Alaska's Workforce Investment Act, Title 1-B, Program Year 2011 Annual Report

Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development

October 1, 2012

THE STATE of ALASKA
GOVERNOR SEAN PARNELL

Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Office of the Commissioner

Post Office Box 111149
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Main: 907.465.2700
Fax: 907.465.2784

September 28, 2012

The Honorable Hilda Solis
Secretary of Labor
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington DC 20210

Dear Madam Secretary,

On behalf of Governor Sean Parnell, the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, and the Alaska Workforce Investment Board, I am pleased to submit Alaska's Workforce Investment Act Annual Performance Report for Program Year 2011. The enclosed report provides a narrative description of the state's efforts to deliver quality services to the residents of the state and to meet the performance expectation of the Employment and Training Administration.

The report highlights the success of Alaska's workforce development system, provides insight to the benefits of the program participants, and describes how the state has focused on high-wage, high demand occupations in its workforce development efforts.

The state met or exceeded all negotiated performance measures except the literacy and numeracy gains for eligible youth. The Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development is committed to correct this deficiency and is investing in new reporting technology to ensure a higher level of accountability when reporting.

Thank you for your on-going support of the people of Alaska and your consideration of this report.

Sincerely,

Dianne Blumer

Dianne Blumer
Commissioner

Enclosure

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Alaska Workforce Investment Board

Alaska Workforce Investment Board
Strategic Intent

Vision Statement: "Building connections that put Alaskans into good jobs."

The Alaska Workforce Investment Board (AWIB) within the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development (DOLWD) provides oversight for the planning and coordination of the workforce development system. The AWIB, by Alaska statute, provides oversight for the planning and coordination of employment related education training programs operated by the state or operated under contract with the state. The board identifies priority industries for which it recommends investment of public training funds. In its role as the governor's workforce investment board, the AWIB has the responsibility to evaluate and recommend policy to implement the Workforce Investment Act (WIA).

The state is closely aligned with national strategic direction through the focus on Alaska's high growth/demand driven job training initiative, which mirrors the United States Department of Labor, Employment Training Administration's (U.S.DOL-ETA) attention to industries that produce good paying, sustainable jobs.

The AWIB membership includes representatives from business and industry, education, organized labor, and government. The Board has four permanent standing committees, which are: assessment and evaluation; policy and planning; employment and placement and workforce readiness. Board members represent the AWIB on industry partnerships, such as Alaska's Oil and Gas Training Plan, the Alaska State Energy Sector Partnership (ASESP), the Alaska Health Workforce Plan, Construction Plan, and Renewable Energy/Energy Efficiency Workforce Development Plan.

A Note from AWIB Board Member Mike Woods:
Serving on the Youth Council Committee and now as the Committee Chair is a great honor. Providing avenues for the youth of Alaska to succeed in life is a great passion of mine. I have witnessed the level of commitment from the State of Alaska, Department of Labor and Workforce Development and the Alaska Workforce Investment Board in educating and training Alaskans, and it is incredible. As our young state grows, we need to be adaptable and leverage our resources wisely for success in the future. Especially in these economic times, eliminating system redundancies through efficient means needs to be a top priority. Keeping the system streamlined enables the education and training in our state to continue to be effective and ongoing. I applaud our state leaders, employers, and our entire workforce for their commitment to Alaska's employment future.

Click here to view the AWIB Newsletter

Alaska Workforce Investment Board

Alaska Workforce Investment Board Activities

The AWIB and staff have been working on several initiatives during the past year. These activities include revising the Oil and Gas Training Strategic Plan, Implementing the Alaska Career and Technical Education (CTE) Plan, meeting with Regional Training Centers, implementing activities of the Disability Employment Initiative and implementation of a Renewable Energy/Energy Efficiency (RE/EE) Workforce Development Plan. AWIB activities include:

- The CTE Plan, a joint effort of the DOLWD, Department of Education and Early Development (EED), and the University Of Alaska (UA), was finalized in August 2010. In PY 2011, the legislature appropriated $625,000 to the AWIB for implementation of the state CTE Plan. Of the total appropriation, approximately $535,000 was distributed in a competitive grant process that was available to school districts, postsecondary institutions, and non-profit educational agencies. The purpose of the grants was to enhance existing CTE programs or develop new ones, and grantees were required to align their projects with the CTE plan. All grantees were required to implement Personal Learning and Career Plans (PLCPs), which is a key component of the CTE plan. Fourteen projects – eleven school districts and three UA programs – were funded with awards ranging from $19,000 to the maximum of $60,000, involving career areas in healthcare, construction, automotive, process technology, and business. Projects included upgrading CTE facilities and equipment; developing new career pathways and curricula; establishing partnerships between secondary and postsecondary programs; creating distance education courses; and establishing a model for rural high schools to collaborate in a computerized design and fabrication program. The projects served a total of over 7,000 students statewide.

- In 2012, the legislature appropriated $486,000 to the AWIB in partnership with the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development (DCCED). Grants were awarded in May to six entities funding seven programs for a total of $257,350. This is a one-time funding measure to be used through June 30, 2015, for training Alaskans and establishing Alaska workforce development programs in the film and television industry. The remaining amount of $228,650 is budgeted for Individual Training Accounts (ITAs) for Alaskan residents to receive tuition reimbursement and help with travel funding. The DOLWD Employment Security Division (ESD) is managing the ITAs. As of July 15, 2012, two grantees have started measurable work: International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (I.A.T.S.E.) Local 918 has held four classes with 250 participants; Talking Circle Media has almost completed their website, Alaska Film Crew, and curriculum development. All the other grantees are beginning work after the start of PY 2012. In total, AWIB reimbursed $23,700 to the grantees, and ESD reimbursed $5,000 for 26 participants in the ITA program.

Alaska Workforce Investment Board

- The Board in partnership with the ESD was awarded a Disability Employment Initiative (DEI) grant from the U.S.DOL-ETA in the amount of $2,727,000 to improve education, training and employment opportunities, and outcomes of youth and adults who are unemployed and/or receiving Social Security disability benefits. Alaska was one of nine states to receive an award under the DEI in round one of funding. Partner agencies include the One Stop Job Centers, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Division of Public Assistance, and the Governor's Council on Disabilities & Special Education. Grant activities include Level I and Level II DRC training, the State Employment Network system is actively serving individuals. Other activities include integrating resources and services, blending and braiding funds and leveraging resources.

- AWIB meetings were held October 25-26, 2011, in Fairbanks; February 22-23, 2012, in Juneau; and May 9-10, 2012 in Palmer.

- The AWIB reviewed and approved the Training Program Performance Report to the legislature February 16, 2012.

- AWIB members of the Alaska State Energy Sector Partnership (ASESP) participated in meetings to review the Request for Proposal process for training grants related to the renewable energy and energy efficiency sectors. As of June 30, 2012, the ASESP served 756 participants since the inception of the grant in 2012; 553 participants were served as reported by sub-grantees. The ASESP grant activities for 2012 included continued training of apprentices and journeymen in energy efficiency construction trades skills, power plant operator training, weatherization tech I, commercial construction energy efficiency curriculum development, plumbing and heating technician, industrial electrician, building energy retrofit technicians, and solar installation. On-site monitoring and technical assistance for sub-grantees took place throughout the year. Monitor visits include assessments of program and financial activities, and Equal Opportunity compliance. A sustainability plan will be completed by December 31, 2012. Grant funding ends on June 30, 2013.

- AWIB members of the Oil and Gas Steering Committee met to review the Oil and Gas Training Implementation schedule including project/manpower updates from Denali and TransCanada, workforce training needs from oil and gas industry employers, and manpower updates from the pipeline crafts. The steering committee is in the process of updating the Oil and Gas Training Plan. Investments have satisfied employers need throughout the state to include; partnering with K-12 and postsecondary education, training through the Regional Training Centers (RTC), and apprenticeship training in portable occupations, core driller, new miner and diesel tech. The success of this funding has primed industry and employers in need of a trained workforce.

- The AWIB website continues to be updated and includes links related to the Alaska Oil and Gas Training Plan, registered apprenticeship, CTE, ASESP, employment, training, and grant information, Regional Advisory Councils, Regional Training Centers, and the AWIB Newsletter.

