

Closing the Digital Skill Divide:

The Payoff for Illinois Workers, Business, and the Economy

Amanda Bergson-Shilcock

Illinois WIOA Summit May 12. 2023



Today's conversation

- >What we learned about the demand for digital skills
- >What our findings mean for Illinois WIOA partners
- >What's next in taking action on digital skills



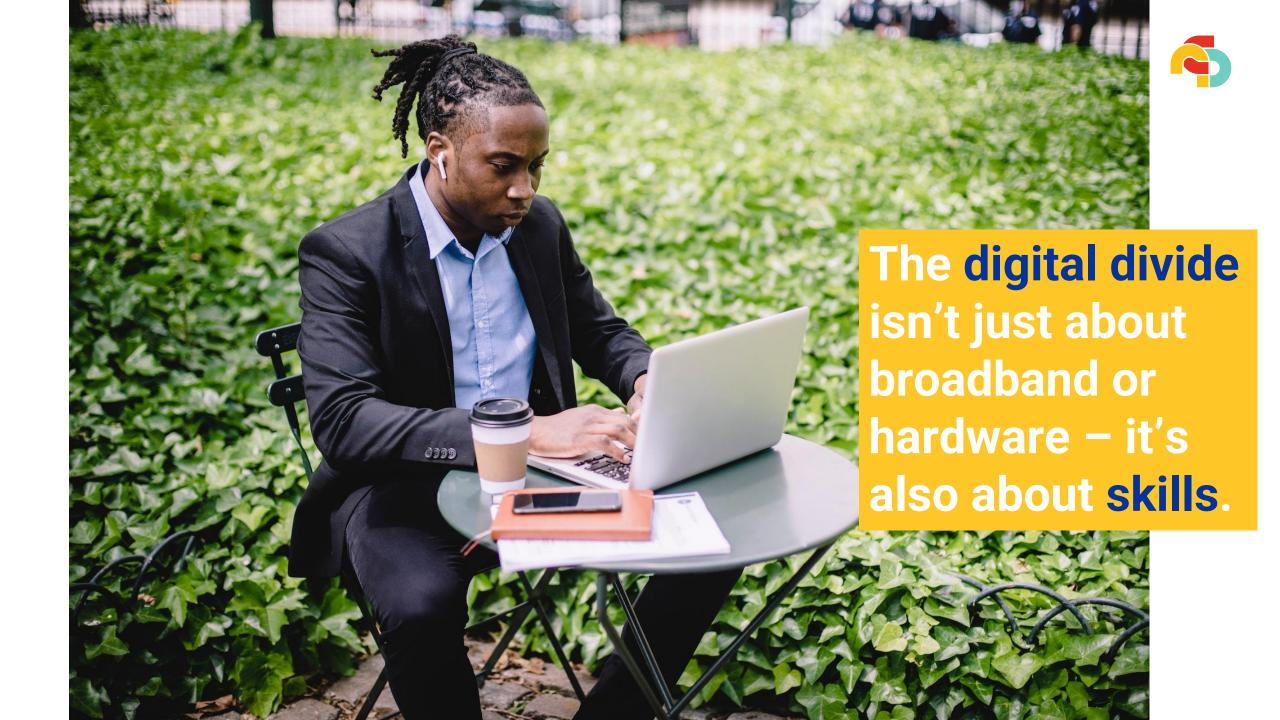
About National Skills Coalition: Our vision

- Jobs that require skills training are the backbone of our economy.
- National Skills Coalition fights for a national commitment to inclusive, high-quality skills training so that more people have access to a better life, and more local businesses see sustained growth.





The pandemic brought home the urgency of digital access for WIOA program participants.





