



# Louisiana

## Education Equity in 2020



### Higher Education Act

The Higher Education Act of 1965 authorizes a number of federal aid programs to provide assistance for students in secondary and postsecondary institutions. The Act was comprehensively reauthorized most recently in 2008 and has been reauthorized eight times in total.

### Career and Technical Education (CTE) in Louisiana

CTE provides secondary and postsecondary students with academic and technical skills and knowledge to prepare for the current and future workforce. To realize our business, economic, and human potential, we must close equity gaps by gender, race and ethnicity, and special population status in high-skill, high-wage, programs of study.

#### CTE ENROLLMENT BY GENDER



83,209  
Male



92,228  
Female

#### OUTCOMES, 2016–2017 school year

92%

of Louisiana high school students participating in CTE programs graduated

88%

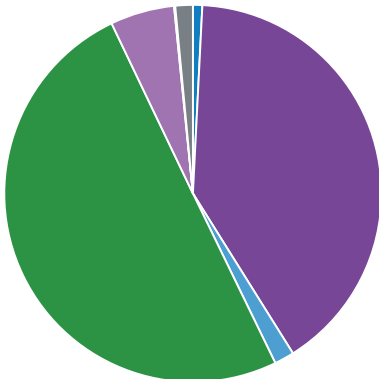
of CTE high school students met performance goals for technical skills

49%

of Louisiana CTE postsecondary students earned a credential, certificate, or degree

#### CTE ENROLLMENT BY RACE

##### Secondary



0.8%

AMERICAN INDIAN/  
ALASKAN NATIVE

0.8%

1.7%

ASIAN

1.4%

40.3%

BLACK

45.4%

5.5%

HISPANIC/LATINO

5.2%

0.1%

PACIFIC ISLANDER

0.1%

50.1%

WHITE

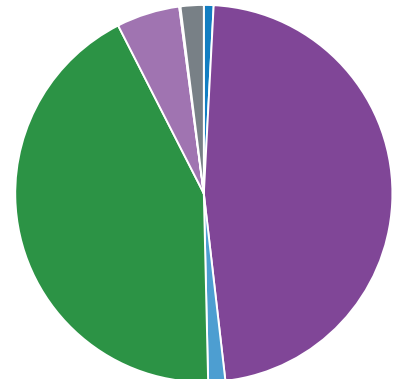
41.1%

1.5%

2+ or OTHER

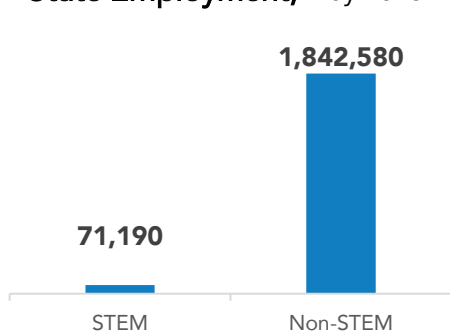
1.9%

##### Postsecondary



# High-Skill, High-Wage, In-Demand: Middle Skill and STEM Jobs

State Employment, May 2018



**3.7%**

STEM share of total state employment

**\$78,000** Average annual wage of a STEM job

**\$41,280** Average annual wage of a non-STEM job

## Minority Serving Institutions

Almost **700 institutions** across the United States are Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) and produced **28% of graduates** in 2017. MSIs admit a larger proportion of minority and low-income students than non-MSIs. They propel their students from the bottom to the top of the income distribution at higher rates than do non-MSIs, showing that MSIs are a viable path to climb the economic ladder.

2019 MSI Breakdown, public 2-year, public 4-year, private 4-year

Louisiana      United States

|   |     |   |
|---|-----|---|
| 0 | 24  | Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions (ANNH)                     |
| 0 | 125 | Asian American and Native American Pacific Island Serving Institutions (AANAPISI) |
| 0 | 386 | Hispanic Serving Institutions (HSI)   |
| 6 | 92  | Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU)                               |
| 0 | 27  | Native American Indian Serving, Non-Tribal Institutions (NASNTI)                  |
| 7 | 101 | Predominantly Black Institutions (PBI)  |
| 0 | 33  | Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCU)  |

## Adult Learners

An individual employer, group of employers, labor organization, education institution, or an industry association can sponsor an apprenticeship program. These programs provide hands-on learning and technical instruction for apprentices, often adults seeking to upskill or re-skill into a different industry.

