

NCCER

SWICA June 10, 2019

ABOUT NCCER

Mission: To build a safe, productive and sustainable workforce of craft professionals.

Vision: Recognized by industry, government and education as the training, assessment, certification and career development standard for the construction and maintenance craft professional.

- Not-for-profit education foundation
- Created in 1996 as The National Center for Construction Education and Research (affiliated with the University of Florida)
- Support of more than 125 construction CEOs, associations, and academic leaders
- Revolutionized training for the construction industry





COMPREHENSIVE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM



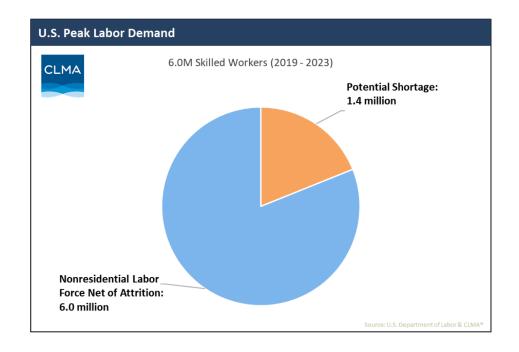
- Accreditation
- Instructor Certification
- Standardized Industry-Driven Curricula
- Nationally Recognized Skill Assessments
- Industry-Recognized Credentialing
 & Certification
- Construction Career/Recruiting Resources (Build Your Future)
- Construction Safety & Front-line Management Education



SKILLED LABOR SUPPLY/ DEMAND GAP



Anticipated Peak Non-Residential Labor Demand	6.0 M
Current Non-Residential Labor Force (BLS)	5.6 M
Less 5-Year Age Attrition (≈10% of Labor Force)	(1.0 M)
Non-Residential Labor Force Net of Age Attrition	4.6 M



Some estimates predict shortages of skilled Craft Professionals to be as high as

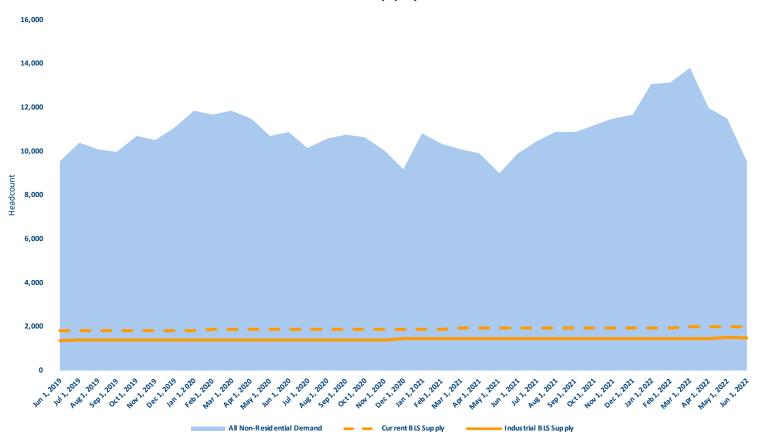
1,400,000 by 2021



Data as of: 06-Jun-2019

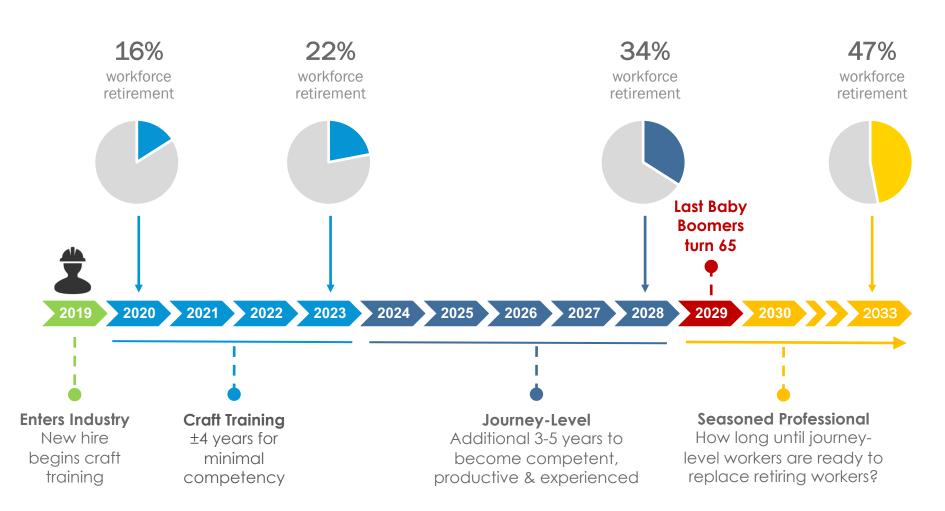
Insulator Southwest

Skilled Labor Supply & Demand



EFFECT OF AGING WORKFORCE AND ATTRITION





WHY TRAIN?

