

West Virginia

WORK FORCE

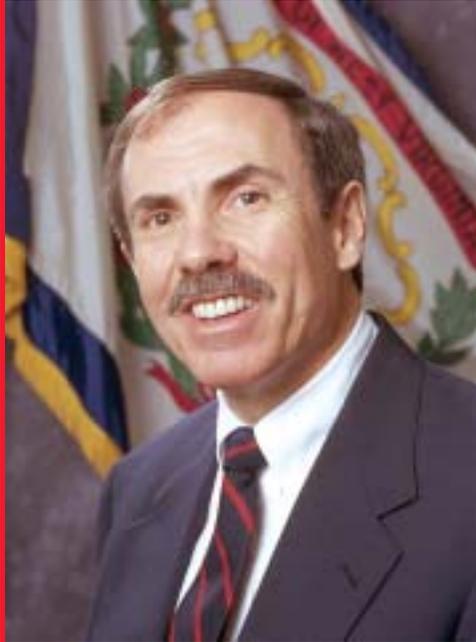
West Virginia
USA



FY 2002

GOVERNOR'S WORKFORCE INVESTMENT DIVISION

WEST VIRGINIA DEVELOPMENT OFFICE



Greetings from the Governor

Economic development is a cornerstone of West Virginia's future. Continued economic growth is essential to the fulfillment of our state's potential and to our realization of a bright future. While many factors will contribute to our future economic success, nothing is more important than continued investment in our workforce.

West Virginia deserves its reputation as a state comprised of hard working men and women who bring high levels of skill and dedication to the workplace. However, we must continue to find ways to develop the skills of our workers to provide current and potential employers with the workforce needed to succeed in today's ever-changing economy.

I was proud to support the federal Workforce Investment Act in Congress because it provides the framework necessary to create a workforce development system that can meet the needs of all our citizens. By working with the local elected officials and locally-appointed workforce investment boards that play a prominent role in the delivery of workforce investment services, we can meet the diverse workforce needs of the various regions in our state.

The Governor's Workforce Investment Division will continue to play a prominent role in the success of our workforce investment system. As the lead state agency for workforce development, the Division is committed to excellence in the delivery of quality training and employment opportunities for the people of West Virginia.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bob Wise". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Bob Wise, Governor



A Message from the Director

This past program year was one of change for the Governor's Workforce Investment Division. These changes created a new set of challenges for the Division, but also presented the opportunity to make substantial progress toward the development of a truly integrated workforce system in West Virginia.

The first change was to transfer the organization from the Bureau of Employment Programs to the West Virginia Development Office. State lawmakers enacted legislation to reshape their role in the oversight of workforce investment initiatives and alter the structure of the state's workforce investment board. Finally, my appointment as the new Director of the Division resulted in changes to the approach and philosophy of our operations.

The changes listed above, as well as others mentioned throughout this report, have presented numerous challenges to the staff of the Governor's Workforce Investment Division. However, a major theme of this report is that we have had the opportunity to reshape the Division's role in workforce development while laying the foundation to continue the progress made toward the goal of a truly integrated, customer-focused workforce investment system.

Sincerely,

David Lieving
Director, Governor's Workforce Investment Division

Organizational Vision, Mission and Goals

The Governor's Workforce Investment Division continues to serve as the lead state agency for workforce investment efforts in West Virginia. The organization is charged with a number of responsibilities related to both the administration of the Workforce Investment Act and other statewide workforce development programs. These duties range from coordination of statewide workforce development initiatives to providing technical assistance and oversight to the state's seven local workforce investment boards. Carrying out these responsibilities requires working closely with a number of entities and individuals, including state and local elected officials, federal and state agencies, local boards, and the West Virginia Workforce Investment Council.

All of the work undertaken by the Governor's Workforce Investment Division is geared toward the development of a fully integrated system for the development of workforce investment services for businesses and workers in our state. This effort is carried out under the vision contained in West Virginia's Strategic Five-Year Workforce Investment Plan.

The Five-Year Plan

In West Virginia, we will create a more vibrant and diverse economy based on the strengths of our heritage, our culture, and our most valuable resource - our citizens.

We will build easily accessible pathways to connect our human, capital and education/training resources with the current and future needs of the general economy.

We will aggressively compete to retrain and expand our workforce and industry.

By working together, we will strengthen our citizens, our communities, our economy, and our quality of life.

