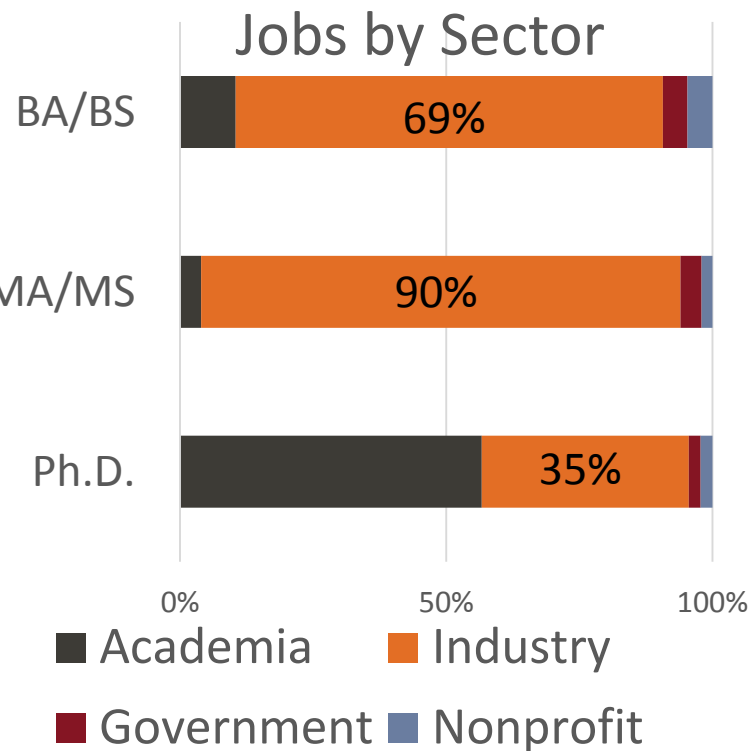
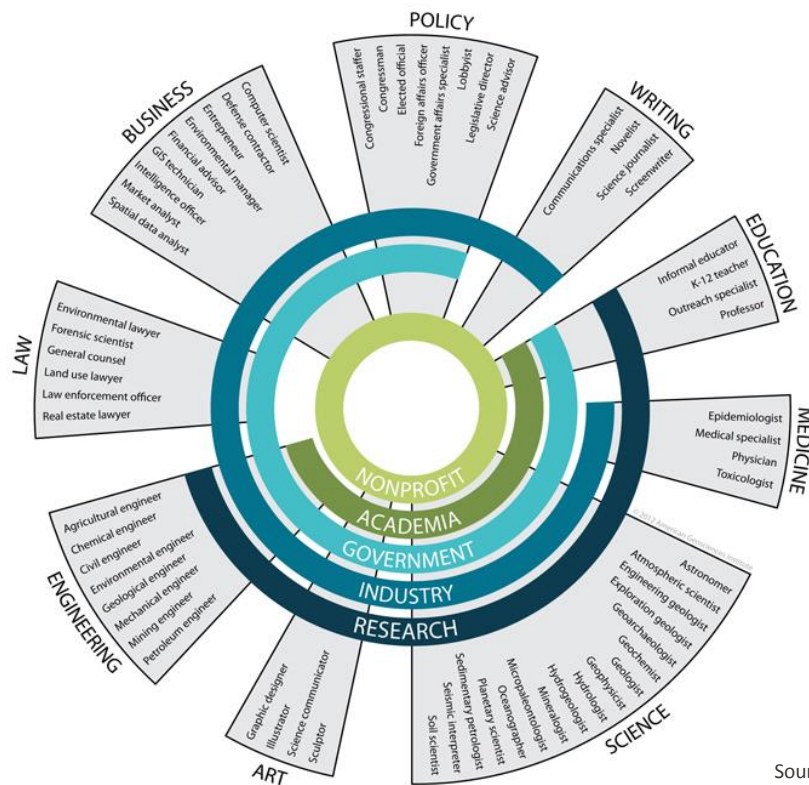


Graduate Student Outcomes

David E. Harwell
American Geophysical Union



Where the Geo-graduates Go



Top 3 Industrial Employment Subsectors for Geo-Science Graduates by Degree



BA/BS

1. Environmental Sciences
2. Oil & Gas
3. Information Services



MA/MS

1. Oil & Gas
2. Environmental Sciences
3. Tie between: Mining & Research Institutes



Ph.D.

