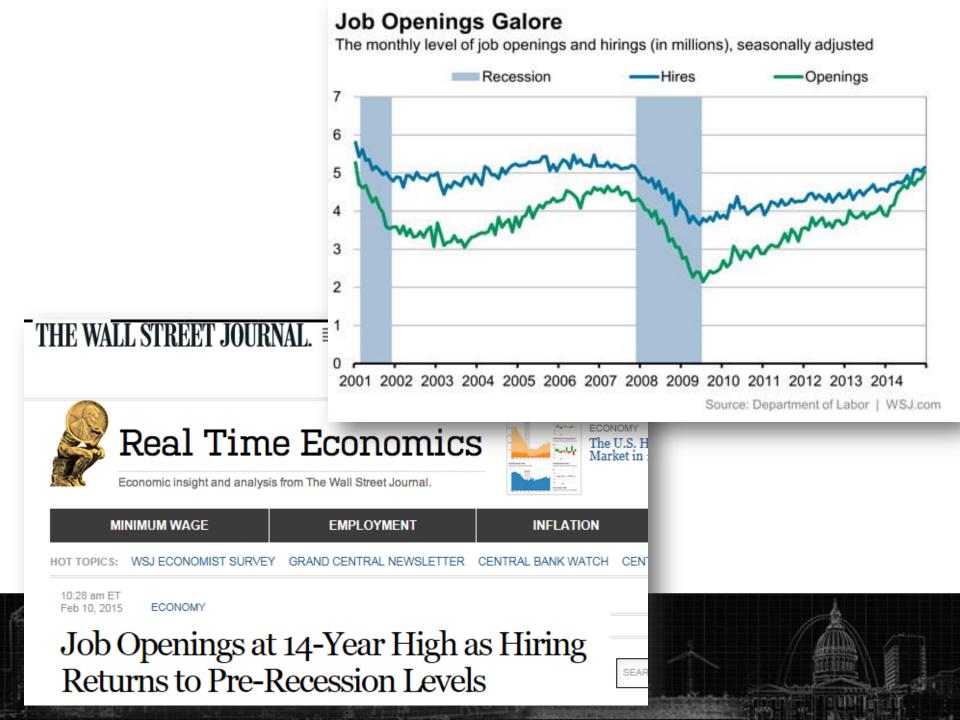


#### HIGHER ED & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT







Before long, the U.S. economy is going to run into a problem that was unimaginable just six months ago: we might run out of people to employ."



### "New Economic Development Playbook"



1. Make <u>attracting</u>, <u>developing</u>, and <u>retaining</u> talented people in your communities your top ED priority.

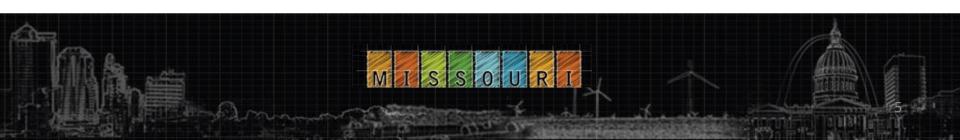


"Education is the single most important factor in driving economic growth."

**CEO** for Cities

"Technology has been a key driver of economic growth over the last two decades, fueling the <u>innovation</u> and <u>entrepreneurship</u> that are crucial to long-term economic development and prosperity.

**Brookings Institute** 



One of the most persistent challenges affecting both lagging and thriving state economies is the growing skills gap—the disparity between the skills companies need to drive growth and innovation versus the skills that actually exist within their organizations and in the labor market.

A sizable skills gap impacts other vital dimensions of the economy including exports and international trade, entrepreneurship, and technology, all <u>critical drivers</u> of national competitiveness and economic growth.

