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A Methodology for Statistical Adjustment under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

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Summary

This document presents CEO's proposed methodology for setting WIOA performance targets. It begins with background information on WIOA and its requirements on the statistical adjustment model, followed by a brief description of previous methodologies used by The Department of Labor for establishing performance outcome goals. A description of the data, limitations and constraints on modeling follows. Next, the framework for identifying the methodology is presented. Model specification results are then presented for the WIA Dislocated Worker employment rate 2nd quarter after exit measure in order to motivate the final model specification as well as to assess the value of conducting variable selection for all measures and programs. The final recommendation with respect to the general approach is then made. Following the recommendation, regression results for the resulting model specification for all programs and measures are presented using that approach. Simulations are then presented for Program Years 2011 and 2012 (for those measures for which proxy data is available) in order to demonstrate what implementation would have looked like using historic data. Finally, summarized pass/fail results are presented along with some alternative methods for making this determination.

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1. Introduction

WIOA requires that performance outcome targets be set at the state level. State-level performance outcomes are a function of the characteristics of the participants being served as well as the labor market conditions in which those participants are being served, and WIOA specifically requires that these factors be accounted for.

The use of a statistical model when setting performance outcome targets is intended to level the playing field by accounting for variation in the characteristics of the participants being served as well as for differences in the economies they are being served in. A properly specified statistical model will appropriately adjust performance goals for states serving hard-to-serve populations and/or in economies facing more difficult labor market conditions.

The statistical model objectively quantifies how, and to what extent, each of these factors affects program performance outcomes. This information can be used to set appropriate performance outcome targets in an effort to avoid penalizing sponsored programs for variability in participant characteristics and economic conditions. The goal of the statistical approach is to account for these factors and separate them from those factors that program administrators are able to control and should be held accountable for.

1.1. Summary of WIOA Requirements for Performance Goals

In order to promote enhanced performance outcomes and to facilitate the process of reaching agreements with States, the Secretary of Labor, in conjunction with the Secretary of Education, must establish performance goals for the pertinent core programs in accordance with WIOA Sec. 116 as well as with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993, and the amendments made by that Act. Such goals shall be long-term performance goals on each of the primary indicators to be achieved by each of the programs. The goals shall be revised to reflect the actual economic conditions and characteristics of participants in that state program, each year. Revisions to the performance goals are to be based on an objective statistical model, which must be developed and disseminated, that accounts for actual economic conditions and participant characteristics. WIOA requires the model to account for differences in unemployment rates and job gains/losses in particular industries in addition to the characteristics of participants when they entered the programs. Specific participant characteristics to be adjusted for include: prior work experience, educational/occupational skills attainment, dislocation for high-wage and high-benefit jobs, low levels of literacy or English proficiency, disability status, homelessness, ex-offender status, and welfare dependency.

2. Historical Statistical Adjustment of Department of Labor (DOL) Program Performance

The DOL has been using statistical methods in various ways and at various intensities for developing program performance outcome targets for several decades under the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982 (JTPA) and the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998.

Under Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) of 1982, DOL began establishing sets of national standards using historical data. These standards were to be used to establish performance goals for 600+ local state development areas (SDAs) receiving federal money through state formula grants. However, given a desire to hold SDAs harmless for differences in local conditions, DOL developed regression models to adjust national performance standards for variation in local economic conditions and the characteristics of program participants. In the early period of JTPA, state administrators had considerable latitude in how they used the national standards and regression adjustments to set performance measures for SDAs receiving grants on their behalf[1]. They could employ national standards without any adjustment, they could use the DOL regression adjustments, they could use the regression adjusted targets with further discretionary adjustments based on state specific conditions, or they could develop their own adjustment methodologies[2]. Amendments to JTPA in 1992 eliminated this flexibility and required statistical adjustments based on specific considerations[3].

WIA replaced JPTA in 1998. Under WIA, performance standards were required at both the state and local level but were negotiated beforehand on a program year (July – June) basis based on expected economic conditions, participant characteristics and the services to be provided. Concerns over subjectivity in the negotiated performance standards as well as the question of how to accommodate the continuous improvement requirements of GPRA during the great recession lead to the resuscitation of statistical adjustment methodologies for establishing performance standards. Beginning with a pilot in nine states in program year 2010, DOL reintroduced the use of regression models. Under WIA, however, regression-based statistical adjustment models were used to inform the negotiations between states and the DOL and to provide local area estimates as a service to states for informing the establishment of performance standards for local areas under WIA (denoted as Workforce Investment Boards - WIBs). DOL expanded the pilot to all states for program year 2011 negotiations on performance goals and has used various regression-based statistical adjustment methodologies up until the passage of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act in 2014[4].

[1] King, C. and J. Siedlicki, Approaches to Adjusting Workforce Development Performance Measures, Occasional Brief Series, Vol. 1 No. 2, (2005).
[2] Barnow, B. and J. Smith, "Performance Management of U.S. Job Training Programs" In Job Training Policy in the United States, C. O'Leary, R. Straits, Wandner, eds. (2005), Kalamazoo, MI: W.E. Upjohn Institute, pp. 21-56.
[3] Social Policy Research Associates, "Guide to JTPA Performance Standards for Program Years 1998 and 1999", Menlo Park, CA, (1999).
[4] See for example: Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) No. 25-13, "Negotiating Performance Goals for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Title 1B Programs and Wagner-Peyser Act Funded Activities for Program Year (PY) 2014", U.S. Department of Labor, (2014).

2.1 Previous Approaches to Statistical Adjustment

Historically, DOL has used statistical adjustment methodologies for establishing performance goals that were based on predictions of performance outcomes ($\hat{y}$ in statistical descriptions and models). The predictions were used as reference points in comparison to actual outcomes. Those entities that met or exceeded $\hat{y}$ passed, while those significantly below it failed. Unit specific effects were not considered when constructing performance goals and so were not separated from model error and were essentially treated as residuals. Positive residuals indicated higher quality performance while negative residuals indicated lower quality performance. Although this was the basic logic underlying the various JTPA and WIA adjustment methodologies, there were important differences with respect to the approaches taken for parameter estimation, as well as definitional aspects involving minimally acceptable performance (or the threshold for failure) when setting (or negotiating in the case of WIA) the performance goals.

The DOL adjustment models under JTPA and WIA were based on the following equation:

$$T = D + w_1(X_1 - \overline{x_1}) + \cdots + w_n(X_n - \overline{x_n})$$

Where *T* was the model adjusted performance goal, *D* was the departure point, $X_1 \ldots X_n$ were the values for the *n* explanatory variables included in the model for each entity, $\overline{x_1} \ldots \overline{x_n}$ were the national averages of the *n* explanatory variables included in the models, and $w_1 \ldots w_n$ were the coefficients (or what were described as weights) for each of the *n* explanatory variables.

Setting *D* to the national average actual outcome results in a *T* that is equivalent to $\hat{y}$. This is shown visually using a one variable case, for the purposes of visualization, in the Appendix A. This was the approach taken under the WIA pilot in program year 2010. JTPA set the departure point arbitrarily to a level that could be exceeded by approximately 75% of SDAs[5]. Under WIA program years 2011 – 2014, *D* was set to the most recent observable past performance of each entity while $\overline{x_1} \ldots \overline{x_n}$ represented the most recent observable levels for each of the *n* variables[6]. In all cases, the *w*'s were estimated using various types of regression methodologies.

2.1.1. Previous Approaches to Estimating the Weights used in the Statistical Adjustment

Under JPTA, model coefficients (*w*) were estimated using pooled OLS methods at the SDA level using annual observations. Under WIA two different methods were used.

In program years 2010 and 2011, coefficients in the estimation process were estimated in two stages: one that included individual personal characteristics, *X*, and the other that included local labor market conditions, *L*. Formally, the estimation equation can be expressed as follows.

[5] Social Policy Research Associates, "Guide to JTPA Performance Standards for Program Years 1998 and 1999", Menlo Park, CA, (1999)

[6] Eberts, R., H. Wei-Jang, and C. Jing, "A Methodology for Setting State and Local Regression-Adjusted Performance Targets for Workforce Investment Act Programs", Upjohn Institute working paper 13-189, (2012).

$$Y_{isq} = \beta_o + \beta_1 X_{isq} + \beta_2 Q_q + \varepsilon_{isq}$$

Where Y_{isq} is the outcome variable for individual *i* in WIB *s* in year-quarter *q*, X_{isq} are the individual attributes for person *i* in area *s* in year-quarter *q*, *Q* denotes a quarter-year dummy variable and the $\beta's$ represents the coefficients[7].

As indicated, model estimation was conducted in two stages[8]. The first stage used data from individuals to estimate the relationship between the personal characteristics *X* and performance outcomes. The second stage took the residuals from that estimation (that portion of the variation in the performance outcome that was not explained by the personal characteristics) and aggregated them to the WIB level. These aggregated residuals were then regressed WIB unemployment rates. A separate model was estimated for each performance measure in each program. The observation of analysis for the first stage was the individual program exiter[9]. For outcome measures other than six months average earnings, the dependent variable (*Y*) was a dichotomous variable that took on the values of 1 if an individual achieved the outcome and 0 if not. For example, entered employment was defined as having positive earnings in the first quarter after exit for those individuals that were not employed at initial program participation.

For simplicity and speed and because of the large number of models estimated, the models were estimated using linear probability models, even when the dependent variable was binary[10]. Logit and probit estimation techniques are generally recommended for estimating equations with zero-one dependent variables. However, the authors of the methodology reported that using logit or probit made it more difficult to interpret the results and created some complexities in calculating adjustments. For example, they stated that because logit and probit are non-linear models, the adjustment factor could not be calculated using sample means but rather required calculating probabilities for all observations using the full set of data. Further, the argument was made that econometricians had shown that the drawbacks of using linear probability models, compared with logit and probit techniques, were minimal[11]. In order to test the sensitivity of the estimates to this simplification, both techniques for entered employment and retention performance measures for the WIA Adult program

[7] Eberts, R., H. Wei-Jang, and C. Jing, "A Methodology for Setting State and Local Regression-Adjusted Performance Targets for Workforce Investment Act Programs", Upjohn Institute working paper 13-189, (2012).

[8] Note that dividing the estimation process into two stages assumed that personal characteristics were orthogonal to local labor market conditions.

[9] The term exiter denotes participants that have completed their program participation, which is defined as not having received a service for 90 consecutive days. See: Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) No. 17-05, "Common Measures Policy for the Employment and Training Administration's (ETA) Performance Accountability System and Related Performance Issues", U.S. Department of Labor, (2006).

[10] Eberts, R., H. Wei-Jang, and C. Jing, "A Methodology for Setting State and Local Regression-Adjusted Performance Targets for Workforce Investment Act Programs", Upjohn Institute working paper 13-189, (2012).

[11] For example: Jeffrey M. Wooldridge, *Econometric Analysis of Cross Section and Panel Data*, Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, (2002).

were estimated. The coefficients estimates were found to be quite similar if not virtually identical in most cases[12].

Beginning in program year 2012 and through 2014, estimation was conducted at the WIB level by aggregating individuals and computing the outcome measures as rates (note that earnings outcomes were computed as averages consistent with the definition of the measure). Mathematically, the estimation equation is summarized as:

$$Y_{lq} = \beta_o + \beta_1 X_{lq} + \varepsilon_{lq}$$

Where Y_{lq} is the outcome variable for local area *l* in year-quarter *q*, X_{lq} are the attributes (including the WIB unemployment rate) for each LWIA *l* in year-quarter *q*, β are the coefficients, and ε_{lq} is an *IID* error term.

This methodological modification was done for two reasons. One was to simply estimation. Two, since the outcomes were officially reported at the on an aggregated basis (at the local and state levels), it seemed more straight forward to model the impacts of the given variables at that level. Why introduce a multi-level modeling problem as well as rely on individual-level data when the outcomes were not reported at the individual-level[13]?

Under all previous methods, variable selection was achieved by estimating a set of saturated models containing all possible variables and excluding those that were not statistically significant. Further, predictive performance was not directly addressed, rather, model fit was presented for the final models in the form of the amount of variance explained (r^2).

3. **Data on Department of Labor (DOL) Programs**

U.S. DOL has been collecting individual data on program participants for many years in various forms. Under WIA, DOL has been receiving individual record data in the Workforce Investment Act Standardized Record Data (WIASRD). Wagner-Peyser program data was collected at the state level but was not submitted to the DOL at the individual level through the Labor Exchange Reporting System (LERS) until program year 2013.

The WIASRD contains detailed information about each participant's characteristics, program activities, and outcomes. These standardized records are maintained by state workforce investment agencies for all individuals that receive services or benefits from programs funded by WIA Title IB. Thus, this dataset contains information on the several million participants receiving services funded full or in part by the WIA Adult, WIA Dislocated Worker (including services financially assisted by National Emergency Grants

[12] Per the authors of that report, Wooldridge in *Econometrics: A Modern Approach*, (2009) and Angrist and Pischke in *Mostly Harmless Econometrics*, (2009) reported very similar marginal effects using linear probability models, logit, and probit even for values of explanatory variables that are not close to the mean.

[13] Sutter, R., "The Methodology for Setting Program Year 2012 Performance Targets", Internal Analysis for the Office of Policy Development and Research, U.S. Department of Labor, (2012).

- NEGs), and WIA Youth programs[14]. The information contained in state workforce agency databases was submitted to the DOL on an annual basis from program 2001 – 2009[15]. Beginning in the 3rd quarter of program year 2009, WIASRD records began to be submitted on a quarterly basis. Each file contained the ten most recent quarters of information (in order to have enough information to compute the lagged outcome measures) on all individuals that had received funded services during that time span.

Wagner-Peyser (WP) participant information is also maintained by state workforce investment agencies for all individuals that receive services or benefits from programs funded by this program. Only aggregated information was submitted to the DOL prior to program year 2013. Individual record data on WP participants is more limited but does include information on tens of millions of participants, including their characteristics, program activities, and outcomes. This information is submitted to DOL through the Labor Exchange Reporting System (LERS). For more information, see the ET Handbook Number 406[16].

3.1. Required WIOA Performance Outcomes

Table 1 provides information on the WIOA performance outcomes specifically required under WIOA, their definition, their detailed formulation, the programs they apply to, existing DOL data that is available to compute them, and some notes on whether or not this data currently exists[17].

The first column presents each required WIOA performance measure. The second column contains their definition, as defined in the statute, while the third column presents more specific information regarding how the measures have been computed using existing data. The fourth column provides information on which of the DOL and Department of Education (DOE) programs that the measures apply to. The fifth column indicates the programs on which DOL data currently exists to compute the measures now, in spite of the new definitions. The last column contains summary information indicating the extent to which the new WIOA measures can be computed with existing data. This indication is also noted by the row shadings. The white rows can be fully computed with existing data, the light grey rows can be partially computed with existing data, and the dark grey rows cannot be computed with existing data.

Table 1. WIOA Performance Outcomes

WIOA Performance Measures	Definition	Formula	Relevant Programs	Existing DOL Data Available	DOL Data Notes

[14] Detailed documentation and user guides on the WIASRD record layout, including reporting specifications and instructions and data files are available at: http://www.doleta.gov/performance/reporting/wia.cfm

[15] Note that while data was collected beginning in 2001, it wasn't until about program year 2004 that system growing pains were sorted out and the data became sufficiently reliable.

[16] http://www.doleta.gov/performance/guidance/wia/et-406-handbook-expiration-022809.pdf

[17] WIOA Sec. 116 (b)(2)(A).

Employment rate 2nd quarter after exit	The percent of exiters who are employed in the 2nd quarter after program exit	(count of unique exiters where 'earnings 2nd quarter after exit' > $0 and ~=999999.99 within reporting cohort) / (Total exiters in the reporting period)	WIOA Adult WIOA Dislocated Worker Wagner-Peyser Adult Education Voc. Rehabilitation	WIA, Wagner-Peyser	Can be done with existing labor data
Employment rate 4th quarter after exit	The percent of exiters who are employed in the 4th quarter after program exit	(count of unique exiters where 'earnings 4th quarter after exit' > $0 and ~=999999.99 within reporting cohort) / (Total exiters in reporting cohort)	WIOA Adult WIOA Dislocated Worker Wagner-Peyser Adult Education Voc. Rehabilitation	WIA, Wagner-Peyser	Can be done with existing WIA data WP data through the third quarter (proxy for the 4th quarter measure)
Median earnings 2nd quarter after exit	The median earnings of all employed exiters in the 2nd quarter after program exit	(median earnings of all individuals where earnings 2nd quarter after exit' > $0 within reporting cohort) / (Total exiters in the reporting period)	WIOA Adult WIOA Dislocated Worker Wagner-Peyser Adult Education Voc. Rehabilitation	WIA, Wagner-Peyser	Can be done with existing labor data
Postsecondary/diploma credential Rate within 1 year of exit	The percentage of program exiters who obtain a recognized postsecondary credential or a secondary school diploma or its recognized postsecondary credential or secondary school diploma or it's recognized equivalent during participation or one year after.	Adults and DW = (count of unique exiters that earned a credential within 3 quarters of program exit / (total exiters that received training in the reporting period) Youth = (count of unique exiters that earned a credential or a diploma within 3 quarters of program exit/ (total exiters that received training or were enrolled in education in the reporting period)	WIOA Adult WIOA Dislocated Worker WIOA Youth Adult Education Voc. Rehabilitation	WIA	Can be done with existing labor data for Adults, DW, and Youth programs through 3 quarters after exit (proxy for 4th quarter)
Measureable skill gain rate	the percentage of program exiters who, during a program year, are in an education or training program that leads to a recognized postsecondary credential or employment and who are achieving measurable skill gains toward such a credential or employment	(Total exiters who obtained documented progression on a career pathway) / (total exiters enrolled in an education or training program)	WIOA Adult WIOA Dislocated Worker WIOA Youth Adult Education Voc. Rehabilitation	None	Not possible with existing data
Employment or education rate 2nd quarter after exit	The percent of exiters who are employed or enrolled in education in the 2nd quarter after program exit	(Count of unique exiters employed in the 1st quarter after exit or placed in post-secondary education, advanced training, military service, or a qualified apprenticeship in the 1st quarter after exit / (Total exiters in the reporting period)	WIOA Youth	WIA	Can be done with existing WIA data for 3 quarters quarter after exit (proxied by 1st quarter)

Employment or education rate 4th quarter after exit	The percent of exiters who are employed or enrolled in education in the 4th quarter after program exit	(Count of unique exiters employed in the 3rd quarter after exit or placed in post-secondary education, advanced training, military service, or a qualified apprenticeship in the 3rd quarter after exit / (Total exiters in the reporting period)	WIOA Youth	WIA	Can be done with existing WIA data for 3 quarters quarter after exit (proxied by 3rd quarter)
Employer services indicator	The primary indicators of serving employers	Not Yet Defined	WIOA Adult WIOA Dislocated Worker WIOA Youth Wagner-Peyser Adult Education Voc. Rehabilitation	None	Not possible with existing data

3.2. Cross Agency Data Limitations

One of the primary limitations on the types of models that can be used for establishing performance goals is data availability across agencies. While the primary focus of this document is on DOL data, it is important to stress that the WIOA requires the use of "an" objective statistical model[18]. As of the writing of this document, that has been interpreted to mean using the same class of models and at the same level of aggregation, although the explanatory variables included in the models may differ[19]. Due to the fact the DOE does not have individual record data for all of its programs; the methodology is currently limited to aggregate models until adequate individual record data are available for all pertinent programs.

3.3. Description of DOL and Economic Data Used in the Analysis

The current methodology document is based on an analysis of the WIA and WP program data collected by the DOL. As a result, the description of the data that follows pertains to the WIA and WP program data available in the WIASRD and the individual-level WP program data contained in LERS.

Data in the WIASRD and the WP individual-level records is submitted by state workforce agencies on a quarterly basis (as of program year 2009 3rd quarter for WIA and program year 2013 1st quarter for WP). The individual-level participant information was aggregated to the state-level and aligned to the time period associated with each outcome measure on quarterly basis. Each performance outcome is associated with a particular "lag" due to the time it takes to receive wage record information as well as the length of time defined by the particular performance measure. To properly relate the explanatory variables to the outcome variables (dependent variables) for each quarter, the data must be processed so that the outcomes directly correspond to the characteristics and economic conditions that occurred in that quarter at the point when the participants exited the program and entered the labor market. This was accomplished by creating a quarterly dataset that reflected the characteristics of the participants that exited the program in each quarter, the outcomes that set of participants eventually

[18] WIOA Sec. 116 (b)(3)(A)(viii).
[19] It is not yet clear how firm this interpretation is.

obtained per the definition of the particular outcome measure, and the economic conditions occurring in the quarter at which they exited and entered the labor market. For example, consider the employment 2nd quarter after exit measures provided in Table 1. This measure relates the characteristics of participants and the economic conditions they faced at exit to an employment rate two quarters later.

Construction of the dataset began with back computing all of the new WIOA measures presented in Table 1 for each program. These outcomes were then aligned to an aggregated set of explanatory variables that were expressed in percentage terms (with three exceptions described below). Each observation in the dataset represents a state-level quarterly observation relating outcomes to percentages of individuals with each of the given personal characteristics presented in Table 2. All of these variables are expressed as percentages of total exiters except for the youth educational functioning levels and youth pre and post-test scores, which are expressed as averages. Columns 3 - 6 of Table 2 indicate which variables are available for each of the specific programs, as the various programs have different data collection requirements.

For specific information on how each variable was coded at collection, refer to the WIASRD and WP individual record layouts for full details[20]. For example, the RecOtherGov variable reflects the percentage of individuals that had received other public assistance. The WIASRD reporting specifications define other public assistance recipients as having received cash assistance or other support services from one of the following sources in the last six months prior to participation in the program: General Assistance (from state or local government), Refugee Cash Assistance, Food Stamp Assistance, and Supplemental Security Income (SSI-SSA Title XVI) but does include foster child payments, temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) or needs-related payments provided by WIA title IB for the purpose of enabling the individual to participate in approved training funded under WIA Title IB. Many of these excluded sources of assistance are collected separately by other explanatory variables.

Table 2. Explanatory Variables on Participant Characteristics

Variable Names		Variables Included			
Program		Adult	DW	Youth	WP
GenderF	Female	x	x	x	x
AGE1415	14<=Age<=55			x	
AGE1617	16<=Age<=17			x	
AGE18	Age=18			x	
AGE1920	19<=Age<=20			x	
AGE2635	26<=Age<=35	x	x		x
AGE3645	36<=Age<=45	x	x		x
AGE4655	46<=Age<=55	x	x		x

[20] For detailed information on the specific coding instructions, see the WIASRD record layout documentation available here: http://www.doleta.gov/performance/reporting/wia.cfm.

AGE5665	56<=Age<=65	x	x		x
AGE66	66<=Age	x	x		x
RACEHISP	Hispanic ethnicity	x	x	x	x
RACEASIAN	Race: Asian (not Hispanic)	x	x	x	x
RACEBLACK	Race: Black (not Hispanic)	x	x	x	x
RACEHPI	Race: Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (not Hispanic)	x	x	x	x
RACEAI	Race: American Indian or Native Alaskan(not Hispanic)	x	x	x	x
RaceMulti	Race: More than one (not Hispanic)	x	x	x	x
HsDropOut	Highest grade completed: Less than High School graduate	x	x	x	x
HsGrad	Highest grade completed: High school equivalency	x	x	x	x
CollegeDropOut	Highest grade completed: Some college	x	x	x	x
Cert&OtherPs	Highest grade completed: Certificate or Other Post-Secondary Degree	x	x	x	x
Assoc	Highest grade completed: Associate degree	x	x		x
Ba	Highest grade completed: Bachelor degree	x	x		x
EmpParticipation	Employed at participation	x	x	x	
DIS	Individual with a disability	x	x	x	
VETERAN	Veteran	x	x		
WageP2P3	Had earnings in 2nd and 3rd preprogram quarters	x	x		x
WageP3	Had earnings in 3rd preprogram quarter	x	x		x
WageP2	Had earnings in 2nd preprogram quarter	x	x		x
WP	Received services financially assisted under the Wagner-Peyser Act	x	x	x	
LIMENG	Limited English-language proficiency	x	x	x	
SINGLEPAR	Single parent	x	x		
LowInc	Low income	x	x	x	
RecTanf	TANF recipient	x	x	x	
RecOtherGov	Other public assistance recipient	x	x	x	
Homeless	Homeless	x	x	x	
Offender	Offender	x	x	x	
UIClaimant	Unemployment insurance claimant, non-exhaustee	x	x	x	
UI Exhaustee	Unemployment insurance claimant, exhaustee	x	x	x	
RecSuppServ	Received supportive services	x	x		
RecNeeds	Received needs-related payments	x	x		
RecInt	Received intensive services	x	x		
RecTrain	Received training services	x	x		
RecITA	Established Individual Training Account (ITA)	x	x		
RecPell	Pell grant recipient	x	x	x	
RecPreVoc	Received pre-vocational activity services	x	x		
YouthParent	Pregnant or parenting youth			x	

YouthNAA	Youth who needs additional assistance			x	
EdStat	Youth enrolled in education at or during program participation			x	
EdStatExit	Youth enrolled in education at exit			x	
YouthEnrollEd	Youth enrolled in education at participation			x	
YouthBSD	Youth with basic literacy skills deficiency (at or below 8th grade)			x	
YouthFoster	Youth that is or was in foster care			x	
YouthEdServ	Youth that received educational achievement services			x	
YouthEmpServ	Youth that received employment opportunities			x	
YouthAS	Youth participated in an alternative school			x	
AvgEdLvl	Average educational functioning level for Youth participants			x	
AvgPreTest	Average standardized pre-test score			x	
AvgPostTest	Average standardized post-test score			x	

Table 3 contains the information on the economic variables included to address the requirements of the WIOA that the models explain variation in local labor market conditions, including unemployment and changes in industrial structures (job gains and losses). All models contained the economic variables as explanatory variables. The data described in Table 3 were obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics[21]. One important note is that the unemployment rate was measured without seasonal adjustment. This was done because the outcome measures derived from the WIA data were not seasonally adjusted and, hence, seasonal variation should be equivalently modeled.

Table 3. Explanatory Variables on Economic Conditions

Economic Variables	Definitions
Unemp Rate	Not seasonally adjusted quarterly unemployment rate
NatResEmp	Percentage of total employment in NAICS 1133-Logging, or Sector 21-Mining
ConstEmp	Percentage of total employment in Sector 23-Construction
ManfEmp	Percentage of total employment in Sectors 31, 32, 33-Manufacturing
TechEmp	Percentage of total employment in Sector 51-Information, Sector 52-Finance and Insurance, Sector 53-Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, Sector 54-Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services, Sector 55-Management of Companies and Enterprises, or Sector 56-Administrative and Waste Services
EdHealthEmp	Percentage of total employment in Sector 61-Eductaional Services, or Sector 62-Health Care and Social Assistance
LeisHospEmp	Percentage of total employment in Sector 71-Arts, Entertainment, or Recreation, and Sector 71-Accommodations and Food Services
OtherServEmp	Percentage of total employment in Sector 81-Other Services

[21] Unemployment rate: http://www.bls.gov/lau; Employment: http://www.bls.gov/cew/datatoc.htm.

PublicAdminEmp	Percentage of total employment in Federal, State, or Local Government

4. Method for Statistical Adjustment of DOL Program Performance under WIOA

The general strategy for selecting a methodology for setting performance goals taken by CEO can be summarized in the following way. Work began by back computing the WIOA measures (to the extent possible) and building and assessing the available data (including data available to all of the agency partners). Next, the intended use of the model within a performance management framework was considered: was the goal to produce a forecast of what future outcomes will be; was it to identify, ex post facto, what outcomes should have been attained; or was it to identify which particular places are performing well given the characteristics of the participants and economic conditions in which they are being served?

In some ways, the primary purpose was a bit of all three, however, with the latter goal dominating the other two. The fundamental logic underlying the current work was that the statistical adjustment process should level the playing field with respect to variation in performance outcomes by adjusting outcome goals for participant characteristics and local economic conditions in such a way as to separate them from program specific effects under the control of program administrators, to the extent this was possible. Out of sample forecasting performance was computed using cross validation and was used to select an appropriate model specification and to assess the significance of data driven variable selection.

4.1. Methods Considered

The identification of potential methods began with review of the previous target setting methodologies discussed in Section 2, where predicted outcomes ($\hat{y}$) were used to set performance goals. In addition to this type of approach, an alternative was to obtain an estimate of state specific effects that could be separated from the impacts of measured participant characteristics and economic conditions when establishing performance goals. This type of approach would produce an expected performance outcome ($\hat{y}'$) that adjusts only for the participant characteristics and economic conditions while directly parsing out state specific effects not explained by the included participant characteristics and economic conditions.

To demonstrate, consider the linear model below, where observations are grouped into states *j = 1 … j*, for each quarterly time period *t = 1…t*:

$$y_{jt} = \alpha_j + \beta x_{jt} + \varepsilon_{jt}; \qquad \varepsilon_{ijt} \sim N(0, \sigma_y^2).$$

Here, the effect of *x* on *y*, denoted β, represents the relationship of measured participant characteristics and economic conditions (*x*) on performance outcomes (*y*). However, after accounting for the effect of *x*, there is still additional variation in the overall level of *y* across units. The unit effect α_j captures the

additional variation by which predictions of *y* in unit *j* must be adjusted upward or downward, given only observations of *x*.

The interpretation of α_j is that it represents unmeasurable or omitted factors that affect *y*, beyond those included in *x*. If these factors were measureable and of interest, they could be included as additional explanatory variables in the matrix *x*, eliminating the variation captured by α_j. However, in situations where these factors are not practicably measurable, they must be captured by α_j. If the unit effects are equivalent, the model reduces to the pooled model with $\alpha_j = \alpha$ for all units.

There are two commonly applied methods for estimating variation in α_j: fixed effects and random effects models. The fixed effects model is equivalent to a linear regression of *y* on *x* with a series of dummy variables included to account for unit to unit variation in the outcome variable. The coefficients, $\widehat{\alpha_j}$, computed for each unit are estimates of the true unit effects α_j. In the random effects model, the α_j are not estimated directly, but are assumed to follow a probability distribution with a mean μ_α and variance σ_α^2. The mean unit effect is estimated by μ_α and σ_α^2 denotes how much the unit effects vary around μ_α.

