

**Workforce Innovation and Opportunity
Act (WIOA) Annual Statewide
Performance Report
Program Year 2018
Title I and Title III**



Contents

ARIZONA@WORK System.....	3
Arizona Economic Overview.....	3
Services to Customers	4
Services to Job Seekers.....	8
State Evaluation and Research Activities.....	12
Performance Accountability System.....	14
State-Level Activities	14
WIOA Waivers.....	16
Dislocated Worker Grants	16

ARIZONA@WORK System

Governor Doug Ducey's vision for Arizona is to build a pro-growth economy that provides an opportunity for all and creates prosperous communities. Arizona's workforce system, branded ARIZONA@WORK, encompasses the coordination of state and local governments and system partners that together seek to meet the needs of businesses and job seekers in Arizona to support this vision. The Workforce Arizona Council (Council), appointed by the Governor, is the State's workforce board and it is staffed by the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO). The Council provides statewide policy direction, builds partnerships, and supports the system to promote efficiency, accessibility, and continuous improvement. OEO also houses the labor market information.

The following ARIZONA@WORK entities implement WIOA's four Titles in Arizona:

- Title I-A: The Council and Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs);
- Title I-B (Adult, Dislocated Worker [DW], and Youth), Title III (Wagner-Peyser), and Title IV (Vocational Rehabilitation): The Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES); and
- Title II (Adult Education and Literacy): The Arizona Department of Education.

The ARIZONA@WORK system is implemented locally through the coordination and strategic direction of the Governor by LWDBs who oversee the activities in the 12 Local Workforce Development Areas (LWDAs). In addition, the ARIZONA@WORK system includes Arizona Commerce Authority which is the State's economic development agency.

Arizona Economic Overview

With leadership from the Governor and the Council, Arizona's LWDBs, core ARIZONA@WORK partners, and other required partners are creating meaningful linkages between the education and workforce systems, aligning data so outcomes can be better defined and more easily measured, as well as helping people of all backgrounds gain employment and prosper in a rapidly changing economy. United under ARIZONA@WORK, the system entities are engaging in strategic partnerships that strengthen the State's ability to encourage economic growth by leveraging its qualified workforce. The OEO produces information regarding demographics, labor force, regulatory, workforce, and economic conditions for Arizona.

Employment growth has rebounded from the Great Recession of 2008 in most sectors; during Calendar Year (CY) 2018 personal income levels and state gross domestic product (GDP) have both increased over CY 2017 levels. Other indicators

of economic importance, as referenced in the Appendix, also show positive improvements for the Arizona economy:

- Population levels continue to increase statewide as individuals from other states and countries seek increased economic opportunities in Arizona (Figures 1-2).
- The rate of unemployment among Arizona residents remained consistent throughout Program Year (PY) 2018 (Figure 3).
- Labor force participation levels remained steady throughout PY 2018 (Figure 4).
- Total employment is projected to increase by 2.8 percent from PY 2018 through PY 2019; however, these gains will not be shared equally among all industry supersectors (Figure 5).
- Arizona gained 78,000 non-farm jobs in PY 2018 (Figures 6-8).
- Short-term employment projections for supersectors in Arizona show growth in Arizona from 2018-2020. Nine of the twelve supersectors are projected to grow at a rate that exceeds projected population (Figure 9).
- The State Coincident Index for Arizona, an indicator for measuring economic activity, has increased and exceeded its prior peak in October of 2007 (Figure 10).
- Per capita personal income growth in Arizona falls behind the national average but is growing (Figure 11).

Services to Customers

Effectiveness in Serving Employers



3,186

New Employers to
ARIZONA@WORK



12,502

Services provided
to AZ businesses



504

Hiring Events

Our statewide team partners with businesses to develop solutions addressing company and industry-related workforce needs and issues. With locally based services, the team has the network to connect jobs to people. By helping Arizona businesses succeed and grow, the team is laying the foundation for a stronger Arizona economy.

ARIZONA@WORK's defined strategy requires active listening and understanding business needs, providing required information, and, in partnership, developing personalized solutions.

