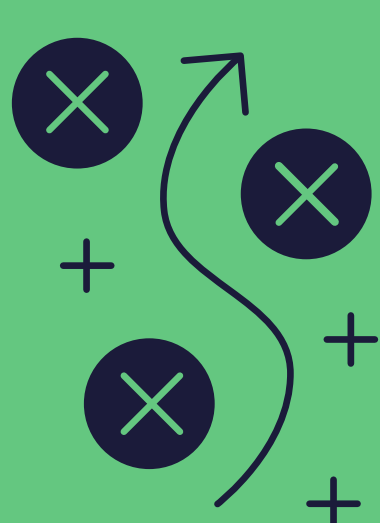


Employment-Related Continuing Education **at the College Level**

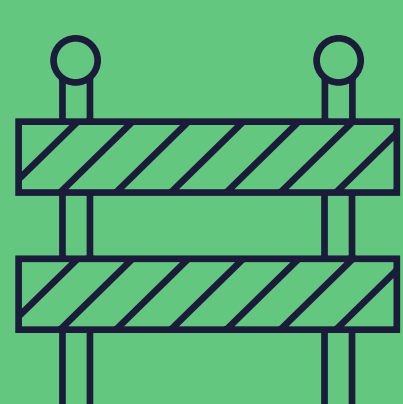
Access to continuing education is **more difficult** when one:



- Is older
- Is in precarious employment
- Has a low education level and income
- Works for a small company
- Has a job at risk of automation

(Bernier et al., 2015; OCDE, 2019; Solar et al., 2016)

Most frequently reported **barriers**:

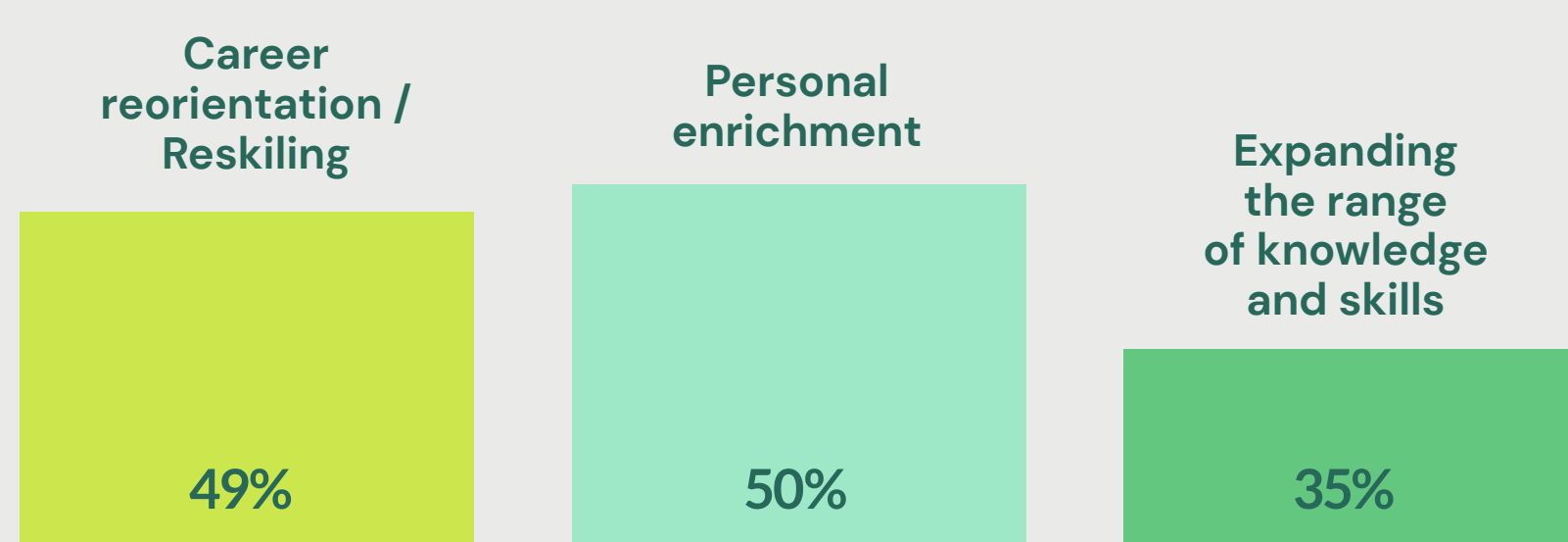


- The workload of the job
- The cost of training
- Lack of employer support
- Training terms and conditions (e.g., the schedule)
- Family-work-study balance (especially for women)

