

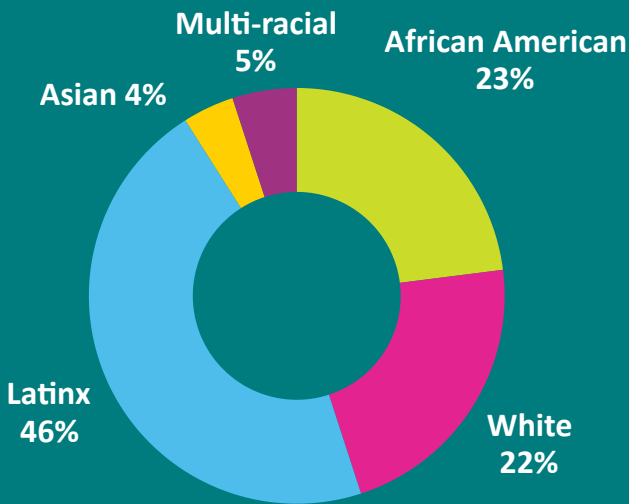


# FY24 - CAREERS IN MANUFACTURING PROGRAM (CMP) DEMOGRAPHICS

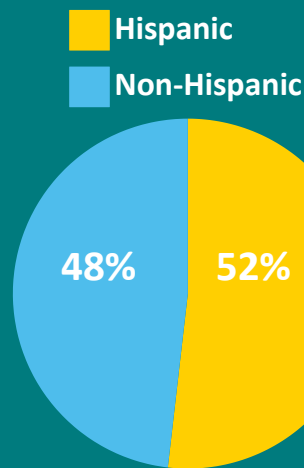
Total JARC clients served in FY24: 137

Percentage of trainees who received FOC Support Services: 100%

## Race:

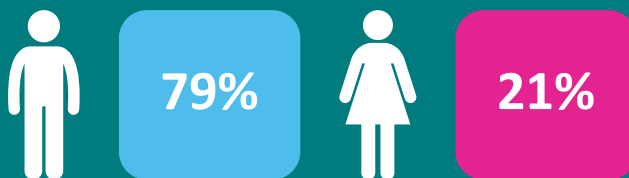


## Ethnicity:



A slight majority, 52% of participants, identified as Hispanic (71 out of 137 total participants), while 48% identified as Non-Hispanic. This data underscores the diverse representation of program participants.

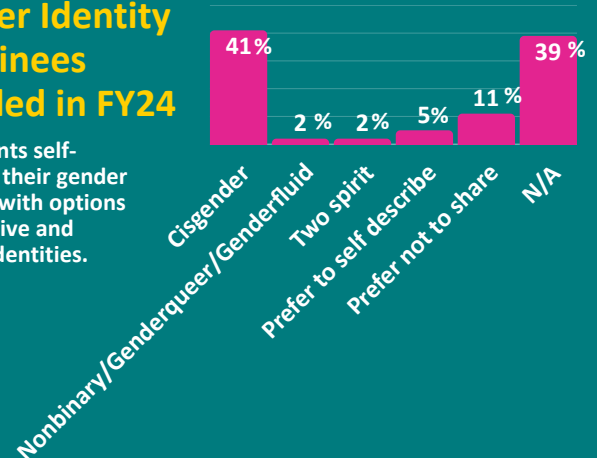
## Gender:



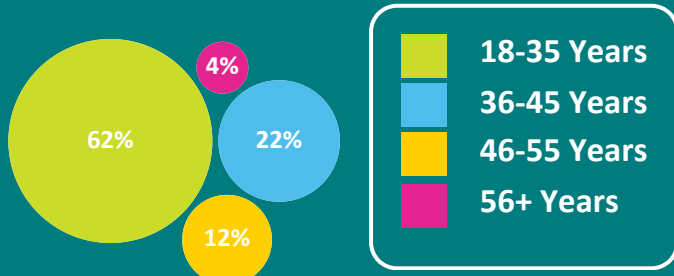
15% of our clients are parents.  
7% of our clients are female with children.

## Gender Identity of trainees enrolled in FY24

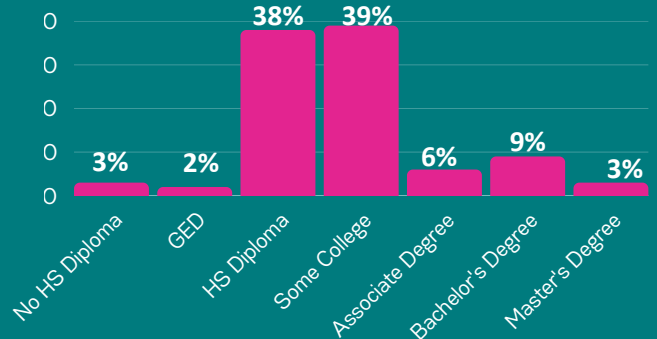
Participants self-reported their gender identity, with options for inclusive and diverse identities.



