

EDUCATION DETOURS TO THE WORKFORCE REPORT

In 2010

- **8.5% of 46,826 KY HS Seniors** did not graduate during their senior year
- Only **3%** continue to graduate after

By 2011

- **56% of 42,856 HS Graduates** enrolled in college in KY 1 year out
- **19% additional HS Graduates** enrolled in college >1 year out

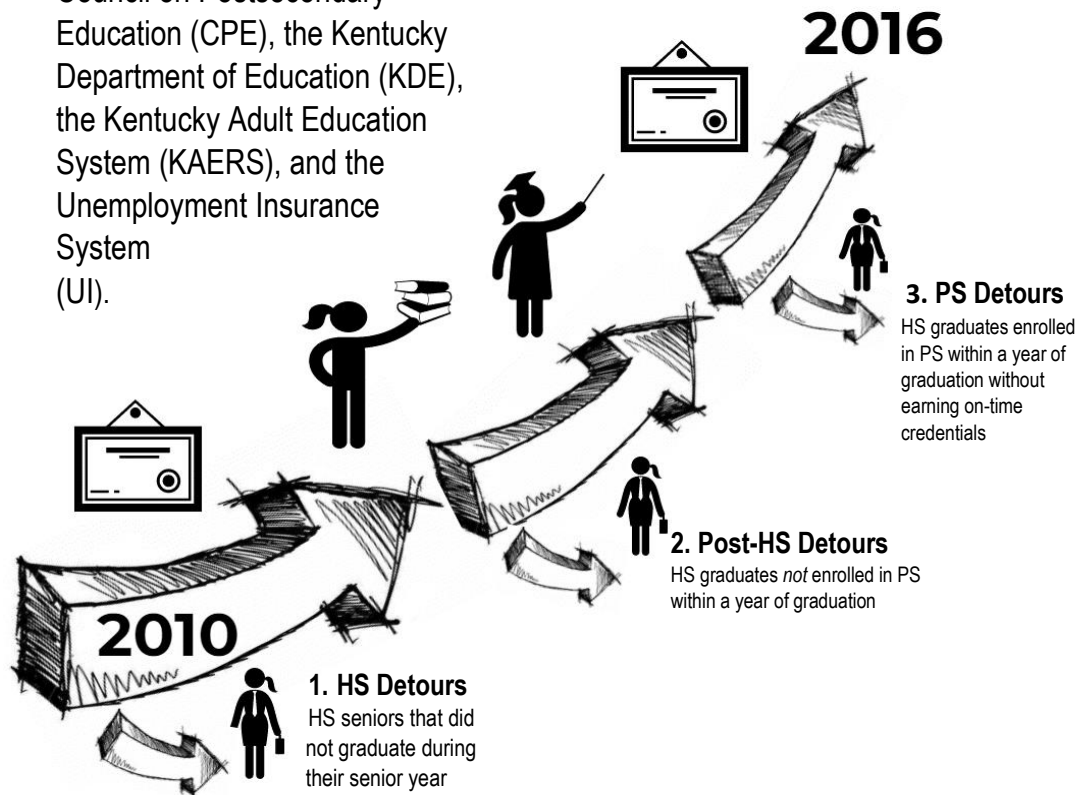
By 2016

- **36% of 24,056 2011 College-Going** 2010 seniors earned timely credentials
- **52% college-going students** had no credentials

Nearly 4,000 high school (HS) seniors did not graduate in 2010. What happens when Kentuckians detour the typical education-to-workforce pipeline at one of three key points? 1) **HS Detours**, 2) **Post-HS Detours**, and 3) **Postsecondary (PS) Detours** (see Fig. 1). This report details 2010 high school seniors detouring the education and workforce attainment pipeline. Data used for the report include HS student outcomes for college-going behavior, credential attainment, annual and quarterly employment during the academic years (AY) 2011-2016, and annual median wage during each fiscal year.

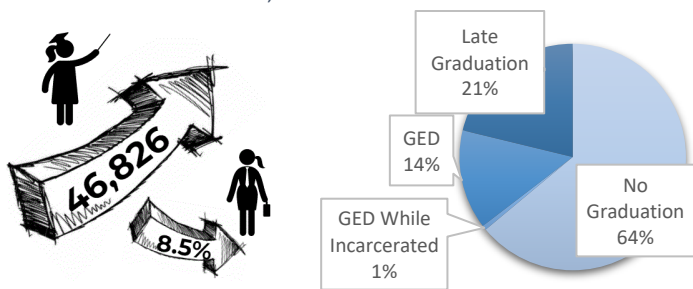
This report was generated using data from the Kentucky Longitudinal Data System (KLDS), which includes data from the Council on Postsecondary Education (CPE), the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE), the Kentucky Adult Education System (KAERS), and the Unemployment Insurance System (UI).

FIGURE 1 EDUCATION-TO-WORKFORCE DETOURS



HS graduation is linked to college enrollment and completion, employment, and income. For the 91.5% of 2010 HS seniors in KY that graduated on-time, 56.1% enrolled in a PS institution the following year, and 20.2% earned a credential by 2016. HS seniors experienced greater increases annually in reported median wages and quarterly reports of employment when succeeding through key points of the education-to-workforce pipeline.

