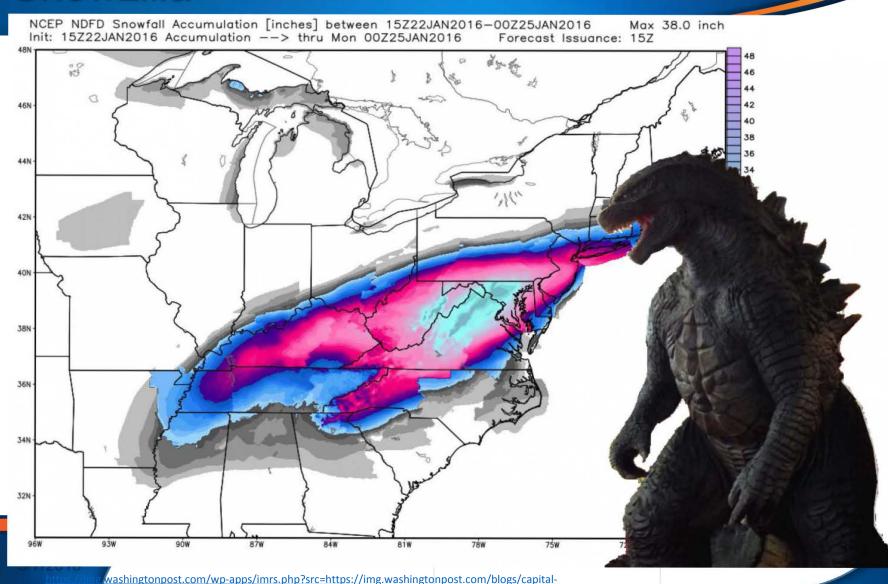


March 1, 2016

EDUCATION: A Key Service in WIOA

Snowzilla!



WIOA NATIONAL CONVENING:

TEAM Opportunity Network Implementing WIOA

CONVERSATION

January 26-28, 2016 | Washington, D.C.

Welcome

Panelists

- Portia Wu, Assistant Secretary of DOL's Employment and Training Administration
- Michael Yudin, Assistant Secretary for the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services
- Janet LaBreck, Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services Administration
- Johan Uvin, Acting Assistant Secretary for the Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education

Moderator

 Mark Mitsui, Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education

Mark Mitsui



Portia Wu



Michael Yudin



Janet LaBreck



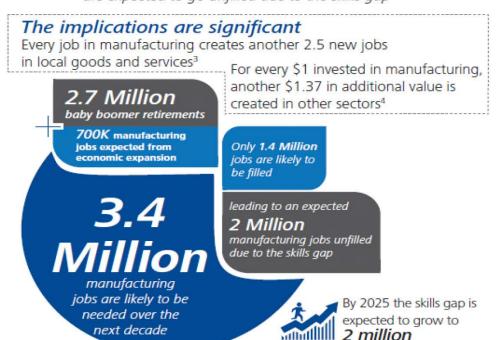
Johan Uvin



The skills gap is widening

Over the next decade nearly 3 1/2 million manufacturing jobs will likely be needed and

2 Million 2015 2025 are expected to go unfilled due to the skills aap



The **retirement** of baby boomers, strength of the economy and attractiveness of the industry are ranked among leading factors impacting the talent shortage.

In 2011, 600K jobs were unfilled due to the skills gap

Developing talent is essential

Adding to the complexity is finding workers with the skills required to meet today's advanced manufacturing requirements

The most effective skilled production workforce development strategies cited by executives

Internal employee training and development

Involvement with local schools and community colleges

External training and certification programs

Creation of new veteran hiring programs

Percentage of executives that indicate current employees are not sufficient in key skills



computer skills



basic technical training



solving skills



math skills

Talent shortage impact to the business

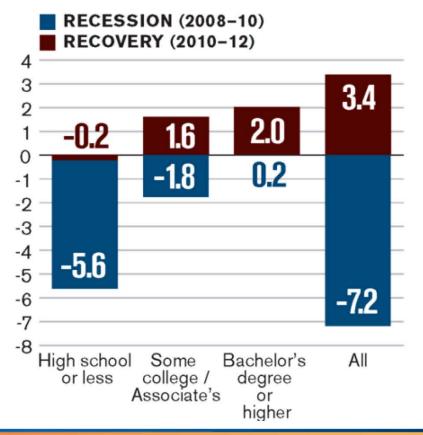
of executives believe the skills gap will impact their ability to meet customer demand

