THE WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT (WIOA) MID-CYCLE MODIFICATION OF FOUR-YEAR LOCAL PLAN FOR PROGRAM YEARS 2020 TO 2023

For the period of July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2024

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City of Detroit – Jobs, Economy, and Detroit at Work

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Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation Board

Terri A. Weems, President
Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation
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Attachments:

- Selective Service Registration
- Rapid Response Policy
- Guidance and provision of training services to customers through Individual Training Accounts (ITAs) and other contracted training
- Priority of Service & Self-Sufficiency Definition for WIOA Adult
- Supplemental Detroit Future Fund Specific Supportive Services
- WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker and Special Program Supportive Services and Needs-Related Payments Policy
An analysis of regional labor market data and economic conditions including:

- The regional analysis prepared as part of the regional plan.

All of the following data and analysis are representative of WIOA Planning Region 10, which consists of the City of Detroit and the counties of Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne.

Core Partner Involvement
To ensure an accurate analysis of regional labor market data economic conditions, the MWAs in WIOA Planning Region 10 engaged core partners during all phases of the process. MWA leadership identified the following core partners representing WIOA Titles I – IV programs:

- Title I: Job Corps, YouthBuild and Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers,
- Title II: Local and intermediate school districts and literacy programs,
- Title III: MWA-contracted service providers, and
- Title IV: Michigan Rehabilitation Services and Michigan Bureau of Services for Blind Persons.

Core partners were asked to identify available data to help understand the nature and special needs of populations served and to provide input on the strengths and weaknesses of workforce development activities and the region’s capacity to provide its local areas’ populations with workforce services. The survey questions and responses can be found in the Part II: Workforce Development Activities section.

When the draft regional plan was made available for public comment, core partners were notified and encouraged to make comments on their organizations’ behalf. During the initial public comment phase, no formal comments were made. Core partners who have representatives on WDBs also had an opportunity to review and offer input on the regional plan. Several WDB members made comments during the review process, many of which have been incorporated into this plan.
Employment Needs

The knowledge and skills necessary to meet the employment needs of the employers in the region, including employment needs in in-demand industry sectors and occupations.

Existing In-Demand Occupations

Occupations in Figure 1, which include those that require a high school diploma or more, experienced high demand through calendar year 2020, and are expected to grow, in the short-term, over the next two years. Additionally, these occupations offer an hourly wage above the statewide median average of $18.60 per hour, and occupations with lower wages have been filtered out. MWAs in WIOA Planning Region 10 support career pathway opportunities for occupations requiring high levels of education, such as those included in Figure 1. In addition to these high demand jobs, Figure 3 displays high-demand jobs available with shorter-term training.

**Figure 1: WIOA Region 10’s Top 50 Existing/Currently In-Demand Occupations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOC</th>
<th>Job Title</th>
<th>2020 Jobs</th>
<th>2021 Jobs</th>
<th>2020 - 2022 % Change</th>
<th>Annual Openings</th>
<th>Job Postings</th>
<th>Median Hourly Earnings</th>
<th>Typical Entry Level Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17-2011</td>
<td>Aerospace Engineers</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>$47.57</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-9041</td>
<td>Architectural and Engineering Managers</td>
<td>6,249</td>
<td>6,373</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>$68.60</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-5021</td>
<td>Captains, Mates, and Pilots of Water Vessels</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>$67.69</td>
<td>Postsecondary nondegree award</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-2051</td>
<td>Civil Engineers</td>
<td>3,307</td>
<td>3,450</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>$37.15</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-3031</td>
<td>Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists</td>
<td>1,166</td>
<td>1,213</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>$36.77</td>
<td>Doctoral or professional degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-1021</td>
<td>Commercial and Industrial Designers</td>
<td>2,349</td>
<td>2,447</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>$41.24</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-9021</td>
<td>Construction Managers</td>
<td>4,382</td>
<td>4,605</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>$35.24</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-2098</td>
<td>Data Scientists and Mathematical Science</td>
<td>1,116</td>
<td>1,148</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>$36.09</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1292</td>
<td>Dental Hygienists</td>
<td>3,297</td>
<td>3,722</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>$33.42</td>
<td>Associate degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1021</td>
<td>Dentists, General</td>
<td>1,682</td>
<td>1,855</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>$102.51</td>
<td>Doctoral or professional degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-3023</td>
<td>Electrical and Electronic Engineering</td>
<td>828</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>$31.09</td>
<td>Associate degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-2071</td>
<td>Electrical Engineers</td>
<td>4,470</td>
<td>4,560</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>$46.56</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-2111</td>
<td>Electricians</td>
<td>10,378</td>
<td>11,060</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>1,513</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-2098</td>
<td>Financial and Investment Analysts, Financial</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>6,139</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>$39.96</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC</td>
<td>Job Title</td>
<td>2020 Jobs</td>
<td>2021 Jobs</td>
<td>2020 - 2022 % Change</td>
<td>Annual Openings</td>
<td>Job Postings</td>
<td>Median Hourly Earnings</td>
<td>Typical Entry Level Education</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-3031</td>
<td>Financial Managers</td>
<td>7,916</td>
<td>8,219</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>$64.39</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-1011</td>
<td>First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers</td>
<td>6,320</td>
<td>6,587</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>781</td>
<td>$35.68</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-1011</td>
<td>First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers</td>
<td>5,948</td>
<td>6,112</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>$37.31</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-1011</td>
<td>First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers</td>
<td>11,275</td>
<td>11,933</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1,456</td>
<td>$32.93</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-1047</td>
<td>First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors</td>
<td>5,860</td>
<td>6,098</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>$25.27</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-1021</td>
<td>General and Operations Managers</td>
<td>28,237</td>
<td>29,030</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2,764</td>
<td>$52.95</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-2111</td>
<td>Health and Safety Engineers, Except Mining Safety Engineers and Inspectors</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$44.42</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-3032</td>
<td>Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers</td>
<td>27,709</td>
<td>28,956</td>
<td>1,603</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>3,907</td>
<td>$22.01</td>
<td>Postsecondary nondegree award</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-3026</td>
<td>Industrial Engineering Technologists and Technicians</td>
<td>1,963</td>
<td>2,062</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>$29.36</td>
<td>Associate degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-2112</td>
<td>Industrial Engineers</td>
<td>15,761</td>
<td>16,595</td>
<td>994</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>$47.11</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-3051</td>
<td>Industrial Production Managers</td>
<td>4,735</td>
<td>4,947</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>$57.16</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-1212</td>
<td>Information Security Analysts</td>
<td>1,395</td>
<td>1,439</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>$47.28</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-1011</td>
<td>Lawyers</td>
<td>11,125</td>
<td>11,366</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>683</td>
<td>$53.43</td>
<td>Doctoral or professional degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-2072</td>
<td>Loan Officers</td>
<td>7,322</td>
<td>7,943</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>1,045</td>
<td>$36.90</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-1081</td>
<td>Logisticians</td>
<td>4,948</td>
<td>5,124</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>$42.55</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-1111</td>
<td>Management Analysts</td>
<td>8,995</td>
<td>9,211</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>983</td>
<td>$42.16</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-1161</td>
<td>Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists</td>
<td>10,226</td>
<td>10,517</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1,234</td>
<td>$33.25</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-2021</td>
<td>Marketing Managers</td>
<td>3,018</td>
<td>3,063</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>$63.99</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-2141</td>
<td>Mechanical Engineers</td>
<td>27,138</td>
<td>27,885</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2,056</td>
<td>$45.52</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-9111</td>
<td>Medical and Health Services Managers</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>5,638</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>$47.43</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1171</td>
<td>Nurse Practitioners</td>
<td>2,060</td>
<td>2,203</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>$52.35</td>
<td>Master's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-2031</td>
<td>Operations Research Analysts</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>1,201</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>$38.63</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC</td>
<td>Job Title</td>
<td>2020 Jobs</td>
<td>2021 Jobs</td>
<td>2020 - 2022 % Change</td>
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<td>Typical Entry Level Education</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1041</td>
<td>Optometrists</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>$66.61</td>
<td>Doctoral or professional degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-2052</td>
<td>Personal Financial Advisors</td>
<td>3,426</td>
<td>3,502</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>$42.27</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-9198</td>
<td>Personal Service Managers, All Other; Entertainment and Recreation Managers, Except Gambling; and Managers, All Other</td>
<td>8,901</td>
<td>9,122</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>$32.56</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1123</td>
<td>Physical Therapists</td>
<td>3,489</td>
<td>3,594</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>$41.69</td>
<td>Doctoral or professional degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1071</td>
<td>Physician Assistants</td>
<td>1,629</td>
<td>1,706</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>$56.10</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-2152</td>
<td>Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters</td>
<td>5,575</td>
<td>5,895</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>$34.47</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43-5061</td>
<td>Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks</td>
<td>4,264</td>
<td>4,434</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>$27.46</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-2022</td>
<td>Sales Managers</td>
<td>4,954</td>
<td>5,037</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>$69.59</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-3031</td>
<td>Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents</td>
<td>5,670</td>
<td>5,931</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>$26.09</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-1256</td>
<td>Software Developers and Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers</td>
<td>24,384</td>
<td>24,517</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1,977</td>
<td>$45.43</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1127</td>
<td>Speech-Language Pathologists</td>
<td>1,523</td>
<td>1,582</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>$37.67</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-2041</td>
<td>Statisticians</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>$38.51</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-3071</td>
<td>Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers</td>
<td>1,908</td>
<td>1,949</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>$47.21</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1131</td>
<td>Veterinarians</td>
<td>1,066</td>
<td>1,114</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>$46.43</td>
<td>Doctoral or professional degree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


- Of the occupations featured in Figure 1 above, those with the greatest current demand and paying wages above the state median in WIOA Planning Region 10, overwhelmingly require a bachelor’s degree.
- The hourly pay range is between $22.01 for Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers to $102.51 for a Dentist, General (Figure 1).

**Emerging In-Demand Occupations**

Figure 2 presents occupations that require a high school diploma, or more, and are projected to record solid job expansion over the long-term (through 2030), along with high annual job openings and median wages above the state median of $18.60 per hour.
## Figure 2: WIOA Region 10’s Top 50 Emerging/Future In-Demand Occupations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOC</th>
<th>Job Title</th>
<th>2020 Jobs</th>
<th>2030 Jobs</th>
<th>2020 - 2030 % Change</th>
<th>Annual Openings</th>
<th>Median Hourly Earnings</th>
<th>Typical Entry Level Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17-2051</td>
<td>Civil Engineers</td>
<td>3,307</td>
<td>3,783</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>$37.15</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-1021</td>
<td>Commercial and Industrial Designers</td>
<td>2,349</td>
<td>2,483</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>$41.24</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-9021</td>
<td>Construction Managers</td>
<td>4,382</td>
<td>5,289</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>$35.24</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-2098</td>
<td>Data Scientists and Mathematical Science Occupations, All Other</td>
<td>1,116</td>
<td>1,310</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>$36.09</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1292</td>
<td>Dental Hygienists</td>
<td>3,297</td>
<td>3,607</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>$33.42</td>
<td>Associate degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-2071</td>
<td>Electrical Engineers</td>
<td>4,470</td>
<td>4,679</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>$46.56</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-2111</td>
<td>Electricians</td>
<td>10,378</td>
<td>11,631</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-2098</td>
<td>Financial and Investment Analysts, Financial Risk Specialists, and Financial Specialists, All Other</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>6,469</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>$39.96</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-2061</td>
<td>Financial Examiners</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>$39.97</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-3031</td>
<td>Financial Managers</td>
<td>7,916</td>
<td>9,144</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>$64.39</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-1011</td>
<td>First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers</td>
<td>6,320</td>
<td>6,621</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>$35.68</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-1047</td>
<td>First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors</td>
<td>5,860</td>
<td>6,360</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>713</td>
<td>$25.27</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-1021</td>
<td>General and Operations Managers</td>
<td>28,237</td>
<td>28,974</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2,472</td>
<td>$52.95</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-1024</td>
<td>Graphic Designers</td>
<td>3,085</td>
<td>3,506</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>$24.60</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-3032</td>
<td>Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers</td>
<td>27,709</td>
<td>30,469</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3,544</td>
<td>$22.01</td>
<td>Postsecondary nondegree award</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-2112</td>
<td>Industrial Engineers</td>
<td>15,761</td>
<td>17,466</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>1,220</td>
<td>$47.11</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-9041</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery Mechanics</td>
<td>8,596</td>
<td>9,414</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>861</td>
<td>$26.76</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-1212</td>
<td>Information Security Analysts</td>
<td>1,395</td>
<td>1,635</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>$47.28</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-1025</td>
<td>Interior Designers</td>
<td>1,142</td>
<td>1,459</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>$25.46</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-3091</td>
<td>Interpreters and Translators</td>
<td>742</td>
<td>1,225</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>$21.74</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-1011</td>
<td>Lawyers</td>
<td>11,125</td>
<td>11,820</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>$53.43</td>
<td>Doctoral or professional degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43-4131</td>
<td>Loan Interviewers and Clerks</td>
<td>3,468</td>
<td>4,538</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>$21.28</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC</td>
<td>Job Title</td>
<td>2020 Jobs</td>
<td>2030 Jobs</td>
<td>2020 - 2030 % Change</td>
<td>Annual Openings</td>
<td>Median Hourly Earnings</td>
<td>Typical Entry Level Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-2072</td>
<td>Loan Officers</td>
<td>7,322</td>
<td>9,210</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>$36.90</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-1081</td>
<td>Logisticians</td>
<td>4,948</td>
<td>5,880</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>$42.55</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-1111</td>
<td>Management Analysts</td>
<td>8,995</td>
<td>9,747</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>927</td>
<td>$42.16</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-1161</td>
<td>Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists</td>
<td>10,226</td>
<td>11,582</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>1,199</td>
<td>$33.25</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-2021</td>
<td>Marketing Managers</td>
<td>3,018</td>
<td>3,182</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>$63.99</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-9011</td>
<td>Massage Therapists</td>
<td>2,317</td>
<td>2,858</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>$20.74</td>
<td>Postsecondary nondegree award</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-2141</td>
<td>Mechanical Engineers</td>
<td>27,138</td>
<td>27,783</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1,771</td>
<td>$45.52</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-9111</td>
<td>Medical and Health Services Managers</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>6,371</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>$47.43</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-9044</td>
<td>Millwrights</td>
<td>1,336</td>
<td>1,518</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>$34.97</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1171</td>
<td>Nurse Practitioners</td>
<td>2,060</td>
<td>2,710</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>$52.35</td>
<td>Master's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-2073</td>
<td>Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators</td>
<td>3,239</td>
<td>3,588</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>$29.11</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-2031</td>
<td>Operations Research Analysts</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>1,367</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>$38.63</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1041</td>
<td>Optometrists</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>$66.61</td>
<td>Doctoral or professional degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-2052</td>
<td>Personal Financial Advisors</td>
<td>3,426</td>
<td>3,771</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>$42.27</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-9198</td>
<td>Personal Service Managers, All Other; Entertainment and Recreation Managers, Except Gambling; and Managers, All Other</td>
<td>8,901</td>
<td>9,864</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>776</td>
<td>$32.56</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-2021</td>
<td>Physical Therapist Assistants</td>
<td>1,202</td>
<td>1,519</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>$25.40</td>
<td>Associate degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1123</td>
<td>Physical Therapists</td>
<td>3,489</td>
<td>3,914</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>$41.69</td>
<td>Doctoral or professional degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1071</td>
<td>Physician Assistants</td>
<td>1,629</td>
<td>1,888</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>$56.10</td>
<td>Master's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-2152</td>
<td>Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters</td>
<td>5,575</td>
<td>5,921</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>649</td>
<td>$34.47</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-1198</td>
<td>Project Management Specialists and Business Operations Specialists, All Other</td>
<td>19,734</td>
<td>20,106</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1,506</td>
<td>$37.46</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-3039</td>
<td>Psychologists, All Other</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>$35.93</td>
<td>Master's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-3031</td>
<td>Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents</td>
<td>5,670</td>
<td>6,530</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>621</td>
<td>$26.09</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-1256</td>
<td>Software Developers and Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers</td>
<td>24,384</td>
<td>25,929</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1,974</td>
<td>$45.43</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1127</td>
<td>Speech-Language Pathologists</td>
<td>1,523</td>
<td>1,838</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>$37.67</td>
<td>Master's degree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The criteria used were a combination of projected growth, both numeric and percent, that showcased growth to be constant or positive for all occupations, sizable annual openings, and occupations that require above a high school diploma.

Most of the top 30 emerging occupations require at least a bachelor’s degree, or more education.

In-Demand Middle Skills Occupations

Figure 3 represents occupations that show high real-time demand, provide relatively high wages, and require training or education beyond high school but less than a bachelor’s degree. Wages are above the state median wage of $18.60 per hour for each occupation, and most are also above the MWA-defined threshold for economic self-sufficiency in the city of Detroit, defined as about $24 per hour. While the top current in-demand occupations generally require a bachelor’s degree or higher education, many WIOA Planning Region 10 MWA customers seek shorter-term education or training to find work. Figure 3 provides a snapshot of the middle skills occupations available in WIOA Planning Region 10.

**Figure 3:** WIOA Region 10’s Top 50 Currently In-Demand Middle Skills Occupations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOC</th>
<th>Job Title</th>
<th>2020 Jobs</th>
<th>2030 Jobs</th>
<th>2020 - 2030 % Change</th>
<th>Annual Openings</th>
<th>Median Hourly Earnings</th>
<th>Typical Entry Level Education</th>
<th>Typical On-The-Job Training</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15-2041</td>
<td>Statisticians</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>$38.51</td>
<td>Master’s degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-1018</td>
<td>Substance Abuse, Behavioral Disorder, and Mental Health Counselors</td>
<td>3,658</td>
<td>4,308</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>$22.43</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-3071</td>
<td>Transportation, Storage, and Distribution Managers</td>
<td>1,908</td>
<td>2,039</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>$47.21</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1131</td>
<td>Veterinarians</td>
<td>1,066</td>
<td>1,192</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$46.43</td>
<td>Doctoral or professional degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Economic Modeling Specialists, Intl (EMSI)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOC</th>
<th>Job Title</th>
<th>2020 Jobs</th>
<th>2030 Jobs</th>
<th>2020 - 2030 % Change</th>
<th>Annual Openings</th>
<th>Median Hourly Earnings</th>
<th>Typical Entry Level Education</th>
<th>Typical On-The-Job Training</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47-2031</td>
<td>Carpenters</td>
<td>10,432</td>
<td>10,690</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1,042</td>
<td>$21.49</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Apprenticeship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-2012</td>
<td>Commercial Pilots</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>$37.03</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Moderate-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-9162</td>
<td>Computer Numerically Controlled Tool Programmers</td>
<td>1,060</td>
<td>1,103</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>$26.37</td>
<td>Postsecondary nondegree award</td>
<td>Moderate-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-4011</td>
<td>Construction and Building Inspectors</td>
<td>1,691</td>
<td>1,759</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>$25.62</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Moderate-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1292</td>
<td>Dental Hygienists</td>
<td>3,297</td>
<td>3,607</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>$33.42</td>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-2032</td>
<td>Diagnostic Medical Sonographers</td>
<td>1,166</td>
<td>1,224</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>$32.93</td>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-3023</td>
<td>Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technologists and Technicians</td>
<td>828</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>$31.09</td>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-9051</td>
<td>Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers</td>
<td>1,341</td>
<td>1,373</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>$40.19</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Long-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-2111</td>
<td>Electricians</td>
<td>10,378</td>
<td>11,631</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Apprenticeship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-4021</td>
<td>Elevator and Escalator Installers and Repairers</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>$46.74</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Apprenticeship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43-3099</td>
<td>Financial Clerks, All Other</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>$23.00</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Short-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-1011</td>
<td>First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers</td>
<td>6,320</td>
<td>6,621</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>$35.68</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-1011</td>
<td>First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers</td>
<td>5,948</td>
<td>5,981</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>$37.31</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-1011</td>
<td>First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers</td>
<td>11,275</td>
<td>11,624</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1,203</td>
<td>$32.93</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-1047</td>
<td>First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and Material Moving Workers, Except Aircraft Cargo Handling Supervisors</td>
<td>5,860</td>
<td>6,360</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>713</td>
<td>$25.27</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-4041</td>
<td>Hazardous Materials Removal Workers</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>$26.32</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Moderate-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-9021</td>
<td>Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers</td>
<td>3,747</td>
<td>3,892</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>$22.76</td>
<td>Postsecondary nondegree award</td>
<td>Long-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53-3032</td>
<td>Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers</td>
<td>27,709</td>
<td>30,469</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3,544</td>
<td>$22.01</td>
<td>Postsecondary nondegree award</td>
<td>Short-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC</td>
<td>Job Title</td>
<td>2020 Jobs</td>
<td>2030 Jobs</td>
<td>2020 - 2030 % Change</td>
<td>Annual Openings</td>
<td>Median Hourly Earnings</td>
<td>Typical Entry Level Education</td>
<td>Typical On-The-Job Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-3026</td>
<td>Industrial Engineering Technologists and Technicians</td>
<td>1,963</td>
<td>2,023</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>$29.36</td>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-9041</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery Mechanics</td>
<td>8,596</td>
<td>9,414</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>861</td>
<td>$26.76</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Long-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-9099</td>
<td>Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers, All Other</td>
<td>1,377</td>
<td>1,441</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>$22.39</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Long-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-2132</td>
<td>Insulation Workers, Mechanical</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$27.43</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Apprenticeship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-3021</td>
<td>Insurance Sales Agents</td>
<td>8,119</td>
<td>8,606</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>810</td>
<td>$24.41</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Moderate-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43-4131</td>
<td>Loan Interviewers and Clerks</td>
<td>3,468</td>
<td>4,538</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>$21.28</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Short-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-9043</td>
<td>Maintenance Workers, Machinery</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>$23.45</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Long-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-9011</td>
<td>Massage Therapists</td>
<td>2,317</td>
<td>2,858</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>$20.74</td>
<td>Postsecondary nondegree award</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-9044</td>
<td>Millwrights</td>
<td>1,336</td>
<td>1,518</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>$34.97</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Apprenticeship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-3042</td>
<td>Mobile Heavy Equipment Mechanics, Except Engines</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>1,253</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>$28.77</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Long-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39-4031</td>
<td>Morticians, Undertakers, and Funeral Arrangers</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>$30.16</td>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>Long-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-4081</td>
<td>Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic</td>
<td>3,102</td>
<td>3,797</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>$19.45</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Moderate-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-2011</td>
<td>Occupational Therapy Assistants</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>$24.26</td>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43-9199</td>
<td>Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other</td>
<td>959</td>
<td>1,037</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>$21.62</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Short-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-2073</td>
<td>Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators</td>
<td>3,239</td>
<td>3,588</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>$29.11</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Moderate-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-2011</td>
<td>Paralegals and Legal Assistants</td>
<td>4,568</td>
<td>4,997</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>$24.60</td>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37-2021</td>
<td>Pest Control Workers</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>$22.26</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Moderate-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-8093</td>
<td>Petroleum Pump System Operators, Refinery Operators, and Gaugers</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>$35.58</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Moderate-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-2021</td>
<td>Physical Therapist Assistants</td>
<td>1,202</td>
<td>1,519</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>$25.40</td>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-2072</td>
<td>Pile Driver Operators</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$32.09</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>Moderate-term on-the-job training</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The next section presents an analysis of the knowledge, skills, and abilities needed in the above mentioned occupations. The tools and technologies, as well as the required certifications, are presented where available.

Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities Needed in Industries and Occupations In-Demand

A close look at the WIOA Planning Region 10 existing and emerging high-demand, high-wage occupations reveals that these positions are concentrated in a handful of categories including: Healthcare Practitioners and Technicians, Information Technology, Architecture and Engineering, Businesses and Financial, and Management occupations. It is critical to understand what knowledge, skills, and abilities, and what tools and technologies, and certifications (if available) are expected of successful job candidates in these occupations.

These occupations all require a solid foundation in basic skills, such as reading, communication, math, and cognitive abilities that influence the acquisition and application of knowledge in problem-solving. Most require active learning and critical thinking skills. In addition, these occupations require workers to possess technical skills and knowledge related to their specific occupational discipline and to master certain tools and technologies and even achieve specific certifications.
Healthcare Practitioner and Technical Occupations

Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities

Knowledge of the information and techniques needed to diagnose and treat human injuries and diseases are important in all critical health care occupations. This includes knowledge of symptoms, treatment alternatives, drug properties and interactions, and preventive health care measures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge</th>
<th>Skills</th>
<th>Abilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicine and Dentistry</td>
<td>Active Listening</td>
<td>Problem Sensitivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>Reading Comprehension</td>
<td>Oral Comprehension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer and Personal Service</td>
<td>Speaking</td>
<td>Oral Expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Language</td>
<td>Critical Thinking</td>
<td>Deductive Reasoning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>Monitoring</td>
<td>Inductive Reasoning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tools, Technologies, and Certifications

Tools and technologies related to Healthcare occupations include several that ensure quality in the delivery of health services as well as increasing efficiencies in delivery of care, such as electronic medical records and time management.

There are many certifications in Healthcare occupations as many careers involve licensure. Beyond occupational-specific requirements, important certifications are concentrated in particular areas of patient care.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tools and Technologies</th>
<th>Certifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality Assurance</td>
<td>Basic Life Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient Electronic Medical Records</td>
<td>Certification in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft Office</td>
<td>Advanced Cardiac Life Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Management</td>
<td>Pediatric Advanced Life Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Control</td>
<td>Nurse Administration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information Technology Occupations

Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities

These positions require an important mix of technical, business, and problem-solving skills. Information technology jobs require knowledge of circuit boards, processors, chips, electronic equipment, and computer hardware and software, including applications and programming. Design and systems analysis skills are also vital.

Abilities for these occupations are typically related to computer usage and programming. For example, job seekers should have the ability for mathematical reasoning, number facility, and deductive reasoning.
Computer and Electronics  Active Learning  Mathematical Reasoning
Customer and Personal Service  Reading Comprehension  Complex Problem-Solving
Mathematics  Critical Thinking  Oral Comprehension
English Language  Problem Sensitivity  Deductive Reasoning
Design  Troubleshooting

**Tools, Technologies, and Certifications**

Computer occupations have a number of technologies associated with them. Depending on the occupation, individuals employed in these occupations will need to know everything from traditional software packages to advanced computer programming languages, like Structured Query Language (SQL), Java, and Linux.

Similarly, there are numerous certifications associated with computer occupations. Often, certifications are specific to some software package or technology, like the Cisco Network Associate certification. In other instances, certifications are more general, like Project Management Professional (PMP). These and other certifications for Information Technology occupations are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Tools and Technologies</strong></th>
<th><strong>Certifications</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structured Query Language (SQL)</td>
<td>Web Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Management</td>
<td>Top Secret Sensitive Compartmented Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software development</td>
<td>Project Management Professional (PMP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Java</td>
<td>Certified Information Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other programming languages</td>
<td>Cisco Network Associate (CCNA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Architecture and Engineering Occupations**

**Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities**

Architecture and Engineering occupations are both technical but also practical, so they require a mix of knowledge, skills, and abilities. Mechanical applications, mathematics, and the laws of physics are among the most important areas of knowledge for this category of occupations.

Skills needed involve making decisions after analyzing tremendous volumes of data and mathematical information. Leading skills are complex problem solving, critical thinking, and judgment and decision making.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Knowledge</strong></th>
<th><strong>Skills</strong></th>
<th><strong>Abilities</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engineering and Technology</td>
<td>Complex Problem Solving</td>
<td>Information Ordering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design</td>
<td>Critical Thinking</td>
<td>Mathematical Reasoning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical</td>
<td>Active Listening</td>
<td>Written</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Judgment and Decision-Making</td>
<td>Deductive Reasoning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>Operations Analysis</td>
<td>Visualization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tools, Technologies, and Certifications

Many Architecture and Engineering occupations are expected to employ tools and technologies targeted at improving quality and reducing defects or inefficiencies, like Quality Assurance and Six Sigma aimed at quality improvement.

Similarly, certification for Engineers and other occupations in the category are also concentrated in quality improvement. In addition, some certifications deal with standards, like certifications in American National Standards (ANSI) or National Electrical Code (NEC) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tools and Technologies</th>
<th>Certifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Management (ABET)</td>
<td>Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft Office</td>
<td>American National Standards (ANSI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Development</td>
<td>American Society for Quality (ASQ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Assurance (QA)</td>
<td>National Electrical Code (NEC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six Sigma</td>
<td>Environmental Protection Agency standards (EPA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Business and Financial Occupations

Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities

Occupations found in this category will require workers to possess skills such as communication, critical thinking, and time management. These workers must also be able to establish and maintain cooperative working relationships with others and have knowledge of economic and accounting principles and practices, the financial markets, banking and the analysis and reporting of financial data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge</th>
<th>Skills</th>
<th>Abilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Active Listening</td>
<td>Oral Comprehension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics and Accounting</td>
<td>Critical Thinking</td>
<td>Written Comprehension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer and Personal Service</td>
<td>Judgment and Decision-Making</td>
<td>Problem Sensitivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Language</td>
<td>Reading Comprehension</td>
<td>Deductive Reasoning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal and Human Resources</td>
<td></td>
<td>Information Ordering</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tools, Technologies, and Certifications

Most of the occupations in this category will need to use office productivity software like Microsoft Office for documents, spreadsheets, publications, and database administration.

In addition to productivity software, many tools and technologies for business and financial occupations involve risk management and even technical proficiencies like Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
Many certifications in this area are occupation specific, like Certified Public Accountant (CPA) and Series 7, which allow individuals to practice their trade in conformity with state and federal licensure requirements.

### Tools and Technologies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generally Accepted Accounting Principles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Certifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certified Public Accountant (CPA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FIRA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified Internal Auditor (CIA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Securities Representative Exam (Series 7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Management and Supervisory Occupations

#### Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities

Occupations found in this category will require workers to possess skills such as speaking, active listening, and critical thinking. Workers must also have knowledge of administration and management and of personnel and human resources. These workers ought to have the ability to express and comprehend oral and written communication.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge</th>
<th>Skills</th>
<th>Abilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration and Management</td>
<td>Speaking</td>
<td>Oral Expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer and Personal Service</td>
<td>Active Listening</td>
<td>Oral Comprehension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Language</td>
<td>Critical Thinking</td>
<td>Written Comprehension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel and Human Resources</td>
<td>Reading Comprehension</td>
<td>Problem Sensitivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>Coordination</td>
<td>Written Expression</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tools and Technologies

Most of the occupations in this category must use office productivity software like Microsoft Office for documents and spreadsheets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tools and Technologies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spreadsheet software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal computers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic mail software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Word processing software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notebook computers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Education and Training Alignment with Industries and Occupations

Information regarding the employment needs of employers, including how education and training align with targeted industries and occupations.

A close look at the WIOA Planning Region 10 existing and emerging high-demand, high-wage occupations reveals that these positions are concentrated in a handful of categories, including Healthcare Practitioners and Technicians, Information Technology, Architecture and Engineering, Businesses and Financial, and Management occupations. Moreover, nine of the top 15 existing in-demand, high-wage occupations in WIOA Planning Region 10 require a bachelor’s degree for entry-level openings. Figure 4 shows the number of programs available in WIOA Planning Region 10 for each of the top 25 existing in-demand occupations.

Note: The data in Figure 4 does not necessarily encompass all the education and training opportunities for each occupation in WIOA Planning Region 10. Rather, it provides a snapshot based on the data available within the Michigan Training Connect portal.

**Figure 4:** Education Opportunities for the Top 25 Existing In-Demand Occupations in WIOA Planning Region 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOC</th>
<th>Job Title</th>
<th>Annual Openings</th>
<th>2020 Jobs</th>
<th>2021 Jobs</th>
<th>2020-2022 % Change</th>
<th>Median Hourly Earnings</th>
<th>Typical Entry Level Education</th>
<th>Programs Available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17-2051</td>
<td>Civil Engineers</td>
<td>1,540</td>
<td>3,307</td>
<td>3,450</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>$37.15</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>No programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27-1021</td>
<td>Commercial and Industrial Designers</td>
<td>1,583</td>
<td>2,349</td>
<td>2,447</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>$41.24</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>No programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-9021</td>
<td>Construction Managers</td>
<td>2,289</td>
<td>4,382</td>
<td>4,605</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>$35.24</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>2 Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1292</td>
<td>Dental Hygienists</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>3,297</td>
<td>3,722</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>$33.42</td>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>2 Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1021</td>
<td>Dentists, General</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>1,682</td>
<td>1,855</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>$102.51</td>
<td>Doctoral or professional degree</td>
<td>No programs available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47-2111</td>
<td>Electricians</td>
<td>1,043</td>
<td>10,378</td>
<td>11,060</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>2 Bachelor's 2 Associate 7 Certifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-3031</td>
<td>Financial Managers</td>
<td>4,131</td>
<td>7,916</td>
<td>8,219</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>$64.39</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>2 Bachelor's 1 Certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-1011</td>
<td>First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers</td>
<td>2,915</td>
<td>11,275</td>
<td>11,933</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>$32.93</td>
<td>High school diploma or equivalent</td>
<td>No programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-1021</td>
<td>General and Operations Managers</td>
<td>6,627</td>
<td>28,237</td>
<td>29,030</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>$52.95</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>3 Bachelor's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC</td>
<td>Job Title</td>
<td>Annual Openings</td>
<td>2020 Jobs</td>
<td>2021 Jobs</td>
<td>2020-2022 % Change</td>
<td>Median Hourly Earnings</td>
<td>Typical Entry Level Education</td>
<td>Programs Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-2112</td>
<td>Industrial Engineers</td>
<td>4,884</td>
<td>15,761</td>
<td>16,595</td>
<td>994</td>
<td>$47.11</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>2 Bachelor's, 2 Associate, 7 Certificates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-3051</td>
<td>Industrial Production Managers</td>
<td>1,844</td>
<td>4,735</td>
<td>4,947</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>$57.16</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>No programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-1212</td>
<td>Information Security Analysts</td>
<td>1,967</td>
<td>1,395</td>
<td>1,439</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>$47.28</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>1 Associate, 2 Bachelor's, 2 Certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23-1011</td>
<td>Lawyers</td>
<td>1,793</td>
<td>11,125</td>
<td>11,366</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>$53.43</td>
<td>Doctoral or professional degree</td>
<td>No programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-2072</td>
<td>Loan Officers</td>
<td>1,828</td>
<td>7,322</td>
<td>7,943</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>$36.90</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>No programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-1081</td>
<td>Logisticians</td>
<td>1,665</td>
<td>4,948</td>
<td>5,124</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>$42.55</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>1 Certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-1111</td>
<td>Management Analysts</td>
<td>4,626</td>
<td>8,995</td>
<td>9,211</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>$42.16</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>No programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-1161</td>
<td>Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists</td>
<td>3,731</td>
<td>10,226</td>
<td>10,517</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>$33.25</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>3 Bachelor's, 2 Associate, 1 Certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17-2141</td>
<td>Mechanical Engineers</td>
<td>3,356</td>
<td>27,138</td>
<td>27,885</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>$45.52</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>2 Bachelor's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-9111</td>
<td>Medical and Health Services Managers</td>
<td>6,822</td>
<td>5,500</td>
<td>5,638</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>$47.43</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>8 Certificates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1171</td>
<td>Nurse Practitioners</td>
<td>1,448</td>
<td>2,060</td>
<td>2,203</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>$52.35</td>
<td>Master's degree</td>
<td>No programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-2031</td>
<td>Operations Research Analysts</td>
<td>1,674</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>1,201</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>$38.63</td>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>No programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1041</td>
<td>Optometrists</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>$66.61</td>
<td>Doctoral or professional degree</td>
<td>No programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1071</td>
<td>Physician Assistants</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>1,629</td>
<td>1,706</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>$56.10</td>
<td>Master's degree</td>
<td>No programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1127</td>
<td>Speech-Language Pathologists</td>
<td>3,390</td>
<td>1,523</td>
<td>1,582</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>$37.67</td>
<td>Master's degree</td>
<td>No programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-1131</td>
<td>Veterinarians</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>1,066</td>
<td>1,114</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>$46.43</td>
<td>Doctoral or professional degree</td>
<td>No programs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Bureau of Labor Statistics, Economic Modeling Specialists, Intl (EMSI), MiTC

- Industrial Engineers and Electricians have the most available education programs in Region 10 with two Bachelor’s degree options, two Associate’s degree options, and seven certification programs.
- Medical and Health Services Managers have the most certifications with eight in WIOA Planning Region 10.
• The in-demand skilled trade positions in Figure 4 have a strong number of certifications programs and apprenticeships available in WIOA Planning Region 10.
• Overall, WIOA Planning Region 10’s education and training program availability is strong with a number of colleges and universities in the area.