This vision will be realized through the WORK4WV career center system as part of a workforce development system, which is both flexible and responsive to the needs of our citizens and businesses.

In order to insure the fulfillment of this vision, the Governor's Workforce Investment Division remains committed to achieving the goals set forth for the state's workforce system under the leadership of Governor Wise.

The Goals

To design and implement a comprehensive, fully integrated workforce development system that appropriately balances state and local roles, responsibilities and accountability and fosters true 'local partnering and ownership' for regional workforce development.

To assure every employee, job seeker and employer is aware of and has universal access to the full continuum of available workforce development programs and services in West Virginia.

To leverage collaboration, public and private, at all levels and among all stakeholders that builds system capacity, optimizes resources and sustains measurable high performance throughout the system.

To ensure connectivity between West Virginia economic development initiatives and goals and workforce development activities so as to match career opportunities and programs to well defined and documented workforce needs that result in a truly skilled workforce.

To advance a system-wide, customer-focused, quality culture that is continuously improved.

To demonstrate appropriate accountability of organizations, individuals and processes throughout the system.

Highlights of the Program Year

Guided by the organization's vision and goals, the Governor's Workforce Investment Division worked through a year filled with change during fiscal year 2002. These changes provided the opportunity to lay the groundwork for a workforce investment system that will benefit West Virginians for years to come. The most significant events of the year fall into four major areas, restructuring, oversight and accountability, collaboration and integration and technology.

Restructuring

The Governor's Workforce Investment Division transferred from the Bureau of Employment Programs to the West Virginia Development Office. Additionally, the leadership of the Division was changed and the organization restructured. These changes allowed the Governor's Workforce Investment Division increased opportunity to meet its stated goals. The Division now can more closely mirror and support state and local economic development efforts. For example, combining the Division's federal Workforce Investment Act roles and responsibilities with the operations of the Governor's Guaranteed Workforce Program, which was formerly a separate operation of the West Virginia Development Office, paid dividends in allowing workforce development to work more closely with economic development initiatives. Changes in leadership also provided the opportunity to examine the delivery of services and add new ideas to the state's developing workforce system.

Oversight & Accountability

During the year, state lawmakers adopted a new approach to lending oversight and support to the efforts of those charged with the day-to-day task of meeting the states' workforce development needs. The passage of House Bill 4083, the "West Virginia Workforce Investment Act", created a legislative oversight commission focused on workforce development issues in West Virginia. This same legislation restructured the state's workforce board, now known as the West Virginia Workforce Investment Council. These actions will result in increased oversight of workforce investment activities, as well as creating a renewed emphasis on accountability for all those involved in workforce investment activities at the state and local levels.

Collaboration & Integration

The program year saw an increased emphasis on collaboration at the state level and between the state and local entities involved in workforce development. It also renewed efforts to seek true integration of services. This is a significant step since collaboration and integration play a critical role in instituting the requirements of the federal Workforce Investment Act and in developing a truly seamless, customer-centered workforce investment system in the state. The Governor's Workforce Investment Division was pleased to launch a number of efforts during the year designed to foster this atmosphere of collaboration. In some instances we laid the foundation for launching initiatives in the future that will be of significant benefit to the development of the state's workforce investment system. Some of these collaborative efforts are as follows:

The Interagency Collaborative Team

A group of high-level representatives from various state agencies and potential workforce investment system partners. This group is designed to promote opportunities for increased communication, collaboration, and integration of services at the state level.

Additional Workgroups

Areas of emphasis in the development of the workforce system are being addressed by the formation of groups of state and local representatives, from the public and private sector. The groups are comprised of individuals with expertise in fields such as the role of local elected officials in workforce development, labor market information and its impact on workforce initiatives, and management information systems.

Local Board Liaisons

Each local workforce board has been paired with a staff member of the Governor's Workforce Investment Division, thus allowing the local board a consistent point of contact. The state staff will forge relationships with key figures at the local level, attend meetings, review the activities of a particular local board, and generally focus a portion of their time on a particular local region.

