

<b>TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT NOTICE</b>	<b>NO.</b> 28-10
	<b>DATE</b> March 21, 2011

**TO:** ALL STATE WORKFORCE AGENCIES  
ALL STATE WORKFORCE LIAISONS

**FROM:** JANE OATES  
Assistant Secretary



**SUBJECT:** Advanced Allotments Planning Based on Updated Data Factors for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Activities Programs; Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service Program; and Workforce Information Grants to States

1. **Purpose.** To assist states in their annual budget planning in the absence of a Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 budget, this Training and Employment Notice (TEN) provides states and outlying areas with advanced notification of the potential impacts that changes in demographic and employment data factors may have on allotment formulas for the WIA Title I Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Activities Programs; Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (ES) Program; and the Workforce Information Grants to States. The notice provides prior Program Year (PY) 2009 allotment levels, current year levels (PY 2010), and an illustrative PY 2011 scenario based on PY 2010 funding (see tables in attachment).
2. **References.**
  - Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2010, Division D of Title I of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010, Public Law (PL) 111-117, December 17, 2009
  - Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 United States Code 2801 et seq.), Public Law 105-220, as amended
  - Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended (29 United States Code 49 et seq.)
  - Planning Guidance for the Strategic State Plan for Title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and the Wagner-Peyser Act [(73 Federal Register 72853) (Dec. 1, 2008)], (Office and Management Budget No. 1205-0398)
3. **Background.** As we await the passage of the FY 2011 DOL Appropriations Act, the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) is making every attempt to properly notify states of how changes in demographic and employment data impact state funding through formula allocations.

**EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20210**

Until a budget is passed outlining FY 2011 appropriations for the WIA Youth program, the Department of Labor will not be able to provide a pro-rata portion of the April 1 allotments. For the WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker programs, the outcome of the appropriation's process will also have a direct bearing on the level of funds made available for obligation July 1 (i.e. PY 2011 "base" funds), as well as funds available for obligation October 1 (i.e. FY 2011 "advance" funds). Together, these two portions will comprise the complete PY 2011 WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker allotments.

Again, without knowing the outcome of the FY 2011 appropriation's process, actual PY 2011 allotment levels are still unknown. Therefore, this is not an allotment notice but rather an information notice. ETA can only illustrate the impact of the updated data factors by developing a hypothetical scenario using the appropriation made available in last year's budget (i.e. Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010, PL 111-117). As the attachments illustrate, new data will cause levels to fluctuate by state, especially in the dislocated worker formula which is sensitive to a state's relative share of unemployed persons.

We recognize that planning under these uncertain conditions is a real challenge for the workforce system. We hope that this advanced planning tool will provide you with a starting point in developing your procedures to accommodate potential increases or decreases in your annual allotment levels. Our goal in issuing this notification is to optimize our ability to respond appropriately as resources are made available.

#### **4. State Formula Allotment Methodology Factors.**

A. Youth Formula Factors. The three data factors used by the WIA Youth program and updated for the PY 2011 hypothetical scenario are:

1. The number of unemployed for Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASUs), averages for the 12-month period, July 2009 through June 2010, as prepared by the states since PY 2006 using special 2000 Census data based on households, obtained under contract with the Census Bureau and provided to states by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Compared to last year, 29 states showed a decrease in their share of unemployed persons. Therefore, even in states where the number of unemployed rose, the loss in their share of the total could cause a drop.
2. The number of excess unemployed individuals or the ASU excess (depending on which is higher), averages for the same 12-month period as used for ASU unemployed data.

3. The number of economically disadvantaged youth (ages 16 to 21, excluding college students and military personnel), from special 2000 Census tabulations.

An analysis of the data showed that, compared to last year, 29 states had a decrease in their share of unemployed persons and 25 states showed a decrease in their share of excess unemployed. Similar changes were noted for the economically disadvantaged data. It should be noted that even in states where the number of persons in these categories rose since the prior year, the loss in the overall share of these data factors may equate to a relational drop in overall funding. The PY 2011 hypothetical scenario helps illustrate how a state's share of the funding may be impacted in terms of relative gain or loss compared to the PY 2010 levels.

In the PY 2011 hypothetical scenario, levels are below the required \$1 billion threshold specified in WIA Section 127(b)(1)(C)(iv)(IV), which was also the case in PY 2010. Therefore, the WIA additional minimum provisions are not applicable. Instead, as required by WIA, the Job Training Partnership Act Section 262(a)(3) (as amended by Section 701 of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992) minimums of 90 percent hold-harmless of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent state minimum floor apply. WIA also requires the application of a 130 percent stop-gain of the prior year allotment percentage.

