

RES 24-062

Wilmington, Delaware
November 21, 2024

#0507

Sponsor:

**Council
Member
Darby**

Co-Sponsors:

**Council
Members
Johnson
Oliver**

WHEREAS, the 2022-2025 Wilmington City Council Strategic Plan, prioritizes a “Prosperous and Sustainable Wilmington” with active participation in the development of “policies and strategies regarding risk management, workers’ compensation, and human resources”; and

WHEREAS, in 2022, the Delaware General Assembly passed House Bill 422, An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington Relating to Residency, to revise Section 3-304 of Wilmington’s City Charter to grant the City the authority to determine “whether, and to what extent, its employees are required to be City residents.” After much deliberation and public engagement, Substitute 2 to Ordinance 23-040 (Sub. 2 to Ord. 23-040), An Ordinance to Amend Chapter 40 of the City Code to Establish 22 Del 22 Del. C. § 841’s Five-Year Maximum Residency Requirement, to Establish the Related Geographical Boundaries at City of Wilmington Limits, and to Establish a Residency Taskforce, was enacted without the Mayor’s signature after 10-days pursuant to Section 2-202 of the Charter; and

WHEREAS, in November, Sub. 2 to Ord. 23-040 established a five-year maximum period wherein which all new non-elected employees must reside within the geographical boundaries of the City of Wilmington, extended the allowable time for relocation from six months to one year, established Residency Assistance Fund to defray the costs of relocation, and established a Residency Taskforce to advise on additional actions that could address the vacancies within the City’s workforce; and

WHEREAS, in December, following the codification of Sub. 2 to Ord. 23-040, a complaint was filed by the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) with the State of Delaware’s Public

Employee Relations Board (PERB) alleging that the City failed to respond to their request to reopen contract negotiations to discuss the residency requirement, which many members opposed. In response to the PERB's ruling, the five-year residency requirement was immediately suspended at the discretion of the City's Department of Human Resources and the Law Department. Because the statutory language in the contracts of other City unions, including Fire Local 1590, and AFSCME (American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees) Locals 1102, 1102B and 320, was deemed sufficiently similar to that of the FOP, the five-year residency requirement was also repealed for members of these unions, approximately 854 union employees, which constitute 77% of the City's workforce, were exempted from meeting the five-year residency requirement. At the time the decision was announced in April of 2024, 300 non-union employees were still required to comply with the stipulations of the five-year residency requirement; and

WHEREAS, the members of the Taskforce were appointed with the intentions of examining the barriers to employment that impeded the recruitment and retention of the City's workforce. The scope of their work included, but was not limited to: "identifying ways for residents to fill vacancies, creating incentives to move into the city, find ways to ease financial burdens to move, rent, and/or buy within the City"; and

WHEREAS, after careful deliberation, the members of the Residency Taskforce have submitted their final report, included herein as Attachment A. The document contains an assessment of key barriers to employee recruitment and retention, considerations regarding the policies governing the Residency Assistance Fund, and an array of recruitment and retention suggestions inspired by regional and national best practices; and

WHEREAS, the Residency Taskforce Report is complementary to other efforts by the Wilmington City Council to support laws and policies that attract and retain an effective City workforce. Some of these include, proposing an amendment to Chapter 40 of the City Code to allow the spouses of City employees, regardless of employment status, to be listed as dependents on their health insurance policy, which has currently been held; urging the Department of Human Resources to study and present findings to the administrative board and city council regarding college degree requirement removal from some job descriptions; appealing to the Administration to make a cost-of-living adjustment for pension beneficiaries a budget priority going forward, adopting an Ordinance to expand bereavement eligibility to the loss of an unborn child or great-grandparents; introducing an Ordinance to implement the State's 12-week paid parental leave policy prior to being mandated to do so; and passing an Ordinance to contribute to organizational cohesion by making a revised organizational chart with the photographs of key organizational leaders; and

WHEREAS, the Residency Taskforce has furnished a range of feedback that is conscious of the present contexts and challenges our City must confront to build and retain a competitive workforce.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON that this Legislative body accepts the Residency Taskforce Report, included herein as Attachment A, into the public record.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Legislative body expresses its appreciation for the service and contributions of the members of the Residency Taskforce: Tyre' Matthews, chair of the Taskforce; U'Gundi Jacobs, vice chair of the Taskforce; Charlotte Barnes, Director

of the Department of Human Resources; Tanya Washington, the Mayor's Chief of Staff; So'nya Jones, and Dubbard McGriff.

