

STRONGER by DEGREES

Kentucky Adult Education



Reecie Stagnolia, Vice President

Kentucky Adult Education

Council on Postsecondary Education

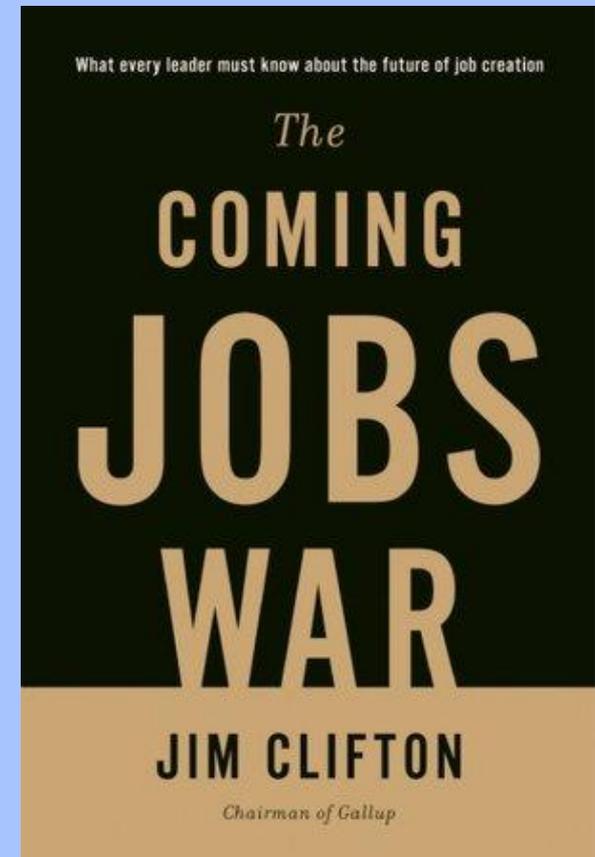
Regional Meetings -- August, 2012

The Challenge:

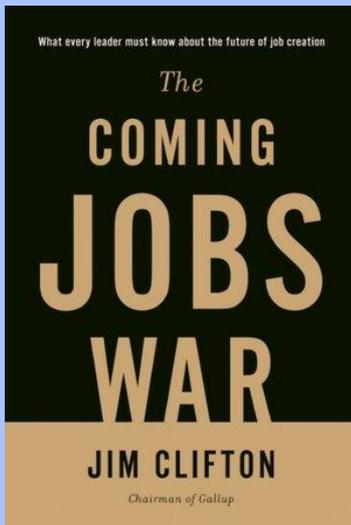
Producing a U.S. workforce that is more productive, creative, and better problem-solvers than any other on the planet.

A Global War for Good Jobs is Coming.

- 3 billion people reported to Gallup they want a job that pays a living wage.
- Only 1.2 million jobs in the world currently fit that description.
- As the foreign workforce becomes more educated, competition for jobs will be fierce.

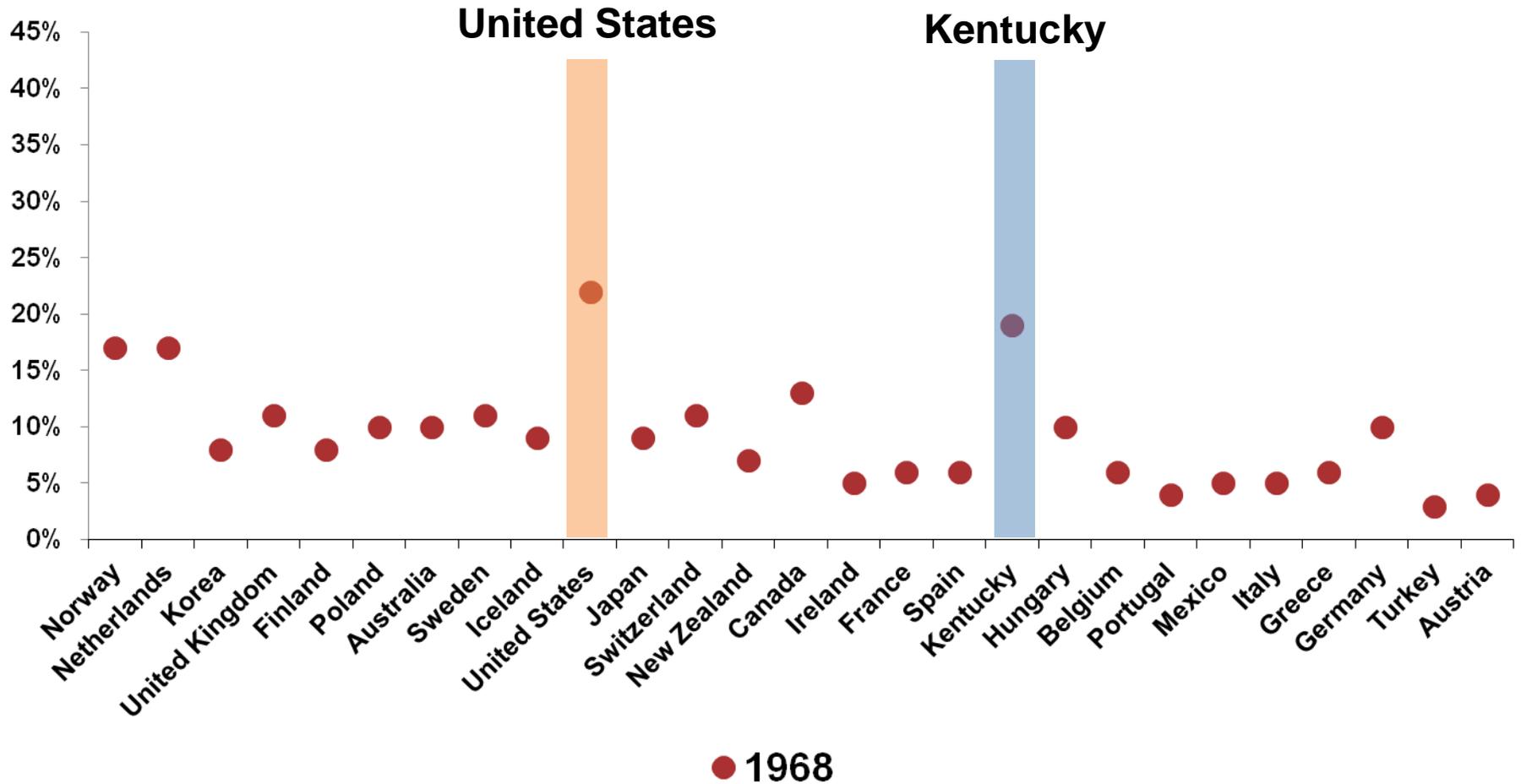


A Global War for Good Jobs is Coming.



