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## **Michigan Workforce Board-Policy Committee**

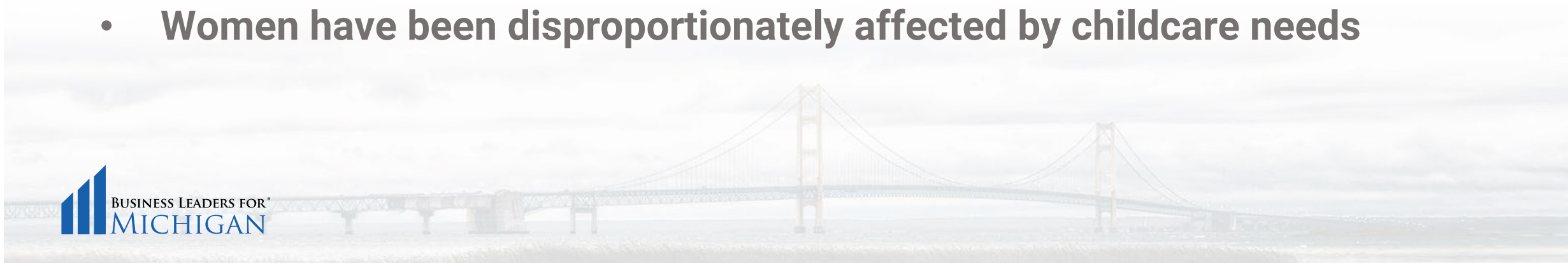
June 25, 2021

# Snapshot of the Economy



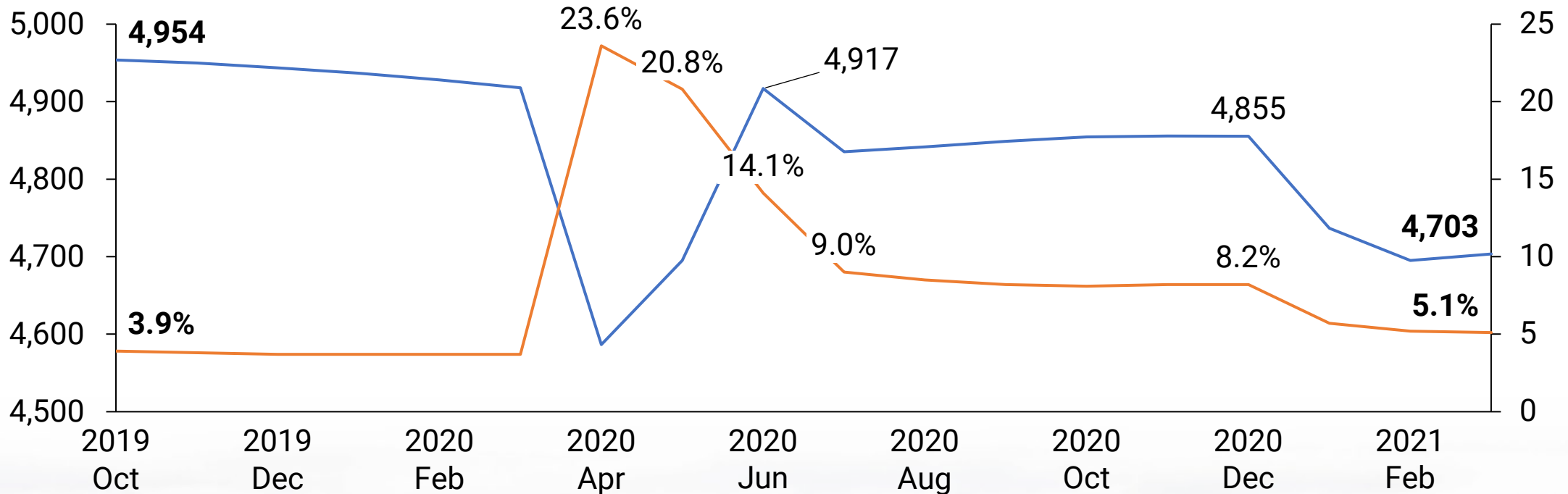
# Executive Summary

- **Unemployment has dropped to 5.0% in May vs. 21.2% about a year ago**
- This is a rosy picture as **250K people have left the labor force**
- **Companies across the U.S. have experienced significant labor shortages** due to:
  - Continued unemployment benefits
  - Lack of childcare options/remote K-12, and
  - Fear from the virus
- **Women have been disproportionately affected by childcare needs**



While unemployment rate appears to have stabilized, we have 250K fewer people in the workforce

