

**MINUTES FOR AUGUST 20, 2014
PERFORMANCE COMMITTEE
NEBRASKA WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD
550 S. 16TH STREET, LINCOLN, NE**

Becky Stitt, Chair of the Nebraska Workforce Investment Board Performance Committee, called the meeting to order on August 20, 2014 at approximately 9:35 a.m. Roll call was taken.

Members of the Committee in attendance:

John Albin**
Randy Kissinger*
Cherisa Price-Wells*

Terri Ridder
Becky Stitt*
Carol Swigart

Thomas Warren

Members of the Committee Absent:

Matt Blomstedt
Vanessa Brown*

Dacia Kruse
Clyde Tyndall

Members of the Department of Labor Staff in attendance:

Amanda Felton
Mary Findlay

Joan Modrell
Stan Odenthal

Thomas Ukinski

*Indicates members who attended via conference call

Bold indicates voting members of the Committee

**Let it be stated for the record that Mr. Albin entered the meeting at 10:35 a.m.

I. Approval of May 21, 2014 Meeting Minutes

Chair Stitt brought the meeting minutes from May 21, 2014 to the Committee's attention. It was moved by Terri Ridder and seconded by Thomas Warren to approve the minutes of the May 21, 2014 Performance Committee meeting as is. No further discussion ensued. Motion carried.

Chair Stitt reminded the members present that all Board information and meeting materials are available for public view at the website www.dol.nebraska.gov under the heading of "Workforce Investment Act."

II. PY 2013 Preliminary Final Performance Goals

Chair Stitt directed the Committee's attention to Joan Modrell, Director of the Office of Employment & Training, for a review of the Program Year 2013 Preliminary Final Performance. Ms. Modrell informed the Committee that the first submission of information to the USDOL happened on August 15, 2014 and final statistics will be submitted on October 1, 2014. The preliminary statistics have been sent out to the local areas for review. The local areas were given until Friday, August 22, 2014 to respond with any corrections.

Ms. Modrell continued to review the various charts in the handout for Agenda Item II. Mr. Warren inquired about the Adult Performance Standards for Adult basic education. Ms. Modrell listed items

such as GED completion, hours of instruction, and level of comprehension scores as some of the criteria used.

III. PY 2014 State and Local Performance Goals

Joan Modrell then continued on to the PY 2014 State and Local Performance Goals. Ms. Modrell reviewed the charts and statistics located in the handout for Agenda Item III. The goal of focusing on the most in need should be the highest priority for the program. Lengthy discussion ensued regarding the weight of performance statistics and how to engage the populations who need assistance.

Let it be stated for the record that Vanessa Brown entered the meeting via conference call at 9:56 a.m.

IV. WIA Annual Report for PY 2013

Chair Stitt invited Stan Odenthal to review the design options for the WIA Annual Report for PY 2013. Mr. Odenthal explained how the Nebraska Department of Labor puts together an annual report about the Workforce Investment Act. This report allows an opportunity for the State and local areas to highlight programs, successes, partnerships, and various performance statistics. He presented several different options for cover designs and interior layout designs that were created by Taylor Colt. Discussion ensued regarding preferences. Carol Swigart moved to select the cover option #2 and interior option #2. Terri Ridder seconded the motion. No further discussion ensued.

Roll Call vote follows:

FOR: (4)

Vanessa Brown
Terri Ridder

Becky Stitt
Carol Swigart

AGAINST: (0)

ABSTAINING: (0)

ABSENT: (4)

John Albin
Matt Blomstedt

Dacia Kruse
Clyde Tyndall

MOTION CARRIED

V. Distribution Weights for Dislocated Worker Funds

Chair Stitt invited Stan Odenthal to present the Distribution Weights for Dislocated Worker Funds. Mr. Odenthal summarized the statistics listed in the handout for Agenda Item V. He discussed the current formula of allocation factors. Mr. Odenthal gave the floor to Department of Labor – Labor Market Industry Research Analyst, Mary Findlay. Ms. Findlay discussed how the Labor Market Industry (LMI) office produces an annual report of short term labor industry projections along with a biennial report of long term labor industry projections.

Ms. Findlay discussed how Nebraska has a relatively low number of declining industries. The Declining Industry data is taken from people laid off in the respective industries. Various sources are used to gather this information such as the Rapid Response WARN database, NEworks, case manager reports, and the Mass Layoff Statistics. Due to the program being cut nationwide, this year was the first year that the Mass Layoff Statistics program was not used. This will require more attentive efforts to be put forth to find information on layoffs throughout the state.

Ms. Carol Swigart stated that while the declining industries are important, she felt as though it carried too much weight in the formula for allocation. She entertained the idea of addressing the weights of the formula and adjusting the percentages. Discussion continued regarding the weight of the allocation formula for Dislocated Worker funds.

Ms. Modrell brought up that has been six years since this issue was last addressed. She expressed a concern with finding sources of verified data to work with. Mr. Warren inquired how a change in percentage distribution of the allocation formula would impact the funding. She suggested that each weight be reviewed to see how relevant each category is to current trends. Ms. Modrell introduced the idea of a two-step process where the committee prioritizes the various weights and then the Department of Labor staff reviews how this would affect the statistics of previous years. This would allow the committee to have an idea of what kind of impact a change in weights could have.

It was discussed to have data available for the Committee to review in order to vote on a suggestion prior to the full NWIB meeting in January. Ms. Swigart moved to have the Nebraska Department of Labor staff run scenarios of weight changes and their affects for the committee to review. Mr. Warren seconded the motion. No further discussion ensued.

