

*Access and Success: Why They're
Important and Where We Fail*

Dennis P. Jones

Presented to the

Joint Policy Summit – Cincinnati, Ohio

February 23, 2006

Characteristics of an Attractive/Competitive State

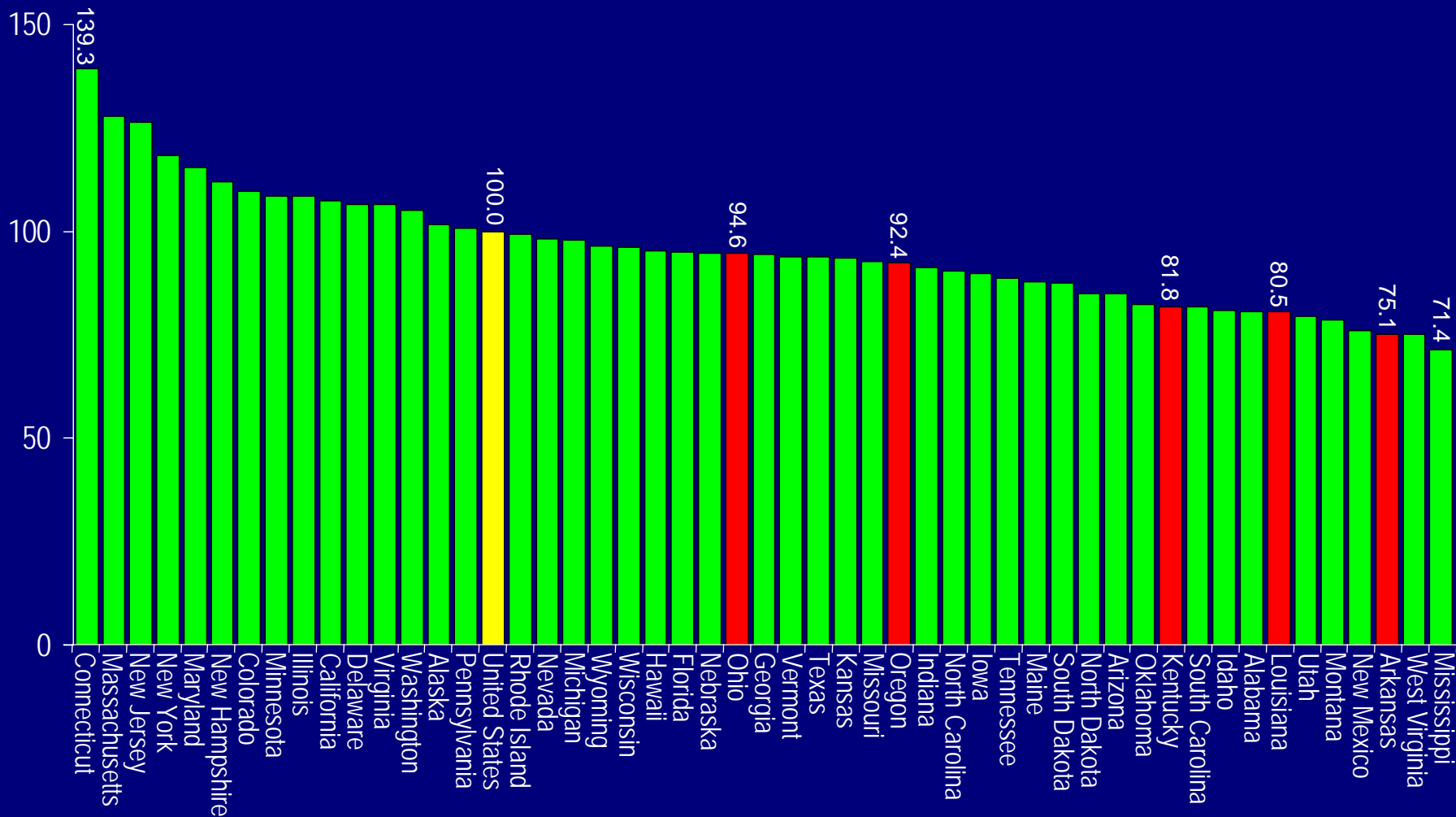
- Strong Economy
 - High Per Capita Income
 - High-Wage Jobs
 - Low Unemployment
 - Low Levels of Poverty

- Good Quality of Life
 - Safe Environment—Low Crime Rate
 - Healthy Population
 - Highly Educated Population

The Array of Higher Education Benefits

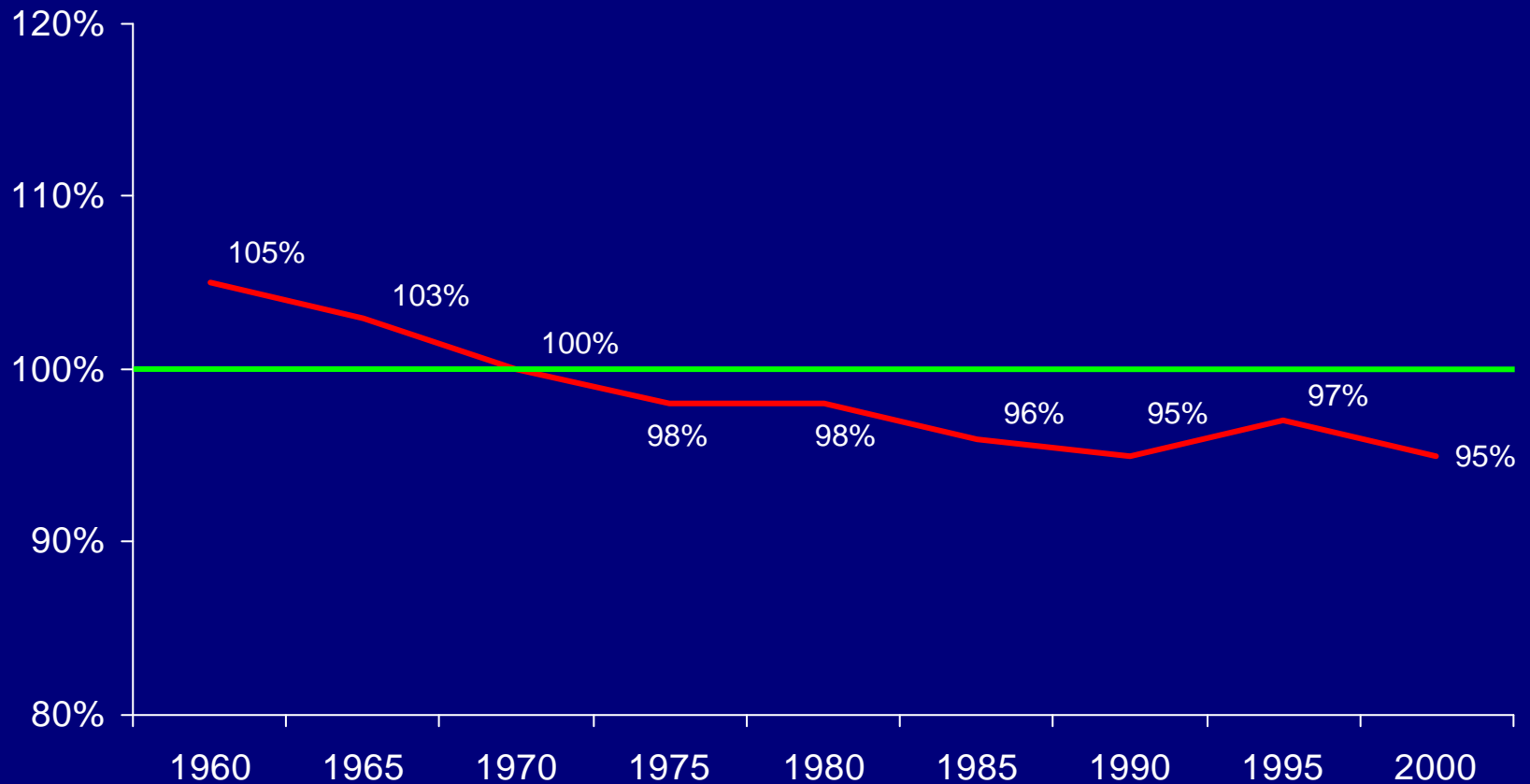
	Public	Private
Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Increased Tax RevenuesGreater ProductivityIncreased ConsumptionIncreased Workforce FlexibilityDecreased Reliance on Government Financial Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Higher Salaries and BenefitsEmploymentHigher Savings LevelsImproved Working ConditionsPersonal/Professional Mobility
Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reduced Crime RatesIncreased Charitable Giving/Community ServiceIncreased Quality of Civic LifeSocial Cohesion/Appreciation of DiversityImproved Ability to Adapt to and Use Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Improved Health/Life ExpectancyImproved Quality of Life for OffspringBetter Consumer DecisionmakingIncreased Personal StatusMore Hobbies, Leisure Activities

Per Capita Personal Income—State Values as a Proportion of U.S., 2001



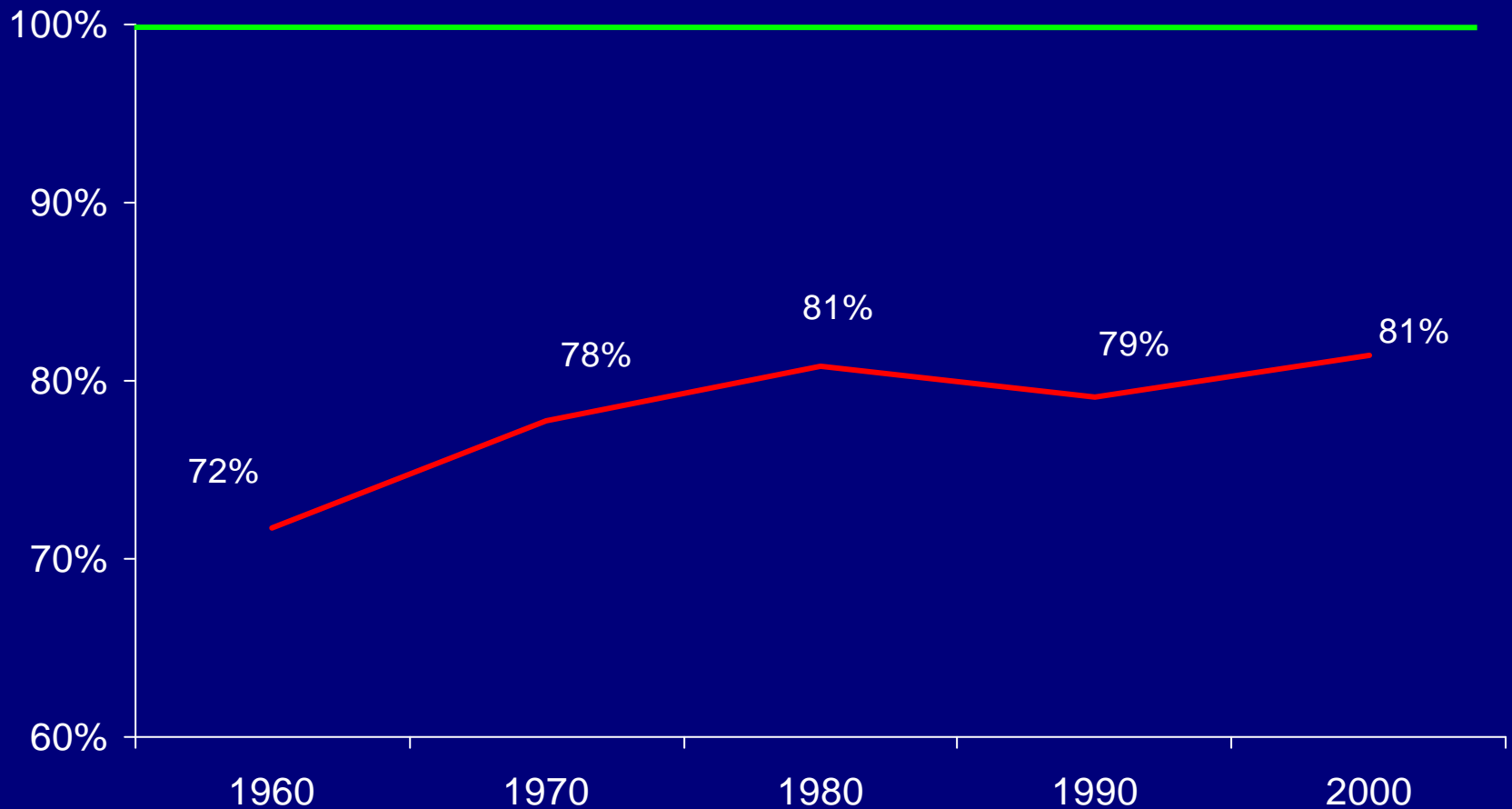
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 2003

Ohio Per Capita Income as a Percent of the U.S., 1960-2000



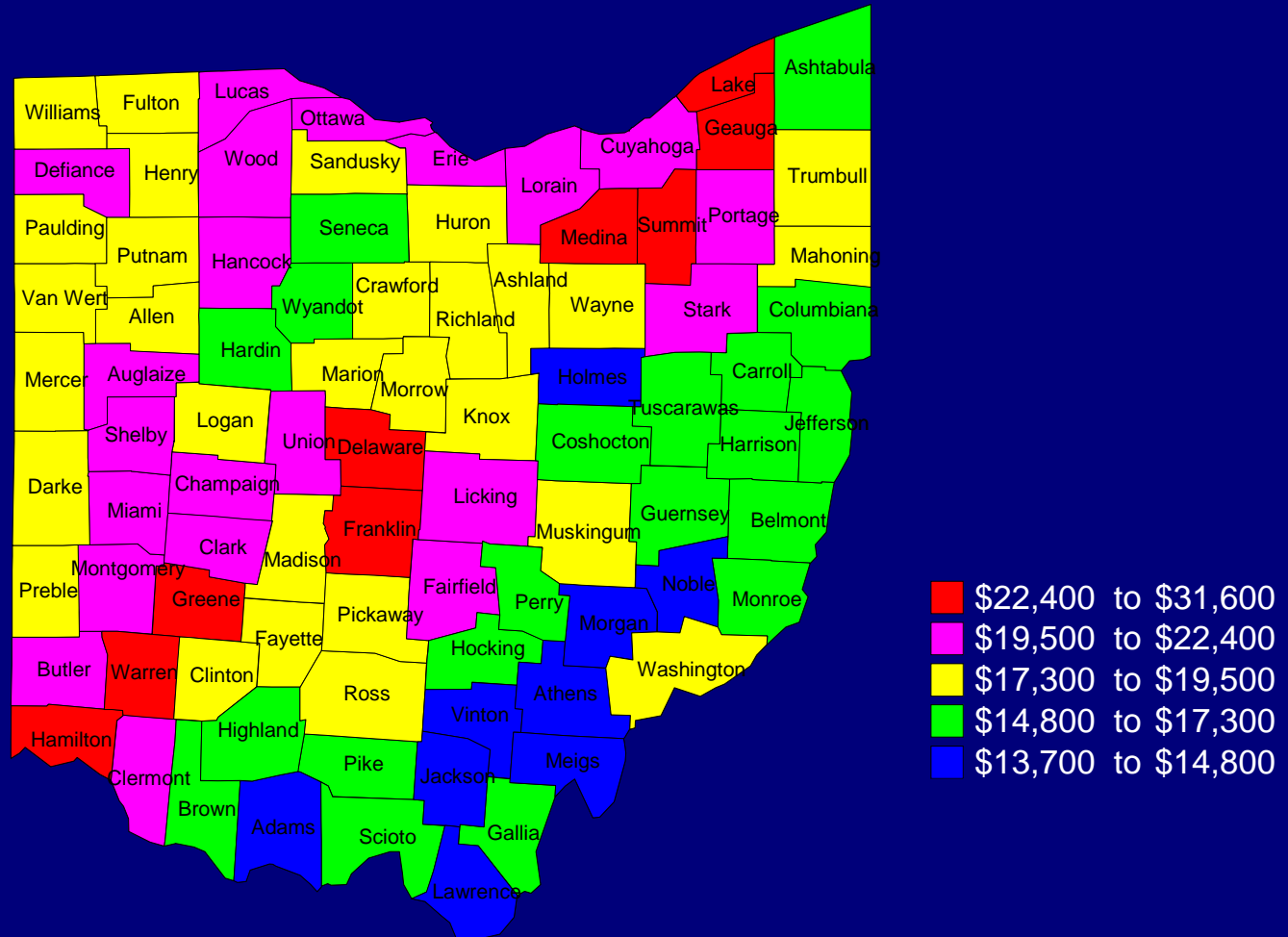
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Kentucky Per Capita Income as a Percent of the U.S., 1960-2000



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

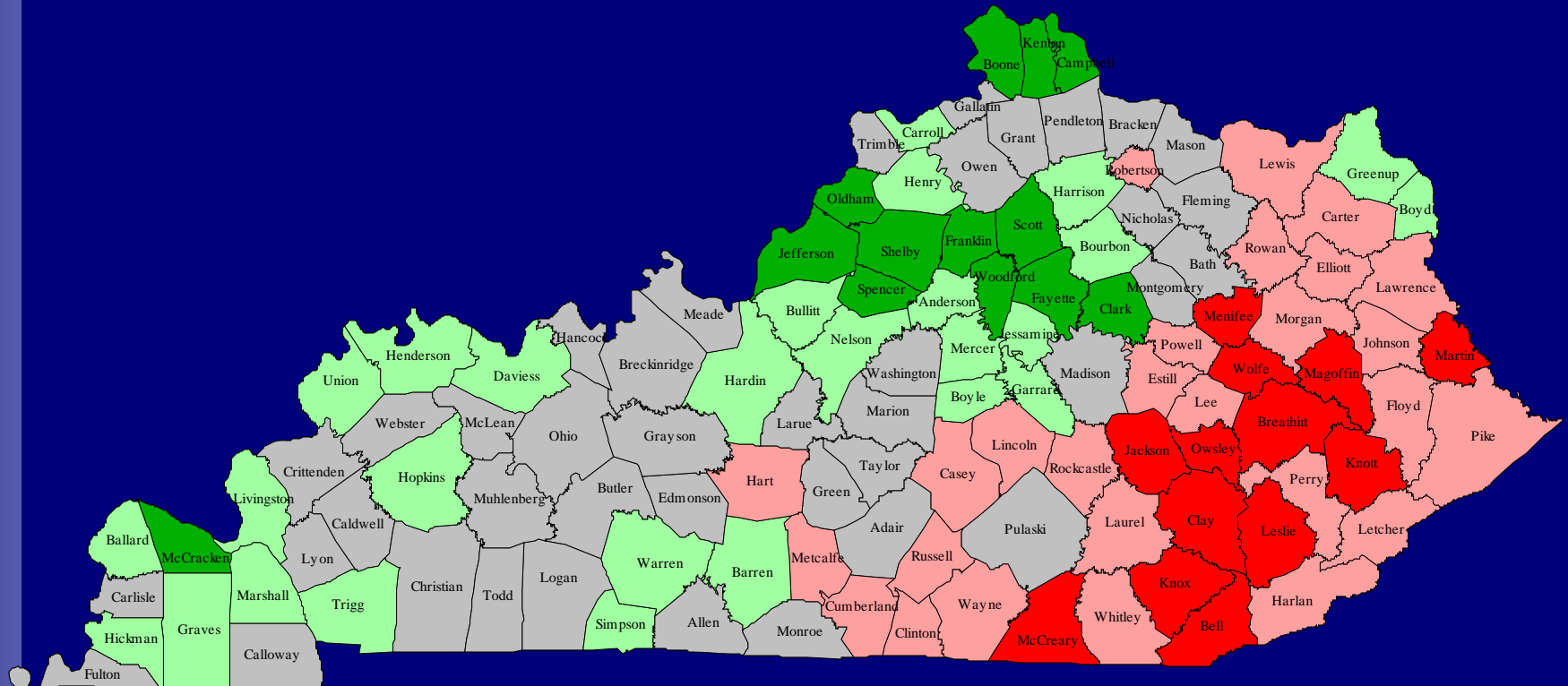
Ohio Per Capita Personal Income, 2000



Ohio = \$21,003

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census

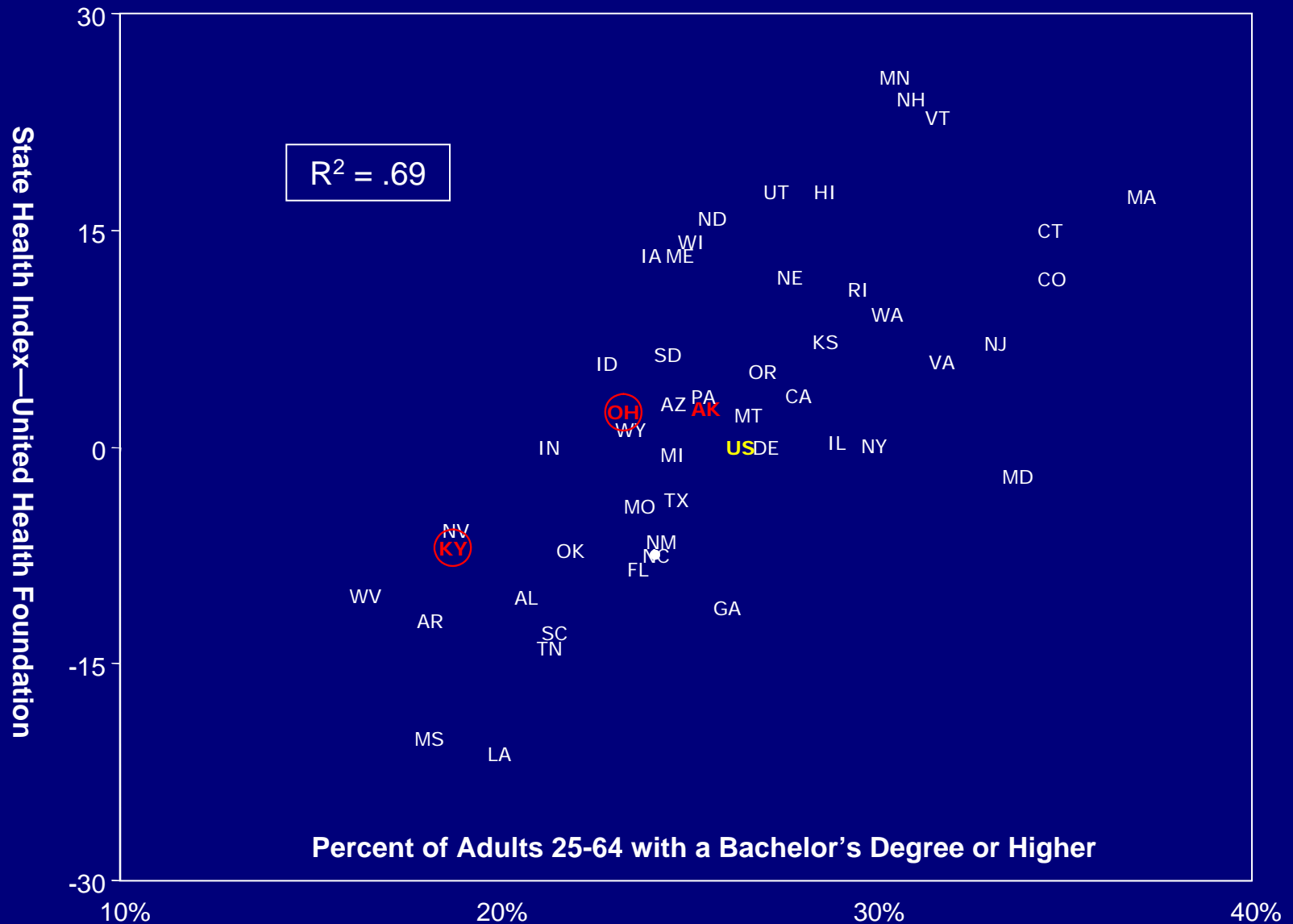
Kentucky Per Capita Personal Income, 2000



Kentucky = \$18,093

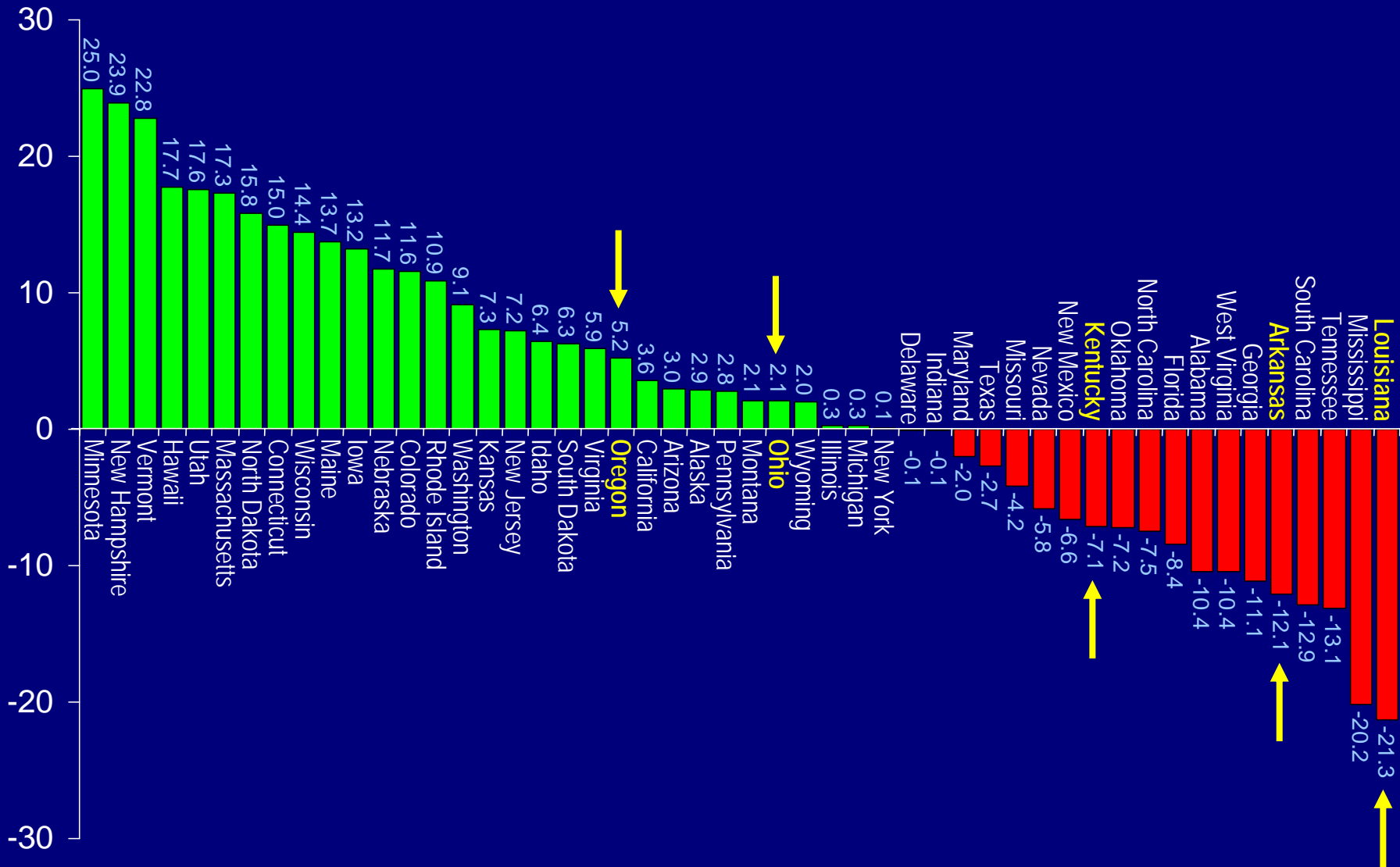
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census

Relationship Between Educational Attainment and Health



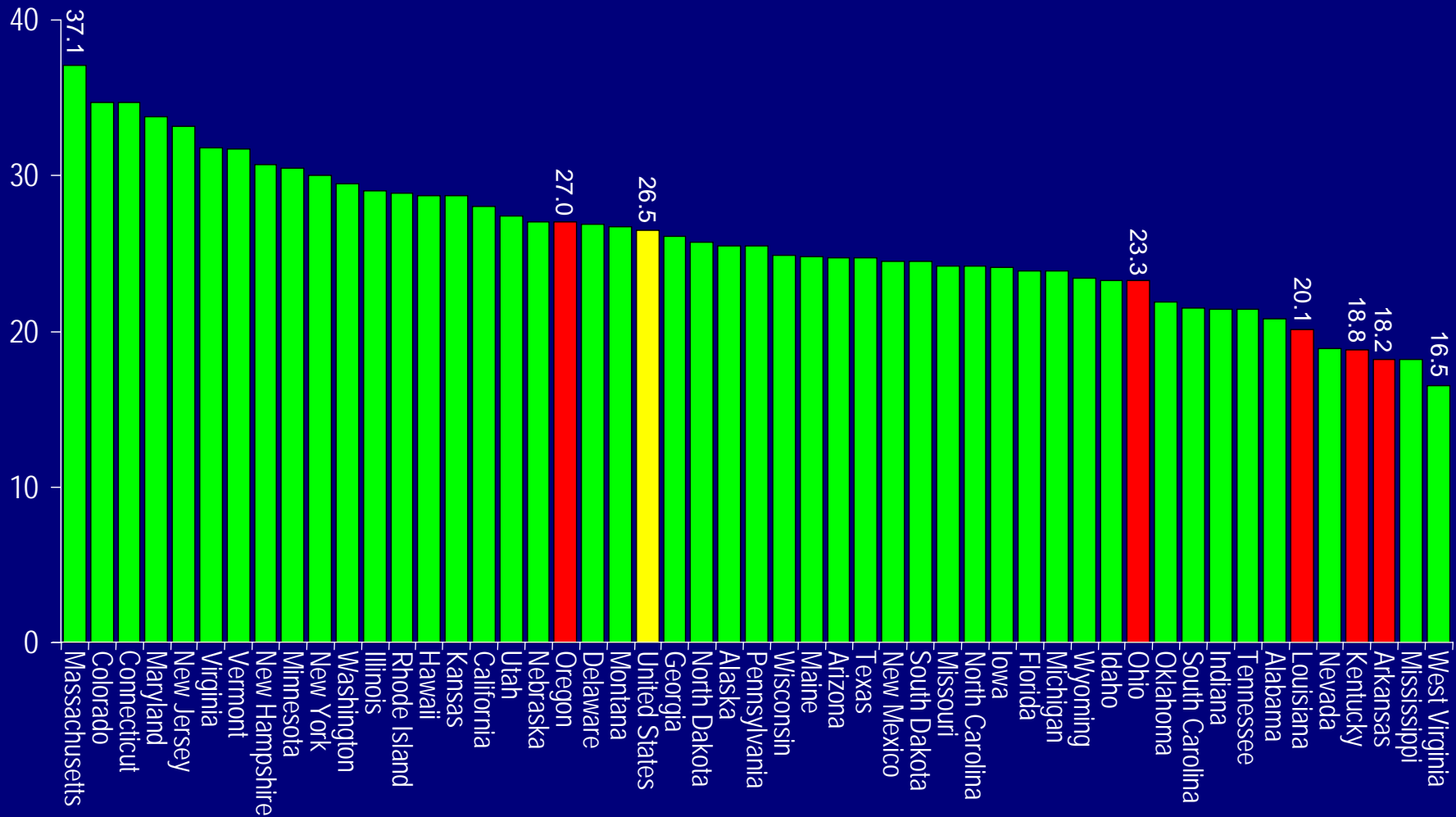
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census; United Health Foundation

Index Scores on State Health Rankings, 2004



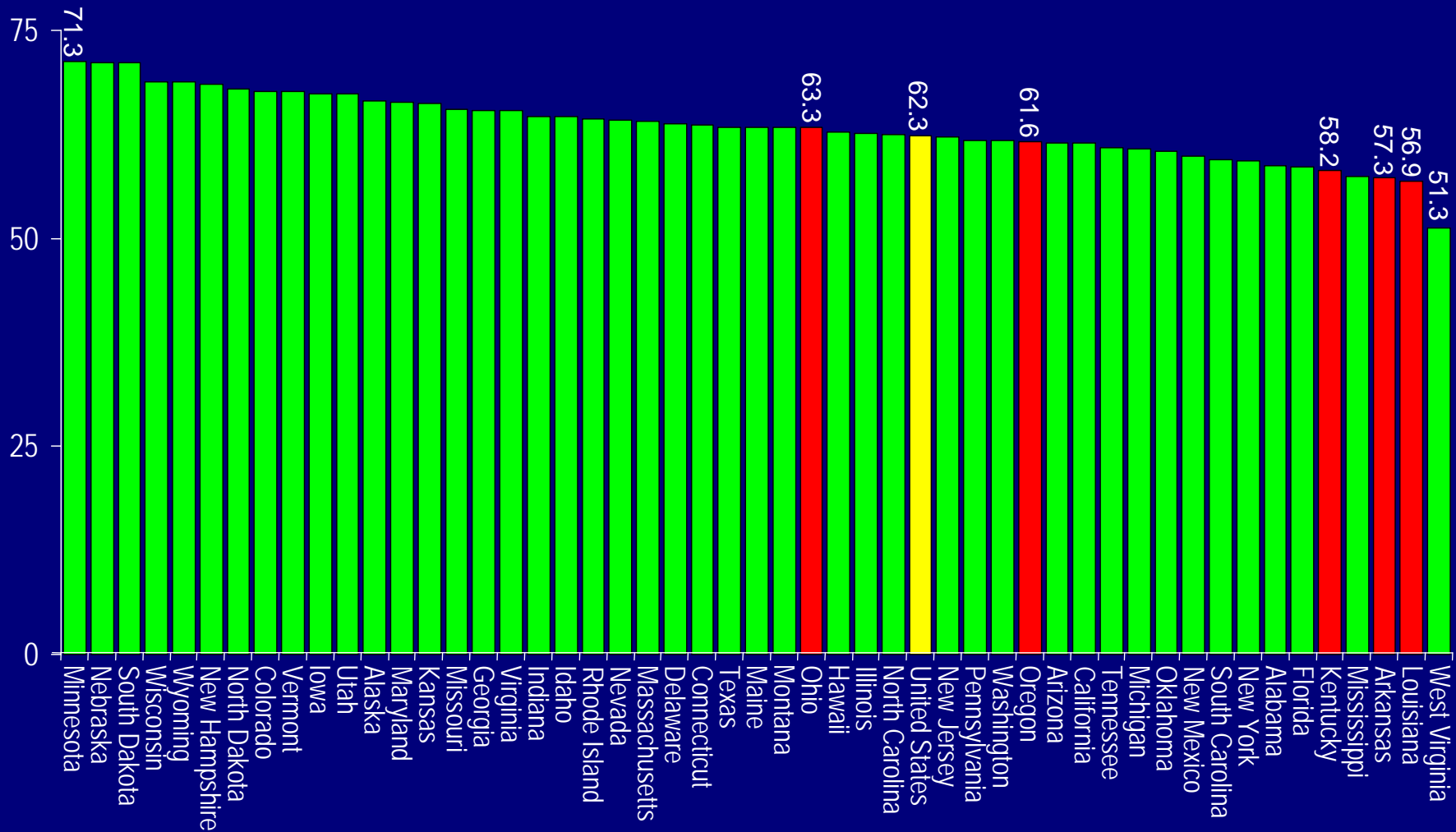
Source: United Health Foundation—State Health Rankings 2004

Adults with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Percent of Civilian Population (Age 16 and Older) Participating in the Workforce, 2003



Source: U.S. Bureau of Statistics

Ohio Civilians Age 25-64 in the Workforce by Education Attainment, 2000

	In Civilian Workforce		Not in Civilian Workforce	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Less than High School	416,521	55.7	331,563	44.3
High School Diploma or GED	1,568,327	74.8	528,632	25.2
Some College, No Degree	1,029,184	81.2	238,925	18.8
Associate Degree	351,665	85.6	59,052	14.4
Bachelor's Degree	768,249	86.2	122,747	13.8
Graduate or Professional Degree	421,787	89.1	51,636	10.9

