

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS AT WORK

FTA State Programs Team Meeting

May 8-10, 2019

Atlanta, GA

OUTLINE

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- Case for Workforce Development Initiative - Background
- Challenges
- Partnership
- Workforce Development Programs
- Performance Numbers
- Where Do We Go From Here

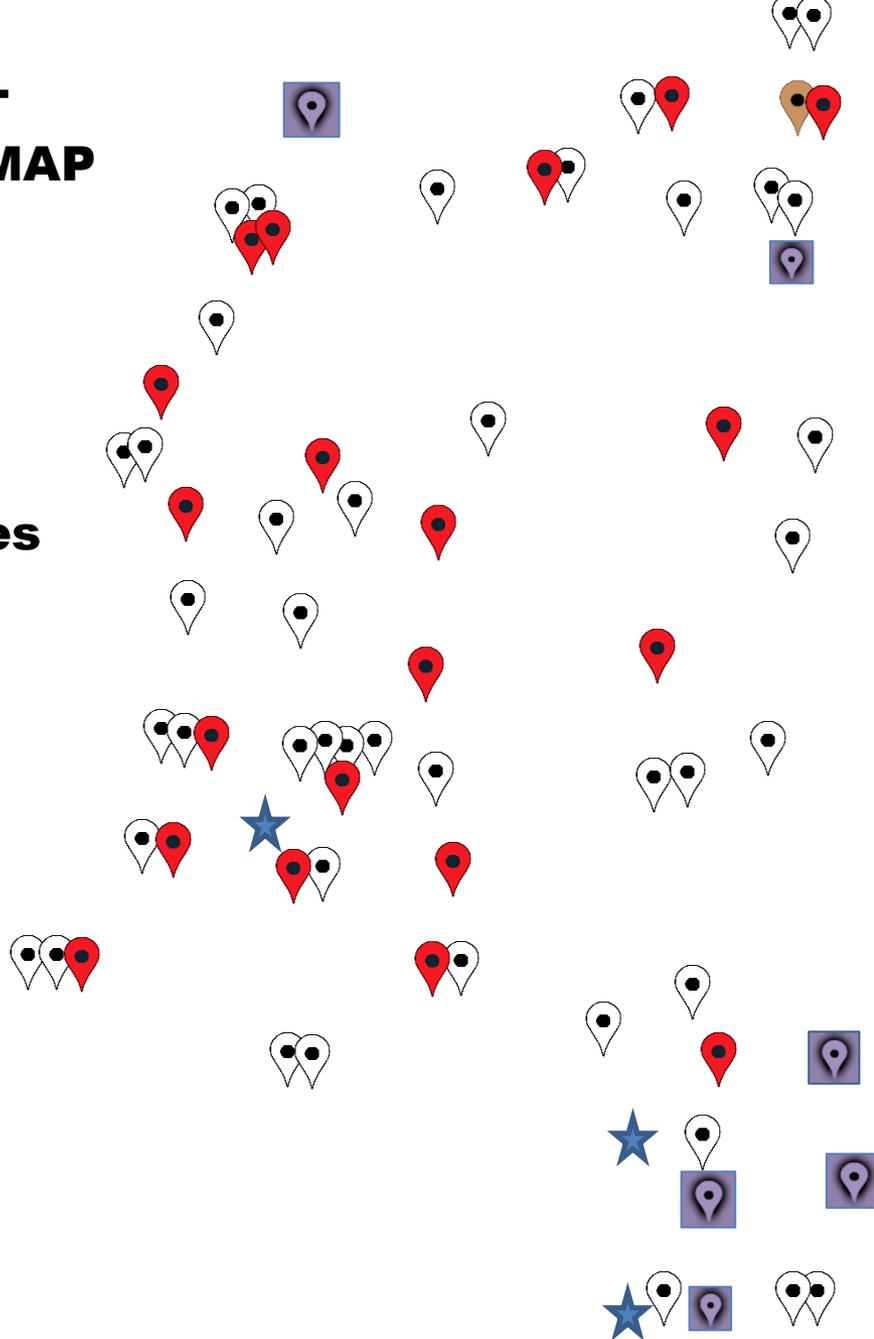
Community Transit Profile

Across the State, there are 76 counties that are either fully or partially served by a network of 62 regional transportation providers. This network include 3 urban providers serving cities with populations over 50,000 and 20 rural providers that serve areas with populations of less than 50,000 (i.e. small cities and towns) and 39 specialized transit providers (E/D).

