

Table 1.A - The Graduating Class (A)

Work Authorization Categories	Permanent Work Authorization	Non-Permanent Work Authorization	Total Full-Time MBA Graduates
Seeking Employment	60	62	122
Not Seeking Employment			
Company-sponsored; already employed	0	0	0
Continuing Education	11	1	12
Postponing Job Search	1	1	2
Starting a new business	2	2	4
Not seeking for other reasons	7	1	8
Total Not Seeking Employment	21	5	26
No Recent Information Available	3	1	4
Total Graduates	84	68	152

Notes:

1. Only includes data for outcomes collected within 4 months of the latest graduation date of the student's graduation year.
2. "Permanent Work Authorization" is defined as the student being a citizen or permanent resident of the country where attending school.
3. Students who have not reported a work authorization are included in the totals, but not in the breakdowns.

Table 2.A - Timing of First Job Offers

	Total Seeking Employment	First Offer by Graduation		First Offer After Graduation and by Three Months After Graduation		Have Not Reported Receiving an Offer by Three Months After Graduation	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Permanent Work Authorization	60	37	61.7%	9	15.0%	14	23.3%
Non-Permanent Work Authorization	62	31	50.0%	11	17.7%	20	32.3%
Total Graduates Seeking Employment	122	68	55.7%	20	16.4%	34	27.9%

Notes:

1. Only includes data for outcomes collected within 4 months of the latest graduation date of the student's graduation year.
2. The number of students listed under "Total Seeking Employment" does not include students which are company-sponsored, continuing education, postponing job search, starting a new business, or not seeking for other reasons.
3. "Permanent Work Authorization" is defined as the student being a citizen or permanent resident of the country where attending school.
4. Students who have not reported a work authorization are included in the totals, but not in the breakdowns.
5. Students who an accepted offer with an unknown acceptance date are counted as having not reported by three months after graduation.

Table 2.B - Timing of First Job Acceptances

	Total Seeking Employment	First Offer Accepted by Graduation		Accepted Job After Graduation and by Three Months After Graduation		Have Not Reported Accepting a Job by Three Months After Graduation	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Permanent Work Authorization	60	37	61.7%	9	15.0%	14	23.3%
Non-Permanent Work Authorization	62	30	48.4%	11	17.7%	21	33.9%
Total Graduates Seeking Employment	122	67	54.9%	20	16.4%	35	28.7%

Notes:

1. Only includes data for outcomes collected within 4 months of the latest graduation date of the student's graduation year.
2. The number of students listed under "Total Seeking Employment" does not include students which are company-sponsored, continuing education, postponing job search, starting a new business, or not seeking for other reasons.
3. "Permanent Work Authorization" is defined as the student being a citizen or permanent resident of the country where attending school.
4. Students who have not reported a work authorization are included in the totals, but not in the breakdowns.
5. Students who an accepted offer with an unknown acceptance date are counted as having not reported by three months after graduation.

Table 3.A - Primary Source of Full-Time Job Acceptances

	NUMBER	PERCENT
SCHOOL-FACILITATED ACTIVITIES:		
Scheduled Interviews on or off campus for full-time employment	4	4.9%
Activities supported by career center (i.e. job fairs/conferences, employer events, information meetings, school promoted job boards)	13	16%
Conversion of Internship; Internship obtained through School sources	18	22.2%
Job Postings on school career systems, resume books, resume referrals by career center	9	11.1%
Other School-facilitated source	8	9.9%
School network/resources (i.e. faculty referrals, alumni referrals, classmates, campus speakers, treks, club events, class projects)	6	7.4%
TOTAL SCHOOL-FACILITATED ACTIVITIES	58	71.6%
GRADUATE-FACILITATED ACTIVITIES:		
Personal contacts (i.e. previous employers, family, friends outside of school, etc.)	7	8.6%
Conversion of internship; internship obtained through graduate-initiated sources	4	4.9%
Online job postings (i.e. social media/LinkedIn, Indeed, company websites)	6	7.4%
Other graduate-facilitated sources	6	7.4%
TOTAL GRADUATE-FACILITATED ACTIVITIES	23	28.4%
TOTAL	81	100%
NO RESPONSE BY GRADUATE	6	0%

Notes

1. Only includes data for outcomes collected within 4 months of the latest graduation date of the student's graduation year.
2. Only includes data for accepted jobs within 3 months of the student's graduation date.

Table 4.A - Compensation Report

Base Salary	Number Reporting Base Salary Information	Percent Reporting Base Salary(1) Information	Mean	Median	Low	High
Permanent Work Authorization	39	84.8%	\$139,310	\$131,000	\$40,000	\$200,000
Non-Permanent Work Authorization	31	75.6%	\$155,277	\$150,000	\$75,000	\$230,000
Total Reporting Base Salary	70	80.5%	\$146,381	\$141,500	\$40,000	\$230,000

(1) Divides number of students reporting Base Salary by the number of students reporting accepting a position.

