either remaining steady or changing by 1 to 2 percent by category.

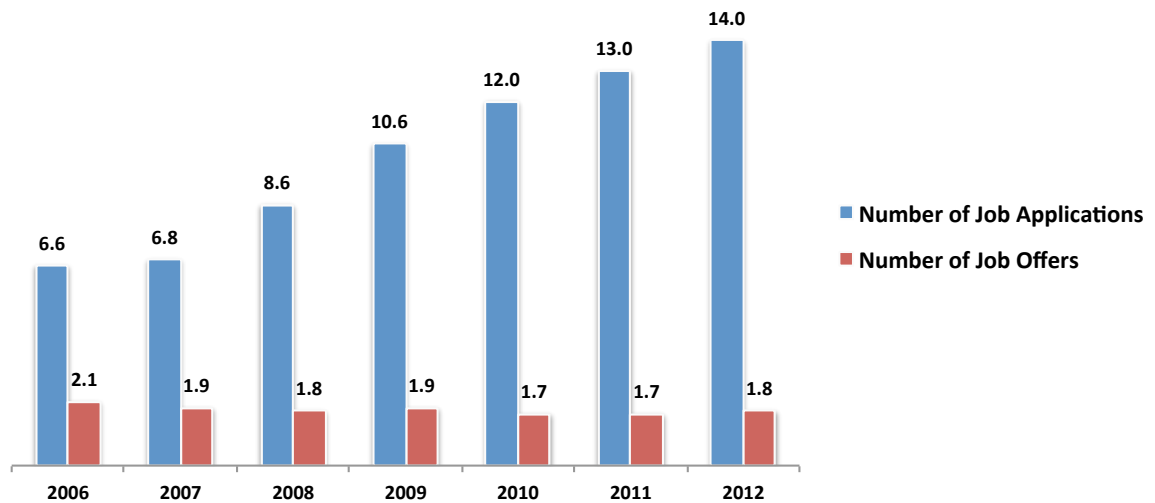
UAA and UAF graduates were slightly more likely to be seeking employment (74 percent and 73 percent, respectively) than UAS graduates (67 percent). As in 2011, UAF graduates were slightly more likely to seek additional graduate/professional study than graduates from the other two MAUs: 42 percent of UAF graduates planned to pursue graduate/professional study, compared to 36 percent of graduates from each of the other MAUs. UAF graduates were less likely to pursue additional undergraduate study: 12 percent, versus 20 percent of graduates from each of the other MAUs.

A follow-up question asked respondents to report their *primary* activity in their post-graduation year (allowing for one response only). Among all post-graduation options, graduates most frequently identified employment as their primary activity (69 percent), followed by additional study (20 percent). The proportion of graduates reporting each primary activity remained steady between 2011 and 2012.

### APPLYING FOR JOBS

In 2012, employed UA graduates (who did not have their current position before starting their degree program) applied to an average of 14.0 jobs during their job search. The average number of job applications has risen consistently over the past six years, from 6.6 in 2006. While job applications have increased annually, the number of job offers received has remained relatively steady; the average number of job offers has varied between 1.7 and 2.1 for each year from 2006 to 2012.

**Number of Job Applications and Number of Job Offers, 2006-2012**  
Base: Currently Employed; Obtained Current Position After Starting Degree Program



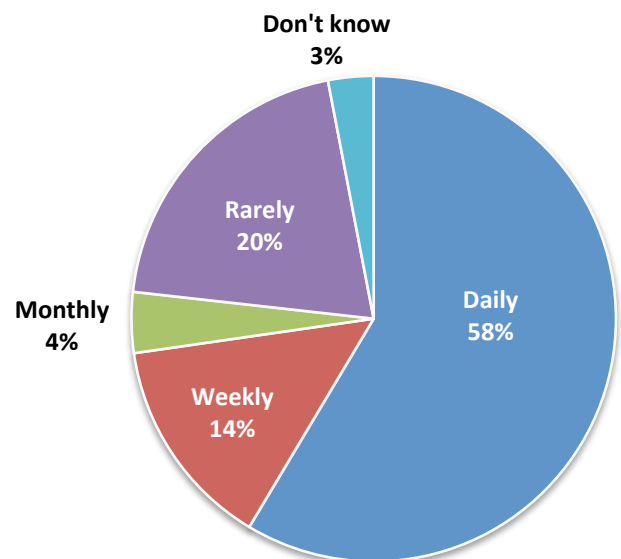
### USING UA KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

Most employed graduates reported using the skills and knowledge learned in their UA degree program in their current position: 58 percent used their skills and knowledge daily, while 14 percent reported using them weekly, and 20 percent said rarely. Similar proportions of graduates in 2011 and 2012 reported using their knowledge and skills in their current position.

UAS graduates were significantly more likely to report using their skills and knowledge daily in their job: 72 percent, compared to 56 percent of graduates from each of the other MAUs. MA/PhD graduates were more likely to use their skills daily than other graduates: 68 percent, compared to 54 percent of AA/CT graduates and 51 percent of BA graduates.

**Frequency of Using Knowledge/Skills Gained in UA Degree Program in Current Position**

Base: Currently Employed



Health and Education graduates were significantly more likely than graduates from other fields of study to use their UA knowledge and skills daily (over 80 percent for each of the two groups, versus 55 percent and under for graduates from each of the other fields of study).

### GOALS WHEN STARTING PROGRAM

Graduates were asked to select from three statements that best describe their goals when they started their degree/certificate program. As in 2011, just over half (55 percent) reported they knew which field they wanted to pursue after graduating. Twenty-two percent of respondents planned to pursue an additional degree after graduating, while an additional 22 percent responded that they did not know what they would pursue. Responses were similar for each MAU.

Seven in ten graduates who reported they knew which field they wanted to pursue were currently working in that field. UAA graduates were least likely to be currently working in that field, at 66 percent, versus UAF (75 percent) and UAS graduates (82 percent).

Respondents who planned on pursuing an additional degree after graduating were asked if they were currently pursuing that degree. Sixty-three percent reported 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.

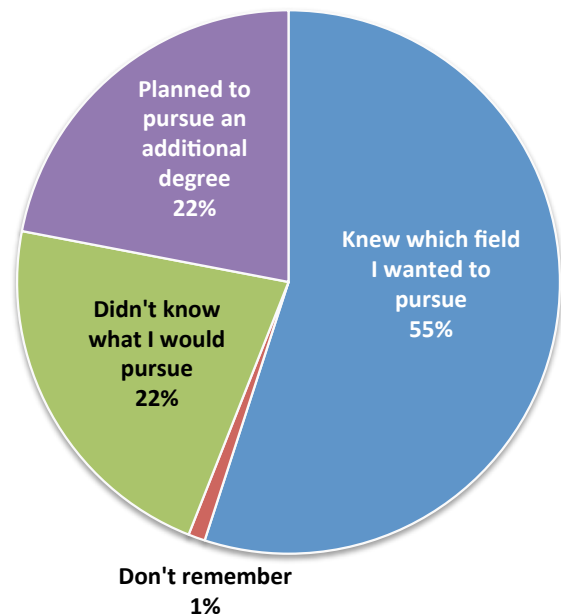
### FACTORS IN DEGREE ATTAINMENT

Graduates were asked about the importance of various factors in helping them attain their degree. As the chart on the following page illustrates, three factors were very important to over 60 percent of respondents: love of learning/subject matter (65 percent), support from family (62 percent), and the ability to work while going to school (60 percent). Over half of graduates also identified availability of financial aid (52 percent) and support from UA faculty (54 percent) as very important. Although the Career Services Center was rated as very important by just 13 percent of graduates, another 23 percent rated it as somewhat important.

Responses from UAS graduates and graduates from the other MAUs were significantly different for several categories: UAS graduates were much more likely to cite support from UA faculty, the ability to take some or all classes online, the ability to work while going to school, and love of learning/subject matter as very important.

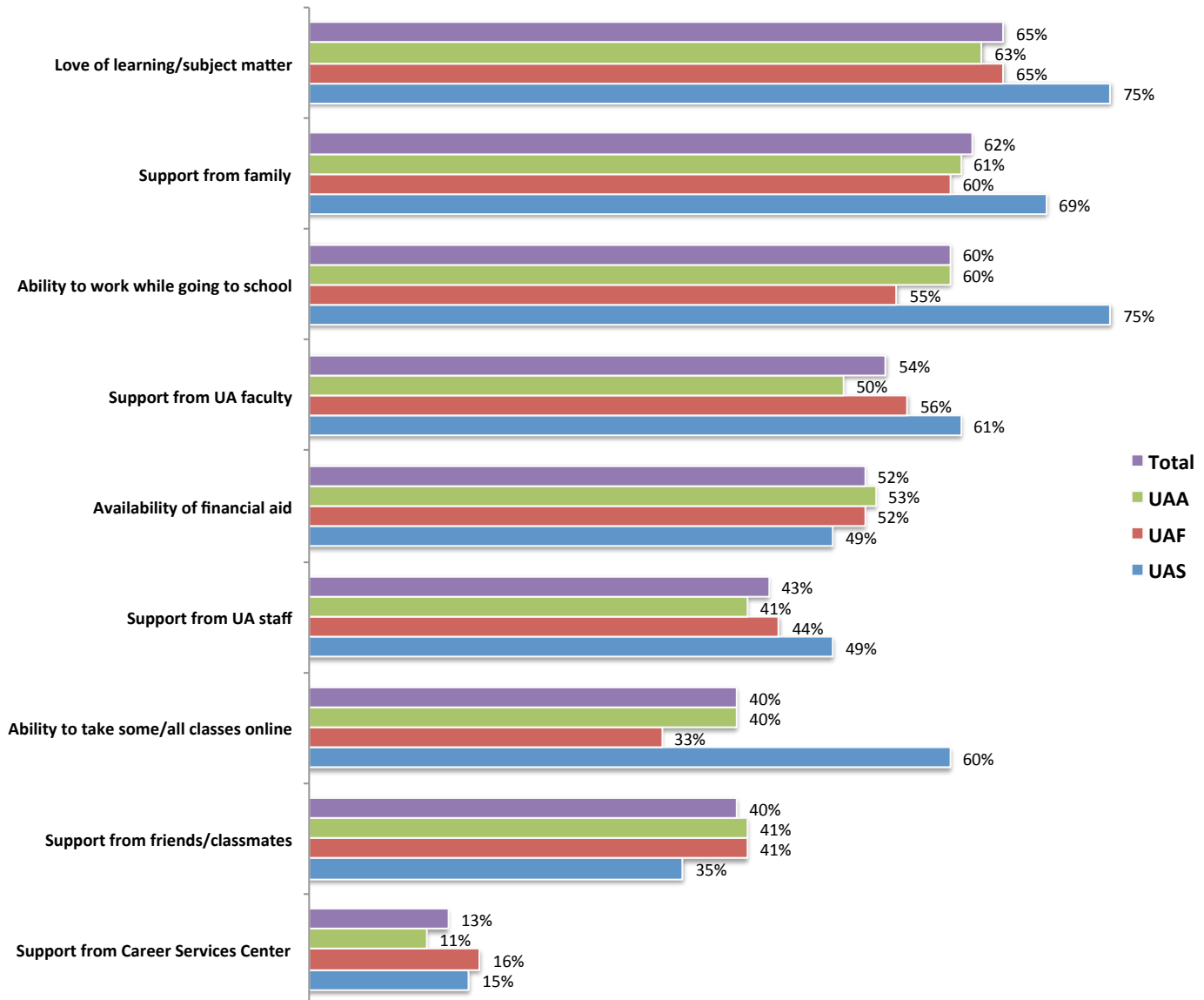
AA/CT graduates were more likely than graduates with other degrees to identify the following factors as very important: Career Services Center, UA staff support, financial aid, and the ability to take classes online. MA/PhD graduates were more likely to cite UA faculty support as very important.

**Goals When Starting Degree/  
Certificate Program**



When asked to identify the single most important factor in helping them attain their degree, 22 percent of graduates cited support from family and friends. Availability of financial aid (17 percent), ability to work while going to school (15 percent), and love of learning/subject matter (14 percent) were the next most commonly cited factors.

**Importance of Factors in Helping Attain Degree**  
Percentage Rating "Very Important"



### PREPARATION FOR THE WORKFORCE

Graduates were asked several questions regarding their preparation for entering the workforce: whether the respondent worked during their last year at UA; whether they participated in an internship as part of their degree program; and whether they used the Career Services Center while attending UA (see chart on the following page).

Three-quarters (74 percent) of respondents worked during their final year of school at UA, including 80 percent of UAS graduates, 74 percent of UAA graduates, and 72 percent of UAF graduates. These figures were similar to 2011 responses.



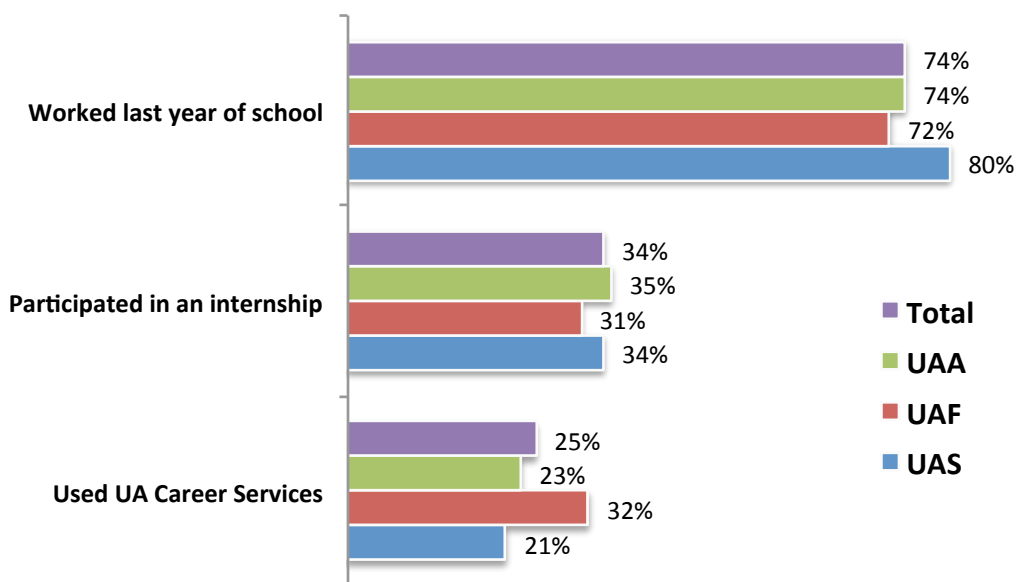
As in 2011, one-third of graduates (34 percent) reported they participated in an internship as part of their degree program. MA/PhD graduates were more likely to participate in an internship (49 percent), compared to 34 percent of BA graduates and 21 percent of AA/CT graduates.

Over one-third of graduates (36 percent) who did an internship said it was through a school district (mostly Education graduates), followed by 13 percent who said it was through a hospital, clinic, or doctor's office (mostly Health graduates).

One-quarter of respondents used the Career Services Office while at UA, up very slightly from the 2011 rate of 23 percent. As in 2011, UAF graduates and BA graduates were more likely to use Career Services in comparison to other graduates. Engineering graduates were the most likely among the fields of study to have used the office, followed by Voc/Ed and Business/Public Administration.

The number one reason for not using the Career Services office continues to be that graduates were not aware of the office (33 percent in both 2011 and 2012). Voc/Ed graduates were the most likely to be unaware of the office, at 46 percent. Among those who did use the office, 59 percent were satisfied, 17 percent were dissatisfied, and 22 percent were neutral.

### Preparation for the Workforce, By Campus



### SUMMARY

UA graduates surveyed in fall 2012 closely resembled 2011 graduates in most aspects. The vast majority continue to express satisfaction with their UA experience. In their post-graduation year, three-quarters of graduates are employed or are seeking employment, while 56 percent are pursuing additional degrees. The difficulty of graduates' job search has increased: among those employed, the average number of jobs applied for has increased for the seventh straight year (while the average number of job offers has stayed relatively steady). Over half of graduates continue to use the skills and knowledge gained in their UA program on a daily basis. Graduates report an average salary of \$38,000, up from \$36,000 in 2011, and matching the average of 2010. A new survey question found that half of graduates took out loans, reporting an average loan amount of \$29,000.

# Introduction and Methodology

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## Introduction

The University of Alaska contracted with McDowell Group, Inc. to conduct a survey of UA graduates who had received any type of degree or certificate from UA in summer 2011, fall 2011, or spring 2012. 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 career preparation and their job search; and current employment situation, among other subjects. This is the seventh annual survey of graduates administered by McDowell Group.

## Methodology

The McDowell Group study team designed the survey instrument with input from University of Alaska staff. The survey was based on the previous instrument, with a few new questions and minor edits. The sample included 1,030 respondents: 506 UAA graduates, 370 UAF graduates, and 144 UAS graduates.

An initial postcard mailing was sent in November 2012 to 4,175 graduates. The postcard directed graduates to the survey website and included information on the incentive. All participants were entered into a drawing to win their choice of a \$300 Amazon gift certificate or 10,000 Alaska Airlines miles. On December 4, an email was sent to all graduates that included the web link to the survey. One reminder email was sent on December 10.

