

## The Cost of Ontario's Skills Gap

The Need to Make Skills Work

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### **Skills Gaps Loom**



#### Skills Gaps Threaten Ontario's Economic Potential

- Ontario employers face labour and skills shortages that threaten competitiveness, economic growth, and prosperity.
- By 2025, aging and slow population growth could produce a labour shortfall of 364,000 workers.
- Employers are already reporting skills shortages.



#### **Also Skills Mismatches**



- But some sectors have labour and skills surpluses—including lowskilled manufacturing, clerical work, and teaching.
- Skills mismatches today.
- Many Ontarians are not being trained with the right skills for success in today's economy.

## **Skills Protect Employment**



 Overall, the skilled fare better than the non-skilled.



 81 per cent of jobs lost during the recession were lost by people who lack post-secondary credentials.

## **Concerted Effort Required**



"A serious and growing skills mismatch is cutting Ontario's growth and contributing to poverty. Without a concerted effort, Ontario's unskilled workers will see their opportunities drop even faster, while employers have even more difficulty in attracting and retaining the talent they need."

Ontario's Workforce Shortage Coalition

## Mismatches Require Action



"Unless we adopt proactive policies now, we will face a world in which there will be a lot of people without jobs and simultaneously an even larger number of jobs without people."

Dr. Rick Miner

## **Key Questions**



- What is the size, shape, and impact of the skills gap in Ontario?
- What is the cost to the economy?
- What occupations, skills, and postsecondary credentials will be required to power economic growth in Ontario?
- What actions can be taken by leaders in business, government, and education to develop the skilled labour force we need?

#### The Need to Make Skills Work



- The Conference Board conducted a study to advance the skills discussion. It involved:
  - A survey of 1538 Ontario employers.
    - ➤ The respondents employ over 760,000 people—13.5% of the total workforce in the province.
  - 40 in-depth interviews with employers and labour market experts.
  - Data analysis to estimate the economic impacts of skills gaps.

#### The Cost of Skills Deficits



- Between 1990 and 2012, the employment rate for individuals with only "some PSE or less" dropped from 58 to 48 per cent.
- The lower employment rates of these lessskilled workers is costing the Ontario economy as much as \$24.3 billion annually in forgone GDP.

#### The Cost of Skills Deficits



 Up to \$4.4 billion in additional federal tax revenues and \$3.7 billion in provincial tax revenues annually may have been achieved if more people in this cohort of workers had increased their skills.

#### The Costs of Skills Mismatches



- In addition, many individuals have skills and educational qualifications that are under-utilized in the economy (e.g., "university graduate baristas, taxi drivers").
- The underutilization of skills is costing the province up to \$4.1 billion in forgone GDP—that is, if all employees were in jobs/occupations that used all their skills and education fully.

#### The Costs of Skill Mismatches The Conference Control of Costs of Skill Mismatches The Conference Conference Costs of Skill Mismatches The Costs of Skill Mismatches



- If these skills were fully utilized:
  - Federal tax revenues would increase by \$747 million annually.
  - Provincial tax revenues would increase by \$627 million annually.

### **Employer Survey Results**



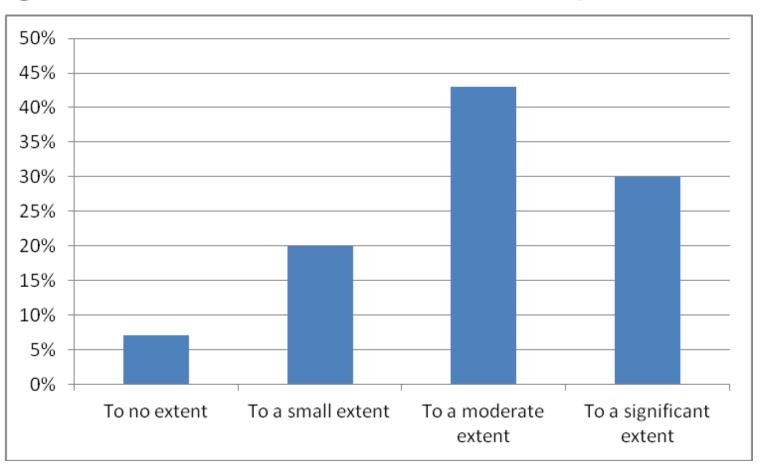
### **Key Findings**

- Ontario employers are very concerned about skills shortages.
- They identify many negative impacts to business performance.
- Skills gaps result in *lower* productivity and lower product/service quality, according to most.