Both models have their strengths and weakness. As noted by several researchers, the random effects estimator is equivalent to the fixed effects estimator when it is assumed that $\alpha_j \sim N(\mu_\alpha, \infty)$ rather than $\alpha_j \sim N(\mu_\alpha, \sigma_\alpha^2)$[22]. That is to say, the random effects approach models α_j's as arising from a finite variance σ_α^2 that can be estimated whereas the fixed effects approach models them as being distributed with an infinite variance (note that the pooled model assumes 0 variance). By estimating the variance, σ_α^2, the random effects model is a compromise between the fixed effects and pooled models that accepts some bias in β in exchange for a decrease in the variance of σ_α^2. As a result, the fixed effects model will produce unbiased estimates of β but those estimates can be subject to high sample to sample variability. The random effects model, by partially pooling information across units, will accept some amount of bias in β in exchange for a considerable reduction in the variance of the estimates, resulting in estimates that are closer to the true values across different samples[23]. In this application, the selection of final methodology was based on minimizing out-of-sample prediction error using cross validation methods (summarized below). As a result, historic sample data is used to determine which approach fits the data better out-of-sample.

In addition to the traditional fixed and random effects variants, spatial econometric extensions were explored to investigate the importance of spatial dependence in this sample data[24]. The primary motivation was that spatial units (states in this context) can differ in their background variables, which

[22] See for example: A. Gelman and J. Hill, "Data Analysis Using Regression and Multilevel/Hierarchical Models", (2007), Cambridge University Press. J. Bafumi and A. Gelman, "Fitting Multilevel Models When Predictors and Group Effects Correlate", (2007), Available at SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract=1010095.

[23] T. Clark and D. Linzer, "Should I Use Fixed or Random Effects?", (2012), Emory University. Available at http://polmeth.wustl.edu/mediaDetail.php?docId51315.

[24] See for example: J. Elhorst, "Specification and estimation of spatial panel data models", (2003), International Regional Science Review 26(3). O. Parent and J. LeSage, "A spatial dynamic panel model with random effects applied to commuting times", (2010), Transportation Research Part B 44(5).

tend to be space-specific time-invariant variables that affect the dependent variable but that are difficult or impossible to directly measure[25]. For example, some spatial units are located in coastal tourist locations while others are not. Some units are primarily rural areas with higher concentrations of periphery industries and transportation infrastructures while others are urban with higher concentrations of urban industries and transportation networks. In addition, norms and values regarding factors such as education, religion, criminal behavior, labor/leisure decisions, land use patterns, etc., can differ rather dramatically from place to place. Failing to account for the spatial distribution of these factors can lead to biased estimation results if spatial correlation is substantial[26].

To address these concerns, spatial extensions of the fixed and random effects models were estimated in the context of the spatial autoregressive framework. Comparisons of out-of-sample predictive performance were again used to assess model performance. Spatial dependence was incorporated by adding an additional term to the models, a spatially lagged dependent variable of the form $\rho W y$. Where, *W* was a row normalized *n* x *n* spatial weight matrix that represented the spatial connectivity among the various locations, ρ was the spatial dependence parameter representing the strength of the spatial dependence between neighboring observations and *y* was the dependent variable[27].

Under all of the above modeling strategies, the unit effect α_j can be interpreted as unmeasurable variation resulting from differences in program design, a primary factor that cannot be directly measured. It is important to note, however, that the unit effects likely also include additional omitted variation in the outcomes that is not captured in the explanatory variables. In other words, the unit effects are not exclusively program design effects, particularly in programs with fewer numbers of explanatory variables (such as the WP program). However, it is certain that the estimated unit effects represent some mixture of program design effects and omitted population characteristics.

To summarize, several alternative approaches have been considered: the pooled OLS model, Bayesian variants of the pooled OLS model, fixed and random effects panel models, spatial extensions of the fixed and random effects panel models, and quantile regression models that rely on estimating the conditional median (as opposed to the mean) of the response variable *y*. The relative performance of forecasts produced by these alternative methodologies were compared by cross validation to identify an appropriate methodology for target setting that is based on the model's real world ability to forecast the outcome of interest in unobserved data. The model that minimizes out-of-sample prediction error is ultimately used to set performance goals that adjust for participant characteristics and economic conditions.

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[25] J. Elhorst, "Spatial panel data models", (2010), In: M. Fischer and A. Getis (eds) "Handbook of applied spatial analysis", Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg and New York.

[26] J. LeSage and R. Pace, "Introduction to Spatial Econometrics", (2009), CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group, Boca Raton.

[27] For more detail, see: J. LeSage, "Regression analysis of spatial data", (1997), Journal of Regional Analysis and Policy 27(2) or R. Sutter, "The Psychology of Entrepreneurship and the Technological Frontier-A Spatial Econometric Analysis of Regional Entrepreneurship in the United States", (2010), Ph.D. thesis, George Mason University, http://ebot.gmu.edu/bitstream/handle/1920/5807/Ryan%20Sutter%20Dissertation%20Final%20CD%20Copy.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y.

4.2. Cross Validation

Cross-validation is a model validation technique for assessing how a statistical model will generalize to an independent (i.e. unobserved) dataset[28]. It is most often used when one wants to estimate how accurately a predictive model will perform in applied practice. To accomplish this task, a model is fed a dataset of known data on which it is trained (training dataset) and its predictive ability is assessed against a set of withheld data (testing dataset). The goal of cross validation is test the model out-of-sample, in order to limit problems like overfitting and provide insight into how the model will generalize to an independent dataset (i.e. future program data in this case)[29].

In this application, cross validation for selecting the best target setting model was implemented by dividing the dataset into 36 folds. These folds corresponded to each quarter of program data that was available and were sequentially used to test model performance out-of-sample. Under the approach used here, each of the 36 quarters were excluded one by one. The model was then estimated using the 35 included quarters while the withheld quarter was predicted out-of-sample. This was done for each quarter.

Once that has been done for all quarters, root mean squared errors (RMSEs) for each quarter was averaged to identify which model predicted the out-of-sample quarters best. In this manner, model performance can be considered with respect to complexity in order to determine a framework for target setting purposes.

4.3. Variable Selection

The Longitudinal modelling techniques discussed above are commonly used for studying data collected on units repeatedly through time. A variety of modelling approaches were investigated for handling such data. However, variable selection, which is critical in many statistical applications, is not always appropriately emphasized. This has been true for prior DOL target setting models, even though there were many potential explanatory variables (and, hence, a huge number of candidate models), with little to no theoretical basis for choosing between the alternative potential variables.

Although the final choice of model(s) must take into account subject matter and other non-statistical aspects, as well as legislative requirements to include specific data elements, data-based statistical methods are a useful tool for informing variable selection in cases where considerable uncertainty exists regarding tradeoffs among alternative sets of explanatory variables. There are a number of available routines, such as stepwise regression or Bayesian model comparison among others, however, many have limited success and are conditional on the initial set of starting variables (stepwise regression) or are very complex (Bayesian model comparison). An alternative method that was relatively straight forward (although computationally intensive) for choosing between the candidate models based on

[28] R. Kohavi, “A study of cross-validation and bootstrap for accuracy estimation and model selection", (1995), Proceedings of the Fourteenth International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence 2(12).
[29] E. Bradley and R. Tibshirani, “Improvements on Cross-Validation: The .632+ Bootstrap Method, (1997), Journal of the American Statistical Association 92(438).

alternative variable specifications was cross-validation (discussed above in the context of alternative estimation strategies rather than for variable selection)[30].

After considerable work, we utilized cross-validation to help inform variable selection. Implementation was as follows. Given a dataset, split the data into a construction sample and a validation sample. We used the construction sample to fit the model, and the validation sample to evaluate the prediction error of the particular set of explanatory variables. The process is repeated for four splits (for the purposes of speed). With few explanatory variables, estimation can proceed directly. However, with the large number of variables, we were not able to compute the prediction error for all possible models (note there $2^k - 1$ possible models, where *k* is the number of candidate variables). Therefore cross-validation was conducted using a Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) random search procedure that allowed us to systematically sample the model space in a strategic manner. This approach was based on ideas originally developed for Bayesian comparison (and averaging) and was used to move efficiently through the model space by turning the cross-validation procedure into one of random sample generation from a finite population (the set of candidate models based on alternative sets of explanatory variables)[31].

Essentially, a probability distribution for the various candidate models was defined based on minimizing the RMSE of the alternative sets of variables. Under the approach, the Metropolis-Hastings algorithm was used to compare samples from this probability distribution. Convergence of the sampling scheme ensures that variable selection from the random sample generated was consistent with that from all candidate models. The main benefit of conducting this analysis was that it provided inferences regarding how predictive accuracy of the models varied across the alternative specifications, including the full saturated model.

Depending on the goal(s) and subsequent results, one can choose among many options. For example, one could implement the most parsimonious model or choose to average predictions over set of top models (for example those within one standard deviation of the best model based on error minimization or some other metric) or simply choose all variables that appear in a model within one standard deviation of the top model[32]. Based on considerable analysis and experimentation, we have determined that the full saturated models can be utilized with confidence, as the saturated models were among the top models and so we determined that the complexity of implementing this approach in a production setting was not worth the benefit.

The approach was based on the following steps:

Step 1. Choose a starting model with a given set of explanatory variables.

[30] See for example: E. Cantoni, C. Field, J. Flemming, and E. Ronchetti, "Longitudinal variable selection by cross-validation in the case of many covariates", (2007), Statistics in Medicine 26 or S. Arlot and A. Celisse, "A survey of cross-validation procedures for model selection", (2010), Statistics Surveys 4.

[31] See for example: J. Hoeting, Madigan, D., Raftery, A., and C. Volinsky, "Bayesian Model Averaging: A Tutorial", Statistical Science 14(4).

[32] E. Cantoni, C. Field, J. Flemming, and E. Ronchetti, "Longitudinal variable selection by cross-validation in the case of many covariates", (2007), Statistics in Medicine 26.

Step 2. Chose an alternative model that differs from the starting model by one explanatory variable.

- The alternative model is selected using the starting model and randomly (with a 1/3rd chance):
    - Adding an explanatory variable, not already included, into the model – "Birth Step";
    - Deleting an included explanatory variable from the model – "Death Step";
    - Switching and included explanatory variable with an excluded explanatory variable – "Move Step".

Step 3. Evaluate the RMSE of the starting model and the alternative model using an M fold cross validation procedure.

Step 4. Compute the ratio, RMSE starting model / RMSE alternative model.

- If the ratio > 1, the alternative model becomes the starting model (because it has better out sample predictive performance, or rather, a smaller RMSE).
- Else, draw a sample from a binomial distribution with the probability of success set equal to the ratio from 4. If that equals 0, keep the starting model, otherwise that alternative model becomes the starting model.

Step 5. Repeat the procedure until convergence is assured.

5. Results – A WIA Dislocated Worker Program Employment Rate 2nd Quarter Example

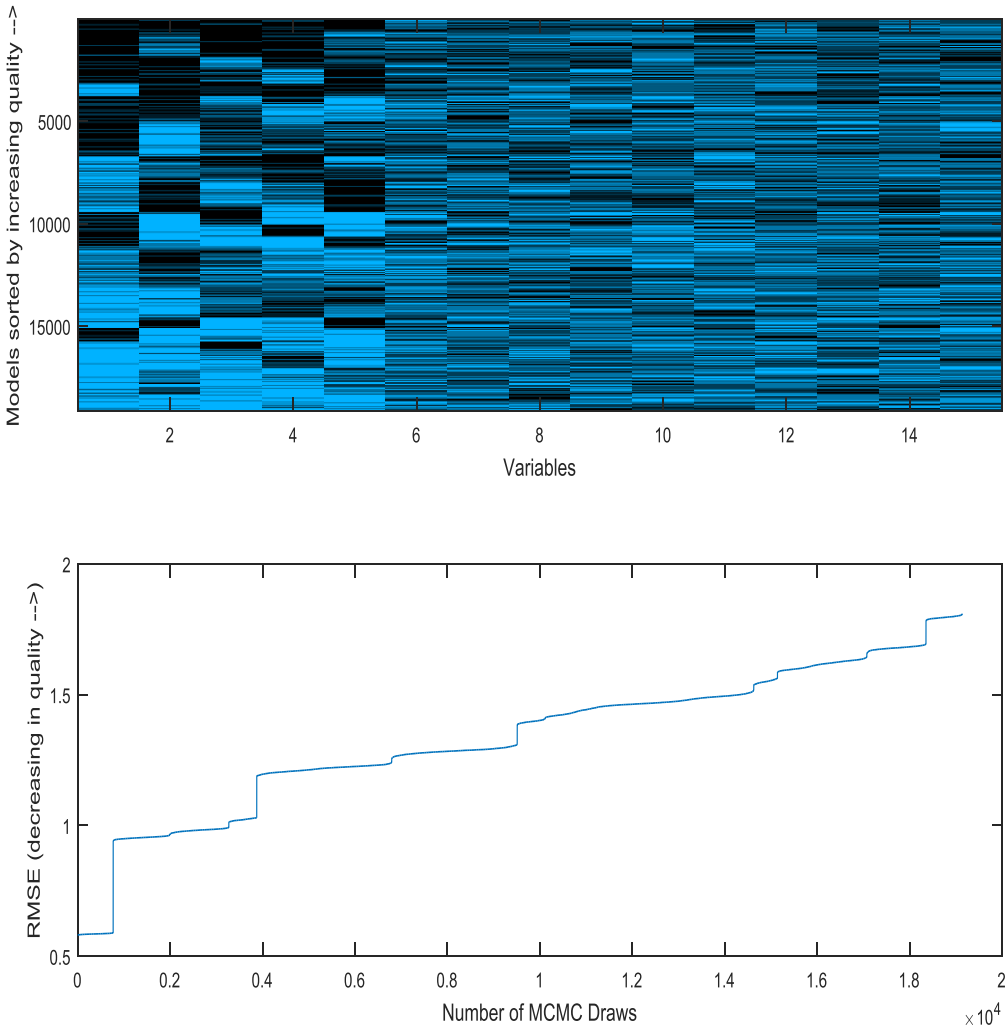
Results are presented below for the case of the WIA Dislocated Worker program employment rate second quarter after exit outcome measure. The presentation begins with a demonstration that the variable selection routine worked with the application to the real dataset following. Cross validation results with respect to model specification follows, relying on the same Dislocated Worker program example. Finally, the stability of the unit effects is presented and some preliminary conclusions are drawn.

5.1. Variable Selection – A Simulation

To conduct a simulation of the variable selection routine, a 15 x 500 explanatory variables matrix was constructed using pseudorandom draws from the standard normal distribution. Five of these variables were included in the generation of a simulated dependent variable, along with random perturbations reflective of residuals. Coefficients on these variables were set to one as was the level of random noise included in the construction of the dependent variable. The remaining 10 variables were not used to generate the simulated dependent variable and so represent pure random noise irrelevant to the generation of the simulated dependent variable. These 10 variables are likened to irrelevant explanatory variables. This 15 variable dataset was subjected to the variable selection routine presented in section 4.3.

The top portion of Figure 1 shows the 19,144 unique models identified by the sampling scheme, sorted from best predictive performance to worst. Each row represents a unique model. Note that with 15 variables there are 32,767 possible unique models based on alternative combinations of explanatory variables[33]. Black dashes represent cases where the given variable was included in the model whereas blue dashes represent cases where the given variable was not included in the model. This figure shows that the top models contain the 5 true variables much more often that do the worst models. The ten false variables, on the other hand, were almost equally present across all of the candidate models. The bottom portion of Figure 7 shows the RMSE for each of the sampled models. Approximately 700 models were within one standard deviation of the RMSE of the top model.

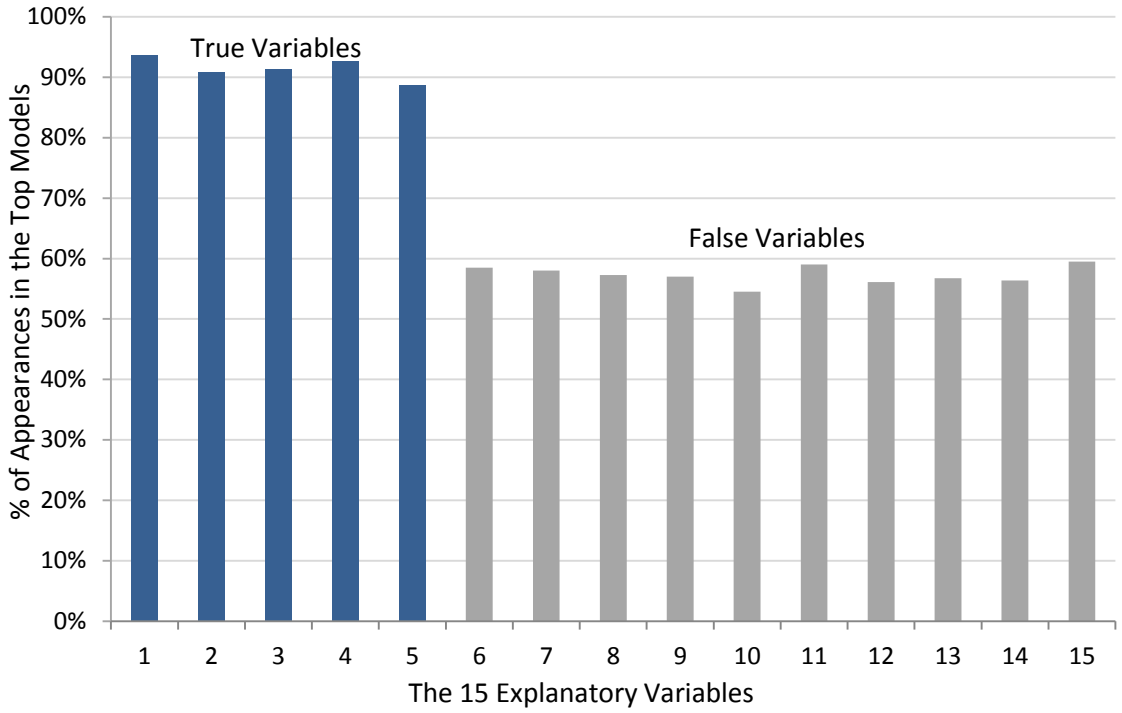
Figure 1. Variable Selection Results – Test



[33] $2^{15} - 1$.

Figure 2 presents the percentage of the number of appearances of each variable in the 700 models within one standard deviation of the RMSE of the top model. As can be seen from the figure, the procedure clearly identified the true explanatory variables. Collectively, these variables were included in the top models more than 90 percent of the time. The false variables, on the other hand, show up in the top models around 55 percent of the time. Clearly, the procedure is able to identify the important explanatory variables.

Figure 2. Percentage of Appearance of the Variables in Models within One Standard Deviation of the Top Model



5.2. An Application to the WIA Dislocated Worker Employment Rate Data

Figure 3 presents OLS based-results using 200,000 MCMC draws. 186,281 unique models were identified by the sampling scheme. In the figure, black dashes once again represent cases where the given variable was included in the model whereas blue dashes represent cases where the given variable was not included in the model. These results suggest that specifications including many variables tended to have smaller RMSEs. This is reflected by the presence of much more black at the top of the figure relative to blue. Models associated with larger RMSEs have many fewer variables than those with smaller RMSEs. Variable 45 (the unemployment rate) shows a pattern that is rather distinct among the others. This variable is present in nearly all of the top models and almost never appears in the worst models. This pattern is not readily present in any of the other variables.

The bottom portion of the figure shows the distribution of RMSEs across the candidate models. RMSEs range from 0.05 to 0.1 with rapid declines (albeit small) after the best several hundred models. RMSE

increases rather constantly for next 140,000 models with large increases in the worst performing areas of the model space. Approximately 50 percent of the sampled models have RMSEs in the range of 0.05 and 0.065. The full saturated model, that is the model including all of the potential explanatory variables, is among the best performing models. This an important result because it provides conclusive evidence that estimating the models with the full set of explanatory variables does not degrade the accuracy of the models in predicting performance outcomes out-of-sample. As a result, implementation of the statistical adjustment model can proceed simply, using the full set of explanatory variables.

Figure 3. Dislocated Worker Employment Rate Variable Selection Results

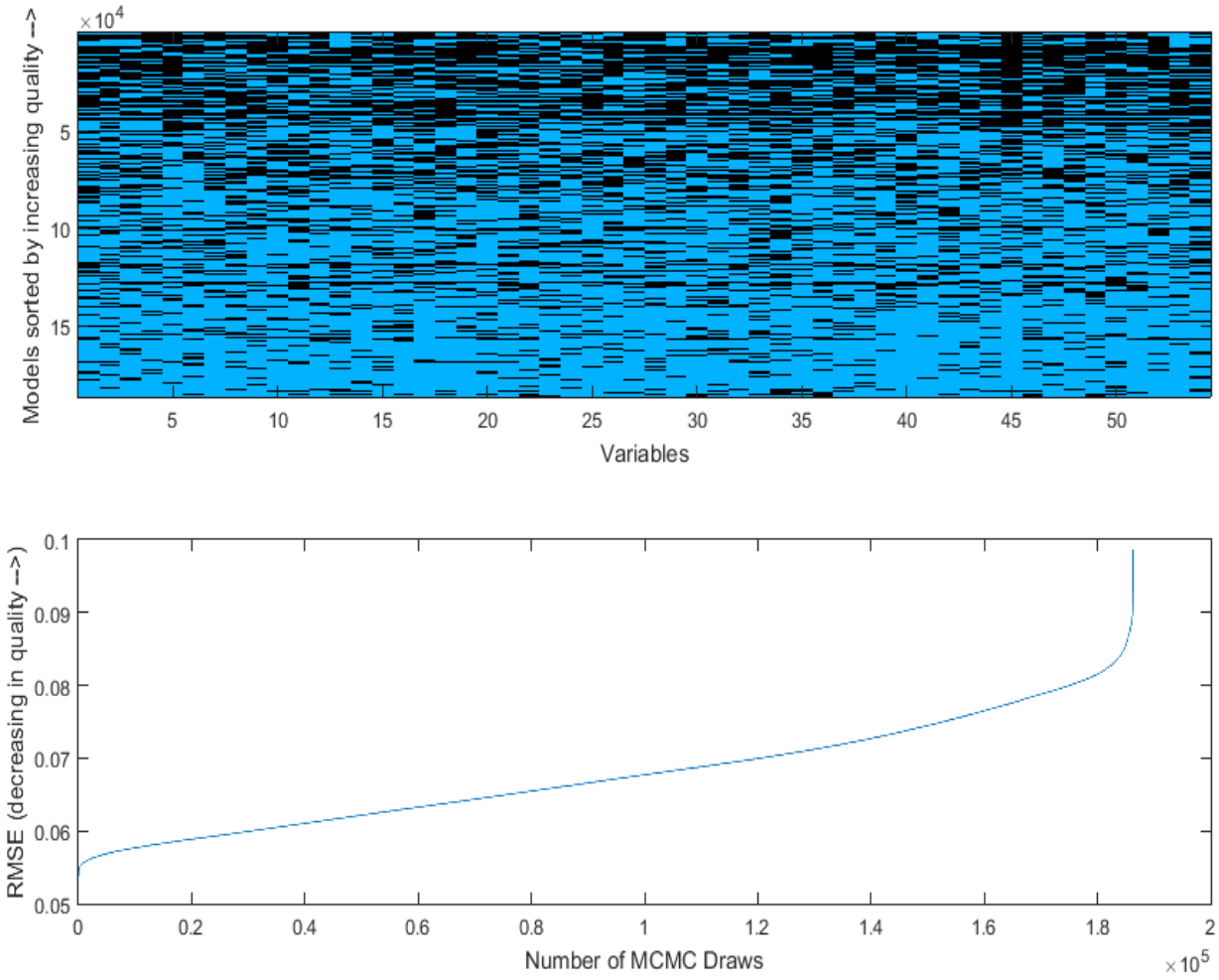
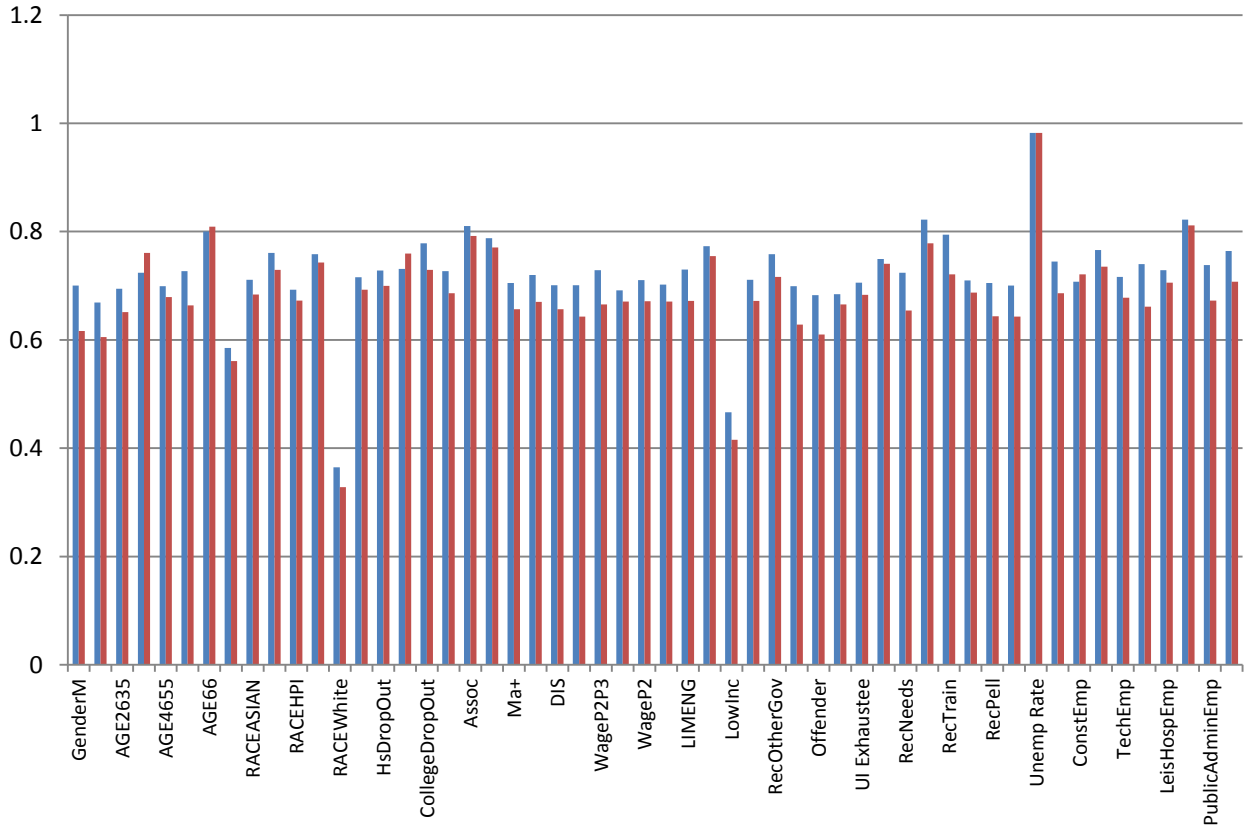


Figure 4 presents the percentage of the number of appearances of each variable in the 8,188 models within one-half standard deviation of the RMSE of the top model for two separate runs. Two separate runs of the sampling scheme were conducted to check for convergence in the sampling scheme.

This figure provides a couple of important conclusions. First, while convergence appears to have occurred, the results from the separate runs are not identical. The blue run tends to have slightly higher

inclusion percentages for all variables except the unemployment rate. While more runs would provide smaller differences, the results do provide clear indication that 200,000 MCMC draws is sufficient for convergence, as the general pattern is consistent. Second, in stark contrast to the simulated results, only one variable clearly reduces RMSE vis a vis the others; that being the unemployment rate. This variable appears in nearly every top model and stands out alone as the most relevant variable to decreasing RMSEs. The other variables appear to have similar levels of importance, aside from the white race and low income variables. These two variables are present in less than 50 percent of the top models, a level consistent with their irrelevance based on the simulated results provided above.

Figure 4. Percentage of Appearance of the Variables in Models within One Standard Deviation of the Top Model



5.3. Cross Validation Results – Model Specification

As indicated in section 4.2 above, cross validation for model specification was conducted by dividing the dataset into 36 quarterly folds. Each quarter was left out one by one and was used to estimate out of sample predictive performance based on RMSE. The Male, MA+, and TradeTranUtilEmp variables were omitted to avoid singularity of the explanatory variables matrix[34]. In order to assure comparable results,

[34] The categories of variables pertaining to gender, education, and the economic structure sum to one, which would result in perfect collinearity between these variables if all categories are included in the explanatory

these variables were omitted from all specifications. The low income variable was included in spite of the variable selection results because this variable is specifically mentioned by WIOA.

Results for OLS, a Bayesian heteroscedastic linear variant of OLS, Quantile, Fixed Effects, Random Effects, and Spatial autoregressive variants of the Fixed and Random Effects models are provided in Table 4[35]. The worst performing model, based on RMSE, was the OLS model. The best was the Spatial Fixed Effects model. However, differences in RMSE between the various approaches are less than 1 percent. The last important result is that traditional fixed effects models can be applied without spatial extension with relatively no degradation in out of sample predictive performance. Out-of-sample predictive performance declines by less than 2/5ths of one percent.

