

California's Future Workforce

Sarah Bohn

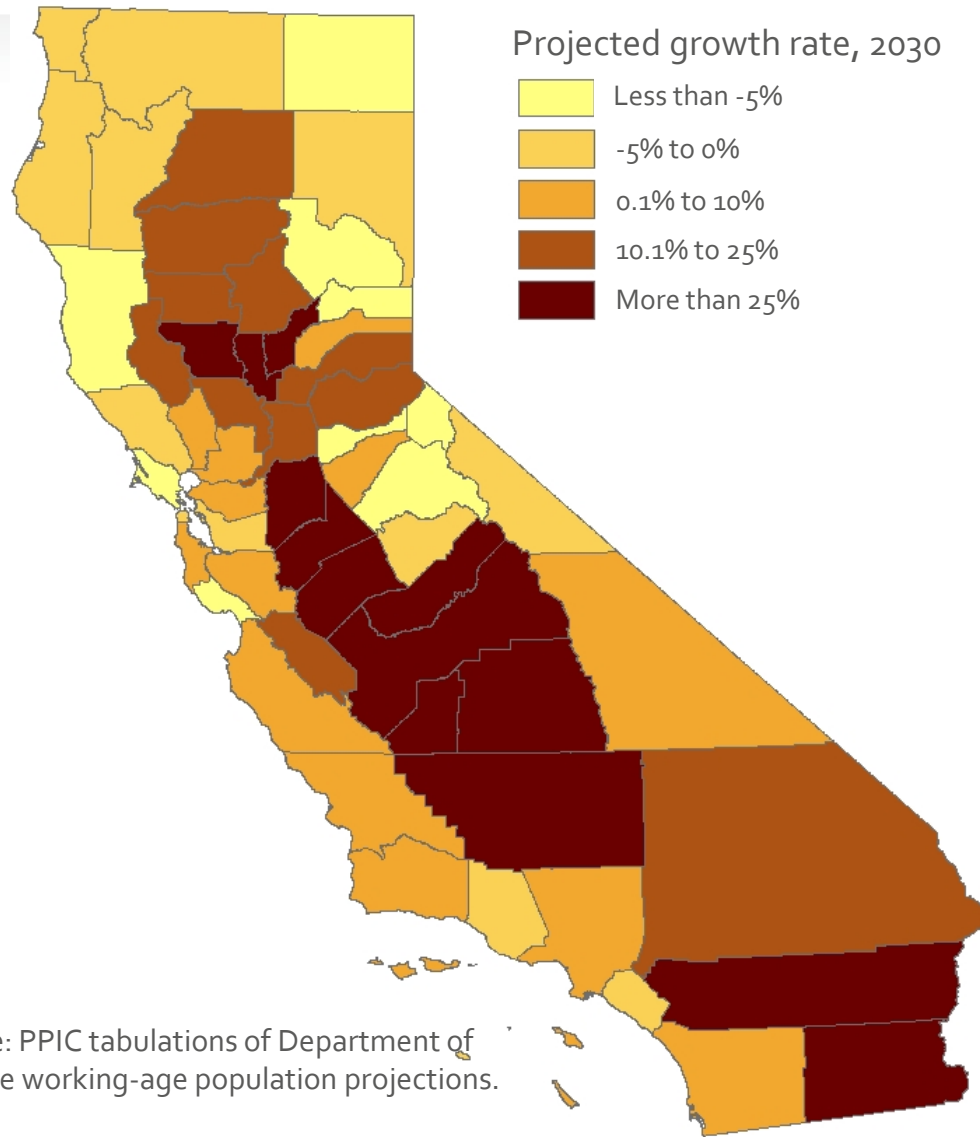
CTE Leadership Academy 2016



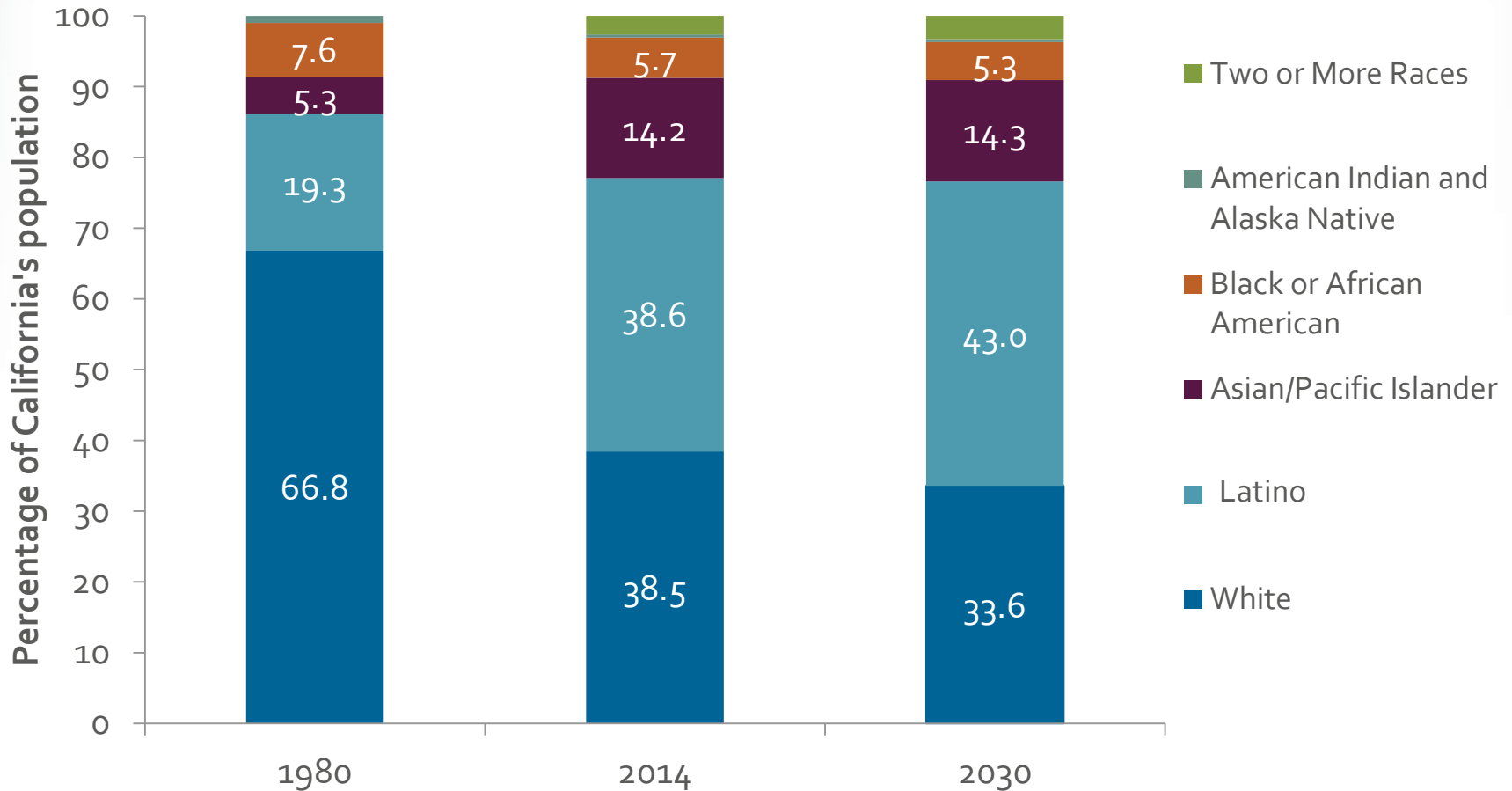
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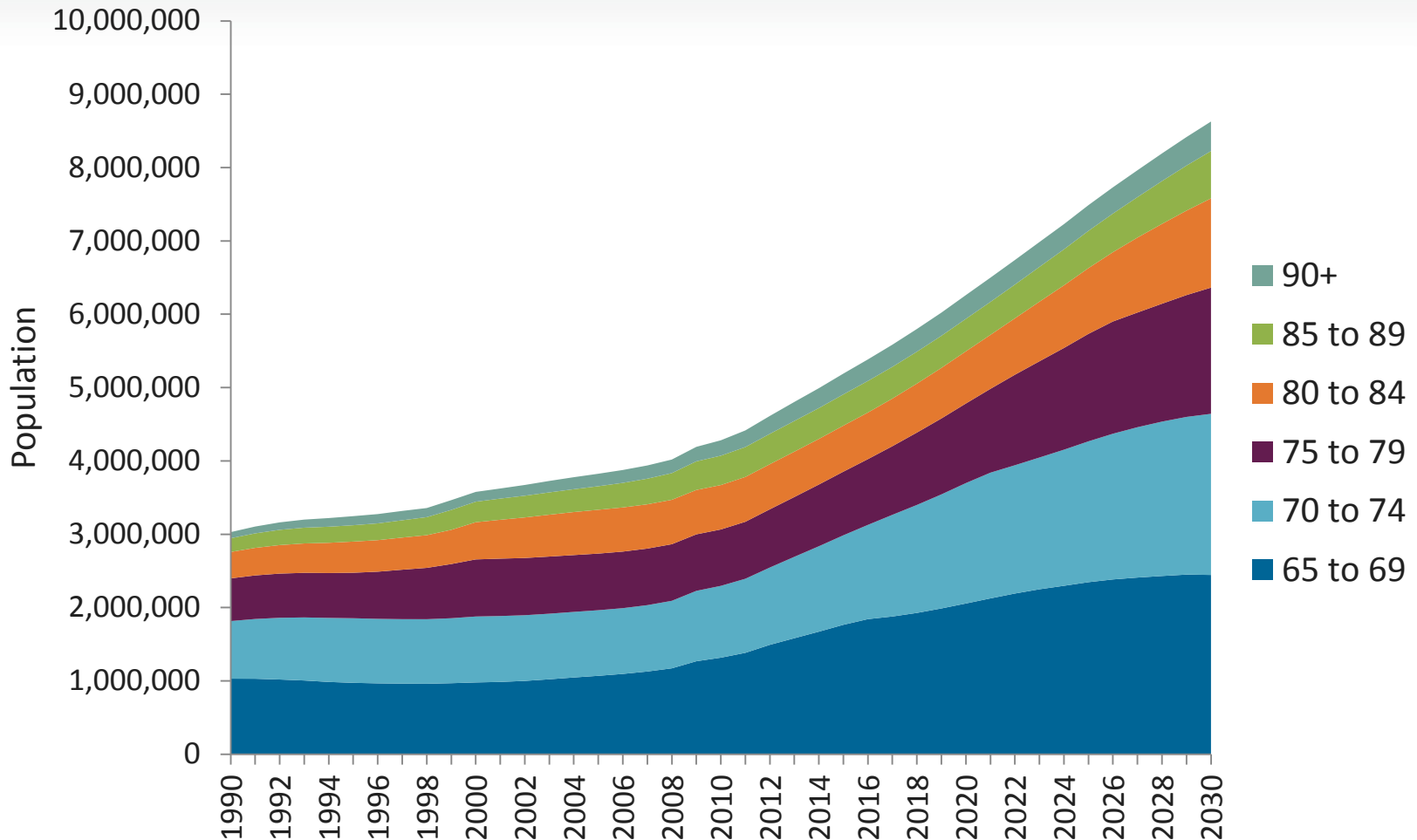
California's workforce will continue to grow – but faster in inland parts of the state



