SREB

Quality Career Pathways

Systems of "Offramps" from Education to In-Demand Careers

Stephen L. Pruitt, Ph.D.

President

Twitter: @DrSPruitt

Analyze & Publish

data, research, promising practices

Support Action

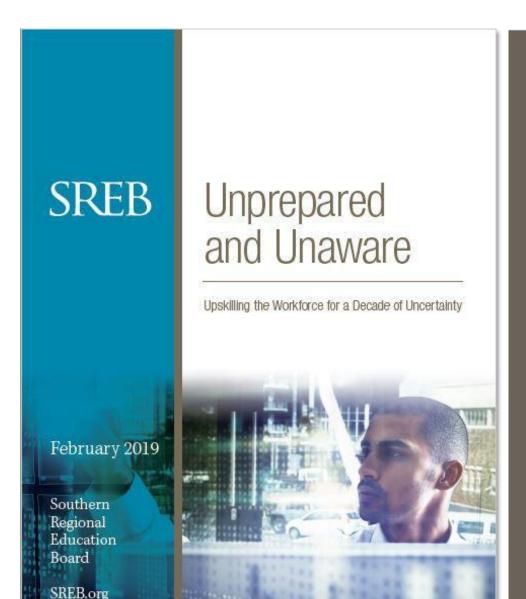
in states and schools, policy and practice

SREB

Convene & Engage

decision-makers in education, government, business





Policy Brief June 2019

SREB

Southern

Regional

Board

Education

SREB.org

The SREB Region's Economic Outlook

The Potential Impact of Automation and Al

Many American workers find themselves in a continuous struggle to keep up with advances in automation and artificial intelligence that could potentially displace them from a growing list of occupations. Nearly every day articles and online videos highlight new technologies. We learn about machines being tested to deliver packages to homes autonomously. A robotic interviewer in Sweden now questions job applicants in an attempt to eliminate human bias from the hiring process. And researchers are working on an ocular implant for humans to record everything their eyes see during the day.

As companies continue to incorporate new technologies, making machine learning and robotics common in almost all workplaces, more and more working adults need to adapt to computerized work activities. Many need to move into new jobs raising their skill levels, or they will be out of a job altogether. According to SREB's Unprepared and Unaware: Upskilling the Workforce for a Decade of Uncertainty, adults with the lowest levels of skills — typically those with a high school credential or less — are most vulnerable to these changes.

If state and business leaders do not act



workers and their children could be unemployable or stuck in low-wage jobs:
an endless cycle
of poverty

If states and industry leaders do not act quickly to prepare employees for these workplace transformations, 18 million or more adults

will find themselves in low-paying positions or out of a job and increasingly reliant on public services. Businesses will struggle to fill middle- and high-skilled positions. Children — future workers — will face similar struggles and likely be unprepared

for future positions, worsening these problems for states and businesses.

This brief was prepared by Meagan Crowe, policy analyst, under the leadership of Jeff Gagné, director of policy analysis, and Joan Lord, vice president of education data, policy research and programs.



Most of the 50 million workers in the region will be affected by automation in the coming decades

> If state and business leaders do not act

workers and their children could be unemployable or stuck in low-wage jobs: an endless cycle of poverty

This multigenerational cycle, combined with rising workforce skill demands, means more workers of all educational attainment levels will be:



unemployed or underemployed



earning incomes below the poverty level



reliant on state services

Just 5% of jobs are completely automatable, but 44% of all work activities have automation potential.

In the top 5 industries the potential is often greater:











Administrative

Note: The top five industries employ the most people.

37%

highly vulnerable skill demands

59%

vulnerable workers employed in the top 5 industries in 2016

Business & industry will need increasing numbers of workers with middle & high skills

Are students prepared?

Parents today: 25 to 44 year-olds

37% had a high school credential or less in 2017

Of 8th graders whose parents had no education after high school



36% were below Basic on NAEP reading and



48% were below Basic on NAEP math

These percentages were just



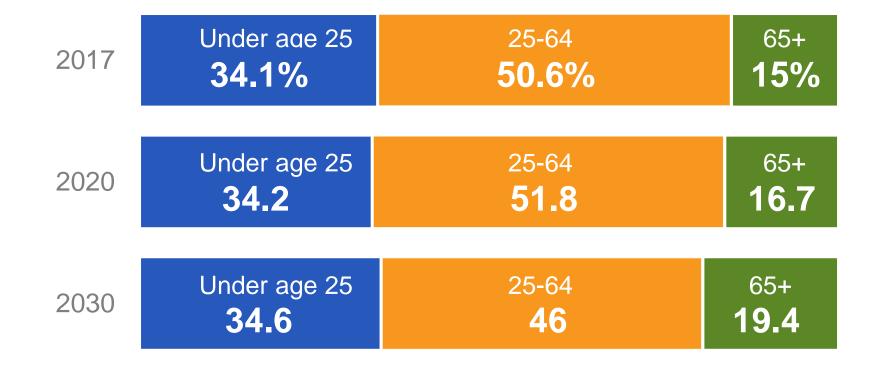


for students whose parents had some education beyond high school



A More Dependent Population

By 2030, Oklahoma will have about 46 working-age adults to provide for every 54 dependents (children, youth and senior adults).





