ED 402 988                                          JC 970 058

TITLE          1996 Follow-Up Study of Fiscal Year 1995 Occupational
               Graduates.
INSTITUTION    Illinois Community Coll. Board, Springfield.
PUB DATE       Oct 96
NOTE           61p.; For the 1995 follow-up, see ED 390 498.
PUB TYPE       Reports - Research/Technical (143) -- Statistical
               Data (110)

EDRS PRICE     MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS    *College Graduates; Community Colleges; Education
               Work Relationship; *Employment Patterns; Graduate
               Surveys; *Outcomes of Education; *Participant
               Satisfaction; *Salaries; Two Year Colleges;
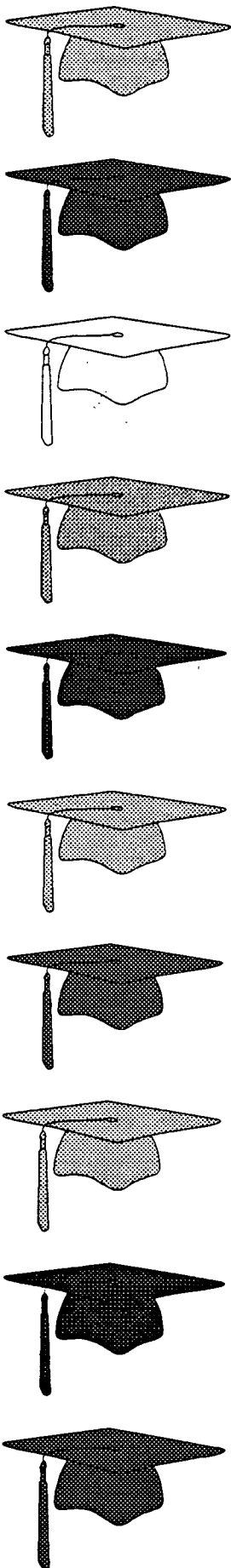               Vocational Followup
IDENTIFIERS    *Illinois Community College System

ABSTRACT
               In March 1996, a follow-up study was conducted of
graduates from selected occupational programs at Illinois community
colleges to determine their level of satisfaction with the
effectiveness of their education, their current employment, and
college services. A total of 2,633 occupational program graduates
from 33 programs were surveyed approximately 6 to 9 months after
program completion. Study findings, based on responses from 1,578
graduates in 30 program areas, included the following: (1) 91.3% were
employed or pursuing additional education or both; (2) 84.1% of the
occupational completers were employed, with 67.1% working in
positions related to their training; (3) 86.9% of the employed
graduates had full-time status; (4) the average hourly salary for
full- and part-time employed graduates was $12.41; (5) on average,
graduates ranked their degree of satisfaction with the program at
4.08 on a 5-point scale; (6) over 25% of graduates were working in
positions unrelated to their area of training; and (7) only 4
programs areas out of 27 received overall program satisfaction
ratings less than 3.9 on a five-point scale. An analysis of outcomes
for 18 programs is included. Data tables showing response rates and
outcomes by college and by selected occupational programs are
appended. (HAA)

# 1996 FOLLOW-UP STUDY

## of Fiscal Year 1995 Occupational Graduates

Illinois Community College Board
509 South Sixth Street, Suite 400
Springfield, Illinois 62701-1874
Telephone: (217) 785-0123

October 1996

Illinois Community College Board

## 1996 FOLLOW-UP STUDY
## OF FISCAL YEAR 1995
## OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM GRADUATES

Table of Contents

# 1996 FOLLOW-UP STUDY
# OF FISCAL YEAR 1995
# OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM GRADUATES

## Introduction

American businesses are facing increasing numbers of competitors as the shift to an international marketplace continues to occur. The challenge to remain competitive necessitates that high-quality products and services be delivered in a cost-effective manner. The skills of our nation's workforce are critical to maintaining a competitive advantage. Numerous state reports and national studies have addressed the widening chasm between skill requirements of jobs and the capabilities of workers. Most recently, a survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau indicates business leaders think that one in five American workers is not up to the job. The training available through community colleges can help employees acquire and strengthen skills and help businesses successfully compete in an increasingly global economy.

This report provides information from graduates of selected occupational programs regarding the effectiveness of their community college experience. Data for the report were obtained from responses to a standardized survey. The survey instrument addresses attendance objective, education status, employment status, salary, employment start-up, geographic location of employment, and satisfaction with employment and components of the educational program completed. Such information has implications for colleges as they develop new program proposals and review existing programs. Part I of this report provides an overall summary of survey outcomes. Part II includes an in-depth analysis of survey results according to specific program areas. The Appendices contain data tables derived from the results of the survey. Appendix A presents a summary of responses by college and response rates by program area. Appendix B provides information by survey item, and Appendix C presents data by both college and program.

A total of 2,633 former students who graduated from 33 selected Illinois community college programs in fiscal year 1995 were surveyed in March 1996. For most graduates, this was approximately six to nine months after program completion. Following receipt of the completed surveys, three program areas were eliminated from the statewide analysis due to a low number of responses or a small number of graduates. Excluded from the statewide study were graduates of Fluid Power Technology, Biomedical Engineering-Related Technology, and Major Appliance Installer/Repairer programs. Removing the 15 selected graduates and their responses resulted in the utilization of 1,578 responses from a pool of 2,618 graduates. Therefore, the survey yielded a usable response rate of 60.3 percent (Table A-1). Table A-2 shows response rates by program.

The majority of graduates (822/1,578) came from programs in two primary broad CIP areas: Criminal Justice and Corrections and Business Information & Data Processing. Graduates from the remaining program areas (N=756 combined) accounted for 48 percent of the respondents. Overall results are influenced by differences in program size and in the number of graduates responding to particular questions. Percentages cited throughout the report reflect the number of responses to each question.

Table 1
## OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM AREAS SURVEYED IN FY 1996

| CIP 09 | COMMUNICATIONS |
|---|---|
| | Advertising |
| | Journalism |
| | Public Relations and Organizational Communications |
| | Radio and Television Broadcasting |
| 1001 | COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES |
| 1503 | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING-RELATED TECHNOLOGIES |
| | Computer Engineering Technology |
| | Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering Technology |
| | Telecommunication Electronic Technology |
| 1504 | ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION & MAINTENANCE |
| | Biomedical Engineering-Related Technology* |
| | Computer Maintenance Technology |
| | Electromechanical Technology |
| | Instrumentation Technology |
| | Robotics Technology |
| | Fluid Power Technology* |
| | Automated Manufacturing Technology |
| 2003 | CLOTHING, APPAREL, AND TEXTILE WORKERS AND MANAGERS |
| | Fashion and Fabric Consultant |
| 2201 | LAW AND LEGAL STUDIES |
| | Paralegal/Legal Assisting |
| 4301 | CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS |
| | Corrections/Correctional Administration |
| | Law Enforcement/Police Science |
| | Security and Loss Prevention Services |
| 4603 | ELECTRICAL AND POWER TRANSMISSION INSTALLERS |
| | Electrician |
| 4701 | ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT INSTALLERS & REPAIRERS |
| | Communication Systems Installer and Repairer |
| | Computer Installer/Repairer |
| | Industrial Electronics Installer and Repairer |
| | Major Appliance Installer and Repairer* |
| 4801 | PRECISION PRODUCTION TRADES |
| | Cabinet Maker and Millworker |
| 5107 | HEALTH AND MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES |
| | Hospital/Health Facilities Administration |
| | Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk |
| | Medical Records Technology/Technician |
| | Medical Transcription |
| 5212 | BUSINESS INFORMATION AND DATA PROCESSING SERVICES |
| | Business Computer Programming |
| | Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications |
| | Business Computer Facilities Operator |

* Excluded from state report due to low number of graduates or low response rates.

## Part I: STATEWIDE OVERVIEW

Follow-up surveys were mailed to graduates of the selected occupational programs listed on the previous page in spring 1996, approximately six to nine months after graduation. Graduates reported the following:

- 91.3 percent were employed or pursuing additional education or both. (Table B-1.)

- 84.1 percent of the occupational completers were employed. (Table B-2.)

- Among working graduates:

  - 86.9 percent held full-time status in their current jobs. (Table B-2.)

  - 67.1 percent of respondents were employed in positions related to the field in which they studied at the community college. (Table B-5).

  - Nearly three-quarters of the employed graduates obtained their current positions while enrolled or after graduating. (Table B-7.)

  - 92.2 percent of the graduate respondents were employed in Illinois with a majority (59.3 percent) remaining in the district where they received their training. (Table B-8.)

  - The average salary for all graduate respondents working in full and part-time positions was $12.41 per hour or nearly 3 times the minimum wage. (Table B-9.)

  - Graduates employed in full-time positions earned the equivalent of nearly $27,000 annually.

- The average rate of unemployment (the percent of graduates who were unemployed and seeking work) was 7.6 percent. (Table B-2).

- 28.8 percent of the respondents were pursuing additional education. Three quarters of those enrolled in further study were taking coursework in a related field (Table B-4).

- Overall, graduates employed in positions related to their community college program were satisfied with their current positions (4.15 on a five-point scale, with 5 being very satisfied and 0 being very dissatisfied). (Table B-10.)

- On average, graduates expressed satisfaction ($M=4.08/5.0$) with components of their program (course content, lecture/lab experiences, equipment, facilities and materials, job preparation, preparation for further education, and labor market employment information). (Table B-11.)

- Graduates were also satisfied with college services, such as financial aid, academic advising, career planning, transfer planning, counseling, tutoring, library/audio-visual, student activities) awarding an average rating of 4.09/5.00. (Table B-12.)

Graduates from similar program areas were surveyed five years ago. A comparison of follow-up survey outcomes from 1990 and 1995 program graduates shows more similarities than differences. In 1996, when the most recent survey was conducted, a higher percentage of fiscal year 1995 graduates were employed full-time; a larger percentage were in jobs related to their programs of study, and a smaller percentage were unemployed than 1990 graduates. In addition to information presented in the graph below, a slightly greater percentage of 1995 graduates were working outside of the community college district in which they received their education, and salaries had climbed $2.02 from the 1991 average of $10.40 for all full and part-time workers. A slightly larger percentage of the 1995 graduates became employed *after* completing their training.
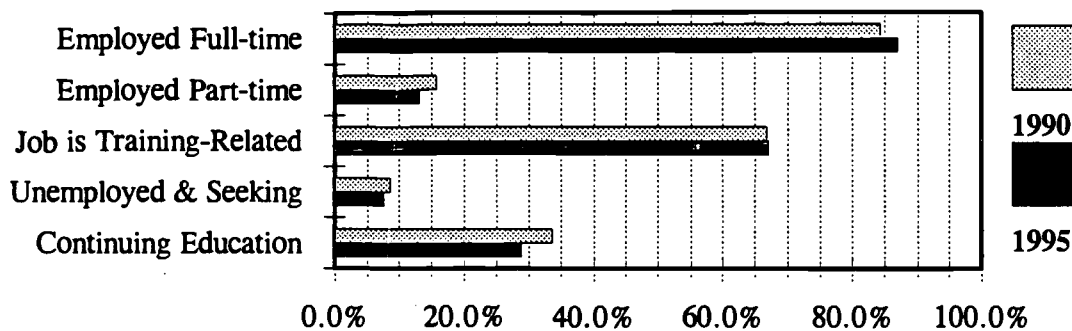


Figure 1. Comparison of Occupational Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

A "big picture" perspective is beneficial when analyzing differences between the 1991 and 1996 surveys results. The recession experienced across the nation in 1990 and 1991 may have hindered fiscal year 1990 graduates in their job search. By 1993, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics began reporting evidence of labor market recovery. A large gain in employment occurred and unemployment rates declined. The recovery was largely sustained through the time of the survey. Such conditions may have benefited fiscal year 1995 graduates from particular programs. An article in the February 1994 issue of *Monthly Labor Review* encapsulates labor market conditions as follows:

> "Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the BLS survey of employers, rose by 1.9 million in 1993. Most of the jobs added over the year were in the services and retail trade industries. Employment in construction experienced its first over-the-year increase since 1989, although it remained substantially below its pre-recession peak. And the string of manufacturing job losses that began in 1989 continued throughout most of the year; between early 1989 and the fall of 1993, factory employment dropped by 1.8 million." (p. 3)

## Part II: PROGRAM-SPECIFIC ANALYSIS

Part II of the report examines survey results by program area. Highlights are provided for each broad program area (two-digit CIP) designated for review this year. Overview comparisons are made between 1995 graduates with results from a similar survey of 1990 graduates from the same broad program areas. Additional analysis of component programs (six-digit CIP) are also furnished where warranted. In these cases, results from curricula with larger numbers of graduates and respondents are provided first. The reader is encouraged to keep the number of respondents in mind as survey results for particular programs are reviewed. When a small number of respondents are involved, relatively small number changes yield relatively large percentage differences.

**Communications**. Students who pursue training in the field of Communications may study advertising, journalism and mass communications, public relations and organizational communications, or radio and television broadcasting. While eleven community colleges offer Communications programs, only five had students who graduated in fiscal year 1995. Of the 36 graduates, 16 responded to the follow-up survey for a response rate of 44.4 percent (Table A-2). Survey results show that 93.8 percent (N=15) were employed or were continuing to pursue education, or both. Of those who were employed, 33.3 percent (N=4) were working full-time. The average salary for all Communications graduates was $7.31 per hour. Two graduates (12.5 percent) were unemployed and seeking work. Nearly two-thirds (N=7) of the employed respondents reported that their current job was not related to their program of study. When asked to clarify, three responded that they could not find a job in their field of preparation, three took a temporary job while in transition, and one took an unrelated job in order to get preferred working hours. A majority of graduates (63.6 percent) began their job while enrolled. Nearly two-thirds were working in the district in which they received their training.

Overall, in comparison to their fiscal year 1990 counterparts, more fiscal year 1995 Communications graduates tended to be employed part-time, work less frequently in positions related to their studies, and be continuing their education. The graph below shows comparative data compiled from survey responses for the two groups of graduates.
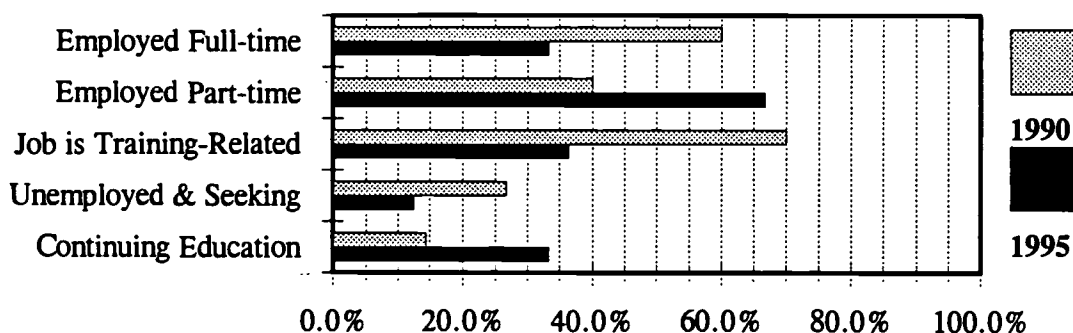


Figure 2. Comparison of Communications Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

**Communications Technology**. Graduates of Communications Technology programs are likely to be found performing technical work in educational/instructional media, photography, and radio and television broadcasting. Communications Technology programs are available at four

community colleges in Illinois.   Three of these colleges had Communications Technology graduates in fiscal year 1995.  Of the 17 graduates, 15 responded to the follow-up survey for a response rate of 88.2 percent (Table A-2).  Graduates trained in technical aspects of the field of communications tended to fare better than those who pursued nontechnical communications programs.   For example, all of the Communications Technology respondents (N=15) were employed or pursuing additional education or both.  Nearly 85 percent (N=11) were employed full-time with over three-quarters in jobs related to their field of study.  Of the three graduate respondents who were not employed in a related job, one preferred to work in another field, one found a better paying job in another field, and one did not specify a reason.  The average salary for communications technology workers was $9.31 per hour compared to $7.31 for communications graduates who had a larger proportion employed on a part-time basis.  None of the respondents were unemployed and seeking work; however, 13.3 percent reported that they were unemployed and not seeking work.  A majority (61.5 percent) were working in the district where they received their training.  Nearly 57 percent indicated that they had no current plans to pursue additional education.   Communications technology graduates gave the third highest average scores of satisfaction with major program components (M=4.43) of graduates from all programs.

Comparing graduates from the class of 1995 with those who completed training five years earlier, more fiscal year 1995 graduates were continuing their education and a slightly lower percentage were employed.  Of those who were employed, a higher percentage were working full-time and were employed in a job more closely related to their program of study.  There were differences in terms of when graduates obtained their jobs.  Fiscal year 1995 Communications Technology graduates were more likely to become employed *while* they were taking classes; whereas, fiscal year 1990 completers were more likely to gain employment *after* graduation.  Twice as many fiscal year 1995 graduates (N=4) were working out-of-district than fiscal year 1990 graduates. With a similar mixture of full and part-time workers among respondents to both surveys, the earnings of graduates from the class of 1995 were lower by 50 cents per hour.  Yet, graduates' satisfaction with their jobs had improved over results obtained in the 1991 survey.  The graph below illustrates some of the differences among graduates.
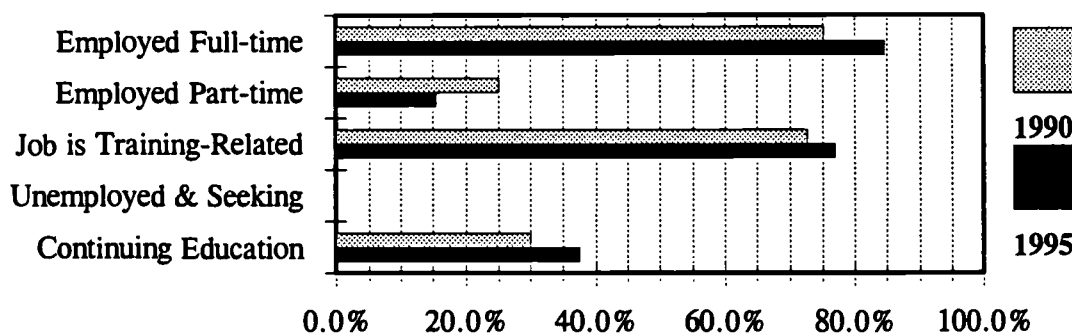


Figure 3.  Comparison of Communication Technology Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

Note:    No 1990 or 1995 graduates in Communications Media were unemployed and seeking work.

**Electrical and Electronic Engineering-Related**.  Students electing to pursue training in the broad field of Electrical and Electronic Engineering may do so at 34 community colleges throughout the state.   Twenty-nine colleges reported graduates in fiscal year 1995.  Of the 349 graduates of

Electrical and Electronic Engineering-Related Technology programs in fiscal year 1995, 193 responded to the follow-up survey for a response rate of 55.3 percent (Table A-2). Nine of ten respondents were from Electrical, Electronic, and Communications Engineering programs. The remaining 15 respondents were split between Computer Engineering and Telecommunications Electronics programs. An examination of the overall results shows 95.2 percent of graduate respondents were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Just over 87 percent were employed. Among employed graduates, 88.6 were working full-time. Nearly thee-fourths were employed in a job related to their training. Of those who were working in unrelated jobs, primary reasons given included "found better paying job in another field" (N=7), "could not find job in field of preparation" (N= 8), "temporary job while in transition" (N=7), and "other" (N=8). Nearly one-third (31.1 percent) were continuing their education.

