

# Questionnaire survey of chemical engineering and Technology major graduates of Hunan City College

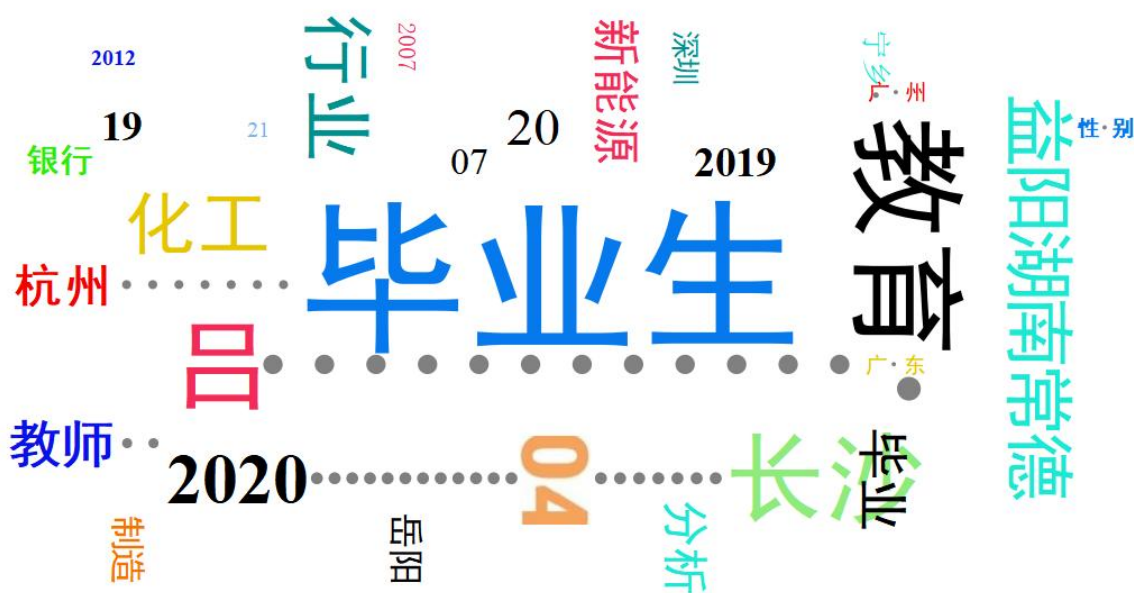
## Report preface

In order to understand the employment situation of chemical professionals, the recognition of the profession, the industry prospects and the expectations of school education, we carried out this questionnaire survey. Through the analysis of the questionnaire data, we have obtained the following main results:

In terms of the nature of the work unit, it covers party and government organs, joint ventures, state-owned enterprises, private enterprises and public institutions. Monthly salary is distributed in different intervals, reflecting a certain income level. In terms of the degree of professional relevance, there are different situations. The respondents also gave their own views on the current job satisfaction, recognition of the chemical industry, the employment status and prospects of the chemical industry. In addition, there is also feedback on whether I am willing to work in the industry and my overall satisfaction with my Alma mater. At the same time, the questionnaire also involves the quality and conditions required for employment, as well as the improvement direction of the school in talent training and teaching, and the respondents put forward a variety of suggestions. Finally, the paper also discusses the increasing demand for talents in the future chemical industry.

The survey aims to provide leaders with various information about the chemical industry and related fields to provide reference for decision-making.

**Question 1: you are a graduate, gender, work in the city of the industry [fill in the blanks]**



**Question 2: The nature of your work unit is [single choice]**

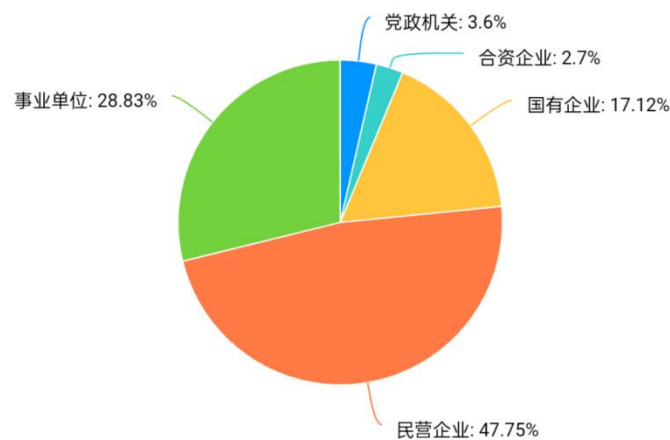
Analysis conclusion: According to the data table, the proportion of private enterprises is the highest, reaching 47.75%, showing that the employees of private enterprises dominate among

the participants. Followed by public institutions, accounting for 28.83%. The proportion of state-owned enterprises was relatively low, at 17.12%. The proportions of joint ventures and party and government organs were even lower, at 2.7 percent and 3.6 percent, respectively.

