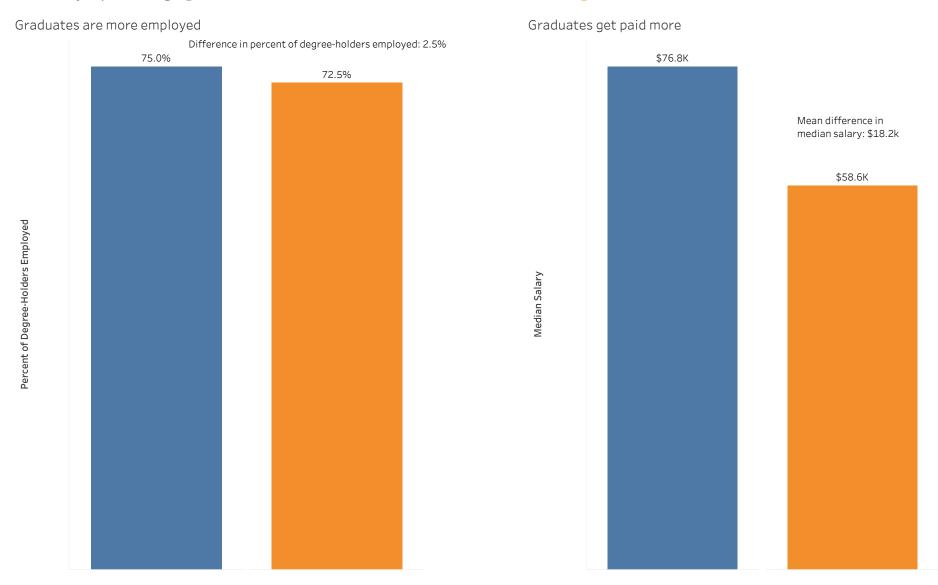
Is acquiring a graduate degree "worth it"?

••••••

## Broadly speaking, **graduates** have better outcomes than **non-graduates**



••••••

6.806%

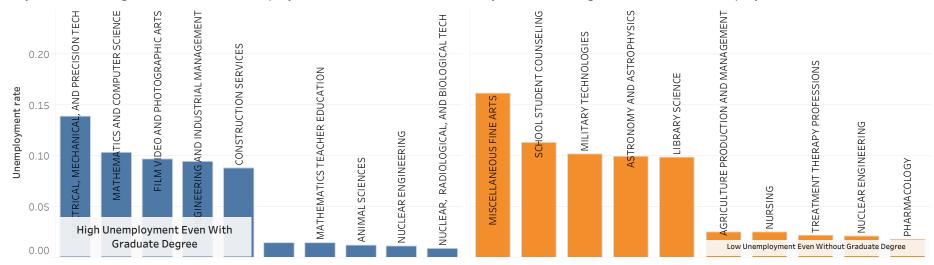
Graduate student unemployment rate

9.333%

Non-graduate student unemployment rate

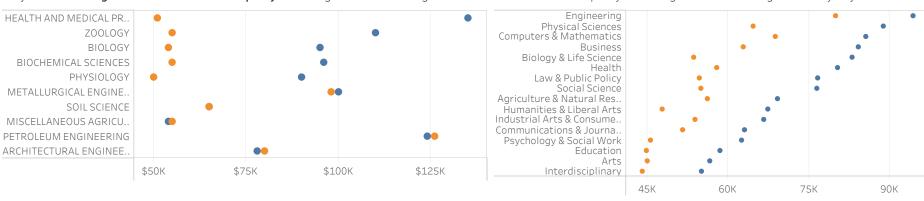
Majors with the Highest and Lowest Unemployment Rates for Grads

Majors with the Highest and Lowest Unemployment Rates for NonGrads



Majors with the largest and smallest income disparity between graduates and non-graduates

Median income disparity between graduates and non-graduates by major field



Which fields of study have the best outcomes?