Compared to students who completed these programs in 1990, a higher percentage of fiscal year 1995 graduates were employed, were working in occupations related to the training they received at their community college, and were more likely to be satisfied with program components, including course content, lecture/lab experiences, equipment facilities and materials, job preparation, preparation for further education, and labor market information. Figure 4 illustrates differences in the employment and education status of both groups of graduates.
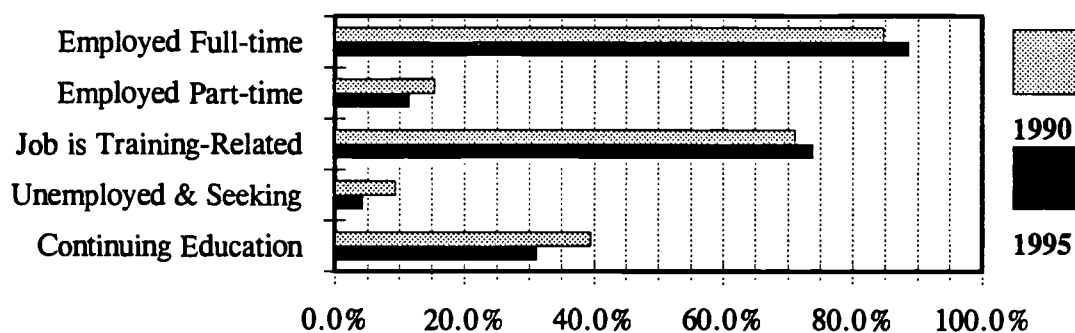


Figure 4. Comparison of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Grads: FY 1990 and FY 1995

A closer look at graduates within specific program areas shows that slightly more than 95 percent of graduates (N=164) from **Electrical, Electronic and Communications Engineering** programs were employed or pursuing additional education, or both. A total of 87.4 percent were employed and three of four could be found in a job related to their training. Those who were not employed in jobs related to their community college training provided these explanations: five respondents indicated they preferred to work in another field, six found a better paying job in another field, six could not find a job in their field of preparation, three worked previously in this field but changed, one preferred not to move to a new locality, six accepted temporary work while in transition, one took other work in order to get preferred working hours, and eight listed "other," and two did not provide a reason. Of the total number of working Electrical, Electronic, and Communications Engineering graduates, only a small portion (11.8 percent) were employed part-time. A similar percentage of respondents gained employment prior to enrolling (30.7 percent), while enrolled (32.9 percent), or after graduation (36.4 percent). Slightly more than half were employed in the district. Graduate's salaries averaged $13.33 per hour. The unemployment rate (those unemployed and seeking) was 4.6 percent. Nearly one-third were currently pursuing additional education.

In **Computer Engineering Technology** programs, six of the seven graduates were employed were full-time, but only half of these were working in related jobs. Graduates offered these reasons for not being in related work: one listed "found better paying job in another field," one checked "could not find a job in field of preparation,' and one was employed in a temporary job while in transition. Five of the seven working graduates were hired *after* program completion. Compared to salaries of other completers in this broad program area, Computer Engineering Technology graduates earned the lowest average salary of $11.91 per hour. One graduate was unemployed, but was not seeking work. Half of the graduates (N=4) were continuing their education.

All employed graduates of **Telecommunication Electronic Technology** programs held full-time positions. Five of six reported their jobs were in areas related to the training they received. No graduates were unemployed and seeking work; however, one was unemployed but not seeking to be a part of the labor force at the time of the survey. Only one of the seven graduates was currently enrolled in additional training. Five of the six working graduates were employed out-of-district, but in Illinois. Graduates from this specific program area earned the highest average salary ($16.49 per hour) for the total group of survey respondents in Electrical and Electronic Engineering. Three graduates began their position *during* program enrollment and three *after* program completion. Telecommunications electronic technology graduates reported the lowest levels of satisfaction ($\underline{M}$=3.74) with program components for the group.

<u>**Electromechanical Instrumentation and Maintenance Technology**</u>. Currently, 24 community colleges train students for careers in this broad program area. Twenty-one colleges reported graduates in fiscal year 1995. Of the 122 graduates, 82 returned completed surveys for a response rate of 67.2 percent (Table A-2). Thirty-seven of these respondents were trained in computer maintenance, twenty-three in automated manufacturing technology, twelve in robotics technology, five in electromechanical technology, and five in instrumentation technology. Overall, 92.5 percent of graduate respondents were employed or pursuing additional education or both. A total of 85.4 percent were employed. Among working graduates, 87.1 percent of these working full-time, and three-quarters (73.8 percent) were performing tasks relative to the training they received in college. Overall, in terms of the point of job attainment, the largest percent of graduates (43.5 percent) located their current job prior to program entrance. A majority of graduates were working in the district. The average wage for this group of graduates was $14.45 per hour, which was the second highest average wage of all groups of graduates. Five graduates were unemployed yielding an unemployment rate of 6.1 percent. Regarding those who were pursuing additional education, the survey results showed that 18.8 percent of the respondents were currently enrolled in a related program. Overall, graduates of this broad program area indicated the level of satisfaction with their current job as 4.02 on a 5.00 scale. In terms of graduates' satisfaction with program components, respondents gave an average score of 4.00/5.00.

Percentagewise, more graduates from the class of 1995 were continuing their education, more were working part-time, and slightly more were unemployed than were documented in the 1991 survey. Comparisons of data as reported by graduates from both years are shown in Figure 5.
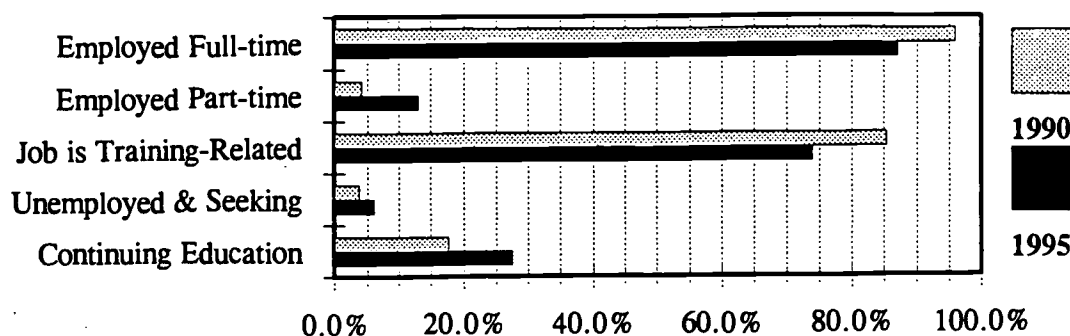
Figure 5. Comparison of Elecromechanical Instrumentation Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

An examination of data by specific program shows that 87.5 percent of working graduates (N=28) in **Computer Maintenance Technology** were employed full-time. Only three of the 37 respondents were unemployed and seeking work. Slightly more than one-fourth of those employed were in jobs unrelated to their program of study. When asked "why," three respondents said they found a better paying job in another field, two could not find a job in their field of preparation, one took a temporary job, one listed, "other", and two did not provide a reason. The greatest number of graduates obtained their current position *after* program completion (N=12). Salaries for Computer Maintenance Technology workers averaged $13.65 per hour, the lowest within this group. One-quarter of the survey respondents were currently enrolled in further education.

All 23 graduates in **Automated Manufacturing Technology** were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Slightly more than 90 percent were employed full-time. Only two were employed part-time. Two were not seeking work at the time of the survey. Eighty-five percent of graduates were working in jobs related to their program area. Of those who were not in related jobs, one person took a temporary job while in transition and two did not specify their reasons. Almost half of working graduates had their position *prior* to program entrance. Three-fifths were working in-district. The average salary as reported by respondents was $14.66 per hour. One-fourth were currently enrolled in additional coursework. Of all Electromechanical instrumentation graduates, this group of graduates awarded the highest satisfaction ratings to program components.

**Robotics Technology** graduates fared well according to survey results. Ten of 12 were employed full-time, one was employed part time, and one was unemployed but not seeking work at the time of the survey. Seventy percent of employed graduates were working in jobs related to their training. Of the remaining three graduates, one indicated an inability to find a related job and two others did not provide a reason. Over half of working graduate respondents gained employment during program enrollment and one-third were employed at the time they enrolled. All respondents providing information about the location of their employment indicated that they were working in-state with five employed in-district and four working out-of-district. The average salary for Robotics Technology graduates was $15.50 per hour. Five of the 12 graduates were continuing their education.

Two of the five graduates in **Electromechanical Technology** were employed and each had obtained the position prior to program entrance. One graduate was working full-time in a related position and one was working part-time in an unrelated position because of an inability to locate related employment. Two were unemployed and seeking work and one indicated his/her status as unemployed by choice. Only one graduate reported his salary, which was $21.00 per hour. Two respondents were currently pursuing additional education.

Three of the five graduates in **Instrumentation Technology** were employed full-time; one was employed part-time and one was not seeking to be part of the labor force. Two graduates were working in jobs related to the training they received at their local community college, but two were in unrelated jobs because of a better paying job in another field or an inability to find work in their field of preparation. Three gained employment prior to program entrance and one found his current position after graduation. Employed graduates earned an average of $14.83 per hour. Four graduates indicated they had not been enrolled in further education since graduation. Respondents awarded the lowest satisfaction rates for program components of all surveyed graduates; yet, rates remained in the neutral range. Conversely, they awarded highest ratings for job satisfaction among all graduates in related and unrelated jobs.

**Fashion and Fabric Consultant**. Currently, workforce preparation for Fashion and Fabric Consultants are only offered at two community colleges and both reported graduates in fiscal year 1995. Of the 13 students who graduated during fiscal year 1995, eight responded to the follow-up survey for a response rate of 61.5 percent. (Table A-2.) Survey results revealed that five of the eight respondents were employed full time in a related job. Three of the working respondents began their job *after* program completion and the other two located their current position *while enrolled* at the college. Four were working out-of-district but in Illinois. The average salary for fashion and fabric consultants was $8.85 per hour. Three graduates reported being unemployed, but were not seeking to be a part of the labor force at the time of the survey. Three were currently pursuing additional education while working.

A comparison of follow-up data from fiscal year 1990 graduates with data provided by 1995 graduates shows that the latter group of completers was more likely to be continuing their education, working full-time, working in occupations which are related to their community college training, and working out-of-district, but in Illinois. Salaries paid to fiscal year 1995 graduates were nearly $2.00 per hour higher than the average hourly earnings of 1990 graduates who had a larger proportion of graduates working part-time. Graduates from 1990 gave higher satisfaction ratings to program components than did students who completed their program in 1995. The following graph illustrates differences between the two groups of graduates as determined from responses to survey questions.
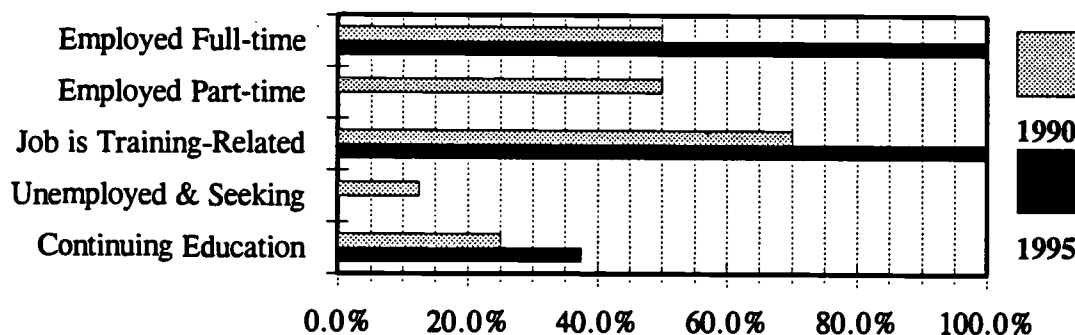


Figure 6. Comparison of Fashion and Fabric Consultant Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

Note: No 1995 graduates in Fashion Consulting were employed part-time or unemployed and seeking work.

**Paralegal Assistant.** Programs which train students in paralegal assisting can be found at six community colleges. Five colleges reported paralegal assisting program graduates. Of the 139 graduates from this program area, 99 responded to the follow-up survey for a response rate of 71.2 percent (Table A-2). A total of 89.8 percent of respondents were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Among employed graduates, 90.4 percent were working full-time and 60.2 percent classified themselves as working in a related occupation. Those who were not employed in a related job provided these explanations: 15 indicated they could not find a job in their field of preparation, five found a better paying job in another field, four took a temporary job while in transition, three preferred to work in another field, two worked previously in the field but changed, one listed "other", and one did not indicate a reason. Working respondents were more likely to obtain their current position *after* program completion (43.8 percent), yet 30.0 percent held their position prior to program entrance and one quarter began their position *during* program enrollment. Graduates were closely split between those who were working in-district and those working out-of-district but in Illinois. The average salary as reported by respondents was $12.16 per hour. Six graduates, or 6.1 percent, reported their status as unemployed, but seeking work. One-third were currently enrolled in additional coursework.

There was a substantial growth in the number of graduates in 1995 compared to 1990. A review of how graduates from 1995 compared with those who completed their training in 1990 shows a larger percentage of fiscal year 1995 working graduates employed full-time. A smaller portion of the 1995 graduates were employed in jobs related to their community college training. Percentagewise, more 1995 graduates had obtained their jobs prior to enrolling in paralegal classes and more were now working out-of-district and out of Illinois. Salaries had risen $2.60 per hour, on average, from those reported by 1990 graduates. A higher percentage of 1995 graduates were unemployed. The graph below provides a visual display of how graduates compared.
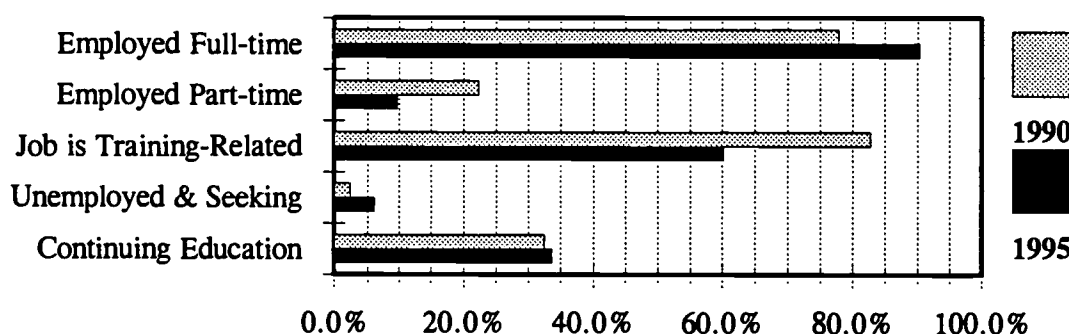


Figure 7. Comparison of Paralegal Assistant Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

**Criminal Justice and Corrections.** Programs in Criminal Justice and Corrections provide instruction in the theories and principles of public law enforcement, private security services, and the management of correctional facilities. Criminal Justice/Corrections graduates from 44 colleges were surveyed for this report. This program area represented the largest group of graduates surveyed during this cycle. Of the 758 who completed programs in fiscal year 1995, 436 returned usable surveys for an overall response rate of 57.5 percent (Table A-2). Ninety-four percent of these respondents had completed Law Enforcement/Police Science programs with only 4 percent representing Corrections/Correctional Administration programs, and 2 percent having completed

Security & Loss Prevention Services programs. Overall, 93.2 percent were employed or pursuing additional education or both. A total of 83.3 percent of the graduates were employed with a similar percent of the working graduates reporting their status as full-time. Thirty-four graduates were unemployed yielding an unemployment rate of 7.9 percent. With almost an even split, this broad program area showed the second highest percentage of graduates working in unrelated jobs. Nearly half found jobs *after* program completion, with the rest of the graduates evenly divided on whether they got their job *prior* to program entrance or began a job *while enrolled*. Two-thirds of the graduates were working in-district. The average salary for all Criminal Justice graduates was $10.78 per hour. Nearly 36 percent were pursuing additional training when surveyed.

There were few noteworthy differences in the data reported by the class of 1990 versus the class of 1995. However, a slightly greater percent of 1995 graduates were employed, held full-time status, and were working out of Illinois. The later class tended to express higher levels of satisfaction with program components than did 1990 graduates. Comparative points are shown in the graph below:
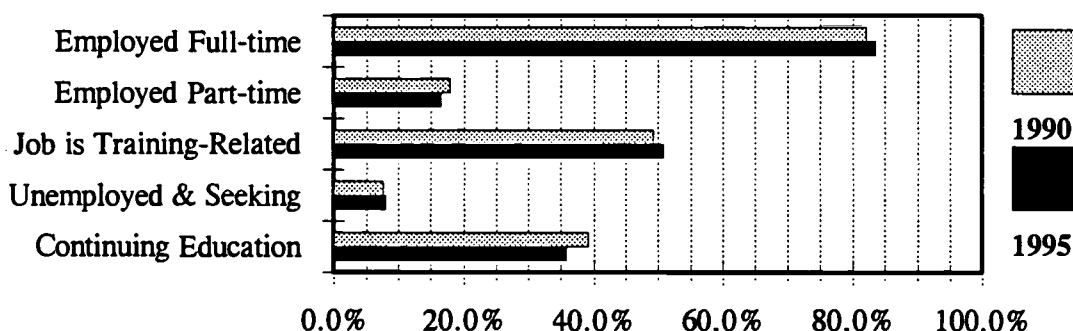


Figure 8. Comparison of Criminal Justice and Corrections Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

Eighty-three percent of the 410 **Law Enforcement/Police Science** graduates were employed. Of these, 83.6 percent were working full-time, with the remaining 16.4 percent employed in part-time positions. Nearly 8 percent were unemployed and seeking, and 9.4 percent were not working and not seeking to be members of the labor force at the time of the survey. Slightly more than half of the Law Enforcement/Police Science graduates were working in related jobs. Of those who were in unrelated jobs, the most prevalent reason given was "could not find a job in related field" (N=45). Forty-one did not provide a specific reason for working outside the field, 35 took a temporary job while in transition, a dozen reported that they preferred to work in another field, eleven found a better paying job in another field, six took a job in order to get preferred working hours, four worked previously in this field but changed, one preferred not to move to a new locality, and one did not pass the licensing test to be eligible to work in the field. The point at which most graduates became employed was *after* graduation. Nearly two-thirds were employed in-district. Law Enforcement workers earned an average of $10.79 per hour. Over one-third were currently enrolled in additional education.

Of the 15 responding graduates of **Correctional Administration** programs, 86.7 percent were employed. Nine were employed full-time and four held part-time jobs. Two were unemployed and seeking work. Proportionately, more graduates of Correctional Administration programs were working in jobs which were unrelated to their field of study than graduates in any other program surveyed. When queried, respondents indicated they could not find a job in their field of preparation (N=3), accepted temporary employment while in transition (N=3). preferred to work in another field

(N=1), and found a better paying job in another field (N=1). Job satisfaction rates were low (M=2.33/5.00) among the three employed in a related position who reported their degree of satisfaction with their employment.. Almost two-thirds indicated that they obtained their current job *following* program completion. Five located positions out-of-district but in Illinois, four were working in-district; and two were employed out-of-state. Their average reported salary was $11.45 per hour. Slightly more than 31 percent were continuing their education. This group of graduates was more satisfied with program components than graduates from all other programs within the broad Criminal Justice/Corrections category. *HORIZONS* reports "'Corrections Officers and Jailers' is one of the 50 fastest growing occupations in Illinois." Growing prison populations and the difficulty in recruiting workers for this setting should assure numerous opportunities for job seekers.

