

WISCONSIN WIA ALLOCATION PROCESS

**The Operational Guide, Protocols & Checklist
to Develop the Annual Allocations for
Workforce Development Areas**

Version 1-H

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It is the intention that this document, along with the Allocation Template, will help the reader understand how WIA allocations are developed for Wisconsin Workforce Development Areas. We believe that this guide will make the process more transparent.

The document contains instructions for each step of the allocation process, protocols for allocation development and a checklist to ensure that each step is completed in a timely fashion. This guide will be the operating instruction for the staff that develop the allocations.

It is also important to note that this document is an ongoing work. After each allocation cycle, we will review the effort and improve the process. This guide will be revised to reflect those improvements.

The guide and the allocation process meet the Department of Labor (DOL) requirements in place at the time of publication. The guide will also be revised to reflect changes to the allocation process that must be implemented in response to changes in federal requirements.

Introduction

The workforce development activities carried out in Wisconsin's eleven Workforce Development Areas (WDA) are federally funded through the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). WIA funds are distributed to states based on three factors described in Sections 127 and 132 of the Act. Funds provided through this process are considered allotments, are announced through a DOL Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) usually in March, and are provided for Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker programs.

Definitions used in the preparation of allocations:

Allocations Developer: The developer is a DWD staff person who is responsible for collecting data from various sources, inputting the data into the allocations spreadsheet, adjusting the spreadsheet and calculating the allocation shares and subsequent allocations.

Allocations Share: The percent of the funds that a WDA should expect to receive from the funds available for local distribution for that program in the State based on the funding formula or hold harmless provisions.

Allocations Team: A small group of workforce professionals from DWD and the WDBs who will review the allocation methodology and allocation results prior to the release of the WIA Allocations for each program year.

ASU: Area of Substantial Unemployment – Number of unemployed persons residing in a county or reportable city that has at least one census tract or a combination of contiguous census tracts with a population of 10,000 and an unemployment rate of 6.5%. This data is from the prior program year (July to June)

Data Source Contacts: The key staff to communicate with at agencies that produce data used in the allocation formulae. (Attachment D contains a listing of contacts)

Declining Industries: Industry sectors (2-digit North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) code.) that have fewer jobs than the sector had in a criterion year. For PY10 allocations, PY08 number of jobs will be compared to PY03 number of jobs.

Economically disadvantaged adults: individuals age 22-72 meeting (or member of family meeting): OMB poverty level or 70% of Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL), excluding college students and military as counted in the census. (Concentrated Employment Program areas have a special adjusted LLSIL). The 2000 census data transmitted to states in October 2006 are used.

Economically disadvantaged youth: individuals age 16-21 meeting (or member of family meeting): OMB poverty level or 70% of LLSIL, excluding college students and military as counted in the census. (Concentrated Employment Program areas have a special adjusted LLSIL). The 2000 census data transmitted to states in October 2006 are used.

Excess unemployed: The number of unemployed individuals above a 4.5% unemployment rate residing in a WDA. This data is from the prior program year (July to June)

Insured Unemployment: total number of UI Claimants for most recently completed calendar year.

Internal Review Team: A small group of DWD staff who will review the allocation spreadsheets, DOL allotment announcements and related policies to ensure that allocation shares calculation is correct prior to release to the Allocation Team for review and comment.

Long-term unemployed: UI Claimants that received unemployment compensation for 15 or more weeks in the most recently completed calendar year.

Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL): WIA Section 101(24) defines the LLSIL as "that income level (adjusted for regional, metropolitan, urban and rural differences and family size) determined annually by the Secretary [of Labor] based on the most recent lower living family budget issued by the Secretary."

OMB Poverty Level: Following the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB's) Directive 14, the Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to detect who is poor. If a family's total income is less than that family's threshold, then that family, and every individual in it, is considered poor. The poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated annually for inflation with the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The official poverty definition counts money income before taxes and excludes capital gains and noncash benefits (such as public housing, Medicaid, and food stamps).

Unemployment concentrations: The WDA must meet or exceed the state unemployment rate or have 10% or more of all unemployed workers in the state in order to qualify for this factor. This data is from the prior program year (July to June)

Factors Used in the Calculating WIA Allocations:

Once the allotment is received, DET staff prepares within state allocations.

Youth Formula:

For the youth programs, the same factors used to determine Federal allotments are used to distribute funds among the WDAs. The three factors are

1. **33 1/3% on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in each workforce investment area, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in the State;**
2. 33 1/3% on the basis of the relative number of Excess Unemployed individuals in each workforce investment area, compared to the total number of Excess Unemployed individuals in the State; and
3. **33 1/3% on the basis of the relative number of disadvantaged youth in each workforce investment area, compared to the total number of disadvantaged youth in the State. [WIA sec. 128(b)(2)(A)(i)] See Attachment A.**

To reduce some of the volatility of the formula factors on WDAs, a hold harmless provision is applied to the results of the three-factor formula. The Act provides that a WDA shall not receive an allocation percentage for a fiscal year that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation percentage of the WDA for the 2 preceding fiscal years. Regulatory reference to hold harmless is contained in Attachment C.

Adult Formula:

For the adult programs, the same factors used to determine Federal allotments are used to distribute funds among the WDAs. The three factors are

1. **33 1/3% on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in each workforce investment area, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in the State;**
2. 33 1/3% on the basis of the relative number of Excess Unemployed individuals in each workforce investment area, compared to the total number of Excess Unemployed individuals in the State; and
3. 33 1/3% on the basis of the relative number of disadvantaged adults in each workforce investment area, compared to the total number of disadvantaged adults in the State. [WIA sec. 133(b)(2)(A)(i)] See Attachment B.

To reduce some of the volatility of the formula factors on WDAs, a hold harmless provision is applied to the results of the three-factor formula. The Act provides that a WDA shall not receive an allocation percentage for a fiscal year that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation percentage of the WDA for the 2 preceding fiscal years. Regulatory reference to hold harmless is contained in Attachment C.

Dislocated Worker (DW) Formula:

The Dislocated Worker within state allocation is calculated based on a formula developed by the Governor and approved in the State's WIA Plan. There are six factors in the WI Dislocated Worker allocation formula. The factors and their associated weights are:

1. **25% based on a WDA's Unemployment Concentration value as a percentage of the entire state's Unemployment Concentration value.**
2. 18.75% based on the relative number of Long Term Unemployed persons living in the WDA as compared to the number of Long Term Unemployed persons in the state.
3. 6.25% based on the relative number of persons living in the WDA who have established an Unemployment claim as compared to that number for the state.

4. 25% based on Declining Industries where the relative number of jobs lost by industry within the WDA is compared to the number of jobs lost by industry within the state.
5. 12.5% based on the relative number of persons reported as receiving notice of lay off in Plant Closing/Mass Lay off notices in the WDA compared to the total reported for the state.
6. 12.5% based on each WDA's prorated share of Farm Hardship as measured by farm closings.

