

Metropolitan Chicago Region ARRA Summer Youth Employment Programs

In the face of an economic crisis, the magnitude of which we have not seen since the Great Depression, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act represents a strategic -- and significant -- investment in our country's future.¹

Overview

The Workforce Boards of Metropolitan Chicago have issued this publication for the purpose of sharing information on outcomes of the metropolitan Chicago region's² summer youth programs. The summer youth program was supported with funds made available through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. The ARRA authorized funding for various economic stimulus initiatives and included unprecedented funding to support increased training and services through the Workforce Investment Act. This report will focus on how funds targeted to youth were utilized to provide summer employment opportunities as well as work readiness instruction and additional training.

The Workforce Boards of Metropolitan Chicago (Workforce Boards) is a consortium of eight Workforce Boards that include the [Chicago Workforce Investment Council](#), [Cook County Workforce Investment Board](#), [DuPage Workforce Board](#), [Grundy Livingston Kankakee Workforce Board](#), [Lake County Workforce Investment Board](#), [McHenry County Workforce Investment Board](#), [The Workforce Board of Northern Cook County](#), and the [Workforce Investment Board of Will County](#). The Workforce Boards are responsible for workforce preparation and economic development activities in their respective local areas and, collectively as a consortium, work to address workforce issues on a regional basis. This consortium has adopted a regional approach recognizing that cross-geographic issues impact the economic vitality of each area.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 was signed by President Obama on February 17, 2009. Simply stated, this Act provided for the investment of federal funds in services desperately needed by large numbers of unemployed and in public infrastructure projects designed to create jobs. This legislation was viewed as historically significant given

its level of funding and scope in addressing the state of the nation's economy. But, it was also historic for another reason: accountability and transparency requirements. The Obama administration imposed reporting requirements that make information about how ARRA funds are expended at the federal and state level publicly available.

Recognizing the value of the workforce system, the Act authorized \$3,950,000,000 nationally for increased funding for Workforce Investment Act (WIA) activities, including:



- \$500,000,000 to states for adult employment and training activities;
- \$1,200,000,000 to states for youth activities, including summer employment for youth;
- \$1,250,000,000 to states for dislocated employment and training activities;
- \$200,000,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve;
- \$50,000,000 for YouthBuild activities; and
- \$750,000 for competitive grants for worker training and placement in high growth and emerging research, labor exchange, and job training projects which prepare workers for careers in energy efficiency and renewable energy.

Illinois' allotment of \$156,526,665 for WIA adult, dislocated worker, and youth activities represents approximately 6% of the funds allotted nationally to states for these purposes. Eighty percent (\$122,768,467) of Illinois funds was allocated directly to Local Workforce Investment Areas.³ Funding for the nine Local Workforce Investment Areas comprising the metropolitan Chicago region totaled \$81,480,305, representing 66.4% of the funds allocated to local areas statewide.

¹ www.recovery.com

² The metropolitan Chicago region includes the following areas: City of Chicago and Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, Livingston, McHenry, and Will counties.

³ Local Workforce Investment Area is a specific geographical area where a workforce investment Board oversees administration of the Workforce Investment Act program



“Through participation in the program, we were provided the opportunity to promote healthcare careers and support young people in our community with meaningful work experience.”

*James Ng, Human Resources Manager
Advocate Lutheran General Hospital*

As reflected in Figure 1, ARRA youth allocations in the metropolitan Chicago region total \$34,764,894 – 65.75% of the State’s total youth funds. While Chicago’s funding represents almost half of the region’s allocation, it is worth noting that the balance of the region represents funding of \$17,374,817 or 32.86% of the State’s funds.

For the purposes of ARRA funds, the WIA regulatory requirements are applicable to the expenditure of funds with limited exceptions that are identified later in this report. With regard to youth funds, the ARRA and subsequent guidance from the U.S. Department of Labor was clear that the majority of youth funds was to be used to provide employment opportunities to youth during the summer. The region’s planned use of ARRA youth funds as reflected in Figure 2 is consistent with President Obama and Congress’s intent that the funds be expended expediently and address summer employment needs of our youth. Overall, the region planned to use 86% of the total funds available to provide employment to youth over the summer. Only 4% of the funds were reserved for other youth services allowed under WIA’s year-round youth program.

