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ADVISORY: TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT GUIDANCE LETTER NO. 16-17

TO: STATE WORKFORCE AGENCIES
ALL STATE WORKFORCE LIAISONS

FROM: ROSEMARY LAHASKY 
Deputy Assistant Secretary

SUBJECT: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Activities Program Allotments for Program Year (PY) 2018; Final PY 2018 Allotments for the Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service (ES) Program Allotments; and the Allotments of Workforce Information Grants to States for PY 2018

1. **Purpose.** To provide information to states and outlying areas on WIOA Title I Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Activities program allotments for PY 2018; final allotments for PY 2018 for the Wagner-Peyser ES Program, as required by section 6(b)(5) of the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended; and the allotments of Workforce Information Grants to states for PY 2018.
2. **References.**
 - Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Pub. L. 115-141);
 - Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Pub L. 115-123);
 - Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended (Title II of Pub. L. 99-177);
 - Budget Control Act of 2011 (Pub. L. 112-25);
 - Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) No. 14-17 , *Updated Disadvantaged Youth and Adult Data for use in Program Year (PY) 2018 and future Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth and Adult Within-State Allocation Formulas*;
 - Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Pub. L. 113-128);
 - Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.);
 - Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105-220);
 - Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) (Pub. L. 97-300), as amended by the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992 (Pub. L. 102-367);
 - Compact of Free Association Amendments of 2003 (Pub. L. 108-188);
 - TEGL No. 5-06, *Implementing the Salary and Bonus Limitations in Public Law 109-234*;

RESCISSIONS TEGL No. 13-17	EXPIRATION DATE Continuing
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- TEGL No. 2-16, *Revised ETA-9130 Financial Report, Instructions, and Additional Guidance*; and
- *Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Technical Memorandum No. S-17-18, Program Year 2018 Areas of Substantial Unemployment under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, dated August 7, 2017.*

3. **Background.** On March 23, 2018, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, Pub. L. 115-141 was signed into law (from this point forward, referred to as “the Act”). The Act makes PY 2018 Youth Activities funds available for obligation in early April 2018. However, the Act funds the WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker programs in two separate appropriations. The first appropriation becomes available for obligation on July 1, 2018; this portion is commonly referred to as the “base” funds. The second appropriation becomes available for obligation on October 1, 2018; this portion is commonly referred to as “advance” funds because they are provided in the appropriations act passed during the fiscal year immediately before the fiscal year when the funds are available. For example, funds for PY 2018 that will be made available on October 1, 2018 were appropriated during FY 2018, but not made available until FY 2019, and are called the FY 2019 “advance” funds. See Attachment A for details.

The Act, Division H, Title I, sec. 107, allows the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) to set aside up to 0.75 percent of most operating funds for evaluations. The evaluation provision is consistent with the Federal government’s priority on evidence-based policy and programming, providing opportunities to expand evaluations and demonstrations in the Department of Labor (Department) to build solid evidence about what works best. The funds transferred to the Department’s Chief Evaluation Office are used to implement formal evaluations and demonstrations in collaboration with the Employment and Training Administration (ETA). For 2018, the Department has set aside 0.125 percent of the Training and Employment Services (TES) and State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Services Operations (SUIESO) appropriations. ETA spread the amount to be set aside from each appropriation across all of the programs funded by that appropriation with more than \$100 million in funding. This includes WIOA Adult, Youth, Dislocated Worker, and Wagner-Peyser Employment Service program budgets.

The Act, Division H, Title I, sec. 106(b), allows the Secretary to set aside up to 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation for activities related to program integrity. For 2018, the Department set aside 0.3 percent of most discretionary appropriations, which reduced WIOA Adult, Youth, Dislocated Worker, Wagner-Peyser Employment Service and Workforce Information Grant program budgets.

ETA applied the reductions for evaluations and program integrity from the WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker programs only to the FY 2019 “advance” funding levels; “base” funding is disseminated at the full amount appropriated in the Act.

The Act also specifies the following provisions:

- The Secretary may reserve not more than 10 percent of the Dislocated Worker National Reserve funds to provide technical assistance and carry out additional activities related to the transition to WIOA.
- Salary caps are imposed under the Act, Division H, Title I, sec. 105. No funds under the header “Employment and Training Administration” shall be used by a recipient or sub-recipient to pay the salary and/or bonus of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. The rates of basic pay for the Executive Schedule are found at <https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/>. States also may establish lower salary caps. See TEGL No. 5-06.

WIOA allotments for states are based on formula provisions contained in WIOA (for your information see Attachment B for WIOA and Wagner-Peyser formula descriptions). The Act waives the competition requirement contained in WIOA secs. 127(b)(1)(B)(ii), 132(b)(1)(A)(ii), and 132(b)(2)(A)(ii) regarding funding to outlying areas (i.e., American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the United States Virgin Islands). For PY 2018, outlying area grant amounts are based on the administrative formula determined by the Secretary that was used under WIA.

WIOA specifically included the Republic of Palau as an outlying area, except during any period for which the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education determine that a Compact of Free Association is in effect and contains provisions for training and education assistance prohibiting the assistance provided under WIOA. No such determinations prohibiting assistance have been made (WIOA sec. 3(45)(B)). WIOA updated the Compact of Free Association Amendments of 2003, Pub. L. 108-188 (December 17, 2003) so that the Republic of Palau remained eligible for WIOA Title I funding. See 48 U.S.C. 1921d(f)(1)(B)(ix). The Act, Division H, Title III, sec. 305 of Pub. L. 115-141 authorized WIOA Title I funding to Palau through FY 2018.

In addition to this TEGL, ETA will publish the allotments and descriptions of the allotment formulas in the Federal Register. In this Federal Register notice, ETA will invite comments on the allotment formula for outlying areas.

4. State WIOA Youth Activities Funds: Title I--Chapter 2--Youth Activities.

- A. State Allotments. The appropriated level for PY 2018 for WIOA Youth Activities totals \$903,416,000. After reducing the appropriation by \$1,129,000 for evaluations and \$2,710,000 for program integrity, \$899,577,000 is available for Youth Activities, which includes \$13,493,655 for Native American grantees, \$883,868,137 for states, and \$2,215,208 for outlying areas. Note that under WIOA the basis for calculating the 1/4 of one percent reserved for outlying areas is based on the total available for Youth Activities after the Native American reservation. The Native American reservation is calculated on the total available for Youth Activities. Attachment D contains a breakdown of the

WIOA Youth Activities program allotments by state for PY 2018 and provides a comparison of these allotments to PY 2017. Please note that the Department will provide information on the Native American Youth allotments in a separate TEGL.

The Department has allotted the PY 2018 Youth Activities program allotments among the states in accordance with the formula required by WIOA. For reference, the Department allots these funds to the states based on the following data factors:

1. The average number of unemployed individuals for Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASUs) for the 12-month period, July 2016 through June 2017, as prepared by the states under the direction of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), in each state compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in all states;
2. The number of excess unemployed individuals or excess unemployed individuals in ASU (depending on which is higher) averages for the same 12-month period, July 2016 through June 2017 compared to the total excess individuals or ASU excess in all states; and
3. The number of disadvantaged youth (age 16 to 21), excluding college students in the workforce and military) from special tabulations of data from the American Community Survey (ACS) in each state compared to the total number of disadvantaged youth in all states. The Census Bureau collected the data used in the special tabulations for disadvantaged youth between January 1, 2011, and December 31, 2015.

Since the total amount available for states in PY 2018 is below the required \$1 billion threshold specified in WIOA sec. 127(b)(1)(C)(iv)(IV), which was also the case in PY 2017, the Department did not apply the WIOA additional minimum provisions (see Attachment B). Instead, as required by WIOA, the minimums of 90 percent of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent state minimum floor apply. This is the same methodology to set a floor on the annual variation in allotments as has been applied almost continuously for more than two decades. See sec. 262(b)(2) of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) (Pub. L. 97-300), (as amended by sec. 207 of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992, Pub. L. 102-367); sec. 127(b)(1)(C)(iv)(IV) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105-220). WIOA also provides that no state may receive an allotment that is more than 130 percent of the allotment percentage for the state for the previous year.

- B. PY 2018 Funding WIOA Agreement/Notice of Award (NOAs). Upon execution of the PY 2018 WIOA Annual Funding Agreement/NOA, Youth program funds will be available for states to use.
- C. Sub-State Allocations. States must distribute WIOA Youth Activities funds among local workforce areas (subject to reservation of the 15 percent limitation for statewide

workforce employment and training activities) in accordance with the provisions of WIOA sec. 128 and their approved Unified or Combined WIOA State Plan. In allocating Youth Activities funds to local areas for PY 2018, states may use either the allocation formula described in WIOA sec.128(b)(2) or the discretionary allocation formula in WIOA sec. 128(b)(3), and ensure the state policy articulated in the approved State Plan remains consistent with this guidance. In accordance with sec. 182(e) of WIOA, sub-state allocations must be made available to local areas not later than 30 days after the date funds are made available to the state or 7 days after the date the local plan for the area is approved, whichever is later. **See Attachment C-1 and C-2** for a description of sub-state allocation formulas.

1. **Allocation Formula.** Thirty-three and 1/3 percent of the total funds available for local allocations are allocated based on each local area's relative share of each data factor listed below.
 - a. The relative number of unemployed individuals in Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASUs) in each local area, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in all local areas in the state. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, July 2016 to June 2017.
 - b. The relative excess number of unemployed individuals in each local area, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all local areas in the state. See the definition of "excess number" below which requires a comparison of the excess unemployed in ASUs with excess unemployed in all areas. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, July 2016 to June 2017.
 - c. The relative number of disadvantaged youth (age 16 to 21, excluding college students in the workforce and military), in each local area, compared to the total number of disadvantaged youth in all local areas in the state. The number of disadvantaged youth comes from special tabulations of data from the ACS prepared in accordance with the definition provided in WIOA. The Census Bureau collected this data between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2015.

