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ADVISORY: TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT GUIDANCE LETTER NO. 16-19

TO: STATE WORKFORCE AGENCIES
ALL STATE WORKFORCE LIAISONS

FROM: JOHN PALLASCH
Assistant Secretary



SUBJECT: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Activities Program Allotments for Program Year (PY) 2020; PY 2020 Allotments for the Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service (ES) Program and the Allotments of Workforce Information Grants to States for PY 2020

1. **Purpose.** To provide information to states and outlying areas on WIOA Title I Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Activities program allotments for PY 2020; PY 2020 allotments for the Wagner-Peyser Act ES Program, as required by section 6(b)(5) of the Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended; and the allotments of Workforce Information Grants to states for PY 2020.

2. **Action Requested.** States must follow the requirements in this guidance to obtain the federal funds needed to manage their programs.

3. **Summary and Background.**

a. Summary - This document provides grantees with guidance and information including:

- How to obtain the federal funds covered by the TEGL and financial reporting requirements;
- The potential for reallocation of PY 2020 funds based on unobligated balances of PY 2019 funds in excess of 20 percent of their allotment at the end of PY 2019 (6/30/2020);
- Requirements when calculating sub-state allocations to local areas;
- Funds set aside for evaluations;
- Salary caps at the Executive Level II; and
- Waivers of the competition requirement for outlying areas.

b. Background - On December 20, 2019, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Pub. L. 116-94 was signed into law (from this point forward, referred to as “the Act”). The Act makes PY 2020 Youth Activities funds available for obligation on April 1, 2020, and funds the WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker programs in two separate

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appropriations. The first appropriations for the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs become available for obligation on July 1, 2020; this portion is commonly referred to as “base” funds. The second appropriations for the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs become available for obligation on October 1, 2020; this portion is commonly referred to as “advance” funds because they are provided in the appropriations act passed during the fiscal year immediately before the fiscal year when the funds are available. For example, funds for PY 2020 that will be made available on October 1, 2020 were appropriated during FY 2020, but not made available until FY 2021, and are called the FY 2021 “advance” funds. See Attachment A for details.

The Act, Division A, Title I, secs. 106(b) and 107, allows the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) to set aside up to 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation for activities related to program integrity and 0.75 percent of most operating funds for evaluations. For 2020, as authorized by the Act, the Department has set aside \$818,000 of the Training and Employment Services (TES) appropriations for evaluations. ETA reserved these funds from the WIOA Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker program budgets. Any funds not utilized for these reserve activities will be provided to the states.

ETA applied the reductions for evaluations from the WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker programs only to the FY 2021 “advance” funding levels; “base” funding is disseminated at the full amount appropriated in the Act.

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

WIOA allotments for states are based on formula provisions contained in WIOA (see Attachment B for WIOA and Wagner-Peyser Act formula descriptions). The Act waives the competition requirement regarding funding to outlying areas (i.e., American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the United States Virgin Islands). For PY 2020, outlying area grant amounts are based on the administrative formula determined by the Secretary that was used under WIA.

WIOA specifically included the Republic of Palau as an outlying area, except during any period for which the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education determine that a Compact of Free Association is in effect and contains provisions for training and education assistance prohibiting the assistance provided under WIOA. No such determinations prohibiting assistance have been made (WIOA sec. 3(45)(B)). WIOA updated the Compact of Free Association Amendments of 2003, Pub. L. 108-188 (December 17, 2003) so that the Republic of Palau remained eligible for WIOA Title I

funding. See 48 U.S.C. 1921d(f)(1)(B)(ix). The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, Pub. L. 115-91 (December 12, 2017), Division A, Title XII, Subtitle F, sec. 1259C(c) authorized WIOA Title I funding to Palau through FY 2024.

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

4. **WIOA PY 2020 Allotments.** Please see Appendices I through V for guidance and Attachments A through J for formula descriptions and allotment tables.
5. **Inquiries.** Questions regarding these allotments may be directed to the appropriate Regional Office. Information on allotments and planning requirements may also be found on the ETA Web site at <http://www.doleta.gov>.
6. **References.**
 - Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Pub. L. 116-94);
 - The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018, Pub. L. 115-91 (December 12, 2017), Division A, Title XII, Subtitle F, sec. 1259C(c);
 - Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended (Title II of Pub. L. 99-177);
 - Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Pub. L. 115-123);
 - Budget Control Act of 2011 (Pub. L. 112-25);
 - Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) No. 14-17, *Updated Disadvantaged Youth and Adult Data for use in Program Year (PY) 2018 and future Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth and Adult Within-State Allocation Formulas*;
 - Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Pub. L. 113-128);
 - Wagner-Peyser Act, as amended (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.);
 - Compact of Free Association Amendments of 2003 (Pub. L. 108-188);
 - TEGL No. 5-06, *Implementing the Salary and Bonus Limitations in Public Law 109-234*; and
 - *Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Technical Memorandum No. S-19-15, Program Year 2020 Areas of Substantial Unemployment under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, dated August 1, 2019.*
7. **Attachments.**
 - Appendix I – WIOA Youth Allotment Activities
 - Appendix II – WIOA Adult Allotment Activities
 - Appendix III – WIOA Dislocated Worker Allotment Activities
 - Appendix IV – Wagner-Peyser Act ES Allotment Activities
 - Appendix V – Workforce Information Grants Allotment Activities
 - Appendix VI – Submission Requirements and Reporting
 - Attachment A - Program Year 2020 Funding

- Attachment B - WIOA and Wagner-Peyser Act Statutory Formulas for State Allotments
- Attachment C - WIOA Statutory and Discretionary Formulas for Sub-State Allocations
- Attachment D - WIOA Youth Activities State Allotments, Comparison of PY 2020 Allotments vs PY 2019 Allotments
- Attachment E - WIOA Adult Activities State Allotments, Comparison of PY 2020 vs PY 2019 Allotments
- Attachment F - WIOA Adult Activities PY 2020 State Allotments, July 1 and October 1 Funding
- Attachment G - WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities State Allotments, Comparison of PY 2020 Allotments vs PY 2019 Allotments
- Attachment H - WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities PY 2020 State Allotments, July 1 and October 1 Funding
- Attachment I - Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser), PY 2020 vs PY 2019 Allotments
- Attachment J - Workforce Information Grants to States, PY 2020 vs PY 2019 Allotments

Appendix I – WIOA Youth Allotment Activities

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

- A. State Allotments. The appropriated level for PY 2020 for WIOA Youth Activities totals \$913,130,000. After reducing the appropriation by \$224,000 for evaluations, \$912,906,000 is available for Youth Activities, which includes \$13,693,590 for Native American grantees, \$896,964,379 for states, and \$2,248,031 for outlying areas. Note that under WIOA the basis for calculating the 1/4 of one percent reserved for outlying areas is based on the total available for Youth Activities after the Native American reservation. The Native American reservation is calculated on the total available for Youth Activities. Attachment D contains a breakdown of the WIOA Youth Activities program allotments by state for PY 2020 and provides a comparison of these allotments to PY 2019. Please note that the Department will provide information on the Native American Youth allotments in a separate Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL).

Formula funds are allotted for PY 2020 Youth Activities among the states, in accordance with WIOA formula requirements. For reference, the Department allots these funds to the states based on the following data factors (summarized slightly):

1. The average number of unemployed individuals for Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASUs) for the 12-month period, July 2018 through June 2019, as prepared by the states under the direction of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), in each state compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in all states;
2. The number of excess unemployed individuals or excess unemployed individuals in ASUs (depending on which is higher) averages for the same 12-month period, July 2018 through June 2019, compared to the total excess individuals or ASU excess in all states; and
3. The number of disadvantaged youth (age 16 to 21, excluding college students not in the workforce and military) from special tabulations of data from the American Community Survey (ACS) in each state compared to the total number of disadvantaged youth in all states. The Census Bureau collected the data used in the special tabulations for disadvantaged youth between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2015.

Since the total amount available for states in PY 2020 is below the required \$1 billion threshold specified in WIOA sec. 127(b)(1)(C)(iv)(IV), which was also the case in PY 2019, the Department did not apply the WIOA additional minimum provisions (see Attachment B). Instead, the minimums of 90 percent of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent state minimum floor apply, as required by WIOA. WIOA also maintains that no state may receive an allotment that is more than 130 percent of the allotment percentage for the state for the previous year.

