The Kentucky Students’ Right to Know is produced by the Kentucky Center for Statistics (KYSTATS) and the Council on Postsecondary Education (CPE) utilizing data from the Kentucky Longitudinal Data System (KLDS). Data sources leveraged for this report include data from: The Council on Postsecondary Education (CPE), Department of Workforce Investment (DWI), Kentucky Department of Education (KDE), Kentucky Longitudinal Data System (KLDS), and Unemployment Insurance (UI).

Occasionally, data from one source will not conform to data from another source because of differences in student cohorts, how variables are defined, how variables are calculated, the treatment of missing data, and other factors. This means that data published in this report may not be comparable to data published in other reports. For specific details about metric formulas, please refer to Appendix A. Some values are redacted to preserve individual privacy and conform to state laws. Redaction rules can be found in Appendix B.

This report aims to help prospective students make more informed decisions about their futures and ensure that they are adequately aware of the cost of college and other career paths.

Questions these dashboards are answering:

1. What are the most in-demand jobs in the state along with typical salary and education levels for those jobs?
2. What are the financial costs associated with public 2-year and 4-year institutions in Kentucky?
3. What are the outcomes for college graduates within institutions, majors, and credential level?
4. What are the outcomes for students that are involved in Career and Technical Education?
Dashboard 1: Occupation Outcomes
This dashboard has been designed to link college majors to the most in-demand jobs in the state along with typical education requirements, wages, and institutions offering these majors.

FIRST, FILTER BY

THEN SELECT A MAJOR OF INTEREST

Top 5 Occupations for Accounting Majors
For the selected major these are the top most popular occupations that can be directly mapped to the major.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accountants and Auditors</th>
<th>Tax Preparers</th>
<th>Financial Risk Specialists</th>
<th>Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents</th>
<th>Budget Analysts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Annual Openings</td>
<td>1,301</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Typical Education Requirements
The level of educational attainment typically required for entry into an occupation.

| Bachelor’s degree | High school diploma or equivalent | Bachelor’s degree | Bachelor’s degree | Bachelor’s degree |

2020 Typical Salaries for Kentucky Workers

The first section of this dashboard provides users the option to filter by ‘All Majors Offered by Kentucky Institutions’ or by the ‘Top 60 Most Popular Majors’. Depending upon the selection in the prior filter, the second filter, ‘Select a Major of Interest’, will limit the list of majors. Once a major has been selected, the top most in-demand jobs will appear in the yellow highlighted box under Top N Occupations for X Majors. Average Annual Openings is intended to provide users with an insight into what occupations they can expect to find jobs in if they obtain a degree within the selected major. Typical Education Requirements will inform users of the education attainment required for entry into an occupation. Finally, 2020 Typical Salaries for Kentucky Workers provide users with Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (OEWS) for expected wages.
The second section of this dashboard provides users with information about what institutions offer the major selected. Institutions that had students enrolled within the selected major in 2020 will be highlighted in blue. Kentucky Community & Technical College System (KCTCS) Institutions have been grouped, thus if one KCTCS institution offers a major the button will be highlighted.

**Dashboard 2: Financial Aid and Graduate Outcomes**

This dashboard has been designed to help prospective students make more informed decisions about their futures and ensure they are adequately aware of the cost of college.

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**Kentucky Students' Right to Know**

Dashboard powered by Kentucky Center for Statistics. For reports on Pre-K, K-12, postsecondary and more, visit https://kystats.ky.gov/

This dashboard has been designed to help prospective students make more informed decisions about their future and ensure they are adequately aware of the cost of college.