For purposes of identifying ASUs for the youth Activities sub-state allocation formula, states must use data made available by BLS (as described in LAUS Technical Memorandum No. S-17-18).

The term "excess number" means, used with respect to the excess number of unemployed individuals within a local area, the higher of (i) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the local area; or (ii) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in ASUs in such local area.

For purposes of determining the number of disadvantaged youth for the sub-state Youth formula, states must use the special tabulations of ACS data available at <http://www.doleta.gov/budget/disadvantagedYouthAdults.cfm>. ETA obtained updated data for use in PY 2018. See TEGL No. 14-17 for further information.

States must utilize a minimum percentage (or stop loss) to ensure that no local area receives an allocation percentage that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation percentage received by the local area for the previous two years. An allocation percentage is the local area's share or percentage of funds allocated to all local areas. States must **not** use 90 percent of the average *amount* allocated to the local area for the last two years. States must obtain amounts necessary to increase allocations to local areas to comply with the minimum percentage requirement by proportionately reducing the allocations to be made to other local areas.

States must not use a maximum percentage (or stop gain).

2. **Discretionary Formula.** Alternatively, a state may use a discretionary formula. When using a discretionary formula, a state distributes a portion that is at least 70 percent of the funds according to the allocation formula described in subparagraph 4.C.1 of this TEGL, and the remainder on the basis of a formula that incorporates additional factors relating to:
 - a. excess youth poverty in urban, rural, and suburban areas; **and**
 - b. excess unemployment above the state average in urban, rural, and suburban local areas.

Of the portion of funds distributed according to the allocation formula described in subparagraph 1, a state must not assign unequal percentages to the ASU, excess unemployment, and economically disadvantaged data factors. These three data factors carry equal weights and must not total less than 70 percent of the formula.

Of the remainder, states may determine the percentage to allocate to data factors reflecting excess youth poverty and excess unemployment above the state average.

States also have flexibility in choosing what data they want to use related to youth poverty and excess unemployment above the state average. States **may not** reuse the allocation formula data factors (ASU, excess unemployment, and disadvantaged youth) to distribute the remainder. Using data factors such as high school dropout rate may be an acceptable reflection of youth poverty, but the state must articulate how such factors relate to youth poverty in the State Plan.

For the portion of funds distributed according to the allocation formula (which represent at least 70 percent of the distributed funds), the state must employ the minimum percentage (or stop loss), as described in subparagraph 1 on the allocation

formula. The state may choose whether to apply the minimum percentage to the remainder portion of funds that the state distributes according to the discretionary formula (which represent not more than 30 percent of the distributed funds).

The State Board must develop the discretionary formula and the Secretary must approve it as part of the State Plan.

D. Transfers of Funds.

1. Section 20802 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Pub L. 115-123) expanded transfer authority for states and local workforce areas affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria to include Youth activities. Subject to approval by the Governor, in such states (including Puerto Rico) affected by these hurricanes, a local board in a local area affected by these hurricanes may transfer up to 100 percent of the funds allocated to the local area for Program Years 2016 and 2017 for Youth, Adult or Dislocated Worker employment and training activities among youth, adult, and dislocated worker activities. For the transfer authority to apply, one of the named hurricanes must have affected both the state and the particular local area.
2. United States Virgin Islands - Except for the funds reserved to carry out required statewide activities, the Governor of the United States Virgin Islands may authorize the transfer of up to 100 percent of the remaining funds provided to the United States Virgin Islands for Program Years 2016 and 2017 for Youth, Adult, or Dislocated Worker activities among youth, adult, and dislocated worker activities;
3. All other states and local workforce areas do not have the authority to transfer funds to or from the Youth Activities program.

E. Re-allotment of Funds. WIOA sec. 127(c) requires the Secretary of Labor to recapture and reallocate Youth Activities program formula funds based on state obligation levels at the end of the first program year of use (ETA reallocates in accordance with 20 CFR 683.135). PY 2017 funds are only available for Federal obligation until the end of the program year, and so the Secretary does not have authority to reobligate PY 2017 funds after the first program year. Therefore, any reallocation of funds requires the use of PY 2018 funds. In other words, recapture and reallocation of PY 2018 funds is based on obligation levels of PY 2017 funds at the end of PY 2017.

1. The obligation threshold a state must meet to avoid recapture under WIOA sec. 127(c)(2) is 80 percent. The term obligation is defined at 2 CFR 200.71. The funds that a state allocates to a local area are state obligations. WIOA requires states to allocate at least 85 percent of Youth Activities funds to local areas. Therefore, by making the required local allocations, the state has obligated more than 80 percent of its PY 2017 funds and no further action is required regarding reallocation of PY 2018 funds.

2. States report the aggregate amount of allocations to the local areas on the Local Youth ETA 9130 (B) financial reports, along with obligations by local areas of those funds.

Small State Minimum Allotment States. WIOA sec. 129(a)(4)(B) allows a state that receives a small state minimum allotment under WIOA sec. 127(b)(1) (relating to the youth formula program) or 132(b)(1) (relating to the adult formula program) to submit a request for approval to the Department to decrease the percentage of funds spent on out-of-school youth (OSY) to not less than 50 percent in a local area. To determine if a state receives a small state minimum allotment, review the PY 2018 columns in Attachments D and E. States that meet the criteria for PY 2018 as a minimum allotment state are those states that receive a PY 2018 WIOA Youth allotment of \$2,209,670 or receive a PY 2018 WIOA Adult allotment of \$2,101,059. If a state wishes to submit a small state OSY exception request, they must submit the request for PY 2018 by September 30, 2018. The request must be submitted to the appropriate ETA Regional Administrator and contain the required justification outlined in the WIOA final rule at 20 CFR 681.410(b).

5. State Adult Employment and Training Activities Funds: Title I--Chapter 3--Adult and Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities.

- A. State Allotments. The total appropriated funds for Adult Activities in PY 2018 is \$845,556,000. After reducing the appropriated amount by \$890,000 for evaluations and \$2,136,000 for program integrity, \$842,530,000 remains for Adult Activities, of which \$840,423,675 is for states and \$2,106,325 is for outlying areas. Attachment E shows the PY 2018 Adult Employment and Training Activities allotments and a state-by-state comparison of the PY 2018 allotments to PY 2017 allotments.

The three formula data factors that the Department uses to distribute WIOA Adult Activities funds among the states are the same as those used for the Youth Activities formula, except that data is used for the number of disadvantaged adults (age 22 to 72, excluding college students not in the workforce and military), rather than the number of disadvantaged youth. Since the total amount available for the Adult Activities program for states in PY 2018 is below the required \$960 million threshold specified in WIOA sec. 132(b)(1)(B)(iv)(IV), as was also the case in PY 2017, the WIOA additional minimum provisions (See Attachment B) are not applicable. Instead, as required by WIOA, the minimums of 90 percent of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent state minimum floor apply. As noted above, this is the same methodology to set a floor on the annual variation in allotments as has been applied almost continuously for more than two decades, under both JTPA and WIA. Like for the Youth program, WIOA also provides that no state may receive an allotment that is more than 130 percent of the previous year allotment percentage for the state.

- B. PY 2018 Funding WIOA Agreement/Notice of Award (NOAs). For PY 2018, Congress appropriated funds for this program in two portions: \$133,556,000 is available for obligation on July 1, 2018 (PY 2018), and \$712,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2018 (FY 2019). After reductions associated with evaluations and program

integrity, the amount available for Adult Activities on July 1, 2018 (PY 2018) is \$133,556,000, and on October 1, 2018 is \$708,974,000. The Department prorated allotments to states and outlying areas based on these total amounts and will issue two NOAs (subject to the state submitting an approved State Plan under secs. 102 or 103 of WIOA). The first NOA covers the period starting July 1, 2018, under the PY 2018 WIOA grant agreement, and the other for October 1, 2018, also under the PY 2018 WIOA grant agreement (see Attachment F).

- C. **Sub-State Allocations.** States must distribute WIOA Adult Activities funds for PY 2018 allotments among local workforce areas (subject to reservation of the 15 percent limitation for statewide employment and training activities) in accordance with the provisions in WIOA section 133 and the approved State Plan. States must calculate the up to 15 percent available for statewide activities on the total allotment for PY 2018.

In allocating WIOA Adult funds to local areas for PY 2018, states may use either the allocation formula described in WIOA sec. 133(b)(2)(A) or the discretionary allocation formula in WIOA sec. 133(b)(3). Also, states must ensure the state policy articulated in the approved State Plan remains consistent with this guidance. **See Attachments C-1 and C-2** for a description of sub-state allocation formulas.

1. **Allocation Formula.** Thirty-three and 1/3 percent of the total funds available for local allocations are allocated based on each local area's relative share of each data factor listed below.
 - a. The relative number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in each local area, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in all local areas in the state. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, July 2016 to June 2017.
 - b. The relative excess number of unemployed individuals in each local area, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all local areas in the state. See the definition of "excess number" below which requires a comparison of the excess unemployed in ASUs with excess unemployed in all areas. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, July 2016 to June 2017.
 - c. The relative number of disadvantaged adults (age 22 to 72, excluding college students not in the workforce and military) in each local area, compared to the total number of disadvantaged adults in all local areas in the state. The Census Bureau collected the data used in the special tabulations for disadvantaged adults between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2015.

For purposes of identifying ASUs for the Adult Activities sub-state allocation formula, states should use data made available by BLS (as described in LAUS Technical Memorandum No. S-17-18).

