REGIONAL SECTOR STRATEGIES AND CAREER PATHWAY MODEL

Presented by: Jackie Haines, Economic Development Director, HRDC District IX Meagan Lannan, Manager, DLI WSD Job Service - Livingston Katie Weaver, Economic & Community Development, MSU Park County Extension

Mission & Goal of Regional Workforce Model

- Wealth distribution and economic stability across urban and rural areas

- Wealth distribution and economic stability across urban and rural areas
 Shifts current Montana workforce taining paradigm
 2 Client focus: Labor Force, Industry and Businesses
 Primary emphasis on a skilled workforce as an economic asset and driver
 Labor force receives accessible and inclusive training
 Provide labor force support to overcome challenges and connect to higher wage jobs
 Labor Force has opportunity to move into higher skill, higher wage, more stable
 employment
- enproymer Model addresses Industry and Business Convening Sector Strategies Businesses clearly deline workforce needs Create efficiency in training programs Catalyze and support fleedback loop Supports creation, attraction and retention of local industry and business

Why is this important?

- Nimble and responsive
- Trains tomorrow's workforce today
- Creates a climate that attracts and supports businesses
- Builds upon Montana's economic foundation
- Market Montana
 - Entrepreneurship is a cornerstone to this model
- Nurture emerging industries and encourages education
- Addresses accessibility of training and education in communities that are historically
 - underserved 60% of Montana's population lives outside of communities that do not have a two- or four-year institution

Core Characteristics to a Regional Model

- Convened by community core partnerships
 Open to innovation
 Trust-based and impact-driven
- Unbiased and dedicated to a research-based collaborative approach with the mission to improve workforce needs and support industry-lead sector strategies
 Seeking labor force solutions from businesses

- Community driven with continuous improvement
 Designed as a structured response that can be replicated, and applied statewide
- Combination of local and regional needs
- Provides access to and availability of innovative education and training opportunities
- Data and needs based, using proven workforce models
- Increases industry efficiency; reduces waste, reduces turn-over and retraining costs, increases worker productivity and retention •



Labor Market Information (LMI)



- Quantitative/Empirical evidence of growing and thriving industries
- Typically historical data helps generate future projections
- Gives industry aggregate data over time (longitudinal industry data)
- LIMITATIONS:
- Rural data frequently unavailable
- LMI is slow to reflect short-term industry changes



- Qualitative/Anecdotal evidence of local business and industry workforce needs
- Real-time data
- Business and industry partnerships create increasing efficiency to meet shared goals

LIMITATIONS:

- Does not give evidence of past or present conditions
- Cannot give industry aggregate data

Results of Data Collection



- Qualitative and Quantitative data gives a full-picture of business and industry workforce needs
- Output of LMI and Sector Strategies becomes the input to Community Core Partnerships
- Comprehensive approach allows creation of strategic partnerships informed by common need
- Allows for nimble and responsive changes in community training providers
- Businesses and industries are the clients served

Community Core Partnerships



- Critical stakeholders in each sector and industry
- Vested interest in building capacity to fulfill current and future labor needs
- Local Training and Service Providers work together to help eliminate barriers for hard-to-employ clients
- Community Core Partnerships are comprised of both public and private service providers



- Output of Community Core Partnerships
- Accessible training at every skill level and barrier level
- Pathway allows client flexibility to move between different levels of training opportunities
- Ease in obtaining industry credentials
- Foundation is non-industry specific employability skills (i.e. soft skills)
- Career Pathway Model

Skill Seekers Enter Workforce



- Output of Career Pathways is educated individuals exiting training programs with updated skills and industry credentials
- Skill Seekers find job placement
- Updated skills, credentials and employability skills results in stable employment
- Stable employment decreases industry and business training costs and increases industry efficiency

Economic Forces



- Output of Skill Seekers entering the workforce is increased industry stability
- Skilled workforce attracts new businesses and industry
- Thriving local area industries generate community wealth

CAREER PATHWAYS AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

Core Features of a Career Pathway

1. Well-Connected and Transparent

- Community partners such as education providers and local businesses Credentials are recognized across industry
 Support Services
- 2. Multiple Entry Points-accessible to both
 - High-Skill, Low-Barrier Individuals
 Low-Skill, High-Barrier Individuals
- 3. Multiple Exit Points
 - Individuals can exit career pathway at any training level and enter into workforce





An Innovative Training Approach Designed for Rural Communities

- Individualized
- Meets people where they're at and designed to diminish/eliminate barriers
 Supported in a cohort
- 6-10 students in a three-month facilitated cohort-driven learning experience
 Personal & Workforce Competency training
 Work ethic, adaptability, communication, problem-solving, managing conflict
- Work ethic, adaptability, communication, problem-solving, managing conflic
 Accelerated
- Internships, OJT, Registered Apprenticeships, credential attainment
- Project-based learning

 Investigate issues across cohort's occupation and industry focus areas
- Flipped classroom
 Traditional lecture and homework elements of instruction are reversed

Partnership with the SWIB Sector Strategies Sub-Committee

- Connect prevalent leaders in industry and businesses such as: Healthcare, Service and Hospitality, Construction, etc.
- Referring to public and private funding opportunities
- Ongoing communication and updates
- Connecting to education and training resources
- Partnership in piloting model