Workforce Analysis

An analysis of the current workforce in the region, including employment/unemployment data, labor market trends, and the educational and skill levels of the workforce, including individuals with barriers to employment.

The City of Detroit’s population is currently well below the regional average educational attainment, according to 2018 data from the Census Bureau displayed in Figure 5, below. In the City of Detroit, 16.4 percent of individuals hold a bachelor’s degree or higher, compared to 30.0 percent in the state as a whole. In addition, the educational attainment rate (Bachelor’s or higher) in Oakland County is 48.0 percent, one of the highest rates in the State of Michigan, while the rates in Wayne, Monroe, St. Clair, and Macomb counties are 25.2 percent, 21.0 percent, 19.1 percent and 25.9 percent, respectively. The current educational attainment levels in the City of Detroit, WIOA Planning Region 10, and the state of Michigan do not align with increasing employer needs. Too few individuals are prepared for in-demand jobs as more and more employers require higher skills for employment.

Figure 5: Educational Attainment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population 25 years and over</td>
<td>6,853,674</td>
<td>616,561</td>
<td>106,143</td>
<td>890,456</td>
<td>113,357</td>
<td>1,184,918</td>
<td>437,572</td>
<td>2,911,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate or higher, number of persons, age 25 years+, 2014-2018</td>
<td>6,257,361</td>
<td>557,903</td>
<td>97,039</td>
<td>840,156</td>
<td>103,606</td>
<td>1,032,733</td>
<td>358,323</td>
<td>2,631,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate or higher, percent of persons, age 25 years+, 2014-2018</td>
<td>91.3%</td>
<td>90.5%</td>
<td>91.4%</td>
<td>94.4%</td>
<td>91.4%</td>
<td>87.2%</td>
<td>81.9%</td>
<td>90.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher, number of persons, age 25 years+, 2014-2018</td>
<td>2,055,131</td>
<td>159,835</td>
<td>22,341</td>
<td>427,086</td>
<td>21,650</td>
<td>299,012</td>
<td>71,552</td>
<td>929,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons, age 25 years+, 2014-2018</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
<td>25.9%</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
<td>48.0%</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2016-2020 ACS Five-Year Estimates
The most recent labor force participation rate shows Macomb and Oakland counties well above the state average of 61.4 percent, and the City of Detroit well below. These rates have been consistently declining with fewer individuals of working age participating in the labor force over time. This is not a phenomenon unique to Michigan; much of the United State is seeing the same drop in labor force participation. However, the problem is exacerbated in Michigan by an aging workforce, slow population growth, and increasing employer demand for skilled workers. Figure 6 highlights these values.

**Figure 6: Labor Force Participation Rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Group</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population 16 years +</td>
<td>8,070,619</td>
<td>710,009</td>
<td>122,171</td>
<td>1,024,743</td>
<td>130,683</td>
<td>1,384,920</td>
<td>523,622</td>
<td>3,372,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In civilian labor force, count of population age 16 years+, 2014-2018</td>
<td>4,956,499</td>
<td>451,612</td>
<td>74,018</td>
<td>678,315</td>
<td>78,124</td>
<td>820,931</td>
<td>286,678</td>
<td>2,103,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In civilian labor force, percent of population age 16 years+, 2014-2018</td>
<td>61.4%</td>
<td>63.6%</td>
<td>60.6%</td>
<td>66.2%</td>
<td>59.8%</td>
<td>59.3%</td>
<td>54.7%</td>
<td>62.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: 2016-2020 ACS Five-Year Estimates*

At approximately 21 percent, the unemployment rate for youth is significantly larger than the overall unemployment rate of 7.1 percent in WIOA Planning Region 10. To a lesser degree, the same is true for African American individuals.

**Figure 7: Civilian Labor Force by Demographic Group – 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Group</th>
<th>Civilian Labor Force</th>
<th>Total Employment</th>
<th>Total Unemployment</th>
<th>Unemployment Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population 16+</td>
<td>2,103,000</td>
<td>1,964,237</td>
<td>138,763</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male 16+</td>
<td>1,098,259</td>
<td>1,022,401</td>
<td>75,858</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-19</td>
<td>42,632</td>
<td>33,330</td>
<td>9,302</td>
<td>27.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>102,628</td>
<td>89,230</td>
<td>13,398</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-54</td>
<td>701,819</td>
<td>661,138</td>
<td>40,681</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>191,109</td>
<td>181,840</td>
<td>9,269</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 Plus</td>
<td>60,071</td>
<td>56,863</td>
<td>3,208</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demographic Group</td>
<td>Civilian Labor Force</td>
<td>Total Employment</td>
<td>Total Unemployment</td>
<td>Unemployment Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female 16+</td>
<td>1,004,741</td>
<td>941,836</td>
<td>62,905</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-19</td>
<td>42,966</td>
<td>35,744</td>
<td>7,222</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>98,669</td>
<td>86,849</td>
<td>11,820</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-54</td>
<td>634,534</td>
<td>599,416</td>
<td>35,118</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>176,815</td>
<td>170,062</td>
<td>6,753</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 Plus</td>
<td>51,757</td>
<td>49,765</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1,469,502</td>
<td>1,398,817</td>
<td>70,685</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td>440,634</td>
<td>385,061</td>
<td>55,573</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>5,717</td>
<td>5,266</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>103,059</td>
<td>98,725</td>
<td>4,334</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian /</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some Other Race</td>
<td>24,894</td>
<td>22,812</td>
<td>2,082</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or More Races</td>
<td>60,835</td>
<td>54,948</td>
<td>5,887</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>91,636</td>
<td>84,545</td>
<td>7,091</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2016-2020 ACS Five-Year Estimates

**Figure 8**: Labor Market Trends – 2015 - 2021
WIOA Planning Region 10

**Figure 8a**: Labor Force, Persons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WIOA Planning Region 10</td>
<td>1,956,288</td>
<td>2,051,715</td>
<td>2,096,820</td>
<td>2,044,249</td>
<td>87,961</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macomb</td>
<td>420,070</td>
<td>442,859</td>
<td>452,587</td>
<td>439,812</td>
<td>19,742</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>76,585</td>
<td>76,078</td>
<td>75,785</td>
<td>72,149</td>
<td>(4,436)</td>
<td>(5.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>630,756</td>
<td>665,629</td>
<td>682,088</td>
<td>660,330</td>
<td>29,574</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Clair</td>
<td>72,569</td>
<td>75,220</td>
<td>76,499</td>
<td>74,255</td>
<td>1,686</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>756,308</td>
<td>791,929</td>
<td>809,861</td>
<td>797,703</td>
<td>41,395</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>4,760,000</td>
<td>4,911,000</td>
<td>4,969,000</td>
<td>4,776,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>157,130,000</td>
<td>160,320,000</td>
<td>163,539,000</td>
<td>161,204,000</td>
<td>4,074,000</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Figure 8b: Employment, Persons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WIOA Planning Region 10</strong></td>
<td>1,842,799</td>
<td>1,958,470</td>
<td>2,004,647</td>
<td>1,914,975</td>
<td>72,176</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macomb</td>
<td>396,168</td>
<td>423,607</td>
<td>432,975</td>
<td>413,707</td>
<td>17,539</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>73,051</td>
<td>72,490</td>
<td>72,901</td>
<td>67,809</td>
<td>(5,242)</td>
<td>(7.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>601,330</td>
<td>642,418</td>
<td>658,244</td>
<td>629,457</td>
<td>28,127</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Clair</td>
<td>67,674</td>
<td>71,414</td>
<td>72,675</td>
<td>69,862</td>
<td>2,188</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>704,576</td>
<td>748,541</td>
<td>767,852</td>
<td>734,140</td>
<td>29,564</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Michigan</strong></td>
<td>4,502,000</td>
<td>4,686,000</td>
<td>4,766,000</td>
<td>4,496,000</td>
<td>(6,000)</td>
<td>(0.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>United States</strong></td>
<td>148,834,000</td>
<td>153,337,000</td>
<td>157,538,000</td>
<td>152,581,000</td>
<td>3,747,000</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Figure 8c: Unemployment, Persons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WIOA Planning Region 10</strong></td>
<td>113,489</td>
<td>93,245</td>
<td>92,173</td>
<td>129,274</td>
<td>15,785</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macomb</td>
<td>23,902</td>
<td>19,252</td>
<td>19,612</td>
<td>26,105</td>
<td>2,203</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>3,534</td>
<td>3,588</td>
<td>2,884</td>
<td>4,340</td>
<td>806</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>29,426</td>
<td>23,211</td>
<td>23,844</td>
<td>30,873</td>
<td>1,447</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Clair</td>
<td>4,895</td>
<td>3,806</td>
<td>3,824</td>
<td>4,393</td>
<td>(502)</td>
<td>(10.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>51,732</td>
<td>43,388</td>
<td>42,009</td>
<td>63,563</td>
<td>11,831</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Michigan</strong></td>
<td>258,000</td>
<td>225,000</td>
<td>203,000</td>
<td>280,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>United States</strong></td>
<td>8,296,000</td>
<td>6,982,000</td>
<td>6,001,000</td>
<td>8,623,000</td>
<td>327,000</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Figure 8d: Unemployment Rate, Percent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WIOA Planning Region 10</strong></td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macomb</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Clair</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>(.08%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>United States</strong></td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Workforce Development Activities

An analysis of workforce development activities in the region, including available education and training opportunities. This analysis must include the strengths and weaknesses of workforce development activities in the region and the region’s capacity to provide the workforce development activities necessary to address the education and skill needs of the workforce, including individuals with barriers to employment, and the employment needs of employers in the region.

Skill gap issues exist within WIOA Planning Region 10 and currently range from a lack of talent to fill jobs related to new technology, to increasing numbers of skilled workers leaving the workforce for retirement. The following gaps are top priorities for the MWAs in WIOA Planning Region 10 to address:

- **Aging workers leaving the workforce and taking skilled knowledge with them**: the MWAs in the region are working together on several grants to encourage more apprenticeship programs with employers. This will help younger workers learn from more experienced workers and will ensure that companies do not lose important knowledge.
- **Educational attainment not matching employer needs**: the MWAs are encouraging workers and job seekers to pursue career pathways that lead to industry-recognized, portable, stackable credentials, so that these individuals can fill in-demand jobs and increase their earnings.
- **Job seekers and entry-level workers lack the employability skills necessary for successful employment**: the MWAs in the region are collaborating with non-profits and other local programs to train job seekers in employability skills, making it more likely that they gain and retain employment.
- **Workers need to be upskilled for new technologies**: the MWAs and partners in the region are continuing to encourage employers to use state and federal workforce programs that will help them upskill their current workers, increasing worker retention and wages.

Strengths and Weaknesses

To help inform this plan, core partners from WIOA Planning Region 10 were sent a questionnaire to get their input on workforce system strengths and weaknesses and the region’s capacity to provide needed workforce development activities. What follows are the questions asked and a summary of the types of comments received.

**Question 1**: Identify regional **strengths** and **weaknesses** of WIOA Title I program activities (Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth formula programs, Job Corp, YouthBuild) and the regional **capacity** of these program activities to address educational and skill needs of the
workforce, including individuals with barriers to employment, and the employment needs of employers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional Strengths</th>
<th>Regional Weaknesses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Title I performance goals consistently met.</td>
<td>• Additional training is needed for front-line staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increased online presence and access to automated services.</td>
<td>• The lack of capacity and funding to provide Temporary Work Experiences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Local MWAs within the region are working to be more creative with program design.</td>
<td>• The lack of capacity of training providers to provide training for in-demand curriculum related to infrastructure and mobility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• MWAs in all three WIOA Planning Regions have embraced a demand-driven approach.</td>
<td>• The lack of workforce system capacity, including not enough case managers to remove participants’ barriers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• All MWAs are funding and supporting more short-term training programs.</td>
<td>• The lack of capacity and funding for all Title I programs to be successful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Community colleges are providing many high-quality learning opportunities.</td>
<td>• The ability to comply with ADA standards in a virtual world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• MWAs in WIOA Planning Regions 6, 9, and 10 work closely with community colleges to plan, fund, and support high demand programming.</td>
<td>• MWAs are not always able to meet the needs of individuals with barriers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• MWAs in all three regions partner to provide braided funding to help move job seekers from training to employment.</td>
<td>• Inflexibility in programs makes it difficult to serve certain special populations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The MWAs in WIOA Planning Regions 6, 9, and 10 have formed a Business Services Network that meets to discuss best practices and create protocols for working with employers.</td>
<td>• Employer involvement is not always as strong as it needs to be.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• MWAs and partners from all three regions participate in joint training opportunities offered by SEMWAC, WIN, the Michigan Works Association, and the State.</td>
<td>• There is a disconnect between the labor pool and employer demand. Many in-demand jobs require advanced training that workforce programs cannot fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• MWAs augment USDOL and MiLMI data with real-time and other labor data.</td>
<td>• This disconnect impacts recruitment as well, as it pertains to employers having opportunities for talent to train.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Transportation issues are a consistent struggle. Many workers are not close to</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
information to help make sound workforce decisions.
• Information is shared across all MWAs to reduce overlap with employers.
• Many highly skilled job seekers are served at American Job Centers.

job opportunities and do not have access to vehicles or public transportation.
• The cost of childcare, and the lack of childcare providers, is the main reason for absenteeism.
• Many current clients MWAs work with are the hardest to serve.
• MWAs do not have enough funds for employability or soft skills training, which are often what workers need the most.
• Performance outcomes often do not measure jobs created by entrepreneurs and contract employees.
• Current funding streams create unnecessary competition between MWAs and their partners. Funding requirements restrict regional sharing and partnering.
• There is a perception by some that clients served by MWAs are unemployable.
• Performance metrics create disincentives to serve job seekers facing multiple barriers to employment.

Question 2: Identify regional strengths and weaknesses of WIOA Title II program activities (Adult Education and Literacy programs), administered by DOL, and the regional capacity of these program activities to address educational and skill needs of the workforce, including individuals with barriers to employment, and the employment needs of employers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional Strengths</th>
<th>Regional Weaknesses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The region is very connected, helping to bring partners and programs together.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESL programming is helping many English language learners secure employment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The lack of adult education programming capacity and funding is a prevalent issue.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The lack of access to UIA participants to enable proactive communication.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Regional Strengths

- Many new regional partnerships and programs are getting started in this area.
- Adult education partners are reaching out more to MWAs about available programming opportunities.
- Employment has become the primary goal of adult education versus just earning credentials.
- As WIOA Title II is implemented, Adult Ed partners are getting more actively engaged in developing regional solutions.
- More comprehensive foundational skills strategies are being developed in some parts of the region.

### Regional Weaknesses

- There is not enough funding, creating many gaps for where services are available.
- Some Adult Education programs follow a traditional K-12 model and are not necessarily designed for adult learners.
- Required metrics do not align with reality.
- The central cities, rural areas, and older, ring suburbs with declining school age populations, have underperforming K-12 systems, resulting in extensive needs for many young adults.
- Demand for adult services exceeds the MWAs’ capacity to address.
- Many schools in the region are not producing graduates with the right skills needed to sustain employment.
- Some Adult Education programs are not designed to meet current employer needs.
- Participant retention, due mainly to a lack of reliable transportation and childcare.
- Client assessment is inconsistent between agencies.
- The need for more employers to provide summer work experiences.

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**Question 3:** Identify regional **strengths** and **weaknesses** of WIOA Title III program activities (Wagner Peyser Act employment services) and the regional **capacity** of these program activities to address educational and skill needs of the workforce, including individuals with barriers to employment, and the employment needs of employers in the region.
Regional Strengths

- The Michigan model of fully integrated American Job Centers is a strength.
- Locally provided workforce services, wrap-around services, and braided funding help MWAs serve job seekers.
- MWAs in WIOA Planning Regions 6, 9 and 10 have created an innovative system for programming that helps provide short-term demand driven training.
- Examples of successful short-term employment services programs include boot camps, creative workshops, and in-house classes.
- Employment Services curriculum and program resources are often shared across MWAs in all three planning regions.
- Examples of shared resources include business services techniques, labor market information, and joint staff training.

Regional Weaknesses

- It is difficult to serve all special populations with current levels of funding and resources.
- Meeting the diverse needs of all customers is difficult even with information sharing and resource sharing.
- MWA staff does not have the capacity to be experts in serving all types of special populations.
- The MWAs have some expertise but must collaborate more with other organizations to better serve special populations.
- Many of the hardest-to-serve do not have skills needed to meet employer demand.
- Participant retention, due to a lack of reliable transportation and childcare.
- Capacity to develop OJT's and apprenticeships.

Question 4: Identify regional strengths and weaknesses of WIOA Title IV program activities (Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS) and Bureau of Services for Blind Persons (BSBP)) and the regional capacity of these program activities to address educational and skill needs of the workforce, including individuals with barriers to employment, and the employment needs of employers.

Regional Strengths

- Engaging diverse customers with multiple barriers.
- Partnerships and braided funding are a consistent success, especially with MRS.
- MRS and BSBP are meeting directly with MWA staff more often and participating in the regions’ Business Services Network.

Regional Weaknesses

- MRS staff is no longer co-located in all American Job Centers, making partnering more difficult.
- MWAs and MRS do not always collaborate enough to serve the diversity of individuals using the system.
- Need to collaborate more with partners on capacity building, information sharing,
Regional Strengths

- MRS and BSBP have been conducting training sessions for MWA frontline staff.
- There is more collaboration with Veterans organizations to make sure Veterans are engaged in MWA initiatives.
- The ability of both agencies to generate financial resources through third party agreements that can help with programming and training.

Regional Weaknesses

- and working with hard-to-serve populations.
- MWAs have concerns about duplicating employer outreach and engagement efforts with MRS.
- Accessibility remains a concern for those who use the JAWS software.
- Regional transportation challenges have a negative impact on employability.

Question 5: Identify any possible strategies or activities the regions could explore or engage in to build on these strengths or address weaknesses.

The MWAs in planning regions 6, 9, and 10 identified the following possible strategies or activities:

1. MWAs and core partners will continue to work towards common metrics across the system to ensure successful strategic partnerships.
2. MWAs and core partners will continue to think regionally and develop better strategies about how to allocate resources to address the most critical needs of both job seekers and businesses.
3. MWAs will continue to explore and develop more regional strategies with core partners.

Important Industry Sectors in WIOA Region 10

An analysis of what sectors/industries are considered mature but still important to the regional economy, current and in-demand, and which are considered emerging in the regional economy.

Figure 9 highlights the top 15 most in-demand industry sectors (2-digit NAICS level) in WIOA Planning Region 10. In-demand is defined as those industries with the highest number of job postings during the past two years and growing with an average annual wage over $35,000. This average wage aligns with that used in the regional in-demand and emerging industries in the Michigan’s WIOA Unified State Plan. A variety of occupations exist within the local industries, which offer wages dependent on tenure and other factors. While the industry average is an important wage factor to consider, the wages paid to workers in each occupation are a more relevant metric for workforce development. See Figures 1 and 2 for more detail on occupations. The 2020 employment levels for the highlighted industries in WIOA Planning Region 10 are also shown in Figure 9.
## Figure 9: WIOA Region 10’s Top 15 In-Demand Industries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>3,897</td>
<td>4,487</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>$44,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>2,191</td>
<td>8,505</td>
<td>8,447</td>
<td>(58)</td>
<td>(1%)</td>
<td>$207,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>12,397</td>
<td>88,371</td>
<td>93,462</td>
<td>5,091</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>$78,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>64,094</td>
<td>217,317</td>
<td>233,459</td>
<td>16,143</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>$92,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Wholesale Trade</td>
<td>20,129</td>
<td>73,692</td>
<td>72,626</td>
<td>(1,066)</td>
<td>(1%)</td>
<td>$107,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Retail Trade</td>
<td>74,814</td>
<td>189,449</td>
<td>193,245</td>
<td>3,796</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>$46,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Transportation and Warehousing</td>
<td>20,657</td>
<td>85,016</td>
<td>90,002</td>
<td>4,987</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>$69,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Finance and Insurance</td>
<td>25,786</td>
<td>87,078</td>
<td>93,135</td>
<td>6,058</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>$117,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Real Estate and Rental and Leasing</td>
<td>11,412</td>
<td>33,084</td>
<td>33,849</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>$72,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services</td>
<td>63,168</td>
<td>200,676</td>
<td>203,753</td>
<td>3,077</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>$115,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services</td>
<td>84,331</td>
<td>116,954</td>
<td>121,288</td>
<td>4,334</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>$57,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Health Care and Social Assistance</td>
<td>84,927</td>
<td>270,381</td>
<td>271,425</td>
<td>1,045</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>$70,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation</td>
<td>9,238</td>
<td>21,010</td>
<td>21,871</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>$61,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Other Services (except Public Administration)</td>
<td>15,498</td>
<td>89,019</td>
<td>92,018</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>$36,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Unclassified Industry</td>
<td>178,865</td>
<td>3,743</td>
<td>4,332</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>$60,422</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ESI; DTMB, Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives

Figure 10 highlights the top emerging industries in WIOA Planning Region 10. Emerging industries are those with a high growth (numeric and percent) expected over the next ten years, through 2030, and a high number of annual openings through 2030.

## Figure 10: WIOA Region 10 Top 15 Emerging Industries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAICS</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2020 Jobs</th>
<th>2030 Jobs</th>
<th>2020 - 2030 Change</th>
<th>2020 - 2030 % Change</th>
<th>Avg. Earnings Per Job</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting</td>
<td>3,897</td>
<td>5,222</td>
<td>1,324</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>$44,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction</td>
<td>988</td>
<td>914</td>
<td>(74)</td>
<td>(8%)</td>
<td>$107,762</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Geographic Factors

A discussion of geographic factors (inherent geographic advantages or disadvantages) that may impact the regional economy and the distribution of employers, population, and service providers within the region.

WIOA Planning Region 10 is a relatively small geographic area representing about 3,230 square miles. The most recent Census estimate puts the region’s population at 4.24 million, 42.2% of the state’s population. WIOA Planning Region 10 is also home to 43.3% of the state’s business establishments and 44.6% of the state’s employed population. The region is dense compared to the state. WIOA Planning Region 10 has an average of 1,324 individuals per square mile, compared to the state average of 175 individuals per square mile.

Most workers in the region commute to some degree. Nearly 58.2 percent of workers travel more than 10 miles to their jobs each direction, and 20.4 percent travel more than 25 miles each direction, according to data from the LODES survey and Census OnTheMap. The average travel time to work in the region was about 27.1 minutes each direction. This is just above the state average of 24.6 minutes each direction. While the travel time across WIOA Planning Region 10 does not vary much from the City of Detroit to the outer counties, the means of travel does differ. The typical Detroit household has only one, if any, vehicles available for travel to and from work, while the typical household in WIOA Planning Region 10 outside of Detroit has two vehicles.
available, according to American Community Survey data. Also, of note are the housing ownership and vacancy rates in WIOA Planning Region 10’s communities. Census data shows that in 2020 almost 24.5 percent of housing units in the City of Detroit are vacant, although estimates from city sources note that the rate must be much higher. Census data shows that the rate in WIOA Planning Region 10, however, are just 9.8 percent on average. The disparity between the City of Detroit and the other communities in the region cannot be overemphasized.

The region is heavily concentrated and well connected by highways. However, for workers without regular access to a vehicle, traveling to employment may be difficult as the region lacks a comprehensive transit system. Most available jobs for individuals with lower-than-average education (typical of job seekers in the City of Detroit and other dense, low-income populations) are located outside of the city limits in the outlying counties, which are not effectively connected by public transit. According to OnTheMap data, only 26.3 percent of Detroiter live and work in the city. Almost 73.3 percent commute outside of the city for their primary job, and 9.2 percent commute more than 50 miles each direction for work. Oakland County is vastly different, however; 56.8 percent of the population lives and works in the county and only 7.2 percent of those who travel commute more than 50 miles each direction for work.

**Demographic Characteristics**

*The demographic characteristics of the current workforce and how the region’s demographics are changing in terms of population, labor supply, and occupational demand.*

WIOA Planning Region 10’s geographic make-up is unique in Michigan. It is home to not only the largest city (which is also one of the poorest), but it is also home to some of the wealthiest and most populated communities in the state. The City of Detroit represents exceptional challenges in the region.

Most job opportunities available in close geographic reach for Detroiter and those in the region without reliable transportation are inaccessible for other reasons. The fastest growing jobs and the most hiring in the region are in occupations that require post-secondary training and often a bachelor’s degree. There is a strong mismatch between the jobs available, in particular the highest demand jobs shown in figures 1 through 3 which consistently require at least a college degree, and the current talent pool’s skill and education level, in which about 30 percent of WIOA planning region 10 workers have a college degree. See figure 5 for education attainment information.

Figure 11 highlights the population demographics of the region. The region is ethnically diverse with a higher concentration of ethnic minorities than the state on average. This is particularly true in Wayne County and the City of Detroit.
### Figure 11: Population Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>9,973,907</td>
<td>870,893</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>1,255,340</td>
<td>159,285</td>
<td>1,753,059</td>
<td>672,351</td>
<td>4,188,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>7,735,902</td>
<td>695,298</td>
<td>140,412</td>
<td>926,699</td>
<td>148,453</td>
<td>917,413</td>
<td>96,778</td>
<td>2,828,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Percent of Total</td>
<td>77.6%</td>
<td>79.8%</td>
<td>93.6%</td>
<td>73.8%</td>
<td>93.2%</td>
<td>52.3%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
<td>67.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>1,360,149</td>
<td>103,084</td>
<td>3,620</td>
<td>166,988</td>
<td>3,767</td>
<td>671,837</td>
<td>518,088</td>
<td>949,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American Percent of Total</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>38.3%</td>
<td>77.1%</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian and Alaska Native</td>
<td>50,035</td>
<td>2,505</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>2,863</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>5,936</td>
<td>2,727</td>
<td>11,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian and Alaska Native Percent of Total</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>316,844</td>
<td>36,410</td>
<td>777</td>
<td>96,751</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>59,977</td>
<td>12,614</td>
<td>194,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Percent of Total</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander</td>
<td>3,117</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>1,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, Percent of Total</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more races</td>
<td>376,280</td>
<td>27,685</td>
<td>3,886</td>
<td>48,468</td>
<td>4,931</td>
<td>57,817</td>
<td>16,329</td>
<td>142,787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more races, Percent of Total</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>521,203</td>
<td>23,551</td>
<td>5,527</td>
<td>53,779</td>
<td>5,531</td>
<td>106,070</td>
<td>52,077</td>
<td>194,458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino Percent of Total</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>7,428,622</td>
<td>680,560</td>
<td>136,372</td>
<td>892,678</td>
<td>144,725</td>
<td>862,696</td>
<td>74,015</td>
<td>2,717,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White alone, not Hispanic or Latino Percent of Total</td>
<td>74.5%</td>
<td>78.1%</td>
<td>90.9%</td>
<td>71.1%</td>
<td>90.9%</td>
<td>49.2%</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>64.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** 2016-2020 ACS Five-Year Estimates

Figure 12 highlights the veteran population within the region. WIOA Planning Region 10 is home to a large veteran population. As of 2020, 36.4 percent of the state’s veterans lived in the region, including 4.8 percent specifically in the City of Detroit.

### Figure 12: Veteran Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilian Population 18+</td>
<td>7,807,607</td>
<td>686,669</td>
<td>117,869</td>
<td>991,908</td>
<td>125,986</td>
<td>1,337,518</td>
<td>505,438</td>
<td>3,245,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans, 2016-2020</td>
<td>532,394</td>
<td>44,452</td>
<td>9,703</td>
<td>51,595</td>
<td>10,781</td>
<td>77,139</td>
<td>25,491</td>
<td>193,670</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 13 highlights the age distribution within the region. The population across the state of Michigan is aging. WIOA Planning Region 10’s age distribution generally reflects the state averages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Share of Veterans in the State</th>
<th>100.0%</th>
<th>8.3%</th>
<th>1.8%</th>
<th>9.7%</th>
<th>2.0%</th>
<th>14.5%</th>
<th>4.8%</th>
<th>36.4%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Source: 2016-2020 ACS Five-Year Estimates

WIOA Planning Region 10 has a greater share of foreign-born residents than Michigan on average. In addition, the region has a greater share of families where a language other than English is spoken in the home. According to Census data, a larger share of individuals in WIOA Planning Region 10 has limited English language proficiency than the state on average. Figure 14 highlights the foreign-born population within the region and percent of homes that speak a primary language other than English.

Figure 14: Foreign Born and Primary Language Spoken at Home
Figure 15: Limited English-Speaking Households by County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Households</td>
<td>3,980,408</td>
<td>349,340</td>
<td>60,804</td>
<td>509,859</td>
<td>65,668</td>
<td>694,858</td>
<td>270,446</td>
<td>1,680,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited English-speaking households, 2016-2020</td>
<td>65,837</td>
<td>11,288</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>13,283</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>17,375</td>
<td>6,552</td>
<td>42,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited English-speaking households, percent of total, 2016-2020</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2016-2020 ACS Five-Year Estimates

Figure 16 highlights the disabled population under age 65 and shows that the regional average is the same as the state. Three counties have a higher percentage of disabled individuals under the age of 65 in comparison to the region and state average: Monroe, St. Clair, and Wayne; the City of Detroit has the highest percentage, at almost 5 points over the region and state average.

Figure 16: Percent of Population Under 65 with a Disability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total civilian noninstitutionalized population</td>
<td>9,866,076</td>
<td>864,053</td>
<td>149,056</td>
<td>1,248,888</td>
<td>158,002</td>
<td>1,740,931</td>
<td>666,680</td>
<td>4,160,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons with a disability, under age 65 years, 2016-2020</td>
<td>834,348</td>
<td>68,825</td>
<td>13,344</td>
<td>78,867</td>
<td>16,186</td>
<td>174,944</td>
<td>88,071</td>
<td>352,166</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2016-2020 ACS Five-Year Estimates
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent of total, 2016-2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macomb County</td>
<td>120,710</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe County</td>
<td>21,777</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakland County</td>
<td>145,790</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Clair County</td>
<td>26,429</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne County</td>
<td>273,347</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Michigan</td>
<td>1,400,782</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2016-2020 ACS Five-Year Estimates

Figure 17 indicates that 42% of the state’s disabled population resides in WIOA Planning Region 10. The region is home to 42.2% of the state’s overall population. This indicates that the region has a slightly, but not significantly, greater share of the state’s disabled population.

**Figure 17: Individuals with Disabilities in Michigan by County –2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macomb County</td>
<td>120,710</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe County</td>
<td>21,777</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakland County</td>
<td>145,790</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Clair County</td>
<td>26,429</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne County</td>
<td>273,347</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Michigan</td>
<td>1,400,782</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2016-2020 ACS Five-Year Estimates

Figure 18 shows that over half of the current disabled population in WIOA Planning Region 10 is of working age (18-64). A higher share of those who are disabled are female than male. More White individuals are disabled in the region than any other race. However, compared to the general population distribution, there is a higher share of disabled Black/African American individuals than would be expected based on the overall share of Black/African American individuals in the region.

**Figure 18: Individuals with Disabilities by Demographic Group**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Group</th>
<th>2020 Estimate</th>
<th>Percent Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>539,847</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sex</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>250,947</td>
<td>46.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>288,900</td>
<td>53.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 and Under</td>
<td>37,560</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-64</td>
<td>285,076</td>
<td>52.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 +</td>
<td>217,211</td>
<td>40.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Race</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Income distribution in WIOA Planning Region 10 differs widely from the state and within the region itself. Just under one-fifth of Detroit’s households live on less than $10,000 annually. The federal poverty guideline for a family of four in 2015 was $24,300. In the City of Detroit, 43.9 percent of families live near or below this income level, compared to 21.2 percent in the state of Michigan and 14.8 percent in Oakland County. Figure 19 details the income bracket of households within the region.

### Figure 19: Households by Income Bracket

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Households</td>
<td>3,980,408</td>
<td>349,340</td>
<td>60,804</td>
<td>509,589</td>
<td>65,668</td>
<td>694,858</td>
<td>270,446</td>
<td>1,680,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with Income of $0 - $9,999</td>
<td>254,746</td>
<td>15,371</td>
<td>3,405</td>
<td>20,893</td>
<td>3,546</td>
<td>75,045</td>
<td>49,492</td>
<td>118,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with Income of $0 - $9,999, Percent</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with Income of $10,000 - $14,999</td>
<td>163,196</td>
<td>11,878</td>
<td>2,067</td>
<td>14,778</td>
<td>2,627</td>
<td>36,827</td>
<td>21,095</td>
<td>68,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with Income of $10,000 - $14,999, Percent</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with Income of $15,000 - $24,999</td>
<td>366,198</td>
<td>30,043</td>
<td>4,804</td>
<td>32,104</td>
<td>5,976</td>
<td>72,960</td>
<td>37,051</td>
<td>145,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with Income of $15,000 - $24,999, Percent</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with Income of $25,000 - $34,999</td>
<td>382,119</td>
<td>32,139</td>
<td>5,412</td>
<td>37,710</td>
<td>6,566</td>
<td>71,570</td>
<td>34,888</td>
<td>153,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households with Income of $25,000 - $34,999, Percent</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Macomb County</td>
<td>Monroe County</td>
<td>Oakland County</td>
<td>St. Clair County</td>
<td>Wayne County</td>
<td>Detroit City</td>
<td>Region 10 Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households with Income of $35,000 - $49,999, Percent</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>13.5%</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households with Income of $50,000 - $74,999, Percent</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households with Income of $75,000 - $99,999, Percent</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households with Income of $100,000 - $149,999, Percent</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>17.3%</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households with Income of $150,000 - $199,999, Percent</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households with Income of $200,000+, Percentage</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average Household Income</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$80,803</td>
<td>$82,277</td>
<td>$81,333</td>
<td>$111,468</td>
<td>$76,848</td>
<td>$70,041</td>
<td>$46,474</td>
<td>$84,393</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Median Household Income</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$59,234</td>
<td>$64,641</td>
<td>$65,453</td>
<td>$81,587</td>
<td>$58,722</td>
<td>$49,359</td>
<td>$32,498</td>
<td>$63,952</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per Capita Income</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Macomb County</th>
<th>Monroe County</th>
<th>Oakland County</th>
<th>St. Clair County</th>
<th>Wayne County</th>
<th>Detroit City</th>
<th>Region 10 Counties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$32,854</td>
<td>$33,327</td>
<td>$33,202</td>
<td>$46,075</td>
<td>$31,724</td>
<td>$28,403</td>
<td>$19,569</td>
<td>$34,546</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** 2016-2020 ACS Five-Year Estimates
Income disparities are a problem in WIOA Planning Region 10, with many residents living in poverty. In 2021, approximately 50 percent of the state’s public assistance registrants lived in the region. Compared to the region’s overall share of the state population this is a significant number and share of those living on public assistance. The numbers are dropping, due to policy changes such as lifetime benefit limits in the State of Michigan, and many individuals are either approaching their limit or have already maxed out their benefits. Although numbers are dropping, WIOA Planning Region 10’s workforce system is more heavily utilized by the public assistance population, creating a strain on resources. Figure 20 highlights the number of individuals registered to receive assistance from the state that also have a work requirement.

