Michelle

PARTNERS FOR A COMPETITIVE WORKFORCE

PCW IS OUR REGION'S EFFORT TO CLOSE THE SKILLS GAP

Partners for a Competitive Workforce is a tristate partnership, managed by United Way

We are 150+ organizations joining efforts...

- > employers
- > workforce boards
- > chambers and economic development entities
- > education and training institutions
- > community organizations
- ... to go farther, faster.

Sector partnerships are closing the skills gap in key industries



HEALTH CARE



ADVANCED MANUFACTURING



SUPPLY CHAIN



INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



CONSTRUCTION

WE ARE DELIVERING RESULTS **FOR WORKERS 11,270+ served** 79% obtaining employment 67% retained for 12 months **Increased** annual earnings by up to \$7,500; \$7.3M per year total

INDEPENDENT EVALUATION

Compared to traditional job training programs, PCW-supported programs deliver:

• 40% higher employment rates

• Up to 58% higher earnings

• Up to \$3 returned for every \$1 invested



WE ARE DELIVERING RESULTS FOR EMPLOYERS

Health Careers Collaborative ROI Studies

- Monetized benefits:
 - Increased retention provides up to \$69,000/year savings, 11.9% ROI
 - Wage gains for employees: \$18.95/hr. vs.
 \$16.15/hr.
- Non-Monetized benefits:
 - Increased racial diversity: 8-12% difference in team composition
 - Improved staff morale and engagement

Manufacturing Industry Partnership ROI Study

- 875% ROI for entry level machine operator training
- 30% reduction in OJT time for trainees



C Health

Cincinnati Children's



TALENT PIPELINE IMPACT

- Nearly 15,000 youth reached in 2016
 - Greater Cincinnati STEM Collaborative projects
 - Summer of STEM
 - 3D Printer Clubs
 - Bike Clubs
 - Girls in STEM
 - Industry-specific outreach, e.g.,
 - What's so cool about manufacturing video contest
 - Youth co-op, internship, and apprenticeship programs
 - Tours, job shadows, career fairs



WHY CAN'T YOU FILL YOUR OPEN POSITIONS...IS IT ONLY A SKILLS GAP?

• <u>Skills gap</u>

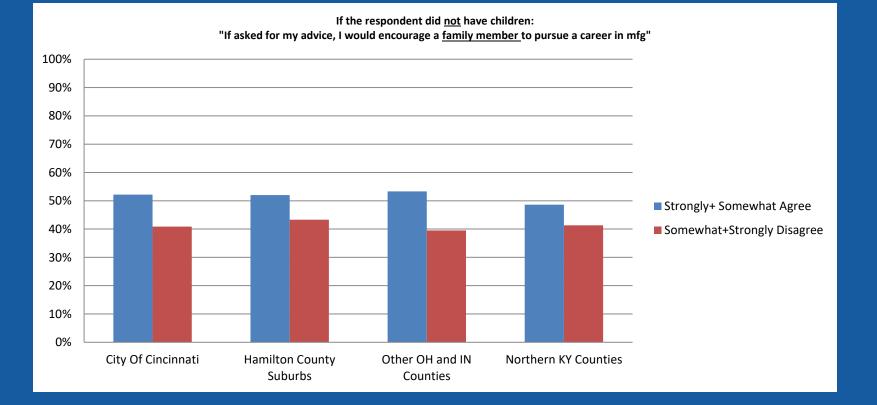
Jobs Outlook 2020 report showed:

 90% of jobs in 2020 will require SOME education or training after high school (but not necessarily a 4 year degree)

Only about half of regional workforce has ANY education or training after high school

