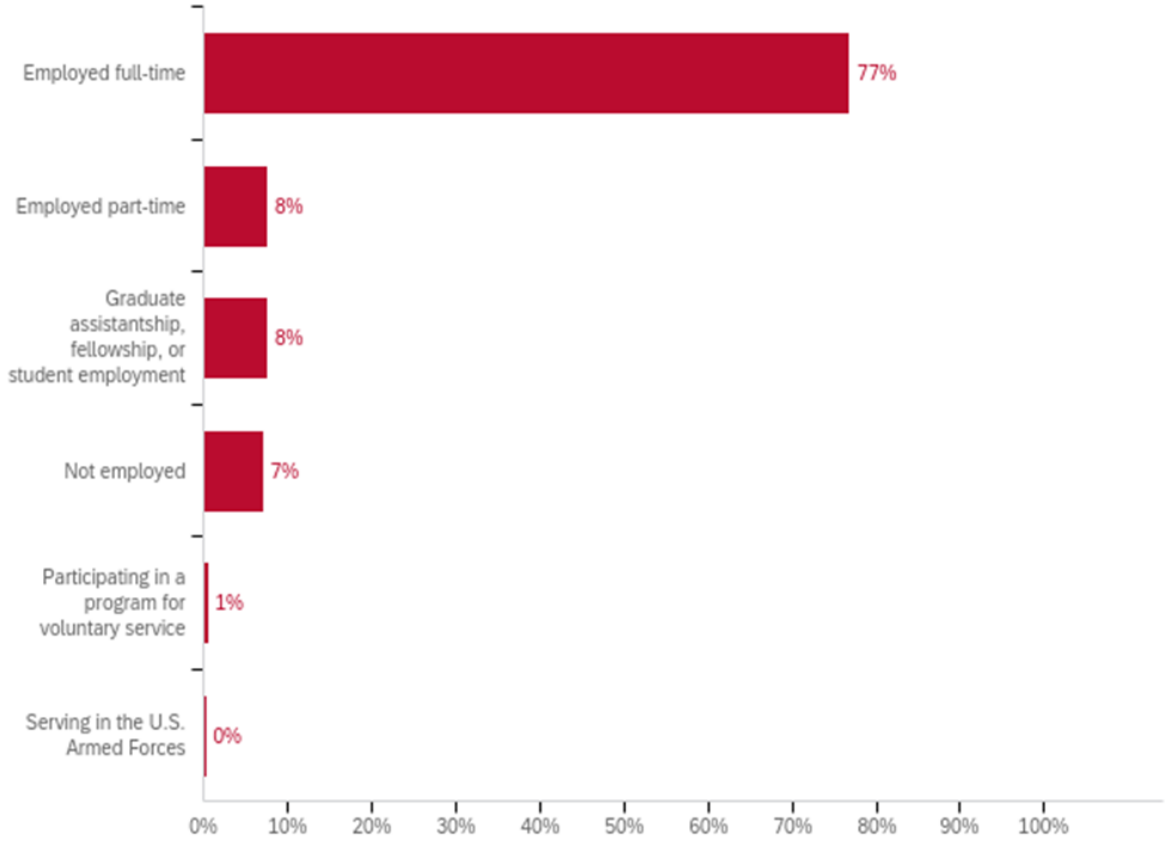
BALL STATE UNIVERSITY
Office of Institutional Research and Decision Support