Passed by City Council,
November 21, 2024

ATTEST: *Mira Menardo*
Deputy City Clerk

SYNOPSIS: In alignment with the 2022-2025 Wilmington City Council Strategic Plan, which prioritizes a "Prosperous and Sustainable Wilmington." This Resolution accepts the considerations submitted by the Wilmington City Council Residency Taskforce, herein included as Attachment A, into the public record.

ATTACHMENT A

(Report of the City Council Residency Taskforce)

RESIDENCY TASK FORCE REPORT



RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION

CITY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE



COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Tyre' Matthews, Tanya Washington, Charlotte B. Barnes, U'Gundi Jacobs,
Dubbarid McGriff and So'nya Jones

Technical Writer: Gabriel Akinporoye

OCTOBER 31, 2024

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Delaware's House Bill 422 and Wilmington's Ordinance 23-040 enabled greater flexibility in residency requirements to address labor shortages, a challenge exacerbated by national trends such as aging populations and COVID-19 pandemic. This report analyzes considerations to fill the vacant job positions in the City of Wilmington through qualified city residents. It proposes attractive incentives for prospective employees, especially qualified and specialized job candidates, to relocate to the City of Wilmington. Strategies to financially support relocation for moving, renting, and or buying a home locally are discussed. Key initiatives include improved financial motivation, enhanced recruitment strategies with relocation assistance, and other extensive employee support measures. These considerations make Wilmington an employer of choice for potential employees among its competitors.

BACKGROUND

The unprecedented wave of workers voluntarily leaving their jobs began in 2021 and has continued to reshape the American labor market. Research¹ shows that 47.8 million workers quit their jobs in 2021, followed by 50.6 million in 2022, and 44.5 million in 2023. This trend has left employers struggling to fill vacancies and retain talent. During COVID-19 pandemic, frontline workers in healthcare, retail, and education sectors experienced burnout² from long hours and remote work, leading to significant mental and physical strain. Many workers reassessed their work-life balance during this period with a focus on personal well-being, family time, and flexible working conditions. The refusal of some employers to continue remote work options after Covid-19 lockdown triggered further resignations. A notable trend was the migration from high-stress roles toward jobs that offered more autonomy and fulfillment. According to a 2022 survey³ by McKinsey, 87% of employees wanted flexibility.

¹ [Understanding America's Labor Shortage: The Most Impacted Industries | U.S. Chamber of Commerce](#)

² [Frontiers | Coping with burnout and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on workers' mental health: A systematic review](#)

³ [McKinsey Study: "Americans are embracing flexible work—and they want more of it"](#)

Simultaneously, the U.S. is facing a demographic shift with the baby boomer generation reaching retirement age. Research⁴ found more than 11,200 Americans will turn 65 every day from 2024 to 2027, totaling over 4.1 million annually. This wave of retirements worsens the labor shortages already caused by Covid-19 pandemic. This also means that many experienced workers in skilled and managerial positions are leaving the workforce. Specifically, in 2021, the number of retirees in the U.S. reached nearly 30 million. This was a dramatic increase from the 25 million in 2009, and this trend will continue through the mid-2020s. As revealed in a study⁵ done by Microsoft and LinkedIn, nearly half (46%) of people considered quitting their jobs in 2024. The U.S. Census Bureau⁶ projected that one in five Americans will be 65 or older by 2030. This demographic shift does not only put strain on sectors like healthcare and education, but government services as well.

Labor Market Landscape: Reflection of National Trends in Delaware and Wilmington

While Delaware ranks 40th in labor force participation,⁷ it ranks 5th in the U.S. for the highest proportion of residents aged 65 and older. According to the U.S. Census Bureau⁸, over 20% of Delaware's population is 65 years or older, compared to the national average of 16%. This limits Delaware to having only 63 applicants for every 100 job openings. Governor John Carney, in his 2024 State address,⁹ mentioned that there are 31,000 job openings in Delaware, but only 21,000 people are actively seeking employment. Delaware now experiences the dual challenges of an aging population and labor force participation. In Wilmington, many long-serving city employees in administrative roles, public works, and community services are also reaching retirement age especially in departments like Wilmington's Department of Public Works, leaving gaps in important services like waste management, water treatment, and infrastructure maintenance. Beyond government services, the retirement of senior executives in Bank of America¹⁰

