I. Welcome and Introductions (10 min)
   a. Invocation
   b. Roll Call
   c. Approval of the Minutes – Bob Ward

II. Meeting Objectives – Chair, Joel Schleicher (5 min)

III. Discussion: Strategic Plan Priority One (60 min)
   Major Discussion Questions:
   a. Does Florida have a clear understanding of what credentials it should value and incentivize?
   b. How well positioned are Florida’s current policies, practices, and systems to incentivize credential-of-value production?
   c. How do we continue to ensure Florida’s policy and funding mechanisms align with middle- and high-wage in-demand employment (i.e. Florida’s credentials of value)?
   d. How do we disseminate information to the public (employers, employees and students) on workforce gaps and education and training resources available (i.e. DOE’s Workforce Visualization Dashboard)?
   e. How do we support existing incentive mechanisms or re-think existing funding structures around value rather than FTE?

IV. Public Comment (10 min)

V. Next Steps (5 min)

VI. Next Council Meeting
    Tuesday, September 22, 2020 at 3:00 pm

VII. Adjourn
August 31, 2020
10:00 am
Call-In Information

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Meeting Minutes

July 21, 2020
2:00 pm

Members Present:
Joel Schleicher, Chair
Ken Lawson, Vice Chair
Bob Boyd
Michelle Dennard
Chancellor Eric Hall for Commissioner Richard Corcoran
Chancellor Kathy Hebda
Marva Johnson
Chancellor Henry Mack
Allen Mortham for Brandon Biederman
Representative Rene Plasencia
Jamal Sowell
Roger Strickland for Chancellor Marshall Criser
Bob Ward
Mark Wilson

Members Excused: Tim Cerio and Senator Travis Hutson

Others Present:
- Katie Crofoot
- Nicole Duque
- Monica Rutkowski

I. Welcome, Roll Call, Approval of Minutes and Meeting Objectives
- Chair Schleicher welcomed members.
- Vice Chair Lawson led the invocation.
- Katie Crofoot called roll.
- Council members approved the June 22, 2020 meeting minutes as presented.
- Council members approved the attendance report.
- Chair Schleicher reviewed meeting objectives.

II. Discussion: Data Group
Chancellor Henry Mack provided an update on the data group’s progress. The group held an informal call in July and has started working on answers to several data questions that will supplement the council’s efforts.
III. Presentation
“Developing a Framework for Florida's Credentials of Value,” Chancellor Henry Mack, Florida Department of Education

Following the presentation, the council’s discussion focused on credentials, employability skills and integrated data systems.

IV. Discussion: Strategic Plan
Council members discussed the timeline and potential for revision of the strategic plan. It was determined that the Council will take the next few meetings to review the plan and make changes where appropriate. The council is particularly interested in the technology component, including broadband.

V. Public Comment
No public comment.

VI. Next Steps
- Council members will provide feedback on the Florida Department of Education’s Credentials of Value Framework Project, which was presented by Chancellor Mack in this meeting. The one-page overview was provided in the July 21 meeting materials.
- Data group will continue to meet and work through the data questions. The data group will present this information to the council as their work progresses.
- The council will begin assessing the strategic plan for potential revisions.
- The next council meeting is currently scheduled as a conference call on August 25, 2020.*

VII. Adjourn
Chair Schleicher adjourned the meeting.

*Council meeting was rescheduled to August 31, 2020
Strategic Plan Review
Goal

Develop a set of integrated business, education, workforce and economic development strategies that will result in Florida’s becoming a national leader for talent.
Current Rankings

- In the last 10 years, Florida’s overall education attainment rate has increased by 15.4 percentage points.
- Florida is above the national average: 51.3%
- Florida ranking: 20th

Top 5 States
- Massachusetts - 61.1%
- Colorado – 59.8%
- Washington 59.4%
- Minnesota – 58.6%
- Connecticut – 57.3%

*Since 2014, workforce-relevant certificates have been included in the total of postsecondary credentials. Since 2018, the total also has included certifications.
Strategic Priorities - Key Questions

1. **Policy and Systems Alignment** - Does Florida have a clear understanding of what credentials it should value and incentivize? How well positioned are Florida’s current policies, practices, and systems to incentivize credential-of-value production?

2. **Workforce Readiness** - What can Florida do to ensure that students graduate ready for the workplace? Are graduates (and current workers) equipped with the necessary technical, employability, and entrepreneurial-related skills?

3. **Cross-Sector Collaboration** - How can industry, employers, economic development agencies and state legislators work more collaboratively to maximize investments in education and training programs that are of value for Florida’s future?

4. **Data and Accountability** - By what measure(s) should we determine progress toward becoming number one in workforce education?

