The School of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies conducts surveys of its alumni and graduating students as well as internal reviews of its processes and outcomes to provide valuable self-assessment data for continuing improvement of our programs.

A recent alumni survey focused on all aspects of graduate student education, training, preparation for career advancement, and career outcomes, including the specific topics of:

1. Curriculum and Education
2. Research Support
3. Computing and Technology
4. Mentorship
5. Career Development
6. Interprofessionalism
7. Intellectual Climate
8. Professional Climate
9. Social Climate
10. Personal-Professional Interface
11. Financial Support
12. Promotion of SGPS Values

The following data is a sample of results obtained from the survey and internal programmatic review.
The overall **quality of the faculty** that contribute to the mission of the School was assessed. SGPS faculty were ranked as **Excellent-Good** by 92.8% of survey respondents.

![Quality of SGPS Faculty](image1)

The overall **quality of the courses** offered throughout the programs of the School of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies was assessed. SGPS courses were ranked by respondents as **Excellent-Good** by 95.1% of respondents.

![Quality of SGPS Courses](image2)
SGPS tracks the time it takes for students in its PhD programs to complete their degree requirements. Those students in the Interdisciplinary Graduate Program in Biomedical Sciences (IGPBS) require, on average, approximately **4.8 years**. The national average has remained at approximately 6.9 years for students in biomedical PhD programs. Students within the combined degrees (MD/PhD and DPM/PhD) require, on average, approximately 3 years to complete their PhD studies.

![Time to PhD Degree Completion](image-url)
SGPS tracks the career outcomes of its graduates. Based on alumni survey results, most SGPS graduates (48.7%) obtain careers in academia. Graduates also obtain careers in government (12.5%), industry and business (16.7%), not-for-profit organizations (8.3%), and other careers options (8.3%). Results are compared to national averages for biomedical PhD programs, published by the National Science Foundation.