US Chamber Foundation, 2014

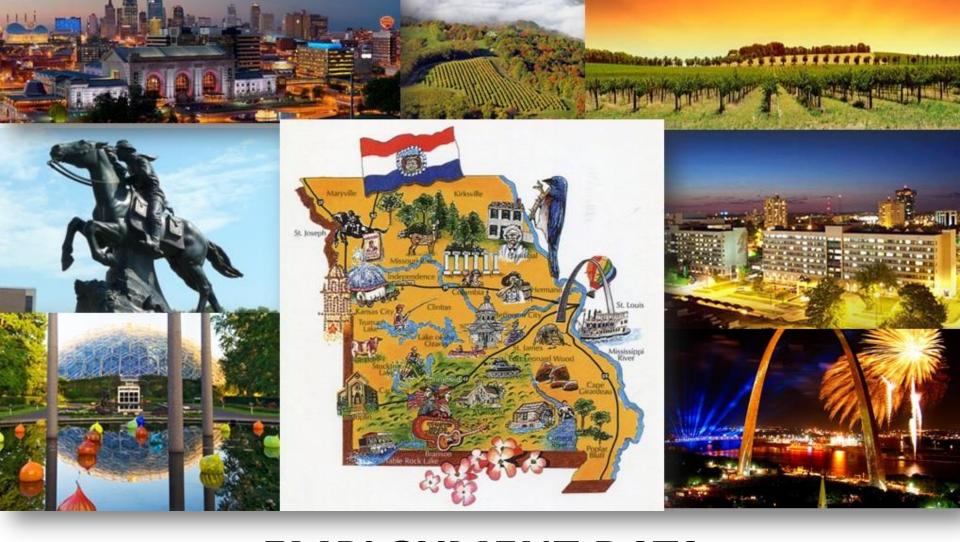


#### "Average is Over"

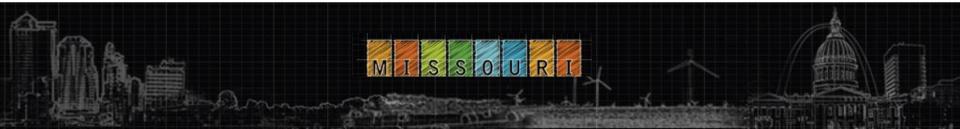
"In the past, workers with average skills, doing an average job, could earn an average lifestyle. Today, average is over. So many more employers have so much more access to so much more above average cheap foreign labor, cheap robotics, cheap software, cheap automation, and cheap genius. Therefore, everyone needs to **find their extra** – their unique contribution that makes them **stand out** in whatever is their field of employment.

Tyler Cowen, "Making It In America"