- B. WIA Adult Formula Factors. The three formula data factors used for the Adult Activities program are the same as those used for the Youth Activities formula, except the Department used data for the number of economically disadvantaged adults (ages 22 to 72, excluding college students and military personnel). The analysis described in the Youth section is also applicable here. Since the PY 2011 hypothetical scenario is below the required \$960 million threshold specified in WIA section 132(b)(1)(B)(iv)(IV), as was also the case in PY 2010, the WIA additional minimum provisions are not applicable. Also, like the Youth program, the Department used the provision applying the 130 percent stop-gain of the prior year allotment percentage.
- C. WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Factors. The three data factors required by WIA for the Dislocated Worker program and used in the PY 2011 hypothetical scenario are:
  1. The number of unemployed, averaged for the 12-month period, October 2009 through September 2010.
  2. The number of excess unemployed, averaged for the 12-month period, October 2009 through September 2010.

3. The number of long-term unemployed, averaged for the 12-month period, October 2009 through September 2010.

An analysis of the data showed that 29 states lost some share (ranging from -1 to -28 percent) of the overall number of long-term unemployed persons nationally; 23 states showed a decrease in their share of excess unemployed (ranging from -3 to -35 percent); and 29 states lost a share in the overall number of unemployed (-1 to -16 percent).

Unlike the adult and youth statutory allotment formulas which are governed by "hold-harmless" provisions where no state will get less than 90 percent of its percentage share of the prior year's total allotments to states, the dislocated worker program contains no such provision. Therefore, the formula is much more sensitive to changes in the unemployment data. If a state's share of the unemployment data has declined in the last year, the loss will also equate to a relational drop in their share of funding. This is true even for states where the number of persons in the unemployment categories rose since the prior year, since the formula is based on share, not a prior year baseline. The PY 2011 hypothetical scenario helps illustrate how a state's share of the three data factors combines to impact the state's share of funding.

- D. Discontinuance of Additional Funding from the Dislocated Worker National Reserve for WIA Adult/Dislocated Worker Activities for Eligible States. In accordance with language in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010, no PY 2010 funds were authorized to carry out Section 173(e) of WIA. Since advanced planning scenarios in this TEN are based on PY 2010 assumptions, and no funding was made available at that time, ETA conducted no further analysis for PY 2011.
- E. Wagner-Peyser Employment Service Formula. After determining funding for outlying areas, allotments to states are calculated using the formula set forth at Section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 United States Code 49e). The PY 2011 hypothetical scenario is based on each state's share of calendar year 2010 monthly averages of the Civilian Labor Force and unemployment. Under Section 7(b) of the Wagner-Peyser Act, ten percent of the total sums are reserved for use by the governor to provide performance incentives, services for groups with special needs, and for the extra costs of exemplary models for delivering job services.

An analysis of the data shows that share of the Civilian Labor Force remained fairly stable for all states. The share of unemployment, however, did show some fluctuation with some states gaining up to 20 percent with others losing as much

as 15 percent. A state's relative share of overall appropriated level (still unknown) would be expected to rise or fall dependant upon the gain or loss in labor force and unemployment.

F. Workforce Information Grants Formula. Funds are allotted to states by administrative formula with some portion available for Guam and the Virgin Islands. The remaining funds are distributed to the states with 40 percent distributed equally to all states, and 60 percent distributed based on each state's share of the Civilian Labor Force for the 12 months ending September 2010.

5. Inquiries. Questions regarding this advanced budget planning tool may be directed to the appropriate Regional Office. At the point when the Department of Labor FY 2011 appropriations are enacted, ETA will revise the tables contained in this TEN based on the actual appropriated levels; this information will be formally issued in a Training and Employment Guidance Letter.

6. Attachments.

A. WIA and Wagner-Peyser Statutory Formula Descriptions

B. WIA Youth Activities Allotments Illustration  
PY 2009 - PY 2011

C. WIA Adult Activities Allotments Illustration  
PY 2009 - PY 2011

D. WIA Dislocated Worker Activities Allotments Illustration  
PY 2009 - PY 2011

E. Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser) Allotments Illustration  
PY 2009 - PY 2011

F. Workforce Information Grants Illustration  
PY 2009 - PY 2011

## Workforce Investment Act (WIA) and Wagner-Peyser Act Statutory Formulas

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### State Allotment Formula Descriptions

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#### WIA Youth Activities

**Formula:**

- 1/3: State relative share of total unemployed in areas of substantial unemployment (ASU) (average 12 months ending 6/30)
- 1/3: State relative share of excess unemployed (average 12 months ending 6/30)
- 1/3: State relative share of economically disadvantaged youth (Census 2000)

**Minimums:**

- (a) If total amount available for states is \$1 billion or less:  
State allotment cannot be less than
  - (1) 90 percent of state relative share of prior year funding
  - (2) 0.25 percent of total available funds for states
- (b) If total amount available for States exceeds \$1 billion:  
State allotment cannot be less than:
  - (1) 90 percent of state relative share of prior year funding
  - (2) 1998 allotment amount
  - (3) 0.3 percent of first \$1 billion plus 0.4 percent of amount over \$1 billion

