

**Summer 2014 Activities Report**  
*November 2014*

The data from this report was compiled from the 2014 Summer Activities Survey, which was administered by the Office of Career Strategy (Career Strategy) in the fall of 2014. The survey was sent to 4,254 returning students and was completed by 2,626 students resulting in a 61.7% response rate. As a result of this survey, Career Strategy also released a summer 2014 Peer Networking List.

It is important to note that a significant number of respondents reported more than one activity during the summer; therefore an individual respondent may be counted twice in some of the analysis. For example, a student that split his or her summer between a paid internship and laboratory research would be counted in each of those categories. In total 3,155 summer activities were reported. For the purposes of this report students are referred to by the class year in which they are returning after the summer experience. For example, a returning senior is a student in the Class of 2015 who has completed a summer experience after his or her junior year. Finally, it is important to note that not every respondent answered every question.

**Summer Activities**

When respondents were asked about their summer 2014 activities 54.8% of the activities reported were paid jobs or internships, while 20.9% were academic or language studies. More than ten percent of the activities reported were research in a laboratory.

Activity	Respondents
Internship, paid	27.4%
Internship, unpaid	15.0%
Paid job (e.g. camp counselor)	12.4%
Research in a laboratory	11.0%
Academic Study other than language	10.7%
Language Study	10.2%
Other	5.5%
Volunteer work	2.9%
Field research	2.7%
Performance (theater, music, dance, etc.)	1.3%
Research in a library	0.9%

**Activities by Class Year**

Students having completed their first year and returning as sophomores reported the largest number of activities. It is interesting to note that 19.0% of returning sophomores completed summer language study programs, which is more than returning juniors and seniors combined in those programs. More returning juniors and seniors completed internships during their summer experiences.

Activity	Returning Seniors	Returning Juniors	Returning Sophomores
Internship, paid	41.3%	24.9%	16.8%
Internship, unpaid	13.3%	18.9%	12.7%
Research in a laboratory	11.5%	10.0%	11.0%

Activity	Returning Seniors	Returning Juniors	Returning Sophomores
Research in a library	1.2%	0.7%	0.8%
Field research	4.8%	1.9%	N/A
Academic Study (other than language)	7.1%	14.0%	10.9%
Language Study	2.1%	8.3%	19.0%
Performance (theater, music, dance, etc.)	0.6%	1.1%	2.0%
Volunteer work	1.9%	2.8%	3.9%
Paid job (e.g. camp counselor)	9.2%	10.8%	16.4%
Other	4.4%	5.4%	6.5%

### Length of Activity

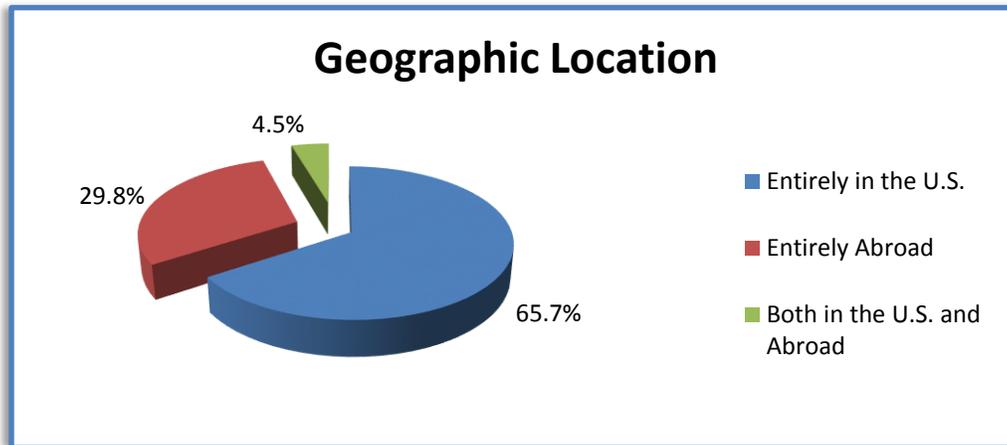
Less than a quarter (22.3%) of the activities reported were part-time while 77.7% were full-time, defined as 30 hours or more per week. Approximately two-thirds of the activities reported (66.2%) were eight weeks or longer. Among the activities reported as less than two weeks included job shadowing and performances.