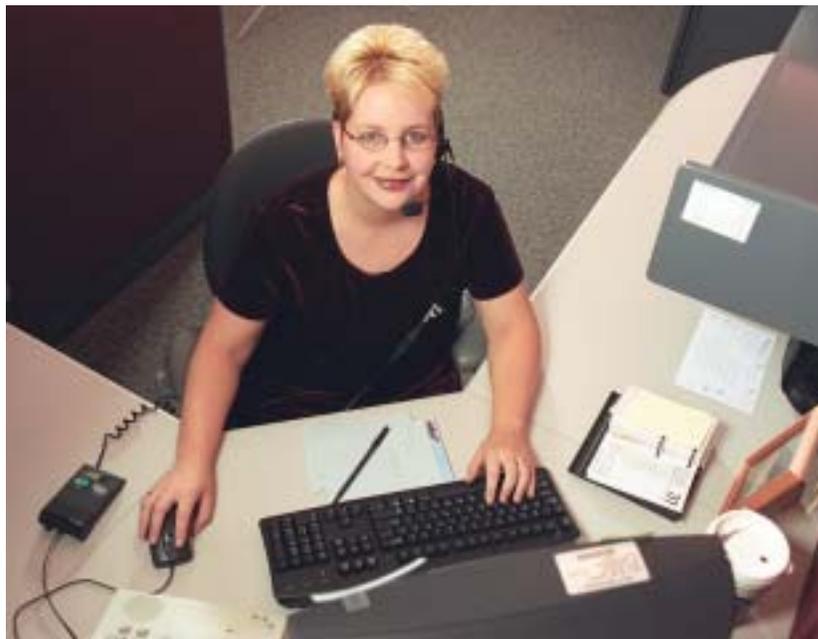
Monthly Meetings

Key staff of the Governor's Workforce Investment Division meet monthly for one or two days with all seven directors of the local workforce boards, thus allowing issues to be addressed through an open exchange of ideas and concerns.

Technology

Significant strides were made in the development of the technological infrastructure required to create an optimal system for the delivery of workforce development services in West Virginia. The Governor's Workforce Investment Division, working closely with local boards, the WORK4WV career centers, and the Bureau of Employment Programs, continued to progress toward the implementation of the Mid Atlantic Career Consortium (MACC) system. MACC, a product developed through the joint efforts of West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and the regional office of the United States Department of Labor, is expected to provide the computerized case management and reporting tools needed to enhance service delivery and increase the productivity of the workforce investment system in the state. The MACC system will begin operation in West Virginia before the New Year.

These highlights show that progress continues in developing West Virginia's workforce investment system. While more work remains to be done, the Governor's Workforce Investment Division is committed to ensuring continued progress along the path toward a fully integrated, customer-focused system for the delivery of workforce development services in West Virginia.



Like many states, West Virginia's economic base continues to evolve. Historically, West Virginia has relied on major industries such as mining, manufacturing and timbering to support its economy. These industries are noted for featuring relatively large operations that employ significant numbers of workers. While these industries remain an important part of the state's economy, new types of employment opportunities are emerging in areas such as technology, tourism/recreation and entrepreneurial enterprises. These emerging employers are often smaller operations requiring significantly different skills from the workforce. Therefore the workforce and the state's workforce development initiatives are forced to adapt.

West Virginia has sought to formulate its workforce investment strategy based on the changing economic times. Thus, while state leadership has and will continue to focus on key issues such as:

Literacy _____

While significant strides have been made, West Virginia must continue to improve the literacy levels of its citizens as part of the development of its workforce.

Education _____

West Virginia must continue its efforts to improve the educational levels of its citizens, particularly focusing on the percentage of its citizens obtaining high school and college degrees.

Skill Mismatches _____

Changes in the employment base requires continued efforts to match the necessary skills of the workforce.

Rural Challenges _____

Access to transportation, educational resources and job opportunities continue to present additional challenges in the more rural parts of the state.

Service Integration _____

West Virginia must meet increased demand for workforce development initiatives without increases in resources. This necessitates identification and elimination of duplicated efforts, service integration and continued improvement of the link between economic and workforce development strategies.

Local Workforce Investment Boards

West Virginia not only faces changes in its economic base as it seeks to develop its workforce investment system, it also faces the challenge of meeting the needs of vastly divergent regional and local economic situations. In order to meet the diverse needs of employers and workers throughout the state, West Virginia continues to rely on the work performed by its seven local workforce investment boards. The emphasis on local control and decision-making espoused by the Workforce Investment Act is critical in a state with vastly divergent local economies and labor needs such as West Virginia. A capsule of information regarding each local area follows.