The term “excess number” means, used with respect to the excess number of unemployed individuals within a local area, the higher of (i) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the local area; or (ii) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in ASUs in such local area.

For purposes of determining the number of disadvantaged adults for the sub-state Adult formula, states must use the special tabulations of ACS data available at <https://www.doleta.gov/budget/disadvantagedYouthAdults.cfm>. ETA obtained updated data for use in PY 2018. See TEGl No. 14-17 for further information.

States must utilize a minimum percentage (or stop loss) to ensure that no local area receives an allocation percentage that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation percentage of the local area for the previous two years. An allocation percentage is the local area’s share or percentage of funds allocated to all local areas. States must **not** use 90 percent of the average *amount* allocated to the local area for the last two years. States must obtain amounts necessary to increase allocations to local areas to comply with the minimum percentage requirement by proportionately reducing the allocations to be made to other local areas.

States must not use a maximum percentage (or stop gain).

In accordance with sec. 182(e) of WIOA, states must make sub-state allocations available to local areas not later than 30 days after the date funds are made available to the state, or 7 days after the date the local plan for the area is approved, whichever is later.

2. **Discretionary Formula**. Alternatively, a state may use a discretionary formula. When using a discretionary formula, a state distributes a portion that is at least 70 percent of the funds according to the allocation formula described in subparagraph 5.C.1. of this TEGl and the remainder on the basis of a formula that incorporates additional factors related to:
 - a. excess poverty in urban, rural, and suburban areas, **and**
 - b. excess unemployment above the state average in urban, rural, and suburban local areas.

Of the portion of funds distributed according to the allocation formula described in subparagraph 1, a state must not assign unequal percentages to the ASU, excess unemployment, and disadvantaged data factors. These three data factors carry equal weights and must not total less than 70 percent of the formula.

Of the remainder, states may determine the percentage to allocate to data factors reflecting excess poverty and excess unemployment above the state average.

States also have flexibility in choosing the data they want to use related to poverty and excess unemployment above the state average. States **may not** reuse the allocation formula data factors (ASU, excess unemployment, and disadvantaged adults) to distribute the remainder. Using data factors not directly describing poverty or excess unemployment may be acceptable, but the state must articulate how such factors relate to the statutory requirements in the State Plan.

The discretionary formula must also employ a minimum percentage, as described in subparagraph 1 on the allocation formula. The minimum percentage may be applied to the 70 percent (or greater) portion or to the entire allocation.

The State Board must develop the discretionary formula, and the Secretary must approve it as part of the State Plan.

D. Transfers of Funds.

1. WIOA sec. 133(b)(4) provides the authority for local workforce areas, with approval of the Governor, to transfer up to 100 percent of the Adult Activities funds for expenditure for on Dislocated Worker Activities, and up to 100 percent of Dislocated Worker Activities funds for expenditure on Adult Activities.
2. Section 20802 of Pub L. 115-123 expanded transfer authority for states and local workforce areas affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria to include Youth activities. Subject to approval by the Governor, in such states (including Puerto Rico) affected by these hurricanes, a local board in a local area affected by these hurricanes may transfer up to 100 percent of the funds allocated to the local area for Program Years 2016 and 2017 for Youth, Adult or Dislocated Worker employment and training activities among youth, adult, and dislocated worker activities. For the transfer authority to apply, one of these named hurricanes must have affected both the state and the particular local area.
3. United States Virgin Islands - Except for the funds reserved to carry out required statewide activities, the Governor of the United States Virgin Islands may authorize the transfer of up to 100 percent of the remaining funds provided to the United States Virgin Islands for Program Years 2016 and 2017 for Youth, Adult, or Dislocated Worker activities among youth, adult, and dislocated worker activities.
4. All other states and local workforce areas do not have the authority to transfer funds to or from the Youth Activities program.

- E. Re-allotment of Funds.** WIOA sec. 132(c) requires the Secretary of Labor to recapture and reallocate Adult Activities program formula funds based on state obligation levels at the end of the first program year of use (ETA reallocates in accordance with 20 CFR 683.135).

PY 2017 funds are only available for Federal obligation until the end of the program year, and so the Secretary does not have authority to re-obligate PY 2017 funds after the first program year. Therefore, any re-allotment of funds requires the use of PY 2018 funds.

In other words, re-allotment of PY 2018 funds is based on obligation levels of PY 2017 funds at the end of PY 2017.

1. The obligation threshold a State must meet to avoid recapture under WIOA sec. 132(c)(2) is 80 percent. The term obligation is defined at 2 CFR 200.71. The funds that a state allocates to a local area are state obligations. WIOA requires states to allocate at least 85 percent of Adult Activities funds to local areas. Therefore, by making the required local allocations, the state has obligated more than 80 percent of its PY 2017 funds and no further action is required regarding re-allotment of PY 2018 funds.
2. States report aggregate allocations to the local areas on the Local Adult ETA 9130 (D) financial reports, along with obligations by local areas of those funds.

6. State Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Funds: Title I-- Chapter 3- Adult and Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities.

The amount appropriated for Dislocated Worker Activities in PY 2018 totals \$1,261,719,000. The total appropriation includes formula funds for the states, while the National Reserve is used for National Dislocated Worker Grants, technical assistance and training, demonstration projects, and the outlying areas' Dislocated Worker allotments. After reducing the appropriated amount by \$1,325,000 for evaluations and \$3,180,000 for program integrity, a total of \$1,257,214,000 remains available for Dislocated Worker Activities. The amount available for outlying areas is \$3,143,035, leaving \$216,865,965 for the National Reserve and a total of \$1,037,205,000 available for states.

- A. State Allotments. Attachment G shows the PY 2018 Dislocated Worker Activities allotments and a state-by-state comparison of the PY 2018 allotments to PY 2017 allotments.

WIOA prescribes different data factors for the federal allotment of Dislocated Worker funds by the Department to the states, and for the sub-state allocation of Dislocated Worker funds by the Governor within a state. The Department has allotted the PY 2018 Dislocated Worker program state allotments among the states in accordance with the factors required by WIOA. For reference, the three data factors that the Department considers in allocating these funds to the states are:

1. The relative number of unemployed individuals in each state, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all states. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, October 2016 through September 2017.

2. The relative excess number of individuals in each state, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all states. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, October 2016 through September 2017. No comparison to ASU excess is performed for this data factor.
3. The relative number of individuals in each state who have been unemployed for 15 weeks or more, compared to the total number of individuals in all states who have been unemployed for 15 weeks or more. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, October 2016 through September 2017.

WIOA sec. 132(b)(2)(B)(iii)(I) requires the Dislocated Worker formula to adopt a 90 percent minimum of the prior year allotment percentage. WIOA also provides that no state may receive an allotment that is more than 130 percent of the allotment percentage for the state for the previous year under section 132(b)(2)(B)(iii)(II).

B. PY 2018 Funding WIOA Agreement/NOAs. For PY 2018, Congress appropriated funds for this program in two portions for both formula funds and National Reserve funds. For state formula funds, \$180,860,000 is available for obligation on July 1, 2018 (PY 2018), and \$860,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2018 (FY 2019). For the National Reserve, which includes funds for the outlying areas, \$20,859,000 is available for obligation on July 1, 2018 (PY 2018), and \$200,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2018 (FY 2019). After reductions associated with evaluations and program integrity the amount available for state formula funds on July 1, 2018 is \$180,860,000 and on October 1, 2018 is \$856,345,000. For the National Reserve, the amount available on July 1, 2018 is reduced to \$20,859,000 and on October 1, 2018 is \$199,150,000. Allotments to states and outlying areas are prorated based on the two amounts for formula funds and National Reserve, respectively. ETA will issue allotments in two NOAs (subject to the state submitting an approved State Plan under sections 102 or 103 of WIOA): one for July 1, 2018, under the PY 2018 WIOA grant agreement, and the other for October 1, 2018, also under the PY 2018 WIOA grant agreement (see Attachment H).

C. Sub-State Allocations. States will distribute Dislocated Worker Activities funds for PY 2018 among local workforce areas (subject to the Governor's reservation of up to 25 percent for statewide Rapid Response activities under WIOA sec. 133(a)(2) and the 15 percent limitation for statewide employment and training activities), in accordance with

the provisions in WIOA section 133 and the approved State Plan. States must calculate up to 15 percent for statewide activities on the total allotment for PY 2018.

In allocating WIOA Dislocated Worker funds to local areas for PY 2018, States must ensure the State policy articulated in the approved State Plan remains consistent with this guidance. See Attachment C-1 for a description of sub-state allocation formulas.

Governors continue to prescribe the Dislocated Worker formula for sub-state allocations.

Under WIOA, the data factors that must be included have not changed from those under WIA, and are:

- insured unemployment data,
- unemployment concentrations,
- plant closing and mass layoff data,
- declining industries data,
- farmer-rancher economic hardship data, and
- long-term unemployment data.

A State may assign zero weight to a factor only where the state is able to demonstrate it does not have an appropriate data source to accurately reflect state needs for a given data factor. For example, the Bureau of Labor Statistics no longer produces the plant closing and mass layoff data, one of the six data factors WIOA requires. We recognize that an accurate source of such data is no longer available at the national level. Some states have sub-state administrative data available and others do not. In order to assign a weight of zero to a data factor, such as the plant closing and mass layoff data factor, the state must include the following information in their State Plan:

- An inventory of available national or state-level data sources germane to the data factor;
- A discussion of why the available data sources are inadequate for the purposes of assigning a weight to a given data factor; and
- A description of how the Governor's formula is appropriate to distribute funds equitably throughout the state.