5. **Equity and Access** - How do we ensure that policies and practices provide equitable access to educational pathways to prosperity?
SP1: Policy and Systems Alignment

SP2: Workforce Readiness
What can the state do to ensure that students graduate ready for the workplace?

SP3: Cross-sector Collaboration
How can employers and the state work more collaboratively to invest in high value education and training?

SP 4: Data and Accountability
What measures should determine progress toward our goal of being number one in workforce education?

SP 5: Equity and Access
How do we ensure that policies and practices provide equitable access to pathways to prosperity?
Questions: Does Florida have a clear understanding of what credentials it should value and incentivize? How well positioned are Florida’s current policies, practices, and systems to incentivize credential-of-value production?
SP1: Policy and Systems Alignment

Step 1: Determine the current production level of all kinds of credentials awarded by Florida’s postsecondary institutions.

Step 2: Develop a statewide framework for determining what Florida values by way of credential production.

Step 3: Develop accurate account of current and projected gaps in Florida's labor market and workforce. Establish Florida's high-demand high-skill employment needs.

Step 4: Review and recommend policies and practices that connect that encourage partnerships with postsecondary systems to fill gaps. Develop policy and incentive recommendations to support credential production.
SP1: Policy and Systems Alignment

Step 1: Determine the current production level of all kinds of credentials awarded by Florida’s postsecondary institutions.
## Florida's Postsecondary Degrees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Associate in Arts (A.A.)</strong></td>
<td>A two-year degree designed for students who plan to transfer to a four-year institution and complete a bachelor's degree program. Requires 60 credit hours in a course of study, including 36-credit hours of general education.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Associate in Science (A.S.) and Associate in Applied Science (A.A.S.)</strong></td>
<td>A two-year technical degree designed to prepare students who are planning to enter a specific occupation. The A.S. includes 15 hours of general education credit and may also transfer to its parent bachelor's degree. <strong>Need for better statewide articulation mechanisms here.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bachelor's</strong></td>
<td>A four-year degree that is typically 120 credit hours; it may have an emphasis on science, liberal arts, or accommodating unique demands for entry into specific workforce sectors. Bachelor's degrees designed for workforce needs usually are entitled bachelor of science or applied science (BS/BAS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Advanced Degrees (Masters, Doctoral and Professional)</strong></td>
<td>A degree beyond the bachelor degree. Degree varies in length and kind, usually requiring the student to specialize in a given discipline or field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida's Postsecondary Non-degree Credentials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Advanced Technology Diplomas (ATD)</strong> - a series of career and technical education courses as part of an AS/AAS program.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Apprenticeship</strong> - employer-sponsored programs approved by the DOE that provide on-the-job training, related classroom instruction, and guaranteed wage structures for participants. Results in a nationally-recognized credential. Programs length varies from one to five years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Career Certificate (Postsecondary Adult Vocational Certificate)</strong> - a series of career and technical education courses that prepare students for employment in specific career fields. The programs vary in length from 40 hours to more than 1,500 clock hours.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Continuing Workforce Education Certificate (CWE)</strong> - a certificate of completion of a course or series of courses that provide rigorous content needed to prepare for further education &amp; career advancement. <strong>Not a formal academic credential but may lead to/articulate into one.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Technical Certificates (College Credit Certificates)</strong> - a series courses that prepare students for entry-level employment in specific career fields or for career advancement. Usually can be completed in one year or less. Must be part of an associate degree program.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industry Certification</strong> - a nationally recognized credential requiring an assessment by an independent, third-party certifying entity. Florida has a robust and excellent incentive mechanism in its Career and Professional Education (CAPE) Act.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Licenses</strong> - a non-academic credential usually issued by a government or state agency or regulatory board that results from meeting specific skill or knowledge requirements indicating legal permission to practice. A license may be tied to an academic credential, however (e.g., Registered Nurse or Surveyor &amp; Mapper).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Florida's Postsecondary Credentials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Credentials Included</th>
<th>Awarding Institution(s)</th>
<th>Articulation</th>
<th>Total Awarded for 2018-19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Associate                             | Associate in Arts (AA)  
Associate in Science (AS)  
Associate in Applied Science (AAS) | FCS                      | Yes Conditional      | 82,509                   |
| Bachelor’s                            | Bachelor of Arts (BA)  
Bachelor of Science (BS)  
Bachelor of Applied Science (BAS) | FCS & SUS                | Terminal            | 99,022                   |
| Advanced                              | Masters (MA or MS)  
Doctoral (PhD, EDD, MD, etc.) | SUS                      | Terminal            | 39,753                   |
| Postsecondary non-degree credentials  | Technical Certificate  
Applied Technology Diploma  
Career Certificate  
Industry Certification  
Apprenticeship Certificate | FCS & DTC                | Yes Conditional       | 78,068                   |
| Other                                 | Licenses  
Continuing Education | FCS & SUS State of Florida Regulatory Board(s) | Conditional | Pending Data            |
Postsecondary Completions: 2018-2019

