

**Alumni Career Outcomes (First Destinations)**  
**(First-Year Graduates Employed or Attending Graduate School/Pursuing Further Education)**

Graduating Class	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Participation Rate/Knowledge Rate (i.e., percent of the class for whom career status information was available)	94%	95%	93%	96%	93%	79%	78%
<b>Outcomes:</b>							
Employed	78%	78%	80%	79%	76%	74%	76%
Attending Graduate School/Pursuing Further Education*	20%	20%	18%	19%	22%	24%	23%
<b>Subtotal: Employed OR Attending Graduate School/Pursuing Further Education**</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>99%</b>
Other/In transition (Planning to attend graduate school; Volunteering; Traveling)	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0%
Seeking Employment	1.2% (n=7)	1.3% (n=8)	1.3% (n=7)	1.7% (n=10)	1.8% (n=10)	2% (n=9)	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Placement by Race/Ethnicity:**

Combined % of Employed and Attending Graduate School:

Graduating Class	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
International Students	100%	100%	100%	97%****	97%*****	100%	100%
Domestic Students of Color***	98%	98.3%	98.1%	100.0%	97%*****	98.4% (62/63)	98.4% (62/63)
Domestic White Students	98%	97.4%	97.4%	97.4%	98%	97.4%	97.4%

*Note.* Outcomes displayed above reflect placement results **within a year after graduation**. Starting from the 2012 graduating class, three methods were used to collect one-year-out graduates' career outcomes data: Alumni Follow-up Survey, LinkedIn search, and HEDS Graduating Senior Survey (with the exception of the 2020 and 2021 graduating classes). Since the 2018 graduating class, another method has also been used: Commencement Prep Day Survey (late April of graduation year). Data were collected at two points of time: near graduation (April to early May), and then about 10-11 months after graduation. The annual final report was usually available in late June or July.

**Note added on May 3, 2022:** In late spring of 2022, the Office of Institutional Analysis launched the Outcomes Dashboard (<https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/gettysburgviz/viz/OneYearOutcomesDashboard04182022/Combined>). For this dashboard purpose, additional LinkedIn profile search was conducted by the Office of Institutional Analysis during winter 2021-22 and early spring of 2022, to obtain career information of those "Unknown" individuals in the 2013-2020 graduating classes by checking that particular 12-month period following their graduation; these were the graduates for whom no career information was available when the one-year-out report (for their graduating class) was released. Because of the additional information obtained through the recent search, the Knowledge Rates and Outcomes Rates (e.g., what % were employed) were adjusted, resulting in a slight increase in the Knowledge Rates (1~5 percentage points higher for the 2015-2020 graduating classes), very small change in the % and number of graduates employed or attending graduate school, but no change in the combined percentage of "Employed" and "Attending Graduate School/Pursuing Further Education" compared with the original figures in the one-year-out reports. The table above reflects the revised statistics (In previous versions of this page, the original numbers were displayed).

\*Included a few graduates who were pursuing accelerated bachelor of science degree in nursing.

\*\*Some graduates were both employed and attending graduate school; they were counted only once and outcomes were categorized based on their (supposed) primary activity.

\*\*\*For each of the three graduating classes: 2015, 2016, 2017: one domestic student of color was not employed or attending graduate school.

\*\*\*\*28/29=97%. One was in transition (applying to graduate school). \*\*\*\*\*37/38=97% \*\*\*\*\*58/60=97%

For employers and graduate schools, please visit the Outcomes Dashboard (see link above).

Sources of Summary Statistics: Office of Institutional Analysis (2009-2020 Graduating Classes) & Center for Career Engagement (2021 Graduating Class). Raw data were collected by the Office of Institutional Analysis (2012-2020 Graduating Classes) & Center for Career Engagement (2009-2021 Graduating Classes).

