

Accelerating State Economies:

State-Federal Education and Workforce Connections

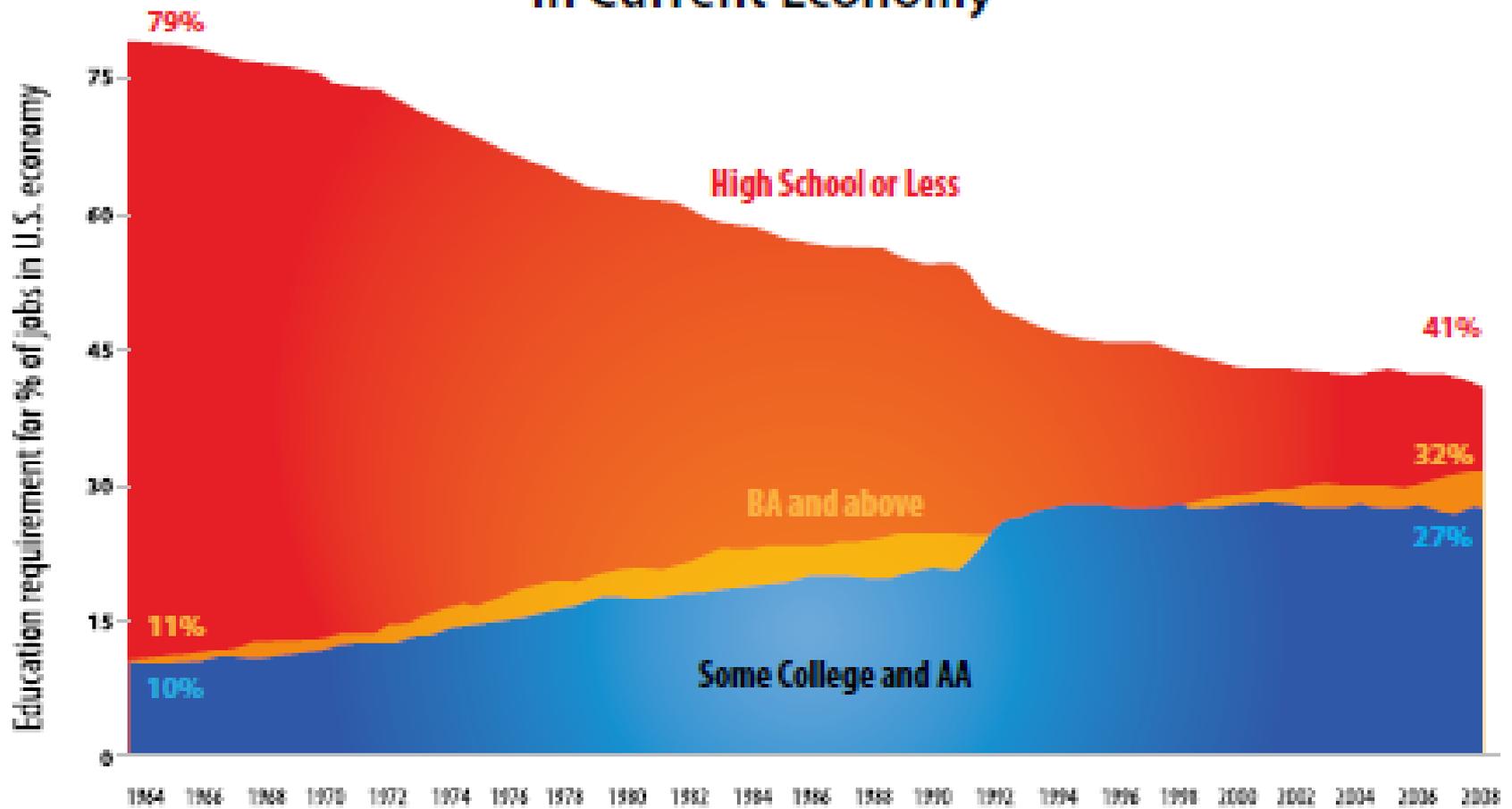
Stephen Parker, Legislative Director
Education and Workforce Committee

Indiana State Workforce Development Board &
Indiana Career Council

September 17, 2015



Defining the Problem: Increasing Need for More Education in Current Economy



Source: Current Population Survey, multiple years.

STATES: Finding Solutions, Improving Lives

“To find real solutions, just look to the real innovators—states, our laboratories of democracy. My initiative will showcase those breakthroughs.”