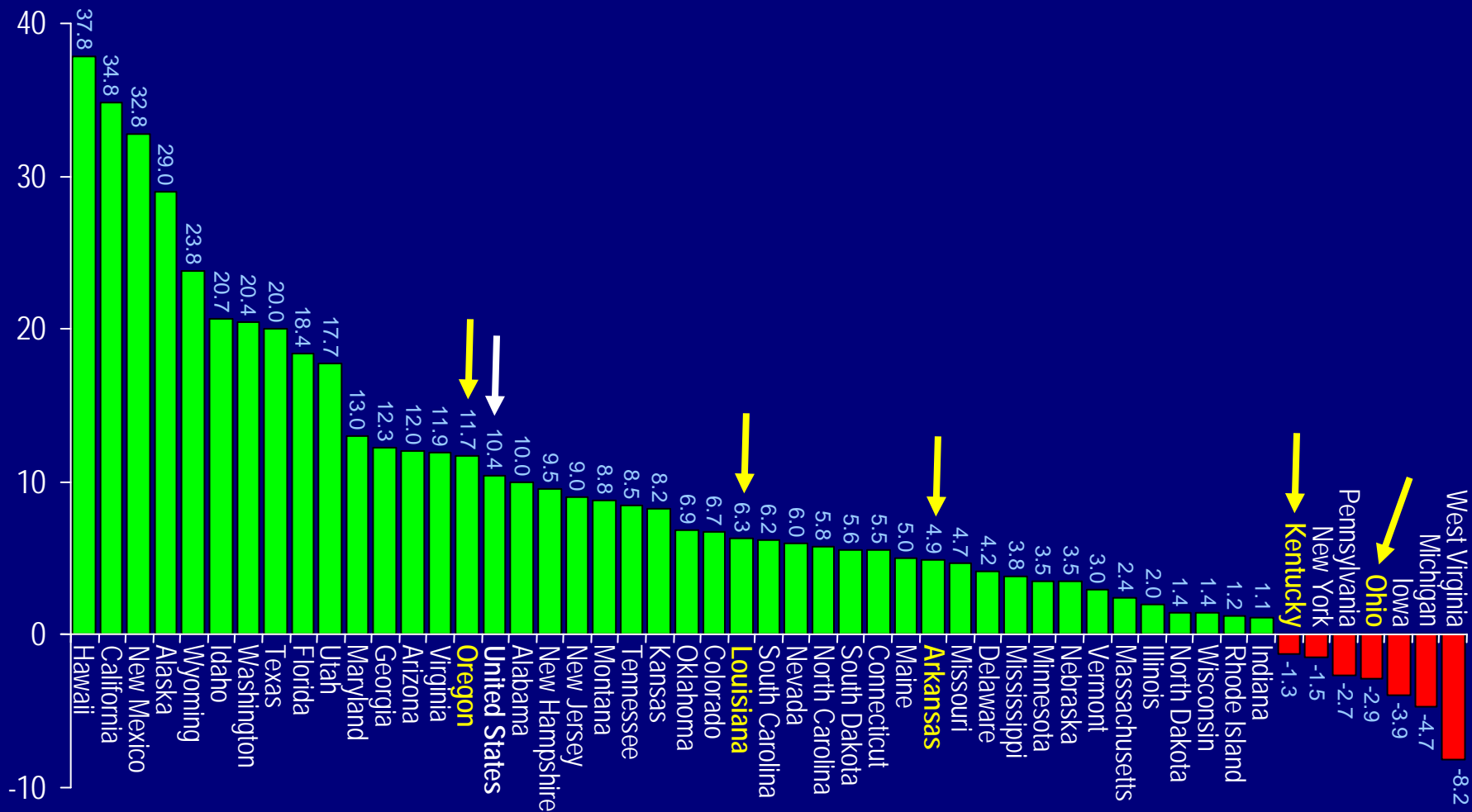
Kentucky Civilians Age 25-64 in the Workforce by Education Attainment, 2000

	In Civilian Workforce		Not in Civilian Workforce	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Less than High School	209,024	47.6	229,845	52.4
High School Diploma or GED	534,662	71.3	214,864	28.7
Some College, No Degree	335,466	79.1	88,680	20.9
Associate Degree	99,713	83.3	20,014	16.7
Bachelor's Degree	205,687	85.5	34,841	14.5
Graduate or Professional Degree	137,087	87.3	19,890	12.7

Context

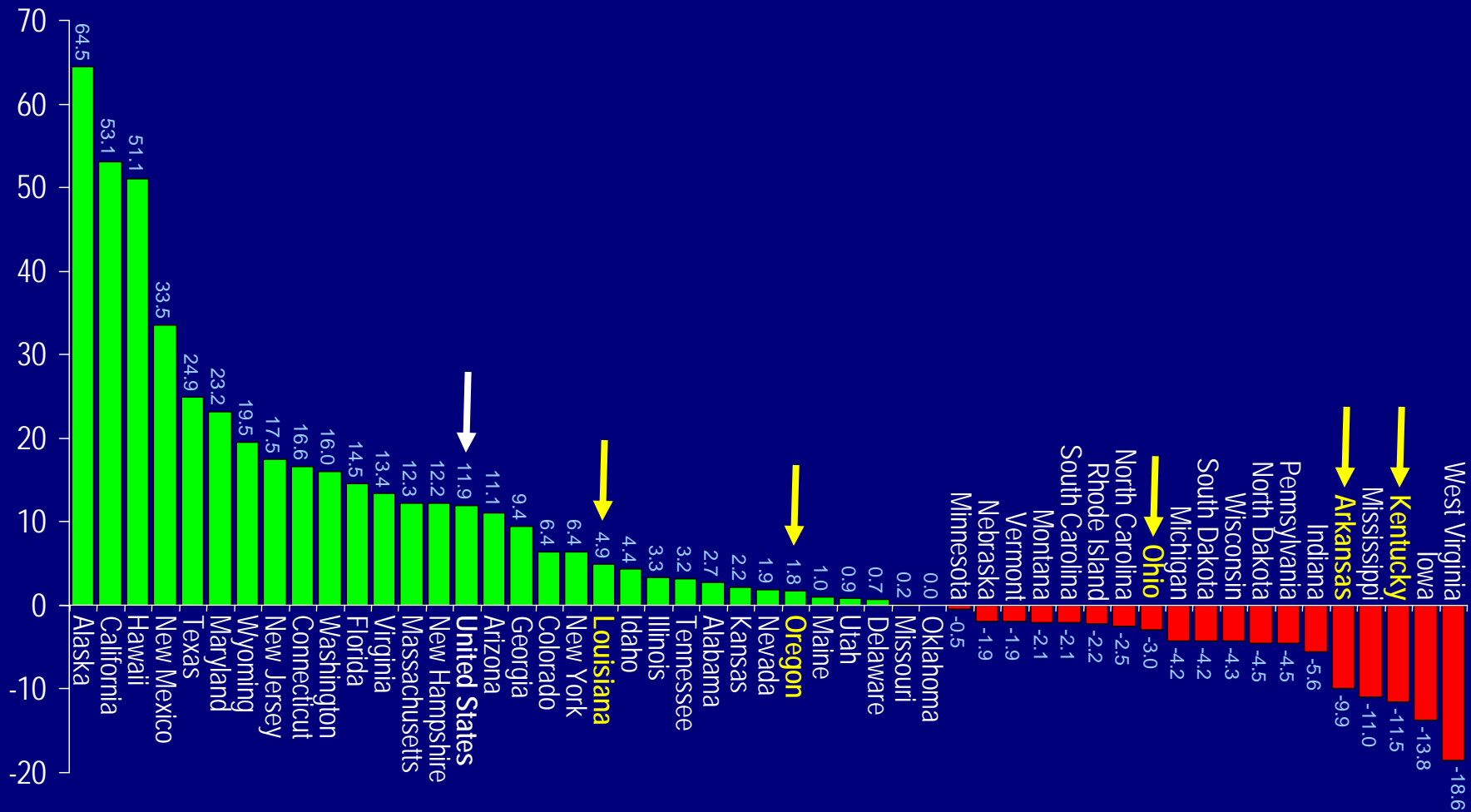
Demography and Economy

Projections of Working-Age Population (Ages 18-64)— Percent Change, 2000-25



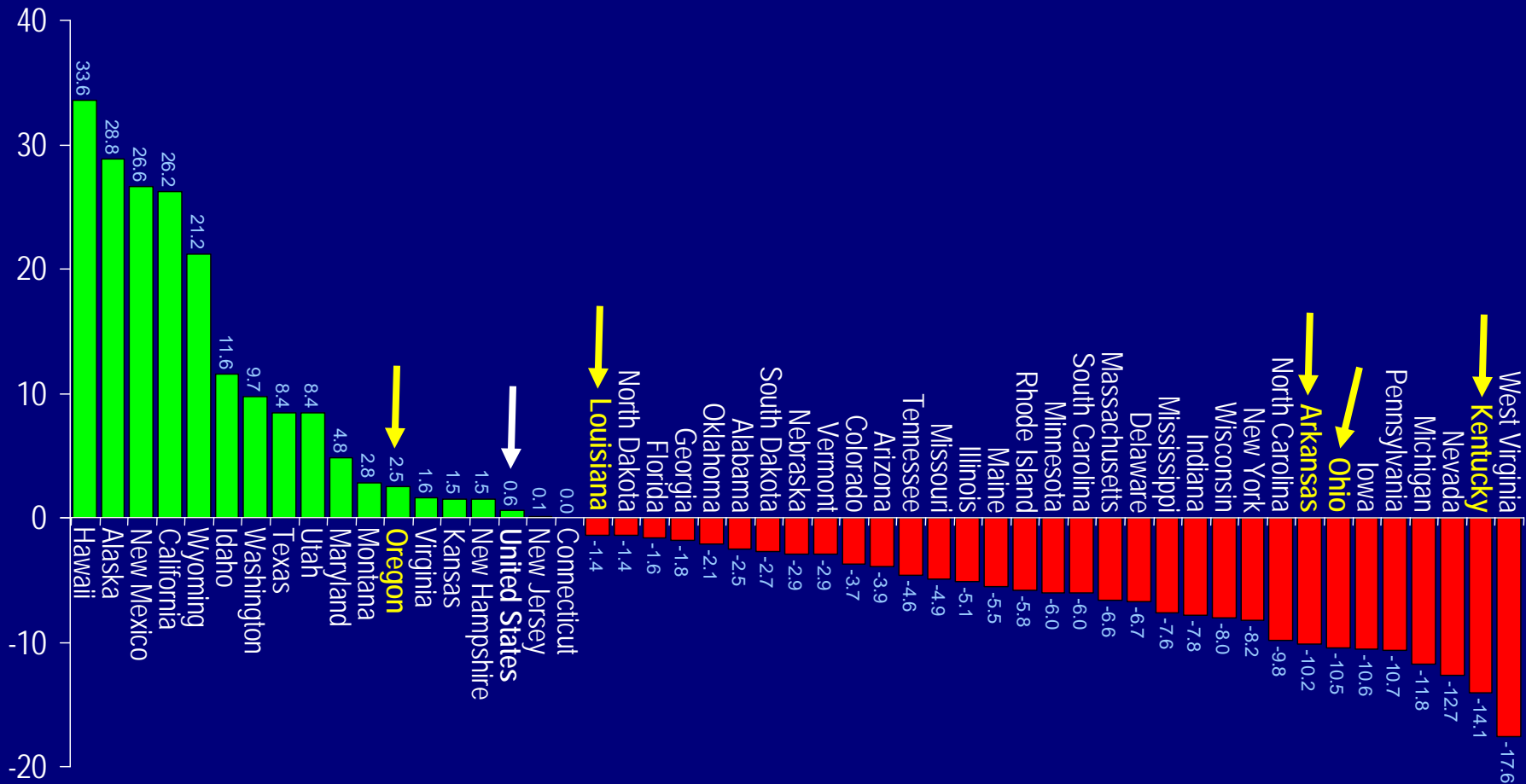
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Projected Population Age 18-24—Percent Change, 2000-25



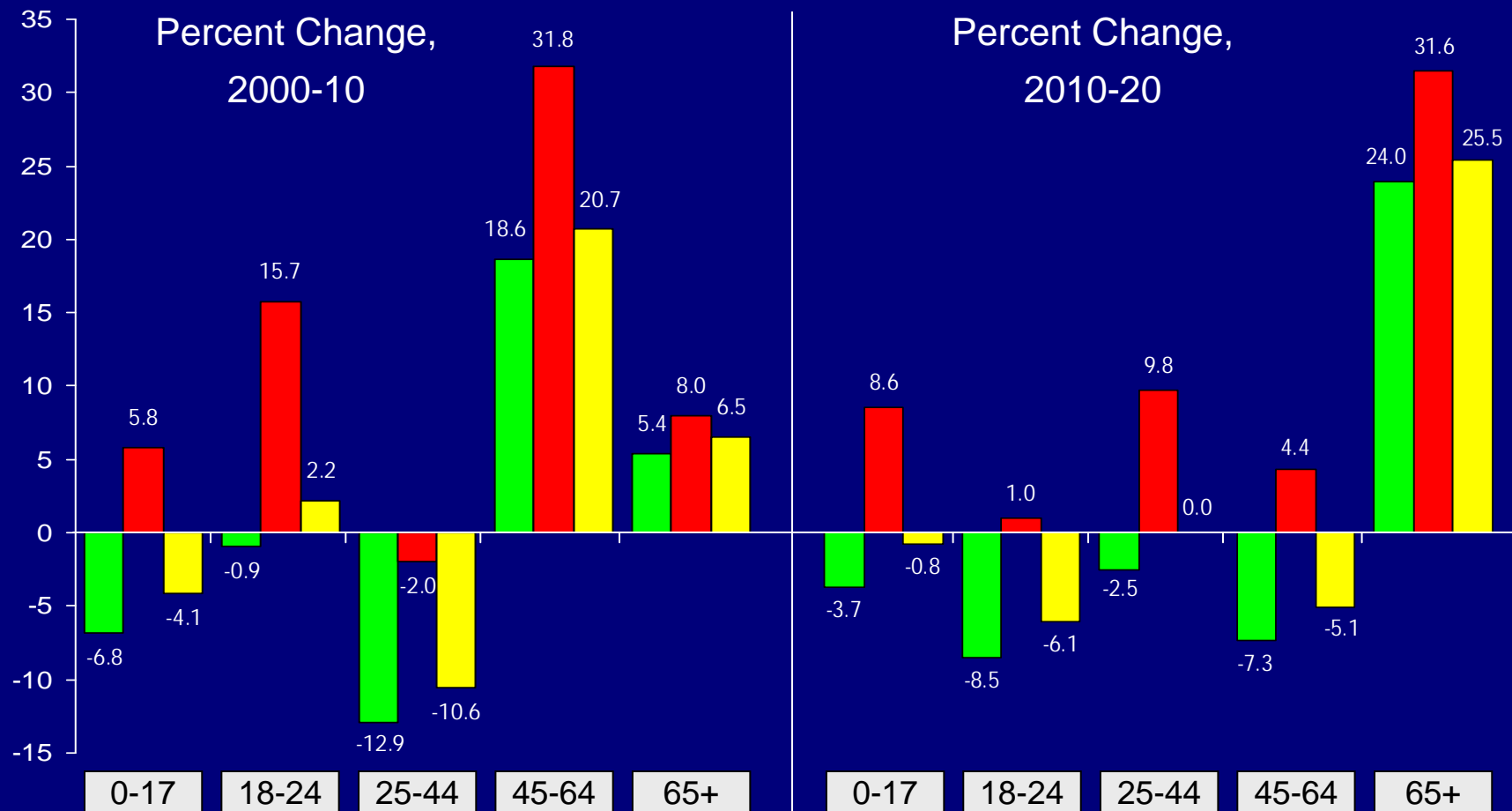
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Projected Population Age 25-44—Percent Change, 2000-25



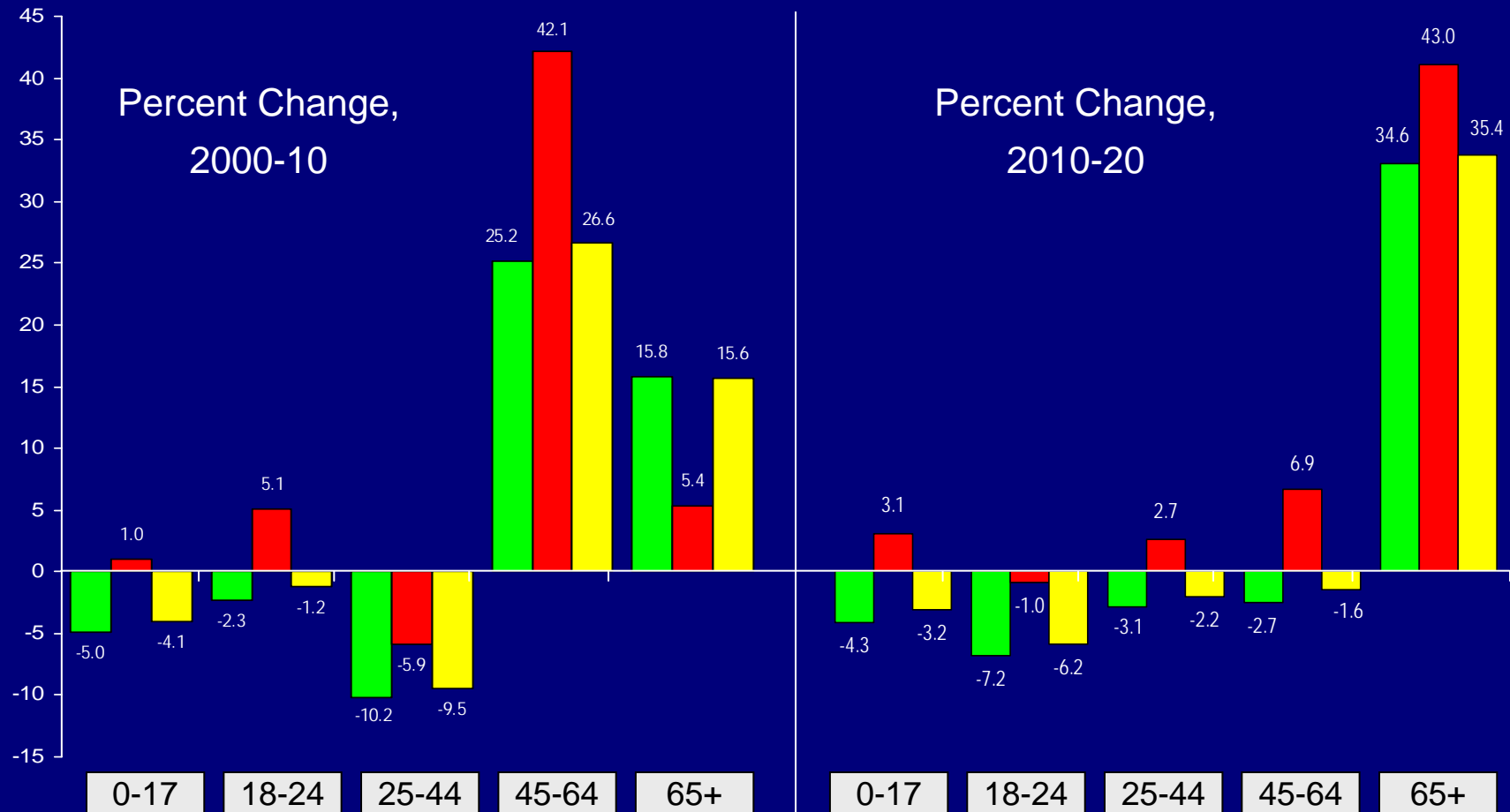
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Percent Change in Population by Race and Age—Ohio



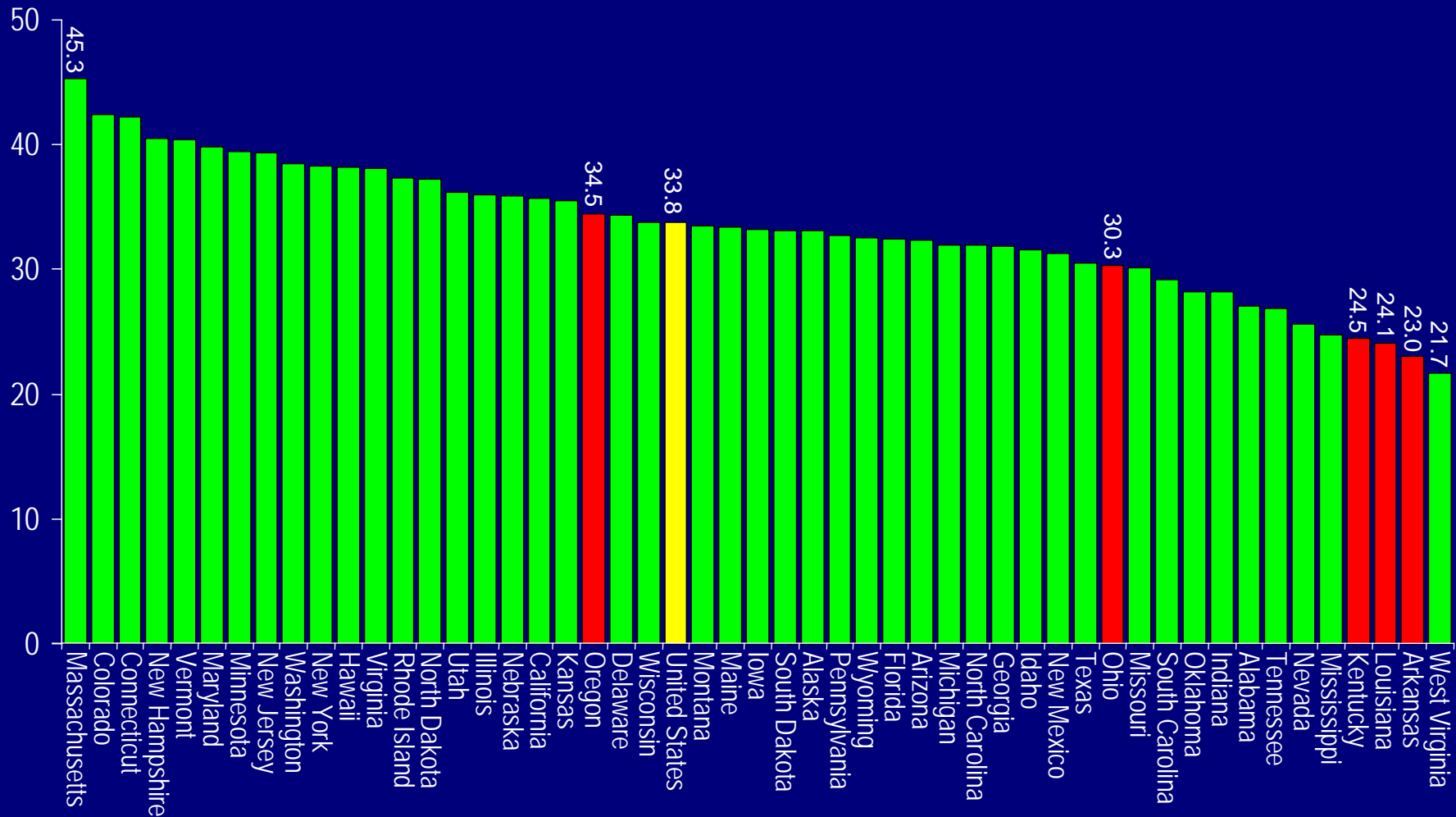
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Percent Change in Population by Race and Age— Kentucky



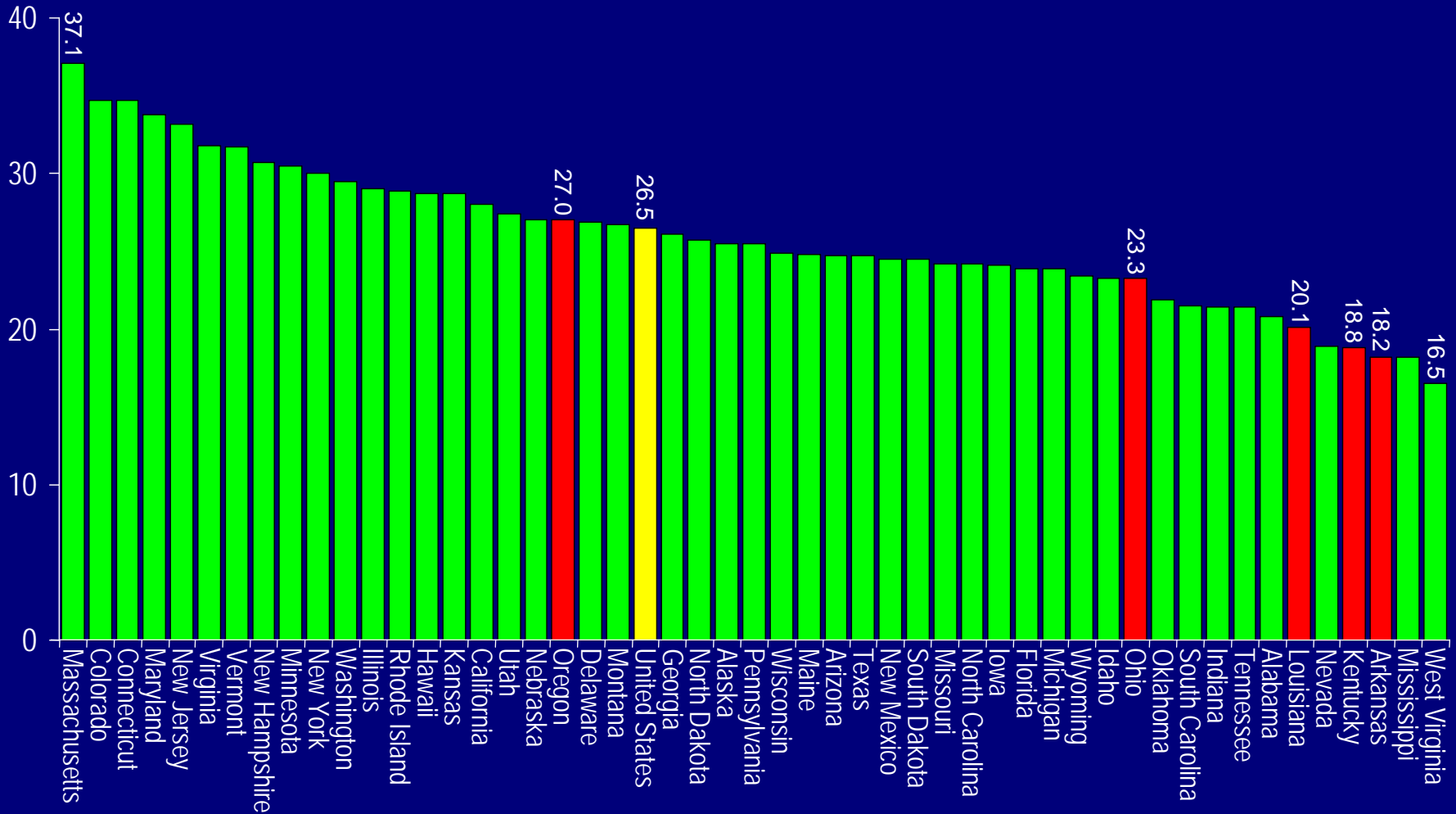
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Percent of Population Age 25-64 with an Associate Degree or Higher, 2000



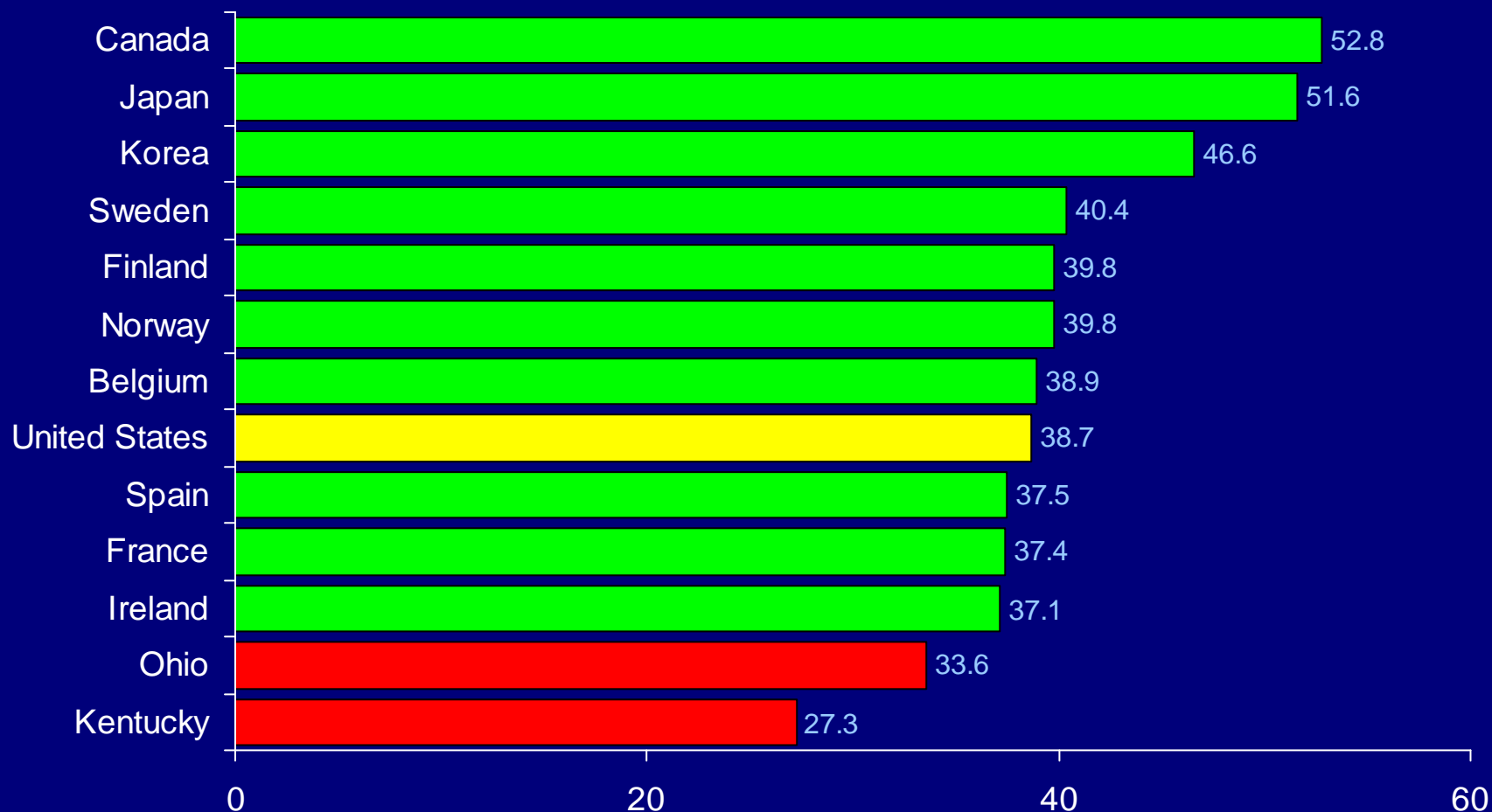
Source: U.S. Census 2000

Percent of Adults Age 25-64 with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

Percent of Young Workforce (Age 25-34) with College Degrees— Ohio, Kentucky, U.S. Average, and OECD Countries

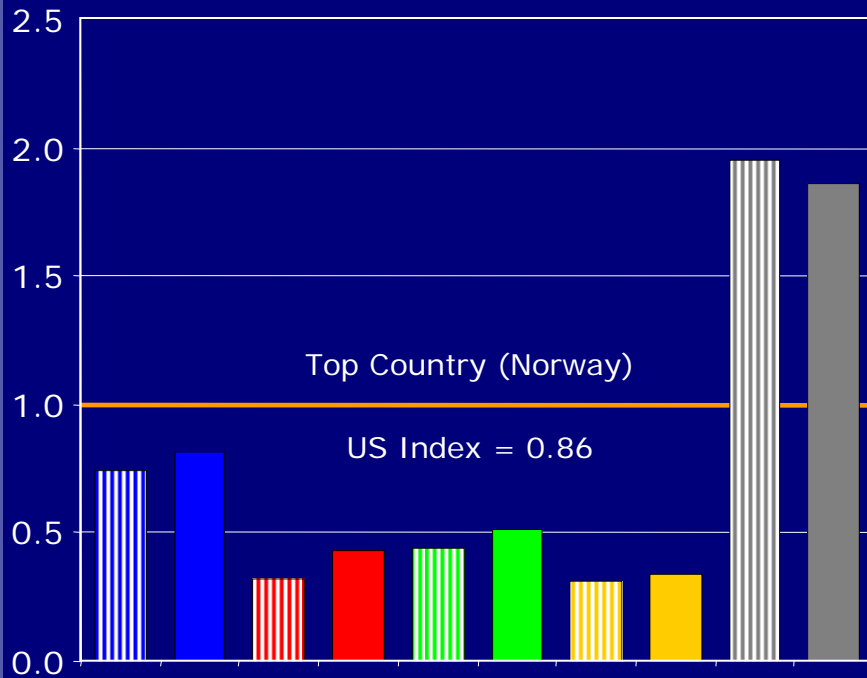


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census; OECD *Education at a Glance*

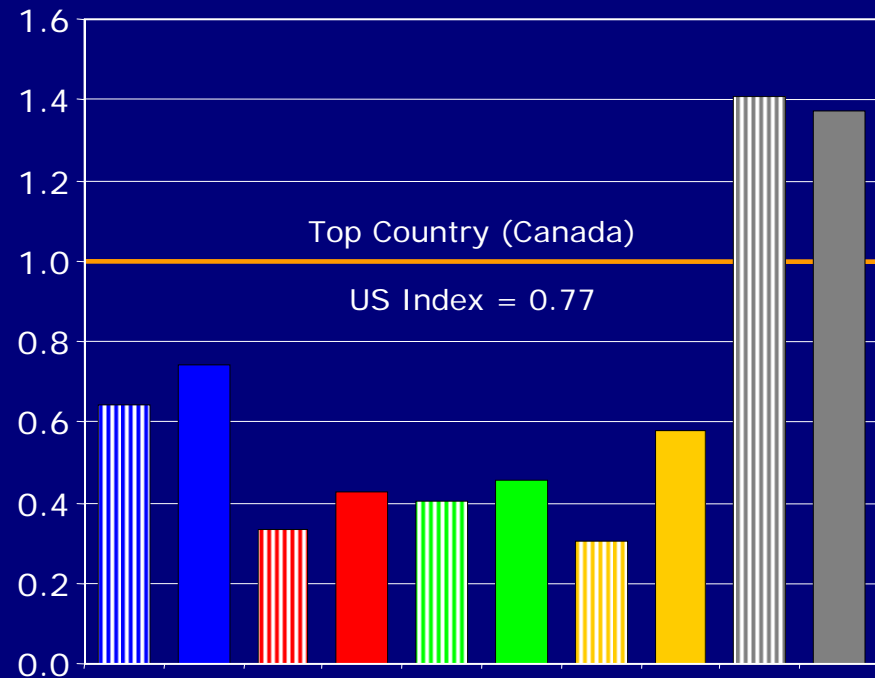
Ohio Educational Attainment by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, Age 25-34—Indexed to Top Country

White		African-American		Hispanic/Latino		Native American/ AK Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander	
▨ Male	■ Female	▨ Male	■ Female	▨ Male	■ Female	▨ Male	■ Female	▨ Male	■ Female

Percent with Bachelor's Degree or Higher



Percent with Associate Degree or Higher

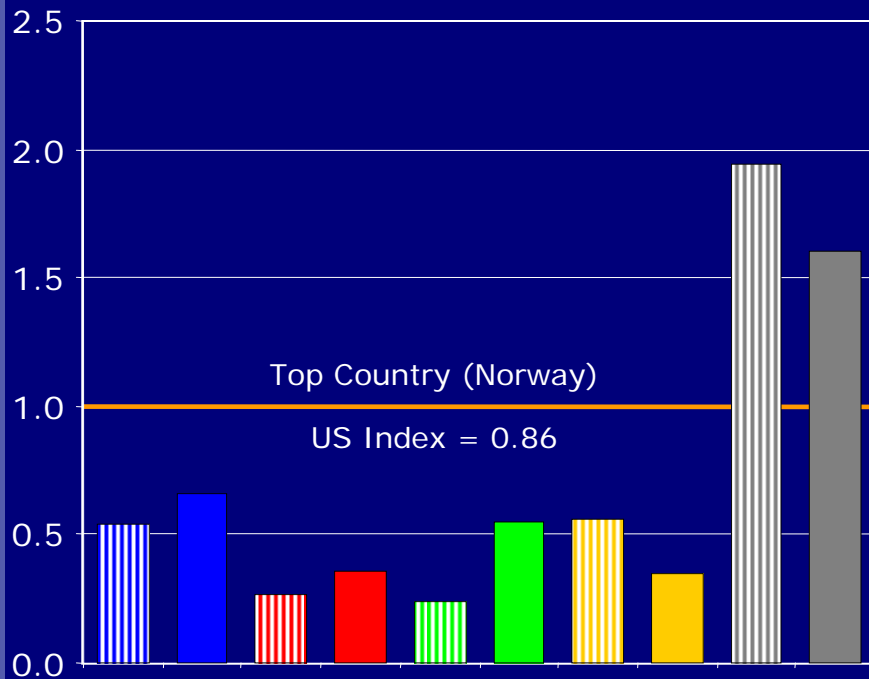


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Public Use Microdata Samples (Based on 2000 Census); Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

