

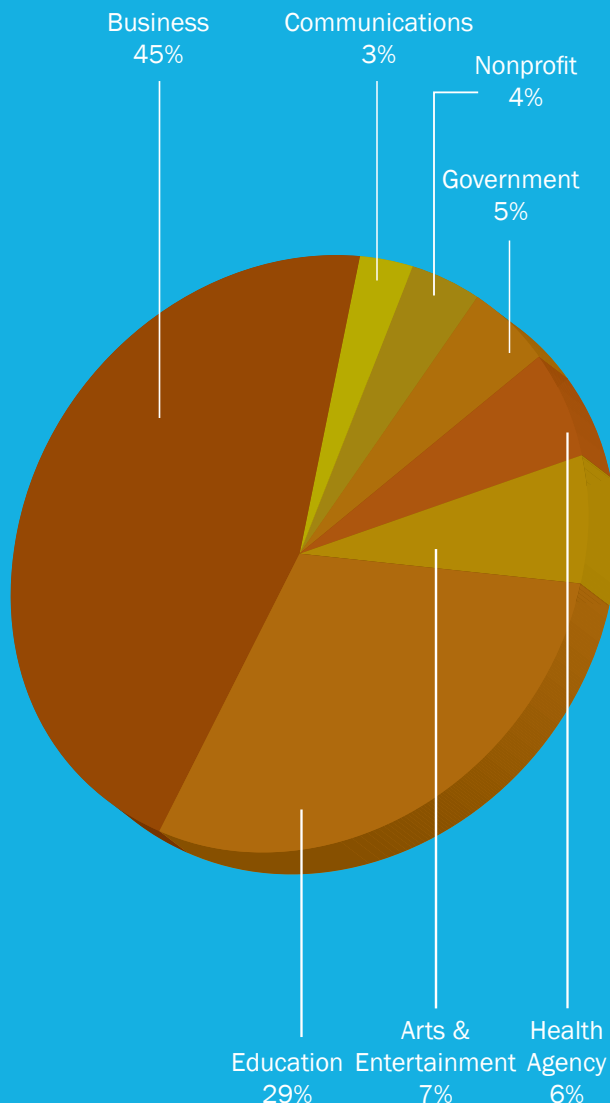
**CAREER
CENTER**

Where have they gone? **SURVEY OF 2006 GRADUATES**

In May of 2006 Cal State Fullerton graduated 3,556 Bachelor and Master's degree recipients. The Career Center contracted with the Social Science Research Center to conduct a telephone survey in August and September 2007 with a random sample of these graduates to examine their post graduate employment and graduate school experience. A total of 451 alumni were interviewed, with a response rate of 77%.*

*All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number and do not always add to 100%. All respondents did not answer all items and therefore the total number of respondents for individual items will vary.

WORKFORCE SECTOR



Workforce sectors for Bachelor's and Master's alumni.



CAL STATE
FULLERTON

CAREER CENTER

CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON EMPLOYMENT AND THE WORKFORCE

P.O. Box 6830, Fullerton, CA 92834-6830

714.278.3121 www.fullerton.edu/career

Cal State Fullerton Empowers First Generation Students to Succeed

Just as providing access to higher education is key to Cal State Fullerton's mission, the University also empowers graduates to compete on a level playing field with other professionals once they complete their degree. The Class of 2006 survey indicates that Cal State Fullerton is empowering students who are the first in their family to complete a higher education.

In this survey, there was no significant difference between the average salary of those alumni whose parents both graduated from college (23% of the Bachelor's alumni who reported salaries) compared to those alumni whose parents had both not graduated from college (53% of the Bachelor's alumni who reported salaries.) Fullerton alumni appear to have overcome, at least initially, any economic disadvantage associated with being the first in their family to graduate from a four-year college program.