## Where are the most graduates finding full-time employment?

Education 43.13% of graduates employed	The largest number of graduate students study education, yet the least number of students find full-time employment.		Engineering 65.46% of graduates employed full-time		% of graduates employed 6	Biology & Life Science 65.25% of graduates employed full-time	
Humanities & Liberal Arts 51.52% of graduates employed full-time		Psychology & Social Work 54.61% of graduates employed full-time		Physical Sciences 63.76% of graduates employed full-time	Computers & Mathematics 68.18% of graduates employed full-time  Highest percentage of full-time employment for graduate students.		
Business 67.29% of graduates employed	l full-time		Health 59.40% of graduates employed full-time		Arts 49.34% of graduates employed full-time  Communications & Journalism 62.82% of graduates employed full-time	Consumer Services 53.89% of graduates	Law & Public Policy 64.86% of graduates employed

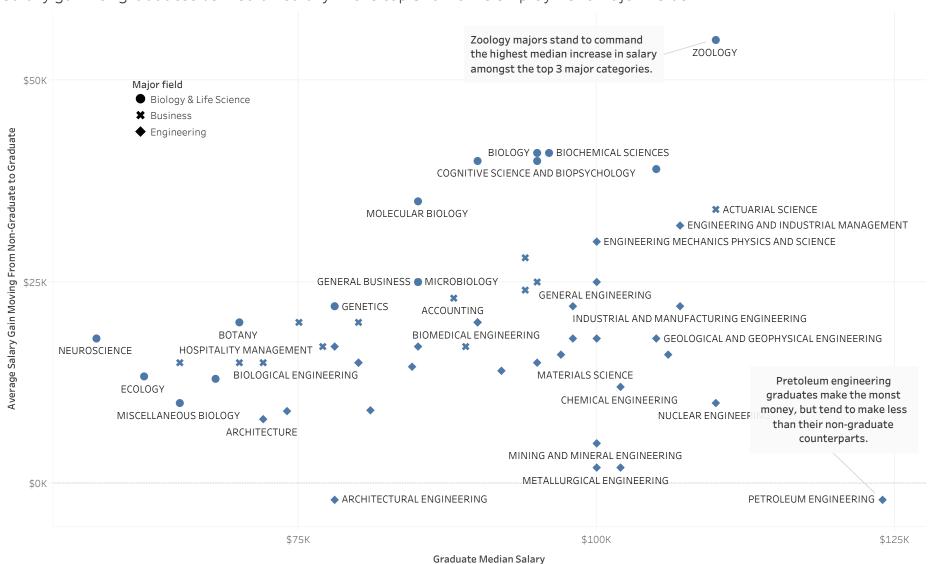
# Across majors in which graduate students find the most full-time employment, **graduate students** are employed at higher rates than non-graduate students



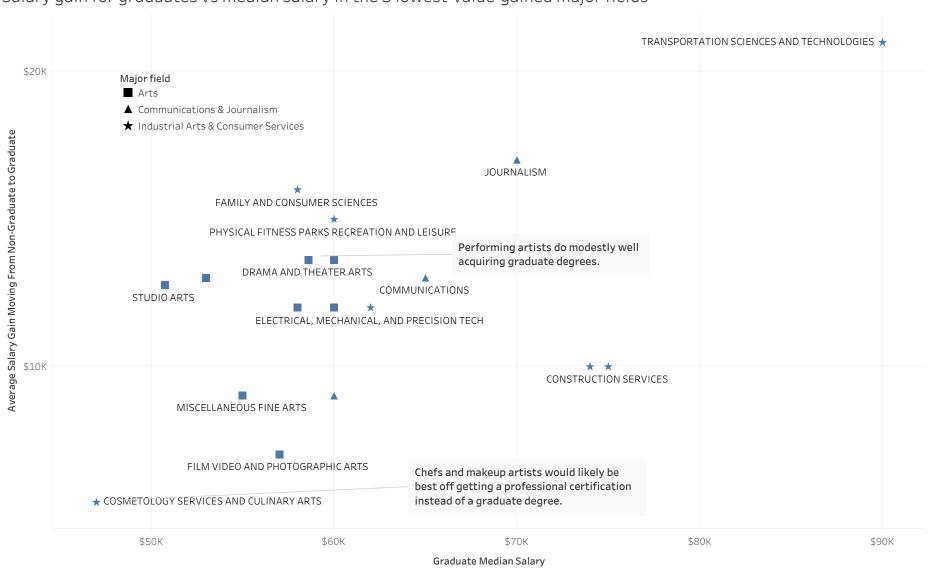
In which major categories should prospective grad students continue their undergraduate education?



