

Community Workforce Development Report Card

Indicators for the Region's Talent Pipeline

For North Central Connecticut

2010

Developed in partnership with the community by



This year's report has been prepared exclusively for the Hartford Business Journal.

Overview

This “indicator report” was developed in late 2006 and 2007 by Capital Workforce Partners together with a wide array of other community stakeholders including the Connecticut Business and Industry Association, Capitol Region Council of Governments, City of Hartford, Connecticut Economic Resource Center, the CT Department of Economic and Community Development, Hartford Foundation for Public Giving and United Way among many others. The indicators are intended to show how the development of “human capital” in support of the North Central Connecticut region’s talent pipeline is faring as a key economic competitiveness strategy in light of challenging demographic trends. This report represents the fourth annual report update of community workforce development indicators first published in *The Hartford Courant* in October 2007 and again in November 2008.

The first Community Workforce Development Report Card was driven by and focused on demographic trends within the Hartford county region. Since that time, like the rest of the country, the region has been impacted by a severe recession. The environmental context within which this report was developed has changed in light of this economic phenomenon. Its relevance to business is heightened as both individuals and companies struggle with the challenges they are facing.

Benchmarks are tracked annually and can be reported, similar to the way *The Hartford Courant* has been tracking indicators for construction and city development. They are an important barometer in gauging the quality of the region’s future workforce and its capacity to respond to the needs of employers and contribute to the region’s economic vitality. They demonstrate the shortfalls and/or areas of concern, and highlight the need for the broad talent pipeline system to continue to strategically focus attention

collectively on economic development, education and workforce development to ensure economic growth and vitality for the future.

The broad community has defined four expected results critical to a “healthy” workforce:

1. A workforce employers need
2. Self-sufficient adults
3. A healthy economy
4. Youth ready for post-secondary education and employment

To assess these results, a small number of measurable indicators at the community level were selected from an extensive list of options.

This Capital Workforce Partners and community-led approach is consistent with the results-based accountability framework (RBA) that is currently being used by the Connecticut General Assembly Appropriations Committee, the Connecticut Employment and Training Commission, the Early Childhood Education Cabinet and the City of Hartford Office for Youth Services.

This report features data for each of the selected indicators that were first published on the front page of the October 14, 2007 Commentary section of *The Hartford Courant*. Where possible, included are appropriate comparisons at the state and regional level as well as urban areas within the region.

The North Central region consists of 37 municipalities. The highlighted areas on the map show which municipalities were considered “urban” for this analysis. Where available, trend data for the past five or more years is presented. In some cases, where full trends were not available,



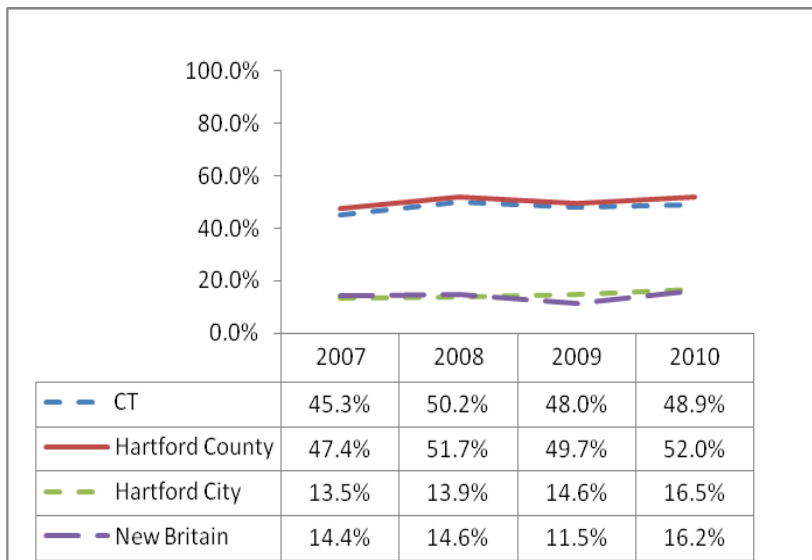
“snapshot” comparisons for 2007 and 2008, or similar intervals, are presented in lieu of full trend data.

