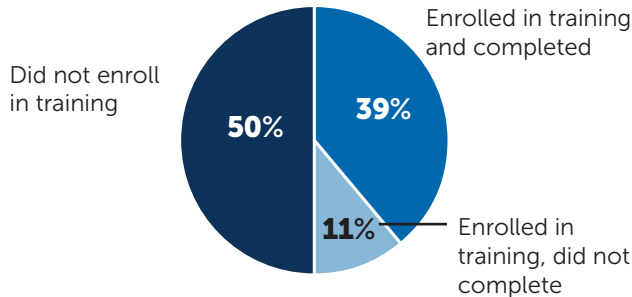


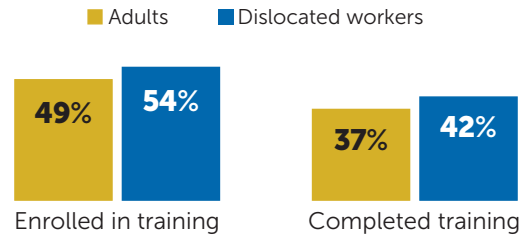
# Training Enrollment and Completion: By the Numbers



## ENROLLMENT IN TRAINING FUNDED BY ANY SOURCE

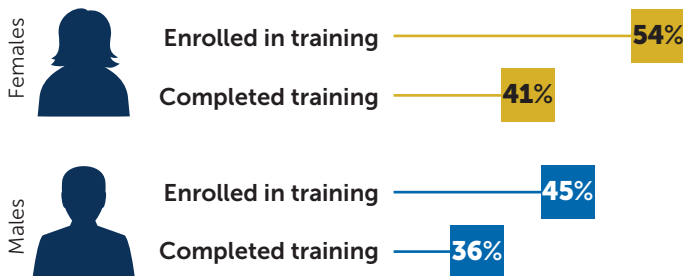


## ADULTS AND DISLOCATED WORKERS



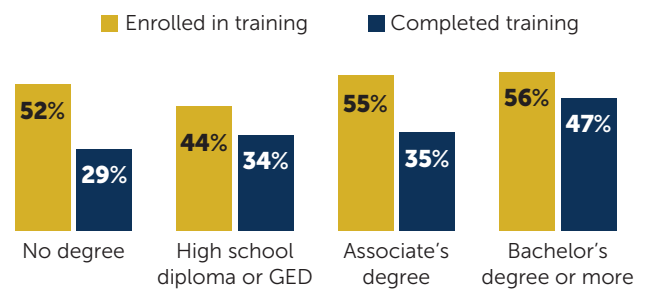
Enrollment and completion did not differ significantly by adults and dislocated workers ( $p > 0.05$ ).

## GENDER



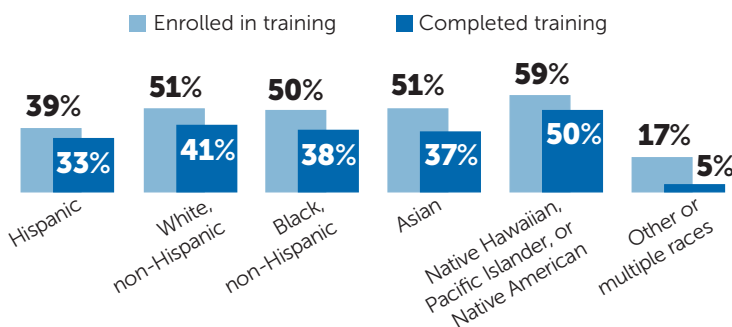
Females enrolled in training at higher rates than males ( $p = 0.045$ ), but completion did not differ significantly ( $p > 0.05$ ).

## HIGHEST DEGREE BEFORE TRAINING



Enrollment by education did not differ significantly ( $p > 0.05$ ) but completion did ( $p = 0.013$ ).

## RACE AND ETHNICITY



Enrollment ( $p = 0.036$ ) and completion ( $p < 0.001$ ) differed significantly by race and ethnicity.

## LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED

**23%** of study participants had not held a job in the five years before the study



**56%** enrolled in training  
**47%** completed training

**48%** enrolled in training  
**37%** completed training

Long-term unemployed study participants had significantly higher rates of enrollment ( $p = 0.010$ ) and completion ( $p = 0.007$ ).

Statistics are based on 1,623 participants in the Workforce Investment Act Adult and Dislocated Worker Programs Gold Standard Evaluation who were assigned to a research group that received services as they were usually provided by the programs and responded to the 30-month follow-up survey. "Training" includes any education or training program in which a study participant enrolled regardless of whether the program was funded by the Adult or Dislocated Worker program. To learn more about the study and about Mathematica's research on federal job training programs, visit our website: <https://www.mathematica-mpr.com/our-publications-and-findings/projects/wia-gold-standard-evaluation>.

This project has been funded, either wholly or in part, with Federal funds from ETA under Contract Number DOLJ081A20678. The contents of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of DOL.