The Role of WLMI and Research Entities

Julia Lane

New York University

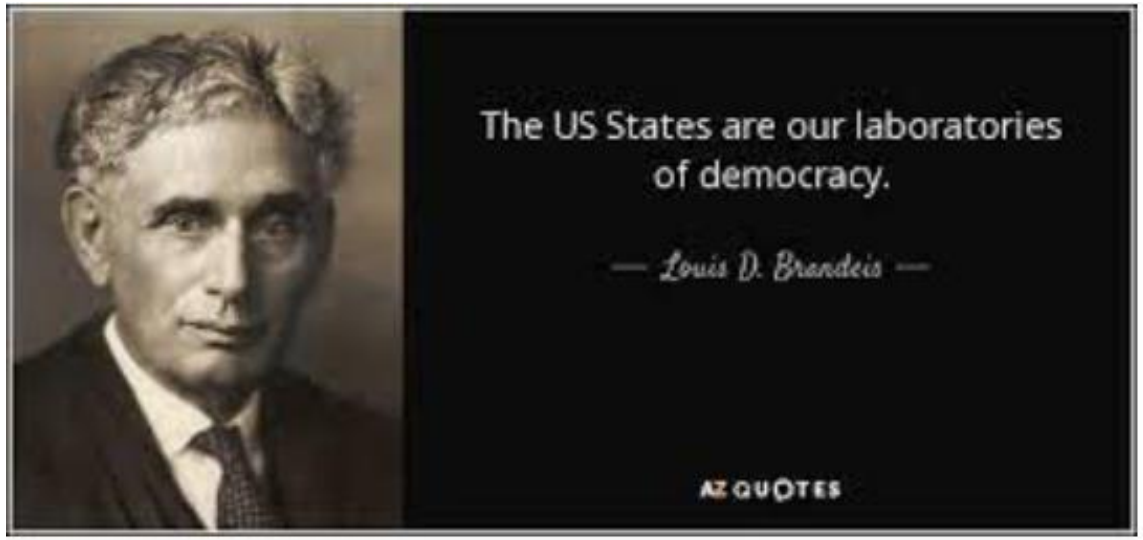
Outline

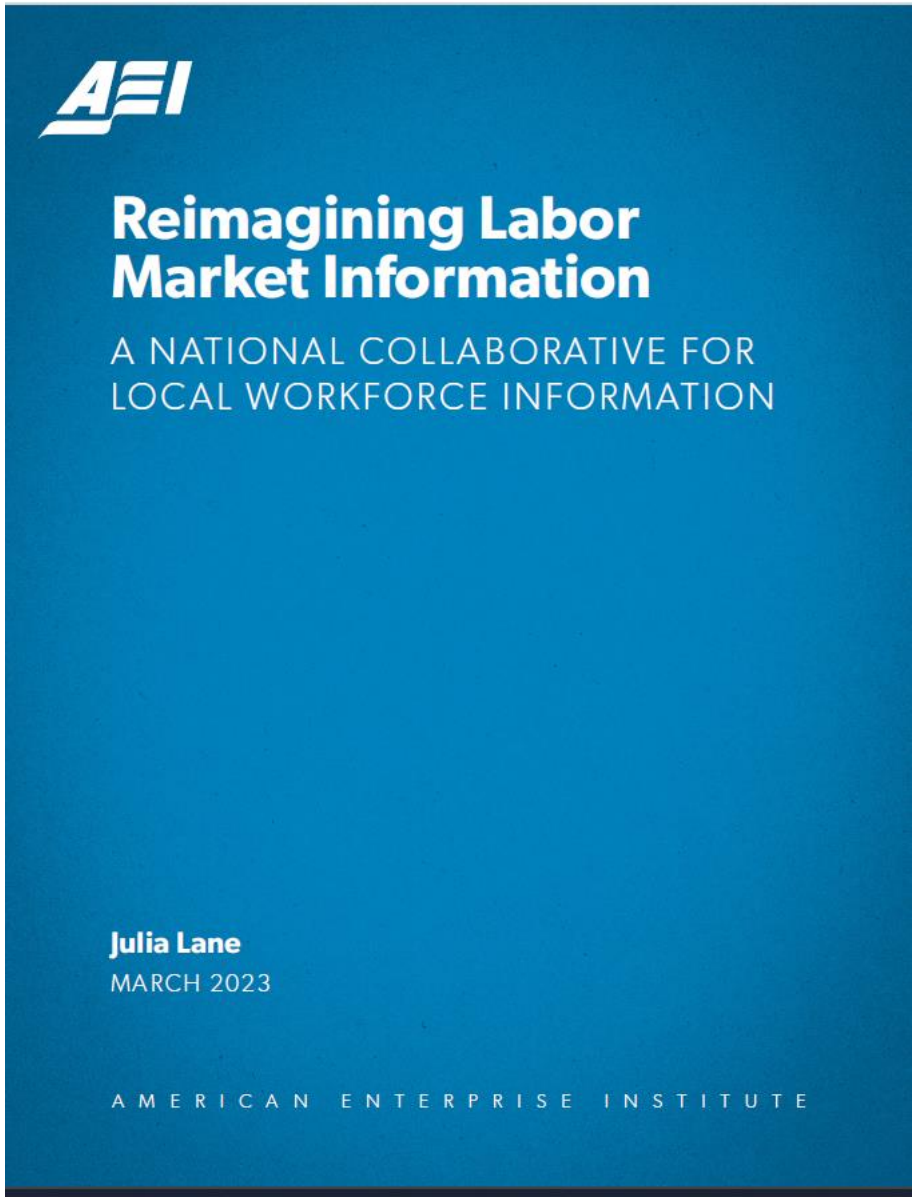
- Some context and lessons learned
- Current drivers
- Research
- Opportunities

Outline

- Some context and lessons learned
- Current drivers
- Research
- Opportunities

Key ideas


The US States are our laboratories of democracy.
— Louis D. Brandeis —
AZ QUOTES


AEI
Reimagining Labor Market Information
A NATIONAL COLLABORATIVE FOR LOCAL WORKFORCE INFORMATION
Julia Lane
MARCH 2023
AMERICAN ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE

Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics

Applications

- J2J Explorer
- LED Extraction Tool
- OnTheMap
- OnTheMap for Emergency Management
- PSEO Explorer
- QWI Explorer
- VEO Explorer

Useful Links

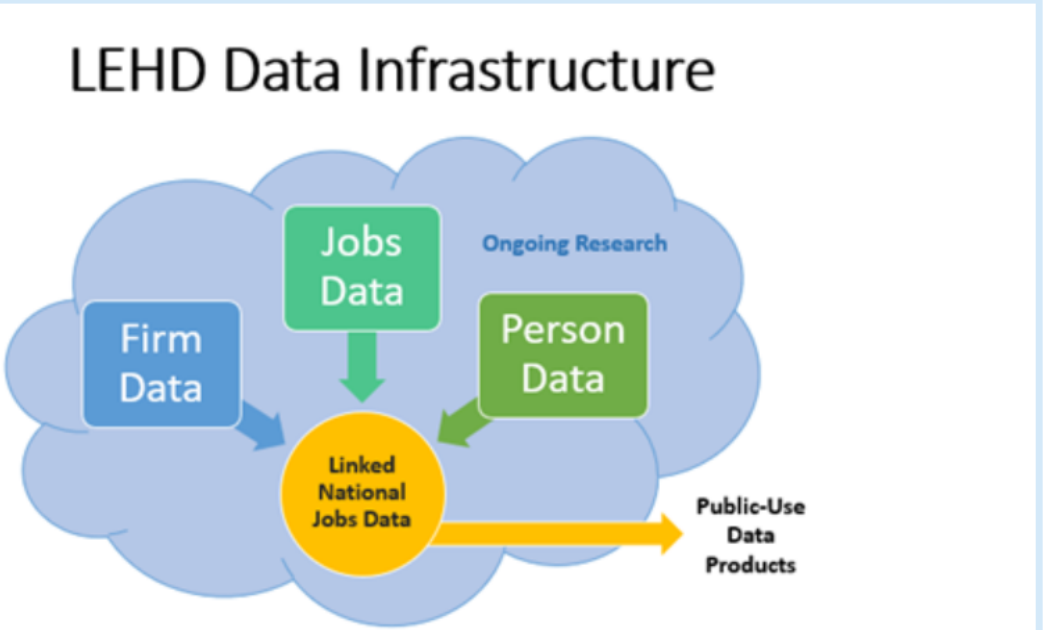
- Center for Economic Studies
- J2J Data
- LODES Data
- PSEO Data

What is LEHD?

Since 1999 the Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) program at the U.S. Census Bureau has enhanced the nation's statistical infrastructure by exploring the interactions between workers and firms. By linking employer and household data, the LEHD program has built a comprehensive database of longitudinally linked jobs data. The potential uses of the LEHD jobs data are far-reaching, both for unraveling important economic questions and for the provision of new statistical products.

Learn more (293 KB)

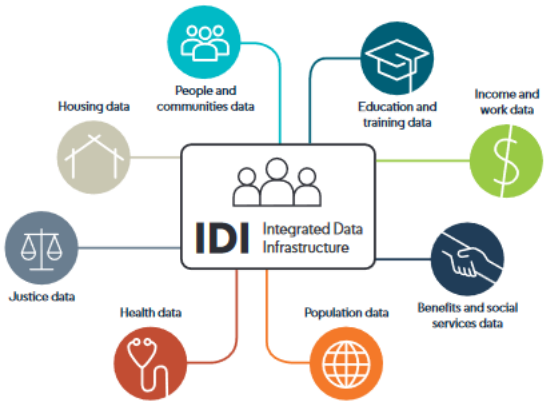
< 1 2 3 4 5 6 >



Data in the IDI October 2023

Stats NZ Tatauranga Aotearoa

Stats NZ's Integrated Data Infrastructure (IDI) is a large research database containing de-identified microdata about people and households.



The IDI contains person-centred microdata from a range of government agencies, Stats NZ surveys including the 2013 Census, and non-government organisations. For more information about data in the IDI, see **www.stats.govt.nz/integrated-data/integrated-data-infrastructure**

The Longitudinal Business Database (LBD) complements the IDI with microdata about businesses. For more information about data in the LBD, see **www.stats.govt.nz/integrated-data/longitudinal-business-database**

Health data
- B4 School Checks – from 2008
- Cancer registrations – from 1995
- Chronic conditions – pre 1985
- General medical services claims – from 2002
- Health Tracker – 2006–2014
- Immunisation – from 2005
- InterRAI – from 2014
- Laboratory claims – from 2003
- Maternity – from 2003
- Mortality – from 1988
- National Booking Reporting System – from 2003
- National Needs Assessment and Service Coordination Information System (SOCRATES) – from 1988
- National non-admitted patient collection – from 2007
- NES enrolments – from 2019
- New Zealand Health Survey – from 2011
- Pharmaceutical – from 2005
- PHO enrolments – 2003–2018
- Population cohort demographics and addresses – from 2003
- PRIMHD – from 2008
- Privately funded hospital discharges – from 2001
- Publicly funded hospital discharges – from 1988

Education and training data
- Early childhood education participation – from 2006
- Industry training – from 2001
- Schooling data – from 2004
- Targeted training – from 2001
- Tertiary Education – from 1994
- Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies – 2014

Benefits and social services data
- Injury claims data – from 1994
- Early Start Project – from 2016
- Working for Families – from 1999
- Benefits – from 1990
- Child, Youth, and Family – from 1991
- Children's Action Plan – from 2013
- Family Start – from 2008
- Youth services – from 2004
- Student loans and allowances – from 1992

Justice data
- Sentencing and remand – from 1998
- Court charges – from 1992
- New Zealand Crime and Victims Survey – from 2018
- NIA links – from 2009
- Recorded crime: offenders – from 2009
- Recorded crime: victims – from 2014

People and communities data
- Auckland City Mission – from 1996
- Migrant Survey – 2012
- Drivers licence and motor vehicle registers – from 2006
- Disability Survey – 2013
- General Social Survey – from 2008
- Longitudinal Immigration Survey of NZ – 2005–2009
- Te Kupenga – 2013 and 2018

Population data
- Border movements – from 1997
- Births, deaths, and marriages – from 1840
- Civil unions – from 2005
- Departures and arrival cards – from 1997
- Visa applicants – from 1997
- Census – 2013 and 2018

Income and work data
- Tax and income – from 1999
- Household Economic Survey – from 2006
- Household Labour Force Survey – from 2006
- NZ Income Survey – from 2006
- Survey of Family, Income, and Employment – 2002–2010

Housing data
- Tenancy – from 2000
- Social housing – from 2000

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DATA VISUALIZATION EXPLORE PATENTS DATA DATASETS API TOPICS

Patent Search

Patent title or number

SEARCH

View results by: Patent Inventor Assignee

IRIS is… a consortium of research universities using big administrative data to understand, explain, and improve higher education and research.