Although the WIA does not include a Dislocated Worker hold harmless, the CWI agreed that the hold harmless provided for in the Job Training Partnership Act should continue to be applied in WIA. The provision is described in the WIA State Plan. The hold harmless ensures that each WDA will receive at least 85% of the prior year allocation percentage.

The text of the related legislation is contained in Attachment B.

Allocation Timetable:

January:

The allocation process should begin in early January of each year. It begins with a written notice via email, memo or letter from the allocation developer to the data source contacts reminding them of the data each will provide. See Attachment D for data source contacts.

Data sources return the requested data by the end of January.

February:

By mid February, the allocation developer enters all data needed to calculate the allocation shares. Preliminary allocation shares are distributed for internal review.

End of February: Release, via Administrator's Memo (ADM), preliminary allocation shares to the Workforce Development Boards for review and pre-planning. The Allocations Team will be asked specifically to review the allocation shares and the process used to develop them.

March:

DOL-ETA issues the TEGl that transmits state allotments and related policy. (approximate time, may be issued later but supposed to be out in time for the April 1 start of the Youth program)

Internal team reviews TEGl to determine if related policy will require adjustments to the allocation spreadsheet.

If spreadsheet adjustments are required, the allocation developer will complete revisions for review by the Allocations Team within 15 days of receipt of the TEGl. The Allocations Team will have 5 days to review spreadsheet revisions.

Allocations developer begins working on an ADM to transmit WDA final allocation shares and allocation amounts to the Workforce Development Board Directors and other interested parties. Development of the ADM can begin once allocations related policy impact is understood. The goal is to have the ADM signed by March 31 (dependent on the issue date of the TEGl containing allotments).

After the Allocations Team approves and returns the allocation spreadsheet the allocations developer enters the allotments into the spreadsheet to calculate WDA allocation amounts.

Allocation developer routes the completed allocation spreadsheet to the Allocations Team for verification of the allocations. After verification, the Allocations Developer prints the "Print Allocations" tab for attachment to the ADM.

Allocation developer routes the completed ADM for signature to the Division Administrator through their supervisor and Bureau Director.

April:

The signed ADM is transmitted to the WDBs, DET Contracting, the Bureau of Workforce Training and other interested parties.

DET Contracting enters the allocation amounts into grant documents for the WDBs and ensures that the information is in CORE.

Review Teams:

Internal Review Team: Whenever internal review is needed, the following positions will be consulted.

Director, Bureau of Workforce Training	Finance Section Chief
Local Services Section Chief	DWD Budget Analyst assigned to WIA
LMI Section Chief	DET Contracting Staff

Allocations Team: The Allocations Team consists of DWD and WDA staff who will review processes and results to ensure accuracy and compliance with the requirements that govern the development of WIA allocations. Members include:

Administrator, Div. of Employment and Training	Labor Market Information Section Chief
Director, Bureau of Workforce Training	DWD Chief Financial Officer
Local Services Section Chief	Directors from two WDBs

Calculating the Allocations

The allocation formula is embodied in a 17-tabbed MS-Excel spreadsheet. The spreadsheet has been modified and added to over the years. The last significant revisions were done when WIA was implemented in PY2000 and when the DW programs were integrated into the spreadsheet in PY04.

Although the spreadsheet is usually referred to as the Allocation Formula, there are really two allocation formulas that are calculated in the spreadsheet; the Youth/Adult formula (aka the 3-part formula) and the Dislocated Worker formula, which has 6 parts. Both formulae use some common data so they are done together.

In the chart below is a list of the tabs within the spreadsheet. Each tab is classified by its primary purpose and program it influences. A tab that is classified as a Calculator generally takes data that has been input in another location and processes it to produce a factor for the formula. An Input tab generally is a storage location for data that has been provided by a data source and will be used by a Calculator tab. In some instances, a tab will be both Calculator and Input. The Info/Print tabs contain information of interest or summarize results in a printable format.

Tab Name:	Purpose of the Tab			Program the Tab Applies to:		
	Calculator	Info/Print	Input	Adult	Youth	DW
Reference			X	X	X	X
DOL Allotment	X		X	X	X	X
Print Allocations	X	X		X	X	X
Calc Adult	X			X		
Calc Youth	X				X	
Calc DW	X					X
3-Part	X			X	X	
DW 6-Part	X					X
WARN Data			X			X
UI Claimants	X		X			X
UI Concentrations	X					X
Farm Loss	X		X			X

Industry Decline	X					X
ASU-EU Calculator	X			X	X	X
LAUS Data			X	X	X	X
Decline Data			X			X
Updates		X	X	X	X	X

Specific Instruction for each Tab

Reference TAB: This tab is a location to enter data that will be referenced throughout the workbook. For example, every year the Program Year must be changed manually on virtually every tab. By referencing a cell on this sheet, all the Program Years can be changed with one entry. Similar mass references are included in this tab.

DOL Allotment TAB: This tab calculates the gain/loss from the prior year; calculates the state admin, 10% discretionary fund, special response fund and funds for local distribution; and, provides a history of allotments received from DOL.

The allocation developer has a number of procedures to execute on this sheet. They are:

1. Copy the most current year allotment amounts from column D4-D13 to column C4-C13.
2. Enter new PY allotments from the DOL TEGl into column D4-D13.
3. Copy Column D4-D13 to the first free column to the right of the "History Section."
4. Enter the TEGl number and date as the information source in Cell B15 and at the end of the source list starting in A27.

The Print Allocation Tab references the local distribution amounts in column K5-K7. Allocation shares multiplied by the local distribution amounts generates WDA allocations by program.

Print Allocations TAB: The Print Allocations tab calculates and displays each WDA's allocation shares, allocation amount, and its hold harmless status for each program. All the calculations on this tab are automatic. The allocation shares come from the Calc Adult, Calc Youth and Calc DW. Allocations are generated by multiplying the allocation share by the allotment available for local distribution from column K on the DOL Allotment Tab. The source notation comes from the DOL Allotment page as well and the Program Year comes from the Reference Tab.

The only manual task for the Allocations developer is to print the sheet.

CALC ADULT TAB: This tab applies the hold harmless provision to the Adult allocation shares calculated on the 3-part tab, maintains a history of prior allocation shares, and exports the allocation shares and the hold harmless designation to the Print Allocations Tab. The tab has three sections.

Section 1 calculates whether a WDA will be held harmless and adjusts the allocation shares of those WDAs not held harmless down to make up for the hold harmless adjustment. This iterative process may cause some WDAs not initially held harmless to be protected as their share falls to provide the hold harmless to eligible WDAs.

