



This workforce solution was funded by a grant awarded under Workforce Innovation in Regional Economic Development (WIRED) as implemented by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The solution was created by the grantee and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership. This solution is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.



NASA Education

STEM Collaborative Action Plan (STEMCAP) Forum/Working Group Session

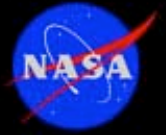
Angela Phillips Diaz

Director,

Strategic Communication and
Development

NASA Ames Research Center

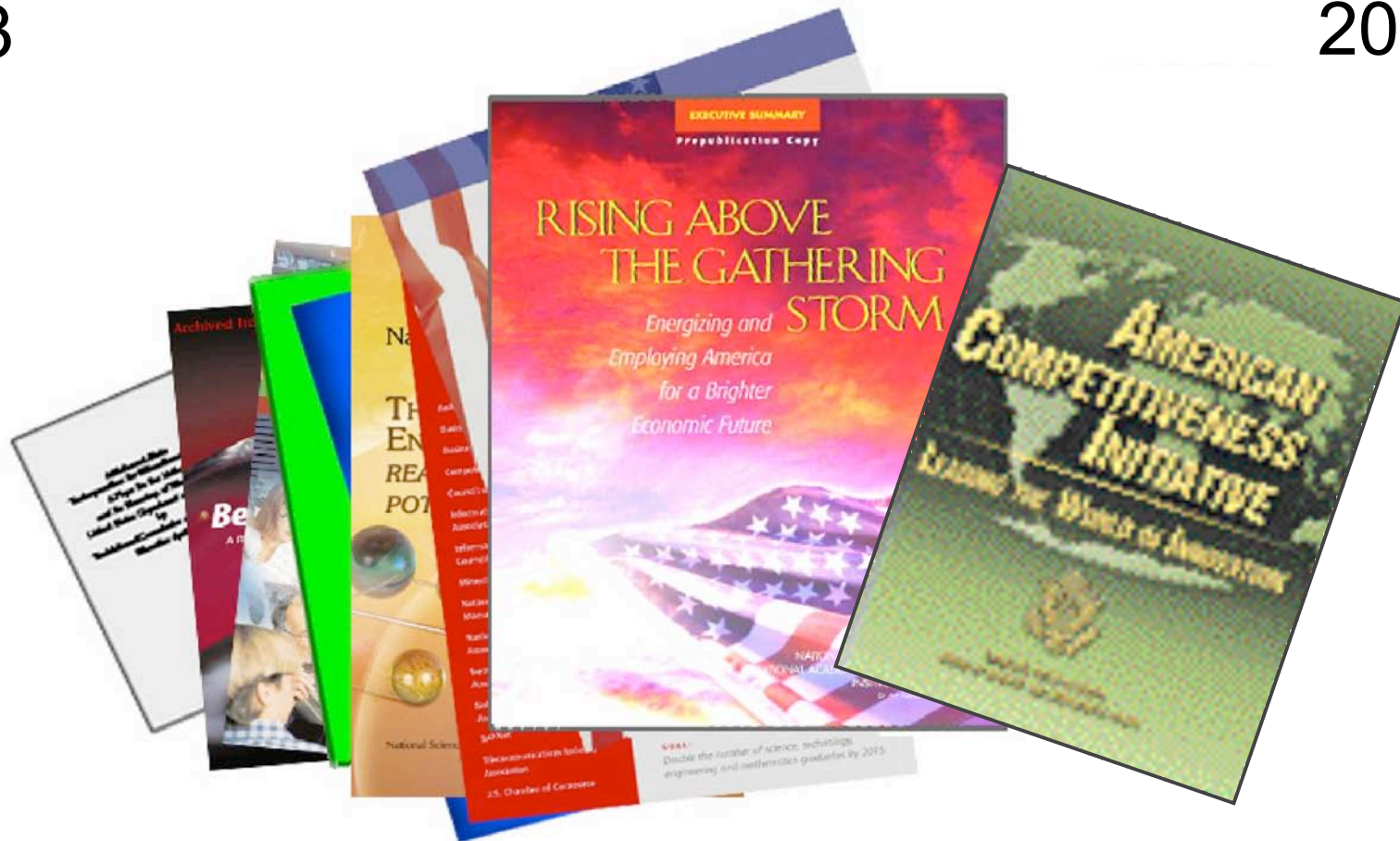
NASA Education



More Than 20 Years of STEM Education Reports

1983

2006



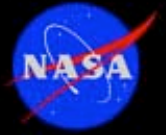


NASA Retirement Statistics

- NASA's Office of Human Capital reports:
 - In 2004, NASA had 18,325 civil service employees
 - 32% of science & engineering workforce is over 50
 - 40% of the Professional Administrative staff is over 50
 - 2,675 people will retire between 2004-2009
 - An average retirement rate of 12-14% per year

Age	S& E	Prof'l Admin	Clerical	Technician
Under 30	442	171	109	7
30 to 39	2,688	854	267	259
40 to 49	4,101	1,636	351	690
50 to 59	2,267	1,607	390	622
60 and Older	1,153	286	114	136

Age	HQ	ARC	GRC	LARC	DFRC	GSFC	MSFC	SSC	JSC	KSC
Average Age	48	47.9	47.1	46.2	45.9	46.1	45.3	44.3	45.2	45.1



Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics are Critical

WHAT WE KNOW

- Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Education (STEM) are critical to the United States' competitiveness.
- Foundation of America's competitiveness is a well-educated work force.
- The fields of physical science and engineering are especially important.
- Students must be engaged at an early age and supported through advanced studies.
- Partnerships and collaborations are an important part of NASA strategy to reach students.



