

Educational Attainment in West Virginia 22-23

Highest Level of Educational Attainment	West Virginia Percentage (Age 25+)
Less than High School Diploma	10.7%
High School Graduate or Equivalent	40.1%
Some College or Associate's Degree*	25.4%
Bachelor's Degree	14.5%
Graduate or Professional Degree	9.4%

*The figure for "Some College, No Degree" is often reported combined with "Associate Degree's" for an overall percentage of around **25.4%** for the two categories together. 18.2% is the number of West Virginians with Some College and no Associate Degree.*

Educational Attainment and Labor Force Participation

Educational Attainment Level	West Virginia Percentage (Age 25+)	WV LFPR (%)	U.S. LFPR (%)	Difference (WV - U.S.)	Poverty Level
Less than High School Graduate	10.7%	42.7	63.0	-20.3%	31.1%
High School Graduate or Equivalent	40.1%	64.4	73.2	-8.8%	18.2%
Some College or Associate's Degree	25.4%	77.4	80.5	-3.1%	11.2%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	14.5%	86.8	88.1	-1.3%	5.2%

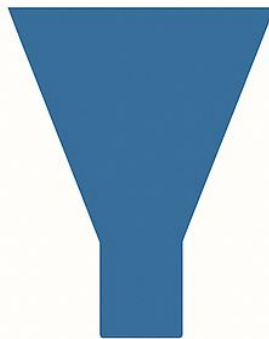
Educational Attainment and Labor Force Participation

IMPLICATIONS-EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION (LFP)

- West Virginia suffers from a systemic structural deficit in participation across ***every single educational tier.***
- The largest functional labor force deficit is ***concentrated among the least educated population.***
- For those with less than a high school diploma, the West Virginia LFP stands at 42.7% compared to the national rate of 63.0%, representing a massive 20.3-percentage-point participation gap.
- Even for the state's most highly educated segment (Bachelor's Degree or Higher), the LFP of 86.8% still marginally underperforms the national benchmark of 88.1%.

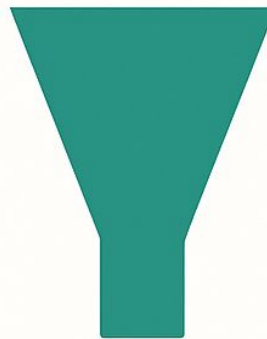
How West Virginians Access Public Services

**UNEMPLOYMENT
INSURANCE**



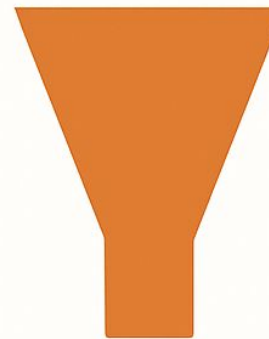
SERVICES
PROVIDED BY
STATE EMPLOYEES
THROUGH
WP EMPLOYMENT
SERVICES

**WIOA ONE
STOP SYSTEM**



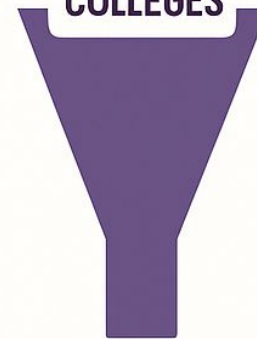
SERVICES
PROVIDED BY
LOCAL SYSTEM
IN 1 OF 7
LOCAL AREAS

**HUMAN SERVICES
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE**



SERVICES
PROVIDED BY
STATE EMPLOYEES
THROUGH
COUNTY OFFICES

**WV CAREER
AND TECHNICAL
COLLEGES**



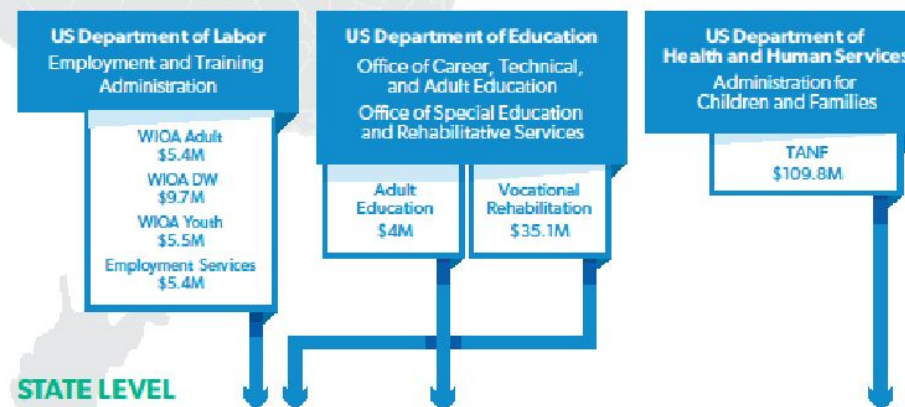
SERVICES
PROVIDED
THROUGH 1 OF
9 WV CTCs