## Age:



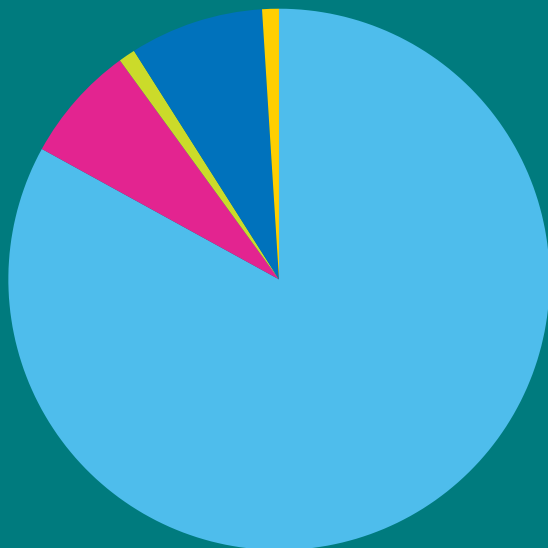
## Highest Level of Education:



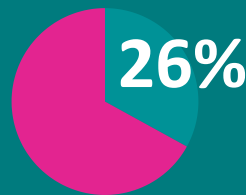
\*JARC respects and welcomes clients of all genders. We have recently updated our data tracking methods to reflect this value. The data presented here reflects past data tracking limitations.

## Economic Information:

- 83% Under 100% FPL
- 7% 101-133% FPL
- 1% 134-185% FPL
- 8% 186-200% FPL
- 1% Above 200% FPL



**OVER 1/3 OF TRAINEES WHO ENROLLED IN CMP WERE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS, LIVING IN A SHELTER OR TRANSITIONAL HOUSING, WHEN THEY BEGAN OUR PROGRAM.**



