





# **Surveying the STW to Answer Policy-Relevant STEM-Workforce Questions:**

# The 2021 National, Training, Education, and Workforce Survey (NTEWS)

Friday, August 28 | 1:00 pm – 2:30 pm (Eastern)

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics
Social, Behavioral & Economic Sciences
National Science Foundation

## A reminder about the STW

 NCSES invites you to discuss the Skilled Technical Workforce (STW)

Workers that use significant levels of science and engineering expertise and technical knowledge in their occupations and whose educational attainment is less than a bachelor's degree



 A focus on the STW expands not only the federal knowledge of the STEM Workforce but the total U.S. workforce



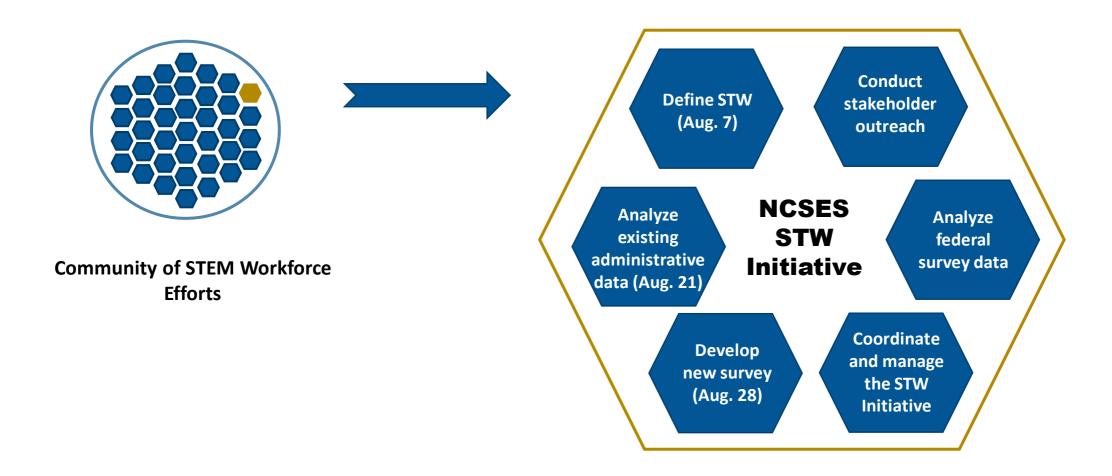


## A reminder about why we are here

- Many are contributing to measuring and understanding the workforce
- Effort is larger than one agency or organization
- We need increased coordination
- We need forums for interaction and discussion



# NCSES efforts to understanding the workforce





# STW Initiative workshop goals

Stakeholder insight

Identify limitations and potential future work

STW Initiative Workshop Goals

Information sharing

Develop an action plan



## Making Connections: Key takeaways

### STW Workshop #1: Defining the STW

Take a more holistic view of the workforce

Current data sources tell a limited STW story

Increase partnerships allow to identify, assess, understand, and use existing data

# STW Workshop #2: Administrative Data Sources

Overlap of administrative data research within our community

Opportunity to explore ways to reduce duplicative efforts while increasing research efficiency/effectiveness



# Workshop #3: Surveying the STW and the NTEWS

Keynote speaker – Dr. Nicole Smith

"The Need for Accurate, Targeted, and Policy-Relevant Data on Individuals Without a Bachelor's Degree"

NCSES presentation – Dr. Gigi Jones

"2021 NTEWS: Measuring the STW and Work-Related Credentials of U.S. Adults"

- Chat and Q&A moderator Dr. Josh Trapani
- Wrap-up John Finamore



## Audience Involvement: Two ways to participate

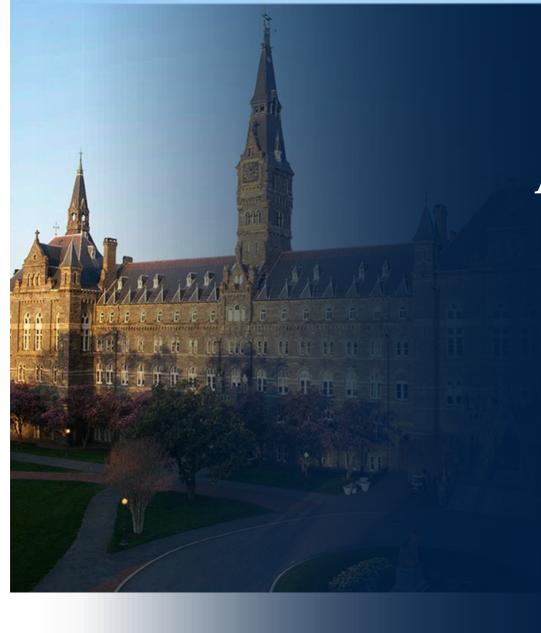
#### **CHAT FEATURE**

- Feedback
- Ideas
- Comments
- Respond to "All panelists and attendees"

