#### **FOLLOW-UP REPORT: X0610**

Placement Report of Concentrators by Program

Location of Report: <u>www.cteis.com</u> – from the navigation bar, select Reports → Follow Up Reports

Data Cycle: Annual (typically available in October each year)

#### WHAT DOES THE XO610 REPORT CONTAIN?

The XO610, or "Placement Summary of Concentrators by Program," provides information about continuing education, employment, job satisfaction, and average hourly wage of CTE concentrators six months after they leave their program.

The purpose of the XO610 report is to provide:

- 1. Placement data for Core Performance Indicators (CPIs) for Perkins V.
  - a. The Michigan Department of Education (MDE) Office of Career and Technical Education (OCTE) negotiated the method of measuring placement for this federally mandated reporting with the U.S. Office of Vocational and Adult Education (OVAE).
- 2. Placement data on employment, the military, and continuing education for use in ranking programs for State Added Cost funding purposes.
- 3. Data for local educational agencies to use for program improvement and for local placement coordinators to use in assisting students who are not currently placed.

#### WHICH STUDENTS ARE REPORTED ON THE XO610?

The XO610 reports on students who achieved a concentrator status in a career and technical education program and responded to the Follow-Up Survey roughly six months after they exited high school. Each district submits this report using the Career and Technical Education Information System (CTEIS).

#### WHO IS A CONCENTRATOR?

To be identified as a concentrator, the student will have successfully completed, with a grade of C (2.0) or better, courses totaling 8 segments of instruction. Segments refer to a group of content standards delivered in a CTE program. The concentrator designation is determined prior to Follow-Up and cannot be changed at the time of the survey.

#### **HOW DOES THE X0610 REPORT WORK?**

The XO610 report comes in five levels:

- 1. State
- 2. Region
- 3. CEPD
- 4. Fiscal (by CEPD)
- 5. Building (by CEPD)

The local district level has two versions, Fiscal Agency and building. To know which level you have, look in the upper left corner of each page. You will find "STATE" or "REGION XY" or "CEPD XY."

If the report is about fiscal agency or building level concentrators, the name of the district will appear under the "CEPD XY" and the words "Fiscal Agency Report" or "Facility" will be in the upper left portion of the page between the center heading and the left margin.

The term, "fiscal agency" refers to a district that conducts programs without regard to where the students are enrolled for eventual graduation. This may include an area center with no students of "its own," a shared-time program with students of "its own," and others from cooperating schools, or a school with only "its own" students.

The fiscal agency report addresses the general question "How well did the students in my program(s) do?" The building report presents information about how well the students enrolled in the named building did, regardless of the fiscal agency that provided their Career and Technical Education training.

# WHAT ARE THE ROWS AND COLUMNS OF DATA WITHIN THIS REPORT?

The XO610 contains 25 rows of data, each row in turn may have sub-parts (e.g., 3, 3A, etc.). We will take the types of information and calculation methods row by row. For each row of information, the XO610 provides data in six columns with responses by concentrators and proxy respondents broken out separately. The last two columns on the right under the heading "Total" show the total number and percent of responses. For a visual example, please refer to XO610 Report Example at the end of the table.

Types of Data and Calculations Used in the XO610 Report					
Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation	
1	Concentrators	Number of students who achieved concentration status of the program as described under "Who is a concentrator?" and were to have been followed up. (Number of "concentrators").	The number of concentrators is the number of concentrators reported by fiscal agencies on the collection of the endof-year 4301 report, at the end of the school year preceding the survey. This includes all 12th grade concentrators plus all 11th grade concentrators (unduplicated) prior to the year preceding the survey.	The report example shows that 30,493 students achieved a concentrator status in a career and technical education program and responded to the Follow-Up Survey six months after they exited high school. The "Student" and "Proxy" columns do not apply to this row since this reflects the total population, not survey respondents.	