- B. PY 2020 Funding WIOA Agreement/Notice of Award (NOAs). Youth program funds are available to states to use once the PY 2020 WIOA Annual Funding Agreement/NOA is complete.
- C. Sub-State Allocations. States must distribute WIOA Youth Activities funds among local workforce areas (subject to reservation of the 15 percent limitation for statewide workforce employment and training activities) in keeping with the provisions of WIOA sec. 128 and their approved Unified or Combined WIOA State Plan. In allocating Youth Activities funds to local areas for PY 2020, states may use either the allocation formula described in WIOA sec.128(b)(2) or the discretionary allocation formula in WIOA sec. 128(b)(3), and ensure the state policy articulated in the approved State Plan remains consistent with this guidance. Consistent with sec. 182(e) of WIOA, sub-state allocations must be made available to local areas not later than 30 days after the date funds are made available to the state or 7 days after the date the local plan for the area is approved, whichever is later. **See Attachment C** for a description of sub-state allocation formulas.
1. Allocation Formula. Thirty-three and 1/3 percent of the total funds available for local allocations are allocated based on each local area's relative share of each data factor listed below.
 - a. The relative number of unemployed individuals in Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASUs) in each local area, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in all local areas in the state. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, July 2018 to June 2019.
 - b. The relative excess number of unemployed individuals in each local area, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all local areas in the state. See the definition of "excess number" below which requires a comparison of the excess unemployed in ASUs with excess unemployed in all areas. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, July 2018 to June 2019.
 - c. The relative number of disadvantaged youth (age 16 to 21, excluding college students not in the workforce and military), in each local area, compared to the total number of disadvantaged youth in all local areas in the state. The number of disadvantaged youth comes from special tabulations of data from the ACS prepared in accordance with the definition provided in WIOA. The Census Bureau collected this data between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2015.

For purposes of identifying ASUs for the Youth Activities sub-state allocation formula, states must use data made available by BLS (as described in Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Technical Memorandum No. S-19-15).

The term "excess number" means, used with respect to the excess number of unemployed individuals within a local area, the higher of (i) the number that

represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the local area; or (ii) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in ASUs in such local area.

In order to determine the number of disadvantaged youth for the sub-state Youth formula, states must use the special tabulations of ACS data available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/budget/formula/disadvantagedyouthadults>. ETA obtained updated data for use in PY 2018 and the same data must be used in PY 2020. See TEGL No. 14-17 for further information.

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

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

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

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

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

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

how such factors relate to youth poverty in the State Plan.

For the portion of funds distributed according to the allocation formula (which represent at least 70 percent of the distributed funds), the state must employ the minimum percentage (or stop loss), as described in subparagraph 1 on the allocation formula. The state may choose whether to apply the minimum percentage to the remainder portion of funds that the state distributes according to the discretionary formula (which represent not more than 30 percent of the distributed funds).

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

- D. Transfer of Funds. Local workforce areas do not have the authority to transfer funds to or from the Youth Activities program.
- E. Re-allotment of Funds. WIOA sec. 127(c) requires the Secretary of Labor to recapture and reallocate Youth Activities program formula funds based on state obligation levels at the end of the first program year of use (ETA reallocates in accordance with 20 CFR 683.135). PY 2019 funds are only available for Federal obligation until the end of the program year, and so the Secretary does not have authority to reobligate PY 2019 funds after the first program year. Therefore, any reallocation of funds requires the use of PY 2020 funds. In other words, recapture and reallocation of PY 2020 funds is based on obligation levels of PY 2019 funds at the end of PY 2019.
1. The obligation threshold a state must meet to avoid recapture under WIOA sec. 127(c)(2) is 80 percent. The term obligation is defined at 2 CFR 200.71. The funds that a state allocates to a local area are state obligations. WIOA requires states to allocate at least 85 percent of Youth Activities funds to local areas. Therefore, by making the required local allocations, the state has obligated more than 80 percent of its PY 2019 funds and no further action is required regarding reallocation of PY 2020 funds.
 2. States report the aggregate amount of allocations to the local areas on the Local Youth ETA 9130 (B) financial reports, along with obligations by local areas of those funds.
- F. Small State Minimum Allotment States. WIOA sec. 129(a)(4)(B) allows a state that receives a small state minimum allotment under WIOA sec. 127(b)(1) (relating to the youth formula program) or 132(b)(1) (relating to the adult formula program) to submit a request for approval to the Department to decrease the percentage of funds spent on out-of-school youth (OSY) to not less than 50 percent in a local area. To determine if a state receives a small state minimum allotment, review the PY 2020 columns in Attachments D and E. States that meet the criteria for PY 2020 as a minimum allotment state are those states that receive a PY 2020 WIOA Youth allotment of \$2,242,411 or receive a PY 2020 WIOA Adult allotment of \$2,130,845. If a state wishes to submit a small state OSY exception request, they must submit the request for PY 2020 by September 30, 2020.

The request must be submitted to the appropriate ETA Regional Administrator and contain the required justification outlined in the WIOA final rule at 20 CFR 681.410(b).

Appendix II – WIOA Adult Allotment Activities

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

- A. State Allotments. The total appropriated funds for Adult Activities in PY 2020 is \$854,649,000. After reducing the appropriated amount by \$175,000 for evaluations, \$854,474,000 remains for Adult Activities, of which \$852,337,815 is for states and \$2,136,185 is for outlying areas. Attachment E shows the PY 2020 Adult Employment and Training Activities allotments and a state-by-state comparison of the PY 2020 allotments to PY 2019 allotments.

The three formula data factors that the Department uses to distribute WIOA Adult Activities funds among the states are the same as those used for the Youth Activities formula, except that data is used for the number of disadvantaged adults (age 22 to 72, excluding college students not in the workforce and military), rather than the number of disadvantaged youth. Since the total amount available for the Adult Activities program for states in PY 2020 is below the required \$960 million threshold specified in WIOA sec. 132(b)(1)(B)(iv)(IV), as was also the case in PY 2019, the WIOA additional minimum provisions (See Attachment B) are not applicable. Instead, as required by WIOA, the minimums of 90 percent of the prior year allotment percentage and 0.25 percent state minimum floor apply. Like for the Youth program, WIOA also provides that no state may receive an allotment that is more than 130 percent of the previous year allotment percentage for the state.

- B. PY 2020 Funding WIOA Agreement/NOAs. For PY 2020, Congress appropriated funds for this program in two portions: \$142,649,000 is available for obligation on July 1, 2020 (PY 2020), and \$712,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2020 (FY 2021). After reductions associated with evaluations, the amount available for Adult Activities on July 1, 2020 (PY 2020) is \$142,649,000, and on October 1, 2020 is \$711,825,000. The Department prorated allotments to states and outlying areas based on these total amounts and will issue two NOAs (subject to the state submitting an approved State Plan under secs. 102 or 103 of WIOA). The first NOA covers the period starting July 1, 2020, under the PY 2020 WIOA grant agreement, and the other for October 1, 2020, also under the PY 2020 WIOA grant agreement (see Attachment F).
- C. Sub-State Allocations. States must distribute WIOA Adult Activities funds for PY 2020 allotments among local workforce areas (subject to reservation of the 15 percent limitation for statewide employment and training activities) in accordance with the provisions in WIOA section 133 and the approved State Plan. States must calculate the up to 15 percent available for statewide activities on the total allotment for PY 2020. In allocating WIOA Adult funds to local areas for PY 2020, states may use either the allocation formula described in WIOA sec. 133(b)(2)(A) or the discretionary allocation formula in WIOA sec. 133(b)(3). Also, states must ensure the state policy articulated in the approved State Plan remains consistent with this guidance. **See Attachment C** for a description of sub-state allocation formulas.

1. Allocation Formula. Thirty-three and 1/3 percent of the total funds available for local allocations are allocated based on each local area's relative share of each data factor listed below.
 1. The relative number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in each local area, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in ASUs in all local areas in the state. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, July 2018 to June 2019.
 2. The relative excess number of unemployed individuals in each local area, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all local areas in the state. See the definition of "excess number" below which requires a comparison of the excess unemployed in ASUs with excess unemployed in all areas. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, July 2018 to June 2019.
 3. The relative number of disadvantaged adults (age 22 to 72, excluding college students not in the workforce and military) in each local area, compared to the total number of disadvantaged adults in all local areas in the state. The Census Bureau collected the data used in the special tabulations for disadvantaged adults between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2015.