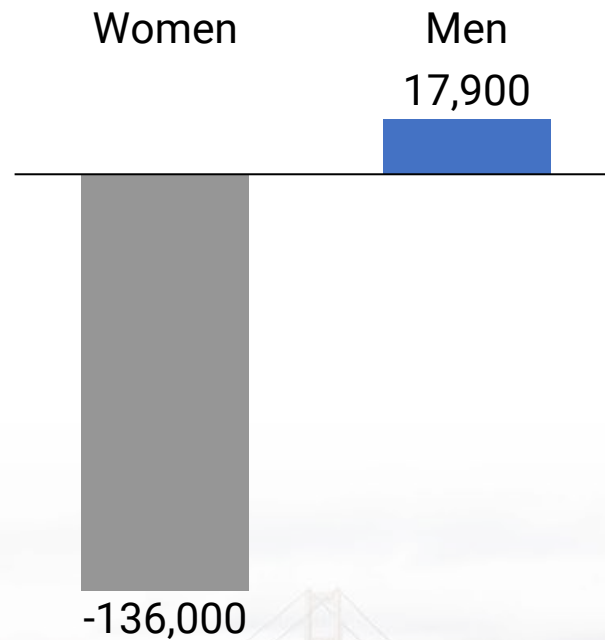
### Unemployment rate and labor force



**“True unemployment” including those out of the workforce, is closer to 8%**

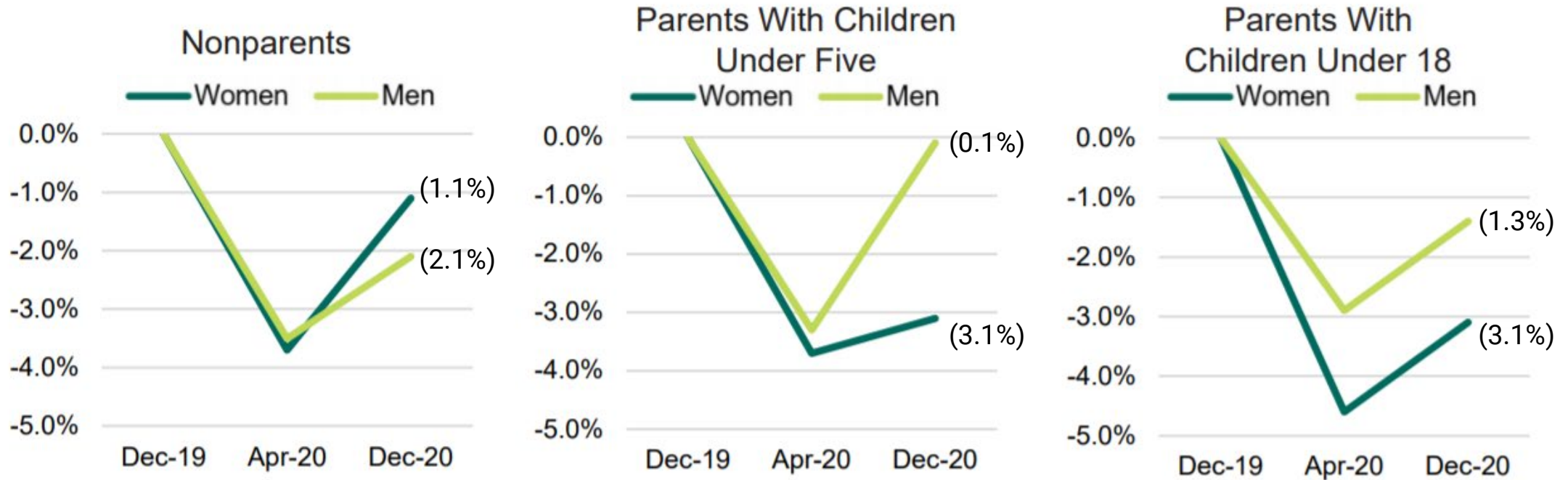
Women in the workforce have been disproportionately affected by the pandemic

**Labor force change in MI  
Feb '20 – Dec '20**



This impact is driven by lack of childcare options, as women without children are more likely to remain in the labor force

### Change in U.S. Labor Force Participation rates



# Accelerating the Economic Recovery-Workers Want Flexibility

While more than half of workers have been working at their job site during the pandemic (54.1%), a **significant majority of workers (77.4%) would prefer at least some portion of their job be remote:**

- 50.4% would prefer working at a combination of work and home.
- 27.0% would prefer working from home.
- 22.0% would prefer working at their job site.