(Note that weighting a data factor at zero percent is not allowable under any other circumstance.)

WIOA requires the use of a minimum percentage (or stop loss) (see WIOA sec. 133(b)(2)(B)(iii)). A local workforce area must receive an **allocation percentage that is no less than 90 percent** of the average allocation percentage of the local area for the two preceding years. In the event of a shortage of funds, states must obtain the amounts necessary to increase the allocations to local areas to comply with this provision by proportionately reducing the allocations to other local areas. The minimum percentage methodology states use for Dislocated Worker funds is the same minimum percentage methodology used in the sub-state Youth and Adult allocation formulas. States are not required to use a maximum percentage (or stop gain), but may use one if desired.

D. Transfers of Funds. See 5.D. above.

E. Re-allotment of Funds. WIOA sec. 132(c) requires the Secretary of Labor to recapture and reallocate Dislocated Worker program formula funds based on State obligation levels at the end of the first program year of use (ETA reallocates in accordance with 20 CFR 683.135). PY 2017 funds are only available for Federal obligation until the end of the program year, and so the Secretary does not have authority to re-obligate PY 2017 funds after the first program year. Therefore, any re-allotment of funds requires the use of PY 2018 funds. In other words, the Department will reallocate PY 2018 Dislocated Worker formula funds among states during PY 2018 based on state obligations of PY 2017 funds made during PY 2017.

1. WIOA sec. 134(a)(2)(A)(ii) gives States the flexibility to use PY 2017 Rapid Response funds that are not obligated by the end of PY 2017 for statewide activities. Per WIOA sec. 132(c), states must still obligate 80 percent of their PY 2017 Dislocated Worker program formula funds, which includes Rapid Response funds, by June 30, 2018 or potentially have PY 2018 funds recaptured and re-allotted to states who have obligated 80 percent of their PY 2017 funds.
2. The term obligation is defined at 2 CFR 200.71. The funds a state allocates to local areas are state obligations. States report aggregate allocations to the local areas on the Local Dislocated Worker ETA 9130 (F) financial reports, along with obligations by local areas of those funds.

7. Wagner-Peyser ES Final Allotments. The appropriated level for PY 2018 for grants for the ES programs totals was \$666,413,000. After reducing the appropriation by \$833,000 for evaluations and \$1,999,000 for program integrity, \$663,581,000 is available for the ES programs. After determining the funding for Guam and the United States Virgin Islands, ETA calculates allotments to states using the formula set forth at section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49e). ETA based PY 2018 formula allotments on each state's share of calendar year 2017 monthly averages of the Civilian Labor Force (CLF) and unemployment. The distribution of Wagner-Peyser Act funds for PY 2018 includes \$661,963,420 for states, as well as \$1,617,580 for Guam and the United States Virgin Islands. Attachment I shows the distribution of PY 2018 ES formula amounts by state compared to PY 2017.

Section 7(a) of the Wagner-Peyser Act (49 U.S.C. § 49f(a)) authorizes states to use 90 percent of the funds allotted to a State for labor exchange services, and other career services such as job search and placement services to job seekers; appropriate recruitment services for employers; program evaluations; developing and providing labor market and occupational information; developing management information systems; and administering the work test for unemployment insurance claimants.

Section 7(b) of the Wagner-Peyser Act (49 U.S.C. § 49f(b)), states that 10 percent of the funds allotted to a state must be reserved for use by the Governor to provide performance incentives for public employment service offices and programs, provide services for groups

with special needs, and provide for the extra costs of exemplary models for delivering services of the type described in section 7(a) and models for enhancing professional development and career advancement opportunities of state agency staff.

8. **Workforce Information Grants (WIGs)**. Total funds for PY 2018 are \$32,000,000. After reducing the total by \$96,000 for program integrity, \$31,904,000 is available for Workforce Information Grants. Funds are distributed to states by administrative formula with \$176,570 for Guam and the United States Virgin Islands. Guam and the United States Virgin Islands allotment amounts are partially based on CLF data from the BLS Current Population Study. 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 CLF for the 12 months ending September 2017. Attachment J contains the allotment amounts.
9. **Submission Requirements**. In order to achieve greater efficiency and as part of ETA's ongoing effort to streamline the mandatory grant award process, all States and outlying areas are required to submit an electronically signed copy of an SF- 424, Application for Federal Assistance, through Grants.gov for **each** WIOA funding stream under Funding Opportunity Numbers (henceforth, in sections 9 through 11 of this TEGL, references to "states" shall be read to include outlying areas):
 - **ETA-TEGL-PY-YOUTH-2018** [CFDA 17.259]
 - **ETA-TEGL-PY-FY-ADULT-2018** [CFDA 17.258]
 - **ETA-TEGL-PY-FY-DW-2018** [CFDA 17.278]

An electronically submitted SF-424 through Grants.gov constitutes an official signed document and must reflect the amount for **each** WIOA funding stream (Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker). The closing date for receipt of **each** SF-424 is **June 8, 2018**.

The PY 2018 "base" allotment of WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds will be awarded during the period of availability beginning July 2018. The FY 2019 "advance" allotment will be awarded in the period of availability starting October 2018. *A copy of the executed PY 2018 WIOA Agreement will be available upon award of funds.*

All states must submit an electronically signed SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance, through Grants.gov for **each** ES funding program under Funding Opportunity Numbers:

- **ETA-TEGL-ES-2018** [CFDA 17.207]
- **ETA-TEGL-WIG-2018** [CFDA 17.207]

Note that WIGs have specific grant deliverable requirements not outlined in this document. A forthcoming TEGL will list these grant deliverable requirements. States must follow the instructions in this TEGL to receive WIGs funding, including submission of SF-424s.

An electronically submitted SF-424 through Grants.gov constitutes an official signed document and must reflect the amount for **each** ES program (Wagner-Peyser ES Program and

Workforce Information Grants). The closing date for receipt of **each** ES program SF-424 is **July 13, 2018**. ETA will award the Wagner-Peyser Employment Service Program and Workforce Information Grant funds in July 2018. *A copy of the executed PY 2018 ES Agreement will be available upon award of funds.*

- 10. Grants.gov Submission Process.** States must submit the SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance, through Grants.gov. States needing to register with Grants.gov may do so here: <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/grantors/grantor-registration.html>. Registration is a one-time process, and States that already have a Grants.gov account do not need to register again.

To submit the required SF-424s, States must:

- a) Select the *SEARCH GRANTS* tab on the Grants.gov homepage.
- b) Under the section, *BASIC SEARCH CRITERIA*, States enter the Funding Opportunity Number referenced above in Section 9 for each WIOA funding stream (i.e. "ETA-TEGL-PY-YOUTH-18").
- c) Select the link to the applicable Opportunity Number provided in the search results.
- d) Select the *PACKAGE* tab.
- e) Under the *ACTIONS* column, select *APPLY*.

Submitting the SF-424 through Grants.gov constitutes an electronically signed SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance. For each funding stream, the Estimated Funding section of the SF-424 (item #18) must reflect the exact amount of the designated state allotment, referenced in the attachments to this TEGL. Additionally, Item #11 of the SF-424 must include the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (CFDA) for the applicable WIOA funding stream, which is referenced above in Section 9.

This submission process can be complicated and time-consuming. As such, the Department strongly encourages states to initiate the process as soon as possible, in order to allow time to resolve unanticipated technical problems.

Submission requirements stipulate that all applicants for Federal grant and funding opportunities must have a Data Universal Numbering System (D-U-N-S®) number, and must supply their D-U-N-S® number on the SF-424.

Before submitting, states must also ensure its registration with the System for Award Management (SAM) is current. (SAM replaced the Central Contractor Registry.) States can find instructions for registering with SAM at <https://www.sam.gov>. An awardee must maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active Federal award or an application under consideration. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, states must review and update the registration at least every 12 months from the date of initial registration. Failure to register with SAM and maintain an active account will result in Grants.gov rejecting your submission.

For technical issues encountered during application submission, states may call 800-518-4726 or 606-545-5035 to speak to a Customer Support Representative, or email support@grants.gov. The Contact Center is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, but closes on federal holidays.

States should e-mail all submission questions to Tammy Edwards, Grants Management Specialist, at Edwards.Tammy.A@dol.gov. The email must reference the specific Funding Opportunity Number, and include a contact name, email address, and phone number.

- 11. Reporting.** For the WIOA formula programs, states are required to submit the seven designated WIOA quarterly financial status reports covering funds received for each of the programs (including separate reports for each of the fund year periods for the Adult and Dislocated Worker Activities programs, July 1 funds and October 1 funds). These seven WIOA quarterly financial reports cover financial data for statewide Youth, statewide Adult, statewide Dislocated Worker, statewide Rapid Response (Dislocated Worker activities), local Youth, local Adult, and local Dislocated Worker activities. The Department also requires states to submit the designated financial reports each quarter for the Wagner-Peyser Act funds and the Workforce Information Grant funds.

In addition to the reporting requirements listed above, United States Virgin Islands and states and local workforce areas affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria must report expenditures of funds transferred between PY 2016 and PY 2017 WIOA Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker programs. Grantees already report expenditures resulting from funds transferred between Adult and Dislocated Worker programs on field 11.c of the corresponding ETA-9130 report. Report all other expenditures resulting from funds transferred between Youth and other program funds in data field "12. Remarks" section of the corresponding ETA-9130 Report. For example, if Youth funds are expended on adult or dislocated worker program activities, the state must report such expenditures and which program they were expended on in field 12 of the Local Youth - ETA-9130 (B) report. Likewise if Adult funds are expended on local Youth activities, the state must report such expenditures and which program they were expended on in field 12 of the Local Adult – ETA-9130(D) report, because 11.c of that report can only be used to report expenditure of Adult funds on dislocated worker activities.