FIGURE 2 HS DETOURS IN 2010; HS COMPLETION BY 2016



In 2010, 3,970 HS seniors (8.5%) did not graduate during their senior year in Kentucky. Over half, 64%, remained non-HS graduates by 2016 (Figure 2). Seven hundred and twenty-six non-graduates (29%) also lacked a reported income or additional education from 2011 to 2016. **For the 1,432**

seniors late to graduate, most (84%) made the transition to HS graduate in 2011 and 2012. HS Detours, as a group, were reported to have lower employment rates (50-53%) and lower annual wages, with median wages rising from \$4,011 in 2011 to \$10,387 in 2016 in the state of Kentucky (Tables 1 & 2). In comparison, on-time HS graduates had reported annual wages of \$11,548 in 2013 and \$22,055 in 2016.

TABLE 1 COMPARISON OF ANNUAL MEDIAN WAGES BY EDUCATION DETOUR

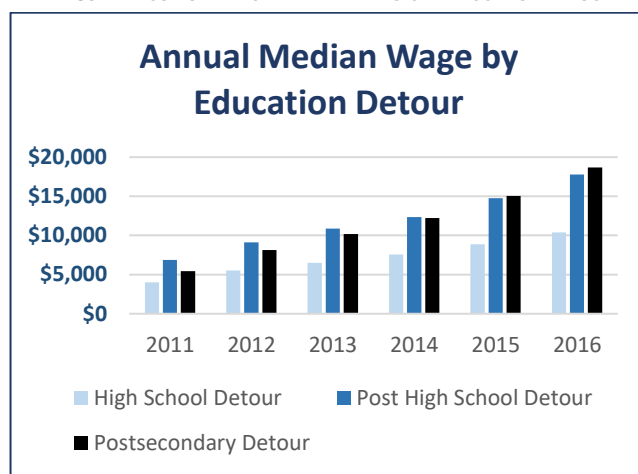
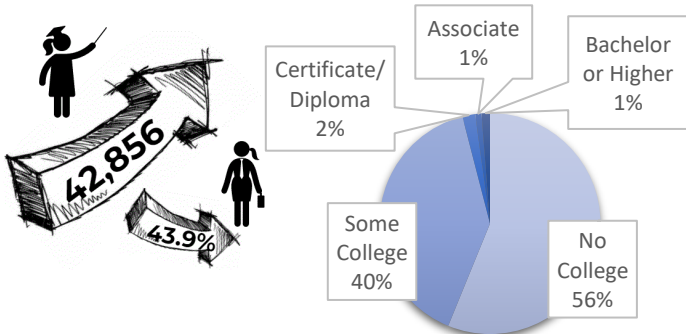


FIGURE 3 POST HS DETOURS IN 2011; COLLEGE COMPLETION BY 2016



In 2011, 18,800 HS graduates (43.9%) of the 2010 graduating class did not enter college the following year. By 2016, 56% of these post-HS detours still had not entered college in the state of Kentucky (Figure 3). Post-HS Detours, as a group, had lower reported employment rates (65-66%) but **earned higher annual median wages, compared to other Detours, from FYs 2011 to 2014**, with median wages rising from \$6,867 in 2011 to \$17,769 in 2016 (Table 1 & 2). In comparison, PS enrollees had reported annual wages of \$10,468 in 2013 and \$23,129 in 2016.

TABLE 2 COMPARISON OF ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT RATES BY EDUCATION

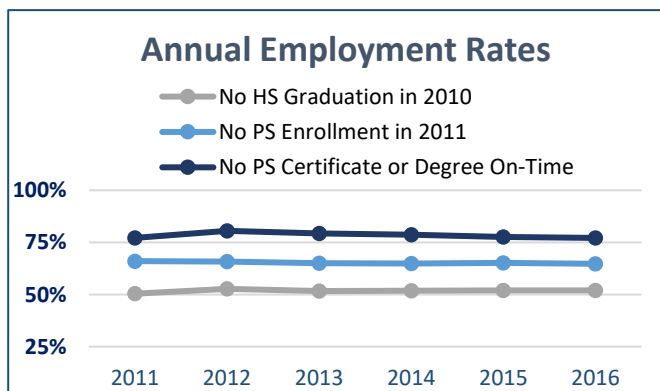
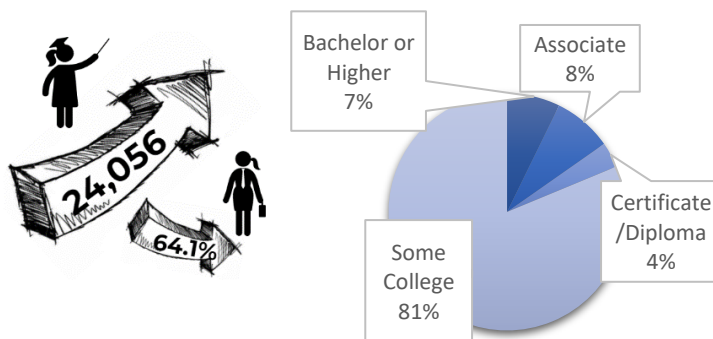


FIGURE 4 PS DETOURS: LATE CREDENTIALS EARNED BY 2016



In 2014, 15,412 HS graduates entered college within a year but did not earn on-time credentials. **By 2016, 81% of PS Detours still had not earned a certificate, associate degree, bachelor degree, or higher (Figure 4).** PS Detours, as a group, were reported to have higher employment rates (77-81%) and earned higher annual median wages, compared to other Detours, in FYs 2015 and 2016, with median wages rising from \$5,430 in 2011 to \$18,689 in 2016 (Table 1 & 2). In comparison, PS enrollees earning on-time degrees had reported annual wages of \$7,909 in 2013 and \$27,513 in 2016.