It is also interesting to compare these results with a recent longitudinal national study which documents a continuing economic disadvantage for first generation students who completed their college degrees in the early 1990's. The report from the National Center for Education Statistics, involving a follow-up study of 9,000 Bachelors graduates from the class of 1992-93 ten years after graduation, suggests that the economic disadvantages of coming from a first generation family may typically persist. In this national study, "graduates with parents who did not go to college (which included a larger proportion of career-oriented than academic majors) earned an average of about \$5,000 less than graduates whose parents held a bachelor's degree."*

While many factors contribute to career success, the distinctive experience provided by Cal State Fullerton enables our graduates to effectively compete in the professional employment market, in alignment with their underlying motivation for investing in a higher education.

*p. 62 from Choy, S.P., and Bradburn, E.M. (2008). *Ten Years After College: Comparing the Employment Experiences of 1992-93 Bachelor's Degree Recipients With Academic and Career Oriented Majors* (NCES 2008-155). National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC.

JOB TYPE

Multiple Subject Teacher	13%
Single Subject Teacher	12%
Sales or Marketing	10%
Business Management	9%
Administration	9%
Accounting	6%
Social Service/Counseling	5%
Health Professional	4%
Engineering	4%
Finance	4%
Communications/Public Relations	3%
Artist or Musician	3%
Scientific	2%
Computers/Software	2%
Computers/Hardware	1%
Web Technology	1%
All Others	12%

EMPLOYMENT RATE

Seventy two percent of alumni reported themselves employed full time, while seventeen percent reported part time employment. Six percent were not employed and seeking employment, while five percent were not employed and not seeking employment.

HOW MUCH THEY MAKE: AVERAGE SALARY

Bachelor's Degree Holders

2006	\$48,745		
2004	\$41,890	1999	\$36,842
2003	\$38,926	1998	\$34,617
2002	\$38,265	1997	\$31,103
2001	\$38,198	1996	\$30,704
2000	\$35,965	1995	\$30,553

Master's Degree Holders

2006	\$64,191		
2004	\$58,125	1999	\$49,739
2003	\$57,468	1998	\$47,548
2002	\$58,014	1997	\$45,411
2001	\$59,224	1996	\$41,982
2000	\$52,617	1995	\$44,001

Bachelor's Degree Holders

The average full time salary for BA/BS holders has increased from \$41,890 for 2004 graduates to \$48,745 for 2006 graduates.

Master's Degree Holders

The average full time salary for MA/MS holders has increased from \$58,125 for 2004 graduates to \$64,191 for 2006 graduates.