Table 4. RMSE for Each Model Specification

Model Specification	RMSE
OLS	0.0520
Bayesian OLS	0.0512
Quantile	0.0516
Fixed Effects	0.0460
Random Effects	0.0462
Spatial Fixed Effects	0.0421
Spatial Random Effects	0.0432

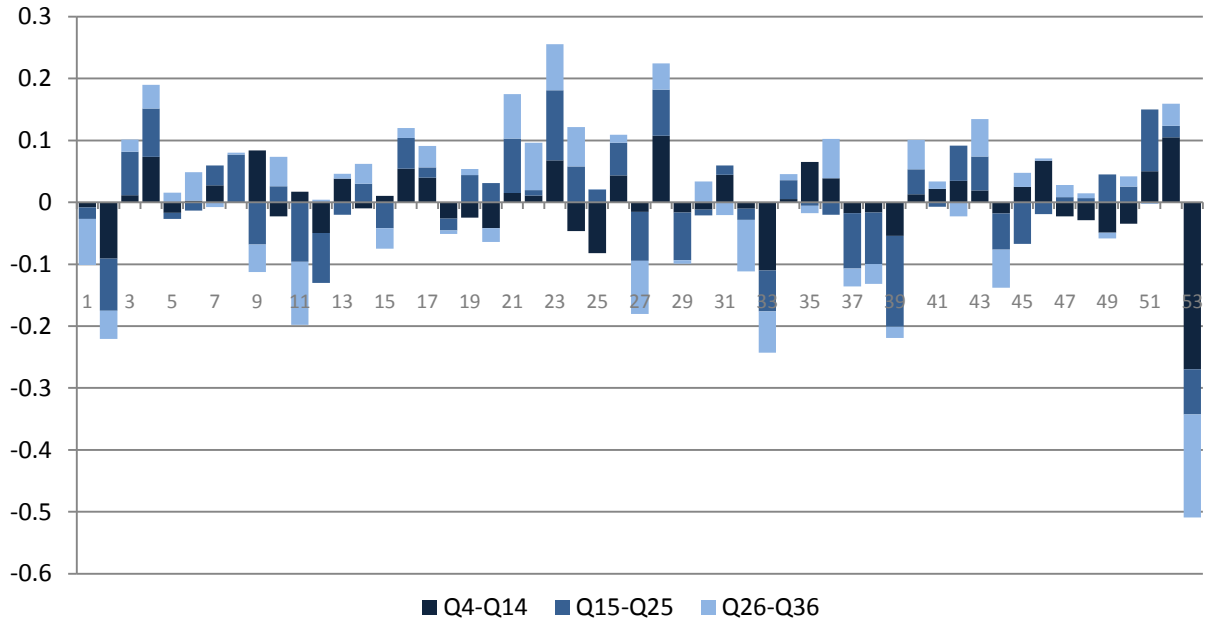
5.4. Stability of the Unit Effects

Figure 5 presents the unit effects based on the traditional fixed effects model for three time periods. The three groups are based on three equal sized groupings of the available data. The results indicate that for the majority of states, the fixed effect has the same sign across the entire period investigated. The magnitudes of the effects are also quite similar across the time period, albeit with some variation. It is the case, however, that large positive or negative unit effects tend to maintain their sign across the period. Only a few state's have unit effects larger than +/-0.05 that flip sign during the period. The average unit effect over the entire period is 0.06. Thus, the average unit effect is around 1/10th of the size of the variation in employment rates across the states.

variables matrix. Perfect collinearity would render the explanatory variables matrix singular (as the determinant would be zero).

[35] Weight matrices in the spatial models were specified according to first order contiguity.

Figure 5. Stability of the Unit Effects



5.5. Methodology Conclusions

Model specification results have been presented for the Dislocated Worker program employment rate 2nd quarter after exit measure. The results provide a couple of important concise conclusions. One, variable selection is a non-issue in this particular application. The inclusion of the full saturated set of explanatory variables does not degrade the accuracy of the models when predicting out of sample. As a result, the final methodology does not require the implementation of data driven variable selection routines. This greatly simplifies implementation of the statistical adjustment model and facilitates the inclusion of all of the variables required under WIOA without concern. Two, simple fixed effects panel models can be relied on for model estimation without the added complexity of spatial econometric extension.

As a result of these conclusions, CEO is recommending that the statistical adjustment model include the variables specified in Tables 2 and 3 with parameters estimated using a fixed effects model that includes fixed effects for each state (or local area for a local area model). The individual-level data should be aggregated to the state level (or local area for a local area model) on a quarterly basis.

Targets should be set according to the following expression 1, where T_j denotes the target for state *j=1…53,* $\hat{\beta}$ denotes the coefficient estimates of each explanatory variable, and x_j denotes the values for each states explanatory variables. Under this approach, the unit effects, while estimated, are not included in the targets. Expression 2 is equivalent to 1 but expresses the results in a more intuitive way. In 2, the mean of the unit effects are added to the explanatory variables with each unit effect expressed

as a deviation from the mean. Under this expression, the mean of the unit effects represents the conditional mean of the outcome measure (average value of the outcome after parsing out the personal characteristics and economic conditions). Each specific unit effect represents how much each state (unit) deviates from the average.

$$T_j = \hat{\beta} x_j \quad (1)$$

$$T_j = mean(\alpha_{j=1\ldots53}) + \beta x_j \quad (2)$$

Initial WIOA performance targets (those targets set prior to the beginning of the program year) must be set using the most recent available data at the time of model estimation. After the actual data is reported and made available, the targets can be re-estimated using the actual year end program data.

Under this approach, the targets reflect the outcome the state should have achieved after adjusting only for differences in the measured characteristics of the individuals being served in the programs and the condition of the local economies, as measured by the economic variables. The unit effects are treated as program specific effects that program administrators can control.

As indicated in Section 4, it is likely that the unit effects also contain some amount of unknown omitted variation out of the direct control of program administrators, particularly in the WP program where fewer participant characteristics are reported in the underlying program data. As a result, the true program effects are some unknowable portion of the estimated unit effect. As a result, to the extent that negotiations occur, it would make sense to focus them on establishing, through negotiation, that portion of the estimated unit effects that will be treated as program effects.

6. Regression Results

The results from Section 5 indicated that simple fixed effect estimation using the full set of explanatory variables available for each program and measure is an appropriate methodology for implementation of the statistical adjustment model. This section of the report will present parameter estimates based on the estimation of this approach.

Table 5 contains the parameter estimates for the Adult program employment 2nd quarter after exit outcome measure as defined in Table 1. The results indicate that the model explains approximately 40% of the variance of the outcome measure, not including that explained by the unit effects. The results indicate that older workers have negative impacts on Adult program employment rates while younger workers have positive (albeit statistically insignificant in this case) impacts. Racial composition tends to have insignificant impacts as only the multi race category has a statistically significant negative impact at the 90% level. Education attainment is an important variable for this measure with high school drop outs having a statistically significant negative impact. Post-secondary education has positive impacts with Associates degrees having the largest positive impact. Disabilities have a significant negative impacts while limited English speaking status has positive impacts on employment rates. Larger shares of exiters having worked in the quarter prior to participation have positive and statistically significant impacts. Receipt of supportive services, intensive and training services have positive associations while

needs related payments and other government services have negative ones. The unemployment rate is associated with a statistically significant negative impact on employment rates as does higher concentrations of construction, leisure and hospitality, and service employment in the local economies.

Table 5. Adult Program Employment Rate 2nd Quarter Regression Results

Fixed Effects Model			
Dependent Variable = Dislocated Worker Employment Rate 2nd Quarter			
R-squared = 0.3971			
Rbar-squared = 0.3812			
Time = 0.0180			
Nobs, Nvars = 1904, 50			
Variable	Coefficient	t-statistic	t-probability
GenderF	0.0321	1.3937	0.1636
AGE2635	0.0163	0.4055	0.6852
AGE3645	0.0652	1.5684	0.1170
AGE4655	0.0287	0.6444	0.5194
AGE5665	-0.0977	-1.4123	0.1580
AGE66	-0.4556	-1.8760	0.0608
RACEHISP	-0.0168	-0.5047	0.6139
RACEASIAN	0.1041	1.1344	0.2568
RACEBLACK	-0.0334	-1.4436	0.1490
RACEHPI	0.1079	1.0472	0.2952
RACEAI	-0.0295	-0.5226	0.6013
RaceMulti	-0.1748	-1.8826	0.0599
HsDropOut	-0.1896	-6.2392	0.0000
HsGrad	0.0108	0.6548	0.5127
CollegeDropOut	0.0820	3.2108	0.0013
Cert&OtherPs	0.1475	2.1015	0.0357
Assoc	0.2917	4.0238	0.0001
Ba	0.0824	1.3793	0.1680
EmpParticipation	0.0617	3.1741	0.0015
DIS	-0.1472	-3.4946	0.0005
VETERAN	-0.0705	-1.5392	0.1239
WageP3P2	-0.0893	-1.1314	0.2580
WageP3	-0.0271	-0.5106	0.6097
WageP2	0.1565	2.8307	0.0047
WP	-0.0105	-1.8793	0.0604
LIMENG	0.1982	3.3633	0.0008
SINGLEPAR	0.0254	1.0039	0.3156
LowInc	-0.0020	-0.1575	0.8749
RecTanf	-0.0424	-1.0181	0.3088
RecOtherGov	-0.0262	-2.2598	0.0239

Homeless	-0.1124	-1.3500	0.1772
Offender	-0.0330	-1.1091	0.2675
UIClaimant	0.0143	0.9661	0.3341
UI Exhaustee	0.0624	1.0961	0.2732
RecSuppServ	0.0345	3.2021	0.0014
RecNeeds	-0.0931	-3.5618	0.0004
RecInt	0.0208	1.8956	0.0582
RecTrain	0.0752	5.5601	0.0000
RecITA	-0.0128	-1.1771	0.2393
RecPell	-0.0146	-0.6021	0.5472
RecPreVoc	-0.0113	-1.2377	0.2160
Unemp Rate	-0.0145	-10.9127	0.0000
NatResEmp	-0.4484	-0.8937	0.3716
ConstEmp	-1.0890	-2.8947	0.0038
ManfEmp	0.1559	0.3867	0.6990
TechEmp	0.4094	0.8498	0.3955
EdHealthEmp	-0.3074	-1.0481	0.2948
LeisHospEmp	-0.8130	-2.1491	0.0318
OtherServEmp	-1.4630	-2.0215	0.0434
PublicAdminEmp	0.4310	1.0443	0.2965

Table 6 contains the estimated unit effects for the Adult program employment rate 2nd quarter after exit measure. The average effect is 0.8461. This indicates that the conditional mean of this outcome measure is an employment rate of 84.6. The Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia have the largest negative deviation from the average effect. These negative impacts mean that these places have employment rates that are 10-20 points lower than the conditional average, after accounting for the types of participants they are serving and the condition of the local economies. Montana, Nevada, and Wyoming, on the other hand, tend to have employment rates that are approximately 10 points higher than the conditional average, after accounting for their characteristics.

Table 6. Adult Program Employment Rate 2nd Quarter Unit Effects

StateFixedEffects	Value
Average Effect	0.8461
AL	-0.0553
AK	0.0056
AZ	0.0341
AR	0.0582
CA	-0.0119
CO	0.0089
CT	-0.0409
DE	-0.0412

DC	-0.1520
FL	0.0665
GA	-0.0288
HI	-0.0382
ID	0.0377
IL	-0.0669
IN	0.0018
IA	-0.0119
KS	-0.0018
KY	0.0470
LA	0.0403
ME	-0.0074
MD	0.0107
MA	0.0035
MI	0.0692
MN	0.0116
MS	0.0347
MO	0.0028
MT	0.1124
NE	-0.0342
NV	0.1209
NH	-0.0687
NJ	-0.0018
NM	0.0522
NY	-0.0400
NC	-0.0256
ND	0.0265
OH	0.0415
OK	-0.0432
OR	-0.0099
PA	0.0178
RI	0.0488
SC	0.0310
SD	0.0588
TN	0.0328
TX	0.0132
UT	-0.0811
VT	-0.0024
VA	-0.0452
WA	0.0162
WV	0.0403
WI	-0.0413
WY	0.1065

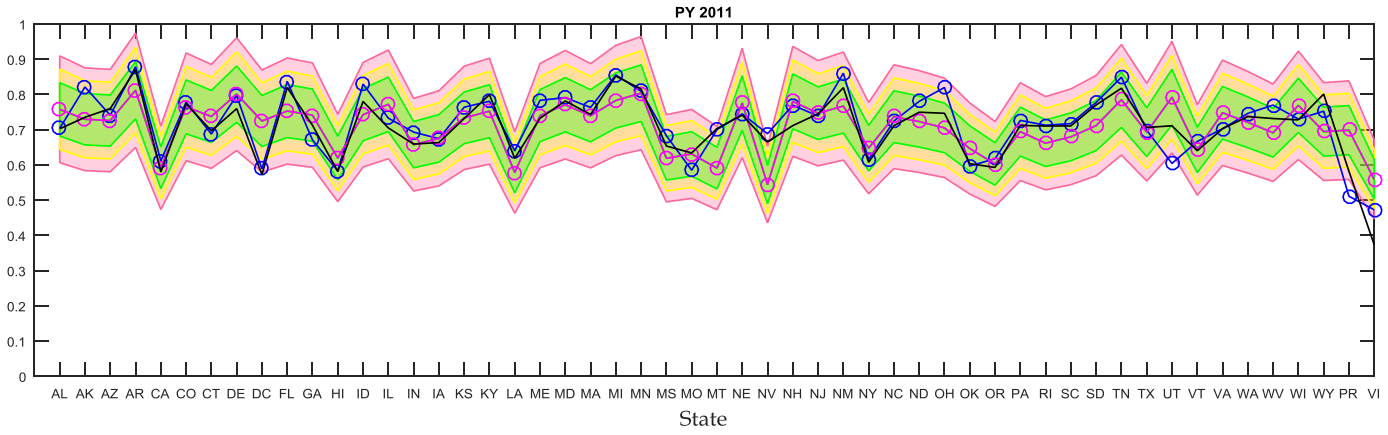
PR	-0.1167
VI	-0.1852

The complete set of regression results are found in Appendix B.

7. Program Year 2011 and 2012 Simulations

Section 7 presents a simulation of the implementation of the recommended target setting approach for PY 2011 and PY 2012. For these simulations, targets were set according to expression 1 in Section 5.5 where the targets do not include any portion of the estimated unit effects. Results for the simulations are shown for each program and measure in Figures 6-17. In all of these figures, the pink circles denote the targets while the blue circles denote the actual outcomes obtained by each state for that measure, program, and year. The black lines represent the targets plus the estimated unit effects. In other words, the black lines denote the predicted value of the outcome within the program year after accounting for personal characteristics, economic conditions, program design effects and unmeasured omitted variables. The green shading around the targets denote a 90% interval around the target (ETA's proposed failure threshold). Actual outcomes (blue circles) falling below the green shaded area represent failures while those above within the green areas meet the targets and those above them exceed them. The yellow and pink shaded areas show results for the imposition of an 85% interval (yellow) and 80% interval (pink).

Figure 6. Adult Program Employment Rate 2nd Quarter



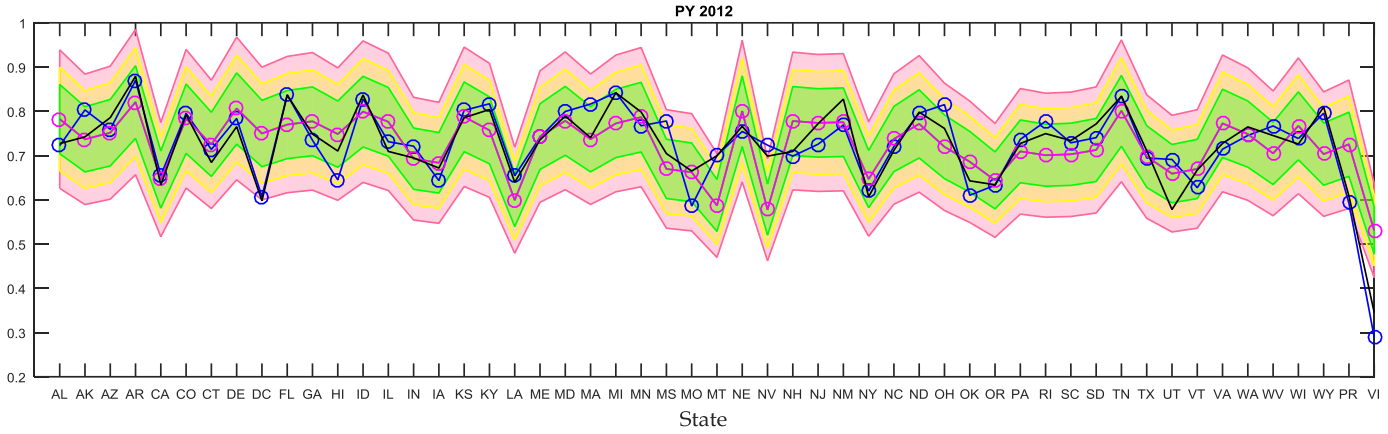
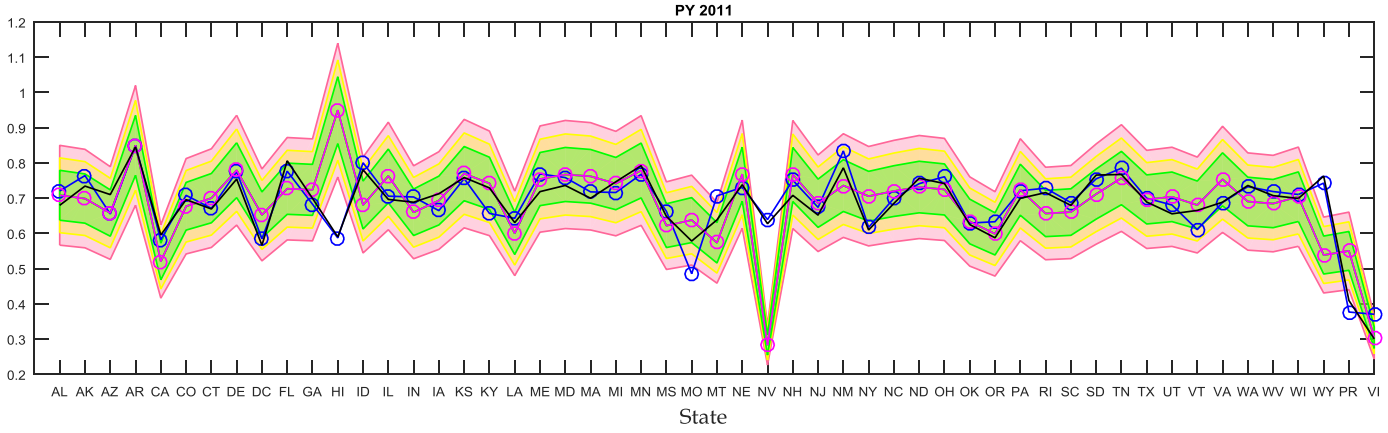


Figure 7. Adult Program Employment Rate 4th Quarter



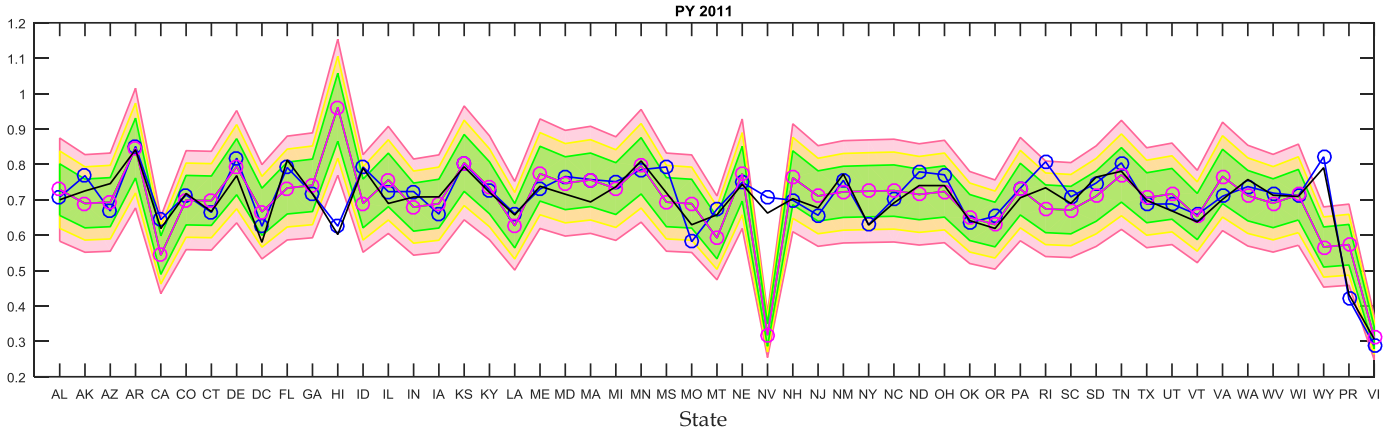


Figure 8. Adult Program Median Earnings 2nd Quarter

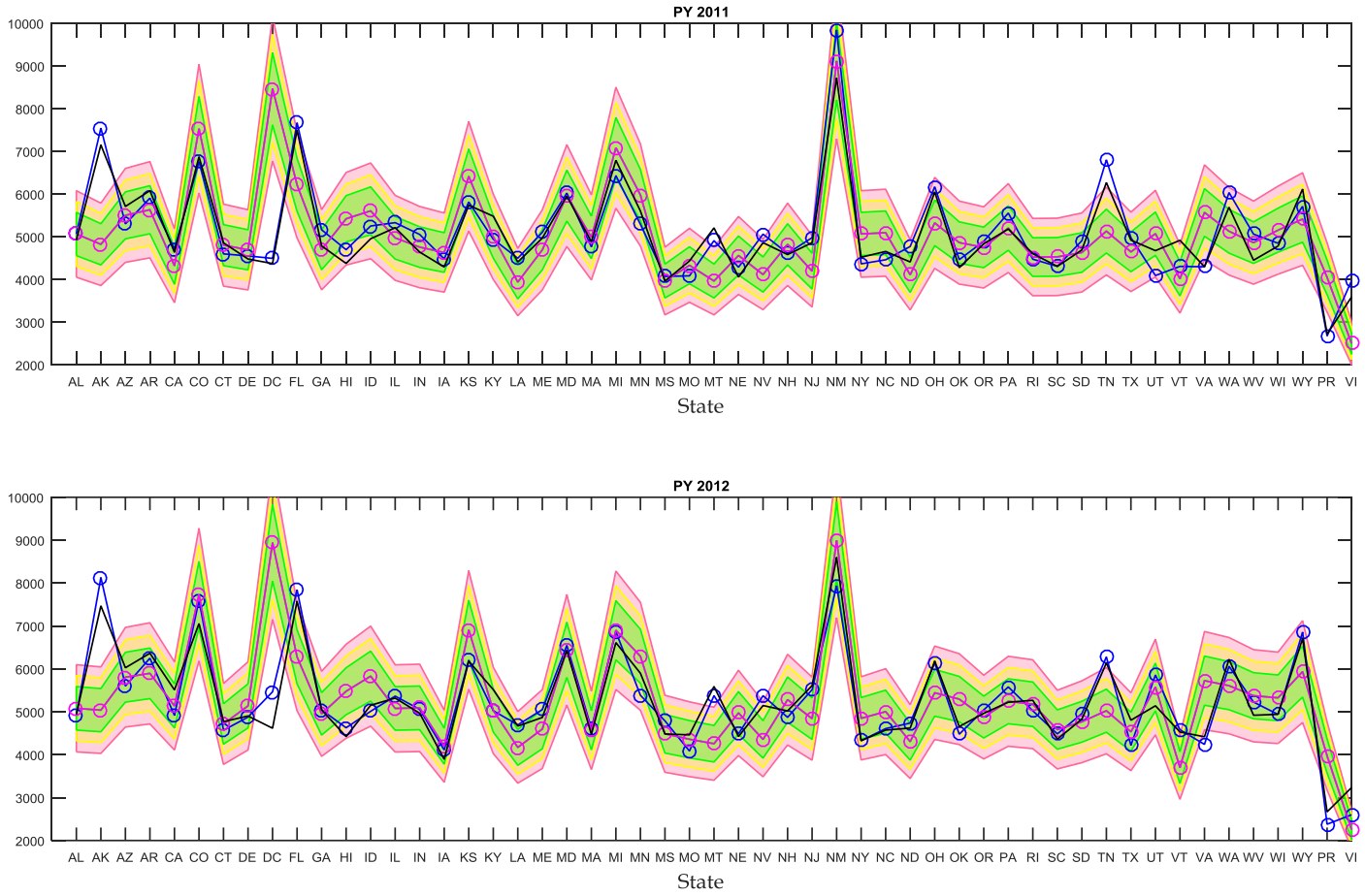
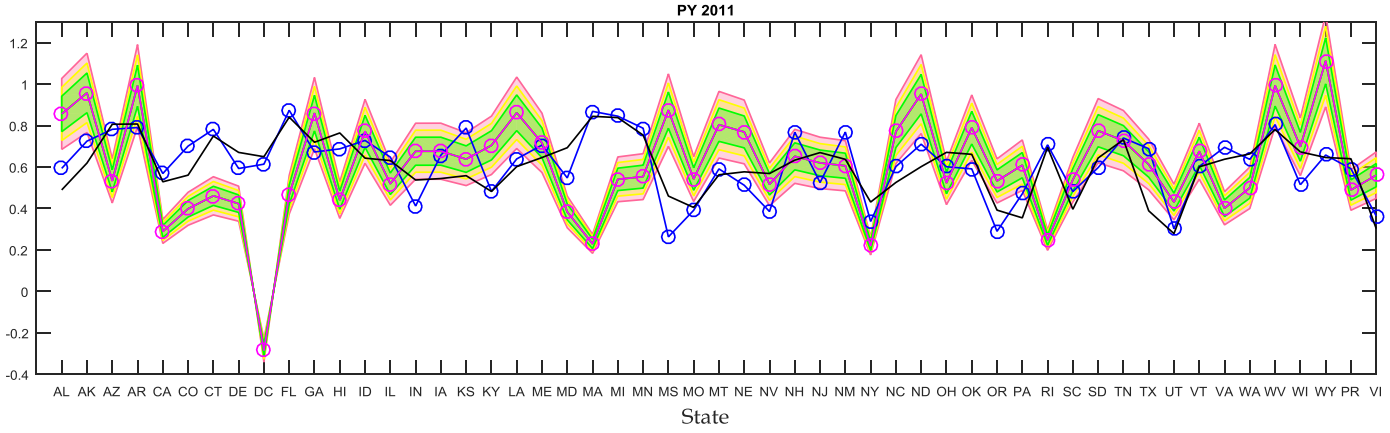


Figure 9. Adult Program Credential Rate 4th Quarter



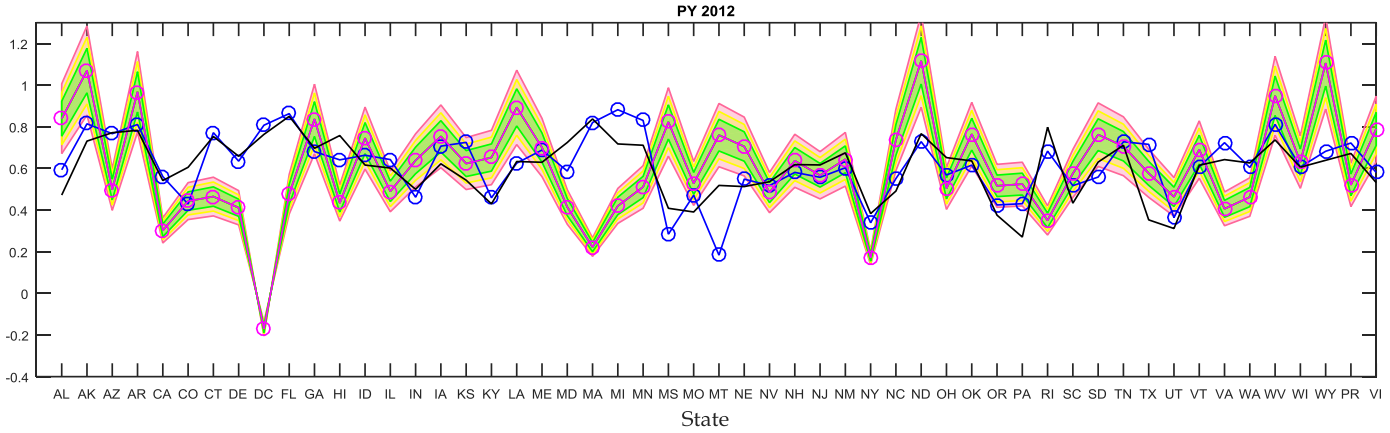


Figure 10. Dislocated Worker Program Employment Rate 2nd Quarter

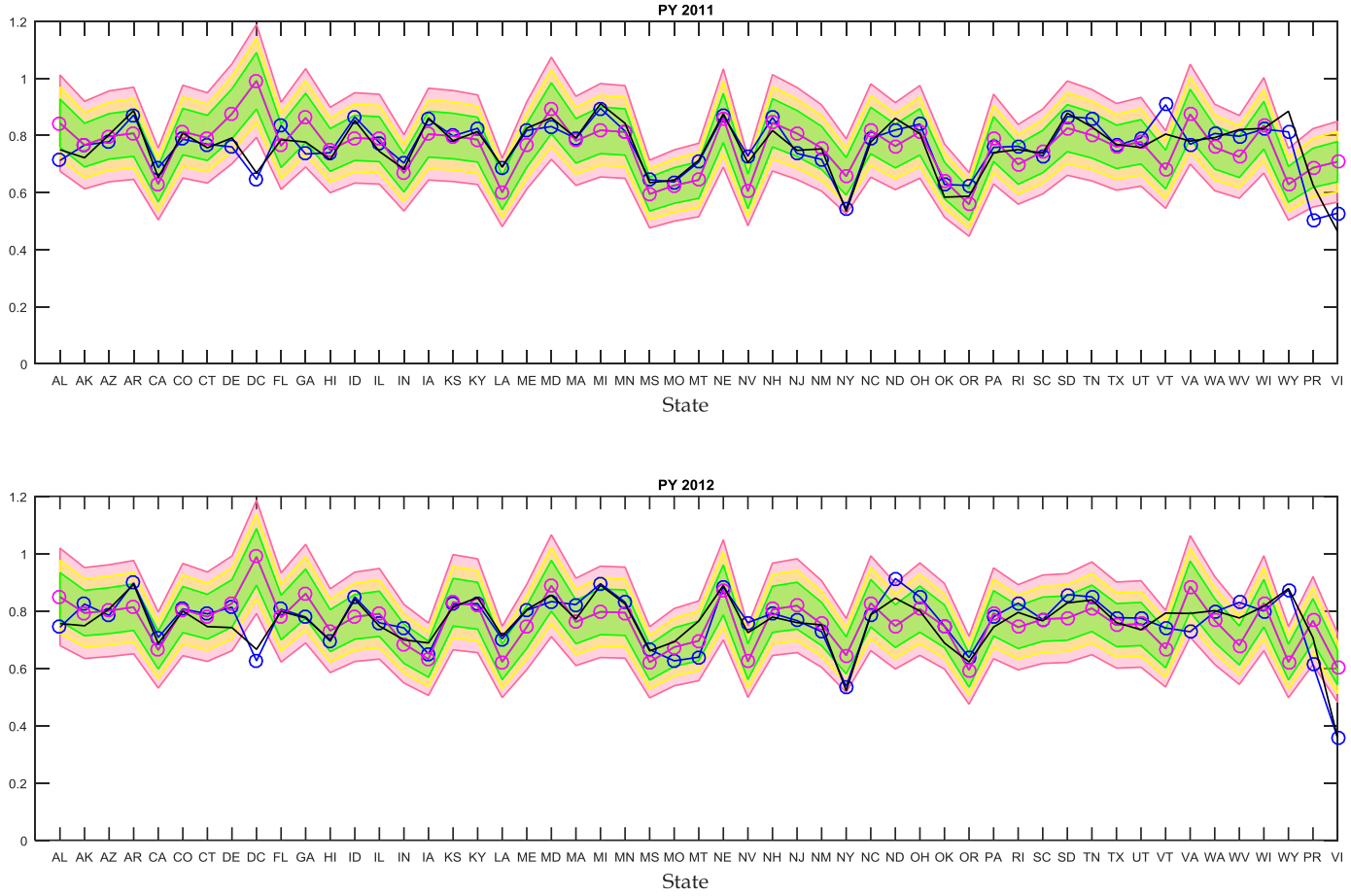
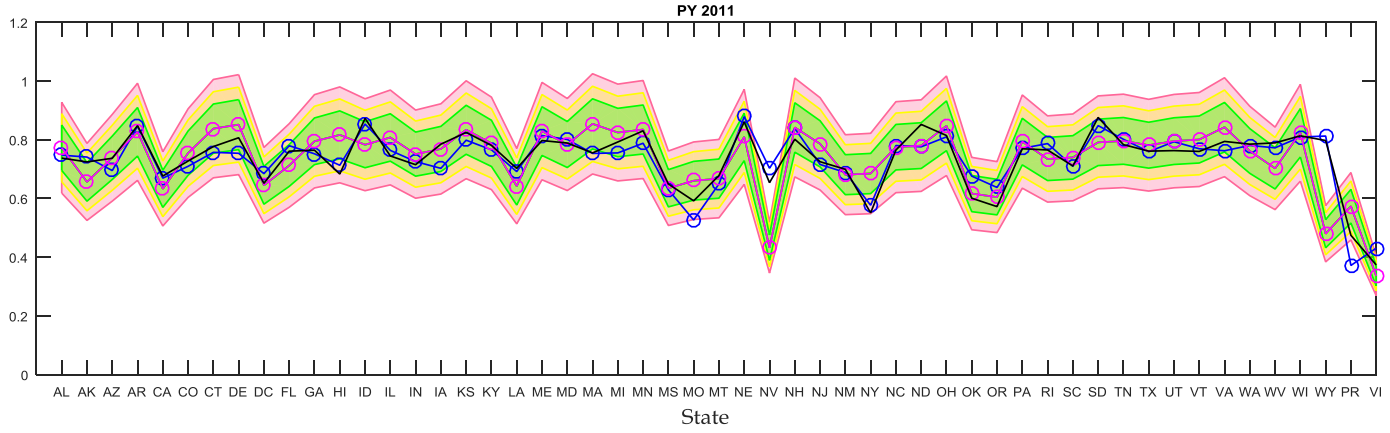


