ANNUAL REPORT



Results Achieved Under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Program Year 2017

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Introduction

In Program Year (PY) 2017, California continued to implement a comprehensive four-year strategy for the investment of federal workforce training and employment services dollars in a manner that aligns, coordinates, and when appropriate, integrates service delivery for the six core programs and strategic partners funded under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). California's strategic plan *"Skills Attainment for Upward Mobility; Aligned Services for Shared Prosperity 2016-2020"* (State Plan) has been lauded as one of the best in the nation. This annual report summarizes the progress made in PY 2017, most notably:

- Increasing strategic partnerships for alignment and coordination at the regional and local level through planning guidance;
- Convening State Plan core and strategic partners in an effort to develop strategic coenrollment guidance;
- Implementing workforce development related state legislation to enable the workforce system for greater effectiveness and coordination across programs;
- Developing policy briefs, designing research to inform evidence-based practices, and measuring and assessing programmatic outcomes for continuous improvement;
- Investing in data system improvements for performance reporting and enabling solutions for data collection;
- Providing targeted, effective services for one-stop customers;
- Piloting and scaling innovative and impactful workforce development programs through strategic grant-funded opportunities;
- Aligning policy and program to achieve State Plan goals through regional plan implementation efforts;
- Meeting workforce needs by responding to and preempting economic events;
- Providing broad-based employment and business services to meet employer demand.

I. Progress toward Meeting State Plan Vision and Goals

Consistent with WIOA, the State Board, in coordination with the Labor and Workforce Development Agency (LWDA), Employment Development Department (EDD), California Department of Education (CDE) (WIOA Title II), and California Department of Rehabilitation (DOR) (WIOA Title IV) has developed a vision through the State Plan with three policy objectives in mind. These objectives affect both state-level policy and administrative practices across programs as well as local policy and service delivery:

• Fostering "demand-driven skills attainment". Workforce and education programs need to align program content with the state's industry sector needs so as to provide California's

employers and businesses with the skilled workforce necessary to compete in the global economy.

- Enabling upward mobility for all Californians, including populations with barriers to employment. Workforce and education programs need to be accessible for all Californians and ensure that everyone has access to a marketable set of skills, and is able to access the level of education necessary to get a good job that ensures both long-term economic self-sufficiency and economic security.
- Aligning, coordinating, and integrating programs and services to economize limited resources to achieve scale and impact, while also providing the right services to clients, based on each client's particular and potentially unique needs, including any needs for skills-development.

Between 2017 and 2027, California has set a goal to *produce a million "middle-skill" industry-valued and recognized postsecondary credentials* broadly defined here as sub-baccalaureate credentials with demonstrable labor market value, including industry-recognized certificates, or certifications, or certificates of completion of apprenticeship, or professional licenses, recognized by California or the federal government, as well as industry-valued associate degrees that facilitate movement into either the labor market or longer term educational programs aligned with the state's workforce needs. During this time the state will also *double the number of people enrolled in apprenticeship programs*.

To help the state achieve the vision and goals of the State Plan the following provision of guidance to the workforce development field, implementation of WIOA policy objectives, and state workforce development legislation is helping to facilitate core and strategic partner programs to remove administrative and operational barriers to better move the needle on helping target populations with numerous barriers to education and employment attain industry recognized credentials and necessary skills for family-sustaining employment along regional sector pathways.

Aligned with this effort is an emphasis on designing and conducting data-driven research to identify effective strategies and share lessons learned with the field. In an effort to make more efficient the data sharing process, core and strategic program partners have started developing data sharing agreements and developing strategies for integrating management information systems. Efforts to integrate and streamline data reporting have an impact on the state's ability to assess and evaluate performance accountability under WIOA. While these efforts are still in an initial stage, work will continue to align policy and program outcomes to enable continuous improvement across the workforce development system. For more information on the state's vison and goals see the *Executive Summary Including Statement Pertaining to Vision and Goals* (Appendix A).

Brief Overview of State Plan Updates

California's Unified Strategic Workforce Development Plan was updated to include three new partnership agreements, new partner program descriptions, updates to the Competitive Integrated

Employment Agreement with DOR, a new WIOA Youth Policy and Rapid Response policy, Wagner-Peyser, Title II and Title IV changes made by EDD, CDE and DOR, some additional language on providing services to the foreign born, including refugees, an update on data sharing efforts, language on pre-apprenticeship training and the Multi-Craft Core Curriculum (MC3), and finally, corrections of dated material, such as the number of Local Boards and the list of State Board Members.

Regional and Local Planning Guidance PY 18-19

Under WIOA, a biennial update of regional and local plans is required in order to ensure plans remain current and account for "changes in labor market and economic conditions or in other factors affecting the implementation of the local plan" (29 U.S. Code § 3123). The California Workforce Development Board (State Board) has also made changes to the State Plan which require that Local Boards update their plans to keep them consistent with the policy direction of the State Plan. Pursuant to the State Plan modifications submitted to the U.S. Department of Labor in the spring of 2018 and approved on June 11, 2018, the State Board has provided guidance (WSD18-01) to Local Boards on the requirements associated with local and regional planning modifications. This directive includes information pertaining to the:

- Conditions and processes for robust stakeholder engagement during the regional and local plan modification process.
- Deliverables for regional and local plan modifications:
 - Required and elective regional plan modifications to align, coordinate, and integrate reentry and workforce services to the formerly incarcerated and other justice-involved individuals.
 - Required and elective local plan modifications arising from regional or local partnerships with county human service agencies, including CalFresh programs.
 - Required and elective local plan modifications arising from regional or local partnerships with Local Child Support Agencies (LCSAs) to provide workforce services to unemployed, underemployed, and payment-delinquent noncustodial parents.
 - Required and elective local plan modifications arising from regional or local partnerships with programs that serve individuals with disabilities, including detail on strategies to implement Competitive Integrated Employment.
 - Required and elective local plan requirements pertaining to services for English Language Learners, the Foreign Born, and Refugees.
 - Required regional plan content detailing compliance with State Plan guidance and state law relating to Multi-Craft Core Curriculum (MC3) pre-apprenticeship partnerships.
 - Required regional self-assessment using Indicators of Regional Coordination and Alignment (Appendix B).
 - Other changes to regional and local plans made pursuant to changes in labor market and economic conditions or in other factors affecting the implementation of local or regional plans, including modifications to negotiated performance goals.

Access the directive here: <u>https://www.edd.ca.gov/jobs_and_training/pubs/wsd18-01.pdf</u>

Operationalizing Strategic Co-enrollment

The State Board submitted a California application to participate in a US Department of Labor (DOL)/US Department of Education (Departments) sponsored co-enrollment "cohort" of seven states. As part of the project, California developed a state partner workgroup. The State Board in coordination with state level WIOA Unified State Plan partners and representatives from Local Workforce Development Areas (Local Areas), is developing strategic co-enrollment guidance designed to enhance partnerships, share case management, leverage resources, and improve participant experiences and outcomes. A workgroup structure has been created to support the development of the guidance along with necessary technical assistance, data sharing and systems issues and inclusion of an employer engagement and career pathways strategy to implement co-enrollment.

Strategic co-enrollment will help facilitate services that enable upward economic mobility for all Californians, including populations with barriers to employment. Workforce and education programs need to be physically and programmatically accessible in order for all Californians to have opportunities to develop a marketable set of skills and be able to obtain the level of education necessary to achieve both long-term economic self-sufficiency and security.

Co-enrollment is a recommended strategy under WIOA to align programs and services through collaboration to help meet the unique needs of those we serve. Although a federal definition of co-enrollment exists for core WIOA programs, California looks to exceed that standard by facilitating co-enrollment across all WIOA and non-WIOA funded partners, promoting shared responsibility, and promoting the attainment of shared performance goals. Shared responsibility among the partners is key for the successful outcome of each enrollee.

The forthcoming guidance will be vetted and approved by the State Board prior to the adoption and implementation by all WIOA Unified State Plan partners. The Workforce Development Community is expected to convene partners and initiate discussions on how strategic co-enrollment can be included as part of the WIOA Regional and Local Plan Modification process.

Waivers

California does not have any waivers for PY 17. The state is currently working with core and strategic program partners to discuss the utility and possible application to request the following waivers as it pertains to the out-of-school (OSY) population, pre-apprenticeship on the eligible training provider list (ETPL), and a credentialing proxy for Registered Apprenticeship in the upcoming program year:

• A waiver of the requirement, noted in WIOA Sec. 129(a)(4)(A) and 20 CFR 681.410, to expend 75 percent of Title I youth funding on the OSY population. California is requesting that this percentage be lowered to 50 percent to support in-school at-risk youth, specifically youth with disabilities, and those in the foster care system. These waiver requests will help California to reach populations with barriers to employment through earlier intervention and to support demand driven skills attainment and program alignment.

- A waiver to expand the definition of Registered Apprenticeship programs on the ETPL to include pre-apprenticeship programs. The "automatic qualification" for Registered Apprenticeship programs on the ETPL should be extended to pre-apprenticeship programs to make it easier to enroll participants in pre-apprenticeships.
- A waiver to expand the definition of a recognized postsecondary credential to include a certain threshold of hours worked, a threshold of classroom instruction, and/or a certain number of postsecondary credits earned as part of a Registered Apprenticeship.

Implementation of State Workforce Legislation

PY 2017 saw continued progress at the state level in the combined policy area of workforce development, skills training, employment services, and data sharing. Below is a summary of the signed legislation and implementation activities directed toward establishing a more integrated, industry-sector driven, and ultimately more effective workforce development system that emphasizes high-quality workforce services, especially skills training and retraining for unemployed, underemployed, and Californians who face numerous barriers to education and employment.

AB 398 (E. Garcia, Chapter 135, Statutes of 2017) added Section 38591.3 to the Health and Safety Code and requires State Board, in consultation with California Air Resources Board, to submit a report to the Legislature, no later than January 1, 2019, on the need for increased education, career technical education, job training, and workforce development resources or capacity to help industry, workers, and communities transition to economic and labor-market changes related to specified statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.

AB 462 (Thurmond, Chapter 403, Statutes of 2017) allows the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to receive quarterly wage data collected by the EDD in order to monitor employment outcomes for individuals with mental health needs.

AB 868 (Berman, Chapter 260, Statutes of 2017) WIOA funded training providers must either be exempt from the Bureau of Private Postsecondary Education (BPPE) Act (the Act) or be approved to operate by BPPE in order to appear on the WIOA Eligible Training Provider list (ETPL). AB 868 exempts some training programs operated by Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) from these provisions of the law, if these programs have tax exempt nonprofit status and if they offer training that does not lead to degrees or to professional licensure.

AB 957 (Levine, Chapter 661, Statutes of 2017) adds that representatives appointed to the Board may include organizations that serve transgender and gender nonconforming individuals. Existing law specifies agencies, program types, and individuals to be represented among the State Board's membership. The bill also adds the California State University (CSU) and University of California (UC) systems as education agencies eligible to be included among the State Board's membership.

Furthermore, the bill requires CSU and requests that the UC participate in regional workforce development conversations currently conducted pursuant to federal law.

AB 1111 (E. Garcia, Chapter 824, Statutes of 2017) creates the *Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative*, a grant program that would fund education and work readiness programs operated jointly by community-based organizations and local workforce development boards. The State Board would be responsible for the grant's administration, and funding would be subject to appropriation by the Legislature. The bill also identifies target populations to be served and types of programs eligible to receive funds, and outlines a system for monitoring the performance of funded programs.

AB 1149 (Arambula, Chapter 324, Statutes of 2017) sponsored by the State Board adds more flexibility to the current law (SB 734, DeSaulnier, Chapter 498, Statutes of 2011) that requires Local Workforce Development Boards to spend 30 percent of their federal workforce formula funds on training services. Specifically, it expands the types of funding sources that count toward meeting the mandated target and allows a portion of the mandated expenditures to be used to provide supportive services to individuals who may need additional assistance to complete a workforce training program. Additionally, it proposes to increase transparency and accountability by requiring that the types of expenditures that count under the mandate be reported in an existing annual legislative report prepared by the EDD.

AB 1336 (Mullin, Chapter 211, Statutes of 2017) amends existing law to designate the State Board as the agency responsible for determining the approach used to measure the labor market impacts of relevant workforce education and training programs, provided that the methodologies used are statistically rigorous, in developing an Internet-based workforce metrics dashboard, to be updated annually, that measures the state's investments in workforce development. The bill would also authorize the State Board, or its designee to receive employment information already being collected by the EDD for the purpose of conducting program assessments.

SB 1 (Beall, Chapter 5, Statutes of 2017) is a comprehensive transportation funding legislation which provides for a variety of new revenues, primarily from motor fuel tax increases, revenue re-allocations and reforms. SB 1 addresses the state's projected construction labor shortage by providing high-quality training and skills development to individuals entering the workforce through the creation and expansion of pre-apprenticeship programs funded with new transportation revenues. The legislation provides \$25 million over five years for pre-apprenticeship.

SB 106 (Community on Budget and Fiscal Review, Chapter 96, Statutes of 2017) modifies existing law requiring the State Board to develop and implement the Supervised Population Workforce Training Grant Program (SPWTGP) to include the parole population. The legislation also now requires that the State Board ensure that grants are allocated equitably among the partners based on services and activities funded and establishes that CBOs are competitive in applying for funds as the lead applicant. The 2017 budget contained a \$2 million appropriation to carry out the objectives of the SPWTGP.

SB 396 (Lara, Chapter 858, Statutes of 2017) makes two amendments to the California WIOA. First, it amends UI code section 14005 to add transgender and gender non-conforming individuals to the list of populations with barriers to employment under the California WIOA. Second, it amends section 14012

to indicate the State Board membership may include representatives from CBOs that serve transgender and gender non-conforming individuals.

Policy Briefs

Policy briefs are intended to provide Local Workforce Development Boards and their local and regional planning partners with useful information on best practices and model partnerships they should consider as they work to realize the policy objectives of the WIOA State Plan. These policy briefs may be useful for local and regional plan development and will address a number of policy matters, including suggested ways to serve populations with barriers to employment and to implement policies emphasized in the WIOA State Plan. Below are a list of published and forthcoming policy briefs:

Competitive Integrated Employment (CIE) Policy Brief (September 2017)

Out-Of-School Youth Policy (March 2017)

English Language Learners Policy Brief (January 2017)

Department of Child Support Services Workforce System Partnership (early 2019)

Ongoing and Planned Research Projects

Cross-System Analytics and Assessment for Learning and Skills Attainment (CAAL-Skills)

Due to a lack of empirical support and data driven insights into which workforce initiatives, programs and services help individuals get jobs leading to economic security, the State Board set out to assist State workforce partners by initiating the Cross-System Analytics and Assessment for Learning and Skills Attainment (CAAL-Skills) proof-of-concept.

The CAAL-Skills proof-of-concept is led by an Executive Steering Committee, with representatives from the LWDA and 11 workforce partner organizations representing nine distinct workforce programs. Each Data Sharing Partner has executed a Data Sharing Agreement with the State Board to authorize the use and disclosure of data for the CAAL-Skills effort. Upon execution of the agreement, data was provided (as specified) for analysis, cleansing, and standardization. The first phase of the CAAL-Skills system development was completed which allows the data tables for the next iteration of the workforce metrics dashboard report (see below).

Once completed, the CAAL-Skills system will (1) enable the reporting of workforce system outcomes by region, service provider, gender, race, ethnic group, veteran status and other demographic characteristics and (2) identify program and provider outcomes, allowing program administrators and policy makers to assess effectiveness. It is anticipated that the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), and a select number of California counties, will join the CAAL-Skills effort in PY

2018-19. If CDCR participates, the CAAL-Skills system will be further able to facilitate the evaluation of correctional programs and provide insights into the workforce programs accessed by and available to those previously incarcerated in state correctional institutions (Corrections Workforce Partnership/Prison to Employment Initiative Evaluation).

AB 2148 Workforce Metrics Dashboard Report 2018

This report was prepared by the State Board pursuant to the requirements of AB 2148 (K. Mullin, Chapter 385, Statutes of 2014), which required the creation of a workforce metrics "dashboard" to present information on participant outcomes for the state's workforce education and training programs. As the first dashboard report to be released by the State Board, the report sought to establish a baseline for presenting workforce data to a public audience. The production of the report entailed the establishment of new interagency partnerships and data sharing processes which will allow for improved data quality and a greater degree of analysis in future versions of this report. The five programs for which outcome data is presented:

- California Community Colleges Career Technical Education
- Department of Industrial Relations-Division of Apprenticeship Standards
- Employment Training Panel
- Trade Adjustment Assistance
- Workforce Investment Act Title I (WIOA Title IB)

This report is intended to provide a greater understanding of the programs for which outcome data is presented. It is not intended to provide a direct comparison of programs, and it does not attribute participant outcomes solely to programs. This report presents outcome data for exiting participants of the five programs listed above for two separate program years, 2013-14 and 2014-15. The outcome data is analyzed using nine metrics: Age Group, Ethnicity, Race, Gender, Veteran Status, Certificate Attainment, Credential Attainment, Degree Attainment, and Industry Sector Employment.

For more information and an analysis of the data tables, see the 2148 Workforce Metrics Dashboard Report located here: <u>https://cwdb.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/43/2018/05/2148-Report-FINAL.pdf</u>.

ForwardFocus - AB2060 Supervised Population Workforce Training Grant Interim Report to the CA Legislature

AB 2060 (Chapter 383, Statutes of 2014, V.M. Pérez) established the Supervised Population Workforce Training Grant program to be administered by the State Board. Aimed at supporting the Governor's public safety realignment efforts, the grant program was funded with Recidivism Reduction Fund monies appropriated in the 2014-15 and 2015-16 Budget Acts. In addition to outlining the framework for the grant program, the statute required the State Board to submit by January 1, 2018 a report to the Legislature evaluating the effectiveness of the program. To see the interim report and analysis of interim findings see: <u>https://cwdb.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/43/2018/04/AB-2060-Report-032018-FINAL-SAR-signed.pdf</u>

Workforce Accelerator Fund and SlingShot Innovation Evaluation

The evaluation was designed to help the State Board learn about the SlingShot and Workforce Accelerator Fund (Accelerator) initiatives and what those initiatives accomplished to date. For Accelerator, it is not an evaluation of the performance of individual grantees, but rather a chance to learn about the initiative's implementation and its ability to create a new business as usual. The framework is similar for SlingShot, which began with an acknowledgement that not every strategy would be successful, and that it was "ok to fail." In this spirit, the evaluation is not of each individual region, but of the strengths and limitations of the initiative overall.