Ball State Alumni Survey
Spring 2021
Job Placement Rates

A. Employment Status (All Respondents)

Figure 1: Employment Status



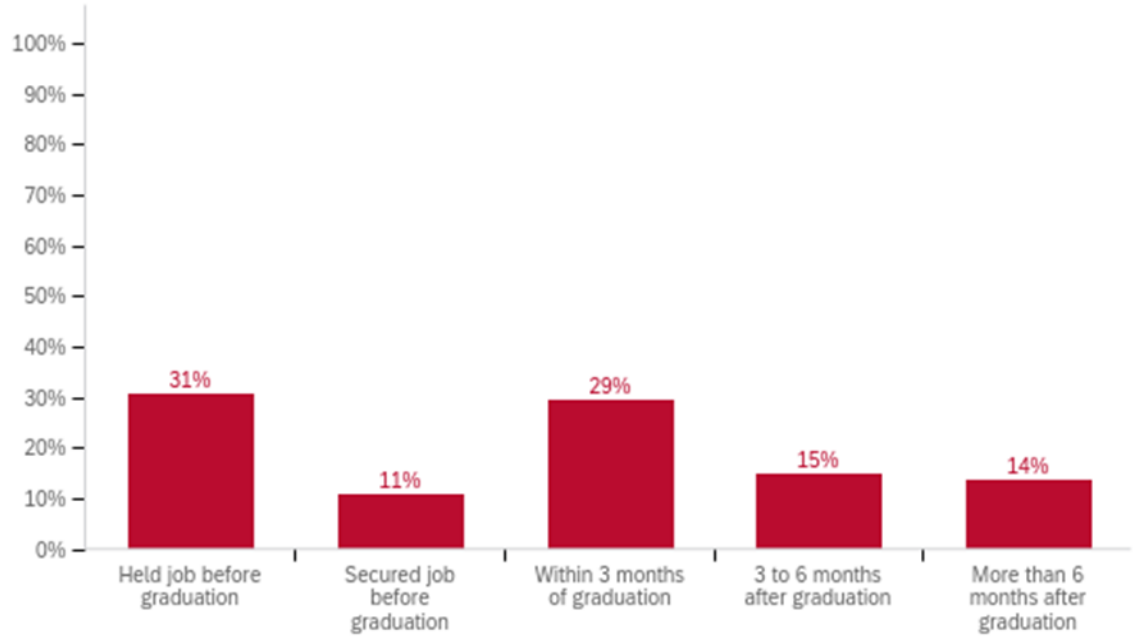
More than three-quarters of all respondents (around 77.0%) reported they were employed full-time, while eight percent (8%) reported they were employed part-time, eight percent (8%)

were pursuing a graduate assistantship, fellowship, or student employment while the remaining seven percent (7%) of all respondents were not employed

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 other 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.

B. Time to secure employment

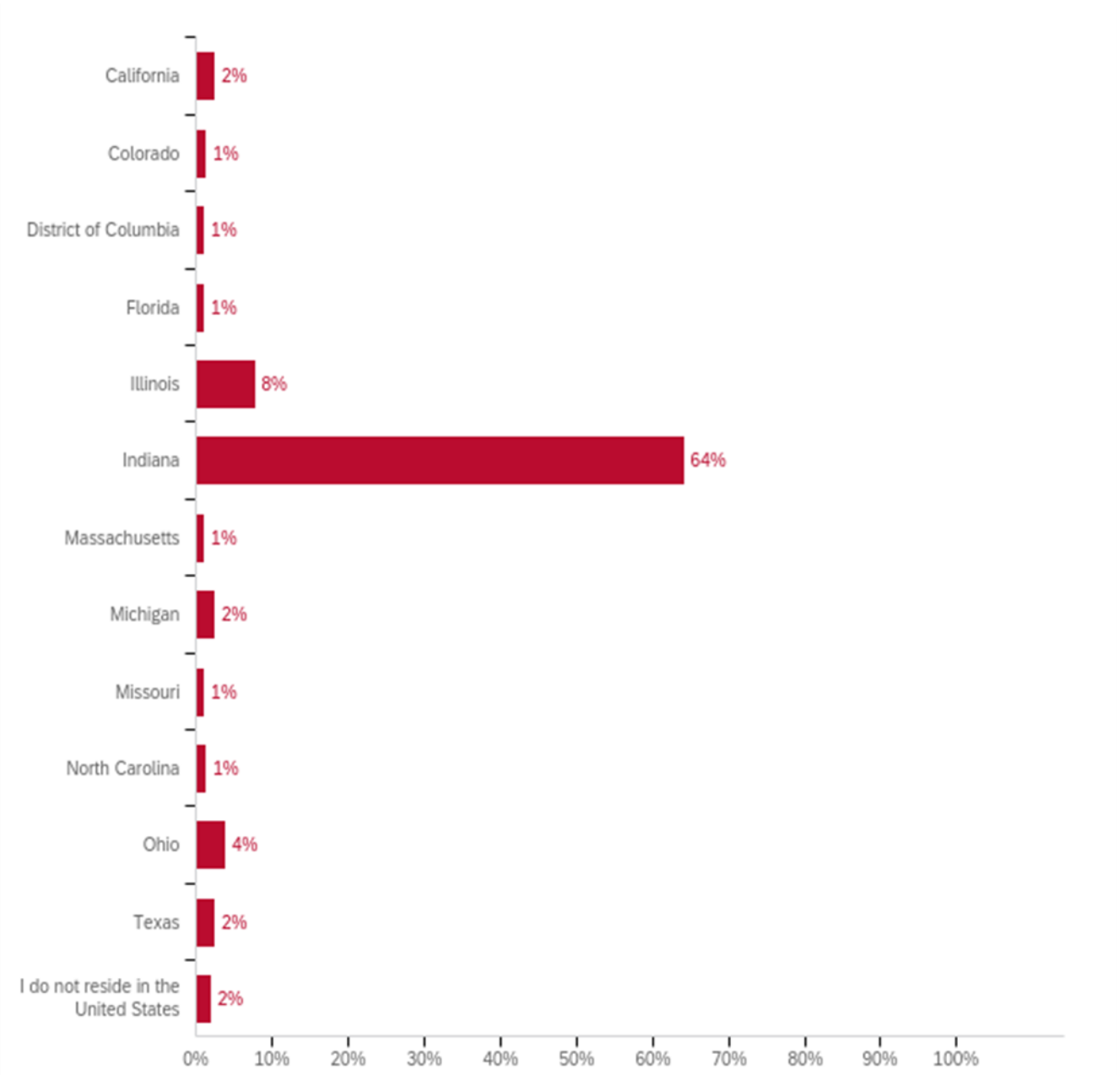
Figure 2: Time required to find employment



