RHODE ISLAND'S YOUNG ADULT WORKFORCE

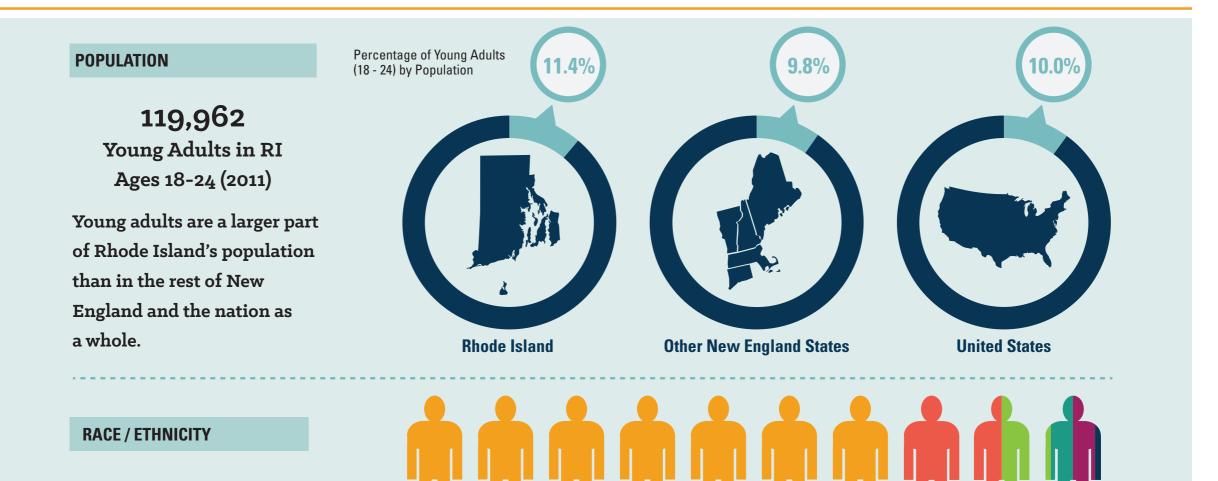
Young adults face growing economic challenges: Their long-term UNEMPLOYMENT is up They are securing fewer well-paid, higher-skilled JOBS

Their overall WORKFORCE PARTICIPATION is declining

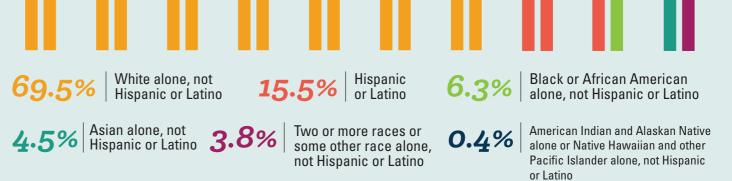
P Read more

GIVEN THESE CHALLENGES, IT IS CRUCIAL TO ASK:

What do we know about RI's young adult workforce?

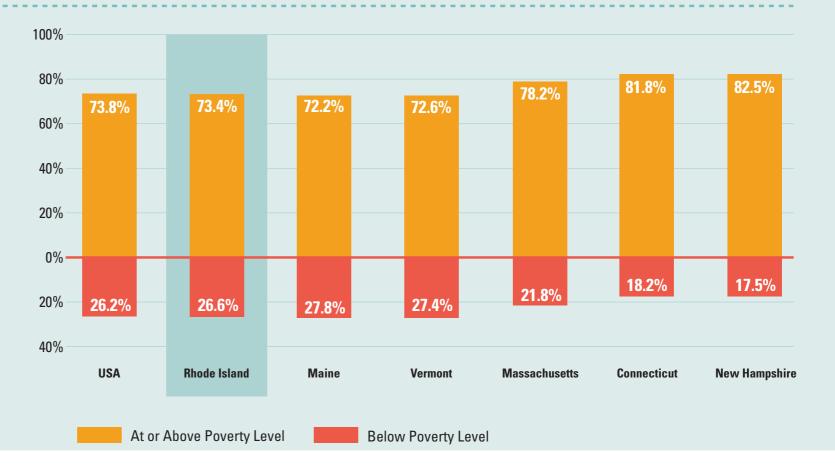


Young adults in Rhode Island reflect the growing diversity of the state and nation. Latinos comprise the largest minority group.



