

Strengthening Higher Education and Tomorrow's Workforce

Town Hall Results

PREPARED BY NEW MEXICO FIRST
LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE
SANTA FE, NM - OCTOBER 2018

What is New Mexico First?



Nonpartisan research

Data

Policy options

Statewide advisors



Civic engagement

Statewide town halls

Community forums

Strategic planning



Advancing change

Government policy

Nonprofit programs

Private sector changes

How have we made a difference?

Our greatest legacy: Engaged, informed New Mexicans

Every voice matters and makes a difference.

Education: Child Care Accountability Act, protection of math training for elementary teachers, and reforms to the teacher evaluation system, STEM initiatives

Economy: Gross receipts tax reform research, expanded financing options for broadband expansion, and common-sense adjustments to JTIP.

Natural resources: Development of state plans in energy and agriculture, plus expanded research on New Mexico's diminishing water supplies

Good Government: Informed the ethics commission resolution

About the town hall







- 200 people from throughout the state
- Two-day intensive deliberation
- ► Two student success tracks
- Result: 12-point platform with over 50 possible strategies

Implementation Chairs



Del Archuleta

- Native New Mexican
- Committed and impactful public servant
- CEO of Molzen Corbin, engineering and architectural firm
- Former member of the NMSU Board of Regents
- Former chair of the New Mexico K-12 Board of Education



Randy Grissom

- Retired Santa Fe CommunityCollege President
- Champion for education and workforce development
- Helped establish the New Mexico Small Business Development Center
- Worked in private sector 14 years
- Started green technology and workforce programs at SFCC

Three big themes

Student success

- 1) Improve the transition from high school to college
- Get college students off to a good start.
- 3) Tangibly support students through to completion.

Workforce

- 4) Better align college offerings with workforce needs all fields.
- 5) Expand the **healthcare** and **energy** workforce pipeline.
- 6) Support and grow terrific **K-12 teachers**.

Governance

- 8) Improve collaboration between existing colleges and universities.
- 9) Integrate workforce governance.







Focus on the transitions

High school to college



Start college well and stick with it



Finish credential & move into the workforce



Non-traditional students



Jobs that exist in NM



Need more guidance, relevant coursework

- Guidance What classes to take, financial aid, someone who believes in them
- Relevant coursework Exposure to various careers, project based learning
- Support throughout education to career process faculty, friends, family, peers

Take more action in high school

- Provide MUCH more education on degree and career options during high school
- More school staff to help each student make a plan
- Rigorous data system to track if its working
- Deploy existing tools.



CHALLENGES:

Post-secondary students face multiple hurdles

- Almost 40% of NM high school graduates get tracked into remediation their first year
- ▶ 28% of NM college freshman don't make it to their **sophomore year**. (37,000 students)
- Average time to complete a degree:
 - 4 years for certificates
 - 4 years for associate degrees
 - 5 years for bachelor's degrees
- With or without financial aid, NM students struggle to pay the bills in college.



Support a strong start in post-secondary education

- Provide MUCH more advising support (financial and academic).
- Especially focus on students with risk factors.
- Radically reform remediation, including corequisite, competency based models.
- Reinstate dollars for the College Affordability Fund.



College Affordability Fund



- Law passed in 2005, supporting students who don't qualify for lottery
- Law called for a \$250M endowment, providing annual scholarships up to \$1k per student
- Serves 3,500-5,000 students a year
- Endowment repeatedly "swept" during lean years, and is now essentially empty
- Rep. Romero a stalwart defender of the fund in recent years
- Action required now!

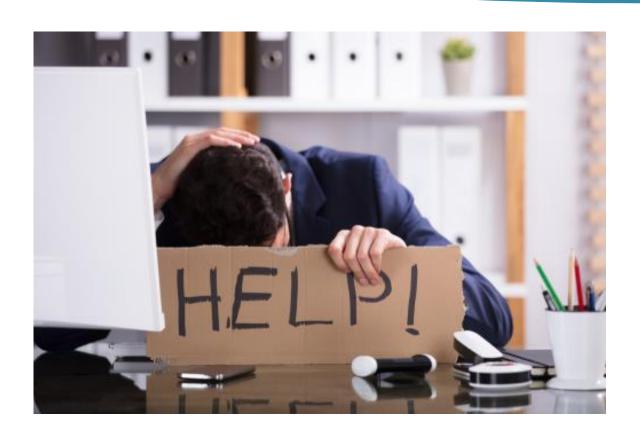
Replenish College Affordability Fund

PROPOSAL:

- Use this year's \$ surplus to begin replenishing the corpus
- Revise the law to allow modest flexibility in the grant amount (i.e., allow HED rule-making discretion to increase grants to \$1,500 per student)
- Consider giving priority to students pursuing highdemand careers like teachers, healthcare providers, or energy professionals



CHALLENGES: Lack of alignment with workforce needs



- Employers need highly qualified people across the board
- Growing need for STEM skills
- Degrees or certificates students earn
 may not align with available jobs
- Students realize they got the wrong degree for their interests
- Students lack abilities including "soft skills" employers want

Establish the career links

- Improve pathways to high-demand industries and occupations
- MANY more internships, mentorships, leadership opportunities, and apprenticeships
- Teach soft skills like phone manners, timeliness, problem solving, how to dress for work and team communication
- Increase non-credit courses (e.g. electrical motor skills, use of Excel and PowerPoint, Hazmat and occupation safety training.



