# The State of New Mexico Workforce Investment Act Annual Report

Program Year 2006

## www.dws.state.nm.us

Every New Mexico citizen who needs a job will have one; and every business who needs an employee will find one.







### New Mexico Workforce Investment Act Annual Report PY 2006

### Bill Richardson

Governor

#### **Betty Sparrow Doris**

Secretary of New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions

#### Raymond H. Gonzales

Deputy Secretary of New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions

#### Terri L. Cole

Chair, State Workforce Development Board

#### Jimmie Shearer

Chair, Eastern Area Workforce Development Board

#### Robert Davey

Chair, Central Area Workforce Development Board

#### Linda Smrkovsky

Chair, Southwest Area Workforce Development Board

#### Robert Anaya

Chair, Northern Area Workforce Development Board

#### Equal Opportunity is the Law

The Governor's Office of Workforce Training and Development is an equal opportunity employer/program and auxiliary aids and services are available upon request. WIA applicants, claimants, participants, recipients, employers and staff shall not be discriminated against on the basis of race, color, religion, sex/gender, sexual orientation, national origin, citizenship, age, disability, political affiliation, or belief in both participation and employment, reprisal or retaliation for filing grievances, testifying or agreeing to testify in any investigation or proceeding related to the WIA also regarding health, safety and displacement of denying benefits to any individual to which that individual is otherwise entitled, or participation in any WIA financially-assisted program or activity.

### **Table of Contents**

Letter from the Governor	
Message from the Secretary	
Looking to the Future	1
Understanding the Challenges	3
Front Line Positions	5
Service Examples	6
Results	7



### State of New Mexico

Office of the Governor

Bill Richardson Governor

September 28, 2007

The Honorable Elaine L. Chao, Secretary U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue NW 2nd. Floor Washington, DC 20210-0002

Dear Secretary Chao:

As Governor, I am pleased to present the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions Workforce Investment Act Annual Report.

Demonstrating commitment to building a robust public workforce system that meets the current and emerging workforce needs of businesses in New Mexico, I have created a new workforce agency, the Department of Workforce Solutions. The Department of Workforce Solutions consolidates the New Mexico Department of Labor (NMDOL) and the Office of Workforce Training and Development (OWTD) and is charged with developing and maintaining a skilled and productive workforce for the increasingly competitive global economy.

New Mexico needs a workforce with higher levels of education and marketable credentials in high-wage, high-demand occupations. In order to accomplish this, New Mexico, under the Department of Workforce Solutions will implement a demand-driven and universally accessible workforce investment system with integrated local service delivery, strong flexibility, high standards of accountability, and targeted public and private resources to meet the needs of the state's businesses, workers and job seekers.

I am committed to attracting, retaining and growing business and industry. I understand that the foundation for economic development lies in a solid workforce system. I believe that maximizing and leveraging the broad array of Federal and State resources available for workforce investment will help New Mexico strengthen that foundation.

I am confident that this Annual Report will reveal the ongoing efforts of the NMDOL, the OWTD, and now, the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions to develop a trained, adaptable, educated, and skilled workforce that will help businesses compete in a global economy and enable New Mexico citizens to increase their economic well-being.

Sincerely,

Bill Richardson

Governor of New Mexico

BR/zw



#### MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY



First, I want to convey how very pleased and honored I am to have been appointed by Governor Richardson to the post of Cabinet Secretary of the New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions (DWS). In many ways, I am presented with some of the greatest challenges, however, with a strong new leadership team in place, I am positioned to face those challenges head on.

As Governor Richardson stated, New Mexico needs a workforce with higher levels of education and marketable credentials in high-wage, high demand occupations. In order to accomplish this, my department has begun to implement a demand-driven and universally accessible workforce investment system to meet the needs of the state's businesses, workers and job seekers.

The structure of this system, featuring integrated customer-focused service delivery, combines the roles, responsibilities and relationships of all key public and private sector partners.