For purposes of identifying ASUs for the Adult Activities sub-state allocation formula, states should use data made available by BLS (as described in LAUS Technical Memorandum No. S-19-15).

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

In order to determine the number of disadvantaged adults for the sub-state Adult formula, states must use the special tabulations of ACS data available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/budget/formula/disadvantagedyouthadults>. ETA obtained updated data for use in PY 2018 and the same data must be used in PY 2020. See TEGl No. 14-17 for further information.

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

comply with the minimum percentage requirement by proportionately reducing the allocations to be made to other local areas.

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

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

2. Discretionary Formula. Alternatively, a state may use a discretionary formula. When using a discretionary formula, a state distributes a portion that is at least 70 percent of the funds according to the allocation formula described in subparagraph 1.C.1 of this Appendix, and the remainder on the basis of a formula that incorporates additional factors related to:

1. excess poverty in urban, rural, and suburban areas, **and**
2. excess unemployment above the state average in urban, rural, and suburban local areas.

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

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

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

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

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

- D. Transfers of Funds. WIOA sec. 133(b)(4) provides the authority for local workforce areas, with approval of the Governor, to transfer up to 100 percent of the Adult Activities funds for expenditure on Dislocated Worker Activities, and up to 100 percent of

Dislocated Worker Activities funds for expenditure on Adult Activities.

- E. Re-allotment of Funds. WIOA sec. 132(c) requires the Secretary of Labor to recapture and reallocate Adult Activities program formula funds based on state obligation levels at the end of the first program year of use (ETA reallocates in accordance with 20 CFR 683.135). PY 2019 funds are only available for Federal obligation until the end of the program year, and so the Secretary does not have authority to re-obligate PY 2019 funds after the first program year. Therefore, any re-allotment of funds requires the use of PY 2020 funds. In other words, re-allotment of PY 2020 funds is based on obligation levels of PY 2019 funds at the end of PY 2019.
1. The obligation threshold a State must meet to avoid recapture under WIOA sec. 132(c)(2) is 80 percent. The term obligation is defined at 2 CFR 200.71. The funds that a state allocates to a local area are state obligations. WIOA requires states to allocate at least 85 percent of Adult Activities funds to local areas. Therefore, by making the required local allocations, the state has obligated more than 80 percent of its PY 2019 funds and no further action is required regarding re-allotment of PY 2020 funds.
 2. States report aggregate allocations to the local areas on the Local Adult ETA 9130 (D) financial reports, along with obligations by local areas of those funds.

Appendix III – WIOA Dislocated Worker Allotment Activities

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

The amount appropriated for Dislocated Worker Activities in PY 2020 totals \$1,322,912,000. The total appropriation includes formula funds for the states, while the National Reserve is used for National Dislocated Worker Grants, technical assistance and training, demonstration projects, Workforce Opportunity for Rural Communities, Community College Grants, and the outlying areas' Dislocated Worker allotments. After reducing the appropriated amount by \$419,000 for evaluations, a total of \$1,322,493,000 remains available for Dislocated Worker Activities. The amount available for outlying areas is \$3,306,233, leaving \$267,473,767 for the National Reserve and a total of \$1,051,713,000 available for states.

- A. State Allotments. Attachment G shows the PY 2020 Dislocated Worker Activities allotments and a state-by-state comparison of the PY 2020 allotments to PY 2019 allotments.

WIOA prescribes different data factors for the federal allotment of Dislocated Worker funds by the Department to the states, and for the sub-state allocation of Dislocated Worker funds by the Governor within a state. The Department has allotted the PY 2020 Dislocated Worker program state allotments among the states in accordance with the factors required by WIOA. For reference, the three data factors that the Department considers in allocating these funds to the states are (summarized slightly):

1. The relative number of unemployed individuals in each state, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in all states. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, October 2018 through September 2019.
2. The relative number of excess unemployed individuals in each state, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all states. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, October 2018 through September 2019. No comparison to ASU excess is performed for this data factor.
3. The relative number of individuals in each state who have been unemployed for 15 weeks or more, compared to the total number of individuals in all states who have been unemployed for 15 weeks or more. For this factor, the timeframe for comparison is the 12-month period, October 2018 through September 2019.

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

Low unemployment rates in the states have impacted the excess unemployment data factor in the WIOA Dislocated Worker formula. The excess unemployment rate of 4.5 percent and low unemployment result in all states triggering either their statutorily required stop loss or stop gain provision, with some PY 2020 funding undistributed. WIOA specifically prohibits distributing an amount to a state that is more than its stop gain limit. Based on this statutory limitation, the Department distributed the remaining balance of funds according to the formula driven relative share of all states triggering the stop loss provision.

- B. PY 2020 Funding WIOA Agreement/NOAs. For PY 2020, Congress appropriated funds for this program in two portions for both formula funds and National Reserve funds. For state formula funds, \$192,053,000 is available for obligation on July 1, 2020 (PY 2020), and \$860,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2020 (FY 2021). For the National Reserve, which includes funds for the outlying areas, \$70,859,000 is available for obligation on July 1, 2020 (PY 2020), and \$200,000,000 is available for obligation on October 1, 2020 (FY 2021). After reductions associated with evaluations, the amount available for state formula funds on July 1, 2020 is \$192,053,000 and on October 1, 2020 is \$859,660,000. For the National Reserve, the amount available on July 1, 2020 is \$70,859,000 and on October 1, 2020 is \$199,921,000. Allotments to states and outlying areas are prorated based on the two amounts for formula funds and National Reserve, respectively. ETA will issue allotments in two NOAs: one for July 1, 2020, under the PY 2020 WIOA grant agreement, and the other for October 1, 2020, also under the PY 2020 WIOA grant agreement (see Attachment H).
- C. Sub-State Allocations. States will distribute Dislocated Worker Activities funds for PY 2020 among local workforce areas (subject to the Governor's reservation of up to 25 percent for statewide Rapid Response activities under WIOA sec. 133(a)(2) and the 15 percent limitation for statewide employment and training activities), in accordance with the provisions in WIOA section 133 and the approved State Plan. States must calculate up to 15 percent for statewide activities on the total allotment for PY 2020.

In allocating WIOA Dislocated Worker funds to local areas for PY 2020, states must ensure the state policy articulated in the approved State Plan remains consistent with this guidance. See **Attachment C** for a description of sub-state allocation formulas. Governors continue to prescribe the Dislocated Worker formula for sub-state allocations.

Under WIOA, the data factors that must be included are:

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

A state may assign zero weight to a factor only where the state is able to demonstrate it

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

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

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

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

- D. Transfers of Funds. WIOA sec. 133(b)(4) provides the authority for local workforce areas, with approval of the Governor, to transfer up to 100 percent of the Dislocated Worker Activities funds for expenditure on Adult Activities, and up to 100 percent of Adult Activities funds for expenditure on Dislocated Worker Activities.
- E. Re-allotment of Funds. WIOA sec. 132(c) requires the Secretary of Labor to recapture and reallocate Dislocated Worker program formula funds based on state obligation levels at the end of the first program year of use (ETA reallocates in accordance with 20 CFR 683.135). PY 2019 funds are only available for Federal obligation until the end of the program year, and so the Secretary does not have authority to re-obligate PY 2019 funds after the first program year. Therefore, any re-allotment of funds requires the use of PY 2020 funds. In other words, the Department will reallocate PY 2020 Dislocated Worker formula funds among states during PY 2020 based on state obligations of PY 2019 funds made during PY 2019. Likewise, obligation of PY 2020 funds will impact recapture and reallocation of PY 2021 funding.
1. WIOA sec. 134(a)(2)(A)(ii) gives states the flexibility to use PY 2019 Rapid Response funds that are not obligated by the end of PY 2019 for statewide activities.

Per WIOA sec. 132(c), states must still obligate 80 percent of their PY 2019 Dislocated Worker program formula funds, which includes Rapid Response funds, by June 30, 2020 or potentially have PY 2020 funds recaptured and re-allotted to states who have obligated 80 percent of their PY 2019 funds.