Metropolitan Chicago Region ARRA Youth Allocations by Local Workforce Area Figure 1	
Local Workforce Investment Area	Allocation
Lake	\$2,441,257
McHenry	\$592,093
Kane/DeKalb/Kendall	\$2,149,726
DuPage	\$1,458,570
South Cook	\$5,676,547
North Cook	\$2,087,677
City of Chicago	\$17,390,077
Will County	\$2,058,862
Grundy/Livingston/Kankakee	\$910,085
Total	\$34,764,894
Total Youth Allocations to Local Areas Statewide	\$52,872,890
% of State,	65.75%

Source: Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, WIA Notice No. 08-NOT-33, Attachment A, March 2009

Metropolitan Chicago Region Budgeted Use of ARRA Youth Allocations Figure 2							
Local Workforce Investment Areas	Summer Youth Employment Program		Other Youth Program		Administration		Total Allocation
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Lake	\$2,197,132	90%	0	0%	\$244,125	10%	\$2,441,257
McHenry	\$482,800	82%	\$50,084	8%	\$59,209	10%	\$592,093
Kane/ DeKalb/Kendall	Information Not Available						
DuPage	\$1,312,713	90%	0	0%	\$145,857	10%	\$1,458,570
South Cook	\$5,108,893	90%	0	0%	\$567,654	10%	\$5,676,547
North Cook	\$1,300,000	62%	\$578,910	28%	\$208,767	10%	\$2,087,677
City of Chicago	\$15,651,070	90%	0	0%	\$1,739,007	10%	\$17,390,077
Will County	\$1,584,161	77%	\$268,815	13%	\$205,886	10%	\$2,058,862
Grundy/Livingston/Kankakee	\$519,654	57%	\$299,423	33%	\$91,008	10%	\$910,085
Totals	28,156,423	86%	\$1,197,232	4%	\$3,261,513	10%	\$32,615,168

Source: Information provided by local areas.⁴

⁴ The River Valley Workforce Investment Board is not a member of The Workforce Boards of Metropolitan Chicago; therefore, charts contained in this report that reflect information supplied by local areas will not include information for DeKalb, Kane and Kendall counties.

Meeting the Challenge

The ARRA funds are only available through June 30, 2011. To expend adult and dislocated funds, workforce systems have been required to rapidly accelerate efforts to increase the level of WIA training and services delivered in their communities. But, at least the administrative systems, partnerships, and training programs are largely in place to address and accommodate increased participation in adult and dislocated programs.

Since most local areas had not operated a summer youth program since the Job Training Partnership Act, WIA's predecessor, the summer youth employment program presented an entirely different challenge for the system. While a few areas had maintained a summer program with funds made available through local governments, those programs were small as compared to the ARRA summer program funding levels. In the metropolitan Chicago region, most local areas were required to develop administrative procedures and processes, market the program to both youth and employers, form partnerships for recruitment and referral of youth, and identify meaningful work experience opportunities for their youth in a few short months. Additionally, Federal guidance⁵ regarding the ARRA summer program was issued March 18, 2009 and State guidance⁶ followed on April 14, 2009. It is important to note that these guidelines also impacted planning of the summer program.

In Illinois, the period of the summer youth employment program was established as May 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009 for in-school youth and an end date of March 31, 2010 for out-of-school youth. In-school youth is defined as youth who have not earned a high school diploma or GED, is currently enrolled/attending school, and has completed up to the 11th grade or his/her junior year of high school. Out-of-school youth is defined as a school dropout or having received a secondary school diploma or its equivalency but is basic skills deficient, unemployed, or underemployed. In the metropolitan Chicago region, out-of-school youth were enrolled as early as May 2009. The rest of the region's programs were initiated during June 2009. At the time of this report, participation of in-school youth in the ARRA summer program has ended but out-of-school youth participation in the program continues.

Profile of Youth Served Through Summer Program

Demographics: Nationally, 280,000 youth were served through the ARRA summer youth program;⁷ 12,468 were enrolled in the metropolitan Chicago region's summer youth programs. While the region's summer youth allocation represents 65.75% of the State's funding, the region's youth represent 73% of the State's total youth enrollments. Of those youth, 45% were male and 55% were female. As reflected in Figure 3, approximately 64% of those youth were ages 14 to 18 and 26% were 19 to 21 years.