# Safety, lack of pay or benefits, and age/health contribute to significant staffing challenges

Michigan businesses report significant staffing challenges as the economic recovery accelerates. **Respondents gave multiple reasons for the continued barriers to finding employment:**

- 22.9% said they did not feel safe or cited COVID-19 safety.
- 14.3% said it was a lack of good pay or benefits.
- 11.4% cited their age or health.
- 11.4% said they have not yet been called back to old jobs.
- 8.6% cited general problems in finding open positions.
- 8.6% cited the need for child care.
- 17.1% did not have an answer.





# Workers in later stages of career contributing to labor shortage

**Workers at the later stages of their careers** made up a significant demographic of people who were employed before COVID-19 but **are no longer looking for a job:**

- 13.6% 65 years or older
- 8.6% 50-64 years old
- 9.8% Leaning GOP workers
- 6.8% High school-educated
- 6.1% Outstate workers
- 5.3% Some post-high school-educated
- 5.2% Independent workers
- 5.1% Female workers

# Headwinds



# Executive Summary

- Mobility and electrification shifts will impact our traditional manufacturing base; we are highly exposed to automation
- There is a strong correlation between higher attainment and higher personal income
- 70% of jobs will require a post-secondary credential by 2030
- Yet only 48% of community college students (2014-2015) completed after six years
- Michigan's employers continue to see talent shortages in middle and high skilled positions

