Why Employers Can't Fill Open Positions

### and/or

# Why People Can't Find or Keep a Job





### Economy is booming, right???

There are about 7.5 million job openings now

Unemployment rate is about 3.6% = about 5.9 million people

Labor Force Participation Rate is about 62.8% - flat for about last 5 years

So...why aren't all those unemployed folks working and those on the bench getting back into the workforce?

### Why people just can't get a job

There are barriers to overcome

Skills Gap

Career Awareness and Parental Influence

Criminal Record and/or Substance Abuse

Transportation to school and/or work

 Access to affordable, quality child care that meshes with job and/or school schedules

### Why people just can't get a job

There are barriers to overcome

### TRAUMA

Intimate Partner Violence - up to 50% of job seekers have some experience with intimate partner intimidation or violence

### Why You Can't Fill Your Open Positions

They can't afford to go back to school ...or to take that job.

### Understanding "Self Sufficiency"

2019 Federal Poverty Level Guidelines					
Family Size	100% Annual	200% Annual	200% Monthly	200% Hourly (2080 hrs/yr)	
1	\$12,140	\$ 24,280	\$2,023	\$11.67	
2	\$16,460	\$ 32,920	\$2,743	\$15.83	
3	\$20,780	\$ 41,560	\$3,463	\$19.98	
4	\$25,100	\$ 50,200	\$4,183	\$24.13	

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

In Cincinnati:

- **52%** of all families with children under 18, <u>married or not</u>, have a <u>single</u> wage-earner
- 72% of all jobs in the region pay <u>less than \$50,000/year</u>.

## Expense Breakdown - Hamilton County, Ohio

### 2 adults (1 working), 2 children

Expense	Annual Cost	
Food	\$8,975	
Child Care	\$0 *	
Medical	\$5,723	
Housing	\$9,672 **	
Transportation	\$10,868	
Other/School fees/misc.	\$6,563	
Taxes	\$6,765	
<b>Required</b> Annual Income Before Taxes	\$48,567	

\* If child care is needed, it can cost over \$10,000/year for 2 children

\*\* Median rent costs have increased 46% since 2000 but wages have only increased 19% in same time frame Source: MIT Living Wage Calculator

## National Low Income Housing Coalition Report

National Averages:

Average Renter's Wage = \$16.88/hour

Wages needed to afford modest 1 BR home = \$17.90/hr

At Federal Minimum Wage, a worker would have to work *2.5 Full Time jobs* to afford a 1 BR home

### 1 Adult + 1 Preschooler, Hamilton County



### Single Mother + Preschooler + Infant



So, are you telling me that raising wages is the only answer?

No, but it is a consideration when you think about the existing talent pool

Who's Available?

# If Cincinnati's 20-65 Year-Olds Were 100 People...



28 would be unemployed or not looking for work

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



And of those 21 <u>not</u> looking for work, 20 have not looked for years.

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

ŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶ **ŶŶŶŶŶŶŶ**ŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶŶ



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



### Of the unemployed job-seeking men who are left, I would <u>not</u> have a high school diploma







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

2 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 each year and <u>1</u> 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.
  <u>currently employed/underemployed</u>

expanded use of programs serving those with many barriers (criminal records, disabilities, etc.) 72 would be employed



There are <u>10x more people</u> who are underemployed than there are unemployed or are coming out of high school.

versus



Programs serving women, returning citizens, people with disabilities, etc. e.g. <u>create a job/culture that will incent and</u> <u>support their transition into the workforce</u>

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







# This is a macroeconomic and community prosperity issue, not a social-service issue.

Okay, okay. That's a lot of depressing data. So what can be done?



# Thank you

Janice Urbanik

Senior Director of Innovation and Strategy, National Fund for Workforce Solutions Jurbanik@nationalfund.org