A homegrown, diverse healthcare workforce

Challenges

- Healthcare=NM's fastest growing industry (2/3 of recent job growth)
- Significant health professionals shortages statewide (especially for nurses, primary care and dental providers, and psychiatrists)

Solutions

- More and better financed healthcare career pathway systems and partnerships
- Advance a culturally and linguistically competent workforce
- More entry-level healthcare certificates



Results Driven Education and Workforce Program

Program

- Higher ed institutions, 200 employers, DWS, HED partners
- Programs at 11 NM community colleges throughout state
- Accelerated students through healthcare training programs directly into workforce, highdemand careers
- \$15m, 5-yr US Dept. of Labor grant

Results

SUNPATH Students

- Completed certificate or degree at 34% higher rate, compared to non-participants
- Employed after program completion at 14% higher rate than non-participants
- Average overall gain in salary for SUNPATH students was almost \$1000 per quarter compared to \$700 for non-participants



SUNPATH PROGRAM:

A Sound Education and Workforce Alignment Investment – BBER ROI STUDY



Source: UNM Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Return on Investment Analysis of NM SUN PATH Program. Sept. 2017.

SUNPATH students:

Earn more

- Every \$1 invested, participants realize a benefit of \$2.22 in increased earnings.
- Participants earn ave. \$8000 more in annual earnings than high school graduate

Contribute more to economy

- Total increased earnings \$132 million fr. 2017-2028
- \$15 million in start-up funds yielded over \$27 million in economic output
- Job creation (68 SUNPATH jobs), over \$12 m. in wage, salaries

Fill high-demand jobs

 Over 3,100 students prepared for more lucrative career path where workforce need exists.

SUNPATH PROGRAM: Ticks the Boxes for Town Hall Recommendations

Collaboration, Efficient Governance

- Engagement of community colleges
- Efficient leveraging of resources, course sharing
- Statewide collaboration among higher ed institutions <u>and</u> industry
- On campus industry engagement





Student-Centered Learning and Advancement

- Clear, continuous guided pathways from school to career
- Relevant coursework
- Diverse workforce
- Recognition of traditional and nontraditional students
- Stackable credentials

Results

Results, data-supported outcome

*2018 - NM SUNPATH nationally recognized in top10 of hundreds of programs for education and workforce alignment



SUNPATH PROGRAM: Next Steps

- Support legislation to sustain SUNPATH consortium coordination, key local staff components
- Coordination housed at Santa Fe Community College (SFCC) to serve state
- Sustain, expand current consortium into addl. community colleges
- Potential application to other sectors, e.g. NM's energy sector, IT



CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS Qualified energy workforce to meet global needs

Challenges

- Growing industry in NM, rich in conventional and renewal energy sources
- Changing industry needs point to higher education levels, especially in STEM







