

CAPITOL RESEARCH

● ● ● EDUCATION POLICY

FEDERAL FUNDING FOR STATE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS COVERED BY THE WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, or WIOA, provides for comprehensive realignment of the nation's workforce development programs. The federal government provides significant funding to states for workforce system programs covered by WIOA. For program year 2016 the federal government appropriated more than \$6.9 billion to states for the Core WIOA Program and approximately \$3.4 billion in federal formula funding for partner programs, for total funding of \$10.5 billion. Federal funding is also provided through competitive grants.

This research brief reviews federal funding allocations to states for employment and training programs covered by WIOA. This brief is part two of a three-part series providing an overview of WIOA, the primary provisions affecting states, and how states are implementing WIOA.

Funding for Core WIOA Programs

WIOA requires that workforce training and employment programs be coordinated to ensure that the programs work in tandem, providing consistent services to job seekers and employers. WIOA requires states to coordinate six core programs, including the U.S. Department of Labor Adult Services, Dislocated Workers, Youth Services and Wagner-Peyser programs as well as the U.S. Department of Education's Division of Adult Education and Literacy and its rehabilitation services program. For example, job seekers who request assistance finding a job under the Wegner-Peyser program, but lack basic skills, can access services of the Adult Education and Literacy programs, all at the same physical location. Employers can identify specific types of labor skills needed, and the Adult Services staff can provide training on those specific skills to job seekers.

The state WIOA funding allotments are grants based on a formula outlined in WIOA, and are very similar, with only slight differences related to the target population. **Table 1** lists the fiscal year 2017 funding for the core WIOA programs. As would be expected, the amount of funding received by states correlates highly with the state's population and size of the civilian labor force. California receives the greatest amount of fund-



ing, \$897.7 million. Wyoming receives the least amount of funding, at \$19.8 million.

The Adult Services program provides individualized career and training services to help job seekers who are at least 18 years old. Priority is given to low-income individuals, low-skilled individuals and recipients of public assistance. Each state's allotment is based on the state's share of total unemployment, the state's share of unemployed greater than 4.5 percent and the state's share of economically disadvantaged adults.¹ For program year 2016, a total of \$785.2 million was allocated to the states.²

The Dislocated Workers program provides training, job search and other assistance for workers who have been laid off or are about to be laid off. Each state's allotment is based on the state's share of total unemployed, the state's share of excess unemployed and the state's share of long-term unemployed.³ For program year 2016, a total of \$990.5 million was allocated to the states.

The Youth Services program serves eligible youth, ages 14-24, who face barriers to education, training and employment. Focusing primarily on out-of-school youth, state allotments are based on the state's share of total unemployment, the state's share of excess unemployed and the state's share of economically disadvantaged youth.⁴ For program year 2016, a total of \$832.6 million was allocated to the states.

The Wagner-Peyser program is a nationwide labor-exchange program that provides services to both job seekers and employers free of charge. State allocations are based on the state's share of the civilian labor force and the state's share of total unemployment.⁵ For program year 2016, a total of \$669.6 million was allocated to the states.

The Adult Education and Literacy programs help adults learn basic skills— including reading, writing, math, English language proficiency and problem-solving— needed to be productive workers. State allocations are based on each state's share of adults who lack a high school diploma or the equivalent who are not enrolled in school.⁶ For program year 2016, a total of \$569.4 million was allocated to the states.

The Rehabilitation Services programs assist individuals with physical or mental disabilities to obtain employment and live more independently through provision of counseling, medical and psychological services, and job training. Funds are distributed to states and territories based population. The states must provide a 21.3 percent match for operations and 50 percent match for construction projects.⁷ For program year 2016, a total of \$3 billion was allocated to the states.