The maximum margin of error for the full sample of graduates is  $\pm 2.6$  percent at the 95 percent confidence level. Survey results are also presented by main campus: Anchorage ( $\pm 3.9$  percent), Fairbanks ( $\pm 4.3$  percent), and Southeast ( $\pm 6.9$  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. Women were more likely than men to respond to the survey. Also, UAF and UAS graduates were more likely to answer the survey than UAA graduates. Thus, the survey data was weighted by gender and 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 (that is, those outside the margin of error) are pointed out in the text.

Most tables include a comparison to 2011 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

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- Most graduates were either satisfied or very satisfied with their overall academic experience (87 percent) and their overall education (88 percent) at UA.
- Net satisfaction with intellectual and personal growth was also high: 89 percent for intellectual growth and 84 percent for personal growth.
- Graduates were most likely to report being very satisfied with their personal growth at UA than any other aspect of their experience. Exactly half of graduates said they were very satisfied with their personal growth. Forty-eight percent were very satisfied with their intellectual growth, 41 percent with their overall academic experience, 40 percent with their overall education, and 33 percent with preparation for their career.
- One in ten graduates reported they were dissatisfied with preparation for their career at UA, while 72 percent were satisfied or very satisfied, and 17 percent were neutral. UAS graduates were more likely to be satisfied with career preparation (85 percent) than graduates from the other MAUs (70 percent each for UAA and UAF).
- Aside from career preparation, graduate dissatisfaction with other aspects of their UA experience was low, accounting for 2 to 5 percent of respondents in each category.
- UAS graduates were more likely to be very satisfied with their UA experience in every category, while UAA graduates were least likely. Over half (51 percent) of UAS graduates were very satisfied with their overall academic experience, compared to 43 percent of UAF graduates and 38 percent of UAA graduates. Half of UAS graduates were very satisfied with their overall education, compared to UAF graduates (41 percent) and UAA graduates (38 percent). UAS graduates were more likely to report being very satisfied with their intellectual growth (59 percent) than UAF graduates (48 percent) or UAA graduates (45 percent). For personal growth, 60 percent of UAS graduates were very satisfied, compared to 54 percent of UAF graduates and 46 percent of UAA graduates.
- Among the different degree types, BA graduates were least likely to be satisfied with their career preparation (62 percent), compared to 80 percent of MA/PhD graduates and 77 percent of AA/CT graduates. BA graduates also were least likely to report satisfaction with their overall academic experience (83 percent), compared to 91 percent of MA/PhD graduates and 89 percent of AA/CT graduates. Though BA graduates reported slightly lower levels of satisfaction with the other categories, those differences fell within the margin of error.
- Graduates classified as “distance” students (those who took half or fewer of their classes in person) rated their UA experience similarly to non-distance students in all categories except for career preparation. “Distance” graduates were more likely to report satisfaction with their career preparation at UA, with 82 percent satisfied or very satisfied compared to 69 percent of non-distance students.
- For several aspects of the UA experience, graduates from all fields of study, with the exception of Engineering, gave similar ratings. (comparing net satisfaction):

- For overall academic experience, graduates from most fields of study rated their experience similarly (ranging from 86 to 89 percent satisfied). Fewer Engineering graduates were satisfied or very satisfied with their experience (80 percent).
- For overall education, Engineering graduates were again least likely to report satisfaction (79 percent), compared to 84 percent of Voc/Ed graduates and 88 to 91 percent of graduates from each other field of study.
- For intellectual growth, 87 to 93 percent of graduates from each field, aside from Engineering, reported satisfaction with this aspect of their experience, with 83 percent of Engineering graduates satisfied.
- Graduates rated their experience differently depending on their field of study for personal growth and career preparation:
  - For personal growth, the largest proportion of graduates to report being satisfied or very satisfied were those from Math/Science/Computer (89 percent) and Health (87 percent) fields of study, followed closely by Education and Arts/Humanities/ Social Sciences graduates at 85 percent each and Voc/Ed graduates at 84 percent. Eight-one percent of Business/Public Administration graduates expressed net satisfaction with this aspect of their UA experience, compared to 74 percent of Engineering graduates.
  - For career preparation, Education (87 percent) and Health graduates (84 percent) were more likely to report net satisfaction than graduates from other fields of study. Approximately three-quarters of Business/Public Administration graduates (75 percent), Math/Science/Computer graduates (74 percent), and Voc/Ed graduates (74 percent) reported being satisfied with career preparation, compared to 62 percent of Engineering graduates and 59 percent of Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates.

## TRENDS

- For all campuses combined, 2012 satisfaction ratings varied from 2011 numbers by only a few percentage points (within the margin of error). The percentage of graduates who gave a very satisfied rating declined by between 1 and 2 percent for all categories, aside from intellectual growth, which remained steady at 48 percent very satisfied.
- The percentage of UAA and UAF graduate students very satisfied with their overall academic experience rose by 1 percent at each MAU, while graduates satisfied with their overall academic experience fell by 4 percent at UAA and 3 percent at UAF.
- For UAS graduates, net satisfaction with overall academic experience rose by 4 percent, from 87 to 91 percent. UAS graduates very satisfied with their overall academic experience fell by 3 percent (from 54 to 51 percent), while those satisfied with this factor rose by 7 percent (33 to 40 percent). UAS graduate satisfaction with overall education followed a similar trend: down 4 percent in those very satisfied, and an 8 percent rise in those satisfied.

- Among UAA graduates, satisfaction levels in rest of the categories fell slightly from 2011 levels, aside from intellectual growth, which remained steady. The largest change from 2011 for UAA graduates was a 5 percent drop in satisfaction with personal growth (from 40 to 35 percent).
- The level of overall satisfaction reported by UAF graduates was similar in 2011 and 2012. The percentage of UAF graduates very satisfied with their intellectual growth fell by 2 percent, while those very satisfied with their personal growth rose by 2 percent (all within the margin of error).
- Among UAS graduates, net satisfaction levels rose slightly for all categories (from 1 to 6 percent by category) between 2011 and 2012. The largest rise was for satisfaction with career preparation, a category for which UAS graduates showed a 6 percent rise (from 79 to 85 percent satisfied). UAS graduates satisfied with their intellectual growth rose by 3 percent (90 to 93 percent) between 2011 and 2012. Those satisfied with their personal growth rose by 1 percent (88 to 89 percent).

### Satisfaction with UA Experience

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,030	2011 n=582	2012 n=506	2011 n=422	2012 n=370	2011 n=141	2012 n=144
<b>Overall academic experience</b>								
Very satisfied	40%	41%	37%	38%	42%	43%	54%	51%
Satisfied	48	46	52	48	47	44	33	40
Neutral	7	8	7	8	6	8	8	4
Dissatisfied	3	4	4	4	3	4	2	3
Very dissatisfied	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
<b>Overall education</b>								
Very satisfied	41%	40%	38%	38%	41%	41%	54%	50%
Satisfied	48	48	51	49	47	47	35	43
Neutral	7	8	7	9	8	6	6	6
Dissatisfied	3	4	3	4	2	4	3	1
Very dissatisfied	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Intellectual growth</b>								
Very satisfied	48%	48%	45%	45%	50%	48%	59%	59%
Satisfied	41	41	44	44	40	40	31	34
Neutral	7	7	8	8	6	6	6	5
Dissatisfied	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	1
Very dissatisfied	1	1	1	<1	1	1	1	1
<b>Personal growth</b>								
Very satisfied	48%	50%	45%	46%	52%	54%	57%	60%
Satisfied	38	34	40	35	36	33	31	29
Neutral	9	13	11	16	8	10	7	8
Dissatisfied	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	1
Very dissatisfied	1	1	1	<1	1	1	1	1
<b>Preparation for your career</b>								
Very satisfied	34%	33%	32%	30%	32%	35%	48%	45%
Satisfied	40	39	42	40	39	36	30	40
Neutral	16	17	15	19	18	18	14	11
Dissatisfied	6	7	7	7	7	7	4	2
Very dissatisfied	2	3	3	3	2	4	1	1

**Satisfaction Ratings: 2010, 2011, and 2012**  
**Percentage Very Satisfied + Satisfied**

	TOTAL			UAA			UAF			UAS		
	2010 n=1,133	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,030	2010 n=648	2011 n=582	2012 n=506	2010 n=350	2011 n=422	2012 n=370	2010 n=130	2011 n=141	2012 n=144
Overall academic experience	87%	88%	87%	86%	88%	86%	88%	89%	87%	93%	87%	91%
Overall education	90	89	88	89	89	87	89	89	88	93	89	93
Intellectual growth	90	89	89	90	89	89	90	90	88	93	90	93
Personal growth	84	86	84	83	85	81	84	89	86	88	88	89
Preparation for your career	71	74	72	72	74	70	69	71	70	77	79	85

# Planning and Goals

## Plans at Start of Degree Program

- Most (91 percent) UA graduates reported that when they started their UA degree/certificate program, they planned to obtain a degree/certificate at UA. A small proportion of graduates had planned to transfer to another school (4 percent), and 5 percent responded that they had no formal plans. Plans reported by graduates were similar for all campuses.
- MA/PhD graduates were more likely to say they planned to obtain a degree/certificate from UA, at 96 percent, compared to 88 percent of both AA/CT graduates and BA graduates.

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,016	2011 n=676	2012 n=497	2011 n=344	2012 n=365	2011 n=126	2012 n=144
I planned to obtain a degree/certificate from UA	88%	91%	88%	91%	89%	90%	89%	88%
I planned to transfer to another school for my degree/certificate	5	4	6	4	5	5	4	3
I had no formal plans, I was just taking classes	6	5	6	5	6	5	7	8

- Over half of graduates (55 percent) reported they started their program knowing which field they wanted to pursue after graduating. While 22 percent said they planned to pursue an additional degree, another 22 percent said they did not know what they would pursue. Results were similar across all campuses.
- Almost three-quarters (74 percent) of MA/PhD graduates reported they knew which field they wanted to go into, compared to 49 percent of AA/CT graduates and 46 percent of BA graduates. One in three BA graduates said they had not known what they wanted to do after graduating; a larger proportion than for AA/CT graduates (23 percent) or MA/PhD graduates (12 percent).

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,016	2011 n=676	2012 n=497	2011 n=344	2012 n=365	2011 n=126	2012 n=144
I knew which field I wanted to pursue after graduating	55%	55%	53%	55%	59%	55%	61%	55%
I planned to pursue an additional degree after graduating	21	22	23	23	18	21	18	22
I didn't know what I would pursue after graduating	23	22	23	22	23	23	21	23
Don't remember	1	1	1	1	<1	1	1	1

- A majority (71 percent) of 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. A larger proportion of UAS graduates (82 percent) reported currently working in that field, compared to 66 percent of UAA graduates and 75 percent of UAF graduates.
- MA/PhD graduates were much more likely to be currently working in their originally intended field, at 85 percent, than AA/CT graduates (59 percent) or BA graduates (66 percent).

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=623	2012 n=554	2011 n=306	2012 n=274	2011 n=248	2012 n=196	2011 n=86	2012 n=80
Yes	71%	71%	71%	66%	69%	75%	77%	82%
No	29	29	29	34	31	25	23	18

- 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. Sixty-three percent reported they were currently pursuing that degree. UAS graduates were most likely to answer that they were currently pursuing the degree, at 74 percent, while UAA graduates (66 percent) and UAF graduates (53 percent) were slightly less likely to answer in the affirmative.

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=229	2012 n=223	2011 n=136	2012 n=113	2011 n=74	2012 n=79	2011 n=25	2012 n=28
Yes	60%	63%	60%	66%	61%	53%	64%	74%
No	40	37	40	34	39	48	36	26

## TRENDS

- The percent of graduates who reported that, at the time they entered the university, they planned to obtain a degree/certificate from UA rose by 3 percent in 2012, from 88 percent in 2011 to 91 percent.
- The proportion of graduates reporting each post-graduation plan remained steady between 2011 and 2012. While slight differences occurred by MAU from 2011 to 2012, they all fell within the margin of error.
- Among graduates who knew which field they wanted to enter after graduation, the same percentage reported working in that field in 2011 and 2012. By MAU, the percentage working in the same field they intended to enter fell by 5 percent for UAA graduates, and rose by 6 percent for UAF graduates. The percentage also rose by 5 percent for UAS graduates, though that difference fell within the margin of error.
- Graduates who planned to pursue an additional degree were 3 percent more likely to report actually pursuing the degree in 2012, compared to 2011. UAA graduates were 6 percent more likely to report pursuing the degree in 2012 than in 2011, while UAS graduates were 10 percent more likely. The percentage of UAF graduates who reported pursuing the degree fell by 8 percent.



## Choice of Field of Study

- Just over half (53 percent) of graduates said that, given the chance to start college over again, they would choose the same field of study, while 27 percent responded maybe, and 17 percent said they would not choose the same field.
- MA/PhD graduates were the most likely to say they would choose their field of study again (61 percent), while BA graduates were the most likely to say they would not (20 percent).
- Math/Science/Computers (65 percent), Engineering (64 percent) and Health graduates (64 percent) were the most likely report they would choose the same field of study again.
- Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences (22 percent), followed by Business/Public Administration and Voc/Ed graduates (20 percent each) responded most frequently that they would not choose the same field of study. Only 2 percent of Health graduates said they would not choose the same field of study.

## TRENDS

- Overall, the percentage of graduates who report they would choose the same field of study again fell between 2011 and 2012, from 59 to 53 percent. This change occurred across all MAUs: for UAA graduates the drop was 4 percent (from 58 to 54 percent); 8 percent for UAF graduates (60 to 52 percent); and 11 percent for UAS graduates (62 to 51 percent).

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,019	2011 n=582	2012 n=498	2011 n=422	2012 n=367	2011 n=141	2012 n=144
Yes	59%	53%	58%	54%	60%	52%	62%	51%
No	14	17	15	18	13	15	13	17
Maybe	23	27	23	24	23	30	23	29
Don't know	4	3	4	3	4	3	2	3

### Analysis by Field of Study

	Education n=152	Health n=93	Engineering n=65	Business/ Public Admin. n=225	Arts/ Humanities/ Soc. Sci. n=297	Math/ Science/ Computer n=109	Voc. Ed. n=78
Yes	54%	64%	64%	47%	47%	65%	56%
No	14	2	11	20	22	13	20
Maybe	30	26	24	29	28	20	22
Don't know	2	8	1	4	3	2	1

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

# Factors in Degree Attainment

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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 were identified as being very important by 60 percent or more graduates in helping them attain their degree: love of learning/subject matter (65 percent), support from family (62 percent), and the ability to work while going to school (60 percent).
- Over half of graduates also identified availability of financial aid (52 percent) and support from UA faculty (54 percent) as very important.
- The Career Services Center was least likely to be rated as very important, at 13 percent. Twenty-three percent of graduates reported the Center was somewhat important. One quarter of respondents ranked the office as not important, while another 36 percent reported that this factor was “not applicable/did not use.”
- There were several statistically significant differences between UAS and the other MAUs:
  - UAS graduates were more likely to cite support from UA faculty as very important (61 percent, compared to 56 percent of UAF graduates and 50 percent of UAA graduates).
  - A larger proportion of UAS graduates indicated that the ability to take some or all classes online was a very important factor in helping them attain their degree (60 percent, versus 40 percent of UAA graduates and 33 percent of UAF graduates).
  - The ability to work while going to school was identified as very important by three-quarters of UAS graduates, compared to 60 percent of UAA graduates and 55 percent of UAF graduates.
  - Love of learning/subject matter was identified as very important by 75 percent of UAS graduates, versus 65 percent of UAF graduates and 63 percent of UAA graduates.
- Statistically significant differences by degree type included:
  - AA/CT graduates were the most likely to cite four different categories as being very important to helping them attain their degree:
    - Two out of ten cited Career Services Center support as very important, compared to 10 percent of BA and 9 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
    - Over half (54 percent) reported UA staff support as very important, compared to 44 percent of MA/PhD and 33 percent of BA graduates.
    - Sixty-three percent cited availability of financial aid as very important, compared to 52 percent of BA and 43 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
    - Almost half (48 percent) identified online class availability as very important, followed by MA/PhD graduates at 40 percent and BA graduates at 29 percent.