Total: 298,902

NOTE: Total Completions does not include CIE (TBD)
Sources: Florida Department of Education, Bureau of PK-20 Education Reporting and Accessibility, Florida Board of Governors, Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida

* Industry certification counts are limited to fundable industry certifications eligible for performance funding and on the Career and Professional Education (CAPE) Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List.
** Apprenticeship completions are based on FCS self-reported data and do not reflect all students issued an apprenticeship certification by the FDOE.
SP1: Policy and Systems Alignment

Step 2: Develop a statewide framework for determining what Florida values by way of credential production.
Develop a Credentials of Value Framework & Identify Credentials

Discussion Questions

- What does Florida value by way of credential productivity?
  - ROI for the student; ability of the credential to accelerate self-sufficiency; or the mere ability to ensure for an entry-level position?
  - Economic terms only or include the credential's ability to educate for democratic citizenship and/or other employability or entrepreneurial-related aims?

- How do we determine what credentials we should be incentivizing and resourcing (especially non-degree or competency-based credentials)?
Project Plan

- **Phase One** (September 2020): Identify and select members of workgroup and publish detailed project plan. Contract with ESG.

- **Phase Two** (November 2020): Analysis of CTE audit results; conduct analysis inventory of all state workforce-related funding and incentive programs. Draft framework.

- **Phase Three** (January 2021): Framework established. Criteria to be adopted by DOE, TDC, Chamber, FC100 and other key stakeholders.

- **Phase Four** (Spring 2021): Workgroup to provide detailed methodology by which framework can be applied to specific degree and non-degree credentials.

- **Phase Five** (June 2021): Workgroup to provide final list of credentials of value and refined methodology for annual audit and list of policy & practice recommendations to inform TDC decisions.
Step 3: Develop accurate account of current and projected gaps in Florida’s labor market and workforce. Establish Florida's high-demand high-skill employment needs.
High Demand Employment Needs: Next Steps

Discussion Questions

● How do we capture more real-time data and information on emerging needs? How do we capture real-time skill demand information?

● How can we establish the data infrastructure to more closely and accurately match occupational gaps to credential production? (data workgroup + credentials of value workgroup)

● How will we identify regional demand and emerging trends in regions or even sub-regions?
Florida’s Targeted Industries

- Aviation and Aerospace
- Advanced Manufacturing
- Healthcare & Life Sciences
- Finance & Financial Technology
- Logistics and Distribution

Sources: Enterprise Florida, Florida Chamber of Commerce, Florida Council of 100
Florida’s Critical Needs Areas

- Agriculture
- Hospitality and Tourism
- Construction
- Education
- Transportation and Logistics
Employment Projections, 2019-2027
### Employment Projections, 2019-2027

#### Postsecondary non-degree award or higher

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupational Group</th>
<th>Postsecondary Non-Degree Award (PSAV)</th>
<th>Associate Degree</th>
<th>Bachelor Degree</th>
<th>Advanced Degree</th>
<th>Total Annual Openings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>856</td>
<td>14,605</td>
<td>8,694</td>
<td>24,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preschool, Primary, Secondary, and Special Education School Teachers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,780</td>
<td>16,386</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Specialists</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,881</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Technologists and Technicians</td>
<td>9,216</td>
<td>5,156</td>
<td>1,179</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>15,592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Occupations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,990</td>
<td>13,338</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>15,372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Healthcare Support Occupations</td>
<td>15,146</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing, Psychiatric, and Home Health Aides</td>
<td>12,797</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Operators</td>
<td>11,157</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Executives</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,321</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,321</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Employment Projections, cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupational Group</th>
<th>Postsecondary Non-Degree Award (PSAV)</th>
<th>Associate Degree</th>
<th>Bachelor Degree</th>
<th>Advanced Degree</th>
<th>Total Annual Openings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Management Occupations</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>9,142</td>
<td>558</td>
<td>9,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counselors, Social Workers, and Other Community and Social Service Specialists</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,768</td>
<td>4,796</td>
<td>9,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postsecondary Teachers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>7,047</td>
<td>7,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Appearance Workers</td>
<td>7,505</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers</td>
<td>7,389</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations Specialties Managers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,245</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Teachers and Instructors</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,713</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineers</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,650</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations</td>
<td>4,412</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Support Workers</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>3,779</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Occupational Groups</td>
<td>7,242</td>
<td>7,220</td>
<td>28,593</td>
<td>6,976</td>
<td>50,030</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SP1: Policy and Systems Alignment

Step 4: Review and recommend policies and practices that connect and encourage partnerships with postsecondary systems to fill gaps. Develop policy and incentive recommendations to support credential production.
Review of High Impact Policies / Practices

- **Pathways to Career Opportunity Grants**: $10 million to expand and build new registered apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship programs.

