





Context | Changing demographics across the State (e.g., population loss, increasingly diverse population¹) has implications for the economy and workforce; equity as a driving force for this administration





Vision | Clear imperative and focus on improving outcomes across education, workforce, and economic systems to better serve California's learners, workers and communities – this has been formalized in the Master Plan for Career Education (Apr. 2025) and the Jobs First Economic Blueprint (Feb. 2025)



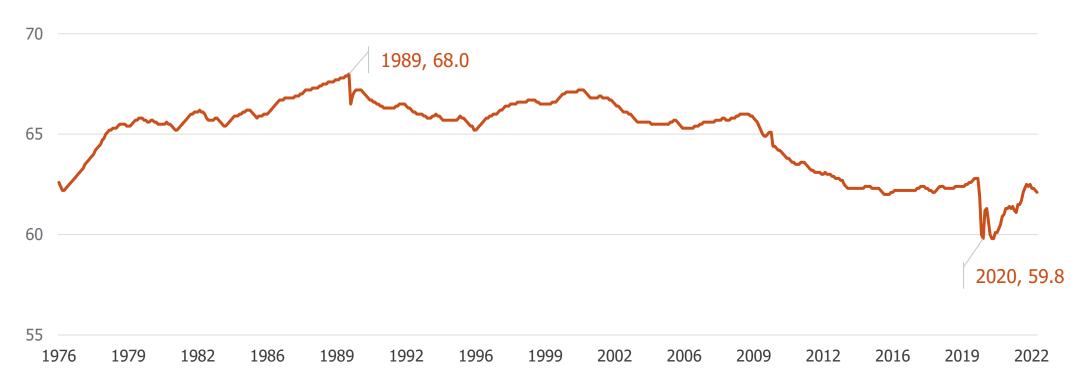


Action | LWDA serves as the **implementation engine** for these workforce efforts, as the strategy involves specific focusing on specific **sectors**, **addressing target populations**, **and leading system change**



Workers are a declining share of the population

% of Californians participating in the labor force







Current economic climate increases importance of robust education & workforce systems

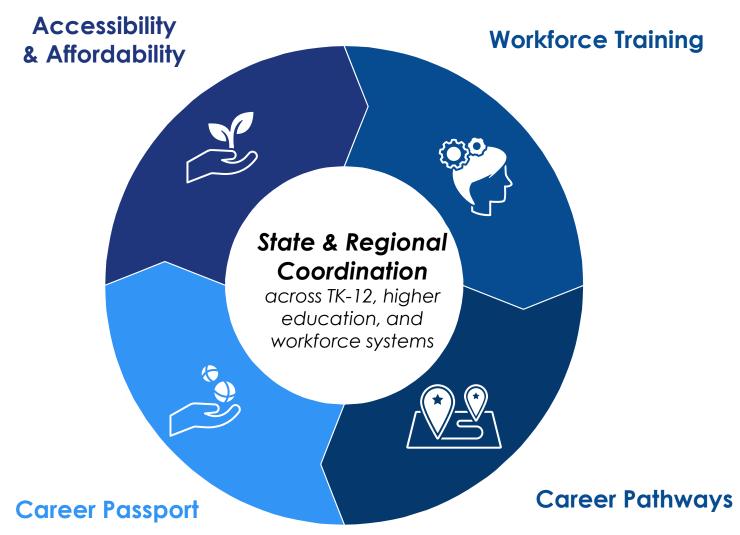
Key contextual elements to consider... **Declining Demographic and labor** birth rates market shifts Macroeconomic Looming recession pressures **Increasing** risks diversity **Inflationary** Sector State of pressures specific shortages California **AI &** Loss of **Automa** federal Policy & regulatory CALIFORNIA REPUBLIC tion funds enviroment **Techonology Digital** acceleration Restricted skill immigration gaps Career Ed. MP **Jobs First** California-specific plans



The Framework Master Plan for Career Education

The Master Plan for Career Education aims to prepare all learners for the workforce of tomorrow by guiding California in its efforts to strengthen career pathways, prioritize hands-on learning and real-life skills, and advance access and affordability through streamlined collaboration and partnership so that all Californians can navigate toward career-sustaining jobs

