

Annual Report
July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003

Maine Workforce Investment Act

Submitted by:
Maine Department of Labor
and the
Maine Jobs Council

MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF
LABOR



This report covers the period from July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003. The annual report provides a broad overview of the events that have shaped Maine's workforce and economic development policy as it relates to the Maine Workforce Investment Act Planning Guidelines implemented in July 2000.

Throughout these critical first few years, the Maine Jobs Council (MJC), local workforce boards, state and regional economic development advisory groups, education, the private sector and other policymakers have been deliberating strategies that contribute to building a responsive, seamless and integrated system of workforce and economic development. While there have been many significant milestones, much work remains.

Where have we been?

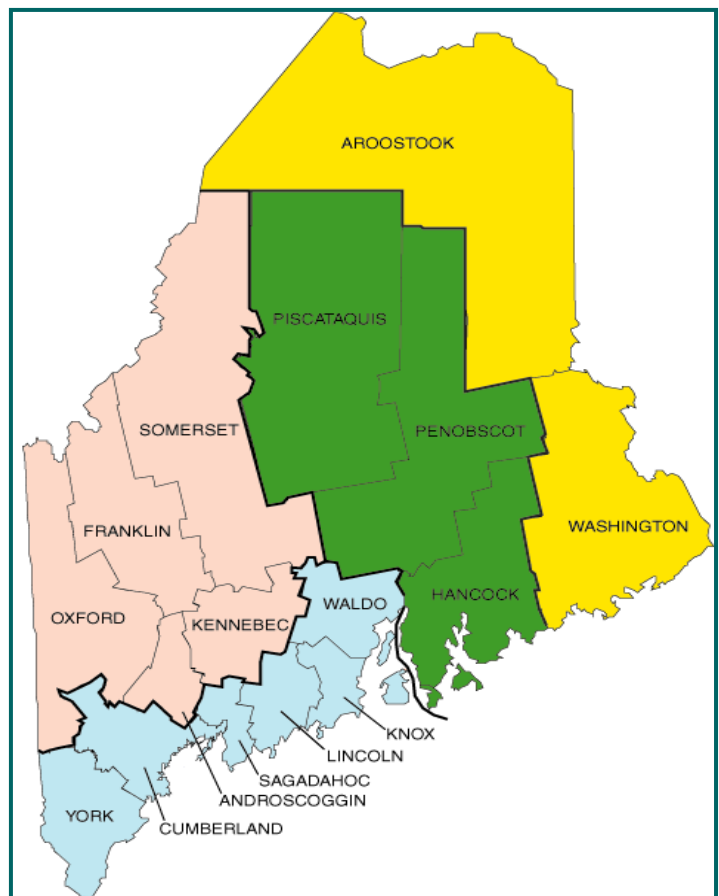
In June 2000, Governor Angus King, Chief Local Elected Officials and the Maine Jobs Council endorsed the realignment of the three Service Delivery Areas that existed under the Job Training Partnership Act and created four new Local Workforce Investment Areas.

The Maine Jobs Council aligned its major policy objectives with the work initiated by the Maine Economic Growth Council's *Measures of Growth* program. The five goals adopted by the MJC are nearly synonymous with the *Measures of Growth*.

In July 2000, the local workforce boards drafted and submitted their 5-year WIA plans and, for the most part, aligned their goals with that of the Maine Jobs Council.

Maine Jobs Council Goals

In an effort to create alignment of the State's broader workforce and economic development goals, the MJC adopted a set of WIA goals that flow from the vision and mission that grew out of the policy making and strategic planning processes of Maine State Government, Maine Department of Labor (MDOL) and the work of the Maine Economic Growth Council.



| GOALS | MEASURES | 2001-2003 STRATEGIES | RESULTS |
|--|--|--|--|
| Create meaningful lifelong learning opportunities | <i>Increase the percentage of Maine people who attend an educational seminar, program, or course from 54% in 1995 to 70% by 2005. (Maine Economic Growth Council (MEGC) benchmark 29)</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Expand the use of career preparation curricula under the Maine Learning Results. Develop marketing strategies and a campaign for lifelong learning. | No new data is available for this performance measure since <i>Measures of Growth 2002</i> , but the Growth Council has decided to include it in <i>Measures of Growth 2003</i> due to the significance of this issue. The Growth Council intends to administer the survey again in time for <i>Measures of Growth, 2004</i> . |
| Increase employer participation in the workforce development system | <i>Increase the percentage of frontline Maine employees attending an educational seminar, program, or course through their place of work from 21% in 1995 to 50% by 2005. (Maine Economic Growth Council benchmark 30)</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase marketing to employers of what workforce development is, the benefits of workforce development, and the benefits of posting jobs in the CareerCenter system. Promote employer involvement on Local Workforce Investment Boards. | A 2001 inventory of all workforce development efforts in Maine was conducted by the National Conference of State Legislatures at the request of the 120th Legislature. The study found that seven entities in Maine – Department of Education, Department of Human Services, Department of Labor, Department of Mental Health, Department of Transportation, Maine Technical College System, and the University of Maine System - provide most of Maine’s workforce preparedness programs. Maine receives more than \$48 million in federal funds and provides more than \$61 million in state funds for a combined annual total of \$109 million for workforce development. |
| Increase public involvement in the workforce development system | <i>Customer satisfaction survey to be conducted by the Maine Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Services.</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase marketing to jobseekers and the public. Create and enhance the innovative use of technology for learning - e.g., shared training, chat rooms, vans, etc. | Based on surveys conducted by the University of Maine, for PY2002, Customer Satisfaction Rates for WIA Job Seekers is 76%; Employers 70% |
| Integrate economic development with workforce development | <i>Increase the percentage of jobs that pay a livable wage in Maine from 65% in 1995 to 85% by 2005 (Maine Economic Growth Council benchmark 7)</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the link between Local Workforce Investment Boards and regional economic development groups. Emphasize livable wage, high wage and high skill employment through programs such as the Governor’s Training Initiative and Quality Centers. Establish a formal, functional link between the Department of Labor and the Department of Economic and Community Development. | The percentage of jobs that pay a livable wage is not improving. In 2001, about 67% of all jobs in Maine paid what the Growth Council considers to be an annual livable wage for that year; which was \$21,403 for a family of two. This performance measure earns a Red Flag this year, because there has been |

| GOALS | MEASURES | 2001-2003 STRATEGIES | RESULTS |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Provide a workforce development presentation at the next meeting of human resource managers and solicit their input about what they want from the Maine Jobs Council. | <p>no significant change in this percentage since the Growth Council has been tracking it, and it is vitally important to long-term economic growth.</p> |
| <p>Create a seamless delivery system for workforce development</p> | <p><i>Increase the percentage of people who agree that there are adequate public and private programs available to Maine people who want to train for new jobs or acquire new skills from 34% in 1995 to 50% by 2005. (Maine Economic Growth Council benchmark 17)</i></p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the delivery system and link all its components into a seamless enrollment and guidance system – including CareerCenters, University System, Technical College System, Adult Education programs and secondary schools. Streamline paperwork and eliminate duplication. 2. Support CareerCenters, Governor’s Training Initiative, Maine Quality Centers, and other key programs with adequate state dollars. | <p>This measure was dropped by the MEGC, because statistically since 1995 - 1999, Maine citizens who agreed that systems were adequate remain relatively constant. However, in 2002, the Maine Technical College system launched the Maine Community College System. The CareerCenters have been engaged in strategies to promote seamlessness in service options among multiple programs. Work is ongoing in this area.</p> |

A Snapshot of Economic and Workforce Development in Maine

In September 2002, Steven H. Levesque, former Commissioner, Department of Economic & Community Development addressed the Maine Jobs Council and delivered a status report on the State Economic Development Plan. Former Commissioner Levesque offered this view of the Maine economy.