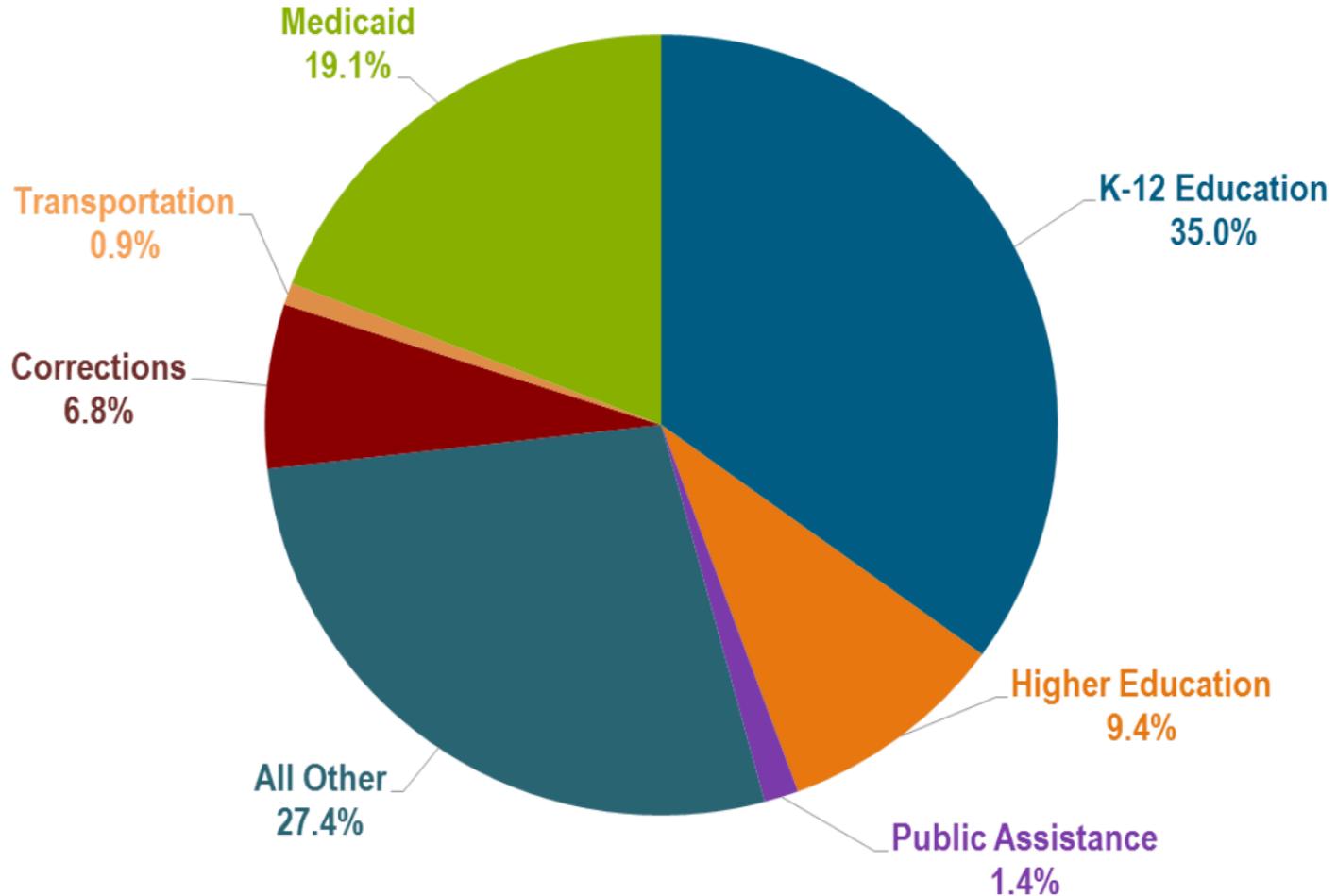


FEDERALIST 45

The powers delegated by the proposed Constitution to the federal government, are few and defined. Those which are to remain in the State governments are numerous and indefinite.

K-12 and Higher Ed & State Budgets

General Fund Expenditures by Function, Estimated Fiscal 2014*



Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, Spring 2015 Fiscal Survey of the States

The Governors Speak, 2015

51 state and territorial governors have given State of the State addresses

500+

Number of times education mentioned in State of the State addresses

Every governor emphasized the importance of education to their state's economic future.