- More than two in five (41.6%) of all full-time employed respondents, reported to having held or secured their current employment prior to graduation.
- Among alumni who found employment after graduation, 29.4% found work within three months, while 28.9% took longer than three months to find employment.
- There were no significant differences by cohort on time required to find employment.

C. Employment Location

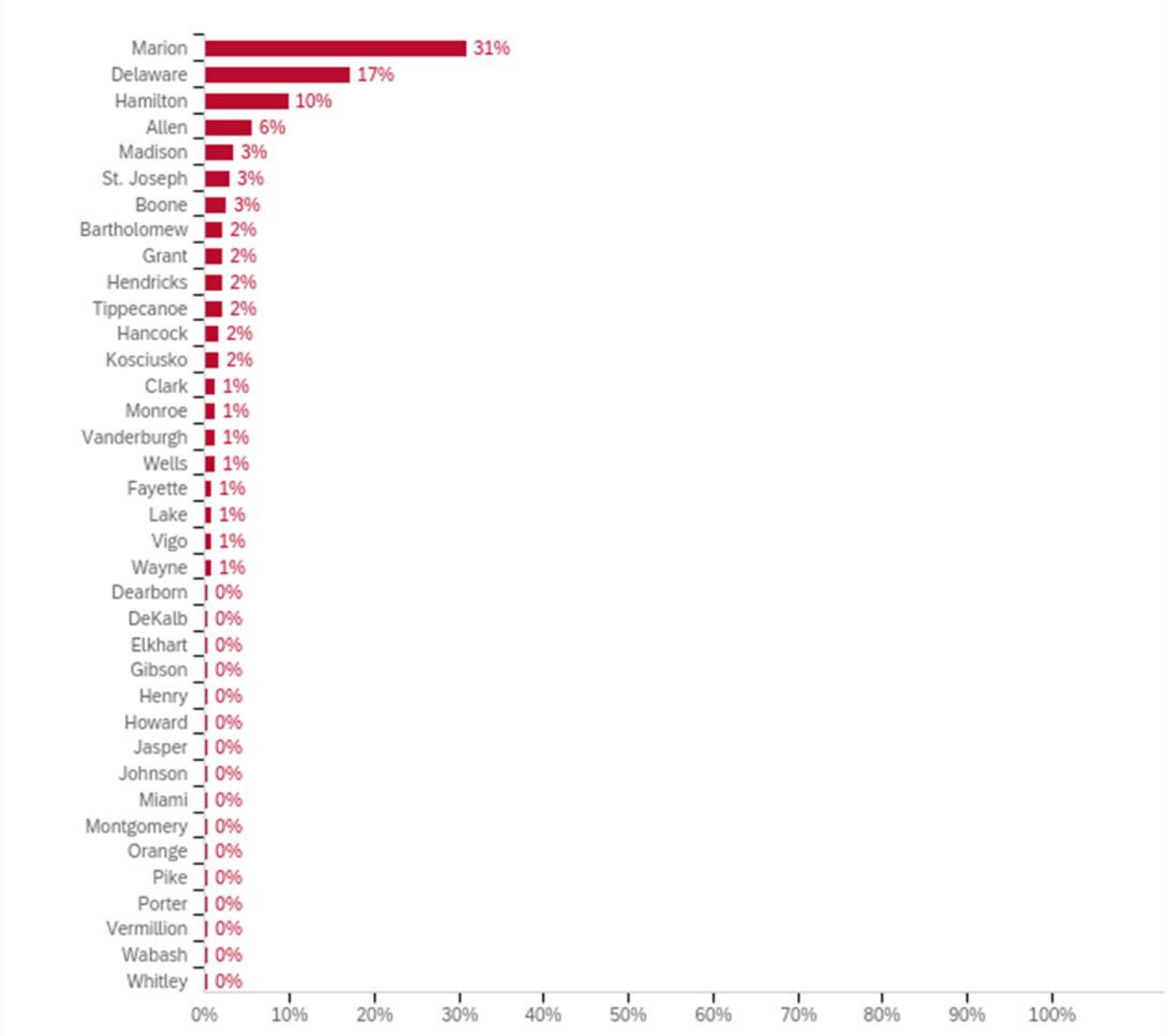
Figure 3: Alumni employment distribution by state (Greater by 1%)



