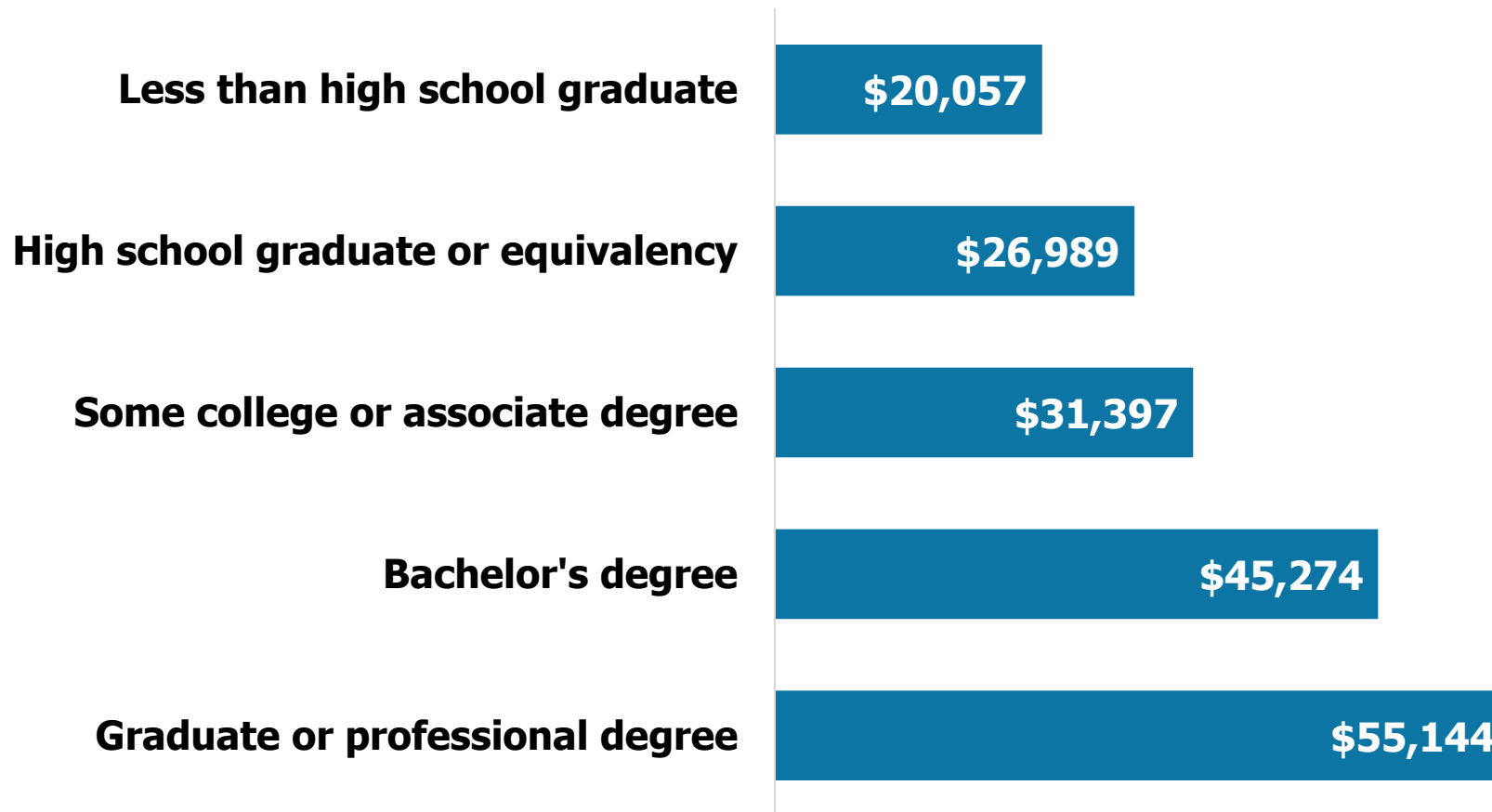


“Kentucky’s reality is that we will sink or swim not on how well we educate our youth, but on how well we educate our entire population, whether age 15, 25, 55 or 75.”