Nine of ten respondents trained in **Security and Loss Prevention Services** were employed full-time. One graduate was unemployed and seeking work. Five of nine graduates were working in jobs which were unrelated to their community college program. Three did not indicate a specific rationale, two could not find a job in their field of preparation, and one respondent stated a preference for working in another field. Of the three working in related positions, job satisfaction matched the scores of Correctional Administration graduates at 2.33/5.0. Graduates were evenly divided on their point of job attainment with three in each category: employed *prior* to enrollment, began jobs *while enrolled*, and located employment *after* graduation. Two-thirds were working in-district. At $9.78 per hour, the average hourly salary for Security and Loss Prevention Services graduates was the lowest for all graduates in Criminal Justice and Corrections. Five of the nine graduates were enrolled in school at the time of the survey.

Electrician. Eleven colleges have approved programs which provide individuals with the skills necessary to become electricians, and all reported graduates in fiscal year 1995. Instruction includes training in the installation, operation, maintenance, and repair of electrical systems in residential, commercial, and industrial settings. Of the 102 graduates in fiscal year 1995, 51 responded to the follow-up survey for a response rate of 50.0 percent. Completers of these programs fared the best over graduates from all other programs. Ninety-eight percent were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Ninety-eight percent were employed, and all of these were employed full-time. Nine out of ten were working in related jobs. One graduate reported being unable to find a job in his/her field and only one graduate respondent was employed part-time. One was unemployed, but chose not to be a part of the labor force at this time. Slightly more than half had their current job prior to program entrance. Nearly three-fifths were working in-district. The average reported salary was $19.72 per hour. One-third were continuing their education at the time of the survey. Despite so many positive outcomes, electrician graduates awarded some of the lowest satisfaction ratings for program components of all other respondents (M=3.77/5.00), which placed ratings in the "neutral" range.

Comparing data provided by respondents from the class of 1995 with 1990, graduates from 1995 were less likely to be continuing their education. More 1995 graduates were in training-related jobs and a higher percentage were working out-of-district or out of Illinois than their 1990 counterparts. Salaries were just over $8.00 higher per hour than those reported in 1991. Graduates of the earlier class were even less satisfied with program components than those who completed in 1995; however, ratings were still in the "satisfied" range. Figure 9 illustrates differences in particular areas as reported by Electrician respondents in 1991 and 1996.

Employed Full-time
Employed Part-time
Job is Training-Related
Unemployed & Seeking
Continuing Education

1990

1995

0.0%    20.0%    40.0%    60.0%    80.0%    100.0%
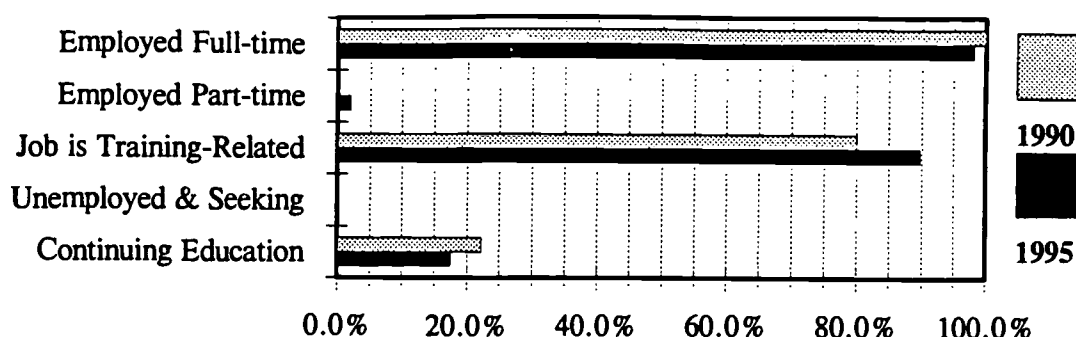
Figure 9.  Comparison of Electrician Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

Note: No 1990 Electrician graduates were employed part-time; no 1990 or 1995 graduates were unemployed and seeking work.

**Electrical and Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers**.  Training in Electrical and Electronics Equipment Installation and Repair is offered at 33 colleges across Illinois, and 27 colleges reported graduates in 1995.  Instruction consists of training individuals to assemble, install, operate, adjust, maintain, or repair electrical and electronic equipment used in cable systems, communications devices, computers, and manufacturing equipment and other related areas.  Of the 223 graduates, 144 (64.6 percent) responded to the survey.  Of these, nearly half had completed programs in the specific area of Industrial Electronics Installation and Repair.  The remaining graduates were identified as completers of Computer Installer/Repairers (N=32), Communication Systems Installers/Repairers (N=30), and General Electrical and Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers programs (N=4).  A total of 91.2 percent of all graduates within this broad field were employed or pursuing additional education or both.  A high percentage (96.6) held full-time jobs.  Among employed workers, three-quarters were working in occupations which were related to the training they received.  The most frequently cited point in time for attaining their current employment was *after* program completion.  On the average, slightly more than half were employed in the district where they received their training.  Salary-wise, graduates reported average earnings of $13.62 per hour.  Eleven Electrical and Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers were unemployed.  Slightly more than 20 percent were continuing their education.  Graduates were among those most satisfied with their program components.

Comparing graduates' status from 1990 to 1995, survey results indicate that those who completed programs in 1995 were less likely to be continuing their education and more likely to be employed full-time.  Of those employed, 1995 graduates were more likely to gain employment *after* completing their training.  A greater percentage of those who graduated in 1995 were unemployed and seeking work.  Salaries increased an average of nearly $2.00 per hour from 1991 to 1996.  The following graph shows how the graduates compare in selected survey areas.

Employed Full-time
Employed Part-time
Job is Training-Related
Unemployed & Seeking
Continuing Education

1990

1995

0.0%    20.0%    40.0%    60.0%    80.0%    100.0%
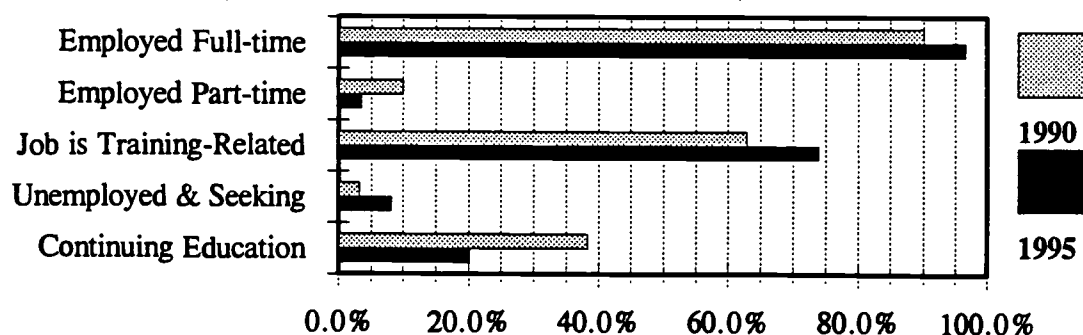
Figure 10.  Comparison of Electrical/Electronic Equipment Installer Grad: FY 1990 and FY 1995

A total of 95.9 percent of the 50 **Industrial Electronics Installers/Repairers** graduates who returned follow-up surveys were employed or pursuing additional education or both, for the highest rates in this broad program area. Of those who were employed, nearly all were working full-time (98.5 percent). Three-fourths of all working graduates were employed in jobs related to their field of preparation. Of those who were not, the following reasons were given: seven could not find a job in their field, three found a better paying job in another field, two preferred to work in another field, two did not indicate a reason, and one took a temporary job while in transition. A slightly greater percentage (38.9) of graduates obtained work *after* program completion. Nearly two-thirds (63.8 percent) were working in-district. The average salary for graduates in Industrial Electronics was $15.29 per hour, which was the highest average wage paid graduates in this overall category. Only five graduates were not employed but actively involved in the job search process. One-quarter of the graduates were continuing their education.

Nearly 96 percent of the 30 respondents who graduated from **Communication Systems Installer/Repairer** programs were employed full-time, and a sizeable majority (87.5 percent) of these were in related jobs. Most working graduates (69.6 percent) obtained their current position *after* program completion and were working in-district (41.7 percent). Two graduates were unemployed and seeking work which resulted in an unemployment rate of 6.9 percent. Of all graduates surveyed, Communications Systems Installer graduates had the lowest percentage (6.7) continuing their education.

Slightly over 92 percent of the 30 **Computer Installer/Repairer** graduate respondents were employed full-time. However, only three out of every five working graduates were in jobs related to the training they received at their local community college. Of the ten graduates who were working in underrelated jobs, three took temporary jobs while in transition, two listed "other" as their response, one found a better paying job in another field, one could not find a job in their field of preparation, one preferred not to move to a new locality, one did not complete the program, and one did not indicate a reason. In response to a question about the point in time which graduates located their current position, nine graduates began positions *while enrolled*, nine others were hired *after* program completion, and five graduates obtained their present employment *prior* to enrolling in the program. Nearly 60 percent were working out-of district but in Illinois. Salaries for working graduates averaged $12.72 per hour. Four graduates reported their status as unemployed but seeking work, resulting in an unemployment rate of 12.9 percent. Just over one-fifth (21.9 percent) were currently enrolled in additional training.

Of the four **General Electrical and Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers**, only three responded to questions regarding employment. Two indicated they were employed full-time, and one was unemployed and seeking work. Of the two working graduates, one was in a related job and one was not, due to an inability to find a job in this field. The *Occupational Outlook Quarterly* cautions that "reliability, ease of services, and lower prices of products" will lessen demand for electronic equipment repairers (p.44). In terms of job attainment, one was employed *prior* to program entrance, the other gained employment *after* program completion. Both were working in-district. The average salary for these two graduates was $7.25 per hour, the lowest salary of all graduates within this broad program area. Neither of the employed graduates were satisfied with their current job, awarding a satisfaction rating of 1.50/5.00, the lowest rating of all graduates surveyed. Graduates seemed satisfied with aspects of their programs, however, awarding an average rating of 4.25/5.00. Two of the four graduates had previously pursued further education, but none were currently enrolled.

**Cabinet Maker and Millworker**. Although numerous institutions offer coursework in this field, a stand-alone program is only offered at one institution. Of the program's six graduates, three responded to the follow-up survey for a 50.0 percent response rate. All three were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Two were working full-time in businesses outside their community college district. Both were in work related to the training they received, and both had obtained employment *after* completing program requirements. Their average reported salary for two workers was $8.75 per hour. One respondent was unemployed, not seeking work, but taking additional coursework. While graduates were generally satisfied with program components, they awarded this portion of the survey the third lowest scores of all respondents. Only minor differences can be seen in the status of cabinet making graduates between 1990 and 1995. The graph below shows how graduates compare.
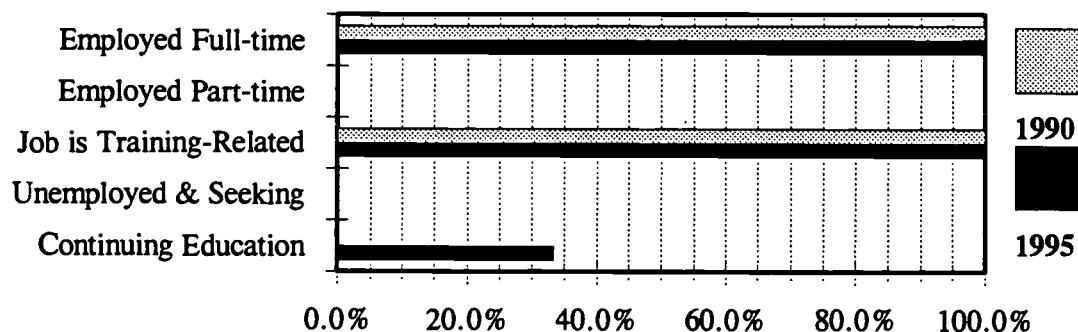


Figure 11. Comparison of Cabinet Maker Graduates: FY1990 and FY1995

Note: No 1990 and 1995 graduates in Cabinet Making were employed part-time or unemployed and seeking work; no 1990 graduates were continuing their education.

**Health and Medical Administrative Services**. Twenty-seven colleges throughout the Illinois community college system provide training in health and medical administrative services, and 24 reported graduates in fiscal year 1995. Students learn skills to manage health care systems and service networks, including hospitals and patient care units. In addition, some may be trained to manage the maintenance and retrieval of medical records or to take medical transcription. Of the 238 graduates surveyed, 145 returned usable surveys for a response rate of 60.9 percent. Sixty-two graduated from medical records technology programs, 58 completed training in medical transcription, 19 were awarded certificates in health unit coordinator/ward clerk programs, and six respondents were completers of hospital/health facilities (long-term care) administration programs. Eighty-seven percent were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Among the employed graduates, nearly 83 percent were working full-time. One of five were employed in unrelated jobs because of the following specific reasons: "could not find job in field of preparation" (N=12), "preferred to work in another field" (N=3), "found better paying job in another field" (N=2), "took job in order to get preferred working hours" (N=2), and "preferred not to move to a new locality" (N=1). The point at which most graduates began their current job was *after* program completion. Over half (56.3 percent) were working in-district. The average hourly salary was $10.40. The percentage of graduates continuing their education was just slightly more than 12 percent ~ the lowest rate for all graduates from a combined program area (two-digit CIP). Graduates recorded their level of satisfaction with program components at 4.09/5.00, on average.

A comparison of health services graduates from 1990 and 1995 shows that 1995 graduates were less likely to be continuing their education. A smaller percentage were employed; therefore, the unemployment rate was higher. A smaller percentage work in positions in which the tasks are related to the training they received. On average, salaries climbed $1.29 per hour from 1991 to 1996. Comparative data detailing particular survey outcomes is shown below.
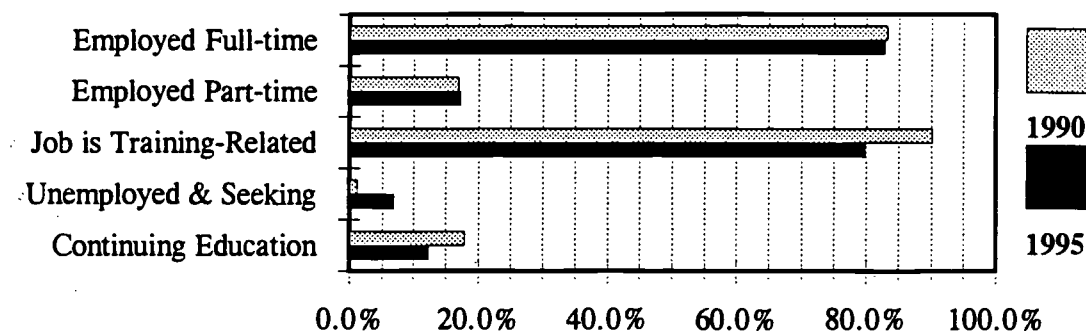


Figure 12. Comparison of Health/Medical Administrative Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

The 62 respondents in **Medical Records Technology** programs had the second largest percentage (93.2) employed or pursuing education or both in this broad program area. Among employed graduates, 88.9 percent were employed full-time. Of programs with more than ten graduates, Medical Records Technology had the highest percentage of graduates (92.6 percent) who were working in jobs related to their field. Of those who were in unrelated jobs, three said they could not find a job in their field, one indicated a preference for working in another field, and another did not complete their program to be eligible to work in the field. Most graduates (63.0 percent) began their job *after* program completion. Respondents tended to be working either in-district (47.2 percent) or out-of-district but in Illinois (41.5 percent). The average salary of program completers was $10.95 per hour. Of all graduates within this broad program area, those in Medical Records Technology gave highest satisfaction ratings (4.20/5.00) with program components. Only one was unemployed and actively seeking work, which resulted in an unemployment rate of 1.6 percent. Just over 10 percent were pursuing advanced training.

A total of 82.8 percent of the 58 respondents in **Medical Transcription** were employed with three of four working full-time. Among employed graduates, 71.7 percent were performing job tasks related to the training they received. Those in unrelated jobs attributed this to an inability to find a job in their field of preparation (N=6), accepting a better paying jobs in another field (N=2), a preference to work in another field (N=1), or accepting positions in order to get preferred working hours (N=1). A majority (59.1 percent) began their current position *after* program completion. Two-thirds were working in-district. The average salary of all respondents in this program area was $9.99 per hour. Of graduates from related programs, Medical Transcription respondents were least likely to be satisfied with program components, yet awarded a satisfaction rating of 3.96/5.00, which falls within the "satisfied" range. Five of the 58 graduates were not employed and were seeking work, which results in an unemployment rate of 8.6 percent. A large percentage (89.3 percent) chose not to pursue additional education at this time.

Among the 19 **Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk** respondents, only eight graduates were employed. Of working graduates, most were full-time and working in-district; however, one half were in jobs which were unrelated to their training. Two could not find a job in their field of preparation, one took a job in order to get preferred working hours, and one graduate preferred to

work in another field. Most graduates (62.5 percent) became employed *after* program completion. Salaries averaged $6.67 per hour, which was the lowest wage paid all graduates surveyed in 1996. Four of the 19 graduates were unemployed but seeking work, resulting in an unemployment rate of 21.1 percent. An additional seven graduates were unemployed, but were not seeking work at the time of the survey. One-third of the respondents were pursuing additional training.

Each of the six graduates from **Long-Term Care (Hospital/Health) Facilities Administration** programs were employed. Within this group of working graduates, five reported holding full-time jobs. Two-thirds were working in related jobs. Of those who were employed in jobs which were unrelated to their training, one reported being unable to find a job in his/her field of preparation and one preferred not to move to a new locality. Two-thirds were employed out-of-district, but in Illinois. Salaries averaged $13.29 per hour, which were the highest wages paid to respondents in this broad program area. None were unemployed and seeking work. All had chosen not to pursue additional training at this time.

**Business Information & Data Processing**. Forty-three community colleges offer training in business information and data processing, and all reported graduates in fiscal year 1995. Coursework prepares students to provide and manage computer services, resolve data system hardware and software needs, and operate various types of equipment including mainframe computers and related peripheral equipment. Surveys were mailed to 615 graduates, and a total of 386 graduates responded for a return rate of 62.8 percent. Ninety-four percent of respondents completed business computer programs. The remaining graduates received training in business computer facilities operator programs (N=22) and business systems networking/telecommunications (N=3). Eighty-eight percent of respondents were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Over 83 percent were working. Among these graduates, eight out of ten were employed in jobs related to their studies. Approximately two-thirds of the graduates were working in-district, and the largest percentage found their current job *following* program completion. The average salary for Business Information graduates was $12.92 per hour. Overall, 11.2 percent were unemployed and seeking work. Over one-fourth of all graduate respondents from this program area were continuing their education.