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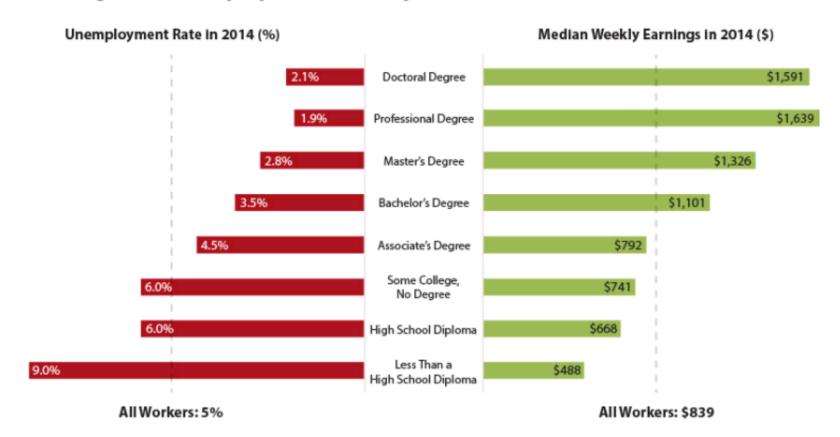
How did employment change in the recent recession?

Workers with a high school degree or less bear the brunt of recession job losses.

JOBS IN MILLIONS FIGURE 2: CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT, BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT: 2008-2012



Earnings and Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment

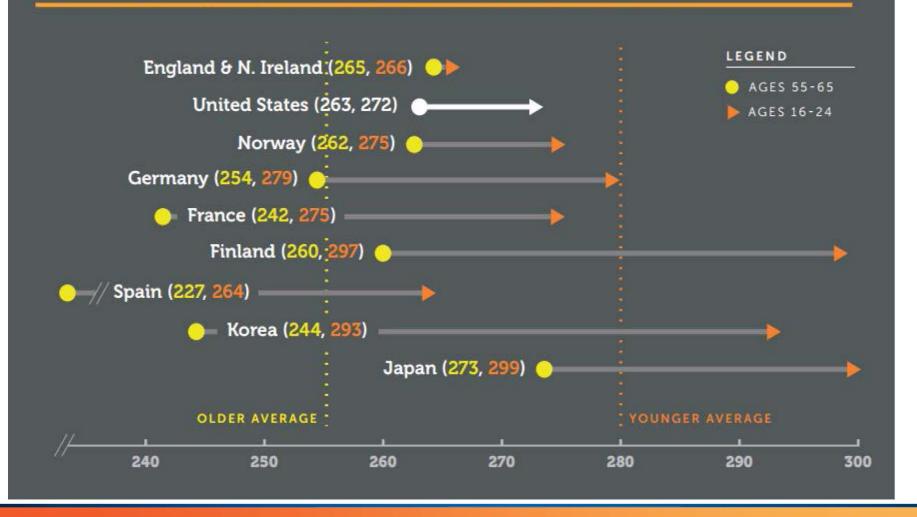


Note: Data are for persons age 25 and over. Earnings are for full-time wage and salary workers. Source: Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Choosing Our Future (ETS, 2016)

http://opportunityproject.ets.org/assets/content/choosing-our-future.pdf





Individuals with Barriers to Employment

- Displaced homemakers
- Low-income individuals
- Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians
- Individuals with disabilities, including youth
- Older individuals
- Ex-offenders
- Homeless individuals, including children and youth
- Youth who are in foster care or who have aged out of foster care
- Individuals who are ELLs, have low levels of literacy, and individuals facing substantial cultural barriers
- Eligible migrant and seasonal farmworkers
- Individuals within two years of exhausting lifetime eligibility under Part A of Title IV of Social Security
- Single parents, including pregnant women
- Long-term unemployed populations
- Such other groups as the governor [of each state] involved determines to have barriers to employment



March 1, 2016

Thank you!