Figure 11. Dislocated Worker Program Employment Rate 4th Quarter



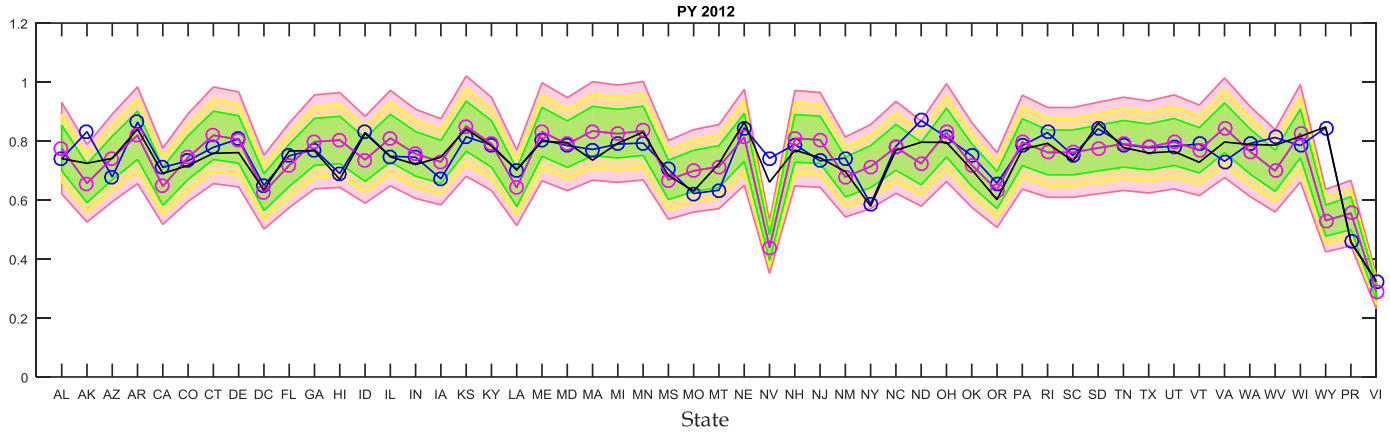


Figure 12. Dislocated Worker Program Median Earnings 2nd Quarter

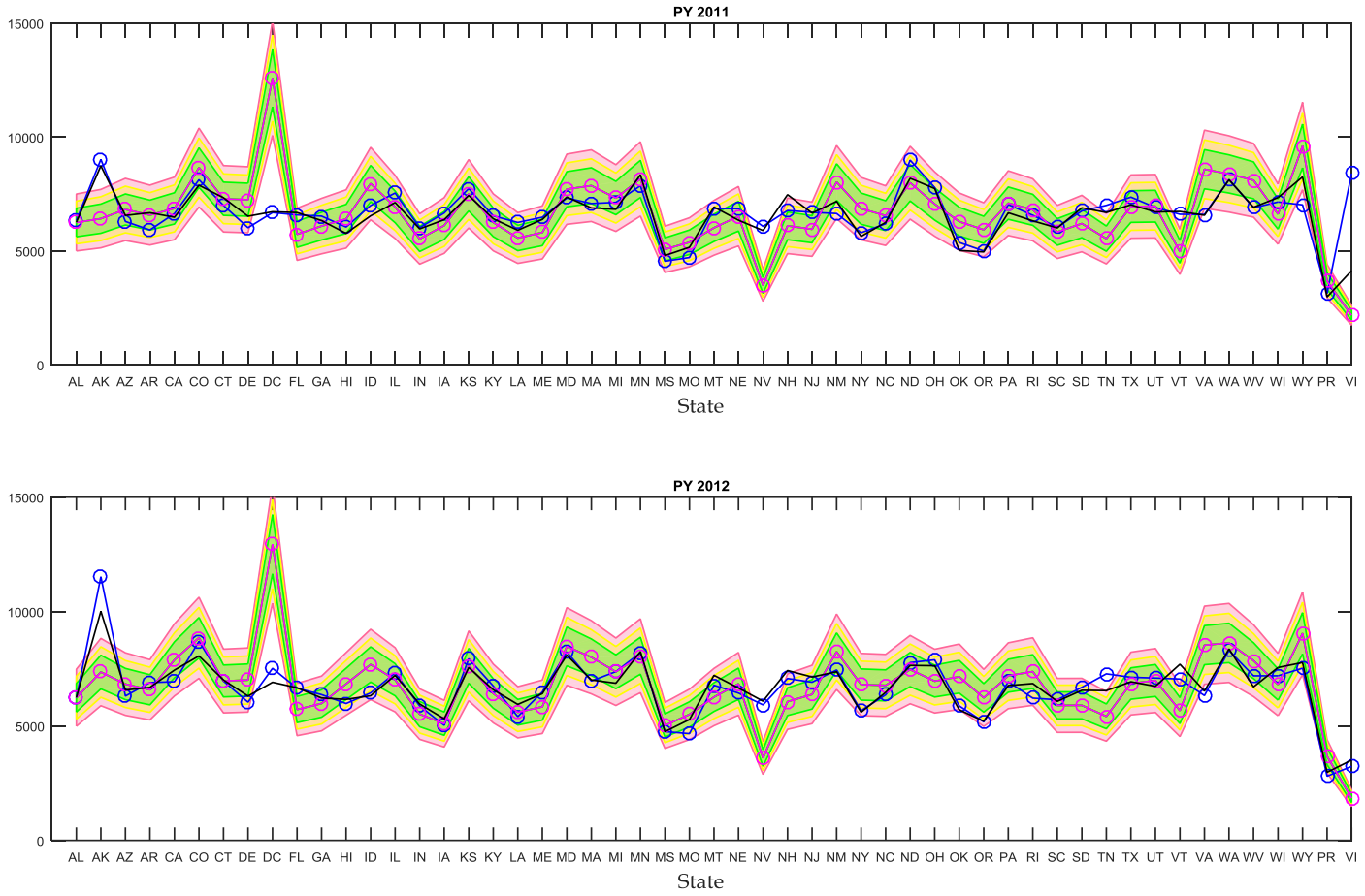
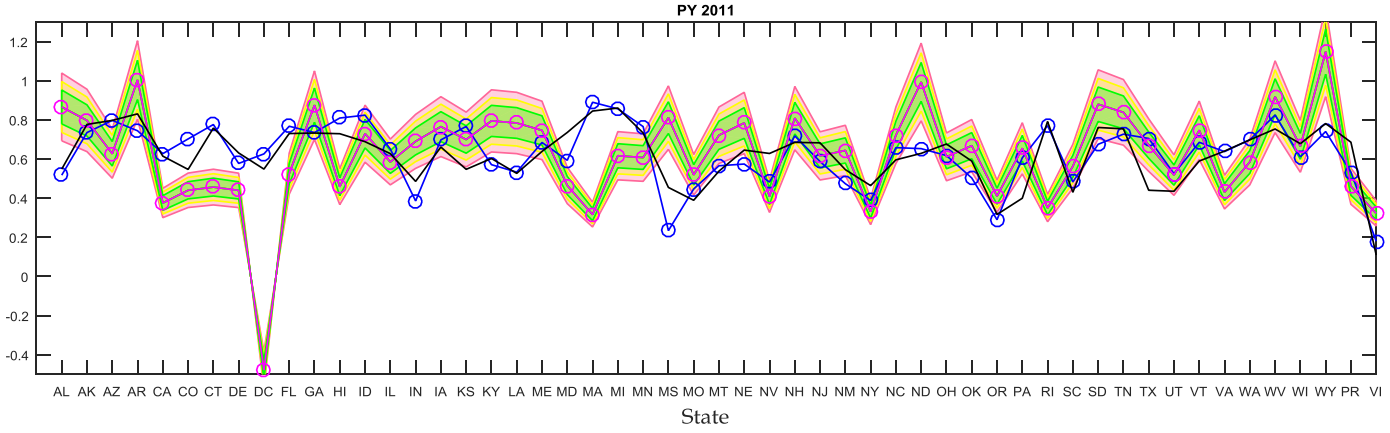


