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Systemic Thinking to Address Education and Workforce Alignment

Ivy Coburn Alford Director-Education and Workforce

June 26, 2022

Susan Lounsbury

Director-Education Data Services

Session Goals

This afternoon we will:

- Review workforce initiatives across SREB states, highlighting those with the strongest impact and identifying opportunities to better align education and training with workforce needs.
- Review data sharing patterns and reflect on the importance of systemic thinking about using data to strengthen alignment efforts.

Session Outline

Setting the Stage: Education and Workforce Alignment

Data Systems Panel Presentations State Reflections: Advancing Data Systems and Usage

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Our Context — Education and Workforce Alignment

Setting the Stage

Education & Workforce Alignment

Alignment of Education and Workforce Systems: Ongoing collaboration and communication to coordinate initiatives within education and workforce systems to advance individual, business and overall economic and social vitality.

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Sharing Data to Support Alignment



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Setting the Vision for This Work

Accelerating Cross-Agency Data Utilization

- Data Sharing
- Data Usage
- Cross-Agency Collaboration
- Policies and Support Systems

Cross-Agency Teams

- K-12 (System Chiefs)
- CTE (State Directors)
- 4-Year System Leaders (SHEEOs)
- 2-Year System Leaders
- Workforce System Leaders
- Governor's Office (GEPAs)
- Legislators (SREB Board and LAC Members)

A Unique Opportunity

	Grant #2—Regional State Collaborative for
November of 2020 – March of 2023	Accelerating Data Policy
*Supports 6-8 Member Cross-Agency Teams from all 16 SREB States	September of 2022– June of 2023
*Used to establish a common understanding for the need of shared data systems and structures	*Will support expanded Cross-Agency Teams from participating states (first cohort)
(policies and systems) that support their use	*Will support the first cohort of states to develop data sharing and usage solutions
*Will generate baseline reports and summaries for each state and our region	*Will generate solutions that can be shared across the region to serve as the foundation of our Using Data Playbook

The Continuums

Data Collection and Sharing

Data is collected and used within the agency/office Data is collected and limiting sharing occurs with one or two other agencies Data is collected and linked across multiple agencies/offices

Data is linked and shared publicly

Data Usage

Data is within an agency to set and monitor goals Periodic data updates are provided to cross-agency teams Cross-agency staff members use common protocols to analyze data Data outcomes are shared publicly, showing successes and priority next steps

Cross-Agency Collaboration

Limited collaboration occurs annually

Structures are used to support collaboration on a specific state initiative, but data is underutilized Data and collaboration structures are in place to focus collaborative efforts

Three Key Artifacts with Focused Discussions



Workforce Initiatives Profile

- Focus Question: How are data systems used to set and monitor progress of largescale state goals/efforts?
- **Possible Data:** Data sources that were used to identify the need for the initiative and those used to determine effectiveness

Landscape of Data Sharing Report



- Focus Question: How are data systems being used to answer policy and research questions across agencies?
- **Possible Data:** Most used/linked data sources and missing data elements



Supply and Demand Reports (Top 2 Industry Sectors)

- Focus Question: What data sets are used to monitor students and adults as they transition from education and training into the workforce?
- **Possible Data:** Demand data-labor market statistics; Supply data-enrollment, completion, certification/degree attainment in related programs and placement data

#2 Accelerating Data Policy Activities

• September (2022) Design Session with Participating State Teams

- Launch design efforts
- Identify each state's Problem of Practice and Solution Type
 - Data Sharing and/or Usage Solution
 - Policy Solution
 - Cross-Agency Collaboration Solution

• September (2022) – June (2023)

- Host and facilitate virtual or in-state strategic planning sessions to develop solutions
- Host the Data Solutions Symposium to showcase developed solutions
- Convene Legislative Staff and Governor's Policy Advisors to review solutions and related sample legislation

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Using Data to Support Alignment



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Answering Research and Policy Questions



SREB-Systems of Support for Students and Schools–June 26, 2022



Example Research Questions

- 1. What are the employment and earnings outcomes for a state's postsecondary credential completers?
- 2. How many high school graduates enroll in postsecondary education in the fall following their graduation? How many are enrolled the following fall?
- 3. What are the employment outcomes of recent high school graduates? How long after graduation do they find employment? In what industries are they most likely to be employed?
- 4. Do students who complete dual enrollment courses (or AP or IB) complete their credentials in fewer terms? Take fewer credits to complete credential?
- 5. What are mobility patterns of students who complete a degree?