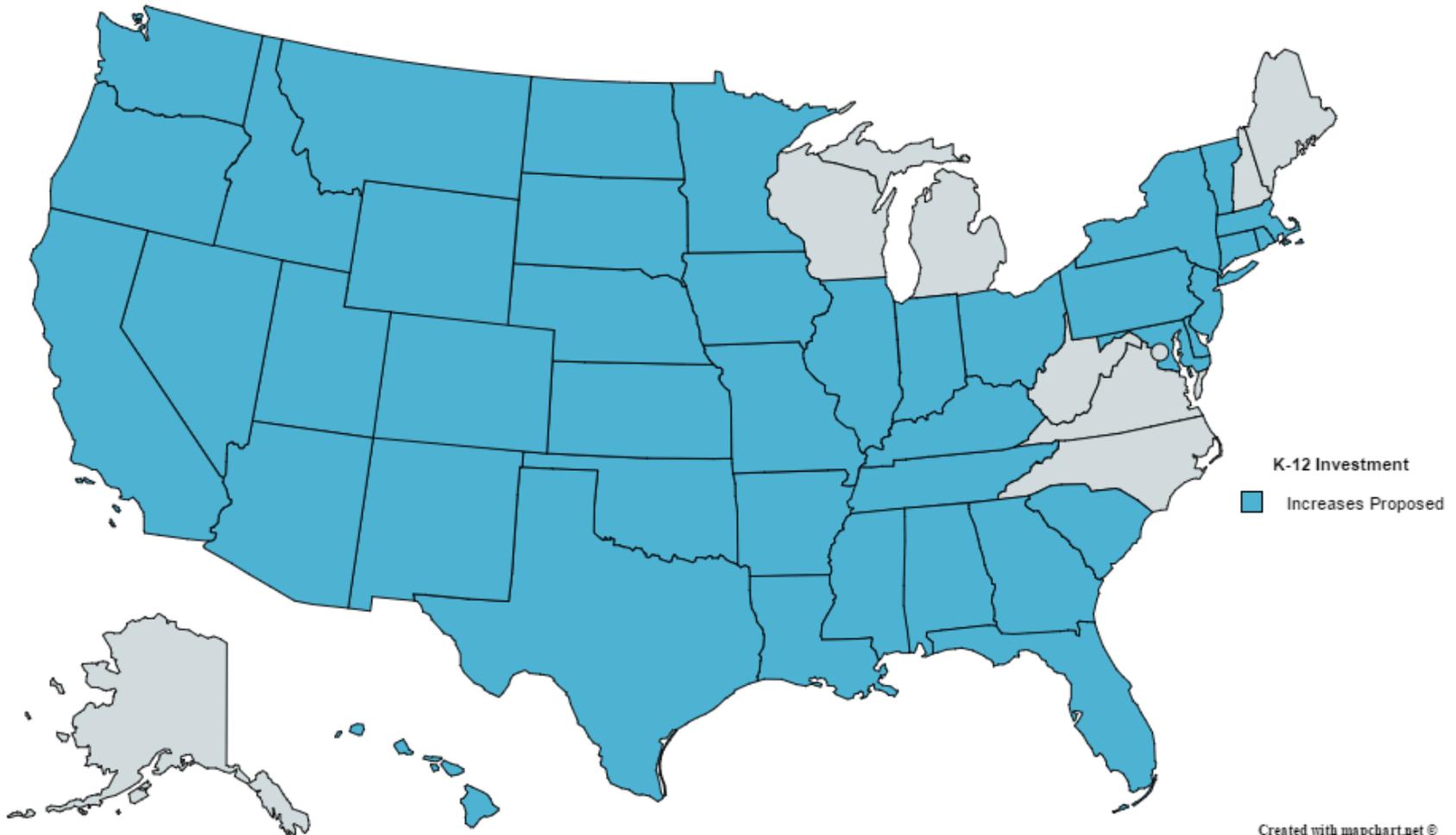
48

Number of governors mentioning importance of workforce and job training

"To achieve this goal, we must fund excellence, expand choices, and ensure that education in Indiana works at the highest levels."