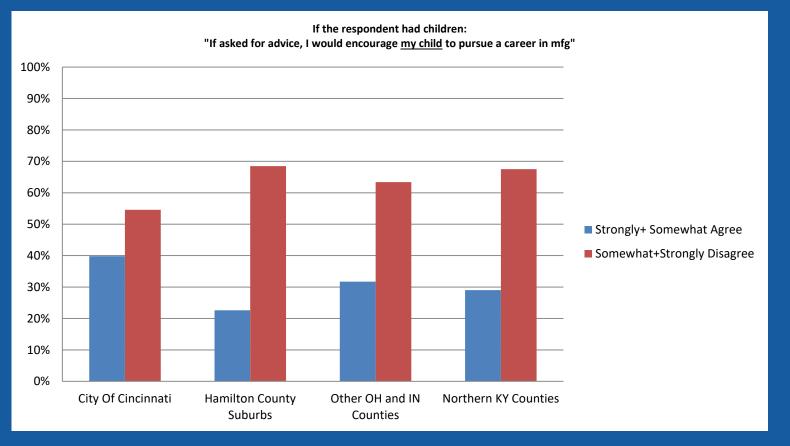


• <u>Attitudes</u> about certain industries



LIVE UNITED,

• <u>Attitudes</u> about certain industries - PARENTS





• Barriers to overcome

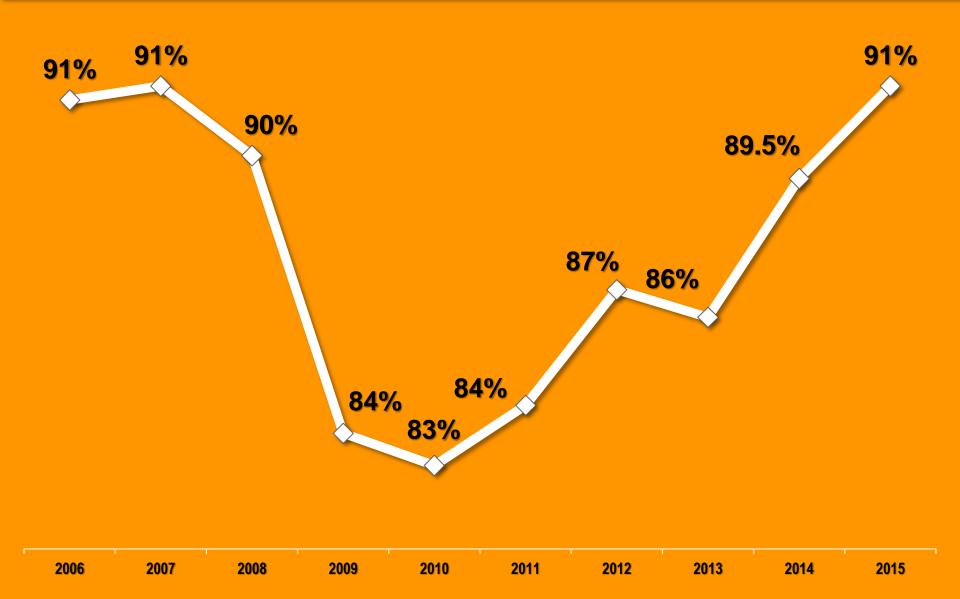
- Transportation to school and/or work
 - Transit study/Regional indicators report only 59% of regional jobs are reachable by public transit
- Access to affordable, quality child care that meshes with job and/or school schedules
 - Quality child care is more expensive than college tuition
 - Home based care vs. center based care is preferred for evenings/overnights i.e. 2nd and 3rd shift
- Intimate Partner Violence
 - On average, 30% (some sites 50%+) of job seekers (81% female/19% male) have some experience with intimidation/intimate partner violence
 - 177 children in the homes of those reporting issues

LIVE UNITED...

<u>They can't afford to go back to school...</u> <u>...or to take that job</u>

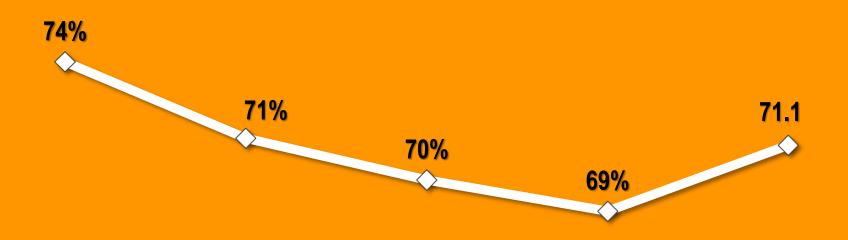


DASHBOARD : 90% GAINFULLY EMPLOYED



EMPLOYED, BUT ARE THEY GETTING BY?