Result 1: A Workforce Employers Need (Indicators 1-4)

Indicator 1:

Percent of Students Reaching Goal on

Math CAPT Test



Why these are important:

Employers need a workforce that is adequately prepared for conducting tasks that require solid math and reading skills. These scores also predict the potential need for remediation when students move into higher education.

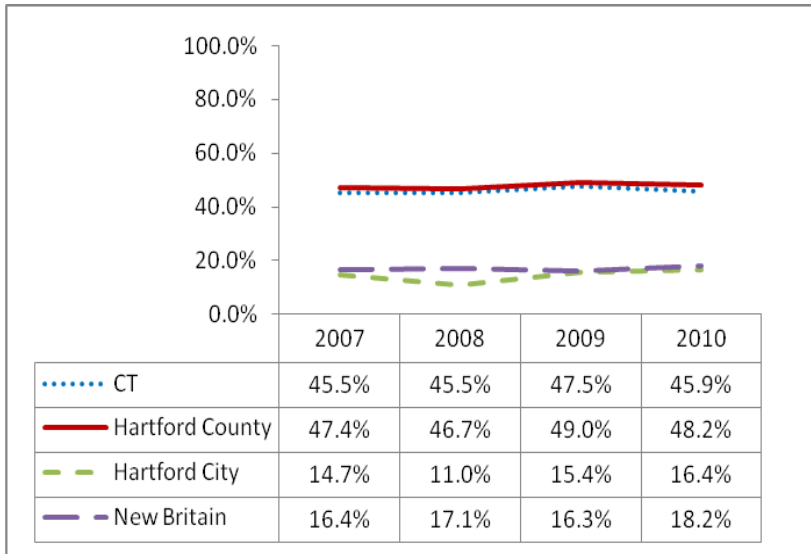
Indicator 2:

Percent of Students Reaching Goal on

Reading CAPT Test

How is the community doing on these indicators?

While there has been some

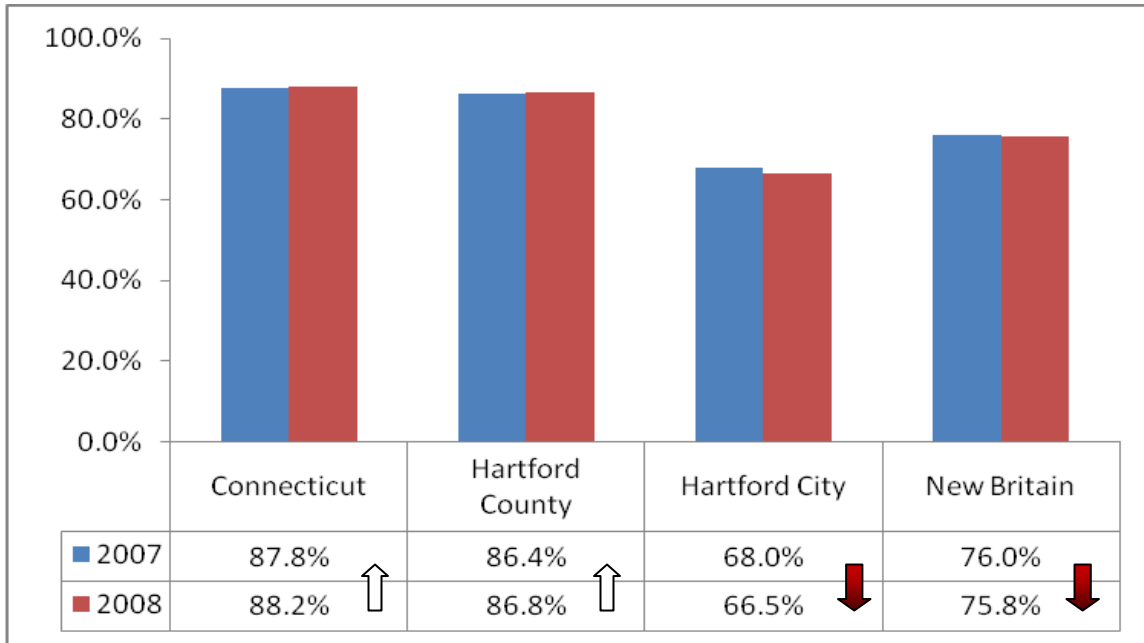


Source: CT State Department of Education

Indicator 3:

Percent of Residents 25+ with High School Diploma





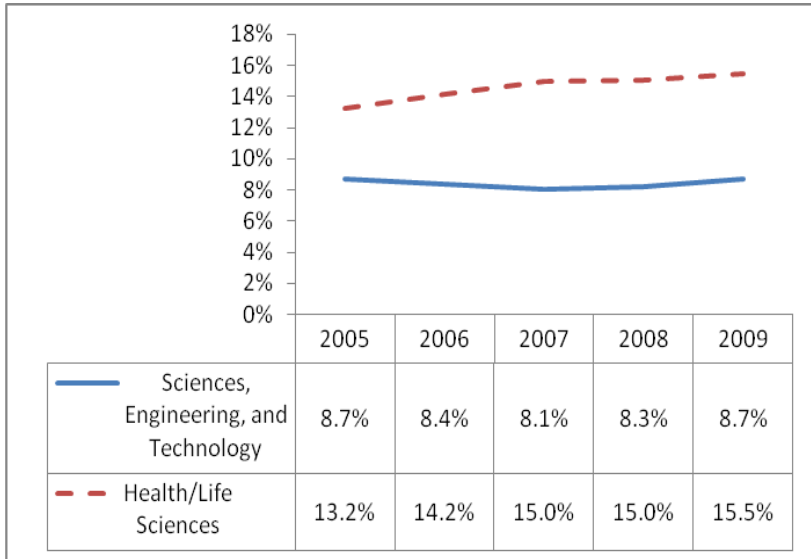
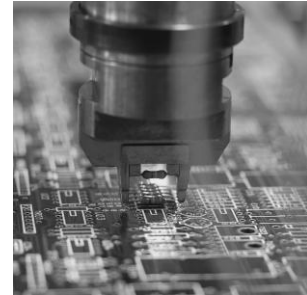
Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Why this is important: Again, this is a good indicator of a prepared workforce. Looking at residents over 25 helps to cancel out the sentiment of youth lacking focus, and tends to show who “really ends up” with a high school diploma or equivalent.

How is the community doing on this indicator? While the percentage of those 25+ with a high school diploma is fairly high, fully one-third of the residents in Hartford and one-quarter in New Britain do not have a high school diploma. In the City of Hartford, 49% in the 18-24 year old age group have a high school diploma or less. These numbers may be

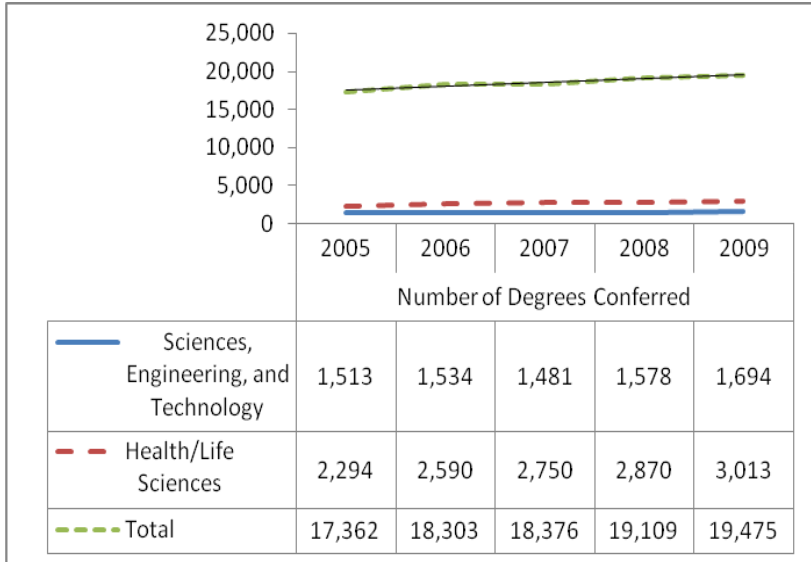
Indicator 4:

Percent of Degrees in Sciences, Engineering, and Technology Awarded by all Connecticut Colleges



Why this is important:

Many employers in the fields of health, bio-science, and advanced manufacturing need college graduates who hold degrees in science, technology and engineering.



