

Broadband & 5G Sector Partnership Asset Map Dashboard

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Ohio's Broadband & 5G Sector Partnership connects education, industry, training providers, and government partners working collaboratively to implement "Strengthening Ohio's Broadband 5G Workforce" strategies. This glossary includes the definitions of terms frequently used throughout the Asset Map Dashboard website organized alphabetically.

Career Pathway: A career pathway is a structured sequence of educational and training steps,

aligned with industry needs, that leads to specific jobs and career advancement opportunities. It's a roadmap designed to help individuals acquire the skills and credentials necessary to progress within a chosen field, often spanning both secondary and postsecondary education, as well as

work-based learning.

CIP Code: The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) provides a taxonomic

scheme that supports the accurate tracking and reporting of fields of study

and program completions activity.

CIP-SOC The CIP SOC Crosswalk is a joint effort by the Bureau of Labor Statistics

and the National Center for Education Statistics and matches 6-digit CIP Codes from the 2020 Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) with 6-

digit detailed descriptions from the 2018 Standard Occupational

Classification (SOC). The purpose of the crosswalk is to match

postsecondary programs of study that provide graduates with specific skills and knowledge to occupations requiring those skills or knowledge to be successful. The matches are based on the content of the CIP Code and SOC Code descriptions combined with expertise from statisticians at both federal

agencies.

Crosswalk:

IPEDS: IPEDS is the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. It is a

system of interrelated surveys conducted annually by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). IPEDS gathers information from every college, university, and technical and vocational institution that participates in the federal student financial aid

programs.



NCES:

National Center for Education Statistics is the primary federal entity for collecting and analyzing data related to education. It resides within the Institute for Education Sciences.

OLDA:

The Ohio Longitudinal Data Archive data repository, an example of Big Data, is a powerful resource comprised of public administrative records for millions of Ohio residents. The repository is managed by CHRR (at The Ohio State University) for several State of Ohio agencies and offers researchers a unique opportunity to analyze the education, work, and training experiences of Ohioans over time. Data access is allowed under restricted conditions to protect the privacy of the records contained in the repository. The OLDA is a project of the Ohio Education Research Center and provides researchers with centralized access to administrative data.

Regional Node(s):

The Regional Nodes serve as the practical executors of initiatives that are focused on specific regions. They oversee the daily operational tasks and mobilization efforts related to these regional initiatives. This includes executing education and training programs, managing recruitment and outreach activities, and providing comprehensive reports on the risks, dependencies, and overall progress of these initiatives.

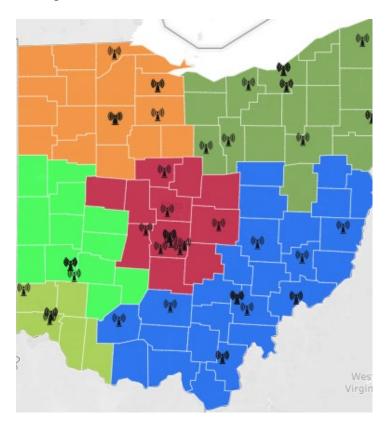
The original Regional Node structure includes four key entities that oversee and manage each region:

- 4-Year University: Primarily serves as the fiscal agent for the grant to manage sub-awards, processing, and data collection. The 4-year university may also host relevant programs if needed. The 4-year university also assists in setting project vision, goals, deliverables, etc., and ensures deliverables are met on time and on budget.
- 2-Year Community College: Primarily serves as the "implementation partner" by hosting program(s) at the institution, identifying partner institutions/training providers to host relevant programs, assists partner institutions with starting programs, and ensures their success through assistance in recruitment, enrollment, and completion. Additionally, this entity helps partner institutions triage issues that may arise, i.e., finding qualified instructors, program participants, etc.
- Local Workforce Development Board: Fulfills technical requirements around eligibility and data entry. Assists in recruiting individuals in the JobsOhio region that need training and connecting them with the right program as well as building relationships with local area employers to ensure the program graduates are being connected directly to entry-level



employment upon completion of their program. This entity also maximizes braided funding so that we are leveraging other funding programs to make sure Ohioans are going through training at low- or nocost.

- Community Action Agency: Provides recruitment support to enroll underrepresented individuals into relevant training programs and provides wraparound support and services for eligible individuals entering training programs.
- Other Partners (optional): For supportive services, barrier removal, wrap-around services, outreach, and trainee recruitment as needed in the region.



Graphic: Training Programs by Regional Nodes (Colored Ohio Map)



Sector Partnership:

The "Strengthening Ohio's Broadband & 5G Workforce" Strategy, released in September 2021, called for an Ohio Broadband & 5G Sector Partnership ("Sector Partnership") to lead the implementation of increasing broadband industry career awareness, establishing and scaling training and education programs, and capitalizing on state and federal funding programs to finance the work. The Sector Partnership works to design and distribute curricula and training programs across the state and promotes career awareness to supply the industry with a skilled workforce.

SOC Code:

The 2018 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system is a federal statistical standard used by federal agencies to classify workers into occupational categories for the purpose of collecting, calculating, or disseminating data. All workers are classified into one of 867 detailed occupations according to their occupational definition. To facilitate classification, detailed occupations are combined to form 459 broad occupations, 98 minor groups, and 23 major groups. Detailed occupations in the SOC with similar job duties, and in some cases skills, education, and/or training, are grouped together.