To that end, DWS has undertaken the following:

Merca Lais

- Creation of new Business Services Division to align Service Delivery strategies with helping business and industry successfully meet their workforce needs.
- Performance negotiations with Local Area Boards on increased cost efficiencies; numerical goals to significantly improve numbers of job seekers and businesses served, new measures to expand business market penetration, and increased concentration on training.
- Internal Agency integration of Wagner-Peyser and WIA programs including creation of new staff
  positions charged with supporting statewide efforts for comprehensive workforce center development and service integration.

Over the next year, DWS will focus on achieving a public workforce system that prepares New Mexico citizens for high demand, high wage jobs with businesses located in New Mexico.

I am proud of our accomplishments thus far, and look forward to the success of the new system.

Sincerely,

Betty Sparrow Doris Cabinet Secretary

#### LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

#### **Our Vision**

The New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions is a World-Class, market-driven workforce delivery system that prepares New Mexico's job seekers to meet current and emerging needs of New Mexico's businesses and employers. It ensures that EVERY NEW MEXICO CITIZEN WHO NEEDS A JOB WILL HAVE ONE; AND EVERY BUSINESS WHO NEEDS AN EMPLOYEE WILL FIND ONE with the necessary skills and work readiness to allow business to compete in a global economy.

The New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions developed its vision from the viewpoint of three customer constituents: Service Providers, Job Seekers and Businesses.

From the viewpoint of the service providers, the system will be one of open communication, and consistency in service and standards. There will be easy access and referral to all available services and training programs. There will be on-site shared services and information in an environment that allows providers to concentrate on the needs of employers and the lifelong learning needs of the participants/job seekers.

it is expected that all New Mexico citizens seeking workforce related assistance will find it easy to access friendly, helpful, professional people in a high quality system on the first phone call, walk-in visit, or

From the perspective of the participants/job seekers,

any other contact with the workforce development system. This system will concentrate its resources on skills development and upgrading.

From the perspective of businesses, the system will offer an educated, trained and skilled workforce. Ongoing workforce preparation and job placement services will be organized by industry/cluster and will

be responsive to the needs of New Mexico employers. These services will be provided by high quality, decentralized, comprehensive local Workforce Centers, and Satellite Centers, that will use training providers with proven performance, and who provide the skills needed for upward mobility in the workforce.

#### **Our Mission**

The Department of Workforce Solutions Mission is to ensure that:

EVERY NEW MEXICO CITIZEN WHO NEEDS A JOB WILL HAVE ONE; AND EVERY BUSINESS WHO NEEDS AN EMPLOYEE WILL FIND ONE

It aims to successfully network innovation assets (people, institutions, capital and infrastructure) to generate growth and prosperity in New Mexico. This will be accomplished through a system that offers universal access to lifelong learning based on relevant local and regional labor market needs, via integrated, customer-focused accountable service partnerships.

#### **Our Goals**

In support of the vision and mission, the following five goals have been established:

GOAL #1 Provide consistent high quality services and accountability through a user friendly system that is responsive to business, job seekers and workers.

**GOAL #2** Integrate services provided by separately funded workforce development programs, including those in the private sector, to provide best possible service to customers.

GOAL #3 Ensure all New Mexico's youth (including youth most in need of assistance,

such as out-of-school youth, homeless youth, youth in foster care, youth aging out of foster care, youth offenders, children of incarcerated parents, migrant and seasonal farm worker youth, and other youth at risk) receive the education, training, and support they need for success in postsecondary education and/or work.

**GOAL #4** Provide New Mexico's adults (including those with barriers to education and employment) with access to life long education, training, and workforce services.

**GOAL #5** Establish business as a primary driver of the New Mexico workforce system to ensure their employment needs are met through consistent, timely, and quality services.

### UNDERSTANDING THE CHALLENGES

The New Mexico Economic Outlook

New Mexico's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 3.8 percent in August 2007, up slightly from 3.7 percent in July. The unemployment rate remains near the historic low set two months ago, which was the lowest the state's unemployment has been since the current series began in 1976. The national unemployment rate, at 4.6 percent, was considerably higher than ours. A year ago, the state's unemployment rate was 4.1 percent.

