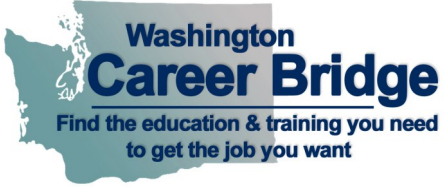




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Washington Workforce Development Services

The Workforce Board developed this at-a-glance summary of Washington’s key workforce development programs. Please visit www.wtb.wa.gov/planning-programs/washington-workforce-system for more information.



January 2024

Annual participant and expenditure data is for 2021-2022
This year's poster reflects impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic on participation, funding, employment, and earnings.

Who is Served?	Low income youth 14 through 24 years old.	Low income job seekers 18 and older.	Dislocated workers.	Foreign trade affected workers.	Individuals with disabilities.	Blind or visually impaired individuals.	Veterans.	Low income adults who are recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).	Unemployed and dislocated workers, with a priority given to dislocated workers.	High school graduates or persons 18 years or older, and students younger than 18 with school district permission.	High school students in grades 9 through 12.	Employers and their prospective and existing employees.	Those 18 or older and students younger than 18 with parent or guardian permission.	All legal workers and employers seeking workers.	Unemployed workers seeking jobs.	Those with limited literacy skills or needing English language instruction.	Employers and their prospective and existing employees.		Dislocated workers (state definition).
Services	Employment and Training Services								Occupational Skills Training					Job Search Assistance		Basic Skills Instruction	Employer Matched Current Worker Training ⁸		Income Support
Programs	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA — Title I)			Trade Adjustment Assistance	Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (WIOA — Title IV)	Services for the Blind Vocational Rehabilitation (WIOA — Title IV)	Jobs for Veterans' State Grants Program	TANF-WorkFirst Programs DSHS-SBCTC: Education and Training Services; DSHS-Commerce: Community Jobs-Career Jump and Community Works; DSHS-ESD: Employment Services ²	Worker Retraining Program	Postsecondary Professional Technical Education	Secondary Career and Technical Education	Apprenticeship	Private Career Schools	Wagner-Peyser (WIOA — Title III)	Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments	Basic Education for Adults (WIOA — Title II)	Job Skills Program	Customized Training Program	Training Benefits Program
Individuals Served Annually	2,448	14,544	7,183	1,526	9,932 ¹	1,074	1,040	8,116	9,710	95,176	All CTE: 189,428 ³ CTE Concentrators: 35,371	21,506 ⁶	37,117	75,602	24,235	25,667	104 businesses/ 5,204 trainees	7 Businesses 109 Individuals Served ¹⁰	1,696
State Expenditures From July 1, 2021—June 30, 2022	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,361,000	\$3,783,000	\$0	\$151,000	\$39,759,000	\$326,371,000	\$733,036,000 ⁴	\$4,330,000 ⁶	N/A ⁷	\$0	\$0	\$83,127,000	\$5,084,000	\$167,000 ¹¹	\$7,827,000
Federal Expenditures From July 1, 2021—June 30, 2022	Youth \$23,363,000	Adult \$21,598,000	Dislocated Worker \$23,384,000	\$14,679,000	\$47,826,000	\$10,043,000	\$4,884,000	Education & Training \$34,633,000	\$0	\$12,944,000	\$8,147,000 ⁵	\$744,000 ⁶	N/A ⁷	\$17,429,000	\$8,689,000	\$10,648,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Administering Agency	Employment Security Department	Employment Security Department	Employment Security Department	Employment Security Department	DSHS/Division of Vocational Rehabilitation	Department of Services for the Blind	Employment Security Department	DSHS-SBCTC; DSHS-Commerce; DSHS-ESD	State Board for Community and Technical Colleges	State Board for Community and Technical Colleges	Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction	Department of Labor & Industries	Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board	Employment Security Department	Employment Security Department	State Board for Community and Technical Colleges	State Board for Community and Technical Colleges	State Board for Community and Technical Colleges	Employment Security Department
Providers	Nonprofit and for-profit organizations, educational service districts, school districts, and governmental entities at WorkSource Centers across the state through Local Workforce Development Board subrecipient contracts.	Nonprofit and for-profit organizations and governmental entities at WorkSource Centers across the state through Local Workforce Development Board subrecipient contracts.		Employment Security Department through WorkSource Centers.	DVR field services staff in DVR, DSHS, and WorkSource locations statewide.	Statewide services through six community offices, as well as coordinated community partners.	Employment Security Department through WorkSource Centers and virtual platforms.	DSHS-SBCTC: Washington's community and technical colleges, and licensed private career schools; DSHS-Commerce: Seventeen community-based organizations located throughout Washington; Employment Security Department through WorkSource offices and Community Services Offices.	Washington's community and technical colleges, and licensed private career schools.	All of Washington's 34 community and technical colleges.	Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.	238 employer/employee sponsored training programs that meet state apprenticeship standards.	More than 300 licensed private career schools and colleges.	Employment Security Department through WorkSource Centers and virtual platforms.	Employment Security Department through WorkSource Centers and virtual platforms.	Washington's community and technical colleges and community-based organizations.	Washington's community and technical colleges, licensed private career schools, universities, and apprenticeship trusts.	Washington's community and technical colleges and licensed private career schools.	Employment Security Department.
Program Results	Employment Rate or Further Education: 68% Annual Earnings: \$22,100 Net Benefits: \$900 10-yr Econ. Impact: \$16M 10-yr Taxpayer ROI: \$-0.70 to 1	Employment Rate: 70% Annual Earnings: \$45,200 Net Benefits: \$4,700 10-yr Econ. Impact: \$309M 10-yr Taxpayer ROI: \$7.00 to 1	Employment Rate: 72% Annual Earnings: \$3,100 10-yr Econ. Impact: \$197M 10-yr Taxpayer ROI: \$4.60 to 1	Employment Rate: 81% Annual Earnings: \$76,600 <i>No Net Impact Study</i>	Employment Rate: 56% Annual Earnings: \$17,000 Net Benefits: \$2,600 10-yr Econ. Impact: \$253M 10-yr Taxpayer ROI: \$0.10 to 1	Employment Rate: 40% Annual Earnings: \$32,100 <i>No Net Impact Study</i>	Employment Rate: 55% Annual Earnings: \$45,900 <i>No Net Impact Study</i>	Employment Rate: 57% Annual Earnings: \$28,300 Net Benefits: \$2,400 10-yr Econ. Impact: \$95M 10-yr Taxpayer ROI: \$-0.30 to 1	Employment Rate: 74% Annual Earnings: \$48,800 Net Benefits: \$7,800 10-yr Econ. Impact: \$299M 10-yr Taxpayer ROI: \$2.90 to 1	Employment Rate: 76% Annual Earnings: \$45,400 Net Benefits: \$17,200 10-yr Econ. Impact: \$17.0B 10-yr Taxpayer ROI: \$2.20 to 1	Employment Rate or Further Education: 76% Annual Earnings: \$22,700 <i>No Net Impact Study</i>	Employment Rate: 83% Annual Earnings: \$75,100 Net Benefits: \$34,500 10-yr Econ. Impact: \$4.9B 10-yr Taxpayer ROI: \$7.80 to 1	Employment Rate: 76% Annual Earnings: \$44,800 Net Benefits: \$9,200 10-yr Econ. Impact: \$1.7B 10-yr Taxpayer ROI: N/A	Employment Rate: 68% Annual Earnings: \$41,800 <i>No Net Impact Study</i>	<i>No Program Results</i>	Employment Rate: 35% Annual Earnings: \$30,700 Net Benefits: \$2,500 10-yr Econ. Impact: \$785M 10-yr Taxpayer ROI: \$-0.60 to 1	N/A ⁹	N/A ⁹	Employment Rate: 74% Annual Earnings: \$53,600 <i>No Net Impact Study</i>