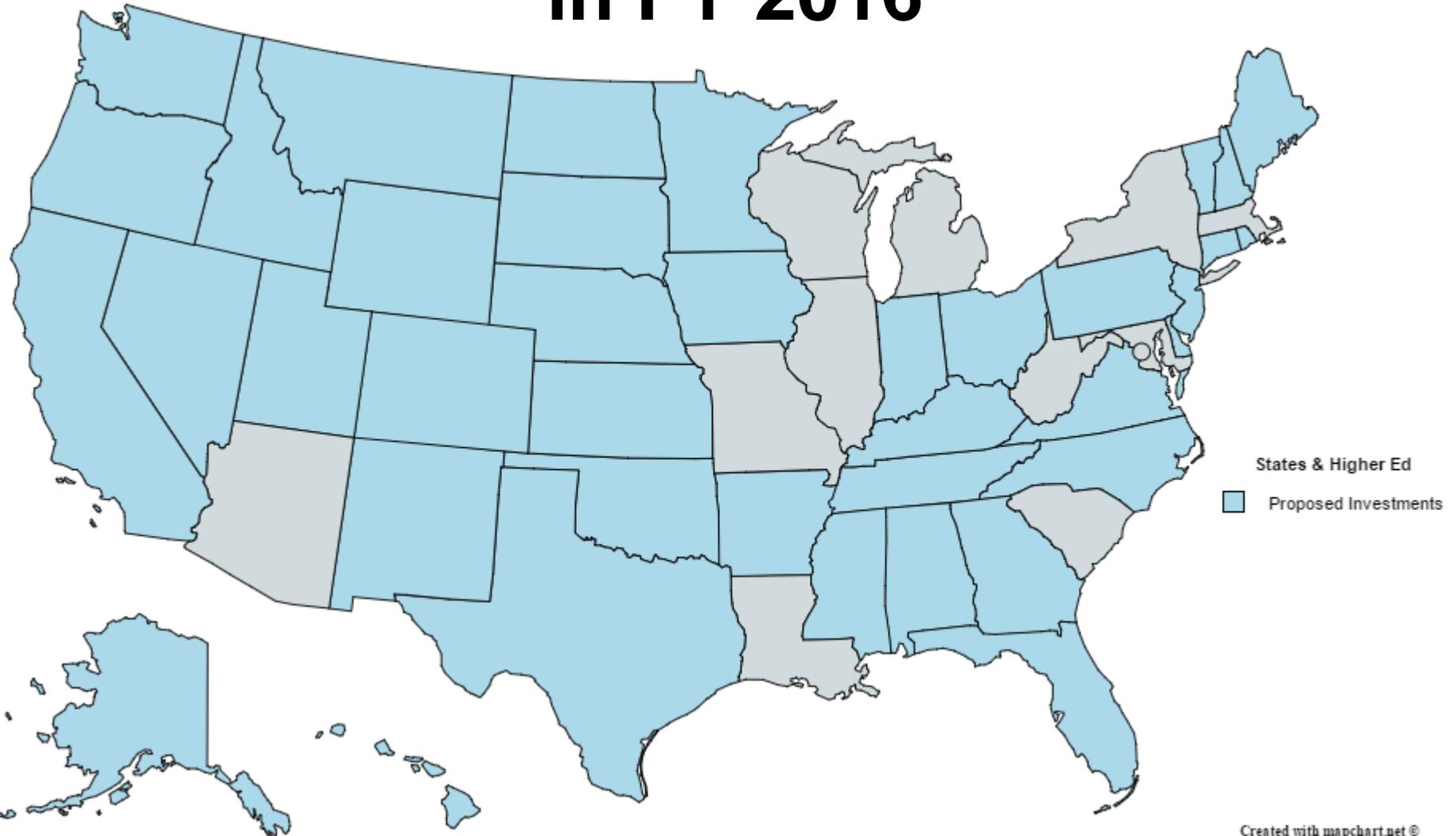
- Governor Mike Pence (IN)