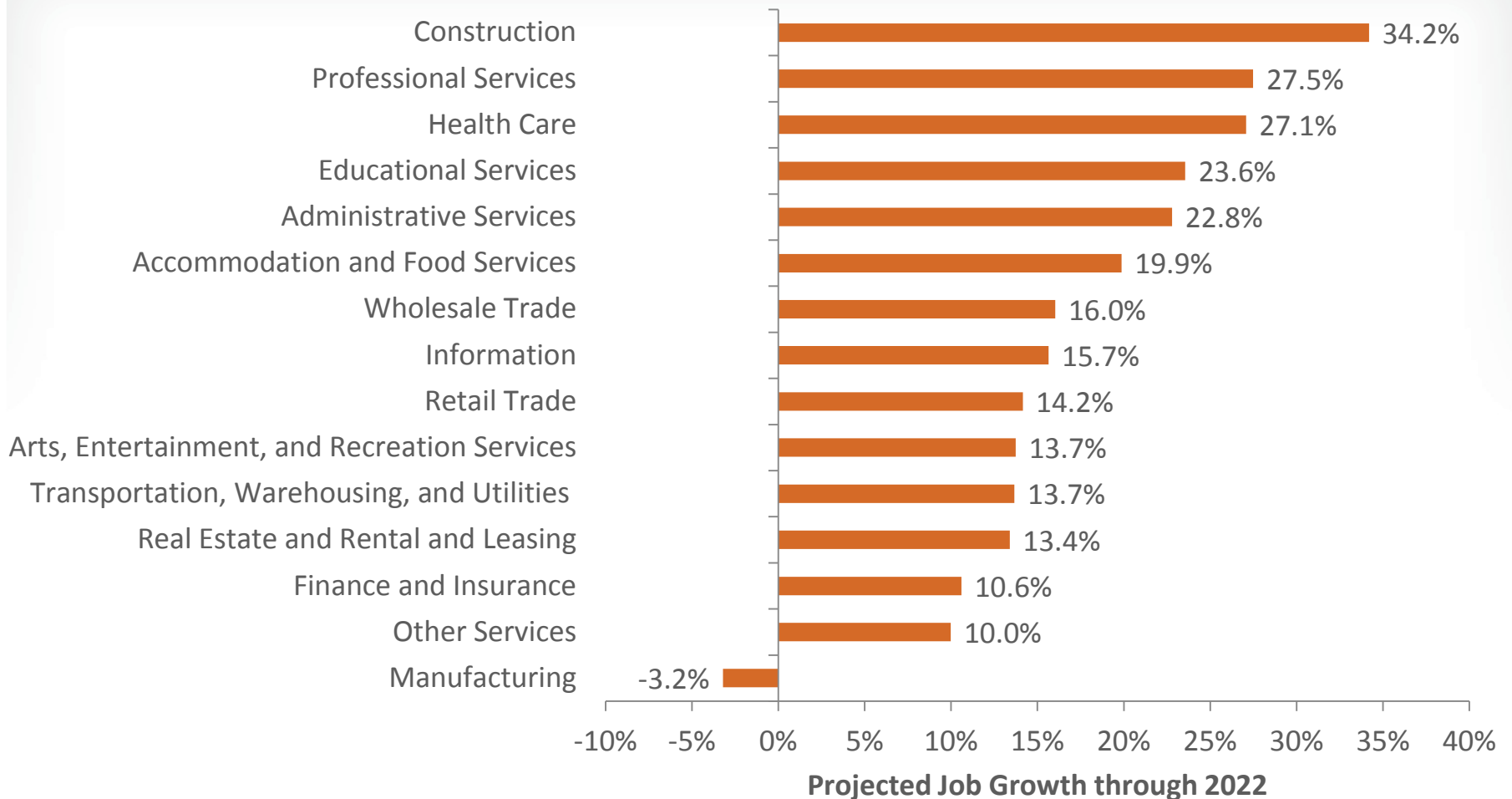
California's workforce reflects the growing diversity of the population