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Data Systems Panel Presentations

Today's Panel Members

Joe Meyer, Mayor

Covington, Kentucky

Jaya Krishnan, Senior Enterprise Data Warehouse Architect,

Governor's Office of Student Achievement, Georgia

Maria Markham, Director

Arkansas Department of Higher Education

Nick Moore, Education Policy Advisory and Coordinator

Governor's Office of Education and Workforce Transformation, Alabama



Questions for Our Panelists



We will be collecting questions for our panelists throughout the presentation this afternoon.

Please add your questions using our Mentimeter Slides.

You may access the Mentimeter Slides by using the QR Code at your tables or going to <u>www.menti.com</u> and entering the code **2179 5285**.

We will address your questions at the conclusion of the panel presentations.

Joe Meyer— Building the System

- The initial vision of the KY STATS System,
- Starting small (the early phases of KY STATS) and
- Strategically engaging agency leaders in the process.



Kentucky Center for Statistics



Uniting our data. Informing our Commonwealth.

What is the Kentucky Longitudinal Data System?

The Kentucky Longitudinal Data System is a statewide data system that contains education, workforce, and additional data identified by the Kentucky Center for Statistics.



Kentucky Revised Statute 151B.131

Organization History

- Established as an independent state agency by the Kentucky General Assembly in 2013.
- Attached to the Kentucky Education and Labor Cabinet.
- Board membership expanded in 2019 to include the Cabinet for Health and Family Services.



KYSTATS Legislation

KYSTATS is charged with collecting accurate data in the Kentucky Longitudinal Data System in order to link the data and generate timely reports about student performance through employment to be used to guide decision makers in improving the Commonwealth of Kentucky's education system and training programs.



Kentucky Revised Statute 151B.132

KYSTATS Board of Directors

Education & Labor Cabinet Secretary (CHAIR)

Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) Commissioner Council on Postsecondary Education (CPE) **President** Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority (KHEAA) Executive Director

Cabinet for Health and Family Services **Secretary**

KYSTATS



In-Progress Relationships

Justice and Public Safety Cabinet - Department of Juvenile Justice

Skills U (Adult Education)

Finance & Administration Cabinet

- Revenue Data
- Financial Aid Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority

KYSTATS Research Agenda

2020-2022 Focus: Equity

- 1.Expand Data Access and Use to Inform Equity Issues and Barriers Related to Birth Through Workforce
- 2.Evaluate Outcomes and Barriers for Education and Workforce Programs Over Time
- 3.Connect Supply and Demand of Kentucky Future Workforce
- 4.Measure Impact of Out-of-State Education and Workforce Migration



KYSTATS Education & Workforce Tools





Credential Level by Major Group Grid

The grid below shows the interaction between Major Group and Credential Level. Hovering over each square in the grid will give a list of common majors within each intersection. For example, hovering over Bachelor and STEM will give a list of the most common Bachelor degrees earned within the STEM Major Group.









Ready to learn more?

kystats.ky.gov Økystats

Jessica Cunningham, PhD Executive Director jessica.cunningham@ky.gov

KYSTATS



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Jaya Krishnan— Maintaining the System

- The evolution of the GA AWARDS System,
- The structure of governance for the GA AWARDS System that supports collaboration and
- Legislative and funding supports needed to maintain and expand the system.



Georgia's Academic and Workforce Analysis and Research Data System



Georgia's Academic and Workforce Analysis and Research Data System

Georgia's Academic and Workforce Analysis and Research Data System

Jaya Krishnan Governor's Office of Student Achievement

June 26, 2022





The Need for a P-20W Data Warehouse

- In the early 2000's, the Alliance of Education Agency Heads (AEAH) identified the need for cross-agency reporting to support state education agencies in analyzing data, informing policy, and making program improvements. There were several attempts to build this system.
- Through Race to the Top in 2010, Georgia received \$18 million over four years to build a P-20 longitudinal data system, which became GA•AWARDS.
- GOSA was selected to house GA•AWARDS; however, the governing body is the Data Management Committee (comprised of Chief Information Officers from all participating agencies).
- GA•AWARDS Vision: To link and provide meaningful and actionable education and workforce data to participating agencies that support research and informed decision-making.