Listening is the crucial first step towards developing an effective solution. Once key information is obtained to map out an employer's full story, DES' business service teams provide Arizona employers current information about labor market trends and access to relevant ARIZONA@WORK programs and resources.

Once their needs are understood, working together – the team develops tailored workforce solutions to meet each company's unique needs.

Specific services provided include:

- Outreach to employers with a focus on in-demand industry;
- Information to employers of career and training services such as on-the-job, incumbent worker, customized training programs, industry and sector strategies, and Career Pathways initiatives;
- Meetings at the employer's site to assess their needs, develop a strategy, and understand their culture;
- Development of comprehensive job announcements that clearly define needed qualifications, educational, and experience requirements;
- Customized recruitment events to meet employer demand;
- Screening of applicants to match job seekers who meet specific skill requirements with the correct opportunities;
- Promotion of sector partnerships with a collaborative effort with our core partners, community partners, and economic development organizations;
- Information to job seekers about apprenticeship opportunities on behalf of industry/businesses;
- Promotion of registered apprenticeship's benefits to employers and assistance with registering appropriate programs;
- Provision of current and tailored labor market information based on industry trends;
- Advocating the hiring of veterans and promoting the benefits to Arizona businesses;
- Education for employers on workforce solutions such as the Work Opportunity Tax Credit, Federal Bonding, and candidate pool availability, information, and connections;
- Rapid Response activities to support businesses and affected workers;
- Coordination with companies to hold meetings, provide training, conduct orientations, or schedule interviews at job centers; and

- Consistent communication and follow up with employers to facilitate the relationship-building process.