## Alumni Career Outcomes (First Destinations) (First-Year Graduates Attending Graduate School/Pursuing Further Education)

Graduating Class	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Percent Attending Graduate School/Pursuing Further Education*</b>	20% (n=113)	20% (n=120)	18% (n=94)	19% (n=112)	22% (n=121)	24% (n=104)	24% (n=106)
<b>Graduate School Acceptance Rate</b>	94%	97%	94%	91%	96%	N/A	N/A
<b>Graduate Degree Information of Those Attending Graduate School/Pursuing Further Education:</b>							
<b>Degree Program</b>							
<i>Master's Degree</i>	54%	55%	55%	57%	56%	57%	58%
<i>Doctoral Degree</i>	38%	41%	39%	39%	42%	37%	35%
Ph.D.	14%	13%	13%	21%	14%	12%	15%
J.D.	13%	12%	12%	12%	18%	18%	15%
Doctoral degree in Medicine**	10%	15%	10%	4%	9%	6%	5%
Other doctoral/terminal degree	0%	0%	3%	2%	1%	0%	0%
<i>Other/Further Education***</i>	9%	4%	6%	3%	2%	6%	7%
<b>Total</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

*Note.* Outcomes displayed above reflect placement results **within a year after graduation.** For methods of data collection, please see p. 50. Graduating seniors typically started their graduate program in the fall following graduation. Please note that these statistics were based on a sample; see p. 50. for Participation Rate/Knowledge Rate for each graduating class.

**Note added on May 3, 2022:** In late spring of 2022, the Office of Institutional Analysis launched the Outcomes Dashboard (<https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/gettysburgviz/viz/OneYearOutcomesDashboard04182022/Combined>). For this dashboard purpose, additional LinkedIn profile search was conducted by the Office of Institutional Analysis during winter 2021-22 and early spring of 2022, to obtain career information of those "Unknown" individuals in the 2013-2020 graduating classes by checking that particular 12-month period following their graduation; these were the graduates for whom no career information was available when the one-year-out report (for their graduating class) was released. Because of the additional information obtained through the recent search, the Knowledge Rates and Outcomes Rates (e.g., what % were employed) were adjusted, resulting in a slight increase in the Knowledge Rates (1~5 percentage points higher for the 2015-2020 graduating classes), very small change in the % and number of graduates employed or attending graduate school, but no change in the combined percentage of "Employed" and "Attending Graduate School/Pursuing Further Education" compared with the original figures in the one-year-out reports. The row "Percent Attending Graduate School/Pursuing Further Education" in the table above reflects the revised statistics (In previous versions of this page, the original numbers were displayed).

\*Graduates reporting being both employed and attending graduate school were counted only once in the job or graduate school placement rate calculation, and their career outcome was categorized based on their (supposed) primary activity (The great majority of them were categorized as "Attending Graduate School"). Therefore, the actual number of graduates attending graduate school was slightly larger than the number displayed in this row.

\*\*Includes MD, DO, DDS, DVM, PharmD, Doctor of Chiropractic, Doctorate of Optometry, and Doctor of Physical Therapy.

\*\*\*Included a few alumni pursuing accelerated bachelor of science degree in nursing.

For employers and graduate schools, please visit the Outcomes Dashboard (see link above).

Sources of Summary Statistics: Office of Institutional Analysis (2009-2020 Graduating Classes) & Center for Career Engagement (2021 Graduating Class). Raw data were collected by the Office of Institutional Analysis (2012-2020 Graduating Classes) & Center for Career Engagement (2009-2021 Graduating Classes).

## CAREER AREAS OF ALUMNI

September 2022

FIELD	PROJECTED NUMBER	PERCENT
Agriculture	36	0.12%
Airline Pilot/Crew	15	0.05%
Armed Forces	65	0.22%
Arts (1)	232	0.80%
Athletics	118	0.41%
Banking	718	2.47%
Business (2)	4,474	15.38%
Clergy	112	0.39%
Communications (3)	300	1.03%
Education (4)	2,896	9.96%
Engineer (5)	198	0.68%
Government (6)	524	1.80%
Health Related Professionals (7)	813	2.80%
Homemaker	763	2.62%
Professionals		
Dentists	48	0.17%
Lawyers	560	1.93%
Physicians	511	1.76%
Veterinarians	88	0.30%
Retired	3,466	11.92%
Scientists (8)	123	0.42%
Self-Employed	1,214	4.17%
Service organizations (9)	260	0.89%
Students	373	1.28%
Technical (10)	678	2.33%
Miscellaneous (11)	313	1.08%
Other (no code)	10,185	35.02%
<b>TOTAL ALUMNI</b>	<b>29,083</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