⁴ [The silver wave: 4.1 million Americans will turn 65 in 2024 | Empower](#)

⁵ [Nearly 50% of people are considering leaving their jobs in 2024: new LinkedIn and Microsoft research](#)

⁶ [Demographic Turning Points for the United States](#)

⁷ [How Delaware aims to overcome its low labor rate - WHY](#)

⁸ [The Population 65 Years and Older: 2021](#)

⁹ [How Delaware aims to overcome its low labor rate - WHY](#)

¹⁰ [Bank of America Announces Senior Leadership Changes | Press Releases | Newsroom | Bank of America](#)

and Chase bank¹¹ in Wilmington was noted. ChristianaCare¹² has been offering retention bonuses and better mental health support for its workers as a strategy to reduce mass resignation.

RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS

Governor John C. Carney signed Delaware House Bill 422 into law¹³ to grant Wilmington the authority to determine residency requirements for its non-elected employees. This Bill was in response to several challenges faced by Delaware municipalities in attracting pool of qualified talents into their workforce. Delaware faced competition from nearby towns and counties which do not have strict residency requirements. Many cities in Delaware, especially Wilmington, struggled to recruit and retain qualified workers.

Some argued that restrictive residency requirements reduce the pool of potential candidates, particularly for specialized roles that demand specific skills and qualifications, such as in law enforcement and certain administrative positions. Some cities in Delaware, particularly Wilmington, have higher living costs¹⁴ than their surrounding areas and this makes potential employees, especially those with families, prefer more affordable housing options outside the city. In response to a complaint filed by the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) after the adoption of Substitute 2 to Ordinance 23-040,¹⁵ which established Wilmington's residency requirement for new employees, the Delaware Public Employee Relations Board (PERB)¹⁶ directed Wilmington to re-open contract negotiations with its police union regarding the five-year residency requirement. While the City of Wilmington's 824 union employees are exempted from residency requirements, 244 non-union employees, primarily in administrative and managerial positions, must still comply with the current residency requirements.

¹¹ [JPMorgan Chase Announces Expanded Roles for Top Executives](#)

¹² [Forbes ranks ChristianaCare No. 1 employer in Delaware - ChristianaCare News](#)

¹³ [Legislation Document](#)

¹⁴ [Cost of Living in Delaware | Live Love Delaware](#)

¹⁵ [Sub.-2-to-Ord.-23-040-0362-Rev.-2-Amend-Chapter-45-to-Establish-Residency-Requirement-snd-AATF-W0122963x920B6-1.pdf](#)

¹⁶ [Police union complaint prompts pause of Wilmington's residency law](#)

RESIDENCY TASK FORCE IN WILMINGTON

Substitute 2 to Ordinance 23-040 in Wilmington was in response to the goal of Delaware to give more flexibility and autonomy for Wilmington to manage its workforce through House Bill 422. This gives Wilmington greater control over its hiring processes and enables its tailor residency requirements to fit its unique needs in order to attract and retain a skilled, diverse, and satisfied workforce. This Ordinance also established a Residency Task Force consisting of a member of the Department of Human Resources, a member of the Administration, and at least three community members who live within the geographic boundaries of Wilmington.

The Task Force is responsible for identifying ways for residents to fill vacancies, creating incentives for potential qualified employees to move into the city, and finding ways to ease their financial burdens to move, rent, and or become homeowners within the city. This ordinance aims to ensure that the city jobs are accessible to Wilmington residents as well as skilled and qualified potential employees who would move into the city. It should be noted that Substitute 2 to Ordinance 23-040 became law per Charter after 10 days with or without the Mayor's signature. The City Council intended for this legislation to apply to all City employees, even while the case with the Public Employment Relations Board was still pending.

EXISTING RECRUITMENT PRACTICES

The Department of Human Resources has implemented some recruitment strategies aimed at attracting highly qualified job candidates. These strategies include:

- ✓ **Organizing and Attending Job Fairs:** These events help the city gain access to a broad pool of job seekers, from recent graduates to experienced professionals. It also allows the Human Resources team to conduct on-the-spot screenings or interviews and speed up the hiring process for suitable candidates. It is important

to note that on-the-spot screenings or interviews are only available to Limited Service Employees (LSEs).

