## **Identifying Powerful Pathways.**

#### Economic Development & Innovative Workforce Services

MONROE COMMUNITY COLLEGE



### **Session Agenda**

- Overview: the Conceptual Framework Guiding Career Pathways at MCC
- Influences on MCC's Workforce Practice
- Developing the Data Model to support the Creation of a Career Pathway System
- Application of Data Framework
- Implication and Application of Data:
  - Instructional Design & Delivery of Curricula
  - Student Pipeline
  - Staffing & Operations
  - Partnerships

- What We've Learned
- ▶ Q&A



### **Context for Career Pathway Work**



The mission of the Economic Development & Innovative Workforce Services (EDIWS) division is to support the businesses and organizations within the greater Rochester area with innovative integrated credit and non-credit workforce and career technical education.

- Actively create and promote a robust applied-STEM, CTE and middle-skill career pathway system
- Support investment in curricula and equipment for academic CTE and industry targeted workforce programming
- Proactively address shortage in educational pipeline (future workforce) and skills gaps in existing (incumbent) workforce
- Aggressive and pervasive outreach to Rochester business and industry using B2B best practices



### **Career Pathways: A Systems Understanding**

A Career Pathway is a series of connected education and training programs and student support services that enable individuals to secure a job or advance in a demand industry or occupation.

Career Pathways focus on easing and facilitating student transition from high school to community college; from pre-college courses to credit postsecondary programs; and from community college to university or employment.

<u>Applied Economics Perspective of Mission</u>: Increase the number of NY'ers with certificates, credentials, and degrees that are aligned to well paying careers identified and measured within the local economy.





### **Labor Linking & Careers Pathways**





Support for economic development and workforce development partners focused on increased need for access to qualified technical workers

Source: National Governors Assocation: State Sector Strategies Coming of Age

Workers graduate with industry-approved credentials that get them hired.



### **Modularized Educational Pathway**



Visual adapted for presentation from Batec.org

### **Definition: What is a Middle-Skilled Worker?**



#### "Middle Skill" occupations refer to those job titles that require education and/or training beyond high school, but not a four-year college degree.

Most job titles in the Middle Skills category require one of the six following educational/training credentials:

- High School diploma (or equivalent) + apprenticeship
- High School diploma (or equivalent) + moderate on-the-job training
- High School diploma (or equivalent) + long-term on-the-job training
- Post-secondary non-degree award (e.g., certificate programs such as Medical Assistant and Certified Nurse Aide)
- Some college, no degree
- Associate Degree

## Other terms – New Collar, Gold Collar, Middle Wage, Community College Labor Market



### **Common Middle-Skilled Workforce Clusters**

Advanced Manufacturing (skilled production)	Health Care	Skilled Trades / Apprenticeship
Travel, Hospitality & Tourism	Transportation & Logistics	Construction
Energy	Information & Computer Technology	Applied Technologies



### **Conceptual Framework**



# Summary of Recognized Elements of a Functional Career Pathway



An introduction to career opportunities in a region's high-wage, high- demand employment sectors.	Addresses the basic skills needed to succeed in postsecondary education and training.
Incorporation of stackable credit certificates along an associate's degree pathway.	Internships, co-ops and employment as part of a curriculum.
Continuing upgrade training.	Social and academic supports throughout as necessary

(Alssid et al., 2005; Sass, 2007; Pedersen, & Truman, 2007).



- 1. Paired or clustered courses.
- 2. Smaller cohorts among large enrollments, including learning communities.
- 3. Coordinated or team-taught series of courses.
- 4. Learning communities for special populations.
- 5. Residentially based learning communities.

(Fink and Inkelas, 2015, p. 12)

### **Structured-Based Solutions Implied by** *Structure Hypothesis*



## Improved access to information & navigation

- More intensive and intrusive advising
- Use of technology to streamline bureaucracy

### K-12 curriculum design

- Instructional program coherence
- Constrained curriculum
- New York State's Pathways in Technology (P-Tech) Early College High School program
- 1 + 1 models

#### **Cohort-based Learning communities**

- Accelerated associate degree programs (ASAP)
- Accelerated academic certificates
- Stackable certificates/credentials

#### Integrated post-secondary and developmental curricula

Washington State's I-BEST program





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### How to Measure a Career Pathway?

- Create an evaluation framework
- Moving from *estimated* labor outcomes to *actual* labor outcomes
- Translate the data into meaningful change
- Being prepared to organize and provide access to curricula in new ways
- Measuring results
- Working across education and industry partners to align resources and programs – regionally
- Augment Operations for Improvement and Impact

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### **Research Questions Driving MCC's Workforce Practice**



What is the annual demand for occupations aligned to a CP?

What are graduates earning in the local labor market in the first five years, after graduation?

