Oregon’s Workforce Development
Strategic Plan 2012-2022
Oregon Workforce Investment Board

OREGON AT WORK: QUALITY JOBS – SKILLED WORKERS CONTRIBUTING TO A STRONG STATE ECONOMY AND LOCAL PROSPERITY
## Vision

Oregon at Work: Quality Jobs – Skilled Workers  
*Contributing to a Strong State Economy and Local Prosperity*

## Goals

- Oregonians have the skills they need to fill current and emerging high-wage, high-demand jobs.  
- Employers have the skilled workforce they need to remain competitive and contribute to local prosperity.  
- The workforce system is aligned, provides integrated services, and makes efficient and effective use of resources to achieve better outcomes for businesses and job seekers.

## Statewide Strategies

*Industry Sector Strategies*  
*Work Ready Communities*  
*System Innovation*

These three statewide strategies are aligned with the Governor’s vision for prosperity, ensure the system is responsive to industry needs, and promote greater alignment and efficiency among programs and systems.

## Outcomes

### For Employers

- Oregon employers find the skilled workers they need and retain them.  
- Oregon’s targeted sectors experience job growth.  
- Employers are satisfied with workforce development services and results.

### For Oregonians

- Oregon’s workers possess the skills and abilities required by business.  
- Oregon’s workers see higher earnings.  
- Workforce development participants are satisfied with workforce development services and results.

### For the System

- The workforce system operates with increased efficiency and greater coordination.  
- Return on investment*  

*outcome to be further defined

## What Will Change?

- **Greater accountability** for results through negotiated “compacts” between the Oregon Workforce Investment Board (OWIB) and the Local Workforce Investment Boards (LWIBs) that will specify expected outcomes against which local systems will be measured.  
- **Increased budget transparency** so that resources spread across a number of agencies can be targeted more effectively toward achieving statewide goals and local strategies and outcomes.  
- **Collaborative implementation** of the plan involving the Governor’s Workforce Policy Cabinet, LWIB directors and the OWIB.  
- **Robust implementation and communication strategy** that regularly monitors and communicates progress and results to all partners within the workforce development system.  
- **Expanded roles for key stakeholders**, including business and labor partners, LWIBs, the Governor’s Workforce Policy Cabinet, and local service providers – with the primary focus on improved outcomes for employers and job seekers.  
- **Enhanced support for and alignment with education and economic development initiatives**, with workforce development strategies as a critical interface with other critical systems.
About the Oregon Workforce Development System

The Oregon Workforce Development System helps state residents obtain and succeed in family wage jobs while meeting employers’ needs for a skilled workforce. The system is intended to help all Oregonians reach their potential, regardless of disability, minority/ethnicity, or barriers to employment. The system has two primary customers:

- Job seekers/working learners, which includes the “emerging” workforce (youth 14-years old or older), “transitional” workforce (those transitioning from unemployment, dislocation or public assistance to employment), and current workforce (those currently employed).
- Businesses who seek the best possible candidates for job openings, provide data for continual improvement of services and partner on solutions for workforce challenges.

At the state level, over a dozen programs housed in multiple state agencies with funding exceeding $400 million, much of which comes from federal sources, comprise the publicly-funded workforce system. (See Appendix) The OWIB, appointed by the Governor, provides policy oversight to the system. The board is led by private sector business representatives and includes representation from organized labor, education, economic development, elected officials and government agencies. The Governor’s Workforce Policy Cabinet, comprised of the executive leaders of the state’s workforce agencies, implements the policies set by the Governor and the OWIB, delivers services, and is responsible for achieving and reporting results.

At the local level, LWIBs, with similar composition to the OWIB, coordinate program delivery and services to job seekers and business customers through a network of WorkSource Oregon centers, additional service delivery locations and community-based providers. At both the state and local levels, workforce development is strongly tied to education and economic development. The vision, goals, and strategies in this workforce plan leverage and support both of these systems.
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A Call to Action

In December 2011, Oregon’s Governor delivered a powerful charge to the OWIB: transform the workforce development system to achieve better outcomes for Oregon’s businesses and for all Oregonians who can and want to work. The Governor’s charge is a call to action – to produce a highly-skilled workforce, to advance more people into family wage jobs, and to help Oregon businesses compete in a global economy. To accomplish this, the Governor challenged the Board to create a strategic plan that will result in:

• Greater benefit for businesses and job seekers by eliminating programmatic silos and promoting greater coordination, transparency and accountability.
• Increased opportunities for all Oregonians, including minorities, people of color and those with disabilities.
• Increased decision making about how to use public resources to solve problems at the level closest to Oregon’s people – the local level – to the greatest extent possible.
• Expanded public/private partnerships to assure the relevance and long-term sustainability of workforce programs.

This Strategic Plan is the OWIB’s response to the Governor’s charge. It is a call to action for transformational change in Oregon’s workforce development system - from a number of stand-alone programs and agencies to a highly-aligned and integrated system. It builds on Oregon’s past successes in workforce development, but challenges the system to move in a new strategic direction that will ensure businesses can find the workers they need to prosper and grow, and that Oregonians will have the knowledge and skills required to compete for the jobs of today and careers of tomorrow.

The Urgent Need for Change

The great recession of 2008 gave Oregon’s workforce system a new set of problems to focus on – unprecedented loss of jobs that will likely never be replaced, high unemployment, long-term job displacement for many workers, and stagnating income. Dynamic shifts are fundamentally restructuring the economy and the workplace:

• Growing Skill Gaps: The skills businesses are seeking in today’s workplace are outpacing the skills of Oregon’s workforce. Even with an overall labor surplus, many employers report that they are unable to find the skilled workers they need. Labor shortages and skill gaps in some industries and occupations threaten Oregon’s economic recovery.
• Lagging Income: Oregon lacks adequate high wage or “family wage” jobs to provide the quality of life we want for our residents. Wages in Oregon are not keeping pace with the national average.
• Rapidly Advancing Technology: Advances in technology are outpacing the capacity of Oregon’s traditional teaching and learning system to respond. Workers already on the job are challenged to maintain productivity and learn new skills at the same time.
• Expanding Globalization: In today’s global economy, businesses can locate, acquire materials, provide services, sell products, and find talent from anywhere. Having a highly skilled and entrepre-
neurial workforce equal to or exceeding that of any other part of the world is a critical strategy. Oregon is increasingly losing ground as foreign countries are making significant investments in education and infrastructure and strategically restructuring their economies.

• Demographic Shifts: Oregon’s workforce is aging. Significant numbers of skilled workers will retire in the next decade with an inadequate supply of skilled, younger workers available to fill the gaps. Oregon’s workforce is also becoming more culturally and ethnically diverse. Many of those who have been part of the minority population (and who will soon become part of the majority) have lagged behind in educational attainment and economic success. Oregon cannot continue to address these challenges with the same tools that have been used in the past.