### **Q & A FEATURE**

- Questions
- Realtime responses from NCSES





The Need for Accurate, Targeted, and Policy-Relevant Data on Individuals without a Bachelor's Degree

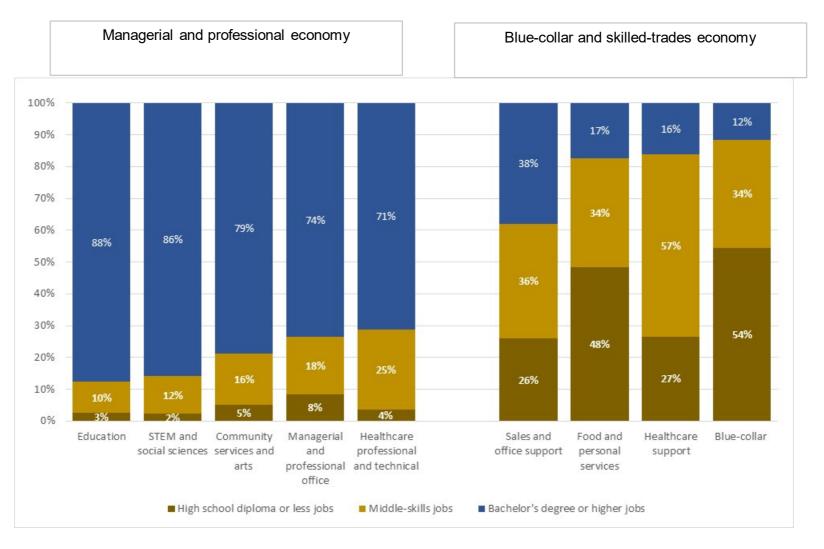
Nicole Smith nicole.smith@georgetown.edu

# The economy, coronavirus and jobs

Which ones?
How do we teach it?
Where do we teach it?
Who has access?



### Middle skills have been the stepchild of opportunity for technical jobs



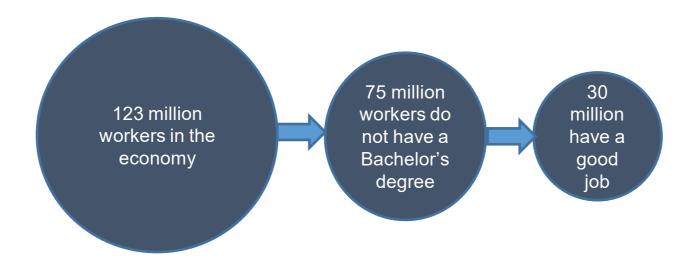
Source: Analysis of March CPS data, various years. Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce projections of jobs and education, through 2027. *Note: The data in this table represent the "flow" of jobs. Job flow includes newly-created jobs and job openings caused by workers permanently leaving the workforce.* 

## Middle skill jobs that pay-

Be wary of possible tracking

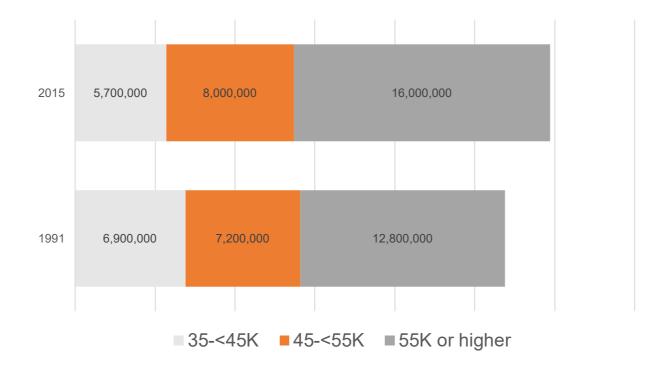


### 30 million workers have a good job that pays without a BA



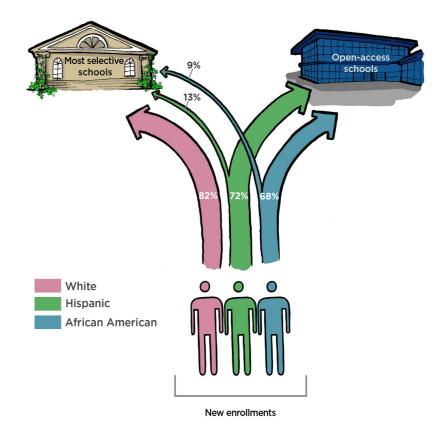
The number of good jobs for workers without a BA grew from 27 million in 1991 to 30 million 2015

### Of the 30 million workers with a good job that pays without a BA, 24 million earn more than \$45,000



The vast majority of white freshmen are going to the 468 most selective four-year colleges.