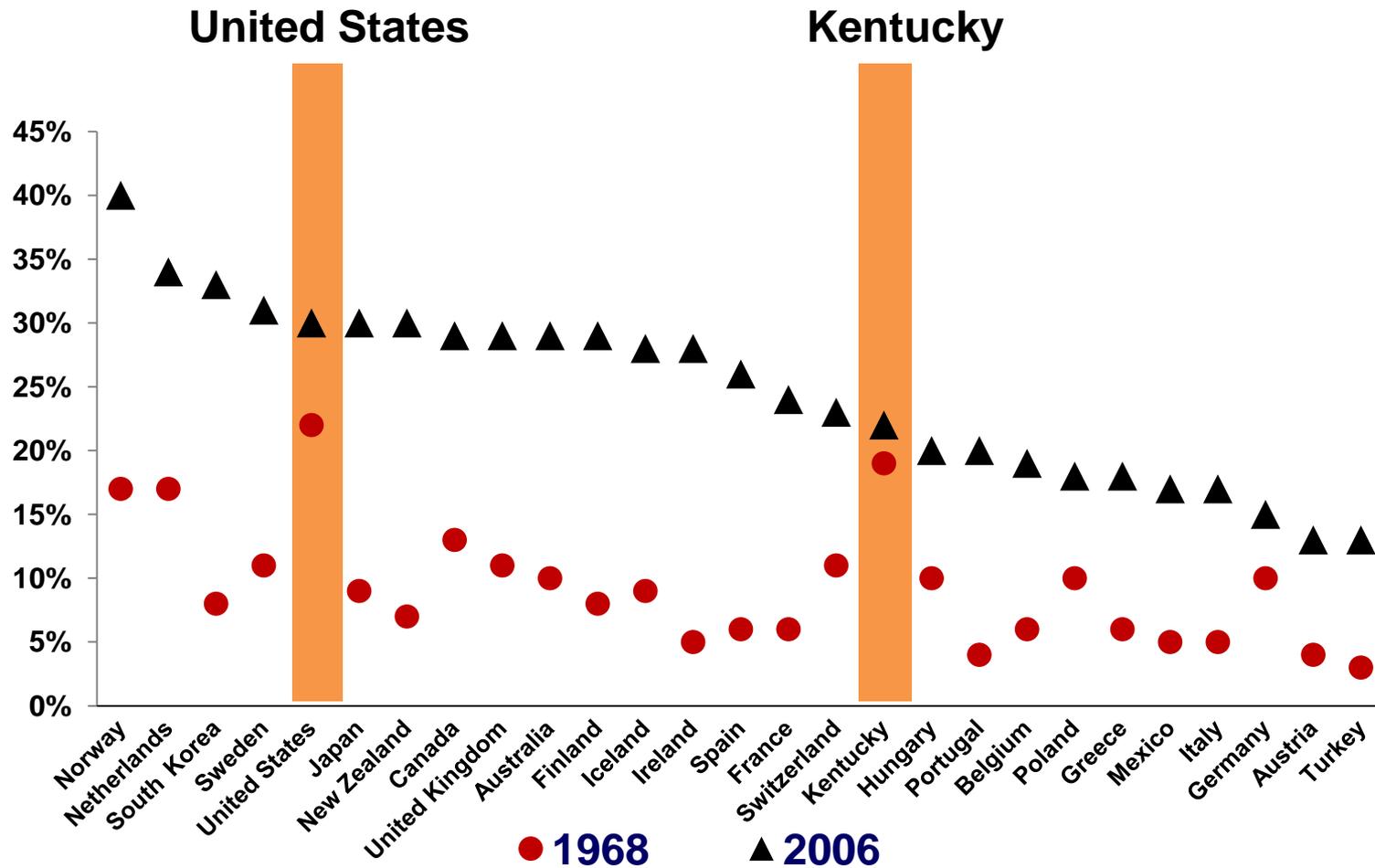
- At the current rate, employers in 2025 will need about 23 million more degree holders than our nation's colleges and universities will have produced.
- Approximately 2/3 of the nation's college completion goal will come from non-traditional students entering and staying in the pipeline.

Baccalaureate Attainment 25-34 Age Cohort, 1968



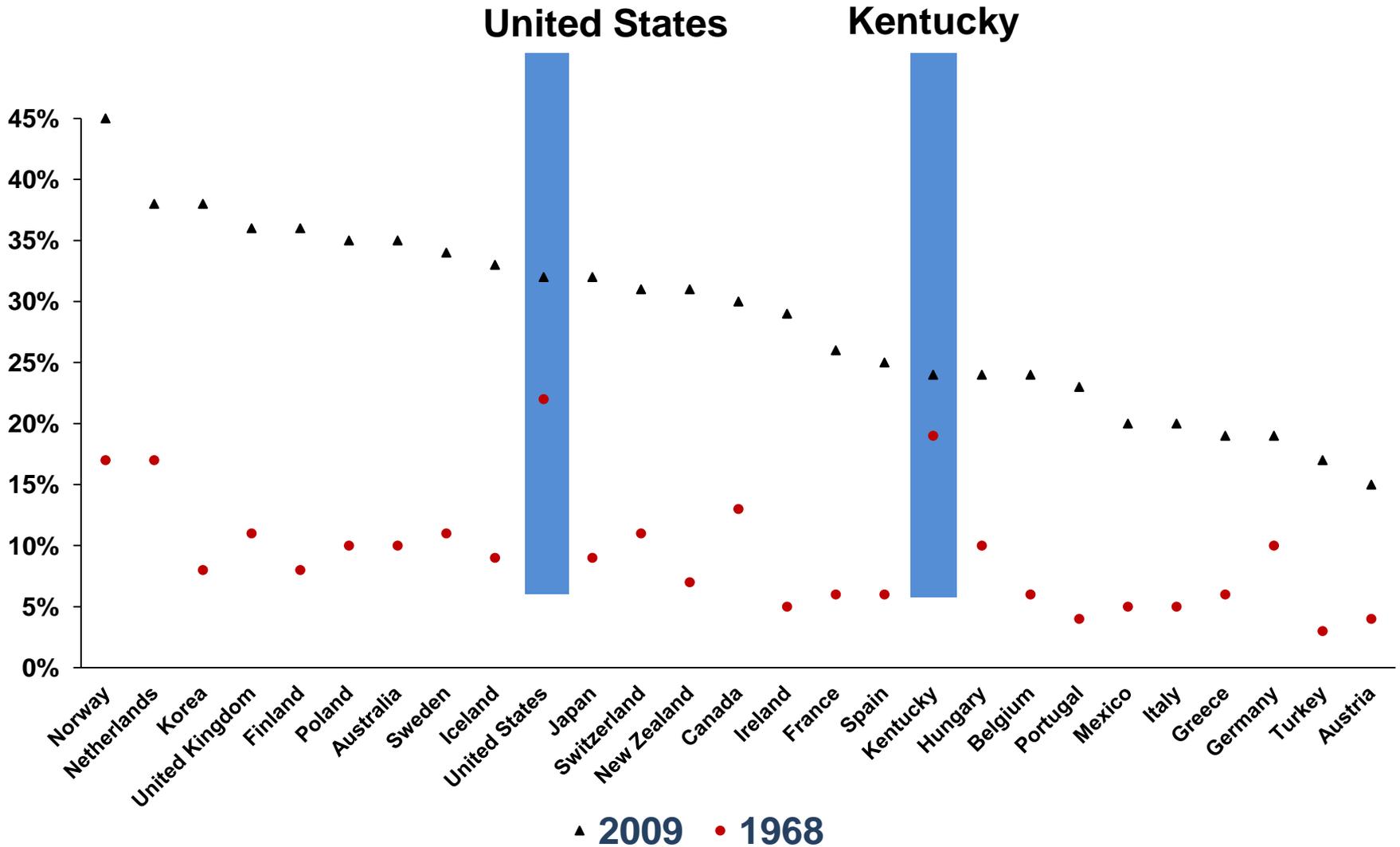
Sources: OECD, *Education at a Glance*, 1968 CPS