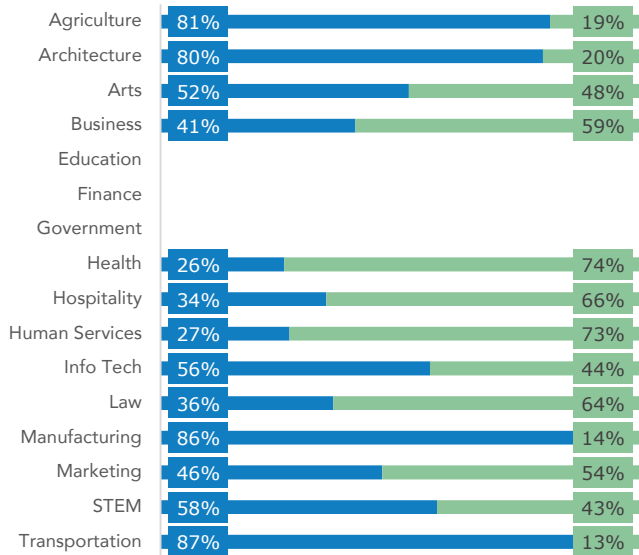
State Apprenticeship Information, May 2018

|           | Active Apprentices | Active Programs |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|
| National  | 585,026            | 238,549         |
| Louisiana | 3,868              | 77              |

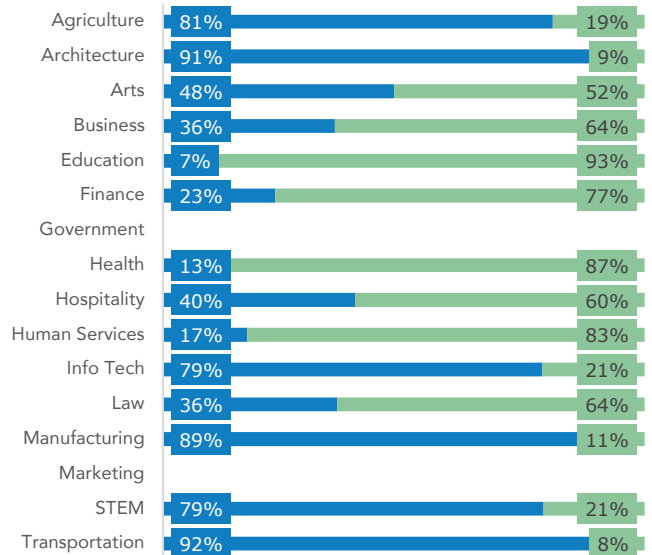
# State Concentrator Enrollment

Male Female

Louisiana Secondary Enrollment, 2017-2018\*\*



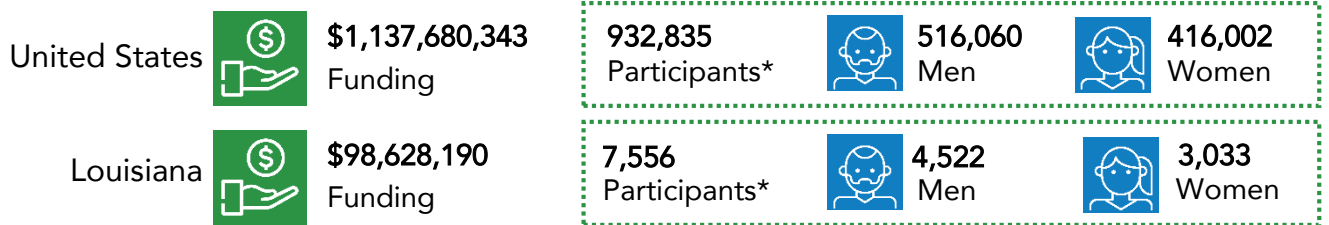
Louisiana Post-Secondary Enrollment, 2017-2018\*\*



## Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act (WIOA)

WIOA is landmark legislation that took effect on July 1, 2015, and is designed to strengthen and improve our nation's public workforce system and help place Americans, including youth and those with significant barriers to employment, into high-quality jobs and careers.