BW Research Partnership (BW), as the lead evaluation team for SlingShot, is producing a final report that shares themes around challenges, successes and opportunities, with considerations for how regional efforts can be more successful in the future and how the state can support those efforts using a methodology of regional profiles, executive interviews, and case studies. This evaluation helps the State Board answer these questions:

- What have regions learned from the experience that can be applied to future opportunities?
- How might regions replicate or scale for greater impact and individual successes?
- How has the initiative evolved over time, regionally and at the state level?
- How might regional engagement efforts be built upon?

Social Policy Research Associates (SPR) as the lead evaluation team for Accelerator is producing a series of briefs on "Implementation" and "Sustainability, Scaling and Systems Change" that help frame both the challenges and processes for how Accelerator grantees experienced the opportunity to take risks and learn to "pivot." SPR is also in the process of finalizing a brief that surveys the Landscape of Accelerator 1.0 - 5.0 grantees and their projects. This evaluation helps the State Board answer these questions:

- How have grantees implemented their programs? What do programs look like?
- What have grantees and the State Board learned in the process of implementing programs?
- How have grantees institutionalized and scaled their programs? How have grantees adapted these program over time?
- What have grantees and the State Board learned about building the capacity to innovate?
- What are the broader enablers of success for an initiative like this one?

Corporation for A Skilled Workforce (CSW), the evaluation coordinators, has been heavily involved in the process of helping to find opportunities to share findings and explore the ways in which the two discretionary-funded initiatives are similar and divergent. Through bi-weekly calls with each team and State Board staff, CSW has been the intrinsic glue for how innovation can work in the evaluation process.

The final reports and briefs are being finalized and will be published and accessible through the State Board website.

For more information on the methodology and evaluation process for the Accelerator Evaluation

For more information on the methodology and evaluation process for the SlingShot Evaluation

Regional Coordination and Alignment Indicators (planned PY 18)

The State Board has developed Regional Coordination and Alignment Indicators as a framework for assessing regional implementation progress in achieving the three objectives of the State Plan: demand driven skills attainment, upward mobility and equity for individuals with barriers to employment, and system alignment.

The Regional Coordination and Alignment self-assessment will be used to determine progress made to date in RPU workforce plan implementation and allow the State to assess in aggregate all RPU efforts underway. Additionally, the initial self-assessment will be used for subsequent assessment of regional coordination and alignment throughout the duration of regional plan implementation. For a list of indicators see Appendix B.

Industry Recognized Credentials and RPU Regional Plans (planned PY 18)

The State Plan set a goal of producing a million industry recognized credentials over the course of a decade. RPU regional plans prioritize industry sectors for workforce investment and emphasize particular regional sector pathways which are career pathway programs targeted to priority regional industry sectors. The State Board seeks to evaluate the system's performance in aligning investments with regional labor market needs and producing industry recognized credentials while also measuring progress towards State Plan goals.

Local Board Training Investments and Training Related Job Placement (planned PY 18)

Research tends to show that workers with better education and training have better labor market outcomes than do their counterparts. SB 734 (Chapter 498, Statutes of 2011) mandated that Local Boards spend 30 percent of their Adult and Dislocated Worker formula funds on workforce training services for clients. The WIOA State Plan emphasizes upward mobility for populations with barriers to employment utilizing demand-driven human capital investments aligned with regional labor market needs. RPU regional plans prioritize industry sectors for workforce investment and emphasize particular regional sector pathways which are career pathway programs targeted to priority regional industry sectors. State law and the state plan both envision the alignment of mandated Local Board training investments with regional labor market needs using regional sector pathways that enroll individuals with barriers to employment into relevant workforce training programs. The State Board seeks to evaluate the system's performance in aligning mandated training investments with regional labor market needs and determine whether Local Boards are providing equitable access to relevant training opportunities.

California's WIOA Title I & III Performance Accountability System

Mandated Use of One Integrated Data System – Direct Data Key Entry into CalJOBSSM

With the implementation of WIOA and the mandates of both DOL and the OMB Uniform Guidance, the LWDA and the State Board have determined that use of a single, integrated data system will best serve the needs of California. This will ensure consistently defined and applied data elements and facilitate compliance with performance reporting and evaluation requirements. In addition, it reduces America's Job Centers of CaliforniaSM (AJCCs) operational costs by alleviating the need for third party systems, which are paid for at the expense of services provided to the job seekers and employers of California.

All WIOA funding recipients and subrecipients not using CalJOBS for direct entry of WIOA data are required to be fully transitioned and be direct key entry users of CalJOBS by July 1, 2018. Due to extenuating circumstances, three Local Boards have been granted an extension until June 30, 2019. At that time, all current application program interface services will be decommissioned.

In order to address the concerns and interests of all subrecipients, the EDD created a CalJOBS Governance Council to oversee changes and future enhancements to the system. The Governance Council will consist of representatives from the State Board, EDD's Workforce Services Branch, and one representative from each of the 14 RPUs.

Enhancements to the CalJOBS[™] Case Management System

In PY 2017, the EDD made the following enhancements to the CalJOBS case management system:

• National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP) Module

The NFJP module was added to CalJOBS effective spring of 2018. This module is used by the Employers' Training Resource (one of the NFJP grantees), which enables the Local Area to coenroll participants and leverage resources through the same case management system for their NFJP, Title I Adult, Title I Dislocated Worker, Title I Youth, and National Dislocated Worker Grants. California Human Development (another NFJP grantee) is planning their transition to this module in PY 2018.

- Limited English Proficiency (WSIN17-30) To comply with 29 CFR Section 38.41(a)(b)(2), additional questions were added to CalJOBS to capture if an individual is limited English proficient, and their preferred language. These changes were effective February 20, 2018.
- Governor's Barrier to Employment (WSIN17-22)

On October 15, 2017, Governor Edmund J. Brown signed the *Transgender Work Opportunity Act* (<u>Senate Bill 396</u>), which added transgender and gender nonconforming individuals as one of the populations who face employment barriers under WIOA Section 3(24)(N). Guidance was provided to the workforce community to provide instruction on how to capture individuals that fall into the governor's special barrier in CalJOBS effective January 1, 2018.

CalJOBS Employer Vetting Upgrade (WSIN17-19)
Effective December 15, 2017, the CalJOBS system was upgraded to automate the employer verification process for employer's creating an account in CalJOBS. This enhancement created an interface with the EDD Tax Branch's Accounting and Compliance Enterprise System (ACES). This interface enables CalJOBS to verify the employer's credentials in real-time, which provides instant access to employers (if all verified information provided is correct), so they can immediately post jobs and search for qualified candidates.

• CalJOBS Activity Codes (<u>WSIN17-09</u>)

In response to TEGL 10-16, the State updated the services available in CalJOBS and how the services are mapped to the PIRL to ensure compliance with WIOA performance and reporting requirements.

• CalJOBS System Upgrade to Version 17.1 (WSIN17-08)

On October 2, 2017, a large system upgrade was implemented that included a substantial revision of the Wagner-Peyser application, and the creation of a mechanism to easily track reportable individuals and self-service and/or workforce information-only activities. <u>WSD17-10</u> was issued in response to this change to provide guidance to Local Areas on how to appropriately record self-service and workforce information-only activities in the system.

• Mandated Use of VOSGreeter (WSD17-09)

The VOSGreeter module is designed to assist AJCC staff with recording visitor traffic electronically in-lieu of a paper sign-in sheet. The module tracks the number of individuals visiting an AJCC, and the purpose of their visit. The state issued guidance that began statewide implementation of the module in April 2018, and was concluded in October 2018.

• CalJOBS System Upgrade to Version 18 (WSIN17-25)

CalJOBS upgraded to version 18.0 on February 20, 2018. This upgrade included various enhancements, but most notably integrated the VOSGreeter module with the VOScan module, which increases staff efficiency by automatically recording services based on the visit reason(s) selected by the individual when visiting the AJCC. For instance, if the individual came into the AJCC to attend an orientation workshop, this enhancement not only tracks the reason for the individual's visit, but also automatically records the orientation service code to the individual's CalJOBS account.

Data Validation and Ensuring Data Integrity

20 CFR 677.240 indicates that States must establish data validation requirements consistent with the guidelines issues by the DOL. Additionally, the Departments state that joint guidance for conducting data validation across the core programs is necessary in order to provide the level of detail and specificity requested to implement the provisions outlined in Section 677.240. This guidance is to include the expectations of data validation requirements, and technical assistance is to be provided by the Departments to ensure there is consistency in the understanding and implementation of the guidance. California is waiting for this guidance to develop appropriate WIOA data validation policies and procedures.

Common Exit Policy

The state currently has a common exit policy that includes the following DOL Employment and Training Administration (ETA) funded programs: Title I Adult, Title I Dislocated Worker, Title I Youth, Title III Wagner-Peyser, National Dislocated Worker Grants, and Trade Adjustment Assistance. The state's case management system, CalJOBS, considers all of these programs, and applies a common program exit when the participant has not received a service for 90 calendar days and there are no future services planned. CalJOBS does not include self-service, information-only activities, or follow-up services when determining the common exit date.

WIOA Title IB Results - Progress toward Meeting Negotiated Goals

California's workforce development system is comprised of 45 Local Areas, each with its own Local Board. These 45 Local Boards are spread across 14 RPUs and work in concert with their local chief elected official to oversee the delivery of workforce services relevant to their local residents and businesses. Critical to their charge is their oversight of the local AJCCs offices, which are the hub of the system's statewide service delivery for workforce, education, training and business services. The AJCCs provide access to jobs, skill development, and business services vital to the social and economic wellbeing of their communities through partnerships with other local, state, and federal agencies, education, and economic development organizations. CWDB officially approved WIOA 2017-2020 Plans for the 45 Local Areas represented in California: https://cwdb.ca.gov/plans policies/local-plans-with-executive-summaries/

It is important to note that reportable performance data for WIOA core program outcomes became effective July 1, 2016. Due to the length of time for collecting and reporting data for certain indicators, only the employment rate for the second quarter after program exit and median earnings indicator have a full program year of rolling-four quarters of data. The employment rate for the fourth quarter after program exit and credential attainment indicator only have two reported quarters of performance data.

Adult Program

For PY 2017 the WIOA Title IB Adult program served a total of 53,695 participants. 36, 308 participants received career services and 17,387 participants received training services. 37,868 participants exited the program and 67.6 percent (26,842) were employed in the 2nd quarter following exit just below the negotiated goal of 68.0 percent. 67.2 percent (11,135) of the exited participants were employed in the 4th quarter exceeding the negotiated goal of 65.5 percent. Median earnings for the program were \$5,739 which exceeded the negotiated goal of \$5,157. Of those participants who exited and are in a postsecondary or training program, or in a secondary education program without a diploma or equivalent, 2,622 received a credential, with a rate of 71.3 percent exceeding the negotiated goal of 55.9 percent. The Measurable Skill Gains is considered a baseline indicator, but preliminary results show a rate of 32.4 percent of participants (6,558) who, during a program year, are in education or training programs that lead to a recognized postsecondary credential or employment and who are achieving measurable skill gains, defined as documented academic, technical, occupational, or other forms of progress, towards such a credential or employment.

Dislocated Worker Program

For PY 2017 the WIOA Title IB Dislocated Worker program served a total of 26,833 participants. 15,521 participants received career services and 11,312 participants received training services. 18,537 participants exited the program and 73.5 percent (13,963) were employed in the 2nd quarter following exit exceeding the negotiated goal of 71.0 percent. 74.1 percent (5,857) of the exited participants were employed in the 4th quarter exceeding the negotiated goal of 74.1 percent. Median earnings for the program were \$7,800 which exceeded the negotiated goal of \$7,523. Of those participants who exited and are in a postsecondary or training program, or in a secondary education program without a diploma or equivalent, 2,112 received a credential, with a rate of 78.0 percent exceeding the negotiated goal of

63.0 percent. The Measurable Skill Gains is considered a baseline indicator, but preliminary results show a rate of 29.8 percent of participants (3,470) who, during a program year, are in education or training programs that lead to a recognized postsecondary credential or employment and who are achieving measurable skill gains, defined as documented academic, technical, occupational, or other forms of progress, towards such a credential or employment.

Youth Program

For PY 2017 the WIOA Title IB Youth program served a total of 17,156 participants. 12,515 participants received career services and 4,641 participants received training services. 11,833 participants exited the program and 72.4 percent (8,386) were employed or entered education in the 2nd quarter following exit exceeding the negotiated goal of 65.4 percent. 73.7 percent (2,904) of the exited participants were employed or entered education in the 4th quarter exceeding the negotiated goal of 67.2 percent. In addition, median earnings for the Youth program is considered a baseline indicator because data for this indicator is still being collected and assessed. Median earnings for the program were \$3,250. Of those participants who exited and are in a postsecondary or training program, or in a secondary education program without a diploma or equivalent, 1,298 received a credential, with a rate of 71.2 percent exceeding the negotiated goal of 57.7 percent. The Measurable Skill Gains is considered a baseline indicator, but preliminary results show a rate of 56.4 percent of participants (5,861) who, during a program year, are in education or training programs that lead to a recognized postsecondary credential or employment and who are achieving measurable skill gains, defined as documented academic, technical, occupational, or other forms of progress, towards such a credential or employment.

See Appendix C for a comprehensive overview of the state's achieved outcomes for PY 2017-18.

WIOA Title IB PY 2017-18 Negotiated Performance Levels For Local Areas

For the first two program years covered in the local plan (PY 2016-17 & 2017-18), Local Areas negotiated and reached agreement with the Governor on local levels. The objective of the negotiations process is to define local performance targets that are aligned with current economic indicators, reflect local area service strategies and local achievements, while at the same time building on the overall system goal of continuous improvement for clients and customers, providing the greatest return on workforce investments, and enabling the regional planning implementation of WIOA by providing industry-relevant skills attainment framework for individuals with barriers to employment.

As the primary contact for performance negotiations, the State Board negotiated performance goals for all 45 Local Areas for PY 2016-17 and 2017-18 through their designated RPUs using the state level goals as a baseline for negotiations, as well as other analytical tools and resources that helped establish representative performance levels, such as the statistical adjustment model (SAM) provided by DOLETA.

Local Areas came to agreement within their RPUs on a method for negotiating collectively. If an RPU is a single Local Area, then that Local Area is solely responsible for regional negotiations. Local Areas within an RPU may develop their own collective method and provide proposed adjusted levels of performance. [See Appendix D for PY 2017-18 local area negotiated goals}

Effectiveness in Serving Employers Pilot Measures

California has chosen to report on all three of the Departments' proposed measures: Employer Penetration, Repeat Business Customers, and Retention with the Same Employer. California did not have a state-established measure in PY 2017.

- *Employer penetration rate* is 4.2 percent (64, 979 establishments).
- Repeat business customers rate is 46.0 percent (26, 115 establishments).
- Retention with the same employer is 78.2 percent (65,391 participants).

See Appendix C for PY 2017 results.

Performance Deficiencies and Factors Effecting Performance

Overall, the Jobs for Veterans State Grant (JVSG), Wagner-Peyser, and Title I Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth programs' employment rates for participants 60 years of age or older is significantly lower than the rates of other age groups. This is due to the conscious and/or unconscious biases of employers against hiring workers within that age group, which makes this population hard to serve. Additionally, the data for the Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers is missing due to the report specifications requiring only the inclusion of individuals that are eligible for WIOA, Section 167. Since these programs do not conduct eligibility for the Section 167 program, the data is not represented on the annual report.

The Measurable Skill Gains indicator appears low for the Title I Adult and Dislocated Worker programs. This is a new measure Local Areas are continuing to learn, and since the measure is new there is no historical data to determine the appropriate level for this indicator. California saw an increase in the measure for these programs from PY 2016 to PY 2017 and expects to continue to see this rate increase as Local Areas adjust to the new requirements.

For the Effectiveness in Serving Employers indicator, the Employer Penetration Rate was 4.2% for PY 2017. While this figure appears to be low, California reported 1,548,306 establishment throughout the state. The large denominator skews the fact that we have served almost 65,000 employers in one year.

The employment rates for participants younger than 16 is extremely low for the Wagner-Peyser program. This population is hard to serve, especially through Wagner-Peyser since the program focuses on employment services, and the performance data does not consider placement in education or training. Additionally, there is no data for Wagner-Peyser participants exhausting TANF as California does not have system integration between the Wagner-Peyser case management system and the TANF system. This data element relies on participants to self-identify as exhausting TANF within two years, which is information the participant may not be aware of.

Looking at the WIOA Title IB Adult program, less than a quarter of Adult program participants, 23.0 percent, were enrolled in more than one core program. For Youth program participants, only 9.3 percent were enrolled in more than one core program. Development of a strategic co-enrollment policy and issuing guidance is meant to support efforts to increase the rate of participants enrolled in one or more core program. The State Board is looking to increase this percentage with the development of more effective data collection and program reporting.

Improvements to align State Plan vision and goals with training-related employment outcomes data will be a research project focus in the upcoming program year. Currently, 14.4 percent of the participants in the Adult program, 14.2 percent in the Dislocated Worker program, and 10.1 percent in the Youth

program who received training entered employment in a training-related occupation. The State Board is looking to increase this percentage with developing more effective data collection and program reporting.

Coordination and Information Access with DOLETA

California has and will continue to provide data, survey responses, and accommodations for timely site visits for Federal evaluations. The DOLETA did a comprehensive WIOA review on September 10th, 2018 through September 21st, 2018. The review consisted of reviewing WIOA Title I and Tittle III implementation with a focus on program and financial WIOA compliance. During the review, the DOL met with EDD and State Board staff to discuss the implementation of WIOA along with policies and procedures provided to Local Areas carrying out Title I services. The DOL also visited two RPUs along with the six Local Areas in those RPUs. WIOA Title I and Title III staff were present at each of the sites visited. In addition to providing policies and procedures prior to the actual DOL review, the EDD also provided PY 2017 participant data for the various Local Areas visited to DOL prior to the WIOA review. DOLETA Region 6 staff were extremely appreciative of California's ability to be flexible and accommodating.

Customer Satisfaction Measures

The Workforce Services Branch's (WSB) Enterprise Customer Satisfaction Survey (ECSS) is an annual survey of CalJOBSSM jobseekers to inform the WSB's ongoing efforts to improve services to its customers.

More broadly, the ECSS is a EDD-wide project that aims to annually obtain opinions from representative samples of Unemployment Insurance, Disability Insurance, Tax, and Workforce Services customers to measure satisfaction, examine customer's experiences interacting with the program areas, and inform or evaluate specific program initiatives. Results from these surveys will be included in the EDD's Balanced Scorecard to annually track on an enterprise level how the EDD is meeting its customers' needs and to identify areas for improvement. The ECSS was conducted at the conclusion of the 2017-18 PY.