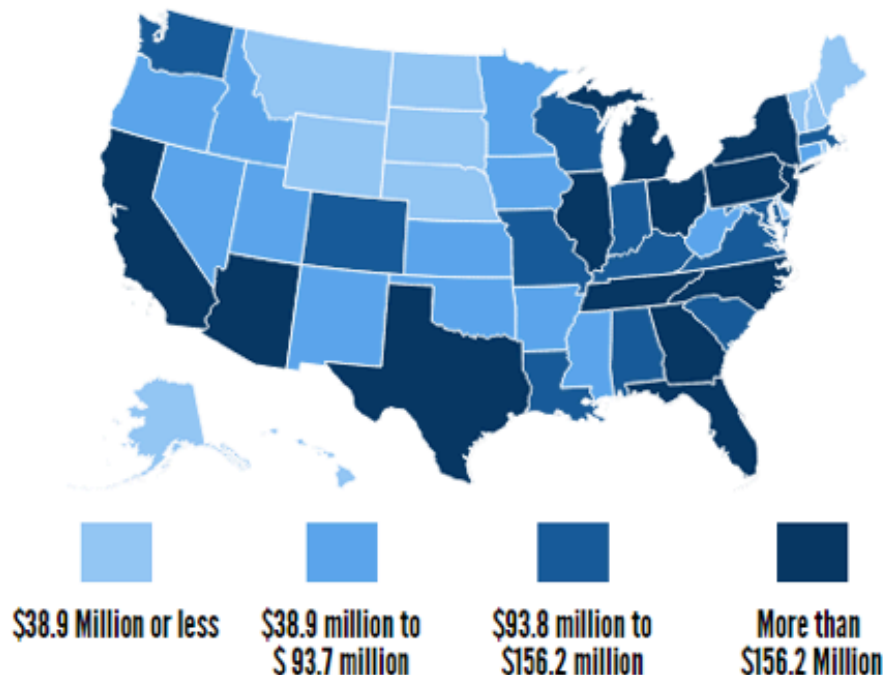
Partner Program Funding

WIOA also requires 11 partner programs to be included in the workforce system strategic plan. Those programs receive federal funding through either formula grants or competitive discretionary grants. **Table 2** lists the state funding levels and each state's allocation in program year 2016.

The Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education program (Perkins IV) is a principal source of federal funding to states for the improvement of secondary and postsecondary career and technical education programs. Each year approximately \$1.1 billion is appropriated for state formula grants and another \$25 million is awarded in competitive discretionary grants to Native American and Native Hawaiian programs. State allocation formulas are based on population in the age groups served by the program. States determine how funds are allocated between secondary and postsecondary programs in their state. In fiscal year 2016, Rhode Island allocated 90 percent of funds to secondary programs and 10 percent to postsecondary programs. Oregon allocated 50 percent to secondary programs and 50 percent of postsecondary programs. Detail information on each state's Perkins IV program is available from the Perkins Collaborative Resource Network.

The Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Program assists migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their dependents by providing employment and training services. Formula grants are awarded to local organizations based on the state's share of farmworkers who are eligible for enrollment. The total amount of

Federal Allocations for Core Workforce Development Programs, FY 2017



employment and training grants allocation for program year 2016 was \$72.9 million. Of this, California was allocated the largest amount, \$19.4 million, followed by Texas' allocation of \$6.5 million.

The Indian and Native American program provides employment and training services to qualifying American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians. Federal funds are allocated on a formula basis to Indian and Native Americans, or INA, grantees based on the share of Native American persons in the designated INA area living in poverty and the share of unemployed Native Americans in the designated INA service area.⁸ For program year 2016, funding allotments were made for 177 INA grantees totaling \$49.5 million. An additional \$13.5 million was allocated for 135 youth programs. Arizona received the most funding at \$13.4 million for 15 INA grantees. Within Arizona, the Navajo Nation received a total of \$8.5 million for a total of \$62.6 million. Grantees in Oklahoma received \$6.8 million for 19 grantees.

The Senior Community Service Employment Program provides training for low-income, unemployed seniors. Participants must be at least age 55, unemployed and have a family income of no more than 125 percent of the federal poverty level. National grants are competitively awarded to nonprofit organizations, federal public agencies and tribal organizations. State grants are awarded based on the latest census counts of the eligible population and require a 10 percent state match.⁹ State program year 2016 funding totaled \$90.7 million.

The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, or TANF, program provides block grant funds to states to provide families with financial assistance and support a range of services to improve employment opportunities. Federal funds are allocated based on historical funding levels.^{10,11} States have broad flexibility in how they spend their TANF funds and the state contribution, called the maintenance-of-effort, or MOE. In 2015, total TANF funding (including both federal and the state MOE) was \$31.7 billion. Of this, \$2.1 billion, or 6.7 percent, was spent on work, education and training activities. Total federal funds allocated to states for employment-related services were \$1.6 billion. **Table 2** lists the state-by-state allocations of federal TANF funding. More information on state TANF funding and expenditures can be found on an interactive map on the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services website. For example, Nebraska allocates 13.9 percent of TANF funds for education and training activities, while Alabama allocates only 2.1 percent of TANF funds for education and training activities.

The Trade Adjustment Assistance, or TAA, Program assists U.S. workers who have lost their jobs as a result of foreign trade and is authorized by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2015. The program is funded by the federal government and administered by state agencies through the workforce systems and unemployment insurance programs.¹² Benefits provided under TAA include training and employment services, and weekly income support payments. Funds for TAA employment and training

services are allocated to states based on a formula that considers past and anticipated future program usage.¹³ The income support and wage insurance programs are administered through local job centers, similar to the unemployment insurance system, with funding provided via the Department of Labor. In fiscal year 2016, \$349.9 million was allocated to states for TAA employment and training programs.¹⁴ In the same year, the Department of Labor was appropriated \$411.0 million for income support. State profiles for fiscal year 2015 are available on the Department of Labor Trade Act Program website.