Roll Call vote follows:

FOR: (4)

Vanessa Brown
Terri Ridder

Becky Stitt
Carol Swigart

AGAINST: (0)

ABSTAINING: (0)

ABSENT: (4)

John Albin
Matt Blomstedt

Dacia Kruse
Clyde Tyndall

MOTION CARRIED

VI. Upcoming Meetings

Chair Stitt brought to the Committee's attention the dates of the upcoming meetings. A New Member Orientation for the NWIB is to be held on August 21, 2014 at 9:00 a.m. The Nebraska Workforce Investment Board meeting is to be held on October 31, 2014. The Chair also noted that the next Executive Committee meeting is set for December 12, 2014.

Ms. Modrell raised discussion on the potential of having a Performance Committee meeting directly before or after the October 31, 2014 full NWIB meeting. This would allow for the Committee to vote on the allocation formula for Dislocated Worker funds and present it to the full Board at their January 2015 meeting. Ms. Modrell indicated that she would provide scenario data to the Committee members in October and be in touch to set a time for the next Performance Committee meeting.

VII. Adjournment

A motion to adjourn was made by Terri Ridder and seconded by Carol Swigart. A voice vote was taken and the motion carried unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 10:50 a.m.

AF

August 28, 2014

Dislocated Worker Allocation Provisions under WIOA

WIOA Section 133(b)(2)(B)

(B) DISLOCATED WORKER EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES.—

(i) ALLOCATION.—In allocating the funds described in paragraph (1)(B) to local areas, a State shall allocate the funds based on an allocation formula prescribed by the Governor of the State. Such formula may be amended by the Governor not more than once for each program year. Such formula shall utilize the most appropriate information available to the Governor to distribute amounts to address the State's worker readjustment assistance needs.

(ii) INFORMATION.—The information described in clause (i) shall include insured unemployment data, unemployment concentrations, plant closing and mass layoff data, declining industries data, farmer-rancher economic hardship data, and long-term unemployment data.

(iii) MINIMUM PERCENTAGE.—*The local area shall not receive an allocation percentage for fiscal year 2016 or a subsequent fiscal year that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation percentage of the local area for the 2 preceding fiscal years.* Amounts necessary for increasing such allocations to local areas to comply with the preceding sentence shall be obtained by ratably reducing the allocations to be made to other local areas under this subparagraph.

WIOA Section 133(b)(4)

(4) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A local board may transfer, if such a transfer is approved by the Governor, *up to and including 100 percent of the funds allocated to the local area* under paragraph (2)(A) or (3), and *up to and including 100 percent of the funds allocated to the local area* under paragraph (2)(B), for a fiscal year between—

(A) adult employment and training activities; and

(B) dislocated worker employment and training activities.

JOHN HICKENLOOPER
Governor

ELLEN GOLOMBEK
Executive Director



DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

633 17th Street, Suite 1200
Denver, Colorado 80202-3629

April 4, 2014

Mr. Nicholas Lalpui
Acting Regional Administrator, Region IV
US Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration
525 Griffin St., Room 317
Dallas, TX 75202
ATTN: Frank Stluka and Amanda Denogean

Dear Mr. Lalpui,

On behalf of the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, the state operational entity for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA), I am respectfully requesting approval for modification of our Within State Dislocated Worker Formula. Our intent is to ensure that funds are distributed to the regions that engage in the most successful strategies to address the needs of their local labor market.

The Dislocated Worker formula change request was developed per WIA Sec. 133(b)(2)(B)(i – ii) – Within State Allocations, and incorporates both the standard formula factors as well as factors related to program year 2012 expenditure and enrollment outcomes for the State's nine federally recognized workforce regions. Because we are preparing to use the revised formula for the first time in May 2014, we are asking for approval of the change effective May 1, 2014 through the June 30, 2017, end date of our current WIA state plan.

We appreciate the opportunity to submit Colorado's formula change request, and look forward to receiving the Secretary's approval. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Nina Holland at 303-318-8806, or by email at nina.holland@state.co.us.

Respectfully,

Nina Holland for Ellen Golombek
Deputy Executive Director

Ellen Golombek
Executive Director

State of Colorado
WIA Dislocated Worker Within State Formula Change Request
April 4, 2014

Per Workforce Investment Act Sec. 133(b)(2)(B)(i and ii): Within State Allocations, Colorado is proposing to change its Dislocated Worker (DW) formula for distribution of DW funds to its nine federally recognized workforce regions. The purpose for the change is to ensure that the regions demonstrating the most successful or least successful expenditure and enrollment strategies receive an appropriate proportionate share of the limited funding available. Because we are preparing to use the revised formula for the first time in May 2014, we are asking for approval of the change effective May 1, 2014 through the June 30, 2017 end date of our current WIA state plan.

The formula that was selected differs from the standard WIA DW formula as follows:

WIA DW Formula	Colorado Proposed DW Formula
49% insured unemployed	20% insured unemployed
1% mass layoffs	0% mass layoffs (data no longer available)
15% declining industries	10% declining industries
5% farms in crisis	5% farms in crisis
25% claims 15 weeks plus	25% claims 15 weeks plus
5% total unemployed	5% total unemployed
--	20% number enrolled in DW programs
--	15% percent of DW funds expended

In addition, a 90% hold harmless is applied to both formulas to ensure that no region receives larger than a 10% cut of its share of the formula funds being distributed.

Attached is a series of charts that document the methodology and rationale for determining Colorado's proposed formula, as well as the raw data utilized for the enrollment and expenditure factors that were added. Attachments 3-6 contain yellow highlighting to underscore the regions identified for reduction in funds based on enrollments and expenditures.

