

An Affiliate of the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities 820 First Street NE, Suite 460 Washington, DC 20002 (202) 408-1080 Fax (202) 408-1073 www.dcfpi.org

Updated June 6, 2013

WHAT'S IN THE FY 2014 BUDGET FOR WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT?

The Department of Employment Services (DOES) is a major source of job search, training and placement programs for unemployed or underemployed adult District residents,¹ as well as for DC youth. DOES has three broad programmatic responsibilities: unemployment insurance, labor standards, and workforce development. This toolkit focuses on the agency's workforce development programs, which include the following activities:

- The Transitional Employment Program (TEP) for adults with employment barriers, including ex-offenders. This program provides short-term subsidized jobs designed to lead to unsubsidized employment. TEP is supported entirely with local funds.
- Adult Job Training, which supports training for high-demand jobs. The funds are allocated through a competitive bid process to private training organizations.
- One-Stop Career Center Centers, also

SUMMARY OF THE FY 2014 BUDGET

- The FY 2014 budget allocates \$60 million in federal and local funds for workforce development programs in the Department of Employment Services. The FY 2014 funding level is lower than the revised FY 2013 budget – which includes substantial supplemental funding – but is higher than workforce development spending in FY 2011 and FY 2012.
- The FY 2014 budget reflects an increase in federal funding and a cut in local funding.
- The year-round employment program for youth and the city's "one-stop" employment centers will get a notable funding increase. Meanwhile, available funding will fall for adult job training and subsidized jobs. Funding for the Summer Youth Employment Program, which has been scaled back since the late 2000s, is flat.
- The DOES budget provides very little information on the impact of the proposed funding changes, such as the change in the services for adult training and the yearround youth program.

known as "American Job Centers," are intended to provide assistance to both jobseekers and employers. Residents can get a variety of employment assistance, from job referrals to resume assistance to job training vouchers. Employers can post job openings and get help from onestop staff to identify qualified workers. Funding for DC's "one-stop" centers predominantly comes from federal dollars.

• Youth Programs: The District operates a Summer Youth Employment program, for District residents between the ages of 14 and 21. The program provides subsidized employment during the summer months. A majority of funding for SYEP comes from local funds. The District also offers a youth employment program that operates year-round.

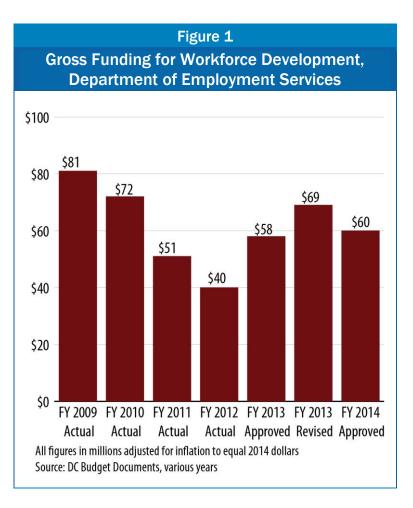
¹ A number of other DC agencies support workforce development services, such as the Department of Human Services TANF programs. Those agencies do not isolate workforce development funding in their budgets, however.

Overview of the FY 2014 DOES Workforce Development Budget

The FY 2014 budget allocates \$60 million in gross funds - which includes both local and federal funds - for workforce development within the Department of Employment Services. This represents a 3 percent, or \$1.5 million, increase from the approved FY 2013 budget, after adjusting for inflation (see Figure 1). When supplemental FY 2013 funding is considered, the FY 2014 budget is \$9 million lower than the revised FY 2013 budget of \$69 million.

Unless noted, all figures here are adjusted for inflation equal to FY 2014 dollars.

The FY 2014 workforce development budget reflects a reduction in local funding when compared with FY 2013 and an increase in federal funding.



The District's funding for workforce development services has fluctuated substantially in recent years. Both the FY 2013 and FY 2014 budgets for workforce development are far higher than in FY 2011 and FY 2012, when the District's workforce development funding fell sharply. At the same time, the FY 2014 workforce development budget is lower than in some years prior to 2011.

