

**U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment & Training Administration  
Office of Workforce Investment**

**Annual Report for Wagner-Peyser Act Funded Activities  
Program Year 2002**

## Program Year 2002 Annual Report Table of Contents

Executive Summary	Page 3
New Labor Exchange Performance Measurement System	Page 4
Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Goals	Page 5
United States Employment Service National Performance	Page 6
Reemployment Services	Page 11
Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker National Monitor Advocate	Page 14
Registered Veteran Job Seekers	Page 17
Registered Youth Job Seekers	Page 20
Work Opportunity Tax Credit and Welfare to Work Tax Credit	Page 21
America's Labor Market Information System	Page 23
Appendix A: Glossary	Page 25
Appendix B: Demographic Information of Registered Job Seekers	Page 26
Appendix C: Demographic Information of Total Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers	Page 34
Appendix D: Demographic Information of Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers	Page 37
Appendix E: MSFW Performance Indicators, PY 2002	Page 42
Appendix F: Demographic Information of Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers	Page 43
Appendix G: Demographic Information of Total Registered Youth Job Seekers	Page 49
Appendix H: WOTC and WtWTC, FY 1996 – 2003	Page 52
Appendix I: Job Openings PY 2002	Page 53
Appendix J: ALMIS Research and Development Consortia and Core Products and Services Investments	Page 55
Appendix K: National and State by State Data PY 2002	Page 66

## Executive Summary

During the period of July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003 (PY 2002), the Employment & Training Administration (ETA) focused its efforts on building an integrated, demand-driven public workforce investment system that would provide transparent services to job seekers and businesses. As partners in the comprehensive One-Stop service delivery system, State Workforce Agencies and others provided key core-services to job seekers and businesses.

In order to effectively and efficiently serve customers during a period where the national seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fluctuated between 5.8% (July 2002) and 6.3% (June 2003), these services included the provision of labor exchange services, administration of employer tax credits for the employment of hard to serve populations, and the improvement of the labor market information system. Highlights from the Annual Report include:

- In PY 2002, \$796 million was allocated to Wagner-Peyser programs<sup>1</sup>, of which \$35 million was devoted to serving Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants. Labor exchange services were provided to 14,948,985 total registered job seekers, including 6,187,161 eligible UI claimants, 169,878 Migrant Seasonal Farm Workers, 1,456,311 veterans, and 661,372 youth.
- During Fiscal Year 2003, the Work Opportunities Tax Credit (WOTC) and Welfare to Work Tax Credit (WtWTC) program issued 436,311 certifications, an increase of 7% over those issued in FY 2002. Six out of eight WOTC target group categories experienced substantial increases in the number of certifications issued to the private sector. In line with Congressional intent, the WtWTC program experienced a decrease in the number of certifications issued.
- ETA provided \$5.71 million in grants to nine research and development consortiums as well as \$38 million in grants for the provision of labor market information core products and services.

Additionally, during this period, ETA led the public workforce investment system in adjusting to several new administrative requirements through the implementation of a new labor exchange performance measurement system. States were also required to transition from using the Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT) to the Occupational Information Network-Standard Occupational Classification (O\*NET-SOC) and from SIC (Standard Industrialization Classification) to the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

Drawing upon data from the quarterly ETA 9002 reports and other sources, this Annual Report examines how these services and new administrative requirements met the needs of American job seekers and supported an integrated, demand-driven workforce investment system in PY 2002.

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<sup>1</sup> The Wagner-Peyser/ES appropriation includes both the regular Wagner-Peyser allocation and the Re-employment Services allocation, which are distributed to states using different formulas.

## New Labor Exchange Performance Measurement System

On July 1, 2002, ETA implemented a new labor exchange performance measurement system consisting of three parts: a set of labor exchange measures modeled after the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) performance indicators; revised reporting requirements; and procedures for setting levels of performance for the new measures. The procedures for establishing performance levels are being implemented in PY 2004.

The four new performance measures that were implemented are: job seeker entered employment rate (EER); job seeker employment retention rate (ERR) at six months; job seeker customer satisfaction; and employer customer satisfaction.

As with WIA, states utilize UI wage records as the primary data source to report performance. The first set of reports with outcome data of entered employment rate became available November 2003. Sixty-one percent of job seekers who registered during PY 2002 entered employment. The employment retention rate at six months of those job seekers registered during July 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002 is 79%.

To ensure a clear transition from the former 9002 reporting system to the new labor exchange performance measurement system, ETA did not permit the “carry-in” of registrants and job openings from PY 2001 into PY 2002. Thus, the labor exchange system started with zero registrants and job openings on July 1, 2002. Due to the “zero carry-in” policy, ETA anticipated an approximate 25% drop in the number of registrants in PY 2002. In actuality, the labor exchange system experienced a 21% decrease in the number of registrants between PY 2001 and PY 2002. This decrease may be due to states’ varying registration policies.

States have the flexibility to establish their own registration policies. While states are encouraged to register all job seekers, including those who utilize internet-based core employment and information services, they are minimally required to register those individuals who have received staff-assisted services. Some have opted to register and report outcomes for all individuals who receive any type of service, such as self-service, facilitated self-service and staff-assisted services. Others have chosen to report registrations only for those individuals who have received staff-assisted services. ETA is monitoring the impact of the new measures on registrant counts and other aspects, such as the impact of training referrals on performance outcomes.

Because PY 2002 was the first year under the new labor exchange measures, ETA chose not to establish actual performance targets for entered employment and retention pending the collection of baseline data.

States were also required to transition from using the Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT) to the Occupational Information Network-Standard Occupational Classification (O\*NET-SOC) and from Standard Industrialization Classification SIC to the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). This change enables the job matching function of the labor exchange to be accomplished using the latest occupational and industry classification systems. Effective PY 2002, job openings listed with the labor exchange are reported using O\*NET and NAICS.

## Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Goals for PY 2002

Although new labor exchange measures became effective in PY 2002, state-level performance targets will be put in place beginning in July 2004. The PY 2002 Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) goals for the labor exchange were 55% entered employment rate and 70% retention rate. These goals were established as estimates based on studies conducted by ETA using PY 1999, 2000 and 2001 data. ETA planned for PY 2002 to be the period for collecting baseline information under the new measures.

ETA conducted simulation studies in two phases in which registrant data from registered job seekers from the program years noted above were matched against UI wage record data to determine employment outcomes that occurred in PY 2002. Eight states participated in the first phase, while seven states took in the second phase. In this study, the entered employment rate (EER) for registered job seekers served by the public labor exchange was 61.5% and the retention rate is 76.2%. The EER for job seekers who registered during PY 2002 is 61%, and for job seekers who registered during the first two quarters of PY 2002 (July 1, 2002 – December 31, 2002) is 79%. These outcomes are consistent with results from the study.

Results reported through the simulation study and PY 2002 outcomes for entered employment demonstrate that the new labor exchange measures and methodology for calculating performance yield results on target for meeting GPRA performance levels for entered employment and retention.

## PY 2002 National Performance

In PY 2002, \$796 million was allocated to Wagner-Peyser programs<sup>2</sup>, of which \$35 was devoted to serving eligible UI claimants.

### *Job Postings*

During this time, a total of 10.2 million job openings were listed on the public labor exchange, of which 6.1 million job openings were listed with the State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) and 4.1 million job openings were posted on America's Job Bank (AJB).

The total number of listings in PY 2002 declined from PY 2001 (July 1, 2001 – June 30, 2002), during which 11.8 million job openings were listed, including 7.2 million jobs posted with SWAs and 4.6 million jobs posted on AJB.

This shortfall can be attributed to three primary causes. First, although the economy began to grow during the last portion of PY 2002, the job openings indicator still reflected the tough labor market for much of the reporting period. Second, the revised reporting system implemented in PY 2002 changed the method SWAs use to count job openings to include only new listings received during the Program Year and exclude existing job listings from the previous Program Year. Finally, a new version of AJB, introduced in October 2002, encountered challenges in receiving job orders from large-batch employers during the first month of operation. The time needed to resolve this issue resulted in fewer job openings listed on AJB than would have otherwise been received. Because the last two factors were one-time events, performance is expected to improve during Program Year 2003 (July 1, 2003 – June 30, 2004).

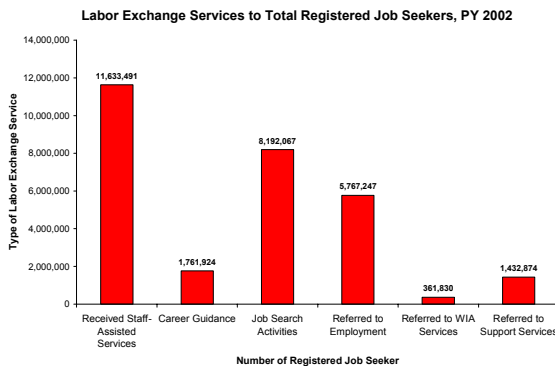


Figure 1: Labor Exchange Services to Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002

employment; 360,000 or 2% were referred to WIA services, and 1.4 million or 10% were referred to support services.

### *Demographic Information of Total Registered Job Seekers in PY 2002*

The public labor exchange served 14,948,985 individuals nationwide in PY 2002.

Figure 1 shows that of the 14.9 million total registered job seekers, 11.6 million or 78% of total registered job seekers received staff-assisted services; 1.7 million or 12% received career guidance; 8.2 million or 55% conducted job search activities; 5.8 million or 39% were referred to employment; 360,000 or 2% were referred to WIA services, and 1.4 million or 10% were referred to support services.

<sup>2</sup> The Wagner-Peyser/ES appropriation includes both the regular Wagner-Peyser allocation and the Reemployment Services allocation, which are distributed to states using different formulas.

### Comparing Employment Status at Registration and Labor Exchange Services Received

At the time of registration, over 13 million or 87% of job seekers were unemployed. Of those job seekers who were unemployed at registration, 10.4 million or 41% received staff-assisted services; 1.6 million or 6% received career guidance; 7.4 million or 28% conducted job search activities; 5 million or 19% were referred to employment; over 300,000 or 1% were referred to WIA services; and 1.3 million or 5% were referred to support services (figure 2).

These trends are similarly represented by the types of labor exchange services that job seekers who were employed at registration received. As figure 3 demonstrates, of the 1.7 million or 12% of job seekers that were employed at registration, 1.2 million or 39% received staff-assisted services; 160,000 or 5% received career guidance; 760,000 or 26% conducted job search activities; 730,000 or 42% were referred to employment; 35,000 or 1% were referred to WIA services; and 100,000 or 4% were referred to support services.

It is interesting to note that only 19% of job seekers who were unemployed at registration were referred to employment as compared to 25% of job seekers who were employed at registration.

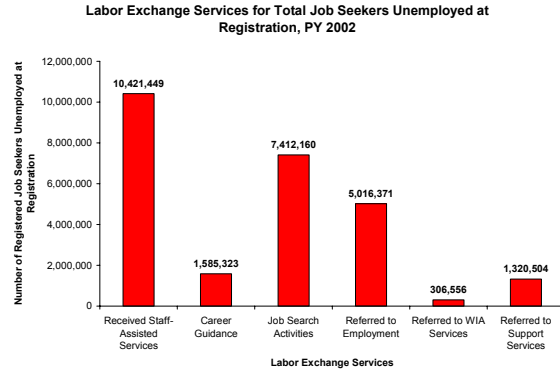


Figure 2: Labor Exchange Services to Total Registered Job Seekers Unemployed at Registration, PY 2002

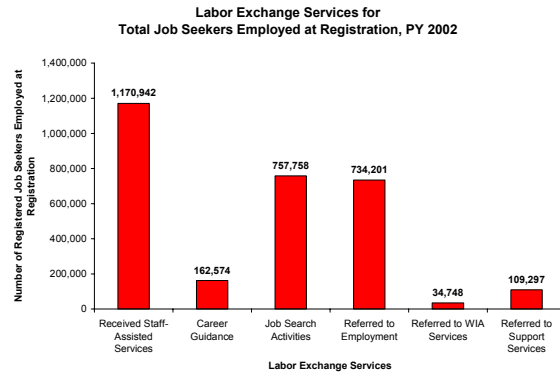


Figure 3: Labor Exchange Services to Total Registered Job Seekers Employed at Registration, PY 2002

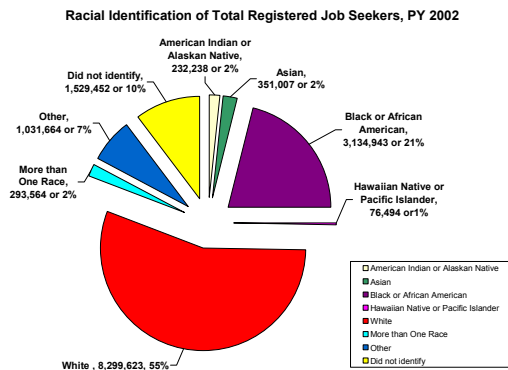


Figure 4: Racial Identification of Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002

### Demographic Information of Total Registered Job Seekers

Of the total registered job seekers, 2.3 million or 15% identified as Hispanic or Latino. The majority of total registered job seekers identified as White (8.3 million or 56%); 3.1 million or 21% identified as Black or African American; 350,000 or 1% identified as Asian; 230,000 or 2% identified as American Indian or Alaskan Native; and 76,000 or less than 1% identified as Hawaiian Native or Pacific Islander. Additionally, 290,000 or 2% of total

registered job seekers identified with more than one race; 1.0 million or 7% identified as Other; and 1.5 million or 10% did not identify their racial identity.

Of the total registered job seekers, 6.7 million or 45% identified as female while 8.1 million or 54% identified as male.

*Comparing Employment Status at Registration with Age of Total Registered Job Seekers*  
An overwhelming majority (10.3 million or 69%) of the total registered job seekers were between ages 19-44; 2.5 million or 17% were between ages 45-54; and 1.2 million or 9% were ages 55 and over. The public labor exchange served over 660,000 youth in PY 2002.

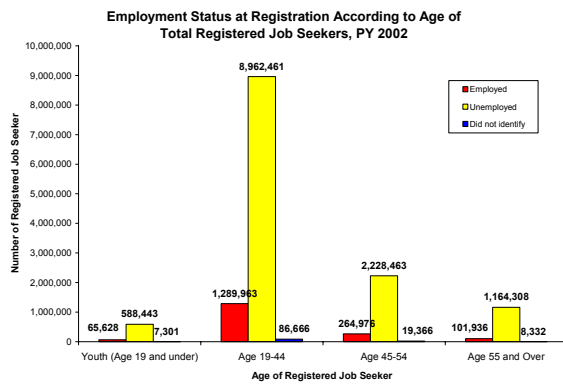


Figure 5: Employment Status at Registration According to Age of Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002

As discussed earlier, at the time of registration, over 13.0 million or 87% of job seekers were unemployed while 1.7 million or 12% were employed. This ratio of employment status at the time of registration is reflected when considering employment status by age. Of the over 660,000 youth served, 590,000 or 89% were unemployed at the time of registration while 66,000 or 10% were employed.

Of the 10.3 million job seekers ages 19-44, 9.0 million or 87% were unemployed at the time of registration while 1.3 million or 13% were employed. Of the 2.5 million job seekers ages 45-54, 2.2 or 89% were unemployed at the time of registration whereas over 260,000 or 11% were employed. Of the 1.3 million registered job seekers ages 55 and over, 1.2 million or 91% were unemployed at the time of registration while over 100,000 or 8% were employed.

Of the 10.3 million job seekers ages 19-44, 9.0 million or 87% were unemployed at the time of registration while 1.3 million or 13% were employed.

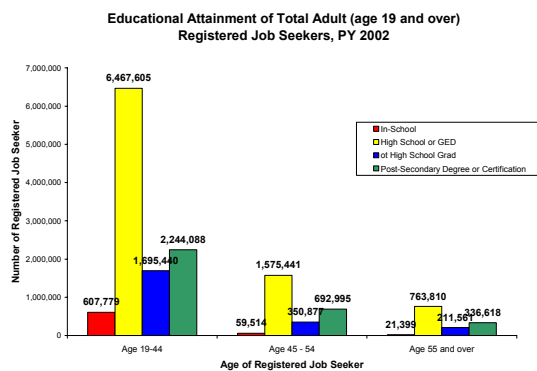


Figure 6: Educational Attainment of Total Adult (age 19 and over) Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002

### *Educational Attainment of Total Registered Job Seekers*

There were over 14.1 million registered adult job seekers (age 19 and over) in PY 2002. At the time of registration, 690,000 or 5% of registered adult job seekers were still attending school; 8.8 million or 62% of job seekers had achieved a high school diploma or GED; 2.3 million or 16% of job seekers were not high school graduates; and 3.3 million or 23% received a post-secondary degree or certification.

Of the 10.3 million registered job seekers ages 19-44, over 600,000 or 6% were attending school at the time of registration; 6.5



million or 63% attained a high school diploma or GED; 1.7 million or 16% had not completed high school; and 2.2 million or 22% had achieved a post-secondary degree or certification.

Of the 2.5 million registered job seekers ages 45-54, nearly 60,000 or 2% were attending school at the time of registration; 1.6 million or 63% had attained a high school diploma or GED; 350,000 or 14% had not completed high school; and nearly 700,000 or 28% had completed a post-secondary degree or certification.

Of the 1.3 million registered job seekers ages 55 and over, 21,000 or 2% were attending school at the time of registration; over 760,000 or 60% had obtained a high school diploma or GED; over 210,000 or 17% did not graduate from high school; and over 330,000 or 26% had completed a post-secondary degree or certification.

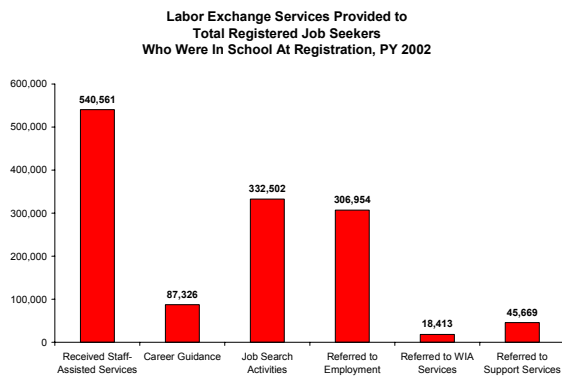


Figure 7: Labor Exchange Services Received by Registered Job Seekers Who Were In School at Registration, PY 2002

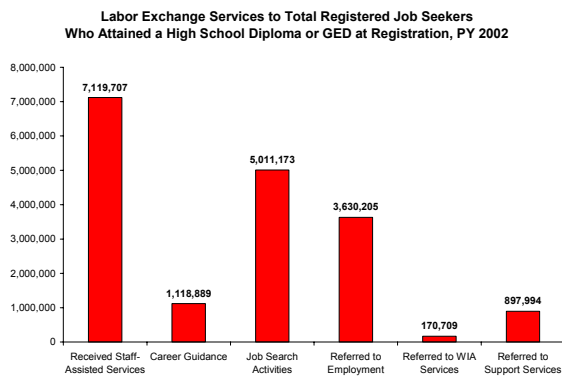
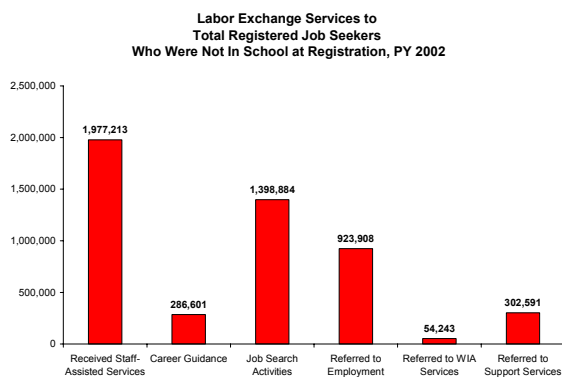


Figure 8: Labor Exchange Services Received by Registered Job Seekers Who Obtained a High School Diploma or GED at Registration, PY 2002



### Comparing Educational Attainment at Registration and Labor Exchange Services Received

As figure 7 indicates, of the 880,000 total registered job seekers who were in school at the time of registration, 540,000 or 61% received staff-assisted services; 87,000 or 10% received career guidance; 330,000 or 37% conducted job search activities; 310,000 or 35% were referred to employment; over 18,000 or 2% were referred to WIA services; and 46,000 or 5% were referred to support services.

As figure 8 shows, of the 9.1 million total registered job seekers who had obtained a high school diploma or GED at the time of registration, 7.1 million or 78% received staff-assisted services; 1.1 million or 12% received career guidance; 5.0 million or 55% conducted job search activities; 3.6 million or 40% were referred to employment; over 170,000 or 2% were referred to WIA services; and nearly 900,000 or 10% were referred to support services.

As figure 9 shows, of the 2.5 million total registered job seekers who had not obtained a high school diploma or GED at the time of registration, 2 million or 79%

Figure 9: Labor Exchange Services Received by Registered Job Seekers Who Did Not Obtain a High School Diploma or GED at Registration, PY 2002

received staff-assisted services; 286,000 or 12% received career guidance; 1.4 million or 56% conducted job search activities; 920,000 or 37% were referred to employment; over 54,000 or 2% were referred to WIA services; and over 300,000 or 12% were referred to support services.

As figure 10 demonstrates, of the 3.4 million total registered job seekers who had obtained a post-secondary degree or certificate at the time of registration, 1.8 million or 53% received staff-assisted services; 310,000 or 9% received career guidance; 1.2 million or 36% conducted job search activities; 830,000 or 25% were referred to employment; over 75,000 or 2% were referred to WIA services; and nearly 165,000 or 5% were referred to support services.

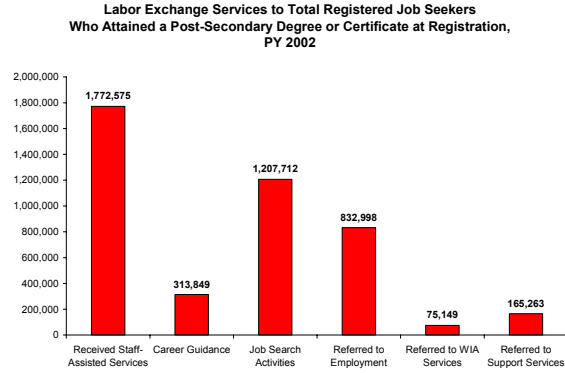


Figure 10: Labor Exchange Services Received by Registered Job Seekers Who Obtained a Post-Secondary Degree or Certificate at Registration, PY 2002

In comparing labor exchange services received by job seekers according to educational attainment at time of registration, figure 11 shows that a similar percentage of job

seekers who had obtained a high school diploma or GED (78%) and job seekers who had not obtained a high school diploma or GED (79%) at registration received staff-assisted services. Comparatively, a smaller percentage of job seekers in school (61%) and job seekers who had obtained a post-secondary degree or certification (53%) at registration received staff assisted services.

Labor Exchange Services	% of Total Registered Job Seekers in School at Registration	% of Total Registered Job Seekers Who Had Obtained a High School Diploma or GED at Registration	% of Total Registered Job Seekers Who Had Not Obtained a High School Diploma or GED at Registration	% of Total Registered Job Seekers Who Had Obtained a Post-Secondary Degree or Certification
Received Staff-Assisted Services	61%	78%	79%	53%
Career Guidance	10%	12%	12%	9%
Job Search Activities	38%	55%	56%	36%
Referred to Employment	35%	40%	37%	25%
Referred to WIA Services	2%	2%	2%	2%
Referred to Support Services	5%	10%	12%	5%

Figure 11: Comparing Educational Attainment of Job Seekers at Registration by Labor Exchange Services Received, PY 2002

job search activities and who were referred to support services. Fifty-five percent of job seekers who had obtained a high school diploma or GED and 56% of job seekers who had not obtained a high school diploma or GED at registration conducted job search activities. In contrast, only 38% of job seekers in school and 36% of job seekers who had obtained a post-secondary degree or certification at registration conducted job search activities.

This trend is repeated when comparing the percentage of job seekers who conducted

Ten percent of job seekers who had obtained a high school diploma or GED and 12% of job seekers who had not obtained a high school diploma or GED at registration were referred to support services. On the other hand, only 5% of job seekers who were enrolled in school and 5% of job seekers who had obtained a post-secondary degree or certification were referred to support services.

## Reemployment Services

Reemployment Services, provided through One-Stop Career Centers, are intended to “expand integrated services to increase the quality and quantity of services to UI claimants in the states.” TEGL No 3-02 further states,

As part of the One-Stop Centers, State Agencies will provide UI claimants with early intervention and immediate referrals to suitable job openings, including employment services customized to their job finding needs, such as job workshops, job development, and screening for referrals to jobs, training or other support services. This will speed UI claimants’ reentry into employment.

~ TEGL No 3-02

In order to provide Reemployment Services to eligible UI claimants, states have developed and employed various creative and proactive strategies. During PY 2002, States implemented the following strategies:

- Enhancing direct service delivery to UI claimants by
  - Hiring designated or trained staff specifically for Reemployment Service activities;
  - Increasing early intervention techniques;
  - Using Eligibility Review Program (ERP) activities;
  - Targeting claimants by occupation.;
  - Continuing activities and services using Significant Improvement Grants (SIG) to provide the following services: improving orientation and reemployment workshops, strengthening the assessment process, enhancing follow-up activities, facilitating receipt of self-access services and increasing service capacity to those in declining industries;
  - Developing better tools and manuals;
  - Developing internet-based system for job seekers to self register and self refer to job openings; and
  - Improving data and technology systems.
- Developing strategies and service delivery methodologies to link UI call centers claimants to their One-Stop Career Center.
- Providing UI claimants services through the One-Stop Career Center service delivery system, enabling many claimants to return to the workforce before exhausting their benefits.

