The Impact of Apprenticeship Programs in Illinois: An Analysis of Economic and Social Effects



Report Fact Sheet

Construction is the fastest-growing industry in Illinois. Over the next decade, the construction industry is projected to expand by 12% in Illinois, adding over 25,000 new jobs. All of the fastest-growing trades in Illinois's construction industry require at least 3 years of apprenticeship training.

For many young Illinois workers, enrolling in a registered apprenticeship program is a better option than attending college or university. The annual income gain from participating in a registered apprenticeship program greater than the effect of having an associate's degree, as well as many bachelor's degrees.

If all registered apprenticeship programs for construction were combined, they would be the 7th-largest private post-secondary educational institution in Illinois. In FY2015, there were 10,811 participants in registered apprenticeship programs in Illinois' construction industry. Cumulatively, those programs invested over \$136 million in worker skills upgrading and development.

Joint labor-management apprenticeship programs account for the vast majority of human capital investment. In FY2015, 98.5% of all construction apprentices were enrolled in joint programs by union contractors in Illinois. Additionally, joint programs in differ from their nonunion counterparts in many ways:

- Program expenditures per apprentice are \$12,715 in joint programs and \$6,585 in nonunion programs;
- The share of women and people of color is 31% in joint programs but just 28% in nonunion programs.

Registered apprenticeship programs generate substantial economic benefits. The programs save or create 5,000 total jobs in Illinois and annually boost the state's economy by over \$400 million. Over the long run, registered apprenticeship programs provide \$1.25 billion in economic benefits. Over 36 years, the economic and social return on investment from these construction programs is \$11 per dollar spent on worker training.

The State of Illinois can enact six potential public policies to promote registered apprenticeships:

- 1. Improve marketing and outreach to businesses and disadvantaged workers;
- 2. Expand access to child care programs to boost female participation;
- 3. Provide tax credits to businesses that offer apprenticeship programs;
- 4. Expand pre-apprenticeship programs in public high schools, such as the innovative new initiative at Dunbar Vocational High School on the south side of Chicago;
- 5. Encourage public universities to develop degree completion programs for eligible apprentices by awarding college credits for classroom hours earned during apprenticeship programs; and
- 6. Support policies that increase unionization and strengthen prevailing wage.

Apprenticeship programs have positive impacts in Illinois. The programs benefit workers by improving their skills and growing their incomes. The programs also benefit employers by addressing skills shortages through a supply of safe, productive workers. Funded almost entirely through partnerships between employers and labor unions, apprenticeship programs in construction also benefit the public by ensuring high-quality infrastructure and products, growing the state economy, and improving the budgets of state and local governments.

Full Report: https://illinoisepi.files.wordpress.com/2016/08/pcmr-ilepi-impactofapprenticeshipprograms newcover.pdf