- MA/PhD graduates were the most likely to cite support of UA faculty as being very important (61 percent, versus 55 percent of AA/CT graduates and 48 percent of BA graduates).
- The ability to work while going to school was cited as very important by 66 percent of AA/CT graduates and 65 percent of MA/PhD graduates, versus 50 percent of BA graduates.
- There were also statistically significant differences by field of study.
  - Health graduates gave the highest very important ratings in three different categories.
    - Friend/classmate support was cited as very important to over half (51 percent) of Health graduates. Education and Voc/Ed graduates were the least likely to identify this category as very important (35 percent for each of the two fields of study).
    - Three-quarters of Health graduates reported family support as very important. Engineering graduates were the least likely to cite this category as very important at 40 percent.
    - Health graduates were the most likely to cite UA staff support (51 percent) as very important, with Engineering graduates again being the least likely to identify this category as very important (26 percent).
  - Math/Science/Computer graduates (61 percent) and Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates (59 percent) were the most likely to rank UA faculty support as very important, while Engineering (34 percent) and Voc/Ed graduates (45 percent) were the least likely. A little over half of graduates from Education (54 percent), Health (53 percent), and Business/Public Administration (52 percent) fields cited UA faculty support as very important.
  - Business/Public Administration graduates were the most likely to identify the Career Services Center as being very important (19 percent), followed by Health graduates (16 percent) and Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates (13 percent).
  - Engineering graduates were the most likely to state that the Career Services Center was not important (35 percent), followed by Math/Science/Computer graduates (33 percent). Slightly over 20 percent of graduates from all other fields of study identified the Career Services Center as not important, aside from Business/Public Administration graduates among whom 19 percent identified the center as not important.
  - Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates (61 percent), Health graduates (60 percent), and Voc/Ed graduates (60 percent) were the most likely to rank availability of financial aid as very important. Engineering graduates were the least likely, at 39 percent.
  - Almost three-quarters (73 percent) of Education graduates cited the ability to work while going to school as very important, followed by Business/Public Administration graduates (69 percent). This category was very important to only 43 percent of Math/Science/Computer graduates, the lowest percentage among all fields of study for this category.
  - Education graduates were also the most likely to cite the ability to take some/all classes online as very important (65 percent). Engineering and Math/Science/Computer graduates were the least likely to find this category very important (14 percent from each of the two fields).

- Three-quarters each of Health and Math/Science/Computer graduates reported love of learning/subject matter was very important, followed closely by 72 percent of Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates. Engineering graduates were the least likely to cite this factor as very important, at 48 percent.

## TRENDS

- Overall, the percentage of UA graduates choosing “very important” for each category changed very little between 2011 and 2012, between 0 and 3 percentage points.
- The percentage of graduates who identified support from family as very important fell by 7 percent for UAA graduates (from 68 to 61 percent), and rose by 10 percent for UAS graduates (59 to 69 percent).
- The percentage UAS graduates citing the ability to take all/some classes online as very important dropped, from 74 percent in 2011 to 60 percent in 2012. The percent of UAS graduates ranking this factor as somewhat important rose from 9 to 26 percent.
- Support from the Career Services Center was very important to a slightly larger percentage of UAF and UAS graduates in 2012 than 2011 (4 percent for each campus). For UAA graduates, responses were similar between 2011 and 2012.

*See table next page.*

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,021	2011 n=582	2012 n=500	2011 n=422	2012 n=367	2011 n=141	2012 n=144
<b>Love of learning/subject matter</b>								
Very important	68%	65%	66%	63%	70%	65%	76%	75%
Somewhat important	27	30	30	33	25	30	21	23
Not important	4	3	3	4	5	4	4	1
Not applicable/did not use	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	1	--	1
<b>Support from family</b>								
Very important	65%	62%	68%	61%	62%	60%	59%	69%
Somewhat important	24	26	23	26	23	28	29	23
Not important	7	9	6	10	8	8	8	5
Not applicable/did not use	4	3	3	3	7	3	4	4
<b>Ability to work while going to school</b>								
Very important	63%	60%	64%	60%	56%	55%	79%	75%
Somewhat important	22	22	22	22	25	26	16	14
Not important	9	8	9	10	10	8	3	4
Not applicable/did not use	6	9	5	8	9	10	2	7
<b>Support from UA faculty</b>								
Very important	54%	54%	53%	50%	56%	56%	59%	61%
Somewhat important	38	36	39	37	36	36	36	32
Not important	6	8	7	10	7	6	4	3
Not applicable/did not use	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	4
<b>Availability of financial aid</b>								
Very important	51%	52%	50%	53%	51%	52%	52%	49%
Somewhat important	19	19	19	18	19	19	15	22
Not important	9	10	9	11	9	10	8	8
Not applicable/did not use	21	18	21	17	20	18	23	21
<b>Support from UA staff</b>								
Very important	41%	43%	39%	41%	42%	44%	48%	49%
Somewhat important	44	42	45	42	44	44	42	39
Not important	10	11	10	14	9	8	6	7
Not applicable/did not use	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3
<b>Support from friends/classmates</b>								
Very important	40%	40%	41%	41%	43%	41%	28%	35%
Somewhat important	41	42	42	41	38	43	47	44
Not important	16	16	15	16	17	15	21	18
Not applicable/did not use	2	1	2	1	2	1	4	2
<b>Ability to take some/all classes online</b>								
Very important	41%	40%	41%	40%	30%	33%	74%	60%
Somewhat important	25	29	28	29	25	30	9	26
Not important	20	18	20	19	25	20	9	10
Not applicable/did not use	13	12	11	12	19	16	6	5
<b>Support from Career Services Center</b>								
Very important	11%	13%	11%	11%	12%	16%	11%	15%
Somewhat important	19	23	18	23	22	23	20	24
Not important	29	25	29	27	29	24	25	20
Not applicable/did not use	38	36	39	37	35	34	41	39

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 22 percent, followed by availability of financial aid (17 percent), ability to work while going to school (15 percent), and love of learning/subject matter (14 percent).
- Support from family was cited by the largest proportion of graduates at each MAU and across all degree types.
- Statistically significant differences between MAUs occurred for two factors:
  - UAF graduates were more likely to identify UA faculty support as most important, at 15 percent, compared 9 percent of UAA graduates. Eleven percent of UAS graduates cited this factor as most important.
  - UAS graduates were more likely to cite the ability to take some/all classes online as most important (19 percent, versus 7 percent of UAA graduates and 6 percent of UAF graduates).
- There were several statistically significant differences between degrees:
  - AA/CT graduates were most likely to cite the availability of financial aid as most important at 22 percent, compared to 17 percent of BA graduates and 13 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
  - BA graduates were more likely to report love of learning/subject matter as the most important factor (19 percent) than MA/PhD graduates (14 percent) or AA/CT graduates (11 percent).
  - A larger proportion of MA/PhD graduates cited support from UA faculty as most important: 17 percent, compared to 12 percent of BA graduates and 7 percent of AA/CT graduates.
  - BA graduates were least likely to identify the ability to take some/all classes online as most important (4 percent, versus 9 percent of MA/PhD graduates and 10 percent of AA/CT graduates).
- Distance and non-distance graduates expressed several differences on this subject, aside from the ability to take classes online, which was predictably cited by a larger percentage of distance graduates (29 percent) than non-distance students (2 percent):
  - Non-distance graduates were more likely to identify availability of financial aid as most important (19 percent, versus 11 percent of distance graduates), as well as support from UA faculty (12 percent, versus 7 percent of distance graduates).
  - Non-distance graduates (18 percent) were also much more likely than distance graduates (5 percent) to cite love of learning/subject matter as most important.
  - Distance graduates were significantly more likely to report that the ability to work while going to school was most important, at 21 percent, versus 13 percent of non-distance graduates.
- Family support was cited as most important for 20 percent or more of graduates in each field of study aside from Engineering graduates (13 percent in this field cited family support as most important).

- Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates were most likely to cite availability of financial aid as most important (22 percent). Engineering and Education graduates were least likely to cite this factor (13 percent each), followed by Voc/Ed graduates (14 percent).
- The ability to work while going to school was cited by a significantly larger proportion of graduates in Voc/Ed (23 percent) and Business/Public Administration and Education (19 percent each) than graduates in the other fields of study. Math/Science/Computer graduates were least likely to cite this factor (8 percent).
- Support from UA faculty was identified as most important by 19 percent of Math/Science/Computer graduates, a larger percentage than from the other fields of study. Only 5 percent of Health graduates reported this factor as most important.
- For 18 percent of Education graduates, the ability to take some/all classes online was most important, a factor that was cited as most important by only 1 percent of Math/Science/Computer graduates.
- Engineering graduates were more likely to cite support of friends/classmates as most important (19 percent) than graduates from other fields of study. This factor was identified as most important by 6 to 9 percent of graduates from each other field of study.

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,019	2011 n=582	2012 n=498	2011 n=422	2012 n=367	2011 n=141	2012 n=144
Support from family	23%	22%	26%	22%	21%	24%	15%	22%
Availability of financial aid	14	17	14	19	13	15	12	14
Ability to work while going to school	18	15	20	15	14	13	20	19
Love of learning/subject matter	14	14	12	15	18	16	13	11
Support from UA faculty	12	11	9	9	17	15	12	11
Ability to take some/all classes online	9	8	9	7	4	6	24	19
Support from friends/classmates	7	7	7	9	8	6	1	3
Support from UA staff	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	2
Support from Career Services Center	<1	<1	<1	-	-	1	-	-
None of these	2	2	2	3	3	2	1	-

# Activities, Work, and Internships While Attending UA

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## ACTIVITIES WHILE ATTENDING UA

- Overall, 55 percent of UA graduates participated in at least one group or activity while attending UA. By campus, UAF graduates were more likely to have participated (64 percent) than UAA graduates (52 percent) and UAS graduates (41 percent).
- The relatively low percentage of UAS graduates participating in activities is likely related to the higher proportion of distance students at the campus: 26 percent of distance students participated in at least one activity, compared to 64 percent of non-distance students.
- Respondents who graduated with a BA participated in activities at a higher rate than other graduates, at 72 percent. This compares to 45 percent of AA/CT graduates and 46 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
- Graduates were most likely to report participating in clubs or organizations related to their major (24 percent of graduates), followed by student activities (21 percent), academic honors programs (11 percent), and undergraduate research (10 percent).
- UAS graduates were much less likely to participate in clubs or organizations related to their major, with 9 percent of UAS graduates participating, compared to 25 percent of UAA graduates and 28 percent of UAF graduates. UAF graduates were the most likely to participate in undergraduate research.

## TRENDS

- Overall, participation rates remained relatively steady between 2011 and 2012 for UAA and UAF graduates. A higher percentage of UAS graduates reported participating in at least one activity in 2012 than 2011 (up 8 percent).
- Participation in student activities rose by 3 percent overall, from 18 to 21 percent.

*See table next page.*



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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,014	2011 n=582	2012 n=496	2011 n=422	2012 n=365	2011 n=141	2012 n=143
Did not participate in any groups/activities	46%	45%	48%	48%	36%	36%	67%	59%
Participated in at least one activity	54	55	52	52	63	64	33	41
Clubs/organizations related to your major	25	24	24	25	32	28	6	9
Student Activities	18	21	17	20	24	25	13	20
Academic honors programs	12	11	13	11	11	11	5	11
Undergraduate research		10		8		15		3
Non-varsity sports	10	9	7	5	19	18	5	4
Performing arts	7	6	6	4	10	10	3	5
Service organizations	6	6	7	5	7	7	3	6
Student leadership	5	4	4	4	8	4	3	3
Minority student programs/activities	6	4	6	4	6	6	5	2
Outdoor clubs	3	4	2	2	5	7	6	2
Student government	3	3	2	2	5	4	2	5
Student media publications	4	4	2	3	6	6	4	4
Political or issue group	3	2	3	1	3	2	2	4
Religious groups	6	5	5	4	7	5	4	7
Fraternity or sorority	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	2
Residence hall council or IRC	3	2	1	2	5	3	3	1
Student alumni association	3	4	2	2	3	4	6	12
Varsity sports	3	2	3	2	4	3	-	-
ROTC	1	1	<1	1	1	1	1	-
Student judicial board	<1	-	<1	-	<1	-	-	-
Other*	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

- Just over three-quarters (76 percent) of UA graduates attended most or all of their classes in person, leaving 24 percent who can be identified as “distance” students. UAS graduates were much more likely to be distance students: 64 percent attended half, some, or none of their classes in person, compared to 20 percent of UAA graduates and 16 percent of UAF graduates.
- The percentage of distance students varies considerably by degree type. MA/PhD graduates were most likely to be distance students, with 35 percent attending half, some, or none of their classes in person. In comparison, BA graduates were least likely to be distance students (10 percent); 27 percent of AA/CT graduates were identified as distance students.
- Education graduates were most likely to be distance students (59 percent), followed by Business/Public Administration (30 percent) and Health graduates (29 percent). Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences (18 percent) and Engineering graduates (11 percent) were less likely to be distance students. Very few Math/Science/Computer and Voc/Ed graduates were distance students (3 percent for each field of study).
- Forty-two percent of distance students attended some of their classes in person, while 31 percent reported attending about half of their classes in person, and the remaining 27 percent attended none of their classes in person.

### TRENDS

- The proportion of distance to non-distance students was similar over the past two years, with the percentage of graduates who reported taking half, some, or none of their classes in person at 24 percent in both 2011 and 2012. Results by campus were also similar between the two years.

### 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		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,030	2011 n=582	2012 n=506	2011 n=422	2012 n=370	2011 n=141	2012 n=144
Attended all classes in person	26%	27%	23%	26%	29%	37%	13%	9%
Attended most classes in person	49	49	55	55	47	46	21	28
Attended about half my classes in person	7	8	6	7	4	4	16	19
Attended some of my classes in person	11	10	10	7	7	9	30	26
Attended none of my classes in person	6	6	6	6	2	3	21	19

### Analysis By Degree Type

	AA/CT		BA		MA/PhD	
	2011 n=299	2012 n=309	2011 n=513	2012 n=427	2011 n=271	2012 n=87
Attended all classes in person	24%	23%	23%	29%	34%	34%
Attended most classes in person	51	50	65	60	25	31
Attended about half my classes in person	7	11	6	5	7	8
Attended some of my classes in person	14	10	4	4	19	17
Attended none of my classes in person	3	6	1	1	14	10

## Working While Attending UA

- Three-quarters (74 percent) of respondents worked during their final year of school at UA, including 80 percent of UAS graduates, 74 percent of UAA graduates, and 72 percent of UAF graduates.
- MA/PhD graduates were most likely to have worked during their final year before graduating from UA (81 percent), while 74 percent of AA/CT graduates reported working. BA graduates were least likely to have worked, at 69 percent.
- Distance graduates were significantly more likely to have worked (84 percent), versus non-distance graduates (71 percent).
- Of those who worked during the final school year before graduating, 68 percent worked off-campus, 18 percent worked on-campus, and 14 percent worked both on and off-campus. UAF graduates were most likely to work on-campus (28 percent, versus 14 percent of UAA graduates and 9 percent of UAS graduates).
- Of those graduates who worked on-campus during their final school year, 45 percent worked between 11 and 20 hours per week. Two out of ten respondents worked between 21 and 40 hours per week; 17 percent worked ten hours or less; and 10 percent worked over 40 hours per week.
- Graduates who worked off-campus were most likely to work between 21 and 40 hours per week (35 percent) or over 40 hours (32 percent). Twenty-four percent of graduates who worked off-campus worked between 11 and 20 hours per week.
- BA graduates who worked were more likely to work 20 hours per week or less, compared to AA/CT and MA/PhD graduates.

## TRENDS

- The percentage of UA graduates who reported working during their final year of school was similar in 2011 and 2012.
- Overall, the percentage of graduates who worked on-campus during their final year remained relatively steady from 2011 to 2012, as did the percentage of those who worked off-campus, or both on and off-campus.
- Among UAA graduates, the percentage who worked on-campus rose slightly from 11 percent in 2011 to 14 percent in 2012, while the percentage who worked off-campus fell by 5 percent (78 to 73 percent). The proportion of UAF graduates who worked on-campus fell by 6 percent (from 34 to 28 percent), while the percentage who worked off-campus rose by 8 percent (46 to 54 percent).

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,013	2011 n=582	2012 n=496	2011 n=422	2012 n=364	2011 n=141	2012 n=143
Yes	73%	74%	74%	74%	69%	72%	80%	80%
No	26	25	26	25	30	27	18	19

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

(Base: Worked during their final school year)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=812	2012 n=756	2011 n=428	2012 n=368	2011 n=293	2012 n=264	2011 n=113	2012 n=106
On-campus	17%	18%	11%	14%	34%	28%	7%	9%
Off-campus	69	68	78	73	46	54	85	78
Both	13	14	11	12	20	16	8	12

### Approximately how many hours per week did you work?

(Base: Worked during their final school year)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=812	2012 n=899	2011 n=428	2012 n=440	2011 n=293	2012 n=313	2011 n=113	2012 n=134
<b>On-campus</b>								
10 hours or less	15%	17%	17%	15%	12%	15%	23%	31%
11 to 20 hours	36	45	34	46	40	46	26	34
21 to 40 hours	24	20	21	18	32	24	13	13
Over 40 hours	10	10	10	8	10	12	18	7
<b>Off-campus</b>								
10 hours or less	11%	9%	10%	8%	15%	12%	6%	6%
11 to 20 hours	17	24	17	25	22	27	10	16
21 to 40 hours	40	35	42	33	38	38	34	38
Over 40 hours	31	32	30	33	24	24	48	41

- 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. UAS graduates (78 percent) were more likely to report work related to their degree or certificate program than UAF (65 percent) or UAA graduates (55 percent).
- 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 45 percent.
- MA/PhD graduates were much more likely to be employed in work related to their degree: 85 percent, compared to 54 percent among BA graduates and 47 percent of AA/CT graduates.