Figure 13. Dislocated Worker Program Credential Rate 4th Quarter



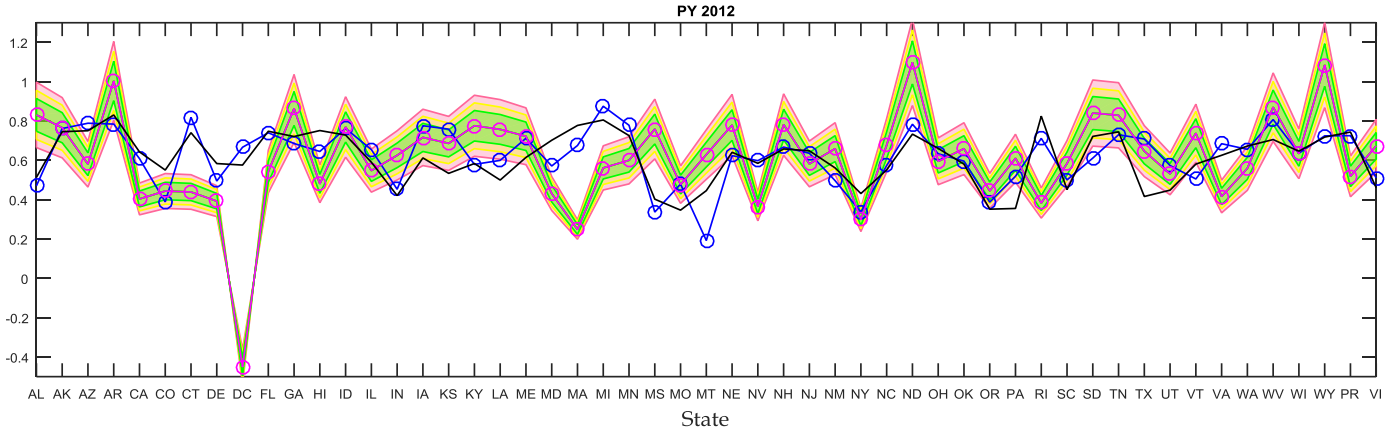


Figure 14. Wagner-Peyser Program Employment Rate 2nd Quarter

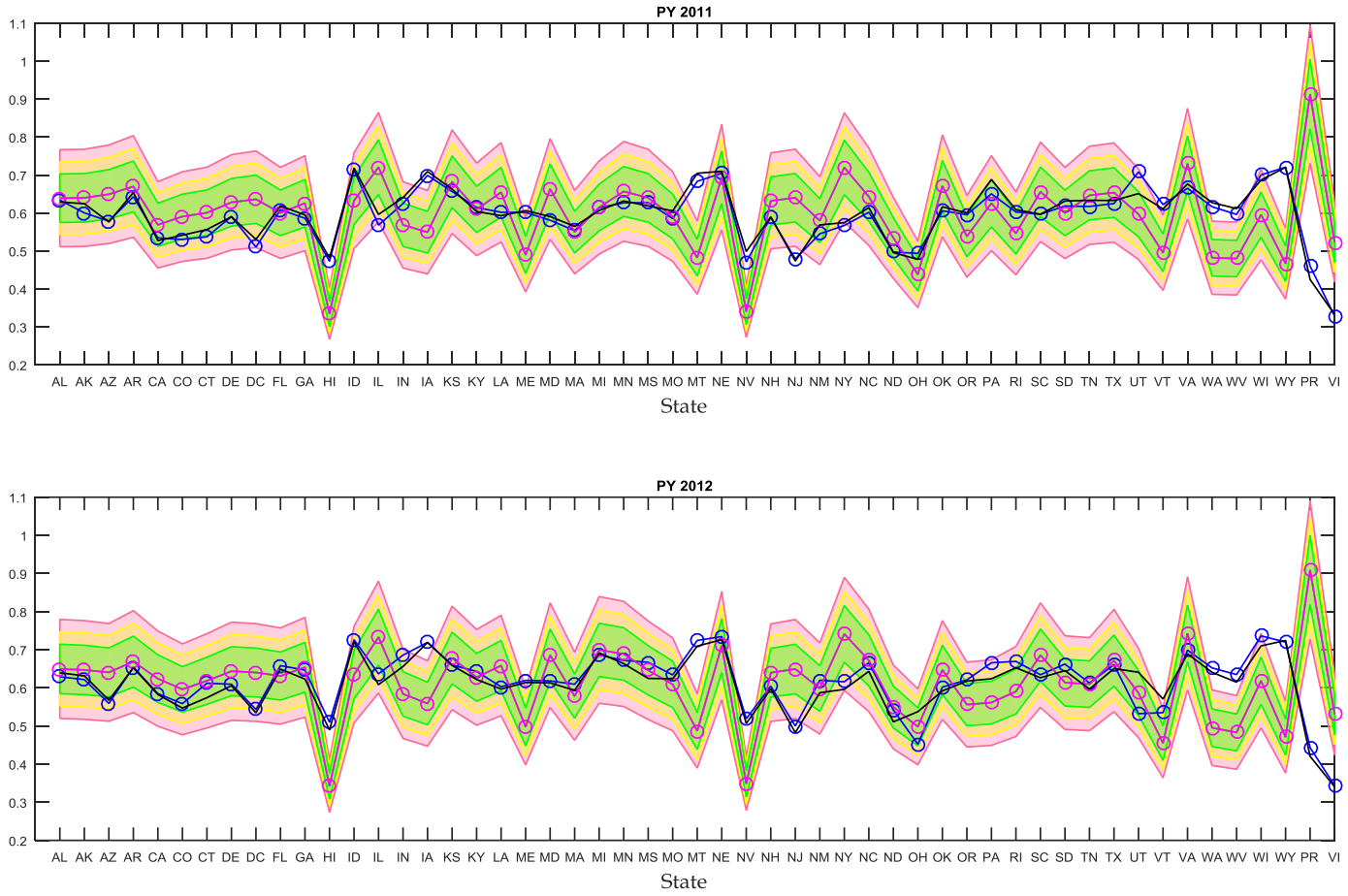


Figure 15. Wagner-Peyser Program Employment Rate 4th Quarter

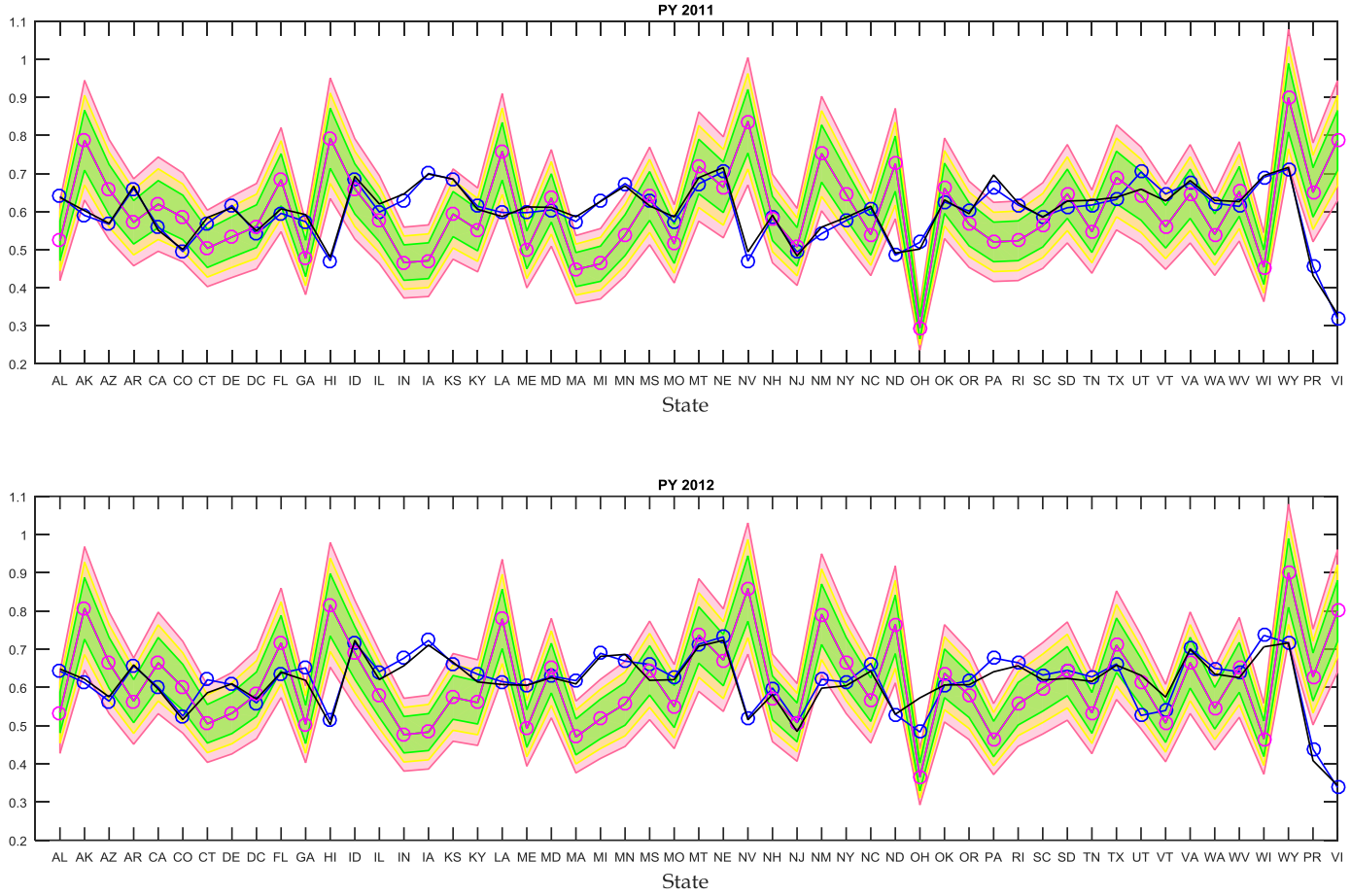


Figure 16. Wagner-Peyser Program Median Earnings 2nd Quarter

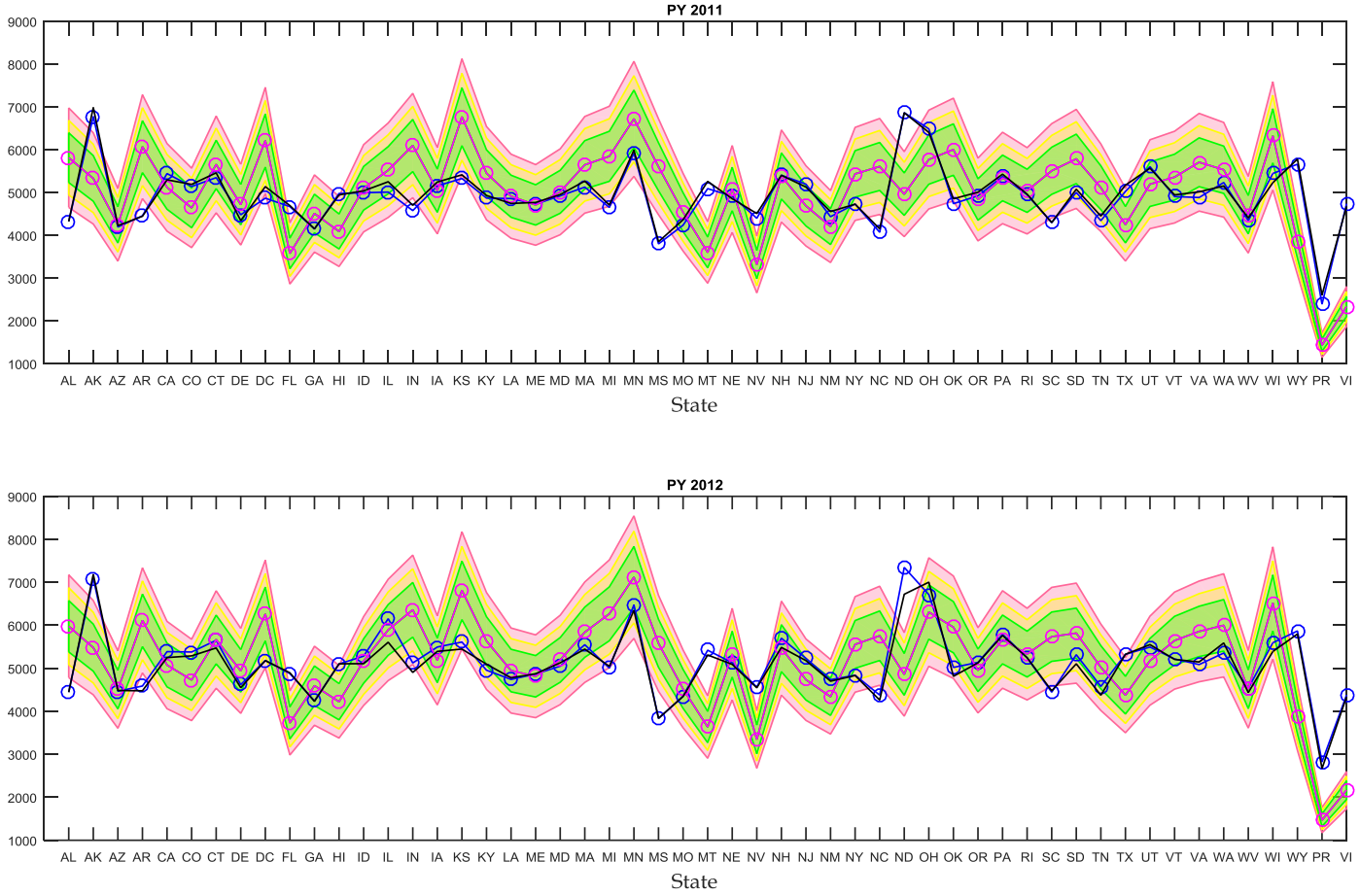


Figure 17. Youth Program Employment or Education Rate 2nd Quarter

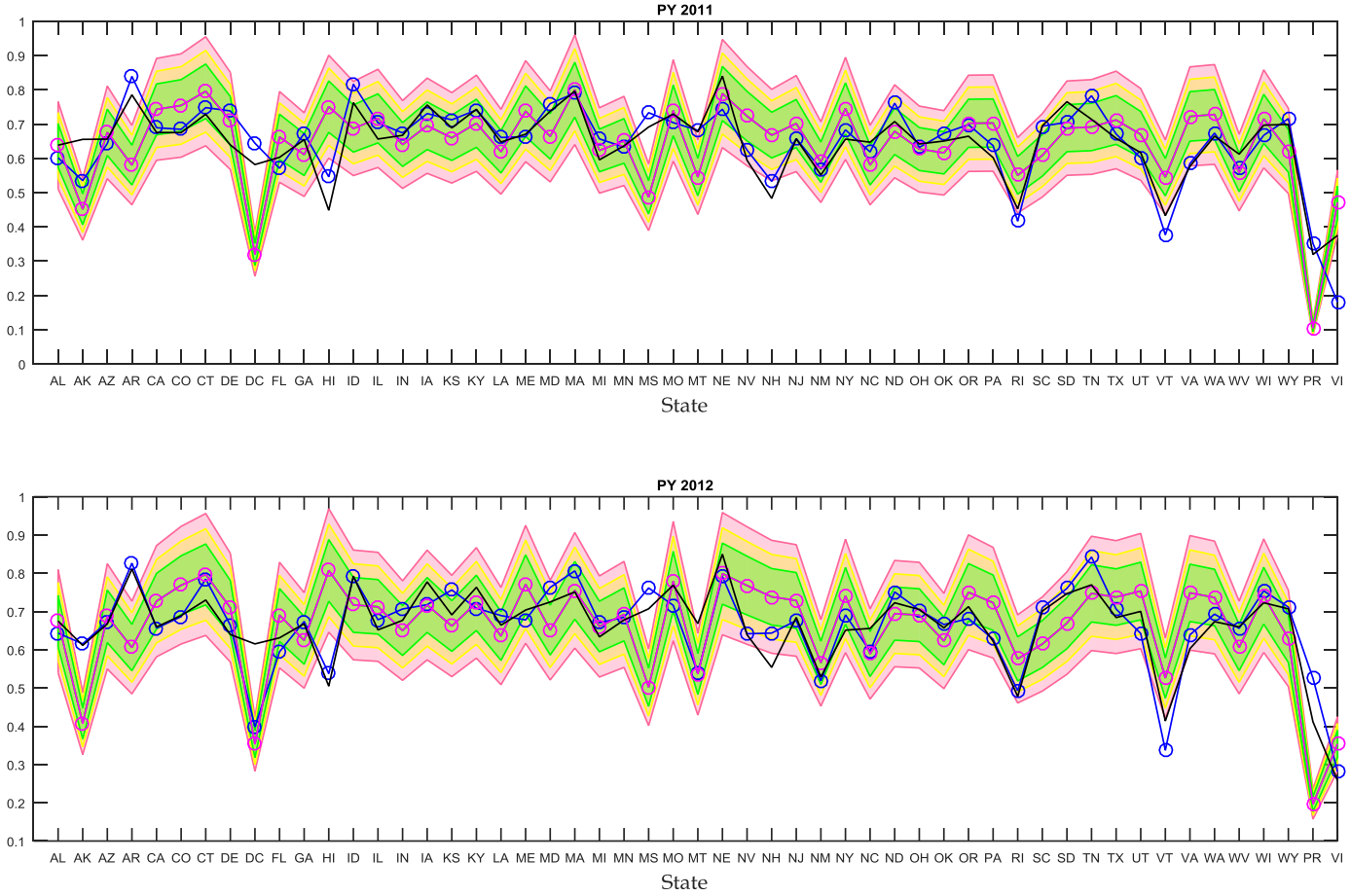


Figure 18. Youth Program Employment or Education Rate 4th Quarter

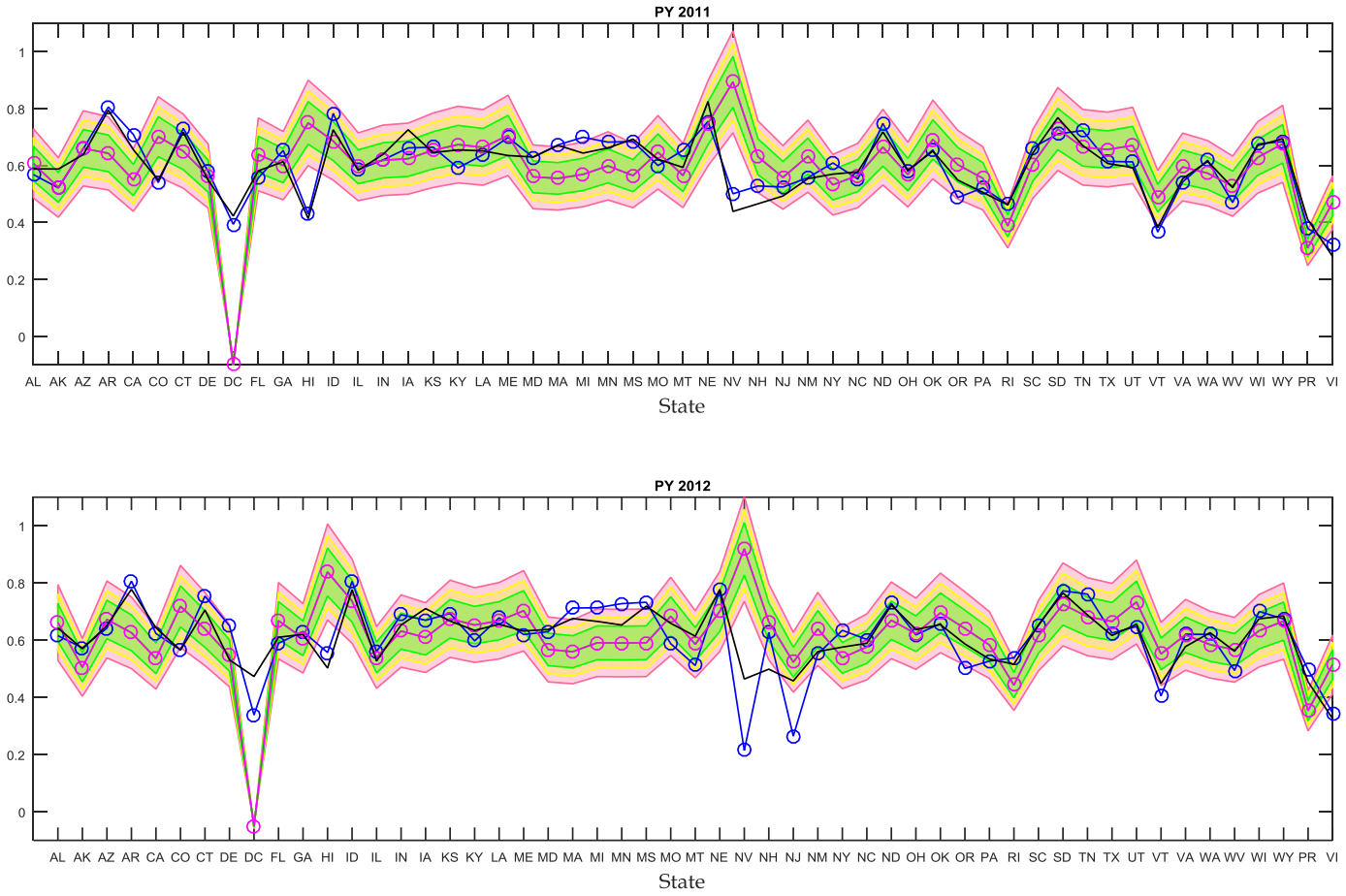
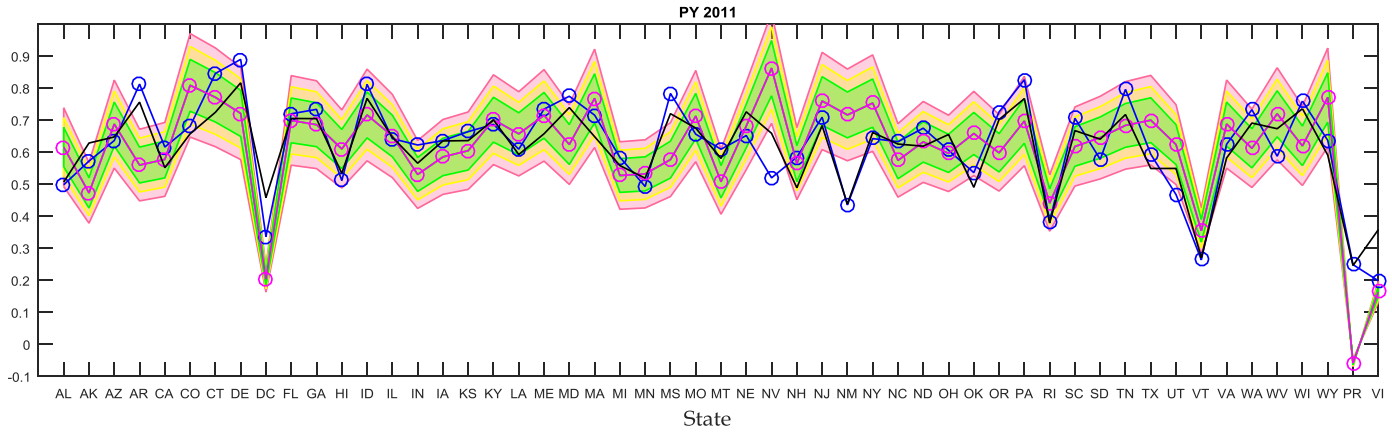
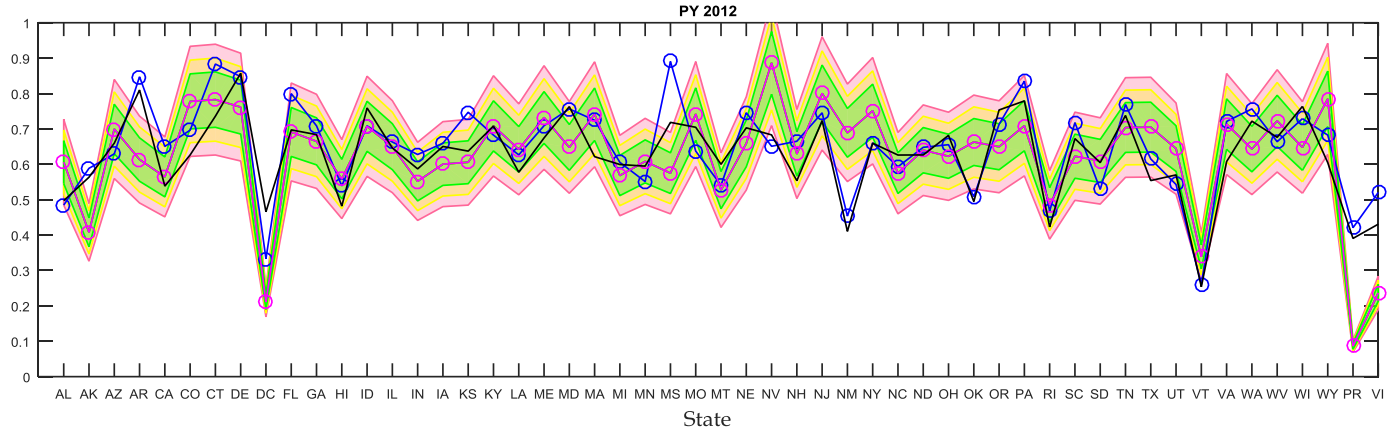


Figure 19. Youth Program Credential Rate 4th Quarter





7.1. Program Year 2011 and 2012 Detailed State Results

Section 7.1 describes how to interpret detailed breakouts of the state by state results for the PY 2011 and PY 2012 simulations. There is one important caveat with respect to these tables. In these tables, targets for outcomes measured in rates were capped at 1. In other words, targets above 1 were set equal to one. Minimum values for the rates were set to 0.1. For median earnings, there was no cap. However, minimum targets were set to $1,000. These rules were put in place to render the percent of target measures more meaningful.

Table 7 presents the results for Alabama. The rows of the tables present the targets, the actuals, and the percent of the target that the actual outcome represents (shown in bold). The columns present the results for each of the 4 measures for which historic data was collected and available. The greyed numbers represent the average percent of targets by measure and by program. In PY 2011, Alabama obtained an average of 92.7% of the target for the employment rate 2nd quarter after exit measure (denoted ER), an average of 103.6% of the target for the employment rate 4th quarter after exit measure (denoted ER4), an average of 92.0% of the target for the median earnings measure (denoted ME), and an average of 70.0% of the credential rate target. By program the results were an average of 91.0% of the Adult program targets, 85.6% of the DW targets, 89.6% of the Youth targets, and 98.7% of the WP targets. The number shown in the bottom right hand corner of the table corresponds to the average percent of the targets across both the programs and measures, and is computed as the average of the averages.

Table 7. Detailed State Results - Alabama

Alabama

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.758	0.708	$5,065.50	0.856	
Adult Actual	0.704	0.720	$5,068.30	0.594	
Adult%	**92.9%**	**101.7%**	**100.1%**	**69.34%**	**91.0%**
DW Target	0.843	0.773	$6,250.00	0.866	
DW Actual	0.712	0.747	$6,341.40	0.517	
DW%	**84.5%**	**96.7%**	**101.5%**	**59.72%**	**85.6%**
Youth Target	0.638	0.608		0.615	
Youth Actual	0.601	0.569		0.498	
Youth%	**94.3%**	**93.6%**		**80.92%**	**89.6%**
WP Target	0.639	0.523	$5,814.10		
WP Actual	0.634	0.640	$4,325.30		
WP%	**99.2%**	**122.3%**	**74.4%**		**98.7%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**92.7%**	**103.6%**	**92.0%**	**70.0%**	**90.4%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.782	0.729	$5,080.60	0.839	
Adult Actual	0.722	0.708	$4,915.80	0.594	
Adult%	**92.3%**	**97.1%**	**96.8%**	**70.77%**	**89.2%**
DW Target	0.849	0.776	$6,233.70	0.831	
DW Actual	0.743	0.739	$6,232.50	0.470	
DW%	**87.5%**	**95.3%**	**100.0%**	**56.59%**	**84.9%**
Youth Target	0.674	0.662		0.606	
Youth Actual	0.643	0.616		0.485	
Youth%	**95.4%**	**93.0%**		**79.98%**	**89.5%**
WP Target	0.650	0.534	$5,977.80		
WP Actual	0.629	0.642	$4,446.70		
WP%	**96.8%**	**120.2%**	**74.4%**		**97.2%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**93.0%**	**101.4%**	**90.4%**	**69.1%**	**89.3%**

Defining state failure as having a target below 90% of the target on one measure or one program for two consecutive years would results in Alabama failing this simulated two year period. Alabama would have failed for three reasons. First, their average credential rate outcomes were approximately 70%, which is lower than 90% for both years. In addition, the average percentage of the target for the Dislocated Worker program was approximately 85%, once again below the 90% threshold. Lastly, the average percentage of the Youth targets was a fraction below the 90% threshold. The complete set of detailed state results is found in Appendix C.

7.2 Program Year 2011 and 2012 State Summary Results

Table 8 presents summarized output from the PY 2011 and PY 2012 simulations for Alabama and Alaska. These tables present the same information that was shown in table 7 with the same conditions.

Table 8. Summarized State Results

Alabama

Measure	2011	2012	Fail=1
2Q Employment	92.7%	93.0%	0
4Q Employment	103.6%	101.4%	0
Earnings	92.0%	90.4%	0
Credential	70.0%	69.1%	1
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**Fail=1**
Adults	91.0%	89.2%	0
Dislocated Workers	85.6%	84.9%	1
Youth	89.6%	89.5%	1
Wagner-Peyser	98.7%	97.2%	0

Alaska

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	106.2%	115.0%	0
4Q Employment	99.2%	106.9%	0
Earnings	141.4%	149.2%	0
Credential	96.3%	106.6%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	113.5%	114.5%	0
Dislocated Workers	111.4%	121.7%	0
Youth	113.1%	136.3%	0
Wagner-Peyser	98.6%	100.5%	0

The rows of the table present the percent of the target that the actual outcome represented by measure and program. The results are shown for PY 2011 and PY 2012. Failures are marked by 1s in the table.

The purpose of these tables is to more efficiently present the causes of the failures by state and program. From table 8, it is apparent that Alabama failed its performance targets due to the credential rate and the Dislocated Worker and Youth programs. Alaska, on the other hand, passed all measures for all programs and years.

Results for all states are presented in Appendix D.

7.3. Program Year 2011 and 2012 Results – Alternative Thresholds

Table 9 presents 4 alternative methods for determining passing and failing the performance methods. It should be noted that these results are based on straight comparison of the actual results to the targets without negotiating. The only rules applied were that targets were capped to a maximum value of 1.0 for all rate measures and minimum targets of 0.1 and $1,000 dollars were imposed on the rate and earnings measures.

Column one of this table indicates states that would have failed to meet their performance targets using a 90% threshold rule. If a state had an actual outcomes that averaged less than 90% of their targets for any program or measure for two consecutive years, they were deemed a failure and marked with a 1 in this column. Columns two and three relaxed the thresholds to 85% and 80% using the same procedure. The fourth column, on the other hand, provides an alternative that consolidates the 8 individual metrics into one consolidated metric that represents the overall average percent of the target each state achieved. This metric corresponds to the value in the lower right hand corner of table 7 (and the tables in Appendix C). This consolidated metric takes into account the fact that states may perform significantly above target on some measures while they may perform slightly below target on others. In other words, it provides a more concise metric that better represents the true percentage of the target each state achieved across all measures and programs. Over two years, no states failed. In one year increments, Alabama would have failed in PY 2011. This metric could be considered as an alternative to the proposed threshold.

Table 9. Results for Alternative Thresholds

State	Below 90% Target 2 Year Failures	Below 85% Target 2 Year Failures	Below 80% Target 2 Year Failures	Overall Average 90% 2 Year Failures
Alabama	1	1	1	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0
California	0	0	0	0
Colorado	1	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0

Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	1	1	1	0
Florida	0	0	0	0
Georgia	1	0	0	0
Hawaii	1	1	1	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	0	0
Indiana	1	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	1	1	0	0
Louisiana	1	1	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	1	1	1	0
Missouri	1	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	1	0	0	0
Nevada	1	1	1	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	1	0	0	0
New Mexico	1	1	0	0
New York	1	0	0	0
North Carolina	1	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	1	1	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	1	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0
Texas	0	0	0	0
Utah	1	0	0	0
Vermont	1	1	1	0
Virginia	1	1	1	0
Washington	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1	1	1	0
Puerto Rico	1	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	1	0
Total # Failures	25	15	9	0

Appendix A. Example of Setting *D* to the National Average

Figure 1 shows the Dislocated Worker employment rate 2nd quarter after exit along the y-axis and the unemployment rate along the x-axis.

Figure 1.

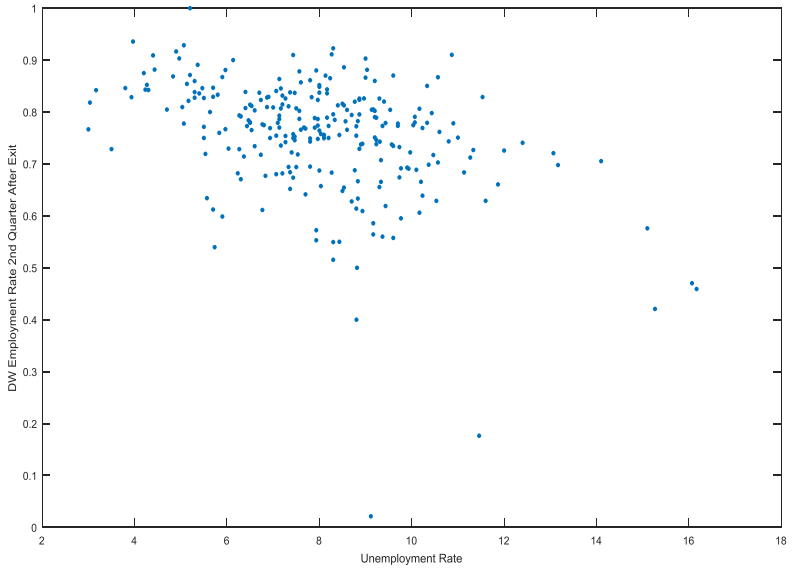


Figure 2 shows the OLS regression line in blue fitted to this data with an intercept term and the unemployment rate as the sole explanatory variable. The red dots are the $\hat{y}$'s estimated as $\hat{y} = \hat{\alpha} + X\hat{\beta}$.

Figure 2.

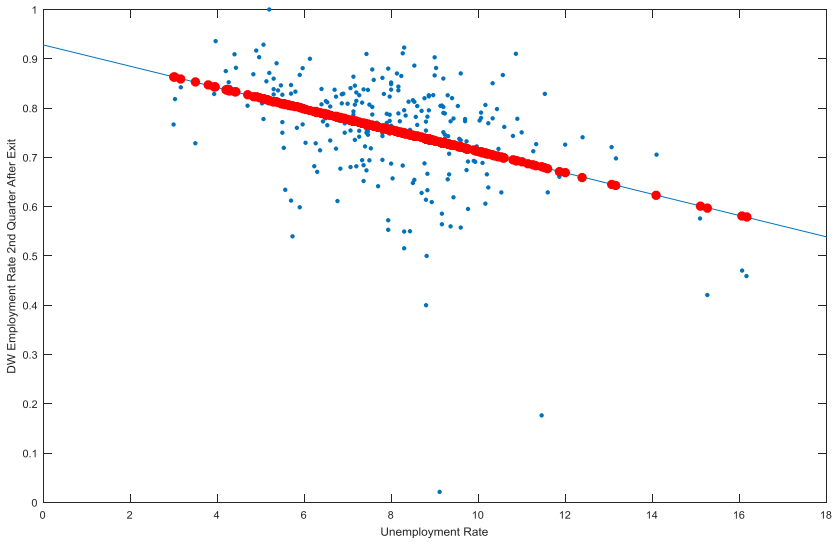


Figure 3 plots the targets computed as $T = D + w_1(X_1 - \overline{x_1})$ with *D* set to the average Dislocated Worker employment rate 2nd quarter after exit, $w_1$being the weight, $\hat{\beta}$, and $\overline{x_1}$ being the average unemployment rate. The graph shows that the targets are identical to those seen in Figure 2.

Figure 3.

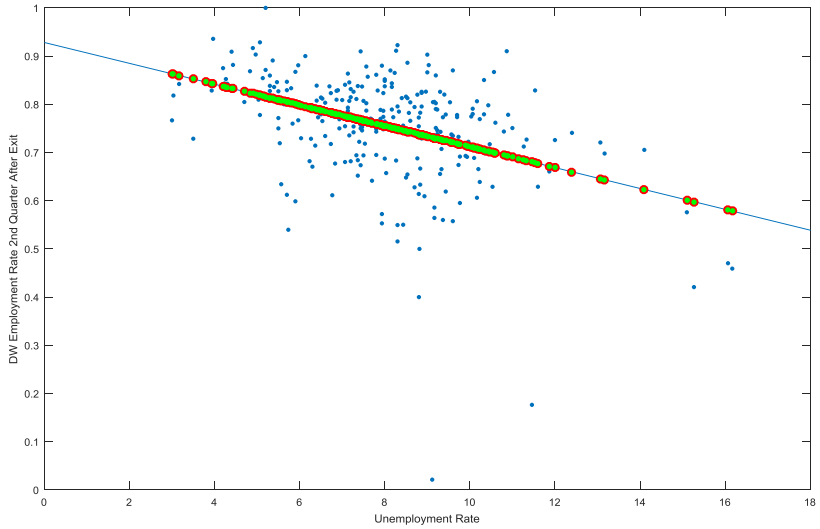


Figure 4 adds an additional red line representing the failure threshold under WIA, which is performance outcomes that are 80% or more below the performance targets.

Figure 4.

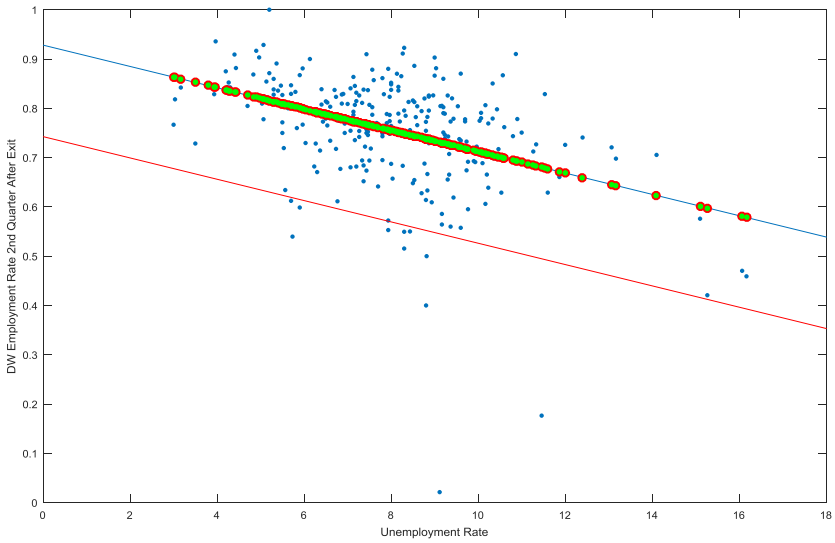
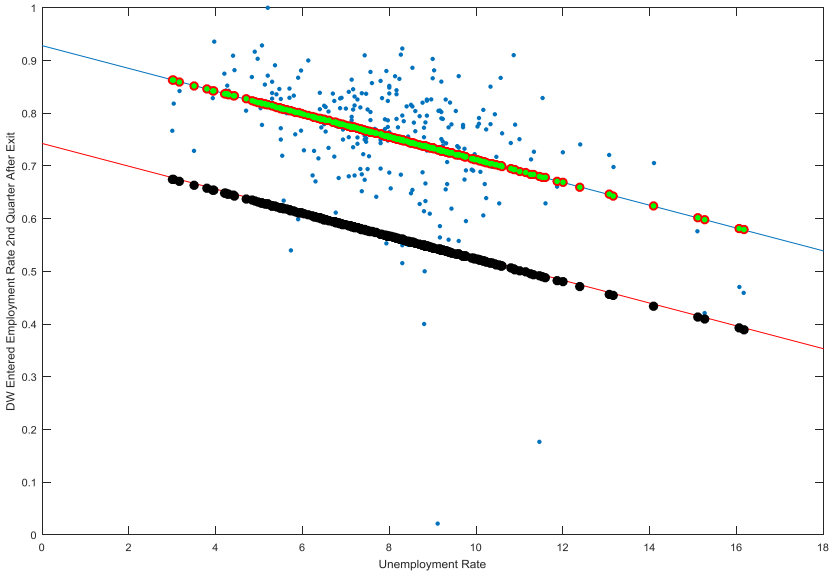


Figure 5 adds the JTPA targets represented by black dots, which are again computed as $T = D + w_1(X_1 - \overline{x_1})$. Under JTPA, however, *D*, was specified as minimally acceptable performance, which was generally set to a level where 75% of the entities could pass. Note that, coincidentally in this test case, JTPA and WIA method 1 produce nearly identical levels of failure.

Figure 5.



The demonstration above shows that the WIA approach (setting *D* to the average outcome) leads to targets that are equivalent to $\hat{y} = \hat{\alpha} + X\hat{\beta}$ (note that failure was only triggered if actual outcomes were more than 80% below the targets). The JTPA approach was functionally equivalent to $\hat{y} = \hat{\alpha} + X\hat{\beta}$ but with $\hat{\alpha}$ replaced by an arbitrarily specified *D*.

Appendix C. Detailed State Results

Alabama

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.758	0.708	$5,065.50	0.856	
Adult Actual	0.704	0.720	$5,068.30	0.594	
Adult%	**92.9%**	**101.7%**	**100.1%**	**69.34%**	**91.0%**
DW Target	0.843	0.773	$6,250.00	0.866	
DW Actual	0.712	0.747	$6,341.40	0.517	
DW%	**84.5%**	**96.7%**	**101.5%**	**59.72%**	**85.6%**
Youth Target	0.638	0.608		0.615	
Youth Actual	0.601	0.569		0.498	
Youth%	**94.3%**	**93.6%**		**80.92%**	**89.6%**
WP Target	0.639	0.523	$5,814.10		
WP Actual	0.634	0.640	$4,325.30		
WP%	**99.2%**	**122.3%**	**74.4%**		**98.7%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**92.7%**	**103.6%**	**92.0%**	**70.0%**	**90.4%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.782	0.729	$5,080.60	0.839	
Adult Actual	0.722	0.708	$4,915.80	0.594	
Adult%	**92.3%**	**97.1%**	**96.8%**	**70.77%**	**89.2%**
DW Target	0.849	0.776	$6,233.70	0.831	
DW Actual	0.743	0.739	$6,232.50	0.470	
DW%	**87.5%**	**95.3%**	**100.0%**	**56.59%**	**84.9%**
Youth Target	0.674	0.662		0.606	
Youth Actual	0.643	0.616		0.485	
Youth%	**95.4%**	**93.0%**		**79.98%**	**89.5%**
WP Target	0.650	0.534	$5,977.80		
WP Actual	0.629	0.642	$4,446.70		
WP%	**96.8%**	**120.2%**	**74.4%**		**97.2%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**93.0%**	**101.4%**	**90.4%**	**69.1%**	**89.3%**

Alaska

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.730	0.699	$4,823.30	0.958	
Adult Actual	0.821	0.764	$7,546.50	0.725	
Adult%	**112.6%**	**109.3%**	**156.5%**	**75.67%**	**113.5%**
DW Target	0.766	0.656	$6,419.50	0.797	
DW Actual	0.767	0.741	$9,024.00	0.735	
DW%	**100.0%**	**112.9%**	**140.6%**	**92.24%**	**111.4%**
Youth Target	0.451	0.523		0.472	
Youth Actual	0.535	0.522		0.572	
Youth%	**118.5%**	**99.7%**		**121.06%**	**113.1%**
WP Target	0.640	0.788	$5,328.90		
WP Actual	0.600	0.590	$6,779.70		
WP%	**93.8%**	**74.9%**	**127.2%**		**98.6%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**106.2%**	**99.2%**	**141.4%**	**96.3%**	**110.0%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.737	0.690	$5,038.00	1.070	
Adult Actual	0.803	0.768	$8,130.00	0.815	
Adult%	**109.0%**	**111.4%**	**161.4%**	**76.10%**	**114.5%**
DW Target	0.793	0.657	$7,357.40	0.766	
DW Actual	0.824	0.832	$11,523.00	0.762	
DW%	**104.0%**	**126.7%**	**156.6%**	**99.47%**	**121.7%**
Youth Target	0.407	0.505		0.408	
Youth Actual	0.615	0.573		0.589	
Youth%	**151.0%**	**113.5%**		**144.36%**	**136.3%**
WP Target	0.647	0.807	$5,480.10		
WP Actual	0.622	0.612	$7,094.40		
WP%	**96.1%**	**75.9%**	**129.5%**		**100.5%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**115.0%**	**106.9%**	**149.2%**	**106.6%**	**118.8%**

Arizona

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.726	0.658	$5,501.30	0.533	
Adult Actual	0.741	0.655	$5,301.70	0.782	
Adult%	**102.1%**	**99.6%**	**96.4%**	**146.68%**	**111.2%**
DW Target	0.797	0.739	$6,822.40	0.627	
DW Actual	0.778	0.695	$6,296.40	0.797	
DW%	**97.7%**	**94.1%**	**92.3%**	**127.20%**	**102.8%**
Youth Target	0.676	0.661		0.687	
Youth Actual	0.643	0.659		0.636	
Youth%	**95.2%**	**99.8%**		**92.53%**	**95.9%**
WP Target	0.649	0.658	$4,246.40		
WP Actual	0.579	0.567	$4,193.80		
WP%	**89.1%**	**86.2%**	**98.8%**		**91.3%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**96.0%**	**94.9%**	**95.8%**	**122.1%**	**101.3%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.752	0.693	$5,805.90	0.499	
Adult Actual	0.759	0.669	$5,600.00	0.767	
Adult%	**101.0%**	**96.4%**	**96.5%**	**153.86%**	**111.9%**
DW Target	0.801	0.743	$6,832.50	0.580	
DW Actual	0.785	0.678	$6,308.70	0.789	
DW%	**98.0%**	**91.3%**	**92.3%**	**135.93%**	**104.4%**
Youth Target	0.687	0.673		0.700	
Youth Actual	0.673	0.642		0.630	
Youth%	**97.9%**	**95.5%**		**89.96%**	**94.5%**
WP Target	0.641	0.664	$4,506.40		
WP Actual	0.559	0.564	$4,466.10		
WP%	**87.3%**	**84.9%**	**99.1%**		**90.4%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**96.0%**	**92.0%**	**96.0%**	**126.6%**	**101.5%**

Arkansas

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.812	0.850	$5,633.30	0.993	
Adult Actual	0.879	0.849	$5,905.10	0.791	
Adult%	**108.2%**	**99.9%**	**104.8%**	**79.65%**	**98.2%**
DW Target	0.808	0.827	$6,575.60	1.004	
DW Actual	0.872	0.846	$5,921.40	0.744	
DW%	**107.9%**	**102.3%**	**90.1%**	**74.42%**	**93.7%**
Youth Target	0.580	0.643		0.560	
Youth Actual	0.839	0.806		0.812	
Youth%	**144.6%**	**125.3%**		**145.18%**	**138.4%**
WP Target	0.670	0.572	$6,071.00		
WP Actual	0.643	0.661	$4,456.50		
WP%	**96.0%**	**115.6%**	**73.4%**		**95.0%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**114.2%**	**110.8%**	**89.4%**	**99.8%**	**104.9%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.821	0.846	$5,896.00	0.968	
Adult Actual	0.870	0.851	$6,249.10	0.811	
Adult%	**106.0%**	**100.5%**	**106.0%**	**83.81%**	**99.1%**
DW Target	0.813	0.820	$6,582.50	1.004	
DW Actual	0.898	0.864	$6,897.50	0.785	
DW%	**110.4%**	**105.5%**	**104.8%**	**78.45%**	**99.8%**
Youth Target	0.606	0.626		0.614	
Youth Actual	0.826	0.807		0.847	
Youth%	**136.4%**	**128.9%**		**138.14%**	**134.5%**
WP Target	0.669	0.564	$6,114.00		
WP Actual	0.654	0.656	$4,588.00		
WP%	**97.8%**	**116.3%**	**75.0%**		**96.4%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**112.6%**	**112.8%**	**95.3%**	**100.1%**	**106.3%**

California

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.592	0.520	$4,320.80	0.289	
Adult Actual	0.612	0.582	$4,713.00	0.569	
Adult%	**103.3%**	**111.8%**	**109.1%**	**196.60%**	**130.2%**
DW Target	0.630	0.633	$6,869.50	0.375	
DW Actual	0.687	0.669	$6,644.10	0.627	
DW%	**109.0%**	**105.8%**	**96.7%**	**167.28%**	**119.7%**
Youth Target	0.743	0.549		0.577	
Youth Actual	0.689	0.710		0.616	
Youth%	**92.8%**	**129.2%**		**106.71%**	**109.6%**
WP Target	0.569	0.620	$5,120.50		
WP Actual	0.534	0.560	$5,442.60		
WP%	**93.9%**	**90.5%**	**106.3%**		**96.9%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**99.8%**	**109.3%**	**104.0%**	**156.9%**	**115.8%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.646	0.544	$5,136.00	0.303	
Adult Actual	0.655	0.644	$4,914.00	0.561	
Adult%	**101.4%**	**118.5%**	**95.7%**	**185.42%**	**125.3%**
DW Target	0.664	0.647	$7,890.50	0.404	
DW Actual	0.708	0.710	$6,934.40	0.609	
DW%	**106.6%**	**109.9%**	**87.9%**	**150.85%**	**113.8%**
Youth Target	0.727	0.536		0.564	
Youth Actual	0.657	0.623		0.651	
Youth%	**90.3%**	**116.2%**		**115.28%**	**107.3%**
WP Target	0.624	0.664	$5,075.30		
WP Actual	0.585	0.600	$5,387.60		
WP%	**93.7%**	**90.4%**	**106.2%**		**96.8%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**98.0%**	**108.7%**	**96.6%**	**150.5%**	**112.1%**