What is GA•AWARDS?

- GA•AWARDS is Georgia's P-20W longitudinal data system that links individual level data from the following entities:
 - All seven of the former Alliance of Education Agency Heads member agencies

Department of Early Care and Learning	University System of Georgia
Georgia Department of Education	Technical College System of Georgia
State Charter Schools Commission	Georgia Professional Standards Commission
Georgia Student Finance Commission	Governor's Office of Student Achievement

- Department of Labor (DOL), Georgia Independent Colleges Association (GICA), and Georgia Military College (Prep School and Post Secondary)
- The system also includes data from the National Student Clearinghouse (nationwide postsecondary enrollment), College Board (SAT and AP), and ACT.
- GA•AWARDS does not replace or duplicate each agency's operational data warehouse. Instead, it broadens the data available for research and reporting for each organization.



June 26, 2022



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GA•AWARDS Governance

Governance Structure

• All participating organizations signed a Data Sharing Agreement that governs participation. It was last amended in July of 2019.



GA•AWARDS Players ==	Executive Research Committee (External Research Requests Review and Approval)	Research Group (Users of GA•AWARDS – Report Drivers)	Data Leads (Data Owners)	Data Stewards (Manage Data Corrections)
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GA•AWARDS Basics

Data for a Purpose

- To begin the governance structure and research parameters, agencies collaborated to develop research questions that they would like the system to answer. Examples include:
 - What is the impact of participating in Georgia's Pre-K on Kindergarten attendance?
 - What factors affect student progression and transition from secondary to postsecondary education?
 - What percentage of high school graduates enter the workforce directly? What percentage enroll in postsecondary education?
 - Are students who receive various financial aid more likely to graduate, graduate on-time, and/or work in Georgia?
- These research questions were used to derive the data elements needed to be included. All data elements are linked to a research question.





Overview of Data Available

The system currently holds 15 years of data, 2007-2021, and we will begin processing 2022 data in the coming weeks.

- Pre-K participation and number of months students attended
- K-12 and postsecondary student characteristics
 - Demographics and classifications
 - Course-taking (enrollment, course information, grades)
 - HOPE eligibility and award
 - Diplomas, certifications, degrees, pathway completions (from GaDOE), and GED completions
 - Applicable state assessments (CRCT, EOCT, GHSWT, GAA, GAA 2.0, EOC, and GA Milestones)
 - Applicable national assessments (SAT, ACT, AP)
- K-12 educators
 - Demographics
 - Credentials and assessments
 - Length of service
- Unemployment data (industry type, quarterly wages)





Recent Enhancements

Based on new research questions, the following additions have been implemented into the system:

- Georgia High School Pathways and Pathway Completers
- GED data
- K-12 School Discipline
- Additional subgroup indicators for reporting
 - Homeless
 - Military Connected
- Alternative Assessments
- Educator Professional Qualifications
- Learning Support Indicators for Postsecondary Courses
- Additional Enrollment Data (entry dates, exit dates, withdrawal codes)







Data quality, timeliness, and relevance are key to maintaining a useful system:

- Only collect data points that are going to be used for formalized research questions
- Always look for new elements that will be meaningful in answering the research questions
- Examples of elements in the pipeline:
 - Foster Care Indicator
 - Additional Institution Characteristics (Title I)
 - Extended Services Indicator
 - Teacher-Course-Student Linkage







Maintaining GA•AWARDS

Physical and Digital Security Measures

- Data are hosted at USG's data center with the same level of security and access restrictions on its system.
- Data are encrypted in transit and at rest.
- Data are only accepted from known and authenticated IP addresses with associated credential (agency username and password).

Defined Users

- Each participating organization has identified designated researchers and data stewards who have access to the data.
- The Data Management Committee approves all additional researchers and data stewards, and these users sign a FERPA confidentiality statement.





