



Ohio

**Department of
Job and Family Services**

**Ohio Workforce Investment Act
Program Year 2012 Annual Report**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Workforce Investment Act in Ohio	2
Governor’s Executive Workforce Board	4
OhioMeansJobs (One-Stop) System	5
Statewide Workforce Development Initiatives.....	6
OhioMeansJobs	6
Targeted Workforce Programs	7
National Emergency Grants	8
ShaleNET.....	9
Rapid Response	10
Adult Program Successes	11
Dislocated Worker Program Successes.....	12
Youth Program Successes	14
Waiver Usage.....	15
Participation Summary	19
Participant Observations	19
Training Services.....	21
Placement Outcomes.....	21
Statewide Performance	22
Assurance Statement.....	22
WIA Financial Statement.....	23
Cost-Effectiveness Analysis.....	24
PY 2012 Statewide Evaluations.....	24
Adult Program Outcomes	25
Dislocated Worker Program Outcomes	26
Youth and Other Program Information	27
Program Cost.....	28
Local Area Performance	29



WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT IN OHIO

The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998 establishes the structure and relationships among national, state and local workforce investment activities. The goal of WIA Title I-B is to increase occupational skill attainment, employment, retention and earnings while improving the quality, productivity and competitiveness of the workforce and reducing welfare dependency for Ohioans and the nation.

This program year (PY) WIA Annual Report provides a summary of WIA financial, participant and performance information for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013.

Introduction

Ohio's network of 90 OhioMeansJobs (One-Stop) centers provided workforce services to 1.4 million residents during the last program year. Ohioans sought the state's 30 full-service and 60 satellite centers, as well as OhioMeansJobs.com, in order to find new or better jobs and to learn or improve skills. Employers accessed the state's workforce services to utilize an array of employment and training services, including labor market information and on-the-job trainings. Adult, dislocated worker, youth and business customers received thousands of services from a dedicated and engaged staff ready to provide services in order to get Ohioans back to work.

A primary funding source for OhioMeansJobs centers and training services is the WIA program,

which has funded workforce activities since July 1, 2000. This funding has declined significantly in recent years, posing a serious challenge to the state's ability to serve the full array of state residents who could benefit from workforce services. Nonetheless, the state has experienced great successes with the customers who are able to benefit from the WIA program and OhioMeansJobs network.

Workforce Vision and Goals

Governor John Kasich's workforce vision is to create a business-friendly environment that fosters job creation. This vision includes making state government smaller, more efficient and more effective. Governor Kasich recognizes that a skilled workforce is vital to ensuring a vibrant and growing economy. To this end, the Governor has three goals

for Ohio's workforce system, with corresponding policy priorities.

Goal 1 – Streamline workforce programs and services.

Policy priorities are to:

- Reduce duplication of workforce programs and services;
- Increase collaboration and coordination;
- Identify strengths and develop best practices; and
- Align existing workforce programs to priorities identified by business.

Goal 2 – Improve system performance and access.

Policy priorities are to:

- Centralize workforce data collection and reporting;
- Establish meaningful metrics to manage system performance; and
- Create, enforce and maintain a single point of entry to access training and services.

Goal 3 – Invest resources to meet business and individual needs.

Policy priorities are to:

- Work with business to identify both short- and long-term workforce needs;
- Make sound investments to ensure Ohio's educated and trained workforce is available to meet business-identified needs, allowing business to compete and prosper in a global marketplace and allowing individuals to earn wages to sustain themselves and their families; and
- Support the advancement of the incumbent workforce, underemployed and unemployed.

Ohio's Workforce System

Ohio's workforce system comprises multiple partners that administer various statutes and programs. These partners include JobsOhio, the JobsOhio Network, Ohio Development Services Agency, the Office of Workforce Transformation, the Governor's Executive Workforce Board, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, Ohio Board of Regents and 20 local workforce investment areas and boards.

JobsOhio focuses economic development efforts on a diverse portfolio of targeted industries that drive

Ohio's economy and have the greatest impact on job creation. The JobsOhio Network, a regional economic development



partnership, supports and grows the state's economy by assisting in the attraction, expansion and retention of businesses with high potential for job and wealth creation in Ohio. The Ohio Development Services Agency manages an array of economic, community and workforce development-related tax credit and assistance programs.

The Office of Workforce Transformation (OWT) is charged with coordinating and aligning workforce programs, policies and resources across the state, as well as establishing a state and local data collection system and cross-agency workforce performance measures. The Governor's Executive Workforce Board assists OWT in directing resources to maximize return on investment and ensure optimal growth in Ohio's workforce economy.

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) Office of Workforce Development (OWD) has made getting Ohioans back to work a top priority. As a prime partner in Ohio's workforce system, OWD provides high-quality employment assistance, labor market information and job training through the administration of workforce programs.

The Ohio Board of Regents (OBOR) is the coordinating board for the University System of Ohio, which is one of the largest comprehensive systems of public higher education in the nation.

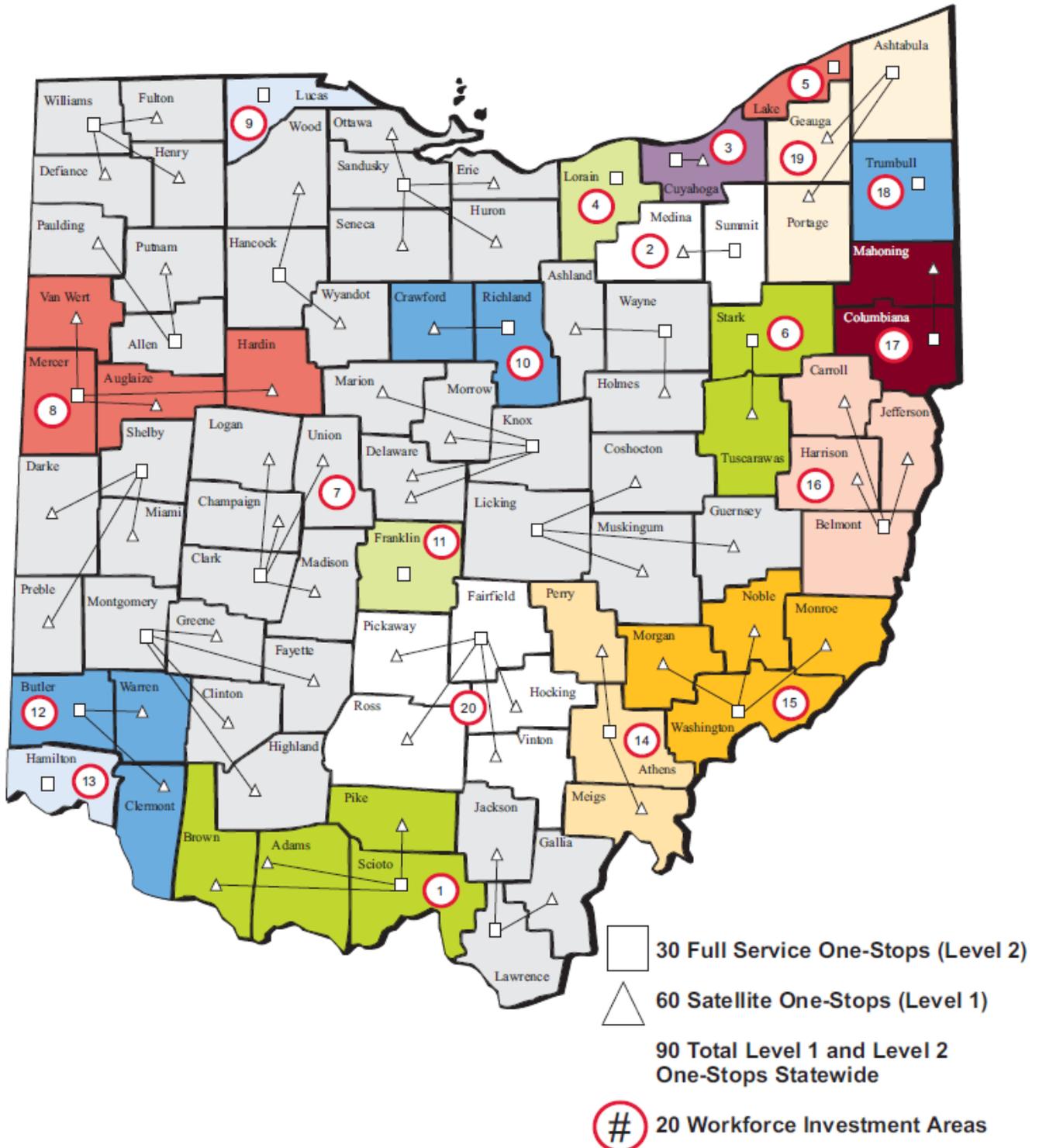
Local workforce investment areas (LWIAs) are governed by workforce investment boards (WIBs). Ohio has 20 designated LWIAs. These areas play a major role in the state's comprehensive workforce system alignment, which integrates economic development, workforce development and education systems into a cohesive and effective system. Each local area maintains commitments and partnerships with many businesses, academic partners, and state and local government officials. The WIBs, with support from local elected officials and other local partners, work with the local areas to oversee WIA programs and services.

GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE WORKFORCE BOARD

Name	Title	Organization	Representing
John R. Kasich	Governor	State of Ohio	Elected Official
Blane Walter (Chair)	Partner	Talisman Capital Partners	Business
John Barnes, Jr.	State Representative	Ohio House of Representatives, District 12	Elected Official
Bill Beagle	State Senator	Ohio Senate, District 5	Elected Official
Ralf Bronnenmeier	CEO	Grob Systems, Inc.	Manufacturing
Roy Church	President	Lorain County Community College	Community Colleges
Michael Colbert	Director	Ohio Department of Job and Family Services	State Workforce Development Agencies
Janet Weir Creighton	Commissioner	Stark County	Local Government
Tim Derickson	State Representative	Ohio House of Representatives, District 53	Elected Official
Dennis Franks	Superintendent	Pickaway Ross Career and Technology Center	Career Technical Schools
Lou Gentile	State Senator	Ohio Senate, District 30	Elected Official
Vicki Giambrone	Mayor	Beavercreek	Local Government
Amanda Hoyt	Senior Communications Strategist	Faith in Public Life	Business
Julie Janson	Chief Legal Officer	Duke Energy	Energy
John Komor	Plant Manager	General Mills	Food
Dennis Nash	Chairman & CEO	Kenan Advantage Group	Distribution and Logistics
Phil Parker	President & CEO	Dayton Area Chamber of Commerce	Business
Al Ratner	Co-Chairman Emeritus	Forest City	Real Estate
Doug Reffitt	Director	Indiana/Kentucky/Ohio Regional Council of Carpenters	Labor
Jamie Regg	Senior Executive	GE Aviation	Manufacturing
Patrick Sink	Business Manager	International Union of Operating Engineers	Labor
Richard Stoff	President & CEO	Ohio Business Roundtable	Business
David Whitehead	Retired Executive	FirstEnergy	Energy
Tom Zenty	CEO	University Hospitals	Biohealth

OHIO MEANS JOBS (ONE-STOP) SYSTEM

A total of 90 local OhioMeansJobs Centers (formerly known as "One-Stops") exist in all 88 Ohio counties to provide services to local businesses and to both employed and unemployed individuals. OhioMeansJobs Centers work with county agencies and other partners to deliver a variety of employment and training services to meet the needs of local customers.



STATEWIDE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

OhioMeansJobs

OhioMeansJobs.com is a state-sponsored website that provides individuals and employers free, 24/7 access to resumes and job postings. In 2012, OhioMeansJobs.com received 54.6 million searches from more than 2.7 million unique visitors. For employers, the site lists millions of resumes with advanced filtering tools that make it easy to narrow down to the most promising candidates. For individuals, the site lists tens of thousands of job openings and allows users to create and upload resumes, search for employment and more.



New analytical tools accessible to businesses and individuals through OhioMeansJobs.com produce monthly snapshots of the number of job ads organized by the top employers, industries and occupations in Ohio. These tools help identify the top job fields, statistical data and key metrics that will provide individuals and employers relevant information to improve usability and increase the efficiency of the position searching/hiring process.

New OhioMeansJobs.com Experience

In 2012, Ohio received a \$12 million Workforce Innovation Fund grant from the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) to enhance the OhioMeansJobs website and create a new online career counseling system.

The goal of the enhanced OhioMeansJobs.com grant is to improve the existing system to allow core and intensive services, which are currently offered only in OhioMeansJobs Centers, to be done virtually. Services on the enhanced site will be aligned identically for both employers and individuals and will be organized under easily recognizable themes: "Explore It," "Plan It," "Fund It" and "Find It."

This goal will be accomplished through significant changes to the site. One component is to redesign the user experience on OhioMeansJobs.com. A second is to standardize services statewide through online assessments and career counselors. The third, and arguably most significant, change is to allow individuals to save a portfolio of education- and employment-related documents and activities.



Legislation Changing Workforce Development

New legislation is streamlining Ohio's workforce development efforts and making it easier for Ohioans to utilize the resources that are available. Ohio is renaming One-Stop offices located around the state as "OhioMeansJobs [NAME] County." This change will identify all One-Stops as part of the State of Ohio's OhioMeansJobs brand.

Unemployment insurance applicants will be required to register with OhioMeansJobs prior to receiving benefits. This will allow claimants to receive notice of job openings and be linked directly to employers. OhioMeansJobs wants to make the job search easier and more streamlined for our unemployed workers.

Targeted Workforce Programs

Ohio's workforce development system goes beyond Labor Exchange and WIA services to target individuals who need special assistance to find a new career—and sometimes, a new start. Through the assistance of grants and partnerships, the state operated several special workforce programs in PY 2012.

H-1B Technical Skills Training Program Update

Ohio continues to provide opportunities in high-growth technical fields through the state's H-1B Technical Skills Training Grant that was initially awarded in October 2011. This 48-month grant is nearing the halfway point, and four educational institutions—University of Akron–Wayne College, Stark State College, Columbus State Community College and Washington County Career Center—have been conducting programs in information technology, network security and chemical lab technology to unemployed, under-employed and dislocated workers and students. These programs include an on-the-job training component and opportunities for internships. As of June 30, 2013, more than 100 individuals have been enrolled into the program.

ODRC Commercial Driver's License Program

ODJFS expanded its collaboration with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC) to include a new program aimed at helping nonviolent offenders find employment upon their release. A commercial driver's license (CDL) program began operating at two sites: the Richland and the Pickaway correctional institutions. Inmates train and test for their CDL while still incarcerated with the goal of having a valid CDL upon release.

ODJFS is providing funding for 10 inmates to participate in the CDL program each month. The Ridge Project, an Ohio-based nonprofit organization

that sponsors prisoner reentry programs, is funding an additional five students per month. PI&I Motor Express, Inc., an Ohio-based trucking company, has pledged to hire all inmates who successfully complete the program, and to provide additional training and medical and leave benefits.



Michael Monos, director of maintenance for PI&I Motor Express, said the company's partnership with ODJFS and ODRC will help hire qualified drivers and help ex-offenders to become self-sufficient.

The first inmate to successfully complete the program was enthusiastic about the opportunity. "I can provide for myself and my family," he said. "I feel great, knowing I got a job the day I walk out. That takes a tremendous burden off me."

The goal is to train up to 130 individuals per year.



O.N.E.-STOP Program

The Offender Network for Employment to STOP Recidivism (O.N.E.-STOP) collaboration between ODJFS, ODRC, the OhioMeansJobs system, and community and faith-based partners was expanded in PY 2012. Initially begun as a pilot project at Trumbull Correctional Institution, the project is now operating at three more sites (Grafton, Marion and Pickaway Correctional Institutions) with four more institutions planned for the next year.

O.N.E.-STOPS help inmates within one year of their release prepare to re-enter the workforce. O.N.E.-STOPS offer the same amenities available at standard OhioMeansJobs Centers. These amenities include an institutional version of OhioMeansJobs.com, called

Ohio Reentry Connections, which provides secure, “live” daily feeds of job opportunities, allows inmates the ability to establish accounts for saving resumes and other details. All information will transfer to the statewide OhioMeansJobs system upon their release. O.N.E.-STOPS also provide software tutorials, career exploration, county-by-county resource listings, labor market projections and more. Partners provide workshops on such topics as mock interviewing, resume writing, labor market information, entrepreneurship, child support, public assistance and other topics.

Nearly 600 inmates have taken advantage of the voluntary O.N.E.-STOP program since its inception.

National Emergency Grants

National Emergency Grants (NEGs) are WIA funds that enable states and local areas to respond to large, unexpected events that cause significant job losses, such as mass layoffs or disasters. Ohio operated several NEGs during PY 2012, including grants for both storm cleanup and mass layoffs. In all, more than 2,000 workforce system participants benefits from NEG funds in PY 2012.

National Emergency Grant Program Provides Jobs in Gallia County

Natural disasters would have devastated Gallia County had it not been for the National Emergency Grants (NEG) received as a result of the storms.

NEG participants are making a difference in their community by taking a part in disaster recovery projects. One group is working due to a windstorm. The other group is working as a result of floods. These participants remove log jams and other debris left behind from the flooding.

“I have seen what kind of damage the flood and wind storms have done,” wind grant participant Will Snyder said. “It is a great idea to clean up our community and to show others what we can do.”

270 combined participants are working on the flood and wind grants, which allow workers to gain valuable employment experience. Some workers have moved up from participant to crew leader and to group monitor. Participants can also further their education and employability with free GED and employment skills classes.



“I have seen their work in seven different townships throughout Gallia County and have witnessed these participants work in the rain, snow and heat,” said Gallia County Commissioner Brent Saunders.

“We, as commissioners, are excited to see the employment of the unemployed in Gallia County. The opportunity of this grant will open up many doors for the participants down the road.”

— Quotes excerpted from the Gallipolis Daily Tribune.

ShaleNET

A \$4.9 million Community-Based Job Training Grant awarded in 2010 helped connect unemployed, underemployed and veteran populations to natural drilling and production training and jobs in PY 2012. The ShaleNET grant served workers in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, New York and Ohio.



ShaleNET Helps Manufacturer Meet Growing Industry Demands

Dearing Compressor and Pump Co. of Youngstown is a first-tier shale industry supplier and qualified to take advantage of ShaleNET on-the-job training (OJT) grants.

OJTs reimburse employees for part of the cost of training new workers, up to \$8,000 per employee.

Dearing hired and trained 16 new employees with ShaleNET OJTs to work as pipe welders, welder-fitters, spray painters, assembly set-up technicians and compressor package assemblers, among other positions. Many of these new hires were referred by the OhioMeansJobs Centers in Mahoning and Columbiana counties.

“Over the past three years, we have hired over 100 people at Dearing Compressor. The OJT program has been very helpful in assisting us as we continue to grow,” said Robert Christoff, human resources manager. The business employs 182 full-time workers.

Dearing has adopted some of the training plan and monitoring procedures introduced by OhioMeansJobs staff.

During PY12, Dearing Compressor received a total of \$47,151 for 16 employees in ShaleNET OJT compensatory wage funding.

Dislocated Worker Lands Job with Help from OhioMeansJobs and ShaleNet

When Joe was laid off in April 2009, he immediately contacted OhioMeansJobs Columbiana County and started his job search.

Joe, who had experience in heavy equipment, production maintenance and supervision, found numerous job leads and was called for several interviews. Unfortunately, he was not successful in getting a long-term job offer.

By 2012, it was clear Joe’s interviewing skills needed concentrated work. He was introduced to the WorkAdvance program, a Social Innovation Fund initiative providing intensive services to job seekers. As a WorkAdvance participant, Joe took part in individual help sessions and mock interviews.

When a second-tier supplier to the natural gas industry said it was looking to start a new subsidiary business, the mutual opportunity was obvious to the service representative who worked with Joe. The company wanted transportation experience. The representative realized Joe had transferrable skills and passed along his resume.

Using what he had learned in mock interviews, Joe conveyed his capabilities and potential to the employer.

With the incentive provided through ShaleNET for on-the-job training, the supplier’s management offered Joe a position working in the rail yard with the new subsidiary.

When Joe started at the new company in January 2013, it had only four employees. Within six months, the company grew to a 24-hour operation with 32 employees.