The rate of job growth comparing August 2007 with August 2006 is 1.8 percent. The state has added 15,100 jobs over the last year and we rank 14th highest for job growth among the states. Job growth remains broad-based, with most industry

groups expanding employment. Job growth peaked a year ago at 3.6 percent, but has since declined to a level that is closer to the state's long-term average.

The state had more than two years of job growth over two percent, starting October 2004 and ending January 2007.

The goods-producing sectors of mining, manufacturing, and construction account for most of the slowing growth, while the service-providing industries exhibit only a slight loss of momentum. Current conditions show growth in construction employment slowing to trickle, compared to double-digit growth a year ago. Additionally, weakness in semiconductor manufacturing has impacted that industry, with layoffs that were widely reported by the media. Mining employment has apparently reached levels that are as high as that industry can

sustain, compared to a year ago when expansion was more evident. Generally, the news is good for employment, and we are still adding enough jobs to keep the unemployment rate low.

The information industry remains the fastest growing industry in the state, currently up by 1,000 jobs since last year, a

6.3 percent increase. The information industry is doing well and has a bright future. The new jobs are in the state's film industry, which continues to see a considerable activity. During times of intensive film work, employment levels have been as many as 3,000 jobs above baseline levels of a few years ago. Much of the film work is of short dura-

tion, which can be seen in the recent history of the information industry showing swings in employment as large as 2,000 jobs in just one month. Previously, the



Film industry is growing in New Mexico.

information industry lost more than 3,000 jobs during a three-year period ending in early 2005, due to weakness in the telecommunications components of the industry. Even with the current boost from the film industry, employment levels are still below the peak employment levels set in the spring of 2001.

Now that job growth in the natural resources & mining industry has tapered off, there are no other front-runners coming close to matching employment growth in the information industry. Instead, there are four industries that are growing at around three percent. These industries are doing well, but their performance is not outstanding. The industries growing at around three percent are transportation,

warehousing & utilities, natural resources & mining, educational & health services, and leisure & hospitality. Of the group of four, the leisure & hospitality industry and educational & health services industry are the largest employers, and job growth in the three percent range translates into 5,400 jobs between the two industries. This is about 45 percent of the private sector jobs added over the last year. The educational & health services industry is always reliable for adding jobs, even though current levels of growth are restrained compared to the past few years. The leisure & hospitality industry's new jobs are mostly working at eating and drinking places. The transportation, warehousing & utilities industry increased employment by 800 jobs, while the number of new jobs in natural resources & mining is down to only 600, having gone above 2,000 as recently as the summer of 2006.

Up until the end of 2006, the construction industry was adding thousands of jobs. Slowing conditions have been seen in the rest of the country for a while and have finally caught up with New Mexico. The industry is still ahead of last year, but only by 400 jobs, a 0.7 percent increase. The industry has made a soft landing at the end of a sustained four-year period of growth. The last time the construction industry saw sustained losses was when several large construction projects in Albuquerque ended back in 2002.

The professional & business services industry, which now includes Los Alamos National Laboratory, has added just 1,200 jobs, equating to job growth of just over one percent from last year. Press reports highlight the loss of jobs at Los Alamos National Laboratory as well as contractors at the lab. The miscellaneous other services category added 400 jobs. Financial activities employment added 500 jobs since last year, making for a slight improve-

ment from weak the employment trend that has been evident since July 2006.

Manufacturing employment ended a 21-month winning streak in July by reporting employment levels that were unchanged from a year ago. The numbers remained flat for August. New Mexico's manufacturers are a diverse group; some firms are facing difficulties while others are expanding into new markets. The net employment gain is now zero after almost two years of gains. Previously, the manufacturing industry lost thousands of jobs during a very difficult period for the industry nationwide. The small wholesale trade industry added 200 jobs, and the much larger retail trade industry added 1,500 jobs.

Government employment has increased at a rate that is also close to the average for the private sector, adding 3,100 jobs. The new jobs are mostly in local government, but there are some increases evident in state and federal government.



