

Coordinated Services

For

Long-Term UI Recipients and Exhaustees

INDICATORS OF PROGRESS

CUSTOMERS

The number of customers entering employment prior to exhausting or after exhausting who have received WorkSource services.

OJT PARTICIPANTS

The number of participants who engaged in On the Job Training programs.

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

The number of participants engaged in skill development activities.

ENGAGEMENT

The number of participants responding to the continuous engagement effort by WorkSource staff.

REFERRALS

The number of participants receiving job/employment referrals.

LINKAGES TO SERVICES

The number of participants who received linkages to other community services.



Eastern Washington Partnership

It became increasingly clear in 2010 that there were few reemployment opportunities for dislocated workers in the Eastern Washington Partnership region. This was particularly true in Stevens and Pend Oreille Counties where manufacturing, construction and forest products related industries had taken a severe downturn in 2008. By 2010 there were several hundred people that were collecting extended unemployment benefits or who had already exhausted their claims. WorkSource Colville organized a meeting at the community college for people in these circumstances in order to ensure they were aware of the various services that were available both through WorkSource and through other human services entities. People were called and or notified by mail and over 400 people attended the meeting. They were urged to engage in the jobseeker workshops offered by WorkSource that help people to be well prepared as they look for work.

The Workforce Development Council partnered in a statewide National Emergency Grant application from the Department of Labor that sought funding to develop On-the-Job training opportunities for the long-term unemployed. WIA service providers collaborated with economic development agencies to broaden the marketing of the OJT program.

The WDC also received funding from the Governor's WIA discretionary fund to target reemployment services for the long-term unemployed. Employment Security provided the WDCs lists of people who were in the targeted population so that they could be contacted about the services that WorkSource could offer. Employment Security also arranged for public service announcements in the local regions that directed people to the local WorkSource offices if they needed assistance in becoming reemployed. Job seekers were informed about the availability of free software training in hundreds of courses offered by Microsoft. Rural Resources used an AmeriCorps volunteer who offered classes and one-on-one help to people interested in upgrading their computer skills.

WorkSource Walla Walla organized human services provider forums to alert agencies about the increasing number of people that would likely be seeking services. Six community meetings were held with churches, educational institutions, crisis centers, foundations and healthcare providers among others, to devise strategies to support these families.

WorkSource staff identified 618 claimants at risk of exhausting benefits. Sixty-five percent of eligible claimants attended workshops – twice the statewide rate