Waiver Summary

Waivers	PY 2011 Impact
The AWIB received a waiver, (WIA regulations at 20 CFR 661.300(f)), to allow the Board to carry out the roles of a local board. Alaska's need to establish a single regional planning area was in response to excessive administrative costs, inconsistencies in services, and a desire to improve overall performance. In an effort to include local participation and points of view, other local elected officials from Alaska's boroughs and cities are consulted in planning efforts and invited to participate in the Regional Advisory Councils. The quality of dialogue by the AWIB has been raised with more focus on statewide strategies and their linkage to regional economic and workforce development needs.	The impact of functioning as a single regional planning area streamlined the process and timeliness of awarding grants by the elimination of multiple layers of administrative entities; established consistent eligibility standards across the state; and improved visibility and accountability of workforce investment programs.
Fund transfer limit between Adult and Dislocated Worker programs, allowing the state flexibility to respond to the particular needs of customers and labor markets by transferring up to 50 percent of a program's funding to the other program.	Alaska transferred $500,000 Dislocated Worker program funds to the Adult program, funding employment and training activities for an additional 70 participants.
Waive the requirement for a 50 percent employer contribution for customized training, enabling employer match limits for WIA participants in customized training according to the size of the business: at least 10 percent of the costs for employers with 50 or fewer employees; at least 25 percent of the costs for employers with 51-250 employees; and for employers with more than 250 employees, the current statutory requirement of 50 percent will continue to apply.	Because of limited WIA formula funding, this waiver was not implemented.
Increase employer reimbursement for on-the-job-training (OJT), allowing employer reimbursement for WIA participants in OJT according to the total size of the business: up to 90 percent for employers with 50 or fewer employees; up to 75 percent for employers with 51-250 employees; and for employers with more than 250 employees, the current statutory requirement of 50 percent will continue to apply.	This waiver facilitated the training of 113 participants, building the Alaska Job Center Network's capacity to engage in this critical training model while supporting Alaska's economic recovery.

Waivers	PY 2011 Impact
Account for seasonal employment in performance measures to address the challenge of serving seasonal workers. Alaska was granted a waiver of the WIA performance measure pertaining to retention in unsubsidized employment six months after entry into employment for those communities in the state with high unemployment rates in the off-season. A three-month retention performance measure for seasonal workers in locations where unemployment averages greater than eight percent from November through March each year was approved.	Application of this waiver should favorably increase the Adult Employment Retention and the Dislocated Worker Employment Retention rates. During PY 2011, this waiver: increased the Adult Employment Retention Rate by 4.5 percentage points to 85.8 percent, which exceeded the negotiated Adult performance measure; and increased the Dislocated Worker Employment Retention Rate likewise by 4.5 percentage points to 88.2 percent, which narrowly missed exceeding this measure by three-tenths of a percentage point.
Alaska was granted a waiver to extend the time limit on the period of initial eligibility for training providers on the Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL).	Application of this waiver significantly increased the number of providers who remained on the ETPL. This, in turn, allowed participants more choices for improving their skills. The increased number of training providers had further benefit as in-state training tends to be less costly and more successful. The waiver also reduced the administrative costs associated with maintaining the ETPL.
Use of Individual Training Accounts (ITAs): Allows flexibility in provision of training services to youth by waiving prohibition for youth to receive ITAs, especially out-of- school youth who need specialized training to meet career goals.	Due to a reduced WIA Youth allotment, implementation of the ITA waiver could not be utilized, thereby negatively impacting industry specific training to participants.