This section compares the allocation shares calculated on the 3-part tab to 90% of the Average of Prior 2 Years Share and chooses the higher of the two shares. If any WDA is held harmless, the sum of the shares will exceed 100%. Each subsequent column checks if each WDA share in the previous column exceeds the hold harmless share and if so, reduces the share in proportion to its contribution to exceeding 100% in the sum of the prior column.

This process progressively reduces the sum of the column closer to 100%. When the column sum reaches 100.0000%, or there have been 25 recalculations, whichever is later, recalculation can stop.

Section 2 is a historical table of allocation shares by WDA from the inception of WIA. The shares from the most recent 2 years prior to the allocation year provide the data for the Average of Prior 2 Years Share in Column C in Section 1.

Section 3 is used to double check the final adjustment against the 90% hold harmless amount and label the hold harmless WDAs. This section contains all of the exportable data from this sheet for the Print Allocations Tab.

Most of the calculations are automatic in this sheet though there are some maintenance functions that an Allocations developer must perform. They are:

1. In Section 2, ensure that the Allocation Shares for the most recent program year are actual values, not cell references. If they are cell references or formulas, copy the Allocation share column onto itself using Paste Special, Values and Formatting. This will convert the relative references to values.
2. Copy the two most recent Program Year's data from this Section to columns C & D of this Section. Section 1, column C uses this data to calculate the Average of the Prior 2 Years.
3. After the calculations have been run, copy column AE from Section 1 to the appropriate PY blank column in section 2. Use the Paste Special, Values and Number Formatting when copying to ensure that the allocation shares are recorded as values rather than relative reference cells or formulas. (if the sum of column AE in Section 1 is greater than 100.0000%, copy the first column where the total equals 100.0000% to Section 2)
4. After copying to Section 2, enter a comment in the header of the column that tells which column was used from Section 1.
5. If a column of allocation shares other than column AE from Section 1 is used as the calculated allocation shares, the Allocations developer must change the references in Section 3, column C to reflect the Section 1 column used.

CALC YOUTH TAB: This tab applies the hold harmless provision to the Youth allocation shares calculated on the 3-part tab, maintains a history of prior allocation shares, and exports the allocation shares and the hold harmless designation to the Print Allocations Tab. The tab has three sections.

Section 1 calculates whether a WDA will be held harmless and adjusts the allocation shares of those WDAs not held harmless down to make up for the hold harmless adjustment. This iterative process may cause some WDAs not initially held harmless to be protected as their share falls to provide the hold harmless to eligible WDAs.

This section compares the allocation shares calculated on the 3-part tab to 90% of the Average of Prior 2 Years Share and chooses the higher of the two shares. If any WDA is held harmless, the sum of the shares will exceed 100%. Each subsequent column checks if each WDA share in the previous column exceeds the hold harmless share and if so, reduces the share in proportion to its contribution to exceeding 100% in the sum of the prior column.

This process progressively reduces the sum of the column closer to 100%. When the column sum reaches 100.0000%, or there have been 25 recalculations, whichever is later, recalculation can stop.

Section 2 is a historical table of allocation shares by WDA from the inception of WIA. The shares from the most recent 2 years prior to the allocation year provide the data for the Average of Prior 2 Years Share in Column C in Section 1.

Section 3 is used to double check the final adjustment against the 90% hold harmless amount and label the hold harmless WDAs. This section contains all of the exportable data from this sheet for the Print Allocations Tab.

Most of the calculations are automatic in this sheet though there are some maintenance functions that an Allocations developer must perform. They are:

1. In Section 2, ensure that the Allocation Shares for the most recent program year are actual values, not cell references. If they are cell references or formulas, copy the Allocation share column onto itself using Paste Special, Values and Formatting. This will convert the relative references to values.

2. Copy the two most recent Program Year's data from this Section to columns C & D of this Section. Section 1, column C uses this data to calculate the Average of the Prior 2 Years.
3. After the calculations have been run, copy column AE from Section 1 to the appropriate PY blank column in section 2. Use the Paste Special, Values and Number Formatting when copying to ensure that the allocation shares are recorded as values rather than relative reference cells or formulas. (if the sum of column AE in Section 1 is greater than 100.0000%, copy the first column where the total equals 100.0000% to Section 2)
4. After copying to Section 2, enter a comment in the header of the column that tells which column was used from Section 1.
5. If a column of allocation shares other than column AE from Section 1 is used as the calculated allocation shares, the Allocations developer must change the references in Section 3, column C to reflect the Section 1 column used.

CALC DW TAB: This tab applies the hold harmless provision to the Dislocation Worker allocation shares calculated on the DW 6-part tab, maintains a history of prior allocation shares, and exports the allocation shares and the hold harmless designation to the Print Allocations Tab. The tab has three sections.

Section 1 calculates whether a WDA will be held harmless and adjusts the allocation shares of those WDAs not held harmless down to make up for the hold harmless adjustment. This iterative process may cause some WDAs not initially held harmless to be protected as their share falls to provide the hold harmless to eligible WDAs.

This section compares the allocation shares calculated on the DW 6-part tab to 85% of the Prior Year Share and chooses the higher of the two shares. If any WDA is held harmless, the sum of the shares will exceed 100%. Each subsequent column checks if each WDA share in the previous column exceeds the hold harmless share and if so, reduces the share in proportion to its contribution to exceeding 100% in the sum of the prior column.

This process progressively reduces the sum of the column closer to 100%. When the column sum reaches 100.0000%, or there have been 25 recalculations, whichever is later, recalculation can stop.

Section 2 is a historical table of allocation shares by WDA from PY04. The shares from the most recent year prior to the allocation year provides the data for the Prior PY Shares in Column C in Section 1.

Section 3 is used to double check the final adjustment against the 85% hold harmless amount and label the hold harmless WDAs. This section contains all of the exportable data from this sheet for the Print Allocations Tab.

Most of the calculations are automatic in this sheet though there are some maintenance functions that an Allocations developer must perform. They are:

1. In Section 2, ensure that the Allocation Shares for the most recent program year are actual values, not cell references. If they are cell references or formulas, copy the Allocation share column onto itself using Paste Special, Values and Number Formatting. This will convert the relative references or formulas to values.
2. Change the references in Section 1, column C to references the allocation shares from the most recent program year prior to the year allocations are being calculated for.
3. After the calculations have been run, copy column AE from Section 1 to the appropriate PY blank column in section 2. Use the Paste Special, Values and Number Formatting when copying to ensure that the allocation shares are recorded as values rather than relative reference cells or formulas. (if the sum of column AE in Section 1 is greater than 100.0000%, copy the first column where the total equals 100.0000% to Section 2)
4. After copying to Section 2, enter a comment in the header of the column that tells which column was used from Section 1.
5. If a column of allocation shares other than column AE from Section 1 is used as the calculated allocation shares, the Allocations developer must change the references in Section 3, column C to reflect the Section 1 column used. Add a note to the Updates Tab that the reference was changed.