Baccalaureate Attainment, 25-34 Age Cohort 1968 and 2006



Sources: OECD, *Education at a Glance 2008*, 1968 CPS and 2006 ACS

Baccalaureate Attainment, 25-34 Age Cohort, 1968 and 2009



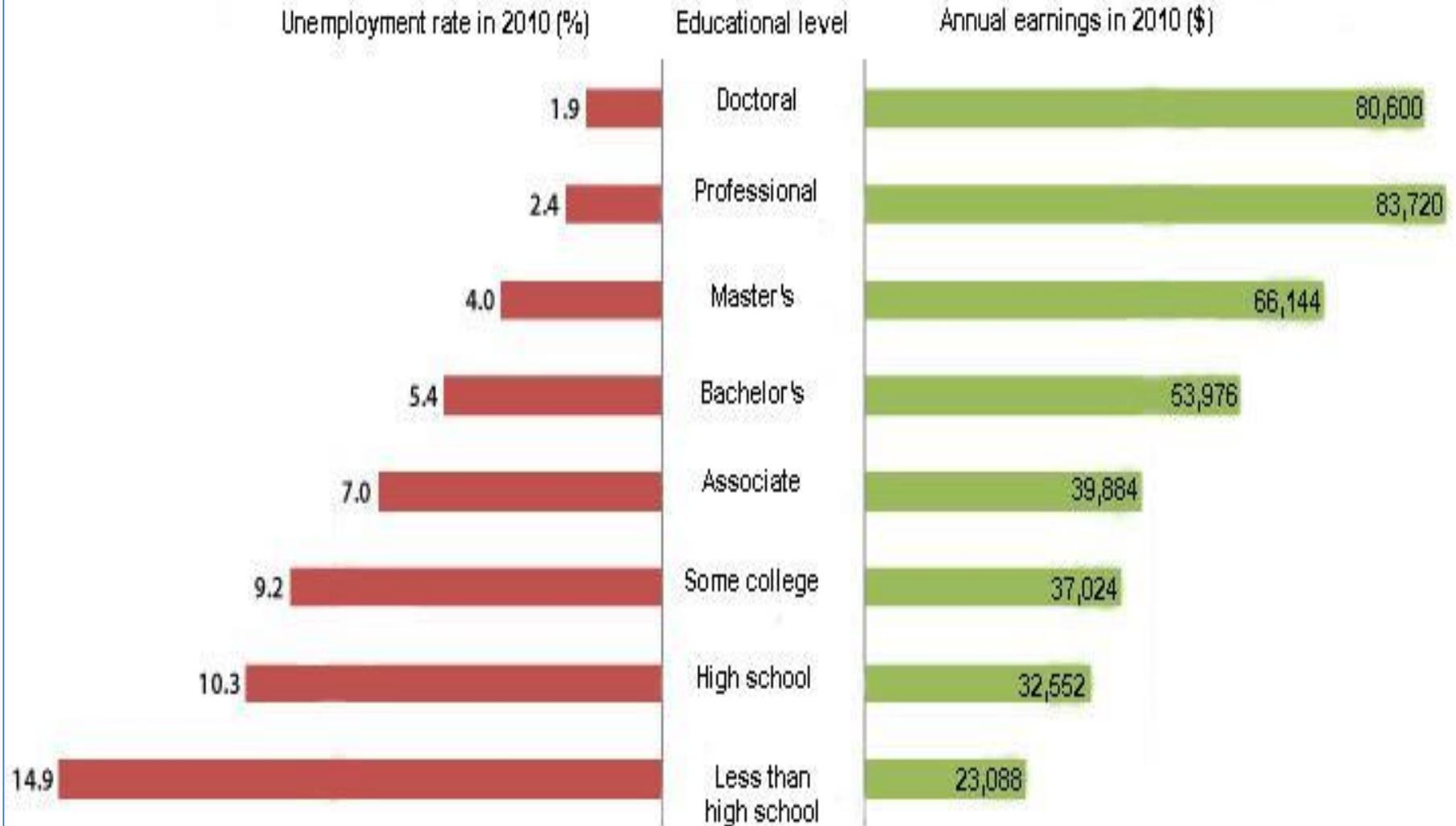
Sources: OECD, *Education at a Glance*, 1968 CPS and 2009 ACS

Human Capital Development

“The reason persistent growth is enabled by human capital formation is that human capital, unlike physical capital, has both the direct effect on the productivity of current labor and capital inputs, and an indirect effect on the production of more knowledge. A continuous accumulation of knowledge can thus lead to a self-sustaining growth in per capita income.”

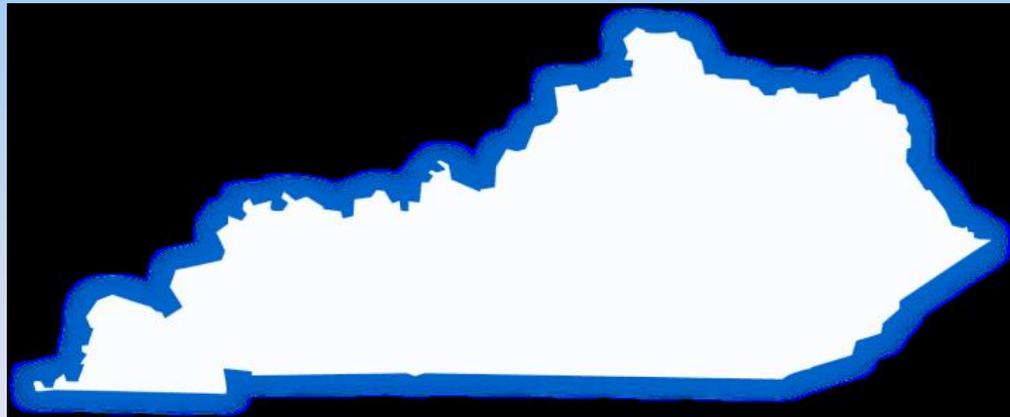
-Isaac Ehrlich, “The Mystery of Human Capital as Engine of Growth”

Education pays:



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey

Kentucky continues to rank low in many quality of life and standard of living indicators including: obesity, lung cancer, heart disease, poverty, incarceration rates, and per capita personal income.