By employing these and other strategies, States have witnessed significant enhancements of their Reemployment Services in PY 2002. Notable accomplishments include:

- Reducing the duration of profiles UI claimants receiving benefits by the percentage indicated in their Reemployment Service program plan;
- Reducing the rate of UI claimants exhausting their benefits by the percentage or number of weeks stated in their program plan; and
- Increasing the number of UI claimants participating in staff-assisted services and job search activities.

*Demographic Information of Total Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers*

In PY 2002, States served 6,187,161 eligible UI claimants. Eligible claimants were 41% of the total registered job seekers. Of the total registered eligible claimants, over 600,000 or 10% were veterans and eligible persons, and over 46,000 or less than 1% were MSWFs.

Of the total registered eligible UI claimants, over 72,000 or 1% were youth; 4 million or 66% were age 19-44; 1.3 million or 20% were age 45-54; 690,000 or 11% were age 55 and over; and nearly 50,000 or 1% did not identify their age.

Additionally, 2.7 million or 44% of registered eligible claimants identified as female while 3.4 million or 55% identified as male.

*Labor Exchange Services Provided to Total Registered Eligible UI Claimant Job Seekers*

Eligible claimants received various Labor exchange services. As figures 12 and 13 show, nearly 4.8 million or 78% of eligible claimants received staff-assisted services. Of the 11.6 million total registered job seekers who received staff-assisted services, 41% were eligible claimants.

Nearly 700,000 or 11% of eligible claimants received career guidance. Eligible claimants comprised 40% of the 1.8 million total registered job seekers who received career guidance.

Over 3.7 million or 60% of eligible claimants conducted job search activities. Eligible claimants comprised 46% of the total 8.2 million total registered job seekers who conducted job search activities.

Nearly 1.9 million or 30% of eligible claimants were referred to employment. Of the 5.8 million total registered job seekers, 32% were eligible claimants.

Nearly 160,000 or 3% of eligible claimants were referred to WIA services. Of the 361,000 total registered job seekers who were referred to WIA services, 43% were eligible claimants.

Over 710,000 or 12% of eligible claimants were referred to support services. Of the 1.4 million total registered job seekers who were referred to support services, 92% were eligible claimants.

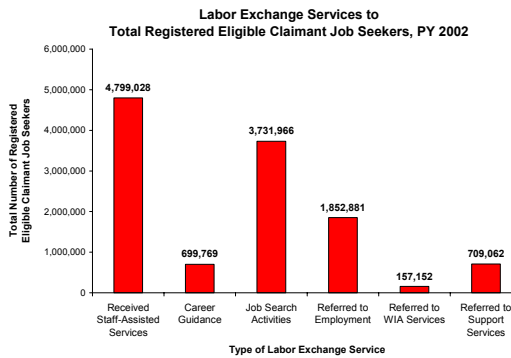


Figure 12: Labor Exchange Services to Total Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers, PY 2002

Labor Exchange Services to Registered Eligible Claimants	Total Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers	% of Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers	Total Registered Job Seekers	Eligible Claimants as % of Total Registered Job Seekers
Received Staff-Assisted Services	4,799,028	78%	11,633,491	41%
Career Guidance	699,769	11%	1,761,924	40%
Job Search Activities	3,731,966	60%	8,192,067	46%
Referred to Employment	1,852,881	30%	5,767,247	32%
Referred to WIA Services	157,152	3%	361,830	43%
Referred to Support Services	709,062	11%	1,432,874	49%

Figure 13: Comparison Between Labor Exchange Services to Total Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers and Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002

Labor Exchange Services	% of Total Registered Job Seekers Who Received Service	% of Total Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers Who Received Service
Received Staff-Assisted Services	78%	78%
Career Guidance	12%	11%
Job Search Activities	55%	60%
Referred to Employment	39%	30%
Referred to WIA Services	2%	3%
Referred to Support Services	10%	11%

As figure 14 indicates, the distribution of services to eligible claimants is relatively proportional to the distribution of services to total job seekers.

Figure 14: Comparison Between Labor Exchange Services to Total Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers and Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002

## Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers

Because of the chronic unemployment and underemployment experienced by Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers (MSFWs), states are required to ensure that MSFWs receive the full range of Employment Services available in compliance with United States Employment Service regulations.

In PY 2002, the public labor exchange served 169,878 MSFWs. MSFWs accounted for 1.1% of total registered job seekers.

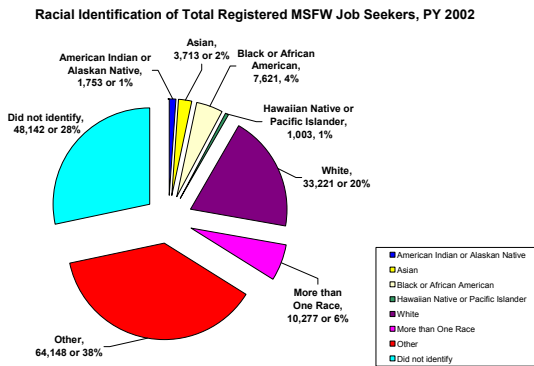


Figure 15: Racial Identification of Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers, PY 2002

1% identified as American Indian or Alaskan Native; 1,000 or 1% identified as Hawaiian Native or Pacific Islander. Additionally, 64,000 or 38% of registered MSFW job seekers identified as Other; 10,000 or 6% identified with more than one race; and data is not available for 48,000 or 28% of registered MSFW job seekers.

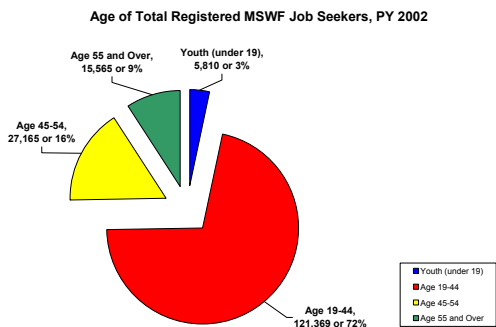


Figure 16: Age of Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers, PY 2002

were between ages 45-54; and 16,000 or 9% were ages 55 and over. Over 2,000 or 1.2% registered MSFW job seekers were persons with disabilities. Additionally, over 12,000 or 7.4% of registered MSFW job seekers were dislocated workers.

### Demographic Information of Total MSFW Job Seekers

At the time of registration, 153,000 or 90% of registered MSFW job seekers were unemployed and 15,000 or 9% were employed.

Of the total registered MSFW job seekers, 141,000 or 83% identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino. As figure 15 shows, 33,000 or 20% of registered MSFW job seekers identified as White; 8,000 or 4% identified as Black or African American; 4,000 or 2% identified as Asian; 2,000 or

1% identified as American Indian or Alaskan Native; 1,000 or 1% identified as Hawaiian Native or Pacific Islander. Additionally, 64,000 or 38% of registered MSFW job seekers identified as Other; 10,000 or 6% identified with more than one race; and data is not available for 48,000 or 28% of registered MSFW job seekers.

At the time of registration, 122,000 or 76% of MSFW job seekers were not high school graduates; 33,000 or 20% had attained a high school diploma or GED; and 7,000 or 4% were still attending school. Additionally, 20,000 or 12% of registered MSFW job seekers had attained a post-secondary degree or certification.

As Figure 16 shows, the majority of registered MSFW job seekers (120,000 or 72%) were between ages 19-44 at the time of registration; nearly 6,000 or 3% were youth under the age of 19; 27,000 or 16%

## Labor Exchange Services Provided to Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers

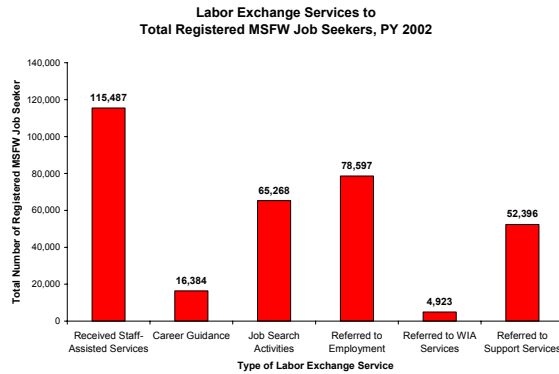


Figure 17: Labor Exchange Services to Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers, PY 2002

Labor Exchange Services	% of Total Registered Job Seekers Who Received Service	% of Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers Who Received Service
Received Staff-Assisted Services	78%	68%
Career Guidance	12%	10%
Job Search Activities	55%	38%
Referred to Employment	39%	46%
Referred to WIA Services	2%	3%
Referred to Support Services	10%	31%

Figure 18: Comparison of Labor Exchange Services to Total Registered Job Seekers and Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers, PY 2002

seekers were referred to support services while 31% of total registered MSFW job seekers were referred to support services.

### Equity Measures

Federal regulations at 20 CFR 653.112 require the establishment of performance indicators reflecting equity and the measurement of minimum levels of service. The five equity indicators for all states are:

1. Ratio of non-MSFWs to MSFWs referred to jobs
2. Ratio of non-MSFWs to MSFWs for whom service is provided
3. Ratio of non-MSFWs to MSFWs referred to supportive services
4. Ratio of non-MSFWs to MSFWs provided with career guidance
5. Ratio of non-MSFWs to MSFWs for whom a job development contact was made

As figure 17 demonstrates, MSFW job seekers received a variety of labor exchange services. Of the nearly 170,000 total registered MSFW job seekers, 115,000 or 68% of MSFW job seekers received staff-assisted services; 16,000 or 10% received career guidance; 65,000 or 38% conducted job search activities; 79,000 or 46% were referred to employment; 5,000 or 3% were referred to WIA services; and 52,000 or 31% were referred to support services.

When comparing the services received by total registered MSFW job seekers to total registered job seekers, it is interesting to note that 78% of total registered job seekers received staff-assisted services compared to 68% of total registered MSFW job seekers. Fifty-five percent of total registered job seekers conducted job search activities compared to 38% of total registered MSFW job seekers. Additionally, 10% of total registered job

Additionally, ETA has established seven “minimum service level indicators” for the 20 states with the highest level of MSFW registrants. As Appendix E shows, the PY 2002 Significant MSFW states are, from greatest number of MSFWs served: California, Texas, Florida, Washington, North Carolina, Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Virginia, Oregon, Minnesota, New Mexico, Ohio, Illinois, Idaho, Pennsylvania, New York and Wisconsin.



## Registered Veteran Job Seekers

### *Demographic Information of Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers*

In PY 2002, the public labor exchange served 1,456,311 veteran job seekers. Registered veteran job seekers accounted for 9.7% of the total registered job seekers.

At the time of registration, over 1.2 million or 87% of veteran job seekers were unemployed.

Of the total registered veteran job seekers, over 1.3 million or 92% identified as Hispanic or Latino. As figure 19 demonstrates, nearly 1 million or 68% identified as White; 311,000 or 21% identified as Black or African American; over 20,000 or 1% identified as American Indian or Alaskan Native; 13,000 or less than 1% identified as Asian; and nearly 6,000 or less than 1% identified as Hawaiian Native or Pacific Islander. Additionally, nearly 16,000 or nearly 1% identified with more than one race; nearly 49,000 or 3% identified as other. Racial identification data was not available for nearly 70,000 or 5% of registered veteran job seekers.

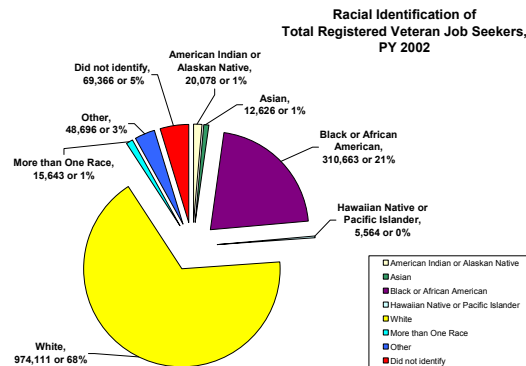


Figure 19: Racial Identification of Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers, PY 2002

Over 1.3 million or 90% of total registered veteran job seekers were men, while over 131,000 or 9% were women.

Nearly half of registered veterans were ages 19-44 (over 720,000 or 49.5%) while the other half (over 723,000 or 49.7%) were ages 45 and over.

At the time of registration, over 60,000 or 5% had not yet graduated from high school; 1.0 million or 90% of veteran job seekers had attained a high school diploma or GED; over 55,000 or 4.7% were attending school. Additionally, 30% of registered veteran job seekers had obtained a post-secondary degree or certification.

Nearly 1.3 million or 86% of registered veteran job seekers were not disabled veterans; while over 200,000 or 14% were disabled veterans. Of the disabled veterans, nearly 65,000 or 31.2% were special disabled veterans.

Additionally, of the total registered veteran job seekers, over 290,000 or 20% were campaign badge veterans; over 500,000 or 35% were Vietnam era veterans; and nearly 240,000 or 16% were newly separated veterans.

### Labor Exchange Services Provided to Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers

As figures 20 and 21 show, over 1.2 million or 87% of registered veteran job seekers received staff-assisted services. Of the 11.6 million total registered job seekers who received staff-assisted services, 11% were veterans.

Nearly 300,000 or 20% of registered veteran job seekers received career guidance. Veterans comprised 17% of the 1.8 million total registered job seekers who received career guidance.

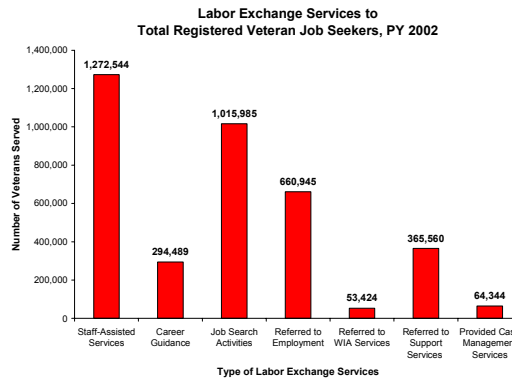


Figure 20: Labor Exchange Services to Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers, PY 2002

Labor Exchange Services to Veterans	Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers Receiving Services	% of Registered Veteran Job Seekers Receiving Services	Total Registered Job Seekers	Veterans as % of Total Registered Job Seekers
Staff-Assisted Services	1,272,544	87%	11,633,491	11%
Career Guidance	294,489	20%	1,761,924	17%
Job Search Activities	1,015,985	70%	8,192,067	12%
Referred to Employment	660,945	45%	5,767,247	11%
Referred to WIA Services	53,424	4%	361,830	15%
Referred to Support Services	365,560	25%	1,432,874	26%
Case Management Services	64,344	4%	N/A	N/A

Figure 21: Comparison Between Labor Exchange Services to Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers and Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002

Over 1.0 million or 70% of registered veteran job seekers conducted job search activities. Veterans comprised 12% of the 8.2 million total registered job seekers who conducted job search activities.

Over 660,000 or 45% of registered veteran job seekers were referred to employment. Of the 5.8 million total job seekers who were referred to employment, 11% were veterans.

Over 53,000 or 4% of registered veteran job seekers were referred to WIA services. Veterans comprised 15% of total registered job seekers who were referred to WIA services.

Nearly 366,000 or 25% of registered veteran job seekers were referred to support services.

Figure 22: Comparison Between Labor Exchange Services to Total Registered Job Seekers to Total Veteran Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002

Labor Exchange Services	% of Total Registered Job Seekers Who Received Service	% of Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers Who Received Service
Received Staff-Assisted Services	78%	87%
Career Guidance	12%	20%
Job Search Activities	55%	70%
Referred to Employment	39%	45%
Referred to WIA Services	2%	4%
Referred to Support Services	10%	25%
Case Management Services	N/A	4%

Of the 1.4 million total registered job seekers who were referred to support services, 26% were veterans.

Additionally, over 64,000 or 4% of registered veteran job seekers received case management services.

As figure 22 indicates, when comparing labor exchange services received by total registered job seekers to total registered veteran job seekers, it is interesting to note that 12% of total registered job seekers received career guidance compared to 20% of total registered veteran job seekers. Fifty-five percent of total registered job seekers conducted job search activities compared to 70% of total registered veteran job seekers.

Additionally, only 10% of total registered job seekers were referred to support services while 25% of total veteran job seekers were referred to support services.

## Registered Youth Job Seekers

In PY 2002, the public labor exchange served 661,372 youth (under age 19). Of these youth served, over 588,000 or 89% were unemployed at the time of registration.

Over 115,000 or 17% of registered youth job seekers identified as Hispanic or Latino. As figure 23 shows, nearly 336,000 or 51% identified as White; over 141,000 or 21% identified as Black or African American; over 13,000 or 2% identified as American Indian or Alaskan Native; over 11,000 or nearly 2% identified as Asian; and over 4,000 or 1% identified as Hawaiian Native or Pacific Islander. Additionally, over 10,000 or 2% identified as having more than one race; over 49,000 or 7% identified as “Other;” and nearly 100,000 or 14% did not provide their racial identification.

At the time of registration, nearly 222,000 or 34% of youth job seekers had not graduated from high school; nearly 248,000 or 37% had obtained a high school diploma or GED; and over 191,000 or 29% were still enrolled in school. Additionally, of all registered youth job seekers, over 37,000 or 6% had a post-secondary degree or certification.

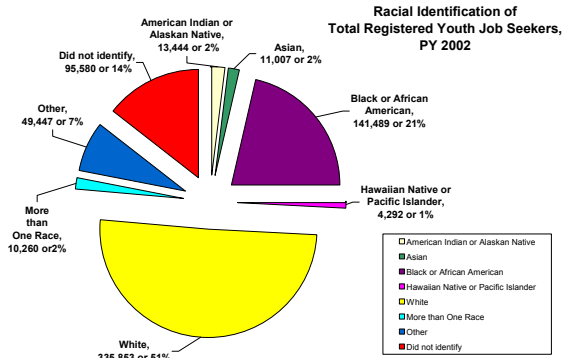


Figure 23: Racial Identification of Total Registered Youth Job Seekers, PY 2002

As figure 24 indicates, when comparing the educational attainment of the population of total registered job seekers with that of varying adult age groups to youth, there is a greater percentage of youth job seekers who have not attained a high school diploma or GED compared to adults. As these youth age and become adults, this data indicates there will be an increase in the number of adult job seekers who will not have graduated from high school or obtained a GED.

Age of Registered Job Seeker	Currently enrolled in school	Have obtained a high school diploma or GED	Have not graduated from high school or obtained a GED	Have obtained a post-secondary degree or certification
Adults	7%	73%	20%	23%
19-44	5.9%	62.6%	16.4%	21.7%
45-54	2.4%	62.7%	14%	25.6%
55+	1.7%	59.9%	16.6%	26.4%
Youth	29%	37%	34%	6%

Figure 24: Educational Attainment by Age of Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002

Over 72,000 or 10.9% of registered youth are eligible claimants. Nearly 10,000 or 1.5% of registered youth had a disability. Nearly 6,000 or less than 1% of registered youth were migrant and seasonal farmworkers. Over 10,000 or 1.6% of registered youth were dislocated workers.

## Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) and the Welfare to Work Tax Credit (WtWTC)

The Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (P.L. 107-147) retroactively extended the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) and the Welfare to Work Tax Credit (WtWTC) programs through December 31, 2003.



The California WOTC program celebrates its 500,000<sup>th</sup> request since the inception of the program on November 11, 2003.

The combined WOTC and WtWTC total number of certifications issued during FY 2003 was 436,311, an increase of 12,349 or 7% over those issued in FY 2002.

The following table compares the number of certifications issued for WOTC target groups between FY 2002 and FY 2003.

Target Group	Total Certification Issued FY 2003	Percentage of change between FY 2002 – FY 2003
High Risk Youth	53,058	+23.5
Food Stamp Recipients	109,223	+14.6
Ex-Felons	26,038	+10.9
Vocational Rehabilitation	18,980	+7.6
IV-A (TANF) Recipients	161,142	+1.9
Veterans	7,776	+1.7
Supplemental Security Income	23,317	-18.3
Summer Youth	3,716	-1.6

FY 2003 is a historical benchmark for WOTC program. Since the program was created in 1996, this is the first time that the number of total certifications issued (403,243) approach the number of those issued during the years of the former Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC) Program.

The number of certifications issued for WtWTC in FY 2003 was 33,068, a decrease of 13,584 or 29% since FY 2002. This decrease is in line with Congressional intent; as intended, as time passes, the eligibility criterion for this target group has become more difficult to achieve.

However, as a result of a Revenue Ruling issued by the Internal Revenue Service in November 2003, FY 2004 may witness an increase in the number of certifications issued under WOTC and WtWTC TANF target groups. This ruling clarifies the statutory definition of “a member of a family receiving assistance” under both tax credits. It applies to veterans, TANF and food stamp recipients under the WOTC and to the long-term TANF recipient under WtWTC. Because the ruling applies to all eligible hires since

the inception of the program, it is expected that the number of certifications will favor the WtWTC since more individuals are considered eligible. Additionally, employers and consultants will be allowed to seek certifications denied since 1996 so that they can claim tax credits for all open years.

Ex-felons, veterans and vocational rehabilitation target groups have historically low certification numbers. The increases in the number of certifications in FY 2003 show that states' marketing efforts continue to attract employers who are willing to provide employment opportunities to individuals from these groups.

The overall increased productivity in WOTC is a result of not only a recovering economy but also improved administration and communication among the regions, states and, specifically, the partnering agencies. These collaborations have allowed for faster and more accurate verification activities, as well as different degrees of electronic processing by key states across the nation.

Since the inception of WOTC in 1996, 2,120,678 WOTC and 449,910 WtWTC certifications have been issued to participating employers for a combined total of 2,570,588 certifications. This translates to more eligible job seekers finding employment opportunities and significant tax credits earned by the participating employers – a win-win situation.

## America's Labor Market Information System (ALMIS)

The America's Labor Market Information System (ALMIS) was created in 1995 as a result of a Department of Labor Report to Congress on the state of labor market information (LMI) in the United States.

ALMIS is guided by the following five principals:

- Customer focused and driven by customer needs;
- Easy-to-use and easy-to-access;
- Linked to other systems and other resources;
- Consistent with the level of information integrity and confidentiality found in LMI at that time; and
- State-of-the-art technology.

### *History*

In 1994, Congress requested the Secretary of Labor to commission a thorough review of the nation's labor market information needs and products. Congress asked that the review include a discussion of:

- User needs and available LMI products
- Legislative mandates and funding
- Organization, coordination and management of the system including the role of the states
- Reliability of state and local labor force estimates and the impact on federal funding formulas

The ensuing Report was developed by representatives of the Employment & Training Administration, Bureau of Labor Statistics, state LMI directors, the (then) Interstate Conference of Employment Security Agencies (ICESA) LMI Committee, and the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (NOICC).

The Report summarized available labor market information, identified information needs and deficiencies in labor market information, and proposed a vision, policy direction and strategy for developing a national system of state and local labor market information.

### *Current ALMIS Strategies*

During the last nine years, ALMIS' aforementioned guiding principals have primarily focused its principal investment strategies on the following:

- Creation and funding of multi-state research and development (R&D) consortia to develop methodologies, software tools and dissemination technologies to resolve gaps in needed information at state and sub-state levels;
- Formula grant funding to provide core information products and services in each state to create an information infrastructure supporting workforce development at the state and local levels (One-Stop Workforce Information Grants);
- Creation of an electronic labor exchange and other electronic tools for easy access to and dissemination of labor market information (CareerOneStop); and
- Creation of common language, taxonomies and technical standards to facilitate systems development, communication and understanding of LMI (O\*Net).

In PY 2002, ETA provided \$5.71 million in grants to nine research and development consortiums as well as \$38 million in grants for the provision of core products and services. Please see Appendix H for selected R&D Consortia and Core Products and Services investments.



## Appendix A: Glossary

*Employer* – A person, firm, corporation or other association or organization (1) which currently has a location within in the United States to which U.S. workers may be referred for employment, and which proposes to employ a worker at a place within the United States, and (2) which has an employer relationship with respect to employees under this subpart as indicated by the fact that it hires, pays, fires, supervises, and otherwise controls the work of such employees. An association of employers shall be considered an employer if it has all of the indicia of an employer set forth in this definition. Such an association, however, shall be considered as a joint employer of the employer member if either shares in exercising one of more of the definitional indicia.

*Establishment* – A public or private economic employing unit that is generally at a single physical location which produces and/or sells goods or services, for example, a mine, factory, store, farm, orchard, or ranch. It is usually engaged in one, or predominantly one, type of commercial or governmental activity. Each branch or subsidiary unit of a large employer in a geographical area or community should be considered an individual establishment. A component of an establishment which may not be located in the same physical structure (such as the warehouse of a department store) should also be considered as part of the parent establishment. For the purpose of the “seasonal farmworker” definition, farm labor contractors and crew leaders are not considered establishments; it is the organizations to which they supply the workers that are the establishments.

*Firm* – A business organization consisting of one or more domestic establishments in the same State and industry that were specified under common ownership or control. The firm and the establishment are the same for single-establishment firms.

*Job Opening* – A job vacancy which an employer intends to fill.

*Registration Quarter* – The calendar quarter in which a job seeker completed an initial registration with the labor exchange or in which a previously registered job seeker began a new registration year.

