

How to Get Started Tearing the Paper Ceiling in Your State Government: Learnings from Iowa's Auditor of State





lowa's Auditor of State took action to determine the best pathways to transforming its state workforce

STATE OF IOWA FACTS				
1.6M	57%			
Active Labor Force	Percentage of active labor workforce that are STARs			
~25K	32%			
State government workers	Percentage of state government workforce that are STARs			
\$8.5B	The Hawkeye State			



I hope our analysis prompts the lowa Department of Administrative Services to rethink its educational requirements where appropriate, which would allow more lowans to thrive professionally while serving their state, as well as bolster our state's workforce.

> ROB SAND Iowa State Auditor



In lowa and across the country, college degree requirements are often impediments to attracting employees for public sector jobs. In many instances, these requirements limit the pool of applicants, locking out workers Skilled Through Alternative Routes (STARs), even though their skills and work experience make them an excellent fit.

In 2022, while facing unprecedented hiring challenges, the lowa Auditor of State (AOS) began accepting applications for accounting positions from workers with associate degrees in an effort to expand their hiring pool. Enthusiastic about the quality of the job candidates, **AOS partnered with Opportunity@Work (O@W) to recommend additional positions where bachelor's degree requirements could be removed.** O@W's analysis showed 28 positions, which included roles in six different job series, where the State could expand eligibility and improve its talent pipeline.

The AOS recognized the importance of opening up opportunities to STARs as a critical piece of filling roles and delivering services to residents. Their work of reviewing their jobs and considering the best set to get started to begin their shift to skills-based talent practices is a model for other state and local governments looking to leverage the talent of STARs.



THE BIG PICTURE

The State of Iowa is intentional about offering opportunity to all of its residents

The state has existing programs, pathways, and job requirements that provide opportunities for STARs to enter state government jobs.

They **accept certificates** and college coursework qualifications. They are <u>less</u> inclined to require degrees for certain jobs than private employers. They have programs for high school students to explore future career paths in state government.

But even with this flexibility, the lowa AOS believed the state could do more to expand pathways into good state jobs.

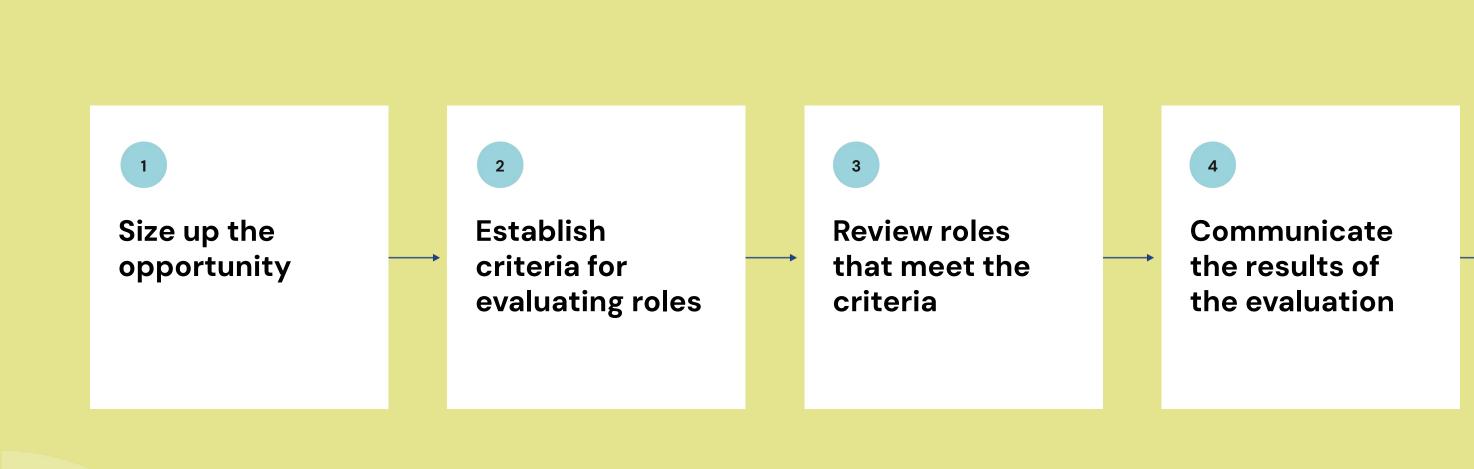


The state has expanded pathways into healthcare jobs through investments in registered apprenticeships.

THE BIG PICTURE

The Iowa AOS adopted an analytic approach to opening pathways

In collaboration with Opportunity@Work, the Iowa AOS approached their journey to removing degree requirements and skills-based hiring through a five step process.