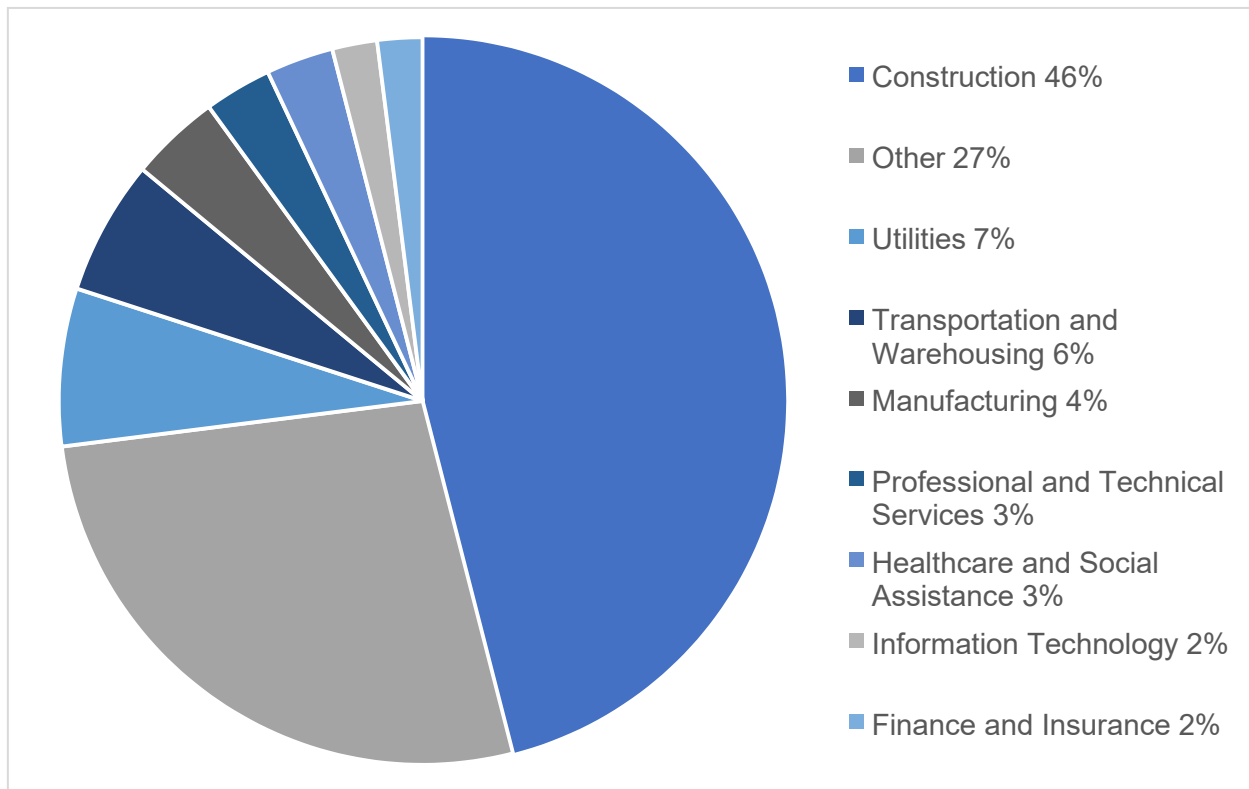
Sector Strategies

ARIZONA@WORK continued to strengthen and expand sector partnerships in the following sectors:

- **Manufacturing** – The Arizona Advanced Technologies Corridor is an innovative partnership of ARIZONA@WORK, state government, multiple postsecondary educational institutions, industry, and nonprofit stakeholders. The initiative seeks to impact the available labor supply both quantitatively and qualitatively for the advanced manufacturing sector in Pima, Pinal, and Maricopa Counties.
- **Insurance** – The mission of the Arizona Insurance Industry Talent Pipeline Project is to connect companies to a talented workforce in a growing industry. This will be accomplished by bringing key stakeholders together to work toward industry-led goals. This project will assist in providing licensing courses, license tests, on-the-job training for each new hire, and recruitment efforts.
- **Hospitality** – The national organization, American Hotel & Lodging Association, in conjunction with the National Restaurant Association Educational Foundation, worked closely with our Registered Apprenticeship office within ARIZONA@WORK, creating fantastic career pathways by utilizing newly designed Registered Apprenticeship programs to upskill current employees into management roles in our popular hospitality industry.
- **Construction** – The goal of the Highway Construction Program is to identify, place, and train job seekers in highway construction jobs for permanent, long-term employment. The program brings together key stakeholders across the public and private sectors to address staffing and training needs in highway construction through an industry-led approach.

Registered Apprenticeship

ARIZONA@WORK expanded and diversified registered apprenticeship enabling more Arizona businesses to develop talent within their workforce to address near-term and long-term needs and enable their employees to learn new skills and earn an industry-recognized credential while employed. It is truly “earn while you learn.” Registered apprenticeship occupations have traditionally been in the construction sciences and manufacturing sectors; however, ARIZONA@WORK is celebrating the addition of 71 new programs in diverse sectors, including health care, information technology, hospitality, water and wastewater treatment, insurance, and many more, as depicted in the chart below. (See Figure 12 for service levels in PY 2018.)



Customer Satisfaction

Customer satisfaction information is gathered from employers via telephone and Survey Monkey. The surveys used contain three specific questions with responses based on a scale of “1 to 10” with one being the lowest and ten being the highest. The questions cover three areas: (1) overall satisfaction with services; (2) whether services met expectations; and (3) how services compare to the person’s ideal set of skills. The employer populations surveyed are those who registered or received some type of service within a specific timeframe prior to the survey and within PY 2018.

Customer satisfaction outcomes, scores, and comments are reported at the state level. Comments based on specific issues warranting follow-up are reviewed on a case-by-case basis and communicated to local areas as appropriate. During PY 2018, 81.8 percent of employers reported satisfaction with services, with a 95 percent response rate (See Figure 13 in the Appendix: Customer Satisfaction Surveys).

Performance Measures for Effectiveness in Serving Employers

Arizona’s State Workforce Development Plan identifies the following two indicators to measure Effectiveness in Serving Employers (See Figure 14):

- Retention Rate: Percentage of participants who exit and are employed with the same employer/business in the 2nd and 4th quarters after exit.

- Employer Penetration Rate: Percentage of employers/businesses using services among all employers in the state.

Our Council added the following state-established indicators to measure Effectiveness in Serving Employers:

- Average number of days to fill job openings using ARIZONA@WORK staff assistance;
- Percentage of employers that contacted an ARIZONA@WORK Job Center to confirm ARIZONA@WORK services assisted in identifying qualified job applications; and
- Number of businesses whose worksites (places of business) were visited by an ARIZONA@WORK Business Services Representative.