- Attachment 1 – PY13 Dislocated Worker Allocation: This detailed allocation spreadsheet demonstrates the potential distribution of \$1,549,305 using the standard DW formula
- Attachment 2 – Proposed Dislocated Worker Allocation: This detailed allocation spreadsheet demonstrates the potential distribution of \$1,549,305 using the proposed DW formula
- Attachment 3 – PY12 Data Chart: Contains the enrollment and expenditure data for PY12 used in the proposed formula, and yellow highlights the regions with a lower percentage of the statewide total served than their percentage of the total funding available. These are the regions that were initially identified for a lower proportionate share of the allocation. The remaining regions were identified for a higher proportionate share of the allocation.
- Attachment 4 – PY13 Data Chart: Contains enrollment and expenditure data for PY13 through January, 2014, for purposes of demonstrating the continuing trend of low and high enrollment

and expenditure outcomes. Yellow highlighted regions would be expected to receive less funding; all others would be expected to receive higher allocations.

- Attachment 5 – Summary Chart: Compares the standard DW formula with the proposed DW formula and yellow highlights the regions receiving a reduction in funds. All others would receive an increase in funds with the proposed formula.
- Attachment 6 – Comparison Chart: Shows which regions should get less or more money based on the two data charts, versus who actually gets more or less money using the proposed formula. Those in yellow have X's in all three categories for funding reductions; those in green have X's in all three categories for funding increases. Please note that the proposed formula limits the amount of change in funding for the remaining regions.

The proposed formula resulted in the highest and lowest performing regions receiving an appropriate proportion of funding, with mixed results for the regions in the middle range. However, these middle regions had a limited amount of change to their funding with the new formula. Experimentation with different formula options and weights consistently produced the same type of result – there were no perfect matches. After a detailed review by management, the proposed formula was deemed the closest match to the results the State was seeking. In addition, the State conferred with the workforce regional directors, who concurred with the State's decision to go forward with this DW formula change request.

As part of the standard process for modifications to the State Plan, Colorado will post the proposed formula change request for 30 days of public comment concurrent with submission of this request to USDOL. Any comments received will be forwarded to the regional and national offices.

PROPOSED NEW WEIGHT OPTIONS FOR DISLOCATED WORKER ALLOCATIONS UNDER WIOA

Current Weights

Allocated Factor	Current Weight
UI	10%
Excess UI	20%
Long Term	10%
Dislocated Workers	40%
Declining Industries	20%

Option 1 (pages 2-3)

Allocated Factor	Proposed New Weight	Current Weight
UI	20%	10%
Excess UI	20%	20%
Long Term	30%	10%
Dislocated Workers	20%	40%
Declining Industries	5%	20%
Farmer/Rancher Hardship	5%	--
	100%	100%

Option 2 (pages 4-5)

Allocated Factor	Proposed New Weight	Current Weight
UI	15%	10%
Excess UI	15%	20%
Long Term	20%	10%
Dislocated Workers	20%	40%
Declining Industries	5%	20%
Farmer/Rancher Hardship	5%	--
Enrollments in DW programs	20%	--
	100%	100%

Definitions

UI: Regular UI claimants

Excess UI: Regular UI claimants plus UI claimants in Areas of Substantial Unemployment

Long Term: Individuals who have been unemployed for 15 weeks or more

Dislocated Workers: Individuals meeting the dislocated worker eligibility requirements, most commonly those that have been laid off due to employer closing or downsizing

Declining Industries: The reduction in the number of jobs within declining industries

Farmer/Rancher Hardship: Low income farmers and farm bankruptcies

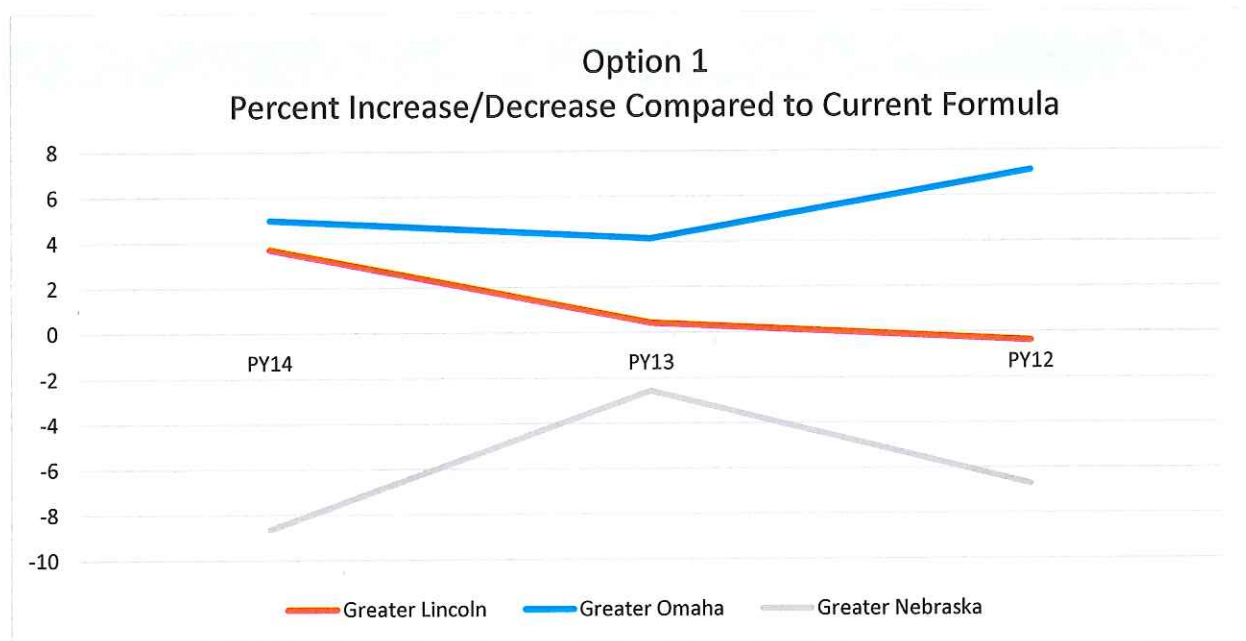
Enrollments in DW programs: Number of enrollees in the WIA Dislocated Worker program

