## Analysis of Arkansas's Career and Technical Education (CTE) Programs

Office for Education Policy

**Department of Education Reform** 

University of Arkansas

and Insightful Education Solutions

July 2023





### **Overview**

The University of Arkansas's Office for Education Policy (OEP) in collaboration with Insightful Education Solutions drafted this report to satisfy section 4.a from the Governor's LEARNS Executive Order.

Our analysis was limited by data availability, data definitions and collection, and other structural conditions of Arkansas's Career and Technical (CTE) program. We are collaborating with the state to address these challenges so that in future years we can provide an even more comprehensive picture.



#### Contents

- 1. High Quality CTE Pathways Definition
- 2. Arkansas CTE Program Quality and Alignment
  - Quality
  - Pathway Alignment
- 3. CTE Leader Survey
- 4. Outcomes Measurement and Return on Investment
- 5. Findings and Recommendations



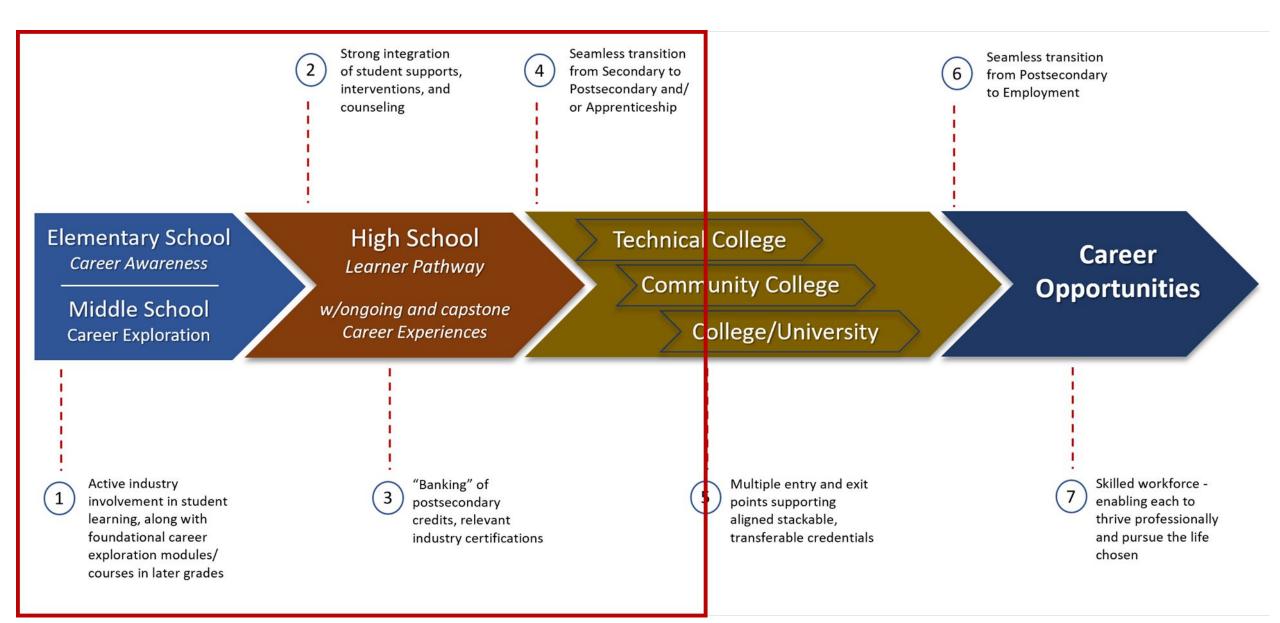
### **High Quality CTE Pathways**

### **High quality CTE pathways:**

- Align with high demand, high skill, and higher wage (H<sup>3</sup>) sectors and occupations,
- Align vertically with postsecondary credential programs,
- Reflect courses that are **sequential and progressive**,
- Possess course standards that are robust and accurately represent the academic technical and employability knowledge and skills learners must master,
- Incorporate courses and/or exams eligible for early postsecondary credit,
- Include opportunities to earn industry credentials valued by employers, and
- Incorporate a continuum of **work-based learning.**

Note: These attributes are consistent the federal Perkins V federal grant definition as well as other examples of high quality CTE pathways in leading states and regions.

#### Our analysis focuses on K-12 CTE pathways.



## High quality CTE pathways allow learners to seamlessly transition through their education journey, earning aligned, stackable credentials?

Career	High School Mechatronics Pathway				Mechanic (\$51,300)		
awareness and exploration	1. Progressive Coursework	Sub-Associate Credentials			Ň	Sub-Associate     Industrial Engineering	
Student awareness and experiences with pathways	2. Work-Based Learning Experiences 3. Industry Certifications Machining Level I - Measurement, Materials, and Safety Certification (NIMS) Siemens Level 1 Certified Mechatronic Systems Assistant 4. Early Postsecondary Dual credit/ enrollment: Motlow State Community College	Industry Certification Siemens Level 2 Certified Mechatronics Systems Associate Technical College Mechatronics Technician (TCAT Nashville) Dyersburg Community College Industrial Electricity Certificate Mechanical Components I	Associate A.S., Mechanical Pre-Engineering Motlow State Community College A.S., Advanced Integrated Technology Columbia State Community College	Bachelors B.S., Mechatronics Engineering Middle Tennessee State University B.S., Mechanical Engineering Middle Tennessee State University		Technician (\$53,110) •Electromechanical Technician (\$58,540) Associate •Industrial Engineering Technologist (\$61,900) •Electromechanical Technologist (\$61,900) •Bachelors •Mechatronic Engineers (\$76,300) •Mechanical Engineer (\$85,060) •Industrial Engineer (\$80,270)	

*Note: Mechatronics/Advanced Manufacturing pathway adapted from Tennessee* 

### **Arkansas CTE Pathways**

### **Key Terms and Definitions**

Program of Study	A coordinated, non-duplicative sequence of academic and technical content at the secondary and postsecondary level that meets federal requirements outlined in Perkins V.
Completers	Students who have completed three (3) courses within a career cluster program of study.
Concentrators	Students who enroll in a minimum of two (2) units of credit in a CTE program area.
High-Quality Indicators	Earned industry-recognized credential or certification, earned early postsecondary credits, and postsecondary matriculation.
Earned Industry Certification	Graduates who were reported to have earned an industry-recognized credential prior to graduating high school.
Earned Early Postsecondary Credits	Graduates who earned any Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Concurrent Credit (including CTE Concurrent Credit courses) credits prior to graduating high school.
Postsecondary Matriculation	Graduates who were reported to be enrolled in a postsecondary placement by DIS and ARData. Students may appear in multiple programs of study due to reporting methods.
H <sup>3</sup>	High demand, high skill, and high wage occupations.

### **About the Data**

The data was collected via collaboration with the Arkansas Department of Education's (ADE) Division of Career and Technical Education and Division of Elementary and Secondary Education and the University of Arkansas' Office of Innovation for Education and Office for Education Policy.