Ron Crouch, Former Director, Kentucky State Data Center

Less Education Means Less Income

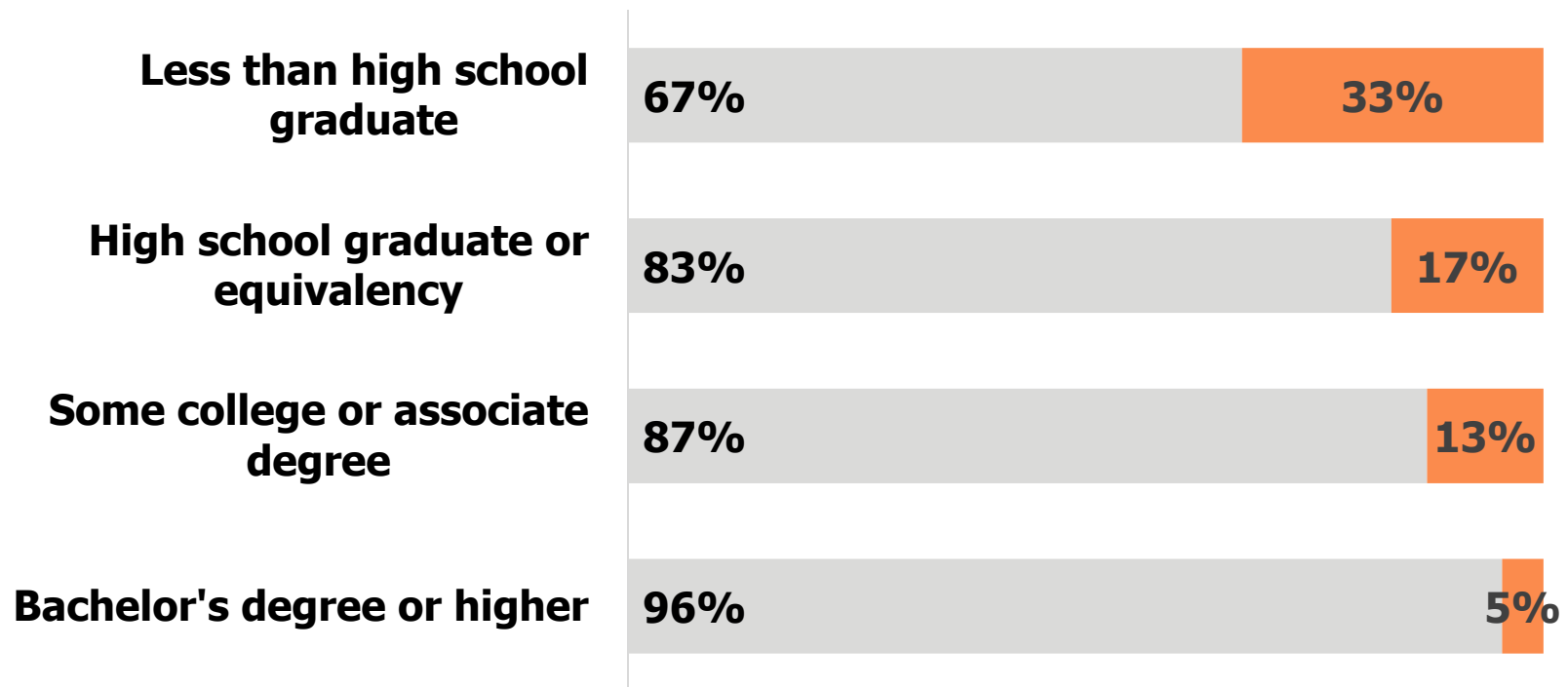


Source: 2012-16 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. U.S. Census Bureau.



Less Income Means More Poverty

■ Above Poverty Line ■ At or Below Poverty Line



Source: 2012-16 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. U.S. Census Bureau.



More Poverty Leads to ...

- Higher rates of public assistance
- Lower rates of civic engagement
- Higher levels of incarceration
- Higher levels of chronic disease
- Lower levels of state revenue and public services

Source: 2012-16 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. U.S. Census Bureau.