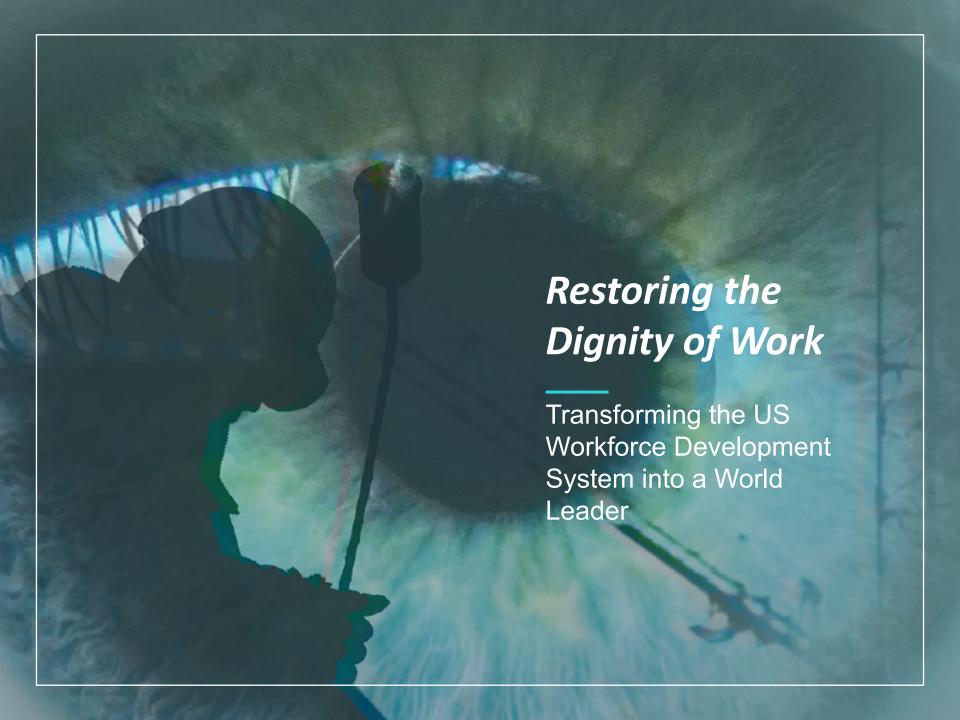


If 1% of the Project Labor Budget Were Invested in Training...

RT-231	Expected Average Improvement	
1/1-231	Capital Projects	Maintenance Projects
Productivity	11%	10%
Turnover Cost	14%	14%
Absenteeism	15%	15%
Injury	26%	27%
Rework	23%	26 %



\$1.00 invested ≈ \$3.00 ROI



Research Team 335





















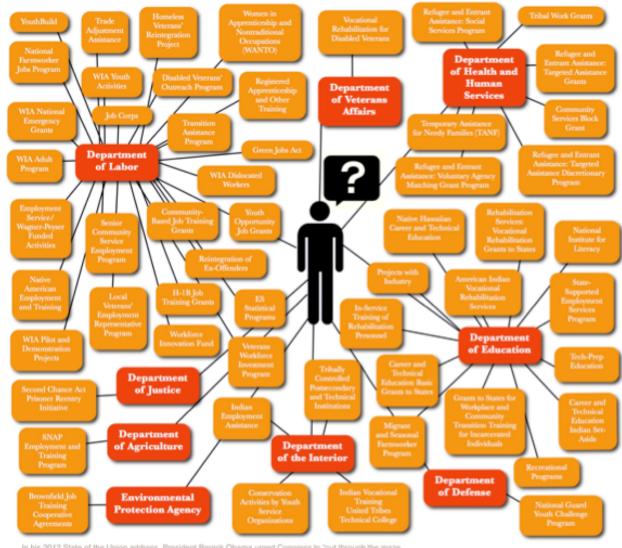






THE NATION'S WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM

"[A] confusing maze of training programs" - President Barack Obama, 2012



In his 2012 State of the Union address, President Barack Obama urged Congress to "cut through the maze of confusing training programs." Here is a chart of the current workforce development system.

Image Credit: Henry Ryder, The Noun Project

What did we do?