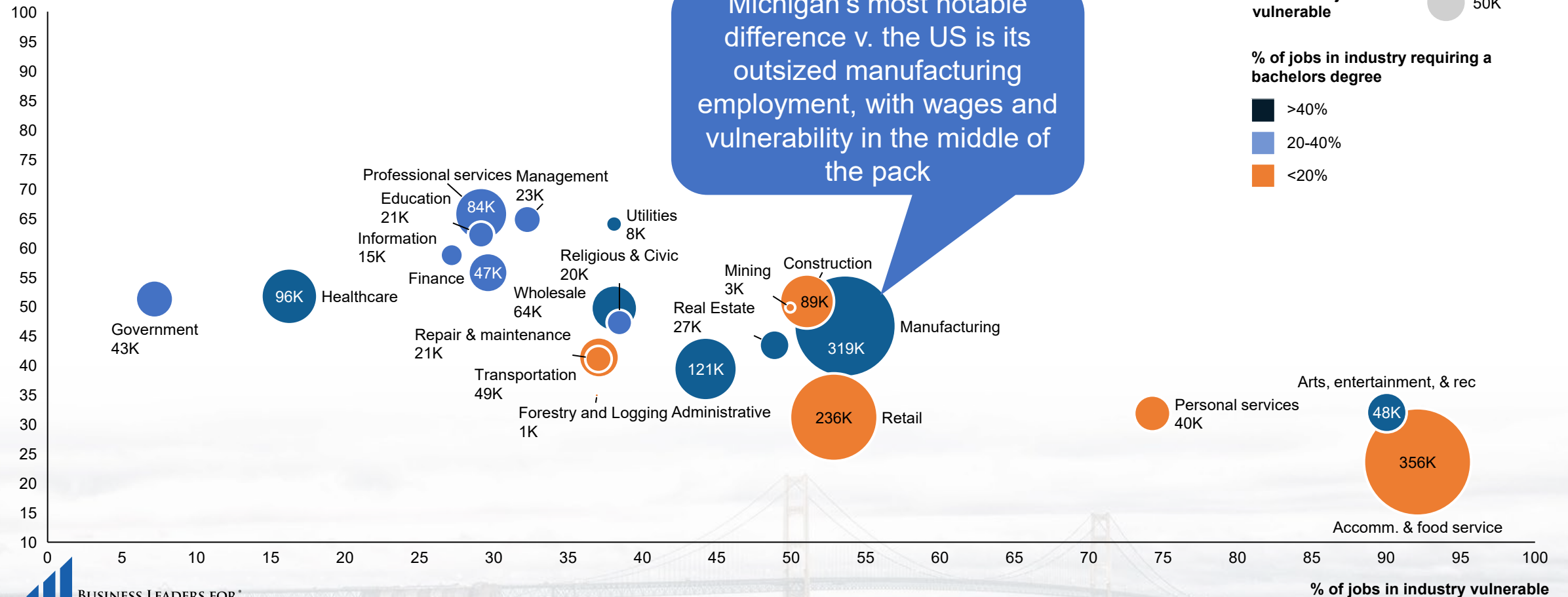


# Michigan's significant job vulnerability

Preliminary, proprietary, pre-decisional

Total jobs at risk in MI 1.7M

Median earnings in industry, '000

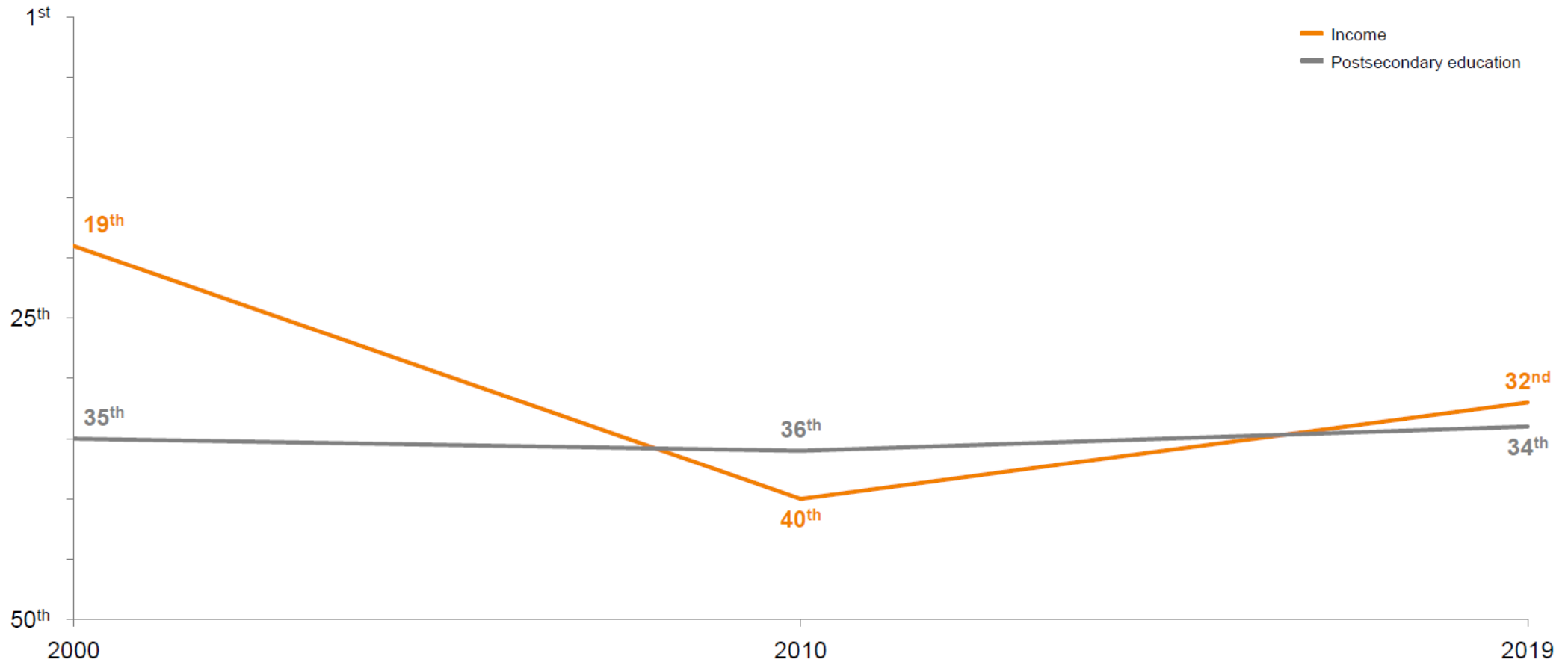


BUSINESS LEADERS FOR MICHIGAN

Note: Vulnerable jobs are those predicted to be furloughed, laid-off, or otherwise unproductive (e.g., kept on payroll but not working) during periods of high social distancing