How West Virginians Access Public Services

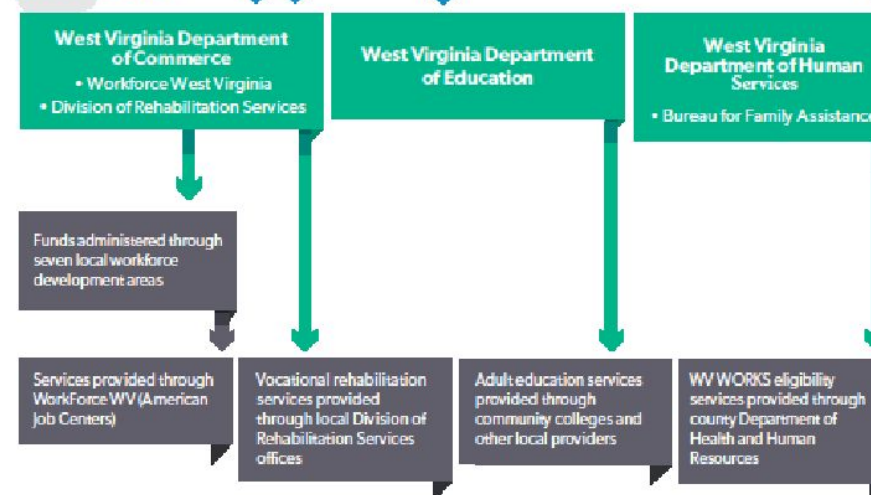
West Virginia Workforce Development System



FEDERAL LEVEL



STATE LEVEL



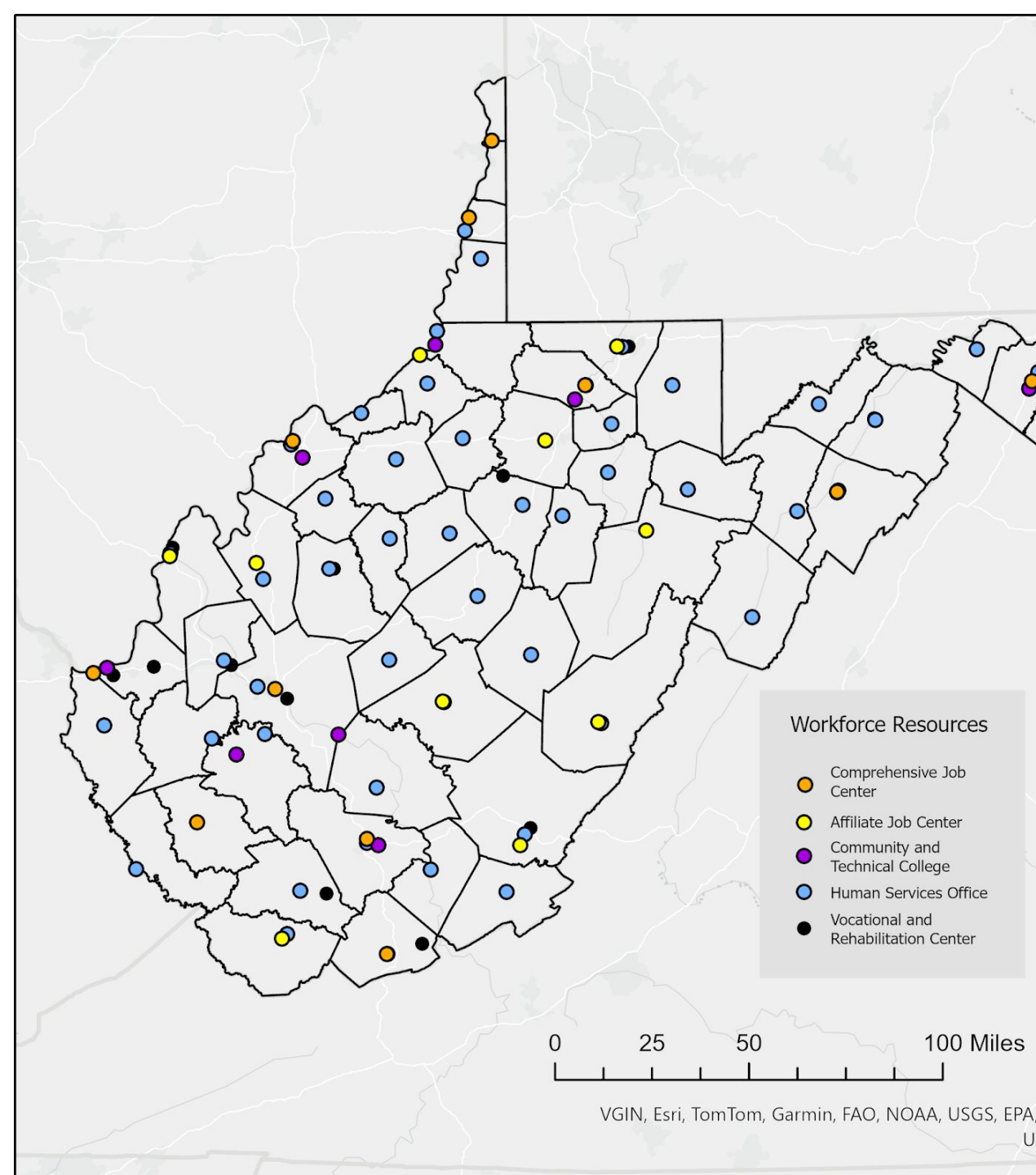
Note: "WIOA" stands for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. "DW" stands for Dislocated Workers. "TANF" stands for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. Dollar amounts reflect WIOA and Wagner-Peyser Employment Services amounts for program year 2023. Adult Education and Vocational Rehabilitation numbers are for Fiscal Year 2022 Actual. TANF is for Fiscal Year 2021 and represents the total state allotment. Work, Education, and Training activities are funded at \$1,493,868, and Work Supports are funded at \$3,576,946.

