U.S. Conference of Mayors Workforce Development Council

Future Workforce Committee

Monday, September 29th, 2014

2014 WDC Future Workforce Committee Members

Pamela Moore, Chair

President and CEO Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation Detroit, MI

Marci Brilley

Vice President of Operations CareerSource Brevard, City of Palm Bay Rockledge, FL

Rochelle Daniels

Assistant County Attorney CareerSource Broward, City of Pembroke Pines Fort Lauderdale, FL

Naomi Earp

Executive Director Workforce Investment Network Memphis, TN

Trinh Nguyen

Director

Boston Office of Jobs and Community Services
Boston, MA

Karen Sitnick,

Director
Office of Employment Development,
Baltimore, MD

Laurie Bouillon Larrea

WDC Board, President Workforce Solutions Greater Dallas Dallas, TX

Mark Edwards

President and CEO Philadelphia Works Inc. Philadelphia, PA

Robert Sainz

Assistant General Manager Community Development Department Los Angeles, CA

Cynthia Spell Tweh, CWDP, LMSW

Deputy Community and Economic Development Director City of Phoenix, Business and Workforce Development Division Phoenix, AZ

Future Workforce Committee Goals & Objectives

Goals

- Elevate promising strategies for collective impact
- Create various career pathways to incubate young talent
- Serve as policy advocates for youth

Objectives

- Establish information network for Promising and Best Practices
- Establish a practitioner resource hub for publications and models
- Build platform to leverage public funds and solicitation of RFPs for youth employment programs

Survey Highlights

Representative Cities

Baltimore, Maryland; Boston, Massachusetts; Dallas, Texas; Detroit, Michigan; Los Angeles, California; Memphis, Tennessee; City of Palm Bay (Brevard, Florida); City of Pembroke Pines (Broward, Florida); Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Phoenix, Arizona

- The lowest number of youth served in the SYEP was 30 and the greatest number served was 10,000
- The lowest number of youth served in the Year-Round Program was 300 and the greatest number served was 5,000
- Credentialing, Occupational Training, Academic Achievement, and Earn & Learn are being utilized to guide career development and workforce readiness
- Communication/Outreach tools for youth primarily used: Social media, word of mouth and public announcements
- Key Workforce Partners for Youth: Youth Service Providers and K-12 schools/programs
- Greatest Workforce Challenge for Youth Programs: Lack of Funding
- Greatest Workforce Challenge for Youth Development: High school dropout rate
- Most work with Opportunity Youth
- All are partnering with educational institutions
- All are partnering with High Schools and Community Colleges and over half are partnering with Universities
- None are currently working with Career Cruising/cclnspire
- Most are Publicly Funded
- Majority of Private funds come from Banking Institutions

National Youth Employment and Best Practices

At-Risk Models

Effective K-12 Partnerships

Diverse Funding

Promoting Policy and Systems Change

Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation At-Risk Youth Initiatives

- Career Awareness Readiness Equals Success (C.A.R.E.S) Program (In-School Model, National Work Readiness Credential, STEM Genius and Grand Circus)
- City of Detroit/ General Services Department
- City of Detroit Recreation Department (DTE Energy)
- Detroit Youth Violence Prevention Initiative
- Detroit Pathways to Opportunity Initiative (Aspen Institute)
- JAG (Jobs for Americas Graduates) (Private & State of Michigan Workforce Development Agency)

2014 At-Risk Youth Program Impact

| Year-Round Participants: 1770 | SYEP Participants: 2,183 - Work Experiences 1754 |
|--|--|
| Career Awareness Readiness Equals Success | • 161 Students enrolled |
| (C.A.R.E.S.) Program | • 93% Completion rate |
| | • 45 Received credentials |
| | 81 Placed in Summer Employment |
| | • 24 Employed as Peer Leaders |
| | • 4 Peer Leaders hired by STEM Instructor |
| General Services Department | • 80 Youth Employed - 90% Retention Rate |
| (Special Partnership with City of Detroit's General Service Division WIA | • 81% Received credentials |
| funded) | • 299 Parks cut - 130% Increase over prior year. |
| | • Request to extend program Year-Round. |
| Michigan Department of Natural Resources | • 30 Youth employed |
| Department of Human Services (Foster-Care Youth) | • 241 Youth referred |
| • | • 152 Youth placed |
| | • 119 Youth worked |
| Year-Round Employment: DTE | • 60 Enrolled participates |
| | • 80% Employment retention rate |
| | • 17% Entered into post-secondary education |
| | • 8.3% Obtained permanent employment |

K-12 Partnerships

BALTIMORE CITY'S WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS PARTNERSHIP





Karen Sitnick, Director Mayor's Office of Employment Development ksitnick@oedworks.com

Innovative Options for Promoting High School Success



The Youth Opportunity (YO) Academy, located within MOED's Westside YO Center, is an alternative public high school for over-age, under-credited students referred by Baltimore City Public Schools. The Academy recently introduced a new culinary arts program under its CTE division.