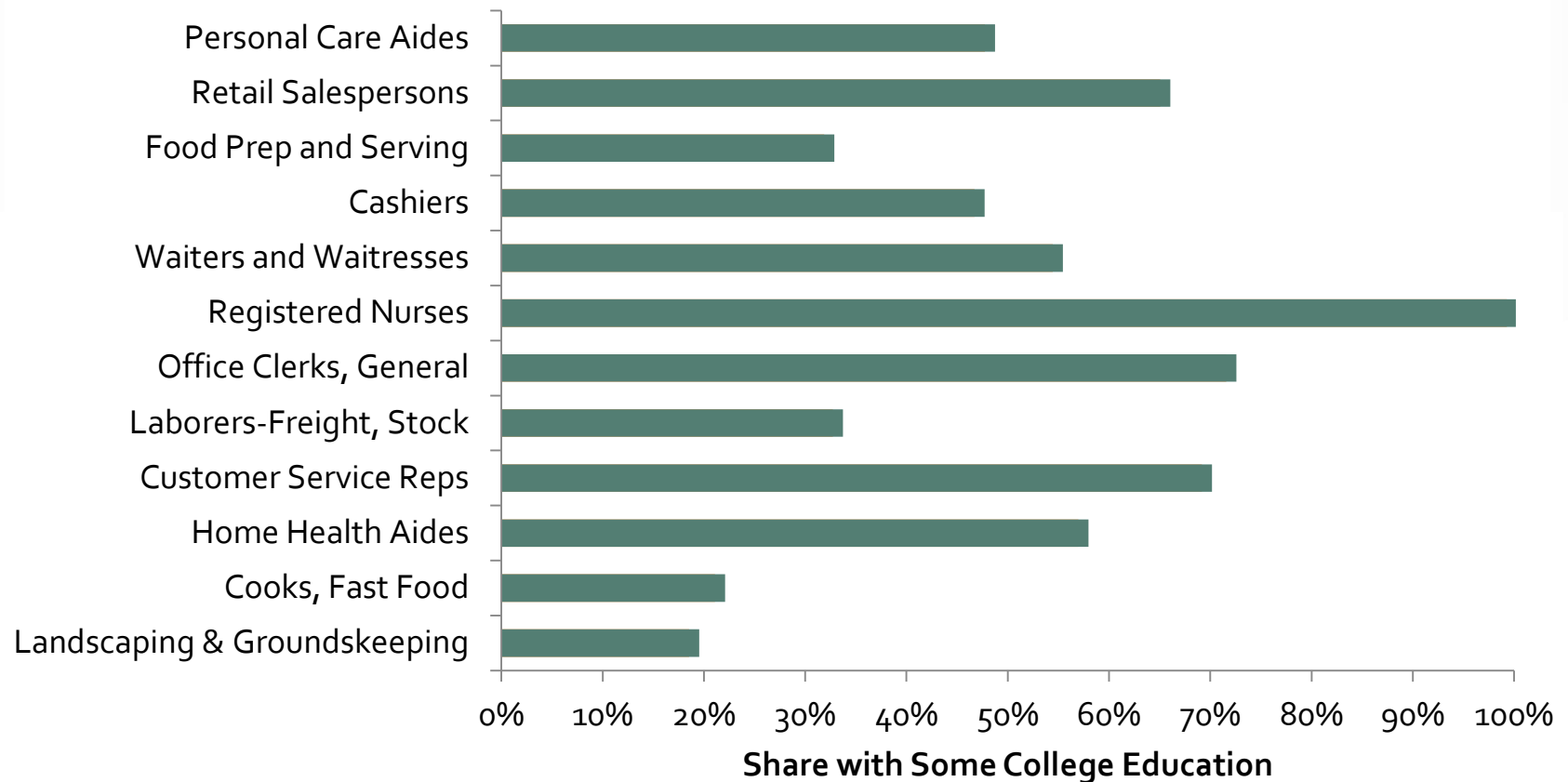
California's senior population will grow much faster than the workforce



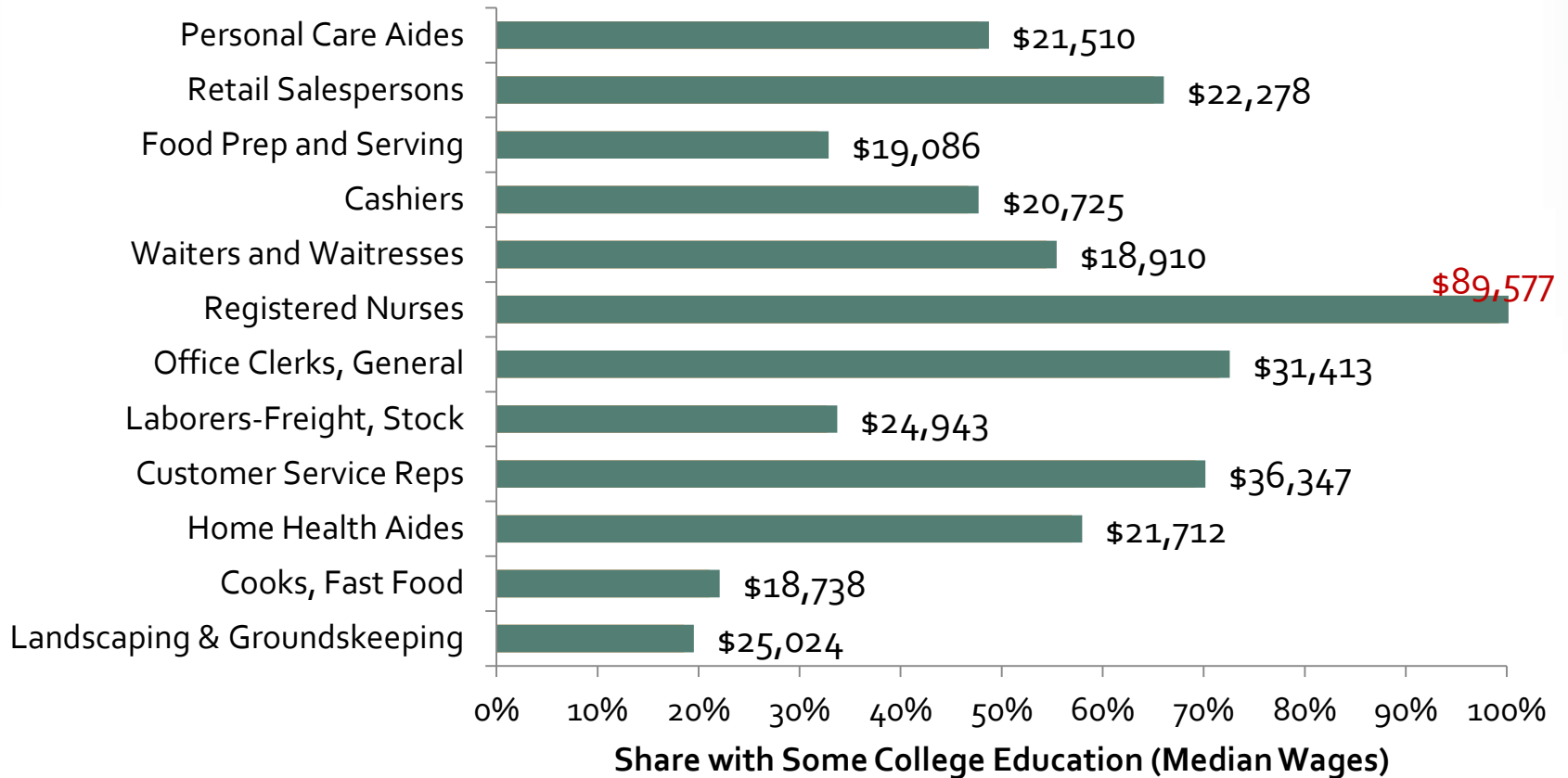
The future economy will need more workers in construction and service sectors, especially



