

# Texas Workforce Commission *Annual Report*

2006



10  
YEARS

➤ 1996 - 2006 ➤  
*a Decade of Excellence*

TEXAS  
WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS

1996-2006

***Texas Workforce Commission Mission***

*To promote and support a workforce system that offers employers, individuals and communities the opportunity to achieve and sustain economic prosperity.*





# A Message from the Commissioners

*The Honorable Rick Perry*

*The Honorable David Dewhurst*

*The Honorable Tom Craddick*

*Members of the Texas Legislature*

## *Texas' Success Story*

The true test of the effectiveness of the Texas workforce system is the vitality of the Texas economy. Texas has cause to be optimistic about the future. Economic development is increasing, business activity is on the rise, state tax collections are booming, and our labor markets are showing job growth combined with falling unemployment. Some statistics of note:

- ✦ Initial claims for unemployment compensation have dropped 27.6 percent over the last two years. The Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund is in such a healthy condition that it will soon issue its first surplus credit to Texas employers since 1992.
- ✦ The statewide unemployment rate stood at 5.1 percent at the close of Fiscal Year 2006, down from 6.8 percent three years earlier.
- ✦ The unemployment rates in more than two-thirds of Texas' 25 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) remained stable or declined over the year. Most of the MSAs that saw increases have unemployment rates below the national average.
- ✦ Texas employers created 234,800 jobs in FY 2006 and 651,100 jobs since July 2003. Job growth in Texas over the fiscal year stood at 2.4 percent, nearly double the U.S. rate of 1.3 percent.

The Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) continues to integrate and streamline market-driven employment and training services in Texas. TWC's 28 local workforce boards deliver services through 265 Texas Workforce Centers and satellite offices located throughout the state. TWC has created innovative solutions to serve more than 1.5 million Texans and now engage one-third of Texas' 421,000 employers each year. TWC works vigorously to use funds efficiently and effectively to improve services, with an ongoing commitment to accountability and program integrity.


TWC commemorated its 10th anniversary in 2006. The Commission has consistently sought to integrate services at the local level and to incorporate technology in the delivery of services to the greatest extent possible. Our efforts have allowed us to reduce our authorized staff positions from 6,200 when we were created to less than 3,000 today.



## A Message from the Commissioners (continued)

Texas' Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund is on solid footing. Because of the 78th Legislature's authorization for TWC to issue bonds to finance a shortfall in the Trust Fund, employers were able to avoid a \$1 billion tax increase for one year and keep that money circulating in the Texas economy for job creation and expansion. This also began the process that saved employers \$300 million over five years. The bond sale allowed Texas employers to avoid a deficit tax in 2004, and the subsequent strength in the Texas economy resulted in the Trust Fund's balance being approximately \$320 million above the statutory ceiling on Oct. 1, 2006, providing Texas employers with their first surplus tax credit in 15 years. Finally, the bonds will be paid off in five years, as opposed to seven years authorized in the original plan.

As a pioneer of the work-first approach in welfare reform, Texas is well-positioned to meet the challenges contained in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, which reauthorized Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). TWC has been successful in engaging welfare recipients in meaningful work activities and is confident that Texas will continue to succeed under the new requirements in the reauthorization legislation. The final reauthorization bill includes increases in the numbers of individuals who must participate in work activities, many of whom are currently exempt under state law or rules promulgated by the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC). TANF reauthorization also modified the caseload reduction credit. States failing to reach the proposed work participation rates will likely lose some TANF funding and see increases in state costs, such as Maintenance of Effort (MOE) funding. If Texas is to avoid the loss of funds and increased costs, it will be necessary to work with HHSC and the Legislature to eliminate or modify current exemptions from participation for TANF adult recipients.

The leadership of the Governor and the Legislature has a direct impact on the success that TWC and our workforce partners have experienced not only in the past year, but in the past decade. That support will be integral as the Texas Workforce System continues to develop and deliver workforce solutions to employers, job seekers and the communities of Texas. As we present our achievements and look forward to yet more groundbreaking methods for delivering service that often becomes the standard nationwide, we appreciate the support of the Governor and the Legislature. 