3-Part TAB: This tab is used to calculate allocation shares from the 3 factors in the WIA legislation. The 3-part formula is set up to calculate a share that a WDA would receive of the State's allotment if based solely on the factors in the Act. Each factor is 1/3 of the share. The factors are the relative share the WDA's economically disadvantaged adults or youth make up of the State's economically disadvantaged adults or youth, the relative share the WDA makes up of the State's unemployed in excess of 4.5% and the WDA's share of unemployed living in the State's ASUs(above 6.5%). The results of this page are exported to Column E in Section 1 in the Calc Adult and the Calc Youth Tabs where they are compared to the hold harmless levels.

The Allocations developer has very little to do on this sheet. Everything is either calculated by formula within cells from data brought into this tab from ASU-EU Calculator Tab, data imported from ASU-EU Calculator or data hard coded into columns I & J from the 2000 Census.

The data in column I, "Adult Economic Disadvantaged," & J, "Youth Economic Disadvantaged," changes one time per decade and must be updated by hand - based on instructions from the DOL.

DW 6-Part TAB: This sheet is used to aggregate the six dislocated worker factors together to generate an allocation share based on economic factors only. Each of the gray columns represents results from other tabs and their weighting factor is listed in the last row of the chart. For each WDA, Column C is the sum of each factor value multiplied by its weighting. The numbers in the non-shaded columns are informational and provide context for the numbers in the shaded columns but are not used in the calculations. The values in Column C are exported to Tab Calc DW, Column E for use in adjusting the allocation shares by Hold harmless. Most of the work on this tab is managed by the spreadsheet itself. The Allocations developer only has to update the date of the Unemployment and WARN Data, the headers on farm loss data and the reference years in the declining industry's header.

The data for this tab comes from a variety of other tabs. The data from those other tabs are brought to this tab to calculate the DW allocation share before the hold harmless provision is applied

The Total Paid UC comes from column D of the UI Claimant Tab.

The % Total UC comes from column C of the UI Claimant Tab.

The data for the 15 or More Weeks comes from column F of the UI Claimant Tab.

The % UC Long is imported from column E of the UI Claimant Tab.

The Number Affected in WARN Notices comes from column E of the WARN Data Tab.

Percent of Total Affected by WARN Notice is accessed from column F of the WARN Data Tab.

WDAs where Unemployed concentrations are a factor is imported from the UI Concentrations Tab, column D.

of Farm Losses to 2002 is from the Farm Loss Tab, column E.

% of Farm Loss is gathered from column F of the Farm Loss Tab.

Employment Decline is copied in from the Industry Decline Tab, column I. The % Decline comes from column J of that same tab.

WARN Data TAB: This tab gathers data that addresses the DOL formula requirement to account for Plant Closing-Mass Layoff. WDAs areas receive a prorated share of the total number of persons reported as being laid off from their employment by employers who file a Notice under state & federal plant closing - mass layoff laws. The Dislocated Worker Unit of the BWT supplies this data. The Allocations Developer copies in this data by WDA from the electronic report provided by the DW Unit.

The numbers affected by WARN notices for the most recent calendar year are entered in column E9 through E19. The percent shares are calculated automatically in column F9 to 19. This data automatically exports to the DW 6-Part Tab, columns H & I.

The Allocations Developer then will copy cells E6 through F21 to the next available column in the Historic Information section (Row 45). This area of the spreadsheet is for information only.

UI Claimant TAB: The purpose of this tab is to calculate the relative share each WDA will receive of the state's long-term unemployed and number of UI Claimants. The data is provided by the Unemployment Insurance Division in PDF (this may be changeable in the future). The report is UI Report: DWDUIBNP.UI9618.TSOLIB.WIAUIDUR, Table of SDA by WKPD.

The number of claimants must be entered from the report into cells D7 to D17. Column C calculates the WDA shares of the state total.

The number of UI recipients that have received payments for more than 15 weeks is entered for each WDA in cells F7 through F17. Column E calculates the WDA shares.

The number receiving UI for less than 15 weeks is entered by WDA in cells G7 through G17. There is currently no use for this information in any calculations at this time.

When adding columns F + G, you will not get the number of claimants recorded in column D. Column F + G equals all check recipients. Column D is all check recipients plus those who have started a claim but did not receive a check, for whatever reason.

The tab exports Columns C, D, E, and F automatically to the DW 6-Part Tab for use in calculating the DW allocation share.

UI Concentrations TAB: The purpose of this tab is to determine whether a WDA qualifies as having a concentration of unemployed. The tab calculated the state's average unemployment rate for the prior calendar year, and then calculates the value of 10% of the state's average unemployment for the prior calendar year. If a WDA's unemployment rate (as calculated in column G) exceeds the state rate or if the WDA number of unemployed (column H) exceeds 10% of the state's total unemployment, the WDA qualifies to compete for shares of this factor.

The WDAs that qualify receive a relative share based on their share of the total unemployment of the qualifying WDAs.

The data used here comes from the file used for the within state allocation that has been submitted to the DOL in accord with instructions in Training and Employment Guidance Letter 04-09 and BLS LAUS Technical Memorandum No. S-09-23. This file is used by the DOL to determine allotments to states.

The Allocations Developer has nothing to manipulate on this page. All data used to determine this factor comes from other tabs or is the result of within tab calculations. No input required.

The tab will export cells C8 through D18 to DW 6-Part cells J7 to K17. This factor makes up 25% of the DW allocation share.

The box that is marked informational in this tab illustrates how each WDA qualifies for the factor. Some WDAs qualify by having more than 10% of the state's total unemployment, some because their rate is higher than the state's unemployment rate and in some cases because they meet both. Incidentally, a WDA does not qualify a larger share by meeting both benchmarks.

Farm Loss TAB: This tab calculates each WDA's share of farm hardship experienced in the state. We measure Farm hardship by comparing the number of farms in operation in a reference year compared to the average number of farms in operation in 1982 to 1984. Reference year data is updated every 5 years via the Census of Agriculture – County Data. The 2007 census became available in 2009 and is used for PY2010 calculations.

The Allocations Developer will need to hard code in the number of farms by county in column D34 to D105.

Update the headers to refer to the actual years used in the calculation of farm loss. Once the data is entered, the tab will calculate the loss by county and WDA and export the number of farm losses and the WDA share of farm loss to the DW 6-Part tab, columns L & M respectively.