## TRENDS

- The proportion of graduates reporting their work was related to their degree or certificate program remained steady from 2011 to 2012, though it changed slightly by MAU: down 4 percent for UAA graduates (59 to 55 percent); up 3 percent for UAF graduates (62 to 65 percent); and up 5 percent for UAS graduates (73 to 78 percent).

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

(Base: Worked during their final school year)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=812	2012 n=754	2011 n=428	2012 n=367	2011 n=293	2012 n=263	2011 n=113	2012 n=114
Yes	61%	61%	59%	55%	62%	65%	73%	78%
No	38	38	40	43	37	34	27	22
Don't know	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1

## Internships

- Over one-third of graduates (34 percent) said they participated in an internship as part of their degree program. This figure was similar for graduates from each MAU.
- Approximately half (49 percent) of MA/PhD graduates reported doing an internship, compared to 34 percent of BA graduates and 21 percent of AA/CT graduates.
- Education graduates participated in internships at a much higher rate than graduates from any other field of study: 79 percent did an internship, followed by 50 percent of Health graduates, and 26 percent of Business/Public Administration graduates. One quarter or less of graduates from each other field of study participated in an internship. Math/Science/Computer graduates were least likely to do an internship (13 percent).
- Among respondents who had participated in an internship, 8 percent said it was coordinated through their campus Career Services Center. Fifteen percent did not know whether or not the internship was coordinated through Career Services. UAF graduates were more likely to report an internship coordinated through Career Services (11 percent), while UAS graduates were least likely (3 percent). Business/Public Admin graduates were most likely to have participated in an internship coordinated through the Career Services Center (20 percent), followed by Health graduates (10 percent).
- Among graduates who participated in an internship, 36 percent interned with a school district. This result is not surprising, given the high rate of internship participation by Education graduates. Other relatively frequently cited internship locations include Hospital/clinic/doctor's offices (13 percent, with a high rate of Health graduates), the State of Alaska (9 percent), and non-profit organizations (8 percent).
- Among graduates who participated in an internship while pursuing their degree, a majority, 67 percent, were unpaid. Graduates who reported being paid during their internship, most commonly cited pay ranges from \$12.00 to \$15.99 per hour (9 percent), \$16.00 to \$19.99 per hour (7 percent), and \$20.00 or more per hour (7 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 who participated in an internship reported the internship leading to a job offer most frequently among Voc/Ed graduates (62 percent), followed by Health and Engineering graduates (47 percent for each field of study). Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences (26 percent), Education (26 percent), and Math/Science/Computer graduates (22 percent) were least likely to report their internship leading to a job offer.
- Eight out of ten graduates whose internship led to a job offer accepted the offer. The proportion of graduates accepting the offer varied by degree type: 92 percent of MA/PhD graduates reported accepting the offer, compared to 83 percent of BA graduates and 61 percent of AA/CT graduates.

## TRENDS

- The proportion of graduates reporting participation in an internship as part of their degree or certificate program was the same in 2011 and 2012. Percentages varied slightly by MAU but were within the margin of error.

- The percentage of graduates reporting their internship was coordinated through the Career Services Center remained relatively steady between 2011 and 2012. This was also the case for those reporting their internship led to a job offer.

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,015	2011 n=582	2012 n=497	2011 n=422	2012 n=364	2011 n=141	2012 n=144
Yes	34%	34%	34%	35%	33%	31%	30%	34%
No	66	65	65	64	66	68	69	64
Don't know	1	1	1	1	<1	2	1	2

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

### With what organization? (Base: Participated in an internship)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=371	2012 n=340	2011 n=198	2012 n=175	2011 n=140	2012 n=114	2011 n=43	2012 n=49
School district	35%	36%	35%	34%	24%	26%	65%	66%
Hospital/clinic/doctor's office	13	13	18	18	5	5	5	5
University of Alaska	10	6	10	4	12	10	2	3
State of Alaska	6	9	3	7	10	14	12	2
Alaska Native corporation/ organization	8	3	7	3	10	1	7	3
Federal government	4	6	2	5	9	10	-	2
Municipality/Borough	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	-
Non-profit organization	n/a	8	n/a	10	n/a	10	n/a	-
Professional services firm (law, engineering, consulting, etc.)	n/a	4	n/a	4	n/a	4	n/a	6
Media organization (radio, newspaper, TV, etc.)	n/a	4	n/a	2	n/a	7	n/a	8
Mining/oil company	n/a	4	n/a	5	n/a	4	n/a	-
Other*	24	7	25	7	27	9	9	5

\* A list of other responses can be found in the Appendix.

Note: "N/a" responses were not coded in previous years.

### What was your hourly wage for your internship? (Base: Participated in an internship)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=374	2012 n=340	2011 n=200	2012 n=175	2011 n=141	2012 n=114	2011 n=43	2012 n=49
Unpaid	64%	67%	71%	67%	51%	60%	60%	81%
Less than \$9.00/hour	1	2	1	2	1	1	-	-
\$9.00-11.99/hour	5	5	4	3	8	6	2	6
\$12.00-15.99/hour	9	9	7	9	14	10	6	9
\$16.00-19.99/hour	9	7	7	8	11	10	9	2
\$20.00/hour or more	7	7	6	7	9	8	12	2
Other	2	2	1	3	4	3	2	-
Don't know	3	2	3	2	3	2	7	-

**Was your internship coordinated through your campus Career Services Office?**  
*(Base: Participated in an internship)*

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=374	2012 n=340	2011 n=200	2012 n=175	2011 n=141	2012 n=114	2011 n=43	2012 n=49
Yes	8%	8%	8%	8%	10%	11%	5%	3%
No	77	79	76	80	77	77	86	81
Don't know	15	13	16	12	14	12	9	16

**Did the internship lead to a job offer?**  
*(Base: Participated in an internship)*

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=374	2012 n=340	2011 n=200	2012 n=175	2011 n=141	2012 n=114	2011 n=43	2012 n=49
Yes	34%	34%	36%	36%	33%	34%	28%	25%
No	60	58	59	55	59	60	70	66
Don't know	6	8	6	9	9	5	2	9

**Did you take the job?**  
*(Base: Participated in an internship; led to job offer)*

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=126	2012 n=115	2011 n=71	2012 n=63	2011 n=46	2012 n=38	2011 n=12	2012 n=13
Yes	71%	80%	70%	81%	70%	72%	83%	93%
No	27	17	27	14	30	25	17	7
Don't know	2	4	3	5	-	3	-	-



# Post-Graduation Plans and Employment

## Post-Graduation Plans

- Respondents were asked to report their post-graduation year plans, and allowed multiple responses. Almost three-quarters (73 percent) of graduates reported plans to pursue employment. Frequently reported plans were for further study: 38 percent of graduates planned to pursue additional graduate or professional study and 18 percent planned additional undergraduate study. Nineteen percent of graduates reported plans to start/raise a family.
- Differences between MAUs fell within the margin of error for most categories. UAF graduates were slightly more likely to pursue additional graduate or professional study (42 percent) than graduates from the other MAUs (36 each) and less likely to pursue additional undergraduate study (12 percent, compared to 20 percent each for UAA and UAS).
- Business/Administration (81 percent) and Engineering graduates (79 percent) were the most likely to mention plans to seek employment in their post-graduation year, followed by Education and Voc/Ed graduates (76 percent each).
- Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates (47 percent) were most likely to report pursuing additional graduation or professional study, followed by Math/Science/Computer graduates (45 percent).

## TRENDS

- Overall, for most activities, the percentage of graduates pursuing each activity remained steady or changed slightly (by 1 to 3 percentage points) between 2011 and 2012.
- For graduates seeking employment, the percentage remained steady between 2011 and 2012. The percentage of graduates pursuing additional graduate or professional study changed only slightly.
- Among UAA graduates, the proportion pursuing additional undergraduate study in 2012 rose 4 percent from 2011 (from 16 to 20 percent). The percentage pursuing additional undergraduate study fell by 2 percent among UAF graduates and rose by 1 percent among UAS graduates.

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,010	2011 n=582	2012 n=494	2011 n=422	2012 n=363	2011 n=141	2012 n=143
Employment (seeking job, or already have job)	74%	73%	75%	74%	73%	73%	67%	67%
Additional graduate or professional study	38	38	38	36	41	42	31	36
Additional undergraduate study	16	18	16	20	14	12	19	20
Starting/raising a family	18	19	19	19	19	19	14	18
Volunteer services	12	9	12	10	12	9	15	9
Military/armed services	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	-
Other	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
Don't know	3	4	3	3	2	4	6	5

## Current Primary Activity

- Respondents were asked to identify their one current primary activity in their post-graduate year. Graduates most frequently reported employment as their primary activity (69 percent). Additional study was cited by 11 percent for graduate or professional study and 9 percent for undergraduate study.
- A larger proportion of MA/PhD graduates reported employment as their primary activity (83 percent) than BA graduates (68 percent) and AA/CT graduates (60 percent). Predictably, BA graduates were the most likely to select additional graduate study (21 percent), while AA/CT graduates were the most likely to select additional undergraduate study (24 percent).
- Education graduates were the most likely to select employment as their primary activity (85 percent), with Business/Public Administration (78 percent), Engineering (76 percent), and Health graduates (72 percent) also selecting employment at a higher rate than the other fields of study.

## TRENDS

- The proportion of UA graduates reporting each primary activity in their post-graduation year remained relatively steady from 2011 to 2012.

### Which of the following is currently your primary activity?

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n= 1,145	2012 n= 1,011	2011 n= 582	2012 n= 495	2011 n= 422	2012 n= 363	2011 n= 141	2012 n= 143
Employment (seeking job, or already have job)	68%	69%	68%	68%	66%	70%	72%	67%
Additional graduate or professional study	12	11	11	9	14	15	9	9
Additional undergraduate study	8	9	9	11	6	5	8	12
Starting/raising a family	8	6	8	5	8	6	6	7
Volunteer services	2	1	1	1	3	1	4	1
Military/armed services	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
Other	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	-
Don't know	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	4

## Place of Residence

- The vast majority (85 percent) of graduates currently reside in Alaska. Graduates from UAA were most likely to reside in the state (89 percent), compared to 87 percent of UAS graduates and 77 percent of UAF graduates.
- Graduates with an AA/CT were more likely to reside in Alaska (91 percent), compared to 81 percent of BA graduates and 79 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
- Nine out of ten Education (92 percent) and Health graduates (90 percent) reported they reside in Alaska. Math/Science/Computer graduates were the least likely to reside in the Alaska, at 75 percent.
- Graduates who reside elsewhere in the US were most commonly in Washington (17 percent), followed by Hawaii (8 percent), Colorado (7 percent), California (7 percent), and Arizona (6 percent).

## TRENDS

- Overall, the proportion of graduates residing in Alaska, another U.S. state, or outside of the United States remained steady between 2011 and 2012.

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,030	2011 n=582	2012 n=506	2011 n=422	2012 n=370	2011 n=141	2012 n=144
In Alaska	85%	85%	87%	89%	80%	77%	83%	87%
Other US state	13	12	11	9	16	17	12	12
Outside US	2	3	1	2	3	5	5	1

## Current 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.)
- Forty-six percent of graduates surveyed reported being employed full-time, year-round; 9 percent were employed part-time year-round; 5 percent full-time seasonally; and 3 percent part-time seasonally. Seven percent of graduates were unemployed and currently looking for work.
- UAA graduates were slightly less likely to report full-time, year-round employment (43 percent), compared to UAF graduates (48 percent) and UAS graduates (47 percent). UAA graduates were more likely to report part-time year-round employment, at 11 percent, versus 8 percent of UAF graduates and 3 percent of UAS graduates.
- MA/PhD graduates were significantly more likely to be employed full-time, year-round (55 percent) compared to 47 percent of BA graduates and 37 percent of AA/CT graduates.
- Engineering graduates were the most likely to report full-time, year-round employment (63 percent), followed by 57 percent of Business/Public Administration graduates and 51 percent of Education

graduates. Arts/Humanities/Social Science graduates, at 35 percent, and Math/Science/Computer graduates, at 38 percent, were the least likely.

#### TRENDS

- The percentage of graduates reporting each employment status remained relatively steady. The largest change was in graduates who were unemployed and looking for work, a drop from 9 percent in 2011 to 3 percent in 2012. Results by MAU were similar between the two years.

#### Which statement best describes your current employment status?

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n= 1,145	2012 n= 1,030	2011 n= 582	2012 n= 506	2011 n= 422	2012 n= 370	2011 n= 141	2012 n= 144
Employed full-time, year-round	44%	46%	44%	43%	43%	48%	43%	47%
Employed part-time, year-round	10	9	11	11	9	8	8	3
Employed full-time, seasonally	5	7	6	8	5	7	5	4
Employed part-time, seasonally	2	5	2	6	3	4	2	5
Unemployed, currently looking for work	9	3	9	4	9	3	6	3
Unemployed, not looking for work	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	3
Other (student, raising family, etc.)	28	29	25	27	29	29	35	35

## Using UA Knowledge and Skills

- Most employed graduates reported using the skills and knowledge learned from their degree or certificate program in their current position: 58 percent of employed graduates reported using the skills and knowledge on a daily basis; 14 percent on a weekly basis; 4 percent monthly; and 20 percent reported rarely using the skills and knowledge.
- MA/PhD graduates were more likely to report using their skills on a daily basis, at 68 percent. This compares to 54 percent of AA/CT graduates and 51 percent of BA graduates.
- Eight in ten Education (81 percent) and Health graduates (80 percent) reported they use their UA knowledge daily. A little over half of Business/Public Administration (55 percent), Engineering (55 percent), Math/Science/Computer (53 percent), and Voc/Ed graduates (53 percent) reported daily use. One-third of Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates reported rarely using their skills and knowledge from their UA degree or certificate program, the largest proportion of any field of study.

### TRENDS

- Overall, the proportion of graduates reporting use of their UA skills on a daily basis rose very slightly (within the margin of error) between 2011 and 2012 from 56 to 58 percent. The proportion who used them weekly fell by 2 percent, and those who used their knowledge and skills monthly, rarely, or did not know, remained steady between 2011 and 2012.
- Among UAS students, 72 percent reported using their UA skills and knowledge daily in their current position, up from 61 percent in 2011 (though down from 79 percent in 2010).

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

*(Base: Currently employed)*

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=682	2012 n=647	2011 n=365	2012 n=322	2011 n=253	2012 n=231	2011 n=82	2012 n=88
Daily	56%	58%	55%	56%	57%	56%	61%	72%
Weekly	16	14	16	13	16	19	13	9
Monthly	5	4	5	5	4	4	9	4
Rarely	20	20	20	22	20	18	16	14
Don't know	3	3	3	4	4	3	1	-

## Industries

- Employed graduates were most likely to work in education (26 percent), followed by health care/social services (14 percent) and government (13 percent).
- Differences between MAUs generally fell within the margin of error, aside from the percentage of UAS students employed in education (44 percent, compared to 26 percent of UAF graduates and 21 percent of UAA graduates).
- Distance graduates were over twice as likely to be employed in education than non-distance graduates (43 percent distance, versus 20 percent non-distance).

## TRENDS

- Overall, the proportion of employed UA graduates in each industry remained fairly consistent between 2011 and 2012 aside from a decrease in health care/social services employment (from 18 to 14 percent, a further drop from 21 percent in 2010). UAA was the only MAU with a significant drop in health care/social services employment, from 25 to 16 percent.
- The percentage of UAF graduates who reported working in the education industry fell from 34 percent in 2011 to 26 percent in 2012, while education employment fell only slightly (2 percent) for UAA graduates and remained steady for UAS graduates.