“A preemptive focus on adult education actually saves governments money by reducing societal healthcare, public assistance and incarceration costs. Adult education also improves and expands the nation’s available pool of human capital by helping motivated but under educated people achieve gainful employment in today’s increasingly high-tech and global job market, and at a far lower cost per learner when compared to either K-12 or higher education.”

“The Return on Investment from Adult Education and Training,” a policy paper by the McGraw-Hill Research Foundation, May 2011

- **High School dropouts are twice as likely to be unemployed, three times more likely to live in poverty and eight times more likely to wind up in prison. (Source: *America's Promise Alliance Dropout Prevention*)**
- **It costs twice as much to incarcerate someone per year in Kentucky, (\$19,000), than to educate them in public school, (\$9,200), and in higher education, (\$7,000), every year. (Source: *Kentucky Dropout Fact Sheet, Graduate Kentucky: A Community Approach*)**

“We need to make investments in a high quality educational system that prepares the workforce for the jobs of tomorrow, not just educating our young but also reeducating, retraining, and retooling our workforce. Jobs of tomorrow will require a smarter better educated and trained workforce to compete in a changing global economy.”

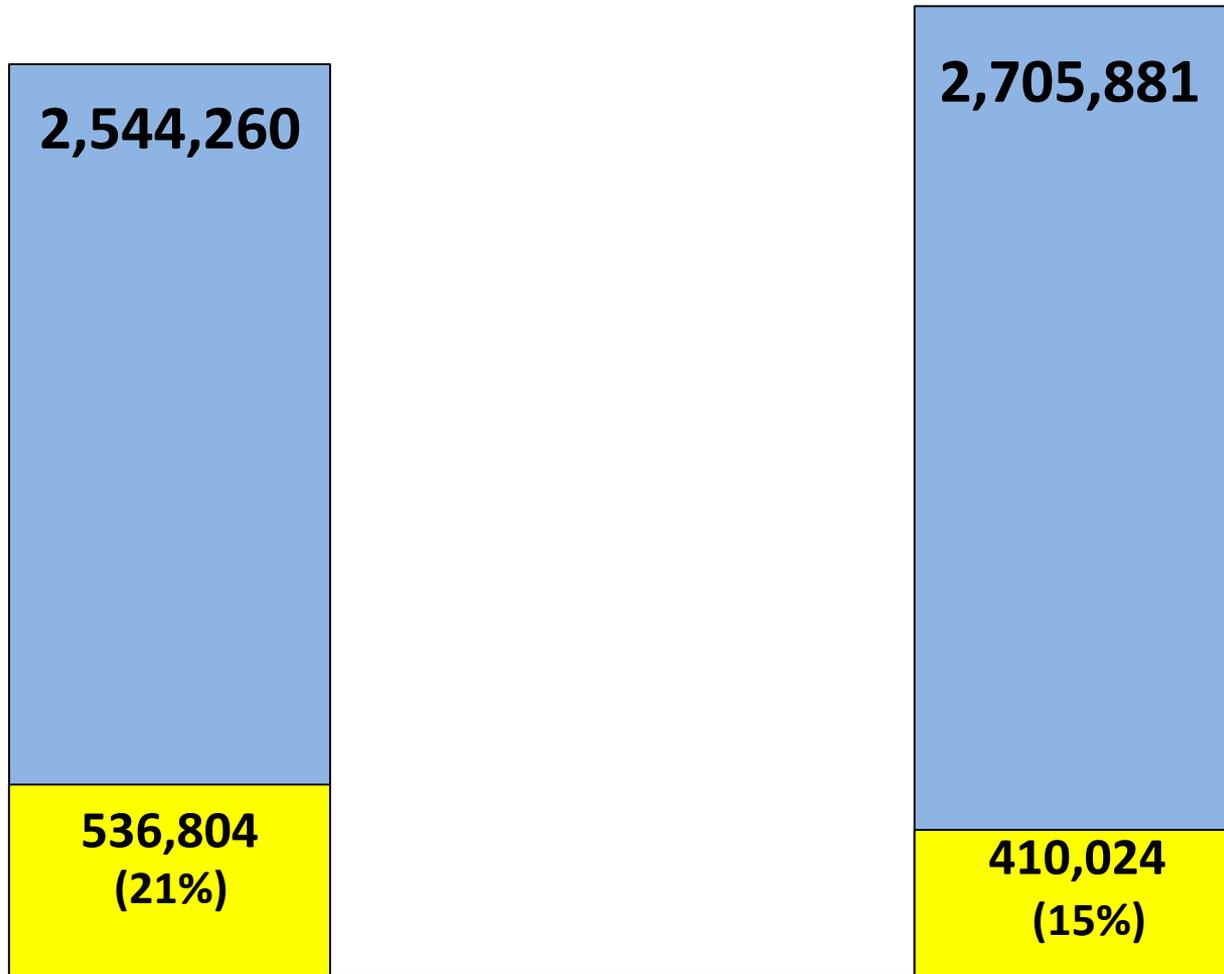
*Ron Crouch, Director of Research and Statistics, Office of Employment and Training, Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet
(former Director, Kentucky State Data Center)*

**By 2018, 54% of all jobs in Kentucky—
over 1 million jobs—will require some
level of postsecondary education.**

*-Center on Education and the Workforce,
Georgetown University, 2010*

HOW IS KENTUCKY DOING?