**Figure 20:** Public Assistance Registrants in Michigan by County: 2019 – 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geography</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2019 - 2021 Percent Change</th>
<th>2021 Share of the State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macomb County</td>
<td>23,723</td>
<td>30,597</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe County</td>
<td>3,424</td>
<td>4,177</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakland County</td>
<td>17,003</td>
<td>25,325</td>
<td>48.9%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Clair County</td>
<td>5,242</td>
<td>6,030</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne County</td>
<td>103,918</td>
<td>125,204</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>300,638</td>
<td>385,878</td>
<td>28.4%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

Figure 21 indicates that the 2021 population on public assistance in WIOA Planning Region 10 is 61.0 percent individuals aged 22 to 44, and 52.3 percent African American. Compared to the general population demographics in the region these groups are over-represented.

**Figure 21:** Public Assistance Registrants: December 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Group</th>
<th>Assistance Program Registrants</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>181,126</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>79,717</td>
<td>44.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>101,405</td>
<td>56.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-15</td>
<td>899</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-19</td>
<td>14,506</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-21</td>
<td>8,465</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-44</td>
<td>110,425</td>
<td>61.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>34,507</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>12,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Race</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>57,844</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black / African American</td>
<td>94,783</td>
<td>52.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>979</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9,083</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>6,455</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
Local Plan

- A description of the local board’s strategic vision and goals for preparing an educated and skilled workforce (including youth and individuals with barriers to employment) including goals relating to performance accountability measures based on primary indicators of performance described in the WIOA Section 116(b)(2)(A) in order to support regional economic growth and economic self-sufficiency.

Background, Overarching Vision, and Structure.

The Mayor’s Workforce Development Board (MWDB) brings together executive leaders to identify and implement solutions for Detroit’s workforce ecosystem, broadly defined as not only the publicly-funded agencies that provide services to job seekers and employers, but also the businesses that determine hiring and employee training practices, the philanthropic partners that invest in programs, and the units of government that set laws and policies that impact workers and businesses. In 2017, the MWDB engaged its members, staff, and community partners to develop a new City-wide vision: a unified approach to employment to ensure alignment between vision, goals, resources, communication, initiatives, and outcomes across various partners to benefit job seekers and employers. The MWDB and partners committed to raise Detroit’s employment and labor force participation rate to a level that is on par with or outperforming peer cities. Based on 2017 employment levels, we need 40,000 more employed Detroiters to meet the lowest rates of peer cities and 100,000 more employed Detroiters to reach the highest rates.

The Executive Director of the MWDB is the Group Executive for Jobs, Economy and Detroit at Work for the City of Detroit. The MWDB and its staff are directly responsible for the following:

- Establishing a comprehensive Detroit specific strategy that maximizes WIOA legislative goals, activities, and resources to implement national best practices.
- Creating innovative approaches to accomplish workforce development systems change across the City and region, including aligning public systems and policies to remove barriers to employment.
- Informed by local and national best practices, stakeholder input, data, and research, the MWDB leads an Economic Opportunity Agenda that will be a set of priorities defined by the Board. These priorities will accelerate the good work underway, and further enable the conditions for all Detroiters to participate in and benefit from the city’s economic recovery, uniting existing agencies and services in a centralized system in order to connect adult education, training, employment, retention, and other supportive and stabilizing services for Detroiters who can benefit from these services.
- Intentionally integrating select non-traditional workforce services to deliver human-centered and trauma-informed problem solving and systems-level solutions.
- Coordinating with economic development teams, Board members and the greater business community drive workforce development with economic development and drive economic development with workforce development.
- Convening employers in Detroit’s high-growth, high-demand industries to identify and solve for common workforce challenges, with an emphasis on identifying the skills and training needed for workers today and in the future.
• Developing and implementing plans to increase the scale and scope of Detroit’s workforce system for adults, and youth ages 16-24 with an emphasis on meaningful summer youth employment through Grow Detroit’s Young Talent (GDYT).
• Continuing to transform how Detroiters get connected to jobs, careers and the Future of Work.

The MWDB designates Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation (DESC), a 501(c)3 with an independent Corporate Board, to serve as the fiscal and administrative agency for federal, state and local funds allocated and awarded for workforce programs. In this role DESC also serves as the Michigan Works! Agency for Detroit and is directly responsible for the following key functions:

• Competitively procuring and contracting with high-quality service and training providers to deliver workforce development programs to young adults, job seekers and employers.
• Providing clear accountability measures, training, technical assistance, professional development, and other support to contracted partners to ensure their success.
• Providing coordinated business services to employers in partnership with contracted partners and MWDB, including but not limited to: customized training, work-based learning programs such as apprenticeships and On the Job Training, hiring incentives, and job candidate sourcing efforts to assist employers in meeting staffing needs.
• Tracking, analyzing, and reporting grant and contractor performance, using continuous improvement strategies to ensure goals are met consistently.
• Ensuring compliance with local, state, and federal regulations and guidelines.

Collectively, the MWDB, its staff, DESC, and procured service providers identify and function as Detroit at Work. The MWDB and its Executive Director are accountable for developing an effective city-wide vision and strategy for workforce development, and the DESC Corporate Board and its President are accountable for the successful administration and implementation of programs and management of funds.

Vision, Goals and Strategy

Over two years (2017-2019), Detroit at Work led an intensive planning, analysis, and stakeholder engagement effort to redesign Detroit’s workforce development system. Detroit at Work’s ultimate goal for the workforce development service delivery system is to achieve racial and socio-economic equity through increased residential employment, improved financial stability and reduced poverty across the City of Detroit. Detroit at Work also aims to:

• Build and support a workforce system that yields the greatest benefits for job seekers and businesses in Detroit:
• Maximize impact and value-add of DESC as workforce intermediary: and
• Support continuous improvement and innovation within MWDB, DESC, and among partners.

After these goals were established, Detroit at Work launched a comprehensive stakeholder engagement effort to seek detailed feedback. With support from many partners, Detroit at Work
engaged over 125 organizations through more than 50 engagement sessions and an online Request for Information. Detroit at Work and its partners compiled and processed feedback from job seekers, employers, service providers, community and faith-based organizations and local leaders on their hopes and priorities for Detroit’s public workforce system. The demographics and characteristics of Detroit’s residents, the current capacity of the local workforce system, and job opportunities across the local and regional economy were also considered. Three public reports summarizing the process and findings are available on DESC’s website at https://www.descmiworks.com. Through this process, Detroit at Work developed the following vision statement which was updated in 2020 to reflect an increased focus on equity.

We exist to make a difference in the lives of Detroiters – particularly those who are disconnected, underemployed or underserved - and improve the talent available to Detroit area employers. We take a human-centered and trauma-informed approach to inclusively engage all customers with respect and will build solutions with our partners to mitigate longstanding inequities in Detroit’s workforce. We will be successful when Detroit has employment and poverty rates similar to thriving peer cities, where a significant number of Detroiters obtain jobs that provide a family-sustaining income and increase financial stability as evidenced by income, assets, and access to credit. Likewise, we will succeed when Detroit area employers have filled jobs with appropriately skilled, capable, and motivated Detroiters who can immediately contribute to their employer’s economic success and increase their skills, capabilities, and contributions over time. We do all of this as part of the broader ecosystem of health, economic assistance and other support services that are intended to improve the well-being of adults and youth in Detroit, with an emphasis on addressing systemic issues for Black, Brown, Native, and other people of color.

Ongoing Planning.
Detroit at Work is now in the midst of sharpening and updating its strategy to reflect the economic jolt of the COVID-19 pandemic, the emerging transformative impact of automation, and the undeniable need to explicitly and aggressively tackle racial, and socio-economic inequity.

- In 2020, Detroit at Work explicitly identified racial and socio-economic equity as its overarching mission. While Detroit at Work has regularly considered equity to guide its investments and activities, its strategic workforce plan for 2020 and beyond will be developed and executed through a racial equity lens. This corresponds with a larger racial equity effort initiated by Mayor Mike E. Duggan and City leadership in 2019. This increased focus on Equity will expand the types of supportive services available to help people complete training. The effort will also invest in racial equity, diversity, and inclusion practices to increase the number of people served, completing and benefiting from workforce services.
• The regional and global economy continue to evolve rapidly due to dynamic and transformative changes in technology. In many industries, work has already been automated, reducing or eliminated the need for some lower-wage jobs and establishing demand for a new workforce that possesses the skills required to develop and/or work effectively alongside AI. While there is much to debate about how AI and automation will ultimately change the workforce, few disagree that there will continue to be an increased demand for workers who possess higher levels of formal education and/or more sophisticated skills.

• Given that a significant number of job seekers in Detroit do not possess a post-secondary credential and may require further training in essential skills required for the new economy, Detroit at Work recognizes there must be a significant effort made to assist job seekers in retooling and developing new skills. This is especially true for Black and Latinx residents who disproportionately occupy the jobs most at risk of elimination due to AI and automation. Preparing Detroiters to successfully thrive in the future economy is a key priority for Detroit at Work.

• There is a critical need to build more pathways to employment by expanding reentry employment assistance. Each year, 600,000 individuals are released from incarceration and nearly half of them have repeat contact with the criminal justice system within a year. We want to prioritize programs that start working with individuals before they are released from incarceration. As workers strive for higher quality jobs during the COVID-19 pandemic recovery, we will focus on granting of federal awards to training programs based on their track record of leading to jobs with competitive pay and benefits and safe workplaces. Detroit at Work will increase its emphasis on the development and use of “Career Pathways” to ensure workers are afforded opportunities for long, sustainable careers. The initiative will also incentivize training that results in stackable credentials leading to higher quality jobs. COVID-19 is likely to initiate a recession that has been anticipated for several years, and it may also result in the acceleration of artificial intelligence and automated solutions for the production of goods and services. It is critical then that we step up our strategies to prepare Detroiters for the immediate and long-term future of work.

• When developing career pathways, we will invest in job quality practices that promote onboarding and advancement ladders in critical industries.

• Detroit at Work has initiated a $100 Million scholarship program that aims to give Detroiters access to greater opportunity, better careers and higher earning power. The program includes opportunities to gain a high school diploma, train for career certifications, as well as business startup support. The program also includes opportunities for earning wages and receiving support while training.

• Detroit at Work will focus on innovative practices that implement tactics and strategies that drive improvements in service to people and businesses. Thus, we will invest in Earn and Learn models that provide “just in time” training designed and driven by local
employers. We will also invest in industry advisory and sector strategies that engage businesses in developing and delivering work-oriented learning strategies, as will be developed by the Michigan Central Innovation District. Funding will be provided for programs that center on the talent, growth, and development of microenterprise and small business to rebuild the middle class, like the Grow Detroit Small Business Pilot. These programs will receive investments in evaluation to determine promising practices and replicable or scalable models using disaggregated data to drive system improvements for all people and businesses.

While the overarching vision and goals described in this section are unlikely to change, Detroit at Work fully anticipates revising and developing new strategies and programs to align and drive positive changes with the local and regional economy.

- **Expected levels of performance for Adult, Dislocated Worker, Youth, Adult Education and Literacy, and Wagner-Peyser, as described in the WIOA Section 116 (b)(2)(A).**

DESC’s negotiated performance goals for Title I - WIOA Adult, Dislocated Worker, Youth and Wagner-Peyser for Program Year (PYs) 2020 and 2021 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation</th>
<th>PY2022 Negotiated Performance Levels</th>
<th>PY2023 Negotiated Performance Levels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WIOA Title I – Adults</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>63.9%</td>
<td>62.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>$5,838</td>
<td>$5,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credential Attainment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>69.0%</td>
<td>69.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurable Skill Gains</td>
<td>38.2%</td>
<td>38.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WIOA Title I – Dislocated Worker</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>78.0%</td>
<td>78.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>76.0%</td>
<td>76.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credential Attainment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>73.0%</td>
<td>73.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurable Skill Gains</td>
<td>43.2%</td>
<td>43.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WIOA Title I - Youth</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>74.0%</td>
<td>74.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>72.1%</td>
<td>72.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Earnings - 2nd Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>$3,317</td>
<td>$3,317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credential Attainment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>58.5%</td>
<td>58.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurable Skill Gains</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
<td>37.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WIOA Title III – Wagner-Peyser</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>66.0%</td>
<td>66.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>64.0%</td>
<td>64.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Earning – 2nd Quarter After Exit</td>
<td>$5,400</td>
<td>$5,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Performance goals are reflective of intentional efforts to more closely align targets with the needs of jobseekers facing barriers to employment and achieve greater equity within the workforce system.

It is DESC’s policy to ensure transparency and accuracy in its performance data. DESC maintains the integrity of data in the State mandated and local case management and systems by following strict protocols that prevent manipulation of data to achieve performance measures. DESC regularly monitors the progress of its contracted service providers through monthly reports and reviews data on a regular basis to ensure that participant electronic case files stay current with actual dates of service and exit from the program. DESC conducts in-depth quarterly performance reviews and audits of randomly selected case files. Contracted service providers do not have permission from DESC to reverse exits from the State system and are unable to manipulate data to achieve performance.

- A description of the local board’s strategy to align local resources, required partners, and entities that carry out core programs to achieve the strategic vision and goals.

DESC has selected qualified vendors (through a competitive procurement process) to implement the new one-stop system redesign at nine (9) Detroit Michigan Works! One-Stop Service Centers branded nationally as the American Job Centers and locally as the Detroit at Work Career Centers. These vendors will provide job seekers with basic career services (access to job readiness and job search workshops and tools, resource room, self-guided assessment tools, referrals to training and community resources, hiring events and other employment opportunities, etc.), and eligible job seekers with individualized services (in-depth assessment and planning, career coaching and navigation, barrier resolution, financial assistance with occupational training, access to foundational skills or High School Equivalency training, intensive assistance connecting to employers, and financial coaching, etc.).

Detroit at Work has established the following preliminary annual goals for the system have been established:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provide basic career services – in person and virtually (includes ES/Wagner Peyser)</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide individualized, longer-term services; inclusive of WIOA, PATH and FAE&amp;T</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enroll into occupational, work-based or two foundational skills training, high school completion or</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equivalency program, including training supported through federal financial aid and other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of training enrollees that successfully complete training</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete the Combined Financial Assessment (CFA)</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obtain unsubsidized, permanent employment (at least 30 hours per week)</td>
<td>4,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The targets for these goals are subject to modification based on vendors capacity and the availability of resources.

WIOA places a strong emphasis on planning across multiple partner programs to ensure alignment in service delivery. One key goal is to develop effective partnerships across programs and community-based providers to provide individuals the employment, education, and training services that they need. To maximize resources and to align services with career pathways and
sector strategies, the Detroit One-Stop Service System includes the following programs under one roof: WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker program, PATH, Food Assistance Employment and Training Program (FAE&T), Wagner-Peyser Employment Services, and Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA). Beginning in PY 2020, WIOA Title II Adult Education services will be provided at most One-Stop Service Centers.

In support of the above-mentioned goals and strategies, the MWDB, DESC and its One-Stop Operator have established partnerships with WIOA required partners such as Detroit Public Schools Community District’s (DPSCD) Adult Education Program, Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS), Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), Michigan Bureau of Services for Blind Persons (BSBP), Job Corps, Veteran’s Services, Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) and many others. In addition, through contractual relationships, DESC has collaborative relationships with other workforce services providers. These organizations include SER-Metro Detroit, Ross Innovative Employment Solutions (Ross), Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit, SERCO, Payne-Pulliam, Southwest Economic Solutions, ResCare, Jewish Vocational Services, Equus, Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services (ACCESS), Downriver Community Conference (DCC), Development Centers, Urban Neighborhood Initiative, Youth Connection, The Yunion, the YMCA, Connect Detroit and a host of other organizations. Many of these relationships have been in existence for many years and have been utilized extensively by DESC’s one-stop system as referring partner agencies for customers who may benefit from their services, as well as dual enrollment.

The MWDB and DESC have developed Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) with WIOA required partners (including the above-mentioned entities) to establish an agreement concerning the operation of the Detroit One-Stop Service delivery system. The MOU functions to establish a cooperative working relationship between the named partners to define their respective roles and responsibilities in achieving the policies established under the WIOA and the operation of the Detroit One-Stop Service delivery system. The MOU contains provisions describing how the costs of services provided by the Detroit One-Stop Service system and how the operating costs of such system is funded, including the infrastructure costs for the Detroit One-Stop Service system. As a result, Infrastructure Funding Agreements (IFA) have also been established with the partners.

The Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) Detroit serves as the One-Stop Operator and coordinates service delivery across the required WIOA partners. Under the direction of Detroit at Work, LISC is responsible for carrying out the following activities to ensure strong communication and partnerships among the agencies administering workforce services in Detroit:

1. WIOA Partner Coordination and System-Building — Facilitate partnerships and information sharing between key workforce development service providers and stakeholders in order to create a fully integrated Detroit One-Stop Service system. With support from Detroit at Work, coordinates the service delivery of participating core and required One-Stop partners. Specifically, Detroit LISC will:
   a. Facilitate meetings with core (at least monthly) and required (at least quarterly) WIOA partners and identify and promote opportunities for service integration and coordination,
b. Develop a mechanism and/or procedure to ensure effective and consistent communication among partners, including service providers, education and training providers, and community-based organizations connected to the Detroit One-Stop Service system. Facilitate communication when needed by Detroit at Work or system partners, and
c. Detect service gaps in Detroit One-Stop Service system and identify additional partners and/or resources that may address deficiencies.

2. Process Optimization and Continuous Improvement - Using proven process design and improvement methods, design, and direct process redesign to ensure optimal use of resources, and leading-edge service delivery design for job seekers and employers. Specifically, Detroit LISC will:
   a. Work with required WIOA partners to create process and illustration that reflects potential flow of customers between One-Stops and other WIOA mandated partners. Process should include steps and tools for facilitating referrals, case management and communication between partners. Update quarterly or, if deemed necessary by partners, more frequently. The customer flow should promote service integration and enable the job seeker to seamlessly access resources across funding streams and partners, and
   b. Identify mechanism(s) for tracking implementation of the integrated customer flow strategy and measure progress towards improvement. Make recommendations to Detroit at Work on opportunities for enhanced service integration and implement new practices with required WIOA partners where possible. Facilitate ongoing and open communication between partners to promote implementation of integrated processes.

Detroit at Work is constantly expanding its partnership network to coordinate service delivery and align workforce programs to provide coordinated, complementary, and consistent services to Detroit job seekers and employers.

### A description of the workforce development system in the local area including:

- The programs that are included in that system.

Detroit at Work’s primary workforce programs include WIOA Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) employment and training services (known in Michigan as the PATH program: Partnership. Accountability. Training. Hope.), Food Assistance Employment and Training Programs (FAE&T), Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (ES), Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) programs, Grow Detroit’s Young Talent Program (GDYT), Youthbuild and Jobs for Michigan’s Graduates (JMG). DESC enters into contracts with qualified vendors to provide workforce development programs and services to job seekers and employers.

Detroit at Work also develops and implements several special grant-funded workforce initiatives awarded by federal, state, county and local government, foundations, and other private funders. These programs include Learn To Earn for HSE Completion, Get Paid to Learn a Trade for career certification, Skills for Life for GED or technical certification in combination with wages earned.
through a part-time job, Project Clean Slate for criminal record expungement, and Business Start-Up support. Going PRO Talent Fund (formerly known as the Skilled Trades Training Fund), Chafee Foster Youth Employment Program, Ford Fast Track Program, Grow Detroit’s Young Talent, Pathway to Prosperity program for the justice-involved; Fidelity Bonding Program, and many others. In addition, Detroit at Work, in partnership with the City of Detroit and State of Michigan LEO-WD, has prepared and referred Detroiters to Fiat Chrysler Automobiles (FCA) now known as Stellantis for jobs that are available at a plant that opened in 2020. Detroiters were recruited and screened by Detroit at Work to receive priority access negotiated through a Community Benefits Agreement.

DESC formally procures vendors to deliver workforce services at Detroit One-Stop Service Center locations. These centers are designed to assist job seekers prepare for and obtain employment and assist employers with finding and retaining a skilled workforce. Services include eligibility determinations, orientations, assessments, case management, job search and placement assistance, work readiness training, supportive service assistance, labor market information, occupational training services, and information regarding filing claims for unemployment compensation. In addition to a staff of workforce professionals, the centers have resource rooms complete with computers, internet access, telephones, fax machines and a job notification bulletin board, all available for customer usage. The Detroit One-Stop Service Centers are also made available to employers for job fairs, employee recruitment events, testing, and onsite interviewing.

Workforce services are available to all customers including Detroit at Work’s priority populations (residents with basic skills deficiencies, residents with criminal backgrounds, disengaged workers, single mother and families with young children, and public assistance recipients), individuals with disabilities, veterans, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, unemployed and underemployed individuals, and in-school and out-of-school youth.

The newly selected Detroit One-Stop Service Centers are located at the following sites:

**Comprehensive Centers:**
- 9301 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48216
- 18100 Meyers, Detroit, Michigan 48235
- 18017 E. Warren, Detroit, MI 48224
- 14117 E. Seven Mile Road, Detroit, Michigan 48205
- 16427 W. Warren, Detroit, Michigan 48228

**Affiliate Centers:**
- 2835 Bagley-Ste. 860, Detroit, Michigan 48216
- 2470 Collingwood, Detroit, Michigan 48206
- 24424 W. McNichols, Detroit, Michigan 48219
- 5901 Conner, Detroit, MI 48213

All of these centers provide WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker services. The five comprehensive centers also provide Employment Services. All Centers except Bagley and Conner provide PATH and Collingwood, Seven Mile and Meyers provide FAE&T services.
In addition to the physical One-Stop locations, Detroit at Work has a mobile vehicle, Workforce One, which expands access to the system’s workforce services. The mobile unit is equipped with computers, workstations, internet access, and staff support to provide primarily basic career services. The mobile unit is available to serve local entities throughout Detroit upon request.

Our youth workforce services include recruitment and outreach, testing and assessments, case management, tutoring, alternative secondary school service/dropout recovery services; paid and unpaid work experiences (including summer jobs), occupational skills training, leadership development, support services, adult mentoring, follow-up services, comprehensive guidance and counseling, work readiness training, financial literacy education, entrepreneurial skills training, labor market information, career counseling, post-secondary preparation and transitional activities, and trauma-informed care. These services are provided by vendors based at the following locations. These vendors also provide WIOA services at other sites across the city:

- Connect Detroit – 613 Abbott St. Ste. 410, Detroit, MI 48226
- Urban Neighborhood Initiative – 8300 Longworth, Detroit, MI 48209
- The Youth Connection – 4777 E. Outer Drive – No. 1340, Detroit, MI 48234
- SER Metro Detroit – 5555 Conner, Detroit MI 48213 and 9301 Michigan Avenue, Detroit MI 48210
- The Yunion – 111 E. Kirby, Detroit MI 48202
- YMCA – 13550 Virgil Street, Detroit MI 48223
- Cody High School – 18445 Cathedral Detroit MI 48228
- Pershing High School – 8875 Ryan Road Detroit, MI 48234
- Osborn High School – 11600 E. 7 Mile Road Detroit MI 48205-

To protect public safety, Detroit at Work quickly moved to an exclusively virtual and remote service delivery method in March of 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Detroit at Work launched a job seeker online community through which residents can access on-demand and scheduled virtual job readiness workshops, upload eligibility documentation and search and apply for featured jobs. Workshop topics include introduction to services, overview of training options, resume development, interview skills and readiness for special job opportunities. Detroit at Work also expanded the capacity of its centralized call center to provide job seekers with remote career planning and exploration services and laid-off workers with information and help with Unemployment Insurance claims.

In alignment with guidance from the State of Michigan, Detroit at Work began seeing customers in-person by appointment in June 2020. Detroit at Work is committed to following public health guidance from local, state and national public health experts. Virtual and remote service will remain available and be encouraged for all job seekers who have access to a phone and/or internet. Detroit at Work via paper solutions are available at all Detroit at Work Career Centers for those who do not have digital access, are medically vulnerable or otherwise feel unsafe in public spaces during the pandemic. Beginning in 2021, Although remote, and virtual appointments remain, Detroit at Work Career Centers have opened up on a walk-in basis.
A description of the local board’s strategy to work with entities carrying out core programs and other workforce development programs to provide service alignment (including programs of study authorized under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006).

As mentioned in the previous section, Detroit at Work has established relationships with an extensive network of workforce development providers. Detroit at Work has collaborative relationships and strategic partnerships with key organizations such as DPSCD’s Adult Education and Family Literacy program, Michigan Rehabilitation Services, Bureau of Services for Blind Persons, Detroit Economic Growth Corporation (DEGC), and Job Corps to provide service alignment.

Through a formal procurement process, DESC selects qualified vendors to provide workforce development programs at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers. These vendors include SERCO, Goodwill Industries of Greater Detroit, Ross Innovative Employment Solutions, Downriver Community Conference, ACCESS, the Development Center, Southwest Economic Solutions, Payne Pulliam, Equus, Jewish Vocational Services, SER Metro, YMCA, The Yunion, The Youth Connection, Connect Detroit, and the Urban Neighborhood Initiative. These centers provide the following programs: WIOA Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth, PATH, FAE&T, Wagner-Peyser ES, and TAA.

Service alignment is also enhanced through the MWDB membership and the Board’s subcommittees, opportunities to partner on government, corporation, and foundation grants, a shared referral system, and service contracts. In addition, Detroit at Work explores ways to share procedures and best practices.

Youth programs are a key effort of the Detroit One-Stop Service system’s service alignment and are cooperatively supported by major foundations and corporations. Detroit at Work’s WIOA In-School Youth model supports career pathways through CTEs and youth opportunities to participate in hands-on training and gain real life experience through job shadowing, work experience, summer jobs, and internships. Detroit at Work has established a formal working relationship with DPSCD which offers CTE programs at several career and technical schools. Detroit at Work coordinates services with DPSCD to ensure that WIOA youth are introduced to a variety of careers, along with the requirements for entry, such as high school diploma, professional certification, and college degrees. DPSCD’s Office of College and Career Readiness provides programming for students in CTE programs, Detroit Allied Health Middle College High School and Adult Education. Through coordinated efforts with DPSCD, Detroit youth gain exposure to college and career pathways.

In partnership with the Southeast Michigan Community Alliance (SEMCA), Say Detroit, the Workforce Development Institute (WDI), and the International Operating Engineering Local 324 (IOE324), Detroit Catholic Pastoral Alliance, The Green Door Initiative, DESC administers the US Department of Labor’s YouthBuild program for youth residents of Detroit, Hamtramck and Highland Park who are 18-24 years old. YouthBuild is a community-based pre-apprenticeship program that provides job training and educational opportunities for at-risk youth and young adult who have previous dropped out of high school.
Detroit at Work also works with Youth Solutions to provide academic and employment services through the Jobs for Michigan Graduates (JMG) and the Learn and Earn to Achieve Potential (LEAP) initiative. The JMG Program is committed to helping the state of Michigan and city of Detroit resolve dropout rates and transition challenges by supporting new and expanding pre-existing local programs that help at-risk youth and young adults overcome barriers to high school graduation and post-secondary education. The LEAP is designed to help youth and young adults (14 to 26 years old) who face significant barriers achieve their educational and employment goals.

The YouthBuild, JMG, and LEAP programs all work in coordination with Detroit at Work’s in-school and out-school WIOA youth programs. Detroit at Work will collect data and evaluate these programs for continuous improvement and to ensure that they are reaching the focus populations.

**A description of how the local board, working with the entities carrying out core programs, will:**

- Expand access to employment, training, education, and supportive services for eligible individuals, particularly eligible individuals with barriers to employment.

Detroit at Work’s system aims to yield the greatest benefits for job seekers and businesses in Detroit and is dedicated to ensuring that all individuals, especially those with barriers to employment, have access to the services provided through the Detroit workforce system in order to achieve economic self-sufficiency.

The COVID 19 pandemic forced many businesses to convert to virtual operations. Detroit at Work will provide services in a manner that is both beneficial to jobseekers and staff, leveraging technology needed to deliver services through virtual options to complement in person face to face interactions wherever possible. Supportive services have been expanded in recognition of the limited access unemployed workers have in accessing information, resources and services virtually, the availability of technology, cell phones or internet or phone service and the disproportionate impact of COVID 19 on lower income, minority and economically disadvantaged communities.

The MWDB defines for the workforce system “economic self-sufficiency” as total family income that exceeds $50,000 per year. This definition is based on data obtained in the 2017 United Way of Michigan’s ALICE in Michigan: A Financial Hardship Study. ALICE is a United Way acronym which stands for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed. The ALICE report represents the growing number of individuals and families who are working but are not able to afford the necessities of housing, food, childcare, health care, and transportation.

In addition, the MWDB has established residency in a high poverty neighborhood as an eligibility factor for DESC’s youth programs. The Board defines a high poverty neighborhood as a U.S. Census Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) that has a poverty rate of over 15%.

Detroit at Work integrates services across core One-Stop partners to ensure that customers, including individuals with barriers to employment, have access to appropriate programs. Detroit
at Work and its partners promote integration though the planning process, the coordination of activities and services, and the sharing of information and customer data (where allowable and appropriate). DESC’s service providers work closely with other local entities to help resolve participants’ employment barriers.

Detroit at Work has several workforce initiatives dedicated to helping individuals who may have significant barriers to employment. These individuals include justice-involved and returning citizens, opportunity youth (OY), public assistance (TANF) and food stamp recipients, individuals who have limited education and work experience, and individuals with disabilities (including mental health). Through these special initiatives, such as the Learn To Earn, Skills For Life, Get Paid To Learn A Trade, Clean Slate, Business Start Up Support, Food Assistance Employment and Training Plus (FAE&T Plus) program, Jobs for Michigan Graduates Program, YouthBuild, and LEAP, Detroit at Work ensures that the workforce system is equipped to help these individuals acquire the skills and knowledge necessary to successfully compete and thrive in the labor market. As part of its redesign efforts, Detroit at Work has expanded WIOA priority populations to include residents with a criminal background, single mothers, households with young children and disengaged/disconnected workers.

Detroit at Work partners with organizations such Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS), Michigan Department of Corrections, DPSCD, Wayne County Community College District, alternative post-secondary technical training institutions, the Detroit College Access Network – Project ACE, Job Corps and other organizations to improve services to Detroit job seekers who have barriers to employment. These partners, and many others, are invited to provide general program information to DESC and other stakeholders at DESC’s regularly scheduled partnership meetings.

The Detroit at Work system will improve access through the following features:

- The WIOA and PATH programs are integrated at one location to more effectively and efficiently service customers.
- The vast majority of Detroit residents is generally within a three-mile radius of a Detroit One-Stop Service Center.
- A centralized call center provides clear and consistent information on our program services.
- Access to financial literacy and planning will be made available to Detroiter at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers.
- Adult and youth services will incorporate human-centered design and trauma-informed care.
- DPSCD’s adult education and high school completion or equivalent programs will be offered at four (4) One-Stop Service Centers.
- A new data system has been implemented to improve data management, case management and performance, the referral process, program service delivery, outcomes, and contract management and processing.
• Facilitate the development of career pathways and co-enrollment, as appropriate, in core programs.

Detroit at Work includes an employer engagement team that coordinates outreach and strategy in each of the following in-demand, high-growth sectors: construction and infrastructure, information technology and professional services, healthcare, small business, and manufacturing and mobility.t

Detroit at Work partners with employers and training providers to develop programs that incorporate on-ramps for those pathways, as well as programs that promote economic mobility. By involving employers at the very beginning, Detroit at Work can make sure that training efforts produce workers that meet business needs and include employer investment.

Detroit at Work’s comprehensive career pathway system consists of multiple entry and exit points that provide education, training and support services needed for career advancement. Detroit at Work has and will continue to dedicate the staff and resources necessary to realize this vision. Detroit at Work also collaborates with employers, training providers, and core partners to co-enroll participants in support of developing career pathways. Detroit at Work promotes program coordination and co-enrollment across WIOA, GDTY, PATH, Wagner-Peyser ES, Michigan Rehabilitation Services, FAE&T/SNAP E&T program, and other ongoing programs and services.

• Improve access to activities leading to a recognized post-secondary credential (including a credential that is an industry-recognized certificate or certification, portable, and stackable).

Detroit at Work uses real-time labor market information to identify credentials in-demand by business and engages with employers to identify high-quality and portable credentials within key sectors. Detroit at Work obtains labor market information the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, Michigan Bureau of Labor Market Information and Strategic Initiatives, Workforce Intelligence Network (WIN) Michigan Works! Association and SEMWAC Business Servicers User Groups and other relevant sources.

Detroit at Work is committed to expanding the number and type of effective training opportunities available to Detroit residents. For this reason, DESC selects qualified training providers for the supplemented Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL) through a competitive procurement process. Customers have access to high-quality training through ETPL providers. Programs on the supplemented ETPL will always result in an industry-recognized credential, as required by WIOA. Selected programs must also meet the following requirements:

• Utilize a sector partnership model, which DESC defines as having a strategic partner or multiple employer partners that fully guide the development and implementation of training.

• Included signed letters of commitment from employers to interview graduates, at a minimum. Training providers must include these letters in their application to be considered for the supplemented ETPL.

• Achieve performance standards. DESC aims for 80% of trainee enrollees to successfully complete training and earn a credential and for 80% of program completers to obtain training-related employment.
Through the same competitive procurement process, DESC also selects qualified training providers to enter into contracts with DESC to provide training, job placement and career advancement opportunities in in-demand sectors to cohorts of Detroit residents. DESC uses WIOA and other public and private funds for these contracts. Providers selected for contracts must provide signed letters of commitment from employers that outline their commitment to interview, cash or in-kind contribution to the program.

Detroit at Work utilizes the following definition of effective sector partnership training models:

- address current and emerging skills gaps,
- provide a means to engage directly with industry across traditional boundaries,
- better align state and local programs and resources serving employers and workers,
- develop equitable strategies that ensure access and support for all Detroiteres in completing training programs, and
- address issues at multiple firms in ways that individual firms, which independently could not solve the issues, can benefit.

Special training initiatives include the following:

- Train eligible adults for in-demand occupations in evening and weekend programs at DPSCD’s Randolph and Breithaupt Career and Technical Centers.
- Connect individuals with criminal backgrounds at Lawton Parole Office to training and other workforce services.
- Train qualified individuals in one of the following career pathways: construction and infrastructure, information technology and professional services, healthcare, small business and manufacturing and mobility.
- Provide residents without a high school diploma with access to a high school completion or equivalency program offered virtually and in-person, including a weekly stipend at $10 an hour for up to six (6) months, branded “Learn to Earn.”
- Provide residents with the “Get Paid To Learn A Trade Program” that allows participants to get paid to attend training classes for new certifications leading to jobs that pay $15 an hour or more.
- Provide residents with “Skills For Life” (Work/Study) where they get paid $15+ an hour to work for the City of Detroit for three days and go to training for two days a week.

As Detroit at Work’s in-demand employment industries continue to develop and expand, we will work with employers to identify relevant training that leads to industry-recognized credentials based on labor market trends.

A description of the strategies and services that will be used in the local area to:

- Facilitate engagement of employers, including small employers and employers in in-demand industry sectors and occupations, in workforce development programs.

Detroit at Work recognizes that significant disruptions to the economy, such as the COVID-19
outbreak that started in the State of Michigan in early 2020, undermine the accuracy of
traditional Labor Market Information projections for in-demand occupations. In the simplest
terms, these projections are largely based on trends during the recent past. If jobs were added or
subtracted within an industry or field from 2015-2019, most LMI sources predict similar growth
or decline rates for the following five years. As we are still in the midst of the COVID-19
pandemic, it is still unclear exactly which industries and occupations may be permanently
impacted by the economic shutdown and associated changes in economic activity. In some areas
the rates of growth or decline may continue at a similar pace, however, there will be new
emerging occupations or previously in-demand occupations that begin to decline. In addition to
continuing to utilize existing State of Michigan and regional LMI sources, Detroit at Work is
seeking innovative, real-time LMI sources and increased feedback from employers as they better
understand their current and projected needs.