- ✓ **Posting Job Vacancies on the City’s Social Media Site and Job Boards:** Leveraging social media and job boards expands the City’s reach to a wider and more diverse audience. Platforms such as LinkedIn and Indeed help attract active and passive job seekers.
- ✓ **Posting Technical Job Vacancies on Trade Publications and Magazines:** Posting technical vacancies in specialized trade publications and magazines, like the American Water Works Association, the Society for Human Resource Management and National Public Employers Labor Relations Association, ensures that job openings are seen by professionals with the specific qualifications and expertise required.
- ✓ **Collaborating with Schools as a Pipeline to Fill Vacant Positions:** Forming partnerships with educational institutions, such as the University of Delaware and the New Castle County Vocational Technical School District, to create a talent pipeline for the city. This collaboration involves internship programs and contemplates co-op placements and direct recruitment initiatives aimed at preparing graduates for future roles in Wilmington’s workforce.
- ✓ **Outsourcing Jobs on Contract:** This strategy has been useful for handling fluctuating workloads and highly technical projects. This helps the city bring in expertise that may not be available in-house without the long-term commitment of permanent hires.
- ✓ **Giving Referral Bonuses to Fill Technical Vacant Positions:** Offering referral bonuses incentivizes current employees to recommend qualified candidates from their networks. This helps to fill technical positions faster with higher quality of potential employees.

- ✓ **Come in and Study:** This innovative approach allows potential employees to visit the City of Wilmington, observe its operations, and gain a first-hand understanding of the environment, culture, and job expectations. It should be noted that this initiative is still in the exploratory stages.

EXISTING RETENTION PRACTICES

Wilmington has initiated some retention strategies to reduce turnover and save costs associated with rehiring and training. These include:

- ✓ **Housing Assistance:** Down payment for employees' mortgage has been increased from \$4,000 up to \$15,000. This substantial increase in financial assistance reflects the City's commitment to helping its workforce secure affordable housing and establish roots within the community
- ✓ **Residency Flexibility:** Substitute 2 to Ordinance 23-040 extended the period of time for a newly hired employee to obtain residency within city limits. The City has recently revised its residency requirements¹⁷ to permit new hires to move to the city within one year instead of the previous six-month timeframe. This policy change is a strategic move to attract qualified candidates from neighboring areas and retain them.
- ✓ **Stay Interview:** The Human Resources team conducts interviews with the current employees to understand their job satisfaction, motivations and to attend to concerns that could lead to resignation. This strategy fosters employees' engagement and retention.
- ✓ **Workforce Development Program:** The City participates in ARPA Apprenticeship Program in partnership with the New Castle County Vocational Technical School District to train young people between the ages of 16 and 24 for jobs. The City also

¹⁷ [The City of Wilmington has a new employee residency requirement | Delaware First Media](#)

has training programs for its blue-collar jobs and upcoming development initiatives for its white collar jobs. Resolution 24-044 approved¹⁸ training participation for current and new city employees in Wilmington.

- ✓ **Flexible Working Hours:** The has an established teleworking policy. Currently, staff are allowed to work remotely for one day each week in order to enhance work-life balance. This initiative recognizes the evolving nature of work, where many employees value the ability to manage their schedules in a way that accommodates personal commitments with professional responsibilities.
- ✓ **Community and Lifestyle Incentives:** The City partners with local restaurants, YMCA and others to provide subsidies for staff on food, sports and entertainment. The City also keeps improving local amenities and public services to enhance friendly environment for potential employees. This will attract employees looking for both career opportunities and a desirable place to live.
- ✓ **Career Growth and Development:** Resolution 24-044 approved a partnership with the Department of Labor to support additional training for new and current City employees

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY MEASURES

- **Degree Requirements:** Resolution 24-012 urged the Department of Human Resources to study and present findings to the administrative board and City Council regarding college degree requirement removal from some job descriptions.¹⁹
- **Upskilling:** Resolution 24-044 approved the acceptance by the Department of Public Works of Grant Funds from the Delaware Department of Labor, Division of Employment

¹⁸ [Res.-24-044-0456-Resolution-Authorizing-Department-of-Public-Works-to-Accept-Grant-Funds-from-DDOL-zo.pdf](#)

