Building Pathways from College to Career



Beth Davisson, KY Chamber of Commerce

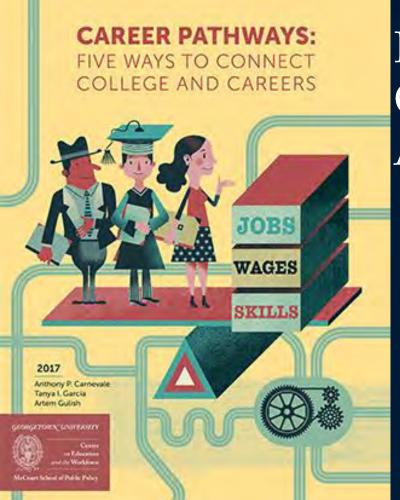


Bridget Strickler, The Graduate! Network



Tanya Garcia, Georgetown
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Workforce

Slides prepared by the presenter for the 2017 Governor's Conference on Postsecondary Education Trusteeship



Building Pathways from College to Career: Alignment is Not Negotiable!

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Context

- College is a big investment with lifelong economic consequences
- The lack of transparency around college and careers leads to costly uninformed decisions
- The old rules of thumb about just getting good grades and a college degree to get access to successful career are no longer enough
- States should help students, their families, and employers to unpack the meaning of postsecondary credentials and assess their value in the job market
- A Learning and Earning Exchange is necessary to connect postsecondary education and training to learning and earning on the job



THE GROWING COMPLEXITY OF TODAY'S ECONOMY

Getting a college education is one of the biggest investments people will make in their lives, but the growing complexity of today's economy makes it difficult for higher education to deliver efficiency and consistent quality. Today's economy is more intricate than those of decades past:



Occupations grew from 270 in 1950 to 840 in 2010:



Postsecondary programs of study more than quintupled between 1985 and 2010 – from 410 to 2,260;



The number of colleges and universities more than doubled from 1,850 to 4,720 between 1950 and 2014; and



The number of college students swelled almost tenfold in the period between 1949 and 2014 – from 2.4 million to 20.2 million.





Lifetime earnings

High school	\$1.4m
Associate's	\$1.8m
Bachelor's	\$2.5m
Master's	\$2.9m
Doctorate	\$3.5m
Professional	\$4.0m





A major in early childhood education pays \$3.4 m less than a major in petroleum engineering



IT certificate holders working in field earn \$72K compared with \$61K of average BA holder



Value of programs and college majors varies according to alignment b/w particular curricula and regional labor market demand







Rule 1. On average, more education yields more pay.



Rule 2. What a person makes depends on what that person takes.



Rule 3. Sometimes less education is worth more.



Rule 4. Programs are often the same in name only.



Alignment as a prerequisite

Access

to information and guidance as a moral imperative



Five Ways to leverage integrated education and workforce data

- Education projections, business expansion, and workforce quality
- Program alignment with labor market demand
- Curriculum alignment with workforce requirements
- Counseling and career pathways
- Job placement and skills gap analysis



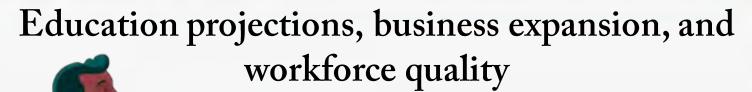


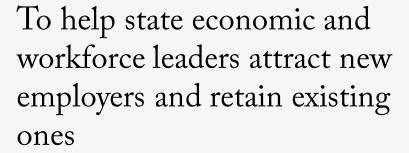












Audience

Economic development agencies Workforce boards Employers

State example

Indiana Chamber Indiana Skills.com



Program alignment with labor market demand



To make program-related decisions that address labor market needs and demonstrate ROI to state leaders

Audience

College & system administrators
Deans
Faculty

State examples
California Community Colleges
Launchboard
Connecticut Training & Education
Planning System



Curriculum alignment with workforce requirements



To help faculty members create curricula aligned with the applied skills and abilities that learners will need to succeed in their careers

Audience

Faculty
Curriculum developers
Administrators

State example
Texas State Technical College Skills
Outcome Analysis



Counseling and career pathways



To support students in their educational and career decisions as well as identify and reach out to the learners who need additional support

Audience

Middle & high school counselors
College advisors

State examples

Virginia Education Wizard
CUNY Career Maps
LaunchMyCareer Colorado



Job placement and skills gap analysis



To help workers determine if and how the knowledge, skills, abilities, interests, &work values they possess are transferable to new jobs

Audience

Job seekers
Training providers
Employment agencies

State example
Minnesota Job Skills Transfer
Assessment Tool



Getting a college credential is increasingly the only path to enter the middle class.



