

History of Career-Technical Education in Ohio



Department of Education & Workforce

Career Pathway Support Networks

Carrie Giles

Central Region CPSN Lead
ACTE Past-President

Central Ohio Technical College



Carrie Giles

Central Region Lead—Central Region CPSN
Central Ohio Technical College

Vision

Ohio students are prepared for success in the real world.



Mission

The Ohio Department of Education and Workforce supports Ohio's students, families, and educators to ensure every student gains the knowledge and life skills needed for the future.

Get to know your presenter 😊

22 years working in
secondary and post-
secondary Career-
Technical Education

CTE Advocate!

Daughter of a CTE
Business
Teacher/Administrator

Past ACTE National
Board President

OCTA Past President

ACTE Region I By-Laws
Chair

ACTE Nominating Chair

Mentor to New ACTE
CTE Fellows

Shoemaker Program
Graduate

ACTE Next Level Fellow

ACTE Leadership
Fellow

NCPN Leadership
Fellow

Remembering where we came from—CTE has deep roots in Ohio!



Helping students find their passion!

What they love to do!

Finding out what they don't like to do!



Ohio's Strategy



Career Pathway Support Networks

Statewide Network
Regionalized Support
With CTPDs



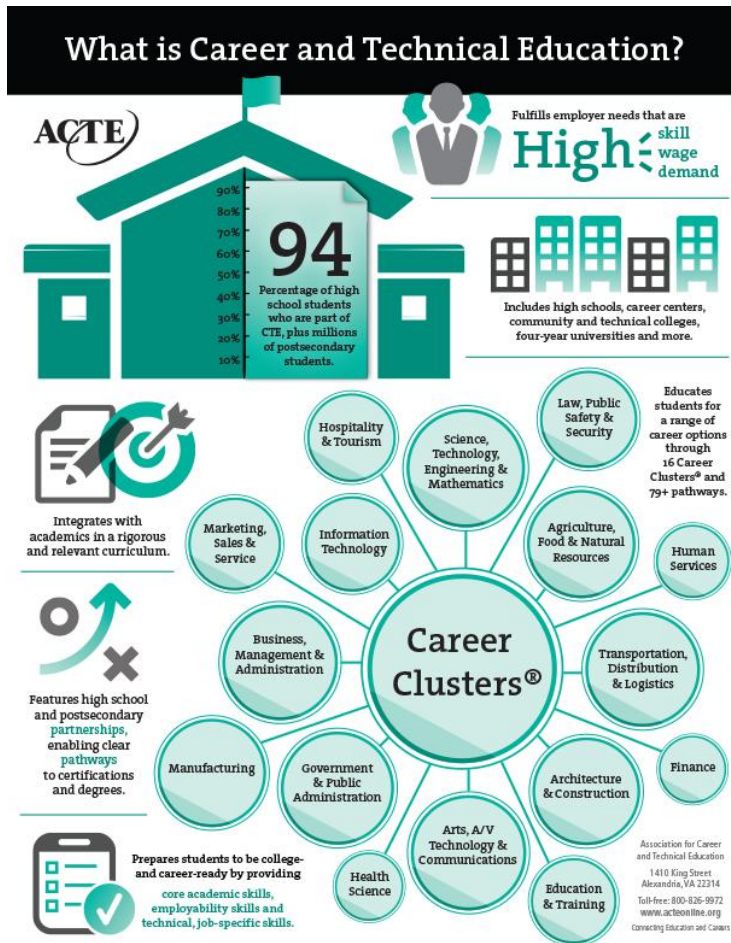
One Mission Four Connected Goals

What can your CPSN do for you?



- ✓ Middle Grades
- ✓ CTE-26s
- ✓ Career Connections
- ✓ Career Advising
- ✓ Regional Planning
- ✓ Updated Industry Recognized Credentials
- ✓ New CTE Teacher Support
- ✓ Workforce Partnerships
- ✓ Business Connections
- ✓ Post Secondary Partnerships
- ✓ Professional Development

What is CTE??