### FRONT LINE POSITIONING Local Workforce Development Boards

The Department of Workforce Solutions recognizes that strong business-led boards are essential in order to provide leadership in developing a comprehensive workforce investment system at the local level. The Governor, along with the State Workforce Development Board, believes it is important that these boards demonstrate on a local level that our nation's workforce development system has undergone significant change since the passage of the Workforce Investment Act. As a result, local boards have a widening, broader scope of influence on the management of New Mexico's workforce development

system and all the workforce education and training resources within a geographic area.

Local boards are encouraged by the State Workforce Development Board to focus their activities on strategic, not operational, management of the local system. This allows for a wider range of key partners to help shape a clear, local vision in a way that is consistent with the board's goals and responsive to local needs. These boards will continue to be selected based on key principles established by the governor, in partnership with the board.



#### SERVICE EXAMPLES

James, an ex-offender with experience operating commercial vehicles, came into the Workforce Connections Center seeking employment. Center staff assisted him with the development of an EDP that resulted in a short-term goal of obtaining a CDL license. He was enrolled in the 7-week CDL program at San Juan College in Farmington, New Mexico. After completion of training, he was hired as a driver for BTU Building Materials in Las Vegas. His supervisors at BTU reported that James is a good worker and continues to do a great job!

Linda had been laid off from a local establishment and needed help filing for Unemployment benefits and finding employment. She viewed her mature age and limited work experience as barriers to obtaining skills training. She was inspired to try a basic computer course. On the last day of the class she came back to the office to show off her certificate of completion. This accomplishment inspired her to enroll in WIA sponsored classes at the community college. Linda completed her program this summer of 2007 and has received an Associates Degree in Accounting and is employed with a private sector company as an accountant.

Ashley was an out-of-school youth with no work experience. She was referred to the WIA GED pro-

gram and was successful in obtaining the GED certificate. She was encouraged to continue her education and is attending Central New Mexico Community College studying to be a Pharmacy Technician.

Ashley states, "I am proud to say that the program has made me a better individual and has helped me gain the work experience I need to



New Mexico youth benefits from the WIA GED program.

succeed in the workforce." Ashley plans to obtain an Associates Degree as a pharmacy technician and continue her education at the University of New Mexico.

The Shoe Department, owned by Showshoe (a national retail shoe chain), opened its doors with the help of 15 workers recruited entirely by the Workforce Connections of Northern New Mexico. Workforce Connections assisted in all aspects of the recruitment process including in-house interviews.

## RESULTS Table of Performance Measures

The New Mexico Department of Workforce Solutions (NMDWS) has reported performance outcomes to the United States Department of Labor (USDOL) for Program Year 2006 (7/1/2006 through 6/30/2007) for the State of New Mexico.

NMDWS is pleased to announce that all of the seventeen required performance measures were met and/or exceeded. In order to meet a performance measure a state must obtain eighty percent of the goal that was negotiated with USDOL. In order to exceed a goal a state must obtain one hundred percent of the negotiated goal or better.

New Mexico served fewer participants over the past three years, in part due to due to decreased funding levels from USDOL. However, New Mexico has maintained consistency in the percentage of placements, retention of jobs, earnings increase and credentials received by WIA participants from PY05 to PY06 and in some cases those percentages have increased. In addition, through increased accountability, establishment of numerical service goals and cost efficiency requirements, and intensive technical

assistance and guidance provided to the local area boards, we anticipate stronger outcomes next year.

USDOL issued a Training and Employment Guidance Letter 17-05 (TEGL) on February 17, 2006 with a single unified guidance document on the Common Measures and WIA Section 136 performance accountability system. The guidance set forth one set of measures to be used for both the common measures reporting and WIA Sections 136, which New Mexico implemented in PY06. Programs serving WIA youth participants will be subject to common measures and WIA youth measures for PY06. New Mexico is pleased to announce that the State has met all of the new reporting requirements for PY05 required by this TEGL.

The NMDWS is committed to providing management analysis, administrative and fiscal performance and technical assistance and training to each Local WIB in New Mexico resulting in continuous improvement and better customer service to WIA participants.