The Jobs for Veterans State Grants Program provides job-training services for covered veterans and eligible spouses, including widows and widowers. States receive annual funding through formula grants based on the national share veterans residing in the state. The preliminary estimate of fiscal year 2017 state grant funding is \$172.1 million.¹⁵

Unemployment Insurance, or UI, is a program jointly financed through federal and state employer payroll taxes. The Federal Unemployment Tax is used to fund state workforce agencies. The state unemployment tax is used solely for the payment of benefits to eligible unemployed workers.¹⁶ In order to continue to receive UI payments, participants must participate in programs that assist them with finding a job. The Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment, or REAEA, program is a state formula grant program to assist individuals receiving UI benefits with reemployment. Federal funds are allocated based on prior year UI payments and proposals submitted by states. In fiscal year 2016, \$111.7 million was awarded to states for the RESEA program.¹⁷

The Job Corps program was reauthorized by WIOA and is a comprehensive, residential education and job-training program for at-risk youth, ages 16-24. Private companies, state agencies, federal agencies and unions recruit young people to participate in Job Corps, where they can train for and be placed in jobs. The Job Corps programs are provided in 126 centers, both residential and non-residential, in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Job Corps centers are operated for the U.S. Department of Labor by private companies through competitive contracting processes, and by other federal agencies through interagency agreements. Therefore, no funding is provided directly to state governments. Total federal funding for Job Corps funding was \$1.7 million in 2016.

The YouthBuild program is a community-based alternative education program that provides job training and educational opportunities for at-risk youth ages 16-24. Youth learn construction skills while building or rehabilitating affordable housing, and earn their GED or high school diploma. The YouthBuild program is funded via competitive grants. In September 2016, the U.S. Department of Labor awarded \$79.2 million in grants to nonprofit organizations in 35 states. The grants range from \$700,000 to \$1.1 million.¹⁸ Nonprofit organizations in both California and New York each received funding for six programs, for a total of \$6.6 million for California and \$5.4 million for New York. Nonprofits in

17 states received funding for one program each.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or HUD, offers the Job Plus program, which provides services to public housing residents to support employment including job placement, career counseling and educational services. Federal funds are allocated through a competitive grant process. On Sept. 27, 2016, HUD announced \$14.4 million in grants to housing authorities in six states.¹⁹

The Community Development Block Grant program, or CDBG, provides grant funds to states to ensure decent affordable housing, to provide services to the most vulnerable in communities, to create jobs through the expansion and retention of businesses and to support employment and training programs. CDBG funds are distributed to state and local governments on a formula basis and on a competitive grant basis according to population, poverty levels and other housing variables. CDBG funds allocated in fiscal year 2016 totaled \$3 billion.²⁰

Programs offered under the Second Chance Act of 2007 are intended to break the cycle of criminal recidivism and to help formerly incarcerated people return to their communities. Re-entry programs provide employment and training services to individuals who have been released from jail or prison or who are preparing to be released. Funding for this program is provided through a competitive grant program to nonprofit organizations on a periodic basis. On June 24th, 2016, the U.S. Department of Labor announced \$64.5 million in grants awarded to 40 organizations providing services to 26 states and the District of Columbia.²¹

Conclusion

The WIOA is a comprehensive program to realign federally funded workforce programs that are administered at the state level. Funding allocated to states for Core WIOA workforce programs was \$6.9 billion, while funding for the required partner programs was \$3.6 billion. The combined state allocations totaled \$10.5 billion. In addition, the annually funded, federally administered Job Corps program receives \$1.7 million. Finally, other workforce system funding is provided through competitive grants. **Table 3** presents total funding by state.

These programs represent a significant financial investment in the workforce system. The goal of WIOA is to ensure that federally-funded state employment and training programs provide job seekers the skill sets needed by businesses and to ensure that employment programs effectively link job seekers to employers. States are required to comply with the strategic planning and operating guidelines under WIOA or risk losing funding for the Core programs. Considering the magnitude of the federal investment and the importance of preparing a skilled workforce for future economic growth, WIOA provides the guidelines, strategies and incentives to improve future program performance to meet program objectives.

This is the second in a three-part series of Capitol Research briefs on WIOA. The first brief provided an overview of WIOA and the state requirements under WIOA. The third brief will highlight the state planning process and specific state programs and initiatives.