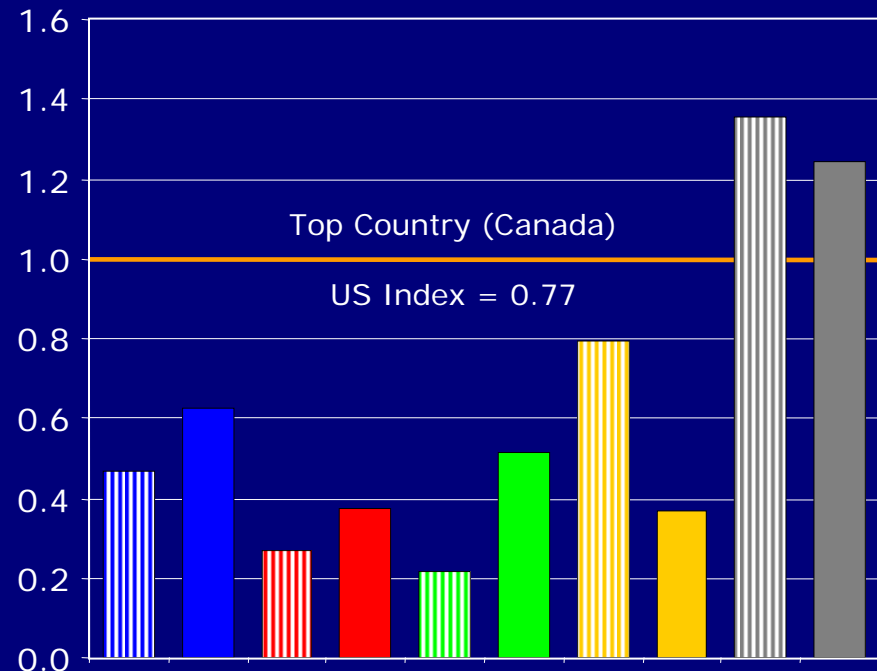
Kentucky Educational Attainment by Gender and Race/Ethnicity, Age 25-34—Indexed to Top Country

White		African-American		Hispanic/Latino		Native American/ AK Native		Asian/ Pacific Islander	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female

Percent with Bachelor's Degree or Higher

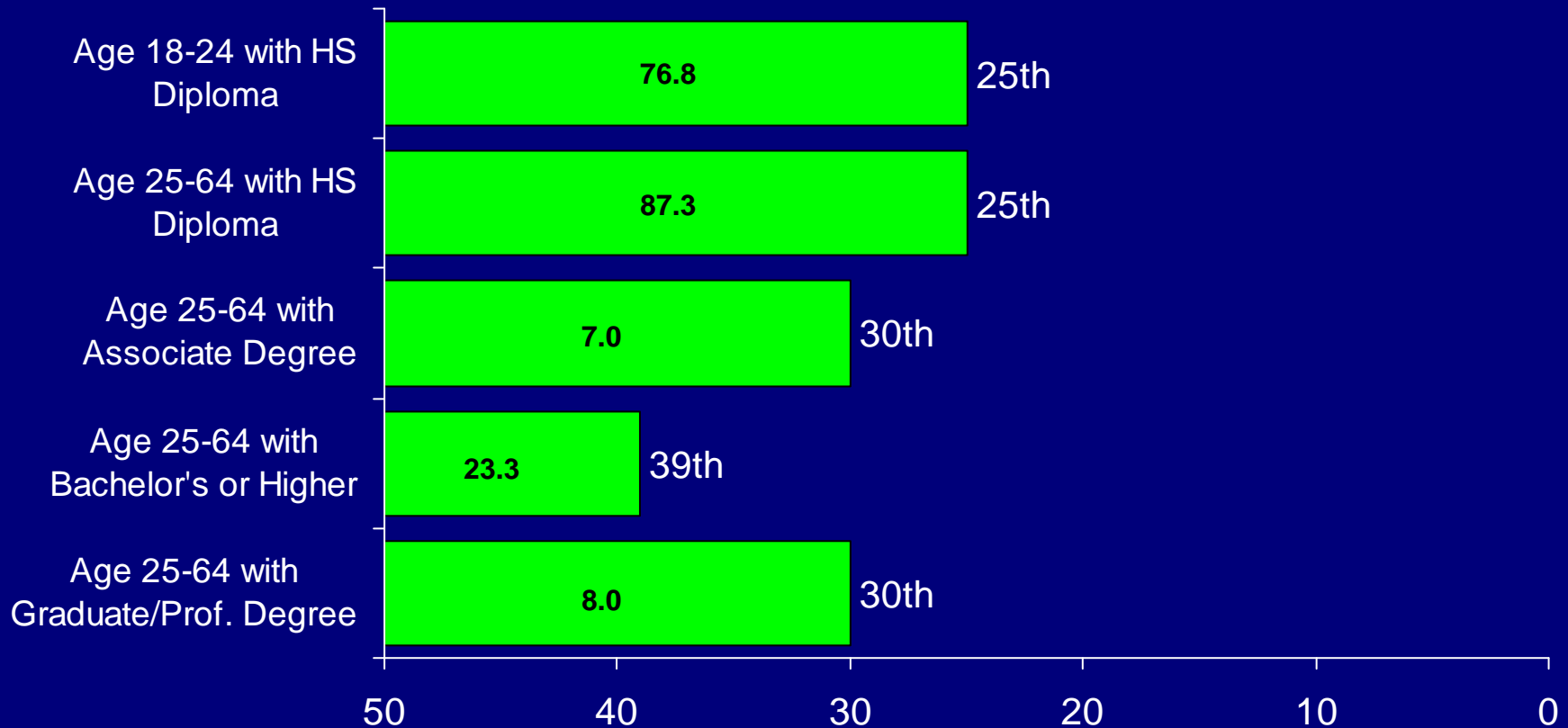


Percent with Associate Degree or Higher



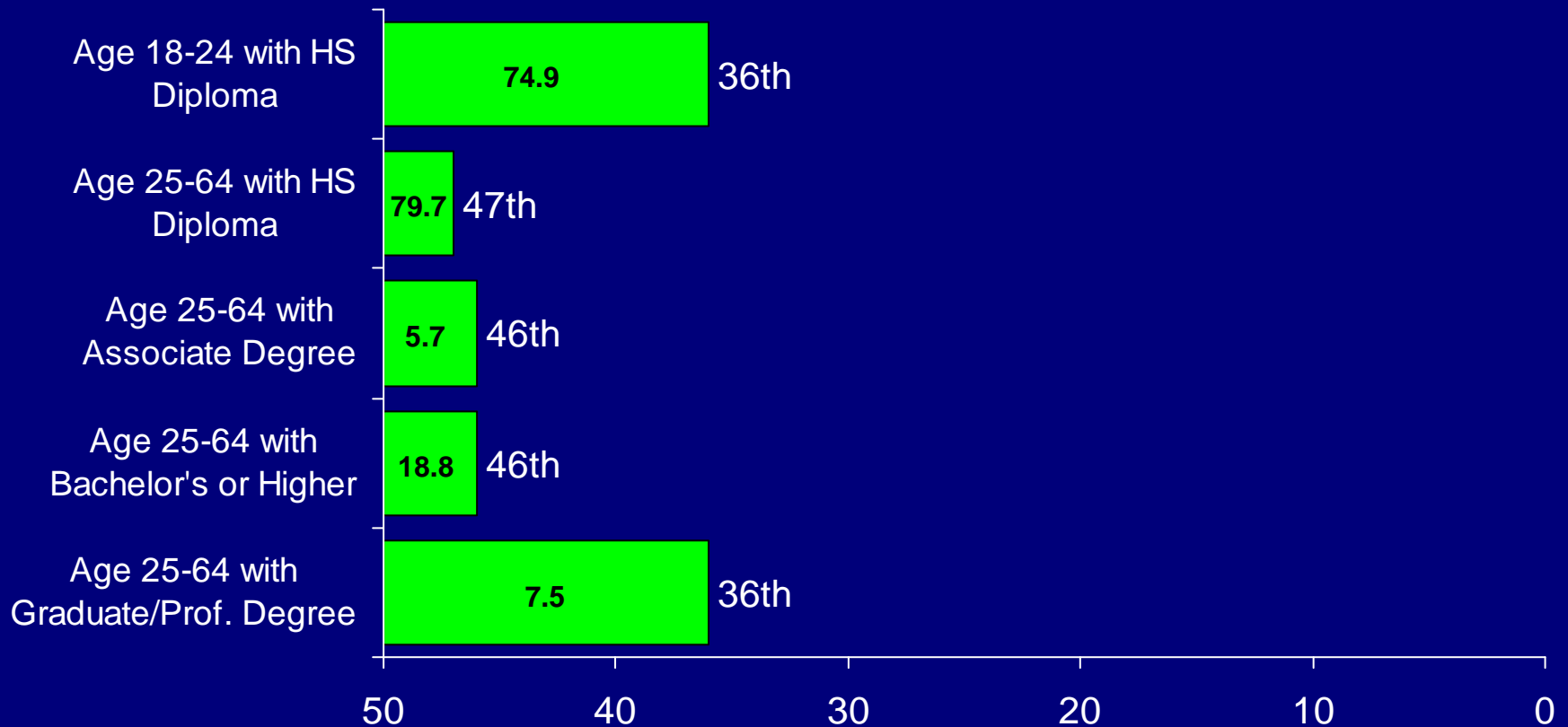
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Public Use Microdata Samples (Based on 2000 Census); Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

Educational Attainment and Rank Among States— Ohio, 2000 (Percent)

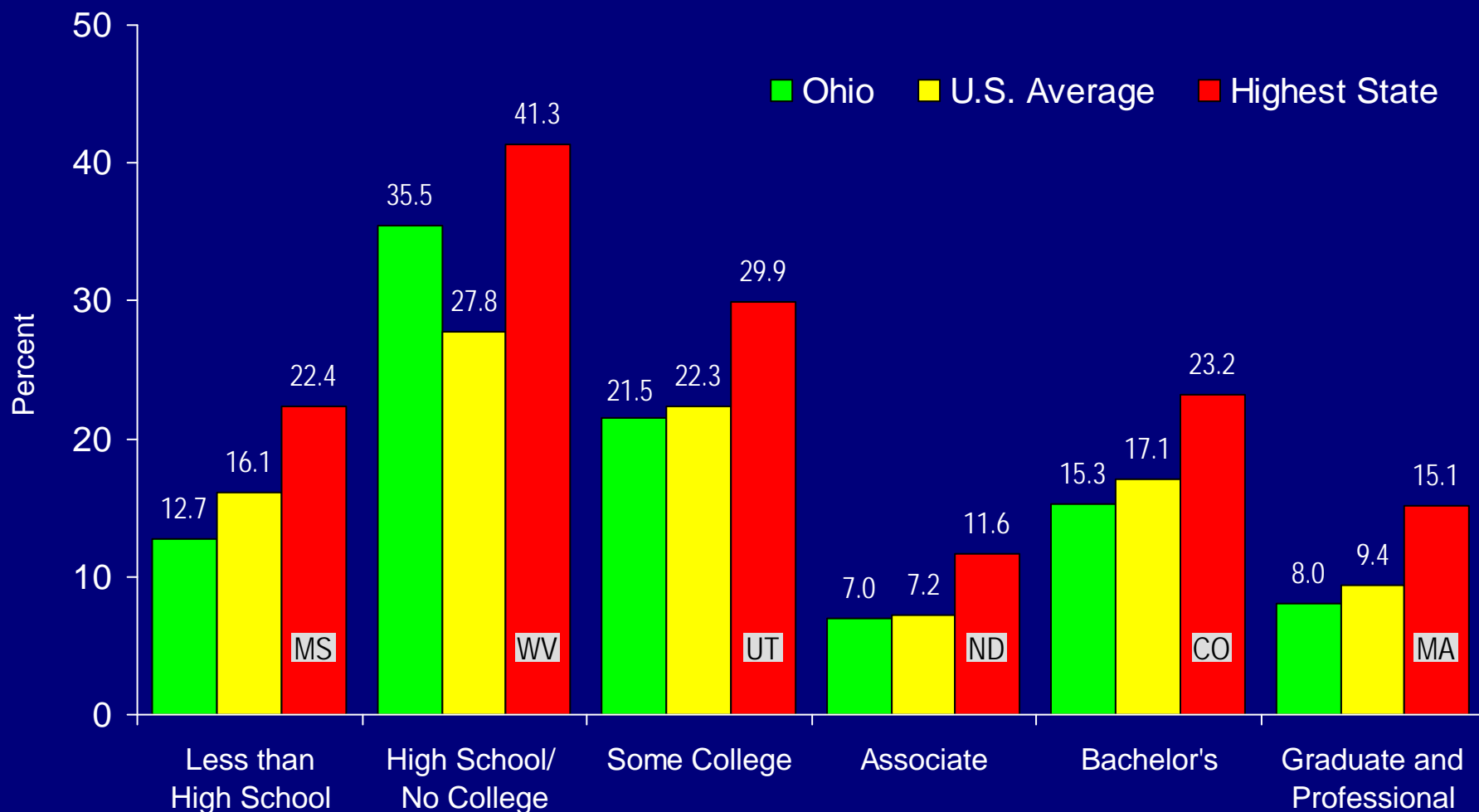


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census

Educational Attainment and Rank Among States— Kentucky, 2000 (Percent)

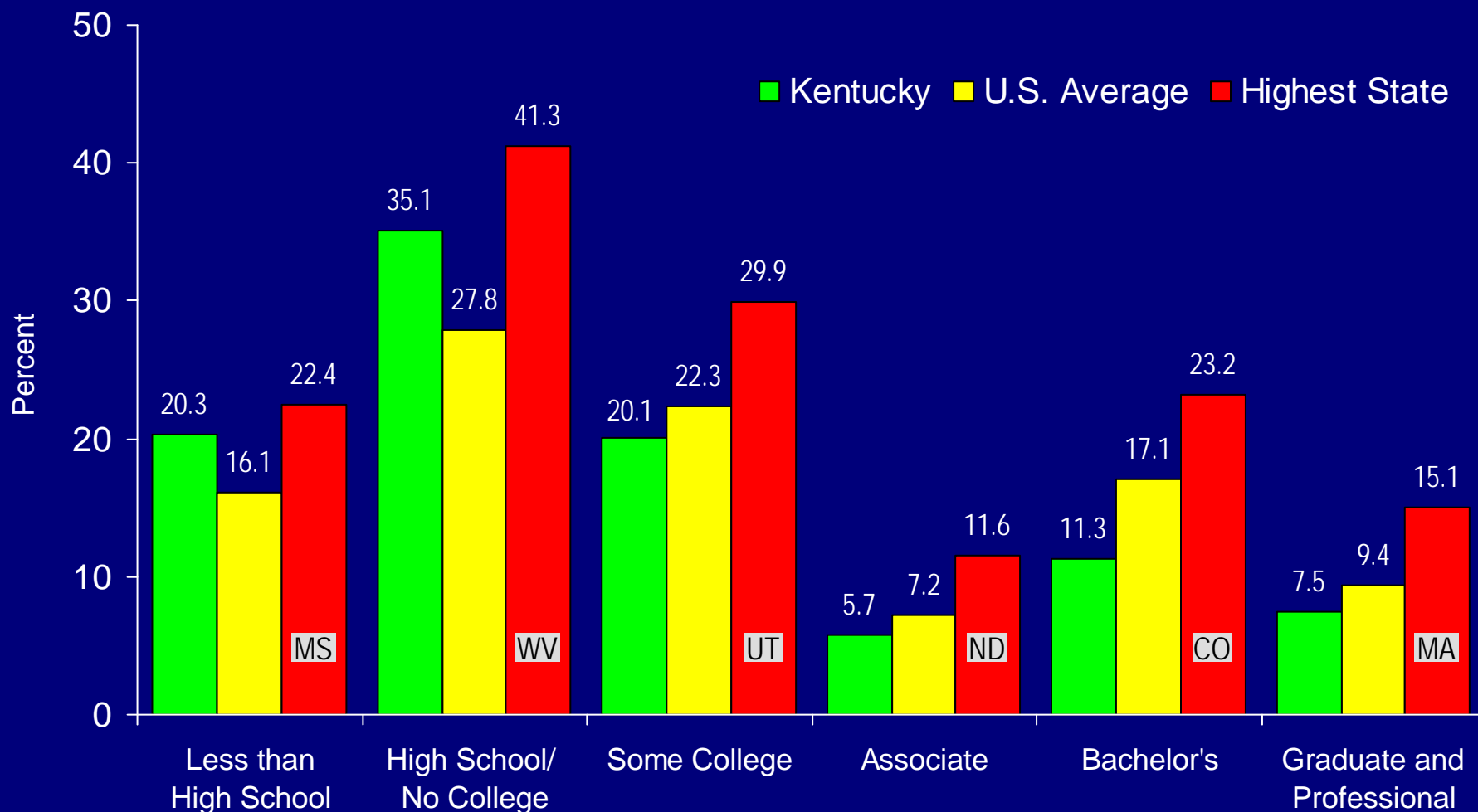


Educational Attainment of Population Age 25-64—Ohio Residents Compared to U.S. Average and Top State, 2000 (Percent)



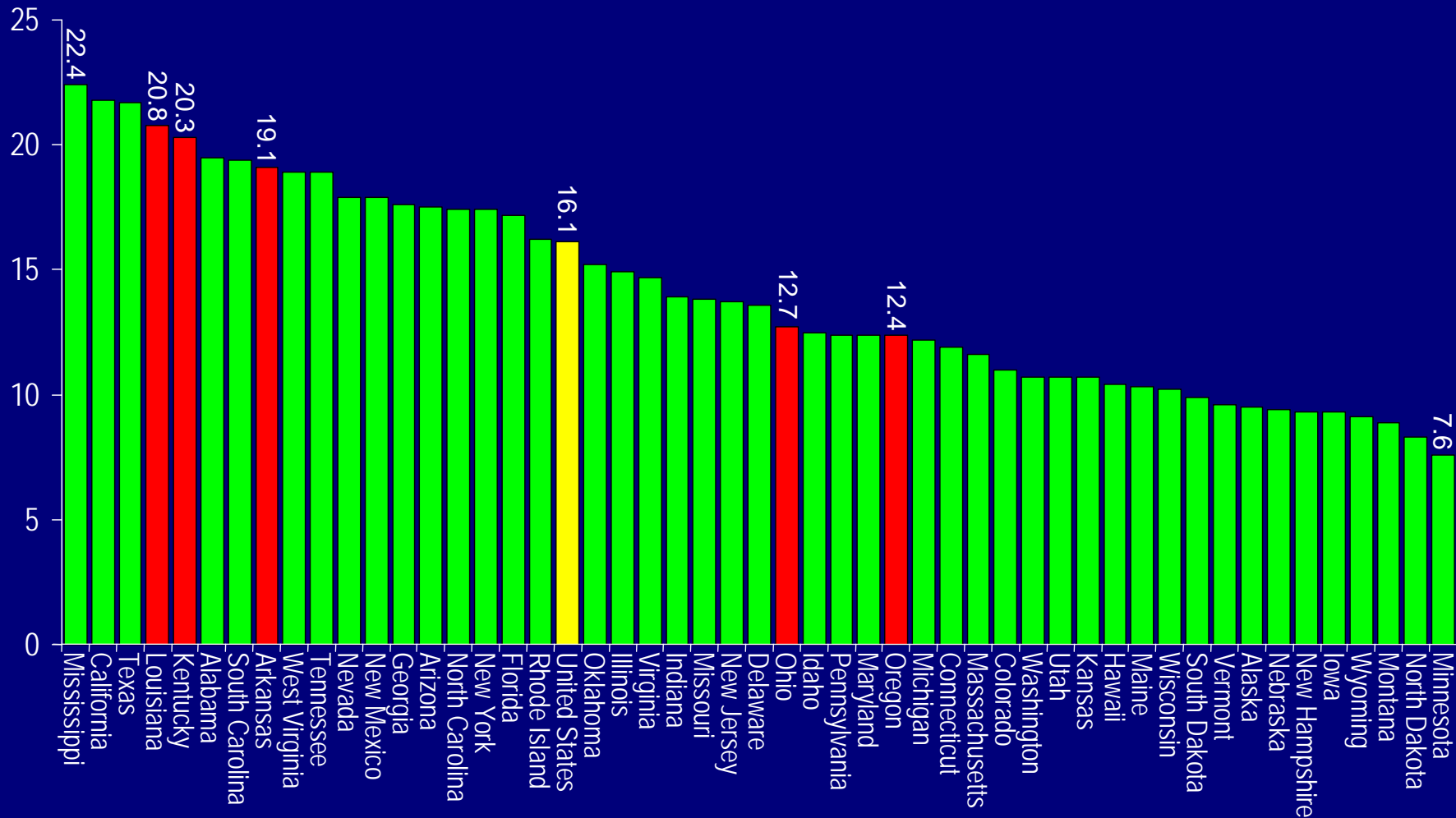
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census

Educational Attainment of Population Age 25-64—Kentucky Residents Compared to U.S. Average and Top State, 2000 (Percent)



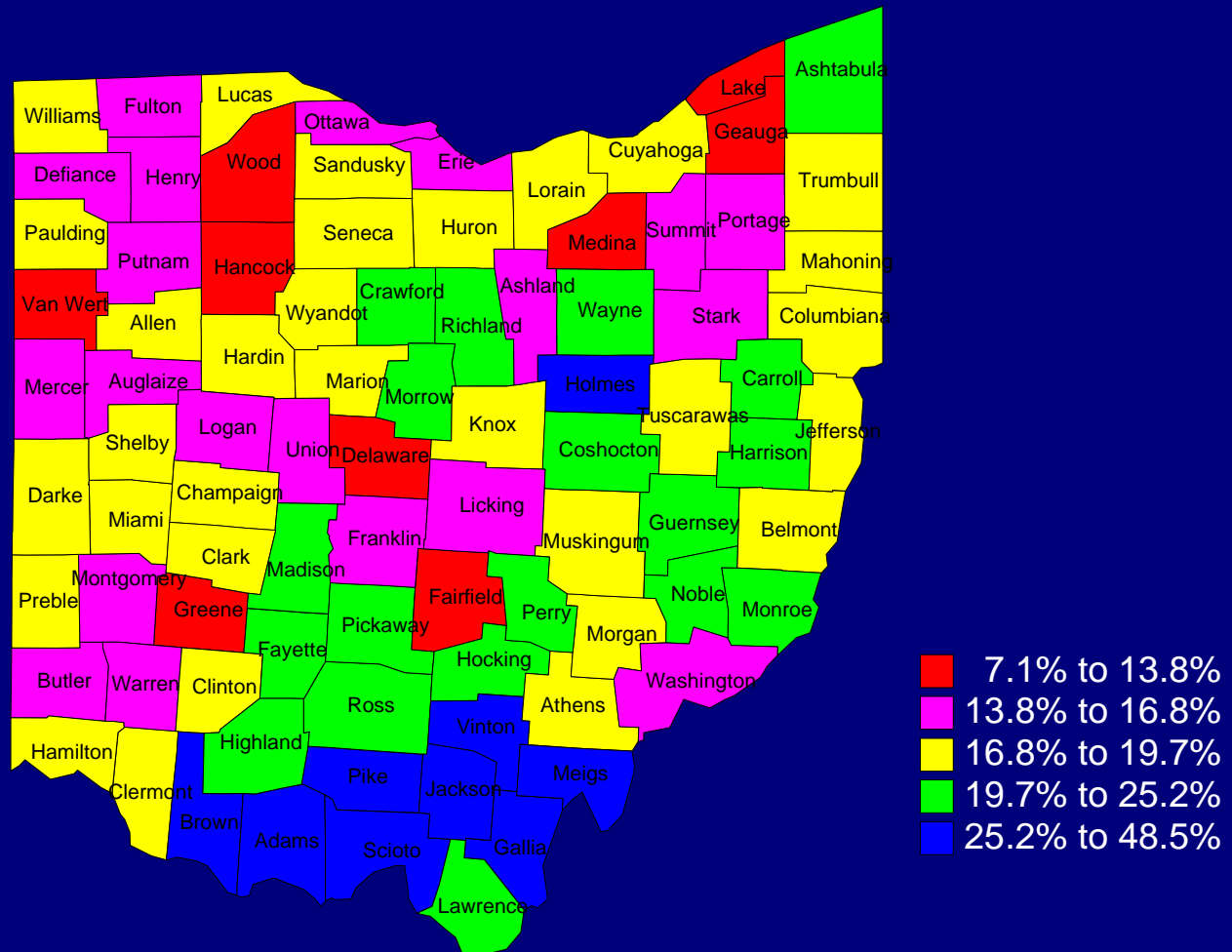
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census

Percent of Population Age 25-64 with Less than a High School Diploma, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000

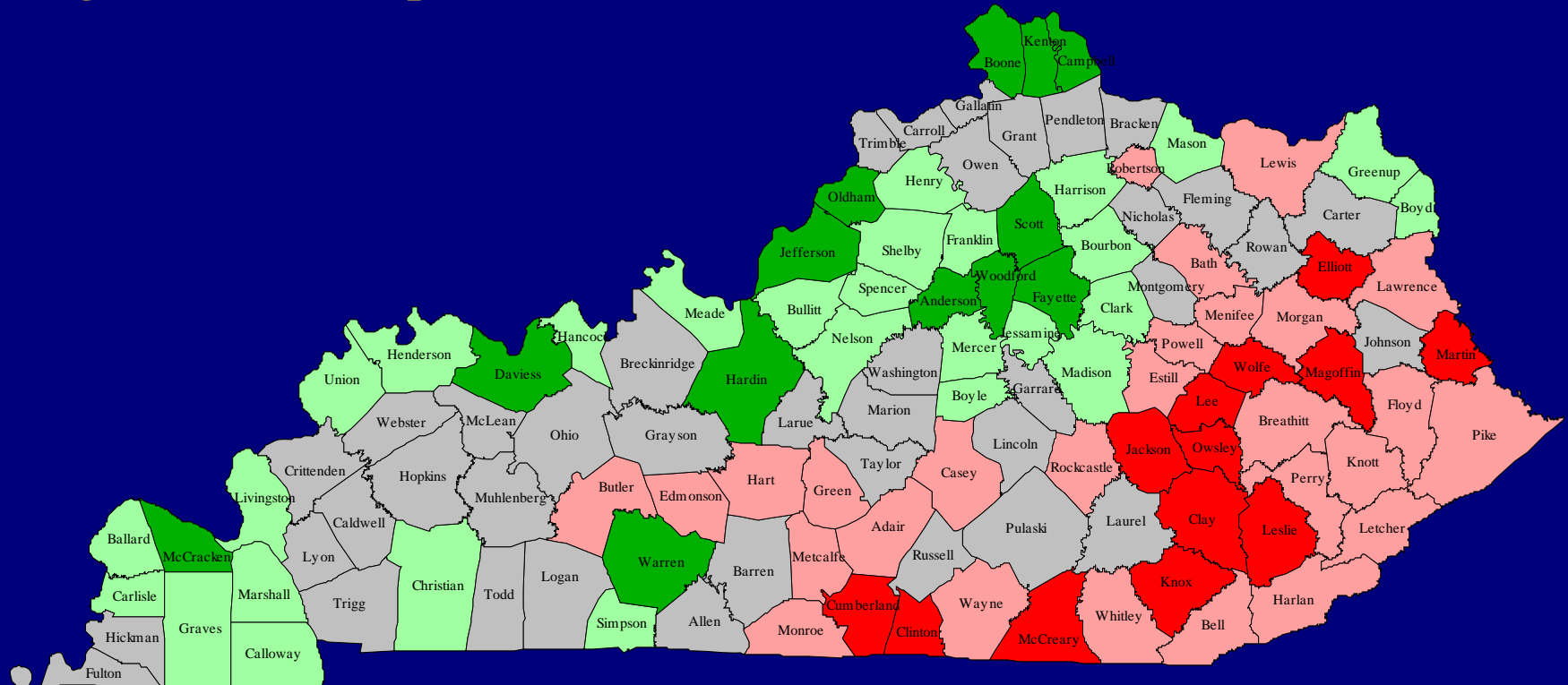
Percent of Adult Population in Ohio with Less than a High School Diploma, 2000



Ohio = 17.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census

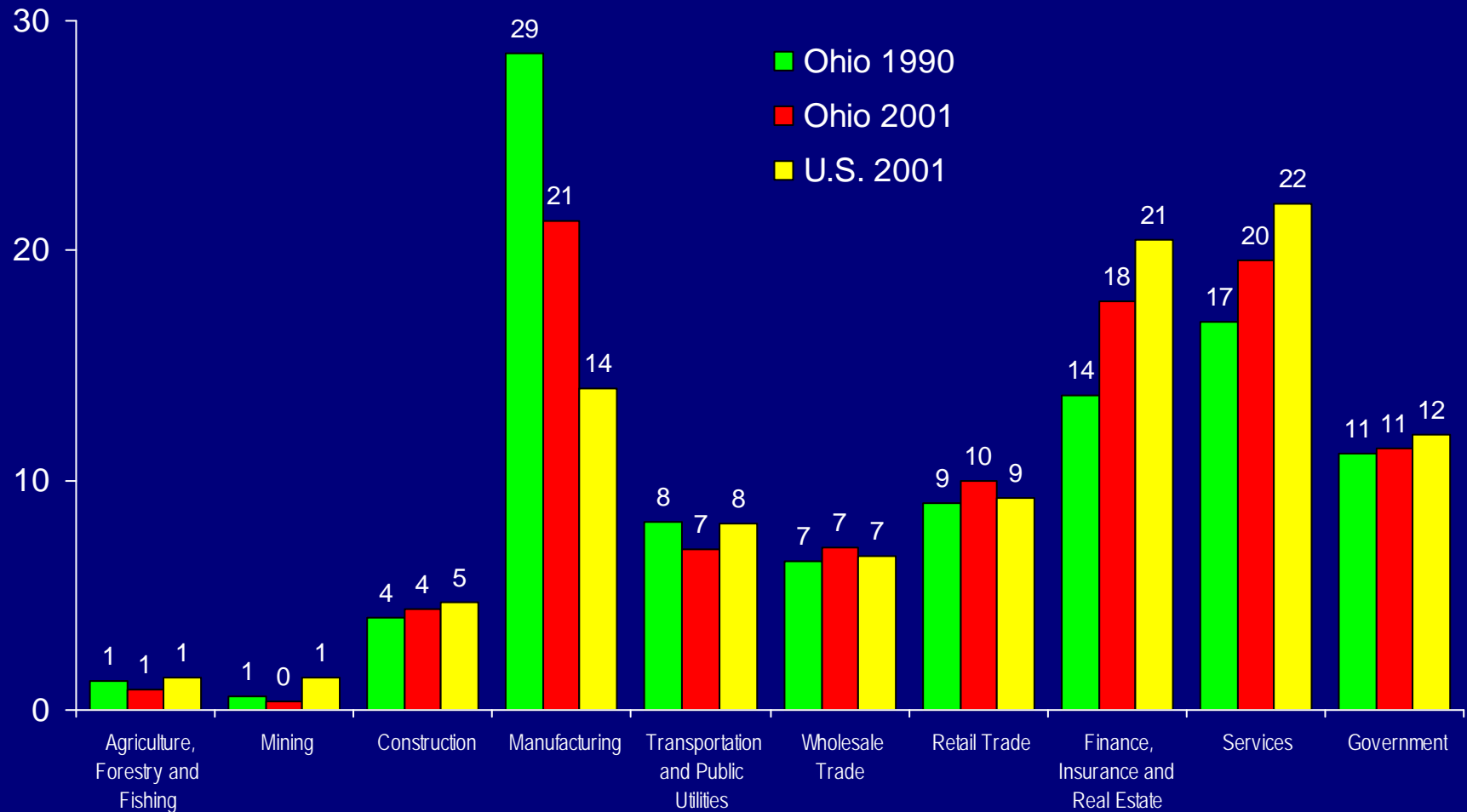
Percent of Adult Population in Kentucky with Less than a High School Diploma, 2000



Kentucky = 25.9%

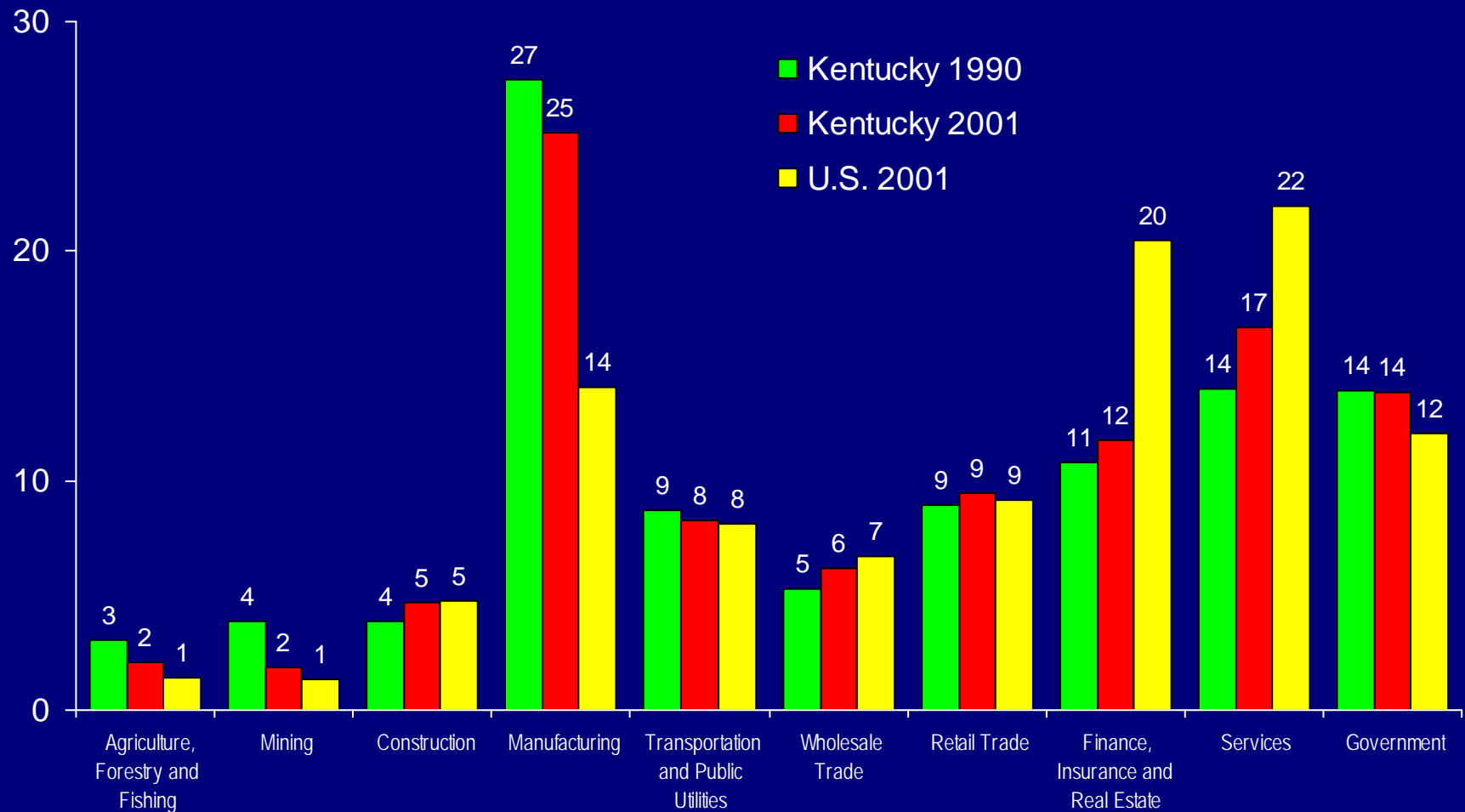
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census