Source	Data Shared / Collaborated On
Division of Career and Technical Education	Labor market and Perkins V data; Work-Based Learning completion
Office of Innovation for Education	Programs of Study (POS) completion and high-quality indicator data; Program definitions
Division of Elementary and Secondary Education	Statewide enrollment and high-quality indicator data
Office for Education Policy	Stakeholder survey results

### **Analysis Limitations**

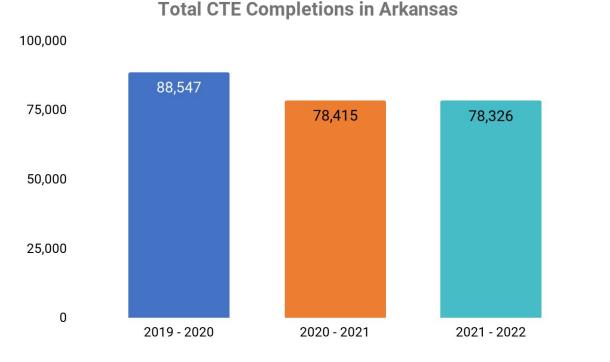
- 1. The state was unable to provide access to linked, student-level data in time to complete a more comprehensive analysis, including detailed outcomes and return on investment calculations. Instead, this analysis relies on aggregate data which limits our ability to fully investigate the outcomes of CTE students.
- 2. Concentration data may be inflated due to current business rules for counting. Until 2022-23, all students who took a level 1 course and any other level 2 or 3 course would be counted as a concentrator, even if those courses were not in the same program of study. Therefore, this analysis focuses on completer/completion data to more accurately understand student outcomes related to CTE programs of study.
- 3. Industry certification data do not specify which certifications or how many certifications a student earned. These data are also only available for the 2021 and 2022 school years.
- 4. Postsecondary matriculation data were only available for 2020 and 2021 school years because we had to rely on aggregate data that had previously been linked for other purposes.
- 5. The state's current structure for organizing programs of study does not allow for easy analysis of directional alignment with high demand, high skill, high wage occupations. Therefore, this analysis focuses on the most completed programs of study.

### **CTE Pathway Quality**

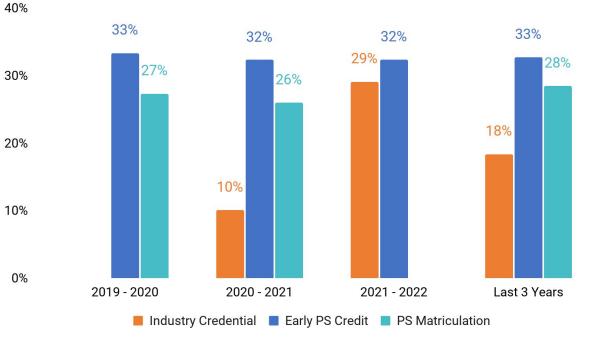
### **Analysis Questions - CTE Pathway Quality**

- What are the top 10 CTE programs of study in terms of number of completers?
- To what extent are completers in these top 10 programs of study achieving high-quality indicators:
  - earning early postsecondary credit,
  - attaining at least one industry credential, <u>or</u>
  - matriculating to postsecondary education after high school?

#### Relatively few CTE completers earn a high quality indicator.



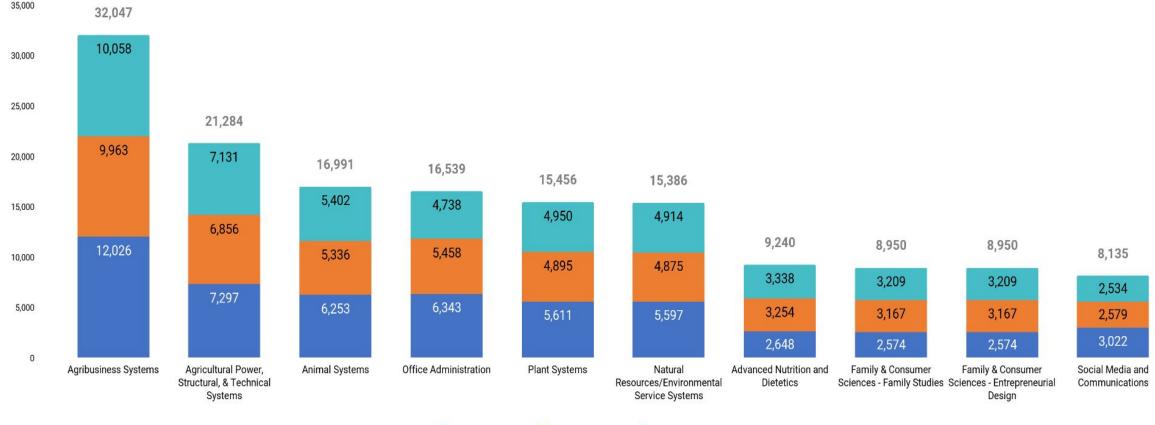
% Of Completions with High-Quality Indicator Earned



Note: Industry Credential data were not available for 2019-20. Postsecondary (PS) Matriculation data were not available for 2021-2022.

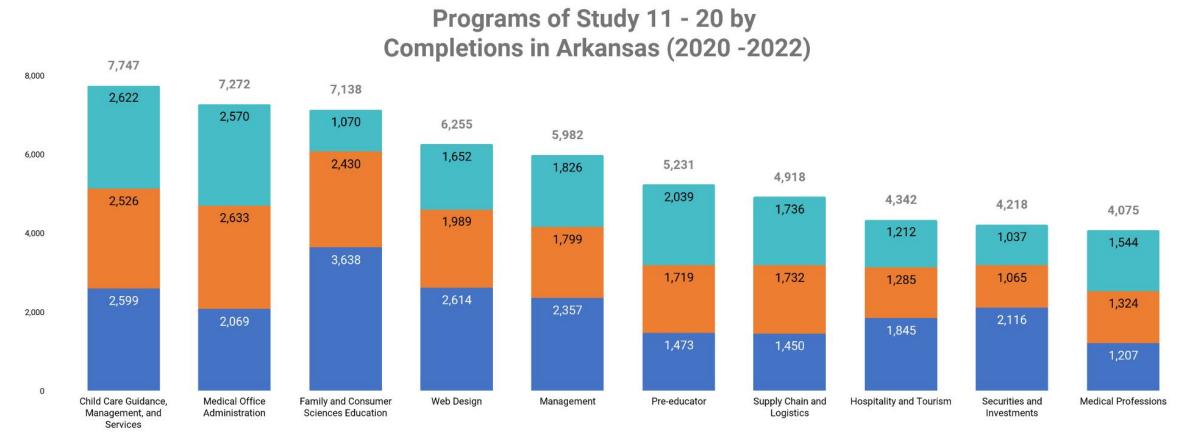
#### Agriculture comprises half of the top ten programs of study.

