

BUILDING HIGH-QUALITY COLLEGE AND CAREER PATHWAYS

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Our Mission

JFF works to ensure that all young people and workers have the skills and credentials needed to succeed in our economy.

Our Vision

The promise of education and economic mobility in America is achieved for everyone.



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ABOUT JOBS FOR THE FUTURE



OUR GOALS

1. PREPARING FOR COLLEGE AND CAREER:

All young people graduate high school on a clear path to college completion and career success.

2. EARNING POSTSECONDARY CREDENTIALS:

All students gain the skills they need to earn postsecondary credentials with high labor market value.

3. ADVANCING CAREERS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH:

All workers obtain the education and training required to move into family-supporting careers with clear paths for advancement.



HOW JFF WORKS: SCALING SOLUTIONS



Develop Evidence-Based Innovations



Build Systems and Field Capacity



Advocate and Influence Policy

ALIGNMENT ACROSS SECONDARY—POSTSECONDARY—WORKFORCE

WHY DO WE NEED COLLEGE AND CAREER PATHWAYS?



Far too few young people STEM fields hold promise; complete a postsecondary employers struggle to find degree/credential skilled employees Education, workforce, and economic development are inextricably connected High school is not Careers increasingly require working for far too postsecondary education and work many young people readiness skills and experience



Career Pathways Can Help To:

- ✓ Raise skill levels, credential attainment, employment, and career advancement for students, jobseekers, and workers, particularly low-skilled populations;
- ✓ Boost effectiveness and relevance of postsecondary education and training;
- ✓ Meet employers' needs for skilled workers—spurring productivity and economic growth;
- ✓ Provide framework for building a comprehensive, coherent pathway for a diverse group of students



Multiple Strategies Available:

- ✓ High school students taking college-level coursework
- √ 12th grade to freshman transition
- ✓ Revisiting credential offerings
- ✓ Guided pathways
- ✓ Work-based learning in college context



Dual or Concurrent Enrollment and Articulation:

- ✓ Develop pathways for academic <u>and</u> CTE
- ✓ Broaden eligibility beyond exemplars
- ✓ Use similar syllabi and exams where possible
- ✓ Specify and document roles and responsibilities



Sharing Responsibility:

- ✓ Develop complementary infrastructure
- ✓ Revisit developmental education
 - ✓ Consider partnership with high schools
 - ✓ Revisit placement test use and sorting
 - ✓ Incorporate acceleration
 - ✓ Support contextualized delivery



Assess Credential Diversity and Demand:

- ✓ Clarify pathways
 - ✓ Transfer, OR
 - ✓ Industry-recognized,
 - ✓ Portable,
 - ✓ Stackable, or
 - √ Third-party validated/accredited

CURRICULAR PATHWAYS



Structural Strategies:

- √ Job placement
- ✓ Guided pathways
 - ✓ Meta-majors
 - ✓ Transfer

WHAT WE'RE LEARNING ABOUT PATHWAYS



- ✓ Pathway quality assurance not systemic
- ✓ Myriad stakeholders in each organization needed
- ✓ Challenge to address equity goals
- ✓ Lack of employers/workforce development engagement
- ✓ Barriers to scale-up

PATHWAYS: 1-TO-1 VERSUS REGIONAL



1-to-1 Pathways

- ✓ Defined by users
- ✓ Based on one-to-one partnerships
- ✓ Relies on individual relationships
- ✓ Focused on programmatic outputs
- ✓ Subject to grant funding

Regional Pathways

- ✓ Defined by a network
- ✓ Based on multiple, crosssector partnerships
- ✓ Relies on infrastructure
- ✓ Focused on systems change outcomes
- ✓ Systems designed to scale and sustain

RESOURCES AND TOOLKITS



- ✓ TAACCCT Sustainability Toolkit
- ✓ Braided Funding Toolkit
- ✓ A Resource Guide for Engaging Employers
- ✓ Work-Based Courses Toolkit



Funding Streams

Services and Support