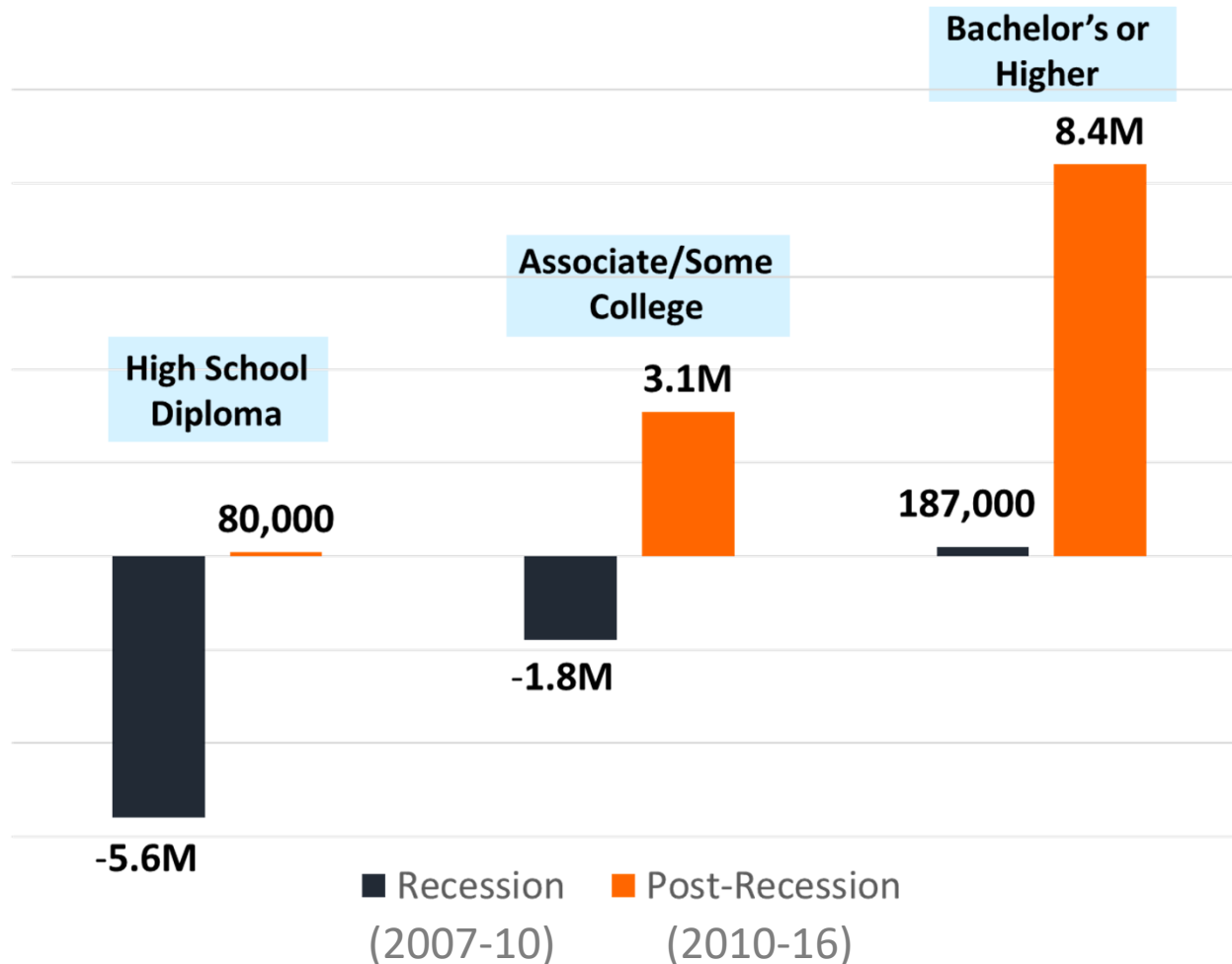
AMERICA'S DIVIDED RECOVERY

College Haves and Have-Nots

2016



Nearly ALL of the jobs created since the recession require some form of postsecondary education.



Since 2010:

- **11.5M** new jobs for college-goers
- **80,000** new jobs for high school grads

Source:
 The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce. "America's Divided Recovery: College Haves and Have-Nots," 2016.