Top 10 Programs of Study by Completions in Arkansas (2020 - 2022)



2021-22 Completions 2020-21 Completions 2019-20 Completions

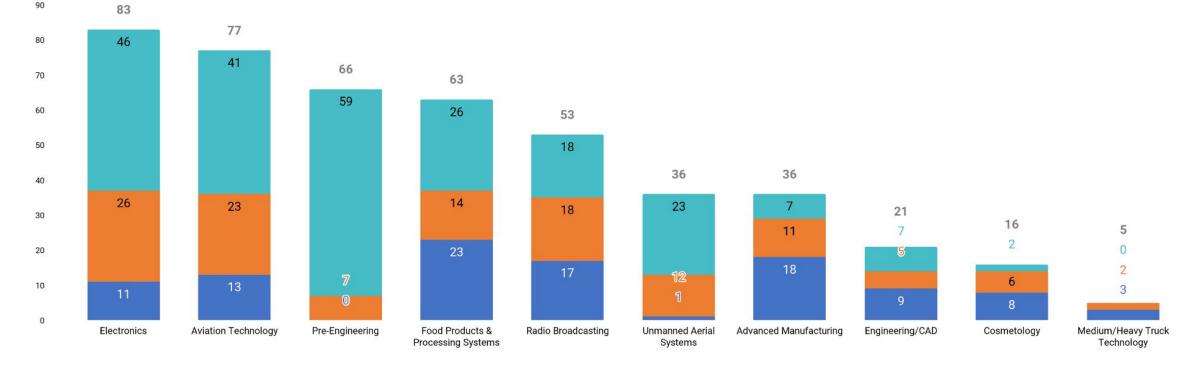
## While Medical Professions are a critical occupational need in Arkansas, they rank 20th in terms of completions.



2021-22 Completions 2020-21 Completions 2019-20 Completions

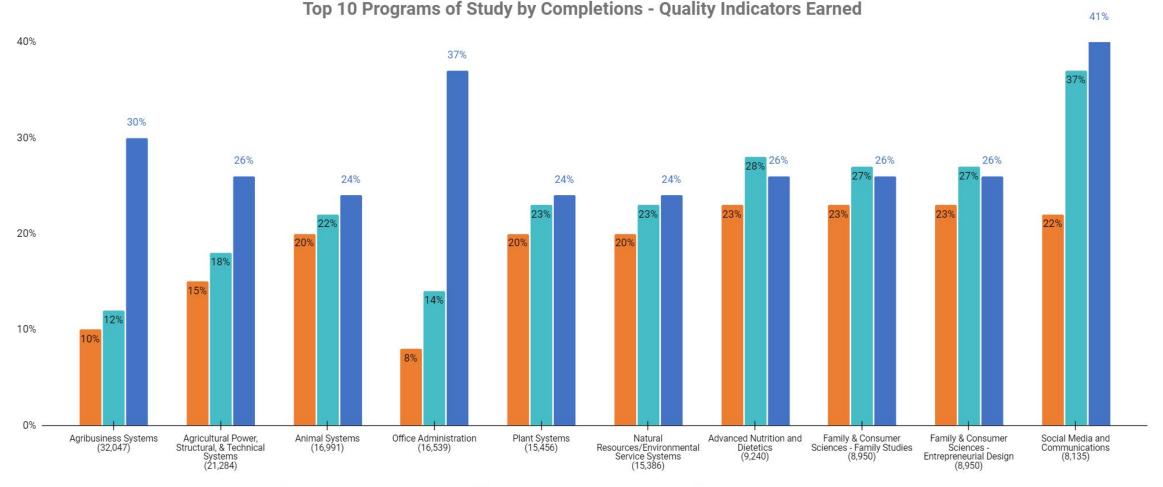
High-value programs of study such as Advanced Manufacturing, Engineering, and Pre-engineering have some of the lowest completion rates.

**Programs of Study with lowest completion totals** 



2021-22 Completions 2020-21 Completions 2019-20 Completions

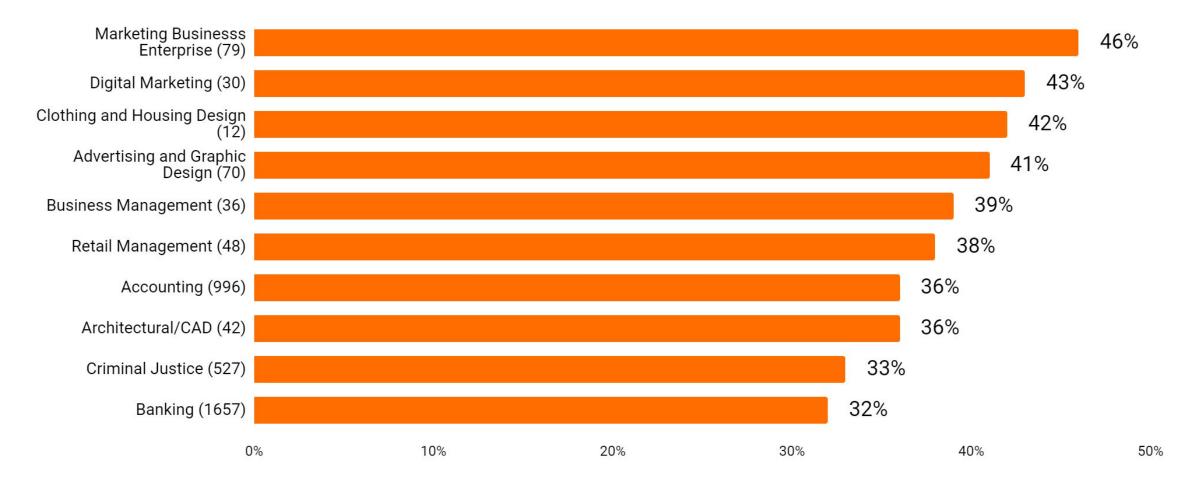
## The most completed programs of study lag significantly behind other popular programs in high-quality indicator attainment.



📕 % Completers with Industry Cert. 📕 % Completers with PS Matriculation 📕 % Completers with Early PS credit

## Programs of study with the highest industry credential attainment rates have low completion rates.

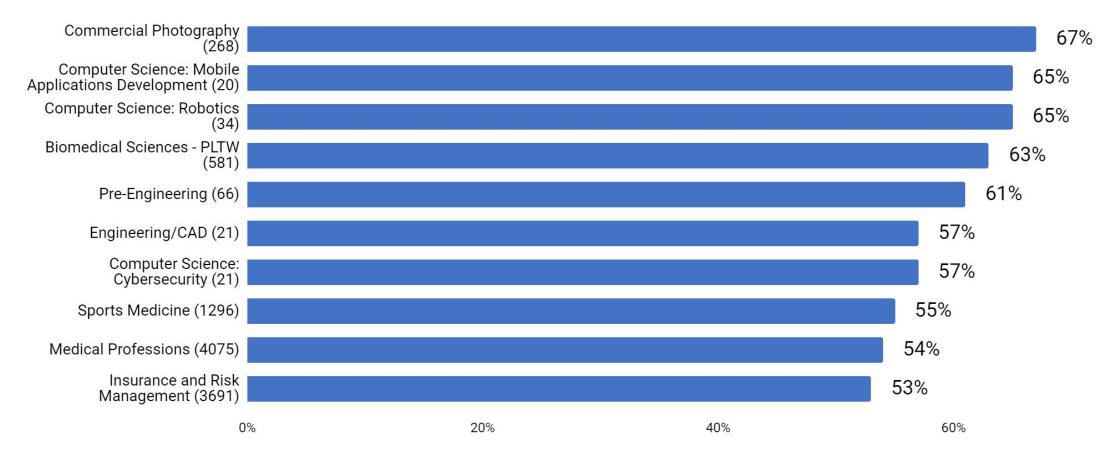
Programs of Study with Highest % Industry Credential - Completers



Note: The values in parentheses are the total reported completers in that program of study in the years in which industry credential data was available, 2021 and 2022. POS with less than 10 completers were excluded.