In Oklahoma:

Most of the
1.6 million workers
in the state will be
affected by automation
in the coming decades

If state and business leaders do not act

580 thousand

workers and their children could be unemployable or stuck in low-wage jobs:

an endless cycle of poverty

Just 5% of jobs are completely automatable, but 45% of all work activities have automation potential. In the top 5 industries the potential is often greater:











Food Preparation & Serving Sales

Office & Administrative Production

Transportation

Note: The top five industries employ the most people.

37%

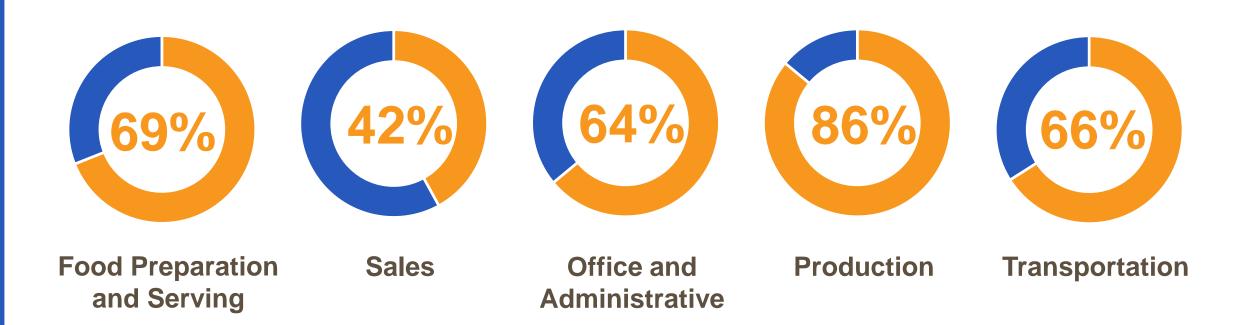
workers
highly vulnerable
to rising workforce
skill demands

63%

vulnerable workers employed in the top 5 industries in 2016



Pre-Pandemic Total Automation Potential Work activities in the Top 5 Employing Industries



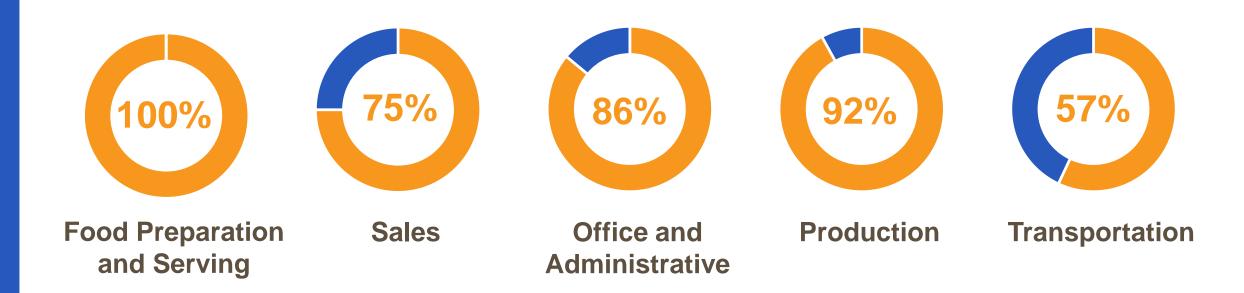


By 2025 – no longer 2030 - accelerated digital adoption due to the pandemic could eliminate the full-time equivalence of

- 57,000 positions at the most conservative rate,
- 435,000 positions at a midpoint rate, or
- 832,000 positions at the fastest estimated rate.



Percentage of the Workers that are Vulnerable During the Pandemic in Each Top 5 Industry



...together, they make up one-third of the total workforce in Oklahoma.