For more information:

See the full report at <u>cew.georgetown.edu/CareerPathways</u>



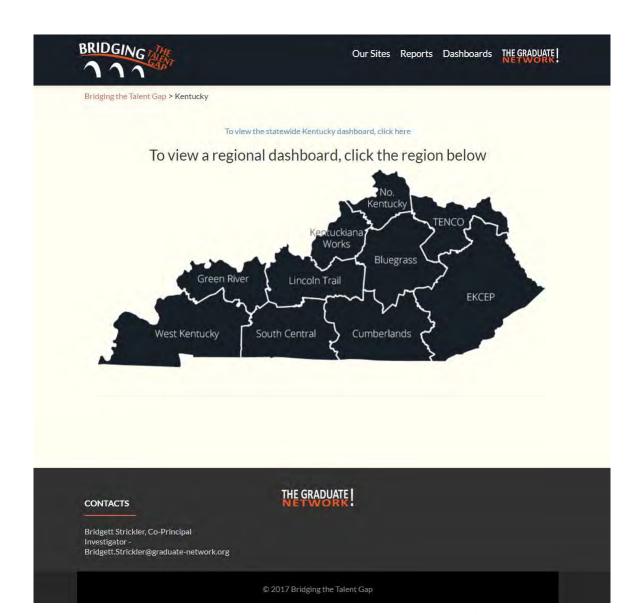
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Bridging The Talent Gap: The Kentucky Talent Alignment Survey www.BridgingTheTalentGap.org

Beth Davisson, Executive Director, The Workforce Center, Kentucky Chamber of Comm Bridgett Strickler, Director of Network Engagement, The Graduate! Network





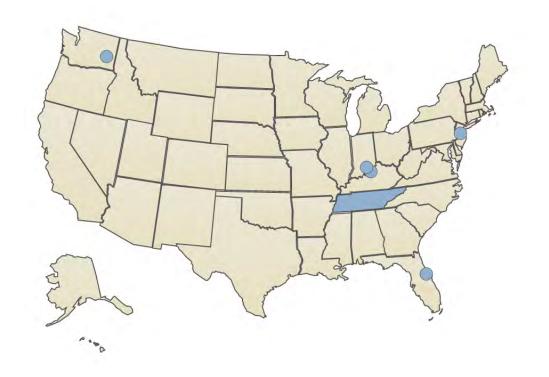






2016 Cohort Summary

Locations				
Jacksonville, FL				
Louisville, KY				
Trenton, NJ				
Southern Indiana				
Spokane, WA				
Tennessee				
TOTAL Participants	609			





Kentucky Talent Alignment Survey Summary

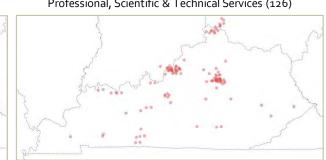
2017 Kentucky					
WIA	Completed	Partial	Nominal	Total Usable (C + P)	
BLUEGRASS	156	62	8	218	
CUMBERLANDS	51	13	4	64	
EKCEP	42	14	2	56	
GREEN RIVER	63	29	4	92	
KENTUCKIANA WORKS	161	76	14	237	
LINCOLN TRAIL	91	30	8	121	
NORTHERN KENTUCKY	103	30	2	133	
SOUTH CENTRAL	60	17	1	77	
TENCO	14	4	1	18	
WESTKENTUCKY	44	18	5	62	
UNIDENTIFIED		6	350	6	
TOTALS	785	299	399	1084	

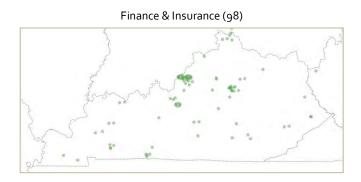


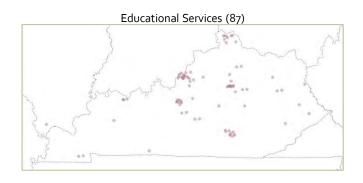


Industry Distribution







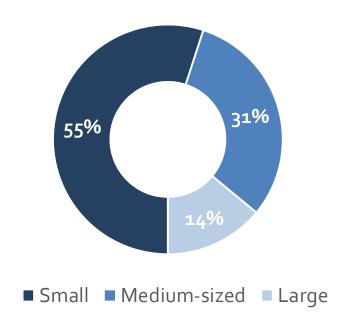






Employer Size

Organization Size



55% Small Employers < 200 employees 31% Medium Employers 201-500 employees 14% Large Employers > 500 employees