• Broken Workforce Pipeline: One in six Oregon adults does not have a high school diploma. Additional research indicates that many more do not have the basic math and reading skills necessary to compete for available jobs. Growing numbers of Oregon’s youth have not had access to summer employment, entry-level jobs and other learning opportunities. As a result, they have not had the opportunity to build the critical thinking, problem-solving and basic work readiness skills they need to become valued employees, advance along the career and income ladders, and become successful in life.

• Lack of Entrepreneurial Skills: The new economy requires entrepreneurs to create new companies, and employees with entrepreneurial skills to help existing companies adapt, expand and innovate. Yet our education and workforce systems are not designed to foster entrepreneurialism.

The result is that Oregonians seeking gainful employment and decent wages face greater challenges than ever before. At the same time, core beliefs about economic development strategies are shifting to a system which places a higher value on the quality and characteristics of the workforce than traditional strategies and tactics such as financial incentives and cheap labor.
In the old economy people believed that: | In the new economy people believe that:
---|---
Being a cheap place to do business was the key. | Being a place rich in ideas and talent is the key.
Attracting companies was the key. | Attracting educated people is the key.
A high-quality environment was a luxury and stood in the way of attracting cost-conscious businesses. | Physical and cultural amenities are key to attracting knowledge workers.
Local areas won because they had a fixed competitive advantage in some resource or skill. | Local areas prosper if people have the ability to learn and adapt.
Economic development was government-led. | Only bold relationships among business, government, and the nonprofit sector can bring about change.

Source: [www.neweconomyindex.org](http://www.neweconomyindex.org)

It is very clear that models of workforce development that were effective in past periods of high unemployment will likely not be as effective in the new economy. The consequences for continuing business as usual are profound:

- Closure, relocation, and downsizing of Oregon companies.
- Chronically high unemployment, with people permanently dropping out of the labor market.
- Decreases in the tax base, which creates funding crises for public investments like education, health care, transportation and basic infrastructure – all critical supports to Oregon’s economy.
- Out-migration of Oregon’s young and talented to other states and nations.
- Stagnant or lower wages and increased poverty.

Reality is compelling: the longer we wait, the further behind we become, which means fewer and more limited choices going forward. The status quo is not an option. Oregon’s workforce system must change to better prepare the workforce of today and tomorrow based on the dynamic and changing needs of our economy. The time is NOW.
Plan of Action

Oregon has already initiated reforms of the type the Governor is calling for in two other systems – education and economic-community development. Both of these efforts have put greater decision making into the hands of local organizations, while at the same time clarifying available investments and increasing accountability. The success of these reforms rests on tightly-defined outcomes with the highest flexibility possible to achieve them. This workforce development plan was developed with the same intent. The system reforms recommended in this plan will eliminate fragmentation and provide greater flexibility to local communities in determining how they will work together to achieve goals and outcomes. Based on the Governor’s charge for transformational change and the principles he has laid out for other large system reform efforts, OWIB has created a new vision, goals, and strategies for the Oregon’s workforce system.

Vision and Goals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oregon at Work: Quality Jobs – Skilled Workers</th>
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<td>Contributing to a Strong State Economy and Local Prosperity</td>
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</table>

Goal 1: Oregonians have the skills they need to fill current and emerging high-wage, high-demand jobs.

To meet this goal Oregon’s workforce system must provide services and partner with educational programs to ensure that: 1) all Oregonians can meet basic workplace skills requirements and are ready to work, and 2) Oregon’s workers have the transferable, technical skills that make them competitive for high-wage, high-demand jobs. This must be true for all groups of workers and potential workers - whether they are coming directly out of high school, a trade or technical school, an apprenticeship program, a Workforce Investment Act funded training program, a public assistance program, a community college, a four-year university or are already working.
The Oregon Education Investment Board is developing an education investment strategy to improve defined learning outcomes from early childhood through public schools, colleges and universities. The OWIB will complement these efforts by assuring those not in the education system have the foundational skills to compete for the middle-skill and technical jobs needed to fill the current and projected skills shortage. The workforce system at the local level will leverage activities and resources to support the movement of Oregonians up the ladder of self-sufficiency, ensuring they do not get “dropped” at various transition points, while aligning with the vision and desired outcomes of the state’s education system. (See the Appendix for the visual of the self-sufficiency ladder.)

The OWIB will ensure workforce resources are targeted to high-wage, high-demand occupations in sectors where opportunities are the greatest. This includes innovations, enhancements, and expansion of existing programs such as career pathways, career and technical education, work-based and experiential learning, career readiness, career-related learning experiences, adult basic education, industry-recognized credentials, and apprenticeship.

**Goal 2: Employers have the skilled workforce they need to remain competitive and contribute to local prosperity.**

Businesses can locate anywhere, so they must perceive value in maintaining their operations or expanding. While the taxation and regulatory climate affects where a business chooses to locate and grow, an increasingly critical factor is a ready pipeline of skilled and job-ready workers who can be immediately productive in the workplace. To meet this goal, Oregon must invest workforce development dollars into approaches that assure the workforce needs of a range of industry sectors can be addressed statewide and within different local areas. The workforce system must partner with economic development and local industries to better identify skill shortages and industry trends in order to determine which programs and strategies to create, grow, or eliminate. With an adequate supply of appropriately skilled workers, Oregon will be able to recruit new business and industry, retain existing companies and help them grow.

**Goal 3: The workforce system is aligned, provides integrated services, and makes efficient and effective use of resources to achieve better outcomes for businesses and job seekers.**

Oregon can address the challenges identified in this plan if all workforce programs operate efficiently, without unnecessary duplication, and align toward a common vision, statewide strategies and measurable outcomes. This requires state and local workforce development agencies and boards to continue the shift from a compliance- and program-specific orientation to a highly-integrated, outcomes-based system that makes value-added investments based on community needs. This will also require greater responsibility, accountability, and autonomy for decision making at the local level than the workforce system currently supports.
Statewide Strategies

The OWIB has identified three statewide strategies to achieve its goals over the next decade. Each strategy was selected because it achieves greater alignment and efficiency among programs and systems, is responsive to industry needs, and is tied to the Governor’s vision for prosperity.

1. **Industry Sector Strategies:** Critical industry sectors fuel the state’s economy. The workforce system must prepare workers for the higher wage, higher skill, in-demand occupations these sectors have to offer. This approach will create a mutual benefit for companies and workers.

2. **Work Ready Communities:** Oregon’s communities must have and be able to demonstrate the skilled workforce necessary for companies to locate and grow here. Workers must have the foundational skills to be able to succeed in and grow the companies in their communities.

3. **System Innovation:** Oregon’s workforce system must work to find new ways to operate more efficiently and effectively to meet new challenges and deliver on outcomes in a time of shrinking resources. Partners in the workforce system must work together in new ways, and leave behind the systems and approaches that are less effective at meeting the stated outcomes and goals of this plan.