POVERTY

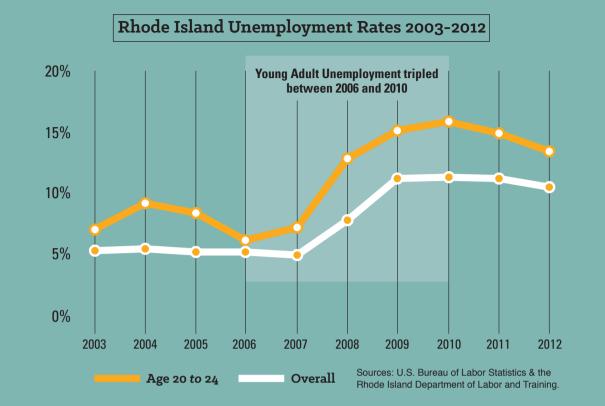
The poverty rate among Rhode Island's young adults is slightly higher than that of the nation, and falls in the higher range of New England states.



The Employment Challenge

UNEMPLOYMENT & THE GREAT RECESSION

The Great Recession has meant higher unemployment. Long-term career consequences of unemployment are especially harmful to young adults, particularly those at lower skill levels.



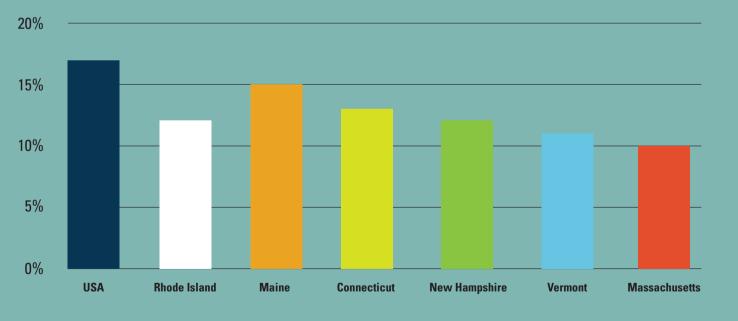
🔗 Read more

DISENGAGED YOUNG ADULTS

Young adults are not positioned for successful workforce engagement when they:

- lack job skills (nothing further than a high school diploma);
- are not pursuing further education; and
- are not currently working.

Fortunately, Rhode Island has fewer young adults fitting all three of these descriptions than the nation as a whole, and is about on par among New England states. Persons Age 18 to 24 Not Attending School, Not Working, And No Degree Beyond High School ~ 2011



Source: Population Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey via the KIDS COUNT Data Center.

Education and the Emerging Workforce

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

- A majority of RI's young adults have at least some college experience.
- This is important, as an increasing number of occupations require a college degree.
- Employment and wage levels are generally higher for those with more advanced educational credentials.

🔗 Read more

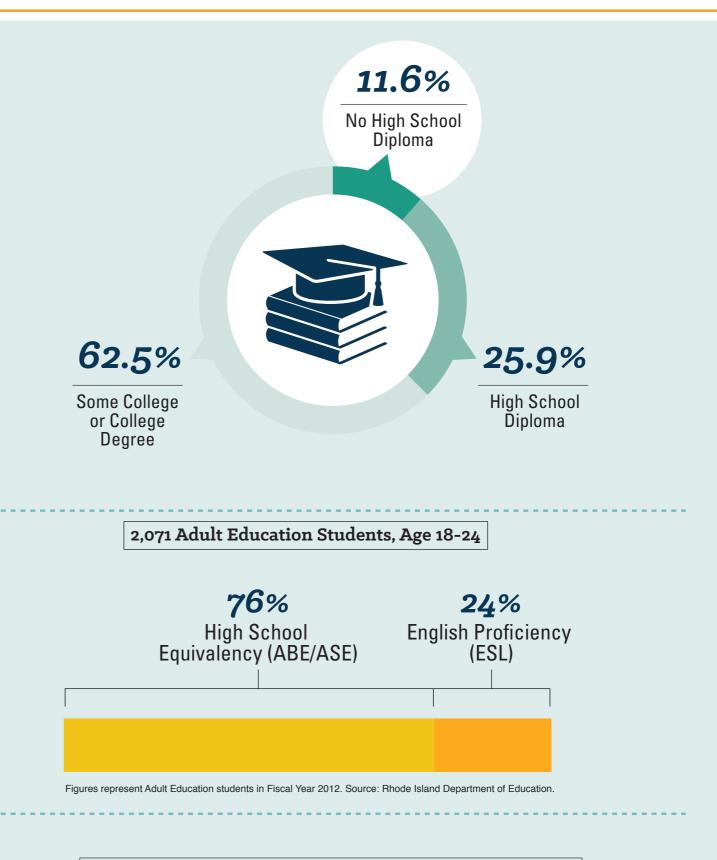
ADULT EDUCATION

Of young adults without a high school diploma, less than 15% are in Adult Education programs. About a quarter of these are studying to improve their English language skills.