Diane Rath  
TWC Chair and Commissioner Representing the Public



Ron Lehman  
TWC Commissioner Representing Employers



Ronald G. Congleton  
TWC Commissioner Representing Labor



## *TWC Historical Timeline*

*March 1996 - 2006*

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>March 2006</b>     | 10 Years of Excellence.   |
| <b>Oct. 2005</b>      | TANF High Performance Bonuses reach \$78.6 million mark.  |
| <b>Sept. 2005</b>     | TWC and boards provide hurricane relief.  |
| <b>June 2004</b>      | WorkInTexas.com first connects employers with job seekers.  |
| <b>Sept. 2003</b>     | Innovative bond financing results in \$300 million over five years in savings to Texas employers.                           |
| <b>Feb. 2002</b>      | UI Online launches.   |
| <b>Jan. 2001-2002</b> | TWC administers child care services to more than 100,000 children per day, on average.                                      |
| <b>Jan 2000</b>       | All 28 local workforce boards become fully operational.   |
| <b>July 1999</b>      | Workforce Investment Act is implemented.  |
| <b>May 1998</b>       | Austin UI call center opens, marking the transition from unemployment office claims filing to a statewide telephone system. |
| <b>April 1998</b>     | Self Sufficiency Fund makes first grant.  |
| <b>Aug 1997</b>       | 65 workforce centers are operational in 26 local workforce boards areas.  |
| <b>Aug. 1996</b>      | First workforce board operational in Dallas.  |
| <b>June 1996</b>      | Skills Development Fund starts.   |
| <b>March 1996</b>     | TWC is created from the consolidation of 28 programs from 10 state agencies.  |

**TEXAS**  
**WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS**  
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# Texas' Market-Driven System

A trained workforce is critical to business success. TWC strengthens the Texas economy by providing the workforce development component of the state's economic development strategy. Texas boasts a large, young and diverse workforce ready to attract enterprise to the Lone Star State. By focusing on the skill demands of employers, our workforce system gives Texas the competitive edge necessary to draw business here.

Our role in the Texas economy is clear: We link businesses looking for qualified workers with Texans looking for jobs.

In some cases, the process is as simple as an employer posting a job opening or a job seeker posting a résumé to our WorkInTexas.com job-matching system on the Internet. Other circumstances require more extensive involvement, such as training or retraining a group of workers for a specific skill that a company needs, or helping people with limited work histories, such as ex-offenders and recipients of public assistance, begin their paths to independence.

## **WorkInTexas.com**

The award-winning WorkInTexas.com, TWC's Internet-based employment access system, provides extensive job-matching options based on skills and experience, links to labor market and career development information, and around-the-clock access. Available at no cost, 24 hours a day, seven days a week to both employers and job seekers, the system features live assistance at every step from local workforce professionals. TWC has recently made upgrades to WorkInTexas.com, which includes features such as:

- ‡ Capturing, tracking, sharing and reporting of common job-seeker data elements across programs.
- ‡ Job-seeker search based on employer name.
- ‡ One-button download of state and teacher applications and résumés of job seekers.
- ‡ Online feedback mechanism for employers and job seekers.
- ‡ Display of job postings to employers.
- ‡ Tracking and reporting of U.S. military personnel who are close to discharge or retirement from active duty.

WorkInTexas.com has expanded the Texas Workforce System's capacity to serve employers. Since WorkInTexas.com's inception in June 2004, nearly 146,000 Texas employers – representing almost 40 percent of the state's total – have registered on the site. Nearly 35 million people have visited the site, which has 4 million job seekers on file. The site recorded its 500,000th new hire in August 2006. About one-third of WorkInTexas.com registrants had been collecting unemployment benefits at the time of their hiring.



## **Skills Development, More Opportunities – More Funding**

Recognizing the substantial economic development impact from TWC's Skills Development Fund grants in recent years, the 79th Texas Legislature boosted appropriations for the 2006-07 biennium to \$40.5 million, an increase of more than \$15 million from the \$25 million appropriated for the 2004-05 biennium.

Approximately \$120 million has been appropriated for the fund since it was initiated in 1996, helping more than 2,800 employers create 61,134 new jobs and train 106,976 incumbent workers for a total of 168,110 workers. Supporters have consistently pushed for increases each legislative session. Since inception, business demand for grants has exceeded funding levels by about a 4-to-1 ratio.

Through Legislative support and the recently approved increase in appropriations, we were able to meet businesses' needs for customized workforce training.