As can be seen from the above data, private enterprises and public institutions occupy a large share of the participants, which may reflect the structural characteristics of the current job market. Although the participation proportion of state-owned enterprises is not high, it still has a certain foundation, while the proportion of joint ventures and party and government organs is relatively small.

The proposed improvement directions include:

1. Strengthen the publicity of joint ventures and Party and government organs: Considering the low participation proportion of these two types of units, more employees can be attracted to participate in relevant investigations or activities through publicity and exchange activities.
2. Pay attention to the needs of private enterprises and public institutions: Since there are a large number of participants in these two types of units, they can provide more customized services or support according to their characteristics and needs to enhance their enthusiasm for participation.
3. Regular assessment of the change of the nature of the units: With the change of the economic environment, the proportion of the unit nature may change. It is suggested to conduct regular investigations and timely adjust the strategies to meet the market demand.



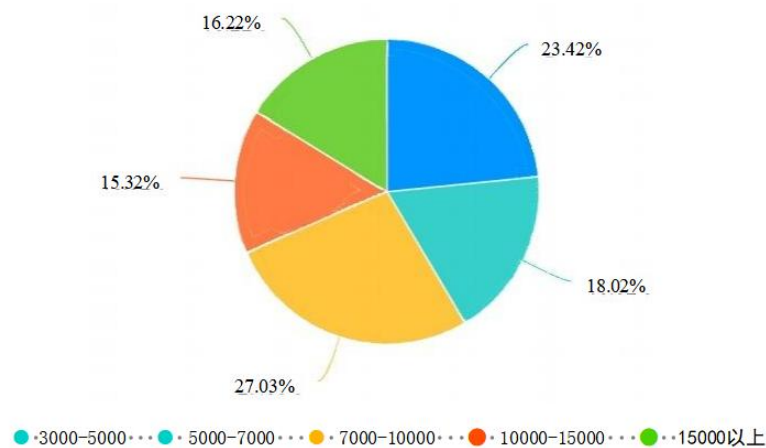
### Question 3: Your current monthly salary is [single choice]

Analysis conclusion: As can be seen from the data, the proportion of monthly salary of 7000-10000 yuan is the highest, reaching 27.03%, indicating that the respondents in this salary range have a large proportion, which may reflect that the income level of this group is relatively concentrated. Secondly, the proportions of 3000-5000 yuan and 5000-7000 yuan were 23.42% and 18.02% respectively, indicating that a considerable number of people are still at a low income level. And the proportion of 10000-15000 yuan and 15000 yuan is relatively higher

Low, 15.32% and 16.22%, respectively, indicating the relatively few high-income groups.

Suggestions for improvement: According to the salary distribution, it is suggested that enterprises pay attention to the career development and salary increase of low-income groups, and provide more training and promotion opportunities to help employees improve their skills

and thus improve their income level. At the same time, for high-income groups, enterprises can consider providing more benefits and incentives to enhance the sense of belonging and satisfaction of employees, and further improve the stability and work efficiency of the team.



**Question 4: What degree is your current work related to the chemical industry major?[single choice]**

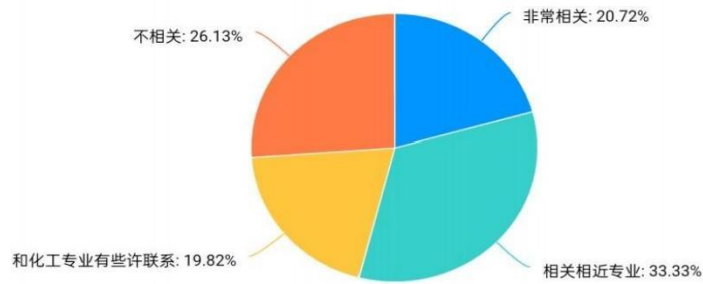
· Analysis conclusion: As can be seen from the data, participants have a greater dispersion of the correlation between their work and chemical engineering. Specifically, the proportion of choosing "related and similar majors" was the highest, reaching 33.33%, showing that a considerable number of people are engaged in a certain relationship with the chemical industry major. The second is

"Very relevant", accounting for 20.72%, this part of the population work is closely related to the chemical profession. However, the "slightly related to the chemical profession" and "unrelated" options accounted for 19.82% and 26.13%, respectively, indicating that a certain proportion of participants were still in weak or unrelated links with the chemical profession.

In general, although more than half of the participants are related to the chemical industry, about 46.95% of the participants said that their work is not related or only related to the chemical industry, which may affect the industry development and talent training of the chemical industry.