Industries of Ideas: Measuring the effects of research investments on firms and jobs

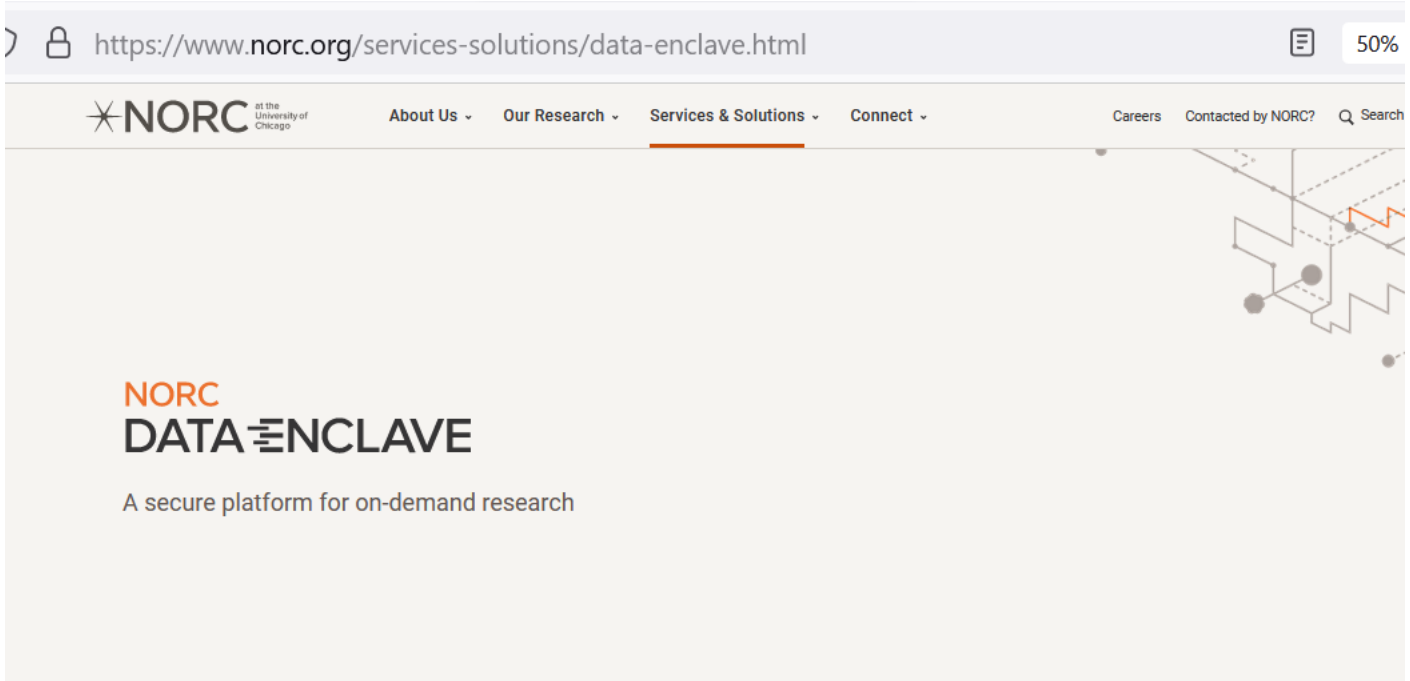
IRIS, the NSF, The Ohio State University, and the Social Science Research Council are partnering to create a new, people-centric way to measure the impacts of research investments on emerging industries.

Happening @ IRIS

Owen-Smith: Congress' failure to deliver on research funding threatens America's long-term economic health

In a piece published by The Conversation, IRIS Executive Director Jason Owen-Smith makes the case that Congress is failing to keep its promises on increase research funding, thus threatening the long-term health of the American economy. Read more…

Webinar: Greater Than The Sum of Our Parts: The Collective Impact of University Research



NORC's trusted and future-ready research infrastructure provides secure access, management, and sharing of sensitive and confidential data to empower data-driven results.

NORC is a recognized innovator in secure data management, linkage, and sharing. The NORC Data Enclave® is an integral part of the **Advanced Data Solutions Center**. The Enclave's high-performance computational environment and virtual desktop infrastructure provide users with convenient access to database, statistical, analytical, visualization, and reporting tools that enable evidence-based discovery.

Launched in 2006, the NORC Data Enclave® is the preferred solution for clients, analysts, and researchers to securely store, access, and analyze sensitive data. Clients include federal, state, and local governments, research institutions,

Contact Us

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Vice President
leintz-jeff@norc.org


https://coleridgeinitiative.org
67%
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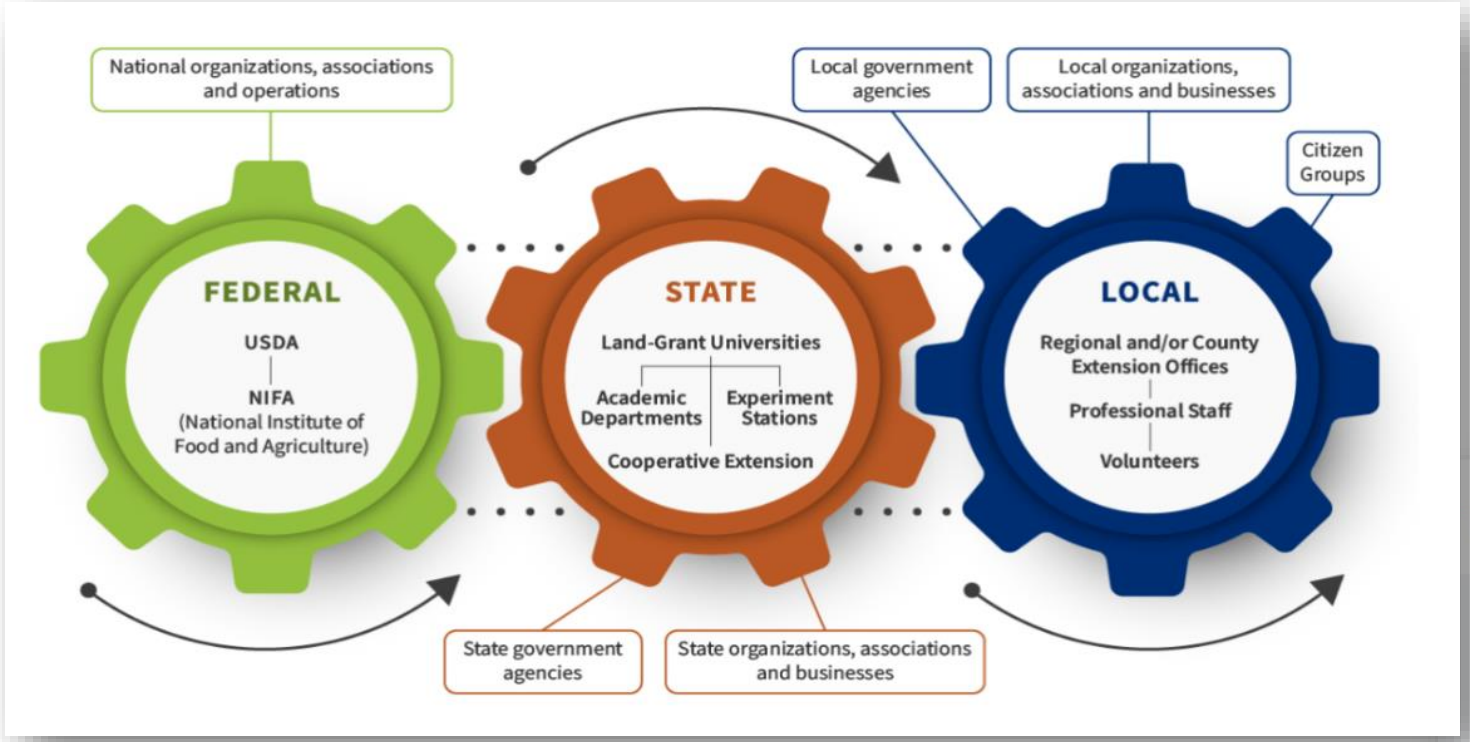
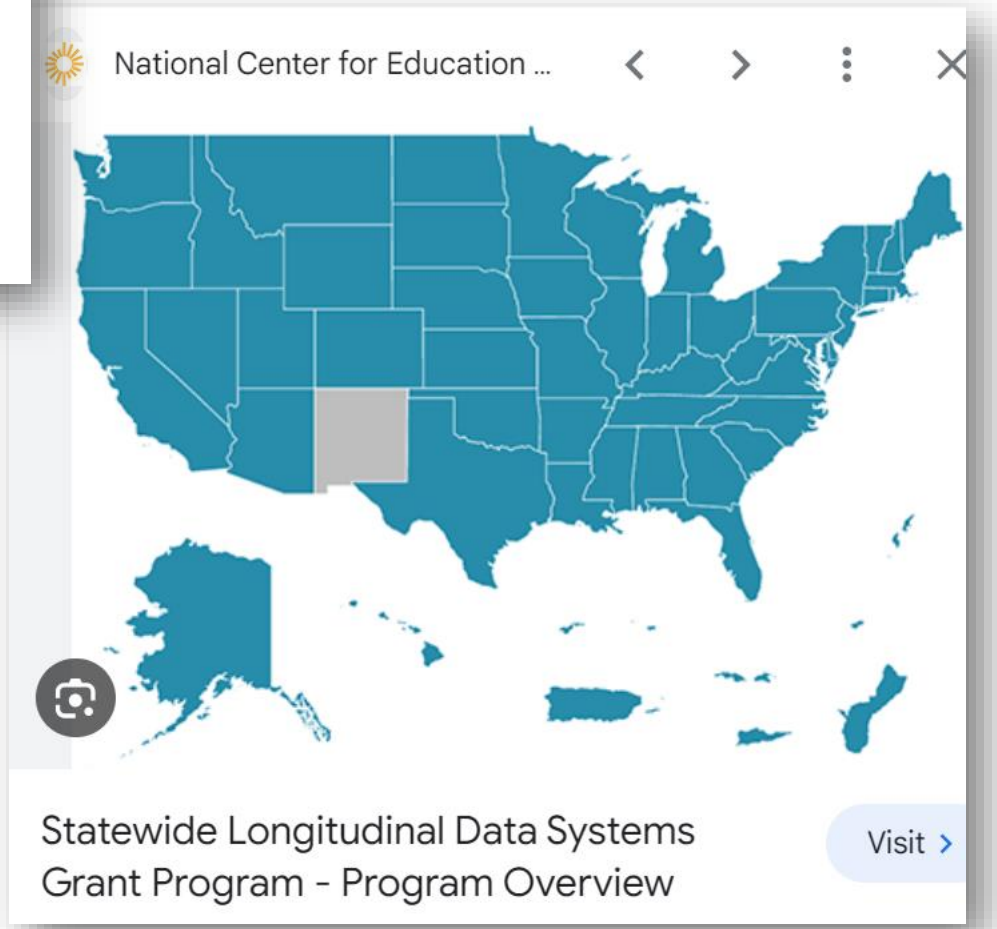
MARCH 18TH - 20TH, 2024
Building Br
Breaking Barriers:
Data Collaboration for the Public Good
Join us for the Coleridge Initiative's 4th Annual National Convening on March 18th - 20th, 2024 at the Crystal Gateway Marriott in Arlington, VA. Discover how leaders in the field are pushing the boundaries of traditional governance, forging data partnerships, and reshaping the future of public administration. Please note that March 18th will be reserved for meetings with state employees and the Multi-State Data Collaboratives.


