

Career & Technical Education (CTE) Employment Outcomes Survey 2016 Santiago Canyon

Background

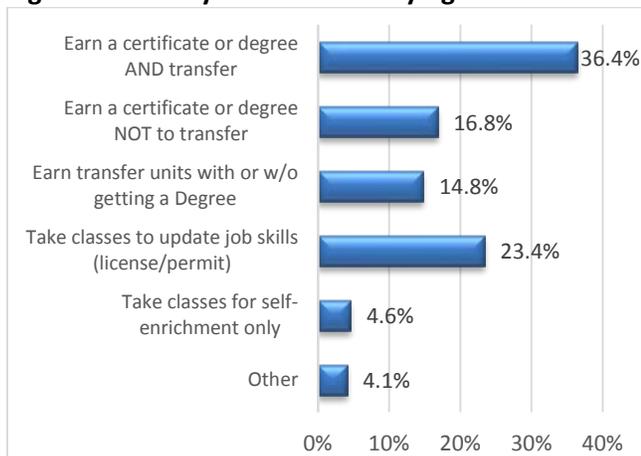
Skills-building students from Santiago Canyon were surveyed if they met one of the following criteria in 2013-2014, and did not enroll in 2014-2015: earned a certificate of 6 or more units, earned a vocational degree, or earned 9+ CTE units. The survey was administered in early 2016 by e-mail, telephone and US mail. The survey addressed student perceptions of their CTE program, employment outcomes, and how their coursework and training relate to their current career.

A total of 1,510 students were surveyed and 440 unduplicated students responded, 79 of whom responded by e-mail (18.0%), 326 by telephone (74.1%), and 35 (8.0%) by US Mail, for a total overall response rate of 29.1%.

Results

- Respondents were asked their primary reason for studying at Santiago Canyon, and the majority (53.2%) indicated earning a certificate or degree (with or without transfer). Figure 1 shows the results.

Figure 1. Primary reason for studying



- Respondents were asked why they stopped taking classes at Santiago Canyon. Here are the most frequently cited reasons, in rank order of frequency:

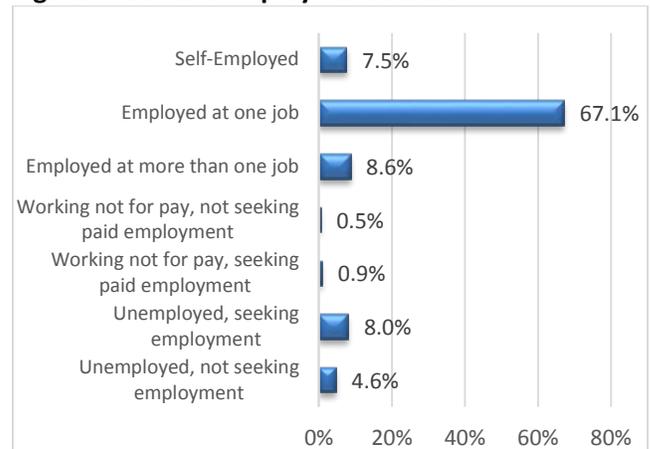
- ✓ My goals were met (235)
- ✓ I completed the program (216)
- ✓ Transferred to another school (157)
- ✓ I got a job (102)

- 55.9% of former students were “very satisfied” with the education and training they received at Santiago Canyon, and 37.1% were “satisfied” for an overall satisfaction rate of 93.0%.

- 42.7% of respondents indicated they had transferred to another College or University.

- 83.2% of respondents are employed for pay. Figure 2 shows the results.

Figure 2. Current Employment Status



- Overall, statewide, students who transferred have 1.5 times the likelihood of being unemployed and not seeking employment (7.8% for not transferring vs. 12.0% for transferring), likely because they are enrolled at a four year institution.

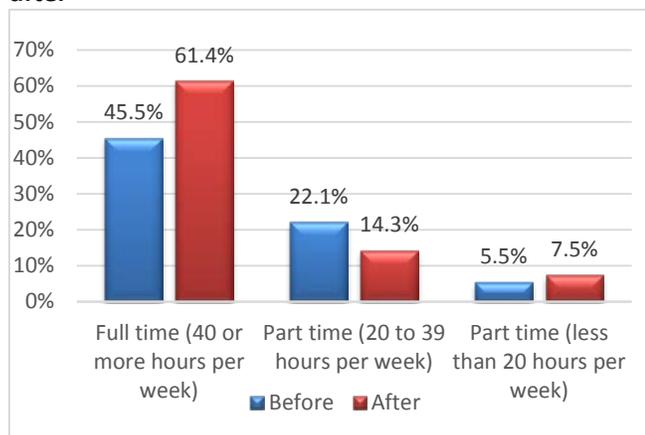
- Respondents were asked, if currently employed, how closely related their job is to their field of study at Santiago Canyon. 48.5% indicated they are working in the same field as their studies and training, followed by 24.8% indicating they work in a field that is “close” to their studies and training, and 26.7% indicated their job is not related to their studies. When asked if they were actively seeking a job in another field, 78.3% of employed respondents said no.

- Of those respondents who engaged in a job search after finishing their studies, 76.6% reported finding a job and 23.4% were still looking. Of those with a successful job search, 83.3% found a job within six months (71.9% within three months).

- Of currently employed respondents, 16.9% had been employed at their current job less than six months, 16.1% between six months and one year, 19.6% between one and two years, 10.4% between two and three years and 35.1% had been employed at their current job for more than three years.

- Before their studies, 45.5% of respondents worked full time. After completing their studies, 61.4% work full time. Figure 3 shows the results.

Figure 3. Work status before studies/training and after



- The hourly wage of all respondents increased 48.2% from their hourly wage before their studies

(\$18.50) to their hourly wage after completing their studies (\$27.41). Figure 4 shows the results.

Figure 4. Earnings before studies/training and after



- Respondents, including those who had transferred, were asked what impact their coursework had on their employment. Here are the responses, listed in rank order of frequency:

- ✓ No impact on my employment (110)
- ✓ Prepared me for a possible new job (109)
- ✓ Enabled me to learn skills that allowed me to get a promotion at my same organization (78)
- ✓ Enabled me to learn skills that allowed me to get a job at a new organization (51)
- ✓ Enabled me to learn skills that allowed me to stay in my current job (47)
- ✓ Enabled me to start my own business (11)

Summary and Conclusions

The results of the survey showed that completing CTE studies and training – whether or not a credential is earned, whether or not a student transfers – is related to positive employment outcomes. The preponderance of respondents are employed, are working in the same field as their studies or training, and are working full time. Respondents overall posted a 48.2% increase in their hourly wage after completing their studies at Santiago Canyon and the vast majority were satisfied with the education and training they received.