Signing/Starting Bonus	Number Reporting Signing/Starting Bonus Information	Percent Reporting Signing/Starting Bonus(2) Information	Mean	Median	Low	High
Permanent Work Authorization	26	66.7%	\$30,519	\$30,000	\$5,000	\$93,000
Non-Permanent Work Authorization	21	67.7%	\$33,070	\$30,000	\$10,000	\$82,000
Total Reporting Signing/Starting Bonus	47	67.1%	\$31,659	\$30,000	\$5,000	\$93,000

(2) Divides number of students reporting useable Signing/Starting Bonus information by the number of students providing base salary information.

Notes

1. The percentage of students for whom there is usable salary information is 85.9%. This calculation is made by dividing the number of job-accepting graduates for whom you have useable salary information/total job-accepting graduates.
2. Only includes data for outcomes collected within 4 months of the latest graduation date of the student's graduation year.
3. Only includes data for accepted jobs within 3 months of the student's graduation date.
4. All compensation statistics do not include values where the student entered \$0 or did not respond.
5. Students who have not reported a work authorization are included in the totals, but not in the breakdowns.

Table 4.B - Compensation by Professional Functions

Function	Graduates Accepting New Employment		Graduates Reporting Salary	Mean Base Salary	Median Base Salary	Low Base Salary	High Base Salary
	Number	Percent					
Business/Data Analytics							
Consulting	23	26.4%	22	\$172,734	\$190,000	\$90,000	\$230,000
Finance/Accounting	30	34.5%	21	\$151,476	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
General Management	9	10.3%	7	\$119,994	\$125,000	\$95,000	\$140,000
Marketing/Sales	8	9.2%	6	\$141,542	\$140,000	\$75,000	\$185,000
Operations/Logistics							
Information Technology	2	2.3%	1	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
Other	15	17.2%	13	\$109,526	\$115,000	\$40,000	\$171,000
Total Reporting	87	100%	70	\$146,381	\$141,500	\$40,000	\$230,000

Notes:

- The percentage of students for whom there is usable salary information is 80.5%. (This calculation is made by dividing the number of job-accepting graduates for whom you have useable salary information/total job-accepting graduates)
- The following Function values were excluded due to having no data points: Human Resources, Operations/Logistics.
- Only includes data for outcomes collected within 4 months of the latest graduation date of the student's graduation year.
- Only includes data for accepted jobs within 3 months of the student's graduation date.
- I/D refers to instances with insufficient data. MBA Standard guidelines require a minimum of three data points for each category and that the number of data points is equal to or greater than one percent of full-time graduates seeking employment. Data points not meeting both requirements will still display the number of employed graduates, but will show I/D for all salary calculations.
- Accepted offers without known salary information are included in the leftmost 'Graduates Accepting New Employment' column but are not included in the salary calculations.
- Accepted offers without known Function are excluded from all calculations.
- All compensation statistics do not include values where the student entered \$0 or did not respond.

Table 4.C - Compensation by Industries

Industry	Graduates		Graduates	Mean Base Salary	Median Base	Low Base Salary	High Base Salary
	Number	Percent	Number				
Consulting	21	24.1%	21	\$175,421	\$190,000	\$90,000	\$230,000
Consumer Packaged Goods	4	4.6%	2	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
Energy	21	24.1%	14	\$133,489	\$130,672	\$75,000	\$200,000
Financial Services	13	14.9%	12	\$149,167	\$172,500	\$75,000	\$175,000
Healthcare (Including Products and Services)	3	3.4%	3	\$105,433	\$116,300	\$80,000	\$120,000
Manufacturing	3	3.4%	1	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
Non-Profit/Education	3	3.4%	1	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
Real Estate	2	2.3%	1	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
Technology	14	16.1%	12	\$141,018	\$137,500	\$100,000	\$185,000
Other	3	3.4%	3	\$105,833	\$102,500	\$100,000	\$115,000
Total Reporting	87	100%	70	\$146,381	\$141,500	\$40,000	\$230,000

Notes:

- The percentage of students for whom there is usable salary information is 80.5%. (This calculation is made by dividing the number of job-accepting graduates for whom you have useable salary information/total job-accepting graduates)
- The following Industry values were excluded due to having no data points: Government, Hospitality, Media/Entertainment, Retail, Transportation and Logistics Services.
- Only includes data for outcomes collected within 4 months of the latest graduation date of the student's graduation year.
- Only includes data for accepted jobs within 3 months of the student's graduation date.
- I/D refers to instances with insufficient data. MBA Standard guidelines require a minimum of three data points for each category and that the number of data points is equal to or greater than one percent of full-time graduates seeking employment. Data points not meeting both requirements will still display the number of employed graduates, but will show I/D for all salary calculations.
- Accepted offers without known salary information are included in the leftmost 'Graduates Accepting New Employment' column but are not included in the salary calculations.
- Accepted offers without known Industry are excluded from all calculations.
- All compensation statistics do not include values where the student entered \$0 or did not respond.