Region One

This local region is a geographically large area composed of eleven counties in the southeastern portion of West Virginia: Fayette, Greenbrier, McDowell, Nicholas, Mercer, Monroe, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Webster and Wyoming. The region has a total population of approximately 340,500 spread across its mountainous terrain in primarily rural settings. While the region has a mix of industries, from agriculture to government service, and while coal continues to play a vital role in the economic picture, a significant portion of the economic growth in the region is in the service sector. The local board in Region 1 has worked diligently to improve the delivery of services in the area, including the establishment of a WORK4WV career center presence in each county to assure all citizens can access available services.

Region Two

The southwestern portion of the state is encompassed in this region of seven counties: Boone, Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Putnam and Wayne. The region has slightly more than 300,00 residents, with only one city, Huntington, with a population of over 50,000. Coal and timber extraction are still major employment sources in the southern part of the region, while service industry jobs are the largest growth sector throughout the seven counties. The local board has moved to address workforce demands in a variety of ways, including the use of extensive research and review of the labor market through its "State of the Workforce Report".

Region Three

This single-county region (Kanawha) is home to over 200,000 residents. Kanawha County encompasses the state's largest city, Charleston, and a number of more rural areas. With a tradition employment base in industries such as coal and chemical production, the region faces the challenge of meeting the demand for workers in emerging sectors such as the service industry and health care. While facing a somewhat different situation by being a single county region, the board in Region 3 has made great strides to provide access to services by utilizing a number of satellite locations and other outreach techniques under the WORK4WV banner.

Region Four

Calhoun, Clay, Jackson, Mason, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt, and Wood counties comprise this diverse region of approximately 190,000. A mix of large and small counties stretching from the Ohio River to the central interior of the state creates a region with diverse economies. While some counties in the region have easy access to water and interstate highway transportation, spawning opportunities in the chemical and polymer industries, other counties face transportation and growth issues and economies where government and education are the main employers. In order to provide quality work opportunities for the region, the local board has worked to accomplish such tasks as extensive interaction with employers to determine the needs of the region for both occupational and life skills training.

Region Five

This six county region, Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler, and Wetzel is located in the Northern Panhandle section of the state. The region and its approximately 168,000 residents have witnessed a shift from traditional manufacturing employment, such as steel production to service-related fields. The local board in Region 5 continues to work with local economic development groups and other organizations to identify emerging businesses and employment clusters.

Region Six

This is a large region comprised of thirteen counties: Barbour, Braxton, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, and Upshur. Region 6 encompasses the north central portion of the state and has a population exceeding 370,000. However, the region remains primarily rural, with few pockets of high population density, and includes vast areas of heavily mountainous terrain. Like the rest of the state, the region faces a shift from large manufacturing employers to smaller service and technology related businesses. To meet these changes, the local board has dedicated significant time and effort toward employer profiling and the production of information such as its "Economic and Occupational Analysis".

Region Seven

Two distinct yet closely linked areas form this region of eight counties. The "Potomac Highlands," Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, and Pendleton counties joins the "Eastern Panhandle" counties of Berkeley, Jefferson, and Morgan to comprise a region of over 212,000 individuals. While the wood, printing and poultry industries are significant to the area economy, non-manufacturing occupations such as travel and tourism and other service work is growing in the region. To serve the needs of the citizens, the local board has, among other things, worked to continuously improve the delivery of services via the WORK4WV career centers.

It is obvious that the state's seven local workforce investment boards are charged with performing a variety of important tasks. These local boards will continue to provide leadership in the delivery of workforce investment services in West Virginia. The Governor's Workforce Investment Division looks forward to working in conjunction with these local decision makers to create a service delivery system that is beneficial to all West Virginians.

WORK4WV Career Centers

The Governor's Workforce Investment Division works to develop the "one-stop shop" concept for the delivery of workforce development services in West Virginia. Using the WORK4WV career center branding concept, the state and local boards continue to create opportunities for customers to access workforce investment and related services in a series of conveniently located facilities. These offices offer an array of services through a combination of physical co-location and electronic linkages. West Virginia's seven local regions have worked hard to meet the federal Workforce Investment Act requirement of at least one comprehensive center in each local region. However, the local regions in West Virginia have gone far beyond the minimum, using a variety of comprehensive locations, satellite offices and informational access points to provide convenient access to their customers.

The Governor's Workforce Investment Division has provided support for the development of the WORK4WV system in many forms. The Division provided funding for signage, equipment, and other infrastructure needs at the one-stop centers. Additionally, the convening of groups such as the Interagency Collaborative Team continues to support the spirit of cooperation and collaboration necessary to enhance the effectiveness of the WORK4WV system.