The Maine economy has transitioned from:

- Natural resource base (forestry, agriculture and marine) through the late 1800's; to
- Industrial base (paper making, textiles, footwear and leather products) to the 1970's; to
- More diversified economic base presently consisting of: ***financial services, customer services, biotech, software & information technology, high-tech electronics, precision metal fabrication, and tourism.*** ***Maine also realized real growth in traditional boat building.***
- Despite the national recession, Maine has fared better than most states -- unemployment rates remained about 2% below the national average, reversing a prior historical trend.
- However, economic successes have not been evenly distributed throughout Maine - regions still relying on singular industries generally have suffered. As agriculture, papermaking and manufacturing employment continue to decline we must look toward expanding and emerging industries to grow the economy and replace lost employment.

Maine's strengths:

- Healthy mix of strong traditional industries and emerging technology clusters.
- Sustainable natural resources to support and grow related industries.
- People who are resourceful, generally hardworking and have adaptable skills for numerous industries.
- Government that is financially supporting research and development.
- Strong network of public and private business support resources.
- Government that has developed flexible and applicable workforce training programs.
- Desirable quality of life.

Challenges for Maine:

- Rural communities that lack economic diversity.
- An incumbent work force that needs to be better educated to compete for many emerging industry jobs.
- A perception of an unfriendly business climate including high tax burden, high utility costs and legislative instability.
- A perception of "quaintness" and lacking a vibrant and high-tech economy.

The Future is promising:

- Emerging industries have staying power, while traditional, natural resource-based industries have rebounded.

- Maine is emerging as a center of excellence in financial services, biotech, ship and boat building, software development, customer services, precision manufacturing and advanced composite materials.
- Investments in research and development and education technology will pay large dividends in the continued growth and diversification of businesses and preparation of the workforce of the future.

Arrival of “New Mainers” – Welcoming Refugee and Secondary Migrants/Immigrants to Maine Communities

On April 29, 2002, the City of Lewiston issued a report outlining the impact of new Somali arrivals to the state and other issues relative to refugee/secondary migrants/immigrants and cultural diversity. The report characterized the difficulties faced by both the City of Portland and Lewiston with assisting thousands of new arrivals with resettlement services including housing, employment, medical, transportation and language assistance.

The Maine Department of Labor’s Bureau of Employment Services (MDOL/BES), Coastal Counties Workforce Board, Central/Western Workforce Board and the CareerCenters in the cities of Lewiston and Portland have provided a high level of support to the Portland/Lewiston Refugee Collaborative in terms of both human and financial resources. Through the CareerCenters, MDOL and its partners were able to coordinate considerable staff resources to provide job preparation, job placement and support and overall community coordination for Somalis and other new arrivals.

Community Approach to Helping “New Mainers”

Maine CareerCenters have worked with the Refugee Collaborative to offer a full array of services:

- Workplace Readiness and Academic Credentialing, including English for speakers of other languages (ESOL)
- Adapting Workplace Essential Skills and GED services to the needs of new arrivals (coordinated through Adult and Community Education programs)
- Occupational skills training
- Job placement, coaching and retention
- On-site employee assistance
- Self-employment support
- Supportive services (childcare, transportation, clothing, and other employment-related expenses)

The CareerCenter staff also provides support and technical assistance to the Portland/Lewiston Collaborative by convening and facilitating a number of significant partnerships, including:

- University of Southern Maine’s Center for Workplace Learning
- Catholic Charities of Maine
- Portland and Lewiston Adult Education
- Department of Human Services
- Lewiston Business Advisory Group
- AmeriCorps*VISTA

Other Changing Demographics – Out-Migration

According to the most recent census, Maine is losing its youth. Young people between the ages of 20 and 34 are leaving the state in very large numbers: between 1990 and 2000, there was a statewide decline of 22% among this population. In some towns, the figure is over 40%.

While this problem is not unique to Maine, its impact on Maine's economy and quality of life could be especially negative. If the current trend continues, in twenty years Maine will have more people over the age of 65 than under the age of 20. We know that young adults go where there is economic opportunity, but they also create opportunity once they are there. With an aging population, it will be harder and harder to attract industries to Maine. The cost of government and social services will have to be covered by a smaller portion of working Mainers, and communities without the active representation of *all* age groups will be less vibrant.

"I propose to hold a Youth Summit that will bring together some of our youngest public servants, students and entrepreneurs to examine why young people are leaving our state and what we can do to bring them back."

Governor John Baldacci
January 2003

In January 2003, Governor Baldacci announced a Youth Summit that will bring together some of Maine's youngest public servants, students and entrepreneurs to examine why young people are leaving our state and what we can do to bring them back. The Youth Summit is being designed to involve up to 300 young people in a process to identify decision points, considerations, barriers, incentives and interventions for future consideration by policy makers and stakeholders.

Representatives of this age group are the majority on the Summit planning committee. Activities underway include a review of relevant research, a survey to gather data on the issues specific to Maine, and a search of "best practices" in other states and countries. Youth, families, businesses, communities, education systems and government are all stakeholders in reducing the out-migration of Maine's youth and in making Maine an attractive location for youth from outside Maine.

Employment in an Unstable Economy

From the beginning of Program Year 2002, through the end of Program Year 2003, Maine faced significant manufacturing decline and other significant industry job losses. According to the Maine Department of Labor, in the past two years, over 16,000 workers at 327 companies have lost their jobs due to plant closings or reductions as a result of foreign competition.

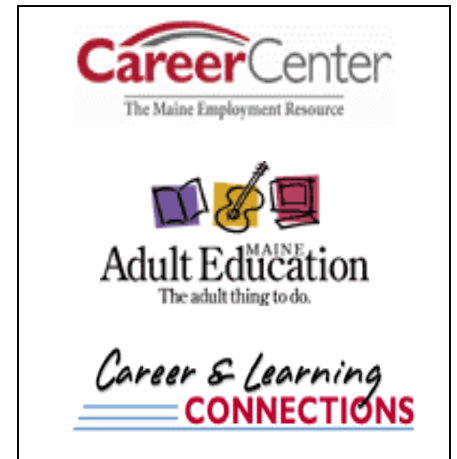
Major events like the closure of Great Northern Paper Company, Guilford Manufacturing, Pride Manufacturing, Dexter Shoe, General Electric-Bangor, Osram Sylvania, Microdyne, Hathaway, Sanmina/SCI, Huhtamaki, Dexter, Ames and others sent thousands of workers out into an already weak job market.

This program year, the Maine Department of Labor's Rapid Response Unit was instrumental in obtaining \$20,693,008 in National Emergency Grants (NEG) to respond to the severity of dislocation statewide. Although the average response time from the initial request to actually receiving funds to serve laid off workers seemed long due to the process itself, the amount of

NEG funds represented 84% of all WIA resources available to assist workers.