Joe has become a team leader with the new company, supervising five workers.

Rapid Response

The objective of the Rapid Response (RR) program is to limit the impact of layoffs and plant closings. The program is designed to benefit both Ohio employers and workers. Effective RR services provide myriad benefits to local and state economies, including lower unemployment insurance costs and efficient placement of affected workers.

By working with affected workers before a closure, RR can improve morale, lower unemployment insurance costs and help other employers identify and hire experienced workers.

For affected workers, RR services provide ready assistance toward reemployment, often with minimal or no time spent unemployed. Local RR teams respond to layoff and closure notices by meeting with employees, developing employment plans, connecting workers to WIA services and training, hosting job fairs, and more.

PY 2012 Rapid Response Events

Event Type	# Events	Affected Workers
WARN-Related	85	7,761
Non-WARN	561	10,586
Total	646	18,347

PY 2012 Rapid Response Services

Service / Outcome	Total Participants
Attend Orientation	2,663
Complete Survey	2,011
Receive Intensive	2,446
Receive Training	1,726
Enter Employment	1,378
Average Year 1 Wages	\$24,343

Rapid Response Helps Workers Find Reemployment within 30 Days

Ball Corporation in Franklin County issued a WARN in August 2012 for an anticipated end-of-year facility closure that would impact 110 workers. The local Rapid Response (RR) team had a four-month window of opportunity to serve the workers and help transition them to reemployment.

With no time to waste, the local RR team alerted its partners and got to work. The team quickly learned researched the workforce skill set, learning that the majority of the affected workers were highly skilled computer-controlled equipment operators with 10 to 40 years' experience.

With union assistance, the RR team distributed the Ohio Rapid Response Workforce Survey. Using the survey data and working with the employer representative, the RR team designed a robust, solutions-based plan or early intervention services.

The final plan emphasized early intervention services, including peer support, industry certification and job skill workshops.

The RR team worked hard to match the affected workers with hiring companies. One such employer was ITC, a shelving manufacturing company looking to hire 100 people by the end of 2013.

Another interested employer was Niagara Bottling Company, which was planning to hire more than 70 people for a new facility opening in late 2012.

A job fair including these employers and others was held at the Ball Corporation site in December.

The results from these coordinated efforts were remarkable:

- 60 of 100 workers (10 retired) participated in RR services;
- 38 workers earned certifications, including the Manufacturing Skills Standard Certification;
- 53 workers who received a service found employment within 30 days of layoff; and
- 23 found employment before the closure.

ADULT PROGRAM SUCCESSES

The WIA Adult program helps prepare adults for good jobs through employment and training services provided through the state's network of 90 OhioMeansJobs Centers. Ohio's program also is designed to help employer customers meet their needs for skilled workers.

In PY 2012, Ohio provided services to 12,912 WIA Adult program customers. Approximately half of these customers received training during their involvement with the program. Customers not enrolled in training have access to a wide variety of services designed to help Ohioans get back to work, including job search assistance, resume assistance and skills assessments.

Within three months after leaving the program, more than four out of every five WIA Adult customers found employment. More than 90 percent retained their employment for at least nine months.

Training Helps Woman Become Nurse, Achieve Life-Long Goal

Amber had always wanted to be a nurse to make a difference in her patients' lives. Nursing would also provide a means to improve the standard of living for herself and her family.

In 2010, Amber was working hard toward this goal. She was enrolled as a nursing student at Southern State Community College. At the same time, she was working 16 hours per week as a state-tested nursing assistant.

When Amber entered her local OhioMeansJobs Center in October 2010, her dream was in jeopardy. Despite her part-time employment, she was running out of funds. She worried that she would not be able to make the final tuition payments required to finish her nursing degree.

Fortunately, the OhioMeansJobs Center was able to help Amber through the WIA program. With this support, she finished her registered nurse degree the following June.

Amber passed her state boards in July and was rewarded with not one, but two job offers from the Southern Ohio Medical Center on the same day.

Amber achieved her goal of becoming a nurse on July 16, 2011, when she began working in the medical center's emergency room.

On-the-Job Training Helps Area Acquire 140-Job Distribution Center

One of the great success stories of OhioMeansJobs Trumbull County is the attraction and expansion of Anderson-Dubose, a distribution company that services McDonalds and Chipotle restaurants throughout multiple states. OhioMeansJobs Trumbull County was part of the economic development team that convinced the company to consolidate its branches and relocate its operation to the county.

Through efforts of the local chamber of commerce, OhioMeansJobs Trumbull County and other local partners, Anderson-Dubose consolidated two distribution branches and relocated its corporate office and business operations.

While the building was under construction, OhioMeansJobs Trumbull County worked with Anderson-Dubose's human resources department to recruit for administrative, managerial, warehouse and driving positions.

Workforce development staff supplemented the recruitment effort with On-the-Job Training grants to help offset the costs of training 140 new employees.

Anderson-Dubose continued to work with OhioMeansJobs Trumbull County. The center continues to provide recruitment, OJT and other services to the company.

The success of this relationship was evident when the company recently acquired another McDonald's distribution business in New York.

DISLOCATED WORKER PROGRAM SUCCESSES

The WIA Dislocated Worker program provides employment and training services to individuals who lose their jobs because of layoffs, plant closures or downsizing. The program works to increase the employment and retention of dislocated workers by increasing their job readiness and occupational skills, and by connecting them to in-demand occupations.

.Net Training Offers Hope for New IT Careers

William Brewster, Beth Egbers and Cody Sturgill were among 12 displaced workers learning a new skill—one that opened doors to new career opportunities—through an innovative IT training program in Cincinnati and Hamilton County.

“They are really invested in this class,” said their instructor, Patrick Tucker. “They came in that way. They have the drive and desire to learn and are doing well.”

The three-month class provided a deep dive into Developer Apprentice .NET—Microsoft’s software development framework. The class was the first to be funded through a joint partnership of the Southwest Ohio Region Workforce Investment Board (SWORWIB), Partners for a Competitive Workforce, the CIO Roundtable and IT employers. The partnership selected MAX Technical Training to teach the class. IT is the newest career pathway embraced by these collaborators and the Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber as essential to the health of the region's economy.

The students were from different backgrounds: Egbers, 47, did paralegal work for Becker Gallagher; Sturgill, 29, was working at Total Quality Logistics; and Brewster, 52, worked as an analyst. None had an extensive background in programming, but assessments given at OhioMeansJobs Cincinnati and Hamilton County and tests at MAX Technical Training showed they had an aptitude for the work.

“I’ve had minor experiences with programming, and I was teaching myself the basics of web design,” said Sturgill. “This program was exactly what I was looking to do.”

As with other career pathways in Cincinnati, .NET development is employer-led. Two major Cincinnati companies, Great American Insurance Co. and

Paycor, committed to sponsoring or hiring six of the 12 students now in class.

Geoff Smith, a former IT executive at Procter and Gamble and now with Cincinnati’s CIO Roundtable, visited the class in June to talk about the partnership and the commitment of the CIO Roundtable to making it work.



“Three years from now, we want IT to be a bigger slice of the local economy, and to do that, we need the talent,” Smith said. He pledged to open what doors he could for those students who had not been offered a job with a partnership employer.

All said the training gave them hope. Sturgill was offered a job from Great American Insurance Co. “This program accelerated my plans and allowed me to find a position much faster than I had anticipated,” he said.

Added Brewster: “This program was a tremendous opportunity for us to learn new skills that are in high demand now and will continue to be for the foreseeable future.”

Egbers agreed. “I was afraid I wouldn’t be able to get a permanent job for a while in the current job market,” he said, “and since I was hoping to move into web development, this program has been a real lifesaver for me.”

On-the-Job Training Helps Dislocated Worker Find Job, Promotion

After a 17-year career in sales and management with Proctor and Gamble, Valerie Duerr was laid off from the company. She found employment in a variety of secretarial and sales jobs, but eventually faced layoff again.

During her year of unemployment, Valerie utilized the services at OhioMeansJobs Stark County. After attending an On-The-Job Training (OJT) workshop, she approached Akron Thermography, Inc., a wholesale printing company, about participating in the program. They agreed.

Valerie started work as a billing clerk making \$16 an hour. Although it was her first experience working in a plant, she did well and was promoted to a salaried position with a \$20-an-hour salary and annual bonus.

"[Valerie] is a high caliber candidate and employee," the owner said. "Any time you hire an employee outside of your industry, there is a question as to whether they will work well in an environment they are not familiar with. Valerie is very smart. She has caught on quickly and asks the right questions at the right time."

Serving Employers and Unemployed Workers through a Demand-Driven Model

Tami Brown, general manager of the Greater Cleveland Aquarium, sometimes gets anxious recalling the time 1½ years ago when the attraction in the Flats first opened. She was faced with quickly filling 50 positions.

"It was absolutely nuts," Brown said. "I am not sure I could have done it without [the local OhioMeansJobs Center] and their help, including the job fair they helped us put together with pre-qualified candidates."

Among them was Neda Spears, who really wanted to work at the Greater Cleveland Aquarium. Given the high volume of applicants, she is convinced being pre-screened helped her get hired.

The WIB switched to a demand-driven job training and placement model in mid-2010. The major focus of the OhioMeansJobs Center now is on employers—primarily their pressing needs to fill jobs. Before, the main focus was on the job seeker.



Being able to provide valuable services to employers—like screening applicants—made the WIB a go-to for many businesses. Having first crack at these job openings means the OhioMeansJobs Center can place more clients.

Training still occurs, but now it is shorter and on the job, often with a link to a job opening at the completion of training.

"The demand-driven model puts us in a position to be more proactive in terms of developing a pipeline of employers and being able to respond to these employers' needs," said Dave Reines, the WIB's executive director.

"We created a team that was more focused on recruitment of employers, interacting with employers, a team that understood what employers need, [and] how to interpret a job posting in a way that ensured that we were making a more successful match."

— Quotes excerpted from the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

YOUTH PROGRAM SUCCESSES

The WIA Youth program prepares eligible low-income youths, ages 14-21, for employment and post-secondary education through strong linkages between academic and occupational learning. The program serves in-school and out-of-school youth, youth with disabilities and low literacy rates, and others who may require additional assistance to complete an educational program or enter employment.