Detroit at Work serves employers of all sizes as a staffing partner (from small business to Fortune
250 companies) to develop, recruit, and retain the talent necessary for productivity and
competitiveness. Detroit at Work utilizes a multi-faceted approach to employer engagement,
business services and job development and placement. The industry engagement team engages
employers within targeted industry sectors to create innovative solutions to talent pipeline
challenges including solutions that advance equity and trauma-informed workplace practices. The
industry engagement team focuses on the following activities:

- Engage corporate members of the MWDB and other C-suite leaders of larger
  companies in order to connect them to opportunities to promote family financial
  stability and economic growth across the City,
- Support local efforts to mobilize employers to identify and enact equitable hiring and
  human resource practices that result in more employed Detroit residents, promote
  business growth and vitality, and support economic equity, trauma-informed workforce
  practices, and career advancement,
- Organize groups of employers by industry to identify common workforce challenges
  and jointly develop and launch solutions in partnership with training providers and/or
  service providers,
- Convene employer roundtables to examine and share best practices for maximizing the
  potential of the local labor market, and,
- Support employers in identifying career pathways within their organizations for entry
  level or high turnover jobs, and across organizations where skill set adjacencies are of
  benefit to employers and promote career growth for workers.

The Detroit at Work business services team is responsible for outreaching and engaging
employers to promote hiring incentives and employer-based training programs and to identify
and fill job openings. These activities are described further in the section below. Both the
employer engagement and business services teams work closely with various-sized companies in
in-demand industries (i.e., construction and infrastructure, information technology and
professional services, healthcare, small business, and manufacturing and mobility) to identify
requirements for worker education, skills and experience. Staff work with the State of Michigan,
Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC), Wayne County Economic
Development Corporation (WEDC), the Detroit Regional Chamber, the Detroit Economic
Growth Corporation (DEGC), Detroit Regional Partnership (DRP), and other entities to provide information and support for employers (of all sizes) expanding or moving into the Detroit area.

- **Support a local workforce development system that meets the needs of businesses in the local area.**

The business services team is responsible for performing the following employer functions allowed by WIOA:

1. Develop and maintain relationships with employers. Establish and maintain relationships with local employers that need to fill jobs that pay a family-sustaining wage and/or provide an on-ramp to a career pathway.
2. Promote, develop, and execute employer-based training strategies including apprenticeships, On-the-Job Training and WIOA customized training.
3. Identify immediate employment opportunities. Document open and forthcoming positions in Michigan Talent Connect and DESC’s local information management system, and the accompanying wages, required skills and working conditions associated with those positions. Analyze the skills, experience, career interests and potential barriers (e.g., criminal background) of the Detroit One-Stop Service Center customer candidate pool to inform and guide job development efforts. Promote job openings across the Detroit One-Stop Service system to assist additional customers to obtain employment through self-guided job search activities.
4. Match job seekers with identified employment opportunities. Utilize the automated job matching function of Detroit at Work’s local information management system and direct communication with customers and staff from the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers, occupational training providers and other service locations to connect customers to employment. In addition to placing customers through direct interaction (in-person or via technology-enabled matching), the business services team will also share and promote job openings across the system to assist additional customers to obtain employment through self-guided job search activities.
5. Provide candidate feedback and coaching. Reinforce the development of job search skills provided by the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers, occupational training providers, and other service locations through feedback on job seeker performance and communication of employer expectations and needs.
6. Collect and share data on employer needs and hiring trends. Provide Detroit One-Stop Service Centers, occupational training providers, and other workforce system stakeholders with real-time, qualitative information on the current and future workforce needs of Detroit-area employers, to inform career exploration, planning and navigation services.

DESC’s contracted service providers that manage its Detroit One-Stop Service Centers supplement the activities of the business services team. They maintain existing employer relationships and engage neighborhood-based and other small-to-mid-sized businesses to identify job opportunities and promote employer incentives. They hold primary responsibility for assisting job seekers in obtaining and retaining employment. This includes providing assessment, career planning and career coaching services; providing work readiness training and access to occupational training; providing supportive services to remove barriers to employment; and identifying candidates for
job leads. They use Detroit at Work’s local information management system and direct communication with the job seekers on their caseloads to identify matches. They ensure the customer is aware of appropriate job opportunities through face-to-face, phone and electronic communication. Finally, they facilitate interview and resume workshops and coach the candidate through the job application process.

Additional services to employers include recruitment activities, pre-interviews and assessments, customized training, On-the-Job Training, incumbent work training, internships, work experiences, Rapid Response services, and information on tax breaks, incentives, and the Michigan Fidelity Bonding program. In addition, Detroit at Work partners with employers to explore ways that they can invest in the continuing education and training of their employees to obtain credentials.

DESC also provides competitive grant awards to employers through the Going Pro Talent Fund. These grants are used to provide training that enhances talent, productivity, and employment retention, while increasing the quality and competitiveness of local businesses.

- Improve coordination between workforce development programs and economic development.

To improve coordination between workforce services and economic development efforts, Detroit at Work partners with the City of Detroit and organizations such as Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC), Detroit Economic Growth Corporation (DEGC), and Detroit Regional Chamber, DRP and other stakeholders to help connect Detroit employers and job seekers with opportunities available through new economic development in the Detroit area. Through these relationships, Detroit at Work can identify in-demand employment opportunities, access local labor market information and employment trends, help new businesses attract and find talent, identify training opportunities, and support entrepreneurship. As importantly, Detroit at Work is promoting the use of artificial intelligence to better understand Detroiter skillsets, so that workforce development insights can be of practical use in the City’s economic development strategy.

Workforce development program and economic development coordination efforts include the following initiatives:

1. Detroit at Work is partnering with the City of Detroit, State of Michigan’s Labor and Economic Opportunity-Workforce Development Agency (LEO-WD), Michigan
Department of Transportation (MDOT) Windsor-Detroit Bridge Authority (DBA) and various education and labor organizations to fill jobs for highly skilled and general labor for the Gordie Howe Bridge program initiative.

2. Detroit at Work is collaborating with Fiat Chrysler Automobiles (FCA) now known as Stellantis to place Detroit residents at plants in Detroit-proper and around the region. So far, over 5,500 Detroiters have received these opportunities.

3. Detroit at Work is co-chairing the Workforce Development Committee for the Michigan Central Station development.

4. Detroit at Work’s YouthBuild program is beginning deconstruction and rehab work on a remodelled house unit on the east side of Detroit. The work is coordinated with the Detroit Catholic Pastoral Alliance, which is designed to provide housing and homeownership for low to moderate income families and to strengthen neighborhoods.

5. Detroit at Work executive leadership is represented on the Detroit Means Business Advisory Committee, for the purpose of ensure a workforce lens on all small business initiatives managed by DEGC.

6. Detroit at Work is supporting the Choice Neighborhoods Implementation (CNI) grant which was awarded to the City of Detroit’s Housing and revitalization Department (HRD) by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development. The grant will provide supportive services, career coaching and occupational skills training to Choose Neighborhood residents in Clement Kern Gardens and Corktown.

- **Strengthen linkages between the One-Stop delivery system and Unemployment Insurance programs.**

The Detroit One-Stop Service Centers are the main point of participant intake and delivery for both Wagner-Peyser Employment Services (ES) and WIOA services. The redesigned system fully integrates service delivery between ES and WIOA and improve coordination with Unemployment Insurance Agency (UIA) staff. This full integration is intended to not only strengthen the linkage between the two programs, but also maximize the use and impact of limited staff resources and ensure that all job seekers have access to the same resources and employment and training opportunities. The Wagner-Peyser/ES vendor will play a role in providing basic career service to job seekers who may not be collecting unemployment insurance. Both DESC’s Detroit One-Stop Service Center and Wagner Peyser/ES vendors will help to ensure that eligible participants are dually enrolled in both WIOA and Wagner-Peyser to achieve a process for program and service integration between both programs. Wagner-Peyser/ES and WIOA staff will provide standardized intake, assessment procedures, and services, where applicable.

Regular staff training is utilized to ensure that WIOA and Wagner-Peyser/ES staff are cross trained on policies and procedures for benefits and services allowed and offered to dislocated workers and unemployment claimants under both the WIOA and Wagner-Peyser. DESC’s Wagner-Peyser ES vendor coordinates employment services with WIOA help UIA claimants obtain employment and training opportunities.

To help support integration, the UIA has established a telephone hotline at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers for claimant questions and concerns. The UIA phone number is logged into speed dial so that the claimant can press a designated button or number, and the phone directly dials to
As a member of the Southeast Michigan Works! Agency Coalition (SEMWAC), DESC participates in strategic regional initiatives that focus on coordination efforts between workforce development program and economic development. DESC works with SEMWAC’s Business Service Network (BSN) to bring business services representative from workforce and economic development agencies, educational institutions, and non-profit organizations throughout the region. In addition, DESC works with SEMWAC partners to coordinate labor market research, job-matching strategies, education, and training services, attract talent, and implement reemployment strategies.

In addition to DESC’s SEMWAC membership, DESC is also a board member of the Workforce Intelligence Network (WIN). WIN’s board is comprised of six Michigan Works! Agencies and ten community colleges in southeast Michigan. Also included in WIN’s network are economic development agencies, universities, and industry support organizations in nine counties in Southeast Michigan. WIN supports regional workforce and economic development activities by coordinating targeted, efficient, and cost-saving talent solutions. WIN also organized the Investing in Manufacturing Community Partnership (IMCP). The IMCP partnership has developed strategies to ensure a qualified and ready workforce; support for business development, innovation and job creation; and technical and other support for businesses.

Detroit at Work’s Executive Director is an active member of the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG) Economic Development Task Force. As a cross-geographical body of local officials, this body is charged with identifying economic development best practices at the practitioner level. These practices influence MWDB workforce strategies.

- DESC coordinates workforce investment activities (including entrepreneurial skills training and microenterprise services) with other Michigan Works! Agency in Prosperity Region 10. As an employment strategy, WIOA provides an opportunity for the Workforce Development Boards to focus on entrepreneurial skills training for adults and youth. In addition to the services provided through the WIOA, Detroit at Work developed partnerships with training entities and community organizations such as Wayne County Community College District, SER-Youth Build Construction Institute, and the Detroit Economic Growth Corporation (DEGC) for referral sources for entrepreneurial skills training and microenterprise services. DESC has identified the Build Institute, Detroit Score, Junior Achievement, Prosperous and Detroit TechTown Business Incubator Center (TBIC) as prospective resources that can be utilized to help assist Detroit residents (adults and youth) launch and grow their own businesses. These organizations help individuals identify and map the strategies necessary to establish a successful business, such as designing an effective business plan, identifying financial assistance, and developing
networking and marketing strategies. DESC collaborates with these organizations to help individuals who desire to start their own business. In 2020, this approach was augmented by the addition of the Detroit at Work Entrepreneurship Training Academy, designed to be a ‘bridge’ into more sophisticated programs for those with nascent business ideas. In addition, WIOA Title II partners, such as DPSCD and WCCCD, offer programming in business basic and financial literacy that can help adult job seekers build effective entrepreneurial skills. Detroit at Work is also developing a Business Start-up support program that includes the Detroit at Work Entrepreneurship Training Academy and Detroit Economic Growth Corporation’s (DEGC) Motor City Match Program.

A description of the One-Stop delivery system in the local area, including:

- How the local board will ensure the continuous improvement of eligible providers of services through the system and that such providers will meet the employment needs of local employers, workers, and job seekers.

The MWDB in collaboration with the DESC, strives to make sure that there is systemic, continuous improvement among service providers. DESC approves contracts consistent with the DESC Board bylaws. DESC closely monitors the programmatic and fiscal performance of each subrecipient or vendor through the review of files, invoices, site visits, and customer surveys. The program team establishes key performance indicators for each contractor and tracks progress towards targets on a monthly basis. Detroit at Work, in partnership with the One-Stop Operator, surveys both employer and job seeker customers to assess satisfaction and collect feedback on a regular basis.

DESC reviews objective measures such as the number of individuals/participants recruited, trained, and placed in appropriate employment. DESC also reviews monitoring findings and provides technical assistance aimed at addressing findings. In addition, DESC issues corrective action letters to service providers who have significant fiscal and programmatic discoveries. To ensure continuous improvement and successful outcomes, DESC expects service providers to participate in regularly scheduled partnership/contractor meetings and to respond timely to requests for information related to day-to-day operations. DESC supports all service providers by conducting in-service training to maintain and advance the professional quality of services.

Detroit at Work performs evaluations and conducts site visits with potential and current training providers to support participants’ access to quality training programs and employer-led training. This process is used for system enhancement and to ensure that training providers meet the requirements for the State of Michigan’s federally required eligible training provider list (ETPL) - Michigan Training Connect (MiTC) and DESC’s supplemented ETPL.

- How the local board will facilitate access to services provided through the One-Stop delivery system, including in remote areas, through the use of technology and other means.

The system features an expanded number of Detroit One-Stop Service Centers to improve access to services. Detroit at Work will ensure that sites are easily accessible to customers by both public
and private transportation. In addition to the Detroit One-Stop Centers, Detroit at Work provides customer access to one-stop services as follows:

1. The online Detroit at Work community via Launchpad/Salesforce provides job seekers with direct access to featured jobs, job readiness workshops and other services. Job seekers create their own password protected account and can upload resumes, eligibility documentation, register for and view virtual workshops and express interest in job opportunities managed by the business services team.

2. Detroit at Work’s mobile One-Stop unit, “Workforce One,” brings job search assistance, computer access, and other employment and training services directly to the community. Per request, Workforce One travels throughout the city at various entities including faith- and community-based organizations, educational entities, homeless shelters, parks, and other locations where jobseekers are available. The mobile unit is equipped with the same amenities and services that are available to customers and partners at Detroit One-Stop Service Center locations.

3. The Detroit at Work service delivery structure ensures that a vast majority of customers are within a three-mile radius of a Detroit One-Stop Service Center.

4. Grow Detroit’s Young Talent Portal provides an internet-based application process for youth who want to participate in the City of Detroit’s summer youth program.

5. DESC is currently establishing an electronic partnership referral process via Launchpad that will provide partnering organizations access to submit customer referrals directly to the One- Stops.

6. Detroit at Work services (including enrollment procedures, recruitment events, training initiatives, and special programs information) are marketed through social media (Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram).

7. The Detroit at Work website also provides job seekers and employers with information about Workforce One. Employers, human service organizations, educational service providers, and other stakeholders can make requests for mobile services directly from the website.

8. Detroit at Work - Low Tech Service Delivery: Ensures paper solutions and telephonic service delivery models that reach the most disconnected Detroiters.

- How entities within the One-Stop delivery system, include One-Stop operators and the One-Stop partners, will comply with the nondiscrimination provisions of the WIOA (Section 188), if applicable, and applicable provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 United State Code [U.S.C.] 12101, et seq regarding the physical and programmatic accessibility of facilities, programs and services, technology, and materials for individual with disabilities, including providing staff training and support for addressing the needs of individuals with disabilities.

On behalf of the MWDB, DESC staff is responsible for assessing the physical and programmatic accessibility of the Detroit One-Stop Career Centers to comply with Section 188 and of the ADA of 1990. DESC ensures that all facilities, program and services, technology, partner services, and outreach material are compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the nondiscrimination provisions of Section 188 of WIOA. DESC includes equal opportunity
nondiscrimination and civil rights compliance language in contracts with service providers. In addition, DESC staff conducts onsite-monitoring reviews of WIOA-funded subgrantees to determine the extent to which funded recipients and their subcontractors are meeting the compliance obligations set forth in Section 188, ADA, and other applicable equal opportunity and nondiscrimination statutes.

Through the Michigan Works! Association, staff, and partners have access to training, guidance, and support in ADA-related program areas. Training program areas include the following: outreach, recruitment, assessment, staff development, curriculum and materials development, career development, planning, partnership building and collaboration, employer training, and parent/family support and training. In addition, DESC has an established partnership with the Michigan Rehabilitation Services and the Michigan Bureau of Services to Blind Persons in order to improve the workforce services provided to individuals with disabilities and employers and increase staff’s knowledge of disability-related issues, best practices, and services.

A description of the roles and resource contributions of the One-Stop partners.

Detroit at Work collaborates and integrates services with the One-Stop partners listed below to ensure that customers have access to appropriate program services. As previously mentioned, DESC has established MOUs with the Detroit One-Stop system partners – this process is ongoing as new partners and providers are added to the system. The MOU defines the specific roles and resource contribution of each service provider/vendor/partner. Based on an agreed-upon cost allocation plan with partners and according to existing agreements, each partner is responsible for contributing to one-stop program costs - unless otherwise noted in the MOU or other formalized agreement. Costs for services for participants who are determined in need of and eligible for a One-Stop partner’s services or programs are the responsibility of the one-stop partner that is responsible for providing the services for which they are funded. If eligible, some participants may receive non-duplicated services from multiple partners.

DESC negotiates an agreement on shared cost with partners to fund the infrastructure of the One-Stop Service Centers. Joint funding for the one-stop system through infrastructure contributions is based on the following: (1) a reasonable cost allocation process in which cash or in-kind infrastructure cost is contributed by each One-Stop partner in proportion to the partner’s participation; (2) any applicable Federal cost principles; and (3) any local administrative cost requirement in the Federal law authorizing the partner’s program.

Listed below is the primary role for each the following One-Stop partners:

1. Title I – WIOA (Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Programs) – DESC selects qualified subrecipients (through a formal procurement process) to provide case management, assessments, employment, training, follow-up and related services to adults, dislocated workers, and youth. Case management services include career and training services as required under the provisions of WIOA as well as other services. Sector-based training
providers are also procured to provide occupational skills training in in-demand industry sectors.

2. Title II – Adult Education and Family Literacy Act Program – Designated service providers (such as Detroit Public Schools Community District, Siena Literacy Center, Dominican Literacy Center, Detroit Hispanic Development Corporation, Southwest Economic Solutions, Wayne County Community College District, Wayne State University, or Mercy Education Center) provide customers who are either basic skill deficient, English Language Learners, and/or need assistance completing educational and training programs with the skills required to obtain diplomas or other credentials. These partners also help to ensure that customers connect to career pathways and become partners in their children’s educational achievements.

3. Title III – Wagner-Peyser Employment Services/Unemployment Compensation Program/Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments (RESEA) - DESC’s Employment Service (ES) system design consists of bringing together individuals seeking jobs and employers seeking workers as the core of the labor exchange system. In accordance with Wagner-Peyser regulations, these services are provided at no cost to employers or job seekers. The system includes the following employment-related labor exchange services: job search assistance; assessments; job referrals; job placement; re-employment services to unemployment insurance claimants; registering unemployment insurance claimants for work; delivery of the UI Work Test; and recruitment services for employers. Per federal and state regulations, DESC competitively selects a qualified subrecipient to provide these services at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers.

4. Title IV Vocational Rehabilitation – Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS) works with eligible customers and employers to support employment opportunities and self-sufficiency for individuals with disabilities. In addition, MRS helps employers find and retain qualified workers who have disabilities. Eligible customers are referred to MRS for these services.

5. Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Program -- The Detroit TAA Program provides case management services, job search assistance, job training services, labor market information, relocation services, and supportive services to workers who have lost their jobs due to foreign trade. The program provides adversely affected workers with opportunities to obtain the skills, credentials, resources, and support necessary to re-enter the labor market. DESC’s Wagner-Peyser Employment Services subrecipient provides TAA service to qualified individuals.

6. Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Act Program – The program provides individuals with the academic and technical skills needed to succeed in a knowledge- and skill-based economy. Perkins supports career and technical education that prepares students for postsecondary education and careers.

7. YouthBuild – YouthBuild provides alternative education programming and job training to youth ages 16 to 24 who face barriers to employment. Program participants learn construction skills while earning their high school diploma or equivalency degree. DESC Detroit Housing Commission and SER-Metro Detroit Jobs for Progress are implementing YouthBuild programs for qualified Detroit youth residents.
8. Community Service Block Grant Programs – Services are designed to help communities alleviate the causes and conductions of poverty in communities. Program areas include employment, education, financial literacy training, housing, nutrition, emergency services, and healthcare.

9. Job Corps – Job Corps provides free education, training, and housing to low-income individuals, 16 to 24 years old. (An exception to the age requirement may be made for individuals with disabilities.) The program helps young adults learn a career, earn a high school diploma or GED, and find and retain employment. DESC will develop strategies to link youth experiencing homelessness with the Jobs Corps system.

10. Indian and Native American Program – This program provides employment and training services to Native Americans. Services include academic, occupational and literacy skills training, and job search and job placement assistance. The North American Indian Association of Detroit has had an established MOU with DESC.

11. HUD Disabled Veteran’s Outreach Program (DVOP) – The DVOP provides intensive services with special employment and training needs to veterans (including veterans with disabilities, recently separated, and campaign badge veterans). Services include in-depth assessments, career and vocational guidance and counseling, supportive services, job readiness training, and job and training referrals. DESC works with the State of Michigan to provide DVOP staff at the Detroit One-Stop Service.

12. National Farmworkers Jobs Program (NFJP) – The NFJP provides employment and training services to migrant and seasonal farmworkers (MSFWs). Services include career services, assessments, career counseling, and related assistance services.

13. Senior Community Employment Service Program (SCSEP) – The SCSEP provides community service and work-based job training services to older Americans. Eligible participants must be at least 55, unemployed, and have a family income of no more than 125 percent of the federal poverty level. Detroit Area Agency on Aging provides employment and training services to eligible program participants.

14. Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Program – TANF provides recipients with education and training opportunities and job search/job readiness activities to increase the participant’s income, therefore, reducing or eliminating the family’s need for public assistance. DESC’s Partnership. Accountability. Training. Hope. (PATH) program subrecipients provide TANF workforce service to Family Independence Program applicants and recipients. These services are provided at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers.

A description and assessment of the type and availability of adult and dislocated worker employment and training activities in the local area.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Adult and Dislocated Workers Programs – The WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker program, authorized under WIOA, is designed to assist participants obtain employment. To receive WIOA-funded services, an individual must be:
For the Adult Program:

- 18 years of age or older,
- A U.S. citizen or an eligible non-citizen, and
- Be registered with Selective Service (for males 18 or older).

For the Dislocated Worker Program:

- A U.S. citizen or an eligible non-citizen,
- Be registered with the Selective Services System (if applicable), and
- Fall into one of the following seven Dislocated Worker groups, following the State of Michigan’s specified WIOA Dislocated Worker eligibility criteria:
  - Terminated or laid off AND eligible for or exhausted Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits AND unlikely to return to work in previous occupation or industry.
  - Terminated or laid off AND has been employed for a duration sufficient to demonstrate attachment to the workforce, but is not eligible for unemployment compensation due to insufficient earnings or having performed services for an employer that was not covered under a State unemployment compensation law, AND unlikely to return to work in previous occupation or industry.

  - **Local Dislocated Worker policy:** Detroit at Work considers a job seeker attached to the workforce as long as they have earned taxable income from a job during the past five (5) years.
  - Impacted by business closure or layoff.
  - Unemployed due to self-employment impacted by economic conditions.
  - Displaced homemaker.
  - Spouse of member of armed forces on active duty AND unemployed due to relocation.
  - Spouse of member of armed forces on active duty AND facing reduced income due to deployment AND employment status is unemployed or underemployed.

WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker Service includes the following:

- **Basic Career Services** include such services as orientation to the information and services available through the Detroit One-Stop Service system; initial assessments; job search and placement assistance; labor market information and statistics; assistance in establishing eligibility for other federal, state, or local programs; and follow-up services to help individual obtain or maintain employment.

- **Individualized Career Services** include skills assessments, career planning, basic skills training such as GED, language, math, or computer skills; work experiences, and development of individual employment plan (IEP) to determine needs and goals for successful employment.

- **Local Follow-up Services policy:** Follow-up Services are provided to adults and dislocated worker participants who are placed in unsubsidized employment, for up to 12 months after the first day of employment. Follow-up services for individuals who exit the WIOA Title I Adult and Dislocated Worker may include, but are not limited to the following:
o Additional career planning and counseling.
o Contact with the participant’s employer, including assistance with work-related problems.
o Contact with the participant’s employer, including assistance with work-related problems that may arise.
o Peer support groups.
o Information about additional educational opportunities and referral to supportive services available in the community.
o Case management administrative follow-up.

DESC requires its subrecipients to provide follow-up services at least once every 30 days during the first two quarters of employment and at least quarterly thereafter.

- **Training services** that include occupational skills training, on-the-job training, customized training, pre-apprenticeships, incumbent worker training, adult education and literacy activities, transitional jobs, subsidized employment, job readiness training (when provided in combination with other training), registered apprenticeships, entrepreneurial training, and skill upgrading and retraining.

The above-mentioned services are provided at or via the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers. As required by WIOA, Detroit at Work has established a policy that prioritizes the following groups to receive individualized career and training services. The full policy is attached. These individuals must also meet the eligibility criteria outlined before they are prioritized for services.

- First, to veterans and eligible spouses who are also recipients of public assistance, other low-income individuals, or individuals who are basic skills deficient,
- Second, to non-covered persons (that is, individuals who are not veterans or eligible spouses) who are recipients of public assistance, other low-income individuals, and/or individuals who are basic skills deficient, **including residents of the City of Detroit**, 
- Third, to veterans and eligible spouses who are not included in WIOA’s priority groups **including residents of the City of Detroit**, 
- Fourth, to remaining City of Detroit residents who are most likely to struggle to achieve self-sufficiency. According to a recent analysis of American Community Survey data and criminal justice data for Detroit, the WIOA statutory priority populations and the following adult groups are most likely to experience poverty and/or unemployment:
  - Individuals with a criminal background
  - Disengaged workers
  - Single parents
  - Members of two-parent household with young children,
  - Individuals with a disability
- Fifth, to other City of Detroit residents who are below DESC’s self-sufficiency standard,
- Sixth, to all other City of Detroit residents
- Seventh, to other eligible individuals that are not in the priority groups above.
Detroit at Work currently provides WIOA Adult and Dislocated services at the following Detroit One-Stop Service Centers sites located at the following addresses:

- 9301 Michigan Avenue, Detroit Michigan 48216
- 18100 Meyers, Detroit Michigan 48235
- 14117 E. Seven Mile Road, Detroit, Michigan 48205
- 24424 W. McNichols, Detroit, Michigan 48219
- 16427 W. Warren, Detroit, Michigan 48228
- 2835 Bagley - Ste. 860, Detroit, Michigan 48216
- 2470 Collingwood, Detroit, Michigan 48206
  5901 Conner, Detroit, MI 48213
18017 E. Warren, Detroit, MI 48224

The Detroit One-Stop Service Centers are generally open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm and Thursday from 8 am to 7:00 pm.

Detroit at Work Career Centers directly provide (on-site) general and occupational assessments, career navigation services, career coaching, workshops, job placement and job matching, job readiness training, job search training, post-placement retention services, financial capacity services. Detroit at Work provides training to eligible individuals in in-demand sectors such as construction and infrastructure, information technology and professional services, healthcare, small business, and manufacturing and mobility. These services may be supported using WIOA, PATH funds and/or public and private resources.

All Career Centers are required to provide customers with access to foundational skills training, high school equivalency/adult basic education (ABE)/English Language Learner services, occupational skills services, work-based learning, and barrier removal services. Beginning in 2020, four (4) of the Career Centers has hosted DPSCD high school completion & equivalency training on-site.

**Wagner-Peyser-Employment Services Act** – Detroit at Work provides Wagner-Peyser ES services to employers and job seekers at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers. Wagner-Peyser services are made available to citizens and nationals of the United States, lawfully admitted permanent resident alien, refugees, and other immigrants authorized to work in the United States. Detroit at Work’s ES labor exchange system focuses on a variety of employment-related labor exchange services including job search assistance; assessments; job referrals; placement of job seekers; re-employment services to unemployment insurance claimants; registering unemployment insurance claimants for work; delivery of the Unemployment Insurance Work Test; and recruitment services for employers.

**Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Program** – The TAA Program is a federal entitlement program that assists U.S. workers who have lost or may lose their job as a result of foreign trade. Eligible program participants must be covered under a certification. Eligible participants may receive the following services: employment counseling, case management services, Trade
Readjustment Allowance (TRA), Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC), job training, Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (RTAA), job search allowances, relocation allowances, and other re-employment services. The TAA Program is available at DESC’s Detroit One-Stop Service Centers to qualified individuals.

**Partnership, Accountability, Training, Hope. (PATH) Program** - The PATH Program is a partnership between the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), Labor and Economic Opportunity/Workforce Development-State of Michigan (LEO/WD), and DESC. The PATH Program provides Family Independence Program (FIP) applicants and recipients with employment-related services, training, and supportive services in order to obtain and retain employment. DESC is responsible for ensuring that mandated federal participation rates for Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) recipients are being met by the majority of PATH participants who are Detroit residents. Services are provided at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers strategically located throughout the city of Detroit.

**Food Assistance Employment and Training Program (also known as Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) Employment and Training (E&T) Program)** – The Detroit SNAP E&T Program (also known as the Food Assistance Employment and Training Program) is jointly administered by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Service – Wayne County and DESC. The Program is designed to help Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) who receive food stamps find gainful employment. ABAWDs receive case management services, job search assistance, training, work experience, and supportive services. Services are provided at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers.

**YouthBuild** - DESC is collaborating with Southeast Michigan Community Alliance (SEMCA), The Workforce Development Institute (WDI), Operating Engineers Local 324, Carpenter and Millwright’s Union, Say Detroit Play Green Door Initiatives, and the Detroit Catholic Pastoral Alliance to implement a YouthBuild program for young adults, ages 18-24, who are residents of Detroit, Hamtramck, or Highland Park, Michigan. YouthBuild is a community-based alternative education program that provides job training and educational opportunities for youth ages 16-24 who face barriers to employment. Youth learn construction skills while constructing or rehabilitating affordable housing for families who have low incomes or are experiencing homelessness in their own neighborhoods. Youth split their time between the construction site and the classroom, where they earn their high school diploma or equivalency degree, learn to be community leaders, and prepare for college and other postsecondary training opportunities.

**General Educational Development (GED) and Adult Basic Education (ABE) Program** – Detroit at Work partners with Detroit Public Schools Community District to provide GED training and testing and Adult Basic Education/Pre-GED (ABE) at four (4) One-Stop Service Centers in Detroit. DPSCD provides English Language Learner programming at other community sites. Services include assessment, educational planning, individualized assistance, adult education techniques, and Learning Labs. Supportive services such as transportation assistance, clothing, and childcare are made available to program participants.

DOL H1B One Workforce Grant. The program lead by WIN will serve unemployed, underemployed, and incumbent workers. The targeted industry sectors include Advance
Manufacturing, Information Technology, and Transportation. The Building an Industry Infinity Supply Chain program will increase the number of un/underemployed, nontraditional, incumbent and other workers receiving certification training in advanced manufacturing, IT and transportation occupations in the region and develop clear and achievable career pathway strategies in manufacturing, IT, and transportation.

MiLEAP, led by WIN, assists job seekers transition from short- and mid-term education and training programs to high-skill, high-wage employment and career pathways, resulting in industry-recognized credential attainment and reduced educational debt. Additionally, the program creates MiLEAP Navigators who provide job seekers with assistance in assessing and overcoming barriers, identifying resources, and providing guidance and support.

Closing The Skills Gap: The program lead by WIN promotes apprenticeships as a significant workforce solution in filing current job vacancies and closing the skills gap between employer workforce needs and the skills of the current workforce. CSG accelerates the expansion of apprenticeships to industry sectors and occupations that have not traditionally deployed apprenticeships for building a skilled workforce and promotes the large-scale expansion of apprenticeships to a range of employers, including small and medium-sized employers.

Detroit at Work envisions a system where all young adults in Detroit can easily access a comprehensive and integrated set of education, training, and employment supports that increase the number of young adults productively engaged in the workforce, thereby improving financial stability and reducing poverty. Detroit at Work, together with many private, public, and philanthropic-sector partners, provides leadership for efforts to invest in young adults who are disconnected from school and/or work to obtain employment, reengage in school, prepare for post-secondary education, and/or connect to industry-focused education and training programs. The goal is to develop a sustainable system of education and career pathways that improve educational attainment and employment outcomes for both in-school and out-of-school youth, ultimately leading to higher graduation rates, increased self-sufficiency, and improved community public safety.

To accomplish this, Detroit at Work implements programs and services for young adults supported by a diverse mix of funding and engages in collaborative projects to increase the impact of the public workforce system through strategic partnerships with other youth serving organizations. WIOA youth services are a component of this broader model.

Detroit at Work youth strategies seek to:

- Create a network of pathways to postsecondary credentials and careers by aligning and integrating the work of agencies that provide education, career navigation, academic support, and social and life support services to all youth.
- Expand year-round opportunities for all youth to attain market-valued credentials and work experience, resulting in career success.
- Integrate the work among public and private collaborative partners to provide supports needed to help all youth overcome obstacles to financial stability, including obstacles that are a result of justice involvement, aging out of foster care, or pregnancy.
- Engage the community both in understanding the importance of improving results among all youth, and in providing leadership and support for key strategies as part of a collective impact model.
- Create a shared data framework that tracks youth outcomes, supports collaborative partners in providing effective services, and informs public policy and communication efforts.

Detroit at Work’s comprehensive youth program strategies which enhances services and avoid duplication includes the following:

**Detroit at Work Youth Program Strategies**

1. **Implement the Grow Detroit’s Young Talent Initiative and position it as an entry point for Career Exploration and Careers**
   - Detroit at Work will effectively manage GDYT to ensure youth that participants have positive experiences in summer youth employment.
   - Establish a unified system for coordinating summer youth employment in the city of Detroit with public, private, non-profit organizations (including faith- and community-based organizations), corporate foundations, philanthropic organizations, and local employers.
   - Provide 8,000 Detroit youth and young adults with paid, meaningful work and enrichment experiences (including work readiness and financial literacy training); connect youth to professional networks, employers, career paths and year-round programs where appropriate.
   - Implement an effective system to collect, manage, and evaluate data to ensure positive youth outcomes.

2. **Shift Detroit at Work’s WIOA out-of-school youth service-delivery model to prioritize Opportunity Youth**
   - Connect youth talent development for Opportunity Youth to the workforce board’s “North Star” Goal of placing 40,000 Detroiters into jobs.
   - Implement program models that emphasize work-based learning, career pathways, reengagement centers and career navigators.
   - Develop strategies that support GED and high school equivalency completion, post-secondary credential attainment and job placement.

3. **Move to School-Based Strategies for WIOA In-School Program**
   - Implement and support the Jobs for Michigan’s Graduates (JMG) program model where it is supported by funding.
   - JMG is a nationwide dropout prevention and academic recovery program for youth. The program helps Detroit's young people who are at risk of dropping out of high
school, or who have already dropped out, graduate. It helps students to make successful transitions to postsecondary education and/or meaningful employment.

- Expand JMG services to include WIOA youth program.
- Expand implementation of WIOA’s 14 elements for JMG participants.

4. **Strengthen Employer Engagement with Youth**
   - Expand customized training model for older youth
   - Develop work opportunities, career pathways with targeted sectors/clusters.
   - Ensure that “all” in-school youth develop strong basic skills necessary for success post-graduation.
   - Increase the capacity of intermediaries that place youth with employers to ensure a productive and successful placement.

5. **Focus on Crime Reduction**
   - Provide safe spaces for youth to work and learn.
   - Provide youth with education and employment opportunities in order to help prevent individuals from entering the juvenile justice system.
   - Target recidivism prevention for individuals with criminal records.
   - Work with partners to coordinate an expungement program and fine/penalty forgiveness programs for justice-involved youth.

6. **Increase the Number of Youth Achieving Positive Outcomes**
   - Collect outcomes data related to educational attainment and employment in order to inform continuous improvement efforts.
   - Use data to inform and shape priorities of Career Education Advisory Council (CEAC), a committee of the MWDB.
   - Develop citywide “whole population” metrics for the system (not just WIOA funding) that are “next gen” from what’s now in the Plan (e.g., Increase attainment of GED credentials, high school graduation, post-secondary entrance/completion rate, and employment.)

7. **Work with partners on an intentional Youth Workforce Development Communications Strategy**
   - Demonstrate a sense of urgency – scale of need, potential impact, etc.
   - Tell the story of positive results as they occur.
   - Track and show momentum on scalable outcomes.
   - Build strong media partnerships on youth strategies.