Career and Learning Connections

In October 2002, the Maine Department of Labor (MDOL) and the Maine Department of Education (DOE) launched a unique collaboration with the Maine Public Broadcasting System to provide workforce and general education training services to all Maine residents via television broadcasts and distance education options. The goal of Career & Learning Connections is to provide increased access to technology and training needed by students and teachers to improve literacy and workforce skills. This project has four distinct features: the formal collaboration for the DOE Adult Education, DOL CareerCenters and the Maine Public Broadcast Corporation; the introduction of a technology supported distance learning instruction model; implementation of a “train-the-trainer” teaching model; statewide daily broadcasts of Workplace Essential Skills content and on air-promotional campaign designed to reach learners.



The MJC approved \$255,940 in WIA funds to be spent on this exciting venture. This innovative learning model is the first and only in the nation to bring together distance learning through Public Broadcasting and state government services. Designed to reach literally thousands of job seekers and adult learners, the broadcasts alone are capturing 5,000 viewers each month.

Change In Leadership -- Where are we going?

On January 8, 2003, John Elias Baldacci was sworn into office as the 67th Governor of Maine. As he began his term Governor Baldacci was faced with a projected shortfall of \$1 billion over the first years of his administration.

An excerpt from Governor’s Baldacci’s Inauguration speech frames the direction in which he, working with all stakeholders, including the Maine Jobs Council, would like Maine to go...

“...State spending is out of line with state revenues, creating a billion dollar deficit. This huge imbalance requires immediate and serious attention.

The high cost of health care coverage has become a crushing burden, creating a drag on our economy, threatening businesses small and large and leaving many families without adequate protection from a catastrophic illness or accident.

Against this backdrop, young people are going out-of-state, abandoning their place of birth for opportunities elsewhere, taking their talents, their hopes and their dreams with them and leaving Maine a graying state sapped of the vitality, the spirit and entrepreneur abilities that the ambitions of youth provide.

All of this must change.

Just as it has during the past eight years, the pace of technology will continue to move swiftly forward in the years ahead, providing a solid foundation for economic growth.

But in the next four years, the true pace of progress will be measured by the quality of life we can help provide Maine people.

It will be measured by increasing incomes; more and better jobs; affordable health care; more high school graduates going on to college; and a continued respect for the environment.

It will be measured by whether we've given Maine people a reason to have hope. Our state can become a leader in providing opportunities in jobs, business, and health while preserving and protecting our natural resources..."

*Excerpt from Inauguration Speech,
John Elias Baldacci, Governor, January 8, 2003*

Governor's Vision for Meeting Maine's Economic Needs

The Vision

We must take Maine to the next economic level. We need good jobs with benefits, an educated work force, and stability for businesses, both large and small. I ran for Governor because I want my son Jack and your children to be able to find opportunity here in Maine. We need to move beyond Commissions and studies; it is time for action.

Achieving the Vision

To achieve this vision, I believe we must build a strong foundation for our economic future. This foundation will have four cornerstones: investing in human capital; building a seamless infrastructure; investing in key sectors of Maine's economy; and creating a stable business environment.

Creating a Community College System In Maine

In November 2002, John Fitzsimmons, President of the Maine Technical College System met with the Maine Jobs Council to outline the plan for the creation of a Community College system. In January 2003, the Maine Technical College System signed coordination agreements with the University of Maine System and the Maine Adult Education Association. On March 31, 2003, Governor John Baldacci signed legislation converting Maine's seven technical colleges to community colleges and establishing the Maine Community College System. This landmark legislation brings to Maine an educational option that exists in at least 45 other states: affordable, accessible, two-year community colleges.

Status Report: Local Workforce Investment Boards

Maine's four Local Workforce Investment Boards each work in concert with the Maine Jobs Council to ensure that the State's workforce investment strategies are tailored to the varying labor market and economic development needs of the local and regional stakeholders. The Boards have been highly instrumental in their role in promoting Maine's CareerCenter system, particularly with the business community. In Program Year 2002, the Boards were particularly

focused on resource development to fill the gap that exists between local demand and limited WIA resources. The following summarizes some of the key accomplishments of each of the four Local Workforce Investment Areas:

Aroostook/Washington Workforce Investment Board (Aroostook and Washington Counties)

- The LWIB formed a Health Sector Group. A Coalition Agreement has been signed by health care providers and educators in the area agreeing to work together to improve the job climate in the health care sector for people in Aroostook and Washington Counties. The primary goals adopted by the Coalition include:
 - Make a concerted effort to recruit area high school students and develop a scholarship program for the local high school youths interested in pursuing a career in health care.
 - Leverage training funds to target incumbent workers to create training opportunities for career advancement.
 - Stem the tide of out-migration, by providing good paying, meaningful careers

Tri-County Workforce Board (Penobscot, Piscataquis and Hancock Counties)

- In addition to WIA Title I funding, the Tri-County region secured an additional \$7,370,146 in National Emergency Grant awards to assist dislocated workers as a result of plant closures or downsizing.
- The Tri-County Workforce Board formed collaboration with The Maine Highlands and Eastern Maine Community College to develop and implement a Hospitality Training Initiative in the Highlands Region.
- The Tri-County Board adopted a number of marketing initiatives to promote the CareerCenters in the region including the production of a local television commercial and advertising contract and Board brochure.

Central/Western Workforce Board (Androscoggin, Oxford, Franklin, Kennebec and Somerset Counties)

- Conducted an independent Service Review: Area III Workforce Development Services. Contracted services from The Center for Educational Services (Auburn, Maine) to review and establish priorities for collaborative services offered through the CareerCenter system in Central/Western Maine.
- Developed a pilot project for mature worker services. A four-part pilot project “Out of Work & Over Forty” featured three panel discussions lead by representatives from business/private industry, education, professional organizations, and community agencies to address key issues for an older workforce, followed by Job Fair format. Pilot finished in Lewiston; Board has endorsed repeats at CareerCenters in Area III. Model has been sent to LWIBs in Massachusetts and Vermont for replication.
- **Action Implementation Models for Training (AIM).** The models target specific needs previously identified by business-led Advisory Groups, and include Models for Employability Training, Health Care and LPN Training options, and Workplace Training for Immigrant, Refugee, and Resettling populations. Models will be “packaged” for replication as needed.

- Youth Services focused on WIA one-on-one services as well as collaborative projects and an action plan to involve as many youth organizations as possible in “universal” youth programs.
- Extensive, small-scale lay-offs continue in Area III of Maine. Since January, 608 people have lost their jobs; in addition, approximately 1500 workers have been dislocated since October 1, 2002.
- On-going: Hathaway, SCI-Sanima, Oxford County Multi-Company—for which National Emergency Grants (NEGs) have been awarded.
- Approximately 206 newspaper & periodical articles have been published so far this year, five radio spots, three television dates/broadcasts, and six different speaking engagements (Chambers, Rotary, local business meetings, etc.)
- Weekly ads in *The Employment Times* in cooperation with Coastal Counties Workforce Investment Board, Inc.
- Professionally produced video marketing/promotional/advertising tapes and PSAs now available. In cooperation with the other Three Workforce Investment Boards in Maine.