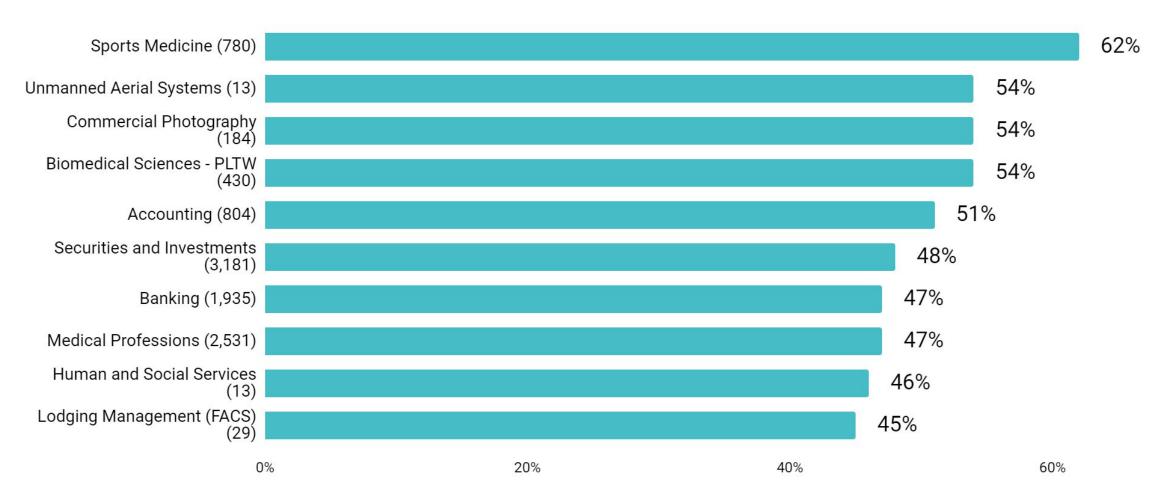
## None of the top 10 programs of study by completion appear in the top 10 with the highest percentage of early postsecondary credit.





Note: The values in parentheses are the total reported completers in that program of study over the last three years. POS with less than 10 completers were excluded.

## None of the top 10 programs of study by completion appear in the top 10 with the highest percentage of postsecondary matriculation.



**Programs of Study with Highest % PS Matriculation - Completers** 

Note: The values in parentheses are the total reported completers in that program of study in the years in which matriculation data was available, 2020 and 2021. POS with less than 10 completers were excluded.

### **CTE Pathway Alignment**

### **Analysis Questions - CTE Pathway Alignment**

- What are the top industry sectors and occupations in Arkansas?
- How well do the CTE program completion rates align with industry sector and occupational demand?
- Do trends in CTE program completion reflect any difference in alignment with H<sup>3</sup> industry sector and occupational demand over time?

#### **Employment by Sector and Statewide Priority Sectors**

Arkansas Employment Distribut	<u>ion -</u>	<u>2021</u>
Trade, Transportation & Utilities		21%
Government		14%
Education & Health Services		15%
Manufacturing		13%
Professional & Business Services		12%
Leisure & Hospitality		10%
Construction		5%
Financial Activities		4%
Natural Resources & Mining		1%
Other Services		2%
Information	1%	
<i>Source: Arkansas Covered Employment &amp; Ear</i> (2021 - most recent)	nings	

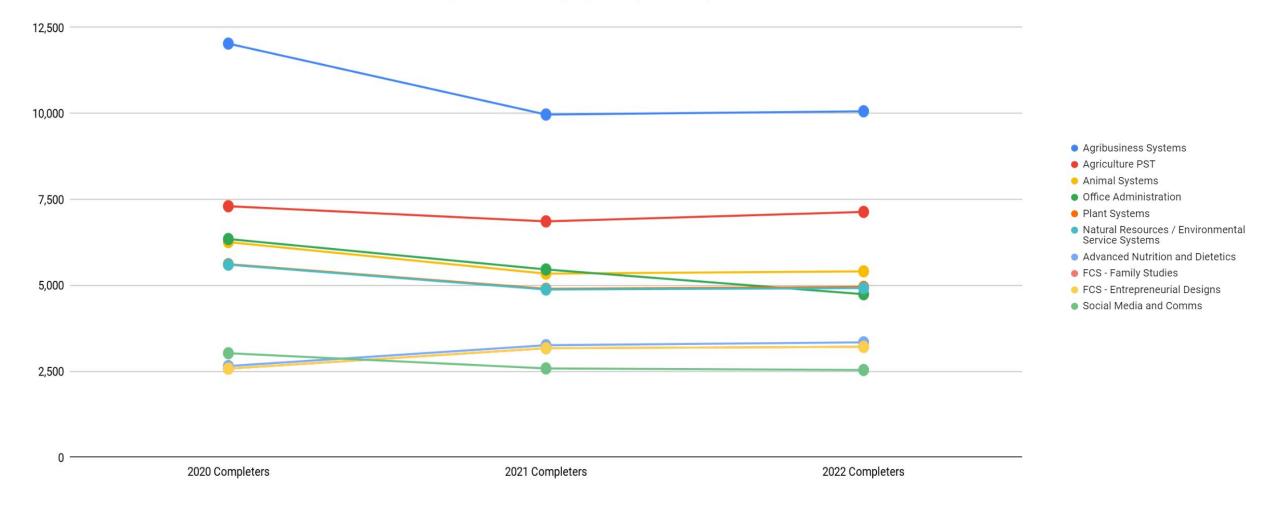
Arkansas Priority Sectors - 2022				
Aerospace and Defense	Aerospace and aviation represents Arkansas' #1 export, and the state is home to nearly 170 aerospace and defense companies that include MRO, component parts, completion centers, and defense contractors, as well as the Little Rock AFB.			
Corporate and Shared Services	Arkansas is home to the world's largest retailer and seven other companies on Fortune magazine's list of the largest 1,000 companies in the United States. The state is home to corporate leaders in retail, transportation, and food processing.			
Distribution and Logistics	The state has a growing distribution and logistics services sector. Arkansas is home to more than 6,800 transportation, logistics, and distribution companies.			
Firearms and Ammunition	Promotion of manufacturers and businesses involved in sales and distribution of firearms and ammunition.			
Food and Beverage	Home to one of the world's largest food companies and some of the top food manufacturing in the industry. The state also produces 49% of all rice in the U.S.			
Metals	The metals industry accounts for 13.6% of total manufacturing. The state boasts the second-largest capacity for steel production in the nation.			
Technology	State is focused on attracting high-tech companies across various industry sectors. (This is a high priority growth sector for the state.)			
Timber and Forest Products	Since 1978, Arkansas has increased its forest area by 5%, and its amount of standing timber by 50%. Every year, the state is growing 15+ million tons of wood fiber over and above what is being harvested.			
Transportation Equipment	Closely tied to transportation companies supporting the state's focus on distribution and logistics, the manufacturing of equipment to support the transportation of goods and services is a growing sector.			

## There is very little alignment between Arkansas's top 10 occupations, H<sup>3</sup> occupations, and CTE programs of study.