Industry Decline TAB: This tab computes the declining industry factor by calculating job losses in declining industry. This tab has two sections. Section A summarizes the employment in declining industry and calculates the WDA's relative share of the state's declining industry employment. Section B provides the raw data by two digit NAICS and is supplied by QCEW Staff. The most recently available calendar year data is compared to average industry employment data from the calendar year 5 years

earlier. (E.g. CY2008 data is compared to CY2003.) Wherever there is job loss from the reference year to the most recent year, that industry loss is added to the WDA total losses in declining industries. Because some employers do not provide location information, there are employment numbers not assigned to a county. The unassigned employment is distributed to each WDA based on the distribution of employment with known locations.

Instruction for the Allocations Developer follows.

Section A

Column E3 – E13 is total distributed employment by WDA gathered from Section B, column H58 – H916.

Column F3 – F13 calculates the share of total distributed employment attributable to each WDA.

Column G3 – G13 calculates the share of the unassigned job loss (column I18 - 55 in section B) that should be distributed to each WDA by multiplying the total unassigned job losses (cell I56) by the WDA share of distributed employment (column F3-13).

Column H3 – H13 sums the distributed employment loss in declining industries by WDA from Section B, column I58 – I916.

Column I3 – I13 totals each WDA's employment declines by adding columns G & H in Section A together. This brings unassigned job loss and distributed employment loss together for calculating the WDA share of employment loss in declining industries.

Column J is the WDA share calculated by dividing the WDA's total employment in declining industry listed in column I by the State's employment in declining industry (cell I14)

Data in columns I & J move to the DW 6-Part tab in columns N & O.

Distributed employment in Section B, column G & H is distributed by 2 digit NAICS by county and aggregated to WDA.

Section B

All of the data for Section B is copied in from the Decline Data tab. When copying to any of the columns in Section B, the copy must be done by WDA and a summation of the WDA's data done at the end of their data.

Column A19 – A916: copy in the WDA number from the Decline Data tab, column B6

Column B19 – B916: copy in the County number (labeled as CNT) from the Decline Data tab, column A6

Column C19 – C916: copy in the NAICS (labeled as NA) from the Decline Data tab, column C6

Column D19 – D916: Copy in the Industry Titles from the Decline Data tab, column J6 (labeled as Title)

Column G19 – G916: Copy in the employment numbers from the Decline Data tab, column F6 (labeled as Employ1). This is the employment data for the reference year.

Column H19 – Copy in the employment numbers from the Decline Data tab, column I6 (labeled as Employ2). This is the employment data for the most recent year.

Column I19 – I916: This column calculates the number of job losses that have occurred by subtracting industry employment for the most recent year (column H19 – H916) from the industry employment in the reference year (column G19 – G916). If jobs have been lost in the comparison, the number lost will show. If there are job gains or no loss, the cell will appear blank.

There is more cut and paste work on this tab than on any other in the workbook. In addition to the care that must be taken getting the data into this tab, care must also be taken to update column headers to represent the correct year for data comparisons.

ASU-EU Calculator TAB: This tab is used to take ASU data (Column O from LAUS Data tab) and LAUS data (Column N from LAUS Data tab) to calculate the WDA Share of the State's ASU and Excess Unemployment totals. The Allocations Developers role on this tab is checking and validating as all actions are done

automatically. The list of counties and their sub parts need to be checked against the list of counties and parts of counties on the LAUS Data tab to ensure exact matches in the 2 lists.

Here is how this tab works.

Column G calculates the ASU Unemployment Rate for each geographic area listed in column A by dividing column C data by the sum of column C & D. The resultant ASU unemployment rate is checked by column J to discern if the rate exceeds 6.5%. If it does, a "1" is entered in column J. If there is a "1" in column J for any geographic area within a WDA, the WDA total ASU unemployment in column C is entered into column J of the "sum" row for the WDA. This value is then divided by the state total ASU unemployment to report the WDA share of ASU unemployment.

Column H calculates the LAUS unemployment rate for each geographic area listed in column A by dividing the LAUS unemployment in column E by the sum of column E & F. The result is checked by column I. If column H is greater than 4.5%, column I calculates the number of unemployed the equivalent to 4.5% of the labor force and subtracts that number from the number of LAUS unemployed in column E. Provided the result of that calculation exceeds zero it is entered into column I. The column totals the result from all geographic areas in the WDA to determine the WDA's number of excess unemployed and enters it into the "sum" row. The WDA's share is entered into just below the "sum" row and is calculated by dividing the WDA number of excess unemployed by the State Excess unemployed total.

Columns E & F data in the "sum" row for each WDA is exported to the UI Concentrations tab columns H & I respectively and are used to calculate an unemployment rate; which should match the LAUS unemployment rate in the "sum" row of column H on this tab.

Columns I & J data in the "sum" row are exported to the 3-Part tab, columns K & L respectively. There this data is used to calculate the WDA share of Excess unemployment (column E) and share of ASU unemployment (column F). The shares calculated here should equal the shares in the row just below the "sum" line for each WDA on this tab.

All cells are locked on this tab. The only time data entry is required is if there is a mismatch on the list of geographic areas.

LAUS Data TAB: The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program manager conducts the ASU exercise every year for the US DOL. County level unemployment data from the LAUS program and the most recent US Census data (currently 2000) is used. In order for an area to qualify as an ASU, the total unemployment has to be 6.451% or greater, the population has to be at least 10,000 and all components of the ASU area have to be contiguous. An ASU can be a county, city, or combination of areas, such as census tracts and counties.

In order to develop a qualifying ASU, the 12-month average of the LAUS data for the most recent period ending in June is calculated for each county and city (population 25,000+) in the state. July-Dec of the prior year uses LAUS benchmarked data; data for the current year Jan-May uses revised data and June uses preliminary data. Data from the 2000 Census is available for the counties and cities and is broken down by census tract within each of those areas.

If a single county or city does not have a 12-month average unemployment rate of 6.451% or greater, surrounding counties or cities can be added (or subtracted) until the contiguous area reaches the 6.451% threshold. Individual census tracts within the counties or cities are examined in an attempt to include those tracts with the highest number of unemployed persons. All areas that are included in the ASU have to be contiguous and the total population of the included areas must be at least 10,000 (based on Census 2000).

Since monthly LAUS data is not available at the census tract level, the census tracts in a given county that are being included in the ASU area are multiplied by the total LAUS unemployment and employment (12-month average) for that county. This ratio is called the Census-Share (and is column O in the WIASU spreadsheet; the 12-month LAUS average is column N.)

Once as many areas of the state as possible have been exhausted into ASUs and the data has been submitted and approved by the US DOL, the ASU designations and the corresponding data are used internally in the WIA/DW allocation process.

The file used for the within state allocation is submitted to the DOL in accord with instructions in Training and Employment Guidance Letter 04-09 and BLS LAUS Technical Memorandum No. S-09-23. This file is used by the DOL to determine allotments to states.

The Allocations Developer copies "Column N" and "Column O" into the LAUS Tab taking care to match data to geographic areas.

