

BCPC Getting Started in Post Production
Survey findings

Community College/2 year/Junior college

Graduated: 57.1% (the rest dropped out)

During study: 42.9% not in the industry at all BUT 39% worked to support themselves. Therefore most of this group were supporting themselves by working outside of the industry during their studies.

21.4% were in the industry as unpaid interns

14.3% were below-min wage interns

7.1% were paid interns

14.3% were in the industry as paid employees or contractors at some point

After graduation:

71.4% went into paid jobs in the industry

7.1% became paid interns

14.3% below min. Wage interns

7.1% became unpaid interns.

Therefore 21.4% potentially were illegally unpaid.

Paid for living costs and tuition by:

39.1% worked (see note above)

13% scholarships, grants or subsidies

30.4% had support from parents

13% relied on student loans

Distribution by race:

White: 64.3%

Mixed-race: 21.4%

Black: 14.3%

a private university graduate program (masters degree or beyond)

90.5% graduated, less than 10% dropped out

During study:

42.9% worked in paid jobs in the industry

19% were not in the industry at all during study

19% were unpaid interns

14.3% were low-paid interns

4.8% were paid interns

After graduation:

85.7% went into paid jobs in the industry
4.8% became paid interns
4.8% below min. Wage interns
4.8% became unpaid interns. (that 4.8 is one person for each)

Paid for living costs and tuition by:

26.2% worked
28.6% scholarships, grants or subsidies
14.3% had support from parents
28.6% relied on student loans
2.4% (1 person) used personal savings

Distribution by race:

White: 71.4%
Mixed-race: 4.8%
Black: 4.8%
Hispanic: 4.8%
Asian/Indian: 14.3%

a private university or college undergraduate program (4 or 5 year program)

4.3% dropped out (7 out of 161)

During study:

16.8% worked in paid jobs in the industry
16.8% were not in the industry at all during study
43.4% were unpaid interns
13.3% were low-paid interns
9.8% were paid interns

After graduation:

78% went into paid jobs in the industry
1.2% became paid interns
4.3% below min. Wage interns
14% became unpaid interns

ALMOST 20% WENT ON TO POTENTIALLY ILLEGALLY UNPAID WORK

Paid for living costs and tuition by:

22.5% worked
22.5% scholarships, grants or subsidies
31.8% had support from parents
22.8% relied on student loans

Distribution by race:

83% White
5.5% Asian/Indian
5.5% Hispanic
3% mixed race
1.2% Black

a public university or college undergraduate program (4 or 5 year program) (130)

90.5% graduated

During study:

20.8% worked in paid jobs in the industry
25.4% were not in the industry at all during study
38.5% were unpaid interns
6.2% were low-paid interns
9.2% were paid interns

After graduation:

70.5% went into paid jobs in the industry
4.7% became paid interns
6.2% below min. Wage interns
14.7% became unpaid interns
3.9% are still looking for their first position

2/3rds of drop-outs quit for a job

AGAIN, ABOUT 20% WENT ON TO POTENTIALLY ILLEGAL UNPAID POSITIONS

Paid for living costs and tuition by:

23.2% worked
19.8% scholarships, grants or subsidies
30.4% had support from parents
22.4% relied on student loans
3.8% reported that their education was low-cost/state funded

Distribution by race:

75.2% White
7.8% Asian/Indian
5.4% Hispanic
8.5% mixed race
3.1% Black

(and two-thirds male)

a public university graduate program (masters degree or beyond) (only 9 respondents)

100% graduated

During study:

NONE SURVEYED worked in paid jobs in the industry

11.1% were not in the industry at all during study

44.4% were unpaid interns

22.2% were low-paid interns

22.2% were paid interns

After graduation:

100% went into paid jobs in the industry

Paid for living costs and tuition by:

31.8% worked

22.7% scholarships, grants or subsidies

9.1% had support from parents

31.8% relied on student loans

100% OF RESPONDENTS IN THIS CATEGORY WERE WOMEN

77.8% white

One respondent identifies as black, one as asian.

a trade school, certificate program or for-profit technical school (30)

No dropouts

During study:

20.7% worked in paid jobs in the industry

41.4% were not in the industry at all during study

24.1% were unpaid interns

6.9% were low-paid interns (2)

6.9% were paid interns (2)

After graduation:

65.5% worked in paid jobs in the industry

17.2% were unpaid interns

6.9% were low-paid interns (2)

6.9% were paid interns (2)

Paid for living costs and tuition by:

30.8% worked
5.1% scholarships, grants or subsidies
33.3% had support from parents
25.6% relied on student loans
5.1% considered their tuition to be free or low-cost

Distribution by race:

82.8% White
6.9% Hispanic (2)
1 Black, 1 Asian, 1 Mixed race.

58.6 Male

We had four respondents who attended a State-run workforce development program:

Half finished the course. Only one of the two graduates has a paying job now.
Three of the four are male, and three of the four are immigrants.

The white, male, American dropout *has a paid job*.

Of the 278 respondents who went into a paid job after graduation:

46.2% graduated from a private undergrad 4 or 5 year program
32.9% graduated from a public undergrad 4 or 5 year program / community college

7.6% are college/program dropouts (same as total population)
60% male (same as total pop)
78% white (same as total pop)