**Figure 2.** Between 1995 and 2009, 82 percent of new white freshman enrollments were at the 468 most selective four-year colleges, compared to 13 percent for Hispanics and 9 percent for African Americans; 68 percent of new African-American freshman enrollments and 72 percent of new Hispanic freshman enrollments were at open-access two- and four-year colleges, compared to no growth for whites.



SOURCE: Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce analysis of IPEDS data; various years.

#### MANY REMAINING QUESTIONS

The data on economic value suggest nine rules for students who want to maximize their return on investment.

#### Returns by: education level, field of study

- Understanding potential return on investment is complicated, but necessary.
- Education level matters, but field of study and major often matter more. Workers with associate's degrees in STEM have median earnings of \$60,000 a year, and certificates can also yield higher earnings than degrees.
- While field of study and institution are important, they do not control financial destiny. Personal factors, like aptitude and grit matter. Also, wage inequality stemming from various factors, including racial and gender discrimination, is also a persistent issue.

#### General versus specific education, competencies that pay

- In any field where there is a hierarchy of degrees, the richest mix of general and specific education is often what matters most. As technology evolves and workforce demands become more complex, both workers and the US economy benefit a mix of general and specific education designed to confer creativity, adaptability, and transferable skills over the long term.
- The true economic value of postsecondary programs is their ability to teach the specific mixes of competencies required in occupations and occupational clusters. Individual earnings depend on a combination of education level and occupational competencies. At the lowest levels of critical thinking, the difference in annual earnings between workers with a graduate degree and those with a high school diploma is \$6,000, but at the highest levels of critical thinking, this difference increases to \$40,000



# 2021 NTEWS: Measuring the STW and Work-Related Credentials of U.S. Adults

Gigi Jones

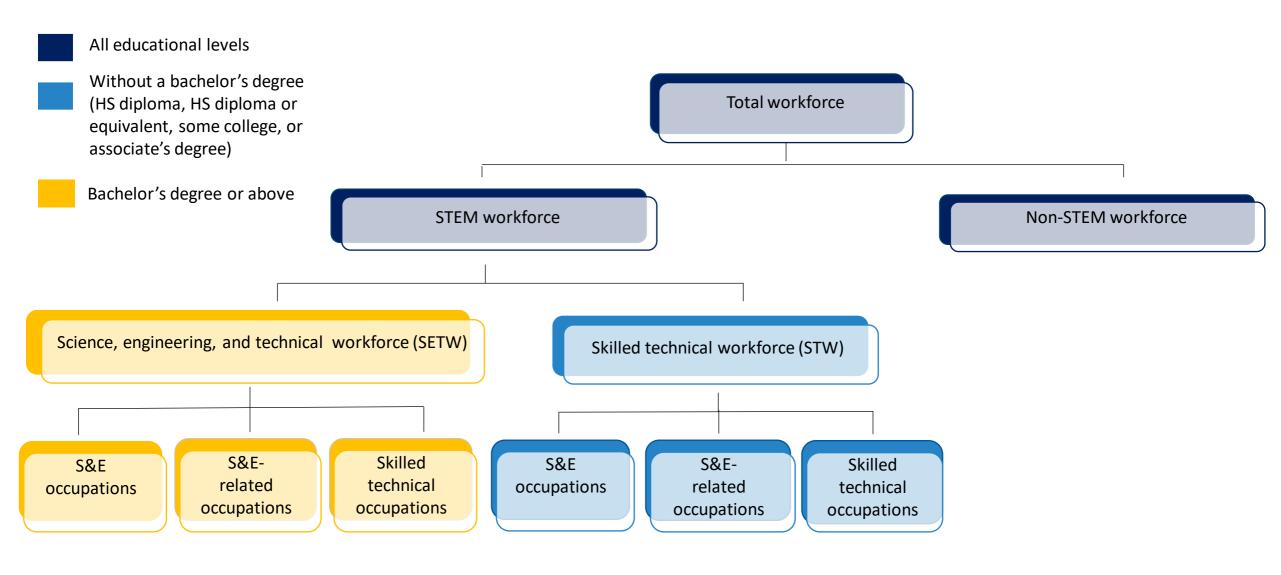
August 28, 2020

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences National Science Foundation