Working Population in Need of High School Equivalency.....A Decade of Progress



2000

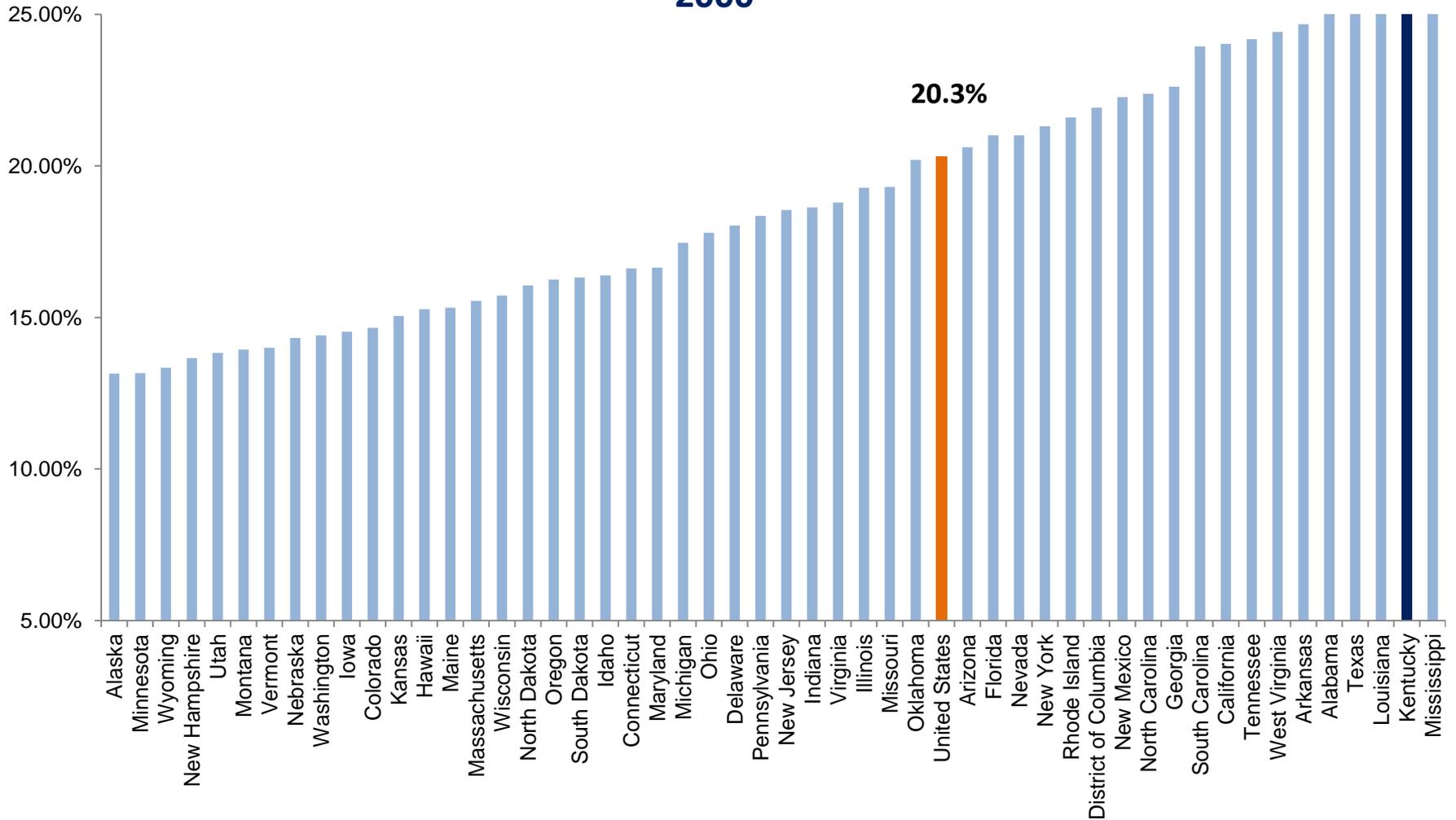
2010

 Working Age Population (18-64)