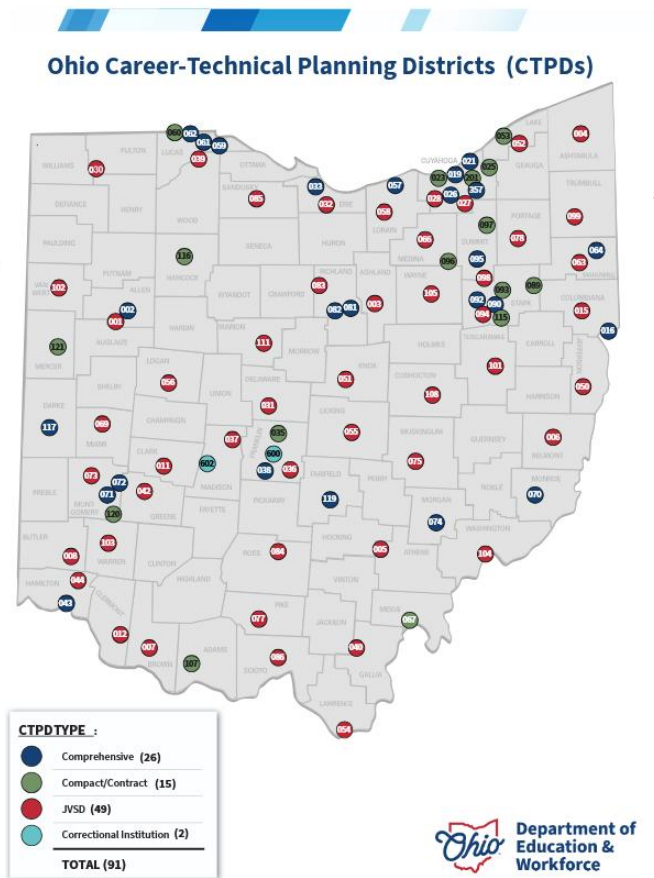


CTE combines academic learning with technical and career skills.

Ohio CTE connects students with career exploration, industry credentials, work-based learning, and postsecondary pathways.

Modern CTE is designed as a college-and-career pathway—not simply job training.

CTE in Ohio



- 91 Career Technical Planning Districts (CTPD), representing ALL publicly funded K-12 districts:
- 49 Joint Vocational Schools (JVSD)
- 25 Comprehensive School Districts
- 15 Compact/Contract Partnerships (CCS)
- 2 Juvenile Correctional Institutional Programs
- 29 Ohio Technical Centers

CTE Delivery Models Vary by State



Overview of CTE Delivery in Ohio

Career Tech Planning Districts (CTPD)

91 Total Districts

A CTPD is a local education agency configuration that meets the minimum requirements of law and subsequent standards to offer state sanctioned career-technical programming.

Note: Community schools are assigned to Career Technical Planning Districts.

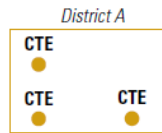
1 Comprehensive

25 Total Districts *See Map*

Ohio Revised Code 3313.90 (A1)

Large single district with 1,500 or more students and offers career-technical education in career centers and/or at existing high schools in the district.

Example:



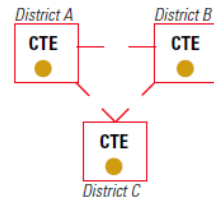
2 Compact

15 Total Districts *See Map*

Ohio Revised Code 3313.90 (A3)

Multiple school districts enter into a contract of operation to provide career-technical education. They share programs between and within their own buildings.

Example:



3 Joint Vocational School District

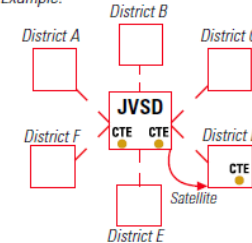
49 Total Districts *See Map*

Ohio Revised Code 3313.90 (A2)

Academics and technical skills:

- 11th and 12th grades;
- Governed by JVSD school board;
- District with an IRN;
- May offer "satellite" programs in other schools/associate schools.