2. The term obligation is defined at 2 CFR 200.71. The funds a state allocates to local areas are state obligations. States report aggregate allocations to the local areas on the Local Dislocated Worker ETA 9130 (F) financial reports, along with obligations by local areas of those funds.

Appendix IV – Wagner-Peyser Act ES Allotment Activities

Wagner-Peyser Act ES Allotments. The appropriated level for PY 2020 for grants for the ES programs totals was \$668,052,000. After determining the funding for Guam and the United States Virgin Islands, ETA calculates allotments to states using the formula set forth at section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49e). ETA based PY 2020 formula allotments on each state's share of calendar year 2019 monthly averages of the Civilian Labor Force (CLF) and unemployment. The distribution of Wagner-Peyser Act funds for PY 2020 includes \$666,423,522 for states, as well as \$1,628,478 for Guam and the United States Virgin Islands. Attachment I shows the distribution of PY 2020 ES formula amounts by state compared to PY 2019.

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

Section 7(b) of the Wagner-Peyser Act (49 U.S.C. § 49f(b)), states that 10 percent of the funds allotted to a state must be reserved for use by the Governor to provide performance incentives for public employment service offices and programs, provide services for groups with special needs, and provide for the extra costs of exemplary models for delivering services of the type described in section 7(a) and models for enhancing professional development and career advancement opportunities of state agency staff.

Appendix V – Workforce Information Grants Allotment Activities

Workforce Information Grants (WIGs). Total funds for PY 2020 are \$32,000,000. Funds are distributed to states by administrative formula with \$176,800 for Guam and the United States Virgin Islands. Guam and the United States Virgin Islands allotment amounts are partially based on CLF data from the BLS Current Population Study. The remaining funds are distributed to the states with 40 percent distributed equally to all states, and 60 percent distributed based on each state's share of the CLF for the 12 months ending September 2019. Attachment J contains the allotment amounts. Activities to be performed with money from WIGS will be described in a TEGL published later this year.

Appendix VI – Submission Requirements and Reporting

1. **Submission Requirements.** In order to achieve greater efficiency and as part of ETA’s ongoing effort to streamline the mandatory grant award process, all states and outlying areas are required to submit an electronically signed copy of an SF- 424, Application for Federal Assistance, through Grants.gov for **each** WIOA funding stream under Funding Opportunity Numbers (henceforth, in this appendix, references to “states” shall be read to include outlying areas):

- **ETA-TEGL-16-19-YOUTH** [CFDA 17.259]
- **ETA-TEGL-16-19-ADULT** [CFDA 17.258]
- **ETA-TEGL-16-19-DW** [CFDA 17.278]

An electronically submitted SF-424 through Grants.gov constitutes an official signed document and must reflect the amount for **each** WIOA funding stream (Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker). The closing date for receipt of **each** SF-424 is 30 days from the issue date of this TEGL.

The PY 2020 “base” allotment of WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds will be awarded during the period of availability beginning July 2020. The FY 2021 “advance” allotment will be awarded in the period of availability starting October 2020. ***A copy of the executed PY 2020 WIOA Agreement will be available upon award of funds.***

In addition, all states must submit an electronically signed SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance, through Grants.gov for **each** Wagner-Peyser Act program under Funding Opportunity Numbers:

- **ETA-TEGL-16-19-ES** [CFDA 17.207]
- **ETA-TEGL-16-19-WIG** [CFDA 17.207]

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

An electronically submitted SF-424 through Grants.gov constitutes an official signed document and must reflect the amount for **each** Wagner-Peyser Act program (ES Program and Workforce Information Grants). The closing date for receipt of **each** Wagner-Peyser Act program SF-424 is 30 days from the issue date of this TEGL. ETA will award the ES Program and Workforce Information Grant funds in July 2020. ***A copy of the executed PY 2020 ES Agreement will be available upon award of funds.***

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

- Select the *SEARCH GRANTS* tab on the Grants.gov homepage.
- Under the section, *BASIC SEARCH CRITERIA*, states enter the Funding Opportunity Number referenced above in Section 1 of this appendix for each WIOA funding stream (i.e. “ETA-TEGL”).
- Select the link to the applicable Opportunity Number provided in the search results.
- Select the *PACKAGE* tab.
- Under the *ACTIONS* column, select *APPLY*.

Submitting the SF-424 through Grants.gov constitutes an electronically signed SF-424, Application for Federal Assistance. For each funding stream, the Estimated Funding section of the SF-424 (item #18) must reflect the exact amount of the designated state allotment, referenced in the attachments to this TEGL. Additionally, Item #11 of the SF-424 must include the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (CFDA) for the applicable WIOA funding stream, which is referenced above in Section 1.

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

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

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

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

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

3. **Reporting.** For the WIOA formula programs, states are required to submit the seven designated WIOA quarterly financial status reports covering funds received for each of the programs (including separate reports for each of the fund year periods for the Adult and Dislocated Worker Activities programs, July 1 funds and October 1 funds). These seven

WIOA quarterly financial reports cover financial data for statewide Youth, statewide Adult, statewide Dislocated Worker, statewide Rapid Response (Dislocated Worker activities), local Youth, local Adult, and local Dislocated Worker activities. The Department also requires states to submit the designated financial reports each quarter for the ES Program funds and the Workforce Information Grant funds.

Please refer to published ETA guidance and instructions on the ETA Advisory publication page (https://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/all_advisories.cfm).

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

PROGRAM YEAR 2020 FUNDING

PY 2020 WIOA funding is made available through the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94) dated December 20, 2019.** Pursuant to the Act, ETA reserved \$818,000 of the funding appropriated for Training and Employment Services (TES) from the Youth, Adult and Dislocated Worker programs for evaluations before allotments to states were calculated.

BASE (PY 2020)

Appropriated and made available on April 1 and July 1 through the Act, dated December 20, 2019.

ADVANCE (FY 2021)

Funded in the Act, enacted December 20, 2019 but not made available until October 1, 2020. The FY 2021 appropriation can enact rescissions or temporary reductions on these funds.

PY 2020 Allotments = Base (PY 2020) + Advance (FY 2021)

April 1, 2020

Release 100% of Program Year 2020 Youth funds

PY 2020 Youth Allotments

July 1, 2020

Release approximately 17% of Program Year 2020 Adult funds

October 1, 2020

Release approximately 83% of Program Year 2020 Adult funds or when the FY 2021 appropriation passes.

PY 2020 Adult Allotments

July 1, 2020

Release approximately 18% of Program Year 2020 Dislocated Workers funds

October 1, 2020

Release approximately 82% of Program Year 2020 Dislocated Workers funds or when the FY 2021 appropriation passes.

PY 2020 Dislocated Worker Allotments

FY 2021 Advance funds are available for obligations and expenditures on or after October 1, 2020.

Delays in issuing the FY 2021 Advance funds may occur if there is a no approved DOL (budget) appropriation.

* **Authorizing legislation** such as WIOA Public Law 113-128 establishes policies and funding limits for programs and agencies.

** **Appropriations legislation** gives Departments authority to obligate and expend federal funds related to the program authorizations. Appropriations can further restrict the purpose, time, and amount of the program authorizations and through the Anti-Deficiency Act, Departments are prohibited from overobligating or overspending an appropriation. Appropriations legislation would include the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Pub. L. 116-94) enacted December 20, 2019.

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

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

State Allotment Formula Descriptions – FOR INFORMATION ONLY

WIOA Youth Activities

Formula:

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

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

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

Minimums:

(a) If total amount available for States is \$1 billion or less:

State allotment cannot be less than

(1) 90 percent of State relative share of prior year funding

(2) 0.25 percent of total available funds for States

(b) If total amount available for States exceeds \$1 billion:

State allotment cannot be less than

(1) 90 percent of State relative share of prior year funding

(2) 2014 allotment amount (Not applicable for Adult minimum)

(3) 0.3 percent of first \$1 billion plus 0.4 percent of amount over \$1 billion

Maximum:

130% of State relative share of prior year funding

WIOA Adult Activities

Same as Youth Activities, except

(a) Formula uses disadvantaged ADULTS instead of YOUTH

(b) Threshold for selecting minimum provisions is \$960 million instead of \$1 billion

WIOA Dislocated Workers

Formula:

1/3: State relative share of total unemployed (average 12 months ending 09/30)

1/3: State relative share of excess unemployed (average 12 months ending 09/30)

1/3: State relative share of long-term unemployed (average 12 months ending 09/30)

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

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

Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser Act)

Formula for 97% of funds:

2/3: State relative share of civilian labor force (average 12 months ending 9/30 (preliminary) or 12/31 (final))

1/3: State relative share of total unemployment (average 12 months ending 9/30 (preliminary) or 12/31 (final))

Minimums:

(a) 90 percent of State relative share of prior year funding

(b) 0.28 percent of total available funds for States

Maximum: None

Distribution of 3% of funds:

(1) States with civilian labor force below 1 million and under the national median civilian labor force density receive an amount which, when added to their share of the 97 percent portion, will result in an amount equal to 100 percent of their relative share of the prior year funding.