**Maximum:**

130 percent of state relative share of prior year funding

#### WIA Adult Activities

Same as Youth Activities, except

- (a) Formula uses economically disadvantaged ADULTS instead of YOUTH
- (b) Threshold for selecting minimum provisions is \$960 million instead of \$1 billion

#### WIA Dislocated Workers

**Formula:**

- 1/3: State relative share of total unemployed (average 12 months ending 09/30)
- 1/3: State relative share of excess unemployed (average 12 months ending 09/30)
- 1/3: State relative share of long-term unemployed (average 12 months ending 09/30)

**Minimum:** none

**Maximum:** none

#### Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser Act)

**Formula for 97 percent of funds:**

- 2/3: State relative share of civilian labor force (average 12 months ending 9/30 (preliminary) or 12/31 (final))
- 1/3: State relative share of total unemployment (average 12 months ending 9/30 (preliminary) or 12/31 (final))

**Minimums:**

- (a) 90 percent of state relative share of prior year funding
- (b) 0.28 percent of total available funds for states

**Maximum:**

**Distribution of 3 percent of funds:**

- (1) States with civilian labor force below 1 million and under the national median civilian labor force density receive an amount which, when added to their share of the 97 percent portion, will result in an amount equal to 100 percent of their relative share of the prior year funding
- (2) Remaining states losing in relative share receive a share of the remaining funds prorated based on the amount needed to achieve 100 percent of their relative share of prior year funding.

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### Formula Data Factor Definitions

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#### WIA Youth and Adults Programs

ASU: contiguous areas with unemployment rate of 6.5 percent or more excess unemployed. Higher of:

- (1) excess unemployed (unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent) in ASU's; or
- (2) excess unemployed (unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent) in all areas

Economically disadvantaged adults: individuals, ages 22-72, meeting (or member of family meeting):

OMB poverty level or  
70 percent of lower living standard income level (LLSIL).

Economically disadvantaged youth: individuals, ages 16-21, meeting (or member of family meeting):

OMB poverty level or  
70 percent of lower living standard income level (LLSIL).

#### WIA Dislocated Workers Program

Excess unemployed: unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent

Long-term unemployed: number unemployed 15 or more weeks

#### Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser) - Self-explanatory

U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
WIA Youth Activities  
Allotments Planning Tool  
(For Planning Purposes Only)