 Population less than HS/GED

Percent of Population 18 and older without a High School Credential

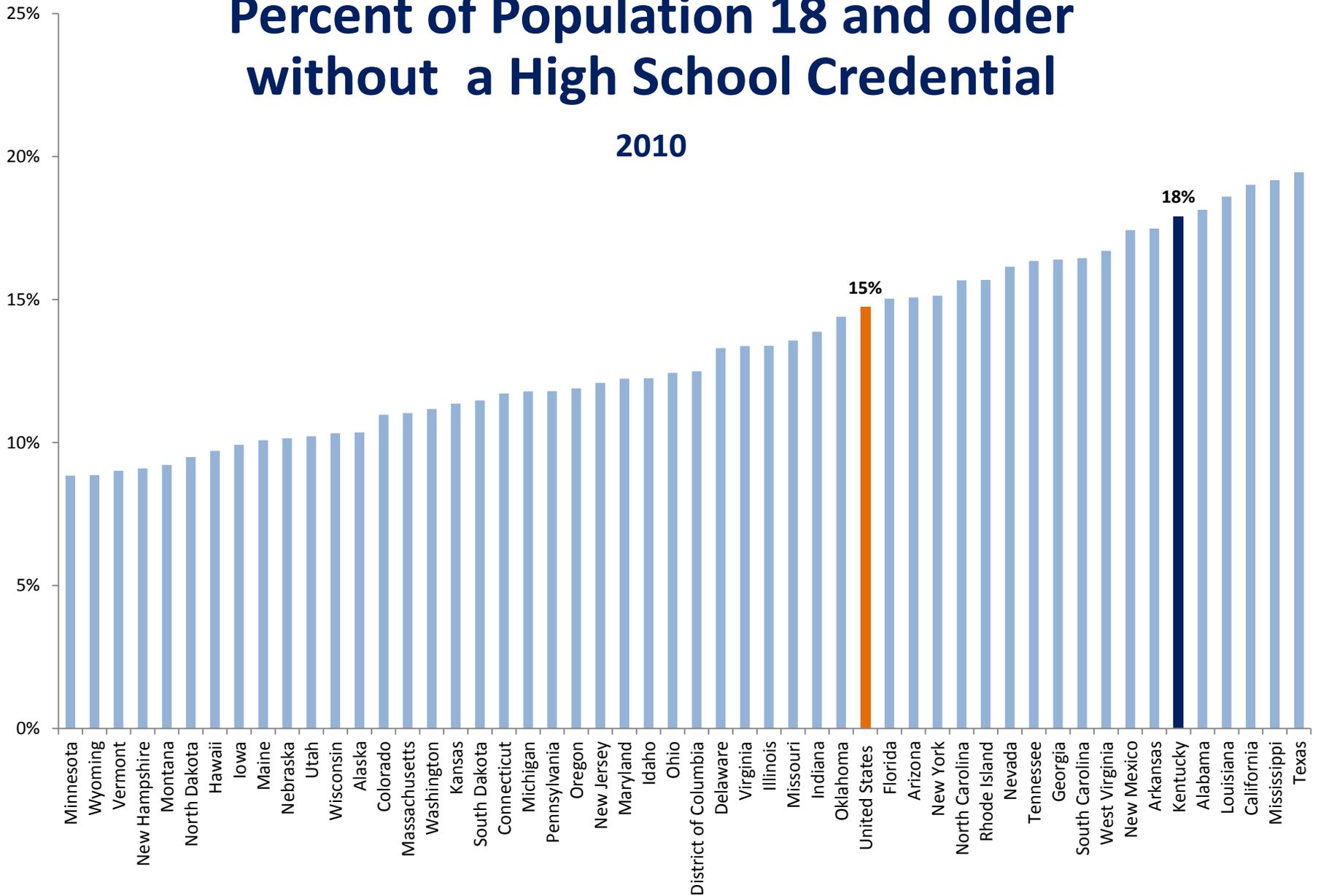
2000



Source: U.S. Census 2000

Percent of Population 18 and older without a High School Credential

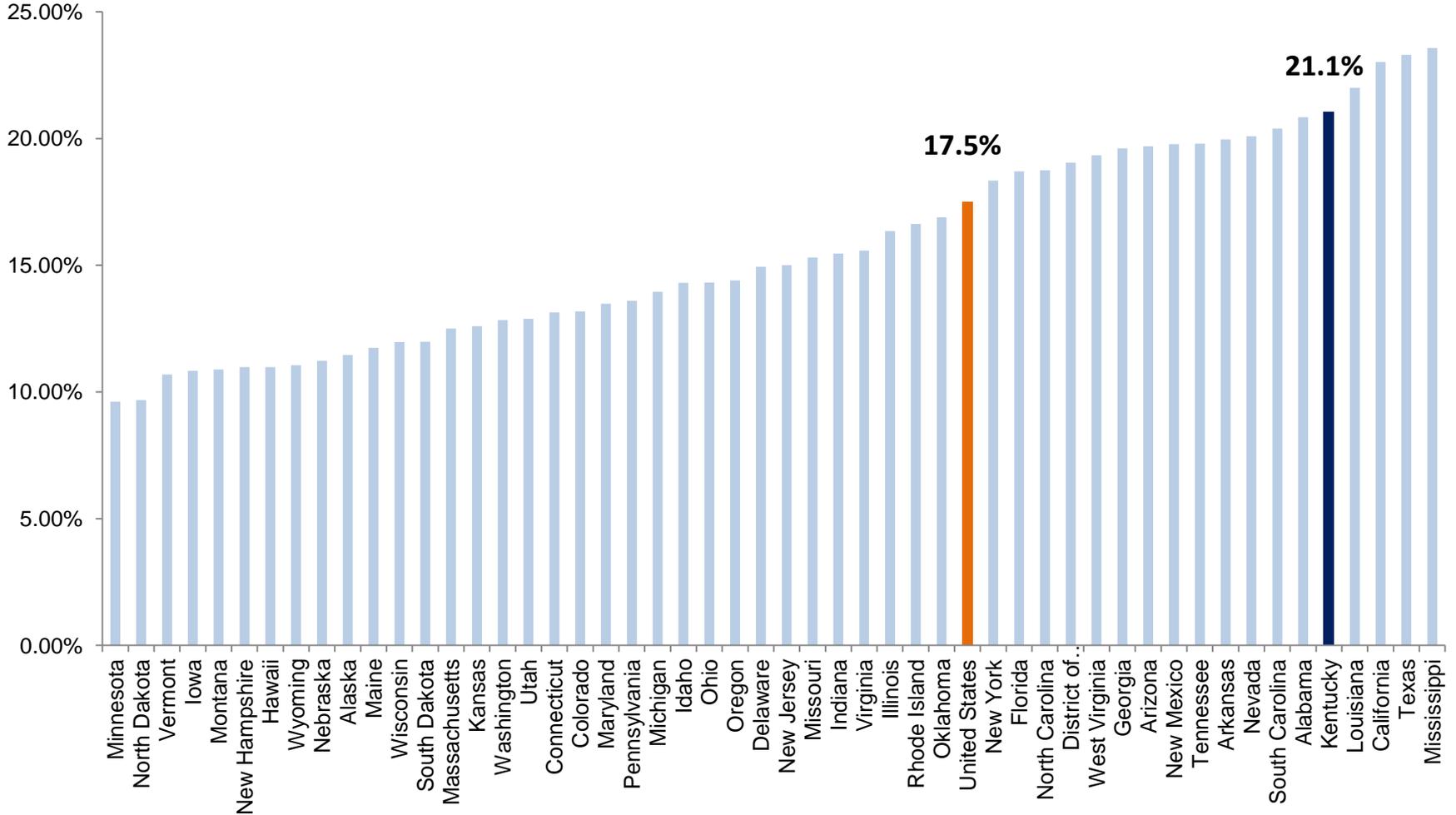
2010



Source: 2010 American Community Survey, 1 year estimate

Percent of Population 18-64 without a High School Credential