National organizations, associations and operations
Local government agencies
Local organizations, associations and businesses
Citizen Groups
FEDERAL
USDA
NIFA
(National Institute of Food and Agriculture)
STATE
Land-Grant Universities
Academic Departments
Experiment Stations
Cooperative Extension
LOCAL
Regional and/or County Extension Offices
Professional Staff
Volunteers
State government agencies
State organizations, associations and businesses


National Center for Education ...
Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems Grant Program - Program Overview
Visit

Multi-State Data Collaboratives

State agency leaders across the country are driving the emergence and sustainability of multi-state data collaboratives, beginning with the Midwest Collaborative, the Southern Regional Data Collaborative, and the Eastern States Longitudinal Data Collaborative. This work is being supported by NASWA as the administering organization, the Coleridge Initiative as the platform organization, the State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (SHEEO), and other partners and funders. This webpage is directed by state agency leaders to provide public information about the collaboratives, including their activities and products.

About

Across the country, state workforce, higher education, human services, and other agencies are responding to the needs and desire of policymakers and practitioners to leverage timely administrative data to better respond to labor market needs, improve programs and services, and address racial and geographic disparities.

Outline

- Some context and lessons learned
- Current drivers
- Research
- Opportunities

Administration Priorities The Record

UPDATED FACT SHEET: Bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and

https://www.naswa.org/partnerships/multi-state-data-collaboratives/about 80%

MEMBERSH

Multi-State Data Collaboratives

State agency leaders across the country are driving the emergence and sustainability of multi-state data collaboratives, beginning with the Midwest Collaborative, the Southern Regional Data Collaborative, and the Eastern States Longitudinal Data Collaborative. This work is being supported by NASWA as the administering organization, the Coleridge Initiative as the platform organization, the State Higher Education Executive Officers Association (SHEEO), and other partners and funders. This webpage is directed by state agency leaders to provide public information about the collaboratives, including their activities and products.

In President Biden's first year in office, the Biden-Harris Administration has implemented an industrial strategy to revitalize domestic manufacturing, create good-paying American jobs, strengthen American supply chains, and accelerate the industries of the future. These policies have spurred an historic recovery in manufacturing, adding 642,000 manufacturing jobs since 2021. Companies are investing in America again, bringing good-paying manufacturing jobs back home. The construction of new manufacturing facilities has increased 116 percent over last year.

100 YEARS SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

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Industries of Ideas: Mapping the Economic Impacts of Research Investments in Emerging Technologies

In the mid-1990s, the National Science Foundation (NSF) funded two graduate students in computer science at Stanford University. These graduate students, Larry Page and Sergey Brin, would later cite NSF funding support in the patent application leading to the 1998 founding of Google, Inc. in Menlo Park.

NSF National Science Foundation

CAP

National Security Climate Change Growing the Middle Class Racial Wealth

Issues Experts Events Press Take Action About Us

REPORT SEP 14, 2022

The Inflation Reduction Act Provides Pathways to High-Quality Jobs

Incorporating labor and workforce training standards into this historic climate policy will ensure that the transition to a clean energy economy is built with good jobs.

Evidence Act

Long title	Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018
Nicknames	Evidence Act
Enacted by	the 115th United States Congress
Effective	01/14/2019
Citations	
Public law	Pub. L. 115–435 (text) (PDF)
Legislative history	

- **Introduced** in the House by Paul Ryan (R–WI) on 10/31/2017
- **Signed into law** by President Donald Trump on 01/14/2019

ACDEB
Advisory Committee on Data for Evidence Building

Advisory Committee on Data for Evidence Building: Year 2 Report

October 14, 2022

Model 2. Midwest Collaborative

Background

The Midwest Collaborative (MWC) is a regional collaborative of Midwest states that joined together to share education, training, and workforce data through a value-driven approach to building data infrastructures. The MWC governance structure consists of an executive committee that oversees an Administrative Data Research Facility (ADRF). The ADRF consists of a secure, cloud-based platform, a policymaking body, and a technical advisory body. The interim administering organization is the National Association of State Workforce Agencies (NASWA), and the interim platform organization is the Coleridge Initiative.

Governance structure. The key components and features of the MWC governance structure include the following:

- ***MWC Executive Committee.*** The MWC Executive Committee determines final approval on all policy recommendations and project proposals and consists of state representatives from the MWC Council and MWC Data Stewards Board.
- ***MWC Council.*** The MWC Council is the policymaking body for the collaborative. The goal of the Council is not to prevent states from doing what they wish with their own data but instead to provide a set of rules of engagement to allow states to work with one another more easily. The Council provides a means for states to focus on the core questions for educational workforce needs by providing a request for proposal approval process and standardized disclosure forms and by helping manage the review process for expedited access for states and researchers.

CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES LIST UPDATE

A Report by the

FAST TRACK ACTION SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRITICAL AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

of the

NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

February 2022

change

Advanced Nuclear Energy Technologies

- Nuclear energy systems
- Fusion energy
- Space nuclear power and propulsion systems

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

- Machine learning
- Deep learning
- Reinforcement learning
- Sensory perception and recognition
- Next-generation AI
- Planning, reasoning, and decision making
- Safe and/or secure AI

Autonomous Systems and Robotics

- Surfaces
- Air
- Maritime
- Space

Biotechnologies

- Nucleic acid and protein synthesis
- Genome and protein engineering including design tools
- Multi-omics and other biometrology, bioinformatics, predictive modeling, and analytical tools for functional phenotypes
- Engineering of multicellular systems
- Engineering of viral and viral delivery systems
- Biomanufacturing and bioprocessing technologies

Communication and Networking Technologies

- Radio-frequency (RF) and mixed-signal circuits, antennas, filters, and components
- Spectrum management technologies
- Next-generation wireless networks, including 5G and 6G
- Optical links and fiber technologies
- Terrestrial/undersea cables
- Satellite-based communications
- Hardware, firmware, and software
- Communications and network security
- Mesh networks/infrastructure independent communication technologies

Directed Energy

- Lasers
- High-power microwaves
- Particle beams

AEI

The Industry of Ideas: Measuring How Artificial Intelligence Changes Labor Markets

Julia Lane

June 2023

Key Points

- Federal investments in new and emerging technologies—such as in artificial intelligence—have transformed the labor market. New "idea industries" that don't fit neatly into traditional measures of industries and scientific fields have emerged.
- This report describes a new, rapidly implementable, conceptual, and empirical approach to tracing how ideas move from investments in research to the marketplace and developing early warning indicators of potential workforce and education impacts.
- This report proposes a new evidence-based foundation to support US national growth strategies and ensure investments have the greatest chance of success for workers and employers.

The launch of ChatGPT has captured the world's imagination about the potential of artificial intelligence (AI): In just its first two months, over 30 million people used the tool, and roughly five million visited it per day. As Nobel laureate Daniel Kahneman said, "Clearly AI is going to win. . . . How people adjust is a fascinating problem."[1]

How AI will transform businesses, workers, and jobs is not just fascinating but also a looming practical problem. ChatGPT alone could affect the jobs of 80 percent of workers to some degree and almost 20 percent to a large degree.[2] The massive change in technology investments through targeted legislation such as the CHIPS and Science Act[3] will necessitate that American training and education infrastructure be significantly more nimble to realize the promised rewards of quality jobs.

The costly lessons of the past, including "deaths of despair,"[4] make clear that vulnerable workers displaced by AI—or by other critical and emerging technologies—should not be relegated to the unemployment slag heap; rather, these workers can find work in quality jobs if the right training opportunities are available. Firms should be able to find the right workers to respond to changing conditions and pay them well. American labor, education, and training institutions must be armed with evidence to respond to rapidly changing needs.[5] Academic literature[6] and practical guidance will be sorely needed to answer many practical questions.

On the demand side, those questions include:

- Which sectors of the economy are at the cutting edge of AI?
- How are AI capabilities changing jobs?
- Does AI increase inequality or impede access to services?
- What new career trajectories does AI create?

.....

(Original Signature of Member)

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

To amend and reauthorize the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. FOXX (for herself and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on

---

(29 U.S.C. 3224) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) WORKFORCE DATA QUALITY INITIATIVE.—

"(1) GRANT PROGRAM.—Of amount made available pursuant to section 132(a)(2)(A) for any program year, the Secretary shall use 5 percent of such amount, and may also use funds authorized for purposes of carrying out this section, to award grants to eligible entities to create workforce longitudinal data systems and associated resources for the purposes of strengthening program quality, building State capacity to produce evidence for decision making, meeting performance reporting requirements, protecting privacy, and improving transparency.

Outline

- Some context and lessons learned
- Current drivers
- Research (with Jason Owen Smith and Bruce Weinberg)
- Opportunities

“People-centric” data infrastructure & descriptive work

1. Identify emerging & critical research fields through investigators, not topics
2. Expand beyond faculty to focus on students & trainees
3. Use careers of research-trained people to identify jobs & employers

Designed to answer social science & policy questions

How do

- research investments in
- critical & emerging fields have
- concrete, documentable effects on
- jobs, workers, employers & innovation ecosystems in
- specific regions?

Flexibly & reliably address the needs of many stakeholders

Accommodate widely varying fields to provide timely, granular information

CHIPS & Science : 10 Key Technology Areas

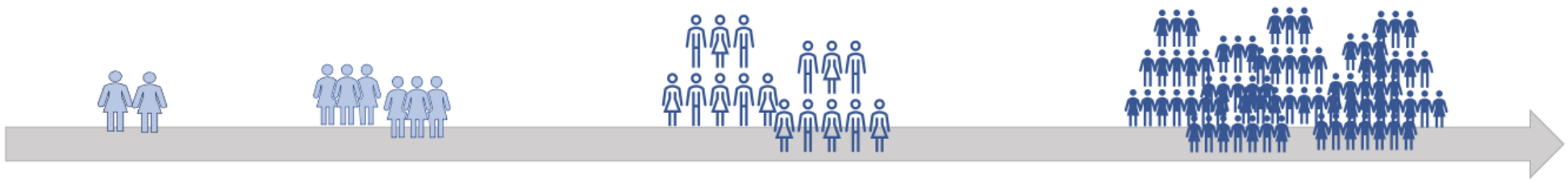
- Artificial Intelligence
- High Performance Computing
- Quantum Technology
- Advanced Manufacturing
- Cybersecurity
- Biotech
- Advanced Energy Efficiency
- Material Science

For constituencies far beyond academia

The critical next steps in AI development should . . . improve workers' lives, positively augment human work, and help all people safely enjoy the gains and opportunities from technological innovation.