Note: Data represent point-in-time measures; for time-series data, contact administering agencies directly. Program results are measured for all participants for Secondary CTE we only evaluate concentrators—those who have finished at least two related CTE courses in high school). Employment and earnings results do not include self-employment, or federal employment, and thus understate total employment. Dollar denominated program results are inflation-adjusted to match first quarter 2023. Annual Earnings calculate how much program participants earned one year following their exit. Net Participant Benefits are the annual average additional earnings and benefits attributed directly to program participation. The 10-year Economic Impact is the net economic benefit minus costs. Taxpayer Return on Investment (ROI) is the ratio of how much workforce participants paid in additional taxes due to higher earnings and changes in use of unemployment insurance benefits attributed to program participation within 10 years following program exit compared to public investment in workforce programs.

1 Individuals served reflect DVR participants who were eligible for and received services under an individualized plan for employment.
2 Referrals to WorkFirst providers saw a decline as the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) WorkFirst clients received a federal COVID waiver that temporarily suspended required participation in work activities.
3 Participant count reflects all students grades 9-12 who have completed at least one CTE course between Sept. 1, 2021 and Aug. 31, 2022.
4 Annual state expenditures served all CTE students in grades 9-12 between Sept. 1. 2021 and Aug. 31, 2022.

5 Annual federal expenditures served all CTE students in grades 7-12 and those at Skills Centers between Sept. 1, 2021 and Aug. 31, 2022.
6 Represents state operating budget to run Apprenticeship for a year. Apprenticeship programs are supported by employer/employee contributions and state funds from community and technical colleges. Federal dollars reflect grant money awarded in a competitive process. These numbers include apprentices that register with more than one program.
7 The primary public investment is financial aid for students, which is outside the scope of this report.
8 Employer participation in Job Skills and Customized Training programs was temporarily suppressed due to employers pausing employee training activities during the pandemic.

9 Programs are unique among workforce programs in providing customized training for employees of specific firms. Their performance results are not well measured by the state core measures and are not recorded here.
10 Employer participation in Customized Training was temporarily suppressed due to the pending sunset of the Business & Occupation tax credit component of the program in FY21, which was subsequently renewed by the 2021 Legislature.
11 State expenditures for Customized Training fluctuate depending on revolving loan funding availability.