# Need for Survey Data

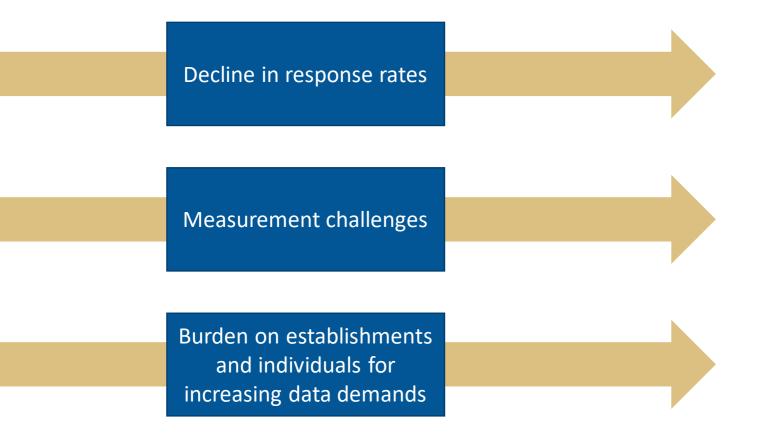


### New STEM Workforce Model: Inclusive and Expanded (Workshop 1)





### Administrative Data: Looking Beyond Survey Data (Workshop 2)



Promising examples for STW data but still have a need for a new national data collection

### NTEWS: Federal Data Needs

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES)

The education, training, and career pathways of skilled technical workers

Clearinghouse for objective data on the Science and Engineering enterprise

# National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)

The prevalence and interplay of education (postsecondary degrees and certificates), work credentials (certifications and licenses), and work experience programs among American workers



# NTEWS Development:

A Look at the Past and the Research Questions Driving it Today



# 2016 Adult Training and Education Survey (ATES)

The ATES is...

An inactive NCES survey of adults ages 16 to 65

...that...

Focused on nondegree credentials and work experience programs

Nondegree credentials include...

Licenses

Certifications

Postsecondary Certificates

Work experience programs examples...

Internships Apprenticeships

Externships Residencies

Practicums Clinical Experiences

Co-ops



# Group on Expanded Measures of Enrollment and Attainment (GEMEnA): 2009-2017

The GEMEnA was...

A federal interagency working group

...that...

Developed a core set of survey items

...including...

Whether the adult has a certification or license

Who provided the certification or license (used to distinguish between certifications and licenses)

The **subject area** of the certification or license

Whether the certification or license is **required** for the adult's current job



# NTEWS Research Focus (Policy-Neutral but Relevant)

NCSES	NCES
Prevalence of education and work-related credentials for workers	<ul> <li>Number of adults with education and work credentials</li> <li>Number and characteristics of first-time earners with either a license or certification</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Education and work-related credentials related to employment outcomes</li> <li>Enter, maintain relevance, and seek advancement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The interplay between work and education credentials</li> <li>Entry, advancement, and mobility in the labor market</li> <li>Related to key employment outcomes</li> <li>Working in the same fields as the credential</li> </ul>
Employment characteristics and outcomes of STW	<ul> <li>Influence of educational institutions on education and work credentials</li> <li>Work credentials supplement versus supplant higher education</li> <li>Formal education system providing work-credential training</li> </ul>



# LET'S CHAT: Research and Policy Questions

What are some other critical or high-priority research and policy questions about the U.S. workforce that federal survey data should help inform?

Provide your example in the chat.