Table 4.D - World Region Breakdown

Region	Graduates Accepting New Employment		Graduates Reporting Salary	Mean Base Salary	Median Base Salary	Low Base Salary	High Base Salary
	Number	Percent	Number				
Africa	0	0%	0	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
Asia	1	1.1%	1	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
Europe	0	0%	0	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
Latin America & the Caribbean	0	0%	0	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
North America	86	98.9%	69	\$145,498	\$140,000	\$40,000	\$230,000
Oceania	0	0%	0	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
Total Reporting	87	100%	70	\$146,381	\$141,500	\$40,000	\$230,000

Notes:

- The percentage of students for whom there is usable salary information is 80.5%. (This calculation is made by dividing the number of job-accepting graduates for whom you have useable salary information/total job-accepting graduates)
- Only includes data for outcomes collected within 4 months of the latest graduation date of the student's graduation year.
- Only includes data for accepted jobs within 3 months of the student's graduation date.
- I/D refers to instances with insufficient data. MBA Standard guidelines require a minimum of three data points for each category and that the number of data points is equal to or greater than one percent of full-time graduates seeking employment. Data points not meeting both requirements will still display the number of employed graduates, but will show I/D for all salary calculations.
- Accepted offers without known salary information are included in the leftmost 'Graduates Accepting New Employment' column but are not included in the salary calculations.
- Accepted offers without known Region are excluded from all calculations.
- All compensation statistics do not include values where the student entered \$0 or did not respond.

Table 4.I - Compensation by Region: North America

North American Sub-regions	Graduates		Graduates	Mean Base Salary	Median Base	Low Base Salary	High Base Salary
	Number	Percent					
Bermuda	0	0%	0	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
Canada	0	0%	0	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
Greenland	0	0%	0	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
St. Pierre & Miquelon	0	0%	0	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
United States:							
Mid-Atlantic	3	3.4%	2	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
Midwest	1	1.1%	1	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
Northeast	1	1.1%	1	I/D	I/D	I/D	I/D
South	4	4.6%	4	\$121,575	\$125,650	\$95,000	\$140,000
Southwest	72	82.8%	57	\$149,282	\$150,000	\$75,000	\$230,000
West	4	4.6%	4	\$113,500	\$121,500	\$40,000	\$171,000
Total North America	86	98.9%	69	\$145,498	\$140,000	\$40,000	\$230,000

Notes:

- The percentage of students for whom there is usable salary information is 80.2%. (This calculation is made by dividing the number of job-accepting graduates for whom you have useable salary information/total job-accepting graduates)
- Only includes data for outcomes collected within 4 months of the latest graduation date of the student's graduation year.
- Only includes data for accepted jobs within 3 months of the student's graduation date.
- I/D refers to instances with insufficient data. MBA Standard guidelines require a minimum of three data points for each category and that the number of data points is equal to or greater than one percent of full-time graduates seeking employment. Data points not meeting both requirements will still display the number of employed graduates, but will show I/D for all salary calculations.
- Accepted offers without known salary information are included in the leftmost 'Graduates Accepting New Employment' column but are not included in the salary calculations.
- Accepted offers without known North American Sub-regions are excluded from all calculations.
- All compensation statistics do not include values where the student entered \$0 or did not respond.
- Accepted offers without known salary information are included in the leftmost 'Graduates Accepting New Employment' column but are not included in the salary calculations.

Table 4.L - Compensation by Professional Experience

Professional Experience	Graduates Accepting New Employment		Graduates Reporting Salary	Mean Base Salary	Median Base Salary	Low Base Salary	High Base Salary
	Number	Percent	Number				
One year or less	3	3.4%	3	\$121,667	\$100,000	\$90,000	\$175,000
More than one year, up to three years	10	11.5%	6	\$127,833	\$115,000	\$75,000	\$192,000
More than three years, up to five years	19	21.8%	18	\$161,225	\$171,500	\$100,000	\$207,342
More than five years	55	63.2%	43	\$144,480	\$140,000	\$40,000	\$230,000
Total Reporting	87	100%	70	\$146,381	\$141,500	\$40,000	\$230,000

Notes:

- The percentage of students for whom there is usable salary information is 80.5%. (This calculation is made by dividing the number of job-accepting graduates for whom you have useable salary information/total job-accepting graduates)
- Only includes data for outcomes collected within 4 months of the latest graduation date of the student's graduation year.
- Only includes data for accepted jobs within 3 months of the student's graduation date.
- I/D refers to instances with insufficient data. MBA Standard guidelines require a minimum of three data points for each category and that the number of data points is equal to or greater than one percent of full-time graduates seeking employment. Data points not meeting both requirements will still display the number of employed graduates, but will show I/D for all salary calculations.
- Accepted offers without known salary information are included in the leftmost 'Graduates Accepting New Employment' column but are not included in the salary calculations.
- Accepted offers without known Professional Experience are excluded from all calculations.
- All compensation statistics do not include values where the student entered \$0 or did not respond.