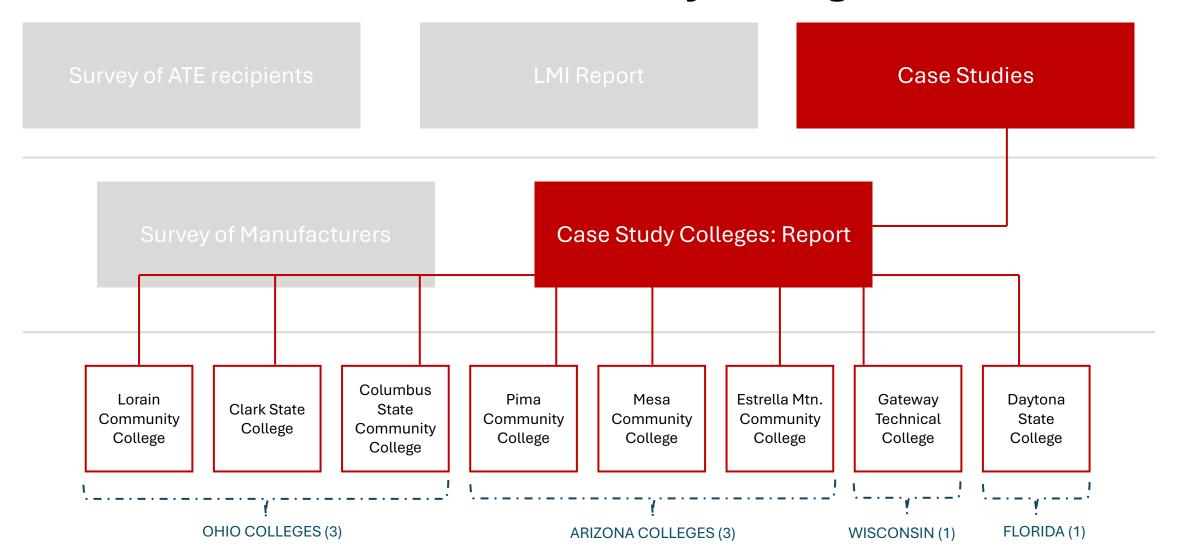


# The Hidden Innovation Infrastructure (HII) Project

NCATC – September 19, 2025







# **AGENDA**

- I. Introduce report
- 2. Highlight major findings
- 3. Introduce two tools for practitioners



# HII Case Study Colleges: Final Report, Structure

September 3, 2025

The Hidden Innovation Infrastructure Project: Understanding the Economic Development Role of Technician Education in the Changing Future of Work Final Report \*DRAFT\*

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This research was led by Rutgers EERC with funding from the NSF Advanced Technological Education program.

### Table of Contents, Highlights:

- Executive Summary
- Introduction / Our Approach
- Chapter 1
- Chapter 2
- Chapter 3
- Discussion
- Conclusion & Recommendations
- Appendices
- References



# HII Case Study Colleges: Final Report, Audiences

September 3, 2025

The Hidden Innovation Infrastructure Project: Understanding the Economic Development Role of Technician Education in the Changing Future of Work Final Report \*DRAFT\*

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Appendix VI. Partner Interview Questions
References

This research was led by Rutgers EERC with funding from the NSF Advanced Technological Education program.

### Recommendations for Action for:

- NSF ATE Program Administrators
- 2. NSF ATE PIs at Colleges (Community College Practitioners, writ large)
- 3. Community College Leadership
- 4. Employers
- 5. Regional and State EDOs



# HII Case Study Colleges: Final Report, Structure

September 3, 2025

The Hidden Innovation Infrastructure Project: Understanding the Economic Development Role of Technician Education in the Changing Future of Work Final Report \*DRAFT\*

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# Three Major Chapters:

**CHAPTER 1 | College**Activities and Strategies

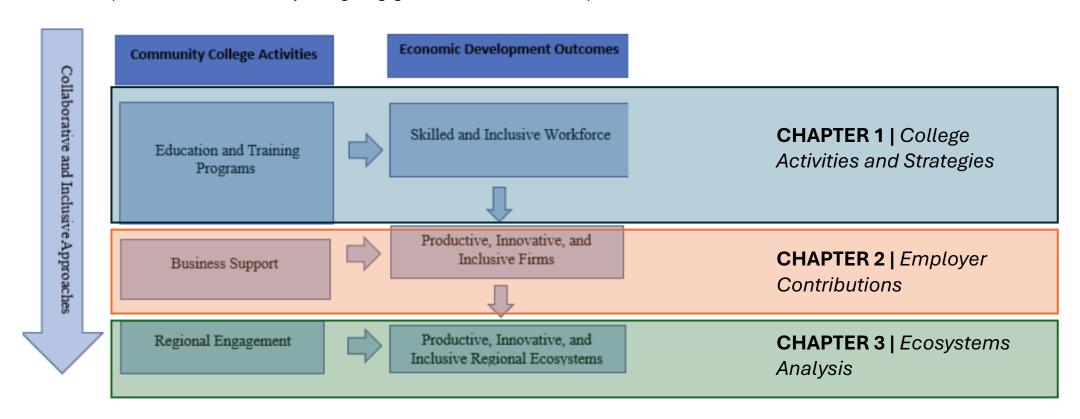
**CHAPTER 2 |** Employer Contributions

**CHAPTER 3 |** Ecosystems Analysis



# HII Case Study Colleges: Final Report, Structure

HII Conceptual Model for Community College Engagement in Economic Development





# **AGENDA**

- I. Introduce report
- 2. Highlight major findings
- 3. Introduce two tools for practitioners



# HII Case Study Colleges: Major Findings

# Chapter 1 | College Activities and Strategies

### **Structure of Chapter 1**

- Activity Type 1: Education & training
- Activity Type 2: Business support
- Activity Type 3: Regional engagement
- Internal Dynamics: College roles
- External Dynamics: Partnerships

Summary: Using the HII conceptual model as a foundation, this chapter examines in detail the activities of colleges across three activity types, and the internal and external dynamics which shape the colleges' activity footprints.

### **Some Chapter 1 Insights:**

- ✓ Many college ED activities extend from the curricula of their manufacturing-related technician education programs.
- ✓ Education and training, business support, and regional engagement activities are strategically linked; work-based learning is a critical activity, linking colleges with their ED ecosystems.
- ✓ Colleges spend significant resources building partnerships with employers; inter-college partnerships are also very important.
- ✓ Programs can be institutionalized through a variety of roles.
- ✓ Inclusivity was a priority; partnerships with community-based organizations are important for college linkages to communities.

**Data Sources:** 79 interviews with college administrators, faculty, and staff; site visits.



# HII Case Study Colleges: Major Findings

# Chapter 2 | Employer Contributions

### **Structure of Chapter 2**

- Key Theme 1: College responsiveness
- Key Theme 2: The division of training responsibilities
- Key Theme 3: Contributions to the industry & region
- Key Theme 4: Strong partnerships
- Key Theme 5: College-facilitated collaboration

**Summary:** This chapter reviews five key themes on the colleges' role(s) in economic development from the perspectives of the colleges' employer-partners.

### **Some Chapter 2 Insights:**

- ✓ Employers viewed colleges as responsive and providing valuable skills foundations.
- ✓ Employers sought general industry-relevant skills; as trust was built, colleges took on more specific skilling.
- ✓ Some employers can take an industry perspective on skill building; larger firms have capacity for more regional approaches.
- ✓ Strong, long-tenure college-employer partnerships strengthened industry orientation to skill building for the whole region.
- ✓ Colleges facilitate firm-to-firm connections and collaboration.

Data Sources: 20 employer-partner interviews.



# HII Case Study Colleges: Major Findings

# Chapter 3 | Ecosystems Analysis

### **Structure of Chapter 3**

- Introduction; Survey & Interview Findings
- The Typology: Four approaches
- Reflection: Implications for ATE
  - Industry-responsive approaches
  - Community-responsive approaches

**Summary:** This chapter characterizes the regional ecosystems in which community colleges operate and the perspectives reflected in them on effective role(s) for colleges in economic development.

# **Some Chapter 3 Insights:**

- ✓ Four approaches to ED for colleges were identified across three levels of engagement: (I) Student-responsive, (II) firm-responsive, (III) 2 regional approaches: industry-responsive and community-responsive.
- ✓ The approaches reflect both functional interdependencies & different strategic orientations for colleges to their ED ecosystems.
- ✓ As the importance of workers' skills has increased, so has the importance of colleges as regional players and curators of regional labor markets.
- ✓ Industry-responsive approaches center a market coordinating role for colleges and community-responsive ones, an advocacy role with a focus on gains for workers.

