Follow up question 1: Are graduates working full-time while pursuing additional education?

Just over half (51%) of the 12,112 graduates who worked while pursuing additional education were employed full-time. By field of study, the proportion of graduates who worked full-time while pursuing additional education ranged from 22% of Agriculture graduates to 72% of Computer & Information Sciences graduates.

Table 2. Baccalaureate Graduates Enrolled in Further Education While Working One Year After Graduation, by Employment Status, by Fields of Study

	Working Full-Time While Enrolled		· ·	Working Part-Time While Enrolled		% of	#
Field of Study	#	% of Total Working & Enrolled	#	% of Total Working & Enrolled	Working & Enrolled	Graduates Found	Graduates Found
Computer & Information Sciences	111	72%	44	28%	155	12%	1,290
Business & Marketing	1,139	68%	530	32%	1,669	17%	9,813
Education	342	63%	202	37%	544	19%	2,922
Security & Protective Services	352	62%	213	38%	565	25%	2,258
Engineering	302	61%	191	39%	493	15%	3, 255
Health Professions	999	56%	772	44%	1,771	27%	6,609
Liberal Arts & Sciences	67	55%	55	45%	122	18%	684
Mathematics & Statistics	51	55%	42	45%	93	26%	364
Public Administration	219	52%	203	48%	422	40%	1,057
Interdisciplinary Studies	94	48%	100	52%	194	20%	985
Architecture	25	47%	28	53%	53	30%	178
Recreation & Fitness Studies	124	46%	144	54%	268	30%	883
Natural Resources	40	45%	48	55%	88	21%	411
Psychology	637	45%	774	55%	1,411	31%	4,540
Social Sciences	529	45%	646	55%	1, 175	24%	4,913
Communication & Journalism	150	44%	190	56%	340	12%	2,860
English & Literature	136	43%	178	57%	314	19%	1,632
Languages & Linguistics	56	42%	78	58%	134	28%	472
History	49	38%	81	62%	130	23%	562
Physical Sciences	63	37%	108	63%	171	29%	584
Visual & Performing Arts	63	34%	121	66%	184	12%	1,528
Biological Sciences	443	33%	895	67%	1,338	34%	3,901
Family & Consumer Sciences	37	33%	75	67%	112	26%	438
Legal Studies	33	30%	77	70%	110	31%	354
Philosophy & Religious Studies	17	24%	54	76%	71	29%	244
Agriculture	32	22%	114	78%	146	29%	499
Cultural Studies	*	*	*	*	28	25%	110
Engineering Technician	*	*	*	*	11	8%	144
Total	6, 126	51%	5,986	49%	12,112	23%	53,490

^{*}Data not available due to low number of students in some categories.

Sources: Board of Governors staff analysis of data from the Florida Education & Training Placement Information Program, the National Student Clearinghouse, and the State University Data System.

Notes: Includes graduates whose degrees were granted in the Summer and Fall terms of 2014 and the Spring of 2015. Full- and part-time employment status was based on employment status during the fourth quarter following graduation. Includes graduates who also enrolled while working.

Follow up question 2: Do female graduates work while pursuing additional education?

Overall, the proportion of female graduates who worked while pursuing additional education was higher than their proportion among all graduates. Females represented 59% of all graduates in the study but they represented 63% of graduates who worked while pursuing additional education. By field of study, the proportion ranged from 19% of Computer & Information Sciences graduates to 87% of Public Administration graduates. There were two fields of study where the proportion of female graduates who worked while pursuing additional education was notably higher than their proportions among all graduates in the study: Agriculture (11 percentage points higher) and Physical Sciences (9 percentage points higher). There was one field of study – Legal Studies – where the proportion of female graduates who worked while pursuing additional education was 12 percentage points lower.

Table 3. Female Baccalaureate Graduates Working While Enrolled, by Fields of Study

	Female				To	Total	
	# of	% of			# of		
Field of Study	Graduates	Graduates	# of	% of Total	Graduates	# of	
Fleid of Study	Working	Working	Graduates	Graduates	Working	Graduates	
	While	While	Found	Found	While	Found	
	Enrolled	Enrolled			Enrolled		
Public Administration	366	87%	884	84%	422	1,057	
Psychology	1,183	84%	3,619	80%	1,411	4,540	
Health Professions	1,377	78%	5,371	81%	1,771	6,609	
Education	417	77%	2,395	82%	544	2,922	
English & Literature	233	74%	1,120	69%	314	1,632	
Communication & Journalism	250	74%	2,037	71%	340	2,860	
Agriculture	106	73%	311	62%	146	499	
Languages & Linguistics	94	70%	330	70%	134	472	
Interdisciplinary Studies	129	66%	641	65%	194	985	
Liberal Arts & Sciences	78	64%	425	62%	122	684	
Visual & Performing Arts	117	64%	920	60%	184	1,528	
Biological Sciences	828	62%	2,337	60%	1,338	3,901	
Social Sciences	652	55%	2,560	52%	1, 175	4,913	
Physical Sciences	93	54%	260	45%	171	584	
Natural Resources	47	53%	223	54%	88	411	
Mathematics & Statistics	48	52%	157	43%	93	364	
Recreation & Fitness Studies	136	51%	408	46%	268	883	
Business & Marketing	820	49%	4,722	48%	1,669	9,813	
Legal Studies	54	49%	216	61%	110	354	
Security & Protective Services	270	48%	1,122	50%	565	2,258	
History	60	46%	219	39%	130	562	
Philosophy & Religious Studies	26	37%	85	35%	71	244	
Architecture	19	36%	71	40%	53	178	
Engineering	112	23%	641	20%	493	3,255	
Computer & Information Sciences	29	19%	218	17%	155	1,290	
Cultural Studies	*	*	84	76%	28	110	
Engineering Technician	*	*	21	15%	11	144	
Family & Consumer Sciences	*	*	409	93%	112	438	
Total	7,673	63%	31,806	59%	12,112	53, 490	

^{*}Data not available due to low number of students in some categories.

Sources: Board of Governors staff analysis of data from the Florida Education & Training Placement Information Program, the National Student Clearinghouse, and the State University Data System.

Notes: Includes graduates whose degrees were granted in the Summer and Fall terms of 2014 and the Spring of 2015. Enrollments are counted within 14 months, or 426 days, of graduation. Graduates working within one year are counted if they worked at least one quarter within four quarters after graduation.

SUS Graduates Continue Education While Working

Hispanics comprised between 19% of Health Professions graduates who worked while pursuing additional education one year after graduation(r)-4(g)-3(r)-4(adu)4(a8f)6(G)-te Unive.7 Tm7ua8f G34m[19]

Data Sources & Notes

The analysis utilized individual-level data for the 60,333 graduates from the State University Data System (SUDS) maintained by the Florida Board of Governors. These records were matched to records in the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) and the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP) to determine employment and education outcomes.

Data reported in this information brief include graduates whose degrees were granted in the Summer and Fall terms of 2014 and the Spring of 2015. Enrollments were counted within 14 months, or 426 days, of graduation. Graduates who worked within one year were counted if they worked at least one quarter within four quarters after graduation. Full- and part-time employment status was based on employment in the 4th quarter following graduation. The outcomes reported in this brief also include graduates who worked while pursuing further education.

Additional Information

For more information about the study or other outcomes for the Class of 2015, refer to the full report – **Baccalaureate Follow-Up Study: Class of 2015** - on the Board's website http://flbog.edu/forstudents/gfs/. Details about the methodology, data sources, and data limitations are also available in the full report.

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