The Career Academy provides academic and workforce development services to over-age, under-credited youth. A Diploma Plus model allows students to simultaneously earn a high school diploma and/or college credits while participating in career development & internships.



The Academy for College & Career Exploration (ACCE) is a transformation public school with 675 students in grades 6-12. MOED founded and operates ACCE in partnership with the Johns Hopkins University, Institute for Policy Studies.

Preparing Our Future Workforce



YouthWorks annually connects approximately 5,000 young people ages14-21 to six-week summer jobs with public-sector and nonprofit worksites throughout Baltimore. Through Hire One Youth, YouthWorks' private-sector component, local

employers directly hire pre-screened job ready students to youth for summer and year-round jobs.

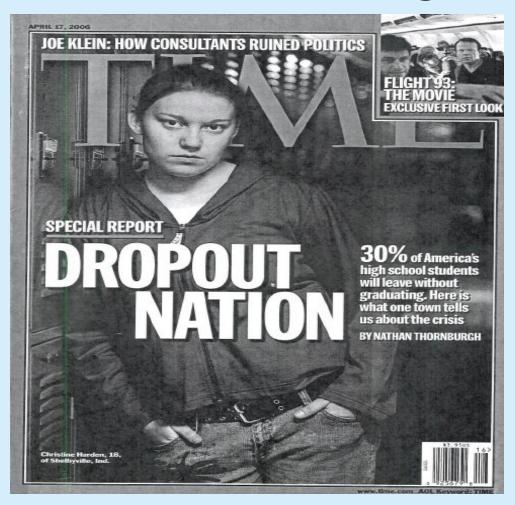






The 21st Century Job Ready Toolkit, newly developed by the Opportunity Collaborative, is a free curriculum that establishes consistent job-readiness standards for Baltimore City.

Diverse Funding



Robert Sainz, Assistant General Manager Community Development Department, Los Angeles, CA

Dropout A National Problem



- 1.2 million students did not graduate from high school in 2011
- Lost lifetime earnings for that class of dropouts alone total \$154 billion¹
- 1 in 10 U.S. high schools is a dropout factory²

LAUSD

Our Students

8,278 youth in foster care 13,794 students who are homeless 15,725 students dropped out (2012 & 2013) 31,727 missed 10 or more days in the first semester of school (2013-14)

20% Dropout Rate

Approximately 20,000 high school students missed more than 25 days of school

City of Los Angeles

100,000 Youth

between the ages of

16-24

Out of school and Out of work

1 in 5

Finding a Solution

City of Los Angeles sought collaboration with Pupil Services Dropout Recovery Efforts

LA Economic and Workforce Development Department realigned Workforce Investment Funds to serve as a dropout recovery model

New formula required agencies to serve 70% out of school youth and 30% in school youth.

Released RFP that included the placement of an LAUSD PSA Counselor at every site



Partnering to Re-engage Youth

In July 2012, the LAUSD and the City of Los Angeles launched the largest partnership between two large institutions in order to address the dropout crisis.

Pupil Services and Attendance Counselors and the YouthSource System were co-located to better coordinate services and create a holistic approach to serving our highest risk students.

YOUTHSOURCE & FAMILYSOURCE PARTNERSHIP

33 YouthSource & FamilySource Centers throughout the City of Los Angeles

Shared funding between LAUSD and City of Los Angeles, including staffing

50% LAUSD 50% City of Los Angeles

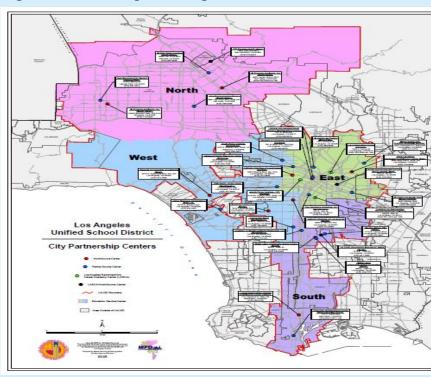
Outcomes

Year 1: 2012-13

- Over 8000 youth used the YouthSource Centers
- 5,394 received an educational assessments
- 2910 enrolled in YouthSource System
- 972 high school dropouts returned to school
- Over 700 enrolled in WIA activities and services
- An estimated 1000 youth enrolled in other workforce programs

Year 2: 2013-14

Similar numbers to be verified



Policy and Systems Change



Laurie Bouillon Larrea, President, WDC Board President Workforce Solutions Greater Dallas, Dallas, TX

Disconnected YOUTH

Not having the latitude to serve IN-SCHOOL youth <u>may provide</u> <u>community leverage to raise funding</u>, or redirect resources to provide internships, work based learning, and internships – speak openly and often about the change!