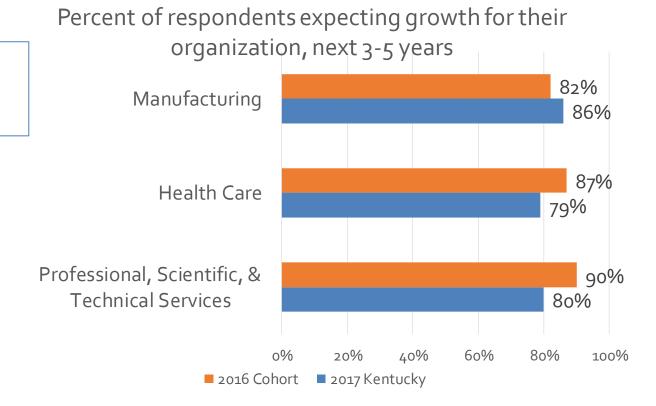


Expected Growth

Expected growth for my organization, next 3-5 years

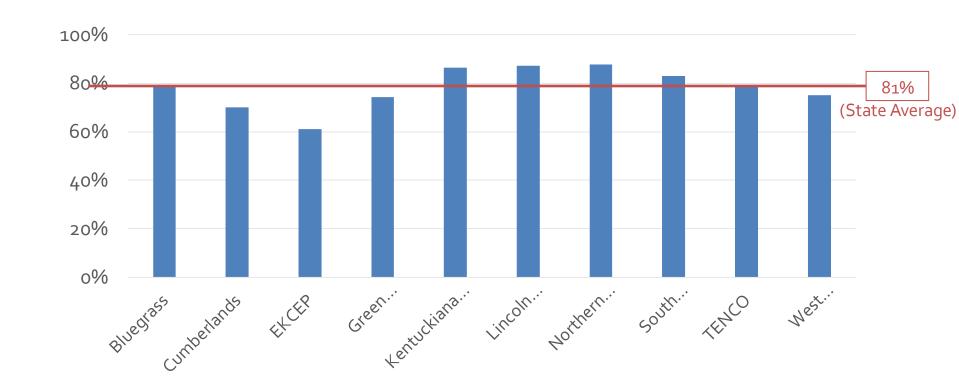
2016 Cohort: 81%

2017 Kentucky: 81%



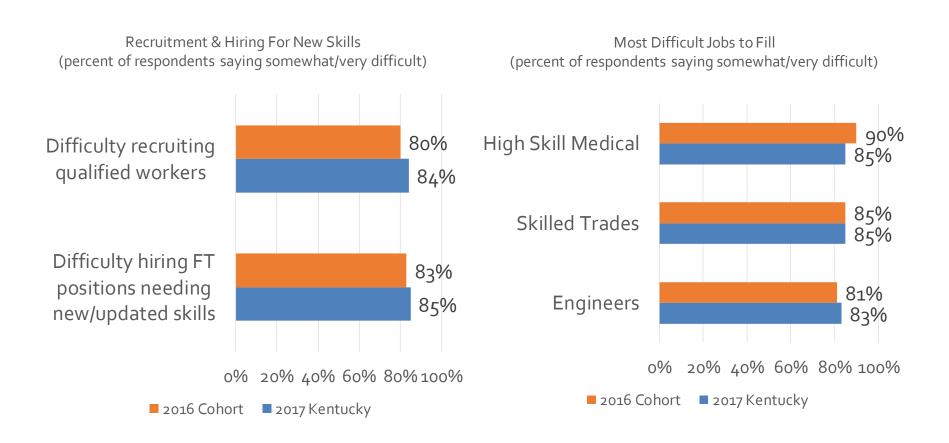


Percent anticipating growth in next 3-5 years (by Region)