"This program was a great way for employers to give back to the community and a chance to work with potential new hires."

Jonathan Schmidt, Assistant Director of Environmental Services
Silver Cross Hospital

One of the exceptions to the WIA youth requirements for the ARRA summer program was to increase the maximum age of youth eligible for enrollment from 21 to 24 years. While 1,155 individuals were served because of this exception, they represented only 9% of the region's youth.

In terms of race, Blacks represent 71% of the region's total youth with 8,880 participating in the program. The second largest ethnic group enrolled in the program is Hispanics with 2,018 (16%), followed closely by Whites with 1,943 youth (16%). The region's White population represents 46% of the State's total while all other groups represent 80% to 97% of statewide totals.

	Region	% of Region	Region % of State	State
Total Youth Served	12,468	100%	73%	17,149
Gender				
Male	5,608	45%	71%	7,930
Female	6,860	55%	75%	9,187
Age				
14 - 18	8,024	64%	74%	10,815
19-21	3,289	26%	72%	4,560
22+	1,155	9%	65%	1,774
Race/Ethnic Group				
White	1,943	16%	46%	4,253
Black	8,880	71%	80%	11,125
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	59	<1%	97%	61
American Indian/Alaskan Native	132	1%	88%	150
Asian	165	1%	90%	184
Hispanic	2,018	16%	90%	2,238
Declined	1,398	11%	91%	1,532

Source: Target Population Summary-WIA, Title IYS Youth-ARRA for the period ending 9/30/09, local area report data generated through Illinois Workforce Development System on 10/01/09 and state data on 10/02/09.

⁵ U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 14-08, March 18, 2009, providing guidance on implementation of the WIA funding in the ARRA Act of 2009.

⁶ Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, WIA Policy Letter No. 08-ARRA-01, April 14, 2009, providing initial minimum requirements and guidance to local areas on the implementation of youth employment programs funded through ARRA.

⁷ U.S. Department of Labor Assistant Secretary Jane Oates testimony to the House Education and Labor Committee on October 1, 2009.



"It is my hope that through hands on experience in IT jobs these individuals will develop an interest and pursue technology based careers."

*Antonio Hylton, Chief Information Officer
Cook County Bureau of Technology*

Education: Educational attainment of the region's summer youth is reflected in Figure 4. As a group, in-school students represent 53% of youth served through the region's summer programs. Youth who had completed high school or education beyond represent 31% of the region's summer program youth. Only 9% of the region's youth were dropouts.

Metropolitan Chicago Region Educational Attainment of ARRA Summer Youth Figure 4				
Educational Status	Region	% of Region	Region % of State	State
Total Youth Served	12,468	100%	73%	17,149
Educational Dropout	1,093	9%	59%	1,869
Student	6,613	53%	74%	8,916
HS Graduate	2,077	17%	70%	2,978
Post HS Attendee	1,742	14%	81%	2,156
College Graduate	77	<1%	78%	99
Other	866	7%	77%	1,131

Source: Target Population Summary-WIA, Title IYS Youth-ARRA for the period ending 9/30/09, local area report data generated through Illinois Workforce Development System on 10/01/09 and state data on 10/02/09.

Data on youth with educational barriers is provided in Figure 5. Since the minimum age for enrollment in the summer program is 14 years, it is assumed that our youngest youth's appropriate grade level should be 9th grade. In looking at the data, approximately 13% of the region's youth tested as reading at below the 9th grade level and almost 16% were performing below the 9th grade in terms of math skills.

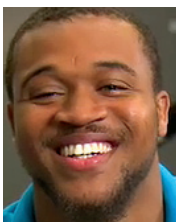
Metropolitan Chicago Region Educational Barriers of ARRA Summer Youth Figure 5				
Barriers	Region	% of Region	Region % of State	State
Total Youth Served	12,468	100%	73%	17,149
Reading Level < 9th Grade	1,673	13%	78%	2,156
Math Level < 9th Grade	1,952	16%	73%	2,680
Basic Skills Deficient	2,290	18%	75%	3,048
Behind Grade Level	635	5%	65%	977

Source: Target Population Summary-WIA, Title IYS Youth-ARRA for the period ending 9/30/09, local area report data generated through Illinois Workforce Development System on 10/01/09 and state data on 10/02/09.