State	Actual PY 2009	Actual PY 2010	Hypothetical Scenario PY 2011*	Difference Using PY 2010 and PY 2011	
				Hypothetical	% Difference
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$924,069,000</b>	<b>\$924,069,000</b>	<b>\$924,069,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Alabama	9,059,768	11,777,698	13,935,848	2,158,150	18.32%
Alaska	3,061,576	2,755,418	2,479,876	(275,542)	-10.00%
Arizona	13,869,309	15,982,731	17,147,620	1,164,889	7.29%
Arkansas	9,385,022	8,446,520	7,601,868	(844,652)	-10.00%
California	145,161,310	136,875,948	131,970,009	(4,905,939)	-3.58%
Colorado	9,236,777	11,132,070	10,951,276	(180,794)	-1.62%
Connecticut	8,583,204	8,869,254	9,018,861	149,607	1.69%
Delaware	2,269,744	2,269,744	2,269,744	0	0.00%
District of Columbia	3,087,869	2,779,082	2,688,440	(90,642)	-3.26%
Florida	33,348,363	43,352,872	56,358,734	13,005,862	30.00%
Georgia	24,394,229	28,251,785	27,193,731	(1,058,054)	-3.75%
Hawaii	2,269,744	2,690,193	2,542,922	(147,271)	-5.47%
Idaho	2,269,744	2,950,667	3,835,867	885,200	30.00%
Illinois	48,384,035	43,545,632	40,374,649	(3,170,983)	-7.28%
Indiana	18,417,265	19,697,136	17,949,626	(1,747,510)	-8.87%
Iowa	4,023,109	4,750,212	6,175,276	1,425,064	30.00%
Kansas	5,539,524	5,930,458	5,872,786	(57,672)	-0.97%
Kentucky	13,775,333	14,303,105	14,002,266	(300,839)	-2.10%
Louisiana	15,566,262	14,009,636	12,608,672	(1,400,964)	-10.00%
Maine	3,339,802	3,476,520	3,230,757	(245,763)	-7.07%
Maryland	9,011,703	11,311,383	11,271,236	(40,147)	-0.35%
Massachusetts	19,319,917	17,387,925	17,888,850	500,925	2.88%
Michigan	57,520,566	51,768,509	46,591,658	(5,176,851)	-10.00%
Minnesota	13,837,056	14,264,509	12,838,058	(1,426,451)	-10.00%
Mississippi	14,535,436	13,081,892	11,773,703	(1,308,189)	-10.00%
Missouri	19,757,091	17,781,382	16,278,116	(1,503,266)	-8.45%
Montana	2,269,744	2,344,418	2,433,207	88,789	3.79%
Nebraska	2,290,428	2,518,508	2,560,074	41,566	1.65%
Nevada	5,888,382	7,654,897	9,290,701	1,635,804	21.37%
New Hampshire	2,269,744	2,269,744	2,521,287	251,543	11.08%
New Jersey	16,205,512	20,938,294	22,782,831	1,844,537	8.81%
New Mexico	4,850,334	4,365,301	5,343,230	977,929	22.40%
New York	55,635,768	51,835,670	51,750,785	(84,885)	-0.16%
North Carolina	19,500,888	25,351,154	27,522,414	2,171,260	8.56%
North Dakota	2,269,744	2,269,744	2,269,744	0	0.00%
Ohio	43,682,103	39,313,893	35,708,307	(3,605,586)	-9.17%
Oklahoma	6,773,423	6,970,582	7,695,313	724,731	10.40%
Oregon	11,720,493	13,707,810	12,337,029	(1,370,781)	-10.00%
Pennsylvania	31,617,301	31,871,328	33,013,246	1,141,918	3.58%
Puerto Rico	33,024,567	29,722,110	26,749,899	(2,972,211)	-10.00%
Rhode Island	4,364,513	4,531,698	4,214,930	(316,768)	-6.99%
South Carolina	19,222,108	17,299,897	15,569,907	(1,729,990)	-10.00%
South Dakota	2,269,744	2,269,744	2,269,744	0	0.00%
Tennessee	19,522,993	18,716,506	18,223,976	(492,530)	-2.63%
Texas	63,783,091	57,404,782	59,112,118	1,707,336	2.97%
Utah	3,941,414	3,547,273	4,611,455	1,064,182	30.00%
Vermont	2,269,744	2,269,744	2,269,744	0	0.00%
Virginia	10,098,341	13,127,843	15,149,649	2,021,806	15.40%
Washington	18,236,698	17,997,280	17,893,210	(104,070)	-0.58%
West Virginia	4,156,224	3,924,261	4,828,856	904,595	23.05%
Wisconsin	10,740,989	13,963,286	14,655,943	692,657	4.96%
Wyoming	2,269,744	2,269,744	2,269,744	0	0.00%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>907,897,792</b>	<b>907,897,792</b>	<b>907,897,792</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
American Samoa	131,813	131,813	131,813	0	0.00%
Guam	1,072,924	1,072,924	1,072,924	0	0.00%
Northern Marianas	397,035	397,035	397,035	0	0.00%
Palau	75,000	75,000	75,000	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	633,401	633,401	633,401	0	0.00%
<b>Outlying Areas Total</b>	<b>2,310,173</b>	<b>2,310,173</b>	<b>2,310,173</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Native Americans</b>	<b>13,861,035</b>	<b>13,861,035</b>	<b>13,861,035</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

\*Hypothetical scenario is based on PY 2010 appropriated levels. These figures are for planning purposes only as actual allotment levels have not been authorized.

U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
WIA Adult Activities  
Allotments Planning Tool  
(For Planning Purposes Only)

