THE WORKFORCE CONNECTION

Elevating career development in primary and secondary education









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OHIO'S EDUCATION GOVERNANCE REFORM

Ohio Department of Education

- Directed by the 19-member State Board of Education, comprised of elected and appointed members
- Majority of Board appointed a State Superintendent of Public Instruction as the agency executive
- Board was responsible for rulemaking

Ohio Department of Education and Workforce

- Cabinet-level agency with two divisions:
 Primary and Secondary Education
 Career-Technical Education and Workforce
- Governor nominates a Director, confirmed by the Senate; the Director nominates two deputy directors also confirmed by the Senate
- Statutorily-prescribed public, engaged rulemaking process
- Elevated role of workforce



DEW Priorities for a Prepared Workforce

Literacy

Learning Acceleration

Workforce Readiness

Student Wellness



CAREER-TECH EDUCATION AND THE WORKFORCE DEW PRIORITIES

- Supporting career awareness, work-based learning, and credential attainment
- Identify and provide the skills and training needed in local sectors and statewide
- Establish and maintain partnerships with businesses, nonprofit organizations, institutions of higher education, and community groups



INCORPORATING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION



- Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation and Top Jobs List
- Career-technical education equipment grants
- Regional and district efforts
 - Identifying local needs and opportunities
 - Connecting employers directly with districts and Business Advisory Councils
 - Strengthen existing partnerships



THANK YOU

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OHIO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

July 21, 2024

Ohio's Economic Snapshot

- Ohio's Real Gross Domestic Product = 7th largest in the US (\$698 billion generated in 2023)
 - Manufacturing sector GDP is 4th in the nation, and Ohio ranks 3rd in total manufacturing employees and total payroll
 - Ohio is a 10-hour drive from approximately half of the U.S. population, and a one-day drive from 60% of the population of the U.S. and Canada
 - If Ohio were a separate country, it would be the 21st largest economy
- 2023 "Big 6" Economic Competitiveness Study Miami University and Northwood University
 - Ohio jumped from 24th most competitive in 2018 to 13th in 2023
- 2024 CNBC Rankings Ohio
 - 7th overall in Top States to Do Business
 - 2nd in Cost of Doing Business
 - 12th in Technology and Innovation
 - 13th in Infrastructure
 - 38th in Workforce
- Economic Wins: 2022 Mega Projects Intel, Ford, Honda, and Medpace
 - 2024: Ohio still ranks in the top five states nationally in number of announced deals

Ohio's Economic Snapshot

Ohio is Fiscally Sound

- Constitutionally-required balanced budget
- In 2023, Ohio achieved AAA bond ratings from each of the three major credit rating agencies
- State Appropriation Limitation (SAL)
- "Rainy Day" fund cash balance \$3.57 billion (or 7.8% of general revenue funds) largest ever
- Ohio's unemployment rate for April 2024 = 4.0%, the 18th month in a row at or below 4%, the longest such stretch in Ohio's history
- As of May 2024, Ohio has more earnings on its investments than anticipated, and General Revenue Fund disbursements are 4.2% below estimate for the year
- The Office of Budget and Management reports total state-source revenues ended FY2024 by 0.5% below forecast, spending finished the year below budget as well, leading to a solid yearend cash balance (\$1.1 billion in GRF) and setting the stage for a strong state FY2025

Ohio's Workforce Challenges

- Over 149,500 total jobs available on OhioMeansJobs.com site as of July 15, 2024
 - Ohio currently has more than 3.7 open jobs for every person filing for unemployment
 - Over 89,000 job openings have salaries of over \$50,000
 - Over 2,200 internship opportunities available
- According to JobsOhio, Ohio needs 540,000 workers with STEM background or technical certificates to fill current and anticipated jobs over the next decade
 - 50% of Ohio's public-school districts have <u>zero</u> offerings of Computer Science at the high school level
- > 3 million Ohio adults between the ages of 25 and 64 do not have a postsecondary credential
- 2022 Ohio snapshot reports from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)
 - Grade 8 mathematics and reading reports both show that average proficiency scores for Ohio students are lower than previous average scores in both 2019 and 2000
 - Scores for Black and Hispanic students were each significantly lower compared to White students

Additional Barriers to Labor Force Participation

Housing

- Housing starts still way down in Ohio and workforce housing stock for low-income renters is short by over 270,000 units
- Nearly 400,000 Ohio households are rent burdened, meaning they spend over half their income on rent

Childcare

- 60% of parents cite the lack of childcare as their reason for leaving the workforce, and 48% of small business owners say the lack of available or affordable childcare has affected their ability to recruit or retain employees
- 60% of rural Ohioans and 39% of overall Ohioans live in childcare deserts where there simply aren't enough providers

Transportation

- Approximately 63% of jobs in Cleveland/Columbus/Cincinnati take more than 90 minutes to reach from lowincome neighborhoods via transit
- Ohioans who take public transportation spend an extra 75.9% of their time commuting
- About 47% of Ohio's workforce works outside of the county in which they reside
- Percent of households without a vehicle by race/ethnicity, Columbus metro region, 2019
 - o All: 6.4%
 - White: 4.6%
 - o Black: 14.3%



Ohio's Workforce Wins

- Creation of the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce (DEW)
 - Restructures both the Ohio Department of Education and State Board of Education to provide stronger emphasis on workforce skills and career readiness
- Workforce Training Programs
 - <u>TechCred</u> Helps businesses address their workforce needs by funding training opportunities to upskill current or prospective employees. Thousands of employers and tens of thousands of Ohioans have benefited from this critical workforce program since its inception
 - Individual Microcredential Assistance Program (IMAP) Helps Ohioans who are low income, partially unemployed, or totally unemployed participate in a training program to receive a credential at no cost
- Emphasis on the "Science of Reading"
- Improved Remediation Rates
 - The percentage of Ohio public high school graduates who attended an Ohio public college or university requiring remediation in both math and English has dropped by more than 50% from 2018 to 2022
- Promotion of K-12 Computer Science
- Post-Secondary Financial Aid
- Housing Initiatives