## ***Economic Expansion Tools***

### **Texas Industry Profiles**

Texas Industry Profiles is TWC's economic and workforce development tool that helps local areas retain and expand their existing businesses. Texasindustryprofiles.com is a database of employment and worker availability by occupation and wages that provides staffing patterns within local industries. Local planners use the database to identify skill sets required for each occupation and to match against the skill sets of individuals registered for employment in WorkInTexas.com. Texas Industry Profiles helps state and local workforce board staff gain a superior understanding of labor market hiring patterns, and allows them to better target employer outreach and job-training activities.

### **Sites On Texas**

Geographic Information Systems (GIS), a mapping technology, is helping Texas identify its economic assets and advantages. TWC, in coordination with the Governor's Office, launched SitesOnTexas.com, a recruitment tool to attract more business to Texas.

TWC developed SitesOnTexas.com to provide Boards and their economic development partners with comprehensive GIS-based information to answer inquiries about availability of workers and other resources in a specific region. SitesOnTexas.com presents this information on a map or graphic illustration based on layers of information about a city or region. Users' needs determine what layers of data are combined. The application can demonstrate the diversity and advantages of Texas and its regional communities as sites for business location and expansion projects.

# Workforce Solutions

## Demonstrated Results

### Child Care: Foundation of Parents' Workforce Success



Texas has long advocated that work is the best means to obtain the skills necessary to get a job, get a better job and build a career. TWC's subsidized child care is a support service that allows parents to become and remain employed and contribute to the Texas economy. Making affordable child care available to parents addresses a common barrier to employment and enhances parents' ability to participate in workforce training activities. In order to receive subsidized child care, parents must be employed or participating in training or education activities leading to employment. In FY 2006, TWC spent \$426,814,319 to support more than 118,000 children in care.

### Job-A-Thon in El Paso Helps 459 Find Jobs, Wins Award

Through its partnership with two El Paso television stations, Upper Rio Grande @ Work proved that innovation combined with networking can yield great success. Upper Rio Grande Workforce Development Board held its second annual televised Job-A-Thon as it showcased one of the state's newest dimensions in employment initiatives.

In nine hours, more than half of the 900 featured job vacancies were filled, welcoming 459 previously unemployed job seekers into the workforce. The Job-A-Thon impressed more than its viewers, job referrals or new hires – this joint venture with the El Paso business community helped capture the Theodore E. Small Workforce Partnership Distinguished Honoree award from the National Association of Workforce Boards (NAWB).

### 2006 Statewide Science and Engineering Fair Prepares for the Future



Science and engineering skills are integral to the success of Texas' future workforce, and the foundation of many high-demand careers. The Texas Science Careers Consortium (TSCC), which is supported by TWC, is a coalition of science and technology deans from colleges and universities across the state dedicated to addressing the myriad of science and technology issues Texas employers and job seekers will face in the near future. TSCC conducts an annual science fair, which is a statewide competition for Texas high-school and middle-school students who qualified at regional competitions. In 2006, more than 1,000 students competed at the fair for scholarships and other special awards.



## ***Regional Approaches to Economic Prosperity***

### **Skills Grant Advances High-Tech Employers' Workforce**

A high-tech consortium of five chemical plants and a contractor partnered with The Victoria College to apply for a \$1.1 million Skills Development Fund grant. The consortium included Union Carbide Corp. (UCC) Seadrift Operations, Alcoa Point Comfort Operations, Formosa Plastics, INEOS Nitriles (formerly BP Chemicals), Seadrift Coke and Gulf States Inc. "From systems operators and safety and occupational health technicians at the plants to millwrights, pipe fitters, laboratory analysts and machinery maintenance mechanics, training will enable workers to become more efficient," said Kathy Hunt, a board member for Golden Crescent Workforce Development Board. The board was instrumental in obtaining the grant for area employers.



### **Enhancing Aerospace Industry with Job Creation, Upgrades**

Embracing the Governor's priority of job creation and workforce development, a \$1 million grant to L-3 Integrated Systems (L-3/IS) supported the creation of 509 new jobs and upgrade of 1,226 existing jobs. The high-tech jobs in the aerospace and defense industry cluster are located at the company's sites in Greenville and Waco. Paris Junior College provided the training for aeronautical engineers, systems engineers, first-line supervisors and managers, and assemblers and fabricators. Average hourly wages upon completion of training were \$20.08. "The 1,735 high-skill, high-wage jobs positively impacted by this grant also represent 1,735 positively impacted lives in our community," said state Rep. Dan Flynn.