Nearly two-thirds of all respondents (64.2%) were employed in Indiana, while 14.7% were employed in contiguous states (Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, and Kentucky)

D. Employment Location: Indiana Alumni by County

Figure 4: Alumni employment by county in Indiana

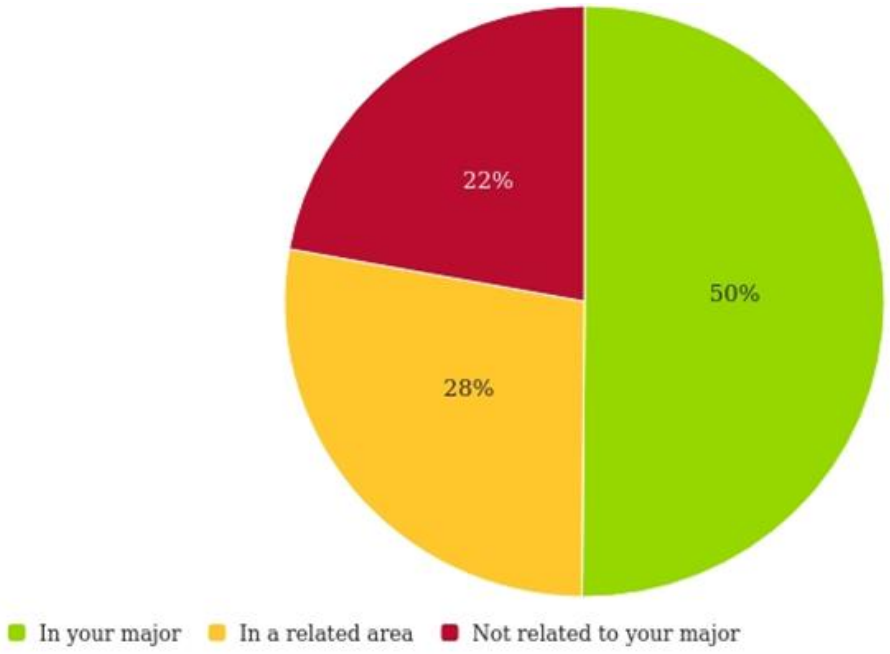


Three out of ten alumni respondents (30.1%) employed in Indiana are working in Marion County (the Indianapolis area).