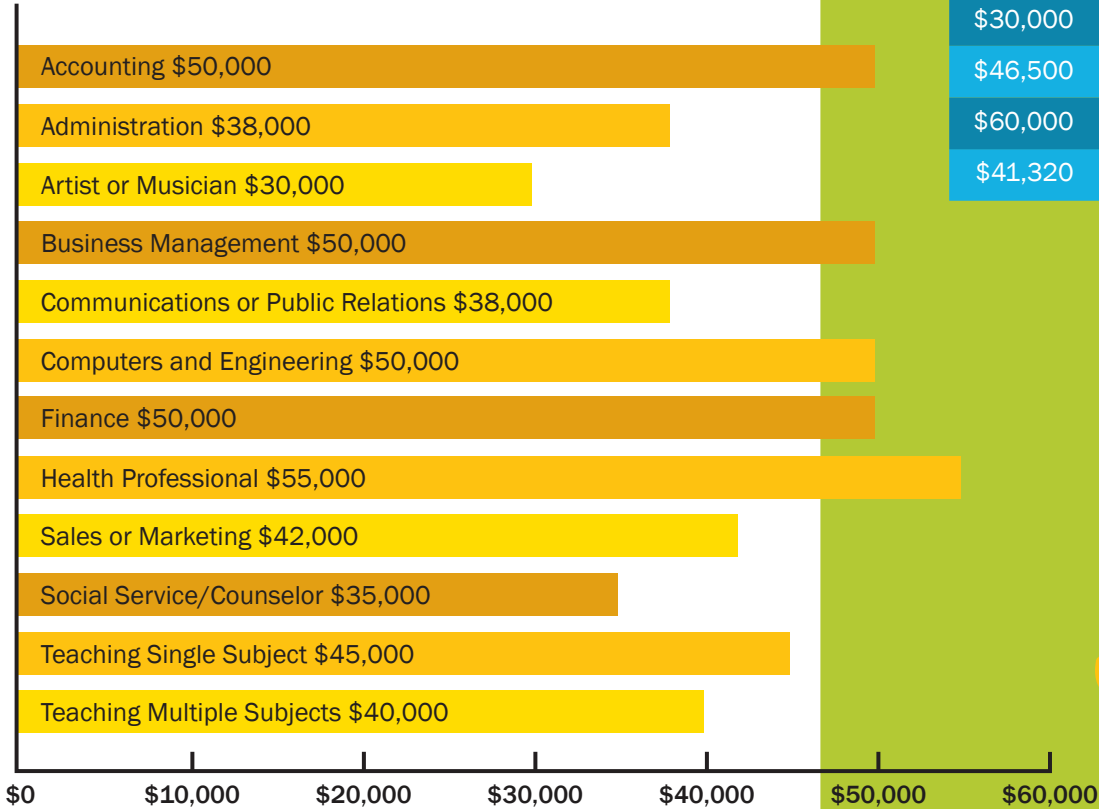


MEDIAN UNDERGRADUATE SALARY BY JOB TYPE

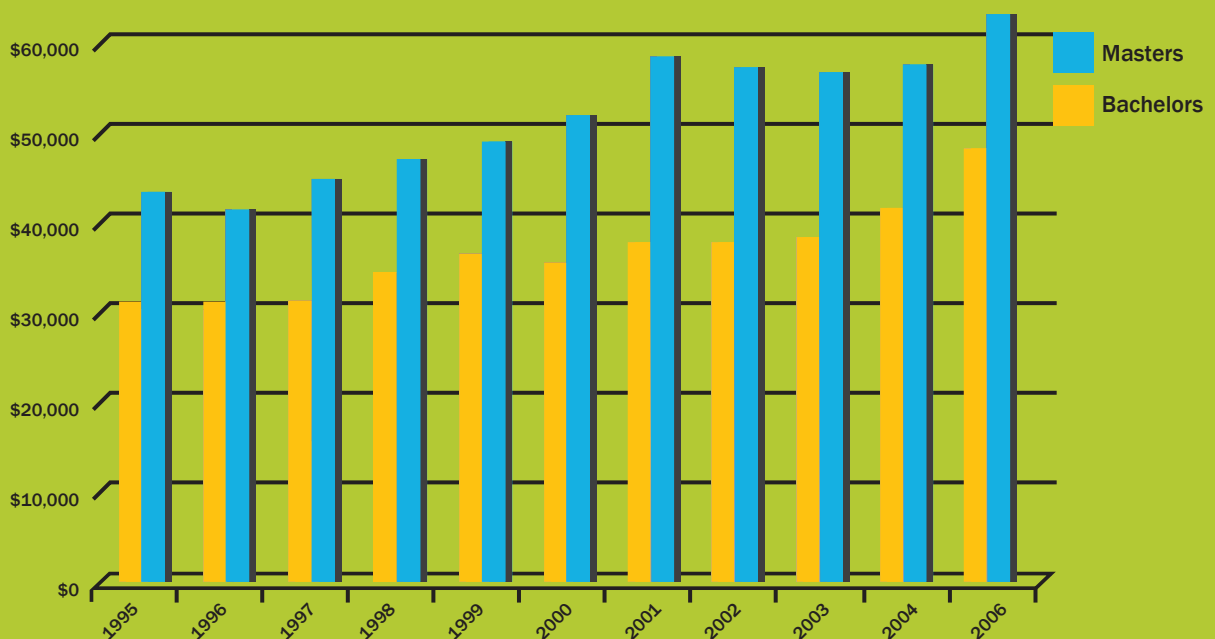
Career experience is a critical variable as it relates to income. For example, the average salary for Bachelor's degree holders with two or less years of career experience at the time of the survey (fifteen months after graduation) was \$44,809, while the average salary for those with more than two years of career experience was \$52,041.