Comparing survey results from the class of 1990 with the class of 1995 reveals that graduates in 1995 were more likely to be employed full-time and working in jobs related to their community college training. They were more likely to have become employed *after* graduation. A smaller percentage was unemployed and seeking work. Salaries, on average, were $2.70 per hour higher in 1996. The graph below provides a visual comparison of pertinent data between these two groups of graduates.
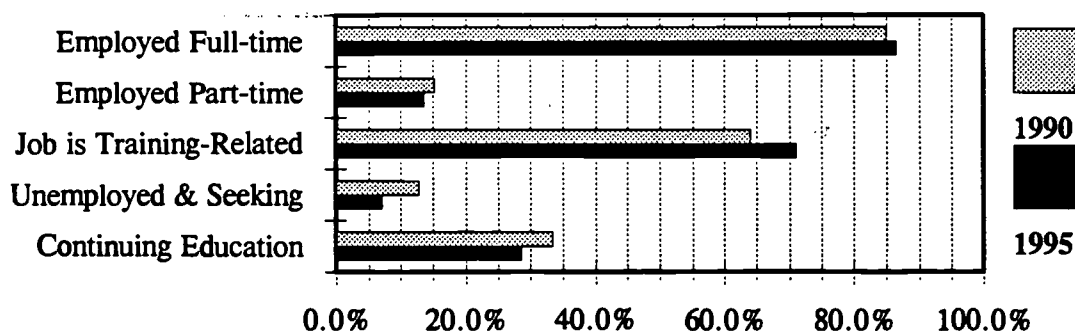


Figure 13. Comparison of Business Information Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

Slightly more than 84 percent of the 361 respondents from **Business Computer Programming** were employed. Of working graduates, nearly nine out of ten were employed in full-time positions. Approximately three-fourths were working in jobs related to their colleges program. Those who were in unrelated jobs gave these specific reasons: "could not find a job in their field of preparation" (N=29), "took temporary job while in transition" (N=10), "took current job in order to get preferred working hours" (N=7), "preferred to work in another field" (N=8), "found a better paying job in another field" (N=8), "did not complete the program to be eligible to work in field"(N=2), "worked in the field previously but changed" (N=1), and "preferred not to move to a new locality" (N=1). Most graduates began their position *after* program completion, and most (63.7 percent) were working in-district. The average hourly salary was $13.13 per hour, which was the highest wage paid to graduates from this broad program area. Those who were unemployed and seeking work totalled 10.6 percent, a rate of twice the state average. *HORIZONS* reports that increasing number of graduates in computer programming have allowed employers to become more selective. In Illinois, demand for programmers is expected to grow "about as fast as the average for all occupations through 2005." Slightly more than one-fourth (28.5 percent) of the community college graduates were taking additional coursework at the time of the survey.

Only 61.9 percent of the 21 graduate respondents in **Business Computer Facilities Operator** programs were employed. Of these, only three-fifths held full-time jobs. Less than half were employed in related jobs. Reasons for working outside of the field varied: three took temporary jobs while in transition, one preferred to work in another field, one found a better paying job in another field, one could not find a job in field of preparation, and one took a job in order to get preferred working hours. Most graduates (58.3 percent) obtained their current job *after* graduation. Two-thirds were working in-district. Graduates' average salary was $9.69 per hour. Compared to other Business Information graduates, a higher percent were unemployed. Five reported their status as unemployed but seeking work, while three others were unemployed but not seeking to be in salaried jobs at this time. Slightly more than one-third were pursuing advanced training.

Two of the three graduate respondents in **Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications** were employed full-time in jobs related to their community college coursework. One was employed part-time in an unrelated job. Graduates were employed in-district. The average salary was $7.25 per hour, which was the lowest paid to graduates from Business Information and Data Processing, overall. No completers were unemployed at the time of the survey, and none were pursuing additional training.

## Recommendations and Conclusions

The economic situation in the United States is evolving to one in which businesses must be able to compete globally in order to survive. Many employers are finding that the skill levels of workers cannot meet current and future demands. By the year 2000, 65 percent of all jobs will require skilled workers. A major responsibility for determining whether workers possess the skills businesses need to stay competitive is shouldered by community colleges. Data from the occupational follow-up survey are an important single source of information which, when combined with other indicators of program need, cost-effectiveness, and quality, help colleges determine future directions for their occupational programs.

In general, results of the 1996 follow-up study of fiscal year 1995 occupational program graduates were more positive than those of five years ago when the same programs were reviewed. Graduates from the class of 1995 were more likely to be employed. More were employed full-time, and fewer were unemployed and seeking work. A slightly greater percentage were working in jobs related to their program of study. Salaries rose an average of $2.01 per hour, or 19 percent, over those reported in 1991.

A more specific analysis shows some areas of concern. Programs with *more than ten graduates* statewide in which unemployment rates exceed the state average (5.1 percent) and *over one-fourth* of the graduates work in positions unrelated to their area of training warrant further analysis. For example, Business Computer Programming and Law Enforcement/Police Science were two of the larger programs statewide with elevated unemployment rates and substantial numbers of graduates who were working in jobs that were not related to their community college studies. One-third of the Business Computer Programming graduates working outside the field indicated it was due to an inability to locate employment in the field. Similarly, just over one-fourth of the Law Enforcement graduates who were employed outside the field indicated that it was because they could not find a position related to their training. Graduates from a couple of the highly specialized occupational programs also demonstrated these characteristics. Graduates from the Paralegal and Medical Transcription programs exhibited relatively high unemployment rates, and working graduates showed elevated levels of unrelated employment. Nearly one-half of both Paralegal and Medical Transcription graduates working outside the field cited an inability to locate positions in the field. Other programs demonstrating relatively high unemployment and, among working graduates, a relatively high incidence of employment outside their area of training included Computer Installer/Repairer, Computer Maintenance Technology, Communications, and Business Computer Facilities Operator. *Colleges with programs having a high percentage of graduates who are unemployed but seeking work or more than one-fourth of their graduates employed in an unrelated field should closely examine these programs through the program review process, develop relevant recommendations, and take appropriate actions to either strengthen or discontinue them.*

Overall, 28.8 percent of the graduates were continuing their education. Three programs ~ Communications, Computer Engineering Technology, and Electromechanical Technology ~ had more than one-third of their graduates pursing further study in a related field. *To the extent that these graduates are associate degree completers, colleges with programs having more than one-third of their graduates enrolled for further study in a related field should examine the extent of articulation currently existing and assess whether efforts are sufficient. Findings should be indicated as either a strength or a recommendation in summary reports.*

Four program areas had overall program component satisfaction rates less than 3.9 on a five-point scale. While these ratings were all over 3.5, they were outside the normal range of satisfaction ratings. These programs included Instrumentation Technology (3.67), Telecommunication Electronic Technology (3.74), Electrician (3.77), and Cabinet Maker (3.78). *Colleges with these programs are asked to review the results of the graduate ratings to see if there are particular components that may be problematic as they perform their fiscal year 1997 program reviews. Findings should be reflected in recommendations for program improvements in summary reports.*

In general, notable progress has been made in response rates for recent surveys. However, the few *colleges with occupational survey response rates of less than 50 percent are asked to give special attention to increasing these rates for the coming year.*

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Braddock, Douglas. (Spring 1995). *What is a Technician?* Occupational Outlook Quarterly. Volume 39, Number 1. Pp. 38-44.

Gardner, Jennifer, Steven Hipple and Thomas Nardone. (February 1994). *The Labor Market Improves in 1993.* Monthly Labor Review. Volume 117, Number 2. pps. 3-13.

Illinois Community College Board. (September 1966). *Accountability and Productivity in the Community College System.* Springfield, Illinois: Author.

Illinois Community College Board. (October 1991). *Follow-up Study of Students Completing Selected Occupational Programs in Fiscal Year 1990.* Springfield, Illinois: Author.

Illinois Occupational Coordinating Committee. (1997). HORIZONS Occupational Information. Springfield, Illinois: Author.

Pape, Barbara. (Special Edition). *Desperately Seeking Proficient Workers*, Workforce Development Strategies. Volume 7, Number 3. p. 2.

Morgan, Robert L., E. Stephen Hunt and Judith M. Carpenter. (1990). U.S. Department of Education. Classification of Instructional Programs. Washington, D.C.

APPENDIX A


Occupational Follow-up Study Overview Tables
for Selected Occupational Programs

Illinois Community College Board

Table A-1

### OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE
### FOR SELECTED PROGRAMS

| Dist. No. | District/College | Number Programs Surveyed* | Number Surveyed* | Number Responding | Percent Responding | Percent Employed or Continuing Ed | Percent Employed | Percent Continuing Education | Satisfaction with Program*** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 522 | Belleville | 20 | 235 | 129 | 54.9 | 89.9 | 86.8 | 17.1 | 4.00 |
| 503 | Black Hawk | 11 | 57 | 20 | 35.1 | 80.0 | 75.0 | 20.0 | 3.75 |
| 508 | Chicago | (54) | (319) | (188) | (58.9) | (86.3) | (80.3) | (30.2) | (3.92) |
| 06 | Daley | 10 | 43 | 27 | 62.8 | 77.8 | 74.1 | 29.6 | 3.82 |
| 01 | Kennedy-King | 11 | 54 | 24 | 44.4 | 90.5 | 78.3 | 36.4 | 4.00 |
| 03 | Malcolm X | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | – | – | – | – |
| 05 | Olive-Harvey | 6 | 46 | 26 | 56.5 | 77.3 | 72.0 | 26.1 | 3.95 |
| 04 | Truman | 7 | 65 | 38 | 58.5 | 82.9 | 78.4 | 31.4 | 3.82 |
| 02 | Washington | 8 | 44 | 24 | 54.5 | 87.5 | 83.3 | 25.0 | 3.83 |
| 07 | Wright | 11 | 66 | 49 | 74.2 | 95.7 | 89.4 | 31.3 | 4.03 |
| 507 | Danville | 8 | 29 | 22 | 75.9 | 72.7 | 59.1 | 36.4 | 4.26 |
| 502 | DuPage | 29 | 204 | 161 | 78.9 | 94.7 | 86.9 | 31.4 | 4.16 |
| 509 | Elgin | 11 | 40 | 26 | 65.0 | 92.3 | 76.9 | 50.0 | 4.02 |
| 512 | Harper | 20 | 146 | 117 | 80.1 | 88.8 | 85.5 | 28.4 | 4.24 |
| 540 | Heartland** | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 519 | Highland | 2 | 7 | 7 | 100.0 | 85.7 | 85.7 | 0.0 | 4.46 |
| 514 | Illinois Central | 14 | 172 | 82 | 47.7 | 93.8 | 84.1 | 34.6 | 4.05 |
| 529 | Illinois Eastern | (7) | (82) | (39) | (47.6) | (94.7) | (81.6) | (28.2) | (4.19) |
| 04 | Frontier** | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 01 | Lincoln Trail | 2 | 21 | 17 | 81.0 | 88.2 | 82.4 | 11.8 | 4.38 |
| 02 | Olney Central | 3 | 14 | 7 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 71.4 | 42.9 | 4.05 |
| 03 | Wabash Valley | 2 | 47 | 15 | 31.9 | 100.0 | 85.7 | 40.0 | 4.04 |
| 513 | Illinois Valley | 7 | 48 | 25 | 52.1 | 91.7 | 88.0 | 29.2 | 3.83 |
| 525 | Joliet | 11 | 64 | 50 | 78.1 | 97.6 | 97.6 | 20.0 | 3.81 |
| 520 | Kankakee | 5 | 31 | 18 | 58.1 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 27.8 | 4.44 |
| 501 | Kaskaskia | 7 | 63 | 29 | 46.0 | 93.1 | 72.4 | 51.7 | 3.92 |
| 523 | Kishwaukee | 5 | 10 | 3 | 30.0 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 4.89 |
| 532 | Lake County | 14 | 70 | 42 | 60.0 | 95.2 | 85.7 | 28.6 | 4.52 |
| 517 | Lake Land | 7 | 43 | 23 | 53.5 | 87.0 | 78.3 | 13.0 | 4.29 |
| 536 | Lewis & Clark | 10 | 67 | 30 | 44.8 | 79.3 | 63.3 | 34.5 | 3.91 |
| 526 | Lincoln Land | 12 | 70 | 41 | 58.6 | 97.6 | 90.2 | 36.6 | 3.84 |
| 530 | Logan | 7 | 68 | 35 | 51.5 | 91.4 | 51.4 | 42.9 | 4.95 |
| 528 | McHenry | 4 | 30 | 25 | 83.3 | 96.0 | 96.0 | 32.0 | 4.02 |
| 524 | Moraine Valley | 11 | 127 | 76 | 59.8 | 93.8 | 93.3 | 23.1 | 4.08 |
| 527 | Morton | 6 | 30 | 22 | 73.3 | 81.8 | 77.3 | 22.7 | 3.75 |
| 535 | Oakton | 14 | 52 | 28 | 53.8 | 100.0 | 92.9 | 32.1 | 4.14 |
| 505 | Parkland | 15 | 85 | 55 | 64.7 | 92.6 | 89.1 | 18.5 | 4.03 |
| 515 | Prairie State | 9 | 34 | 15 | 44.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 23.1 | 3.96 |
| 521 | Rend Lake | 6 | 27 | 20 | 74.1 | 95.0 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 4.19 |
| 537 | Richland | 7 | 23 | 13 | 56.5 | 92.3 | 76.9 | 38.5 | 3.91 |
| 511 | Rock Valley | 7 | 41 | 12 | 29.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 4.00 |
| 518 | Sandburg | 5 | 9 | 5 | 55.6 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 3.47 |
| 506 | Sauk Valley | 8 | 33 | 29 | 87.9 | 88.5 | 84.6 | 20.7 | 4.33 |
| 531 | Shawnee | 6 | 21 | 17 | 81.0 | 94.1 | 82.4 | 11.8 | 4.49 |
| 510 | South Suburban | 16 | 85 | 42 | 49.4 | 92.9 | 85.7 | 33.3 | 3.75 |
| 533 | Southeastern | 6 | 34 | 28 | 82.4 | 82.1 | 75.0 | 21.4 | 4.59 |
| 534 | Spoon River | 5 | 26 | 17 | 65.4 | 80.0 | 64.7 | 26.7 | 3.68 |
| 601 | State Community | 2 | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.00 |
| 504 | Triton | 16 | 61 | 41 | 67.2 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 24.4 | 3.95 |
| 516 | Waubonsee | 13 | 58 | 33 | 56.9 | 100.0 | 97.0 | 51.6 | 3.92 |
| 539 | Wood | 4 | 15 | 12 | 80.0 | 100.0 | 91.7 | 16.7 | 4.15 |
| | TOTALS | 421 | 2618 | 1578 | 60.3 | 91.3 | 84.1 | 28.8 | 4.08 |

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1996 Occupational Follow-up Study Data

*Selected programs reviewed in report, excludes correctional students.

** Heartland Community College & Frontier Community College had no completers in the specified programs.

*** Based on a scale of 1-5; 1 - Very Dissatisfied, 5 - Very Satisfied.

Illinois Community College Board

Table A-2

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP RESPONSE RATES BY PROGRAM

| CIP | Title | Number of Respondents | Number of Non-respondents | Number of Completers Surveyed* | Percent Response |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 09 Total | Communications | 16 | 20 | 36 | 44.4 |
| 1001 Total | Communications Technology | 15 | 2 | 17 | 88.2 |
| 1503 Total | Electrical & Electronic Engineering | 193 | 156 | 349 | 55.3 |
| 150301 | Computer Engineering Technology | 8 | 4 | 12 | 66.7 |
| 150303 | Electrical, Electronic & Communications | 178 | 150 | 328 | 54.3 |
| 150310 | Telecommunication Electronics | 7 | 2 | 9 | 77.8 |
| 1504 Total | Electromechanical Instrumentation/Maint. | 82 | 40 | 122 | 67.2 |
| 150402 | Computer Maintenance Technology | 37 | 13 | 50 | 74.0 |
| 150403 | Electromechanical Technology | 5 | 11 | 16 | 31.3 |
| 150404 | Instrumentation Technology | 5 | 5 | 10 | 50.0 |
| 150405 | Robotics Technology/Technician | 12 | 5 | 17 | 70.6 |
| 150411 | Automated Manufacturing Technology | 23 | 6 | 29 | 79.3 |
| 200306 | Fashion & Fabric Consultant | 8 | 5 | 13 | 61.5 |
| 220103 | Paralegal/Legal Assistant | 99 | 40 | 139 | 71.2 |
| 4301 Total | Criminal Justice and Corrections | 436 | 322 | 758 | 57.5 |
| 430102 | Corrections/Correctional Administration | 16 | 5 | 21 | 76.2 |
| 430107 | Law Enforcement/Police Science | 410 | 315 | 725 | 56.6 |
| 430109 | Security and Loss Prevention Services | 10 | 2 | 12 | 83.3 |
| 460302 | Electrician | 51 | 51 | 102 | 50.0 |
| 4701 Total | Electrical & Electronics Equip Installers | 144 | 79 | 223 | 64.6 |
| 470101 | Electrical & Electronics Equip Installer | 4 | 10 | 14 | 28.6 |
| 470103 | Communication Systems Installer/Repairer | 30 | 10 | 40 | 75.0 |
| 470104 | Computer Installer/Repairer | 32 | 22 | 54 | 59.3 |
| 470105 | Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer | 78 | 37 | 115 | 67.8 |
| 480703 | Cabinet Maker and Millworker | 3 | 3 | 6 | 50.0 |
| 5107 Total | Health and Medical Administrative Services | 145 | 93 | 238 | 60.9 |
| 510702 | Hospital/Health Facilities Administration | 6 | 1 | 7 | 85.7 |
| 510703 | Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk | 19 | 28 | 47 | 40.4 |
| 510707 | Medical Records Technology/Technician | 62 | 35 | 97 | 63.9 |
| 510708 | Medical Transcription | 58 | 29 | 87 | 66.7 |
| 5212 Total | Business Information & Data Processing | 386 | 229 | 615 | 62.8 |
| 521202 | Business Computer Programming | 361 | 213 | 574 | 62.9 |
| 521204 | Business Systems Networking/Telecomm. | 3 | 2 | 5 | 60.0 |
| 521205 | Business Computer Facilities Operator | 22 | 14 | 36 | 61.1 |
| TOTAL STATEWIDE REPORT | | 1578 | 1040 | 2618 | 60.3 |
| TOTAL SURVEYED | | 1580 | 1053 | 2633 | 60.0 |

*Correctional & deceased students are not included in these totals

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1996 Occupational Follow-Up Study.