TRANSIT PROVIDER MAP

Service Types

- Fixed
- Flexible
- Demand
- Commuter Work



Type of Providers

- ★ 5307 Urban Systems
- 📍 5310 Elderly & Disabled
- 📍 5310 Sub-Recipients
- 📍 5311 Rural Areas

White areas no current provider

Case For Workforce Development Initiatives- Background

- The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), signed into law on July 22, 2014, is the first legislative reform of the public workforce system in 15 years.
- WIOA presents an extraordinary opportunity to improve job and career options for our nation's workers and jobseekers through an integrated, job-driven public workforce system that links diverse talent to businesses.
- It supports the development of strong, vibrant regional economies where businesses thrive and people want to live and work.
- WIOA took effect on July 1, 2015; however, the planning requirements common indicators of performance took effect on July 1, 2016.

Case For Workforce Development Initiatives- Background

- To address the WOIA legislation the State Workforce Investment Board (SWIB) at the directive of MS State Governor established a taskforce.
- The taskforce was formed to assess the current workforce development service delivery structure. It was comprised of leaders from workforce, education, transportation (PTD-Director) and training organizations in the state.
- The results of the SWIB taskforce was included in a legislative required study on workforce development needs in Mississippi.

Workforce Development Challenges

The task force noted several challenges that workforce service and training providers face in preparing individuals for the workforce of the future. The challenges include:

- a low labor force participation rate because people need training to move into the workforce,
- low education levels, which require remediation and dropout recovery work,
- lack of sufficient coordinated ancillary services such as **transportation** and child care to get people to take advantage of education and training opportunities, and
- a lack of coordinated messaging efforts to advertise the availability of training services to potential participants and communicate information about jobs and careers.

Workforce Development Challenges

- The WOIA study noted that although MS is seeing increases in businesses/ industries in various areas of the State; the education/skill level of the labor market is largely not sufficient for jobs that have been created.
- Many in the state rely on subsidy programs such as the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) programs.
- Further, workforce development services coordination barriers need to be addressed to provide individuals with disabilities jobs and employability skills training opportunities.

Workforce Development Partnerships

With the lack of sufficient transportation rated in the WOIA study as a top 5 barrier to education, training and employment, the MS Department of Human Services reached out to MDOT and Regional Transportation providers to expand our partnership.

- MDHS Workforce Development staff became active participants at the regional coordination meetings.
- A data-sharing MOA agreement was executed between MDHS and MDOT to provide pertinent client location information to assist transit providers in scheduling, dispatching and billing for services.
- As part of the WOIA initiative, MS Community Colleges became key partners with MDHS and transit providers. The colleges offer innovative apprenticeship programs designed to connect students to career and technical education training programs.

Partnership Efforts

Coordination effort are ongoing regionally with the following organizations as a part of the workforce development efforts.

- Department of Rehabilitation Services
- MS Community Colleges (15 Statewide)
- State Colleges and Universities
- High Schools (Example: MI-BEST Program, Greenville, High in Partnership with MS Valley State Transit)
- MS Planning and Development Districts

✓ Community College Partners

- ✓ Coahoma Community College Clarksdale, Mississippi
- ✓ Copiah Lincoln Community College Wesson, Mississippi
- ✓ East Central Community College █ Decatur, Mississippi
- East Mississippi Community College Scooba, Mississippi
- ✓ Hinds Community College Raymond, Mississippi
- ✓ Holmes Community College Goodman, Mississippi
- ✓ Itawamba Community College Fulton, Mississippi
- ✓ Jones Community College Ellisville, Mississippi
- ✓ Meridian Community College Meridian, Mississippi
- ✓ Mississippi Delta Community College Moorhead, Mississippi
- ✓ Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College Perkinston, Mississippi
- ✓ Northeast Mississippi Community College Booneville, Mississippi
- Northwest Mississippi Community College Senatobia, Mississippi
- ✓ Pearl River Community College Poplarville, Mississippi
- ✓ Southwest Mississippi Community College Summit, Mississippi

University/College Partners

- Alcorn State University
- Jackson State University
- Mississippi State University*
- Mississippi Valley State University*
- Tougaloo College
- University of Mississippi University