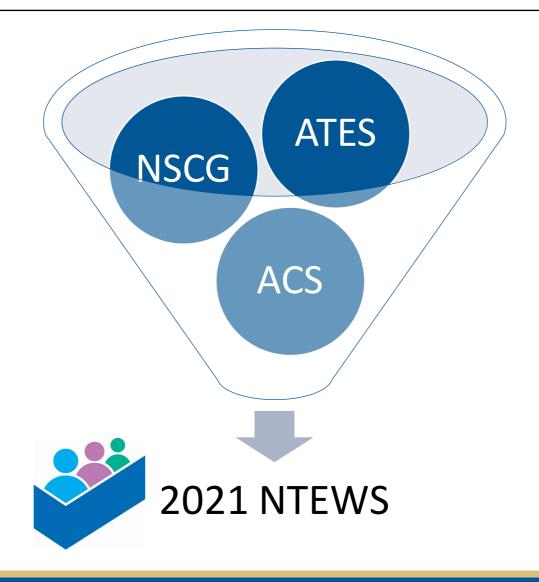


## NTEWS Sections, Constructs, and Measures



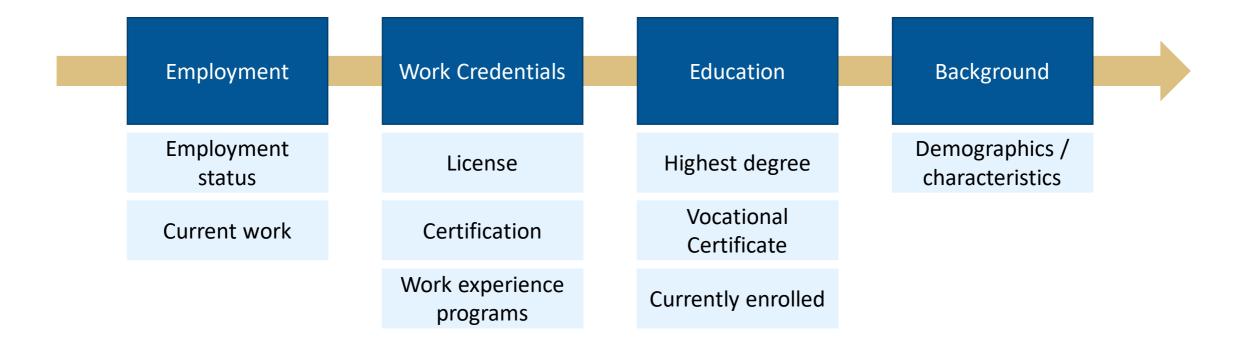


# Survey Content: Question Items



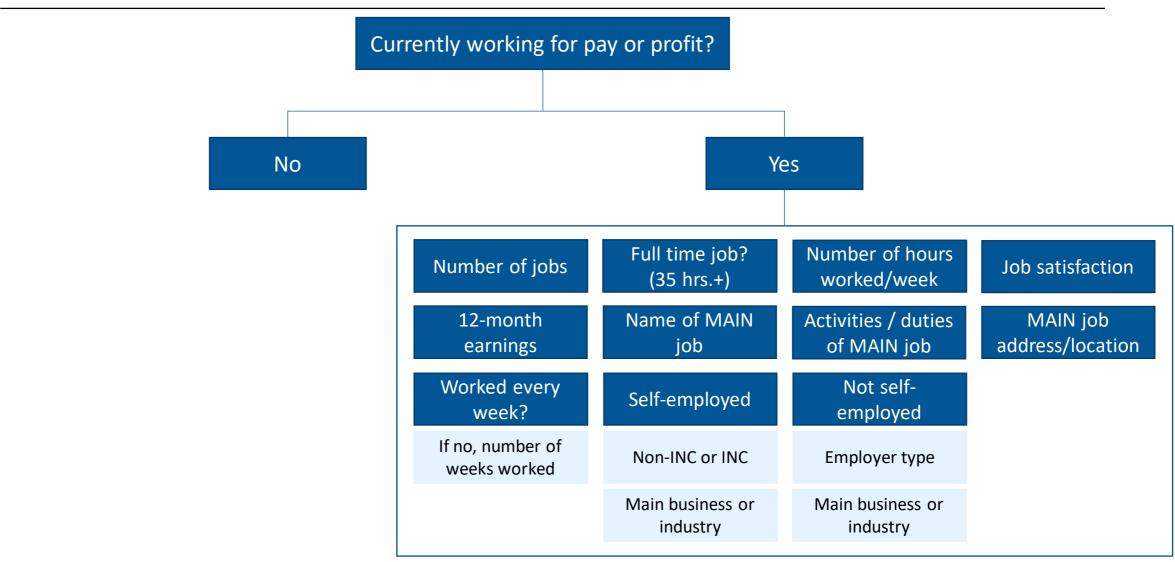


# 2021 NTEWS: Survey Sections





# Employment: Status

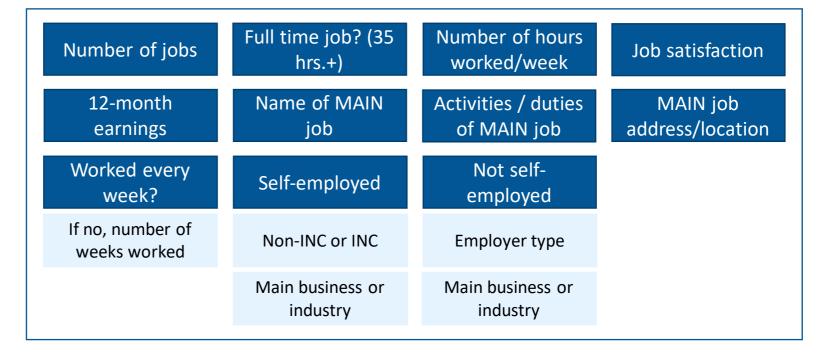




# LET'S CHAT: Employment Status

List one (or two) other areas, topics, or constructs of employment status that should be considered for future cycles

of NTEWS.