TABLE 1: FEDERAL FUNDING ALLOCATIONS TO STATES FOR CORE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

STATE	PY 2016 ADULT PROGRAMS	PY 2016 DISLOCATED WORKERS PROGRAM	PY 2016 YOUTH PROGRAM	PY 2016 WAGNER-PEYSER	FY 2016 ADULT EDUCATION AND LITERACY	FY 2016 VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION	CORE PROGRAM FUNDING
ALABAMA	12,833,869	16,401,591	13,242,811	8,970,663	9,314,272	61,977,066	122,740,272
ALASKA	2,137,518	2,849,425	2,296,191	7,371,868	980,281	10,403,513	26,038,796
ARIZONA	18,848,414	24,988,854	20,040,831	13,211,577	12,576,466	69,220,671	158,886,813
ARKANSAS	7,460,262	7,744,586	7,839,730	5,397,894	5,446,936	37,538,166	71,427,574
CALIFORNIA	123,005,850	169,371,923	128,788,366	80,968,393	92,242,040	303,322,739	897,699,311
COLORADO	10,352,957	12,303,589	11,182,905	10,789,931	7,089,369	43,923,783	95,642,534
CONNECTICUT	9,465,735	14,330,645	10,313,964	7,765,324	5,297,283	21,051,706	68,224,657
DELAWARE	2,024,630	2,345,504	2,139,306	1,894,205	1,650,602	10,403,513	20,457,760
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,824,931	4,492,594	3,086,388	2,096,429	1,229,172	14,236,152	27,965,666
FLORIDA	49,429,122	64,949,307	49,787,759	39,144,904	39,166,021	184,999,390	427,476,503
GEORGIA	29,367,746	40,456,348	30,707,383	20,216,693	18,697,687	109,835,671	249,281,528
HAWAII	2,024,630	1,891,119	2,139,306	2,428,629	2,073,669	12,304,175	22,861,528
IDAHO	2,730,227	2,381,609	2,944,428	6,142,079	2,268,257	18,814,170	35,280,770
ILLINOIS	37,455,770	52,678,827	40,003,397	28,115,306	20,613,122	112,059,093	290,925,515
INDIANA	15,449,008	17,035,398	17,064,726	13,000,193	9,734,273	75,815,576	148,099,174
IOWA	3,655,945	3,997,745	5,118,005	6,166,392	3,450,141	31,444,277	53,832,505
KANSAS	4,272,334	4,602,427	5,166,437	5,618,970	3,774,487	27,814,886	51,249,541
KENTUCKY	13,163,754	14,650,122	12,961,737	8,515,817	8,503,148	56,299,422	114,094,000
LOUISIANA	12,012,795	12,022,852	12,548,488	9,250,226	9,525,267	55,178,741	110,538,369
MAINE	2,909,249	3,244,625	3,208,693	3,652,636	1,733,882	15,766,949	30,516,034
MARYLAND	13,326,329	18,550,545	14,375,433	12,506,024	9,366,246	41,855,573	109,980,150
MASSACHUSETTS	13,888,341	19,206,561	15,595,256	13,897,531	10,563,114	47,884,834	121,035,637
MICHIGAN	27,149,536	36,200,816	29,709,018	21,131,809	13,456,101	109,753,332	237,400,612
MINNESOTA	7,324,758	7,525,778	8,577,825	11,125,457	5,961,652	48,088,055	88,603,525
MISSISSIPPI	9,698,414	11,807,814	10,193,683	5,700,269	6,296,066	42,781,732	86,477,978
MISSOURI	15,325,166	17,114,544	16,472,508	12,359,052	8,698,204	67,397,067	137,366,541
MONTANA	2,024,630	1,534,937	2,139,306	5,019,337	1,260,247	11,534,448	23,512,905
NEBRASKA	2,024,630	1,821,114	2,291,470	5,520,741	2,581,391	17,671,453	31,910,799
NEVADA	9,270,448	14,394,549	9,531,729	6,211,983	5,961,650	25,881,489	71,251,848
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,024,630	2,127,035	2,139,306	2,694,892	1,684,242	10,801,913	21,472,018
NEW JERSEY	24,016,132	38,747,380	24,898,651	19,315,682	15,308,885	59,750,935	182,037,665
NEW MEXICO	5,903,205	7,924,553	6,167,206	5,632,581	4,308,997	24,869,633	54,806,175
NEW YORK	52,127,263	62,328,626	54,003,637	39,157,376	43,343,655	145,979,512	396,940,069
NORTH CAROLINA	24,068,694	30,972,898	25,235,370	19,761,644	17,070,973	110,224,317	227,333,896
NORTH DAKOTA	2,024,630	727,274	2,139,306	5,111,188	1,017,988	10,403,513	21,423,899
OHIO	26,025,102	30,490,739	28,162,375	23,704,298	15,831,997	128,900,879	253,115,390
OKLAHOMA	6,310,306	5,368,125	6,558,618	6,861,466	6,294,843	41,740,703	73,134,061
OREGON	10,931,652	14,117,458	11,441,241	8,237,229	5,783,327	41,488,018	91,998,925
PENNSYLVANIA	26,821,487	36,532,388	29,652,886	26,031,932	18,180,996	125,057,149	262,276,838
RHODE ISLAND	3,367,462	4,997,594	3,880,689	2,459,092	2,275,992	10,403,513	33,529,686
SOUTH CAROLINA	14,057,402	16,284,120	14,636,640	9,472,249	8,421,336	59,144,022	114,772,570
SOUTH DAKOTA	2,024,630	1,069,014	2,139,306	4,723,913	1,178,137	10,403,513	31,955,977
TENNESSEE	18,343,686	23,109,443	18,911,472	12,834,215	11,595,601	74,042,683	206,437,901
TEXAS	49,357,724	50,216,415	51,888,988	49,277,528	59,196,402	245,589,172	449,701,102
UTAH	3,111,566	3,138,019	3,711,780	6,299,178	3,371,275	32,774,675	49,951,036
VERMONT	2,024,630	888,646	2,139,306	2,212,949	915,818	10,403,513	30,766,159
VIRGINIA	14,599,595	16,918,305	15,728,252	16,206,026	13,097,115	66,816,280	143,365,573
WASHINGTON	17,675,895	22,426,209	18,966,351	14,323,487	10,032,011	56,726,674	140,150,627
WEST VIRGINIA	5,347,358	6,281,165	5,350,384	5,406,984	3,642,988	25,621,719	51,650,598
WISCONSIN	11,505,514	14,237,226	13,268,135	12,013,389	6,522,746	59,695,636	117,242,646
WYOMING	2,024,630	739,144	2,139,306	3,665,041	831,371	10,403,513	19,803,005
STATE TOTAL	785,150,191	990,537,524	832,626,284	669,592,671	569,417,741	3,046,499,127	6,904,644,661