Decline Data TAB: This tab stores the raw data used by the Industry Decline tab to calculate the WDA shares of employment in declining industry. The QCEW Lead worker provides the data in mid January after receiving specifications in a data request from the Allocations Developer.

How the file is created:

- Designed to compare most current and a reference year (Calendar year 2008 and 2003 for PY2010 calculations).

- Employment is added up for each month of the quarter for all 4 quarters to provide a summary total. (This yields very high numbers, basically 12 times as high as normal level of employment).

- Employment is reported by NAICS sector groups.

- Units count is summed by quarter and divided by 4 to provide average units counts (Unit counts are not used to calculate allocation shares.)

- County and its corresponding WDA inclusion and NAICS industry sector groups are assigned.

- No calculations regarding change in the number of units or in employment are provided

- Results of the job are sent to the Allocations Developer in a text file.

- The text file must be copied into this tab and should match the column format set in the tab.

- This tab is not locked.

Updates TAB: This Tab will be used to document changes to the workbook whenever changes are performed.

Attachments:

Attachment A: WIA Sec 128 Within State Allocations

Attachment B: WIA Sec 133 Within State Allocations

Attachment C: WIA Regulations Sec. 667.135 Hold Harmless

Attachment D: Data Source matrix

Attachment E: Allocation Checklist

Attachment A
Workforce Investment Act of 1998
Public Law 105-220--Aug. 7, 1998 112 Stat. 936

SEC. 128. Within State Allocations

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT OF 1998
Public Law 105-220--Aug. 7, 1998 112 Stat. 936

SEC. 128. WITHIN STATE ALLOCATIONS

(a) Reservations for State Activities.--

(1) In general.--The Governor of a State shall reserve not more than 15 percent of each of the amounts allotted to the State under section 127(b)(1)(C) and paragraphs (1)(B) and (2)(B) of section 132(b) for a fiscal year for statewide workforce investment activities.

(2) Use of funds.--Regardless of whether the reserved amounts were allotted under section 127(b)(1)(C), or under paragraph (1)(B) or (2)(B) of section 132(b), the Governor may use the reserved amounts to carry out statewide youth activities described in section 129(b) or statewide employment and training activities, for adults or for dislocated workers, described in paragraph (2)(B) or

(3) of section 134(a).

(b) Within State Allocation.--

(1) Methods.--The Governor, acting in accordance with the State plan, and after consulting with chief elected officials in the local areas, shall allocate the funds that are allotted to the State for youth activities and statewide workforce investment activities under section 127(b)(1)(C) and are not reserved under subsection (a), in accordance with paragraph (2) or (3).

(2) Formula allocation.--

(A) Youth activities.--

(i) Allocation.--In allocating the funds described in paragraph

(1) to local areas, a State may allocate--

(I) 33 1/3 percent of the funds on the basis described in section 127(b)(1)(C)(ii)(I);

(II) 33 1/3 percent of the funds on the basis described in section 127(b)(1)(C)(ii)(II); and

(III) 33 1/3 percent of the funds on the basis described in clauses (ii)(III) and (iii) of section 127(b)(1)(C).

(ii) Minimum percentage.--Effective at the end of the second full fiscal year after the date on which a local area is designated under section 116, the local area shall not receive an allocation percentage for a fiscal year that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation percentage of the local area for the 2 preceding fiscal years.

Amounts necessary for increasing such allocations to local areas to comply with the preceding sentence shall be obtained by ratably reducing the allocations to be made to other local areas under this subparagraph.

(iii) Definition.--The term "allocation percentage", used with respect to fiscal year 2000 or a subsequent fiscal year, means a percentage of the funds referred to in clause (i), received through an allocation made under this subparagraph, for the fiscal year.

(B) Application.--For purposes of carrying out subparagraph (A)--

(i) references in section 127(b) to a State shall be deemed to be references to a local area;

(ii) references in section 127(b) to all States shall be deemed to be references to all local areas in the State involved; and

(iii) except as described in clause (i), references in section 127(b)(1) to the term "excess number" shall be considered to be references to the term as defined in section 127(b)(2).

(3) Youth discretionary allocation.--In lieu of making the allocation described in paragraph (2)(A), in allocating the funds described in paragraph (1) to local areas, a State may distribute--

(A) a portion equal to not less than 70 percent of the funds in accordance with paragraph (2)(A); and

(B) the remaining portion of the funds on the basis of a formula that--

(i) incorporates additional factors (other than the factors described in paragraph (2)(A)) relating to--

(I) excess youth poverty in urban, rural, and suburban local areas; and

(II) excess unemployment above the State average in urban, rural, and suburban local areas; and

(ii) was developed by the State board and approved by the Secretary as part of the State plan.

(4) Limitation.--

(A) In general.--Of the amount allocated to a local area under this subsection and section 133(b) for a fiscal year, not more than 10 percent of the amount may be used by the local board for the administrative cost of carrying out local workforce investment activities described in subsection (d) or (e) of section 134 or in section 129(c).

(B) Use of funds.--Funds made available for administrative costs under subparagraph (A) may be used for the administrative cost of any of the local workforce investment activities described in subsection (d) or (e) of section 134 or in section 129(c), regardless of whether the funds were allocated under this subsection or section 133(b).

(C) Regulations.--The Secretary, after consulting with the Governors, shall develop and issue regulations that define the term "administrative cost" for purposes of this title. Such definition shall be consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

(c) Reallocation Among Local Areas.--

(1) In general.--The Governor may, in accordance with this subsection, reallocate to eligible local areas within the State amounts that are allocated under paragraph (2)(A) or (3) of subsection (b) for youth activities and that are available for reallocation.

(2) Amount.--The amount available for reallocation for a program year is equal to the amount by which the unobligated balance of the local area allocation under paragraph (2)(A) or (3) of subsection (b) for such activities, at the end of the program year prior to the program year for which the determination under this paragraph is made exceeds 20 percent of such allocation for the prior program year.

(3) Reallocation.--In making reallocations to eligible local areas of amounts available pursuant to paragraph (2) for a program year, the Governor shall allocate to each eligible local area within the State an amount based on the relative amount allocated to such local area under subsection (b)(3) for such activities for the prior program year, as compared to the total amount allocated to all eligible local areas in the State under subsection (b)(3) for such activities for such prior program year. For purposes of this paragraph, local areas that received allocations under subsection (b)(2)(A) for the prior program year shall be treated as if the local areas received allocations under subsection (b)(3) for such year.

(4) Eligibility.--For purposes of this subsection, an eligible local area means a local area that has obligated at least 80 percent of the local area allocation under paragraph (2)(A) or (3) of subsection (b) for such activities, for the program year prior to the program year for which the determination under paragraph (2) is made.