Key takeaways from the PY 2017 ECSS include:

- Most respondents reported high levels of overall satisfaction with the EDD's employment services.
- Respondents reported somewhat higher satisfaction with using CalJOBSSM to build a resume or to find labor market information than to receive job alerts or to search for jobs.
- Respondents who used services at an America's Job Center of CaliforniaSM reported high levels of satisfaction.
- Most respondents (88%) prefer to access the EDD's employment and training services at least partially through CalJOBS rather than through an America's Job Center of CaliforniaSM only.

II. Progress toward Implementing Sector Strategies and Career Pathways

The overarching goal of California's Strategic Workforce Development Plan is the reorientation and realignment of California's workforce programs and institutions to support a dynamic and globally successful state economy that offers all residents – including the most vulnerable – an opportunity for a higher quality of life.

The grants and initiatives highlighted below demonstrate the implementation of this vision by communities and regions throughout California working to enable sector strategies and career pathways.

Governor's Discretionary Funded Initiatives

Workforce Accelerator Fund 6.0

In August 2017, the State Board and EDD awarded \$5,900,000 Workforce Accelerator Fund (Accelerator) in WIOA 15 percent Governor's Discretionary funds. Accelerator 6.0 funds innovative solutions to accelerate system-wide changes to better address the challenges and barriers that keep Californians from achieving success in their professional lives. Through a combination of seed funding and an initiative-wide support network, Accelerator provides an opportunity for the workforce system to create services in unique ways tailored to the needs of customers. As Accelerator has evolved, it has become crucial to bring successful strategies to scale and embed them into the workforce system, ultimately influencing system change to better serve target population(s) regionally and statewide.

The purpose of Accelerator 6.0 is to build upon previous Accelerator project successes and to solicit new strategies for Californians with barriers to employment. As with the State Board's SlingShot Initiative, our goal is to fund "ground up" solutions to some of the most vexing challenges that are keeping Californians with barriers to employment from achieving success in jobs and careers. We anticipate the solutions achieved through Accelerator can be used by regions grappling with similar challenges. These solutions will be shared with the SlingShot coalitions and other stakeholders to create lasting change and improvements in the workforce system. Accelerator 6.0 has expanded the scope of project design into the following types of grants: New Accelerator Projects; Innovation Impact Projects; Accelerator²; New "Business As Usual" Projects; Innovation Impact Network Projects; and Accelerator 6.0 Technical Assistance and Support

Each project must create a team with experts, innovators, customers, and influencers and to identify a challenge or gap that if successfully addressed, would significantly "move the needle" on employment for one or more of the WIOA eligible target populations. This should address a challenge that the workforce system is facing in increasing opportunity, access, effectiveness, and/or scale in addressing the assessment, training, placement, or advancement of the targeted population(s). Some projects may be tailored to meet the needs of more than one group, or more than one aspect of the workforce pipeline. Accelerator projects focus on:

- Accelerating education, training or retraining of workers.
- Developing new ways of engaging industry (employers and/or labor stakeholders) to articulate skill needs, calibrate supply and demand, develop curricula and/or training modalities, or other strategies to match job seekers with employment.
- Increasing the use of existing, or development of new industry-valued credentials.
- Accelerating implementation of WIOA "career services" by increasing the partners committed to integrating service delivery and/or developing strategies and tools to prepare targeted populations for training and job placement.
- Accelerating recognition of existing skills, such as prior learning assessments
- Expanding or creating apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship or other "earn and learn" models.
- Creating cross-system service alignment by bringing together systems and partners to provide support services to increase effectiveness of workforce services.
- Increasing use of training and hiring incentives for targeted populations, including subsidized employment.
- Improving job matching and assessment strategies to accelerate employment/reemployment.

For a list of Accelerator 6.0 awarded grantees see Appendix E.

SlingShot 2.0/Regional Implementation Grants

In December 2017, the State Board announced the award of the SlingShot 2.0 Regional Plan Implementation (RPI) grants for the 14 California RPUs. The State Board and EDD awarded \$7,000,000 in WIOA 15 percent Governor's Discretionary funds to California's 14 RPUs to support efforts to implement the priority goals of the regional plans and build off the lessons learned from the SlingShot initiative. These awards will ensure more people have access to training, good jobs and economic security, achieve greater intergenerational income mobility, and that regional plans address the objectives of the State Plan: demand-driven skill attainment, achieving income mobility for individuals with barriers to employment, and system alignment among regionally organized Local Boards and their partners.

Outcomes that will be achieved by the Regional Plan Implementation grants include:

Demand-Side Outcomes:

- Industry-Champions: recruitment, engagement and leadership by industry leaders in demand sectors; increase in numbers of small businesses engaged.
- Sector Strategies: Establishing, strengthening and/or expanding sector strategy in one or more demand industries
- Credentials & Apprenticeship: Development of and implementation of Industry Recognized Credentials and Apprenticeship (Earn & Learn) and training programs in targeted sectors that meet the demand.
- Measurement of employer engagement in demand sectors using one or more of the WIOA employer performance measures. Regions will be piloting and testing methods of measuring (1) Employer Penetration Rate; (2) Employer Retention and/or (3) Repeat Business Customers/Customer Satisfaction.

 Promotion of Job Quality: Services and strategies developed and implemented to promote job quality

Supply-Side Outcomes:

- Partnerships: recruiting and engaging leadership of education (Community Colleges & Adult Ed Block Grant), workforce development, economic development, labor, Corrections and Parole systems, CBO's and other supply side partners and identifying roles and responsibilities for organizing the effort to build a ready to workforce.
- Expanding and scaling existing Workforce Accelerators projects across a region •
- Products: including asset maps, regional MOUs; regional one-stop operators/service providers; regional Training Provider Directory
- Services and strategies implemented to remove barriers to employment (ex. • Navigators); and increase income mobility opportunities for areas of high poverty.
- Regional Leadership structure implemented to improve communication and develop • regional workforce policy (MOU, Intermediaries, JPA, leadership teams, steering committees, etc.)
- Unified approach to business services and employer outreach and engagement •
- Regional Administrative efficiencies and elimination of duplicative processes (regional ETPL Coordinator; regional Training Coordinator; Workforce summits)
- Unified strategic plans or co-implementing portions of regional plans as a single unit. •

For a list of SlingShot 2.0/RPI awarded grantees see Appendix F.

Workforce Navigator Pilot Program Targeting Limited English Language Learners and Immigrant Workforce

The State Board, in conjunction with the EDD and the LWDA, has made available up to \$1.5 million of WIOA Title I Governor's Discretionary funds to develop and implement a Workforce Navigator Pilot Program targeting English Language Learners (ELLs) and Immigrant workers. The goal of this initiative is to promote increased access, create/enhance program structure and availability, and provide supportive services within the workforce system for California's English Language Learner Population. Entities selected are expected to work in collaboration with CBOs and other workforce partners, including adult education entities. Specific goals of the pilots include: implementing a workforce navigator model; enhance, establish collaboration with CBOs and other partners to provide supportive wraparound services; support dual enrollment in WIOA Title I and Title II programs; and create "no wrong door" access to services. For a list of awarded grantees and interim outcomes by type of activity see Appendix G

High Road Training Partnership Initiative

The State Board has invested \$7 million of WIOA discretionary funds in a new initiative to design, develop, implement and/or advance model high-road training partnerships. The High Road Training Partnership Initiative (HRTP) supports eight demonstration projects — ranging from transportation to health care to hospitality — that model the sector approach championed by the Board: industry partnerships that deliver equity, sustainability, and job quality. Along with these program investments, the State Board is working with UCLA to produce a body of policy and principle — delivered in short, accessible briefs — that can guide related undertakings across the workforce system. To be completed by the end of 2018 and disseminated well in advance of the formal evaluation currently underway, the materials include individual project overviews and metrics, essential elements and best practices for sector partnerships that "start with the jobs," and guidelines for workforce stakeholders to more directly attend to supply and demand in the labor market.

The State Board intends to invest in further partnerships, and integrate these lessons across the State Board's work, the first phase (spring 2017 – spring 2019) will successfully deliver on the initial purpose of the Initiative: to advance and document a field of practice that simultaneously addresses urgent questions of income mobility, economic competitiveness, and climate change through regional skills strategies designed to support economically and environmentally resilient communities across the state.

For more information see the HRTP Overview

State Funded Workforce Initiatives

Corrections Workforce Partnership

The Corrections Workforce Partnership Agreement is intended to strengthen linkages between the state workforce and corrections systems in order to improve the process by which the formerly incarcerated and justice-involved* individuals reenter society and the labor force. The Prison to Employment Initiative was a grant program that included in the Governor's 2018 Budget proposal and includes \$37 million over three budget years to operationalize integration of workforce and reentry services in the state's 14 Regional Planning Units. The goal is to improve labor market outcomes by creating a systemic and ongoing partnership between rehabilitative programs within CDCR and the state workforce system by bringing CDCR under the policy umbrella of the State Workforce Plan.

For more information see the Corrections Workforce Partnership initiative page: https://cwdb.ca.gov/workforce-corrections-partnership/

ForwardFocus

AB2060 Supervised Population Workforce Training Grant

ForwardFocus (AB 2060: Supervised Population Workforce Training Grant, Chapter 383, Statutes of 2014) aims to prepare ex-offenders (probation, parole, mandatory supervision, or post-release community supervision) for employment in industry sectors that are driving regional employment and high demand occupations within those sectors. Programs funded through this grant will create opportunities for the re-entry population through collaborative partnerships between local workforce boards, community based organizations, and probation/correction entities in order improve their qualifications for apprenticeship programs, community college career programs, and direct placement. The common goal

of these projects is to provide success in education and careers, resulting in reduced recidivism rates, improved public safety, and return of economic benefits to individuals, families, and communities.

The State Board has awarded grantees for ForwardFocus 3.0. For a list of awarded grantees see Appendix H

Rapid Response and Layoff Aversion

California uses a litany of strategies to link rapid response with AJCCs, Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), and dislocated workers. In 2018, California has been working to modify the additional assistance applications to be more responsive. The modification process is still in progress but involves increased coordination and cooperation amongst Local Areas, EDD, and the State Board. For TAA, all additional assistance applications require coordination with the local TAA officials, and if TAA is applicable, the state requires co-enrollment. Furthermore, the State Board and EDD have been working on strategies to incorporate additional programs. To increase efforts for coordination and alignment five quarterly rapid response roundtables are held regionally all across the state. These roundtable meetings provide an opportunity to educate and update partners on business engagement strategies and partnership development. Additionally, the state has a rapid response communication strategy that keeps all rapid response coordinators in the state informed of activities throughout the state. A robust communication strategy allows for more nuanced coordination and timely response when massive layoffs occur.

To ensure the effective delivery of Rapid Response services, the EDD Statewide Services Unit maintains an effective statewide Rapid Response system to ensure the regular exchange of information related to federal Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act and TAA events and other potential dislocations. In partnership, the State Rapid Response Program Lead and the Local Rapid Response Teams engage in an ongoing information gathering process and establish contacts that can provide information to dislocated workers. The total number of affected employees is 49,607.

The state contracts with Dun and Bradstreet to utilize products and services to target businesses for engagement strategy to increase interventions in layoff aversion. Through this strategy 648 employers have been served.

For a list of affected employees and employers serve by local workforce area see Appendix I.

National Emergency Grant/ National Dislocated Worker Grant

The National Dislocated Worker Grants (NDWG) are awarded by the DOL to address large unexpected layoff events and areas impacted by disasters or emergencies. The NDWGs were formerly known as National Emergency Grants (NEG). There are two types of NDWGs: regular and disaster. In the event of a disaster or an emergency, a disaster NDWG emergency application may be submitted when public assistance eligibility is declared from a federal agency, such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The disaster NDWG temporary job worksites are dependent on the FEMA declaration designated counties. The EDD Workforce Services Branch, in coordination with the California Office of

Emergency Services (Cal OES), at the local assistance centers offer information and referrals for NDWG programs to disaster victims. Many rapid response orientation attendees are provided information and referrals to the regular NDWGs that offer training and career services to enhance the dislocated worker's employability for increased wages. All NDWG participants are dislocated workers and are often co-enrolled in the dislocated worker formula funds to leverage funds and offer the continued training services after an NDWG ends.

California Valley and Butte Fire National Dislocated Worker Grant

The EDD was awarded a total of \$11 million in three increments to manage the California Valley and Butte Fire NDWG. Funds were allocated to La Cooperativa Campesina de California (LCC) and the Northern California Indian Development Council, Inc. (NCIDC) to operate the project. The project provided temporary jobs to the fire displaced workers to assist with fire clean-up and repair efforts. The period of performance began on October 1, 2015 and ended on December 31, 2017. A total of 412 participants were enrolled in temporary jobs and 206 of the participants obtained unsubsidized employment.

Sector Partnership National Emergency Grant

A total of \$7 million was awarded to the State Board in collaboration with EDD to manage the Sector Partnership National Emergency Grant (SP NEG). Funds were allocated to eight workforce investment boards for regional sector planning to provide enhanced career services and work-based training. The goal of the SP NEG services is to enhance the employability through skill upgrades and increase the wages of the dislocated workers to return to workforce in high demand occupations. The period of performance began on September 1, 2014 and ended on June 30, 2018. A total of 1,057 participants were served in the SP NEG and 648 participants entered unsubsidized employment.

2015 Drought National Dislocated Worker Grant

In 2015 the severe drought conditions resulted in a federal declaration from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The DOL awarded EDD \$18 million to administer the 2015 Drought NDWG. Funds were allocated to two project operators: LCC, and the Northern Rural Training Employment Consortium (NoRTEC). The project provided immediate temporary employment and wages to serve drought displaced workers, especially seasonally dependent agricultural workers. Due to the increased drought damage that tripled the tree mortality rate within a year span from bark beetle infestation and the large amount of work remaining, the project was extended beyond June 30, 2017. Thirteen million in additional funds were awarded to EDD to address the drought crisis that brought the total award up to \$31 million. The period of performance is from July 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017. A total of 1,349 participants were enrolled in the project and 801 of the participants gained unsubsidized employment.

2017 Storm National Dislocated Worker Grant

After several consecutive years of drought, California was unprepared for the onslaught of the severe winter storms in 2017. The storms caused extensive damage to the Oroville Dam, roads, power lines, and downed trees and resulted in erosion, mudslides, and floods. FEMA issued four declarations that included 34 counties: Alameda; Amador; Butte; Calaveras; Contra Costa; El Dorado; Humboldt; Inyo; Lake; Lassen; Marin; Mendocino; Merced; Mono; Monterey; Napa; Nevada; Placer; Plumas; Sacramento; San Benito; San Luis Obispo; Santa Clara; Santa Cruz; Shasta; Sierra; Siskiyou; Solano; Sonoma; Sutter; Trinity; Tuolumne; Yolo; and Yuba. A total of \$36 million was awarded to EDD from DOL to provide temporary jobs to the storm damaged areas. The EDD allocated funds to 11 project operators that include nine local workforce investment boards and two community based organizations. The project operators will link the 2017 Storm NDWG participant to worksites for storm clean-up and repair activities on public and Native American lands. The period of performance of the project is from March 1, 2017 through September 30, 2019. Through June 30, 2018 a total of 1,228 participants were enrolled and 188 participants have entered unsubsidized employment.

2017 Southern Storm National Dislocated Worker Grant

On April 2, 2017 FEMA issued a fifth declaration for the 2017 storms in California. The declaration included ten additional counties: Alpine; Colusa; Del Norte; Glenn; Kings; Mariposa; Modoc; San Joaquin; Stanislaus; and Tehama. As a result, DOL awarded EDD \$7 million to manage the 2017 Southern Storm NDWG. Funds were allocated to three project operators: LCC, the Northern California Indian Development Council, Inc. and NOVA. The project operators will connect dislocated workers to worksites for southern storm damage clean-up and repair activities. The period of performance is from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2019. Through June 30, 2018 there is a total of 295 enrolled participants with 6 participants that have gained unsubsidized employment.

2017 California Wildfires National Dislocated Worker Grant

In October 2017, numerous wildfires erupted that resulted in hundreds of thousands of burned acres, fatalities, the displacement of thousands of residents, the destruction of structures, businesses, homes, and communities. As a result the DOL awarded the EDD approximately \$28 million to help the communities recover from the vast devastation. Seven project operators were allocated funds to provide temporary jobs to help clean-up the disaster areas. The period of performance is from October 18, 2017 to December 31, 2018. Through June 30, 2018 there is a total of 225 enrolled participants.

Wagner-Peyser 10 Percent Funds Allocated in Program Year 2017-18

Under the Wagner-Peyser Act, 10 Percent of the funds are reserved for activities other than labor exchange services. Allowable uses include providing services for groups with special needs and hard to serve populations such as at-risk youth, veterans, parolees, migrant and seasonal farmworkers and people with disabilities.

The Youth Employment Opportunity Program (YEOP) provides special services to at-risk youth and youth with disabilities between the ages of 15 and 25 to assist them in achieving their educational and

vocational goals. Youth aides and student assistants are hired as specialists who can relate with the atrisk barriers and common goals of the youth clients they serve. The YEOP specialists are trained to provide in-depth assessment, peer advising, workshops, job development, selection and referral to education and suitable jobs for youth. YEOP mentors are EDD staff are advisors and provide counsel to YEOP specialists in areas of intensive on-the-job training in the basic functions of Workforce Services.

The Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services contracts are awarded competitively each program year. The program is designed to assist job-ready deaf and hard of hearing persons in searching for, obtaining, and retaining unsubsidized employment and career advancement opportunities.

The Campesino de California Outreach contract is also awarded competitively each year to secure a California statewide outreach program for Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers (MSFW), including the H-2A Agricultural workers. The goal of this initiative is to provide measurable outreach projects designed to deliver MSFWs and their families with relevant timely and accurate information on the various programs and services offered through the workforce system.

Funding for Veterans Employment Services and EDD Parolee Services supports EDD staff who serve these populations in America's Job Center of CaliforniaSM locations throughout the state.

There are two external contracts with state agencies that provide services to hard to serve populations with barriers to employment. The CalWORKS contract with the Department of Social Services and the contract with the DOR that supports the California Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities.

Program administration funds support staff that manage the programs and contracts funded with the WPA 10 Percent funds. See Appendix J for funding tables.



