

Subrecipient Allocation Methodology

(For Program Year 2010 Allotments)

FUNDING STREAM	FACTORS	DEFINITIONS	HOW DETERMINED	DATA SOURCE
Youth WIA Federal Regulations Part 667.130 (Administrative Provisions)	1. 1/3 of the available funds allocated on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals in areas of substantial unemployment in each workforce investment area, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in areas of substantial unemployment in Ohio.	Unemployed individuals = any individual who is without a job and who seeks and is available for work. Area of substantial unemployment = an area that has experienced an average unemployment rate of 6.5 percent or more for the most recent 12-month period for which data is available at the time of allocation.	Most current 12-month period data. July through June 12-month average. Most current 12-month period data. July through June 12-month average.	Labor Market Information (LMI)
	2. 1/3 of the available funds allocated on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals in each workforce investment area, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in Ohio	Excess number = the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the State or the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in areas of substantial unemployment in such State.	This number will vary upwards and downwards with the local unemployment rate, unless such rate falls below 4.5 percent. Most current 12-month period data. July through June 12-month average.	Labor Market Information (LMI)
	3. 1/3 of available funds allocated on the basis of the relative number of disadvantaged youth in each workforce investment area, compared to the total number of disadvantaged youth in Ohio.	Disadvantaged youth = an individual who is age 16 through 21 who received an income, or is a member of a family that received a total family income, that in relation to family size does not exceed the higher of the OMB poverty level or 70 percent of the Lower Living Standard Income Level.	Calculated based on decennial census data. As a result, these change only once every ten years and then remain constant until the census economic data become available from the next census.	2000 Census Data

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<p style="text-align: center;">Adult</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WIA Federal Regulations Part 667.130 (Administrative Provisions)</p>	<p>1. 1/3 of the available funds allocated on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals in areas of substantial unemployment in each workforce investment area, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in areas of substantial unemployment in Ohio.</p>	<p>Unemployed individuals = any individual who is without a job and who seeks and is available for work.</p> <p>Area of substantial unemployment = an area that has experienced an average unemployment rate of 6.5 percent or more for the most recent 12-month period for which data is available at the time of allocation.</p>	<p>Most current 12-month period data. July through June 12-month average.</p> <p>Most current 12-month period data. July through June 12-month average.</p>	<p>Ohio ASU Data</p> <p>Ohio ASU Data</p> <p>Information related to Ohio's 88 Counties plus separate city information for Columbus, Cleveland, and Cincinnati</p>
	<p>2. 1/3 of the available funds allocated on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals in each workforce investment area, compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in Ohio</p>	<p>Excess number = the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the State or the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in areas of substantial unemployment in such State.</p>	<p>This number will vary upwards and downwards with the local unemployment rate, unless such rate falls below 4.5 percent.</p> <p>Most current 12-month period data. July through June 12-month average.</p>	<p>Labor Market Information (LMI)</p>
	<p>3. 1/3 of available funds allocated on the basis of the relative number of disadvantaged adults in each workforce investment area, compared to the total number of disadvantaged adults in Ohio.</p>	<p>Disadvantaged adults = an individual who is age 22-72 who received an income or is a member of a family who received a total family income, that in relation to family size does not exceed the higher of the OMB poverty level or 70 percent of the Lower Living Standard Income Level.</p>	<p>Calculated based on decennial census data. As a result, these change only once every ten years and then remain constant until the census economic data become available from the next census.</p>	<p>2000 Census Data</p>

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FUNDING STREAM	FACTORS	DEFINITIONS	ASSIGNED WEIGHT %	HOW DETERMINED	DATA SOURCE	
Dislocated Worker WIA Federal Regulations Part 667.130 (Administrative Provisions)	Funding formulas for dislocated workers must use the most appropriate information available including information on insured unemployment data, unemployment concentrations, plant closings, mass layoff data, declining industries data, farmer-rancher economic hardship data, and long-term unemployment data.			Sixty (60) percent of the dislocated worker funds are allocated to the Workforce Investment Area. There is no hold harmless for the dislocated worker allocations, making them subject to large annual fluctuations.		
	Assigned Weight Percentage Options Available (100% Split As Follows)			Weights		
	1.	Insured unemployment	The relative number of unemployment insurance claimants under the UI system.	5	Most current 12-month period data. January through December 12-month average.	Labor Market Information (LMI)
	2.	Unemployment concentrations	The relative number of unemployed individuals residing in counties with an unemployment rate higher than the statewide unemployment rate for the same time periods as used in federal allotments.	20	Exception: Unemployment Concentrations: October through September.	Labor Market Information (LMI)
	3.	Plant closings/ Mass layoffs	The relative number of plants which are no longer in operation and/or the relative number of displaced individuals.	5	Most current 12-month period data. January through December 12-month average.	Labor Market Information (LMI)
	4.	Mass layoffs	Mass layoffs are those which affect 50 or more workers at a single site. This information is obtained from the WARN data (2001, 2002, and 2003 three-year average of displaced workers).	5	Most current 36-month period data. January through December 3-year average.	OWD WARN Notices (Rapid Response)
	5.	Declining industries	The relative number of jobs lost within industries which have experienced declining employment.	5	Most current 12-month period data. January through December 12-month average.	Labor Market Information (LMI)
	6.	Farmer-rancher economic hardship (available by county only)	The relative decline in Ohio farm income as demonstrated by information obtained from the total cash receipts of farm sales. This decline represents economic hardship and financial suffering as a result of the declining agricultural industry and/or uncontrollable adverse weather.	5	Most current 12-month period data. January through December 12-month average.	Ohio Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA)
7.	Long-term unemployment	The relative number of unemployment insurance claimants who have received benefits for 15 weeks or more weeks under the UI system.	55	Most current 12-month period data. January through December 12-month average.	Labor Market Information (LMI)	