Number of Weeks	Respondents
Less than two weeks	1.7%
2 Weeks	2.4%
3 Weeks	2.7%
4 Weeks	6.1%
5 Weeks	8.1%
6 Weeks	9.2%
7 Weeks	3.7%
8 Weeks	19.9%
9 Weeks or longer	46.3%

### Summer Locations

More than one-third (34.3%) of the activities reported were completely or partially outside the U.S. The top countries of choice for the summer were United Kingdom, China, France, Spain, Italy, and Brazil.

Of the activities reported in the United States, almost 70% (69.4%) were in one of five states: Connecticut, New York, California, Washington, D.C., and Massachusetts.



### Relationship to Academic and Career Goals

When asked about the relationship of their summer activity to their academic and career goals, 78.3% of respondents stated that their activity was very or somewhat related to their academic goals. A similar amount (78.6%) of respondents stated that their activity was very or somewhat related to their career goals.

Was this summer activity related to your academic goals?	Respondents
Yes, very related	40.3%
Yes, somewhat related	38.0%
Not really	21.7%

Was this activity related to your career goals?	Respondents
Yes, very related	39.4%
Yes, somewhat related	39.2%
Not really	21.4%

### Funding

Students were asked how they funded their summer activities, approximately one-third (33.7%) reported receiving funding through Yale in the form of a fellowship, grant, or the International Summer Award (ISA). Of those activities funded through Yale, the highest percentage of funded activities was language study (25.1%), laboratory research (23.0%), academic study, other than language (15.9%), and unpaid internships (12.8%).

How was this experience funded?	Respondents
Paid job or internship	33.8%
Self-funded	27.4%
Funded by Yale - fellowship, grant, etc.	21.9%
Funded by Yale - International Summer Award (ISA)	11.8%
Funded by an organization other than Yale	5.1%

## Summer Employment: Function (Role) and Industry

Focusing more specifically on summer employment, Career Strategy strives to educate students about the difference between function and industry and how to think about their career options in these terms. In particular, Career Strategy encourages students to think about the functional area first, which is the actual job of interest, and next consider the industry in which they pursue that job (a micro to macro level approach). The following analysis looks at the summer 2014 employment choices in each of these ways.

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

Research tops the list of functional areas with 14.6%. It is notable that there is no single function that attracts Yale students as a critical mass. This is consistent with the liberal arts education provided at Yale College through which students gain valuable transferable skills attractive to every role. The below chart represents the functional areas with the most respondents.

Employment by Function (Role)	Respondents
Research	14.6%
Administrative / Support Services	9.6%
Writing / Editing	9.1%
Teaching / Education	7.2%
Finance	6.5%
Project Management	5.5%
Consulting	5.0%
Marketing / Product Management	4.5%
Business Development	3.9%
Outdoor Education/Camp Counselor	3.8%
Programming / Software Development	3.1%
Advertising / Public Relations	3.0%
Health Services / Healthcare	2.3%
Sales	2.3%
Engineering	2.2%
Law	2.2%
Sustainability / Social Responsibility	2.1%
Web Development	2.1%
Political Organization / Campaigns	1.9%
IT / Systems / Technical Support	1.4%