State	Actual PY 2009	Actual PY 2010	Hypothetical Scenario PY 2011*	Difference Using PY 2010 and PY 2011 Hypothetical	% Difference
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$861,540,000</b>	<b>\$861,540,000</b>	<b>\$861,540,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Alabama	8,881,745	11,546,269	13,511,462	1,965,193	17.02%
Alaska	2,923,068	2,630,761	2,367,685	(263,076)	-10.00%
Arizona	13,256,136	15,227,363	16,359,188	1,131,825	7.43%
Arkansas	8,829,357	7,946,421	7,151,779	(794,642)	-10.00%
California	139,444,084	131,676,574	127,330,698	(4,345,876)	-3.30%
Colorado	8,341,034	10,028,610	9,877,316	(151,294)	-1.51%
Connecticut	7,632,284	7,899,746	8,055,855	156,109	1.98%
Delaware	2,148,465	2,148,465	2,148,465	0	0.00%
District of Columbia	2,685,463	2,416,917	2,280,821	(136,096)	-5.63%
Florida	33,848,953	44,003,639	56,622,289	12,618,650	28.68%
Georgia	22,833,446	26,468,737	25,524,883	(943,854)	-3.57%
Hawaii	2,148,465	2,786,714	2,654,414	(132,300)	-4.75%
Idaho	2,148,465	2,793,005	3,478,235	685,230	24.53%
Illinois	44,888,169	40,399,352	37,421,530	(2,977,822)	-7.37%
Indiana	16,349,181	17,396,927	15,779,892	(1,617,035)	-9.29%
Iowa	2,706,167	3,329,069	4,327,790	998,721	30.00%
Kansas	4,703,065	4,907,309	4,860,759	(46,550)	-0.95%
Kentucky	14,258,220	14,765,556	14,516,939	(248,617)	-1.68%
Louisiana	15,147,944	13,633,150	12,269,835	(1,363,315)	-10.00%
Maine	3,146,947	3,276,134	3,051,024	(225,110)	-6.87%
Maryland	8,545,357	10,691,615	10,676,169	(15,446)	-0.14%
Massachusetts	17,533,066	15,779,759	16,090,866	311,107	1.97%
Michigan	53,707,324	48,336,592	43,502,933	(4,833,659)	-10.00%
Minnesota	12,099,930	12,498,015	11,248,214	(1,249,801)	-10.00%
Mississippi	13,528,436	12,175,592	10,958,033	(1,217,559)	-10.00%
Missouri	18,243,831	16,419,448	14,997,139	(1,422,309)	-8.66%
Montana	2,148,465	2,281,343	2,370,159	88,816	3.89%
Nebraska	2,148,465	2,148,465	2,148,465	0	0.00%
Nevada	5,904,037	7,675,248	9,147,393	1,472,145	19.18%
New Hampshire	2,148,465	2,148,465	2,148,465	0	0.00%
New Jersey	16,336,946	20,803,661	22,591,748	1,788,087	8.60%
New Mexico	4,629,318	4,166,386	5,111,019	944,633	22.67%
New York	54,853,314	51,297,403	51,332,964	35,561	0.07%
North Carolina	17,991,679	23,389,183	25,598,652	2,209,469	9.45%
North Dakota	2,148,465	2,148,465	2,148,465	0	0.00%
Ohio	40,703,627	36,633,264	33,089,236	(3,544,028)	-9.67%
Oklahoma	6,353,066	6,516,603	7,214,045	697,442	10.70%
Oregon	11,013,161	12,848,682	11,563,814	(1,284,868)	-10.00%
Pennsylvania	28,797,617	29,034,229	30,169,158	1,134,929	3.91%
Puerto Rico	35,033,711	31,530,340	28,377,306	(3,153,034)	-10.00%
Rhode Island	3,666,405	3,919,536	3,627,533	(292,003)	-7.45%
South Carolina	18,131,016	16,317,914	14,686,123	(1,631,791)	-10.00%
South Dakota	2,148,465	2,148,465	2,148,465	0	0.00%
Tennessee	18,859,653	18,105,616	17,680,207	(425,409)	-2.35%
Texas	59,776,554	53,798,899	55,322,503	1,523,604	2.83%
Utah	3,129,661	2,816,695	3,661,704	845,009	30.00%
Vermont	2,148,465	2,148,465	2,148,465	0	0.00%
Virginia	9,098,617	11,828,202	13,882,151	2,053,949	17.36%
Washington	16,872,727	16,563,114	16,498,110	(65,004)	-0.39%
West Virginia	4,194,765	4,058,158	4,921,657	863,499	21.28%
Wisconsin	9,022,419	11,729,145	12,585,665	856,520	7.30%
Wyoming	2,148,465	2,148,465	2,148,465	0	0.00%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>859,386,150</b>	<b>859,386,150</b>	<b>859,386,150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
American Samoa	122,595	122,595	122,595	0	0.00%
Guam	997,885	997,885	997,885	0	0.00%
Northern Marianas	369,268	369,268	369,268	0	0.00%
Palau	75,000	75,000	75,000	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	589,102	589,102	589,102	0	0.00%
<b>Outlying Areas Total</b>	<b>2,153,850</b>	<b>2,153,850</b>	<b>2,153,850</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

\*Hypothetical scenario is based on PY 2010 appropriated levels. These figures are for planning purposes only as actual allotment levels have not been authorized.



U.S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
WIA Dislocated Worker Activities  
Allotments Planning Tool  
(For Planning Purposes Only)