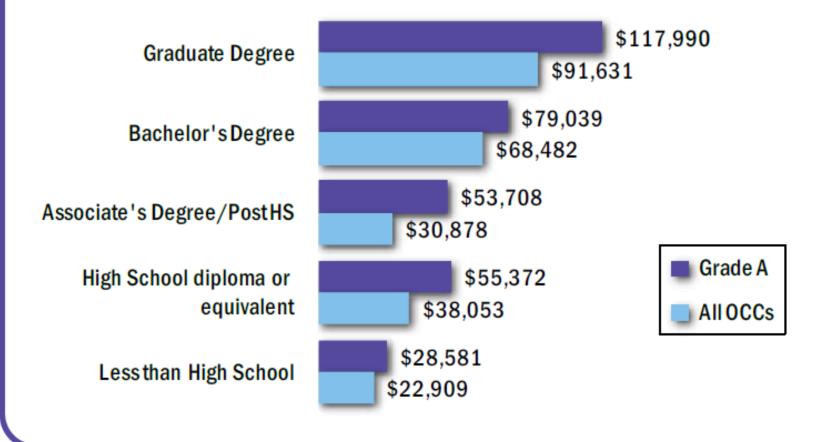


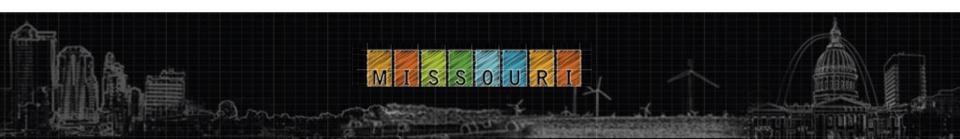


### **EMPLOYMENT DATA**

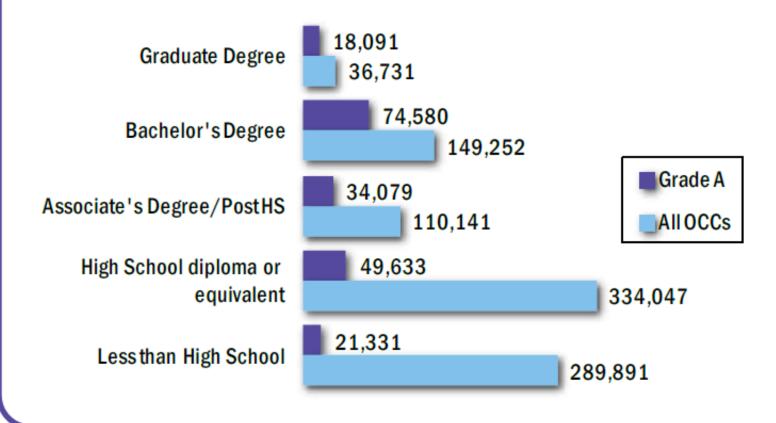


#### **Average Annual Wage of Grade A Careers**





#### **Total Openings for Grade A Careers**





#### **Top Grade A Careers**

Grade A occupations are projected to experience the greatest percentage of growth between 2012 and 2022. Some of these occupations were hard hit by the recession started in 2008, and are projected to experience a return to growth, while others are part of a growing industry such as healthcare. These occupations cover a wide range of career opportunities, and require short, medium and long term education and training

median and long term concaron and daming.	-	
NOW Occupations		
Title	Openings	Avg Wage
Personal Care Aides	11,318	\$19,398
Construction Laborers	7,617	\$41,129
Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products	7,551	\$60,638
Sales Representatives, Services, All Other	6,036	\$53,079
Medical Secretaries	5,823	\$30,801
Insurance Sales Agents	4,185	\$57,587
Painters, Construction and Maintenance	2,396	\$49,462

NEXT Occupations		
Title	Openings	Avg Wage
Registered Nurses	21,004	\$58,037
Carpenters	7,097	\$49,187
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	6,601	\$37,800
Managers, All Other	5,027	\$98,711
Computer User Support Specialists	4,452	\$47,667
Electricians	4,273	\$54,978
Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	2,806	\$60,324

LATER Occupations		
Title	Openings	Avg Wage
General and Operations Managers	15,031	\$91,952
Accountants and Auditors	10,935	\$65,144
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	7,451	\$48,463
Middle School Teachers, Except Special and Career/Technical Education	4,491	\$53,377
Computer Systems Analysts	3,877	\$80,088
Lawyers	3,812	\$116,183
Software Developers, Applications	3,224	\$85,772



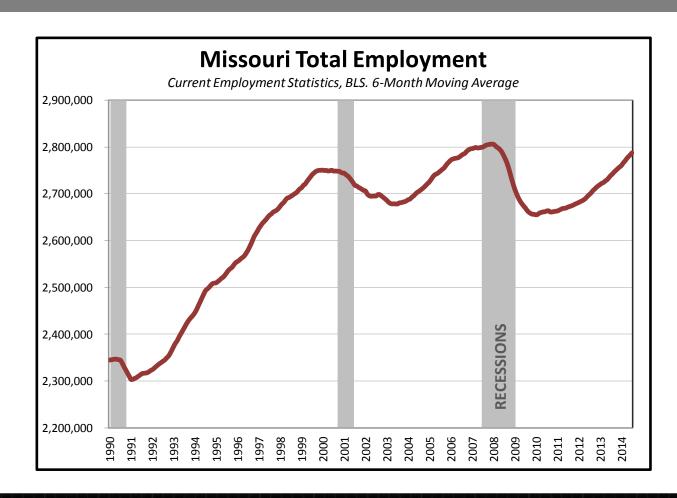


### **Employment Trends**

Missouri is reaching peak employment again in 2015.

CY 2014: Largest

1 year job
increase since
1997.