TABLE 2: FEDERAL FUNDING ALLOCATIONS TO STATES FOR WIOA REQUIRED PARTNER PROGRAMS

STATE	FY 2016 CARL D. PERKINS	PY 2016 NATIONAL FARMWORKER	PY 2016 NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS	PY 2016 SENIOR COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT	FY 2015 TANF	FY 2016 TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE	FY 2017 JOBS FOR VETERANS	FY 2016 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE RESEA	YOUTH BUILD	FORMULA APPROPRIATIONS	COMPETITIVE GRANT APPROPRIATIONS	TOTAL WIOA REQUIRED PARTNER FUNDING
ALABAMA	19,175,065	767,959	353,807	1,599,492	2,366,867	2,789,697	2,693,128	250,444	1,100,000	29,746,015	1,350,444	31,096,459
ALASKA	4,214,921		2,438,707	1,846,110	9,949,196		586,177	130,293		19,035,111	130,293	19,165,404
ARIZONA	25,673,555	2,068,038	13,437,665	1,148,534	6,417,041	1,922,580	4,000,847	648,946	911,494	54,668,260	1,560,440	56,228,700
ARKANSAS	11,403,795	1,110,208	292,392	1,571,307	15,905,139	11,899,461	1,429,206	143,429	900,000	43,611,508	1,043,429	44,654,937
CALIFORNIA	117,727,567	19,380,015	5,892,810	7,405,577	604,133,419	13,786,662	19,464,692	12,698,079	6,600,000	787,790,742	19,298,079	807,088,821
COLORADO	16,081,746	969,723	715,383	873,731	8,788,383	3,080,361	3,092,075	364,416		33,601,402	364,416	33,965,818
CONNECTICUT	9,507,706	341,748		944,193	0	4,386,551	1,884,434	913,219	4,258,679	17,064,632	5,171,898	22,236,530
DELAWARE	4,708,453	123,076		1,846,110	3,824,551	343,479	504,591	564,658		11,350,260	564,658	11,914,918
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,214,921			500,281	5,116,465		484,820	525,182		10,316,487	525,182	10,841,669
FLORIDA	62,867,936	4,020,549	1,162,176	5,094,417	47,357,854	3,576,441	11,542,922	5,714,020	5,383,964	135,622,295	11,097,984	146,720,279
GEORGIA	38,467,904	1,485,859	2,975,236	1,916,572	10,137,861	4,512,472	6,198,466	202,171	3,985,779	62,719,134	4,187,950	66,907,084
HAWAII	5,477,609	320,484	2,953,391	1,846,110	680,040	597,218	656,699	1,075,361		12,553,396	1,075,361	13,628,757
IDAHO	6,407,735	1,042,300	295,391	459,622	1,060,968	2,796,762	827,704	749,790		12,890,482	749,790	13,640,272
ILLINOIS	39,793,241	1,393,708		3,361,047	20,901,724	13,197,677	7,024,143	1,245,566	3,259,339	85,671,540	4,504,905	90,176,445
INDIANA	25,042,301	895,577	215,748	2,261,836	12,482,866	6,569,261	3,685,683	4,404,403		51,153,272	4,404,403	55,557,675
IOWA	11,963,946	1,141,031		1,106,257	7,793,286	8,432,229	1,646,818	1,613,534		32,083,567	1,613,534	33,697,101
KANSAS	10,245,408	1,042,405	192,881	880,777	3,358,067	4,644,109	1,496,220	748,455		21,859,867	748,455	22,608,322
KENTUCKY	17,905,647	1,174,208		1,641,769	29,070,739	8,572,916	2,352,106	561,932		60,777,385	561,932	61,279,317
LOUISIANA	21,041,943	883,219	447,515	1,458,567	2,814,331	1,084,715	2,571,683	1,800,284	1,911,472	30,301,973	3,711,756	34,013,729
MAINE	5,477,609	284,214	195,717	535,513	2,517,665	6,192,489	846,711	772,659	1,066,519	16,049,918	1,839,178	17,889,096
MARYLAND	15,086,746	351,544		1,190,811	32,919,537	3,073,359	3,508,902	1,325,350	1,100,000	56,130,899	2,425,350	58,556,249
MASSACHUSETTS	17,863,464	312,287	244,468	1,881,340	0	9,439,140	3,127,963	6,251,469	4,286,585	32,868,662	10,538,054	43,406,716
MICHIGAN	36,960,258	1,356,926	955,163	2,881,903	4,143,779	16,295,611	5,277,014	1,550,610	1,100,000	67,870,654	2,650,610	70,521,264
MINNESOTA	16,684,637	1,196,700	1,455,041	2,050,450	54,543,717	15,113,324	2,607,622	1,646,396	1,757,514	93,651,491	3,403,910	97,055,401
MISSISSIPPI	13,363,550	1,257,920	328,911	1,071,025	2,297,190	958,467	1,610,654	998,544	1,098,940	20,887,717	2,097,484	22,985,201
MISSOURI	21,163,837	956,019	659,560	2,135,004	8,162,038	10,774,291	3,486,878	769,758	2,200,000	47,337,627	2,969,758	50,307,385
MONTANA	5,145,415	579,189	2,255,155	542,558	2,545,957	178,602	618,076	702,997		11,864,952	702,997	12,567,949
NEBRASKA	6,816,893	1,055,272	423,348	662,345	13,661,993	617,582	906,495	441,477	1,004,800	24,143,928	1,446,277	25,590,205
NEVADA	9,775,944	174,311	609,754	459,622	61,235	233,339	1,989,169	2,070,137	1,080,000	13,303,374	3,150,137	16,453,511
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,477,609	98,846		459,622	1,256,064	1,012,959	767,822	1,295,354		9,072,922	1,295,354	10,368,276
NEW JERSEY	22,326,237	675,178		2,437,991	51,099,530	6,900,657	4,083,097	1,917,219	3,066,709	87,522,690	4,983,928	92,506,618
NEW MEXICO	8,077,422	918,080	3,078,809	486,189	11,079,263	3,569,411	1,248,372	635,048	2,121,778	28,397,546	2,756,826	31,154,372
NEW YORK	51,361,536	1,606,571	711,120	5,707,438	138,868,643	17,123,330	8,561,798	20,270,329	5,361,807	223,940,436	25,632,136	249,572,572
NORTH CAROLINA	35,662,296	2,609,522	1,651,214	2,261,836	2,657,000	12,521,481	5,820,323	4,438,192	1,921,301	63,183,672	6,359,493	69,543,165
NORTH DAKOTA	4,214,921	589,107	1,350,543	521,420	638,392		484,820			7,799,203	0	7,799,203
OHIO	42,750,001	1,221,776	465,666	3,769,727	69,987,674	12,049,242	6,214,593	3,002,253	4,226,958	136,458,679	7,229,211	143,687,890
OKLAHOMA	15,094,180	1,234,177	6,800,660	1,388,105	5,985,870	5,906,883	2,023,420	1,054,169	933,829	38,433,295	1,987,998	40,421,293
OREGON	13,469,871	1,912,247	868,533	1,268,320	9,665,498	10,539,174	2,445,623	5,221,196	1,100,000	40,169,266	6,321,196	46,490,462

