

Career Technical Education Works for Students

- Ninety percent of CTE concentrators in Georgia 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
- During the 2013-14 school year, high school students earned more than 18,300 industry-recognized credentials (an increase of 43 percent from the previous year) and about 10,000 CTE students participated in dual enrollment and earned college credit.^{iv}
- About 45 percent of all postsecondary degree and certificates awarded in Georgia in 2010 were associate degrees or certificates, nearly 59,400 in total.^v
- About 150,900 students in Georgia participated in at least one Career Technical Student Organization (CTSO).^{vi}

CTE IN GEORGIA

- ✓ About **326,200** high school students are enrolled in CTE
- ✓ About **113,800** postsecondary students are enrolled in CTE

Key Indicators of Success in Georgia: 2013-14^{vii}

CTE Students Proficient in Reading, Language Arts	94%*
CTE Students Proficient in Mathematics	37%
CTE High School Graduates Placed in College/Careers	85%*
Postsecondary CTE Students Earning a Credential, Certificate of Degree	48%*
Postsecondary CTE Students Staying Enrolled and/or Transferring	51%
Postsecondary CTE Students Placed in Careers/Further Training	98%*
*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 55 percent of Georgia's labor market, but only 44 percent of workers in Georgia possess the required skills,^{viii} leading to a skills gap, which CTE can help address.
- By 2018, the Business, Management & Administration Career Cluster[®] is projected to be Georgia's largest cluster overall, accounting for 759,600 jobs, but Health Science will be the fastest growing, with jobs in this sector increasing by 26 percent.
- In all, Georgia will gain about 469,100 jobs, for a total of 4,881,700. About 59 percent of these will require some education and training beyond high school, including 471,000 certificates.^{ix}

If Georgia increased the number of citizens with certificates or associate degrees by 10 percentage points, the state would have:^x

- ↑ \$989 higher median per capita income
- ↓ 23,700 fewer unemployed individuals
- ↓ 80,400 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.^{xi}
- **\$806 BILLION** = Estimated income added to the U.S. economy by community colleges.^{xii}

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} Georgia Department of Education. (2015). *Career, Technical and Agricultural Education Annual Report 2014*.

<https://www.gadoe.org/Curriculum-Instruction-and-Assessment/CTAE/Documents/CTAE-Annual-Report-2014.pdf>

^v 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/>

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

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

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

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

^{ix} 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>

^x As calculated on Common Good Forecaster, increase in education attainment assumes a five percentage point decrease in those who did not complete high school and a 10 percentage point increase in those earning certificates or associate degrees. Unemployment and poverty figures are rounded to the nearest 100. <http://www.unitedway.org/our-impact/focus/education/common-good-forecaster>

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

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

^{xii} 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