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
2	Responses (including deceased and incarcerated)	Number of students followed up, including students known to be deceased or incarcerated.	The percentage was obtained by dividing the number of students followed up by the number of concentrators (row 1 divided by row 2). Since this includes all students with known outcomes, we use this percentage as the "response rate." In figuring all percentages, please remember that we multiply by 100 after the division, a common practice. To save space, we will not note the multiplication in the description of calculations.	In the report example, 32,555 students were followed up. Dividing 32,555 by 30,493 total concentrators gives us a response rate of 106.8 percent.
2A	Responses to Survey	Number of completed surveys. This number is the survey return rate and is used as the denominator for determining percentages throughout the report. The information is broken down to show the number of responses that were from students versus proxies.	The percentage was obtained by dividing the number of returned surveys by the number of concentrators (row 1 divided by row 2A).	In the report example, we received 32,529 returned surveys. Dividing 32,529 by 30,493 to be surveyed gives us 106.7 percent.

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Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation	
3	Placement – Total	Number and percent of respondents currently engaged in full- or part-time work or continuing education related or unrelated to their high school CTE program.	The number in this row shows the total number of respondents who were employed or continuing their educations. The percentage is the number in this row (3) divided by the number of respondents (row 2).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of those who responded to the survey, a total of 30,404 or 93.5% were working for pay or continuing their educations or doing both."	
<i>3A</i>	Placement – Related	Number of student respondents currently engaged in full- or part-time work or in continuing education, which were related to their high school CTE program. The percentage of student respondents working or continuing their educations whose placements were related to their CTE program is also given.	The number in this row shows the total student respondents using their career and technical education "a lot" or "some" on the job or in their major area of study. The percentage is the number in this row (3A) divided by the number of student respondents (row 2, student column). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills. The percentage is based on the total number of student responses.	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the former students who responded to the survey, 18,146 or 70.5 percent were in jobs or educational programs related to their career and technical education program."	

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
4	Available for Work	Number and percentage of respondents available for work.	The number is the total respondents who answered "Yes" they were working for pay or, if not working, answered "Yes" they were seeking work. The percentage is the number in this row (4) divided by the total responses (row 2A).	Using the report example, the interpretation is "Of the 32,529 responding, 22,158 former students or 68.1 percent were available for work."
5	Employed Total	Total number of respondents who were working for pay and the percentage of those available for work who were working for pay.	The number is the total number of respondents who answered "Yes" the former student was working for pay. The percentage is the number in this row (5) divided by the number available for work (row 4). Respondents counted here may also have indicated they were continuing their educations. See the X0611 report for cross-tabulation of employment with continuing education.	In the report example, the interpretation is "Of the 22,158 concentrators who were available for work, 18,560 or 83.8% percent were working full-time or part-time."