– President Biden (Executive Order on AI 10/3/2023

Built Around Existing Data Infrastructures & Network Theory



AI: CS conference presenters

EV: DOE technical reports, NASEM reports

Collaboration (Social)
Language (Affinity)
Attention (Category)

Full Project Teams
Specialty Vendors
Business/Foundation $

~All Employed People
U-I Employers
Across Industries & Nationally

Field specific: Core Research "Seed"

Field agnostic: Network Logic of Research

Field agnostic: Research & Education

IRIS

Field agnostic: Employers & Jobs

OHIO EDUCATION RESEARCH CENTER
Making Research Work For Education

Stage 1: Identify Research Communities

Stage 2: Expand Through University Administrative Data

Stage 3: Integrate State Administrative Data

The Industries of Ideas Project will

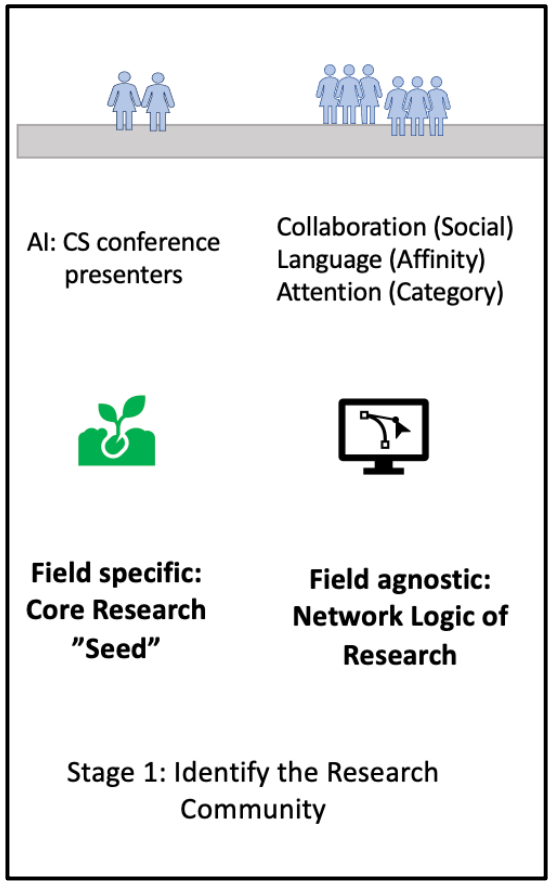
1. Build a prototype measurement system for AI and Electric Vehicles (EV) in Ohio

2. Describe associations among research investments, jobs, employers, and innovation ecosystems in specific regions

3. Report findings via prototype dashboards developed with academic, state and federal stakeholders

4. Plan for expansion in
   - Scale – more universities, states, fields
   - Scope – additional domains and types of data
   - Usability – data/findings access, research use, training needs etc.

US researchers are a minority, but author most AI papers. 8.6% were PIs on NSF grants totaling $21.5 billion.



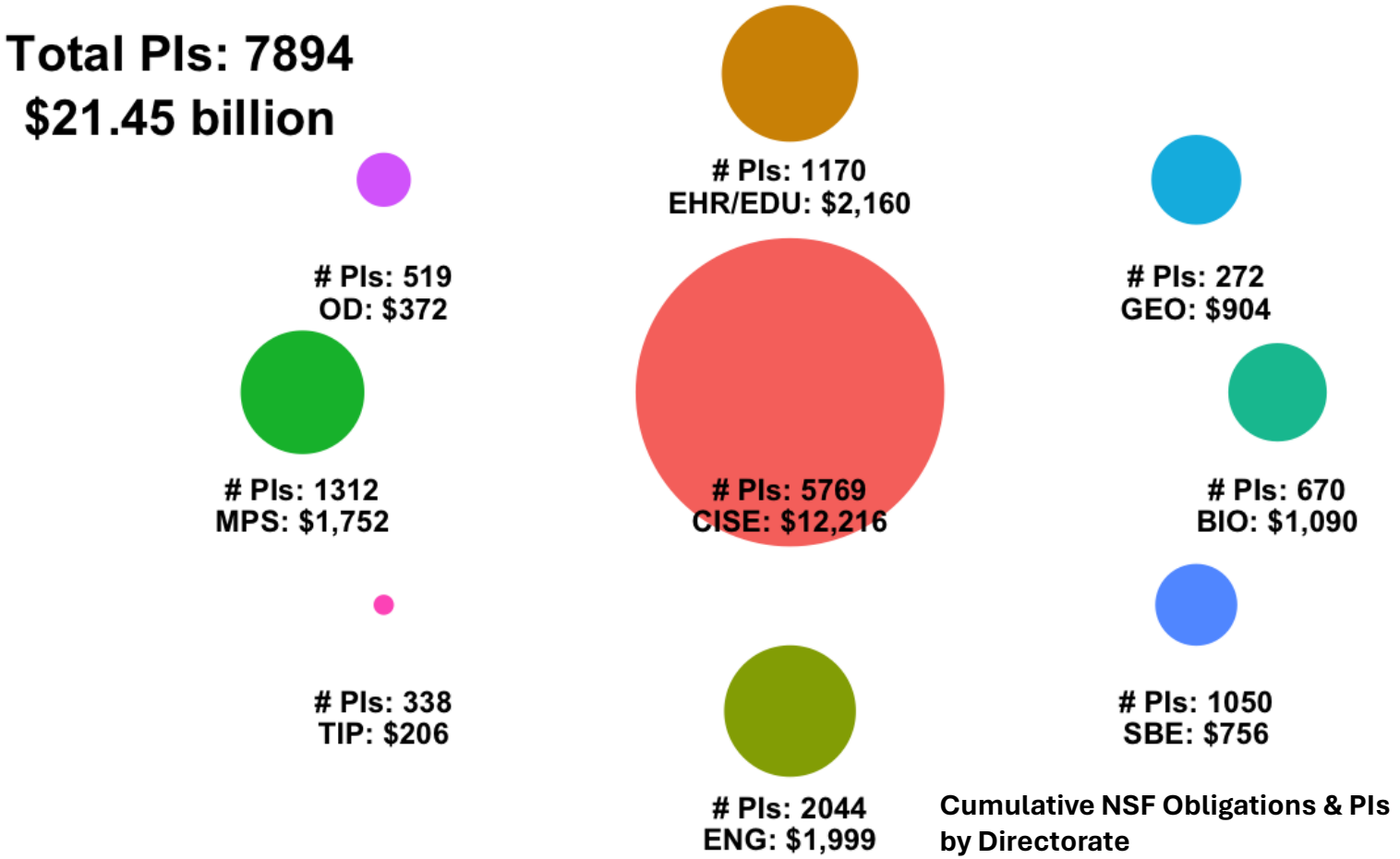
- 248,460 Global Researchers
- 91,379 (36.8%) w/ US Affiliations

- 1.96 million papers
- 1.17 million (59.4%) w. US Authors

- 35,127 NSF Awards
- $21.5 billion
- 7,894 (8.6% of US, 3.2% of Total) Unique PIs

Preliminary Findings: Data are about 2 weeks old

AI-Related NSF Funding is Highly Interdisciplinary

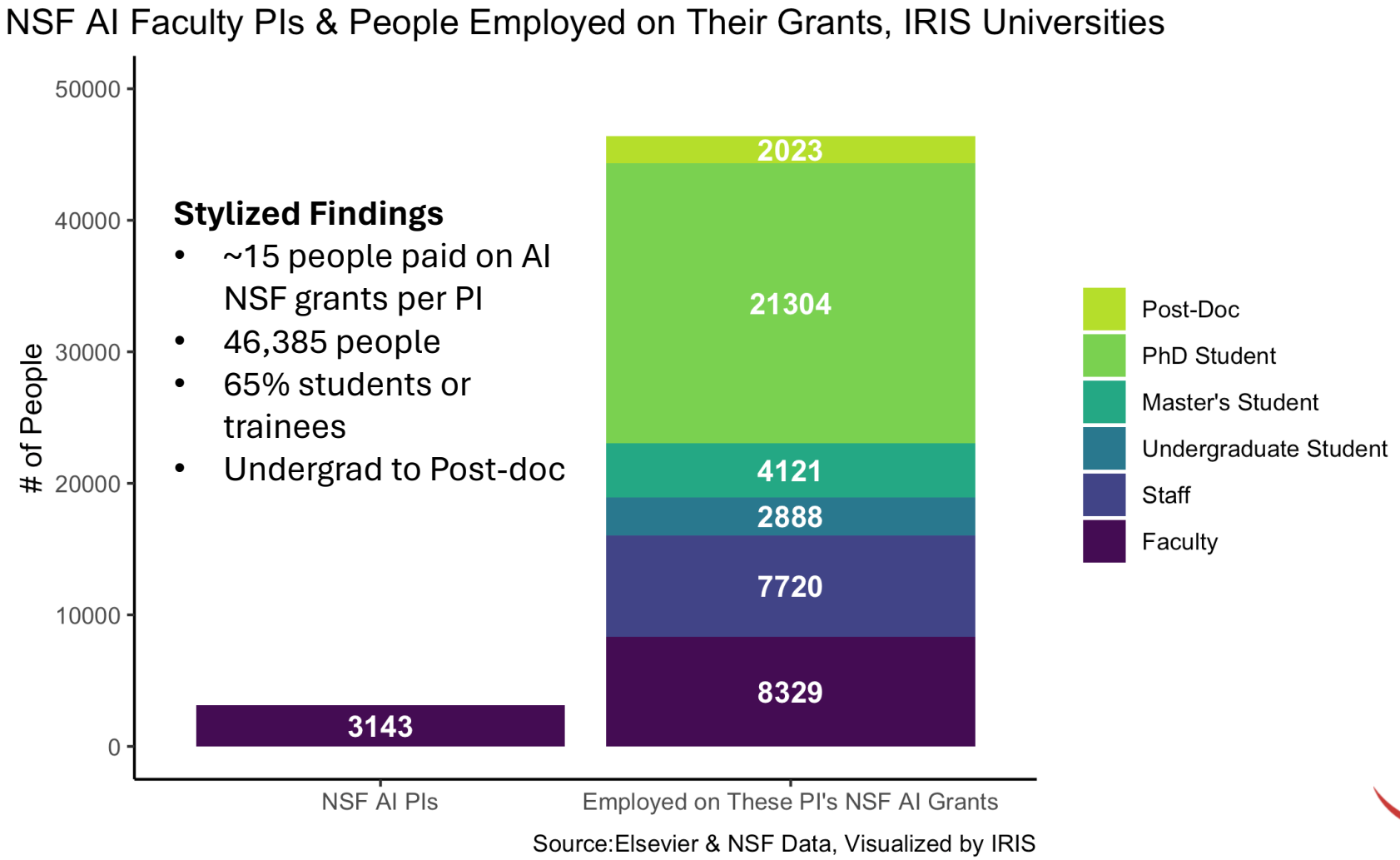


- CISE dominates in terms of $ and PIs
- Every directorate is involved
- SBE & EHR both play important roles
- Nearly Half (48.4%) of PIs have been funded by 2+ directorates

Preliminary Findings: Data are about 2 weeks old

About 3100 PIs Employed More than 46,000 People on Their AI-Related NSF Grants at Universities with Data in

Preliminary Findings: Data are about 2 weeks old



Employers “bid into” critical & emerging fields by hiring research trained people, their industries are “touched” by relevant research investments.

Our key assumption:

Companies employ people to develop AI research programs because

- they have a pressing business interest in AI and its applications.
- their (costly) signals of interest also indicate possible directions for their industries and competitors

Assessing the workforce characteristics of industries where company affiliates are publishing can provide early, orienting signals.

