Community Colleges Put Texans to Work

The Skills Gap: 46% of employers are having difficulty filling jobs & for the seventh consecutive year, Skilled Trades are the hardest to fill in the United States

Hardest Jobs to Fill in 2016
Source: ManpowerGroup

Six of the Ten Fastest Growing Occupations in Texas Typically Require Less Than a Bachelor’s Degree

Fastest Growing Occupations in Texas*

*Fastest growing occupations with employment greater than or equal to 2,500 in 2014
Source: Texas Workforce Commission

Top Technical Associate Degrees Awarded in 2017
Source: THECB

Top Technical Certificates Awarded in 2017
Source: THECB

Certificate Programs with Highest 10th Year Average Wages (2005 Cohort)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program**</th>
<th>Avg Year 1 Wages</th>
<th>Avg Year 10 Wages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Precision Metal Working</td>
<td>$32,253</td>
<td>$82,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Protection</td>
<td>$36,575</td>
<td>$71,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allied Health Professions</td>
<td>$38,613</td>
<td>$60,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Justice &amp; Corrections</td>
<td>$34,386</td>
<td>$58,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Maintenance &amp; Repair Technologies</td>
<td>$28,867</td>
<td>$57,144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: THECB

Average Earnings by Credentials Level (All Majors)**

** Includes all Public, Two-Year Colleges (2005 Cohort)
Source: Texas Consumer Resource for Education & Workforce Statistics
Texas Community Colleges are the Leader in Workforce Education

Community Colleges Awarded 93% of All Technical Certificates & Associate Degrees in Texas (FY 2017)

93%

Source: THECB

Workforce Priorities for the 86th Legislative Session

Career & Technical Education Dual Credit
Career and Technical Education (CTE) dual-credit offerings for high school students often allow a student to graduate high school with a workforce credential. One such program under development is the Pathways in Technology Early College High School, or P-TECH, program. Students in the P-TECH program are given six years to receive a high school diploma and an associate degree, a two-year postsecondary certificate, or industry certification. They are also required to complete work-based training through an internship, apprenticeship, or other job-training program. TACC supports expansion of P-TECH and other forms of CTE programs.

Skills Development Fund
The Skills Development Fund provides local customized training opportunities for Texas businesses and workers to increase skill levels and wages of the Texas workforce. The SDF provides $24 million per year for colleges to train employees of Texas businesses. Training providers can use grant funds for curriculum development, training materials, instructor certifications, and training equipment additions or upgrades.

Jobs and Education for Texans (JET) Grant
The Jobs and Education for Texans (JET) Grant program allocates $10 million each biennium to defray start-up costs associated with the development of career and technical education programs to community and technical colleges and independent school districts. JET grants provide potential economic returns by supporting new, emerging industries or high-demand occupations and offering new or expanded dual credit career and technical education opportunities in public high schools.

Small Business Development Centers
Small Business Development Centers (SBDC) help new entrepreneurs build their businesses and strengthen existing businesses by providing free consulting and affordable training seminars. A 2016 national independent study found that for every $1.00 invested in Texas SBDCs, a return of $7.92 is generated. TACC recommends maintaining stable funding for SBDCs, potentially by identifying a new method of finance other than the current non-formula support at institutions of higher education.