### MO Employment Growth by 2022

**New Jobs** will be created....

2012 Employment

2.84 Million

2022 Projected Employment

3.09 Million

Growth

255,000

#### But Replacement Jobs also needed....

New Job Openings

255,000

+

Replacement Jobs

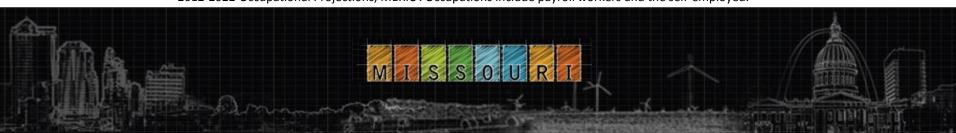
665,000

=

Total Openings

920,000

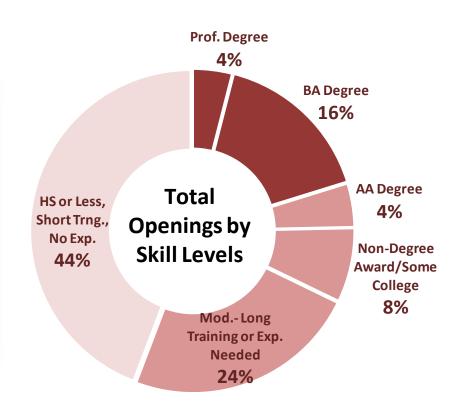
2012-2022 Occupational Projections, MERIC. Occupations include payroll workers and the self-employed.



### Projected Employment Growth by 2022

#### 920,000 Total Job Openings

Occupation	Total Openings	% of Total	Median Wage
High Skill	186,000	20%	\$66,000
Middle Skill	327,000	36%	\$35,100
Low Skill	407,000	44%	\$24,400
Total	920,000	100%	\$32,300



2012-2022 Occupational Projections, MERIC . 2013 median wage from Occupational Employment Statistics Program, MERIC .



### Annual Demand for Mid-High Skill Jobs

56% of Job Openings need Middle-to-High Skills51,300 Annual Openings for Middle-to-High Skill Workers

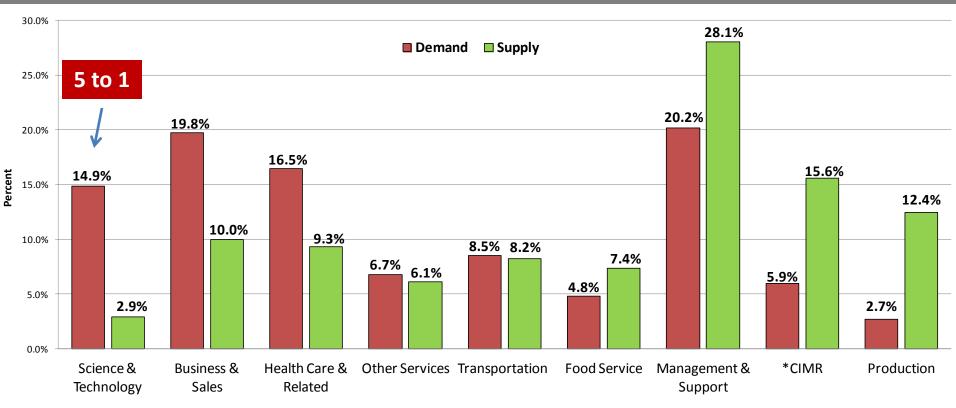
#### Can Unemployed Meet the Need? 143,000 Unemployed (+25 Older) in 2013

- 77,000 (54%) have Some College or College Degrees
- Highest Rate of Unemployment in Construction
- Some Yes, but Others need New Skills...

2012-2022 Occupational Projections, MERIC . 2013 Unemployment information <a href="http://www.bls.gov/opub/gp/pdf/gp13">http://www.bls.gov/opub/gp/pdf/gp13</a> 15.pdf. and 13\_19.pdf



#### Missouri Labor Supply and Demand



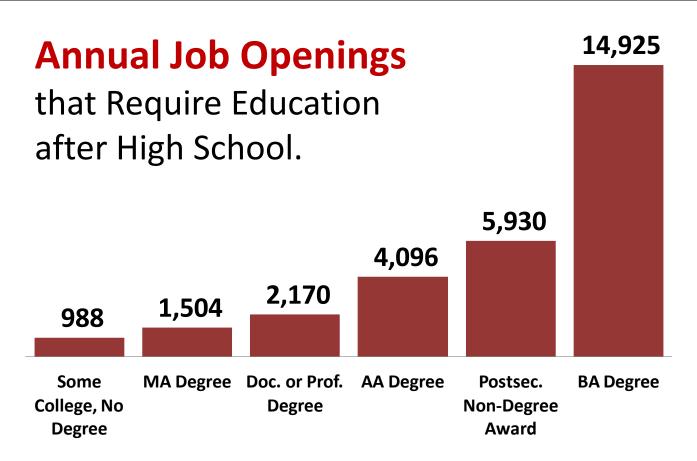
Job Fields

In 2014 Too Few Jobseekers Chasing Opportunities in STEM, Business, and Healthcare