· recommendations for improvement:

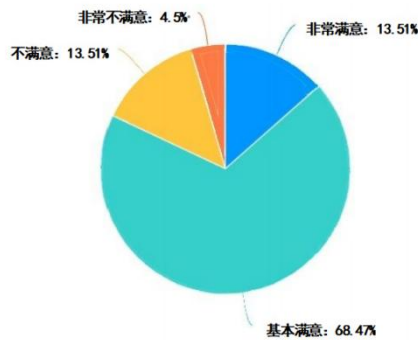
1. For those with "similar majors", more interdisciplinary training and exchange activities can be considered to improve their professional skills in the field of chemical industry.
2. For participants who are "related to the chemical industry" and "unrelated", their awareness and interest in the chemical industry publicity and education activities can be improved and encouraged to move to related fields.
3. Strengthen the cooperation between the chemical industry major and other related industries, promote technical exchanges and talent flow, and improve the professional level of the overall industry.



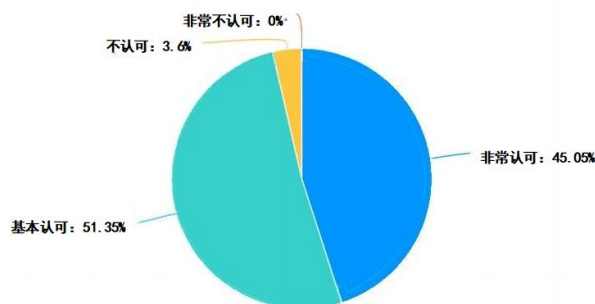
**Question 5: Whether you are satisfied with your current job [single choice]**

Analysis conclusion: According to the data analysis, the vast majority of employees are satisfied with their current work, of which 68.47% are "basically satisfied", while 13 is "very satisfied". 51%. At the same time, 27.01% of the employees are not satisfied with their work, which is specifically reflected in the combined proportion of "very dissatisfied" and "dissatisfied" options. Despite the high overall satisfaction, some employees still expressed dissatisfaction with the work status, especially the proportion of "very dissatisfied" was relatively low, only 4.5%.

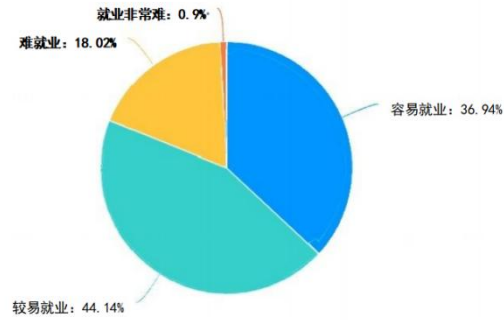
Suggestions for improvement: In order to further improve the satisfaction of employees, it is suggested that the company take the following measures: First, conduct an in-depth employee satisfaction survey to understand the specific reasons for dissatisfaction, so as to make targeted improvements. Secondly, employees are encouraged to express their opinions and suggestions through regular employee feedback meetings to enhance their sense of participation. Finally, consider implementing incentives such as career development opportunities, training and team building activities to enhance employee sense of belonging and job satisfaction.



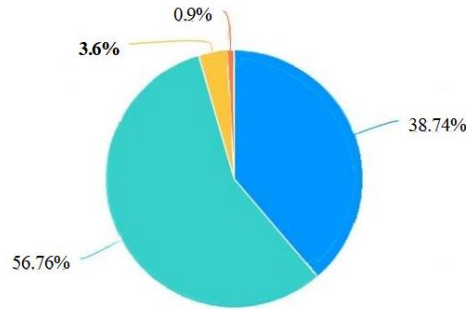
**Question 6: Do you recognize the chemical industry major [single choice]**



**Question 7: What do you think of the employment status of the chemical industry major [single choice]**

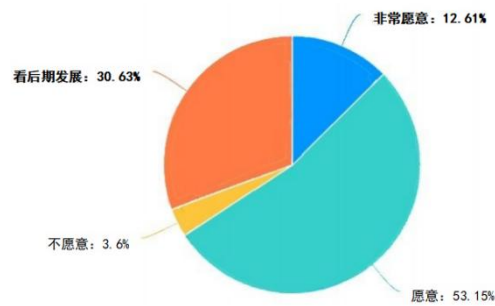


**Question 8: What do you think of the prospect of chemical industry major [single choice]**

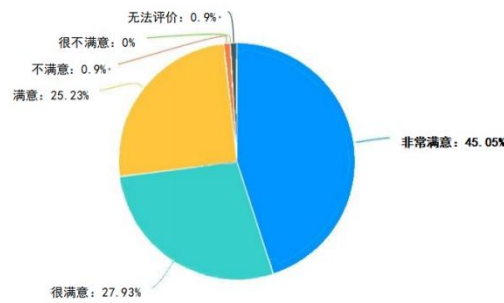


● Prospect, can develop more direction    ● more promising, some directions of vigorous development    ● prospect is not big, may be eliminated    ● sunset industry, no prospect