See additional guidance and instructions in TEGE No. 2-16, Revised ETA-9130 Financial Report, Instructions, and Additional Guidance, at the following link:
https://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=5156.

- 12. Inquiries.** Questions regarding these allotments may be directed to the appropriate Regional Office. Information on allotments and planning requirements may also be found on the ETA Web site at <http://www.doleta.gov>.

13. Attachments.

- A. Program Year 2018 Funding
- B. WIOA and Wagner-Peyser Statutory Formula Descriptions for State Allotments
- C. WIOA Statutory and Discretionary Formulas for Sub-State Allocations
- D. WIOA Youth Activities Allotments,
PY 2018 vs PY 2017
- E. WIOA Adult Activities Allotments,
PY 2018 vs PY 2017
- F. WIOA Adult Activities PY 2018 Allotments,
July 1 and October 1 Funding
- G. WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities Allotments,
PY 2018 vs. PY 2017
- H. WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities PY 2018 Allotments,
July 1 and October 1 Funding
- I. Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser) Allotments,
PY 2018 vs PY 2017
- J. Workforce Information Grants Allotments,
PY 2018 vs PY 2017

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Public Law 113-128)*

PROGRAM YEAR 2018 FUNDING

*PY 2018 WIOA funding is made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115-141) dated March 23, 2018. ** Pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, ETA transferred .125% of the funding appropriated for Training and Employment Services (TES) from the Youth, Adult and Dislocated Worker programs to the Department's Chief Evaluation Officer before allotments to states were calculated. Additionally, the Secretary will reserve 0.3% of these discretionary appropriation in order to carry out activities related to program integrity.*

BASE (PY 2018)	ADVANCE (FY 2019)
Appropriated and made available on April 1 and July 1 through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 dated March 23, 2018.	Funded in the the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, enacted March 23, 2018 but not made available until October 1, 2018. The FY 2019 appropriation can enact rescissions or temporary reductions on these funds.
PY 2018 Allotments = Base (PY 2018) + Advance (FY 2019)	

April 1, 2018 Release 100% of Program Year 2018 Youth funds	PY 2018 Youth Allotments
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July 1, 2018 Release approximately 13% of Program Year 2018 Adult funds	October 1, 2018 Release approximately 87% of Program Year 2018 Adult funds or when the FY 2019 appropriation passes.
PY 2018 Adult Allotments	

July 1, 2018 Release approximately 17% of Program Year 2018 Dislocated Workers funds	October 1, 2018 Release approximately 83% of Program Year 2018 Dislocated Workers funds or when the FY 2019 appropriation passes.
PY 2018 Dislocated Workers Allotments	

FY 2019 Advance funds are available for obligations and expenditures on or after October 1, 2018.
Delays in issuing the FY 2019 Advance funds may occur if there is a no approved DOL (budget) appropriation.

* **Authorizing legislation** such as WIOA Public Law 113 -128 establishes policies and funding limits for programs and agencies.
** **Appropriations legislation** gives Departments authority to obligate and expend federal funds related to the program authorizations. Appropriations can further restrict the purpose, time, and amount of the program authorizations and through the Anti-Deficiency Act, Departments are prohibited from overobligating or overspending an appropriation. Appropriations legislation would include the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (P.L. 115-141), enacted March 23, 2018.

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and Wagner-Peyser Act Statutory Formulas for State Allotments

State Allotment Formula Descriptions – FOR INFORMATION ONLY

WIOA 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 disadvantaged youth (American Community Survey 2011-2015)

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) 2014 allotment amount (Not applicable for Adult minimum)
 (3) 0.3 percent of first \$1 billion plus 0.4 percent of amount over \$1 billion

Maximum:

130% of State relative share of prior year funding

WIOA Adult Activities

Same as Youth Activities, except

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

WIOA 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: 90 percent of State relative share of prior year funding

Maximum: 130 percent of State relative share of prior year funding

Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser Act)

Formula for 97% 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: None

Distribution of 3% 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.

Formula Data Factor Definitions

WIOA 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

Disadvantaged adults: individuals, age 22-72, meeting (or member of family meeting):

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

Disadvantaged youth: individuals, age 16-21, meeting (or member of family meeting):

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

WIOA 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

FOR USE IN SUB-STATE ALLOCATION FORMULAS

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Statutory and Discretionary Formulas for Sub State Allocations

Sub-State Allocations Statutory Formula Descriptions

WIOA Youth Activities

Formula:

- 1/3: Local area relative share of total unemployed in areas of substantial unemployment (ASU) (average 12 months ending 6/30)
 1/3: Local area relative share of excess unemployed (average 12 months ending 6/30)
 1/3: Local area relative share of disadvantaged youth (American Community Survey 2011-2015)

Minimums:

A local area may not receive an allocation percentage that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation percentage of the past 2 years.

Maximum: Not allowed

WIOA Adult Activities

Same as Youth Activities, except

Formula uses disadvantaged ADULTS instead of YOUTH

WIOA Dislocated Workers

Formula:

Funds to local areas must be allocated based on a formula created by the Governor using the following 6 data factors:

- (1) Insured unemployment data
- (2) Unemployment concentrations
- (3) Plant closing and mass layoff data
- (4) Declining industries data
- (5) Farmer-rancher economic hardship data
- (6) Long-term unemployment data

The formula will use the most appropriate data available

Weighting a factor zero is not permitted unless a rationale is presented in an approved State Plan.

Minimum:

A local area may not receive an allocation percentage that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation percentage of the past 2 years.

Maximum: Not required, but allowed

Sub-State Allocations Discretionary Formula Descriptions for Youth and Adult Activities

WIOA Youth Activities

Formula:

No less than 70 percent of the funds will be distributed as stated in the statutory formula;

1/3: Local area relative share of total unemployed in areas of substantial unemployment (ASU) (average 12 months ending 6/30)

1/3: Local area relative share of excess unemployed (average 12 months ending 6/30)

1/3: Local area relative share of disadvantaged youth (American Community Survey 2011-2015)

No more than 30 percent of the remaining funds will be distributed using additional data related to both:

- (1) Excess youth poverty in urban, rural, and suburban local areas; **and**
- (2) Excess unemployment above the State average in urban, rural, and suburban local areas

Minimums:

Statutory formula minimum must be applied to 70 percent or greater funds, or to the entire allocation.

Maximum: Not allowed

WIOA Adult Activities

Same as Youth Activities, except

Formula uses disadvantaged ADULTS instead of YOUTH **and** EXCESS POVERTY instead of excess YOUTH poverty

Formula Data Factor Definitions

WIOA 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

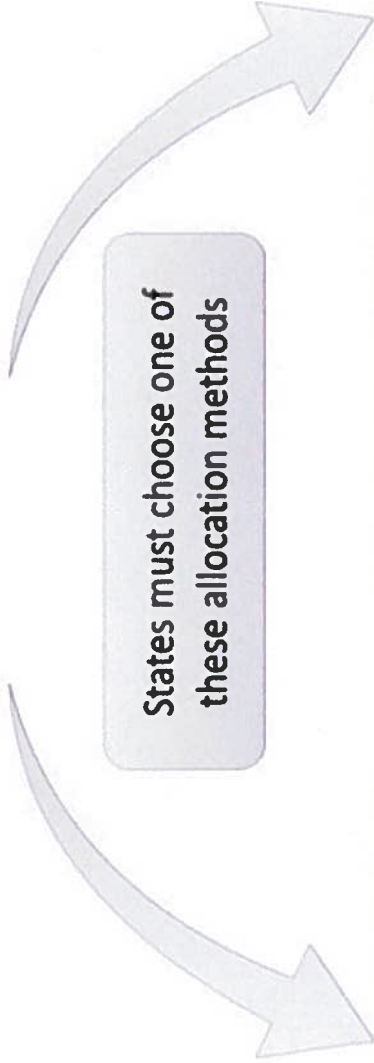
Disadvantaged adults: individuals, age 22-72, meeting (or member of family meeting):

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

Disadvantaged youth: individuals, age 16-21, meeting (or member of family meeting):

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

**WIOA Youth and Adult Sub-State Allocations:
Must be allocated to local areas per
Formula or Discretionary rules**



**Formula Allocation:
Must be equally split**

ASU $\frac{1}{3}$ Excess Unemployment $\frac{1}{3}$ Disadvantaged Adult/Youth $\frac{1}{3}$

Minimum percentage (stop loss) applies

**Discretionary Allocation:
Ratio Split**

$\geq 70\%$ **+** $\leq 30\%$

Must be split in equal parts and must total no less than 70% of total funding

ASU $\frac{1}{3}$ Excess Unemployment $\frac{1}{3}$ Disadvantaged Adult/Youth $\frac{1}{3}$

May be split at any ratio using both factors but no more than 30% of total funding

Excess Unemployment Excess Youth/Poverty

Minimum percentage (stop loss) applies

Minimum percentage (stop loss) may apply

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Youth Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2018 Allotments vs PY 2017 Allotments