(2) Remaining States losing in relative share receive a share of the remaining funds prorated based on the amount needed to achieve 100 percent of their relative share of prior year funding.

Formula Data Factor Definitions

WIOA Youth and Adults Programs

ASU: contiguous areas with unemployment rate of 6.5 percent or more

Excess unemployed: higher of:

(1) excess unemployed (unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent) in ASU's; or

(2) excess unemployed (unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent) in all areas

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

Census poverty level or

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

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

Census poverty level or

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

WIOA Dislocated Workers Program

Excess unemployed: unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent

Long-term unemployed: number unemployed 15 or more weeks

Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser) - Self-explanatory

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration

FOR USE IN SUB-STATE ALLOCATION FORMULAS

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

Sub-State Allocations Statutory Formula Descriptions

WIOA Youth Activities

Formula:

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

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

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

Minimums:

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

Maximum: Not allowed

WIOA Adult Activities

Same as Youth Activities, except

Formula uses disadvantaged ADULTS instead of YOUTH

WIOA Dislocated Workers

Formula:

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

- Insured unemployment data
- Unemployment concentrations
- Plant closing and mass layoff data
- Declining industries data
- Farmer-rancher economic hardship data
- Long-term unemployment data

The formula will use the most appropriate data available

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

Minimum:

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

Maximum: Not required, but allowed

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

WIOA Youth Activities

Formula:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Minimums:

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

Maximum: Not allowed

WIOA Adult Activities

Same as Youth Activities, except

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

Formula Data Factor Definitions

WIOA Youth and Adults Programs

ASU: contiguous areas with unemployment rate of 6.5 percent or more

Excess unemployed: higher of:

- (1) excess unemployed (unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent) in ASU's; or
- (2) excess unemployed (unemployment in excess of 4.5 percent) in all areas

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

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

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

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

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

States must choose one of
 these allocation methods

Formula Allocation:
 Must be equally split

$\frac{1}{3}$

ASU

$\frac{1}{3}$

Excess
Unemployment

$\frac{1}{3}$

Disadvantaged
Adult/Youth

Minimum percentage (stop loss) applies

Discretionary Allocation:
 Ratio Split

$\geq 70\%$

$\leq 30\%$

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

$\frac{1}{3}$

ASU

$\frac{1}{3}$

Excess
Unemployment

$\frac{1}{3}$

Disadvantaged
Adult/Youth

Minimum percentage (stop loss) applies

+

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

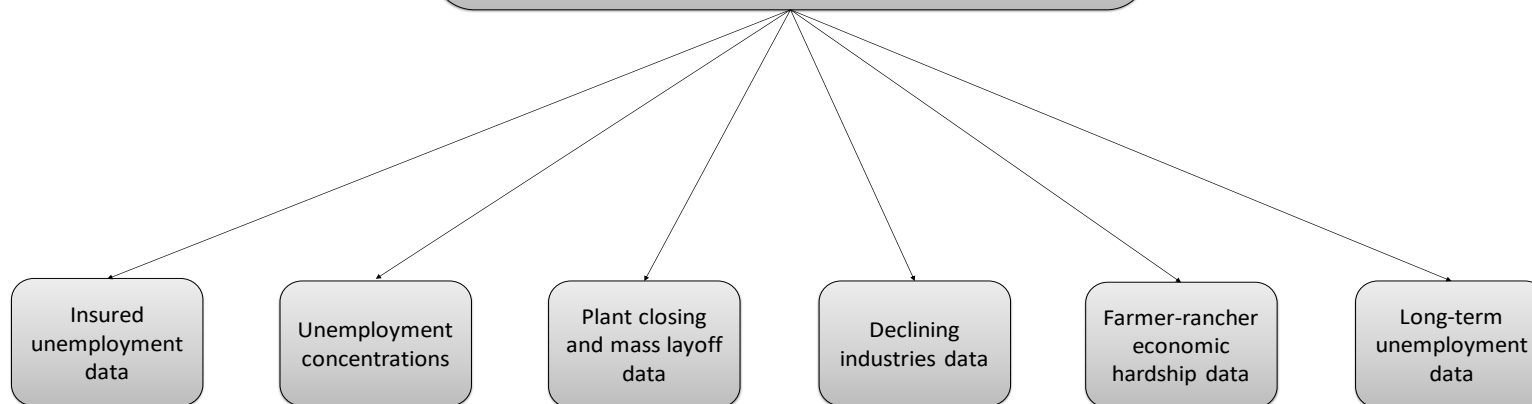
Excess
Unemployment
above state average

Excess
Youth/Poverty

Minimum percentage (stop loss) may apply

WIOA Dislocated Worker Sub-State Allocations:
*Must be allocated to local areas per
Formula created by the Governor*

States must use the following
six data factors using the most
appropriate data available



Sum of the weights of the six data factors must add up to 100 percent

Minimum percentage (stop loss) applies

Maximum percentage (stop gain) not required but may apply

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

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Youth Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2020 Allotments vs PY 2019 Allotments

State	PY 2019	PY 2020	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$900,791,000	\$912,906,000	\$12,115,000	1.34%
Alabama	15,149,798	13,818,197	(1,331,601)	-8.79%
Alaska	4,229,167	5,076,190	847,023	20.03%
Arizona	25,610,047	33,740,829	8,130,782	31.75%
Arkansas	5,911,108	6,222,886	311,778	5.27%
California	119,017,698	134,926,913	15,909,215	13.37%
Colorado	8,431,842	7,969,239	(462,603)	-5.49%
Connecticut	10,709,715	9,768,378	(941,337)	-8.79%
Delaware	2,212,652	2,242,411	29,759	1.34%
District of Columbia	4,331,649	5,121,772	790,123	18.24%
Florida	45,888,161	41,854,792	(4,033,369)	-8.79%
Georgia	23,153,178	21,118,115	(2,035,063)	-8.79%
Hawaii	2,212,652	2,242,411	29,759	1.34%
Idaho	2,220,081	2,242,411	22,330	1.01%
Illinois	41,773,340	47,902,600	6,129,260	14.67%
Indiana	12,866,699	13,241,878	375,179	2.92%
Iowa	4,307,514	3,928,902	(378,612)	-8.79%
Kansas	4,660,163	4,250,555	(409,608)	-8.79%
Kentucky	13,375,729	14,588,219	1,212,490	9.06%
Louisiana	15,924,333	18,661,916	2,737,583	17.19%
Maine	2,419,335	2,242,411	(176,924)	-7.31%
Maryland	14,546,358	13,267,797	(1,278,561)	-8.79%
Massachusetts	12,354,890	11,268,949	(1,085,941)	-8.79%
Michigan	34,878,283	35,039,178	160,895	0.46%
Minnesota	9,097,556	8,297,921	(799,635)	-8.79%
Mississippi	10,396,417	12,695,917	2,299,500	22.12%
Missouri	12,676,655	11,562,432	(1,114,223)	-8.79%
Montana	2,280,623	2,257,550	(23,073)	-1.01%
Nebraska	2,862,935	3,321,693	458,758	16.02%
Nevada	9,921,829	9,330,673	(591,156)	-5.96%
New Hampshire	2,212,652	2,242,411	29,759	1.34%
New Jersey	24,036,015	21,923,354	(2,112,661)	-8.79%
New Mexico	9,124,699	9,451,630	326,931	3.58%
New York	62,137,502	56,675,887	(5,461,615)	-8.79%
North Carolina	27,582,642	26,247,804	(1,334,838)	-4.84%
North Dakota	2,212,652	2,242,411	29,759	1.34%
Ohio	41,626,582	45,496,637	3,870,055	9.30%
Oklahoma	8,631,298	7,872,645	(758,653)	-8.79%
Oregon	8,626,626	10,563,715	1,937,089	22.45%
Pennsylvania	36,515,461	34,144,371	(2,371,090)	-6.49%
Puerto Rico	29,825,410	28,606,753	(1,218,657)	-4.09%
Rhode Island	3,395,462	3,097,016	(298,446)	-8.79%
South Carolina	11,731,447	10,700,304	(1,031,143)	-8.79%
South Dakota	2,212,652	2,242,411	29,759	1.34%
Tennessee	15,774,815	14,388,278	(1,386,537)	-8.79%
Texas	68,455,626	62,438,675	(6,016,951)	-8.79%
Utah	3,538,726	3,227,687	(311,039)	-8.79%
Vermont	2,212,652	2,242,411	29,759	1.34%
Virginia	11,859,006	10,816,651	(1,042,355)	-8.79%
Washington	21,151,649	25,394,224	4,242,575	20.06%
West Virginia	6,472,612	7,298,882	826,270	12.77%
Wisconsin	10,091,692	9,204,676	(887,016)	-8.79%
Wyoming	2,212,652	2,242,411	29,759	1.34%
State Total	885,060,937	896,964,379	11,903,442	1.34%
American Samoa	237,085	240,385	3,300	1.39%
Guam	804,738	815,939	11,201	1.39%
Northern Marianas	439,677	445,798	6,121	1.39%
Palau	75,000	75,000	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	661,698	670,909	9,211	1.39%
Outlying Areas Total	2,218,198	2,248,031	29,833	1.34%
Native Americans	13,511,865	13,693,590	181,725	1.34%

