

Career Technical Education Works for Students

- Ninety-eight percent of CTE concentrators in Kentucky 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 2013-14, CTE students earned 5,648 industry-recognized credentials. In addition, 68.5 percent of all CTE students were identified as “college- and/or career-ready” compared to 62.5 percent all Kentucky graduates.^{iv}
- Nearly 52 percent of all postsecondary degree and certificates awarded in Kentucky in 2010 were associate degrees or certificates, about 36,700 in total.^v
- About 46,400 students in Kentucky participated in at least one Career Technical Student Organization (CTSO).^{vi}

CTE IN KENTUCKY

- ✓ About **134,700** high school students are enrolled in CTE
- ✓ About **56,500** postsecondary students are enrolled in CTE

Key Indicators of Success in Kentucky: 2013-14 ^{vii}	
CTE Students Proficient in Reading, Language Arts	52%*
CTE Students Proficient in Mathematics	33%*
CTE High School Graduates Placed in College/Careers	89%*
Postsecondary CTE Students Earning a Credential, Certificate of Degree	47%
Postsecondary CTE Students Staying Enrolled and/or Transferring	65%
Postsecondary CTE Students Placed in Careers/Further Training	68%*
<small>*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.</small>	

Career Technical Education Works for the Economy

- Middle-skill jobs account for 58 percent of Kentucky labor market, but only 48 percent of workers in Kentucky 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 Kentucky’s largest cluster overall, accounting for 282,500 jobs, but Health Science will be the fastest growing, with jobs in this sector increasing by 21 percent.
- In all, Kentucky will gain about 138,200 jobs for a total of 2,126,900. About 56 percent of all jobs will require some education and training beyond high school, including 218,000 that will require certificates.^{ix}

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

↑	\$1,110 higher median per capita income
↓	13,200 fewer unemployed individuals
↓	39,200 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} Kentucky's 2013-14 State School Report Card. <http://applications.education.ky.gov/src/Default.aspx>

^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