## Changes in Employment



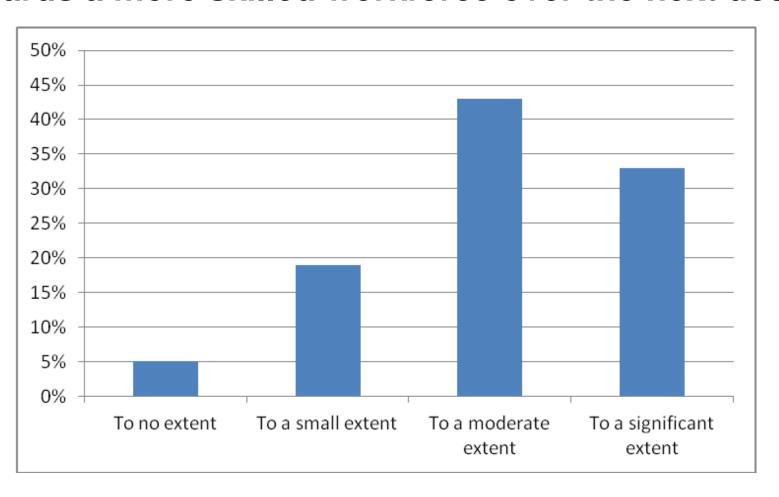
# To what extent has your company shifted towards a higher skilled workforce over the past decade?



## **Higher Skills Trend**



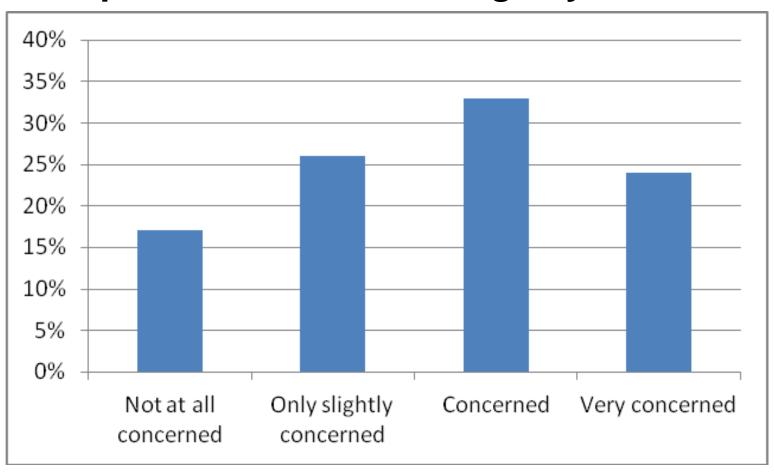
## To what extent does your company expect to shift towards a more skilled workforce over the next decade?



### Level of Employer Concern



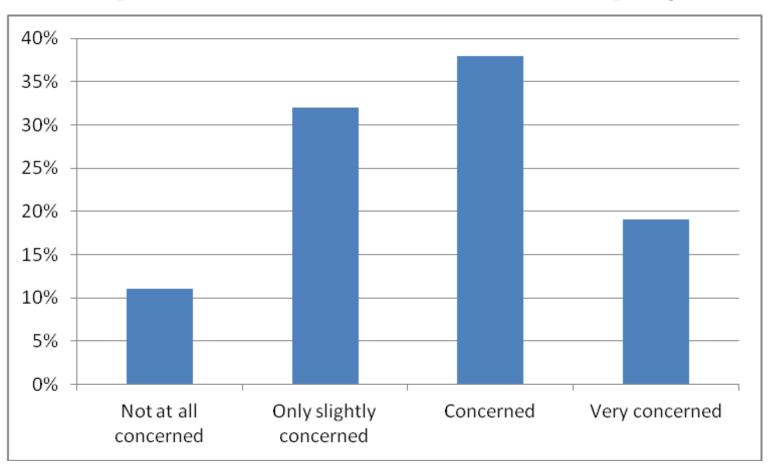
# How concerned are you about the no. of employees with specialized skills *retiring* in years ahead?