27

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

APPENDIX B

Statewide Occupational Follow-up Study Tables
for Selected Occupational Programs by
Classification of Instructional Program Code

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-1

### EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION STATUS OF PROGRAM COMPLETERS IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

| CIP | PROGRAM | EMPLOYED AND NOT PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION | | PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION AND NOT EMPLOYED | | EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION | | TOTAL GRADUATES EMPLOYED OR PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION OR BOTH | | TOTAL NUMBER RESPONDING |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | |
| 09 Total | COMMUNICATIONS | 9 | 60.0 | 3 | 20.0 | 3 | 20.0 | 15 | 93.8 | 16 |
| 1001 Total | COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 10 | 66.7 | 2 | 13.3 | 3 | 20.0 | 15 | 100.0 | 15 |
| 1503 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | 120 | 87.4 | 15 | 8.4 | 43 | 24.2 | 178 | 95.2 | 187 |
| 150301 | Computer Engineering Technology | 4 | 50.0 | 1 | 12.5 | 3 | 37.5 | 8 | 100.0 | 8 |
| 150303 | Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering | 111 | 67.7 | 14 | 8.5 | 39 | 23.8 | 164 | 95.3 | 172 |
| 150310 | Telecommunication Electronic Technology | 5 | 83.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 16.7 | 6 | 85.7 | 7 |
| 1504 Total | ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION | 52 | 70.3 | 6 | 8.1 | 16 | 21.6 | 74 | 92.5 | 80 |
| 150402 | Computer Maintenance Technology | 24 | 72.7 | 2 | 6.1 | 7 | 21.2 | 33 | 91.7 | 36 |
| 150403 | Electromechanical Technology | 1 | 33.3 | 1 | 33.3 | 1 | 33.3 | 3 | 60.0 | 5 |
| 150404 | Instrumentation Technology | 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 75.0 | 4 |
| 150405 | Robotics Technology/Technician | 7 | 58.3 | 1 | 8.3 | 4 | 33.3 | 12 | 100.0 | 12 |
| 150411 | Automated Manufacturing Technology | 17 | 73.9 | 2 | 8.7 | 4 | 17.4 | 23 | 100.0 | 23 |
| 200306 | FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT | 2 | 40.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 60.0 | 5 | 62.5 | 8 |
| 220103 | PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT | 55 | 62.5 | 6 | 6.8 | 27 | 30.7 | 88 | 89.8 | 98 |
| 4301 Total | CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS | 244 | 61.3 | 43 | 10.8 | 111 | 27.9 | 398 | 93.2 | 427 |
| 430102 | Corrections/Correctional Administration | 8 | 61.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 38.5 | 13 | 86.7 | 15 |
| 430107 | Law Enforcement/Police Science | 232 | 61.5 | 43 | 11.4 | 102 | 27.1 | 377 | 93.5 | 403 |
| 430109 | Security & Loss Prevention Services | 4 | 50.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 50.0 | 8 | 88.9 | 9 |
| 460302 | ELECTRICIAN | 37 | 82.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 17.8 | 45 | 97.8 | 46 |
| 4701 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT | 96 | 77.4 | 7 | 5.6 | 21 | 16.9 | 124 | 91.2 | 136 |
| 470101 | Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers | 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 66.7 | 3 |
| 470103 | Communication Systems Installer/Repairer | 23 | 92.0 | 1 | 4.0 | 1 | 4.0 | 25 | 86.2 | 29 |
| 470104 | Computer Installer/Repairer | 21 | 77.8 | 1 | 3.7 | 5 | 18.5 | 27 | 87.1 | 31 |
| 470105 | Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer | 50 | 71.4 | 5 | 7.1 | 15 | 21.4 | 70 | 95.9 | 73 |
| 480703 | CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER | 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 100.0 | 3 |
| 5107 Total | HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES | 104 | 88.0 | 9 | 7.4 | 8 | 8.6 | 121 | 87.1 | 139 |
| 510702 | Hospital/Health Facilities Administration | 6 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 100.0 | 6 |
| 510703 | Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk | 6 | 50.0 | 4 | 33.3 | 2 | 16.7 | 12 | 66.7 | 16 |
| 510707 | Medical Records Technology/Technician | 49 | 88.1 | 3 | 5.5 | 3 | 6.5 | 55 | 93.2 | 59 |
| 510708 | Medical Transcription | 43 | 89.6 | 2 | 4.2 | 3 | 6.3 | 48 | 85.7 | 56 |
| 5212 Total | BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING | 218 | 67.5 | 20 | 6.2 | 85 | 26.3 | 323 | 88.0 | 367 |
| 521202 | Business Computer Programming | 206 | 67.8 | 16 | 5.3 | 82 | 27.0 | 304 | 88.4 | 344 |
| 521204 | Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications | 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 100.0 | 3 |
| 521205 | Business Computer Facilities Operator | 9 | 56.3 | 4 | 25.0 | 3 | 18.8 | 16 | 80.0 | 20 |
| | Associate Degree | 646 | 68.0 | 90 | 9.5 | 214 | 22.5 | 950 | 92.0 | 1033 |
| | Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more) | 95 | 73.1 | 9 | 6.9 | 26 | 20.0 | 130 | 88.4 | 147 |
| | Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours) | 208 | 87.3 | 13 | 4.2 | 88 | 28.5 | 309 | 90.4 | 342 |
| | REPORT TOTAL | 949 | 68.3 | 112 | 8.1 | 328 | 23.6 | 1389 | 91.3 | 1522 |

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-2

## EMPLOYMENT PATTERNS OF PROGRAM COMPLETERS IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

| CIP | PROGRAM | EMPLOYED FULL-TIME | | EMPLOYED PART-TIME | | UNEMPLOYED SEEKING EMPLOYMENT | | UNEMPLOYED NOT SEEKING EMPLOYMENT | | TOTAL RESPONDING | TOTAL EMPLOYED | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| 09 Total | COMMUNICATIONS | 4 | 33.3 | 8 | 66.7 | 2 | 12.5 | 2 | 12.5 | 16 | 12 | 75.0 |
| 1001 Total | COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 11 | 84.6 | 2 | 15.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 13.3 | 15 | 13 | 86.7 |
| 1503 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | 147 | 88.6 | 19 | 11.4 | 8 | 4.2 | 16 | 8.4 | 190 | 166 | 87.4 |
| 150301 | Computer Engineering Technology | 6 | 85.7 | 1 | 14.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 12.5 | 8 | 7 | 87.5 |
| 150303 | Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering | 135 | 88.2 | 18 | 11.8 | 8 | 4.6 | 14 | 8.0 | 175 | 153 | 87.4 |
| 150310 | Telecommunication Electronic Technology | 6 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 14.3 | 7 | 6 | 85.7 |
| 1504 Total | ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION | 61 | 87.1 | 9 | 12.9 | 5 | 6.1 | 7 | 8.5 | 82 | 70 | 85.4 |
| 150402 | Computer Maintenance Technology | 28 | 87.5 | 4 | 12.5 | 3 | 8.1 | 2 | 5.4 | 37 | 32 | 86.5 |
| 150403 | Electromechanical Technology | 1 | 50.0 | 1 | 50.0 | 2 | 40.0 | 1 | 20.0 | 5 | 2 | 40.0 |
| 150404 | Instrumentation Technology | 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 20.0 | 5 | 4 | 80.0 |
| 150405 | Robotics Technology/Technician | 10 | 90.9 | 1 | 9.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 8.3 | 12 | 11 | 91.7 |
| 150411 | Automated Manufacturing Technology | 19 | 90.5 | 2 | 9.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 8.7 | 23 | 21 | 91.3 |
| 200306 | FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT | 5 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 37.5 | 8 | 5 | 62.5 |
| 220103 | PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT | 75 | 90.4 | 8 | 9.6 | 6 | 6.1 | 10 | 10.1 | 99 | 83 | 83.8 |
| 4301 Total | CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS | 299 | 83.5 | 59 | 16.5 | 34 | 7.9 | 38 | 8.8 | 430 | 358 | 83.3 |
| 430102 | Corrections/Correctional Administration | 9 | 69.2 | 4 | 30.8 | 2 | 13.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 15 | 13 | 86.7 |
| 430107 | Law Enforcement/Police Science | 281 | 83.6 | 55 | 16.4 | 31 | 7.7 | 36 | 9.4 | 405 | 336 | 83.0 |
| 430109 | Security & Loss Prevention Services | 9 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 10.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 10 | 9 | 90.0 |
| 460302 | ELECTRICIAN | 49 | 98.0 | 1 | 2.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 2.0 | 51 | 50 | 98.0 |
| 4701 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIP INSTALLERS | 113 | 96.6 | 4 | 3.4 | 11 | 8.1 | 8 | 5.9 | 136 | 117 | 86.0 |
| 470101 | Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers | 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 33.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 470103 | Communication Systems Installer/Repairer | 23 | 95.8 | 1 | 4.2 | 2 | 6.9 | 3 | 10.3 | 29 | 24 | 82.8 |
| 470104 | Computer Installer/Repairer | 24 | 92.3 | 2 | 7.7 | 4 | 12.9 | 1 | 3.2 | 31 | 26 | 83.9 |
| 470105 | Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer | 64 | 98.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 4 | 5.5 | 4 | 5.5 | 73 | 65 | 89.0 |
| 480703 | CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER | 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 33.3 | 3 | 2 | 66.7 |
| 5107 Total | HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES | 96 | 82.8 | 20 | 17.2 | 10 | 6.9 | 19 | 13.1 | 145 | 116 | 80.0 |
| 510702 | Hospital/Health Facilities Administration | 5 | 83.3 | 1 | 16.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 6 | 100.0 |
| 510703 | Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk | 7 | 87.5 | 1 | 12.5 | 4 | 21.1 | 7 | 36.8 | 19 | 8 | 42.1 |
| 510707 | Medical Records Technology/Technician | 48 | 88.9 | 6 | 11.1 | 1 | 1.6 | 7 | 11.3 | 82 | 54 | 87.1 |
| 510708 | Medical Transcription | 36 | 75.0 | 12 | 25.0 | 5 | 8.8 | 5 | 8.8 | 58 | 48 | 82.8 |
| 5212 Total | BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING | 277 | 86.8 | 42 | 13.2 | 43 | 11.2 | 22 | 5.7 | 384 | 319 | 83.1 |
| 521202 | Business Computer Programming | 267 | 88.1 | 36 | 11.9 | 38 | 10.6 | 19 | 5.3 | 360 | 303 | 84.2 |
| 521204 | Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications | 1 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 3 | 100.0 |
| 521205 | Business Computer Facilities Operator | 8 | 61.5 | 5 | 38.5 | 5 | 23.8 | 3 | 14.3 | 21 | 13 | 61.9 |
| | Associate Degree | 759 | 86.5 | 118 | 13.5 | 75 | 7.1 | 99 | 9.4 | 1051 | 877 | 83.4 |
| | Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more) | 104 | 84.6 | 19 | 15.4 | 16 | 10.7 | 10 | 6.7 | 149 | 123 | 82.6 |
| | Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours) | 276 | 88.7 | 35 | 11.3 | 28 | 7.8 | 20 | 5.6 | 359 | 311 | 86.6 |
| | REPORT TOTAL | 1139 | 86.9 | 172 | 13.1 | 119 | 7.6 | 129 | 8.3 | 1559 | 1311 | 84.1 |

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

32

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-3

GRADUATES SIMULTANEOUSLY EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION
IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

| CIP | PROGRAM | EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION IN A RELATED FIELD | | EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION IN AN UNRELATED FIELD | | TOTAL GRADUATES EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION | | TOTAL GRADUATES RESPONDING |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER |
| 09 Total | COMMUNICATIONS | 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 | 3 | 18.8 | 16 |
| 1001 Total | COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 20.0 | 15 |
| 1503 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | 33 | 78.7 | 10 | 23.3 | 43 | 23.0 | 187 |
| 150301 | Computer Engineering Technology | 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 | 3 | 37.5 | 8 |
| 150303 | Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering | 30 | 76.9 | 9 | 23.1 | 39 | 22.7 | 172 |
| 150310 | Telecommunication Electronic Technology | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 14.3 | 7 |
| 1504 Total | ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION | 10 | 62.5 | 6 | 37.5 | 16 | 20.0 | 80 |
| 150402 | Computer Maintenance Technology | 4 | 57.1 | 3 | 42.9 | 7 | 19.4 | 36 |
| 150403 | Electromechanical Technology | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 20.0 | 5 |
| 150404 | Instrumentation Technology | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | 0.0 | 4 |
| 150405 | Robotics Technology/Technician | 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 | 4 | 33.3 | 12 |
| 150411 | Automated Manufacturing Technology | 3 | 75.0 | 1 | 25.0 | 4 | 17.4 | 23 |
| 200306 | FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT | 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 | 3 | 37.5 | 8 |
| 220103 | PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT | 10 | 37.0 | 17 | 63.0 | 27 | 27.6 | 98 |
| 4301 Total | CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS | 87 | 78.4 | 24 | 21.6 | 111 | 26.0 | 427 |
| 430102 | Corrections/Correctional Administration | 4 | 80.0 | 1 | 20.0 | 5 | 33.3 | 15 |
| 430107 | Law Enforcement/Police Science | 79 | 77.5 | 23 | 22.5 | 102 | 25.3 | 403 |
| 430109 | Security & Loss Prevention Services | 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 44.4 | 9 |
| 460302 | ELECTRICIAN | 2 | 25.0 | 6 | 75.0 | 8 | 17.4 | 46 |
| 4701 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT | 19 | 90.5 | 2 | 9.5 | 21 | 15.4 | 136 |
| 470101 | Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | 0.0 | 3 |
| 470103 | Communication Systems Installer/Repairer | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 3.4 | 29 |
| 470104 | Computer Installer/Repairer | 4 | 80.0 | 1 | 20.0 | 5 | 16.1 | 31 |
| 470105 | Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer | 14 | 93.3 | 1 | 6.7 | 15 | 20.5 | 73 |
| 480703 | CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | 0.0 | 3 |
| 5107 Total | HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES | 6 | 75.0 | 2 | 25.0 | 8 | 5.8 | 139 |
| 510702 | Hospital/Health Facilities Administration | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | 0.0 | 6 |
| 510703 | Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk | 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 11.1 | 18 |
| 510707 | Medical Records Technology/Technician | 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 5.1 | 59 |
| 510708 | Medical Transcription | 1 | 33.3 | 2 | 66.7 | 3 | 5.4 | 56 |
| 5212 Total | BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING | 67 | 78.8 | 18 | 21.2 | 85 | 23.2 | 367 |
| 521202 | Business Computer Programming | 65 | 79.3 | 17 | 20.7 | 82 | 23.8 | 344 |
| 521204 | Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications | 0 | – | 0 | – | 0 | 0.0 | 3 |
| 521205 | Business Computer Facilities Operator | 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 | 3 | 15.0 | 20 |
| | Associate Degree | 156 | 72.9 | 58 | 27.1 | 214 | 20.7 | 1033 |
| | Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more) | 18 | 69.2 | 8 | 30.8 | 26 | 17.7 | 147 |
| | Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours) | 66 | 75.0 | 22 | 25.0 | 88 | 25.7 | 342 |
| | REPORT TOTAL | 240 | 73.2 | 88 | 26.8 | 328 | 21.6 | 1522 |

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-4

EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF GRADUATES
FROM SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

| CIP | PROGRAM | NO FURTHER EDUCATION | | PREVIOUSLY PURSUED FURTHER EDUCATION BUT NOT NOW | | CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN RELATED PROGRAM | | CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN UNRELATED PROGRAM | | TOTAL RESPONDING | COMBINED COUNT CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN RELATED AND UNRELATED PROGRAM | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | NUMBER | PERCENT |
| 09 Total | COMMUNICATIONS | 7 | 46.7 | 3 | 20.0 | 5 | 33.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 15 | 5 | 33.3 |
| 1001 Total | COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 9 | 56.3 | 1 | 6.3 | 5 | 31.3 | 1 | 6.3 | 16 | 6 | 37.5 |
| 1503 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | 124 | 65.3 | 7 | 3.7 | 46 | 24.2 | 13 | 6.8 | 190 | 59 | 31.1 |
| 150301 | Computer Engineering Technology | 4 | 50.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 37.5 | 1 | 12.5 | 8 | 4 | 50.0 |
| 150303 | Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering | 114 | 65.1 | 7 | 4.0 | 42 | 24.0 | 12 | 6.9 | 175 | 54 | 30.9 |
| 150310 | Telecommunication Electronic Technology | 6 | 85.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 14.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 1 | 14.3 |
| 1504 Total | ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION | 53 | 66.3 | 5 | 6.3 | 15 | 18.8 | 7 | 8.8 | 80 | 22 | 27.5 |
| 150402 | Computer Maintenance Technology | 25 | 69.4 | 2 | 5.6 | 5 | 13.9 | 4 | 11.1 | 36 | 9 | 25.0 |
| 150403 | Electromechanical Technology | 2 | 40.0 | 1 | 20.0 | 2 | 40.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 2 | 40.0 |
| 150404 | Instrumentation Technology | 4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 150405 | Robotics Technology/Technician | 6 | 50.0 | 1 | 8.3 | 3 | 25.0 | 2 | 16.7 | 12 | 5 | 41.7 |
| 150411 | Automated Manufacturing Technology | 16 | 69.6 | 1 | 4.3 | 5 | 21.7 | 1 | 4.3 | 23 | 6 | 26.1 |
| 200306 | FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT | 4 | 50.0 | 1 | 12.5 | 1 | 12.5 | 2 | 25.0 | 8 | 3 | 37.5 |
| 220103 | PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT | 62 | 63.3 | 3 | 3.1 | 15 | 15.3 | 18 | 18.4 | 98 | 33 | 33.7 |
| 4301 Total | CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS | 241 | 55.7 | 37 | 8.5 | 123 | 28.4 | 32 | 7.4 | 433 | 155 | 35.8 |
| 430102 | Corrections/Correctional Administration | 11 | 68.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 25.0 | 1 | 6.3 | 16 | 5 | 31.3 |
| 430107 | Law Enforcement/Police Science | 225 | 55.1 | 37 | 9.1 | 115 | 28.2 | 31 | 7.6 | 408 | 146 | 35.8 |
| 430109 | Security & Loss Prevention Services | 5 | 55.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 44.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 9 | 4 | 44.4 |
| 460302 | ELECTRICIAN | 31 | 67.4 | 7 | 15.2 | 2 | 4.3 | 6 | 13.0 | 46 | 8 | 17.4 |
| 4701 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT | 107 | 74.3 | 8 | 5.6 | 24 | 16.7 | 5 | 3.5 | 144 | 29 | 20.1 |
| 470101 | Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers | 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 470103 | Communication Systems Installer/Repairer | 28 | 93.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 3.3 | 1 | 3.3 | 30 | 2 | 6.7 |
| 470104 | Computer Installer/Repairer | 23 | 71.9 | 2 | 6.3 | 6 | 18.8 | 1 | 3.1 | 32 | 7 | 21.9 |
| 470105 | Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer | 54 | 69.2 | 4 | 5.1 | 17 | 21.8 | 3 | 3.8 | 78 | 20 | 25.6 |
| 480703 | CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER | 2 | 66.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 33.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 1 | 33.3 |
| 5107 Total | HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES | 120 | 86.3 | 2 | 1.4 | 12 | 8.6 | 5 | 3.6 | 139 | 17 | 12.2 |
| 510702 | Hospital/Health Facilities Administration | 6 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 510703 | Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk | 11 | 61.1 | 1 | 5.6 | 3 | 16.7 | 3 | 16.7 | 18 | 6 | 33.3 |
| 510707 | Medical Records Technology/Technician | 53 | 89.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 10.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 59 | 6 | 10.2 |
| 510708 | Medical Transcription | 50 | 89.3 | 1 | 1.8 | 3 | 5.4 | 2 | 3.6 | 56 | 5 | 8.9 |
| 5212 Total | BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING | 242 | 65.9 | 20 | 5.4 | 81 | 22.1 | 24 | 6.5 | 367 | 105 | 28.6 |
| 521202 | Business Computer Programming | 227 | 66.0 | 19 | 5.5 | 77 | 22.4 | 21 | 6.1 | 344 | 98 | 28.5 |
| 521204 | Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications | 3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 521205 | Business Computer Facilities Operator | 12 | 60.0 | 1 | 5.0 | 4 | 20.0 | 3 | 15.0 | 20 | 7 | 35.0 |
| | Associate Degree | 679 | 65.0 | 61 | 5.8 | 231 | 22.1 | 74 | 7.1 | 1045 | 305 | 29.2 |
| | Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more) | 103 | 69.1 | 11 | 7.4 | 23 | 15.4 | 12 | 8.1 | 149 | 35 | 23.5 |
| | Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours) | 220 | 63.8 | 22 | 6.4 | 76 | 22.0 | 27 | 7.8 | 345 | 103 | 29.9 |
| | REPORT TOTAL | 1002 | 65.1 | 94 | 6.1 | 330 | 21.4 | 113 | 7.3 | 1539 | 443 | 28.8 |