State	Actual PY 2009	Actual PY 2010	Hypothetical Scenario PY 2011*	Difference Using PY 2010 and PY 2011 Hypothetical	% Difference
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,466,891,000</b>	<b>\$1,413,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,413,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Alabama	12,621,558	17,669,335	17,954,803	285,468	1.62%
Alaska	3,392,665	2,187,095	2,008,916	(178,179)	-8.15%
Arizona	16,648,405	22,788,184	24,482,168	1,693,984	7.43%
Arkansas	7,192,470	6,867,051	7,275,003	407,952	5.94%
California	212,284,647	192,413,016	189,586,556	(2,826,460)	-1.47%
Colorado	13,837,694	14,509,305	15,550,947	1,041,642	7.18%
Connecticut	14,238,672	11,850,579	13,489,913	1,639,334	13.83%
Delaware	1,950,897	2,778,921	2,812,995	34,074	1.23%
District of Columbia	3,628,361	2,990,511	2,886,349	(104,162)	-3.48%
Florida	77,059,075	83,019,633	90,472,453	7,452,820	8.98%
Georgia	41,902,519	40,912,792	39,522,140	(1,390,652)	-3.40%
Hawaii	2,067,480	3,268,124	2,826,708	(441,416)	-13.51%
Idaho	2,709,982	4,536,856	4,720,653	183,797	4.05%
Illinois	65,561,923	54,673,396	58,323,555	3,650,159	6.68%
Indiana	25,076,767	27,257,656	25,572,124	(1,685,532)	-6.18%
Iowa	4,999,095	5,888,367	6,926,945	1,038,578	17.64%
Kansas	4,978,239	6,855,442	6,434,790	(420,652)	-6.14%
Kentucky	17,901,696	18,089,024	16,682,076	(1,406,948)	-7.78%
Louisiana	8,857,065	9,812,674	9,761,316	(51,358)	-0.52%
Maine	4,373,817	4,578,544	4,006,765	(571,779)	-12.49%
Maryland	10,767,103	15,543,289	15,921,572	378,283	2.43%
Massachusetts	20,303,163	22,706,846	23,450,535	743,689	3.28%
Michigan	75,050,239	64,544,036	57,092,060	(7,451,976)	-11.55%
Minnesota	20,054,286	18,020,939	14,348,703	(3,672,236)	-20.38%
Mississippi	13,594,096	9,867,047	11,299,371	1,432,324	14.52%
Missouri	24,710,779	22,223,344	21,359,503	(863,841)	-3.89%
Montana	1,679,893	2,174,950	2,279,108	104,158	4.79%
Nebraska	2,478,758	2,428,300	2,292,899	(135,401)	-5.58%
Nevada	13,691,153	14,124,712	15,954,819	1,830,107	12.96%
New Hampshire	2,393,494	3,181,956	3,077,719	(104,237)	-3.28%
New Jersey	31,288,216	33,365,324	35,901,923	2,536,599	7.60%
New Mexico	2,832,500	4,093,214	5,766,301	1,673,087	40.87%
New York	63,490,356	65,534,311	62,218,077	(3,316,234)	-5.06%
North Carolina	42,493,181	44,039,515	39,070,332	(4,969,183)	-11.28%
North Dakota	876,713	690,086	556,524	(133,562)	-19.35%
Ohio	55,974,110	51,610,221	49,070,850	(2,539,371)	-4.92%
Oklahoma	5,762,276	6,905,534	7,700,601	795,067	11.51%
Oregon	16,418,257	20,167,658	16,784,454	(3,383,204)	-16.78%
Pennsylvania	40,639,918	39,561,993	42,272,013	2,710,020	6.85%
Puerto Rico	28,244,122	17,054,847	15,246,761	(1,808,086)	-10.60%
Rhode Island	7,601,362	6,227,600	5,682,023	(545,577)	-8.76%
South Carolina	23,633,802	23,089,893	21,358,852	(1,731,041)	-7.50%
South Dakota	912,475	1,000,388	936,127	(64,261)	-6.42%
Tennessee	27,141,982	26,930,077	24,633,454	(2,296,623)	-8.53%
Texas	51,436,825	61,378,563	69,043,289	7,664,726	12.49%
Utah	3,383,375	4,625,970	6,749,591	2,123,621	45.91%
Vermont	1,673,255	1,787,950	1,384,788	(403,162)	-22.55%
Virginia	13,503,287	18,472,220	20,574,136	2,101,916	11.38%
Washington	21,181,897	24,271,171	24,794,762	523,591	2.16%
West Virginia	3,424,387	4,551,211	5,075,163	523,952	11.51%
Wisconsin	15,363,236	19,934,322	19,309,478	(624,844)	-3.13%
Wyoming	558,477	786,008	1,337,037	551,029	70.10%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>1,183,840,000</b>	<b>1,183,840,000</b>	<b>1,183,840,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
American Samoa	208,735	201,066	201,066	0	0.00%
Guam	1,699,037	1,636,618	1,636,618	0	0.00%
Northern Marianas	628,730	605,632	605,632	0	0.00%
Palau	127,698	123,006	123,006	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	1,003,028	966,178	966,178	0	0.00%
<b>Outlying Areas Total</b>	<b>3,667,228</b>	<b>3,532,500</b>	<b>3,532,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>National Reserve</b>	<b>279,383,772</b>	<b>225,627,500</b>	<b>225,627,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

\*Hypothetical scenario is based on PY 2010 appropriated levels. These figures are for planning purposes only as actual allotment levels have not been authorized.