1. Research Institute
2. Oil & Gas
3. Nonprofit/NGO

Non-Technical Skills Needed for Success

Personal Effectiveness

- ☐ Proactive Nature
- ☐ Attention to Details
- ☐ Adaptability

Problem Solving

- ☐ Systems Thinking
- ☐ Analysis
- ☐ Innovation

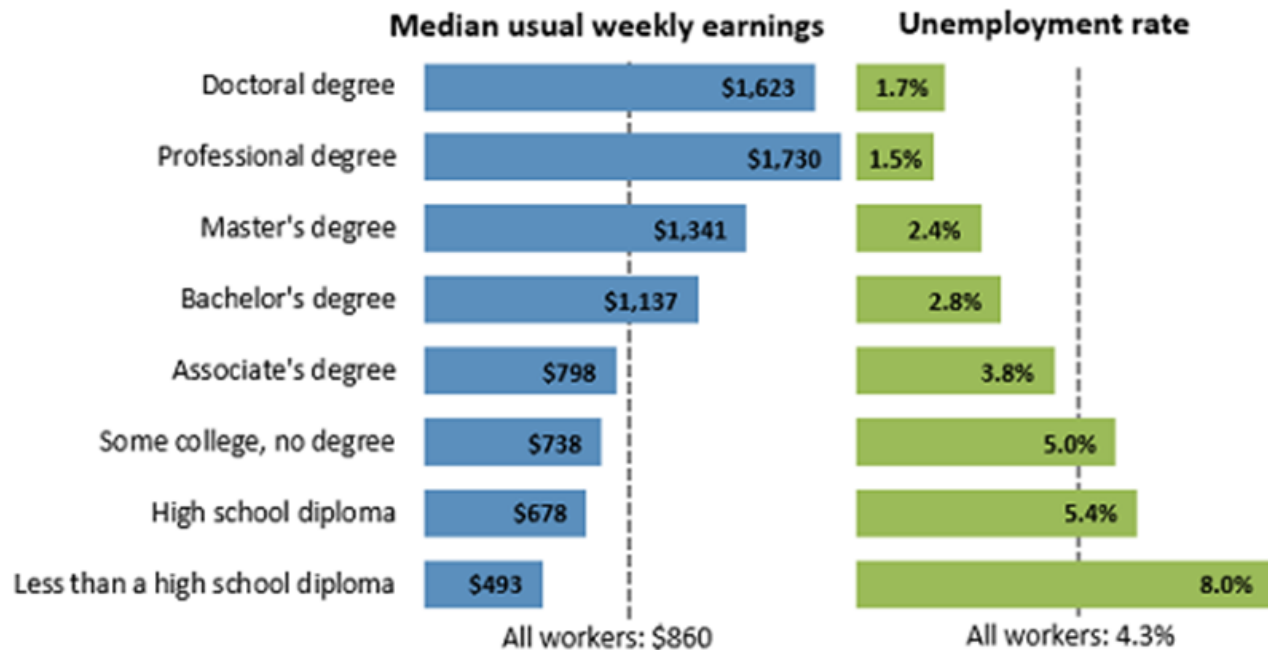
Interpersonal

- ☐ Communications (oral & written)
- ☐ Cultural/Social Awareness
- ☐ Teamwork
- ☐ Leading/Providing Direction

Operating

- ☐ Planning & Organizing
- ☐ Managing Finances
- ☐ Managing Projects
- ☐ Managing People