Option 1:

Greater Nebraska (Option 1)			
Allocated Factor	PY14	PY13	PY12
UI	\$143,569	\$129,747	\$130,189
Excess UI	\$71,573	\$58,749	\$58,854
Long Term	\$202,362	\$181,416	\$184,533
Dislocated Worker	\$278,536	\$247,549	\$233,261
Declining Industries	\$48,284	\$24,825	\$40,870
Farmer/Rancher Hardship	\$73,578	\$67,060	\$66,614
TOTAL (with Option 1)	\$818,042	\$709,346	\$714,321
Percent (with Option 1)	49.25%	46.86%	47.51%
TOTAL (current formula)	\$961,578	\$778,491	\$815,464
Percent (current formula)	57.89%	51.43%	54.23%
Difference (Amount)	(\$143,536)	(\$69,145)	(\$101,143)
Difference (Percent)	(8.64%)	(2.57%)	(6.72%)

Greater Omaha (Option 1)			
Allocated Factor	PY14	PY13	PY12
UI	\$135,564	\$125,234	\$123,151
Excess UI	\$200,789	\$197,713	\$201,551
Long Term	\$216,716	\$201,805	\$193,821
Dislocated Worker	\$30,063	\$33,907	\$41,511
Declining Industries	\$34,622	\$34,708	\$15,308
Farmer/Rancher Hardship	\$5,450	\$3,663	\$3,638
TOTAL (with Option 1)	\$621,773	\$597,030	\$578,950
Percent (with Option 1)	37.44%	39.44%	38.50%
TOTAL (current formula)	\$539,421	\$534,247	\$471,958
Percent (current formula)	32.48%	35.30%	31.39%
Difference (Amount)	\$82,352	\$62,783	\$106,992
Difference (Percent)	4.96%	4.14%	7.11%

Greater Lincoln (Option 1)			
Allocated Factor	PY14	PY13	PY12
UI	\$53,049	\$47,756	\$47,396
Excess UI	\$59,819	\$46,276	\$39,819
Long Term	\$79,193	\$70,886	\$72,753
Dislocated Worker	\$23,585	\$21,282	\$25,966
Declining Industries	\$0	\$16,151	\$19,007
Farmer/Rancher Hardship	\$4,019	\$4,967	\$4,933
TOTAL (with Option 1)	\$221,096	\$207,318	\$206,206
Percent (with Option 1)	13.31%	13.70%	13.99%
TOTAL (current formula)	\$159,910	\$200,951	\$216,266
Percent (current formula)	9.63%	13.28%	14.38%
Difference (Amount)	\$61,186	\$6,367	(\$10,060)
Difference (Percent)	3.68%	0.42%	(0.39%)

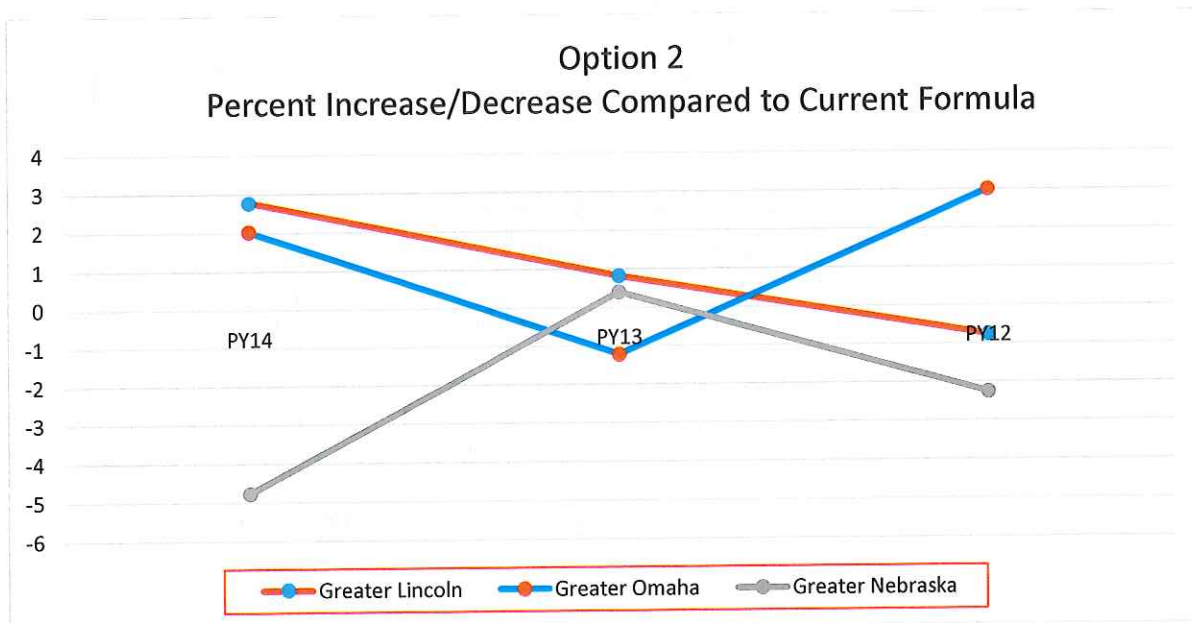


Option 2:

Greater Nebraska (Option 2)			
Allocated Factor	PY14	PY13	PY12
UI	\$107,676	\$97,310	\$97,642
Excess UI	\$53,680	\$44,062	\$44,141
Long Term	\$134,909	\$120,943	\$123,021
Dislocated Worker	\$278,536	\$247,549	\$233,261
Declining Industries	\$48,424	\$24,825	\$40,870
Farmer/Rancher Hardship	\$73,578	\$67,060	\$66,614
DW Enrollments	\$185,298	\$182,872	\$176,106
TOTAL (Option 2)	\$882,101	\$784,621	\$781,655
Percent (Option 2)	53.11%	51.83%	51.98%
TOTAL (current formula)	\$961,578	\$778,491	\$815,464
Percent (current formula)	57.89%	51.43%	54.23%
Difference (Amount)	(\$79,477)	\$6,130	(\$33,809)
Difference (Percent)	(4.78%)	0.40%	(2.25%)