Colorado

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.765	0.677	$7,531.40	0.398	
Adult Actual	0.778	0.708	$6,760.10	0.701	
Adult%	**101.8%**	**104.6%**	**89.8%**	**175.96%**	**118.0%**
DW Target	0.813	0.754	$8,662.10	0.440	
DW Actual	0.787	0.710	$8,129.60	0.702	
DW%	**96.7%**	**94.1%**	**93.9%**	**159.68%**	**111.1%**
Youth Target	0.754	0.702		0.809	
Youth Actual	0.685	0.540		0.681	
Youth%	**90.8%**	**77.0%**		**84.18%**	**84.0%**
WP Target	0.591	0.585	$4,640.20		
WP Actual	0.530	0.495	$5,140.10		
WP%	**89.8%**	**84.6%**	**110.8%**		**95.1%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**94.8%**	**90.1%**	**98.1%**	**139.9%**	**103.9%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.783	0.699	$7,730.90	0.443	
Adult Actual	0.795	0.714	$7,599.30	0.429	
Adult%	**101.6%**	**102.1%**	**98.3%**	**96.77%**	**99.7%**
DW Target	0.805	0.744	$8,854.60	0.444	
DW Actual	0.807	0.734	$8,697.50	0.389	
DW%	**100.3%**	**98.6%**	**98.2%**	**87.54%**	**96.2%**
Youth Target	0.769	0.718		0.778	
Youth Actual	0.686	0.566		0.696	
Youth%	**89.3%**	**78.8%**		**89.52%**	**85.9%**
WP Target	0.596	0.600	$4,728.70		
WP Actual	0.559	0.525	$5,378.70		
WP%	**93.7%**	**87.4%**	**113.8%**		**98.3%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**96.2%**	**91.7%**	**103.4%**	**91.3%**	**95.3%**

Connecticut

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.738	0.700	$4,804.10	0.461	
Adult Actual	0.688	0.671	$4,599.60	0.782	
Adult%	**93.2%**	**95.9%**	**95.7%**	**169.59%**	**113.6%**
DW Target	0.791	0.838	$7,292.70	0.456	
DW Actual	0.769	0.757	$7,000.00	0.776	
DW%	**97.2%**	**90.4%**	**96.0%**	**170.08%**	**113.4%**
Youth Target	0.796	0.651		0.771	
Youth Actual	0.748	0.731		0.846	
Youth%	**94.0%**	**112.3%**		**109.67%**	**105.3%**
WP Target	0.601	0.503	$5,655.70		
WP Actual	0.537	0.569	$5,347.90		
WP%	**89.4%**	**113.0%**	**94.6%**		**99.0%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**93.5%**	**102.9%**	**95.4%**	**149.8%**	**109.1%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.725	0.697	$4,716.80	0.465	
Adult Actual	0.714	0.664	$4,570.20	0.772	
Adult%	**98.4%**	**95.3%**	**96.9%**	**165.98%**	**114.1%**
DW Target	0.780	0.819	$6,966.60	0.439	
DW Actual	0.790	0.779	$6,960.50	0.819	
DW%	**101.3%**	**95.0%**	**99.9%**	**186.57%**	**120.7%**
Youth Target	0.797	0.639		0.783	
Youth Actual	0.784	0.754		0.883	
Youth%	**98.5%**	**118.0%**		**112.84%**	**109.8%**
WP Target	0.619	0.505	$5,668.80		
WP Actual	0.612	0.620	$5,651.70		
WP%	**99.0%**	**122.8%**	**99.7%**		**107.2%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**99.3%**	**107.8%**	**98.8%**	**155.1%**	**114.1%**

Delaware

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.801	0.779	$4,694.90	0.423	
Adult Actual	0.797	0.775	$4,551.80	0.593	
Adult%	**99.5%**	**99.4%**	**97.0%**	**140.16%**	**109.0%**
DW Target	0.876	0.852	$7,248.60	0.440	
DW Actual	0.760	0.754	$6,019.60	0.577	
DW%	**86.8%**	**88.5%**	**83.1%**	**131.31%**	**97.4%**
Youth Target	0.709	0.563		0.721	
Youth Actual	0.738	0.579		0.889	
Youth%	**104.1%**	**102.9%**		**123.41%**	**110.2%**
WP Target	0.628	0.533	$4,716.20		
WP Actual	0.591	0.616	$4,480.50		
WP%	**94.1%**	**115.6%**	**95.0%**		**101.5%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**96.1%**	**101.6%**	**91.7%**	**131.6%**	**104.9%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.806	0.794	$5,137.30	0.411	
Adult Actual	0.784	0.818	$4,876.20	0.635	
Adult%	**97.2%**	**103.0%**	**94.9%**	**154.44%**	**112.4%**
DW Target	0.827	0.805	$7,009.00	0.393	
DW Actual	0.813	0.807	$6,041.70	0.495	
DW%	**98.4%**	**100.2%**	**86.2%**	**126.09%**	**102.7%**
Youth Target	0.710	0.546		0.762	
Youth Actual	0.664	0.650		0.848	
Youth%	**93.6%**	**119.1%**		**111.28%**	**108.0%**
WP Target	0.644	0.532	$4,940.20		
WP Actual	0.610	0.608	$4,619.60		
WP%	**94.7%**	**114.1%**	**93.5%**		**100.8%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**96.0%**	**109.1%**	**91.5%**	**130.6%**	**106.4%**

District of Columbia

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.725	0.652	$8,468.60	0.100	
Adult Actual	0.589	0.585	$4,494.00	0.614	
Adult%	**81.2%**	**89.6%**	**53.1%**	**613.78%**	**209.4%**
DW Target	0.991	0.645	$12,591.00	0.100	
DW Actual	0.646	0.684	$6,686.00	0.626	
DW%	**65.2%**	**106.1%**	**53.1%**	**625.90%**	**212.6%**
Youth Target	0.320	0.100		0.203	
Youth Actual	0.644	0.394		0.336	
Youth%	**201.5%**	**393.7%**		**165.38%**	**253.5%**
WP Target	0.636	0.562	$6,214.90		
WP Actual	0.510	0.542	$4,867.30		
WP%	**80.2%**	**96.5%**	**78.3%**		**85.0%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**107.0%**	**171.5%**	**61.5%**	**468.4%**	**196.1%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.750	0.666	$8,941.90	0.100	
Adult Actual	0.607	0.625	$5,466.00	0.808	
Adult%	**81.0%**	**93.9%**	**61.1%**	**807.69%**	**260.9%**
DW Target	0.989	0.627	$12,945.00	0.100	
DW Actual	0.626	0.650	$7,522.00	0.667	
DW%	**63.3%**	**103.6%**	**58.1%**	**666.67%**	**222.9%**
Youth Target	0.353	0.100		0.211	
Youth Actual	0.398	0.338		0.333	
Youth%	**112.8%**	**338.4%**		**157.96%**	**203.0%**
WP Target	0.640	0.582	$6,262.70		
WP Actual	0.543	0.559	$5,183.60		
WP%	**84.9%**	**96.1%**	**82.8%**		**87.9%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**85.5%**	**158.0%**	**67.3%**	**544.1%**	**203.7%**

Florida

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.753	0.727	$6,213.30	0.466	
Adult Actual	0.837	0.777	$7,670.00	0.874	
Adult%	**111.2%**	**106.8%**	**123.5%**	**187.36%**	**132.2%**
DW Target	0.764	0.712	$5,732.60	0.525	
DW Actual	0.835	0.780	$6,583.50	0.767	
DW%	**109.4%**	**109.5%**	**114.8%**	**146.21%**	**120.0%**
Youth Target	0.662	0.639		0.699	
Youth Actual	0.571	0.556		0.720	
Youth%	**86.2%**	**87.0%**		**102.95%**	**92.0%**
WP Target	0.600	0.684	$3,576.50		
WP Actual	0.609	0.595	$4,670.30		
WP%	**101.4%**	**87.1%**	**130.6%**		**106.4%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**102.0%**	**97.6%**	**123.0%**	**145.5%**	**114.8%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.770	0.733	$6,277.60	0.476	
Adult Actual	0.838	0.791	$7,842.00	0.863	
Adult%	**108.8%**	**107.9%**	**124.9%**	**181.31%**	**130.7%**
DW Target	0.777	0.718	$5,719.10	0.543	
DW Actual	0.806	0.750	$6,654.00	0.740	
DW%	**103.7%**	**104.5%**	**116.4%**	**136.38%**	**115.2%**
Youth Target	0.691	0.668		0.691	
Youth Actual	0.595	0.589		0.800	
Youth%	**86.1%**	**88.2%**		**115.67%**	**96.7%**
WP Target	0.631	0.716	$3,729.30		
WP Actual	0.658	0.637	$4,876.80		
WP%	**104.3%**	**88.9%**	**130.8%**		**108.0%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**100.7%**	**97.4%**	**124.0%**	**144.5%**	**114.7%**

Georgia

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.741	0.724	$4,697.20	0.860	
Adult Actual	0.671	0.683	$5,164.70	0.673	
Adult%	**90.5%**	**94.4%**	**110.0%**	**78.20%**	**93.3%**
DW Target	0.862	0.795	$6,092.20	0.875	
DW Actual	0.735	0.752	$6,529.90	0.735	
DW%	**85.3%**	**94.6%**	**107.2%**	**84.02%**	**92.8%**
Youth Target	0.611	0.600		0.686	
Youth Actual	0.673	0.653		0.733	
Youth%	**110.1%**	**108.9%**		**106.99%**	**108.7%**
WP Target	0.626	0.477	$4,509.60		
WP Actual	0.586	0.573	$4,146.40		
WP%	**93.7%**	**120.2%**	**91.9%**		**101.9%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**94.9%**	**104.5%**	**103.0%**	**89.7%**	**98.6%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.777	0.741	$4,951.90	0.837	
Adult Actual	0.735	0.717	$5,045.80	0.681	
Adult%	**94.5%**	**96.8%**	**101.9%**	**81.34%**	**93.6%**
DW Target	0.860	0.797	$5,983.80	0.864	
DW Actual	0.779	0.771	$6,370.60	0.686	
DW%	**90.5%**	**96.8%**	**106.5%**	**79.39%**	**93.3%**
Youth Target	0.624	0.607		0.665	
Youth Actual	0.674	0.630		0.709	
Youth%	**108.0%**	**103.9%**		**106.60%**	**106.2%**
WP Target	0.654	0.503	$4,594.30		
WP Actual	0.647	0.651	$4,241.80		
WP%	**98.9%**	**129.4%**	**92.3%**		**106.9%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**98.0%**	**106.7%**	**100.2%**	**89.1%**	**99.2%**

Hawaii

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.620	0.950	$5,421.80	0.440	
Adult Actual	0.583	0.587	$4,696.40	0.688	
Adult%	**94.2%**	**61.8%**	**86.6%**	**156.15%**	**99.7%**
DW Target	0.749	0.817	$6,405.40	0.458	
DW Actual	0.739	0.713	$6,051.70	0.809	
DW%	**98.7%**	**87.3%**	**94.5%**	**176.60%**	**114.3%**
Youth Target	0.751	0.750		0.610	
Youth Actual	0.546	0.430		0.511	
Youth%	**72.7%**	**57.3%**		**83.83%**	**71.3%**
WP Target	0.334	0.793	$4,089.60		
WP Actual	0.473	0.471	$4,977.30		
WP%	**141.6%**	**59.4%**	**121.7%**		**107.6%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**101.8%**	**66.5%**	**100.9%**	**138.9%**	**100.1%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.748	0.961	$5,478.50	0.434	
Adult Actual	0.645	0.626	$4,627.40	0.641	
Adult%	**86.2%**	**65.1%**	**84.5%**	**147.77%**	**95.9%**
DW Target	0.731	0.803	$6,837.80	0.481	
DW Actual	0.694	0.690	$5,981.50	0.645	
DW%	**95.0%**	**85.9%**	**87.5%**	**134.19%**	**100.6%**
Youth Target	0.807	0.839		0.558	
Youth Actual	0.538	0.557		0.539	
Youth%	**66.6%**	**66.4%**		**96.55%**	**76.5%**
WP Target	0.342	0.816	$4,222.30		
WP Actual	0.510	0.515	$5,100.40		
WP%	**149.0%**	**63.1%**	**120.8%**		**111.0%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**99.2%**	**70.1%**	**97.6%**	**126.2%**	**97.1%**

Idaho

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.743	0.681	$5,607.30	0.772	
Adult Actual	0.830	0.800	$5,253.10	0.728	
Adult%	**111.7%**	**117.6%**	**93.7%**	**94.30%**	**104.3%**
DW Target	0.792	0.783	$7,958.50	0.729	
DW Actual	0.865	0.854	$6,997.50	0.824	
DW%	**109.3%**	**109.0%**	**87.9%**	**112.98%**	**104.8%**
Youth Target	0.687	0.686		0.716	
Youth Actual	0.816	0.783		0.811	
Youth%	**118.8%**	**114.2%**		**113.35%**	**115.5%**
WP Target	0.633	0.660	$5,099.20		
WP Actual	0.713	0.684	$4,995.10		
WP%	**112.7%**	**103.7%**	**98.0%**		**104.8%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**113.1%**	**111.1%**	**93.2%**	**106.9%**	**106.7%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.799	0.690	$5,830.70	0.746	
Adult Actual	0.828	0.793	$5,011.50	0.663	
Adult%	**103.6%**	**114.9%**	**86.0%**	**88.96%**	**98.4%**
DW Target	0.780	0.737	$7,688.70	0.770	
DW Actual	0.849	0.829	$6,447.00	0.763	
DW%	**108.9%**	**112.6%**	**83.9%**	**99.08%**	**101.1%**
Youth Target	0.717	0.737		0.707	
Youth Actual	0.790	0.805		0.709	
Youth%	**110.2%**	**109.3%**		**100.20%**	**106.6%**
WP Target	0.635	0.690	$5,169.50		
WP Actual	0.726	0.717	$5,282.80		
WP%	**114.4%**	**103.9%**	**102.2%**		**106.8%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**109.3%**	**110.2%**	**90.7%**	**96.1%**	**102.4%**

Illinois

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.772	0.763	$4,974.40	0.519	
Adult Actual	0.733	0.706	$5,331.30	0.648	
Adult%	**94.9%**	**92.5%**	**107.2%**	**124.79%**	**104.9%**
DW Target	0.787	0.808	$6,933.40	0.585	
DW Actual	0.775	0.764	$7,545.60	0.651	
DW%	**98.4%**	**94.6%**	**108.8%**	**111.31%**	**103.3%**
Youth Target	0.717	0.596		0.650	
Youth Actual	0.704	0.586		0.642	
Youth%	**98.2%**	**98.3%**		**98.71%**	**98.4%**
WP Target	0.721	0.579	$5,520.70		
WP Actual	0.568	0.598	$5,009.70		
WP%	**78.8%**	**103.4%**	**90.7%**		**91.0%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**92.6%**	**97.2%**	**102.3%**	**111.6%**	**100.1%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.776	0.756	$5,078.30	0.490	
Adult Actual	0.731	0.723	$5,365.50	0.643	
Adult%	**94.2%**	**95.6%**	**105.7%**	**131.13%**	**106.7%**
DW Target	0.790	0.810	$7,018.80	0.548	
DW Actual	0.759	0.748	$7,318.30	0.655	
DW%	**96.1%**	**92.4%**	**104.3%**	**119.47%**	**103.1%**
Youth Target	0.712	0.540		0.650	
Youth Actual	0.678	0.560		0.663	
Youth%	**95.3%**	**103.8%**		**102.03%**	**100.4%**
WP Target	0.733	0.580	$5,892.50		
WP Actual	0.637	0.641	$6,154.10		
WP%	**86.9%**	**110.6%**	**104.4%**		**100.6%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**93.1%**	**100.6%**	**104.8%**	**117.5%**	**103.3%**

Indiana

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.658	0.660	$4,757.90	0.676	
Adult Actual	0.693	0.703	$5,054.00	0.412	
Adult%	**105.4%**	**106.6%**	**106.2%**	**60.93%**	**94.8%**
DW Target	0.669	0.751	$5,527.70	0.690	
DW Actual	0.703	0.726	$6,022.60	0.386	
DW%	**105.2%**	**96.6%**	**109.0%**	**55.89%**	**91.7%**
Youth Target	0.640	0.619		0.530	
Youth Actual	0.674	0.620		0.622	
Youth%	**105.3%**	**100.2%**		**117.36%**	**107.6%**
WP Target	0.569	0.466	$6,098.20		
WP Actual	0.625	0.630	$4,576.90		
WP%	**109.9%**	**135.3%**	**75.1%**		**106.7%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**106.4%**	**109.7%**	**96.7%**	**78.1%**	**99.0%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.693	0.679	$5,091.00	0.639	
Adult Actual	0.721	0.723	$5,055.80	0.462	
Adult%	**104.1%**	**106.5%**	**99.3%**	**72.30%**	**95.5%**
DW Target	0.686	0.756	$5,519.20	0.625	
DW Actual	0.741	0.745	$5,873.00	0.453	
DW%	**108.1%**	**98.5%**	**106.4%**	**72.41%**	**96.3%**
Youth Target	0.650	0.632		0.552	
Youth Actual	0.707	0.689		0.628	
Youth%	**108.7%**	**109.0%**		**113.75%**	**110.5%**
WP Target	0.584	0.476	$6,360.20		
WP Actual	0.686	0.677	$5,124.50		
WP%	**117.4%**	**142.1%**	**80.6%**		**113.4%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**109.6%**	**114.0%**	**95.4%**	**86.2%**	**102.6%**

Iowa

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.675	0.693	$4,631.30	0.676	
Adult Actual	0.675	0.664	$4,482.40	0.657	
Adult%	**99.9%**	**95.9%**	**96.8%**	**97.19%**	**97.4%**
DW Target	0.805	0.769	$6,117.30	0.765	
DW Actual	0.857	0.703	$6,668.00	0.698	
DW%	**106.5%**	**91.4%**	**109.0%**	**91.14%**	**99.5%**
Youth Target	0.695	0.624		0.585	
Youth Actual	0.731	0.662		0.636	
Youth%	**105.1%**	**106.1%**		**108.74%**	**106.6%**
WP Target	0.549	0.471	$5,042.70		
WP Actual	0.699	0.700	$5,155.90		
WP%	**127.3%**	**148.7%**	**102.2%**		**126.1%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**109.7%**	**110.5%**	**102.7%**	**99.0%**	**106.4%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.684	0.689	$4,198.10	0.754	
Adult Actual	0.643	0.660	$4,110.80	0.707	
Adult%	**94.1%**	**95.7%**	**97.9%**	**93.77%**	**95.4%**
DW Target	0.632	0.730	$5,100.80	0.717	
DW Actual	0.650	0.672	$5,030.50	0.776	
DW%	**102.9%**	**92.1%**	**98.6%**	**108.29%**	**100.5%**
Youth Target	0.717	0.609		0.600	
Youth Actual	0.718	0.670		0.659	
Youth%	**100.1%**	**109.9%**		**109.82%**	**106.6%**
WP Target	0.559	0.483	$5,184.90		
WP Actual	0.719	0.723	$5,494.70		
WP%	**128.7%**	**149.7%**	**106.0%**		**128.1%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**106.5%**	**111.9%**	**100.8%**	**104.0%**	**106.7%**

Kansas

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.734	0.770	$6,416.70	0.638	
Adult Actual	0.764	0.756	$5,815.30	0.788	
Adult%	**104.1%**	**98.2%**	**90.6%**	**123.51%**	**104.1%**
DW Target	0.798	0.834	$7,511.70	0.699	
DW Actual	0.798	0.798	$7,738.60	0.766	
DW%	**100.1%**	**95.7%**	**103.0%**	**109.53%**	**102.1%**
Youth Target	0.660	0.654		0.604	
Youth Actual	0.712	0.664		0.664	
Youth%	**108.0%**	**101.6%**		**109.83%**	**106.5%**
WP Target	0.682	0.593	$6,770.70		
WP Actual	0.657	0.685	$5,327.10		
WP%	**96.2%**	**115.4%**	**78.7%**		**96.8%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**102.1%**	**102.7%**	**90.8%**	**114.3%**	**102.4%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.788	0.804	$6,908.90	0.624	
Adult Actual	0.802	0.803	$6,200.40	0.725	
Adult%	**101.9%**	**99.9%**	**89.8%**	**116.32%**	**102.0%**
DW Target	0.831	0.850	$7,629.50	0.686	
DW Actual	0.823	0.815	$7,941.20	0.759	
DW%	**99.1%**	**95.8%**	**104.1%**	**110.55%**	**102.4%**
Youth Target	0.662	0.675		0.606	
Youth Actual	0.756	0.693		0.747	
Youth%	**114.2%**	**102.7%**		**123.33%**	**113.4%**
WP Target	0.678	0.574	$6,813.50		
WP Actual	0.660	0.662	$5,610.80		
WP%	**97.3%**	**115.4%**	**82.4%**		**98.4%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**103.1%**	**103.4%**	**92.1%**	**116.7%**	**103.9%**

Kentucky

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.753	0.742	$4,999.30	0.705	
Adult Actual	0.781	0.657	$4,942.90	0.483	
Adult%	**103.8%**	**88.5%**	**98.9%**	**68.49%**	**89.9%**
DW Target	0.785	0.788	$6,255.60	0.795	
DW Actual	0.825	0.766	$6,540.00	0.571	
DW%	**105.1%**	**97.2%**	**104.6%**	**71.84%**	**94.7%**
Youth Target	0.702	0.674		0.701	
Youth Actual	0.741	0.592		0.687	
Youth%	**105.5%**	**87.8%**		**97.91%**	**97.1%**
WP Target	0.610	0.552	$5,451.90		
WP Actual	0.615	0.614	$4,869.60		
WP%	**100.8%**	**111.2%**	**89.3%**		**100.5%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**103.8%**	**96.2%**	**97.6%**	**79.4%**	**94.9%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.757	0.734	$5,031.30	0.653	
Adult Actual	0.817	0.729	$5,024.50	0.459	
Adult%	**107.9%**	**99.3%**	**99.9%**	**70.38%**	**94.4%**
DW Target	0.818	0.790	$6,419.50	0.776	
DW Actual	0.826	0.786	$6,745.70	0.580	
DW%	**100.9%**	**99.5%**	**105.1%**	**74.67%**	**95.1%**
Youth Target	0.723	0.653		0.709	
Youth Actual	0.708	0.598		0.682	
Youth%	**98.1%**	**91.5%**		**96.31%**	**95.3%**
WP Target	0.628	0.560	$5,635.00		
WP Actual	0.643	0.634	$4,955.50		
WP%	**102.5%**	**113.3%**	**87.9%**		**101.2%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**102.3%**	**100.9%**	**97.6%**	**80.5%**	**95.9%**

Louisiana

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.579	0.600	$3,939.20	0.862	
Adult Actual	0.641	0.643	$4,497.00	0.639	
Adult%	**110.7%**	**107.1%**	**114.2%**	**74.15%**	**101.5%**
DW Target	0.600	0.642	$5,569.00	0.784	
DW Actual	0.688	0.691	$6,252.00	0.533	
DW%	**114.7%**	**107.7%**	**112.3%**	**67.96%**	**100.7%**
Youth Target	0.619	0.664		0.657	
Youth Actual	0.661	0.639		0.609	
Youth%	**106.7%**	**96.2%**		**92.71%**	**98.6%**
WP Target	0.655	0.758	$4,913.10		
WP Actual	0.602	0.597	$4,859.30		
WP%	**92.0%**	**78.8%**	**98.9%**		**89.9%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**106.0%**	**97.5%**	**108.4%**	**78.3%**	**97.6%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.599	0.627	$4,170.00	0.893	
Adult Actual	0.654	0.661	$4,695.00	0.625	
Adult%	**109.2%**	**105.4%**	**112.6%**	**70.01%**	**99.3%**
DW Target	0.622	0.642	$5,599.60	0.757	
DW Actual	0.703	0.702	$5,408.00	0.600	
DW%	**112.9%**	**109.4%**	**96.6%**	**79.21%**	**99.5%**
Youth Target	0.636	0.668		0.642	
Youth Actual	0.689	0.678		0.627	
Youth%	**108.4%**	**101.5%**		**97.55%**	**102.5%**
WP Target	0.659	0.779	$4,947.30		
WP Actual	0.603	0.615	$4,740.80		
WP%	**91.5%**	**78.9%**	**95.8%**		**88.8%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**105.5%**	**98.8%**	**101.7%**	**82.3%**	**97.3%**

Maine

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.740	0.754	$4,693.80	0.716	
Adult Actual	0.783	0.769	$5,105.30	0.706	
Adult%	**105.9%**	**102.0%**	**108.8%**	**98.55%**	**103.8%**
DW Target	0.765	0.829	$5,813.50	0.746	
DW Actual	0.818	0.814	$6,482.00	0.684	
DW%	**106.9%**	**98.2%**	**111.5%**	**91.74%**	**102.1%**
Youth Target	0.738	0.706		0.715	
Youth Actual	0.663	0.699		0.734	
Youth%	**89.9%**	**99.0%**		**102.72%**	**97.2%**
WP Target	0.490	0.499	$4,709.90		
WP Actual	0.602	0.597	$4,728.40		
WP%	**122.8%**	**119.6%**	**100.4%**		**114.3%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**106.4%**	**104.7%**	**106.9%**	**97.7%**	**104.1%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.743	0.774	$4,597.80	0.700	
Adult Actual	0.741	0.730	$5,051.00	0.689	
Adult%	**99.8%**	**94.4%**	**109.9%**	**98.31%**	**100.6%**
DW Target	0.744	0.831	$5,838.20	0.723	
DW Actual	0.803	0.804	$6,487.80	0.713	
DW%	**107.8%**	**96.7%**	**111.1%**	**98.62%**	**103.6%**
Youth Target	0.771	0.703		0.732	
Youth Actual	0.678	0.620		0.709	
Youth%	**87.9%**	**88.2%**		**96.85%**	**91.0%**
WP Target	0.498	0.492	$4,814.00		
WP Actual	0.620	0.606	$4,867.50		
WP%	**124.5%**	**123.1%**	**101.1%**		**116.2%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**105.0%**	**100.6%**	**107.4%**	**97.9%**	**102.8%**

Maryland

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.771	0.767	$5,963.80	0.383	
Adult Actual	0.791	0.758	$6,023.00	0.548	
Adult%	**102.6%**	**98.9%**	**101.0%**	**142.83%**	**111.3%**
DW Target	0.895	0.784	$7,711.90	0.465	
DW Actual	0.831	0.801	$7,322.00	0.593	
DW%	**92.9%**	**102.2%**	**94.9%**	**127.69%**	**104.4%**
Youth Target	0.664	0.560		0.624	
Youth Actual	0.760	0.629		0.774	
Youth%	**114.4%**	**112.3%**		**124.17%**	**117.0%**
WP Target	0.663	0.636	$5,016.80		
WP Actual	0.581	0.604	$4,921.00		
WP%	**87.6%**	**95.1%**	**98.1%**		**93.6%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**99.4%**	**102.1%**	**98.0%**	**131.6%**	**107.2%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.779	0.747	$6,443.90	0.415	
Adult Actual	0.800	0.766	$6,547.00	0.587	
Adult%	**102.7%**	**102.6%**	**101.6%**	**141.61%**	**112.1%**
DW Target	0.888	0.789	$8,476.30	0.431	
DW Actual	0.833	0.785	$8,238.00	0.571	
DW%	**93.8%**	**99.4%**	**97.2%**	**132.51%**	**105.7%**
Youth Target	0.651	0.568		0.648	
Youth Actual	0.763	0.630		0.757	
Youth%	**117.1%**	**110.9%**		**116.80%**	**115.0%**
WP Target	0.686	0.650	$5,195.20		
WP Actual	0.618	0.630	$5,049.80		
WP%	**90.2%**	**96.8%**	**97.2%**		**94.7%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**100.9%**	**102.4%**	**98.7%**	**130.3%**	**107.5%**

Massachusetts

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.740	0.762	$4,986.80	0.229	
Adult Actual	0.763	0.718	$4,764.40	0.869	
Adult%	**103.2%**	**94.2%**	**95.5%**	**379.06%**	**168.0%**
DW Target	0.781	0.854	$7,867.60	0.316	
DW Actual	0.790	0.753	$7,084.90	0.890	
DW%	**101.1%**	**88.2%**	**90.1%**	**281.84%**	**140.3%**
Youth Target	0.800	0.555		0.768	
Youth Actual	0.790	0.673		0.715	
Youth%	**98.7%**	**121.2%**		**93.17%**	**104.4%**
WP Target	0.550	0.447	$5,647.40		
WP Actual	0.554	0.574	$5,126.00		
WP%	**100.7%**	**128.2%**	**90.8%**		**106.6%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**100.9%**	**108.0%**	**92.1%**	**251.4%**	**134.0%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.737	0.756	$4,569.60	0.222	
Adult Actual	0.817	0.757	$4,615.50	0.821	
Adult%	**110.8%**	**100.1%**	**101.0%**	**369.44%**	**170.3%**
DW Target	0.762	0.834	$8,003.40	0.248	
DW Actual	0.822	0.771	$6,965.90	0.676	
DW%	**107.9%**	**92.5%**	**87.0%**	**271.91%**	**139.8%**
Youth Target	0.755	0.560		0.741	
Youth Actual	0.806	0.713		0.724	
Youth%	**106.7%**	**127.4%**		**97.71%**	**110.6%**
WP Target	0.578	0.470	$5,839.20		
WP Actual	0.609	0.618	$5,548.40		
WP%	**105.4%**	**131.4%**	**95.0%**		**110.6%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**107.7%**	**112.8%**	**94.4%**	**246.4%**	**136.6%**

Michigan

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.783	0.741	$7,085.60	0.541	
Adult Actual	0.855	0.716	$6,433.00	0.845	
Adult%	**109.3%**	**96.6%**	**90.8%**	**156.39%**	**113.3%**
DW Target	0.818	0.825	$7,323.80	0.616	
DW Actual	0.895	0.755	$7,134.90	0.856	
DW%	**109.4%**	**91.6%**	**97.4%**	**138.86%**	**109.3%**
Youth Target	0.623	0.569		0.527	
Youth Actual	0.657	0.700		0.584	
Youth%	**105.4%**	**122.9%**		**110.86%**	**113.1%**
WP Target	0.615	0.463	$5,846.70		
WP Actual	0.614	0.628	$4,651.20		
WP%	**99.9%**	**135.6%**	**79.6%**		**105.0%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**106.0%**	**111.7%**	**89.3%**	**135.4%**	**110.4%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.773	0.732	$6,900.00	0.420	
Adult Actual	0.842	0.751	$6,866.90	0.882	
Adult%	**109.0%**	**102.7%**	**99.5%**	**210.04%**	**130.3%**
DW Target	0.797	0.825	$7,369.30	0.562	
DW Actual	0.895	0.790	$7,376.20	0.875	
DW%	**112.3%**	**95.7%**	**100.1%**	**155.89%**	**116.0%**
Youth Target	0.661	0.591		0.568	
Youth Actual	0.671	0.713		0.606	
Youth%	**101.5%**	**120.7%**		**106.54%**	**109.6%**
WP Target	0.700	0.518	$6,267.10		
WP Actual	0.686	0.689	$5,004.40		
WP%	**98.1%**	**133.2%**	**79.9%**		**103.7%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**105.2%**	**113.1%**	**93.2%**	**157.5%**	**116.1%**

