

**Author(s):** Joan Durrance, 2009

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**Anticipating Information  
Needs of the Unemployed:  
Job & Career Centers (Part 1)**  
Part 2 (11/2) will focus on model components

SI 645 WEEK 5

OCT 12, 2009

## Earliest Job Information Center Cuyahoga County PL's INFOPLACE

- 1975
- Responded to rising unemployment
- Developed a variety of services designed for unemployed-underemployed
- Coordinated by professional with counseling credential
- Served as a model for other emerging job info services (resource materials; career assessment, career counseling, workshops)

## 1980s W.K. Kellogg Foundation Initiative: Education & Job Info Centers (EJICs)

- Kellogg funded innovative projects in four states in late 1980s
  - New York (original grant-mid 1980s)
  - Michigan
  - Nebraska
  - Washington
  - Pennsylvania (called Workplace Centers)
- Aim: Help states respond to economic downturn

# Kellogg Contributions to EJICs

- Dedicated computers in community library
- Computer-based career assessment software, plus a variety of related software packages (word processing, etc.)
- Funds for staffing and model development in communities
- Funding of program coordinator in each state
- Intensive training of state coordinators who would then train staff;
- Selected state wide staff training (interviewing skills, introduction to work of career counselors)
- Loose coordination in the four states

# JCD Role: Analyze and Document This Innovative Practice—“EJICs”

## Activities

- Interview key personnel
- Attend, observe major training sessions early in the project
- Examine periodic reports from states and their sites
- Site visits (observations, interviews, etc) to 40 sites in all five states
- Develop and disseminate the components of this innovative practice model

# Components of Kellogg-Funded Job Centers

- Resources
- Reference and need/  
problem-centered  
information service
- Appointment based  
activities
  - Training/Workshops
  - Advising based on  
career software
  - Career counseling
- Collaboration with  
relevant agencies
- Changing the facility  
to better respond to  
the needs
- Marketing and  
raising awareness
- Evaluation and  
reporting



# Characteristics of Job Center Staff

- Focus toward the community
- Connections with job related agencies in community as well as other relevant services and consultants
- Skilled in listening and interviewing
- Ability to sort out a variety of needs
- Help people overcome barriers to information
- Help people assess their skills/options
- Provide training as needed
- Know when to refer

# Site Visits & Interviews Provided JCD With Data to Document

- *Emerging practice* being developed in these 40 libraries in the 5 states (Starting with Kellogg training, staff at various sites developed variations to the practice over time)
- Types of *needs expressed by clientele* of EJICs to staff (typically librarians at reference departments are not able to identify specific needs)

# Job/Career Needs Wheel



# Strategies Wheel



## Strategy Example: Training; Skill Building Workshops

Rationale: People have different skill levels; many laid off workers had never written a resume.

- Workshop foci were atypical for libraries at that time—need-based rather than how to use the library
  - Resume clinics
  - Interviewing preparation
  - Career decision making
  - Job seeking strategies
- Workshop Leaders often from community (collaborators)

## Strategy Example: Career Counseling

Why? To facilitate the assessment process.

Career counselors:

- have the knowledge and skills needed to go beyond materials and training.
- help people with self-assessment and options.
- often start with assessment software and other tools.
- either hired by library, contracted part time, brought to the library through a collaboration

## Strategy Example: Change the Facility To More Effectively Respond to Needs

- Libraries weren't designed for these kinds of services so make it easier to focus on the needs of the clientele
- Rearrange the furniture
- Find a place for conversations
- Find a place for training
- Let the facility help market the service

We'll discuss this 'model' on 11/2

Durrance, Joan C. 1993. *Serving job seekers and career changers: A planning manual for public libraries*. Chicago: Public Library Association, American Library Association.



Durrance, Joan C. 1994. *Meeting community needs with job & career services: A how-to-do-it manual for librarians*. New York: Neal-Schuman Publishers