### **Workforce System Provides Incumbent Worker Solutions after Hurricanes**

Zachry Construction, the job contractor for INVISTA's Sabine River Works plant near Orange, used the Orange Workforce Center's resources, satisfying the unparalleled workforce demand prompted by 2005's hurricanes. Lamar State College-Orange subsequently partnered with DuPont Sabine Riverworks and INVISTA Sabine Riverworks to apply for two Skills Development Fund grants totaling more than \$350,000. The grants provided training for 450 workers in positions with average hourly wages of \$28.

### **Small Business Makes Big Strides**

Grants were utilized to upgrade the skills of Burrows Cabinets workforce and to build momentum as the company expanded from Hutto to its new, larger facility in Taylor in January 2006. A \$245,905 TWC Skills Development Fund grant and a \$30,000 Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Statewide Activity Fund grant from the Rural Capital Area board enabled Burrows management, office staff and shop employees to receive computer and lean manufacturing training.

# Workforce Solutions

## **Apprentices Learn and Apply Skills on the Job**

The Texas Workforce Commission's Apprenticeship Training Program provides job training for skilled trade and journeyworkers. Apprenticeship training is designed to prepare individuals for occupations in skilled trades and crafts and combines structured on-the-job training — supervised by experienced journeyworkers — with related classroom instruction. The Texas Workforce Commission provides funds to local public educational institutions to support the costs of related classroom instruction in registered apprenticeship training programs. Local education agencies act as fiscal agents for registered apprenticeship training programs. In FY 2006, 3,483 apprentices were trained through TWC services for as many as 947 employers in Texas.



## **Older Staff Integral to Workforce**

The Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) is an employment and training program for low-income seniors. With the number of Texans age 55 and older expected to triple between 2000 and 2040, the Texas economy is expected to join the rest of the nation to rely significantly on the contributions of mature workers. Participants train in a variety of fields while they prepare to transition into full- or part-time employment in the public and private sectors. Texas has fully integrated services at workforce centers for seniors and currently has more than 3,000 participants in the program.



## **Early Childhood Development for the Future Workforce**

In July 2006, TWC announced an \$8.3 million grant to The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston to assist the expansion of the Texas Early Education Model (TEEM). Developed by the State Center for Early Childhood Development, the program is a state-mandated effort to improve child care development and school readiness of children to enter kindergarten. The key ingredients of TEEM include a partnership among child care and early education programs, implementing a teacher training program and using research-based, state-approved curricula. We expect this relationship to continue in the future, and TWC remains a strong supporter of the TEEM model.





## *For All Hurricane-Impacted Employers and Workers*



The devastation to the Gulf Coast was a double blow, with Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita hitting back to back. One year after Hurricane Katrina inundated New Orleans, nearly 250,000 Louisiana residents still remain in Texas. Southeast Texas took a devastating hit from Hurricane Rita, with more than 65,000 Texans filing for unemployment assistance after the storm.

TWC's efforts to assist workers displaced as a result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita began with the agency's Unemployment Insurance (UI) Division. Texas took claims for evacuees from both hurricanes, and also took the lead routing calls to other states that volunteered to assist in processing Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) and Unemployment Insurance (UI)

claims. Texas handled more than 65,000 claims resulting from Hurricane Rita and 69,000 claims for Hurricane Katrina.

With the announcement that Texas would become the temporary home for thousands, the workforce boards also kicked into high gear. The Gulf Coast Workforce Development Board, based in Houston, opened a temporary workforce center at Houston's Astrodome, as did Alamo Workforce Development Board at KellyUSA in San Antonio, Capital Area Workforce Development Board at the Austin Convention Center, Southeast Texas Workforce Development Board in Beaumont, and other workforce boards at smaller shelters across the state. Five boards also activated mobile workforce centers to assist workers' and employers' needs, and numerous job fairs were held across the state.

