



#### Data-Driven Approaches to Education and Workforce Alignment

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSFORMATION AND SHARED SERVICES Division of Information Systems



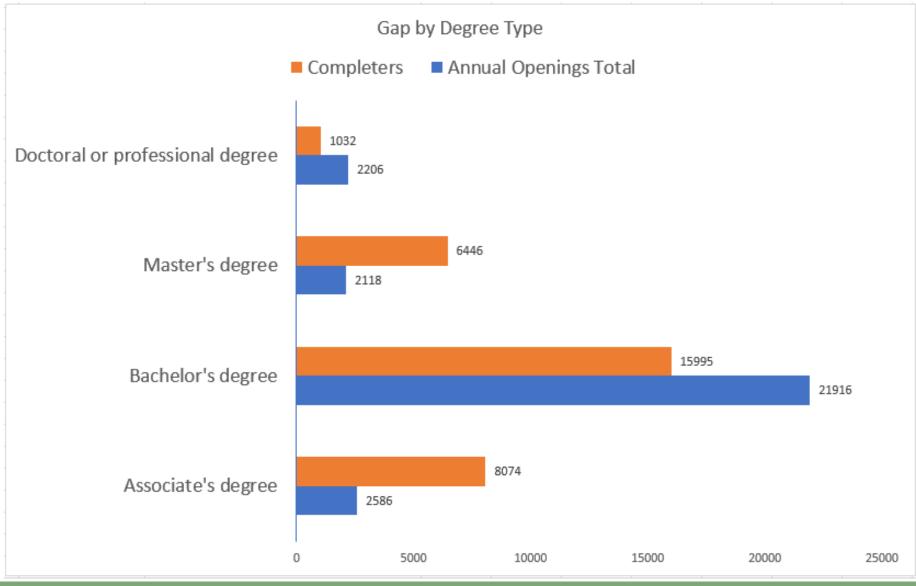
#### **Education Through Workforce Analysis**



- Multi-agency design thinking workshop in April
- Identified need for data resources to assess skills gaps and support alignment of academic programs with workforce needs
- Identified need to match academic programs with needs in a specific region

#### High-Level Gap Analysis





#### Gap Analysis in Other States



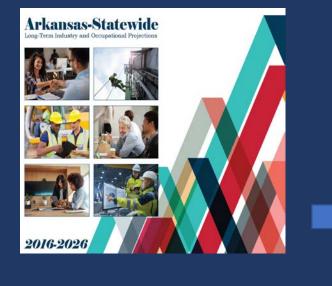
•Some states produce more detailed, actionable supply/demand gap analysis reporting at the program (CIP) or occupation (SOC) level.

Pennsylvania: <u>https://data.pa.gov/widgets/n3sx-ckrr</u>

•Texas: <u>https://texaslaboranalysis.com/GapAnalysis</u>

		Average Annual	Average Annual		
Occupation Title	Job Zone	Demand	Supply	Total Gap	S/D Ratio
Registered Nurses	3	5,211	4,587	624	0.88
Accountants and Auditors	4	2,350	1,856	494	0.79
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	4	1,110	671	439	0.60
Computer Systems Analysts	4	1,132	747	385	0.66
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	3	392	28	364	0.07
Computer Programmers	4	891	543	348	0.61
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	3	450	104	346	0.23
Software Developers, Applications	4	1,081	811	270	0.75
Dental Hygienists	3	455	191	264	0.42
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	4	1,127	896	231	0.80