(1) Includes: art management, commercial and performing artists, studio art, fashion design, curator, interior decorator/design, photographer, architect, creative/design/multimedia.

(2) Includes: accounting, advertising, association management, business administration, contractor, consultant, data entry/processing, economist, entrepreneur, event planning, financial analyst, food service/catering, hotel/restaurant management, insurance, marketing, human resources, public relations, real estate, stockbroker, NGO Fundraising/Development/Program/Policy, Non-Profit Fundraising/Development/Program/Policy, Sales.

(3) Includes: author, writer, radio/TV/film, editor, journalist, reporter, publishing.

(4) Includes: education administration, higher education administration, lecturer, librarian, research, teacher-special education, primary, secondary, and college.

(5) Includes: environmental/conservation, engineer-aerospace, chemical, civil/architect, electrical, and mechanical.

(6) Includes: government service, judge/magistrate, law enforcement.

(7) Includes: allied health, counseling, health care administration, nursing, nutritionist, paramedic, pharmacist.

(8) Includes: physicist, biologist, chemist, criminologist, geologist.

(9) Includes: religion non-clergy, social service, volunteer.

(10) Includes: computer, manufacturing, mathematician/statistician, telecommunications.

(11) Includes: merchandising, mortician, oil, gas, utilities, paralegal, retail, trade/craft occupation, transportation, travel/tourism, urban planner.

Source: Advancement Systems

## Alumni Geographical Distribution (As of September, 2022)

<b>STATE/AREA</b>	<b>Number *</b>	<b>% of Total</b>	<b>STATE/AREA</b>	<b>Number *</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
Overseas	360	1.24%	Nebraska	14	0.05%
Alabama	56	0.19%	Nevada	36	0.12%
Alaska	17	0.06%	New Hampshire	295	1.01%
Alberta	6	0.02%	New Jersey	4025	13.84%
Arizona	189	0.65%	New Mexico	48	0.17%
Arkansas	18	0.06%	New York	2540	8.73%
British Columbia	3	0.01%	North Carolina	782	2.69%
California	888	3.05%	North Dakota	5	0.02%
Colorado	417	1.43%	Nova Scotia	2	0.01%
Connecticut	1445	4.97%	Ohio	272	0.94%
Delaware	350	1.20%	Oklahoma	16	0.06%
District of Columbia	398	1.37%	Ontario	11	0.04%
Florida	1119	3.85%	Oregon	112	0.39%
Georgia	339	1.17%	Pennsylvania	6982	24.01%
Hawaii	42	0.14%	Puerto Rico	4	0.01%
Idaho	23	0.08%	Rhode Island	162	0.56%
Illinois	256	0.88%	Quebec	4	0.01%
Indiana	57	0.20%	South Carolina	287	0.99%
Iowa	21	0.07%	South Dakota	2	0.01%
Kansas	29	0.10%	Tennessee	137	0.47%
Kentucky	55	0.19%	Texas	415	1.43%
Louisiana	35	0.12%	Utah	46	0.16%
Maine	273	0.94%	Vermont	154	0.53%
Manitoba	2	0.01%	Virgin Islands	4	0.01%
Maryland	2641	9.08%	Virginia	1565	5.38%
Massachusetts	1398	4.81%	Washington	205	0.70%
Michigan	109	0.37%	West Virginia	60	0.21%
Minnesota	103	0.35%	Wisconsin	61	0.21%
Mississippi	20	0.07%	Wyoming	18	0.06%
Missouri	73	0.25%	Unknown (no code)	46	0.16%
Montana	31	0.11%			
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,083</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\*Number includes only those alumni for whom information is available in the database. Number includes alumni graduates and alumni non-graduates.