State Funded Initiatives

The federal Workforce Investment Act supports extensive local control and decision making by those at the local workforce investment board. Consequently, a significant majority of the funding made available under the act is passed to the local boards. However, the state has the ability to utilize a portion of the funding to support statewide initiatives and workforce investment activities throughout West Virginia. During the program year, funding was provided to a number of projects and organizations.

Funded Projects & Organizations

West Virginia State college Research and Development Corporation
West Virginia Development Office Small Business Development Center
Southern West Virginia Community and Technical College
West Virginia Building and Construction Trades Council, AFL-CIO
West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs
United Mine Workers of America Career Center

Additional Activities & Services

The Division provided a number of other services aimed at the continued development of the workforce investment system in West Virginia. For example, the Division supported youth initiatives undertaken by the local boards by providing technical assistance where needed and by facilitating meetings of state and local youth staff every month to two months.

The Governor's Workforce Investment Division also continued its role as the coordinator of rapid response activities across West Virginia. The launching of an innovative approach to rapid response services included providing funding to local boards to coordinate activities for smaller layoffs. While this approach may be revisited in coming years, it is evidence of the innovative thinking taking place in the state as West Virginia continues to explore all available options to provide the best possible service to recently dislocated workers.

Conclusion

West Virginia is implementing a statewide system for the delivery of workforce investment services. While there are obstacles to implementation, work continues to move forward. The Governor's Workforce Investment Division faced its own unique challenges FY 2002, from physical relocation to organizational restructuring. However, significant progress was made during the course of the year. The actions taken during this program year will pay dividends to the people of West Virginia for years to come.

WORK FORCE

West Virginia
USA

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WIA Annual Report Data

State Name: WV

Program Year: 2001

Table A: Workforce Investment Act Customer Satisfaction Results

Customer Satisfaction	Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance - Level - American Customer Satisfaction Index	Number of Surveys Completed	Number of Customers Eligible for the Survey	Number of Customers Included in the Sample	Response Rate
Participants	68	100	1	1	1	100
Employers	66	100	1	1	1	100

Table B: Adult Program Results At-A-Glan

	Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rate	63	70.1	603
			860
Employment Retention Rate	80	70.4	663
			942
Earnings Change in Six Month	2,768	2,839	2,333,463
			822
Employment and Credential Rate	61	71.8	880
			1,225

Table C: Outcomes for Adult Special Populations

Reported Information	Public Assistance Recipients Receiving Intensive or Training Services		Veterans		Individuals With Disabilities		Older Individuals	
Entered Employment Rate	58	101	68.9	42	48.3	29	46.7	7
		174		61		60		15
Employment Retention Rate	66.7	74	71	44	56.1	23	50	6
		111		62		41		12
Earnings Change in Six Months	3,131	297,492	3,613	173,404	2,392	81,325	4,251	29,755
		95		48		34		7
Employment and Credential Rate	60.6	106	70.9	61	56.3	40	54.5	12
		175		56		71		22

Table D: Other Outcome Information for the Adult Program

Reported Information	Individuals Who Received Training Services		Individuals Who Only Received Core and Intensive Services	
Entered Employment Rate	71	595	36.4	8
		838		22
Employment Retention Rate	70.4	657	66.7	6
		933		9
Earnings Change in Six Months	2,855	2,324,226	1,155	9,237
		814		8

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

	Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rate	65	79.2	701
			885
Employment Retention Rate	83	77	540
			701
Earnings Replacement in Six Months	93	105.4	4,614,382
			4,378,094
Employment and Credential Rate	61	73.9	630
			853

Table F: Outcomes for Dislocated Worker Special Populations

Reported Information	Veterans		Individuals With Disabilities		Older Individuals		Displaced Homemakers	
Entered Employment Rate	79.4	77	60.6	20	77.8	28	66.7	8
		97		33		36		12
Employment Retention Rate	71.4	55	70	14	75	21	87.5	7
		77		20		28		8
Earnings Replacement Rate	93.6	549,851	152.4	161,876	67.2	158,523	224.9	27,402
		587,621		106,196		235,892		12,183
Employment And Credential Rate	75.8	72	62.1	18	71.9	23	66.7	8
		95		29		32		12

