Bay Area Jobs First Collaborative

November 3, 2023
Vision | Bay Area Jobs First Collaborative

Build an equitable and sustainable economy working towards a carbon-neutral economy

A high-road approach to economic development that invests in paying living wages and environmentally sustainable practices

Community and worker-centered inclusive economic planning

Equitable outcomes for the region’s disinvested communities
Bay Area Jobs First Collaborative | Governance Structure

Bay Area Jobs First Collaborative
*All Home, Convener, and Bay Area Good Jobs Partnership for Equity, Fiscal Agent*

Steering Committee
21 voting members

Research, Planning and Community Engagement Committee
*Contracted organizations & co-conveners of subregional tables*

Subregional Tables
*by geography*

- Alameda
- Contra Costa
- Marin + Sonoma
- Napa + Solano
- San Francisco
- San Mateo + Santa Clara
Sub-Regional Tables | Objectives

Drive deep and meaningful community engagement with a focus on equity. This should include engagement with members affiliated with labor and/or community organizations as well as stakeholders unaffiliated with either sector or other formal institutions.

Lead and guide the subregional tables in the process of identifying 1 to 3 pilot initiatives with potential regional impacts that are aligned with the Collaborative’s goals and will be most competitive in the State grant-making process.

Create a long-lasting regional economic development infrastructure that will empower communities and workers across the Bay to lead equitable, high-road climate & economic development projects; and position the region to attract additional capital and resources beyond CA Jobs First.

Identify projects that could potentially activate capital from sources other than CA Jobs First, e.g. Inflation Reduction Act funding, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Acts funding and venture capital.
Timeline

- Catalyst 2.0 Program application due: Nov. 30
- Dec. 31: Regional Summary Report Part 1 final draft due
- May 2024: Catalyst 2.0 Program awards made
- June 30, 2024: Regional Summary Report Part 2 due
Almost 55% of workers face precarious employment conditions, with an observed decline since 2017. **Substantial challenges persist for workers**, especially across gender, race, education, and occupation categories.

Housing, transportation, child care, geographical mismatch between residences and workplaces, and low union density emerge as **significant barriers** to accessing high road jobs.

Identified high and low-income occupations provide insights into workforce distribution, highlighting the current **importance of education and skills** in securing high-quality employment.
Industry Cluster Analysis

Compared to other parts of California, the industries that lead in the Bay Area require a highly skilled workforce.

The largest employment sectors in the region include Professional and Business Services, Education and Health Services, and Trade, Transportation, and Utilities.

Since 2017, the most substantial job growth has occurred in technology-related fields, specifically Information and Professional and Business Services, which have seen growth rates of 21% and 7% respectively, adding more than 110,000 jobs.
Bay Area Employment by Industry in Q4 2022

- Financial activities, 5.4%
- Professional and business services, 22.6%
- Trade, transportation, and utilities, 15.5%
- Information, 7.1%
- Manufacturing, 10.8%
- Construction, 5.9%
- Natural resources and mining, 0.5%
- Other services, 3.4%
- Leisure and hospitality, 11.2%
- Education and health services, 17.5%
- Unclassified, 0.1%
COVID had significant negative impacts within the service sector (restaurants, bars, hotels, entertainment, etc). Employment in that sector has not returned to pre-pandemic levels, and many of the people employed in those jobs have not returned to the labor force.

The number of people reporting themselves as employed in the region is up since the onset of the pandemic, but the number of people in traditional, payroll jobs remains down.

Industries with lower average wages have seen a significant decline in employment in the Bay Area, particularly due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the shift to remote work.

As the regional population ages there will be significant needs in healthcare, elder care, and in-home health services.
AI, biotech, cybersecurity, and fintech are likely to be high employment growth sectors for the region going forward.

The state, region, and many of its cities have ambitious climate goals. One primary goal revolves around electrification of homes, transportation systems, and buildings.

As the state and region transitions away from fossil fuels, those production facilities and their jobs could be preserved through production of new sustainable fuels, such as renewable diesel and sustainable jet fuel that are made from biomass.