Many boards offered critical support services throughout the year. Gulf Coast Workforce Board partnered with the Joint Housing Hurricane Taskforce, the city of Houston and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. It hosted two major job fairs, created a permanent evacuee placement team to help with employment and reintegration issues, and offered four recertification fairs to find housing for hurricane-impacted customers. Southeast Texas used a \$1 million Small Business Capitalization Initiative and a \$200,000 H-1B grant to serve those impacted by the storms with their immediate employment needs. North Central Texas organized job clubs to help storm-affected jobless register with WorkInTexas.com and participated with KARE, Katrina Ambassadors Rebuilding and Empowering, a support program for those impacted by the hurricanes.

Texas' determination to create the most effective local workforce service delivery in the nation resulted in our ability to speed hope and reassurance to both Texas and Louisiana residents and employers facing unimaginable disasters. The skills of TWC staff, claims takers, workforce boards and contractors were vital to providing ongoing workforce services to the region.

# Regulatory Enforcement

TWC established the new Regulatory Enforcement Division (RED) January 1, 2005, in response to a message from the Governor's Office directing state agencies to take a more proactive approach to enforcement of state statutes and regulations. RED's critical functions include enforcement of all regulatory statutes within TWC's jurisdiction, including UI, wage claims, career schools, board sanctions and child labor abuses. The division plans and executes collection actions for the agency involving delinquent UI taxes, fraudulent benefit overpayments and wage claims. A major focus of the division is deterrence of fraud through prosecution of perpetrators and recovery of fraudulently obtained dollars.

In FY 2006, the Regulatory Enforcement Division forwarded 270 cases to criminal district attorney offices for prosecution and collected \$765,000 through these prosecutions. This represents a fivefold increase over the approximately 50 cases referred for prosecution in FY 2005. The division is also working with federal, state and local officials to prosecute individuals who defraud the child care system.





# 2006 *Workforce* by the *Numbers*

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1             | Employer of the Year: Vertical Turbine Systems Inc., nominated by South Plains Workforce Development Board |
| \$1.2         | \$1.2 billion budget for workforce services to employers and workers                                       |
| 10            | Texas has the 10th largest economy in the world  |
| 28            | Local workforce development boards creating local workforce solutions                                      |
| 261           | Businesses receiving Skills Development Fund grants  |
| 265           | Workforce centers and satellite offices in Texas serving employers and workers                             |
| 3,483         | Apprentices participating in TWC-sponsored Apprenticeship Training   |
| 118,344       | Average number of children per day receiving child care  |
| 156,694       | Welfare recipients removed from the caseload since September 1996  |
| 168,110       | Workers receiving training through Skills Development Fund grants  |
| 421,514       | Employers in Texas   |
| 781,732       | Workers entering employment after obtaining services at Texas Workforce Centers                            |
| 11,388,020    | Workers in Texas   |
| \$22,989,768  | Child care matching dollars secured by the local workforce development boards                              |
| \$44,311,111  | Federal child care funds drawn down by matching dollars secured by local workforce development boards      |
| \$128,519,000 | Tax credits available to Texas employers   |

# a *Decade of Excellence*

## *The Texas Workforce Commission: 10 Years Later*



The 51 percent reduction in TWC's workforce is a sharp contrast to the increase in the number of customers. Since 1996, the number of employers has risen by more than 53,000 (or 12 percent), and the Texas labor force has increased by more than 1.7 million (or 15 percent). By being agile and constantly looking for ways to streamline, use technology and improve the workforce system, TWC has

proven that a state agency can meet increased demand while decreasing staff levels and the amount of dollars held in Austin.


The transfer of program administration to the local level with state level monitoring and accountability has produced a system that gets results and serves as a model of how to increase responsiveness and services while keeping fewer dollars at the state level:

- Texas has received \$78.6 million from six TANF High Performance Bonuses for outstanding performance in welfare reform, job placement increases and family stability efforts.
- During the last decade, the number of local workforce centers available to employers and workers has increased from 26 to 265, providing greater access to services.
- The number of children in child care as a support for those working or in training has increased from 64,356 to 118,120 through a maximization of federal resources and an increase from \$7.4 million in local matching funds to more than \$23 million being raised by local workforce development boards.
- Individuals entering employment through the Employment Services program totaled 759,371 for 2006.