Disconnected youth will more resources for success!! Services will require better <u>coordination with the court system</u> – We are considering a model program to avoid first offense and redirect youth to Apprenticeable Trades and cooperation/compliance with Workforce programs.

Irony, restored the eligibility inclusion of Free Lunch and removed all but 25% expenditures for in-school opportunities!! *IN GENERAL-The term 'low-income individual' means an individual who-- (iv) receives or is eligible to receive a free or reduced price lunch under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.);*

Eligibility disconnects!

Expanded definition, but not used for Adult Education?

ADULT EDUCATION - SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS:

- (1) ADULT EDUCATION-(4) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL-The term `eligible individual' means an individual--
- (A) who has attained <u>16 years of age</u>; (B) who is not enrolled or required to be enrolled in secondary school under State law; and
- (C) who-- (i) is basic skills deficient; (ii) does not have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent, and has not achieved an equivalent level of education; or (iii) is an English language learner.

Adult Education starts at

LABOR - SEC. 188. NONDISCRIMINATION.

(a) In General- (5) PROHIBITION ON DISCRIMINATION AGAINST CERTAIN NONCITIZENS- Participation in programs and activities or receiving funds under this title shall be available to citizens and nationals of the United States, lawfully admitted permanent resident aliens, refugees, asylees, and parolees, and other immigrants authorized by the Attorney General to work in the United States.

Title II—Adult Education and Literacy

- It is the <u>purpose</u> of this title <u>to create a partnership among the Federal Government, States, and localities to provide, on a voluntary basis, adult education and literacy activities, in order to--</u>
- (1) <u>assist adults to become literate and obtain the knowledge and skills necessary for employment and economic self-sufficiency;</u>
- (2) assist adults who are parents or family members to obtain the education and skills that--
- (A) are necessary to becoming full partners in the educational development of their children; and
- (B) lead to sustainable improvements in the economic opportunities for their family;
- (3) assist adults in attaining a secondary school diploma and in the transition to postsecondary education and training, including through career pathways; and
- (4) assist immigrants and other individuals who are English language learners in--
- (A) improving their-- (i) reading, writing, speaking, and comprehension skills in English; and (ii) mathematics skills; and
- (B) acquiring an understanding of the American system of Government, individual freedom, and the responsibilities of citizenship.

Only 1 of the activities is related to employment and economic self-sufficiency!

Recommendations

At-Risk Youth

- Address Youth Violence
- Expand Collaborations
- Create Education/Career Pathways

K-12 Partnerships

- Expand Career and Technical Education Programs to include middle schools, helping to nurture talent pipeline earlier
- Mandate that Work Readiness Training be included in secondary school curricula
- Incentivize educational attainment with paid work experience opportunities developed within schools (project based learning

Diverse Funding

- Develop corporate-sponsored paid internships to supplement public subsidies
- Engage high-level city, state, and business leaders as champions year round in promoting sponsorship of youth development programs
- Establish consortiums that provide strong match funding when applying for federal and state grants

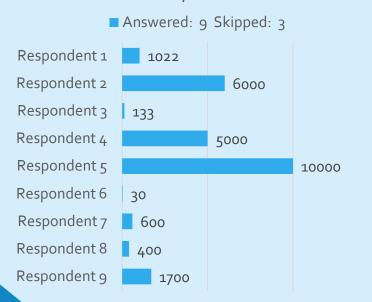
Policy Changes

- Monitor curfew laws
- Incorporate WIA Youth dollars for out-of-school participants/integrated funding services
 - Expand policies that support increasing services for foster children past the age 18

APPENDIX

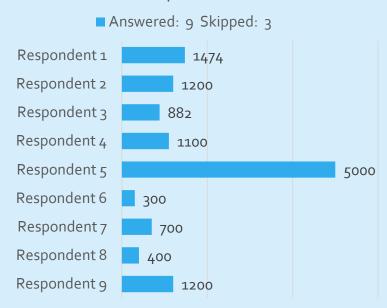
Q1 How many participants are in your Summer Youth Employment Program?

Responses



Q2 How many participants are in your Year-Round Program?