## Methodology





CIP to SOC crosswalk

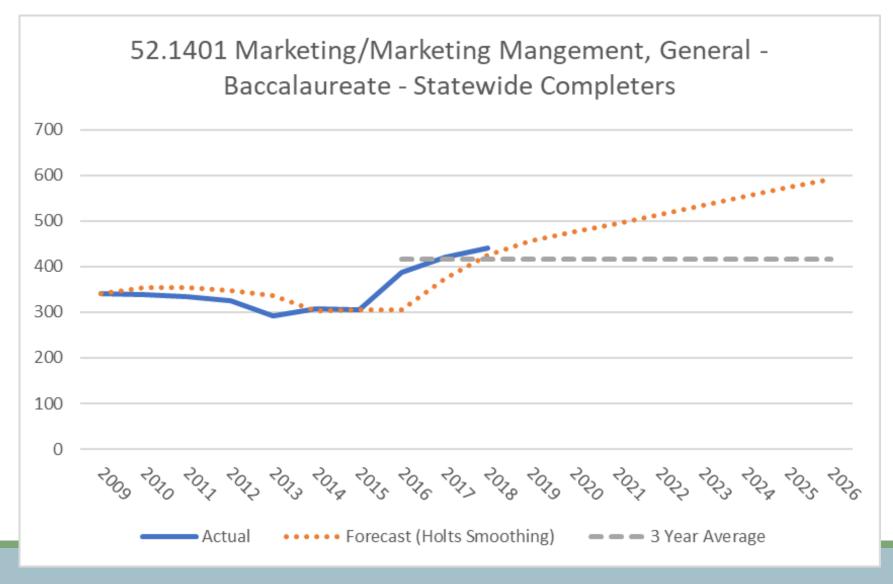


Gaps by degree and occupation

## **Educational Supply**

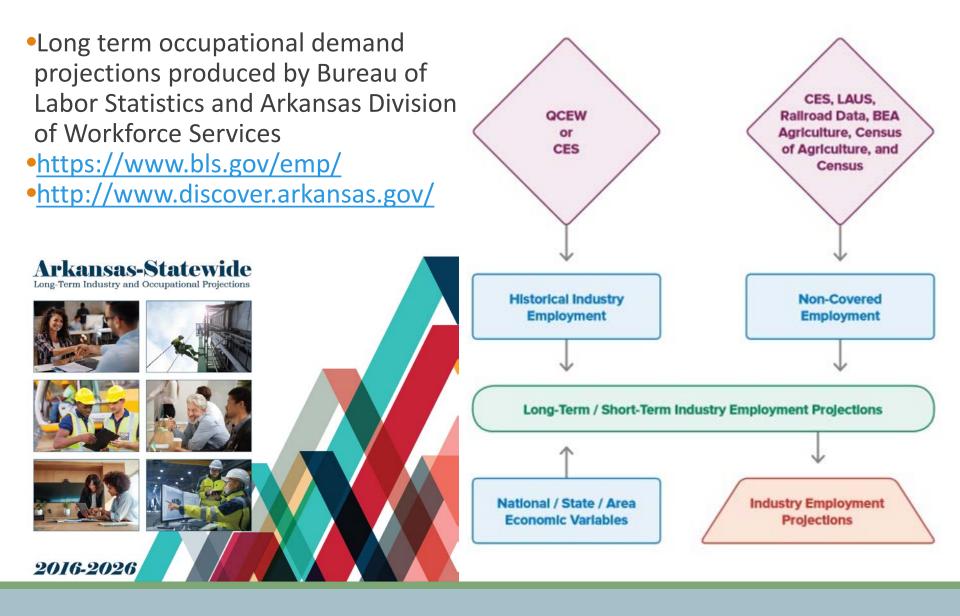


Currently using average of completers from 3 most recent academic years.



#### **Occupational Demand**





# Aligning Students with Jobs



- Relationships from NCES and NRCCTE crosswalks
- Many-to-many relationships require deduplication
- •Filtering on strong matches only
- Must meet or exceed required degree type
  Demand allocated by related completers

SOC Code	SOC Title	Annual Openings Total	CIP Code	CIP Title	SOC to CIP Allocation Weight	Annual Demand
11-1021	General and Operations Managers	2,083	52.0101	Business/Commerce, General.	16.33%	340
			52.0201	Business Administration and Management, General.	68.23%	1,421
			52.0212	Retail Management.	0.48%	10
			52.0701	Entrepreneurship/Entrepreneurial Studies.	0.95%	20
			52.1101	International Business/Trade/Commerce.	5.34%	111
			52.1301	Management Science.	8.67%	181

## Sample Output



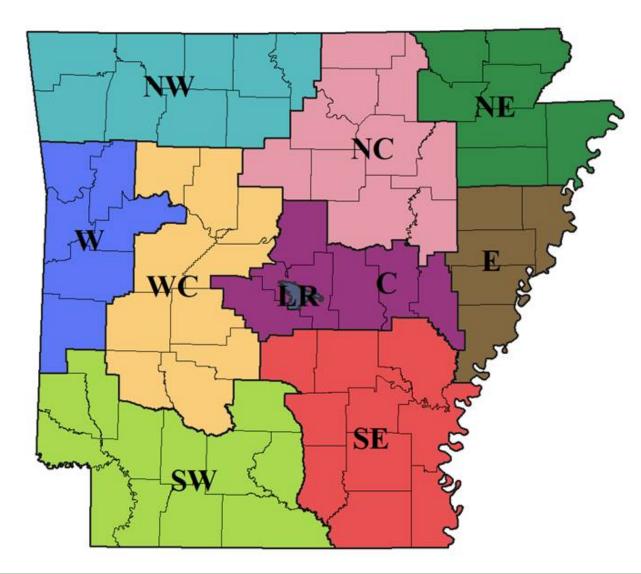
CIP Code	CIP Title	Annual Demand	Completers	Demand Gap	S/D Ratio
52.0201	Business Administration and Management, General.	2,800	1,297	1,503	46%
52.1401	Marketing/Marketing Management, General.	923	416	507	45%
52.0801	Finance, General.	862	424	438	49%
44.0701	Social Work.	803	388	415	48%

CIP Code	CIP Title	Annual Demand	Completers	Demand Gap	S/D Ratio
51.3818	Nursing Practice.	288	38	250	13%
51.3801	Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse.	1,520	1,304	216	86%
51.3808	Nursing Science.	150	129	21	86%
51.3802	Nursing Administration.	17	5	12	29%
51.3804	Nurse Anesthetist.	23	37	(14)	-161%

# **Regional Analysis**



- •Occupational demand available by Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA)
- LDWAs are groups of counties except for LR (Little Rock city limits)
  Assigning each college and university to the LWDA in which it is located
- •Supports regional demand analysis
- •Longitudinal wage data identifies regions where completers for each program typically work



## Additional Considerations



- Best practice is to identify potential undersupply and then validate
- No strong mapping available for some CIPs and SOCs
- Does not account for labor market mobility
- •May benefit from Arkansas taxonomy of CIPs for clarity
- Incorporation of CIP 2020 and SOC 2018
- Texas moving to skills-based matching

# Questions?

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