Alcorn State, Mississippi
Jackson, Mississippi
Mississippi State, Mississippi
Itta Bena, Mississippi
Tougaloo, Mississippi
Oxford, Mississippi

*5311 Subrecipient

Workforce Development Programs

- Skills2Work - part of the federal Employment and Training (E&T) program associated with the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly called Food Stamps. Basically, the federal government provides some funding to support programs administered by States to help SNAP recipients prepare for in-demand jobs and become employed.
- Ethics. Discipline. Goals. Employment. (EDGE) - Free education and training; Paid employment; Transportation benefits; Barrier mitigation services; Expert guidance; Job Retention Services for SNAP recipients be successful in today's job market

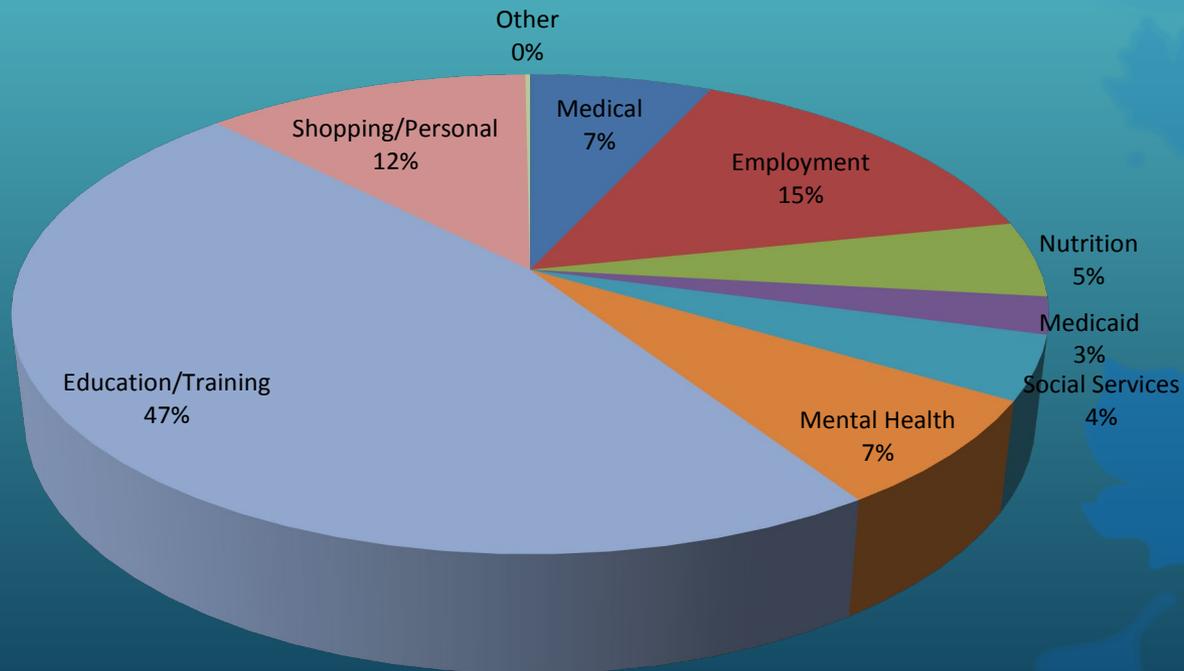
Workforce Development Programs

- Mississippi Integrated Basic Education and Skills Training Program (MI-BEST) - Quickly teaches students literacy, work, and college-readiness skills so they can move through school and into living wage jobs faster.
- MI-BEST is an innovative workforce training program dedicated to preparing people for careers who need a little help. MI-Best mixes career training with additional support for math, writing, and reading inside the classroom.

Community Transit Performance

2017-18 Trips provided 3,222,313 (5% increase over 2016-17)

Public Transit Trip Categories FY 2017-18



Where Do We Go From Here?

- Continue ongoing coordinated planning efforts to address the service needs identified in the study
- Continue working with transit providers to ensure adequate resources, i.e. vehicles, staff, operating funds.
- Increased statewide technology use for routing, scheduling, dispatching, billing for services
- Performance evaluation: economic, social impact of services.

https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=cM93tH-E_BY&trk=public-post_share-video-embed_share-article_title

THANK YOU! – QUESTIONS???

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