

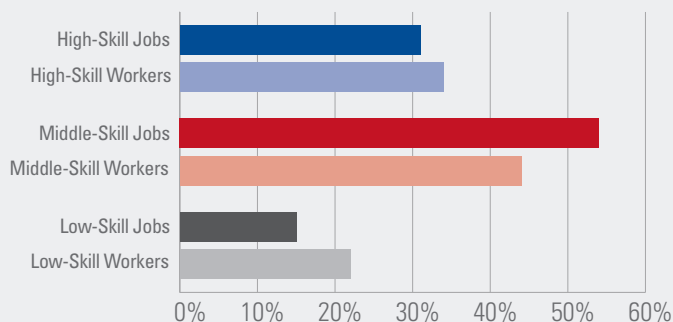
Congress should put its money where the jobs are

The U.S. has a middle-skill gap

Though the economy is improving, employers still struggle to find skilled workers to fill their open positions, particularly for middle-skill jobs requiring more than a high school diploma but not a four-year degree.

Source: NSC analysis of Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Employment Statistics by State, May 2012 and American Community Survey data, 2012.

Middle-skill jobs are going unfilled
Jobs and Workers by Skill Level, United States, 2012



Congress has agreed on the best ways to close the skill gap

Last year Congress passed the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, which supports better alignment of federal workforce programs, shared accountability and data reporting, and demand-driven strategies such as sector partnerships, career pathways, and apprenticeships.

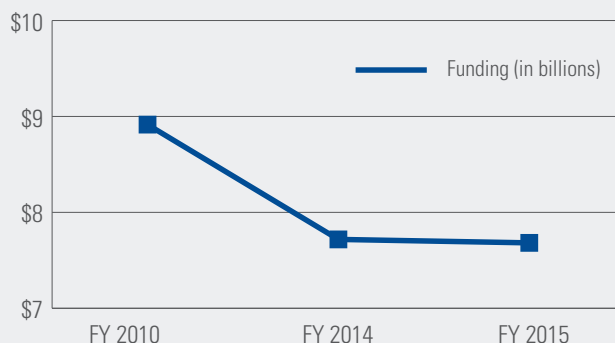
Workforce development is a bipartisan issue

WIOA VOTE	
House	Senate
415 Yeas	95 Yeas
6 Nays	3 Nays

Congress needs to invest in these strategies

Despite bipartisan support, federal funding for key education and workforce programs has declined by 14% since 2010. We should support economic growth by training people for emerging job opportunities. Let's start by fully funding federal workforce and education programs.

Federal investments in middle-skill education and training have fallen



Please support full funding for adult education, career and technical education, and workforce programs.