U. S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser)  
Allotments Planning Tool  
(For Planning Purposes Only)

State	Actual PY 2009	Actual PY 2010	Hypothetical Scenario PY 2011*	Difference Using PY 2010 and PY 2011 Hypothetical	% Difference
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$703,576,000</b>	<b>\$703,576,000</b>	<b>\$703,576,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Alabama	9,048,957	9,042,125	9,019,829	(22,296)	-0.25%
Alaska	7,648,207	7,648,207	7,648,207	0	0.00%
Arizona	12,477,755	12,822,660	13,284,753	462,093	3.60%
Arkansas	5,880,640	5,773,513	5,693,244	(80,269)	-1.39%
California	83,452,931	84,038,299	84,121,076	82,777	0.10%
Colorado	11,037,674	10,944,825	10,888,025	(56,800)	-0.52%
Connecticut	7,905,625	7,843,690	7,835,055	(8,635)	-0.11%
Delaware	1,965,210	1,965,210	1,965,210	0	0.00%
District of Columbia	2,536,120	2,479,777	2,423,464	(56,313)	-2.27%
Florida	39,347,985	40,350,319	41,848,372	1,498,053	3.71%
Georgia	20,807,886	20,714,232	20,598,521	(115,711)	-0.56%
Hawaii	2,534,022	2,525,177	2,499,923	(25,254)	-1.00%
Idaho	6,372,318	6,372,318	6,372,318	0	0.00%
Illinois	29,435,140	29,258,315	29,158,684	(99,631)	-0.34%
Indiana	13,961,618	13,903,821	13,790,961	(112,860)	-0.81%
Iowa	6,620,728	6,548,144	6,508,692	(39,452)	-0.60%
Kansas	6,106,309	6,048,497	5,980,225	(68,272)	-1.13%
Kentucky	9,142,999	9,125,242	9,093,300	(31,942)	-0.35%
Louisiana	9,223,752	9,018,836	8,861,556	(157,280)	-1.74%
Maine	3,789,556	3,789,556	3,789,556	0	0.00%
Maryland	11,883,400	11,800,235	11,745,766	(54,469)	-0.46%
Massachusetts	14,326,399	14,269,289	14,262,688	(6,601)	-0.05%
Michigan	24,621,640	24,475,871	24,162,223	(313,648)	-1.28%
Minnesota	12,250,556	12,164,816	12,021,997	(142,819)	-1.17%
Mississippi	6,427,984	6,285,179	6,177,608	(107,571)	-1.71%
Missouri	13,146,226	13,030,412	12,929,465	(100,947)	-0.77%
Montana	5,207,490	5,207,490	5,207,490	0	0.00%
Nebraska	6,258,380	6,258,380	6,258,380	0	0.00%
Nevada	6,167,234	6,370,598	6,563,486	192,888	3.03%
New Hampshire	2,873,239	2,859,890	2,839,500	(20,390)	-0.71%
New Jersey	18,943,556	18,931,877	18,967,696	35,819	0.19%
New Mexico	5,843,720	5,843,720	5,843,720	0	0.00%
New York	40,607,026	40,405,589	40,125,236	(280,353)	-0.69%
North Carolina	19,706,162	20,093,605	19,963,265	(130,340)	-0.65%
North Dakota	5,302,783	5,302,783	5,302,783	0	0.00%
Ohio	26,681,937	26,537,471	26,358,957	(178,514)	-0.67%
Oklahoma	6,951,895	6,902,154	6,866,970	(35,184)	-0.51%
Oregon	8,702,863	8,902,979	8,838,946	(64,033)	-0.72%
Pennsylvania	26,826,020	26,651,245	26,579,391	(71,854)	-0.27%
Puerto Rico	8,253,932	8,070,562	7,887,287	(183,275)	-2.27%
Rhode Island	2,661,374	2,652,902	2,644,383	(8,519)	-0.32%
South Carolina	9,957,757	9,953,286	9,884,747	(68,539)	-0.69%
South Dakota	4,900,991	4,900,991	4,900,991	0	0.00%
Tennessee	13,173,347	13,154,566	13,109,457	(45,109)	-0.34%
Texas	48,305,269	48,080,415	48,662,918	582,503	1.21%
Utah	7,638,164	7,468,473	7,298,871	(169,602)	-2.27%
Vermont	2,295,903	2,295,903	2,295,903	0	0.00%
Virginia	15,659,584	15,795,653	15,944,850	149,197	0.94%
Washington	14,623,623	14,688,343	14,680,772	(7,571)	-0.05%
West Virginia	5,609,667	5,609,667	5,609,667	0	0.00%
Wisconsin	12,954,947	12,881,393	12,742,116	(139,277)	-1.08%
Wyoming	3,802,426	3,802,426	3,802,426	0	0.00%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>701,860,926</b>	<b>701,860,926</b>	<b>701,860,926</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Guam	329,219	329,219	329,219	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	1,385,855	1,385,855	1,385,855	0	0.00%
<b>Outlying Areas Total</b>	<b>1,715,074</b>	<b>1,715,074</b>	<b>1,715,074</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

\*Hypothetical scenario is based on PY 2010 appropriated levels. These figures are for planning purposes only as actual allotment levels have not been authorized.