Table A - Workforce Investment Act Customer Satisfaction Results

Customer Satisfaction	Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level - American Cus- tomer Satisfaction Index	Number of Completed Surveys	Number of Customers Eligible for The Survey	Number of Customers Included in the Sample	Response Rate
Participants	77.0	84.1	742.0	813.0	813.0	91.2
Employers	79.0	83.3	1,802.0	7,7115.0	2,000.0	90.1

Table B - Adult Program Results

	Negotiated Performance Level Actual Perfo		ance Level
Entered Employment Rate	78.0	84.5	807
Entered Employment Nate	76.0	04.5	955
Employment Detention Date	85.0	89.9	846
Employment Retention Rate	85.0	09.9	941
Average Earnings	10,500.0	10,657.6	6,437,189
	10,500.0	10,657.6	604
Employment and Credential Rate	66.0	68.0	650
	66.0	00.0	956

Table C - Outcomes for Adult Special Populations

			•		•		•	
Reported Information	Public Assistance Recipients Receiving Intensive or Training Services		Veterans		Individuals With Disabilities		Older Individuals	
Entered Em-	75.0	75	77.0	57	71.4	20	70.7	29
ployment Rate	75.0	100	77.0	74	71.4	28	70.7	41
Employment	85.7	66	87.5	56	75.0	18	88.9	40
Retention Rate	65.7	77	67.5	64	75.0	24	88.9	45
Earnings Change in Six	7,051.2	345,508	13,970.4	586,755	3,793.1	30,345	10,480.8	262,019
Months	7,051.2	49	13,970.4	42	3,793.1	8	10,480.8	25
Employment And Credential	61.3	49	65.7	44	69.2	18	76.9	20
Rate	01.3	80	55.7	67	69.2	26	70.9	26

Table D - Other Outcome Information for the Adult Program

Reported Information	Individuals Who Received Training Services		Individuals Who Received Only Co and Intensive Services		
Entered Employment Date	87.1	684	72.4	123	
Entered Employment Rate	07.1	785	72.4	170	
Employment Retention Rate	97.1	692	82.8	154	
		755	02.0	186	
Average Earnings Rate	11,116.9	5,402,831	8,765.7	1,034.358	
	11,116.9	486	0,765.7	118	

Table E - Dislocated Worker Program Results

	Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level		
Entered Employment Rate	86.0	81.5	242	
Entered Employment Rate	60.0	61.5	297	
Employment Potentian Pate	91.0	93.7	329	
Employment Retention Rate	91.0	93.7	351	
Average Earnings	13,500.0	14,247.6	3,604,639	
	13,500.0	14,247.0	253	
Employment and Credential Rate	24.0	62.0	155	
	64.0	63.0	246	

Table F - Outcomes for Dislocated Worker Special Populations

Reported Information	Veterans		Individuals With Disabilities		Older Individuals		Displaced Homemakers				
Entered Employment	83.3	15	83.3	5	64.0	16	66.7	12			
Rate	03.3	18	03.3	6	04.0	25	00.7	18			
Employment Retention	100.0	23	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5	91.3	21	90.0	9
Rate	100.0	23		5	71.5	23	70.0	10			
Average Earnings Rate	13,910.4	264,297	13,757.3	55,029	16,257.8	276,383	12,098.2	108,884			
Average Earnings Rate	13,710.4	19		4		17	12,090.2	9			
Employment And Credential Rate		12		4		7		8			
	70.6	17	66.7	6	38.9	18	50.0	16			

Table G - Other Outcome for the Dislocated Worker Program

Reported Information		no Received Training Services	Individuals Who Received Core and Intensive Services		
Entered Employment Date	86.4	209	60.0	33	
Entered Employment Rate	00.4	242	00.0	55	
Employment Retention Rate	94.5	274	00.2	55	
		290	90.2	61	
Average Earnings Ratge	14 240 1	3,140,482	12 651 7	464,157	
	14,340.1	219	13,651.7	34	

Table H.1 - Youth (14 - 21) Program Results

Reported Information	Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level		
Placement in Employment or Education	0.0	52.8	754	
riacement in Employment of Education	0.0	52.0	1,428	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	0.0	23.4	301	
	0.0	20.4	1,285	
Literacy and Numeracy Gains	0.0	24.3	25	
		24.3	103	