**Strategy #1: Industry Sector Strategies**

Industry sector strategies are employer-driven partnerships to meet the needs of key industries within a regional labor market. Partners include business, labor, economic development entities, education and training providers and other stakeholders. Sector partnerships are intended to remove bottlenecks that inhibit recruitment, hiring, training and worker advancement within an industry. These simultaneously address the needs of workers by creating formal career paths to good jobs, reducing barriers to employment, and sustaining or increasing middle-class jobs.

**What is New?**

The success of sector strategies lies in building better public/private partnerships based on the practical needs of industry for a more highly-skilled workforce. This

“Sector strategies are more responsive to industry demand than traditional job-matching and training services because they are problem-oriented, not program-oriented; address needs interdependently, not independently; and work with employers in an industry collectively, not just as individual firms.”

— The National Governor’s Association
plan requests that LWIBs and their partners identify key industry sectors based on labor market data and convene or expand partnerships to meet the workforce needs of these sectors. The Workforce Policy Cabinet is asked to identify ways for state agencies to support these efforts.

Specifically, the following sectors will be targeted for priority investments at the state and local levels. This list reflects key industry priorities from the Oregon 10-Year State Plan, plus additional projected high-growth/high-wage sectors as identified by the federal Office of Employment Development. As part of planning for local implementation, LWIBs will determine which sectors to prioritize for workforce investments. Those targets will likely shift over time and others not currently on this list may be added. Also factored into planning will be critical industry “clusters,” such as the wine cluster in the Willamette Valley and the Wind Surfing cluster in Hood River, which cut across traditional industry sectors but are also vital to regional economies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oregon Key Industries from the 10-Year State Plan including Traded Sectors identified by Oregon Business Development, sectors in which Oregon holds global competitive advantage (indicated by *)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Advanced Manufacturing, including Fabricated Metals (Transportation Equipment, Medical Equipment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources Industries: Agriculture, Fishing, Food Processing, *Forestry and Wood Products and Nursery Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*High Technology: Bioscience, Semiconductors, Electronic Components, Software, Educational Technology and Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Footwear, Outdoor Gear and Apparel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and Logistics, Tourism, Aviation, Defense and Creative Industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Projected High-Growth/High-Employment Sectors (Office of Employment Development): Sectors with projected double-digit growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Services; Trade, Transportation and Utilities; Professional and Business Services</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Strategy #2: Work Ready Communities**

While there is a significant body of knowledge related to sector strategies, work ready communities is a relatively new strategy. A work ready community is a community, county or regional partnership certified by a third party as having a skilled and talented workforce. In Oregon, certification as a Work Ready Community indicates that a community is taking steps to ensure its citizens have the talent necessary to staff existing jobs, master new technologies and embrace innovation. Certification signifies that a community wants to transform its economic base and gain a competitive edge in attracting new businesses and jobs.

Work Ready programs have been launched successfully in several states to assess and improve worker skills, reduce employer hiring and training costs, market communities and attract new business. The shared belief among those states is that improving the skills of the current and emerging workforce is a powerful economic development strategy.
What is New?
As one of the three strategies for the strategic workforce plan, the OWIB, with support from the Oregon Business Council and the Oregon Business Alliance, is implementing a Work Ready Communities Program. Currently Oregon has a program through which individuals can be certified as work ready by earning a National Career Readiness Certificate (NCRC). The NCRC is a portable, industry-recognized credential that clearly identifies an individual’s skills in reading for information, applied math and locating information. This initiative will raise the concept from individual certification to the community level.

This plan asks LWIBs and their partners to develop plans that will result in Certified Work Ready Communities throughout the state. The plan asks the Workforce Policy Cabinet to support this effort. Community certification will be based on objective criteria, including achievement levels on the NCRC, business engagement, and other measures that signify a community as “work-ready.” The Work Ready initiative will also promote coordination among key stakeholders as they work toward a common community goal. Partners include employers, chambers of commerce, labor, economic development, secondary education, community colleges, universities, community organizations, elected officials, school boards, and others.

Strategy #3: System Innovation
While Oregon’s publicly-funded workforce agencies and programs have helped hundreds of thousands of Oregonians find jobs and thousands of businesses find workers over the years, the workforce development system in Oregon is fraught with barriers to achieving better outcomes for customers. Multiple funding streams with sometimes contradictory requirements, administrative fragmentation, lack of consistency in coordinated planning and delivery, and a lack of system-wide accountability conspire to reduce the effectiveness of the system.
Faced with reduced resources and new challenges, there is no option but to change the status quo. System innovation is not about the creation of something new. It is about getting better results from the resources we have by creating a more agile system that is highly responsive to business and economic cycles.

System innovation is about the workforce system at both the state and local level working together to achieve common outcomes. System innovation will require the workforce system to review and evaluate current programs and processes in light of how these support the greater system goals, and add value to the experiences of customers – businesses and jobs seekers – and the services provided to them. Achieving this requires an aligned and transparent workforce budget that commits resources to regional interests through a local, unified plan, which is based on the state strategic plan.

What is New?
True system innovation results in a highly-integrated approach to skill development that is based on the needs of industry and starts with determining the skills of job seekers (assessment) and leads to successful job placement. It creates greater transparency in budgeting, which allows for more strategic and targeted investments into a set of shared outcomes and a greater ability to hold all those managing workforce investments accountable for achieving the outcomes. It clarifies the roles and responsibilities of all workforce partners at the state and local levels so there is greater alignment of activities within the service delivery system toward the Governor’s vision. It provides the momentum to move the system from the current way of doing business to a new approach:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planning based on workforce programs</td>
<td>Planning based on community, business, and job seeker/learning worker needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arguments about program silos</td>
<td>Discussions about investments and outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgeting on the margins</td>
<td>Budgeting for the use of all workforce resources toward common goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debate on what to cut based on level of funding</td>
<td>Debate on how to get better results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding agencies and programs</td>
<td>Investing in outcomes for Oregonians</td>
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The OWIB recognizes that two aspects of the system that must change in order for system innovation to succeed – (1) governance and accountability, and (2) service delivery.
Innovation in Governance and Accountability

Oregon’s diffuse approach to workforce system governance has resulted in unclear lines of authority and a general lack of accountability for system-wide outcomes. System innovation requires the development of governance and accountability structures that will inspire continuous improvement and focus on results. This plan recommends the following steps to achieve this goal:

1. Create compacts for local delivery of workforce development programs and services that increase accountability and specifically spell out the roles and responsibilities of each party. Compacts will be negotiated between the OWIB and LWIBs. The purpose of the compacts is to achieve greater accountability for outcomes and increased alignment of resources and activities within the service delivery system toward the Governor’s vision. This means that workforce resources will be directed to achieve local plan objectives and that all those delivering services, such as community colleges and community-based organizations, will work collaboratively with the LWIBs, who will be responsible for ensuring that deliverables and outcomes are achieved. Achievement Compacts developed within the education system can provide LWIBs with opportunities to identify how to work with the K-20 system to achieve their goals.