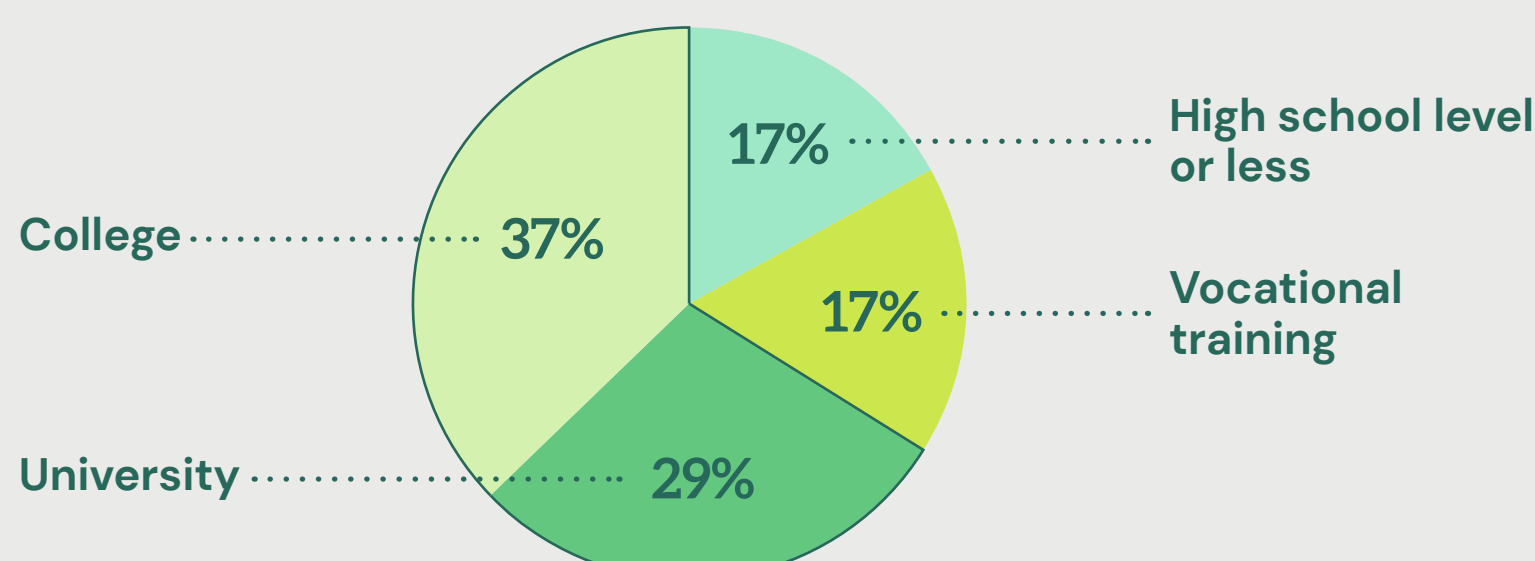
(ICÉA, 2019; LJD Conseils, 2022; Mercier et al., 2021; OCDE, 2019, p. 30)

A survey commissioned by Commission des partenaires du marché du travail (CPMT) on individuals enrolled in a continuing education related to employment at the college level reveals that:

The main **reasons for enrolling** in continuing education at the college level are:



66% of people have already completed **postsecondary education**:



A minority receive **financial support** from their employer:



The **incentives** to pursue additional training are:

1. Receiving proposals for **supplementary training** to previous courses
2. → In **credited training**: obtaining more financial support
→ In **non-credited training**: having a better understanding of the training pathway that meets one's needs

[To consult the dossier](#)

[To consult the full references](#)

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