Responses



Q₃ Please share youth programming goals being used to guide career development and workforce readiness

Answered: 9 Skipped: 3

| Respondent 1 | Year round youth may work to achieve GED's, National Retail Federation Customer Service credentials, office skills training, machine operator specialists and/or A+ Certifications |
|--------------|--|
| Respondent 2 | The programming goals are: Learn and apply 21st Century skills for 120 hours Gain and increase literacy and numeracy skills Gain certifications in specific industries Transition into post-secondary options |
| Respondent 3 | 10 WIA Elements - Occupational training and WEX in alignment with local area's sector strategy industries - Increase # youth attending post secondary education -concentration on college and career readiness |
| Respondent 4 | Academic achievement (GED or HS diploma) Workplace readiness-21st Century Essential skills. Post-secondary transition to employment, training or further education Community Engagement and Leadership Skills |
| Respondent 5 | We utilize a "Earn and Learn" model stressing both education and employment. |
| Respondent 6 | Foundations training - a work readiness training for all youth |
| Respondent 7 | Credential, Employment, Entry to Post Secondary Training |
| Respondent 8 | Need to identify additional partners, especially mental health services to enhance supportive services for youth. Align educational focus and summer work experience to sector strategy as much as possible. Review performance of current service providers to determine effectiveness of services being delivered. |
| Respondent 9 | All Year Round Youth participants will gain meaningful employment experience through paid or unpaid work experience, summer job, and occupational skills training. All participants will complete a financial literacy and healthy lifestyle program. All youth will complete a mentoring program. Youth 14-18 and 19-21 will achieve at least 9th grade level reading and math. All youth participants will complete an assessment, career plan, and post secondary career options. |

Q4 What type of communication tools are being used for youth outreach

Responses

Answered: 9 Skipped: 3



Q5 Who are your major workforce partner for youth?

Responses

Answered: 9 Skipped: 3



Other: CBO's, Churches, Community Colleges, Juvenile Justice, SER national, RESCare Child Welfare, Family Court, Access Points, College Depot (partnering with city of Phoenix Publix), Health Department, Adult Education Centers, Fostercare

Q6 Greatest Workforce Challenges for Program Development

Responses

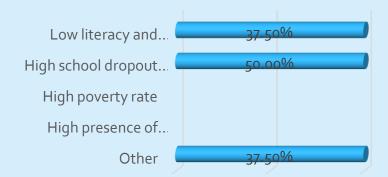


Other: CBO's, Churches, Community Colleges, Juvenile Justice, SER national, RESCare Child Welfare, Family Court,

Q7 Greatest Workforce Challenges for Youth Development

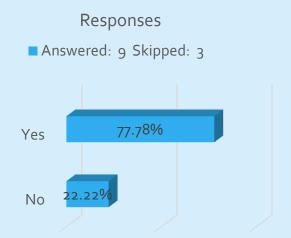
Answer Choices

Answered: 8 Skipped: 4

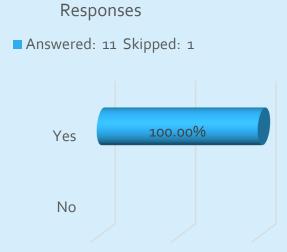


Other: All of the above....system would not allow us to check multiple boxes

Q8 Are you involved with Opportunity Youth work?

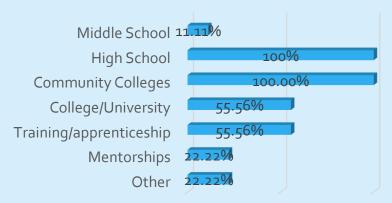


Q7 Youth Development



Q10 If Yes, please select type of Educational partner
Responses

Answered: 9 Skipped: 3

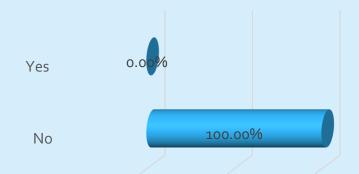


Other: ITA Providers; Plans to develop apprenticeship

Q11 Do you currently use Career Cruising ccInspire?

Answer Choices

Answered: 8 Skipped: 4



Q12 List local policies that address barriers to youth program development

Answered: 7 Skipped: 5

- We work closely to identify and correct local policy that presents a barrier.
- One policy barrier has to do with eligibility for Workforce Investment Act for out of school youth.
- New curfew laws
- 70 percent WIA Youth for out of school participants. Integrated funding for services
- We have provided guidance on needs additional WIA assistance to target a barriered population
- Local policies are a barrier to youth program development such as policies that cease all support of foster children at age 18

WDC Future Workforce Committee Questionnaire

Q13 Approximately what % of funds are being used to support youth programs

Responses

Answered: 8 Skipped 4