2. Create mechanisms for increased state-to-state and state-to-local coordination. This is critical to improve planning, implementation, service delivery, and accountability. These include:
   − a robust communication plan that regularly communicates progress and results to all partners within the workforce development system and across to the education and economic development systems.
   − an implementation strategy that involves the OWIB and LWIB directors as co-champions of the strategies in the plan.
   − a set of tools for achieving transparency in budgeting so that resources currently spread across a number of agencies can be targeted more effectively toward achieving statewide strategies within the local delivery systems and are also aligned with local plans and strategies.
− a new structure for the Governor’s Workforce Policy Cabinet that facilitates implementation of the plan by involving the LWIB directors, the OWIB members leading specific strategies, and key partners from programs and agencies supporting the strategies in collaborative problem-solving and continuous improvement.

### New Governance Structure for Workforce Development

**GOVERNOR**
- Policy Advisor

**OREGON WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD**

**STATE AGENCIES-GOVERNOR’S WORKFORCE POLICY CABINET**
- Community Colleges and Workforce Development (CCWD)
- Oregon Employment Department (OED)
- Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS)
- Oregon Department of Education (DOE)
- Oregon University System (OUS)
- Bureau of Labor and Industry (BOLI)/Office of Apprenticeship
- Oregon Business Development Department (OBBD)

**COMPACTS FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AND OUTCOMES**

**LOCAL WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARDS**
- Business
- Labor
- Economic development
- Local elected officials
- Local representatives of publicly funded:
  - Education
  - Workforce training
  - Employment and business services
  - Human services

### ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

**Governor’s Workforce Policy Cabinet**
- Coordinates implementation of plan
- Reports achievement of results in collaboration with Local Workforce Investment Boards (LWIBs)
- Delivers services locally and is responsible for results in collaboration with LWIBs

**Local Workforce Investment Boards**
- Coordinates development of local/regional strategic plans
- Aligns and coordinates services at the local level to produce outcomes
- Reports achievement of results in collaboration with the Governor’s Workforce Policy Cabinet

**Local Service Delivery**
- To Oregon Job Seekers/Workers and Oregon Businesses

**LOCAL SERVICE DELIVERY**
- Local Service
- WorkSource Oregon
- Local Training
Innovation in Service Delivery

Over the last five years, Oregon has achieved an unprecedented level of collaboration and increased alignment within the WorkSource Oregon (WSO) system through “Services Integration.” The impact on the system has been a cultural shift and institutional change to focus on “skilling up” job seekers to better meet the needs of industry. The effort has created more clarity in the WSO product and outcomes, enhanced awareness of the WSO brand, improved customer service at the WSO Centers, increased credibility for workforce development at the local level and created stronger connections to economic development.

The state and local delivery systems need to continue their commitment to sustaining and strengthening the Services Integration model and expanding it to include other cross-cutting programs. Innovation in service delivery also includes greater co-location of programs and services for a more comprehensive approach to serving the needs of WSO customers and enhanced use of technology to expand access and increase the efficiency of service delivery.

Innovation in service delivery will also involve LWIBs choosing from a menu of options for focusing system reform efforts at the local level. With facilitation from LWIBs, state and local providers will select one to three key activities on which to focus every two years. Details on key activities will be provided in each region’s biennial implementation plan. The nine options, listed below, represent areas of opportunity that local providers can prioritize in terms of the need for increased coordination and collaboration across agencies. They also represent an opportunity to create better structure to help Oregonians advance along the continuum of self-sufficiency (See Appendix) and ensure more seamless transitions as learners and workers move through various education and training experiences.
Menu of Local Options for Innovation in Service Delivery

- **Assessment**: Examples – common assessment tools, career advisement.


- **Skill Development**: Examples – Online remediation, short-term courses, on-the-job training.

- **Career Pathways and Career Technical/Professional Education**: Examples – Career pathways, dual enrollment, apprenticeship, enhanced STEM skills.

- **Work-Based/Experiential Learning**: Examples – job shadowing/mentoring, internships.

- **Entrepreneurship**: Examples – Small Business Development Centers, entrepreneurial training, business leadership education, mentorship.

- **Case Management**: Examples – Seamless service delivery, information sharing.


- **Job Placement**: Examples – coordinated job development and placement.

Outcomes

Innovations in governance and service delivery will provide the framework of accountability for achieving a manageable number of statewide outcomes benchmarked to the long-term vision, goals, and strategies of this plan. (For a full logic model across all plan components, including outcomes, see the Appendix.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcomes</th>
<th>For Employers</th>
<th>For Individuals</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oregon employers find the skilled workers they need and retain them.</td>
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**For the System**
- The workforce system operates with increased efficiency and greater coordination

**For Individuals**
- Return on investment*

*outcome to be further defined
Next Steps

Oregon has many strengths to build upon in addressing the education, economic and workforce development challenges we face. The system as a whole has created a more cohesive vision for workforce development and levels of trust have increased among the workforce partners. The system has gained credibility with both workers and businesses, and it has made strategic investments in training for incumbent workers that have helped to reduce skill gaps in some industries and occupations. A much stronger connection between workforce development and economic development has been forged. These assets will help Oregon make the significant, fundamental changes needed to address the workforce challenges that lie ahead.

Accountability for Implementation

This plan does not seek to direct how specific programs should be managed at the local level; instead it looks at the system as a whole and provides both state and local agencies with guidance, policy frameworks, and tools to achieve success in a dynamic new economy. The plan lays out “why” the system needs to transform and “what” Oregon intends to do to address the current and future needs. But this plan intentionally does not address the specifics of “how” the strategies in the plan will be carried out. The OWIB recognizes that the most effective solutions will be developed in response to the needs of local economies by those working in local communities.

The Governor’s Workforce Policy Cabinet will develop a companion, biennial implementation plan that will outline specific key actions, budgets, outputs and timeframes to translate this strategic plan into coordinated state-level action. LWIBs will facilitate the development of similar implementation plans that will translate the plan into real service for Oregonians and employers based on local needs and economies. Once the implementation plans are complete, every LWIB will enter into a two-year compact with the OWIB that describes the specific results to be achieved. The OWIB will approve and conduct periodic reviews of the compacts to ensure that local areas are following through on their implementation efforts and making progress on statewide goals.
Initial Actions
The following are initial steps key stakeholders in the workforce system will undertake in preparation for implementing the strategies in this plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector Strategies</th>
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| **Governor**      | • Align multiple agencies, including their relevant policies and resources, to support targeted sector initiatives.  
  • Direct state agency investments in support of sector strategies via the 10-year budget. |
| **OWIB**           | • Monitor progress regarding strategy implementation and make recommendations for improvement.  
  • Publish results.  
  • Seek additional partners and support for the strategy.  
  • Work with other boards and commissions on the successful implementation of sector strategies |
| **Legislature**    | • Work with Governor and Agencies to remove legislative barriers/create enabling legislation. |
| **State Agencies** | • Collaborate in producing and using labor market information across agencies to provide up-to-date analysis of industry sectors.  
  • Make the expertise of state agencies available to support sector strategies during the research, planning and implementation phases at the regional level.  
  • Provide budget information, technical assistance and other supports to ensure the success of sector strategies at the local level.  
  • Review and if necessary revise policies/guidance so that staff/contractors can support the success of sector strategies.  
  • Collect, analyze, and publish outcome data related to the strategy. |
| **LWIBs**          | • Identify the sectors that will be supported at the local level.  
  • Coordinate local implementation partners to implement sector strategies based on the needs of local economies.  
  • Develop and monitor local plans related to sector strategies. |
| **All**            | • Collect, analyze, and publish outcome data related to the strategy.  
  • Incentivize private resources to support, sustain and expand sector initiatives. |
### Work Ready Communities