Coastal Counties Workforce Board (York, Cumberland, Sagadahoc, Lincoln, Knox and Waldo Counties)

- Contacted over fifty newspapers to ensure publicity of the Workforce Board, resulting in a weekly presence in the *Employment Times*.
- Developed a web page, which is widely used by the CareerCenter staff and the Workforce Board as a communication vehicle and is a resource to the community.
- Sought and received 501c 3 Corporation Status establishing the Coastal Counties Workforce, Inc., which enabled the Region to seek and obtain additional funding.
- Participated in the development of the Abilities First Grant, Metal Works Grant, Corrections Grant, and the Disability Planning Grant, and authored the Nautica Grant, Fisherman’s Grant, and the Multi-Company Dislocated Worker Grant.
- Developed the Coastal Counties Region’s Plan for Adult & Youth Services.
- Served over 90,000 Maine citizens through the CareerCenters.
- Provided intensive services and training to nearly 3,000 Maine workers.
- Maintained an Entered Employment Rate consistently above 85%.
- Developed and implemented an Incumbent Worker Training Program.
- “In the work” project:

- Currently developing a job matching Internet presence, which will become part of the state's overall online strategy.
- Collaborated with the other Workforce Regions on the development of a CareerCenter video that will be used for jobseekers, employers and television spots.
- Launching the Workforce Scholarship Fund.
- Hiring a Marketing Coordinator and Fundraiser for the Region.
- Submission of a request for funds to the Staples Foundation for the Workforce Scholarship Fund.
- Submission of a request for funds to the Department of Economic & Community Development's CBDG Program.
- Submission of a request for funds to the Maine Community Foundation for Regional Capacity Building.

Performance Report: Maine CareerCenters

In addition to the services provided through Workforce Investment Act and Wagner-Peyser, the Governor's Training Initiative supplied funds to train **5,689** workers in over **82** companies. Trade Adjustment Act funds were used to fund training expenses for **459** workers and exited **473** workers from training overall. Maine's pre-apprenticeship program enrolled **135**, and **900** participated in the Registered Apprenticeship program.

There are other federal, State, and local programs not mentioned here which operate in CareerCenters as well. As previously mentioned, Maine is the recipient of several National Emergency Grants and other funded workforce development initiatives. The contribution of WIA funds to the actual training of numbers of individuals is small. However, the use of WIA funds to leverage other resources is a large contribution to the workforce investment effort. WIA funds are spent on the infrastructure of the CareerCenter system to integrate many other resources designed to find employment for those who seek it.

Cost Data

Maine allocates 85% of the Workforce Investment Act, Title I funds it receives to four Local Workforce Investment Areas. The WIA Title I funds allocated to Adults, Dislocated Workers and Youth has a direct impact of the range of strong performance outcomes for each of these groups. Each of Maine's 23 CareerCenters offers an extensive array of core, intensive and training services.

The largest share of WIA Title I resources were spent on providing a wide range of primarily Core and Intensive services. The CareerCenters have focused their delivery process on providing services that are designed to assist workers' entry and re-entry into the labor market. Because we operated for most of the program year under the conditions of severe labor shortages in most labor markets, employment opportunities were relatively plentiful. The majority of customers who were registered received assistance with finding employment that offered the opportunities for good benefits and the potential for income growth.

Through Core and Intensive services, the range of activities included helping customers gain access to employment opportunities, job search preparation, application and resume preparation, effective interviewing techniques, career planning and wage progression evaluations. The CareerCenters have been working as effective teams consisting of Workforce Investment Act, Wagner-Peyser, and to some extent, the Bureau of Rehabilitation Services to offer registered customers the highest level of support necessary to gain access to employment. The outcomes for Workforce Investment Act registered customers suggest that we are experiencing some early success with this approach.

| UNIT COST DATA | C-E RATIO | TOTAL OBLIGATIONS | TOTAL INDIVIDUALS SERVED |
|--|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Overall, All Program Strategies | \$1,204 | \$10,175,468 | 8,451 |
| Adult Program | \$1,475 | \$2,971,294 | 2,014 |
| Dislocated Worker Programs | \$758 | \$3,368,375 | 4,445 |
| Youth Programs | \$1,926 | \$3,835,799 | 1,992 |

Maine Workforce Investment Act Report
Statewide, Fiscal Year 2002

Maine CareerCenter Activity

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Looked for jobs via Labor Exchange | 39,474\ individuals |
| Jobs listed by employers via Labor Exchange | 14,327\ jobs |
| Job seekers referred to employers | 19,891\ individuals |
| Job seekers placed in employment | 70% |

Participants receiving counseling and training services

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Adult | 2,014 |
| Dislocated Workers | 4,445 |
| Older Youth | 437 |
| Younger Youth | 1,555 |

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Customer Satisfaction | Goal | Actual |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------------|

| | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|
| Participants | 78% | 76% |
| Employers | 73% | 70% |

Entered Employment rates (i.e., placement rates)

| | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|
| Adults | 78% | 87% |
| Dislocated Workers | 84% | 92% |
| Older Youth | 68% | 77% |

Retention rates (i.e., employment after 6 months)

| | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|
| Adults | 84% | 86% |
| Dislocated Workers | 91% | 92% |
| Older Youth | 69% | 73% |
| Younger Youth | 56% | 64% |

Earnings change/ replacement after 6 months

| | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Adult | \$3,375 | \$1,413 |
| Dislocated Workers | 97% | 90% |
| Older Youth | \$2,725 | \$2,482 |

Credential/Diploma Rate

| | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|
| Adults | 62% | 58% |
| Dislocated Workers | 62% | 65% |
| Older Youth | 52% | 56% |
| Younger Youth | 57% | 51% |

Skill attainment rate

| | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|
| Younger Youth | 77% | 97% |
|---------------|-----|-----|

Table A – Workforce Investment Act Customer Satisfaction Results

| Customer Satisfaction | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level - American Customer Satisfaction Index | Number of Completed Surveys | Number of Customers Eligible for the Survey | Number of Customers Included in the Sample | Response Rate |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| Participants | 78% | 76% | 634 | 2,821 | 870 | 73% |
| Employers | 73% | 70% | 489 | 2,993 | 664 | 74% |

Table B – Adult Program Results At-a-Glance

| | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Entered Employment Rate | 78% | 87% | Numerator | 574 |
| | | | Denominator | 663 |
| Employment Retention Rate | 84% | 86% | Numerator | 611 |
| | | | Denominator | 710 |
| Earnings Change in Six Months | \$3,375 | \$1,413 | Numerator | \$1,003,570 |
| | | | Denominator | 710 |
| Employment and Credential Rate | 62% | 58% | Numerator | 191 |
| | | | Denominator | 327 |

Table C – Outcomes for Adult Special Populations

| Reported Information | Public Assistance Recipients Receiving Intensive or Training Services | | Veterans | | Individuals With Disabilities | | Older Individuals | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------|----------|---------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 75% | 72 | 94% | 80 | 81% | 62 | 84% | 36 |
| | | 96 | | 85 | | 77 | | 43 |
| Employment Retention Rate | 77% | 77 | 81% | 77 | 84% | 70 | 93% | 40 |
| | | 100 | | 95 | | 73 | | 43 |
| Earnings Change in Six Months | \$2,570 | \$257,026 | \$43 | \$4,083 | \$1,914 | \$158,893 | -\$1,109 | -\$47,686 |
| | | 100 | | 95 | | 83 | | 43 |
| Employment And Credential Rate | 55% | 45 | 53% | 10 | 58% | 21 | 57% | 8 |
| | | 82 | | 19 | | 36 | | 14 |