Greater Omaha (Option 2)			
Allocated Factor	PY14	PY13	PY12
UI	\$101,672	\$93,925	\$92,554
Excess UI	\$150,592	\$148,284	\$151,144
Long Term	\$144,477	\$134,537	\$129,213
Dislocated Worker	\$30,063	\$33,907	\$41,511
Declining Industries	\$34,622	\$34,708	\$15,308
Farmer/Rancher Hardship	\$4,019	\$3,663	\$3,638
DW Enrollments	\$107,338	\$66,848	\$83,989
TOTAL (Option 2)	\$572,783	\$515,872	\$517,167
Percent (Option 2)	34.49%	34.08%	34.39%
TOTAL (current formula)	\$539,421	\$534,247	\$471,958
Percent (current formula)	32.48%	35.30%	31.39%
Difference (Amount)	\$33,362	(\$18,375)	\$45,209
Difference (Percent)	2.01%	(1.22%)	3.00%

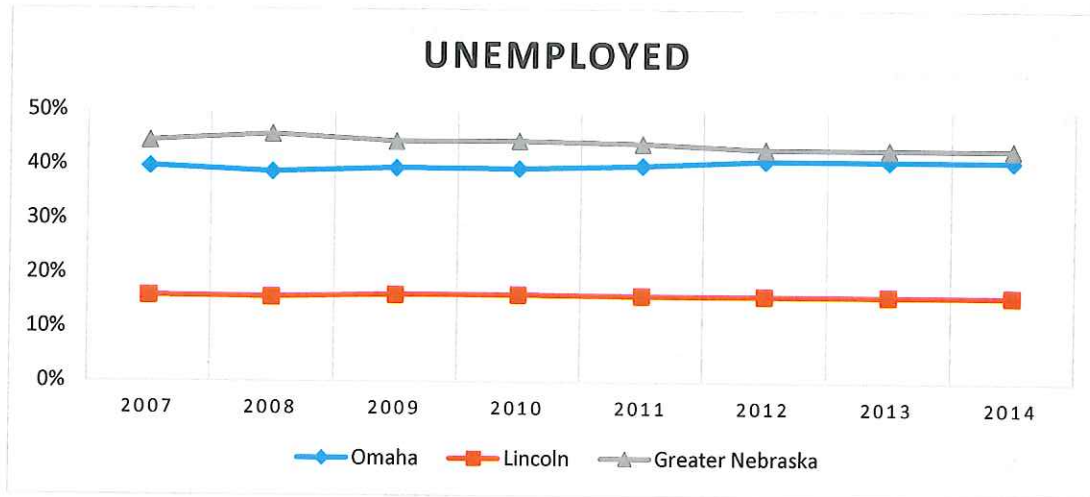
Greater Lincoln (Option 2)			
Allocated Factor	PY14	PY13	PY12
UI	\$39,787	\$35,817	\$35,547
Excess UI	\$44,864	\$34,707	\$30,269
Long Term	\$52,795	\$47,257	\$48,501
Dislocated Worker	\$23,585	\$21,282	\$25,966
Declining Industries	\$0	\$16,151	\$19,007
Farmer/Rancher Hardship	\$5,450	\$4,967	\$4,933
DW Enrollments	\$39,546	\$53,018	\$40,640
TOTAL (with Option 2)	\$206,027	\$213,199	\$204,863
Percent (with Option 2)	12.40%	14.09%	13.62%
TOTAL (current formula)	\$159,910	\$200,951	\$216,266
Percent (current formula)	9.63%	13.28%	14.38%
Difference (Amount)	\$46,117	\$12,248	(\$11,403)
Difference (Percent)	2.77%	0.81%	(0.76%)



Number of Unemployed Individuals

Current Weight 10% - Number of unemployed from Local Area Unemployment Statistics

UI - Relative average number of unemployed individuals who reside in the local area as compared to the total average number of unemployed individuals in the state.



Percent of Unemployed Individuals								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Omaha	40%	39%	40%	39%	40%	41%	41%	41%
Lincoln	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%	16%
Greater Nebraska	44%	46%	44%	44%	44%	43%	43%	43%