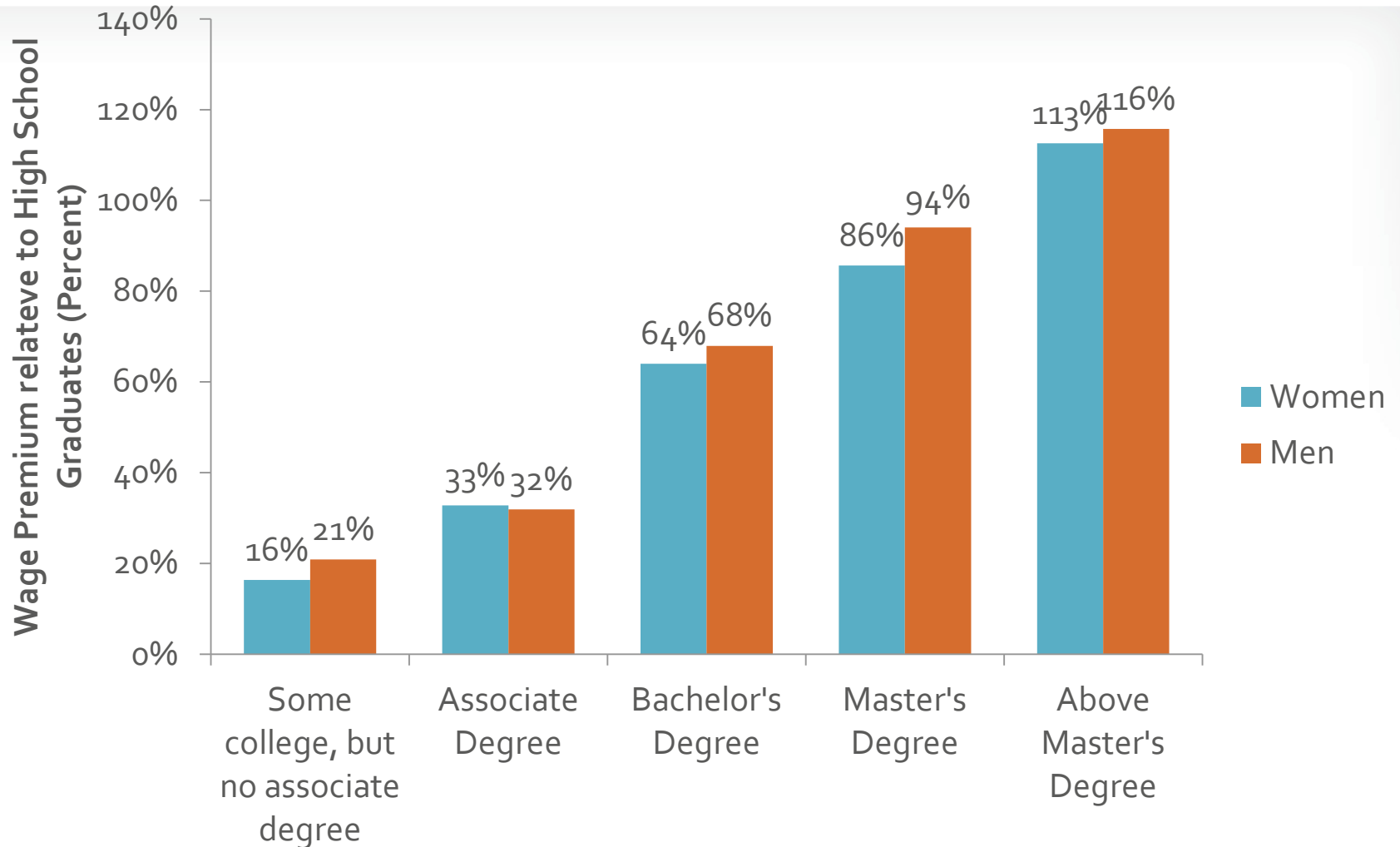
Of the fastest growing jobs, most require little training



....and most provide low wages

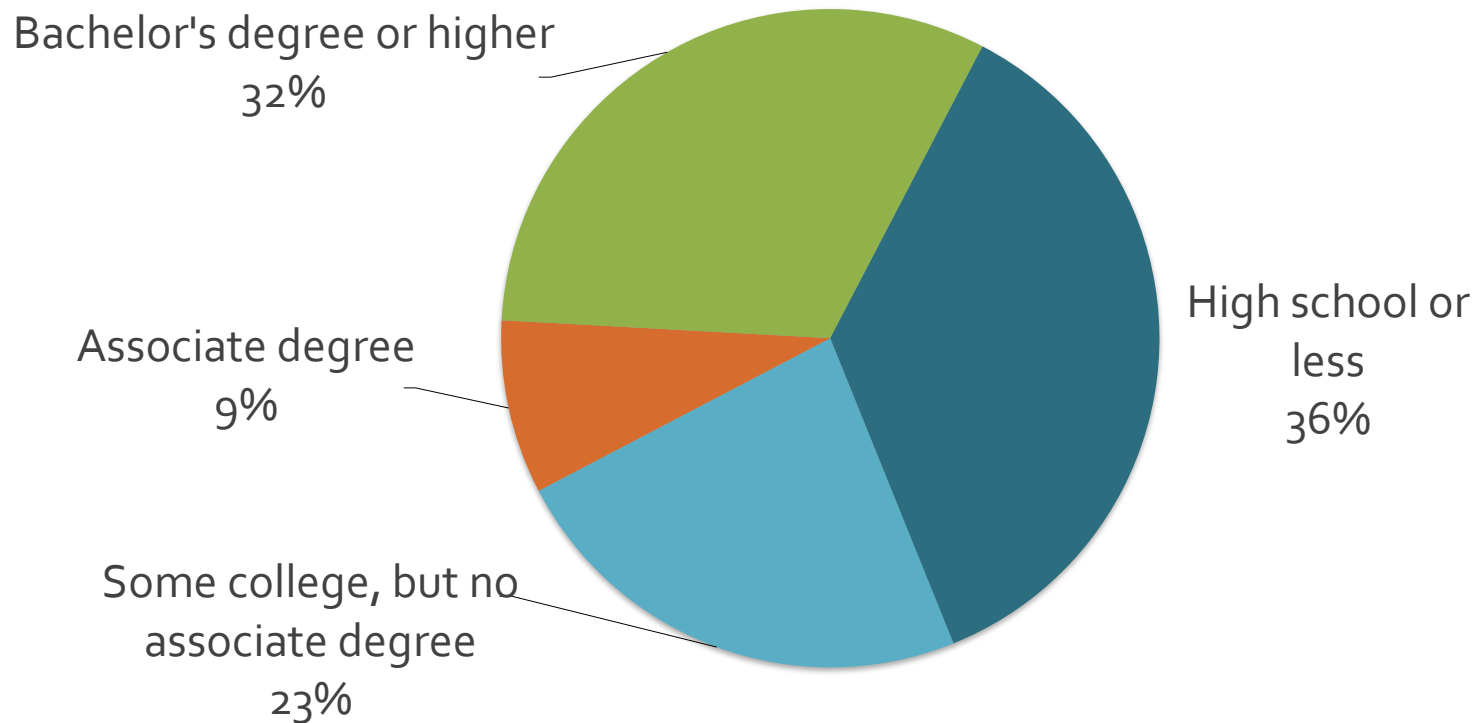


Educational attainment and wages go hand in hand



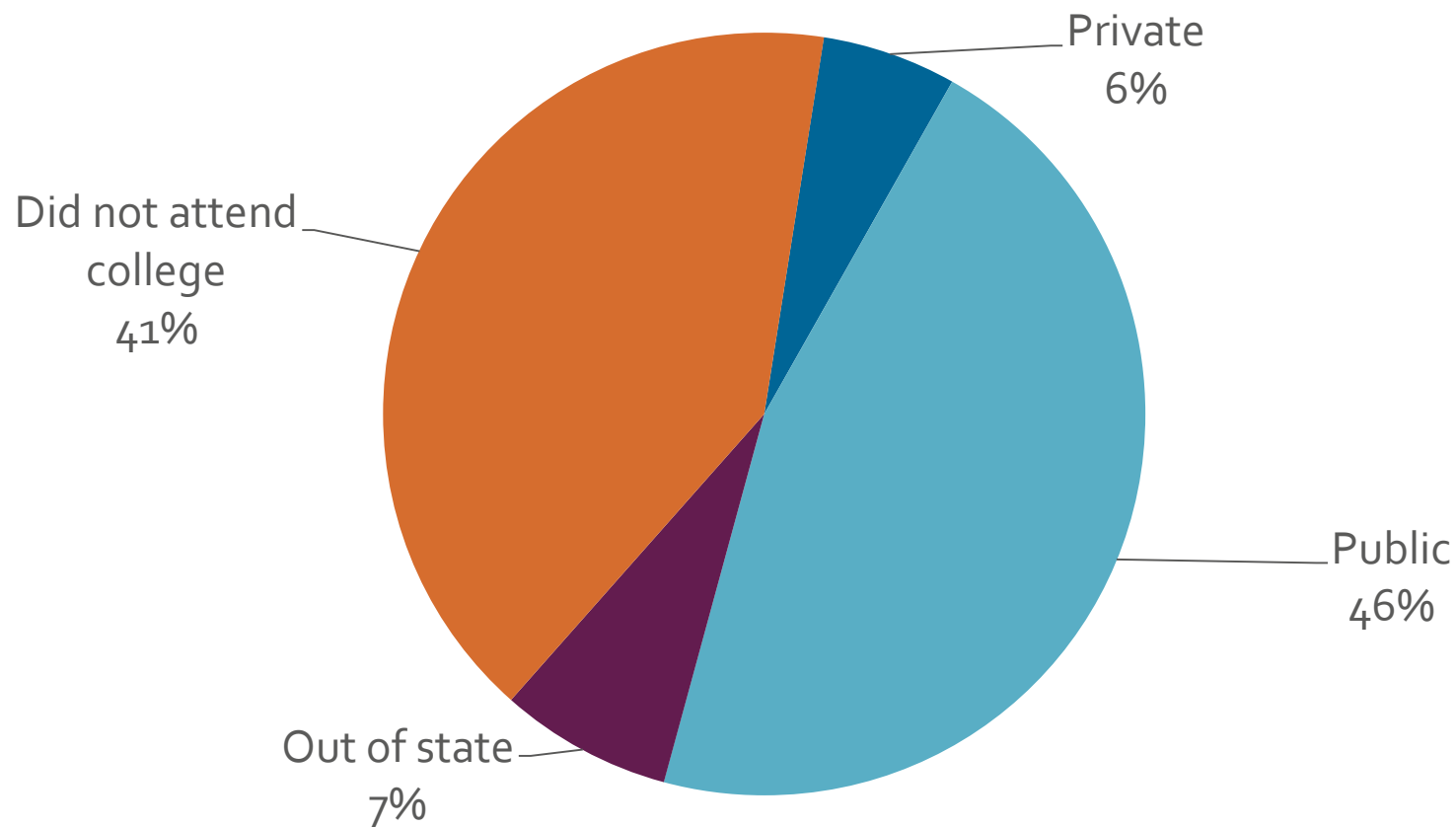
The majority of new jobs in California will require at least some college training