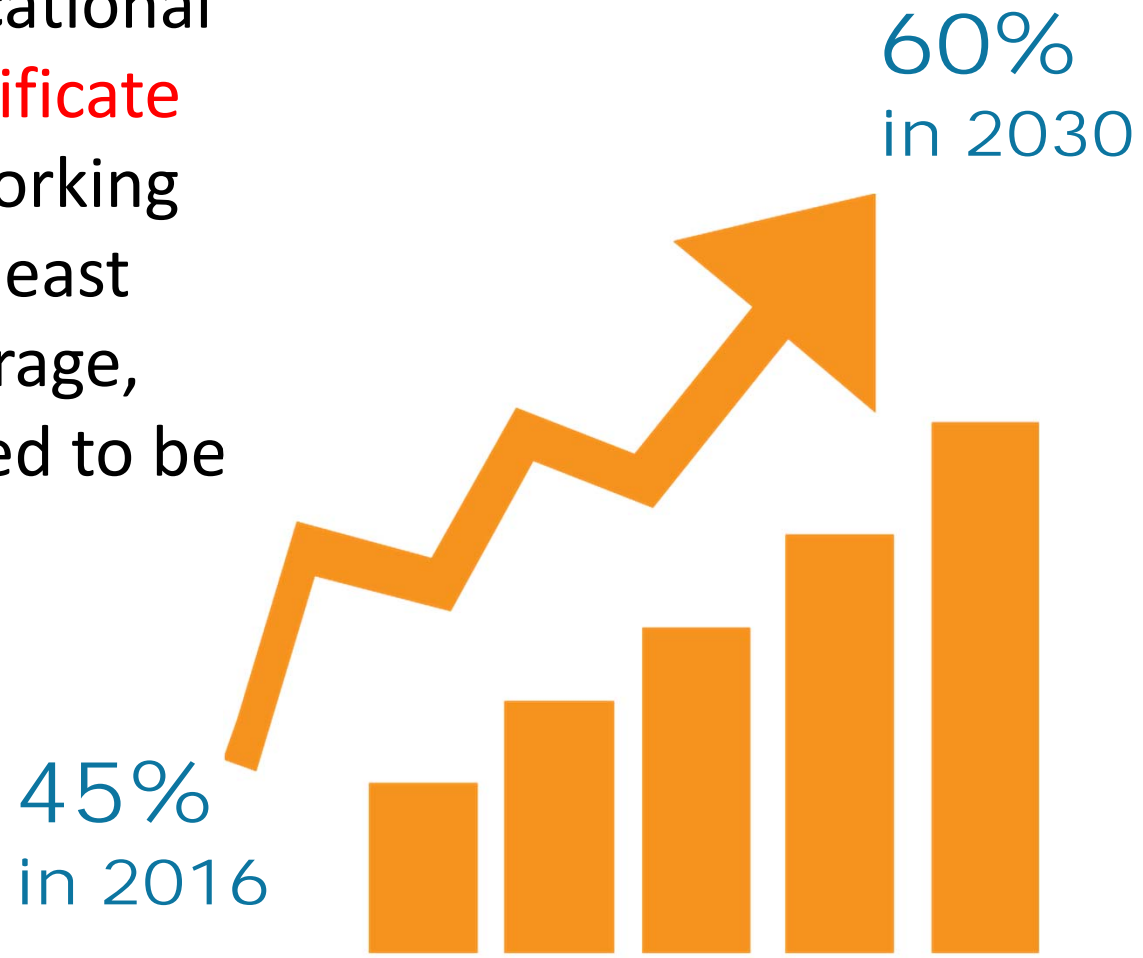
“We’re about 200,00 people short – short of the skills that employers need to fill the great jobs we have in Kentucky today. Education systems need to respond to that.”

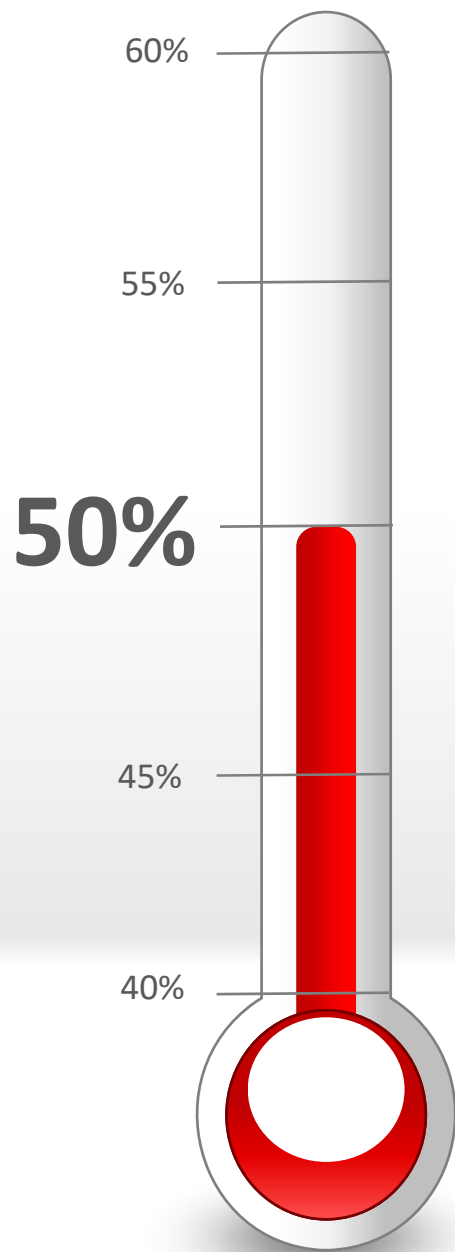
Hal Heiner, Education and Workforce Cabinet Secretary

Source: The Bottom Line. Kentucky Chamber of Commerce. Oct. 2017. <https://kychamberbottomline.com/2017/10/11/education-and-workforce-cabinet-secretary-wants-to-see-dual-credit-as-requirement-for-high-school-graduation/>. Last accessed 4/2018.