NASA Education



Rising Above the Gathering Storm
October 2005

Debt Reduction Act Establishes Academic Competitiveness Council
February 2006

National Competitiveness Investment Act
September 2006



Protecting American Competitiveness (PACE) Acts
January 2006

American Competitiveness Initiative
January 2006

Early Career Research Act, Research for Competitiveness Act; Science and Mathematics Education for Competitiveness Act; American Competitiveness Amendment to the College Access & Opportunity Act
May 2006

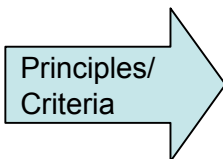
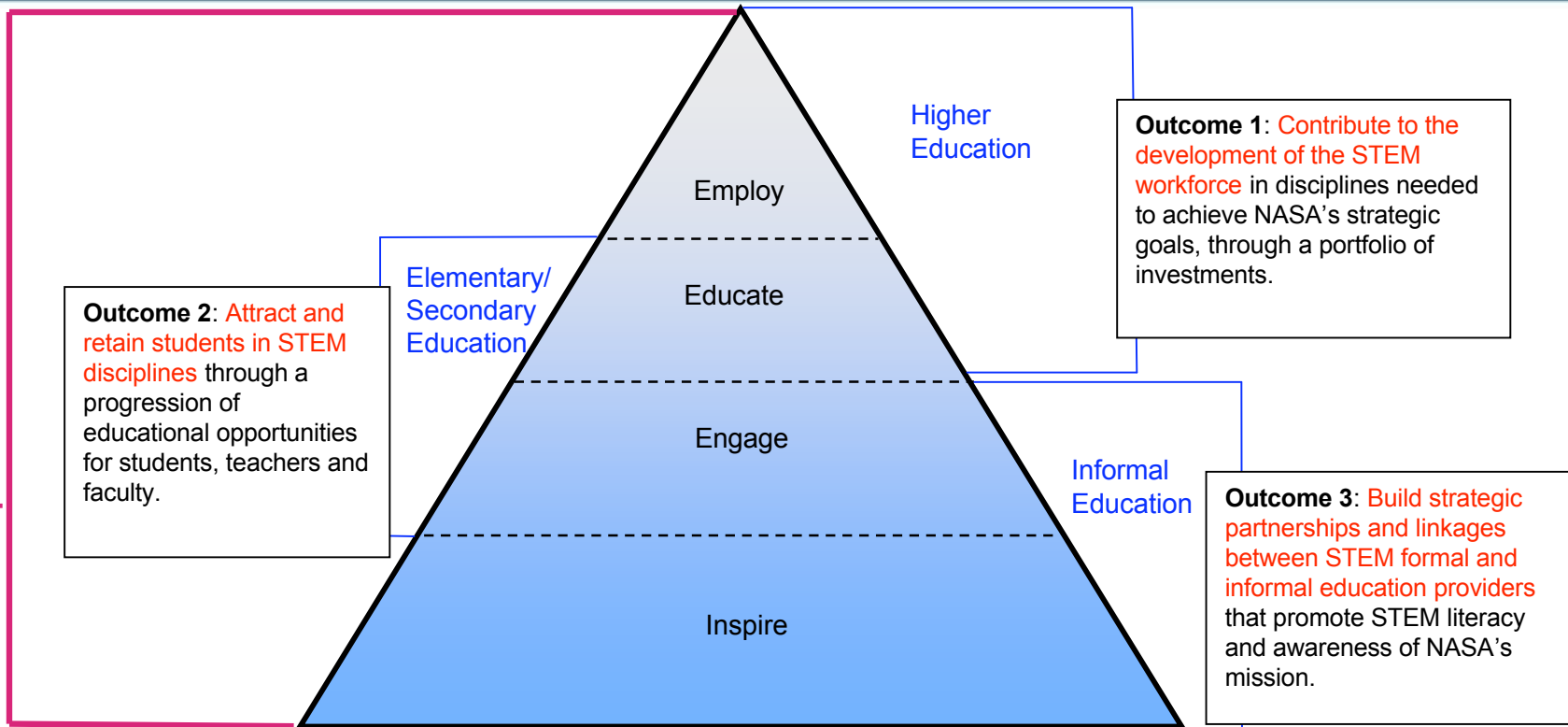
- Feb 2006 Debt Reduction Act signed into law including the establishment of the “Academic Competitiveness Council” plus additional funding for students enrolled in STEM careers
 - Council Chair is the Secretary of Education
 - Members include Cabinet Secretaries & Representatives of 13 Fed agencies who have education programs including NASA
 - Council’s mission: to evaluate the effectiveness of each program, identifying areas of overlap and recommending ways to efficiently integrate and coordinate in the future.
 - Council’s Report due Feb 2007

NASA Education



NASA's Education Portfolio Strategic Framework

Cultivate Diversity of Workforce
Disciplines and Practitioners



Relevance NASA Content Diversity Evaluation Continuity Partnerships/Sustainability