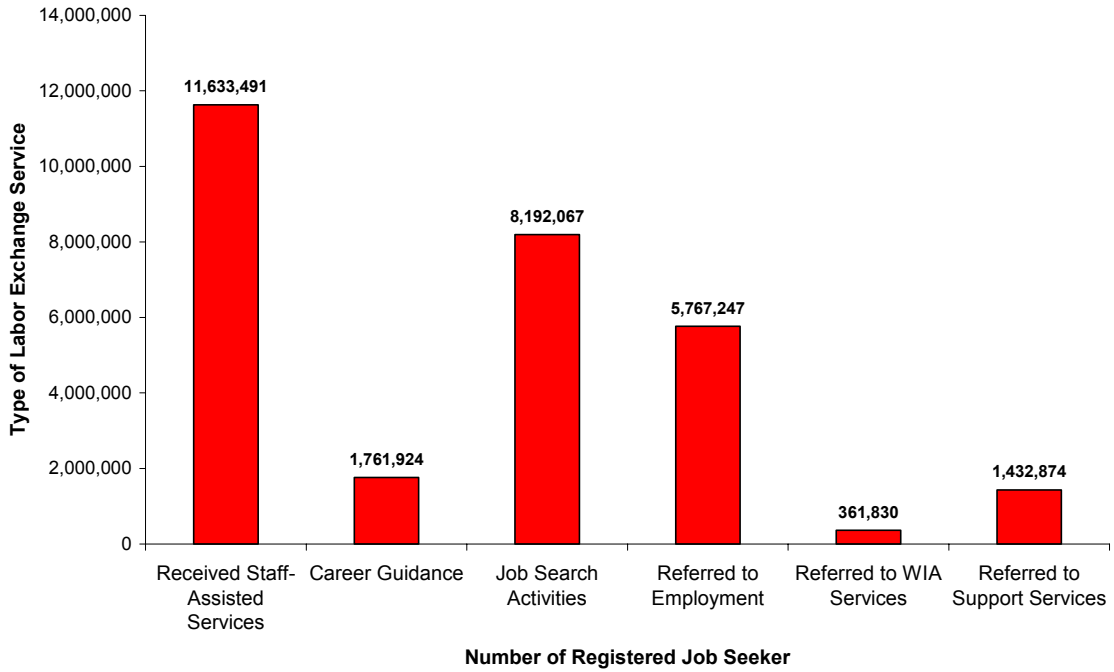
*Registration Year* – Four calendar quarter period consisting of the quarter in which registration occurs and subsequent three calendar quarters.

*Total Active Job Seeker* – A job seeker who, during the registration year, has either initially registered with the labor exchange or received a service after having previously registered.

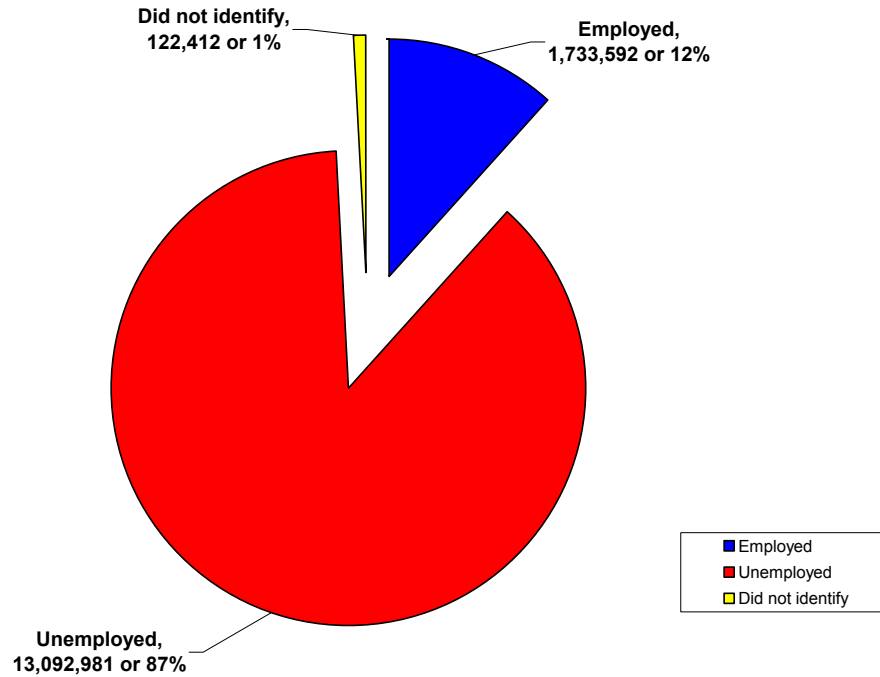
*Total Registered Job Seeker* – A job seeker who complete registration or receive a service with the labor exchange during a reporting period consisting of four consecutive calendar quarters.

## Appendix B: Demographic Information of Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002

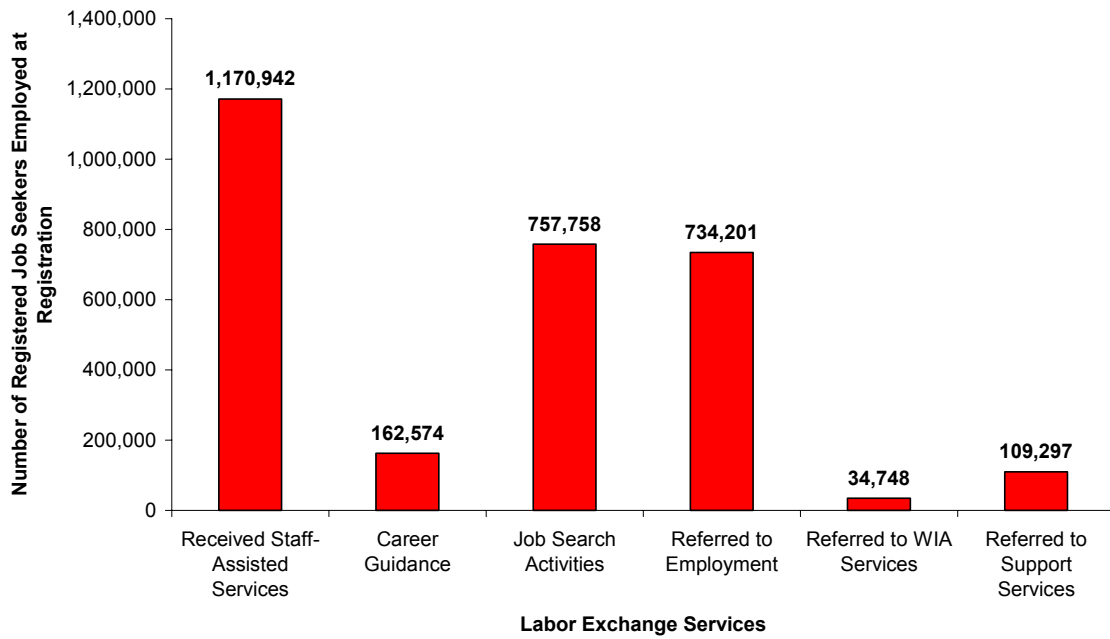
**Labor Exchange Services to Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002**



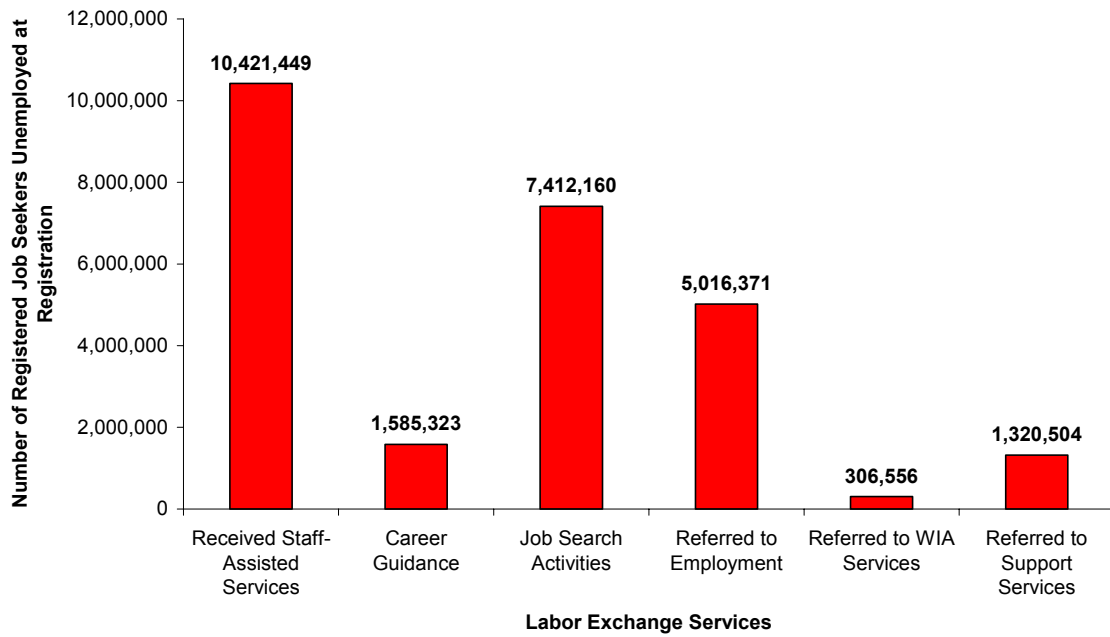
**Employment Status of Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002**



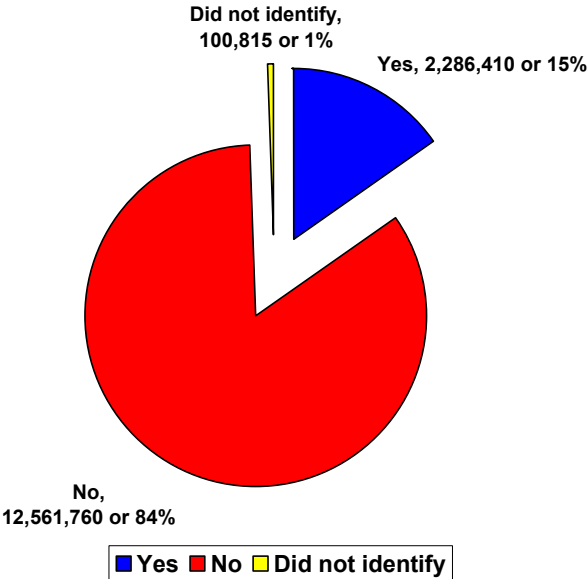
**Labor Exchange Services for  
Total Job Seekers Employed at Registration, PY 2002**



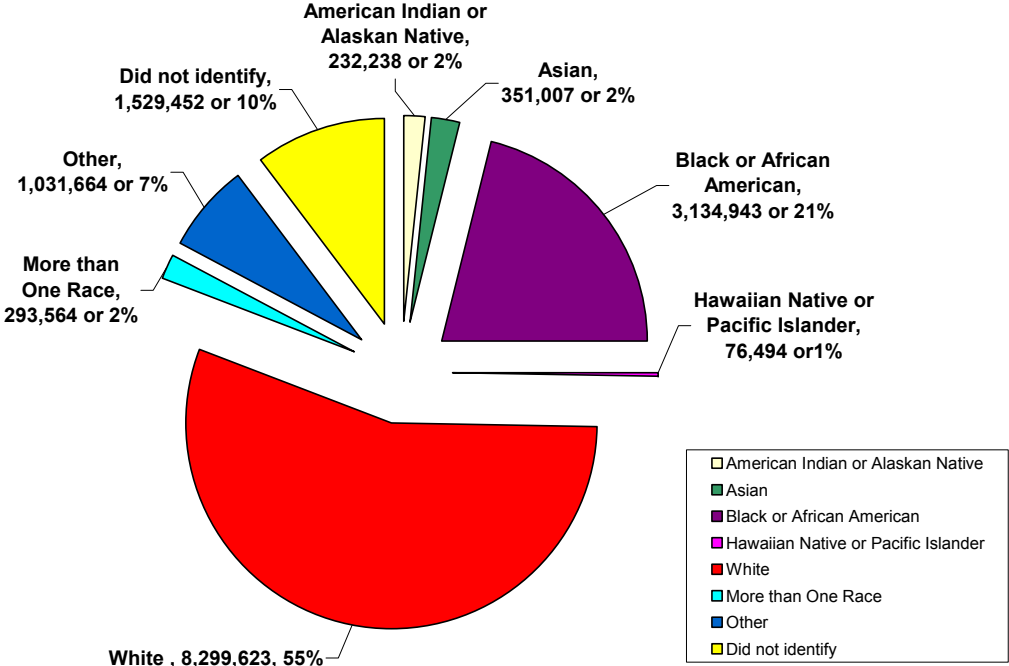
**Labor Exchange Services for Total Job Seekers Unemployed at  
Registration, PY 2002**



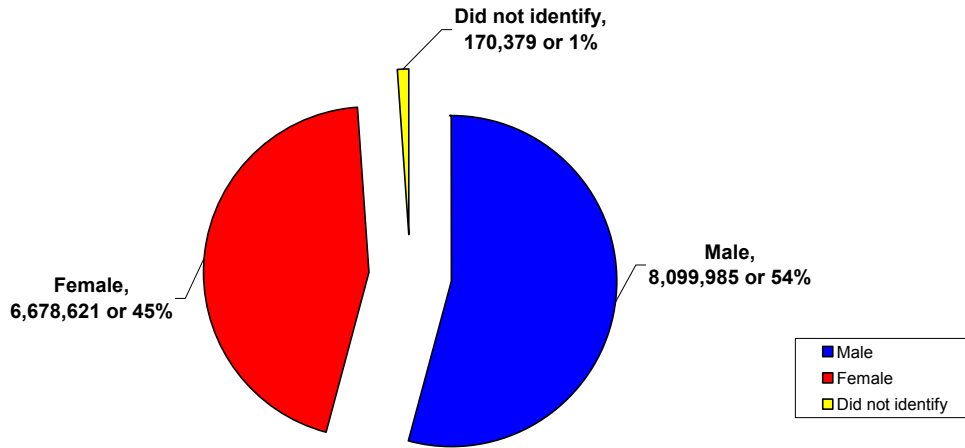
**Total Registered Job Seekers  
Identifying as Hispanic or Latino, PY 2002**



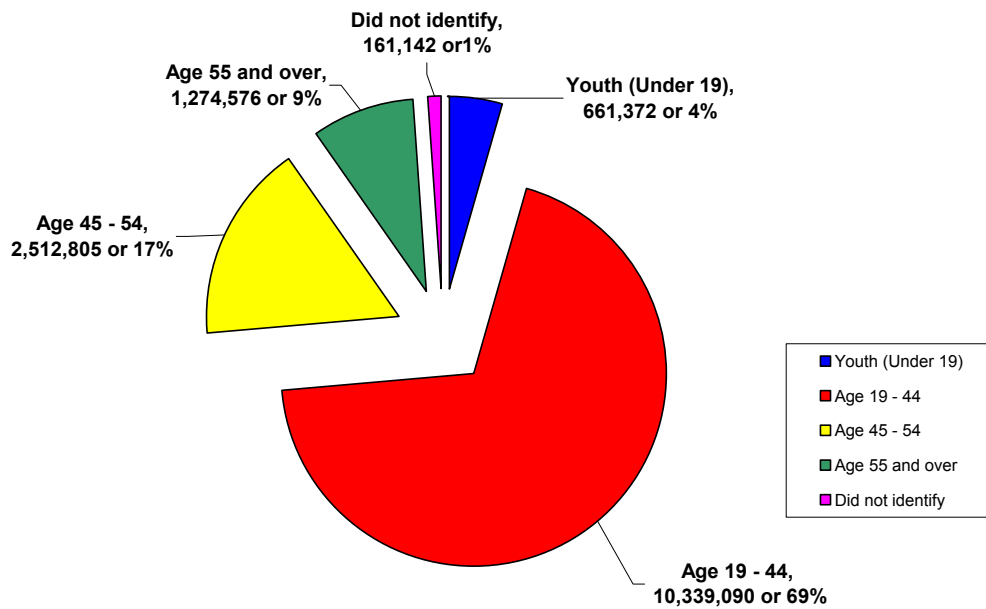
**Racial Identification of Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002**



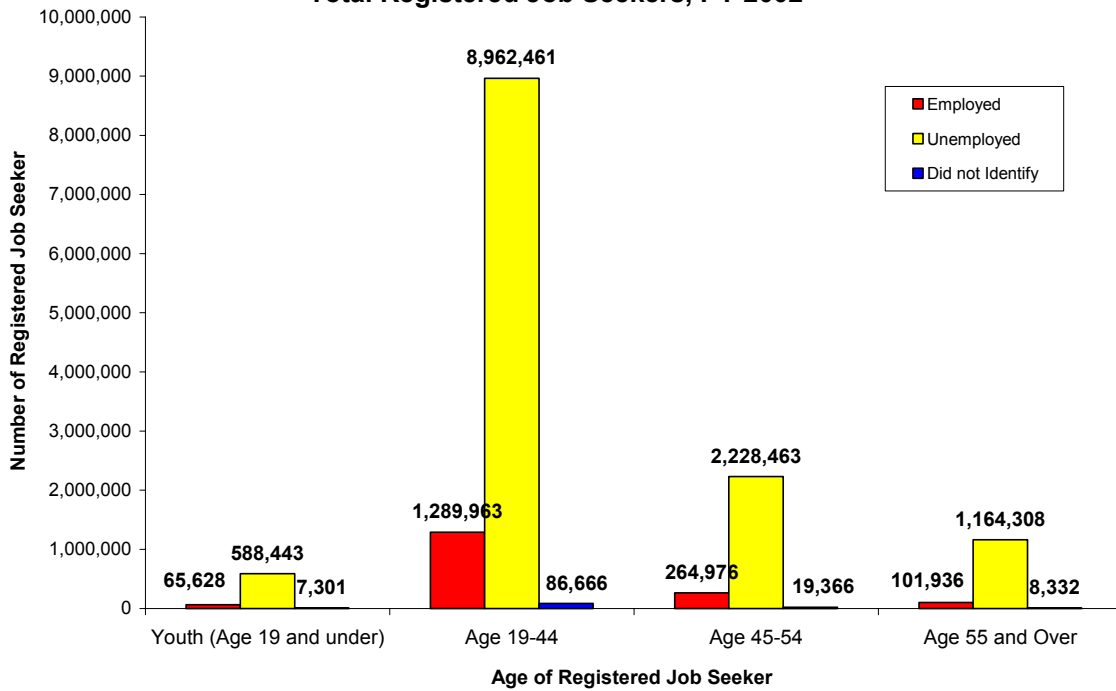
### Gender Identification of Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002



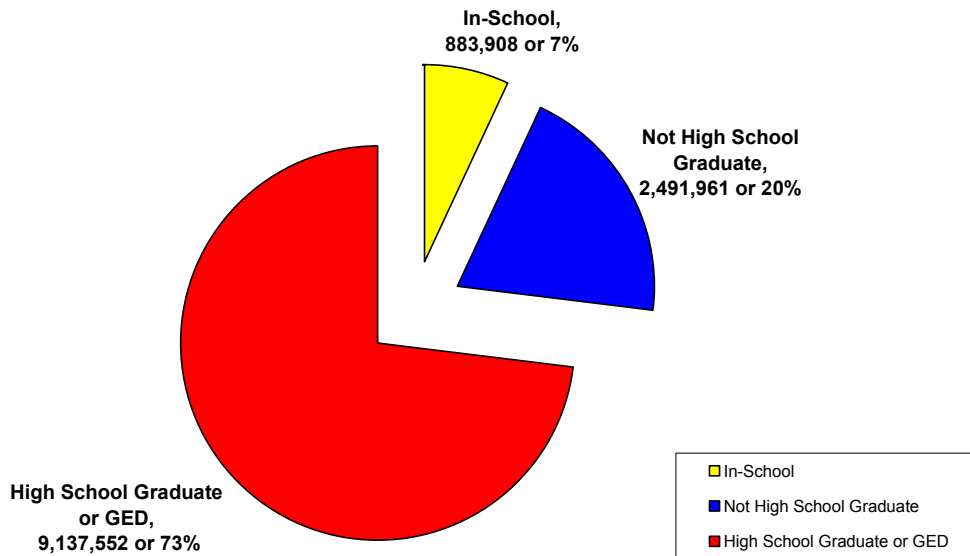
### Age of Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002



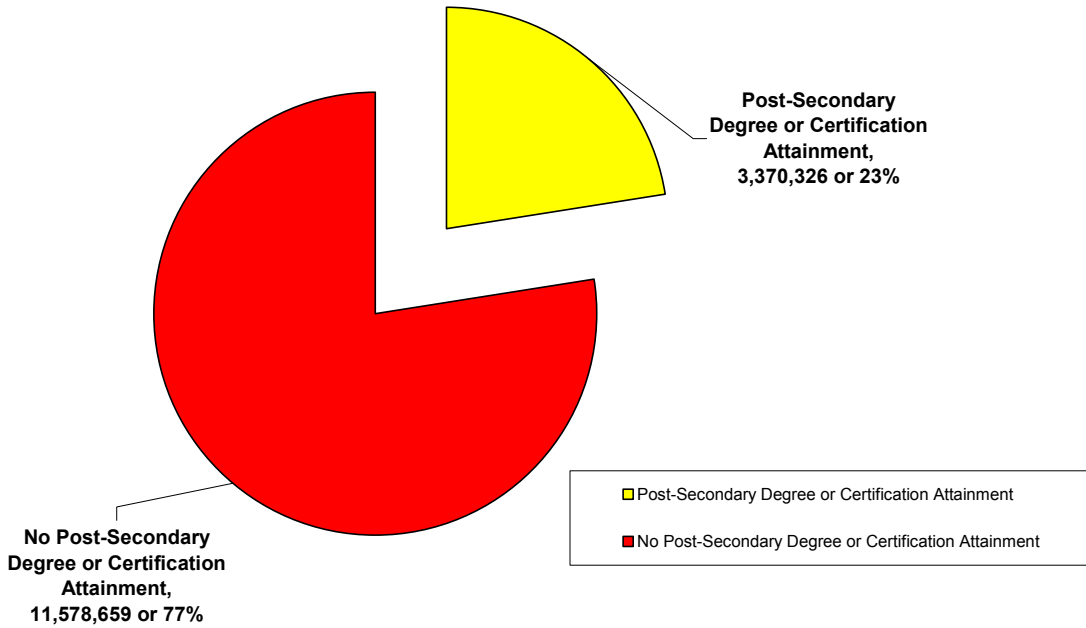
**Employment Status at Registration According to Age of Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002**



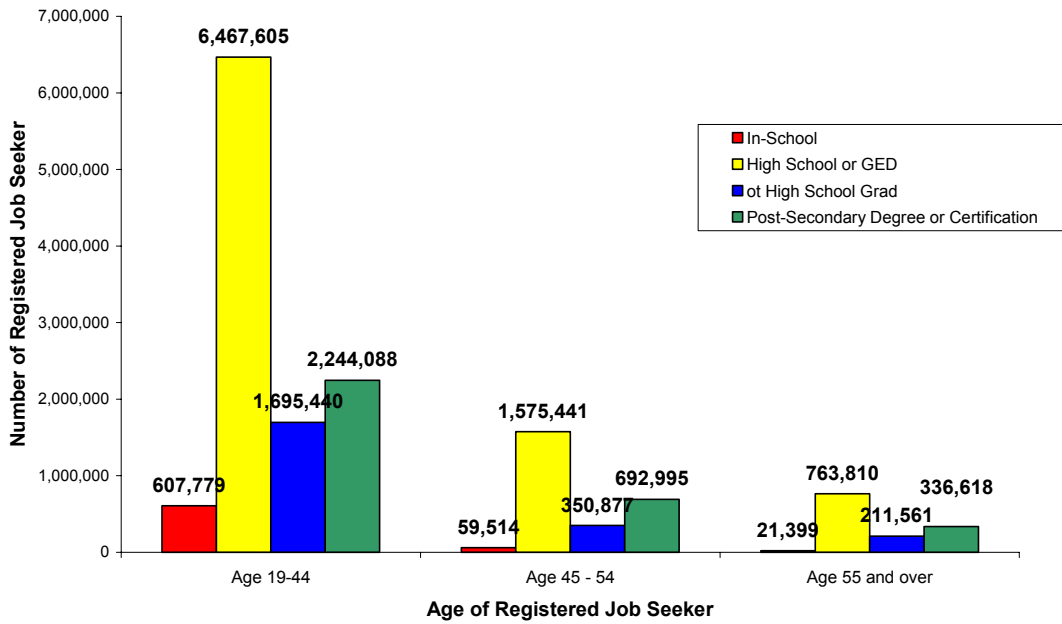
**Educational Attainment of Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002**