U. S. Department of Labor  
Employment and Training Administration  
Workforce Information Grants to States  
Allotments Planning Tool  
(For Planning Purposes Only)

State	Actual PY 2009	Actual PY 2010	Hypothetical Scenario PY 2011*	Difference Using PY 2010 and PY 2011 Hypothetical	% Difference
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$32,000,000</b>	<b>\$32,000,000</b>	<b>\$32,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Alabama	513,199	505,992	501,653	(4,339)	-0.86%
Alaska	288,558	288,781	289,563	782	0.27%
Arizona	626,020	631,779	634,208	2,429	0.38%
Arkansas	413,813	412,277	412,325	48	0.01%
California	2,507,217	2,515,778	2,488,789	(26,989)	-1.07%
Colorado	583,382	577,959	572,137	(5,822)	-1.01%
Connecticut	476,002	475,973	477,905	1,932	0.41%
Delaware	299,219	298,498	297,263	(1,235)	-0.41%
District of Columbia	285,208	285,170	285,957	787	0.28%
Florida	1,388,142	1,377,429	1,382,244	4,815	0.35%
Georgia	842,605	832,325	823,170	(9,155)	-1.10%
Hawaii	325,132	324,368	322,992	(1,376)	-0.42%
Idaho	338,097	337,134	337,861	727	0.22%
Illinois	1,070,081	1,056,837	1,062,399	5,562	0.53%
Indiana	642,235	637,859	629,553	(8,306)	-1.30%
Iowa	451,190	450,390	451,524	1,134	0.25%
Kansas	427,610	430,687	430,315	(372)	-0.09%
Kentucky	495,574	498,273	500,297	2,024	0.41%
Louisiana	494,844	499,711	501,880	2,169	0.43%
Maine	332,053	331,210	331,069	(141)	-0.04%
Maryland	612,613	608,631	609,185	554	0.09%
Massachusetts	662,375	665,387	672,971	7,584	1.14%
Michigan	855,176	840,933	841,888	955	0.11%
Minnesota	606,203	606,706	610,370	3,664	0.60%
Mississippi	407,221	404,978	404,595	(383)	-0.09%
Missouri	615,454	613,786	613,399	(387)	-0.06%
Montana	306,660	306,340	306,075	(265)	-0.09%
Nebraska	366,425	365,970	365,689	(281)	-0.08%
Nevada	414,616	416,502	413,053	(3,449)	-0.83%
New Hampshire	335,737	335,493	336,350	857	0.26%
New Jersey	796,139	800,638	803,365	2,727	0.34%
New Mexico	361,891	362,201	362,989	788	0.22%
New York	1,420,420	1,439,096	1,434,765	(4,331)	-0.30%
North Carolina	805,049	803,030	802,383	(647)	-0.08%
North Dakota	290,398	289,915	289,988	73	0.03%
Ohio	982,778	974,547	975,774	1,227	0.13%
Oklahoma	459,625	461,686	462,837	1,151	0.25%
Oregon	484,917	487,891	485,649	(2,242)	-0.46%
Pennsylvania	1,027,599	1,032,188	1,034,398	2,210	0.21%
Puerto Rico	412,752	408,794	405,441	(3,353)	-0.82%
Rhode Island	315,475	314,349	315,504	1,155	0.37%
South Carolina	508,829	512,460	511,134	(1,326)	-0.26%
South Dakota	299,586	299,507	299,489	(18)	-0.01%
Tennessee	621,026	616,563	616,787	224	0.04%
Texas	1,680,566	1,704,900	1,737,659	32,759	1.92%
Utah	415,279	414,068	410,917	(3,151)	-0.76%
Vermont	288,282	288,734	288,992	258	0.09%
Virginia	748,577	753,436	757,987	4,551	0.60%
Washington	671,927	679,171	679,295	124	0.02%
West Virginia	344,271	342,209	341,337	(872)	-0.25%
Wisconsin	624,534	624,061	619,049	(5,012)	-0.80%
Wyoming	280,619	280,600	280,782	182	0.06%
<b>State Total</b>	<b>31,823,200</b>	<b>31,823,200</b>	<b>31,823,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
Guam	92,899	92,899	92,899	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	83,901	83,901	83,901	0	0.00%
<b>Outlying Areas Total</b>	<b>176,800</b>	<b>176,800</b>	<b>176,800</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

\*Hypothetical scenario is based on PY 2010 appropriated levels. These figures are for planning purposes only as actual allotment levels have not been authorized.