| Governor | • Align multiple agencies, including their relevant policies and resources, to support work ready communities.  
|          | • Direct state agency investments to support this strategy via the 10-year budget process.  
|          | • Promote basic information about the value of the designation and the application process. |
| OWIB/ Oregon Business Council/ Oregon Business Association/ State Agencies | • Finalize criteria and process for awarding work ready certification in Oregon.  
|          | • Certify Work Ready Communities.  
|          | • Monitor progress regarding strategy implementation and make recommendations for improvement.  
|          | • Launch a marketing strategy to share success.  
|          | • Publish results.  
|          | • Seek additional partners and support for the strategy.  
|          | • Make the expertise of state agencies available to support work ready communities during the research, planning and implementation phases at the regional level. |

### Work Ready Communities

|          | • Review and if necessary revise policies/provide guidance to staff/contractors to ensure support for work ready communities.  
|          | • Collect, analyze, and publish outcome data related to the strategy. |
| LWIBs | • Work with local partners to develop a strategy for local communities to become work ready community-certified.  
|          | • Develop and monitor local plans related to the strategies.  
|          | • Collect, analyze, and publish outcome data related to the strategy.  
|          | • Bring on additional partners to support the effort, as needed. |
| All | • Incentivize private resources to support and sustain the work ready communities strategy. |

### System Innovation

| Governor | • Align multiple agencies, including their relevant policies and resources, to support system innovation.  
|          | • Direct state agency investments in support of system innovation via the 10-year budget process.  
|          | • Implement the mechanism for improved state-local coordination in support of the paradigm shift in “how” business gets done in workforce development.  
|          | • Work with agencies to identify opportunities to increase co-location of services.  
|          | • Provide messaging to support this effort. |
| OWIB | • Approve compacts.  
|          | • Provide messaging to support this effort.  
|          | • Monitor progress regarding strategy implementation and make recommendations for improvement.  
|          | • Publish results. |
| State Agencies | • Review and if necessary revise policies/provide guidance to staff/contractors to ensure support for systems innovation.  
|          | • Collect, analyze, and publish outcome data related to the strategy.  
|          | • Provide technical assistance for this effort.  
<p>|          | • Enter into compacts via local staff/contractors. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LWIBs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Work with local partners to clarify how all will work toward identified system outcomes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Develop, enter into and monitor compacts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Certify WorkSource Oregon centers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Collect, analyze, and publish outcome data related to the strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Recommend improvements over time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Develop interim measures for each partner to track its efforts related to sector strategies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Continue and expand services integration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Move beyond the “welcome process” and the focus on job seekers to developing the business services components that will be necessary to support industry sector strategies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Integrate additional partners (for example, DHS self sufficiency programs).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### The Chair’s Call to Action

The Oregon Workforce Investment Board is responding to an urgent call to action from Oregon’s Governor:

transform the state’s workforce development system into a highly integrated program aligned to meet the needs of employers and Oregonians who want to work. This is the plan to meet this challenge. From its focus on integrating state agency work plans, through development of compacts between LWIBs and the OWIB, and culminating in a short list of achievable outcomes, this plan provides a powerful strategy for unifying bureaucracies and budgets behind a statewide vision of Oregon at Work.

— Rosie Pryor, OWIB Board Chair
Appendix

Strategic Plan for Oregon’s Workforce Development System, 2012-2022

Process for Developing the Strategic Plan
As a first step in developing Oregon’s workforce development strategic plan, the Oregon Workforce Investment Board (OWIB), with the involvement of the Governor’s Office, contracted to conduct a study or “Report Card.” The purpose was to evaluate the effectiveness of the existing plan and implementation process and determine how to refresh and update the plan so the workforce development system has a clear vision and set of priorities. The Report Card documented:

• the environmental landscape that existed at the time the plan was developed,
• the achievements of the implementation effort so far, including documenting actual performance against the desired results in the plan,
• the major factors that impacted implementation during the last five years and the challenges presented by the current landscape, and
• a comparative analysis of other state workforce plans and best practices to identify strategies, and implementation practices that Oregon can learn from and consider for inclusion in its revised plan.

After the Report Card was completed, the consultants met with the OWIB Strategic Planning Committee to develop a vision for improving the plan and the implementation process and a set of summary recommendations for updating the plan. The Governor’s Workforce Policy Cabinet and the LWIB directors worked to refine the vision and recommendations and to provide input into the OWIB and Governor’s intentions for the plan. To flesh out and complete the recommendations, the consultants conducted an analysis of the gaps between the current environment and the draft vision.

In December 2011, the Governor kicked off the development of the updated plan by sharing his vision for education reform, economic development, and his charge to the workforce development system to support these statewide priorities. Based on the Governor’s charge, the OWIB set a vision and set of outcomes to drive workforce development over the next 10 years. The consultants worked with the Board’s Strategic Planning Committee, the Governor’s Workforce Policy Cabinet, Local Workforce Investment Board (LWIB) directors, and key strategic partners in education and economic development to develop the strategic framework of the plan and ensure the plan supports and aligns with the statewide priorities and objectives.

LWIBs held planning sessions at the community level to review and gain broad stakeholder input into the statewide strategic framework. The consultants worked with the Governor’s Workforce Policy Cabinet, LWIB directors, and the OWIB Strategic Planning Committee to incorporate the local input and prepare the final plan for approval by the OWIB and the Governor.
Participants in the Planning Process

Oregon Workforce Investment Board
Dave Baker – Central Electrical Training Center
Agnes Balassa – Governor’s Office
Susan Brown – Susan Brown Project Development
Barbara Byrd – Oregon AFL-CIO
Michael Dembrow – Oregon Legislator
Dale Dickenson – SLR International Corp.
Jesse Gamez – FamilyCare, Inc.
Larry George – Oregon Legislator
David Gutzler – Vanguard EMS
Megan Helzerman – Clackamas ESD
John Huffman – Oregon Legislator
Susan King – Oregon Nurses Association
John Kitzhaber – Governor
Mark Lewis – Woodfold Manufacturing, Inc.
Lori Luchak – Miles Fiberglass & Composites, Inc.
Ken Madden – Madden Industrial Craftsmen, Inc.
Camille Preus – Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development
Rosie Pryor – Oregon Community Credit Union
Cheryl Roberts – Chemeketa Community College
Diane Rosenbaum – Oregon Legislator
Marvin Révoal
Kate Wilkinson – C&K Market Inc.