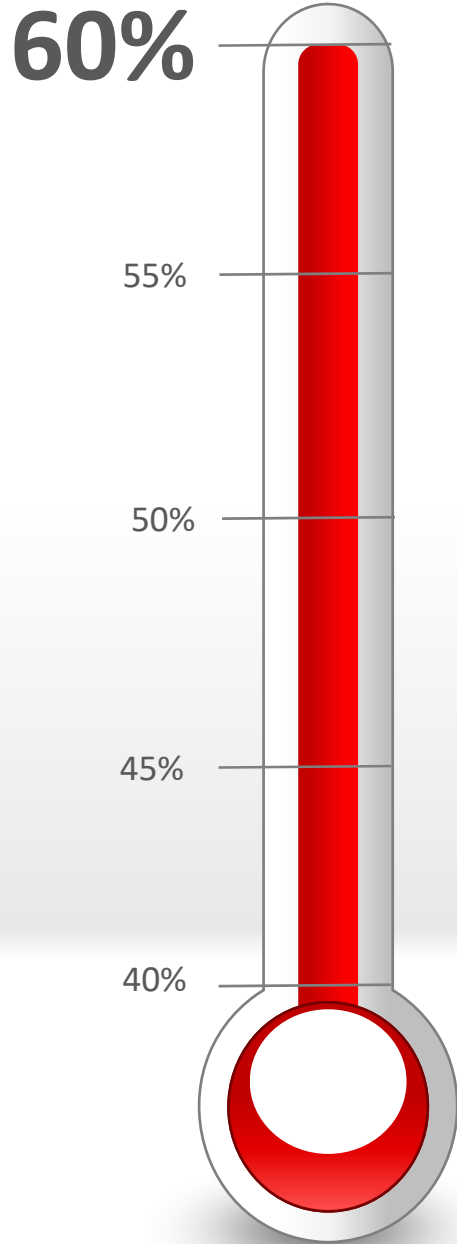
Kentucky's 60x30 Goal

To increase educational attainment (**certificate and above**) of working age adults to at least the national average, which is projected to be 60% in 2030.