**Post-Secondary Degree and Certification Attainment of Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002**

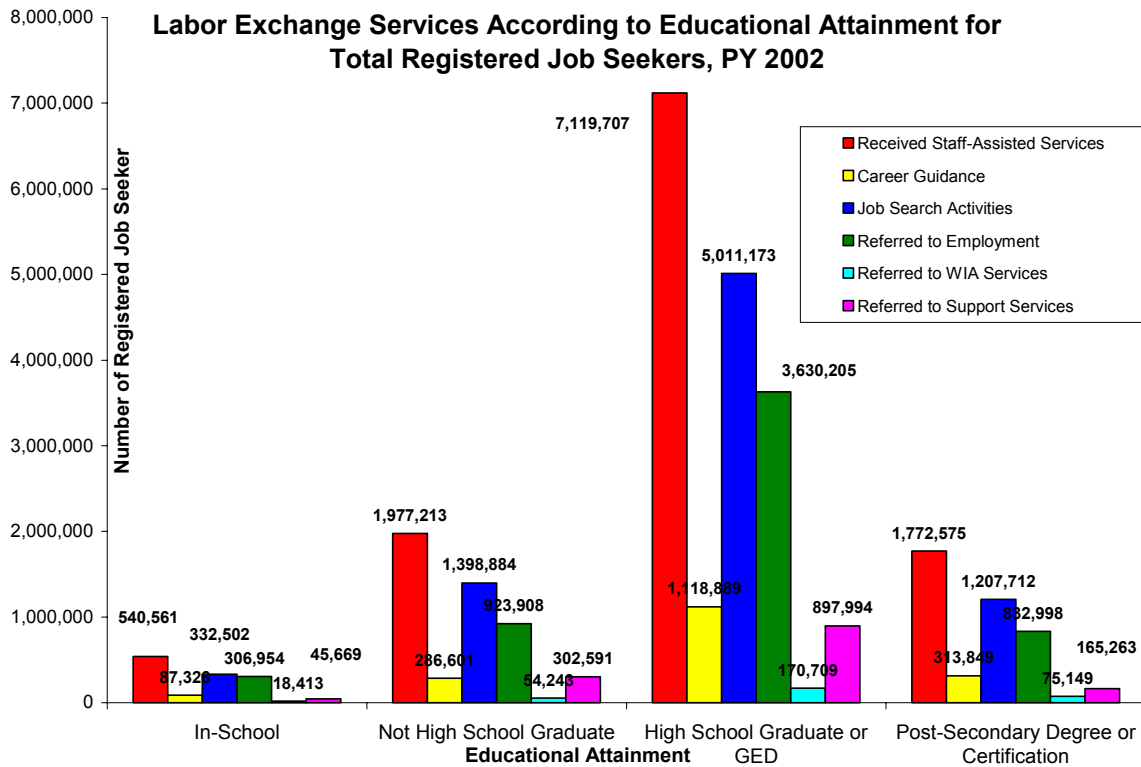


**Educational Attainment of Total Adult (age 19 and over) Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002**



### Comparison of Educational Attainment by Age of Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002

Age of Registered Job Seeker	Currently enrolled in school	Have obtained a high school diploma or GED	Have not graduated from high school or obtained a GED	Have obtained a post-secondary degree or certification
Adults	5%	62%	16%	23%
19-44	6%	63%	16%	22%
45-54	2%	63%	14%	28%
55+	2%	60%	17%	26%
Youth	29%	37%	34%	6%

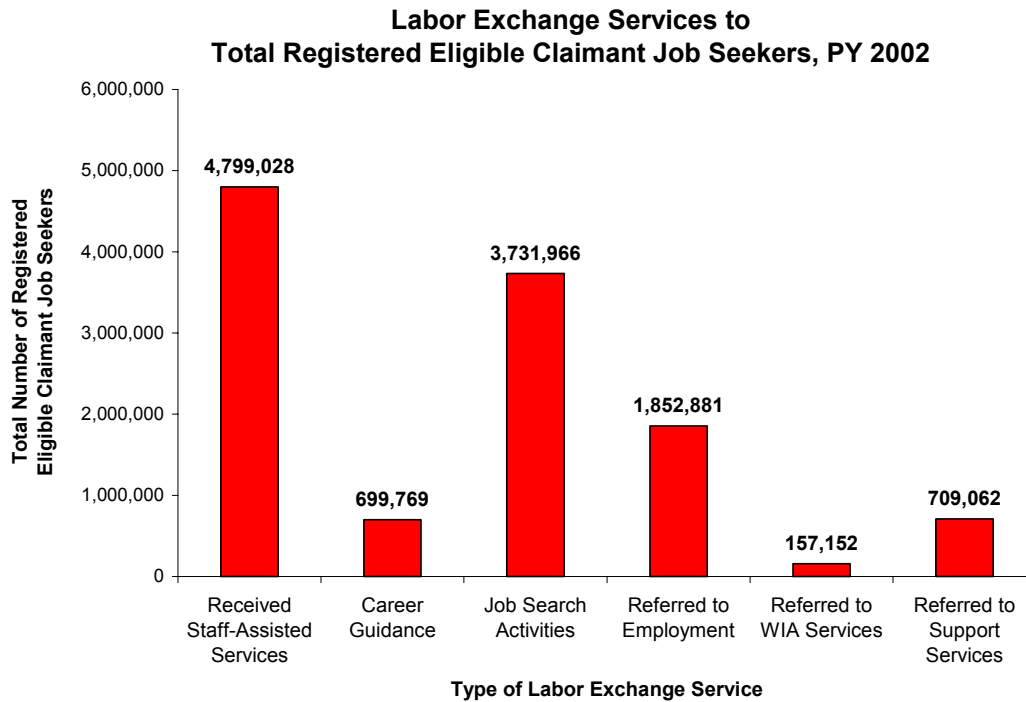




**Comparing Educational Attainment of Job Seekers at Registration by  
Labor Exchange Services Received, PY 2002**

Labor Exchange Services	% of Total Registered Job Seekers in School at Registration	% of Total Registered Job Seekers Who Had Obtained a High School Diploma or GED at Registration	% of Total Registered Job Seekers Who Had Not Obtained a High School Diploma or GED at Registration	% of Total Registered Job Seekers Who Had Obtained a Post-Secondary Degree or Certification
Received Staff-Assisted Services	61%	78%	79%	53%
Career Guidance	10%	12%	12%	9%
Job Search Activities	38%	55%	56%	36%
Referred to Employment	35%	40%	37%	25%
Referred to WIA Services	2%	2%	2%	2%
Referred to Support Services	5%	10%	12%	5%

## Appendix C: Demographic Information of Total Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers, PY 2002



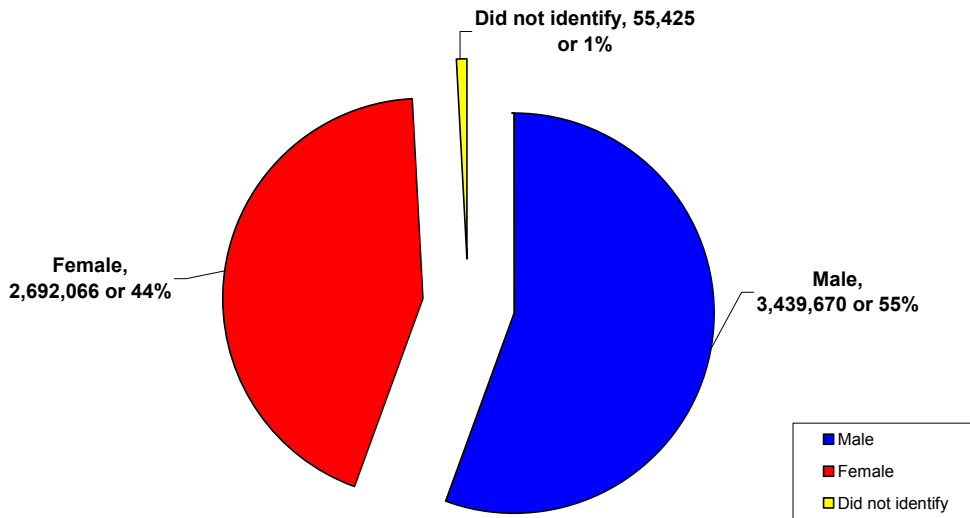
### Comparison Between Labor Exchange Services to Total Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers and Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002

Labor Exchange Services to Registered Eligible Claimants	Total Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers	% of Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers	Total Registered Job Seekers	Eligible Claimants as % of Total Registered Job Seekers
Received Staff-Assisted Services	4,799,028	78%	11,633,491	41%
Career Guidance	699,769	11%	1,761,924	40%
Job Search Activities	3,731,966	60%	8,192,067	46%
Referred to Employment	1,852,881	30%	5,767,247	32%
Referred to WIA Services	157,152	3%	361,830	43%
Referred to Support Services	709,062	11%	1,432,874	49%

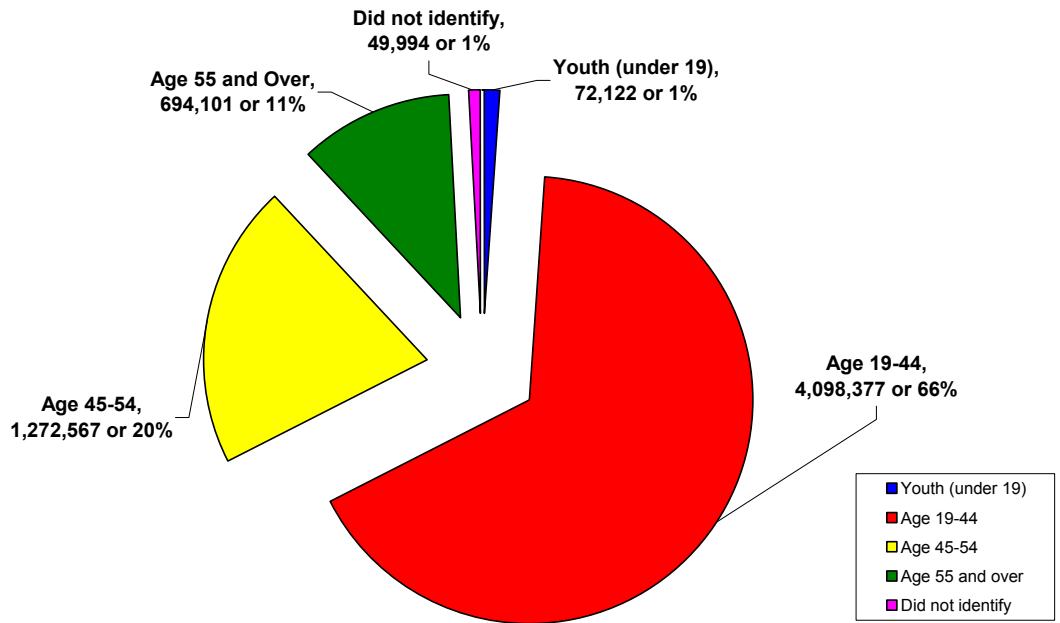
**Comparing Labor Exchange Services of Total Registered Job Seekers to  
Total Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers, PY 2002**

<b>Labor Exchange Services</b>	<b>% of Total Registered Job Seekers Who Received Service</b>	<b>% of Total Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers Who Received Service</b>
Received Staff-Assisted Services	78%	78%
Career Guidance	12%	11%
Job Search Activities	55%	60%
Referred to Employment	39%	30%
Referred to WIA Services	2%	3%
Referred to Support Services	10%	11%

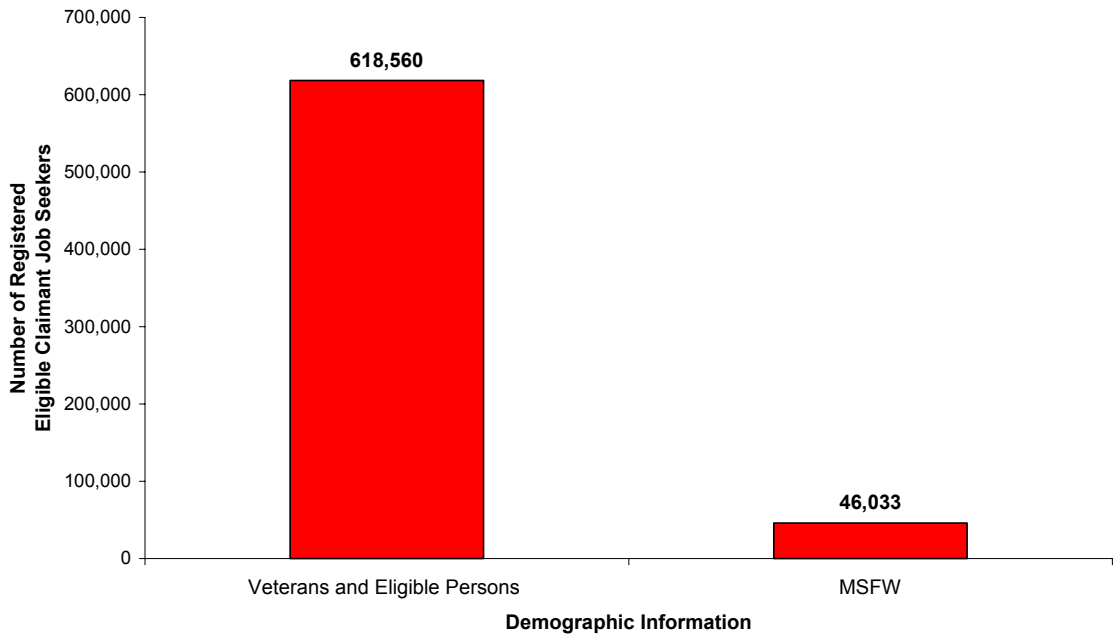
**Gender Identification of  
Total Eligible Claimant Job Seekers, PY 2002**



**Age of Total Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers, PY 2002**

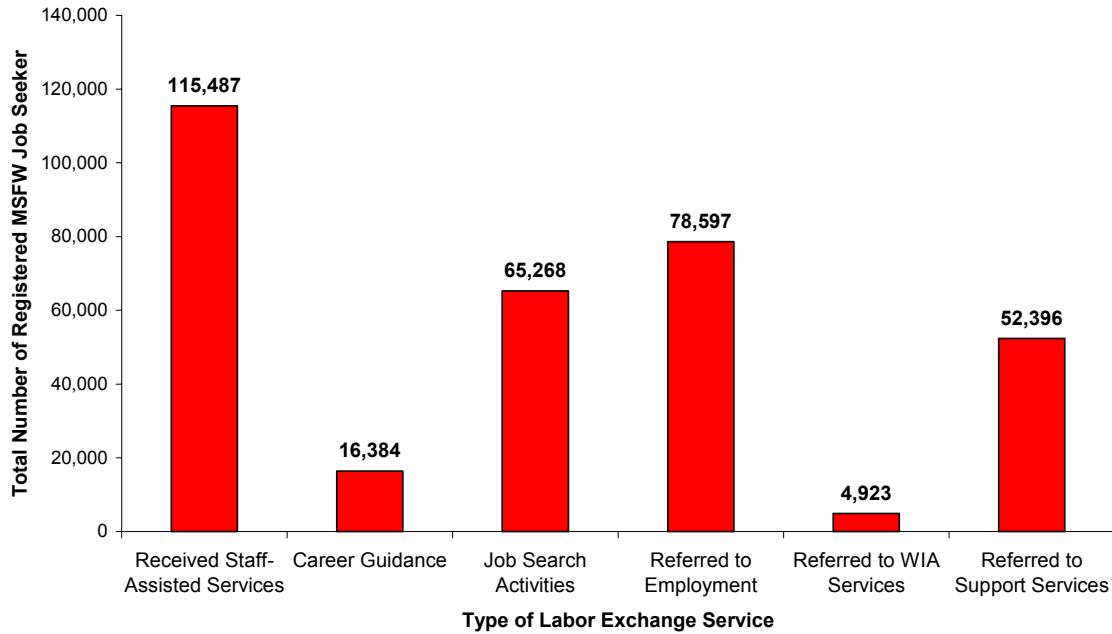


**Other Demographic Information of Total Registered Eligible Claimant Job Seekers, PY 2002**



## Appendix D: Demographic Information of Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers, PY 2002

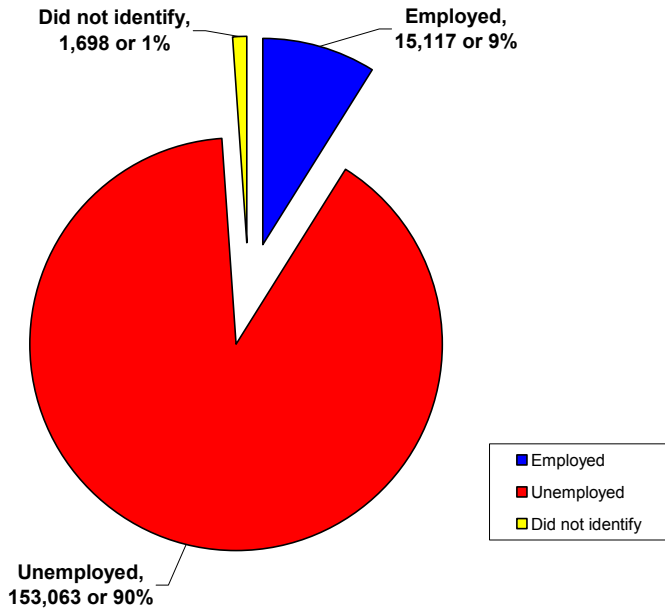
**Labor Exchange Services to  
Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers, PY 2002**



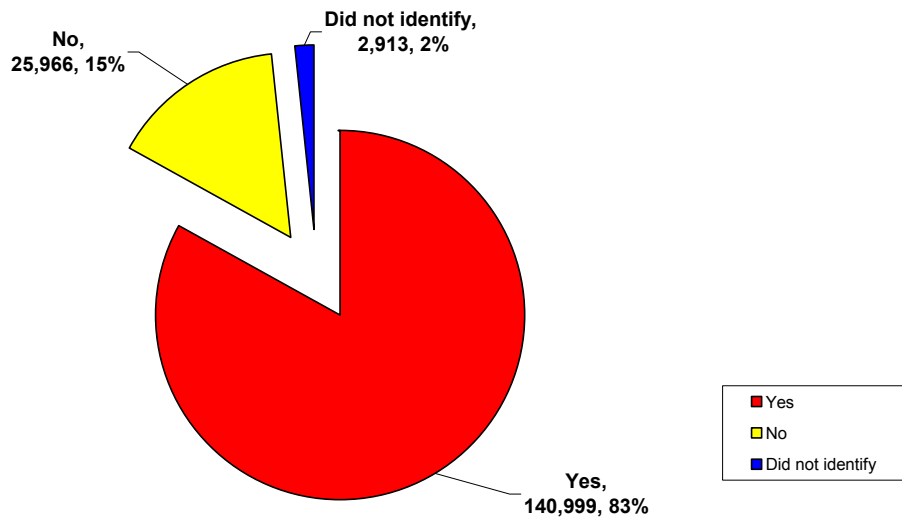
**Comparing Labor Exchange Services of Total Registered Job Seekers to  
Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers, PY 2002**

Labor Exchange Services	% of Total Registered Job Seekers Who Received Service	% of Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers Who Received Service
Received Staff-Assisted Services	78%	68%
Career Guidance	12%	10%
Job Search Activities	55%	38%
Referred to Employment	39%	46%
Referred to WIA Services	2%	3%
Referred to Support Services	10%	31%

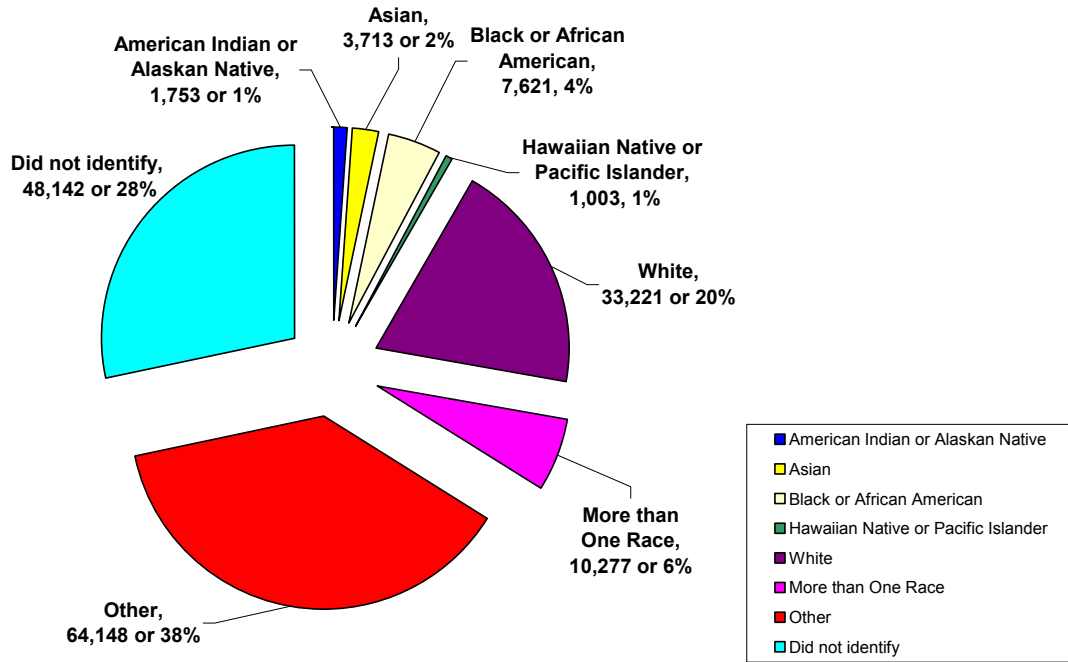
**Employment Status of Registered MSFW Job Seekers, PY 2002**



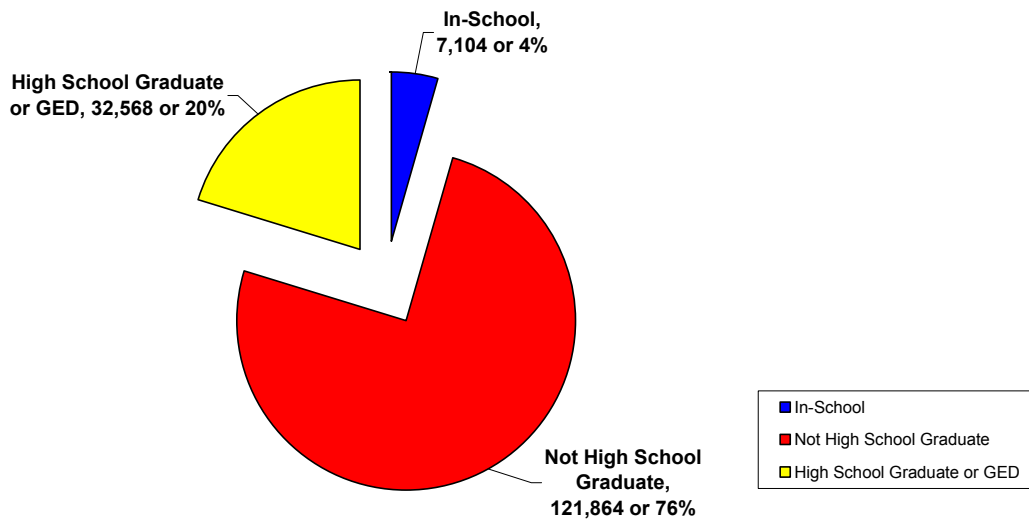
**Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers Identifying as Hispanic or Latino, PY 2002**



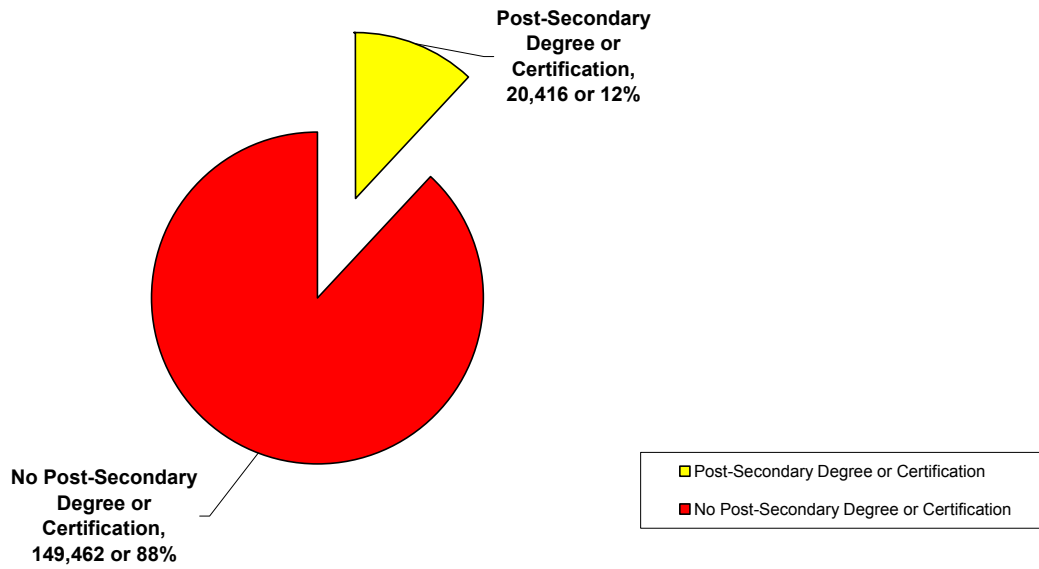
**Racial Identification of Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers, PY 2002**



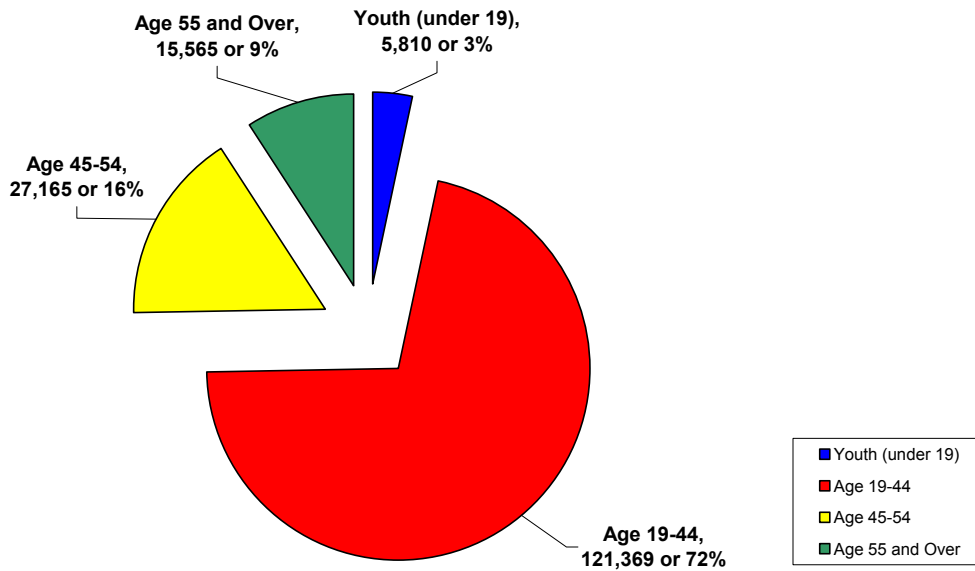
**Educational Attainment of Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers, PY 2002**