State	PY 2017	PY 2018	Difference	% Difference
Total Appropriated	\$873,416,000	\$903,416,000	\$30,000,000	3.43%
Total (WIOA Youth Activities)	\$866,560,920	\$899,577,000	\$33,016,080	3.81%
Alabama	15,935,826	16,810,423	874,597	5.49%
Alaska	2,749,556	3,248,821	499,265	18.16%
Arizona	21,927,448	22,132,740	205,292	0.94%
Arkansas	7,020,353	6,559,046	(461,307)	-6.57%
California	122,708,017	122,420,854	(287,163)	-0.23%
Colorado	10,014,113	9,356,087	(658,026)	-6.57%
Connecticut	10,849,939	10,136,991	(712,948)	-6.57%
Delaware	2,128,572	2,209,670	81,098	3.81%
District of Columbia	3,048,727	3,369,642	320,915	10.53%
Florida	47,191,033	50,918,130	3,727,097	7.90%
Georgia	27,497,972	25,691,083	(1,806,889)	-6.57%
Hawaii	2,128,572	2,209,670	81,098	3.81%
Idaho	2,636,688	2,463,432	(173,256)	-6.57%
Illinois	45,262,696	42,733,627	(2,529,069)	-5.59%
Indiana	15,281,190	14,277,065	(1,004,125)	-6.57%
Iowa	5,042,166	4,779,676	(262,490)	-5.21%
Kansas	4,626,462	5,170,980	544,518	11.77%
Kentucky	13,006,059	13,770,245	764,186	5.88%
Louisiana	15,937,361	17,165,657	1,228,296	7.71%
Maine	2,873,333	2,684,527	(188,806)	-6.57%
Maryland	13,351,957	12,474,601	(877,356)	-6.57%
Massachusetts	13,965,303	13,047,645	(917,658)	-6.57%
Michigan	26,603,952	28,612,013	2,008,061	7.55%
Minnesota	8,630,212	10,094,772	1,464,560	16.97%
Mississippi	10,648,637	10,053,302	(595,335)	-5.59%
Missouri	14,750,868	14,066,190	(684,678)	-4.64%
Montana	2,128,572	2,209,670	81,098	3.81%
Nebraska	2,432,570	2,656,124	223,554	9.19%
Nevada	9,913,269	9,261,869	(651,400)	-6.57%
New Hampshire	2,128,572	2,209,670	81,098	3.81%
New Jersey	22,296,345	20,831,255	(1,465,090)	-6.57%
New Mexico	7,484,241	9,176,874	1,692,633	22.62%
New York	49,406,010	50,223,205	817,195	1.65%
North Carolina	28,746,951	27,731,837	(1,015,114)	-3.53%
North Dakota	2,128,572	2,209,670	81,098	3.81%
Ohio	30,130,209	36,354,942	6,224,733	20.66%
Oklahoma	7,802,022	9,577,406	1,775,384	22.76%
Oregon	10,245,449	9,572,222	(673,227)	-6.57%
Pennsylvania	32,264,694	39,419,602	7,154,908	22.18%
Puerto Rico	25,176,038	26,554,369	1,378,331	5.47%
Rhode Island	3,582,507	3,347,101	(235,406)	-6.57%
South Carolina	13,932,904	13,017,374	(915,530)	-6.57%
South Dakota	2,128,572	2,209,670	81,098	3.81%
Tennessee	16,934,922	17,503,950	569,028	3.36%
Texas	58,289,678	75,959,298	17,669,620	30.31%
Utah	3,323,840	3,656,938	333,098	10.02%
Vermont	2,128,572	2,209,670	81,098	3.81%
Virginia	14,084,399	13,158,915	(925,484)	-6.57%
Washington	18,561,132	19,115,058	553,926	2.98%
West Virginia	6,247,535	5,837,010	(410,525)	-6.57%
Wisconsin	11,985,441	11,197,879	(787,562)	-6.57%
Wyoming	2,128,572	2,209,670	81,098	3.81%
State Total	851,428,600	883,868,137	32,439,537	3.81%
American Samoa	227,760	236,754	8,994	3.95%
Guam	773,087	803,615	30,528	3.95%
Northern Marianas	422,385	439,064	16,679	3.95%
Palau	75,000	75,000	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	635,674	660,775	25,101	3.95%
Outlying Areas Total	2,133,906	2,215,208	81,302	3.81%
Native Americans	12,998,414	13,493,655	495,241	3.81%
Evaluations set aside	2,488,000	1,129,000	(1,359,000)	-54.62%
Program Integrity set aside	4,367,080	2,710,000	(1,657,080)	-37.94%

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Adult Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2018 Allotments vs PY 2017 Allotments

State	PY 2017	PY 2018	Difference	% Difference
Total Appropriated	\$815,556,000	\$845,556,000	\$30,000,000	3.68%
Total (WIOA Adult Activities)	\$809,155,220	\$842,530,000	\$33,374,780	4.12%
Alabama	15,399,354	16,327,908	928,554	6.03%
Alaska	2,571,516	3,040,398	468,882	18.23%
Arizona	20,673,071	20,986,794	313,723	1.52%
Arkansas	6,691,689	6,270,928	(420,761)	-6.29%
California	117,464,601	117,884,993	420,392	0.36%
Colorado	9,286,373	8,702,463	(583,910)	-6.29%
Connecticut	9,998,829	9,369,933	(628,896)	-6.29%
Delaware	2,017,831	2,101,059	83,228	4.12%
District of Columbia	2,797,188	2,986,342	189,154	6.76%
Florida	47,011,004	51,443,034	4,432,030	9.43%
Georgia	26,342,217	24,685,866	(1,656,351)	-6.29%
Hawaii	2,017,831	2,101,059	83,228	4.12%
Idaho	2,448,953	2,294,967	(153,986)	-6.29%
Illinois	42,455,721	40,226,996	(2,228,725)	-5.25%
Indiana	13,857,417	12,986,088	(871,329)	-6.29%
Iowa	3,620,871	3,393,197	(227,674)	-6.29%
Kansas	3,832,189	4,357,065	524,876	13.70%
Kentucky	13,297,308	13,740,037	442,729	3.33%
Louisiana	15,196,124	16,647,287	1,451,163	9.55%
Maine	2,609,532	2,445,449	(164,083)	-6.29%
Maryland	12,390,856	11,611,741	(779,115)	-6.29%
Massachusetts	12,457,534	11,674,227	(783,307)	-6.29%
Michigan	24,352,532	26,127,450	1,774,918	7.29%
Minnesota	7,225,904	8,472,215	1,246,311	17.25%
Mississippi	10,146,478	9,681,200	(465,278)	-4.59%
Missouri	13,746,334	13,103,150	(643,184)	-4.68%
Montana	2,017,831	2,101,059	83,228	4.12%
Nebraska	2,017,831	2,101,059	83,228	4.12%
Nevada	9,643,279	9,036,927	(606,352)	-6.29%
New Hampshire	2,017,831	2,101,059	83,228	4.12%
New Jersey	21,541,938	20,187,420	(1,354,518)	-6.29%
New Mexico	7,159,148	8,901,122	1,741,974	24.33%
New York	47,853,408	49,370,737	1,517,329	3.17%
North Carolina	27,433,397	26,346,674	(1,086,723)	-3.96%
North Dakota	2,017,831	2,101,059	83,228	4.12%
Ohio	27,953,259	33,780,803	5,827,544	20.85%
Oklahoma	7,504,490	9,074,610	1,570,120	20.92%
Oregon	9,805,449	9,188,900	(616,549)	-6.29%
Pennsylvania	29,375,775	36,348,863	6,973,088	23.74%
Puerto Rico	26,646,862	27,814,371	1,167,509	4.38%
Rhode Island	3,065,937	2,873,156	(192,781)	-6.29%
South Carolina	13,413,830	12,570,393	(843,437)	-6.29%
South Dakota	2,017,831	2,101,059	83,228	4.12%
Tennessee	16,453,879	17,019,935	566,056	3.44%
Texas	55,507,822	71,907,136	16,399,314	29.54%
Utah	2,791,005	2,867,024	76,019	2.72%
Vermont	2,017,831	2,101,059	83,228	4.12%
Virginia	13,095,513	12,272,091	(823,422)	-6.29%
Washington	17,333,734	18,013,252	679,518	3.92%
West Virginia	6,199,542	5,809,726	(389,816)	-6.29%
Wisconsin	10,320,191	9,671,276	(648,915)	-6.29%
Wyoming	2,017,831	2,101,059	83,228	4.12%
State Total	807,132,332	840,423,675	33,291,343	4.12%
American Samoa	215,479	224,709	9,230	4.28%
Guam	731,402	762,731	31,329	4.28%
Northern Marianas	399,609	416,727	17,118	4.28%
Palau	75,000	75,000	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	601,398	627,158	25,760	4.28%
Outlying Areas Total	2,022,888	2,106,325	83,437	4.12%
Evaluations set aside	2,323,000	890,000	(1,433,000)	-61.69%
Program Integrity set aside	4,077,780	2,136,000	(1,941,780)	-47.62%

U S Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Adult Activities
PY 2018 State Allotments

