

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

1. Skilled Trades 2. Drivers 3. Sales Representatives 4. Teachers 5. Restaurant & Hotel Staff
6. Accounting & Finance Staff 7. Nurses 8. Laborers 9. Engineers 10. Technicians

Source: ManpowerGroup

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

Fastest Growing Occupations in Texas*

1. Occupational Therapy Assistants 2. Nurse Practitioners 3. Diagnostic Medical Sonographers
4. Operations Research Analysts 5. Reinforcing Iron & Rebar Workers 6. Physical Therapist Assistants
7. Cardiovascular Technologists & Technicians 8. Physician Assistants 9. Interpreters & Translators
10. Cooks, Restaurant

*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

1. Registered Nurse
2. Business Administration & Management
3. Chemical Technology
4. Radiologic Technology
5. Legal Assistant/Paralegal
6. Computer & Information Sciences
7. Physical Therapist Technician/Assistant
8. Welding Technology
9. Drafting & Design Technology
10. Respiratory Care Therapy

Source: THECB

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

Program**	Avg Year 1 Wages	Avg Year 10 Wages
Physical Science Technicians	\$62,588	\$110,368
Electromechanical & Instrumentation & Maintenance Technicians	\$46,792	\$87,682
Nursing Professions	\$52,925	\$75,188
Electrical Engineering Tech/Technicians	\$38,284	\$69,498
Drafting/Design Engineering Technicians	\$36,292	\$66,869

Top Technical Certificates Awarded in 2017

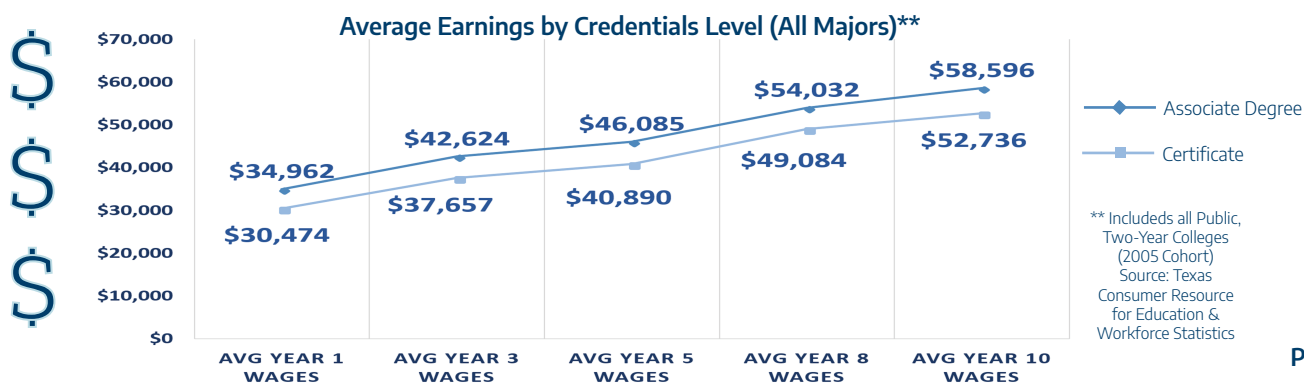
1. Welding Technology
2. Business Administration & Management
3. Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training
4. Automotive Mechanics
5. Computer & Information Sciences
6. Cosmetology
7. EMT Paramedic
8. HVAC Technology
9. Chemical Technology
10. Fire Science

Source: THECB

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

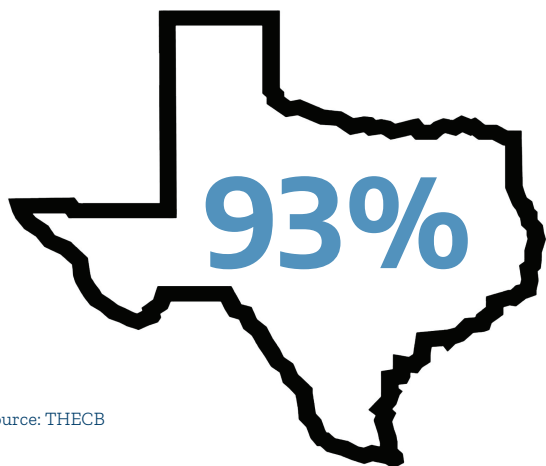
Program**	Avg Year 1 Wages	Avg Year 10 Wages
Precision Metal Working	\$32,253	\$82,596
Fire Protection	\$36,575	\$71,821
Allied Health Professions	\$38,613	\$60,686
Criminal Justice & Corrections	\$34,386	\$58,829
Vehicle Maintenance & Repair Technologies	\$28,867	\$57,144

Certificates and Associate Degrees Lead to Upward Mobility



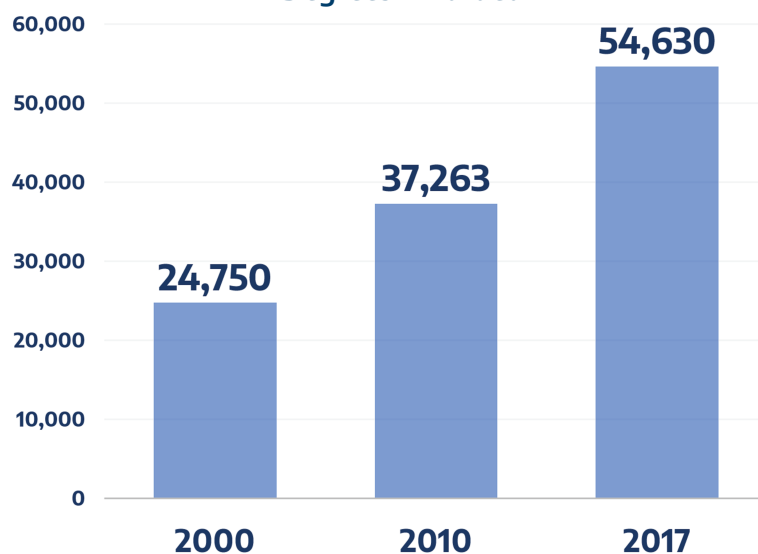
Texas Community Colleges are the Leader in Workforce Education

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



Source: THECB

Total Annual Technical Certificates & Associate Degrees Awarded



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.