How is the community

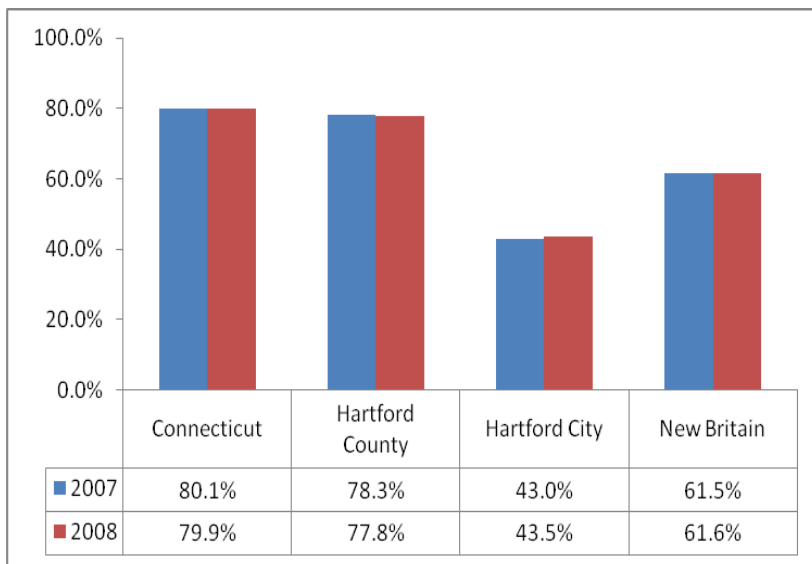
doing on this indicator? As the trend line indicates, the percentage of degrees conferred by the Connecticut colleges has been flat over the last several years. This may-suggest the need to intensify recruiting and

Source: CT Department of Higher Education

Result 2: Self-Sufficient Adults (Indicators 5-6)

Indicator 5:

Percent of Individuals at or Above 200% of Poverty



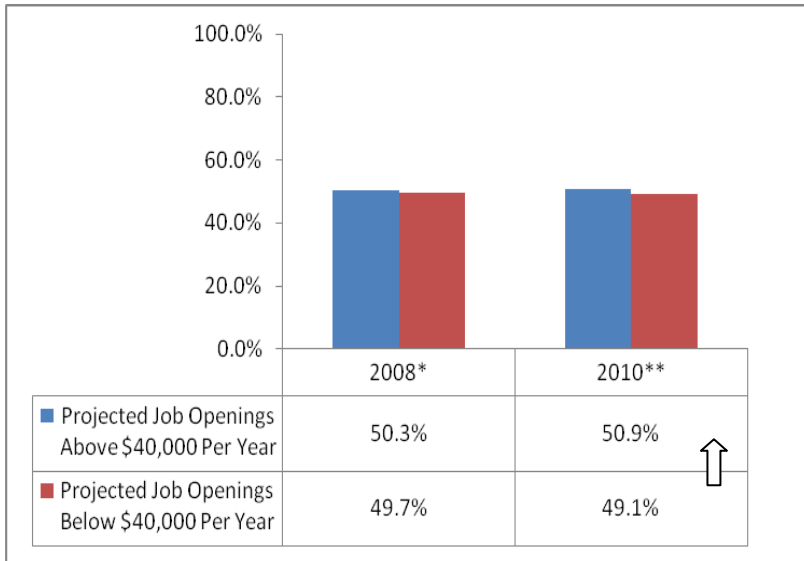
Source: American Community Survey, US Census Bureau

Why this is important: This is a very important indicator of the extent of poverty in our region, especially in the cities. Two hundred percent of poverty is often used in research as a rough, somewhat optimistic indicator of self-sufficiency. Two hundred percent of the poverty level for a family of three is \$36,620 per year.

How is the community doing on this indicator? There has been little progress on this measure over the

Indicator 6:

Percent of Jobs Paying Above \$40,000/yr



Why this is important: This measure shows the percentage of job openings, as projected by the CT DOL Department of Research, that pay above \$40,000 per year, a good marker for real self-sufficiency.