Executive Summary Including Statement Pertaining to Vision and Goals (Corresponding to Strategic Planning Elements Required Under WIOA Sec. 102(b)(1)(D))

Policy Objectives

Consistent with WIOA, the State Board has developed its State Plan with three policy objectives in mind. These objectives affect both state-level policy and administrative practices across programs as well as local policy and service delivery:

- <u>Fostering "demand-driven skills attainment"</u>. Workforce and education programs need to align program content with the state's industry sector needs so as to provide California's employers and businesses with the skilled workforce necessary to compete in the global economy.
- <u>Enabling upward mobility for all Californians</u>, including populations with barriers to employment. Workforce and education programs need to be accessible for all Californians and ensure that everyone has access to a marketable set of skills, and is able to access the level of education necessary to get a good job that ensures both long-term economic self-sufficiency and economic security.
- <u>Aligning, coordinating, and integrating programs and services</u> to economize limited resources to achieve scale and impact, while also providing the right services to clients, based on each client's particular and potentially unique needs, including any needs for skills-development.

Industry Engagement

This State Plan adopts a dual-customer focus and is intended to provide policy direction for a system that serves both employers and job seekers. The State Plan attempts to do this by laying out a policy framework for aligning education, training, and employment services with regional labor market needs through a process of regional industry sector engagement. By organizing currently fragmented employment and training programs to meet the skill demands of employers in industry sectors that are driving regional employment, the system helps create opportunities to move workers up a career ladder using targeted incumbent worker training while also moving new hires into jobs using strong employer engagement practices, relevant training investments, supportive services, and basic skills remediation where necessary.

Serving Individuals with Barriers to Employment

Both federal and state law mandate that services be provided to individuals with barriers to employment.¹ As noted above, the State Board believes the best way to serve both employers and job seekers, including those with barriers to employment, is to align training, education, and employment services with industry needs, including the skills and training needs of California's employers. This will mean, in many instances, providing access to training and education programs that align with regional labor market trends. For some individuals, this will also require the provision of remedial education services, including services designed to improve literacy and numeracy, English language literacy, as well as programming that facilitates high school dropout recovery, to better position these individuals to participate in training and education programs that are calibrated to employers' needs.

Job Placement in Quality Jobs

The ultimate goal of the workforce system is to help people get a good job, and for those who don't have the requisite skills to immediately get a good job, the goal is to ensure access to the employment services, supportive services, training, and education programming that will help these individuals eventually get a good job.

State law directs the State Board to develop strategies that help people enter and retain employment and emphasizes the development of policies that lead to "placement in a job providing economic security or job placement in an entry-level job that has a well-articulated career pathway or career ladder to a job providing economic security."² State law defines these jobs as those that provide, "a wage sufficient to support a family adequately, and, over time, to save for emergency expenses and adequate retirement income, based on factors such as household size,

¹ WIOA section 134 requires that priority of service be given to recipients of public assistance, other low-income individuals, and individuals that are basic skills deficient for any expenditure of WIOA Adult program funds spent on individualized career services and training. Similarly, California Unemployment Insurance Code section 14000 (b) (6) requires that programs and services be accessible to "individuals with employment barriers, such as persons with economic, physical, or other barriers to employment." California Unemployment Insurance Code section 14013(d)(2) further directs the State Board to develop "strategies to support the use of career pathways for the purpose of providing individuals, including low-skilled adults, youth, and individuals with barriers to employment, and including individuals with disabilities, with workforce investment activities, education, and supportive services to enter or retain employment."

² UIC 14013.

Appendix A

the cost of living in the worker's community, and other factors that may vary by region." $^{\!\!\!3}$

The State Board recognizes that not all jobs are good jobs and that education and training alone will not solve the problem of poverty. There is a hidden cost to low wage work that is ultimately borne by communities, particularly communities of color and immigrant populations. The State Board is committed to developing a workforce system that enables economic growth and shared prosperity on the basis of innovation, quality, and skills attainment rather than low wages, contingent employment, and low or no benefits. As such, state plan partners and providers covered by the plan should make it a priority to work with employers who offer jobs with good wages and benefits, support for ongoing skill training and employee advancement, good working conditions (including paid sick days, paid family leave, and paid medical or short-term disability leave), and adequate hours with predictable schedules that enable employees to meet their family caregiving commitments.

Customer-Centered Services

The State Board recognizes that services provided will vary on the basis of customer need. For some, these services will necessarily involve enrollment in remedial basic skills programming prior to, or concurrently with, enrollment in career technical education or job training. For other individuals, participation in job readiness training may be necessary prior to labor market entry. It is important to recognize that individuals with significant barriers to employment may need multiple interventions and access to a menu of services provided over an extended period of time before they will be able to find and enter a good job. However, for other individuals served by the workforce system, especially dislocated workers with an in-demand skillset, finding a good job may require only access to information about which employers are hiring in their local area or region.

State Plan Goals

Between 2017 and 2027, the state will produce a million "middle-skill" industry-valued and recognized postsecondary credentials broadly defined here as sub-baccalaureate credentials with demonstrable labor market value, including industry-recognized certificates, or certifications, or certificates of completion of apprenticeship, or professional licenses, recognized by California or the federal government, as well as industry-valued associate degrees that facilitate movement into either the labor market or longer term educational programs aligned with the state's workforce needs.

³ UIC 14005

During this time the state will also double the number of people enrolled in apprenticeship programs.

These goals are aspirational in nature and are based on the need for workforce and education programs to calibrate the production of credentials to labor market trends. The actual number and type of credentials awarded will be determined regionally on the basis of systematic industry engagement. This requires that employers and other industry sector leaders be engaged to help lead the assessment and, where necessary, work with training and education providers to redesign relevant training and education providers. In this regard, regional partnerships between industry and labor, training and education providers, and Local Boards will be vitally important to the success of the State Plan.

Additionally, any and all efforts to align training and education programs with regional labor market trends should be validated by the labor market. This will be done by examining the employment and wage rates of those who participate in and complete relevant programs. The real test of whether programs are serving the needs of both employers and workers is whether those who are receiving services are getting good jobs that put them on a path to upward mobility.

Framework for Program Assessment

The state will measure performance of the core programs using WIOA performance metrics and will *further* assess the overall effectiveness of the workforce system and those educational programs that support and work with it on the basis of these programs' collective ability to produce industry-valued, recognized postsecondary credentials and the apprenticeship enrollments discussed above. As such, State Plan credential and apprenticeship goals should be understood to be supplemental performance measures, and are not intended to supplant the measurement of WIOA performance outcomes for the core programs. The State Board will also work with non-core programs to align performance measurement for state-funded workforce and education programs for which the California Legislature has mandated performance reporting.

Specifically, the state will emphasize "demand-driven skills-attainment" in the policies it sets pertaining to local and regional workforce planning goals and program performance goals will be consistent with this policy direction. For example, in setting performance standards for Local Boards, the state will give great weight to WIOA performance measures related to skills attainment, program completion, and credential attainment (including, when relevant, high school diplomas), and will validate the labor market value of relevant programs by examining the employment

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and wage outcomes of the individuals served using relevant WIOA performance metrics.

The purpose of this overall approach to program assessment is to facilitate the attainment of marketable skills that ultimately will improve the labor market outcomes (employment rates and wages) of the individuals being served. The focus on labor market relevant skills attainment (as measured by the production and receipt of industry-valued credentials) is intended to work in tandem with and reinforce the performance assessment system required by WIOA, so as to increase the performance outcomes of local service providers by requiring investments that actually develop the workforce skills of the individuals they serve. If local providers make training-related investments calibrated to the needs of their local and regional labor markets, their performance numbers should benefit.

The State Board will also work with regionally organized Local Boards and other State Plan partners to determine the extent to which persons receiving training and education services aligned with regional industry needs are actually obtaining employment in occupations and sectors directly related to their programs of study. Developing this capacity will require creativity and the development of an operational plan for collecting relevant information. The State Board will work with EDD, Local Boards, and state plan partners to build this capacity and will consider alternative approaches to measuring how well local providers are calibrating training and education offerings to regional labor market trends. Given the current limits of occupation and industry sector information contained in relevant wage records, developing this capacity could prove challenging, though ultimately, worth the effort.

Finally, the State Board will work with state plan partners and relevant stakeholders to conduct program evaluation and research that examines program impacts on wages and employment, using rigorous statistical methodology to compare the labor market outcomes of individuals who participate and complete relevant programs with similar individuals who do not participate and complete these programs.

General Policy Framework for Program Alignment

<u>State Plan Policies</u>

The state will employ and will require state plan partners to adopt or participate in (to the extent appropriate for each program), seven policy strategies that frame, align, and guide program coordination at the state, local, and regional levels. These policies (discussed in further detail in chapter 3) will include the following:

- Sector strategies: aligning workforce and education programs with leading and emergent industry sectors' skills needs. The success of these efforts will depend on the depth of industry engagement.
- Career pathways: enabling of progressive skills development through education and training programs, using multiple entry and exit points, so that each level of skills development corresponds with labor market gains for those being trained or educated. These pathways should be flexibly designed and include, where necessary, remedial programming, and English as a Second Language training, so as to allow those with basic skills deficiencies the ability to participate.
- Regional partnerships: building partnerships between industry leaders, including organized labor, workforce professionals, education and training providers, and economic development leaders to develop workforce and education policies that support regional economic growth. The success of these efforts will depend on the depth of industry engagement.
- "Earn and learn"—using training and education best practices that combine applied learning opportunities with material compensation while facilitating skills development in the context of actual labor market participation. The success of earn and learn programs depends on sustained employer engagement, and where appropriate, the involvement of organized labor, especially as this pertains to the development of partnerships with labormanagement apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and non-traditional apprenticeship programs.
- Supportive services: providing ancillary services like childcare, transportation, and counseling to facilitate program completion by those enrolled in training and education courses.
- Creating cross-system data capacity: using diagnostic labor market data to assess where to invest, and also, the use performance data to assess the value of those investments.
- Integrated service delivery: braiding resources and coordinating services at the local level to meet client needs.

This State Plan provides the policy framework and direction for day-to-day operations of WIOA-funded programs, while also laying out a vision for collaboration with non-WIOA programs that provide relevant programs and services. Across California, regional partnerships have developed to address the state's workforce challenges. The role of state agency and state department plan partners under this plan is to help develop regional leadership and local and regional program alignment and scale by means of coordinated policy direction, program oversight, program support, and technical assistance for and to local and regional service providers covered by the plan. State Plan, state agency and departmental partners include the following:

- Labor and Workforce Development Agency (LWDA)
- California Workforce Development Board (CWDB)
- California Community Colleges' Chancellor's Office (CCCCO)
- California Department of Education (CDE)
- California Board of Education
- Employment Development Department (EDD)
- Employment Training Panel (ETP)
- Department of Rehabilitation (DOR)
- California Department of Social Services (CDSS)
- Health and Human Services Agency (HHS)
- Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz)

While the foregoing state plan partners have the responsibility for providing relevant policy direction to the operators of relevant programs, a primary focus of this policy is to facilitate coordinated and seamless service delivery at the local and regional level to improve employment outcomes for students, workers, and job seekers. As such, state plan partners will work to identify and remove policies, administrative practices and implementation practices that result in the fragmentation of services delivered locally or regionally. The success of the State Plan depends on the administrative and operational efforts of Local Boards and other local providers of training, education, and employment services, including local educational agencies (such as county offices of education, K-12 schools, and adult schools), local community colleges, county welfare departments, and any relevant community-based organizations, non-profits, or labor unions who participate in the local and regional partnerships developed under this plan. The state recognizes the critical importance of partnership with and between these entities and values their efforts to bring local and regional perspectives to any and all WIOA implementation efforts.

Regional Plans and "Regional Sector Pathways"

California's State Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act requirements pertaining to coordination between the K-12, community college, and WIOA systems, as well as state mandated efforts to implement sector strategies as the operational framework for the state's workforce system are met under this State Plan by making federally required WIOA regional plans the primary mechanism for achieving the state's

mandated alignment of educational and training programs with regional industry sector needs

Alignment at the regional level will be accomplished through the regional implementation of three of the seven policy strategies discussed in the preceding section: sector strategies, career pathways, and organized regional partnerships. All three of these policies will be required under the regional planning guidance issued by the State Board to Local Boards organized into the regional planning units required under WIOA Section 106.

A primary objective and requirement of regional plans will be to work with community colleges and other training and education providers, including the state's Adult Education Block Grant regional consortia and other providers on the state's eligible training provider list to build "regional sector pathway" programs, by which we mean, career pathway programs that result in the attainment of industry-valued and recognized postsecondary credentials aligned to regional industry workforce needs. "Regional Sector Pathway" programs should be flexibly designed and include, as appropriate, remedial programming, so as to allow those with limited basic skills, including limited language skills, an ability to work their way along these pathways.

The State Board, working alongside other state agencies such as CCCCO, CDE, EDD, and Go-Biz will provide technical assistance to regional partnerships, comprised of industry leaders, workforce professionals, and regional training and education providers to help align programs and services delivered with industry sector workforce needs.

Under the State Plan, the key regional partners involved with the development and implementation of regional plans will include the following:

- Industry sector leaders, associations, business organizations, and organized labor (required under this State Plan)
- Regionally organized local workforce development boards (required under WIOA)
- Local economic development agencies (required under WIOA)
- Regional consortia of community colleges (required under this State Plan and pending state legislation)
- Regional consortia of adult basic education providers, including both WIOA Title II and other state-funded basic education programs (required under this State Plan)

• Representatives of K-12 CTE programs funded by either federal Perkins funds or various state-specific CTE funding streams, when relevant county offices of education and other local educational agencies determine that participation will benefit the students participating in their CTE programs (required under this State Plan)

Additional regional partners may also include ETP (California's state-funded incumbent worker training program); DOR; and County Welfare Agencies. These entities may wish to participate in regional plans and the regional planning process to leverage the employer engagement efforts required and made central to regional planning efforts.

The State Board will encourage and recommend broad partnerships that include community-based organizations (CBOs) and non-profits, but the State Board will grant considerable flexibility for Local Boards and their partners to determine the nature, scope, and depth of these partnerships based on local and regional needs and priorities as long as regional plans and partnerships are consistent with the policy direction and goals of this State Plan.

Regional efforts under WIOA are expected to build upon the State Board's regional SlingShot initiative discussed later in the State Plan.

Local Plans and America's Job Center of CaliforniaSM

Under the State Plan, the purpose of local workforce plans and partnerships is to facilitate access to workforce services at the local level.

Local workforce development plans will ensure a baseline level of WIOA core program alignment compliant with federal regulations at the local level, in and through the **America's Job Center of CaliforniaSM**, the state's One-Stop system, so that program services are coordinated, and when appropriate, integrated to make accessible a menu of customizable services available to clients on the basis of client needs.

Under this State Plan and all relevant policies issued by the state concerning One-Stop design, operations, and partnerships, Local Boards will be directed to operate One-Stops as an access point for programs that provide for "demand-driven skills attainment." From this perspective, One-Stops will be operated as an "on ramp" or "gateway" to the "Regional Sector Pathways" programs either built-out or identified through the regional planning process described above.
One-Stops will continue to provide the full menu of One-Stop services, now known under WIOA as "career services", they have historically provided and One-Stops will continue to function as labor exchanges, especially for those dislocated workers who do not need further training to reenter the labor market; however, there will be much greater emphasis on treating AJCCs as an access point for education and training services for those who want and need it.

Further detail on One-Stop design and the operation of the AJCC is provided in the body of the State Plan.



Regional Coordination and Alignment Indicators

Demand Driven Skills Attainment Indicators

Indicator A: Region has a team that jointly convenes industry

Example Considerations: region has a dedicated team (recognized as such by regional workforce and education partners), multiple committed companies (industry champions) in each prioritized industry sector, unions from prioritized industry sectors where workers are represented, frequency of meetings, diversity and reach of representation on the team, depth and representation of priority industry sectors (decision makers, number of employers, size of workforce represented) and a method of ensuring core program partners are connected.

Assessment Que	estions:									
What industries,	/sectors meet in the region?									
Who are the ind	stry champions including unions where applicable for each industry sector?									
How were the le	d organization(s) and sector experts responsible for convening employers									
identified?	tified?									
What activities t	/hat activities take place during a convening/meeting?									
How frequently	o convenings/meetings occur? Who attends each convening?									
What new Indus	new Industry Recognized Credentials and/or Apprenticeship programs will result from									
the Industry Sec	ustry Sector convenings/meetings? Have the partners identified existing credentials									
offered in the re	offered in the region that meet Industry needs?									
Assessment Leve	sessment Levels:									
Learning/	Some of the relevant partners meet episodically with a handful of									
Experimenting	employers to comply with planning requirements and share labor market									
	information and employer's workforce needs.									
Operationalizing/	All of the relevant partners meet at least a few times a year to discuss									
Doing	industry sector needs, with industry champions and sector experts and are									
	engaged in a planning process that will result in a regional approach to									
	meeting industry's workforce needs.									
Growing/	A dedicated and specialized team of relevant partners meet regularly with									
Expanding/ Scaling	decision-making leaders/industry champions in a specified industry to									
Scalling	develop and execute a meaningful plan to meet industry workforce needs									
	and includes measurable goals to develop education and training programs									
	that meet the needs of industry sectors.									

Indicator B: Region has shared sector/occupational focus and shares/pools resources to meet demand in the region

Example Considerations: regional plan partners have identified industry sectors with large numbers of good quality jobs with openings; region has a shared written assessment of regional needs; region has a concrete plan to meet written identifiable needs; region demonstrates

ongoing meaningful activity to meet needs and achieve workforce goals; region has achieved relative scale and diversity of dedicated resources and shared/pooled funds, and/or has identified common tools for determining job quality that help assess what industries, companies, and jobs to target.

Assessment Que	estions:									
How does the re	ow does the region identify demand occupations and sectors, and who are the partners									
engaged in this										
How are resources pooled to meet the identified demand?										
Provide 1-3 examples in how demand was identified and resources pooled to meet this										
	demand.									
Assessment Lev	els:									
Learning/ Experimenting	Regional partners separately identified priority sectors, or some of the relevant partners have identified and agreed upon the targeted sectors in the region and identified employer champions for each sector.									
Operationalizing/ Doing	Regional partners identified same priority sectors, occupations with most openings. Employer champions from one or more of the targeted sectors, including labor where workers are represented, are leading the effort to create industry advisory committees, and relevant regional partners have agreed to use advice in planning/implementing sector strategies and developing curriculum to teach skills necessary for employment in target sectors.									
Growing/ Expanding/ Scaling	Regional sector committees are business led and functioning in all targeted sectors. Colleges and training providers are training for the skills needed by regional employers. Regional partners identified industry sectors with large numbers of good quality jobs with openings and developed a common tool for determining job quality that helps assess what industries, companies, and jobs to target.									