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Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
6	Employed Full-Time Total	Number and percentage of respondents available for work who were working 35 or more hours per week.	The number is the number of respondents who reported they were working for pay 35 or more hours per week. The percent is the number in this row (6) divided by the total number of respondents employed (row 5).	In the report example, the interpretation is "Of those employed, 8,701 or 46.9 percent were working full-time." *Note that 1,843 (row 8) of employed respondents did not specify hours worked per week, so the total full-time plus part-time does not equal 100% of those employed.
<i>6A</i>	Employed Full-Time Related	Number and percentage of student respondents working 35 or more hours per week whose work was related to their high school Career and Technical Education (CTE) program.	The number is the number of student respondents who reported they were working for pay 35 or more hours per week and were using their career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" on the job. The percent is the number in this row (6A) divided by the total number of student respondents working full-time (row 6, student column). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills.	In the report example, the interpretation is "Of the 6,859 student respondents working full time, 4,651 or 67.8 percent were working in jobs related to their career and technical education training."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
6B	Employed Full-Time Unrelated	Number and percentage of student respondents working 35 or more hours per week whose work was not related to their high school CTE program.	The number is the number of student respondents who reported they were working for pay 35 or more hours per week and were using their vocational training "hardly ever" or "not at all." The percentage is the number in this row (6B) divided by the total number of student respondents working full-time (row 6, student column). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills.	In the report example, the interpretation is "Of the 6,859 student respondents working full time, 2,022 or 29.5 percent were working in jobs not related to their career and technical education training."
7	Employed Part-Time Total	Number and percentage of respondents employed part-time (less than 35 hours/week).	This row shows the number of respondents who reported they were working for pay at least one hour, but less than 35 hours per week. The percentage is the number in this row (7) divided by the number of respondents employed (row 5).	In the report example, the interpretation is "Of the 18,560 former students employed, 9,058 or 48.8 percent were working part- time."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
<i>7A</i>	Employed Part-Time Related	Number and percentage of student respondents employed part-time (less than 35 hours/week) whose work was related to their high school CTE program.	This row shows the number of student respondents who reported they were working for pay at least one hour, but less than 35 hours per week, and were using their career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" on the job. The percentage is the number in this row (7A) divided by the number of student respondents working part-time (row 7, student column). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills.	In the report example, the interpretation is "Of the 7,199 student respondents working part-time 4,261 or 59.2 percent were working in jobs related to their career and technical education training."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
<i>7B</i>	Employed Part-Time Unrelated	Number and percentage of student respondents employed part-time whose work was unrelated to their high school CTE program.	This row shows the number of student respondents who reported they were working for pay at least one hour, but less than 35 hours per week, and were using their career and technical education training "hardly ever" or "not at all." The percentage is the number in this row (7B) divided by the number of student respondents working part-time (row 7, student column). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills.	In the example, the interpretation is, "Of the 7,199 student respondents working part time, 2,861 or 39.7 percent were in jobs not related to their career and technical education training."
8	Employed Hours Unknown	Number of respondents who indicated the former student was working for pay but for whom hours worked were unknown. Also shows the percentage of those employed whose hours were unknown.	This row shows the number of respondents who reported the former student was working for pay but for whom number of hours worked per week was unknown. The percentage is the number in this row (8) divided by the total number employed (row 5).	In the report example, the interpretation is "Of the 18,560 employed, 1,843 or 9.9 percent worked an unknown number of hours per week."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
9	Unemployed, Seeking Work, Not in School	Number of respondents who indicated the former student was unemployed, seeking work, and not in school. Also shows percentage of those available for work who were unemployed, seeking work, and not in school.	This row shows the number of respondents who answered "Yes" the former student was seeking work and did NOT report they were working or continuing their educations. The percentage is the number in this row (9) divided by the number available for work (row 4).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of those available for work, 1,137 or 5.1 percent were neither working for pay nor in continuing education, but were seeking work."
10A	Job Satisfaction Total Responses Related	Number of student respondents employed in a job related to their CTE program who answered the question about how satisfied they were in their jobs.	This row shows the total number of student respondents working for pay in a job related to their CTE program who responded to the question regarding job satisfaction. This value is used to compute the percent in related jobs who were satisfied with their jobs.	In the report example, an interpretation is "9,295 student respondents were employed in a job related to their CTE program and answered the question on job satisfaction."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
10A1	Job Satisfaction Related	Number and percent of former students in jobs related to their high school CTE program who were satisfied in their jobs and percent of those in related jobs who were satisfied.	This row shows the total number of respondents who were (1) working for pay, (2) in jobs in which they use their career and technical education "a lot" or "some," and (3) answered either "strongly agree" or "agree" to the statement "I am satisfied with my present job." The percentage is the number in this row (10A1) divided by the total number of student respondents who use their career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their jobs who answered the job satisfaction question (row 10A). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on satisfaction.	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of former students who were working in jobs related to their training and reported satisfaction or dissatisfaction with their jobs, 8,270 or 89.0 percent indicated they were satisfied with their present job."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
10B	Job Satisfaction Total Responses Unrelated	Number of student respondents employed in a job unrelated to their CTE program who answered the question about how satisfied they were in their jobs.	This row shows the total number of student respondents working for pay in a job unrelated to their CTE program who responded to the question regarding job satisfaction. This value is used to compute the percent of those in unrelated jobs who were satisfied with their jobs.	In the report example, an interpretation is "5,088 student respondents were employed in a job unrelated to their CTE program answered the question on job satisfaction."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
10B1	Job Satisfaction Unrelated	Number of student respondents in jobs not related to their high school CTE program who were satisfied in their jobs and percent of those in unrelated jobs who were satisfied.	This row shows the total number of respondents who were (1) working for pay, (2) in jobs in which they use their career and technical education "hardly ever" or "not at all," and (3) answered either "strongly agree" or "agree" to the statement "I am satisfied with my current job." The percentage is the number in this row (10B1) divided by the number of student respondents who use their career and technical education "hardly ever" or "not at all" in their jobs and who answered the job satisfaction question (row 10b). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on satisfaction.	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of former students working in jobs not related to their career and technical education and reported satisfaction or dissatisfaction with their jobs, 3,710 or 72.9 percent were satisfied with their jobs."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
