

Education Stabilization Fund-Reimagine Workforce Preparation
 (ESF-RWP) Grants Program
 August 24, 2020

Appendix

Percentile calculation of Coronavirus burden by State, as
 referenced in Section (V) (1) (A).

<u>State</u>	<u>1</u> <u>% of</u> <u>Population</u> <u>Without</u> <u>Broadband</u> <u>Access</u>	<u>2</u> <u>Initial</u> <u>Unemployment</u> <u>Insurance</u> <u>Claims Filed</u> <u>(as % of</u> <u>Civilian</u> <u>Labor Force)</u>	<u>3</u> <u>State %</u> <u>Share of</u> <u>Confirmed</u> <u>Coronavirus</u> <u>Cases Per</u> <u>100,000</u> <u>Persons</u>	<u>Percentile</u> <u>based on 3</u> <u>factors</u> <u>weighted</u> <u>equally</u>
Alabama	16.5	33.10	3.01	81st to 100th percentile
Alaska	10.3	53.44	0.82	41st to 60th percentile
Arizona	11.7	24.20	3.50	81st to 100th percentile
Arkansas	19.2	25.86	2.38	61st to 80th percentile
California	8.9	40.15	2.13	61st to 80th percentile
Colorado	8.2	17.18	1.23	20th percentile or lower
Connecticut	8.9	26.46	1.83	21st to 40th percentile
Delaware	9.2	27.81	2.22	41st to 60th percentile
District of Columbia	11.7	31.44	2.46	61st to 80th percentile
Florida	12.5	34.81	3.54	81st to 100th percentile

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Georgia	13.2	67.62	3.06	81st to 100th percentile
Hawaii	10.2	48.82	0.55	21st to 40th percentile
Idaho	10	21.87	2.16	21st to 40th percentile
Illinois	11	24.78	2.21	41st to 60th percentile
Indiana	13.6	29.49	1.63	41st to 60th percentile
Iowa	11.9	24.54	2.26	41st to 60th percentile
Kansas	11.6	25.93	1.61	21st to 40th percentile
Kentucky	14.4	56.79	1.24	61st to 80th percentile
Louisiana	17.6	42.55	3.89	81st to 100th percentile
Maine	11.7	28.72	0.41	20th percentile or lower
Maryland	9	25.39	2.20	41st to 60th percentile
Massachusetts	8.7	32.16	2.30	61st to 80th percentile

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Michigan	12.1	37.21	1.36	41st to 60th percentile
Minnesota	9.3	29.57	1.59	21st to 40th percentile
Mississippi	19.4	35.50	3.33	81st to 100th percentile
Missouri	13.1	25.07	1.55	21st to 40th percentile
Montana	12.2	25.74	0.78	20th percentile or lower
Nebraska	9.9	17.27	2.10	21st to 40th percentile
Nevada	11.3	40.63	2.75	81st to 100th percentile
New Hampshire	7.6	33.12	0.66	20th percentile or lower
New Jersey	9.1	32.14	2.70	61st to 80th percentile
New Mexico	20.6	23.60	1.48	61st to 80th percentile
New York	11.7	36.36	2.80	81st to 100th percentile
North Carolina	13.2	26.28	1.90	41st to 60th percentile

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North Dakota	15.1	21.93	1.67	41st to 60th percentile
Ohio	11.8	28.64	1.25	21st to 40th percentile
Oklahoma	14.4	46.60	1.86	61st to 80th percentile
Oregon	8.9	27.47	0.75	20th percentile or lower
Pennsylvania	11.9	37.31	1.28	41st to 60th percentile
Puerto Rico	33.6	35.09	1.22	81st to 100th percentile
Rhode Island	10.3	37.11	2.52	61st to 80th percentile
South Carolina	15.1	30.55	2.80	81st to 100th percentile
South Dakota	14.6	13.26	1.62	20th percentile or lower
Tennessee	14.3	23.05	2.70	61st to 80th percentile
Texas	13.3	23.24	2.55	61st to 80th percentile
Utah	7.1	13.41	2.00	20th percentile or lower