Local areas are required to expend a minimum of 30% of WIA youth program funds to serve out-of-school youth, and the same is true for ARRA youth funds. Overall, the region plans to expend 35% of available program funds to support out-of-school youth activities. Figure 6 reflects the number of in-school and out-of-school youth enrolled in the summer program, with 57% of the region's youth in-school and 43% out-of-school.

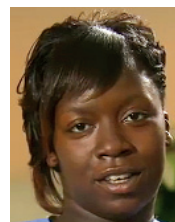
Metropolitan Chicago Region In-School and Out-of-School ARRA Summer Youth Figure 6				
Barriers	Region	% of Region	Region % of State	State
Total Youth Served	12,468	100%	73%	17,149
In-School Youth	7,101	57%	74%	9,548
Out-of-School Youth	5,367	43%	71%	7,601

Source: Target Population Summary-WIA, Title IYS Youth-ARRA for the period ending 9/30/09, local area report data generated through Illinois Workforce Development System on 10/01/09 and state data on 10/02/09.



"Working for the museum was a great experience. It not only gave you the opportunity for job experience but it also helps you work on your communication skills and the way you interact with others."

*Jaavaid Dunigan
Summer Youth with Museum of Science and Industry*



"There are a lot of people out of work. I was thrilled to have this opportunity."

*Eschylon Williams
Summer Youth with Silver Cross Hospital*

Other Barriers: Figure 7 provides additional information on youth enrolled in the ARRA summer program. Not surprisingly given WIA eligibility requirements, 99% of the youth were low income and 53% were food stamp recipients. Other characteristics with relatively high representation include youth who are pregnant or parents, at risk dropouts, and individuals with a disability. It is also worth noting that the region's homeless youth, foster children, and wards of the state represent over 80% of the State totals for youth with these barriers.

Metropolitan Chicago Region ARRA Summer Youth Barriers Figure 7				
Barrier	Region	% of Region	Region % of State	State
Total	12,468	100%	73%	17,149
At Risk to Dropout	539	4%	66%	817
Limited English	145	1%	75%	193
Pregnant/Parenting Youth	1,237	10%	61%	2,038
Individual w/ Disability	510	4%	55%	920
Learning Disabled	561	5%	53%	1,065
Veteran	6	<1%	29%	21
Offender-Felon	210	2%	53%	400
Offender- Misdemeanor	320	3%	46%	692
Substance Abuse	61	<1%	60%	102
Runaways Youth	15	<1%	79%	19
TANF Recipient	393	3%	63%	626
Food Stamp Recipient	6,634	53%	69%	9,626
Homeless	250	2%	81%	307
Foster Child	276	2%	83%	331
Low Income	12,315	99%	73%	16,961
Ward of State	370	3%	84%	443
Youth Aged Out of Foster Care	121	<1%	76%	160

Source: Target Population Summary-WIA, Title IYS Youth-ARRA for the period ending 9/30/09, local area report data generated through Illinois Workforce Development System on 10/01/09 and state data on 10/02/09.

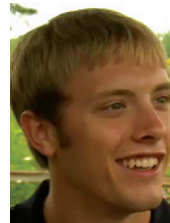
Summer Employment

In the metropolitan Chicago region, youth employed through the summer youth program worked approximately 1,730,000 hours and earned an average of \$8.71 per hour.

The customary restrictions for work experience and training supported through the WIA program (e.g., youth working at worksites where their employment would unfavorably impact current employees, impair existing contracts for services or collective bargaining agreements, or replace work performed by terminated or laid off employees) applied to the summer youth program. Additionally, for the ARRA summer program, youth could not be employed at a casino or other gambling establishment, aquarium, zoo, golf course, or swimming pool.⁸ A total of 1,445 worksites provided employment to the region's youth. As reflected in Figure 8, the majority of the region's worksites were governmental (34%), followed by private sector companies (26%), not for profit organizations (19%) and educational institutions (13%).