Research to Results

ACTION STEPS

- Revitalize our work-based learning programs
- 2. Measure workforce development performance when awarding construction contracts
- 3. Establish the awareness of career opportunities in our nation
- Redefine how we measure the quality of our nation's secondary education system

- **5. Increase** the participation of underrepresented groups in CTE
- 6. Establish and expand collaboration between industry, education, and government
- 7. **Develop** more balanced funding among post-secondary CTE & higher education

Revitalize Work-Based Learning Programs



The three types of Workbased Learning Models

- Internships
- Co-Ops
- Apprenticeships

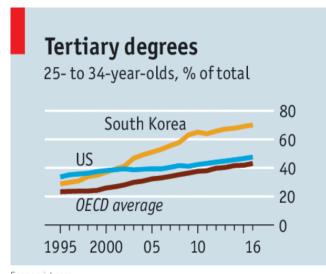




What Can We Do?

- Streamline administrative processes to participate in registered apprenticeship
- Providing federal and state tax incentives for employers who invest in developing their workers
- Allocating funding to both apprenticeship and work-based programs and track enrollments and their performance

Establish Career Awareness Opportunities





Economist.com

The Carnage of the New Arms Race

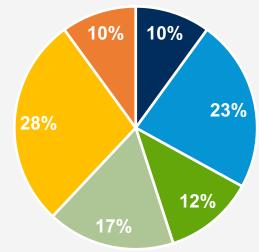
LABOR MARKET FACTS

Only 33% of future jobs are expected to required a 4-year degree or more

1:2:7

Reference: Occupational employment projections to 2024 – Monthly Labor Review



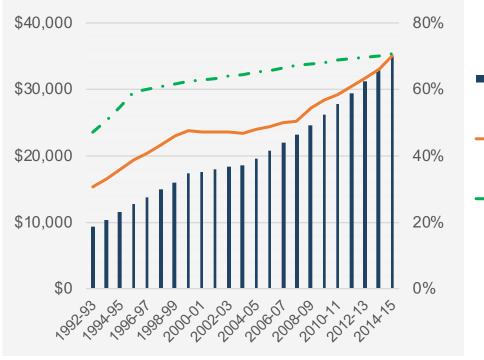


- Master's Degree or Better
- Bachelor's Degree
- Associate Degree
- Some post secondary education, no degree
- High school diploma
- No high school diploma

Carnevale, A., Smith, N., and Strohl, J. (2010). Help Wanted: Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements through 2018. Center for Education and the Workforce. Georgetown University.

Growth in Student Loan Debt at Graduation

\$1.48 trillion in total U.S. student loan debt



- Average Student
 Debt by Graduting
 Class
- Inflation Adjusted Average Student Debt (2015 Dollars)
- Percentage of Students Graduating with Student Loans by Graduting Class

National Center for Education (NCES) Statistics Data

What Can We Do?

- Inform young people and parents about career options and related costs
- Raise awareness about ALL career paths
- Rebuild image of Career and Technical Education (CTE)

Redefine How We Measure the Quality of Secondary Education

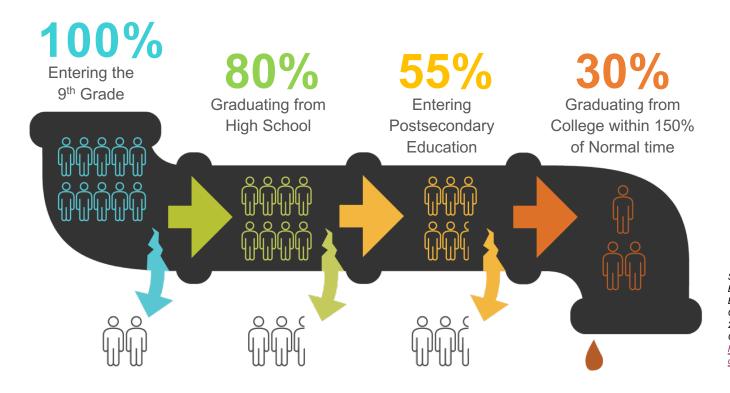


In today's economy, a "career" is not just a job, it provides:

- A family-sustaining wage,
- Pathways to advancement,
- And requires postsecondary training or education.

Career Ready: Having the knowledge and skills needed to qualify for and succeed in the postsecondary job training and/or education necessary for a chosen career.

