Southwestern University
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Post-Graduate Survey Class of 2009 Highlights

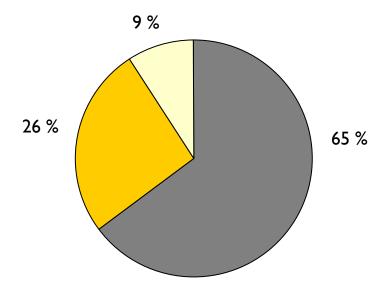
About the Survey

The Class of 2009 Post-Graduate Survey, conducted by Southwestern University Career Services, was completed in March 2010. Graduating seniors were contacted beginning in April 2009 via email, in person at Commencement in May, with a follow-up email in October, via two phonathon sessions in December 2009 and January 2010 and with repeated follow-up emails and phone calls as needed until March 2010. Of the 286 graduates from December 2008, May 2009 and August 2009 who make up this reporting class, Career Services obtained responses from 272 (95 percent of the class).

If you would like more information, please contact Career Services at career.services@southwestern.edu or 512.863.1346.

Where is the Class of 2009 now?

Respondents reported their primary activity after graduation as:



65 %	Employed
26 %	Graduate/Professional School or Advanced Coursework
9 %	Other (Seeking/Volunteering)

Responses by school / division

Thirty-eight graduates earned two or more majors. Double-majors were tallied in each major for a look at responses by major and corresponding division/school:

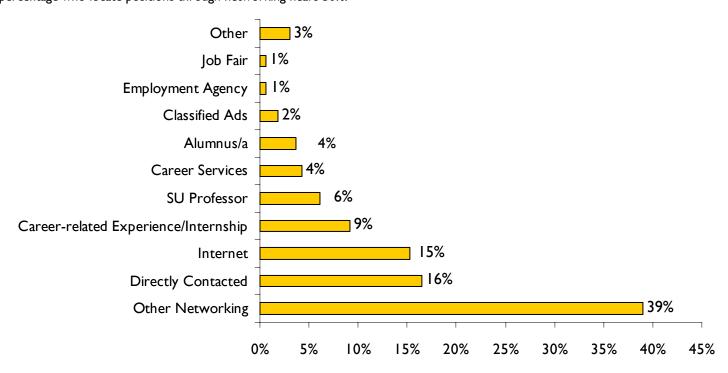
, c	Employed	Graduate / Professional School / Advanced Coursework	Other
Brown College of Arts and Sciences			
Division of Humanities	63.1 %	29.8 %	7.1 %
Division of Natural Sciences	52.9%	41.2 %	5.9 %
Division of Social Sciences	67.5 %	24.2 %	8.3 %
Sarofim School of Fine Arts	78.1 %	12.5 %	9.4%
Independent / Interdisciplinary majors	55.0 %	30.0 %	15.0 %

Employment

Nearly two-thirds (65 percent) of all survey respondents reported entering the world of work upon graduation.

How did they locate positions?

For employed graduates who reported the method by which they secured their positions, networking with family, friends, neighbors, and other contacts proved the most effective strategy. When you consider additional networking through alumni and professors, the percentage who locate positions through networking nears 50%.



Where are they working?

The majority (82 percent) of respondents work in Texas, though 11 percent work in 14 other states and 7 percent work internationally in Austria, Argentina, China, Dominican Republic, Germany, Guatemala, Japan, Poland, Spain and New Zealand. The most frequently represented work locations are:

- 82 % Texas
- 2 % Florida
- 2 % New York
- I % Germany/Spain

When did they begin their search?

Grads employed or seeking employment who responded about their job search process reported beginning:

- 30 % Before senior year
- 29 % Fall semester of senior year
- 16 % Beginning of spring of senior year
- 15 % End of spring of senior year
- II % After graduation

What do they earn?