Services to Job Seekers

Title I-B: Adults, Dislocated Workers, and Youth

Population Served: Title I-B services are provided via contracts or grants to eligible adults, dislocated workers, and youth (14-24 years of age). Services assist individuals, particularly those with barriers to employment, to increase access to employment, retention, earnings, and attainment of recognized postsecondary credentials. In the Title I-B Adult Program, priority of services is provided to veterans and their spouses who are on public assistance, low income, or individuals who are basic skills deficient. The next priority is non-veterans who are on public assistance, low income, or who are basic skills deficient. The Title I-B DW Program serves individuals who have been laid off, through no fault of their own, or who are displaced homemakers. The Title I-B Youth Program services are provided to youth 14-24 years of age, with 75 percent of funding required to be provided to out-of-school youth. A summary of the participants served, and performance measures are found in Figure 15 in the Appendix.

Customer Satisfaction

Customer satisfaction information is gathered from exiters through the same method as previously described for employers. An exiter is a client who exited from a WIOA Title I-B Program and who no longer receives services but is still in a follow-up status. During PY 2018, 83.2 percent of exiters reported satisfaction with services, of which 83 percent responded (Refer to Figure 13: Customer Satisfaction Surveys in the Appendix).

Title III: Wagner-Peyser Act Program (Employment Services)

Population Served: Wagner-Peyser Employment Services primarily serves individuals who need the most help finding work; however, services are available to anyone who is legally entitled to work in the United States. Employment counselors conduct employability assessments, provide Labor Market Information (LMI), assist in the completion of the Arizona Job Connection (AJC) registration, complete job referrals and provide placement assistance.

Participants Served: During PY 2018, employment counselors assisted in placing 17,480 participants in employment. Of those placed in employment, 68.2 percent maintained employment through the 2nd quarter after exit and 63 percent maintained employment following the 4th quarter after exit. In addition, employment counselors provide priority of service to veterans who do not qualify for Disabled Veteran Outreach Program (DVOP) services. Of the veterans served by employment counselors 2,067 returned to work during PY 2018.

	Negotiated PY 2017	Actual PY 2017	Negotiated PY 2018	Actual PY 2018
Employed 2 nd quarter after exit	62.0%	66.4%	63.0%	68.2%
Employed 4 th quarter after exit	64.3%	62.6%	59.0%	63.0%
Median Wage	\$4,588	\$5,199	\$4,600	\$5,442

Regional program managers across the state are working on eliminating programmatic silos by creating opportunities for all system partners to come together and learn about what each program offers. These info-sharing events encourage better understanding of all the services that are available to job seekers and increases referrals for services, co-enrollment and service integration. Moving from program service delivery to integrated service delivery increases the likelihood our customers will achieve successful outcomes sooner.

Support for Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments (RESEA)


The Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA) program helps Unemployment Insurance Benefit (UI) claimants, identified through profiling methods as likely to exhaust benefits, and who need reemployment services to transition to new employment. In Arizona, both UI benefits eligibility and Wagner-Peyser Employment Services are administered through the Reemployment Assistance Administration (RAA). The integration of these two functions emphasizes reemployment as quickly as possible as the primary goal. UI call center agents and adjudicators are trained in employment services and employment counselors are trained in UI work search requirements. Better understanding of the program requirements and the reemployment process has improved service delivery and increased efficiency in assisting UI claimants in their effort to return

to work as quickly as possible. During PY 2018, over 8,000 RESEA UI claimants were placed in employment following their participation with ARIZONA@WORK.