How is the community doing on this indicator? Even with a slight uptick, about half of the jobs that are expected to be available through 2014 pay less

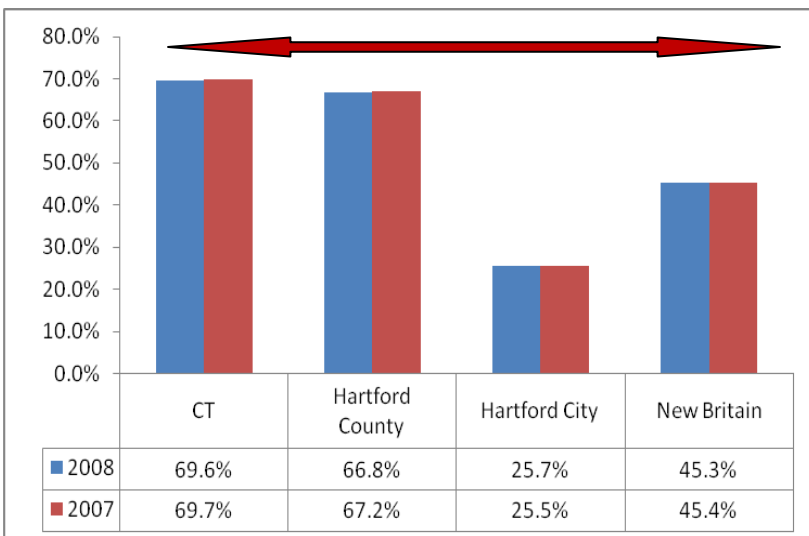
*Based on forecast through 2014; **Based on forecast through 2016

Source: CT DOL Department of Research

Result 3: A Healthy Economy (Indicators 10-12)

Indicator 7:

Percent Owner-Occupied Homes

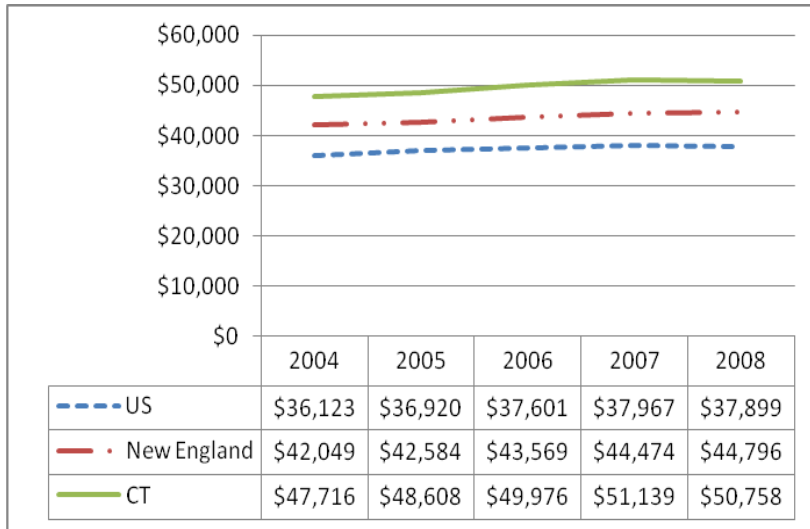


Why this is important: This indicator is often used to determine the health of the economy by showing the extent to which people are able to own their own home.

How is the community doing on this indicator? While this indicator is lagging behind the recent recessionary effect, it is still showing little or no growth. The cities

Indicator 8:

Per Capita Gross Domestic State Product

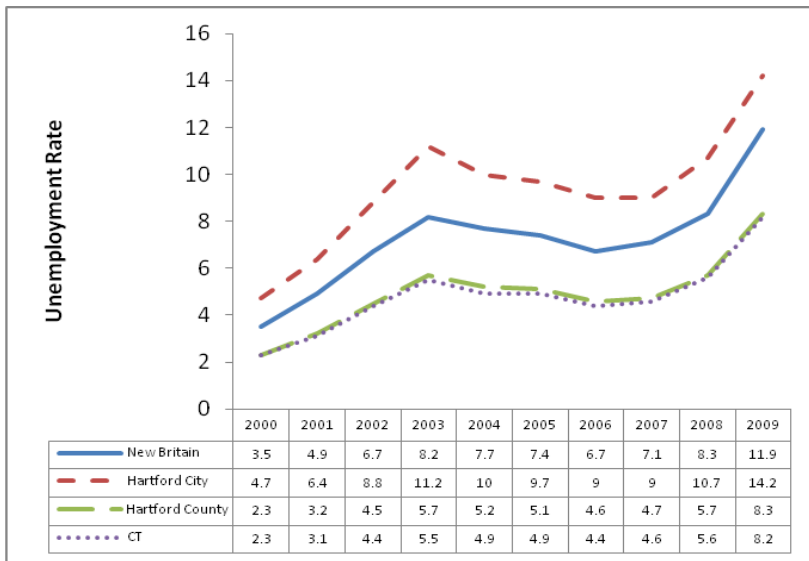


Why this is important: This indicator shows the extent to which the economy is growing.

How is the community doing on this indicator? Due to the recent economic crisis, productivity is down in the US and CT. Also, some of Connecticut's overall growth trend may be due to lack of growth of the worker population. New

Indicator 9:

Unemployment Rate



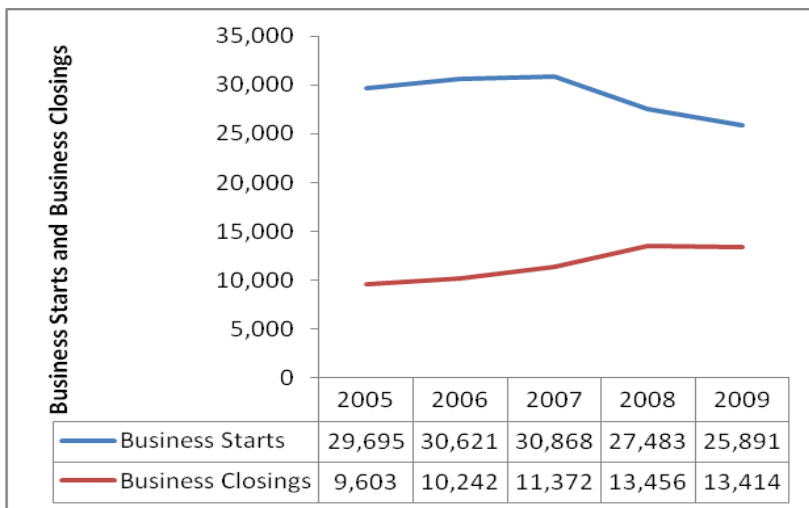
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Census Bureau

Why this is important: The unemployment rate is an often-used indicator of general economic health, and is directly related to the ability of job seekers to find and keep employment.

How is the community doing on this indicator? Unfortunately, the recent recession has had a sustained negative

Indicator 10:

Business Starts and Closings



Source: CT Office of the Secretary of State

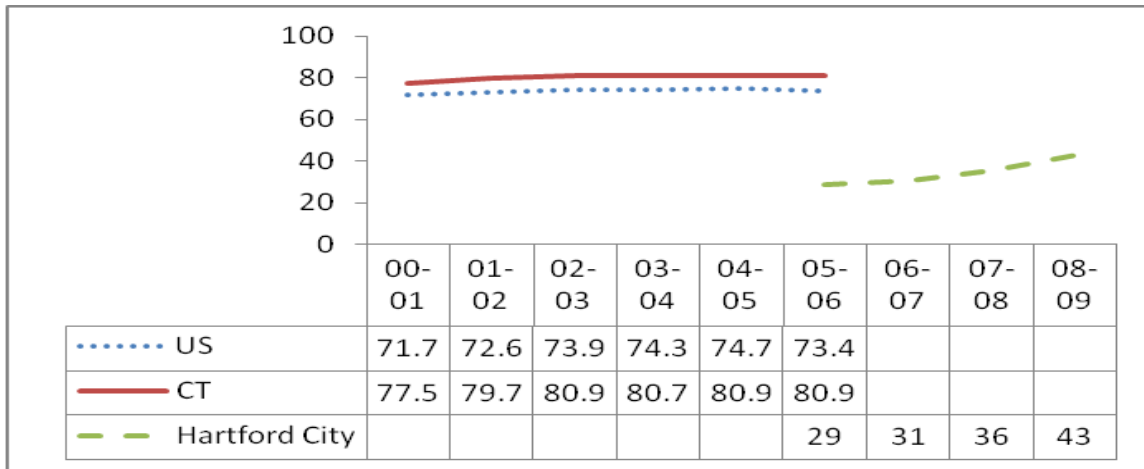
Why this is important: This is another important indicator of whether or not the economy is encouraging and sustaining business growth.