Respondents working full-time who reported annual salaries earn:

- 56 % less than \$30,000
- 37 % \$30,000 to \$50,000
- 7 % more than \$50,000

Employment

Selected employing organizations and positions of the Class of 2009

AmeriCorps for Community Engagement and Education, Tutor

Aston School in China, English Teacher

BASF, Accountant

Big Brothers, Big Sisters of Ft. Worth (via AmeriCorps), Business

Developer

Black & Veatch Corporation, Analyst

Brookside Women's Medical Center, Patient Advocate

Catholic Charities-Archdiocese Galveston-Houston, Resource

Development Coordinator

City Year, Corps Member

Eckerd Youth Alternatives Wilderness Therapy, Youth Counselor

Edward Jones, Financial Advisor

Enterprise Rent-A-Car, Management Trainee

Frost Bank, Personal Banker

Fulbright Program, U.S. Department of State, English Teaching

Assistant

Houston ISD, 7th Grade Integrated Physics/Chemistry Teacher

Internal Revenue Service, Account Representative

International School of Santo Domingo, 5th-7th Grade Math/

Science Teacher

Jefferies Investment Bank, Analyst

Japan Exchange and Teaching Program, Assistant Language Teacher

KPMG LLP, Audit Associate

Lamberti USA, R & D Chemist

Language Studies International, ESL Instructor

MBS Pharmacy, Pharmacy Technician

McCarter Theater, General Management Assistant

National Instruments, Multimedia Coordinator

North Blanco County EMS, Emergency Medical Technician

Northeast ISD, H.S. English Teacher

Peace Corps, Volunteer

PMB Helin Donovan, LLP, Staff Accountant

Publicis, Assistant Account Executive

State Representative Chris Turner, Financial Director

Tampa Museum of Art, Programming Assistant

Tarrant Literacy Coalition (via AmeriCorps), Program Resources

Coordinator

UT Health Science Center, San Antonio, Research Assistant

Weatherford International, Engineer

Williamson County Juvenile Justice Center, Juvenile Detention

Officer

Wyle Laboratories, Biomedical Flight Controller

A liberal education prepares students broadly for many kinds of jobs. In general, majors do not correlate directly with specific job titles. Instead, graduates evaluated their satisfaction with their outcomes, and how well their outcomes match their expectations and meet their interests, reporting:

Is the work in their field of interest?

- 43 % Completely
- 26 % Somewhat
- 16% Not at all
- 15 % No answer

How satisfied are they with their outcome?

- 30 % Very happy
- 52 % Satisfied
- II % Slightly unsatisfied
- I % Completely unsatisfied
- 6 % No answer

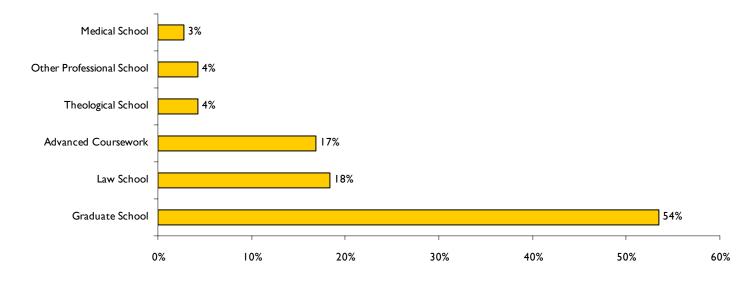
How well does their outcome match their expectations?

- 31 % Meets expectations
- 31 % Close to meeting expectations
- 29 % Does not match but is happy

- 3 % Does not match and is unhappy
- 6 % No answer

Graduate / Professional School and Advanced Coursework

Just over one-fourth (26 percent) of the Class of 2009 continued their education directly after graduation from Southwestern in graduate and professional programs or through advanced coursework such as prerequisite coursework for graduate study, additional coursework toward CPA or teacher certification, a second Bachelor's degree or other programs.



Where are they studying?

The majority (65 percent) of respondents continued their studies in Texas, though about one-third (34 percent) are enrolled in 15 other states and one individual went abroad to England. The most frequently represented locations are:

- 65 % Texas
- 4 % Missouri
- 3 % California
- 3 % Illinois
- 5 /0
- 3% Indiana
- 3 % Massachusetts
- 3 % New Mexico
- 3 % New York
- 3 % Washington, DC

Selected institutions / programs of study

Baylor College of Medicine, MD

Baylor University School of Law, JD

Boston University, Metropolitan College, MS—Arts Administration

Candler School of Theology, Emory University, MTS in Theology

Indiana University, PhD—Social Psychology

Lamar University, MME/MCE—Civil Engineering

Northwestern University, PhD—Rhetoric & Composition

St. John's College, MALA—Western Philosophy

Stanford University, PhD—Biochemistry

Syracuse University, MA—Magazine, Newspaper and Online Journalism

Texas A&M Health Science Center, DDS

Texas Christian University, MS—Conservation Biology

University of Arizona, PhD—Chemistry

University of Chicago, PhD—Ecology

University of Florida, PhD—Social Psychology

University of Houston, College of Pharmacy, PharmD

University of South Carolina, PhD—Clinical-Community Psychology

University of Texas at Austin, MA—Community and Regional Planning (Architecture)