STATE	FY 2016 CARL D. PERKINS	PY 2016 NATIONAL FARMWORKER	PY 2016 NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS	PY 2016 SENIOR COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT	FY 2015 TANF	FY 2016 TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE	FY 2017 JOBS FOR VETERANS	FY 2016 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE RESEA	YOUTH BUILD	FORMULA APPROPRIATIONS	COMPETITIVE GRANT APPROPRIATIONS	TOTAL WIOA REQUIRED PARTNER FUNDING
PENNSYLVANIA	40,722,778	1,498,136	856,953	4,622,320	101,107,940	31,342,419	6,849,356	1,290,160	2,897,345	186,999,902	4,187,505	191,187,407
RHODE ISLAND	5,477,609	37,525	1,603,439	465,051	9,673,908	1,267,243	641,457	1,249,242		19,166,232	1,249,242	20,415,474
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,129,766	937,644	227,565	1,176,718	18,088,836	14,110,498	2,786,572	1,144,308	1,067,997	55,457,599	2,212,305	57,669,904
SOUTH DAKOTA	4,214,921	601,483	2,944,465	598,929	2,674,819	530,847	484,820	305,187		12,050,284	305,187	12,355,471
TENNESSEE	23,116,052	831,470	212,625	1,761,555	22,252,391	6,806,753	3,914,898	2,963,132	1,100,000	58,895,744	4,063,132	62,958,876
TEXAS	92,248,671	6,471,095	1,778,983	4,791,429	65,860,305	35,543,407	13,505,084		2,809,897	220,198,974	2,809,897	223,008,871
UTAH	12,617,406	280,460	498,832	577,790	20,365,402	2,452,938	1,129,532	1,889,591	1,100,000	37,922,360	2,989,591	40,911,951
VERMONT	4,214,921	185,024	74,480	479,142	5,177	1,092,366	484,820	100,000	900,000	6,535,930	1,000,000	7,535,930
VIRGINIA	23,892,611	899,738	231,352	1,874,294	20,652,867	2,940,199	115,000	264,643	1,100,000	50,606,061	1,364,643	51,970,704
WASHINGTON	20,341,942	2,996,573	2,243,751	1,275,366	84,759,105	14,354,800	5,825,012	1,766,845	2,198,944	131,796,549	3,965,789	135,762,338
WEST VIRGINIA	8,428,617	190,396		972,379	682,923	4,445,164	4,439,199	9,192,063	1,091,330	19,158,678	10,283,393	29,442,071
WISCONSIN	20,241,685	1,212,803	989,419	2,212,513	4,679,541	10,130,358	1,010,822	358,083	3,204,320	40,477,141	3,562,403	44,039,544
WYOMING	4,214,921	226,856	431,728	459,622	284,368	213,498	3,183,160	2,456,965		9,014,153	2,456,965	11,471,118
STATE TOTAL	1,076,495,725	72,919,196	62,566,965	90,740,636	1,555,337,424	349,922,422	172,141,498	111,697,558	79,207,300	3,380,123,866	190,904,858	3,571,028,724