- **Workforce Performance Incentive Funding**: $21 million to Florida Colleges and district technical centers for the awarding of approved industry certifications.

- **Workforce Performance and Student Success Incentive Funding**: $10 million to support efforts to align workforce programs by Florida Colleges to workforce demand.

- **State University System Performance Funding**: Under the Pillars of Excellence, $560 million is awarded to universities for their performance on metrics including percentage of graduates in areas of strategic emphasis, as well as post-graduate employment and earnings.

- **Career and Technical Education Audit**: Executive Order 19-31 directed the Department of Education to audit career and technical education (CTE) offerings in the state to ensure alignment with high-growth, high-demand and high wage employment opportunities other credentials awarded by K-12 and postsecondary institutions.
Policy and Systems Alignment: Next Steps

How do we continue to ensure Florida’s policy and funding mechanisms align with middle- and high-wage in-demand employment (i.e. Florida’s credentials of value)?

How do we disseminate information to the public (employers, employees and students) on workforce gaps and education and training resources available (i.e. DOE’s Workforce Visualization Dashboard)?

How do we support existing incentive mechanisms or re-think existing funding structures around value rather than FTE?
LETTER

We are blessed by Florida's strong economic position – boasting one of the nation's lowest unemployment rates, a private sector growth rate outpacing national trends, a top rated higher education system and strong resultant bond ratings. Yet, we cannot rest on the laurels of today. We need to broaden our employment base and prepare Florida for the future.

Looking toward that future for all Floridians, the Florida Talent Development Council would like to thank Governor DeSantis and the Legislature for their foresight in creating the Florida Talent Development Council and entrusting us with the enormous opportunity to impact the future lives of all students and working Floridians – a role we do not take lightly! House Bill 7071, which passed during the 2019 legislative session, amended section 1004.015, Florida Statutes, to better prepare the workforce for the evolving workplace of the future. One important direction in the bill is for the Florida Talent Development Council to create a strategic plan to raise the percentage of working-age adults with a high-value postsecondary credential to over 60 percent by 2030. Collectively, the Florida Talent Development Council strives to raise this bar even further.

To that end, our recommendations and initiatives reflect the “lifelong learning mode”; that is, the constantly evolving world in which we live, where it is more important than ever to continue learning and improving one’s skills even after beginning a career. Moreover, our recommendations and initiatives will not just be aimed at students, but also employers and employees. We seek to bring together students, employers, employees and K-12 educational institutions, and encourage government to efficiently accumulate and coordinate resources, communicate information and facilitate success.

Individuals must be informed that going forward they will need to be involved in continuing their education and retraining. It will require help from government, educational institutions and employers; but, in the end it will, of course, be the responsibility of the individual. Individuals ultimately must devote time and effort: these are two sacrifices no institution can provide.

Likewise, employers must recognize that continuing education and retraining are now an integral part of their human resource cost and they will have to adapt to change – and reinvest more in people – or risk loss. Making continued investments in education will enable employers to retain their valuable human capital. Productivity enhancements will come from a freshened and learned workforce. Florida will need to instill and facilitate this process to involve all employers not simply a few large ones.

Relative to education, we need to be graduating and educating students with degrees and skills that employers need and want. Students must be informed – openly and upfront – on the cost of education and the expected return on their investment. Once a student is adequately informed, they are empowered to take ownership of their path.
As good as many of our postsecondary and credential programs are, we encourage them to streamline their processes by breaking down bureaucratic walls to work at the pace of industry. When an employer comes forth with a request for a directed curriculum and requisite jobs, we need to respond quickly and in kind.

Furthermore, Florida must rapidly advance the development of online learning! Businesses have essentially moved to online learning so employees can learn at their own pace and around family and work obligations. We understand and applaud that our postsecondary educators have made significant progress with online courses. However, we need to increase the number of online courses and have a central repository of available courses, so the public has adequate access.

This is about access, convenience and affordable education – online learning is the wave of the future. Once again, we need to break with past tradition and rapidly evolve for future success. However, this room to improve does not start at the postsecondary education level. We as citizens and government must ask what needs to be done to get a better return on investment for the billions of dollars spent on education.