Source: Advancement Systems

### Alumni Who Received Research Doctorates (1966-2021)

Period or Year	Total N of Alumni Who Earned Research Doctorates	Comparison Group		
		Rank among Baccalaureate Colleges*	Rank among Liberal Arts Colleges*	Rank among Private Liberal Arts Colleges*
1966-1975	254	40 <sup>th</sup>	38 <sup>th</sup>	36 <sup>th</sup>
1976-1985	271	33 <sup>rd</sup>	32 <sup>nd</sup>	31 <sup>st</sup>
1986-1995	168	66 <sup>th</sup>	65 <sup>th</sup>	62 <sup>nd</sup>
1996-2005	188	65 <sup>th</sup>	64 <sup>th</sup>	61 <sup>st</sup>
2006-2015	226	60 <sup>th</sup>	59 <sup>th</sup>	56 <sup>th</sup>
2016	31			
2017	28			
2018	40			
2019	19			
2020	24			
2021	23			
2016-2021	165	51 <sup>st</sup>	50 <sup>th</sup>	48 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Grand Total (1966-2021)</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>51<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>51<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>48<sup>th</sup></b>

*Note.* Since 1966, the National Science Foundation (NSF) has been providing data collected through the Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED), which is an annual census of all new recipients of research doctorates at U.S. academic institutions. One of the survey questions asks about the baccalaureate institution. Only recipients of research doctorates (in all disciplines, including engineering) are included (the most common research doctorate degree is the PhD; Ed.D is also included); recipients of professional degrees (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, JD, DPharm, DMin, and PsyD) are NOT included. The table above presents the total number of Gettysburg graduates who earned research doctorates during a given period or an academic year (AY) as defined by the NSF (e.g., 2021 refers to AY 2020-21, from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021).

\*Based on the Carnegie Basic Classification edition used by the SED Interactive Data Tool for a given year. Over the years, the number of Baccalaureate Colleges ranged from around 500 to over 600; the fluctuation was partly a result of reclassification. For 2021, 494 Baccalaureate Colleges are included on the SED Interactive Data Tool. Two types of Baccalaureate Colleges are included:

- Baccalaureate Colleges: Arts & Sciences Focus (Liberal Arts Colleges) (For 2021, 233 Liberal Arts Colleges are included on the SED Interactive Data Tool; 206 of them are private.)
- Baccalaureate Colleges: Diverse Fields

For comparisons with specific peer institutions, please contact the Office Institutional Analysis.

Sources: Office of Institutional Analysis and NSF SED (Interactive Data Tool from which the Office of institutional Analysis downloaded the datasets).

**Alumni Who Received Research Doctorates: Distribution by Broad Field (1966-2021)**

Broad Field	Decade					Recent Year						Grand Total (1966--2021)	Percent of Grand Total (N=1272)
	1966-1975	1976-1985	1986-1995	1996-2005	2006-2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Life sciences	51	70	28	46	62	11	8	16	7	7	3	309	24.3%
Physical sciences and earth sciences	52	34	31	19	33	6	7	7	2	3	6	200	15.7%
Mathematics and computer sciences	5	4	4	2	7	1	1	0	0	1	2	27	2.1%
Psychology and social sciences	35	41	41	51	54	6	8	5	4	2	9	256	20.1%
Engineering	2	7	6	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	20	1.6%
Education	49	54	22	24	29	0	0	4	2	3	0	187	14.7%
Humanities and arts	53	44	32	37	34	7	3	7	4	7	3	231	18.2%
Other non-science and engineering fields	7	17	4	8	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	42	3.3%
<b>Grand Total</b>	254	271	168	188	226	31	28	40	19	24	23	<b>1,272</b>	100.0%

*Note.* Since 1966, the National Science Foundation (NSF) has been providing data collected through the Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED), which is an annual census of all new recipients of research doctorates at U.S. doctorate-granting colleges and universities. One of the survey questions asks about the baccalaureate institution. Only recipients of research doctorates (in all disciplines, including engineering) are included (the most common research doctorate degree is the PhD; Ed.D is also included); recipients of professional degrees (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, JD, DPharm, DMin, and PsyD) are NOT included. The table above presents the total number of Gettysburg graduates who earned research doctorates during a given period or an academic year (AY) (e.g., 2021 refers to AY 2020-21, from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021) in 8 broad fields.