¹⁹ [#0393 - Resolution - Urging Department of Human Resources to Evaluate Whether College Degrees are necessary-W0123824.DOCX.](#)

and Training, to support training of current and new city employees who are promoted to take on new roles.²⁰

- Organizational Culture and Cohesion: Substitute 1 to Ordinance 22-041 amended Chapter 2 of the City Code and required the creation, publication and maintenance of a revised organizational chart with the names, titles, and photographs of key City leadership.²¹

- Senate Bill 253: This Act amended Section 3-701 of the City’s Charter to provide, with the exception of the City Solicitor, all persons appointed to serve as attorneys in the law department to have 3 years of continuous satisfactory full-time service and should not be removed from their positions except for a just cause.²²

- Resolution 24-026: This recommended the Administration to include a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for pension beneficiaries among its top budgetary priorities.²³

- Ordinance 23-031: Human Resources initiated this amendment to Chapter 40 of the City Code to update bereavement leave requirements to include an additional day of employee leave. It also expanded the eligibility for bereavement leave to the loss of an unborn child or great grandparents.²⁴

- Resolution 18-054: This requested the Mayor and the Department of Finance to give all City employees an advanced opportunity of 10 business days to bid on motor vehicles that are being disposed of by the City.²⁵

- The findings of Classification and Compensation Study initiated by the Department of Human Resources also aims at maintaining the City’s competitiveness by benchmarking

²⁰ [Res.-24-044-0456-Resolution-Authorizing-Department-of-Public-Works-to-Accept-Grant-Funds-from-DDOL-zo.pdf](#)

²¹ [Sub.-1-to-Ord.-22-0410234-Amend-Chapter-2-of-City-Code-to-Require-Creation-Publication-Maintenance-of-Revised-City-Organizational-Chart-zo.pdf](#)

²² [SB253 | Delaware 2023-2024 | AN ACT TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON RELATING TO ASSISTANT CITY SOLICITORS. | TrackBill](#)

²³ [Res.-24-026-0426-Recommend-a-Cost-of-Living-Adjustment-for-Pension-Beneficiaries-as-a-Budgetary-Priority-4.16.24-rev-zo.pdf](#)

²⁴ [Ord.-23-031-0341-Amend-Chapter-40-of-the-City-Code-Regarding-Bereavement-Leave-v2cj-2.pdf](#)

²⁵ [Res.-18-054-4564-City-Vehicles.pdf](#)

the salaries of current employees with their counterparts with comparable ranks and responsibilities.²⁶

CHALLENGES

A considerable number of job openings in the City of Wilmington remain unfilled, reflecting the broader economic trends, shortage of qualified applicants and other contributing factors. While a key challenge lies in recruiting residents to step into these roles, some of these job openings require specific skills and qualifications that are not widely available. The City is also finding it difficult to draw qualified prospective employees who live outside Wilmington to take up some available technical job positions that are harder to fill. Many of these technical job openings demand not only advanced training but also a deep familiarity with technical skills. The City's pool of qualified candidates for these available job positions is small because it faces stiff competition from other municipalities and private companies that are often able to offer more attractive compensation packages and career advancement opportunities among others. Besides flexibility in adjusting salaries and benefits to make the City jobs more appealing to these prospective employees, some of them decline due to a range of other concerns including housing, safety, cost of living and other personal reasons.

CONSIDERATIONS

In accordance with Substitute 2 to Ordinance 23-040, the task force has outlined key considerations for developing effective recruitment strategies aimed at addressing current job vacancies. These considerations lead to targeted incentives aimed at attracting potential employees to Wilmington. The goal is to make the City of Wilmington an appealing destination for skilled professionals by alleviating the initial financial burdens and creating a supportive environment that encourages long-term commitment to the community. Below are the task force considerations:

²⁶ [Sep 05, 2023 Finance and Economic Development - Wilmington, DE](#)

FILLING VACANT POSITIONS

- ✓ **Competitive Salary and Benefits:** Wilmington should conduct regular salary benchmarking analyses to ensure that compensation packages remain competitive with other cities, particularly for in-demand technical and specialized roles. This approach will attract highly qualified technical workers and prevent talent loss to neighboring areas. Beyond financial motivation, enhanced retirement benefits, competitive healthcare benefits and other perks would demonstrate a strong commitment to employee well-being and financial security.