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**University of Kentucky Cost and Graduation Rate**

Cost of Attendance is the amount of tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and other expenses that a full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking student can expect to pay to go to college for an academic year. Tuition cost is the amount of money charged to students for Instructional services. Grants and Scholarships is the amount of assistance for covering the cost of postsecondary education and do not need to be paid back. Loans are not included in grants and scholarships. Net Price is the average yearly price actually charged to first-time, full-time undergraduate students receiving student aid at an institution of higher education after deducting such aid. Six Year Graduation Rate is the percent of first-time, full-time bachelor's degree-seeking students who graduate with a bachelor's degree within six years from entering an institution. Default Rate is the percentage of a school's borrowers who enter repayment during a particular federal fiscal year (FY), and default prior to the end of the second following fiscal year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost of Attendance</th>
<th>In-State Tuition</th>
<th>Out-of-State Tuition</th>
<th>Grants and Scholarships</th>
<th>Net Price</th>
<th>Six Year Graduation Rate</th>
<th>Default Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$30,215</td>
<td>$12,360</td>
<td>$30,680</td>
<td>$9,569</td>
<td>$19,831</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average Annual Percent Change

- 4.5%
- 3.4%
- 6.4%
- 4.4%
- 5.1%
- 1.6%
- 14.7%
The first section of this dashboard provides financial aid, cost and graduation rate information at the institution level. The data presented in the top section are for the most recent year available. Below the icons, the average annual percent change is displayed. The text is displayed in blue for an increase and orange for decrease.

### Major Selected: Accounting

#### Additional Major Specific Loan Information

Percent of Students Receiving Loans is the number of students that received a loan divided by all students enrolled for each academic year in that major. Average Loan Amount is the average total loan amount accumulated at graduation for students who took a loan in that major.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of Students Receiving Loans</th>
<th>Bachelor</th>
<th>Average Loan Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44%</td>
<td></td>
<td>$38,518</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Graduate Outcomes

This section provides the average time for completion and employment and wage outcomes three years after graduation for 2016 graduates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016 Graduate Count</th>
<th>Bachelor</th>
<th>Master</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>217 graduates</td>
<td>42 graduates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Time for Completion</th>
<th>Bachelor</th>
<th>Master</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No data</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of Graduates Employed in Kentucky in 2019</th>
<th>Bachelor</th>
<th>Master</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>52%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typical Salaries for Graduates Employed in Kentucky in 2019</th>
<th>Bachelor</th>
<th>Master</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Career</td>
<td>$38,367</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Career</td>
<td>$51,494</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Career</td>
<td>$68,067</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Career</td>
<td>$52,375</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Career</td>
<td>$61,742</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Career</td>
<td>$66,577</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The next section provides major specific information for the institution selected. The first sub-section displays loan information for students within the selected major at the credential level earned. The second sub-section contains information on graduate outcomes for the major and institution selected. This sub-section displays data at the credential level and contains: graduate counts, average time for completion, percent employed 3 years after graduation, and wages 3 years after graduation. Sometimes credential information for loan and graduate outcomes will not align due to the different cohorts.

**Dashboard 3: Additional Pathways**

This dashboard has been designed to provide information about additional career and college pathways within the Career and Technical Education (CTE) program.
The first section of the dashboard provides information about the CTE program and its aim to aid students. This section also contains average annual counts of students within the program and the number of students completing courses.
The next section provides employment, enrollment and wage information about the groups of CTE students. Within the bar chart there are three sub-groups that list the percent of students’ employed, enrolled in postsecondary education, and out-of-state or no postsecondary enrollment, or employment 2 years after high school graduation. Below the bar chart are the median wages of the students that entered the workforce. Students within this section were employed 2 years after graduation and 3 years after graduation.

**Apprenticeships**

Apprenticeships is an employee training program that combines on-the-job training and classroom instruction under the supervision of an experienced industry professional. While on-the-job training occurs in the workplace, classroom settings include secondary or post-secondary institutions, employers’ worksites, union-sponsored institutions, and community colleges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Annual High School Graduates Enrolling in an Apprenticeship Program Within Two Years of Graduation and Completing to Date</th>
<th>Median Wage 3 Years After High School Graduation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36 graduates</td>
<td>$35,378</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This report was funded with state longitudinal data system grant funds.

