

## Class of 2013: A Four-Year Look

In the summer of 2017, the Office of Career Strategy (OCS) initiated a four-year survey for the Class of 2013. This was the first class from which OCS, then Undergraduate Career Services, collected First Destination data<sup>1</sup> and therefore this report serves as a comparison of post graduate choices immediately after graduation and four years later.

### Compilation of Data

The data from this report was compiled from the Class of 2013 Four-Year Out Survey, which was administered by OCS during the summer of 2017. In 2013, 1,288 graduates were surveyed with 1,075 graduates responding and providing a post-graduate email address. The Four-Year Out Survey was sent to 1,075 graduates in the Class of 2013 with known email addresses. Using the data collection standards set out by the National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE), OCS received 374 responses by survey and independently confirmed the status of 515 additional graduates, creating a total knowledge rate of 69.0%.<sup>2</sup>

It is important to note that not every respondent answered every question. It is notable that a small number of respondents reported more than one outcome in a category, such as an individual working full-time while attending graduate school part-time, or an individual who has attained multiple higher degrees since graduating from Yale College.

### Locations

Immediately after graduation approximately 15% of the Class of 2013 intended to reside outside the United States. Four years later, less than nine percent reside abroad while more than 91% (91.3%) of the Class is residing in the United States. The top countries of choice also shifted during this period.

<b>First Destination (2013)</b> <i>Top Countries Outside U.S.</i>	<b>Four-Year Look (2017)</b> <i>Top Countries Outside U.S.</i>
United Kingdom	United Kingdom
China	Israel
India	Switzerland
Germany	China
Japan	Canada
France	India

In 2013, of the 82.4% of respondents planning to reside in the United States, more than three-quarters planned to reside in one of five states, and here again these choices are starting to shift.

<b>First Destination (2013)</b> <i>Top Ten US States</i>	<b>Four-Year Look (2017)</b>	<b>Percentage Change</b>
New York (1)	New York (1)	- 19.1%
California (2 with CT)	California (2)	+ 23.6%

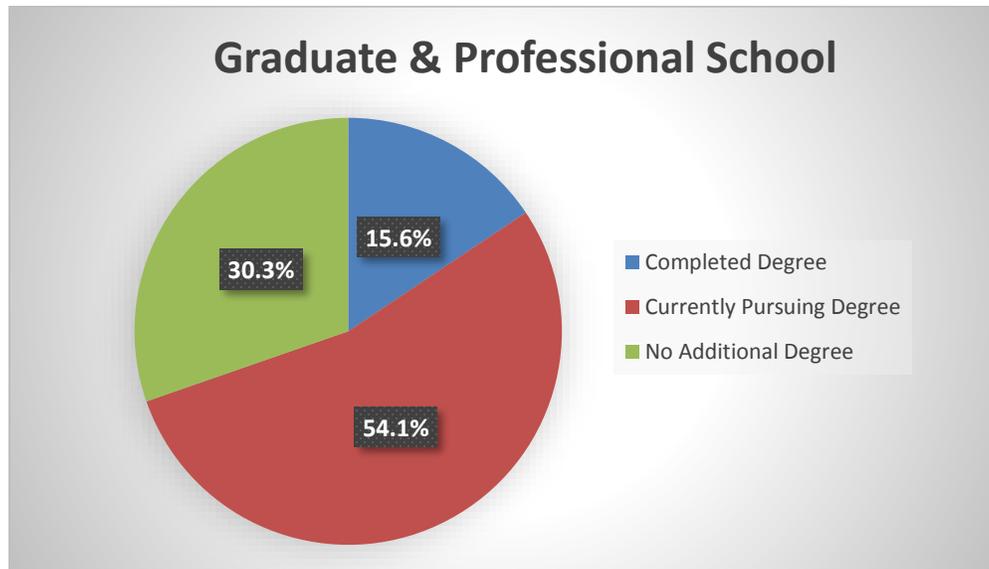
<sup>1</sup> Class of 2013 First Destination Report available at <http://ocs.yale.edu/connect/statistics>.

<sup>2</sup> For a full explanation of Knowledge Rate, see NACE First-Destination Standards and Protocols, available at: <http://www.nacweb.org/job-market/graduate-outcomes/first-destination/first-destination-standards-and-protocols-key-questions-and-answers/>.

