SREB

Uncertain Futures for the Undereducated

Meagan Crowe



1. Shifts in the workforce



1. Shifts in the workforce

2. Who's affected?



1. Shifts in the workforce

2. Who's affected?

3. In the SREB region



Advances in robotics and AI hold the potential to reshape fundamentally the way we live and work. While we cannot yet foresee exactly how this fourth industrial revolution will play out, we know that gains in productivity and efficiency, new services and jobs, and improved support in existing roles are all on the horizon, alongside the potential loss of well-established occupations....



-Researchers with Oxford University, Carl Benedikt Frey & Michael A. Osborne





Shifts in the workforce



Will there be

enough jobs?



Will there be enough jobs?

This is the wrong question!







Will there be enough people with the skills to fill *new* jobs?

This is the correct question.







Entry-level Positions based on Educational Attainment

High school diploma

Some college or associate's degree

Bachelor's degree or more



In the 2007-10 recession, the U.S.:

High school diploma **Lost jobs** 4.8 million

Some college or associate's degree

300,000

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Bachelor's degree or more



In the 2010-16 recovery, the U.S.:		
High school	Lost jobs	Gained jobs
diploma	4.8 million	3.5 million
Some college or associate's degree	300,000	1.2 million
Bachelor's	0	4 million
degree or more	400,000 +	SREB

Entry-level Job Positions by minimum education level



Employment Losses & Gains by educational level



Source: Carnevale, Jayasundera, Gulish, 2016

Entry-level Job Positions by minimum education level



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2016

Entry-level Job Positions by minimum education level



Employment Losses & Gains by educational level



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Employment Losses & Gains by educational level



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Entry-level Job Positions by minimum education level



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2016

Entry-level Job Positions by minimum education level



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This job shift will keep going...





Activities automated by 2030





Job declines for low-skilled workers





Job declines for low-skilled workers



High school diploma or less = Low-skilled workers



Job declines for low-skilled workers



Less than a high school diploma= Low-skilled workers



Incomes below the poverty line= \$25,100 for a family of four



Job declines for low-skilled workers



Less than a high school diploma = Low-skilled workers



Incomes below the poverty line= \$25,100 for a family of four



Physical and repetitive labor



This job shift will keep going...



and going... and going...



Expanding job opportunities



Expanding job opportunities

Middle-skill jobs







More than a high school diploma, less than a bachelor's degree





More than a high school diploma, less than a bachelor's degree



Pay mid-level incomes: between \$35,000 - \$75,000





More than a high school diploma, less than a bachelor's degree



Pay mid-level incomes: between \$35,000 - \$75,000



Projected job growth is 52 percent between 2014 and 2024




Middle-skill jobs

IT Support Specialists

Expanding job opportunities

Expanding job opportunities

IT Support Specialists

Dental Hygienists

Middle-skill jobs



Expanding job opportunities

IT Support Specialists

Dental Hygienists

Payroll Specialists

Middle-skill jobs



Unfilled Middle-Skill Jobs

Workers with a middle skill level & Middle-skill jobs



Why should I care about Middle-skill jobs?

Radiological TechnologistsHealth Care Techniciaes Alists numan Reso Therapists er Assistants Resource Assistants Dentatablore Assist ectromechanical Assembler *abefat ech ntants EMTS Respirato **NOC**3 They support high-skill jobs.

Why should I care about Middle-skill jobs?

Undereducated Adults Cost the SREB Region







Employment Rate Gap

Adults with low skills & Those with middle-skills or higher













No training





No training leads to









41 percent



2 out of 5





Skills vary widely in the US



41 percent =



31 million had no education beyond high school



41 percent =



31 million had no education beyond high school

6 million had some high school but no credential



41 percent =



31 million had no education beyond high school

6 million had some high school but no credential

3 million had less than a 9th grade education

SRE





Your parents' educational attainment



Your parents' educational attainment

Your educational attainment



Your educational attainment



Your skill level

Your educational attainment



Of all adults whose parents did NOT complete high school



30 percent

low literacy



30,000,000 fewer words



Multi-generational cliff






























Program funding





Program funding



An individual's literacy level









Program funding



An individual's literacy level



Types of program measures



Program measures matter















IET Programs



Integrated Education and Technology



Integrated Education and Technology







IET Programs

CCRS



College and Career Readiness Standards for Adult Education



Source: Office of Vocational and Adult Education





IET Programs CCRS

Businesses



Bring training to adults.







Note: Percentages are percentage point change from 2010 to 2016. Source: SREB, from the Office of Vocational and Adult Education

The Challenge







Advances in robotics and AI hold the potential to reshape fundamentally the way we live and work. While we cannot yet foresee exactly how this fourth industrial revolution will play out, we know that gains in productivity and efficiency, new services and jobs, and improved support in existing roles are all on the horizon, alongside the potential loss of well-established occupations. Such transitions will be challenging. As a nation, we must respond with a readiness to re-skill, and up-skill, on a continuing basis. This requires a commitment by the Government to ensure that our education and training systems are flexible, so that they can adapt as the demands on the workforce change and are geared up for lifelong learning.

> -Researchers with Oxford University, Carl Benedikt Frey & Michael A. Osborne







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