Maintaining GA•AWARDS

Legislative and Governor Support for GAAWARDS

- Race to the Top funds, \$18 million over four years (FY11 FY14), were used to complete the implementation of the longitudinal data system.
- In FY15, the General Assembly recommended, and Governor Deal approved, state appropriations in the amount of \$1.5 million to maintain GA AWARDS.
- Since that time, the Georgia General Assembly has demonstrated support for the education and workforce longitudinal data system.
- In FY21, the General Assembly recommended, and Governor Kemp approved, a one-time supplement of \$900,000 for an extended three-year maintenance agreement. The maintenance agreement was necessary to maintain our current pricing agreement and normalize our annual payment structure.





Research and Data Usage

Examples of GA•AWARDS current uses include:

- GOSA Annual Report Card (Pre-K, K-12 and postsecondary)
- GaDOE High School Feedback Reports (postsecondary enrollment patterns by high school that are available to districts)
- Required reporting to the U.S. Department of Education
- Ad hoc research and reporting
- Public-facing dashboards
- Research studies
- Participating agency research, reporting and dashboards
- Support for GA Department of Audits for special examinations and performance reviews requiring cross-agency data





Research and Data Usage

GOSA uses GA•AWARDS and other education data to produce dashboards that provide stakeholders with concise, easy-to-understand information about Georgia students' education. These dashboards include:

High School Graduate Outcomes: Provides information on student progress after high school graduation.

<u>Georgia Higher Learning and Earnings</u>: Displays earnings information for Georgia technical college and college/university graduates who work in Georgia after earning their degrees.

<u>K12 Discipline Dashboard</u>: Summarizes discipline data at the school- and districtlevels for all public schools in Georgia, including suspension rates and numbers of disciplinary incidents and actions.

<u>Georgia School Grades Reports</u>: Provides concise school performance reports using an A-F rating system for all Georgia public elementary, middle, and high schools.

Schools Like Mine: Allows parents, educators, and community members to find schools with similar student population characteristics for comparison to their local schools.





GA•AWARDS Team

GA AWARDS Director Jackie Lundberg jlundberg@gosa.ga.gov

Chief Architect Jaya Krishnan jkrishnan@gosa.ga.gov Sr Business Intelligence Architect Michael Moore Michael.moore@gosa.ga.gov Information Security Officer Sean Coy scoy@gosa.ga.gov GA AWARDS Data Warehouse/Business Intelligence Engineer David Evans David.evans@gosa.ga.gov







GA AWARDS

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System needed to be expanded and maintained



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Maria Markham— Using the System

- The goals for the Align Arkansas Initiative and critical data points that will be used to monitor progress,
- The vision for how Align Arkansas and ARDATA will make higher education a vital partner in workforce development efforts and
- The expected cross-agency collaboration that is needed to meet expected targets.





Align Arkansas 2026

Dr. Maria Markham, Director

Align Arkansas 2026

55% of adult Arkansas will possess a college credential by 2030

Strategic Goals

- 1. Increase the total number of individuals with targeted credentials by 81,360 above typical production by 2026.
- 2. Improve the affordability of higher education for Arkansans.
- 3. Increase participation and attainment by underserved student groups by 5% annually.
- 4. Increase regional credentials to align with targeted workforce demand.



Strategic Goal #1—Credentials

Related Actions

- Expedite the academic program approval process to allow institutions to quickly bring needed programs online
- Create a statewide marketing strategy for identified credential clusters partnering colleges and universities with industry

Sample Data—Credentials

1.1: 20,150 certificate holders in the fields of

Nursing and nursing assistance 11,835
Vehicle maintenance and repair 2,080
Commercial truck driving 5,690
Health administration service 1,660
Dental support services and allied professions 1,635
HVACR 1,365
Fire protection
Allied health diagnostic, intervention, and treatment professions
Precision metal working 165
Graphic Communications 120

1.2: 6,565 as	ssociate degree holders in the fields of	
	Teacher education and professional development 1	,645
•	Legal support service 1,	,050
	Dental support services and allied professions	605
	Allied health diagnostic, intervention, and treatment professions	580
	Allied health and medical assisting services	560
	Funeral service and mortuary science	425
	Clinical/medical laboratory science	410
	Computer programming, software and media applications	365
	Computer systems networking and telecommunications	355
	Physical science technologies	320
	Forestry	145
	Drafting/Design Engineering Technologies	105

