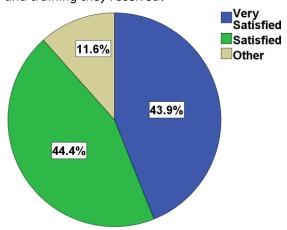
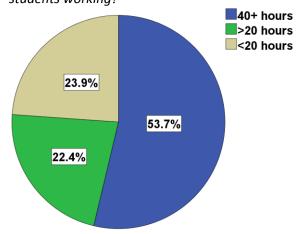
Career & Technical Education (CTE) Employment Outcomes Survey 2017 Imperial Valley College

Completer and skills-building students at Imperial Valley College were surveyed if they met one of the following criteria in 2014-2015, and did not enroll (or were minimally enrolled) in 2015-2016: earned a certificate of 6 or more units, earned a vocational degree, or earned 9+ CTE units. The survey was administered in early 2017 by e-mail, text message (SMS), and telephone. 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 865 students were surveyed and 198 (23%) students responded: 34% by email, 4% by SMS, and 62% by phone.

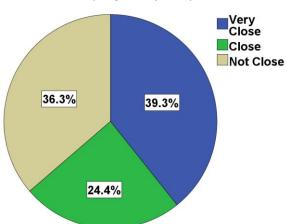
How satisfied are students with the education and training they received?



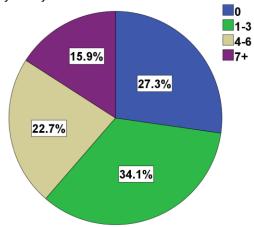
How many hours per week are employed students working?



How many students secured a job that is closely related to their program of study?



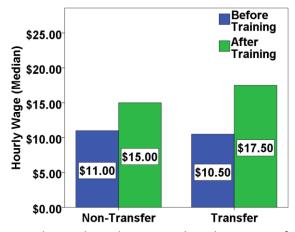
How many months did it take for students to find a job?



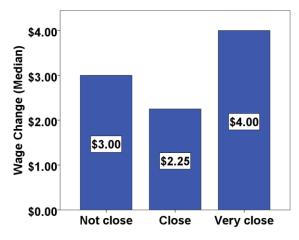
What were the hourly wages of the students before training versus after training?



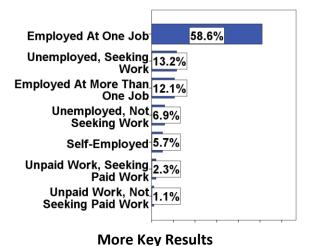
What were the hourly wages of transfer students and non-transfer students—before training versus after training?



Does the similarity between job and program of study influence wage gains?



What is your current employment status?



\$4.00 is the overall change in hourly wages after completing training—in dollars

36% is the overall change in hourly wages after completing training—in percentage gain

76% of respondents reported being employed for pay

37% of respondents reported transferring to another college or university

88% of respondents reported being very satisfied or satisfied with their training.

Conclusion

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 and are working in the same field as their studies or training. Notably, students realize a greater wage gain after completing their studies if they secure a job that is similar to their program of study.