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

36

35

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-5

RELATEDNESS OF EMPLOYMENT AMONG PROGRAM COMPLETERS
IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

| CIP | PROGRAM | EMPLOYED FULL-TIME | | EMPLOYED PART-TIME | | COMBINED | | | | TOTAL RESPONDING |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | RELATED NUMBER | NOT RELATED NUMBER | RELATED NUMBER | NOT RELATED NUMBER | RELATED NUMBER | PERCENT | NOT RELATED NUMBER | PERCENT | |
| 09 Total | COMMUNICATIONS | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 36.4 | 7 | 63.6 | 11 |
| 1001 Total | COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 76.9 | 3 | 23.1 | 13 |
| 1503 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | 107 | 36 | 11 | 6 | 118 | 73.8 | 42 | 26.3 | 160 |
| 150301 | Computer Engineering Technology | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 57.1 | 3 | 42.9 | 7 |
| 150303 | Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering | 99 | 32 | 10 | 6 | 109 | 74.1 | 38 | 25.9 | 147 |
| 150310 | Telecommunication Electronic Technology | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 83.3 | 1 | 16.7 | 6 |
| 1504 Total | ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION | 47 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 51 | 73.9 | 16 | 26.1 | 69 |
| 150402 | Computer Maintenance Technology | 21 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 71.9 | 9 | 28.1 | 32 |
| 150403 | Electromechanical Technology | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 50.0 | 1 | 50.0 | 2 |
| 150404 | Instrumentation Technology | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 | 4 |
| 150405 | Robotics Technology/Technician | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 70.0 | 3 | 30.0 | 10 |
| 150411 | Automated Manufacturing Technology | 16 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 18 | 85.7 | 3 | 14.3 | 21 |
| 200306 | FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 |
| 220103 | PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT | 44 | 31 | 6 | 2 | 50 | 60.2 | 33 | 39.8 | 83 |
| 4301 Total | CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS | 160 | 128 | 15 | 41 | 175 | 50.9 | 169 | 49.1 | 344 |
| 430102 | Corrections/Correctional Administration | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 27.3 | 8 | 72.7 | 11 |
| 430107 | Law Enforcement/Police Science | 154 | 117 | 14 | 39 | 168 | 51.9 | 156 | 48.1 | 324 |
| 430109 | Security & Loss Prevention Services | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 44.4 | 5 | 55.6 | 9 |
| 460302 | ELECTRICIAN | 43 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 44 | 89.8 | 5 | 10.2 | 49 |
| 4701 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT | 80 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 82 | 73.9 | 29 | 26.1 | 111 |
| 470101 | Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 50.0 | 1 | 50.0 | 2 |
| 470103 | Communication Systems Installer/Repairer | 21 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 87.5 | 3 | 12.5 | 24 |
| 470104 | Computer Installer/Repairer | 14 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 60.0 | 10 | 40.0 | 25 |
| 470105 | Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer | 44 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 45 | 75.0 | 15 | 25.0 | 60 |
| 480703 | CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 |
| 5107 Total | HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES | 79 | 15 | 12 | 8 | 91 | 79.8 | 23 | 20.2 | 114 |
| 510702 | Hospital/Health Facilities Administration | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 66.7 | 2 | 33.3 | 6 |
| 510703 | Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 50.0 | 4 | 50.0 | 8 |
| 510707 | Medical Records Technology/Technician | 45 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 50 | 92.6 | 4 | 7.4 | 54 |
| 510708 | Medical Transcription | 27 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 33 | 71.7 | 13 | 28.3 | 46 |
| 5212 Total | BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING | 207 | 85 | 16 | 26 | 223 | 71.0 | 91 | 29.0 | 314 |
| 521202 | Business Computer Programming | 200 | 62 | 15 | 21 | 215 | 72.1 | 83 | 27.9 | 298 |
| 521204 | Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 66.7 | 1 | 33.3 | 3 |
| 521205 | Business Computer Facilities Operator | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 46.2 | 7 | 53.8 | 13 |
| | Associate Degree | 515 | 225 | 43 | 68 | 558 | 65.6 | 293 | 34.4 | 851 |
| | Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more) | 76 | 23 | 6 | 13 | 82 | 69.5 | 36 | 30.5 | 118 |
| | Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours) | 195 | 76 | 20 | 15 | 215 | 70.3 | 91 | 29.7 | 306 |
| | REPORT TOTAL | 786 | 324 | 69 | 96 | 855 | 67.1 | 420 | 32.9 | 1275 |

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-6

## REASONS WHY PRESENT JOB IS NOT IN RELATED FIELD FOR GRADUATES OF SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

| CIP | PROGRAM | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Not Indicated | Total Employed in Unrelated Field |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 09 Total | COMMUNICATIONS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| 1001 Total | COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 1503 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | 5 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 42 |
| 150301 | Computer Engineering Technology | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 150303 | Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 38 |
| 150310 | Telecommunication Electronic Technology | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1504 Total | ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 18 |
| 150402 | Computer Maintenance Technology | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| 150403 | Electromechanical Technology | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 150404 | Instrumentation Technology | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 150405 | Robotics Technology/Technician | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 150411 | Automated Manufacturing Technology | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 200306 | FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 220103 | PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT | 3 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 33 |
| 4301 Total | CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS | 14 | 12 | 48 | 4 | 1 | 38 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 22 | 169 |
| 430102 | Corrections/Correctional Administration | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 430107 | Law Enforcement/Police Science | 12 | 11 | 45 | 4 | 1 | 35 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 20 | 156 |
| 430109 | Security & Loss Prevention Services | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 460302 | ELECTRICIAN | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 4701 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT INSTALLERS | 2 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 29 |
| 470101 | Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 470103 | Communication Systems Installer/Repairer | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 470104 | Computer Installer/Repairer | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| 470105 | Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer | 2 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 |
| 480703 | CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5107 Total | HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES | 3 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 23 |
| 510702 | Hospital/Health Facilities Administration | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 510703 | Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 510707 | Medical Records Technology/Technician | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 510708 | Medical Transcription | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 13 |
| 5212 Total | BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING | 9 | 9 | 30 | 8 | 1 | 50 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 91 |
| 521202 | Business Computer Programming | 8 | 8 | 29 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 7 | 83 |
| 521204 | Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 521205 | Business Computer Facilities Operator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| | Associate Degree | 27 | 29 | 90 | 8 | 3 | 50 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 37 | 32 | 293 |
| | Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more) | 5 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 38 |
| | Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours) | 6 | 11 | 33 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 7 | 91 |
| | REPORT TOTAL | 38 | 45 | 132 | 10 | 6 | 71 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 50 | 43 | 420 |

* 1 = Preferred to work in another field
2 = Found better paying job in another field
3 = Could not find job in field of preparation
4 = Worked previously in field, but changed
5 = Preferred not to move to new locality
6 = Temporary job while in transition (in college or summer employment)
7 = Took job in order to get preferred working hours
8 = Didn't complete program or pass licensing test to be eligible to work in field
9 = Health problems prevented me from working in field
10 = Other

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-7

BEGINNING OF PRESENT POSITION AMONG GRADUATES
FROM SELECTEO OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

| CIP | PROGRAM | HAD POSITION PRIOR TO PROGRAM ENTRANCE | | BEGAN POSITION DURING PROGRAM ENROLLMENT | | BEGAN POSITION AFTER PROGRAM COMPLETION | | TOTAL NUMBER RESPONDING |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | |
| 09 Total | COMMUNICATIONS | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 63.6 | 4 | 36.4 | 11 |
| 1001 Total | COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 2 | 15.4 | 6 | 46.2 | 5 | 38.5 | 13 |
| 1503 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | 44 | 28.8 | 51 | 33.3 | 58 | 37.9 | 153 |
| 150301 | Computer Engineering Technology | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 28.6 | 5 | 71.4 | 7 |
| 150303 | Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering | 43 | 30.7 | 46 | 32.9 | 51 | 36.4 | 140 |
| 150310 | Telecommunication Electronic Technology | 1 | 16.7 | 3 | 50.0 | 2 | 33.3 | 6 |
| 1504 Total | ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION | 27 | 43.5 | 15 | 24.2 | 20 | 32.3 | 62 |
| 150402 | Computer Maintenance Technology | 10 | 35.7 | 6 | 21.4 | 12 | 42.9 | 28 |
| 150403 | Electromechanical Technology | 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 |
| 150404 | Instrumentation Technology | 3 | 75.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 25.0 | 4 |
| 150405 | Robotics Technology/Technician | 3 | 33.3 | 5 | 55.6 | 1 | 11.1 | 9 |
| 150411 | Automated Manufacturing Technology | 9 | 47.4 | 4 | 21.1 | 6 | 31.6 | 19 |
| 200306 | FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 40.0 | 3 | 60.0 | 5 |
| 220103 | PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT | 24 | 30.0 | 21 | 26.3 | 35 | 43.8 | 80 |
| 4301 Total | CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS | 84 | 26.1 | 84 | 26.1 | 154 | 47.8 | 322 |
| 430102 | Corrections/Correctional Administration | 1 | 9.1 | 3 | 27.3 | 7 | 63.6 | 11 |
| 430107 | Law Enforcement/Police Science | 80 | 26.5 | 78 | 25.8 | 144 | 47.7 | 302 |
| 430109 | Security & Loss Prevention Services | 3 | 33.3 | 3 | 33.3 | 3 | 33.3 | 9 |
| 460302 | ELECTRICIAN | 25 | 53.2 | 15 | 31.9 | 7 | 14.9 | 47 |
| 4701 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT | 25 | 24.5 | 30 | 29.4 | 47 | 46.1 | 102 |
| 470101 | Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers | 1 | 50.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 50.0 | 2 |
| 470103 | Communication Systems Installer/Repairer | 2 | 8.7 | 5 | 21.7 | 16 | 69.6 | 23 |
| 470104 | Computer Installer/Repairer | 5 | 21.7 | 9 | 39.1 | 9 | 39.1 | 23 |
| 470105 | Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer | 17 | 31.5 | 16 | 29.6 | 21 | 38.9 | 54 |
| 480703 | CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 | 2 |
| 5107 Total | HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES | 17 | 15.2 | 27 | 24.1 | 68 | 60.7 | 112 |
| 510702 | Hospital/Health Facilities Administration | 3 | 50.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 50.0 | 6 |
| 510703 | Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk | 2 | 25.0 | 1 | 12.5 | 5 | 62.5 | 8 |
| 510707 | Medical Records Technology/Technician | 3 | 5.6 | 17 | 31.5 | 34 | 63.0 | 54 |
| 510708 | Medical Transcription | 9 | 20.5 | 9 | 20.5 | 26 | 59.1 | 44 |
| 5212 Total | BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING | 72 | 24.1 | 92 | 30.8 | 135 | 45.2 | 299 |
| 521202 | Business Computer Programming | 70 | 24.6 | 87 | 30.5 | 128 | 44.9 | 285 |
| 521204 | Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications | 1 | 50.0 | 1 | 50.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 |
| 521205 | Business Computer Facilities Operator | 1 | 8.3 | 4 | 33.3 | 7 | 58.3 | 12 |
| | Associate Degree | 183 | 22.9 | 233 | 29.2 | 382 | 47.9 | 798 |
| | Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more) | 37 | 33.6 | 31 | 28.2 | 42 | 38.2 | 110 |
| | Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours) | 100 | 33.3 | 86 | 28.7 | 114 | 38.0 | 300 |
| | REPORT TOTAL | 320 | 26.5 | 350 | 29.0 | 538 | 44.5 | 1208 |

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-8

## LOCATION OF EMPLOYMENT HELD BY GRADUATES
## FROM SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

| CIP | PROGRAM | IN-DISTRICT | | OUT-OF-DISTRICT BUT IN ILLINOIS | | OUT-OF-STATE | | TOTAL NUMBER RESPONDING |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | NUMBER | PERCENT | |
| 09 | Total COMMUNICATIONS | 7 | 63.6 | 4 | 36.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 11 |
| 1001 | Total COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 8 | 61.5 | 4 | 30.8 | 1 | 7.7 | 13 |
| 1503 | Total ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | 86 | 54.8 | 64 | 40.8 | 7 | 4.5 | 157 |
| 150301 | Computer Engineering Technology | 4 | 57.1 | 3 | 42.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 |
| 150303 | Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering | 81 | 56.3 | 56 | 38.9 | 7 | 4.9 | 144 |
| 150310 | Telecommunication Electronic Technology | 1 | 16.7 | 5 | 83.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 |
| 1504 | Total ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION | 34 | 57.6 | 21 | 35.6 | 4 | 6.8 | 59 |
| 150402 | Computer Maintenance Technology | 15 | 55.8 | 10 | 37.0 | 2 | 7.4 | 27 |
| 150403 | Electromechanical Technology | 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 |
| 150404 | Instrumentation Technology | 1 | 33.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 66.7 | 3 |
| 150405 | Robotics Technology/Technician | 5 | 55.6 | 4 | 44.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 9 |
| 150411 | Automated Manufacturing Technology | 11 | 61.1 | 7 | 38.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 18 |
| 200306 | FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT | 1 | 20.0 | 4 | 80.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 |
| 220103 | PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT | 36 | 45.6 | 40 | 50.6 | 3 | 3.8 | 79 |
| 4301 | Total CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS | 208 | 64.8 | 85 | 26.5 | 28 | 8.7 | 321 |
| 430102 | Corrections/Correctional Administration | 4 | 36.4 | 5 | 45.5 | 2 | 18.2 | 11 |
| 430107 | Law Enforcement/Police Science | 198 | 65.8 | 79 | 26.2 | 24 | 8.0 | 301 |
| 430109 | Security & Loss Prevention Services | 6 | 66.7 | 1 | 11.1 | 2 | 22.2 | 9 |
| 460302 | ELECTRICIAN | 26 | 59.1 | 7 | 15.9 | 11 | 25.0 | 44 |
| 4701 | Total ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT INSTALL | 57 | 52.8 | 35 | 32.4 | 16 | 14.8 | 108 |
| 470101 | Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers | 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 |
| 470103 | Communication Systems Installer/Repairer | 10 | 41.7 | 7 | 29.2 | 7 | 29.2 | 24 |
| 470104 | Computer Installer/Repairer | 8 | 33.3 | 14 | 58.3 | 2 | 8.3 | 24 |
| 470105 | Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer | 37 | 63.8 | 14 | 24.1 | 7 | 12.1 | 58 |
| 480703 | CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 |
| 5107 | Total HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES | 63 | 56.3 | 38 | 33.9 | 11 | 9.8 | 112 |
| 510702 | Hospital/Health Facilities Administration | 2 | 33.3 | 4 | 66.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 |
| 510703 | Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk | 6 | 75.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 25.0 | 8 |
| 510707 | Medical Records Technology/Technician | 25 | 47.2 | 22 | 41.5 | 6 | 11.3 | 53 |
| 510708 | Medical Transcription | 30 | 66.7 | 12 | 26.7 | 3 | 6.7 | 45 |
| 5212 | Total BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING | 194 | 64.0 | 95 | 31.4 | 14 | 4.6 | 303 |
| 521202 | Business Computer Programming | 184 | 63.7 | 92 | 31.8 | 13 | 4.5 | 289 |
| 521204 | Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications | 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 |
| 521205 | Business Computer Facilities Operator | 8 | 66.7 | 3 | 25.0 | 1 | 8.3 | 12 |
| | Associate Degree | 477 | 59.8 | 244 | 30.6 | 77 | 9.6 | 798 |
| | Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more) | 70 | 60.9 | 36 | 31.3 | 9 | 7.8 | 115 |
| | Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours) | 173 | 57.8 | 119 | 39.5 | 9 | 3.0 | 301 |
| | REPORT TOTAL | 720 | 59.3 | 399 | 32.9 | 95 | 7.8 | 1214 |

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-9

AVERAGE HOURLY SALARY EARNED BY GRADUATES FROM
SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

| CIP | PROGRAM | FULL-TIME | | PART-TIME | | TOTAL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS | AVERAGE HOURLY SALARY | NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS | AVERAGE HOURLY SALARY | NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS | AVERAGE HOURLY SALARY |
| 09 Total | COMMUNICATIONS | 2 | $8.88 | 7 | $6.86 | 9 | $7.31 |
| 1001 Total | COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 9 | $9.38 | 2 | $9.00 | 11 | $9.31 |
| 1503 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | 115 | $13.97 | 12 | $7.75 | 127 | $13.38 |
| 150301 | Computer Engineering Technology | 6 | $11.91 | -- | . | 6 | $11.91 |
| 150303 | Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering | 104 | $13.97 | 12 | $7.75 | 116 | $13.33 |
| 150310 | Telecommunication Electronic Technology | 5 | $16.49 | -- | -- | 5 | $16.49 |
| 1504 Total | ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION | 55 | $15.32 | 7 | $7.63 | 62 | $14.45 |
| 150402 | Computer Maintenance Technology | 25 | $14.75 | 4 | $6.75 | 29 | $13.65 |
| 150403 | Electromechanical Technology | 1 | $21.00 | -- | -- | 1 | $21.00 |
| 150404 | Instrumentation Technology | 3 | $15.50 | 1 | $12.80 | 4 | $14.83 |
| 150405 | Robotics Technology/Technician | 10 | $16.24 | 1 | $8.10 | 11 | $15.50 |
| 150411 | Automated Manufacturing Technology | 16 | $15.23 | 1 | $5.50 | 17 | $14.66 |
| 200306 | FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT | 5 | $8.85 | -- | -- | 5 | $8.85 |
| 220103 | PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT | 56 | $12.39 | 5 | $9.50 | 61 | $12.16 |
| 4301 Total | CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS | 228 | $11.19 | 40 | $8.45 | 268 | $10.78 |
| 430102 | Corrections/Correctional Administration | 6 | $11.61 | 4 | $11.21 | 10 | $11.45 |
| 430107 | Law Enforcement/Police Science | 214 | $11.23 | 36 | $8.15 | 250 | $10.79 |
| 430109 | Security & Loss Prevention Services | 8 | $9.78 | -- | -- | 8 | $9.78 |
| 460302 | ELECTRICIAN | 34 | $19.62 | 1 | $23.00 | 35 | $19.72 |
| 4701 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT INSTALL | 90 | $13.79 | 3 | $8.58 | 93 | $13.62 |
| 470101 | Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers | 2 | $7.25 | -- | -- | 2 | $7.25 |
| 470103 | Communication Systems Installer/Repairer | 22 | $11.33 | 1 | $10.00 | 23 | $11.28 |
| 470104 | Computer Installer/Repairer | 16 | $13.32 | 2 | $7.88 | 18 | $12.72 |
| 470105 | Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer | 50 | $15.29 | -- | -- | 50 | $15.29 |
| 480703 | CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER | 2 | $8.75 | -- | -- | 2 | $8.75 |
| 5107 Total | HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES | 76 | $10.67 | 15 | $9.02 | 91 | $10.40 |
| 510702 | Hospital/Health Facilities Administration | 4 | $15.18 | 1 | $5.75 | 5 | $13.29 |
| 510703 | Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk | 5 | $6.81 | 1 | $6.00 | 6 | $6.67 |
| 510707 | Medical Records Technology/Technician | 38 | $11.00 | 4 | $10.45 | 42 | $10.95 |
| 510708 | Medical Transcription | 29 | $10.28 | 9 | $9.08 | 38 | $9.99 |
| 5212 Total | BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING | 205 | $13.62 | 30 | $8.12 | 235 | $12.92 |
| 521202 | Business Computer Programming | 195 | $13.90 | 27 | $7.54 | 222 | $13.13 |
| 521204 | Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications | 2 | $7.25 | -- | -- | 2 | $7.25 |
| 521205 | Business Computer Facilities Operator | 8 | $8.32 | 3 | $13.33 | 11 | $9.69 |
| | Associate Degree | 584 | $12.46 | 82 | $7.48 | 666 | $11.85 |
| | Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more) | 80 | $13.90 | 14 | $13.81 | 94 | $13.88 |
| | Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours) | 213 | $13.99 | 26 | $8.44 | 239 | $13.38 |
| | REPORT TOTAL | 877 | $12.96 | 122 | $8.41 | 999 | $12.41 |