Youth participants have access to one or more of the 10 required WIA Youth program elements:

- Tutoring, study skills and dropout prevention;
- Alternative education;
- Summer employment when linked to academic and occupational learning;
- Paid and unpaid work experiences;
- Occupational skills training;
- Leadership development;
- Supportive services;
- Adult mentoring for 12 months;
- Follow-up services for 12 months; and
- Comprehensive guidance and counseling.

Ohio's WIA Youth program had 8,228 participants in PY 2012. Younger youths (14-18 years old) comprised 71 percent of these participants, and older youths (19-21 years old) were 29 percent. Out-of-school youths accounted for 40 percent of participants, and 60 percent were in-school when they first participated.

Single Father Acquires Skills to Provide for His Daughter

Pride and determination shone in Chris. He was a hard worker and sharp young man who knew what he wanted and was not afraid to try. As an 18-year-old father of a one-year-old girl, he took advantage of WIA Youth services to turn his life around.

As part of the program, Chris attended bimonthly workforce classes, which focus on teaching participants the fundamentals of effective behavior, budgeting, skills and other knowledge necessary for gainful employment. He asked for guidance in finding a job. The OhioMeansJobs Center placed him at a worksite as part of a summer work program.

The work program placed Chris with the Adams County Highway Department, where his evaluations were always positive, and his coworkers were very complimentary. He earned a CDL so he could remain employed there, still occasionally working on his grandfather's farm and taking classes part-time at the Ohio Valley Career and Technical Center.

Chris has expressed gratitude for the opportunities provided by the WIA Youth program, which helped him overcome significant obstacles and learn skills that will help him now and in the future.

Programs Help Youth Learn Life, Job Skills

Nick was a polite, quiet and hardworking 18-year-old who has broken through many barriers.

Through his local OhioMeansJobs Center, Nick was participated in workforce classes. During these classes, he worked on budgeting and discussed his future academic path.

Nick also enrolled in the Summer Enrichment program, which is required of all of the area's Youth participants. The program is designed to motivate proper work ethic and improve participants' knowledge of job skills. Throughout the program, Nick came out of his shell, becoming less quiet and participating in all activities.

During past two summers, Nick worked on cars and learned about bodywork. He was dedicated and determined to do his best—and did. Nick received great reviews from his supervisors and peers.

One supervisor commented, "Nick has done a complete 180 degree turn around since last year. He has always been a hard worker, but he really knows his stuff this year and does a great job."

WAIVER USAGE

In PY 2012, Ohio requested and received 13 DOL waivers supporting workforce development activities and providing flexibility for employers and individuals utilizing WIA programs. These waivers are consistent with key guiding principles that align workforce development with state and regional economic development, improve outcomes through cross-program alignment, provide dual-customer focus by matching individuals with employers, and strengthen Ohio's delivery system by easing administrative burdens.

Ohio tracks WIA waiver usage for reporting and evaluation purposes. Listed below are the approved waivers with supporting documentation collected from the state's WIA database, fiscal reports and local area surveys.

1. Waiver of WIA Section 133(b)(4) to increase the transfer of funds between the Adult and Dislocated Worker local formula funds from 30 percent to 50 percent

Ohio's waiver to transfer up to 50 percent of Adult and Dislocated Worker funds between programs has been used successfully by WIBs to provide the unemployed, public assistance recipients and low-income adults with greater access to intensive and training services. Local areas have effectively used the waiver's flexibility to meet the demands of their customers and maximize services by responding directly to changes within their local labor markets, including company closings, increased enrollments and increased training costs.

Outcomes: During PY 2012, nine of Ohio's 20 WIBs transferred \$3.5 million in Dislocated Worker funds to Adult funds to efficiently serve their customers. In addition, six WIBs transferred \$900,000 in Adult funds to Dislocated Worker programs. Three of the WIBs surpassed the 30 percent threshold and used the waiver to make these transfers.

2. Waiver of the required 50 percent employer match for customized training at WIA Section 101(8)(c) and 20 CFR 663.715

Ohio was granted a waiver of the required 50 percent employer contribution for customized training to permit local areas to use a sliding scale for the employer contribution based on the size of the business. Statewide, this waiver's flexibility enables local areas to improve their ability to respond to employer needs and industry changes. Under this waiver, the following employer match scale is permitted: 1) no less than 10 percent match

for employers with 50 or fewer employees; 2) no less than 25 percent match for employers with 51 to 100 employees; and 3) the current 50 percent match for employers with more than 100 employees.

Outcomes: Customized training provides a commitment by employers to employ some or all successful completers of the training or continue to employ incumbent workers. However, no employers offered customized training services under this waiver in PY 2012. WIB directors reported receiving little demand for customized training services. Multiple directors expressed a willingness to use the service—and the waiver—when an employer is interested in customized training.

3. Waiver of the required 50 percent limit on reimbursement to employers for On-the-Job Training, to permit local areas to use a sliding scale to increase the wage reimbursement based on the size of the business

This OJT waiver applies to WIA formula funds only. The waiver facilitates OJT use, which is a critical tool in supporting both employers and individuals. Through waiver flexibility, local areas have been able to reimburse employers that provide OJT opportunities on a sliding scale fee instead of the previously allowable 50 percent amount. Under the waiver, the following scale is used: 1) up to 90 percent for employers with 50 or fewer employees; 2) up to 75 percent for employers with 51-250 employees; and (3) the current 50 percent match for employers with more than 250 employees.

Outcomes: By waiving the 50 percent reimbursement requirement, WIBs have a viable tool to encourage Ohio employers, particularly small

employers, to provide OJT opportunities to job seekers they might not otherwise consider during tough economic times. For employers, the waiver provides greater incentives to hire new workers by minimizing new hire risks, saving both time and money. OJTs also provide employers with another viable option to expand and grow their business. For individuals, OJTs give an opportunity to learn occupational skills and earn wages immediately.

During PY 2012, seven WIBs used this waiver to provide at least 165 OJTs to job seekers through 60 employers. This was a significant increase over the 94 OJTs through 20 employers provided under this waiver statewide in PY 2011.



4. *Waiver to permit up to 10 percent of local Adult and 10 percent of local Dislocated Worker funds to be used by local areas to conduct allowable statewide activities as identified at WIA Section 134(a)(3) for incumbent worker training (IWT)*

As a partnership between the public workforce system and employers, Ohio's incumbent worker training provides specific, short-term training to help employers become more sustainable, competitive and profitable, thereby reducing the risks of layoffs. Through waiver authority, Ohio was granted approval to use up to 10 percent of local Adult formula funds and up to 10 percent of Dislocated Worker formula funds for incumbent worker training for skill attainment as part of a layoff aversion strategy. For Adult fund usage, eligibility was limited to low-income adults.

Outcomes: Employer outcomes included decreased waste, increased profits, improved quality and efficiency, and reduced layoffs. Employee outcomes included improved job performance, increased productivity and safety, enhanced technical skills and increased wages. Businesses that utilized IWT have also been shown to have stronger relationships with the local areas, as evidenced by increased participation in job fairs and other employer services.

In PY 2012, two local areas used this waiver to provide IWTs to 29 employees and provide four employers with incumbent worker services.

The IWT program has proven to be an effective economic development and workforce enhancement tool. However, because of funding limitations and other state IWT initiatives, this waiver was not widely used in PY 2012.

5. *Waiver to permit up to 20 percent of Rapid Response funds to be used for allowable statewide activities as defined under WIA Section 134(a)(3) for incumbent worker training as part of a layoff aversion strategy*

The economic downturn forced many businesses to change how they do business in order to operate more efficiently. When a business is struggling to remain viable, IWT activities can help avert layoffs. This waiver enables employers to utilize IWT to expand opportunities for workers while they are still employed.

Outcomes: This waiver has allowed Ohio to better-integrate Rapid Response services and layoff aversion strategies while providing employers a more educated and skilled workforce. During PY 2012, 177 employees received IWT services as part of layoff aversion strategies. Outcomes include greater partnerships among workforce development, economic development and educational entities; increased leveraging of resources; and improved efforts to avert layoffs. In short, this waiver provides Ohio with the needed flexibility to meet the demand for IWT, supporting both employers and employees in a competitive labor market.

6. *Waiver to permit the state to replace the statutory performance measures at WIA Section 136(b) with common measures for reporting purposes*

Ohio has been able to simplify its data collection and reporting processes as this waiver permits the state to negotiate and report WIA outcomes against the common performance measures instead of the 17 performance measures described in WIA Section 136(b).

Outcomes: Waiver approval has eliminated duplicative data-reporting requirements and simplified the state's performance management system. By changing the focus of the Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth programs, Ohio has been able to place greater emphasis on employment, retention and wage gains for adults and dislocated workers and on employment, education and skill attainment for youths. Through these efforts in PY 2012, Ohio placed 11,977 adults and dislocated workers into employment at an overall employment rate of 83 percent. Similarly, 2,580 youth attained a degree or certificate for a success rate of 64 percent.

7. *Waiver of 20 CRF 666 and 667.300(a) to reduce the collection of participant data for incumbent workers in the Workforce Investment Act Standardized Record Data System*

Approval of this waiver by DOL has permitted Ohio to minimize data collection requirements affecting IWT participants and programs. This has reduced administrative burdens for employers, allowing them to focus their efforts on averting layoffs and improving employees' skills.

Outcomes: Waiver usage has resulted in improved customer service and stronger employer-local workforce board relationships. Employers have experienced reduced red tape and easier access to IWT programs as the elimination of excessive data-capture requirements has enabled businesses to quickly and effectively respond to changes in local needs. Incumbent workers have greater access to training, skill upgrades, job promotions and job retention. Across the state, 218 incumbent workers received training in PY 2012.

8. *Waiver of the prohibition at 20 CFR Section 664.510 on the use of individual training accounts for older and out-of-school youth, ages 16 to 21*

In allowing the 16-to-21 youth population to receive individual training accounts (ITAs), this waiver supports the principles of streamlining services, individual opportunity and empowerment, customer choice and an improved Youth program. Co-enrollment into the Adult or Dislocated Worker programs is no longer required under this waiver.