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Adult Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2020 Allotments vs PY 2019 Allotments

State	PY 2019	PY 2020	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$843,487,000	\$854,474,000	\$10,987,000	1.30%
Alabama	14,711,809	13,413,096	(1,298,713)	-8.83%
Alaska	3,957,007	4,769,805	812,798	20.54%
Arizona	24,282,345	31,978,231	7,695,886	31.69%
Arkansas	5,650,246	6,015,408	365,162	6.46%
California	114,617,248	129,604,863	14,987,615	13.08%
Colorado	7,841,113	7,246,878	(594,235)	-7.58%
Connecticut	9,742,854	8,882,785	(860,069)	-8.83%
Delaware	2,103,446	2,130,845	27,399	1.30%
District of Columbia	3,886,654	4,645,239	758,585	19.52%
Florida	46,351,320	42,259,570	(4,091,750)	-8.83%
Georgia	22,242,515	20,279,015	(1,963,500)	-8.83%
Hawaii	2,103,446	2,130,845	27,399	1.30%
Idaho	2,103,446	2,130,845	27,399	1.30%
Illinois	39,309,891	45,085,051	5,775,160	14.69%
Indiana	11,700,755	12,047,106	346,351	2.96%
Iowa	3,057,346	2,787,453	(269,893)	-8.83%
Kansas	3,925,813	3,579,254	(346,559)	-8.83%
Kentucky	13,357,433	14,497,419	1,139,986	8.53%
Louisiana	15,462,994	18,045,995	2,583,001	16.70%
Maine	2,203,404	2,130,845	(72,559)	-3.29%
Maryland	13,998,991	12,763,204	(1,235,787)	-8.83%
Massachusetts	10,518,739	9,590,178	(928,561)	-8.83%
Michigan	32,076,546	32,197,079	120,533	0.38%
Minnesota	7,633,654	6,959,779	(673,875)	-8.83%
Mississippi	10,003,654	12,175,423	2,171,769	21.71%
Missouri	11,806,230	10,764,013	(1,042,217)	-8.83%
Montana	2,103,446	2,130,845	27,399	1.30%
Nebraska	2,135,850	2,566,912	431,062	20.18%
Nevada	9,719,349	9,151,271	(568,078)	-5.84%
New Hampshire	2,103,446	2,130,845	27,399	1.30%
New Jersey	23,630,205	21,544,204	(2,086,001)	-8.83%
New Mexico	8,848,216	9,150,968	302,752	3.42%
New York	60,652,953	55,298,700	(5,354,253)	-8.83%
North Carolina	26,199,337	24,910,558	(1,288,779)	-4.92%
North Dakota	2,103,446	2,130,845	27,399	1.30%
Ohio	38,782,006	42,414,320	3,632,314	9.37%
Oklahoma	8,176,426	7,454,637	(721,789)	-8.83%
Oregon	8,279,404	10,257,412	1,978,008	23.89%
Pennsylvania	33,593,768	31,312,217	(2,281,551)	-6.79%
Puerto Rico	30,891,828	29,717,827	(1,174,001)	-3.80%
Rhode Island	2,907,668	2,650,988	(256,680)	-8.83%
South Carolina	11,326,204	10,326,362	(999,842)	-8.83%
South Dakota	2,103,446	2,130,845	27,399	1.30%
Tennessee	15,335,341	13,981,585	(1,353,756)	-8.83%
Texas	64,789,931	59,070,478	(5,719,453)	-8.83%
Utah	2,759,043	2,515,483	(243,560)	-8.83%
Vermont	2,103,446	2,130,845	27,399	1.30%
Virginia	11,057,427	10,081,312	(976,115)	-8.83%
Washington	19,943,123	23,947,398	4,004,275	20.08%
West Virginia	6,366,593	7,145,102	778,509	12.23%
Wisconsin	8,714,035	7,944,787	(769,248)	-8.83%
Wyoming	2,103,446	2,130,845	27,399	1.30%
State Total	841,378,282	852,337,815	10,959,533	1.30%
American Samoa	224,974	228,013	3,039	1.35%
Guam	763,630	773,943	10,313	1.35%
Northern Marianas	417,217	422,852	5,635	1.35%
Palau	75,000	75,000	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	627,897	636,377	8,480	1.35%
Outlying Areas Total	2,108,718	2,136,185	27,467	1.30%

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Adult Activities
PY 2020 State Allotments

State	Total	7/1/2020	10/1/2020
Total	\$854,474,000	\$142,649,000	\$711,825,000
Alabama	13,413,096	2,239,231	11,173,865
Alaska	4,769,805	796,289	3,973,516
Arizona	31,978,231	5,338,562	26,639,669
Arkansas	6,015,408	1,004,234	5,011,174
California	129,604,863	21,636,708	107,968,155
Colorado	7,246,878	1,209,820	6,037,058
Connecticut	8,882,785	1,482,924	7,399,861
Delaware	2,130,845	355,731	1,775,114
District of Columbia	4,645,239	775,493	3,869,746
Florida	42,259,570	7,054,966	35,204,604
Georgia	20,279,015	3,385,453	16,893,562
Hawaii	2,130,845	355,731	1,775,114
Idaho	2,130,845	355,731	1,775,114
Illinois	45,085,051	7,526,662	37,558,389
Indiana	12,047,106	2,011,188	10,035,918
Iowa	2,787,453	465,348	2,322,105
Kansas	3,579,254	597,534	2,981,720
Kentucky	14,497,419	2,420,252	12,077,167
Louisiana	18,045,995	3,012,664	15,033,331
Maine	2,130,845	355,731	1,775,114
Maryland	12,763,204	2,130,736	10,632,468
Massachusetts	9,590,178	1,601,019	7,989,159
Michigan	32,197,079	5,375,098	26,821,981
Minnesota	6,959,779	1,161,891	5,797,888
Mississippi	12,175,423	2,032,609	10,142,814
Missouri	10,764,013	1,796,984	8,967,029
Montana	2,130,845	355,731	1,775,114
Nebraska	2,566,912	428,530	2,138,382
Nevada	9,151,271	1,527,746	7,623,525
New Hampshire	2,130,845	355,731	1,775,114
New Jersey	21,544,204	3,596,668	17,947,536
New Mexico	9,150,968	1,527,696	7,623,272
New York	55,298,700	9,231,766	46,066,934
North Carolina	24,910,558	4,158,659	20,751,899
North Dakota	2,130,845	355,731	1,775,114
Ohio	42,414,320	7,080,801	35,333,519
Oklahoma	7,454,637	1,244,504	6,210,133
Oregon	10,257,412	1,712,410	8,545,002
Pennsylvania	31,312,217	5,227,375	26,084,842
Puerto Rico	29,717,827	4,961,202	24,756,625
Rhode Island	2,650,988	442,566	2,208,422
South Carolina	10,326,362	1,723,920	8,602,442
South Dakota	2,130,845	355,731	1,775,114
Tennessee	13,981,585	2,334,137	11,647,448
Texas	59,070,478	9,861,441	49,209,037
Utah	2,515,483	419,944	2,095,539
Vermont	2,130,845	355,731	1,775,114
Virginia	10,081,312	1,683,011	8,398,301
Washington	23,947,398	3,997,866	19,949,532
West Virginia	7,145,102	1,192,829	5,952,273
Wisconsin	7,944,787	1,326,332	6,618,455
Wyoming	2,130,845	355,731	1,775,114
State Total	852,337,815	142,292,378	710,045,437
American Samoa	228,013	38,065	189,948
Guam	773,943	129,205	644,738
Northern Marianas	422,852	70,592	352,260
Palau	75,000	12,521	62,479
Virgin Islands	636,377	106,239	530,138
Outlying Areas Total	2,136,185	356,622	1,779,563