Table G: Other Outcome Information for the Dislocated Worker Program

Reported Information	Individuals Who Received Training Services		Individuals Who Received Core and Intensive Services	
	Entered Employment Rate	80.1	683	56.3
853			32	
Employment Retention Rate	76.7	524	88.9	16
		683		18
Earnings Replacement Rate	106.2	4,519,289	77.6	95,093
		4,255,491		122,603

Table H: Older Youth Results At-A-Glance

	Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
		Entered Employment Rate	59
Employment Retention Rate	78	73.8	59 80
Earnings Change in Six Months	2,255	2,205	154,370 70
Credential Rate	51	68.4	91 133

Table I: Outcomes for Older Youth Special Populations

Reported Information	Public Assistance Recipients		Veterans		Individuals With Disabilities		Out-of-School Youth	
	Entered Employment Rate	75	9	0	0	63	17	65.9
	12		1		27		41	
Employment Retention Rate	77.8	7	0	0	66.7	12	65.8	25
		9		1		18		38
Earnings Change in Six Months	2,236	17,889	0	0	1,746	26,183	1,756	54,421
		8		1		15		31
Credential Rate	73.3	11	0	0	73.2	30	65.5	36
		15		1		41		55

Table J: Younger Youth Results At-A-Glance

	Negotiated Performance Level		Actual Performance Level	
	Skill Attainment Rate	73		51.9
	1,178			
Diploma or Equivalent Attainment Rate	56		72.6	159
				219
Retention Rate	55		15.5	131
				843

Table K: Outcomes for Younger Youth Special Populations

Reported Information	Public Assistance Recipients		Individuals Disabilities		Out-of-School Youth	
Skill Attainment Rate	55	72	53.8	105	68.1	32
		131		195		47
Diploma or Equivalent Attainment Rate	73.9	17	80	36	0	0
		23		45		2
Retention Rate	25.4	16	41.3	33	5	1
		63		80		20

Table L: Other Reported Information

	12 Month Employment Retention Rate		12 Mo. Earnings Change (Adults and Older Youth) or 12 Mo. Earnings Replacement (Dislocated Workers)		Placements for Participants in Nontraditional Employment		Wages At Entry Into Employment For Those Individuals Who Entered Employment Unsubsidized Employment		Entry Into Unsubsidized Employment Related to the Training Received of Those Who Completed Training Services	
Adults	66.5	570	2,622	1,735,936	7	42	2,885	1,508,841	61.7	367
		857		662		603		523		595
Dislocated Workers	71.7	651	97.5	4,909,220	8.3	58	4,186	2,532,456	61.1	417
		908		5,034,343		701		605		683
Older Youth	72.9	97	3,030	324,214	3.3	2	2,113	116,221		
		133		107		61		55		

Table M: Participation Levels

	Total Participants Served	Total Exiters
Adults	1,741	878
Dislocated Workers	1,379	546
Older Youth	159	75
Younger Youth	1,923	375

Table N: Cost of Program Activities

Program Activity		Total Federal Spending
Local Adults		\$11,708,313.00
Local Dislocated Workers		\$8,196,867.00
Local Youth		\$10,093,887.00
Rapid Response (up to 25%) 134 (a) (2) (A)		\$1,929,049.00
Statewide Required Activities (up to 25%) 134 (a) (2) (B)		\$1,743,970.00
Statewide Allowable Activities 134 (a) (3)	WV Dev. Office	\$414,187.00
	WV State Bldg & Trades	\$662,823.00
	So. WV Comm&Tech College	\$477,278.00
	Charleston OIC	\$240,450.00
	WV Dept. of Education	\$100,000.00
	WV Bldrs&Cntrctrs	\$120,000.00
	WV State College	\$145,793.00
	UMW	\$160,446.00
	WV BEP	\$289,289.00
	CESD	\$96,665.00
App. Tech.	\$146,323.00	
Total of All Federal Spending Listed Above		\$36,525,340.00

WIA Annual Report Data

State Name: WV

Program Year: 2001

Table O: Summary of Participants

Local Area Name: WORK4WV Region I Workforce Investment Board, Inc.	Total Participants Served	Adults	551
		Dislocated Workers	187
		Older Youth	14
		Younger Youth	619
	Total Exiters	Adults	283
		Dislocated Workers	89
		Older Youth	3
		Younger Youth	3