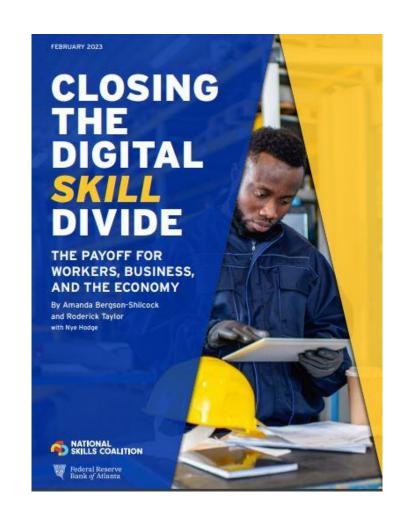






New research report: Closing the Digital Skill Divide

- Our project looked at millions of online job ads posted during calendar year 2021
- Data was initially collected and standardized by Lightcast (formerly Emsi Burning Glass)
- Further analysis was carried out by NSC in collaboration with the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (FRBA)



The opinions expressed in the report reflect those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the Federal Reserve System or the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.



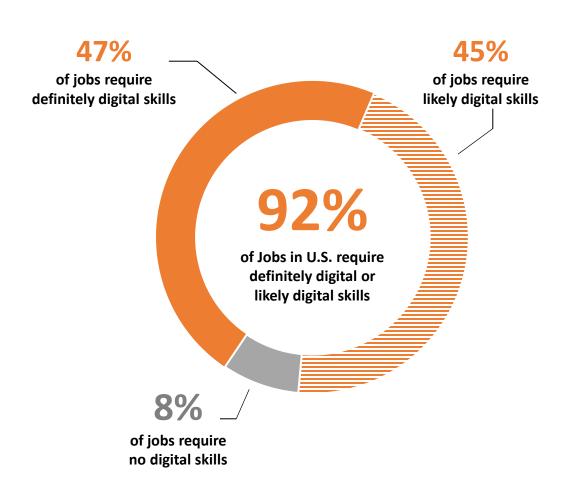
We analyzed 43 million job ads

- Ads were posted online in 2021
- The average ad sought 8 skills
- We hand-coded skills to understand which ones were definitely digital, likely digital, or not digital





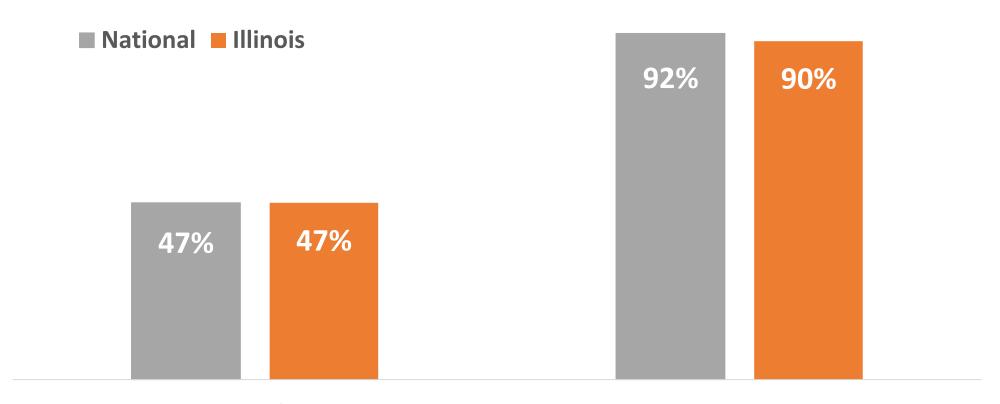
Virtually all of today's jobs require digital skills



- **Definitely** digital: Microsoft Excel; Python language
- *Likely* digital: Bookkeeping; survey design
- Not digital: Ironing; changing diapers



Illinois employers are close to the national average in requiring digital skills



Job ads requiring a definitely digital skill

Job ads requiring a likely digital skill



Many jobs that employ WIOA participants already require digital skills

- > This isn't the *future* of work; it's the *now* of work
- ➤ Many WIOA program participants are *already* working in jobs that require digital skills, spending significant time and energy *upskilling themselves* OR compensating for their skill gaps
- ➤Others are in danger of *losing their jobs* (or have already done so) because of digital skill demands

Let's look at some examples...