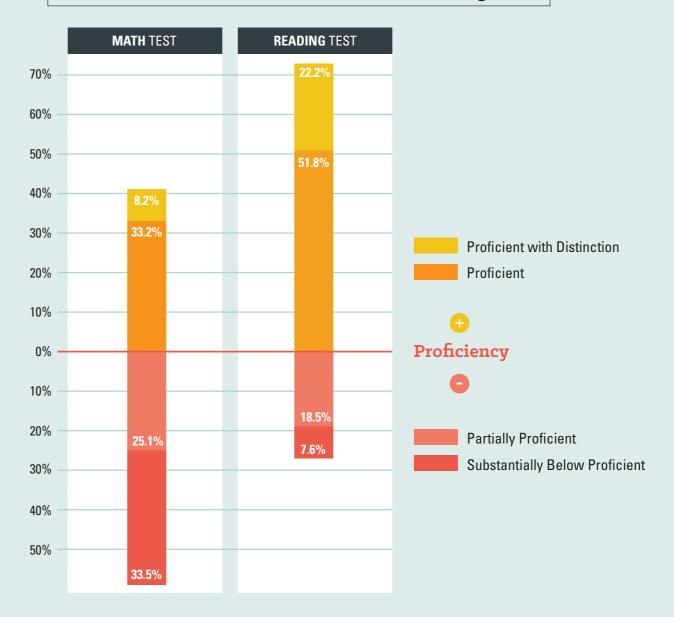
STANDARDIZED TEST SCORES

These scores gauge two basic workforce skills: math & reading.

Of RI's young adult high school grads, only slightly more than 40% met the state benchmark for math proficiency, while about three quarters were at least "proficient" in reading.



Standardized Test Achievement Levels of RI's Young Adults



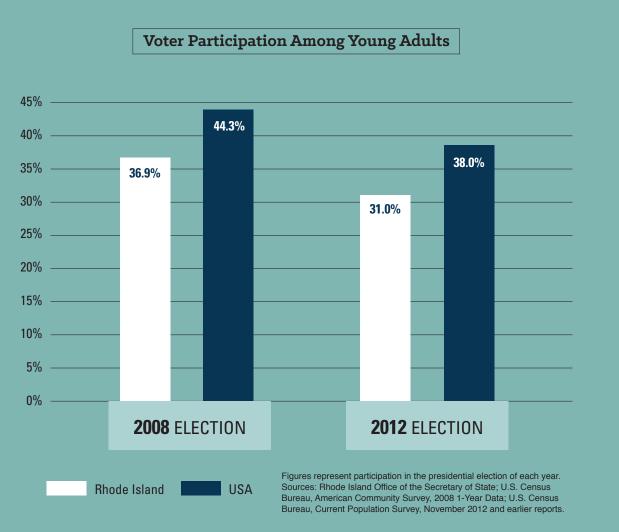
Percentages reflect 11th Grade NECAP scores for graduates of RI public high schools and who were aged 18 to 24 in 2011. Source: Rhode Island Department of Education.