		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level
Customer Satisfaction	Program Participants	69	0
	Employers	67	0
Entered Employment Rate	Adults	63	65.1
	Dislocated Workers	65	76.1
	Older Youth	59	57.1
Retention Rate	Adults	80	72.8
	Dislocated Workers	83	78.9
	Older Youth	78	50
	Younger Youth	55	4.2
Earnings Change / Earnings Replacement in Six Months	Adults(\$)	2,768	2,956
	Dislocated Workers	93	121.2
	Older Youth (\$)	2,255	1,556
Credential / Diploma Rate	Adults	61	66.4
	Dislocated Workers	61	72.7
	Older Youth	51	46.7
	Younger Youth	56	0
Skill Attainment Rate	Younger Youth	73	8.1
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance			
Overall Status of Local Performance	Not Met	Met	Exceeded

WIA Annual Report Data

State Name: WV

Program Year: 2001

Table O: Summary of Participants

Local Area Name: Southern West Virginia Workforce Investment Board - Region II	Total Participants Served	Adults	377
		Dislocated Workers	274
		Older Youth	38
		Younger Youth	108
	Total Exiters	Adults	200
		Dislocated Workers	143
		Older Youth	17
		Younger Youth	31

		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level
Customer Satisfaction	Program Participants	69	0
	Employers	67	0
Entered Employment Rate	Adults	63	69.5
	Dislocated Workers	65	81.8
	Older Youth	59	66.7
Retention Rate	Adults	80	66.7
	Dislocated Workers	83	72.3
	Older Youth	78	71.4
	Younger Youth	55	0.9
Earnings Change / Earnings Replacement in Six Months	Adults(\$)	2,768	3,237
	Dislocated Workers	93	102.4
	Older Youth (\$)	2,255	3,580
Credential / Diploma Rate	Adults	61	66.1
	Dislocated Workers	61	73
	Older Youth	51	55.6
	Younger Youth	56	16
Skill Attainment Rate	Younger Youth	73	82.1
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance			
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met
			Exceeded

WIA Annual Report Data

State Name: WV

Program Year: 2001

Table O: Summary of Participants

Local Area Name: Workforce Investment Board of Kanawha County, Inc.	Total Participants Served	Adults	113
		Dislocated Workers	139
		Older Youth	6
		Younger Youth	78
	Total Exiters	Adults	53
		Dislocated Workers	62
		Older Youth	0
		Younger Youth	1

		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level
Customer Satisfaction	Program Participants	69	0
	Employers	67	0
Entered Employment Rate	Adults	63	74.5
	Dislocated Workers	65	89.1
	Older Youth	59	0
Retention Rate	Adults	80	68.1
	Dislocated Workers	83	77.4
	Older Youth	78	0
	Younger Youth	55	100
Earnings Change / Earnings Replacement in Six Months	Adults(\$)	2,768	2,954
	Dislocated Workers	93	129.6
	Older Youth (\$)	2,255	0
Credential / Diploma Rate	Adults	61	83.1
	Dislocated Workers	61	89.1
	Older Youth	51	0
	Younger Youth	56	0
Skill Attainment Rate	Younger Youth	73	99
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance			
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met
			Exceeded

WIA Annual Report Data

State Name: WV

Program Year: 2001

Table O: Summary of Participants

Local Area Name: Region 4 Workforce Investment Board	Total Participants Served	Adults	142
		Dislocated Workers	274
		Older Youth	16
		Younger Youth	382
	Total Exiters	Adults	46
		Dislocated Workers	97
		Older Youth	1
		Younger Youth	22

		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level
Customer Satisfaction	Program Participants	69	0
	Employers	67	0
Entered Employment Rate	Adults	63	58.5
	Dislocated Workers	65	87.9
	Older Youth	59	40
Retention Rate	Adults	80	58.7
	Dislocated Workers	83	68.6
	Older Youth	78	50
	Younger Youth	55	11.8
Earnings Change / Earnings Replacement in Six Months	Adults(\$)	2,768	2,175
	Dislocated Workers	93	74.7
	Older Youth (\$)	2,255	810
Credential / Diploma Rate	Adults	61	59.1
	Dislocated Workers	61	78
	Older Youth	51	40
	Younger Youth	56	0
Skill Attainment Rate	Younger Youth	73	8.6
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance			
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met
			Exceeded

WIA Annual Report Data

State Name: WV

Program Year: 2001

Table O: Summary of Participants

Local Area Name: Northern Panhandle WIB (Region 5)	Total Participants Served	Adults	123
		Dislocated Workers	118
		Older Youth	34
		Younger Youth	257
	Total Exiters	Adults	43
		Dislocated Workers	48
		Older Youth	5
		Younger Youth	38