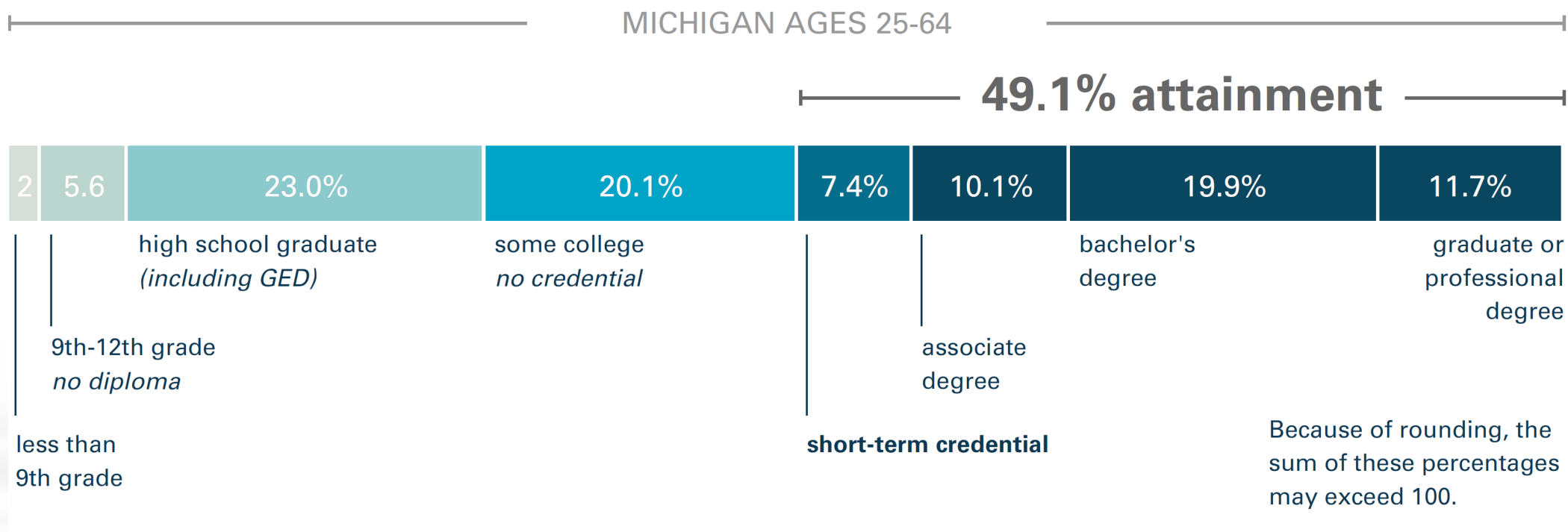
Source: MGI Economics analysis based on scenarios generated by McKinsey in partnership with Oxford Economics, input from Moody's Analytics data

# INCOME & EDUCATION RANK



# Only 49% of Michigan's working age population have a postsecondary credential or more

## Highest Education Level Across Michigan



# Falling behind on skills

Everything: Michigan is losing to our competitors every day

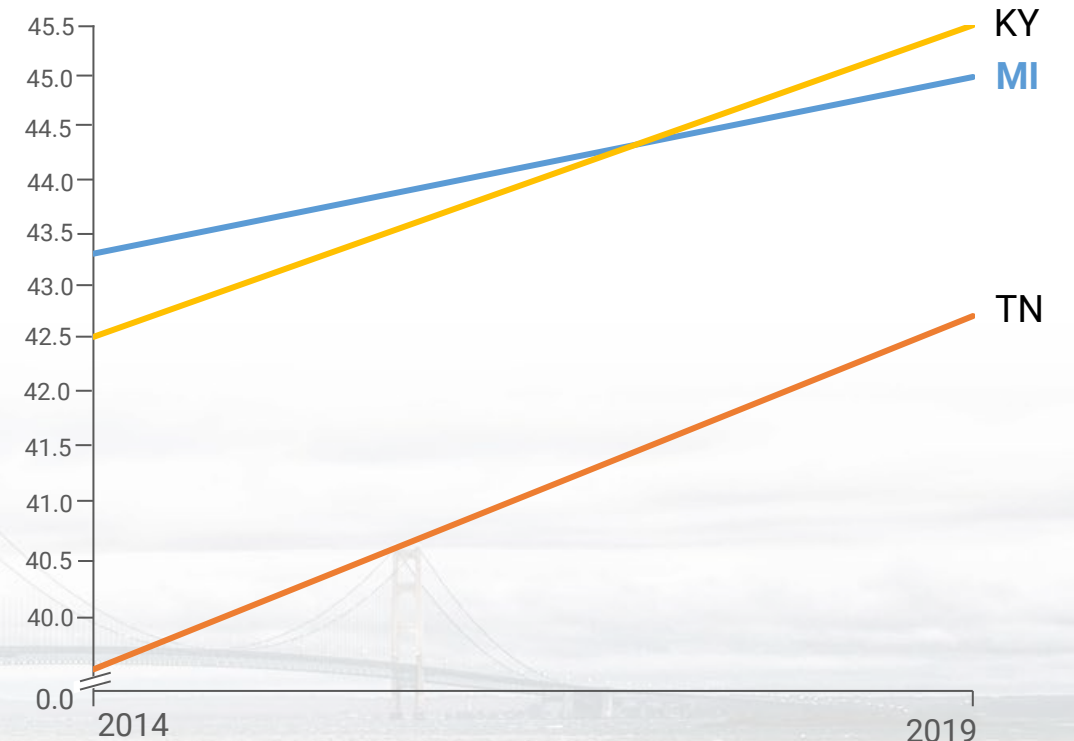
## Peer states have taken meaningful steps...