The ability to use ITAs for the older and out-of-school youth populations provided local WIBs with an additional tool to expedite youth entry into the workplace through occupational skills training, eliminating the need for duplicative enrollment. Use of this waiver also gives local WIBs the increased flexibility to provide a mix of services that best aligns with the requirements of their youth customers.

Outcomes: This waiver provides youths with greater empowerment and access to Ohio's eligible training providers online (ETPO). During PY 2012, eight of the state's 20 WIBs used this waiver to provide approximately 210 older and out-of-school youths with ITAs.

9. *Waiver of the requirement at WIA Section 123 to competitively procure youth service providers for three program elements (paid and unpaid work experience, supportive services, and follow-up services)*

Under this procurement waiver, OhioMeansJobs center operators have the flexibility to directly provide the following Youth program elements: supportive services, follow-up and work experience. The result is that procurement procedures are streamlined, thus ensuring coordination, continuity and ease of administration for youth activities.

Local areas using this waiver have the opportunity to reduce administrative costs that result from competitive procurement and to direct more funds to program activities leading to performance improvement. They also have a greater likelihood for an integrated service delivery system and comprehensive customer service strategies within their OhioMeansJobs Centers.

Outcomes: This waiver continues to provide local WIBs with the opportunity to implement innovative and comprehensive youth programs and services tailored to meet the particular needs of their local labor market, community and youth. In PY 2012, nine of Ohio's 20 WIBs utilized this waiver to directly provide some or all of the covered youth services.

10. Waiver of the provision at 20 CFR 663.530 that prescribes a time limit on the period of initial eligibility of training providers

This waiver minimizes administrative burdens for the state and local areas by suspending the requirement that previously certified training providers must be determined eligible again. It permits training providers to update and resubmit their initial applications for approval, which also reduced their administrative burden. This has allowed Ohio to maintain a creditable and robust ETPO list.

Outcomes: Ohio has been able to reduce the burden and costs associated with data collection at the state, local and training provider level. Waiver usage has helped the state broaden its customer choice, increase the availability of training and increase the use of ITAs.

In PY 2012, 1,498 eligible institutions provided over 14,000 training services to the state's WIA participants. In addition, 5,821 trainees utilized ITAs. The high number of eligible training providers affords Ohio trainees a high degree of choice among training programs in high-demand and emerging occupations.

11. Waiver of WIA Section 134(a)(2)(B)(ii) and 20 CFR 665.200(d) to exempt the state from the requirement to conduct evaluations

12. Waiver of WIA Section 134(a)(2)(B)(ii) and 20 CFR 665.200(e) to exempt the state from the requirement to provide local workforce investment area incentive grants

13. Waiver of 20 CFR 665.200(b)(3) to exempt the state from the requirement to disseminate training provider performance and cost information

Ohio's extremely limited PY 2012 WIA Governor's Reserve funds greatly restricted the state's ability to effectively fund and administer all of the required statewide workforce investment activities. The level of Governor's Reserve funds was insufficient to cover the costs of evaluations, incentives grants to local areas and the dissemination of training provider information.

As a result, in PY 2012, Ohio again requested and was granted waivers of the requirements to conduct evaluation studies, to provide local workforce investment area incentive grants and to disseminate training provider performance and cost information. These waivers gave the state flexibility to direct the use of Governor's Reserve funds to required activities that best preserve basic functions of the statewide workforce investment system.

Outcomes: The approved waivers permitted Ohio to use its reduced Governor's Reserve funds to:

- a) Operate a fiscal and management accountability information system, based on guidelines established by the Secretary of Labor;
- b) Submit required reports;
- c) Disseminate the list of eligible providers of training services (including those providing nontraditional training services) for adults and dislocated workers;
- d) Provide technical assistance to local areas that failed to meet local performance measures;
- e) Conduct required Rapid Response activities;
- f) Identify providers eligible for OJT and customized training;
- g) Make available a list of eligible providers of youth activities;
- h) Assist in the establishment and operation of OhioMeansJobs center delivery systems, in accordance with the strategy described in the state workforce investment plan; and
- i) Provide additional assistance to local areas that have high concentrations of eligible youth.

PARTICIPATION SUMMARY

Ohio’s WIA Program provides employment and training services to a wide array of eligible adults, dislocated workers and youths through a network of 30 full-service and 60 satellite OhioMeansJobs centers. WIA participant information for PY 2012 is summarized in the following charts and tables. A “participant” is an individual who received services (excluding self-service and follow-up) funded by a WIA Title I-B program.

PY 2012 Participants by Program

Adult	Dislocated Worker	Youth	National Emergency Grant	Total*
12,912	8,773	8,228	2,276	30,737

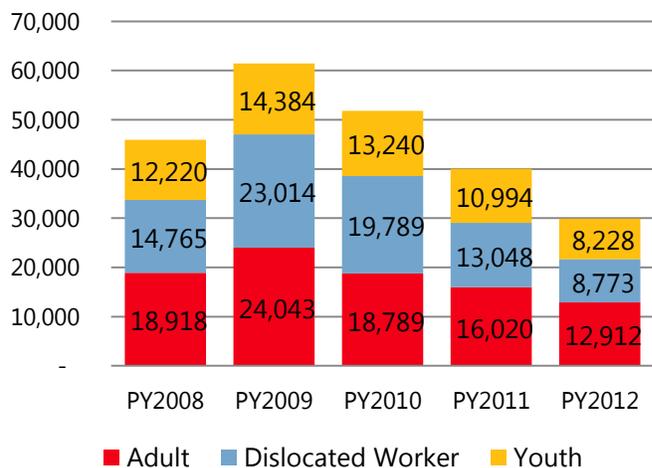
* Total does not reflect the sum of all program participants due to co-enrollments.

Participant Observations

- Total PY 2012 WIA participants in the state were down 25 percent from PY 2011, reflecting Ohio’s double-digit percentage reduction in available funding.
- This was the second consecutive program year in which Ohio experienced a one-quarter decrease in WIA participants.
- The greatest total and percentage decreases were in the Dislocated Worker program, which went from over 13,000 participants in PY 2011 to fewer than 9,000 in PY 2012.
- Over 40 percent of PY 2012 WIA participants enrolled in the Adult program.
- Approximately five percent of participants were co-enrolled in at least two programs (including NEGs).

- More than one-quarter of Dislocated Worker participants attained a post-secondary degree.
- More than three-quarters of Youth participants entered the program without a HS Diploma.
- Less than 10 percent of Adult and Dislocated Worker participants entered without a HS Diploma.

Participants by Program and Year



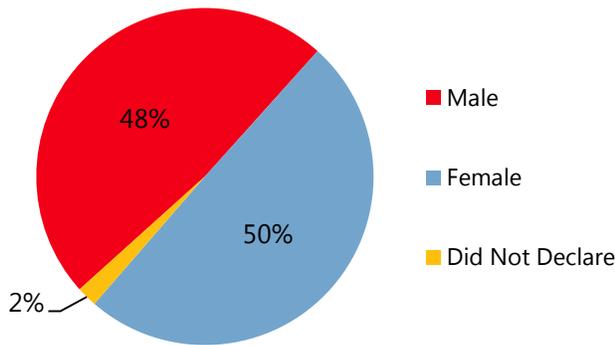
Participant Education Level Observations

- The median education level of all PY 2012 WIA participants was High School Diploma.

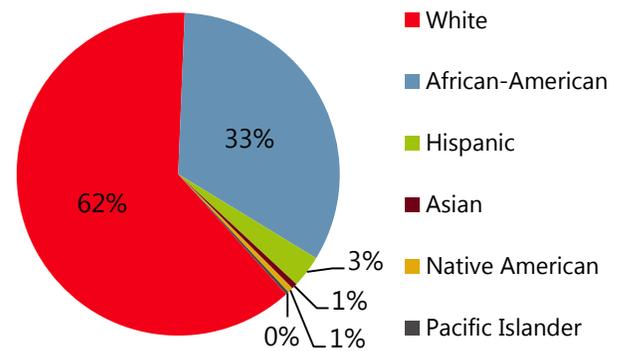
PY 2012 Participants by Education Level

Education Level	Adult	Dislocated Worker	Youth	Total	% Total
Below HS Diploma	940	295	6,573	7,808	26%
HS Diploma	7,137	4,255	1,497	12,889	43%
Some College	2,389	1,665	142	4,196	14%
Post-2nd Degree	2,446	2,558	16	5,020	17%
Total	12,912	8,773	8,228	29,913	100%

PY 2012 Participants by Gender



PY 2012 Participants by Race



Participant Gender Observations

- Program participants were nearly evenly split between males and females.
- Female participants made up 55 percent of the Adult and Youth programs.
- Female participants were 42 percent of the Dislocated Worker program.
- NEG participants were 72 percent male.

Participant Race Observations

- The majority of participants across all programs identified as "White."
- Participants who identified as "African-American" constituted one-third of all program participants.
- Five percent of PY 2012 WIA program participants identified as races other than "White" or "African-American."

Participant Age Observations

- Nearly half of the youths were 18 or older.
- Nearly 40 percent of all PY 2012 WIA program participants were 25 years old or younger.
- The proportion of participants aged 18-25 was five times greater for the Adult than the Dislocated Worker program.
- Approximately one-quarter of all participants were 46 years or older.
- Less than one percent of all program participants were 66 years or older.
- The median age of Youth program participants was 16-17 years old.
- The median age of Adult program participants was 26-35 years old.
- The median age of Dislocated Worker program participants was 46-55 years old.

Other Participant Observations

- Seven percent of all PY 2012 WIA program participants had a disability.
- Veterans constitute 13 percent of participants across all PY 2012 WIA programs.
- Fourteen percent of Adult program participants were Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants.
- UI claimants constituted 72 percent of Dislocated Worker program participants.