Example:



4 Correctional Institutions

2 Total Districts *See Map*

Ohio Revised Code 3313.90 (A2)

CTE programs are offered in youth and adult correctional facilities in Ohio. State prison agencies through the Ohio Central School System and Buckeye United School District collaborate with the Office of Career-Technical Education to receive career-technical support from federal Perkins and state funds.

Six **Ohio Tech Prep Regional Centers** serve as the liaison to Ohio's 91 career-technical planning districts, 23 community colleges and 14 universities to ensure high-quality career-technical education programs for students. The Regional Centers work with their education partners to increase student access to quality career-technical education pathways that provide opportunities to earn college credit while in high school.

External associations impacting CTE:

Career Tech Student Organizations

Supported by Office of Career-Technical Education

[FFA](#) | [BPA](#) | [DECA](#) | [FCCLA](#) | [Skills USA](#)

Outside of Office of Career-Technical Education

[HOSA](#) | [TSA](#) | [Educators Rising](#) | [FBLA-PBL](#)

Additional Organizations

[OAAE](#) | [Ohio ACTE](#) | [Ohio CCS](#) | [OCTA](#) | [OACTS](#) | [OEA](#)
[OATFACS](#) | [CTEP](#) | [SREB](#) | [BASA](#) | [ODHE](#) | [ODJFS](#)
[Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation](#)
[Advance CTE](#) | [CCSSO](#) | [OPOTA](#)

#CareerTechOhio

February 2023

Ohio | Department of Education

People Connected to Key Turning Points

1917

Alfred Vivian

Statewide vocational education planning

1962–1982

Byrl R. Shoemaker

State leadership; JVSD and technical education expansion

1960s–70s

James A. Rhodes

State support for vocational and technical education

1982–1995

Darrell L. Parks

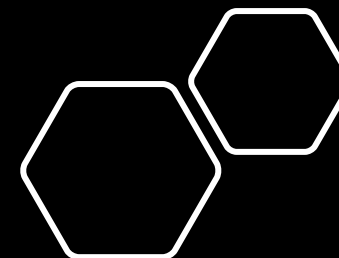
State CTE leadership and workforce alignment



Byrl R. Shoemaker
& Darrell L. Parks

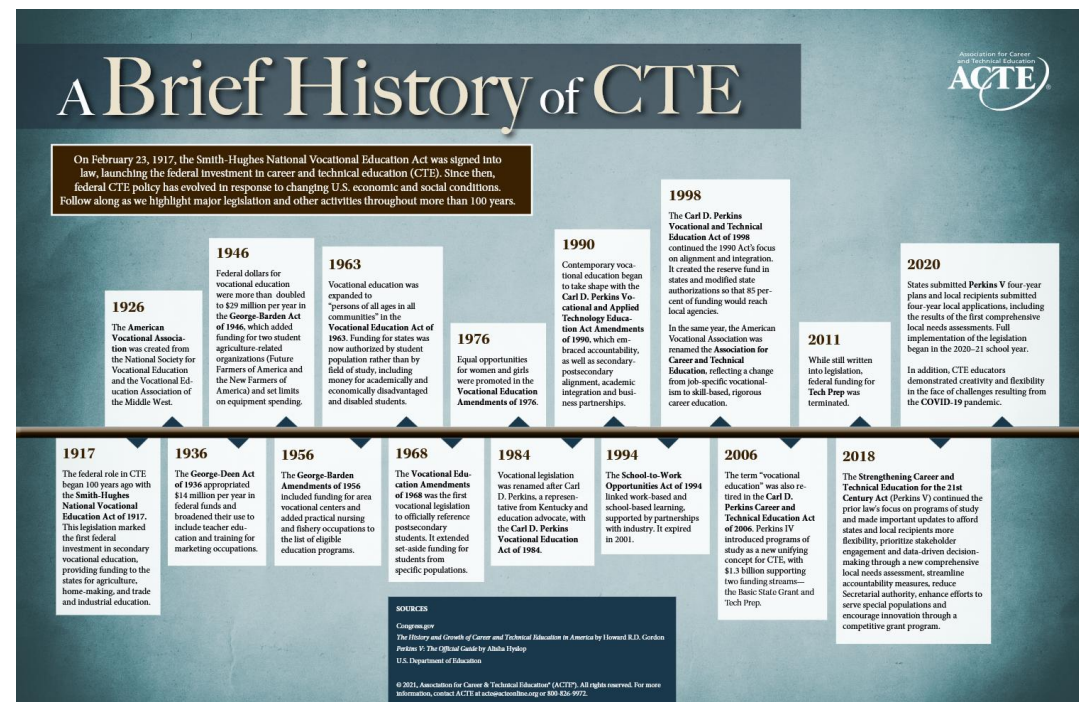
A HISTORY OF VOCATIONAL
AND CAREER EDUCATION IN OHIO:

1828-2000



History of Ohio CTE—Notable Dates

- 1917 – The Ohio Acceptance Act of 1917 introduced officially the concept of Vocational Education to Ohio Public Schools for ALL students.
- 1960s – Ohio Governor Jim Rhodes aligned a group of people that believed that vocational education was critical as offerings in every school across the state.
- A statewide map was created that put schools into delivery models for vocational education.
- 2006 – The Carl D. Perkins Act officially changed Vocational Education to Career Technical Education across the nation.



1894–1916 | Early Foundations



Ohio schools began incorporating industrial education/industrial arts.



Programs responded to industrialization and the growing need for practical skills.



Agricultural and mechanical education also expanded during this period.



Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College opened in the 1870s and later became The Ohio State University.



1917 | The Smith-Hughes Era



The Smith-Hughes Act established major federal support for vocational education.



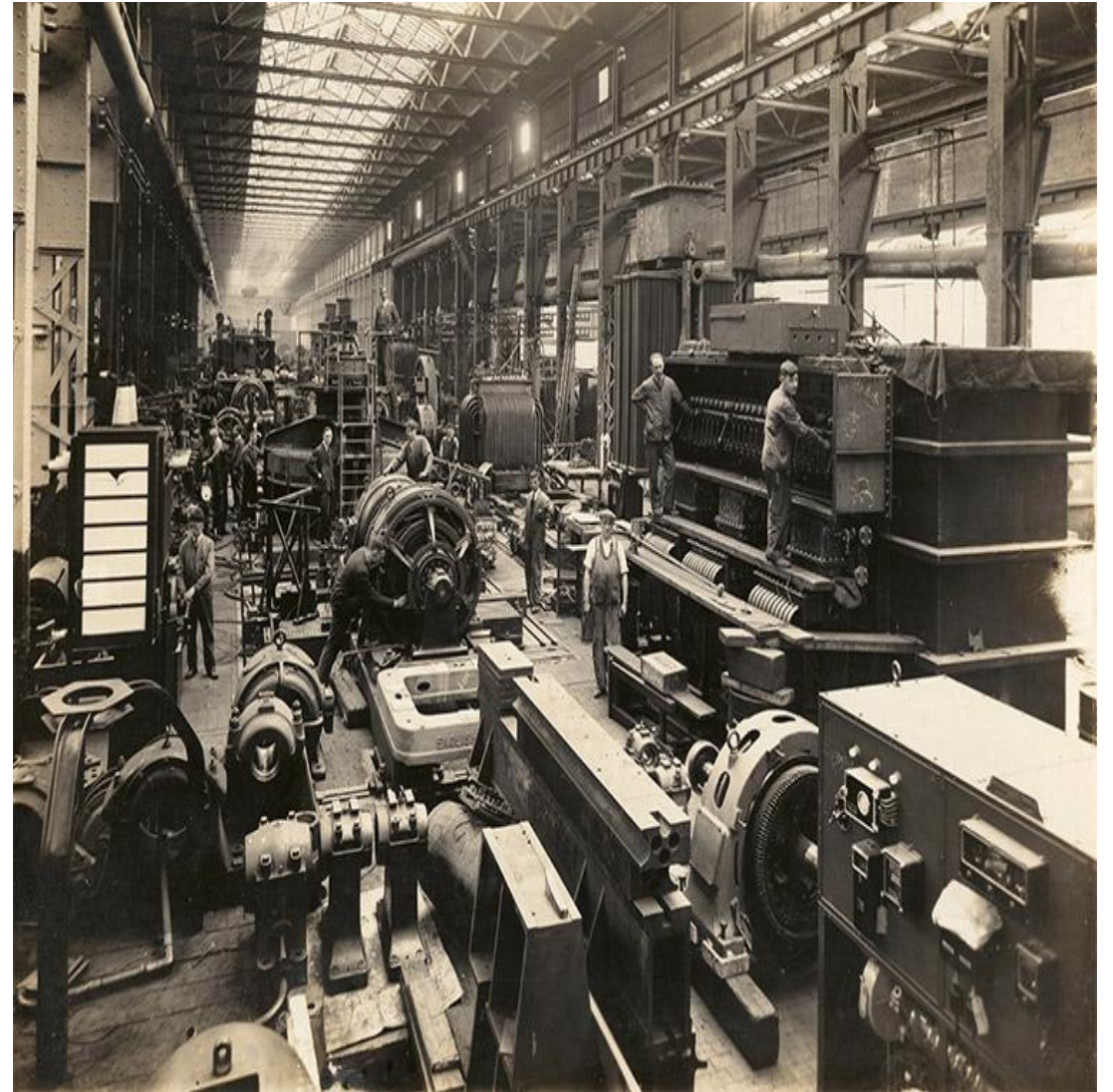
Ohio developed programs in agriculture, trade and industry, and home economics.