The final section of this dashboard provides information about apprenticeship completers. This section lists the average annual number of recent high school graduates who enrolled in an apprenticeship program within two years of graduation and have completed to date and their wages 3 years after high school graduation.
APPENDIX A: METRIC FORMULAS

Data Sources:

Council on Postsecondary Education (CPE): Provides data from the Kentucky Postsecondary Education Data System (KPEDS). This system contains comprehensive information on postsecondary enrollments, coursework, grades, and degrees earned for all in-state postsecondary students that attend one of the following institution types: 4-Year Private (Independent), 2-Year Public (KCTCS), 4-Year Public Comprehensive, and 4-Year Public Research. In-state proprietary and out-of-state institutions are not included in this data system.

Department of Workforce Investment (DWI): The Department of Workforce Investment (DWI) connects Kentuckians to employment, workforce information, education and training. The agencies of the department, the Career Development Office, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Office of Employer and Apprenticeship Services work together to provide services through the Kentucky Career Center. Also, under the direction of DWI is Office of Adult Education, which is branded as Kentucky Skills U.

Kentucky Department of Education (KDE): KDE provides statistics and pertinent facts about schools and education in Kentucky including racial breakdowns, and attendance and graduation rates. KDE provides information on public PK-12 teachers and students.

Kentucky Longitudinal Data System: KYSTATS collects and links data to evaluate education and workforce efforts in the Commonwealth. These data are maintained by KYSTATS in Kentucky’s statewide longitudinal data system (KLDS). Information is only attributed to the KLDS when it is derived from multiple data sources through a series of primacy rules. All other data maintained within the KLDS is attributed to the original data source.

Unemployment Insurance (UI): This system contains information on all wages and employment covered by the Kentucky Department of Labor Unemployment Insurance System. This is estimated to cover 90% of employment in Kentucky. Annualized wages are based on the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY), which runs from October 1st through September 30th. For instance, the 2018 FFY encompasses the time period of October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

Metrics:

All Data Elements needed to construct a metric are provided with the data table name first followed by the elements pulled from that particular table.

Dashboard 1: Occupation Outcomes

Top 60 Most Popular Majors: The 60 most popular majors declared by students in 2020.
Data Source: CPE
Data Elements: KPEDS_Enrollments: Acadyr, KPEDS_Major1_CIP, KPEDS_Classification not in ('High School'; Gatton/Craft Academy') and KPEDS_Major1_CIP not in ('900000'; '000000')
Majors offered by Kentucky Institutions: Majors offered by Kentucky institutions
Data Source: CPE
Data Elements: KPEDS_Enrollments: KPEDS_Institution, Acadyr, KPEDS_Major1_CIP, KPEDS_Classification not in ('High School','Gatton/Craft Academy') and KPEDS_Major1_CIP not in ('900000','000000')

Top Occupations by Major: The top most in-demand jobs for the selected major.
Data Source: KYSTATS, LMI
Data Element: exits+transfers+change

Average Annual Openings: Annualized total job openings for the 5-year projection period 2019-2024. For a description of the implementation of occupational codes, see Appendix D.
Data Source: KYSTATS, LMI
Data Element: exits+transfers+change

Typical Education: The level of educational attainment typically required for entry into an occupation. Denoted NA where not available. For a description of the implementation of occupational codes, see Appendix D.
1 = Doctoral or professional degree       5 = Postsecondary non-degree award
2 = Master’s degree                      6 = Some college, no degree
3 = Bachelor’s degree                    7 = High school diploma or equivalent
4 = Associate degree                     8 = Less than high school
Data Source: BLS - Occupational Projections Data
Data Element: Typical entry-level education

Typical Salaries:
For the purposes of this dashboard, typical early career or typical late career are defined as the 25th and 75 percentile respectively. Note these are different from the percentile thresholds used for OEWS "entry" and "experienced" wages. For a description of the implementation of occupational codes, see Appendix D.