SREB

Importance of Workforce Data

Unified Vision of Workforce

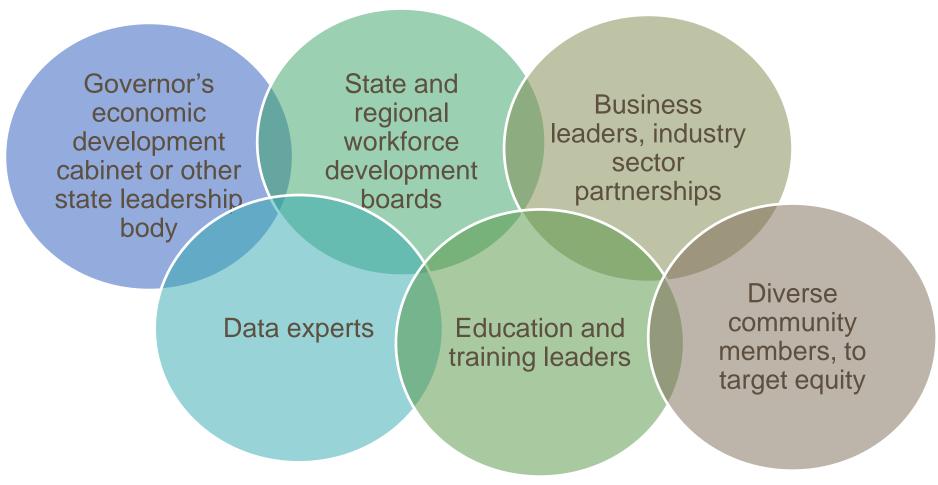
1. Engage state leadership bodies and partners

2. Analyze data in rapid cycles

3. Prioritize and coordinate action



Engage leadership bodies and partners





Prioritize and Coordinate



SREB

Characteristics of Quality Career Pathways

Career Pathways

Driven by labor market demand and comprised of 5 essential elements, rigorous, relevant career pathways include:

- College-ready academic core with challenging technical studies
- Align three stages of learning
- Create quality guidance systems beginning in the middle grades
- Access to accelerated learning options
- A more prosperous future



Steps in Developing Career Pathways

- Identifying and Engaging Key Stakeholders and Defining Goals of the Career Pathways System
- 2. Mapping and Assessing Career Readiness Policies, Programs, and Industries
- 3. Identifying Knowledge, Skills, Dispositions, and Competencies for Careers
- 4. Planning for Implementation and Continuous Improvement



Career Pathways Programs of Study

Lessons Learned:

- Change is HARD
- Historical Barriers: School College Industry
- Compete vs. Collaborate
- Poor Communication
- Declining Resources
- Inefficient Program Alignment & Delivery
- Time is the Enemy: 12-month process
- Persistence Required



The challenge

How do we provide more young people with an education that connects the classroom with the workplace and prepares them to succeed in postsecondary education and in-demand careers?



The solution

Transform education with rigorous, relevant career pathways that align secondary, postsecondary and workplace learning and lead to postsecondary credentials that help individuals secure good jobs.

Double the percentage of young adults who earn **postsecondary credentials** by age 25 over the next decade.



Georgia's Pilot Nursing Career Pathway





























Georgia's Pilot Nursing Career Pathway

Level	Credential	Employment
High School CTAE-College Prep. (9-10) College Ready (11) College Credit (11-12) 26-hours Dual Credit Nursing Prerequisites & Universal Transfer	HS-Diploma: Life-Learner Industry-Valued-Certification Nursing Assistant	Entry Employment NA High Wage-In Demand Economic Sector
Technical College 68 credit hours	Advanced Credential LPN-Diploma (35) Associate Degree ASN:LPN-to-RN (33)	Family Sustaining Wage Jobs LPN Career Track RN
University 42 credit hours	Bachelor Degree BSN (30) + (12) State Requirements	Career Advancement BSN



COVID-19 makes our future 'the next exit'