11	Hourly Wages Total	Average hourly wages and number of those who reported wages.	The first number in each column of this row is an average of the hourly wages reported by respondents who were working for pay. The second number in each column shows the number of respondents who provided data for the average wage shown. The average hourly wage was computed by summing all of the hourly wages reported and dividing by the number of respondents.	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 3,932 respondents who reported an hourly wage for the former student, the average hourly wage earned was \$11.43 an hour."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
11A	Hourly Wages Related	Average hourly wages and number of those in jobs that were related to their high school CTE program who reported their wages.	The first number in this row is an average of the hourly wages reported by former students who said (1) they were working for pay, (2) reported their hourly wage, and (3) use their career and technical education "a lot" or "some" on the job. The second number shows the number of former students who provided data for the average wage shown in this row. The average hourly wage was computed by summing all of the hourly wages reported and dividing by the number of respondents. Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills.	In the report example, an interpretation is "The 2,396 former students who were employed in a job related to their secondary CTE program and reported their hourly wage levels earned an average of \$11.92 an hour."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
11B	Hourly Wages Unrelated	Average hourly wages and number of individuals in jobs that were unrelated to their high school CTE program who reported their wages.	The first number in this row is an average of the hourly wages reported by former students who said (1) they were working for pay, (2) reported their hourly wage, and (3) use their career and technical education "hardly ever" or "not at all" on the job. The second number shows the number of former students who provided data for the average wage shown in this row. The average hourly wage was computed by summing all of the hourly wages reported and dividing by the number of respondents. Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills.	In the report example, an interpretation is "The 14,768 former students who were employed in a job unrelated to their secondary CTE program and reported their hourly wage levels earned an average of \$10.76 an hour."
12	Continuing Education Total	Number and percentage of respondents who reported that the former student was in continuing education.	This row shows the number of former students attending a school or college, enrolled in a training program, or working as an apprentice. The percentage is the number in this row (12) divided by the number responding to the survey (row 2A).	In the report example, the interpretation is "Of those who responded to the survey, 21,965 or 67.5 percent were attending a school or college, enrolled in a training program, or working as an apprentice."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
12A	Continuing Education Related	Number of student respondents whose current educational or training program was related to their high school CTE program and percent of those continuing their educations who reported that their education was related to their CTE program.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education. The percentage is the number in this row (12a) divided by the number of student respondents continuing their educations (row 12). Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills.	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the student respondents who said they were continuing their educations, 13,362 or 75.8 percent reported the training as related to their high school career and technical education."
13	Type of Program Total	Number and percent of respondents who reported type of continuing education program.	This row shows the total number of respondents who answered the question on type of continuing education program. This value is used to calculate the percent totals for each type of program in rows 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 & 19.	In the report example, the interpretation is "Of those in continuing education or training, 21,424 reported the type of continuing education program."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
13A	Type of Program Related	Number of student respondents who were in continuing education related to their high school CTE program and reported the type of continuing education program.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education who answered the question on type of continuing education program. Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills. This value is used to calculate the percent for related continuing education for each type of program in rows 14A, 15A, 16A, 17A, 18A & 19A.	In the report example, the interpretation is "Of the former students in continuing education or training related to their high school CTE program, 13,276 reported the type of continuing education program."
14	Type of Program Apprenticeship Total	Number of respondents enrolled in an apprenticeship program and percent of those who specified program type, who were attending an apprenticeship program.	This row shows the total number of respondents who reported that the former student was attending an apprenticeship program. The percentage is the number in this row (14) divided by the total number who specified program type (row 13).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 21,424 respondents who specified type of continuing education program, 338 or 1.7 percent of former students were enrolled in an apprenticeship program."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
14A	Type of Program Apprenticeship Related	Number of student respondents enrolled in an apprenticeship program related to their high school CTE program and percent of those who specified program type, who were attending an apprenticeship program.	This row shows the number of former students attending an apprenticeship program who were using their high school career and technical training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education. The percentage is the number in this row (14A) divided by the total number continuing their educations in an area related to their high school CTE program who specified program type (row 13A).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 13,276 student respondents continuing their educations in fields related to their career and technical education who specified type of continuing education program, 245 or 1.8 percent were enrolled in an apprenticeship program.
15	Type of Program On-the-Job Training Total	Number of respondents in onthe-job training and percent of those who specified program type, who were in on-the-job training.	This row shows the total number of respondents who reported that the former student was in on-the-job Training. The percentage is the number in this row (15) divided by the total number who specified program type (row 13).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 21,424 respondents who specified type of continuing education program, 254 or 1.2 percent of former students were in onthe-job training."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
15A	Type of Program On-the-Job Training Related	Number of student respondents in onthe-job training related to their high school CTE program and percent of those who specified program type, who were in on-the-job training.	This row shows the number of former students in on-the-job-training who were using their high school career and technical training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education. The percentage is the number in this row (15A) divided by the total number continuing their educations in an area related to their high school CTE program who specified program type (row 13A).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 13,276 student respondents continuing their educations in fields related to their career and technical education who specified type of continuing education program, 190 or 1.4 percent were enrolled in on-the-job training.
16	Type of Program Certificate Total	Number of respondents enrolled in a certificate program and percent of those who specified a program type, who were in a certificate program.	This row shows the total number of respondents who reported that the former student was in a certificate program. The percentage is the number in this row (16) divided by the total number who specified program type (row 13).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 21,424 respondents who specified type of continuing education program, 1,075 or 5.0 percent of former students were enrolled in a certificate program.