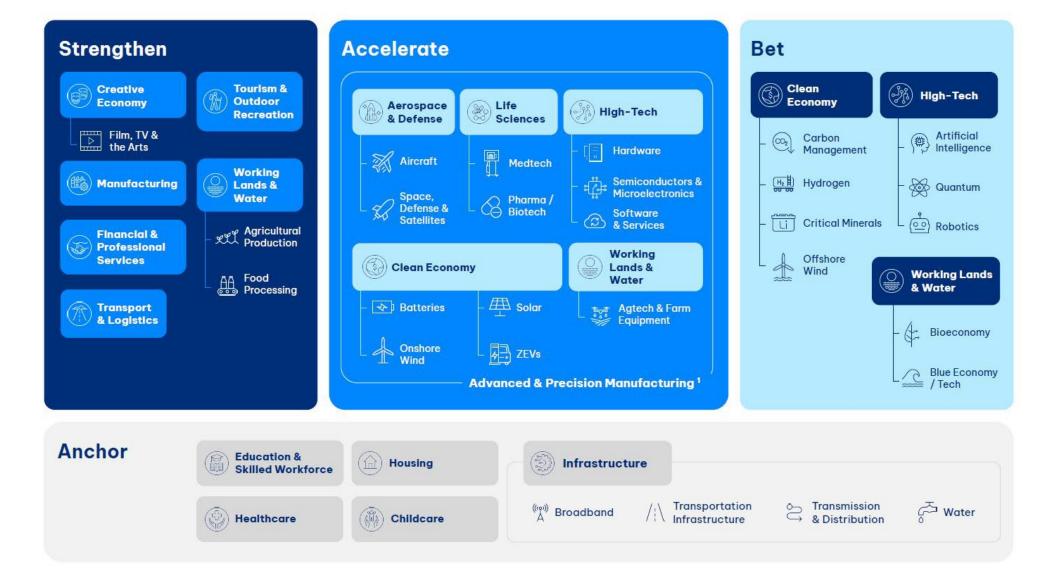
Master Plan for Career Education





Framework for the Jobs First Economic Blueprint

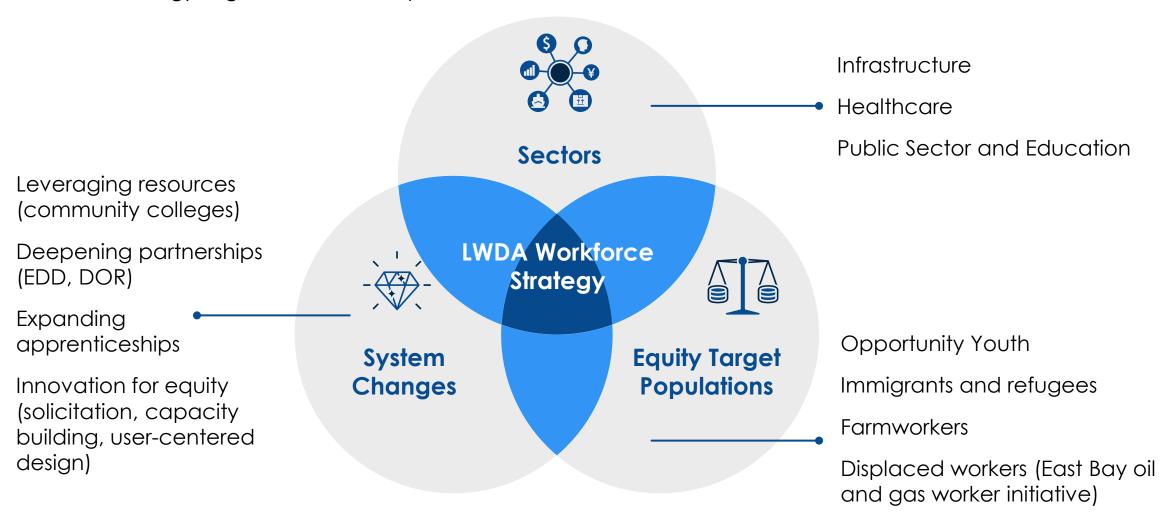
Regional economic plans roll-up to broader State economic plan – with focus on tradeable sections





Through a targeted focus on sectors, systems and target populations, we can drive equity and strengthen the economy

LWDA's strategy aligns with the core pillars of both the Master Plan for Career Education and Jobs First



LWDA is leading partnerships and systems change to move the strategy forward

Leading implementation of regional coordination pillar within the Master Plan for Career Education to understand how education & workforce systems coordinate today, and supporting leaders with capacity-building efforts

Developing **sector strategies** (e.g., healthcare, infrastructure, public sector, agriculture) that align with Jobs First, and taking an **equity lens to support the anchor sectors**

Partnering with the Chancellor's Office and community colleges across multiple efforts including regional coordination, credit for prior learning and apprenticeships

Supporting the **development of key technologies / tools** including the **Career Passport and Cradle-to-Career**

Impact of new federal administration on workforce development in California

Layoffs of federal employees increasing unemployment and placing pressure on unemployment insurance (UI)

Uncertainty around tariffs and global trade leading to layoffs in key sectors and regions

Cuts in federal funding to workforce system and critical partners limiting access to training and support services

Lack of clear policy direction for workforce creating confusion and inhibiting strategic planning

Threatened Medicaid cuts undermining healthcare workforce and safety net supports