Strategic Goal #2—Affordability

Related Actions

- Provide training, support and awareness to improve FAFSA completion to 80% of seniors by 2026
- Launch a needs-based aid program with a target of \$36 million in annual awards by 2026

Strategic Goal #3—Equity

Related Actions

- Create an active culture of diversity, equity and inclusion that promotes representation, diverse networks and understanding of marginalized student experiences
- Identify and address barriers that hinder the academic progress and success of underrepresented students

Targeted Groups

- Underserved minorities
- Low income
- Adults
- Rural
- First-Generation
- Re-entry
- Former foster youth

Strategic Goal #4—Workforce Development

Related Actions

- Dedicate and distribute Regional Workforce Grants to institutions seeking to create or expand programs identified as high-demand in each respective region
- Expand Workforce Challenge Scholarships to support students seeking training relevant to their region

Sample Data-Workforce Development

4.1 Central Region Gap: 7,320 additional graduates above typical production

Below Associate

47.0	6 Vehicle maintenance and repair technologies	
51.3	9 Licensed practical/vocational nurse training .	
47.0	2 HVACR	
51.0	7 Medical office assistant/specialist	
51.0	6 Dental assisting/assistant	

Associate

51.38	Registered nursing	410**
13.12	Early childhood education and teaching	315

Bachelor

52.01	Business/commerce, general
52.02	Business administration and management, general
13.12	Teacher education and professional development, specific levels 505
13.13	Teacher education and professional development, specific subjects 490
52.10	Human resources management and services 425
51.38	Registered nursing 410**
11.07	Computer science 360
52.07	Entrepreneurship/entrepreneurial studies 205
52.14	Marketing/marketing management, general
52.03	Accounting 115
51.15	Substance abuse/addiction counseling 105
13.10	Special education and teaching, general
52.08	Finance, general
44.04	Public Administration 20
51.10	Clinical laboratory science/medical technology/technologist
52.11	International business/trade/commerce 5

Data Driving the Alignment



Maria Markham, Ph.D.

Director | Arkansas Division of Higher Education Department of Education 501-371-2031 | 870-845-8704 (cell) | Maria.Markham@adhe.edu | www.adhe.edu



Align AR 2026

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Misalignment between continued education and workforce needs



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Nick Moore— Using the System

Four critical leavers needed to create an aligned system:

- Coordinated governance and collaboration,
- Skills-based hiring and competency-based education,
- Transparent data-based decision making and
- Eliminating benefits cliffs to advance postsecondary attainment and labor force participation.



Talent Development in Alabama Competency-Based | Demand-Driven | Sector-Based

Nick Moore Director of the Governor's Office of Education and Workforce Transformation

June 2022





County Labor Force Participation

Alabama County Labor Force Participation



Date: October 2021

Sources: Alabama Department of Labor; American Community Survey 5-year population estimates (2019). Population measure includes all individuals 16 and over.

County Labor Force Growth



Date: October 2020 - 2021

Sources: Alabama Department of Labor; American Community Survey 5-year population estimates (2019). Population measure includes all individuals 16 and over.

Why are individuals not in the labor force?



Source: Atlanta Fed Labor Force Participation Dynamics Source: Dr. Alex Ruder and Dr. Pearse Haley

Population Change in Alabama, 2011-2025

5000	ОК															
											65+ 2	011 : 67	2,048 2	025 : 99	5,595	
4500	ОК	Th							in the last clined.		2	011-202	5 Chang	e: 2349	6	
4000	ОК	decade, while all other age groups have steadiliy declined. This suggests that younger people are leaving the state while the older people are entering the state.														
3500	ОК									25-64	4 years	2011 :2	,521,861	L 2025:	: 2,473,5	37
Population	ОК											2011	-2025 Cł	nange:-1	1%	
a 2500	ок															
2000	ОК															
1500	ок					1		and the second	11 : 676,5	and the second		004				
1000	ок						2	011-202	25 Chang	e: -14 9	%					
		Und	er 15	2011 : 92	29,151	2025: 91	10,941			2	2011-202	25 Chang	ge: -6%			
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Goal Set	2019	2020: Census	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025: Goal Year