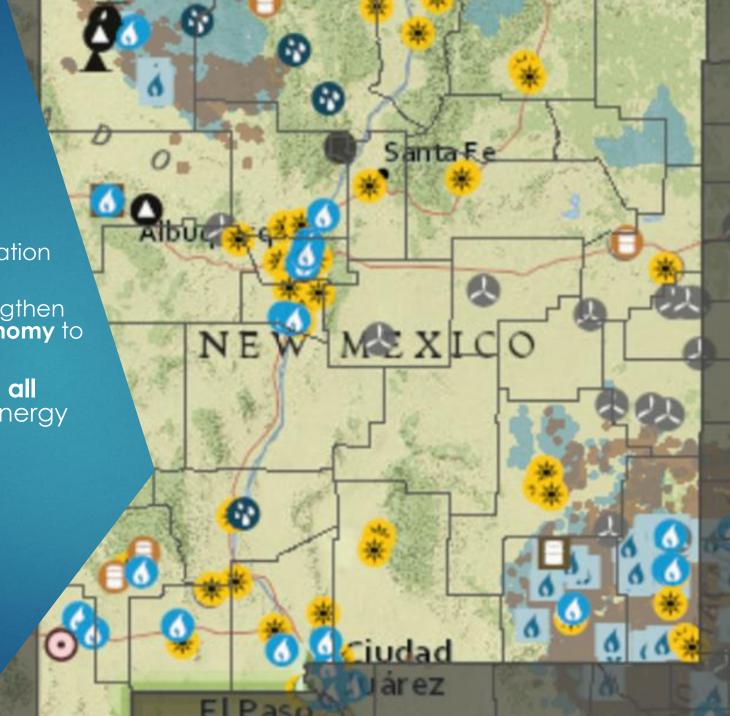
Solutions

- Advance the goal of being a worldwide leader in energy education and research
- Partner colleges with energy employers to assess workforce needs, change curricula, and create more internships.
- Establish consortium of schools to offer energy programs, with transferrable credits.
- More non-credit training programs, and more flexibility in their use.
- Implement NM Energy Roadmap

New Mexico Energy Roadmap

INCLUSIVE AND STAKEHOLDER-DRIVEN

- Energy Roadmap
 - 2016 DOE grant to state Energy Conservation and Management Division's
 - ► Goal: Develop energy roadmap to strengthen and diversify New Mexico's energy economy to be resilient to global changes.
- Nonpartisan steering cmte representing all sectors and interests within our state's energy economy organizations, industries, government and education.
- 15 Goals and 60 Strategies
 - Energy Economy Diversification
 - Moving Energy
 - Transportation
 - Energy Efficiency
 - Workforce and Education



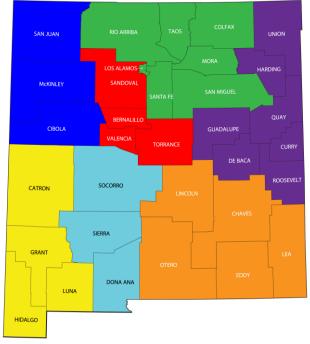
Workforce Boards: Governance

Effective Regionalism?

- Under WIOA, states are required to establish regions to align workforce development activities and resources with larger regional economic development areas
- ▶ 2014 U.S. GAO study found that local areas' concerns were addressed by:
 - Revising regional boundaries or increasing the number of regions
 - Providing incentives for regional collaboration or innovation
- Texas, for example, has 28 regional workforce development boards
 - In addition, child care assistance is administered by regional Texas workforce development boards



WIOA Workforce Development Regions

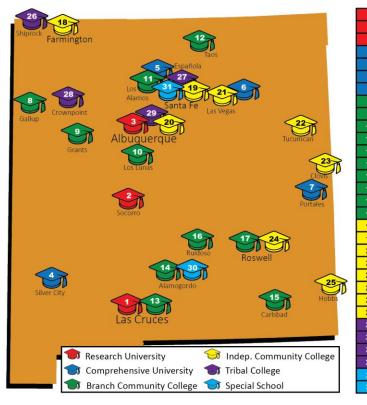


Councils of Governments and Economic Development Districts

Could matching workforce regions with COGs/EDDs improve regional planning and execution?

CHALLENGES Higher ed governance: lots of deciders

Publicly Funded Colleges, Universities, Tribal Colleges and Special Schools



- N.M. State University
- N.M. Institute of Mining and Technology
- University of N.M.
- Western N.M. University
- 5 Northern N.M. College
- N.M. Highlands UniversityEastern N.M. University
- 8 UNM-Gallup
- 9 NMSU-Grants
- 10 UNM-Valencia
- 11 UNM-Los Alamos
- UNM-Taos
- 13 Doña Ana Community College (NMSU)
- 14 NMSU-Alamogordo
- 15 NMSU-Carlsbad
- 16 ENMU-Ruidoso
- 17 ENMU-Roswell
- 18 San Juan College
- San saan conege
- 9 Santa Fe Community College
- 20 Central N.M. Community College
 - Luna Community College
- 22 Mesalands Community College
- 23 Clovis Community College
- N.M. Military Institute
- 25 N.M. Junior College
- 26 Diné College
- 27 Institute of American Indian Arts
- Navajo Technical University
- 29 Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute
- 30 N.M. School for the Blind and Visually Impaired
- 31 N.M. School for the Deaf

- 29 public colleges, universities and tribal campuses
- 77 points of access including satellite locations
- 7 boards of regents
- 10 branch campus advisory boards
- 7 community college boards
- That's 130 people with some level of authority over higher ed policy in their communities
- Statewide committee ruled in 2017 against closing campuses or fundamentally changing governing structures.

More coordination, accountability and training

- Incentivize collaboration among NM's colleges and universities
 - Research barriers to collaboration in the funding formula
- Create innovative, inter-institutional courses statewide, and establish a fund to reward them
- Ensure proper selection and training of governing leaders



Thank you!

New Mexico First

- ▶info@nmfirst.org
- **►**505.224.2140
- ▶<u>www.nmfirst.org</u>
- ▶ @NewMexicoFirst

