

Job Outlook 2025



About the Report

The **Job Outlook survey** is a forecast of hiring intentions of employers as they relate to new college graduates. Each year, the National Association of Colleges and Employers (NACE) surveys its employer members about their hiring plans and other employment-related issues to project the market for new college graduates from the current class and to assess a variety of conditions that may influence that market.



Data for the Job Outlook 2025 survey were collected from August 5, 2024, through September 16, 2024. Of the 237 total respondents, 162 were NACE employer members, representing 19.2% of eligible member respondents. The Job Outlook 2025 survey was also distributed to nonmember companies, from which an additional 75 responses were received.

Of the total that responded, 3.8% are from New England, 15.7% are from the Mideast, 27.1% are from the Great Lakes, 11% are from the Plains, 14% are from the Southeast, 15.7% are from the Southwest, and 12.7% are from the Rocky Mountain/Far West region.



Data are calculated based on the number of respondents to each specific question. Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

NACE expects to provide a formal job market update during the 2024-25 academic year. Based on data collected in February and March, the *Job Outlook 2025 Spring Update* report will provide a final update on hiring for 2024-25 graduates. The results will be available in early April.

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Total Change in Hiring, by Industry

Industry	# of 2025 Projected Hires	# of 2024 Actual Hires	Percent Change	Number of Respondents
Misc. Mfg.	1,042	821	26.9%	20
Wholesale Trade	701	583	20.2%	6
Retail Trade	549	463	18.6%	6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8,364	7,101	17.8%	26
Information	1,473	1,339	10.0%	7
Social Services	634	617	2.8%	6
Misc. Support Services	1,269	1,245	1.9%	8
Engineering Services	847	835	1.4%	13
Construction	2,521	2,517	0.2%	10
Accounting Services	4,352	4,374	-0.5%	8
Misc. Prof. Services	430	433	-0.7%	5
Chemical (Pharmaceutical) Mfg.	1,843	1,896	-2.8%	13
Management Consulting	716	768	-6.8%	7
Food & Beverage Mfg.	338	366	-7.7%	6
Computer & Electronics Mfg.	2,029	2,664	-23.8%	10



Overall Hiring Plans

Job Outlook	Percent Increasing Hires	Percent Maintaining Hires	Percent Decreasing Hires	Number of Respondents
Job Outlook 2025 (Fall 2024)	27.0%	57.1%	15.9%	233
Spring Update 2024	24.9%	57.7%	17.4%	213
Job Outlook 2024 (Fall 2023)	27.8%	51.0%	21.2%	241
Spring Update 2023	35.5%	52.2%	12.3%	211
Job Outlook 2023 (Fall 2022)	50.5%	43.6%	5.9%	204
Spring Update 2022	55.8%	40.5%	3.7%	190
Job Outlook 2022 (Fall 2021)	59.9%	36.6%	3.5%	142
Spring Update 2021	29.0%	63.0%	8.0%	200
Job Outlook 2021 (Fall 2020)	16.5%	52.5%	31.0%	227
Spring Update 2020	35.0%	54.8%	10.2%	196
Job Outlook 2020 (Fall 2019)	45.5%	48.2%	6.3%	150
Spring Update 2019	40.1%	52.6%	7.2%	152
Job Outlook 2019 (Fall 2018)	38.6%	57.4%	4.0%	172

Top Drivers of Hiring: Need for Talent and Organizational Growth

Key Factors for Increasing Hires, by Percent of Respondents*

Commitme	ent to succe	ession plar	nning/impo	rtance
of talent pi				

Company growth

Increased demand for our products and services 34.5%

Anticipated increase in the number of retirements

32.8%

Other 1.7%

62.1%

84.5%

Total Respondents = 58

*Percentages do not equal 100, as respondents were able to select all factors that applied.

Budget Cuts, Reduction in Business Needs Lead to Hiring Drops

Key Factors for Decreasing Hires, by Percent of Respondents*



64.5%

Total Respondents = 31

*Percentages do not equal 100, as respondents were able to select all factors that applied.

