

## Ohio Workforce Success Measures Notes:

The Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation (OWT) has been working with the Ohio Education Research Center (OERC) to evaluate Ohio's largest workforce development programs using a common set of metrics. The dashboard is populated with data that is currently reported in administrative records (i.e. existing records collected in the course of routine operations) provided by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) and the Ohio Board of Regents (OBR).

The following workforce development programs were included in the Workforce Success Measures (WSM) dashboard:

- Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs for the unemployed, underemployed and youth. More information available at: <http://ifs.ohio.gov/owd/wia/index.stm>;
- Perkins-funded Ohio Technical Centers (OTC) for post-secondary participants. More information available at: <https://www.ohiohighered.org/otc>;
- Adult Basic and Literacy Education (ABLE) for adult remediation and GED training. More information available at: <https://www.ohiohighered.org/ABLE>; and
- State-funded financial aid and scholarships for college education. Outcomes are reported separately for two sub-populations of funded students: Choose Ohio First STEM scholars and Ohio College Opportunity Grant (OCOG) recipients. More information available at: <https://www.chooseohiofirst.org> and <https://www.ohiohighered.org/ocog> respectively.

The Dashboard reports all use a similar notation for flagging programs that are either meeting, lagging, or exceeding the region or state on the key metrics. The numbers have been rounded to the nearest whole number. In interpreting the flags the following were used as decision points:



Down Arrow: More than a -5% difference vs. previous year



Sideways Arrow: Less than +5% and more than -5% difference vs. previous year



Up Arrow: More than +5% difference vs. previous year

Region, County, and Provider reports include Difference to State indicators for the reporting period. County reports also include Difference to Region indicators.

Completers: Below is a description of how the WSM dashboard defines an individual who has completed a workforce program:

- WIA completers are those individuals who have exited a WIA program from which the individual received a core staff-assisted service (such as job search or placement assistance) or an intensive service (such as counseling, career planning, or job training).

- An OTC completer is defined as an individual who completes an OTC course at a Perkins-funded OTC site.
- An ABLÉ completer is defined as an individual who has an exit status of either “completed a level and left” or “advanced to a higher level” within ABLÉ.
- State-funded scholarship and financial aid completers are those individuals who have finished receiving state funding for college attendance in Ohio.
- Note: The population of Choose Ohio First completers includes both public and private college students; however, measures of post-completion college enrollment and degrees/certificates attained are only available for public college students. To avoid misrepresenting the education and training outcomes of Choose Ohio First scholars, the dashboard reports employment outcomes only.

#### Participant Outcomes:

- Employment: Outcomes are reported for the second and fourth quarter after program completion. Employment and wage information for the WSM dashboard comes from ODJFS unemployment insurance filings.
- Earnings: Median quarterly earnings are annualized and adjusted to 2010 dollars.
- Skills Attained: Evidence of increasing skill progression is provided in terms of college enrollment and attainment of the following education and training credentials: ABLÉ GED, OTC credential, and college degree or certificate.
- Employee Retention: The dashboard reports employee retention with a single employer as an indicator of the employment stability of program completers. The employee retention measure is a count of the number of completers who were employed in Ohio two quarters (six months) after program completion and who were still working for their main employer in the fourth quarter (one year) after completion.
- Note: Employment and earnings data are limited to those individuals working in Ohio, and exclude self-employed individuals and individuals working for a federal employer. In Ohio in 2010, about 1.6% of workers were Federal employees, and about 6% of workers were self-employed. (Bureau of Labor Market Information, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, <http://ohiolmi.com/proj/Projections/Ohio/Ohio2020.pdf>)

The dashboard views slightly undercount the full population of each program’s participants and their outcomes for the following reasons:

- There are individuals with missing identifiers in all programs;
- Individuals in these programs may have participated in multiple counties, offices, or sub-programs simultaneously. As a result, the sum of individuals completing a program reported at the county level may be higher than the number of completers reported at the state level;
- An individual may be counted as a completer in multiple years;
- Any outcome statistic based on fewer than 10 individuals is not reported (“NR”) to protect confidentiality.
- Any outcome statistic with missing data is noted as not applicable (“NA”).