Job Seekers Served	Returned to Work
WP Job Seekers	17,480
RESEA UI Claimants	8,230
Veterans/Veteran Spouses	2,067

Reentry Program

SECOND CHANCE AND REENTRY CENTERS




3559 inmates have completed the 8 week Second Chance Center program resulting in 2744 job placements



Reentry services are currently being provided at 9 locations throughout the state:

Phoenix Parole Office
Mesa Parole Office
Whetstone
Veterans Unit
NATIVE HEALTH

Piestewa SCC
Manzanita SCC
Eagle Point SCC
Maricopa Reentry Center
Pima Reentry Center



Participating inmates learn:

- basic computer skills
- hard and soft
- workforce skills
- on site vocational training and more

To create safer communities by reducing recidivism, DES, on behalf of ARIZONA@WORK, and the Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC) opened the State's first three Second Chance Centers (SCC) in 2017 as part of the ARIZONA@WORK Reentry program. ARIZONA@WORK Reentry targets medium-to-high-risk inmates most likely to recidivate in the community. ARIZONA@WORK Reentry and ADC staff work together to remove barriers for SCC participants by offering eight weeks of employment readiness services, including vocational and soft-skills training, resume assistance, interview techniques, basic computer training, as well as nutritional and medical services, to prepare them for the workforce upon release. ARIZONA@WORK Reentry provides services to three SCCs and one veterans unit. The SCC's capacity is 363 clients. The average utilization is 91 percent. In PY 2018, 1,881 individuals were served by ARIZONA@WORK Reentry with 1,343 job placements. Steady income and gainful employment are shown to reduce the recidivism rate of these individuals being released into the community.

ARIZONA@WORK Reentry is stationed at five community-based resource centers at the parole offices located in Maricopa County and Pima County. Additionally, any justice-involved individual may engage ARIZONA@WORK through the AJC, any American Job Center or affiliate site, including Native Health, to receive job assistance. Clients are also given referrals to other agencies that can assist with supportive services. In PY

2018, the community-based resource centers enrolled 1,417 individuals with 884 placed into employment. Business service representatives, working closely with hiring employers, conduct job fairs inside the SCCs and at parole offices, creating employment opportunities immediately upon release. Supportive services such as bus passes and Rideshare services assure clients arrive at their worksite.

ARIZONA@WORK Reentry is collaborating with the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections to conduct job readiness classes with the introduction of the Arizona Career Readiness Credential (ACRC) to enhance resumes of these youth upon release. During PY 2018, 133 youths were served at Adobe Mountain which is located inside Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections. Two separate classes were conducted: Vocational Class (VOC) 256 from July 9, 2018 to November 20, 2018, servicing 45 youths; and VOC 361 from November 28, 2018 to June 21, 2019, serving 88 youths. Out of the 133 attendees, 63 completed and earned the ACRC.

ARIZONA@WORK is also in partnership with Yavapai County Probation/Detention Center. Employment counselors assist inmates prior to release, engaging them in employment readiness and providing resources for the location of future housing. The goal is creating safer communities by reducing re-offenses and using pre-release workforce services for the justice-involved, preparing them for success and self-sufficiency.

Services to Veterans

ARIZONA@WORK Title I-B and Title III programs and U.S. DOL Veterans Employment Training Services (VETS) provide “Priority of Services” to veterans and eligible spouses in all ARIZONA@WORK Job Centers, under the provisions of U.S. Code, Title 38, Chapter 41, and the VOW to Hire Heroes Act of 2011 (Public Law 12-56 Section 211).

Once a veteran is identified, staff provide priority of services to veterans and eligible spouses for all basic career, individualized career, and training services.

Local Veteran Employment Representatives and Disabled Veteran Outreach Program Representatives

Through the federally funded grant from U.S. DOL/VETS totaling \$3,956,337, the Jobs for Veterans Service Grant (JVSG) administered through DES employs 36 DVOP representatives, 15 Local Veteran Employment Representatives (LVERs), three Veteran Regional Coordinators, and one Statewide Veterans Manager. The DVOP staff facilitate individualized career services to veterans with significant barriers to employment. In PY 2018, Arizona served 2,989 veterans under the JSVG, with an employment rate of 63.3 percent in the 2nd quarter after exit, and an employment rate of 54.3 percent in the 4th quarter after exit (See Figure 16, JSVG

PY 2018 Performance Report in the Appendix). DVOP staff may include any combination of the following services:

- Conducting a comprehensive assessment;
- Developing and documenting an Individual Employment Plan;
- Providing career guidance;
- Coordinating support services to address barriers to employment;
- Establishing job development contacts;
- Providing referrals for training;
- Arranging referrals to job openings;
- Conducting structured employment follow-ups based on need until the outcome is reached; and
- Providing case management.