<b>First Destination (2013) Top Ten US States</b>	<b>Four-Year Look (2017)</b>	<b>Percentage Change</b>
Connecticut (2 with CA)	Connecticut (4)	- 43.9%
Massachusetts (3)	Massachusetts (3)	+ 32.1%
Washington, D.C. (4)	Washington, D.C. (5)	- 31.8%
Illinois (5)	Illinois (6)	+ 15%
Texas (6)	Texas (7)	- 4.5%
New Jersey (7)	New Jersey (8)	+ 54.5%
Pennsylvania (8)	Pennsylvania (9)	No change
Maryland (9)	Maryland (10)	- 16.7%

### Graduate & Professional School

In 2013, 18.3% of the graduating class planned to attend graduate school immediately after graduation. When checking in through the 2017 survey, 15.6% of respondents completed at least one higher degree and an additional 54% of respondents are currently pursuing a graduate or professional degree, for a total of approximately 70% of the Class having completed or currently pursuing a higher degree.



Among the respondents who are currently pursuing or have completed an additional degree, more than sixty percent (62.0%) pursued a Ph.D., Law Degree or Medical Degree.

<b>Graduate/Professional School Degree</b>	<b>Class of 2013</b>
Medical Degree (including MD, DO, DDS, DVM)	23.9%
Ph.D.	21.5%
Law Degree (including JD and LLM)	16.6%

Graduate/Professional School Degree	Class of 2013
M.A.	13.7%
M.B.A.	9.8%
M.S.	8.0%
Other degree or certificate	6.4%

### First Employment: Function (Role), Industry and Sector

OCS strives to educate students about the difference between function, industry and sector and how to think about their career options in these terms. The following analysis looks at the employment choices of the Class of 2013 immediately after graduation and four years later in each of these ways.

#### *Employment Choices by Sector*

More than half of those working immediately after graduation started with a for-profit company, while more than one-third (34.7%) started with a non-profit organization, NGO, government or other public agency. Four years later, we see a slight increase in graduates employed in the for-profit sector. In addition, there was an increase in the percentage of the Class pursuing entrepreneurial ventures from 0.5% upon graduation to 2.5% four years later.

Employment by Sector	First Destination (2013)	Four-Year Look (2017)
For-profit corporation/company	65.3%	69.7%
Government or other public institution <i>(including public schools and public universities)</i>	13.0%	11.5%
Non-profit organization, institution or NGO <i>(including arts, human services, private universities and political campaigns)</i>	21.7%	18.8%

#### *Employment Choices by Industry*

Looking at the choices of the Class of 2013 by industry at graduation and four years later, it remains evident that Yale graduates pursue many areas and that there is no one industry that attracts Yale graduates as a critical mass.

Employment by Industry	First Destination (2013)	Four-Year Look (2017)
Financial Services	14.8%	14.1%
Education	12.5%	14.6%
Consulting	11.6%	7.1%
Medical/Pharmaceutical/Healthcare <i>(includes scientific/health research)</i>	16.6%	10.6%
Computer Science/Technology	6.8%	15.7%
Publishing/Media/Journalism	4.6%	1.9%
Fine or Performing Arts	4.3%	2.7%

<b>Employment by Industry</b>	<b>First Destination (2013)</b>	<b>Four-Year Look (2017)</b>
Public Policy/Politics	4.1%	1.9%
Law/Legal Services	3.9%	5.2%
Communications/Marketing/Advertising/PR	3.3%	0.8%
Architecture/Design/Urban Planning	2.5%	2.5%
Consumer Goods/Retail	2.0%	2.7%
Entertainment/Film/Professional Sports	1.6%	4.5%
Environment	1.3%	1.2%
Engineering	1.0%	1.7%
Energy	1.0%	2.0%