Jobs that require very little work experience still need digital skills

	Amount of work experience required	Percentage of job ads requiring <u>likely</u> digital skill	Percentage of job ads requiring <u>definitely</u> digital skill
	0-2 years	95%	49%
	3-5 years	98%	71%
	6-8 years	99%	81%
	9+ years	98%	75%



Jobs that require limited education nevertheless need digital skills

Educational credential required	Percentage of job ads requiring <u>likely</u> digital skill	Percentage of job ads requiring <u>definitely</u> digital skill
High school diploma	94%	46%
Associate's degree	97%	47%
Bachelor's degree	99%	74%
Master's degree	97%	46%
Ph.D.	97%	39%

Counter-intuitive but true:

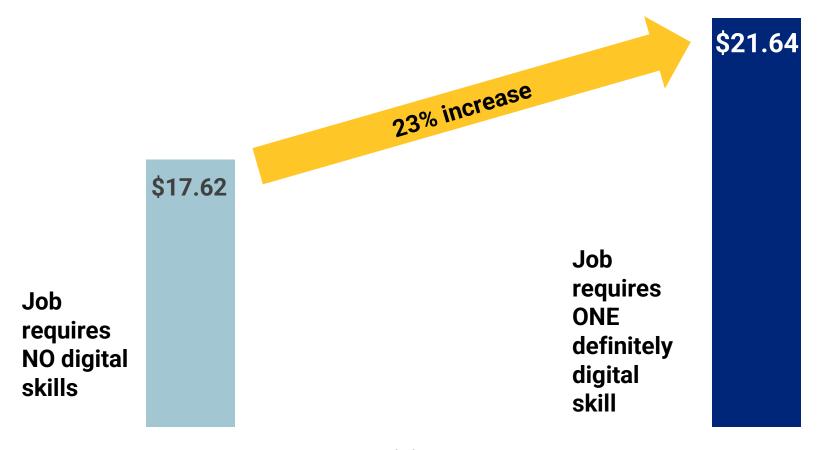








Jobs that require digital skills pay more



Note: Numbers shown are median hourly wages. People who qualify for jobs that require even one digital skill can earn an average of 23 percent more than those working in jobs requiring no digital skills — an increase of \$8,000 per year for an individual full-time worker. Data shown are national data. For details, see full report: **Closing the Digital Skill Divide** (National Skills Coalition, 2023.)

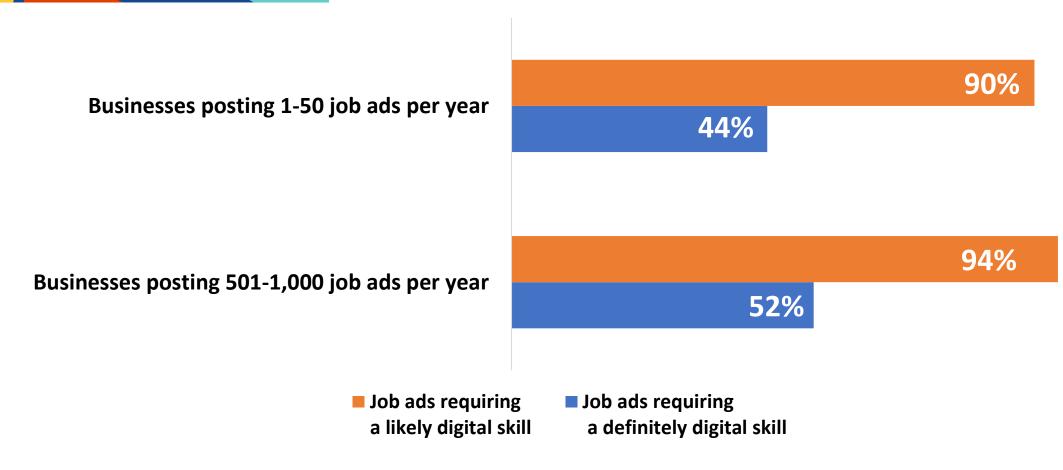


Higher pay leads to greater economic vitality for Illinois

- Workers who earn higher wages by moving to a job that requires one digital skill will typically contribute more in federal and state tax revenue
- Depending on the household size and composition, this amount could range from \$1,363 to \$2,879 per year.



