Since its inception in 2004, DollarWise has remained committed to creating substantive financial education opportunities for residents in cities and communities throughout the United States.

DollarWise programming focuses on the core areas of savings and banking, credit, education, and homeownership. DollarWise invites mayors and their staff to examine financial education needs within their communities, to create an action plan, and to forge strong relationships with organizations that are dedicated to financially empowering Americans.

The DollarWise Campaign is made possible through the support of the Bank of America Charitable Foundation, its founding sponsor.



DOLLARWIŞE mayors for financial literacy

For more on DollarWise, go to:

BEDOLLARWISE.ORG

Follow us on social media:





Twitter.com/bedollarwise



Council on Metro Economies and the New American City

The DollarWise Campaign is an initiative within the U.S. Conference of Mayors' Council on Metro Economies and the New American City. Since its inception in 2001, the Council has served as the economic research arm of The U.S. Conference of Mayors, publishing over 50 U.S. Metro Economies reports, forcasting economic growth and job creation in the nation's 381 metro areas.



The Mayors' Workforce Development Council

Since 1977, the Workforce Development Council (WDC) has worked closely with Mayors and their representatives to influence Congress, policy, and the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) in directing employment and training funds throughout the country. The WDC works to ensure that workforce development activities are a key focus of cities. The WDC also supports and informs the work of the USCM Committee on Jobs, Education and Workforce.



DOLLARWIŞE MAYORS FOR FINANCIAL LITERACY

U.S. Conference of Mayors 2016 Summer Youth Jobs Survey Summary





Survey Summary

Each year, The U.S. Conference of Mayors' DollarWise Campaign, in partnership with the Mayors' Workforce Development Council, issues a survey to cities to identify and highlight the strengths of our nation's summer jobs programs. Questions are based on areas such as the number of youth served, whether youth have access to financial education, and more. This document is a summary of our findings from 42 city participants in

2016.

Participating Cities

The U.S. Conference of Mayors thanks these 42 cities for their efforts:

Akron, Allentown, Apopka, Baltimore, Boston, Caliente, Charlotte, Charlottesville, Chattanooga, Cincinnati,
Columbus (OH), Denver, Durham, East Orange, El Paso,
Elyria, Glen Burnie, Indianapolis, Las Vegas, Lexington,
Los Angeles, Lubbock, Madison, Memphis, Nashville,
New York, North Las Vegas, Palm Bay, Philadelphia,
Phoenix, Pittsburgh, Rochester (MN), St. Louis, San
Francisco, Schenectady, Seattle, Tacoma, Tallahassee,
Tuscaloosa, West Palm Beach, Wichita, & York.

Key Findings

(1)

 $(\widehat{\mathbf{2}})$

(3)

(5)

In 2016, the 42 cities surveyed placed 120,001 youth in summer jobs, up 7% from 2015.

Of the 120,001 youth placed in 2016, 97,616 (81%) were from lowmoderate income families.

14,453 employers hired youth during the summer of 2016, up 20 % from 2015.

During summer of 2016, 5,968 (41%) of the employers that hired youth were private companies, up 30% from 2015.

During summer of 2016, 18,016 youth were placed in private companies, up from 13,272 (36%) from 2015.



 $(\mathbf{6})$

 $(\overline{7})$

(8)

(9)

DOLLARWISE mayors for financial literacy

In 2016, 24, 276 youth were placed in nonprofits, down from 26,833 (10%) in 2015.

21,106 youth were placed in government or city agency jobs in 2016, up from 18,148 (16%) in 2015.

In 2016, Financial education was offered to youth in 95% of the programs surveyed. 64% provided financial education to youth yearround.

Of the 42 programs surveyed in 2016, 45% paid youth via direct deposit, 42% issued youth checks, and 13% paid youth via money card.