Governor’s Workforce Policy Cabinet
Brad Avakian – Bureau of Labor and Industries
Xochitl Esparza – Department of Human Services
Karen Goddin – Business Oregon
Erin Kelley-Siel – Department of Human Services
Carol Lamon – Department of Human Services
Tim McCabe – Business Oregon
Colleen Mileham – Department of Education
Linda Mock – Commission for the Blind
George Pernsteiner – Oregon University System
Camille Preus – Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development
Bruce Schafer – Oregon University System
Steve Simms – Bureau of Labor and Industries
Jeff Stell – Department of Human Services
Stephaine Taylor – Department of Human Services
Laurie Warner – Employment Department
Greg White – Oregon Workforce Investment Board

Oregon Workforce Partnership
Susan Buell – The Oregon Consortium & Oregon Workforce Alliance
Jim Fong – The Job Council
Chuck Forester – Lane Workforce Partnership
Pat Grose – Job Growers, Incorporated
Clay Martin – Linn-Benton-Lincoln Workforce Investment Board
Andrew McGough – Worksystems, Inc.
Kim Parker – Workforce Investment Council of Clackamas County

Local Planning
Worksystems Inc, (Region 2)
Sharon Birge – The Boeing Company
Kevin Dull – Kaiser Permanente
Steven Morris – Oregon’s Technology Business Incubator
Marc Goldberg – Mt Hood Community College
Kimberly Branam – Portland Development Commission
Vickie Burns – Labor’s Community Services
Asha Aielo – Springdale Job Corps
de’Drae Cottrell – Oregon Employment Department
Val Valfre, Jr. – Housing Authority of Washington County
Andrew McGough – Worksystems, Inc.

Job Growers Incorporated (Region 3)
Michael Fowler – Cabinet Door Service
Ray Burstedt – SEDCOR
Jody Christensen – McMinnville Economic Development Partnership
Dean Craig – Personnel Service, Inc
Phil Tompkins – Portland General Electric
Janet Carlson – Marion County Commissioner
Patrick Lanning – Chemeketa Community College
Johnny Mack – Chemeketa Community College
Derek Godwin – Oregon State University Extension Service
Angie Barry – Western Oregon University
Denise Torres – Selectemp
Bobby Canini – CanStaff
Marney Roddick – Cascade Employer Association
Sue Meier – Truitt Bros
Ryan Frank – Norpac Foods
Terry Frazier – City of Salem
Ester Puente – Interface Network
Marin Arreola – Advanced Economic Solutions Inc.
Sue Bloom – Boys and Girls Club
Jenny Aker – Executive Director- HALO
Tom Erhardt – Oregon Employment Department
Danell Butler – Oregon Employment Department
Michael Newstrom – Oregon Employment Department
Jim Booker – Oregon Employment Department
Dan Haun – Oregon Vocational Rehabilitation Services
Tony Frazier – Habitat For Humanity, Mid-Willamette Valley
Nate Aggrey – Job Corps
Craig Bazzi – DeMuniz Pine Street Resource Center
Leanne Reed Spivey – DESI Job Corps
Catherine Todd – Easter Seals Oregon
Janet Norton – Easter Seals Oregon
Michelle Marling – Job Growers Incorporated
Sue Nebrija – Job Growers Incorporated
Katherine Bartlett – Job Growers Incorporated
Pat Grose – Job Growers Incorporated
Linn-Benton-Lincoln Workforce Investment Board (Region 4)
Bill Hall – Lincoln County Commissioner
Will Tucker – Linn County Commissioner
George McAdams – Benton County Parks and Natural Areas
Julie Manning – Mayor, City of Corvallis
Ann Malosh – Linn-Benton Community College
Gary Price – Linn-Benton Community College
Susan Garner – Angell Job Corps
Bob Warren – Business Oregon
Caroline Bauman – Economic Development Alliance
Janet Steele – Albany Chamber of Commerce
Cathy Wilkins – Oregon Employers Council
Jim Munger – Oregon Employment Department
Tom Erhardt – Oregon Employment Department
Judy Fontanini – Oregon Employment Department
Alan Rowe – Oregon Employment Department
Tracy Moreno – Oregon Employment Department
Will Summers – Oregon Employment Department
Deb McCullough – Department of Human Services
Jesse Berkey – Department of Vocational Rehabilitation
Sean Larsen – Community Services Consortium
Sharee Cooper – Community Services Consortium
Martha Lyon – Community Services Consortium
Carol Shoot – Experience Works
Steve Bekofsky – Community Services Consortium
Carie Tribble – Linn-Benton Housing Authority
Amanda Morris – Samaritan Health Services
Carolyn Gardner – ViewPlus Technologies
Jana Kay Slater – Samaritan Health Services
Jason Tyner – ATI Wah Chang
Steve Steenson – Barrett Business Services
John Pascone – Albany-Millersburg Economic Development Corp
Pam Silbernagel – Oregon Cascades West Council of Governments

Lane Workforce Partnership (Region 5)
Bob Baldwin – Employees Federal Local 2471/Lane Community College
Dan Campbell – International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers #280
Dawn DeWolf – Lane Community College
Linda Dagg – Enterprise Holdings, Inc.
Debbie Egan – Lane Education Service District
Sandee Gerber – Twin Rivers Plumbing
Rocky Hadley – Office of Vocational Rehabilitation Services
Bob Halligan – Willamette Valley Company
Shondra Holliday – Oregon Spine and Physical Therapy
Josh Kimball – Oregon Medical Group
Jon Kubu – Symantec Corporation
John Lively – CAWOOD
Sheri Moore – Springfield City Councilor
Jim Pfarrer – Oregon Employment Department
Rosie Pryor – Oregon Community Credit Union
John Radich – Department of Human Services
Jeri Ray – Timber Products Company
Jack Roberts – Lane Metro Partnership
Annie Sakaguchi – McDonald’s of Springfield
Debra Smith – Eugene Water & Electric Board
Faye Stewart – Lane County Commissioner
Jerry Stiltner – Personnel Source
Betty Taylor – Eugene City Councilor
Bob Warren – Business Oregon
Gary Wildish – Chambers Construction
Kristen Gunson – Lane Education Service District
Paul Joiner – Bureau of Labor and Industries
Maria Thomas – Department of Youth Services
Dennis Dover – Sheet Metal Workers International #16
David Bascue – South Lane School District
Deron Fort – Lane Community College
Stefan Aumack – Bethel School District
Thomas Horn – South Lane School District
Jeff Parker – Northwest Youth Corps
Chris Parra – Bethel School District
Sheila Thomas – Lane Independent Living Alliance
Tasha Zahn – Oregon Employment Department
Saundra Crawley – Oregon Employment Department