Work requirements for public benefits programs restricting access and increasing administrative burden

Reductions in student aid impeding future skill development and a go-forward strong economy

Appendix

The Changing Demographics of California's Workforce

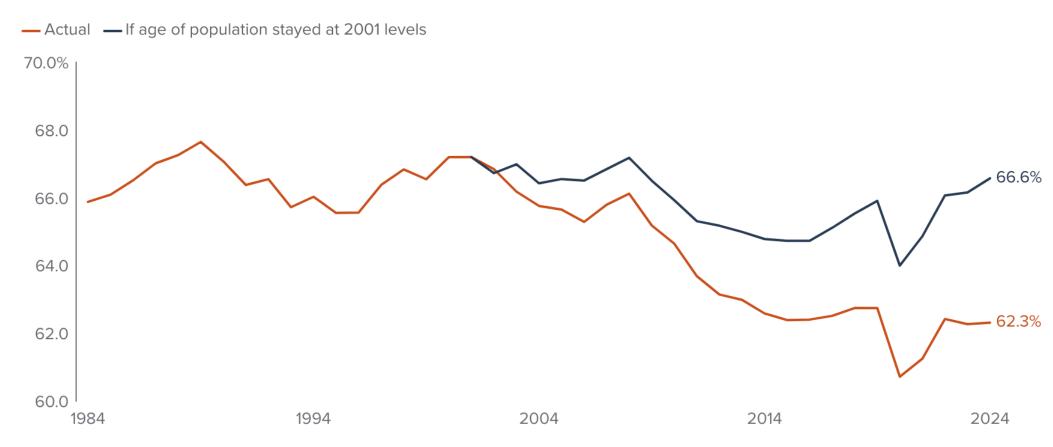
PPIC Statewide Leadership Council

April 2025

Julien Lafortune



Our shrinking labor force participation is entirely due to aging



Source: PPIC report, "Labor Force Participation in California", February 2024.

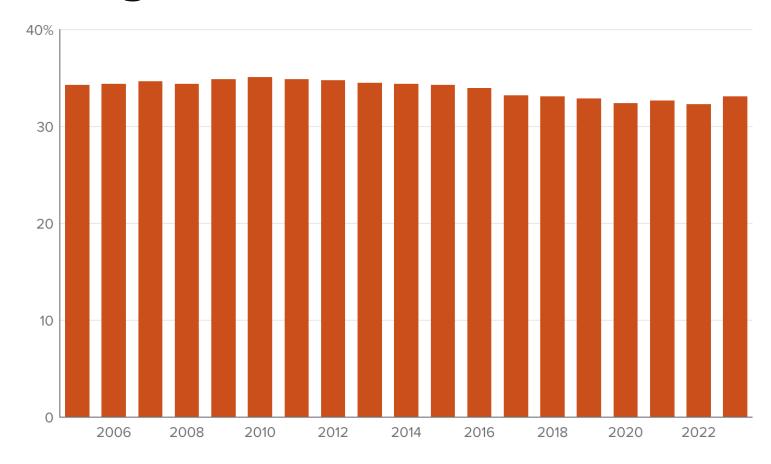


Recent trends mitigate some long-standing barriers to participation

- A larger share of women are working than before the pandemic
- Older Californians are more likely to be working today than before the pandemic (and over the long term)
- The share of workers with disabilities has increased significantly

Source: PPIC report, "Labor Force Participation in California", February 2024.

The share of workers in California who are immigrants has remained near one-third



Source: PPIC's "Who are California's Workers", 2025. American Community Survey data.

Birth rates in California have been falling for decades

Births per 1,000 population



Challenges may ease as younger college graduates migrate back to California



Source: PPIC blog

Meeting workforce needs and supporting stronger opportunities

- An aging population foretells a smaller workforce—even as needs grow for certain services (e.g., health care)
- California will need solutions that address disparities around opportunities
- Productivity advances (such as technology!) and/or stronger migration could soften the impact of slow growth
- High costs in California play a role in attracting and retaining workers and businesses

Discussion questions

- How can the state manage demographic changes, challenges, and opportunities across its workforce?
- What research and engagement can PPIC contribute to this topic?