Voting as Civic Engagement

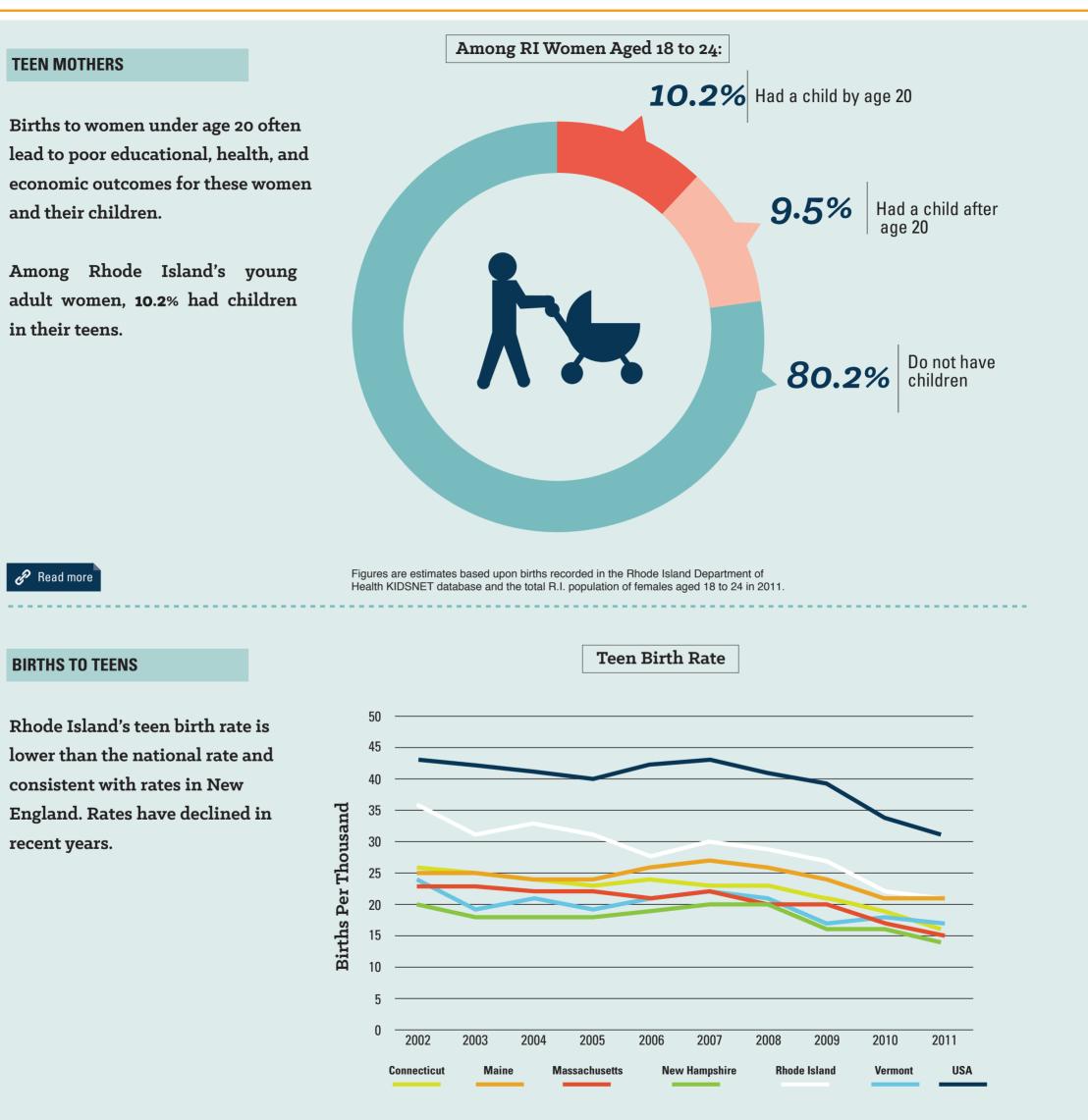
VOTER PARTICIPATION

Voter participation among RI's young adults mirrors the national trend, which was downward from 2008 to 2012.

RI's young adults voted in smaller numbers than their national peers in both elections.



Teen Motherhood



Figures are estimates based upon births recorded in the Rhode Island Department of Health KIDSNET database and the total R.I. from: the U.S. Census Bureau; the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention; and the National Center for Health Statistics.

THE BIG QUESTIONS

The experience of RI's young adults in preparing for and entering into the workforce will have a decades-long impact on the state's economy. This infographic has provided an overview of this group. More detailed analyses will be possible with the upcoming addition of wage and employment data to the RI DataHUB. Questions that warrant further investigation include:

What is the employment and earnings status of young adults who studied in RI's education and training systems, including adult education?

Which industries employ our young adults? Which industries don't?

What skills and characteristics are common among young adults employed in growing industries and well-compensated jobs?

How are teen mothers faring in terms of education and employment upon reaching adulthood?

To what extent do earnings correlate with civic engagement?

Can we find evidence of a "brain drain" in RI?

Data in this infographic are sourced from the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011 1-Year Data, unless otherwise noted.

Published January 2014

For Further Reading:

The growing economic challenges faced by young adults:

DEMOS report on young adult employment challenges: http://www.demos.org/sites/default/files/publications/Stuck%28uploaded%29_3.pdf

New York Times Economix blog post on long-term consequences of unemployment: http://economix.blogs.nytimes.com/2013/09/06/persistent-scars-of-long-term-joblessness/?_r=1

PewResearch report on young adult economic challenges: http://www.pewsocialtrends.org/2012/02/09/young-underemployed-and-optimistic/

<u>Unemployment & young adults:</u>

Economist article "Generation Jobless": http://www.economist.com/news/international/21576657-around-world-almost-300m-15-24-year-olds-are-not-working-what-has-caused

Study on the Career Effects of Graduating in a Recession: http://www.columbia.edu/~vw2112/papers/cycl_upgr_oreovonwaheisz.pdf

Education and jobs:

New York Times Economix blog post on educational attainment and pay: http://economix.blogs.nytimes.com/2013/02/19/college-premium-better-pay-better-prospects/?ref=business&_r=0

New York Times article on increasing employer demand for college degrees: http://www.nytimes.com/2013/02/20/business/college-degree-required-by-increasing-number-of-companies.html?pagewanted=all

Teen Pregnancy:

Federal findyouthinfo.gov resource page on teen pregnancy: http://www.findyouthinfo.gov/youth-topics/teen-pregnancy-prevention/adverse-effects-teen-pregnancy

The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy report on the effects of teen pregnancy: http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/why-it-matters/pdf/Childbearing-Education-EconomicWellbeing.pdf