Preliminary Findings: Data are about 2 weeks old

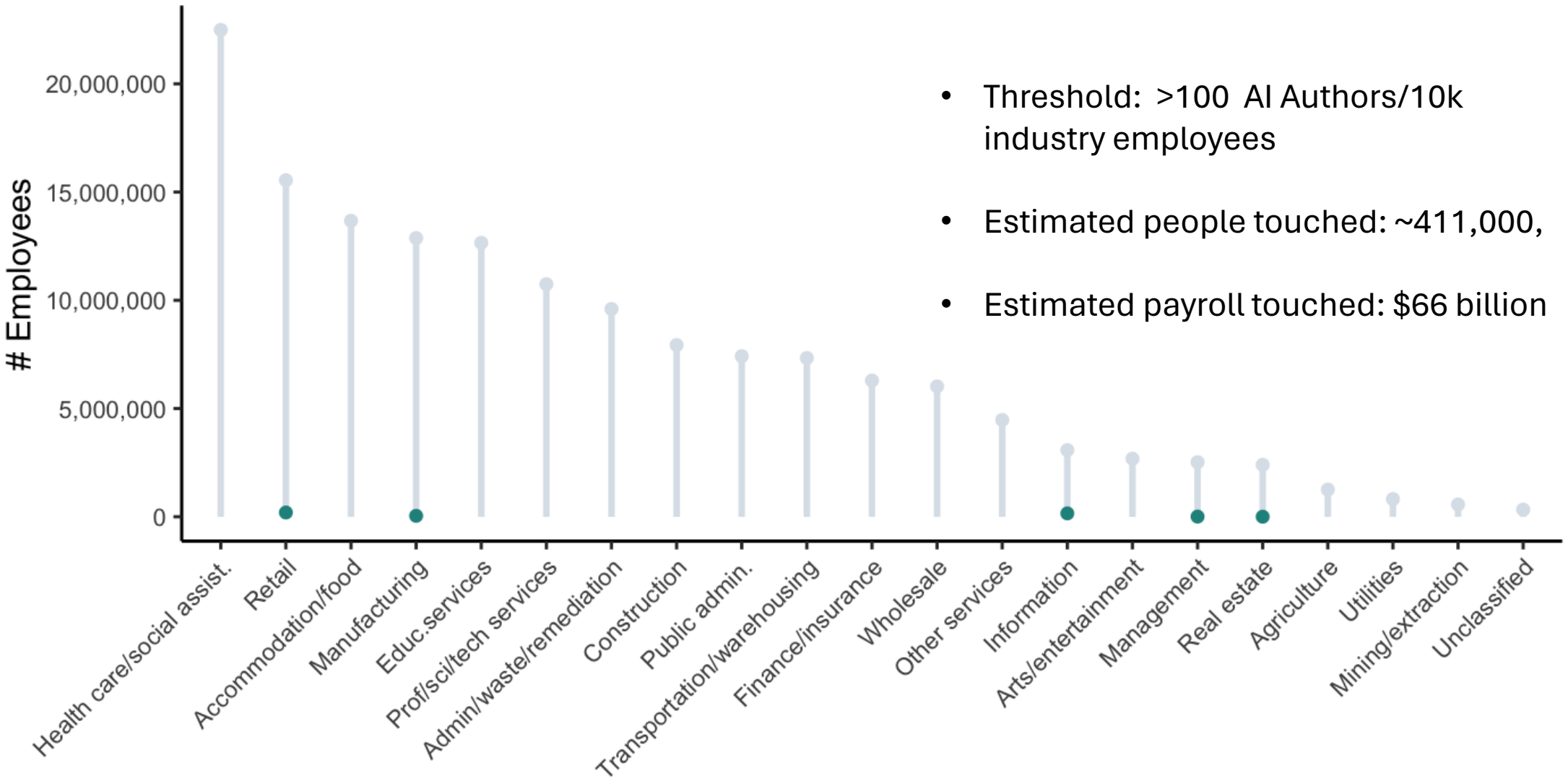
OHIO EDUCATION RESEARCH CENTER
Making Research Work For Education

Companies that employ AI authors are an initial “tracer condition” for describing workforce implications.

Sector	Specialized Industry	AI Authors	Most Author Intense Firm
Administrative Support	Other business service centers (including copy shops)	297	Accenture
Information	Web search portals and all other information services	8955	Alphabet Inc.
Information	Wired telecommunications carriers	979	Yahoo Research Labs
Information	Television broadcasting stations	314	The Walt Disney Company
Management	Offices of bank holding companies	491	Raytheon
Manufacturing	Manufacturing and reproducing magnetic and optical media	6925	Microsoft USA
Manufacturing	Semiconductor and related device manufacturing	1943	Intel
Manufacturing	Electronic computer manufacturing	612	Apple
Manufacturing	Computer terminal and other computer peripheral equipment manufacturing	475	Hewlett-Packard
Prof/Sci/Tech Services	Computer systems design services	4111	IBM
Prof/Sci/Tech Services	Research and development in the social sciences and humanities	521	SRI International
Prof/Sci/Tech Services	Custom computer programming services	299	Kitware, Inc
Prof/Sci/Tech Services	Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences	259	Battelle
Retail	All other miscellaneous retailers	2246	Amazon.com, Inc.

Preliminary Findings: Data are about 2 weeks old

AI touches ~ 411,000 workers in 5 major sectors (Narrow

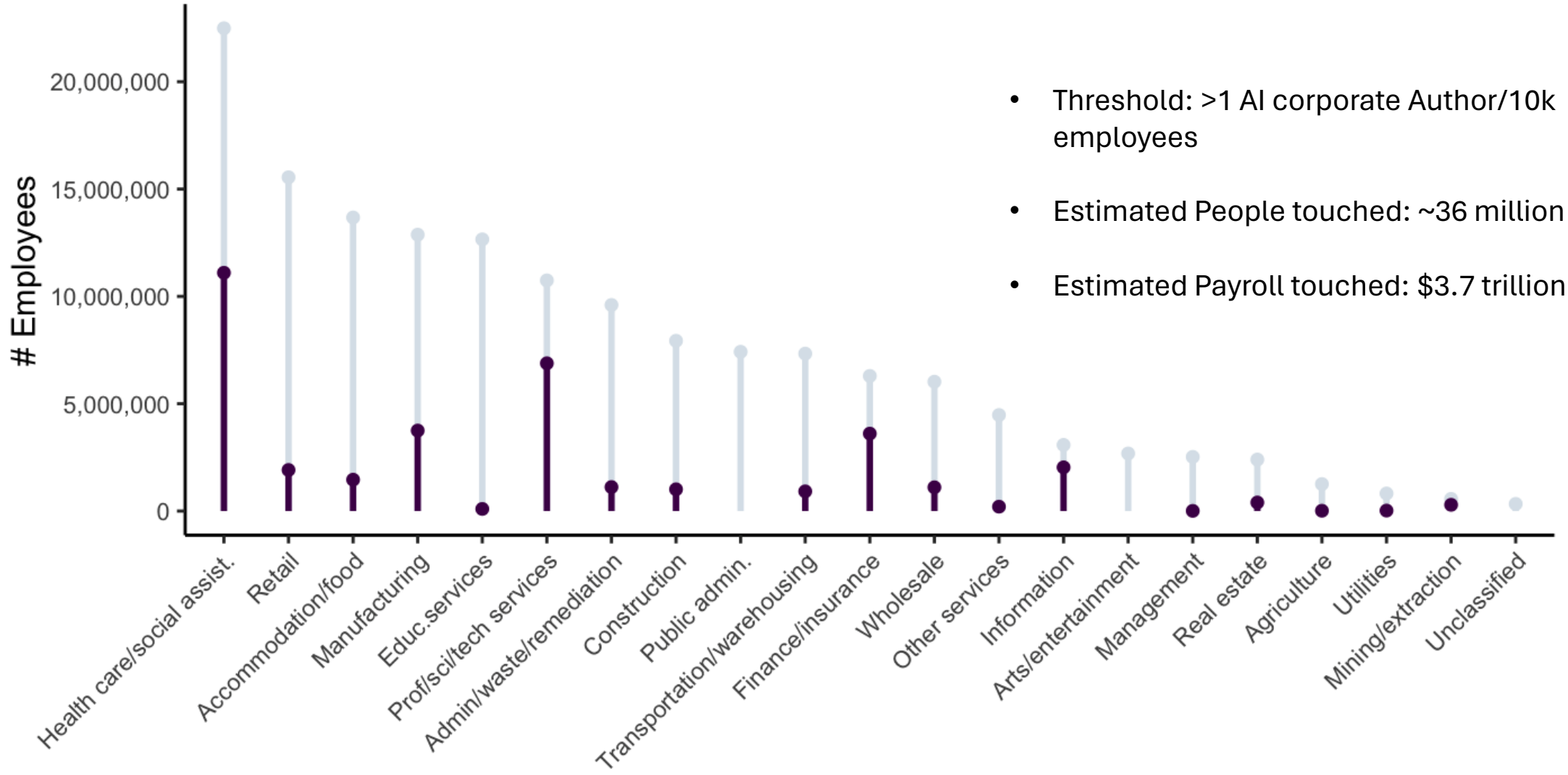


- Threshold: >100 AI Authors/10k industry employees
- Estimated people touched: ~411,000,
- Estimated payroll touched: $66 billion

Preliminary Findings: Data are about 2 weeks old

Source: QCEW & Elsevier Data Compiled & Visualized by IRIS

AI touches ~ 36 million workers in 18 major sectors (Broad



- Threshold: >1 AI corporate Author/10k employees
- Estimated People touched: ~36 million
- Estimated Payroll touched: $3.7 trillion

Preliminary Findings: Data are about 2 weeks old

Source: QCEW & Elsevier Data Compiled & Visualized by IRIS

The Project

- In response to CHIPS Act, measure the footprint of research investments
- Focus on AI & electric vehicles (EV), but use a technology-agnostic, person-based, community-driven approach
- Use UI wage data from the State of Ohio
- Demonstrate potential and then scale to other technologies and states

Measure Construction in Progress!

- Using Ohio UI wage data, measure firm
- Employment, Hires / turnover churn – All, full-year, growth…
- Earnings / payroll
  - Total, Average, Median, 25th, 75th, 90th percentile
- For business that are hiring AI and EV-trained workers

- Develop code that can be widely applied, so that the work can be scaled to other states
- And other technologies
- Inform workers about where good jobs are

Outline

- Some context and lessons learned
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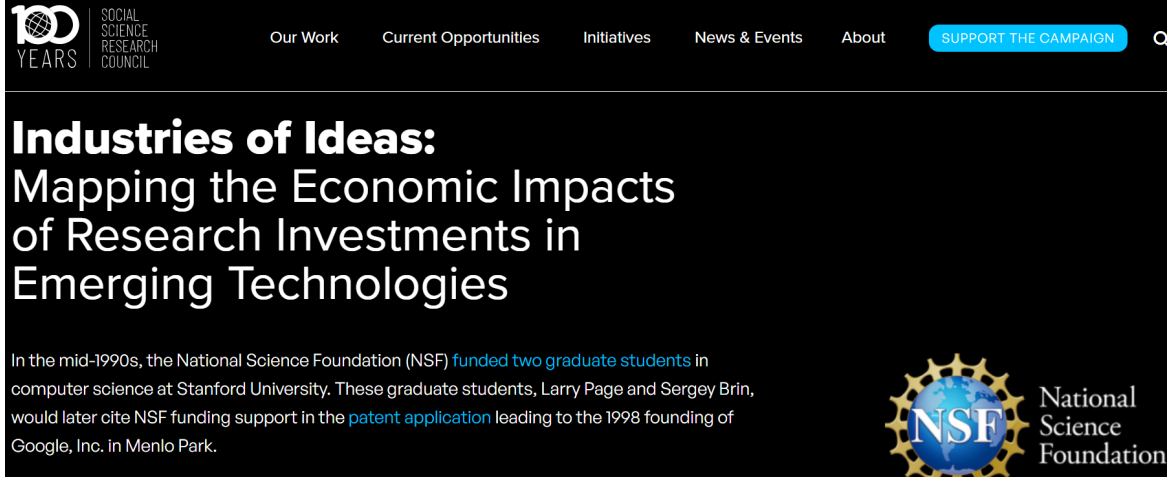