Percentage Above Self Sufficiency (200% Federal Poverty Level) 200% FPL for a family of four = \$49,200



2007	2009	2011	2013	2015

Understanding "Self Sufficiency"

	2017 Federal Poverty Level Guidelines						
Family Size	100% Annual	200% Annual	200% Monthly	200% Hourly (2080 hrs/yr)			
1	\$12,060	\$ 24,120	\$2,010	\$11.60			
2	\$16,240	\$ 32,480	\$2,707	\$15.61			
3	\$20,420	\$ 40,840	\$3,403	\$19.63			
4	\$24,600	\$ 49,200	\$4,100	\$23.65			

200% of FPL covers just the <u>basics</u> – food, rent, utilities. <u>Nothing</u> is left over for saving for college, or car repairs, or medical emergencies

52% of all families with children under 18 in the region, married or not, have a single wage-earner

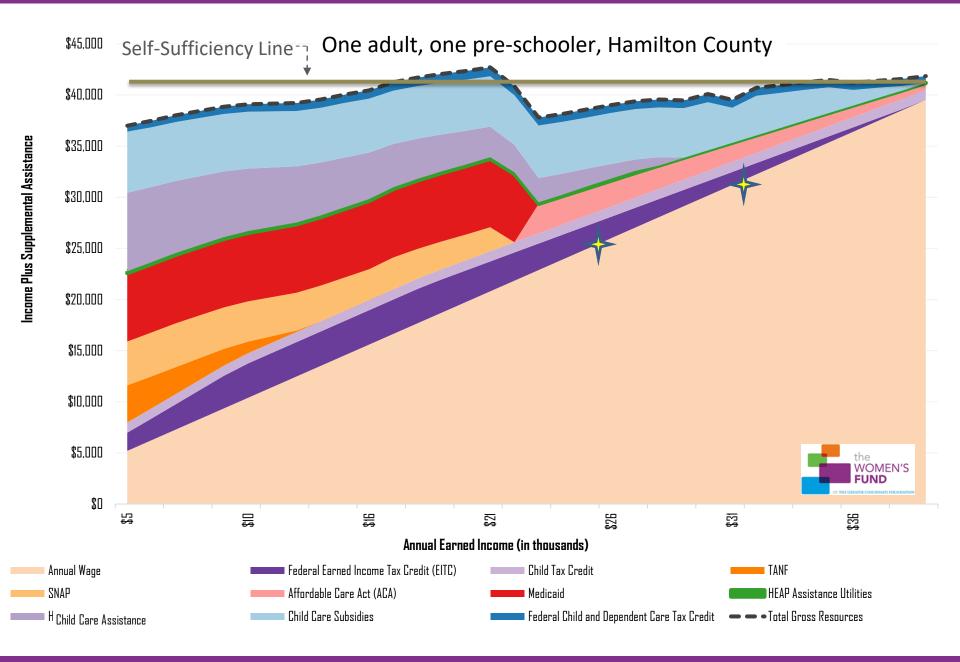
72% of all jobs in the region (78% of manufacturing jobs) pay less than \$50,000/year.