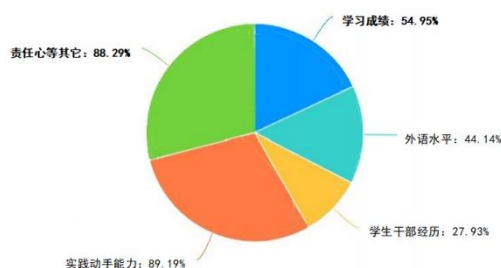
**Question 9: Are you like to always working in the industry [single choice]**



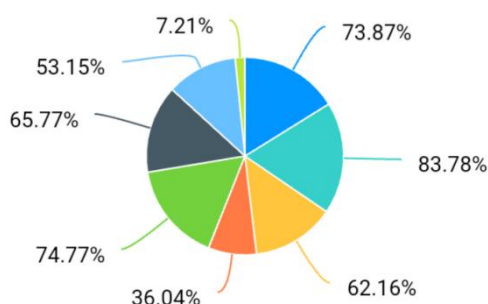
**Question 10: Your overall satisfaction with your Alma mater is [single choice]**



**Question 11: What qualities and conditions do you think you should have in your employment?[multiple choice]**

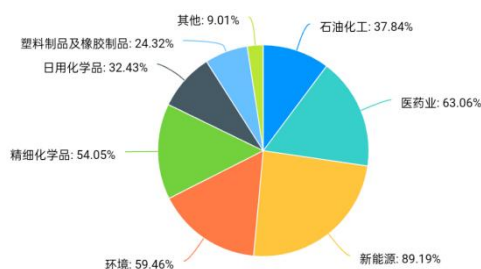


**Question 12: What improvements do you think the school should focus on in talent training and teaching?[multiple choice]**



- Strengthen the cultivation of basic knowledge, broaden the scope of knowledge  
Strengthen the teaching practice, internship and social practice links, strengthen the training of post skills  
Strengthen the cultivation of outlook on life, professional ethics and labor attitude to strengthen the training of humanities and social science literacy
- Strengthen the cultivation of social skills of interpersonal communication skills  
Knowledge teaching should be combined with the frontier, the teaching methods should be flexible and diverse, and the teaching content should keep pace with The Times to strengthen the strength of English and computer teaching, and strengthen the cultivation of innovation ability
- other

**Question 13: Which chemical industries do you think will demand talents now or in the future?[multiple choice]**



## **Question 14: What do you think of your industry now?[Fill in the blanks]**

### Survey Conclusion

1. Nature of work units: Most of the respondents worked in private enterprises (47.75%) and public institutions (28.83%), while state-owned enterprises accounted for 17.12%, while the proportion of party and government organs and joint ventures was relatively low, at 3.6% and 2.7% respectively.
2. Monthly salary: The monthly salary of respondents is mainly 7000-10000 yuan (27.03%) and 3000-5000 yuan (23.42%), the overall salary level is widely distributed, the proportion of more than 15,000 yuan is 16.22%.
3. Degree of work and professional correlation: About 54% of people thought their work was correlated to the chemical major (very related or related major), while 26.13% said it was irrelevant.
4. Job satisfaction: Most of the respondents were basically satisfied with the current work (68.47%), the proportion of dissatisfied and very dissatisfied was relatively low, and the overall satisfaction was high.
5. Recognition of chemical industry: respondents have a high recognition of chemical industry, with 96.4% recognizing the major (very recognition or basic recognition).
6. Views on employment status: Most respondents think that the employment status of chemical industry major is good, and 81.08% think that it is easy or easier to work.
7. Professional outlook: The vast majority of respondents (95.5%) believe that the chemical major is promising, especially 56.76% believe that some directions are booming.
8. Industry willingness: 53.15% of people are willing to continue working in the current industry, and only 3.6% said they are not.
9. Satisfaction of Alma Mater: The dents had high overall satisfaction with their Alma mater, with 72.18% were very satisfied or satisfied.
10. Employment quality and conditions: Other qualities such as practical ability (89.19%) and responsibility (88.29%) are considered as the most important qualities in employment, and academic performance and foreign language level are also valued.
11. School improvement suggestions: Respondents generally believed that schools should strengthen practical teaching (83.78%) and the training of basic knowledge (73.87%), and also emphasized the training of interpersonal communication skills (74.77%).
12. Industry talent demand: New energy (89.19%) and pharmaceutical industry (63.06%) are considered to be important industries where the demand for talents will increase in the future, and the demand of environment and fine chemicals industry also attracts attention.

In conclusion, the respondents have a high recognition of the chemical industry major and an optimistic overall employment situation, but there is still room for improvement in talent training and teaching, especially in the cultivation of practical skills and interpersonal communication skills.