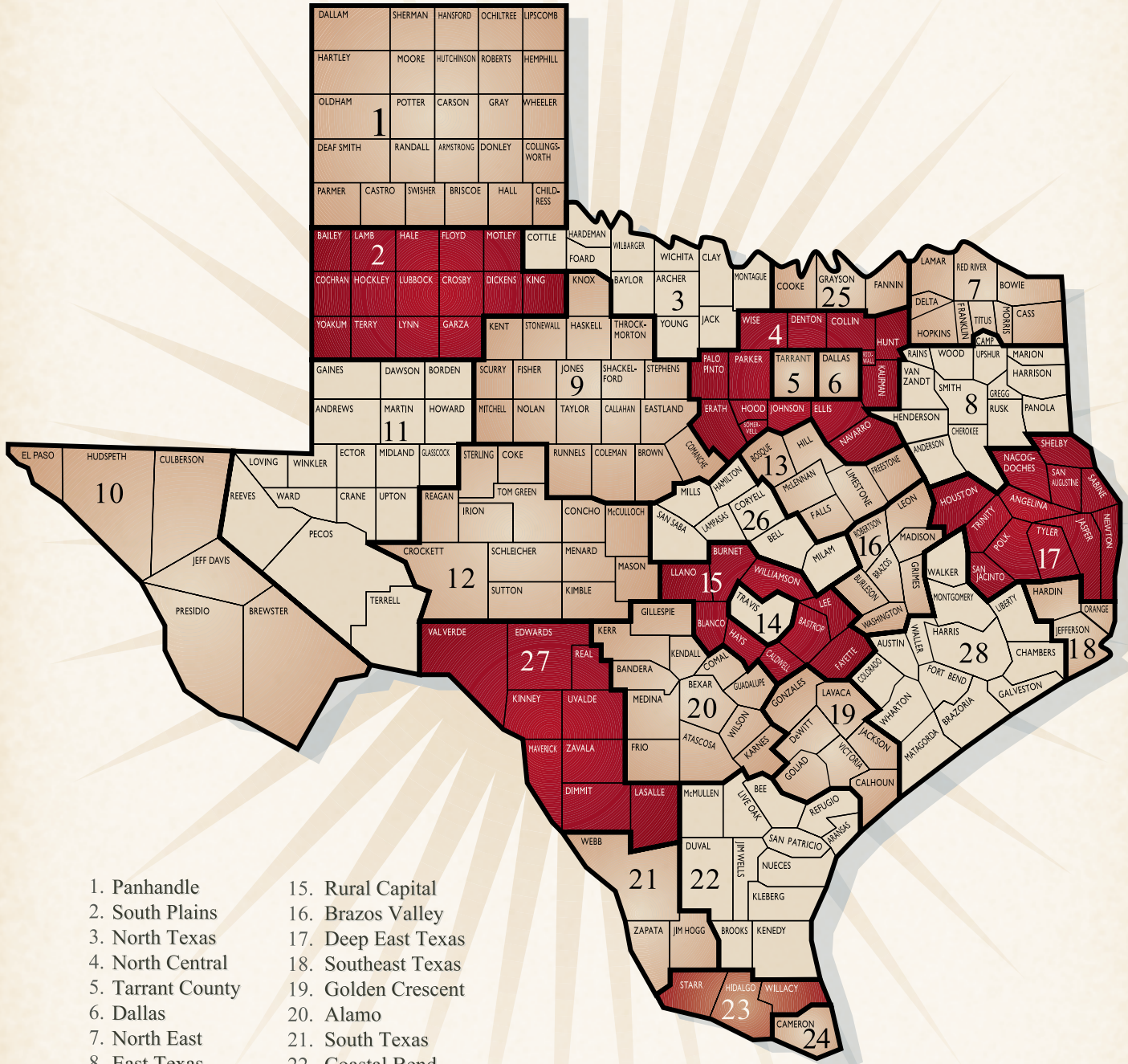
Technology is a key factor in the workforce system's effectiveness. WorkInTexas.com, TWC's comprehensive, free job-matching system, has helped more than half a million people get jobs since it was launched in June 2004. Along with online UI claims filing and online tax payment for employers, TWC is on the cutting edge of service delivery through technology and will soon expand its electronic solutions by adding electronic benefit payments using debit cards.