		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level
Customer Satisfaction	Program Participants	69	0
	Employers	67	0
Entered Employment Rate	Adults	63	85.7
	Dislocated Workers	65	81.8
	Older Youth	59	75
Retention Rate	Adults	80	100
	Dislocated Workers	83	100
	Older Youth	78	66.7
	Younger Youth	55	0
Earnings Change / Earnings Replacement in Six Months	Adults(\$)	2,768	1,714
	Dislocated Workers	93	113.1
	Older Youth (\$)	2,255	97
Credential / Diploma Rate	Adults	61	35.3
	Dislocated Workers	61	18.2
	Older Youth	51	75
	Younger Youth	56	0
Skill Attainment Rate	Younger Youth	73	98.3
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance			
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met
		Exceeded	

WIA Annual Report Data

State Name: WV

Program Year: 2001

Table O: Summary of Participants

Local Area Name: Region VI Workforce Investment Board	Total Participants Served	Adults	518
		Dislocated Workers	182
		Older Youth	23
		Younger Youth	245
	Total Exiters	Adults	274
		Dislocated Workers	108
		Older Youth	8
		Younger Youth	9

		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level
Customer Satisfaction	Program Participants	69	0
	Employers	67	0
Entered Employment Rate	Adults	63	77.1
	Dislocated Workers	65	84
	Older Youth	59	56.8
Retention Rate	Adults	80	72.9
	Dislocated Workers	83	79.7
	Older Youth	78	76.9
	Younger Youth	55	0
Earnings Change / Earnings Replacement in Six Months	Adults(\$)	2,768	2,493
	Dislocated Workers	93	96.1
	Older Youth (\$)	2,255	1,631
Credential / Diploma Rate	Adults	61	81.2
	Dislocated Workers	61	79.3
	Older Youth	51	58.1
	Younger Youth	56	0
Skill Attainment Rate	Younger Youth	73	89.9
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance			
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met
			Exceeded

WIA Annual Report Data

State Name: WV

Program Year: 2001

Table O: Summary of Participants

Local Area Name: Region 7 Workforce Investment Board	Total Participants Served	Adults	17
		Dislocated Workers	25
		Older Youth	0
		Younger Youth	72
	Total Exiters	Adults	8
		Dislocated Workers	16
		Older Youth	0
		Younger Youth	71

		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level
Customer Satisfaction	Program Participants	69	0
	Employers	67	0
Entered Employment Rate	Adults	63	55.6
	Dislocated Workers	65	88.9
	Older Youth	59	0
Retention Rate	Adults	80	72.7
	Dislocated Workers	83	75
	Older Youth	78	0
	Younger Youth	55	5
Earnings Change / Earnings Replacement in Six Months	Adults(\$)	2,768	4,559
	Dislocated Workers	93	68.5
	Older Youth (\$)	2,255	0
Credential / Diploma Rate	Adults	61	64.7
	Dislocated Workers	61	84.6
	Older Youth	51	0
	Younger Youth	56	100
Skill Attainment Rate	Younger Youth	73	100
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance			
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met
			Exceeded

WIA Annual Report Data

State Name: WV

Program Year: 2001

Table O: Summary of Participants

Local Area Name: Northern Panhandle WIB Region 5	Total Participants Served	Adults	23
		Dislocated Workers	27
		Older Youth	16
		Younger Youth	183
	Total Exiters	Adults	14
		Dislocated Workers	17
		Older Youth	4
		Younger Youth	38

		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level
Customer Satisfaction	Program Participants	69	0
	Employers	67	0
Entered Employment Rate	Adults	63	85.7
	Dislocated Workers	65	81.8
	Older Youth	59	75
Retention Rate	Adults	80	60
	Dislocated Workers	83	66.7
	Older Youth	78	33.3
	Younger Youth	55	0
Earnings Change / Earnings Replacement in Six Months	Adults(\$)	2,768	3,303
	Dislocated Workers	93	89.1
	Older Youth (\$)	2,255	97
Credential / Diploma Rate	Adults	61	82.4
	Dislocated Workers	61	36.4
	Older Youth	51	75
	Younger Youth	56	0
Skill Attainment Rate	Younger Youth	73	95.8
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance			
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met
			Exceeded