Detroit at Work will invest in programs that employ best or promising practices and incorporate concepts and approaches of (1) youth development and trauma-informed care that meet the psycho/social/emotional needs of young adults; (2) education and workforce strategies that are relevant to high-growth, high-demand business sectors; and (3) wrap-around services with particular focus on employment outcomes. Specifically, Detroit at Work supports programs that:
Employ proven recruitment strategies that are digitally enabled to effectively outreach, engage, enroll, and retain youth.

Demonstrate meaningful partnerships with accredited higher education institutions, employers in high growth industries and other relevant organizations and service providers that support job, internships, and educational opportunities for youth.

Provide access to long-term career development services such as occupational training leading to unsubsidized employment in high demand industries with wage progression.

Provide alternative education programs that allow participants to obtain high school diplomas/GED and offer college/career preparation for students who are disconnected from school and/or off-track to graduate.

Demonstrate collaboration with broader youth initiatives (e.g., Grow Detroit’s Young Talent Program (GDYT) - the Mayor’s summer youth employment initiative.)

Include innovative post-secondary bridge programs designed to accelerate credentials and skill building, such as use of contextualized and integrated curriculum and instruction.

Use structured work-based learning, such as paid work experiences, pre-apprenticeship programs, and career exploration, while providing maximum opportunities for youth to learn theoretical and practical skills relevant to their career interests.

Provide early introduction and exposure to post-secondary education and careers (such as dual enrollment strategies) while allowing youth to establish career goals and interests, and to experience improved educational and employment outcomes.

Provide intensive case management and support services, including financial literacy education, to help youth overcome complex barriers and to successfully complete programs, and secure and retain employment.

Incorporate trauma-informed approaches into intensive case management models.

Use life and socio-emotional learning skills to better equip youth with non-cognitive abilities needed for successful employment.

Demonstrate investment in long-term follow up with participants upon program completion to ensure continued support and success in post-secondary education, training, or employment.

On behalf of the MWDB, DESC establishes contractual partnerships with well-qualified youth service providers to provide comprehensive youth services. Our youth services include individual assessments, individualized youth service strategies, career guidance, and making the following fourteen (14) WIOA Youth Program Elements available to program participants in order to support the attainment of a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent, entry into postsecondary education, and career readiness:

1) Tutoring, study skills training, instruction, and evidence-based dropout prevention and recovery strategies that lead to completion of the requirements for a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent (including a recognized certificate of attendance or similar document for individuals with disabilities) or for a recognized postsecondary credential;

Detroit at Work is making this element available through its WIOA youth providers. Additional partners include, Detroit Public Schools Community District (DPSCD), and other WIOA Title II providers. Youth are offered basic skills enrichment, academic remediation, homework
assistance, tutoring, study skills, assistance in applying for post-secondary options and financial aid. In addition, Detroit at Work operates the Jobs for Michigan Graduates (JMG) program that provides tutoring, study skills training, incorporating problem-solving and restorative practices techniques to ensure high school completion. Detroit at Work also operates a Food Assistance Employment and Training Plus Program that provides educational services to eligible older youth.

2. Alternative secondary school services, or dropout recovery services, as appropriate.

In addition to the regarding JMG, the program also affords participants individualized support and evidence-based dropout prevention/recovery strategies. Detroit at Work is developing a Learn to Earn (High School Equivalency) program for Detroiters without a high school diploma who are at least 3 years past expected graduation date, testing at the 7th grade level or higher. The program will include high school completion or GED program with weekly stipends for up to 6 months, career exploration activities, and job training. Out of school youth will be assisted in the pursuit of high school diplomas or equivalent, and will be provided with basic skills training, paid and unpaid work experiences, test preparation, and case management. The Office of Adult Education at DPSCD plays a critical role in this element. Additional support services, such as childcare, transportation, and referrals are offered by our WIOA year-round youth providers. Also, Charter schools are available to eligible youth.

3. Paid and unpaid work experiences that have as a component academic and occupational education, which may include summer employment opportunities and other employment opportunities available throughout the school year; pre-apprenticeship programs; internships and job shadowing; and on-the-job training opportunities.

Through the Grow Detroit’s Young Talent Program, summer employment opportunities include aligning participants with occupational skills training, exposure to career outlooks and professional guidance. Progressive placements each summer and follow-up can culminate in unsubsidized employment or post-secondary enrollment. Summer work experiences are developed for in school and out of school youth as required for unsubsidized employment. Year-round work-based learning and job shadowing experiences are also provided for WIOA youth. Incentives such as the Work Opportunity Tax Credit are promoted to employers. Detroit at Work makes this element available through its WIOA youth providers and its summer youth employment coordinator, Connect Detroit.

4. Occupational skills training, with a focus on recognized post-secondary credentials and in-demand occupations.

Detroit at Work has developed a comprehensive training strategy that includes services for out of school youth. The strategies include career on-ramps, work-based learning, Learn to Earn for high school equivalency and post-secondary education programs. Detroit at Work dedicates training funds for WIOA Out-of-School participants to cover costs associated with occupational skills training. These funds can be used for training leading to high-growth, high-demand jobs, as competitively procured and approved by DESC. All WIOA providers are held to a certain quarterly performance measure for obtaining a certain percentage of credentials for their youth. Youth are
encouraged to pursue occupational skill training through enrollment in WIOA Title I youth activities. Information on other training opportunities, including youth entrepreneurship, is also widely disseminated.

5. Education offered concurrently with and in the same context as workforce preparation activities and training for a specific occupation or occupation cluster.

Detroit at Work’s JMG program has developed a curriculum for training youth to be ready for the workforce. Also, all youth are required a certain amount of work-readiness training hours each year before they are placed in a work experience. In addition, Detroit at Work’s partnership with DPSCD’s Career and Technical Education programs allow students to earn nationally recognized certifications that lead to meaningful careers. DESC also sponsors a YouthBuild program that provides high school completion and pre-apprenticeship training for no-high school completers.

6. Leadership development opportunities, which may include community services and peer-centered activities encouraging responsibility and other positive social and civic behaviors, as appropriate.

Leadership development opportunities, which include community service and peer-centered activities, encouraging responsibility and other positive social behaviors are offered through Faith-based organizations, mentoring programs, youth volunteer organizations, and community-based organizations. WIOA program operators provide leadership and service-learning opportunities for youth. This element also includes various free-style activities such as fun and fitness activities where youth cannot be 100% monitored. This means that youth are required to display a certain level of Leadership in these settings. DESC also operates JMG program that provides leadership development opportunities. JMG graduates also participate in their Career Association, which is comprised of team who are elected to leadership positions, by chapter. These experiences offer innovative ways of training and cultivating leadership experiences that are recognized nationally.

7. Supportive Services.

Supportive Services are provided on an “as needed” basis in order to remove barriers to employment and training, ultimately leading to economic self-sufficiency. Referrals for childcare assistance, housing, transportation, work clothing/equipment and health-sustenance needs are afforded.

8. Adult mentoring for the period of participation and a subsequent period, for a total of not less than 12 months.

WIOA providers hire staff that double as case managers and career coaches. Providers also secure licensed counselors to provide youth and their families with needed support. Our summer employment designs the program to pair youth with career professionals who are employed in fields the youth have expressed interest in. Adult mentoring is provided for at least 12 months. Mentoring may occur both during and after program participation.
9. Follow-up services for at least 12 months after program completion.

DESC monitors follow-up input through the end of the 4th quarter after exit for all youth. The only youth exempt from this protocol are youth that formally remove themselves from being involved. Services are available for up to twelve months and will include adult mentoring, job ladder opportunities, vocational training, counseling, and job placement.

10. Comprehensive guidance and counseling, including drug and alcohol abuse counseling and other counseling referrals.

WIOA Providers are required to complete an Individualized Service Strategies (ISS) for each participant upon intake. The process determines the participant’s long-term personal and professional goals. The ISS ensures that the participant’s plan is continually monitored by incorporating small goals and barrier remediation. WIOA Providers are required to update this plan a minimum of every 3 months by way of comprehensive guidance and counseling. As needed, other essential service referrals are made available for alcohol and drug abuse, domestic violence, gang prevention, pregnancy prevention, health education (physical and mental), homelessness, and any other issues that could potentially interfere with successful transitions to employment or post-secondary education or training.


Detroit at Work in partnership with the city of Detroit Department of Neighborhoods and the Center for Financial Empowerment, provides financial literacy education activities as part of our youth summer employment program. In addition to financial literacy training, students are assisted in opening a bank account and are taught budgeting and practical strategies through which they can accumulate savings. Through a partnership with Price Waterhouse Coopers, participants enrolled in our summer youth employment program have access to their Digital Fitness app. Involvement allows participants to earn rewards for meeting milestones.

12. Entrepreneurial skills training.

Detroit at Work makes this element available through WIOA providers and through Industry-led Training opportunities via the summer youth employment program. Youth are provided instruction regarding business start-up and are then charged with creating a product, service or meet a need. These works culminate in a capstone project and judged in a Shark Tank-style competition. Participants receive an incentive, with winners being recognized for their accomplishment.

13. Services that provide labor market information about in-demand industry sectors and occupations such as career awareness, career counseling, and career exploration services; and

Detroit at Work provides all its partners with a list of the 50 Hot Jobs for the State each year. WIOA Providers are encouraged to pursue training and employment opportunities that align with these industries but are not limited to only these. In addition, Detroit at Work provides a
comprehensive orientation through its summer youth employment program that reviews in-demand career awareness. In addition, WIOA providers extend comprehensive services in this area. Detroit at Work also sponsor Career Talent Tours. Each WIOA Provider must participate in a minimum of three Talent Tours per year, and they must be related to in-demand industries as deemed by the State.


Detroit at Work has established partnerships with colleges and universities to afford participants college tour experiences throughout the year. Detroit at Work partners with Detroit Public Schools Community District (DPSCD) to provide career and technical education in post-secondary and transitional settings. DPSCD Career Technical Centers afford in school and out of school youth opportunities to engage in occupational skills training that leads to credential attainment. In addition, DESC works in coordination the Detroit Regional Chamber’s Detroit Promise Program to provide scholarship funding to local community colleges and post-secondary institutions.

A local definition of Part B of basic Skills Deficiency, which reads “a youth who is unable to compute or solve problems, or read, write, or speak English at a level necessary to function on the job, in the individual’s family, or in society.”

WIOA and the MWDB defines a youth who have a “Basic Skills Deficiency” as:

A. A youth or adult who has English reading, writing, or computing skills at or below the 8th grade level on a generally accepted standardized test. All WIOA Youth participants are assessed for basic skills deficiency. If the youth scores at an 8th (8.9) grade level or lower in reading, writing, or computing skills, then he/she is considered Basic Skills Deficient,

OR

B. A youth or adult who is unable to compute or solve problems, or read, write, or speak English, at a level necessary to function on the job, in the individual’s family, or in society. The MWDB defines an “individual who is unable to compute or solve problems, or read, write, speak English, at the level necessary to function on the job, in the individual’s family, or in society”, as an individual who:
   - Has reading, writing, or computing skills at or below the 8th (8.9) grade level, or
   - An individual who does not have a high school diploma, General Education Development (GED) certificate or a High School Equivalency Diploma (HSED), or
   - An individual who cannot follow basic written instructions and diagrams with little to no help, or
   - An individual who cannot fill out basic medical forms and job applications, or
   - An individual who, without the aid of a calculator, cannot add, subtract, multiply, and divide with whole numbers up to 3 digits, or
• An individual who cannot do basic tasks on a computer, or
• English is the individual’s second language, or
• Has a social, mental, or physical impairment as documented by a physician or other qualified service provider, or
• Enrolled in remedial courses in post-secondary education, or
• Lacks the short-term pre-vocational skills (i.e., the learning skills, communication skills, or computer literacy skills) an individual need to prepare for unsubsidized employment or training, as documented by and in his/her comprehensive assessment, or
• **On-the-Job-Training ONLY**: if an individual possesses 50% or less of the skills required to do the job as indicated by the training outline.

A description and assessment of the type and availability of youth workforce investment activities in the local area, including activities for youth who are individuals with disabilities, which shall include an identification of successful models of such activities. Further, local areas are to define “requires additional assistance” for In-School and Out-of-School Youth eligibility criterion in their Local Plan.

DESC’s youth services providers are expected to participate in a collective impact model, where these providers are working with other organizations and service providers that target youth (including DESC, the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, justice and law enforcement agencies, education and training providers, and faith-based and community organizations and their partners) to establish:

- Shared vision and agendas,
- Mutually reinforcing activities and communication, and
- Common progress measures.

DESC’s current youth providers include the following organizations:

- Urban Neighborhood Initiative – 8300 Longworth, Detroit, MI 48209
- The Youth Connection – 4777 E. Outer Drive – No. 1340, Detroit, MI 48234
- SER Metro Detroit – 5555 Conner, Detroit MI 48213 and 9301 Michigan Avenue, Detroit MI 48210
- The Yunion – 111 E. Kirby, Detroit MI 48202
- YMCA – 13550 Virgil Street, Detroit MI 48223
- Cody High School – 18445 Cathedral Detroit MI 48228
- Pershing High School – 8875 Ryan Road Detroit, MI 48234
- Osborn High School – 11600 E. 7 Mile Road Detroit MI 48205-
- Connect Detroit – 613 Abbott St. Suite 410, Detroit, MI 48226

Detroit at Work provides youth services to in-school youth (14 to 21 years old) and out-of-school youth (16 to 24 years old). We recognize that certain sub-sections of the youth population exhibit higher barriers to employment and experience persistently higher levels of unemployment and
poverty. As a result, Detroit at Work has identified the following priority youth populations:

- youth with disabilities (physical and/or cognitive),
- youth who are pregnant and parenting, and/or
- youth who have been involved with the juvenile or adult justice system.

In addition, the MWDB has also established as a barrier, residency in a high poverty neighborhood. The Board defines a high poverty neighborhood as a U.S. Census Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA) that has a poverty rate of over 15%.

Services for youth with disabilities are coordinated with organizations, such as Michigan Rehabilitation Services, the state of Michigan’s Bureau of Services for Blind Persons, Autism Alliance of Michigan, and the Detroit Public Schools Community Districts’ special education programs, where applicable.

**In-School Youth WIOA Services**

Detroit at Work’s In-School Youth (ISY) Program consists of the WIOA program requirements and elements, the Jobs for Michigan’s Graduates (JMG) Multi-Year program model and other evidence-based youth strategies and activities.

Program participants must be age 14 to 21, attending school, low-income, and meet one or more of the following barriers provided in WIOA section 129(a)(1)(C)(iv):

- basic skills deficient,
- English language learner,
- an offender,
- experiencing homelessness, runaway, in foster care or aged out of the foster care system, eligible for assistance under section 477 of the Social Security Act, or in an out-of-home placement,
- pregnant or parenting,
- an individual with a disability, or
- an individual who requires additional assistance to enter or complete an educational program or to secure and hold employment. In-School Youth Who Requires Additional Assistance include ISY: who have an incarcerated parent(s); who lacks occupational and/or educational goals; are migrant youth; who meet one or more the following criteria: Have documented chronic behavior problems at school; are Native Americans; are at risk of court involvement; are refugees; have a documented and verifiable substance abuse or alcohol problem; families have a history of illiteracy; or are victims or witnesses of domestic violence. These ISY must also meeting one or more of the following criteria:

  - Is at risk of dropping out of high school; or has previously dropped out of an educational program but has return to school; has below average grades; has a documented history of poor attendance in an educational program during current or previous school year;
or has recently been placed in out-of-home care (i.e. foster care, group home, or kinship care) for more than six months.

Out-of-School WIOA Youth Services

Detroit at Work’s Out-of-School Youth (OSY) Program serves youth, ages 16 to 24, who face significant barriers to academic and employment success, with an emphasis on serving “Opportunity Youth” (16 to 24-year-old youth who are not working and not in school). Detroit at Work’s OSY Program consists of WIOA program requirements and elements that complement the JMG program which provides services specially designed to serve youth disconnected from school and work along with other programs designed to help youth achieve academic and employment success. Future efforts will seek to develop partnerships with youth homeless services providers.

OSY are Detroit residents who are not attending any school (as defined under State law), authorized to work in the United States, registered for the Selective Service (if applicable), and who meet one or more of the following additional WIOA eligibility criteria:

- a school dropout,
- a youth who is within the age of compulsory school attendance, but has not attended school for at least the most recent complete school year calendar quarter,
- a recipient of a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent who is a low-income individual and is:
  - basic skills deficient; or
  - an English language learner,
- an individual who is subject to the juvenile or adult justice system,
- an individual experiencing homelessness (including youth and children), a runaway, in foster care or has aged out of the foster care system, a child eligible for assistance under the Social Security Act, or in an out-of-home placement,
- an individual who is pregnant or parenting,
- a youth with a disability, and/or
- an individual who requires additional assistance to enter or complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment. This includes OSY who meet one or more of the following criteria: Have an incarcerated parent(s); lacks occupational and/or educational goals; are migrant youth; have documented chronic behavior problems at school; are Native Americans; are at risk of court involvement; are refugees; have a documented and verifiable substance abuse or alcohol problem; families have a history of illiteracy; or are victims or witnesses of domestic violence.

In coordination with the WIOA In-School and Out-of-School Youth programs, Detroit at Work youth programs and strategies include the following:

- Detroit Public Schools Community District Partnership

Detroit at Work, via DESC, has a 10-year agreement with the Detroit Public Schools Community District (DPSCD) to work on career and technical education (CTE) at DPSCD’s three career and technical schools. CTE provides the opportunity for students to start preparing for college and careers. DPSCD’s programs offer the opportunity to earn nationally recognized certifications that
lead to meaningful careers. CTEs are currently offered at Randolph Career and Technical Center, Breithaupt Career and Technical Center, and Golightly Career and Technical Center.

- Jobs for Michigan Graduates Programs

Detroit at Work implements the award-winning JMG program in conjunction with WIOA youth program services. The JMG Program is the State of Michigan’s affiliate of the nationally recognized Jobs for America’s Graduates (JAG) Program. The JAG program provides proven strategies for helping youth and young adults stay in school through graduation, pursue higher education opportunities, and secure entry-level employment leading to career advancement opportunities. The JMG multi-year program model is focused on in-school youth. The Program consists of a comprehensive array of services designed to improve youth success in achieving educational and career goals by helping youth remain in school through graduation; pursue postsecondary education; and secure quality entry-level jobs leading to career advancement opportunities. The JMG Program is committed to helping the state of Michigan and city of Detroit resolve dropout rates and transition challenges by supporting new and expanding pre-existing local programs that help youth and young adults overcome barriers to graduation from high school. Detroit at Work’s JMG Program is currently available at three DPSCD High Schools where JMG Specialists are assigned to each location.

In partnership with Youth Solutions, Inc., Detroit at Work also provides a JMG Program targeting out-of-school youth. The program serves youth (between the ages of 16 and 24) who have a system-involved designation. The system-involved designation includes youth who are: currently in or transitioning from foster care, experiencing homelessness, in the child welfare system, and/or involved in the juvenile justice system. The JMG LEAP services include classroom instruction, competency-based curriculum, mentoring, guidance and support, work experiences, leadership development, job and postsecondary education placement support, and follow-up services.

- Grow Detroit’s Young Talent Program (GDYT)

DESC is the lead implementation agency for the City of Detroit’s Grow Detroit’s Young Talent (GDYT) Program. GDYT is a citywide training and employment program for youth and young adults, 14 to 24 years old. DESC is responsible for coordinating activities with multiple stakeholders to leverage funding, partner relationships, and expertise to increase the number of summer jobs and training opportunities available to Detroit’s youth populations. In addition to federal, state, and local funding resources, GDYT includes partnerships with numerous private employers and other philanthropic, human services, and community-based development organizations.

GDYT provides opportunities to:
- Ensure youth and young adults have meaningful summer work experiences that create pathways to future opportunities,
- Connect youth and young adults to providers and employers that can support their career goals,
• Introduce employers to the next generation of Detroit’s workforce, and
• Align Detroit’s youth workforce development programs with Detroit’s five high-growth, high-demand industries: construction and infrastructure, information technology and professional services, healthcare, small business, and manufacturing and mobility

GDYT program activities include meaningful summer employment and training opportunities, pre-occupational skills training, career awareness, work readiness skills training, financial literacy training, career planning, and performance appraisals. GDYT also provide the following specialized work development activities:

The GDYT’s industry-led training (ILT) component is designed for young adults, 16 to 24 years old, who express an interest in careers in high-growth, high-demand industry sectors, such as information technology, construction, and healthcare. ILTs provide program participants with the opportunities to attain valuable workforce training and obtain stackable credentials that will help them find skilled employment that pays livable, family sustaining wages and help them make the decision to later return to school for an advance degree or apprenticeships. Program participants include college students, opportunity youth (youth who are not participating in the workforce or attending school), and in-school youth.

The GDYT is coordinated with Connect Detroit and implemented in conjunction with DESC’s competitively selected Summer Youth Employment Coordinator.

According to a University of Michigan (UofM) study, GDYT is improving outcomes for Detroit’s youth. Based on a multi-year analysis of GDYT conducted by U-M’s Youth Policy Lab, participants (two years after participating in the program) are more likely to be enrolled in school; less likely to be chronically absent; more likely to take the SAT; and more likely to have graduated from high school.

**Due to the COVID 19 pandemic, Detroit at Work face to face work experiences for youth have been limited. However, GDYT summer work experiences are being delivered primarily virtually for younger youth, and in person for older youth.**

• **YouthBuild**

DESC’s YouthBuild program provides construction-focused job training and educational opportunities for Detroit residents, ages 18-24, who face barriers to employment. The program is funded by the U.S. Department of Labor- Employment and Training Administration. Funding was renewed in 2022.

• **Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP) for Foster Youth**

Through funding support from the State of Michigan – Department of Health and Human Services, DESC provides meaningful summer employment opportunities and workforce development
activities (including work readiness training) to Chafee-Eligible Foster Care Youth, ages 14 to 20. The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) is responsible for determining participant eligibility and refers eligible youth to DESC for enrollment.

**Requires Additional Assistance Local Policy**

DESC Service Providers shall define “a youth who requires additional assistance” to enter or complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment for a low-income youth as one of the documented following:

- **In-School Youth Who Requires Additional Assistance** include ISY meeting one or more of the following criteria:
  - have an incarcerated parent(s);
  - lacks occupational and/or educational goals; are migrant youth; who have documented chronic behavior problems at school;
  - are Native Americans; are at risk of court involvement;
  - are refugees;
  - have a documented and verifiable substance abuse or alcohol problem; whose families have a history of illiteracy; or who are victims or witnesses of domestic violence.

These ISY must also meet one or more of the following criteria:

  - An ISY who requires additional assistance to enter or complete an educational program is a youth who is at risk of dropping out of high school;
  - has previously dropped out of an educational program but has returned to school;
  - has below average grades;
  - has a documented history of poor attendance in an educational program during current or previous school year;
  - has recently been placed in out-of-home care (i.e. foster care, group home, or kinship care) for more than six months; or
  - has at least one barrier to employment, in addition to being low income eligible.

- **Out of-School Youth Who Requires Additional Assistance** include OSY meeting one or more of the following criteria:
  - Lack occupational and/or educational goals;
  - are migrant youth;
  - are Native Americans;
  - are at risk of court involvement;
  - are refugees;
  - have a documented and verifiable substance abuse or alcohol problem;
  - families have a history of illiteracy;
  - are victims or witnesses of domestic violence;
  - has not held a job for longer than three (3) consecutive months, or is currently unemployed and was terminated from a job within six (6) months of application;
o not currently attending any school (including a youth with a diploma or equivalent) who has not held a full-time job for more than three (3) consecutive months, or has a poor work history to include no work history, or has been terminated from a job within the last six (6) months, or lacks work readiness skills necessary to obtain and/or retain employment;
o has experienced a recent traumatic event (within two (2) years of application), is a victim of abuse, or resides in an abusive environment as documented by a school official or professional;
o is an emancipated youth;
o has been referred to, or is being treated by, an agency for depression or a substance abuse related problem;
o has a family history of chronic unemployment (during the two (2) years prior to application, family members were unemployed longer than employed);
o has repeated at least one secondary grade level or is one or more grade levels behind age appropriate level;
o is a current or previous dropout or is deemed at risk of dropping out of school by a school official;
o or has a parent that is incarcerated.

Information regarding any waivers being utilized by the local area, in accordance with any Michigan Labor and Economic Opportunity/Workforce Development Agency (LEO-WD) communicated guidelines or requirements regarding the use of the waiver(s).

The MWDB is not currently using any waivers.

A description of how the local board will coordinate relevant secondary and post-secondary education programs and activities with education and workforce investment activities to coordinate strategies, enhance services, and avoid duplication of services.

Detroit at Work has partnered with DPSCD to provide High School Completion or Equivalency programs at four (4) One-Stop Service Centers beginning in 2020.

Detroit at Work has formed a Career Education Advisory Council (CEAC) in accordance with state policy. The group fulfills the requirements of Michigan Public Act 491 of 2006 which states that Educational Advisory Groups (EAGs) are required by state law to serve in an advisory capacity to each of the local workforce development boards on educational issues.

On behalf of the MWDB, DESC has developed MOUs that detail specific referral and assessment processes, strategies to leverage resources and opportunities for co-enrollment. In addition, administrative and program staff engage in meetings and presentations with secondary and post-secondary educational providers. Through these organizations, Detroit at Work provides information on WIOA programs, arrange learning opportunities, foster relationships that support
co-enrollment and leverage services through referrals. Fostering these relationships lead to improved services, coordinated service strategies, and reduced duplication of services.

In 2018, Detroit at Work fulfilled its mandate to review WIOA Title II Adult Education Providers that were submitted to the State of Michigan for funding. Detroit at Work provided a recommendation on how the proposals aligned with the agency’s strategic goals and services.

Detroit at Work coordinates program services for in-school and out-of-school youth with Detroit Public Schools Community District through the JMG Program. The JMG Program is committed to helping the state of Michigan and city of Detroit resolve dropout rates and transition challenges by supporting new and expanding pre-existing local programs that help youth and young adults overcome barriers to graduation from high school.

In addition, as mentioned in a previous section, Detroit at Work has organized a dynamic partnership with Detroit Public School Community District’s Career and Technical Education programs. CTE programs give high school students (including In-School WIOA youth participants) the chance to start preparing for college and careers. Through its partnership with DPSCD, CTE facilities have been modernized at the A. Phillip Randolph CTE Center and the Breithaupt Center. Employers, union partners, and local foundations have enabled the centers to align CTE programming with five Randolph growth industries including Construction and Skilled Trades, Retail, Hospitality and Entertainment, Information Technology, Manufacturing, and Healthcare; Breithaupt’s Retail and Customer Service focus including Culinary Arts/Hospitality, Cosmetology/Retail, Automotive Repair and Servicing and Welding.

Detroit at Work will deploy adult training in evenings and weekends at the CTE Centers in order to leverage services and equipment. Adult programs have utilized contextualized basic skills programs to deliver construction credentials and/or GEDs. Tutoring and testing and licensing fees have been included in the services provided as well as supportive services such as childcare assistance, purchase of work-related clothing, general transportation assistance, car purchase assistance and referral for mental health, disability assessment and rehabilitation.

A determination of whether the Michigan Works! Agency (MWA) has elected to provide supportive services and needs related payments. The MWAs that elect to provide supportive services to participants during program enrollment must describe the procedure to provide supportive services. The procedure will include the conditions, amounts, duration, and documentation requirements for the provision of supportive services.

Detroit at Work provides supportive services for adults, dislocated workers, and youth including transportation, training-related support such as computers and internet access, expungements, interview attire or work clothing that are necessary to help customers participate in job seeking, and employment and training activities. Detroit at Work works with various partners and community service entities such as the Michigan Department of Human Services, United Way for Southeastern Michigan, Wayne Metropolitan Community Access Agency, City of Detroit Department of Neighborhoods, Crossroads, and Jackets for Jobs to ensure the coordination of resources and services to name a few. Supportive Services payments are requested individually
for specific needs and may be made on a case-by-case basis only when the need for services is determined reasonable and necessary.

Detroit at Work’s Supportive Service Policy permits the use of supportive services (such as transportation and child/dependent care) and needs-related payments (NRPs)/(stipends) to eligible individuals who are receiving career and/or training services.

Detroit at Work’s attached Supportive Service Policy includes the conditions, amounts, duration, and documentation requirements for the provision of supportive services and NRPs to Adult and Dislocated Worker participants. As resources permit, Detroit at Work utilizes funds in addition to WIOA to provide supportive services to a broader range of Detroit job seekers.

A description of how the local board will coordinate the WIOA Title I workforce investment activities with the provision of transportation and other appropriate supportive services in the local area.

One of the most critical barriers to economic self-sufficiency for unemployed and low-income Detroit residents is the lack of reliable transportation. As a result, Detroit at Work continues to seek ways to improve transportation services to work and training for Detroit residents. Detroit at Work’s current transportation support includes the following activities:

- Eligible customers can receive bus tickets for return visits for One-Stop services, job interviews, job fairs, and training activities. Through a partnership with Detroit Department of Transportation (DDOT), youth who participate in Detroit at Work’s summer employment programs receive free bus tickets throughout the entire duration of their employment.
- Detroit at Work operates a mobile unit that travels throughout neighborhoods in the city of Detroit. Many of the workforce services available at One-Stop centers are available on the mobile unit.
- Detroit at Work partners with employers to coordinate transportation access. Partnering employers provide van services to help employees travel to jobs where public transportation service is limited or unavailable.

Detroit at Work will continue to coordinate and leverage additional supportive services with the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services for eligible customers. In addition, Detroit at Work works with private funders to help provide supportive service to customers in order to help them participate in workforce services and other education and training programs.

A description of the local per participant funding cap, if applicable.

Currently, Detroit at Work has a per participant funding cap for Individual Training Accounts (ITA) and contracted training set at $6,000 per year with no lifetime limit. This limit may be exceeded if the participant is co-enrolled into another program where additional grant funds can be leveraged or if the participant is enrolled into PATH. DESC will determine if the limit can be exceeded in negotiating price per person with training providers. In addition, Detroit at Work has
established funding caps for supportive services. This information may be found in the attached Supportive Services policy.

A description of plans, assurance, and strategies for maximizing coordination, improving service delivery, and avoiding duplication of Wagner-Peyser Act services and other services provided through the One-Stop delivery system.

Detroit at Work’s recent one-stop system redesign significantly changed the current structure, service mix and philosophy of the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers to include full integration of WIOA, PATH, Wagner-Peyser ES, TAA, and SNAP/FAE&T to promote efficiency and optimize performance by leveraging resources and cost sharing.

The One-Stop Service Centers promote integration and focus on organizing staff by function versus program. For example, a career coach at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers may work with both WIOA and PATH customers. WIOA and PATH integration includes the following:

- Physical co-location with single intake process,
- Joint job readiness and job search workshops that serve all customers,
- Joint job matching and placement services that serve all customers,
- Ability to register eligible PATH customers into WIOA,
- Access to WIOA services during PATH 10-day wait period, and
- Transition plan for customers who time out of PATH that includes WIOA services.

DESC’s competitively selected Wagner-Peyser and Trade Adjustment Assistance Act service provider plays a pivotal role in providing basic career services to job seekers who may not be collecting unemployment insurance in order to create a fully integrated service delivery strategy for providing resource room, orientation and intake services at five (5) Detroit One-Stop Service Centers. This full integration maximizes the use and impact of limited staff resources and ensures that all Detroit One-Stop Service Center job seekers receive access to the same information and opportunities.

In addition, the business services team works with Detroit One-Stop service providers to improve and coordinate business services to employers. These services include:

1. Developing and maintaining relationships with employers: Establishing and maintaining relationships with local employers that need to fill jobs that pay a family-sustaining wage and/or provide an on-ramp to a career pathway.
2. Identifying immediate employment opportunities: Documenting open and forthcoming positions in Michigan Talent Connect and DESC’s local information management system, and the accompanying wages, required skills and working conditions associated with those positions. Analyzing the skills, experience, career interests and potential barriers (e.g., criminal background) of the Detroit One-Stop Service Center customer candidate pool to inform and guide job development efforts. Promoting job openings across the Detroit One-Stop Service system to assist additional customers to obtain employment through self-guided job search activities.
3. Matching job seekers with identified employment opportunities: Utilizing the automated job matching function of Detroit at Work’s local information management system and direct communication with customers and staff from Detroit One-Stop Service Centers, occupational training providers and other service locations to connect customers to employment. In addition to placing customers through direct interaction (in-person or via technology-enabled matching), the business services team will also share and promote job openings across the system to assist additional customers to obtain employment through self-guided job search activities.

4. Providing candidate feedback and coaching: Reinforcing the development of job search skills provided by the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers, occupational training providers, and other service locations through feedback on job seeker performance and communication of employer expectations and needs.

5. Collecting and sharing data on employer needs and hiring trends: Providing Detroit One-Stop Service Centers, occupational training providers, and other workforce system stakeholders with real-time, qualitative information on the current and future workforce needs of Detroit-area employers, to inform career exploration, planning and navigation services.

6. Promoting and implementing a variety of publicly funded hiring incentives including WIOA On-the-Job Training.

A description of how the local area is planning to deliver employment services in accordance with the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, as amended by Title III of the WIOA. This description shall include:

- The identification of a point of contact (name, address, phone number, email)

  Madelyne Bernard-Diab, Chief Operating Officer
  Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation
  115 Erskine, Second Floor
  Detroit, Michigan 48201
  Phone (313) 788-7128 x 121 Fax: (313) 628-6672
  TTY: 711

- Information regarding whether the MWA is providing employment services directly in the local area or if service providers are being used. If service providers are being used, include the name of the provider, the type of entity, and whether or not the provider is a merit-based organization. For type of entity, choose from the following: state government agency, local unit of government, special purpose unit of government, school district, intermediate school district, public community college, public university, or other.

  Downriver Community Conference (DCC), a special purpose unit of government, currently provides Wagner-Peyser services at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers. DCC is a merit-based organization.
A description of how Wagner-Peyser funded services will be provided at no cost to employers and job seekers.

Detroit at Work’s Employment Service (ES) system design consists of bringing together individuals seeking jobs and employers seeking workers as the core of the labor exchange system. In accordance with Wagner-Peyser regulations, these services are provided at no cost to employers or job seekers. Wagner-Peyser services are made available to citizens and nationals of the United States, lawfully admitted permanent resident alien, refugees, and other immigrants authorized to work in the United States.

Detroit at Work’s ES labor exchange system focuses on a variety of employment-related labor exchange services including:

- job search assistance,
- assessments,
- job referrals,
- placement of job seekers,
- re-employment services to unemployment insurance claimants,
- registering unemployment insurance claimants for work,
- delivery of the UI Work Test, and
- recruitment services for employers.

Detroit at Work’s ES meets the following requirements:

- Accepts applications for individuals without regard to his or her place of residence, current employment status, or occupational qualifications.
- Obtains only that information which is necessary to determine the applicant’s qualifications for employment in order to facilitate job placement, or additional information needed to evaluate, plan, and improve programs.
- Gives priority in selection and referral to qualified veterans and eligible spouses of veterans and gives disabled veterans priority over other veterans.
- Extends no preference in services to any applicant or group of applicants, except in accordance with legal requirements.
- Provides no services which will aid directly or indirectly in filling a job that is vacant because the former occupant is on strike or is being locked out in the course of a labor dispute or involves an issue in a labor dispute,
- Provides no services directly or indirectly in filling a job that involves picketing an employer’s establishment,
- Provides no services to an employer who is known to unlawfully discriminate, and
- Ensures that all ES locations are accessible to persons with disabilities.

Detroit at Work adheres to the Michigan Employment Security Act, which requires that information gathered about job seekers and employers be kept confidential. Information may be shared with appropriate agencies to facilitate labor exchange activities and to ensure compliance with federal and state regulations.
• An explanation of how labor exchange services will be provided using the three tiers of services: self-services, facilitated services, and staff-assisted services.