Rocky Hadley – Vocational Rehabilitation Services
Jim Pfarrer – Oregon Employment Department
John Radich – Department of Human Services
Carol Shoot – Experience Works
Patsy Raney – Lane Community College
Laura Lee Feiner – PeaceHealth
Joshua Burstein – Joshua Burstein Consulting
John Lively – CAWOOD
Ingrid Kessler – Emergency Veterinary Hospital
Glenda Poling – Community and Economic Development, Lane County
John Bresemeister – Weyerhaeuser
Barry Marshall – Oregon Medical Group
Jane Nelson – Weyerhaeuser
Paul Wynkoop – PacificSource
Dave Hauser – Eugene Chamber of Commerce
Deb Chereck – University of Oregon
Greg Rikhoff – University of Oregon
Nanette Woods – Agate Health Care
Brett Rowlett – Lane Community College
Chris Pryor – United Way/Eugene City Council
Mandy Devereux – University of Oregon
Mike Sullivan – City of Eugene
Milton Oilar – Campbell Commercial Real Estate
Kristin Sanger – Cottage Grove Community Dev’t Center
Johan Denecke – Life Technologies
Jim Lindly – Lane Community College, SBDC
Claire Seguin – Neighborhood Economic Development Corporation
Kevin Peterson – Farwest Steel
Perry Adams – GloryBee Foods
Patty McConnell – Old Dominion Collision Repair Center
Debra Smith – Eugene Water & Electric Board
Chuck Forster – Lane Workforce Partnership
Rogue Valley Workforce Development Council (Region 8)
Aurora King – The Job Council
Betty Welden – Southern Oregon Goodwill
Bill Jiron – Rogue Community College
Charlie Lewis – Veteran’s Affairs
Deborah Robinson – Oregon Employer Council
Don Skundrick – Jackson Co Commissioner
Fred Holloway – Holloway Human Resource Consulting
Gail Gasso – Oregon Employment Department
Guy Tauer – Oregon Employment Department
Jim Fong – The Job Council
Jim Klein – Southern Oregon University
John Gallo – Easter Seals
Katie Shepard – Easter Seals
Ken Heindsmann – The Job Council
Liesl Garner – Oregon Employer Council
Margie McNabb – The Job Council
Mary Holbrook – Junior Achievement
Melissa Wolff – Department of Human Services
Michael Kidwell – Department of Veteran’s Affairs
Michael Klem – Labor Representative
Nikki Jones – Express Employment Professionals
Pete Karpa – Vocational Rehabilitation
Ree Ayres – Bureau of Labor and Industries
Rick Walch – Medford Fabrication
Ron Fox – Southern Oregon Regional Economic Development Inc.
Scott Perry – Southern Oregon ESD
Sherri Stratton – The Job Council
Stacie Grier – The Job Council
Susan Channer – Oregon Forgotten Americans
Suz Montemayor – Motorcycle Superstore
Tamara Nordin – Pacific Retirement
Tami Allison – The Job Council

Workforce Investment Council of Clackamas County (Region 15)
Jed Scheuerman – Plumbers and Pipefitters local 290 union
Gary Peterson – Kaiser Permanente
Maureen Thompson – Community Solutions for Clackamas County
Ken Bartus – Garron Grounds
Larry Didway – Oregon City School Superintendent
Jerry Smith – Smith and Associates
Jerry Buzzard – Department of Human Services
Gary Furr – J Frank Schmidt and Sons
Frank Wall – Plumbing and Mechanical Contractors Association
Lisa Brookshier – Pacific Northwest Defense Coalition
Vickie Burns – Labor and Community Service Organization
Howard Klink – Klink and Associates
Janice Chandler – MEC Northwest
Pam Meredith – Training and Development Services Professional
Joanne Truesdell – Clackamas Community College President
Paul Schlumpberger – Pioneer Pump
Tom Previs – Oregon Employment Department
Melissa Hunting – Portland General Electric
Kim Parker – Workforce Investment Council
Deb Zang – Workforce Investment Council
Bridget Dazey – Workforce Investment Council
Jan Filgas – Workforce Investment Council
Stacey Hendricks – Workforce Investment Council
Dave Griffiths – Workforce Investment Council
Kim Freeman – Oregon Employment Department
Ray Hoyt – Clackamas Community College

Stephanie Hurliman – Oregon Employment Department
Erik Knoder – Oregon Employment Department
Kevin Leahy – CEDR Executive
Mary McArthur – Col-Pac EDD
Jack McClave – Oregon Employer Council
Karin Miller – MTC Works- Columbia County
Lisa Nyberg – Clatsop Community College
James Penley – Oregon Employment Department
Amy Reiersgaard – MTC Works, Tillamook County
Debby Robertson – Clatsop Community College
David Rule – Portland Community College
Kimberly Ward – MTC Works, Clatsop County
Kristen Wilkin – Clatsop Community College
Jenny Boyle – Department of Human Services
Bob Craft, Yourclassroom.com
Susan Buell – UT&E
Debbie Fitchett – Oregon Employment Department
Amy Kincaid – Vocational Rehabilitation
Jenny Kluver – RFP
Diana Knows – Pacific Power
Wes Melo – Ingram Book- Retired/UTE Board
Kristie Meacham – ODOT
Heather Mitchell – McKillican
Susan Morgan – Douglas County Commissioner
Rheanna Mosier – Employment Trends
Cheri Page, Education
Jim Pfarrer – Oregon Employment Department
Tracy Placido – WC Job Corps
Lonnie Rainville – Cow Creek Government Office
Kristen Sandfort – UIDC
Gwen Soderber – Chase, Education
Sonya Whitten – Clint Newell
Shelley Denison – UT&E
Rena Langston – UT&E
Mandy Spencer – UT&E

The Oregon Consortium/Oregon Workforce Alliance (Regions 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)
Joyce Aho – Oregon Employment Department
Julie Gassner – Tongue Point Job Corps
Lori Gates – Tillamook Bay Community College
Henry Heimuller – Columbia County Commissioner
Steve Johnson – OVRS Columbia County