**Post-Secondary Degree or Certification Attainment of Total Registered MSWF Job Seekers, PY 2002**

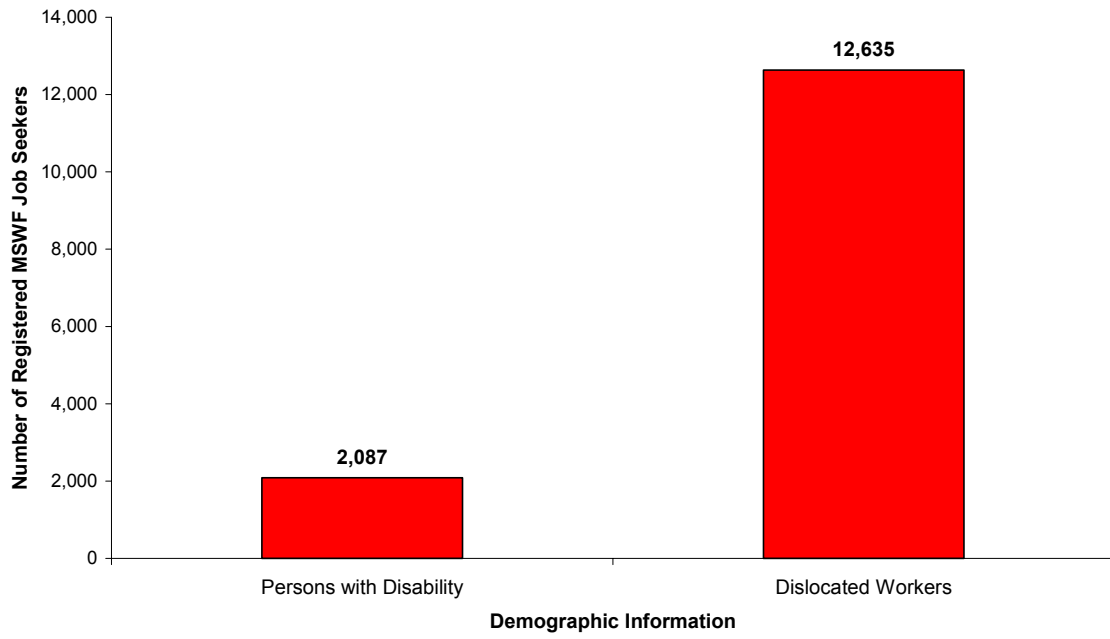


**Age of Total Registered MSWF Job Seekers, PY 2002**





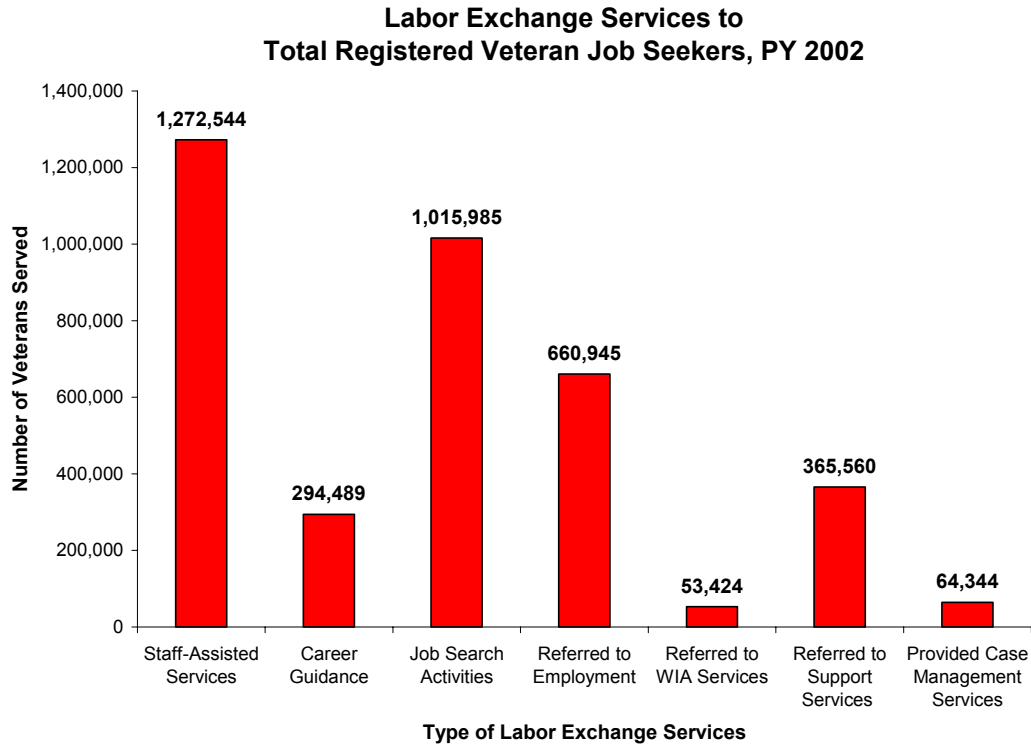
**Other Demographic Information of  
Total Registered MSFW Job Seekers, PY 2002**



## Appendix E: MSFW Performance Indicators, PY 2002

<b>MSFW Performance Indicators For Program Year 2002</b>				
		Percent Referred to Jobs		
MSFW 20 Significant States	PY 2002 MSFW Total Apps	Percent of MSFW Apps Referred	# of Equity Indicators Met	# of Min. Serv. Lev. Indicators Met
CALIFORNIA	56,293	11%	4	4
TEXAS	18,547	39%	5	4
FLORIDA	21,521	80%	5	6
WASHINGTON	8,605	56%	3	6
NORTH CAROLINA	15,411	85%	4	6
ARIZONA	7,054	71%	5	5
GEORGIA	6,039	35%	5	7
MICHIGAN	6,892	49%	4	4
PUERTO RICO	6,781	72%	5	5
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,624	90%	4	6
VIRGINIA	3,124	96%	4	5
OREGON	4,370	46%	4	4
MINNESOTA	2030	24%	3	4
NEW MEXICO	2,598	36%	4	3
OHIO	1,268	87%	3	4
ILLINOIS	40	23%	1	2
IDAHO	1,379	57%	5	4
PENNSYLVANIA	453	79%	5	5
NEW YORK	1396	82%	4	5
WISCONSIN	745	16%	4	5

## Appendix F: Demographic Information of Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers, PY 2002



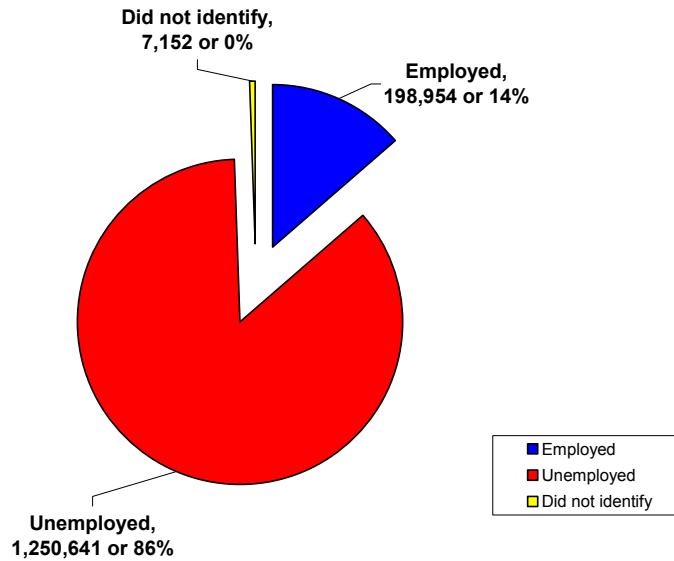
### Comparison Between Labor Exchange Services to Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers and Total Registered Job Seekers, PY 2002

Labor Exchange Services to Veterans	Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers Receiving Services	% of Registered Veteran Job Seekers Receiving Services	Total Registered Job Seekers	Veterans as % of Total Registered Job Seekers
Staff-Assisted Services	1,272,544	87%	11,633,491	11%
Career Guidance	294,489	20%	1,761,924	17%
Job Search Activities	1,015,985	70%	8,192,067	12%
Referred to Employment	660,945	45%	5,767,247	11%
Referred to WIA Services	53,424	4%	361,830	15%
Referred to Support Services	365,560	25%	1,432,874	26%
Case Management Services	64,344	4%	N/A	N/A

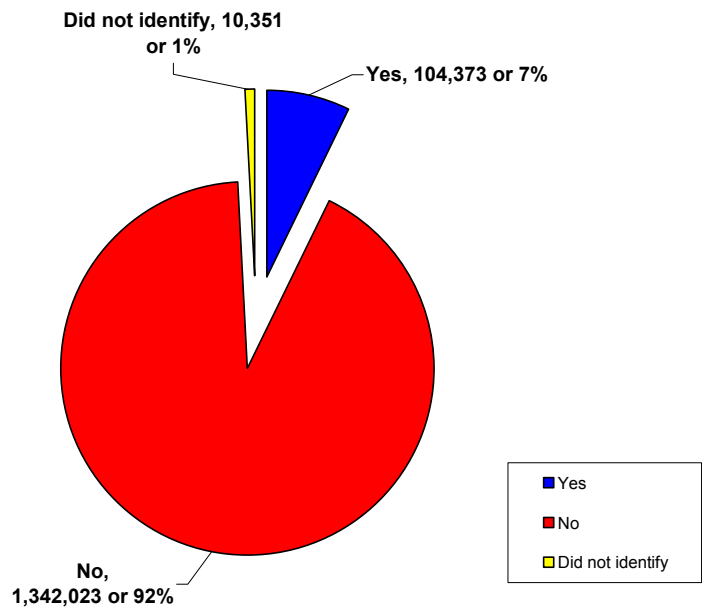
**Comparing Labor Exchange Services of Total Registered Job Seekers to  
Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers, PY 2002**

<b>Labor Exchange Services</b>	<b>% of Total Registered Job Seekers Who Received Service</b>	<b>% of Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers Who Received Service</b>
Received Staff-Assisted Services	78%	87%
Career Guidance	12%	20%
Job Search Activities	55%	70%
Referred to Employment	39%	45%
Referred to WIA Services	2%	4%
Referred to Support Services	10%	25%
Case Management Services	N/A	4%

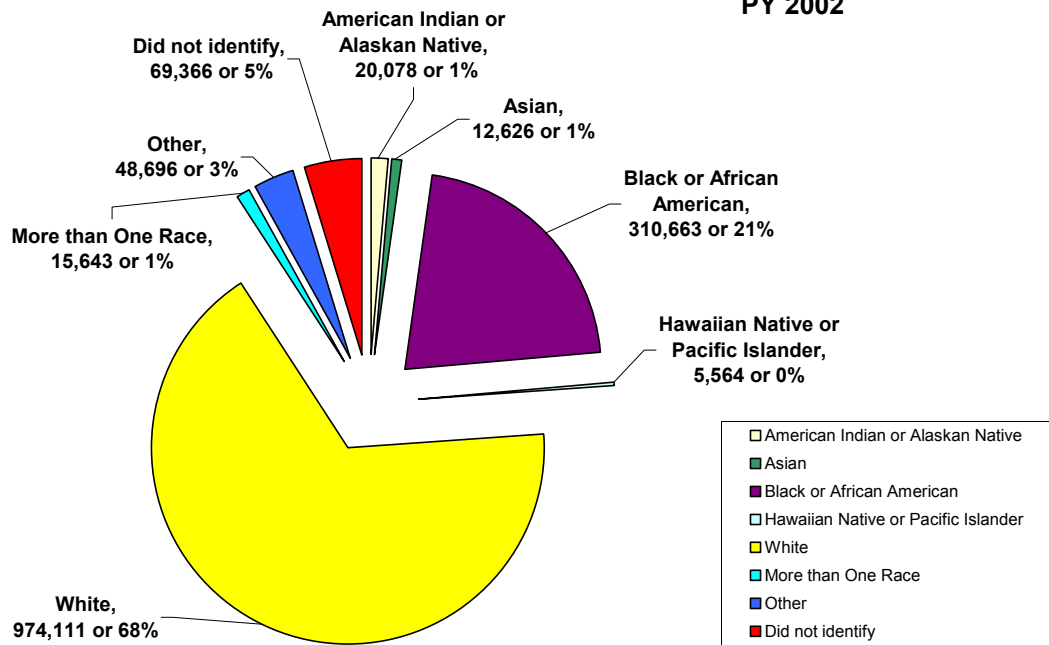
**Employment Status of  
Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers at Registration, PY 2002**



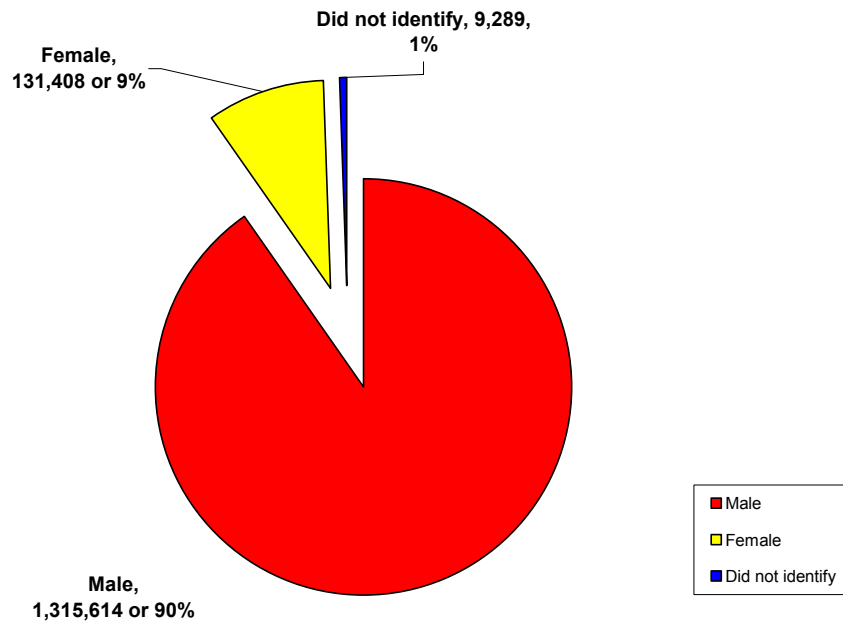
**Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers  
Identifying as Hispanic or Latino, PY 2002**



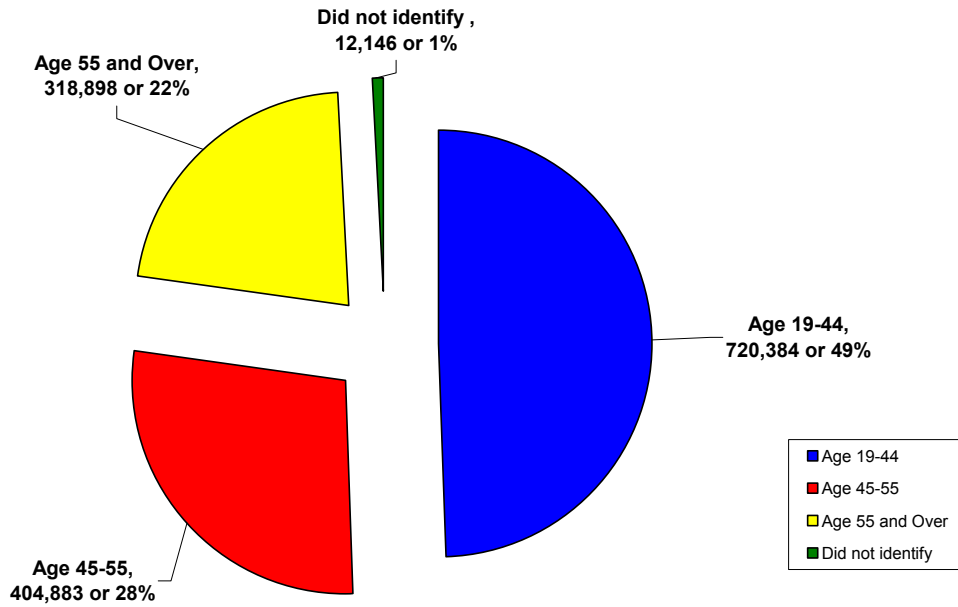
**Racial Identification of  
Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers,  
PY 2002**



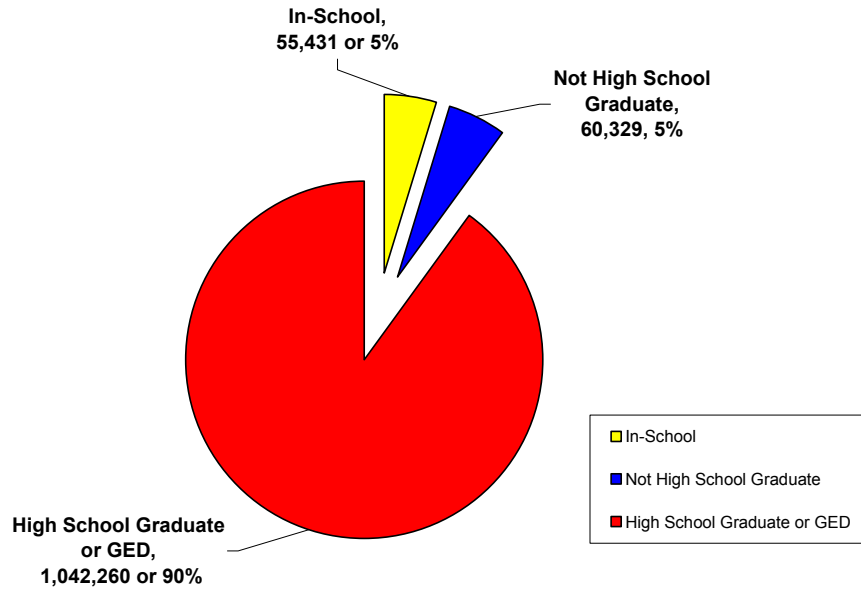
**Gender Identification of  
Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers, PY 2002**



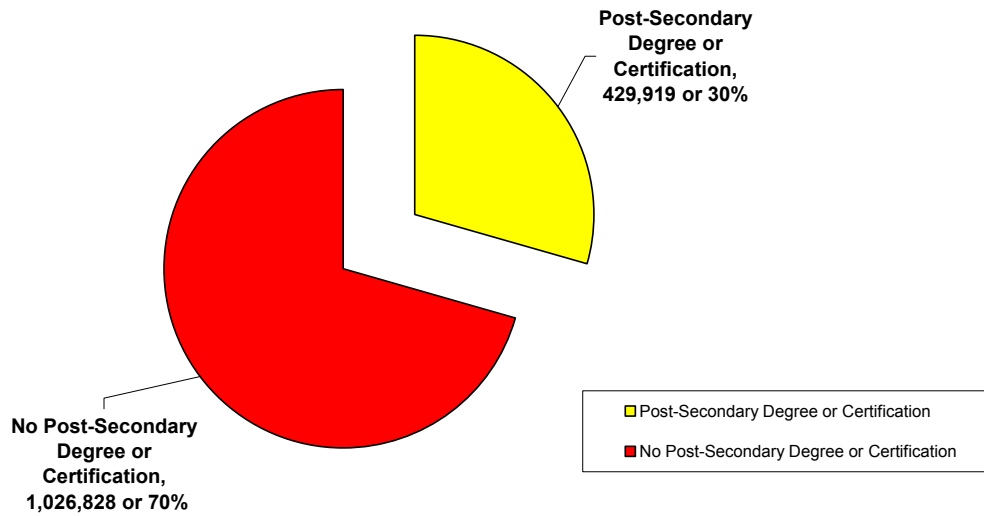
**Age of Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers, PY 2002**



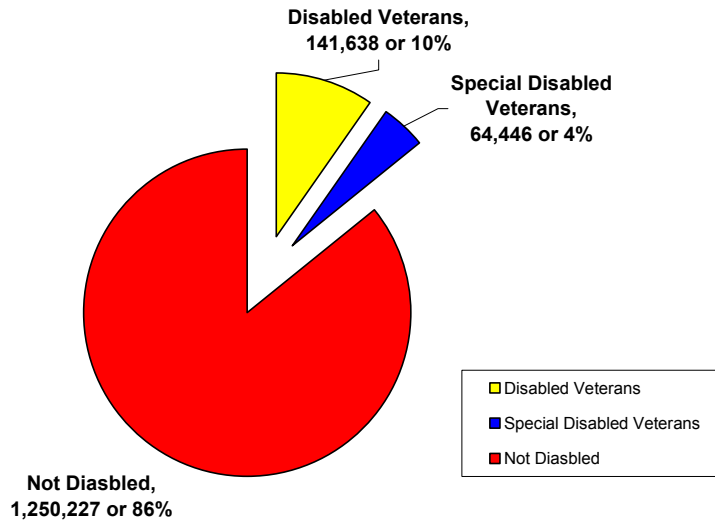
**Educational Attainment of  
Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers, PY 2002**



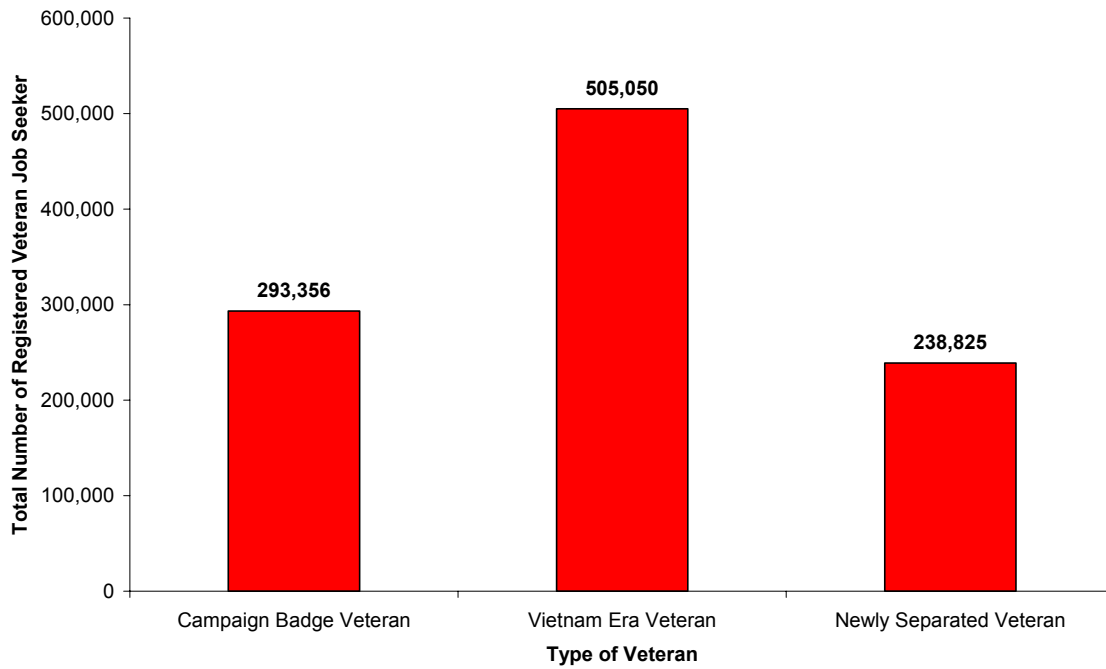
**Post-Secondary Degree or Certification Attainment  
of Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers, PY 2002**



