

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS: Job Corps

Workforce System Results
December 31, 2005

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Attainment of High School Diplomas

The percentage of students who attain a high school diploma while enrolled in Job Corps.

Earnings

The average hourly wage of graduates initially placed in a job or the military.

Entered Employment Rate

The percentage of graduates and former enrollees who are placed in a job, the military, and/or an education program.

Graduate Job Training Placement Wage

The average hourly wage of vocational completers initially placed in training related jobs or the military.

Hispanic Participation

The percentage of enrollees that are Hispanic.

Large Business Activity

The dollar value of Job Corps contracts awarded/obligated to large business based on fiscal year-end data.

Literacy and Numeracy Gains:

The percentage of students who achieve literacy or numeracy gains of one Adult Basic Education (ABE) level, approximately equivalent to two grade levels while in the program.

Retention Rate

The percentage of graduates who are placed in a job, the military, and/or an education program at six months after initial placement.

Small Business Activity

The dollar value of Job Corps contracts awarded/obligated to small business based on fiscal year-end data.

OVERVIEW OF THE JOB CORPS

Established in 1964, Job Corps is the nation's largest residential, educational and vocational training program for economically disadvantaged youth, ages 16 through 24. The 122 Job Corps centers nationwide provide an integrated, comprehensive array of services that include: academic, vocational, and life skills training; career planning and work-based learning; health care; and post-program placement and transitional support.

The Job Corps served 54,178 students in the second quarter of Program Year (PY) 2005, compared to 55,202 during the same quarter in PY 2004. Job Corps' second quarter results for PY 2005 indicated that placement in employment, military or education lagged by a few percentage points when compared against the same time period for the preceding program year 2004. However, the average wages at placement for former enrollees increased from \$8.02 to \$8.29 per hour, while graduates experienced a three percent increase, from \$8.17 to \$8.44 per hour. The graduate job training wage increased from \$8.71 in PY 2004 to \$9.10 in PY 2005. The retention rate rose from 66 percent to 67 percent from the second quarter PY 2004 to the same period in PY 2005.

Second Quarter Results – PY 2004 and PY 2005

Performance Measure	2nd Qtr PY 2004		2nd Qtr PY 2005	
	Graduates	Former Enrollees	Graduates	Former Enrollees
Placed in Employment or Military	79%	73%	80%	71%
Placed in Education	12%	12%	10%	11%
Placed in Employment, Military or Education	91%	85%	91%	82%
Average Wage at Placement	\$8.17	\$8.02	\$8.44	\$8.29
Graduate Job Training Wage*	\$8.71		\$9.10	
Attainment of High School Diplomas*	16%		15%	
Retention Rate*	66%		67%	
Hispanic Participation*	16%		17%	

Source: MPO-35

* These measures not broken out by Graduates and Former Enrollees.

Other Job Corps results for the first half of PY 2005 included the award of 8,856 General Equivalency Diplomas /High School Diplomas (GED/HSD) to enrollees compared to 9,319 GEDs/HSDs for the same time period last year. The second quarter of PY 2005 also showed a 13 percentage point increase in literacy or numeracy gains when compared against the same time period last year.

Small Business Activity (the dollar value of Job Corps contracts awarded/obligated to small business) amounted to \$251,608,696 in Fiscal Year (FY) 2004, and rose to \$270,163,659 in FY 2005. Large Business Activity (the dollar value of Job Corps contracts awarded/obligated to large business) totaled \$998,134,840 in FY 2004, and declined to \$953,660,738 in FY 2005.