Table D – Other Outcome Information for the Adult Program

| Reported Information | Individuals Who Received Training Services | | Individuals Who Received Only Core and Intensive Services | |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------|---|------------------|
| | Entered Employment Rate | 83% | 205 247 | 89% |
| Employment Retention Rate | 85% | 232 272 | 87% | 379 438 |
| Earnings Change in Six Months | \$2,922 | \$794,896 272 | \$476 | \$208,674 438 |
| Employment And Credential Rate | 58% | 191 327 | 0% | 0 0 |

Table E – Dislocated Worker Program Results At-a-Glance

| | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Entered Employment Rate | 84% | 92% | Numerator | 1,102 |
| | | | Denominator | 1,192 |
| Employment Retention Rate | 91% | 92% | Numerator | 1,018 |
| | | | Denominator | 1,102 |
| Earnings Replacement Rate | 92% | 90% | Numerator | \$11,047,479 |
| | | | Denominator | \$12,226,508 |
| Employment And Credential Rate | 62% | 65% | Numerator | 427 |
| | | | Denominator | 656 |

Table F – Outcomes for Dislocated Worker Special Populations

| Reported Information | Veterans | | Individuals With Disabilities | | Older Individuals | | Displaced Homemakers | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Entered Employment Rate | 95% | 124 131 | 88% | 81 92 | 91% | 141 155 | 100% |
| Employment Retention Rate | 91% | 113 124 | 91% | 74 81 | 89% | 125 141 | 100% | 10 10 |
| Earnings Replacement Rate | 76% | \$1,356,412 \$1,792,358 | 98% | \$763,214 \$779,578 | 78% | \$1,232,489 \$1,584,724 | 162% | \$93,458 \$57,681 |
| Employment And Credential Rate | 50% | 30 60 | 63% | 32 51 | 65% | 52 80 | 75% | 3 4 |

Table G – Other Outcome Information for the Dislocated Worker Program

| Reported Information | Individuals Who Received Training Services | | Individuals Who Received Only Core and Intensive Services | |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| | Entered Employment Rate | 92% | 604 656 | 93% |
| Employment Retention Rate | 93% | 562 604 | 92% | 456 498 |
| Earnings Replacement Rate | 91% | \$5,969,293 \$6,527,538 | 89% | \$5,078,186 \$5,696,970 |
| Employment And Credential Rate | 65% | 427 656 | 0% | 0 0 |

Table H – Older Youth Results At-a-Glance

| | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Entered Employment Rate | 68% | 77% | Numerator | 69 |
| | | | Denominator | 90 |
| Employment Retention Rate | 69% | 73% | Numerator | 72 |
| | | | Denominator | 99 |
| Earnings Change in Six Months | \$2,725 | \$2,482 | Numerator | \$245,710 |
| | | | Denominator | 99 |
| Credential Rate | 52% | 56% | Numerator | 69 |
| | | | Denominator | 124 |

Table I – Outcomes for Older Youth Special Populations

| Reported Information | Public Assistance Recipients | Veterans | | Individuals With Disabilities | | Out-of-School Youth | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|-----------------|
| | | Entered Employment Rate | 75% | 12 16 | 100% | 3 3 | 82% | 18 22 |
| Employment Retention Rate | 78% | 14 18 | 100% | 3 3 | 72% | 18 25 | 72% | 63 88 |
| Earnings Change in Six Months | \$3,747 | \$67,449 18 | \$4,741 | \$14,223 3 | \$2,475 | \$61,887 25 | \$2,510 | \$220,865 88 |
| Credential Rate | 50% | 11 22 | 67% | 2 3 | 63% | 19 30 | 55% | 60 110 |

Table J – Younger Youth Results At-a-Glance

| | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| | | | |
| Skill Attainment Rate | 77% | 97% | 789 |
| | | | 816 |
| Diploma or Equivalent Attainment Rate | 57% | 51% | 156 |
| | | | 306 |
| Retention Rate | 56% | 64% | 125 |
| | | | 194 |

Table K – Outcomes for Younger Youth Special Populations

| Reported Information | Public Assistance Recipients | | Individuals With Disabilities | | Out-of-School Youth | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| | | | | | | |
| Skill Attainment Rate | 97% | 31 | 99% | 216 | 94% | 78 |
| | | 32 | | 218 | | 83 |
| Diploma or Equivalent Attainment Rate | 158% | 60 | 51% | 75 | 141% | 127 |
| | | 38 | | 146 | | 90 |
| Retention Rate | 66% | 19 | 62% | 54 | 59% | 48 |
| | | 29 | | 87 | | 81 |

Table L– Other Reported Information

| | 12 Mo. Employment Retention Rate | | 12 Mo. Earnings Change (Adults and Older Workers) or Replacement Rate (Dislocated Workers) | | Placements for Participants in Nontraditional Employment | | Wages At Entry Into Employment For Those Individuals Who Entered Unsubsidized Employment | | Entry into Unsubsidized Employment Related to the training Received of Those Who Completed Training Services | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----|--|-------------|--|-------|--|-------------|--|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adults | 82% | 472 | \$2,634 | \$1,525,141 | 1% | 8 | \$4,294 | \$2,464,937 | 66% | 180 |
| | | 577 | | \$577 | | 710 | | 574 | | 272 |
| Dislocated Workers | 88% | 652 | 109% | \$8,122,968 | 1% | 16 | \$5,149 | \$5,673,859 | 62% | 372 |
| | | 738 | | \$7,470,265 | | 1,102 | | 1,102 | | 604 |
| Older Youth | 76% | 53 | \$3,340 | \$233,811 | 0% | 0 | \$2,936 | \$202,566 | | |
| | | 70 | | 70 | | 100 | | 69 | | |

Table M – Participation Levels

| | Total Participants Served | Total Exiters |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Adults | 2,014 | 905 |
| Dislocated Workers | 4,445 | 2,286 |
| Older Youth | 437 | 146 |
| Younger Youth | 1,155 | 442 |

Table O Statewide

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Total Participants Served | Adults | 2,014 |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 4,445 |
| | | Older Youth | 437 |
| | | Younger Youth | 1,155 |
| | Total Exitters | Adults | 905 |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 2,286 |
| | | Older Youth | 146 |
| | | Younger Youth | 442 |
| | | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level |
| Customer Satisfaction | Program Participants | 78% | 76% |
| | Employers | 73% | 70% |
| Entered Employment Rate | Adults | 78% | 87% |
| | Dislocated Workers | 84% | 92% |
| | Older Youth | 68% | 77% |
| Retention Rate | Adults | 84% | 86% |
| | Dislocated Workers | 91% | 92% |
| | Older Youth | 69% | 73% |
| | Younger Youth | 56% | 64% |
| Earnings Change/Earnings Replacement in Six Months | Adults | \$3,375 | \$1,413 |
| | Dislocated Workers | 92% | 90% |
| | Older Youth | \$2,725 | \$2,482 |
| Credential/Diploma Rate | Adults | 62% | 58% |
| | Dislocated Workers | 62% | 65% |
| | Older Youth | 52% | 56% |
| | Younger Youth | 57% | 51% |
| Skill Attainment Rate | Younger Youth | 77% | 97% |
| Description of Other State Indicators of Performance (WIA §136 (d)(1)) (Insert additional rows if there are more than two "Other State Indicators of Performance") | | | n/a |
| Overall Status of Local Performance | Not Met | Met | Exceeded |
| | 1 | 6 | 10 |