**Data Sources:** 11 regional economic development partner interviews; partner survey; college faculty, staff, administrator interviews.



# **AGENDA**

- 1. Introduce report
- 2. Highlight major findings
- 3. Introduce two tools for practitioners
  - Checklist
  - Typology



**Tool 1: Activities Checklist** 

HII Conceptual Model for Community College Engagement in Economic Development

Collaborative and Inclusive Approaches

# Community College Activities in ED









### **ALL CASE STUDY COLLEGES DO:**

- Hands-on learning
- Work-based learning (\*some type)
- Grants for equipment
- **Dual Enrollment**
- BA pathway (\*some type)
- Updated curriculum
- aligned with jobs

- Programs regionally aligned/aligned with local workforce
- Industry advisory boards
- School/program job
- fairs, program reverse
- job fairs, online matching with employers

### **SOME CASE STUDY COLLEGES DO:**

- Club/maker space
- Credit for prior learning/prior learning assessments
- Short-term training/bootcamp (<1)
- · Non-credit to credit pathway

- National credentialing / industry certification
- Community job fair/expo
- Hire majority of program faculty from industry
- Visits with employers on site





### **ALL CASE STUDY COLLEGES DO:**

 Incumbent worker/customized training

- **SOME** COLLEGES DO:
- Small business incubator / assistance
- · Entrepreneurship training
- · Establishment of facilities for use by local employers
- Tech transfer/applied research



Regional Engagement



### **ALL CASE STUDY COLLEGES DO:**

Participate in local economic planning / policymaking

### **SOME COLLEGES DO:**

- · Conduct economic scans
- Lead/coordinate other colleges on industry needs
- · Lead regional organizations / convene regional stakeholders
- Participate in state / regional boards
- Assist in attracting employers to region



Tool 1: Activities Checklist



### CHECKLIST FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGE ENGAGEMENT IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

What follows is a checklist of the activities the eight community colleges in our sample -- all national leaders in administering technical education programs -- implemented, organized by type of activity and whether all or some colleges implemented the activity.

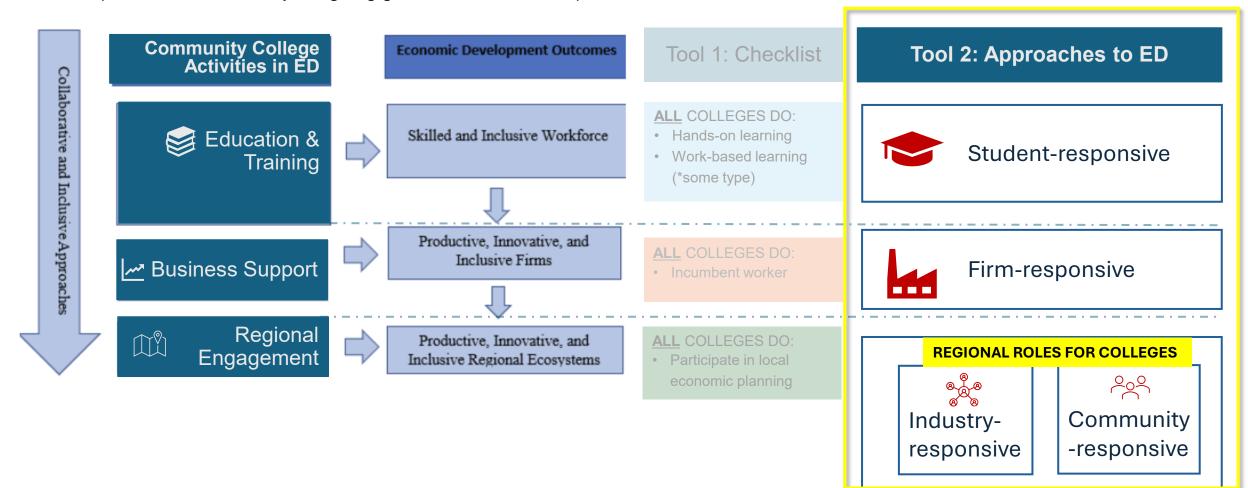
EDUCATION AND TRAINI	N
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ALL COLLEGES DO	res, we do this too:	No, we don't do this currently.
Hands-on learning		
Work-based learning (*some type)		
Grants for equipment		
Dual enrollment		
BA pathway (**some type)		
Updated curriculum aligned with jobs		
Regionally aligned, developed programs / courses, and programs aligned with local workforce		