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

45

46

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-10

JOB SATISFACTION FOR EMPLOYED GRADUATES
WORKING IN POSITIONS RELATED AND UNRELATED TO THEIR COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS

| CIP | PROGRAM | EMPLOYED GRADUATES WORKING IN A RELATED POSITION | | EMPLOYED GRADUATES WORKING IN AN UNRELATED POSITION | | EMPLOYED GRADUATES WORKING IN RELATED AND UNRELATED POSITIONS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | NUMBER | SATISFACTION | NUMBER | SATISFACTION | NUMBER | SATISFACTION |
| 09 Total | COMMUNICATIONS | 4 | 3.75 | 6 | 4.00 | 10 | 3.90 |
| 1001 Total | COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 10 | 4.10 | 2 | 4.50 | 12 | 4.17 |
| 1503 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | 116 | 4.09 | 39 | 3.05 | 155 | 3.83 |
| 150301 | Computer Engineering Technology | 4 | 4.25 | 3 | 3.00 | 7 | 3.71 |
| 150303 | Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering | 107 | 4.07 | 35 | 3.03 | 142 | 3.81 |
| 150310 | Telecommunication Electronic Technology | 5 | 4.60 | 1 | 4.00 | 6 | 4.50 |
| 1504 Total | ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION | 50 | 4.14 | 10 | 3.40 | 60 | 4.02 |
| 150402 | Computer Maintenance Technology | 23 | 4.26 | 5 | 2.60 | 28 | 3.96 |
| 150403 | Electromechanical Technology | 1 | 5.00 | 1 | 4.00 | 2 | 4.50 |
| 150404 | Instrumentation Technology | 2 | 4.50 | 2 | 4.50 | 4 | 4.50 |
| 150405 | Robotics Technology/Technician | 7 | 4.43 | 1 | 4.00 | 8 | 4.38 |
| 150411 | Automated Manufacturing Technology | 17 | 3.76 | 1 | 4.00 | 18 | 3.78 |
| 200306 | FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT | 5 | 3.20 | -- | -- | 5 | 3.20 |
| 220103 | PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT | 47 | 4.30 | 32 | 3.41 | 79 | 3.94 |
| 4301 Total | CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS | 169 | 4.14 | 151 | 3.25 | 320 | 3.72 |
| 430102 | Corrections/Correctional Administration | 3 | 2.33 | 7 | 4.00 | 10 | 3.50 |
| 430107 | Law Enforcement/Police Science | 163 | 4.21 | 139 | 3.22 | 302 | 3.75 |
| 430109 | Security & Loss Prevention Services | 3 | 2.33 | 5 | 3.00 | 8 | 2.75 |
| 460302 | ELECTRICIAN | 41 | 4.02 | 5 | 3.80 | 46 | 4.00 |
| 4701 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT | 77 | 3.94 | 26 | 3.04 | 103 | 3.71 |
| 470101 | Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers | 1 | 2.00 | 1 | 1.00 | 2 | 1.50 |
| 470103 | Communication Systems Installer/Repairer | 21 | 4.14 | 3 | 3.33 | 24 | 4.04 |
| 470104 | Computer Installer/Repairer | 13 | 3.77 | 10 | 2.80 | 23 | 3.35 |
| 470105 | Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer | 42 | 3.93 | 12 | 3.33 | 54 | 3.80 |
| 480703 | CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER | 2 | 4.5 | -- | -- | 2 | 4.50 |
| 5107 Total | HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES | 88 | 4.28 | 22 | 3.45 | 110 | 4.12 |
| 510702 | Hospital/Health Facilities Administration | 4 | 4.75 | 2 | 4.00 | 6 | 4.50 |
| 510703 | Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk | 4 | 4.25 | 4 | 2.50 | 8 | 3.38 |
| 510707 | Medical Records Technology/Technician | 49 | 4.20 | 4 | 3.00 | 53 | 4.11 |
| 510708 | Medical Transcription | 31 | 4.35 | 12 | 3.83 | 43 | 4.21 |
| 5212 Total | BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING | 215 | 4.24 | 79 | 3.39 | 294 | 4.01 |
| 521202 | Business Computer Programming | 208 | 4.24 | 73 | 3.34 | 281 | 4.01 |
| 521204 | Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications | 2 | 3.00 | -- | -- | 2 | 3.00 |
| 521205 | Business Computer Facilities Operator | 5 | 4.80 | 6 | 4.00 | 11 | 4.36 |
| | Associate Degree | 535 | 4.12 | 254 | 3.25 | 789 | 3.84 |
| | Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more) | 79 | 4.19 | 30 | 3.67 | 109 | 4.05 |
| | Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours) | 210 | 4.21 | 88 | 3.32 | 298 | 3.95 |
| | REPORT TOTAL | 824 | 4.15 | 372 | 3.30 | 1196 | 3.89 |

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

47

48

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-11

GRADUATE SATISFACTION WITH MAJOR PROGRAM COMPONENTS
FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

| CIP | PROGRAM | COURSE CONTENT | LECTURE/LAB EXPERIENCE | EQUIPMENT FACILITIES MATERIALS | JOB PREPARATION | PREPARATION FOR FURTHER EDUCATION | LABOR MARKET EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION | OVERALL AVERAGE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 09 Total | COMMUNICATIONS | 4.60 | 4.33 | 4.47 | 4.13 | 4.25 | 4.00 | 4.28 |
| 1001 Total | COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 4.20 | 4.60 | 4.20 | 4.60 | 4.80 | 4.00 | 4.43 |
| 1503 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | 4.29 | 4.22 | 4.13 | 3.83 | 4.11 | 3.69 | 4.05 |
| 150301 | Computer Engineering Technology | 4.63 | 4.50 | 4.25 | 3.75 | 3.63 | 3.88 | 4.10 |
| 150303 | Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering | 4.27 | 4.22 | 4.14 | 3.85 | 4.17 | 3.67 | 4.06 |
| 150310 | Telecommunication Electronic Technology | 4.29 | 3.71 | 3.71 | 3.43 | 3.43 | 3.86 | 3.74 |
| 1504 Total | ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION | 4.21 | 4.23 | 4.00 | 3.85 | 3.94 | 3.59 | 4.00 |
| 150402 | Computer Maintenance Technology | 4.09 | 3.88 | 3.74 | 3.71 | 3.82 | 3.21 | 3.78 |
| 150403 | Electromechanical Technology | 4.00 | 4.75 | 4.00 | 3.25 | 4.33 | 4.00 | 4.07 |
| 150404 | Instrumentation Technology | 3.75 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 3.50 | 3.00 | 3.75 | 3.67 |
| 150405 | Robotics Technology/Technician | 4.22 | 4.56 | 3.89 | 3.89 | 4.00 | 3.44 | 4.00 |
| 150411 | Automated Manufacturing Technology | 4.55 | 4.60 | 4.50 | 4.28 | 4.33 | 4.27 | 4.44 |
| 200306 | FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.00 | 3.38 | 4.00 | 3.43 | 3.91 |
| 220103 | PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT | 4.37 | 4.25 | 4.11 | 3.57 | 3.87 | 3.50 | 3.97 |
| 4301 Total | CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS | 4.62 | 4.49 | 4.35 | 4.15 | 4.32 | 3.89 | 4.31 |
| 430102 | Corrections/Correctional Administration | 4.62 | 4.85 | 4.69 | 4.46 | 4.69 | 4.38 | 4.62 |
| 430107 | Law Enforcement/Police Science | 4.63 | 4.47 | 4.33 | 4.15 | 4.31 | 3.88 | 4.30 |
| 430109 | Security & Loss Prevention Services | 4.33 | 4.78 | 4.56 | 4.00 | 3.89 | 3.33 | 4.15 |
| 460302 | ELECTRICIAN | 4.10 | 3.50 | 3.55 | 3.78 | 3.95 | 3.76 | 3.77 |
| 4701 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT | 4.34 | 4.32 | 3.84 | 3.73 | 4.02 | 3.70 | 4.00 |
| 470101 | Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers | 4.25 | 4.75 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 4.25 | 3.75 | 4.25 |
| 470103 | Communication Systems Installer/Repairer | 4.47 | 4.33 | 4.00 | 3.80 | 4.00 | 3.83 | 4.08 |
| 470104 | Computer Installer/Repairer | 4.34 | 4.34 | 3.97 | 3.65 | 3.93 | 3.69 | 3.98 |
| 470105 | Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer | 4.29 | 4.27 | 3.71 | 3.68 | 4.05 | 3.64 | 3.95 |
| 480703 | CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER | 4.00 | 4.67 | 2.67 | 3.33 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 3.78 |
| 5107 Total | HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES | 4.32 | 4.16 | 4.00 | 4.19 | 4.14 | 3.68 | 4.09 |
| 510702 | Hospital/Health Facilities Administration | 4.00 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 3.33 | 4.00 | 3.67 | 4.00 |
| 510703 | Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk | 4.35 | 3.82 | 4.13 | 4.44 | 4.17 | 3.50 | 4.09 |
| 510707 | Medical Records Technology/Technician | 4.42 | 4.23 | 4.08 | 4.28 | 4.25 | 3.93 | 4.20 |
| 510708 | Medical Transcription | 4.24 | 4.15 | 3.82 | 4.11 | 4.00 | 3.44 | 3.96 |
| 5212 Total | BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING | 4.24 | 4.14 | 4.11 | 3.67 | 3.97 | 3.49 | 3.95 |
| 521202 | Business Computer Programming | 4.23 | 4.13 | 4.10 | 3.65 | 3.95 | 3.48 | 3.93 |
| 521204 | Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications | 4.33 | 4.00 | 4.33 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.13 |
| 521205 | Business Computer Facilities Operator | 4.41 | 4.36 | 4.09 | 4.05 | 4.30 | 3.60 | 4.14 |
| | REPORT TOTAL | 4.38 | 4.26 | 4.12 | 3.89 | 4.11 | 3.69 | 4.08 |

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

49

50

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-12

GRADUATE SATISFACTION WITH SERVICES
FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

| CIP | PROGRAM | FINANCIAL AID | ACADEMIC ADVISING | CAREER PLANNING | TRANSFER PLANNING | COUNSELING | TUTORING | LIBRARY AUDIO VIS | STUDENT ACTIVITY | OVERALL AVERAGE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 09 Total | COMMUNICATIONS | 4.22 | 4.29 | 3.67 | 4.46 | 4.08 | 4.38 | 4.38 | 3.62 | 4.14 |
| 1001 Total | COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 3.10 | 4.00 | 4.60 | 4.20 | 3.86 | 4.33 | 3.43 | 4.33 | 3.87 |
| 1503 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING | 4.30 | 3.98 | 3.67 | 3.77 | 3.82 | 4.13 | 4.37 | 3.89 | 4.11 |
| 150301 | Computer Engineering Technology | 4.33 | 3.83 | 3.00 | 3.67 | 3.67 | 2.00 | 4.00 | 3.67 | 3.94 |
| 150303 | Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering | 4.33 | 3.98 | 3.76 | 3.83 | 3.83 | 4.22 | 4.40 | 3.90 | 4.13 |
| 150310 | Telecommunication Electronic Technology | 3.80 | 4.20 | 3.00 | 2.67 | 3.86 | 3.33 | 4.17 | 4.00 | 3.73 |
| 1504 Total | ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION | 4.00 | 4.13 | 4.04 | 4.05 | 3.97 | 4.00 | 4.37 | 4.00 | 4.10 |
| 150402 | Computer Maintenance Technology | 4.08 | 4.11 | 3.64 | 4.25 | 4.00 | 4.13 | 4.43 | 3.86 | 4.17 |
| 150403 | Electromechanical Technology | 4.67 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.75 | 5.00 | 4.39 |
| 150404 | Instrumentation Technology | 2.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 3.33 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 3.13 |
| 150405 | Robotics Technology/Technician | 4.33 | 3.60 | 4.00 | 3.33 | 3.67 | 3.33 | 4.38 | 3.50 | 3.78 |
| 150411 | Automated Manufacturing Technology | 3.71 | 4.38 | 4.44 | 4.17 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.57 | 4.33 |
| 200306 | FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT | 4.33 | 4.00 | 2.00 | -- | 5.00 | 5.00 | 3.86 | 4.50 | 4.30 |
| 220103 | PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT | 4.05 | 4.00 | 3.54 | 3.83 | 4.00 | 4.33 | 4.20 | 4.00 | 4.12 |
| 4301 Total | CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS | 4.27 | 4.03 | 3.88 | 3.96 | 3.84 | 4.09 | 4.47 | 4.13 | 4.15 |
| 430102 | Corrections/Correctional Administration | 5.00 | 4.38 | 4.44 | 4.25 | 4.90 | 4.80 | 4.50 | 4.56 | 4.44 |
| 430107 | Law Enforcement/Police Science | 4.25 | 4.01 | 3.88 | 3.95 | 3.79 | 4.04 | 4.45 | 4.10 | 4.14 |
| 430109 | Security & Loss Prevention Services | 3.83 | 4.50 | 2.75 | 3.75 | 4.00 | 4.33 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 4.33 |
| 460302 | ELECTRICIAN | 3.82 | 3.45 | 3.48 | 3.43 | 3.47 | 3.56 | 4.43 | 3.58 | 3.70 |
| 4701 Total | ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT | 4.19 | 4.01 | 3.83 | 3.89 | 4.01 | 4.43 | 4.39 | 3.91 | 4.15 |
| 470101 | Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers | 3.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.33 | -- | 4.19 |
| 470103 | Communication Systems Installer/Repairer | 3.79 | 4.22 | 4.28 | 4.00 | 4.54 | 4.43 | 4.33 | 3.40 | 4.07 |
| 470104 | Computer Installer/Repairer | 4.07 | 3.68 | 3.81 | 3.86 | 3.70 | 4.58 | 4.52 | 3.90 | 4.08 |
| 470105 | Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer | 4.67 | 4.09 | 3.57 | 3.87 | 4.00 | 4.35 | 4.36 | 4.27 | 4.22 |
| 480703 | CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | -- | 3.33 | 3.00 | 3.94 |
| 5107 Total | HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES | 4.08 | 4.01 | 4.13 | 3.56 | 3.85 | 4.33 | 4.49 | 4.54 | 4.22 |
| 510702 | Hospital/Health Facilities Administration | 2.00 | 3.25 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 3.50 | 1.00 | 3.55 |
| 510703 | Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk | 4.50 | 2.67 | 4.38 | 3.50 | 4.50 | 5.00 | 4.75 | 4.50 | 4.18 |
| 510707 | Medical Records Technology/Technician | 4.19 | 4.23 | 4.38 | 4.00 | 3.96 | 4.58 | 4.44 | 4.70 | 4.33 |
| 510708 | Medical Transcription | 4.00 | 4.14 | 3.86 | 3.10 | 3.63 | 4.17 | 4.58 | 4.58 | 4.17 |
| 5212 Total | BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING | 4.05 | 3.78 | 3.69 | 3.69 | 3.79 | 4.03 | 4.24 | 3.91 | 3.97 |
| 521202 | Business Computer Programming | 4.04 | 3.78 | 3.66 | 3.69 | 3.76 | 4.03 | 4.23 | 3.92 | 3.96 |
| 521204 | Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications | 3.50 | 4.00 | 4.50 | -- | 3.67 | -- | 4.00 | 3.00 | 3.64 |
| 521205 | Business Computer Facilities Operator | 4.21 | 3.81 | 3.85 | 3.71 | 4.20 | 4.00 | 4.41 | 4.00 | 4.07 |
| | REPORT TOTAL | 4.15 | 3.95 | 3.81 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 4.13 | 4.36 | 4.02 | 4.09 |

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

51    52

APPENDIX C


College-Level Occupational Follow-up Study Tables
for Selected Occupational Programs by
Classification of Instructional Program Code

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

| College | | Number Surveyed | Number Responding | Response Rate | Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate | Employ- ment Rate | Continuing Education Rate | Unemployed/ Seeking Employment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | **09 - COMMUNICATIONS** | | | | |
| 51201 | Harper | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| 50801 | Kennedy-King | 17 | 7 | 41.2 | 100.0 | 85.7 | 57.1 | 14.3 |
| 53601 | Lewis & Clark | 4 | 2 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 |
| 50501 | Parkland | 4 | 3 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 52903 | Wabash Valley | 9 | 2 | 22.2 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 36 | 16 | 44.4 | 93.8 | 75.0 | 37.5 | 12.5 |
| | | | | **1001 - COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY** | | | | |
| 50201 | DuPage | 6 | 5 | 83.3 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 60.0 | 0.0 |
| 50501 | Parkland | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 53901 | Wood | 10 | 10 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 17 | 15 | 88.2 | 100.0 | 86.7 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| | | | | **150301 - COMPUTER ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY** | | | | |
| 52101 | Rend Lake | 12 | 8 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 12 | 8 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| | | | | **150303 - ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC & COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING** | | | | |
| 50201 | DuPage | 21 | 16 | 76.2 | 93.8 | 87.5 | 25.0 | 0.0 |
| 50901 | Elgin | 6 | 2 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| 51201 | Harper | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 51401 | Illinois Central | 34 | 14 | 41.2 | 92.9 | 78.6 | 14.3 | 0.0 |
| 51301 | Illinois Valley | 7 | 4 | 57.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 52501 | Joliet | 6 | 4 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| 52001 | Kankakee | 8 | 4 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 |
| 50101 | Kaskaskia | 28 | 7 | 25.0 | 85.7 | 57.1 | 42.9 | 0.0 |
| 53201 | Lake County | 10 | 7 | 70.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 28.6 | 0.0 |
| 51701 | Lake Land | 6 | 2 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 52601 | Lincoln Land | 27 | 17 | 63.0 | 100.0 | 88.2 | 47.1 | 5.9 |
| 53001 | Logan | 9 | 6 | 66.7 | 83.3 | 50.0 | 33.3 | 16.7 |
| 52801 | McHenry | 21 | 17 | 81.0 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 35.3 | 5.9 |
| 52401 | Moraine Valley | 3 | 1 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 52701 | Morton | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 53501 | Oakton | 10 | 4 | 40.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50501 | Parkland | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51501 | Prairie State | 4 | 2 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51101 | Rock Valley | 4 | 2 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51801 | Sandburg | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50601 | Sauk Valley | 7 | 6 | 85.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 53101 | Shawnee | 9 | 8 | 88.9 | 87.5 | 75.0 | 12.5 | 12.5 |
| 51001 | South Suburban | 25 | 14 | 56.0 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 42.9 | 7.1 |
| 53401 | Spoon River | 14 | 8 | 57.1 | 85.7 | 75.0 | 14.3 | 25.0 |
| 50401 | Triton | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 52903 | Wabash Valley | 38 | 13 | 34.2 | 100.0 | 91.7 | 38.5 | 8.3 |
| 51601 | Waubonsee | 23 | 15 | 65.2 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 71.4 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 328 | 178 | 54.3 | 95.3 | 87.4 | 30.9 | 4.6 |