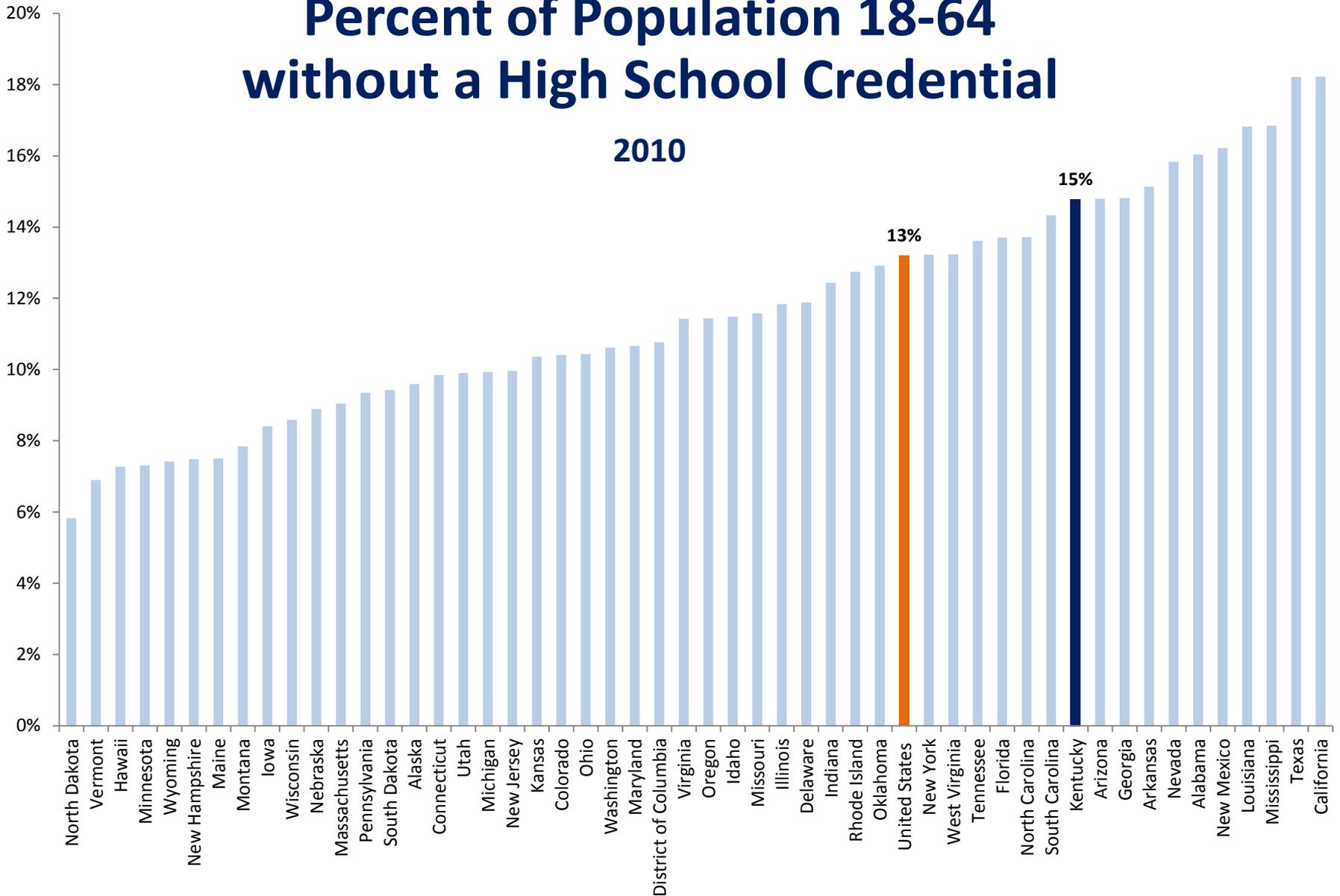
2000



Source: U.S. Census 2000

Percent of Population 18-64 without a High School Credential

2010

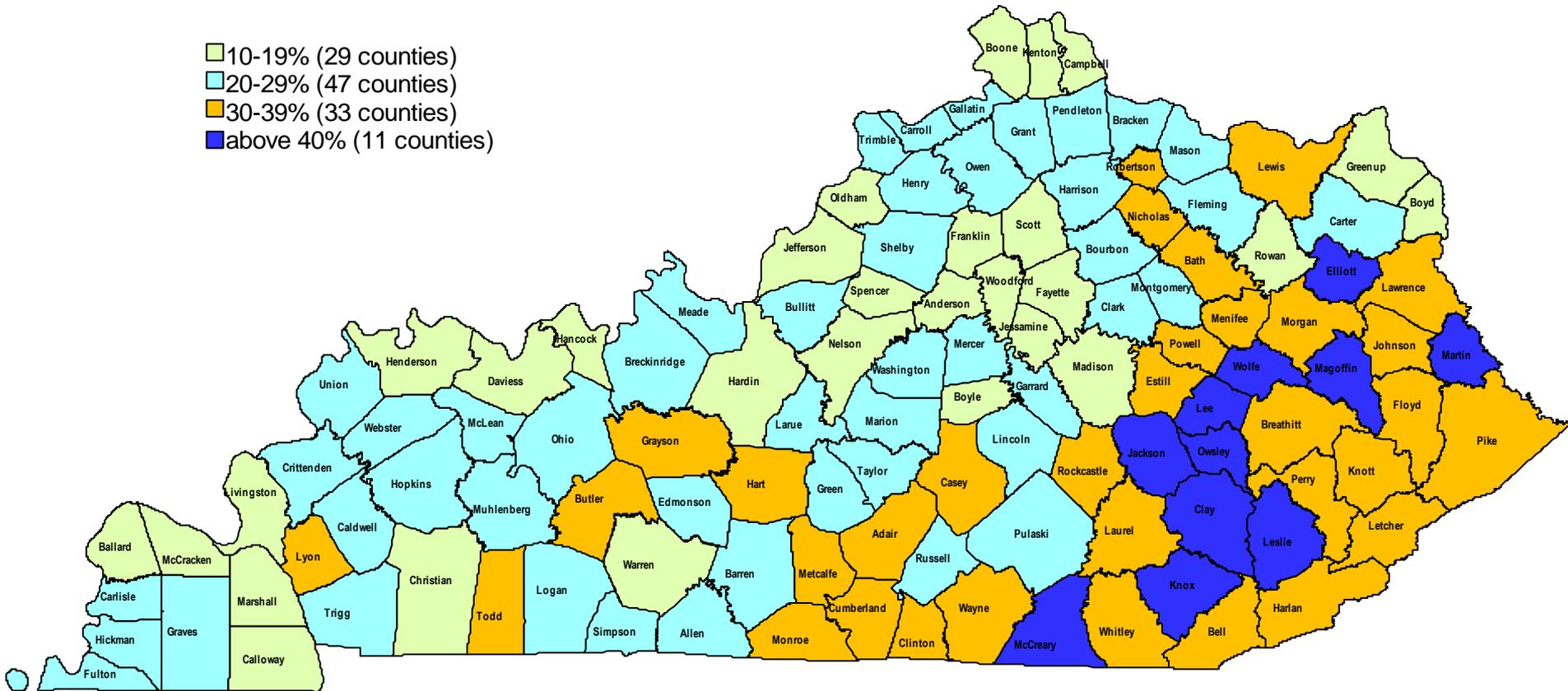


Source: 2010 American Community Survey, 1 year estimates

Percent of Population 18 - 64 without a High School Credential

2000

- 10-19% (29 counties)
- 20-29% (47 counties)
- 30-39% (33 counties)
- above 40% (11 counties)



WHAT IS KENTUCKY DOING?