### In what industry are you currently employed?

(Base: Currently employed)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=682	2012 n=647	2011 n=365	2012 n=322	2011 n=253	2012 n=231	2011 n=82	2012 n=88
Education	28%	26%	23%	21%	34%	26%	43%	44%
Health care/social services	18	14	25	16	9	11	9	9
Government	13	13	11	13	16	13	20	17
Professional services (engineering, legal, consulting)	6	7	7	7	7	9	2	3
Finance/insurance/real estate	3	5	4	6	2	4	4	8
Non-profit	n/a	4	n/a	4	n/a	5	n/a	3
Tourism/hospitality	5	4	5	5	4	2	11	5
Mining/oil	5	6	5	6	6	8	1	-
Retail	4	4	5	4	4	4	1	4
Transportation/utilities	3	3	3	4	2	3	1	2
Construction/maintenance	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4
Information technology	3	2	4	2	4	3	2	-
Media/communications	2	2	2	2	2	3	-	-
Fishing/seafood	1	1	<1	1	2	2	-	1
Arts	<1	1	-	1	<1	<1	-	-
Security	1	<1	1	<1	-	<1	-	-
Manufacturing	<1	<1	-	<1	<1	-	-	-
Other*	2	3	1	3	4	5	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)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=680	2012 n=645	2011 n=365	2012 n=321	2011 n=251	2012 n=231	2011 n=82	2012 n=87
Teacher/instructor/principal	20%	16%	18%	13%	18%	14%	38%	39%
Technician/technologist	9	7	11	9	7	7	4	2
Office assistant/manager	8	7	8	7	9	6	9	6
Manager/assistant manager	5	5	5	5	5	3	9	6
Registered nurse/nurse assistant/ nurse practitioner	5	4	8	7	1	<1	-	1
Engineer/civil engineer	5	6	4	4	9	10	1	2
Accountant/bookkeeper	5	5	5	4	4	4	9	13
Specialist	5	4	6	3	3	5	2	4
Program coordinator/director	5	3	4	2	6	4	6	5
Researcher/research assistant	n/a	3	n/a	2	n/a	5	n/a	1
Biologist/geologist/scientist	n/a	3	n/a	<1	n/a	7	n/a	2
Analyst/programmer	4	1	4	1	3	3	2	-
Supervisor	4	2	4	3	2	<1	9	2
Clerk	3	3	4	5	1	2	-	-
Sales representative	3	2	4	2	2	2	1	-
Customer service representative	3	3	3	4	4	1	2	-
Therapist/counselor	3	2	3	2	4	4	-	-
Bartender/barista/server	2	2	2	2	3	<1	4	3
Business owner/operator	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3
Director	2	1	2	2	3	1	-	2
Intern	2	2	2	2	1	2	-	1
Case manager	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	1
Armed services officer	n/a	1	n/a	1	n/a	-	n/a	-
Social worker	2	2	2	3	1	2	-	-
Consultant	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	1
EMT/firefighter/paramedic	n/a	2	n/a	2	n/a	1	n/a	-
Captain/deckhand	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	-	-
Dispatcher	<1	<1	<1	1	-	-	1	-
Other*	21	27	19	28	27	27	21	18

\* A list of other responses can be found in the Appendix.

## Timing of Current Position

- Slightly more than half (52 percent) of employed graduates began work in their current position after graduating from UA. Twenty-nine percent of employed graduates started the work while attending UA, and 18 percent had started their current position before entering UA.
- UAF graduates (54 percent) and UAA graduates (53 percent) were more likely to have started work after graduating than UAS graduates (40 percent). UAS graduates were more likely than graduates from the other MAUs to have started in their current position before attending UA (30 percent), compared to 16 percent of UAA graduates and 17 percent of UAF graduates.
- Employed BA graduates were the most likely to begin employment after graduating (64 percent), compared to 50 percent of MA/PhD graduates and 39 percent of AA/CT graduates. MA/PhD (22 percent) and AA/CT graduates (24 percent) were much more likely to have been employed in their current positions before attending UA, compared to 9 percent of BA graduates.
- Education graduates were the most likely to have begun work in their current position before entering UA (30 percent), followed by Business/Public Administration graduates (23 percent). Health graduates (70 percent) were significantly more likely than graduates from any other field of study to have begun current employment after graduating.
- Approximately one-third of graduates from each of the following fields of study started their employment while attending UA: Math/Science/Computer (36 percent), Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences (35 percent), Business/Public Administration (34 percent), and Voc/Ed (31 percent).

## TRENDS

- In 2012, slightly fewer graduates reported starting their current position while attending UA (29 percent, compared to 34 percent in 2011). The proportion of graduates who started after graduation increased by 7 percent (from 45 to 52 percent), and those who began before attending UA decreased very slightly (by 2 percent).
- UAA graduates were more likely to report starting their current position after graduation (53 percent in 2012, compared to 45 percent in 2011), an 8 percent increase. The percentage of UAA graduates who began work before graduation fell by 5 percent, from 21 to 16 percent.
- UAF graduates were more likely to report beginning work before or after graduation in 2012 (up 3 percent each from 2011). UAF graduates who began work while attending UA fell by 5 percent.
- Among UAS graduates, 38 percent of 2011 graduates reported starting work while attending UA, versus 29 percent in 2012, a 9 percent drop. The percent who reported starting after graduation increased by 10 percent, from 30 to 40 percent.



**When did you start working in your current position:  
before attending UA, while attending UA, or after graduating from UA?**  
(Base: those currently employed)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=682	2012 n=647	2011 n=365	2012 n=322	2011 n=253	2012 n=231	2011 n=82	2012 n=88
Before attending UA	20%	18%	21%	16%	14%	17%	32%	30%
While attending UA	34	29	33	30	34	29	38	29
After graduating	45	52	45	53	51	54	30	40
Other	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1

## Salary and Benefits

- The most frequently cited salary among all graduates was between \$50,001 and \$75,000, at 20 percent of graduates, followed by \$35,001 to \$50,000 (17 percent). The mean annual salary earned was \$37,500. The percentage of graduates in each salary category was generally similar across MAUs. UAS graduates reported the highest mean annual salary, at \$40,700, followed by UAF graduates at \$37,700 and UAA graduates at \$36,600.
- AA/CT and BA graduates were more likely to report salary ranges \$35,000 and lower, while MA/PhD graduates were more likely to report salary range above \$35,000. The largest proportion of MA/PhD reported salaries between \$50,001-\$75,000 (37 percent), BA graduates were mostly likely to cite the \$35,001-\$50,000 range (19 percent), and AA/CT graduates were most likely to report \$25,001 to \$35,000 or under \$15,000 (17 percent for each category).
- Twelve percent of graduates reported they do not currently earn any income. AA/CT (16 percent) and BA graduates (15 percent) were more likely than MA/PhD graduates (4 percent) to not be earning an income.
- Graduates who were employed full-time, year-round reported an average salary of \$50,200, compared to \$26,000 among all other graduates.
- Engineering graduates reported the highest mean annual salary (\$58,600), followed by Education graduates (\$50,600), Health (\$40,600), and Business/Public Administration (\$40,100). Voc/Ed graduates earned a mean annual salary of \$37,100, compared to \$32,900 for Math/Science/Computer graduates. Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates earned the lowest mean annual salary at \$24,100.

## TRENDS

- The average reported salary for UA graduates rose from \$36,000 in 2011 to \$38,000 in 2012 (back to 2010 levels). The average salary rose slightly for both UAA graduates (from \$35,000 to \$37,000) and UAF graduates (from \$35,000 to \$38,000) and decreased slightly for UAS graduates (from \$43,000 to \$41,000).

### Current Annual Salary/Wage: All Graduates

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,008	2011 n=582	2012 n=493	2011 n=422	2012 n=363	2011 n=145	2012 n=142
\$0; do not currently earn	14%	12%	15%	13%	15%	11%	9%	15%
Less than \$15,000	14	12	14	13	14	13	11	7
\$15,000 to \$25,000	11	12	11	12	12	14	11	11
\$25,001 to \$35,000	14	14	14	14	14	15	8	12
\$35,001 to \$50,000	17	17	18	17	16	16	20	18
\$50,001 to \$75,000	20	20	19	19	19	20	26	24
\$75,001 to \$100,000	6	7	5	7	6	5	10	9
Over \$100,000	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3
Don't know/refused	3	4	3	4	2	3	4	3
<b>Average (000's)</b>	<b>\$36</b>	<b>\$38</b>	<b>\$35</b>	<b>\$37</b>	<b>\$35</b>	<b>\$38</b>	<b>\$43</b>	<b>\$41</b>

- Two-thirds of respondents report they receive health insurance in their current position, the most commonly reported benefit. Sixty-five percent reported receiving paid leave, 51 percent received a company-funded retirement plan, and 40 percent benefited from a self-funded retirement plan.
- Employed AA/CT graduates were less likely to report receiving most benefits, with 32 percent receiving none of the benefits included in the question. Just over half (53 percent) of AA/CT graduates reported receiving health benefits, compared to 69 percent of BA graduates and 77 percent of MA/PhD graduates. A significant difference was also reported for paid leave: 53 percent of AA/CT graduates received this benefit, versus 69 percent of BA graduates and 70 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
- Employed Engineering graduates were the most likely to report receiving every type of benefit: 82 percent received health insurance, 78 percent received paid leave, 65 percent received a company-funded retirement plan, 54 percent a self-funded retirement plan, 46 percent received an educational reimbursement program, and 23 percent received stock options.
- Voc/Ed graduates (38 percent) were most likely to report receiving none of the above benefits, followed by 30 percent of both Math/Science/Computer and Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates.

## TRENDS

- Overall, the percentage of employed graduates reporting benefits increased very slightly in 2012, between 1 and 3 percent for each benefit.
- Among UAA graduates, the largest changes included those reporting paid leave (a 4 percent increase); company-funded retirement plans (a 5 percent increase); and stock options (a 4 percent increase).
- Similar proportions of UAF graduates reported receiving benefits in 2011 and 2012, with the exception of company-funded retirement plans, which fell from 53 to 48 percent.
- The proportion of UAS graduates reporting they received benefits increased for each benefit except stock options, which remained steady. The percentage receiving health insurance, company-funded retirement plans, and education reimbursement programs increased by 6 percent for each benefit. UAS graduates reporting self-funded retirement plans rose by 17 percent (from 40 to 57 percent).

**Please tell me which of the following benefits you receive in your current position.**  
(Base: Currently employed)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=681	2012 n=644	2011 n=364	2012 n=320	2011 n=253	2012 n=230	2011 n=82	2012 n=88
Health insurance	66%	67%	65%	66%	66%	67%	69%	75%
Paid leave	63	65	62	66	60	59	71	73
Company-funded retirement plan	48	51	46	51	53	48	50	56
Self-funded retirement plan	37	40	38	39	34	34	40	57
Education reimbursement program	29	31	29	30	30	31	28	34
Stock options	7	10	8	12	6	8	4	4
None of the above	24	22	24	23	25	23	22	15
Don't know	3	2	2	1	4	4	2	-

## Loans

- Two new questions in 2012 asked respondents about their student loans. Half of graduates said they took out loans to complete their degree or certificate, with similar rates among the different MAUs (52 percent for UAA, 47 percent for UAS, and 44 percent for UAF).
- Among those who took out loans, the average amount borrowed was \$29,000. UAA respondents reported an average loan amount of \$30,000; UAF graduates reported an average of \$29,000; and UAS graduates reported an average of \$26,000.

<b>Loans</b>				
	<b>TOTAL</b> n=1,008	<b>UAA</b> n=493	<b>UAF</b> n=363	<b>UAS</b> n=142
<b>Did you take out any loans in order to complete your degree/certificate?</b>				
Yes	49%	52%	44%	47%
No	51	48	56	53
<b>How much did you borrow overall? (Base: Took out loans)</b>				
Less than \$5,000	7%	6%	9%	9%
\$5,001 to \$10,000	11	11	12	7
\$10,001 to \$20,000	24	22	24	32
\$20,001 to \$30,000	20	21	15	20
\$30,001 to \$40,000	10	10	12	11
\$40,001 to \$50,000	10	11	9	5
\$50,001 to \$60,000	7	8	5	8
Over \$60,000	9	9	11	6
Don't know	2	1	3	1
<b>Average loan amount (000's)</b>	<b>\$29</b>	<b>\$30</b>	<b>\$29</b>	<b>\$26</b>

## Difficulty of Finding a Job

- Over half (52 percent) of employed graduates reported the process of getting a job was easy or very easy, while 45 percent said it was difficult or very difficult. The results were similar across degree types.
- UAF graduates were the most likely to report a difficult or very difficult process (49 percent), compared to 44 percent of UAA graduates and 39 percent of UAS graduates.
- Among fields of study, Education graduates were most likely to report a difficult or very difficult job-seeking process, at 56 percent. Engineering (46 percent), Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences (46 percent), and Voc/Ed (45 percent) graduates were the next most likely to report a difficult process.
- Health and Business/Public Administration graduates were most likely to report an easy process (56 percent).

## TRENDS

- The proportion of graduates reporting a difficult or very difficult process getting a job increased by 8 percent, from 38 to 46 percent.

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

(Base: those currently employed; started in position during/after attending UA)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=546	2012 n=526	2011 n=288	2012 n=270	2011 n=217	2012 n=191	2011 n=56	2012 n=61
Very easy	19%	17%	18%	18%	21%	18%	25%	14%
Easy	39	34	40	34	35	31	48	45
Difficult	27	33	26	32	32	35	20	29
Very difficult	11	13	12	12	10	14	7	10
Don't know	4	3	5	4	4	2	2	3

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 n=130	BA n=246	PhD n=114
Very easy	18%	18%	17%
Easy	34	33	35
Difficult	32	33	31
Very difficult	11	13	16
Don't know	4	3	2

- Almost half (46 percent) of employed graduates report that they put a lot of effort into their job search. Twenty-nine percent reported some effort, 15 percent a little effort, and 7 percent reported no effort.
- Education and Voc/Ed graduates were most likely to report expending a lot of effort during their job search (55 percent each).

## TRENDS

- In 2012, a slightly larger proportion of UA graduates reported putting a lot of effort into their job search than reported by graduates in 2011 (a 3 percent increase). A lower percentage of respondents reported putting some or little effort in the search (51 percent in 2011, compared to 44 percent in 2012).
- The percentage of UAF and UAS graduates reporting a lot of effort in the job search increased more than most other categories between 2011 and 2012 (by 7 percent for UAF and 13 percent for UAS).

### How much effort did you put into your job search?

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=546	2012 n=526	2011 n=288	2012 n=270	2011 n=217	2012 n=191	2011 n=56	2012 n=61
A lot	43%	46%	43%	43%	44%	51%	38%	51%
Some	33	29	34	31	31	29	29	23
A little	18	15	16	16	19	13	30	19
None	5	7	5	7	5	7	4	7
Don't know	1	2	2	3	1	1	-	-

### 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 n=130	BA n=246	PhD n=114
A lot	47%	45%	42%
Some	23	30	35
A little	19	16	16
None	10	7	6
Don't know	1	1	4

## Geographical Area

- Among employed graduates, 84 percent focused their job search within Alaska, followed by 8 percent who focused in the Pacific Northwest and 5 percent outside of the U.S.
- Education graduates were the most likely to report focusing their job search on Alaska (91 percent). Math/Science/Computer graduates were the least likely, at 76 percent.

## TRENDS

- The proportion of graduates focusing their job search in each geographic area was similar between 2011 and 2012.
- The two largest changes were the proportion of UAF graduates who focused their search in the Pacific Northwest (increased by 7 percent), and the proportion of UAS graduates searching in Alaska (decreased by 7 percent).

**In what geographical area was your job search focused?**  
(Base: Currently employed; started in position during/after attending UA)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=545	2012 n=524	2011 n=288	2012 n=270	2011 n=216	2012 n=190	2011 n=56	2012 n=60
Alaska	85%	84%	88%	86%	77%	80%	93%	86%
Pacific Northwest	7	8	10	7	4	11	4	10
All US	6	7	6	6	8	11	-	-
East	3	3	3	1	4	6	-	1
Southwest	2	2	2	3	4	2	-	3
Outside the US	2	5	1	4	5	6	4	1
South	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Midwest	2	4	2	2	4	5	-	6
California	2	1	2	1	3	2	4	-
Don't know	1	1	1	<1	2	1	-	1

## Number of Applications and Offers

- On average, employed graduates reported submitting 14 applications during their job search. One-quarter of employed graduates reported submitting over 11 job applications, followed by 16 percent who reported submitting only one application, and 13 percent who reported submitting 6 to 10 applications.
- UAF graduates reported a much higher average number of job applications (17.3), compared to 12.7 for UAA graduates and 9.8 for UAS graduates.
- BA graduates applied for more jobs on average (17.3), compared to 12.5 for MA/PhD graduates and 10.7 among AA/CT graduates.
- Math/Computer/Science graduates reported the highest average number of job applications among the fields of study, at 18.5, followed by Business/Public Administration (16.9) and Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates (15.8). Graduates from other fields of study reported lower average numbers of applications: Engineering (11.7), Voc/Ed (9.8), Health (9.2), and Education (9.1).
- Employed graduates reported receiving an average of 1.8 job offers. Graduates across different MAUs, degree types, and fields of study reported a fairly similar average.

### TRENDS

- Among currently employed UA graduates, the average number of jobs applied for increased by one to 14.0, the highest average reported between 2006 and 2012 (6.6 in 2006, 6.8 in 2007, 8.6 in 2008, 10.6 in 2009, 12.0 in 2010, and 13.0 in 2011).
- The average number of jobs applied for decreased among UAA graduates, from 13.9 to 12.7, while it rose among UAS graduates (7.2 to 9.8) and UAF graduates (12.7 to 17.3).
- The average number of job offers rose slightly from 1.7 in 2011 to 1.8 in 2012.