Requirements of projected new jobs in California, through 2020



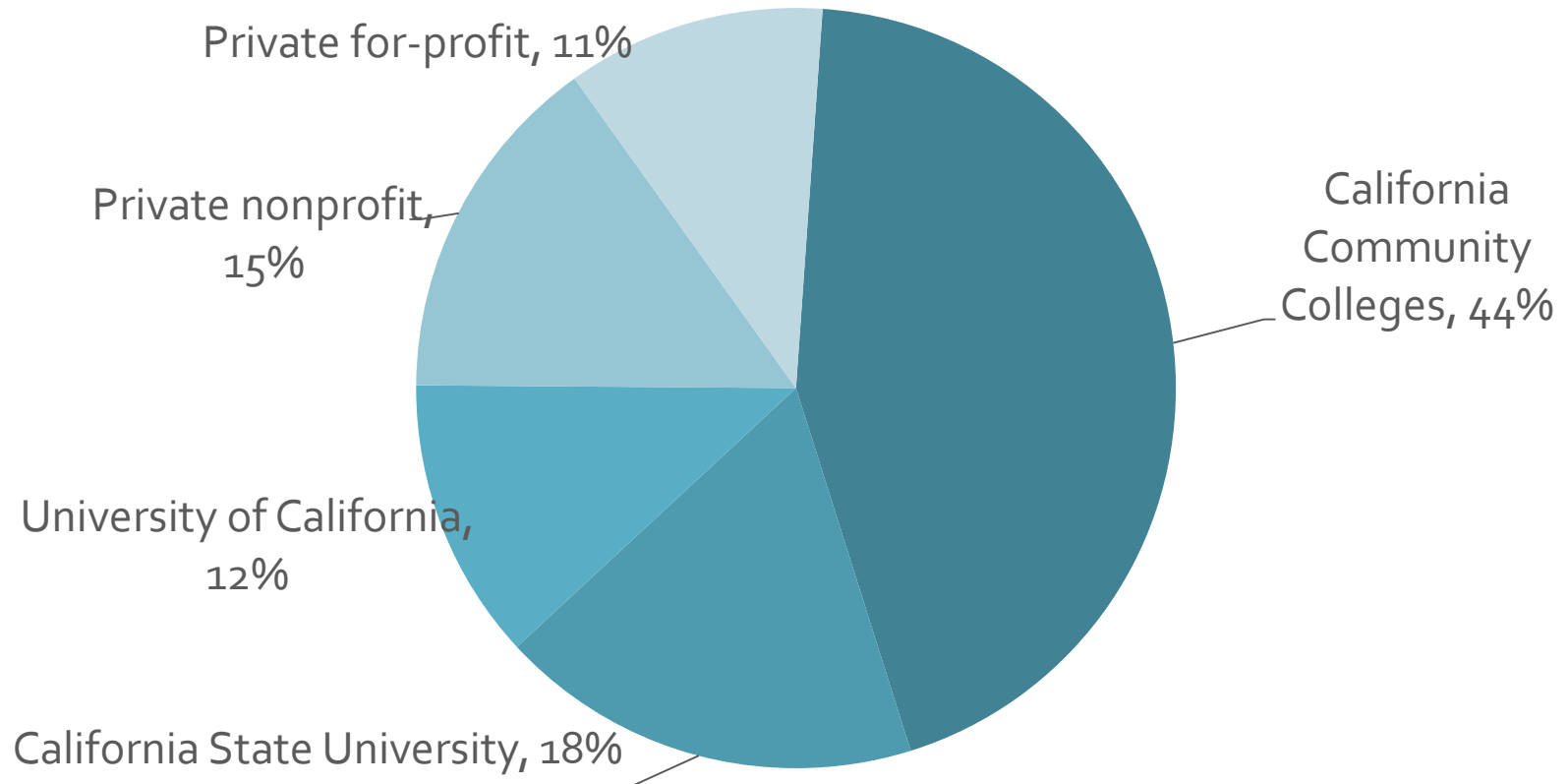
Too many high school graduates in California do not attend college