Metropolitan Chicago Region Summer Youth Worksites Figure 8		
Type of Worksite	Region	%
Educational Institutions ⁹	182	13%
Government ¹⁰	492	34%
Faith Based Organizations	105	7%
Not for Profit Organization	269	19%
Private Sector Companies	380	26%
Other	17	1%
Total	1,445	100%

Source: Information was compiled using worksite lists provided by local areas. Efforts were made to delete duplicate worksites and categorize organizations correctly; data may not be exact.



"I plan to use the money I earned this summer for a car and related expenses, like insurance."

Justin Wyatt
Summer Youth with First Institute



"I am saving the money I earn to help pay for my tuition."

Alejandra Alarez
Summer Youth with United Way of Lake County

⁸ Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, WIA Policy Letter No. 08-ARRA-01, Change 2, page 7, June 30, 2009.

⁹ Educational institutions include public schools/school districts for kindergarten through 12 grade, public and private organizations that provide training, and post secondary public and private colleges and universities

¹⁰ Government includes various departments or facilities supported and administered through federal, state, or local government such as townships, city, county, etc.

Work Readiness Instruction

For the ARRA summer youth program there was only one performance indicator – a work readiness indicator. In Illinois, youth were required to complete the online Illinois workNet work readiness program which includes a pre-assessment; modules on job and career search, resume writing, interview skills, and workplace skills; and a post-assessment. For the purpose of calculating the local area’s work readiness rate, the Illinois workNet pre- and post-assessment scores are utilized. As reflected in Table 9, 94% of the region’s summer youth have completed IL workNet activities at some level and the current work readiness rate for the region is 71%. The rates will likely improve as youth still enrolled in the program may not have completed work readiness activities and taken the post assessment test.

Metropolitan Chicago Region Work Readiness Outcomes Figure 9		
Type of Worksite	Region	%
Total Youth	12,022	100%
IL workNet Work Readiness Activities	11,280	94%
Improved Post-Assessment Score	8,521	71%

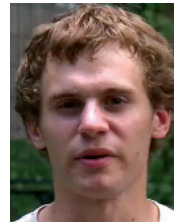
Source: Data provided by TEC Services for Chicago, N. Cook, S. Cook and Will counties; all other provided by local area.

Conclusion

Through the summer program, many of the youth had their first exposure to the “world of work”. Others were able to obtain a job when they otherwise would not have been able to given the tight job market. Some were fortunate enough to get jobs in industries of interest to them and, through their summer jobs, determine whether a particular career path would be right for them. And others now plan to enroll in education or training programs that will provide them the skills needed to obtain the jobs they want.

In addition to acquiring job specific skills, being exposed to careers, and earning money, they all received work readiness instruction. Our youth now have the information they need to demonstrate habits and behaviors appropriate for any job – providing them a foundation for success at future jobs.

For the purpose of communicating the value of the ARRA summer program and putting faces to a few of the organizations, businesses, and youth who were part of the region’s summer programs, the Workforce Boards produced a video that can be viewed at www.workforceboardsmetrochicago.com. While the statistics in this report document the program’s success in putting young people to work during the summer, we believe the video shares the real impact this program had on young lives.



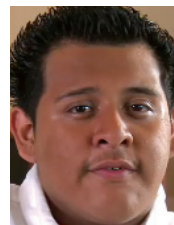
“I would definitely do this program again. I learned a great deal that will probably stick with me for the rest of my life.”

*Robert Michelli
Summer Youth with Willowbrook Wildlife Center*



“This job has really motivated me to achieve my career goals.”

*Brittany Antich
Summer Youth with University of Illinois Extension,
Grundy County Unit*



“The summer program provided me with my first opportunity to work. Lutheran General is going to hire me into a permanent position.”