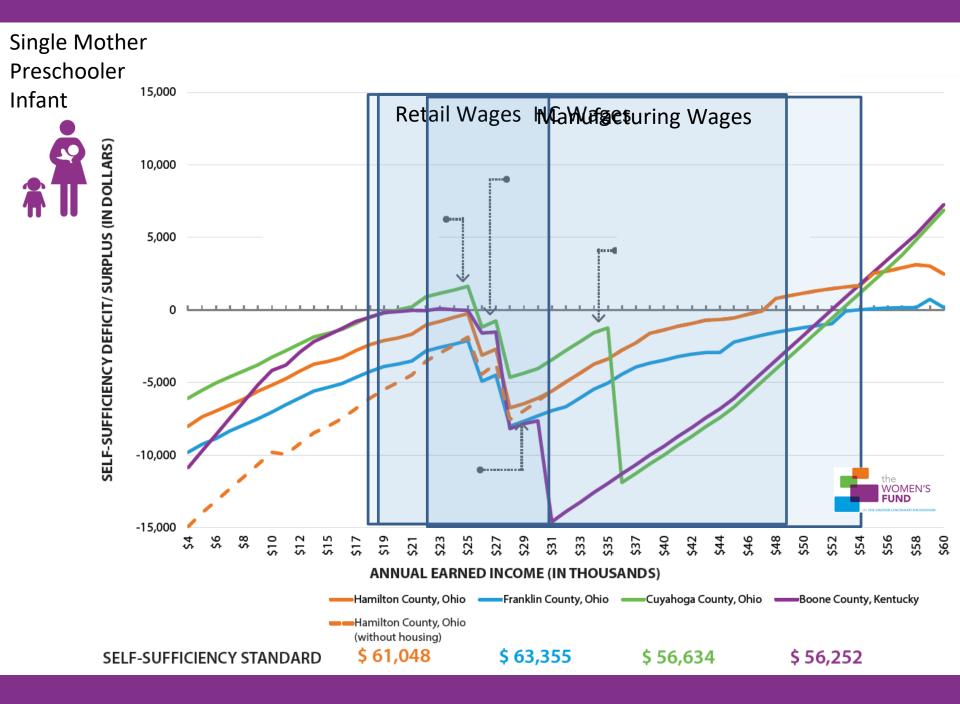
70% of Gateway students have <u>household</u> incomes <u>below</u> \$25,000/year (similar for Cinti State).

Wages in our Region

Jobs EQ 2016 BLS

Occupation	Entry Level Wage	Experienced Wage
Manufacturing		
Team Assembler	\$22,400 (\$11/hr)	\$37,800 (\$18.00/hr)
CNC Machine Operator	\$28,000 (\$13.50/hr)	\$51,000 (\$24.50/hr)
Machinist	\$30,200 (\$14.50/hr)	\$54,100 (\$26/hr)
Health Care		
Home Health Aide	\$19,400 (\$9/hr)	\$24,100 (\$11.50/hr)
Medical Assistant	\$24,100 (\$11.60/hr)	\$35,200 (\$17.00/hr)
Phlebotomist	\$23,800 (\$11.50/hr)	\$35,300 (\$17/hr)
Community Health Worker	\$31,100 (\$15/hr)	\$48,700 (\$23/hr)
Retail		
Cashier	\$17,900 (\$8.50/hr)	\$22,400 (\$10.75/hr)
Retail Sales	\$18,300 (\$9/hr)	\$31,700 (\$15/hr)





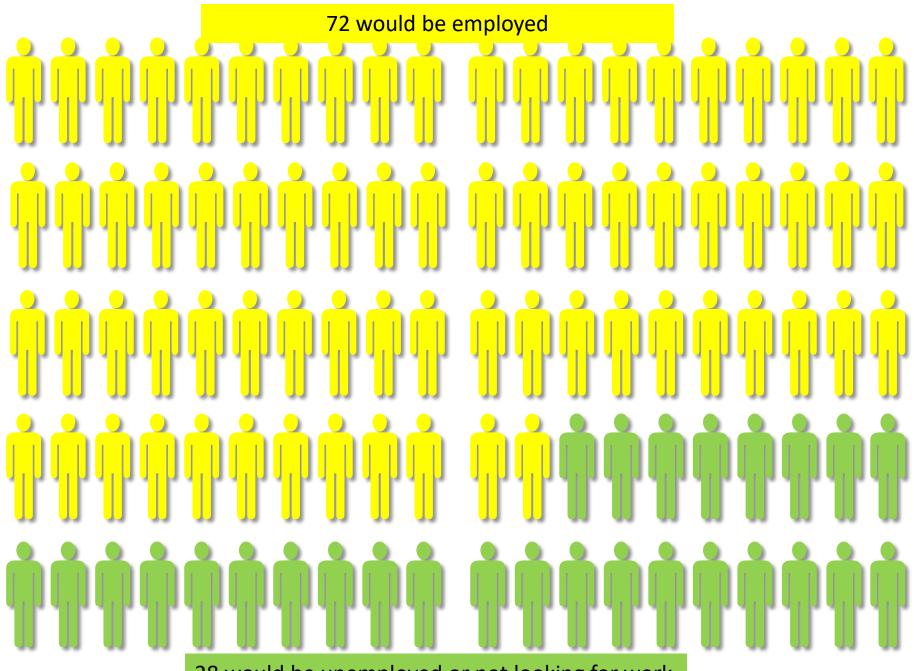
So, \$50K/year seems high...