Sources: Office of Institutional Analysis and NSF SED

### Alumni Who Received Research Doctorates: Distribution by Detailed Field (1966-2021)

Detailed Field	Decade					Recent Year						Grand Total (1966-2021)	Proportion in the Grand Total (N=1272)
	1966-1975	1976-1985	1986-1995	1996-2005	2006-2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Aerospace, aeronautical, & astronautical engineering	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%
Agricultural sciences & natural resources	5	8	7	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	27	2.1%
Anthropology	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0.2%
Bioengineering & biomedical engineering	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.2%
Biological & biomedical sciences	43	55	20	37	58	10	6	13	7	6	3	258	20.3%
Business management & administration	4	9	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	1.8%
Chemistry	25	23	21	17	22	4	2	5	0	2	3	124	9.7%
Civil engineering	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%
Communication	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.2%
Computer & information sciences	0	1	3	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	0.9%
Economics	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	13	1.0%
Education administration	14	9	7	4	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	40	3.1%
Education research	22	25	10	14	19	0	0	2	2	2	0	96	7.5%
Electrical, electronics, & communications engineering	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.2%
Foreign languages & literature	2	2	2	2	7	0	0	3	0	1	1	20	1.6%
Geosciences, atmospheric sciences, & ocean sciences	1	0	2	1	5	1	1	1	0	1	0	13	1.0%
Health sciences	3	7	1	6	3	0	2	1	0	1	0	24	1.9%
History	14	16	5	11	12	2	2	2	1	3	0	68	5.3%
Letters	15	9	8	12	7	1	1	0	2	0	1	56	4.4%
Materials science engineering	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0.4%
Mathematics & statistics	5	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	15	1.2%
Mechanical engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%
Non S&E fields not elsewhere classified	3	6	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	1.3%
Other education	4	4	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	1.1%
Other engineering	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.6%
Other humanities & arts	22	17	17	12	8	4	0	2	1	3	1	87	6.8%
Other social sciences	5	4	3	5	13	1	1	3	0	1	0	36	2.8%
Physics & astronomy	26	11	8	1	6	1	4	1	2	0	3	63	5.0%
Political science & government	0	3	3	8	6	1	2	0	1	0	1	25	2.0%
Psychology	25	31	31	30	31	4	4	2	2	1	4	165	13.0%
Sociology	3	1	2	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	14	1.1%
Teaching & teacher education	9	16	3	3	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	37	2.9%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,272</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Note. Since 1966, the National Science Foundation (NSF) has been providing data collected through the Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED), which is an annual census of all new recipients of research doctorates at U.S. academic institutions. One of the survey questions asks about the baccalaureate institution. Only recipients of research doctorates (in all disciplines, including engineering) are included (the most common research doctorate degree is the PhD; Ed.D is also included); recipients of professional degrees (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, JD, DPharm, DMin, & PsyD) are NOT included. The table above presents the total number of Gettysburg graduates who earned research doctorates during a given period or an academic year (AY) as defined by the NSF (e.g., 2021 refers to AY 2020-21, from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021). Starting from 2017, the NSF used a new data system in which the original grouping based on academic discipline (used in previous versions of our Fact Book) is no longer available; instead, academic disciplines have been recoded into 8 broad fields & over 30 detailed fields. More information about NSF SED can be found here: <https://ncesdata.nsf.gov/builder/sed>

For numbers for a given year other than 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, or 2021, please contact the Office of Institutional Analysis.

Sources: Office of Institutional Analysis & NSF SED