IAF Workforce Intermediaries and Community College
December 2021
The Model: Community + Business + Community College

- Texas IAF + Business Leadership
  - Project QUEST, San Antonio
  - VIDA, Lower Rio Grande Valley
  - Capital IDEA, Central Texas
  - Project ARRIBA, El Paso
  - Capital IDEA Houston
- National Exemplar
  - ASAP, City University of New York
Capital IDEA Founded in 1998 by Central Texas Interfaith and Employers

Mission:
To lift working adults out of poverty and into living-wage careers through education.
What We Do

Low-income Adult with average 8\textsuperscript{th} grade ability level

Associate Degree or College-level Certificate

In-Demand, Living Wage Career
How We Do It

- Upfront career exploration, assessment, and planning
- *Mutual commitment*
- Direct education expenses
- Wrap-around support services
- *Intrusive case management*
- Placement and support in early career
Whom We Serve

➢ Adults (average age is about 30)
➢ Most are first generation to attend college
➢ Low-income (below 200% federal poverty level)
➢ HS diploma/GED – no previous college degree
➢ 40% attempted college
➢ 80% of color
➢ 35% speakers of other languages
➢ 42% are parents, 66% of parents are single
Shirlet Oriakhi, RN, MSN
Graduate of Capital IDEA and Austin Community College, ACC Faculty
Funding

- Local Public Funding in IAF Agendas
- Local Philanthropic Funds
- Texas Innovative Adult Career Education (ACE) Grant Program
Results To Date

- **1900+** in new careers
  - Nursing, IT, other Health, Tech, Trades
- **Starting Wage** $24/hour in 2020
- **Earnings** 3x
Long-term Training Impact on Earnings

Significant Positive Impact and Continued Growth

Taxpayer ROI

165 percent over 10 years (9% annual ROI)

501 percent over 20 years (17% annual ROI)

Gold Standard Income Impacts
Project QUEST Random Assignment Study

Mark Elliott and Anne Roder, *Escalating Gains: Project QUEST’s Sectoral Strategy Pays Off*. Economic Mobility Corporation, April 2017
Gold Standard Education Impacts
VIDA Random Assignment Study

“These impacts are among the largest reported to date from random assignment tests of programs aiming to increase college success among low-income individuals.” p. vii

- +5.6 credits earned after 24 months (33.1 vs. 27.5)
- +8.3 percentage points received a college credential within 24 months (53.3 vs. 45.0) Exhibit 5-2, p. 62

Next Generation Impacts of Model

“Roughly 70% of children of parents receiving services from Capital IDEA enrolled in college directly after high school.” [vs. 45% expected]

Source: Greg Cumpton, UT Ray Marshall Center, from Student Futures Dataset, 2016 (emphasis added)
Questions:

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