

Universities

About the Program

A postsecondary institution that has several colleges or schools, grants undergraduate and graduate degrees, and may have research facilities. Universities are more comprehensive than colleges, although the two terms are often used interchangeably.

From July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 there were 333,367 participants in Ohio.

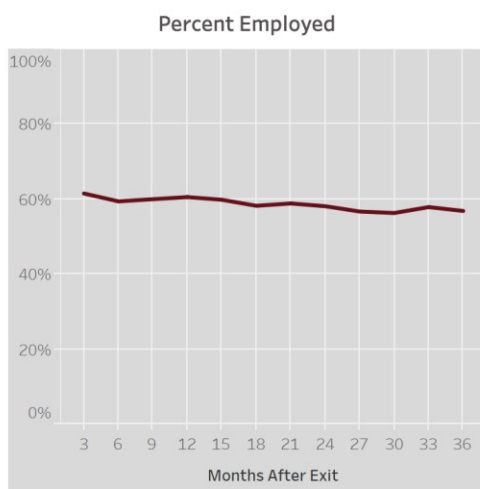
One-Year Outcomes

One year after completion, 61% of university graduates were employed in Ohio, and 71% were employed with the same employer from six months to one year after graduation. Of those who were employed, median annual earnings were \$47,700. Workers were most commonly employed in Education Services, Health Care and Social Assistance, and Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services industries.

Sixteen percent of 2020/21 graduates pursued further education at a U.S. college during the year after completing their university studies. Accounting for overlap between work and school, a total of 67% of graduates were enrolled in a U.S. college and/or working in Ohio one year after graduation.

Employment Over Time

The charts below display employment patterns across a 3 year time period. For university students who graduated in 2019/20 or 2020/21, employment in Ohio reached 62% 3 months after graduation, gradually declining to a low of 56% 30 months after graduation. Median annual earnings rose from \$32,600 3 months after graduation to \$56,900 36 months after graduation.



In the three years after leaving Universities, 56% to 62% of people were employed (Statewide, Overall).



In the three years after leaving Universities, employed individuals earned \$32,600 to \$56,900 per year (Statewide, Overall).