TABLE 3: TOTAL WIOA RELATED WORKFORCE SYSTEM FUNDING

STATE	CORE PROGRAM FUNDING	REQUIRED PARTNER FUNDING	TOTAL WIOA
ALABAMA	\$122,740,272	\$31,096,459	\$153,836,731
ALASKA	\$26,038,796	\$19,165,404	\$45,204,200
ARIZONA	\$158,886,813	\$56,228,700	\$215,115,513
ARKANSAS	\$71,427,574	\$44,654,937	\$116,082,511
CALIFORNIA	\$897,699,311	\$807,088,821	\$1,704,788,132
COLORADO	\$95,642,534	\$33,965,818	\$129,608,352
CONNECTICUT	\$68,224,657	\$22,236,530	\$90,461,187
DELAWARE	\$20,457,760	\$11,914,918	\$32,372,678
DC	\$27,965,666	\$10,841,669	\$38,807,335
FLORIDA	\$427,476,503	\$146,720,279	\$574,196,782
GEORGIA	\$249,281,528	\$66,907,084	\$316,188,612
HAWAII	\$22,861,528	\$13,628,757	\$36,490,285
IDAHO	\$35,280,770	\$13,640,272	\$48,921,042
ILLINOIS	\$290,925,515	\$90,176,445	\$381,101,960
INDIANA	\$148,099,174	\$55,557,675	\$203,656,849
IOWA	\$53,832,505	\$33,697,101	\$87,529,606
KANSAS	\$51,249,541	\$22,608,322	\$73,857,863
KENTUCKY	\$114,094,000	\$61,279,317	\$175,373,317
LOUISIANA	\$110,538,369	\$34,013,729	\$144,552,098
MAINE	\$30,516,034	\$17,889,096	\$48,405,130
MARYLAND	\$109,980,150	\$58,556,249	\$168,536,399
MASSACHUSETTS	\$121,035,637	\$43,406,716	\$164,442,353
MICHIGAN	\$237,400,612	\$70,521,264	\$307,921,876
MINNESOTA	\$88,603,525	\$97,055,401	\$185,658,926
MISSISSIPPI	\$86,477,978	\$22,985,201	\$109,463,179
MISSOURI	\$137,366,541	\$50,307,385	\$187,673,926

