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# Information Brief



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## Workforce Development System Overview

Florida's workforce development system is made up of a highly complex collection of organizations that include federal, state, local, private, and nonprofit agencies. These entities share a common goal of providing training and employment services that enable people to become or remain economically self-sufficient, as well as promoting Florida's economic growth by providing employers with trained workers.

To help policymakers assess this complex system, OPPAGA developed two charts that depict its organization and funding. First, the Workforce Development Training and Employment Services diagram shows the state and local entities involved in delivering workforce training and employment services and how this system is structured. Second, the Workforce Development System Funding Flow diagram illustrates how funds flow from the Federal government through the state level system to local entities. To add dimension the on-line version of these diagrams is linked to relevant web sites that contain more detailed information. This information can be accessed by navigating to any underlined text in the on-line version of the diagrams and opening the hyperlinks.

### *Workforce System Organization*

The Workforce Development Training and Employment Services diagram, Exhibit 1,

shows the entities involved in delivering training and employment services in Florida. The majority of these programs are provided by the Florida Department of Education and the Agency for Workforce Innovation. However, other agencies such as the Department of Elder Affairs, the Department of Juvenile Justice, The Florida School for the Deaf and Blind and the Department of Corrections administer programs that serve specific populations such as senior citizens, at-risk youth, individuals with disabilities, and inmates.

### *Workforce Development System Funding Flow*

The Workforce Development System Funding Flow diagram, Exhibit 2, identifies federal grants and state funding for workforce development programs, as well as the local entities that receive these funds to deliver training and employment services. The diagram depicts three levels of funding.

The top level shows contributions from federal government grants. Although the amount of funding varies from year to year, these grants are distributed by formula as prescribed by law. Grants in the federal layer appear in descending order by funding amount. The largest of these grants are from the US Department of Labor, Workforce Investment Act (\$163 million), US Department of Health and Human Services

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Labor, temporary assistance to needy families (\$113 million), and from the US Department of Education, vocational education and tech prep (\$65 million).

The middle layer of Exhibit 2 shows the state agencies that are involved in administering workforce funds and identifies the workforce appropriation for each agency, broken down by general revenue and trust funds that include federal grants. The Department of Education received workforce education appropriations for Fiscal Year 2003-04 totaling \$793 million. This funding is used to administer programs at the state level but the vast majority of the funding is provided to school districts and community colleges to operate workforce education programs training students in skills to help them obtain employment.

The Agency for Workforce Innovation was appropriated \$413 million in fiscal year 2003-04 to provide employment services. The bulk of these funds are provided to the regional workforce board to use in their local communities to help individuals find employment.

In addition to funding that flows from top to bottom, from the federal government through the applicable state entity and to the local service provider, some funding flows horizontally from one state entity to another before being sent to local service providers. For example, Workforce Investment Act federal funding flows from the federal government to the Agency for Workforce Innovation. Then a small part of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) funding flows to the Department of Education as a performance incentive grant.

The bottom layer of the diagram shows the local entities that use workforce funds to provide training and employment services for the workforce. In addition to receiving state and federal funds to provide education services, school districts and community colleges assess tuition and fees to cover a portion of program costs. The lines between each of the layers depict the funding flow.

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**Florida Monitor:** <http://www.oppaga.state.fl.us/>

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# Exhibit 1 Workforce Development Training and Employment Services