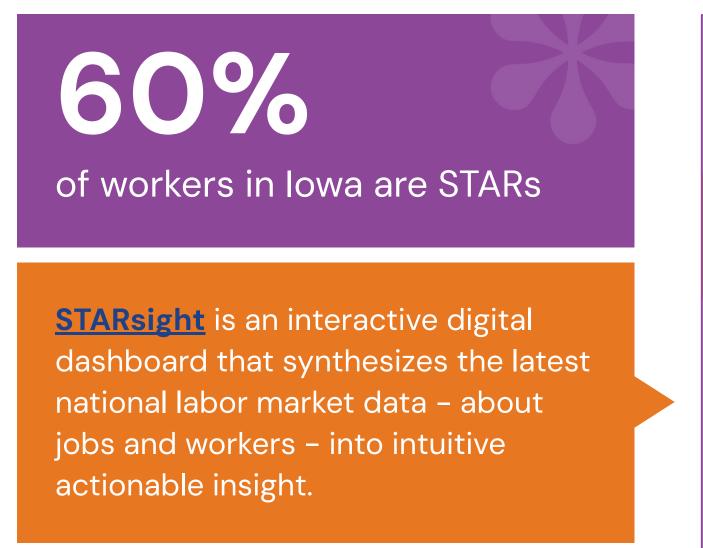


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Continue to explore opportunities to expand access

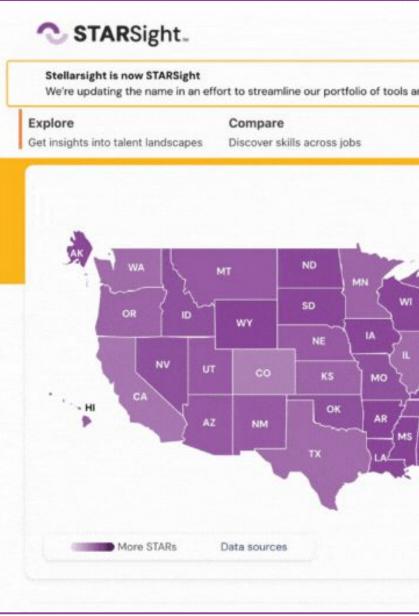
Examine data on STARs, jobs, and skills to understand the Opportunity @Work potential opportunities for STARs in the State

O@W utilized various data sets to help the lowa AOS size up the opportunity. We collected data on the number of STARs in the state, where they reside, the job opportunities potentially available to them statewide, and their applicable skills. You can size up the opportunity in your state using our data on STARs that is publicly available through our tool STARsight.



Note: We exclude workers under the age of 25 from our analysis of the labor force to ensure that the majority of the population studied has completed their education.

Source: Opportunity@Work analysis of the 2019 1-year American Community Survey, Integrated Public Use Microdata Series.



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	~ ~	d states, m	etros, or cour	sties. •	
	Where do	STARs li	ve?		
	All US				
	Total US workf	orce			
	145,078,000		52% STARs		
ME	Work Status Race & Ethnicities		cities		
	Unemployed	6%	White	60%	
	Part-time	24%	Hispanic	18%	
PA (HI)	Full-time	71%	Asian	7%	
OH CT			Black	11%	
CY VA VA NJ			Other	5%	
NC - DE			-		
	Income Levels High	6%	Sex Male	53%	
	Upper	21%	Female	47%	
	Medium	56%			
	Low	17%			
TEL					

Identify the state jobs that can offer opportunity for STARs

O@W then analyzed a list of 764 job postings from the State of Iowa. From this analysis O@W established five key criteria to identify roles that should be part of the State's review process. Analyze postings from your state to determine criteria that best fit your state.

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STARs are already working in the role. The State determined that if 3,000 STARs were already working in a role across the State, that was a proof that STARs could successfully fill the role.

Other employers do not require degrees for the role. If the majority of private employers in the State do not require degree requirements in their job postings for the role, the State respected that as an indicator that the requirement could be removed from the State's job description.

The state already permitted an educational equivalency. The State of Iowa already offers a lot of flexibility in their hiring requirements, as seen in the IT Specialist role. However, if an alternative pathway has already been identified, even the mention of a degree requirement can act as a significant discouragement for STARs.

The role provides upward mobility. AOS used Opportunity@Work's list of Gateway and Destination jobs to identify roles that are on pathways to higher wages for STARs.