Small businesses also need workers with digital skills



Note: National data. For details, see full report: **Closing the Digital Skill Divide** (National Skills Coalition, 2023.) The dataset used for this analysis does not directly measure the size of a company, so we inferred firm size based on the volume of job ads posted by the company in a year.









Illinois' most in-demand foundational digital skills

- Typing
- Data entry
- Word processing
- "Computer literacy"
- Microsoft Excel
- Microsoft PowerPoint



Select industry-specific skills with strong demand in Illinois:

Finance and insurance: Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System

Healthcare: Electronic medical records; radiologic technology

Manufacturing: Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software; Computer Numerical Control (CNC)

Retail: SAS retail analytics and consumer goods software; robotics; Market Trend

Real estate and rental & leasing: Yardi software

Accommodation and food services: Empower human resources software



What can Illinois WIOA system partners do with this data?



Illinois educators and workforce leaders can use these findings to ensure that WIOA and new federal investments pay off for workers and learners:

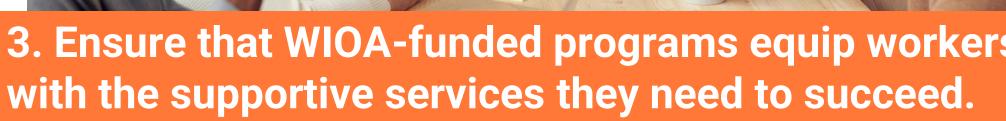










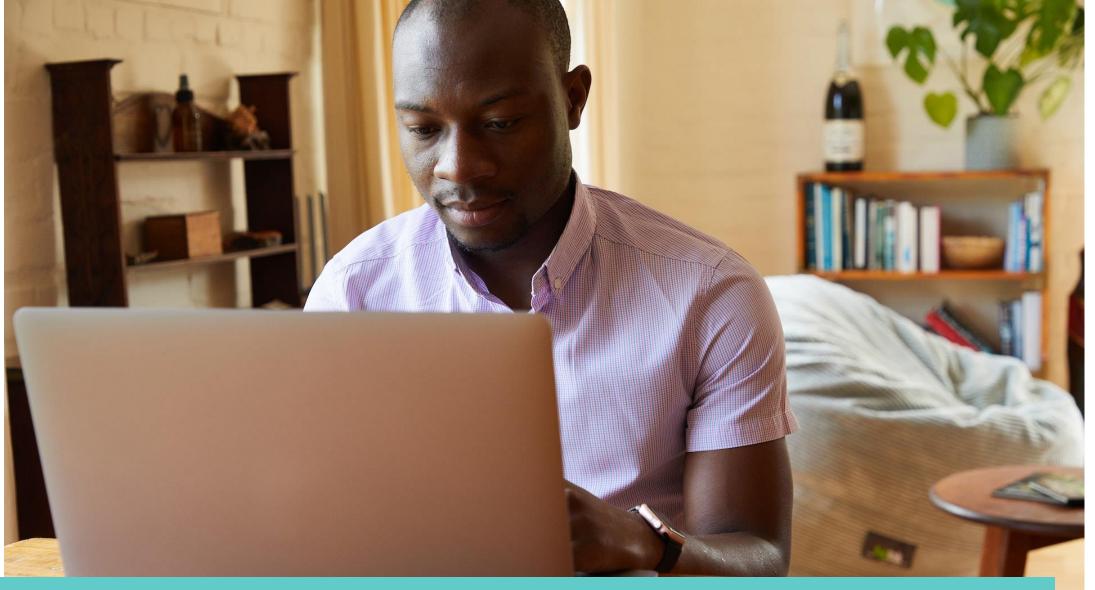








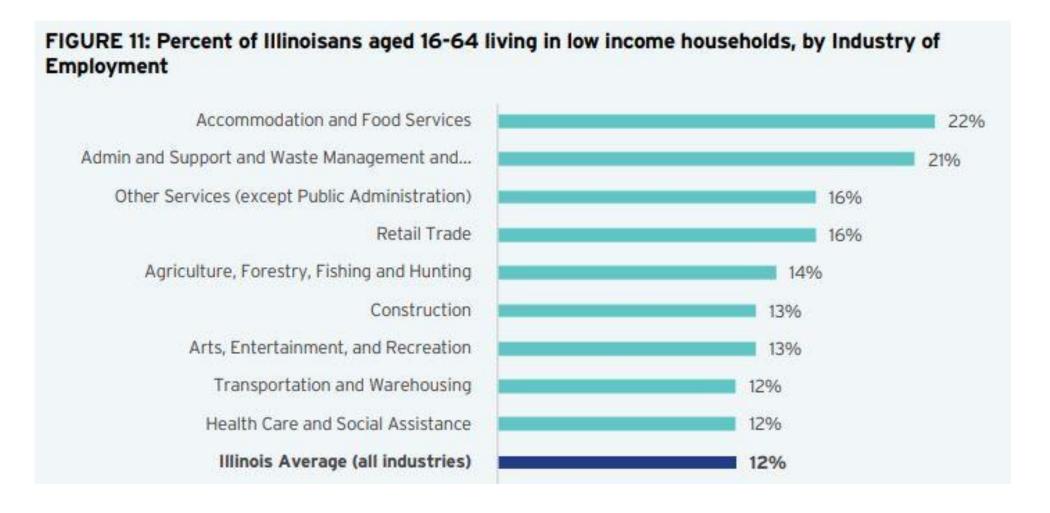




6. Combine these findings with Census data to target services and close equity gaps for covered populations.

Census data show which industries are more likely to employ covered populations, such as low-income workers...

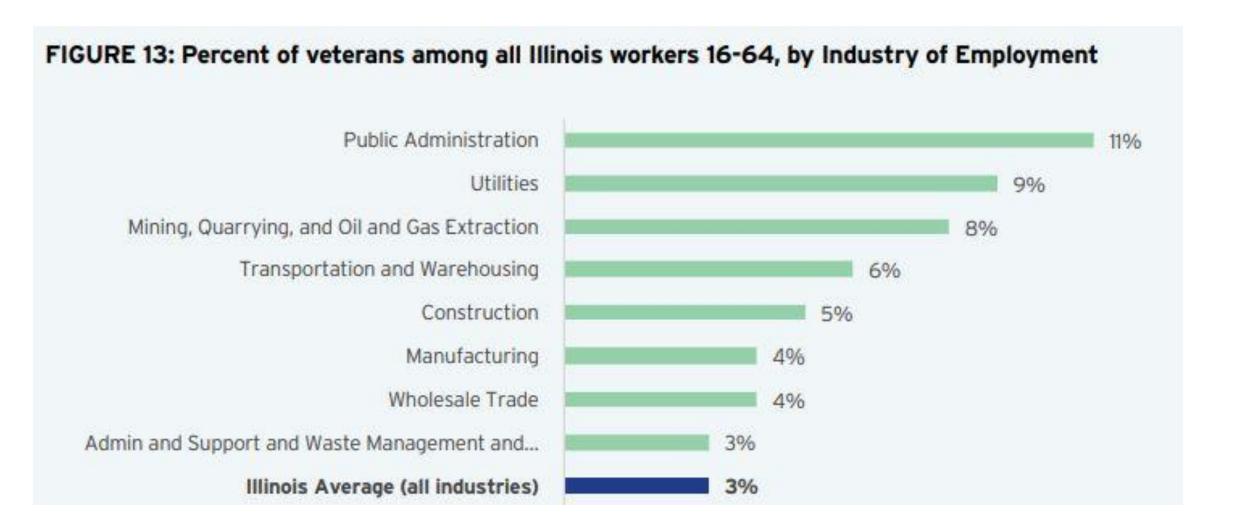




Data source: Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2016-2020 five-year estimates. Excerpted results; does not show all industries. See complete data in *Closing the Digital Skill Divide* (National Skills Coalition, 2023).