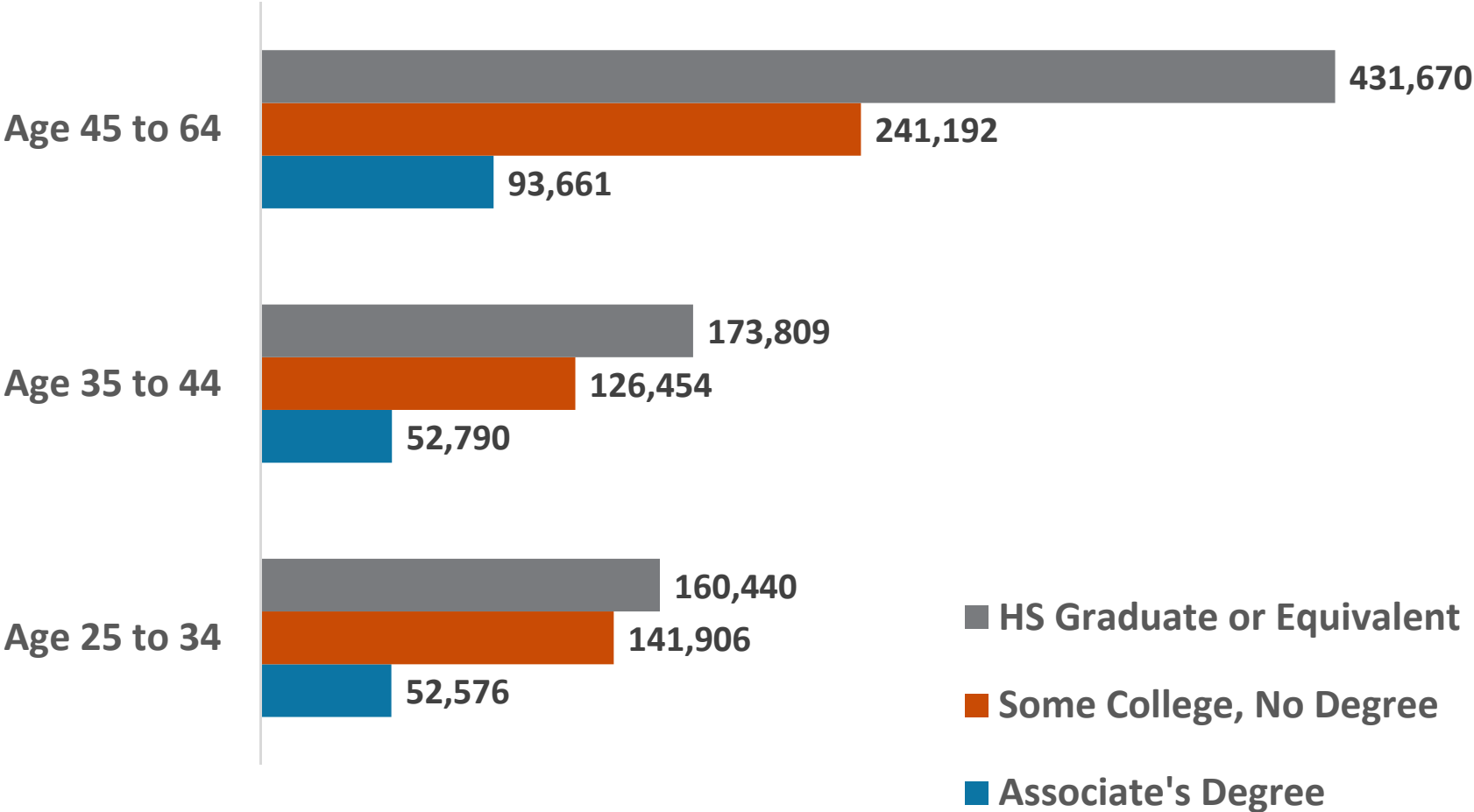


Increasing on-to-college rates, retention rates, and graduation rates to the level of the highest performing states increases the attainment level by 2030 to only 50%.



To reach our goal, Kentucky must **enroll and graduate a greater portion of adults** with a high school diploma or some college and no degree to achieve our **60% goal**.

The Adult Student Market in Kentucky

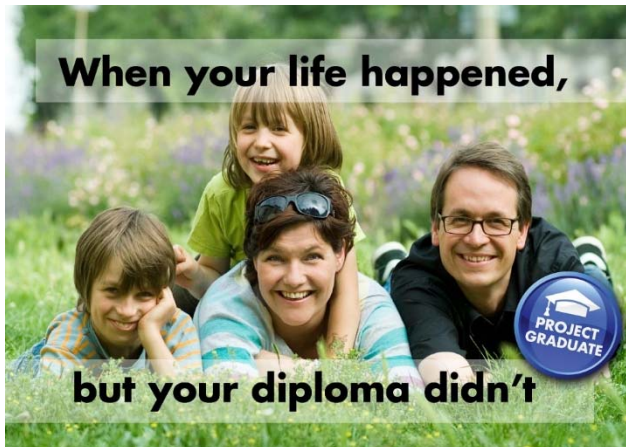


Challenges Ahead

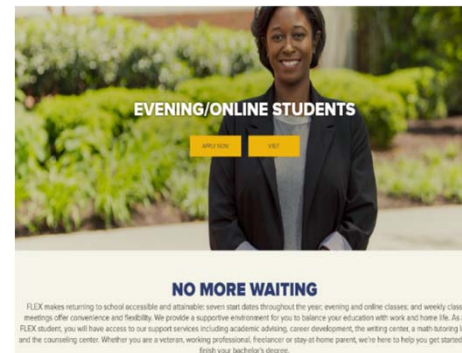
- The annual number of high school graduates in Kentucky is **expected to decrease** by about 7% by 2032
- Enrollment of adults in postsecondary has already **decreased** by 40% in Kentucky since 2011 (from nearly 75,000 to less than 46,000)
- Adult populations, particularly those with no postsecondary experience, **are hard to reach, and even harder to keep to graduation.**
- Adults and other non-traditional learners need additional, and sometimes different **support structures, services and programs**



KY's Campuses Are Responding, But More is Needed



LEARN ON DEMAND



SPALDING UNIVERSITY
FLEX PROGRAMS



123
credit hours

PLA Options at UofL



Welcome

Sarah Ancel

Senior Vice President
of the Alliance,
Complete College
America