### Disability Status of Total Registered Veteran Job Seekers, PY 2002



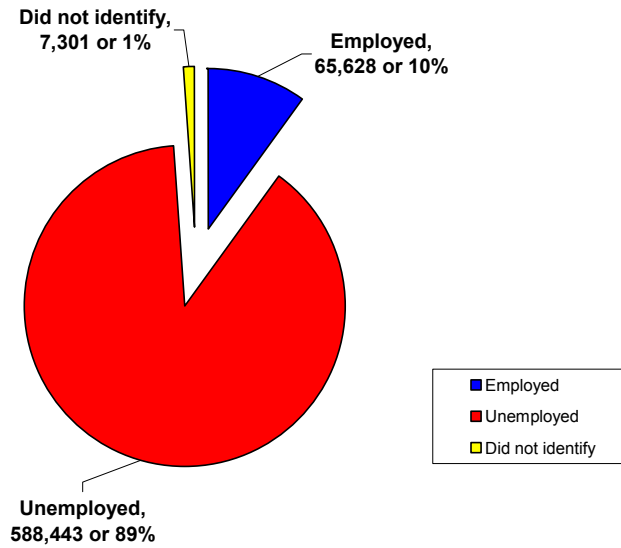
### Other Demographic Information



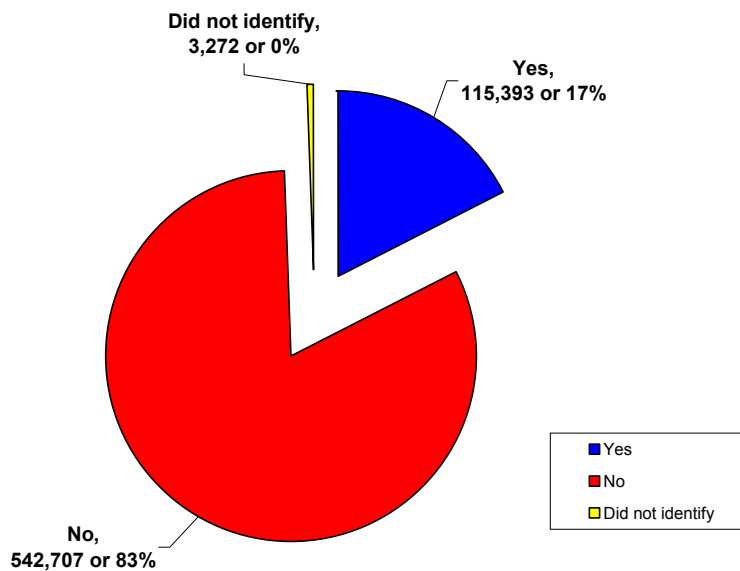


## Appendix G: Demographic Information of Total Registered Youth Job Seekers, PY 2002

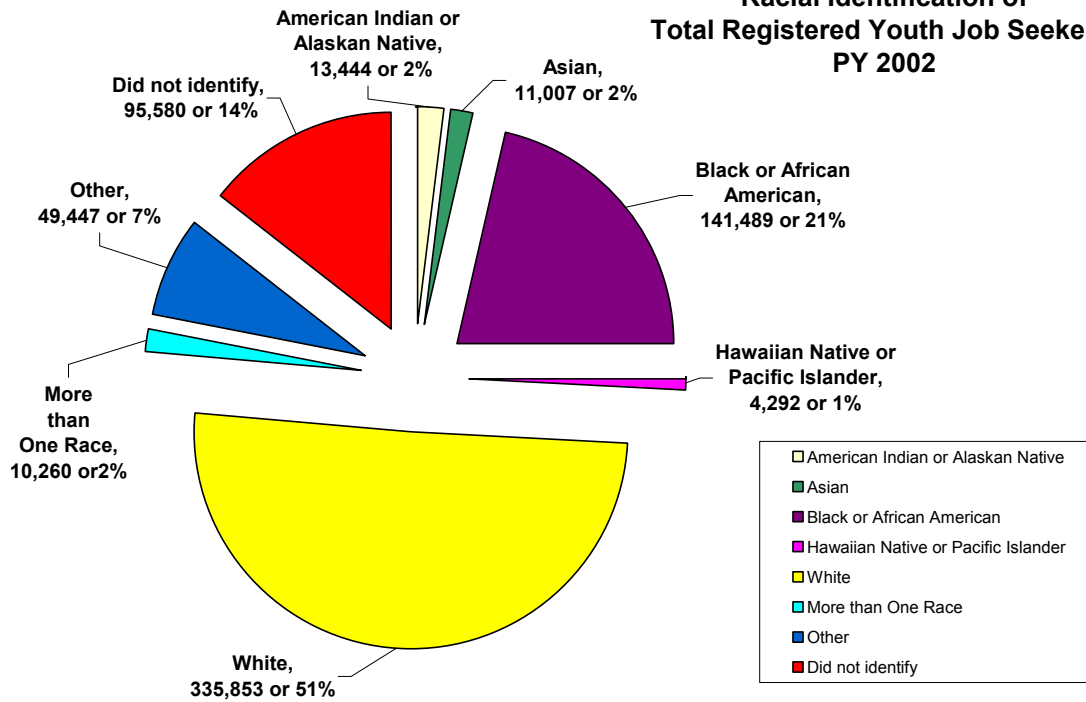
Employment Status of  
Total Registered Youth Job Seekers at Registration, PY 2002



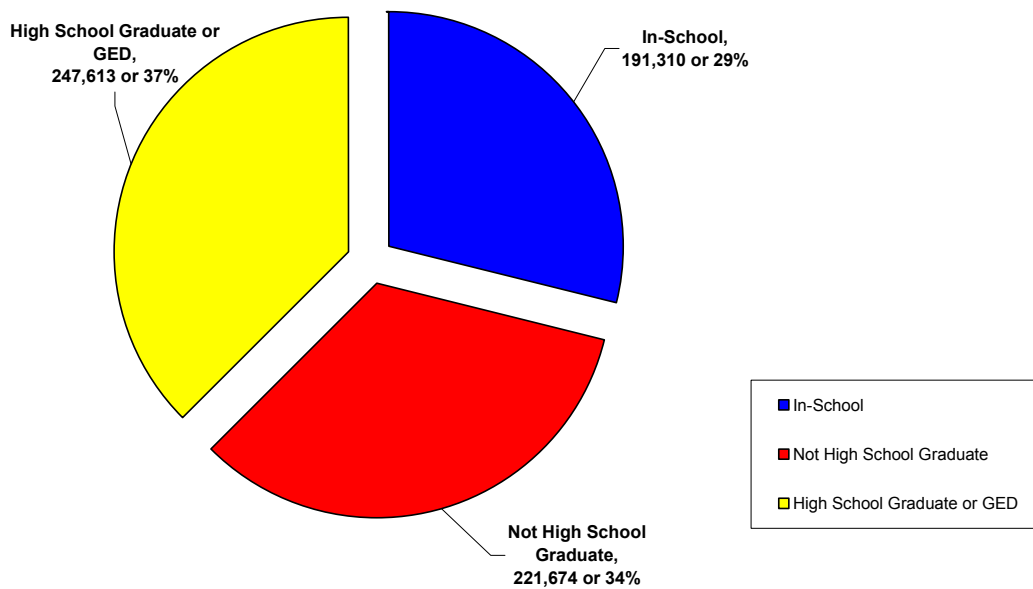
Total Registered Youth Job Seekers Identifying  
as Hispanic or Latino, PY 2002



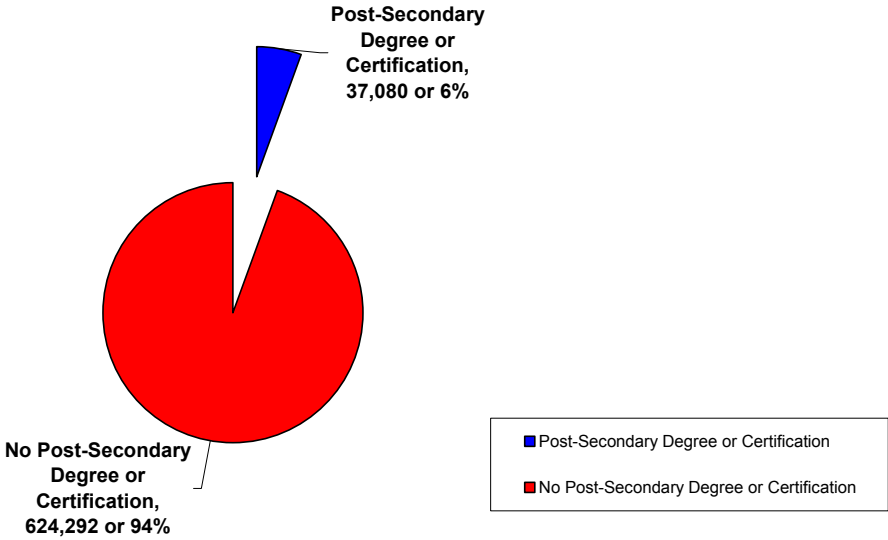
**Racial Identification of  
Total Registered Youth Job Seekers,  
PY 2002**



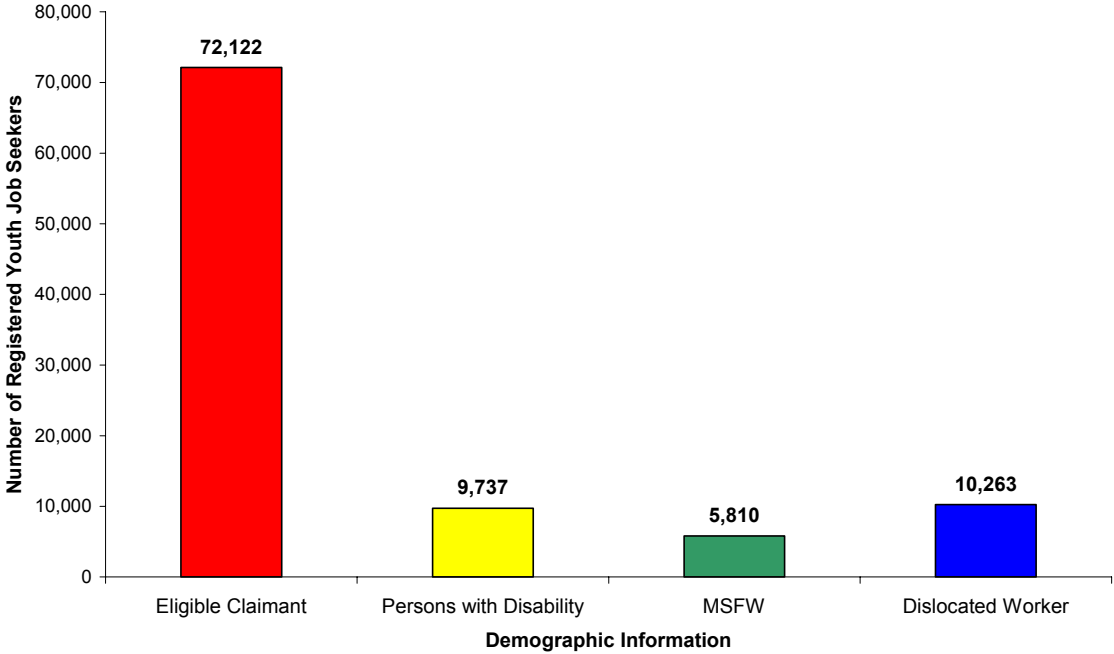
**Educational Attainment of  
Total Registered Youth Job Seekers, PY 2002**



**Post-Secondary Degree or Certification Attainment  
of Total Registered Youth Job Seekers, PY 2002**



**Other Demographic Information of  
Total Registered Youth Job Seekers, PY 2002**



## Appendix H: Comparison of Number of WOTC and WtWTC Certifications Issued Between Fiscal Years 1996 - 2001

### Tentative WOTC and WTW Credits Claimed (in Millions)

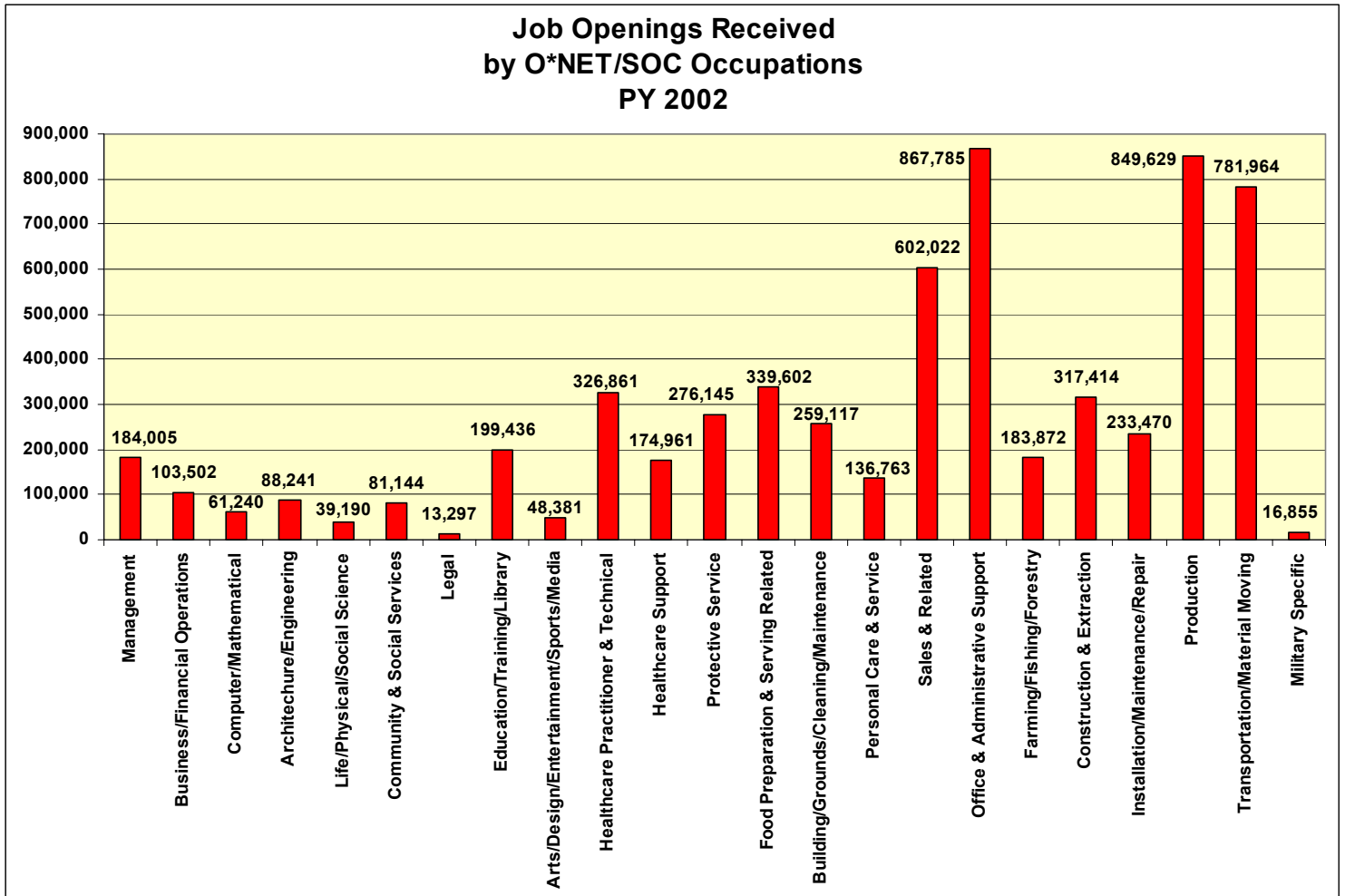
Year	WOTC Credits Corporations	WOTC Credits Individuals	WOTC Credits Total	WTW Credits Corporations	WTW Credits Individuals	WTW Credits Total	Total WOTC & WtWTC
1996	7.3	8.5	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8
1997	134.1	15.5	149.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	149.6
1998	261.8	29.0	290.9	21.6	2.6	24.2	315.1
1999	253.1	32.1	285.2	86.0	5.4	91.4	376.6
2000	369.2	30.4	399.6	103.4	10.6	114	513.6
2001	234.1	33.2	267.3	111.7	16.2	127.9	395.2

### Taxpayers with Tentative WOTC and WTW credits

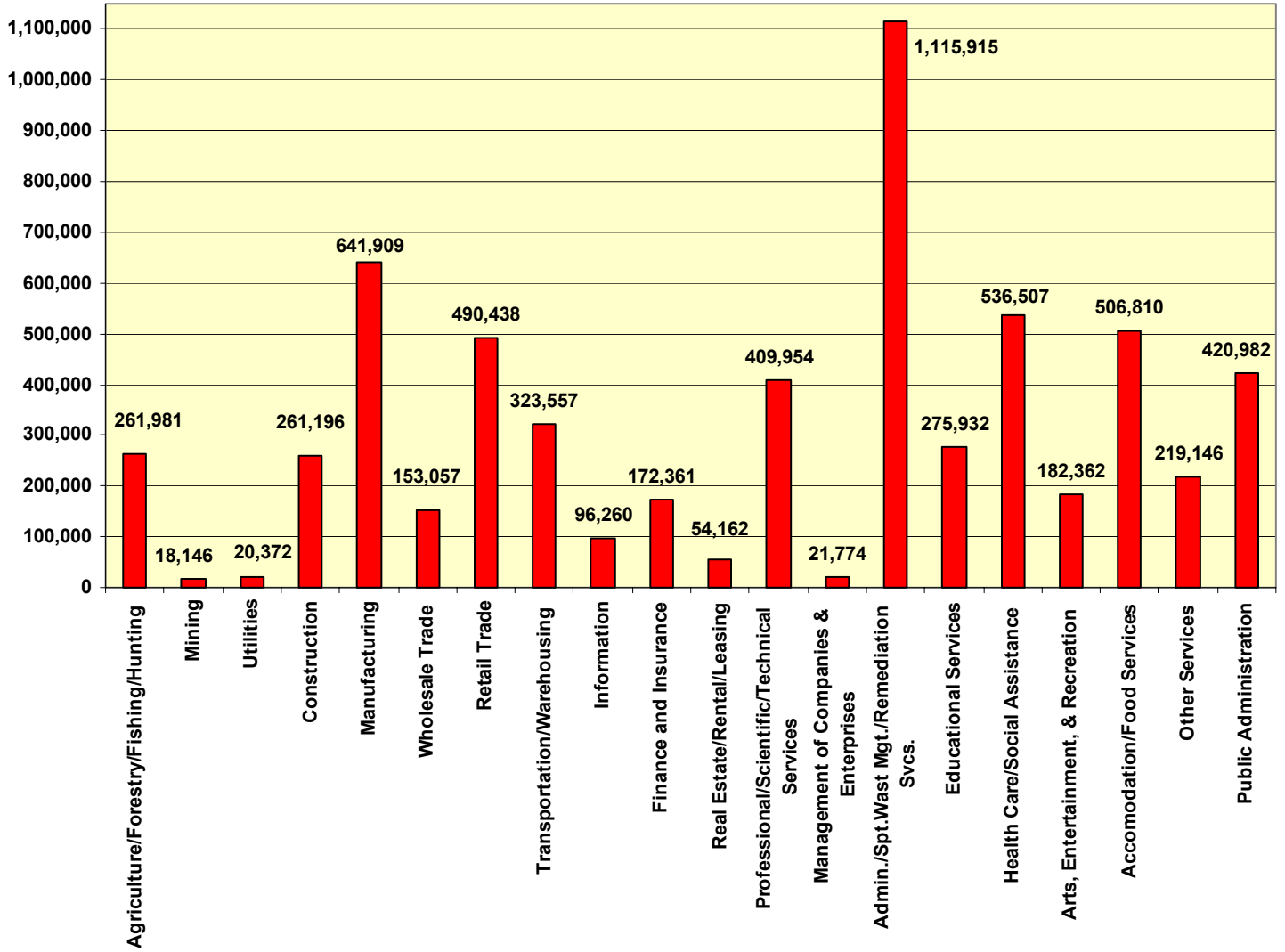
Year	Tax Returns With WOTC Credits Corporations	Tax Returns With WOTC Credits Individuals	Tax Returns With WOTC Credits Total	Tax Returns With WTW Credits Corporations	Tax Returns With WTW Credits Individuals	Tax Returns With WTW Credits Total	Tax Returns Either WOTC&WTW Credits
1996	892	5,290	6,182	0	0	0	6,182
1997	4,293	7,304	11,597	0	0	0	11,597
1998	4,827	7,823	12,650	1,311	2,349	3,660	14,460
1999	5,297	8,483	13,780	2,103	1,549	3,652	15,583
2000	5,183	8,302	13,485	1,925	2,936	4,861	15,860
2001	3,242	9,988	13,230	1,647	3,058	4,705	14,806

Note: Data were compiled by the Office of Tax Analysis, Department of Treasury from Final IRS Statistics of Income(SOI) Data for individuals and corporations. Corporate data for 2001 are based on preliminary SOI data. Data on credits claimed on amended tax returns are not included.

# Appendix I: Job Openings Received by the Labor Exchange, PY 2002



## Job Openings Received by NAICS Industry PY 2002



## Appendix J: ALMIS Research and Development Consortia and Core Products and Services Investments

The following is a selection of ALMIS Research and Development Consortia and Core Products and Services investments.

### Research and Development Consortia

The following provides information on nine Research and Development Consortia.

ALMIS Database Consortium (now called the ALMIS Resource Center)
Program Year 2002 Funding: \$950,000

The ALMIS Resource Center has grown out of the consortium of the same name led by the state of North Carolina. The ALMIS Database is designed to provide a "common structure" for all states to use for the delivery of labor market and workforce information. The ALMIS Database also provides a common base for populating nationwide information applications, such as America's Career Information Network (ACINet). It is integrated with the BLS Data collection systems and is modified to meet the changing needs of information delivery. The common underlying database structure allows customers across the nation to quickly and efficiently access consistent information. The ALMIS Resource Center supports:

State ALMIS Database Administrator Training and Support
Program Year 2002 Budget: \$400,000

Through listservs, seminars, newsletters and individual assistance the ALMIS Resource Center has provided ongoing technical assistance and training to State ALMIS Database administrators for the effective implementation, maintenance and use of the ALMIS Database.

National Crosswalk Service Center (NCSC)
Program Year 2002 Budget: \$250,000

NCSC serves as a clearinghouse for state, local and national data from standardized sources. NCSC also is the repository of numerous occupational and educational crosswalks that link occupational data to education data. The data are provided electronically to a variety of public and private developers in publications and Web sites that display labor market information.

ALMIS Employer Database
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Program Year 2002 Budget: \$113,000
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Confidentiality restrictions prevent states from sharing publicly collected data about employers in the States. The ALMIS Resource Center is responsible for the procurement and dissemination of a database of employer names, addresses, telephone number, contact person, and industry designation developed by a private firm. In the last year the ALMIS Resource Center has undertaken the work of announcing an RFP, negotiating a contract and administering the dissemination of this vital piece of information.

Extensible Markup Language (XML) Definitions
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Program Year 2002 Budget: \$187,000
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A project is underway to incorporate extensible markup language (XML) into the ALMIS Database standard, promoting interstate information sharing and system interoperability. This initiative will facilitate data sharing and access across state lines.

Career Video Consortium
-------------------------

Program Year 2002 Funding: \$250,000
--------------------------------------

This consortium, led by the state of New Jersey, has been responsible for the development of 60-90 second video clips showing real people doing real work. As of the October, 2003 release, we have nearly 450 videos including O\*NET occupations, broad industry videos describing selected careers within the industry, five specific industry videos, and six videos about careers that have similar characteristics. The videos are 508 compliant and are an important feature in the Career Voyages and Career InfoNet Web sites.

Transactional Analysis
------------------------

Program Year 2002 Funding: \$750,000
--------------------------------------

This consortium, led by the state of Utah, was convened to assess the data contained in the America's Job Bank (AJB) job order and resume data tables. The main goal of the consortium was to determine the value of AJB data as a window on the economy (e.g. issues on labor supply and demand, labor turnover, and wage trends). The consortium agreed to conduct research, recommend outcome products, and to make



recommendations for the development of an administrative/research database. The consortia members and their subcontractors are currently working to develop products and specifications for product delivery in the following areas:

#### *Lay Title Analysis Toolkit*

- Identify new lay titles from America's Job Bank (AJB) job order data on an ongoing basis;
- Compare the new lay titles to the current master lay title file to determine if the titles are unique and not already included in the master list, and;
- Provide output that can be used to update the master lay title file.

#### *Transactions Report Tool / SkillWindow*

The Transactions Report Tool and SkillWindow projects will provide recent, standardized indicators at regular intervals of jobs and skills (i.e., job specializations, competencies, etc.) in demand in the labor market. The initial requirements documents for the Transactions Report Tool have been completed. The SkillWindow requirements documents are slated for completion by late October 2003 in preparation for review in November 2003. Architecture design and prototype development should begin in November / December 2003.

#### *Career Pathways Research*

Personnel Decisions Research Institute (PDRI) conducted a comprehensive literature review to examine existing information and methods used to derive career paths and to explore the nature of the career paths that have been identified. Based on the literature review and other work conducted to date, the Career Pathways Research Team has developed a multi-phase approach to identifying career paths using AJB data along with other data sources.

- The first phase of work would involve clustering AJB job orders and O\*NET occupations linked to targeted industries and occupations.
- The second phase of work would involve using AJB resume data to track individuals' actual job movements.

#### *CIDS File Development*

Career Information Delivery Systems (CIDS) are critical for those planning their careers, as well as for the professionals who advise them. CIDS provide information not only on the expected demand for occupations, but also on other occupational characteristics such as skill and training requirements. Employers' job skill requirements change quickly to match rapidly evolving technologies. Currently there are no data sources to provide timely updates to skill requirements.

This proposal would use America's Job Bank (AJB) data to identify the terminology used by employers to select candidates to interview. Resumes will be identified as to how often employers selected them for review, and whether they contained specific key words and phrases. This information will provide insight into what job requirements are in demand, and how that demand changes over time.

#### *Research Data Mart*

Researchers and developers working with the Transactions Consortium have a regular need for access to non-confidential AJB Transactions Data. In addition, the Transactions Consortium recognizes that researchers outside of the consortium have strong interest in AJB Transaction Data. Consequently, the consortium is developing a requirements document for the AJB Service Center to establish a data mart set aside for research access.

Employer Database Consortium
------------------------------

Program Year 2002 Funding: \$1,020,000
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The Consortium, led by the state of Maine, was formed to develop specifications for a nationwide database of employers to facilitate job search and job development. Confidentiality restrictions prevented using ES-202 data. The grantee conducted an RFP and contracted with a private sector vendor, InfoUSA. The vendor compiles the database from all of the Yellow Pages in the nation and provides states semi-annual updates on CD. Costs are supported solely by ETA.