We need to continuously re-evaluate the elementary and high school education curricula, methods and measurements of success. We need to go back to teaching the basics – along with critical and creative thinking – so students can adapt to a changing workplace. Let us find a way to let teachers teach and remove unnecessary regulatory impediments.

We believe all students, whether from rural communities, inner cities or suburbs, should have access to better educational outcomes. To ensure this is the case we must continue to champion the Governor’s initiatives supporting school choice and workforce education.

Lastly, the role of government. We have been amazed at the amount of data that is available on education and jobs and believe the state is doing a great job of accumulating data. Yet, they do not do as good a job of communicating the data they have accumulated. The state needs to up its game and do a better job of communicating and marketing information to students, parents, educators, employers and all citizens – within the state and outside.

We are proud that the State of Florida is taking on the initiative of matching training and the workforce of tomorrow. We simply need to find a way to be a facilitator of this process. Our recommendations that follow are intended to do so, over a period of time, with short- and long-term priorities and interim benchmarks.

Sincerely submitted by

Joel A. Schleicher,
Chairman, The Florida Talent Development Council
In order to meet the changing and evolving employment demands of the future, Florida must refocus and create a modern alignment of postsecondary attainment, workforce and economic development efforts. Proactively responding to the need to develop a more evolved and highly skilled workforce, the Florida Legislature established the Strengthening Alignment between Industry and Learning (SAIL) initiative. SAIL to 60 strives to have 60 percent of working-age adults (ages 25-64) in Florida with a high-value postsecondary certificate degree, credential or training experience by 2030.

To advance this goal, the Legislature created the Florida Talent Development Council (Council). The Council was tasked with the development of a strategic plan to improve education and training attainment and the alignment of programs and credentials with needs of employers.

The Council committed to a cooperative and transparent strategic planning process and considered state legislative mandates (s.1004.015 F.S.) as outlined below:

- Identify Florida’s fastest-growing industry sectors and the postsecondary credentials required for employment in those industries.
- Assess whether postsecondary degrees, certificates and other credentials awarded by Florida’s postsecondary institutions align with high-demand employment needs and job placement rates.
- Identify strategies to deepen and expand cross-sector collaboration to align higher education programs with targeted industry needs.
- Establish targeted strategies to increase certifications and degrees for all populations with attention to closing equity gaps for underserved populations and incumbent workers requiring an upgrade of skills.
- Assess the role of apprenticeship programs in meeting targeted workforce needs and identify any barriers to program expansion.
- Identify common metrics and benchmarks to demonstrate progress toward the 60 percent goal and how the Sail to 60 Initiative under s. 1004.013 can provide coordinated cross-sector support for the strategic plan.
- Recommend for improvement to the consistency of workforce education data collected and reported by Florida College System institutions and school districts including the establishment of common elements and definitions for any data that is used for state and federal funding and program accountability.
INTRODUCTION

The Council set a framework for the strategic plan by outlining five strategic priorities. Workgroups consisting of Council members, stakeholders and partner organizations organized around each strategic priority. The workgroups drafted goals, intended to catalyze stronger overall system outcomes and strategies, equip the state’s education providers, employers, communities and students with strategies to thrive and succeed leading up to 2030 and beyond. Once the workgroups completed their recommendations, the Council held several meetings to review and adopt the goals and strategies related to the five strategic priorities. The Florida Talent Development Council Strategic Plan is the culmination of the hard work of Florida’s education, workforce and industry sectors.

VISION:
Create and foster cross-sector collaboration between educational institutions, economic development and workforce needs; thereby, creating an accountable talent pipeline toward workforce readiness that fuels economic growth and evolving career pathways for all Floridians. Utilize strategic planning, data accumulation and enhanced government communication to achieve alignment between employer needs and valued and accountable education programs – beginning at elementary school through high school – and continuing to postsecondary and a credential-based education system.

MISSION:
To develop a coordinated, data-driven, statewide approach to meeting Florida’s needs for a 21st century workforce that employers and educators use as part of Florida’s talent supply system.

GOAL:
By 2030, increase the percentage of working-age adults (ages 25-64) in Florida with a high-value postsecondary certificate, degree or training experience to 60 percent.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES:

1. POLICY AND SYSTEM ALIGNMENT
2. WORKFORCE READINESS
3. CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATION AND ENGAGEMENT
4. DATA AND ACCOUNTABILITY
5. EQUITY AND ACCESS
GOAL ONE
Identify the postsecondary degrees, certificates and other credentials awarded by Florida's postsecondary institutions.

