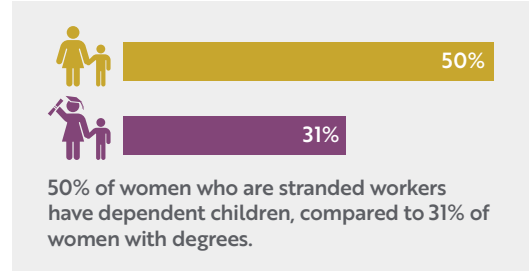
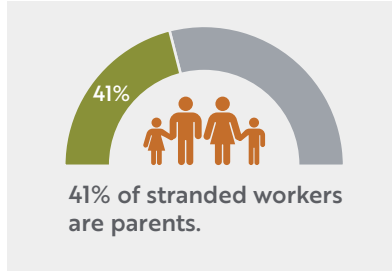
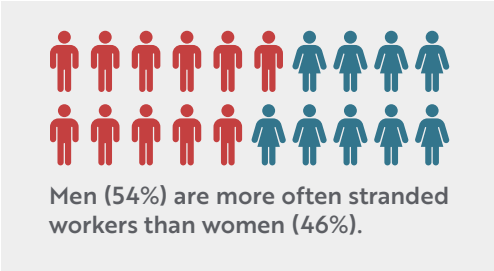
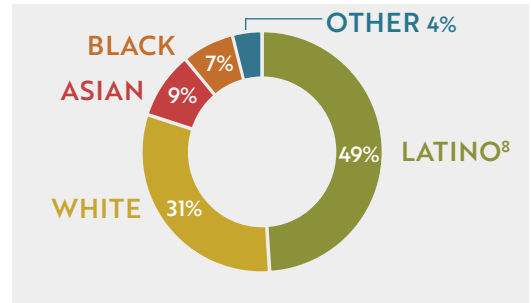


# WHO ARE CALIFORNIA'S STRANDED WORKERS?

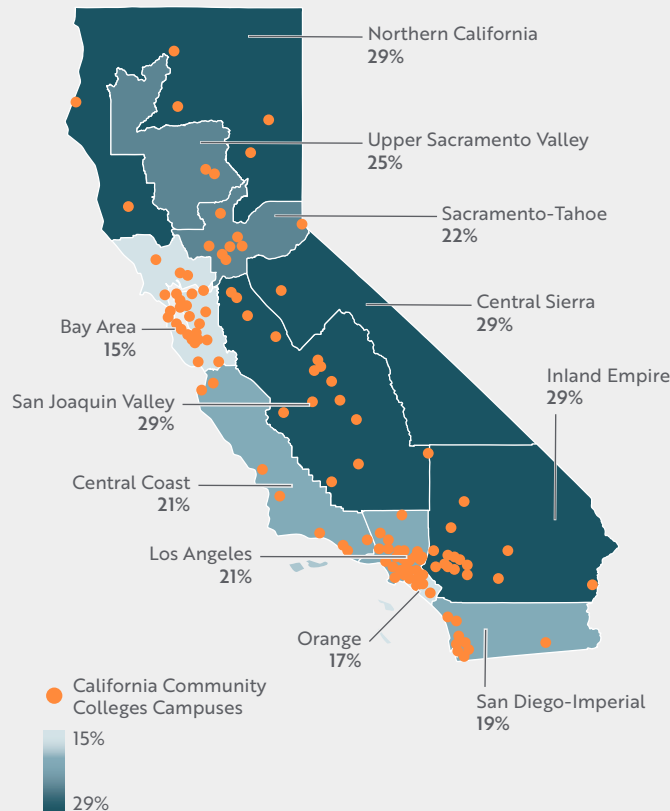
- » 2.5 million adults aged 25-34 who have graduated from high school but have not completed a postsecondary degree
- » A diverse group of workers across all industries in the state
- » Adults who face barriers in career development and wage growth as new technologies emerge and economies favor workers with degrees



## WHERE ARE THEY?

Most stranded workers live in urban regions. However, rural regions like Central Sierra, Northern California, and the Upper Sacramento Valley have much higher concentrations of stranded workers and far fewer educational facilities.

Figure 1: Concentration of Stranded Workers by Region



## WHAT ELSE DO WE KNOW?

- 54% of stranded workers work full-time.
- 45% are employed in retail; educational, social and health services; and food services.
- 93% live in regions with high rates of broadband access and adequate internet speeds.<sup>1</sup>
- They are more likely to face economic hardship.
  - 4% received public assistance compared to 1% of their peers with degrees.
  - 25% did not have health insurance compared to 7.4% statewide.<sup>2</sup>
  - 58% earned less than \$25,000 annually compared to 34% of their peers with degrees.

Unless otherwise noted, all calculations are based on California Competes' calculations of American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) 2016 five-year estimates for Californian adults, aged 25-34.

<sup>1</sup> California Public Utilities Commission. (2016, December 31). Wireline broadband deployment.

<sup>2</sup> Center for Disease Control. (2016). Health insurance coverage: Early release of estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, January-June 2016.