

Education & Workforce Development

Ensure All Americans Have the Opportunity to Succeed at Work

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

↓
Establish incentives for industry-sponsored credentialing, skills development, work experience and job placement, including a national internship program for high school and college students

↓
Provide flexibility in federal funding to accommodate local variables and rapid pace of change in job requirements

↓
Make preparation for employment (hard and soft skills) an integral aspect of K-12 education

↓
Intensify funding for education in STEM subjects, including professional development of teachers

↓
Increase alignment of funding for higher education and workforce development to employer partnerships and preparation for available jobs

Figure 1

204 million jobs will be added to the U.S. economy from 2018 to 2028.

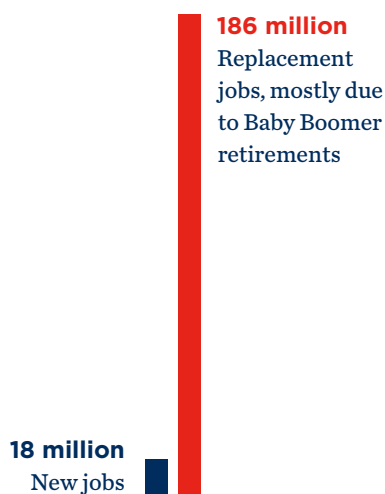
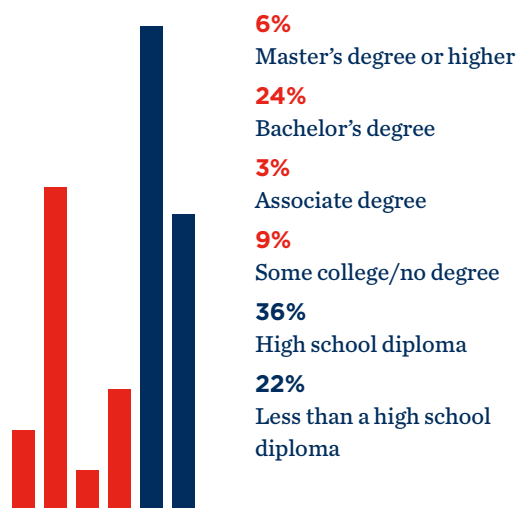


Figure 2

Approximately 42 percent of new jobs added to the economy will require post-secondary education from 2018 to 2028.



Between 2013 and 2018 the number of jobs requiring at least an associate degree grew by 10 percent, with a further 10 percent growth expected through 2026.

~4.1 million

New York City labor force
(2018)

68%

Labor participation rate
(2018)

170,000

Unemployed New Yorkers
(2018)

152,000

Underemployed New Yorkers
(2018)

47%

Forty-seven percent
of New York City public
high school graduates are
college or career ready.

4%

Less than 4 percent
of New York City career
and technical education
students get paid internships.

0.1%

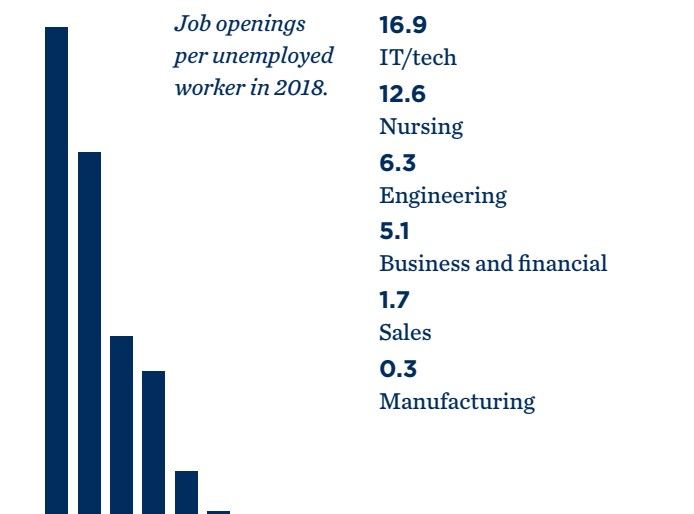
The U.S. only spends
0.1 percent of its GDP
on retraining workers,
one-sixth the average
of other wealthy countries.

CURRENT CHALLENGES

Federal workforce funds
are largely available only for
training youth who are not in
school.

Figure 3

Many New York City industries face a skills gap.



Information technology and Nursing accounted for the highest number.

Figure 4

U.S. employers find middle skill jobs difficult to fill.