Prioritizing K-12 Education in FY 2016



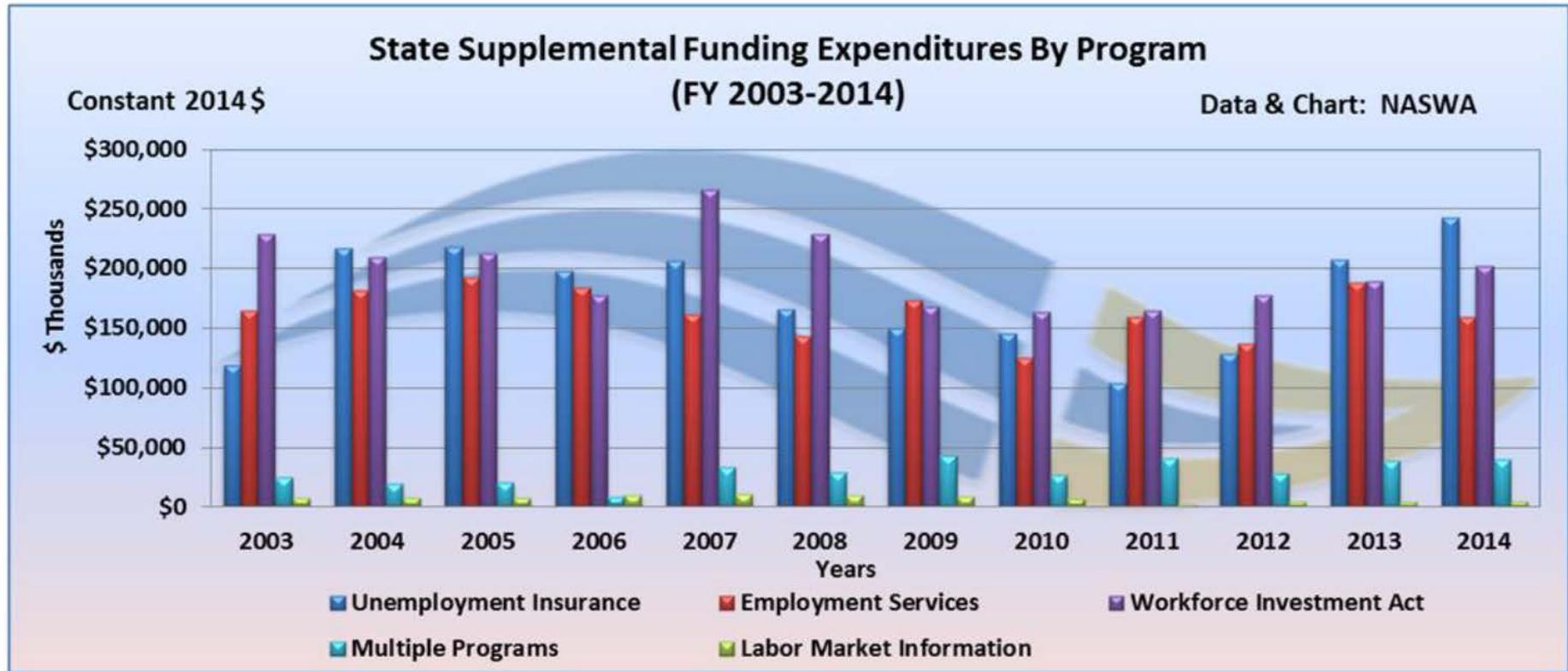
Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, Spring 2015 Fiscal Survey of the States

Scaling Higher Education Success in FY 2016



Source: National Association of State Budget Officers, Spring 2015 Fiscal Survey of the States

States Prioritizing Workforce



⁴ Calculated using the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

Source: National Association of State Workforce Agencies

NGA Talent Pipeline Project

- **Purpose:** Achieve systemic changes to increase the number of citizens with a postsecondary credential so more people will have access to the middle class, employers will have the skilled workers they need, and states will benefit from a stronger economy.
- **Focus:** Aligning education and workforce development with the state's economic development strategies and the needs of industry for a skilled workforce.
- **Fourteen States Participating:** CO-IA-IL-IN-KY-LA-MN-MT-NC-NJ-OK-VA-WA-WV
- **Duration:** Two years – Completed Year One

Talent Pipeline Project

Components:

- 1. Articulate a Strong Vision and Message – Redefining the “New Minimum”**
- 2. Use Data to Inform Policy, Track Progress, and Measure Success**
- 3. Build Partnerships to Get Results**
- 4. Modify the Use of Resources and Incentive to Support the Integrated Vision**

Number of Education Mentions

310

Workforce Investment Act of
1998

583

Workforce Innovation and
Opportunity Act of 2014

Ed & Workforce Connections:

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act

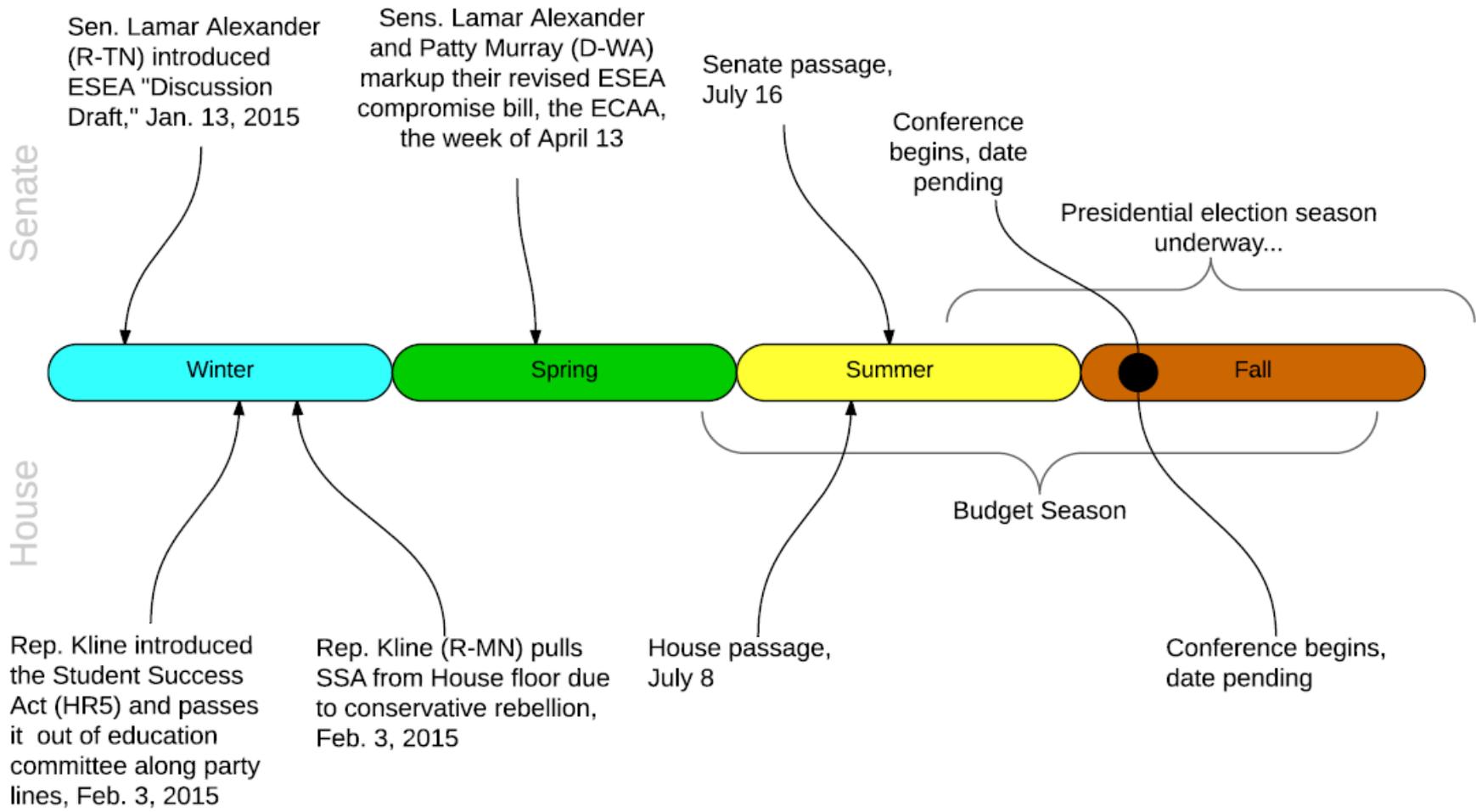
- **Unified and Combined Planning**
 - Empowers the governor to link adult education, career and technical education, higher education and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families to core federal programs.
- **Sector Strategies**
 - Allowing states to leverage current and future sector strategies work with WIOA resources and encouraging inclusion in the state plan.
- **Performance Measurement**
 - Link to combined programs and beyond
- **State Workforce Boards**
 - Maintaining connections to industry
 - A floor, not a ceiling

State and Local Governance Coalition



Leaders at the Core of Better Communities





Source: Whiteboard Advisors Senate ESEA Analysis (September 2015)

Ed & Workforce Connections:

Elementary & Secondary Education Act

- **Governor and State Education Agency Collaboration**
- **Workforce Accountability Measures**
- **Workforce Critical Subjects for Teaching**

Likely <u>In</u> ESEA	To Be Determined	Likely <u>Out Of</u> ESEA
ESEA Conference Status Chart		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role for gubernatorial collaboration • State-determined accountability system with workforce integration • State rating of schools • Disaggregation of student subgroups • 95% of funds for local districts • Annual testing in math and language arts; testing in science • State identification of low-performing schools • Expectation of state intervention in low-performing schools • Funding for state intervention in schools • State-determined academic standards • Federal waivers from statutory provisions • Comparability of school services • Supplement, not supplant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of effort • Early childhood education program for governors • Parental opt-out of federal testing requirements • Title I and Title II formulas • School improvement funding reservation • Funding levels (specific amounts vs. such sums) • Title I public school choice • Scope of English language learning requirements <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Accountability</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federally-prescribed ratings for low-performing schools • Required period for intervention in schools with low-performing subgroups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher evaluations • Adequate yearly progress and federally-prescribed corrective action • Required public school choice and tutoring for failing schools • Federally-prescribed intervention strategies for low-performing schools • Federally-defined college- and career-ready standards • Highly Qualified Teacher definition • Race to the Top • Secretary of Education’s authority to issue conditional waivers • Several competitive grant programs