Provide your example in the chat.



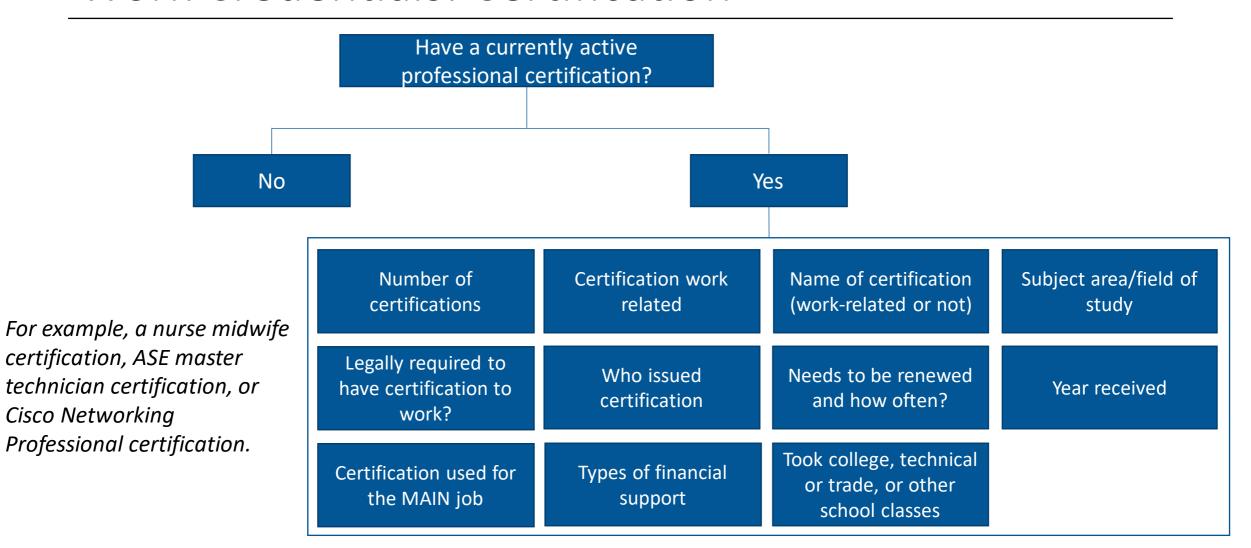
## Work Credentials: License

Have a currently active state/industry license? No Yes Name of license Subject area/field of For example, teaching Number of licenses License work related (work-related or not) study license, realtor license, land surveyor license, registered nurse license, certified public Needs to be renewed Legally required to Who issued license Year received accountant license, etc. Do have license to work? and how often? not include vendor's licenses or other licenses to operate a Took college, technical License used for the Types of financial or trade, or other MAIN job support school classes



business.

## Work Credentials: Certification





## LET'S CHAT: Licenses or Certifications

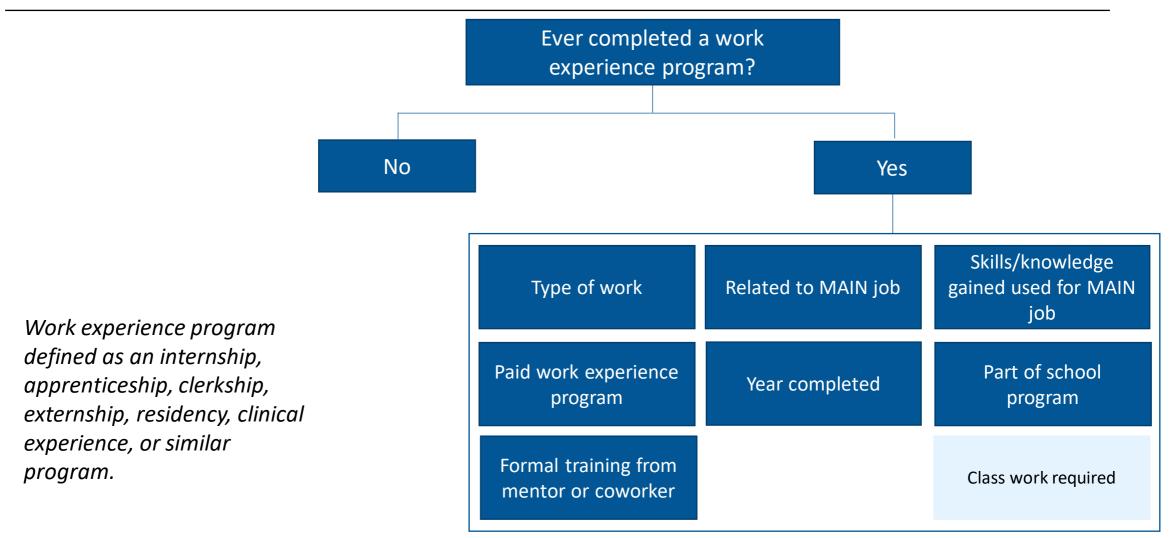
List one (or two) other areas, topics, or constructs of licenses or certifications that should be considered for future cycles of NTEWS.