- For perspective purchasing power over time
- CPI Consumer Price Index on-line tool:

	P&G Engineer
1983 wages	\$27,600
2017 wages needed for equivalent purchasing power	\$68,000

COME ON, THERE HAS TO BE SOMEONE OUT THERE, RIGHT?





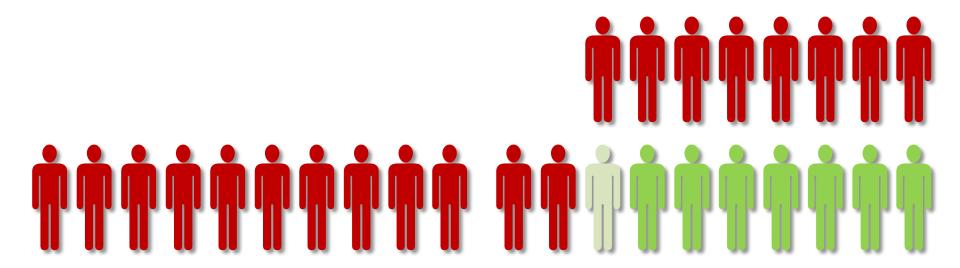
28 would be unemployed or not looking for work

Of those not employed, 21 of them would <u>not</u> be looking for work

Of those not employed, 21 of them would <u>not</u> be looking for work

And of those 21 not looking for work, 20 have not looked for years.

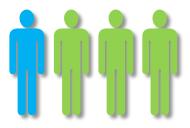
1 wants a job, but has not looked in the last 1-12 months.



Of the unemployed who are looking for work, 3 would be women



Of the unemployed job-seeking men who are left, 1 would not have a high school diploma



But, of the unemployed job seeking men who have a HS diploma, 1 has an arrest record



Once we take out people who are employed, people who are not looking for work, women, men without a HS diploma, and men who have an arrest record, we are left with ...

<u>2</u> unemployed men who are seeking a job, have a diploma, and a clean background check



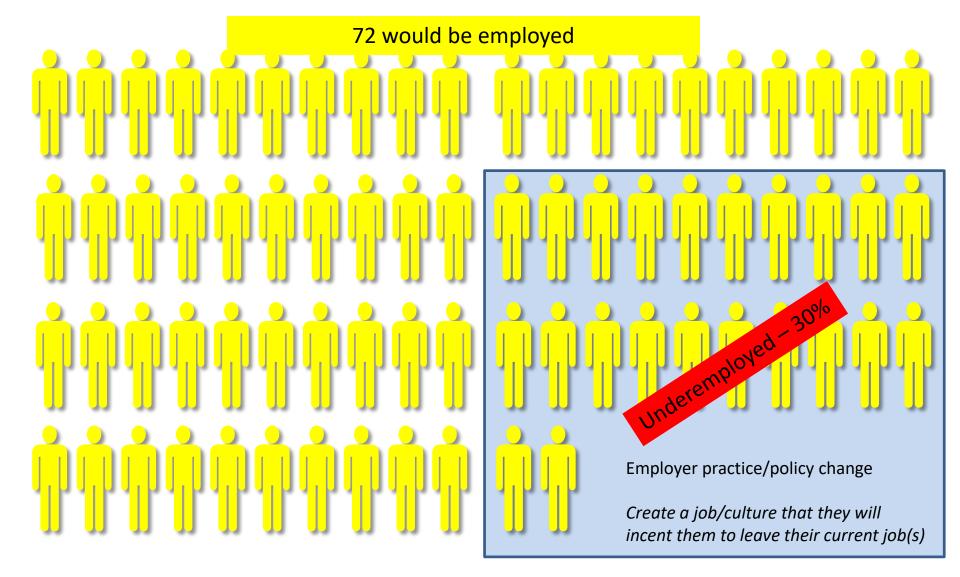


For perspective, the high school seniors add 2 more people to the pool/year

1 of them will enroll in post-secondary education

So what does this mean?