How is the community doing on this indicator? Not good. Business starts are in decline and business closings are increasing, although they were

Result 4: Youth Ready for Post Secondary Education and Employment

Indicator 11:

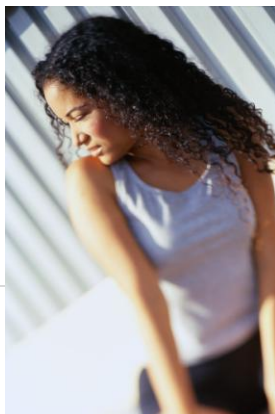
Percent of Entering 9th Graders Who Graduate in Four Years



Source: CT State Department of Education, ConnCap

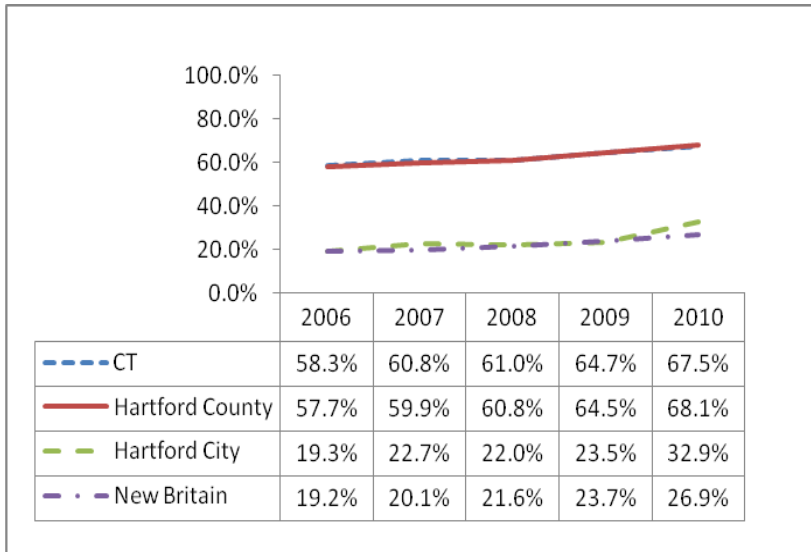
Why this is important: Four-year graduation rates (the percentage of entering freshmen who actually graduate four years later) is the new standard measure for graduation and a much better indicator of whether students are effectively making it through high school.

How is the community doing on this indicator? While the data available for this indicator is fragmented, 4-year graduation rates are substantially lower than traditional rates. The rate for the City of Hartford has been improving, from 29%



Indicator 12:

**Percent of Students Achieving Goal on
8th Grade Math CMT**



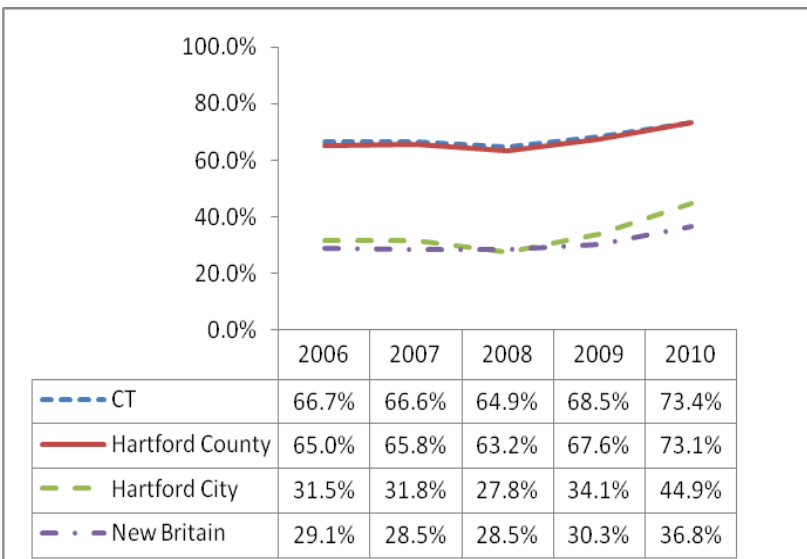
Source: CT State Department of Education