Vocational education became a more formal part of public education.



Core idea: connect classroom learning with occupational preparation.



1920s–1950s | Expansion

Vocational programs expanded across Ohio.



Programs served youth and, increasingly, adults and returning veterans after World War II.



Industrial and agricultural workforce needs shaped program offerings.



The system remained focused largely on preparation for specific occupations.

1959–1967 | The Joint Vocational School Model

1959 Ohio legislation enabled joint vocational school districts.

Multiple school districts could pool resources to offer specialized programs.

The first regional joint vocational schools emerged in the mid-1960s.

1967 legislation formally established the JVSD framework.

This regional model remains a defining feature of Ohio CTE.



1970s–1980s | Rapid Growth



Ohio expanded access to vocational education for grades 9–12.



Career centers and vocational programs grew across the state.



Programs included automotive, construction, welding, machine technology, agriculture, business, health occupations, and more.



Technology and changing industry needs began reshaping programs.



1990s | From Vocational to Career Preparation

The purpose of vocational education broadened.

Programs increasingly integrated academic and technical skills.

Federal Perkins legislation emphasized academic and technical competencies.

Connections among secondary schools, employers, and postsecondary education became more important.



2006 | Career-Technical Education

The federal Perkins Act of 2006 reinforced the term “career and technical education.”

Ohio increasingly used Career-Technical Education (CTE) to describe the system.

The emphasis shifted toward broader career pathways and college-and-career readiness.

CTE expanded beyond traditional trades into technology, health, engineering, business, and other fields.

2010s | Career Pathways & Credentials



Ohio expanded career pathways and career advising.



Programs increasingly incorporated industry-recognized credentials.



