1. From what point did the 100 placements come? Is this based on any data/statistics in particular?

According to BLS the construction industry is predicted to add approximately 1 million new jobs between 2002-2012 and be among the economy's top 10 largest sources of job growth.

The construction industry is facing critical skill shortages and helping alternative labor pools, such as women, learn about career opportunities and gain skills needed in the construction industry is one of the workforce solutions suggested by representatives from industry associations and labor-management organizations and others associated with the construction industry.

Women make up a small percentage of the newly registered apprentices in the construction industry and this is one way that we can encourage widespread recruitment and provide more opportunities for women to enter construction industry apprenticeship programs.

2. How feasible does DOL feel the 100 placements annually are?

Construction industry registered apprenticeship program sponsors registered over 200,000 apprentices in FY 2006. PA registered over 3,765 apprentices in construction industry occupations. Therefore, 100 placements should be realistic for a consortium of registered apprenticeship program sponsors and faith-based/community-based organizations.

3. How strictly must an application adhere to the 100 placements? Would it be acceptable to present a ratio/percentage increase in current trends?

The SGA is very specific in the applicant must demonstrate how it will place 100 women in Registered Apprenticeship Programs each year of the grant.

4. Have any other bodies (governmental or otherwise) contacted you with concerns about the 100 placements?

Not at this time.