Minnesota

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.804	0.779	$5,979.00	0.554	
Adult Actual	0.809	0.768	$5,292.00	0.787	
Adult%	**100.7%**	**98.6%**	**88.5%**	**142.19%**	**107.5%**
DW Target	0.812	0.835	$8,163.10	0.607	
DW Actual	0.815	0.788	$7,863.50	0.766	
DW%	**100.4%**	**94.4%**	**96.3%**	**126.06%**	**104.3%**
Youth Target	0.651	0.599		0.532	
Youth Actual	0.633	0.682		0.493	
Youth%	**97.2%**	**113.9%**		**92.60%**	**101.3%**
WP Target	0.657	0.538	$6,721.30		
WP Actual	0.627	0.673	$5,920.00		
WP%	**95.4%**	**125.2%**	**88.1%**		**102.9%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**98.4%**	**108.0%**	**91.0%**	**120.3%**	**104.2%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.787	0.796	$6,293.50	0.511	
Adult Actual	0.767	0.785	$5,385.10	0.831	
Adult%	**97.5%**	**98.6%**	**85.6%**	**162.51%**	**111.1%**
DW Target	0.794	0.835	$8,070.20	0.600	
DW Actual	0.831	0.794	$8,202.90	0.778	
DW%	**104.6%**	**95.1%**	**101.6%**	**129.68%**	**107.8%**
Youth Target	0.692	0.590		0.608	
Youth Actual	0.685	0.728		0.551	
Youth%	**98.9%**	**123.4%**		**90.61%**	**104.3%**
WP Target	0.689	0.557	$7,121.10		
WP Actual	0.672	0.669	$6,476.10		
WP%	**97.5%**	**120.1%**	**90.9%**		**102.9%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**99.7%**	**109.3%**	**92.7%**	**127.6%**	**106.9%**

Mississippi

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.619	0.622	$3,964.10	0.875	
Adult Actual	0.683	0.663	$4,072.00	0.263	
Adult%	**110.3%**	**106.5%**	**102.7%**	**30.06%**	**87.4%**
DW Target	0.595	0.635	$5,070.00	0.811	
DW Actual	0.645	0.629	$4,548.00	0.234	
DW%	**108.5%**	**99.2%**	**89.7%**	**28.82%**	**81.5%**
Youth Target	0.486	0.565		0.576	
Youth Actual	0.733	0.685		0.783	
Youth%	**150.7%**	**121.3%**		**135.83%**	**135.9%**
WP Target	0.640	0.641	$5,601.50		
WP Actual	0.627	0.628	$3,799.90		
WP%	**98.0%**	**98.0%**	**67.8%**		**88.0%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**116.9%**	**106.3%**	**86.8%**	**64.9%**	**96.0%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.670	0.693	$4,486.90	0.823	
Adult Actual	0.778	0.793	$4,788.00	0.284	
Adult%	**116.2%**	**114.3%**	**106.7%**	**34.52%**	**92.9%**
DW Target	0.621	0.668	$5,023.70	0.759	
DW Actual	0.665	0.704	$4,756.50	0.337	
DW%	**107.1%**	**105.4%**	**94.7%**	**44.40%**	**87.9%**
Youth Target	0.502	0.591		0.575	
Youth Actual	0.762	0.733		0.891	
Youth%	**151.7%**	**124.0%**		**154.90%**	**143.5%**
WP Target	0.646	0.645	$5,580.50		
WP Actual	0.667	0.660	$3,833.00		
WP%	**103.3%**	**102.4%**	**68.7%**		**91.5%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**119.6%**	**111.5%**	**90.0%**	**77.9%**	**101.9%**

Missouri

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.631	0.638	$4,331.90	0.542	
Adult Actual	0.585	0.485	$4,085.20	0.391	
Adult%	**92.7%**	**76.1%**	**94.3%**	**72.17%**	**83.8%**
DW Target	0.625	0.660	$5,380.90	0.519	
DW Actual	0.637	0.527	$4,712.70	0.447	
DW%	**102.0%**	**79.7%**	**87.6%**	**86.02%**	**88.8%**
Youth Target	0.740	0.647		0.712	
Youth Actual	0.704	0.600		0.656	
Youth%	**95.2%**	**92.8%**		**92.09%**	**93.4%**
WP Target	0.591	0.515	$4,540.30		
WP Actual	0.585	0.573	$4,236.90		
WP%	**99.1%**	**111.1%**	**93.3%**		**101.2%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**97.2%**	**89.9%**	**91.7%**	**83.4%**	**91.2%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.662	0.689	$4,359.80	0.528	
Adult Actual	0.586	0.582	$4,085.10	0.472	
Adult%	**88.5%**	**84.5%**	**93.7%**	**89.27%**	**89.0%**
DW Target	0.674	0.699	$5,506.70	0.477	
DW Actual	0.626	0.622	$4,666.60	0.479	
DW%	**92.9%**	**89.0%**	**84.8%**	**100.47%**	**91.8%**
Youth Target	0.779	0.683		0.742	
Youth Actual	0.716	0.588		0.637	
Youth%	**91.9%**	**86.0%**		**85.91%**	**87.9%**
WP Target	0.609	0.550	$4,521.10		
WP Actual	0.634	0.626	$4,350.30		
WP%	**104.1%**	**113.9%**	**96.2%**		**104.7%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**94.3%**	**93.3%**	**91.6%**	**91.9%**	**93.1%**

Montana

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.591	0.573	$3,964.40	0.804	
Adult Actual	0.700	0.707	$4,910.00	0.591	
Adult%	**118.5%**	**123.3%**	**123.9%**	**73.47%**	**109.8%**
DW Target	0.644	0.668	$6,016.50	0.721	
DW Actual	0.707	0.649	$6,863.80	0.565	
DW%	**109.8%**	**97.3%**	**114.1%**	**78.36%**	**99.9%**
Youth Target	0.545	0.565		0.507	
Youth Actual	0.682	0.654		0.609	
Youth%	**125.0%**	**115.7%**		**120.03%**	**120.2%**
WP Target	0.482	0.718	$3,599.90		
WP Actual	0.684	0.673	$5,091.10		
WP%	**141.7%**	**93.7%**	**141.4%**		**125.6%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**123.7%**	**107.5%**	**126.5%**	**90.6%**	**113.0%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.587	0.592	$4,255.80	0.760	
Adult Actual	0.700	0.673	$5,375.00	0.184	
Adult%	**119.2%**	**113.7%**	**126.3%**	**24.16%**	**95.8%**
DW Target	0.696	0.713	$6,263.70	0.629	
DW Actual	0.639	0.633	$6,781.90	0.193	
DW%	**91.8%**	**88.8%**	**108.3%**	**30.60%**	**79.9%**
Youth Target	0.537	0.586		0.527	
Youth Actual	0.539	0.512		0.541	
Youth%	**100.4%**	**87.3%**		**102.60%**	**96.8%**
WP Target	0.487	0.737	$3,633.60		
WP Actual	0.724	0.713	$5,420.80		
WP%	**148.7%**	**96.7%**	**149.2%**		**131.6%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**115.1%**	**96.6%**	**127.9%**	**52.5%**	**99.5%**

Nebraska

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.776	0.768	$4,562.30	0.769	
Adult Actual	0.745	0.731	$4,287.50	0.512	
Adult%	**96.0%**	**95.2%**	**94.0%**	**66.55%**	**87.9%**
DW Target	0.861	0.810	$6,526.50	0.784	
DW Actual	0.870	0.879	$6,857.10	0.574	
DW%	**101.0%**	**108.6%**	**105.1%**	**73.25%**	**97.0%**
Youth Target	0.789	0.748		0.682	
Youth Actual	0.743	0.755		0.652	
Youth%	**94.2%**	**100.9%**		**95.63%**	**96.9%**
WP Target	0.694	0.664	$5,082.00		
WP Actual	0.705	0.705	$4,913.40		
WP%	**101.5%**	**106.2%**	**96.7%**		**101.5%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**98.2%**	**102.7%**	**98.6%**	**78.5%**	**95.1%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.800	0.774	$4,973.80	0.706	
Adult Actual	0.754	0.749	$4,486.00	0.549	
Adult%	**94.3%**	**96.9%**	**90.2%**	**77.79%**	**89.8%**
DW Target	0.874	0.813	$6,844.20	0.780	
DW Actual	0.884	0.845	$6,438.50	0.624	
DW%	**101.2%**	**104.0%**	**94.1%**	**80.06%**	**94.8%**
Youth Target	0.799	0.701		0.659	
Youth Actual	0.791	0.774		0.746	
Youth%	**99.1%**	**110.6%**		**113.18%**	**107.6%**
WP Target	0.711	0.671	$5,328.90		
WP Actual	0.734	0.732	$5,128.80		
WP%	**103.3%**	**109.1%**	**96.3%**		**102.9%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**99.5%**	**105.1%**	**93.5%**	**90.3%**	**97.9%**

Nevada

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.544	0.283	$4,116.20	0.517	
Adult Actual	0.689	0.639	$5,062.10	0.385	
Adult%	**126.5%**	**226.0%**	**123.0%**	**74.58%**	**137.5%**
DW Target	0.604	0.432	$3,489.10	0.409	
DW Actual	0.729	0.703	$6,080.20	0.482	
DW%	**120.6%**	**162.6%**	**174.3%**	**117.93%**	**143.8%**
Youth Target	0.723	0.894		0.862	
Youth Actual	0.624	0.501		0.520	
Youth%	**86.3%**	**56.0%**		**60.26%**	**67.5%**
WP Target	0.341	0.837	$3,317.30		
WP Actual	0.471	0.470	$4,397.80		
WP%	**138.4%**	**56.1%**	**132.6%**		**109.0%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**117.9%**	**125.2%**	**143.3%**	**84.3%**	**116.1%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.578	0.318	$4,356.20	0.484	
Adult Actual	0.724	0.707	$5,374.90	0.518	
Adult%	**125.2%**	**222.4%**	**123.4%**	**106.96%**	**144.5%**
DW Target	0.623	0.439	$3,600.00	0.366	
DW Actual	0.759	0.741	$5,922.20	0.598	
DW%	**121.8%**	**168.8%**	**164.5%**	**163.65%**	**154.7%**
Youth Target	0.768	0.920		0.887	
Youth Actual	0.642	0.214		0.651	
Youth%	**83.6%**	**23.3%**		**73.42%**	**60.1%**
WP Target	0.349	0.859	$3,345.40		
WP Actual	0.519	0.521	$4,563.40		
WP%	**148.8%**	**60.6%**	**136.4%**		**115.3%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**119.9%**	**118.8%**	**141.4%**	**114.7%**	**121.2%**

New Hampshire

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.780	0.767	$4,823.40	0.652	
Adult Actual	0.770	0.751	$4,613.50	0.768	
Adult%	**98.6%**	**97.9%**	**95.7%**	**117.80%**	**102.5%**
DW Target	0.844	0.842	$6,104.50	0.809	
DW Actual	0.863	0.838	$6,776.80	0.718	
DW%	**102.2%**	**99.6%**	**111.0%**	**88.77%**	**100.4%**
Youth Target	0.668	0.631		0.564	
Youth Actual	0.533	0.528		0.584	
Youth%	**79.8%**	**83.7%**		**103.54%**	**89.0%**
WP Target	0.632	0.582	$5,385.40		
WP Actual	0.589	0.584	$5,404.80		
WP%	**93.2%**	**100.3%**	**100.4%**		**97.9%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**93.4%**	**95.4%**	**102.3%**	**103.4%**	**98.0%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.778	0.762	$5,282.90	0.637	
Adult Actual	0.699	0.699	$4,870.00	0.581	
Adult%	**89.8%**	**91.7%**	**92.2%**	**91.23%**	**91.2%**
DW Target	0.806	0.809	$6,065.50	0.782	
DW Actual	0.792	0.789	$7,074.00	0.668	
DW%	**98.2%**	**97.4%**	**116.6%**	**85.36%**	**99.4%**
Youth Target	0.738	0.664		0.629	
Youth Actual	0.644	0.627		0.665	
Youth%	**87.2%**	**94.4%**		**105.69%**	**95.8%**
WP Target	0.640	0.573	$5,468.10		
WP Actual	0.604	0.598	$5,699.30		
WP%	**94.5%**	**104.5%**	**104.2%**		**101.1%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**92.4%**	**97.0%**	**104.4%**	**94.1%**	**96.9%**

New Jersey

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.747	0.686	$4,194.70	0.620	
Adult Actual	0.739	0.674	$4,979.00	0.525	
Adult%	**98.9%**	**98.3%**	**118.7%**	**84.72%**	**100.2%**
DW Target	0.807	0.786	$5,954.00	0.616	
DW Actual	0.737	0.716	$6,695.90	0.587	
DW%	**91.3%**	**91.1%**	**112.5%**	**95.26%**	**97.5%**
Youth Target	0.701	0.558		0.760	
Youth Actual	0.658	0.525		0.709	
Youth%	**93.8%**	**94.0%**		**93.33%**	**93.7%**
WP Target	0.640	0.507	$4,687.40		
WP Actual	0.479	0.493	$5,195.00		
WP%	**74.8%**	**97.2%**	**110.8%**		**94.3%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**89.7%**	**95.2%**	**114.0%**	**91.1%**	**97.0%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.774	0.711	$4,840.20	0.567	
Adult Actual	0.726	0.656	$5,515.60	0.558	
Adult%	**93.8%**	**92.3%**	**114.0%**	**98.29%**	**99.6%**
DW Target	0.818	0.804	$6,377.90	0.582	
DW Actual	0.767	0.733	$6,912.60	0.636	
DW%	**93.7%**	**91.1%**	**108.4%**	**109.31%**	**100.6%**
Youth Target	0.729	0.523		0.800	
Youth Actual	0.676	0.265		0.745	
Youth%	**92.8%**	**50.6%**		**93.14%**	**78.8%**
WP Target	0.649	0.508	$4,735.20		
WP Actual	0.500	0.508	$5,231.90		
WP%	**77.0%**	**99.8%**	**110.5%**		**95.8%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**89.3%**	**83.5%**	**110.9%**	**100.3%**	**94.8%**

New Mexico

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.767	0.736	$9,117.20	0.606	
Adult Actual	0.860	0.834	$9,844.80	0.769	
Adult%	**112.2%**	**113.4%**	**108.0%**	**126.83%**	**115.1%**
DW Target	0.756	0.681	$8,025.60	0.644	
DW Actual	0.716	0.689	$6,645.00	0.474	
DW%	**94.7%**	**101.1%**	**82.8%**	**73.59%**	**88.1%**
Youth Target	0.589	0.633		0.716	
Youth Actual	0.568	0.558		0.435	
Youth%	**96.6%**	**88.0%**		**60.73%**	**81.8%**
WP Target	0.580	0.752	$4,204.80		
WP Actual	0.545	0.542	$4,435.50		
WP%	**94.0%**	**72.1%**	**105.5%**		**90.5%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**99.4%**	**93.7%**	**98.8%**	**87.1%**	**94.3%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.775	0.723	$8,992.40	0.644	
Adult Actual	0.769	0.755	$7,940.20	0.604	
Adult%	**99.2%**	**104.5%**	**88.3%**	**93.69%**	**96.4%**
DW Target	0.755	0.678	$8,243.30	0.660	
DW Actual	0.728	0.742	$7,449.90	0.497	
DW%	**96.4%**	**109.5%**	**90.4%**	**75.27%**	**92.9%**
Youth Target	0.566	0.639		0.689	
Youth Actual	0.519	0.552		0.454	
Youth%	**91.7%**	**86.3%**		**65.86%**	**81.3%**
WP Target	0.598	0.791	$4,338.50		
WP Actual	0.620	0.621	$4,733.60		
WP%	**103.6%**	**78.5%**	**109.1%**		**97.1%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**97.7%**	**94.7%**	**95.9%**	**78.3%**	**91.8%**

New York

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.648	0.706	$5,066.40	0.219	
Adult Actual	0.615	0.617	$4,366.00	0.338	
Adult%	**95.0%**	**87.5%**	**86.2%**	**153.82%**	**105.6%**
DW Target	0.657	0.685	$6,858.20	0.331	
DW Actual	0.545	0.577	$5,802.00	0.388	
DW%	**82.9%**	**84.2%**	**84.6%**	**117.34%**	**92.3%**
Youth Target	0.745	0.532		0.753	
Youth Actual	0.683	0.609		0.642	
Youth%	**91.6%**	**114.4%**		**85.29%**	**97.1%**
WP Target	0.720	0.645	$5,434.90		
WP Actual	0.567	0.576	$4,731.30		
WP%	**78.8%**	**89.4%**	**87.1%**		**85.1%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**87.1%**	**93.9%**	**85.9%**	**118.8%**	**95.7%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.647	0.724	$4,847.30	0.172	
Adult Actual	0.620	0.630	$4,326.00	0.339	
Adult%	**95.8%**	**87.0%**	**89.3%**	**197.50%**	**117.4%**
DW Target	0.645	0.713	$6,811.60	0.298	
DW Actual	0.537	0.587	$5,673.00	0.337	
DW%	**83.2%**	**82.2%**	**83.3%**	**113.18%**	**90.5%**
Youth Target	0.741	0.538		0.751	
Youth Actual	0.691	0.634		0.661	
Youth%	**93.3%**	**117.9%**		**87.93%**	**99.7%**
WP Target	0.742	0.665	$5,555.20		
WP Actual	0.616	0.614	$4,839.80		
WP%	**83.1%**	**92.4%**	**87.1%**		**87.5%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**88.9%**	**94.9%**	**86.6%**	**132.9%**	**99.8%**

North Carolina

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.737	0.720	$5,094.50	0.771	
Adult Actual	0.724	0.700	$4,462.00	0.602	
Adult%	**98.3%**	**97.2%**	**87.6%**	**78.07%**	**90.3%**
DW Target	0.817	0.775	$6,550.10	0.722	
DW Actual	0.790	0.780	$6,194.00	0.658	
DW%	**96.6%**	**100.7%**	**94.6%**	**91.20%**	**95.8%**
Youth Target	0.580	0.565		0.574	
Youth Actual	0.619	0.553		0.633	
Youth%	**106.6%**	**97.8%**		**110.20%**	**104.9%**
WP Target	0.643	0.540	$5,608.40		
WP Actual	0.602	0.608	$4,070.20		
WP%	**93.6%**	**112.7%**	**72.6%**		**93.0%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**98.8%**	**102.1%**	**84.9%**	**93.2%**	**95.3%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.737	0.726	$5,004.00	0.737	
Adult Actual	0.720	0.703	$4,608.50	0.552	
Adult%	**97.7%**	**96.9%**	**92.1%**	**74.82%**	**90.4%**
DW Target	0.827	0.779	$6,775.30	0.678	
DW Actual	0.787	0.782	$6,361.50	0.574	
DW%	**95.2%**	**100.5%**	**93.9%**	**84.69%**	**93.6%**
Youth Target	0.589	0.577		0.575	
Youth Actual	0.596	0.603		0.593	
Youth%	**101.2%**	**104.5%**		**103.14%**	**103.0%**
WP Target	0.672	0.568	$5,757.30		
WP Actual	0.666	0.663	$4,376.50		
WP%	**99.1%**	**116.7%**	**76.0%**		**97.3%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**98.3%**	**104.7%**	**87.3%**	**87.6%**	**95.2%**

North Dakota

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.723	0.732	$4,109.30	0.952	
Adult Actual	0.780	0.741	$4,772.50	0.710	
Adult%	**107.9%**	**101.3%**	**116.1%**	**74.62%**	**100.0%**
DW Target	0.763	0.780	$7,995.40	0.993	
DW Actual	0.819	0.776	$8,990.00	0.653	
DW%	**107.4%**	**99.5%**	**112.4%**	**65.71%**	**96.3%**
Youth Target	0.679	0.665		0.632	
Youth Actual	0.761	0.748		0.675	
Youth%	**112.1%**	**112.6%**		**106.77%**	**110.5%**
WP Target	0.535	0.726	$4,961.90		
WP Actual	0.497	0.485	$6,866.20		
WP%	**93.0%**	**66.8%**	**138.4%**		**99.4%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**105.1%**	**95.1%**	**122.3%**	**82.4%**	**101.4%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.772	0.715	$4,304.80	1.117	
Adult Actual	0.796	0.779	$4,736.90	0.729	
Adult%	**103.1%**	**108.9%**	**110.0%**	**65.21%**	**96.8%**
DW Target	0.747	0.724	$7,465.20	1.098	
DW Actual	0.913	0.870	$7,770.00	0.784	
DW%	**122.2%**	**120.2%**	**104.1%**	**71.37%**	**104.5%**
Youth Target	0.694	0.670		0.640	
Youth Actual	0.751	0.729		0.648	
Youth%	**108.2%**	**108.9%**		**101.27%**	**106.1%**
WP Target	0.550	0.765	$4,858.70		
WP Actual	0.542	0.530	$7,346.70		
WP%	**98.6%**	**69.3%**	**151.2%**		**106.4%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**108.0%**	**101.8%**	**121.8%**	**79.3%**	**103.1%**

Ohio

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.705	0.725	$5,325.30	0.523	
Adult Actual	0.820	0.761	$6,171.00	0.601	
Adult%	**116.3%**	**105.0%**	**115.9%**	**114.97%**	**113.0%**
DW Target	0.813	0.848	$7,060.80	0.611	
DW Actual	0.840	0.810	$7,785.00	0.617	
DW%	**103.4%**	**95.6%**	**110.3%**	**101.10%**	**102.6%**
Youth Target	0.627	0.568		0.596	
Youth Actual	0.632	0.580		0.606	
Youth%	**100.8%**	**102.0%**		**101.62%**	**101.5%**
WP Target	0.438	0.294	$5,770.60		
WP Actual	0.494	0.519	$6,487.50		
WP%	**112.7%**	**176.4%**	**112.4%**		**133.8%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**108.3%**	**119.7%**	**112.9%**	**105.9%**	**112.2%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.720	0.723	$5,443.10	0.504	
Adult Actual	0.815	0.771	$6,139.20	0.569	
Adult%	**113.3%**	**106.5%**	**112.8%**	**112.77%**	**111.3%**
DW Target	0.807	0.829	$6,961.70	0.595	
DW Actual	0.849	0.813	$7,891.50	0.634	
DW%	**105.3%**	**98.1%**	**113.4%**	**106.46%**	**105.8%**
Youth Target	0.690	0.623		0.623	
Youth Actual	0.704	0.619		0.655	
Youth%	**102.0%**	**99.4%**		**105.26%**	**102.2%**
WP Target	0.498	0.366	$6,308.10		
WP Actual	0.452	0.483	$6,714.10		
WP%	**90.8%**	**132.2%**	**106.4%**		**109.8%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**102.8%**	**109.1%**	**110.9%**	**108.2%**	**107.5%**

Oklahoma

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.647	0.634	$4,863.50	0.790	
Adult Actual	0.597	0.629	$4,464.30	0.591	
Adult%	**92.3%**	**99.3%**	**91.8%**	**74.84%**	**89.6%**
DW Target	0.642	0.617	$6,289.50	0.668	
DW Actual	0.628	0.676	$5,374.10	0.503	
DW%	**97.8%**	**109.7%**	**85.5%**	**75.29%**	**92.1%**
Youth Target	0.616	0.692		0.658	
Youth Actual	0.673	0.655		0.536	
Youth%	**109.3%**	**94.7%**		**81.43%**	**95.1%**
WP Target	0.671	0.661	$6,003.80		
WP Actual	0.606	0.625	$4,739.50		
WP%	**90.3%**	**94.6%**	**78.9%**		**87.9%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**97.4%**	**99.6%**	**85.4%**	**77.2%**	**90.5%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.686	0.650	$5,295.00	0.765	
Adult Actual	0.610	0.635	$4,477.00	0.616	
Adult%	**89.0%**	**97.7%**	**84.6%**	**80.57%**	**88.0%**
DW Target	0.747	0.719	$7,151.50	0.660	
DW Actual	0.747	0.750	$5,877.50	0.596	
DW%	**100.1%**	**104.4%**	**82.2%**	**90.41%**	**94.3%**
Youth Target	0.623	0.695		0.663	
Youth Actual	0.666	0.658		0.509	
Youth%	**106.9%**	**94.6%**		**76.73%**	**92.8%**
WP Target	0.647	0.637	$5,955.50		
WP Actual	0.602	0.606	$5,020.20		
WP%	**93.0%**	**95.1%**	**84.3%**		**90.8%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**97.3%**	**98.0%**	**83.7%**	**82.6%**	**90.9%**

Oregon

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.603	0.599	$4,751.40	0.533	
Adult Actual	0.618	0.633	$4,895.40	0.290	
Adult%	**102.5%**	**105.8%**	**103.0%**	**54.37%**	**91.4%**
DW Target	0.559	0.605	$5,930.30	0.410	
DW Actual	0.625	0.637	$4,998.30	0.290	
DW%	**111.8%**	**105.4%**	**84.3%**	**70.66%**	**93.1%**
Youth Target	0.702	0.603		0.598	
Youth Actual	0.698	0.488		0.726	
Youth%	**99.4%**	**80.9%**		**121.41%**	**100.6%**
WP Target	0.538	0.567	$4,836.50		
WP Actual	0.596	0.601	$4,922.80		
WP%	**110.6%**	**106.1%**	**101.8%**		**106.2%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**106.1%**	**99.5%**	**96.4%**	**82.2%**	**96.9%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.644	0.630	$4,877.00	0.517	
Adult Actual	0.633	0.654	$5,044.00	0.425	
Adult%	**98.3%**	**103.8%**	**103.4%**	**82.22%**	**96.9%**
DW Target	0.594	0.634	$6,228.90	0.445	
DW Actual	0.638	0.657	$5,179.40	0.388	
DW%	**107.4%**	**103.6%**	**83.2%**	**87.11%**	**95.3%**
Youth Target	0.750	0.641		0.650	
Youth Actual	0.681	0.501		0.713	
Youth%	**90.8%**	**78.2%**		**109.75%**	**92.9%**
WP Target	0.556	0.579	$4,953.10		
WP Actual	0.621	0.617	$5,137.50		
WP%	**111.7%**	**106.5%**	**103.7%**		**107.3%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**102.1%**	**98.0%**	**96.8%**	**93.0%**	**97.8%**

Pennsylvania

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.694	0.724	$5,203.90	0.609	
Adult Actual	0.726	0.721	$5,555.80	0.471	
Adult%	**104.6%**	**99.6%**	**106.8%**	**77.32%**	**97.1%**
DW Target	0.787	0.794	$7,100.00	0.655	
DW Actual	0.758	0.771	$7,036.00	0.606	
DW%	**96.3%**	**97.1%**	**99.1%**	**92.59%**	**96.3%**
Youth Target	0.703	0.555		0.697	
Youth Actual	0.637	0.522		0.826	
Youth%	**90.6%**	**93.9%**		**118.53%**	**101.0%**
WP Target	0.626	0.520	$5,340.60		
WP Actual	0.651	0.662	$5,375.60		
WP%	**103.9%**	**127.2%**	**100.7%**		**110.6%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**98.9%**	**104.5%**	**102.2%**	**96.2%**	**100.8%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.710	0.730	$5,245.10	0.525	
Adult Actual	0.737	0.733	$5,580.40	0.431	
Adult%	**103.8%**	**100.4%**	**106.4%**	**82.06%**	**98.2%**
DW Target	0.792	0.796	$7,196.00	0.611	
DW Actual	0.780	0.785	$6,931.60	0.519	
DW%	**98.5%**	**98.6%**	**96.3%**	**85.02%**	**94.6%**
Youth Target	0.723	0.583		0.709	
Youth Actual	0.628	0.527		0.835	
Youth%	**86.8%**	**90.4%**		**117.76%**	**98.3%**
WP Target	0.561	0.465	$5,670.60		
WP Actual	0.666	0.677	$5,792.30		
WP%	**118.6%**	**145.6%**	**102.2%**		**122.1%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**101.9%**	**108.7%**	**101.6%**	**95.0%**	**102.6%**

Rhode Island

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.662	0.657	$4,524.80	0.247	
Adult Actual	0.713	0.728	$4,475.90	0.707	
Adult%	**107.7%**	**110.9%**	**98.9%**	**286.00%**	**150.9%**
DW Target	0.699	0.734	$6,806.70	0.349	
DW Actual	0.762	0.787	$6,567.70	0.771	
DW%	**109.1%**	**107.2%**	**96.5%**	**220.72%**	**133.4%**
Youth Target	0.550	0.389		0.441	
Youth Actual	0.417	0.463		0.383	
Youth%	**75.7%**	**119.2%**		**86.91%**	**93.9%**
WP Target	0.546	0.523	$5,039.90		
WP Actual	0.603	0.617	$4,947.30		
WP%	**110.3%**	**118.0%**	**98.2%**		**108.8%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**100.7%**	**113.8%**	**97.9%**	**197.9%**	**124.7%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.701	0.675	$5,176.20	0.351	
Adult Actual	0.778	0.807	$5,022.60	0.683	
Adult%	**111.0%**	**119.7%**	**97.0%**	**194.94%**	**130.7%**
DW Target	0.743	0.761	$7,379.00	0.383	
DW Actual	0.827	0.829	$6,217.50	0.712	
DW%	**111.3%**	**108.8%**	**84.3%**	**185.85%**	**122.6%**
Youth Target	0.576	0.443		0.486	
Youth Actual	0.493	0.539		0.468	
Youth%	**85.5%**	**121.6%**		**96.33%**	**101.1%**
WP Target	0.590	0.557	$5,329.70		
WP Actual	0.669	0.665	$5,242.70		
WP%	**113.4%**	**119.3%**	**98.4%**		**110.3%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**105.3%**	**117.3%**	**93.2%**	**159.0%**	**117.4%**