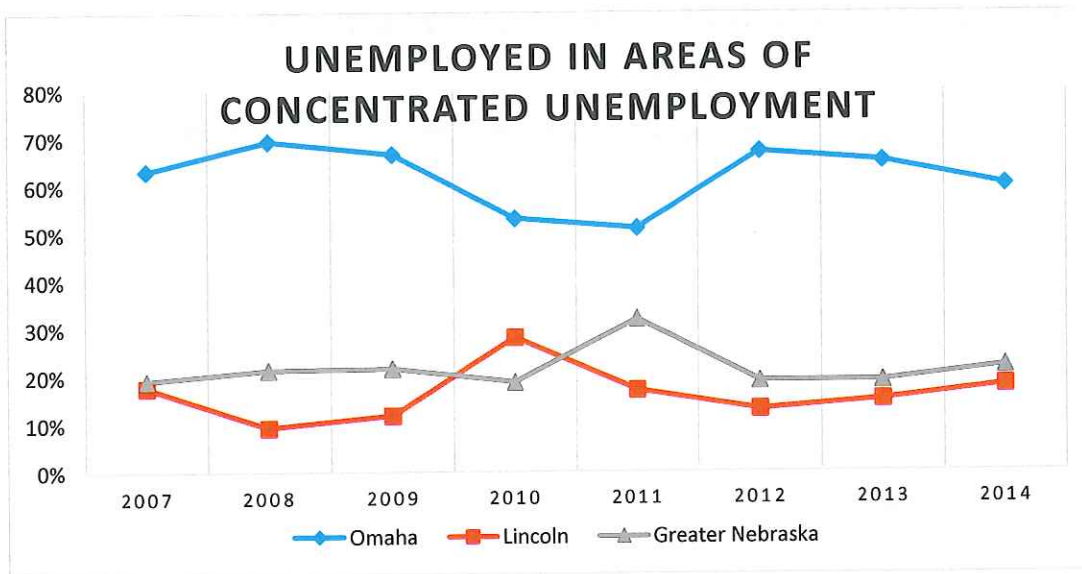
Number of Unemployed Individuals								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Omaha	13,582	11,488	14,350	16,166	20,389	17,418	16,869	16,422
Lincoln	5,423	4,636	5,862	6,630	8,255	6,705	6,433	6,427
Greater Nebraska	15,187	13,539	16,114	18,228	22,523	18,412	17,477	17,392
Nebraska	34,192	29,663	36,326	41,024	51,167	42,535	40,779	40,241

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

Number of Unemployed Individuals in Areas of Concentrated Unemployment

Current Weight 20% - Unemployed from Local Area Unemployment Statistics and Areas of Substantial Unemployment

Excess UI - Relative number of unemployed individuals who reside in areas of concentrated unemployment in each local area as compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in all such areas of concentrated unemployment in the state.



Percent of Unemployed Individuals in Areas of Concentrated Unemployment								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Omaha	63%	69%	67%	53%	51%	67%	65%	60%
Lincoln	18%	9%	12%	28%	17%	13%	15%	18%
Greater Nebraska	19%	21%	22%	19%	32%	19%	19%	22%

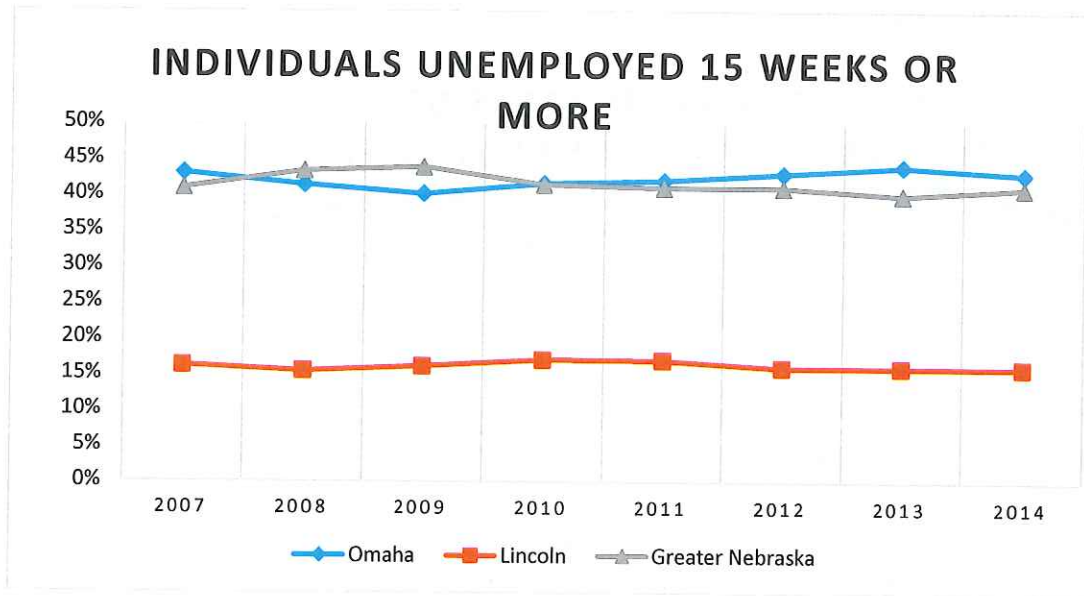
Number of Unemployed Individuals in Areas of Concentrated Unemployment								
	2,007	2,008	2,009	2,010	2,011	2,012	2,013	2,014
Omaha	2,258	1,759	2,425	4,096	3,804	5,574	4,550	4,612
Lincoln	633	235	429	2,171	1,295	1,116	1,065	1,374
Greater Nebraska	687	544	791	1,452	2,356	1,628	1,352	1,644
Nebraska	3,578	2,538	3,645	7,719	7,455	8,318	6,967	7,630

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program including Areas of Substantial Unemployment

Individuals Unemployed 15 Weeks or More

Current Weight 10% -Long-term Unemployed from Unemployment Insurance Benefits files

Long Term - Relative number of individuals who have been unemployed for 15 weeks or more and who reside in the local area as compared to the total number of such individuals in state.



Percent of Individuals Unemployed 15 weeks or More								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Omaha	43%	41%	40%	42%	42%	43%	44%	43%
Lincoln	16%	15%	16%	17%	17%	16%	16%	16%
Greater Nebraska	41%	43%	44%	41%	41%	41%	40%	41%