ALABAMA

Special Population Attainment Goal 2025

Special Population Groups	AL	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7
Displaced Homemaker	13,977	2,827	1,095	1,131	2,941	2,431	1,141	2,412
Low-Income	120,965	30,648	9,136	9,100	25,592	17,314	9,083	20,092
Indians, Alaskan Natives, Native Hawaiians	3,047	740	245	157	541	203	149	1,013
People with Disabilities	18,568	4,966	995	722	6,187	2,468	891	2,339
Older Individuals	16,346	4,115	1,194	1,093	4,234	2,359	1,265	2,086
Ex-Offenders	80,836	18,590	5,400	4,418	25,167	10,581	5,270	11,410
Homeless Individuals	2,070	534	127	39	656	198	113	401
Youth Aged Out of Foster System	168	40	16	12	60	12	12	16
English Language Learners/Low Levels of Literacy/Substantial Cultural Barriers	18,460	7,026	1,091	854	4,972	1,639	1,041	1,837
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	4,380	1,382	407	296	634	558	527	576
Individuals Nearing TANF Exhaustion	1,520	104	32	120	480	536	80	168
Single Parent	109,901	26,638	7,020	7,346	31,210	17,288	6,248	14,151
Youth with parents in active duty military	8,944	2,443	351	100	1,072	3,053	706	1,219
Unemployed or Underemployed	29,210	5,175	2,094	2,165	6,552	5,409	2,025	5,790
Long-Term Unemployed	14,364	2,931	1,012	834	3,524	2,322	1,064	2,677
Veterans	57,244	14,841	2,785	3,613	13,178	7,629	5,385	9,813
TOTAL	500,000	123,000	33,000	32,000	127,000	74,000	35,000	76,000





- DAVID is designed to help people navigate benefit cliffs by visualizing how their incomes will increase over time as they move toward self-sufficiency.
- DAVID will also help Alabama implement a no-wrong-door approach to the workforce development system by helping individuals overcome benefits cliffs.

ATLAS-Alabama Terminal on Linking Analyzing Statistics


Alabama's Two-Pronged Career Pathways Model



traditional students)

• Promotes work-based learning as a catalyst for operationalizing the two-prong career pathways model.

Adapting Existing Models

Industry

related

COMPETENCY MODEL CLEARINGHOUSE

Foundational

A proud partner of the americanjobcenter network.

Tier 8 - Management Competencies

Competencies required to advance to supervisory or management level

Tier 7 - Occupation Specific Requirements

Required training, licenses, or credentials an individual needs to perform in the job at the entry level.

Tier 6 - Occupation Specific Technical Competencies

Competencies that an individual must know to perform in the job at the entry level.

Tier 5 - Career Pathway Technical Competencies

Specific Competencies that are required for success in a specific career pathway within the cluster.

Tier 4 - Ready to Work Cluster Competencies

Competencies required for all occupations within a cluster, but are specific to the respective cluster. Competencies that would allow an employer to know that an individual is ready to pursue employment in that particular Career Cluster – Ready to Work +

Tier 3 - Ready to Work Workplace Competencies

Competencies across all clusters that are needed for individuals to succeed in a work setting. Represented in Alabama Ready to Work Credential.

Tier 2 - Ready to Work Academic Competencies

Academic competencies that are the foundation to occupations across all clusters. Individuals need to demonstrate a certain level of performance to be successful in all jobs. Represented in Alabama Ready to Work Credential.

Tier 1 - Ready to Work Personal Effectiveness Competencies

Competencies needed to enter the workplace in any cluster. Often referred to as soft skills. Represented in the Alabama Ready to Work Credential.

Occupation related

ACCCP

Five-Star Rubric for In-Demand Occupations

Criteria I	Criteria II	Criteria III	Criteria IV	Criteria V
	Positive projected	occupation is projected to have	wage exceeds the	credential, certificate or degree for initial

Regional In-Demand Occupations must meet a minimum of 4 criteria

- Criteria 1-3 are required
- Must meet either criteria 4 or 5

Alabama In- Demand Occupations

• Occupations that are in demand in 3 or more regions qualify for the state demand list

These calculations have all been made using the 2018-2028 Projections and 2019 Wages. The wage file was released in 2020.