STATE	CORE PROGRAM FUNDING	REQUIRED PARTNER FUNDING	TOTAL WIOA
MONTANA	\$23,512,905	\$12,567,949	\$36,080,854
NEBRASKA	\$31,910,799	\$25,590,205	\$57,501,004
NEVADA	\$71,251,848	\$16,453,511	\$87,705,359
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$21,472,018	\$10,368,276	\$31,840,294
NEW JERSEY	\$182,037,665	\$92,506,618	\$274,544,283
NEW MEXICO	\$54,806,175	\$31,154,372	\$85,960,547
NEW YORK	\$396,940,069	\$249,572,572	\$646,512,641
NORTH CAROLINA	\$227,333,896	\$69,543,165	\$296,877,061
NORTH DAKOTA	\$21,423,899	\$7,799,203	\$29,223,102
OHIO	\$253,115,390	\$143,687,890	\$396,803,280
OKLAHOMA	\$73,134,061	\$40,421,293	\$113,555,354
OREGON	\$91,998,925	\$46,490,462	\$138,489,387
PENNSYLVANIA	\$262,276,838	\$191,187,407	\$453,464,245
RHODE ISLAND	\$33,529,686	\$20,415,474	\$53,945,160
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$114,772,570	\$57,669,904	\$172,442,474
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$31,955,977	\$12,355,471	\$44,311,448
TENNESSEE	\$206,437,901	\$62,958,876	\$269,396,777
TEXAS	\$449,701,102	\$223,008,871	\$672,709,973
UTAH	\$49,951,036	\$40,911,951	\$90,862,987
VERMONT	\$30,766,159	\$7,535,930	\$38,302,089
VIRGINIA	\$143,365,573	\$51,970,704	\$195,336,277
WASHINGTON	\$140,150,627	\$135,762,338	\$275,912,965
WEST VIRGINIA	\$51,650,598	\$29,442,071	\$81,092,669
WISCONSIN	\$117,242,646	\$44,039,544	\$161,282,190
WYOMING	\$19,803,005	\$11,471,118	\$31,274,123
STATE TOTAL	\$6,904,644,661	\$3,571,028,724	\$10,475,673,385



By Donna Counts, CSG education and workforce development policy analyst

ENDNOTES:

¹ Shares are equally weighted one-third for each factor. Disadvantaged adults include individuals age 22 to 72 living at the poverty level or 70 percent of lower living standard income level. See Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 17-15, [Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act \(WIOA\) Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Activities Program Allotments for Program Year \(PY\) 2016; Final PY 2016 Allotments for the Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service \(ES\) Program Allotments; and Workforce Information Grants to States Allotments for PY 2016](#), April 5, 2016.

² Data in this brief are reported for the time period that the data was available on the federal websites. Funding for some programs is reported on a program year, or PY, basis and for others it is reported on a fiscal year basis.

³ Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 17-15, [Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act \(WIOA\) Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Activities Program Allotments for Program Year \(PY\) 2016; Final PY 2016 Allotments for the Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service \(ES\) Program Allotments; and Workforce Information Grants to States Allotments for PY 2016](#), April 5, 2016.

⁴ Disadvantaged youth include individuals age 16 to 21 living at the poverty level or 70 percent of lower living standard income level. *Ibid.*

⁵ Shares are weighted two-thirds based on civilian labor force and one-third unemployment. *Ibid.*

⁶ [Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act, Pub. L. 113-128, 128 Stat. 1425-1722, July 22, 2014](#). Sec. 211, pp 1612-1613.

⁷ [U.S. Department of Education, Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants](#)

⁸ [20 CFR 668 Indian and Native American Programs Under Title I of the Workforce Investment Act.](#)

⁹ [20 CFR 641.400, Senior Community Service Employment Program, September 1, 2010.](#)

¹⁰ Gene Falk, Congressional Research Service, [The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families \(TANF\) Block Grant: A Primer on TANF Financing and Federal Requirements](#), RL32748, November 21, 2016.

¹¹ Historical funding is based on each state's share of expenditures in the pre-1996 AFDC, Emergency Assistance (EA), and Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) training programs. These are the programs that preceded TANF.

¹² Benjamin Collins, Congressional Research Service, [Trade Adjustment Assistance for Workers and the TAA Reauthorization Act of 2015](#), R44153, September 14, 2016.

¹³ U.S. Department of Labor, Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 21-15, [Fiscal Year \(FY\) 2016 State Initial Allocations for Trade Adjustment Assistance \(TAA\) Training and Other Activities and the Process for Requesting TAA Reserve Funds](#), April 29, 2016.

¹⁴ U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Guidance Letter No. 3-16, [Second Distribution of Fiscal Year \(FY\) 2016 Trade Adjustment Assistance \(TAA\) Training and Other Activities Funds and the Process for Requesting TAA Program Reserve Funds](#), July 15, 2016.

¹⁵ U.S. Department of Labor, [Jobs for Veterans State Grants – JVSJ, FY 2017 Jobs for Veterans State Grant Funding Estimates for Planning](#)

¹⁶ U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, [Unemployment Insurance Tax Topic](#), July 10, 2015.

¹⁷ U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, [Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 3-17](#), December 8, 2016.

¹⁸ U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Labor press release, [U.S. Department of Labor awards \\$80.3M in grants to provide at-risk youth in 35 states a second chance at education, career training](#),

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¹⁹ U.S. Department of Housing and Community Development press release, [HUD Awards More Than \\$14 Million to Help Low-Income Public Housing Residents Secure Higher Paying Jobs](#), HUD No. 16-143, September 27, 2016.

²⁰ Allocations for Employment and training specific programs is not publicly available. See [U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, CPD Appropriations Budget](#).

²¹ U.S. Department of Labor, [U.S. Labor Department Announces \\$64.5 million in Grants as Part of Obama Administration's Efforts to Break cycle of Poverty, Crime and Incarceration](#), ETA New Release Number 16-1279-NAT, June 24, 2016

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