*Frank Max Cisneros
Summer Youth with Advocate Lutheran General*

Supplemental Charts

Metropolitan Chicago Region Demographics of Youth Enrolled in the Summer Youth Employment Program												
	Lake	McHenry	Kane DeKalb Kendall	DuPage	South Cook	North Cook	Chicago	Will	Grundy Livingston Kankakee	Region	Region % of State	State
Total Youth Served	504	211	446	371	1,420	394	8,451	491	180	12,468	73%	17,149
Gender												
Male	291	122	197	195	729	221	3,574	174	105	5,608	71%	7,930
Female	213	89	249	176	691	173	4,877	317	75	6,860	75%	9,187
Age												
14 - 18	300	134	311	284	981	263	5,407	227	117	8,024	74%	10,815
19-21	147	58	95	69	327	106	2,267	168	52	3,289	72%	4,560
22+	57	19	40	18	112	25	777	96	11	1,155	65%	1,774
Race/Ethnic Group												
White	141	187	150	163	74	174	892	97	65	1,943	46%	4,253
Black	330	19	261	177	1,262	122	6,220	375	114	8,880	80%	11,125
Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	1	2	0	1	1	1	53	0	0	59	97%	61
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	10	1	1	4	3	1	108	4	0	132	88%	150
Asian	9	1	3	14	1	9	125	3	0	165	90%	184
Hispanic	54	31	92	33	116	99	1,530	54	9	2,018	90%	2,238
Declined	16	1	41	21	84	93	1,123	17	2	1,398	91%	1,532

Source: Target Population Summary-WIA, Title IYS Youth-ARRA for the period ending 9/30/09, local area report data generated through Illinois Workforce Development System on 10/01/09 and state data on 10/02/09

Metropolitan Chicago Region Educational Attainment of ARRA Summer Youth												
	Lake	McHenry	Kane DeKalb Kendall	DuPage	South Cook	North Cook	Chicago	Will	Grundy Livingston Kankakee	Region	Region % of State	State
Total Youth Served	504	211	446	371	1,420	394	8,451	491	180	12,468	73%	17,149
Educational Dropout	27	37	56	23	88	26	661	137	38	1,093	59%	1,869
Student	251	109	261	244	785	234	4,481	158	90	6,613	74%	8,916
HS Graduate	106	50	85	41	228	72	1,316	138	41	2,077	70%	2,978
Post HS Attendee	53	8	13	38	199	39	1,369	19	4	1,742	81%	2,156
College Graduate	6	0	1	0	3	0	67	0	0	77	78%	99

Source: Target Population Summary-WIA, Title IYS Youth-ARRA for the period ending 9/30/09, local area report data generated through Illinois Workforce Development System on 10/01/09 and state data on 10/02/09

Metropolitan Chicago Region Educational Barriers of ARRA Summer Youth												
	Lake	McHenry	Kane DeKalb Kendall	DuPage	South Cook	North Cook	Chicago	Will	Grundy Livingston Kankakee	Region	Region % of State	State
Total Youth Served	504	211	446	371	1,420	394	8,451	491	180	12,468	73%	17,149
Reading Level < 9th Grade	6	96	27	3	834	258	375	3	71	1,673	78%	2,156
Math Level < 9th Grd.	8	110	29	6	934	297	455	20	93	1,952	73%	2,680
Basic Skills Deficient	15	147	34	7	1,057	321	540	61	108	2,290	75%	3,048
Behind Grade Level	36	4	18	28	49	25	445	20	10	635	65%	977

Source: Target Population Summary-WIA, Title IYS Youth-ARRA for the period ending 9/30/09, local area report data generated through Illinois Workforce Development System on 10/01/09 and state data on 10/02/09

Metropolitan Chicago Region Out-of-School ARRA Summer Youth			
Local Workforce Investment Area	Funds Budgeted	% of Funds	Total Program Funds
Lake	\$1,098,566	50%	\$2,197,132
McHenry	\$239,798	45%	\$532,884
Kane/DeKalb/Kendall	Information Not Available		
DuPage	\$393,814	30%	\$1,312,713
South Cook	\$1,532,668	30%	\$5,108,893
North Cook	\$563,673	30%	\$1,878,910
Chicago	\$4,695,321	30%	\$15,651,070
Will	\$1,371,202	74%	\$1,852,976
Grundy/Livingston/Kankakee	\$365,492	45%	\$819,077
Region	\$10,260,534	35%	\$29,353,655