Table O Aroostook/Washington Local Area

| | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| | Total Participants Served | Adults | 443 | |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 352 | |
| | | Older Youth | 129 | |
| | | Younger Youth | 262 | |
| | Total Exiters | Adults | 117 | |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 223 | |
| | | Older Youth | 29 | |
| | | Younger Youth | 74 | |
| | | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level | |
| Customer Satisfaction | Program Participants | 78% | 82% | |
| | Employers | 73% | 74% | |
| Entered Employment Rate | Adults | 78% | 73% | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 84% | 84% | |
| | Older Youth | 68% | 74% | |
| Retention Rate | Adults | 84% | 80% | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 91% | 88% | |
| | Older Youth | 71% | 64% | |
| | Younger Youth | 56% | 54% | |
| Earnings Change/Earnings Replacement in Six Months | Adults | \$3,375 | \$2,584 | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 110% | 102% | |
| | Older Youth | \$2,725 | \$2,519 | |
| Credential/Diploma Rate | Adults | 62% | 57% | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 62% | 58% | |
| | Older Youth | 52% | 61% | |
| | Younger Youth | 57% | 44% | |
| Skill Attainment Rate | Younger Youth | 77% | 95% | |
| Description of Other State Indicators of Performance (WIA §136 (d)(1)) (Insert additional rows if there are more than two "Other State Indicators of Performance") | | | n/a | |
| Overall Status of Local Performance | | Not Met | Met | Exceeded |
| | | 2 | 10 | 5 |

Table O Tri-County Local Area

| | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| | Total Participants Served | Adults | 305 | |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 1,294 | |
| | | Older Youth | 78 | |
| | | Younger Youth | 190 | |
| | Total Exiters | Adults | 156 | |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 655 | |
| | | Older Youth | 26 | |
| | | Younger Youth | 70 | |
| | | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level | |
| Customer Satisfaction | Program Participants | 78% | 81% | |
| | Employers | 73% | 71% | |
| Entered Employment Rate | Adults | 78% | 87% | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 84% | 95% | |
| | Older Youth | 68% | 82% | |
| Retention Rate | Adults | 84% | 82% | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 91% | 94% | |
| | Older Youth | 69% | 77% | |
| | Younger Youth | 56% | 69% | |
| Earnings Change/Earnings Replacement in Six Months | Adults | \$3,375 | \$2,526 | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 91% | 96% | |
| | Older Youth | \$2,725 | \$4,008 | |
| Credential/Diploma Rate | Adults | 62% | 63% | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 62% | 70% | |
| | Older Youth | 52% | 60% | |
| | Younger Youth | 57% | 57% | |
| Skill Attainment Rate | Younger Youth | 77% | 93% | |
| Description of Other State Indicators of Performance (WIA §136 (d)(1)) (Insert additional rows if there are more than two "Other State Indicators of Performance") | | | n/a | |
| Overall Status of Local Performance | | Not Met | Met | Exceeded |
| | | 1 | 3 | 13 |

Table O Central/Western Local Area

| | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| | Total Participants Served | Adults | 915 | |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 1,695 | |
| | | Older Youth | 140 | |
| | | Younger Youth | 490 | |
| | Total Exiters | Adults | 469 | |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 756 | |
| | | Older Youth | 61 | |
| | | Younger Youth | 229 | |
| | | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level | |
| Customer Satisfaction | Program Participants | 78% | 74% | |
| | Employers | 73% | 72% | |
| Entered Employment Rate | Adults | 78% | 89% | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 84% | 93% | |
| | Older Youth | 68% | 74% | |
| Retention Rate | Adults | 84% | 88% | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 91% | 93% | |
| | Older Youth | 69% | 75% | |
| | Younger Youth | 56% | 63% | |
| Earnings Change/Earnings Replacement in Six Months | Adults | \$3,375 | \$695 | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 91% | 93% | |
| | Older Youth | \$2,725 | \$2,283 | |
| Credential/Diploma Rate | Adults | 62% | 57% | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 62% | 56% | |
| | Older Youth | 52% | 54% | |
| | Younger Youth | 57% | 52% | |
| Skill Attainment Rate | Younger Youth | 77% | 99% | |
| Description of Other State Indicators of Performance (WIA §136 (d)(1)) (Insert additional rows if there are more than two "Other State Indicators of Performance") | | | n/a | |
| Overall Status of Local Performance | | Not Met | Met | Exceeded |
| | | 1 | 6 | 10 |

Table O Coastal Counties Local Area

| | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| | Total Participants Served | Adults | 351 | |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 1,103 | |
| | | Older Youth | 90 | |
| | | Younger Youth | 213 | |
| | Total Exiters | Adults | 163 | |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 648 | |
| | | Older Youth | 30 | |
| | | Younger Youth | 69 | |
| | | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level | |
| Customer Satisfaction | Program Participants | 78% | 75% | |
| | Employers | 73% | 69% | |
| Entered Employment Rate | Adults | 78% | 82% | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 84% | 91% | |
| | Older Youth | 68% | 79% | |
| Retention Rate | Adults | 84% | 86% | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 91% | 91% | |
| | Older Youth | 67% | 77% | |
| | Younger Youth | 56% | 69% | |
| Earnings Change/Earnings Replacement in Six Months | Adults | \$3,375 | \$1,906 | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 87% | 82% | |
| | Older Youth | \$2,725 | \$1,923 | |
| Credential/Diploma Rate | Adults | 62% | 56% | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 62% | 74% | |
| | Older Youth | 52% | 50% | |
| | Younger Youth | 57% | 49% | |
| Skill Attainment Rate | Younger Youth | 77% | 94% | |
| Description of Other State Indicators of Performance (WIA §136 (d)(1)) (Insert additional rows if there are more than two "Other State Indicators of Performance") | | | n/a | |
| Overall Status of Local Performance | | Not Met | Met | Exceeded |
| | | 2 | 6 | 9 |

PY 2002 WIA Performance

| | Aroostook-Washington LA | | | Tri-County LA | | | Central LA | | | Coastal LA | | | Statewide | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------|----|---------------|--------|----|------------|--------|----|------------|--------|----|-----------|--------|----|
| Adult | Standard | Actual | Ê% | Standard | Actual | Ê% | Standard | Actual | Ê% | Standard | Actual | Ê% | Standard | Actual | Ê% |
| A. Adult Entered Employment Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. Adult Employment Retention Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. Adult Earnings Gain Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D. Adult Employment and Credential Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Youth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Older Youth Entered Employment Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. Older Youth Retention Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. Older Youth Earnings Gain Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D. Older Youth Credential Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E. Younger Youth Skill Attainment Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F. Younger Youth Diploma or Equivalent Attainment Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G. Younger Youth Retention Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dislocated Worker | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Dislocated Worker Entered Employment Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. Dislocated Worker Retention Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. Dislocated Worker Earnings Replacement rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D. Dislocated Worker Employment and Credential Rate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer Satisfaction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A. Participants | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. Employers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

WIA Annual Report Data

State Name: ME

Program Year: 2002

Table A: Workforce Investment Act Customer Satisfaction Results

| Customer Satisfaction | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance - Level - American Customer Satisfaction Index | Number of Surveys Completed | Number of Customers Eligible for the Survey | Number of Customers Included in the Sample | Response Rate |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| Participants | 78 | 76.2 | 634 | 2,821 | 870 | 72.9 |
| Employers | 73 | 70.4 | 489 | 2,993 | 664 | 73.6 |