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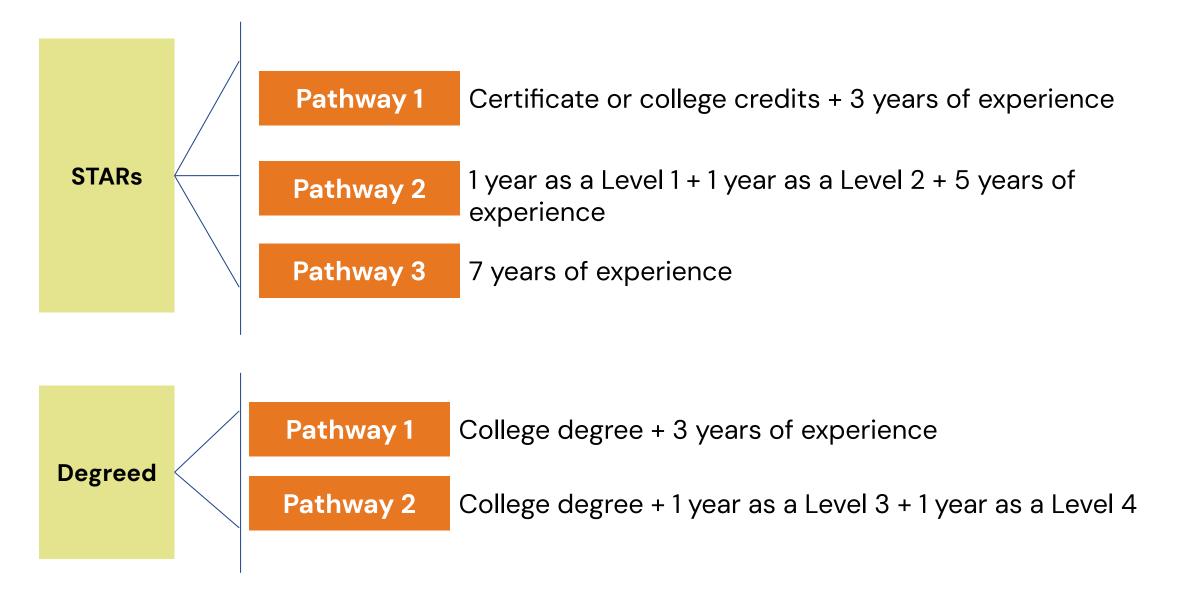
The role has traditionally been available to STARS. Opportunity@Work has identified 30 jobs that have historically been available to STARs but have become less available in the past two decades. AOS included these jobs in the list of roles to evaluate.





Insight: STARs face a steeper climb to higher-paying jobs Opportunity @Work than than workers with degrees for some roles

Consider the job pathway for an Information Technology Specialist, a role that has five levels. A STAR's pathway is longer and ends at Level 5, whereas a college graduate can move quickly to Level 5 and then move on to higher paying roles. College degrees were treated as qualifications for higher level roles beyond Level 5, irrespective of the major, even though on-the-job experience serves as a better indicator.





Examine the roles for exclusionary requirements

When the state reviewed the roles that met their criteria, they found that they were unintentionally screening STARS out of jobs. Here are just two examples:

<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>	Administrative Assistant	Current State Requirements	Recommendation	Rational
		Degree OR 4 years experience	Remove degree requirement and lower years of experience required.	Adminis that allo By elimin years of role mor higher w
	Human Resources Program Coordinator	Current State Requirements	Recommendation	Rationa
		Degree AND 5 years experience	Remove degree requirement	The skills Coordina with peo these sk not need role.



ale

strative Assistants is an excellent entry level role ows workers to develop skills for higher wage work. hinating the degree requirement and lowering the of prior experience required, the state can make this ore accessible to STARs and put them on a path to wage work.

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Ills used by a Human Resources Program nator are learned on the job through interactions eople, policies, and systems. A worker who achieves skills through five years of work experience should ed a degree to demonstrate their readiness for the

Help state agencies understand the findings and what they mean for state hiring efforts

With support from Opportunity@Work, the **AOS produced** <u>a</u> <u>detailed report</u> that clearly explained the reasons for this review, its methodology and findings, and the implications of those findings for state hiring practices.

The office also hosted a press conference, during which the State Auditor stressed **the importance of providing all lowans pathways to state job opportunities** regardless of educational attainment.

By explaining the **data**, highlighting the **opportunities**, and celebrating the **benefits** of hiring STARs, AOS sought to generate **buy-in** across agencies



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It's hard for us to grow as a state

or even to sustain our population if you don't have more working-age people in the state so what we're doing today is talking about finding one, a particular way to make sure that we can match our workforce with the jobs that are available.



Move beyond job requirements to identify other opportunities for inclusion

Removing degree requirements from target roles is an impactul first step. Additional action can further expand opportunities to make the State an employer of choice for STARs.



Improve job postings

With a better understanding of skills needed for their roles, the state can develop job descriptions and hiring processes that screen candidates in for their skills rather than screening them out for lack of degrees.

Improve hiring metrics

Assess the representation of STARs and other excluded groups in state roles, relative to their population in the state, to assess whether the lowa workforce reflects its population.





THE BIG PICTURE

Lessons Learned

The work accomplished in the State of Iowa thus far provides just one example of how a state can get started address pressing public sector workforce needs and open good job opportunities for its residents. Three lessons revealed through this initiative are:

THE MORE SENIOR THE ROLE, THE LESS RELEVANT THE DEGREE.

While this may seem counterintuitive, most senior level roles require years of on-the-job experience and training. After so many years in the role, a four year degree has little relevance to current skills.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS CAN BE EXCLUSIONARY EVEN WHEN THEY ALLOW FOR ALTERNATIVES.

Because of traditional preferences for degrees, alternative qualifications tend to be deprioritized by recruiters and hiring managers. It is therefore preferable to remove the degree requirements all together.

JOBS THAT CAN BE OPENED TO STARS ARE NOT HARD TO **IDENTIFY.**

Join the STARs Public Sector Hub for insights, learning sessions, and examples of how states like lowa are approaching skills-based hiring!



Because work-based learning is so important to most jobs, skills-based pathways for STARs are plentiful.