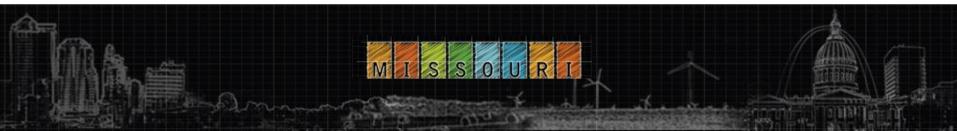
\*Construction/Install./Maint. & Repair. Sources: Burning Glass Labor Insight, Online Job Ads Jan. 2014-Dec. 2014, Active Jobseekers, Dec. 2014, mo.jobs.gov.

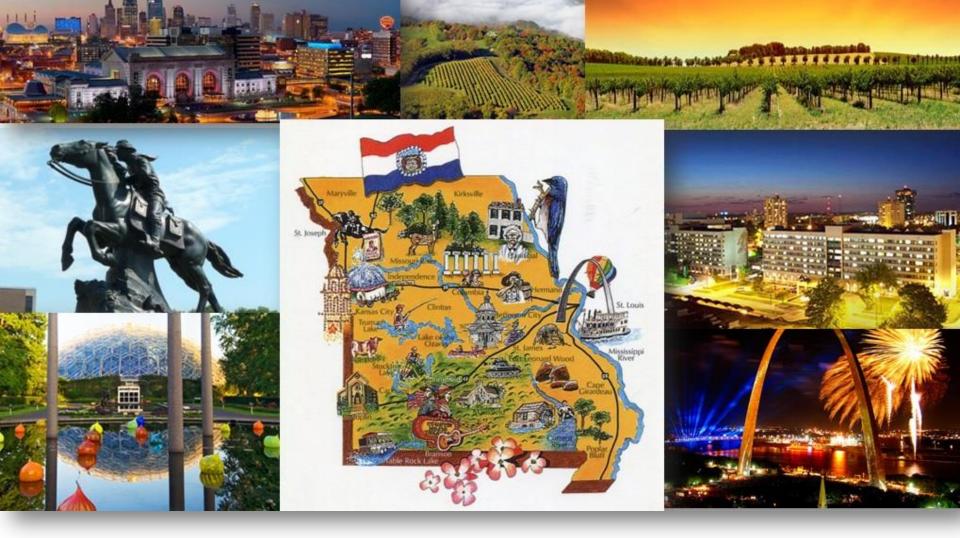


#### Jobs and Education



2012-2022 Occupational Projections, MERIC. Job openings include growth and replacement needs for an occupation.





## **STEM**

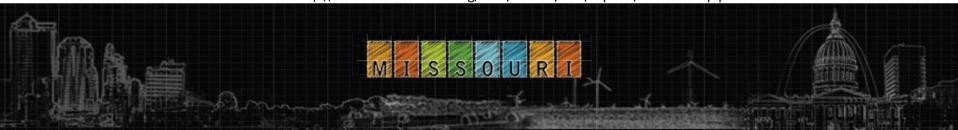


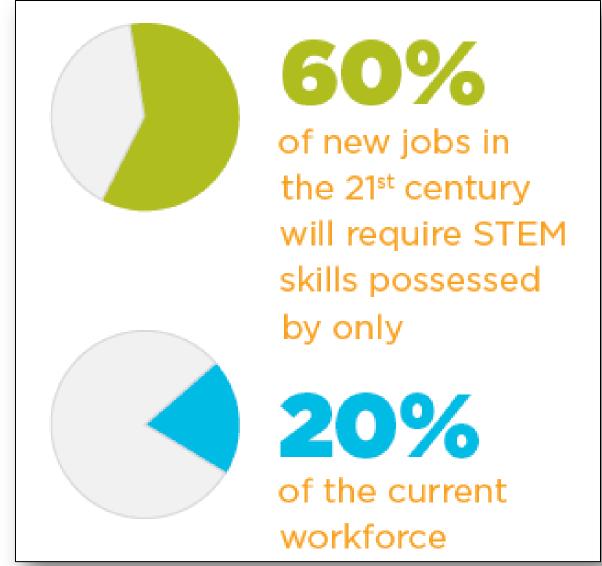
#### What are Businesses Saying?

