

PathTech LISTEN:

Mixed Methods Longitudinal Investigations of Students in Technician Education (DUE #1801163)

Understanding pathways in advanced technologies.

Hi-TEC 2023 Atlanta, GA

Will Tyson Principal Investigator University of South Florida pathtechusf.com



This project is supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. 1801163. Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed above are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.







Project Team



ISTEN

PathTech



Understanding **path**ways in advanced **tech**nologie

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

Will Tyson **Principal Investigator** Associate Professor Department of Sociology University of South Florida



Lakshmi Jayaram **Co-Principal Investigator** Inquiry Research Group

IMPACT >>> allies

Ben Reid External Evaluator Impact Allies Inc



Marilyn Barger **Co-Principal Investigator**

Senior Educational Advisor, FLATE/Florida Makes

Teresa Potter

Community Engagement Manager, FLATE/Florida Makes

Kristopher Oliveira

Sociology PhD Graduate (2022) (Director, LGBTQ+ Equity Center University of Maryland)

> **SE Jenkins** Sociology PhD Candidate

Melinda Maconi

Sociology PhD Graduate (2022) (Research Specialist II, Moffitt Cancer Center)

Elise Kuechle Sociology Master's Student



PathTech Philosophy

PathTech aims to conduct targeted research on educational and employment pathways into advanced technology degree programs and careers in conjunction with high schools and community colleges.



As the need for a skilled technology workforce continues to grow, understanding pathways to and from technician education programs and the technology workforce is vital to sustain workforce development, improve student/worker life chances, and stabilize local economies.



Teaching and Learning Employability Skills in Career and Technical Education

Industry, Educator, and Student Perspectives

PALGRAVE STUDIES IN URBAN EDUCATION

Will Tyson



PathTech Projects

PathTech Tampa Bay (DUE #1104214, 2011-15)

A holistic examination of pathways into and out of high school career and technical education career academies, community college advanced technology programs, and manufacturing and high-tech jobs in the Tampa Bay area.

PathTech LIFE (DUE #1501999, 2015-19)

A national survey of students enrolled in community college advanced technology programs. The survey includes data from 3,216 students at 96 colleges in 38 states and 3 US territories.



Longitudinal follow-up interviews and a survey of a sample of PathTech LIFE respondents from a variety of backgrounds. All were enrolled at a 2-year college in 2017/18 in engineering technologies, advanced manufacturing, micro & nano technologies, energy & environmental technologies or related fields.

Wave 1 – 96 interviews on background, college experiences, and current status
Wave 2 – 85 interviews on COVID crisis and current status
Wave 3 – Fall 2023 Survey (N = 1000) on educational and employment status will serve as a pilot survey for future longitudinal research.



Session Overview

PathTech LISTEN Findings and Key Themes

Implications for Technician Education

Breakout Activities

Concluding Discussion



Understanding **path**ways in advanced **tech**nologies.

Key Theme: Pathways into Technician

Education

Students took diverse pathways into technical education: whether they came straight from high school, were switching careers, or looking for an applied credential, among many other options.

PathTech LISTEN T S E

Understanding **path**ways in advanced **tech**nologies.

Key Findings: Employment Trends at Wave 1



Twenty-six of the 92 interviewees had jobs in their fields of study while enrolled; 63 did after college.



Key Theme: Work-Based Learning (WBL)

- Over 1/3 participated in internships, apprenticeships, or co-ops, mostly connected to their program, but some were before enrollment and some were from outside the US.
- WBL helped students connect technical skills to work in practical settings.

I learned how to double-check everything before I turned it into my boss. I learned how to get up every morning and go to work at 7:00 AM. I learned how to talk to clients, and my boss, and how to carry myself. Here it's construction, but still. You're in a professional environment. I used to answer the phones too, all that kind of stuff. I'd say that was the main takeaway. I learned technical carpentry skill that I still obviously use day-to-day, but I think starting out as the apprentice, that was the most important thing was just learning how to work, so to speak.



Key Theme: Finding a Job

Participants use three main job search strategies:

- Program-sponsored opportunities (recruiters, internships, and instructor contacts)
- Interpersonal connections (friends or family)
- Online search engines (e.g. Indeed, Craigslist, or Monster)



Key Theme: Post-Enrollment Employment

- •Technician education programs excel at growing the workforce and providing technical workers with highly valued skills who thrive in technical careers.
- •The majority of students were able to secure a job in their field after finishing their degree program.



Key Findings: Wave 2 Employment and Enrollment

- 2-year degree outcomes (N = 84)
- •16 (19%) non-completers (degree or certificate)
- •5 (6%) earned certificates
- •26 (31%) degree and transfer
- •37 (44%) degree, did not transfer
- •54 (64%) worked full-time (52 in their field)
- •15 (18%) worked part-time/internship/temp (9 in field)
- •8 (10%) unemployed, looking for job (6 in field)
- •7 (8%) unemployed, not looking



Key Findings: Wave 2 Non-Completers

16 had not earned a 2-year degree or certificate:

- •6 left program (1 full-time job in their field)
- •2 still enrolled
- •2 transferred to another 2-year program (AAS and AA)
- •6 transferred to 4-year STEM (inc. 1 MA)
- •3 work full-time (2 in their field)
- •3 internship or temp work in their field
- •5 unemployed, looking (2 for jobs in field)
- •5 unemployed not looking



Key Findings: Complete Degree and

Transferred

- **26** earned a 2-year degree and transferred:
- •3 enrolled in 2-year STEM, 1 in apprenticeship
- •19 enrolled in 4-year STEM undergrad (mostly engineering)
- •3 grad students (1 STEM MA, 1 Engineering, 1 MBA)
- •13 worked full-time (all in their field)
- •10 worked part-time or temp work (6 in their field)
- 2 unemployed, looking for jobs in field
 - (company went bankrupt; break from full-time school)
- 1 unemployed not looking (full-time student)



Key Findings: Wave 2 Certificate and Degree (no Transfer)

5 earned certificates; all work full-time

- •4 with jobs in field, 4 plan to enroll for further education
- **37** earned a 2-year degree and did not transfer:
- •33 worked full-time (32 in their field)
- •2 worked part-time out of their field
- •1 unemployed, looking for job in field (laid off due to COVID)
- •1 unemployed not looking (on military pension)



PathTech Pilot Longitudinal Survey Topics

Enrollment and Attainment by Year

- CC certificates or degrees
- Further enrollment
- Majors (CIP codes)

Employment by Year

- Type of job (NAICS codes)
- Dates of employment
- Estimated income

Personal

- Life events
- Challenges
- Changes in life trajectory

Family

- Change in marital status
- Children/dependents
- Caregiving responsibilities



Key Findings: Implications for Technician

Education

Few community colleges have formalized alumni tracking networks:

- Tracking is typically informal through surveys, social media, phone calls, and emails.
- Other schools are interested in tracking alumni, particularly employer and salary information.

"I am uncertain why the institution as a whole does not do a better job of tracking alumni. It has been a topic of discussion, but never seems to gain any traction. Our department does not have the resources available to track alumni." --community college faculty member (May 2020 survey)



Understanding pathways in advanced technologies.

Questions?

Will Tyson Principal Investigator University of South Florida <u>wtyson@usf.edu</u>

pathtechusf.com



This project is supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. 1801163. Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed above are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.