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
16A	Type of Program Certificate Related	Number of student respondents enrolled in a certificate program related to their high school CTE program and percent of those in related continuing education, who specified a program type who were attending a certificate program.	This row shows the number of former students enrolled in a certificate program who were using their high school career and technical training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education. The percentage is the number in this row (16A) divided by the total number continuing their educations in an area related to their high school CTE program who specified program type (row 13A).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 13,276 student respondents continuing their educations in fields related to their career and technical education who specified a program type, 765 or 5.8 percent were enrolled in a certificate program."
17	Type of Program Associates Degree Total	Number of respondents enrolled in an Associates Degree program and percent of those who specified a program type, who were in an Associates Degree program.	This row shows the total number of respondents who reported that the former student was in an Associates Degree program. The percentage is the number in this row (17) divided by the total number who specified program type (row 13).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 21,424 respondents who specified type of continuing education program, 6,829 or 31.9 percent of former students were enrolled in an Associates Degree program."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
17A	Type of Program Associates Degree Related	Number of student respondents enrolled in an Associates Degree program related to their high school CTE program and percent of those in related continuing education, who specified a program type who were attending an Associates Degree program.	This row shows the number of student respondents enrolled in an Associates Degree program who were using their high school career and technical training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education. The percentage is the number in this row (17A) divided by the total number continuing their educations in an area related to their high school CTE program who specified program type (row 13A).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 13,276 student respondents continuing their educations in fields related to their career and technical education who specified a program type, 4,287 or 32.3 percent were enrolled in an Associates Degree program."
18	Type of Program Bachelors Degree Total	Number of respondents enrolled in a Bachelors Degree program and percent of those who specified a program type, who were in a Bachelors Degree program.	This row shows the total number of respondents who reported that the former student was in a Bachelors Degree program. The percentage is the number in this row (18) divided by the total number who specified program type (row 13).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 21,424 respondents who specified type of continuing education program, 12,516 or 58.4 percent of former students were enrolled in a Bachelors Degree program."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
18A	Type of Program Bachelors Degree Related	Number of student respondents enrolled in a Bachelors Degree program related to their high school CTE program and percent of those in related continuing education, who specified a program type who were attending a Bachelors Degree program.	This row shows the number of student respondents enrolled in a Bachelors Degree program who were using their high school career and technical training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education. The percentage is the number in this row (18A) divided by the total number continuing their educations in an area related to their high school CTE program who specified program type (row 13A).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 13,276 student respondents continuing their educations in fields related to their career and technical education who specified a program type, 7,584 or 57.1 percent were enrolled in a Bachelors Degree program."
19	Type of Program Other Total	Number and percent of respondents who specified a program type who were in a type of continuing education program not listed.	This row shows the number of respondents who reported that the former student was in a type of continuing education not listed. The percentage is the number in this row (19) divided by the total who specified program type (row 13).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 21,424 respondents who specified type of continuing education program, 412 or 1.9 percent of former students were in a program type not listed."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
19A	Type of Program Other Related	Number of student respondents in continuing education related to their CTE program who were in a program type not listed and percent of those in related continuing education, who specified a program type who were in a program type not listed.	This row shows the number of student respondents enrolled in a program type not specified who were using their high school career and technical training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education. The percentage is the number in this row (19A) divided by the total number continuing their educations in an area related to their high school CTE program who specified program type (row 13A).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 13,276 student respondents continuing their educations in fields related to their career and technical education who specified a program type, 205 or 1.2 percent were in a program type not listed."
20	Type of School Total	Number of respondents who reported the type of school the former student was attending.	This row shows the number of respondents who specified the type of school the former student was attending. This value is used to calculate the percent for total in each type of school in rows 21, 22, 23, 24 & 25.	In the report example, the interpretation is "Of the former students in continuing education or training, the type of school they were attending was specified for 21,711."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation
20A	Type of School Related	Number of student respondents who were in related continuing education who reported the type school they were attending.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education, who answered the question on the type of school they were attending. Note that only former students who responded personally to the survey provided data on how much they use their skills. This value is used to calculate the percent for related continuing education for each type of school in rows 21A, 22A, 23A, 24A & 25A.	In the report example, the interpretation is "Of the former students in continuing education or training related to their high school CTE program, 13,309 specified the type of school they were attending."
21	Type of School Business / Trade School / Career Center Total	Number and percent of respondents who specified school type, who reported that the former student was attending a business school, trade school or career center.	This row shows the total number of respondents who reported that the former student was attending a business school, trade school or career center. The percentage is the number in this row (21) divided by the total number who specified school type (row 20).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 21,711 respondents who specified the type of school they were attending, 1,164 or 5.4 percent were attending a business school, trade school, or career center."