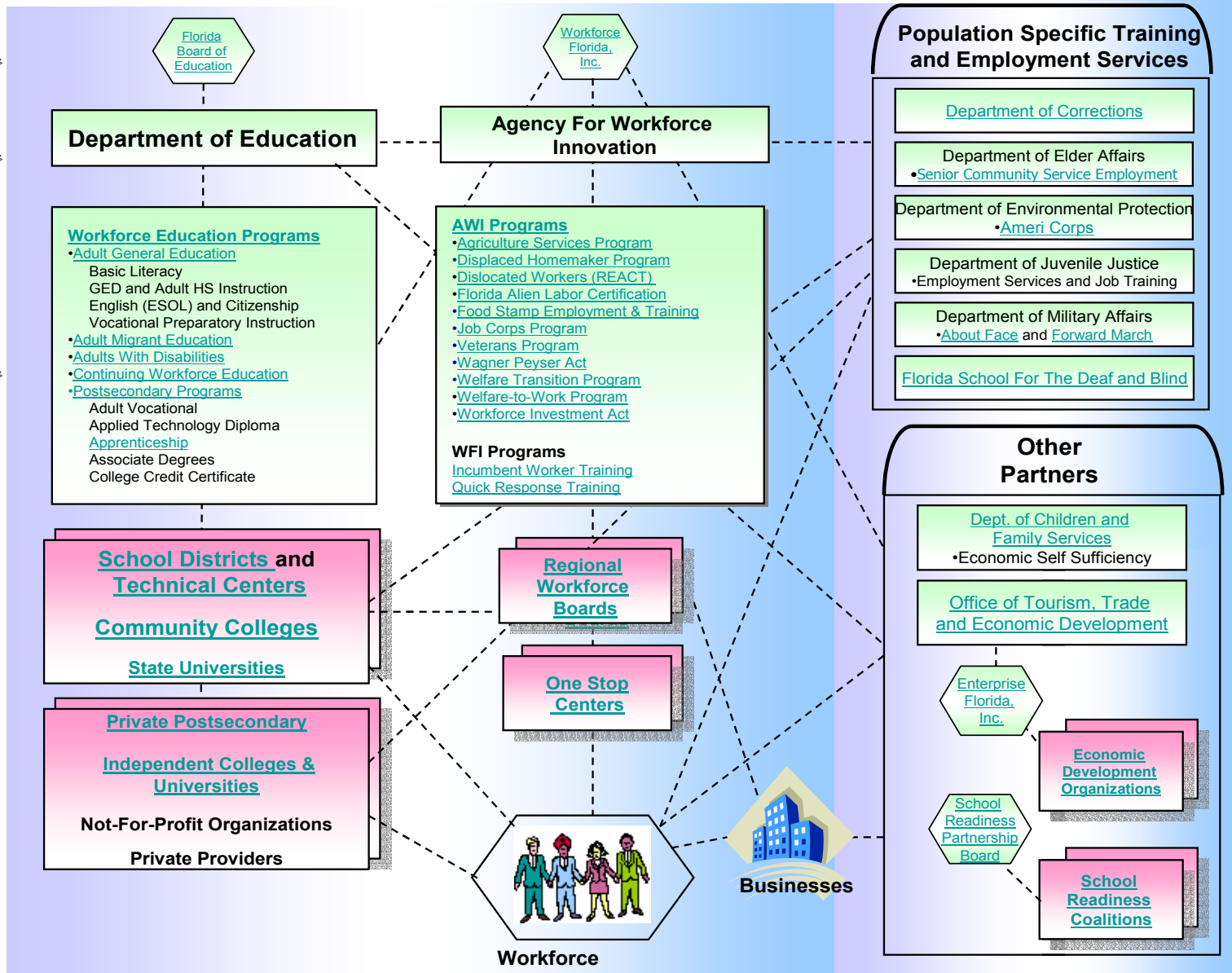
**STATE  
Entities**

**Policy**

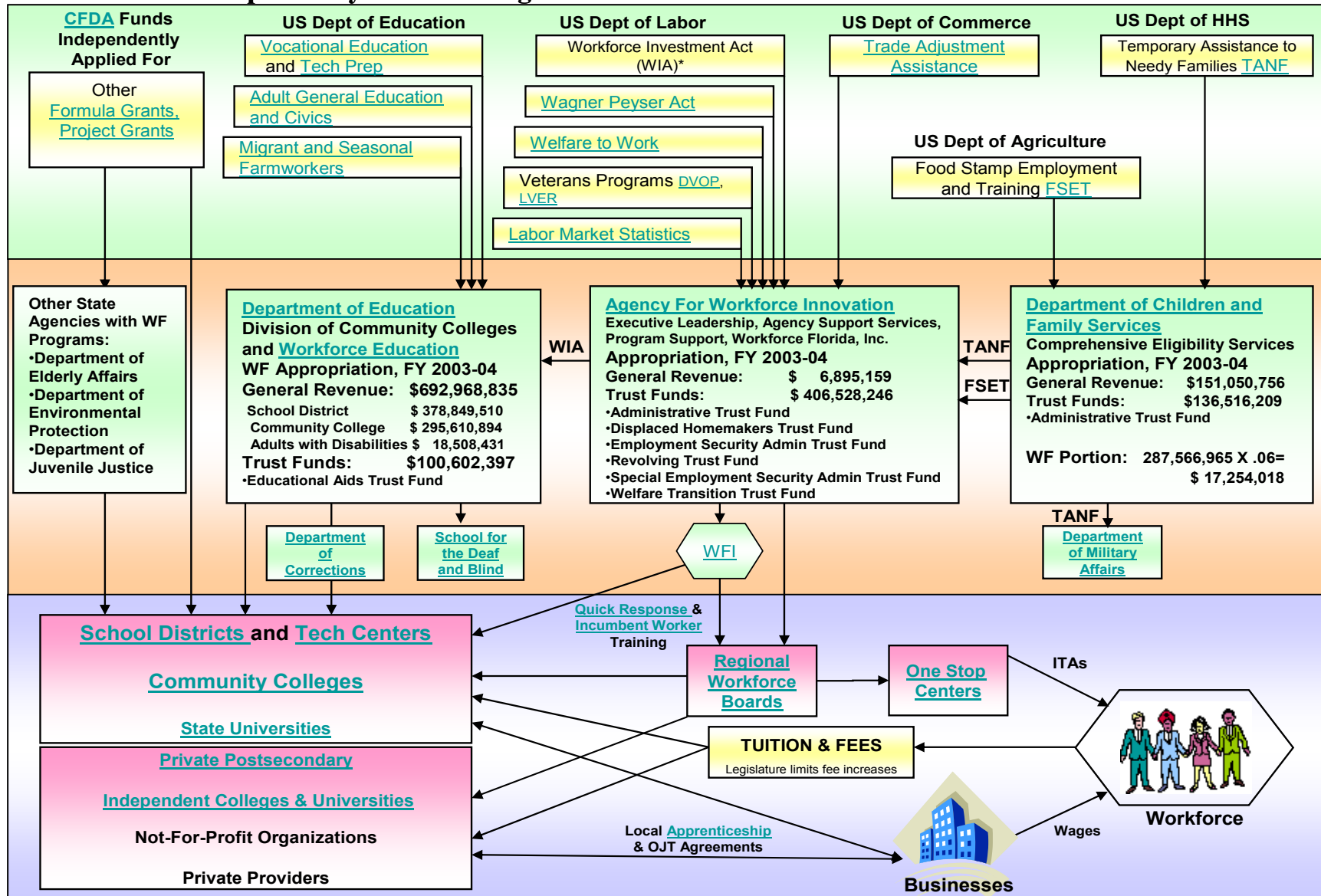
**Agency**

**Programs**

**LOCAL  
Entities**



## Exhibit 2 Workforce Development System Funding Flow



\*WIA Formula Funds include: [Adults](#), [Youth](#), [Dislocated Workers](#); Other WIA Funded programs include: [Alien Labor Certification](#), [Job Corps Outreach](#), Operation Paycheck, Trade Act Dual Enrolled, [Performance Incentive Grant](#), WIA Disability Program Navigator Training Programs