Attainment growth since 2014, % \* Attainment goal as of 2018



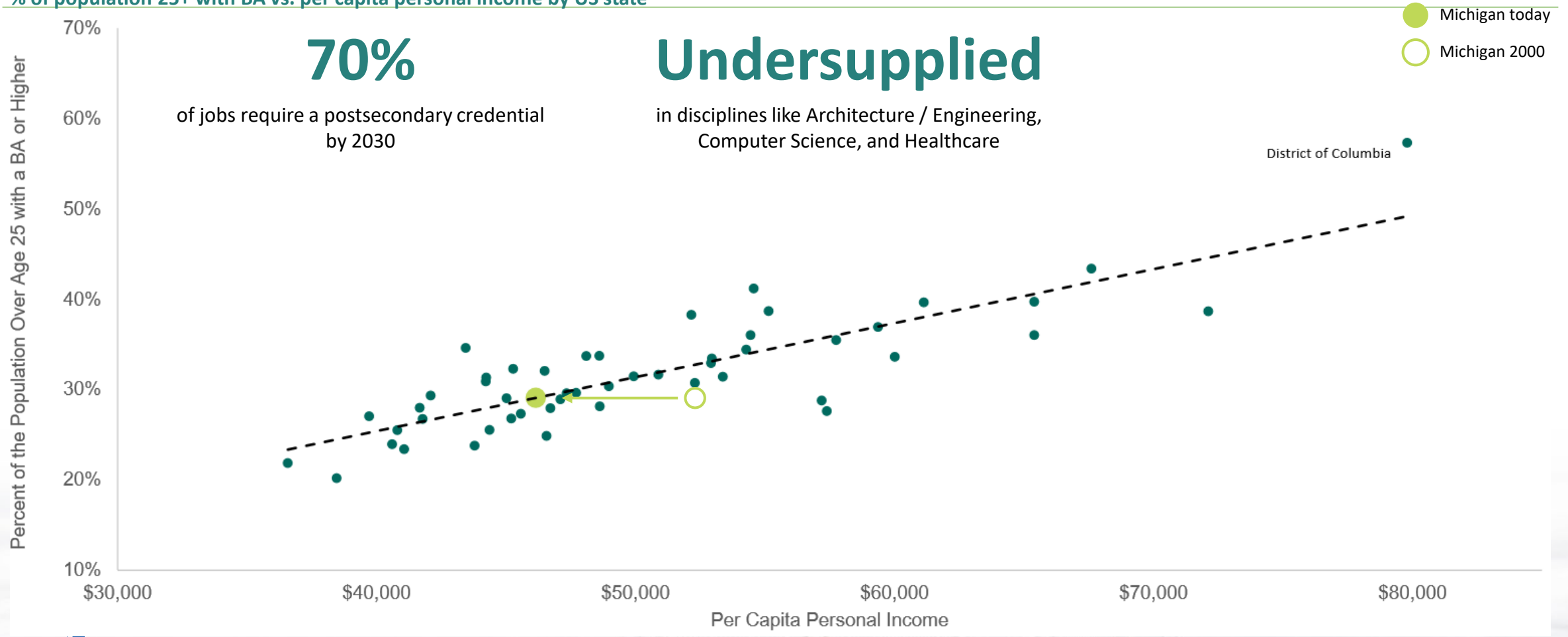
## ... and they are closing the gap

Postsecondary attainment by state, %



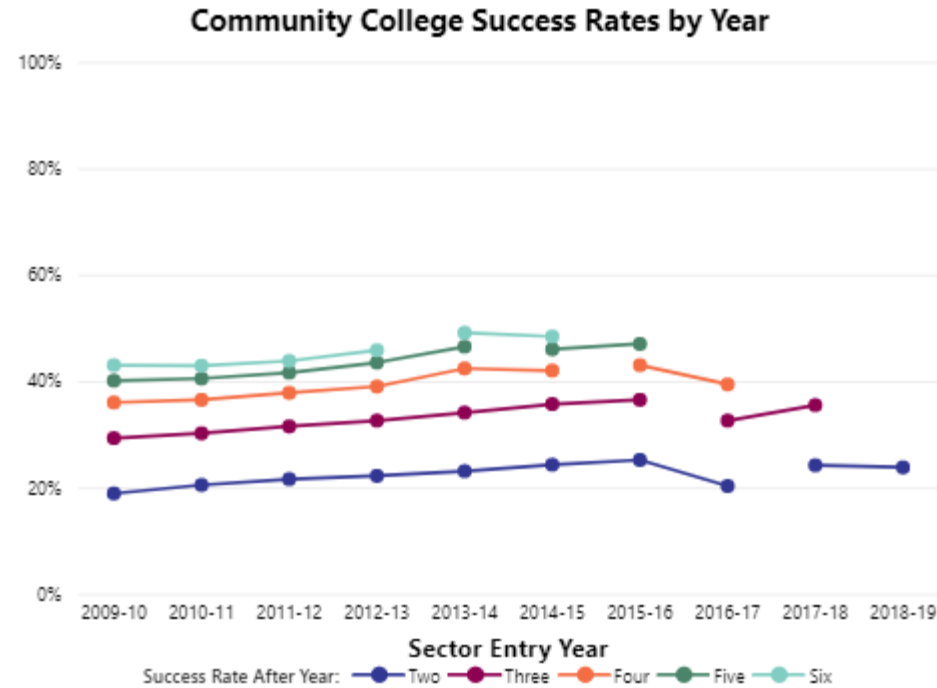
# Good jobs require learning after high school