### Can you estimate how many jobs you applied for?

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=546	2012 n=521	2011 n=288	2012 n=268	2011 n=217	2012 n=189	2011 n=56	2012 n=60
None	5%	7%	4%	9%	7%	4%	4%	7%
One	21	16	20	13	18	21	30	19
Two	10	8	10	9	9	6	9	12
Three to five	20	24	22	25	17	22	17	21
Six to ten	14	13	13	10	16	18	11	16
Over ten	20	25	20	25	21	27	13	19
<b>Average</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>



### 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 n=127	BA n=245	PhD n=113
None	7%	8%	8%
One	11	18	21
Two	9	7	9
Three to five	25	24	20
Six to ten	15	11	15
Over ten	21	27	26
<b>Average</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>

### Can you estimate how many job offers you received?

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=546	2012 n=521	2011 n=334	2012 n=267	2011 n=177	2012 n=189	2011 n=50	2012 n=61
None	7%	8%	7%	11%	9%	3%	4%	7%
One	46	45	47	42	42	50	48	46
Two	21	26	21	24	20	31	25	29
Three	10	10	10	11	10	9	9	7
Four or more	7	7	8	7	7	7	2	8
<b>Average</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>

### 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 n=128	BA n=244	PhD n=113
None	6%	10%	6%
One	38	47	49
Two	28	23	29
Three	14	10	6
Four or more	7	7	8
<b>Average</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>

## Sources for Current Position

- Employed graduates were most likely to hear about their current position through the internet (26 percent) or family/friends/co-workers (24 percent). Other cited sources include UA staff/faculty (9 percent), an employer where the graduate previously worked (8 percent), recruitment (7 percent), and an internship (5 percent). Six percent of employed graduates reported being self-employed.
- UAF graduates were less likely to report hearing of their current position from family/friends/co-workers, at 18 percent, versus 27 percent of UAA graduates and 25 percent of UAS graduates. UAF graduates were more likely to cite UA staff/faculty (13 percent, versus 7 percent for UAA and 5 percent for UAS graduates). UAF graduates were also most likely to report being self-employed (11 percent, compared to 5 percent of UAS and 4 percent of UAA graduates).
- MA/PhD graduates were more likely to be recruited for their current position (11 percent, versus 7 percent of BA and 4 percent of AA/CT graduates). MA/PhD graduates were less likely to hear about their current position through family/friends/co-workers: 13 percent, compared to 29 percent of AA/CT graduates and 27 percent of BA graduates.
- Education graduates were more likely to hear of their current position through the internet (36 percent) than graduates from the other fields of study. Voc/Ed graduates were least likely, at 17 percent.
- Voc/Ed (16 percent), Arts/Humanities/ Social Sciences (11 percent), and Math/Science/Computer graduates (10 percent) were the most likely among the fields of study to hear of their current position through UA staff/faculty. Education (1 percent) and Engineering graduates (5 percent) were least likely to report UA staff/faculty as their source.
- Math/Science/Computer graduates (16 percent) were most likely to be self-employed, followed by Engineering graduates (11 percent).

## TRENDS

- The proportion of graduates who heard about their current position on the internet remained steady at 26 percent.
- The proportion of graduates who heard about their position from family/friends/co-workers dropped 5 percent in 2012 (from 29 percent in 2011 to 24 percent). This drop was most significant among UAF graduates (28 to 18 percent).

*See table next page*

**How did you first hear about your current position?**  
 (Base: Currently employed; started in position during/after attending UA)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=501	2012 n=522	2011 n=263	2012 n=266	2011 n=199	2012 n=191	2011 n=53	2012 n=61
Family/friends/co-workers	29%	24%	31%	27%	28%	18%	25%	25%
Internet/website	26	26	28	27	23	23	28	29
Previously worked for this employer	11	8	11	9	10	6	17	10
UA staff/faculty	8	9	7	7	10	13	10	5
Internship	6	5	5	5	7	5	4	8
Was recruited	5	7	4	7	8	7	4	4
Newspaper	3	2	2	1	4	4	-	3
Employment agency	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	-
Job fair	1	2	1	1	-	3	2	6
UA career services	1	2	1	2	<1	2	-	-
Trade journal	1	<1	<1	-	1	1	-	-
Self-employed	n/a	6	n/a	4	n/a	11	n/a	5
Other*	4	2	3	2	4	2	6	3

\* A list of other responses can be found in the Appendix.

## Use of UA Career Services

- One-quarter of UA graduates used the Career Services Center while attending UA. A larger proportion of UAF graduates reported Career Services use (32 percent) than graduates from the other two MAUs (23 percent at UAA and 21 percent at UAS).
- One-third of BA graduates reported using the Career Services Center, compared to 24 percent of AA/CT graduates and 19 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
- Engineering graduates were more likely to have used the Career Services Center (38 percent) than graduates from any other field of study, followed by Voc/Ed (33 percent) and Business/Public Administration graduates (32 percent). Approximately a quarter (24 percent each) of Health and Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates reported use of the Career Services Center. Math/Science/Computers (19 percent) and Education graduates (13 percent) were the least likely to use this resource.
- Among graduates who did not use the Career Services Center, one-third reported they were not aware of the office. Another 28 percent of respondents reported they already had a job, and 26 percent reported they found a job on their own or through other means. UAA graduates (37 percent) were more likely to be unaware of the office than graduates from the other MAUs, while AA/CT graduates (40 percent) were more likely to have been unaware of the office than graduates from the other degree categories.
- Forty-six percent of Voc/Ed graduates who did not use the Career Services Center reported they were unaware of the office. Forty percent of Business/Public Administration graduates reported being unaware of it.
- Engineering graduates were most likely (25 percent) to believe that the Career Services Center was not worth the time or effort, followed by Math/Science/Computers graduates (13 percent).

## TRENDS

- While Career Services Center use increased slightly (by 2 percent) in 2012, use remains below 2008, 2009, and 2010 levels. Use of the office was reported by 26 percent of graduates in 2010, 29 percent in 2009, and 28 percent in 2008, and 25 percent in 2012.
- Career Services Center use increased very slightly at each MAU: by 1 percent at UAA, by 4 percent at UAF, and by 6 percent at UAS.
- The reasons cited for not using the Career Services Center changed little between 2011 and 2012, with the largest percentage of graduates not using the office because they were not aware of it.

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,015	2011 n=582	2012 n=497	2011 n=422	2012 n=364	2011 n=141	2012 n=144
Yes	23%	25%	22%	23%	28%	32%	15%	21%
No	71	66	72	69	68	61	77	68
Don't know	6	8	6	8	4	7	8	12

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

(Base: Did not use career services office)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=817	2012 n=676	2011 n=488	2012 n=345	2011 n=232	2012 n=222	2011 n=97	2012 n=101
Wasn't aware of office	33%	33%	37%	37%	27%	27%	29%	30%
Already had job	31	28	31	26	27	26	38	41
No need	26	24	27	23	26	26	24	26
Found job on own/through other means	23	26	23	28	25	25	15	17
Not worth time/effort	12	8	12	8	15	9	4	3
Distance student; no access to Career Services Office	7	7	6	5	6	7	17	16
Found job through degree program/practicum	5	5	5	6	6	4	4	3
Campus did not have office	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Was looking for work outside of Alaska	3	3	3	2	5	4	1	2
Other*	3	5	3	4	4	6	2	3
Don't know	4	4	5	5	4	3	2	2

\* A list of other responses can be found in the Appendix.

## Satisfaction with UA Career Services

- Six in ten of UA graduates who did use the Career Services Center were satisfied or very satisfied with their experience, 21 percent were neutral, and 16 percent were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied. A larger proportion of UAF graduates were satisfied with their experience (63 percent) than UAA graduates (57 percent). The small sample size of UAS respondents prevents meaningful comparison.

### TRENDS

- Overall, UA graduates who reported they were either satisfied or very satisfied with their Career Services Center experience fell very slightly from 61 percent in 2011 to 59 percent in 2012. The percentage of very satisfied respondents fell by 5 percent (22 to 17 percent). Although satisfaction among UAS respondents appears to have dropped, the sample size in both years was very small.

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

(Base: Used the career services office)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=263	2012 n=256	2011 n=146	2012 n=113	2011 n=98	2012 n=115	2011 n=19	2012 n=27
Very satisfied	22%	17%	17%	14%	30%	22%	29%	16%
Satisfied	39	42	42	42	37	41	24	50
Neutral	22	21	25	22	17	19	34	18
Dissatisfied	8	10	9	11	7	9	10	11
Very dissatisfied	8	7	7	7	9	8	5	-
Don't know	1	3	1	4	1	2	-	6

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

## Current Enrollment Status

- One in four graduates reported they were currently enrolled in a college or university class. UAS graduates were most likely to be enrolled in a class (46 percent), while UAF graduates were less likely (35 percent).
- AA/CT graduates were much more likely to be enrolled in a class: 57 percent, compared to 34 percent of BA graduates and 19 percent of MA/PhD graduates.
- Half of Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates were currently enrolled in a college or university class, the largest proportion of graduates from any field of study. Math/Science/Computers (43 percent), Health (37 percent), and Business/Public Administration (35 percent) graduates were the next most likely to be currently enrolled.
- Among graduates currently enrolled, 81 percent were at UA campuses; 1 percent were at Alaska Pacific University; and 14 percent were attending school outside Alaska. Three percent were enrolled in a non-UA distance program.
- Graduates were likely to be enrolled with the MAU they graduated from: 76 percent for UAA, 69 percent for UAF, and 49 percent for UAS. The most significant exception was 16 percent of UAS graduates who were attending a UAF campus.
- A large majority (84 percent) of graduates currently enrolled in a class were pursuing a degree. Among graduates currently enrolled in a class, a slightly more UAA graduates (87 percent) reported pursuing a degree, compared to 80 percent of graduates at each of the other MAUs.
- Health and Arts/Humanities/Social Sciences graduates currently enrolled in a class were the most likely to be pursuing a degree (95 percent each), followed by Voc/Ed (92 percent) and Engineering graduates (91 percent). Education graduates were least likely to be pursuing a degree (54 percent).
- Respondents currently enrolled in a class were most likely to be pursuing a Bachelor's degree (43 percent), followed by a Master's degree (32 percent), and an Associate's degree (11 percent). Seven percent of graduates were pursuing a PhD.
- Almost half (49 percent) of UAA graduates enrolled in a class were pursuing a Bachelor's degree, compared to 46 percent of UAS graduates and 29 percent of UAF graduates. UAA graduates enrolled in a class were also more likely to be pursuing an Associate's degree (14 percent) than UAS (9 percent) and UAF graduates (6 percent). UAF graduates were more likely to be seeking a Master's or PhD than UAA or UAS graduates.
- Among those currently enrolled in classes, the largest proportions were pursuing a degree in Education (17 percent) or Business/Public Administration (16 percent), followed by Medical support (12 percent). UAS graduates were the most likely to be pursuing a degree in Education (24 percent), compared to 17 percent of UAA graduates and 14 percent of UAF graduates. UAS graduates were also more likely to be pursuing a degree in Business/Public Administration.

## TRENDS

- The percent of respondents currently enrolled in a class increased by 6 percent between 2011 and 2012 (34 to 40 percent). Among the MAUs, enrollment rose by 6 percent at UAA, 2 percent at UAF, and 13 percent at UAS. The percentage of these graduates pursuing a degree remained relatively stable between 2011 and 2012.

### Are you currently enrolled in any college or university classes?

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=1,145	2012 n=1,008	2011 n=582	2012 n=493	2011 n=422	2012 n=363	2011 n=141	2012 n=142
Yes	34%	40%	35%	41%	33%	35%	33%	46%
No	66	60	65	59	67	64	66	54

### Current Enrollment Activities

(Base: Currently enrolled)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=393	2012 n=398	2011 n=238	2012 n=99=	2011 n=113	2012 n=	2011 n=42	2012 n=
<b>What school are you attending?</b>								
<b>UAA</b>	47%	46%	74%	76%	4%	4%	13%	13%
Anchorage	41	39	64	64	2	2	13	13
Kenai	3	2	4	4	1	2	-	-
Mat-Su	2	2	3	9	-	-	-	-
Other	2	3	3	5	1	-	-	-
<b>UAF</b>	24	23	3	2	73	69	11	16
Fairbanks	21	21	3	2	61	62	11	14
Interior-Aleutians	1	1	-	<1	4	1	-	-
Other	2	1	-	<1	3	2	-	1
<b>UAS</b>	12	12	5	7	6	3	62	49
Juneau	9	10	3	5	4	2	55	43
Sitka	2	1	2	2	2	1	4	3
Ketchikan	<1	<1	-	-	-	-	2	3
Alaska Pacific University	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	5
Other Alaska school	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Non-UA distance program	2	3	3	3	1	3	4	-
Outside Alaska*	13	14	12	11	16	20	11	17
<b>Are you pursuing a degree?</b>								
Yes	83%	84%	84%	87%	81%	80%	83%	80%
No	14	14	13	10	16	20	17	17
Don't know	2	2	2	3	3	-	-	3
<b>What type of degree? (Base: Pursuing a degree)</b>								
AA	7%	11%	6%	14%	10%	6%	8%	9%
BA	45	43	53	49	30	29	41	46
Master's	37	32	35	27	41	45	36	32
PhD	9	7	6	3	17	14	8	6
Certificate	1	4	-	4	2	3	5	3
Professional license	1	1	-	1	1	1	3	3
Other*	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

## Current Enrollment Activities (cont'd)

(Base: Currently enrolled)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=317	2012 n=330	2011 n=173	2012 n=174	2011 n=113	2012 n=103	2011 n=39	2012 n=48
<b>In what field of study? (Base: Pursuing a degree)</b>								
Business	18%	16%	18%	17%	16%	12%	26%	22%
Education	18	17	13	17	21	14	39	24
Sciences	10	7	10	5	12	14	8	4
Social sciences	10	6	11	5	7	8	13	6
Medical support	8	12	9	14	8	10	9	5
Liberal arts	7	9	7	10	7	8	3	6
Technology	n/a	7	n/a	9	n/a	2	n/a	6
Engineering	7	7	6	5	11	9	3	13
Human services/Cosmetology/ Culinary arts	3	3	5	4	-	1	3	-
Interdisciplinary	3	1	1	1	4	1	5	6
Medicine/Dentistry	3	4	3	4	2	4	-	-
Law	3	2	3	3	4	2	-	-
Aviation	n/a	2	n/a	3	n/a	1	n/a	-
Process technology/Logistics/ Project management	3	1	3	1	2	-	3	-
Rural development/Tribal management	1	<1	-	-	3	2	-	-
International studies	1	<1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Other*	5	4	8	2	1	9	-	7
Don't know	<1	1	-	2	2	1	-	-

\*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 n=171	BA n=143	MA/PhD n=39
<b>Are you pursuing a degree?</b>			
Yes	93%	84%	41%
No	4	15	59
Don't know	3	2	-
<b>What type of degree? (Base: Pursuing a degree)</b>			
AA	14%	2%	-%
BA	81	5	12
Master's	2	76	7
PhD	-	9	59
Certificate	3	5	7
Professional license	-	1	16
Other	-	2	-
<b>In what field of study? (Base: Pursuing a degree)</b>			
Business	21%	13%	-%
Medical support	17	6	-
Liberal arts	10	10	5
Sciences	8	8	24
Education	7	23	44
Social sciences	7	7	5
Technology	7	-	-
Human services/Cosmetology/ Culinary arts	5	-	-
Engineering	4	12	13
Law	4	1	-
Aviation	3	2	-
Medicine/Dentistry	3	5	-
Interdisciplinary	1	2	5
Rural development/Tribal management	1	1	-
Process technology/Logistics/ Project management	1	-	-
International Studies	-	1	-
Veterinary Medicine	-	1	-
Other	3	7	5
Don't know	1	1	-

## Future Enrollment Plans

- Of graduates who are not currently enrolled, 44 percent said they plan on enrolling in classes in the future, with another 35 percent answering “maybe.”
- Forty-nine percent of UAS graduates not currently enrolled reported they would like to enroll in classes in the future, compared to 46 percent of UAF graduates and 41 percent of UAA graduates.
- BA graduates were more likely than AA/CT or MA/PhD to report plans to enroll in future classes: 49 percent of BA graduates, compared to 42 percent of AA/CT graduates and 35 percent of MA/PhD graduates. Education graduates were more likely to express plans for future enrollment than graduates from any other field of study.
- Among graduates not enrolled but planning on enrolling in the future, over half (56 percent) said they would likely attend UA schools, 9 percent responded that they would likely go outside of the state, and 31 percent did not know where they would enroll.
- A significant proportion of UA graduates planned on attending their former MAU: 52 percent of UAA graduates, 45 percent of both UAF graduates, and 42 percent of UAS graduates.
- A little more than half (51 percent) of graduates planning on enrolling in the future said they would pursue a degree. Three in ten were not sure whether or not they would pursue a degree and 19 percent reported they did not plan on pursuing a degree.
- Over half (54 percent) of respondents planning on enrolling in future classes said they would pursue a Master’s degree, 21 percent would pursue a Bachelor’s degree, and 14 percent would pursue a PhD.
- Graduates planning to pursue a degree most frequently identified business (21 percent) as their intended field of study, followed by medical support (14 percent), education (11 percent), and social sciences (10 percent).

## TRENDS

- The percentage of graduates planning to enroll in the future fell 7 percent from 51 percent in 2011 to 44 percent in 2012.
- The proportion of graduates planning to enroll in UA schools in the future remained steady from 2011 at 56 percent.
- Statewide, the proportion of graduates reporting they planned to pursue a degree when enrolling in the future was similar between 2011 and 2012.