Table H.2 - Older Youth (19 - 21) Program Results

Reported Information	Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level		
Entered Employment Rate	71.0	69.0	140	
Entered Employment Rate	71.0	09.0	203	
Employment Retention Rate	88.0	79.9	147	
Employment Retention Rate	00.0	79.9	184	
Average Earnings	3,050.0	3,691.2	564,747	
	3,030.0	3,091.2	153	
Cradential Date	04.0	50.0	130	
Credential Rate	61.0	52.6	247	

Table I - Outcomes for Older Youth Special Populations

Reported Information	Public Assistance Recipients		Veterans		Individuals with Disabilities		Out-of-School Youth			
EER Rate	57.1	20	0.0	0	51.9	14	67.6	117		
LLK Kate	37.1	35	0.0	1	31.9	27	07.0	173		
ERR Rate	90.0	27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	78.9	15	79.4	127
LKK Kate	90.0	30		0	70.7	19	77.4	160		
Average Earnings Rate	4,897.8	127,342	0.0	0	1,975.7	27,660	- 3,662.8	483,493		
Average Larmings Rate	4,897.8	26	0.0	0	1,975.7	14		132		
Credential Rate	39.5	15	0.0	0	40.6	13	49.5	106		
	37.3	38	0.0	1	40.0	32	47.5	214		

Table J - Younger Youth (14 - 18) Results

Reported Information	Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Skill Attainment Rate	90.0	81.1	1,140
	30.0	01.1	1,405
Youth Diploma or Equivalent	68.0	56.2	173
			308
Retention Rate	61.0	67.9	321
		07.9	473

Table K - Outcomes for Younger Youth Special Populations

Reported Information		ssistance Re- pients	Individuals with Disabilities		Our-of-School Youth	
Skill Attainment Rate	79.5	178	178 230		75.5	234
Skill Attailillent Kate	79.5	224	61.0	284	75.5	310
Youth Diploma or Equivalent	29.4	10	77.8	35	15.5	13
Touth Diploma of Equivalent	27.4	34	77.0	45		84
Retention Rate	80.0	36	74.7	59	62.1	131
Notificial Nation	00.0	45		79	02.1	211

Table L - Other Reported Information

Reported Information	12 Mon ploymen tion	t Reten-	Incr (Adults a Yo ( 12 Mon ing Rep (Dislo	h Earning rease and Older uth) Or ths Earn- lacement ocated rkers)	Non-tra	ment in aditional oyment	Into En for Th viduals tered dized	Wages at Entry Into Employment for Those Indi- viduals who En- tered Unsubsi- dized Employ- ment		Entry into Unsubsidized Employment Related to the Training Received of Those who Completed Training Services	
Adults	73.6	660	5,197.4	3,440,697	5.5	44	4,718.4	3,024,501	19.3	132	
Addits	73.0	897	3,177.4	662	5.5	807	4,710.4			684	
Dislocated	77.5	290	116.0	3,733,912	2.9	7	E 042.4	1,210,566	23.4	49	
Workers	77.5	374	110.0	3,218,281	2.9	242	5,963.4	203		209	
Older Youths	72.4	118	3,450.2	451,976	2.1	3	2,488.9	316,086	_		
Oluci Toulis	72.4	163	3,430.2	131	2.1	140	2,400.7	127			

Table M - Participation Levels

Reported Information	Total Participants Served	Total Exiters
Total Adult Customers	2,701	1,795
Total Adult self-service only	0	0
WIA Adult	2,237	1,432
WIA Dislocated Worker	504	393
Total Youth (14-21)	1,874	1,289
Younger Youth (14-18)	1,469	1,064
Older Youth (19-21)	405	225
Out-of-School Youth	724	410
In-School Youth	1,150	879