Percent of Total Gross State Product by Industry and Comparison to U.S.—Ohio



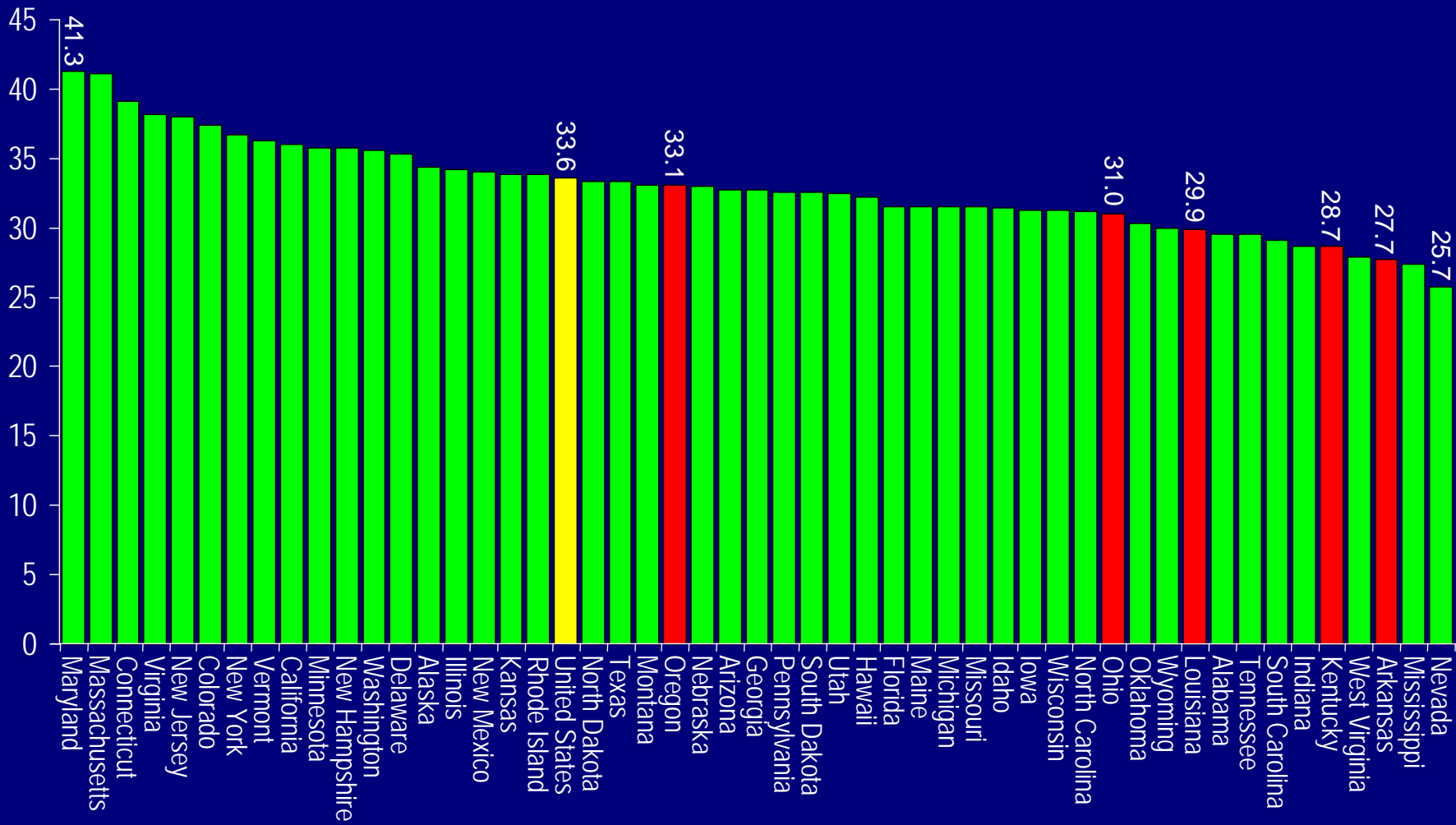
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, www.bea.doc.gov

Percent of Total Gross State Product by Industry and Comparison to U.S.—Kentucky



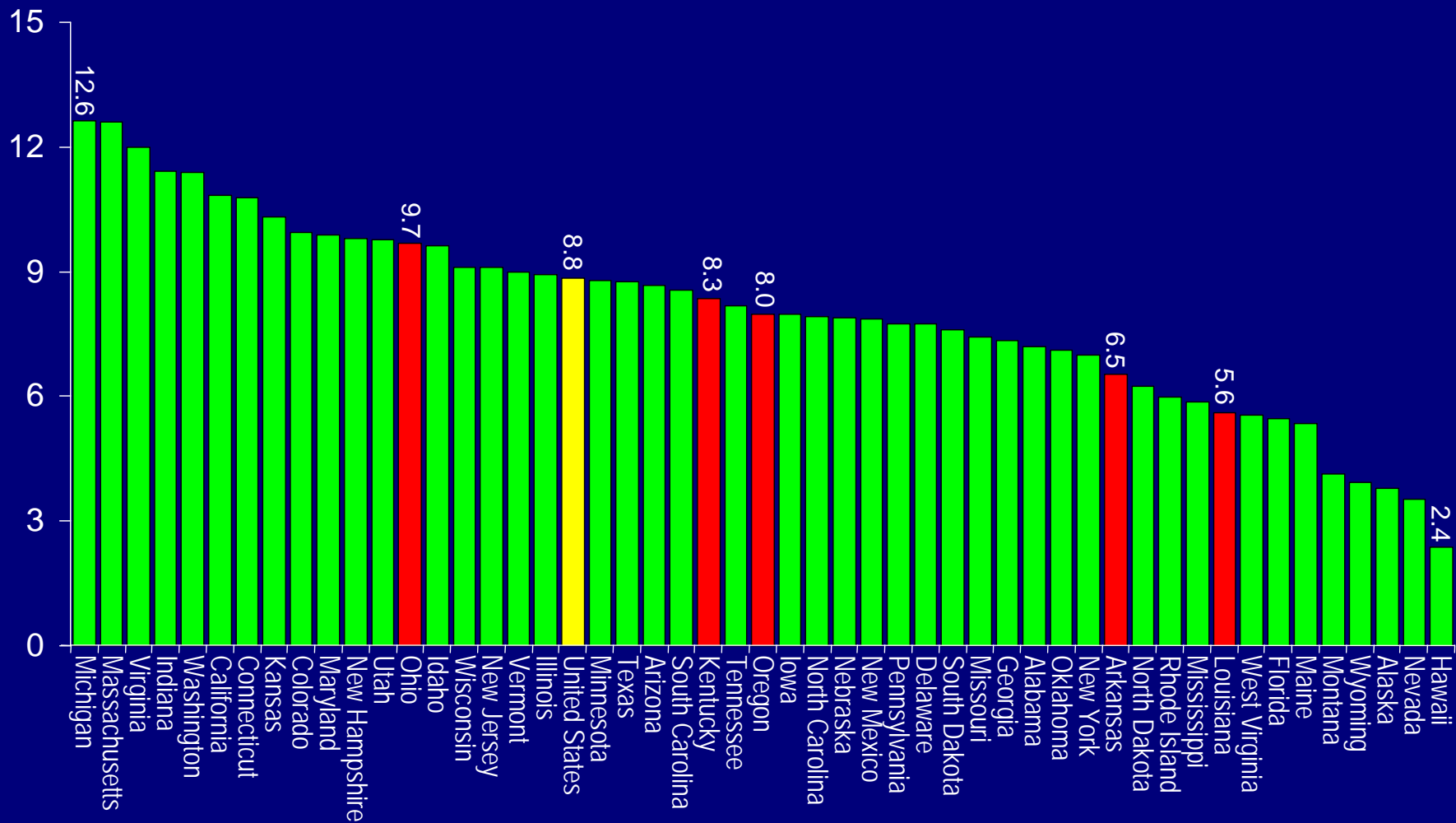
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, www.bea.doc.gov

Percent Employment in Managerial and Professional Occupations



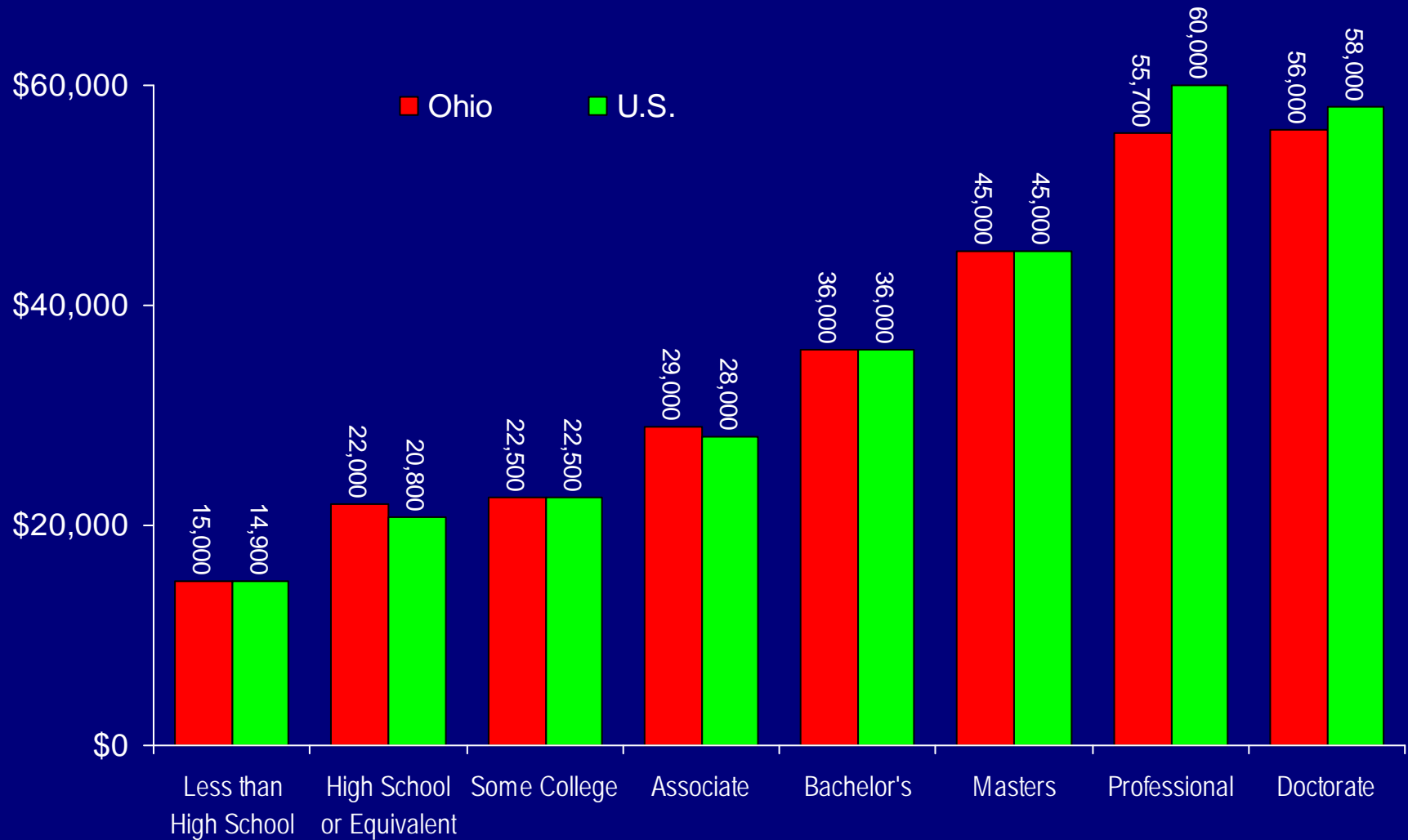
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Employment in High-Technology Establishments as Share of Total Employment by State, 2000



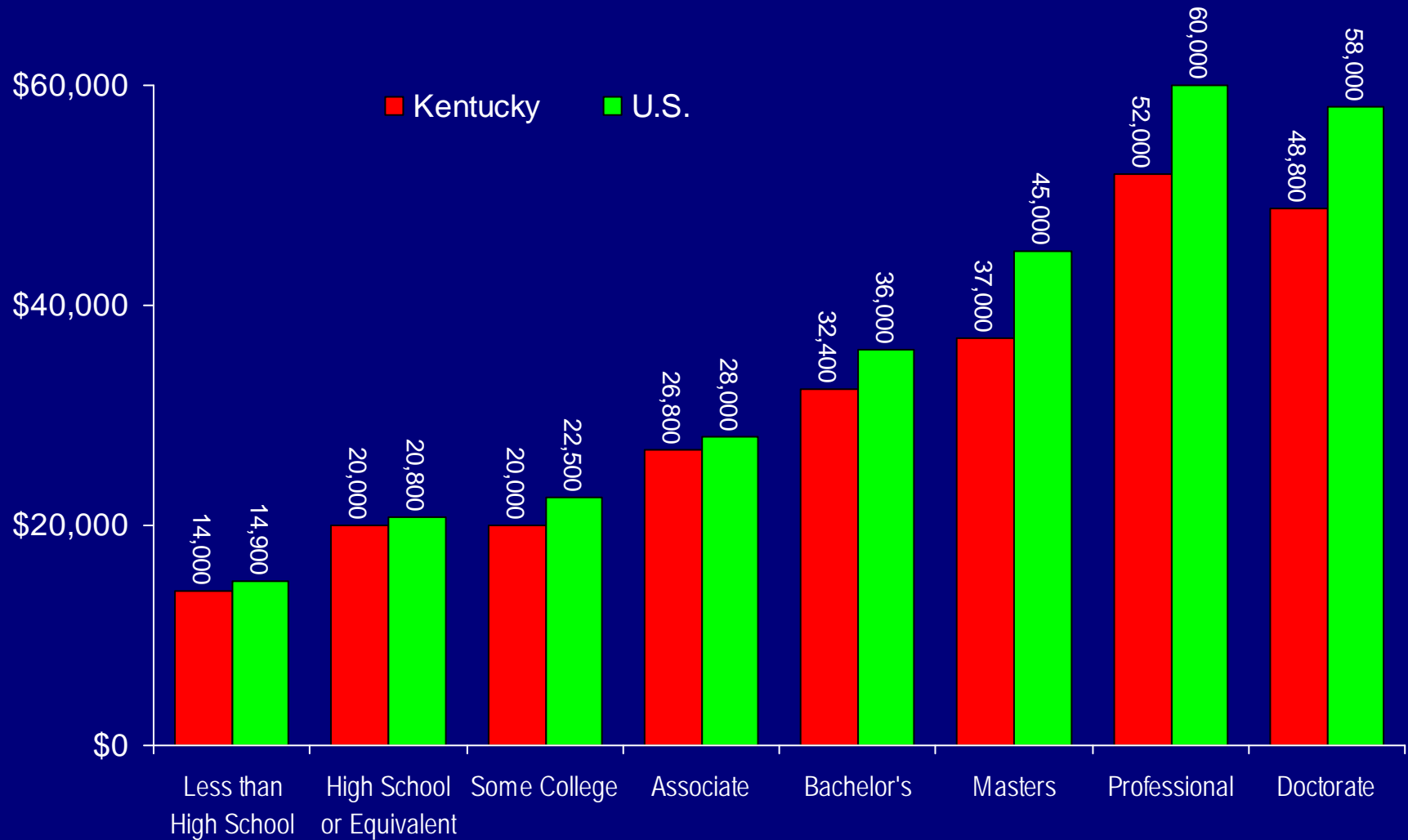
Source: U.S. Census Bureau—Standard Statistical Establishment List, special tabulations, and *County Business Patterns*

Median Earnings by Degree Level—Ohio



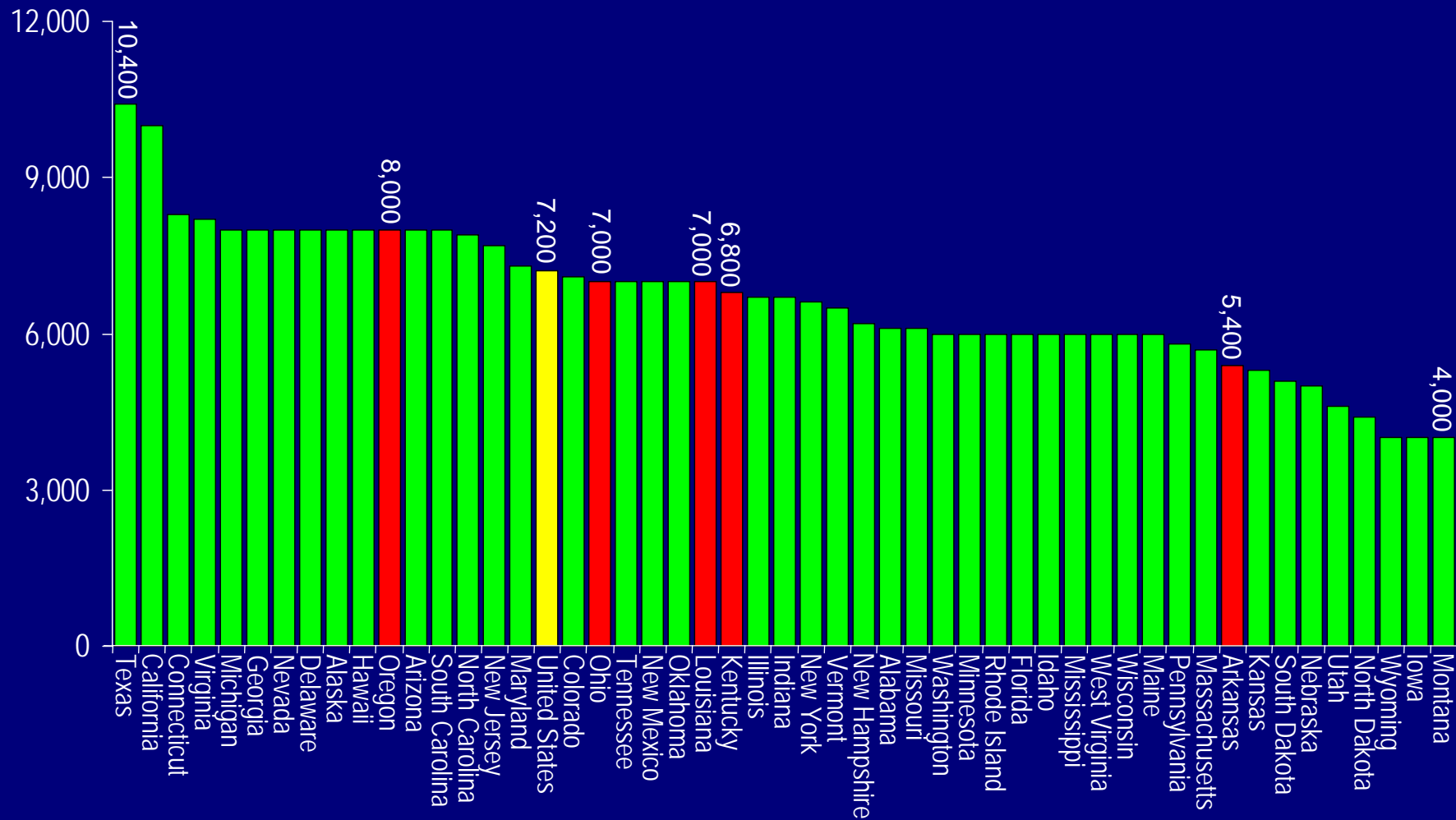
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census; 5% PUMS Files

Median Earnings by Degree Level—Kentucky



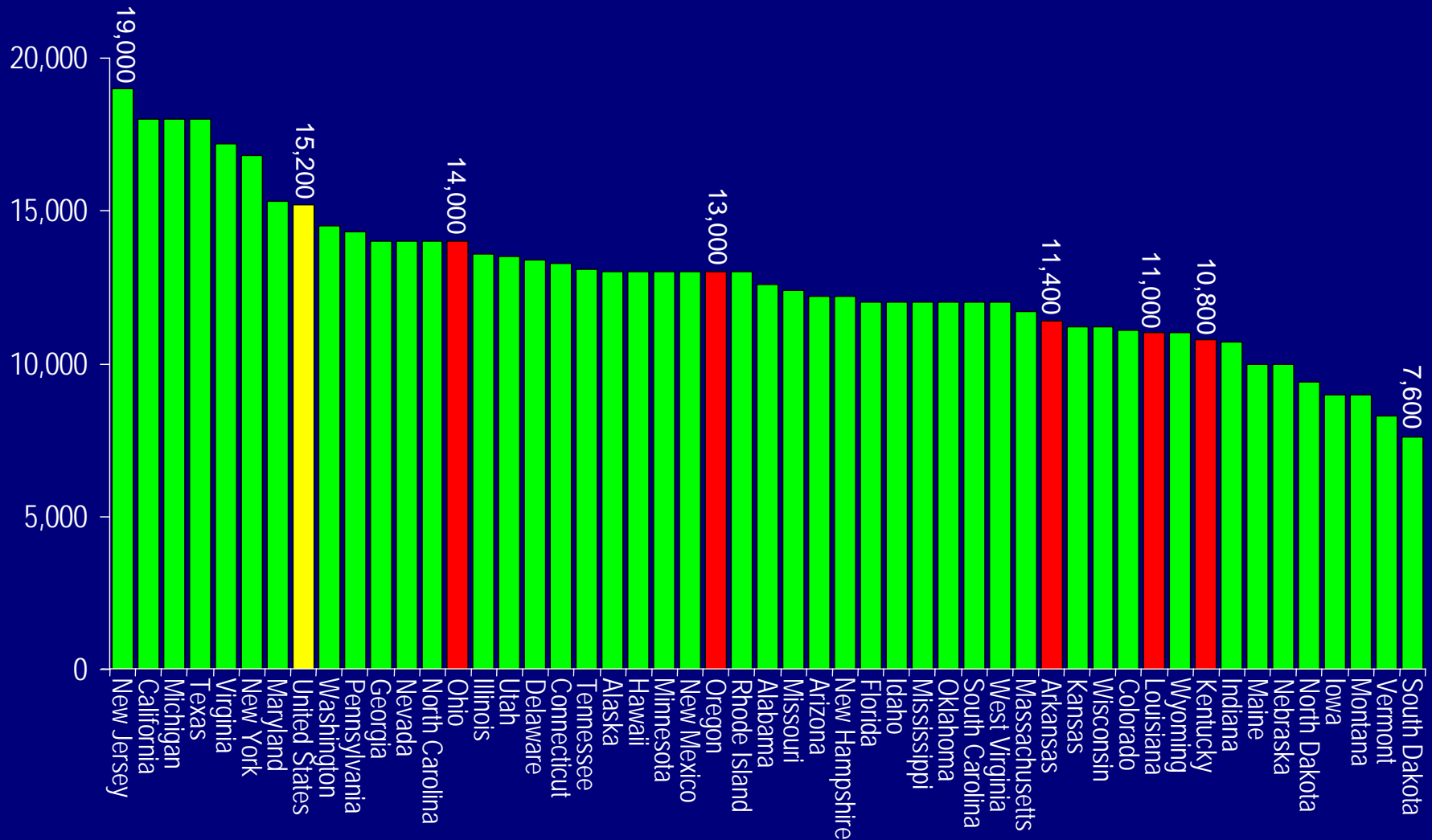
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census; 5% PUMS Files

Difference in Median Earnings Between a High School Diploma and an Associate Degree, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau's Public Use Samples, based on 2000 census

Difference in Median Earnings Between a High School Diploma and a Bachelor's Degree



Source: U.S. Census Bureau's Public Use Samples, based on 2000 census

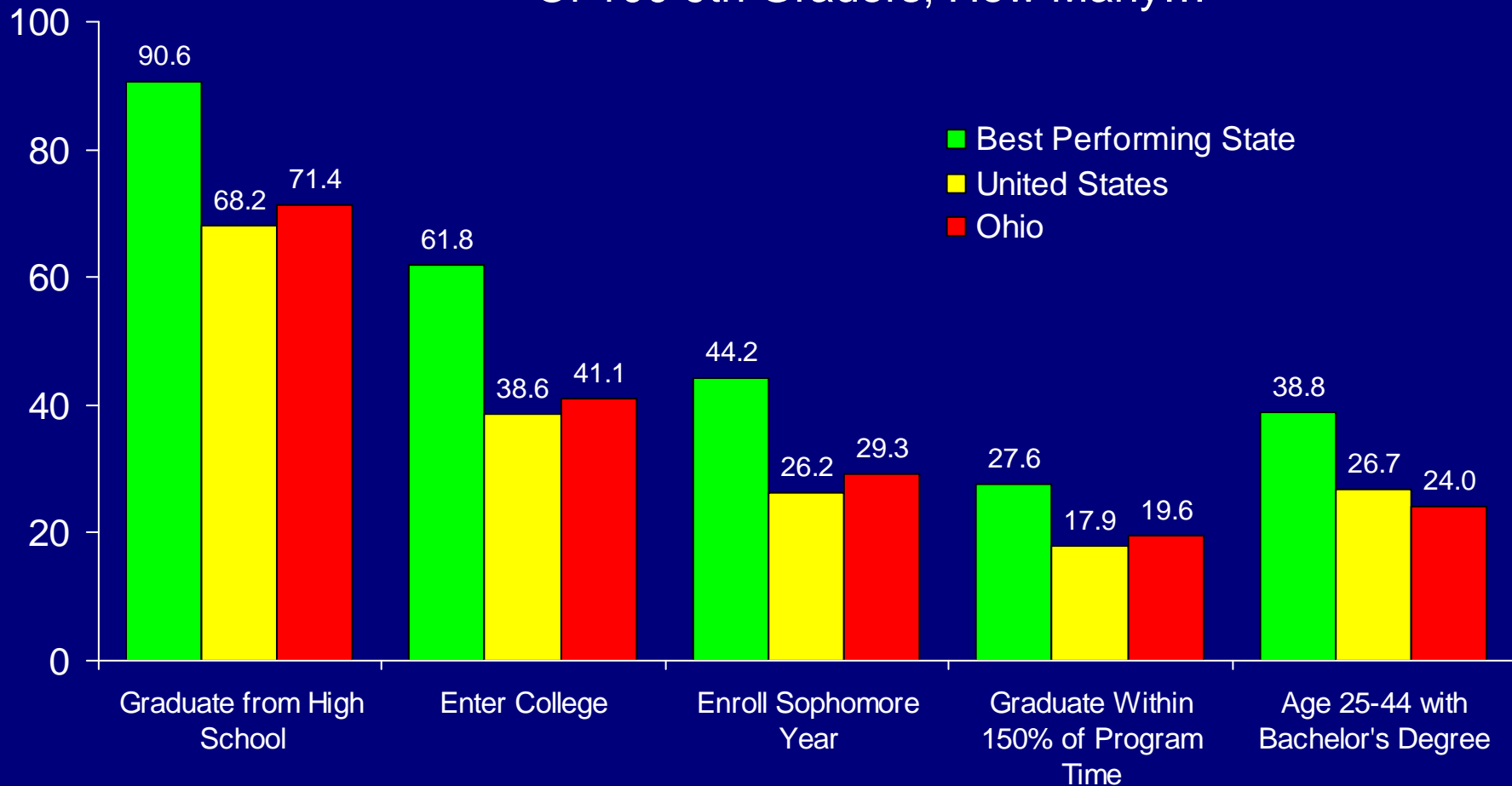
The Education Pipeline

Key Transition Points in the Education Pipeline

- Complete High School
- Enter College
- Finish College
- Enter the Workplace

Student Pipeline, 2002—Ohio

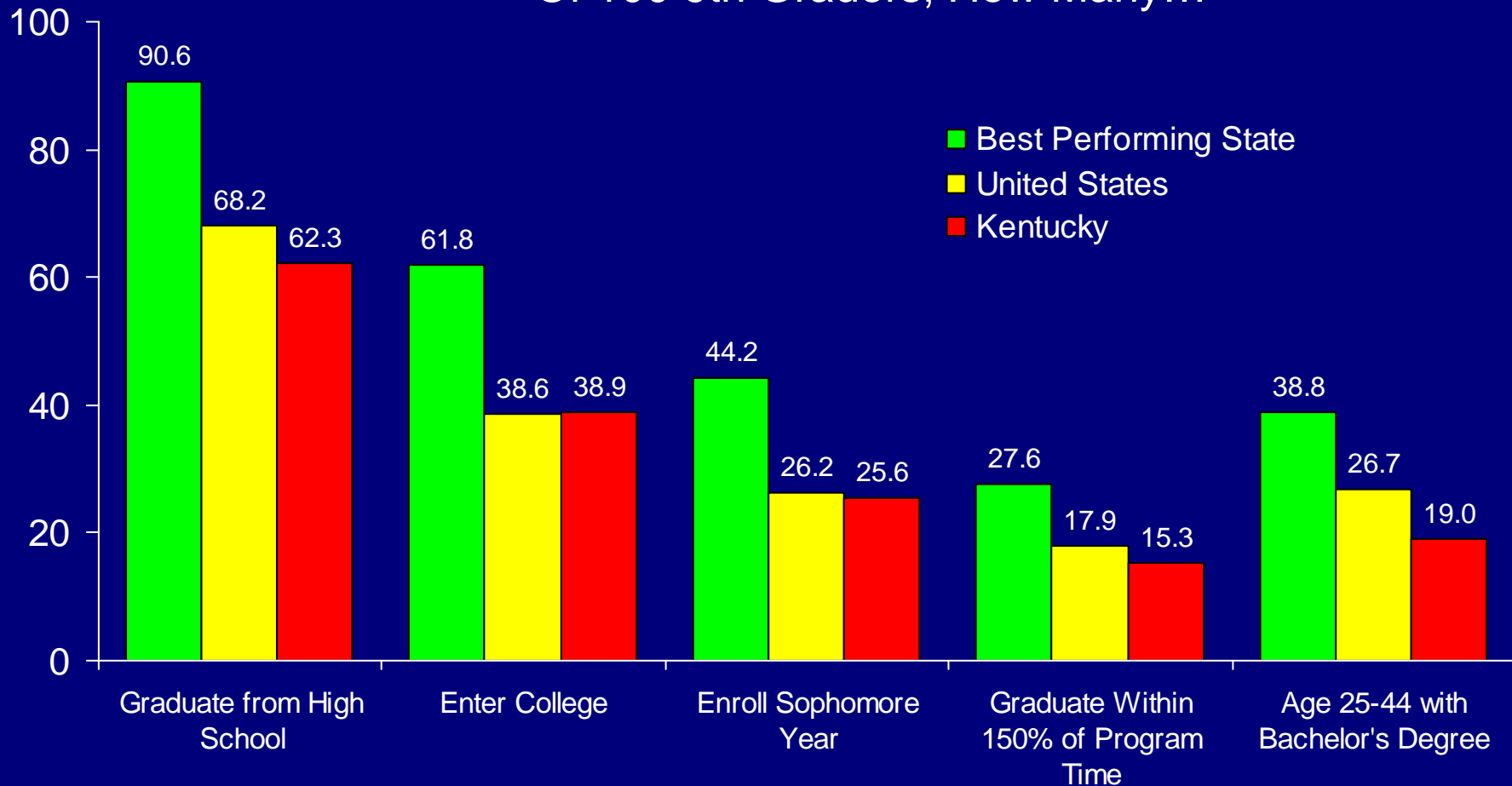
Of 100 9th Graders, How Many...



Source: NCES Common Core Data, NCES IPEDS 2002 Residency and Migration Survey, ACT Institutional Survey, NCES IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey

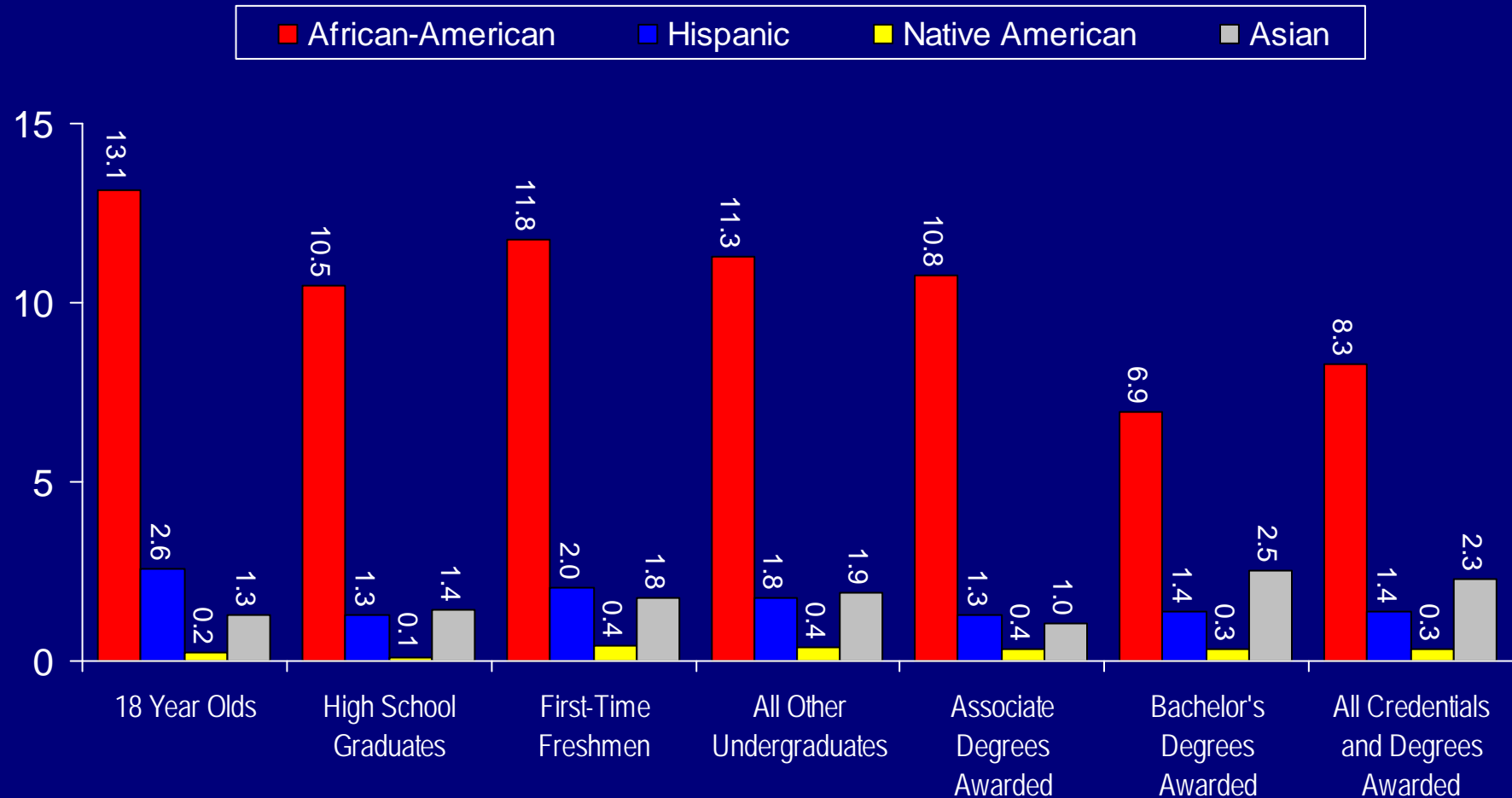
Student Pipeline, 2002—Kentucky

Of 100 9th Graders, How Many...