The database contains information on over 10 million employers nationwide, including employer name, physical and mailing addresses, other contact information, industry classification and number of employees. The database application has mapping functionality which allows job seekers to print a map showing employer location. Licensed states may use the database to generate mailing lists, up to 5,000 records per mailing, to market available services.

Projections Consortium
------------------------

Program Year 2002 Funding: \$1,050,000
--

The Consortium, led by the state of Nevada, was formed to develop standard methodologies and software tools for the production of two-year and ten-year industry and occupational projections for state and sub-state (MSA) areas. Prior to the development of these tools, there was no comparability across states in terms of the types, quality and geographic coverage of projections information available to the public.

Vision, oversight and direction are provided to the Consortium through the Projections Managing Partnership. The Partnership is composed of state Consortium members, BLS, ETA and NASWA. The Partnership meets quarterly to review Consortium progress and projections issues. Recent accomplishments include the development of an integrated suite of electronic tools states to use for producing state and sub-state projections.

Of particular concern to the Partnership is the need to institutionalize training of state projections staff as the turnover of key, experienced staff around the nation is imminent. Additional issues are discussed under *Core Products and Services grants*. Work currently underway includes:

- Development of state training material through CESER
- Development of a one-stop resource for public access to projections information
- Development of a skills-based occupational projections module

Industry and occupational projections, along with wage information and unemployment statistics are states' most requested information

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Policy Consortium
--

Program Year 2002 Funding: \$300,000
--------------------------------------

The state of Nevada is the grantee. The Council is responsible for the oversight and policy direction of the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey program. The Council evolved out of the original Standard Wage Consortium funded by ETA in 1994. That Consortium was formed to conduct R&D to determine customer needs for wage information and to develop a methodology that all states could use to produce standardized, comparable wage information across states and sub-state areas.

The OES program produces occupational staffing patterns by industry and mean wage information by occupation for states, MSA's and balance of state areas. The program also produces prevailing wage information to support the FLC program. OES data are the basis for industry and occupational projections. Funding for the OES program was transferred to BLS in 2001.

A recent major accomplishment addressing customer demand was the development of the Estimating Delivery System (EDS). The EDS can generate quarterly occupational employment and wage estimates for local areas. All states have received copies of the software tools and methodology. Limited training has been conducted by the LMI Training Institute. Of note, the state of Texas has produced wage estimates for all WIB areas and provides public access to the data through the state's Tracer Web site.

OES work currently underway includes:

- Enhancements to the EDS.
- Development of additional training material to improve states' abilities to produce reliable local estimates and to explain data limitations and appropriate use of the data to customers.
- Design of customer-driven interfaces for accessing local estimates information

Wage information, along with projections and unemployment statistics are states' most requested information.

Labor Market Information (LMI) Training Institute Consortium
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Program Year 2002 Funding: \$690,000
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As part of USDOL's America's Labor Market Information System (ALMIS) initiative, the Labor Market Information Training Institute's (LMI TI) mission is to "provide an infrastructure to advance the art and science of labor market information (LMI) among all LMI professionals and the LMI customer community." The Institute has been funded by ETA to act as the primary provider of labor market and workforce information training for professionals and users across the United States; and, to additionally foster communication within the field of LMI.

The state of South Carolina serves as the consortium lead and provides four fulltime staff for Institute activities. Member states are Georgia, Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Washington. Florida, Nebraska, Iowa, Alabama, as well as the Consortium's members, provide state staff to present the Institute's classes. Other specialists are contracted for as needed.

In PY 2002, the Institute presented thirty-eight (38) training events (classes and workshops) attended by two hundred and seventy one (271) registered participants.

The following listings are a representative sample of the Institute's class and workshop offerings on an annual basis:

#### *Classes*

- Basic Analyst Training - designed for new or inexperienced analysts;
- Applied Analyst Training - augments the abilities of attendees by providing higher-level skills of use to an experienced LMI Analyst;
- Specialized Analyst and Professional Trainings - a variety of courses designed to meet specific LMI and WI producer and end user needs;
  - Basic and Applied ALMIS Database
  - Marketing LMI
  - Survey Design for LMI
  - Web Design for LMI
  - Customer Satisfaction for LMI
  - LMI for WIBs and Other Professionals

#### *Workshops*

The LMI Institute will create workshops and needed training materials by request. Additional workshops are offered through the Institute's annual Fall Forum, a conference designed to bring LMI / WI producers and users together. Forum workshops have included sessions on:

- Occupational Analysis
- Turning Occupational Analysis Into Career Information
- Toolbox for WIBs
- Georgia's Frontline Decision Support System
- Local Data Needs Survey
- One-Stop Best Practices
- WIA Use of LMI
- WIA Customer Satisfaction with a LMI Twist
- Basic and Advance Geographic Information Services
- Innovate Your Marketing Effort: Effectively Reaching Out to Your Customers

A total of twenty-two workshops and sessions were held at the PY 2002 LMI Forum.

Since PY 2002, the LMI Training Institute has expanded its offerings to meet local level need for information and data. "LMI for WIBs and Other Professionals," the beginning of three-tier course family for LMI/WI users, was based on the Basic Analyst training. The Institute is looking to establish certification criteria for all of its courses and has begun developing a Certified Workforce Information Professional (CWIP) track to mirror the Basic and Applied Analyst trainings. Also added during this time were classes in Advanced Marketing, and Basic and Advanced Geographic Information Systems (GIS).

*Information Services*

The LMI Training Institute maintains two information services for the LMI producer and user communities: LMIInet and the Institute News. LMIInet, an internet web site, includes areas on Best Practices; a Job Board; Project Summaries; State LMI links; Updates and Hot Topics. The Institute recently added an "e-learn" system and is developing an animated self-directed web based training, "LMI Basics" designed for LMI users.

The Institute News is a free quarterly newsletter available to anyone interested in LMI. It includes information on all ALMIS consortia and other developments relevant to the LMI community. It additionally covers tips for practitioners and end users of LMI.

Occupational Supply and Demand Consortium
Total ETA investment (Program Year 2001-2002): \$350,000

The Workforce Information Council (WIC) published in its May 2002, *Local Data Needs Study*, the need to define occupational supply and demand; and, to determine how to collect, analyze and present the data for use by employers and program planners. Georgia, through the Georgia Career Information Center (GCIC), is the lead state.

Through conversion of the ALMIS database, the Occupational Supply and Demand Consortium is designing an electronic occupational demand research and evaluation tool and methodology that will allow local level end users (employers, economic developers, education and WIBs/workforce planners, and One-Stop staff) to evaluate area demand for selected occupations. Sub-state data will be available on short and long term projected need, training completions, licensing and certification levels, wages, and other related areas needed to inform business and policy training decisions.

Source data currently include national supply, demand and wage data from the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES), the ALMIS National Crosswalk Service Center (NCSC), and prototype state data from both state and national sources. The Consortium is working with the ALMIS Resource Center to populate supply related tables; and, is researching the viability of the national Units of Analysis, Job Corps and apprenticeship data as additional support data sources.

The tool's overall functionality and design will be based on a combination of supply and demand analysis systems utilized in Oregon and Ohio.

Benefits Consortium
Program Year 2002 Funding: \$350,000

The Employee Benefits Consortium was also chartered in 2002 through the Workforce Information Council (WIC) to develop a workplace benefits information survey. With Nebraska as the lead state, the Consortium was charged with creating a tool to collect local workplace benefits statistics that are comparable and consistent amongst the states, filling a workforce information gap identified by employers and job seekers.

Comprised of three (3) workgroups focused on different aspects of survey design (Survey Administration, Mathematical Processes and Questionnaire Design), the Consortium has recently completed work on a standardized benefits survey template to gather employer benefit offerings for full- and part-time workers.

The template allows benefit data to be collected in the areas of: health insurance (employee and dependent) incidence, participation and cost; dental insurance (employee and dependent) incidence and participation; vision insurance incidence; paid leave (vacation, sick, holiday) incidence; retirement incidence, participation and cost; as well as the incidence of miscellaneous employee benefits (child care, educational assistance, hiring bonuses, flexible spending accounts and shift differentials). Provision information on benefit eligibility waiting periods and increased benefits with tenure..etc. will also be captured.

The Consortium expects to complete the validation and survey testing process in early PY 2004. Full roll out of the survey template, manual, and process support to the states is expected in late December 2004.

### **Core Products and Services Formula Grants to States**

Funds are formula-allocated annually to all states and territories to produce core information products and services as required by an annual planning guidance. The original and current purpose of the grants is the creation of a core and comparable LMI infrastructure across states to support workforce development. Input has been solicited from the WIC and the NASWA LMI Committee for recommendations on changes to the core products but, until recently, recommendations for change have been minor and the required deliverables have changed very little over time.

Except for those core products which are required to be standard and comparable across states (the ALMIS Database, the Employer Database and occupational projections), all other grant deliverables allow states flexibility to determine information content and dissemination media that best meets a state's needs. In addition, states also use Core Products grant funds to produce custom information to meet customer demands, to the extent that resources allow.

Total annual funding has gradually increased over time, reaching a high of \$38 million for each of Program Years 2001, 2002, and 2003. Annual state allocations of \$38 million are grouped here in ranges of \$250,000 increments. The number of states by allocation range are as follows:

- Under \$250,000 – 2 Territories
- \$250,000 to \$499,999 – 20 States
- \$500,000 to \$749,999 – 16 States
- \$750,000 to \$999,999 – 8 States
- \$1,000,000 to \$1,499,999 – 5 States
- Above \$1,500,000 – 3 States

Total ETA Core Products investment (PY 1994 – PY 2002) is \$218,600,000. Core Products invest for PY 2002 was \$38,000,000.

The following describes the PY 2002 grant deliverables and budgeted costs (sum of all grants).

Continue to populate the ALMIS Database with state data
Program Year 2002 Budgeted Costs: \$3,712,049

All grantees, except the three territories, have installed the database and populated the core tables as specified by the ALMIS Database Consortium. Examples of core data tables include: BLS data, occupational and industry projections by state and sub-state areas, wage data, population, occupational licensing requirements, and URL links to other systems. In addition, states have the option of creating tables for the storage of data unique to the state. Most states have developed Web applications for public access to information contained in the database.

Produce and Disseminate Ten-Year Industry and Occupational Employment Projections
Program Year 2002 Budgeted Costs: \$3,846,771

All state grantees produce and disseminate long-term projections in accordance with the TEGl and instructions from the Projections Consortium. The three Territories agreed to address the deliverable, but require technical assistance to do so. The largest states tend to budget the most dollars for long-term projections, there is no consistent correlation between the size of a state's allocation and the dollar amounts or percentage of total funds budgeted for this activity.

Produce and Disseminate Two-Year Industry and Occupational Employment Projections
Program Year 2002 Budgeted Costs: \$2,642,892

In PY 2001, 44 state grantees committed to producing and testing short-term projections in accordance with the TEGl and Projections Consortium instructions. However, three of those grantees do not publish industry employment projections in order to avoid conflict with industry projections produced and published by the Governors' Budget Offices. The majority of grantees planned to publish the data in both hardcopy and through Web access to the state ALMIS Database. Six state plan narratives were ambiguous in their commitment. Some states argue that Job Vacancy Statistics surveys better meet customers' needs for current data as opposed to historic, trend-based short-term projections, especially during times of economic downturn.

Provide Occupational and Career Information Products for Public Use
---

Program Year 2002 Budgeted Costs: \$4,995,694
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All states produce, update and locally target a wide array of occupational information products including descriptive projections of local demand occupations and requirements, Career Information Delivery Systems, occupational clusters, skill ladders for industry sectors, integration of ONET and local WIB-driven occupational information. All states disseminate the information through Web-based systems and other media.

Provide Public Electronic Access to the ALMIS Employer Database
---

Program Year 2002 Budgeted Costs: \$596,217
---

Public access is provided through Web access to the state ALMIS Database, links to ACINet and CD distribution of the Employer Database to local career centers. Several states are refining the database to produce custom lists for local labor market areas.

Provide Information and Support to Workforce Investment Boards and Produce Other State Information Products and Services
--

Program Year 2002 Budgeted Costs: \$9,422,100
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Providing information support and technical assistance to state and local WIBs is now a major priority in most of the state plans. Most states have assigned analysts or support teams for ongoing support to local areas. At least four states have outstationed analysts to sub-state regions. Participation on WIB planning committees is increasing and all 2002 plans committed to the provision of WIB-driven information products.

Support the Development of State-Based Workforce Information Delivery Systems
---

Program Year 2002 Budgeted Costs: \$6,764,565
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All states use the grant funds to enhance existing Web applications and/or implement new applications for public access to workforce information. Several states are integrating existing, separate state Web sites into a single portal access. Many states are members of multi-state consortia which are developing and refining Web applications for public access to the ALMIS Database and other workforce information.



Support State Workforce Information Training Activities
---

Program Year 2002 Budgeted Costs: \$3,279,117
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All states fund customer and staff training, increasingly at the local service delivery level, in accessing and using workforce information. Training delivery ranges from classes, workshops and conferences to Web-based curricula.

## Appendix K: National and State by State Performance Data, PY 2002

STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE				
PY: 2002				
National				
	Total Job Seekers		Eligible Claimants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>				
	14,948,985			
Eligible Claimants	6,187,161	41.4%	6,187,161	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	1,456,747	9.7%	618,560	10.0%
Persons w/Disabilities	340,090	2.3%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	169,878	1.1%	46,033	0.7%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	11,633,491	77.8%	4,799,028	71.6%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	1,761,924	11.8%	699,769	11.3%
Job Search Activities	8,192,067	54.8%	3,731,966	60.3%
Referred to Employment	5,767,247	38.6%	1,852,881	29.9%
Referred to WIA Services	361,830	2.4%	157,152	2.5%
Referred to Support Services	1,432,874	9.6%	709,062	11.5%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	7,617,894			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	12,545,058			
Entered Employment Rate*	61%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	3,435,073			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	4,321,818			
Employment Retention Rate**	79%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: ALASKA**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>66,156</b>			
Eligible Claimants	41,572	62.8%	41,512	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	8,398	12.7%	5,184	12.5%
Persons w/Disabilities	2,040	3.1%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	38,200	57.7%	21,428	51.6%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	4,515	11.8%	2,478	11.6%
Job Search Activities	22,104	57.9%	11,829	55.2%
Referred to Employment	14,644	38.3%	6,990	32.6%
Referred to WIA Services	2,635	6.9%	1,771	8.3%
Referred to Support Services	5,614	14.7%	3,448	16.1%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	35,630			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	56,431			
Entered Employment Rate*	63%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	14,980			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	18,986			
Employment Retention Rate**	79%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: ALABAMA</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	386,877			
Eligible Claimants	159,345	41.2%	159,345	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	35,776	9.2%	16,398	10.3%
Persons w/Disabilities	5,593	1.4%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	373,670	96.6%	158,431	99.4%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	371	0.1%	172	0.1%
Job Search Activities	333,912	89.4%	145,449	91.8%
Referred to Employment	214,530	57.4%	73,524	46.4%
Referred to WIA Services	2,053	0.5%	953	0.6%
Referred to Support Services	25,771	6.9%	11,293	7.1%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	240,946			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	350,087			
Entered Employment Rate*	69%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	129,202			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	152,934			
Employment Retention Rate**	84%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: ARKANSAS**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>222,922</b>			
Eligible Claimants	105,780	47.5%	105,780	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	22,323	10.0%	11,791	11.1%
Persons w/Disabilities	2,984	1.3%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	42	0.0%	27	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	174,778	78.4%	79,089	74.8%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Job Search Activities	129,454	74.1%	62,053	78.5%
Referred to Employment	102,492	58.6%	40,943	51.8%
Referred to WIA Services	39	0.0%	26	0.0%
Referred to Support Services	37,974	21.7%	20,155	25.5%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	99,318			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	192,440			
Entered Employment Rate*	52%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	37,736			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	51,980			
Employment Retention Rate**	73%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: ARIZONA</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	276,276			
Eligible Claimants	90,570	32.8%	90,570	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	28,163	10.2%	9,801	10.8%
Persons w/Disabilities	5,370	1.9%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	7,054	2.6%	1,009	1.1%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	212,490	76.9%	65,416	72.2%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	3,838	1.8%	1,240	1.9%
Job Search Activities	147,749	69.5%	48,998	74.9%
Referred to Employment	121,533	57.2%	29,741	45.5%
Referred to WIA Services	4,812	2.3%	2,317	3.5%
Referred to Support Services	42,819	20.2%	11,692	17.9%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	172,995			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	246,920			
Entered Employment Rate*	70%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	86,770			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	102,479			
Employment Retention Rate**	85%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: CALIFORNIA</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	1,566,338			
Eligible Claimants	664,382	42.4%	664,382	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	143,996	9.2%	59,440	8.9%
Persons w/Disabilities	52,700	3.4%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	56,293	3.6%	19,732	3.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	114,079	7.3%	49,311	7.4%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	28,364	24.9%	8,559	17.4%
Job Search Activities	72,424	63.5%	28,001	56.8%
Referred to Employment	42,503	37.3%	11,192	22.7%
Referred to WIA Services	10,863	9.5%	4,104	8.3%
Referred to Support Services	31,890	28.0%	11,606	23.5%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	834,074			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	1,360,360			
Entered Employment Rate*	61%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	356,065			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	445,566			
Employment Retention Rate**	80%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: COLORADO**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	299,460			
Eligible Claimants	153,840	51.4%	153,840	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	32,651	10.9%	21,474	14.0%
Persons w/Disabilities	9,581	3.2%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	679	0.2%	79	0.1%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	265,604	88.7%	135,889	88.3%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	7,353	2.8%	4,189	3.1%
Job Search Activities	238,734	89.9%	128,233	94.4%
Referred to Employment	133,485	50.3%	46,728	34.4%
Referred to WIA Services	5,628	2.1%	2,597	1.9%
Referred to Support Services	6,919	2.6%	2,954	2.2%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	142,127			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	236,327			
Entered Employment Rate*	60%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	95,040			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	116,598			
Employment Retention Rate**	82%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	



STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE				
PY: 2002				
STATE: CONNECTICUT				
	Total Job Seekers		Eligible Claimants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	41,931			
Eligible Claimants	29,983	71.5%	29,983	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	7,795	18.6%	6,303	21.0%
Persons w/Disabilities	880	2.1%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	5	0.0%	2	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	41,931	100.0%	29,983	100.0%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	3,538	8.4%	2,896	9.7%
Job Search Activities	31,673	75.5%	23,218	77.4%
Referred to Employment	15,379	36.7%	9,958	33.2%
Referred to WIA Services	1,833	4.4%	1,627	5.4%
Referred to Support Services	6,636	15.8%	5,052	16.8%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	23,176			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	37,295			
Entered Employment Rate*	62%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	11,905			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	14,535			
Employment Retention Rate**	82%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>22,026</b>			
Eligible Claimants	1,903	8.6%	1,903	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	1,550	7.0%	297	15.6%
Persons w/Disabilities	292	1.3%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	919	4.2%	0	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	20,430	92.8%	1,785	93.8%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	19,856	97.2%	1,667	93.4%
Job Search Activities	9,247	45.3%	1,106	62.0%
Referred to Employment	6,745	33.0%	558	31.3%
Referred to WIA Services	21,443	105.0%	340	19.0%
Referred to Support Services	822	4.0%	80	4.5%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	11,197			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	19,078			
Entered Employment Rate*	59%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	4,423			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	5,973			
Employment Retention Rate**	74%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: DELAWARE</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>				
	34,079			
Eligible Claimants	13,356	39.2%	13,356	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	5,110	15.0%	1,890	14.2%
Persons w/Disabilities	1,344	3.9%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	201	0.6%	0	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	21,470	63.0%	7,493	56.1%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	165	0.8%	51	0.7%
Job Search Activities	6,948	32.4%	2,361	31.5%
Referred to Employment	4,160	19.4%	911	12.2%
Referred to WIA Services	537	2.5%	142	1.9%
Referred to Support Services	314	1.5%	101	1.3%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	14,369			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	24,650			
Entered Employment Rate*	58%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	5,789			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	7,514			
Employment Retention Rate**	77%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: FLORIDA**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>939,434</b>			
Eligible Claimants	177,751	18.9%	177,751	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	81,399	8.7%	15,119	8.5%
Persons w/Disabilities	20,763	2.2%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	21,521	2.3%	89	0.1%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	853,828	90.9%	165,474	93.1%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	26,570	3.1%	3,443	2.1%
Job Search Activities	712,779	83.5%	162,775	98.4%
Referred to Employment	381,920	44.7%	39,535	23.9%
Referred to WIA Services	68,949	8.1%	19,045	11.5%
Referred to Support Services	119,796	14.0%	25,720	15.5%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	596,889			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	947,120			
Entered Employment Rate*	63%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	280,102			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	369,694			
Employment Retention Rate**	76%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: GEORGIA</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	548,084			
Eligible Claimants	174,542	31.8%	174,542	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	57,500	10.5%	18,750	10.7%
Persons w/Disabilities	2,812	0.5%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	6,039	1.1%	249	0.1%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	547,842	100.0%	174,506	100.0%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	409,675	74.8%	145,700	83.5%
Job Search Activities	396,462	72.4%	142,730	81.8%
Referred to Employment	245,522	44.8%	43,648	25.0%
Referred to WIA Services	8,292	1.5%	3,523	2.0%
Referred to Support Services	13,533	2.5%	3,157	1.8%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	323,593			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	465,289			
Entered Employment Rate*	70%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	132,429			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	172,410			
Employment Retention Rate**	77%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: HAWAII**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	48,142			
Eligible Claimants	27,304	56.7%	27,304	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	4,237	8.8%	2,852	10.4%
Persons w/Disabilities	584	1.2%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	344	0.7%	299	1.1%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	48,142	100.0%	27,304	100.0%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	2,760	5.7%	1,884	6.9%
Job Search Activities	34,008	70.6%	21,144	77.4%
Referred to Employment	17,134	35.6%	6,564	24.0%
Referred to WIA Services	1,507	3.1%	778	2.8%
Referred to Support Services	1,241	2.6%	634	2.3%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	24,864			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	41,493			
Entered Employment Rate*	60%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	10,568			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	13,118			
Employment Retention Rate**	81%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: IOWA</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	127,719			
Eligible Claimants	56,487	44.2%	56,487	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	14,537	11.4%	7,284	12.9%
Persons w/Disabilities	2,094	1.6%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	49	0.0%	21	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	103,108	80.7%	46,762	82.8%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	1,754	1.7%	1,165	2.5%
Job Search Activities	57,280	55.6%	26,995	57.7%
Referred to Employment	70,740	68.6%	30,304	64.8%
Referred to WIA Services	466	0.5%	378	0.8%
Referred to Support Services	2,692	2.6%	1,359	2.9%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	74,476			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	109,871			
Entered Employment Rate*	68%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	26,179			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	31,791			
Employment Retention Rate**	82%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: IDAHO</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	191,569			
Eligible Claimants	69,794	36.4%	69,794	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	15,630	8.2%	6,315	9.0%
Persons w/Disabilities	6,347	3.3%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	1,263	0.7%	382	0.5%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	108,076	56.4%	33,979	48.7%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	942	0.9%	333	1.0%
Job Search Activities	19,339	17.9%	8,177	24.1%
Referred to Employment	100,194	92.7%	29,953	88.2%
Referred to WIA Services	1,612	1.5%	996	2.9%
Referred to Support Services	3,176	2.9%	1,310	3.9%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	87,704			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	121,829			
Entered Employment Rate*	72%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	31,183			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	37,875			
Employment Retention Rate**	82%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	