Indicator C: Region has a process to communicate industry workforce needs to supply-side partners

Example Considerations: region has developed communication protocols and professional development opportunities to ensure understanding of the targeted industry sectors and job quality framework by all supply-side partners (America's Job Center of CaliforniaSM (AJCC)staff and partners, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) core program partners, Adult Education Block Grant (AEBG), Community Colleges and other State Plan Partners); has a concrete plan for preparing job candidates to meet the needs of industry; demonstrates ongoing meaningful activity to meet needs and achieve workforce goals; has achieved relative scale and diversity of dedicated resources and shared/pooled funds.

Assessment Que	estions:								
Who are the sup	ply-side partners engaged at the regional level, and how does the region								
ensure understa	ding by staff and partners of targeted industry sectors and job quality								
framework?									
What training/p	ofessional development opportunities are available to front-line staff on								
targeted sectors	and job quality?								
How do the serv	vices provided by the AJCC and regional partners prepare job candidates to								
meet the needs	of targeted industry?								
How do One-Sto	op Operators, AJCC service providers, and other supply-side partners ensure								
that services are	e aligned to reduce duplication and redundancy? Give examples.								
Assessment Lev	els:								
Learning/	One-Stop Operators/AJCC Service providers in a region are connected to								
Experimenting	Industry Sector Committees, and training is provided to staff and partners								
	on industry workforce needs.								
Operationalizing/	Regional partners have a process to communicate industry workforce needs								
Doing	and train staff on targeted industry sectors and job quality and are								
	developing a method of ensuring that AJCC and other supply-side partners								
	provide work-readiness services to prepare job candidates for targeted								
	industry sector jobs.								
Growing/	Region has developed communication protocols and professional								
Expanding/	development opportunities to ensure understanding of the targeted								
Scaling	industry sectors and job quality framework by all supply-side partners (AJCC								
	staff and partners, WIOA core program partners, AEBG, Community								
	Colleges and other State Plan Partners); has a concrete plan for preparing								
	job candidates to meet the needs of industry; demonstrates ongoing								
	meaningful activity to meet needs and achieve workforce goals; has								
	achieved relative scale and diversity of dedicated resources and								
	shares/pools funds.								
	•								

Indicator D: Region has policies supporting equity and strives to improve job quality

Example Considerations: region has developed policies and business engagement protocols that focus on job quality, productivity and value added, using a well-paid workforce for greater production, value employee retention and training, provides employer paid benefits, supports good scheduling and sick time practices, and focuses on long term prospects of the firm and the planet, employers engage workers and community residents.

Assessment Questions:

Does the region have a job quality policy and make a distinction between better jobs and worse jobs?

Are business engagement resources targeted to employers who value job quality?

Does the region assist business customers with internal/incumbent worker skills and retention?

Does the region reward employers who are treating their workers with care and provide disincentives for employers with high turnover and pay low wage/no benefits?							
Assessment Levels:							
Learning/ Experimenting	Region is working to understand job quality and high road employment practices and is committed to creating and implementing a job quality policy.						
Operationalizing/ Doing	Region has a job quality policy in place which requires business engagement staff to assess employers prior to providing services and targeting services to employers who support job quality in their workforce.						
Growing/ Expanding/ Scaling	Region is engaged with employers that focus on internal/incumbent worker skills and retention and focuses services on employers with good scheduling and sick time practices, provides training and career pathways with income mobility.						

Upward Mobility and Equity Indicators

Indicator E: Region has shared target populations of emphasis

Example Considerations: WIOA core partners, Local Workforce Development Boards (Local Boards), Community College, Adult Education Block Grant programs and community-based organizations identify specific documented target populations to be served at the regional level in a shared regional plan which includes meaningful action steps to provide services to target populations.

Assessment Questions:									
What are the target populations identified in the regional plan?									
Is there agreem	nt by all regional supply-side partners to target these populations?								
Have regional su	pply-side partners developed any process to evaluate participation by target								
populations?	oopulations?								
What are the ba	seline (current) service levels to target populations?								
Have regional partners established service goals for target populations? If yes, what are									
they?									
Assessment Levels:									
Learning/	Analysis of population in need is conducted by all partners in separate plans								
Experimenting	and each partner separately implements programs to meet the needs.								
Operationalizing/	Relevant partners agree on targeted populations, begin using Statistical								
Doing	Adjustment Model to measure performance, and develop specific programs								
	and strategies to meet their employment needs.								
Growing/	Relevant partners meet regularly to ensure programs and strategies meet								
Expanding/	the needs of targeted populations, professional development opportunities								
Scaling	are available to staff for serving this population, and regional partners								
	communicate successes and challenges of serving individuals from target								
	populations so as to better serve relevant individuals.								

Indicator F: Region deploys shared/pooled resources to provide services, training, and education, to meet target population needs

Example Considerations: Local Boards, WIOA core partners, Community Colleges, and other relevant regional plan partners pool/share resources, identify areas of strength/ leadership, create regional career pathway programs, identify scale and diversity of dedicated resources and funds pooled to fund relevant activities, implement a shared decision-making process on deployment of pooled resources, and plan alignment of services and programming across funding streams and partner programs.

Assessment Questions:									
Have relevant re	gional partners entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to								
share customers	s, services and costs?								
List funding streams that are shared/pooled to provide services, training, and education to									
meet target population needs.									
If funding is not directly administered by Local Boards, please indicate levels of									
shared/pooled funding resources administered by regional partners.									
Assessment Leve	els:								
Learning/ Local Boards in a region have executed an MOU that includes referral									
Experimenting	agreements, infrastructure cost sharing and commitment to target								
population of emphasis described in local/regional plans.									
Operationalizing/	Regional Plan partners are in the process of developing a plan to pool/share								
Doing	resources to provide services to meet target population needs, have								
	identified industry sectors to create regional career pathway programs for								
	targeted populations.								
Growing/	Relevant regional plan partners pool/share resources, identify areas of								
Expanding/	strength/ leadership, create regional career pathway programs, share								
Scaling	decision-making on deployment of pooled resources, and align services and								
	programming across funding streams and partner programs.								

Indicator G: Region utilizes shared, common case management strategies such as coenrollment, navigators, and/or multi-disciplinary teams to developed shared responsibility for providing services and ensuring quality outcomes

Example Considerations: WIOA core partners and other State Plan/Regional Plan partners have developed policies and are implementing common case management and capacity building practices, including data sharing, co-enrollment, co-location, common assessment tools (including both job skills/work readiness assessment for job seekers and job quality assessment for employers), navigators, professional development opportunities for staff, and/or multi-disciplinary teams, to provide services to common clients who receive services from multiple programs and funding streams.

Assessment Que	estions:							
What shared/common case management strategies or goals does the region use to remove								
barriers to employment and develop shared responsibility of services and outcomes?								
Has the region used evidence based practices and/or customer centered design to develop								
their strategies? If yes, describe.								
List the partners who share strategy by type of strategy and the number of customers								
currently participating in shared/common case management strategies.								
Provide examples of services and outcomes that exemplify shared responsibility for removing								
barriers to employment, providing services and ensuring quality outcomes.								
Has the region provided training to frontline staff on common case management strategies?								
If yes, list trainings and numbers in attendance/partners participating.								
Assessment Levels:								
Learning/	Regional partners are participating in goal-setting discussion regarding							
Experimenting	shared/common case management strategies and shared responsibility for							
	services and outcomes?							
Operationalizing/	Relevant partners utilize evidence based practices and customer centered							
Doing	design to develop and implement programs to serve population of							
	emphasis, have provided training to staff and partners.							
Growing/	Relevant partners utilize shared, common case management strategies such							
Expanding/	as co-enrollment, navigators, and multi-disciplinary teams to develop							
Scaling	shared responsibility for providing services and ensuring quality outcomes.							
	Regions have trained staff and partners in these strategies and are							
	increasing the numbers of partners and customers participating in							
	shared/common case management strategies.							

System Alignment Indicators

Indicator H: Region has shared/pooled admin systems and/or processes for achieving administrative efficiencies and program outcomes

Example Considerations: Local Boards, WIOA Core program partners and other State Plan/Regional Plan partners have specific documented goals for achieving administrative efficiencies and reducing duplication, including using dedicated staff and/or pooled/shared resources for regional business engagement, regional training coordination and Training Provider Directories, regional contracting, regional performance negotiations and regional data aggregation measuring progress.

Assessment Questions:

Does your region have shared/pooled administrative systems or processes? If yes, what are the systems/process?

Describe the administrative efficiencies that your region has identified that will reduce duplication, streamline processes, save money, and/or improve program outcomes.

Does your region have MOUs or agreements in place to share resources, streamline administrative processes, and/or improve program outcomes?

Does your region have a plan to unify the regional partners approach to engaging employers?

Assessment Lev	Assessment Levels:							
Learning/ Experimenting	Relevant partners have executed a One-Stop MOU that includes commitment to sharing customers, providing shared services, referral agreements, infrastructure cost sharing for the AJCC system.							
Operationalizing/ Doing	Region has shared/pooled admin costs for achieving administrative efficiencies and program outcomes, relevant partners meet on a regular basis to identify additional administrative efficiencies that will improve program outcomes and have a plan to implement one or more regional policies/strategies.							
Growing/ Expanding/ Scaling	Region has a formal structure or intermediary in place, common policies, coordinated deployment of resources and shares staffing of services and/or regional systems.							

Indicator I: Regional decision-making in formalized structures

Example Considerations: Local Boards, WIOA Core program partners and other State Plan/Regional Plan partners, with input by industry champions, labor and workforce leaders develop formal decision making structures, including MOUs, partnership agreements, intermediaries to ensure regional cooperation and communication and the development of shared, specific, documented quantifiable goals, regional data aggregation, evaluating progress towards those goals by dedicated staff using pooled/shared resources to evaluate outcomes for the region.

Assessment Questions:							
Is there a formal structured regional leadership council/structure operating in the region? If							
yes, what is it called, how often does it meet and who participates in it?							
Does the leaders	the leadership council have dedicated staff? Is it funded using shared/pooled						
resources?							
Has the leadership council agreed to regional goals, and does it evaluate and report progress							
towards these goals?							
Assessment Levels:							
Learning/	Informal regional meetings are conducted to share information and identify						
Experimenting	shared projects and goals.						
Operationalizing/	Relevant regional partners meet regularly, have developed and evaluated						
Doing	shared goals, have written agreements to share decision making and						
	streamline processes, and are working towards more formal arrangements.						

Growing/ Expanding/ Scaling	Formal decision making council/structure is operating within the region with participation by industry champions, labor and workforce leaders, written agreements have been developed to ensure regional cooperation and communication and the development of shared, quantifiable goals,
	regional data aggregation, and evaluating progress towards those goals.

Indicator J: Regional organization and evaluation of performance

Example Considerations: Local Boards, WIOA Core program partners and other State Plan/Regional Plan partners utilize specific documented quantifiable goals, regional data aggregation evaluating progress towards those goals by dedicated staff using pooled/shared resources to evaluating outcomes for the region.

Assessment Questions:How will the region qualitatively assess/evaluate progress towards meeting regional industry and occupational demand?Have the regional partners determined regional goals for increasing the number of industry- recognized credentials and apprenticeships available in the region? How will, or how might, these outcomes be tracked numerically and categorically?Does the region have a numeric goal of placing participants in sector-based occupations? If so, list the sectors and occupations, numeric goal(s), and the number to-date in attaining that goal (baseline).Is the region piloting employer engagement performance measures? If yes, what are they?Have the Local Boards met to discuss WIOA performance negotiations and how negotiations might align with other regional goals/measures?Assessment Levels:Learning/ ExperimentingRelevant regional partners meet at least once per year to discuss negotiating regional performance measures with the California Workforce Development Board (State Board), and they use standard performance
and occupational demand?Have the regional partners determined regional goals for increasing the number of industry- recognized credentials and apprenticeships available in the region? How will, or how might, these outcomes be tracked numerically and categorically?Does the region have a numeric goal of placing participants in sector-based occupations? If so, list the sectors and occupations, numeric goal(s), and the number to-date in attaining that goal (baseline).Is the region piloting employer engagement performance measures? If yes, what are they? Have the Local Boards met to discuss WIOA performance negotiations and how negotiations might align with other regional goals/measures?Assessment Levels:Learning/ ExperimentingRelevant regional partners meet at least once per year to discuss negotiating regional performance measures with the California Workforce Development Board (State Board), and they use standard performance
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recognized credentials and apprenticeships available in the region? How will, or how might, these outcomes be tracked numerically and categorically?Does the region have a numeric goal of placing participants in sector-based occupations? If so, list the sectors and occupations, numeric goal(s), and the number to-date in attaining that goal (baseline).Is the region piloting employer engagement performance measures? If yes, what are they?Have the Local Boards met to discuss WIOA performance negotiations and how negotiations might align with other regional goals/measures?Assessment Levels:Learning/ ExperimentingRelevant regional partners meet at least once per year to discuss negotiating regional performance measures with the California Workforce Development Board (State Board), and they use standard performance
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Does the region have a numeric goal of placing participants in sector-based occupations? Ifso, list the sectors and occupations, numeric goal(s), and the number to-date in attaining thatgoal (baseline).Is the region piloting employer engagement performance measures? If yes, what are they?Have the Local Boards met to discuss WIOA performance negotiations and how negotiationsmight align with other regional goals/measures?Assessment Levels:Learning/ ExperimentingRelevant regional partners meet at least once per year to discuss negotiating regional performance measures with the California Workforce Development Board (State Board), and they use standard performance
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Have the Local Boards met to discuss WIOA performance negotiations and how negotiations might align with other regional goals/measures?Assessment Levels:Relevant regional partners meet at least once per year to discuss negotiating regional performance measures with the California Workforce Development Board (State Board), and they use standard performance
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Learning/ ExperimentingRelevant regional partners meet at least once per year to discuss negotiating regional performance measures with the California Workforce Development Board (State Board), and they use standard performance
Experimentingnegotiating regional performance measures with the California Workforce Development Board (State Board), and they use standard performance
Development Board (State Board), and they use standard performance
measures as the basis for evaluating local and regional performance.
Operationalizing/ Relevant regional partners use the indicators of regional coordination (the
Doing nine indicators detailed here) to continuously improve regional plan goals
and objectives, develop ways to count, assess and evaluate credential and
apprenticeships in the region
Growing/ Relevant regional partners work together to evaluate progress on meeting
Expanding/ regional industry and occupational demands, share standard performance
Scaling measures across systems, and develop regional measures to continuously
improve regional performance.

Sta	tewide Performanc	e Report									С	ertified in V	WIPS: 10/1	5/2018 1:0	9 PM EDT	
						TITLE (sel	ect one):									
STATE: California Title Local Area:						Title I Adult					☑ Title II AdultEducation □					
REPORTING PERIOD COVERED (Required for current and three preceding years.)					Title I Dislo	cated Work	er			Title III Wagner-Peyser						
	From (mm/dd/yyyy): 7/1/2017	To (mm/o	dd/yyyy):6/	/30/2018	3	Title I Yout	Title I Youth				Title IV Vocational Rehabilitation					
						Title I and	Title I and Title III combined									
SUMI	MARY INFORMATION							n								
		Participants Se Cohort Perio			Participar						c	Cost Per Participant Served Cohort Period:				
Servic	e				Cohort Period: 4/1/2017-3/31/2018			Cohort Period: 7/1/2017-6/30/2018					7/1/2017-	6/30/2018		
	r Services	36,308			,	570 \$52,395,2					, , ,					
	ng Services	17,387			,	298 \$25,080,982					\$1,443					
Perce	nt training-related employment ¹ : 14.4%		Pe	ercent er	nrolled in mo	re than one 23.		am:		Percent A	dmin Exp		5.2%			
BV DA	RTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS															
DIPA		Total Darticing sta	Total Partic	cipanto		Employn	nent Rate	Employn	nent Rate	Median E	arnings	Credent	tial Rate ³	Measu	rable Skill	
		Total Participants Served	Exited				2) ²	(Q4) ²		Cohort Period:		(Cohort Period:		Gains ³		
		Cohort Period:	Cohort Pe			Cohort 7/1/2016-	Period: 6/30/2017	Cohort 7/1/2016-1	Period: 12/31/2016	7/1/2016-6/30/2017		7/1/2016-	12/31/2016	Cohort Period: 7/1/2017-6/30/2018		
		7/1/2017-6/30/2018	4/1/2017-3/3	31/2018		Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Earni	ings	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	
				Negotiat 868 Target			68.0%		65.5%	\$5,1	157		55.9%		Baseline	
	Total Statewide	53,695	37,86	37,868		26,842	67.6%	11.135	67.2%	\$5,7	739	2,622	71.3%	6,558	32.4%	
	Female	28,141	19,719		Actual	14,239	68.6%	5,997	68.7%	\$5,4		1,248	73.2%	3,413	32.7%	
Sex	Male	25,372	18,048			12,527	66.6%	5,101	65.5%	\$6,1	47	1,360	69.6%	3,112	31.9%	
	< 16	0	0			0		0				0		0		
	16 - 18	999	662			486	69.4%	201	70.8%	\$3,6	687	61	70.1%	165	29.0%	
	19 - 24	9,919	6,95	6		5,208	73.3%	2,063	73.2%	\$4,9	23	519	73.5%	1,604	33.0%	
Age	25 - 44	25,493	17,93	31		13,262	70.6%	5,484	70.6%	\$6,0)34	1,348	73.0%	3,431	33.9%	
	45 - 54	9,269	6,73	6		4,726	65.8%	2,042	65.6%	\$6,3	824	447	68.5%	827	29.7%	
	55 - 59	4,155	3,01	.8		1,901	58.7%	819	57.6%	\$5,9	931	146	64.9%	316	28.3%	
	₆₀₊ 3,860 2,565		5		1,259	46.9%	526	45.0%	\$4,9	974	101	62.3%	215	26.2%		
	American Indian / Alaska Native	1,245	861	L		599	64.4%	288	65.8%	\$5,5	65	79	66.4%	158	33.1%	
	Asian	4,139	2,88	32		2,107	68.0%	938	66.5%	\$6,7	69	206	71.0%	545	32.1%	
Race	Black / African American	12,648	9,23	57		6,132	63.9%	2,294	63.6%	\$4,7	48	616	67.8%	952	23.7%	
Ethnicity/Race	Hispanic / Latino	21,927	15,22	27		11,259	71.9%	4,538	71.8%	\$5,8	37	1,040	74.0%	2,908	33.2%	
Eth	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	509	369	9		254	70.9%	108	72.5%	\$5,6	574	36	81.8%	66	32.7%	
	White	18,657	13,10	00		8,766	66.3%	3,841	66.7%	\$6,0)57	960	71.7%	2,855	38.8%	
	More Than One Race	1,388	1,388 950			629	63.9%	300	65.4%	\$5,4	127	98	69.5%	178	31.2%	

BY EMPLOYMENT BARRIER ⁴												
	Total Participants	Total Participants			nent Rate 2) ²		nent Rate .4) ²	Median Earnings	Credential Rate ³		Measurable Skill Gains ³	
	Served	Exited		Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Earnings	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
Total Statewide	53.695	37,868	Negotiated Targets		68.0%		65.5%	\$5,157		55.9%		Baselin
	55,655	57,000	Actual	26,842	67.6%	11,135	67.2%	\$5,739	2,622	71.3%	6,558	32.4%
Displaced Homemakers	177	135		81	56.6%	39	62.9%	\$4,942	10	41.7%	28	52.8%
English Language Learners, Low Levels of Literacy, Cultural Barriers	10,073	6,317		3,974	68.2%	1,482	67.2%	\$5,521	313	69.6%	1,238	32.2%
Exhausting TANF within 2 years (Part A Title IV of the Social Security Act)	67	65		58	71.6%	29	70.7%	\$4,525	10	90.9%	9	36.0%
Ex-offenders	5,635	3,871		1,997	60.8%	758	60.7%	\$5,108	193	67.7%	525	31.5%
Homeless Individuals / runaway youth	4,164	3,075		1,544	55.0%	537	55.8%	\$4,452	129	55.6%	228	21.0%
Long-term Unemployed (27 or more consecutive weeks)	12,912	8,753		4,371	57.6%	1,674	59.0%	\$5,119	273	63.6%	1,386	31.7%
Low-Income Individuals	40,714	28,917		18,852	65.8%	7,583	65.7%	\$5,254	2,015	70.7%	4,585	31.0%
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	0	0		0		0			0		0	
Individuals with Disabilities (incl. youth)	5,913	3,819		1,741	50.5%	705	50.7%	\$4,766	190	66.4%	464	24.9%
Single Parents (Incl. single pregnant women)	6,963	5,135		3,559	69.1%	1,448	70.7%	\$5,359	355	72.7%	798	33.3%
Youth in foster care or aged out of system	34	19		11	57.9%	6	60.0%	\$3,865	1	16.7%	11	42.3%

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

¹Applies to Title I only.