On behalf of DESC and MWDB, Downriver Community Center (DCC) provides the following three tiers’ services to eligible customers at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers:

- **Self Service** - Both job seekers and employers have access to standard/self-service use of the Pure Michigan Talent Connect (PMTC) as well as access to job search aids and activities located in the Detroit One-Stop Service Center resource rooms. Customers can enter their resumes on the PMTC System and search for jobs on this system. Employers have access to the PMTC System to search resumes for qualified job candidates. In addition, both customers have access to printed information and other resources (such as fax machines, copying machines, and telephones).

- **Facilitated Services** – DCC provides Facilitated Services to customers (job seekers and employers) who benefit from assistance using the PMTC or resources rooms. These customers include individuals who have little to no computer skills; individuals who have physical and mental disabilities; and individuals who speak no or limited English. Staff assist these individuals with assessing ES program services. Services include the following: demonstrating the resume entry process; providing advice on the selection of a password or a user identification; providing assistance with internet navigation; providing assistance with key entry, data entry of the job seeker’s resume into the system for those unable to do so; printing copies of job seekers’ resume; and making copies of job seekers’ resumes.

- **Staff-Assisted Services** – DCC provides staff-assisted services to job seekers and employers who benefit from more intensive staff assistance to obtain jobs or employees. For job seekers, these services include career guidance, resume writing assistance, job search workshops, job clubs, specific labor market information, and job search planning. For employers, these services include job order entries, search of the PMTCS for qualified job seekers, screening and referral of job seekers, reference checks of selected job seekers, and proficiency and other testing.

• A description of the manner in which career services are being delivered.

Career services are provided to UIA claimants in coordination with the Wagner-Peyser ES/DCC and Detroit One-Stop service providers at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers. Services include outreach, job search and placement assistance, and labor market information available. Intensive services include more comprehensive assessments, development of individual employment plans, counseling, and career planning. Customers who require individualized services or training will be referred to the appropriate WIOA programs.

• A listing of how many staff at each site will be available to provide services.

DESC adheres to the standards for a merit system of personnel described in 5 CFR 900.603. The following merit-based contract staff is available at each DESC Michigan Works! Comprehensive One Stop Centers to provide services to ES customers:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>STAFF</th>
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### DESC Michigan Works!
**Meyers One-Stop Service Center**
- One (1) Employment Services Coordinator
- Four (4) Career Specialists
- One (1) Part-Time Career Specialist
- One (1) Career Center Representative
- One (1) Talent Acquisition Specialist
- One (1) Program Facilitator
- One (1) Business Services Representative

### DESC Michigan Works!
**Michigan Avenue One-Stop Service Center**
- One (1) Employment Service Director
- One (1) Program Manager
- One (1) Talent Acquisition Specialists
- One (1) Data Specialist
- One (1) Employment Service Coordinator
- Two (3) Career Specialists
- One (1) Part-Time Career Specialist

### DESC Michigan Works!
**One-Stop Service Center- East Side**
- One (1) Employment Service Coordinator
- Two (4) Career Specialists
- One (1) Part-Time Career Specialist
- One (1) Talent Acquisition
- One (1) Business Services Representative

### DESC Michigan Works!
**E. 7 Mile One-Stop Service Center**
- One (1) Employment Service Coordinator
- One (1) Employment Services Supervisor
- Two (3) Career Specialists
- One (1) Part-Time Career Specialist

### DESC Michigan Works!
**W. Warren One-Stop Service Center**
- One (1) Employment Service Coordinator
- Two (3) Career Specialists
- One (1) Part-Time Career Specialist

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- **A description of how the Unemployment Insurance (UI) Work Test will be administered.** This description must include an explanation of how the registration of UI claimants will be conducted and how reporting claimant non-compliance with the “able, available, and seeking work” requirements will be managed.

DESC adheres to the Michigan unemployment insurance system work test requirements in compliance with the Unemployment Insurance Agency. These requirements are as follows:

**ES Registration of Unemployment Insurance Claimants**

When required by the State of Michigan, all unemployment insurance claimants complete an ES registration at one of the designated Detroit One-Stop Service Center locations. Completion and activation of a resume in the Pure Michigan Talent Connect System is a registration requirement. Claimants enter the registration at any location that can access the Pure Michigan Talent Connect System.

The Unemployment Insurance Agency provides claimants with forms instructing them to register for work and listing the locations where they may register or verify their registration for work. An ES staff person will view and verify that the claimant’s resume is in the Pure Michigan Talent Connect System before certifying claimants’ registration.
If the claimant(s) do not create a resume in the MWA center and/or have not yet completed the Pure Michigan Talent Connect Confidential Information page, they are required to fill in the required Confidential Information. When the Pure Michigan Talent Connect Confidential Information page is completed, a mediated services registration is created for the claimants in the OSMIS. This ensures that any subsequent services that the claimants receive can be reported correctly in the OSMIS. The ES staff is responsible for verifying that the resume is on the Talent Bank.

After verifying the ES registration, the ES staff applies a unique stamp and initial each claimant’s verification card and electronically log the name and social security number of each claimant after ES registration has been verified.

**Reporting Claimant Non-Compliance with the “Able, Available and Seeking Work” Requirement**

- Any specific evidence of a claimant’s unavailability for or lack of seeking work that comes to the attention of an individual/staff assigned to deliver ES is reported to the UIA through the MIDAS. Employers contacting DAW centers to report non-compliance are directed to enter the information through the PMTC. **A description of how the Reemployment Service Eligibility Assessment requirements will be administered.**

On behalf of the MWDB and DESC, Downriver Community Conference provides customized Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA) activities to Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants to accelerate their return to work. It is expected that these early interventions will help unemployed individuals quickly return to the labor market. These services are provided at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers. DCC implements the following procedures:

- RESEA services are provided to individuals who are referred by the UIA.
- Weekly lists of UI claimants referred for the RESEA program are posted in OSMIS and include those referred for a first appointment and are still receiving unemployment benefits 5 weeks after their initial RESEA appointment.
- DAW ES staff extract the weekly list and contact the referred UI claimants via email to welcome them to DAW and to explain the benefits and services of the RESEA program. Letters are sent to those without an email address.
- Claimants are rescheduled according to the guidelines set forth by the Michigan Labor and Economic Opportunity/Workforce Development Agency.
- The DAW system utilizes a dedicated RESEA Hotline Number available 24/7 for customers’ ease and efficiency. Calls are returned each day to ensure timely scheduling of the RESEA appointments.
- DCC will not excuse UI claimants from participating in any RESEA activity or service.
- All RESEA services and activities are documented in the State of Michigan’s One-Stop Management Information System (OSMIS) within 48 hours, including scheduling RESEA appointments, failure to attend or completion of an RESEA and
- DCC reports UI claimants who may be unable to work, unavailable to work, have refused any offers of work, or are not seeking work in the OSMIS within 48 hours.

DCC provides the following RESEA activities to UI claimants:
1. Orientation to workforce development services available at the Detroit One-Stop Service centers,
2. Confirmation of an active profile on Pure Michigan Talent Connect (PMTC),
3. Assessment of UI Eligibility performed in a confidential, personalized setting by Wagner-Peyser merit-based staff,
4. Verification of the Monthly Record of Work Search Form (Form #1583),
5. Develop an Individual Employment Plan (IEP) for each UI claimant served,
6. Provide labor market and career information that addresses claimant’s specific needs,
7. Referral to appropriate reemployment services to be completed within 20 business days of the first RESEA appointment, and
8. Provide at least two (2) hours of career and reemployment services, which may include the following:
   - Referrals and coordination with other workforce activities, including the WIOA Dislocated Worker Program,
   - Labor exchange, including information about in-demand industries and occupations and/or job search assistance,
   - Information about the availability of supportive services,
   - Information and assistance with financial aid resources outside of those provided by the WIOA,
   - Financial literacy services, and
   - Career readiness activities, including assistance with resume writing and/or interviewing.

Mandatory second and voluntary subsequent appointments are scheduled according to the same process as the initial RESEA appointment and provided with the following services:

- Completion of the UI Eligibility Assessment
- Discussion and review of the monthly work search including activities offered by DAW that fulfill this requirement and scheduling of the activities as appropriate.
- Review and update of the IEP and referral to appropriate services

All activities delivered are entered into OSMIS and accompanied by case notes. DAW ES staff follow up with RESEA participants to continue supporting their job search efforts, advise them of new opportunities and job leads through the centers and provide resources for barrier removal. RESEA success stories are identified, developed, and submitted each quarter.

- An explanation of how the MWA will participate in a system for clearing labor between the states by accepting and processing interstate and intrastate job orders as a component of the National Labor Exchange System.
Detroit at Work participates in the Michigan component of the National Labor Exchange System by providing access to the Pure Michigan Talent Connect system and receiving and forwarding certain interstate and intrastate job orders to designated ES staff for processing.

- An explanation of how the MWA will ensure veterans will be provided access to the same employment services received by the general population. This explanation must include a description of the screening process the MWA uses to refer eligible veterans to Veteran Career Advisors for case management services and how priority of service for veterans and eligible spouses will be applied in the delivery of Wagner-Peyser funded services.

Detroit at Work ensures that Employment Service providers comply with the Jobs for Veterans Act Public Law 107-288 of 2002, Title 38 of the US Code and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. U.S. Veterans and eligible spouses receive priority in vocational guidance, training, and job placement services in accordance with the order of priority established by Public Law 107-288, Title 38 of the U.S. Code. Preference in referral to jobs and priority to labor exchange services are given, first, to disabled veterans and eligible spouses, and then, to other qualified veterans and eligible spouses. DESC’s ES staff provides facilitated and mediated access to veterans and eligible spouses who have difficulty or are unable to participate on the Pure Michigan Talent Connect system due to a lack of computer familiarity, literacy, disability, lack of access to the system, or any other identified barrier(s).

The ES services provided to veterans include the following procedures:

- Ask everyone entering the office for services whether that individual is a veteran or eligible spouse.
- Refer veterans or eligible spouses to the Disabled Veterans Outreach Program (DVOP) specialist or Veteran Career Advisors on duty at that time.
- If a veteran specialist is not available, ES supplies contact information for the Veterans’ Employment Representative through a referral process established by the Veterans Employment Representative and Employment Services.

After entering a resume in the Pure Michigan Talent Connect System, veterans and eligible spouses are referred to the available DVOP specialist or veteran career advisor. DVOP specialists are WD employees assigned on a full-time or part-time basis to each designated ES office by WD to provide specific workforce development services, in addition to those services available from ES providers. Also, in accordance with Section 410 of Public Act 354 of 2004, The DESC posts in a conspicuous place within each designated ES office, a notice advising veterans or eligible spouses that specialized veteran staff is available to assist him or her.

Detroit at Work will amend its ES Plan and update its services, as needed, according to any policy changes that may occur as a result of the implementation of The Jobs for Veterans Act.

- An assurance that Migrant and Seasonal Workers (MSWs) will have equitable access to and receive the full range of employment services that are provided to non-MSW customers.
ES staff work closely with all partners in the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers to assist customers who face unique barriers, including migrant and seasonal farm workers.

- **An explanation of the services and staffing the MWA will use to ensure that MSWs will be provided access to the same employment services, benefits, protections, counseling, testing, and job and training referral services received by the general population.** This explanation shall include a description of the referral process to MSWs or other appropriate MWA staff.

ES staff at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers provides MSWs with access to the same employment services, benefits, protections, counseling, testing, and job and training referral services received by the universal population. MSWs who need more intensive assistance are referred to the state’s Agricultural Employment Specialists either by direct contact (via telephone or email) or a referral form.

- **A description of any other planned services or activities for which Wagner-Peyser funds will be utilized.**

Along with services already described, Detroit at Work’s ES staff also performs the following functions:

- Provide basic career services to individuals in conjunction with the Detroit One-Stop Service Center service providers,
- Conducts outside recruitment activities to inform the public (job seekers and employers) about the Pure Michigan Talent Connect/Job Bank system and provide them with the opportunity to register in the system,
- Meets with employers at their place of business to instruct them on the use of the Pure Michigan Talent Connect/Job Bank system, and
- Conducts special Pure Michigan Talent Connect/Job Bank information and registration sessions at the local schools, community colleges, job fairs, and other sites and events as identified by the DESC.

Job seekers and/or employers with a disability are provided with universal access to all ES services. The ES offices at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers are equipped with assistive technology to help customers who have a disability access computers and other technology.

Detroit at Work also has an established relationship with LEO-WD Michigan Rehabilitation Services and Michigan’s Bureau of Services for Blind Persons to provide services to individuals with disabilities. Both agencies are used to ensure that individuals with disabilities are provided with equal access to employment services.

**A description of any navigators being utilized in the local area to provide targeted support and resources to specific groups of individuals with barriers to employment.**
Beginning in PY 20, ACCESS will provide refugee navigation services for the system.

**A description of how the local board will coordinate the WIOA title I workforce investment activities with adult education and literacy activities under the WIOA Title II. This description shall include how the local board will carry out the review of local applications submitted under Title II consistent with the WIOA Section 107 (d)(11)(A) and (B)(i) and the WIOA Section 232.**

Detroit at Work will evaluate all local applications for WIOA, Title II, Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA) funds submitted to the Michigan Labor and Economic Opportunity/Workforce Development (LEO/WD) by eligible providers following the evaluation process prescribed by the State. Detroit at Work will determine whether each application is consistent with the WIOA four-year plan and will make recommendations to the LEO to promote alignment with Detroit at Work’s workforce plan.

**Copies of executive cooperative agreements that define how all local service providers, including additional providers, will carry out the requirements for integration of and access to the entire set of services available in the local One-Stop delivery system. This includes cooperative agreements (as defined in the WIOA Section 107(d)(11)) between the local Workforce Development Board (WDB) or other local entities described in the WIOA Section 101(a)(11)(B) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 721 (a)(11)(B)) and the local office of a designated State agency or designated State unit administering programs carried out under Title I of the Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C. 720 et seq)(other than Section 112 or Part C of that Title (29 U.S.C. 732, 741) and subject to Section 121(f)) in accordance with Section 101(a)(11) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 721(a)(11)) with respect to efforts that will enhance the provision of services to individuals with disabilities and to other individuals, such as cross-training of staff, technical assistance, use and sharing of information, cooperative efforts with employers, and other efforts at cooperation, collaboration, and coordination.**

On behalf of the Mayor’s Workforce Development Board, DESC establishes MOUs with WIOA required partners and other partners that defines how each partner carries out the requirements for integration of and access to the entire set of services available at the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers. The MOU requirements are described in the State of Michigan, Labor and Economic Opportunity/Workforce Development Agency Policy Issuance: 17-09. LISC has been convening this group monthly to establish better referral processes.

**A description of the entity responsible for the disbursal of grant funds (Grant Recipient).**

The Mayor’s Workforce Development Board is directly responsible and accountable to the State of Michigan Labor and Economic Opportunity-Workforce Development (LEO-WD) for the planning and oversight of talent development programs in the city of Detroit. The MWDB is headed by Co-Chairpersons, Cynthia J. Pasky, President and CEO of Strategic Staffing Solutions.
and David E. Meador, Vice Chairman and Chief Administrative Officer of DTE Energy (Retired). Over 50 percent of the MWDB members represent private sector employers, all of which are C-Level organizational leaders from the most prominent employment sectors in the city including construction and infrastructure, information technology and professional services, healthcare, small business, and manufacturing and mobility.

Designated by the MWDB, DESC serves as the fiscal and administrative entity that provides workforce services to qualified job seekers (including adults, youth, and dislocated workers) and employers. DESC’s program services include Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act programs. Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) employment and training services, Food Assistance Employment and Training (FAE&T) programs, and other publicly and privately funded workforce programs.

DESC’s mission is to cultivate local workforce talent to align with the needs of the business community through partnerships with key workforce agencies, faith-and-community-based organizations, education and training institutions, and philanthropic, economic development and government entities.

**A description of the cooperative process that will be used to award the sub-grants and contracts for the WIOA Title I activities.**

DESC and the MWDB ensure that all procurements made in whole or in part with funds administered by the State of Michigan, Workforce Development Agency are conducted in a manner that provides full and open competition. DESC establishes, maintains, and follows written procurement standards and procedures that comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

As standard procedure, all WIOA procurement activities conducted by the DESC and MWDB, except those partnerships pre-approved by federal funding sources such as the United States Department of Labor, or other initiatives that require partnership arrangements, follow the guidelines established by the WD’s Policy Issuances 19-30c1 and 22-04, Property Management and Procurement, and all revisions.

Formal competitive procurements are conducted for all federally funded procurements more than $150,000 unless otherwise prescribed by the specific grant or funding source. Competitive proposals are conducted with more than one source submitting an offer and either a fixed-price or a cost reimbursement type award is made. DESC implements documented procedures for the methodology used for technical evaluations. Awards are made to the responsible offeror whose proposal is most advantageous to the program and/or services with respect to price, technical, and other relevant factors considered. DESC’s main objective is to obtain solicitations and award contracts with the best value from DESC.

DESC creates Request for Proposals (RFPs), Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOAs) and Request for Quotes (RFQs) that provide a clear description of the technical requirements for the product or service to be procured and identifies the requirements that the prospective bidder must fulfill, including all factors to be used in evaluating proposals and quotations. At a minimum,
notices of RFPs, FOAs, and RFQs are posted on DESC’s website and emailed upon request to potential bidders. Each proposal is objectively evaluated and rated according to guidelines set forth in the RFP or RFQ.

Informal procurement procedures are conducted for small purchase procurement of property or services in accordance with the State and DESC’s procurement policy. DESC will not break down one purchase into several purchases merely to be able to use small purchase procedures. Documentation of price rates or quotes is maintained from an adequate number of qualified sources.

If DESC receives a proposal or quote from only one source or after a determination that the competition is inadequate, DESC’s utilizes a non-competitive (sole source) procurement process. This procedure is minimized, justified, and documented. This procedure is only to be used when the award is not feasible under DESC’s standard competitive procedures due to one or more of the following circumstances: the item or service is only available from a single source; or when there is a public emergency need for the item or service which does not permit a delay resulting from using competitive procurement; or after solicitation of a number or sources; or if only one bid is received and/or competition is determined inadequate.

DESC uses several methods to announce bid opportunities. DESC always advertises procurements on the website, in print and online media outlets. We may use the following media outlets: Crain’s Detroit, The Legal News, and the Michigan Chronicle. Information is also made available to anyone who makes a request. Organizations and individuals on DESC’s Bidders’ List receive funding opportunities announcements (RFPs, FOAs, RFQs, and Public Notices) by email. Individuals and organizations interested in placement on DESC’s Bidders’ List may contact DESC’s Procurement Specialist.

DESC is also a member of the Michigan MITN System and may publish and distribute upcoming bid opportunities on the system. Michigan MITN System is a single, online location used for managing sourcing information and activities and provides local Michigan government agencies with the tools needed to minimize costs and save time throughout the purchasing process. This system provides notification to registered vendors of new relevant solicitations, any addenda and award information from participating agencies from across Michigan. DESC utilizes the system to streamline the purchasing process including bid management, bid distribution and vendor relations.

**The local levels of performance negotiated with the Governor and CEOs to be used to measure the performance of the local area and to be used by the local board for measuring the performance of the local fiscal agent (where appropriate), eligible providers under the WIOA Title I Subtitle B, and the One-Stop delivery system in the local area. Local boards are not required to provide or negotiate performance levels for those measures designated by the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) as baseline measures as described in Section II.**

DESC’s negotiated performance goals for Title I - WIOA Adult, Dislocated Worker, Youth and Wagner-Peyser for Program Year (PYs) 2020 and 2021 are as follows:
Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measures</th>
<th>PY2022 Negotiated Performance Levels</th>
<th>PY2023 Negotiated Performance Levels</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WIOA Title I – Adults</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit</td>
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<td>Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measurable Skill Gains</td>
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<td><strong>WIOA Title I – Dislocated Worker</strong></td>
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<td>Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Credential Attainment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measurable Skill Gains</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>WIOA Title I - Youth</strong></td>
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<td><strong>WIOA Title III – Wagner-Peyser</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit</td>
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<td>$5,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A description of the actions the local board will take toward becoming or remaining a high-performing board, consistent with the factors developed by the State Board. For this section local board shall include:

- Effectiveness and continuous improvement criteria the local board will implement to assess their One-Stop centers.
- A description of how the local board will allocate One-Stop center infrastructure funds.
- A description of the roles and contribution of One-Stop partners, including cost allocation.

The MWDB implements the following strategies in order to significantly and positively influence the needs of job seekers and local businesses:

- Develops a strong and engaging committee structure,
- Ensures that board members are well informed on key issues and activities involving the Detroit workforce system and economic activities in the Detroit region,
- Researches best practices that will help the city of Detroit achieve its mission for workforce services,
- Utilizes high quality information to inform decision-making,
- Performs the duties designated by the WIOA, the State of Michigan, and the local Chief Elected Official, and
• Develops policies for the designated administrative and fiscal agency.

The Board uses clearly defined Memorandums of Understanding to assist DESC’s partners with effective coordination and collaboration of programs, services, and governance structures. Each One-Stop partner shares responsibility in its development, incorporating all the required information in accordance with WIOA Section 121(c)(2).

In the development of the section of the MOU and One-Stop infrastructure funding and as prescribed by WIOA legislation, the DESC and Mayor Michael Duggan, the local Chief Elected Official, are responsible for the following:

• Ensuring that the One-Stop partners adhere to all One-Stop infrastructure funding guidance.
• Working with One-Stop partners to achieve consensus and informally mediate any possible conflicts or disagreements among One-Stop partners.
• Providing technical assistance to new One-Stop partners and local grant recipients to ensure that those entities are informed and knowledgeable of the elements contained in the MOU and the One-Stop infrastructure cost arrangement.

In the DESC’s One-Stop infrastructure funding mechanism, One-Stop partner programs can determine which funds they will use to fund infrastructure costs. The use of these funds is in accordance with all applicable requirements, with the relevant partner’s authorizing statues and regulations, including, for example, prohibitions against supplanting non-federal resources, statutory limitations on administrative costs, and all other applicable legal requirements. In addition to infrastructure costs, the MOU includes other shared operational costs relating to the operating of the One-Stop, which includes applicable career services. The shared costs are allocated according to the proportion of benefit received by each of the partners consistent with applicable federal law and cost principles.

Additional specifications regarding infrastructure funding, shared costs, and MOUs are adhere to the State of Michigan, Labor and Economic Opportunity/Workforce Development Agency’s requirements.

The MWDB and DESC collaborate to discuss ways to optimize current services and to leverage effective collaborations with service providers, public and private funders, community organizations and other stakeholders. In order to support and improve the Detroit One-Stop Service delivery system, DESC utilizes Michigan Works! Service Center (MWSC) Operations funds. These funds are used to support activities to improve customer service, inform and educate the public about Detroit at Work’s service centers, and upgrade facilities.

A description of how training services outlined in the WIOA Section 134 (Adult and Dislocated Worker) will be provided through the use of individual training accounts, including:

• If contracts for training services will be used.
• Coordination between training service contract and individual training accounts.
• How the local board will ensure informed customer choice in the selection of training programs regardless of how the training services are to be provided.

DESC will fund training in two primary ways:

1. **Through Individual Training Accounts** where customers that meet eligibility requirements select the program of their choice after researching several options. DESC will enter into Master Training Agreements with training providers it selects for its supplemented Eligible Training Providers List (ETPL). Customers can choose from training programs listed on the Detroit supplemented ETPL.

2. **Through contracts with training providers** where DESC allocates a number of potential slots, with an associated per trainee fee, to the selected provider. The contracts will be intended to facilitate the training of multiple individuals in in-demand industry sector or occupations while also supporting customer choice. The ultimate number of trainees referred by the Detroit One-Stop Service Centers to each provider will depend on customer interest and choice, as well as their eligibility for various funding sources. Programs that result in an industry-recognized credential must be listed on the state ETPL.

Adults and dislocated workers interested in pursuing training opportunities can access them through WIOA, TAA, and TANF/PATH, and other programs, if they meet program eligibility requirements. Individuals eligible for training through WIOA receive occupational training through WIOA Individual Training Accounts (ITAs) or through a referral to a DESC contracted provider. The selection of eligible training providers is completed in a manner that maximizes informed customer choice.

All training for WIOA ITAs must be provided through eligible training programs and by providers listed on both the Pure Michigan Talent Connect (PMTC) portal and DESC’s supplemented ETPL. Eligible customers meet with WIOA staff and together they select a training provider that has demonstrated the ability to provide quality training and services. Selection is generally based on occupation demand, training objectives, past provider performance, scheduling, accessibility, and cost efficiency. ITA cash values vary according to the type of training involved.

In order to provide high-quality sector training partnerships, DESC selects qualified education and training entities through a formal procurement process. Sector-based training is provided in the following high-demand, high-growth sectors for the Detroit area: construction and infrastructure, information technology and professional services, healthcare, small business and manufacturing and mobility.

DESC conducts a review of the program on the state’s PMTC on a minimum annual basis and produces a training provider scorecard to assess whether the entity has met local performance standards before entering a new MTA. Further, DESC conducts annual monitoring site visits with each provider.

**A description of the process used by the local board, consistent with Section III, to provide a 30-day public comment period prior to submission of the plan, including an opportunity to have input into development of the Local Plan, particularly for representative of businesses, labor organizations, and education.**
On behalf of the MWDB, DESC publishes the WIOA Four-Year Local Plan for the Detroit Michigan Works! Agency in accordance with Section 108(c) of the WIOA. In lieu of submitting documentation, DESC maintains documentation on file for monitoring by the LEO-WD. The Plan is published and made available for review and commentary to the MWDB members, business representatives, labor organizations, educational entities, and the public. The Plan and progress on its implementation are discussed (as necessary) at MWDB’s meetings. As required, DESC forwards all comments that express opposition and disagreement with the Plan to the LEO-WD along with the Plan.

A copy of the Plan is available at DESC’s headquarters located at the following address:

Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation  
c/o Robert Shimkoski, Jr., Director  
Planning and Resource Development Unit  
115 Erskine, Second Floor  
Detroit, Michigan 48201

Requests for digital copies can be made in writing to the above-mentioned address or by email at rshimkoski@detempsol.org. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the final version of the Plan will be made available in alternative formats, including large print, audio tape or other format, if the request is submitted in writing or by email at the above-mentioned address or email address.

A description of how One-Stop centers are implementing and transitioning to an integrated, technology-enabled intake and case management information system for programs carried out under the WIOA and by One-Stop partners.

The One-Stop Management Information System (OSMIS) is the electronic reporting database in Michigan. DESC uses OSMIS for its WIOA, TANF, and FAE&T programs. DESC’s service providers are required to use this system for compiling participant data, case management, and reporting. The OSMIS system captures the following information: participants’ goals, case notes, individual service strategies, employment rates, average earnings, credential/certificate rates, skill attainment rates, diploma or equivalent attainment rate, and retention rates. DESC tracks participants throughout their program involvement from registration through training, job placement, and follow-up.

In the Spring of 2019, DESC implemented LaunchPad which is on a Salesforce platform and is a comprehensive data management system. LaunchPad will provide an integrated-multi-program platform that will help DESC’s service providers track job seeker services and outcomes, employer engagement, job orders (if applicable), facilitate job matches, view pre-recorded workshops and orientation, manage workflow, caseloads, performance, facilitate electronic referrals between partners, interface directly with job seekers and employers to enable web-based pre-registration and service delivery. LaunchPad has a common intake that automatically screens customers for all Detroit at Work programs.
Detroit at Work fully expects to experience excess demand for WIOA services and may find that it cannot meet all demands for WIOA individual career and/or training services. This expectation is based upon historical experience, under which limited funding prevented the provision of training services to applicants each year. It is also guided by the continuing high unemployment rate in the city, suggesting that many potential workforce participants need career services or training in order to become successfully employed. Because of this expected limitation in WIOA funds, priority for individualized career and training services is given to individuals in the following order:

- First, to veterans and eligible spouses who are also recipients of public assistance, other low-income individuals, or individuals who are basic skills deficient.
- Second, to non-covered persons (that is, individuals who are not veterans or eligible spouses) who are recipients of public assistance, other low-income individuals, and/or individuals who are basic skills deficient, including residents of the City of Detroit;
- Third, to veterans and eligible spouses who are not included in WIOA’s priority groups including residents of the City of Detroit.
- Fourth, to remaining City of Detroit residents who face the highest barriers to achieving self-sufficiency. According to a recent analysis of American Community Survey data and criminal justice data for Detroit, the WIOA statutory priority populations and the following adult groups are most likely to experience poverty and/or unemployment:
  - Individuals with a criminal background
  - Disengaged workers
  - Single parents
  - Members of two-parent household with young children
  - Individuals with a disability
- Fifth, to other City of Detroit residents who are below DESC’s economic self-sufficiency standard.
- Sixth, to all other City of Detroit residents
- Seventh, to other eligible individuals that are not in the priority groups above.

Detroit at Work’s priority of service includes individuals eligible for services under the Jobs for Veterans Act of 2002 a priority of service for Veterans and eligible spouses sufficient to meet the requirements of USDOL TEGL 10-09 dated November 10, 2009, and changes and all relevant regulations. Veterans and eligible spouses who receive services are be informed of the following: their entitlement to priority services, the full array of employment training and placement services available under priority of service, and any applicable eligibility requirements for the programs and or services.

As resources permit and where appropriate, Detroit at Work will use non-WIOA funds in the provision of career and training services and Wagner-Peyser funds for basic career services, in order to maximize availability of WIOA funds. The attached Priority of Service policy defines each priority population and outlines how the prioritization should be operationalized.
Detroit at Work coordinates workforce investment activities with the State of Michigan’s Labor and Economic Opportunities – Workforce Development (LEO-WD). The LEO-WD is responsible for providing Rapid Response services and serves as the recipient of plant closing/mass layoff notices required under the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN). Detroit at Work follows the LEO-WD’s comprehensive procedures to serve customers using the WIOA Rapid Response, the WIOA Dislocated Worker, and Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Program. Information regarding WIOA Dislocated Worker and TAA is provided to the affected company, and if applicable, union officials in the early stages. Detroit at Work enrolls and co-enrolls qualified individuals impacted by plant closing and layoffs in the TAA and WIOA Dislocated Workers programs.

A description of Rapid Response (RR) activities.

The RR activities encompass activities necessary to plan and deliver services to dislocated workers to facilitate a relatively quick and unencumbered transition to employment or training, following either a permanent closure or mass layoff or a natural (or other) disaster resulting in a mass job dislocation. The State of Michigan is responsible for providing RR activities. The following activities are the procedures the LEO-WD agency follows:

The state staff is assigned a geographic territory with the responsibility for the coordination of RR activities between the state and the local area. A Worker Adjustment Retraining Notification (WARN) Act notice typically activates the RR intervention in plant closings and mass layoffs. The WARN Act requires employers with more than 100 employees to provide at least 60 days advance notice of a covered plant closing or mass layoff at a site where the plant closing/mass layoff will affect at least one-third of the workforce and a minimum of 50 employees.

The state monitors media reports and uses a network of local contacts, such as the MWAs, state and local economic development officials, the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, union officials, United Way of Southeastern Michigan, and other partners to identify plant closings or layoffs.

- Services included as part of the RR process include:
  a. Initial RR meeting with the company and union officers (if applicable).
  b. Worker orientation meetings for employees. These meetings include presentations by MWA service providers and provide information on employment services; WIOA-funded career services (basic and individualized) and training services; Trade Adjustment Assistance, if applicable; special population services (Michigan Rehabilitation Services, Veterans’ services), and local/community services (United Way, local
community colleges, credit union counseling, etc.). Collaboration with other state agencies (e.g., Office of Retirement Services, Friend of the Court) are planned as needed. Michigan Unemployment Insurance Agency representatives may also participate in worker orientation meetings and provide information on how to file/claim unemployment insurance benefits.

Establishment and organization of a Joint Adjustment Committee (JAC). A JAC is an ad hoc group of workers and managers who organize to provide adjustment services on behalf of the employees who are about to lose their jobs due to a plant closure or a mass layoff. The purpose of a JAC is to help displaced workers make a successful transition to a satisfactory job or training in the shortest possible time (reference Policy Issuance (PI) 06-12, “Establishment of Labor Management Committees, also known as JACs at Sites of Facility Closures and Mass Layoffs,” issued September 26, 2006).

c. Layoff Aversion IWT, which includes an assessment of the potential for averting layoffs in consultation with the state or local economic development agencies, including private sector economic development entities and other key partners, up to a year in advance of an actual or potential dislocation event. Special attention and reference should be given to the timeframes and activities charted in the USDOL Training Employment Notice (TEN) 9-12. An IWT is the actual employment and training instrument to upgrade and alter skills to maintain employment or transition to similar employment, a preventative measure, to save jobs, increase economic productivity, and decrease the negative impacts of unemployment. Reference the USDOL Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) 30-09, the USDOL TEN 9-12, and the PI 12-02.

d. State Adjustment Grants (SAGs) are additional increments to a local area’s Dislocated Worker formula funding award to meet documented funding deficits. The MWAs may request additional funding for a single or multiple dislocation event(s) via a SAG, following the application process outlined in the SAG PI 18-15 and subsequent changes. The process includes review of the application and supporting documents and negotiation with the MWA to finalize the award. The LEO-WD reserves the right to award SAGs with specific terms and conditions, including demonstration that the SAG aligns with the Michigan Industry Cluster Approach, an obligation to spend all or part of the SAG by the end of the Program Year (PY) in which it was granted, or other time period as determined by the LEO-WD.

e. National Dislocated Worker Grants (NDWGs) are another form of assistance provided to dislocated workers. The NDWGs are discretionary grants awarded by the Secretary of Labor to provide employment-related services for dislocated workers in specific circumstances. The LEO-WD and local MWAs work together to develop the application and project design for an NDWG, in response to a specific dislocation event.

f. The MWDB Rapid Response policy describes how DESC and the MWDB will coordinate workforce investment activities carried out in the Detroit
MWA area with the aforementioned statewide RR activities provided by the LEO-WD to address actual or potential dislocation events, in accordance with the WIOA, Section 134(2)(A) and 20 CFR 682.300 to 682.330. In addition to the general RR elements listed under the subsections above, the policy includes, but will not limited to the following actions:

i. A listing of the name of the person, title, mailing address, email address, and telephone number primarily responsible for (1) JACs, (2) SAGs, and (3) NDWGs.

ii. The steps taken to include layoff aversion as a component of RR, whether realized as a policy or a set of procedures in conformity with the USDOL TEGL 30-09, the USDOL TEN 9-12, and the PI 12-02 and subsequent changes.

iii. A description of the coordination of layoff aversion with IWT.

iv. A description of the MWA’s role in the function of JACs.

v. A description of the local circumstances which would activate a request for a SAG (for example, specific level or percent of local dislocated worker formula funding expended, obligated and/or unobligated; specific level or percent of local and/or regional unemployment; the size of an actual or potential dislocation event; the time period between local dislocation events, etc.).

Upon DESC’s notification by the Rapid Response WIOA Title I Section state coordinator located within the LEO-WD, DESC will alert ES and WIOA staff of the need to initiate Rapid Response activities on behalf of the affected workforce. Activities and services included as part of the Rapid Response process includes the following procedure:

- ES and WIOA staff will initiate a Rapid Response meeting with the company and union officers (if applicable) to outline the reemployment, retraining services, support service, and unemployment compensation available for the affected workers.

- With approval from the employer, DESC will schedule a worker’s orientation meeting for employees. These meetings may include presentations by DESC’s service providers that will provide information on employment services; WIOA-funded career and training services; special population services (Michigan Rehabilitation Services, Veterans’ Services); and local/community services (United Way, local community colleges, bank and credit union financial counseling, etc.). These meetings can be conducted in person or virtually. Collaboration with other state agencies (e.g., Michigan Department of Health and Human Service, Office of Retirement Services, Friend of the Court) will be planned as needed. Michigan Unemployment Insurance Agency (UIA) representatives will also participate in worker orientation meetings and provide information on the procedures required to file/claim unemployment insurance benefits.

