BRIDGING THE EDUCATION TO WORKFORCE PIPELINE FOR NEVADA YOUTH
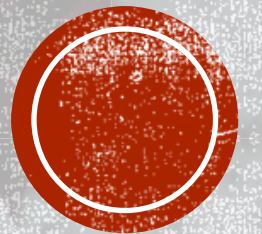
Report to the Nevada Governor's Workforce Development Board

JAG Nevada

JAG NEVADA MISSION

- To empower Nevada's young people with the skills and support to succeed in education, employment, and life.

JAG Nevada is a statewide organization

- In 14 of Nevada's 17 counties.

- 52 programs embedded in 43 schools across Nevada.

- 29 Clark County Programs

- 14 Rural Programs

- 8 Washoe County Programs

Within the communities we serve, we focus on locating programs in Title I schools serving a high percentage of low-income youth.

**Serving 14 of 17 counties

NEVADA'S COLLEGE & CAREER READINESS CRISIS

"One of the biggest challenges facing Nevada's long-term economic expansion is the lack of career and college-readiness for adults and K-12 students."

The Guinn Center For Policy Priorities

WORK-READINESS AND CAREER LITERACY ARE VITAL TO OVERCOME POVERTY

Table 1. Exposure to poverty during childhood and the probability of being poor at ages 20, 25, 30, and 35*

Race	% of years living in poverty during childhood (birth to age 15)		Proportion poor at age 20	Proportion poor at age 25	Proportion poor at age 30	Proportion poor at age 35
Total	0%	(0 years)	4.1	5.3	4.3	0.6
	1%–100%	(at least 1 year)	20.8	20.1	13.6	13.3
	1%–50%	(1–7 years)	12.4	13.6	7.3	8.1
	51%–100%	(8–14 years)	46.0	40.0	33.6	45.3
White	0%	(0 years)	4.0	5.1	4.2	0.4
	1%–100%	(at least 1 year)	15.2	13.9	7.9	7.3
	1%–50%	(1–7 years)	10.7	10.4	4.7	4.2
	51%–100%	(8–14 years)	40.0	31.7	25.0	**
African-American	0%	(0 years)	4.7	8.1	6.9	5.2
	1%–100%	(at least 1 year)	34.6	38.9	29.6	27.1
	1%–50%	(1–7 years)	19.4	29.8	19.0	20.0
	51%–100%	(8–14 years)	51.3	48.4	41.8	43.4

* Poverty status at more advanced ages is only observed for the increasingly restricted sample of individuals who reached the age specified.

** Sample size less than 20 persons.

© National Center for Children in Poverty (www.nccp.org)
Childhood and Intergenerational Poverty: The Long-Term Consequences of Growing Up Poor

Top Barriers Identified in Nevada's JAG Youth:

- 1. **Economic Disadvantage:** lack access to college and career information, higher student loan debt burdens, high school dropout almost four times higher, creates higher depression and stress and lowers academic outcomes, lower career self-efficacy and lower or no career aspirations.

- 2. **Inadequate or No Work Experience:** Employment uncertainty and limitations, fewer economic resources to help them in their job search, less information about how to find work.

- 3. **Lacking Marketable Occupational Skills:** Such as being coachable, having resiliency, collaboration, empathy, problem-solving and collaboration.

- 4. **Transportation:** Leads to lack of access to the workplace, stress, anxiety, financial strain (needing Ubers), absenteeism, missing out on opportunities.

JAG EMPOWERS NEVADA'S YOUNG PEOPLE WITH THE SKILLS, MENTORING AND RESOURCES TO ENTER LIFE-CHANGING EMPLOYMENT AND CAREERS.

WHY JAG?

- Too many Nevada high school students **"fall through the cracks."**

- These former students quickly join the ranks of Nevada's **disconnected youths.**

- **JAG places a caring adult in youths' lives** so that they have support come fair weather or foul all-year and for multiple years bridging into young adult life.

- If they can't see it, they can't be it. **JAG exposes them to the myriad carer possibilities** and teaches youths that "yes they can."

- JAG is here to change students' lives by reconnecting them to school, helping them believe in themselves and become self-motivated, gives them employment skill and helps them find their career path to the future.

WHAT SETS JAG APART?