#### Table N - Cost of Program Activities

Program Acti	Total Federal Spending		
Local Adults	7,951,872.00		
Local Dislocated Workers		2,996,759.00	
Local Youth		5,089,834.00	
Rapid Response (up to 25%) WIA Section	on 134(a)(2)(B)	674,925.00	
Statewide Required Activities &up to 15%	%) WIA Section 134(a)(2)(B)	298,740.00	
	Program Activity Description		
	Incumbent Worker Training	1,449,638.00	
		0.00	
		0.00	
Statewide Allowable Activities		0.00	
WIA Section 134(a)(3)		0.00	
		0.00	
		0.00	
		0.00	
		0.00	
Total of all Federal Spend	21,152,768.00		



			Adults		682.0	
Local Area Name	Total	Participants	Dislocated Worke	ers	268.0	
<u>Central</u>	Serve	ed	Older Youth (19-2	146.0		
			Younger Youth (1	4-18)	595.0	
			Adults	499.0		
ETA Assigned #	Total	Exiters	Dislocated Worke	ers	216.0	
<u>35005</u>	Total	LXIIGIS	Older Youth (19-2	21)	58.0	
			Younger Youth (1	4-18)	304.0	
Reported Information					Actual Per- formance Level	
Customer Satisfaction	Progr	am Participants	77.0		-	
	Empl	oyers		79.0		
ntered Employment Rates	Adult	S		78.0	74.1	
	Dislo	cated Workers		87.0	75.2	
	Older	Youth		73.0	81.0	
Retention Rates	Adult	S		88.0		
	Dislo	cated Workers	92.0		97.4	
	Older	Youth	91.0		87.2	
	Youn	ger Youth		55.0		
Average Earnings (Adults/DWs) Six months Earnings Increase (Older Youth)	Adult	s	10,500.0		10,018.8	
,	Dislo	cated Workers	13,500.0		15,720.3	
	Older Youth		3,050.0		4,487.7	
Credential/Diploma Rates	Adult	S		66.0	67.2	
	Dislocated Workers		66.0		63.0	
	Older	Youth	61.0		62.7	
	Youn	ger Youth		70.0	47.4	
Skill Attainment Rate	Youn	ger Youth		90.0	81.4	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth	n (14-21)		.0	57.7	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth	n (14-21)	.0		21.3	
Literacy or Numeric Gains	Youth	n (14-21)	.0		.0	
Description of Other State Indicators Insert additional rows if there are morance		,	( ) ( )			
				.0	.0	
				.0	.0	
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met		Met	Exceeded	
			1	4	12	

			Adults		37
Local Area Name	Total Participants		Dislocated Workers	103	
<u>Eastern</u>	Serve	d	Older Youth (19-21	4	
			Younger Youth (14	22	
			Adults	20	
ETA Assigned #	Total	Exiters	Dislocated Workers		6
<u>35020</u>	Total	LXIIGIS	Older Youth (19-21	)	3
			Younger Youth (14	-18)	13
Reported Information			Negotiated Perf	ormance Level	Actual Per- formance Leve
Customer Satisfaction	Progra	am Participants		77.0	).
	Emplo	oyers		79.0	).
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	5		79.0	91.4
	Disloc	cated Workers		87.0	87.5
	Older	Youth		75.0	74.
Retention Rates	Adults	5		91.5	
	Disloc	cated Workers	92.0		89.0
	Older	Youth		88.0	
	Young	ger Youth	62.0		71.2
Average Earnings (Adults/DWs) Six months Earnings Increase (Older Youth)	Adults	S	10,500.0		12,283.
,	Disloc	cated Workers		13,500.0	14,916.4
	Older	Youth	3,050.0		4,535.3
Credential/Diploma Rates	Adults	5		69.0	68.9
	Dislocated Workers			66.0	61.2
	Older Youth		61.0		45.2
	Young	ger Youth	69.0		57.
Skill Attainment Rate	Young	ger Youth		90.0	74.3
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth	(14-21)		.0	67.8
Attainment of Degree or Certificate		(14-21)		.0	43.9
Literacy or Numeric Gains	Youth	(14-21)		.0	47.
Description of Other State Indicators Insert additional rows if there are morance					
				.0	
				.0	.1
Overall Status of Local Performance		Met	Met	Exceeded	
			1	7	!