- DESC will establish and organize a Joint Adjustment Committee (JAC). DESC’s JAC will consist of an ad hoc group of workers and managers who organize to provide adjustment services on behalf of the employees who are about to lose their jobs due to a plant closure or a mass layoff. The purpose of DESC’s JAC will be to help displaced
workers make a successful transition to a satisfactory job or training in the shortest possible time keeping in compliance with the Bureau of Workforce Programs Policy Issuance 06-12, “Establishment of Labor Management Committees also known as Joint Adjustment Committees (JACs) at Sites of Facility Closures and Mass Layoffs,” issued September 26, 2006).

- DESC will use Layoff Aversion Incumbent Worker Training (IWT), which includes an assessment of the potential for averting layoffs in consultation with State or local economic development agencies, including private sector economic development entities and other key partner, up to a year in advance of an actual or potential dislocation event. Special attention and reference will be given to the timeframes and activities charted in the USDOL TEN 9-12. (Note: IWT is the actual employment and training instrument to upgrade and alter preventative measure, to save jobs, increase economic productivity, and decrease the negative impacts of unemployment – See USDOL Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) 30-09, the USDOL TEN 9-12, and the WD PI 12-02).

- DESC will use State Adjustment Grants (SAGs) as additional increments to DESC’s Dislocated Workers (DW) formula funding award to meet documented funding deficits as needed. DESC will request additional funding for a single or multiple dislocation events via a SAG, following the application process outlined in Workforce Development Agency’s Policy Issuance 18-15, “Rapid Response State Adjustment Grant (SAG) Application,” and subsequent changes. The process will include review of the application and supporting documents (obligation and wait list reports) by both the WIOA Section and the RRS, and negotiation with the DESC to finalize the award. The WD reserves the right to award SAGs with specific terms and conditions, including an obligation to spend all or part of the SAG by the end of the Program Year in which it was granted, or other time periods as determined by the WD.

- DESC will use National Dislocated Worker Grants (NDWGs) as another form of assistance provided through the RRS. DESC will use NDWGs, a discretionary grant awarded by the Secretary of Labor to provide employment-related services for DW in specific circumstances. DESC and WD will work together to develop the application and project design for a NDWG, in response to a specific dislocation event.

DESC’s attached Rapid Respond Policy describes how the MWDB will coordinate workforce investment activities carried out in the Detroit area with the aforementioned statewide Rapid Response activities provided by the WD to address actual or potential dislocation events, in accordance with the WIOA, Section 134(2)(A) and 20 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 682.300 to 682.330. In addition to the general Rapid Response elements listed under the subsections above, the policy includes the following:

i. A listing of the name of the person, title, mailing address, email address, and telephone number primarily responsible for JACs, SAGs, and NDWGs.

ii. The steps taken to include layoff aversion as a component of Rapid Response, whether realized as a policy or as a set of procedures in conformity with the USDOL TEGL 30-09, the USDOL TEN 9-12, and the WDSOM PI 12-02 and subsequent changes.

iii. A description of the coordination of layoff aversion with IWT.

iv. A description of DESC’s role in the function of JACs.

v. A description of the circumstances which would activate a request for a SAG (e.g.,
specific levels of percent of DW formula funding expended, obligated and/or unobligated; specific level or percent of local and/or regional unemployment; the size of an actual or potential dislocated event; the period between local dislocation events, etc.).
SCOPE

This policy provides guidance for all Detroit at Work contractors funded or authorized by Title I of WIOA.

BACKGROUND

With few exceptions, in order to participate in a program established by or receiving assistance under Title I of WIOA, participants born on or after January 1, 1960 must present documentation showing compliance with the Selective Service registration requirement.

POLICY

To be eligible to participate in the WIOA Title I programs, the individual must be registered with Selective Service (if applicable).

Selective Service Registration Requirements

The following individuals must register with the Selective Service:

- Male U.S. citizens born after Dec. 31, 1959 who are 18 but not yet 26 years old.
- Cadets at the Merchant Marine Academy.
- ROTC Students.
- National Guardsmen and Reservists not on active duty/Civil Air Patrol members.
- Delayed Entry Program enlees.
- Separates from Active Military Service, separated for any reason before age 26.*
- Men rejected for enlistment for any reason before age 26.
- U.S. citizens or immigrants who are born male and have changed their gender to female.
- Permanent resident immigrants.
- Refugee, parolee, and asylee immigrants.
- Undocumented immigrants.
- Dual national citizens.
- Persons with disabilities who are able to function in public with or without assistance.

The following individuals are not required to register with the selective service
- Members of the Armed Forces on active duty (active duty for training does not constitute active duty for registration purposes).*
- Cadets and Midshipmen at Service Academies or Coast Guard Academy.*
- Students in Officer Procurement Programs at the Citadel, North Georgia College and State University, Norwich University, Virginial Military Institute, Texas A&M University, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.*
- Lawful non-immigrants on visas (e.g., diplomatic and consular personnel and families, foreign students, tourists with unexpired Form 1-94, or Border Crossing Document DSP-150.
- Seasonal agricultural workers (H-2A Visa).
- Incarcerated or hospitalized, or institutionalized for medical reasons.*
- Individuals who are born female and have changed their gender to male.
- Persons with disabilities who are continually confined to a residence, hospital, or institution

*Must register within 30 days of release unless already age 26.
   NOTE: To be fully exempt you must have been on active duty or confined continuously from age 18 to 26.

**Residents of Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and Northern Mariana Islands are U.S. citizens. Citizens of American Samoa are nationals and must register when they are habitual residents in the United States or reside in the U.S. for at least one year. Habitual residence is presumed and registration is required whenever a national or a citizen of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or Palau, resides in the U.S. for more than one year in any status, except when the individual resides in the U.S. as an employee of the government of his homeland; or as a student who entered the U.S. for the purpose of full-time studies, as long as such person maintains that status.
   NOTE: Immigrants who did not enter the United States or maintained their lawful non-immigrant status by continually remaining on a valid visa until after they were 26 years old, were never required to register. Also, immigrants born before 1960, who did not enter the United States or maintained their lawful non-immigrant status by continually remaining on a valid visa until after March 29, 1975, were never required to register.

Registration Requirements for Males Under 26 Years of Age:
Male clients who enter the WIOA program at age 17 or younger and attain age 18 while participating in the program must be registered for Selective Service within 30 days of their 18th birthday (i.e., within 30 - 40 days before or 30 days after) to remain eligible for WIOA services. Funds expended on male clients not registered for Selective Service within 30 days of their 18th birthday will be considered disallowed costs. Any male youth client who attains age 18 while enrolled in WIOA and refuses to comply with Selective Service Registration requirements will be exited from the WIOA.
youth program. Youth would not be placed in follow up and there should be case notes in OSMIS that describe, in detail, the circumstances as to why services were not continued.

**Documentation Requirements**

Before enrolling in WIOA Title I funded services, individuals who were required to register for Selective Service must provide one of the following:

1) documentation of compliance with the Selective Service registration requirement; OR
2) documentation verifying that they were not required to register; OR
3) documentation establishing that their failure to register was not knowing and willful.

1) **Documentation of compliance with the selective service registration requirement must include one of the following:**
   - Selective Service Acknowledgement letter
   - Form DD-214 “Report of Separation”
   - Screen printout of the Selective Service Verification on the Selective Service website. Males who have already registered can be verified using this website
   - Selective Service Registration Card.
   - Selective Service Verification Form 3A
   - Stamped Post Office Receipt of Registration

2) **Documentation verifying that they were not required to register**

   Individuals who do not believe they were required to register for the Selective Service and cannot provide any of the documentation listed above can obtain a Status Information Letter from Selective Service (“SIL”) indicating whether he was required to register. The “Request for Status Information Letter” can be accessed at [http://www.sss.gov/PDFs/infoform.pdf](http://www.sss.gov/PDFs/infoform.pdf) and the instructions can be accessed at [http://www.sss.gov/PDFs/instructions.pdf](http://www.sss.gov/PDFs/instructions.pdf).

   To complete the SIL, the individual will need to describe, in detail, the circumstances preventing him from registering (e.g., hospitalization, institutionalization, incarceration, military service) and provide documentation of those circumstances. The documentation should be specific as to the dates of the circumstances. The SIL is good for life and the individual should be encouraged to keep their original letter in a safe place for future reference. If the Status Information Letter indicates an individual was not required to register for the Selective Service, then he is eligible to enroll in WIOA-funded services.

   If the Status Information Letter indicates the individual was required to register and now cannot because he is 26 or older, he is presumed to be disqualified from participation in WIOA-funded activities and services until it can be determined his failure to register was not knowing and willful. All costs associated with WIOA-funded services provided to non-eligible individuals may be disallowed.

3) **Documentation establishing that their failure to register was not knowing and willful**

   If an individual was required to register with Selective Service but failed to do so as determined by the Status Information Letter or their own acknowledgement, the individual may only receive
services if they provide evidence to establish that the failure to register was not knowing and willful through a Participant Statement. DESC Career Center Managers are responsible for evaluating the evidence presented by the individual and determining whether the failure to register was a knowing and willful failure.

The individual should be encouraged to offer as much evidence and in as much detail as possible to support his case. Evidence may include an applicant’s written explanation and supporting documentation of his circumstances at the time of the required registration and the reasons for failure to register. Examples of documentation that may help in making a determination in these cases include:

- Service in Armed Forces. Documentation verifying that a man served honorably in the U.S. Armed Forces such as the DD-214 form or his Honorable Discharge Certificate may be considered sufficient evidence that his failure to register was not willful or knowing.
- Third Party Affidavits. Affidavits from parents, teachers, employers, doctors, etc. concerning reasons for not registering are also acceptable documentation that may be helpful to service providers determining whether the failure to register was willful and knowing.

If it is determined that it was not a knowing and willful failure and the individual is otherwise eligible, services may be provided. All supporting documentation must be placed in the participant file to support the determination.

If it is determined that evidence shows that the individual’s failure to register was knowing and willful, WIOA service must be denied. Individuals denied services must be advised of available WIOA grievance procedures. Service providers must keep documentation related to all evidence presented in determination related to Selective Service.

**DEFINITIONS**

1. **Status Information Letter**: A letter issued by the Selective Service System stating the facts regarding an individual's registration status with the Selective Service System. It states whether or not the individual is registered with Selective Service and whether or not the individual was required to register with Selective Service or if they were exempt from the registration requirement.

**EFFECTIVE DATE(S)**

This policy was effective: May 6, 2022  Last Reviewed: May 6, 2022

**FREQUENCY OF REVIEW AND UPDATE**

Biannually.
SIGNATURE, TITLE AND DATE OF APPROVAL

This policy, Selective Service Registration Requirements Policy, was reviewed and authorized by the appropriate C-level staff or Board (listed below) before it was recommended for approval.

Recommended by: Madelyne Bernard-Diab, Chief Operating Officer

Date Recommended: May 6, 2022

Approved by:

_________________________
Name: Terri Weems
Title: President
Date Approved: July 26, 2022
INTERNAL POLICY DOCUMENT

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| Effective Date: | December 14, 2016 |
| Expiration: | Continuing |

SCOPE OR PURPOSE

To establish Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation’s (DESC’s) policy and procedures for the implementation of Rapid Response Services to help laid-off workers quickly transition to new employment. Rapid Response acts as both a provider of direct re-employment services and as a facilitator of additional services and resources. Rapid Response is a primary gateway to the workforce system for both dislocated workers and employers and is a component of a demand driven system.

BACKGROUND

The WIOA holds States responsible for the provision of Rapid Response services. The Michigan Talent Investment Agency (TIA) maintains responsibility for ensuring compliance with federal and state requirements, as such, the TIA WIOA Section will remain the State’s designated recipient of WARNs to fulfill its statutory requirements. However, it is the expectation that the TIA and MWA’s, along with other key partners, will act in rapid response coordination during all layoffs in a particular region regardless of the size of the event.

POLICY

When rapid response services are required, DESC will work and coordinate with the TIA WIOA section to ensure that the implementation of program initiatives, support guidance, technical services and financial resources are provided to our local service delivery area.

DESC is taking a comprehensive approach to planning, identifying, and responding to layoffs, and preventing or minimizing their impacts whenever possible. To ensure high quality and maximum effectiveness, DESC with its One-Stop staff take appropriate steps to ensure that all rapid response stakeholders are included in each step of the rapid response process. A rapid response
process is most effective when the partners that administer and deliver services are guided by procedures that are clearly defined. As a result of the uniqueness of each event and the necessity of DESC to sustain established relationships, we recognize that flexibility is the key.

**PROCEDURE**

1. **Notification of Lay Off Aversion WARN Assistance (Rapid Response):**

   If the TIA WIOA staff is in receipt of a WARN and/or receives a notice of a massive layoff or plant closing via the Unemployment Insurance Agency (UIA), Union Official, Company, the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, or employee TIA WIOA staff shall contact the designated DESC/DCC Rapid Response staff, making them aware of the notification and what information has been obtained thus far, including, but not limited to the following information:

   A. Company Name (including address and telephone number)
   B. Company Contact Name and Title
      - Description of the business, including the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code
   C. Type of dislocation (Mass Layoff or Plant Closure)
   D. Notification type (WARN, News Article, Letter, Phone Call, or Other)
   E. Number of impacted workers and total workers at the facility
      - Brief description of impacted employee skill sets and corresponding occupations that can be linked to a Standardized Occupational Classification code.
   F. Identification of potential days and times for a Rapid Response Meeting and/or Worker Orientation.

   If DESC is in receipt of a WARN regarding a dislocation via Union Official, Company, the Local Economic Development Corporation, local newspaper, or employee; they shall contact the designated TIA WIOA staff and make them aware of the notification and what information has been obtained thus far, including, but not limited to, above items A through F.

2. **Upon exchange of the aforementioned information**, DESC Rapid Response staff and TIA Rapid Response staff will mutually decide who will take the lead in contacting the employer. The lead agency will be responsible for timely dissemination of information to the other partners and key stakeholders to ensure accurate and up-to-date information is available and communicated.

3. **DESC’s One-Stop staff** will make initial contact with a company official obtaining the additional information about the dislocation event, as well as two preferable dates for a Rapid Response meeting and/or a Worker Orientation. Within 24 to 48 hours, DESC will contact the TIA WIOA Rapid Response staff and other key
stakeholders to confirm the Rapid Response Meeting date and to share information about the event. If employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, the local union officials will also be contacted by DESC’s One-Stop staff regarding the labor unions’ participation in the Rapid Response Meeting and/or Worker Orientation. The TIA WIOA Rapid Response staff will remain responsible for arranging UIA representation at the Rapid Response Meeting and Worker Orientation. If UIA staff are not physically able to participate, the TIA will try to make arrangements for their participation via a webinar, conference call or other technological means. If UIA staff is unable to participate, DESC’s One-Stop staff should direct Rapid Response and Worker Orientation participants to UIA’s website, including the online claim filing kit (UIA Form 1251) and the online service Claimant Web Account Manager.

4. TIA as Lead Staff. With the designated TIA Rapid Response staff as the lead contact, they will make initial contact with a company official, obtain additional information about the dislocation event, as well as two preferable dates for a Rapid Response meeting and/or a Worker Orientation. Within 24 to 48 hours, TIA WIOA Rapid Response staff will contact DESC and other key stakeholders to confirm the Rapid Response Meeting date and to share information about the event. If employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement, the local union officials will also be contacted by TIA regarding the labor unions participation in the Rapid Response Meeting and/or Worker Orientation. TIA WIOA staff will contact UIA to arrange for representation at the Rapid Response Meeting and/or Worker Orientation as described in step number three above.

5. Rapid Response and Worker Orientation Meetings

**Rapid Response Meeting**

During a Rapid Response Meeting, if possible, priority should be placed on averting or lessening the impact of the layoff. DESC’s One-Stop staff will provide information regarding services available to the company such as tax abatement and incentives, bonding programs, on-the-job training, TAA and incumbent worker training programs as applicable. DESC’s One-Stop staff will ask key questions such as:

- What is the reason for closing or downsizing?
- Are there any specific resources that can be provided to prevent or lessen the closing or downsizing?
- What other departments or divisions within the business may be impacted by the closing or downsizing?
- What other companies may be impacted by the closing or the downsizing?
- Are layoffs occurring in other locations or states?
- When will the information be made public? - Confidentiality is key.
- When will impacted employees be notified?
In addition to the questions above, additional questions that may be asked as part of the Rapid Response Meeting are included in Attachment A, the WIOA Rapid Response Employer Survey.

The initial Rapid Response (Company and Union, if applicable, Leadership) Meeting shall include DESC’s One-Stop staff and TIA WIOA Rapid Response staff and other local stakeholders as necessary, such as the UIA, United Way, the Department of Health and Human Service. The TIA WIOA Rapid Response staff will provide overall information from a state perspective, as well as gathering demographic information about the impacted workforce. DESC with its One-Stop staff will discuss employment services (including Michigan Talent Connect), dislocated worker services and other services available at the One Stop Service Center(s). DESC and its representatives will provide copies of labor market information, brochures, and additional literature specific to its services and programs.

UIA presentations at Rapid Response meetings will include information on filing for unemployment benefits, the MARVIN on-line system, eligibility requirements, and training waivers. The UIA representative will provide appropriate fact sheets and unemployment benefit booklets.

Industry-sector research data will be gathered from the State of Michigan’s website, based on the needs of a dislocated worker and its associated employers. This data can be in the form of charts, reports, or brochures, produced by the State. Additional research as appropriate can be facilitated according to stakeholder’s needs and/or interests.

Worker Orientation Meeting

At the conclusion of a Rapid Response meeting and upon agreement by the company, a Worker Orientation meeting(s) will be scheduled to provide information on the available services for impacted employees. DESC’s One-Stop staff will have responsibility for the following activities:

- Confirming the date(s) and time(s) of the Worker Orientation meeting(s);
- Arranging for the participation of partners from the local One Stop Service Centers and other community agencies to present information; and
- Providing informational materials on available services at the One Stop Service Centers;
- If the company does not agree to an on-site Worker Orientation meeting(s), DESC’s One Stop staff should attempt to arrange for an alternative date and location to meet with the impacted workers as a group or individually as
necessary and/or provide informational packets that can be distributed to the impacted workers.

If the parties agree to schedule a Worker Orientation meeting(s) at a later date, DECS’s One-Stop staff will serve as the contact for the parties involved and organize the meeting(s) as specified above. The TIA WIOA staff will transmit the request to UIA with the meeting date, time, and location. Upon receipt of confirmation that a UIA representative will attend, the TIA WIOA staff will notify DESC and its One-Stop staff. When a UIA cannot support a worker orientation with a speaker, either in person, via a webinar, or conference call, DESC’s One-Stop staff should direct impacted workers to the UIA’s website, including the online claim filing kit (UIA Form 1251) and the online service Claimant Web Account Manager. DESC/DCC staff should not answer UI related questions; rather those are to be referred to the UIA Employee Hotline at (800) 500-0017 or the Claimant Web Account Manager on-line services page at www.michigan.gov/uir.

In addition, the MWA Rapid Response staff will distribute the Dislocated Workers Survey to impacted workers as detailed in the Dislocated Worker Survey Policy Issuance.

DESC’s One-Stop staff will organize Job Fairs and Community Assistance events in response to layoffs in declining sectors, mass layoffs, or high unemployment. The Rapid Response staff will include soliciting employer and agency participation in the event, as well as continued communication with the employer and or event stakeholders. DESC/DCC will hold these events as needed and accommodations will be honored according to the needs of the stakeholders.

6. **Non-WARN Events and Lack of Notification:**

If DESC/DCC and TIA staff mutually agree that Rapid Response staff participation is necessary for meetings involving non-Warn events, Rapid Response and Worker Orientation meetings may be held in situations involving fewer than 50 employees at the discretion of DESC and the employer. In cases where DESC learns that a business has closed and no prior notification was given, a “Non-WARN Data Sheet” (Attachment B) should be completed to the extent possible and submitted to the following TIA staff person:

**Ms. Teresa Keyton, Talent Investment Agency, State of Michigan**

**Victor Office Center**

201 North Washington Square, 5th Floor

Lansing, Michigan 48913

Phone Number: 517-373-7794

KeytonT@michigan.gov
The information from the Data Sheets, along with survey data will be used to:

- Keep the Governor fully informed of dislocation events and their potential impact on the local communities;
- Respond to Legislative and other inquiries;
- Enable TIA to make informed budgetary decisions with respect to allocation of State Adjustment Grants (SAG’s) and WIOA discretionary funding; and
- Comply with federal reporting requirements to include the maintenance of layoff information in the TIA WARN database.

7. Additional Rapid Response Activities and Services:

A. Joint Adjustment Committees (JACs): By mutual consent of the company and union (if applicable) in situations where at least 50 workers are being laid off and there is at least 60 days subsequent to the Rapid Response meeting before layoffs are completed, DESC will establish and organize a Joint Adjustment Committee (JAC) with support from the TIA.

DESC’s JAC will consist of an ad hoc group of workers and managers who organize to provide adjustment services on behalf of the employees who are about to lose their jobs due to a plant closure or a mass layoff. The purpose of DESC’s JAC will be to help displaced workers make a successful transition to a satisfactory job or training in the shortest possible time keeping while keeping compliance with the Talent Investment Agency (Bureau of Workforce Programs) Policy Issuance 06-12, “Establishment of Labor Management Committees also known as Joint Adjustment Committees (JACs) at Sites of Facility Closures and Mass Layoffs,” issued September 26, 2006.

DESC will request designated funding from the TIA to support a neutral chair, if desired by the labor/management committee. In the event of an established JAC, DESC will follow the guidelines set forth by the Michigan Talent Investment Agency in Policy Issuance 06-12 or other related PIs.

B. State Adjustment Grants (SAGs): DESC may request additional funding for single or multiple dislocation events via a SAG, following the application process outlined in Talent Investment Agency’s Policy Issuance 12-32, “Rapid Response State Adjustment Grant (SAG) Application Instructions,” issued March 26, 2013. The process will include submitting applications and supporting documents (obligation and wait list reports) and negotiations with the TIA to finalize an award. DESC’s SAGs process will follow the specific terms and conditions, including demonstrating that the SAG aligns with MICA and an obligation to spend all or part of the SAG by the end
of the Program Year in which it was granted (or other time period as determined by the Talent Investment Agency).

**Layoff Aversion:** DESC will use Layoff Aversion as part of the Rapid Response system. The process will include an assessment of the potential for averting layoffs in consultation with State or local economic development agencies, including private sector economic development entities and other key partner, up to a year in advance of an actual or potential dislocation event. Incumbent Worker Training (IWT) will also be a part of this strategy and the additional steps outlined in the Talent Investment Agency’s PI 12-02 to determine whether the IWT is averting a layoff and whether the training is appropriate. Special attention and reference will be given to the timeframes and activities charted in the USDOL TEN 9-12.

DESC will demonstrate that employers are “at risk” of downsizing or closing, or workers are “at risk” of dislocation prior to providing IWT. DESC will use the “at-risk” criteria set forth by the TIA’s PI 12-02.

**C. National Dislocated Worker Grants (NDWGs):** DESC will use National Dislocated Worker Grants (NDWGs) as another form of assistance provided through the Rapid Response System. NDWGs is a discretionary grant awarded by the U.S. Secretary of Labor to provide employment-related services for dislocated workers in specific circumstances. In the event of a natural disaster, DESC will work with the Talent Investment Agency to determine if a National Dislocated Worker Grant is the appropriate action to secure additional funding to service affected workers and to develop the application and project design for a NDWG, in response to a specific dislocation event. This process will include coordinated Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) services in partnerships with the Michigan State Police, Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division, Federal FEMA agencies, the U.S. Small Business Administration, and related Detroit agencies.

**D. Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA):** DESC will work with the TIA to provide TAA information and resources to the affected company and employees, and if applicable, union officials. DESC will co-enroll eligible Trade Adjustment Assistance customers into the WIOA Dislocated Worker programs. DESC will provide a full range of reemployment services, including mandated services, to eligible workers. In coordination with the DESC’s Rapid Response process, TAA services will following the policy and procedures established in the TIA’s TAA Comprehensive Manual found at [http://www.michigan.gov/documents/wda/TAA_Comprehensive_Manual_547102_7.pdf](http://www.michigan.gov/documents/wda/TAA_Comprehensive_Manual_547102_7.pdf).

DESC’s contact person for JACs, SAGs, NDWGs, and TAA is as follows:
8. Monitoring

DESC’s Rapid Response activities will be monitored to ensure that the highest quality of outreach and resource information is provided to customers. Survey data and technical assistance will be provided to ensure continuous quality management services.

State Form Attachments A and B are included in the TIA’s Rapid Response PI: 12-23 which can be found at http://www.michigan.gov/documents/wda/12-23_Rapid-Response-Process_456842_7.pdf.
SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for the provision of Individual Training Accounts (ITAs) and other contracted training to Michigan Works! One-Stop Service Centers customers. The Michigan Works! One-Stop Service Centers are branded locally as Detroit at Work Career Centers and braid together a variety of funding streams to provide career and training services. These funding streams include the following: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Adult, Dislocated Worker, or Youth, PATH (Partnership. Accountability. Training. Hope), Food Assistance Employment and Training (FAE&T), Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), and other state, local and philanthropic sources.

This policy outlines the process by which the Career Centers screen for suitability for training and assist WIOA, PATH, FAE&T, TAA and other Career Center customers in exploring career and training opportunities. This approach promotes a high quality experience. PATH and FAE&T customers will have access to the same DESC-selected training programs that are available to WIOA customers. TAA customers are required to have access to a different set of training programs. This policy does not outline the eligibility criteria and participation requirements for
TAA, PATH and FAE&T participants seeking occupational skills training. Please refer to the State of Michigan’s applicable program manuals and policy issuances for that information.

BACKGROUND

Under WIOA, training services are available to qualified employed and unemployed adults and dislocated workers. The selection of training services should be conducted in a manner that maximizes customer choice, is linked to in-demand occupations, is informed by the performance of relevant training providers, and is coordinated to the extent possible with other sources of assistance, including Pell Grants (WIOA sec. 134(c)(3)). Various WIOA rules are referenced throughout this policy to document DESC’s alignment with US Department of Labor and State of Michigan Labor and Economic Opportunity – Workforce Development (LEO-WD) agency. DESC uses WIOA guidelines to provide a basic framework for the selection and provision of training services for all of its Career Center programs unless otherwise noted, in order to create a streamlined and integrated system for customers and service providers. WIOA training services are governed by sections 20 CFR 680.200 through .230 and 20 CFR 680.300 through .350 of the WIOA Final Rule.

POLICY

The Mayor’s Workforce Development Board and DESC have determined that funding occupational skills training through a combination of Individual Training Accounts (ITAs) and contracts is the most suitable strategy for building the skills of customers while meeting the talent needs of employers.

According to WIOA, ITAs are the primary method to be used for procuring training services. An ITA is a payment agreement established on behalf of a participant with a training provider (20 CFR 680.300.) WIOA also allows for the provision of a training contracts instead of an ITA, provided that the MWDB and DESC have fulfilled the customer choice requirements (20 CFR 680.340) and meet one of five exceptions (section 134(c)(3)(G)(ii) of WIOA). In Detroit, the MWDB and DESC have determined that the following allowable exception applies:

- To use a training services program of demonstrated effectiveness offered in a local area by a community-based organization or other private organization to serve individuals with barriers to employment (emphasis added).

DESC selects providers for both the supplemental Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL) and training contracts through a competitive procurement process that requires training providers to document that they meet a variety of criteria, including their past success in serving individuals with barriers to employment. A separate DESC policy, the Supplemental Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL) & Contract Training Policy, outlines the criteria used to determine a school’s initial and
continued eligibility for the ETPL.

DESC provides customers with access to training opportunities in high-demand, high-growth sectors, through a combination of ITAs though its supplemental ETPL and contracts for training services. DESC’s current high-demand, high-growth sectors are referenced in the Four-Year Plan.

1. Types of Training Opportunities

DESC is committed to expanding the number and type of effective training opportunities available to customers. DESC recognizes that training efforts must be driven by employer demand and local economic trends. While occupational training leading to an industry-recognized credential will continue to be an important component of the training strategy of the MWDB and DESC, we will also develop and fund programs that may not result in a formal credential including: customized training, short-term occupational skills training, adult education and literacy (foundational skills) training, On the Job Training (OJT) and work experience opportunities. Please see DESC’s Work Based Learning Policy for information on requirements and guidelines for the development of those opportunities.

Programs on the supplemental ETPL will always result in an industry-recognized credential, as required by WIOA. DESC will support those types of programs and others through contracts with training providers. Detroit at Work Career Center staff will educate customers on all types of opportunities and will help the customer select the program that is most aligned with their interests, aptitude and eligibility. DESC will provide the Career Centers with guidance on how to record the various training activities in OSMIS and DESC’s local data system, LaunchPad.

2. Customer Choice

Detroit at Work Career Centers will provide all training services in a manner that maximizes informed customer choice. At a minimum the customer will have the following services and/or documents made available:

- Access to DESC’s supplemental ETPL and list of other Contracted Training Services providers;

- Access to training program descriptions for the purpose of research and comparison of training programs. Training program descriptions will include training program information such as requirements for entry, completion rates, placement rates, average wages, duration of program, credentials to be received and other pertinent training-related information; and

- Access to the Career Center resource room including computer and telephone to conduct research of DESC’s approved training programs.
The Detroit at Work Career Centers will also provide customers with information on training programs that may be covered by federal financial aid and/or other non-DESC funding sources, in order to comply with WIOA requirements and further promote customer choice and satisfaction with services. DESC will assist in establishing relationships with local educational institutions that offer programs eligible for federal financial aid as well as other training providers that may receive private or public funds for programs. The Detroit at Work Career Centers will be responsible for assisting customers in accessing resources that help them navigate the application process for federal financial aid. These resources may include facilitation of workshops and/or guest speakers from local educational institutions and other organizations. The Detroit at Work Career Centers may provide career and job placement services to customers that pursue training programs outside of those approved and designated by DESC.

3. Eligibility Requirements
In order to qualify and participate in training programs covered through DESC funds, customers must meet WIOA, PATH, FAE&T and/or other funding source eligibility requirements.

**WIOA Requirements.** Under WIOA, Detroit at Work Career Center staff may determine training services are appropriate, regardless of whether the individual has received basic or individualized career services first, and there is no sequence of service requirement (TEGL 19-16). For training services using WIOA Adult or Dislocated Worker funding, a Michigan Works! One-Stop Service Center staff person must determine that the individual meets all of the following requirements:

- Is unlikely or unable to obtain or retain employment that leads to economic self-sufficiency or wages comparable to or higher wages than wages from previous employment through career services. This must be documented through labor market research on available job openings and wage growth and/or the customer’s previous job search efforts;

- Is in need of training services to obtain or retain employment leading to economic self-sufficiency or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment. This must be documented through labor market research on available job openings and wage growth;

- Has the skills and qualifications to participate successfully in training services. This must be documented through the participant’s resume, case notes, interview/discussion, a CASAS assessment (if applicable), and/or an interest assessment to ensure the participant can meet the objectives of the training program;

- Is unable to obtain grant assistance from other sources to pay the cost of such training, including such sources as state-funded training funds, TAA, and Federal Pell Grants established under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, or required WIOA
assistance in addition to other sources of grant assistance. This can be documented by including the FAFSA approval or denial letter and case notes explaining why the customer is not eligible for FAFSA or any other grant assistance sources.

Is determined eligible in accordance with DESC’s local priority groups in effect for adults. (See DESC’s Priority of Service Policy for additional information.)

- Selected a program of training services that is directly linked to employment opportunities in DESC’s high-demand, high-growth industry sectors.

**PATH, FAE&T and TAA Requirements.** See State of Michigan applicable program manuals and policy issuances.

**Other Requirements.** In addition to meeting program and funding specific eligibility requirements, customers must meet all of the following criteria (even when WIOA funds are not used):

- Be determined by the Detroit at Work Career Centers to be unable to obtain employment leading to self-sufficiency through career services.

- Has the skills and qualifications necessary to successfully participate in the selected training program, including the minimum math and/or reading grade equivalent required for the identified training program. The minimum math and/or reading grade equivalent can be determined through CASAS testing. If a customer has completed a CASAS or TABE test within 12 months of the anticipated class start date, those scores can be used and the customer does not have to retest. If a customer has 60 college credits or more (this is about equivalent to an Associate’s Degree or higher), they do not need to take the CASAS test and are assumed to have the math and reading scores necessary to enroll in any DESC training program. An exception being the Foundational Skills training programs, all customers interested in these programs must take a CASAS test, regardless of the number of college credits they have.

- Demonstrate they are unable to obtain grant assistance from other sources to pay the cost of such training, including such sources as state-funded training funds, TAA, and Federal Pell Grants established under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, or required WIOA assistance in addition to other sources of grant assistance. This can be documented by including the FAFSA approval or denial letter and through case notes explaining why the customer is not eligible.

- Meet any additional requirements defined by the training provider and/or employer including placement/entrance exams, drug screens, background checks, licenses, prerequisite courses and other requirements.
DESC may approve exceptions to these eligibility requirements, provided the exception is documented and is accompanied by a written justification and approved by the training provider and/or employer.

4. Approval of Training
Designated Detroit at Work Career Center staff will determine the customer’s initial eligibility for training and ensure that all supporting documentation has been received, documented and filed. Center staff will submit eligible customers to authorized DESC staff for final review, final assignment of funding source, and approval of the training request prior to the customer beginning any training program.

DESC will only approve funding for training programs on its supplemental ETPL and list of other contracted training programs. DESC will directly provide approved training providers with required documents for invoicing and will directly pay training providers on behalf of the approved participant.

DESC will only approve training participants if all the below criteria are met:

A. OSMIS Pre-registration. Center staff will create a pre-registration for WIOA in OSMIS before submitting eligible customers to DESC staff for final review and approval of training.

B. Demand Occupation. Participants will be trained in high-demand, high-growth occupations or sectors as outlined in this policy.

C. Eligibility Requirements. Customer has met all required program, funding and training provider eligibility requirements as described in the “Eligibility” section of this policy.

D. Customer Agreement. Customer has read and signed the DESC customer training agreement. The customer training agreement outlines the general terms of the agreement and the policy for registration, attendance and cancellation.

E. Training Research. Customer must complete comprehensive research and planning for training. The research and plan is designed to assist customer with making an informed choice regarding a training program of interest by comparing other training program(s), which need not be limited to those funded directly by DESC.

F. Fit for Training. Customer has demonstrated they would be a good fit for this training occupation or sector. This can be documented through an interest assessment and/or a conversation of their interests, skills, and aptitude as documented in case notes.
**G. Prior Training.** If the customer has previously and successfully completed a training program, the individual may be eligible to obtain support for an additional DESC-funded training program if resources are available and the customer meets all of the following requirements:

1. They completed the previous DESC-funded training program within the last twelve (12) months, are unable to find related employment and the training provider has a training-related placement rate below fifty (50) percent; and without additional training, the customer is unable to obtain employment leading to self-sufficiency, or is not making a self-sufficient wage. This must be documented through previous job search efforts in the occupation they received training for -- including at least three (3) job applications or declined job offers; and/or labor market information which shows a decline in the industry since they completed the previous DESC-funded training program OR

2. They completed the previous DESC-funded training program prior to the last twelve (12) months and the Detroit at Work Career Center determines the customer has exhausted all training-related employment options and is in need of training that is better aligned to their interests and/or aptitude; and without additional training, the customer is unable to obtain employment leading to self-sufficiency, or is not making a self-sufficient wage. This should be documented through previous job search efforts in the occupation they received training for -- including at least three (3) job applications or declined job offers; and/or labor market information which shows a decline in the industry since they completed the previous DESC-funded training program AND

3. The customer meets program and funding specific eligibility requirements, described above.

**The customer must meet #1 & #3 or #2 & #3, listed above.**

DESC will not approve a second training program if the customer withdrew from or failed to complete the initial training program, unless the customer previously requested and was granted additional time to complete the training program due to life circumstances. The Detroit at Work Career Center must have this extension documented. If funds are limited, DESC reserves the right to prioritize funds for customers receiving assistance with training for the first time.
The time limit for a customer to enroll into an approved training program is within thirty (30) days of their initial approval notice.

