The University of Louisville and Office of Institutional Effectiveness (IE) collects information related to undergraduate students’ school and employment immediate plans after graduation from 5 major sources:

- **Degree Application** – at the time the student applies for graduation
- **Graduating Student Survey** – between the time they apply for graduation and the commencement ceremony
- **Graduation Card Initiative** – administered to students at the graduation ceremony
- **First Destination Survey** – administered to student 3 months following commencement; open for 6 months
- **National Student Clearinghouse** – periodic collection of our student data from the National Student Clearinghouse’s Student Tracker to determine continuing education

In combination, these surveys provide useful information in regard to graduate school and employment activities about students’ initial post-graduate plans, their more solidified intentions at the time of graduation, and their actual experiences post-graduation. This report summarizes selected student self-reported responses from these surveys that were conducted during the 2016-17 academic year.

Responses presented here represent the most recent information on each student collected by the university. Possible response options vary based on where the information was collected. As such, there are some overlapping categories presented in the following charts. Maintaining these overlapping categories was necessary to mitigate the loss of data. In addition, respondents had the option of providing an open-ended response if they felt that their post-graduation plans did not correspond to one of the pre-populated response options. These open-ended responses were reviewed and categorized into the post-graduating plan option that most closely corresponded with their response.
Post-graduation plans

For the 2016-17 academic year, 3001 students were on record for earning a Bachelor’s degree.

Of those students:

- 7.1% (213) provided no information regarding their post-graduation plans
- 43.95% (1319) indicated they were employed in some capacity
- 8.36% (251) indicated they were employed in some capacity and continuing education
- 26.62% (799) indicated they were continuing education
- 0.03% (1) indicated they would serve in the US Armed Forces
- 13.56% (407) indicated they were still seeking employment
- 0.4% (11) indicated they were not seeking employment or continuing education at this time
Salary

As noted above: response options for salary varied based on where the information was collected. As such, there are some overlapping categories presented in the following data. Maintaining these overlapping categories was necessary to mitigate the loss of data.

For the 2016-17 academic year, 1,494 students graduating with a Bachelor’s degree provided information on their pre-tax salary.

Of those students:

- **16%** (239) indicated making $0-$24,999
- **1.74%** (26) indicated making less than $10,000
- **2.74%** (41) indicated making $10,000-$19,999
- **4.28%** (64) indicated making $20,000-$29,999
- **24.16%** (361) indicated making $25,000-$49,999
- **8.3%** (124) indicated making $30,000-$39,999
- **7.03%** (105) indicated making $40,000-$49,999
- **6.76%** (101) indicated making $50,000-$59,999
- **18.27%** (273) indicated making $50,000-$74,999
- **4.82%** (72) indicated making $60,000-$69,999
• 1.61% (24) indicated making $70,000-$79,999
• 2.28% (34) indicated making $75,000-$99,999
• 0.47% (7) indicated making $80,000-$89,999
• 0.27% (4) indicated making $90,000-$99,999
• 0.87% (13) indicated making $100,000 or more
• 0.33% (5) indicated making $100,000-$149,999
• 0.07% (1) indicated making $150,000 or more