- Clear, measured outcomes

- Extended, multi-year service and support to historically underserved youths

- Extended follow-up services after graduation to ensure successful post-secondary and employment entry

- Alignment with employers and training providers

- Transferable Employment Skills

- Exposure in classroom and out to employers and career pathways

- Coaching, case management and support with navigation to the future

Nevada Statewide
J4NG Workforce Education Impact Report

2023 Follow-Up Outcomes

Outcome Description	Outcome	National Goal	Above/Below Goal
Graduation	97.74%	90%	7.74%
Job Placement	67.44%	60%	7.44%
Full-Time Employment	85.19%	60%	25.19%
Full-Time Positive Outcomes	80.46%	75%	5.46%
Further Education	48.63%	35%	13.63%

Enrollment

In-School:	2397
Year 1 After High School:	728
Year 2 After High School:	21
TOTAL:	3146

Gender

Male:	54.97%
Female:	44.74%
Other:	.29%

DIVERSITY

- White, Caucasian 26%
- Am. Indian 3%
- Asian 4%
- Black, African American 17%
- Hispanic 42%
- Multi-Racial 7%
- Other 1%
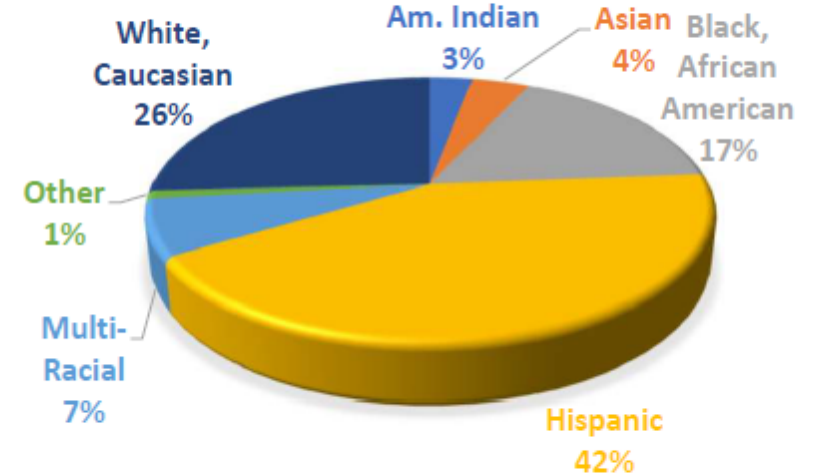
Top 5 Barriers

➢ Economically disadvantaged as defined by public assistance, TANF, or free lunch
➢ Having inadequate or no work experience
➢ Lacks marketable occupational skills that are in demand in the local labor market
➢ Lacks motivation or maturity to pursue education or career goals
➢ Needs transportation to and from work or school

Class Standings

- Top Quartile 20%
- Middle 42%
- Bottom Quartile 38%
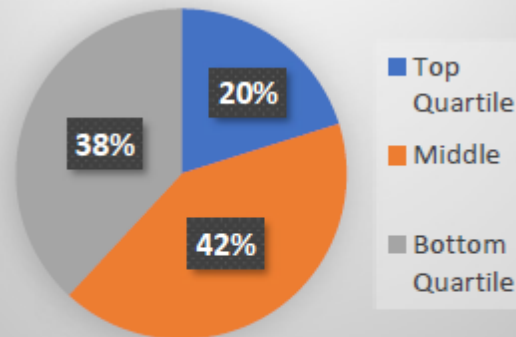
Statistics for In-School Participants upon Entry into J4NG Program

Average GPA:	2.26
Average Absences:	18.19
Percentage of Free/Reduced Lunch:	92.03%
Average Barriers:	8.12

Go Deep: A National Demonstration Project in North Las Vegas

- Between 2016 and 2019, JAG Nevada implemented "Go-Deep" a demonstration project to see what happens when the JAG model is implemented at a larger scale.

- JAG Nevada ramped up the number of JAG Specialists in North Las Vegas high schools.

- **Finding:** There is a statistically significant, positive correlation ($r = 0.078, p = 0.009$) between years of participation in JAG programming and GPA.

- **Finding:** There is a significant difference based on number of years of participation in JAG programming related to number of days absent.

- **COVID:** Effectively put an end to the ongoing study.

QUESTIONS?