

Career Technical Education Works for Students

- Ninety-five percent of CTE concentrators in Indiana 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
- In 2014, more than 8,600 CTE concentrators earned college credits while still in high school, saving about \$3.4 million for Indiana families. Only nine percent of CTE concentrators required remediation upon entering postsecondary education, compared to 23 percent of all Indiana students.^{iv}
- About 33 percent of all postsecondary degree and certificates awarded in Indiana in 2010 were associate degrees or certificates, nearly 32,700 in total.^v
- About 22,700 students in Indiana participated in at least one Career Technical Student Organization (CTSO).^{vi}

CTE IN INDIANA

- ✓ About **158,000** high school students are enrolled in CTE
- ✓ About **26,500** postsecondary students are enrolled in CTE

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

CTE Students Proficient in Reading, Language Arts	78%*
CTE Students Proficient in Mathematics	84%*
CTE High School Graduates Placed in College/Careers	85%*
Postsecondary CTE Students Earning a Credential, Certificate of Degree	24%
Postsecondary CTE Students Staying Enrolled and/or Transferring	64%
Postsecondary CTE Students Placed in Careers/Further Training	99%*
*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 59 percent of Indiana's labor market, but only 48 percent of workers in Indiana possess the required skills,^{viii} leading to a skills gap.
- By 2018, the Hospitality & Tourism Career Cluster[®] is projected to be Indiana's largest cluster overall, accounting for 426,800 jobs, but the Health Science and Information Technology Career Clusters will be the fastest growing, with jobs in these sectors each increasing by 18 percent.
- In all, Indiana will gain about 98,000 jobs, for a total of 3,208,000. About 56 percent of all jobs will require some education and training beyond high school, including 337,000 that will require certificates.^{ix}

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

- ↑ \$824 higher median per capita income
- ↓ 16,900 fewer unemployed individuals
- ↓ 35,600 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} Indiana Department of Education. (2015). *Indiana Career Readiness Report*

<http://www.doe.in.gov/sites/default/files/cte/2015-cte-data-analysis-report-final-6.23.2015.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/PradeepKotamrajuMeasuringROIforCTE-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