**26% OF OUR JARC CLIENTS HAVE EXPERIENCED JUSTICE INVOLVEMENT (PRIOR TO ENROLLMENT).**



**69% OF OUR PARTICIPANTS WERE UNEMPLOYED AT PROGRAM ENTRY.**



**AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD INCOME: \$11,783.00**



**19% OF PARTICIPANTS RECEIVING PUBLIC BENEFITS**

**2% OF PARTICIPANTS ARE VETERANS**

### Barriers to Employment for Trainees Enrolled in Fiscal Year 2024:



**37%**

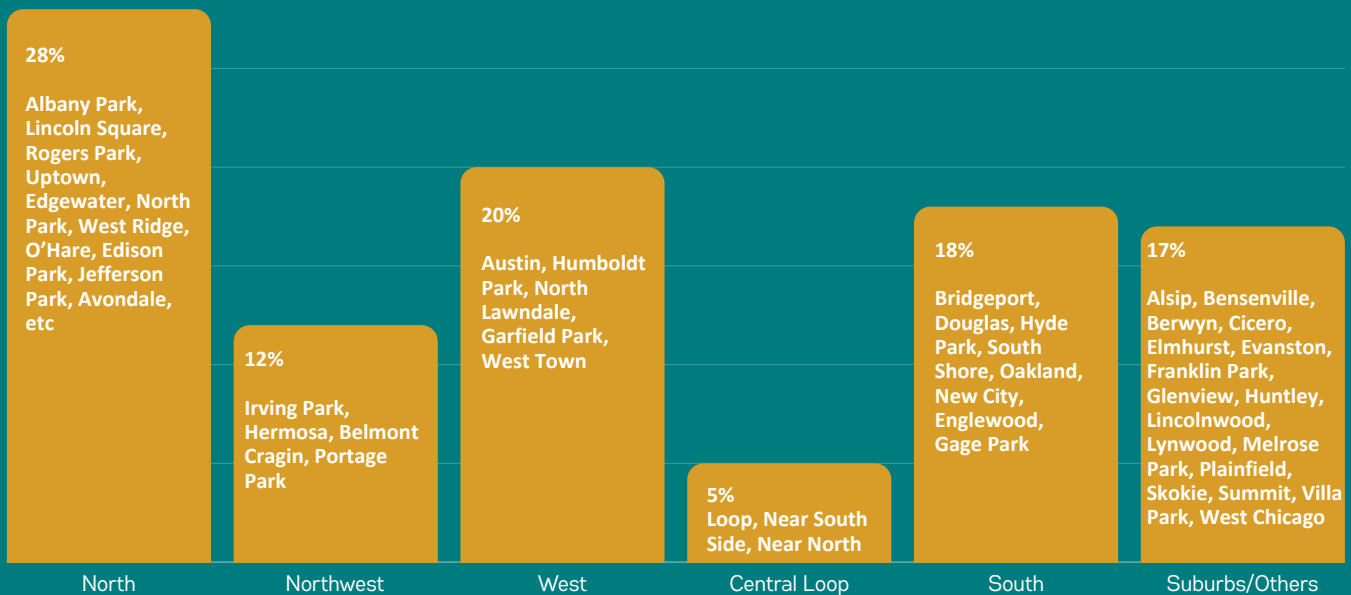


**OF TRAINEES ENROLLED IN FY24 MENTIONED BOTH ECONOMIC AND SKILLS-RELATED BARRIERS COMBINED.**

**THIS HIGHLIGHTS THE INTERCONNECTED NATURE OF FINANCIAL AND SKILLS-BASED CHALLENGES FACED BY MANY PARTICIPANTS.**

\*Note: All data included in this report has been collected and is self-reported by our clients.

### Clients Served in Chicago Communities and Surrounding Suburbs:





# Insights

Report Period:  
July 1st, 2023 - June 30th, 2024  
Data Source: Airtable and Salesforce  
Note: All data included in this report has been collected and is self-reported by our clients.

- There was a slight decrease in the total number of clients served in FY24.
- The 56+ age group saw a small increase (from 2% to 4%), while other age groups remained fairly consistent.
- Gender distribution remained stable, with a slight rise in male participation and no transgender data reported for FY24. JARC is committed to gender diversity and inclusion, and we respect our clients' decisions to disclose their gender at any time. Clients may self-identify differently over time, and JARC fully supports and respects their choices.
- The **Latinx population grew significantly** (from 41% to 46%), while both African American/Black and Caucasian/White populations decreased. The addition of a multi-racial category in FY24 reflects improved diversity tracking. A **key factor** in the rise of Latinx participants was the launch of our **Mechanical Assembly** cohort, specifically tailored for new arrivals and Spanish speakers, which helped diversify our population and promote racial diversity in the manufacturing sector.
- The percentage of GED holders dropped sharply, while the number of clients with a high school diploma increased (from 26% to 38%). The percentage of those with some college experience decreased slightly. Additionally, FY24 introduced a new category for clients without a high school diploma (3%).
- There was a **significant increase** in the number of **clients living below the poverty line** (from 60% to 83%), highlighting a growing economic need among participants in FY24.
- **Of the 61 trainees enrolled in CMP during FY24**, 55 reported facing at least one barrier to employment. **37% of these barriers were economic and skill-related**, with common issues like insufficient income, recent layoffs, and limited job opportunities due to a lack of specific skills and experience.
- **Unemployment** among clients has risen to **69%**, likely impacted by the rising **cost of living**. Higher living expenses add financial strain, making it harder for individuals to secure or retain jobs, especially when combined with economic pressures like reduced household income and increased poverty rates. These factors contribute to **growing unemployment rates** according to our data, highlighting the **challenging conditions** our **clients face in finding stable, well-paying work**.
- There was a notable decrease in the percentage of participants receiving public benefits (from 43% to 19%) and those involved with the justice system (from 38% to 26%). Many of the new arrivals were unable to apply for public benefits before joining the program, which contributed to the decline in these figures.
- **Average household income** saw a substantial drop (from \$16,537 to \$11,783), indicating **increased financial hardship** among participants.
- Geographic distribution shifted slightly, with greater focus on the **West side** and less on the Far North areas.

**Overall Analysis:** The FY24 report highlights a growing financial need and rising unemployment among participants compared to FY23. The client base is becoming more racially diverse, particularly with a significant increase in Latinx participants. There has been a noticeable drop in the number of clients with GEDs. While the overall demographic distribution remains consistent in terms of age and gender, economic challenges have intensified for many clients. This increase suggests that higher living expenses may have put additional financial pressure on participants, potentially making it more difficult for them to secure or maintain employment. Additionally, other factors in the report, such as the sharp drop in average household income (from \$16,537 to \$11,783) and the rise in clients living below the poverty line (from 60% to 83%), indicate a broader trend of economic hardship among participants. These conditions collectively point to rising costs and financial instability as significant challenges impacting employment levels.