College Enrollment of California High School Graduates

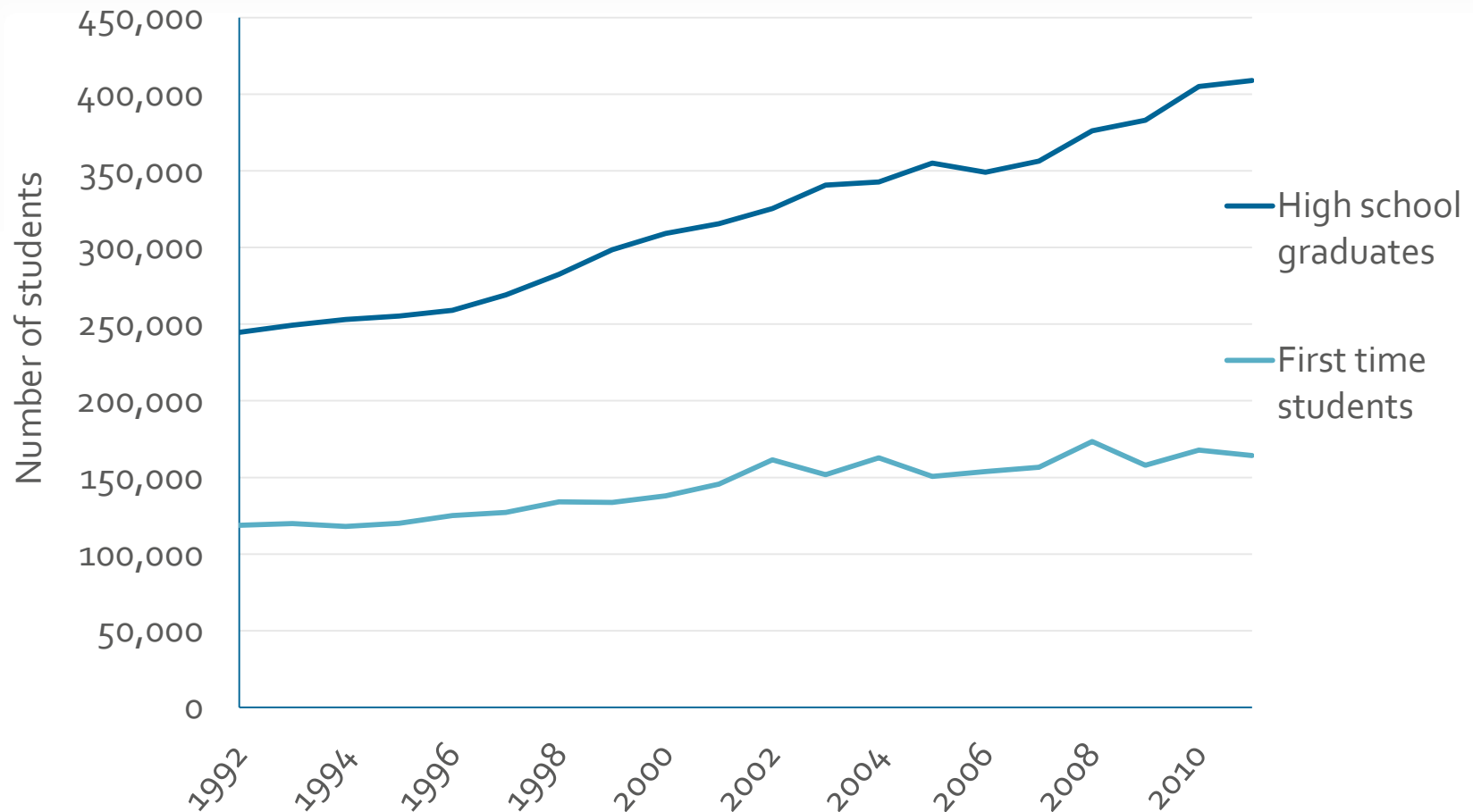


Public institutions— especially community colleges – are key in California

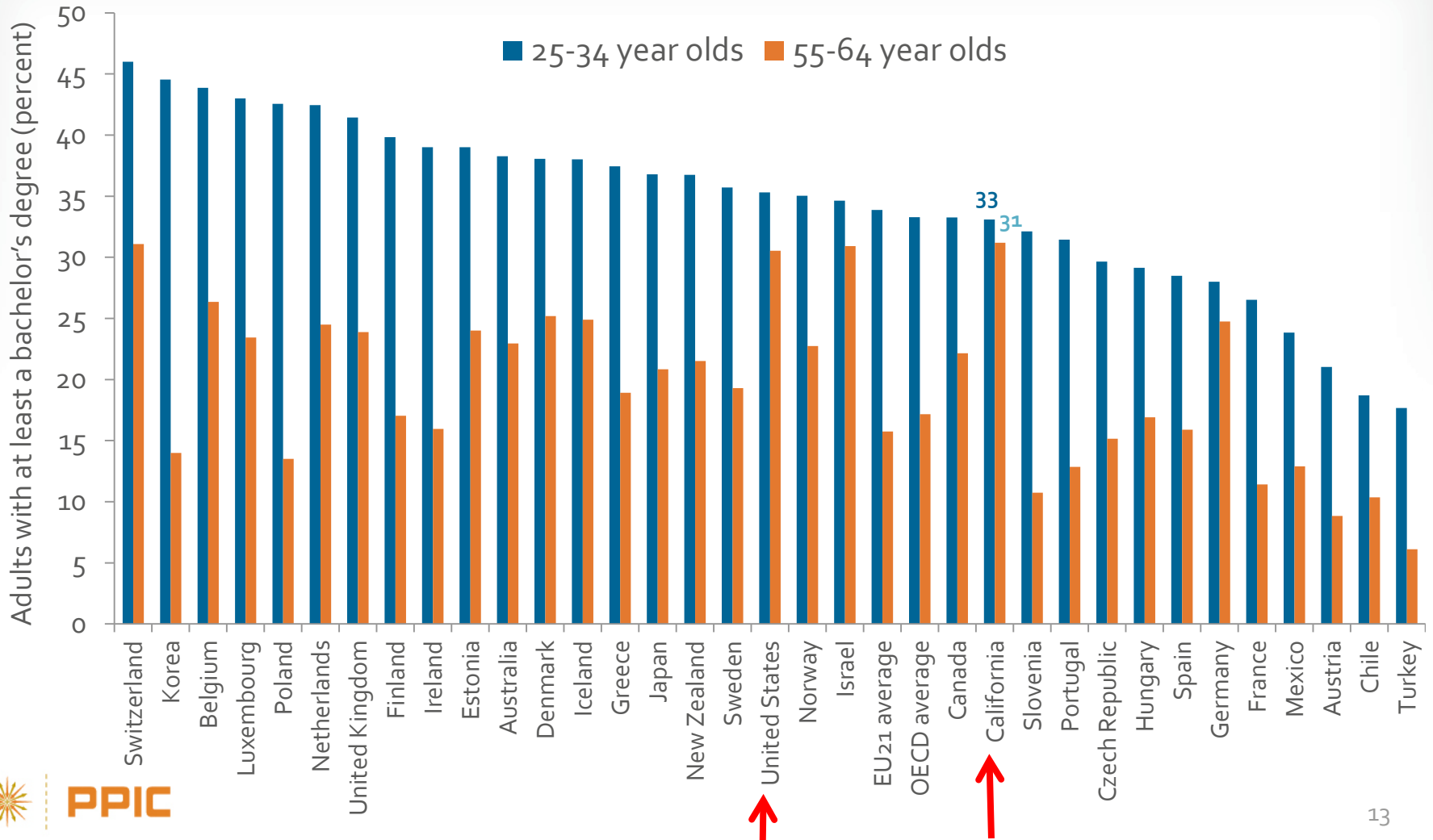
College Enrollment in California



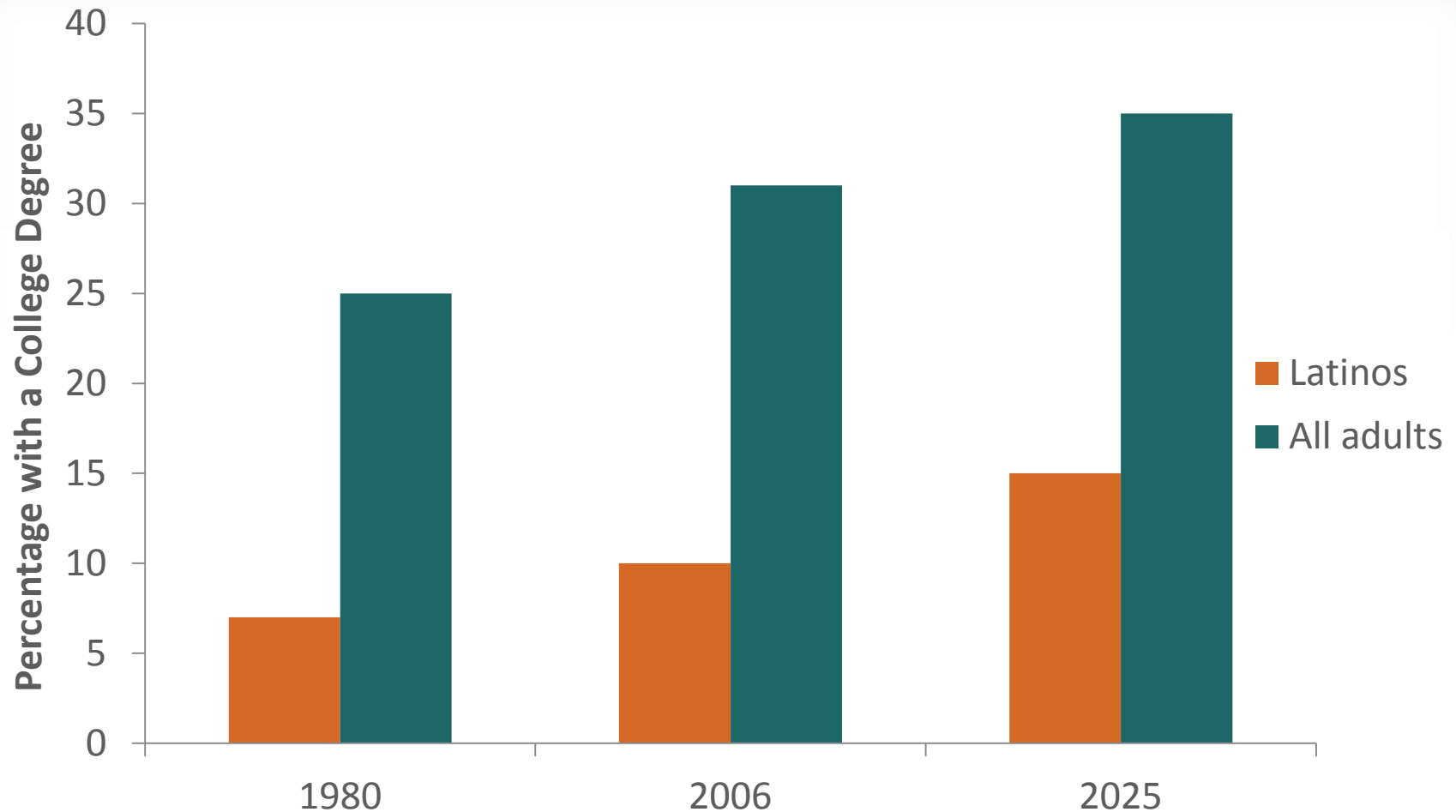
First time students at community colleges not keeping pace with high school graduates