Source: Information was derived from federal and state agency websites from July to August 2023, along with Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act state plans. US Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration Advisory System "Training and Employment Guidance Letter no. 15-22," April 21, 2023, <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ETA/advisories/TEGL/2022/15-22/TEGL%2015-22.pdf>; US Department of Education, "Funds for State Formula-Allocated and Selected Student Aid Programs," 2022, <https://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/statetables/24tblstate.pdf>; and US Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, "FY 2021 Federal TANF & State MCE Financial Data," December 1, 2022, https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ota/fy2021_tanf_financial_data_table_20221201.pdf.

STATEWIDE PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE ANALYSIS

The Story This Map Tells:

- ✓ Multiple “silo” locations to access services
- ✓ The only physical presence in each county is the public assistance offices.
- ✓ Workforce “one stop centers” are scattered throughout the state and access not available to the poorest communities
- The services received depend on the door walked through—typically the public assistance office.





The Solution: Workforce Modernization—Move From Programs to a System

Three Key Pillars:

(1) **Program Integration:**

- How does the state organize and administer programs?
- Which programs are integrated as part of workforce modernization?

(2) **Service Delivery Integration:**

- Can a single case management system be implemented?
- Can a single eligibility system be implemented?
- Is there a single set of physical assets with integrated programming?
- Can customers receive a similar experience no matter where they interact with the physical or virtual system?

(3) **Financial Integration:**

- Can a single cost allocation system be developed across the state?
- Can costs be identified and correctly categorized enhancing efficiency and reducing bureaucracy?

Immediate ROI Example: Utah One Door Model

Budget Data

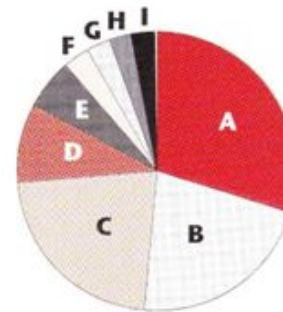
Eighty-five percent of the department's \$406,490,200 budget comes from federal sources. In addition, the general fund budget for the department for FY 2000 is approximately \$8 million lower than FY 1996 when its programs and services were separate. The department faces some unique funding challenges as a result.

For example, the department must continue to provide excellent service

General Fund Expenditures For the year ending June 30, 2000	
FISCAL YEAR 1996	\$59,064,300
FISCAL YEAR 1997	\$51,923,500
FISCAL YEAR 1998	\$47,564,800
FISCAL YEAR 1999	\$49,726,900
FISCAL YEAR 2000	\$51,466,200

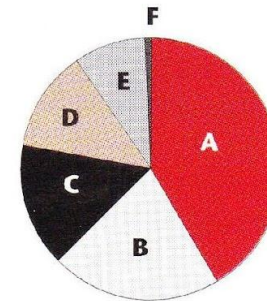
Establishing self-help centers and increasing the use of technology maximizes limited funding for employment and training activities.

to customers while managing several different federal funding streams and performance measures.



**FY 2000 Revenue Detail
Federal Funding \$347,720,400**

A. UI Benefits 29.8%	F. Wagner-Peyser 3.1%
B. Food Stamp Benefits 21.8%	G. Food Stamp Admin. 2.7%
C. TANF 22.3%	H. Workforce Investment 2.7%
D. Child Care 9.2%	I. Other 2.8%
E. UI Operations 5.7%	



**FY 2000 Revenue Detail
State General Fund \$51,466,200**

A. TANF MOE 41.4%
B. Food Stamp Admin. Match 21.3%
C. Child Care Match 15.2%
D. General Assistance 12.3%
E. Medicaid 8.9%
F. Other 0.8%