STRATEGIES
1. Identify postsecondary program offerings across district postsecondary, Florida College System, State University System, Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida and the Commission for Independent Education.
2. Collect data on program offerings and credential production for postsecondary institutions through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Set (IPEDS), existing reporting systems or institutions, such as data on enrollment counts, completion counts, location of institution and key student outcome measures, including job placement rates.
3. Using information collected through strategies one and two, create an inventory of program offerings across the state's delivery systems.

GOAL TWO
Identify high-demand employment needs.

STRATEGIES
1. Identify high-demand employment needs, with an emphasis on Florida's targeted sectors and fastest-growing industry sectors.
2. Develop mechanisms for capturing real-time data on high-demand employment needs to supplement data provided by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity and other current methods.
3. Identify emerging employment needs that may not be captured elsewhere.
4. Using information collected through strategies one and three, create an inventory of employment needs.
GOAL THREE
Determine the postsecondary programs and credentials needed to fill current and emerging demand for jobs.

STRATEGIES
1. Analyze available data on other variables related to the population, including variables on in- and out-migration, current attainment levels and prospective students in the pipeline (e.g., recent high school graduates, adult education students, incumbent workers, etc.)

2. Match occupation data with postsecondary program data to examine the difference between employment needs and potential supply, adjusting for any population data collected through strategy one above.

GOAL FOUR
Connect employers with postsecondary delivery systems to fill the gaps and build a talent pipeline.

STRATEGIES
1. Provide access to information by publishing a data dashboard on the areas (occupations and regions) where there is an unmet need for a particular program as well as data on outcomes of postsecondary completers.

2. Encourage the continued building and improvement of sector strategies and sector partnerships that have been and are being built regionally (by workforce region)—bring together multiple employers within an industry to collaborate with postsecondary institutions, schools, workforce boards, community and economic development organizations and other stakeholders to align training and outcomes with the skills needed to help industries grow and compete.

3. Publish best practices on partnerships, leveraging the career and technical education audit as a resource and vehicle for annually sharing information.
STRATEGIC PRIORITY TWO: WORKFORCE READINESS

GOAL ONE
Expand apprenticeships in meeting targeted workforce needs.

STRATEGIES
1. Increase enrollment and reduce barriers to participation.
2. Expand education and awareness of apprenticeships and work-based learning as a critical workforce strategy.
3. Expand apprenticeships, including traditional apprenticeships, high-quality and degree/college-connected apprenticeships.
4. Determine integration of existing apprenticeships’ related technical instruction in credit and non-credit and paid and nonpaid credit instruction.

GOAL TWO
Increase early career-related education and exposure.

STRATEGIES
1. Leverage and build upon existing early career-related education programs and best practices.
2. Build partnerships among K-12, postsecondary education, technical education, adult education, industry, apprenticeships, specialty training and other partners to facilitate earlier engagement in career exploration and work-based learning opportunities for all student populations.
3. Influence policy shifts to allow students in K-12 to have more hands-on training, internships and work-based learning opportunities.
4. Expose K-12, postsecondary education, adult education and other populations to in-demand career opportunities in employer-defined career pathways.

WORKFORCE READINESS
Increase postsecondary attainment, training, transition, skills and gainful employment in targeted industry sectors.
GOAL THREE

Address essential and occupational skill gaps.

STRATEGIES

1. Embed essential employability framework (soft skills) across curricula and into instruction, ideally through work-based components that complement classroom-based academic work.

2. Develop and implement portable and soft skills programs and instruction for incumbent workers that are recognized by businesses and industries.

3. Increase the use of employer-driven applied/work-based learning in both credit and non-credit programs.

4. Build awareness of, and support for, the value of earlier career exposure and among key audience/stakeholder groups.

GOAL FOUR

Establish career pathways as the framework for Florida’s talent development system.

STRATEGIES

1. Develop life-long career pathway systems that provide opportunities to attain stackable credentials.

2. Embed career advancement in existing career pathways and connect non-credit training and adult education to postsecondary credit training.

3. Connect all talent pools to career pathway and credential opportunities in target industries (e.g., elementary and secondary students, disconnected youth, returning military members, adult education participants and other populations).

4. Expand the scope of the learning environment to include workplaces and communities, positioning work-based learning as integral to career preparation and student success.
GOAL FIVE
Increase postsecondary transitions and credential attainment.

STRATEGIES
1. Establish a system to enable multiple entry points into postsecondary education for various student and adult learners that are aligned from first entry through transfer and employment, to clearly identified student readiness levels and credentials, certifications, and/or degrees and ensure successful transition and employment placement in high-growth, family-supporting jobs.