#### Salary gain for graduates vs median salary in the top 3 full-time employment major fields



## Salary gain for graduates vs median salary in the 3 lowest-value-gained major fields

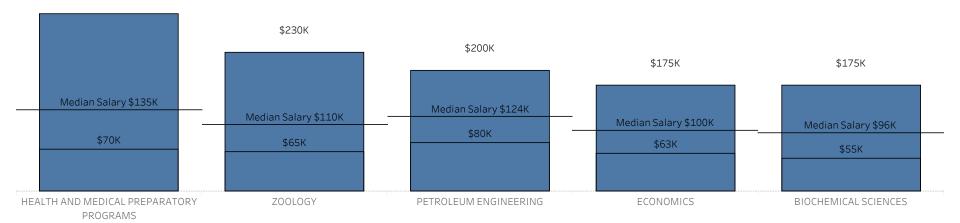


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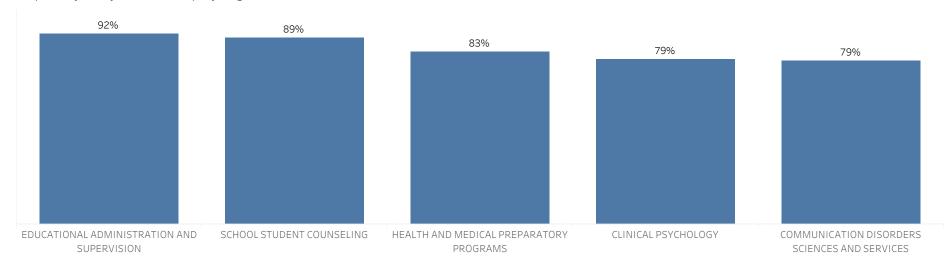
## What about those who want to pivot careers?

