WORKFORCE PREPARATION AND EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES

EMPLOYMENT OUTCOMES: OHIO

Percentage of spring Ohio Community College associate degree graduates who were employed during the final quarter of their graduating year

What Is Measured?
Employment rates in fourth quarter of 2007

Who Is Counted?
Spring 2007 Ohio Community College associate degree graduates who were employed and not in college during the fourth quarter of 2007

What It Tells Us
More than half (58 percent) of spring 2007 Ohio Community College associate degree recipients were employed and not enrolled elsewhere in Ohio during the fourth quarter of 2007.

Why It's Important
Labor force participation is consistently associated with higher levels of education, even among those who do not complete a degree or certificate. For example, in 2009, among individuals age 25 or older, 71 percent of those with an associate degree or some college education were employed, compared with 62 percent of those whose highest level of education is a high school diploma (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010). This is equivalent to a 15 percent higher labor force participation rate among the group with some college education. While a number of states report employment outcomes for students who have enrolled in a community college or completed a community college degree or certificate, the way in which these outcomes are reported and the populations on which outcome measures are based vary widely, making it difficult to compare these measures across states.

ABOUT THE DATA
Student records are matched against the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services employment database. This match helps the state determine if graduates were employed within Ohio, but it does not provide information about those on federal payrolls in such installations as Wright-Patterson AFB, NASA Lewis, the Defense Supply Center in Columbus, and EPA in Cincinnati as well as those with cross-border jobs, even though they may reside in Ohio. The employment rate is calculated by dividing the number of employed associate degree completers by all associate degree completers. The employment rate shown is most likely an underestimate.

DATA SOURCE