2. Make career-related services, tools and enabling technologies readily accessible to all students.

3. Establish the concept of life-long learning and standardized stackable credentials across educational institutions statewide as a norm.
STRATEGIC PRIORITY THREE:
CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATION AND ENGAGEMENT

CROSS-SECTOR COLLABORATION AND ENGAGEMENT
Engage all stakeholders in talent development and workforce education and training and leverage community partnerships to better align efforts to meet the needs of employers, particularly those in high-demand industry sectors.

GOAL ONE
Engage targeted industry sectors, employers and businesses in the design and delivery of training and education programs.

STRATEGIES
1. Leverage input from employers to identify, understand and anticipate collective industry needs, address how industry trends will impact training and other workforce needs, and implement customized solutions.
2. At the regional level, work across partner lines to implement a coordinated and unified sector strategy approach to integrate business engagement, business needs assessment and business service/solutions delivery.
3. Incentivize the business community to provide more work-and-learn opportunities to Florida students and adults.

GOAL TWO
Ensure all partners in Florida’s education, job skills training and career development systems share the common goal and mission to increase the skills of Floridians, provide pathways to self-sufficient careers and measure success utilizing common metrics.

STRATEGIES
1. Reduce duplication among training and education providers by incentivizing collaboration among postsecondary institutions and other entities in the development of industry/employer partnerships and the design and delivery of apprenticeship, internship and other training programs.
2. Build upon and align with the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) State Plan’s core partners/programs’ strategies aimed to enhance coordination and partnerships.
3. Support service and education alignment across workforce, education and nonprofit support service organizations and social service agencies.
4. Build a rich community-based culture, supportive of postsecondary student access and success for future outreach efforts.

5. Promote community awareness of area in-demand occupations and the associated skill sets required as well as an appreciation for the workforce and talent development system itself.

6. Utilize technology to increase and streamline collaboration.

GOAL THREE

Expand and accelerate the development, approval and implementation of employer-driven training models, including non-traditional work and learn models.

STRATEGIES

1. Fast-track expansion and implementation of employer-driven training models that are supported by industry/employer stakeholders.

2. Expand state and community college and partner capacity to design/replicate employer-driven training models by linking the sharing of models to professional development and continuing education requirements.

3. Establish a system-wide business services design incorporating a single point of contact who can offer collective solutions.
GOAL FOUR
Leverage postsecondary institutions to deepen the state’s talent pool to support expansion in targeted sectors.

STRATEGIES
1. Further universities’ and colleges’ efforts targeting specific industry sectors, businesses and employers by proactively identifying their priorities and needs.
2. Encourage universities and colleges to expand and strengthen programs related to targeted sectors.
3. Leverage job placement programs to assist current students and recent graduates in finding state and local career options among businesses within the targeted sectors.
4. Provide value-added tools and activities for students and jobseekers to more efficiently connect with employers who are recruiting talent.

GOAL FIVE
Directly link public investments for postsecondary education, training and career development to the targeted industry needs within Florida’s economy.

STRATEGIES
1. Evaluate current resource allocation and funding streams for system partners to identify and address duplicative services.
2. Identify and recommend creative, cross-agency and cross-sector funding models that support similar workforce programs and include agency programs that potentially benefit from public-private partnerships.
3. Adopt a data-driven, sector-based approach that directly aligns education and training with the needs of Florida’s regional and state economies.
4. Leverage opportunities to adopt technology solutions for data coordination to share information more systematically among jobseekers, employers and partners.
5. Engage businesses, employers, employer organizations, trade associations and jobseekers through outreach and recruitment.
GOAL ONE
Identify the fastest-growing industry sectors in Florida.

STRATEGIES
1. Utilize calibrated job forecasting analysis from the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Enterprise Florida Inc., CareerSource Florida and other real-time data sources to see which occupations are forecasted to grow the most, ranging from low-, middle- and high-skilled jobs with an emphasis on Florida’s target sectors as well as emerging employment needs.

2. Develop a matrix that aligns fastest-growing industries and occupations to Enterprise Florida, Inc.’s Targeted Industry Clusters and includes occupations ranging from low-, middle- and high-skilled jobs.

3. Develop an awareness campaign and a dashboard to help educate and inform students, parents, counselors, recruiters and other stakeholders to the in-demand jobs and job openings in their region that range from low-, middle- and high-skilled occupations.

GOAL TWO
Ensure that postsecondary credentials needed for the fastest-growing jobs are available.

STRATEGIES
1. Develop a consistent validation process to ensure that industry credentials and job skills offered across secondary and postsecondary institutions are in-demand for the fastest-growing jobs in the region and are aligned with industry and qualified and credentialed employees.

2. Develop a sustainable process for the business community to identify the secondary and postsecondary credentials and occupation skills needed to fill talent gaps in Florida.