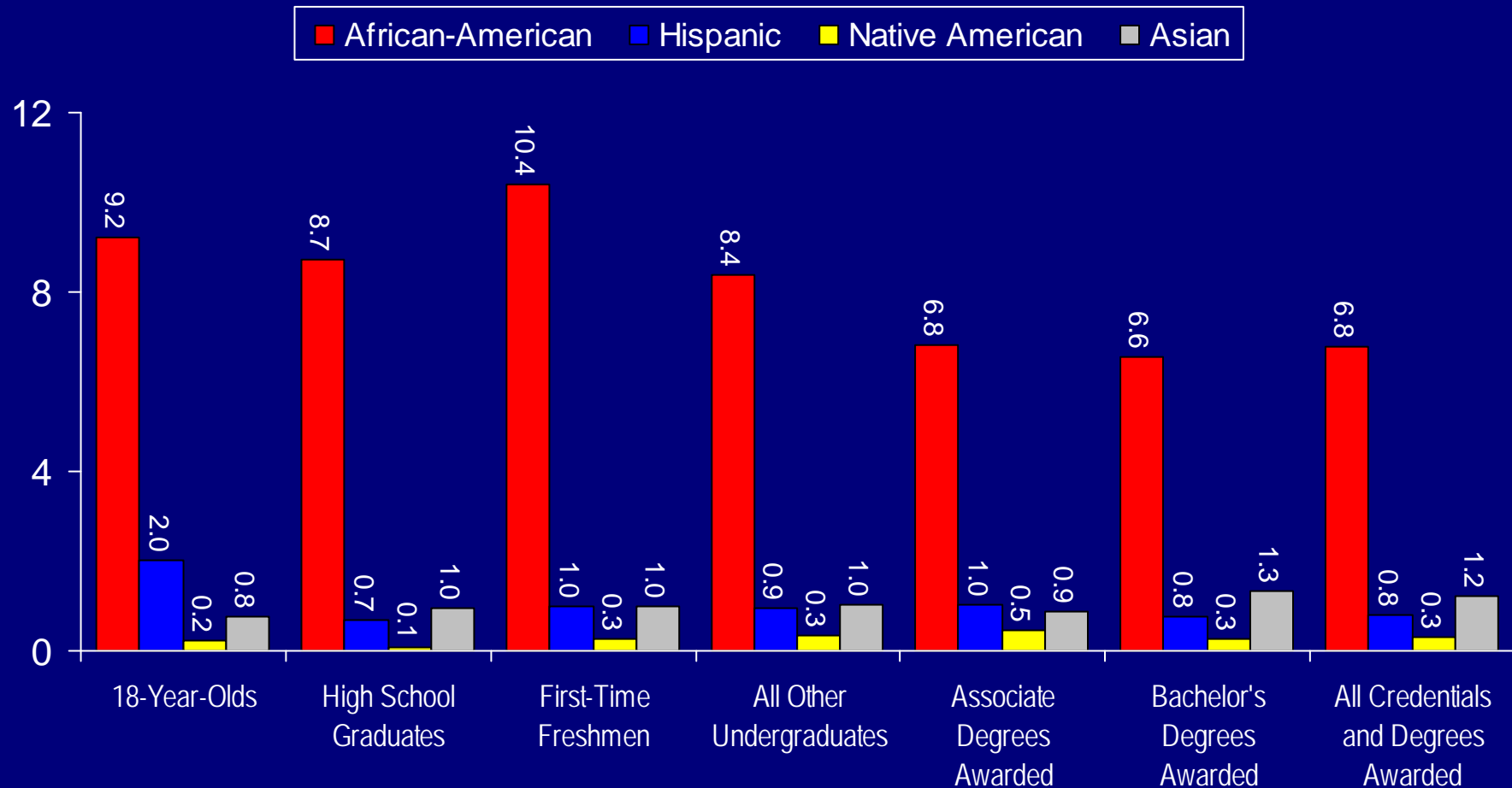
Source: NCES Common Core Data, NCES IPEDS 2002 Residency and Migration Survey, ACT Institutional Survey, NCES IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey

Percent of Racial/Ethnic Groups at Each Stage of the Education Pipeline, 2002—Ohio



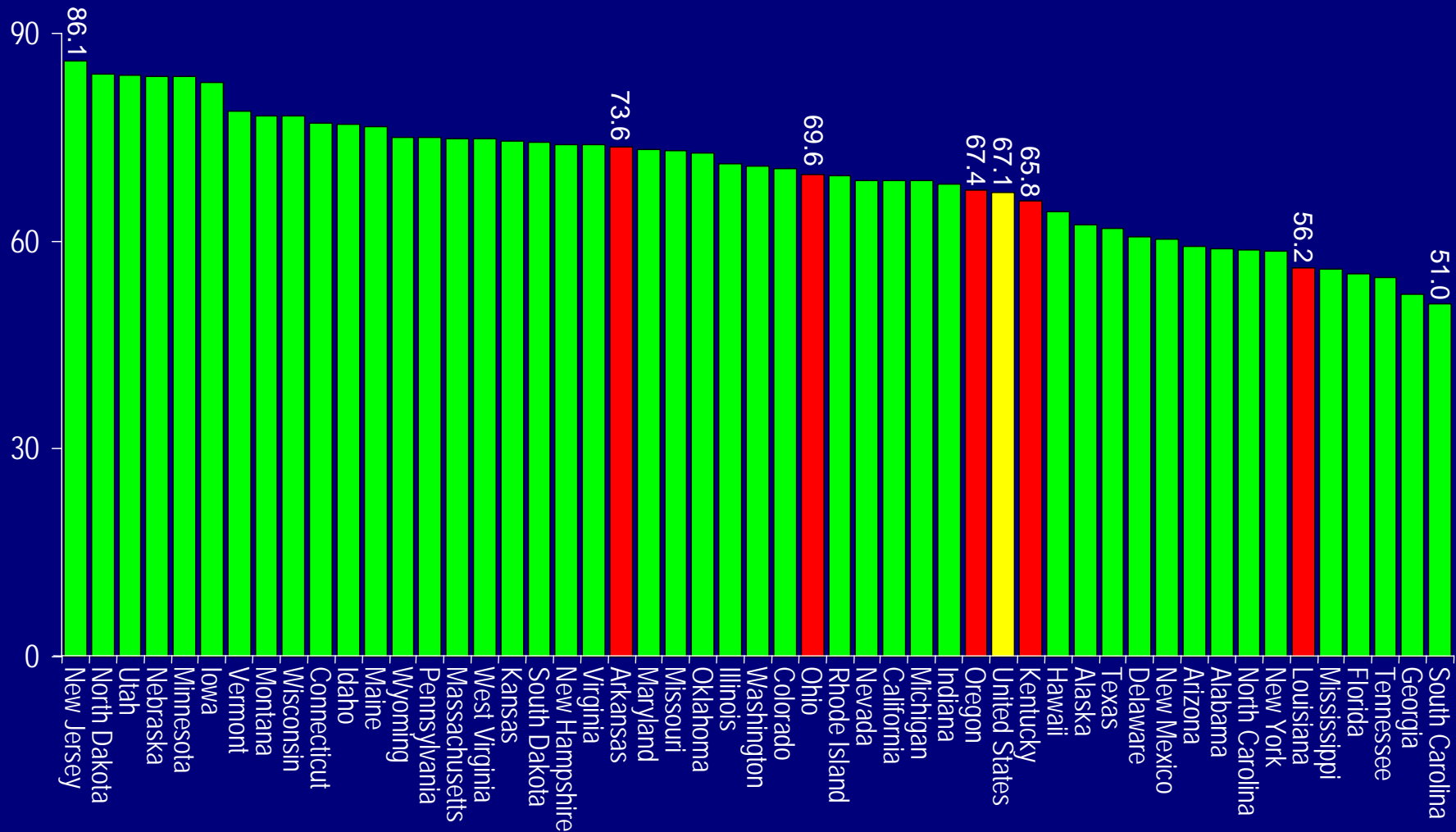
Source: U.S. Census Bureau; WICHE High School Graduates; NCES College Participation and Completion

Percent of Racial/Ethnic Groups at Each Stage of the Education Pipeline, 2002—Kentucky



Source: U.S. Census Bureau; WICHE High School Graduates; NCES College Participation and Completion

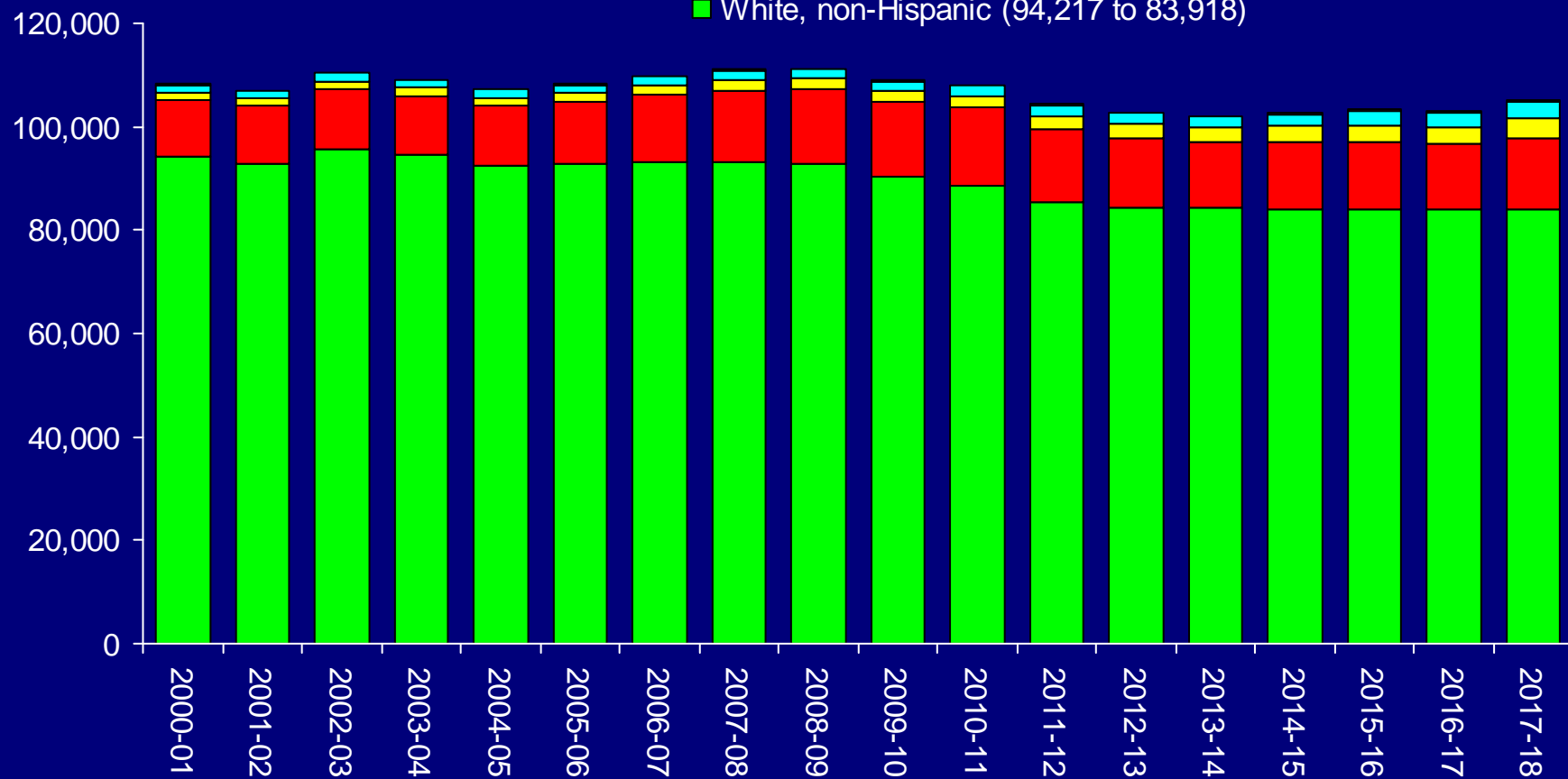
High School Graduation Rates—Public High School Graduates as a Percent of 9th Graders Four Years Earlier, 2000



Source: Tom Mortenson, Postsecondary Opportunity

Ohio Public High School Graduate Projections to 2018 by Race/Ethnicity

- American Indian/Alaska Native (118 to 248)
- Asian/Pacific Islander (1,419 to 3,320)
- Hispanic (1,378 to 3,842)
- Black, non-Hispanic (11,066 to 13,877)
- White, non-Hispanic (94,217 to 83,918)



Source: WICHE High School Graduate Projections

MEASURING UP

2004

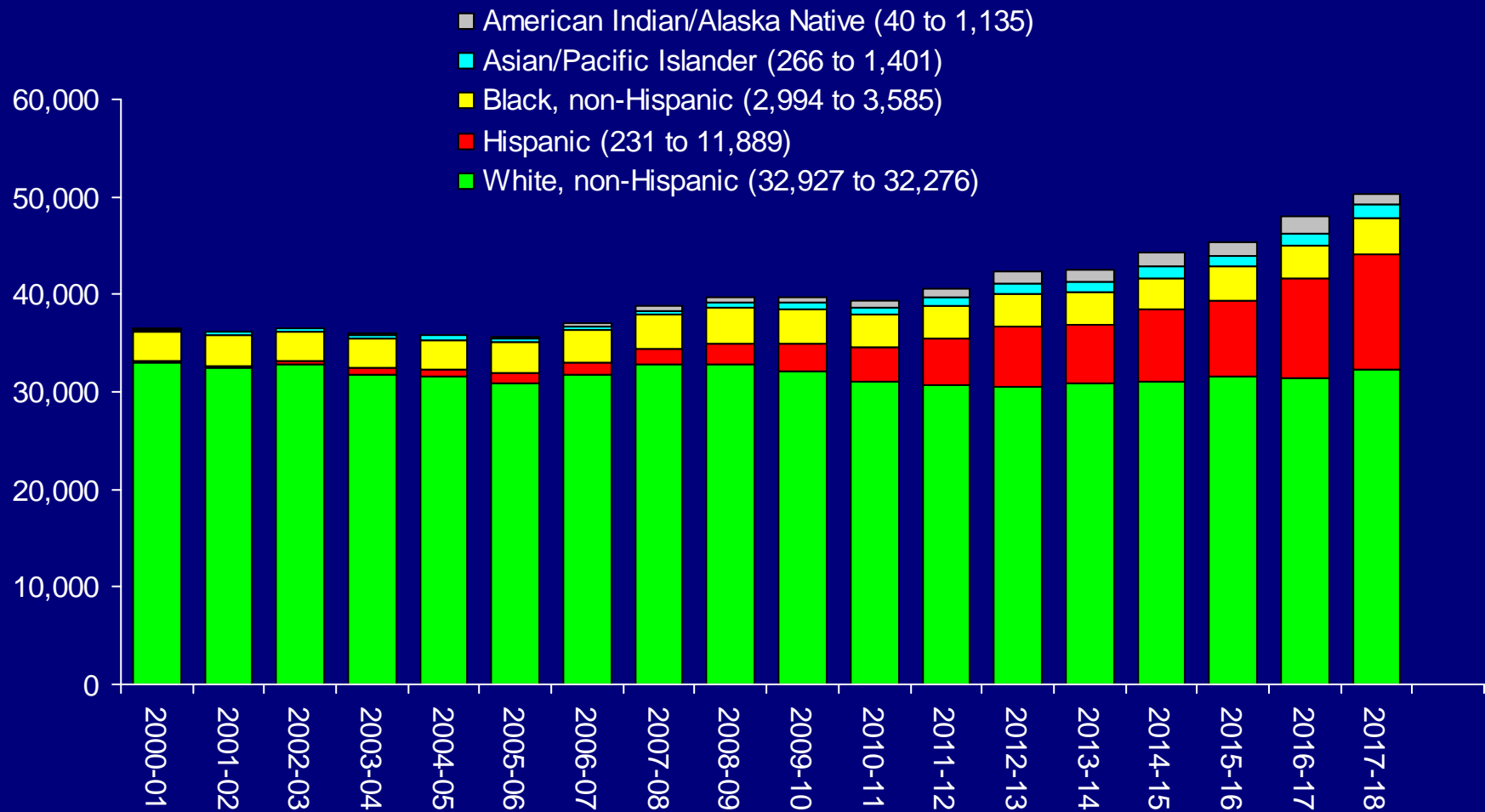
THE STATE REPORT CARD ON HIGHER EDUCATION

PREPARATION	OHIO		Top States 2004
	A Decade Ago	2004	
High School Completion (20%)			
18- to 24-year-olds with a high school credential	90%	87%*	94%
K-12 Course Taking (35%)			
9th to 12th graders taking at least one upper-level math course	38%	47%	59%
9th to 12th graders taking at least one upper-level science course	24%	23%	41%
8th grade students taking algebra	13%	22%	35%
12th graders taking at least one upper-level math course	n/a	54%	66%
K-12 Student Achievement (35%)			
8th graders scoring at or above "proficient" on the national assessment exam:			
in math	18%	30%	36%
in reading	n/a	34%	39%
in science	n/a	41%	42%
in writing	n/a	38%	41%
Low-income 8th graders scoring at or above "proficient" on the national assessment exam in math	n/a	11%	23%
Number of scores in the top 20% nationally on SAT/ACT college entrance exam per 1,000 high school graduates	153	205	227
Number of scores that are 3 or higher on an Advanced Placement subject test per 1,000 high school juniors and seniors	45	89	219
Teacher Quality (10%)			
<i>7th to 12th graders taught by teachers with a major in their subject</i>	60%	61%	81%

*Eighty-three percent of 18- to 24-year-olds have a regular high school diploma; 4% have a GED.

Note: Indicators in italics are new for 2004.

Kentucky Public High School Graduate Projections to 2018 by Race/Ethnicity



Source: WICHE High School Graduate Projections

MEASURING UP

2004

THE STATE REPORT CARD ON HIGHER EDUCATION

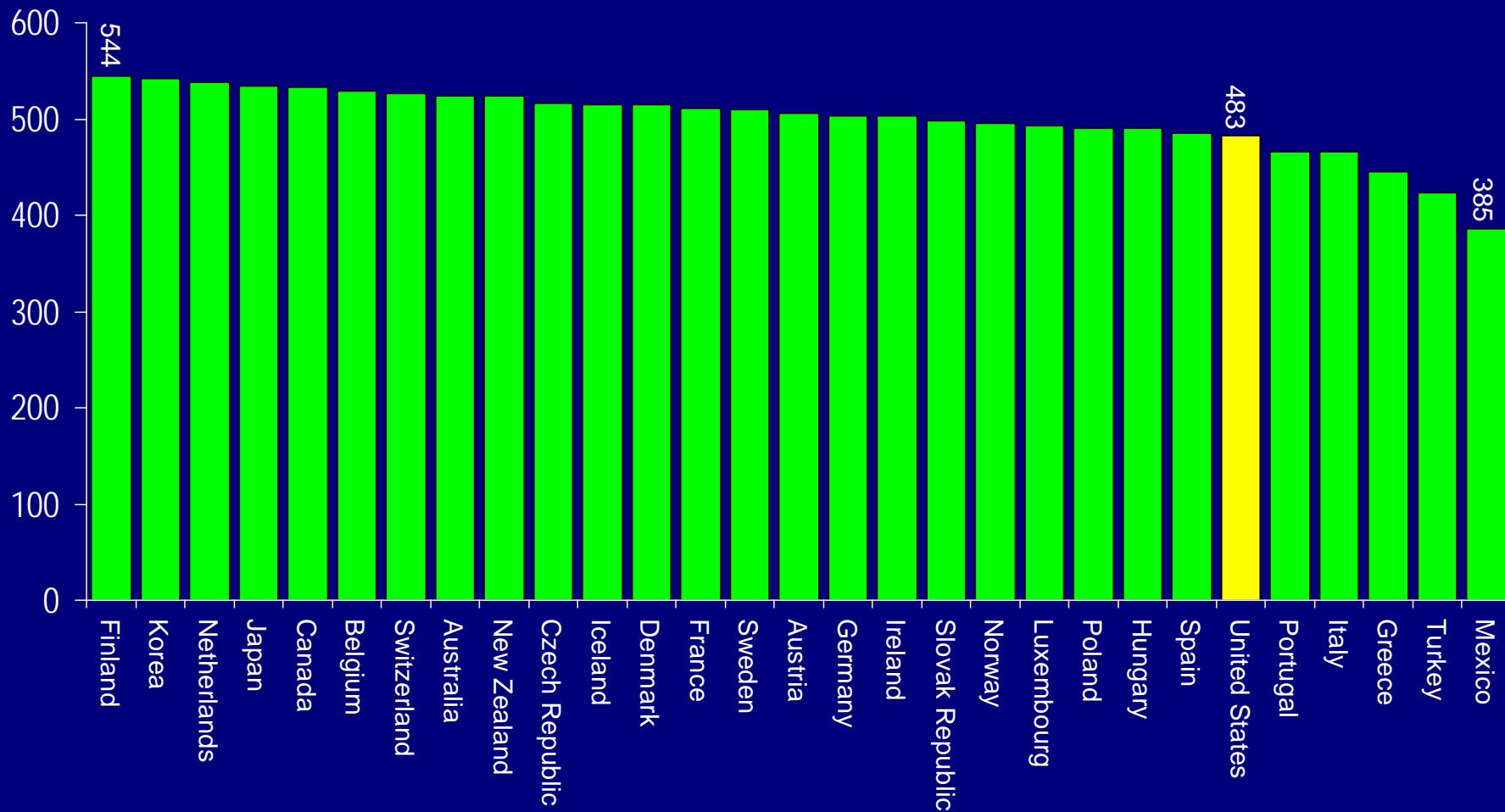
PREPARATION	KENTUCKY		Top States 2004
	A Decade Ago	2004	
High School Completion (20%)			
18- to 24-year-olds with a high school credential	81%	86%*	94%
K-12 Course Taking (35%)			
9th to 12th graders taking at least one upper-level math course	39%	53%†	59%
9th to 12th graders taking at least one upper-level science course	24%	29%†	41%
8th grade students taking algebra	12%	12%†	35%
12th graders taking at least one upper-level math course	n/a	n/a	66%
K-12 Student Achievement (35%)			
8th graders scoring at or above "proficient" on the national assessment exam:			
in math	14%	24%	36%
in reading	29%	34%	39%
in science	23%	29%	42%
in writing	21%	25%	41%
Low-income 8th graders scoring at or above "proficient" on the national assessment exam in math	4%	11%	23%
Number of scores in the top 20% nationally on SAT/ACT college entrance exam per 1,000 high school graduates	111	145	227
Number of scores that are 3 or higher on an Advanced Placement subject test per 1,000 high school juniors and seniors	37	82	219
Teacher Quality (10%)			
<i>7th to 12th graders taught by teachers with a major in their subject</i>	54%	62%	81%

*Seventy-nine percent of 18- to 24-year-olds have a regular high school diploma; 7% have a GED.

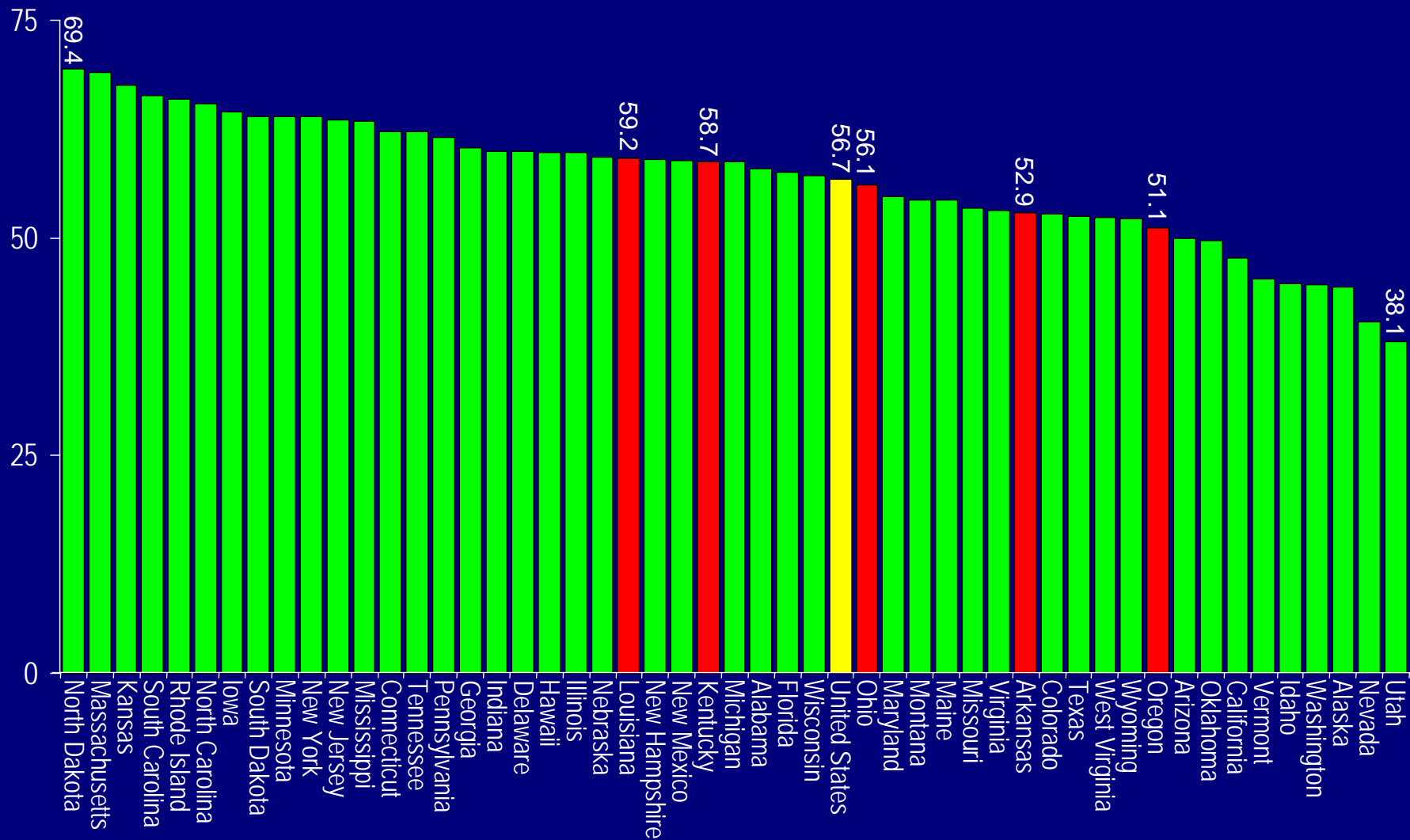
Note: Indicators in italics are new for 2004.

†Data from *Measuring Up 2002* were used because updated state information was not available.

Mean Score and Variation in Student Performance on the OECD PISA Mathematics Scale, 2003

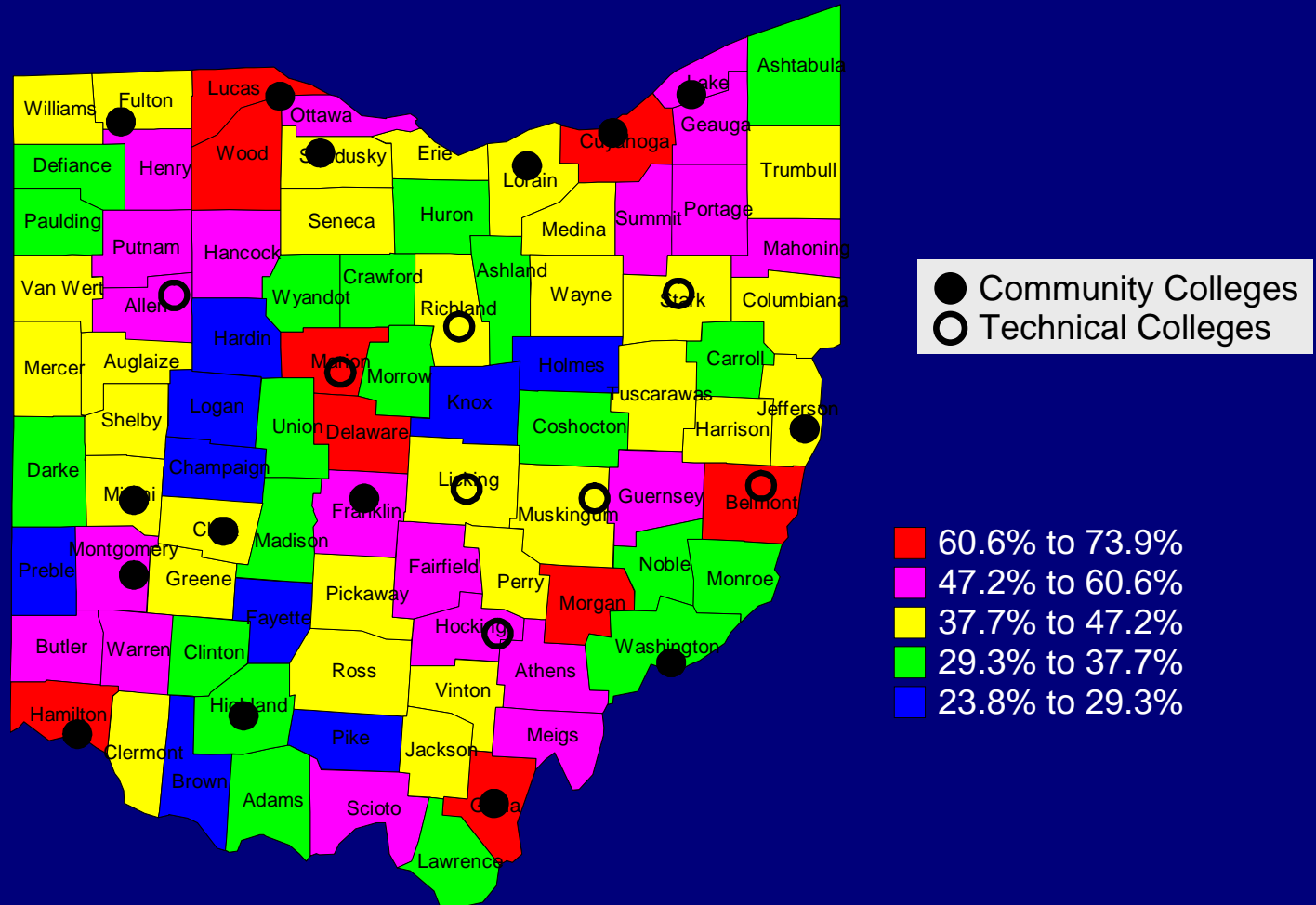


College-Going Rates—First-Time Freshmen Directly Out of High School as a Percent of Recent High School Graduates, 2000



Source: Tom Mortenson, Postsecondary Opportunity

First-Time Full-Time Freshmen as a Percent of High School Graduates*

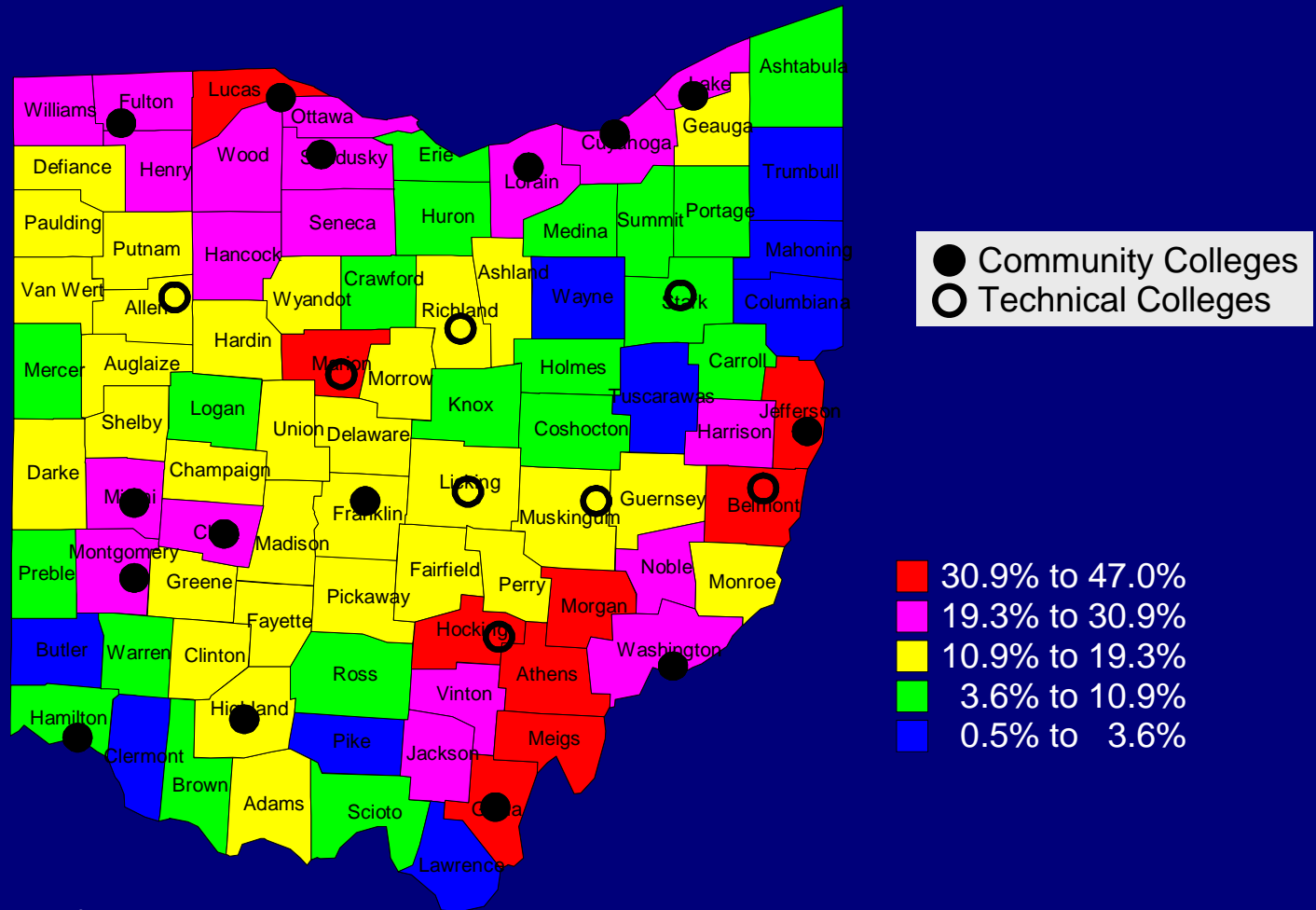


Ohio = 54.1%

Source: Ohio Board of Regents

*First-time full-time freshmen, Fall 2001; High school graduates, 1999.

