

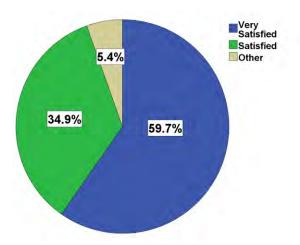
CAREER & TECHNICAL EDUCATION EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES SURVEY

2019 COLLEGE REPORT

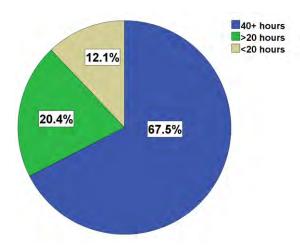
San Francisco Centers (Non-Credit)

Completer and skills-building students at San Francisco Centers (Non-Credit) were surveyed if they met one of the following criteria in 2016-2017, and did not enroll (or were minimally enrolled) in 2017-2018: earned a non-credit vocational degree, CTE award or completed 48 CTE hours. The survey was administered in early 2019 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 1753 students were surveyed and 486 (28%) students responded: 47% by email, 34% by phone, and 19% by SMS.

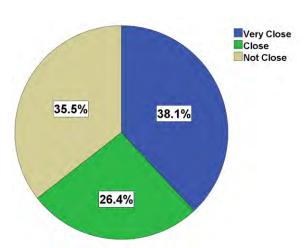
How satisfied are students with the education and training they received?



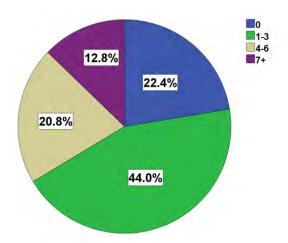
How many hours per week are employed students working?



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?



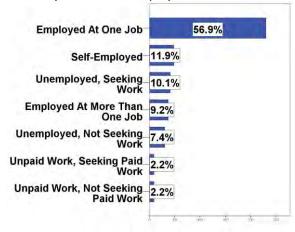
What were the hourly wages of transfer students and non-transfer students—before training versus after training?



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



What is your current employment status?



More Key Results

\$5.5 is the overall change in hourly wages after completing training—in dollars

28% is the overall change in hourly wages after completing training—in percentage gain

78% of respondents reported being employed for pay

9% of respondents reported transferring to another college or university

95% 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.