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation		
21A	Type of School Business / Trade School / Career Center Related	Number of student respondents in continuing education related to their high school CTE program who were attending a business school, trade school or career center and percent of those in related continuing education and specified type of school who were attending a business school, trade school or career center.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education, who were attending a business school, trade school or career center. The percentage is the number in this row (21A) divided by the total number who were in continuing education related to their CTE program and who specified school type (row 20A).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 13,309 student respondents in continuing education related to their CTE program, who specified the type of school they were attending, 718 or 5.4 percent were attending a business school, trade school, or career center."		
22	Type of School Community College Total	Number and percent of respondents who specified school type, who were attending a community college.	This row shows the total number of respondents who specified a school type who reported that the former student was attending a community college. The percentage is the number in this row (22) divided by the total number who specified school type (row 20).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 21,711 respondents who specified the type of school the student was attending, 7,768 or 35.8 percent were attending a community college."		

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation	
22A	Type of School Community College Related	Number of student respondents in continuing education related to their high school CTE program who were attending a community college and percent of those in related continuing education who specified school type who were attending community college.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education, who were attending a community college. The percentage is the number in this row (22A) divided by the total number who were in continuing education related to their CTE program who specified school type (row 20A).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 13,309 student respondents in continuing education related to their CTE program who specified the type of school they were attending, 4,877 or 36.6 percent were attending a community college."	
23	Type of School College / University Total	Number of and percent of respondents who specified school type, who were attending a college or university.	This row shows the total number and percent of respondents who specified school type, who reported that the former student was attending a college or university. The percentage is the number in this row (23) divided by the total number who specified school type (row 20).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 21,711 respondents who specified the type of school they were attending, 12,329 or 56.8 percent were attending a college or university."	