Attachment B
Workforce Investment Act of 1998
Public Law 105-220--Aug. 7, 1998 112 Stat. 936

SEC. 133. Within State Allocations

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT OF 1998
Public Law 105-220--Aug. 7, 1998 112 Stat. 936

SEC. 133. WITHIN STATE ALLOCATIONS

(a) Reservations for State Activities.--

(1) Statewide workforce investment activities.--The Governor of a State shall make the reservation required under section 128(a).

(2) Statewide rapid response activities.--The Governor of the State shall reserve not more than 25 percent of the total amount allotted to the State under section 132(b)(2)(B) for a fiscal year for statewide rapid response activities described in section 134(a)(2)(A).

(b) Within State Allocation.--

(1) Methods.--The Governor, acting in accordance with the State plan, and after consulting with chief elected officials in the local areas, shall allocate--

(A) the funds that are allotted to the State for adult employment and training activities and statewide workforce investment activities under section 132(b)(1)(B) and are not reserved under subsection (a)(1), in accordance with paragraph (2) or (3); and

(B) the funds that are allotted to the State for dislocated worker employment and training activities under section 132(b)(2)(B) and are not reserved under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a), in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) Formula allocations.--

(A) Adult employment and training activities.--

(i) Allocation.--In allocating the funds described in paragraph (1)(A) to local areas, a State may allocate--

(I) 33 1/3 percent of the funds on the basis described in section 132(b)(1)(B)(ii)(I);

(II) 33 1/3 percent of the funds on the basis described in section 132(b)(1)(B)(ii)(II); and

(III) 33 1/3 percent of the funds on the basis described in clauses (ii)(III) and (iii) of section 132(b)(1)(B).

(ii) Minimum percentage.--Effective at the end of the second full fiscal year after the date on which a local area is designated under section 116, the local area shall not receive an allocation percentage for a fiscal year that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation percentage of the local area for the 2 preceding fiscal years. Amounts necessary for increasing such allocations to local areas to comply with the preceding sentence shall be obtained by ratably reducing the allocations to be made to other local areas under this subparagraph.

(iii) Definition.--The term "allocation percentage", used with respect to fiscal year 2000 or a subsequent fiscal year, means a percentage of the funds referred to in clause (i), received through an allocation made under this subparagraph, for the fiscal year.

(B) Dislocated worker employment and training activities.--

(i) Formula.--In allocating the funds described in paragraph (1)(B) to local areas, a State shall allocate the funds based on an allocation formula prescribed by the Governor of the State. Such formula may be amended by the Governor not more than once for each program year. Such formula shall utilize the most appropriate information available to the Governor to distribute amounts to address the State's worker readjustment assistance needs.

(ii) Information.--The information described in clause (i) shall include insured unemployment data, unemployment concentrations, plant closing and mass layoff data, declining industries data, farmer-rancher economic hardship data, and long-term unemployment data.

(C) Application.--For purposes of carrying out subparagraph (A)--

(i) references in section 132(b) to a State shall be deemed to be references to a local area;

(ii) references in section 132(b) to all States shall be deemed to be references to all local areas in the State involved; and

(iii) except as described in clause (i), references in section 132(b)(1) to the term "excess number" shall be considered to be references to the term as defined in section 132(b)(1).

(3) Adult employment and training discretionary allocations.--In lieu of making the allocation described in paragraph (2)(A), in allocating the funds described in paragraph (1)(A) to local areas, a State may distribute--

(A) a portion equal to not less than 70 percent of the funds in accordance with paragraph (2)(A); and

(B) the remaining portion of the funds on the basis of a formula that--

- (i) incorporates additional factors (other than the factors described in paragraph (2)(A)) relating to--
 - (I) excess poverty in urban, rural, and suburban local areas; and
 - (II) excess unemployment above the State average in urban, rural, and suburban local areas; and
 - (ii) was developed by the State board and approved by the Secretary as part of the State plan.
- (4) Transfer authority.--A local board may transfer, if such a transfer is approved by the Governor, not more than 20 percent of the funds allocated to the local area under paragraph (2)(A) or (3), and 20 percent of the funds allocated to the local area under paragraph (2)(B), for a fiscal year between--
- (A) adult employment and training activities; and
 - (B) dislocated worker employment and training activities.
- (5) Allocation.--
- (A) In general.--The Governor of the State shall allocate the funds described in paragraph (1) to local areas under paragraphs (2) and (3) for the purpose of providing a single system of employment and training activities for adults and dislocated workers in accordance with subsections (d) and (e) of section 134.
 - (B) Additional requirements.--
 - (i) Adults.--Funds allocated under paragraph (2)(A) or (3) shall be used by a local area to contribute proportionately to the costs of the one-stop delivery system described in section 134(c) in the local area, and to pay for employment and training activities provided to adults in the local area, consistent with section 134.
 - (ii) Dislocated workers.--Funds allocated under paragraph (2)(B) shall be used by a local area to contribute proportionately to the costs of the one-stop delivery system described in section 134(c) in the local area, and to pay for employment and training activities provided to dislocated workers in the local area, consistent with section 134.
- (c) Reallocation Among Local Areas.--
- (1) In general.--The Governor may, in accordance with this subsection, reallocate to eligible local areas within the State amounts that are allocated under paragraph (2)(A) or (3) of subsection (b) for adult employment and training activities and that are available for reallocation.
 - (2) Amount.--The amount available for reallocation for a program year is equal to the amount by which the unobligated balance of the local area allocation under paragraph (2)(A) or (3) of subsection (b) for such activities, at the end of the program year prior to the program year for which the determination under this paragraph is made exceeds 20 percent of such allocation for the prior program year.
 - (3) Reallocation.--In making reallocations to eligible local areas of amounts available pursuant to paragraph (2) for a program year, the Governor shall allocate to each eligible local area within the State an amount based on the relative amount allocated to such local area under subsection (b)(3) for such activities for the prior program year, as compared to the total amount allocated to all eligible local areas in the State under subsection (b)(3) for such activities for such prior program year. For purposes of this paragraph, local areas that received allocations under subsection (b)(2)(A) for the prior program year shall be treated as if the local areas received allocations under subsection (b)(3) for such year.
 - (4) Eligibility.--For purposes of this subsection, an eligible local area means a local area that has obligated at least 80 percent of the local area allocation under paragraph (2)(A) or (3) of subsection (b) for such activities, for the program year prior to the program year for which the determination under paragraph (2) is made.

Attachment C
20 CFR Part 652 and Parts 660 through 671
Workforce Investment Act

[Federal Register: August 11, 2000 (Volume 65, Number 156)]
[Rules and Regulations]
[Page 49293-49342]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment and Training Administration
20 CFR Part 652 and Parts 660 through 671
Workforce Investment Act
AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Labor.
ACTION: Final rule.

Sec. 667.135 What "hold harmless" provisions apply to WIA adult and youth allocations?