Top 10 Occupations/Industry Sectors (Statewide – 2022, Q4)	Top 10 H <sup>3</sup> Occupations * (Statewide – 2022, Q4)	Top 10 High School CTE Programs of Study (Statewide)
Laborers and Material Movers Transportation and Material Moving (53-0000)	<b>K-12 Educators</b> Educational Instruction and Library (25-0000)	Agribusiness Systems
		Agricultural Power, Structural and Technical
<b>Drivers and Truck Drivers</b> Transportation and Material Moving (53-0000)	<b>Registered Nurses</b> Healthcare Practitioners and Technical (29-0000)	Animal Systems
Retail Salespersons	General & Operations Managers	Office Administration
Sales and Related (41-0000)	Management (11-0000)	Plant Systems
Fast Food and Counter Workers Food Preparation/Serving Related (35-0000)	Sales Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing Sales/Related (41-0000)	Natural Resources/Environmental Services
<b>Cashiers</b> Sales and Related (41-0000)	<b>First-Line Supervisors</b> Office and Administrative Support (43-0000)	Advanced Nutrition and Dietetics
<b>Registered Nurses</b> Healthcare Practitioners and Technical (29-0000)	Software, Web Developers, Programmers Computer & Mathematic (15-0000)	Family & Consumer Sciences – Family Studies Family & Consumer Sciences – Entrepreneurial
General and Operations Managers	Accountants & Auditors	Design
Management (11-0000)	Business and Financial Operations (13-0000)	Social Media and Communications
<b>Building Cleaning Workers</b> Building, Grounds Cleaning & Maintenance (37-0000)	<b>Business Operations Specialists</b> Business and Financial Operations (13-0000)	Key: Blue = Links between Top 10 Occupations and Top 10 H <sup>3</sup>
<b>Cooks</b> Food Preparation and Serving Related (35-0000)	Logisticians & Project Mgmt Specialists Business and Financial Operations (13-0000)	Occupations Tan = Links between Top 10 H <sup>3</sup> Occupations and Top 10 GTF Draggement of Chudu
<b>Office Clerks, General</b> Office and Administrative Support (43-0000)	<b>Therapists</b> Healthcare Practitioners and Technical (29-0000)	CTE Programs of Study * H <sup>3</sup> occupations are those careers that reflect high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand

## Completer patterns have not changed substantially over time or in ways that might improve alignment.

Arkansas CTE Programs of Study by Completer, by Year



# None of the Top 10 programs reflect (a) STEM-related industry sectors or occupations (e.g., healthcare, engineering, information technology, etc.) or (b) occupations in the Advanced Manufacturing industry sector.

Program of Study	2020 Completers	2021 Completers	2022 Completers
Agribusiness Systems	12,026	9,963	10,058
Agriculture PST	7,297	6,856	7,131
Animal Systems	6,253	5,336	5,402
Office Administration	6,343	5,458	4,738
Plant Systems	5,611	4,895	4,950
Natural Resources / Environmental Service Systems	5,597	4,875	4,914
Advanced Nutrition and Dietetics	2,648	3,254	3,338
FCS - Family Studies*	2,574	3,167	3,209
FCS - Entrepreneurial Designs*	2,574	3,167	3,209
Social Media and Comms	3,022	2,579	2,534

Top 10 CTE Programs of Study by Completers

\* ADE was unable to differentiate completer counts due to "cross-listed course numbers."

\*\* Green indicates an increase in completers from the previous year while red indicates a decrease.

## While some of the top 11-20 programs are STEM-related, they are much smaller than the Agriculture programs that make up the top 3.

Top 3 CTE Programs of Study Compared to Programs 11-20 by Completers

Program of Study	2020 Completers	2021 Completers	2022 Completers
Agribusiness Systems	12,026	9,963	10,058
Agriculture PST	7,297	6,856	7,131
Animal Systems	6,253	5,336	5,402
Child Care	2,599	2,526	2,622
Medical Office	2,069	2,633	2,570
FCS - Education	3,638	2,430	1,070
Web Design	2,614	1,989	1,652
Management	2,357	1,799	1,826
Pre-Educator	1,473	1,719	2,039
Supply Chain and Logistics	1,450	1,732	1,736
Hospitality and Tourism	1,845	1,285	1,212
Securities and Investments	2,116	1,065	1,037
Medical Professions	1,207	1,324	1,544

\*\* Green indicates an increase in completers from the previous year while red indicates a decrease.

### **CTE Leader Survey**

To better understand whether Arkansas CTE programs meet the needs of the current workforce, we conducted a survey of CTE leaders in the spring of 2023. The survey aimed to understand perceptions, successes, and challenges of current CTE programs. The survey was electronically administered to CTE coordinators, principals/administrators, and district superintendents.

This report presents the key survey results.

For a comprehensive breakdown by CTE role and educational cooperatives, <u>click here</u>.

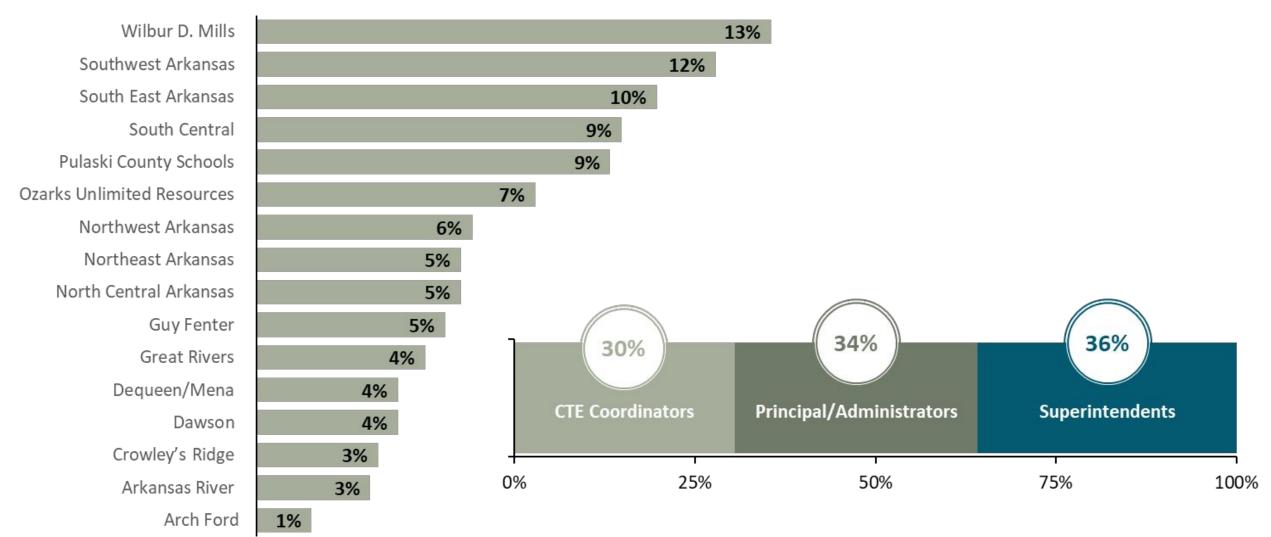
#### Key Findings:

Of the respondents...

- 82% ranked students completing **general education courses** as the most important for demonstrating student readiness post high-school.
- 26% noted that **CTE is more important than general** education courses.
- 25% noted that connecting academic learning to real-world skills is more important than meeting college entrance requirements.
- CTE Coordinators noted having less influence over CTE decision making such as deciding whether to offer pathways or offering work-based learning opportunities.
- The top three strengths and challenges for CTE stakeholders are:
  - 1. Aligning CTE pathways with high-skill, high-demand, and high-wage occupations,
  - 2. Finding and hiring teachers with advanced technical knowledge, and
  - 3. Having access to sustainable funding.

