

Career Technical Education Works for Students

- Ninety-eight percent of CTE concentrators in Arizona graduated high school in 2013,ⁱ compared to the national average of 81 percent.ⁱⁱ
- According to a national survey of CTE students, about one-third report having the chance to earn college credit, a certification or a degree because of their CTE coursework and two-thirds report having gained skills that will help them in the future.ⁱⁱⁱ
- About 47 percent of all postsecondary degree and certificates awarded in Arizona in 2010 were associate's degrees or certificates, about 89,200 in total.^{iv}
- About 38,500 students in Arizona participated in at least one Career Technical Student Organization (CTSO).^v

CTE IN ARIZONA

- ✓ About **94,300** high school students are enrolled in CTE
- ✓ About **123,500** postsecondary students are enrolled in CTE

Key Indicators of Success in Arizona: 2013-14^{vi}

CTE Students Proficient in Reading, Language Arts	97%*
CTE Students Proficient in Mathematics	89%*
CTE High School Graduates Placed in College/Careers	72%*
Postsecondary CTE Students Earning a Credential, Certificate of Degree	46%*
Postsecondary CTE Students Staying Enrolled and/or Transferring	71%*
Postsecondary CTE Students Placed in Careers/Further Training	40%*
*Indicates that the state met or exceeded 90 percent of the final agreed upon performance levels for each indicator as negotiated with the U.S. Department of Education.	

Career Technical Education Works for the Economy

- Middle-skill jobs account for 53 percent of Arizona's labor market, but only 47 percent of workers in Arizona possess the required skills,^{vii} leading to a skills gap, which CTE can help address.
- By 2018, the Marketing Career Cluster[®] is projected to be Arizona's largest cluster overall, accounting for 483,000 jobs, but Health Science will be the fastest growing, with jobs in this sector increasing by 29 percent.
- In all, Arizona will gain about 316,600 jobs, for a total of 3,130,000. About 61 percent of these jobs will require some education and training beyond high school, including 300,000 certificates.^{viii}

If Arizona increased the number of citizens with certificates or associate degrees by 10 percentage points, the state would have:^{ix}

↑ \$1,110 higher median per capita income

↓ 16,700 fewer unemployed individuals

↓ 54,000 fewer individuals living in poverty

Career Technical Education Works for America

- **\$168 BILLION** = Estimated lifetime gain from CTE's impact on reducing the high school dropout rate.^x
- **\$806 BILLION** = Estimated income added to the U.S. economy by community colleges.^{xi}

ⁱ NASDCTEc analysis of 2012-13 data from the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education.

ⁱⁱ Education Week Research Center. (2015). *Diplomas Count 2015*. <http://www.edweek.org/ew/toc/2015/06/04/index.html>

ⁱⁱⁱ Association for Career and Technical Education. (2014). *CTE Works! 2014 results from a National Survey*.

www.acteonline.org/uploadedFiles/Assets_and_Documents/Global/files/CTE_Info/Research/2014_NRCCUA_ACTE_Research_Report_Final.pdf

^{iv} U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. NASDCTEc analysis of completions component (provisional data). <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/>

^v National Coordinating Council of Career Technical Student Organizations' State Fact Sheets. (2014).

<http://www.ctsos.org/advocate/state-ctso-fliers/>

^{vi} NASDCTEc analysis of 2013-14 data from the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education.

^{vii} National Skills Coalition. (2014). *State Middle Skills Fact Sheets* <http://www.nationalskillscoalition.org/state-policy/fact-sheets>

^{viii} Carnevale, Anthony et al. (2011). *Career Clusters: Forecasting Demand for High School through College Jobs, 2008-18, State Data*

<http://www.careertech.org/sites/default/files/Georgetown-CareerClusters-State%20Data-2008-2018.pdf>

^{ix} As calculated on Common Good Forecaster, assuming increase in attainment is evenly split between those who only had a high school degree and half who had not completed high school. <http://www.measureofamerica.org/forecaster/>

^x Kotamraju, Pradeep. (2011). *Measuring the Return on Investment for CTE. Techniques*.

<http://careertech.org/sites/default/files/PradeepKotamrajuMeasuringROIforCTE-2011.pdf>

^{xi} American Association of Community Colleges. (2014). *Where Value Meets Values: The Economic Impact of Community Colleges*

http://www.aacc.nche.edu/About/Documents/USA_AGG_FactSheet_Final_021114.pdf