Other than Marion County, the other most frequently reported counties (for alumni in Indiana) are Delaware (17.2 percent of respondents working in Indiana) and Hamilton County (9.8% of Indiana respondents)

E. Relationship of Employment to Degree Program

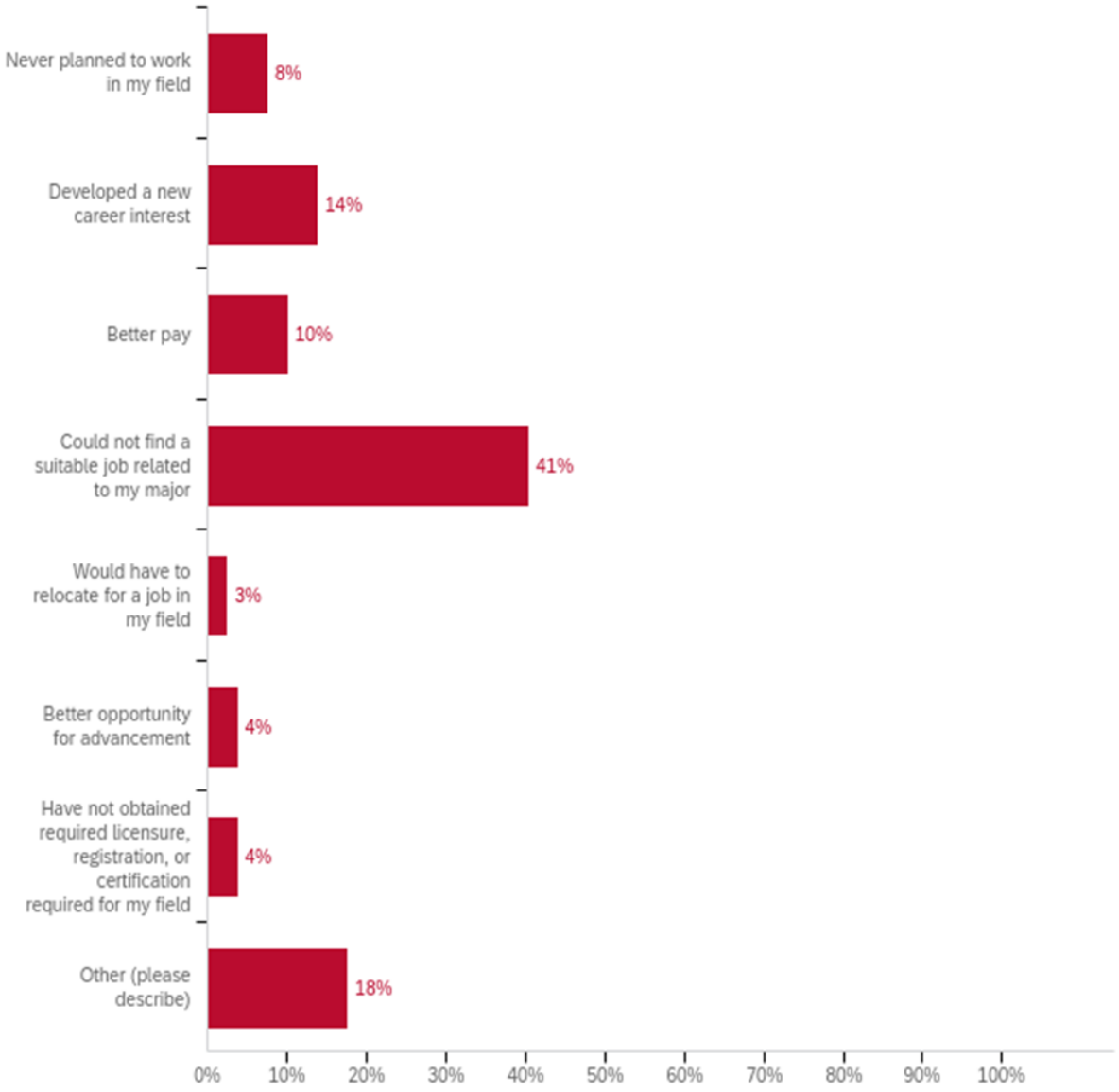
Figure 5: Relationship of Employment to degree earned



Nearly eight out of ten respondents (77.8%) were working within their major (50.1%), or in a related area (27.7%). There was no significant difference in relationship of employment to degree program between one-year and five-year respondents.