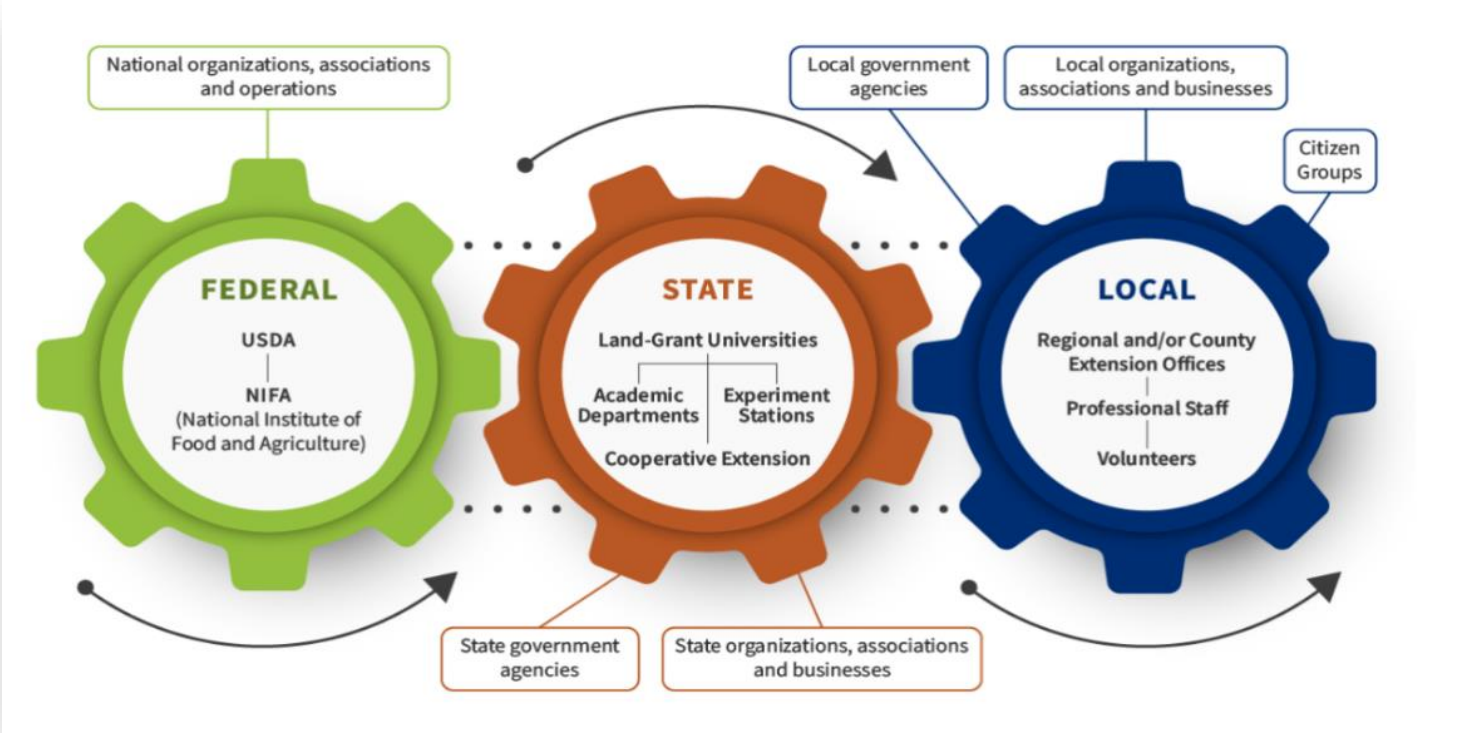

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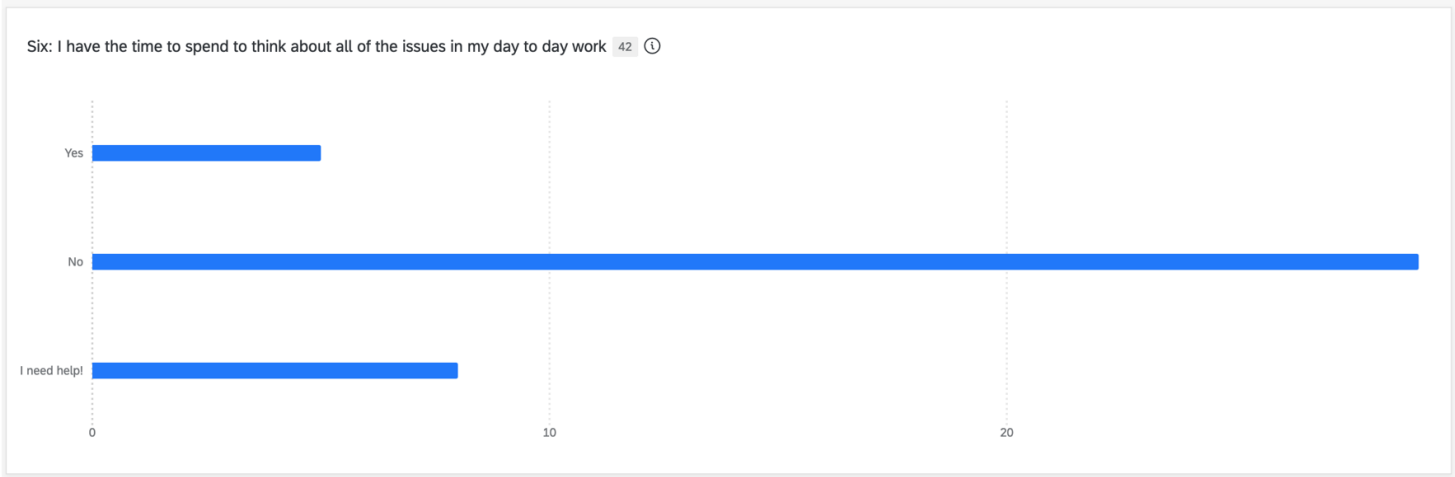
DATA LITERACY & EVIDENCE BUILDING

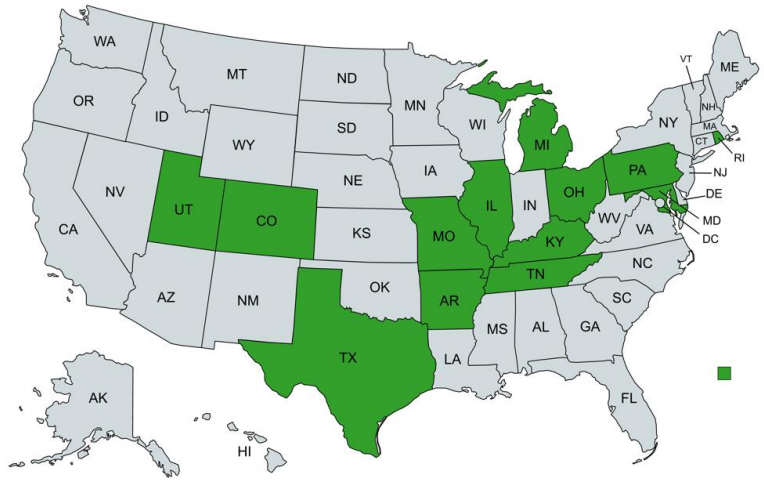
NYU Wagner | Accenture | University Of Maryland | KYStats | Coleridge Initiative

PROGRAM OVERVIEW COURSE CONTENT APPLY HERE CLASS CALENDAR CONTACT US

HOME | WEEK 0 BACKGROUND | WEEK 1 DATA MANAGEMENT | WEEK 2 DATA LINKAGE | WEEK 3 MEASUREMENT | WEEK 4 VISUALIZATION | WEEK 5 ANALYTICS | WEEK 6 INFERENCE | WEEK 7 BIAS & ETHICS

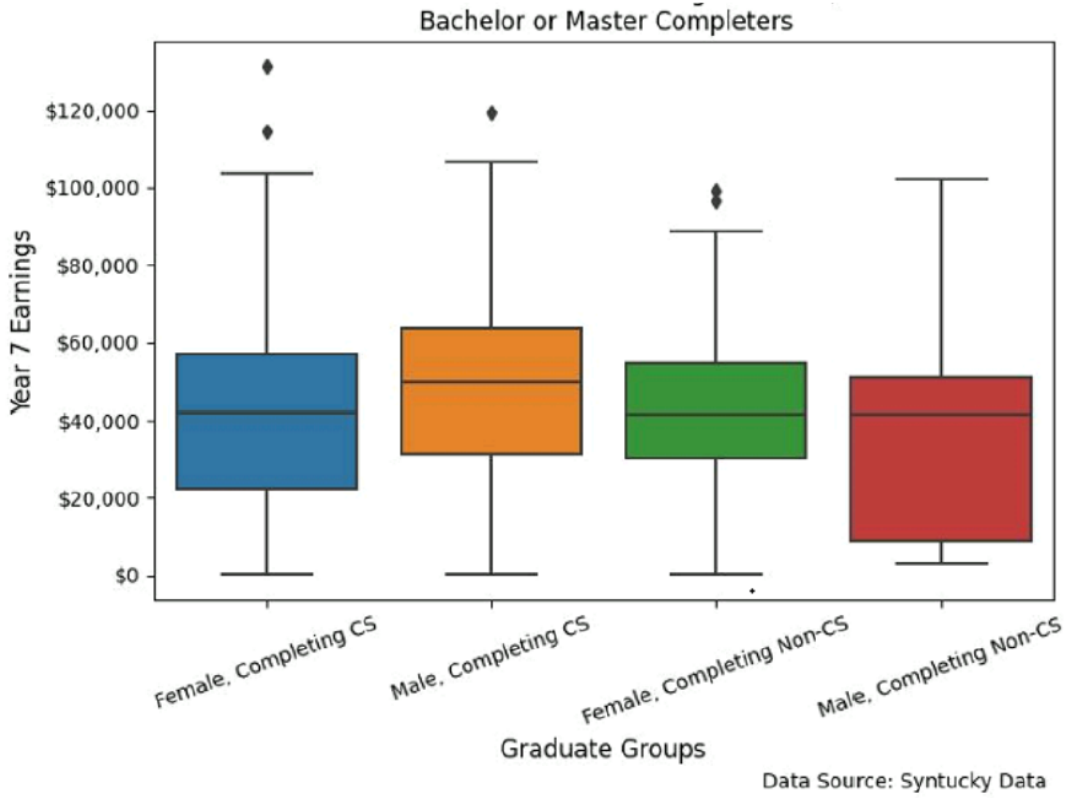
I have the time to spend to think about all of the issues in my day to day work





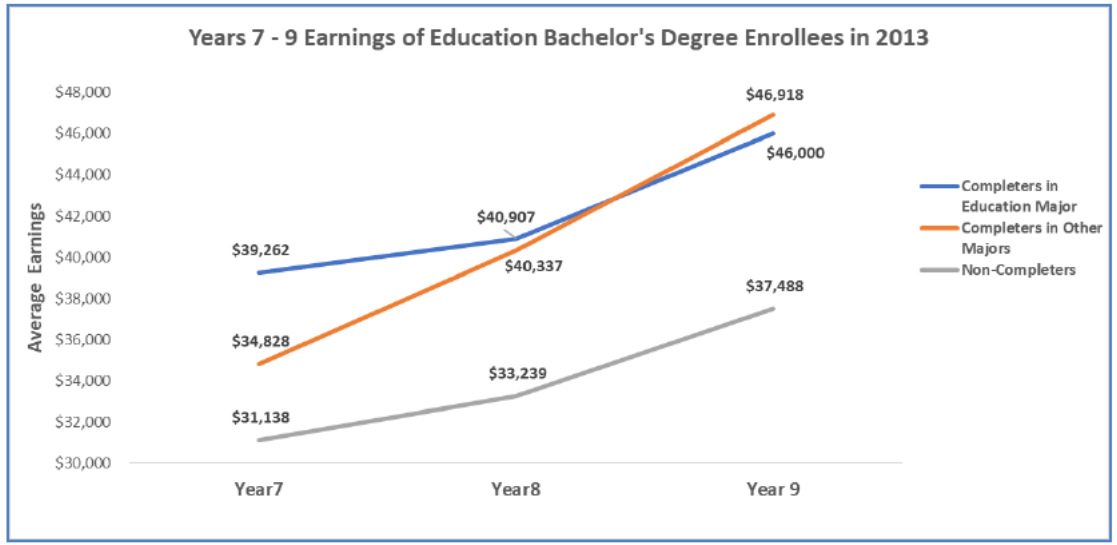
Job quality is relative to other options