Alabama Occupational Ontology Structure

• Each skill and credential is coded with an alpha-numeric number that allows employers and training providers to work together to provide the "occupational DNA," or "skills shape" for each occupation and career pathway in Alabama.

2342-	KNO-	06-	08	20190817	Е	094161258
Career Cluster- Career Pathway- Occupation- Competency	KNO-Knowledge SPE-Specialized Skill PER-Personal Skill SOC-Social Skill COM- Competency	Rate of Decay (in months)	Level of Proficiency	Date of Current Assessment	Summative Assessment Format A—Artifact E—Exam P— Performance	D-U-N-S Number

02	43	8	В	R	2342-KNO-06-08-20190717-E- 094161258
Career Cluster (01-16)	Career Pathway (01-79)	Division (Secondary or Postsecondary	Category (Advanced or Basic)	Complementary (C), Regional (R), or Statewide (S)	Competencies Mapped to the Credential (Not included as part of the five- digit taxonomy for the compendia of valuable credentials.)

Two Models for Measuring Achievement

Traditional Model	Competency-Based Model
 Measure of Achievement: Credit Hour Credit provided for "seat time" In place for more than a century 	 Measure of Achievement: Mastery of Skills and Competencies Credit provided for student learning, rather than "seat time"
 Context for Development Industrial era 	 Credit earned through prior learning assessments and competency-based coursework
 Standardization of educational processes and degrees 	Context for Development
 Highly structured, time-based educational models Initially designed to determine faculty teaching loads, not student outcomes 	 Information age Economy reliant on flexibility and adaptability Greater need for applying learning in rapidly changing circumstances

The Alabama Talent Triad: The Nation's First Full-Scale Talent Marketplace



The Alabama Talent Triad The Nation's First Full-Scale Talent Marketplace





Key Takeaways

- Alabama has a plan to use competency-based education and skills-based hiring to increase Alabama's postsecondary education attainment and labor force participation rates, which is essential for future economic growth.
- Alabama is launching the nation's first full-scale talent marketplace, which connects talent to opportunity by using competencies as a currency to transact and translate all forms of learning.

Nick Moore

Director of the Governor's Office of Education and Workforce Transformation

nick.moore@governor.alabama.gov



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Questions for Our Panelists



Please add your questions using our Mentimeter Slides.

You may access the Mentimeter Slides by using the QR Code at your tables or going to <u>www.menti.com</u> and entering the code **2179 5285**.

We will now begin our Q and A segment.

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State Reflections

State Table Discussion— Advancing Data Systems and Usage

Your Data System & the Continuums

Data Collection and Sharing

Data is collected and used within the agency/office Data is collected and limiting sharing occurs with one or two other agencies

Data is collected and linked across multiple agencies/offices

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Data Usage

Data is within an agency to set and monitor goals Periodic data updates are provided to cross-agency teams Cross-agency staff members use common protocols to analyze data Data outcomes are shared publicly, showing successes and priority next steps

Cross-Agency Collaboration

Limited collaboration occurs annually

Structures are used to support collaboration on a specific state initiative, but data is underutilized Data and collaboration structures are in place to focus collaborative efforts



Menti Capture

- 1. Problem of Practice
- 2. Root Causes or Actions to Investigate

Please be sure to include your state's abbreviation in your entries.



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Session Goals

This afternoon we will:

- Review workforce initiatives across SREB states, highlighting those with the strongest impact and identifying opportunities to better align education and training with workforce needs.
- Review data sharing patterns and reflect on the importance of systemic thinking about using data to strengthen alignment efforts.

Thank you!

Please contact us for additional information.

Ivy Coburn Alford ivy.alford@sreb.org

Susan Lounsbury@sreb.org

Our Panelists:

Mayor Joe Meyer joeumeyer@gmail.com jumeyer@covingtonky.gov

Jaya Krishnan JKrishnan@gosa.ga.gov

Maria Markham maria.markham@adhe.edu

Nick Moore Nick.Moore@governor.alabama.gov