



## JOB PLACEMENT RATES FOR GRADUATES

Annually, the institution reports job placement information for the most recently completed year (July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015) on the Campus Accountability Report (CAR), as required by the college's accrediting body, the Accrediting Council for Independent Colleges and Schools (ACICS).

The Institutional Placement Rate for the most recently completed year was **86 %**.<sup>(1)</sup> The Placement Rate for each program<sup>(1)</sup> offered by the institution is below.

Program Name	Placement Rate <sup>(1)</sup>
Business Administration (Occupational Associate's Degree)	83%
Business Office Administration (Diploma)	*
Dental Assisting (Occupational Associate's Degree)	100%
Dental Assisting (Diploma)	*
Medical Assisting (Occupational Associate's Degree)	78%
Medical Assisting (Diploma)	100%
Medical Office Administration (Occupational Associate's Degree)	89%
Medical Office Administration (Diploma)	*
Nursing (Occupational Associate's Degree)	100%

\*This program did not have any graduates in the most recently completed year.

(1) For detailed information regarding ACICS's placement definitions and methodology, click here: <http://www.acics.org/accreditation/content.aspx?id=6425>. Graduates who meet the ACIS'S placement definition are counted as employed if they are employed at any time during the period of time covered by the most recent ACIS'S Campus Accountability Report (CAR). The campus does not follow up to determine if the graduate remained employed at the end of the CAR period. Graduates who were employed when they started school, and graduates working part-time who meet the ACICS placement definition are included within the placement percentages.

Placement rates were current at the time of publication. For the most current rates or for other placement rate information contact the campus. Also see the campus catalog.

The Federal Department of Labor and the state Workforce Development Office websites are additional sources for useful labor market/career opportunities information. Sources of local information, such as the area job service/unemployment office and area employers are best since they can provide the most current, local information. State and federal job market information may not reflect local conditions.