State leadership and TWC have built a system that is well-positioned to continue to meet the needs of employers, workers and communities. In the last 10 years, Texans have seen a dramatic shift in the state's economy and the way private industry and government do business. By revolutionizing the way that workforce services are delivered and by focusing on service delivery at a regional level with state oversight, Texas has a nationally acclaimed workforce system, often modeled by other states. 



# Local Workforce Development Areas



- |                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Panhandle         | 15. Rural Capital           |
| 2. South Plains      | 16. Brazos Valley           |
| 3. North Texas       | 17. Deep East Texas         |
| 4. North Central     | 18. Southeast Texas         |
| 5. Tarrant County    | 19. Golden Crescent         |
| 6. Dallas            | 20. Alamo                   |
| 7. North East        | 21. South Texas             |
| 8. East Texas        | 22. Coastal Bend            |
| 9. West Central      | 23. Lower Rio Grande Valley |
| 10. Upper Rio Grande | 24. Cameron County          |
| 11. Permian Basin    | 25. Texoma                  |
| 12. Concho Valley    | 26. Central Texas           |
| 13. Heart of Texas   | 27. Middle Rio Grande       |
| 14. Capital of Texas | 28. Gulf Coast              |



**ALAMO**

(Alamo WorkSource)  
 Annual Budget: \$75,740,593  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 22  
 (210) 272-3250  
 www.alamoworkforce.org

**BRAZOS VALLEY**

(Workforce Solutions Brazos Valley)  
 Annual Budget: \$9,204,299  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 8  
 (979) 595-2800  
 www.bvjobs.org

**CAMERON COUNTY**

(Cameron Works)  
 Annual Budget: \$23,870,141  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 4  
 (956) 548-6700  
 www.cameronworks.org

**CAPITAL AREA**

(WorkSource - Greater Austin Area Workforce Board)  
 Annual Budget: \$28,802,631  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 4  
 (512) 597-7100  
 www.worksourceaustin.com

**CENTRAL TEXAS**

(Central Texas Workforce System)  
 Annual Budget: \$15,707,272  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 8  
 (254) 939-3771  
 www.workforcelink.com

**COASTAL BEND**

(Work-Force 1)  
 Annual Budget: \$27,137,655  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 12  
 (361) 225-1098  
 www.work-force1.com

**CONCHO VALLEY**

(Workforce Solutions of the Concho Valley)  
 Annual Budget: \$6,518,754  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 1  
 (325) 655-2005  
 www.cvworkforce.org

**DALLAS COUNTY**

(WorkSource for Dallas County)  
 Annual Budget: \$88,680,395  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 13  
 (214) 290-1000  
 www.worksource.org

**DEEP EAST TEXAS**

(WorkForce Solutions of Deep East Texas)  
 Annual Budget: \$15,305,407  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 12  
 (936) 639-8898  
 www.detwork.org

**EAST TEXAS**

(East Texas Workforce Development Board)  
 Annual Budget: \$25,644,322  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 14  
 (903) 984-8641  
 www.easttexasworkforce.org

**GOLDEN CRESCENT**

(Texas Workforce Solutions of the Golden Crescent)  
 Annual Budget: \$7,039,880  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 8  
 (361) 576-5872  
 www.gcoworkforce.org

**GULF COAST**

(The WorkSource)  
 Annual Budget: \$191,130,436  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 41  
 (713) 627-3200  
 www.theworksource.org

**HEART OF TEXAS**

(Heart of Texas Workforce)  
 Annual Budget: \$12,901,114  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 6  
 (254) 756-7822  
 www.hotworkforce.com

**LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY**

(WorkFORCE Solutions)  
 Annual Budget: \$59,506,046  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 12  
 (956) 928-5000  
 www.wfsolutions.com

**MIDDLE RIO GRANDE VALLEY**

(Middle Rio Grande Workforce Board)  
 Annual Budget: \$11,816,865  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 9  
 (830) 591-0141  
 www.mrgwb.org

**NORTH CENTRAL**

(North Central Texas WorkForce)  
 Annual Budget: \$46,128,313  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 16  
 (817) 695-9176  
 www.dfwjobs.com

**NORTH EAST TEXAS**

(North East Texas Workforce Development Board)  
 Annual Budget: \$9,593,859  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 4  
 (903) 794-9490  
 www.netxworkforce.org