Data Source: OEWS
Data Element: 25th percentile annual wage

Mid-Career: The 2020 estimated median annual wage for an occupation.
Data Source: OEWS
Data Element: Median annual Wage

Late Career: The 2020 estimated 75th percentile annual wage for an occupation.
Data Source: OEWS
Data Element: 75th percentile annual wage

Dashboard 2: Financial Aid and Graduate Outcomes

Institution: The name of the postsecondary institution.
Data Source: CPE
Data Element: Institution
Cost of Attendance: The amount of tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and other expenses that a full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking student can expect to pay to go to college for an academic year. Costs reported by the institutions are those amounts used by the financial aid office to determine a student’s financial need.
Data Source: CPE
Data Element: Cost of Attendance

In-state/Out-of-state Tuition: The tuition charged by institutions to those students who meet the state’s or institution’s residency requirements. Tuition is the amount of money charged to students for instructional services.
Data Source: CPE
Data Element: Tuition

Grants and Scholarships: Funding provided to assist in covering the cost of postsecondary education.
Data Source: CPE
Data Element: Financial Aid

Net Price: The average yearly price actually charged to first-time, full-time undergraduate students receiving student aid at an institution of higher education after deducting such aid.
Data Source: CPE
Data Element: Net Price

Graduation Rate:
  Three Year: Percent of first-time, full-time, associate or credential-seeking students entering in the fall semester (or entering in the summer and continuing in the fall), who graduate with an associate degree or credential within three years from their institution of entry.
  Six Year: Percent of first-time, full-time bachelor’s degree-seeking students entering in the fall semester (or entering in the summer and continuing in the fall), who graduate with a bachelor’s degree within six years from their institution of entry.
Data Source: CPE
Data Elements: 3 Yr Grad Rate; 6 Yr Grad Rate

Default Rate: A cohort default rate is the percentage of a school’s borrowers who enter repayment on certain Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program or William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program loans during a particular federal fiscal year (FY), October 1 to September 30, and default or meet other specified conditions prior to the end of the second following fiscal year.
Data Source: CPE
Data Element: Default Rate

Percent of Students Receiving Loans: Proportion of students who graduated with an undergraduate degree/credential, by program, who received any federal or institutional loan at any point during their enrollment to the program institution at the time of completion.
Data Source: CPE
Data Element: Percent Loans
Average Loan Amount: Average loan amount, by program, of students who graduated with an undergraduate degree/credential at the time of completion. Average only includes those students who took loans.

Data Source: CPE
Data Element: Average Loans

Number of Graduates/Education Attainment (College Degree Earned): Education attainment is for the graduating seniors in academic year 2016 and is calculated by taking the highest degree completed for each individual. Students that have enrolled in a postsecondary institution but have not finished a degree are grouped into ‘Some College’.

Data Source: CPE
Data Elements: IC_AnnualPerson: AcadYr, IC_ReportedGraduated, KPEDS_Degree: KPEDS_Degree_Year, KPEDS_DegreeLevelShortDesc

Average Time for Completion: Average time between initial enrollment and completion of degree for graduates.

Data Source: CPE
Data Elements: IC_AnnualPerson: AcadYr, IC_ReportedGraduated, KPEDS_Degree: KPEDS_Degree_Year, KPEDS_DegreeLevelShortDesc

Typical Salary Three Years after Graduation: Graduation year is determined through CPE degree information, with each individual assigned the highest acquired credential, and affiliated degree year, during the given timeframe. Total individual wage is determined by summing all in-state UI covered wages acquired by an individual during the appropriate FFY. Individual wages are used to calculate median wages by credential level, institution, and major. Any individuals re-enrolled in an in-state postsecondary institution, as determined by CPE data, during the appropriate FFY are excluded. Early Career is defined as the 25th percentile annual wage for graduates. Mid-Career is defined as the median annual wage for graduates. Late Career is defined as the 75th percentile annual wage for graduates.