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation		
23A	Type of School College / University Related	Number of student respondents in continuing education related to their high school CTE program who were attending a college or university and percent of those in related continuing education who specified school type who were attending a college or university.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education, who were attending a college or university. The percentage is the number in this row (23A) divided by the total number who were in continuing education related to their CTE program who specified school type (row 20A).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 13,309 student respondents in continuing education related to their CTE program who specified the type of school they were attending, 7,459 or 56.0 percent were attending a college or university."		
24	Type of School Military Total	Number and percent of respondents who specified school type, who were attending a military school.	This row shows the total number and percent of respondents who specified school type who reported that the former student was attending a military school. The percentage is the number in this row (24) divided by the total number who specified school type (row 20).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 21,711 respondents who specified the type of school the former student was attending, 142 or 0.7 percent were attending a military school."		

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation		
24A	Type of School Military Related	Number and percent of student respondents in continuing education related to their high school CTE program who were attending a military school and percent of those in related continuing education who specified school type who were attending a military school.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education, who were attending a military school. The percentage is the number in this row (24A) divided by the total number who were in continuing education related to their CTE program and who specified school type (row 20A).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 13,309 student respondents in continuing education related to their CTE program who specified the type of school they were attending, 94 or 0.7 percent were attending a military school."		
25	Type of School Other Total	Number and percent of respondents who specified school type, who were attending a school of a type not listed.	This row shows the total number of and percent of respondents who specified school type, who reported that the former student was attending a school of a type not listed. The percentage is the number in this row (25) divided by the total number who specified school type (row 20).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 21,711 respondents who specified the type of school the former student was attending, 308 or 1.4 percent were attending a school of a type not listed."		

Row	Content	Description	Calculation Method	Interpretation		
25A	Type of School Other Related	Number and percent of student respondents in continuing education related to their high school CTE program who were attending a school of a type not listed.	This row shows the number of student respondents using their high school career and technical education training "a lot" or "some" in their continuing education, who were attending a school of a type not listed. The percentage is the number in this row (25A) divided by the total number who were in continuing education related to their CTE program and who specified school type (row 20A).	In the report example, an interpretation is "Of the 13,309 student respondents in continuing education related to their CTE program who specified the type of school they were attending, 161 or 1.2 percent were attending a school of a type not listed."		