...and veterans...

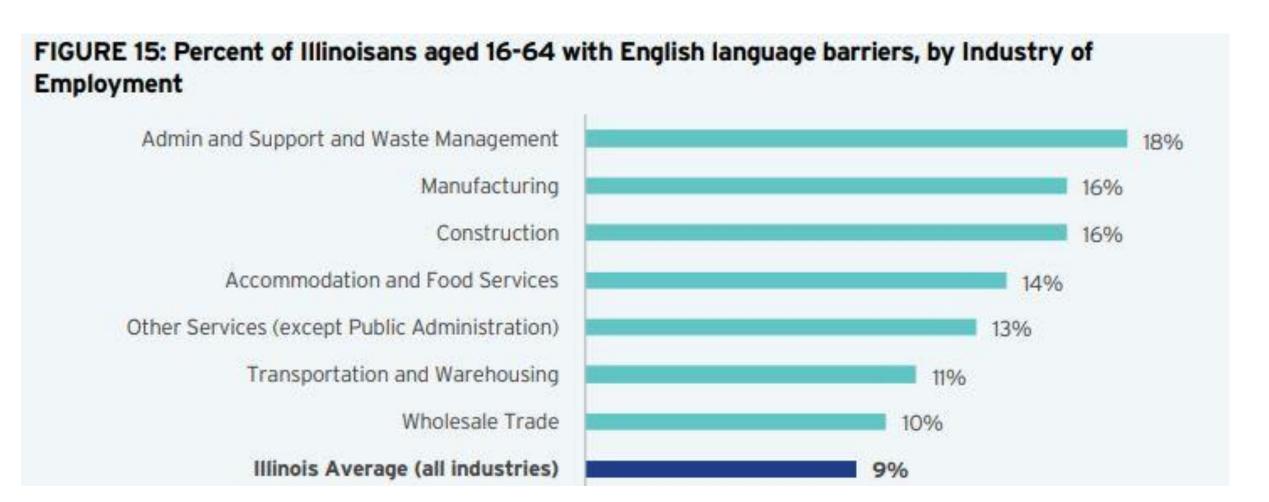




Data source: Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2016-2020 five-year estimates. Excerpted results; does not show all industries. See complete data in *Closing the Digital Skill Divide* (National Skills Coalition, 2023).

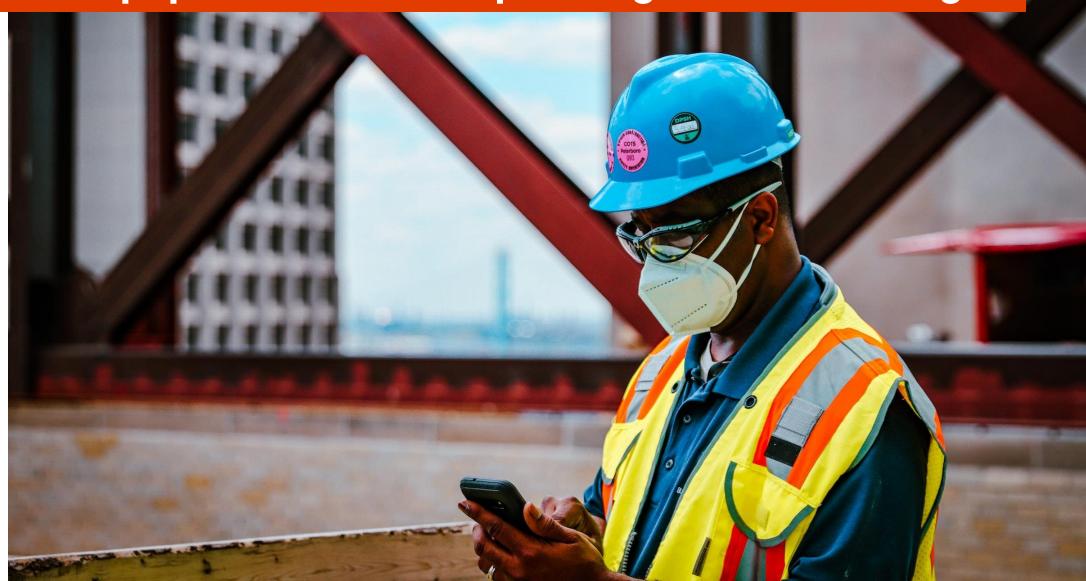


...and people with English language barriers.