PY 2012 Participants by Age

Program	Age Group	Total Participants	% of Total
Youth	14-15	1,146	14%
	16-17	3,205	39%
	18-19	2,585	31%
	20-21	1,292	16%
	Total	8,228	100%
Adult	18-25	3,209	25%
	26-35	3,626	28%
	36-45	2,658	21%
	46-55	2,270	18%
	56-65	1,035	8%
	66+	114	1%
Total	12,912	100%	
Dislocated Worker	18-25	466	5%
	26-35	1,607	18%
	36-45	2,313	26%
	46-55	2,891	33%
	56-65	1,420	16%
	66+	76	1%
Total	8,773	100%	

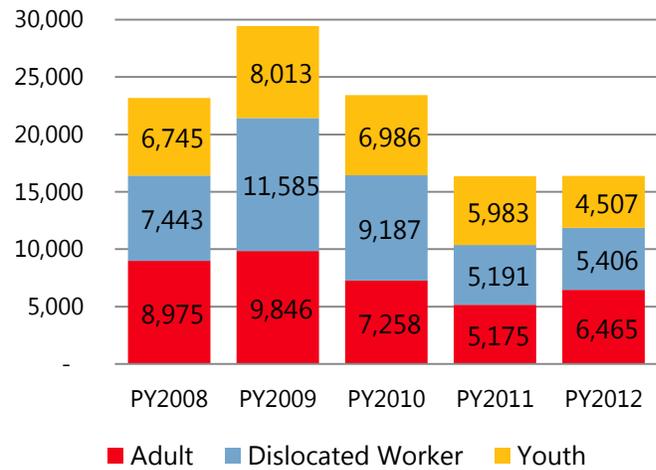
Training Services

- Ohio provided 41,878 core, intensive and training services to Adult and Dislocated Worker participants.
- 16,378 Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth participants received training services.
- The number of participants receiving training services increased slightly since PY 2011, from 16,349.
- A much higher percentage of PY 2012 participants received training services than did PY 2011 participants.
- 6,456 PY 2012 adults, or 50 percent, received training, up from 32 percent.
- 5,406 PY 2012 dislocated workers, 62 percent, received training, up from 40 percent.
- 4,507 youths received training, increasing from 54 to 55 percent.
- Occupational skills training accounts for over 77 percent of the training services provided to adults and dislocated workers.
- On-the-job training was nearly one-fifth of all training services for adults and dislocated workers in PY 2012.
- 693 NEG participants received training services (includes co-enrollees).

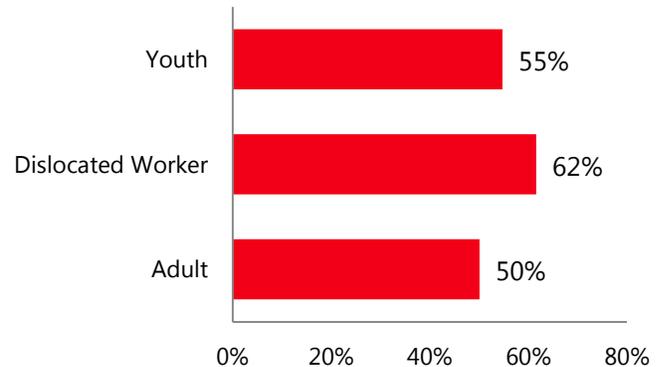
Placement Outcomes

- Ohio placed a record percentage of WIA program participants into employment (or education, for youths).
- The Adult program experienced an overall improvement, with nearly 500 more placements in PY 2012 than in PY 2011.
- The Dislocated Worker program placed fewer participants, but the rate of placement increased from 80.2 percent of all participants in PY 2011 to 84.6 percent in PY 2012.
- The Youth program also placed fewer participants, but the rate of placement improved from 64.2 percent in PY 2011 to 67.2 percent in PY 2012.
- Placement in employment for adults and dislocated workers was not significantly different for those participating in training compared to those who received only core and intensive services (83.5% to 81.5% for Adult; 84.6% to 84.6% for Dislocated Worker).

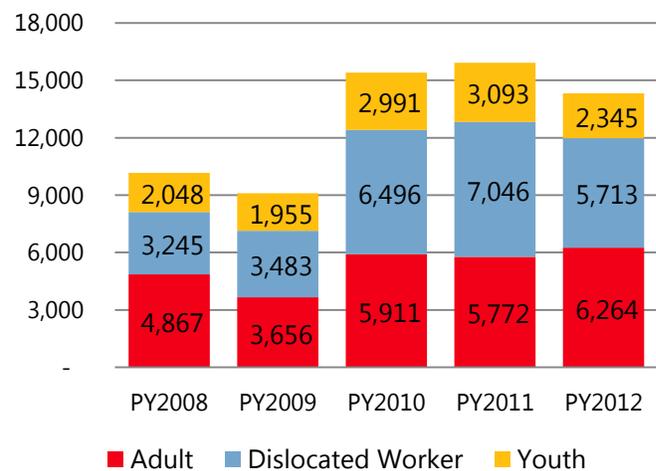
Participants in Training Services



Participants Receiving Training



Entered Employment (or Education)



STATEWIDE PERFORMANCE

States are required to report results for the 17 statutory performance measures under WIA Section 136(b), unless they are granted waiver authority from DOL permitting them to report the nine common measures. Since PY 2007, Ohio has received a waiver granting the authority to replace the statutory performance measures with the nine common measures. This waiver authority is outlined in TEGL 17-05, Common Measures Policy for the Employment and Training Administration's Performance Accountability System.

For PY 2012, Ohio exceeded all nine negotiated performance levels for the common measures. States are required to maintain performance levels of at least 80 percent of their negotiated goals. If a state reaches 80 percent or better of a goal, it is considered to have met that goal.

The following table presents a summary of Ohio's PY 2012 WIA performance for the Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth programs. The table also depicts Ohio's performance for awarded National Emergency Grants.

Performance Measure	Negotiated Goal	80% of Negotiated Goal	Actual Performance	Performance Status
Adult				
Entered Employment	72.0%	57.6%	82.3%	Exceeds
Retention Rate	87.0%	69.6%	90.2%	Exceeds
Average Earnings	\$15,500	\$12,400	\$15,629	Exceeds
Dislocated Worker				
Entered Employment	78.0%	62.4%	84.6%	Exceeds
Retention Rate	90.0%	72.0%	93.1%	Exceeds
Average Earnings	\$18,911	\$15,129	\$18,987	Exceeds
Youth				
Employment or Education	65.0%	52.0%	67.2%	Exceeds
Certificate or Diploma	60.0%	48.0%	63.8%	Exceeds
Literacy and Numeracy Gains	44.0%	35.2%	57.6%	Exceeds
National Emergency Grants				
Entered Employment			84.3%	
Retention Rate			91.0%	
Average Earnings			\$18,003	

ASSURANCE STATEMENT

The state of Ohio assures the U.S. Department of Labor that all required elements of the PY 2012 WIA Annual Report have been reported accurately and uniformly to permit state-by-state comparisons across WIA programs. The state assures DOL that the WIA Annual Report complies with the act and federal regulations.

WIA FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Funding Source	Total Funds Available	Total Funds Expended	Total Funds Obligated	Balance	Percent Obligated or Expended
----------------	-----------------------	----------------------	-----------------------	---------	-------------------------------

Formula Funds					
Adult	\$41,942,641	\$27,603,610	\$8,331,672	\$6,007,359	86%
Dislocated Worker	\$43,192,265	\$27,463,626	\$7,701,780	\$8,026,858	81%
Youth	\$41,922,141	\$26,252,898	\$9,608,624	\$6,060,618	86%
Rapid Response	\$20,766,689	\$2,233,472	\$9,533,703	\$8,999,514	57%
Statewide 15%	\$16,214,408	\$7,249,030	\$2,916,156	\$6,049,221	63%
Total Formula Funds	\$164,038,144	\$90,802,637	\$38,091,936	\$35,143,571	79%

Grant Funds					
Wilmington Air Park OH-18	\$3,158,955	\$327,773	\$0	\$2,831,182	10%
ARRA OJT NEG OH-21	\$194,751	\$194,751	\$0	\$0	100%
Severstal Dual Enroll. OH-23	\$589,822	\$256,970	\$234,416	\$98,435	83%
MASCO Cabinet OH-24	\$2,533,973	\$671,597	\$1,124	\$1,861,252	27%
Severe Storms / Floods OH-25	\$20,386,434	\$16,561,721	\$1,436,073	\$2,388,640	88%
Windstorm 2012 OH-26	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$0	100%
Disability-Related Employment	\$2,761,349	\$782,549	\$142,584	\$1,836,216	34%
H-1B Non-Immigrant Petitioner	\$4,979,919	\$400,277	\$2,926,953	\$1,652,689	67%
Workforce Data Quality Initiative	\$714,362	\$348,696	\$85,830	\$279,837	61%
Expanding Business Engagement TAI	\$70,000	\$7,785	\$22,000	\$40,215	43%
Workforce Innovation Fund	\$12,000,000	\$1,735,676	\$402,482	\$9,861,842	18%
Incentive Grants	\$729,340	\$0	\$0	\$729,340	0%
DWT NEG OH-27	\$3,413,653	\$0	\$0	\$3,413,653	0%
Total Grant Funds	\$57,532,559	\$27,287,797	\$5,251,462	\$24,993,300	57%

WIA Funds					
Total Formula Funds	\$164,038,144	\$90,802,637	\$38,091,936	\$35,143,571	79%
Total Grant Funds	\$57,532,559	\$27,287,797	\$5,251,462	\$24,993,300	57%
Total WIA Funds	\$221,570,703	\$118,090,434	\$43,343,398	\$60,136,871	73%

Notes:

WIA financial information derived from ODJFS's WIA Financial Status Reports for PY 2012.

"Total Funds Available" include carry-in funds.

"Total Funds Obligated" corresponds with the June 30, 2013 USDOL/ETA 9130 Financial Report.

"Percent Obligated and Expended" denotes funds that were expended or obligated in PY 2012.

COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS

Ohio's PY 2012 cost-effectiveness analysis is a simple, quantitative method for comparing the total expenditures on workforce investment activities against the number of participants served during the year by the specific WIA programs or services, as well as by the number of positive employment or education placement outcomes in the first quarter after program exit. Cost-effectiveness does not take into account reduced public assistance dependency, increased income tax returns, improved workforce quality, or any of the myriad other factors affecting the true cost-effectiveness of workforce development programs.