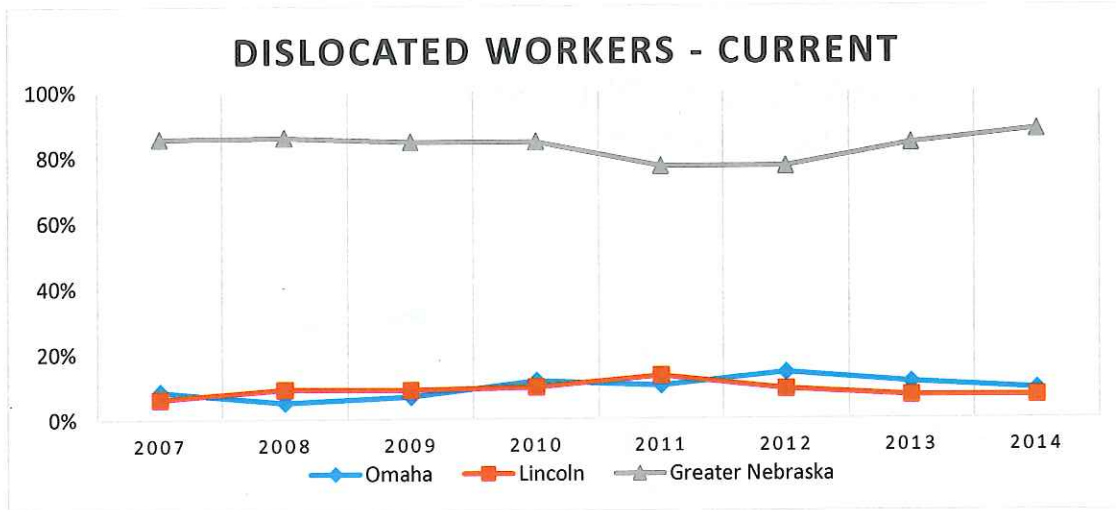
Number of Individuals Unemployed 15 weeks or More								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Omaha	6,765	6,225	5,707	13,038	19,123	17,154	14,990	9,920
Lincoln	2,544	2,329	2,295	5,353	7,572	6,439	5,266	3,625
Greater Nebraska	6,435	6,520	6,236	12,991	18,562	16,332	13,477	9,263
Nebraska	15,744	15,074	14,238	31,382	45,257	39,925	33,733	22,808

Source: Unemployment Insurance Benefits File

Dislocated Workers - Current

Current Weight 40% - Layoffs, Low Income Farmers and Farm Bankruptcies

Dislocated Workers - Relative number of Dislocated Workers (including farmers and ranchers) in the local area as compared to the total number of such individuals in the state.



Percent of Dislocated Workers - Current								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Omaha	8%	5%	7%	12%	10%	14%	11%	9%
Lincoln	6%	9%	9%	10%	13%	9%	7%	7%
Greater Nebraska	86%	86%	84%	84%	77%	77%	84%	88%

Number of Dislocated Workers - Current								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Omaha	3,656	1,986	2,832	5,113	4,766	6,046	4,360	3,474
Lincoln	2,673	3,627	3,696	4,283	6,158	3,782	2,735	2,728
Greater Nebraska	37,652	34,146	35,503	35,040	37,540	33,975	31,819	32,205
Nebraska	43,981	39,759	42,031	44,436	48,464	43,803	38,914	38,407

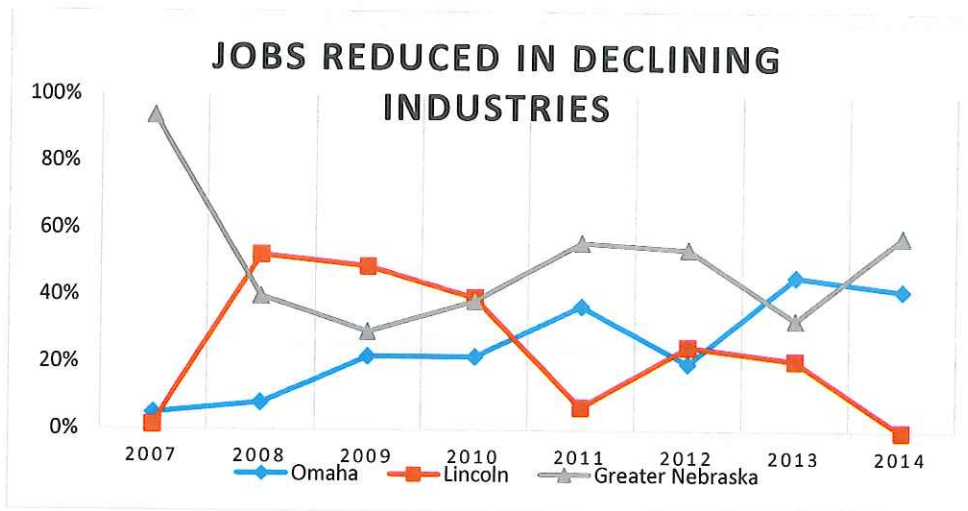
Sources: Mass Layoff Statistics, Nebraska Department of Revenue Schedule F Farm Income, Chapter 12 Farm Bankruptcies, Rapid Response/WARN database

Note: the Mass Layoff Statistics data was available through March of 2013. The program was eliminated due to federal budget cuts and will not be available in the future. This has resulted in less complete information on layoffs in the state.

Jobs Reduced in Declining Industries

Current Weight 20% - Layoffs compared to short-term projections

Declining Industries - The reduction in the number of jobs within declining industries in a local area as compared to the number of jobs reduced within declining industries in the state.