### **Response Rate**

We received **427 completed surveys** from CTE coordinators, principals/administrators, and superintendents from all educational cooperatives across the state of Arkansas



#### What is most important for demonstrating student readiness for life after high school?

Top Response #1	Top Response #2	Top Response #3
<b>82%</b>	<b>75%</b>	37%
Complete required general education course (e.g., English, math, science, etc.)	Demonstrate skills employers value (e.g., teamwork, problem- solving, etc.)	Participate in work-based experiences (e.g., job shadowing, internships, workplace tours, etc.)

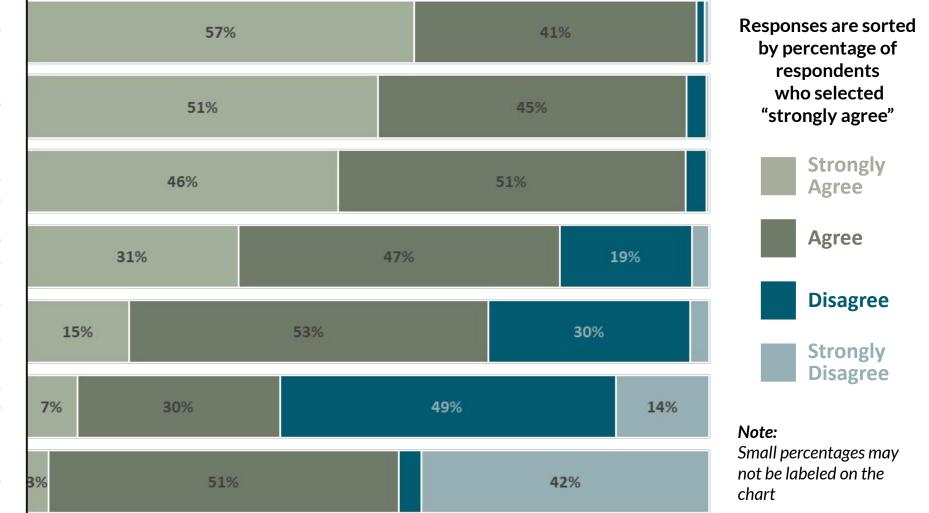
The above results represents the percentage of participants who ranked the responses in their top three most important. The top two responses are the same for CTE coordinators, administrators, and superintendents.

However, 37% of CTE coordinators identified earning industry-valued certification while in high school as the third most important for demonstrating student readiness for life after high school.

#### What is most important for demonstrating student readiness for life after high school?<sup>32</sup> Responses by Role

Key:					
Percent of respondents who selected "strongly agree" or "agree"		Higher percentage than overall	Same percentage as overall	Lower percentage than overall	
	Overall	CTE Coordinators	Principals/ Administrators	Superintendents	
Complete required general education courses (e.g., English, math, science, etc.).	82%	82%	82%	82%	
Complete a CTE pathway.	35%	37%	34%	33%	
Demonstrate skills employers value (e.g., teamwork, problem-solving, etc.).	75%	80%	72%	74%	
Earn college credit while in high school.	18%	10%	22%	23%	
Earn industry-valued certifications while in high school	31%	37%	26%	34%	
Participate in work-based experiences (e.g., job shadowing, internships, workplace tours, etc.)	37%	37%	39%	34%	
Meet college entrance requirements.	22%	17%	26%	23%	

#### To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?



CTE can be a pathway into college

CTE pathways should be aligned with high-skill, high-demand, and high-wage occupations in the state/region

CTE pathways should be aligned with and lead to postsecondary programs and/or training opportunities

High school students should be required to participate in work-based learning experiences

Students who pursue a CTE pathway are as respected as those who pursue a more traditional college preparation pathway

> CTE tends to focus on students who probably won't go to college

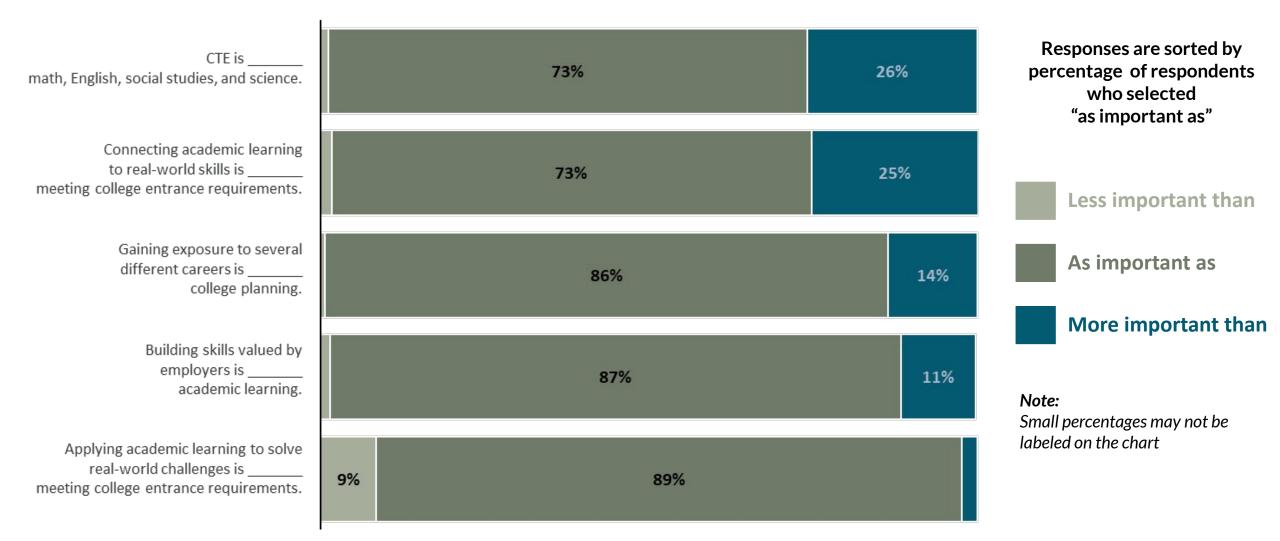
CTE-related professions pay less than those that require a 4-year degree

#### To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements? Responses by Role

#### Percent of respondents who selected "strongly agree" or "agree"

	Overall	CTE Coordinators	Principals/ Administrators	Superintendents
CTE can be a pathway into college	98%	98%	99%	97%
CTE tends to focus on students who probably won't go to college.	37%	29%	36%	45%
CTE-related professions pay less than those that require a 4-year degree.	6%	5%	8%	5%
Students who pursue a CTE pathway are as respected as those who pursue a more traditional college preparation pathway	68%	64%	79%	59%
CTE pathways should be aligned with high-skill, high-demand, and high-wage occupations in the state/region.	97%	94%	99%	97%
CTE pathways should be aligned with and lead to postsecondary programs and/or training opportunities.	96%	96%	96%	97%
High school students should be required to participate in work-based learning experiences (e.g., job shadowing, internships, workplace tours, etc.)	78%	78%	76%	80%