Median Undergraduate Salary by the Labor Market Sector

\$45,000	Business or Industry
\$40,000	Education
\$30,000	Entertainment or Arts
\$46,500	Government
\$60,000	Health Agency
\$41,320	Non-Profit

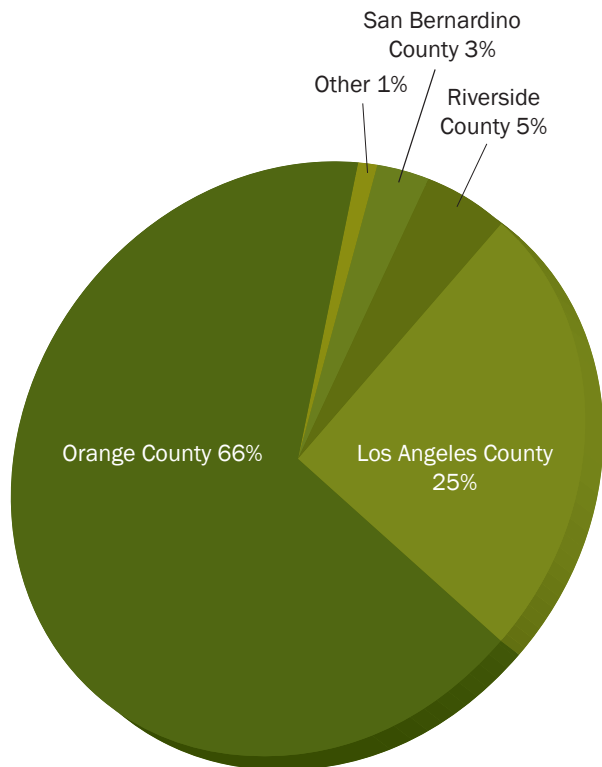


AVERAGE SALARY COMPARISON



LOCATION OF JOB

In 2006, ninety-nine percent reported working in Southern California, with sixty six percent of respondents reported working in Orange County and twenty five percent in Los Angeles County. Five percent worked in Riverside County, three percent in San Bernardino County, and one percent in other areas.



USE OF THE CAREER CENTER

Forty-one percent of the Alumni reported they had used the Career Center services.

Most Frequently Used Services:

35%	Resume & interview preparation assistance
32%	Online internship & job postings
23%	Career counseling/advisement
20%	Job fair or networking event
18%	Finding an internship and/or part-time job
2%	Graduate & professional school services
1%	Other Career Center services

Alumni expressed their agreement on a four-point scale with the statements "The Career Center services I used helped me achieve my employment goals," and "The Career Center services I used helped me achieve my career goals." The mean response to the employment goals statement on a scale with 1= "Strongly disagree," and 4= "Strongly agree" is 3.08, corresponding to a point just above "Somewhat agree." The mean response to the career goals statement is 2.96, about one tenth point lower.

GRADUATE STUDIES

Twenty nine percent of Bachelor's Alumni reported they were enrolled in graduate school at the time of the survey. Fifteen percent of those responding were enrolled in Master's Degree programs, and seven percent were enrolled in Teaching Credential programs.

Graduate Studies of Bachelor's Alumni

71%	Not Currently Enrolled
15%	Master's Degree
7%	Teaching Credential
2%	Certificate or License
2%	Other
1%	Health Professional
1%	Law
1%	Doctorate

JOB SEARCH ACTIVITIES

During their last semester on campus, twenty one percent of the alumni reported they were actively seeking employment; and another twenty one percent reported they were passively seeking employment. Fifty-eight percent were not seeking a job. Alumni were less likely to have been seeking employment if they were enrolled in a graduate school program at the time of the survey; continued to work at the same employer as they did during their last semester as a student; or who were seeking to make a career change or advancement in their current career. Those who indicated they were in a more traditional path of high school, to college, to career were more likely to be seeking employment during their final semester on campus.

ACCEPTED A POSITION

Twenty six percent stated that they were continuing in a position held before graduation. Twenty two percent stated they accepted a position before or by graduation. Twenty-eight percent found a job by three months after graduation and sixteen percent by six months after graduation.