## Fear of Losing Skilled People



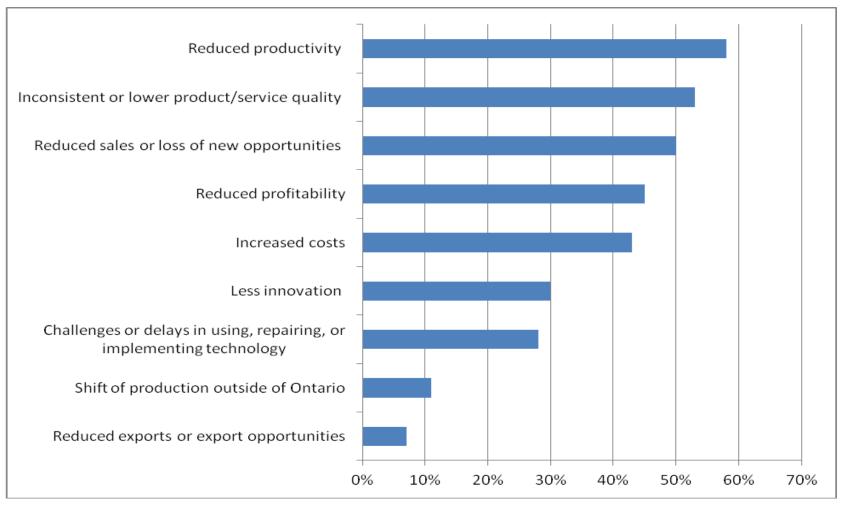
# How concerned are you about losing employees with specialized skills to other employers?



## **Performance Impacts**



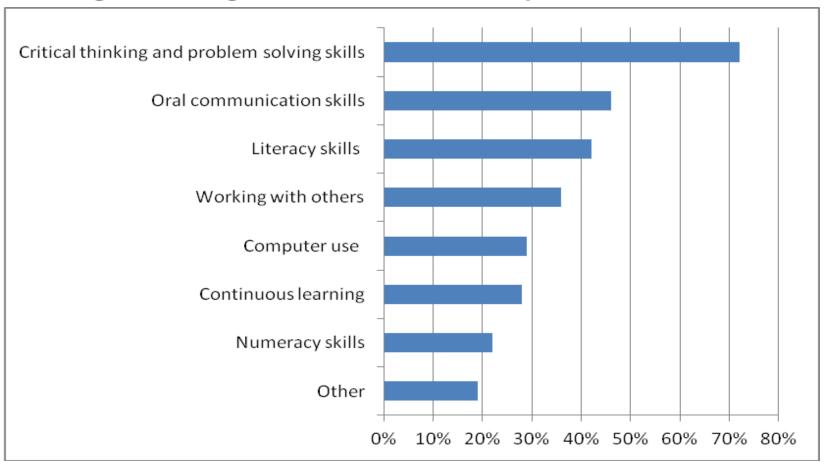
#### Anticipated firm-level impacts of skills gaps



## Skills Employers Seek



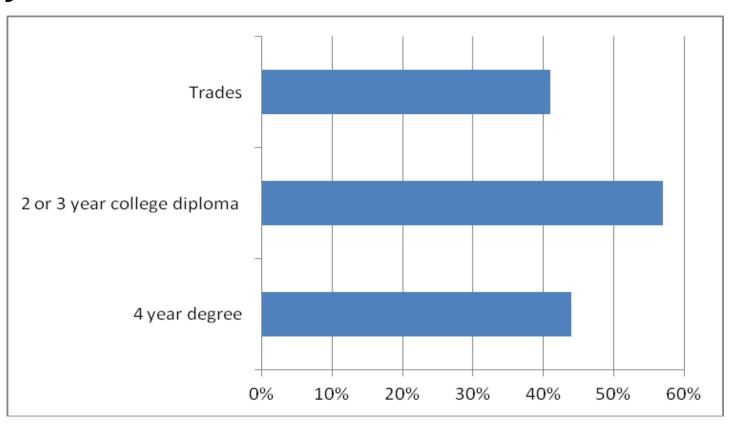
# Which essential skills have you had difficulty finding among recent hires or job candidates?