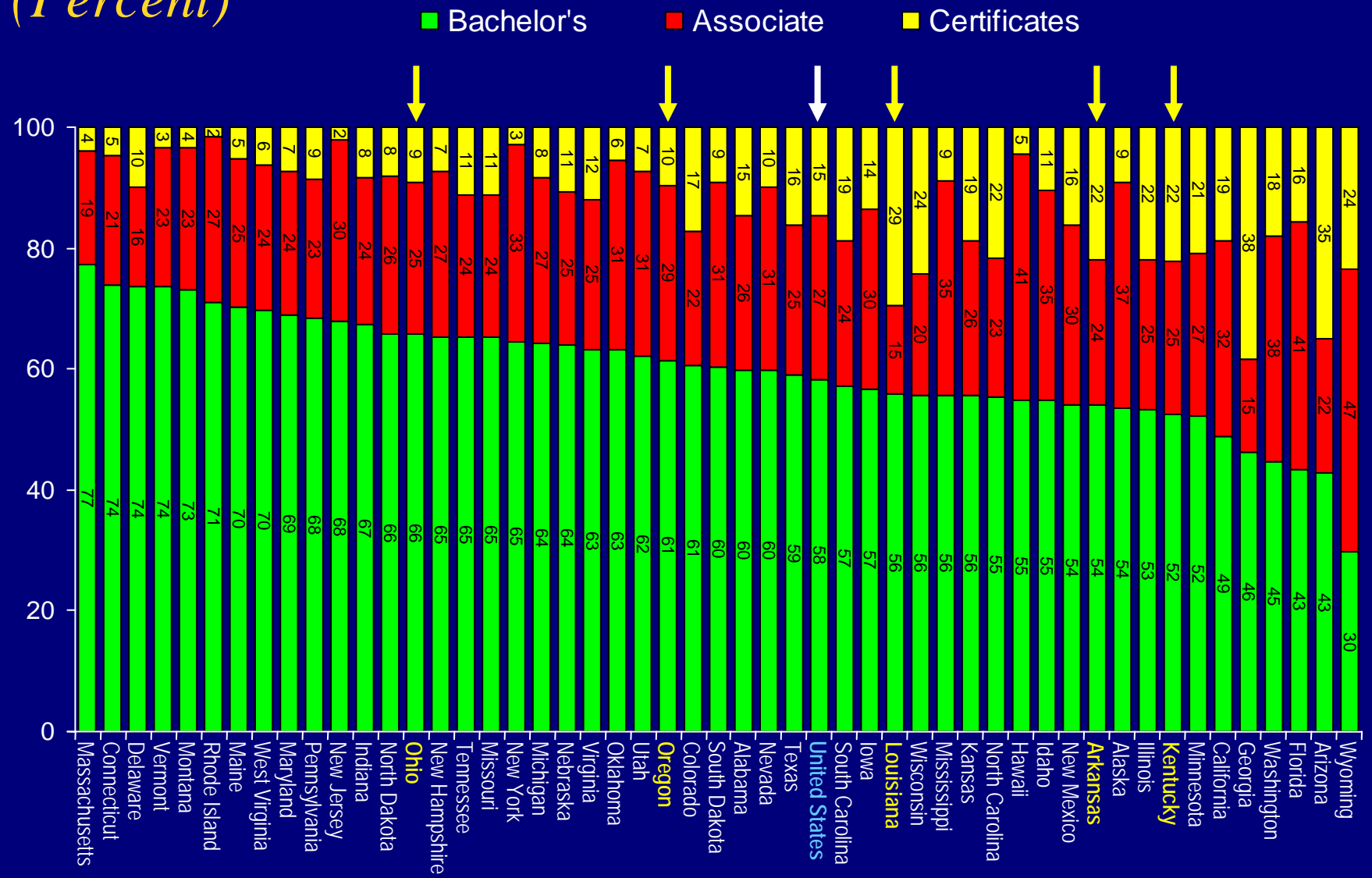
Community/Technical College First-Time Full-Time Freshmen as a Percent of High School Graduates*



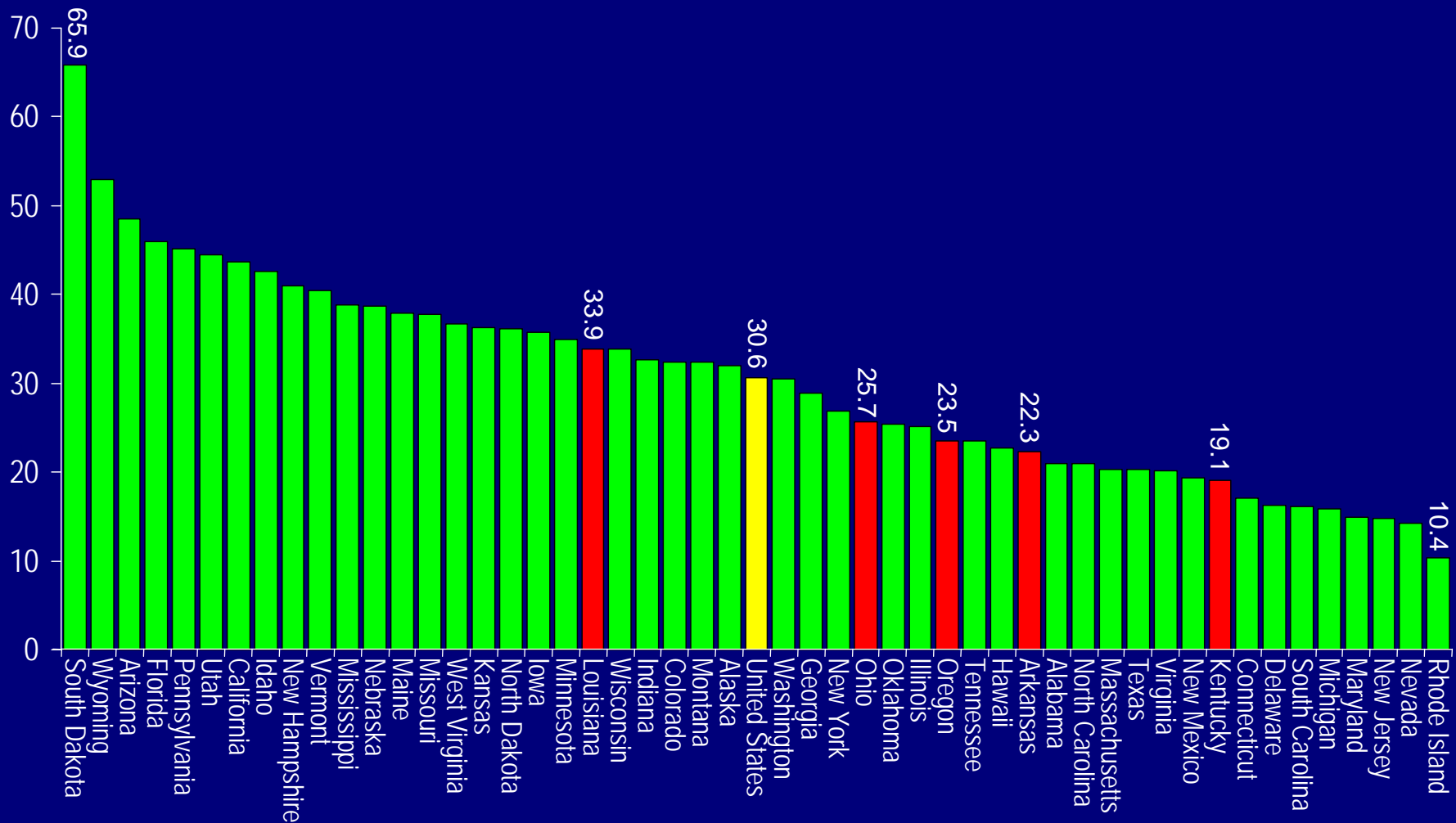
*First-time full-time freshmen, Fall 2001; High school graduates, 1999.

Degrees and Certificates Awarded by Level, 2002-03

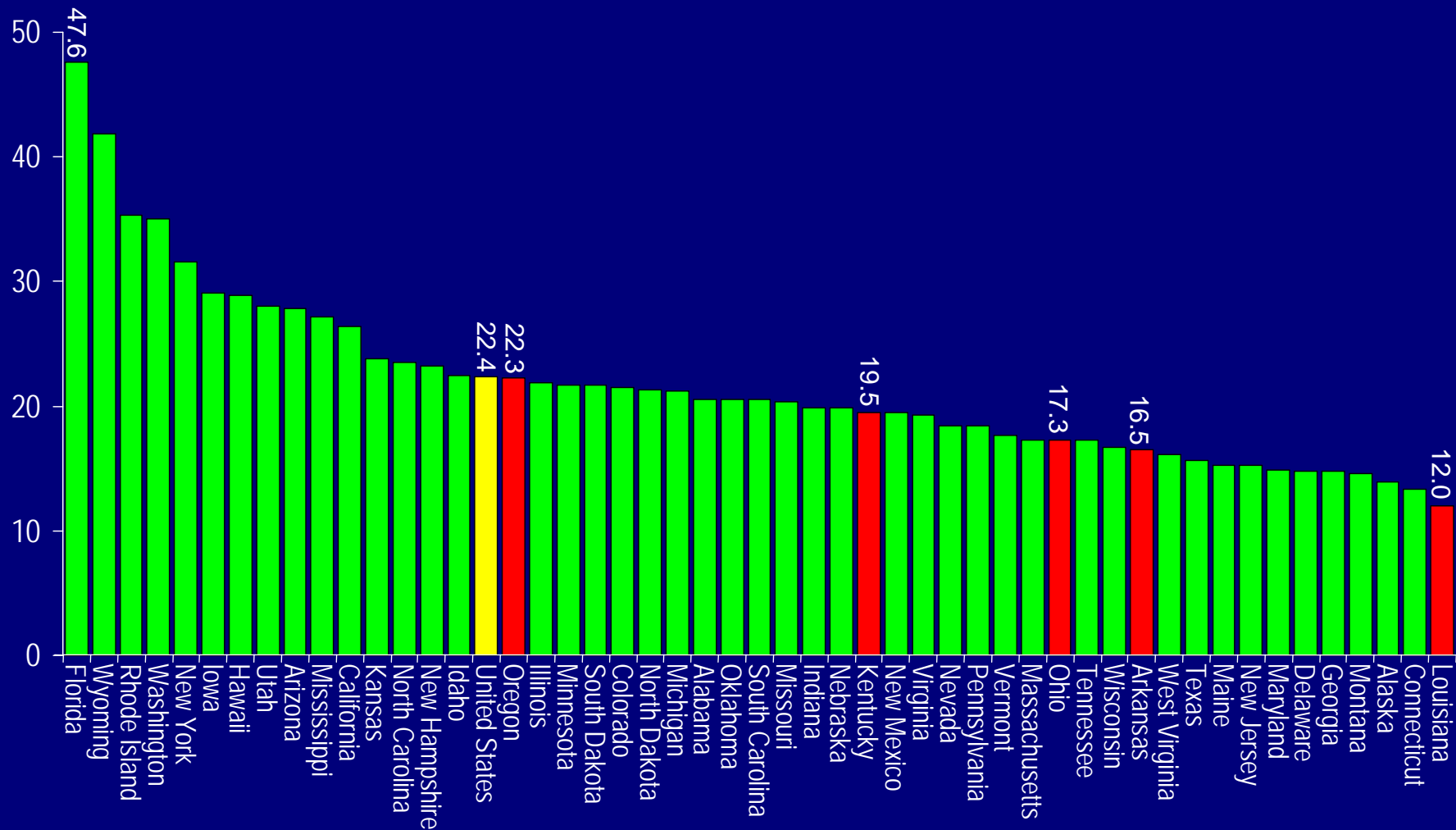
(Percent)



Three-Year Graduation Rates at Public Two-Year Colleges (Percent), 2003

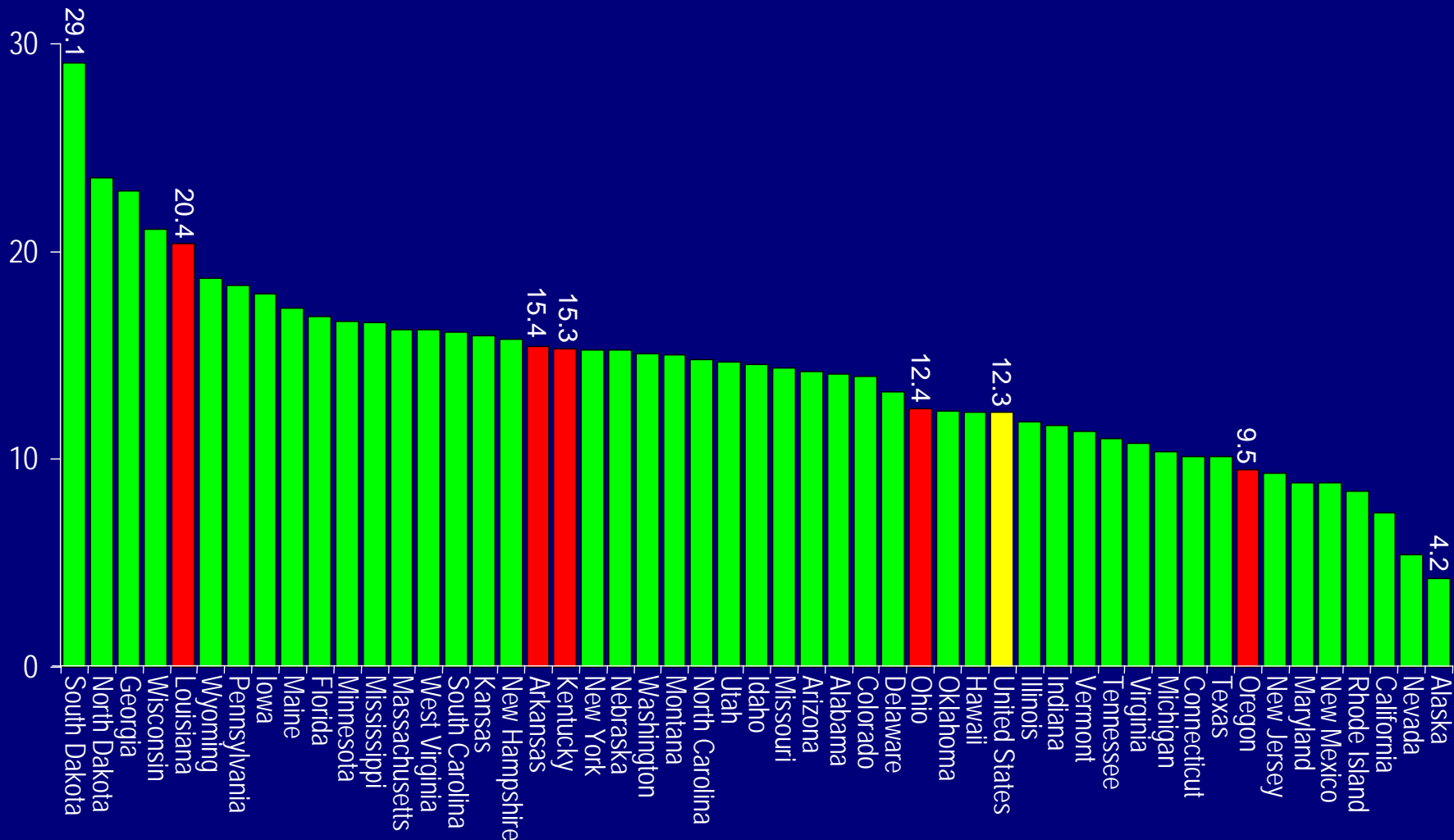


Associate Degrees Awarded per 100 High School Graduates Three Years Earlier, 2003



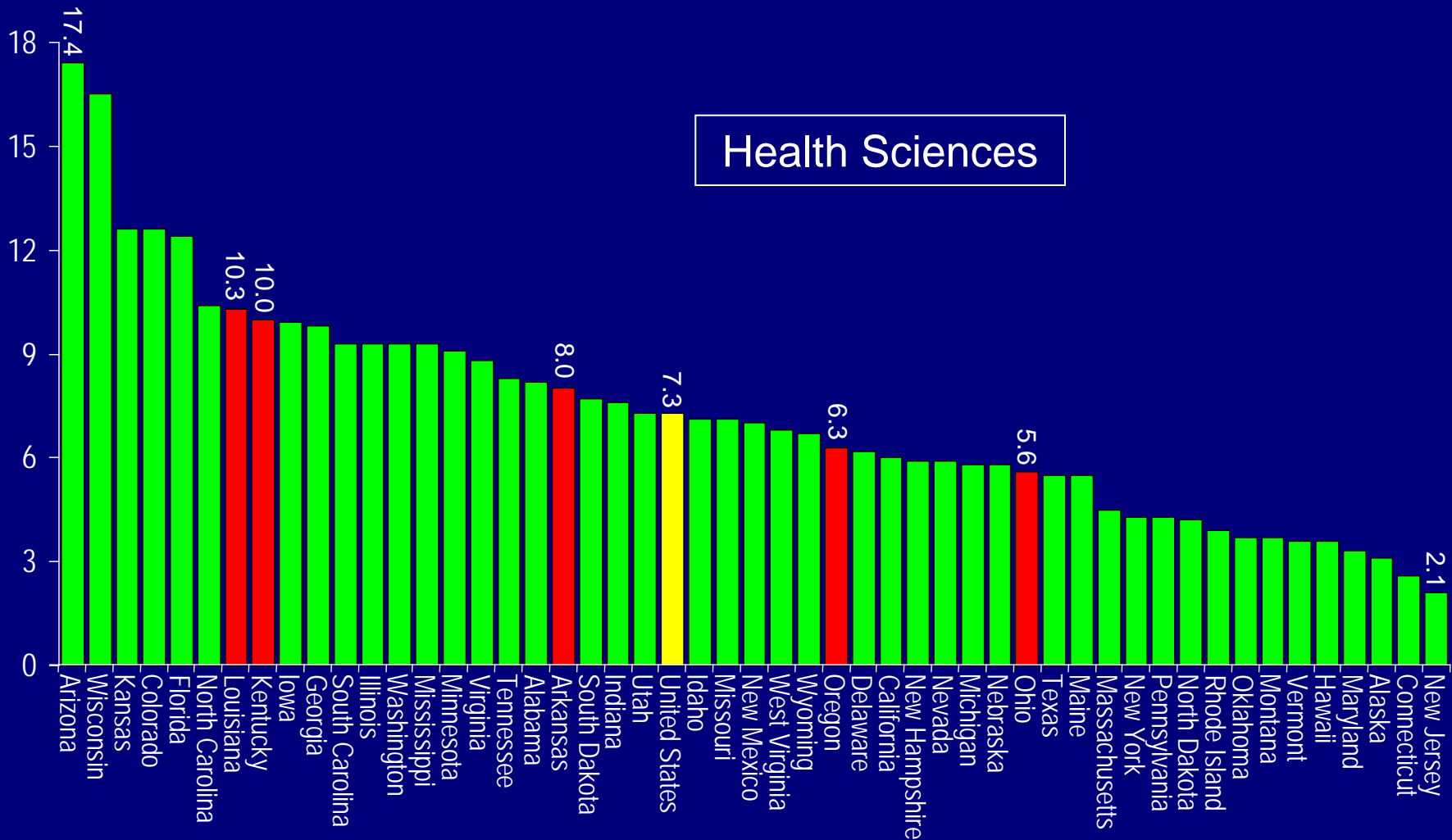
Source: NCES-IPEDS Completions Survey, WICHE

All Credentials Awarded (Two-Year and Less) at Two-Year Colleges as a Percent of Enrollment, 2002

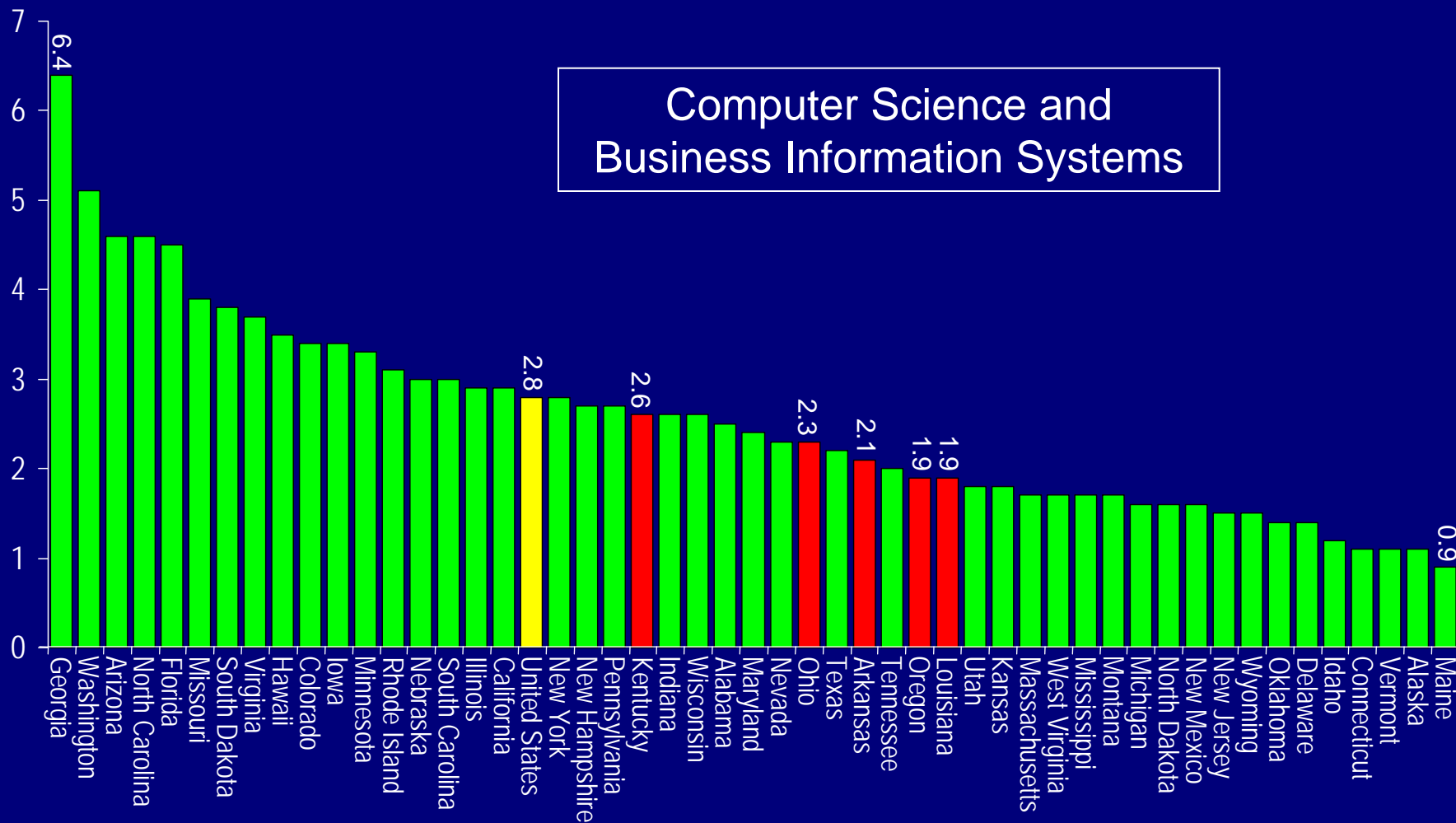


Number of Associate Degrees and Certificates Awarded (2003) Per 100 High School Graduates Three Years Earlier, 2000

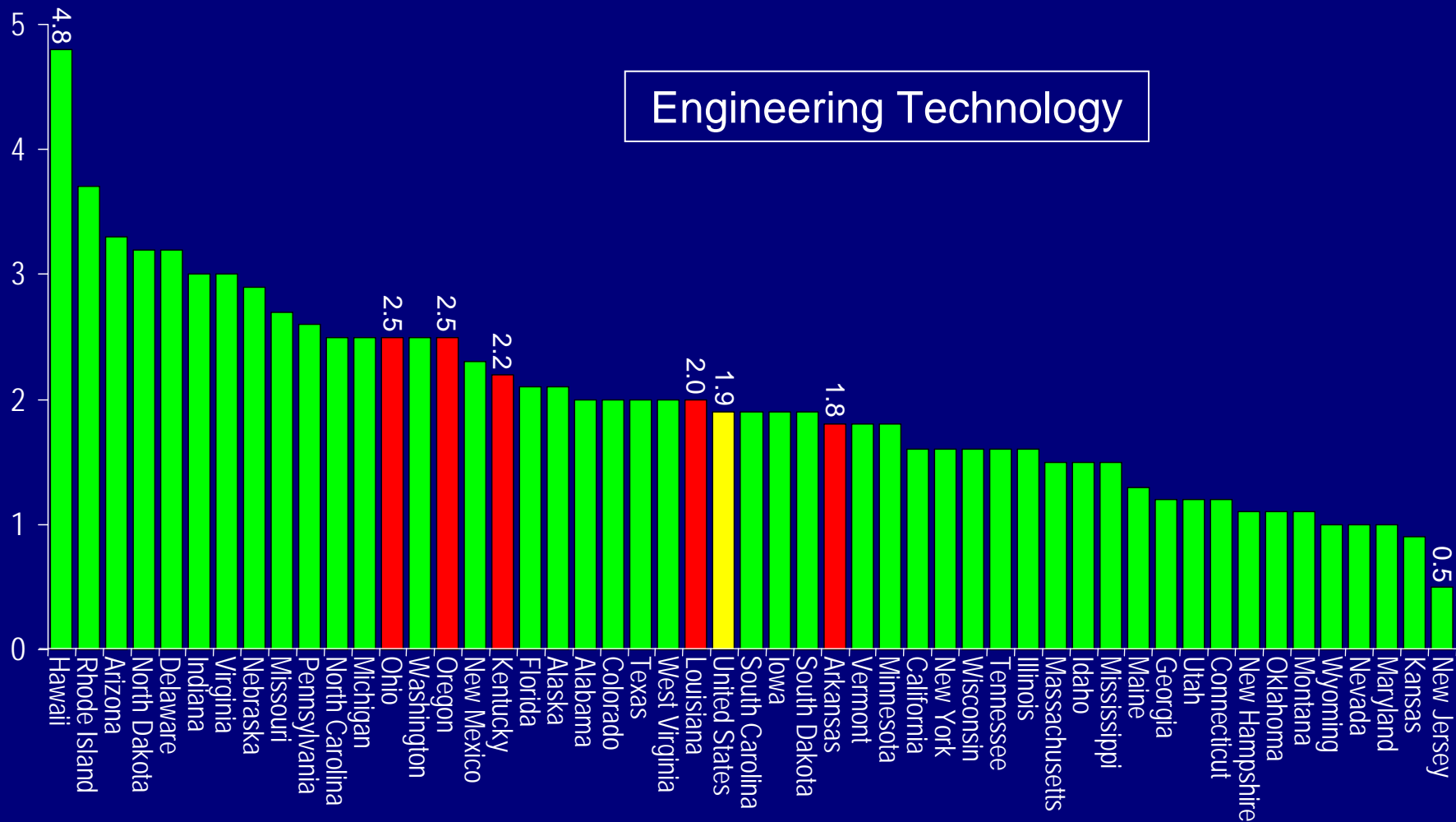
Health Sciences



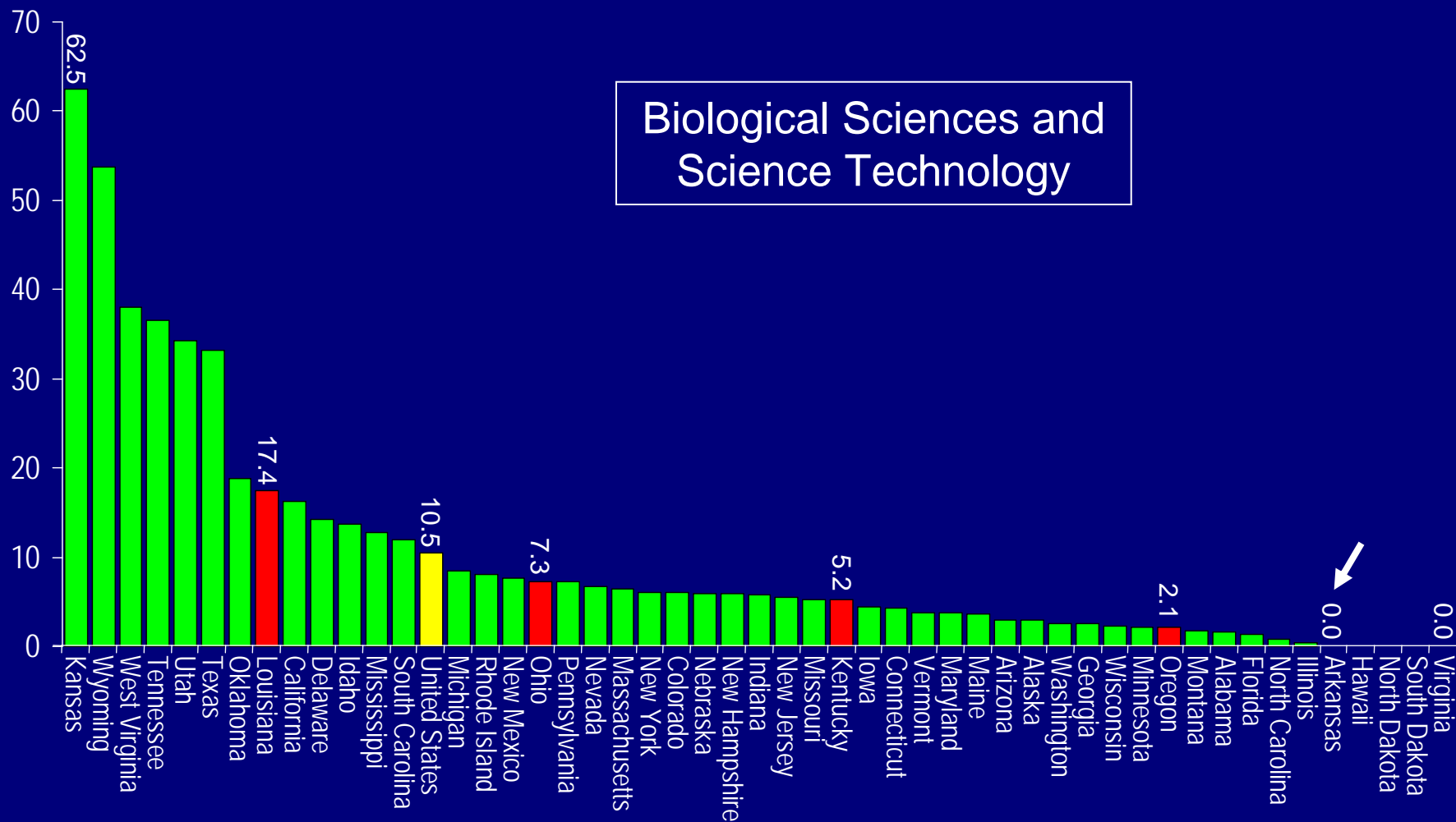
Number of Associate Degrees and Certificates Awarded (2003) Per 100 High School Graduates Three Years Earlier, 2000



Number of Associate Degrees and Certificates Awarded (2003) Per 100 High School Graduates Three Years Earlier, 2000

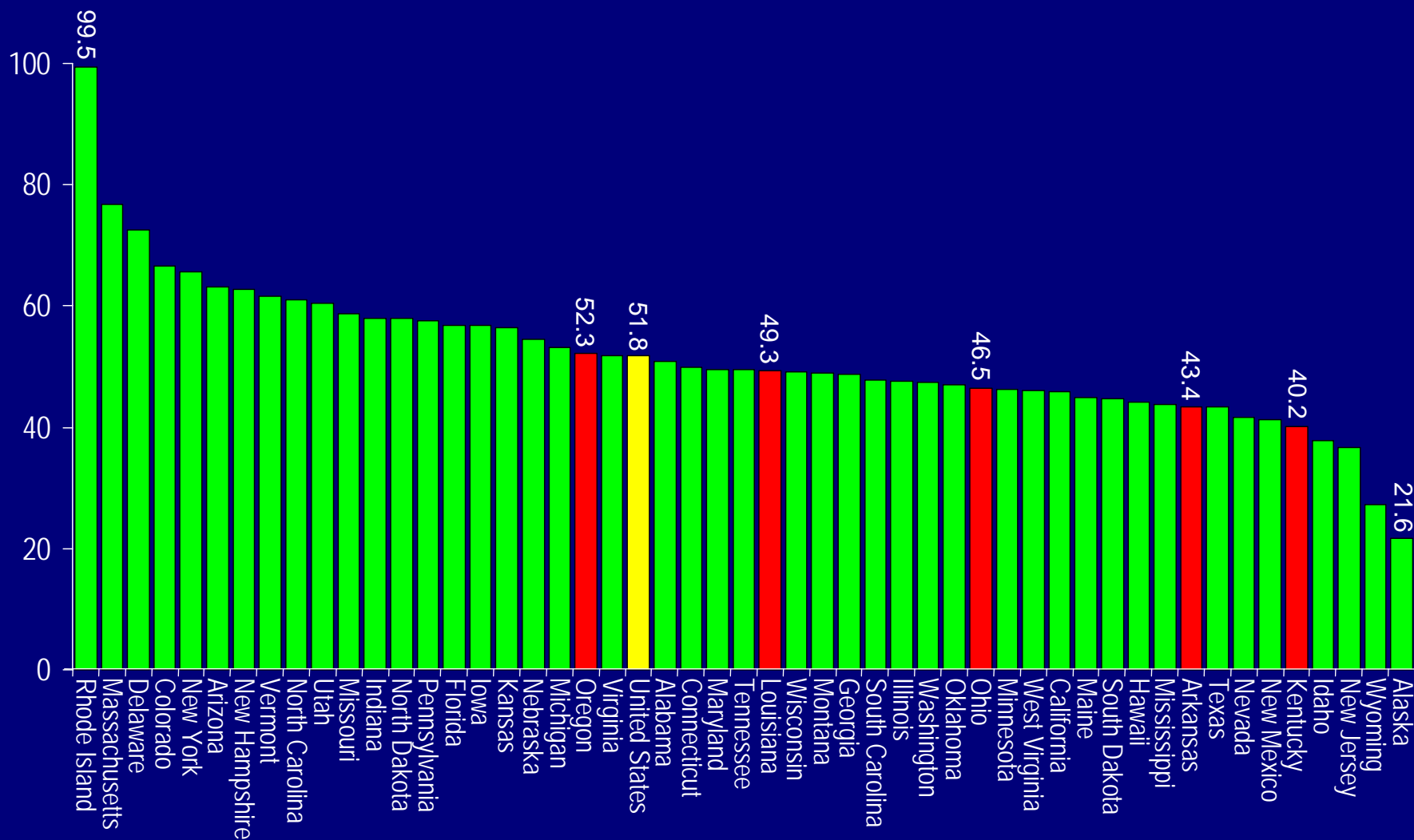


Number of Associate Degrees and Certificates Awarded (2003) Per 100 High School Graduates Three Years Earlier, 2000



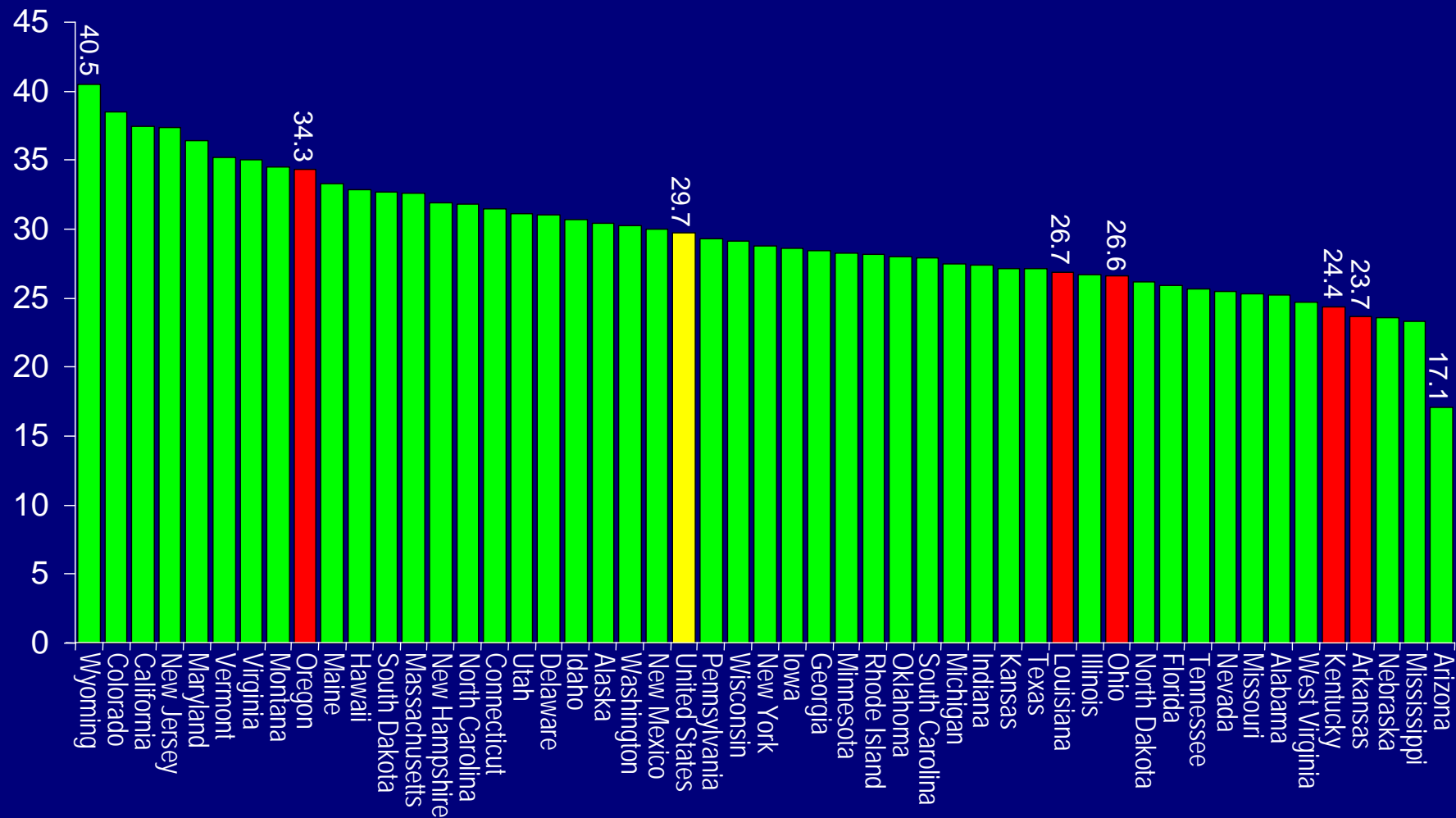
Source: NCES-IPEDS Completions 2002-03; WICHE High School Graduates, 2000

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded per 100 High School Graduates Six Years Earlier, 2003