3. Modify the national Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) x Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) crosswalk to align with Florida secondary and postsecondary credentials and implement as statewide standard.
STRATEGIC PRIORITY FOUR: DATA AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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<th>DATA AND ACCOUNTABILITY</th>
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<td>Program integrity, effectiveness and accountability. Common metrics and benchmarking to demonstrate progress on the SAIL to 60 by 2030 initiative.</td>
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<td>Consider the formation of a Florida Workforce Data Advisory Panel to evaluate the current workforce education data collected by Florida College System institutions and school districts, the schedule of collection, funding sources and state data system infrastructure. Use the panel to shape data policies that enable workers to access in-demand skills that businesses seek.</td>
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<td>1. Leverage current standardized data elements and reporting mechanisms to improve information available to the entire workforce performance network to make key strategic, programmatic and funding decisions as well as communicate performance to all stakeholders, including students/parents, jobseekers, businesses and policymakers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Identify and leverage existing program accountability measures required by law and how these measures may be improved by the addition of business satisfaction, entry into or advancement in employment and retention in Florida’s talent network.</td>
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<td>3. Identify, measure and assess the integration of critical employability skills into academic and training programs and assessments.</td>
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<td>4. Leverage current and emerging technology (e.g., artificial intelligence) to provide in-demand and on-the-job training to incumbent workers to enhance their skills. Increase the number of students enrolling in online/distance learning courses. Consider solutions for Florida’s 29 rural counties where broadband access may be unavailable or limited.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Measure and assess the use of business-led, work-based learning, such as pre-apprenticeships, apprenticeships, customized training and on-the-job training as well as credit for prior learning.</td>
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GOAL ONE
Conduct a rigorous analysis of economic and demographic indicators of key equity gaps that must be addressed to propel Florida toward achieving the state's postsecondary attainment goal.

STRATEGIES
1. Develop a framework to identify the opportunity groups that have the lowest rates of postsecondary attainment historically and examine whether there are groups that may be excluded from competing for high-wage, high-demand jobs and careers due to their lagging educational attainment. The framework must include information regarding critical gaps for underserved and underrepresented groups in focus areas including but not limited to socioeconomic, geographic, race/ethnicity, veterans and other indicators deemed essential to achieve the state's postsecondary attainment goal.

2. Utilize data to identify benchmarks and targets for postsecondary attainment by the underserved and underrepresented opportunity groups for whom equity gaps exist to eliminate gaps.

3. Identify opportunities to enhance postsecondary attainment completion for all Floridians by further addressing existing college and career readiness achievement gaps in secondary education including but not limited to increasing to 100 percent 3rd graders reading at or above grade level, 8th graders reading and performing math at or above grade level and accelerated coursework.

EQUITY AND ACCESS
Increase access to postsecondary education and successful completion for underserved populations and incumbent workers requiring an upgrade of skills.
STRATEGIC PRIORITY FIVE:
EQUITY AND ACCESS

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Increase access to postsecondary education and successful completion for underserved populations and incumbent workers requiring an upgrade of skills.

GOAL TWO
Evaluate current practices to identify, share and, where appropriate, replicate proven practices that expand access to and completion of postsecondary degrees, certificates and other credentials and support closing equity gaps.

STRATEGIES
1. Conduct an inventory of current practices in secondary and postsecondary education (public and private) to close equity gaps by gathering stakeholder input regarding programs and practices that are assets in addressing equity issues with proven results to increase certification and degree completion.

2. Identify and highlight strategies, programs and practices by community partners and other entities that effectively address closing equity gaps in education and training resulting in postsecondary attainment.

3. Using the framework outcomes, benchmarks and targets, identify statewide priorities for closing critical equity gaps in education and training, which may include but not be limited to dual enrollment, increasing work-based learning opportunities for Florida students and incumbent workers as well as expanded access to online education.
EQUITY AND ACCESS

Increase access to postsecondary education and successful completion for underserved populations and incumbent workers requiring an upgrade of skills.

GOAL THREE

Provide Florida students access to quality, comprehensive and coordinated information and guidance regarding postsecondary education and career opportunities to support their decisions regarding postsecondary attainment, employment and careers.

STRATEGIES

1. Identify and assess existing tools and resources in Florida that offer college and career information, guidance and support through state-level investments to ensure the state investment is focused on evidence-based, results-driven information and guidance in collaboration with employers, education, workforce and community partners.

2. Gather information for each tier of the education system regarding existing methods for making college and career information available to students and evaluate opportunities for audience-focused continuous improvement and collaboration.

3. Develop and support funding for a statewide outreach campaign to enhance awareness of the value of postsecondary attainment including a focused communication strategy to target underserved and underrepresented Floridians to increase their postsecondary attainment outcomes.
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