F. Reasons for Employment Not Related to Degree

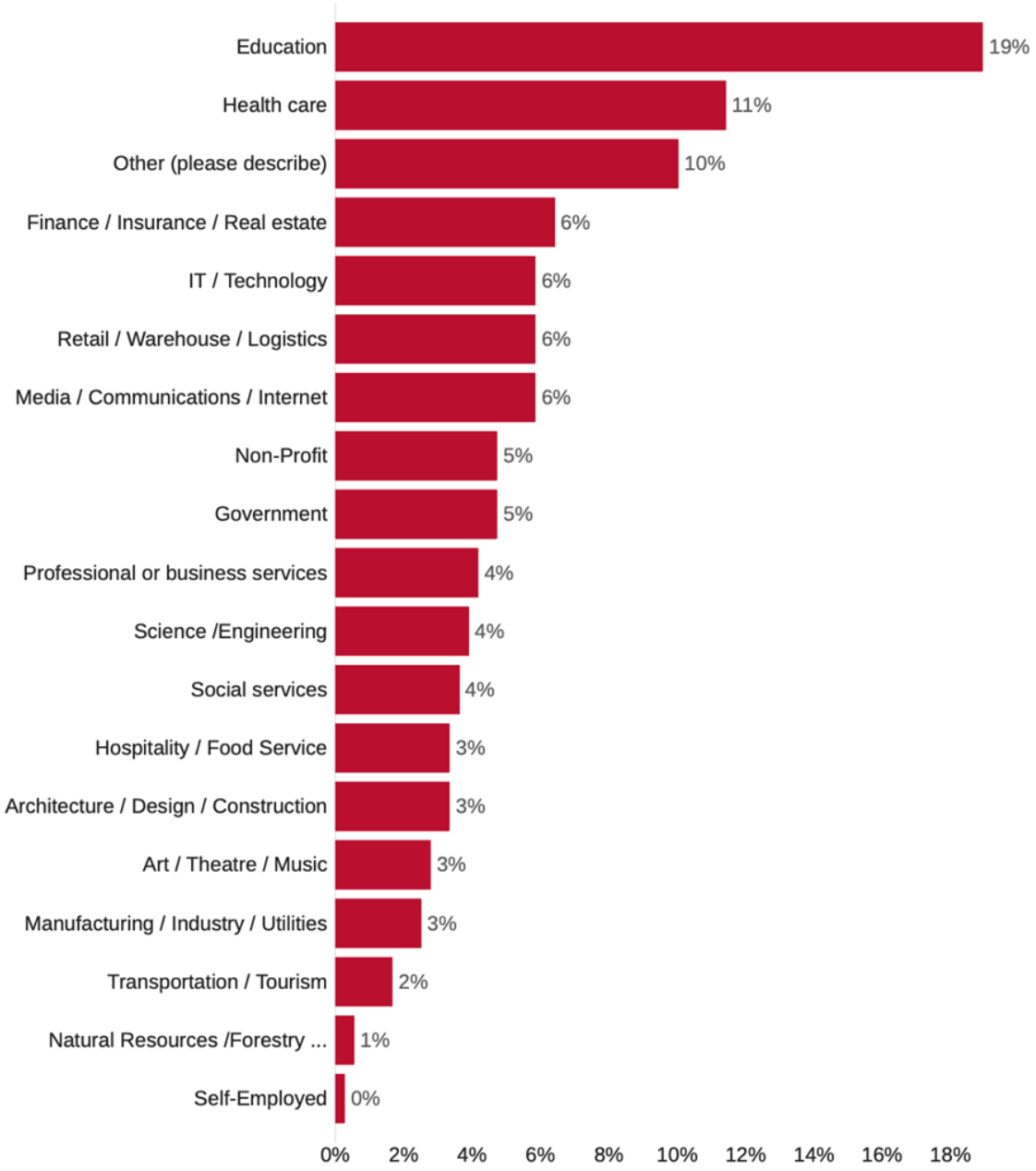
Figure 6: Reasons for working outside degree earned major



Among respondents who were not employed in a position related to their major at Ball State, four out of ten (40.5%) were not able to find a suitable position. In comparison, about 14% developed a new career interest, ten percent were working outside their major for better pay, and nearly eight percent (7.6%) indicated that they had not planned to work in their field.

G. Employment Organization sector

Figure 7: Organization type alumni are working in



Respondents were asked to choose a type of organization for which they work. Nearly one out of five respondents (18.9%) reported employment in education, while more than ten percent (11.4%) reported employment in health care. About six percent of respondents reported employment in finance / insurance / real estate, as did media / communications / internet, or retail / warehouse / logistics, or IT/technology