#### Indicate the relative importance of the following aspects of high school education.



35

#### Indicate the relative importance of the following aspects of high school education. Responses by Role

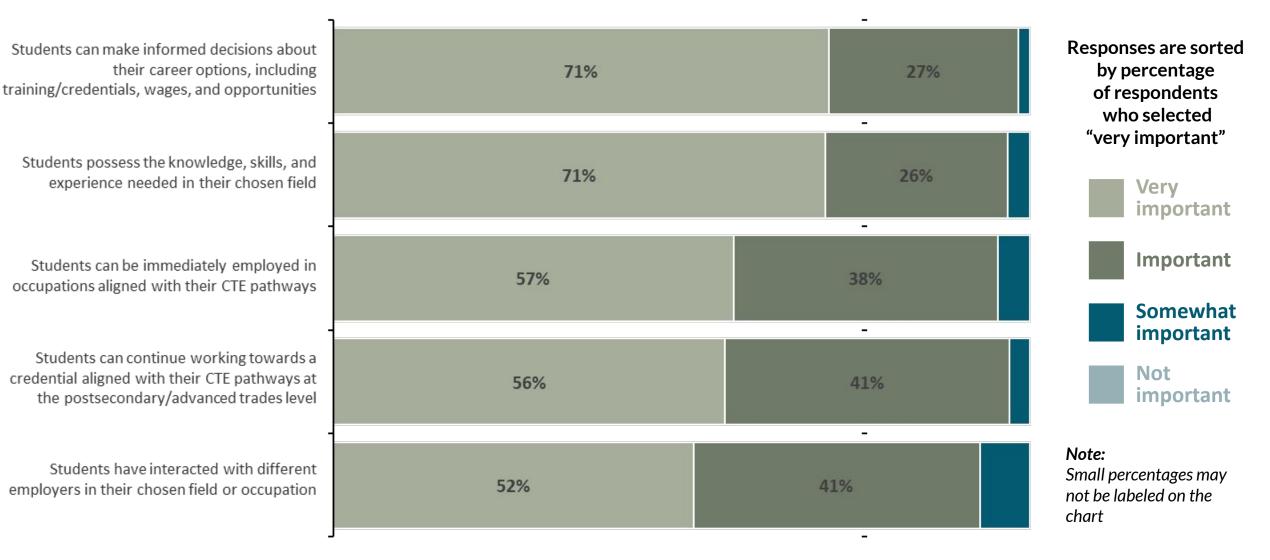
#### Percent of respondents who selected "as important as" or "more important than"

	Overall	CTE Coordinators	Principals/ Administrators	Superintendents
CTE is math, English, social studies and science	89%	88%	90%	89%
Connecting academic learning to real-world skills is meeting college entrance requirements.	73%	67%	79%	72%
Gaining exposure to several different careers is college planning.	86%	78%	87%	91%
Building skills valued by employers is academic learning.	87%	80%	90%	91%
Applying academic learning to solve real-world challenges is meeting college entrance requirements.	73%	66%	78%	75%

#### Key:

Higher percentage than overall	Same percentage as overall	Lower percentage than overall
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------

# How important are the following outcomes for students participating in a CTE pathway?



37

### How important are the following outcomes for students participating in a CTE pathway? Responses by Role

#### Percent of respondents who selected "very important" or "important"

	Overall	CTE Coordinators	Principals/ Administrators	Superintendents
Students possess the knowledge, skills, and experience needed in their chosen field or occupation.	97%	98%	98%	95%
Students can be immediately employed in occupations aligned with their CTE pathways.	95%	96%	94%	96%
Students can continue working towards a credential aligned with their CTE pathways at the postsecondary/advanced trades level.	97%	98%	98%	95%
Students can make informed decisions about their career options, including needed training/credentials, wages, and employment opportunities.	98%	98%	99%	99%
Students have interacted with different employers in their chosen field or occupation.	93%	91%	95%	93%

#### Key:

Higher percentage	Same percentage	Lower percentage
than overall	as overall	than overall

#### In your role at your school or district, how much influence do you have in the following areas?

Deciding whether to offer 8% 59% 31% or change a CTE pathway Hiring teachers who can 58% 27% 9% 6% effectively teach CTE courses Purchasing or securing access to equipment and supplies 47% 32% 18% needed to offer a CTE pathway. Ensuring that CTE students have the opportunity to pursue relevant 39% 39% 18% college credit courses in high school. Identifying and engaging with local or regional employers 4% 44% 14% 37% aligned with our CTE pathways. Ensuring that CTE pathways are aligned with high-skill, high-demand, 5% 42% 19% 34% and high-wage occupations. Ensuring CTE students earn industry 4% 32% 43% 19% credentials that employers value. Offering work-based learning opportunities. 41% 23% 7% 30%

Responses are sorted by percentage of respondents who selected "great deal of influence"



No Influence

**Note:** Small percentages may not be labeled on the chart

#### In your role at your school or district, how much influence do you have in the following areas? Responses by Role

#### Percent of respondents who selected "great deal of influence" or "moderate influence"

	Overall	CTE Coordinators	Principals/ Administrators	Superintendents
Deciding whether to offer or change a CTE pathway.	90%	86%	87%	95%
Hiring teachers who can effectively teach CTE courses	85%	68%	92%	92%
Identifying and engaging with local or regional employers aligned with our CTE pathways.	82%	73%	80%	90%
Purchasing or securing access to equipment and supplies needed to offer a CTE pathway.	78%	76%	70%	89%
Ensuring that CTE pathways are aligned with high-skill, high-demand, and high-wage occupations.	76%	70%	80%	78%
Ensuring CTE students earn industry credentials that employers value.	76%	75%	78%	75%
Ensuring that CTE students have the opportunity to pursue relevant college credit courses in high school.	78%	65%	85%	83%
Offering work-based learning opportunities.	70%	59%	73%	77%

# When considering the high school CTE learner pathways in your district or school, rank your top three strengths and challenges.

Top Strength #1	Top Strength #2	Top Strength #3	
70%	<b>51%</b>	45%	
Aligning CTE pathways with high skill, high-demand, and high-wage occupations in our region/state	Finding and/or hiring teachers with the advanced technical knowledge and skill to teach CTE courses	funding that can support hi	

Тор	Chal	lenge	#1
-----	------	-------	----

61%

Aligning CTE pathways with high skill, high-demand, and highwage occupations in our region/state Top Challenge #2

**61%** 

Finding and/or hiring teachers with the advanced technical knowledge and skill to teach CTE courses Top Challenge #3

**53%** 

Having Access to sustainable funding that can support highpriority CTE pathways

### Outcomes Measurement and Return on Investment (ROI)

## **Analysis Questions - Outcomes and ROI**

Over the coming year, we plan to conduct a detailed analysis of CTE student outcomes and return on investment using linked, individual-level data.

Our analysis will replicate and build on the following 2016 report that analyzed Arkansas CTE student outcomes:

• <u>Career and Technical Education in High School: Does It Improve Student Outcomes?</u>

Our research questions include:

- Do Arkansas students who participate in CTE achieve better outcomes than similar students who don't participate in CTE?
- What is the return on investment for the state/districts from their investment in CTE programs?

# **Overview and Terms:**

High-quality Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs strive to equip students with skills to prepare them for successful careers in a modern, competitive global economy.

Exposure to CTE programs should improve students' educational and employment outcomes.