State	Total	7/1/2018	10/1/2018
Total Appropriated	\$845,556,000	\$133,556,000	\$712,000,000
Total (WIOA Adult Activities)	\$842,530,000	\$133,556,000	\$708,974,000
Alabama	16,327,908	2,588,264	13,739,644
Alaska	3,040,398	481,957	2,558,441
Arizona	20,986,794	3,328,781	17,660,013
Arkansas	6,270,928	994,054	5,276,874
California	117,884,993	18,688,870	99,198,123
Colorado	8,702,463	1,379,495	7,322,968
Connecticut	9,369,933	1,485,301	7,884,632
Delaware	2,101,059	333,055	1,768,004
District of Columbia	2,986,342	473,388	2,512,954
Florida	51,443,034	8,154,637	43,288,397
Georgia	24,685,866	3,913,149	20,772,717
Hawaii	2,101,059	333,055	1,768,004
Idaho	2,294,967	363,793	1,931,174
Illinois	40,226,996	6,376,695	33,850,301
Indiana	12,986,088	2,058,526	10,927,562
Iowa	3,393,197	537,882	2,855,315
Kansas	4,357,065	690,672	3,666,393
Kentucky	13,740,037	2,178,040	11,561,997
Louisiana	16,647,287	2,638,891	14,008,396
Maine	2,445,449	387,647	2,057,802
Maryland	11,611,741	1,840,668	9,771,073
Massachusetts	11,674,227	1,850,573	9,823,654
Michigan	26,127,450	4,141,666	21,985,784
Minnesota	8,472,215	1,342,997	7,129,218
Mississippi	9,681,200	1,534,643	8,146,557
Missouri	13,103,150	2,077,083	11,026,067
Montana	2,101,059	333,055	1,768,004
Nebraska	2,101,059	333,055	1,768,004
Nevada	9,036,927	1,432,514	7,604,413
New Hampshire	2,101,059	333,055	1,768,004
New Jersey	20,187,420	3,200,065	16,987,355
New Mexico	8,901,122	1,410,986	7,490,136
New York	49,370,737	7,826,141	41,544,596
North Carolina	26,346,674	4,176,417	22,170,257
North Dakota	2,101,059	333,055	1,768,004
Ohio	33,780,803	5,354,859	28,425,944
Oklahoma	9,074,610	1,438,487	7,636,123
Oregon	9,188,900	1,458,604	7,732,296
Pennsylvania	36,348,863	5,761,942	30,586,921
Puerto Rico	27,814,371	4,409,073	23,405,298
Rhode Island	2,873,156	455,446	2,417,710
South Carolina	12,570,393	1,992,631	10,577,762
South Dakota	2,101,059	333,055	1,768,004
Tennessee	17,019,935	2,697,963	14,321,972
Texas	71,907,136	11,398,561	60,508,575
Utah	2,867,024	454,474	2,412,550
Vermont	2,101,059	333,055	1,768,004
Virginia	12,272,091	1,945,345	10,326,746
Washington	18,013,252	2,855,421	15,157,831
West Virginia	5,809,726	920,945	4,888,781
Wisconsin	9,671,276	1,533,069	8,138,207
Wyoming	2,101,059	333,055	1,768,004
State Total	840,423,675	133,222,110	707,201,565
American Samoa	224,709	35,620	189,089
Guam	762,731	120,906	641,825
Northern Marianas	416,727	66,059	350,668
Palau	75,000	11,889	63,111
Virgin Islands	627,158	99,416	527,742
Outlying Areas Total	2,106,325	333,890	1,772,435
Evaluations set aside	890,000	0	890,000
Program Integrity set aside	2,136,000	0	2,136,000

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2018 Allotments vs PY 2017 Allotments

State	PY 2017	PY 2018	Difference	% Difference
Total Appropriated	\$1,241,719,000	\$1,261,719,000	\$20,000,000	1.61%
Total (WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities)	\$1,231,974,405	\$1,257,214,000	\$25,239,595	2.05%
Alabama	20,979,198	19,335,341	(1,643,857)	-7.84%
Alaska	3,691,597	4,914,486	1,222,889	33.13%
Arizona	25,219,541	23,243,426	(1,976,115)	-7.84%
Arkansas	6,946,313	6,402,024	(544,289)	-7.84%
California	151,913,910	154,748,352	2,834,442	1.87%
Colorado	11,035,397	10,170,702	(864,695)	-7.84%
Connecticut	15,909,908	14,663,263	(1,246,645)	-7.84%
Delaware	2,103,741	2,480,357	358,616	16.95%
District of Columbia	4,870,170	6,483,476	1,613,306	33.13%
Florida	58,254,657	53,690,026	(4,564,631)	-7.84%
Georgia	36,286,309	40,436,884	4,150,575	11.44%
Hawaii	1,757,907	1,620,164	(137,743)	-7.84%
Idaho	2,136,125	1,986,746	(167,379)	-7.84%
Illinois	68,248,493	62,900,760	(5,347,713)	-7.84%
Indiana	15,279,474	14,082,228	(1,197,246)	-7.84%
Iowa	4,495,013	4,142,800	(352,213)	-7.84%
Kansas	4,508,709	4,670,889	162,180	3.60%
Kentucky	13,849,199	17,761,938	3,912,739	28.25%
Louisiana	15,576,306	20,736,157	5,159,851	33.13%
Maine	2,910,185	2,682,153	(228,032)	-7.84%
Maryland	16,638,448	15,334,717	(1,303,731)	-7.84%
Massachusetts	17,226,845	15,877,010	(1,349,835)	-7.84%
Michigan	32,469,417	29,925,227	(2,544,190)	-7.84%
Minnesota	7,681,855	8,704,633	1,022,778	13.31%
Mississippi	13,860,858	12,774,770	(1,086,088)	-7.84%
Missouri	15,350,463	14,147,654	(1,202,809)	-7.84%
Montana	1,693,774	1,561,056	(132,718)	-7.84%
Nebraska	2,359,359	2,397,862	38,503	1.63%
Nevada	15,103,430	13,919,978	(1,183,452)	-7.84%
New Hampshire	1,907,791	1,758,303	(149,488)	-7.84%
New Jersey	34,753,493	32,030,331	(2,723,162)	-7.84%
New Mexico	10,266,720	13,667,703	3,400,983	33.13%
New York	55,904,102	51,523,652	(4,380,450)	-7.84%
North Carolina	32,747,320	30,181,355	(2,565,965)	-7.84%
North Dakota	861,051	812,015	(69,036)	-7.84%
Ohio	29,604,480	39,677,597	9,873,117	33.13%
Oklahoma	6,954,719	7,724,855	770,136	11.07%
Oregon	12,662,300	11,670,127	(992,173)	-7.84%
Pennsylvania	42,289,168	53,520,091	11,230,923	26.56%
Puerto Rico	33,402,882	44,468,015	11,065,133	33.13%
Rhode Island	4,482,467	4,131,237	(351,230)	-7.84%
South Carolina	16,832,563	15,513,622	(1,318,941)	-7.84%
South Dakota	958,826	1,163,056	204,230	21.30%
Tennessee	20,727,437	19,103,308	(1,624,129)	-7.84%
Texas	49,097,497	62,116,365	13,018,868	26.52%
Utah	3,927,378	4,395,205	467,827	11.91%
Vermont	797,048	859,693	62,645	7.86%
Virginia	15,174,451	13,985,434	(1,189,017)	-7.84%
Washington	29,054,462	26,777,856	(2,276,606)	-7.84%
West Virginia	8,137,616	7,499,961	(637,635)	-7.84%
Wisconsin	12,769,724	11,769,133	(1,000,591)	-7.84%
Wyoming	957,604	1,098,967	141,363	14.76%
State Total	1,012,847,700	1,037,205,000	24,357,300	2.40%
American Samoa	328,076	335,308	7,232	2.20%
Guam	1,113,592	1,138,139	24,547	2.20%
Northern Marianas	608,422	621,836	13,414	2.20%
Palau	114,191	111,914	(2,277)	-1.99%
Virgin Islands	915,655	935,838	20,183	2.20%
Outlying Areas Total	3,079,936	3,143,035	63,099	2.05%
National Reserve*	216,046,769	216,665,965	619,196	0.38%
Evaluations set aside	3,536,000	1,325,000	(2,211,000)	-62.53%
Program Integrity set aside	6,208,595	3,180,000	(3,028,595)	-48.78%

* The PY 2017 Dislocated Worker National Reserve amount reflects the initial appropriation; however, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 contained a \$12.5M rescission to the Dislocated Worker National Reserve, decreasing funding in that category to \$203,546,769.

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities
PY 2018 State Allotments

State	Total	7/1/2018	10/1/2018
Total Appropriated	\$1,261,719,000	\$201,719,000	\$1,060,000,000
Total (WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities)	\$1,257,214,000	\$201,719,000	\$1,055,495,000
Alabama	19,335,341	3,371,551	15,963,790
Alaska	4,914,486	856,951	4,057,535
Arizona	23,243,426	4,053,014	19,190,412
Arkansas	6,402,024	1,116,337	5,285,687
California	154,748,352	26,983,853	127,764,499
Colorado	10,170,702	1,773,490	8,397,212
Connecticut	14,663,263	2,556,869	12,106,394
Delaware	2,460,357	429,019	2,031,338
District of Columbia	6,483,476	1,130,540	5,352,936
Florida	53,690,026	9,362,063	44,327,963
Georgia	40,436,884	7,051,079	33,385,805
Hawaii	1,620,164	282,512	1,337,652
Idaho	1,968,746	343,295	1,625,451
Illinois	62,900,780	10,968,164	51,932,616
Indiana	14,082,228	2,455,553	11,626,675
Iowa	4,142,800	722,390	3,420,410
Kansas	4,670,889	814,474	3,856,415
Kentucky	17,761,938	3,097,193	14,664,745
Louisiana	20,736,157	3,615,815	17,120,342
Maine	2,682,153	467,694	2,214,459
Maryland	15,334,717	2,673,952	12,660,765
Massachusetts	15,877,010	2,768,513	13,108,497
Michigan	29,925,227	5,216,136	24,707,091
Minnesota	8,704,633	1,517,848	7,186,785
Mississippi	12,774,770	2,227,568	10,547,202
Missouri	14,147,654	2,466,961	11,680,693
Montana	1,561,056	272,205	1,288,851
Nebraska	2,397,862	418,121	1,979,741
Nevada	13,919,978	2,427,261	11,492,717
New Hampshire	1,758,303	306,600	1,451,703
New Jersey	32,030,331	5,585,208	26,445,123
New Mexico	13,667,703	2,383,271	11,284,432
New York	51,523,652	8,984,307	42,539,345
North Carolina	30,181,355	5,262,797	24,918,558
North Dakota	812,015	141,593	670,422
Ohio	39,677,597	6,918,681	32,758,916
Oklahoma	7,724,855	1,347,002	6,377,853
Oregon	11,670,127	2,034,949	9,635,178
Pennsylvania	53,520,091	9,332,431	44,187,660
Puerto Rico	44,468,015	7,753,998	36,714,017
Rhode Island	4,131,237	720,374	3,410,863
South Carolina	15,513,622	2,705,149	12,808,473
South Dakota	1,163,056	202,805	960,251
Tennessee	19,103,308	3,331,091	15,772,217
Texas	62,116,365	10,831,384	51,284,981
Utah	4,395,205	766,403	3,628,802
Vermont	859,693	149,907	709,786
Virginia	13,985,434	2,438,675	11,546,759
Washington	26,777,856	4,669,321	22,108,535
West Virginia	7,499,981	1,307,790	6,192,191
Wisconsin	11,769,133	2,052,213	9,716,920
Wyoming	1,098,967	191,630	907,337
State Total	1,037,205,000	180,860,000	856,345,000
American Samoa	335,308	31,790	303,518
Guam	1,138,139	107,907	1,030,232
Northern Marianas	621,836	58,956	562,880
Palau	111,914	10,811	101,303
Virgin Islands	935,838	88,726	847,112
Outlying Areas Total	3,143,035	297,990	2,845,045
National Reserve Total	216,865,965	20,561,010	196,304,955
Evaluations set aside	1,325,000	0	1,325,000
Program Integrity set aside	3,180,000	0	3,180,000