**NORTH TEXAS**

(Workforce Resource)  
 Annual Budget: \$7,017,402  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 5  
 (940) 767-1432  
 www.workforceresource.info

**PANHANDLE**

(Panhandle WorkSource)  
 Annual Budget: \$14,058,850  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 9  
 (806) 372-3381  
 www.panhandleworksource.com

**PERMIAN BASIN**

(Permian Basin Workforce Development Board)  
 Annual Budget: \$14,111,839  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 7  
 (432) 563-5239  
 www.pbwdb.org

**RURAL CAPITAL AREA**

(Rural Capital Area WORKFORCE)  
 Annual Budget: \$14,696,141  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 10  
 (512) 244-7966  
 www.ruralworkforcecenter.com

**SOUTH EAST TEXAS**

(Southeast Texas Workforce Development)  
 Annual Budget: \$37,846,925  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 5  
 (409) 719-4750  
 www.setworks.org

**SOUTH PLAINS**

(WorkSource of the South Plains)  
 Annual Budget: \$14,617,388  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 10  
 (806) 744-1987  
 www.worksourceonline.net

**SOUTH TEXAS**

(South Texas Workforce Development Board)  
 Annual Budget: \$15,077,464  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 3  
 (956) 722-3973  
 www.southtexasworkforce.org

**TARRANT COUNTY**

(Workforce Solutions for Tarrant County)  
 Annual Budget: \$52,750,521  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 9  
 (817) 413-4400  
 www.workforcesolutions.net

**TEXOMA**

(Workforce Texoma)  
 Annual Budget: \$6,427,215  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 3  
 (903) 957-7408  
 www.workforcetexoma.com

**UPPER RIO GRANDE**

(Upper Rio Grande @ Work)  
 Annual Budget: \$61,423,509  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 7  
 (915) 772-2002  
 www.urgwdb.org

**WEST CENTRAL**

(Workforce Center of West Central Texas)  
 West Central Texas Workforce  
 Development Board  
 Annual Budget: \$11,023,582  
 Number of workforce centers  
 and satellite offices: 4  
 (325) 795-4200  
 www.workforcesystem.org



## 2005-2006 Unemployment Compensation Funds

|                                   | <i>Fiscal Year 2005</i> | <i>Fiscal Year 2006</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Net Assets September 1            | 85,464,636              | 765,597,014             |
| <b><i>Revenues:</i></b>           |                         |                         |
| Unemployment Taxes                | 1,963,402,806           | 1,862,803,930           |
| Federal Revenues *                | 85,065,790              | 81,389,954              |
| Interest Income                   | 55,860,063              | 78,804,326              |
| Other Revenues **                 | 116,000,144             | 88,141,746              |
| <b>Total Revenues</b>             | <b>2,220,328,803</b>    | <b>2,111,139,956</b>    |
| <b><i>Expenditures:</i></b>       |                         |                         |
| Unemployment Benefits Paid        | 1,510,866,063           | 1,224,819,759           |
| Interest Expenses                 | 28,264,377              | 27,084,913              |
| Other Non-Operating Expenses      | 1,328,728               | 1,525,687               |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b>         | <b>1,540,459,168</b>    | <b>1,253,430,359</b>    |
| <b>Net Transfers</b>              | <b>262,743</b>          | <b>117,608</b>          |
| <b>Change in Net Assets</b>       | <b>680,132,378</b>      | <b>857,827,205</b>      |
| <b>Net Assets as of August 31</b> | <b>765,597,014</b>      | <b>1,623,424,219</b>    |

\*Federal Revenues declined due to the termination of federally funded extended benefits that occurred during the 2004 fiscal year.

\*\*Other revenue consists primarily of reimbursements received by the Commission from other states for unemployment compensation payments made to out-of-state claimants and amounts received from qualified Texas employers who elect to make direct reimbursements for the actual claimant payments.

The funds and accounts making up the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund include the following: Fund 0367, the Texas Public Finance Authority (TPFA) Unemployment Compensation Obligation Assessment Revenue Bonds Series 2003 Program Fund; Fund 0844, the TPFA Unemployment Compensation Obligation Assessment Revenue Bonds Obligation Trust Fund; Fund 0936, the Unemployment Compensation Clearance Account; Fund 0937, the Unemployment Compensation Benefit Account; and Fund 0938, the Unemployment Trust Fund Account





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