DVOP staff target special services to disabled veterans, economically or educationally disadvantaged veterans, and veterans with other barriers to employment, especially homeless veterans. LVER staff focus efforts on developing relationships with and promoting to employers in the community the benefits of hiring veterans. LVERs advocate employment opportunities for all veterans served through ARIZONA@WORK and advocate for employment of veterans with federal contractors.

State Evaluation and Research Activities

Arizona continues deployment of its results-driven Arizona Management System (AMS), envisioned by Governor Ducey and endorsed by the Workforce Arizona Council, to improve outcomes for employers and job seekers. The three LWDAs implementing AMS principles are ARIZONA@WORK Pinal County, ARIZONA@WORK City of Phoenix, and ARIZONA@WORK Maricopa County.

Within each of these LWDAs, offices identify metrics to track and improve outcomes, depending on the specific needs of the office. All offices measure the number of job placements to identify how the system is meeting the needs of employers to find qualified applicants, and use problem solving to identify progress or decline and continuously improve the process of serving customers. At the office level, job placements are measured and discussed at least weekly, while monthly tracking occurs at the state level and LWDB level to identify trends and support problem solving. The WIOA performance accountability measures for employment in the 2nd and 4th quarters after exit are used to measure employment retention after placement. Figure 17 in the Appendix shows quarterly placements for the offices in the three identified LWDA.

The placement metrics and federal performance measures are tracked quarterly at the state level for all LWDAs. The Arizona OEO, collaborating with ARIZONA@WORK partners, created an interactive online work performance dashboard of the federal performance measures. The dashboard consolidates data on local labor market conditions, economic indicators, and local workforce system federal performance. The dashboard was under development in PY 2018 and will be launched in PY 2019.

The evaluation of AMS improvements and deployment continued in PY 2018 with quarterly health assessments and problem solving by office. The assessments are used by teams that provide services to job seekers and employers to assist with problem solving and implementing solutions. All ARIZONA@WORK Job Centers where AMS was deployed improved their health assessment scores, reflecting an integration of the principles for all staff, and continued identification of areas of improvement.

ARIZONA@WORK leadership convene monthly operations meetings to improve communication, review common performance measures, share best practices, and provide a forum to identify and resolve problems as a team. Scorecards reviews and development of a performance measures workgroup were initiated to focus on meaningful, statewide ARIZONA@WORK measures for improving customer outcomes.

The Trade Adjustment Assistance program (TAA) and Title I-B staff engaged in problem solving to increase co-enrollment rates between TAA and Adult and DW programs. Policy was revised, which laid the foundation for the referral process between the TAA and Title I-B programs. In addition, the teams implemented the following countermeasures to improve the measure: open communication; education and awareness; identification of points of contact; and development of standard work. Through these efforts the statewide co-enrollment rate has more than doubled with the program participants reaping the benefits of the TAA and WIOA Title I-B partnership.

Lastly, a continuous improvement effort was launched in PY 2018 to address UI claimants who utilize the resource rooms at the ARIZONA@WORK Job Centers. UI basic training was provided to staff to better equip them to support claimants with basic UI questions. For more difficult issues, job centers were connected with a point of contact from UI. The effort resulted in improved customer satisfaction as staff were better equipped to serve the UI claimants entering ARIZONA@WORK Job Centers.

Performance Accountability System

Title I-B, Title III, and TAA use the AJC case management system, which is hosted by America's Job Link Alliance (AJLA) and supports a consortia of state workforce agencies dedicated to providing powerful and affordable workforce development systems. As an AJLA member, Arizona is involved in the design, testing, and ongoing development of AJLA products. DES staff attends committee meetings held twice a year and nominates a representative who, along with 15 other states, approves requests for system enhancements. DES holds AJC workgroup meetings consisting of state administrators, as well as LWDB and provider staff, who review and agree upon enhancement requests from AJC users, prior to submitting them to AJLA.