Data Sources: CPE, UI
Data Elements: UI_Wages_Annualized: FFY, sumWages; KPEDS_Degree: degreerank, KPEDS_Degree_Year, KPEDS_Institution, KPEDS_CIP_2Digits

Percent Employed in KY Three Years after Graduation: Graduation is determined as described in median wages above. Individuals are considered employed if they acquire any in-state UI covered wages during the requisite FFY. As with median wages, individuals re-enrolled in an in-state postsecondary institution covered in the CPE data system are excluded: re-enrolled individuals are excluded from both the base graduation rate and the employed rate.

Data Sources: CPE, UI
Data Elements: UI_Wages_Annualized: FFY, sumWages; KPEDS_Degree: degreerank, KPEDS_Degree_Year, KPEDS_Institution, KPEDS_CIP_2Digits
Dashboard 3: Additional Pathways

Completed CTE Certificate (Industry Certificate): The number of public high school graduates who completed a CTE. The cohort is taken by dividing the total number of students who completed a CTE certificate by the number of graduates we have in the cohort. These data are available for all cohorts from the 2014-15 public high school graduates to the 2016-17 public high school graduates.
Data Source: KDE
Data Elements: IC_AnnualPerson: IC_ReportedGraduated; TEDS_IndustryCerts: TEDS_IndustryValid

CTE Courses Completed: The number of public high school graduates who completed a CTE certificate. The cohort is taken by dividing the total number of students who completed CTE certificate by the number of graduates we have in the cohort. Completer (4 CTE courses completed), Preparatory (3 CTE courses completed), Exploring (1-2 CTE courses completed) or No CTE (No CTE courses completed).
Data Source: KDE
Data Elements: IC_AnnualPerson: IC_ReportedGraduated; TEDS_IndustryCerts: TEDS_IndustryValid; TEDS_Enrollment: TEDS_TerminationStatus; TEDS_CareerPathwayName

Postsecondary Enrollment (College Going): The percentage of public high school graduates who enrolled at an in-state public or independent college or university at any point during the following Academic Year. Graduates enrolling at more than one postsecondary institution are counted only once. Postsecondary enrollment or college going percentage for the cohort is taken by dividing the total number of students with college credit by the Cohort Denominator provided from KDE’s Graduation Cohort Number from their Graduation Rate (Cohort) from the School Report Card.
Data Sources: CPE, KDE
Data Elements: KPEDS_Enrollments: AcadYr, KPEDS_Classification not in (High School’, ‘WKU Academy’, ‘Auditor’, ‘House Staff’); Accountability_Graduation_Rate_Cohort.Cohort_Denominator where disagg_Label = “All Students” and Sch_Name like “---District Total---”

In-state Workforce - CTE Employment: Percentage of students who are employed in Kentucky.
Data Sources: KDE, UI
Data Elements: IC_AnnualPerson: IC_ReportedGraduated; TEDS_IndustryCerts: TEDS_IndustryValid, UI Wages Annualized; TEDS_Enrollment: TEDS_TerminationStatus; TEDS_CareerPathwayName

Out-of-State or No Postsecondary or Workforce: These are those students without records of postsecondary or employment in Kentucky.
Data Sources: CPE, KDE, UI
Data Elements: TEDS_IndustryCerts: TEDS_IndustryValid; TEDS_Enrollment: TEDS_TerminationStatus; TEDS_CareerPathwayName, UI Wages Annualized; KPEDS_Degree: KPEDS_Degree_Year, KPEDS_DegreeLevelShortDesc

Average Yearly Wages: Average wages of graduates who are employed in Kentucky.
Data Sources: CTE, UI
Data Elements: IC_AnnualPerson: AcadYr, IC_ReportedGraduated, UI Wages Annualized; TEDS_IndustryCerts: TEDS_IndustryValid; TEDS_Enrollment: TEDS_TerminationStatus; TEDS_CareerPathwayName