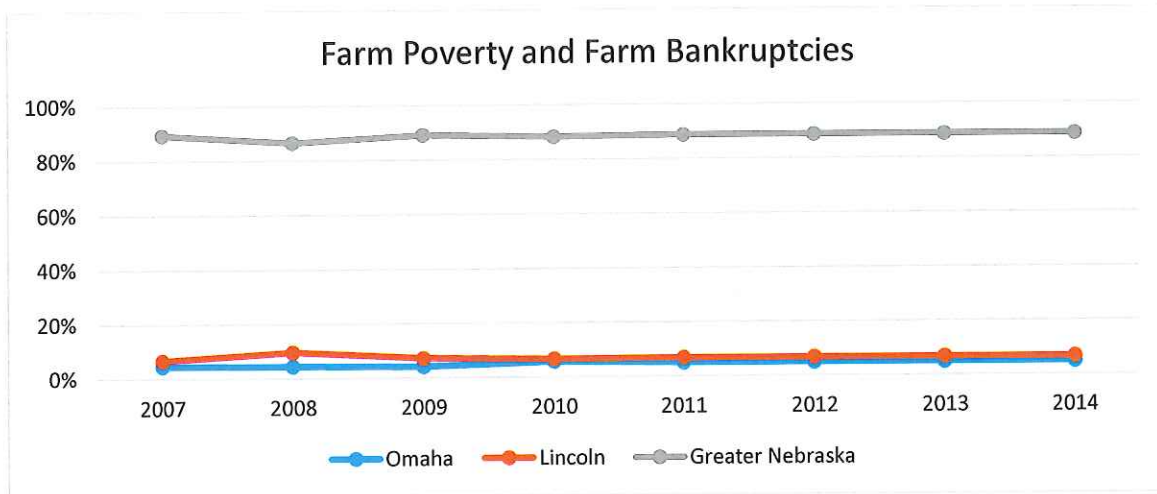
Percent of Jobs Reduced Within Declining Industries								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Omaha	5%	8%	22%	22%	37%	20%	46%	42%
Lincoln	1%	52%	49%	40%	7%	25%	21%	0%
Greater Nebraska	94%	40%	29%	39%	56%	54%	33%	58%

Number of Jobs Reduced Within Declining Industries								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Omaha	130	108	322	245	537	273	144	148
Lincoln	37	699	717	442	110	339	67	-
Greater Nebraska	2,487	533	431	430	822	729	103	207
Nebraska	2,654	1,340	1,470	1,117	1,469	1,341	314	355

Note: Short-term and long-term industry projections are released in even numbered years. In 2012 Nebraska was coming out of the recession and if long-term projections had been used, there would have been 18 layoffs in declining industries in the entire state. The NWIB changed from using long-term projections to short-term beginning in 2013. The Mass Layoff Statistics program was eliminated in federal budget cuts, resulting in less complete information on layoffs.

Farmers Below Poverty and Farm Bankruptcies

Not currently a factor but combined with layoffs in the dislocated worker factor



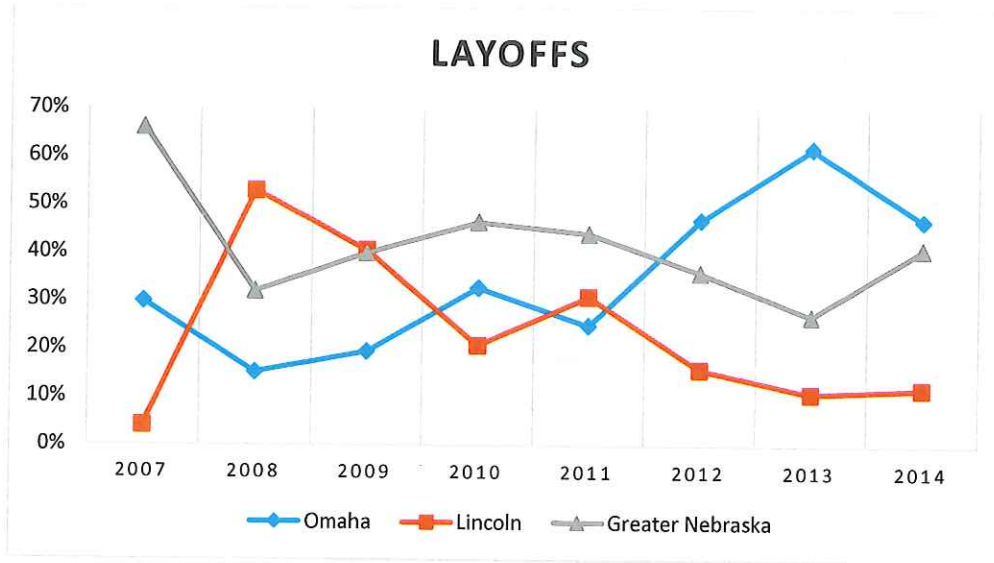
Percent of Farm Poverty and Farm Bankruptcies								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Omaha	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Lincoln	6%	9%	7%	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Greater Nebraska	89%	86%	89%	88%	89%	89%	89%	89%

Percent of Farm Poverty and Farm Bankruptcies								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Omaha	1,604	1,633	1,651	1,875	1,674	1,674	1,674	1,674
Lincoln	2,389	3,627	2,460	2,223	2,270	2,270	2,270	2,270
Greater Nebraska	33,097	33,402	33,070	30,466	30,648	30,655	30,647	30,647
Nebraska	37,090	38,662	37,181	34,564	34,592	34,599	34,588	34,591

Sources: Nebraska Department of Revenue Schedule F Farm Income and Chapter 12 Farm Bankruptcies

Layoffs

Not currently a factor but combined with farm poverty and bankruptcies in the dislocated worker factor



Percent of Layoffs								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Omaha	30%	15%	19%	33%	25%	47%	62%	47%
Lincoln	4%	53%	41%	21%	31%	16%	11%	12%
Greater Nebraska	66%	32%	40%	46%	44%	36%	27%	41%

Number of Layoffs								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Omaha	2,052	353	1,181	3,237	3,095	4,372	2,686	1,800
Lincoln	284	1,230	2,460	2,060	3,723	1,512	465	458
Greater Nebraska	4,533	744	2,421	4,574	5,378	3,327	1,175	1,559
Nebraska	6,869	2,327	6,062	9,871	12,196	9,211	4,326	3,817

Sources: Mass Layoff Statistics and Rapid Response/WARN database

Note: the Mass Layoff Statistics data was available through March of 2013. The program was eliminated due to federal budget cuts and will not be available in the future.