AJLA Technical Support creates a Participant Individual Record Layout (PIRL) file used for the quarterly (ETA-9173) and annual (ETA-9169) reports. The file is compiled and reported through the Workforce Integrated Performance System (WIPS) to the U.S. DOL Employment and Training Administration. Using WIPS ensures both the accuracy and uniformity of the reported data in compliance with USDOL/ETA reporting requirements. To ensure data completeness and integrity, the DES Workforce IT Section/Workforce Development Unit continues working with the LWDB providers to correct data that was missing or causing an error when the WIPS process identified data errors during the submission of the PIRL file (See Figures 18-24 for the Statewide Annual Performance Reports and Figure 25 for LWDB Negotiated Performance Levels in the Appendix).

DES utilizes wages from UI and the Wage Record Interchange System, to calculate the employment-based performance measures for the WIOA quarterly (ETA-9173) and annual (ETA-9169) reports. These wages are applied to all programs tracked in AJC: Adult, DW, Youth, Wagner-Peyser, JVSG, and TAA.

Clients have a common exit, meaning a client is not exited until he or she is no longer receiving services from any partner programs using AJC. Clients who have not received a service by the WIOA Title I Adult, DW, and Youth programs or a partner program in 90 consecutive calendar days, and who are not scheduled for future services, are considered to have exited the program.

State-Level Activities

Workforce system coordination, development of strategic economic and occupational initiatives, and workforce policy are all in line with the service description of providing costs of exemplary models for delivering services.

Initiatives/policies funded with Wagner-Peyser Section 7(b) funds include:

- Strengthening tribal relations to promote workforce initiatives that identify and address barriers tribal members may experience;
- Support of the statewide Governmental Transformation Office, whose goal is to help state agencies design and implement processes that dramatically improve employee performance within state government;
- Management of public/private partnerships with Mexico to carryout Arizona's priorities regarding workforce development and economic growth;
- Negotiation and consultation on trade policy related to the ratification of the United States Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) to eliminate barriers for job creation within the state;
- Programming to better align Arizona's veterans with employment opportunities suiting their skill set;
- Maintaining active participation in professional organizations to identify, develop, and implement best practices regarding workforce development;
- Development of strategies to coordinate efforts between programs to improve preparedness of the workforce for overall job success;
- Development of policy and licensing reform to eliminate certain occupational licensing requirements and reduce barriers to job creation; and
- Support of Sky Bridge Arizona negotiations resulting in systems expected to create approximately 17,000 jobs within the state.

Technical Assistance and Policy Revision

DES provided technical assistance for Work Experience; WIOA Youth Program Design Framework and Elements; WIOA Title I-B Adult and DW Services; WIOA Performance Accountability Measures for Titles I through IV; the Measurable Skill Gains performance indicator; Rapid Response; and the Statistical Adjustment Model (used for performance negotiations between the DES and U.S. DOL for WIOA programs).

OEO provided statewide webinars for staff regarding labor market information to support job seekers and assist them with tools to help identify relevant information. In addition, OEO provided current labor market data to all LWDBs for local plan modifications and provided presentations to LWDBs, as requested.

During PY 2018, the Council approved revision of the ARIZONA@WORK Conflict of Interest, the Local Governance, and ARIZONA@WORK One-Stop Operator and Service Provider Selection policies.

DES updated the following WIOA Title I-B fiscal policies: Allowable Costs; and Incentives. DES issued policy broadcasts regarding Career and Training Clarification, Gap in Service, Increase in Arizona Minimum Wage, Lower Living Standard Income Levels for 2019, Local Plan Modifications, and TAA/Title I-B Co-enrollments. DES also updated the AJC Service Dictionary, the Transfer of Funds form (WIO-1075A), and the Adult and DW Incentive Approval form (WIO-1084A).

During PY 2018, statewide technical assistance was provided on the WIOA Performance Accountability Measures, Measurable Skill Gains, Required Services for the WIOA Title I-B Adult and DW programs, and Rapid Response.

WIOA Waivers

Arizona did not have any waivers in PY 2018. Two waiver requests for PY 2019 were approved by DOL in October 2019.

Dislocated Worker Grants

Arizona did not have any national DW grants in PY 2018.