- (a)
- (1) For the first two fiscal years after the date on which a local area is designated under section 116 of WIA, the State may elect to apply the "hold harmless" provisions specified in paragraph (b) of this section to local area allocations of WIA youth funds under Sec. 667.130(c) and to allocations of WIA adult funds under Sec. 667.130(d).
- (2) Effective at the end of the second full fiscal year after the date on which a local area is designated under section 116 of WIA the State must apply the "hold harmless" specified in paragraph (b) of this section to local area allocations of WIA youth funds under Sec. 667.130(c) and to allocations of WIA adult funds under Sec. 667.130(d).
- (3) There are no "hold harmless" provisions that apply to local area allocations of WIA dislocated worker funds.
- (b)
- (1) If a State elects to apply a "hold-harmless" under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, a local area must not receive an allocation amount for a fiscal year that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation of the local area for the two preceding fiscal years.
- (2) In applying the "hold harmless" under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, a local area must not receive an allocation amount for a fiscal year that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation of the local area for the two preceding fiscal years.
- (3) Amounts necessary to increase allocations to local areas must be obtained by ratably reducing the allocations to be made to other local areas.
- (4) If the amounts of WIA funds appropriated in a fiscal year are not sufficient to provide the amount specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to all local areas, the amounts allocated to each local area must be ratably reduced. (WIA secs. 128(b)(2)(A)(ii), 133(b)(2)(A)(ii), 506.)

Sec. 667.140 Does a Local Board have the authority to transfer funds between programs?

- (a) A Local Board may transfer up to 20 percent of a program year allocation for adult employment and training activities, and up to 20 percent of a program year allocation for dislocated worker employment and training activities between the two programs.
- (b) Before making any such transfer, a Local Board must obtain the Governor's approval.
- (c) Local Boards may not transfer funds to or from the youth program.

Attachment D
Data Sources for WIA Allocations

Data Sources for the WIA Allocations:

Data Require to Calculate Allocations	Contact Name	Source
Relative share of the Excess Unemployment by WDA	Heather Thompson 7-5053	An electronic file is provided by LAUS Research Analyst for the most recent program year after validation by BLS (ARRA used calendar year and was not validated until after allocations were required to be out.) Validation is not benchmarking. The file is submitted to the DOL in accord with instructions in Training and Employment Guidance Letter 04-09 and BLS LAUS Technical Memorandum No. S-09-23. This file is used by the DOL to determine allotments to states.
Relative share of the unemployed in ASUs by WDA		
WDA concentrations of unemployed		
Relative share of the Economically Disadvantaged Adults by WDA	Gary Denis 7-9704	Poverty and Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) Data is provided by the DOL ETA. File contains adjusted 2000 Census data to tally numbers of people in each census tract that have income below 70% of the LLSIL. Data is provided about 4 years after completion of the census. Source data is on CD from Social Policy Research Assoc.
Relative share of the Economically Disadvantaged Youth by WDA		
Prorated share of the total loss in the number of farms in 2007 from a 1982-84 base period	NASS Website	Data on the number of farms on the most current Census of Agriculture is available on the http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/index.asp . The US Dept of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistical Service, maintains this data. Data is captured from Table 8. Farms, Land in Farms, Value of Land and Buildings, and Land Use: 2007 and 2002.
WDA share of unemployment recipients	Cathy Sill 6-0858	This data is received via a PDF file from UID and is available in late January. The data is for the prior calendar year and generated as report DWDUIBNP-UI9618.TSOLIB.WIAUIDUR. Data is provided on Table of SDA by WKPD. Data could be provided as a TXT file.
WDA share of long term unemployed in state		
WDA share of laid off individuals as reported through WARN	Jerry Smith 6-5373	The Dislocated Worker Unit provides this data annually. The report is known as Table 2c
WDA share of employment in declining industries	Deb Holt 6-5321	QCEW Unit provides this data file in mid-January. Data compares most recent year to a criterion year. Whoever is doing the allocations specifies the criterion year. The comparison years are included in the request for a report file to BITS.

Attachment E
Annual Allocations Development Checklist

Allocations Development Checklist

Attachment E

	Task Required	Responsible Person	Date Due	Complete? Initial & Date
1	BWT Allocation Staff meet to prepare for the project.	BWT Director	Jan 4 th	
2	Request data from data sources identified in "Attachment D" of the Allocations Guide.	LMI Section Chief	Jan 5 th	
3	Data is received by the Allocations Developer.	LMI Section Chief	Jan. 25 th	
4	Data is validated against specifications.	LMI Section Chief	Feb 1 st	
5	Internal Review Team (IRT) informed by email of the date that the Allocation Share review process starts.	LMI Section Chief	Feb 5 th	
6	Allocation Template reviewed to ensure that historic data is moved to storage and reference data is up to date.	LMI Section Chief	Feb 5 th	
7	BWT Allocation staff meets to assess progress and resolve data issues.	BWT Director	Feb 5 th	
8	Summary of Allocation project progress sent to AO.	BWT Director	Feb 8 th	
9	Data is entered into tabs in Allocation Template and Template renamed Allocations PYXX and is sent to the IRT for review.	LMI Section Chief	Feb 10 th	
10	Internal Review Team completes review and provides feedback to the Allocations Developer.	IRT members	Feb 17 th	
11	Complete adjustments to the spreadsheet and allocation shares based on the IRT review.	LMI Section Chief	Feb 18 th	
12	Send PY10 Allocation Shares Spreadsheet & Allocations Guide to the Allocations Team for review.	BWT Director	Feb 22 nd	
13	Meet with the Allocations Team to review/discuss the PY10 Allocation Shares development/process.	LMI Section Chief	Feb 26 th	
14	Complete revisions to allocations shares that come from the Allocations Team review.	LMI Section Chief	Mar 8 th	
15	Prepare the Admin Memo to transmit Allocation Shares to the workforce system for review and comment.	BWT Director	Mar 8 th	
16	Send ADM with Allocation Shares to Workforce System.	Administrator's Office	Mar 10 th	
17	Comments received from Workforce System.	LMI Section Chief	Mar 19 th	
18	Reconvene the Allocation Team to review comments received by the 19 th .	LMI Section Chief	Mar 23 rd	
19	Finalize the Allocation Shares.	LMI Section Chief	Mar 26 th	
20	Receive TEGL announcing state allotments.	BWT Director		
21	IRT reviews TEGL to determine if there are policy issues that affects the allocation process and spreadsheets are adjusted as required.	LMI Section Chief	Within 10 days of receipt	
22	Calculate the Allocations & prepare the ADM to transmit final allocation shares and allocation amounts.	LMI Section Chief	15 days after TEGL	
23	Issue ADM to the Workforce Development Board Directors and other interested parties.	Administrator's Office	20 days post TEGL	