### WIOA FUNDING AND PARTICIPATION



### PARTICIPATION, by age

|           | Under 16 | 16-18   | 19-24   | 25-44   | 45-54   | 55-59  | 60+    |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| National  | 12,563   | 248,187 | 196,220 | 241,666 | 126,878 | 56,193 | 51,700 |
| Louisiana | 3        | 886     | 1,644   | 2,990   | 1,115   | 469    | 449    |

### PARTICIPATION, by race and ethnicity

|           | AI/AN  | Asian  | Black   | Hispanic/Latino | NH/PI | White   | More than one |
|-----------|--------|--------|---------|-----------------|-------|---------|---------------|
| National  | 18,541 | 22,420 | 219,303 | 161,303         | 6,284 | 681,296 | 175,620       |
| Louisiana | 81     | 53     | 3,523   | 116             | 18    | 3,951   | 186           |

\*Total participants may not be a sum of Men and Women due to self reporting

\*\*Secondary and Post-Secondary Enrollment data shown reflects data that met DOL and DOE reporting standards

Sources: Perkins Collaborative Resource Network, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Education.

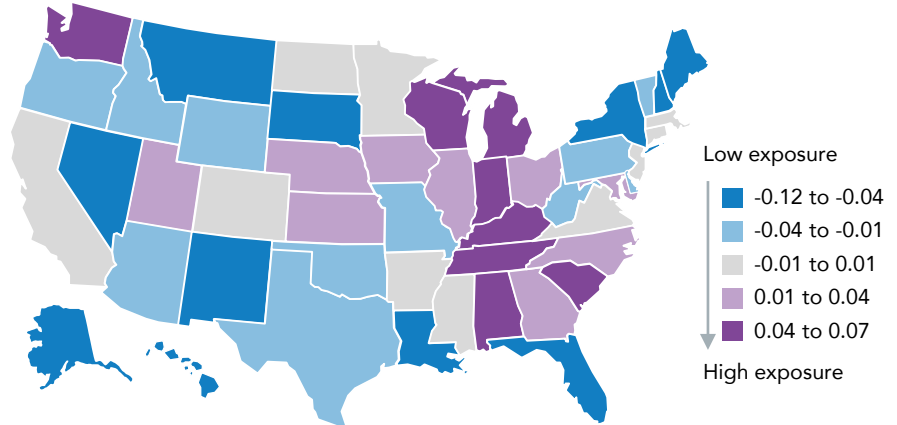
# Artificial Intelligence and the Workforce

The likeliness of workforce exposure to AI depends on gender, age, race and ethnicity. AI could affect work in virtually every occupational group. AI exposure is calculated by quantifying the overlap between the text of AI patents and the text of job descriptions, identifying occupations likely to be affected by AI specifically, as opposed to those affected more broadly by other automation technologies.

Average standardized AI exposure by state, 2017



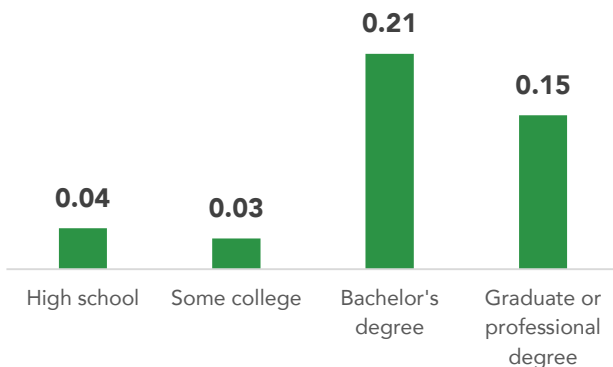
Louisiana  
Average Standardized  
AI Exposure Score:  
**-0.04**



U.S. AI exposure by gender, age, and race and ethnicity, 2017



U.S. AI exposure by education level, 2017



Louisiana Educational Attainment, 2017