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

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=798	2012 n=610	2011 n=409	2012 n=293	2011 n=309	2012 n=234	2011 n=102	2012 n=79
Yes	51%	44%	50%	41%	52%	46%	55%	49%
Maybe	34	35	36	37	33	33	25	31
No	10	14	9	15	10	16	12	7
Don’t know	6	7	5	7	5	5	8	13

### Future Enrollment Plans

(Base: Not currently enrolled; plan on enrolling in classes in the future)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=675	2012 n=482	2011 n=350	2012 n=228	2011 n=261	2012 n=186	2011 n=82	2012 n=65
<b>What school will you likely attend?</b>								
<b>UAA</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>14%</b>
Anchorage	28	28	42	47	6	3	15	9
Mat-Su	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	-
Kenai	2	1	3	<1	-	1	-	3
Other	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	1
<b>UAF</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
Fairbanks	14	15	2	1	41	40	6	5
Other	2	2	<1	-	5	5	-	-
<b>UAS</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>42</b>
Juneau	5	6	2	1	2	3	34	37
Other	2	2	1	2	<1	-	12	6
Alaska Pacific University	1	<1	1	1	<1	-	2	-
Other Alaska school	<1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1
Outside Alaska**	12	9	13	7	14	12	6	12
Non-UA Distance program	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	-
Don't know	29	31	30	32	29	33	20	26
<b>Will you be pursuing a degree?</b>								
Yes	49%	51%	52%	53%	50%	50%	35%	42%
No	19	19	17	16	20	20	27	27
Don't know	31	30	31	30	30	30	38	31
<b>What type of degree? (Base: Plan on pursuing a degree)</b>								
AA	1%	3%	1%	3%	1%	4%	-%	-%
BA	25	21	24	20	24	21	41	32
Master's	52	54	51	55	51	54	45	50
PhD	17	14	18	14	18	15	3	15
Certificate	3	3	3	5	3	1	3	-
Professional license	1	1	1	-	1	3	-	-
Other*	<1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

*Table continued*

### Future Enrollment Plans (cont'd)

(Base: Not currently enrolled; plan on enrolling in classes in the future)

	TOTAL		UAA		UAF		UAS	
	2011 n=342	2012 n=243	2011 n=210	2012 n=122	2011 n=106	2012 n=93	2011 n=26	2012 n=27
<b>In what field of study? (Base: Plan on pursuing a degree)</b>								
Business	16%	21%	14%	20%	15%	22%	34%	22%
Medical support	17	14	21	18	10	8	8	10
Education	13	11	14	10	9	9	21	28
Sciences	8	6	8	2	7	13	10	7
Engineering	9	6	6	7	17	5	7	-
Social sciences	7	10	5	9	11	11	7	9
Liberal arts	8	6	8	7	9	3	7	12
Medicine/Dentistry	5	2	6	2	4	2	-	-
Law	3	2	3	2	4	1	-	-
Process technology/Logistics/ Project management	2	2	3	2	2	2	-	-
Human services/Cosmetology/ Culinary arts	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	-
Interdisciplinary	2	<1	2	-	2	1	-	-
Aviation	n/a	1	n/a	2	n/a	-	n/a	-
Technology	n/a	2	n/a	2	n/a	2	n/a	-
International studies	<1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Rural development/Tribal management	1	1	-	-	3	4	-	-
Veterinary medicine	<1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Other*	3	7	4	8	3	5	-	10
Don't know	4	6	5	6	5	8	-	3

\* 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 n=102	BA n=228	PhD n=120
<b>Will you be pursuing a degree?</b>			
Yes	53%	60%	32%
No	14	10	38
Don't know	33	31	30
<b>What type of degree? (Base: Plan on pursuing a degree)</b>			
AA	11%	-%	3%
BA	76	5	2
Master's	4	86	19
PhD	2	5	62
Certificate	2	2	8
Professional license	2	1	3
Other	-	-	-
<b>In what field of study? (Base: Plan on pursuing a degree)</b>			
Medical Support	21%	15%	6%
Business	17	25	13
Liberal arts	8	5	7
Sciences	5	7	7
Social sciences	4	13	6
Engineering	4	5	11
Human services/Cosmetology/ Culinary arts	4	2	-
Medicine/Dentistry	4	2	-
Process technology/Logistics/ Project management	4	2	-
Education	3	9	22
Rural development/Tribal management	3	1	-4
Technology	2	-	6
Law	2	2	3
Aviation	2	2	-
Interdisciplinary	-	-	3
International studies	-	-	-
Veterinary medicine	-	-	-
Other	9	4	8
Don't know	7	6	9

# UA Graduate Profile

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

2012 TOTAL	
<b>Gender</b>	
Female	59%
Male	41
<b>Age</b>	
Under 25	20%
25-40	58
Over 40	22

## UA Database: Campus

2012 TOTAL	
UAA	56%
UAF	32
UAS	12

## UA Database: Type of Degree

	TOTAL	UAA	UAF	UAS
<b>AA/CT degree</b>				
AA, AAS, AB, AO, AS, AT, CERT, CT1, CT2	30%	34%	22%	33%
<b>BA degree</b>				
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	42	47	28
<b>MA/PhD degree</b>				
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	20	14	27	25
<b>Other</b>				
BEN, EDE, EDS, EM, GCRT, GED, GEN, GLI, HSD, LIC, MLI, OEC, PBCT, PGCT, PMC, TC	8	9	4	17

Note: University of Alaska provided the degree categories.

## Fields of Study

Following are definitions of the seven fields of study analyzed in this report. The University of Alaska provided these definitions.

### **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	Premajor - Social Work
Conflict Resolution	Pre-Major Accounting
Construction Management	Pre-Major BS
Desktop Publ & Graph	Pre-Major Business Administration
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	Public Administration
Hospitality Restaurant Mgmt	Public Administration
Human & Rural Dev Non-Major	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 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/Multicultural Ed K-12  
Career & Technical Education  
Coun & Guid Spec Svcs (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 Edu  
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  
Environmental Quality Science

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



Geographic Information Sys  
Geological Engineering  
Math & Science Non-Major  
Mech/Elect Engr Consortium

Premajor-Petroleum Engineering  
Project Management  
Software Engineering

**Arts, Humanities & Social Sciences**

Alaska Native Studies  
Anthropology  
Applied Ethics  
Applied Linguistics  
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  
Inupiaq Eskimo  
Japanese Studies  
Journalism  
Journalism & Public Comm  
Languages  
Liberal Arts  
Liberal Arts Non-Major  
Liberal Studies  
Linguistics  
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
Biology	Premajor - Applied Physics
Botany	Premajor - Biological Sciences
Business Computer Info Systems	Premajor - Chemistry
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
Fisheries	Pre-Major Environmental Sci
Fisheries Technology	Pre-Major Marine Biology
Fisheries/Aquaculture	Programming Foundations
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
Clinical Assistant	Nursing Education
Comm Ment Hlth Svcs	Nursing Science
Community Health	Nursing Science
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
Health Information Mgt	Pre-Major Dental Hygiene
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 Maintenance  
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  
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  
Powerplant  
Premajor - Child Devl & Fam St  
Premajor - Mining Engineering  
Pre-Major Automotive Tech  
Pre-Major Aviation Maintenance  
Pre-Major Diesel Tech  
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  
Residential Heat/Vent  
Safety, Hlth & Env n Aware Tech  
School-Age Care: Admin  
School-Age Care: Practitioner  
Science Management  
Structural Drafting  
Technology  
Telecomm Elect & Computer Tech  
Wastewater Operations  
Water Operations  
Weld & NonDestruct Test Tech  
Welding  
Welding Technology

## Other Responses

Following are “other” responses.

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

### UAA

- ANSEP
- Cisco netriders
- Commuter student services
- Faculty activities outside of school
- Fund raising
- Graduate research
- Math club
- Ptk member
- Student ambassador
- Student art shows
- Student employment
- Student employment
- Study abroad
- Study abroad
- Teaching assistant
- Veterans club
- Volunteer work at museum
- Volunteer work outside of UA

### UAF

- CDAC, Nanook traditions
- Club related to minor
- Clubs outside of major
- Clubs unrelated to major
- Deathnet
- Family housing events for UAF
- Graduate research assistant
- Juggling club (gravity works)
- Pen pal through AmeriCorps
- Rural human services
- Student veterans
- UAF student ambassador program
- Watched volleyball and basketball games
- Worked as a ta

### UAS

- Assisted in an AHIMA seminar
- Journalism independent study internship
- PITAAS

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

### UAA

- A CS counselor came to our class
- Applied to graduate school
- English major in Alaska = no jobs anyway
- Had a job during school

Haven't used it yet  
I would have to pay for their services  
Never took the time to use it  
No director & office was short-staffed  
Other students had bad experiences  
Staff not very helpful when I inquired  
Still working towards another degree  
Told by faculty they didn't have job help  
Used my academic advisor  
Was anticipating grad school next

#### **UAF**

Attempted... Not helpful/relevant  
I am retired and came back to school  
I am self-employed.  
I felt they were ill prepared to aid me.  
I used it after I graduated  
I went in there once and they were rude  
Military wife, didn't know where moving  
Never got the courage to walk in there..  
Not applicable for graduate students  
Not available for me  
Not useful for engineering jobs  
They were not helpful  
They're useless

#### **UAS**

CS didn't respond to my calls or emails  
Intimidated by it...  
Professor support was great.

#### ***With what organization? (Internship)***

##### **UAA**

British Petroleum Exploration Alaska  
Criminal Defense Lawyer  
Hospitality  
Museum/ gallery  
Oil field  
Prison  
Private company  
Rescue service  
Restaurant business  
ROTC  
Spring Creek Farm  
Transportation  
Will begin my senior year, fall 2013

#### **UAF**

Army Community Service  
Child Advocacy Center

Computer store  
Local Utility  
Other research university  
Private sector internship not listed abo  
Prosecuting Attorney's Office in Hawaii  
Psychologist's Private Practice Office  
Social Service Agency  
TVC

**UAS**

Auto Shop  
Small farms + ice field

***What was your hourly wage for your internship?***

**UAA**

\$24.00/hr  
\$8/hr+tips  
\$1,500 stipend  
Leave time  
My Job

**UAF**

\$1,000/month

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

**UAA**

Already got masters, I'm done  
Brew  
Finish 2nd novel  
Finishing my book  
Writing a book

**UAF**

Feeding meters with quarters  
Find new state to live  
Land Ownership  
Political Office  
Recent widow  
RHS

**UAS**

Already finished grad school  
Play

***Which of the following is currently your primary activity?***

**UAA**

2nd novel/1st one published  
Brew  
Closing of business  
Collecting unemployment  
Playing basketball  
Retired and loving it!  
Unemployment  
Writing a book

**UAF**

Bum from place to place  
Dealing with husband's leaving  
Despising Parking Services  
Finding new state to live  
Making art!  
Raising funds for beginning my business.  
Retired  
Staying alive to pay bills and loans

**UAS**

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***In what industry are you currently employed?***

**UAA**

Academic research  
Administration  
Animal husbandry  
Athletics  
Borough/animal care  
Engineering/surveying  
Farming (summer) and Working for Lawyer  
Law  
Office  
Own business  
Personal services  
Recreational activities  
Research  
Research  
Safety supply resale  
Service organization  
Student assistant at KPC  
Sustainability  
UAA

**UAF**

Administrative/clerical  
Applied energy research  
Athletics  
Au pair

Clinical research  
Coaching  
Cosmetology  
Development/fundraising  
Dog care services  
Engineering  
Engineering  
Horticulture  
Hydrographic surveying  
Lab tech  
Native owned company  
Private school  
Research  
Research  
Research  
Research  
Small business  
Teaching Assistant as Graduate  
Student  
Tree planting

## UAS

--

### *What occupation or position do you hold?*

#### UAA

A & P  
Administrative assistant/receptionist  
Advisor  
American sign language interpreter  
Animal shelter assistant  
Apprentice painter/carpenter/laborer  
Auditor  
Basketball player/substitute teacher  
Bike mechanic/bike program manger  
Biological science technician  
Broadcaster  
Bus attendant & sales crew  
Business owner  
Chef  
Child Care provider  
Child care provider  
Communications  
Community worker  
Cook  
DD community coordinator  
Dental assistant  
Dental assistant  
Dental hygiene  
Dental hygienist  
Designer  
Direct service provider  
Drafter



Electrical/mechanical engineer  
Electrician  
Eligibility technician- case worker dpa  
Employee  
Field land surveyor  
Financial advisor associate  
Financial aid/student service  
technician  
Flight operations  
Food service  
Geomatics  
Helicopter mechanic  
HSE administration  
Human resource specialist  
Human resources coordinator  
Individual services provider  
Internal auditor  
Internal auditor  
Investigator  
Janitor  
Janitor!  
Laborer  
Library  
Maintenance technician  
Marketing  
Marketing director  
Math tutor  
Medical assistant  
Mental health specialist  
Monitor  
Noon duty  
Oil spill responder  
Operations superintendent  
Operator  
Owner  
Paralegal  
Pastry chef  
Personal business jewelry/hats  
Personal care assistant  
Pharmacy technician  
Photographer  
Pilot  
Production operator  
Program manager  
Project manager  
R.e. appraiser & sales associate  
Receptionist  
Referee  
Registered dental hygienist  
Research assistant  
Sales associate  
School tutor  
Self-employed-farming

Server  
Skilled laborer  
Staff Nurse at Hospital  
Student  
Substitute teacher  
Substitute teacher and art instructor  
Supply chain  
Teacher assistant  
Teller  
Temp worker  
Tutor  
U.S. Army officer  
Writer  
Youth/community development  
Zoo keeper

#### **UAF**

A&P mechanic  
Academic Advisor for UAF  
Adjudicator  
Admin assistant  
Administrative assistant  
Aide in the school district  
AmeriCorps Volunteer  
Assistant professor  
Au pair  
Behavioral health aide  
Business professional  
Certified Para optometric  
Church secretary  
Coaching & fisheries related work  
College and career guide  
Community health aide  
Community health aide  
Counselor  
Customer service/Documentation  
Driver  
Driver  
Economist  
Education specialist  
Geology tech  
Horticulturalist  
Hotel concierge  
Housekeeping/support staff  
HPC analyst  
Human resources assistant  
Information technology specialist  
Laborer  
Lead merchandiser  
Legal office assistant i  
Marketing  
Marketing

Medical record assistant  
Minimum wage worker meat  
New accounts representative  
New media producer  
Orthodontic assistant/Safeway employee  
Personal care assistant  
Planner  
Police officer  
Post Office contractor  
Post-doc  
Postdoctoral fellow  
Probation officer  
Production assistant  
Receptionist, medical assistant  
Self-employed photographer  
Sr Petroleum engineer  
Stylist  
Substance abuse counselor  
Substitute teacher  
Substitute teacher  
Teachers assistant  
Teaching assistant  
Tech support / system admin  
Trainer/presenter/speaker  
Tree planter  
Unlicensed post-doctoral psychologist  
VP of Land & Resources  
Waitress, flower sales  
Web designer

#### **UAS**

Academic advisor for UAS  
Accounts Receivable in the Medical Field  
Booking manager  
CNA  
Cultural interpreter cruise ship  
Education associate  
Fire fighter  
GIS  
Giving direct service to special people  
Grants manager  
Human resource technician III  
Human resources  
Human resources  
Medical coder  
Nursing home administrator  
Roustabout  
Tutor

#### ***How did you first year about your current position?***

#### **UAA**

Alexsys

Applied  
Chance meeting with manager  
Craigslist  
Email  
Employer gave a presentation to my class  
Financial aid/student emp. Job posting  
Goglobal Listserv  
I proposed an internship w/the City Manger  
Recruiter  
Searched ASD site awaiting an opening  
Substitute teacher  
Union hall  
Walked in  
Work Place Alaska, online

#### **UAF**

Department of Labor On the Job Training  
I contacted school districts myself.  
I created it  
Local posting  
Placement agent  
Walk in

#### **UAS**

Alaska Teacher Placement

#### ***What school are you attending?***

##### **UAA**

Alaska Pacific University  
Arizona State University  
ASDN  
CGCC  
Chemeketa Community College  
Clarke university Dubuque Iowa  
Goucher College limited residency program  
Grand Canyon University  
Grand Canyon University  
Grand Canyon University  
IIN, NEW YORK, NY  
Kalamazoo Valley Community College  
Oregon Health and Science University  
Oxford University, England  
Spokane Community College  
UEA  
University of Hawaii at Manoa  
University of Edinburgh, Scotland, UK  
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign  
University of Maryland - Europe  
University of Montana  
University of New England  
University of New Mexico

University of New Mexico School of Law  
University of Texas-Arlington  
UWW  
Washington State University  
WGU  
WSU

