



**BALL STATE
UNIVERSITY**

Office of Institutional Research
and Decision Support

Ball State Alumni Survey Spring 2021

Alumni Employment Status, Annual Income & Job Satisfaction

A. Annual Income

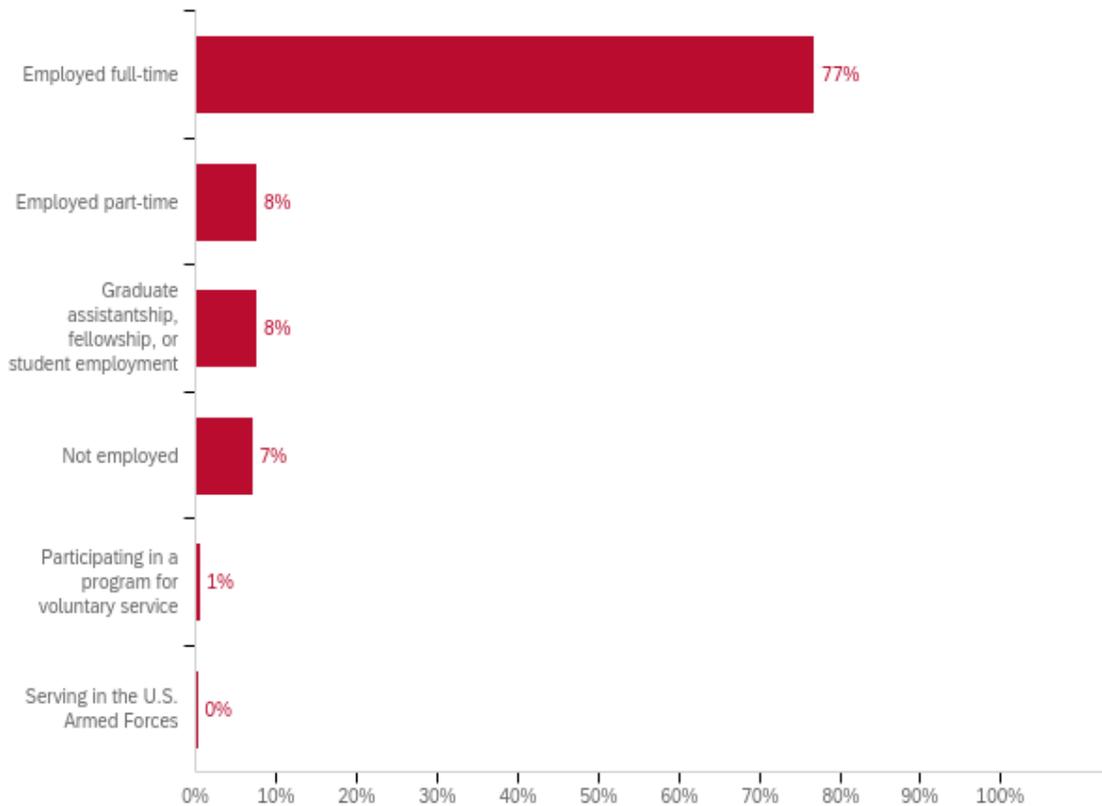
Table 1: Annual Alumni Income (All Respondents)

| What is your annual income (before taxes) from your primary employment? | Percentage |
|---|------------|
| Less than \$30,000 | 22.00% |
| \$30,000 to \$39,999 | 21.70% |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 18.80% |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 13.80% |
| \$60,000 to \$69,999 | 10.30% |
| \$70,000 to \$79,999 | 5.60% |
| \$80,000 to \$89,999 | 2.60% |
| \$90,000 to \$99,999 | 0.90% |
| \$100,000 to \$109,999 | 1.80% |
| \$110,000 to \$119,999 | 1.20% |
| \$120,000 to \$129,999 | 0.30% |
| \$130,000 to \$139,999 | 0.00% |
| \$140,000 to \$149,999 | 0.60% |
| \$150,000 or more | 0.60% |
| Total | 341 |

Five-year Ball State Alumni reported significantly higher incomes than their one-year counterparts. While a majority of one-year alumni (54%) were earning less than \$40,000 per year (before taxes) from their primary employment, a majority of the five-year alumni (55.3%) were earning \$50,000 per year or more.

B. Employment Status

Figure 1: Alumni Employment Status (All respondents)