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Vermont	13.9	25.21	0.32	20th percentile or lower
Virginia	11	24.93	1.69	21st to 40th percentile
Washington	7.4	42.15	1.20	21st to 40th percentile
West Virginia	16.4	24.10	0.65	20th percentile or lower
Wisconsin	11.4	28.08	1.64	21st to 40th percentile
Wyoming	11	20.76	0.79	20th percentile or lower

Data sources and methodology:

Available Broadband Access

The number in column 1 is the percent of the population in each State without broadband access of any kind in 2018, as determined by 100 minus the percent of households with broadband access in 2018. The source for the percent of households with broadband access of any kind is the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey in 2018. This data may be retrieved through the customization of this table:

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S2802&tid=ACSST1Y2018.S2802>.

Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims

The number in column 2 is the total number of initial unemployment insurance (UI) weekly claims reported by the State between the week ending March 14, 2020 and the week ending August 15, 2020¹ divided by the number of individuals in the State's civilian labor force during March 2020.² The UI weekly claims data are not seasonally adjusted. The data have been updated since the publication of the notice inviting applications on June 23, 2020 and are now final. The August 15, 2020 data, which were released on August 22, 2020, are the most recently available data as of August 24, 2020, the closing date of the Education Stabilization Fund-Reimagine Workforce Preparation (ESF-RWP) Grants Program competition. The source of the UI weekly initial claims data is the Unemployment Insurance Weekly Claims Report published by the Employment and Training Administration in the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL). The data may be retrieved from

<https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/archive.asp>. The source of the

¹ Unlike the other weeks, the weekly initial unemployment claims for the week ending August 15, 2020 are the advanced initial unemployment claims, released on August 22, 2020.

² The number for Puerto Rico's total civilian labor force is from February 2020 because data for March 2020 were not available.

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data on the State's civilian labor force in March 2020, **not seasonally adjusted**, is the Bureau of Labor Statistics in DOL. The data may be retrieved from <https://www.bls.gov/lau/rdscnp16.htm#data>.

COVID-19 Cases Per 100,000 Persons

The number in column 3 is the percent share of total COVID-19 cases per 100,000 persons for each State. **The data have been updated since the publication of the notice inviting applications on June 23, 2020 and are now final.** The number is derived by taking the total number of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 persons reported to the Centers for Disease Control, by State, as of **12:16 p.m. on August 24, 2020 (the most recently available data on the closing date of the ESF-RWP Grants Program competition)** and dividing that by the total number of cases per 100,000 persons in the U.S. State data on cases per 100,000 persons and the sum of all cases per 100,000 persons may be retrieved from the Centers for Disease Control at <https://www.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/index.html> by downloading the Excel document that accompanies the visual displays.³

³ The CDC's most recent public report of the number of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 persons reports separately for New York State and New York City. To identify the number of cases per 100,000 persons for New York State, we obtained from the CDC the total population of New York State according to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2018 American Community Survey 1-year estimates (11,143,461).

Ranking Methodology

To determine ranking, States were assigned total burden scores based on sum of the values of the indicators relative to one another.⁴ All three indicators were weighted equally in calculating burden scores. Higher values on the indicators shows higher need for the State (e.g., higher share of COVID-19 cases, higher percentage of households without broadband access, etc.). The States were then ranked based on their total burden scores. Points were then awarded by the percentile of their rank as indicated below.

Percentile	Number of Points Awarded	State Ranks⁵
81 st to 100 th percentile	20	43 through 52
61 st to 80 th percentile	16	32 through 42
41 st to 60 th percentile	12	22 through 31
21 st to 40 th percentile	8	11 through 21
20 th percentile and below	4	1 through 10

⁴ Each indicator is worth 33.3 points out of 100 possible total burden points. The State with the highest burden for an indicator is awarded 33.3 points and all other States are assigned points based on the percentage of their burden relative to the State with the highest burden for that indicator. Total burden is the sum of all the points for each indicator.

⁵ Higher scores indicate higher burden.