U.S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities State Allotments
Comparison of PY 2020 Allotments vs PY 2019 Allotments

State	PY 2019	PY 2020	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$1,258,639,000	\$1,322,493,000	\$63,854,000	5.07%
Alabama	18,299,000	17,387,399	(911,601)	-4.98%
Alaska	6,395,952	8,421,655	2,025,703	31.67%
Arizona	30,250,131	39,830,842	9,580,711	31.67%
Arkansas	6,217,966	6,061,513	(156,453)	-2.52%
California	147,573,118	142,073,567	(5,499,551)	-3.73%
Colorado	10,043,592	9,986,612	(56,980)	-0.57%
Connecticut	14,161,792	13,611,948	(549,844)	-3.88%
Delaware	2,402,111	2,343,949	(58,162)	-2.42%
District of Columbia	8,437,913	11,110,338	2,672,425	31.67%
Florida	52,121,208	50,853,493	(1,267,715)	-2.43%
Georgia	38,491,175	36,871,224	(1,619,951)	-4.21%
Hawaii	1,604,310	1,618,611	14,301	0.89%
Idaho	1,956,691	1,962,590	5,899	0.30%
Illinois	59,425,694	56,663,539	(2,762,155)	-4.65%
Indiana	13,659,352	13,347,305	(312,047)	-2.28%
Iowa	4,116,302	4,077,392	(38,910)	-0.95%
Kansas	4,618,755	4,595,051	(23,704)	-0.51%
Kentucky	16,788,605	16,051,059	(737,546)	-4.39%
Louisiana	21,209,720	20,371,329	(838,391)	-3.95%
Maine	2,598,431	2,562,857	(35,574)	-1.37%
Maryland	15,260,868	15,019,525	(241,343)	-1.58%
Massachusetts	15,766,252	15,428,753	(337,499)	-2.14%
Michigan	28,882,600	28,103,101	(779,499)	-2.70%
Minnesota	8,618,483	8,623,882	5,399	0.06%
Mississippi	12,818,139	16,877,853	4,059,714	31.67%
Missouri	13,726,081	13,271,254	(454,827)	-3.31%
Montana	1,585,502	1,589,906	4,404	0.28%
Nebraska	2,404,721	2,430,569	25,848	1.07%
Nevada	14,008,800	13,341,178	(667,622)	-4.77%
New Hampshire	1,775,681	1,776,875	1,194	0.07%
New Jersey	31,152,114	29,962,189	(1,189,925)	-3.82%
New Mexico	17,787,817	18,082,636	294,819	1.66%
New York	50,806,192	50,005,712	(800,480)	-1.58%
North Carolina	29,098,556	28,414,511	(684,045)	-2.35%
North Dakota	825,249	827,550	2,301	0.28%
Ohio	38,603,870	37,181,539	(1,422,331)	-3.68%
Oklahoma	7,577,124	7,437,134	(139,990)	-1.85%
Oregon	11,249,816	11,019,838	(229,978)	-2.04%
Pennsylvania	51,039,332	48,858,998	(2,180,334)	-4.27%
Puerto Rico	57,872,849	76,202,126	18,329,277	31.67%
Rhode Island	3,963,193	3,806,076	(157,117)	-3.96%
South Carolina	14,897,573	14,268,943	(628,630)	-4.22%
South Dakota	1,177,194	1,190,973	13,779	1.17%
Tennessee	18,162,357	17,478,205	(684,152)	-3.77%
Texas	61,014,319	59,820,885	(1,193,434)	-1.96%
Utah	4,316,698	4,261,672	(55,026)	-1.27%
Vermont	865,748	843,187	(22,561)	-2.61%
Virginia	13,818,609	13,694,749	(123,860)	-0.90%
Washington	26,634,849	26,957,248	322,399	1.21%
West Virginia	9,760,842	12,852,260	3,091,418	31.67%
Wisconsin	11,431,285	11,212,132	(219,153)	-1.92%
Wyoming	1,086,469	1,069,268	(17,201)	-1.58%
State Total	1,038,361,000	1,051,713,000	13,352,000	1.29%
American Samoa	335,703	352,902	17,199	5.12%
Guam	1,139,477	1,197,853	58,376	5.12%
Northern Marianas	622,565	654,460	31,895	5.12%
Palau	111,914	116,080	4,166	3.72%
Virgin Islands	936,939	984,938	47,999	5.12%
Outlying Areas Total	3,146,598	3,306,233	159,635	5.07%
National Reserve	217,131,402	267,473,767	50,342,365	23.19%

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities
PY 2020 State Allotments

State	Total	7/1/2020	10/1/2020
Total	\$1,322,493,000	\$262,912,000	\$1,059,581,000
Alabama	17,387,399	3,175,108	14,212,291
Alaska	8,421,655	1,537,876	6,883,779
Arizona	39,830,842	7,273,498	32,557,344
Arkansas	6,061,513	1,106,891	4,954,622
California	142,073,567	25,944,012	116,129,555
Colorado	9,986,612	1,823,652	8,162,960
Connecticut	13,611,948	2,485,674	11,126,274
Delaware	2,343,949	428,028	1,915,921
District of Columbia	11,110,338	2,028,856	9,081,482
Florida	50,853,493	9,286,341	41,567,152
Georgia	36,871,224	6,733,043	30,138,181
Hawaii	1,618,611	295,574	1,323,037
Idaho	1,962,590	358,388	1,604,202
Illinois	56,663,539	10,347,312	46,316,227
Indiana	13,347,305	2,437,347	10,909,958
Iowa	4,077,392	744,571	3,332,821
Kansas	4,595,051	839,101	3,755,950
Kentucky	16,051,059	2,931,079	13,119,980
Louisiana	20,371,329	3,720,002	16,651,327
Maine	2,562,857	468,003	2,094,854
Maryland	15,019,525	2,742,711	12,276,814
Massachusetts	15,428,753	2,817,440	12,611,313
Michigan	28,103,101	5,131,899	22,971,202
Minnesota	8,623,882	1,574,805	7,049,077
Mississippi	16,877,853	3,082,060	13,795,793
Missouri	13,271,254	2,423,460	10,847,794
Montana	1,589,906	290,332	1,299,574
Nebraska	2,430,569	443,845	1,986,724
Nevada	13,341,178	2,436,229	10,904,949
New Hampshire	1,776,875	324,475	1,452,400
New Jersey	29,962,189	5,471,387	24,490,802
New Mexico	18,082,636	3,302,065	14,780,571
New York	50,005,712	9,131,528	40,874,184
North Carolina	28,414,511	5,188,766	23,225,745
North Dakota	827,550	151,119	676,431
Ohio	37,181,539	6,789,710	30,391,829
Oklahoma	7,437,134	1,358,093	6,079,041
Oregon	11,019,838	2,012,329	9,007,509
Pennsylvania	48,858,998	8,922,127	39,936,871
Puerto Rico	76,202,126	13,915,248	62,286,878
Rhode Island	3,806,076	695,026	3,111,050
South Carolina	14,268,943	2,605,647	11,663,296
South Dakota	1,190,973	217,483	973,490
Tennessee	17,478,205	3,191,690	14,286,515
Texas	59,820,885	10,923,874	48,897,011
Utah	4,261,672	778,223	3,483,449
Vermont	843,187	153,974	689,213
Virginia	13,694,749	2,500,794	11,193,955
Washington	26,957,248	4,922,655	22,034,593
West Virginia	12,852,260	2,346,947	10,505,313
Wisconsin	11,212,132	2,047,444	9,164,688
Wyoming	1,069,268	195,259	874,009
State Total	1,051,713,000	192,053,000	859,660,000
American Samoa	352,902	92,349	260,553
Guam	1,197,853	313,460	884,393
Northern Marianas	654,460	171,262	483,198
Palau	116,080	30,376	85,704
Virgin Islands	984,938	257,744	727,194
Outlying Areas Total	3,306,233	865,191	2,441,042
National Reserve Total	267,473,767	69,993,809	197,479,958