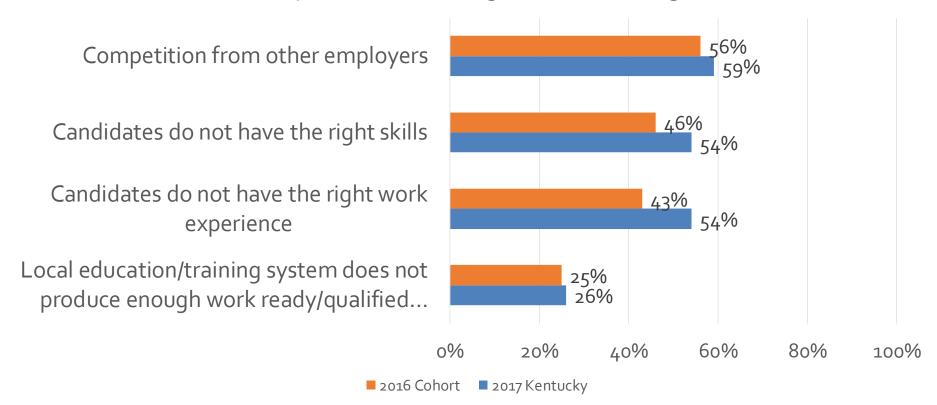
Recruiting and Hiring Are Difficult Everywhere





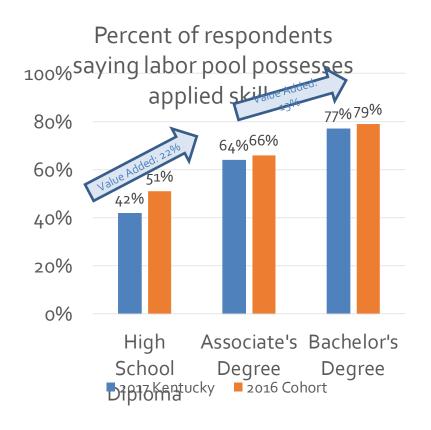
Reasons for Hiring Difficulties

Percent of respondents indicating reasons for hiring difficulties





Applied work skills are built on education attainment



Applied Skills

- Diversity
- Information Technology Application
- Leadership
- Problem Solving
- Teamwork/Collaboration

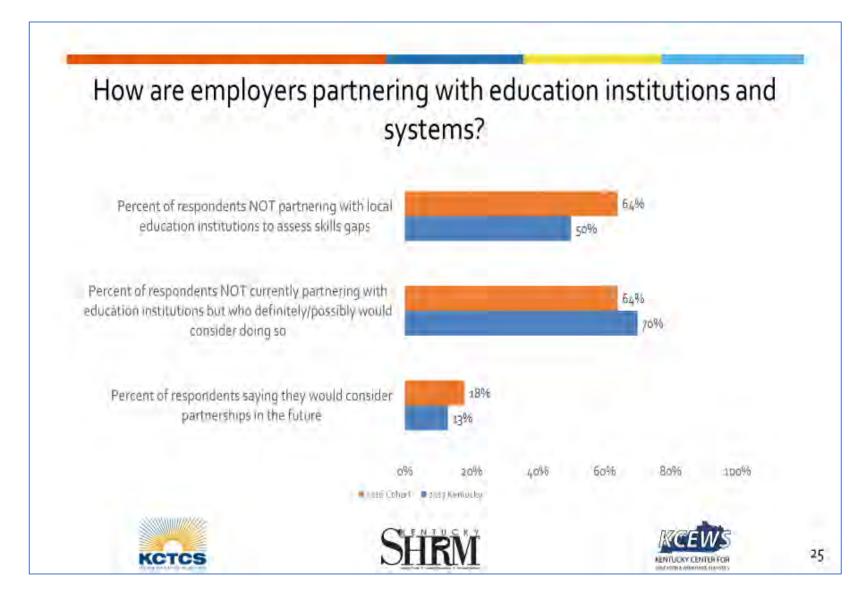


Percent anticipating an increase in hiring over next 5 years

- High School Diploma (Average 34%)
- Industry/Professional Org Certificate (Average 41%)
- Associate's Degree (Average 29%)
- Bachelor's Degree (Average 41%)



Learning Landscape





SHIFTING INTO HIGH GEAR

WITH BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Beth Davisson

Executive Director

KENTUCKY CHAMBER WORKFORCE BOARD

Mark Guilfoyle, Partner, Dressman, Benzinger & LaVelle, PSC

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Ankur Gopal, CEO, Interapt

Susan Brewer, Vice President, Human Resources, Gray Construction

























^{*}This position will rotate every 2 years.

5 STRATEGIC GOALS





- NETWORK DEVELOPMENT & SUPPORT
- 3 INDUSTRY COLLABORATIVE
- MONITORING PROCESS WITH DATA
- 5 SOFT SKILLS INITIATIVE

















For More Information, to Get Involved or Stay Connected:

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