Adult Education of the Future

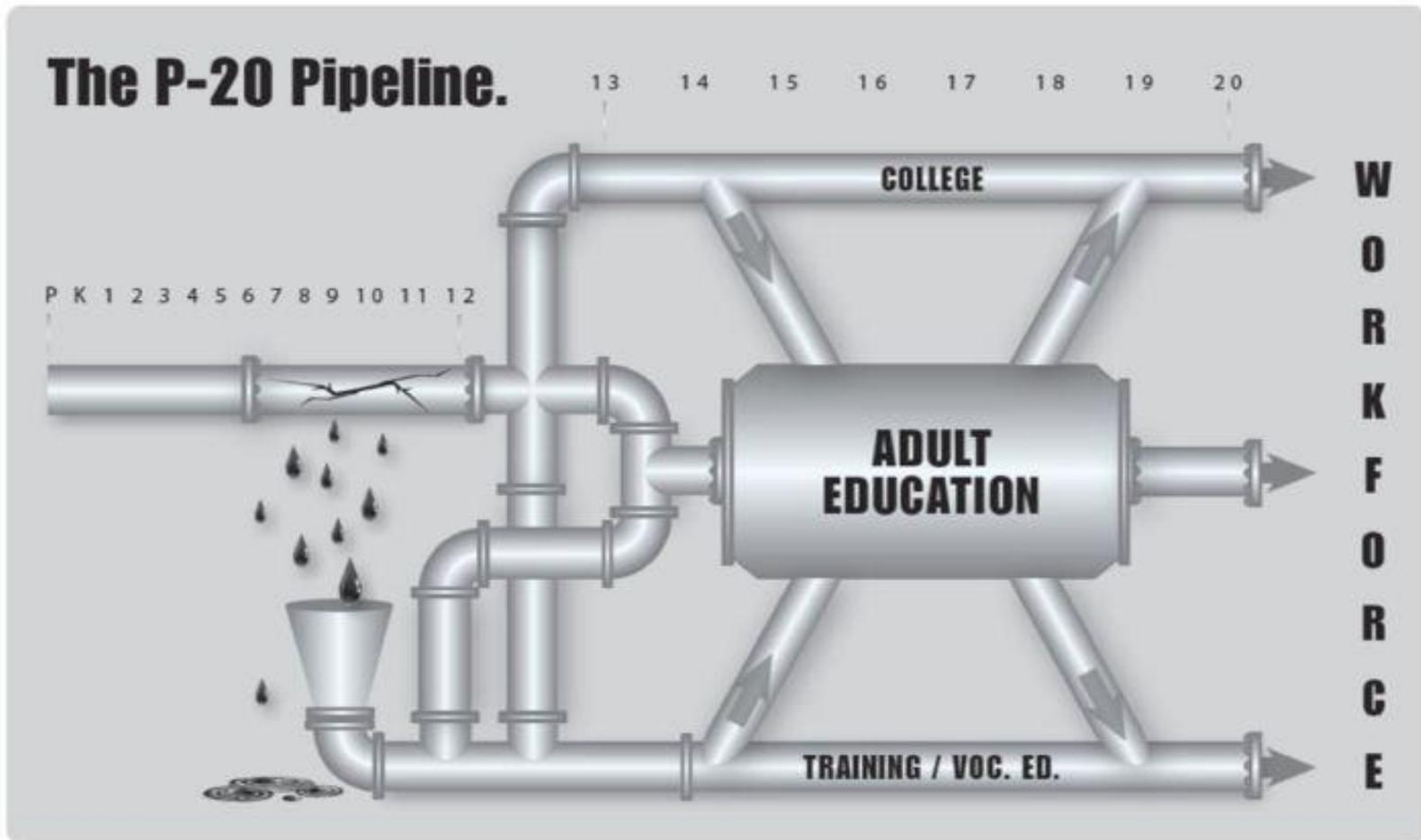
Reach Higher, America

Overcoming Crisis in the U.S. Workforce

“The National Commission on Adult Literacy calls on Congress and state governments to make postsecondary and workforce readiness the new mission of the adult education and workforce skills system.”

Source: Report of the National Commission on Adult Literacy, June 2008

The Leaky Pipeline



- Only 3% of students who start college in AE programs earn degree



- As many as 60% of community college students must take development education courses – only 25% who do, earn a degree in 8 years
- Estimated that 50-80% students in AE programs have learning disabilities/differences
- Approximately 41% of students in AE programs are unemployed

New Strategic Agenda 2011-2015

STRONGER by DEGREES

A STRATEGIC AGENDA
for Kentucky Postsecondary
and Adult Education



2011-2015

FOUR AREAS OF FOCUS

**COLLEGE
READINESS**

**STUDENT
SUCCESS**

**RESEARCH,
ECONOMIC, &
COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT**

**EFFICIENCY &
INNOVATION**

Council on Postsecondary Education KENTUCKY ADULT EDUCATION

- VISION:** All Kentuckians will be prepared to succeed in a global economy.
- MISSION:** To prepare our students for college and career-readiness by delivering a world- class education.
- OBJECTIVE:** Increase the number of college-ready GED[®] graduates.

COLLEGE READINESS

Policy Objective 2. Increase the number of college-ready GED graduates.

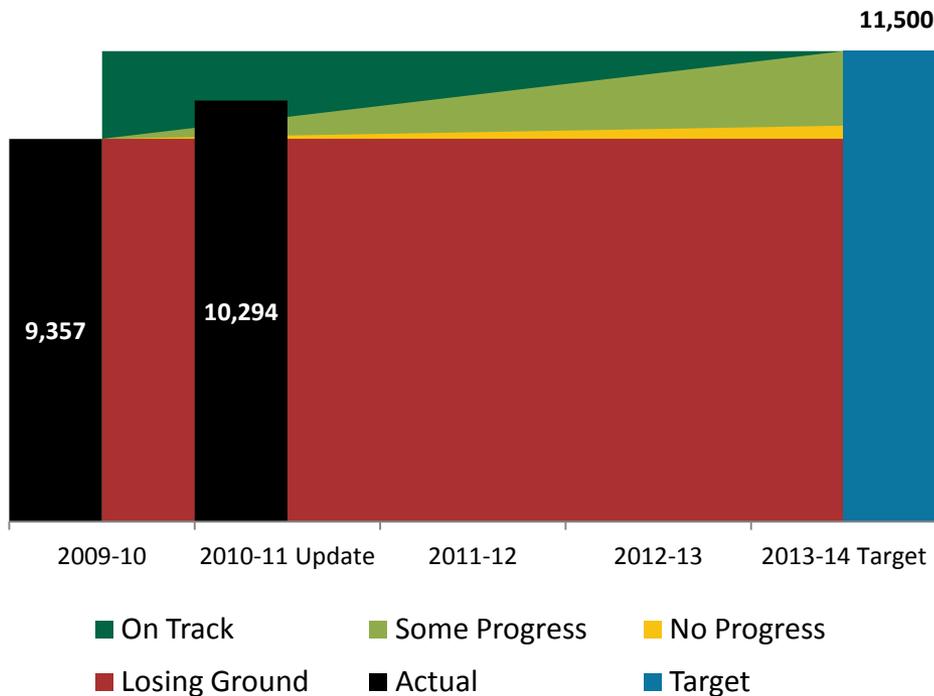


GED® Graduates

Annual number of GED® graduates in Kentucky.

Source: CPE Comprehensive Database (KPEDS).

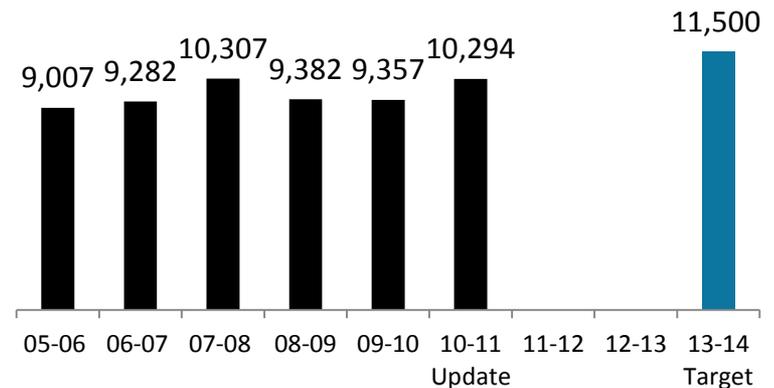
Progress Trajectory



Progress to Target



Historical Trend



Strategies

- 1. Transform adult education services and expand outreach efforts leading to higher student engagement levels.**
- 2. Implement initiatives to increase the number of Kentucky Adult Education students advancing to postsecondary education.**
- 3. Attract, retain and prepare highly effective adult educators.**

change

Create a culture of innovation and results

Kentucky's Game Changers



- Common Core Standards
- Teacher Quality and Effectiveness
- Career Pathways/Integrated Education & Training (IET)
- Managed Program Model



State Capacity for Leadership:
Ensuring Meaningful Higher Education Involvement in
State Implementation of New Assessments Aligned
with the Common Core State Standards

“Among the states visited by NCHEMS, only Kentucky is deliberately focused on how to reach and ensure higher levels of college and career readiness preparation for adult and high school dropouts.”