- ✓ **Flexible Work Arrangements:** Wilmington should adopt a hybrid work model that allows three in-office days and two remote days each week. Those remote days currently exclude Mondays and Fridays by directives in order to promote team cohesion and maintain continuity for department meetings and collaborative work. Wilmington should consider offering eligible employees to work remotely on either Monday or Friday. This flexible approach would support a better work-life balance that has become increasingly sought after in today's job market. Employees with flexible arrangements often report²⁷ higher satisfaction and productivity.

- ✓ **Inclusive and Positive Work Environment:** Wilmington should actively promote a work culture of inclusion and respect that ensures that all employees, including LGBTQ+ individuals, feel valued and supported. Hosting diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) workshops, as well as establishing Employee Resource Groups (ERGs) could help create a more inclusive culture that acknowledges and celebrates diversity. Wilmington should consider offering unique benefits like pet insurance and “peternity leave” for new pet owners to signal the city's recognition of non-traditional family structures and lifestyle needs. The City should also implement more wellness initiatives and reinstate those that may have lapsed due to the COVID-19 pandemic that encourages a healthier work-life balance. This investment in employee well-being

²⁷ [The Impact of Flexibility and Flexible Work Environments on Employee Well-being - Most Loved Workplace®](#)

would make Wilmington a more attractive place to work and promote long-term retention.

INCENTIVES FOR MOVEMENT TO THE CITY

- ✓ Wilmington should provide employees with more exclusive benefits at local restaurants, entertainment venues, fitness centers, and wellness facilities. These discounts will not only add value to employees' roles but also encourage them to engage more actively with the community they serve. Such partnerships could create an incentive for commitment.

- ✓ Wilmington should implement more reward programs that allow staff to earn points or vouchers redeemable at local restaurants, entertainment venues and wellness facilities. In addition to external perks, creating a more enjoyable and convenient workplace environment could be supported by offering complimentary on-site snacks, drinks, and meal options. This approach would provide added convenience that allows employees to recharge during workdays. This will also foster a positive and community-oriented culture within the workplace.

WAYS TO EASE FINANCIAL BURDENS TO MOVE, RENT, AND/OR BUY WITHIN THE CITY

Wilmington should implement a comprehensive relocation assistance program for non-union staff and negotiate this with the union staff. Relocation assistance program would serve as an effective incentive for employees to move into the city. It will boost community engagement and long-term commitment. Key elements of this initiative should include:

- ✓ Reimbursement for Moving Expenses: Staff should be eligible for relocation reimbursement after completing an initial period of employment of six months to a year. A threshold of 25 miles should receive up to \$5,000, and 75 miles should get up

to \$7,500. This could cover gas, airfare, and moving services such as loading, unloading, storage facilities and temporary housing. Beneficiaries should maintain their job positions with the City for a minimum of 3 years. The City should consider restricting this benefit to non-union employees who must comply with the residency requirements and offer direct payments to vendors for services rendered.

- ✓ Expanded Support for Homeownership: For employees purchasing a home for the first time, Wilmington should partner with local housing authorities and financial institutions to provide counseling and support such as helping employees secure favorable mortgage rates, access to low-interest loans, and education on maintaining homeownership. This assistance will foster relocation and commitment.
- ✓ Subsidized Rental Assistance: Wilmington should offer rental subsidies to new non-union staff, particularly for qualified prospective employees suitable for technical roles, who may be challenged with rental expenses. This could be done through discounts on rent on designated subsidized housing or a percentage payment on the first month's rent in areas of their choice within the city. These programs can be funded through partnerships²⁸ with housing authorities and grants from the state and federal agencies.

NOTABLE MENTIONS:

- ✓ *Fitness and Well-being*: Wilmington should consider providing transportation for employees to the Hicks Anderson Community Center to support their participation in fitness and well-being activities. This service would make it easier for employees to access health programs, promoting physical wellness and encouraging a balanced lifestyle.
- ✓ *Pension Reform*: Wilmington should consider a defined contribution plan, based on employee contributions and employer match, or hybrid plan. Either option should

²⁸ [State of Delaware – Delaware State Housing Authority](#)

include portability, which allows employees to take their accumulated savings with them if they leave Wilmington. This will enhance flexibility for a diverse workforce.