The Future of California's Insurance Market

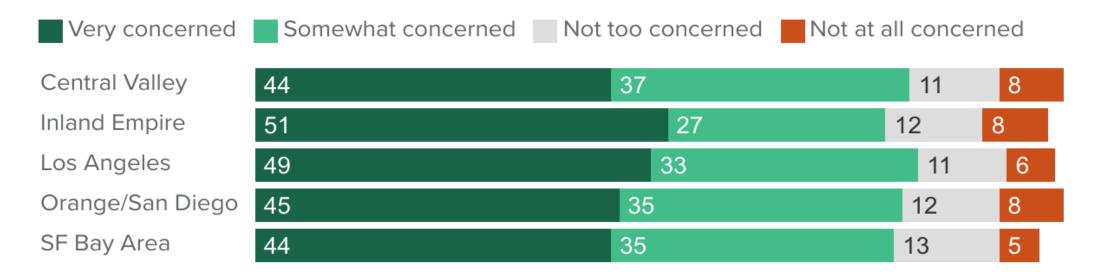
PPIC Statewide Leadership Council

April 2025

Alexia Cortez



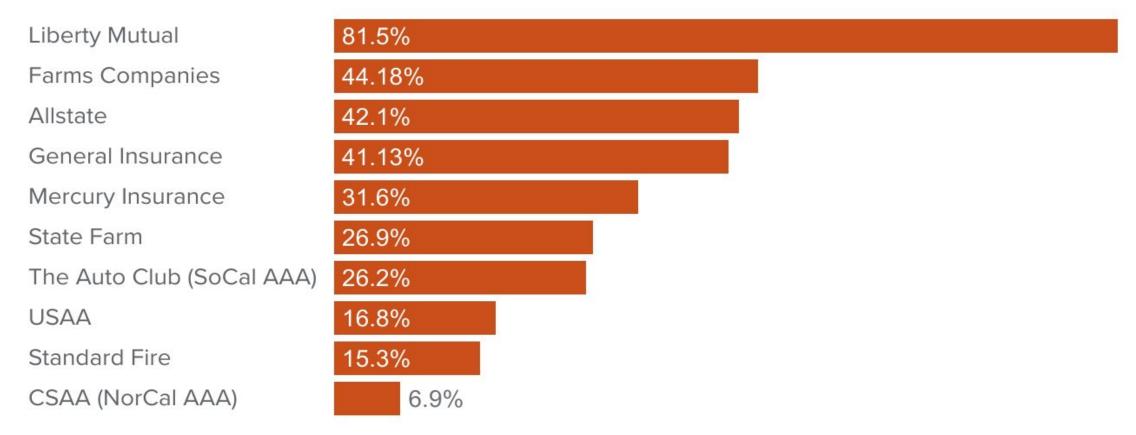
California homeowners are concerned that climate may raise insurance costs



Source: PPIC Statewide Survey, July 2024. Survey was fielded from June 2–July 2, 2024 (n=1,648 adults, n=1,261 likely voters).



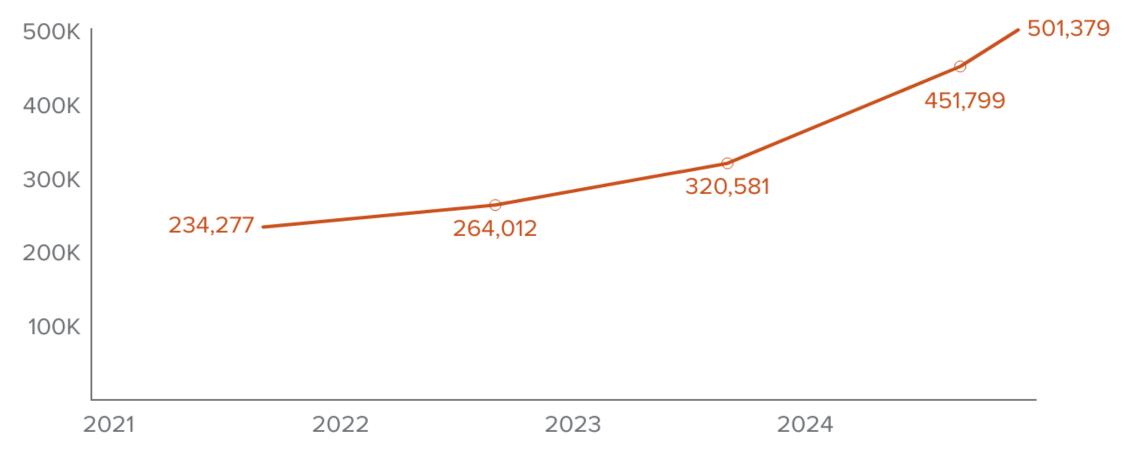
9 of the top 10 home insurance providers raised rates by double digits



Source: California Department of Insurance. Values are calculated as cumulative rate increases from January 2023 to February 2025.



FAIR Plan policies have increased by 114%



Source: FAIR Plan, Key Statistics and Data. Includes the first quarter of the 2025 fiscal year (October 2024 – December 2024).



Home insurance providers have seen negative profits in California

Profit on insurance transactions



Source: National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Report on Profitability by Line by State in 2022 (released March 2024). Values are calculated as a percentage of direct premiums earned and averaged from 2013–2022.

Discussion questions

- How do disasters and other factors affect California's homeowners' insurance market—in the past, today, and for the future?
- What facts and engagement can PPIC contribute to this topic?