Issues To Be Resolved in the Fall

- Appropriations for FY2016
 - CR by September 30; More CRs, or Omnibus, or bill by bill appropriations thereafter
 - Changes in the FY2016 caps
 - OCO; CHIMPS; emergencies (in particular, fire fighting); program integrity; other
- Authorizations
 - Ex-Im Bank: Expired June 30
 - NDAA: September 30
 - FAA, Land & Water Conservation Fund, Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT), Secure Rural Schools, TANF, WIC: September 30
 - Internet tax moratorium: September 30
 - Highways: October 29
- Debt Limit: late November/early December
- Tax Extenders: December 31
- Social Security Disability Insurance Trust Fund: late 2016

Program	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Request	FY 2016 House	FY 2016 Senate
Title I	\$14.42 B	\$14.38 B	\$14.41 B	\$15.41 B	\$14.41 B	\$14.56 B
Title I: School Improvement Grants	\$506 M	\$506 M	\$506 M	\$556 M	\$0	\$450 M
Preschool Development Grants	\$250 M	\$250 M	\$250 M	\$750 M	\$0	\$0
Improving Teacher Quality	\$2.34 B	\$2.35 B	\$2.35	\$2.35	\$1.68 B	\$2.25 B
Impact Aid	\$1.22 B	\$1.28 B	\$1.29 B	\$1.29 B	\$1.3 B	\$1.29 B
21 st Century Community Learning Centers	\$1.01 B	\$1.15 B	\$1.15 B	\$1.15 B	\$1.15 B	\$1.04 B
IDEA Part B State Grants	\$10.97 B	\$11.47 B	\$11.5 B	\$11.67 B	\$12.0 B	\$11.6 B
Career and Technical Education State Grants (Perkins)	\$1.06 B	\$1.12 B	\$1.12 B	\$1.12 B	\$1.12 B	\$1.12 B
Adult Basic and Literacy Education State Grants	\$564 M	\$564 M	\$568 M	\$568 M	\$568 M	\$540 M
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity State Grants	\$696 M	\$733 M	\$733 M	\$733 M	\$733 M	\$704 M
Pell Grants	\$22.78 B (max=\$5,550)	\$22.78 B (max=\$4,860 per student)	\$24.2 B (max=\$4,860 per student)	\$24.2 B (max=\$4,860 per student)	\$23.82 B (max=\$4,860 per student)	\$22.45 B (max=\$5,775 per student)

□ Includes all discretionary and mandatory funding

WIA Set-Aside:

Current: 10%

Senate FY 2016: 15%

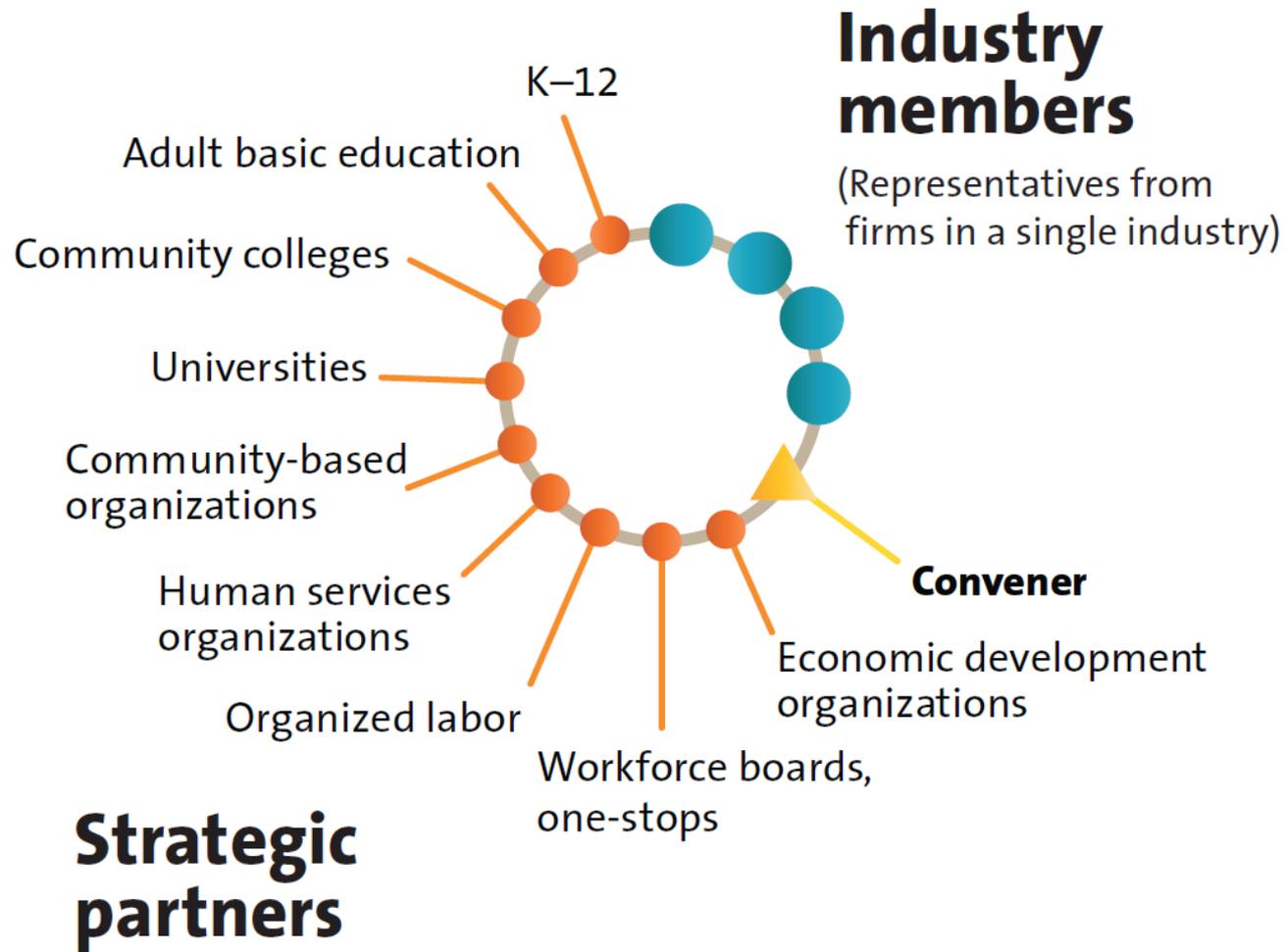
House FY 2016: 11%

Program	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Request	FY 2016 House	FY 2016 Senate
WIA Adult	\$766 M	\$777 M	\$816 M	\$777 M	\$737 M
WIA Dislocated Worker	\$1.0 B	\$1.02 B	\$1.02	\$1.02 M	\$965 M
WIA Youth Training	\$820 M	\$832 M	\$873 M	\$832 M	\$790 M
Workforce Innovation Fund	\$47 M	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employment Service - State Administration	\$664 M	\$664 M	\$1.06 B	\$0	\$635 M
Unemployment Insurance - State Administration	\$2.88 M	\$2.78 B	\$2.88 B	\$2.76 B	\$2.73 B

What's Next?

- **Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education**
 - Full Integration into K-12 Education
 - Supporting Career Academies
 - Further Connect to WIOA/State Workforce Agencies
- **Higher Education Act**
 - Student Aid for Workforce Training and Certifications
- **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families**
 - Increasing participation in education and workforce training

The Goal



Indiana's Solution

The System Approach



➤ **Align**

➤ **Engage**

➤ **Advance**

Vision and Leadership

Vision:

- Every Indiana business will find the educated and skilled workforce necessary to compete successfully in the global economy and every Indiana citizen will have access to the information, education and skills required for career success.

Goal:

- At least 60% of the workforce will have postsecondary knowledge, skills and credentials demanded within Indiana's economy by 2025.
 - Launching “Return and Complete”

Integrate and Use Education and Workforce Data to Inform Policy

Leading the Way:

- Indiana Network of Knowledge
- State Dashboard
- Regional Workforce Council

Support and Scale Industry-Education Partnerships to Get Better Results

Strategies:

- Linking career pathways to Indiana high-wage, high-demand careers for students and workers across the K-12, postsecondary and adult systems.
- Adopted a data-driven, sector-based approach that directly aligns education and training with the needs of Indiana's regional economies.
- Elevating the importance of work-and-learn opportunities.

Modify the Use of Resources and Incentives

- Developed an asset map of all publicly-funded education, job skill development and career training programs.
- Adopted policy to link public investments in education and training and career development to the priority industry sectors within Indiana's economy.

Contact Information

Stephen Parker

Legislative Director, Education and Workforce
Office of Federal Relations
National Governors Association

Phone: (202) 624-5369

Cell: (434) 547-4277

Email: sparker@nga.org

Thank You



A State that Works