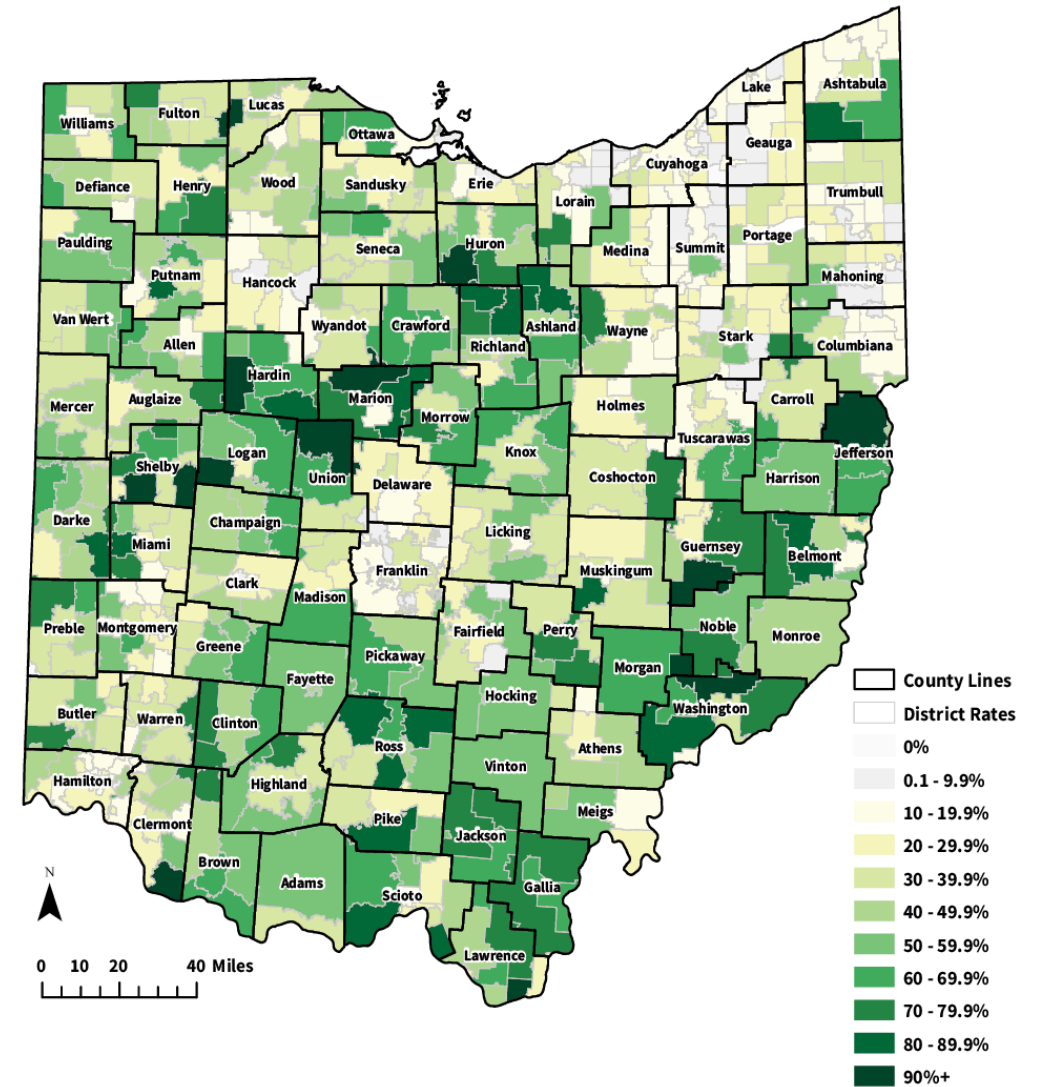
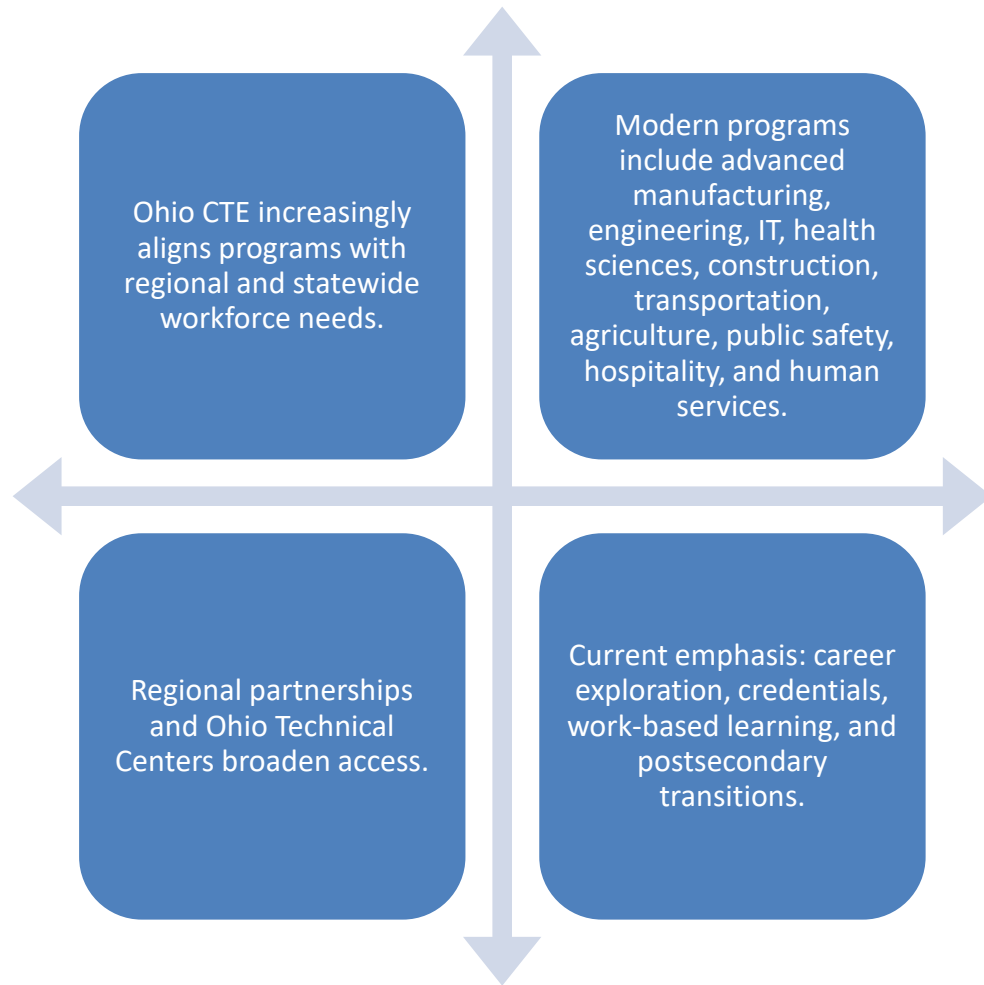
Work-based learning, internships, apprenticeships, and college credit became important components.