Figure 6. Median Earnings in Year 7, Cohort 2013 Only



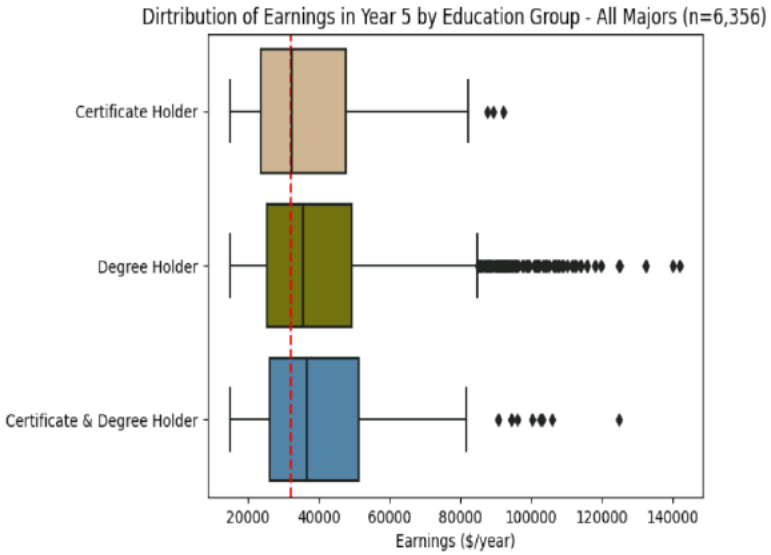
Team 2: The Leaky Computer Science Pipeline

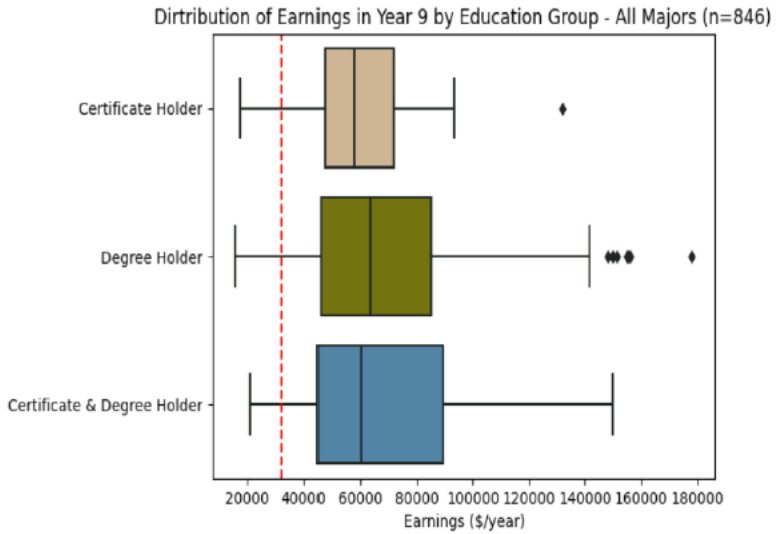
Average earnings by year and completion status for 2013 education bachelor's degree enrollees. n = 2,767 after excluding non-bachelor's degree recipients:



Team 3: KY Teacher shortages

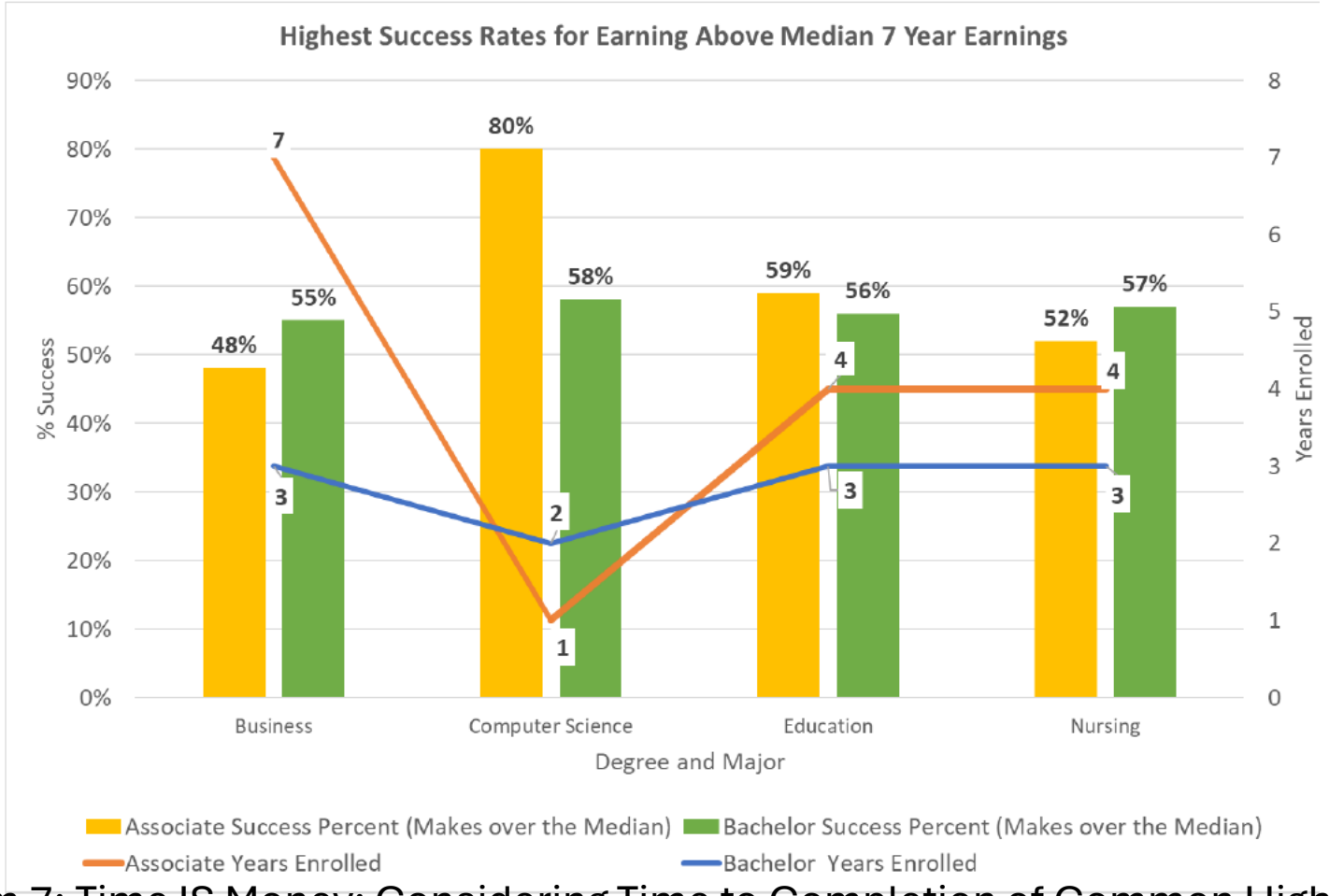
Job quality is not just one number in one year
Earnings distribution





Team 6: Credentials and earnings

Job quality relative to time to completion



Team 7: Time IS Money: Considering Time to Completion of Common Higher Education Degrees in Relationship to Salary Outcomes

Quality jobs have an employment dimension

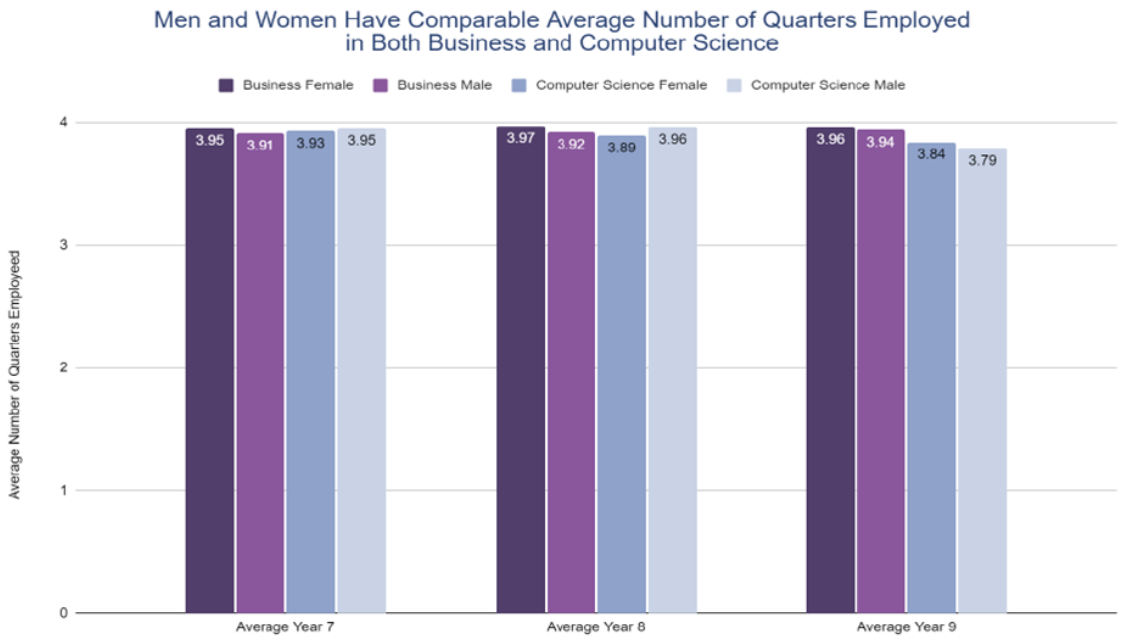
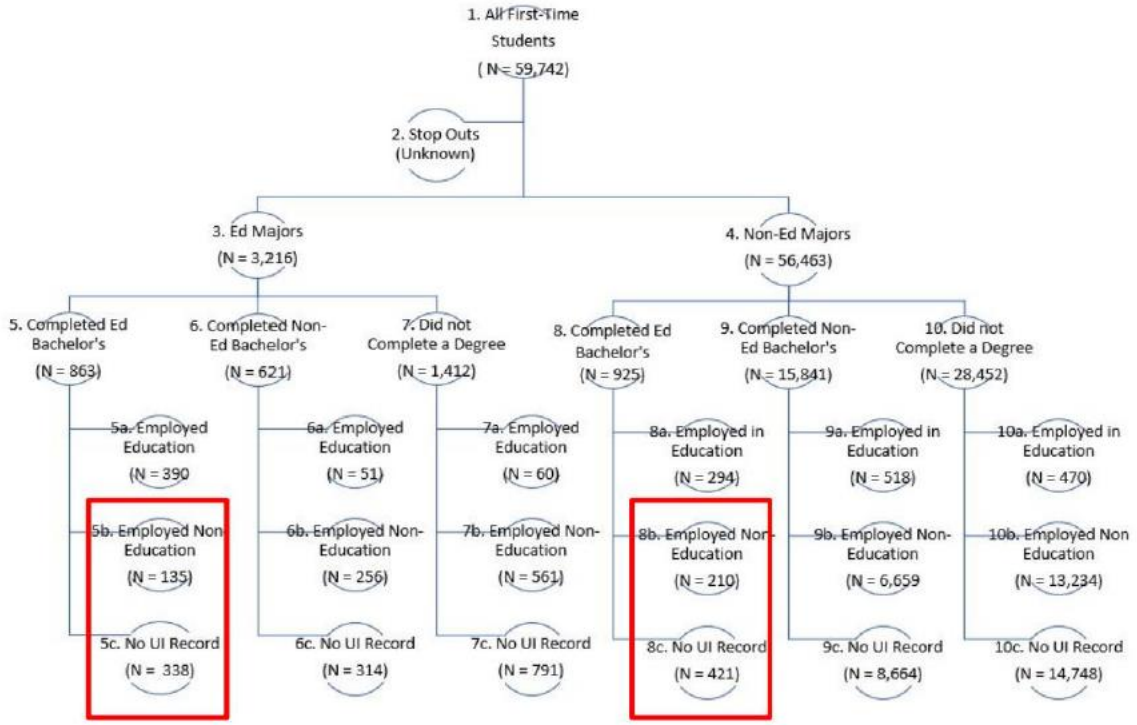


Figure 7.