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser)
PY 2020 vs PY 2019 Allotments

State	PY 2019	PY 2020	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$661,187,000	\$668,052,000	\$6,865,000	1.04%
Alabama	8,774,005	8,738,446	(35,559)	-0.41%
Alaska	7,187,418	7,262,044	74,626	1.04%
Arizona	13,793,435	14,853,978	1,060,543	7.69%
Arkansas	5,116,418	5,159,694	43,276	0.85%
California	77,508,834	77,981,894	473,060	0.61%
Colorado	10,914,395	11,048,709	134,314	1.23%
Connecticut	7,518,868	7,546,033	27,165	0.36%
Delaware	1,850,977	1,869,496	18,519	1.00%
District of Columbia	1,955,175	1,957,284	2,109	0.11%
Florida	37,920,561	38,224,509	303,948	0.80%
Georgia	19,757,815	19,810,511	52,696	0.27%
Hawaii	2,320,867	2,337,828	16,961	0.73%
Idaho	5,988,398	6,050,575	62,177	1.04%
Illinois	26,812,565	26,795,752	(16,813)	-0.06%
Indiana	12,501,804	12,606,524	104,720	0.84%
Iowa	6,002,803	6,039,407	36,604	0.61%
Kansas	5,426,648	5,473,903	47,255	0.87%
Kentucky	8,154,547	8,261,970	107,423	1.32%
Louisiana	8,888,286	8,923,122	34,836	0.39%
Maine	3,561,244	3,598,220	36,976	1.04%
Maryland	12,406,916	12,493,848	86,932	0.70%
Massachusetts	13,762,091	13,843,578	81,487	0.59%
Michigan	19,803,803	19,905,550	101,747	0.51%
Minnesota	10,851,240	11,396,826	545,586	5.03%
Mississippi	5,398,062	5,563,013	164,951	3.06%
Missouri	11,705,550	11,734,062	28,512	0.24%
Montana	4,893,749	4,944,560	50,811	1.04%
Nebraska	5,021,790	4,966,813	(54,977)	-1.09%
Nevada	6,023,666	6,071,412	47,746	0.79%
New Hampshire	2,571,759	2,621,526	49,767	1.94%
New Jersey	18,217,995	18,145,531	(72,464)	-0.40%
New Mexico	5,491,649	5,548,668	57,019	1.04%
New York	37,872,846	38,073,537	200,691	0.53%
North Carolina	19,119,367	19,795,653	676,286	3.54%
North Dakota	4,983,302	5,035,043	51,741	1.04%
Ohio	23,078,213	23,265,564	187,351	0.81%
Oklahoma	6,983,784	7,003,623	19,839	0.28%
Oregon	8,080,992	8,221,924	140,932	1.74%
Pennsylvania	25,709,054	25,924,310	215,256	0.84%
Puerto Rico	6,488,984	6,422,165	(66,819)	-1.03%
Rhode Island	2,292,037	2,277,052	(14,985)	-0.65%
South Carolina	9,007,952	8,979,979	(27,973)	-0.31%
South Dakota	4,605,717	4,653,537	47,820	1.04%
Tennessee	12,200,903	12,323,307	122,404	1.00%
Texas	52,111,078	52,616,735	505,657	0.97%
Utah	5,842,022	5,837,153	(4,869)	-0.08%
Vermont	2,157,579	2,179,981	22,402	1.04%
Virginia	15,583,311	15,677,914	94,603	0.61%
Washington	15,040,605	15,891,995	851,390	5.66%
West Virginia	5,271,697	5,326,432	54,735	1.04%
Wisconsin	11,469,141	11,531,892	62,751	0.55%
Wyoming	3,573,339	3,610,440	37,101	1.04%
State Total	659,575,256	666,423,522	6,848,266	1.04%
Guam	309,385	312,597	3,212	1.04%
Virgin Islands	1,302,359	1,315,881	13,522	1.04%
Outlying Areas Total	1,611,744	1,628,478	16,734	1.04%

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Workforce Information Grants to States
PY 2020 vs PY 2019 Allotments

State	PY 2019	PY 2020	Difference	% Difference
Total	\$31,915,000	\$32,000,000	\$85,000	0.27%
Alabama	499,846	505,028	5,182	1.04%
Alaska	286,283	285,803	(480)	-0.17%
Arizona	638,657	655,740	17,083	2.67%
Arkansas	402,114	403,034	920	0.23%
California	2,511,591	2,510,120	(1,471)	-0.06%
Colorado	603,421	610,933	7,512	1.24%
Connecticut	466,938	467,544	606	0.13%
Delaware	300,696	301,515	819	0.27%
District of Columbia	291,586	292,370	784	0.27%
Florida	1,438,980	1,451,110	12,130	0.84%
Georgia	845,383	839,565	(5,818)	-0.69%
Hawaii	324,383	322,394	(1,989)	-0.61%
Idaho	343,625	346,492	2,867	0.83%
Illinois	1,003,089	999,994	(3,095)	-0.31%
Indiana	637,315	639,931	2,616	0.41%
Iowa	440,689	444,844	4,155	0.94%
Kansas	417,133	417,466	333	0.08%
Kentucky	485,469	485,412	(57)	-0.01%
Louisiana	493,089	488,811	(4,278)	-0.87%
Maine	326,438	325,566	(872)	-0.27%
Maryland	621,902	620,310	(1,592)	-0.26%
Massachusetts	682,901	691,549	8,648	1.27%
Michigan	817,191	820,200	3,009	0.37%
Minnesota	606,323	605,649	(674)	-0.11%
Mississippi	394,080	393,383	(697)	-0.18%
Missouri	601,213	601,906	693	0.12%
Montana	305,519	306,629	1,110	0.36%
Nebraska	362,694	365,116	2,422	0.67%
Nevada	419,001	423,009	4,008	0.96%
New Hampshire	332,496	334,281	1,785	0.54%
New Jersey	769,792	763,266	(6,526)	-0.85%
New Mexico	353,927	356,282	2,355	0.67%
New York	1,378,366	1,358,016	(20,350)	-1.48%
North Carolina	827,448	834,449	7,001	0.85%
North Dakota	292,004	291,832	(172)	-0.06%
Ohio	920,161	920,499	338	0.04%
Oklahoma	461,245	458,826	(2,419)	-0.52%
Oregon	492,174	491,128	(1,046)	-0.21%
Pennsylvania	992,172	998,348	6,176	0.62%
Puerto Rico	372,142	370,188	(1,954)	-0.53%
Rhode Island	309,656	309,298	(358)	-0.12%
South Carolina	514,950	519,836	4,886	0.95%
South Dakota	297,815	298,948	1,133	0.38%
Tennessee	623,186	631,278	8,092	1.30%
Texas	1,853,513	1,875,706	22,193	1.20%
Utah	429,719	430,227	508	0.12%
Vermont	284,761	285,048	287	0.10%
Virginia	751,857	754,617	2,760	0.37%
Washington	684,703	696,101	11,398	1.66%
West Virginia	335,764	336,997	1,233	0.37%
Wisconsin	615,121	608,159	(6,962)	-1.13%
Wyoming	277,883	278,447	564	0.20%
State Total	31,738,404	31,823,200	84,796	0.27%
Guam	92,976	93,090	114	0.12%
Virgin Islands	83,620	83,710	90	0.11%
Outlying Areas Total	176,596	176,800	204	0.12%