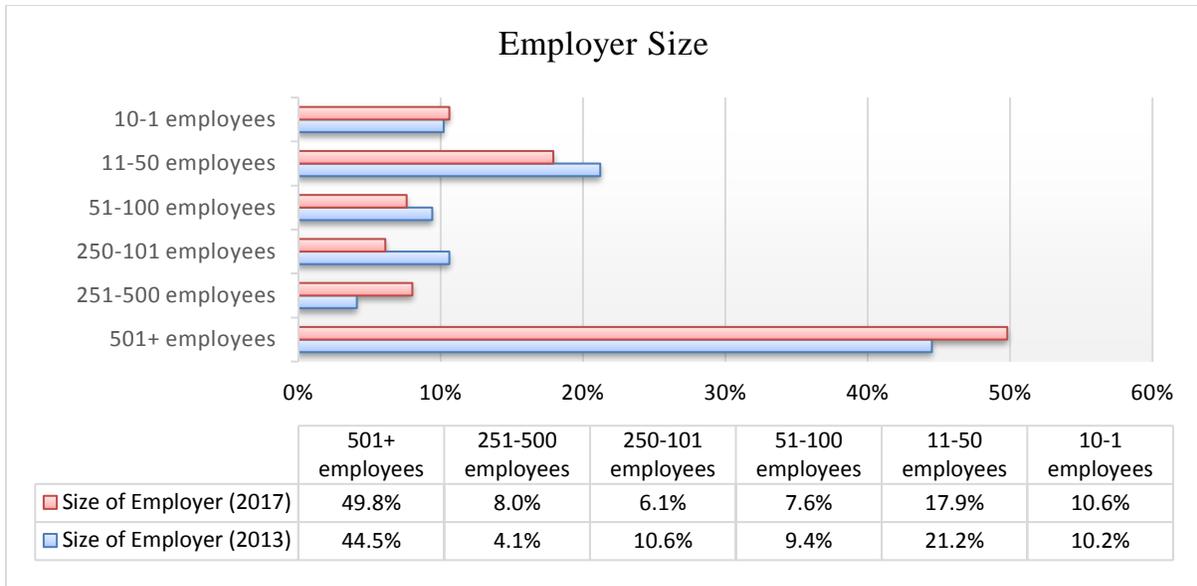
### *Employment Choices by Function (Role)*

Upon graduation in 2013, research topped the list of functional areas with 14.9%, while four years later increases in the functional areas of finance, management, law and writing are notable.

<b>Employment by Function (Role)</b>	<b>First Destination (2013)</b>	<b>Four-Year Look (2017)</b>
Research	14.9%	11.7%
Consulting	13.5%	6.7%
Teaching / Education	9.0%	6.4%
Finance	8.8%	13.3%
Management/Administration	3.5%	9.0%
Law	3.2%	6.0%
Business Development	2.8%	4.4%
Writing/Editing	2.8%	7.3%
Programming/Software Development	2.6%	5.0%
Project Management	2.6%	6.0%
Engineering	1.9%	2.5%
Film Production	1.9%	1.1%
Health Services/Healthcare	1.8%	5.3%
Marketing/Product Management	1.6%	4.8%