Source: Information provided by local areas

Metropolitan Chicago Region In-School and Out-of-School ARRA Summer Youth												
	Lake	McHenry	Kane DeKalb Kendall	DuPage	South Cook	North Cook	Chicago	Will	Grundy Livingston Kankakee	Region	Region % of State	State
Total Youth Served	504	211	446	371	1,420	394	8,451	491	180	12,468	73%	17,149
In-School Youth	292	116	273	261	839	243	4,822	162	93	7,101	74%	9,548
Out-of-School Youth	212	95	173	110	581	151	3,629	329	87	5,367	71%	7,601

Source: Target Population Summary-WIA, Title IYS Youth-ARRA for the period ending 9/30/09, local area report data generated through Illinois Workforce Development System on 10/01/09 and state data on 10/02/09

Metropolitan Chicago Region ARRA Summer Youth Barriers												
	Lake	McHenry	Kane DeKalb Kendall	DuPage	South Cook	North Cook	Chicago	Will	Grundy Livingston Kankakee	Region	Region % of State	State
Total	504	211	446	371	1,420	394	8,451	491	180	12,468	73%	17,149
At Risk to Dropout	3	1	0	63	219	4	161	85	3	539	66%	817
Limited English	4	0	1	10	6	12	112	0	0	145	75%	193
Pregnant/Parenting Youth	54	24	70	27	120	33	752	139	18	1,237	61%	2,038
Individual w/ Disability	106	4	40	138	26	87	66	10	33	510	55%	920
Learning Disabled	88	53	65	38	62	127	93	26	9	561	53%	1,065
Veteran	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	6	29%	21
Offender-Felon	12	7	7	4	41	8	106	21	4	210	53%	400
Offender- Misdemeanor	30	36	8	6	51	8	160	17	4	320	46%	692
Substance Abuse	5	10	0	3	3	1	37	2	0	61	60%	102
Runaways Youth	1	0	0	0	4	0	10	0	0	15	79%	19
TANF Recipient	4	1	22	5	46	6	247	51	11	393	63%	626
Food Stamp Recipient	209	52	303	145	827	107	4,472	404	115	6,634	69%	9,626
Homeless	2	9	6	11	23	11	186	0	2	250	81%	307
Foster Child	0	0	1	2	55	0	205	12	1	276	83%	331
Low Income	491	207	441	368	1,415	374	8,350	491	178	12,315	73%	16,961
Ward of State	45	0	2	1	43	6	260	11	2	370	84%	443
Youth Aged Out of Foster Care	4	0	3	3	11	4	86	7	3	121	76%	160

Source: Target Population Summary-WIA, Title IYS Youth-ARRA for the period ending 9/30/09, local area report data generated through Illinois Workforce Development System on 10/01/09 and state data on 10/02/09

Metropolitan Chicago Region Summer Youth Worksites												
Type of Worksite	Lake	McHenry	Kane DeKalb Kendall	DuPage	South Cook	North Cook	Chicago	Will	Grundy Livingston Kankakee	Total	%	
Educational Institutions ¹¹	7	7	Information Not Available	3	28	8	109	13	7	182	13%	
Government ¹²	45	40		20	31	19	285	30	22	492	34%	
Faith Based Organizations	3	0		0	8	1	85	4	4	105	7%	
Not for Profit Organization	15	18		8	24	13	171	14	6	269	19%	
Private Sector Companies	0	49		5	62	29	200	10	25	380	26%	
Other	0	0		6	0	11	0	0	0	17	1%	
Total	70	114		42	153	81	850	71	64	1,445	100%	

Source: Information was compiled using worksite lists provided by local areas. Efforts were made to delete duplicate worksites and categorize organizations correctly; data may not be exact.

¹¹ Educational institutions include public schools/school districts for kindergarten through 12th grade, public and private organizations that provide training, and post secondary public and private colleges and universities

¹² Government includes various departments or facilities supported and administered through federal, state, or local government such as townships, city, county, etc.

**Metropolitan Chicago Region
Hours Worked/Wages Earned**

	Lake	McHenry	Kane DeKalb Kendall	DuPage	South Cook	North Cook	Chicago	Will	Grundy Livingston Kankakee	Region
Total Hours Worked	Information Not Available	49,584	Information Not Available	46,097	291,607	48,502	1,150,000	96,087	48,626	1,729,403
Average Hourly Rate		\$8.51		\$8.00	\$9.11	\$10.66	\$8.70	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.71

Source: Information provided by local areas.