**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: ILLINOIS**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>626,360</b>			
Eligible Claimants	238,761	38.1%	238,761	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	62,377	10.0%	19,371	8.1%
Persons w/Disabilities	15,817	2.5%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	40	0.0%	17	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	381,796	61.0%	153,225	64.2%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	10,269	2.7%	4,719	3.1%
Job Search Activities	187,484	49.1%	95,451	62.3%
Referred to Employment	197,086	51.6%	65,967	43.1%
Referred to WIA Services	2,455	0.6%	1,155	0.8%
Referred to Support Services	16,080	4.2%	8,474	5.5%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	240,316			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	503,949			
Entered Employment Rate*	48%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	104,145			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	124,118			
Employment Retention Rate**	84%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: INDIANA**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>517,833</b>			
Eligible Claimants	196,573	38.0%	196,573	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	54,650	10.6%	17,593	8.9%
Persons w/Disabilities	18,940	3.7%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	80	0.0%	13	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	267,156	51.6%	95,411	48.5%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	4,713	1.8%	1,748	1.8%
Job Search Activities	190,029	71.1%	79,312	83.1%
Referred to Employment	114,385	42.8%	25,748	27.0%
Referred to WIA Services	9,029	3.4%	2,866	3.0%
Referred to Support Services	13,492	5.1%	4,568	4.8%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	180,389			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	288,913			
Entered Employment Rate*	62%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	85,254			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	100,022			
Employment Retention Rate**	85%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: KANSAS</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	119,047			
Eligible Claimants	58,870	49.5%	58,870	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	9,970	8.4%	5,112	8.7%
Persons w/Disabilities	1,626	1.4%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	58	0.0%	20	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	103,305	86.8%	49,482	84.1%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	5,396	5.2%	2,909	5.9%
Job Search Activities	80,180	77.6%	41,391	83.6%
Referred to Employment	47,441	45.9%	14,389	29.1%
Referred to WIA Services	1,548	1.5%	976	2.0%
Referred to Support Services	11,743	11.4%	6,166	12.5%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	73,288			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	103,119			
Entered Employment Rate*	71%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	37,448			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	43,435			
Employment Retention Rate**	86%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: KENTUCKY</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	252,918			
Eligible Claimants	89,703	35.5%	89,703	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	28,301	11.2%	10,962	12.2%
Persons w/Disabilities	5,530	2.2%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	222	0.1%	36	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	252,784	99.9%	89,578	99.9%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	11,070	4.4%	5,495	6.1%
Job Search Activities	184,832	73.1%	79,526	88.8%
Referred to Employment	169,840	67.2%	42,528	47.5%
Referred to WIA Services	732	0.3%	592	0.7%
Referred to Support Services	13,029	5.2%	6,993	7.8%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	151,279			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	216,653			
Entered Employment Rate*	70%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	70,340			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	83,656			
Employment Retention Rate**	84%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: LOUISIANA**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>161,538</b>			
Eligible Claimants	24,308	15.0%	24,308	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	4,835	3.0%	1,329	5.5%
Persons w/Disabilities	3,618	2.2%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	18	0.0%	3	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	146,608	90.8%	22,443	92.3%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	127,899	87.2%	19,993	89.1%
Job Search Activities	126,979	86.6%	19,696	87.8%
Referred to Employment	117,981	80.5%	12,068	53.8%
Referred to WIA Services	2,602	1.8%	479	2.1%
Referred to Support Services	2,218	1.5%	439	2.0%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	87,915			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	155,869			
Entered Employment Rate*	70%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	25,517			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	60,997			
Employment Retention Rate**	42%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE				
PY: 2002				
STATE: MASSACHUSETTS				
	Total Job Seekers		Eligible Claimants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	169,726			
Eligible Claimants	83,687	49.3%	83,687	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	10,200	6.0%	6,112	7.3%
Persons w/Disabilities	8,736	5.1%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	115	0.1%	43	0.1%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	144,349	85.0%	73,786	88.2%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	59,422	41.2%	38,037	51.6%
Job Search Activities	115,422	80.0%	63,212	85.7%
Referred to Employment	35,621	24.7%	16,835	22.8%
Referred to WIA Services	1,672	1.2%	735	1.0%
Referred to Support Services	1,220	0.8%	577	0.8%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	68,995			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	124,581			
Entered Employment Rate*	55%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	31,085			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	43,211			
Employment Retention Rate**	72%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: MARYLAND**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>115,067</b>			
Eligible Claimants	27,908	24.3%	27,908	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	11,894	10.3%	2,825	10.1%
Persons w/Disabilities	6,775	5.9%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	27	0.0%	1	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	98,007	85.2%	26,219	93.9%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	2,432	2.5%	762	2.9%
Job Search Activities	81,308	83.0%	23,043	87.9%
Referred to Employment	54,229	55.3%	9,635	36.7%
Referred to WIA Services	13,369	13.6%	6,540	24.9%
Referred to Support Services	10,505	10.7%	4,115	15.7%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	65,538			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	102,599			
Entered Employment Rate*	64%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	30,431			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	36,867			
Employment Retention Rate**	83%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: MAINE</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	36,235			
Eligible Claimants	9,466	26.1%	9,466	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	5,062	14.0%	1,622	17.1%
Persons w/Disabilities	2,234	6.2%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	32	0.1%	5	0.1%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	25,003	69.0%	6,787	71.7%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	1,049	4.2%	289	4.3%
Job Search Activities	6,415	25.7%	1,864	27.5%
Referred to Employment	17,167	68.7%	4,583	67.5%
Referred to WIA Services	509	2.0%	196	2.9%
Referred to Support Services	830	3.3%	267	3.9%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	16,083			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	32,567			
Entered Employment Rate*	49%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	5,601			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	12,608			
Employment Retention Rate**	44%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	



**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: MICHIGAN**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>162,169</b>			
Eligible Claimants	15,247	9.4%	15,247	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	32,167	19.8%	3,729	24.5%
Persons w/Disabilities	785	0.5%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	6,892	4.2%	219	1.4%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	158,226	97.6%	14,741	96.7%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	9,782	6.2%	1,744	11.8%
Job Search Activities	145,965	92.3%	13,959	94.7%
Referred to Employment	21,993	13.9%	2,273	15.4%
Referred to WIA Services	30,811	19.5%	3,051	20.7%
Referred to Support Services	34,924	22.1%	1,628	11.0%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	65,436			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	122,145			
Entered Employment Rate*	54%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	25,405			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	32,224			
Employment Retention Rate**	79%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: MINNESOTA</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>				
	112,144			
Eligible Claimants	48,278	43.1%	48,278	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	15,459	13.8%	7,298	15.1%
Persons w/Disabilities	5,024	4.5%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	1,227	1.1%	294	0.6%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	82,072	73.2%	42,577	88.2%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	6,477	7.9%	3,173	7.5%
Job Search Activities	27,611	33.6%	15,938	37.4%
Referred to Employment	33,284	40.6%	8,533	20.0%
Referred to WIA Services	1,835	2.2%	1,378	3.2%
Referred to Support Services	4,165	5.1%	1,844	4.3%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	58,471			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	93,849			
Entered Employment Rate*	62%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	23,815			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	28,428			
Employment Retention Rate**	84%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: MISSOURI**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>285,759</b>			
Eligible Claimants	161,677	56.6%	161,677	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	31,263	10.9%	17,086	10.6%
Persons w/Disabilities	3,008	1.1%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	109	0.0%	34	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	202,380	70.8%	125,544	77.7%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	3,088	1.5%	2,026	1.6%
Job Search Activities	108,806	53.8%	83,800	66.7%
Referred to Employment	165,982	82.0%	99,177	79.0%
Referred to WIA Services	7,023	3.5%	5,799	4.6%
Referred to Support Services	9,876	4.9%	7,387	5.9%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	135,188			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	218,119			
Entered Employment Rate*	62%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	65,233			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	80,027			
Employment Retention Rate**	82%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: MISSISSIPPI**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>280,354</b>			
Eligible Claimants	87,970	31.4%	87,970	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	25,365	9.0%	7,443	8.5%
Persons w/Disabilities	2,683	1.0%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	139	0.0%	72	0.1%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	260,140	92.8%	80,131	91.1%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	4,510	1.7%	2,073	2.6%
Job Search Activities	234,343	90.1%	75,863	94.7%
Referred to Employment	149,329	57.4%	37,949	47.4%
Referred to WIA Services	654	0.3%	235	0.3%
Referred to Support Services	33,983	13.1%	13,300	16.6%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	103,739			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	246,983			
Entered Employment Rate*	42%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	48,980			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	73,381			
Employment Retention Rate**	67%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: MONTANA</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	80,265			
Eligible Claimants	8,494	10.6%	8,494	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	9,829	12.2%	1,184	13.9%
Persons w/Disabilities	3,631	4.5%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	95	0.1%	4	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	69,721	86.9%	7,981	94.0%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	1,891	2.7%	281	3.5%
Job Search Activities	52,826	75.8%	7,015	87.9%
Referred to Employment	46,499	66.7%	4,718	59.1%
Referred to WIA Services	960	1.4%	222	2.8%
Referred to Support Services	7,805	11.2%	1,789	22.4%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	49,984			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	67,687			
Entered Employment Rate*	74%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	24,270			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	28,286			
Employment Retention Rate**	86%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: NORTH CAROLINA**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>800,083</b>			
Eligible Claimants	364,531	45.6%	364,531	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	79,641	10.0%	43,025	11.8%
Persons w/Disabilities	27,799	3.5%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	15,411	1.9%	405	0.1%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	761,205	95.1%	300,777	82.5%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	434,438	57.1%	183,931	61.2%
Job Search Activities	615,337	80.8%	293,575	97.6%
Referred to Employment	446,848	58.7%	122,462	40.7%
Referred to WIA Services	3,430	0.5%	1,425	0.5%
Referred to Support Services	81,907	10.8%	30,922	10.3%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	394,571			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	662,310			
Entered Employment Rate*	60%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	199,086			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	251,074			
Employment Retention Rate**	79%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: NORTH DAKOTA</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>				
	61,794			
Eligible Claimants	12,913	20.9%	12,913	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	4,451	7.2%	1,496	11.6%
Persons w/Disabilities	2,708	4.4%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	265	0.4%	36	0.3%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	5,362	8.7%	1,352	10.5%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	1,272	23.7%	460	34.0%
Job Search Activities	393	7.3%	171	12.6%
Referred to Employment	2,791	52.1%	613	45.3%
Referred to WIA Services	73	1.4%	24	1.8%
Referred to Support Services	402	7.5%	194	14.3%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	34,772			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	46,442			
Entered Employment Rate*	75%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	18,410			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	20,905			
Employment Retention Rate**	88%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: NEBRASKA**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>63,139</b>			
Eligible Claimants	33,607	53.2%	33,607	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	7,639	12.1%	3,608	10.7%
Persons w/Disabilities	2,506	4.0%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	69	0.1%	23	0.1%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	62,162	98.5%	33,057	98.4%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	59,878	96.3%	32,192	97.4%
Job Search Activities	30,644	49.3%	15,405	46.6%
Referred to Employment	31,480	50.6%	12,258	37.1%
Referred to WIA Services	1,520	2.4%	920	2.8%
Referred to Support Services	7,144	11.5%	3,835	11.6%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	31,124			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	43,963			
Entered Employment Rate*	71%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	14,066			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	16,498			
Employment Retention Rate**	85%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	



**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: NEW HAMPSHIRE**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>60,410</b>			
Eligible Claimants	37,001	61.2%	37,001	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	7,728	12.8%	5,000	13.5%
Persons w/Disabilities	2,087	3.5%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	5	0.0%	0	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	37,826	62.6%	25,733	69.5%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	22,721	60.1%	17,105	66.5%
Job Search Activities	23,350	61.7%	17,341	67.4%
Referred to Employment	28,968	76.6%	19,471	75.7%
Referred to WIA Services	1,036	2.7%	915	3.6%
Referred to Support Services	3,399	9.0%	2,182	8.5%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	38,151			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	53,618			
Entered Employment Rate*	71%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	15,781			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	22,714			
Employment Retention Rate**	69%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: NEW JERSEY**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>249,682</b>			
Eligible Claimants	99,667	39.9%	99,667	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	18,616	7.5%	8,505	8.5%
Persons w/Disabilities	5,082	2.0%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	148	0.1%	45	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	249,682	100.0%	99,667	100.0%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	21,003	8.4%	10,479	10.5%
Job Search Activities	224,884	90.1%	92,192	92.5%
Referred to Employment	58,055	23.3%	16,465	16.5%
Referred to WIA Services	8,099	3.2%	4,502	4.5%
Referred to Support Services	18,436	7.4%	9,590	9.6%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	120,571			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	219,291			
Entered Employment Rate*	55%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	53,317			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	64,546			
Employment Retention Rate**	83%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: NEW MEXICO**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>86,311</b>			
Eligible Claimants	16,094	18.6%	16,094	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	8,677	10.1%	1,823	11.3%
Persons w/Disabilities	1,152	1.3%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	999	1.2%	774	4.8%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	63,943	74.1%	11,440	71.1%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	38,839	60.7%	8,103	70.8%
Job Search Activities	11,090	17.3%	1,887	16.5%
Referred to Employment	34,104	53.3%	4,789	41.9%
Referred to WIA Services	2,561	4.0%	568	5.0%
Referred to Support Services	5,076	7.9%	1,201	10.5%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	49,892			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	81,519			
Entered Employment Rate*	61%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	Data not available			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	Data not available			
Employment Retention Rate**	Data not available			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: NEVADA**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>66,831</b>			
Eligible Claimants	27,744	41.5%	27,744	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	9,333	14.0%	3,632	13.1%
Persons w/Disabilities	1,788	2.7%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	110	0.2%	29	0.1%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	64,461	96.5%	26,141	94.2%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	1,881	2.9%	913	3.5%
Job Search Activities	32,944	51.1%	13,957	53.4%
Referred to Employment	48,642	75.5%	19,078	73.0%
Referred to WIA Services	206	0.3%	132	0.5%
Referred to Support Services	6,335	9.8%	2,495	9.5%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	47,101			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	62,017			
Entered Employment Rate*	76%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	19,347			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	23,786			
Employment Retention Rate**	81%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: NEW YORK**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	528,401			
Eligible Claimants	355,166	67.2%	355,166	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	50,042	9.5%	31,765	8.9%
Persons w/Disabilities	15,587	2.9%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	1,396	0.3%	134	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	528,401	100.0%	355,166	100.0%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	18,011	3.4%	12,567	3.5%
Job Search Activities	288,092	54.5%	205,567	57.9%
Referred to Employment	209,316	39.6%	97,185	27.4%
Referred to WIA Services	3,026	0.6%	2,382	0.7%
Referred to Support Services	21,999	4.2%	14,169	4.0%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	247,802			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	437,051			
Entered Employment Rate*	57%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	109,859			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	136,226			
Employment Retention Rate**	81%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: OHIO**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>407,126</b>			
Eligible Claimants	48,376	11.9%	48,376	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	58,882	14.5%	6,013	12.4%
Persons w/Disabilities	6,239	1.5%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	1,268	0.3%	20	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	397,611	97.7%	46,864	96.9%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	8,619	2.2%	864	1.8%
Job Search Activities	163,589	41.1%	24,382	52.0%
Referred to Employment	127,772	32.1%	7,460	15.9%
Referred to WIA Services	1,632	0.4%	306	0.7%
Referred to Support Services	25,348	6.4%	2,628	5.6%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	183,087			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	287,108			
Entered Employment Rate*	64%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	71,674			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	88,667			
Employment Retention Rate**	81%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: OKLAHOMA**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	189,389			
Eligible Claimants	74,055	39.1%	74,055	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	21,821	11.5%	8,956	12.1%
Persons w/Disabilities	105	0.1%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	10	0.0%	0	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	145,280	76.7%	50,856	68.7%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	391	0.3%	76	0.1%
Job Search Activities	70,116	48.3%	34,331	67.5%
Referred to Employment	95,349	65.6%	20,341	40.0%
Referred to WIA Services	13,452	9.3%	8,709	17.1%
Referred to Support Services	19,355	13.3%	10,617	20.9%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	113,253			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	168,450			
Entered Employment Rate*	67%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	53,214			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	63,992			
Employment Retention Rate**	83%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: OREGON**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>426,550</b>			
Eligible Claimants	240,402	56.4%	240,402	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	41,469	9.7%	27,356	11.4%
Persons w/Disabilities	9,721	2.3%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	4,370	1.0%	2,520	1.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	315,337	73.9%	178,399	74.2%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	60,626	19.2%	41,897	23.5%
Job Search Activities	233,791	74.1%	143,911	80.7%
Referred to Employment	221,171	70.1%	109,659	61.5%
Referred to WIA Services	11,339	3.6%	9,068	5.1%
Referred to Support Services	10,356	3.3%	6,204	3.5%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	173,647			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	292,862			
Entered Employment Rate*	59%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	82,141			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	105,255			
Employment Retention Rate**	78%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	



<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: PENNSYLVANIA</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>				
	167,718			
Eligible Claimants	59,229	35.3%	59,229	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	20,513	12.2%	7,016	11.8%
Persons w/Disabilities	1,660	1.0%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	453	0.3%	16	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	167,106	99.6%	59,012	99.6%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	15,877	9.5%	8,778	14.9%
Job Search Activities	144,813	86.7%	52,743	89.4%
Referred to Employment	94,204	56.4%	24,715	41.9%
Referred to WIA Services	20,561	12.3%	15,254	25.8%
Referred to Support Services	23,505	14.1%	11,674	19.8%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	96,724			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	146,178			
Entered Employment Rate*	66%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	39,116			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	45,345			
Employment Retention Rate**	86%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>PUERTO RICO</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>161,684</b>			
Eligible Claimants	99,721	61.7%	99,721	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	2,668	1.7%	2,028	2.0%
Persons w/Disabilities	3,893	2.4%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	6,781	4.2%	2,451	2.5%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	102,302	63.3%	59,052	59.2%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	152	0.1%	68	0.1%
Job Search Activities	10,578	10.3%	8,864	15.0%
Referred to Employment	42,099	41.2%	14,854	25.2%
Referred to WIA Services	1,290	1.3%	597	1.0%
Referred to Support Services	40,999	40.1%	25,753	43.6%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	Data not available			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	Data not available			
Entered Employment Rate*	Data not available			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	Data not available			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	Data not available			
Employment Retention Rate**	Data not available			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE				
PY: 2002				
STATE: RHODE ISLAND				
	Total Job Seekers		Eligible Claimants	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	20,446			
Eligible Claimants	12,293	60.1%	12,293	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	3,705	18.1%	3,239	26.3%
Persons w/Disabilities	810	4.0%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	20,446	100.0%	12,293	100.0%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	5,795	28.3%	4,290	34.9%
Job Search Activities	17,386	85.0%	10,125	82.4%
Referred to Employment	2,800	13.7%	1,827	14.9%
Referred to WIA Services	178	0.9%	126	1.0%
Referred to Support Services	1,255	6.1%	1,108	9.0%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	9,781			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	16,113			
Entered Employment Rate*	61%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	3,734			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	5,531			
Employment Retention Rate**	68%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: SOUTH CAROLINA</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>368,933</b>			
Eligible Claimants	175,921	47.7%	175,921	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	35,138	9.5%	16,542	9.4%
Persons w/Disabilities	11,880	3.2%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	3,624	1.0%	22	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	347,362	94.2%	167,455	95.2%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	7,612	2.2%	4,206	2.5%
Job Search Activities	308,800	88.9%	158,761	94.8%
Referred to Employment	215,690	62.1%	86,127	51.4%
Referred to WIA Services	1,830	0.5%	1,383	0.8%
Referred to Support Services	34,945	10.1%	20,653	12.3%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	208,271			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	313,818			
Entered Employment Rate*	66%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	112,897			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	132,809			
Employment Retention Rate**	85%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: SOUTH DAKOTA</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>76,721</b>			
Eligible Claimants	6,666	8.7%	6,666	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	5,244	6.8%	610	9.2%
Persons w/Disabilities	2,316	3.0%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	23	0.0%	1	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	73,836	96.2%	6,499	97.5%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	62,889	85.2%	6,278	96.6%
Job Search Activities	5,690	7.7%	1,566	24.1%
Referred to Employment	66,057	89.5%	5,028	77.4%
Referred to WIA Services	606	0.8%	137	2.1%
Referred to Support Services	4,137	5.6%	479	7.4%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	30,114			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	45,548			
Entered Employment Rate*	66%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	10,455			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	12,937			
Employment Retention Rate**	81%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: TENNESSEE</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	400,144			
Eligible Claimants	176,829	44.2%	176,829	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	33,106	8.3%	10,887	6.2%
Persons w/Disabilities	4,572	1.1%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	82	0.0%	27	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	347,616	86.9%	139,110	78.7%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	1,164	0.3%	582	0.4%
Job Search Activities	215,085	61.9%	96,882	69.6%
Referred to Employment	173,915	50.0%	49,481	35.6%
Referred to WIA Services	16,823	4.8%	9,364	6.7%
Referred to Support Services	4,480	1.3%	1,508	1.1%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	177,252			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	331,703			
Entered Employment Rate*	53%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	66,504			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	106,387			
Employment Retention Rate**	63%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: TEXAS**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>1,911,252</b>			
Eligible Claimants	1,077,936	56.4%	1,077,936	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	167,851	8.8%	101,952	9.5%
Persons w/Disabilities	12,598	0.7%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	18,547	1.0%	12,640	1.2%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	1,910,373	100.0%	1,077,635	100.0%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	105,862	5.5%	64,081	5.9%
Job Search Activities	1,544,265	80.8%	896,391	83.2%
Referred to Employment	711,329	37.2%	377,357	35.0%
Referred to WIA Services	17,033	0.9%	10,066	0.9%
Referred to Support Services	600,934	31.5%	376,748	35.0%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	993,052			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	1,709,739			
Entered Employment Rate*	58%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	470,573			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	576,137			
Employment Retention Rate**	82%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: UTAH</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	228,742			
Eligible Claimants	37,358	16.3%	37,358	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	6,855	3.0%	1,560	4.2%
Persons w/Disabilities	8,135	3.6%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	60	0.0%	6	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	176,684	77.2%	25,715	68.8%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	60,575	34.3%	9,440	36.7%
Job Search Activities	20,302	11.5%	2,837	11.0%
Referred to Employment	125,320	70.9%	18,828	73.2%
Referred to WIA Services	1,925	1.1%	248	1.0%
Referred to Support Services	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	121,533			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	188,390			
Entered Employment Rate*	65%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	44,254			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	53,498			
Employment Retention Rate**	83%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	



**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: VIRGINIA**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>390,216</b>			
Eligible Claimants	224,755	57.6%	224,755	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	47,044	12.1%	27,569	12.3%
Persons w/Disabilities	11,597	3.0%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	3,124	0.8%	52	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	284,775	73.0%	157,509	70.1%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	23,977	8.4%	11,373	7.2%
Job Search Activities	212,607	74.7%	130,078	82.6%
Referred to Employment	156,976	55.1%	71,057	45.1%
Referred to WIA Services	35,600	12.5%	21,961	13.9%
Referred to Support Services	32,328	11.4%	20,085	12.8%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	224,301			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	380,234			
Entered Employment Rate*	59%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	105,607			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	126,390			
Employment Retention Rate**	84%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: VERMONT</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	24,501			
Eligible Claimants	8,901	36.3%	8,901	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	2,244	9.2%	1,007	11.3%
Persons w/Disabilities	903	3.7%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	22,384	91.4%	8,125	91.3%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	35	0.2%	13	0.2%
Job Search Activities	7,061	31.5%	2,859	35.2%
Referred to Employment	18,813	84.0%	6,643	81.8%
Referred to WIA Services	515	2.3%	197	2.4%
Referred to Support Services	1,326	5.9%	617	7.6%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	15,753			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	21,491			
Entered Employment Rate*	73%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	7,242			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	8,577			
Employment Retention Rate**	84%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

<b>STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE</b>				
<b>PY: 2002</b>				
<b>STATE: WASHINGTON</b>				
	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	252,602			
Eligible Claimants	141,108	55.9%	141,108	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	30,769	12.2%	15,018	10.6%
Persons w/Disabilities	1,404	0.6%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	8,605	3.4%	4,169	3.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	252,602	100.0%	141,108	100.0%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	38,810	15.4%	21,408	15.2%
Job Search Activities	163,352	64.7%	95,149	67.4%
Referred to Employment	97,762	38.7%	33,009	23.4%
Referred to WIA Services	5,514	2.2%	3,858	2.7%
Referred to Support Services	11,935	4.7%	6,596	4.7%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	163,592			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	280,981			
Entered Employment Rate*	58%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	66,886			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	84,235			
Employment Retention Rate**	79%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: WISCONSIN**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>137,533</b>			
Eligible Claimants	4,763	3.5%	4,763	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	12,897	9.4%	1,070	22.5%
Persons w/Disabilities	7,417	5.4%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	745	0.5%	2	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	26,217	19.1%	2,030	42.6%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	2,026	7.7%	363	17.9%
Job Search Activities	18,328	69.9%	1,782	87.8%
Referred to Employment	9,107	34.7%	600	29.6%
Referred to WIA Services	1,104	4.2%	140	6.9%
Referred to Support Services	3,973	15.2%	496	24.4%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	67,469			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	117,017			
Entered Employment Rate*	58%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	24,655			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	30,836			
Employment Retention Rate**	80%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: WEST VIRGINIA**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>114,479</b>			
Eligible Claimants	15,985	14.0%	15,985	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	13,716	12.0%	2,114	13.2%
Persons w/Disabilities	4,047	3.5%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	151	0.1%	1	0.0%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	114,399	99.9%	15,977	99.9%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	8,743	7.6%	1,925	12.0%
Job Search Activities	57,857	50.6%	10,842	67.9%
Referred to Employment	75,589	66.1%	9,363	58.6%
Referred to WIA Services	8,092	7.1%	1,877	11.7%
Referred to Support Services	12,670	11.1%	2,584	16.2%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	65,190			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	97,261			
Entered Employment Rate*	57%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	31,394			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	37,507			
Employment Retention Rate**	84%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	

**STATE PUBLIC LABOR EXCHANGE**

**PY: 2002**

**STATE: WYOMING**

	<b>Total Job Seekers</b>		<b>Eligible Claimants</b>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total Active Job Seekers</b>	<b>63,870</b>			
Eligible Claimants	18,589	29.1%	18,589	
Veterans and Eligible Persons	6,261	9.8%	2,205	11.9%
Persons w/Disabilities	2,293	3.6%	N/A	N/A
MSFW	284	0.4%	10	0.1%
Received Staff-Assisted Services	40,924	64.1%	13,301	71.6%
<b>Staff-Assisted Service Distribution</b>				
Career Guidance	3,028	7.4%	1,351	10.2%
Job Search Activities	17,400	42.5%	7,229	54.3%
Referred to Employment	31,272	76.4%	9,259	69.6%
Referred to WIA Services	517	1.3%	172	1.3%
Referred to Support Services	1,563	3.8%	616	4.6%
<b>Outcomes</b>				
Entered Employment*	32,912			
Entered Employment Rate Base*	55,731			
Entered Employment Rate*	59%			
Employment Retention at Six Months**	14,966			
Employment Retention at Six Months Rate Base**	19,253			
Employment Retention Rate**	78%			
*Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 6/30/2003			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03//2004	
**Outcomes for Job Seekers registered/served from 07/01/2002 - 12/31/2002			Source: ETA/EIMS 9/03/2004	