SREB

Working Toward a Unified Vision

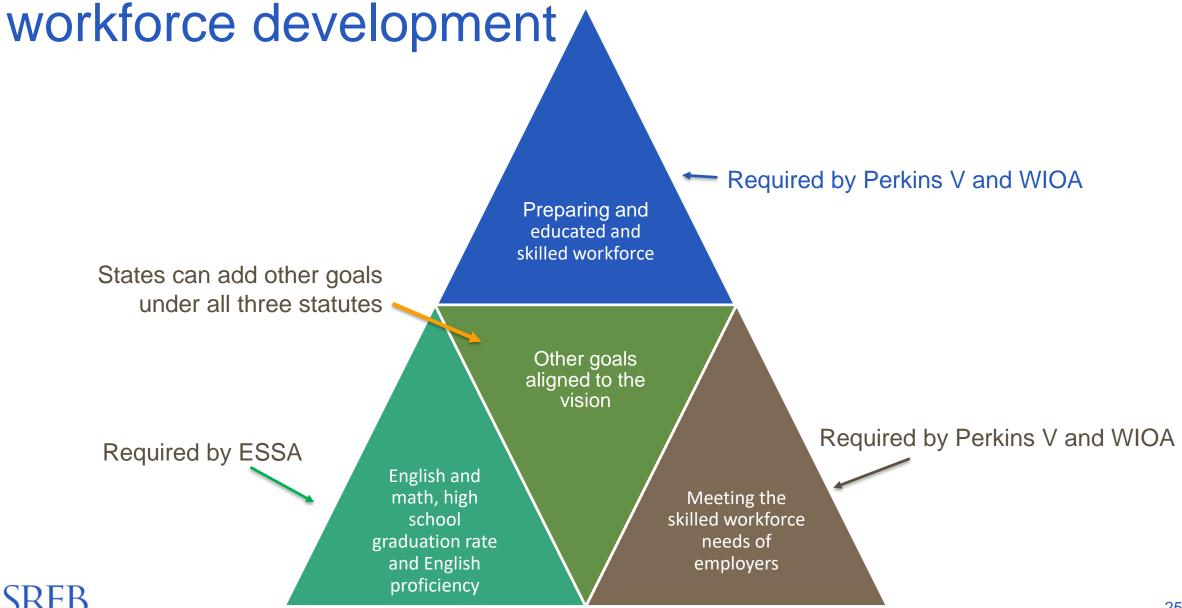
States' Workforce Needs

A systemic approach to preparing students for careers and postsecondary options:

- at all education levels
- align federal ESSA, Perkins V and WIOA efforts and use funding wisely
- with agencies working together to develop seamless pathways that lead to meaningful credentials and degrees

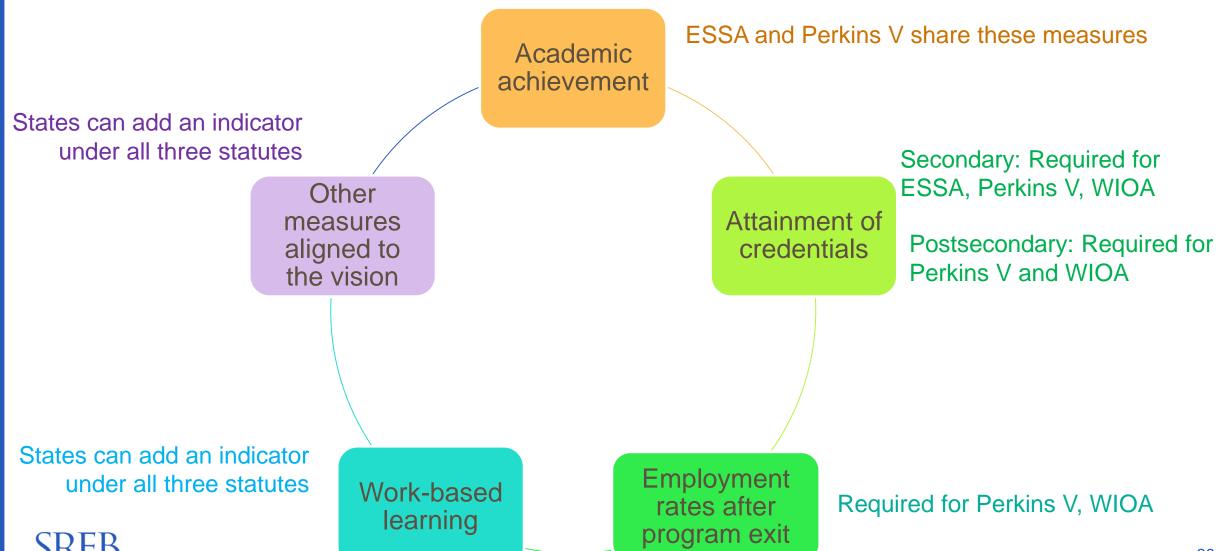


Set one "north star" vision for K-12, CTE and





Use the required accountability systems to set a coherent set of performance expectations toward the vision



Ensure that your programs help everyone take part in achieving the vision

Career pathways

- Share labor market data
- Target the same set of indemand industries
- Use a shared set of criteria and processes to develop high-quality pathways
- Get K-12 students involved earlier

Work-based learning

- Focus funds on WBL in the most in-demand fields
- Articulate what highquality work-based learning looks like

Equity

- Collaborate on professional learning, plan together, share resources
- Coordinate support services
- Engage shareholders together



SREB

Contact me:

Stephen L. Pruitt, Ph.D.

President

Stephen.Pruitt@SREB.org

Twitter: @DrSPruitt

Southern Regional Education Board