

Career Technical Education Works for Students

- Ninety-six percent of CTE concentrators in Virginia 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 Virginia, CTE students earned more than 100,000 industry credentials in 2013-14, and about half of CTE concentrators also completed a full college-prep course of study.^{iv}
- About 36 percent of all postsecondary degree and certificates awarded in Virginia in 2010 were associate's degrees or certificates, nearly 46,600 in total.^v
- About 65,500 students in Virginia participated in at least one Career Technical Student Organization (CTSO).^{vi}

CTE IN VIRGINIA

- ✓ About **285,000** high school students are enrolled in CTE
- ✓ About **120,500** postsecondary students are enrolled in CTE

Key Indicators of Success in Virginia: 2013-14 ^{vii}	
CTE Students Proficient in Reading, Language Arts	99%*
CTE Students Proficient in Mathematics	99%*
CTE High School Graduates Placed in College/Careers	95%*
Postsecondary CTE Students Earning a Credential, Certificate of Degree	42%*
Postsecondary CTE Students Staying Enrolled and/or Transferring	64%*
Postsecondary CTE Students Placed in Careers/Further Training	73%*
*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 49 percent of Virginia's labor market, but only 40 percent of workers in Virginia 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 Virginia's largest cluster overall, accounting for 676,000 jobs, but Information Technology will be the fastest growing, with jobs in this sector increasing by 38 percent.
- In all, Virginia will gain about 542,000 jobs for a total of about 4,533,200. About 62 percent of all jobs will require some education and training beyond high school, including 450,000 that will require certificates.^{ix}

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

↑	\$1,055 higher median per capita income
↓	14,500 fewer unemployed individuals
↓	45,400 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} Virginia Department of Education. (2015). *Virginia Career and Technical Education: Program Highlights 2013-14*.

^v U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, 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