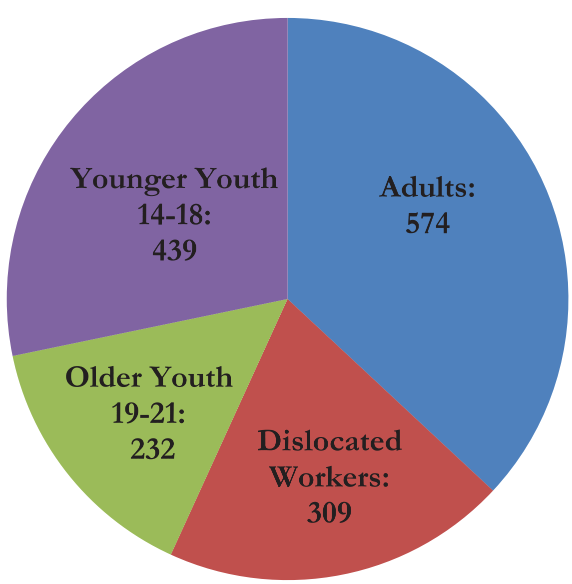
WIA Title 1-B Programs

Within the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, the Division of Business Partnerships is designated as the state administrative agency for WIA Title 1-B programs. The administrative agency grants WIA training resources to the Employment Security Division, the state's One-Stop Operator, and to qualified youth employment and training programs recommended by the AWIB Youth Council.

Alaska's WIA annual performance outcomes for PY 2011 (July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012), reflect the state's commitment to continuing improvement of its coordinated and comprehensive workforce development system, and the hard work and dedication of department leadership and program staff. The department will continue to: solidify its commitments to public/private partnerships; refine strategies and increase the responsiveness of the system; monitor, provide oversight, and technical assistance activities to improve program quality; strive for performance excellence; and make internal systemic changes.

For PY 2011 reporting, the WIA programs include Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth. Alaska's total number of participants of PY 2011 was 1,554. This represents a decrease of 21 percent from PY 2010. This decrease can be attributed to a reduction in federal funding.

Program Year 2011 Total WIA Participants Served - 1,554



Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Business Partnerships

WIA Title 1-B Programs

The United States Department of Labor, Employment Training Administration, is committed to performance. One way of evaluating and improving performance is to have common performance measures for programs with similar goals. U.S. DOL-ETA considers the performance measurement met if the performance exceeds 80 percent of the negotiated goal.

Alaska's Common Measures

PY 2011 Performance	Negotiated Performance	80% of Negotiated Performance	Exceeded/ Met/Not Met	PY 2011 Actual Performance	PY 2010 Performance	PY 2009 Performance
Adult Employment Rate	74.5%	59.6%	Exceeded	82.6%	67.6%	73.6%
Adult Employment Retention Rate	85.0%	68.0%	Met	77.4%	81.3%	78.8%
Adult Average Earnings	$16,250	$13,000	Exceeded	$17,679	$18,200	$15,862
DW Employment Rate	81.0%	64.8%	Met	78.2%	73.0%	75.1%
DW Employment Retention Rate	88.5%	70.8%	Met	82.0%	83.7%	87.5%
DW Average Earning	$20,200	$16,160	Exceeded	$21,636	$24,160	$24,785
Youth Placement in Employment or Education	53.0%	42.4%	Exceeded	56.0%	53.0%	53.8%
Youth Attainment of Degree or Certificate	62.0%	49.6%	Met	50.2%	61.0%	64.7%
[1.] Youth Literacy and Numeracy Gains	33.0%	26.4%	Not Met	21.6%	15.0%	36.9%

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Business Partnerships

1. Factors affecting this performance discussed on page 10.

WIA Title 1-B Programs

Adult

Total registrations in Alaska's PY 2011 WIA Adult program decreased 7.5 percent from 621 to 574 participants. New registrations of Adult participants increased 46.1 percent from 195 to 285. Program Exits decreased 30.4 percent from 332 to 231. Adult program participants achieving employment earned an average of $17,679 during the second and third quarters after program exit. After leaving the program, 82.6 percent became employed and 77.4 percent retained their employment for at least six months. Alaska exceeded the Adult program Earnings and Employment performance measures and successfully met the Employment Retention performance measure during PY 2011. The U.S. DOL considers the performance measurement met if the performance exceeds 80 percent of the annually negotiated goal.

Dislocated Worker

Total registrations in Alaska's PY 2011 WIA Dislocated Worker program decreased 24.2 percent from 409 to 310 participants. New registrations of dislocated workers increased 90.9 percent, from 66 to 126. Program Exits decreased 33.6 percent from 226 to 150. Dislocated Worker program participants achieving employment earned an average of $21,636 during the second and third quarters after program exit. After leaving the program, 78.2 percent became employed and 82.0 percent retained their employment for at least six months. Alaska exceeded the WIA Dislocated Worker program Earnings performance measure, and successfully met the Employment and Employment Retention performance measures during PY 2011.