#### **UAF**

American Academy of Arts  
Auburn University Montgomery  
Boston Architectural College - Sustainable  
Cal Campus  
Central Washington University  
Grand Canyon University  
Idaho State University  
LSU  
Michigan Technological University  
Midwestern College of Optometry  
Pacific University  
Pacific University/Anchorage  
Pratt Institute  
Richmond, the American International Uni  
Springfield college  
Texas A&M College of Veterinary Medicine  
UAF CTC  
UC Berkeley Extension  
UC Davis  
University of Colorado Boulder  
University of Hawaii at Hilo  
University of Michigan  
University of New Mexico  
University of Puget Sound  
University of Saskatchewan  
University of Saskatchewan  
Wayland Baptist University  
Western University of Health Sciences  
WSU

#### **UAS**

Biola University  
Bread Loaf School of English, Middlebury  
Green Mountain College  
San Jose State University  
UND Engineering  
University of Minnesota Morris  
University of Minnesota Morris  
UW Madison  
Western Governors University  
Western Governors University

#### ***In what field of study?***

#### **UAA**

Clinical informatics  
Computer Information and Office Systems

Computer science  
Counseling education  
Dietetics  
Digital art  
Digital art  
Digital art and art  
Emergency management  
Environment & society  
Fine art  
Fine art  
Global Logistics and Supply Chain Management.  
History  
History  
Integrated nutrition  
Journalism and Public Communications  
Justice  
Justice  
Logistics  
M.A. in Cultural Sustainability  
Marketing and Legal Studies  
Music, performance  
Nursing  
Paramedic technology  
Professional counseling  
Psychology  
Public administration  
Social work  
Student affairs

#### **UAF**

Art History and Visual Culture  
Art of Acting  
Clinical psychology  
Communication  
Communication  
Counseling  
Economics  
Economics  
Emergency services  
Fine art  
Food science  
Forensic science  
Math  
Mathematics  
Music: Vocal Performance and Pedagogy  
Natural resources management  
Northern studies  
Optometry  
Paralegal studies  
Pre-nursing  
Psychology  
Social work  
Statistics

Sustainable design  
Theatre

#### **UAS**

Agriculture  
Environmental Studies  
Health Information  
Liberal Arts for the Human Services  
Library & Information Science  
Outdoor Studies  
Public Admin  
Reading specialist

#### ***What school are you likely to attend?***

#### **UAA**

Rutgers  
UA Distance Program  
American Military University  
Arizona state  
Berkley  
CSULB  
England  
Full Sail University  
HPU  
Library school--not sure which one  
MEDEX Physician Assistant Program at UAA  
Portland State  
SPCC Computed Tomography prep class  
UC Davis  
University in Indiana  
University of North Carolina chapel Hill  
University of Washington  
Where ever the military brings us  
Chamberlin  
Embry Riddle  
Law school  
Masters/PhD in Planning  
Southern New Hampshire University  
U of U  
Universal Aircraft Dispatch School

#### **UAF**

Ilisagvik College  
UAF-SFOS Juneau  
Central Oklahoma  
Colorado State University  
Columbia University  
Either Northwest US or Australia  
Grand Valley State University - Michigan  
Harding University  
Heriot Watt UK  
In Michigan  
Naval Postgraduate School

Outside of AK  
Something in Seattle.  
University of Arizona  
University of California  
University of Colorado Boulder  
University of Hawaii  
University of Iowa  
University of Michigan  
University of Michigan  
University of Missouri  
University of TN  
University of Trømsø, Norway  
University of Washington  
Washington  
Project Management, Inc.  
TBD

**UAS**

Wayland  
Drexel University  
In the Philippines  
Northern Arizona University  
University of Pennsylvania  
University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire  
University of Wyoming  
Whitworth Univeristy or Washington State

***What type of degree will you pursue?***

**UAA**

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**UAF**

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**UAS**

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***In what field?***

**UAA**

Architecture  
Community Mental Health  
Economics  
Fire Service Management  
Journalism and Public Communications  
Library Science  
MIS  
MLS  
OSH  
Physician Assistant  
Planning



**UAF**

Architectural design  
Atmospheric Science  
Communication  
Computer Science  
Mass media

**UAS**

Health Care Management  
journalism  
Web Development

# Survey Instrument

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See attached.

# University of Alaska 2012 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 \$300 Amazon.com gift certificate.

**1. Do you currently reside in Alaska, other US state or outside of the United States?**

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

**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)?**

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

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

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

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

**NEW1. Which of these was the most important factor in helping you attain your degree/certificate?**

- 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, would you choose the same field of study?**

- 01  Yes
- 02  No
- 03  Maybe
- 04  Don't know

**NEW2. Which of the following statements best describes your plans when you started your degree/certificate program with UA?**

- 01  I planned to obtain a degree/certificate from UA
- 02  I planned to transfer to another school for my degree/certificate
- 03  I had no formal plans, I was just taking classes

**NEW3. Which of the following statements best describes your career goals when you started your degree/certificate program with UA?**

- 01  I knew which field I wanted to pursue after graduating(ask NEW3a)
- 02  I planned to pursue an additional degree after graduating(ask NEW3b)
- 03  I didn't know what I would pursue after graduating
- 04  Don't remember

**NEW3a. Are you currently working in that field?**      01  Yes      02  No

**NEW3b. Are you currently pursuing that degree?**      01  Yes      02  No



- 09  Professional services firm (law, engineering, consulting, etc.)
- 10  Media organization (radio, newspaper, TV, etc.)
- 11  Mining/oil company
- 12  Other \_\_\_\_\_

**7b. What was your hourly wage for your internship?**

- 01  \$0; unpaid
- 02  Less than \$9.00/hour
- 03  \$9.00-\$11.99/hour
- 04  \$12.00-\$15.99/hour
- 05  \$16.00-\$19.99/hour
- 06  \$20.00/hour or more
- 07  Other \_\_\_\_\_
- 08  Don't know

**7c. Was your internship coordinated through your campus Career Services Office?**

- 01  Yes
- 02  No
- 03  Don't know

**7d. Did the internship lead to a job offer?**

- 01  Yes
- 02  No (Skip to Q 8)
- 03  Don't know (Skip to Q 8)

**7e. Did you take the job?**

- 01  Yes
- 02  No
- 03  Don't know

**8. Did you work during the final school year before you graduated? (Not including summer work, internships, or practicums)**

- 01  Yes
- 02  No (Skip to Q 10)
- 03  Don't know (Skip to Q 10)

**8a. Did you work on-campus, off-campus or both?**

- 01  On campus
- 02  Off campus
- 03  Both
- 04  Don't know (Skip to Q 9)

**8b. Approximately how many hours per week did you work? (If you worked on and off campus, answer both columns; otherwise just answer for the appropriate column.)**

	On Campus		Off Campus
01 <input type="checkbox"/>	10 hours or less	01 <input type="checkbox"/>	10 hours or less
02 <input type="checkbox"/>	11-20 hours	02 <input type="checkbox"/>	11-20 hours
03 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-40 hours	03 <input type="checkbox"/>	21-40 hours
04 <input type="checkbox"/>	Over 40 hours	04 <input type="checkbox"/>	Over 40 hours
05 <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know	05 <input type="checkbox"/>	Don't know

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

- 01  Yes
- 02  No
- 03  Don't know

**10. Which of the following are you pursuing (or planning to pursue) in your post-graduation year? (Check all that apply)**

- 01  Employment (seeking job or already have job)
- 02  Starting/raising a family
- 03  Military/armed services
- 04  Volunteer service
- 05  Additional undergraduate study
- 06  Additional graduate or professional study
- 07  Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 08  Don't know

**10a. Which of the following is currently your primary activity? (Check only one)**

- 01  Employment (seeking job or already have job)
- 05  Additional undergraduate study

- 02 Starting/raising a family
- 03 Military/armed services
- 04 Volunteer service

- 06 Additional graduate or professional study
- 07 Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- 08 Don't know

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

**11. Which statement best describes your current employment status?** (Check only one)

- 01 Employed **full-time year-round**
- 02 Employed **part-time year-round**
- 03 Employed **full-time seasonally**
- 04 Employed **part-time seasonally**
- 05 Unemployed, currently looking for work (skip to Q 23)
- 06 Unemployed, not looking for work (skip to Q 23)
- 99 Don't know (skip to Q 23)

**12. In what industry are you currently employed?** (Check only one)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 01 Government                    | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Health Care/Social Services                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 02 Mining/Oil                    | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Media/Communications                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 03 Fishing/Seafood               | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Education  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 04 Tourism/Hospitality           | <input type="checkbox"/> 13 Arts   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 05 Finance/Insurance/Real Estate | <input type="checkbox"/> 14 Information Technology                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 06 Construction/Maintenance      | <input type="checkbox"/> 15 Professional Services (engineering, legal, consulting) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 07 Manufacturing                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 16 Security   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 08 Transportation/Utilities      | <input type="checkbox"/> 17 Non-profit   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 09 Retail                        | <input type="checkbox"/> 18 Don't know   |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> 19 Other _____  |

**13. What occupation or position do you hold?**

- 01 Accountant/bookkeeper
- 02 Analyst/programmer
- 03 Armed services officer
- 04 Bartender/barista/server
- 05 Biologist/geologist/scientist
- 06 Business owner/operator
- 07 Captain/deckhand
- 08 Case manager
- 09 Clerk
- 10 Consultant
- 11 Customer service representative
- 12 Director
- 13 Doctor
- 14 Dispatcher
- 15 Engineer/civil engineer
- 16 EMT/Firefighter/Paramedic
- 17 Intern
- 18 Manager/assistant manager
- 19 Office assistant/manager
- 20 Program coordinator/director
- 21 Researcher/researchassistant
- 22 Registered nurse/nurse assistant/nurse practitioner

- 23  Sales representative
- 24  Social worker
- 25  Specialist
- 26  Supervisor
- 27  Teacher/instructor/principal
- 28  Technician/technologist
- 29  Therapist/counselor
- 30  Other \_\_\_\_\_

**14. Which of the following benefits do you receive in your current position?**

(Check all that apply)

- 01  Health insurance
- 02  Company-funded retirement plan
- 03  Self-funded retirement plan
- 04  Stock options
- 05  Paid leave
- 06  Education reimbursement program
- 07  None of the above
- 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
- 02  Weekly
- 03  Monthly
- 04  Rarely
- 05  Don't know

**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)
- 02  While attending UA
- 03  After graduating
- 04  Other \_\_\_\_\_
- 05  Don't know

**17. In what geographical area was your job search focused? (Check all that apply)**

- 01  Alaska
- 02  California
- 03  Pacific Northwest
- 04  Southwest
- 05  South
- 06  Midwest
- 07  East
- 08  Outside of the US
- 09  All US
- 10  Don't know

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

- 01  Very easy
- 02  Easy
- 03  Difficult
- 04  Very difficult
- 05  Don't know

**19. How much effort did you put into your job search?**

- 01  A lot
- 02  Some
- 03  A little
- 04  None
- 05  Don't know

**20. Can you estimate how many jobs you applied for?**

Number of jobs \_\_\_\_\_ 00  None 997  Don't know

**21. Can you estimate how many job offers you received?**

Number of offers \_\_\_\_\_ 00  None 997  Don't know

**22. How did you first hear about your current position? Contracted employer has been removed? - RH**

- 01  Newspaper
- 02  Family/friends/co-workers
- 03  Employment agency
- 08  Previously worked for this employer
- 09  UA staff/faculty
- 10  Was recruited



- 04  Trade journal
- 05  UA career services
- 06  Internship
- 07  Internet/website

- 11  Job Fair
- 12  Self-employed
- 13  Other \_\_\_\_\_
- 14  Don't know

**23. Are you currently enrolled in any college or university classes?**

- 01  Yes
- 02  No (skip to Q24)
- 03  Don't know (skip to Q24)

**23a. What school are you attending?**

**UAA**

- 01  Anchorage
- 02  Chugiak-Eagle River
- 03  Elmendorf/Fort Richardson (JBER)
- 04  Kachemak Bay
- 05  Kenai Peninsula
- 06  Kodiak College
- 07  Mat-Su College
- 08  Prince William Sound Comm. College

**UAF**

- 09  Fairbanks
- 10  Bristol Bay
- 11  Chukchi
- 12  Interior-Aleutians
- 13  Kuskokwim
- 14  Northwest
- 15  Tanana Valley

**UAS**

- 16  Juneau
- 17  Ketchikan
- 18  Sitka
- 19  Alaska Pacific University
- 20  Other Alaska school: \_\_\_\_\_
- 21  School outside Alaska: \_\_\_\_\_
- 22  Non-UA distance program: \_\_\_\_\_

**23b. Are you pursuing a degree?**

- 01  Yes
- 02  No (Skip to NEW4)
- 03  Don't know (Skip to NEW4)

**23c. What type of degree are you pursuing?**

- 01  Associate's (AA)
- 02  Bachelor's (BA)
- 03  Master's (MA)
- 04  Doctorate (PhD)
- 05  Certificate (CT)
- 06  Professional license (LIC)
- 07  Other \_\_\_\_\_
- 08  Don't know

**23d. In what field of study?**

- 01  Aviation
- 02  Business (inc. Public Administration, Accounting)
- 03  Education
- 04  Engineering
- 05  Human Services/Cosmetology/Culinary Arts

- 06  Interdisciplinary
- 07  International Studies
- 08  Law
- 09  Liberal Arts (English, Foreign Languages, Philosophy, etc.)
- 10  Medicine/Dentistry
- 11  Medical support (Nursing, Social Work, Public Health, Physical/Occupational Therapy)
- 12  Process Technology/Logistics/Project Management
- 13  Rural Development/Tribal Management
- 14  Social Sciences (Anthropology, Psychology)
- 15  Sciences (Biology, Chemistry, Fisheries, etc.)
- 16  Technology
- 17  Veterinary Medicine
- 18  Other \_\_\_\_\_
- 19  Don't know

**SKIP TO NEW4**

**24. Do you plan on enrolling in any college or university classes in the future?**

- 01  Yes
- 02  Maybe
- 03  No (Skip to NEW4)
- 04  Don't know (Skip to NEW4)

**24a. What school will you likely attend?**

**UAA**

- 01  Anchorage
- 02  Chugiak-Eagle River
- 03  [Elmendorf/Fort Richardson \(JBER\)](#)
- 04  Kachemak Bay
- 05  Kenai Peninsula
- 06  Kodiak College
- 07  Mat-Su College
- 08  Prince William Sound Comm. College

**UAF**

- 09  Fairbanks
- 10  Bristol Bay
- 11  Chukchi
- 12  Interior-Aleutians
- 13  Kuskokwim
- 14  Northwest
- 15  Tanana Valley

**UAS**

- 16  Juneau
- 17  Ketchikan
- 18  Sitka
- 19  Alaska Pacific University
- 20  Other Alaska school: \_\_\_\_\_
- 21  School outside Alaska: \_\_\_\_\_
- 22  Non-UA distance program: \_\_\_\_\_
- 23  Don't know

**24b. Will you be pursuing a degree?**

- 01  Yes
- 02  No (Skip to NEW4)
- 03  Don't know (Skip to NEW4)

**24c. What type of degree will you pursue?**

- 01  Associate's (AA)
- 02  Bachelor's (BA)
- 03  Master's (MA)
- 04  Doctorate (PhD)
- 05  Certificate (CT)
- 06  Professional license (LIC)
- 07  Other \_\_\_\_\_
- 08  Don't know

**24d. In what field of study?**

- 01  Aviation
- 02  Business (inc. Public Administration, Accounting)
- 03  Education
- 04  Engineering
- 05  Human Services/Cosmetology/Culinary Arts
- 06  Interdisciplinary
- 07  International Studies
- 08  Law
- 09  Liberal Arts (English, Foreign Languages, Philosophy, etc.)
- 10  Medicine/Dentistry
- 11  Medical support (Nursing, Social Work, Public Health, Physical/Occupational Therapy)
- 12  Process Technology/Logistics/Project Management
- 13  Rural Development/Tribal Management
- 14  Social Sciences (Anthropology, Psychology)
- 15  Sciences (Biology, Chemistry, Fisheries, etc.)
- 16  Technology
- 17  Veterinary Medicine
- 18  Other \_\_\_\_\_
- 19  Don't know

**NEW4. Did you take out any loans in order to complete your degree/certificate?**

- 00  Yes
- 01  No (skip to Q25)

**NEW5. How much did you borrow overall?**

- 01  Less than \$5,000
- 02  \$5,001 to \$10,000
- 03  \$10,001 to \$20,000
- 04  \$20,001 to \$30,000
- 05  \$30,001 to \$40,000
- 06  \$40,001 to \$50,000
- 07  \$50,001 to \$60,000
- 08  Over \$60,000
- 09  Don't know

**25. Which category best describes your current annual salary or wage?**

- 00  \$0; do not currently earn a salary/wage
- 01  Less than \$15,000
- 02  \$15,001 to \$25,000
- 03  \$25,001 to \$35,000
- 04  \$35,001 to \$50,000
- 05  \$50,001 to \$75,000
- 06  \$75,001 to \$100,000
- 07  Over \$100,000
- 08  Don't know

**Please enter your name, date of birth and a contact phone number so that we may enter you in the drawing for your choice of a \$300 Amazon.com gift certificate 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** \_\_\_\_\_