- The \$60 million in DOES workforce development funding in the FY 2014 budget is \$20 million, or 49 percent, higher than the amount of federal and local funds spent by DOES on workforce development in FY 2012. The FY 2014 proposed workforce development budget also is notably higher than the \$51 million spent in FY 2011 on these services.
- This increase partly reflects the fact that workforce development expenditures in 2012 were well below the budgeted amount and were at a historically low level. The \$40 million spent on workforce development in 2012 was far below the \$57 million budgeted for the year and lower than at any point since at least 2006. The drop in spending in 2012 affected a number of program areas including adult training and subsidized employment, DC's one-stop centers, and the year-round youth employment program.

Although the workforce development budget for FY 2014 represents a sharp increase from 2012, it is a lower funding level than in many prior years. For example, the FY 2014 gross workforce development budget is lower than expenditures in FY 2009 and FY 2010.

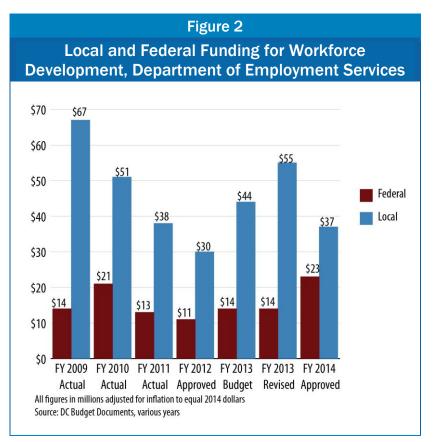
As described below, the fluctuation in spending on workforce development reflects changes in funding in a number of specific programs. This includes an effort in recent years to scale back the Summer Youth Employment Program, which expanded sharply in the late 2000s. The changes also include substantial increases in funds for the year-round employment program for youth.

Analysis of the FY 2014 DOES Workforce Development Budget

The FY 2014 budget allocates \$60 million in federal and local funds for workforce development programs in the Department of Employment Services. The FY 2014 funding level is lower than the revised FY 2013 budget — which includes substantial supplemental funding — but far higher than workforce development spending in FY 2011 and FY 2012.

Changes in Workforce Development Funding By Source of Funds

The FY 2014 budget reflects a reduction in local funding and an increase in federal funding for workforce development programs operated by the Department of



Employment Services. Proposed local funding in FY 2014 is \$37 million, down from \$43 million in the approved FY 2013 budget and \$54 million in the revised FY 2013 budget. Local funding in FY 2014 will be lower than in any year since 2006, with the exception of 2012 when, as noted, overall expenditures fell sharply. (See **Figure 2**.)

Meanwhile, federal funding for workforce development in FY 2014 — \$23 million — represents a substantial increase from the \$14 million budgeted for FY 2013 and is the highest level in the FY 2006-FY 2014 period. The budget document and DOES officials note that this will include spending funds carried over from 2013 and prior years, as part of the agency's effort to fully utilize available federal funding. Much of the increased use of federal resources is budgeted to be used at

DC's one-stop employment centers, but it is not clear how the additional funds will be used, or whether DOES will in fact be able to spend all available federal funds.

Adult Job Training and Employment Services

Funding for adult workforce development services in FY 2013 and in the FY 2014 budget are at historically high levels.² The FY 2014 budget is \$29 million, which is modestly million lower than the \$31 million in the revised FY2013 budget. Funding for adult employment in the FY 2014 budget is far higher than the amounts spent in previous years. (See **Table 1**.)

The FY 2014 budget includes changes in funding for a number of programs.

Adult Job Training and Subsidized Jobs: The budget includes a reduction in the "Local Adult Training" activity. The FY 2013 budget for this activity is \$15 million, including \$8.4 million in initially approved funding and \$6.1 million added in a mid-year supplemental budget.³ The FY 2014 budget is \$8 million, or about the same as the initial budget for FY 2013.⁴

Two things are worth noting about this program and its current funding. First, any funds in this program that remain unspent at the end of a fiscal year are available to be spent in the next year, unlike most programs in the DC budget where unspent funding lapses at the end of the year. This is important because some of the funds appropriated in FY 2013 may not be spent and thus may be available in FY 2014. Second, the FY 2014 budget includes a provision that will allow DOES to transfer \$4 million from adult training to the Office of the State Superintendent of Education, to support adult basic education programs. If this occurs, combined funding for local adult training between FY 2013 and FY 2014 will fall from \$22 million to \$18 million.