The expenditure of Adult and Dislocated Worker funds during PY 2011 enabled innovative and effective One-Stop service delivery strategies within the Alaska Job Center Network during a prolonged national recession. The employment and training services this funding supports allows the AJCN, through local job centers, play a vital role in Alaska's economic recovery by assisting workers facing unprecedented challenges retool skills and pursue viable career paths.

WIA Title 1-B Programs

As the full impact of the national recession caught up with Alaska during PY 2011, the state experienced rising unemployment rates and longer job search intervals, negatively impacting the state's WIA program performance. The department continues to focus on transitioning workers into high wage, high growth, and demand-driven jobs. This is evident in both programs' average earnings performance. While the state exceeded three of the six federal performance measures, and successfully met the remaining three measures, when comparing year-over-year performance from PY 2010-2011, the Employment Rate increased in each program. Both programs experienced similar decreases in the Employment Retention Rate and Earnings measures.

Youth

Alaska's WIA Youth program provides comprehensive employment and vocational services to eligible low income youth statewide, promoting economic development and stability. For PY 2011, the focus included continuing efforts to meet negotiated performance measures, ensuring provision of the mandatory program functions by sub-recipients, and increasing services to "neediest youth." The WIA Youth program provided training and supportive services to 671 eligible youth experiencing barriers to employment and academic progression, marking a 28 percent decrease from the number of eligible youth served in PY 2010. This also represents an on-average annual decrease of 28 percent for the number of participants served within the last three program years (PY 2009-2011). Federal funding reductions and the end of the American Recovery Reinvestment Act created a resource barrier to Alaska's WIA Youth programs. For PY 2011, WIA Youth expenditures totaled $2,551.00 per participant. However, the state continues to be proactive in reaching eligible youth populations through new partnerships and enhancement of existing ones.

Grantee organization types range from non-profits to school districts and universities. A neediest youth service strategy was the focus for PY 2011 along with Literacy and Numeracy performance improvement. This focus is supported through efforts to leverage resources, promote co-enrollments, statewide partnerships, and resources. One such innovation was between a local job center, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, and a non-profit agency. This innovative partnership provided paid work experience opportunities, and leveraged case management and supportive services for youth with disabilities.

A new partnership was developed with the University of Alaska Anchorage Tapestry Program, a postsecondary transition workforce credential program, and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. This two-year comprehensive program prepares youth with disabilities for postsecondary education and career opportunities by providing them experience to social and academic aspects of college life through audited classes, on campus social interactions, and career exploration and development. In the spring semester of 2012, five participants enrolled and two were placed in summer employment.

The majority of youth served under WIA continues to be younger youth with 65 percent (439) of the total participants, and older youth at 35 percent (232). Service to out-of-school youth continues to be a priority as this demographic consistently holds high percentages of neediest youth; 44 percent (301) of youth served in PY 2011 were out-of school.

The WIA Youth program met the Placement in Employment or Education measure by attaining 56 percent of the negotiated 53 percent target, while meeting the Attainment of Degree or Certificate target of 62 percent with a measure of 50 percent (within the 80 percent threshold of the target). Literacy and Numeracy performance reached 22 percent. Inconsistencies in data and grantee interpretation adversely effected the state's numeracy/literacy rates. With the new performance system and grantee training, the state expects performance to improve.

Statewide Activities

During PY 2011, the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development focused on the development and implementation of its new management information and reporting systems to better support and standardize program evaluation activities. Although a formal program evaluation was not conducted during PY 2011, the state canvassed previous program evaluation strategies to craft a Workforce Innovation Fund proposal, which was based on the conclusion that most Alaskans using the state's workforce system could benefit from a faster, more streamlined response for training assistance in alignment with labor market information. To streamline and standardize program evaluation, the state expects the new data collection and reporting system will provide reliable, accurate information including total enrollments, case load sizes, regional information on participants, and timeliness in service delivery beginning in PY 2012. In the future the state will depend on this standardized program evaluation and not invest in custom program evaluation unless specific funding to do so is restored.