²This indicator also includes those who entered into a training or education program for the Youth program.

³Credential Rate and Measurable Skill Gains do not apply to the Wagner-Peyser program.

⁴Barriers to Employment are determined at the point of entry into the program.

Numbers entered into cells in this template are the same as the corresponding "report item number" on the report specification document. Clicking on each hyperlink will take the user to the plain text language

Public Burden Statement (1205-0NEW)

Persons are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Respondent's reply to these reporting requirements is mandatory (Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, Section 116). Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate to the Office of Policy Development and Research • U.S. Department of Labor • Room N-5641 • 200 Constitution Ave., NW, • Washington, DC • 20210. Do NOT send the completed application to this address.

Appendix C

PROGRAM WIOA Adult		TITLE (select one):			Certified in WIPS: 10/15/20	18 1:09 PM EDT
PERIOD COVERED From (mm/dd/yyyy) : 7/1/2016 To (mm/dd/yyyy)	6/30/2017	Title I Adult Title I Dislocated Worker Title I Youth			Title II Adult Education Title IV Vocational Rehabilitation	
^{state:} California						
	MEASU	RABLE SKILL GAINS ¹				
Skill Gain Type			Total Skill Ga	ains		
Achievement of at least one educational functioning level of a participant who is receiving educational instruction below the postsecondary level			103			
Attainment of a secondary school diploma or its equivalent			24			
Transcript or report card for either secondary or post- secondary education that shows a participant is achieving the state unit's academic standards			673			
Satisfactory or better progress report, towards established milestones from an employer/training provider who is providing training (e.g., completion of on-the-job training (OJT), completion of 1 year of an apprenticeship program, etc.)			2,465			
Successful passage of an exam that is required for a particular occupation, progress in attaining technical or occupational skills as evidenced by trade-related benchmarks such as knowledge- based exams			3,647			
TOTAL			6,912	,		
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:			-,			
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS.						

¹For performance accountability purposes, the measurable skill gains indicator calculates the number of participants who attain at least one type of gain. However, this report is designed to examine the number of total gains within each type of gain.

OMB Control Number 1205-0526
E

Expirati	on Date: 06-30-2019														ETA-9169
Stat	tewide Performanc	e Report									С	ertified in V	VIPS: 10/1	5/2018 1:0	9 PM EDT
PROG	RAM WIOA Dislocated Worker					TITLE (sel	ect one):								
STATE	California	Title I Local Area:				Title I Adult 🔲 Title II AdultEducation									
REPOR	TING PERIOD COVERED (Required f					Title I Dislo	cated Work	er		KI -	Title III W	agner-Peys	er		
	From (mm/dd/yyyy): 7/1/2017	To (mm/c	dd/yyyy):6/	/30/2018	3	Title I Yout					Title IV V	ocational Re	ehabilitatior	n	
						Title I and	Title III com	bined							
SUMN	IARY INFORMATION							•							
		Participants Se Cohort Perio			Participar				Funds Exp Cohort P			c	ost Per Part	icipant Serv Period:	ved
Service	9				Cohort 4/1/2017-	3/31/2018		-	7/1/2017-6					6/30/2018	
Career	Services	15,521			,	838			\$50,98	,				285	
	g Services	11,312			6,6				\$22,42	<i>.</i>			\$1,	983	
Percen	t training-related employment ¹ : 14.2%		P	ercent er	nrolled in mo	re than one 54.		am:		Percent A	dmin Exp		5.6%		
	14.270					54.	/ /0					2	J.078		
BY PA	RTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS					E		E se al se							
		Total Participants	Total Partic				nent Rate (2) ²		nent Rate	Median E Cohort F	•		tial Rate ³ t Period:		able Skill iins ³
		Served Cohort Period:	Exiter Cohort Pe	-		Cohort	Period:	Cohort	Period:	7/1/2016-6			12/31/2016	Cohort P	Period:
		7/1/2017-6/30/2018	4/1/2017-3/3			7/1/2016-	-6/30/2017	7/1/2016-:	12/31/2016					7/1/2017	-6/30/2018
						Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Earn	ings	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
	T (10) (1)	26,833	18,53	7	Negotiated Targets		71.0%		69.5%	\$7,5	523		63.0%		Baseline
	Total Statewide	20,833	18,55	s/	Actual	13,963	73.5%	5,857	74.1%	\$7,8	300	2,112	78.0%	3,470	29.8%
	Female	14,256	9,41	.1		6,955	73.3%	2,894	73.4%	\$7,2	.97	966	79.7%	1,718	29.3%
Sex	Male	12,476	9,06	5		6,949	73.8%	2,932	74.9%	\$8,3	34	1,137	76.8%	1,740	30.2%
	< 16	0	0			0		0				0		0	
	16 - 18	27	30			24	72.7%	5	62.5%	\$4,3	372	4	57.1%	3	21.4%
	19 - 24	1,472	1,22	8		1,016	77.0%	423	80.9%	\$5,8	828	168	70.9%	212	27.4%
Age	25 - 44	11,485	8,21	.5		6,600	77.5%	2,721	78.1%	\$7,8	800	1,038	78.1%	1,731	32.1%
	45 - 54	7,018	4,69	0		3,616	75.1%	1,539	75.7%	\$8,5	514	534	80.3%	906	30.0%
	55 - 59	3,723	2,40)1		1,711	69.8%	736	69.4%	\$8,3	847	233	77.4%	389	27.3%
	60+	3,108	1,97	'3		996	53.8%	433	54.1%	\$7,2	203	135	79.4%	229	22.3%
	American Indian / Alaska Native	478	342	2		260	72.0%	106	65.4%	\$7,3	807	42	82.4%	70	32.4%
	Asian	2,956	1,91	.5		1,381	70.4%	634	70.4%	\$10,	490	191	73.5%	314	23.1%
Race	Black / African American	3,325	2,47	'1		1,820	70.6%	674	71.2%	\$6,4	54	276	78.6%	343	23.7%
Ethnicity/Race	Hispanic / Latino	10,931	7,48	5		5,791	76.8%	2,410	78.5%	\$7,1	.96	886	77.4%	1,432	29.9%
Eth	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	222	155	5		106	71.6%	43	62.3%	\$8,1	.69	17	73.9%	28	25.9%
	White	10,679	7,55	4		5,371	73.7%	2,325	74.2%	\$8,1	.95	879	79.0%	1,478	33.2%
	More Than One Race	563	394	1		258	72.5%	102	65.4%	\$7,5	50	49	79.0%	63	24.0%

BY EMPLOYMENT BARRIER ⁴	Total Participants	Total Participants			nent Rate 2) ²		nent Rate 4) ²	Median Earnings	Credent	ial Rate ³		rable Skill ains ³
	Served	Exited		Num	2) Rate	Num	A) Rate	Earnings	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
Total Statewide	26.833	18,537	Negotiated Targets		71.0%		69.5%	\$7,523		63.0%		Baselin
	20,855	10,557	Actual	13,963	73.5%	5,857	74.1%	\$7,800	2,112	78.0%	3,470	29.8%
Displaced Homemakers	282	170		105	54.4%	36	58.1%	\$5,024	19	86.4%	50	40.0%
English Language Learners, Low Levels of Literacy, Cultural Barriers	4,699	2,846		2,008	74.8%	807	76.1%	\$6,779	272	68.5%	519	26.1%
Exhausting TANF within 2 years (Part A Title IV of the Social Security Act)	5	7		7	70.0%	2	50.0%	\$5,085	1	100.0%	0	
Ex-offenders	1,146	815		600	73.0%	279	75.0%	\$6,742	116	84.1%	157	36.9%
Homeless Individuals / runaway youth	513	427		281	59.3%	102	67.1%	\$4,763	31	53.4%	54	24.4%
Long-term Unemployed (27 or more consecutive weeks)	4,129	2,643		1,678	70.5%	645	70.8%	\$7,185	240	78.2%	520	28.0%
Low-Income Individuals	14,530	10,044		7,478	74.0%	2,955	75.4%	\$6,809	1,068	76.7%	1,793	29.8%
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	0	0		0		0			0		0	
Individuals with Disabilities (incl. youth)	1,512	1,008		624	66.7%	232	67.6%	\$7,005	95	73.6%	130	19.1%
Single Parents (Incl. single pregnant women)	2,452	1,806		1,402	77.9%	612	77.9%	\$6,456	206	76.6%	318	32.6%
Youth in foster care or aged out of system	2	2		0		0			0		0	

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

¹Applies to Title I only.

²This indicator also includes those who entered into a training or education program for the Youth program.

³Credential Rate and Measurable Skill Gains do not apply to the Wagner-Peyser program.

⁴Barriers to Employment are determined at the point of entry into the program.

Numbers entered into cells in this template are the same as the corresponding "report item number" on the report specification document. Clicking on each hyperlink will take the user to the plain text language

Public Burden Statement (1205-0NEW)

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Appendix C

PROGRAM WIOA Dislocated Worker	TITLE (select one):		Certified in WIPS: 10/15/20	18 1:09 PM EDT
PERIOD COVERED From (mm/dd/yyyy) : 7/1/2016 To (mm/dd/yyyy)	5 6/30/2017 Title I Adult Title I Dislocated Worker Title I Youth		Title II Adult Education Title IV Vocational Rehabilitation	
^{state:} California				
Skill Gain Type	MEASURABLE SKILL GAINS ¹ Total Skill G	aine		
Achievement of at least one educational functioning level of a participant who is receiving educational instruction below the postsecondary level	4			
Attainment of a secondary school diploma or its equivalent	10			
Transcript or report card for either secondary or post- secondary education that shows a participant is achieving the state unit's academic standards	369			
Satisfactory or better progress report, towards established milestones from an employer/training provider who is providing training (e.g., completion of on-the-job training (OJT), completion of 1 year of an apprenticeship program, etc.)	1,178	3		
Successful passage of an exam that is required for a particular occupation, progress in attaining technical or occupational skills as evidenced by trade-related benchmarks such as knowledge- based exams	2,041	L		
TOTAL	3,60	2		
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:				

¹For performance accountability purposes, the measurable skill gains indicator calculates the number of participants who attain at least one type of gain. However, this report is designed to examine the number of total gains within each type of gain.

OMB Control Number 1205-0526
E

Expirat	ion Date: 06-30-2019													ETA-9169
Sta	tewide Performanc	e Report								C	ertified in \	VIPS: 10/1	5/2018 1:1	1 PM EDT
PROG	RAM WIOA Youth				TITLE (sel	ect one):								
STATE	: California	Title I Local Area:			Title I Adult 🔲 Title II AdultEducation									
REPOR	RTING PERIOD COVERED (Required f					ocated Work	er				agner-Peys			
	From (mm/dd/yyyy): 7/1/2017	To (mm/c	dd/yyyy): 6/30,	/2018	Title I Yout					Title IV V	ocational R	ehabilitatior	1	
					litle I and	Title III com	bined							
SUM	MARY INFORMATION						1				-			
		Participants Se Cohort Perio			nts Exited Period:			Funds Exp Cohort P			c	ost Per Part Cohort	icipant Serv t Period:	ved
Servic				4/1/2017	-3/31/2018			7/1/2017-6	-				6/30/2018	
	r Services	12,515 4,641			050 783			\$107,04 \$3,988					553 59	
	nt training-related employment ¹ :	4,041	Doro	رد ent enrolled in ma				23,900	Percent Ac	duain Eva	ondodi	ەد	39	
reitei	10.1%		Felc	ent enroneu in mo		3%	ann.		Fercent A			8.5%		
BY PA	RTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS		•											
DIPA		Total Participants	Total Participa	ants	You			outh	Median E	arnings	Creden	tial Rate ³	Measur	able Skill
		Served	Exited	ants	Training I	t/Education/ Rate (Q2)	Training	nt/Education/ Rate (Q4)	Cohort P		•	t Period:		ains ³
		Cohort Period:	Cohort Perio			Period: -6/30/2017		t Period: 12/31/2016	7/1/2016-6/	/30/2017	7/1/2016-	12/31/2016		Period: -6/30/2018
		7/1/2017-6/30/2018	4/1/2017-3/31/2	018	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Earni	ngs	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
		17.150	11 022	Negotiated		65.4%		67.2%	Base	line		57.7%		Baseline
	Total Statewide	17,156	11,833	Targets Actual	8,386	72.4%	2,904	73.7%	\$3,2	250	1,298	71.2%	5,861	56.4%
×	Female	9,109	6,250		4,483	72.8%	1,555	73.2%	\$3,2	30	777	74.2%	3,354	57.9%
Sex	Male	8,000	5,548		3,888	71.9%	1,344	74.2%	\$3,2	85	519	67.4%	2,489	54.5%
	< 16	138	61		54	84.4%	32	80.0%	\$2,9	90	32	80.0%	90	69.2%
	16 - 18	6,538	4,611		3,339	71.7%	1,204	73.7%	\$2,7	38	662	67.2%	2,871	60.3%
	19 - 24	10,480	7,161		4,993	72.7%	1,668	73.5%	\$3,5	72	604	75.8%	2,900	52.7%
Age	25 - 44	0	0		0		0				0		0	
	45 - 54	0	0		0		0				0		0	
	55 - 59	0	0		0		0				0		0	
	60+	0	0		0		0				0		0	
	American Indian / Alaska Native	481	319		207	64.9%	69	71.9%	\$3,0	67	27	60.0%	138	51.7%
	Asian	797	542		420	73.2%	177	75.0%	\$3,1	.46	93	73.8%	325	60.9%
Race	Black / African American	3,115	2,206		1,459	67.6%	459	70.1%	\$2,5	54	193	68.2%	888	51.1%
Ethnicity/Race	Hispanic / Latino	10,022	6,972		5,169	74.6%	1,817	76.0%	\$3,4	33	830	73.5%	3,764	59.3%
Eth	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	181	109		70	68.0%	26	70.3%	\$3,6	03	16	69.6%	50	47.2%
	White	5,637	3,770		2,485	72.1%	967	74.0%	\$3,4	59	460	72.6%	1,801	55.1%
	More Than One Race	562	356		238	70.4%	78	72.9%	\$2,7	'83	40	80.0%	149	48.7%

BY EMPLOYMENT BARRIER ⁴												
	Total Participants	Total Participants		Employmen	Youth mployment/Education/ Training Rate (Q2)		outh nt/Education/ Rate (Q4)	Median Earnings	Credent	tial Rate ³		rable Skill ains ³
	Served	Exited		Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Earnings	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
Total Statewide	17,156	11,833	Negotiated Targets		65.4%		67.2%	Baseline		57.7%		Baselir
	1,,100	11,000	Actual	8,386	72.4%	2,904	73.7%	\$3,250	1,298	71.2%	5,861	56.4%
Displaced Homemakers	6	4		4	66.7%	0		\$3,755	0		1	33.3%
English Language Learners, Low Levels of Literacy, Cultural Barriers	12,777	9,252		6,700	72.6%	2,186	72.6%	\$3,229	951	71.3%	4,840	60.8%
Exhausting TANF within 2 years (Part A Title IV of the Social Security Act)	10	9		4	57.1%	1	100.0%	\$964	0		2	40.0%
Ex-offenders	1,299	779		456	66.9%	177	71.4%	\$2,675	69	61.6%	301	49.3%
Homeless Individuals / runaway youth	1,743	1,085		648	65.9%	205	65.9%	\$3 <i>,</i> 156	75	68.8%	464	56.7%
Long-term Unemployed (27 or more consecutive weeks)	4,682	2,712		1,290	70.3%	230	71.9%	\$3,238	95	73.1%	1,510	60.0%
Low-Income Individuals	16,725	11,497		8,160	72.3%	2,840	73.5%	\$3,242	1,266	71.3%	5,703	56.4%
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	0	0		0		0			0		0	
Individuals with Disabilities (incl. youth)	1,935	1,178		713	66.9%	268	68.4%	\$2,613	107	63.3%	500	48.5%
Single Parents (Incl. single pregnant women)	1,041	774		607	70.4%	214	69.9%	\$3,925	105	75.0%	310	52.5%
Youth in foster care or aged out ofsystem	1,241	759		476	70.3%	159	72.3%	\$2,461	60	65.2%	354	50.1%

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

¹Applies to Title I only. ²This indicator also includes those who entered into a training or education program for the Youth program. ³Credential Rate and Measurable Skill Gains do not apply to the Wagner-Peyser program. ⁴Barriers to Employment are determined at the point of entry into the program.