Educational Pipeline



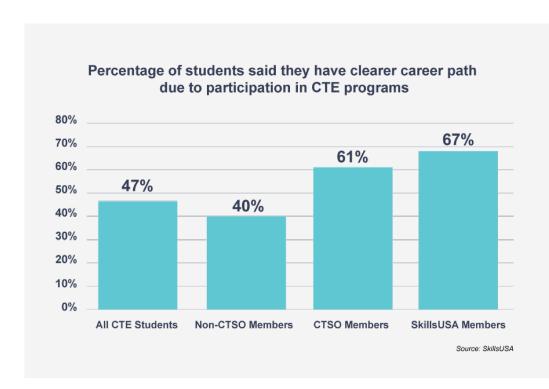
Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2017). The Condition of Education 2017 (NCES 2017-144), Public High School Graduation Rates, Retrieved from https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/indicator.coi.asp

Positive Effects of CTE

- Significantly higher students' test scores
- Better academic grade point averages
- Improved graduation rates



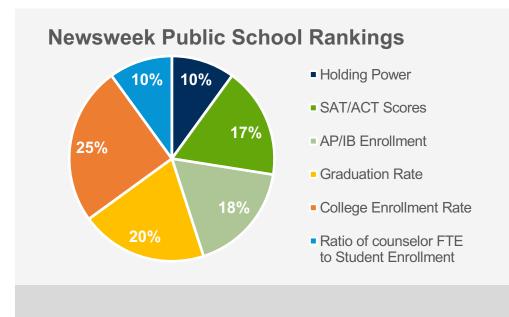
Much clearer career path



High School Quality

COLLEGE VS. CAREER READINESS

- One of the main goals of education system is to provide the economy with the inflow of required talents
- Significant weight on college readiness by both governmental and societal measures



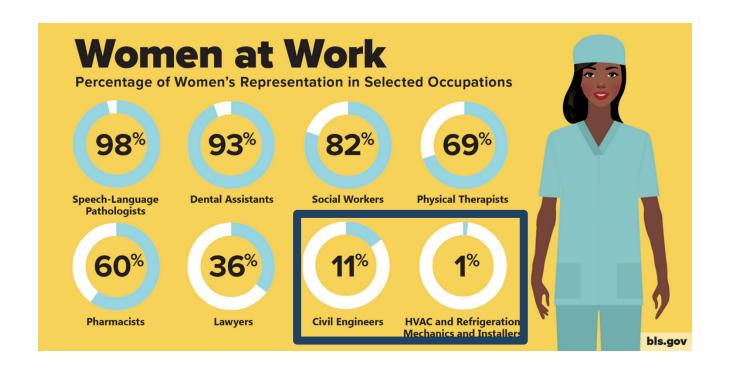
60% of ranking based on college readiness...

0% based on career readiness

What Can We Do?

- At a minimum, all high school graduates should be career ready
- In addition, all high school graduates must be prepared to pursue a variety of postsecondary opportunities
 - Career and technical education
 - Work-based learning
 - Higher education
- School systems should be evaluated with equal weighting to all post-secondary options

Increase Participation of Underrepresented Groups in CTE



Increase Participation of Underrepresented Groups in CTE

The construction industry **must**:

- Improve job site conditions and company policies to attract and retain
 minorities and females into construction
- Strengthen and support recruitment and career opportunities for veterans
- Better support vocational programs within correctional facilities

Establish & Expand Collaboration between Industry, Education and Government





LISTEN



Collaborative Success Models to Imitate



Austrian Economic Chamber Organizations:

Craft and Trades



Industry



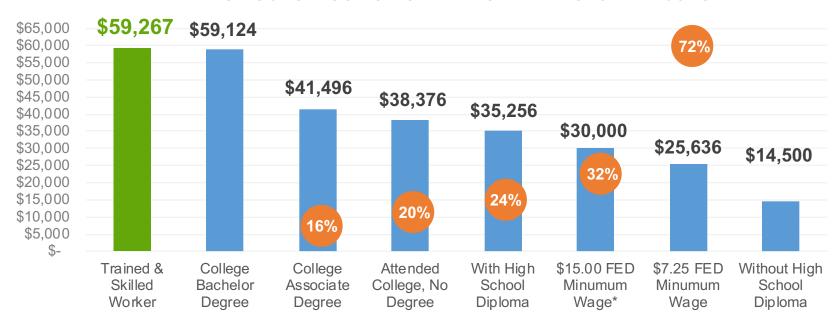
Commerce





Careers vs. Poverty Prevention

AVERAGE CONSTRUCTION CAREER SALARY VS. OTHER JOBS



Source: Construction Industry Resources, LLC, 2018.

What Can We Do?

- Identify job competencies needed
- Identify career opportunities these jobs provide
- Promote CTE industry involvement and investment
- Assist industry and educational institutions in navigating
 - CTE-related government regulations
 - Work-based training programs



CRAFT PROFESSIONALS AREN'T BORN, THEY'RE BUILT.