#### X0610 Follow up Survey of Concentrators



Michigan Department of Education
Office of Career and Technical Education - CTEIS Report
Placement Summary of Concentrators by Program

State Level Report								
State I	ever Report		Student		Provv		То	tal
			Student Num %		Proxy Num %		Num	%
1.	Concentrators		IVUIII	70	IVOITI	70	30,493	- 70
2.	Responses (including deceased and incarcerated)		25,737	79.1 %	6,818	20.9 %	32,555	106.8 %
2A.	Responses to Survey		25,726	79.1 %	6,803	20.9 %	32,529	106.7 %
3.	Placement	Total	24,104	93.7 %	6,300	92.6 %	30,404	93.5 %
3A.	Flacement	Related	18,146	70.5 %	0,300	32.0 70	18,146	70.5 %
4.	Available for Work	Related	17,823	69.3 %	4,335	63.7 %	22,158	68.1 %
5.	Employed		14,861	83.4 %	3,699	85.3 %	18,560	83.8 %
6.	- Full Time	Total	6,859	46.2 %	1,842	49.8 %	8,701	46.9 %
6A.		Related	4,651	67.8 %	.,0.12	10.0 10	4,651	67.8 %
6B.		Unrelated	2,022	29.5 %			2,022	29.5 %
7.	- Part Time	Total	7,199	48.4 %	1,859	50.3 %	9,058	48.8 %
7A.		Related	4,261	59.2 %	.,		4,261	59.2 %
7B.		Unrelated	2,861	39.7 %			2,861	39.7 %
8.	- Hours Unknown		754	5.1 %	1,089	29.4 %	1,843	9.9 %
9.	Unemployed/Seeking work/Not in school		888	5.0 %	249	5.7 %	1,137	5.1 %
10.	Job Satisfaction						.,	
10A.	- Total Responses	Related	9,295				9,295	
	- Satisfaction	Related	8,270	89.0 %			8,270	89.0 %
10B.	- Total Responses	Unrelated	5.088				5,088	
10B1.	- Satisfaction	Unrelated	3,710	72.9 %			3,710	72.9 %
11.	Average Hourly Wage	Total	11.50	3,781	9.59	151	11.43	3,932
11A.	, ,	Related	11.92	2,396			11.92	2,396
11B.		Unrelated	10.76	14,768			10.76	14,768
12.	Continuing Education	Total	17,625	68.5 %	4,340	63.8 %	21,965	67.5 %
12A.		Related	13,362	75.8 %			13,362	75.8 %
13.	Type of Program	Total	17,198		4,226		21,424	
13A.		Related	13,276			İ	13,276	
14.	- Apprentice	Total	291	1.7 %	47	1.1 %	338	1.7 %
14A.		Related	245	1.8 %			245	1.8 %
15.	- On-The-Job-Training	Total	219	1.3 %	35	5.2 %	254	1.2 %
15A.		Related	190	1.4 %			190	1.4 %
16.	- Certificate	Total	896	5.2 %	179	4.2 %	1,075	5.0 %
16A.		Related	765	5.8 %			765	5.8 %
17.	- Associates Degree	Total	5,525	32.1 %	1,304	30.9 %	6,829	31.9 %
17A.		Related	4,287	32.3 %			4,287	32.3 %
18.	- Bachelors Degree	Total	9,928	57.7 %	2,588	61.2 %	12,516	58.4 %
18.A		Related	7,584	57.1 %			7,584	57.1 %
19.	- Other	Total	339	2.0 %	73	1.7 %	412	1.9 %
19A.		Related	205	1.5 %			205	1.2 %
20.	Type of School	Total	17,406		4,305		21,711	
20A.		Related	13,309				13,309	
21.	- Business/Trade/Career Center	Total	946	5.4 %	218	5.1 %	1,164	5.4 %
21A.		Related	718	5.4 %			718	5.4 %
22.	- Community College	Total	6,357	36.5 %	1,411	32.8 %	7,768	35.8 %
22A.		Related	4,877	36.6 %			4,877	36.6 %
23.	- College/University	Total	9,733	55.9 %	2,596	60.3 %	12,329	56.8 %
23A.	A 5000	Related	7,459	56.0 %			7,459	56.0 %
24.	- Military	Total	107	0.6 %	35	0.8 %	142	0.7 %
24A.		Related	94	0.7 %			94	0.7 %
25.	- Other	Total	263	1.5 %	45	1.0 %	308	1.4 %
25A.		Related	161	1.2 %			161	1.2 %