Even with this transfer, funding for adult training will be far higher than in previous years. Prior to 2013, adult job training was included in the Program Performance Monitoring line item, which also included other services. Expenditures for Program Performance Monitoring stood at \$5 million in 2012, which suggests that the combined FY 2013 and FY 2014 funding level is a substantial increase. It is not clear how many more residents will be served or other changes that would result from the increased funding because of a lack of information from the DOES budget documents.

The FY 2014 budget also includes a reduction in funding for the Transitional Employment Program, also known as Project Empowerment, which uses local funds to provide subsidized job placements for hard-to-employ residents, such as ex-offenders. The budget will fall from \$9.5 million in FY 2013 to \$8.2 million in FY 2014.

² For this analysis, DCFPI includes the following workforce development services as services for adults: Local Adult Training, Transitional Employment, One-Stop, Senior Employment, Apprenticeships, and Veteran's Affairs.

³ The supplemental budget for FY 2013 includes \$6.1 million for "Local Adult Training" activity and \$4.4 million for the Summer Youth Employment Program.

⁴ The budget documents show \$14 million for Local Adult Training for FY 2014, but DOES officials note that this is in error and that the correct figure is \$7.8 million. Some \$6 million in federal funds was mistakenly listed under local adult training, when instead it should have been reported under One-Stop Operations.

	Table 1			
Gross Funding For Workforce Development (Figures in Millions, Adjusted for FY 2014 Dollars)				
	Actual FY 2012	Approved FY 2013	Revised FY2013ª	Approved 2014 ª
Total Gross Funding	\$40,298	\$58,463	\$69,106	\$60,006
Adult Workforce Funding	\$15,114	\$24,483	\$30,690	\$29,187
Senior Services	\$619	0	0	\$656
Local Adult Training	\$0	\$8,438	\$14,644 b	\$7,814Þ
Office of Apprenticeship Info & Training	\$673	\$700	\$700	\$661
Transitional Employment	\$9,712	\$9,534	\$9,534	\$8,199
Veteran's Affairs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$487
One-Stop Operations	\$4,110	\$5,812	\$5,812	\$11,370
Youth Workforce Funding	\$16,672	\$21,224	\$25,665	\$24,130
Summer Youth Employment	\$11,644	\$11,562	\$16,003	\$11,476
Year-Round Employment	\$4,250	\$8,887	\$8,887	\$11,879
Mayor's Youth Leadership	\$702	\$775	\$775	\$775
Youth Programs Information	\$75	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Workforce Activities	\$8,601	\$12,755	\$12,755	\$6,689
Program Performance Monitoring	\$4,977	\$6,293	\$6,293	\$1,348
Labor Market Information	\$831	\$1,372	\$1372	\$932
Statewide Activities	\$89	\$236	\$236	0
First Source	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,848
Employer Services	\$2,703	\$4,855	\$4,855	\$2,561
 ^a See footnotes 3 and 4 ^b The budget authorizes up to \$4 million from this program to be transferred to OSSE to support adult basic education programs. 				

- Senior Employment Services: The budget includes \$700,000 for senior employment services, which had been zeroed out in 2013. This is funded primarily with federal dollars.
- **Increased Funding for One-Stop Centers:** The FY 2014 budget increases funding available to operate the city's one-stop employment centers, from \$5.8 million to \$11.4 million. The one-stop centers are funded with federal funds and will be funded in 2014 in part with federal carryover funds.
- **Program Performance Monitoring:** Funding for the "program performance monitoring" activity will fall from \$6.2 million in FY 2013 to \$1.4 million in FY 2014. The full impact of this decline is unclear, but it partly reflects efforts by the agency to re-arrange the DOES budget to better match agency operations. As noted above, this line item has included activities beyond

program monitoring in prior years. For FY 2014, this line item is limited to program monitoring functions.