Data source: Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2016-2020 five-year estimates. Excerpted results; does not show all industries. See complete data in *Closing the Digital Skill Divide* (National Skills Coalition, 2023).







This data can also help align State Digital Equity Plans with other public workforce and education investments.



7. Collaborate with trusted community organizations to develop inclusive broadband workforce career pathways.









Contact information

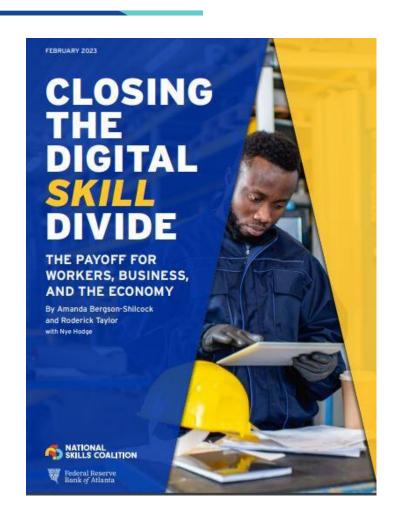
Amanda Bergson-Shilcock

Senior Fellow 215-285-2860 (mobile)

amandabs@nationalskillscoalition.org



Full report: Closing the Digital Skill Divide

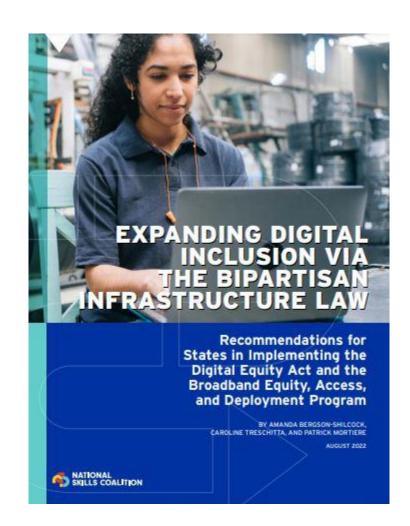


https://tinyurl.com/DigitalSkillDivide



Knowledge to action: Additional resources

- Check out NSC's <u>Digital Equity Act</u>
 101 fact sheet
- NSC's experienced policy staff can help Illinois leaders identify other specific administrative or legislative policy possibilities
- NSC's previously-published Digital Equity Act and BEAD recommendations (see right) may also be helpful





Sign on to our principles!

A digital skill foundation for all.

All workers need the opportunity to develop broad-based, flexible digital problem-solving skills for current technologies and ongoing technological shifts.

Ongoing upskilling for every worker in every workplace.

Workers in every industry need the opportunity to develop industry- and occupation-specific digital skills to adapt and advance in their careers.

Rapid re-skilling for rapid re-employment.

We need to be ready for sudden disruptions to the labor market or specific industries. Policies should support rapid reskilling so workers can move from one industry to another.

Sign on to our principles: <u>tinyurl.com/DigitalEquityAtWork</u>



Other NSC digital skills data resources



Full report: www.tinyurl.com/BoostingDL

- Applying a Racial Equity Lens to Digital Literacy (fact sheet)
- Digital skills fact sheets by industry:
 - Manufacturing
 - Retail & hospitality
 - > Health & social work
 - Construction, transportation & storage

The New Landscape of Digital Literacy

How workers' uneven digital skills affect economic mobility and business competitiveness, and what policymakers can do about it.

Full charts and graphs in this data report: tinyurl.com/NewLandsDL