How well does an occupation(s) provide the graduate:

- Year over year wage growth
- Attainment of regional self-sufficiency thresholds
- Employment retention/occupational stability/workforce persistence
- Lifetime earnings compared to other CP/Opportunity costs
- Performance relative to a direct four-year degree pathway

How do non-completers working within the career pathway perform in comparison to graduates that have obtained a credential?

Is there a viable and validated practice within CP industry(ies) for occupational progression?

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# Variables to consider when evaluating a career pathway



- Occupations Linked/Mapped and Aligned to College programming
- Occupational Demand and Industry Growth (Replacement & New)
- Supply (Completions) and Demand Analysis
- Wages & Time for Wage Progression
- Benefits as a Percent of Total Compensation\*
- Index to Regional Self-Sufficiency Standards & Regional Metrics
- Occupational Churn and Attrition
- Occupational Demographics 10 Year Age Out Rate
- Credentials, Competencies and Skills required by employers
- Ability of workers to ladder to next step occupations within the career pathway(s)



### **Talent Management and Analysis**

#### **Competitive Factors and Alternative Opportunities:**

- Wage range
- Desired education
- Skillsets
- Experience

#### Factors to compete for scarce supply of workers:

- Identified career progression
- Mission driven organization (e.g., environmental purpose, community focus, etc.)
- Professional development/growth
- Tuition reimbursement
- Organizational culture
- Physical work environment

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Process

Flow



**Compiling A Regional Dataset: MCC's Model** 

#### Monroe Community College 2003-2017 Graduate Wage Outcomes in New York State





#### Supply and Demand Analysis: 102 Occupations across 28 Groupings



### Advanced Manufacturing

				-				
Program	Occupational Group Size	Hourly Wage	Annual Regional Completions	Estimated Annual Demand	Estimated Gap (∆)	Unique Postings	Posting Intensity	10 Year Age Out
Aggregate Cluster - Advanced Manufacturing	42	\$22.32	275	2,107	-1,832	1,130	5.1	30.7%
Applied Integrated Technologies/Mechatronics	13	\$23.17	84	947	-863	300	5.2	31.7%
Electrical Engineering Technologies	10	\$26.31	43	233	-190	348	5.3	27.2%
Mechanical Engineering Technologies	10	\$25.89	36	596	-560	400	5.6	30.7%
Optical System Technologies	10	\$23.33	31	562	-531	270	6.3	32.2%
Tooling & Machining	20	\$19.54	174	914	-740	311	4.3	30.4%

### Applied Technologies

Program	Occupational Group Size	Hourly Wage	Annual Regional Completions	Estimated Annual Demand	Estimated Gap (∆)	Unique Postings	Posting Intensity	10 Year Age Out
Aggregate Cluster - Applied Technologies	41	\$22.19	514	2,762	-2,248	743	6.3	22.3%
Automotive Technologies	10	\$17.02	190	607	-417	318	6.2	19.1%
Construction Technologies	7	\$25.13	67	601	-534	56	3.8	19.0%
Heating, Ventilation, & Air Conditioning (HVAC)	23	\$23.92	109	1,404	-1,295	376	6.7	25.7%
HVAC: Solar Thermal Technology	3	\$19.89	39	174	-135	52	4.4	16.8%
HVAC: Technologists & Helpers	4	\$21.59	47	413	-366	84	6.5	17.4%
Welding	3	\$15.92	89	169	-80	52	3.3	20.9%

All data is based on the 9 county region: Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, Wyoming, and Yates. Aggregate clusters represent unduplicated data for all occupations within that workforce cluster. Occupational Group Size is counted at the 6-digit SOC level. Hourly wage is at the 50th percentile. Completions data is sourced from the Integrated Postsecondary Educational Data System (IPEDS), all other data is sourced from Q4 Emsi Occupational Data. July 2016-June 2017 completions data for associates degrees, awards of at least 1 but less than 2 academic years, awards of less than 1 academic year, and non-credit awards of 1 academic year of less were sourced. Unique Postings and Posting Intensity are for December 2018. The regional average for posting intensity is 4.5:1. 10 Year Age Out is the percentage of individuals 55 years of age or older in that occupational roup. A total of 102 individual occupations are captured in this report. More information is available at www.mcclmi.com.

### **Electrical Engineering Technology**





\$18 Self-sufficiency standard for 1 adult + 1 preschooler (Monroe County, NY)

### **Understanding the Impact to the Student / Future Worker**



#### Student Return on Investment.

For every dollar students invest in their education in the Electrical Engineering Technologies program at MCC, they will receive an estimated **\$9.70** back over the course of their working lives. This investment provides a **24.4%** rate of return. This is a favorable return, especially when compared to the U.S. stock market 30-year average return of 10.1%.