• Employer Services: Funding for "employer services" will fall from \$4.9 million in FY 2013 to \$2.6 million in FY 2014, but this largely reflects that some functions previously included in this line item were placed in separate budget lines, including "First Source" compliance and "Veteran's Affairs." The combined funding for these three activities in FY 2014 is roughly the same as the budget for Employer Services in FY 2013.

Youth Employment

There are three youth programs in workforce development: Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP), Year-Round Employment, and the Mayor's Youth Leadership program. There also is a small amount of funding for "youth programs information."

The FY 2014 budget maintains funding for the Summer Youth Employment Program at about \$11 million, the funding level it has had since 2011. The program grew dramatically starting in 2008 to more than 21,000 participants, but has been reshaped significantly since then to be a much smaller program. Roughly 14,000 youth have participated in this program each summer since 2011, and this is the expected participation level in the FY 2014 budget. The revised FY 2013 budget increased the 2013 SYEP program to \$15 million, but it is not clear what the added funds will be used for.

The budget will increase funding for the youth employment program that operates year round. The FY 2014 budget is \$12 million, an increase from \$9 million in FY 2013. These funding levels are far higher than the \$4 million spent in FY 2012 in the year-round youth program — and higher than in any year in the 2009-2012 period. This program is funded with a mix of federal and local funds.

Funding for the Mayor's Youth Leadership Institute, which helps 250 students during the year and 500 during the summer with leadership and self-development, will be funded at \$800,000, a slight increase.

Related Issues

Workforce Development Funds Now Weighted Toward Adults, Not Youth

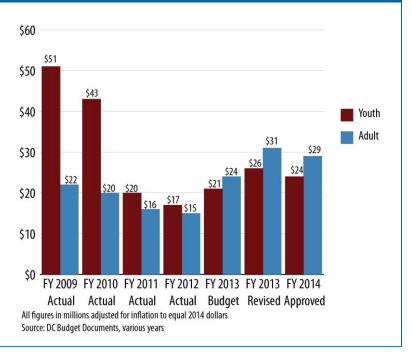
DC's workforce development funds in the late 2000s were weighted heavily toward youth employment programs, particularly the Summer Youth Employment Program. In FY 2008, for example, more than four out of every five dollars in DOES local workforce development funds went to youth programs.

Local funding put into youth workforce programs has been cut in recent years, while funding for adult training largely has remained stable. As a result, a majority of the DOES workforce development budget in FY 2014 will be devoted to programs for adults (see **Figure 3**.)

- Youth employment funding in FY 2014 — \$24 million — is far below the \$51 million spent in FY 2009.
- Spending on other workforce development programs, mostly services for adults, will be \$29 million in FY 2014. This is the same as the funding level in FY 2009-FY2011, although lower than the FY 2013 funding.

Performance Measures in the FY 2014 Budget

The budget for each DC government agency includes a number of performance measures, tied to specific agency objectives. The performance measures are Figure 3 Gross Funding for Youth and Adult Workforce Development, Department of Employment Services



intended to provide an indication of how well the agencies are using funds to meet their goals. Unfortunately, the quality of performance measures in the Department of Employment Services budget is low. In many cases, performance measures are unclear or cover aspects of an agency's functions that do not seem tied to the agency's core functions.

The proposed DOES budget for FY 2014 has three broad objectives, one of which relates to workforce development: "Implement an Integrated Workforce System that will improve customer service for employers and job seekers."

There are only four performance measures tied to DC's workforce development programs.

- Adult Participants Completing Training Programs: The budget notes that the number of residents completing training fell from 1,597in 2011 to 340 in 2012, with an expectation that it will rise to 1,500 in 2014. Given the large increase in adult training funds, it is not clear why the goal for this measure falls below the 2011 performance level.
- **Percent of Adults Placed in Full-Time Unsubsidized Employment:** The budget notes that the share of adults in training programs getting full-time work fell from 61.5 percent in 2011 to 57 percent in 2012. The budget sets no target for this measure for 2014.

- Youth Participating in the Summer Program: The budget sets a 2014 target of 14,000 participants, matching the level in 2011, the most recent year for which data are available.
- Number of Long-term Unemployed Residents Getting Jobs: The budget offers no participation figures for prior years, but sets a goal of 150 in 2013 and 175 in 2014. The size of this universe of long-term unemployed residents is not clear.