

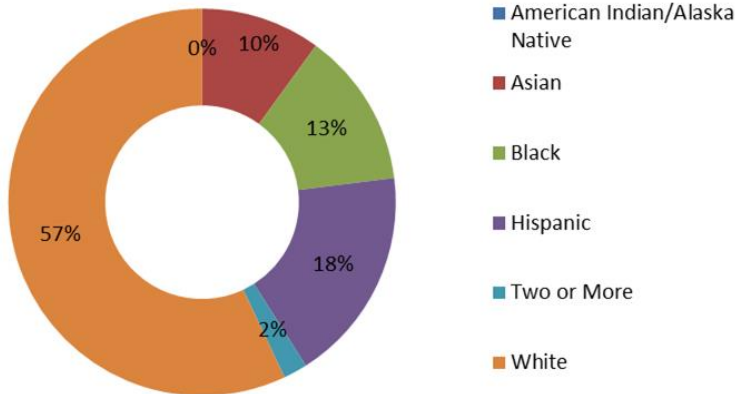
OHIO

Career Technical Education (CTE) Profile



NAPE
National Alliance for
Partnerships in Equity
Education Foundation

General Population (2014)¹



Fast Facts

Ohio is expected to become a majority-minority state after 2060.²

32% of working families are low income.³

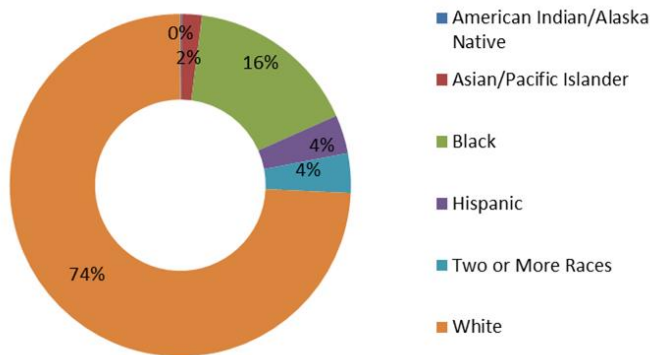
42% of minority working families are low income.³

43% of low-income working families are headed by a woman.⁴

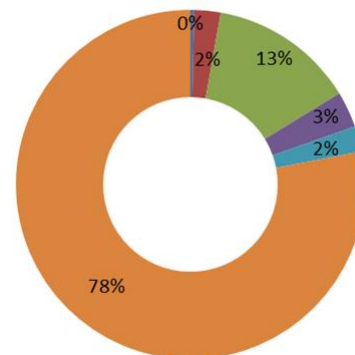
Median Hourly Wages ⁵	Male	Female
White	\$21	\$17
Black	\$16	\$15
Latino	\$15	\$14
Asian	\$29	\$19
Native American	\$19	\$18

General Student Population

Secondary Enrollment, FY 2014⁶



4-Year Postsecondary Enrollment, Fall 2013⁷



Career and Technical Education

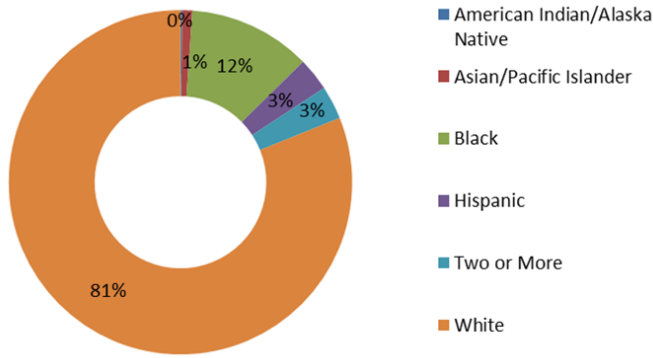
Secondary CTE is delivered largely through comprehensive high schools and CTE centers, which are part of Career-Technical Planning Districts (CTPDs), as well as through community schools and career academies. Postsecondary CTE is delivered through the state's community colleges and adult workforce education centers.⁸

State CTE Contact

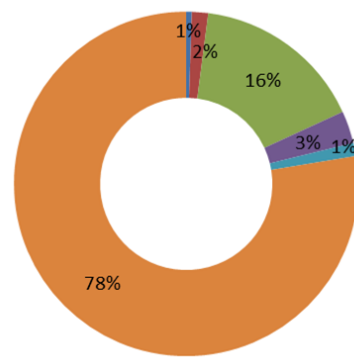
Linda O'Connor, Assistant Director of CTE, Ohio Department of Education, 25 South Front Street, MS608 Columbus, OH 43215-4183, (614) 644-6095, linda.oconnor@education.ohio.gov