- Focus on unemployed men with a HS diploma and clean background is too limiting
- Adding in HS students does not add much more to the already limited pool
- We need to be fishing in better stocked ponds i.e. the <u>currently employed/underemployed and</u> <u>expanded use of programs serving those with</u> <u>many barriers (criminal records, disabilities, etc.)</u>



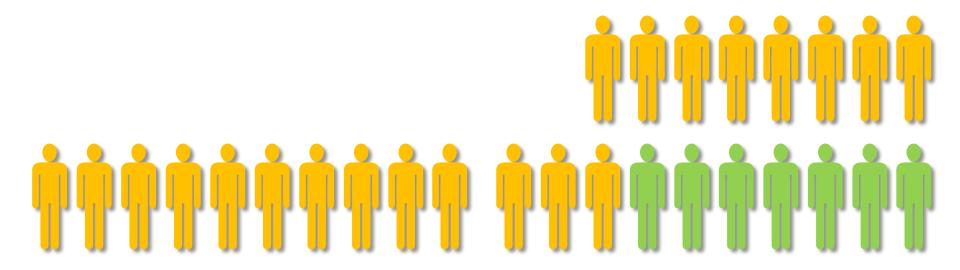
There are <u>10X more people</u> who are underemployed than there are unemployed or are coming out of HS.

versus



Programs serving women, returning citizens, people with disabilities, etc. e.g. Nehemiah, Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO), ODEP/Regional Chamber...create a job/culture that will incent and support their transition into the workforce

Of those not employed, 21 of them would <u>not</u> be looking for work

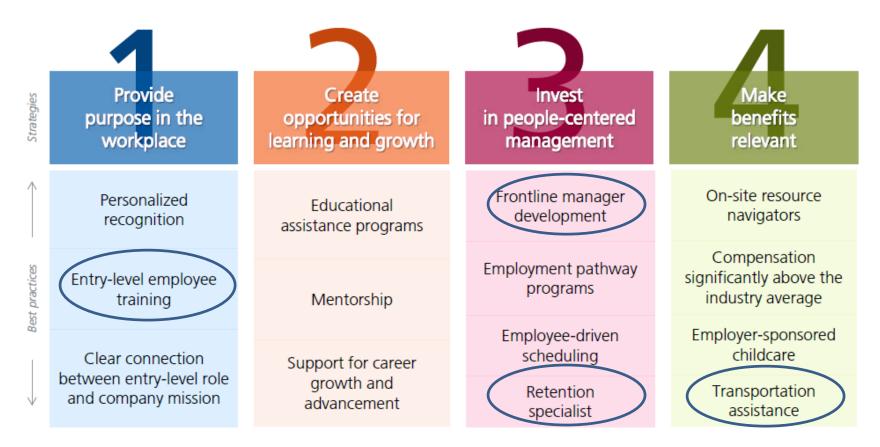


SO, ARE YOU TELLING ME THAT RAISING WAGES IS THE ONLY ANSWER?

No, but it is a consideration in a broader Good Jobs Strategy

FSG – Investing in Entry Level Talent

FIGURE 1. STRATEGIES FOR RETENTION



CINCINNATI GOOD JOBS INITIATIVES

Child Poverty Collaborative Employer
 Roundtable

– Women's Fund Employer Tool Kit

• NFWS/Hitachi Fdn – 3 small manufacturers

CALL TO ACTION

Employers:

- Calculate your cost of turnover
- Survey your managers & front line workers to identify issues/opportunities
- Use tool-kit to identify interventions that can be co-created with your staff
- Look at your pay structure vs. self-sufficiency
- Don't leave talent on the table!

LISC/Community/Economic Developers:

- How can CDFI's or other funding incentivize <u>better jobs</u> vs. just any job?
- How can you influence large businesses to drive better jobs through their supply chain/procurement practices?

CONTACT US!



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