Why these are important:

These scores are important indicators of preparation as students move into high school, and are predictive of future success in high school and beyond.

Indicator 13:

**Percent of Students Achieving Goal on
8th Grade Reading CMT**



Source: CT State Department of Education

How is the community doing

on these indicators? These numbers have been steadily improving over the last few years, although there is

Summary

The lack of movement on these indicators over the past few years tells a story. First, much more work needs to be done in order to show progress on these indicators in North Central Connecticut, especially in the urban areas. Second, given the current economic difficulties, the region has fared moderately well to just maintain the levels of the previous years. It could have easily slipped given the economic challenges it is facing. Consider:

- 22% of the region's adults earn less than 200% of the poverty level;
- Just 9% of those graduating from Connecticut's colleges are earning degrees in science, engineering or technology;
- Since this report began in 2006, the region's unemployment rate has almost doubled, from 4.4% to 8.3%.
- While the North Central region's productivity is increasing, Connecticut's trend seems to be less encouraging, despite its overall high level of production.

These are just a few of the reasons that suggest our region's strong economic foundation continues to warrant attention, and that education, workforce development and economic development systems need to collectively work even harder to turn the curve for these indicators in support of the region's talent pipeline. In addition, legislative policy needs to

support and address these challenges in order to make efficient progress toward more positive outcomes. It is not going to happen by itself.

Capital Workforce Partners Workforce Development Indicator Summary

Indicator Number	Result Areas and Indicator Name	CT	Hartford County	Hartford City	New Britain	Hartford County Percent Change from last most recent data point	Direction of Change (up=desired; down=not desired)
A Workforce Employers Need							
1	% of students reaching goal on Math CAPT Test (2010)	48.9	48.2	16.5	16.2	-1.6%	↓
2	% of students reaching goal on Reading CAPT Test (2010)	73.4	73.1	44.9	36.8	8.1%	↑
3	% of residents 25+ with high school diploma (2008)	88.2	86.8	66.5	75.8	0.5%	↑
4	% of degrees conferred in science, technology and engineering awarded by CT public colleges and universities (2009)	8.7				4.8%	↑
Self-Sufficient Adults							
5	% of individuals at or above 200% of poverty	79.9	77.8	43.5	61.5	-0.6%	↓
6	% of projected job openings paying 40K per year	50.9				1.2%	↑
Healthy Economy							
7	% owner-occupied homes (2008)	69.6	66.8	25.7	45.3	-0.6%	↓
8	Per capita gross domestic state product (2008)	50,758				-0.75%	↓
9	Unemployment rate (2009)	8.2	8.3	14.2	11.9	48.2%	↓
10	Ratio of business starts to business closings	1.93				-5.39%	↓
Youth Ready for Post-Secondary Education and Employment							
11	% of 9th graders graduating in four years (2005)	80.9		43 (2009)		0.0%	↑
12	% achieving goal on 8th grade Math CMT (2010)	67.5	68.1	32.9	26.9	5.6%	↑
13	% achieving goal on 8th grade Reading CMT (2010)	73.4	73.1	44.9	36.8	8.1%	↑

Conclusion

While most of these numbers will not surprise the informed reader, taken in total they describe a community (at the state, county, and city levels) facing serious challenges, particularly in the early preparation of youth; support for those adults who have not gained the skills needed for self-sufficiency; and development of a workforce with the skills employers demand — all in the context of a very uncertain economy.

Acknowledgments

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