In FY 2014, 41% of secondary and 58% of postsecondary students enrolled in CTE were economically disadvantaged.⁹

Secondary CTE Enrollment, FY 2014⁹



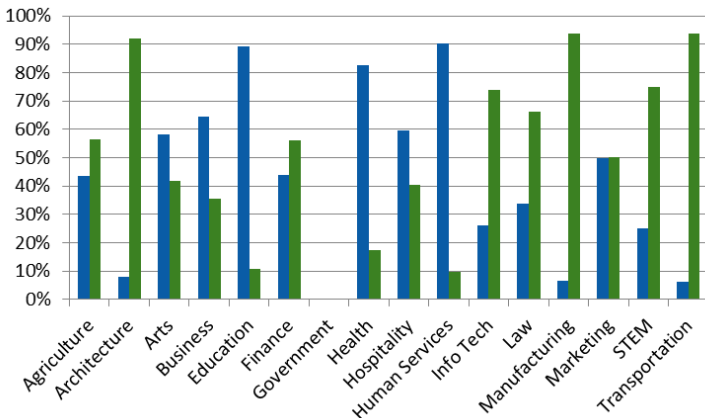
Postsecondary CTE Enrollment, FY 2014⁹



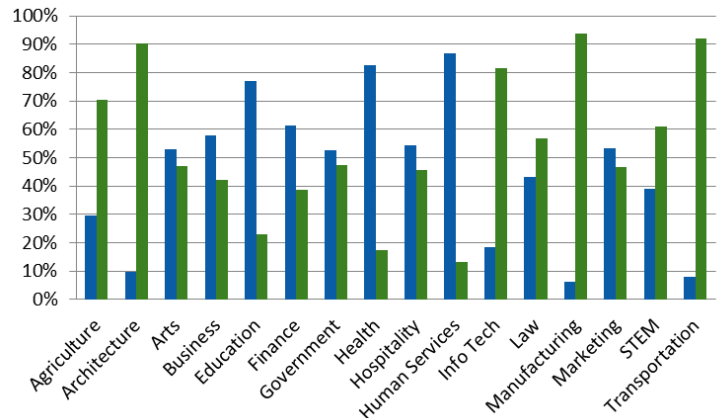
Career Clusters

Seven of the 16 career clusters in CTE lead to many high-skill, high-wage, and high-demand STEM related careers. These include: Agriculture, Architecture, Health, Information Technology, Manufacturing, STEM, and Transportation, Distribution, and Logistics. These career clusters contain programs that prepare students for nontraditional careers.

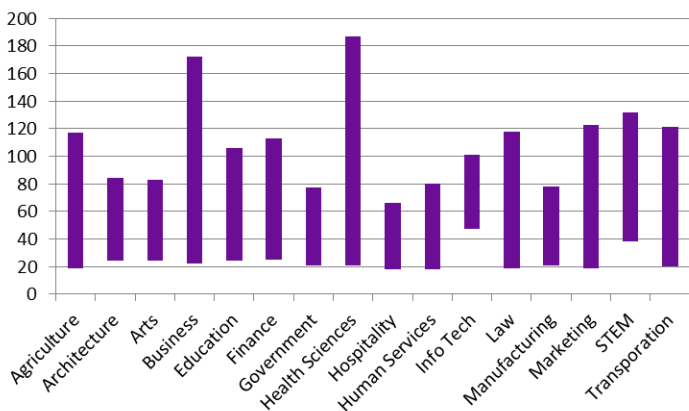
Secondary Enrollment, FY 2014⁹
(blue = female, green = male)



Postsecondary Enrollment, FY 2014⁹
(blue = female, green = male)



Median Salary Range (national, \$000)¹⁰



Fact Sheet Sources

- ¹ <http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/RHI225214/01>
- ² <https://cdn.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/SOC-report1.pdf>
- ³ <http://www.workingpoorfamilies.org/indicators/>
- ⁴ http://www.workingpoorfamilies.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/WFPF_Low-Income-Working-Mothers-Report_021214.pdf
- ⁵ <http://nationalequityatlas.org/data-summaries>
- ⁶ <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/elsi/tableGenerator.aspx>
- ⁷ http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d14/tables/dt14_306.60.asp
- ⁸ <https://www.acteonline.org/stateprofiles/>
- ⁹ <https://perkins.ed.gov/pims/DataExplorer> (race not available for clusters)
- ¹⁰ <http://www.bls.gov/careeroutlook/2015/article/career-clusters.htm>