Top 5 median graduate salaries with quartiles

\$294K

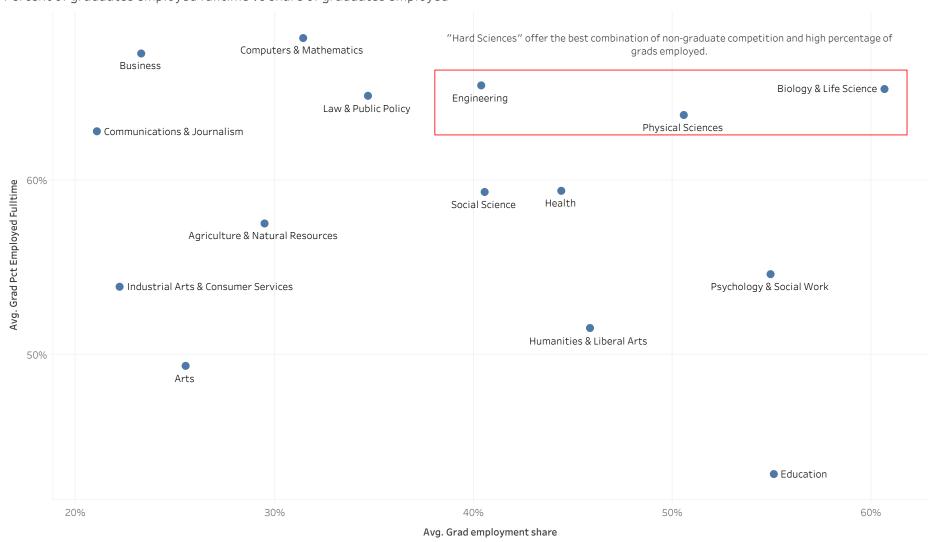


#### Top 5 majors by share of employed graduates



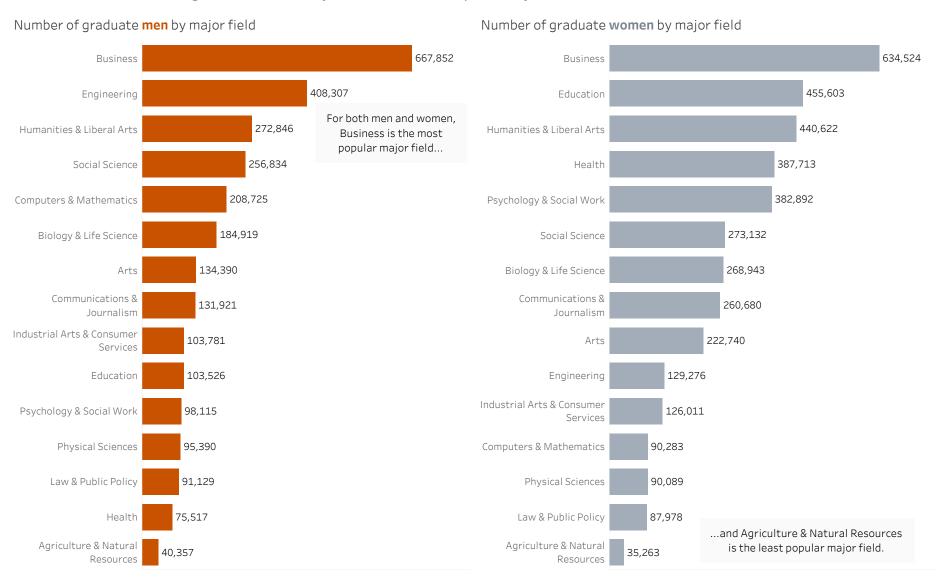
## Among all fields, which has employers that most want a graduate degree-holder?

Percent of graduates employed fulltime vs share of graduates employed



Are the benefits of acquiring a graduate degree distributed equitably?

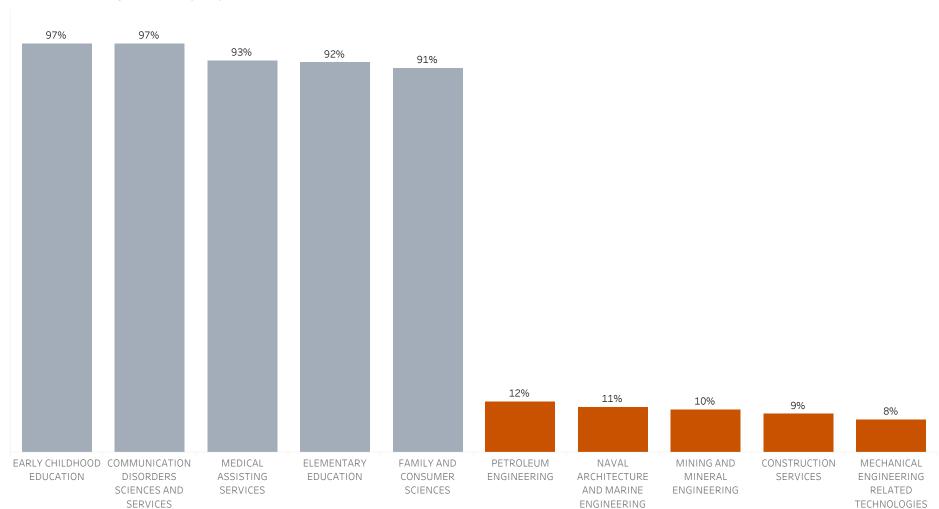
## Are the benefits of graduate study distributed equitably?



•••••

## Gender is not evenly distributed amongst majors

Share of women graduates by major



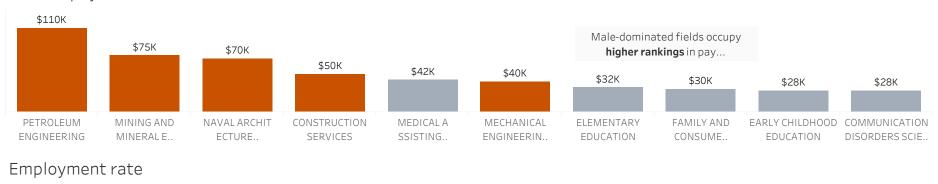
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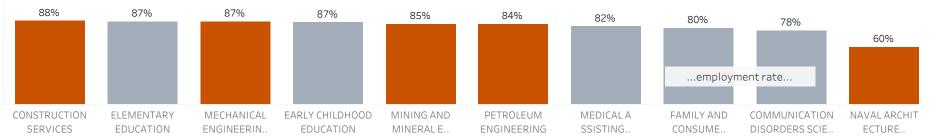
\$40,394
Median salary in male-dominated fields

\$32,000

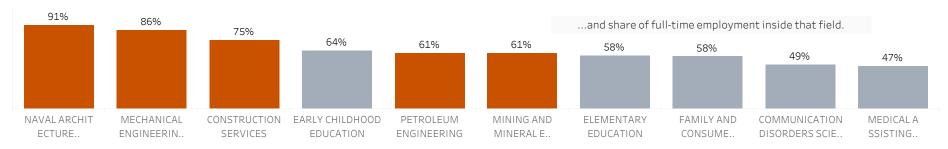
Median salary in female-dominated fields