5. Limitations
The US Department of Labor does not identify training services, including Individual Training Accounts, as an entitlement program. Customers must meet eligibility and suitability criteria.

Training funds including ITAs are subject to limitations and may not be used for any of the following:

- Payment of late fees, fines or penalties cause by customer error or that predate the customer’s approval of a training program. In exceptional cases, DESC may approve these expenses if the customer demonstrates good cause and DESC has flexible funds that are allowed to be used for these costs;

- Cost of an associate’s or bachelor’s degree unless:
  - The program of study is approved by DESC; and
  - The customer has no more than two (2) semesters left to complete the training program; and
  - The customer is making satisfactory progress as determined by the institution; and
  - The customer can provide a transcript and signed plan of study from the institution documenting the customer will complete the degree requirements; and
  - The customer does not owe on any previous balances for tuition, fees, fines or penalties; and
  - The customer will complete the degree requirements within two semesters

Training funds including ITAs are limited to six-thousand dollars ($6,000.00) per 12-month period. This limit may be exceeded if the participant is co-enrolled into another program where additional grant funds can be leveraged or if the participant is enrolled into PATH. DESC will determine if the limit can be exceeded in negotiating price per person with training providers.

DESC will only approve training programs that can be completed within twelve (12) months and expects that the majority of approved training programs will be able to be completed in less than six (6) months. If a customer needs additional time to complete an approved training program, the customer must contact the authorized DESC staff to submit a written request for a training extension and must include the reason for the request and support from the training provider.
Requests for extensions are subject to approval and may be granted no later than 90 days from the initial authorized and approved end date.

6. Training Modifications
The Detroit at Work Career Center may modify the customer’s training plan to ensure they meet educational goals and obtain training-related employment. The Detroit at Work Career Center may modify the training plan and assist the customer in finding another training program if any of the circumstances below exists:

- The training provider and/or training program has been removed from the MiTC; and/or
- The training provider imposes extraordinary and previously undefined program expenses such as the cost of tools, supplies, tuition, books or any other training-related cost determined required for the completion of the training program; and/or
- The training provider is unable to comply with the terms and conditions outlined in the Master Training Agreement or contract.

The Detroit at Work Career Center may not modify the customer’s training plan without good cause. See “Satisfactory Progress” for acceptable good causes.

7. Satisfactory Progress
Customers enrolled in an approved training program must demonstrate satisfactory progress in the training program as defined by the training provider. Satisfactory progress is demonstrated by participants completing the approved training program by the anticipated training program end date. In some circumstances, with DESC approval, participants may be granted an additional forty-five (45) calendar days to complete the training program. Participants failing to complete the program by the anticipated end date or by the 45-day extension will be considered incomplete and may not be eligible to resume the training program at another date and may not be eligible to obtain future training approval without a documented reason which is accepted by DESC.

In some instances, a customer may experience a good cause factor that prevents them from making satisfactory progress. Good cause factors may include, but are not limited to:

- Illness, injury or disability of the customer or a member of the customer’s immediate family;
- Severe weather conditions or natural disaster precluding safe travel;
- Destruction of the training provider’s records or property due to a natural disaster or other catastrophe not caused by the customer;
• Acting on misguided or incorrect advice received from an authority, such as the training provider, instructor or career coach;

• Training is delayed or cancelled; or

• Obtaining and accepting training-related employment prior to completion of training.

The Detroit at Work Career Center must document any and all of these good cause factors in the customer’s file. In these cases, the Detroit at Work Career Center and DESC may grant these customers an extension to complete the program or they may deem them eligible for and approve a second training program.

8. Denial of Training
If the Detroit at Work Career Center and/or DESC determines the customer is not eligible for training during the approval review, the Detroit at Work Career Center will offer the customer the opportunity to participate in other basic or individualized career services.

DESC will not approve training unless there is a Master Training Agreement or other contract in place, and the vendor appears on the DESC approved list of programs via the supplemental ETPL or other contracted training services list.

If a customer is interested in a program that is not currently approved by DESC, the Detroit at Work Career Center should inform the customer that:

• The program is not currently eligible for DESC funds.

• The customer will be responsible for all costs of the program if they decide to enroll into the program without authorization and prior approval, even if the program is on the state’s ETPL.

The Detroit at Work Career Center should inform DESC of the customer’s desired training program so that DESC may invite the training provider to submit the program for consideration through DESC’s Funding Opportunity Announcement for Sector Partnerships.

9. File Documentation
Justification and documentation for all requested training must be in the participant’s physical file, DESC’s data information system, LaunchPad, and documented (including case notes) in OSMIS (if applicable). The following items must be documented:

• Assessment results supporting the minimum requirements have been met for the selected program of study. Assessments should support the need for training including a determination by a career coach that the selected training is the best option to lead to self-
sufficiency;

- Completed IEP/ISS documenting the selected program of study
- Documentation of eligibility requirements, listed above in Section 3.
- Eligibility for grant funding; such as documentation of FAFSA application and award status
- Most recent CASAS scores, if applicable
- Case note and/or comments in LaunchPad, the DESC data management system and, if applicable, OSMIS; and
- Job Seeker Training Agreements
- Comprehensive Plan for Training and Education
- Documentation of the participant’s progress and/or grades.
- Certificate of Completion of Training Program
- Credentials obtained from training, if applicable
- Timesheets/logs, if required

10. Ongoing Customer Support
The Detroit at Work Career Center must engage with the customer no less than once a month through the lifetime of the training plan, to monitor attendance and ensure that the customer is successfully participating. The Detroit at Work Career Center should also address any barriers to success that may arise and must document these contacts in the case file, DESC’s local database, LaunchPad and OSMIS, if applicable.

The Detroit at Work Career Center must obtain and include documentation of the credential earned, job placement, job retention, wage, occupation, and other pertinent information in the physical file, DESC’s data management system, LaunchPad, and OSMIS (if applicable) in at least, each of the four (4) quarters following the exit quarter.

11. Grievance and Appeals
If training request is denied, the customer may request a review by DESC. If DESC upholds the decision of the service provider, the customer has the right to appeal the decision and file a grievance in accordance with the published policies (DESC’s Grievance and Complaint Policy
and Procedure (Non-Discrimination) and DESC’s Discrimination Policy and Complaint Procedure)

DEFINITIONS

**Occupational Training, with Industry Recognized Credential:** Classroom training that results in industry-recognized and portable credential and equips participants with technical skills needed for specific jobs. These training programs will be on DESC’s Supplemental ETPL (Eligible Training Provider List).

**Occupational Training, Short-Term:** Shorter-term classroom training (less than 4 weeks) that builds technical and/or foundational skills and increases a participant’s chance of obtaining and retaining employment. This training does not necessary result in a credential.

**Customized Training:** Customized Training is industry and occupation specific skills training delivered through a curriculum designed collaboratively by a training provider, an identified employer(s) and other partners. Customized Training is intended to provide customers with specific skill sets identified as necessary for an industry, occupation or particular position within a company.

**Adult Education and Literacy /Foundational Skills Training:** Contextualized integrated education and training programs; Career pathway on-ramp programs (also known as foundational skills bridge programs); Employment-based programs; and/or accelerated high school diploma and equivalency programs. See 2018 “Detroit Adult Foundational Skill Development” report for more detail.¹

**Work Experience:** Work experience is a planned, structured learning experience that takes place in a work environment for a limited period of time. Work experience may be paid or unpaid, as appropriate. A work experience may take place in the private for-profit sector, the non-profit sector, or the public sector and is designed to help customers build relevant work experience and skills. Fair labor standards apply in any work experience where an employee/employer relationship exists, as defined by the Fair Labor Standards Act or applicable state and local law.

EFFECTIVE DATE(S)

This policy was effective: July 20, 2022  Last Reviewed:

FREQUENCY OF REVIEW AND UPDATE

Biennially.
SIGNATURE, TITLE AND DATE OF APPROVAL

This policy, Click or tap here to enter text., was reviewed and authorized by the appropriate C-level staff or Board (listed below) before it was recommended for approval.

Recommended by:  Click or tap here to enter text.

Date Recommended:  Click or tap here to enter text.

Approved by:

_________________________
Name: Terri Weems
Title:  President
Date Approved:  July 26, 2022
SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is two-fold: 1) establish a policy and practice for prioritizing federally and locally identified populations for the receipt of Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Adult individualized career and training services; and 2) establish Detroit’s self-sufficiency definition.

BACKGROUND

Section 134(c)(3)(E) of WIOA establishes a priority requirement with respect to funds allocated to a local area for adult employment and training activities. Under this section, American Job Center staff when using WIOA Adult funds to provide individualized career services, as described in Section 4 of TEGL 19-16, training services, or both, as described in Section 7 of TEGL 19-16, must give priority to recipients of public assistance, other low-income individuals, and individuals who are basic skills deficient. Under WIOA, priority must be implemented regardless of the amount of funds available to provide services in the local area.

The Local WDB and the Governor may establish a process that also gives priority to other individuals eligible to receive such services, provided that it is consistent with priority of service for veterans (see 20 CFR 680.650) and the priority provisions of WIOA sec. 134(c)(3)(E) and §680.600. There are no restrictions to providing basic career services; they may be provided to any eligible adult.

Veterans and eligible spouses continue to receive priority of service for all US Department of Labor funded job training programs, which include WIOA programs. However, as described in TEGL 10-09, when programs are statutorily required to provide priority for a particular group of individuals, such as the WIOA priority for Adult funds described above, priority must be provided in the order...
POLICY

Given the Mayor’s Workforce Development Board and DESC are responsible for meeting the needs of Detroit job seekers and its WIOA allocations are partially based on the unemployment rate in Detroit, DESC is keenly focused on outreaching to Detroit residents to provide them with career, training and employment services. The MWDB and DESC aims to support local economic growth and vitality by equipping job seekers with the skills they need to be productive workers and sustain themselves and their families. DESC’s One-Stop Service Centers are also committed to providing basic career services to all job seekers regardless of where they reside. In some instances, non-residents may also be provided with individualized career and training services.

When working with WIOA eligible individuals, staff of the Michigan Works! One-Stop Service Centers (branded locally as Detroit at Work Career Centers) must give priority for receipt of WIOA individualized career and training services to participants in the following order:

- First, to veterans and eligible spouses who are also recipients of public assistance, other low-income individuals, or individuals who are basic skills deficient;
- Second, to non-covered persons (that is, individuals who are not veterans or eligible spouses) who are recipients of public assistance, other low-income individuals, and/or individuals who are basic skills deficient;
- Third, to veterans and eligible spouses who are not included in WIOA’s priority groups;
- Fourth, to City of Detroit residents who are most likely to struggle to achieve self-sufficiency. According to a recent analysis of American Community Survey data and criminal justice data for Detroit, the WIOA statutory priority populations and the following adult groups are most likely to experience poverty and/or unemployment:
  - Individuals with a criminal background
  - Disengaged workers
  - Single parents
  - Members of two-parent household with young children
  - Individuals with a disability
- Fifth, to other City of Detroit residents who are below DESC’s self-sufficiency standard.
- Sixth, to all other City of Detroit residents
- Seventh, to other eligible individuals that are not in the priority groups above.
At all times, regardless of available resources, the Detroit Michigan Works! One-Stop Service Centers will give customers within the priority populations stated above first consideration for receipt of individualized career and training services at the time of program enrollment over a person who does not fall into any of the previously listed priority groups. If the services or resources are limited or at capacity, Detroit Michigan Works! One-Stop Service Centers staff will enroll and serve priority populations in the order listed above.

At least 50.1 percent of a subrecipient’s participants receiving individualized career and training services in the WIOA Adult program must be a recipient of public assistance, low-income, or an individual who is basic skills deficient.

DESC and its contractors will take the following steps to proactively prioritize services for the priority populations:

- Actively recruit these populations through a variety of targeted outreach and marketing methods; and

- Ensure that the vast majority of individualized career and training services are provided to priority populations. DESC and its partners will achieve this by identifying whether the job seeker meets priority criteria during intake for individualized services and categorizing job seekers by group. DESC will add eligible individuals outside of the priority populations to a waiting list to receive individualized/training services and will also provide them with information regarding the Michigan Works! Agency assigned to serving their community. DESC will only consider non-priority individuals for enrollment when there is insufficient demand for services from priority individuals. DESC will determine when there is insufficient demand on a minimum quarterly basis. If there is available capacity, DESC or its contractors will contact individuals on the non-priority waitlist to initiate the enrollment process.

- Individuals who fall into a priority group will be considered for WIOA and other individualized programs. They will be enrolled in an individualized program if there is an added benefit to the participant and if permitted by the funding source.

Individuals who are not in a priority of service category but are actively enrolled in a career or training service will be allowed to complete the activity. It is not expected that non-priority service participants must give up their place to an individual who is in a priority of service category and may be just starting a career and/or training service.

DEFINITIONS
DESC defines the following terms as follows:

1. **Self-Sufficiency** - DESC utilizes $50,000 for self-sufficiency income. DESC considers an individual to be below the self-sufficiency standard if they have an income of $50,000 or less, regardless of family size.

2. **Veteran** - an individual who has served at least one day in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released from service under any condition other than a condition classified as dishonorable. This definition includes Reserve units and National Guard units activated for Federal Service. For further clarification refer to WIOA Section 3(63)(A) and 38 U.S. Code 101.

3. **Spouse of Veteran** - a spouse of a veteran: who died of a service connected disability; who has a total disability resulting from a service connected disability; who died while a disability so evaluated was in existence; or, any member of the armed forces serving on active duty who, at the time of application for assistance, has been listed for a total of ninety (90) or more days as either missing in action, captured in the line of duty by a hostile force or forcibly detained or interned in the line of duty by a foreign government or power.

4. **Basic Skills Deficient** - WIOA defines Basic Skills Deficient as an individual:

   a) Who is a youth that has English reading, writing, or computing skills at or below the 8th (8.9) grade level on a generally accepted standardized test; OR

   b) Who is a youth or adult that is unable to compute or solve problems, or read, write, speak English, at the level necessary to function on the job, in the individual’s family, or in society. DESC defines an individual who is unable to compute or solve problems, or read, write or speak English at the level necessary to function on the job, in the individual's family, or in society as an individual who meets one or more of the following:

   - An individual that has English reading, writing, or computing skills at or below the 8th grade (8.9 or lower) level
   - An individual who does not have a high school diploma, General Education Development (GED) certificate or a High School Equivalency Diploma (HSED)
   - An individual who cannot follow basic written instructions and diagrams with little to no help
   - An individual who cannot fill out basic medical forms and job applications
   - An individual who, without the aid of a calculator, cannot add, subtract, multiply, and divide with whole numbers up to 3 digits
   - An individual who cannot do basic tasks on a computer
   - An individual who has a social, mental or physical impairment as documented by a physician or other qualified service provider
- English is the individual's second language
- An individual enrolled in remedial courses in post-secondary education
- An individual who lacks the short-term pre-vocational skills (i.e. the learning skills, communication skills, or computer literacy skills) an individual needs to prepare for unsubsidized employment or training, as documented by and in his/her comprehensive assessment, or
- **On-the-Job-Training ONLY**: if an individual possesses 50% or less of the skills required to do the job as indicated by the training outline.

Basic skills deficiency will be determined using an objective, valid and reliable assessment for participants interested in WIOA training services, this will be measured through a CASAS assessment and individuals who score at or below an 8th grade level (8.9 or lower) will be considered basic skills deficient. For participants interested in WIOA career services, this will be determined through a CASAS assessment or documentation of another criteria above.

Participants who completed the CASAS or TABE assessment one year ago or less do not have to retest, contractors can accept the scores from their previous test to determine basic skills deficiency.

5. **Public Assistance**: Federal, State, or local government cash payments for which eligibility is determined by a needs or income test.

6. **Low Income**: An individual who meets any one of the following criteria satisfies the low-income standard for priority for WIOA adult individualized career services and training services Receives, or in the past six months has received, or is a member of a family that is receiving or in the past six months has received, assistance through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), or the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program or state or local income based public assistance; Receives an income or is a member of a family receiving an income that, in relation to family size, is not in excess of the higher of the current U.S. Department of Labor 70 percent Lower Living Standard (LLS) Income Level or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Poverty Guidelines; Is a homeless individual as defined in §41403(6) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, or a homeless child or youth as defined in §725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; Receives or is eligible to receive a free or reduced-price lunch under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act; Is a foster youth on behalf of whom state or local government payments are made; or Is an individual with a disability whose own income meets: WIOA’s income requirements, even if the individual’s family income does not meet the income requirements; or The income eligibility criteria for payments under any federal, state, or local public assistance program. **Note:** For income-based eligibility determinations and for determining priority of service, military pay or allowances paid while on active duty or paid by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for vocational rehabilitation, disability payments, or related VA-funded programs are not
to be considered as income, in accordance with 38 U.S.C. 4213 and 20 CFR 683.230.

7. **Residents with a Criminal Background.**  
   An individual who either:  
   a. Has been subject to any stage of the criminal justice process for committing a status offense or delinquent act, or  
   b. Requires assistance in overcoming barriers to employment resulting from a record of arrest or conviction.

8. **Disengaged Workers.** A working age adult who is unemployed and has not been actively seeking employment, including those who have been out of work for 27 or more weeks (about 6 months).

9. **Single Parents.** Single, custodial parent with children under the age of 18.

10. **Member of a two-parent household with young children.** Adult member of a household who is a caregiver to one or more children under the age of 5 who also live in the household.

11. **Individual with a Disability.** The term “individual with a disability” means an individual with any disability as defined in Section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102). Under that definition, a “disability” is a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the person’s major life activities.

**EFFECTIVE DATE(S)**

This policy was effective: May 6, 2022  Last Reviewed: May 6, 2022

**FREQUENCY OF REVIEW AND UPDATE**

Biannually.
SIGNATURE, TITLE AND DATE OF APPROVAL

This policy, Priority of Service & Self-Sufficiency Definition for WIOA Adult, was reviewed and authorized by the appropriate C-level staff or Board (listed below) before it was recommended for approval.

Recommended by: Madelyne Bernard-Diab, Chief Operating Officer
Date Recommended: May 6, 2022

Approved by:

__________________________
Name: Terri Weems
Title: President
Date Approved: July 26, 2022
This policy will expire on December 31, 2024, and is solely intended to provide specific guidance to individuals from DESC on dollars solely flowing from the Detroit Future Fund since rules differ from WIOA Title I funding. This policy is intended to provide specific guidance for Detroit Future Fund dollars and simply expand on the existing rules outlined in the Supportive Services and Needs-Related Payments Policy. In the case of substantive conflict between the two policies, outside of allowable and disallowed costs, the Supportive Services and Needs-Related Payments Policy shall control. Due to the fluid-nature of clarification around the guidance and compliance, this policy will be reviewed at least quarterly to ensure compliance. DESC will make every effort to provide the document to subrecipients, however, subrecipients should proactively request updates each quarter in October, January, April, and July.

BACKGROUND

In March 2021, the 117th United States Congress enacted The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, a $1.9T economic stimulus package. The City of Detroit was awarded approximately $826M in funds (the Detroit Future Fund) from the bill to cover eligible costs to support households, nonprofits, and small businesses temporarily during the period of March 3, 2021, to December 31, 2024. These funds have different regulations and must be spent in accordance with the rules provided by the US Treasury. After a series of public meetings, survey responses, and conversations with various stakeholders, the City of Detroit has appropriated approximately $105M to assist in efforts to fight poverty, secure employment and job creation for Detroiters. Because Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation (DESC) already leads workforce development efforts for the City of Detroit under the direction of the Mayor’s Workforce Development Board, it is anticipated that DESC will receive a significant portion of the dollars designated to fight poverty. DESC, through its WIOA Title I Funding, already has policies in place that govern Supportive Services and Needs-Related Payments. Due to the Treasury Rules and Regulations specifically attached to this funding, DESC has a need to promulgate policy that directly govern funds directly received from this funding stream. This policy is intended to provide
specific clarification and guidance as it relates to funding for Needs Related Payments and Supportive Services provided through the Detroit Future Fund.

POLICY

1. Documentation & Eligibility
DESC subrecipients may provide supportive services when necessary to eliminate barriers faced by job seekers to accessing and participating in training or employment opportunities. All DESC subrecipients shall adhere to DESC’s and the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity-Workforce Development (LEO-WD) limitations and guidelines established for the provision of supportive services, where applicable. DESC subrecipients shall document supportive service provisions in the DESC’s case management system, LaunchPad, in the applicable Supportive Service areas and in One-Stop Management Information System (OSMIS), where applicable.

A participant must be actively enrolled in the ARPA funded Skills for Life program and receiving individualized and/or training services to be eligible for ARPA-funded supportive services. After a participant is exited in LaunchPad, or if they are receiving only follow-up services, they are not eligible to receive ARPA-funded supportive services.

2. Availability & Limitation
Subrecipients do not have to consider equipment, tools, and supplies that are specific to the training program and that are provided by the training provider when managing the cap per customer. A twelve (12) month period is defined as twelve (12) months from the date of eligibility determination and enrollment into a Detroit Future Fund Program.

- For Detroit Future Fund participants enrolled in occupational skills training or adult education during the 12-month period: cumulative total is limited to $1000.00.
- If a participant is co-enrolled in WIOA and another individualized program that provides additional funds, these limits may be exceeded if subrecipient receives prior written approval from DESC.
- If the subrecipient believes an individual Detroit Future Fund participant needs additional supportive services beyond the annual cap to achieve the goals in their IEP, they may request written approval from DESC to exceed the caps.
- Employed participants enrolled in Detroit Future Fund Programs may receive most supportive services for a maximum of 90 consecutive calendar days after the first date of employment. Subrecipient shall not use Detroit Future Fund funds after the participant is exited from the Detroit Future Fund program. Some one-time supportive services (e.g. automobile repair, temporary transportation assistance) may be provided for up to twelve months after first date of employment if the participant is at risk of losing job; non WIOA funds must be used in these instances if the participant has been exited.

3. Allowable Costs
4. Disallowed Costs

Supportive services may not be utilized to pay for expenses incurred prior to the participant’s enrollment. For specific questions around particular expenses that are outside of the normal
policy, subrecipients are encouraged to obtain written permission from their DESC Program Staff Representative. This includes:

- Fines and penalties such as traffic violations, parking tickets, late finance charges and interest payments
- Driver’s license reinstatement or driver’s responsibility fees
- Defaulted loans

DEFINITIONS

1. **Subrecipients** – Any individual or entity that provides services utilizing funding from the Detroit Future Fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE(S)

This policy was effective: February 1, 2022  Last Reviewed: February 15, 2022

FREQUENCY OF REVIEW AND UPDATE

Quarterly
INTERNAL POLICY DOCUMENT

SIGNATURE, TITLE AND DATE OF APPROVAL

This policy, Click or tap here to enter text., was reviewed and authorized by the appropriate C-level staff or Board (listed below) before it was recommended for approval.

Recommended by: Click or tap here to enter text.

Date Recommended: Click or tap here to enter text.

Approved by:

__________________
Name: Terri Weems
Title: President
Date Approved: May 9, 2022
SCOPE

To establish a policy for Detroit Employment Solutions Corporation’s (DESC’s) staff, service providers and/or subrecipients regarding supportive services and needs-related payments provided to participants who are serviced in programs supported with Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth, Adult or Dislocated Worker funds, Partnership. Accountability. Training. Hope. (PATH) funds, Barrier Removal Employment Success (BRES) and other state, local, and philanthropic funding through Michigan Works! One-Stop Service Centers (branded locally as Detroit at Work Career Centers.) The Michigan Works! Agencies (MWAs) are charged with managing payment of supportive services and needs-related payments and are responsible for ensuring they are appropriate and properly documented. This policy also applies to workforce programs funded by DESC and managed by One-Stop Service Center subrecipients when a specific policy is not already in place. DESC staff, service providers and/or subrecipients should additionally refer to the State of Michigan’s manuals or policy issuances for guidance on allowable supportive services.

If an associated program manual, policy issuance, or funder’s agreement does not explicitly describe any limitations, restrictions, or whether a supportive service is allowed or disallowed, personnel should refer to DESC Supportive Services Procedure(s) in conjunction with this policy to determine whether a supportive service can be provided to an individual.

BACKGROUND

See TEGL 19-16 for background on WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker and Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service (ES) requirements and guidelines for the provision of supportive services and Needs-Related Payments.
POLICY

DESC subrecipients may provide supportive services when necessary to eliminate barriers faced by job seekers to accessing and participating in training or employment opportunities. All DESC subrecipients shall adhere to DESC’s and the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity-Workforce Development (LEO-WD) limitations and guidelines established for the provision of supportive services as outlined in this policy. DESC subrecipients shall document supportive service provisions in the One-Stop Management Information System (OSMIS) and the local DESC case management system, LaunchPad, in the applicable Supportive Service areas.

Through the intake and assessment process, the subrecipients should determine if the participant is enrolled in other programs that provide related supportive services. Subrecipients should maintain relationships with community and social organizations that provide supportive services in-kind. Subrecipients should ensure these alternative sources for expenses are explored by customer or subrecipient prior to authorizing any supportive service. Under no circumstance may a subrecipient provide a supportive service if the supportive service is readily available in a timely manner from another source. Subrecipient and participant must identify supportive services needs during the intake/assessment process and include them in the Individual Employment Plan (IEP) or Individual Service Strategy (ISS). The subrecipient must update the IEP or ISS to add additional supportive services needs as they become identified. Subrecipient shall use acceptable accounting procedures and follow LEO-WD, DESC and their own procurement requirements in the provision of supportive services. Subrecipient shall document that the supportive service is not readily available through other sources and/or document referral of the customer to other partners and resources.

Supportive services are not intended to meet every need of the participant and are not a participant entitlement. Supportive services are to provide temporary assistance to eligible participants. Staff should assist the participant with developing a plan to cover supportive service assistance once they have exhausted their supportive service limit or once WIOA or other special program funds are no longer appropriate for the individual.

A. FORMULAIC SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

1. Eligibility & Documentation
A participant is eligible to receive a supportive service if: 1) they have been enrolled into WIOA or another individualized program funded by DESC; 2) the supportive service is required to enable the participant to successfully complete the WIOA or other individualized program and achieve their training and employment goals; and 3) the need for the service is documented in their IEP or ISS. At a minimum, subrecipients must document that the participant has a specific identified employment or training-related barrier(s), which can be addressed and removed through supportive service(s) provision. Subrecipient must document proper justification for a participant’s receipt of supportive services in the case notes and reflect subrecipient’s attempts to find funding for the participant’s needs through other sources.
For the WIOA Adult & Dislocated Worker programs, a participant must be actively enrolled in WIOA and receiving individualized and/or training services to be eligible for WIOA-funded supportive services. Once an adult or dislocated worker participant is exited in OSMIS or if they are receiving only follow-up services, they cannot receive WIOA-funded supportive services. In addition, customers who receive only basic career services (known in OSMIS as a “reportable individual”) cannot receive WIOA funded supportive services. Subrecipient must use other non-WIOA funds to provide supportive services to basic career services customers or to WIOA Adult or Dislocated Worker participants who have been exited.

Supportive services may be delivered while a WIOA Youth participant is enrolled in one or more of the 14 required program elements, including while an exited participant is eligible for follow-up services.

PATH Transitional Supportive Services can be provided to participants while their FIP case is open, including during the Application Eligibility Period, and through the first 180 days of a recipient’s employment.

2. **Timing**

The contracted service providers shall respond in a timely manner when supportive services are requested by participants. In cases where the request is an emergency (i.e. participant is at risk of losing employment without immediate action), DESC’s subrecipients must respond within 24 hours to the request. Subrecipients should provide other non-emergency supportive services on an “as needed” basis in accordance with the limitations set forth in this policy.

3. **Availability & Limitations**

Subrecipients should consider the availability of funds and the individual’s demonstrated need when evaluating requests for supportive services. Subrecipients must enforce the following twelve (12) month caps on supportive service provision, unless they are provided with written approval from DESC to exceed the cap. Because funds are limited each year, DESC and its subrecipients cannot guarantee that participants will receive supports equal to the allowable cap. Supportive services through a DESC contracted training provider and defined as such in the training provider’s contract must be counted towards the cap. Subrecipients do not have to consider equipment, tools, and supplies that are specific to the training program and that are provided by the training provider when managing the cap per customer. A twelve (12) month period is defined as twelve (12) months from the date of eligibility determination and enrollment into WIOA or another individualized One-Stop program.

- For WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker participants not enrolled in occupational skills training: cumulative total is limited to $500.00 per 12-month period.
- For WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker participants enrolled in occupational skills training during the 12-month period: cumulative total is limited to $750.00. Occupational Skills Training includes Occupational Training, with Industry Recognized Credential and Occupational Training, Short Term.
• For WIOA Youth, there are no specific caps for supportive services. They may be provided based on the needs of the participant as identified in the youth’s Individual Service Strategy (ISS).

• Subrecipients must also follow the DESC Supportive Service Procedure limits for each type of supportive services. The limits listed on the DESC Supportive Service Procedure does not apply to WIOA Youth.

• If a participant is co-enrolled in WIOA and another individualized program that provides additional funds, these limits may be exceeded if subrecipient receives prior written approval from DESC.

• If the subrecipient believes an individual WIOA participant needs additional supportive services beyond the annual cap to achieve the goals in their IEP or ISS, they may request written approval from DESC to exceed the caps.

• Employed WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker participants may receive most supportive services for a maximum of 90 consecutive calendar days after the first date of employment. Subrecipient shall not use WIOA funds after the participant is exited from the WIOA Adult or Dislocated Worker programs. Some one-time supportive services (e.g. automobile repair, temporary transportation assistance) may be provided for up to twelve months after first date of employment if the WIOA Adult or Dislocated Worker participant is at risk of losing job; non WIOA funds must be used in these instances if the participant has been exited.

• PATH participants receiving Transitional Supportive Service payments may receive up to $125 in Transitional Supportive Services per month during a 12-month period, up to $300 in Transitional Supportive Services per quarter, and $575 in Transitional Supportive Services total.

4. **Allowable Supportive Services**

Allowable supportive services are outlined in the DESC Supportive Service Procedure, along with the prescribed cap and required documentation for each type.

5. **Disallowed Supportive Services**

WIOA funds may not be utilized to pay for expenses incurred prior to the participant’s enrollment into a WIOA. Additionally, DESC strictly prohibits use of WIOA funds for the following items:

- Fines and penalties such as traffic violations parking tickets, late finance charges, and interest payments
- Defaulted loans
- Contributions or donations
- Pet food
- Refundable deposits
- Out-of-state job search and relocation expenses
- Driver’s license reinstatement or driver’s license responsibility fees
- Entertainment, including tips
- Business startup costs
- Vehicle or mortgage payments
- Alcohol or tobacco products
- Items for family members or friends

6. **Needs-Related Payments (NRP)**

Needs-related payments are a stipend-form of assistance for adults or dislocated workers who:
1) Are unemployed,
2) Do not qualify for, or have ceased to qualify for, unemployment compensation, and
3) Are enrolled in training

With prior written approval from DESC, subrecipients may provide needs-related payments to qualifying low-income participants who are enrolled in a training activity that meets conditions and priorities established by DESC and the Mayor’s Workforce Development Board. Needs-related payments may not exceed $200 per week for a period that is expected not to exceed six (6) months in most cases. Participants must be engaged in at least 20 hours of training and/or related homework activities per week to be eligible for a full weekly stipend of $200. DESC must provide written approval in instances where the participant requires more than six (6) months to complete the training and/or earn a credential.

Subrecipients must follow other restrictions listed in the State of Michigan WIOA Manual, such as, verifying that the participant is not collecting or has exhausted unemployment insurance benefits. In addition, subrecipients must document the following for participants receiving needs-related payments: determination of need; amount of each payment received; and the period covered by each payment. The needs-related payment document must be recorded in the participant’s IEP and cannot extend beyond the training period.

DESC encourages subrecipients to connect participants to any available non-DESC resources to supplement income while in training. Subrecipients should only provide support with needs-related payments under limited circumstances such that the participant cannot participate in and/or complete the program without such assistance. Under all circumstances, the subrecipient must seek prior written approval from DESC.

If DESC is able to secure other non-WIOA resources for stipends for participants in training, they will follow the same payment structure: no more than $200 per week for a period expected not to exceed six (6) months in most cases. Participants who are underemployed and/or collecting unemployment compensation may qualify for non-WIOA stipends. Please refer to other guidance shared by DESC.

7. Vouchers and Vendor Checks
All vouchers issued to participants must include the participant’s and vendor’s name. This requires a participant signature and presentation of ID when voucher(s) are redeemed.

8. Approval
All requests for supportive services will be approved in writing by a supervisor responsible for managing Subrecipient’s staff. Any item other than those listed in the DESC Supportive Service Procedure must have prior written approval by DESC to ensure grant fiscal and programmatic compliance.

B. BARRIER REMOVAL EMPLOYMENT SUCCESS (BRES)
1. **Eligibility**
A participant is eligible to receive a supportive service if they are at least 16 years of age with no maximum age limit. There are no income restriction levels or employment requirements for participation in this program. Participants are not subject to Common Measures performance.

The BRES funding allocated to DESC should be utilized to support activities that are not eligible or feasible under another funding source or if there is insufficient funding to support those activities.

2. **Allowed Supportive Services**
Barrier Removal Employment Success funds can be used to support the employment and reemployment of at-risk individuals and the removal of barriers to employment. Examples of populations BRES will serve include, but are not limited to: Healthy Michigan Plan, the LEO-WD’s Clean Slate Pilot (CSP) program, the Michigan Reconnect scholarship program, and the Asset Limited Income Constrained Employed (ALICE) population.

- For BRES participants: cumulative totals are limited to the totals outlined in the corresponding DESC Supportive Service Procedure.

They can be used for the following services:

- Public Transportation
- Auto Insurance
- Auto Purchase
- Drug Tests
- Fees (Union Dues, Test Fees, Licensing, Bonding, and Background Checks)
- Housing Rental
- Fingerprinting
- Private Vehicle Mileage Reimbursement
- Legal Services (Expungement of Criminal Record)
- Personal Grooming Supplies/Services
- Rent/Utility Assistance
- Training Materials, Textbooks, Tools, Supplies
- Work Tools & Equipment
- Clothing
- Birth Certificate
- Tests/Permits
- Drivers License
- Auto repair

- Pre-Employment Exam and Screening
- Family Support Services
- Childcare
- Family Care
- Other
3. Availability & Limitations
Subrecipients should consider the availability of funds and the individual’s demonstrated need when evaluating requests for supportive services. Subrecipients must enforce the corresponding twelve (12) month caps on supportive service provision outlined in the Procedure, unless they are provided with written approval from DESC to exceed the cap. Because funds are limited each year, DESC and its subrecipients cannot guarantee that participants will receive supports equal to the allowable cap. Supportive services through a DESC contracted training provider and defined as such in the training provider’s contract must be counted towards the cap. Subrecipients do not have to consider equipment, tools, and supplies that are specific to the training program and that are provided by the training provider when managing the cap per customer. A twelve (12) month period is defined as twelve (12) months from the date of eligibility determination.

DEFINITIONS

Occupational Training, with Industry Recognized Credential: Classroom training that results in industry-recognized and portable credential and equips participants with technical skills needed for specific jobs. These training programs will be on DESC’s Supplemented ETPL (Eligible Training Provider List).

Occupational Training, Short-Term: Shorter-term classroom training (less than 4 weeks) that builds technical and/or foundational skills and increases a participant’s chance of obtaining and retaining employment. This training does not necessary result in a credential.

EFFECTIVE DATE(S)
This policy was effective: December 3, 2021 Last Reviewed: May 6, 2022

FREQUENCY OF REVIEW AND UPDATE
Biannually.
SIGNATURE, TITLE AND DATE OF APPROVAL

This policy, Supportive Service and Needs-Related Payments Policy, was reviewed and authorized by the appropriate C-level staff or Board (listed below) before it was recommended for approval.

Recommended by: Madelyne Bernard-Diab, Chief Operating Officer

Date Recommended: May 6, 2022

Approved by:

____________________

Name: Terri Weems

Title: President

Date Approved: June 28, 2022