

Overview of Career Pathways

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Topics

- ◆ Defining Career Pathways
- ◆ Key Elements of Career Pathways Programs
- ◆ Implementation Lessons from Previous Research
- ◆ Approaches Being Tested
- ◆ National Initiatives Underway

What Is a Career Pathways Program?

- ◆ Articulated progression through occupational skills training
- ◆ Interim credentials can be earned
- ◆ The final credential leads to a middle or high skill, in-demand job
- ◆ Partners such as employers, human services, community-based organizations and workforce intermediaries support the development and implementation of the pathways and the students who participate in them

Common Industries for Career Pathways Programs

- ◆ Healthcare
- ◆ Advanced manufacturing
- ◆ Green/energy
- ◆ Biotechnology
- ◆ But should always depend on local/regional labor market needs!

Key Elements of a Career Pathways Program

- ◆ Use of labor market information and industry resources to understand occupational demand and what occupational steps create the “pathway”
- ◆ Assessments of career/training readiness
- ◆ Selection of appropriate training provider(s)
- ◆ Capacity building within those providers
 - ◆ High quality curriculum/instructional technology
 - ◆ Qualified instructors that know the industry
 - ◆ Academic support to students

Key Elements (cont'd)

- ◆ Supports that help with student retention
 - ◆ Intensive case management
 - ◆ Child care, transportation, emergency assistance, etc.
 - ◆ Mentoring
- ◆ Employment assistance
 - ◆ Work experience
 - ◆ Job search activities
 - ◆ Resume/interview workshops
 - ◆ Networking
 - ◆ Retention services

Implementation Lessons from Previous Research*

- ◆ Employers are important partners in implementing all aspects of an industry-driven project.
- ◆ New training technologies can be used to improve the quality of training and expand access to training.
- ◆ Instructors with industry-specific knowledge and experience are needed but they can be difficult to hire and retain.
- ◆ Projects need to be flexible to respond to changes in the external environment.
- ◆ Both monetary and non-monetary resources from partners, especially from employers, are difficult to secure.
- ◆ Hands-on training components are important to replicating actual work experience.

Some Pathways Approaches Being Tested

- ◆ Integrated basic education and skills training (contextualized learning)
- ◆ Stackable credentials
- ◆ Wraparound services
- ◆ Coaches or navigators for students
- ◆ Work-based learning

Initiatives Which Are Testing Career Pathways Approaches

- ◆ Community-Based Job Training Grants (CBJTG)
- ◆ Green Jobs Innovation Fund
- ◆ Innovative Strategies for Increasing Self-Sufficiency (ISIS)
- ◆ Health Profession Opportunity Grants (HPOG)
- ◆ Accelerating Opportunity Initiative

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