#### **PSE Credentials**



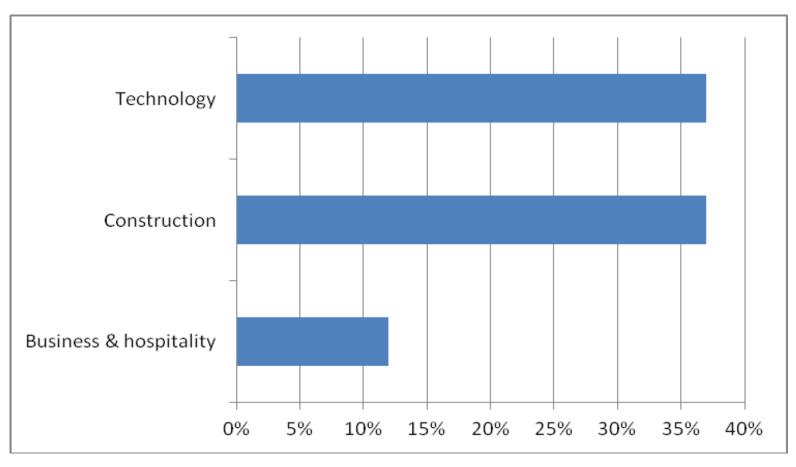
As Ontario's economy returns to stronger growth, what post-secondary credentials will you be looking for in your new hires?



### **Trades**



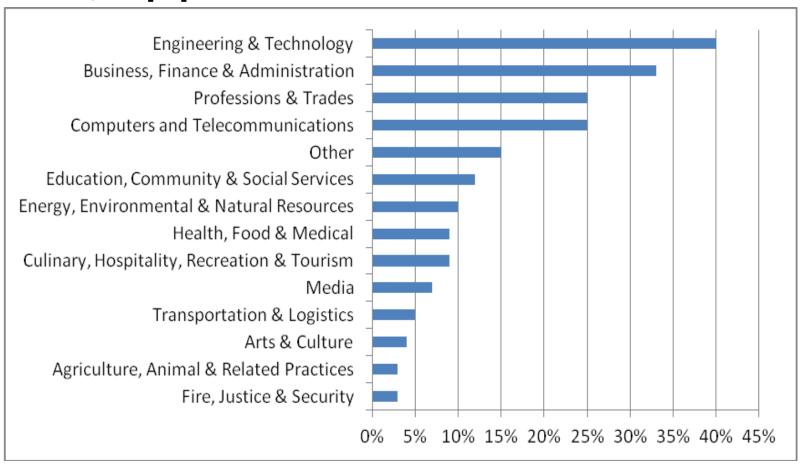
# Among those who answered "trades", top priorities are:



## **College Credentials**



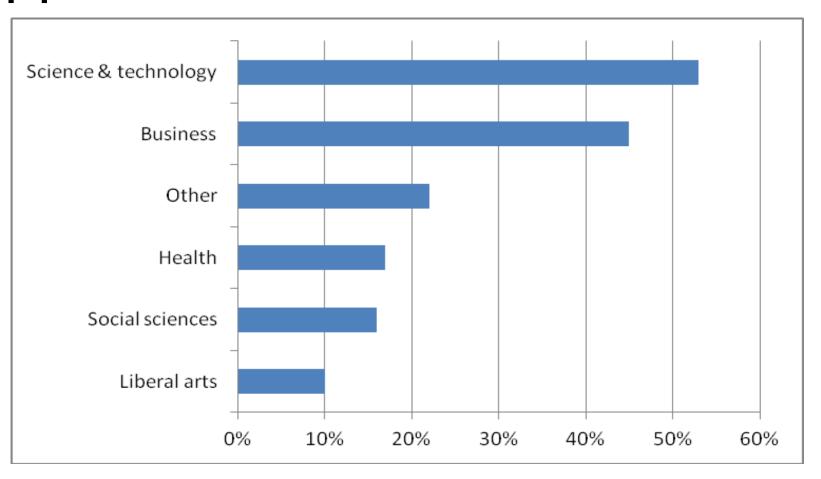
# Among those who answered "2 or 3 year college diploma", top priorities are:



## 4 Year Degrees

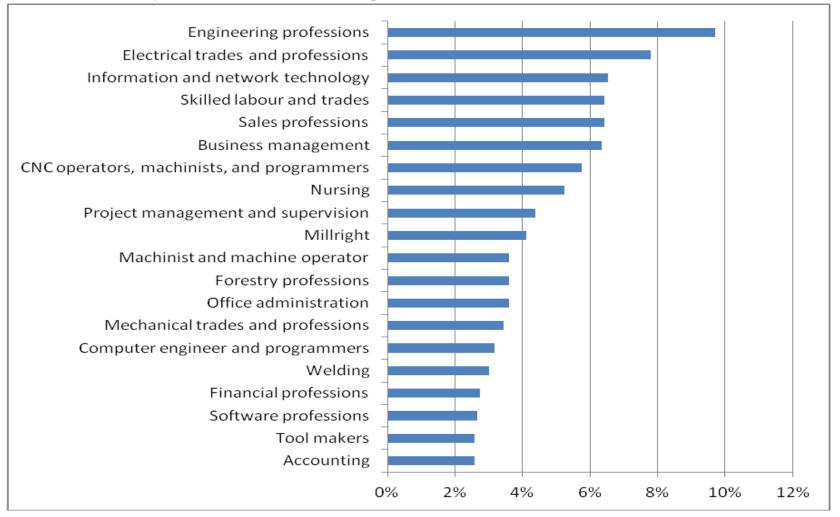


## Among those who answered "4 year degree", top priorities are:



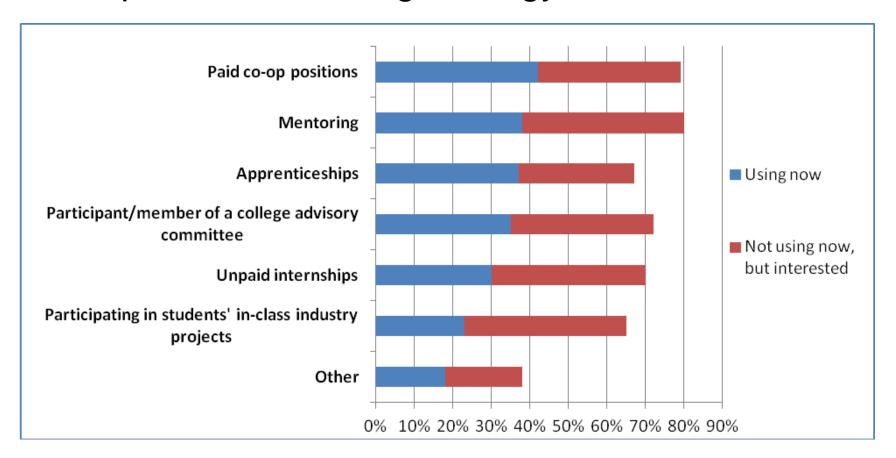
## **Top 20 Occupations Needed**

#### **% Employers Needing Occupation**



## **Employers' Skills Strategies**

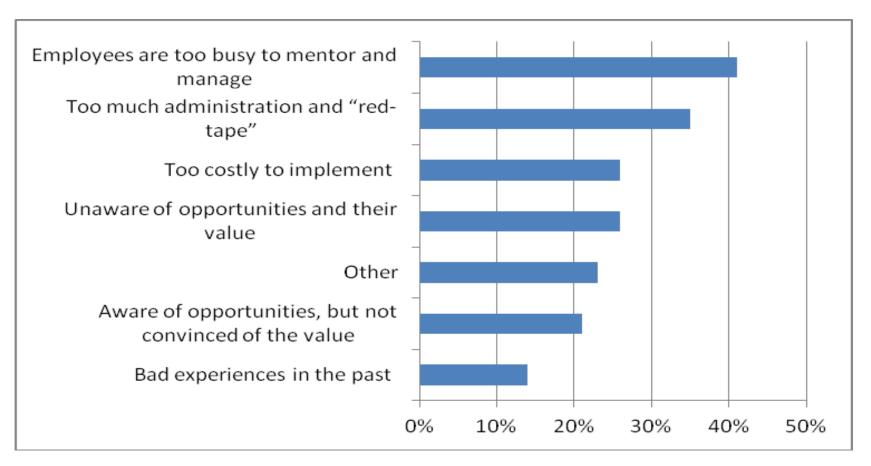
**76 per cent** of employers use at least one kind of experiential learning strategy. These include:



## **Barriers to Employer Action**



# Are there any common challenges that explain your lack of use or interest?



## How to Fill the Skills Gap



- Ontario urgently needs strategies to address skills gaps.
- A highly skilled and engaged workforce is essential to economic prosperity and social well-being.
- The Executive Summary (that you received) includes the report's full recommendations.



## **Employers**

 Increase investments in training and development and provide more experiential learning opportunities.



### **Students**

 Learn more about labour market needs/opportunities and align education and training to labour market realities.



#### **Educators**

 Assess and adjust programs and curricula to better reflect current and future labour market realities.



#### Government

 Improve labour market information, and allocate additional resources for experiential learning opportunities.

#### The Need to Make Skills Work





Report released today.

Available at:

www.conferenceboard.ca

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