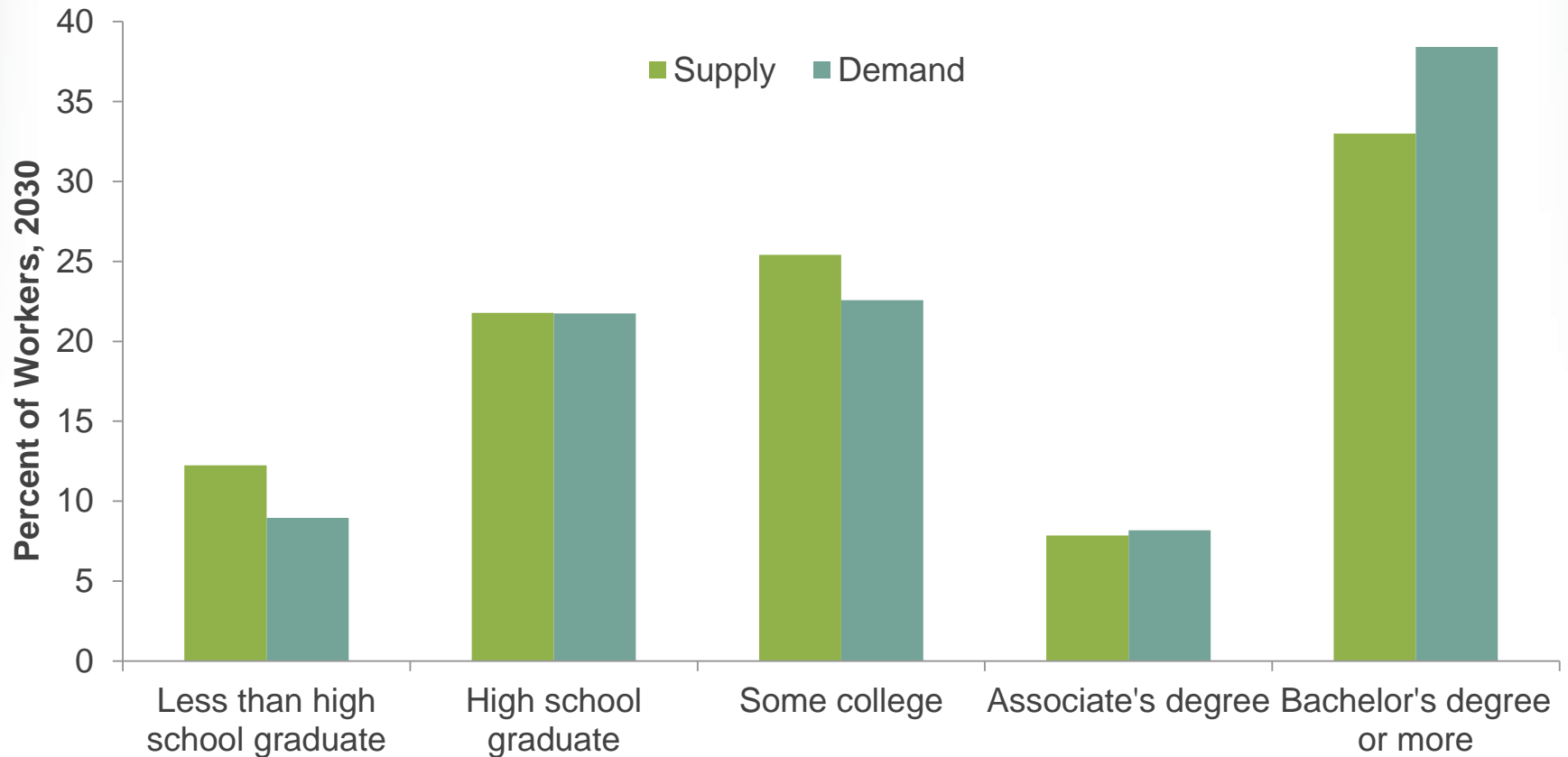
Generational progress in higher education has stalled



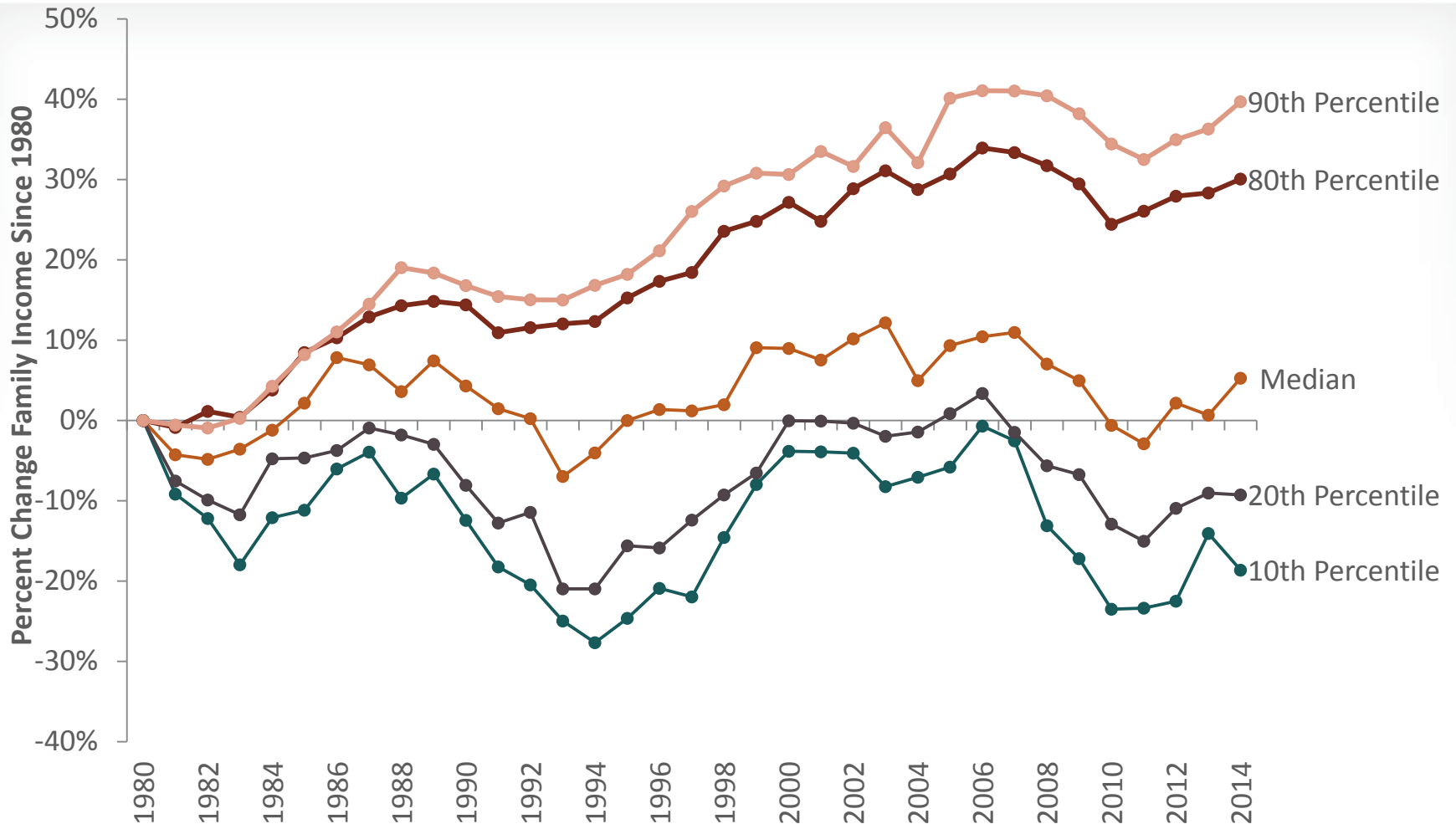
Achievement gaps are persistent in California



California faces a shortage of college-educated workers



Economic opportunities among California families are increasingly polarized



Notes on the use of these slides

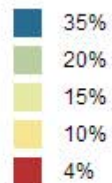
These slides were created to accompany a presentation. They do not include full documentation of sources, data samples, methods, and interpretations. To avoid misinterpretations, please contact:

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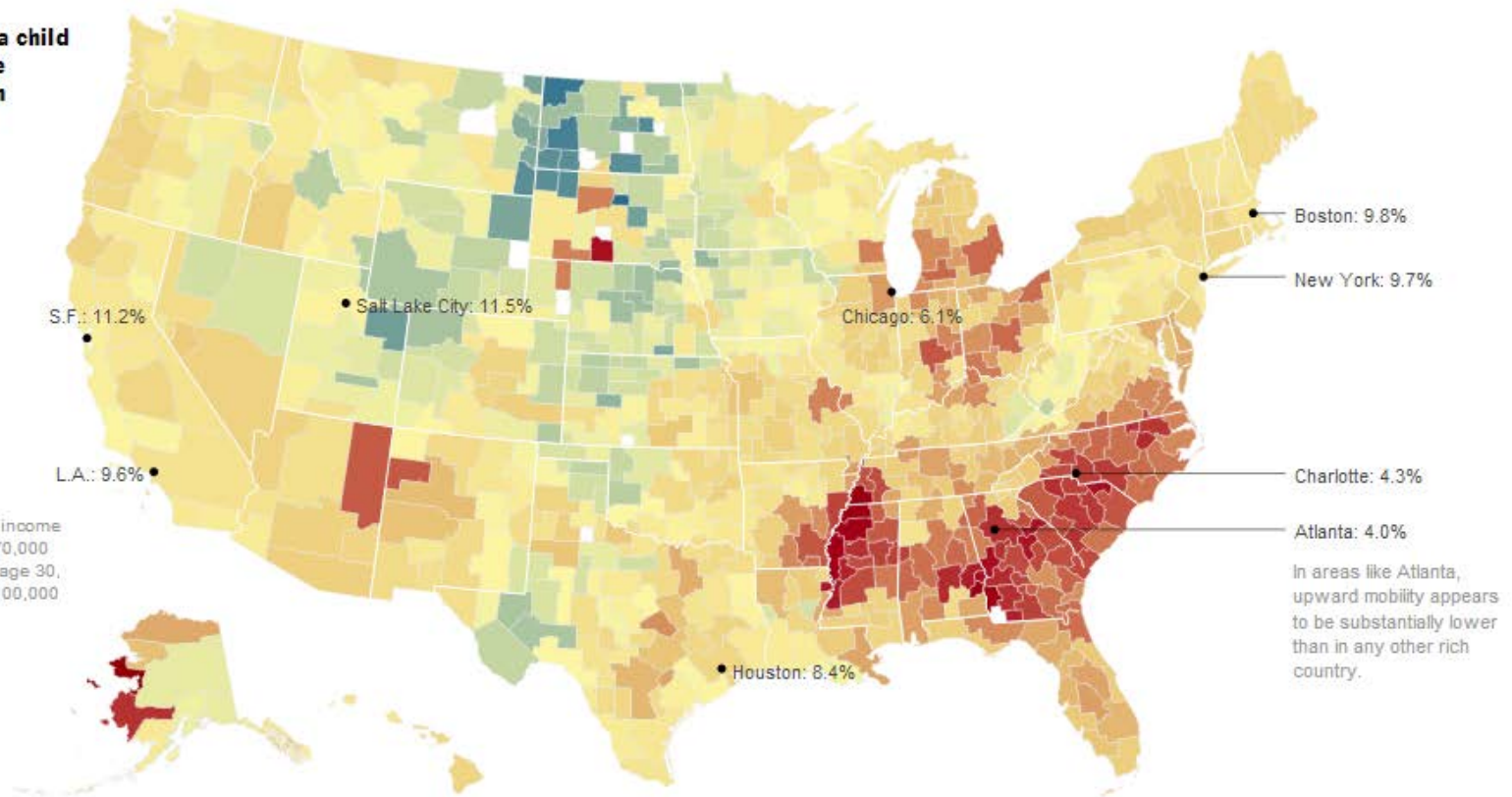
Thank you for your interest in this work.

Upward mobility varies widely across the U.S...

The chance a child raised in the bottom fifth rose to the top fifth

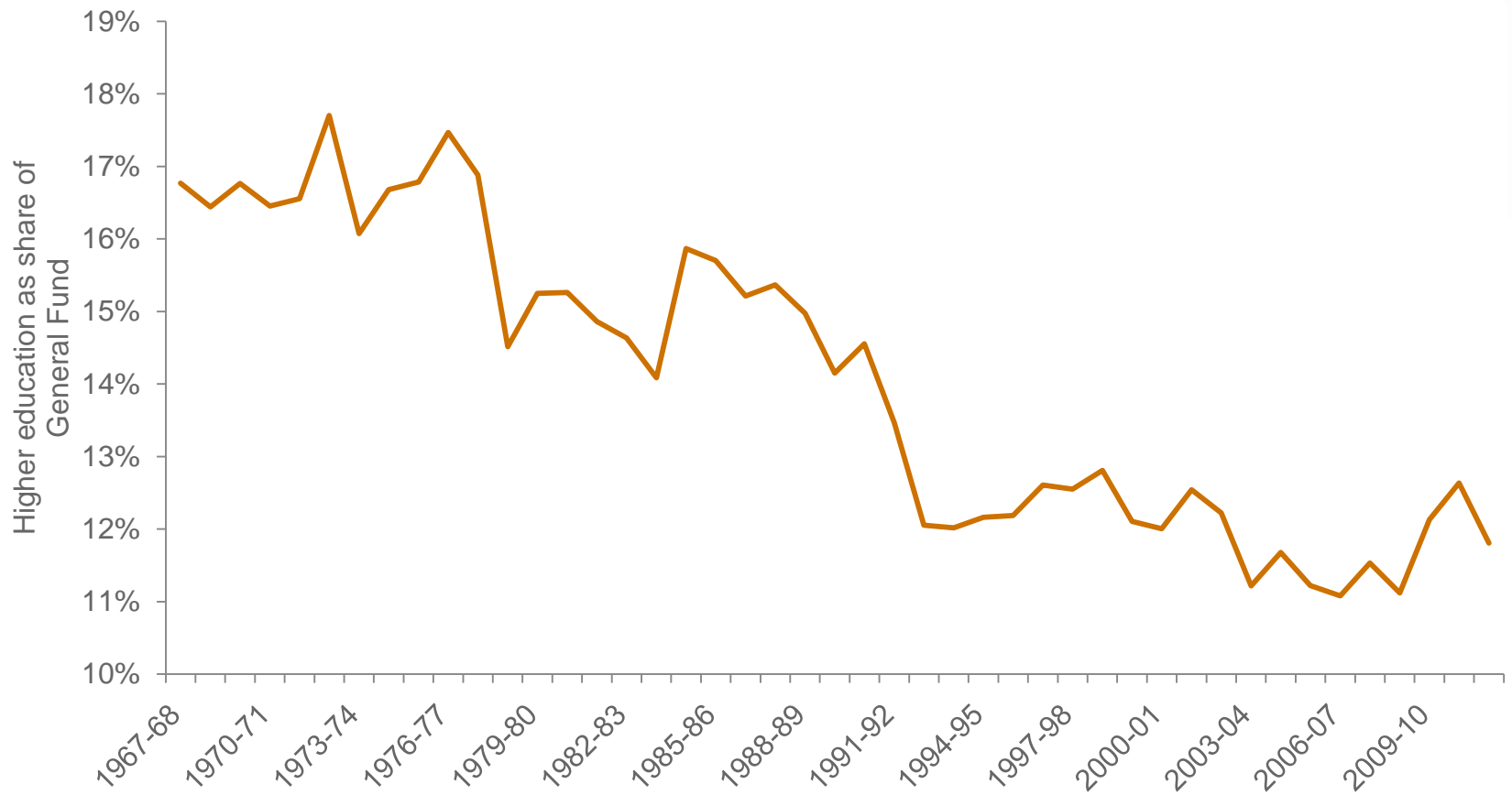


The top fifth is equal to family income of more than \$70,000 for the child by age 30, or more than \$100,000 by age 45.



Source: New York Times graphic, July 22, 2013; based on Chetty, Hendren, Kline, and Saez (2013).

Higher education is more valuable, but the state is defunding it



Source: PPIC estimates, Johnson (2012) based on CPEC and LAO data