- ✓ *Eldercare Benefit*: Wilmington should implement elder care leave to support employees who are balancing work responsibilities with caregiving for their elderly relatives. Research²⁹ indicates that employees with access to elder care benefits report higher job satisfaction and are more likely to remain loyal to their employers.
- ✓ *Childcare Assistance*: Wilmington should consider offering childcare assistance to employees to help them manage work-life responsibilities more effectively. This support could alleviate childcare challenges, reduce stress, and boost productivity.

CONCLUSION

While the Residency Task Force recognizes the ongoing recruitment and retention policies and strategies, it provides a comprehensive framework that addresses the current and long-term workforce challenges of the City of Wilmington through employee-based incentives that prioritize competitive salary structure and benefits, staff growth and development, inclusive and friendly organizational culture, relocation and rental assistance, employees' wellness and other extensive employee support measures. These considerations are geared towards making Wilmington an employer of choice to pool of prospective employees within and outside the City of Wilmington.

²⁹ [Elder Care Employee Benefits | Bright Horizons®](#)

ENDNOTES:

- ¹ Understanding America’s Labor Shortage: The Most Impacted Industries | U.S. Chamber of Commerce
- ² Frontiers | Coping with burnout and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on workers’ mental health: A systematic review.
- ³ McKinsey Study: "Americans are embracing flexible work—and they want more of it "
- ⁴ The silver wave: 4.1 million Americans will turn 65 in 2024 | Empower
- ⁵ Nearly 50% of people are considering leaving their jobs in 2024: new LinkedIn and Microsoft research
- ⁶ Demographic Turning Points for the United States
- ⁷ How Delaware aims to overcome its low labor rate - WHY
- ⁸ The Population 65 Years and Older: 2021
- ⁹ How Delaware aims to overcome its low labor rate - WHY
- ¹⁰ Bank of America Announces Senior Leadership Changes | Press Releases | Newsroom | Bank of America
- ¹¹ JPMorgan Chase Announces Expanded Roles for Top Executives
- ¹² Forbes ranks ChristianaCare No. 1 employer in Delaware - ChristianaCare News
- ¹³ Legislation Document
- ¹⁴ Cost of Living in Delaware | Live Love Delaware
- ¹⁵ Sub.-2-to-Ord.-23-040-0362-Rev.-2-Amend-Chapter-45-to-Establish-Residency-Requirement-snd-AATF-W0122963x920B6-1.pdf
- ¹⁶ Police union complaint prompts pause of Wilmington's residency law
- ¹⁷ The City of Wilmington has a new employee residency requirement | Delaware First Media
- ¹⁸ #0393 - Resolution - Urging Department of Human Resources to Evaluate Whether College Degrees are necessary-W0123824.DOCX.
- ¹⁹ Res.-24-044-0456-Resolution-Authorizing-Department-of-Public-Works-to-Accept-Grant-Funds-from-DDOL-zo.pdf
- ²⁰ Res.-24-044-0456-Resolution-Authorizing-Department-of-Public-Works-to-Accept-Grant-Funds-from-DDOL-zo.pdf
- ²¹ Sub.-1-to-Ord.-22-0410234-Amend-Chapter-2-of-City-Code-to-Require-Creation-Publication-Maintenance-of-Revised-City-Organizational-Chart-zo.pdf
- ²² Sub.-1-to-Ord.-22-0410234-Amend-Chapter-2-of-City-Code-to-Require-Creation-Publication-Maintenance-of-Revised-City-Organizational-Chart-zo.pdf
- ²³ SB253 | Delaware 2023-2024 | AN ACT TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON RELATING TO ASSISTANT CITY SOLICITORS. | TrackBill
- ²⁴ Res.-24-026-0426-Recommend-a-Cost-of-Living-Adjustment-for-Pension-Beneficiaries-as-a-Budgetary-Priority-4.16.24-rev-zo.pdf
- ²⁵ Ord.-23-031-0341-Amend-Chapter-40-of-the-City-Code-Regarding-Bereavement-Leave-v2cj-2.pdf

[26 Res.-18-054-4564-City-Vehicles.pdf](#)

[27 Sep 05, 2023 Finance and Economic Development - Wilmington, DE](#)

[28 The Impact of Flexibility and Flexible Work Environments on Employee Well-being - Most Loved Workplace](#)

[29 State of Delaware - Delaware State Housing Authority](#)

[30 Ordinance to Amend Chapter 40 of the City Code Regarding Health Care Benefits \(#0491\)](#)

[31 Elder Care Employee Benefits Bright Horizons](#)