Name of license/ Number of License/Certification Subject area/field of certification (worklicense/certifications work related study related or not) Legally required to Who issued license/ Needs to be renewed have license/ Year received certification and how often? certification to work? Took college, technical Types of financial License/certification or trade, or other used for the MAIN job support school classes

Provide your response in the chat.



### Work Credentials: Work Experience Programs (WEP)

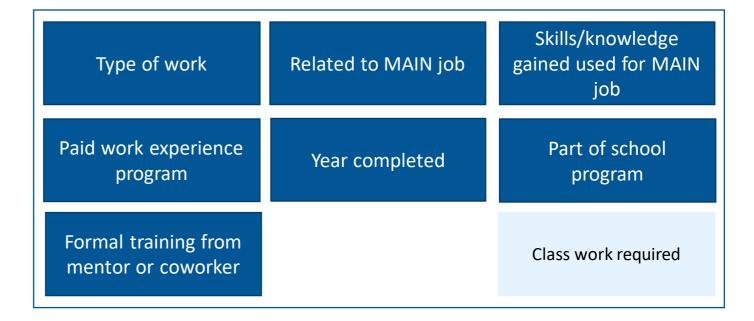




## LET'S CHAT: Work Experience Programs

List one (or two) other areas, topics, or constructs of work experience programs that should be considered for future

cycles of NTEWS.



Provide your response in the chat.



### Education

#### **Educational Level**

What is their highest degree or level of education?

For degree earners:

- Year awarded
- Field of study
- Used for current MAIN job

#### **Vocational Certificates**

Do they have one?

Where did you earn it?

How long did it take to earn it?

Year awarded

Field of study

Used for current MAIN job

Types of financial support

#### Enrollment

Are they currently enrolled in school (after high school)?

Attendance status

Enrolled in a degree program

Type of degree

Field of study



#### **LET'S CHAT:** Vocational Certificates

List one (or two) other areas, topics, or constructs of vocational certificates that should be considered for future cycles of NTEWS.

Provide your example in the chat.

#### **Vocational Certificates**

Do they have one?

Where did you earn it?

How long did it take to earn it?

Year awarded

Field of study

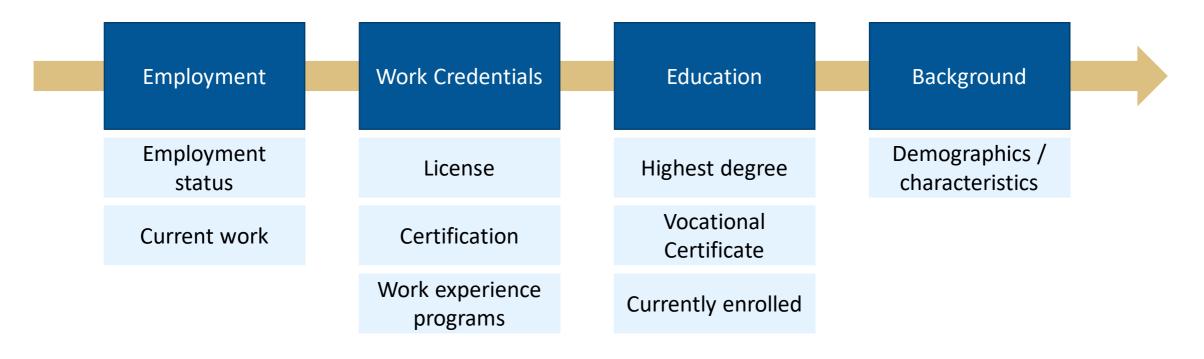
Used for current MAIN job

Types of financial support



### LET'S CHAT: The NTEWS Data

Now, thinking about the entire survey, what data are you most interested in using for your work and why?