#### Lifetime Earnings.





### What Defines a Powerful Career Pathway?

#### **Creating a Rubric for Evaluation**

#### Within five years:

- Attained <u>85%</u> of peer occupational group median wage in 5-years
- Positive year-over-year wage growth for student cohorts
- Met or passed Monroe County self-sufficiency standards
  - 1) Single Parent \$18 hr., 2). Two working parents + 1 preschooler \$25hr.
- Achieved 60% attainment of four-year average wage (Monroe County)
- Performance metrics for students of color and females

#### Overall:

• Significantly greater lifetime earnings over low skill occupation



### Modularizing a Career Pathway with Local Labor Market Data



#### **Understanding Career Pathways using Labor Market Outcomes**



1st Semester equivalent, stackable

- Intro to Mechatronics
- Precision Machining
- HVAC Fundamentals
- £16.00
  Computer Literacy/Office Tech
  non-credit courses/certificate

One-year academic certificate

- Mechatronics Certificate, credit
- Precision Machining, credit
- HVAC, credit
- Medical Office Assistant, Academic Certificate

Two-year AAS/AOS degree

- Applied Integrated Tech, AAS
- Precision Machining, AAS
- HVAC, AAS
- Stillce Tech AAS

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#### Actualizing the Continuum to Scale

#### **Functional Career Pathways**

- Modular and Stackable Curricula Design
  - Micro-credentials
- Early College HS, 1+1, Dual Enrollment Sequences
- Active and Measurable Job Placement
- Emphasis on Self-Sustaining and Family-Level Wages
- Accelerated and Cohort-Based Instructional Options
- Emphasis on the non-traditional/contemporary student characteristics and background
- Leading toward Measurable Pathways to Equity
- Increased Appreciation for Risk, Innovation and Non-Traditional Models To Serve Non-Traditional Populations
- Increased demand by industry for bundled competency based education

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### **Interventions & Models**

#### **Cohort-based Learning Models**

- Peer Cohort
- Faculty Cohort
- Block Schedule for Classes
- Increased Student Support
  - Faculty & Peer to Peer
- Active Job Placement

#### **Early College Career Exploration**

- Aligned secondary and post-secondary integration
  - Early College HS/Dual enrollment Sequences
  - 1 + 1 Programs
- Public awareness for middle-skills occupations
- City School District, Industry Associations, Economic Dev.



### Early College HS: Career Pathways System Project

#### Overview

- New 3.5 year project to launch in February 2019
- Focus on developing formal linkages between BOCES, CTE HS programs and MCC Engineering and Applied Technologies programs
- Address select Middle Skills gaps by graduating more students at the postsecondary level (MCC)
- Goal increase MCC yield on CTE oriented students among RCSD, BOCES, Greece and CTE Charter Schools
- Provide nearly \$650K worth of scholarships for high school students taking CTE courses at MCC
- Create systematic regional awareness and promotion of Applied-STEM career pathways housed at MCC and their linked job opportunities





### LMI as a Retention Tool: Email Blast to Student



### **Availability of Workers by Wage Level - Upskilling**





### **Availability of Workers by Occupation - \$15 hour**



Occupation	Workers Making ≤ \$15.00/hr	
Retail Salespersons	15,033	
Cashiers	14,275	
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	13,354	
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	8,242	
Personal Care Aides	7,439	
Waiters and Waitresses	6,409	
Teacher Assistants	6,198	
Customer Service Representatives	5,467	
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	5,357	
Office Clerks, General	4,929	

### **Transitioning the Workforce – Industry 4.0**





#### Exhibit 4

#### Occupations requiring higher levels of education and experience have lower automation potential





NOTE: We define automation potential according to the work activities that can be automated by adapting currently demonstrated technology.

SOURCE: US Bureau of Labor Statistics; O\*Net; McKinsey Global Institute analysis

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### **Implications on Operations and Staffing**

- Curriculum Development and Apprenticeship
- Embedded Education to Employment Services
- Corporate Relations Management
- Business to Business (B2B) Marketing
- Customer Relationship Management
  - Business/Labor Market Intelligence
- Academic Recruiter/Program Coordinators
- Integration of Credit and Non-credit programming organized along AAS/AOS educational pathways



#### A 21<sup>st</sup> Century Approach to Regional Workforce Education



A partnership between MCC, Monroe County, and area businesses to recruit, train, and place workers quickly into the most in-demand careers in the region with a focus on short cycle training.

# Renewed for 3 years: \$1,469,187

Program to date:	
Total Training Costs:	\$707,910
Total LadderzUP Support:	\$531,093





#### www.mcclmi.com



#### www.mcclmi.com - Resources

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## Questions and Discussion

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