Table B: Adult Program Results At-A-Glan

| | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Entered Employment Rate | 78 | 86.6 | 574 |
| | | | 663 |
| Employment Retention Rate | 84 | 86.1 | 611 |
| | | | 710 |
| Earnings Change in Six Month | 3,375 | 1,413 | 1,003,570 |
| | | | 710 |
| Employment and Credential Rate | 62 | 58.4 | 191 |
| | | | 327 |

Table C: Outcomes for Adult Special Populations

| Reported Information | Public Assistance Recipients Receiving Intensive or Training Services | | Veterans | | Individuals With Disabilities | | Older Individuals | |
|--------------------------------|---|---------|----------|-------|-------------------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 75 | 72 | 94.1 | 80 | 80.5 | 62 | 83.7 | 36 |
| | | 96 | | 85 | | 77 | | 43 |
| Employment Retention Rate | 77 | 77 | 81.1 | 77 | 84.3 | 70 | 93 | 40 |
| | | 100 | | 95 | | 83 | | 43 |
| Earnings Change in Six Months | 2,570 | 257,026 | 43 | 4,083 | 1,914 | 158,893 | -1,109 | -47,686 |
| | | 100 | | 95 | | 83 | | 43 |
| Employment and Credential Rate | 54.9 | 45 | 52.6 | 10 | 58.3 | 21 | 57.1 | 8 |
| | | 82 | | 19 | | 36 | | 14 |

Table D: Other Outcome Information for the Adult Program

| Reported Information | Individuals Who Received Training Services | | Individuals Who Only Received Core and Intensive Services | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------|---|---------|
| | | | | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 83 | 205 | 88.7 | 369 |
| | | 247 | | 416 |
| Employment Retention Rate | 85.3 | 232 | 86.5 | 379 |
| | | 272 | | 438 |
| Earnings Change in Six Months | 2,922 | 794,896 | 476 | 208,674 |
| | | 272 | | 438 |

Table E: Dislocated Worker Program Results At-A-Glance

| | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | | | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 84 | 92.4 | 1,102 |
| | | | 1,192 |
| Employment Retention Rate | 91 | 92.4 | 1,018 |
| | | | 1,102 |
| Earnings Replacement in Six Months | 92 | 90.4 | 11,047,479 |
| | | | 12,226,508 |
| Employment and Credential Rate | 62 | 65.1 | 427 |
| | | | 656 |

Table F: Outcomes for Dislocated Worker Special Populations

| Reported Information | Veterans | | Individuals With Disabilities | | Older Individuals | | Displaced Homemakers | |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 94.7 | 124 | 88 | 81 | 91 | 141 | 100 | 10 |
| | | 131 | | 92 | | 155 | | 10 |
| Employment Retention Rate | 91.1 | 113 | 91.4 | 74 | 88.7 | 125 | 100 | 10 |
| | | 124 | | 81 | | 141 | | 10 |
| Earnings Replacement Rate | 75.7 | 1,356,412 | 97.9 | 763,214 | 77.8 | 1,232,489 | 162 | 93,458 |
| | | 1,792,358 | | 779,578 | | 1,584,724 | | 57,681 |
| Employment And Credential Rate | 50 | 30 | 62.7 | 32 | 65 | 52 | 75 | 3 |
| | | 60 | | 51 | | 80 | | 4 |

Table G: Other Outcome Information for the Dislocated Worker Program

| Reported Information | Individuals Who Received Training Services | | Individuals Who Received Core and Intensive Services | |
|---------------------------|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| | | | | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 92.1 | 604 | 92.9 | 498 |
| | | 656 | | 536 |
| Employment Retention Rate | 93 | 562 | 91.6 | 456 |
| | | 604 | | 498 |
| Earnings Replacement Rate | 91.4 | 5,969,293 | 89.1 | 5,078,186 |
| | | 6,527,538 | | 5,698,970 |

Table H: Older Youth Results At-A-Glance

| | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| | | | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 68 | 76.7 | 69 |
| | | | 90 |
| Employment Retention Rate | 69 | 72.7 | 72 |
| | | | 99 |
| Earnings Change in Six Months | 2,725 | 2,482 | 245,710 |
| | | | 99 |
| Credential Rate | 52 | 55.6 | 69 |
| | | | 124 |

Table I: Outcomes for Older Youth Special Populations

| Reported Information | Public Assistance Recipients | | Veterans | | Individuals With Disabilities | | Out-of-School Youth | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|---------------------|---------|
| | Entered Employment Rate | 75 | 12 | 100 | 3 | 81.8 | 18 | 78 |
| | 16 | | 3 | | 22 | | 82 | |
| Employment Retention Rate | 77.8 | 14 | 100 | 3 | 72 | 18 | 71.6 | 63 |
| | | 18 | | 3 | | 25 | | 88 |
| Earnings Change in Six Months | 3,747 | 67,449 | 4,741 | 14,223 | 2,475 | 61,887 | 2,510 | 220,865 |
| | | 18 | | 3 | | 25 | | 88 |
| Credential Rate | 50 | 11 | 66.7 | 2 | 63.3 | 19 | 54.5 | 60 |
| | | 22 | | 3 | | 30 | | 110 |

Table J: Younger Youth Results At-A-Glance

| | Negotiated Performance Level | | Actual Performance Level | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|----|--------------------------|------|
| | Skill Attainment Rate | 77 | | 96.7 |
| | | | | 816 |
| Diploma or Equivalent Attainment Rate | 57 | | 51 | 156 |
| | | | | 306 |
| Retention Rate | 56 | | 64.4 | 125 |
| | | | | 194 |

Table K: Outcomes for Younger Youth Special Populations

| Reported Information | Public Assistance Recipients | | Individuals Disabilities | | Out-of-School Youth | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|----|--------------------------|-----|---------------------|----|
| Skill Attainment Rate | 96.9 | 31 | 99.1 | 216 | 94 | 78 |
| | | 32 | | 218 | | 83 |
| Diploma or Equivalent Attainment Rate | 57.9 | 22 | 51.4 | 75 | 41.1 | 37 |
| | | 38 | | 146 | | 90 |
| Retention Rate | 65.5 | 19 | 62.1 | 54 | 59.3 | 48 |
| | | 29 | | 87 | | 81 |

Table L: Other Reported Information

| | 12 Month Employment Retention Rate | | 12 Mo. Earnings Change (Adults and Older Youth) or 12 Mo. Earnings Replacement (Dislocated Workers) | | Placements for Participants in Nontraditional Employment | | Wages At Entry Into Employment For Those Individuals Who Entered Employment Unsubsidized Employment | | Entry Into Unsubsidized Employment Related to the Training Received of Those Who Completed Training Services | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----|---|-----------|--|-------|---|-----------|--|-----|
| Adults | 81.8 | 472 | 2,643 | 1,525,141 | 1.4 | 8 | 4,294 | 2,464,937 | 66.2 | 180 |
| | | 577 | | 577 | | 574 | | 574 | | 272 |
| Dislocated Workers | 88.3 | 652 | 108.7 | 8,122,968 | 1.5 | 16 | 5,149 | 5,673,859 | 61.6 | 372 |
| | | 738 | | 7,470,265 | | 1,102 | | 1,102 | | 604 |
| Older Youth | 75.7 | 53 | 3,340 | 233,811 | 0 | 0 | 2,936 | 202,566 | | |
| | | 70 | | 70 | | 69 | | 69 | | |