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

| College | | Number Surveyed | Number Responding | Response Rate | Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate | Employ-ment Rate | Continuing Education Rate | Unemployed/ Seeking Employment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **150310 - TELECOMMUNICATION ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY** | | | | | | | | |
| 50806 | Daley | 5 | 4 | 80.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 |
| 51701 | Lake Land | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | 0.0 |
| 52701 | Morton | 3 | 3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 9 | 7 | 77.8 | 85.7 | 85.7 | 14.3 | 0.0 |
| **150402 - COMPUTER MAINTENANCE TECHNOLOGY** | | | | | | | | |
| 50301 | Black Hawk | 5 | 1 | 20.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50806 | Daley | 3 | 3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| 50201 | DuPage | 16 | 12 | 75.0 | 90.9 | 83.3 | 36.4 | 8.3 |
| 51201 | Harper | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50805 | Olive-Harvey | 9 | 5 | 55.6 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 |
| 50501 | Parkland | 5 | 5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 |
| 50401 | Triton | 10 | 9 | 90.0 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 33.3 | 11.1 |
| | TOTALS | 50 | 37 | 74.0 | 91.7 | 86.5 | 25.0 | 8.1 |
| **150403 - ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION** | | | | | | | | |
| 50301 | Black Hawk | 12 | 4 | 33.3 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 25.0 | 50.0 |
| 51201 | Harper | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 51701 | Lake Land | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 16 | 5 | 31.3 | 60.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 |
| **150404 - INSTRUMENTATION TECHNOLOGY** | | | | | | | | |
| 50301 | Black Hawk | 5 | 1 | 20.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 52401 | Moraine Valley | 5 | 4 | 80.0 | 66.7 | 75.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 10 | 5 | 50.0 | 75.0 | 80.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **150405 - ROBOTICS TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN** | | | | | | | | |
| 50301 | Black Hawk | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 50201 | DuPage | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51401 | Illinois Central | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51301 | Illinois Valley | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| 50101 | Kaskaskia | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 50401 | Triton | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| 51601 | Waubonsee | 7 | 6 | 85.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 17 | 12 | 70.6 | 100.0 | 91.7 | 41.7 | 0.0 |
| **150411 - AUTOMATED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY** | | | | | | | | |
| 50301 | Black Hawk | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 50901 | Elgin | 3 | 3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51201 | Harper | 3 | 3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 52301 | Kishwaukee | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 53201 | Lake County | 8 | 6 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 53001 | Logan | 4 | 4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| 52401 | Moraine Valley | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| 50401 | Triton | 7 | 5 | 71.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 60.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 29 | 23 | 79.3 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 26.1 | 0.0 |

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

| College | | Number Surveyed | Number Responding | Response Rate | Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate | Employ- ment Rate | Continuing Education Rate | Unemployed/ Seeking Employment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **200306 - FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT** | | | | | | | | |
| 50201 | DuPage | 6 | 3 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 0.0 |
| 51201 | Harper | 7 | 5 | 71.4 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 13 | 8 | 61.5 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 0.0 |
| **220103 - PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISSTANT** | | | | | | | | |
| 50301 | Black Hawk | 10 | 3 | 30.0 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50901 | Elgin | 17 | 12 | 70.6 | 91.7 | 75.0 | 58.3 | 0.0 |
| 51201 | Harper | 59 | 50 | 84.7 | 89.8 | 90.0 | 32.7 | 8.0 |
| 51401 | Illinois Central | 29 | 20 | 69.0 | 90.0 | 85.0 | 30.0 | 5.0 |
| 51001 | South Suburban | 24 | 14 | 58.3 | 92.9 | 71.4 | 28.6 | 7.1 |
| | TOTALS | 139 | 99 | 71.2 | 89.8 | 83.8 | 33.7 | 6.1 |
| **430102 - CORRECTIONS/CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION** | | | | | | | | |
| 52501 | Joliet | 9 | 7 | 77.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 42.9 | 0.0 |
| 53201 | Lake County | 5 | 4 | 80.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| 50601 | Sauk Valley | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| 53301 | Southeastern | 4 | 3 | 75.0 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 0.0 | 33.3 |
| 50401 | Triton | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 21 | 16 | 76.2 | 86.7 | 86.7 | 31.3 | 13.3 |
| **430107 - LAW ENFORCEMENT/POLICE SCIENCE** | | | | | | | | |
| 52201 | Belleville | 129 | 55 | 42.6 | 90.9 | 89.1 | 16.4 | 5.5 |
| 50301 | Black Hawk | 13 | 6 | 46.2 | 100.0 | 83.3 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| 50806 | Daley | 15 | 7 | 46.7 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 0.0 | 14.3 |
| 50701 | Danville | 9 | 8 | 88.9 | 75.0 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 37.5 |
| 50201 | DuPage | 35 | 28 | 80.0 | 100.0 | 81.5 | 35.7 | 7.4 |
| 50901 | Elgin | 4 | 3 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 0.0 |
| 51201 | Harper | 29 | 24 | 82.8 | 95.8 | 87.5 | 20.8 | 8.3 |
| 51401 | Illinois Central | 50 | 20 | 40.0 | 95.0 | 70.0 | 65.0 | 0.0 |
| 51301 | Illinois Valley | 24 | 13 | 54.2 | 91.7 | 92.3 | 33.3 | 7.7 |
| 52501 | Joliet | 9 | 9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 22.2 | 0.0 |
| 52001 | Kankakee | 19 | 10 | 52.6 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 |
| 50101 | Kaskaskia | 30 | 19 | 63.3 | 94.7 | 73.7 | 63.2 | 10.5 |
| 52301 | Kishwaukee | 4 | 1 | 25.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| 53201 | Lake County | 23 | 12 | 52.2 | 100.0 | 83.3 | 41.7 | 8.3 |
| 51701 | Lake Land | 15 | 10 | 66.7 | 90.0 | 80.0 | 20.0 | 10.0 |
| 53601 | Lewis & Clark | 29 | 12 | 41.4 | 91.7 | 83.3 | 33.3 | 8.3 |
| 52601 | Lincoln Land | 21 | 11 | 52.4 | 100.0 | 90.9 | 45.5 | 0.0 |
| 53001 | Logan | 30 | 17 | 56.7 | 94.1 | 47.1 | 47.1 | 5.9 |
| 52401 | Moraine Valley | 31 | 18 | 58.1 | 94.1 | 88.9 | 58.8 | 11.1 |
| 52701 | Morton | 12 | 9 | 75.0 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 22.2 | 22.2 |
| 53501 | Oakton | 10 | 5 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 60.0 | 0.0 |
| 50805 | Olive-Harvey | 4 | 3 | 75.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 50.0 |
| 52902 | Olney Central | 5 | 3 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| 50501 | Parkland | 22 | 13 | 59.1 | 92.3 | 92.3 | 15.4 | 7.7 |

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

| College | | Number Surveyed | Number Responding | Response Rate | Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate | Employ-ment Rate | Continuing Education Rate | Unemployed/ Seeking Employment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **430107 - LAW ENFORCEMENT/POLICE SCIENCE (Continued)** | | | | | | | | |
| 51501 | Prairie State | 7 | 1 | 14.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| 52101 | Rend Lake | 12 | 9 | 75.0 | 88.9 | 66.7 | 44.4 | 11.1 |
| 53701 | Richland | 6 | 2 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| 51101 | Rock Valley | 11 | 3 | 27.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| 51801 | Sandburg | 6 | 3 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 0.0 |
| 50601 | Sauk Valley | 8 | 6 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| 53101 | Shawnee | 3 | 1 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51001 | South Suburban | 16 | 7 | 43.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 42.9 | 0.0 |
| 53301 | Southeastern | 9 | 7 | 77.8 | 85.7 | 85.7 | 28.6 | 14.3 |
| 53401 | Spoon River | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50401 | Triton | 12 | 10 | 83.3 | 90.0 | 90.0 | 20.0 | 10.0 |
| 50804 | Truman | 6 | 4 | 66.7 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 |
| 50802 | Washington | 11 | 7 | 63.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 42.9 | 0.0 |
| 51601 | Waubonsee | 11 | 5 | 45.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 |
| 50807 | Wright | 34 | 28 | 82.4 | 100.0 | 88.9 | 46.4 | 7.4 |
| | TOTALS | 725 | 410 | 56.6 | 93.5 | 83.0 | 35.8 | 7.7 |
| **430109 - SECURITY & LOSS PREVENTION SERVICES** | | | | | | | | |
| 52201 | Belleville | 6 | 6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| 50806 | Daley | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| 53601 | Lewis & Clark | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| 50802 | Washington | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 51601 | Waubonsee | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | -- | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| | TOTALS | 12 | 10 | 83.3 | 88.9 | 90.0 | 44.4 | 10.0 |
| **460302 - ELECTRICIAN** | | | | | | | | |
| 52201 | Belleville | 16 | 12 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 16.7 | 0.0 |
| 51301 | Illinois Valley | 11 | 5 | 45.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 |
| 52501 | Joliet | 3 | 2 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 52301 | Kishwaukee | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| 52401 | Moraine Valley | 26 | 16 | 61.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 8.3 | 0.0 |
| 51501 | Prairie State | 14 | 7 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 16.7 | 0.0 |
| 51101 | Rock Valley | 15 | 3 | 20.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 60101 | State Community | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50401 | Triton | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51601 | Waubonsee | 12 | 3 | 25.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 102 | 51 | 50.0 | 97.8 | 98.0 | 17.4 | 0.0 |
| **470101 - ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT INSTALLER/REPAIRER** | | | | | | | | |
| 50801 | Kennedy-King | 3 | 2 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50802 | Washington | 11 | 2 | 18.2 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 |
| | TOTALS | 14 | 4 | 28.6 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 0.0 | 33.3 |

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

| College | | Number Surveyed | Number Responding | Response Rate | Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate | Employ- ment Rate | Continuing Education Rate | Unemployed/ Seeking Employment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 470103 - COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS INSTALLER/REPAIRER | | | | | | | | |
| 52201 | Belleville | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50801 | Kennedy-King | 3 | 2 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51701 | Lake Land | 3 | 2 | 66.7 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 |
| 52901 | Lincoln Trail | 21 | 17 | 81.0 | 88.2 | 82.4 | 11.8 | 5.9 |
| 50601 | Sauk Valley | 3 | 3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50807 | Wright | 9 | 5 | 55.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 40 | 30 | 75.0 | 86.2 | 82.8 | 6.7 | 6.9 |
| 470104 - COMPUTER INSTALLER/REPAIRER | | | | | | | | |
| 52201 | Belleville | 9 | 7 | 77.8 | 71.4 | 71.4 | 14.3 | 28.6 |
| 50806 | Daley | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50901 | Elgin | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 51201 | Harper | 3 | 3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| 51401 | Illinois Central | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 53601 | Lewis & Clark | 3 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | . -- | -- |
| 52401 | Moraine Valley | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| 50805 | Olive-Harvey | 13 | 6 | 46.2 | 83.3 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 16.7 |
| 50601 | Sauk Valley | 3 | 3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| 50401 | Triton | 14 | 8 | 57.1 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 |
| 51601 | Waubonsee | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50807 | Wright | 3 | 2 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 54 | 32 | 59.3 | 87.1 | 83.9 | 21.9 | 12.9 |
| 470105 - INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS INSTALLER/REPAIRER | | | | | | | | |
| 52201 | Belleville | 15 | 13 | 86.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 15.4 | 0.0 |
| 50701 | Danville | 7 | 4 | 57.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 |
| 50201 | DuPage | 4 | 4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 |
| 51201 | Harper | 8 | 3 | 37.5 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 33.3 |
| 52501 | Joliet | 26 | 19 | 73.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 10.5 | 0.0 |
| 52001 | Kankakee | 3 | 3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 53201 | Lake County | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 53601 | Lewis & Clark | 4 | 2 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| 52601 | Lincoln Land | 6 | 3 | 50.0 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 0.0 | 33.3 |
| 50501 | Parkland | 6 | 3 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 0.0 |
| 51501 | Prairie State | 3 | 1 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 53701 | Richland | 14 | 9 | 64.3 | 88.9 | 77.8 | 44.4 | 11.1 |
| 50601 | Sauk Valley | 8 | 7 | 87.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 42.9 | 0.0 |
| 53301 | Southeastern | 7 | 5 | 71.4 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 20.0 |
| 53901 | Wood | 3 | 1 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 115 | 78 | 67.8 | 95.9 | 89.0 | 25.6 | 5.5 |
| 480703 - CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER | | | | | | | | |
| 52902 | Olney Central | 6 | 3 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 6 | 3 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 0.0 |

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

| College | | Number Surveyed | Number Responding | Response Rate | Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate | Employ-ment Rate | Continuing Education Rate | Unemployed/ Seeking Employment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | |
| **510702 - HOSPITAL/HEALTH FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION** | | | | | | | | |
| 51401 | Illinois Central | 7 | 6 | 85.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 7 | 6 | 85.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| **510703 - HEALTH UNIT COORDINATOR/WARD CLERK** | | | | | | | | |
| 52201 | Belleville | 30 | 13 | 43.3 | 69.2 | 46.2 | 38.5 | 23.1 |
| 53601 | Lewis & Clark | 17 | 6 | 35.3 | 60.0 | 33.3 | 20.0 | 16.7 |
| | TOTALS | 47 | 19 | 40.4 | 66.7 | 42.1 | 33.3 | 21.1 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| **510707 - MEDICAL RECORDS TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN** | | | | | | | | |
| 52201 | Belleville | 14 | 11 | 78.6 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50201 | DuPage | 16 | 13 | 81.3 | 90.9 | 76.9 | 9.1 | 7.7 |
| 51401 | Illinois Central | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 53201 | Lake County | 7 | 5 | 71.4 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 |
| 53001 | Logan | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 52401 | Moraine Valley | 19 | 9 | 47.4 | 87.5 | 88.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 53501 | Oakton | 10 | 7 | 70.0 | 100.0 | 85.7 | 28.6 | 0.0 |
| 52101 | Rend Lake | 3 | 3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 53101 | Shawnee | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 53301 | Southeastern | 3 | 3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50804 | Truman | 19 | 8 | 42.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 97 | 62 | 63.9 | 93.2 | 87.1 | 10.2 | 1.6 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| **510708 - MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION** | | | | | | | | |
| 50201 | DuPage | 28 | 27 | 96.4 | 88.0 | 88.9 | 8.0 | 7.4 |
| 50901 | Elgin | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51201 | Harper | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 |
| 51901 | Highland | 3 | 3 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51401 | Illinois Central | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 52501 | Joliet | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50801 | Kennedy-King | 8 | 2 | 25.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 52301 | Kishwaukee | 3 | 1 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| 53201 | Lake County | 5 | 2 | 40.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| 53001 | Logan | 3 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 53501 | Oakton | 4 | 2 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 52902 | Olney Central | 3 | 1 | 33.3 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| 50501 | Parkland | 5 | 4 | 80.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51101 | Rock Valley | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 53101 | Shawnee | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51001 | South Suburban | 4 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 50802 | Washington | 9 | 7 | 77.8 | 85.7 | 85.7 | 14.3 | 0.0 |
| 53901 | Wood | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 87 | 58 | 66.7 | 85.7 | 82.8 | 8.9 | 8.6 |

59     BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

| College | | Number Surveyed | Number Responding | Response Rate | Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate | Employ- ment Rate | Continuing Education Rate | Unemployed/ Seeking Employment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 521202 - BUSINESS COMPUTER PROGRAMMING | | | | | |
| 52201 | Belleville | 12 | 8 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 12.5 | 0.0 |
| 50301 | Black Hawk | 9 | 5 | 55.6 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 |
| 50806 | Daley | 16 | 11 | 68.8 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 54.5 | 9.1 |
| 50701 | Danville | 10 | 8 | 80.0 | 50.0 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 50.0 |
| 50201 | DuPage | 70 | 52 | 74.3 | 95.9 | 90.4 | 42.9 | 7.7 |
| 50901 | Elgin | 6 | 5 | 83.3 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 60.0 | 20.0 |
| 51201 | Harper | 28 | 23 | 82.1 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 30.4 | 13.0 |
| 51901 | Highland | 4 | 4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51401 | Illinois Central | 44 | 18 | 40.9 | 94.1 | 94.4 | 41.2 | 5.6 |
| 51301 | Illinois Valley | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 52501 | Joliet | 9 | 7 | 77.8 | 85.7 | 85.7 | 14.3 | 14.3 |
| 52001 | Kankakee | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50101 | Kaskaskia | 4 | 3 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50801 | Kennedy-King | 23 | 11 | 47.8 | 77.8 | 63.6 | 44.4 | 27.3 |
| 53201 | Lake County | 7 | 4 | 57.1 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 |
| 51701 | Lake Land | 13 | 7 | 53.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 53601 | Lewis & Clark | 8 | 6 | 75.0 | 66.7 | 50.0 | 33.3 | 33.3 |
| 52601 | Lincoln Land | 16 | 10 | 62.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 |
| 53001 | Logan | 20 | 7 | 35.0 | 100.0 | 71.4 | 42.9 | 0.0 |
| 50803 | Malcolm X | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 52801 | McHenry | 9 | 8 | 88.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 |
| 52401 | Moraine Valley | 40 | 25 | 62.5 | 95.2 | 95.8 | 9.5 | 0.0 |
| 52701 | Morton | 13 | 9 | 69.2 | 77.8 | 66.7 | 33.3 | 22.2 |
| 53501 | Oakton | 18 | 10 | 55.6 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 40.0 | 10.0 |
| 50805 | Olive-Harvey | 20 | 12 | 60.0 | 88.9 | 83.3 | 33.3 | 16.7 |
| 50501 | Parkland | 31 | 20 | 64.5 | 84.2 | 80.0 | 21.1 | 10.0 |
| 51501 | Prairie State | 5 | 3 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 53701 | Richland | 3 | 2 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51101 | Rock Valley | 10 | 4 | 40.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| 51801 | Sandburg | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50601 | Sauk Valley | 3 | 3 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 33.3 |
| 53101 | Shawnee | 6 | 5 | 83.3 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 |
| 51001 | South Suburban | 16 | 7 | 43.8 | 85.7 | 85.7 | 14.3 | 14.3 |
| 53301 | Southeastern | 11 | 10 | 90.9 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| 53401 | Spoon River | 11 | 8 | 72.7 | 71.4 | 50.0 | 42.9 | 37.5 |
| 60101 | State Community | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 50401 | Triton | 9 | 4 | 44.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50804 | Truman | 29 | 16 | 55.2 | 80.0 | 81.3 | 33.3 | 18.8 |
| 50802 | Washington | 12 | 8 | 66.7 | 87.5 | 75.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 |
| 51601 | Waubonsee | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50807 | Wright | 20 | 14 | 70.0 | 84.6 | 85.7 | 15.4 | 7.1 |
| | TOTALS | 574 | 361 | 62.9 | 88.4 | 84.2 | 28.5 | 10.6 |

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

| College | | Number Surveyed | Number Responding | Response Rate | Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate | Employment Rate | Continuing Education Rate | Unemployed/ Seeking Employment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 521204 - BUSINESS SYSTEMS NETWORKING/TELECOMMUNICATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| 50501 | Parkland | 5 | 3 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | TOTALS | 5 | 3 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 521205 - BUSINESS COMPUTER FACILITIES OPERATOR | | | | | | | | |
| 52201 | Belleville | 3 | 3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50301 | Black Hawk | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 50701 | Danville | 3 | 2 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| 50901 | Elgin | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 51401 | Illinois Central | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51301 | Illinois Valley | 2 | 1 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| 53201 | Lake County | 4 | 1 | 25.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 51701 | Lake Land | 3 | 1 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| 50501 | Parkland | 4 | 2 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 |
| 51501 | Prairie State | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| 50401 | Triton | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 50804 | Truman | 11 | 10 | 90.9 | 75.0 | 55.6 | 50.0 | 33.3 |
| 51601 | Waubonsee | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| | TOTALS | 36 | 22 | 61.1 | 80.0 | 61.9 | 35.0 | 23.8 |

# NOTICE

## REPRODUCTION BASIS

☑ This document is covered by a signed "Reproduction Release (Blanket)" form (on file within the ERIC system), encompassing all or classes of documents from its source organization and, therefore, does not require a "Specific Document" Release form.

☐ This document is Federally-funded, or carries its own permission to reproduce, or is otherwise in the public domain and, therefore, may be reproduced by ERIC without a signed Reproduction Release form (either "Specific Document" or "Blanket").