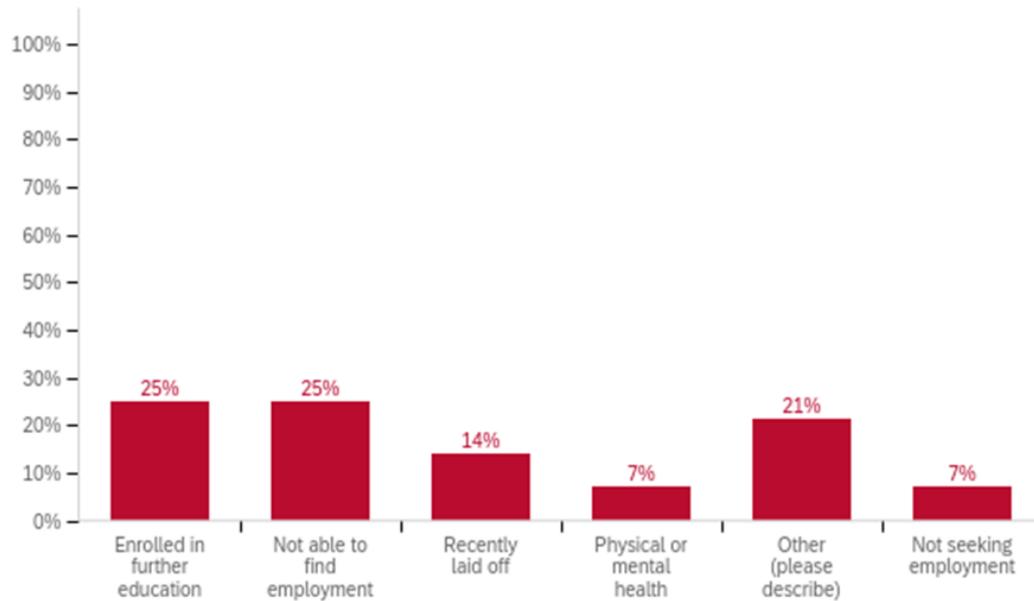


More than three-quarters of all respondents (around 77.0%) reported they were employed full-time, eight percent reported they were employed part-time, other eight percent were pursuing a graduate assistantship, fellowship, or student employment while the remaining seven percent of all respondents were not employed.

Table 2: Employment Status

| Current employment status | One-Year Alumni | Five-Year Alumni | All Respondents |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Employed full-time | 69.3% | 91.3% | 77.0% |
| Employed part-time | 9.7% | 3.6% | 7.6% |
| Graduate assistantship, fellowship, or student employment | 11.7% | 0.0% | 7.6% |
| Not employed | 8.2% | 5.1% | 7.1% |
| Participating in a program for voluntary service | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.5% |
| Serving in the U.S. Armed Forces | 0.4% | 0.0% | 0.3% |
| Total | 257 | 138 | 395 |

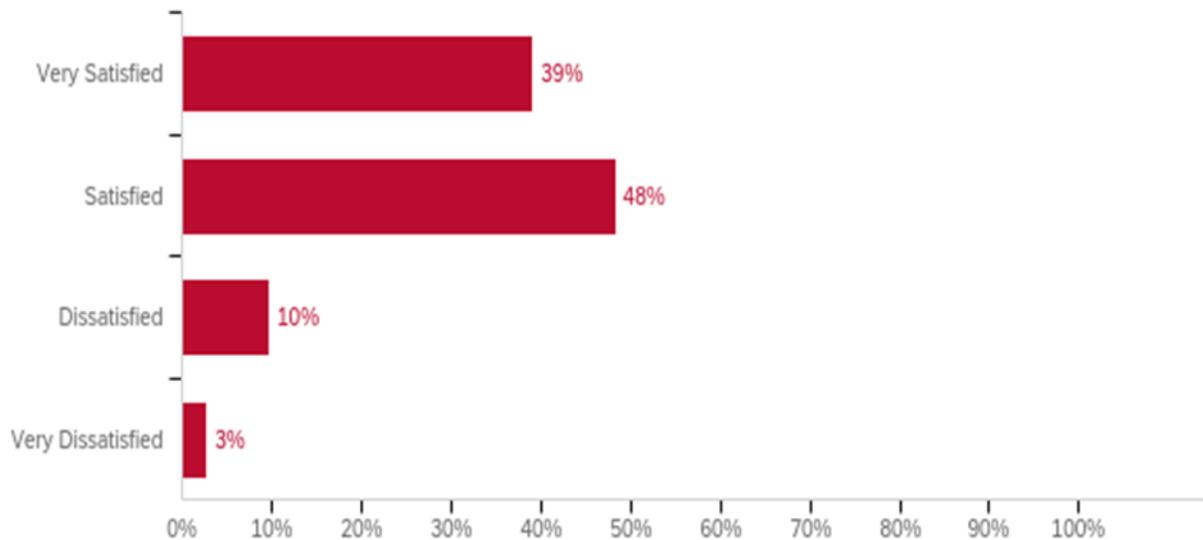
Figure 2: Reasons for Unemployment



Twenty-eight respondents who reported they were unemployed gave several reasons as to why they were not employed. Twenty-five percent (25%) of them said they had enrolled in further education while another twenty-five percent (25%) said they were not able to find employment. The remaining group of respondents had varied reasons ranging from being laid off at work due to covid-19 pandemic, others not seeking employment while a small percentage attributed their situation to physical or mental health factors.

C. Employment Satisfaction

Figure 3: Alumni Employment satisfaction



Around 87% of all the respondents reported that they were either very satisfied or satisfied by their current jobs/ employment. However, a small number of around 13 percent of the alumni reported that they were either dissatisfied or very dissatisfied by their current employment.

Table 3: Employment Satisfaction

| Employment Satisfaction | One-Year Alumni | Five-Year Alumni | All Respondents |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Very Satisfied | 35.1% | 46.5% | 39.2% |
| Satisfied | 51.5% | 42.6% | 48.3% |
| Dissatisfied | 10.0% | 9.3% | 9.7% |
| Very Dissatisfied | 3.5% | 1.6% | 2.8% |
| Total | 251 | 129 | 360 |

Five-year alumni reported higher percentages of employment satisfaction as compared to their one-year counterparts. In fact, only 10.9% of five-year alumni were either dissatisfied or very dissatisfied in their current employment. The percentage is lower compared to 13.5% of the one-year alumni. Similar trends are seen on alumni who are very satisfied with their current employment. For instance, 46.5% of five-year alumni are very satisfied with their current employment against 35.1% of one-year alumni.