Table M: Participation Levels

| | Total Participants Served | Total Exiters |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Adults | 2,014 | 905 |
| Dislocated Workers | 4,445 | 2,286 |
| Older Youth | 437 | 146 |
| Younger Youth | 1,155 | 442 |

Table N: Cost of Program Activities

| Program Activity | | Total Federal Spending |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Local Adults | | \$2,423,556.00 |
| Local Dislocated Workers | | \$1,810,698.00 |
| Local Youth | | \$3,420,070.00 |
| Rapid Response (up to 25%) 134 (a) (2) (A) | | \$853,384.00 |
| Statewide Required Activities (up to 25%) 134 (a) (2) (B) | | \$1,719,126.00 |
| Statewide Allowable Activities 134 (a) (3) | Program Activity Description | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Total of All Federal Spending Listed Above | | \$10,226,834.00 |

WIA Annual Report Data

State Name: ME

Program Year: 2002

Table O: Summary of Participants

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----|
| Local Area Name: Aroostook/Washington Counties Workforce Investment Board | Total Participants Served | Adults | 443 |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 352 |
| | | Older Youth | 129 |
| | | Younger Youth | 262 |
| | Total Exiters | Adults | 117 |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 223 |
| | | Older Youth | 29 |
| | | Younger Youth | 74 |

| | | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Customer Satisfaction | Program Participants | 78 | 82 |
| | Employers | 73 | 74 |
| Entered Employment Rate | Adults | 78 | 73.3 |
| | Dislocated Workers | 84 | 83.9 |
| | Older Youth | 68 | 73.9 |
| Retention Rate | Adults | 84 | 79.7 |
| | Dislocated Workers | 91 | 88.46 |
| | Older Youth | 71 | 64.3 |
| | Younger Youth | 56 | 53.9 |
| Earnings Change / Earnings Replacement in Six Months | Adults(\$) | 3,375 | 2,584 |
| | Dislocated Workers | 110 | 102.1 |
| | Older Youth (\$) | 2,725 | 2,519 |
| Credential / Diploma Rate | Adults | 62 | 57.4 |
| | Dislocated Workers | 62 | 57.7 |
| | Older Youth | 52 | 61.1 |
| | Younger Youth | 57 | 43.6 |
| Skill Attainment Rate | Younger Youth | 77 | 94.5 |
| Description of Other State Indicators of Performance | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Overall Status of Local Performance | Not Met | 2 | 10 |
| | Met | 2 | 5 |

WIA Annual Report Data

State Name: ME

Program Year: 2002

Table O: Summary of Participants

| | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Local Area Name: Central/Western Maine Workforce Investment Board | Total Participants Served | Adults | 915 |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 1,695 |
| | | Older Youth | 140 |
| | | Younger Youth | 490 |
| | Total Exiters | Adults | 469 |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 756 |
| | | Older Youth | 61 |
| | | Younger Youth | 229 |

| | | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level | |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Customer Satisfaction | Program Participants | 78 | 74.4 | |
| | Employers | 73 | 71.7 | |
| Entered Employment Rate | Adults | 78 | 89.4 | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 84 | 93.3 | |
| | Older Youth | 68 | 74.1 | |
| Retention Rate | Adults | 84 | 88.5 | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 91 | 92.6 | |
| | Older Youth | 69 | 75 | |
| | Younger Youth | 56 | 63.4 | |
| Earnings Change / Earnings Replacement in Six Months | Adults(\$) | 3,375 | 695 | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 91 | 93.3 | |
| | Older Youth (\$) | 2,725 | 2,283 | |
| Credential / Diploma Rate | Adults | 62 | 57.5 | |
| | Dislocated Workers | 62 | 56.1 | |
| | Older Youth | 52 | 53.9 | |
| | Younger Youth | 57 | 52.3 | |
| Skill Attainment Rate | Younger Youth | 77 | 98.6 | |
| Description of Other State Indicators of Performance | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Overall Status of Local Performance | | Not Met | Met | Exceeded |
| | | 1 | 6 | 10 |

WIA Annual Report Data

State Name: ME

Program Year: 2002

Table O: Summary of Participants

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Local Area Name: Coastal Counties Workforce Board | Total Participants Served | Adults | 351 |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 1,103 |
| | | Older Youth | 90 |
| | | Younger Youth | 213 |
| | Total Exiters | Adults | 163 |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 648 |
| | | Older Youth | 30 |
| | | Younger Youth | 69 |

| | | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Customer Satisfaction | Program Participants | 78 | 74.6 |
| | Employers | 73 | 68.9 |
| Entered Employment Rate | Adults | 78 | 82.1 |
| | Dislocated Workers | 84 | 91 |
| | Older Youth | 68 | 79.3 |
| Retention Rate | Adults | 84 | 86.4 |
| | Dislocated Workers | 91 | 91.4 |
| | Older Youth | 67 | 76.9 |
| | Younger Youth | 77 | 68.6 |
| Earnings Change / Earnings Replacement in Six Months | Adults(\$) | 3,375 | 1,906 |
| | Dislocated Workers | 87 | 82.3 |
| | Older Youth (\$) | 2,725 | 1,923 |
| Credential / Diploma Rate | Adults | 62 | 55.7 |
| | Dislocated Workers | 62 | 73.6 |
| | Older Youth | 52 | 50 |
| | Younger Youth | 57 | 49.2 |
| Skill Attainment Rate | Younger Youth | 77 | 93.9 |
| Description of Other State Indicators of Performance | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Overall Status of Local Performance | Not Met | Met | Exceeded |
| | 2 | 6 | 9 |

WIA Annual Report Data

State Name: ME

Program Year: 2002

Table O: Summary of Participants

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Local Area Name: Tri-County Workforce Investment Board | Total Participants Served | Adults | 305 |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 1,294 |
| | | Older Youth | 78 |
| | | Younger Youth | 190 |
| | Total Exiters | Adults | 156 |
| | | Dislocated Workers | 655 |
| | | Older Youth | 26 |
| | | Younger Youth | 70 |

| | | Negotiated Performance Level | Actual Performance Level |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Customer Satisfaction | Program Participants | 78 | 81.2 |
| | Employers | 73 | 70.7 |
| Entered Employment Rate | Adults | 78 | 87.2 |
| | Dislocated Workers | 84 | 94.8 |
| | Older Youth | 68 | 81.8 |
| Retention Rate | Adults | 84 | 81.5 |
| | Dislocated Workers | 91 | 94.1 |
| | Older Youth | 69 | 76.9 |
| | Younger Youth | 56 | 68.6 |
| Earnings Change / Earnings Replacement in Six Months | Adults(\$) | 3,375 | 2,526 |
| | Dislocated Workers | 91 | 96.5 |
| | Older Youth (\$) | 2,725 | 4,008 |
| Credential / Diploma Rate | Adults | 62 | 63.1 |
| | Dislocated Workers | 62 | 70.1 |
| | Older Youth | 52 | 60 |
| | Younger Youth | 57 | 56.9 |
| Skill Attainment Rate | Younger Youth | 77 | 92.9 |
| Description of Other State Indicators of Performance | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Overall Status of Local Performance | Not Met | Met | Exceeded |
| | 1 | 3 | 13 |