WIA Title 1-B Programs

YUKON
Delta Fisheries
Development Association

Representing the communities of Alakanuk • Emmonak • Grayling • Kotlik • Mountain Village • Nunam Iqua

Youth Success Story

Yukon Delta Fisheries Development Association (YDFDA) is a WIA youth grantee located in western Alaska within the Wade Hampton Census Area, where the unemployment rate is 25.6 percent. The YFDFA mission is to create a self-sustaining, independent seafood processing company that will create local employment opportunities for Yukon Delta residents. PY 2011 was the first year that YDFDA partnered with the WIA Youth program to improve employability skills for in-school and out-of-school youth through work experience. A successful WIA Youth story can be found with Angelica Damien.

Angelica Damian

Angelica is a fifteen year old native of Alaknuk, Alaska, about 10 miles by boat from Emmonak, the site of the fishery where she receives subsidized work experience opportunities as a WIA Youth participating in the Kwik'Pak Youth Employment Program. She is the youngest of a single parent family. Angelica will be entering 10th grade this fall and has a goal of graduating high school and continuing on to postsecondary education.

Barriers

Lack of work history, employability skills, and transportation.

WIA Youth Service Strategy

The WIA Youth program provided transportation, training, and the employment opportunity; she is able to travel between Alakanuk and Emmonak by boat to receive training and employment at the Kwik'pak Fishery.

Outcome

Angelica is currently a youth leader in the second year of the program. She has gained work experience in the areas of office assistant, cashier, retail sales, public relations, custodial duties, and currently mentors and assists in training of new participants.

Youth Success Story

Michelle Tuttle

Michelle Tuttle grew up in a challenging family. Michelle chose to live independently, though she was only seventeen years old. Michelle scraped by with the help from friends and income from her job detailing cars for $10 per hour.

Michelle's determination paid off, and in 2009, she graduated from Ben Eielson High School. Considering her next steps, Michelle quickly determined her job detailing cars helped pay the bills, but did not lend itself to a solid career path.

Michelle turned to the Fairbanks Job Center (FJC) WIA Youth Program for assistance in achieving her training/employment goal of becoming a dental assistant. The youth program worked with Michelle to develop an Individual Service Strategy designed to reach her employment goal. WIA funds were combined with Michelle's PELL grant and her work earnings from delivering pizzas to get her through a one-year dental assistant program. Supportive services for gas, car insurance payment assistance, and rental assistance helped cover costs. Michelle successfully completed dental assistant training in August 2011.

In October 2011, Michelle obtained a dental assistant job at Tanana Chiefs Conference's Dental Clinic at $16 per hour. Michelle is in follow-up status in the FJC WIA Youth Program at this time.

WIA Title 1-B Programs

Adult Success Story

Lucas Zimmerer

Lucas Zimmerer trained for a new career and was hired on November 11, 2012 as an underground miner with Hecla Greens Creek mining company at a starting wage rate of $22.00 per hour plus benefits. An initial assessment of this Navy veteran conducted by Ketchikan Job Center staff indicated insufficient job search skills and a lack of skills for suitable employment in a region of high unemployment. Staff helped Lucas prepare an excellent application packet that the mining companies would appreciate. He underwent vocational counseling, which included updating his resume and mock interview practice. After training, he qualified for relocation assistance and now lives in Juneau with his family, and has earned two raises in pay since he was hired. Lucas now earns a self-supporting wage that provides well for his young family.

Photo Credits: Hecla Mining Company

Dislocated Worker Success Story

Stephen Granger

Stephen Granger, a retired military veteran, was laid off from Alkan Shelter in July 2009, where he was a procurement officer making $24.74 per hour. In August 2011, he enrolled in the dislocated worker program and subsequently, co-enrolled in the National Emergency Grant/ On-the-Job Training (NEG/OJT) program.

He initially came to the Fairbanks Job Center seeking assistance with obtaining hazardous materials and air brakes endorsements for a truck driving job that he was offered with Fairbanks Pumping and Thawing. During the intake meeting it was determined that this job was below his skill level and he would still be underemployed.

Fortunately another Fairbanks employer, Total Systems Services, Inc. (TSS, Inc.) was interested in using the NEG/OJT program as they had recently been awarded a building maintenance contract in the Fairbanks Federal Building. TSS, Inc. wanted to hire a building maintenance helper to meet the terms of the contract.