Source: NCES-IPEDS Completions Survey, WICHE

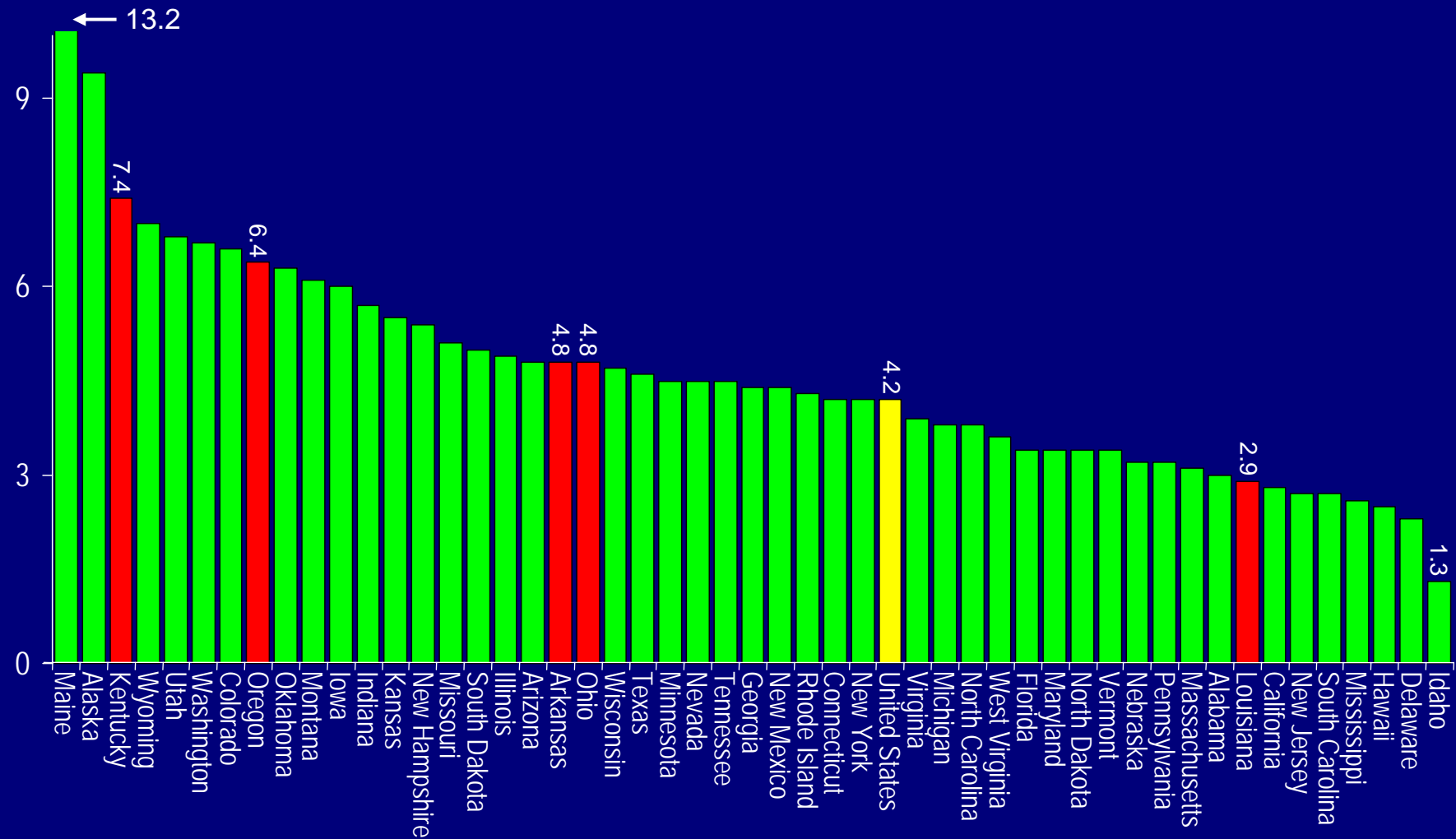
Science and Engineering Degrees as Share of Higher Education Degrees Conferred by State, 2000



Source: U.S. Dept. of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

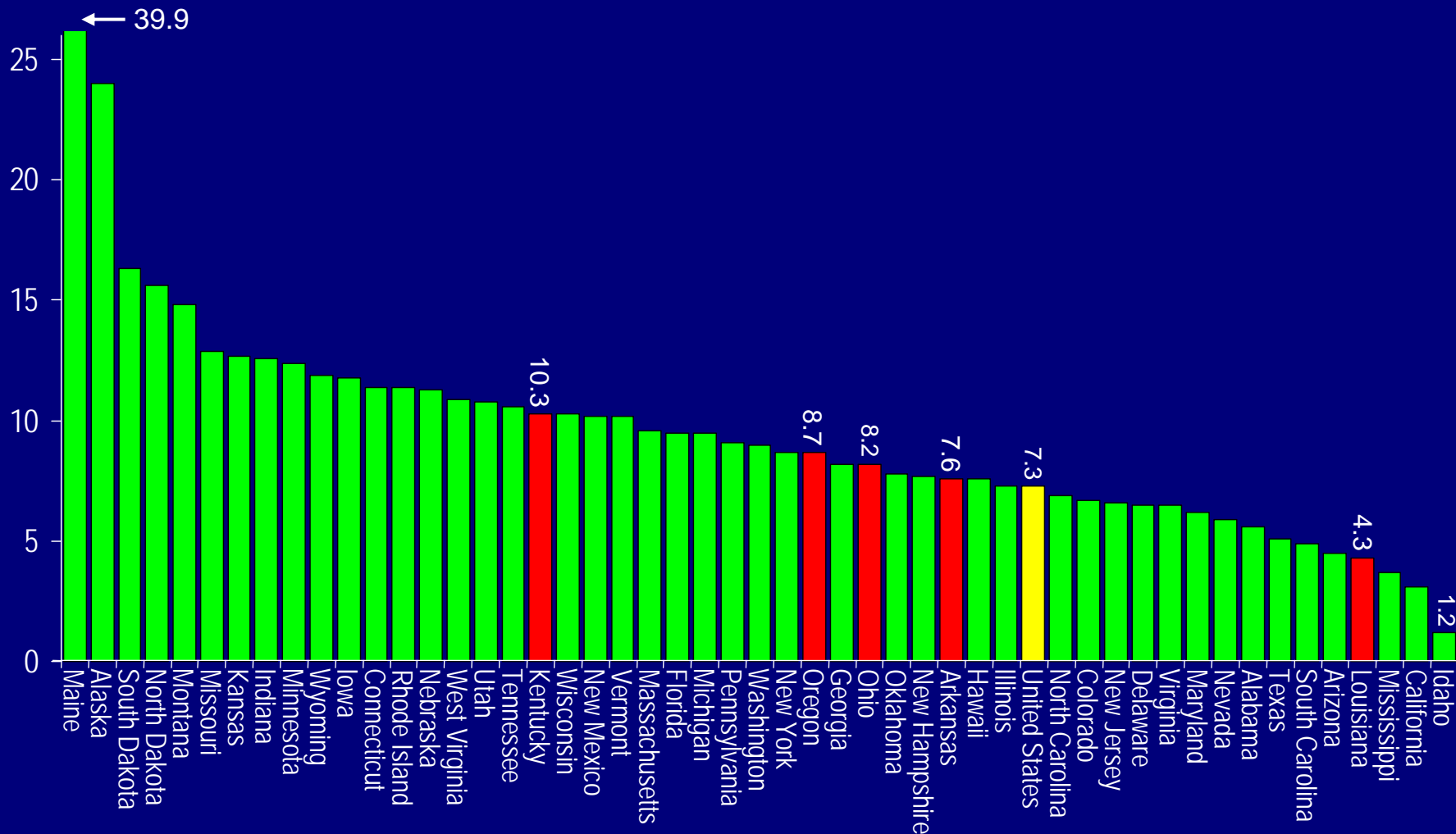
The Reentry Pipeline

GEDs Awarded per 1,000 Adults to Population Age 25 and Older with Less than a High School Diploma



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, GED Testing Service

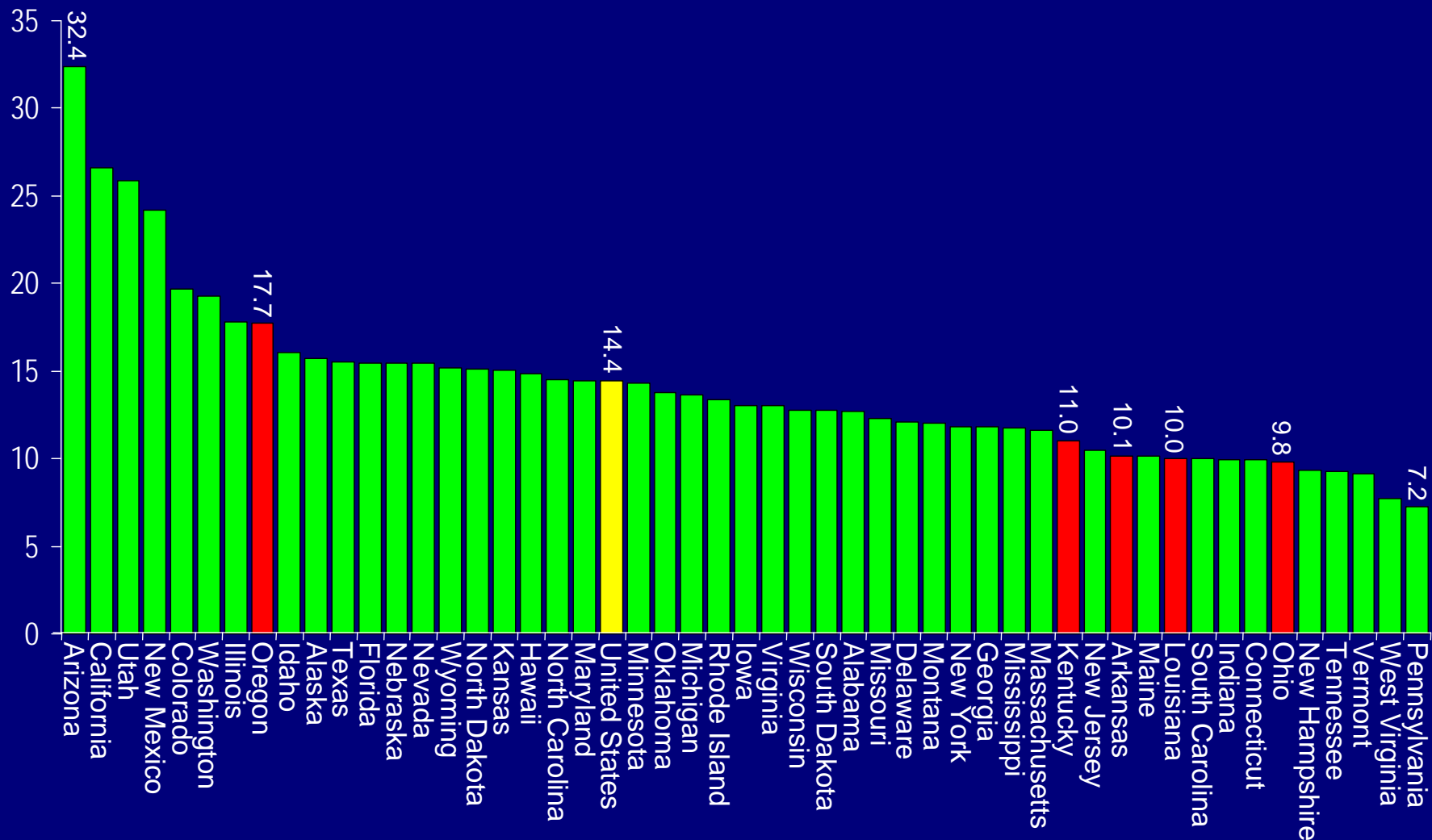
Ratio of GEDs Awarded to Population Age 18-24 with Less than a High School Diploma—Annual Average, 1998-2000



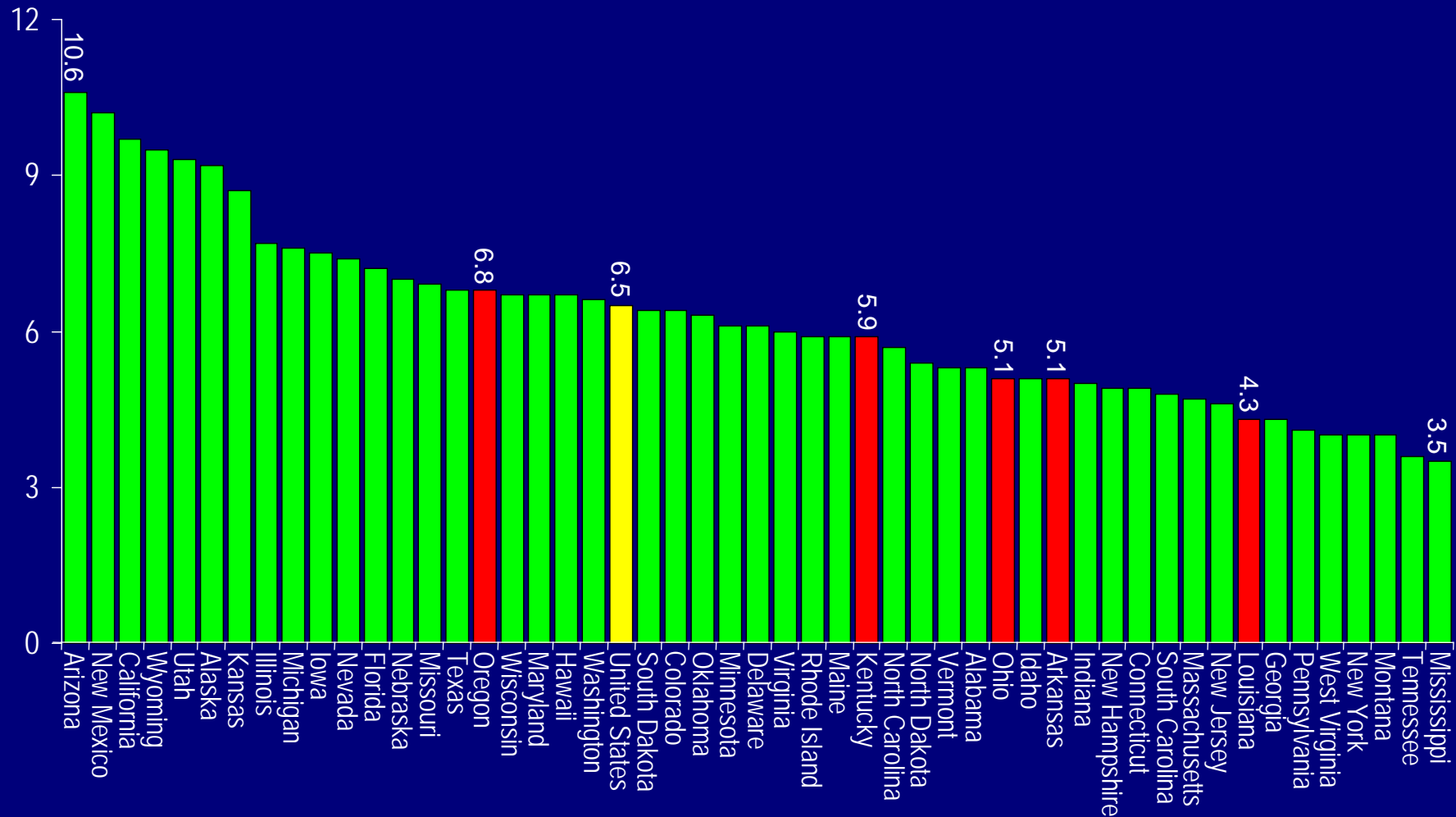
Note: Number of Ohioans (18-24) with less than a high school diploma is 120,700 (11.4% of age group).
 Number of GEDs awarded was 9,929 (8.2% rate).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, GED Testing Service

Number of Undergraduates Age 25-49 per 100 Residents Age 25-49 with Only a High School Diploma

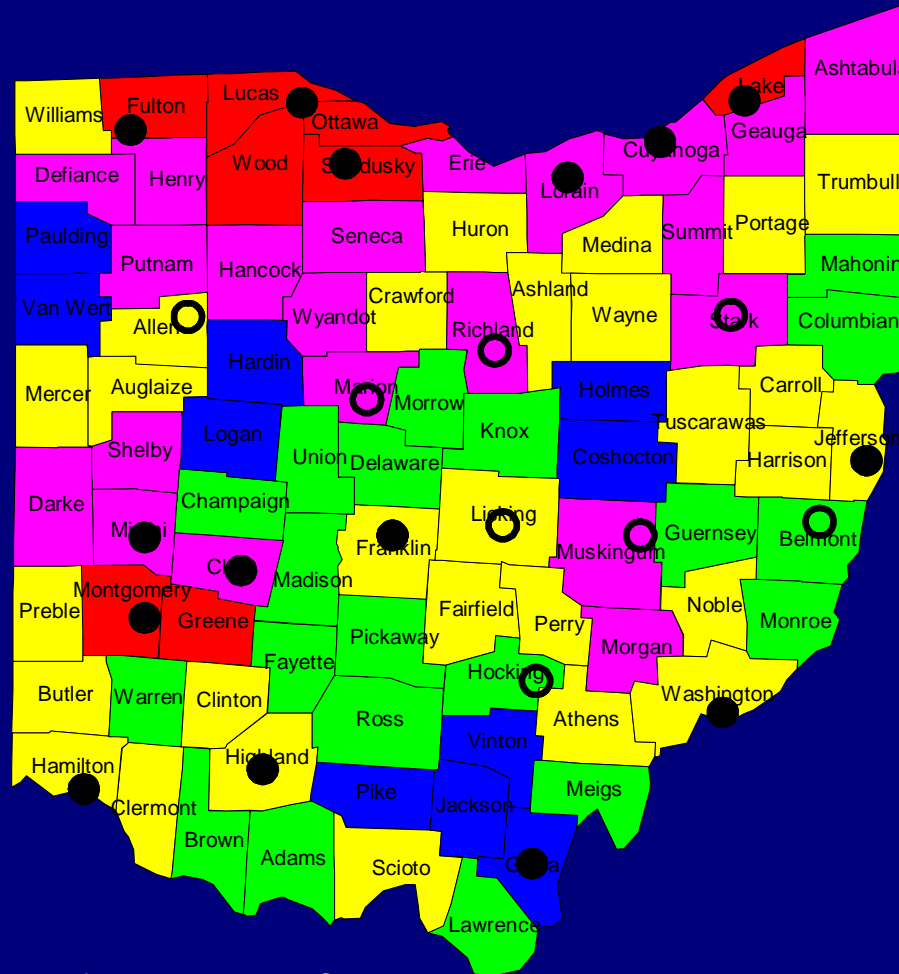


Part-Time Undergraduate Enrollment as a Percent of Population Age 25-44, 2003



Source: NCES-IPEDS, U.S. Census Bureau

Part-Time Undergraduates as a Percent of Population Age 25-44*



● Community Colleges
○ Technical Colleges

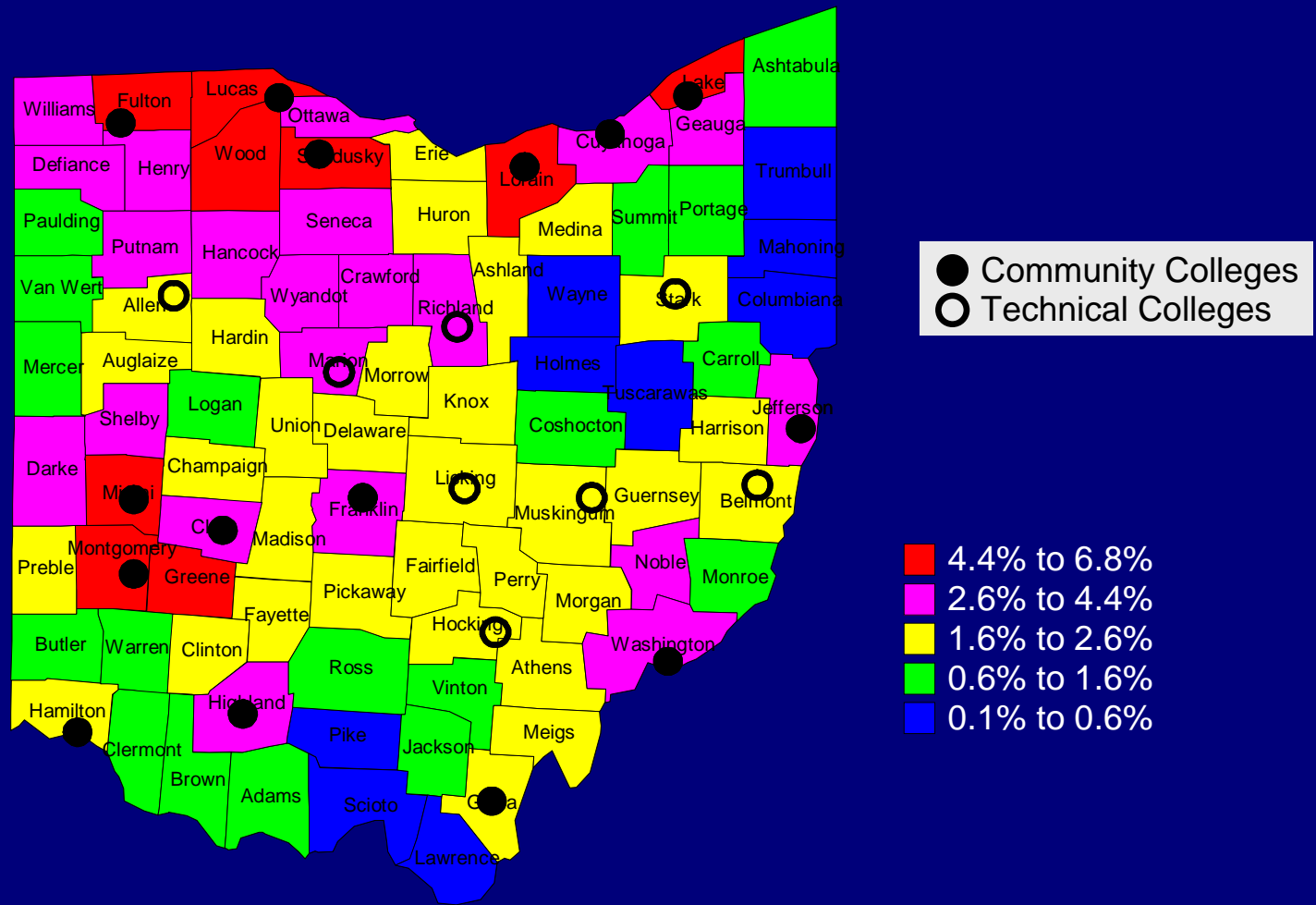
- 5.4% to 7.7%
- 3.8% to 5.4%
- 2.9% to 3.8%
- 2.3% to 2.9%
- 1.1% to 2.3%

Ohio = 4.4%

Source: Ohio Board of Regents; 2000 Census

*Part-time undergraduates, Fall 2001; Population 25-44, 2000.

Community/Technical College Part-Time Undergraduates as a Percent of Population Age 25-44*

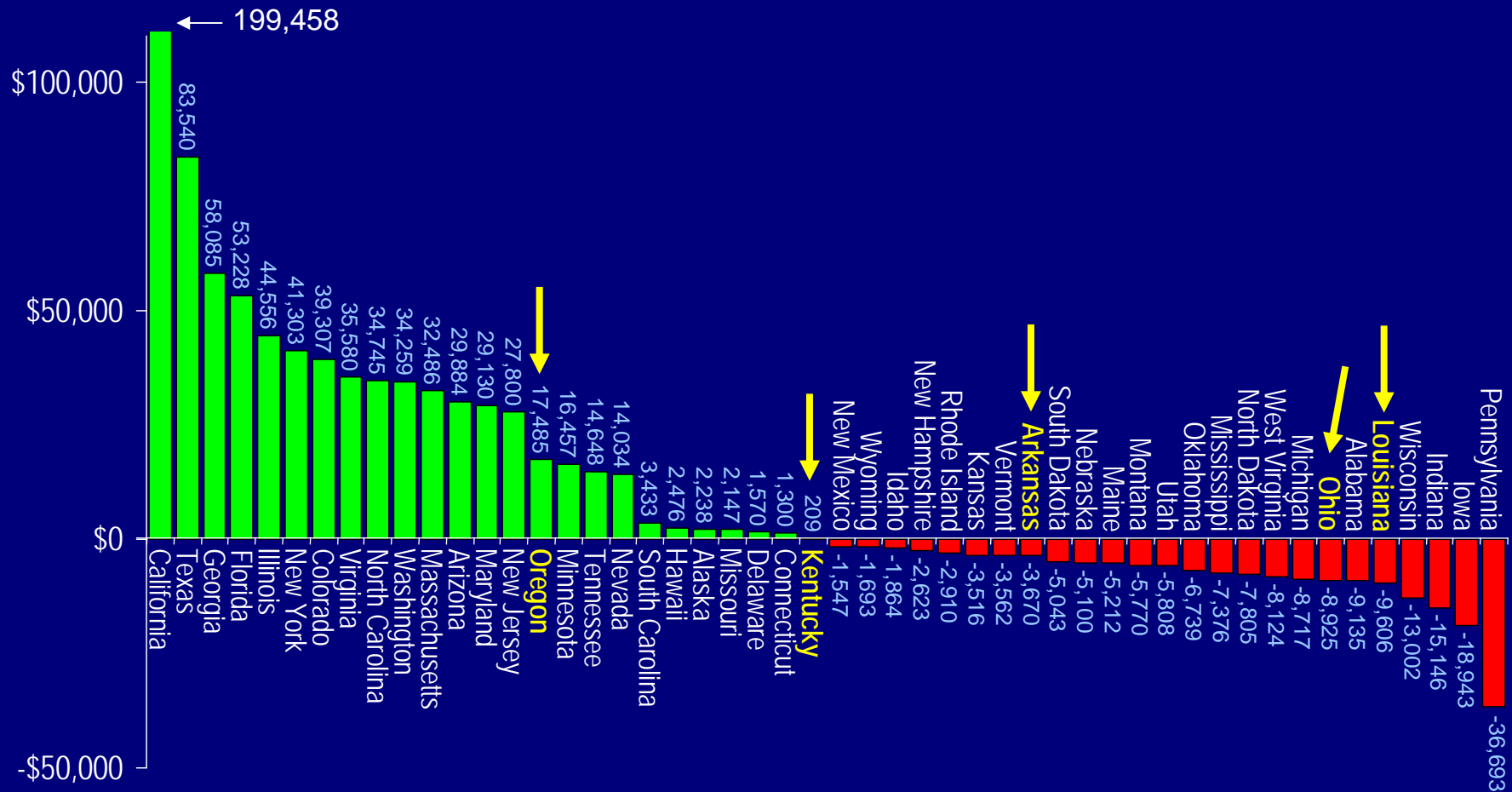


Source: Ohio Board of Regents; 2000 Census

*Part-time undergraduates, Fall 2001; Population 25-44, 2000.

Migration

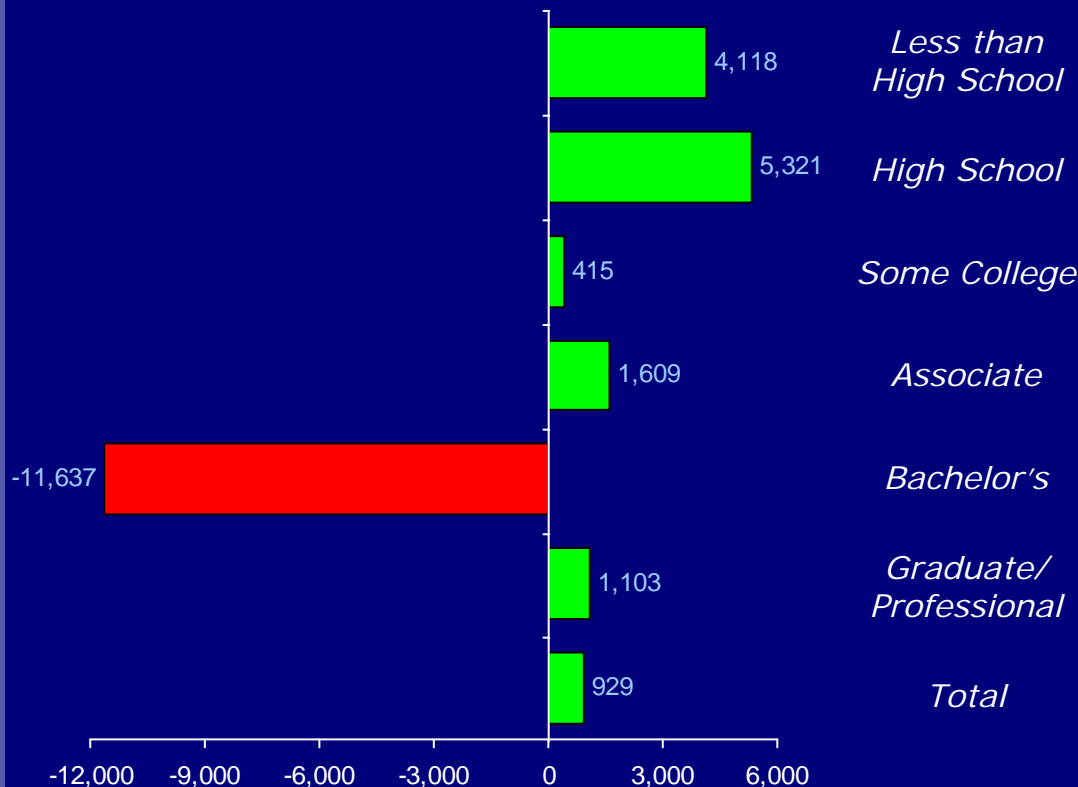
Net Migration of Residents Age 22-29 with a College Degree (Associate or Higher), 1995-2000



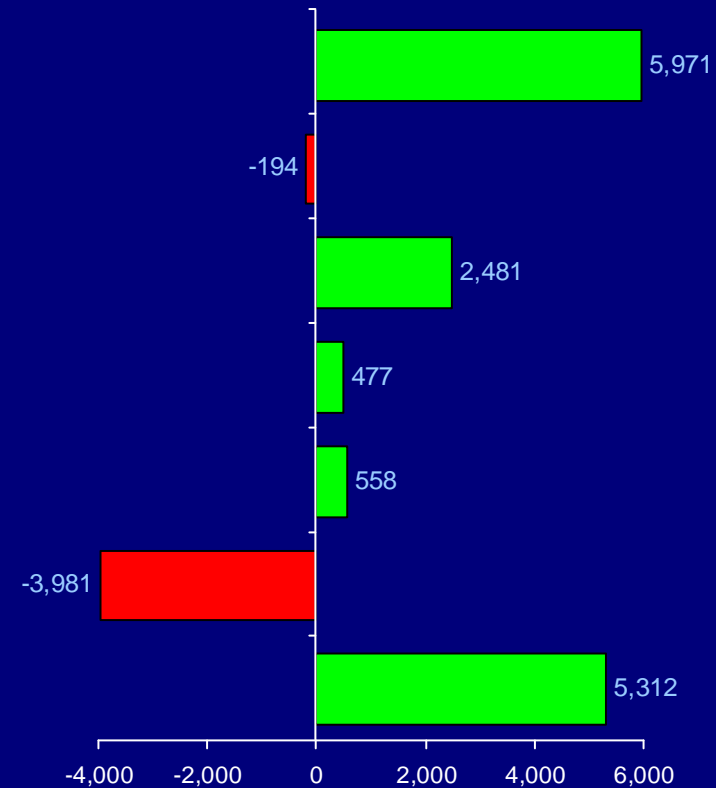
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Public Use Microdata Samples, 2000

Net Migration by Degree Level and Age Group—Ohio

22- to 29-Year-Olds



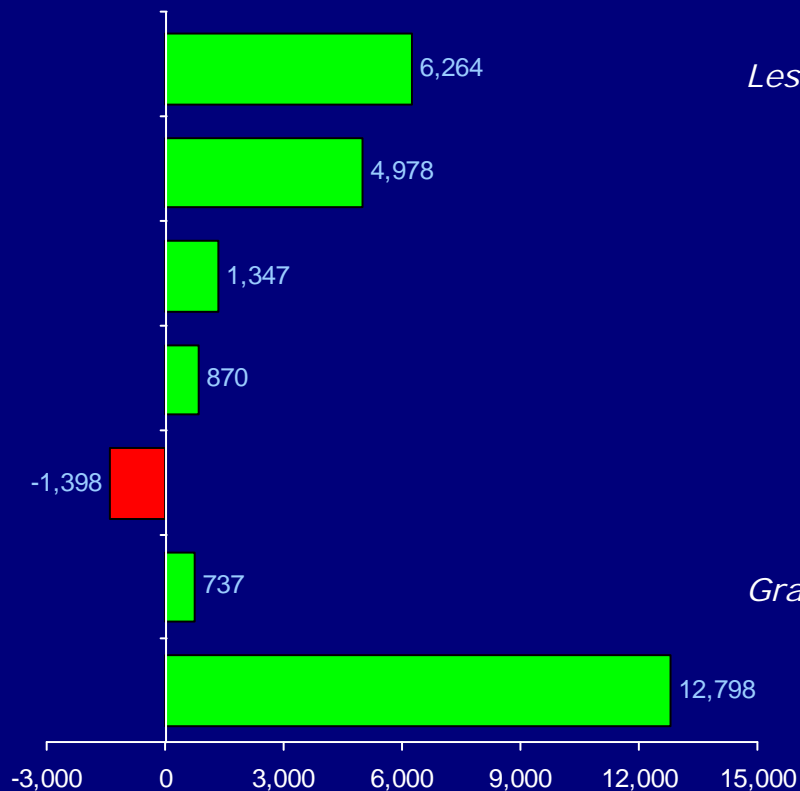
30- to 64-Year-Olds



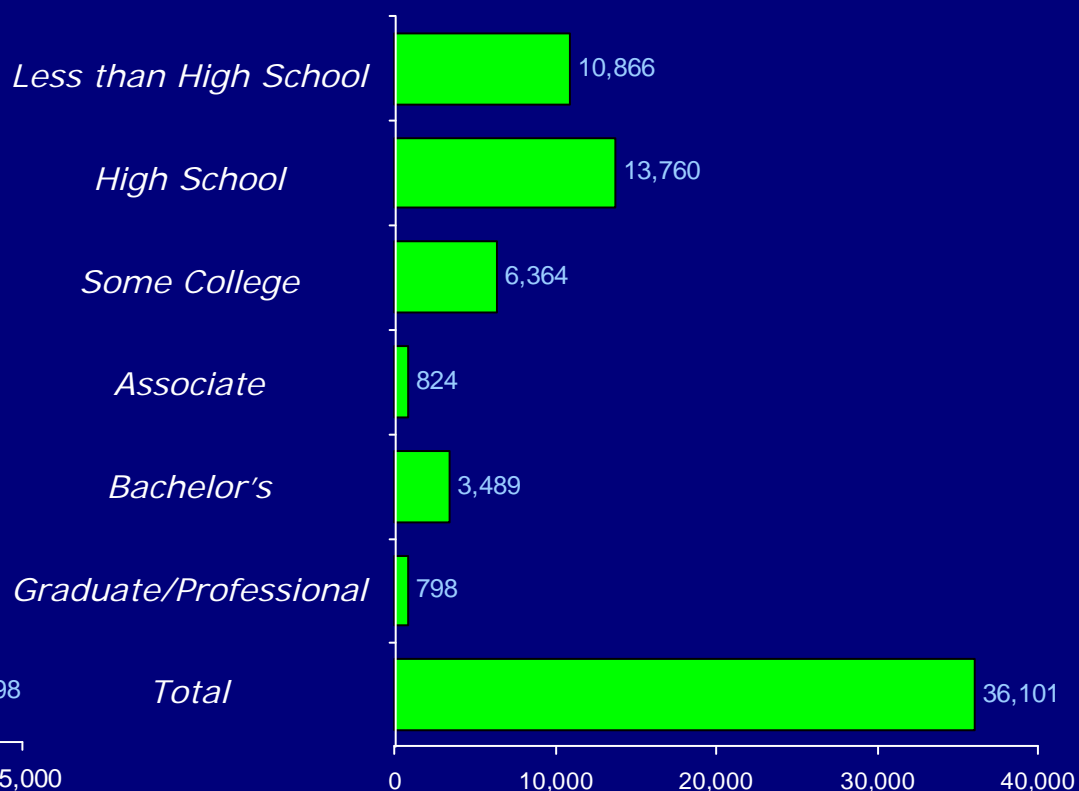
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census; 5% Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files