Earnings and unemployment rates by educational attainment, 2015 data

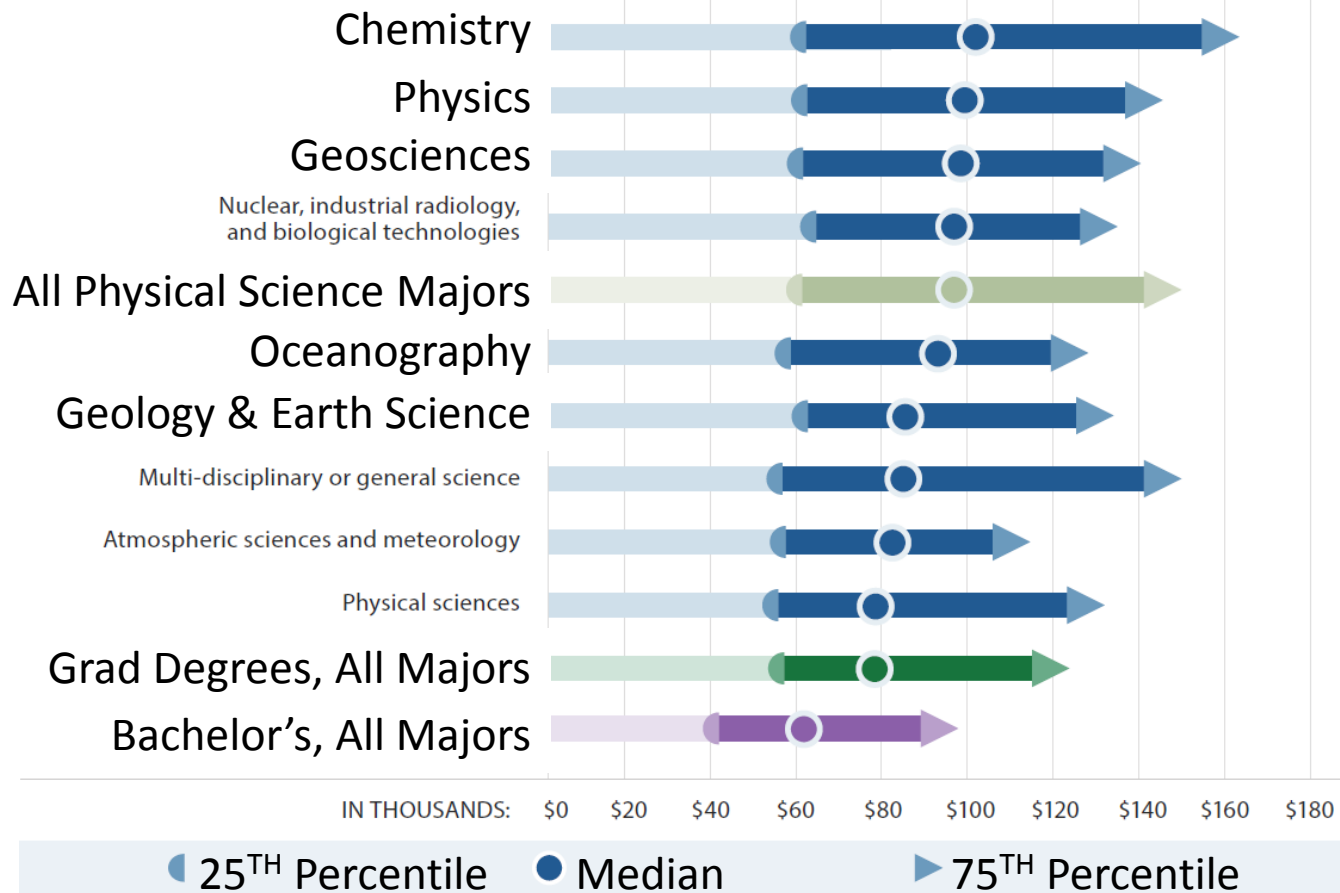


Note: Data are for persons age 25 and over. Earnings are for full-time wage and salary workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey

Annual Wages for Graduate Degree holders in the fields of physical sciences

Interquartile range of annual wages of graduate degree holders with physical sciences majors
(ages 25-59) by major subgroup (2013\$)



Graduate Degree Wage Premium, 2013\$

Major Group	Bachelor's \$	Graduate \$	Δ\$	%
All Biology & Life Science	\$56,000	\$92,000	\$36,000	64%
All Physical Science Majors	\$65,000	\$97,000	\$32,000	49%
Chemistry	\$64,000	\$104,000	\$40,000	63%
Geosciences	\$64,000	\$98,000	\$34,000	53%
Oceanography	\$69,000	\$91,000	\$22,000	32%
Physics	\$81,000	\$101,000	\$20,000	25%