University of Texas, Pan American, MS—Physician Assistant Studies

University of Texas School of Law, ID

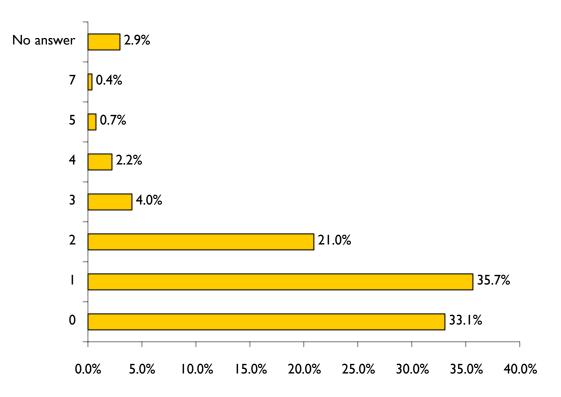
Valparaiso University School of Law, ID—Sports Law

Yale University, School of Drama, MFA—Dramaturgy & Dramatic Criticism

Internships

Sixty-four percent of the Class of 2009 reported completing at least one internship experience, and more than one-fourth (28 percent) reported completing two or more internships. Those respondents reported on their internship experiences:

Total number of internships (both for credit and for experience only)



Number of internships for academic credit*

• I 72.9 %

• 2 or more 27.8 %

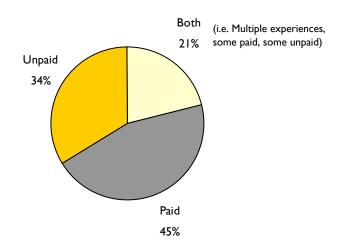
Number of internships for experience only*

• I 70.5 %

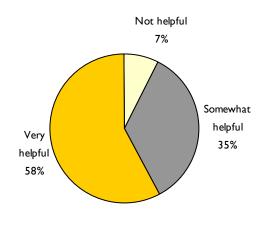
• 2 or more 29.5 %

*Percentages are out of graduates reporting having this type of internship experience.

Pay for internships



Helpfulness of internships



Evaluation

In addition to the evaluation of satisfaction with their outcome and the closeness of the match between their outcome and their expectations, graduates reported on their satisfaction with their interaction with Career Services as well as their overall satisfaction with their Southwestern University education.

Satisfaction with Career Services

Graduates reported their responses to the question, "How satisfied are you with Career Services regarding guidance provided for securing your job/grad school acceptance?" Interactions with Career Services can include individual advising appointments, participation in group workshops/events, utilizing the resource library, etc. More detailed evaluations of each of these components are available through Career Services.

- 24 % Very happy
- 42 % Satisfied
- 10 % Slightly unsatisfied
- 5 % Completely unsatisfied
- 16 % Not applicable (did not use)
- 4 % No answer

We noted that some students who worked extensively with Career Services indicated "Not applicable (did not use)" in their responses. This anomaly may be due to the specific wording of the question. Graduates may not have recognized that the developmental work they did with Career Services (e.g. developing and polishing a resume, practicing interview skills, learning networking and other job search strategies and learning about various occupations) had a role in helping them secure their job/graduate school acceptance, even if the specific job lead didn't come through Career Services.

Satisfaction with Southwestern

Graduates reported their responses to the question, "Based on your SU experience, how satisfied are you with your preparation for your [intended] job/graduate school program?"

- 36 % Very happy
- 48 % Satisfied
- 8 % Slightly unsatisfied
- 2 % Completely unsatisfied
- 6 % No answer

Interestingly, but perhaps not surprisingly, the highest levels of satisfaction (i.e. the most responses of "very happy") are for graduates who continued their education in graduate and professional school (52 % responded "very happy"), followed by those who pursued other goals such as volunteering, traveling or self-employment (43 % responded "very happy") and those who earned full-time employment (37 % responded "very happy"). Graduates who were employed part-time or were seeking employment/admission reported fewer "very happy" responses" (14 % and 22 %, respectively) though the majority of them still responded that they were "satisfied."