Determining Performance Success or Failure

**Step 1:** DOL/ED estimate levels of performance for PYs A & B prior to the start of PY A.

**Step 2:** After the close of PY A, DOL/ED will re-estimate the levels of performance for PY A using the same objective model specification, actual participant characteristics and actual economic conditions of PY A. The positive or negative percentage point difference between the levels projected prior to the start of PY A and the levels re-estimated after the close of PY A is the PY A adjustment factor.

**Step 3:** DOL/ED add the PY A adjustment factor to the negotiated level of performance to determine the adjusted level of performance.

**Step 4:** The actual results from PY A are then divided by the adjusted level of performance to determine the individual indicator scores.

**Step 5:** The average of individual indicator scores across WIOA core programs is the overall state program score.

**Step 6:** The average of individual indicator scores for a single WIOA core program across performance indicators is the overall state indicator score.

Performance Failure occurs if any individual indicator score is below 50%.

Performance Failure occurs if any overall state program score is below 90%.

Performance Failure occurs if any overall state indicator score is below 90%.