Ohio law expanded CTE opportunities to grades 7–12.



2020s | CTE & Workforce Development



Ohio CTE!

CTE in Ohio



32% of Ohio jobs will require education beyond high school but less than a bachelor's degree by 2031. Career and technical education (CTE) programs prepare students for these jobs in key Ohio industries such as:

- financial services
- military and federal
- automotive
- gene therapy



In 2024, 39% of career and technical education students earned one or more of Ohio's in-demand, industry-recognized credentials.



Many students are already enrolled in CTE in Ohio, developing technical, academic and employability skills and engaging in work-based experiences with industry partners. Ohio had:

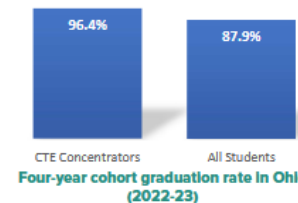
141,503

secondary CTE participants
(2023-24)

108,521

postsecondary CTE participants
(2022-23)

These youth and adult learners in CTE programs are more engaged, graduate high school at higher rates, earn industry-recognized credentials, and have rewarding and family-sustaining careers.



60,738

sub-baccalaureate credentials in CTE fields
awarded to Ohio students (2022-23)

**FY 25 Federal Perkins CTE
Funding for Ohio**

\$52,712,214

More investment is needed to scale CTE programs across Ohio to ensure that all learners have access to high-quality CTE programs in high-skill, high-wage and in-demand career fields.

CTE: Good for Students, Good for Business, Good for Communities

For more information visit www.acteonline.org, education.ohio.gov/Topics/Career-Tech and OhioACTE.org. Data sources are available from publicpolicy@acteonline.org.

2026 | Ohio CTE Today



Ohio ACTE reports 91 Career-Technical Planning Districts and more than 136,000 CTE learners.



Ohio continues investing in access to high-demand programs, including manufacturing.



Middle-grade career exploration is receiving increased attention.



Career Connected Learning for All students



CTE increasingly serves as a bridge among K–12 education, employers, postsecondary education, and workforce development.



Industry Recognized Credential Re-Design in process

WHAT IS CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION?



92% of high school students and 69% of college and adult students are engaged in CTE, learning skills in the classroom and on the job.¹



CTE is delivered at comprehensive and CTE-dedicated high schools, magnet schools, area technical centers, community and technical colleges and some four-year universities.

CTE students earn industry certifications and licenses, postsecondary certificates, associate degrees, bachelor's degrees and higher.



CTE is good for students, good for businesses and good for communities.



CTE high school students are college and career ready – 94% graduate high school and most enroll directly in college.²

CTE associate degrees can pay **\$10,000 more** per year than associate degrees in other fields – and can even pay more than bachelor's degrees – while limiting student debt.³



CTE is the answer to the nation's projected deficit of **6.5 million** skilled workers, including infrastructure, health care and manufacturing work-force shortages.⁴



LEARN MORE ABOUT CTE AT [ACTEONLINE.ORG](https://acteonline.org)

¹ U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), High School Longitudinal Study of 2009 (HSLS-09), Base-year, 2013 Update, and High School Transcript File; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2015-16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS-16).

² Perkins Collaborative Resource Network, Perkins Data Explorer, customized Consolidated Annual Report data; U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, Consolidated State Performance Report, 2010-11 through 2017-18; U.S. Department of Education, NCES, HSLS-09, Base-year, 2013 Update, High School Transcript, and Second Follow Up.

³ Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce. (2020). *The overlooked value of certificates and associate's degrees: What students need to know before they go to college*. Schneider, M. (2013). *Higher education pays*. College Board, Annual Survey of Colleges; NCES, IPEDS Fall 2020 Enrollment data and IPEDS 2020 Institutional Characteristics data.

⁴ Construction Industry Resources as cited in Ngai, M. (2021). *Skilled workers are scarce, posing a challenge for Biden's infrastructure plan*. New York Times; Korn Ferry (2018). *Future of work: The global talent crunch*; Stock, R., Carrasco, M., Kohn, P., Noveck, N., Priddy, M., & George, R. (2021). *The future of jobs in the era of AI*; Wellstone, P., Reyes, V., Ashton, H., & Moulton, C. (2021). *Creating pathways for tomorrow's workforce today*.

CTE PREPARES THE
WORKFORCE ACROSS A
WIDE RANGE OF INDUSTRIES
AND OCCUPATIONS.



Agriculture, Food & Natural Resources

Architecture & Construction



Arts, A/V Technology & Communications

Business Management & Administration



Education & Training

Finance



Government & Public Administration

Health Science



Hospitality & Tourism

Human Services



Information Technology

Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security



Manufacturing

Marketing



Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics (STEM)



Transportation, Distribution & Logistics

FEBRUARY 2022



Every Ohio learner deserves
meaningful access to career-
connected learning.

And your Career Pathway Support Network is here to connect the
people and programs that will make that happen.



Thank you!

Carrie Giles

Giles.58@mail.cotc.edu



QUESTIONS?

EDUCATION.OHIO.GOV



**Department of
Education & Workforce**
Career Pathway Support Networks