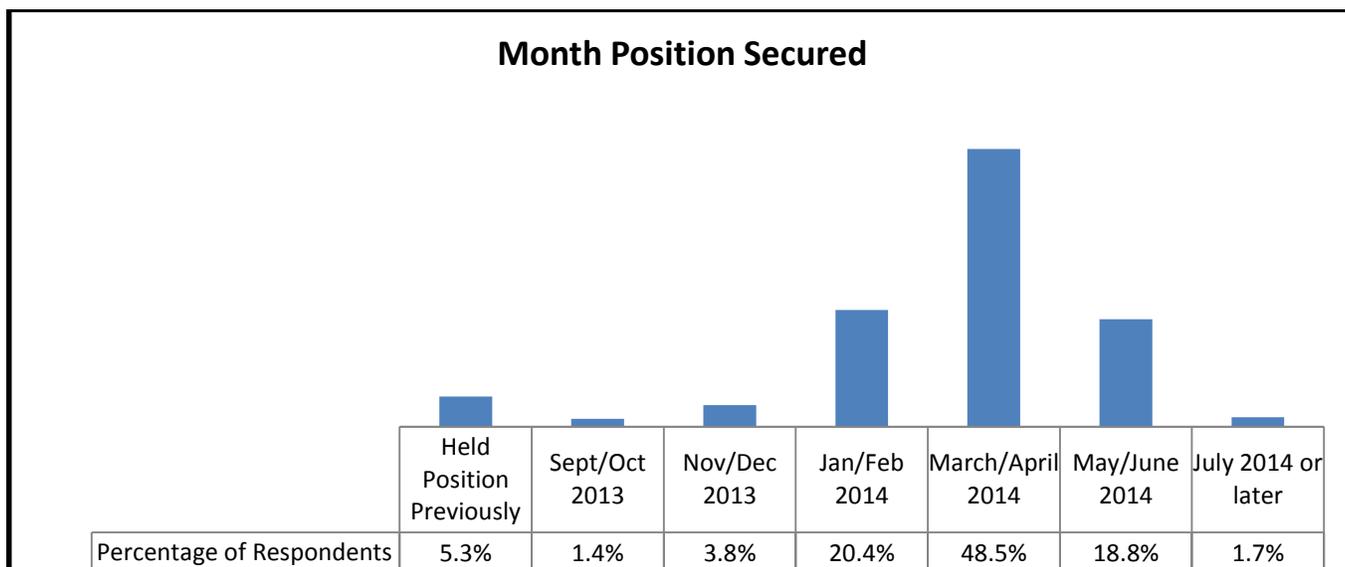
### *Employment Choices by Industry*

Looking at choices by industry, it is again evident that Yale students pursue many areas and that there is no one industry that attracts Yale students as a critical mass. The following chart represents the industries with the most respondents.

Employment by Industry	Respondents
Education/Academia	7.8%
Non-Profit (includes community organizations/activism)	7.0%
Finance/Banking (includes investment banks and asset management)	6.3%
Technology (includes information systems and internet/e-commerce)	6.1%
Healthcare (includes public health and medicine)	6.0%
Consulting	4.0%
Communications (includes Marketing/PR)	3.8%
Law (includes legal services)	2.8%
Government	2.7%
Recreation/Parks/Sports	2.0%
Engineering	2.0%
Research	1.7%
Community / Social Services (includes social action and humanitarian)	1.5%
Communications/Media: Journalism	1.4%
Arts	1.2%

### Time of Year Secured Employment

Almost 90% of respondents secured their summer employment during the spring semester or later, and almost half of the respondents (48.5%) secured their position in March or April.



### Source of Employment Opportunity

When respondents were asked how they found their summer employment position, almost half (48.2%) reported finding their position through a Yale resource, including faculty referrals, Yale alumni or Career Strategy resources. Largest among those sources in the 'Other' category were referrals from friends at Yale and direct applications through an organization's website.

Source of Position	Respondents
Family Friend or Contact	28.1%
Office of Career Strategy job posting	27.1%
Other	18.8%
Other Yale Resource (e.g. student employment or contact through student organization)	9.2%
Non-Yale Database (e.g. idealist.org or usajobs.gov)	5.0%
Faculty Referral	4.1%
Networking with Yale Alumni	3.5%
On Campus Interview Program	3.0%
Yale Career Fair or Networking Night	1.3%