*Provide your response in the chat.* 



2021 NTEWS: Improving Data Quality



### 2021 NTEWS Design

**Target Population** 

Adults ages 16-75 (inclusive)

Not in high school

Not institutionalized

**Rotational Design** 

Biennial, longitudinal survey

2021 (baseline) ≈ *42,000 cases* 

2023 (full-scale) ≈ *120,000 cases* 

Sampling Frame

American Community Survey

Aims for representation

**Educational Attainment** 

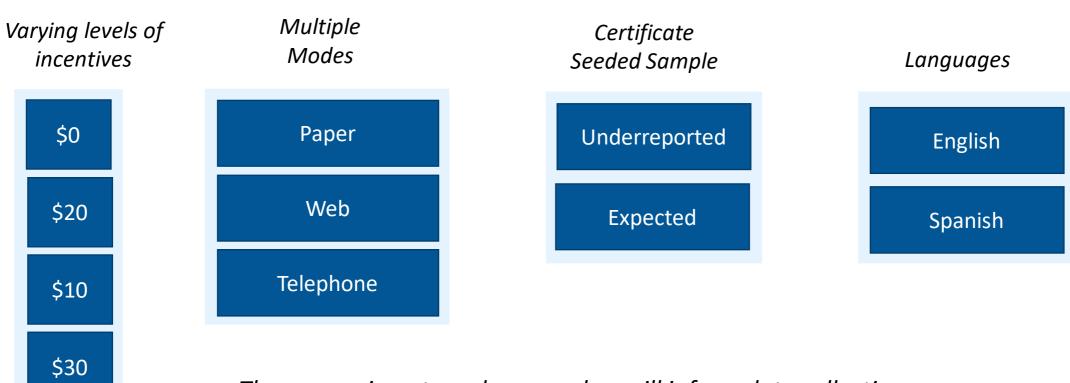
Sex

**Underrepresented Minorities** 

STEM Workforce



## 2021 NTEWS: Experiments and Approaches



These experiments and approaches will inform data collection methodologies for future cycles

- Increase response of hard-to-reach sub-groups
- Improve measurement of complex concepts



## LET'S CHAT: Challenges

When working with survey data, what are other estimation, data collection, or data use challenges that you often encounter?

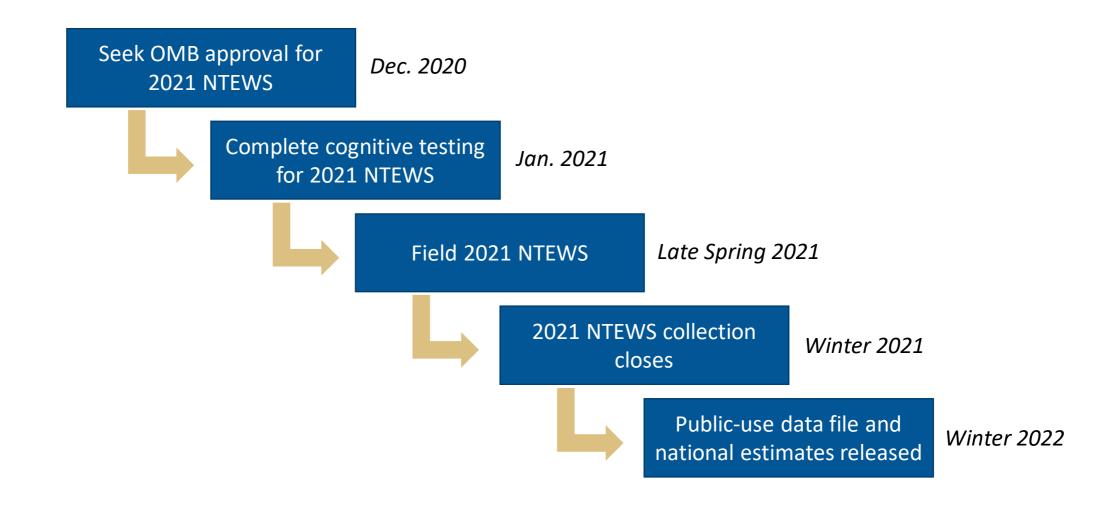
Provide your response in the chat.



## NTEWS Timeline and the future



### NTEWS Schedule





## Workshop wrap-up and next steps

- STW Initiative workshop #3 quick takeaways
- Next steps
  - Slides and videos from all three workshops will be posted on NCSES STW website (<a href="https://www.nsf.gov/statistics/stw/skilled-technical-workforce.cfm">https://www.nsf.gov/statistics/stw/skilled-technical-workforce.cfm</a>)
  - Identification of an action plan
  - Development of future partnerships and collaboration opportunities



# Reach out for additional questions or comments

Presenter	Title and Organization	Contact Information
Dr. Nicole Smith	Research Professor and Chief Economist, Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce	nicole.smith@georgetown.edu
Dr. Gigi Jones	STW Initiative Chair and NTEWS Project Officer, NSF NCSES	gijones@associates.nsf.gov
John Finamore	STW Initiative Champion and Human Resources Statistics Program Director, NSF NCSES	jfinamor@nsf.gov