Public Burden Statement (1205-0NEW)

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Appendix C

PROGRAM WIOA Youth		TITLE (select one):			Certified in WIPS: 10/15/2	018 1:11 PM EDT
PERIOD COVERED From (mm/dd/yyyy) : 7/1/2016 To (mm/dd/yyyy)	6/30/2017	Title I Adult Title I Dislocated Worker Title I Youth			Title II Adult Education Title IV Vocational Rehabilitation	
^{state:} California						
	MEASUR	ABLE SKILL GAINS ¹				
Skill Gain Type			Total Skill Ga	ins		
Achievement of at least one educational functioning level of a participant who is receiving educational instruction below the postsecondary level			3,427			
Attainment of a secondary school diploma or its equivalent			1,250			
Transcript or report card for either secondary or post- secondary education that shows a participant is achieving the state unit's academic standards			1,779			
Satisfactory or better progress report, towards established milestones from an employer/training provider who is providing training (e.g., completion of on-the-job training (OJT), completion of 1 year of an apprenticeship program, etc.)			478			
Successful passage of an exam that is required for a particular occupation, progress in attaining technical or occupational skills as evidenced by trade-related benchmarks such as knowledge- based exams			2,276			
TOTAL			0.210			
			9,210	•		
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:						

¹For performance accountability purposes, the measurable skill gains indicator calculates the number of participants who attain at least one type of gain. However, this report is designed to examine the number of total gains within each type of gain.

WIOA - EFFECTIVENESS IN SERVING EMPLOYERS

STATE: California	PROGRAM YEAR: 2017	Certifi	ed in WIPS: 10/15/20			
PERIOD COVERED						
From (mm/dd/yyyy) : 7/1/2017	To (mm/dd/yyyy) : 6/	30/2018				
REPORTING AGENCY:						
Employment Development Dep	partment					
EFFECTIVENESS IN SERVING E	MPLOYERS					
Employer	Services	Establishm	ent Count			
Employer Information and Suppor	t Services	10,3	319			
Workforce Recruitment Assistance		55,0)28			
Engaged in Strategic Planning/Eco	nomic Development	28	5			
Accessing Untapped Labor Pools		32	7			
Training Services		2,0	66			
ncumbent Worker Training Servic	es	74				
Rapid Response/Business Downsiz	ing Assistance	37	1			
Planning Layoff Response						
Pilot App	roaches	Numerator	Rate			
		Denominator				
Retention with Same Employer in t	he 2nd and 4th Quarters After	65,391				
Exit Rate		83,657	78.2%			
mployer Penetration Rate		64,979	4.20/			
		1,548,306	4.2%			
Repeat Business Customers Rate		26,115	40.004			
		56,743	46.0%			
state Established Measure						
REPORT CERTIFICATION						
Report Comments:						

Name of Certifying Official/Title:	Telephone Number:	Email Address:
-		

OMB Control Number 1205-0526
E

Expirat	ion Date: 06-30-2019													ETA-9169
Sta	tewide Performanc	e Report								C	ertified in V	NIPS: 10/1	5/2018 1:0	8 PM ED
PROG	RAM Wagner-Peyser				TITLE (sel	ect one):								
	: California	Title I Local Area:			Title I Adul	t				Title II Ad	lultEducatio	on		
REPOF	RTING PERIOD COVERED (Required f					cated Work	ker			Title III Wagner-Peyser Title IV Vocational Rehabilitation			×	
	From (mm/dd/yyyy): 7/1/2017	To (mm/o	dd/yyyy): 6/30/20	18	Title I Yout	h Title III com	hined			Title IV V	ocational Re	ehabilitatior	1	
CLIPAD					The Fand		billed							<u> </u>
SUMMARY INFORMATION		Participants Se	erved	Participa	nts Fxited		1	Funds Exp	pended		c	ost Per Part	icipant Serv	ved
		Cohort Perio	d:	Cohort	Period:			Cohort P	eriod:			Cohort	Period:	
Service Career	e r Services	185,308	3		-3/31/2018 ,048			7/1/2017-6 \$52,09					6/30/2018 81	
	ng Services	7,361	-		522			\$0 <u></u> \$0					0	
Percer	nt training-related employment ¹ :		Percent	enrolled in mo	ore than one	core progr	am:		Percent A	dmin Exp	ended:			
	14.1%				12.	2%						N/A		
BY PA	RTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS	I				-			1					
		Total Participants	Total Participant			nent Rate (2) ²		nent Rate (4) ²	Median E Cohort F	-		tial Rate ³ t Period:		rable Skill ains ³
		Served Cohort Period:	Exited Cohort Period:		Cohort	Period:	Cohort	Period:	7/1/2016-6			12/31/2016	Cohort P	Period:
		7/1/2017-6/30/2018	4/1/2017-3/31/2018			-6/30/2017	•	12/31/2016	Feer				L	-6/30/2018
				Negotiated	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Earn	-	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
	Total Statewide	192,669	189,670	Targets		56.7%		56.7%	\$5,1					
				Actual	126,336	61.4%	61,906	62.9%	\$6,0	044				Ļ
Sex	Female	87,395	84,557		53,719	61.8%	26,762	63.9%	\$5,4	179				
s	Male	98,070	94,787		62,258	61.3%	29,932	62.2%	\$6,5	587				
	< 16	113	121		15	13.5%	14	26.9%	\$1,4	175				
	16 - 18	1,637	1,611		882	54.3%	459	61.0%	\$2,6	549				
	19 - 24	15,637	15,996		12,067	66.5%	5,930	67.7%	\$4,3	808				
Age	25 - 44	82,895	82,476		56,788	64.3%	28,316	66.7%	\$6,2	269				
	45 - 54	43,747	42,735		30,429	63.5%	14,888	65.0%	\$6,7	730				
	55 - 59	22,250	21,580		13,902	58.9%	6,646	59.1%	\$6,4	108				
	60+	26,390	25,151		12,253	47.2%	5,653	46.0%	\$5,5	542				
	American Indian / Alaska Native	3,110	2,976		1,947	59.5%	952	59.7%	\$5,2	298				
	Asian	13,862	12,413		7,172	58.6%	3,636	62.2%	\$7,6	541				
Race	Black / African American	16,494	16,476		12,016	60.0%	6,171	62.1%	\$4,8	316				
Ethnicity/Race	Hispanic / Latino	75,477	74,112		55,682	66.7%	26,558	66.4%	\$5,7	710				
Eth	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	1,519	1,479		892	58.2%	416	57.8%	\$6,0)22				<u> </u>
	White	57,014	53,633		34,569	61.0%	16,915	61.9%	\$6,3	861				
	More Than One Race	3,277	3,123		1,897	59.2%	927	60.9%	\$5,5	566				

BY EMPLOYMENT BARRIER ⁴					-		-						
	Total Participants	Total Participants			Employment Rate (Q2) ²		nent Rate 4) ²	Median Earnings	Credent	Credential Rate ³		Measurable Skill Gains ³	
	Served	Exited		Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Earnings	Num	Rate	Num	Rate	
Total Statewide	192,669	189,670	Negotiated Targets		56.7%		56.7%	\$5,162					
	152,005	105,070	Actual	126,336	61.4%	61,906	62.9%	\$6,044					
Displaced Homemakers	1,217	1,769		1,298	49.9%	627	51.6%	\$5,451					
English Language Learners, Low Levels of Literacy, Cultural Barriers	5,776	5,866		4,908	63.2%	2,213	60.0%	\$5,192					
Exhausting TANF within 2 years (Part A Title IV of the Social Security Act)	0	0		0		0							
Ex-offenders	1,068	1,355		1,117	57.8%	494	57.8%	\$5 <i>,</i> 657					
Homeless Individuals / runaway youth	2,815	2,518		1,372	48.6%	671	47.3%	\$4,533					
Long-term Unemployed (27 or more consecutive weeks)	2,102	2,052		1,376	47.7%	753	49.2%	\$5,303					
Low-Income Individuals	28,496	31,106		21,585	59.0%	9,523	59.9%	\$5,314					
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	0	0		0		0							
Individuals with Disabilities (incl. youth)	8,226	8,263		4,992	47.9%	2,579	49.4%	\$4,999					
Single Parents (Incl. single pregnant women)	3,984	5,414		4,746	62.1%	2,317	66.5%	\$5,627					
Youth in foster care or aged out of system	17	6		0		0							

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

¹Applies to Title I only.

²This indicator also includes those who entered into a training or education program for the Youth program.

³Credential Rate and Measurable Skill Gains do not apply to the Wagner-Peyser program.

⁴Barriers to Employment are determined at the point of entry into the program.

Numbers entered into cells in this template are the same as the corresponding "report item number" on the report specification document. Clicking on each hyperlink will take the user to the plain text language

Public Burden Statement (1205-0NEW)

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Stat	tewide Performanc	e Renort									С	ertified in \	WIPS: 10/1	5/2018 1:0	9 PM ED1
	RAM Jobs for Veterans' State Gr	•				TITLE (sele	ect one):								-
	California	Title I Local Area:				Title I Adul					Title II Ad	lultEducatio	on		
	TING PERIOD COVERED (Required f		preceding years	i.)	Title I Dislocated Worker						Title III Wagner-Peyser				
	From (mm/dd/yyyy): 7/1/2017	To (mm/o	To (mm/dd/yyyy): 6/30/2018			Title I Yout	h				Title IV Vocational Rehabilitation				
			Title I and Title III combined												
SUMN	ARY INFORMATION														
			erved	Pa	•	ts Exited			Funds Exp			с	ost Per Part		/ed
Service	2	Cohort Perio	5a:	4/	Cohort F /1/2017-	Period: 3/31/2018			Cohort P 7/1/2017-6				7/1/2017-	Period: 6/30/2018	
Career	Services	7,157			5,8				\$12,14	6,721			\$1,	697	
Trainin	ng Services	684			45	0			\$0	1			\$	0	
Percen	t training-related employment ¹ :		Pero	cent enrolle	ed in mo	re than one 100		am:		Percent A	dmin Exp	ended:			
	12.8%					100	.0%								
BY PA	RTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS					Car la		Car di		Ma 11					able CLU
		Total Participants	Total Particip	ants			nent Rate 2) ²		nent Rate	Median E Cohort P	-		tial Rate ³ t Period:		able Skill iins ³
		Served Cohort Period:	Exited Cohort Perio	od:		Cohort	Period:	Cohort	Period:	7/1/2016-6		•	12/31/2016	Cohort P	Period:
		7/1/2017-6/30/2018	4/1/2017-3/31/2				6/30/2017	7/1/2016-1							-6/30/2018
						Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Earni	ings	Num	Rate	Num	Num
	Total Statewide	7,841	6,322		gotiated argets		0.0%		0.0%	\$0)		0.0%		0.0%
	iotal statewide	7,041	0,522		Actual	3,439	52.9%	1,629	51.8%	\$6,8	351	0		0	
	Female	1,080	838			400	47.3%	194	45.3%	\$6,1	.57	0		0	
Sex	Male	6,626	5,293			2,899	53.9%	1,376	52.8%	\$6,8	896	0		0	
	< 16	0	0			0		0				0		0	
	16 - 18	0	1			0		0				0		0	
	19 - 24	511	444			267	49.5%	147	55.1%	\$4,9	44	0		0	
Age	25 - 44	3,456	2,868			1,594	55.2%	738	54.3%	\$7,5	514	0		0	
	45 - 54	1,658	1,248			752	55.4%	361	53.3%	\$7,6	83	0		0	
	55 - 59	1,017	837			450	55.3%	210	52.6%	\$6,3	86	0		0	
	60+	1,199	924			376	41.9%	173	38.8%	\$5,5	41	0		0	
	American Indian / Alaska Native	253	218			98	47.3%	42	46.2%	\$5,7	43	0		0	
	Asian	464	368			195	52.3%	88	48.9%	\$7,6	520	0		0	
Race	Black / African American	1,493	1,189			592	51.8%	257	48.2%	\$5,9	71	0		0	
Ethnicity/Race	Hispanic / Latino	2,177	1,779			984	55.4%	484	55.5%	\$7,4	49	0		0	
Eth	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	101	84			42	49.4%	22	53.7%	\$6,6	524	0		0	
	White	3,043	2,395			1,352	55.1%	644	53.3%	\$7,1	.72	0		0	
	More Than One Race	250	238			100	46.9%	37	41.1%	\$6,2	66	0		0	

BY EMPLOYMENT BARRIER ⁴												
	Total Participants	Total Participants			nent Rate 2) ²		nent Rate (4) ²	Median Earnings	Credent	tial Rate ³		able Skill iins ³
	Served	Exited		Num	Rate	Num	Rate	Earnings	Num	Rate	Num	Rate
Total Statewide	7.841	6,322	Negotiated Targets		0.0%		0.0%	\$0		0.0%		0.0%
	7,041	0,322	Actual	3,439	52.9%	1,629	51.8%	\$6,851	0		0	
Displaced Homemakers	316	421		261	45.2%	121	42.8%	\$5,759	0		0	
English Language Learners, Low Levels of Literacy, Cultural Barriers	48	42		13	50.0%	5	55.6%	\$4,920	0		0	
Exhausting TANF within 2 years (Part A Title IV of the Social Security Act)	0	0		0		0			0		0	
Ex-offenders	167	145		57	53.8%	12	42.9%	\$6,086	0		0	
Homeless Individuals / runaway youth	1,429	1,069		394	46.8%	156	41.5%	\$5,636	0		0	
Long-term Unemployed (27 or more consecutive weeks)	761	611		198	48.4%	67	42.1%	\$6,447	0		0	
Low-Income Individuals	3,793	2,696		936	50.0%	363	46.4%	\$6,165	0		0	
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	0	0		0		0			0		0	
Individuals with Disabilities (incl. youth)	1,717	1,495		791	47.2%	355	43.7%	\$7,097	0		0	
Single Parents (Incl. single pregnant women)	164	162		74	56.1%	25	52.1%	\$8,550	0		0	
Youth in foster care or aged out of system	0	0		0		0			0		0	

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

¹Applies to Title I only.

²This indicator also includes those who entered into a training or education program for the Youth program.

³Credential Rate and Measurable Skill Gains do not apply to the Wagner-Peyser program.

⁴Barriers to Employment are determined at the point of entry into the program.

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California's WIOA Title IB & Wagner-Peyser Negotiated Performance Goals Program Years 2016-17 and 2017-18

		PY 2016-17 Pe	rformance Go	oals	
	Adults	Dislocated Workers	Wagner- Peyser *	Youth	
Employment Rate 2nd Quarter After Exit	65.0%	68.0%	53.7%	62.4%	Employment or Placement Rate 2nd Quarter After Exit
Employment Rate 4th Quarter After Exit	62.5%	66.5%	53.7%	64.2%	Employment or Placement Rate 4th Quarter After Exit
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$4,957	\$7,308	\$4,862	BASELINE	Median Earnings
Credential Attainment within 4 Quarters After Exit	52.9%	60.0%	N / A	54.7%	Credential Attainment within 4 Quarters After Exit

		PY 2017-18 Pe	rformance Go	oals	
	Adults	Dislocated Workers	Wagner- Peyser *	Youth	
Employment Rate 2nd Quarter After Exit	68.0%	71.0%	56.7%	65.4%	Employment or Placement Rate 2nd Quarter After Exit
Employment Rate 4th Quarter After Exit	65.5%	69.5%	56.7%	67.2%	Employment or Placement Rate 4th Quarter After Exit
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$5,157	\$7,523	\$5,162	BASELINE	Median Earnings
Credential Attainment within 4 Quarters After Exit	55.9%	63.0%	N / A	57.7%	Credential Attainment within 4 Quarters After Exit

Appendix D

PROGRAM YEAR 2017-2018 FINAL PERFORMANCE GOALS BY LOCAL AREAS

ADULT	Employment Rate 2 nd Quarter After Exit	Employment Rate 4 th Quarter After Exit	Median Earnings 2 nd Quarter After Exit	Credential Attainment within 4 th Quarters After Exit
ALAMEDA	65.5%	63.0%	\$5,157	63.0%
ANAHEIM	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
CONTRA COSTA	68.0%	75.6%	\$5,585	45.0%
FOOTHILL CONSORTIUM	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
FRESNO	71.5%	65.5%	\$6,500	62.0%
GOLDEN SIERRA CONSORTIUM	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
HUMBOLDT	56.0%	53.5%	\$5,100	55.9%
IMPERIAL	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
KERN/INYO/MONO CONSORTIUM	63.0%	61.0%	\$4,944	55.9%
KINGS	65.0%	65.5%	\$4,480	55.9%
LONG BEACH	67.0%	64.0%	\$4,957	52.9%
LOS ANGELES CITY	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
MADERA	63.0%	61.0%	\$4,532	55.9%
MENDOCINO	63.0%	62.0%	\$3,800	53.0%
MERCED	68.0%	65.5%	\$4,400	55.9%
MONTEREY	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,600	54.0%
MOTHER LODE CONSORTIUM	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
NORTH CENTRAL COUNTIES CONSORTIUM	68.0%	65.6%	\$5,157	55.9%
NORTHERN RURAL TRAINING EMPLOYMENT CONSORTIUM	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
NOVA	59.5%	58.3%	\$6,787	55.9%
OAKLAND	70.0%	66.0%	\$5,200	56.0%
ORANGE	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	48.0%
RICHMOND	69.0%	66.5%	\$4,777	55.9%

Appendix D

PROGRAM YEAR 2017-2018 FINAL PERFORMANCE GOALS BY LOCAL AREAS

ADULT	Employment Rate 2 nd Quarter After Exit	Employment Rate 4 th Quarter After Exit	Median Earnings 2 nd Quarter After Exit	Credential Attainment within 4 th Quarters After Exit
RIVERSIDE	63.0%	60.5%	\$4,600	55.9%
SETA	65.0%	62.5%	\$4,840	45.0%
SAN BENITO	65.5%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
SAN BERNARDINO	59.5%	57.5%	\$4,750	55.9%
SAN DIEGO	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	49.0%
SAN FRANCISCO	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	52.9%
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RPU	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
SAN JOSE SILICON VALLEY	58.0%	55.0%	\$5,550	48.0%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	64.5%	63.0%	\$5,157	55.9%
SANTA ANA	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
SANTA BARBARA	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
SANTA CRUZ	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
SOLANO	65.0%	62.5%	\$4,957	52.9%
SONOMA	68.0%	61.7%	\$5,157	55.9%
SOUTH BAY	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
SELACO	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
STANISLAUS	68.0%	65.5%	\$4,400	55.9%
TULARE	57.0%	55.0%	\$3,800	55.9%
VENTURA	60.0%	60.0%	\$4,800	53.0%
VERDUGO CONSORTIUM	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
YOLO	68.0%	65.5%	\$5,157	55.9%
WORKFORCE ALLIANCE OF NORTH BAY	61.0%	55.0%	\$4,300	52.9%

