STRONG WORKFORCE
TOWN HALL MEETINGS

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES
Task Force on WORKFORCE
JOB CREATION AND A STRONG ECONOMY

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JPMorgan Chase & Co.
Board of Governors Task Force on Workforce, Job Creation and a Strong Economy

**Scope**

Consider strategies and recommend policies and practices that would:

- Prepare students for high-value jobs that currently exist in California,
- Position California’s regions to attract high-value jobs from other states and around the globe,
- Create more jobs through workforce training that enables small business development, and
- Finance these initiatives by braiding state and federal resources.

*Develop recommendations that engender: flexibility, regional responsiveness, partnership with industry, and student portability*
The Goal

*Increase individual and regional economic competitiveness by providing California's workforce with relevant skills and quality credentials that match employer needs and fuel a strong economy.*
California needs 1 million more AA, certificates, or industry-valued credentials.

California's Job Openings by Education Level 2015-2025

- HS Diploma or less: 34%
- Some college or Associate's degree: 30%
- Bachelor's degree or higher: 35%

1.9 million job openings will require some college or an Associate's degree.

Analysis: Collaborative Economics
Task Force Roll Out

• Regional College & Faculty Conversations
  • November, December, January & February

• Strong Workforce Town Hall Meetings
  • February & March 2015

• Task Force Meetings
  • January – July 2015

• Recommendation to the Board of Governors
  • September 2015
6.3 million job openings are predicted for California between 2010 and 2020.
“Some College” is the New Gateway Into The Workforce

The labor market is increasingly demanding a more skilled workforce.

In the 1970s 28% of jobs required more than a high school education.

In 1992 56% of jobs required more training.

By 2020 65% of job openings in the U.S. will require some postsecondary education or training—though not necessarily a four-year degree.

Source: Georgetown Center on Education and the Workforce analysis
California will fall short of having enough skilled workers to fill middle skills positions by nearly 1 million workers.

Skill Gaps Differ Across California Regions
Skill Gaps Differ for Small Businesses

Roughly **one third** of the workforce is employed in companies of less than 50 employees with limited infrastructure to develop their workers.

BLS Business Employment Dynamics, 2013
Career Technical Education: The Path Out of Poverty

$60,771
($29.22/hour)
2-parent with one working adult, 2-child
Source: CA Budget Project

$66,000
AA – Career Technical Education 5-years later
Source: Salary Surfer, 112 CA Community Colleges

$38,500
AA - General Education 5-years later
Source: Salary Surfer, 112 CA Community Colleges

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Issues

What policies and strategies must be addressed for the California Community Colleges to help California generate 1M more?
Questions

1. How do we deepen working relationships with employers/industry to close the skills gap?

2. How do we provide sufficient funding for Career Technical Education (CTE) programs needed in state and regional labor markets?

3. How do we provide employers and employees with more timely and relevant education and training?