Mr. Granger was advised of the building maintenance helper position with TSS, Inc. He interviewed and was offered the position on April 10, 2012, with a starting wage of $19.42 per hour and an additional $3.50 per hour for health and welfare benefits. He apprenticed under the building maintenance manager who plans to retire in the next two years, opening up the manager position for Mr. Granger.

Mr. Granger is very happy with his new job. He loves the work environment in the federal building and enjoys learning how to maintain all of the equipment in the building.

WIA Title 1-B Expenditures

Cost Effectiveness Analysis

Even though declining WIA funds and the loss of the statewide activities have adversely impacted service delivery strategies and successful outcomes, the department is committed to program accountability and the efficient use of training funds. In the upcoming years, the department expects to increase co-enrollments and expand partnerships to leverage scarce federal workforce development resources. The downward trend of reduced participants and services will likely continue unless other workforce development funds are secured or the state aligns the workforce system to maximize program efficiencies such as those proposed in the state's Workforce Innovation Fund application submitted in March 2012.

The steady decline of WIA funding was offset by state funded investments. Unfortunately this is not a sustainable model. The Employment and Training Administration, through repurposing statewide activities set-aside funding, is in a position to incentivize states to develop program efficiencies and streamline service delivery strategies that ensure the majority of spending is focused on participants.

As the table below demonstrates, the federal investment for Alaska in PY 2011 is less than 50 percent of the total investment including American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding in PY 2009. During the same time the total participants served also declined by more than 50 percent. The table below indicates that both variables are declining such that the ratio of investment appears consistent. Despite more than a 30 percent decline in WIA formula funding, the C-E ratio is relatively stable.

In order to avoid increased cost effectiveness ratios in the future, the state must adopt a streamlined service delivery methodology or experience greater declines in total participants enrolled. The state has an opportunity to respond before costs are so high that it would be difficult to serve new participants. Data from the new management information and reporting system will help the state make informed decisions about the most effective changes in service delivery to ensure a majority of funding is awarded to participants.

Cost Effective (C-E) Ratio-All Registered Participants

Program Year	Participants	Costs	C-E Ratio
2011	1,555	$ 5,844,543	$ 3,758
2010	1,977	$ 8,597,693	$ 4,347
2009	4,040	$ 12,337,804	$ 3,054
2008	2,814	$ 9,477,882	$ 3,368
2007	2,731	$ 8,104,928	$ 2,968
PY 2007-2011 C/E Average	13,117	$ 44,362,850	$3,382

Source: Data supplied by the Division of Business Partnerships
** 2009 reflects increased participants and costs due to ARRA*

WIA Title 1-B Expenditures

*WIA Title 1-B Funding Breakouts	Available	Expended/ Obligated	Percent Expended	Remaining Balance
Adult Program	1,808,282	1,471,330	81.37%	336,952
Adult Carry In	1,538,758	861,144	55.96%	677,614
Dislocated Worker Program	1,350,779	1,198,227	88.71%	152,552
Dislocated Worker Carry In	743,210	602,409	81.06%	140,801**
Youth Program Funds	1,895,075	1,586,191	83.70%	308,884
Youth Program Carry In	220,413	125,242	56.82%	95,170
Local Admin	561,929	510,334	90.82%	51,595
Local Admin Carry In	373,222	291,191	78.02%	82,031
Rapid Response (RR)	154,722	152,912	98.83%	1,810
RR Carry In	0	0	0.00%	0
Statewide (STW) Activities	306,685	252,758	82.42%	53,927
STW Activities Carry In	878,574	87,643	9.98%	790,931**
ALL FUND SOURCES	**9,831,648.43**	**7,139,380.74**	**72.62%**	**2,692,267.69**

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Business Partnerships

**Based upon funding availability, these figures are estimates and are subject to change*

*** Adjusting entries during the year resulted in funds moving between STW Activities and the Dislocated Worker Program*

PY 2011 Cost Analysis WIA Title 1-B Participants	Participants	Costs	Cost Per Participant
Adult PY11	574	2,332,474	4,064
Dislocated Worker PY11	310	1,800,636	5,827
Youth PY11	671	1,711,433	2,551

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Business Partnerships

**Based upon funding availability, these figures are estimates and are subject to change*