# Business Roundtable of U.S. Company C.E.O.s 126 Employers Surveyed in Fall 2014

- 60% of Job Openings require basic STEM literacy
- 42% of Job Openings require advanced STEM knowledge
- Biggest Gaps:
  - Advanced Computer Skills
  - Quantitative Knowledge Skill

Source: http://businessroundtable.org/sites/default/files/reports/BRT-SkillGap.pdf





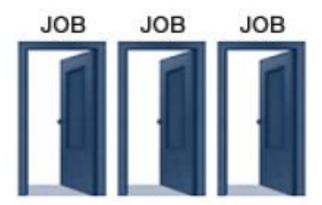
Source: National Commission on Mathematics and Science for the Twenty-first Century



#### STEM SKILLS ARE IN DEMAND

In Missouri, STEM skills have stayed in demand even through the economic downturn.

STEM: 3.1 jobs for every 1 unemployed person





Non-STEM: 3.7 unemployed people for every 1 job





Source:



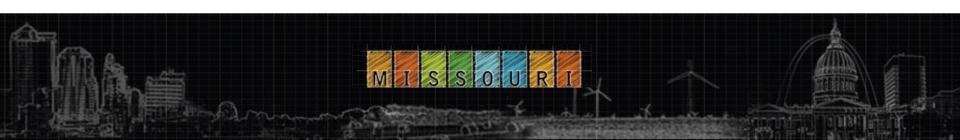
#### Why STEM Education Matters

- 1. STEM is where the jobs are.
  - STEM jobs will grow by 17 % over the next 10 years compared to 9.8% for non-stem.
- 2. STEM workers make higher salaries.
  - 26% more on average; Less likely to experience job loss.
- 3. Decline in STEM knowledge capital is reducing the basic scientific research that leads to growth.



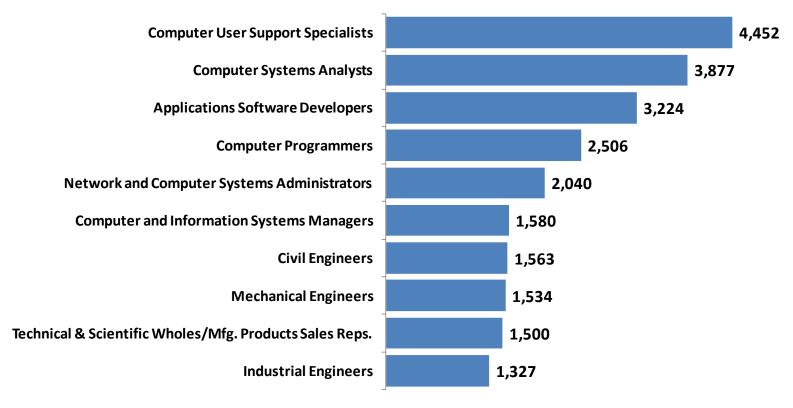
#### Why STEM Education Matters

- 4. United States is failing to produce enough skilled STEM workers.
  - 60% of the new jobs that will open in the 21st century will require skills possessed by only 20% of the current workforce.
  - U.S. may be short as many as <u>3 million</u> high-skills workers by 2018.
    - <u>2/3</u> of those jobs will require at least some post-secondary education.
  - American universities, however, only award about <u>1/3</u> of the bachelor's degrees in science and engineering as Asian universities.



#### Top Missouri STEM Job Openings 2012-2022

#### **Technologists and Engineers Top List**



2012-2022 STEM Occupational Projections, MERIC. http://www.missourieconomy.org/pdfs/stem\_top\_openings.pdf.





#### HIGHER ED & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