Tool 2: Typology of Approaches

HII Conceptual Model for Community College Engagement in Economic Development





Tool 2: Typology of Approaches



ISSUE BRIEF | May 2025

### Community College Approaches to **Economic Development**

The Rutgers research team investigated the role of community colleges in economic development through the lens of technical education programs. We found that, through these programs, colleges implement a wide array of economic development activities and strategies across a variety of workstreams. Based on those activities, we identified four approaches to economic development for community colleges which highlight how colleges respond to their multiple audiences. Colleges respond to the needs of their students, local employers, the regional industry, and the local community.







These approaches represent overlapping functions of colleges; most colleges implement all four approaches in different ways. These approaches can also represent how colleges implement their various activities in their regional economic development ecosystems. As colleges have taken on more regional roles, industry-responsive and community-responsive approaches as well as their respective activities have become increasingly important



### FIRM-RESPONSIVE APPROACH

This approach centers individual firms as job creators, and responsiveness by the college to the voiced needs of employers with ad-hoc, highly customized programs.



### STUDENT-RESPONSIVE APPROACH

This approach centers the individual student as the primary audience for the college, and a focus on enrolling as well as graduating students from their programs.

### REGIONAL ROLES FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



### INDUSTRY-RESPONSIVE APPROACH

Market-coordinating Industry associations

# COMMUNITY-RESPONSIVE APPROACH

This approach centers the local community and

regional labor market, and the use of the college's

position to generate gains for workers as well as

better matches between local firms and workers.

KEY PARTNER

Power-balancing ED organizations

This approach centers the regional industry, and a coordinated response to regional needs which considers matches between local firms and workers

### COLLEGE ACTIVITIES

in industryresponsive approach

- Prioritize transferability of skills among firms in regional duster
- Coordinate with other colleges (curricula, industry engagement)
- Facilitate linkages between firms within industry
- Consider regional industry processes (not just firm needs) in investment strategy (e.g., tech equipment)

COLLEGE

in community responsive

ACTIVITIES

- Advocate for higher wages / skills investments
- Integrate wrap-around services via partnership with public sector
- Target underrepresented groups via partnership with community organizations
- Engage community in strategic planning

### **EMPLOYER** ACTIVITIES in industry-

Prioritize transferable credentials

Contribute to/use shared. industry assets (e.g., adaptable

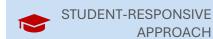
### ED PARTNER ACTIVITIES

in community-

 Support alignment of strategy between colleges and public sector agencies



**Tool 2: Typology of Approaches** 



approach centers the individual student as the primary audience for the college, and a focus on enrolling as well as graduating students from their programs.



FIRM-RESPONSIVE **APPROACH** 

This approach centers individual as job creators, and responsiveness by the college to the voiced needs of employers with ad-hoc, highly customized programs.

### REGIONAL ROLES FOR COLLEGES IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



### **INDUSTRY-RESPONSIVE APPROACH**

**ROLE OF COLLEGE KEY PARTNER** 

Market-coordinating Industry associations



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- Target underrepresented groups via partnership with community organizations
- Engage community in strategic planning

### **EMPLOYER** ACTIVITIES

in industryresponsive approach

- Prioritize transferable credentials
- Contribute to/use shared, industry assets (e.g., adaptable curriculum for industry-wide use)
- Coordinate needs with other local firms, institutionalize coordination via college-hosted assets (equipment, facility)
- Participate actively in college-led efforts (advisory boards etc.)

### ED PARTNER ACTIVITIES

in communityresponsive approach

- Support alignment of strategy between colleges and public sector agencies
- Elevate importance of hiring and wage commitments made by firms
- Facilitate investments by the state in regional capacity of colleges



- [Greg] How does the role of community college technician education in regional economic development interact with credit-noncredit dynamics and structures?
  - [Mereb] How are colleges working to keep skills apace with fast-moving technological developments in manufacturing?
  - [Alysa] How do colleges balance shorter term needs of firms or industries with longer-term needs of students/workers/the region?



# Thank you!