#### Median pay

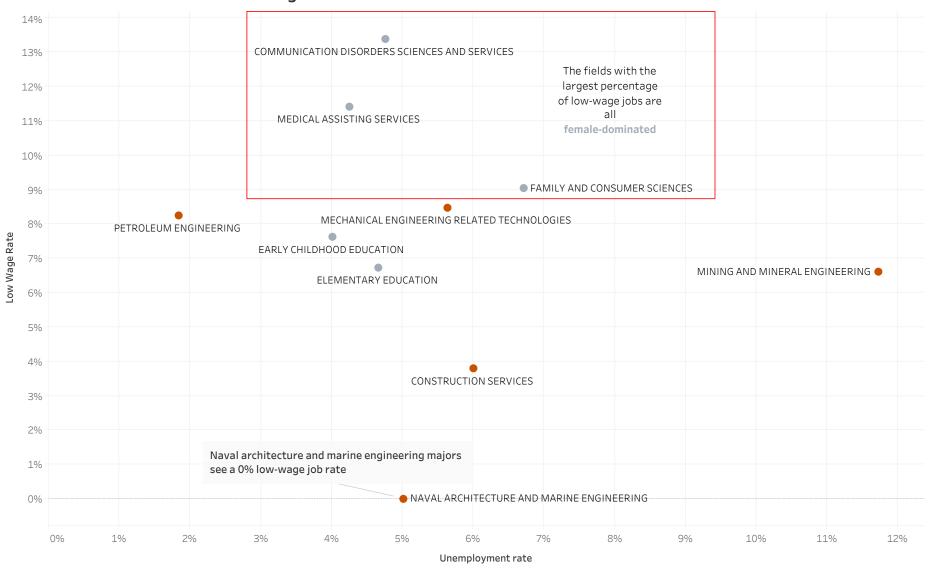




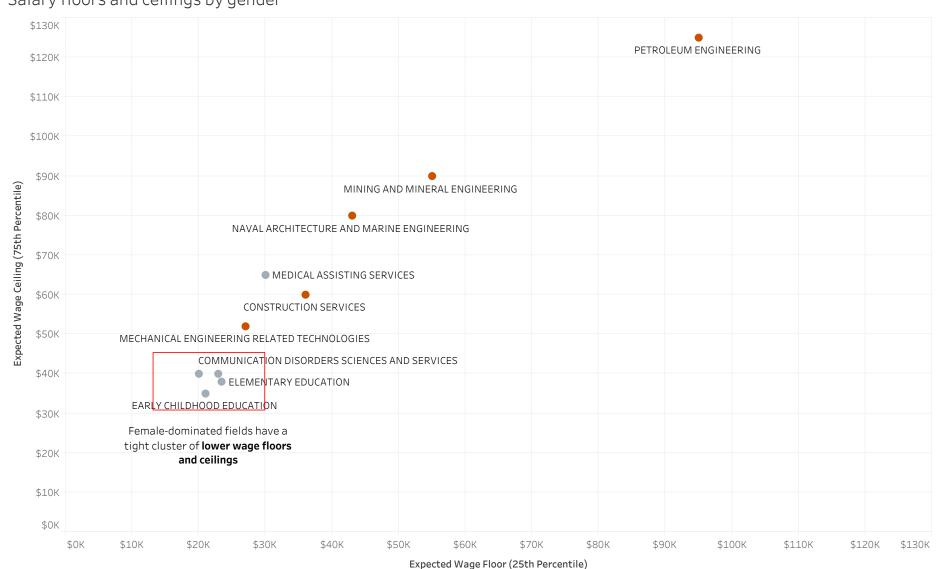
#### Percentage of total major employment that is full-time



## Female-dominated fields see more negative outcomes



## Salary floors and ceilings by gender



## In Conclusion:

Graduate degree-holders have, by and large, **better outcomes** than nongraduate degree-holders.

The **greatest value** in professional outcomes for graduate degree-holders is concentrated in **hard** sciences.

Female-dominated
fields see worse
outcomes for graduate
degree-holders
compared to
male-dominated fields.