Team 8: Comparing Outcomes and the Gender Wage Gap: Business versus Computer Science Majors

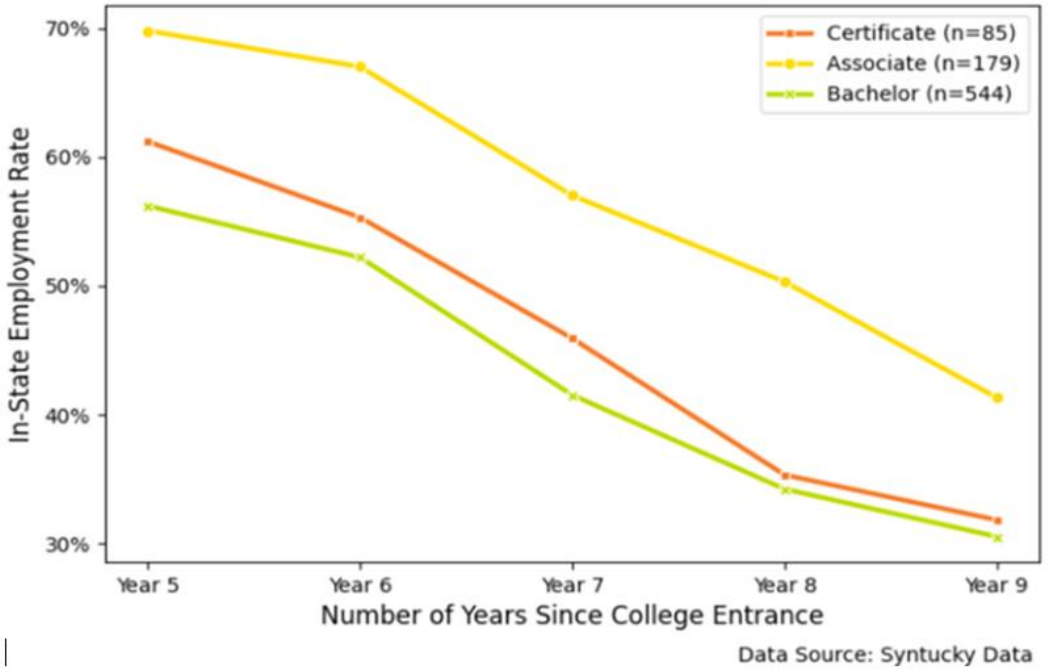
Workers move to different industries and states

Figure 5: In the 2013 Syntucky cohort, 1,104 out of 1,788 (61.7%) First-Time, Bachelor's Degree Graduates in Education were not employed in the Education industry in Syntucky 7 years after starting their training.



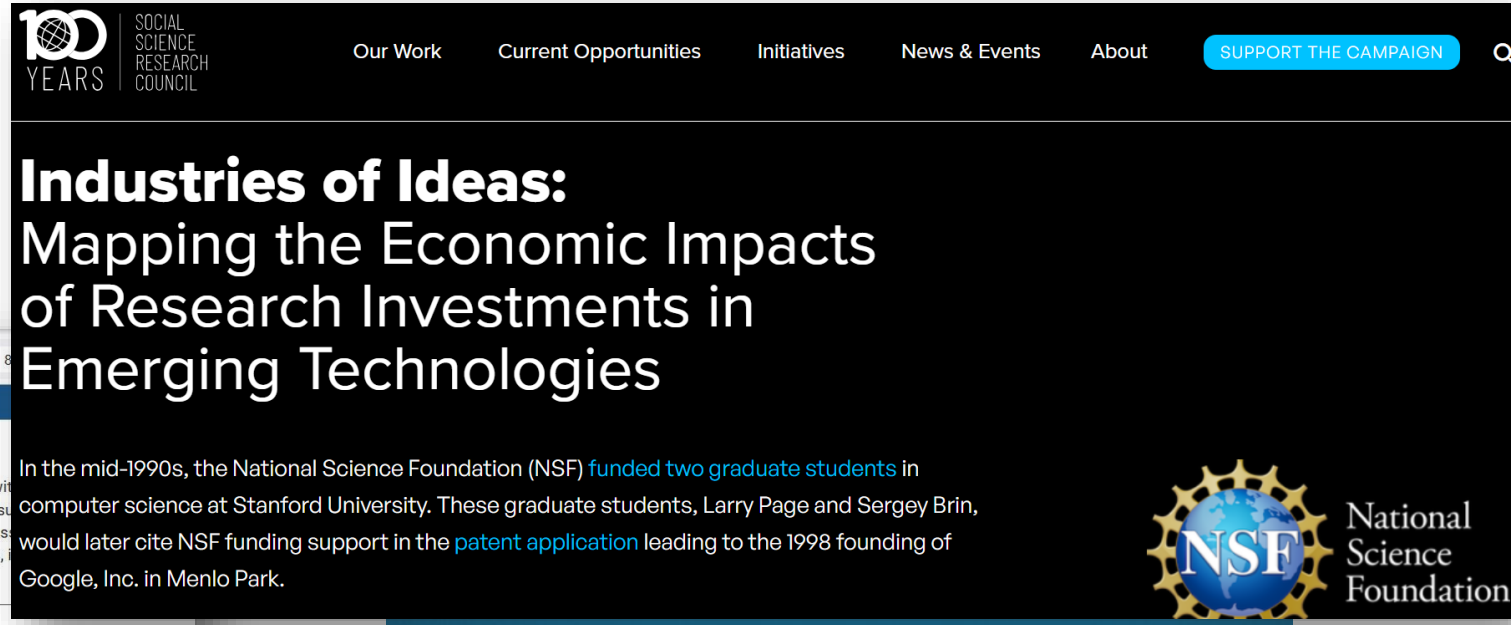
Team 4: Complexity of Pathways

Figure 7. In-State Employment Rates Declined Over Time (2013 Cohort)



Team 5: How much education in Computer Science do I need to succeed?

Key ideas


100 YEARS
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL
Our Work
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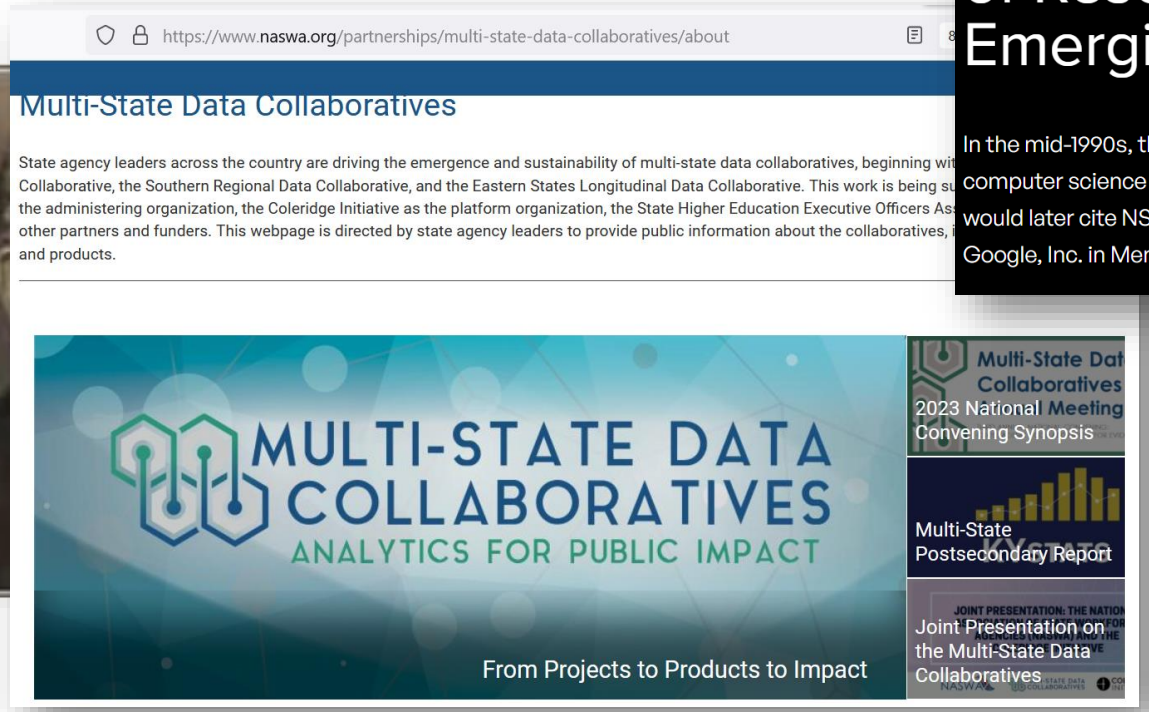
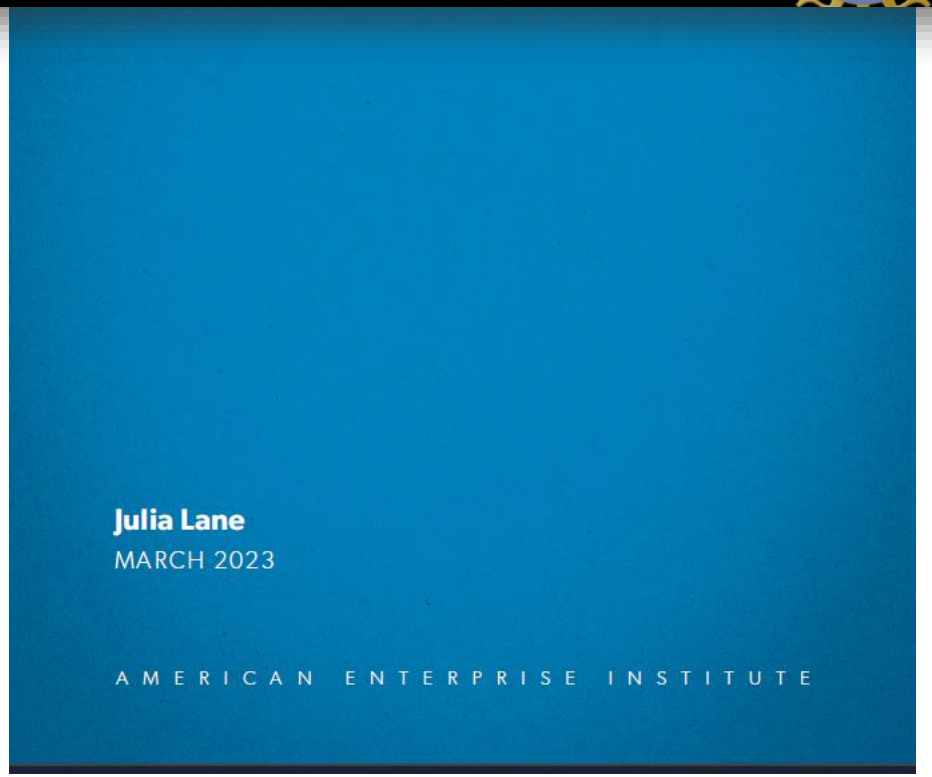
Industries of Ideas:
Mapping the Economic Impacts of Research Investments in Emerging Technologies
In the mid-1990s, the National Science Foundation (NSF) funded two graduate students in computer science at Stanford University. These graduate students, Larry Page and Sergey Brin, would later cite NSF funding support in the patent application leading to the 1998 founding of Google, Inc. in Menlo Park.
NSF
National Science Foundation


https://www.naswa.org/partnerships/multi-state-data-collaboratives/about
Multi-State Data Collaboratives
State agency leaders across the country are driving the emergence and sustainability of multi-state data collaboratives, beginning wit
Collaborative, the Southern Regional Data Collaborative, and the Eastern States Longitudinal Data Collaborative. This work is being su
the administering organization, the Coleridge Initiative as the platform organization, the State Higher Education Executive Officers As
other partners and funders. This webpage is directed by state agency leaders to provide public information about the collaboratives,
and products.
MULTI-STATE DATA COLLABORATIVES
ANALYTICS FOR PUBLIC IMPACT
From Projects to Products to Impact
Multi-State Data Collaboratives
2023 National Meeting Convening Synopsis
Multi-State Postsecondary Report
Joint Presentation on the Multi-State Data Collaboratives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MARCH 2023
AMERICAN ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE

Questions?

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