% of population 25+ with BA vs. per capita personal income by US state



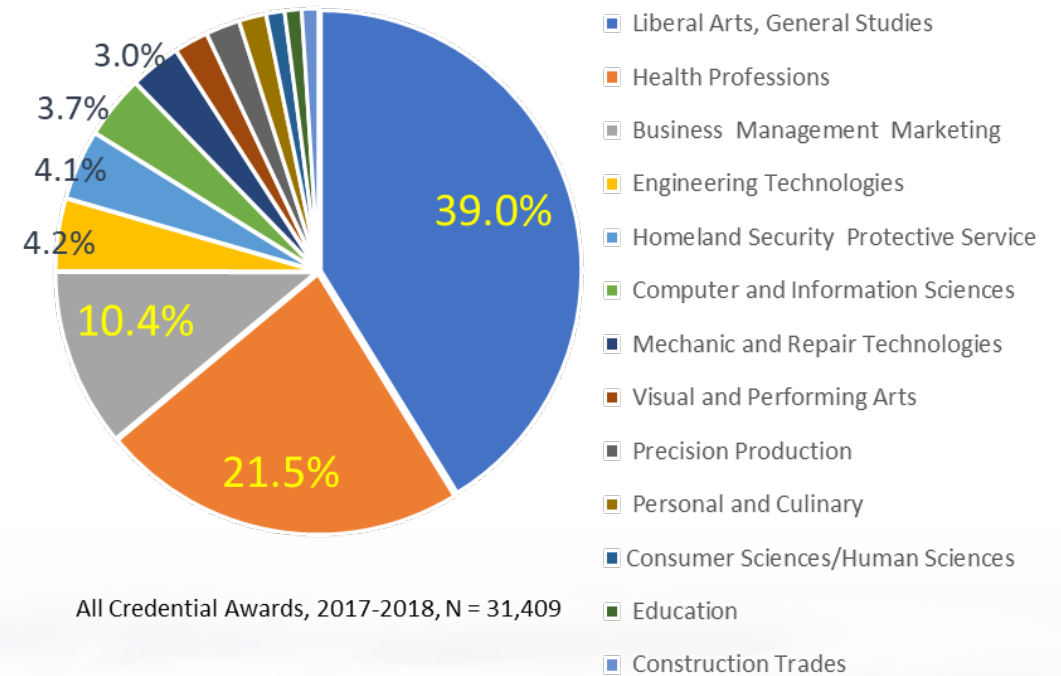


# Less than half of Michigan community college students complete after six years



# And...Most Awards in Non-Technical Areas

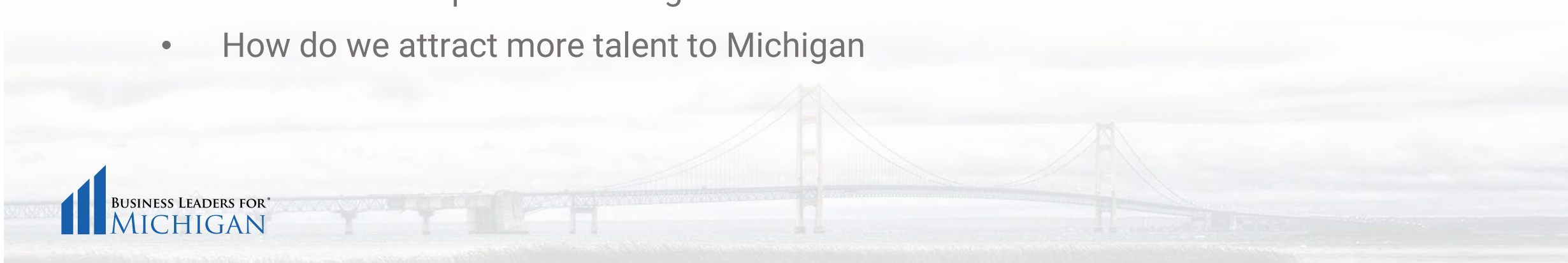
- 70% of academic credentials are awarded in three fields
  - liberal arts
  - healthcare
  - business



Source: IPEDS, Completions, Michigan Public Associate Degree Granting Institutions, 2017-2018. Data are the same as that shown by CEPI ([mischooldata.org](http://mischooldata.org)). Data shown here do not include 'non-credit' programs or training programs offered by the colleges; these could be substantial.

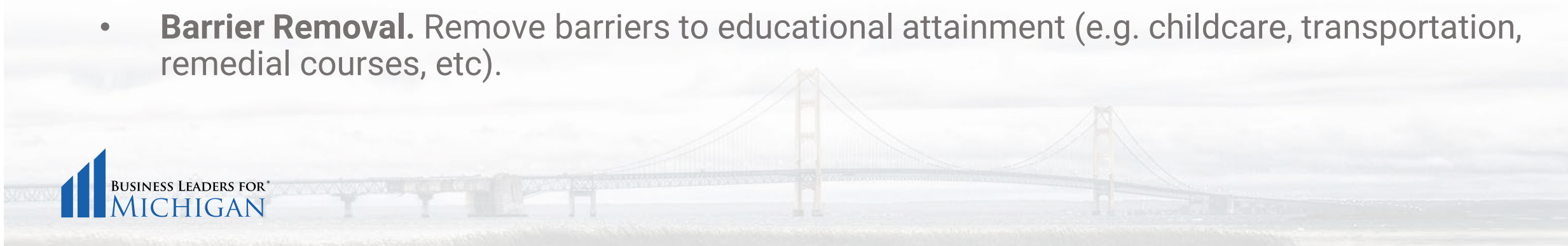
# Reaching our Goals

- **Need to bend the curve on attainment**
  - To reach 60% of population with post secondary credential by 2030 we need to align dozens of initiatives
- **Need to assure student success**
  - Reconnect, Going Pro and Futures for Frontliners
  - Risk: low completion and disconnect from market of credentials
- **Need to retain and attract more talent to Michigan**
  - How do we keep more of our grads
  - How do we attract more talent to Michigan



# Policy Opportunities – State/MIWorks

- **Student Support/Navigation.** Provide support for educational institutions to implement best practices on student completion and navigation and fund coaches and wrap around services to ensure success for programs that are tied to industry needs (*in K-12, community college and adult workforce programs*).
- **Some College, No Degree - 1 million Michiganders** – Can we target a # Michiganders who have started down the path, but not completed their 4-year degree with supports?
- **In-Demand Skills.** Identify opportunities to incentivize students to complete in-demand certifications/degrees; and incentivize colleges to offer in-demand courses/programs.
- **Competency Based Hiring and Micro Credentialing.**
- **Barrier Removal.** Remove barriers to educational attainment (e.g. childcare, transportation, remedial courses, etc).



# Policy Opportunities – Partner Opportunities

- **60X30 Initiatives Locally.** Implement regional 60X30 goals in partnership with local/regional leadership
  - Examples: Oakland 80 – alignment of K-12, MI Works, Higher Ed and Business locally to achieve goals
- **Talent Retention/Attraction.** Michigan needs 12,000 people with computer engineering skills by 2030 to continue to be a leader in the mobility space. Coordinate and lead a targeted effort to achieve this.
  - Examples: Cornell Tech in New York City/Virginia Tech Campus in N. Virginia
- **Talent Upskilling and Recruitment.** How can we help business grow and help upskill talent to fill in-demand jobs?
  - Example: Louisiana FastStart; Georgia Quick Start, Detroit FCA Partnership

# Thank you