Dislocated Worker	Employment Rate 2nd Quarter After Exit	Employment Rate 4th Quarter After Exit	Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit	Credential Attainment within 4th Quarters After Exit
ALAMEDA	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	66.0%
ANAHEIM	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	63.0%
CONTRA COSTA	77.0%	77.0%	\$8,300	69.0%
FOOTHILL CONSORTIUM	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	63.0%
FRESNO	74.5%	70.0%	\$7,725	63.0%
GOLDEN SIERRA CONSORTIUM	71.0%	67.2%	\$7,523	54.4%
HUMBOLDT	68.0%	66.5%	\$6,300	63.0%
IMPERIAL	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	63.0%
KERN/INYO/MONO CONSORTIUM	65.0%	63.0%	\$5,665	63.0%
KINGS	71.0%	69.5%	\$5,665	63.0%
LONG BEACH	70.0%	66.5%	\$7,308	60.0%
LOS ANGELES CITY	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	63.0%
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	63.0%
MADERA	71.0%	69.5%	\$5,665	63.0%
MENDOCINO	65.0%	64.0%	\$4,400	53.0%
MERCED	71.0%	69.5%	\$5,550	63.0%
MONTEREY	71.0%	69.5%	\$5,700	63.0%
MOTHER LODE CONSORTIUM	71.0%	69.5%	\$6,600	63.0%
NORTH CENTRAL COUNTIES CONSORTIUM	71.0%	69.5%	\$6,900	63.0%
NORTHERN RURAL TRAINING EMPLOYMENT CONSORTIUM	71.0%	69.5%	\$6,760	63.0%
NOVA	66.2%	61.5%	\$11,803	60.0%
OAKLAND	72.0%	70.0%	\$7,700	70.0%
ORANGE	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	63.0%
RICHMOND	72.0%	70.5%	\$7,903	63.0%

Appendix D

Dislocated Worker	Employment Rate 2nd Quarter After Exit	Employment Rate 4th Quarter After Exit	Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit	Credential Attainment within 4th Quarters After Exit
RIVERSIDE	66.0%	64.5%	\$5,715	63.0%
SETA	68.0%	66.5%	\$7,308	60.0%
SAN BENITO	69.0%	69.5%	\$7,308	63.0%
SAN BERNARDINO	60.0%	58.5%	\$5,850	63.0%
SAN DIEGO	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,100	60.0%
SAN FRANCISCO	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	60.0%
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RPU	71.0%	69.5%	\$6,107	63.0%
SAN JOSE SILICON VALLEY	64.0%	62.0%	\$8,425	60.0%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	68.5%	69.5%	\$6,505	63.0%
SANTA ANA	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	48.0%
SANTA BARBARA	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	63.0%
SANTA CRUZ	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	63.0%
SOLANO	68.0%	66.5%	\$6,500	60.0%
SONOMA	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	52.9%
SOUTH BAY	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	63.0%
SELACO	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	63.0%
STANISLAUS	71.0%	69.5%	\$5,356	63.0%
TULARE	61.0%	59.5%	\$5,160	63.0%
VENTURA	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	63.0%
VERDUGO CONSORTIUM	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	63.0%
YOLO	71.0%	69.5%	\$7,523	63.0%
WORKFORCE ALLIANCE OF NORTH BAY	63.0%	58.0%	\$6,600	52.9%

PROGRAM YEAR 2017-2018 FINAL PERFORMANCE GOALS BY LOCAL AREAS

YOUTH	Employment or Placement Rate 2 nd Quarter After Exit	Employment or Placement Rate 4 th Quarter After Exit	Credential Attainment within 4 Quarters After Exit
ALAMEDA	61.0%	61.0%	47.0%
ANAHEIM	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
CONTRA COSTA	65.4%	67.2%	50.0%
FOOTHILL CONSORTIUM	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
FRESNO	58.0%	56.0%	57.0%
GOLDEN SIERRA CONSORTIUM	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
HUMBOLDT	63.0%	65.0%	56.0%
IMPERIAL	56.0%	56.0%	53.0%
KERN/INYO/MONO CONSORTIUM	52.0%	52.0%	56.0%
KINGS	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
LONG BEACH	62.4%	64.2%	74.0%
LOS ANGELES CITY	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	54.4%	67.2%	63.8%
MADERA	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
MENDOCINO	63.0%	58.0%	49.0%
MERCED	65.4%	67.2%	57.4%
MONTEREY	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
MOTHER LODE CONSORTIUM	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
NORTH CENTRAL COUNTIES CONSORTIUM	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
NORTHERN RURAL TRAINING EMPLOYMENT CONSORTIUM	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
NOVA	62.4%	64.2%	52.0%
OAKLAND	66.0%	68.0%	58.0%
ORANGE	60.4%	62.2%	48.0%

PROGRAM YEAR 2017-2018 FINAL PERFORMANCE GOALS BY LOCAL AREAS

YOUTH	Employment or Placement Rate 2 nd Quarter After Exit	Employment or Placement Rate 4 th Quarter After Exit	Credential Attainment within 4 Quarters After Exit
RICHMOND	54.0%	68.2%	57.7%
RIVERSIDE	57.0%	58.8%	57.7%
SETA	58.1%	54.1%	55.0%
SAN BENITO	64.0%	65.0%	55.0%
SAN BERNARDINO	65.4%	64.2%	57.7%
SAN DIEGO	65.4%	67.2%	50.0%
SAN FRANCISCO	62.4%	64.2%	45.0%
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RPU	63.8%	65.2%	57.7%
SAN JOSE SILICON VALLEY	62.4%	64.2%	52.0%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
SANTA ANA	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
SANTA BARBARA	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
SANTA CRUZ	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
SOLANO	62.4%	55.0%	33.0%
SONOMA	65.4%	67.2%	53.0%
SOUTH BAY	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
SELACO	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
STANISLAUS	65.4%	67.2%	57.4%
TULARE	69.0%	67.0%	57.7%
VENTURA	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
VERDUGO CONSORTIUM	65.4%	67.2%	57.7%
YOLO	58.0%	67.2%	57.5%
WORKFORCE ALLIANCE OF NORTH BAY	62.4%	56.0%	42.0%







Michael Rossi, Chair
Tim Rainey, Executive Director
Edmund G. Brown, Jr., Governor

WORKFORCE ACCELERATOR FUND 6.0 AWARDS ***UPDATE***

The California Workforce Investment Board and the Labor and Workforce Development Agency are pleased to announce that the following grants have been awarded from the Workforce Accelerator Fund (Accelerator) 6.0.

New Project Awardees:

Applicant	Project	<u>Amount</u>
Ascend	Ex-Offender Success Through Innovation in Employers Recruitment\$150,0	
City of Oakland	Earn & Learn East Bay	\$150,000
Hack the Hood	Seeing Yourself Succeed in Tech	\$150,000
Hospitality Training Academy	Hospitality Rapid Reemployment Project	\$150,000
Madera WDB	Accelerating Reintegration and Improving Access for Ex-Offenders	\$150,000
Managed Care Solutions EDC	Project RECHARGE	\$150,000
Opportunity Junction	Using EDD Data to Evaluate Long Term Outcomes	\$47,800

Innovation Impact Awardees:

Applicant	Project	<u>Amount</u>
Center for Employment	Employment & Skills training for Formerly	\$200,000
Opportunities	Incarcerated Individuals	Ş200,000
CSU Fresno Foundation	Comprehensive Literacy Activities Supporting	\$129,428
CSO Fresho Foundation	Success	Ş129,420
Oakland PIC	East Bay ACES	\$200,000
SEIU	FCC Apprenticeship – Urban	\$199,983
Tulare WDB	RESET2Y	\$200,000

Accelerator² Project Awardees:

Applicant	Project	Amount
Bay Area Community Resources	Youth Engagement Design Labs	\$250,000
Creative Visions	TransCanWork	\$250,000
Fresno WDB	Virtual Internet Placement and Employment Retention	\$250,000
Institute for Local Government	Pipeline to Public Service 2	\$250,000
LA Chamber	Fostering Careers LA	\$249,880
Mother Lode WDB	Natural Resources Training	\$250,000
NoRTEC WDB	Second Chance	\$250,000
Ventura WDB	STEPS Connections	\$250,000

New Business as Usual Project Awardees:

Applicant	Project	Amount
Bay Area Council	Workforce Data Aggregator Heat Map Tool	\$149,843
Center for Employment Opportunities	Engaging WDBs & CBOs in Providing Transitional Jobs	\$150,000
LA Valley College	Strengthening Working Families	\$150,000
Meristem	Increase Employment Opportunities for Individuals with Disabilities	\$150,000
Richmond WDB	Project ACES 2.0	\$150,000

Innovation Impact Network Awardees:

Applicant	Project	<u>Amount</u>
East Bay Asian LDC	Sparkpoint Oakland	\$400,000
Foundation for California	Work-based Learning Systems Project	\$400,000
Community Colleges		

Technical Assistance Awardee:

Applicant	<u>Amount</u>	
Bay Area Community Resources	\$300,000	



Initiative	SFY	# of Awards	tal Funds vailable
WORKFORCE ACCELERATOR FUND 6.0	17/18	29	\$ 5,900,000
Workforce Accelerator 6.0		14	\$ 3,000,000
Workforce Accelerator 6.0 (Other		15	\$ 2,726,869
Target			
Population Projects)			
GoBIZ CyberSecurity, Year 2		1	\$ 90,000
Extended Evaluation Teams		3	\$ 83,131
SLINGSHOT 2.0 (RPI)	17/18		\$ 9,100,000
Regional Plan Implementation		14	\$ 6,975,000
TA & Regional Organizing Coordination		2	\$ 587,000
Additional Funds to LA Basin		1	\$ 25,000
Construction Pre-Apprenticeship		4	\$ 1,000,000
Pipeline			
for Ex-Offenders			
Additional funds to four regions		4	\$ 513,000

Regional Plan Implementation funding has been awarded to the following regions:

RPU	Awarded
NF U	Amount
Capital	\$650,000
Coastal	\$300,000
East Bay	\$775,000
Inland Empire	\$600,000
Los Angeles Basin	\$825,000
Middle Sierra	\$300,000
North Coast	\$450,000
Orange County	\$400,000
Southern Border	\$600,000
Ventura	\$350,000
Bay Peninsula	\$500,000
North Bay	\$300,000
North State	\$450,000
San Joaquin	\$500,000
Total	\$7,000,000

Workforce Navigator Pilot Program Targeting Limited English Language Learners and Immigrant Workforce

Awarded Grantees	
Orange County Development Board	
Pacific Gateway Workforce Innovation Network	
Sacramento Employment and Training Agency*	
Madera County Workforce Investment Board	
San Diego Workforce Partnership*	

* Emphasis on refugee population

Number of Participants	Type of Activity	
531	Enrollments into Title I (goal was 500)	
205	Enrollments in Adult Education	
547	Basic Career Services	
335	Supportive Services	
1,283	Individualized Career Services	





Michael Rossi, Chair Tim Rainey, Executive Director Edmund G. Brown, Jr., Governor

ForwardFocus: AB 2060 Supervised Population Workforce Training Grant 3.0 Awards

The California Workforce Investment Board (State Board) and Employment Development Department (EDD) are pleased to announce that the following organizations have been awarded under the Supervised Population Workforce Training Grant RFA No. 80024. Award and receipt of this funding is contingent on the awardees completing a final statement of work that is approved by the State Board and EDD.

- Center for Employment Opportunities
 <u>Award Amount</u>: \$400,000
 <u>Partners</u>: San Bernardino Probation Department, CA Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation, San
 Bernardino WIB, San Bernardino Community College District
- Friends Outside in Los Angeles County <u>Award Amount</u>: \$400,000 <u>Partners</u>: LA County Probation Department, CA Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation, South Bay WIB, Anti-Recidivism Coalition, CCCJP (Legal Services), Coastline Community College, New Opportunities Charter School, HealthRight360

3. North Central Counties Consortium

Award Amount: \$400,000

Partners: Colusa County One Stop Partnership (includes Colusa County Probation), Glenn County Health & Human Services Agency (includes Glenn County Probation), Sutter County Superintendent of Schools, Sutter County One Stop, Sutter County Probation Department, Sutter/Yuba Legal Assistance, Yuba County Office of Education, Yuba County Probation Department, Hands of Hope (Supportive Services), Habitat for Humanity Yuba/Sutter, CA Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation*

4. Workforce Investment Board of Tulare County

Award Amount: \$400,000

<u>Partners</u>: Tulare County Probation Department, Community Services Employment Training, Sequoias Adult Education Consortium, Champion Homes, Inc., California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation*

*Partnership in development



Results of 121 Review April 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018

LWIA

37.

38.

Solano

Sonoma

Total Number of Affected Employees

1.	Alameda	442
2.	Anaheim	451
3.	Contra Costa	607
4.	Foothill	273
5.	Fresno	1045
6.	Golden Sierra	803
7.	Humboldt	52
8.	Imperial	88
9.	Kern/Inyo/Mono	1468
10.	Kings	34
11.	Los Angeles City	2019
12.	Los Angeles County	5881
13.	Madera	0
14.	Merced	114
15.	Monterey	762
16.	Mother Lode	147
17.	NoRTEC	308
18.	North Central Counties Consortium	175
19.	NOVA	7943
20.	Oakland	688
21.	Orange County	3211
22.	Pacific Gateway	632

23.	Richmond
24.	Riverside County
25.	San Benito
26.	San Bernardino County
27.	San Diego
28.	San Francisco
29.	San Joaquin
30.	San Jose
31.	San Luis Obispo
32.	Santa Ana
33.	Santa Barbara County
34.	Santa Cruz
35.	SELACO
36.	SETA

39.	South Bay	2438
40.	Stanislaus	2716
41.	Tulare	1901
42.	Ventura County	115
43.	Verdugo	1919
44.	WANB	381
45.	Yolo	0

Local Workforce Development Area	Employers
Alameda County Workforce Development Board	16
City of Anaheim Workforce Development Division	15
City of Long Beach, Pac Gateway Innovation Network	23
City of Los Angeles	42
City of Oakland Community and Economic Development	6
City of Richmond Employment and Training	2
Contra Costa County Workforce Development Board	9
County of San Benito	-
County of Yolo Health and Human Services Agency	2
Foothill Workforce Investment Board	1
Fresno Area Workforce Investment Corporation	13
Golden Sierra Job Training Agency	5
Humboldt County Community Development Services	1
Imperial County Workforce Development Office	1
Kern / Inyo / Mono	12
Kings County Job Training Office	1
Los Angeles County WDACS	62
Madera County Workforce Investment Corporation	1
Merced County Department of Workforce Investment	2
Monterey County Workforce Investment Board	8
Mother Lode Job Training	1
NoRTEC Governing Board	9
North Central Counties Consortium	-
NOVA Consortium (North Santa Clara), Employment De	61
San Francisco	30
Orange County Community Services Agency, Special P	73

Riverside County Economic Development Agency	24
Sacramento Employment and Training Agency	15
San Bernardino County, Jobs and Employment Service	27
San Diego Workforce Partnership, Inc.	46
San Joaquin County Employment and Economic Develop	9
San Jose Silicon Valley, Workforce Investment Netw	22
San Luis Obispo Workforce Development Board	1
Santa Ana Work Center	9
Santa Barbara County	5
Santa Cruz County Workforce Investment Board	2
SELACO Workforce Investment Board	4
Sonoma County Workforce Investment Board	3
South Bay Workforce Investment Board	33
Stanislaus County, Department of Employment and Tr	5
Tulare County Workforce Investment Board, Inc.	8
Verdugo Workforce Investment Board, Community Deve	9
Workforce Alliance of North Bay	7
Workforce Investment Board of Solano County	4
Workforce Investment Board, Ventura County Human S	19
TOTAL	648

Wagner-Peyser 10 Percent Funds Allocated in Program Year 2017-18

Under the Wagner-Peyser Act, 10 Percent of the funds are reserved for activities other than labor exchange services. Allowable uses include providing services for groups with special needs and hard to serve populations such as at-risk youth, veterans, parolees, migrant and seasonal farmworkers and people with disabilities.

The Youth Employment Opportunity Program (YEOP) provides special services to at-risk youth and youth with disabilities between the ages of 15 and 25 to assist them in achieving their educational and vocational goals. Youth aides and student assistants are hired as specialists who can relate with the at-risk barriers and common goals of the youth clients they serve. The YEOP specialists are trained to provide in-depth assessment, peer advising, workshops, job development, selection and referral to education and suitable jobs for youth. YEOP mentors are EDD staff are advisors and provide counsel to YEOP specialists in areas of intensive on-the-job training in the basic functions of Workforce Services.

The Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services contracts are awarded competitively each program year. The program is designed to assist job-ready deaf and hard of hearing persons in searching for, obtaining, and retaining unsubsidized employment and career advancement opportunities.

The Campesino de California Outreach contract is also awarded competitively each year to secure a California statewide outreach program for Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers (MSFW), including the H-2A Agricultural workers. The goal of this initiative is to provide measurable outreach projects designed to deliver MSFWs and their families with relevant timely and accurate information on the various programs and services offered through the workforce system.

Funding for Veterans Employment Services and EDD Parolee Services supports EDD staff who serve these populations in America's Job Center of CaliforniaSM locations throughout the state.

There are 2 external contracts with state agencies that provide services to hard to serve populations with barriers to employment. The CalWORKS contract with the Department of Social Services and the contract with the Department of Rehabilitation that supports the California Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities.

Program administration funds support staff that manage the programs and contracts funded with the WPA 10 Percent funds.

Base Wagner-Peyser 10 Percent Funds	\$7,896,990	
Wagner-Peyser 10 Percent On-going Programs	Budget	
YEOP - Youth	\$3,505,495	
YEOP - Mentors	\$400,000	
Deaf & Hard of Hearing	\$2,300,000	

Program Administration	\$324,529
CalWORKs	\$421,000
Sub-Total On-going Programs	\$6,951,024

Base Wagner-Peyser 10 Special Programs	Budget
Campesino de California Outreach	\$250,000
Veterans Employment Services	\$700,000
California Department of Rehabilitation	\$450,000
EDD Parolee Services	\$967,734
H-2A Housing Inspectors	\$665,051
Sub-Total Special Programs	\$3,032,785

Total On-going and Special Programs	\$9,983,809