PY 2012	Adult	Dislocated Worker	Youth	Total
Participants	12,912	8,773	8,228	29,913
Expenditures	\$27,603,610	\$27,463,626	\$26,252,898	\$81,320,134
Cost per Participant	\$2,138	\$3,130	\$3,191	\$2,719
Participants Received Training	6,465	5,406	4,507	16,378
Cost per Participant Received Training	\$4,270	\$5,080	\$5,825	\$4,965
Participants Entered Employment	6,264	5,713		11,977
Cost per Participant Entered Employment	\$4,407	\$4,807		\$4,598

Ohio served nearly 30,000 WIA Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth program participants in PY 2012. With slightly more than \$81 million in expenditures, the state spent an average of \$2,719 per participant for the year. The Adult program was the most efficient at \$2,138 per participant. The Dislocated Worker and Youth programs spent an average of \$3,130 and \$3,191 per participant, respectively.

Ohio spent less than \$5,000 per participant, on average, when considering those who received training. Again, the Adult program was the most efficient. The Youth program spent closer to \$6,000 per participant. The Dislocated Worker program spent approximately \$5,000 per participant receiving training, on average.

Ohio also spent less than \$5,000 per participant who had a positive employment outcome in the first

quarter after exiting the WIA program. The cost per employed participant for the Adult program was about \$4,400, and the cost for the Dislocated Worker program was approximately \$4,800.

Compared to PY 2011, Ohio was less efficient on a per-participant basis but more efficient on a per-training-service basis. The state worked with far fewer customers in PY 2012 than in PY 2011 and also spent and received less funding.

Despite these declines, the state succeeded in training more PY 2012 participants—and at a much higher rate than in PY 2011. This achievement was reflected in the state's improved cost-effectiveness for training programs. These recent trends indicate that Ohio is moving toward serving fewer WIA customers, but offering more of those customers a higher level of service.

PY 2012 STATEWIDE EVALUATIONS

During PY 2012, Ohio requested and received a waiver of WIA Section 134(a)(2)(B)(ii) and 20 CFR 665.200(d), exempting the state from the requirement to conduct statewide evaluations of Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Programs. This waiver authority released the state from carrying out evaluation activities designed to establish and promote continuous improvement of the statewide workforce investment system.

ADULT PROGRAM OUTCOMES

Table B – Adult Program Results

Reported Information	Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level		Performance Status
Entered Employment Rate	72.0%	82.3%	6,264	Exceeded
			7,611	
Employment Retention Rate	87.0%	90.2%	7,408	Exceeded
			8,215	
Average Earnings Rate	\$15,500	\$15,629	\$68,689,954	Exceeded
			4,395	

Table C – Outcomes for Special Adult Populations

Reported Information	Public Assistance Recipients Receiving Intensive or Training Services		Veterans		Individuals with Disabilities		Older Individuals	
Entered Employment Rate	72.7%	1,396	81.2%	420	62.9%	78	77.4%	566
		1,919		517		124		731
Employment Retention Rate	86.6%	1,651	90.8%	465	82.0%	73	91.1%	597
		1,906		512		89		655
Average Earnings Rate	\$13,378	\$11,170,623	\$16,693	\$4,557,210	\$14,769	\$413,532	\$16,674	\$5,919,097
		835		273		28		355

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	83.5%	2,432	81.5%	3,832
		2,911		4,700
Employment Retention Rate	90.9%	3,593	89.5%	3,815
		3,951		4,264
Average Earnings Rate	\$15,197	\$34,208,940	\$16,083	\$34,481,014
		2,251		2,144

DISLOCATED WORKER PROGRAM OUTCOMES

Table E – Dislocated Worker Program Results

Reported Information	Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level		Performance Status
Entered Employment Rate	78.0%	84.6%	5,713	Exceeded
			6,753	
Employment Retention Rate	90.0%	93.1%	6,580	Exceeded
			7,070	
Average Earnings Rate	\$18,911	\$18,987	\$93,074,633	Exceeded
			4,902	

Table F – Outcomes for Special Dislocated Worker Populations

Reported Information	Veterans		Individuals with Disabilities		Older Individuals		Displaced Homemakers	
Entered Employment Rate	83.6%	544	78.0%	39	79.0%	959	78.6%	44
		651		50		1,214		56
Employment Retention Rate	92.2%	640	100.0%	33	92.2%	1,016	91.4%	64
		694		33		1,102		70
Average Earnings Rate	\$20,671	\$10,232,235	\$18,544	\$426,510	\$19,575	\$13,976,870	\$12,393	\$470,947
		495		23		714		38

Table G – Other Outcome Information for the Dislocated Worker Program

Reported Information	Individuals Who Received Training Services		Individuals Who Only Received Core and Intensive Services	
Entered Employment Rate	84.6%	3,461	84.6%	2,252
		4,091		2,662
Employment Retention Rate	92.9%	4,223	93.3%	2,357
		4,545		2,525
Average Earnings Rate	\$18,471	\$59,032,418	\$19,954	\$34,042,215
		3,196		1,706

YOUTH AND OTHER PROGRAM INFORMATION

Table H.1 – Youth (14-21) Program Results

Reported Information	Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level		Performance Status
Placement in Employment or Education	65.0%	67.2%	2,345	Exceeded
			3,492	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	60.0%	63.8%	2,580	Exceeded
			4,047	
Literacy and Numeracy Gains	44.0%	57.6%	719	Exceeded
			1,248	

Table L – Other Reported Information

Reported Information	12 Month Employment Retention Rate		12 Month Earnings Increase (Adult) or Replacement (Dislocated Worker)		Placement in Nontraditional Employment		Wages at Entry into Employment for those Individuals Who Entered Unsubsidized Employment		Entry into Unsubsidized Employment Related to the Training Received of Those Who Completed Training Services	
Adult	85.8%	6,840	\$6,445	\$20,791,539	0.1%	4	\$6,708	\$27,040,846	25.6%	621
		7,973		3,226		6,264		4,031		2,428
Dislocated Worker	91.1%	6,770	119.9%	\$85,399,296	0.1%	6	\$8,426	\$38,161,324	27.7%	960
		7,430		\$71,250,919		5,713		4,529		3,461

Table M – Participants Level

Participant Populations	Total Participants Served	Total Exiters
Total Adult Customers	85,622	12,452
Total Adults (Self-Service Only)	64,662	0
WIA Adults	77,574	7,781
WIA Dislocated Workers	8,773	5,124
Total Youth (14-21)	8,228	3,535
Younger Youth	5,878	2,399
Older Youth	2,350	1,136
Out-of-School Youth	3,310	1,617
In-School Youth	4,918	1,918

PROGRAM COST

Table N – Cost of Program Activities (PY 2012)

Program Activity		Total Federal Spending
Local Adult		\$27,603,610
Local Dislocated Workers		\$27,463,626
Local Youth		\$26,252,898
Rapid Response (up to 25%) WIA Section 134(a)(2)(A)		\$2,233,472
Statewide Required Activities (up to 15%) WIA Section 134(a)(2)(B)		\$7,249,030
Statewide Allowable Activities WIA Section 134(a)(3)	Program Activity Description	
Total of All Federal Spending Listed Above		\$90,802,637

LOCAL AREA PERFORMANCE

Table O - Local Performance Area 1 (Adams, Brown, Pike, & Scioto)

LWIA 1 _ Adams, Brown, Pike, & Scioto	Total Participants Served	Adults	315	
		Dislocated Workers	221	
		Older Youth (19-21)	68	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	121	
ETA Assigned # 39175	Total Exiters	Adults	118	
		Dislocated Workers	89	
		Older Youth (19-21)	28	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	46	
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	89.6%	
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	88.1%	
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	82.6%	
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	91.2%	
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$14,800	\$15,285	
	Dislocated Workers	\$17,000	\$19,044	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	69.1%	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	71.9%	
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	68.4%	
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A	
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met	Exceeded
		0	1	8

Table O - Local Performance Area 2 (Medina & Summit)

LWIA 2 _ Medina & Summit	Total Participants Served	Adults	1,218	
		Dislocated Workers	568	
		Older Youth (19-21)	106	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	431	
ETA Assigned # 39255	Total Exiters	Adults	537	
		Dislocated Workers	239	
		Older Youth (19-21)	80	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	274	
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	69.6%	
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	89.0%	
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	82.2%	
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	95.0%	
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$14,639	
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$19,542	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	73.6%	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	56.0%	
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	80.0%	
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A	
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met	Exceeded
		0	4	5

Table O - Local Performance Area 3 (City of Cleveland & Cuyahoga County)

LWIA 3 _ City of Cleveland & Cuyahoga County	Total Participants Served	Adults	1,733
		Dislocated Workers	1,198
		Older Youth (19-21)	314
		Younger Youth (14-18)	775
ETA Assigned # 39010	Total Exiters	Adults	1,380
		Dislocated Workers	858
		Older Youth (19-21)	122
		Younger Youth (14-18)	198
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	97.9%
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	98.0%
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	96.6%
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	98.6%
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$16,719
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$18,214
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	87.4%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	80.2%
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	58.6%
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A
Overall Status of Local Performance	Not Met	Met	Exceeded
	0	1	8

Table O - Local Performance Area 4 (Lorain)

LWIA 4 _ Lorain	Total Participants Served	Adults	369
		Dislocated Workers	176
		Older Youth (19-21)	36
		Younger Youth (14-18)	65
ETA Assigned # 39090	Total Exiters	Adults	58
		Dislocated Workers	52
		Older Youth (19-21)	7
		Younger Youth (14-18)	11
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	87.1%
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	95.7%
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	93.8%
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	96.2%
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$17,262
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$21,686
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	56.3%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	61.5%
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	47.1%
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A
Overall Status of Local Performance	Not Met	Met	Exceeded
	0	1	8

Table O - Local Performance Area 5 (Lake)

LWIA 5 _ Lake	Total Participants Served	Adults	176	
		Dislocated Workers	293	
		Older Youth (19-21)	26	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	67	
ETA Assigned # 39085	Total Exiters	Adults	44	
		Dislocated Workers	93	
		Older Youth (19-21)	4	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	18	
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	100.0%	
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	100.0%	
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	98.6%	
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	100.0%	
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$18,656	
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$18,825	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	60.9%	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	72.7%	
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	25.0%	
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A	
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met	Exceeded
		1	2	6

Table O - Local Performance Area 6 (Stark & Tuscarawas)