Apprenticeship Completers: Recent high school graduates who enrolled in an apprenticeship program within two years of graduation and have completed to date.
Data Source: DWI
Data Elements: App_Apprentice: app_status = ‘CO’
APPENDIX B: REDACTION RULES

Redaction Rules

KYSTATS follows strict redaction and suppression guidelines to ensure the privacy of all individuals. The following rules were applied to the Kentucky Students’ Right to Know report to redact or mask some of the data based on the small cell-size counts that could be used to identify individuals. In general, categories must have a base denominator of 10 to be present in the report. If two categories are exhaustive (ex: males and females) and either group has less than 10 students, both groups are redacted. All rules apply at the school, district and state level. All graphs include data already presented in the report unless otherwise noted. If these data are redacted in the report, they are also redacted in any accompanying charts and graphs.
APPENDIX C: PRINTING

Printing - Download a dashboard to PDF

1. Click Download

2. On the Download screen - click PDF

3. On the Download PDF screen. Set what you want to include, the scaling paper size, and orientation, then click create PDF.
   This View under Include, prints the current page.
   Specific sheets from this dashboard (the displayed page) allows you to select specific sheets.
   Specific sheets from this workbook (select from all dashboards) allows you to select specific workbooks.

4. Once your PDF has been generated. Click Download.
APPENDIX D: 2018 SOC Code Implementation

This report utilizes the 2018 Standard Occupational Classification System. The SOC codes from KYSTATS’ 5-year projections and KYSTATS’ OEWS have been standardized to these codes. Occupational titles and mapping of occupations to postsecondary majors are based on the 2018 SOC system. In the case of hybrid estimate codes, mentioned in the wage section below, the 2018 SOC system occupational title replaces the hybrid occupation title.

Openings from KYSTATS’ 5-year Projections:

KYSTATS’ 5-year projections utilizes the 2010 SOC system. As a result, the 2010 codes have been crosswalked to the 2018 codes. This process involves the mapping of SOC codes detailed below. In the case of two SOC codes pre-existing in the projections estimate mapping to a single 2018 SOC code, the projected openings are summed and the highest typical education required is displayed. This summation will occur even if one of the collapsed codes had suppressed projections employment and openings (with the suppressed value treated as zero). Note that typical education is a BLS provided field that is mapped to projections.

KYSTATS’ OEWS (wage) estimates:

Beginning with data collection in the November 2018 survey panel, KYSTATS’ OEWS program utilized the 2018 SOC system. Because KYSTATS’ OEWS estimates are generated using data collected from six surveys over a three-year period, the estimates released during the calendar years 2020 and 2021 will rely on data collected and coded under two different classification systems (2010 SOC and 2018 SOC). As a result, the estimates for these two years will be based on a hybrid of the two classification systems. The estimates published in 2022 will be the first based solely on the new 2018 SOC. In the case where one pre-existing occupation becomes multiple, wage estimates are duplicated where applicable.

Details on the hybrid occupations and the implementation of the 2018 SOC system, including a list of the hybrid occupations, can be found at https://www.bls.gov/oes/soc_2018.htm
Summary of SOC Code Mapping across Versions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Scenarios</th>
<th>Prior Code</th>
<th>Hybridized Code for OEWS</th>
<th>Future Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010 SOC</td>
<td>OES estimates code 2019</td>
<td>2018 SOC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**One pre-existing occupation becomes multiple:**
- **A**
- **AA**
- **BB**
- **CC**

**Multiple pre-existing occupations collapse into one:**
- **A**
- **B**
- **AA**
- **AA**

**One-to-One (same code/same title):**
- **A**
- **A**
- **A**

**One-to-One (new code/new title):**
- **A**
- **A**
- **B**

**Information**
- Education Level Needed
- Wage Estimates
- SOC to CIP
- Job Openings (Annualized)
- Occupation Title