Despite Hiring Gains, Employers Have Less Positive View of Job Market



Hybrid Work Modality Leads for Entry-Level, Overall Employees

Modality of Job Positions (Job Outloo

Average % Fully Remote

Average % Fully Hybrid

Average % Fully In-Person

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Modality of Job Positions (Job Outloo

Average % Fully Remote

Average % Fully Hybrid

Average % Fully In-Person

ok 2025)	Overall	Entry-Level
	8%	4%
	50%	54%
	42%	42%
ok 2024 Spring Update)	Overall	Entry-Level
	12%	8%
	48%	51%
	40%	41%
ok 2024)	Overall	Entry-Level
	14%	9%
	45%	48%
	41%	43%
ok 2022 Spring Undato)	Overall	Entry-Loyal
ok 2023 Spring Update)	Overall	Entry-Level
ok 2023 Spring Opdate)	13%	10%
ok 2023 Spring Opdate)		-
ok 2023 Spring Opdate)	13%	10%
ok 2023 Spring Opdate)	13% 48%	10% 48%
	13% 48% 39%	10% 48% 42%
	13% 48% 39% Overall	10% 48% 42% Entry-Level
	13% 48% 39% Overall 15%	10% 48% 42% Entry-Level 12%
	13% 48% 39% Overall 15% 49%	10% 48% 42% Entry-Level 12% 50%
ok 2023)	13% 48% 39% Overall 15% 49% 36%	10% 48% 42% Entry-Level 12% 50% 38%
ok 2023)	13% 48% 39% Overall 15% 49% 36% Overall	10% 48% 42% Entry-Level 12% 50% 38% Entry-Level
ok 2023)	13% 48% 39% Overall 15% 49% 36% Overall 20%	10% 48% 42% Entry-Level 12% 50% 38% Entry-Level 18%

Most Employers Use Skills-Based Hiring Practices

Total Respondents = 193

35.2% No

Use Skills-Based Hiring

64.8%

Yes

Employers Use Skills-Based Hiring Practices Most of the Time

Skills-Based Hiring Frequency

Always	13.7%	
Most of the time		38
About half of the time	e 20.2%	
Sometimes	24.2%	
Never 3.2%		

8.7%

Total Respondents = 124

Skills-Based Hiring Practices Used Most During Interviewing, Screening

Stages at Which Skills-Based Hiring Is Used



Employers Use a Variety of



Employers Indicate Relative Ease in Implementing Skills-Based Hiring

Level of Challenge in Implementing Skills-Based Hiring Practices

16.8%

Not challenging at all

Slightly challenging

Moderately challenging

Very challenging

Extremely challenging

30.1%

6.2%

0.0%

46.9%

Total Respondents = 113

Resources, Managerial Support Top Challenges for Implementing Skills-Based Hiring

Roadblocks in Implementing Skills-Based Hiring

Lack of department time/resources to implement new hiring practices

Buy-in from hiring managers

Cultural hurdles within organization45.1%Lack of assessment tools30.4%Regulatory hurdles16.7%Other4.9%

52.9% 50.0%



Total Respondents = 102

Salaries Expected to Rise for Class of 2025 Overall

Change in Salaries for Bachelor's and Master's Degree Graduates





More Than Half of Employers Expect to Offer Sign-On Bonuses

Employers Offering Signing Bonuses

Percent of Respondents



Recruiting Year



Planned

Actual

Percent of Employers Screening by GPA Ticks Upward

Screen Candidates by GPA, by Percent of Respondents



Employer use of GPA as a screening tool was in freefall between 2019 and 2023. However, over the past two years, its use has increased more than 9%.

Nearly One-Quarter of Employers Hire College Graduates in Any Major

We hire majors that are only exclusive to our industry

We hire majors that are exclusive to our industry AND other majors that fall outside the realm of our industry

We hire ANY majors regardless of whether they relate to our specific industry

Other



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