			Adults		269
Local Area Name	Total	Participants	Dislocated Workers	43	
<u>Northern</u>	Serve	ed .	Older Youth (19-21)	91	
			Younger Youth (14-	299	
			Adults	163	
ETA Assigned #	T-1-1	F. Alexan	Dislocated Workers		33
<u>35015</u>	lotai	Exiters	Older Youth (19-21)	38	
			Younger Youth (14-	18)	280
Reported Information			Negotiated Perf	ormance Level	Actual Per- formance Level
Customer Satisfaction	Progr	am Participants		77.0	.0
	Employers		79.0	.0	
Entered Employment Rates	Adult			78.0	85.7
	Dislo	cated Workers		84.0	91.7
	Older	Youth		71.0	51.9
Retention Rates	Adult	S		87.0	98.2
	Dislo	cated Workers		88.2	
	Older Youth		88.0		75.0
	Youn	ger Youth		61.0	34.7
Average Earnings (Adults/DWs) Six months Earnings Increase (Older Youth)	Adult	-	10,500.0		12,562.3
,	Dislocated Workers			13,500.0	12,811.4
	Older Youth		3,050.0		2,397.5
Credential/Diploma Rates	Adult	S		66.0	67.3
	Dislocated Workers			64.0	66.7
	Older Youth			61.0	13.9
	Youn	ger Youth		57.3	
Skill Attainment Rate	Youn	ger Youth		90.0	83.7
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth	ı (14-21)		.0	48.1
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth	n (14-21)		.0	17.1
Literacy or Numeric Gains	Youth	n (14-21)		.0	32.4
Description of Other State Indicators Insert additional rows if there are mor ance					
				.0	.0
				.0	.0
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not	Met	Met	Exceeded
			4	4	9

			Adults		908
Local Area Name	Total Pa	rticipants	Dislocated Workers	91	
Southern	Served		Older Youth (19-21	)	122
			Younger Youth (14	356	
			Adults	562	
ETA Assigned #	Total Ex	itara	Dislocated Workers		80
<u>35010</u>	TotalEx	iters	Older Youth (19-21	97	
			Younger Youth (14	359	
Reported Information			Negotiated Performance Level		Actual Per- formance Level
Customer Satisfaction	Program	Participants		77.0	.0
	Employe			79.0	.0
Entered Employment Rates	Adults		80.0		86.9
	Dislocate	ed Workers		87.0	84.7
	Older Yo	outh		72.0	64.0
Retention Rates	Adults			88.0	87.6
	Dislocate	ed Workers		92.0	92.0
	Older Youth			77.9	
	Younger	Youth	64.0		38.3
Average Earnings (Adults/DWs) Six months Earnings Increase (Older Youth)	Adults		10,500.0		9,764.2
,	Dislocated Workers			13,500.0	11,321.7
	Older Youth		3,050.0		3,372.1
Credential/Diploma Rates	Adults		69.0		68.3
	Dislocated Workers		66.0		67.2
	Older Youth			61.0	56.8
	Younger	Youth	7		48.7
Skill Attainment Rate	Younger	Youth		90.0	82.1
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (1	4-21)		.0	48.4
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (1	4-21)		.0	24.9
Literacy or Numeric Gains	Youth (1	4-21)		.0	12.2
Description of Other State Indicators Insert additional rows if there are morance					
				.0	.0
				.0	.0
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not I		Met	Exceeded
			2	9	6

States/grantees are not required to respond to these reporting requirements unless they display an OMB approval number. Respondents' obligation to reply to these reporting requirements are mandatory per WIA section 185 (29 U.S.C. 2935) and WIA Regulations 20 CFR 667.300(e)(2); Wagner-Peyser Act section 10 (29 U.S.C. 49i), Older Americans Act section 503(f)(3) and (4) (42 U.S.C. 3056a(f)(3) and (4)), and TAA Regulations 20 CFR 617.57. Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 400 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this information collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Performance and Technology, Division of System Accomplishments, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC, 20210 (Paperwork Reduction Project No. 1205-0420)