CTE Concentrator	Students who enroll in a minimum of two (2) units of credit in a CTE program area.
CTE Completer	A CTE completer is a student who has completed three (3) courses within a career cluster.
High-wage	Average hourly wage greater than the Arkansas median wage.
High-Skill	Occupations that require an industry-credential of value, postsecondary training, apprenticeship, or degree.
High-Demand	A high-priority industry sector that has a substantial current or potential future impact on the state economy.

### **Outcome Measures**

- **High School Graduation:** Proportion of students who met or exceeded the state's graduation requirements.
- Postsecondary Matriculation: Proportion of students enrolling in postsecondary education during the fall semester following high school graduation.
- **Postsecondary Completion:** 100 percent and 150 percent postsecondary completion rates and credential attainment rates.
- Employment:
  - Arkansas employment rate measured 1, 3, and 5 years after high school or postsecondary completion.
  - High-Skill Employment: Employment rate in occupations that require an industry-credential of value, postsecondary training, apprenticeship, or degree.
  - High-Demand Occupation: Employment rate in priority industry sectors that have a substantial current or potential future impact on the state economy.
- Compensation:
  - Average, median, and distribution of wages measured 1, 3, and 5 years after high school or postsecondary completion.
  - High-Wage: Proportion earning more than the median Arkansas wage.

# **Matching Analysis**

For the analysis, we will match CTE students with students who have similar characteristics. We will then use statistical analysis to compare their outcomes.

By comparing similar students who participated in CTE vs those who did not, we hope to isolate the impact of CTE programing on student outcomes. We will use the following criteria to match students:

- **1. Participation in a CTE Pathway** Students will be sorted into four different groups:
  - Never earned credit in a CTE course
  - Earned credit in one CTE course
  - CTE Concentrators
  - CTE Completers

#### 2. Student Characteristics

- Gender
- Race/ethnicity
- Free or reduced-price lunch status
- English language learners
- Students with disabilities signaled with an IEP

#### 3. Engagement and Motivation

- Attendance rates in 8th grade
- Number of discipline infractions in the 9th grade
- Grade 8 Standardized Test Scores

# **ROI Analysis**

- Our analysis will be similar to a recent analysis conducted in Massachusetts.
  - <u>At What Cost?: Is Technical Education</u> <u>Worth the Investment?</u>
- We will estimate the monetary value CTE program participation and program costs.
- We will then use these estimates to calculate state/district return on investment.

**Estimating Benefits:** We plan on monetizing the following lifetime benefits associated with CTE participation:

- Lifetime earnings,
- Lifetime tax revenue,
- Savings from reduced enrollment in Medicare/Medicaid and other welfare programs, and
- Savings from reductions in crime.

**Estimating Cost:** To calculate the amount spent we will use the following data:

- School district budgets and spending,
- State CTE related budgets and spending, and
- Federal funding.

### **Findings & Recommendations**

### **Findings & Recommendations: CTE Program Quality**

- → Finding: CTE completers have low rates of early postsecondary credit and industry credential attainment and postsecondary matriculation, suggesting that too many CTE pathways are "dead ends" and do not articulate or transition seamlessly to postsecondary credential programs.
  - Recommendation: Ensure that every CTE program of study articulates to a postsecondary credential CTE program. All students enrolled in CTE programs of study should have access to early postsecondary credit offerings aligned to a postsecondary credential.
  - Recommendation: Establish statewide articulation agreements across 2-year and 4-year colleges and universities to ensure college credits earned in K–12 or at one institution transfer and count toward a degree at another. Include technical credit (CTE) and valued industry credentials under the agreements to help students earn more quickly a postsecondary credential.

#### Postsecondary Articulation in Leading States

Both Colorado and Florida have established robust statewide articulation agreements across their community and technical colleges and 4-year universities. As part of its agreement, Florida offers college credit for valued industry credentials earned by students. Colorado's agreement ensures that dual and concurrent enrollment credit can be applied to a CTE program or are transferable via "guaranteed transfer pathways."





### Findings & Recommendations: CTE Program Alignment

- → **Finding:** There is significant directional misalignment between the most completed programs of study and high demand, high skill, higher wage occupations or industry sectors.
  - Recommendation: Strengthen alignment between programs of study and H3 occupations. This may include making changes to existing programs of study, creating new programs of study to address gaps between labor market needs and offerings, or phasing out legacy programs that are not projected to grow or meet H3 occupation expectations.
  - Recommendation: Consider ways to support school and district transitions to higher value programs through financial incentives or grants. Incentives should be aligned with those programs of study that provide the greatest ROI for students, communities and state/regional economies.

#### **CTE Program Alignment in Leading States**

Indiana prioritizes state and regional labor market data to develop and update CTE pathways offerings. It takes its lead from the Governor's Workforce Cabinet, which includes statewide and regional employers and business associations as key members. The Cabinet recently spearheaded efforts to design the state's "Next Level" CTE programs of study that are aligned to both occupational demand and postsecondary credential programs.





# Findings & Recommendations: CTE Program Quality and Alignment

- → Finding: The state's current funding system does not prioritize CTE programs in general, nor does it provide any incentive for pathway quality and alignment or student outcomes more broadly. CTE leaders in the state also noted sustainable funding for CTE as one of their top challenges.
  - Prioritize direct funding of CTE and tier such funds based on the ROI of specific pathways to students, communities and state/regional economic priorities.
  - Consider incentive funding for schools and districts that ensure students earn postsecondary and industry credentials in a high quality CTE pathway.

#### **CTE Funding in Leading States**

Both Texas and Tennessee fund CTE directly through a weighted and/or tiered system that heavily prioritizes pathways aligned with high demand, high skill, and higher wage occupations. They also provide outcomes bonuses to schools who graduate students that have <u>met a combination of high quality indicators</u> such as early postsecondary credit and industry and postsecondary credential attainment.





### Findings & Recommendations: Outcomes Measurement and Return on Investment

- → Finding: The state does not routinely link CTE, higher education, and workforce data. Not having linked, longitudinal data makes it difficult to determine the outcomes that the state's CTE and other workforce programming are achieving or the return on those investments.
  - **Recommendation:** Annually link CTE, higher education, and workforce data and work with third party experts to evaluate outcomes and estimate ROI.
- → Finding: CTE stakeholders, including families with students, have limited ability to explore various programs of study, their alignment with higher education and workforce, or the potential outcomes of those programs.
  - Recommendation: Develop and annually update interactive, web-based materials/dashboards that allow stakeholders to explore CTE and workforce programs of study and their potential outcomes.





# **Findings & Recommendations: Data**

- → Finding: The state's current definition of "CTE concentrator" is too broad in scope and does not reflect the intent of the federal Perkins V act. As a result the data for concentrators is inflated and not a valid reflection of concentration in a program of study.
  - Recommendation: Change the existing definition from: "Students who enroll in a minimum of two (2) units of credit in a CTE program area" so that it is "Students who enroll in a minimum of two (2) sequential units of credit in a CTE program of study." Update data collection to capture the sequence within a program of study.
- → **Finding:** The number of students completing work-based learning courses is very low and may not reflect actual work-based learning activities in schools and districts.
  - Recommendation: Require schools and districts to accurately report work-based learning completions as a course. This may require additional technical assistance or education about why this is needed and a critical outcome.