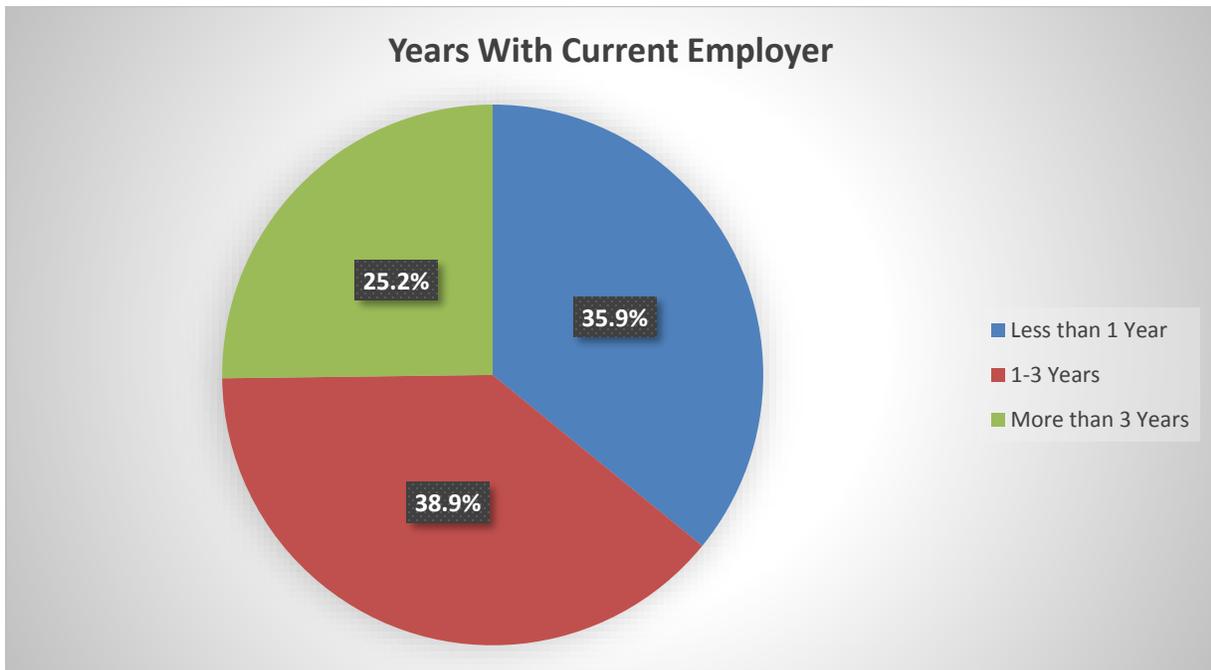
### **Size of Employer**

When considering the size of first destination employers, less than half of the respondents (44.5%) chose large employers with more than 501+ employees, while more than 40% (40.8%) selected employers with fewer than 100 employees. Four years later, there is a slight trend towards larger employers; however less than 50% of respondents are working at these largest size employers.



### Years with Current Employer

Four years after graduation, more than a third (36%) of the respondents have been with their current employer less than one year and 39% between one and three years, totaling 75% of the Class of 2013. In other words, 25% or less of the respondents are with the employer they started with immediately after graduation.



### Area of Employment Relationship to Undergraduate Field of Study

When asked if their area of employment was related to their field of study while at Yale, immediately after graduation 61.6% of respondents stated that their job was in the same field or related to their area of study. Four years later 81.9% of respondents stated their job was related to their area of study.

<b>How is your employment related to your undergraduate field(s) of study?</b>	<b>First Destination (2013)</b>	<b>Four-Year Look (2017)</b>
Highly related to field(s) of study	21.6%	26.5%
Related to field(s) of study	40.0%	28.5%
Slightly related to field(s) of study	N/A	26.9%
Not related to field(s) of study	38.5%	18.1%

### **Base Salary Range**

Immediately after graduating almost half (47.8%) of all respondents began their career making more than \$50,000, while 26.3% of respondents will start with a salary over \$70,000. Four years later 70% of respondents are making more than \$50,000, 48.3% are making more than \$70,000 and more than 29% are making more than \$100,000.

<b>Base Salary Range</b>	<b>First Destination (2013)</b>	<b>Four-Year Look (2017)</b>
< \$20,000	10.6%	2.2%
\$20,001 - \$30,000	11.9%	7.1%
\$30,001 - \$40,000	16.3%	10.3%
\$40,001 - \$50,000	13.5%	9.8%
\$50,001 - \$60,000	8.3%	10.3%
\$60,001 - \$70,000	13.1%	11.4%
\$70,001 - \$80,000	13.5%	4.9%
\$80,001 - \$90,000	5.2%	6.5%
\$90,001 - \$100,000	1.9%	7.6%
\$100,001+	5.7%	29.3%

### **Office of Career Strategy Resources**

When respondents were asked how they found their initial position after graduation, 62.3% reported through a Yale resource. Four years later, more than forty percent (40.4%) of respondents indicated they had used the alum career resources available through the Office of Career Strategy since graduating.

### **Work Hours**

Respondents were asked about their work hours, and almost 70% (68.9%) of respondents indicated working on average more than 40 hours a week. Among the respondents working more than 40 hours a week, the highest percentage were in the following three industries: Technology (19.0%), Education (15.5%), and Financial Services (12.5%).

<b>Average Weekly Work Schedule</b>	<b>Class of 2013</b>
Less than 40 hours per week	9.0%
40 hours per week	22.1%

Average Weekly Work Schedule	Class of 2013
40-50 hours per week	34.4%
50-60 hours per week	23.0%
60-70 hours per week	7.0%
70+ hours per week	4.5%

### Satisfaction with Current Employment

Respondents were also asked about their level of satisfaction with their current employment, and 86% of respondents indicated they were satisfied or very satisfied. Among the respondents choosing satisfied and very satisfied, the highest percentage were in the following three industries: Technology (19.7%), Education (18.3%), and Financial Services (9.1%).

Level of Satisfaction with Current Employment	Class of 2013
Very Satisfied	42.6%
Satisfied	43.4%
Somewhat Satisfied	11.2%
Not Satisfied	2.9%

Looking more deeply at these responses, it is interesting to break them out by salary range which shows that respondents making more than \$100K were not significantly more satisfied with their current employment than their classmates making less than \$100K.

Level of Satisfaction with Current Employment	Class of 2013 (Salary < \$100K)	Class of 2013 (Salary ≥ \$100K)
Very Satisfied	36.0%	41.4%
Satisfied	46.4%	42.9%
Somewhat Satisfied	12.8%	12.7%
Not Satisfied	4.8%	3.2%