LWIA 6 _ Stark & Tuscarawas	Total Participants Served	Adults	139	
		Dislocated Workers	216	
		Older Youth (19-21)	28	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	199	
ETA Assigned # 39165	Total Exiters	Adults	78	
		Dislocated Workers	81	
		Older Youth (19-21)	19	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	125	
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	90.8%	
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	92.2%	
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	90.6%	
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	88.7%	
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$15,564	
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$19,391	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	66.4%	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	74.4%	
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	92.3%	
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A	
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met	Exceeded
		0	1	8

Table O - Local Performance Area 7

LWIA 7 _ WIA Area 7	Total Participants Served	Adults	3,081
		Dislocated Workers	2,083
		Older Youth (19-21)	932
		Younger Youth (14-18)	2,367
ETA Assigned # 39195	Total Exiters	Adults	2,088
		Dislocated Workers	1,279
		Older Youth (19-21)	424
		Younger Youth (14-18)	965
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	81.5%
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	81.4%
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	89.5%
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	93.2%
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$14,323
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$18,382
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	64.5%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	59.6%
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	54.0%
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A
Overall Status of Local Performance	Not Met	Met	Exceeded
	0	4	5

Table O - Local Performance Area 8 (Auglaize, Hardin, Mercer, & Van Wert)

LWIA 8 _ Auglaize, Hardin, Mercer & Van Wert	Total Participants Served	Adults	95
		Dislocated Workers	58
		Older Youth (19-21)	16
		Younger Youth (14-18)	50
ETA Assigned # 39190	Total Exiters	Adults	59
		Dislocated Workers	36
		Older Youth (19-21)	13
		Younger Youth (14-18)	20
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	83.3%
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	97.6%
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	96.2%
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	96.9%
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$14,629
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$16,137
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	90.0%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	50.0%
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	11.1%
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A
Overall Status of Local Performance	Not Met	Met	Exceeded
	1	3	5

Table O - Local Performance Area 9 (Lucas)

LWIA 9 (Lucas)	Total Participants Served	Adults	166
		Dislocated Workers	123
		Older Youth (19-21)	168
		Younger Youth (14-18)	278
ETA Assigned # 39200	Total Exiters	Adults	48
		Dislocated Workers	45
		Older Youth (19-21)	79
		Younger Youth (14-18)	100
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	91.8%
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	88.3%
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	92.0%
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	92.5%
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$17,371
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$18,473
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	62.4%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	72.7%
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	62.1%
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A
Overall Status of Local Performance	Not Met	Met	Exceeded
	0	2	7

Table O - Local Performance Area 10 (Crawford & Richland)

LWIA 10 (Crawford & Richland)	Total Participants Served	Adults	204
		Dislocated Workers	124
		Older Youth (19-21)	48
		Younger Youth (14-18)	94
ETA Assigned # 39205	Total Exiters	Adults	80
		Dislocated Workers	63
		Older Youth (19-21)	27
		Younger Youth (14-18)	49
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	58.8%
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	80.6%
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	84.7%
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	90.6%
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$13,651
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$17,893
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	71.4%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	72.9%
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	50.0%
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A
Overall Status of Local Performance	Not Met	Met	Exceeded
	0	4	5

Table O - Local Performance Area 11 (Franklin)

LWIA 11 (Franklin)	Total Participants Served	Adults	1,649	
		Dislocated Workers	703	
		Older Youth (19-21)	16	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	25	
ETA Assigned # 39210	Total Exiters	Adults	1,179	
		Dislocated Workers	511	
		Older Youth (19-21)	45	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	64	
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	72.4%	
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	82.7%	
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	83.1%	
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	86.9%	
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$15,126	
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$21,108	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	64.8%	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	65.0%	
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	45.8%	
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A		N/A
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met	Exceeded
		0	4	5

Table O - Local Performance Area 12 (Butler, Clermont, & Warren)

LWIA 12 (Butler, Clermont, & Warren)	Total Participants Served	Adults	458	
		Dislocated Workers	334	
		Older Youth (19-21)	185	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	144	
ETA Assigned # 39215	Total Exiters	Adults	268	
		Dislocated Workers	198	
		Older Youth (19-21)	84	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	40	
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	77.0%	
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	75.6%	
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	86.3%	
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	91.1%	
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$14,644	
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$19,592	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	78.0%	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	71.6%	
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	37.5%	
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A		N/A
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met	Exceeded
		0	4	5

Table O - Local Performance Area 13 (Hamilton)				
LWIA 13 (Hamilton)	Total Participants Served	Adults	1,511	
		Dislocated Workers	468	
		Older Youth (19-21)	173	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	408	
ETA Assigned # 39220	Total Exiters	Adults	975	
		Dislocated Workers	355	
		Older Youth (19-21)	108	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	180	
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	65.4%	
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	70.2%	
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	83.0%	
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	88.0%	
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$15,364	
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$19,582	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	58.2%	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	53.9%	
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	55.4%	
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A	
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met	Exceeded
		0	7	2

Table O - Local Performance Area 14 (Athens, Meigs, & Perry)				
LWIA 14 (Athens, Meigs, & Perry)	Total Participants Served	Adults	103	
		Dislocated Workers	53	
		Older Youth (19-21)	29	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	138	
ETA Assigned # 39290	Total Exiters	Adults	73	
		Dislocated Workers	31	
		Older Youth (19-21)	15	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	46	
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	65.0%	71.7%	
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	85.7%	
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	94.0%	
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	94.1%	
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$13,060	
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$17,611	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	55.0%	46.5%	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	50.0%	62.8%	
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	88.2%	
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A	
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met	Exceeded
		0	3	6

Table O - Local Performance Area 15 (Monroe, Morgan, Noble, & Washington)

LWIA 15 (Monroe, Morgan, Noble, & Washington)	Total Participants Served	Adults	174	
		Dislocated Workers	180	
		Older Youth (19-21)	25	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	61	
ETA Assigned # 39230	Total Exiters	Adults	53	
		Dislocated Workers	55	
		Older Youth (19-21)	11	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	29	
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	76.9%	
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	81.3%	
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	93.6%	
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	96.9%	
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$17,871	
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$19,774	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	71.4%	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	70.6%	
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	100.0%	
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A	
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met	Exceeded
		0	0	9

Table O - Local Performance Area 16 (Belmont, Carroll, Harrison, & Jefferson)

LWIA 16 (Belmont, Carroll, Harrison, & Jefferson)	Total Participants Served	Adults	202	
		Dislocated Workers	224	
		Older Youth (19-21)	30	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	69	
ETA Assigned # 39235	Total Exiters	Adults	78	
		Dislocated Workers	94	
		Older Youth (19-21)	10	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	19	
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	63.5%	
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	85.1%	
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	87.9%	
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	94.3%	
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$17,626	
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$22,398	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	66.7%	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	63.6%	
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	37.5%	
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A	
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met	Exceeded
		0	2	7

Table O - Local Performance Area 17 (Columbiana & Mahoning)

LWIA 17 (Columbiana & Mahoning)	Total Participants Served	Adults	548	
		Dislocated Workers	735	
		Older Youth (19-21)	22	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	206	
ETA Assigned # 39240	Total Exiters	Adults	205	
		Dislocated Workers	390	
		Older Youth (19-21)	13	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	84	
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	78.5%	
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	80.8%	
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	94.2%	
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	92.3%	
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$16,023	
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$18,006	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	92.1%	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	89.0%	
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	87.5%	
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A		N/A
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met	Exceeded
		0	1	8

Table O - Local Performance Area 18 (Trumbull)

LWIA 18 (Trumbull)	Total Participants Served	Adults	179	
		Dislocated Workers	109	
		Older Youth (19-21)	36	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	26	
ETA Assigned # 39245	Total Exiters	Adults	161	
		Dislocated Workers	116	
		Older Youth (19-21)	15	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	16	
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	86.3%	
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	87.6%	
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	87.1%	
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	94.3%	
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$15,431	
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$18,988	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	52.2%	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	59.1%	
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	9.1%	
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A		N/A
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met	Exceeded
		1	3	5

Table O - Local Performance Area 19 (Ashtabula, Geauga, & Portage)

LWIA 19 (Ashtabula, Geauga, & Portage)	Total Participants Served	Adults	206	
		Dislocated Workers	98	
		Older Youth (19-21)	33	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	148	
ETA Assigned # 39250	Total Exiters	Adults	201	
		Dislocated Workers	52	
		Older Youth (19-21)	8	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	53	
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	92.2%	
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	91.2%	
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	88.0%	
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	91.8%	
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$15,956	
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$21,564	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	65.0%	66.3%	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	77.2%	
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	44.0%	51.6%	
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A	
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met	Exceeded
		0	0	9

Table O - Local Performance Area 20 (Fairfield, Hocking, Pickaway, Ross, & Vinton)

LWIA 20 (Fairfield, Hocking, Pickaway, Ross, & Vinton)	Total Participants Served	Adults	190	
		Dislocated Workers	168	
		Older Youth (19-21)	59	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	206	
ETA Assigned # 39285	Total Exiters	Adults	83	
		Dislocated Workers	90	
		Older Youth (19-21)	24	
		Younger Youth (14-18)	62	
Reported Information		Negotiated Performance Level	Actual Performance Level	
Entered Employment Rates	Adults	72.0%	75.8%	
	Dislocated Workers	78.0%	82.6%	
Employment Retention Rates	Adults	87.0%	91.0%	
	Dislocated Workers	90.0%	93.0%	
Average Earnings Rates	Adults	\$15,500	\$13,831	
	Dislocated Workers	\$18,911	\$16,951	
Placement in Employment or Education	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	65.5%	
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	Youth (14-21)	60.0%	54.5%	
Literacy or Numeracy Gains	Youth (14-21)	42.0%	57.1%	
Description of Other State Indicators of Performance		N/A	N/A	
Overall Status of Local Performance		Not Met	Met	Exceeded
		0	3	6

John R. Kasich, Governor
State of Ohio
ohio.gov

Michael B. Colbert, Director
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
jfs.ohio.gov

John B. Weber, Deputy Director
Office of Workforce Development
jfs.ohio.gov/owd

Ohio | Department of
Job and Family Services

Ohio Means Jobs