Oregon At Work: Oregon’s Workforce Development Strategic Plan 2012 – 2022
Karen Helland – Southwest Oregon Community College  
Debra Swafford – Department of Human Services  
Susie Yeiter – SCBEC  
Chris Clafin – Oregon Business Development Department  
Oscar Johnson – Oregon Workforce Alliance  
JJ McCleod – SCBEC  
Marce Knight – NBMC  
Kathie Creasey – Oregon Employment Department  
Mary Taylor – Oregon Workforce Alliance  
Marty Miller – MCCOG  
Andrea Rogers – Vocational Rehabilitation  
Holli Francis – MCCOG  
Patrick Davis – Carpenters Apprenticeship  
Carolyn Meece – Business Oregon  
Robin Cope – Regional Workforce Investment Board  
Suzanne Burg – CGCC  
Ron Freeman – Oregon Employment Department  
Martin Campos-Davis – Oregon Human Development Corporation  
Matt McCoy – Central Oregon Community College  
Beth Wickham – Central Oregon Community College  
Andrew Spreadborough – COIC  
Bruce Peterson – Oregon State University, Cascades  
Laurel Werhane – Oregon Employment Department  
Carolyn Eagan – Oregon Employment Department  
Kelly Karr – Oregon Employment Department  
Renata M. Beck – Vocational Rehabilitation  
Kim Freemam – Oregon Employment Department  
Janet Brown – Partnership to End Poverty  
Alan Unger – Deschutes County, COIC  
Daniel Wilson – Opt Forward  
Tom Moore – COIC  
Robin Popp – COWIB-OWA- Goodwill  
Ann Delach – COIC  
Jan Swander – Oregon Employment Department  
Clark Jackson – Oregon Business Development Department  
Ron Munkers – EDCO- Education Committee  
Trish Seiler – Falls City Council
State-Level Workforce Departments and Programs

The Oregon public workforce system is comprised of 18 publicly-funded programs representing an investment of over $400 million, primarily from federal sources. The following is a list of all of the departments and programs that make up the state’s public workforce system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Programs and Funding Sources</th>
<th>Education/Labor/Economic Development Partners to the State &amp; Local Strategic Plan and Planning Process</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Colleges and Workforce Development (CCWD)</td>
<td>Department of Education (K-12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIA Title I-B/DOL (Youth, Adult, Dislocated Workers)</td>
<td>Secondary Career Technical Education/DOE (Carl Perkins)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIA Title II/DOE (Adult Education &amp; Literacy)</td>
<td>Community Colleges and Workforce Development (CCWD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Conservation Corps/State</td>
<td>Post-Secondary Career Technical Education/DOE (Carl Perkins)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Employment Department (OED)</td>
<td>Apprenticeship/Related Instruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIA Title III/DOL -Wagner-Peyser (Employment Service)</td>
<td>Oregon University System (OUS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIA Title I/DOL (National Programs - Veterans Workforce Programs)</td>
<td>Professional/Tech Programs in Targeted Sectors/High Demand Occupations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIA Title I/DOL (Migrant Seasonal Farm Workers)</td>
<td>Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) &amp; Trade Readjustment Allowances/DOL</td>
<td>Registered Apprenticeship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental Employment Department Administration Fund (SEDAF)/State</td>
<td>Oregon Business Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Human Services (DHS)</td>
<td>Traded Sectors/Industry Cluster Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIA Title IV - Vocational Rehabilitation/Commission for the Blind</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older Americans Act/Title V – Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)/JOBS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Stamp Employment Program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Logic Model for System Change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inputs</th>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
<th>Outcomes*</th>
<th>Benchmarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUBLIC PROGRAMS AND RESOURCES</strong></td>
<td><strong>Goal 1:</strong> A competitively skilled workforce is consistently available to fill both current replacement and newly developed jobs.</td>
<td><strong>Industry Sector and Cross-Sector Strategies:</strong> Critical industry sectors fuel the state's economy. The workforce system must prepare workers within those sectors for today's jobs and tomorrow's careers.</td>
<td>1. Oregon employers find the skilled workers they need and retain them 2. Oregon's targeted sectors experience job growth 3. Employers are satisfied with workforce development services and results 4. Oregon's workers possess the skills and abilities required by business 5. Oregon's workers see higher earnings 6. Workforce development participants are satisfied with workforce development services and results 7. The workforce system operates with increased efficiency and greater coordination 8. Return on Investment** **Outcome to be further defined</td>
<td>More and Better Jobs for Oregonians - Reduced unemployment a. Annual Rate b. Percent of U.S. rate - Growth in the # of jobs - Increase in average wages - More Oregonians above 200% of poverty Better Skills for Oregonians - Progress toward 40-40-20 by 2025 More competitive businesses - Businesses served in targeted industry sectors/clusters are retained/grow Better Workforce System - Benchmark to be developed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Community Colleges and Workforce Development: WIA Title I-B (Youth, Adult, DW), WIA Title II (Adult Ed &amp; Literacy), Oregon Youth Conservation Corps (state), Carl Perkins Postsecondary</td>
<td>- <strong>Goal 2:</strong> Employers attract and retain the skilled Oregonians they need to remain competitive and support local prosperity.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Oregon Employment Department:</strong> WIA Title III (Wagner-Peyser - Employment Service, incl. Veterans and Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers), Trade Readjustment Assistance (TAA), SEDAF</td>
<td>- <strong>Goal 3:</strong> The workforce system provides integrated services and exceptional customer service, leading to successful employment for all who can and want to work.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Department of Human Services:</strong> WIA Title IV – Vocational Rehabilitation, Comm. for the Blind, Older Americans Act Title V – (SCSEP), TANF/JOBS, SNAP Employment</td>
<td>- <strong>Work Ready Communities:</strong> Oregon's communities have and can demonstrate the skilled workforce necessary for companies to locate and grow here.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Department of Education (K-12)</strong> Carl Perkins Secondary</td>
<td>- <strong>System Innovation:</strong> Realignment and system capacity-building will be needed to drive change and achieve necessary results. Key focus areas will help organize collaborative planning, promote service integration and improve service delivery.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Oregon University System:</strong> Professional/Technical Programs in Targeted Sectors/High Demand Occupations, STEM-Related Post-Secondary Programs</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Bureau of Labor and Industries:</strong> Registered Apprenticeship</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- <strong>Business Oregon programs/resources:</strong> Traded Sectors/Industry Cluster Initiative, various grant programs</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARDS</strong> BUSINESS LABOR OTHER COMMUNITY RESOURCES</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Performance measures will be developed to help the system monitor progress toward the outcomes
Self-Sufficiency Ladder

The workforce system, in alignment with Oregon’s education system and the current education reform effort, is intended to provide a ladder of self sufficiency to help all Oregonians increase their skills, sustain employment, and increase their wages. Oregon’s strategic plan for workforce development focuses the workforce system’s programs toward leveraging activities and resources to support the movement of Oregonians up the ladder of self sufficiency, while aligning with the vision and desired outcomes of the state’s education system. The diagram below illustrates the self sufficiency ladder.
Published by the Oregon Workforce Investment Board (OWIB)

On behalf of Governor John Kitzhaber
and Oregon’s public workforce system.

The OWIB would like to give special thanks to the strategic plan development consultant team, Michelle Kennedy of Kennedy Solutions, and Audrey Theis of Keylinks, Inc.

The Oregon Workforce Investment Board
http://www.worksourceoregon.org/state-workforce-board/statewide-strategic-plan