Net Migration by Degree Level and Age Group— Kentucky

22- to 29-Year-Olds

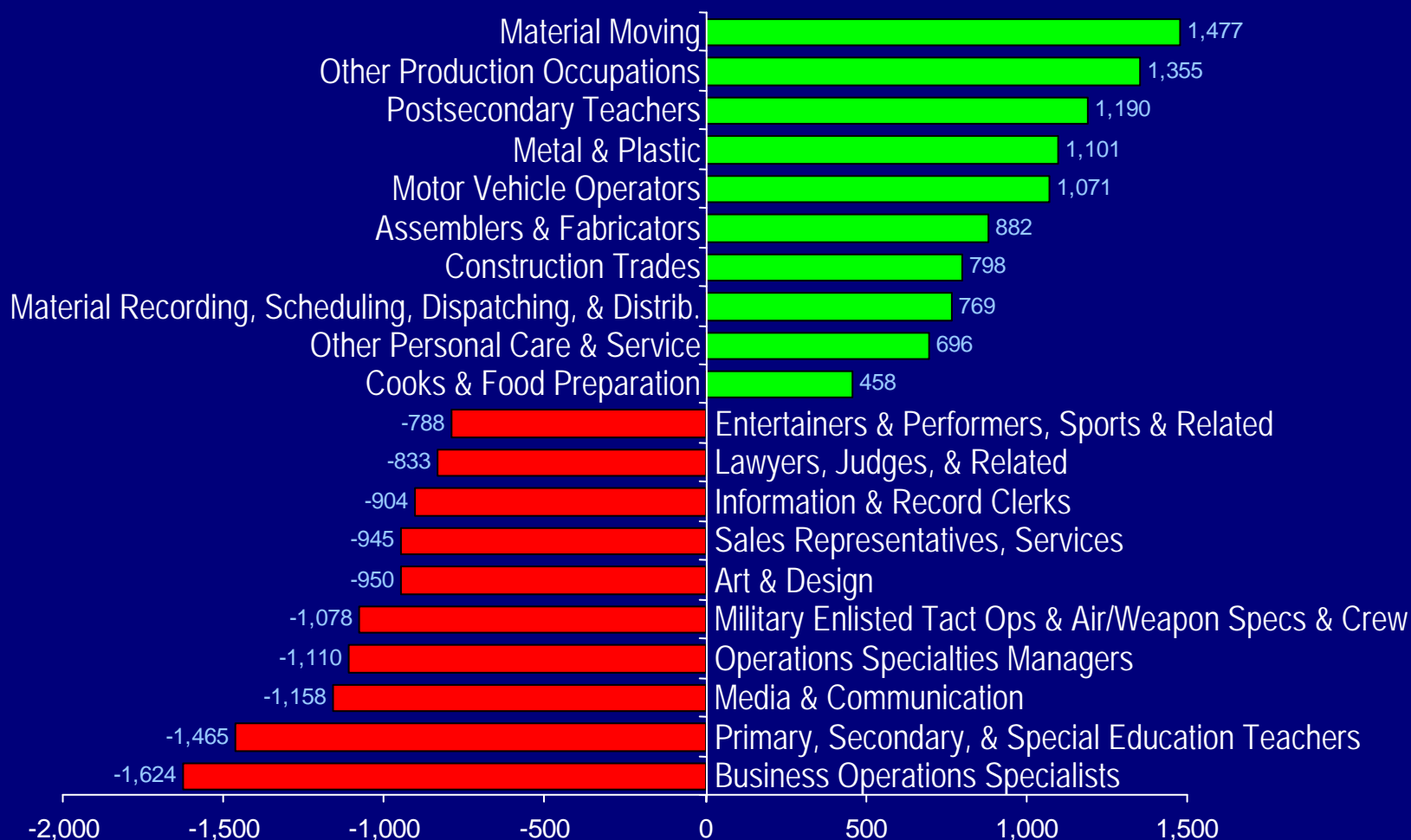


30- to 64-Year-Olds

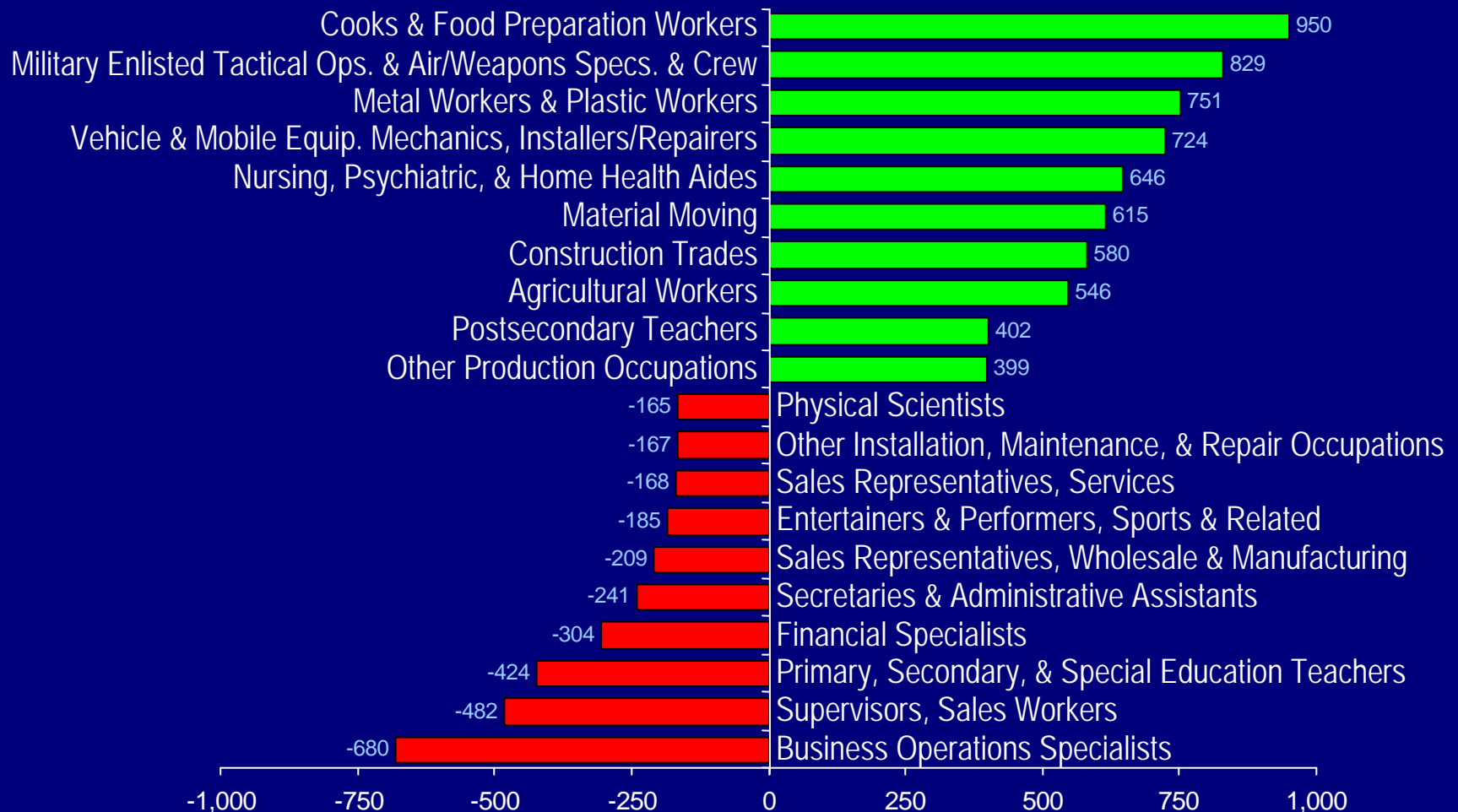


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census; 5% Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files

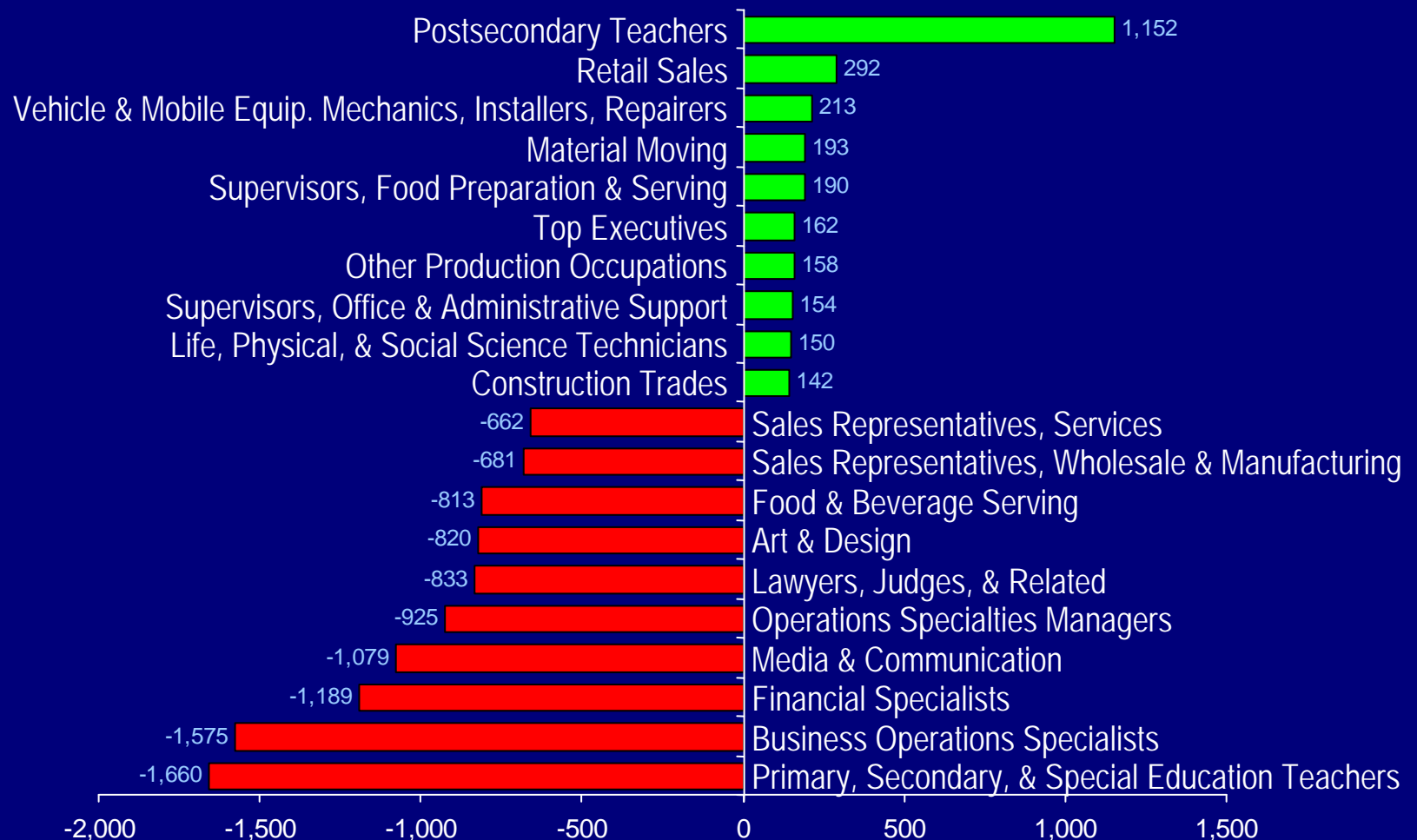
Ohio Occupations with High Net Imports and Exports, 1995-2000—All Population Age 22-29



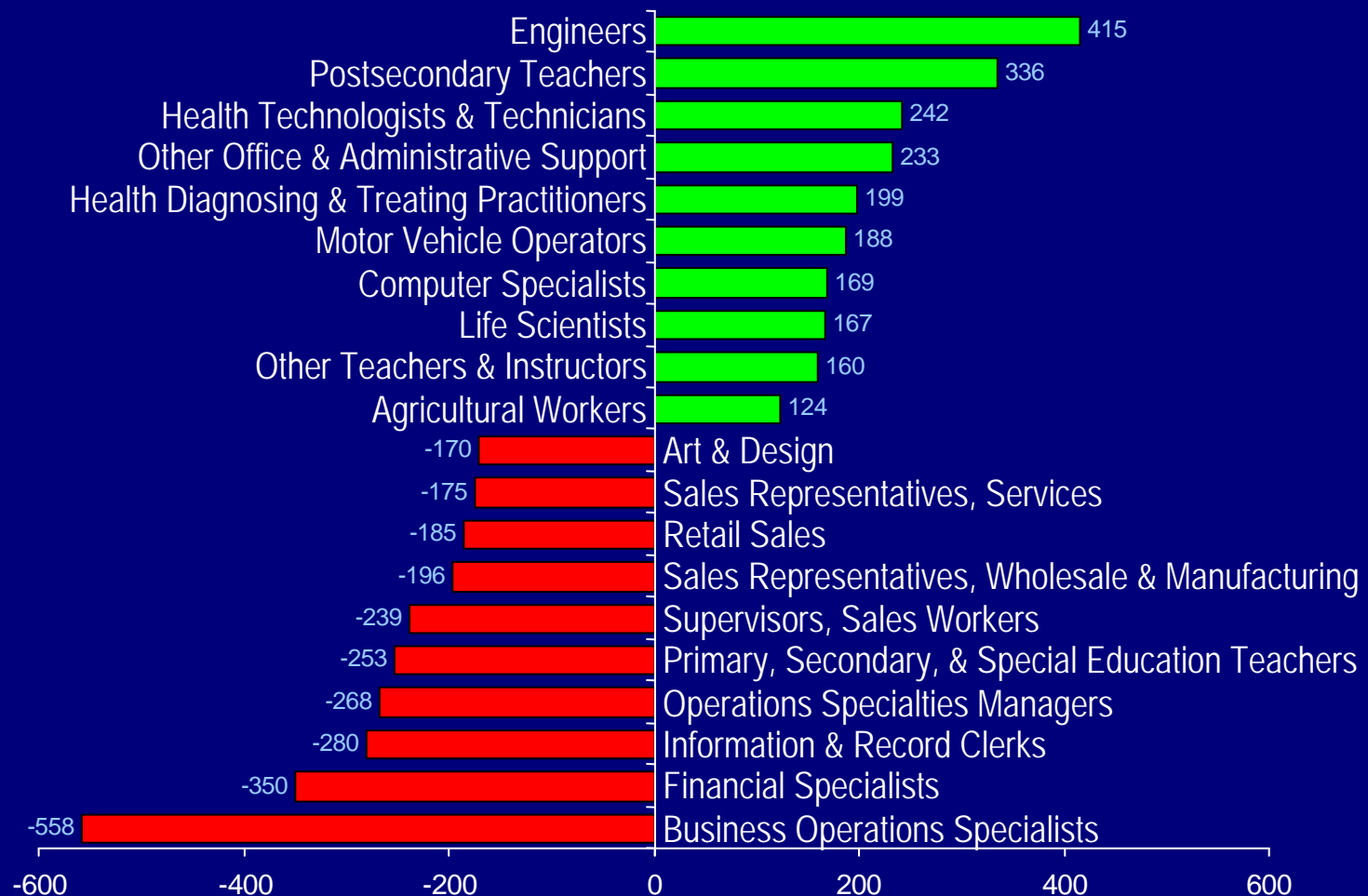
Kentucky Occupations with High Net Imports and Exports, 1995-2000—All Population Age 22-29



Ohio Occupations with High Net Imports and Exports, 1995-2000—Population Age 22-29 with College Degrees



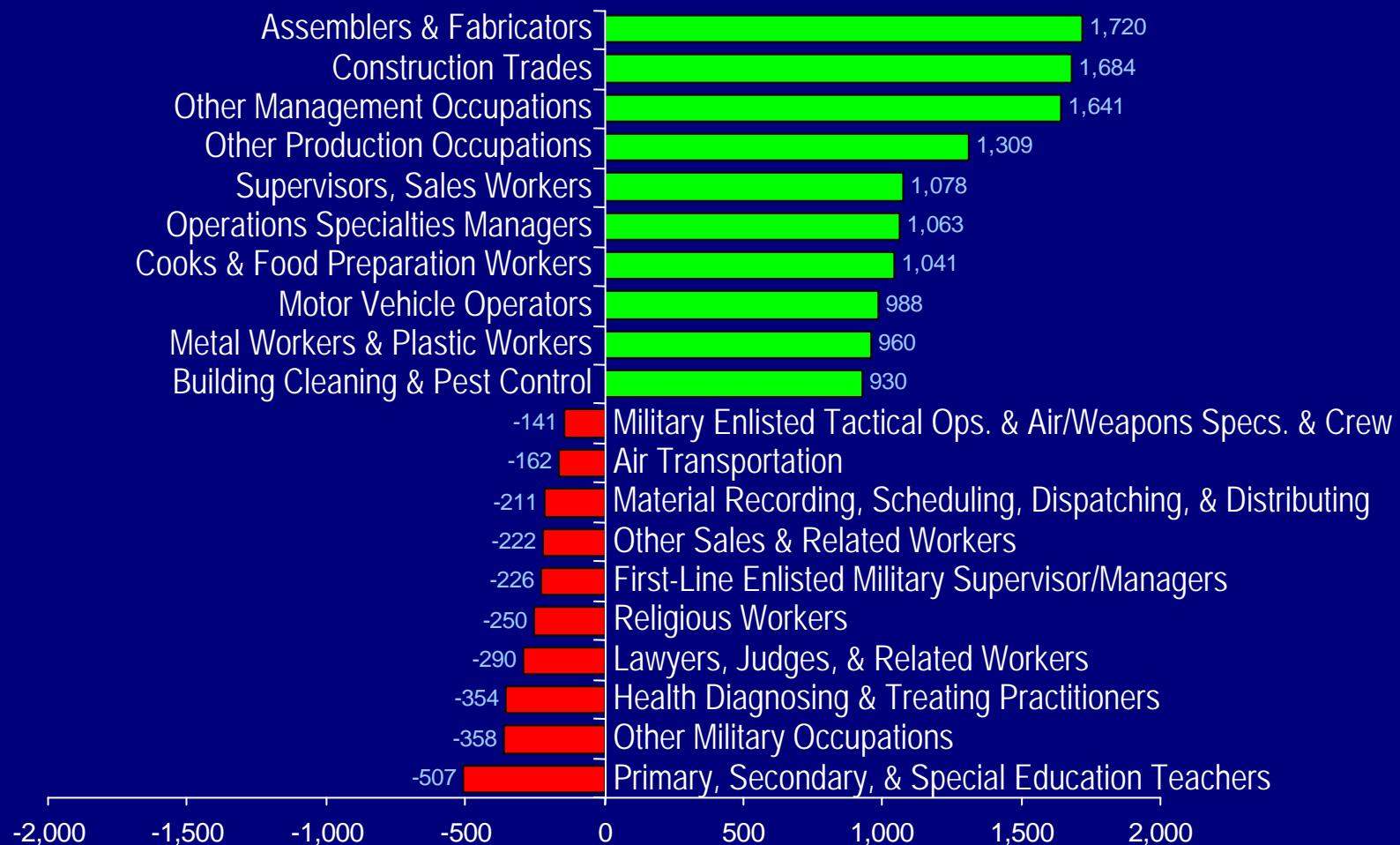
Kentucky Occupations with High Net Imports and Exports, 1995-2000—Population Age 22-29 with College Degrees



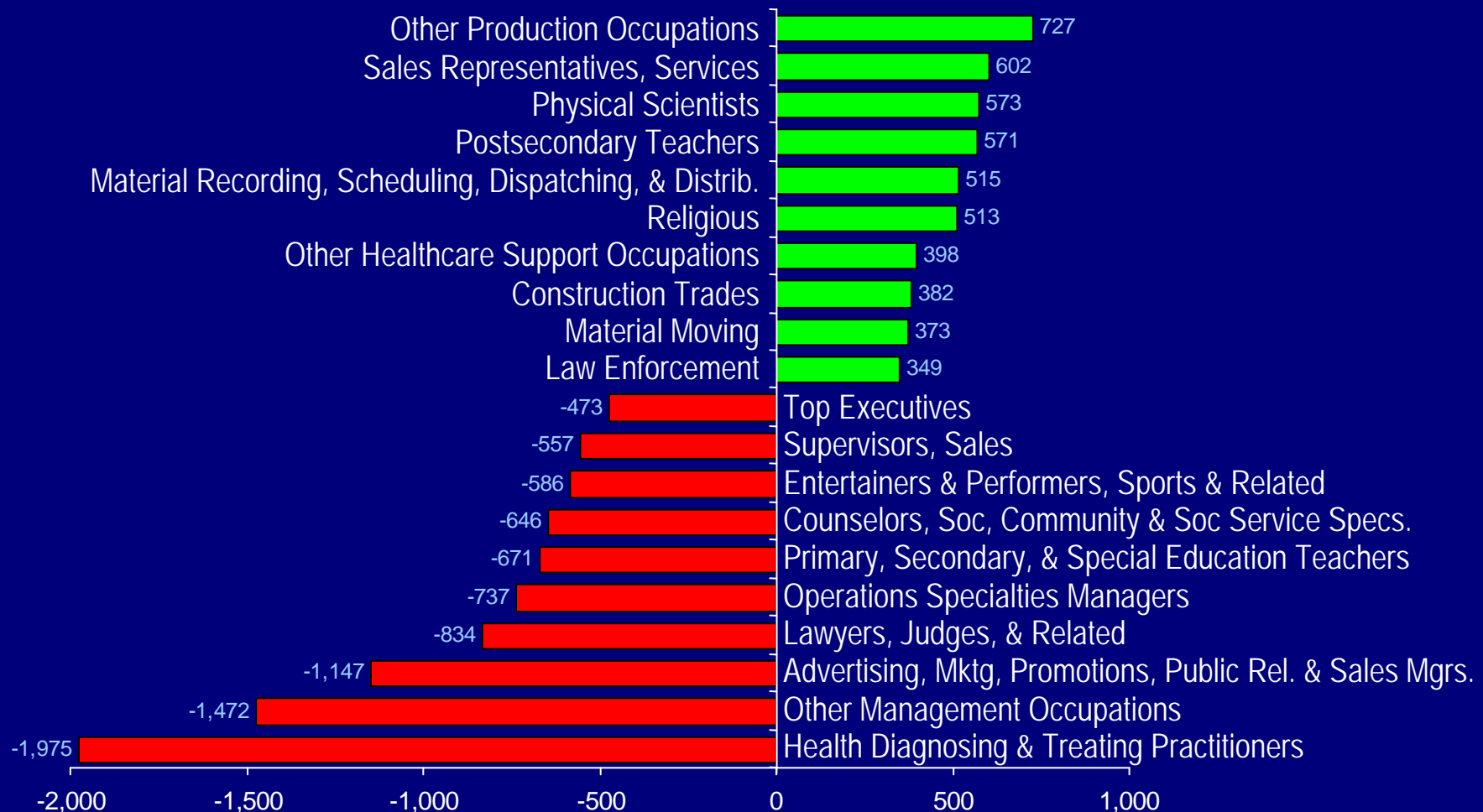
Ohio Occupations with High Net Imports and Exports, 1995-2000—All Population Age 30-64



Kentucky Occupations with High Net Imports and Exports, 1995-2000—All Population Age 30-64



Ohio Occupations with High Net Imports and Exports, 1995-2000—Population Age 30-64 with College Degrees

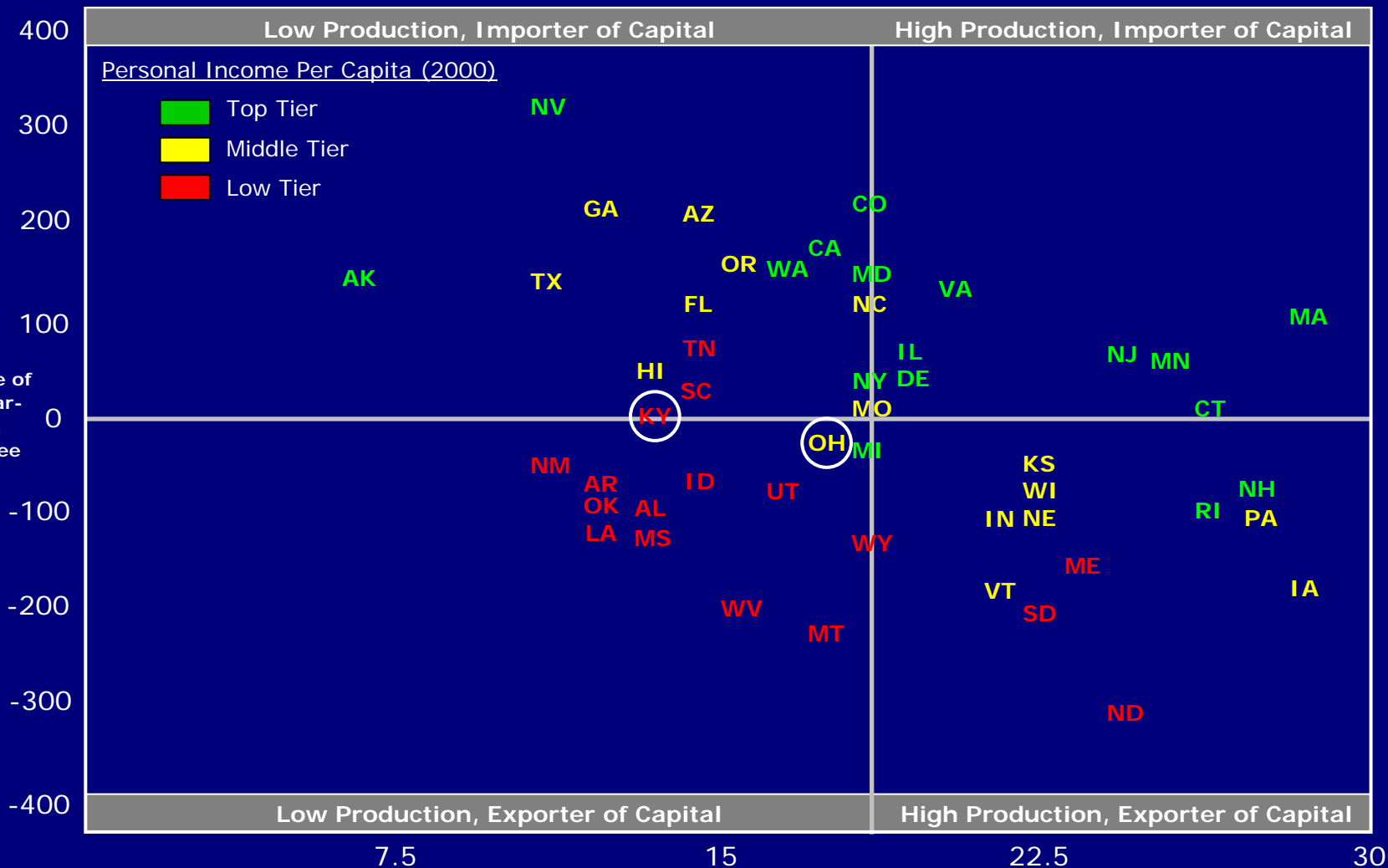


Kentucky Occupations with High Net Imports and Exports, 1995-2000—Population Age 30-64 with College Degrees



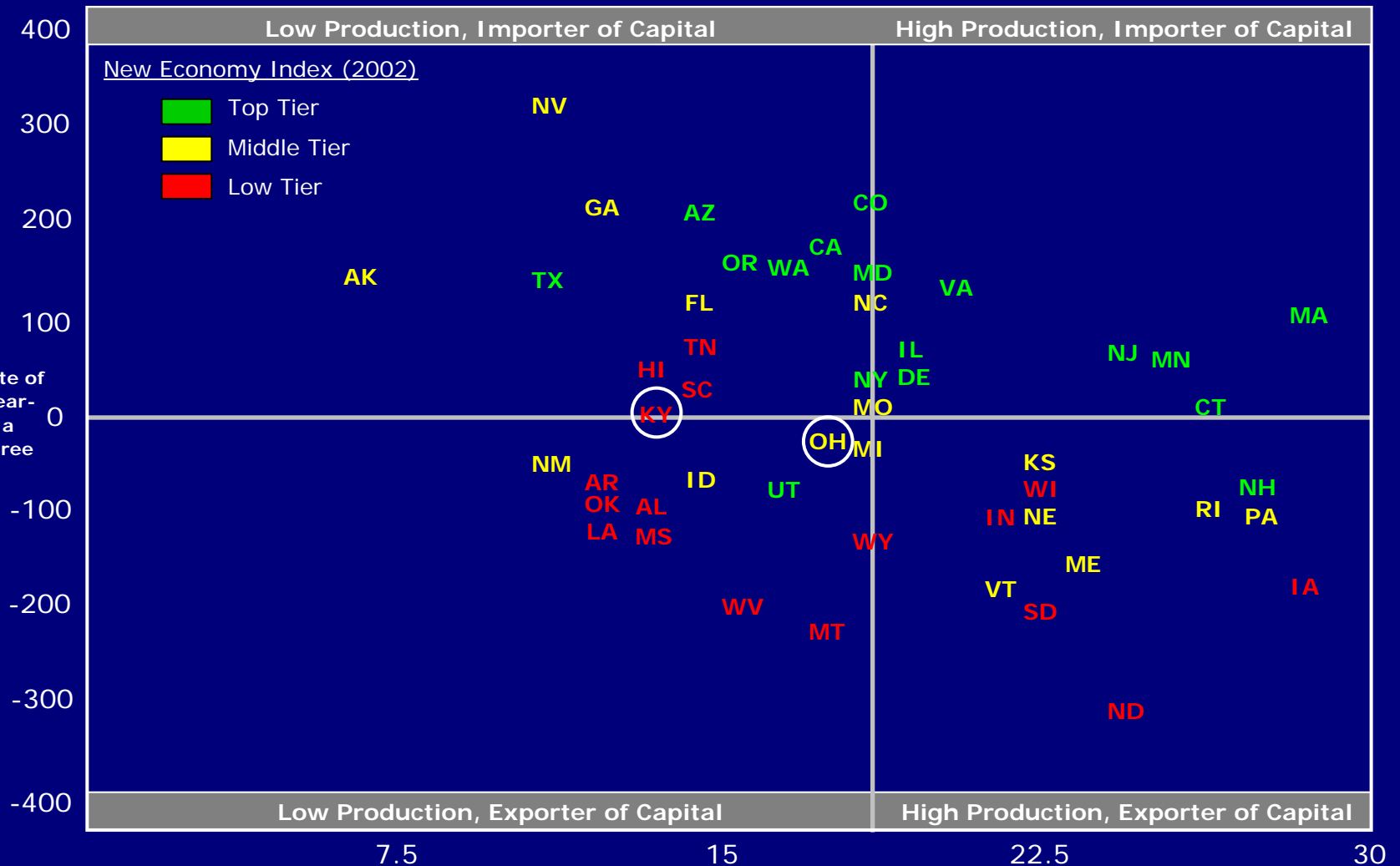
States' Ability to Produce Graduates vs. Ability to Keep and Attract Graduates

Migration Rate of 22- to 29-Year-Olds with a College Degree



Student Pipeline (Of 100 9th Graders—the Number Graduating from High School on time, Going Directly to College, Returning Their Second Year, and Completing College within 150 Percent of Degree Time)

States' Ability to Produce Graduates vs. Ability to Keep and Attract Graduates



Student Pipeline (Of 100 9th Graders—the Number Graduating from High School on time, Going Directly to College, Returning Their Second Year, and Completing College within 150 Percent of Degree Time)

Ohio Occupations with the Most Openings Requiring Postsecondary Training or an Associate Degree, 2002-12

Rank	Occupation	2002 Employment	Average Annual Job Openings*
1.	Registered Nurses	103,810	4,510
2.	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	35,730	1,330
3.	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	34,600	1,190
4.	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	31,410	830
5.	Computer Support Specialists	17,030	610
6.	Preschool Teachers, except Special Education	13,000	490
7.	Medical Secretaries	16,390	470
8.	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	13,080	440
9.	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	9,140	360
10.	Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	6,480	360
11.	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	6,350	340
12.	Respiratory Therapists	5,230	330
13.	Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	8,480	320
14.	Legal Secretaries	8,430	310
15.	Dental Hygienists	6,620	290
16.	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	5,640	230
17.	Physical Therapist Assistants	3,570	200
18.	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	5,240	180
19.	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians	5,860	170
20.	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	4,150	160
21.	Real Estate Sales Agents	5,660	160
22.	Medical Transcriptionists	3,950	140
23.	Massage Therapists	2,840	130
24.	Mechanical Drafters	4,070	120
25.	Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, except Engines	3,730	120

*Note: Openings due to growth and net replacements.

Source: America's Career InfoNet 2005; Ohio Labor Market Information

Kentucky Occupations with the Most Openings Requiring Postsecondary Training or an Associate Degree, 2002-12

Rank	Occupation	2002 Employment	Average Annual Job Openings*
1.	Registered Nurses	36,510	1,420
2.	Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	10,490	480
3.	Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	11,950	420
4.	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	6,020	310
5.	Real Estate Sales Agents	4,260	260
6.	Preschool Teachers, except Special Education	4,810	240
7.	Computer Support Specialists	5,770	230
8.	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists	4,120	170
9.	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	4,030	160
10.	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	2,520	140
11.	Medical Secretaries	4,320	130
12.	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	2,970	120
13.	Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	3,430	110
14.	Legal Secretaries	2,180	90
15.	Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	1,010	80
16.	Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technicians	1,860	80
17.	Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines	2,550	80
18.	Respiratory Therapists	1,380	80
19.	Civil Engineering Technicians	1,990	70
20.	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians	1,730	70
21.	Medical Transcriptionists	1,850	70
22.	Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers	1,910	50
23.	Physical Therapist Assistants	870	50
24.	Surgical Technologists	1,500	50
25.	Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	1,020	40

*Note: Openings due to growth and net replacements.

Source: America's Career InfoNet 2005; Kentucky Department for Employment Services, Labor Market Information

Ohio Fastest-Growing Occupations Requiring Postsecondary Training or an Associate Degree, 2002-12

Rank	Occupation	Employment		Percent Change*
		2002	2012	
1.	Occupational Therapist Assistants	1,810	2,540	40
2.	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	6,350	8,850	39
3.	Physical Therapist Assistants	3,570	4,930	38
4.	Dental Hygienists	6,620	8,950	35
5.	Respiratory Therapy Technicians	610	810	33
6.	Environmental Sci. and Protection Technicians, incl. Health	950	1,250	32
7.	Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	6,480	8,550	32
8.	Cardiovascular Technologists and Technicians	1,670	2,180	31
9.	Environmental Engineering Technicians	680	890	31
10.	Respiratory Therapists	5,230	6,820	30
11.	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	9,140	11,650	28
12.	Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	1,490	1,910	28
13.	Massage Therapists	2,840	3,600	27
14.	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	5,240	6,600	26
15.	Preschool Teachers, except Special Education	13,000	16,340	26
16.	Appraisers and Assessors of Real Estate	2,080	2,550	23
17.	Computer Support Specialists	17,030	21,010	23
18.	Registered Nurses	103,810	127,190	23
19.	Surgical Technologists	2,620	3,220	23
20.	Nuclear Medicine Technologists	1,030	1,260	22
21.	Biological Technicians	1,290	1,530	19
22.	Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	1,560	1,850	19
23.	Radiation Therapists	420	500	19
24.	Radiologic Technologists and Technicians	8,480	10,060	19
25.	Forensic Science Technicians	110	130	18

*Note: The national average percent change is 14.8 for the 2002-12 employment projection series.

Source: America's Career InfoNet 2005; Ohio Labor Market Information

Kentucky Fastest-Growing Occupations Requiring Postsecondary Training or an Associate Degree, 2002-12

Rank	Occupation	Employment		Percent Change*
		2002	2012	
1.	Massage Therapists	440	700	61
2.	Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors	1,010	1,560	55
3.	Veterinary Technologists and Technicians	510	740	43
4.	Manicurists and Pedicurists	380	530	42
5.	Desktop Publishers	430	610	41
6.	Real Estate Sales Agents	4,260	5,990	41
7.	Appraisers and Assessors of Real Estate	650	910	40
8.	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	2,520	3,520	40
9.	Physical Therapist Assistants	870	1,220	40
10.	Barbers	470	650	38
11.	Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, including Health	620	850	38
12.	Preschool Teachers, except Special Education	4,810	6,630	38
13.	Skin Care Specialists	190	260	38
14.	Occupational Therapist Assistants	140	190	37
15.	Paralegals and Legal Assistants	2,970	3,950	33
16.	Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists	6,020	7,920	32
17.	Industrial Engineering Technicians	560	740	32
18.	Computer Support Specialists	5,770	7,400	28
19.	Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	4,030	5,170	28
20.	Medical Equipment Repairers	670	830	24
21.	Respiratory Therapists	1,380	1,710	24
22.	Legal Secretaries	2,180	2,620	21
23.	Surgical Technologists	1,500	1,820	21
24.	Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians	1,730	2,070	20
25.	Respiratory Therapy Technicians	850	1,020	20

*Note: The national average percent change is 14.8 for the 2002-12 employment projection series.

Source: America's Career InfoNet 2005; Kentucky Department for Employment Services, Labor Market Information

For more information,
visit the

National Information Center for
Higher Education Policymaking and Analysis

at

www.higheredinfo.org