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser)
PY 2018 vs PY 2017 Final Allotments

State	Final PY 2017	Final PY 2018	Difference	% Difference
Total Appropriated	\$671,413,000	\$666,413,000	(\$5,000,000)	-0.74%
Total (WIOA ES Activities)	\$666,229,935	\$663,581,000	(\$2,648,935)	-0.40%
Alabama	9,027,135	8,908,780	(118,355)	-1.31%
Alaska	7,242,237	7,213,442	(28,795)	-0.40%
Arizona	12,978,929	13,165,903	186,974	1.44%
Arkansas	5,217,919	5,162,355	(55,564)	-1.06%
California	78,969,900	78,345,199	(624,701)	-0.79%
Colorado	10,468,606	10,389,581	(79,025)	-0.75%
Connecticut	7,612,739	7,574,461	(38,278)	-0.50%
Delaware	1,860,897	1,858,689	(2,208)	-0.12%
District of Columbia	2,015,455	1,988,531	(26,924)	-1.34%
Florida	38,312,400	38,144,961	(167,439)	-0.44%
Georgia	19,771,269	19,921,213	149,944	0.76%
Hawaii	2,380,036	2,352,566	(27,470)	-1.15%
Idaho	6,034,073	6,010,081	(23,992)	-0.40%
Illinois	27,568,320	27,275,919	(292,401)	-1.06%
Indiana	12,751,883	12,602,609	(149,274)	-1.17%
Iowa	6,179,048	6,113,562	(65,486)	-1.06%
Kansas	5,509,961	5,469,981	(39,980)	-0.73%
Kentucky	8,242,605	8,204,609	(37,996)	-0.46%
Louisiana	9,072,599	8,977,219	(95,380)	-1.05%
Maine	3,588,406	3,574,138	(14,268)	-0.40%
Maryland	12,194,677	12,141,754	(52,923)	-0.43%
Massachusetts	13,481,619	13,412,552	(69,067)	-0.51%
Michigan	20,282,456	20,064,262	(218,194)	-1.08%
Minnesota	10,916,782	10,913,401	(3,381)	-0.03%
Mississippi	5,540,675	5,475,041	(65,634)	-1.18%
Missouri	12,085,367	11,926,706	(158,661)	-1.31%
Montana	4,931,074	4,911,468	(19,606)	-0.40%
Nebraska	5,270,650	5,167,751	(102,899)	-1.95%
Nevada	6,059,257	6,016,403	(42,854)	-0.71%
New Hampshire	2,611,819	2,587,728	(24,091)	-0.92%
New Jersey	18,686,255	18,492,789	(193,466)	-1.04%
New Mexico	5,533,534	5,511,533	(22,001)	-0.40%
New York	38,225,469	38,073,357	(152,112)	-0.40%
North Carolina	19,331,991	19,246,083	(85,908)	-0.44%
North Dakota	5,021,310	5,001,345	(19,965)	-0.40%
Ohio	23,078,542	23,186,548	108,006	0.47%
Oklahoma	7,090,070	7,052,012	(38,058)	-0.54%
Oregon	8,065,602	8,017,942	(47,660)	-0.59%
Pennsylvania	26,109,470	25,958,852	(150,618)	-0.58%
Puerto Rico	6,712,967	6,637,872	(75,095)	-1.12%
Rhode Island	2,370,967	2,334,313	(36,654)	-1.55%
South Carolina	9,245,152	9,156,790	(88,362)	-0.96%
South Dakota	4,640,845	4,622,393	(18,452)	-0.40%
Tennessee	12,465,126	12,319,202	(145,924)	-1.17%
Texas	50,422,012	51,437,423	1,015,411	2.01%
Utah	6,013,824	5,925,522	(88,302)	-1.47%
Vermont	2,174,035	2,165,391	(8,644)	-0.40%
Virginia	15,801,143	15,736,130	(65,013)	-0.41%
Washington	14,769,360	14,707,432	(61,928)	-0.42%
West Virginia	5,311,905	5,290,785	(21,120)	-0.40%
Wisconsin	11,756,933	11,632,564	(124,369)	-1.06%
Wyoming	3,600,593	3,586,277	(14,316)	-0.40%
State Total	664,605,898	661,963,420	(2,642,478)	-0.40%
Guam	311,744	310,505	(1,239)	-0.40%
Virgin Islands	1,312,293	1,307,075	(5,218)	-0.40%
Outlying Areas Total	1,624,037	1,617,580	(6,457)	-0.40%
Evaluations set aside	1,826,000	833,000	(993,000)	-54.38%
Program Integrity set aside	3,357,065	1,999,000	(1,358,065)	-40.45%

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Workforce Information Grants to States
PY 2018 vs PY 2017 Allotments

State	PY 2017	PY 2018	Difference	% Difference
Total with Program Integrity	\$32,000,000	\$32,000,000	\$0	0.00%
Total	\$31,840,000	\$31,904,000	\$64,000	0.20%
Alabama	500,653	501,509	856	0.17%
Alaska	286,485	287,026	541	0.19%
Arizona	625,139	633,995	8,856	1.42%
Arkansas	404,113	404,109	(4)	0.00%
California	2,515,226	2,510,570	(4,656)	-0.19%
Colorado	585,031	592,880	7,849	1.34%
Connecticut	468,956	469,696	740	0.16%
Delaware	300,334	300,167	(167)	-0.06%
District of Columbia	290,313	291,143	830	0.29%
Florida	1,402,184	1,432,999	30,815	2.20%
Georgia	819,642	837,522	17,880	2.18%
Hawaii	325,006	325,866	860	0.26%
Idaho	339,637	341,187	1,550	0.46%
Illinois	1,026,731	1,009,506	(17,225)	-1.68%
Indiana	640,403	637,470	(2,933)	-0.46%
Iowa	447,097	443,793	(3,304)	-0.74%
Kansas	421,676	419,199	(2,477)	-0.59%
Kentucky	477,694	486,277	8,583	1.80%
Louisiana	498,566	492,418	(6,148)	-1.23%
Maine	324,364	326,794	2,430	0.75%
Maryland	619,671	624,125	4,454	0.72%
Massachusetts	670,024	675,725	5,701	0.85%
Michigan	816,135	819,622	3,487	0.43%
Minnesota	603,738	602,174	(1,564)	-0.26%
Mississippi	396,216	396,428	212	0.05%
Missouri	616,601	607,825	(8,776)	-1.42%
Montana	305,779	306,190	411	0.13%
Nebraska	364,584	363,280	(1,304)	-0.36%
Nevada	413,767	414,233	466	0.11%
New Hampshire	332,445	332,832	387	0.12%
New Jersey	786,208	777,919	(8,289)	-1.05%
New Mexico	353,041	354,069	1,028	0.29%
New York	1,394,819	1,380,696	(14,123)	-1.01%
North Carolina	816,832	825,773	8,941	1.09%
North Dakota	293,299	293,506	207	0.07%
Ohio	927,722	923,124	(4,598)	-0.50%
Oklahoma	462,774	459,868	(2,906)	-0.63%
Oregon	485,244	491,524	6,280	1.29%
Pennsylvania	1,015,467	1,005,428	(10,039)	-0.99%
Puerto Rico	378,636	375,763	(2,873)	-0.76%
Rhode Island	309,389	309,498	109	0.04%
South Carolina	515,922	517,937	2,015	0.39%
South Dakota	297,615	297,999	384	0.13%
Tennessee	614,415	619,474	5,059	0.82%
Texas	1,819,094	1,831,157	12,063	0.66%
Utah	420,394	427,852	7,458	1.77%
Vermont	284,535	284,871	336	0.12%
Virginia	745,883	752,203	6,320	0.85%
Washington	672,748	681,301	8,553	1.27%
West Virginia	336,852	336,297	(555)	-0.16%
Wisconsin	615,095	615,232	137	0.02%
Wyoming	279,390	279,379	(11)	0.00%
State Total	31,663,584	31,727,430	63,846	0.20%
Guam	92,875	92,961	86	0.09%
Virgin Islands	83,541	83,609	68	0.08%
Outlying Areas Total	176,416	176,570	154	0.09%
Program Integrity set aside	160,000	96,000	(64,000)	-40.00%