Executive Summary

Students who are close to graduation can provide a unique perspective into their programs. To capitalize on this fact, the Office of Institutional Research conducts surveys of graduating students. This summary presents the results from surveys fielded to students who were graduating in Spring or Summer quarters of 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017, or 2019. Each administration, students who filed for graduation were asked to complete the survey; response rates were 48.0% (2,215), 35.6% (1,740), 40.3% (2,156), 41.7% (2406) and 42.9% (2714) respectively. The major findings of the surveys are as follows:

Sample vs. population demographics

Demographics were examined for both the sample and population of graduates with respect to gender, ethnicity, and primary school at graduation. The sample and population demographics remained relatively stable over the past five surveys. The sample is representative of the population in terms of both ethnicity and primary school at graduation, but there is a larger proportion of females (and consequently a smaller proportion of males) in the sample than in the population.

Primary plans after graduation

- Across each of the past five surveys, the majority of students (over 60%) planned to work right after graduation, and students most often planned to work full-time in for-profit companies in California.
  - Students who already accepted a position:
    - Planned to work in the same field as, or a field related to, their major. Engineering, computing, education, business and health care were among the most popular occupational fields across the surveys;
    - Felt their education made them competitive or very competitive in the job market. Additionally, more than one-third (40%) of respondents felt that campus services were important in finding their job.
  - Students who were still searching for employment:
    - Planned to work in the same field as, or a field related to, their major. Health Care, engineering, and education were among the top fields of employment;
    - Felt their education made them competitive or very competitive in the job market. Additionally, almost half (46%) of respondents felt that campus services will be helpful in finding a job.
- Over one-fifth of students each survey planned to continue their education directly after graduation, and:
  - Of these, most planned to continue on to graduate or professional school, 22% planned taking additional undergraduate coursework to prepare for graduate school.
    - Of those pursing graduate school or vocational training, 43% were pursuing a master’s degree, 25% were pursuing a doctorate, 10% were pursuing a law degree, and 11% were pursuing a medical degree.
  - The most commonly cited fields for further education included medicine, allied health, public health and health services; biological and biomedical sciences; psychology; education; and legal professions and studies (law).

1 Sample sizes differ slightly because students who responded “No” to the survey question “Will you be graduating in Spring or Summer?” were excluded and because of item-specific nonresponse.

2 Unless otherwise specified, results reported represent the 5 year average.
In 2019, 22% of students planned to continue their education at UC Irvine.

- Of the students who were not pursuing paid employment or education, internships, volunteering, traveling, and time off were the most common activities.

**Future educational plans**

- The vast majority (Between 75-79%) of graduating students planned to continue their education within the next five years, with most planning to get one additional degree.

- Students who planned to get only one additional degree:
  - Most often planned to pursue a master’s degree (over 50%) and begin their program of study within two years of graduation;
  - Over the past five surveys, students cited business, management, marketing, and related support services; medicine; allied health, public health, and health services; and psychology most often as their intended fields of study.

- Students who planned to get more than one additional degree:
  - Most often planned to get a master’s degree followed by a doctoral degree, and planned to start their first degree within a year and start their second degree three to five years out.
  - In more recent surveys, students cited psychology, education, medicine, business areas (business, management, marketing, and related support services); and law most often for their first degree fields; and planned to get their second degree often in business, psychology, medicine, education or social sciences.

**Educational assessment**

- Over 60% of students felt that their educational experiences made them either more likely or much more likely to attend graduate school; few (10%) felt otherwise.

- While the majority of students (Between 61- 65%) agree or somewhat agree that their education was worth the financial cost, between 16 and 21% disagree with that statement.

- On average, about one-third of students reported no debt upon graduating; across the last five surveys, 62% of students graduated with less than $20,000 in debt and only about one in ten students graduated with more than $40,000 in debt.

- In general, most students have said they felt at least moderately well prepared to:
  - Use the knowledge, ideas, or perspectives from their major (over 86%);
  - Acquire new skills (over 87%);
  - Think analytically and logically (over 85%);
  - Judge the value of information, ideas, actions and conclusions (about 84%);
  - Get along with people of diverse backgrounds and perspectives (over 79%);
  - Use information technology (over 78%);
  - Write effectively (over 77%) and communicate orally (over 73%);
  - Work as a team or group (about 78%);
  - Evaluate and choose between alternative courses of action (over 74%);
  - Understand and apply quantitative principles and methods (over 73%);
  - Understand the scientific method (over 73%);
  - Be aware of contemporary issues in society, technology, and the world (over 69%);
Understand international perspectives on economic, political, and social/cultural issues (over 66%);

Gain an understanding of and appreciation for the arts (over 57%).

There was a 10 percentage point increase in the proportion of students who indicated UCI was their first campus since 2013 to 2019 (34% to 44%). Over the past five surveys, the majority said that they would recommend UCI to a friend or relative (86%) and would attend UCI again if they could do it over (81%), choosing UCI as their first choice campus (61%).

**Undergraduate Experience at UCI**

- In terms of their major, students were either satisfied or very satisfied with the number of courses offered in their major (72%), the ease of obtaining classes (64%), the intellectual challenge offered by their courses (79%), the integration of concepts in their courses (78%), the overall quality of instruction (76%), and the overall quality of their education (75%).

- Among those who used academic counseling or advisement services, more than half of students were satisfied with their academic counselor (57%), but fewer were satisfied with their faculty advisors (47%) and peer advisors (42%).

**Usage and perception of video lectures at UCI**

- Starting in 2014, several questions were included to address student usage and perceptions of video lectures at UCI. In 2019, 77% of respondents had used video lectures while at UCI, with many students having used YouTube (77%) and UCI Replay (55%) to study for classes.

- In 2019, students used video lectures to study for an exam (79%), review a class after lecture (69%), and to view a lecture that was missed (65%).

- In 2019, when using the video lectures to study for a UCI course, the vast majority of students found the video lectures to be effective or very effective (86%).