South Carolina

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.680	0.661	$4,529.40	0.539	
Adult Actual	0.717	0.687	$4,307.30	0.481	
Adult%	**105.5%**	**104.1%**	**95.1%**	**89.30%**	**98.5%**
DW Target	0.744	0.740	$5,835.40	0.562	
DW Actual	0.727	0.710	$6,044.90	0.482	
DW%	**97.8%**	**95.9%**	**103.6%**	**85.79%**	**95.8%**
Youth Target	0.609	0.606		0.617	
Youth Actual	0.694	0.663		0.706	
Youth%	**114.0%**	**109.5%**		**114.28%**	**112.6%**
WP Target	0.656	0.563	$5,507.90		
WP Actual	0.597	0.587	$4,296.20		
WP%	**91.0%**	**104.2%**	**78.0%**		**91.1%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**102.1%**	**103.4%**	**92.2%**	**96.5%**	**99.0%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.703	0.671	$4,585.40	0.576	
Adult Actual	0.729	0.708	$4,484.40	0.518	
Adult%	**103.7%**	**105.6%**	**97.8%**	**89.83%**	**99.2%**
DW Target	0.771	0.761	$5,899.80	0.584	
DW Actual	0.770	0.751	$6,145.60	0.500	
DW%	**99.9%**	**98.7%**	**104.2%**	**85.66%**	**97.1%**
Youth Target	0.615	0.616		0.623	
Youth Actual	0.710	0.651		0.718	
Youth%	**115.5%**	**105.8%**		**115.23%**	**112.2%**
WP Target	0.686	0.598	$5,734.70		
WP Actual	0.634	0.632	$4,444.50		
WP%	**92.5%**	**105.8%**	**77.5%**		**91.9%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**102.9%**	**104.0%**	**93.2%**	**96.9%**	**99.7%**

South Dakota

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.712	0.712	$4,631.60	0.775	
Adult Actual	0.777	0.755	$4,908.40	0.597	
Adult%	**109.3%**	**106.1%**	**106.0%**	**77.01%**	**99.6%**
DW Target	0.826	0.791	$6,202.90	0.880	
DW Actual	0.866	0.848	$6,757.80	0.675	
DW%	**104.9%**	**107.2%**	**108.9%**	**76.74%**	**99.5%**
Youth Target	0.688	0.728		0.645	
Youth Actual	0.705	0.711		0.577	
Youth%	**102.5%**	**97.7%**		**89.46%**	**96.5%**
WP Target	0.600	0.647	$5,785.80		
WP Actual	0.618	0.610	$5,001.70		
WP%	**103.0%**	**94.3%**	**86.5%**		**94.6%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**104.9%**	**101.3%**	**100.5%**	**81.1%**	**97.2%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.713	0.710	$4,767.90	0.762	
Adult Actual	0.741	0.747	$4,957.40	0.559	
Adult%	**103.9%**	**105.2%**	**104.0%**	**73.28%**	**96.6%**
DW Target	0.775	0.776	$5,902.10	0.841	
DW Actual	0.857	0.842	$6,689.80	0.612	
DW%	**110.6%**	**108.4%**	**113.4%**	**72.75%**	**101.3%**
Youth Target	0.670	0.725		0.610	
Youth Actual	0.760	0.773		0.529	
Youth%	**113.5%**	**106.5%**		**86.80%**	**102.3%**
WP Target	0.614	0.643	$5,817.60		
WP Actual	0.662	0.645	$5,316.00		
WP%	**107.9%**	**100.3%**	**91.4%**		**99.9%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**109.0%**	**105.1%**	**102.9%**	**77.6%**	**99.3%**

Tennessee

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.785	0.757	$5,133.20	0.727	
Adult Actual	0.849	0.785	$6,803.30	0.740	
Adult%	**108.2%**	**103.7%**	**132.5%**	**101.78%**	**111.5%**
DW Target	0.801	0.796	$5,540.60	0.838	
DW Actual	0.860	0.802	$7,002.30	0.727	
DW%	**107.4%**	**100.7%**	**126.4%**	**86.69%**	**105.3%**
Youth Target	0.691	0.664		0.683	
Youth Actual	0.783	0.723		0.796	
Youth%	**113.2%**	**108.8%**		**116.43%**	**112.8%**
WP Target	0.647	0.547	$5,113.30		
WP Actual	0.617	0.617	$4,342.90		
WP%	**95.5%**	**112.8%**	**84.9%**		**97.7%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**106.0%**	**106.5%**	**114.6%**	**101.6%**	**107.0%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.801	0.770	$5,025.30	0.707	
Adult Actual	0.834	0.804	$6,278.40	0.728	
Adult%	**104.2%**	**104.4%**	**124.9%**	**103.06%**	**109.1%**
DW Target	0.809	0.790	$5,420.70	0.829	
DW Actual	0.849	0.789	$7,279.70	0.730	
DW%	**104.9%**	**99.8%**	**134.3%**	**88.08%**	**106.8%**
Youth Target	0.747	0.682		0.704	
Youth Actual	0.842	0.761		0.769	
Youth%	**112.7%**	**111.6%**		**109.21%**	**111.2%**
WP Target	0.610	0.533	$5,024.00		
WP Actual	0.613	0.627	$4,578.50		
WP%	**100.5%**	**117.6%**	**91.1%**		**103.1%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**105.6%**	**108.4%**	**116.8%**	**100.1%**	**107.6%**

Texas

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.693	0.696	$4,646.50	0.612	
Adult Actual	0.698	0.700	$4,978.70	0.689	
Adult%	**100.8%**	**100.5%**	**107.2%**	**112.46%**	**105.2%**
DW Target	0.760	0.781	$6,949.30	0.671	
DW Actual	0.764	0.759	$7,364.70	0.705	
DW%	**100.5%**	**97.2%**	**106.0%**	**105.06%**	**102.2%**
Youth Target	0.712	0.657		0.700	
Youth Actual	0.671	0.615		0.593	
Youth%	**94.2%**	**93.6%**		**84.79%**	**90.9%**
WP Target	0.654	0.690	$4,248.80		
WP Actual	0.625	0.632	$5,024.90		
WP%	**95.6%**	**91.7%**	**118.3%**		**101.8%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**97.8%**	**95.7%**	**110.5%**	**100.8%**	**100.6%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.698	0.706	$4,534.90	0.577	
Adult Actual	0.695	0.688	$4,218.60	0.716	
Adult%	**99.5%**	**97.4%**	**93.0%**	**124.13%**	**103.5%**
DW Target	0.751	0.780	$6,854.80	0.647	
DW Actual	0.777	0.777	$7,129.00	0.709	
DW%	**103.5%**	**99.7%**	**104.0%**	**109.54%**	**104.2%**
Youth Target	0.738	0.665		0.705	
Youth Actual	0.706	0.625		0.615	
Youth%	**95.8%**	**93.9%**		**87.24%**	**92.3%**
WP Target	0.672	0.710	$4,375.40		
WP Actual	0.661	0.662	$5,325.10		
WP%	**98.4%**	**93.1%**	**121.7%**		**104.4%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**99.3%**	**96.0%**	**106.3%**	**107.0%**	**101.6%**

Utah

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.792	0.704	$5,072.90	0.431	
Adult Actual	0.604	0.681	$4,092.50	0.302	
Adult%	**76.3%**	**96.7%**	**80.7%**	**70.02%**	**80.9%**
DW Target	0.778	0.795	$6,966.00	0.518	
DW Actual	0.791	0.793	$6,912.00	0.525	
DW%	**101.8%**	**99.8%**	**99.2%**	**101.34%**	**100.5%**
Youth Target	0.670	0.671		0.623	
Youth Actual	0.602	0.613		0.467	
Youth%	**89.8%**	**91.4%**		**74.95%**	**85.4%**
WP Target	0.597	0.641	$5,194.30		
WP Actual	0.708	0.704	$5,604.90		
WP%	**118.7%**	**109.8%**	**107.9%**		**112.1%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**96.6%**	**99.4%**	**95.9%**	**82.1%**	**94.1%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.659	0.717	$5,577.10	0.464	
Adult Actual	0.691	0.688	$5,858.00	0.364	
Adult%	**104.9%**	**96.0%**	**105.0%**	**78.50%**	**96.1%**
DW Target	0.755	0.797	$6,988.70	0.531	
DW Actual	0.775	0.783	$7,095.00	0.574	
DW%	**102.7%**	**98.2%**	**101.5%**	**108.01%**	**102.6%**
Youth Target	0.753	0.733		0.644	
Youth Actual	0.643	0.648		0.543	
Youth%	**85.3%**	**88.3%**		**84.25%**	**86.0%**
WP Target	0.587	0.615	$5,177.80		
WP Actual	0.532	0.527	$5,494.50		
WP%	**90.7%**	**85.7%**	**106.1%**		**94.2%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**95.9%**	**92.1%**	**104.2%**	**90.3%**	**95.2%**

Vermont

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.643	0.681	$4,016.70	0.676	
Adult Actual	0.667	0.611	$4,306.80	0.603	
Adult%	**103.7%**	**89.7%**	**107.2%**	**89.14%**	**97.5%**
DW Target	0.681	0.801	$4,962.70	0.747	
DW Actual	0.908	0.769	$6,610.90	0.685	
DW%	**133.4%**	**96.1%**	**133.2%**	**91.78%**	**113.6%**
Youth Target	0.545	0.486		0.354	
Youth Actual	0.377	0.366		0.263	
Youth%	**69.1%**	**75.4%**		**74.28%**	**72.9%**
WP Target	0.495	0.560	$5,359.60		
WP Actual	0.622	0.646	$4,905.50		
WP%	**125.7%**	**115.4%**	**91.5%**		**110.9%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**108.0%**	**94.2%**	**110.7%**	**85.1%**	**99.1%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.670	0.653	$3,699.10	0.691	
Adult Actual	0.627	0.658	$4,581.60	0.608	
Adult%	**93.7%**	**100.8%**	**123.9%**	**87.99%**	**101.6%**
DW Target	0.668	0.769	$5,673.40	0.738	
DW Actual	0.741	0.790	$7,051.80	0.505	
DW%	**110.8%**	**102.8%**	**124.3%**	**68.46%**	**101.6%**
Youth Target	0.526	0.552		0.339	
Youth Actual	0.337	0.405		0.260	
Youth%	**64.1%**	**73.4%**		**76.88%**	**71.5%**
WP Target	0.455	0.507	$5,644.30		
WP Actual	0.535	0.540	$5,217.40		
WP%	**117.6%**	**106.5%**	**92.4%**		**105.5%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**96.5%**	**95.9%**	**113.5%**	**77.8%**	**95.5%**

Virginia

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.748	0.753	$5,570.60	0.401	
Adult Actual	0.703	0.688	$4,297.60	0.695	
Adult%	**93.9%**	**91.3%**	**77.2%**	**173.41%**	**109.0%**
DW Target	0.875	0.843	$8,589.60	0.431	
DW Actual	0.769	0.763	$6,601.60	0.638	
DW%	**87.9%**	**90.5%**	**76.9%**	**148.06%**	**100.8%**
Youth Target	0.722	0.595		0.688	
Youth Actual	0.585	0.543		0.624	
Youth%	**80.9%**	**91.3%**		**90.83%**	**87.7%**
WP Target	0.730	0.647	$5,707.50		
WP Actual	0.665	0.675	$4,882.60		
WP%	**91.1%**	**104.4%**	**85.6%**		**93.7%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**88.5%**	**94.4%**	**79.9%**	**137.4%**	**98.9%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.773	0.766	$5,725.60	0.406	
Adult Actual	0.714	0.710	$4,240.30	0.724	
Adult%	**92.5%**	**92.7%**	**74.1%**	**178.27%**	**109.4%**
DW Target	0.886	0.845	$8,532.10	0.416	
DW Actual	0.727	0.731	$6,329.10	0.685	
DW%	**82.1%**	**86.6%**	**74.2%**	**164.47%**	**101.8%**
Youth Target	0.749	0.619		0.714	
Youth Actual	0.639	0.621		0.721	
Youth%	**85.4%**	**100.4%**		**101.05%**	**95.6%**
WP Target	0.743	0.665	$5,857.40		
WP Actual	0.699	0.702	$5,086.90		
WP%	**94.1%**	**105.6%**	**86.9%**		**95.5%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**88.5%**	**96.3%**	**78.4%**	**147.9%**	**101.7%**

Washington

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.721	0.690	$5,129.50	0.500	
Adult Actual	0.746	0.733	$6,035.50	0.637	
Adult%	**103.5%**	**106.1%**	**117.7%**	**127.42%**	**113.7%**
DW Target	0.758	0.762	$8,382.50	0.585	
DW Actual	0.807	0.781	$8,138.00	0.698	
DW%	**106.5%**	**102.5%**	**97.1%**	**119.42%**	**106.4%**
Youth Target	0.728	0.573		0.612	
Youth Actual	0.674	0.619		0.733	
Youth%	**92.5%**	**108.0%**		**119.74%**	**106.7%**
WP Target	0.482	0.540	$5,531.60		
WP Actual	0.617	0.622	$5,233.70		
WP%	**127.9%**	**115.1%**	**94.6%**		**112.6%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**107.6%**	**107.9%**	**103.1%**	**122.2%**	**110.0%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.749	0.712	$5,608.90	0.463	
Adult Actual	0.745	0.737	$6,061.50	0.604	
Adult%	**99.6%**	**103.6%**	**108.1%**	**130.62%**	**110.5%**
DW Target	0.767	0.765	$8,630.30	0.560	
DW Actual	0.797	0.791	$8,301.10	0.656	
DW%	**104.0%**	**103.4%**	**96.2%**	**117.20%**	**105.2%**
Youth Target	0.737	0.585		0.643	
Youth Actual	0.693	0.620		0.757	
Youth%	**94.1%**	**106.1%**		**117.65%**	**106.0%**
WP Target	0.495	0.546	$5,998.90		
WP Actual	0.652	0.650	$5,354.80		
WP%	**131.7%**	**119.1%**	**89.3%**		**113.4%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**107.3%**	**108.1%**	**97.8%**	**121.8%**	**108.7%**

West Virginia

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.691	0.685	$4,862.90	0.993	
Adult Actual	0.770	0.719	$5,062.20	0.805	
Adult%	**111.4%**	**105.0%**	**104.1%**	**81.02%**	**100.4%**
DW Target	0.725	0.702	$8,104.50	0.918	
DW Actual	0.797	0.772	$6,895.20	0.824	
DW%	**109.9%**	**110.0%**	**85.1%**	**89.79%**	**98.7%**
Youth Target	0.558	0.528		0.720	
Youth Actual	0.571	0.470		0.587	
Youth%	**102.3%**	**89.1%**		**81.58%**	**91.0%**
WP Target	0.480	0.653	$4,481.80		
WP Actual	0.596	0.614	$4,341.50		
WP%	**124.2%**	**94.0%**	**96.9%**		**105.0%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**111.9%**	**99.5%**	**95.4%**	**84.1%**	**98.2%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.705	0.690	$5,374.10	0.949	
Adult Actual	0.767	0.719	$5,226.60	0.812	
Adult%	**108.8%**	**104.2%**	**97.3%**	**85.49%**	**98.9%**
DW Target	0.680	0.699	$7,856.40	0.871	
DW Actual	0.830	0.812	$7,192.00	0.808	
DW%	**122.1%**	**116.2%**	**91.5%**	**92.77%**	**105.6%**
Youth Target	0.606	0.567		0.723	
Youth Actual	0.656	0.494		0.664	
Youth%	**108.2%**	**87.2%**		**91.85%**	**95.8%**
WP Target	0.483	0.652	$4,512.20		
WP Actual	0.635	0.641	$4,535.10		
WP%	**131.4%**	**98.3%**	**100.5%**		**110.1%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**117.6%**	**101.5%**	**96.4%**	**90.0%**	**102.0%**

Wisconsin

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.769	0.704	$5,154.30	0.698	
Adult Actual	0.730	0.710	$4,848.20	0.514	
Adult%	**94.9%**	**100.9%**	**94.1%**	**73.75%**	**90.9%**
DW Target	0.836	0.824	$6,618.40	0.665	
DW Actual	0.822	0.809	$7,150.80	0.611	
DW%	**98.4%**	**98.2%**	**108.0%**	**91.89%**	**99.1%**
Youth Target	0.715	0.629		0.619	
Youth Actual	0.667	0.676		0.760	
Youth%	**93.3%**	**107.5%**		**122.65%**	**107.8%**
WP Target	0.596	0.454	$6,325.70		
WP Actual	0.700	0.690	$5,446.30		
WP%	**117.6%**	**152.1%**	**86.1%**		**118.6%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**101.1%**	**114.7%**	**96.1%**	**96.1%**	**103.0%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.767	0.714	$5,325.50	0.631	
Adult Actual	0.738	0.712	$4,937.80	0.607	
Adult%	**96.2%**	**99.6%**	**92.7%**	**96.31%**	**96.2%**
DW Target	0.827	0.826	$6,810.70	0.633	
DW Actual	0.800	0.785	$7,193.40	0.636	
DW%	**96.7%**	**95.0%**	**105.6%**	**100.47%**	**99.4%**
Youth Target	0.741	0.633		0.648	
Youth Actual	0.754	0.701		0.729	
Youth%	**101.7%**	**110.7%**		**112.57%**	**108.3%**
WP Target	0.619	0.466	$6,519.80		
WP Actual	0.736	0.736	$5,594.60		
WP%	**119.0%**	**158.1%**	**85.8%**		**121.0%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**103.4%**	**115.8%**	**94.7%**	**103.1%**	**105.3%**

Wyoming

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.695	0.539	$5,415.80	1.113	
Adult Actual	0.752	0.743	$5,712.60	0.658	
Adult%	**108.3%**	**137.9%**	**105.5%**	**65.79%**	**104.4%**
DW Target	0.629	0.480	$9,609.50	1.148	
DW Actual	0.813	0.813	$7,024.50	0.740	
DW%	**129.2%**	**169.3%**	**73.1%**	**74.03%**	**111.4%**
Youth Target	0.622	0.676		0.771	
Youth Actual	0.716	0.684		0.637	
Youth%	**115.2%**	**101.2%**		**82.62%**	**99.7%**
WP Target	0.467	0.899	$3,852.90		
WP Actual	0.721	0.711	$5,661.10		
WP%	**154.5%**	**79.1%**	**146.9%**		**126.8%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**126.8%**	**121.9%**	**108.5%**	**74.1%**	**109.2%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.703	0.567	$5,936.60	1.106	
Adult Actual	0.796	0.821	$6,858.60	0.683	
Adult%	**113.2%**	**145.0%**	**115.5%**	**68.26%**	**110.5%**
DW Target	0.622	0.530	$9,050.10	1.085	
DW Actual	0.873	0.845	$7,526.50	0.725	
DW%	**140.4%**	**159.4%**	**83.2%**	**72.46%**	**113.9%**
Youth Target	0.630	0.667		0.785	
Youth Actual	0.712	0.674		0.683	
Youth%	**113.0%**	**101.1%**		**86.96%**	**100.4%**
WP Target	0.471	0.900	$3,863.00		
WP Actual	0.720	0.716	$5,868.20		
WP%	**153.0%**	**79.6%**	**151.9%**		**128.2%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**129.9%**	**121.3%**	**116.9%**	**75.9%**	**112.1%**

Puerto Rico

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.699	0.550	$4,049.40	0.489	
Adult Actual	0.511	0.377	$2,677.50	0.592	
Adult%	**73.2%**	**68.5%**	**66.1%**	**120.98%**	**82.2%**
DW Target	0.687	0.573	$3,677.40	0.460	
DW Actual	0.504	0.372	$3,139.70	0.533	
DW%	**73.4%**	**64.8%**	**85.4%**	**115.80%**	**84.9%**
Youth Target	0.104	0.310		0.100	
Youth Actual	0.352	0.380		0.249	
Youth%	**337.1%**	**122.3%**		**248.47%**	**236.0%**
WP Target	0.913	0.651	$1,431.80		
WP Actual	0.460	0.456	$2,389.50		
WP%	**50.4%**	**70.1%**	**166.9%**		**95.8%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**133.5%**	**81.4%**	**106.1%**	**161.8%**	**122.7%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.726	0.573	$3,969.60	0.521	
Adult Actual	0.592	0.419	$2,379.00	0.722	
Adult%	**81.7%**	**73.1%**	**59.9%**	**138.56%**	**88.3%**
DW Target	0.766	0.555	$3,673.50	0.519	
DW Actual	0.612	0.459	$2,803.50	0.726	
DW%	**79.8%**	**82.7%**	**76.3%**	**139.88%**	**94.7%**
Youth Target	0.197	0.354		0.086	
Youth Actual	0.526	0.497		0.421	
Youth%	**267.5%**	**140.5%**		**420.89%**	**276.3%**
WP Target	0.909	0.627	$1,467.60		
WP Actual	0.443	0.439	$2,820.80		
WP%	**48.8%**	**69.9%**	**192.2%**		**103.6%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**119.4%**	**91.6%**	**109.5%**	**233.1%**	**139.6%**

Virgin Islands

2011	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.559	0.304	$2,499.50	0.561	
Adult Actual	0.473	0.370	$3,977.30	0.364	
Adult%	**84.6%**	**121.8%**	**159.1%**	**64.86%**	**107.6%**
DW Target	0.708	0.336	$2,175.20	0.322	
DW Actual	0.528	0.431	$8,405.80	0.180	
DW%	**74.6%**	**128.1%**	**386.4%**	**55.77%**	**161.2%**
Youth Target	0.471	0.470		0.163	
Youth Actual	0.180	0.323		0.198	
Youth%	**38.3%**	**68.7%**		**121.27%**	**76.1%**
WP Target	0.522	0.787	$2,335.70		
WP Actual	0.329	0.318	$4,739.70		
WP%	**62.9%**	**40.4%**	**202.9%**		**102.1%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**65.1%**	**89.8%**	**249.5%**	**80.6%**	**116.5%**

2012	ER	ER4	ME	CR	Avg % Target by Program
Adult Target	0.530	0.310	$2,251.30	0.790	
Adult Actual	0.289	0.289	$2,600.30	0.581	
Adult%	**54.5%**	**93.3%**	**115.5%**	**73.51%**	**84.2%**
DW Target	0.602	0.289	$1,846.80	0.674	
DW Actual	0.358	0.321	$3,233.30	0.511	
DW%	**59.5%**	**111.1%**	**175.1%**	**75.84%**	**105.4%**
Youth Target	0.354	0.515		0.237	
Youth Actual	0.281	0.345		0.521	
Youth%	**79.4%**	**67.0%**		**219.88%**	**122.1%**
WP Target	0.530	0.800	$2,166.20		
WP Actual	0.344	0.338	$4,379.80		
WP%	**64.9%**	**42.3%**	**202.2%**		**103.1%**
Avg % of Target by Measure	**64.6%**	**78.4%**	**164.3%**	**123.1%**	**105.6%**

Appendix D. Summarized State Results

Alabama

Measure	2011	2012	Fail=1
2Q Employment	92.7%	93.0%	0
4Q Employment	103.6%	101.4%	0
Earnings	92.0%	90.4%	0
Credential	70.0%	69.1%	1
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**Fail=1**
Adults	91.0%	89.2%	0
Dislocated Workers	85.6%	84.9%	1
Youth	89.6%	89.5%	1
Wagner-Peyser	98.7%	97.2%	0

Alaska

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	106.2%	115.0%	0
4Q Employment	99.2%	106.9%	0
Earnings	141.4%	149.2%	0
Credential	96.3%	106.6%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	113.5%	114.5%	0
Dislocated Workers	111.4%	121.7%	0
Youth	113.1%	136.3%	0
Wagner-Peyser	98.6%	100.5%	0

Arizona

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	96.0%	96.0%	0
4Q Employment	94.9%	92.0%	0
Earnings	95.8%	96.0%	0
Credential	122.1%	126.6%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	111.2%	111.9%	0
Dislocated Workers	102.8%	104.4%	0
Youth	95.9%	94.5%	0
Wagner-Peyser	91.3%	90.4%	0

Arkansas

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	114.2%	112.6%	0
4Q Employment	110.8%	112.8%	0
Earnings	89.4%	95.3%	0
Credential	99.8%	100.1%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	98.2%	99.1%	0
Dislocated Workers	93.7%	99.8%	0
Youth	138.4%	134.5%	0
Wagner-Peyser	95.0%	96.4%	0

California

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	99.8%	98.0%	0
4Q Employment	109.3%	108.7%	0
Earnings	104.0%	96.6%	0
Credential	156.9%	150.5%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	130.2%	125.3%	0
Dislocated Workers	119.7%	113.8%	0
Youth	109.6%	107.3%	0
Wagner-Peyser	96.9%	96.8%	0

Colorado

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	94.8%	96.2%	0
4Q Employment	90.1%	91.7%	0
Earnings	98.1%	103.4%	0
Credential	139.9%	91.3%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	118.0%	99.7%	0
Dislocated Workers	111.1%	96.2%	0
Youth	84.0%	85.9%	1
Wagner-Peyser	95.1%	98.3%	0

Connecticut

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	93.5%	99.3%	0
4Q Employment	102.9%	107.8%	0
Earnings	95.4%	98.8%	0
Credential	149.8%	155.1%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	113.6%	114.1%	0
Dislocated Workers	113.4%	120.7%	0
Youth	105.3%	109.8%	0
Wagner-Peyser	99.0%	107.2%	0

Delaware

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	96.1%	96.0%	0
4Q Employment	101.6%	109.1%	0
Earnings	91.7%	91.5%	0
Credential	131.6%	130.6%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	109.0%	112.4%	0
Dislocated Workers	97.4%	102.7%	0
Youth	110.2%	108.0%	0
Wagner-Peyser	101.5%	100.8%	0

District of Columbia

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	107.0%	85.5%	0
4Q Employment	171.5%	158.0%	0
Earnings	61.5%	67.3%	1
Credential	468.4%	544.1%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	209.4%	260.9%	0
Dislocated Workers	212.6%	222.9%	0
Youth	253.5%	203.0%	0
Wagner-Peyser	85.0%	87.9%	1

Florida

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	102.0%	100.7%	0
4Q Employment	97.6%	97.4%	0
Earnings	123.0%	124.0%	0
Credential	145.5%	144.5%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	132.2%	130.7%	0
Dislocated Workers	120.0%	115.2%	0
Youth	92.0%	96.7%	0
Wagner-Peyser	106.4%	108.0%	0

Georgia

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	94.9%	98.0%	0
4Q Employment	104.5%	106.7%	0
Earnings	103.0%	100.2%	0
Credential	89.7%	89.1%	1
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	93.3%	93.6%	0
Dislocated Workers	92.8%	93.3%	0
Youth	108.7%	106.2%	0
Wagner-Peyser	101.9%	106.9%	0

Hawaii

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	101.8%	99.2%	0
4Q Employment	66.5%	70.1%	1
Earnings	100.9%	97.6%	0
Credential	138.9%	126.2%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	99.7%	95.9%	0
Dislocated Workers	114.3%	100.6%	0
Youth	71.3%	76.5%	1
Wagner-Peyser	107.6%	111.0%	0

Idaho

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	113.1%	109.3%	0
4Q Employment	111.1%	110.2%	0
Earnings	93.2%	90.7%	0
Credential	106.9%	96.1%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	104.3%	98.4%	0
Dislocated Workers	104.8%	101.1%	0
Youth	115.5%	106.6%	0
Wagner-Peyser	104.8%	106.8%	0

Illinois

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	92.6%	93.1%	0
4Q Employment	97.2%	100.6%	0
Earnings	102.3%	104.8%	0
Credential	111.6%	117.5%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	104.9%	106.7%	0
Dislocated Workers	103.3%	103.1%	0
Youth	98.4%	100.4%	0
Wagner-Peyser	91.0%	100.6%	0

Indiana

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	106.4%	109.6%	0
4Q Employment	109.7%	114.0%	0
Earnings	96.7%	95.4%	0
Credential	78.1%	86.2%	1
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	94.8%	95.5%	0
Dislocated Workers	91.7%	96.3%	0
Youth	107.6%	110.5%	0
Wagner-Peyser	106.7%	113.4%	0

Iowa

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	109.7%	106.5%	0
4Q Employment	110.5%	111.9%	0
Earnings	102.7%	100.8%	0
Credential	99.0%	104.0%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	97.4%	95.4%	0
Dislocated Workers	99.5%	100.5%	0
Youth	106.6%	106.6%	0
Wagner-Peyser	126.1%	128.1%	0

Kansas

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	102.1%	103.1%	0
4Q Employment	102.7%	103.4%	0
Earnings	90.8%	92.1%	0
Credential	114.3%	116.7%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	104.1%	102.0%	0
Dislocated Workers	102.1%	102.4%	0
Youth	106.5%	113.4%	0
Wagner-Peyser	96.8%	98.4%	0

Kentucky

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	103.8%	102.3%	0
4Q Employment	96.2%	100.9%	0
Earnings	97.6%	97.6%	0
Credential	79.4%	80.5%	1
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	89.9%	94.4%	0
Dislocated Workers	94.7%	95.1%	0
Youth	97.1%	95.3%	0
Wagner-Peyser	100.5%	101.2%	0

Louisiana

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	106.0%	105.5%	0
4Q Employment	97.5%	98.8%	0
Earnings	108.4%	101.7%	0
Credential	78.3%	82.3%	1
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	101.5%	99.3%	0
Dislocated Workers	100.7%	99.5%	0
Youth	98.6%	102.5%	0
Wagner-Peyser	89.9%	88.8%	1

Maine

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	106.4%	105.0%	0
4Q Employment	104.7%	100.6%	0
Earnings	106.9%	107.4%	0
Credential	97.7%	97.9%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	103.8%	100.6%	0
Dislocated Workers	102.1%	103.6%	0
Youth	97.2%	91.0%	0
Wagner-Peyser	114.3%	116.2%	0

Maryland

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	99.4%	100.9%	0
4Q Employment	102.1%	102.4%	0
Earnings	98.0%	98.7%	0
Credential	131.6%	130.3%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	111.3%	112.1%	0
Dislocated Workers	104.4%	105.7%	0
Youth	117.0%	115.0%	0
Wagner-Peyser	93.6%	94.7%	0

Massachusetts

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	100.9%	107.7%	0
4Q Employment	108.0%	112.8%	0
Earnings	92.1%	94.4%	0
Credential	251.4%	246.4%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	168.0%	170.3%	0
Dislocated Workers	140.3%	139.8%	0
Youth	104.4%	110.6%	0
Wagner-Peyser	106.6%	110.6%	0

Michigan

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	106.0%	105.2%	0
4Q Employment	111.7%	113.1%	0
Earnings	89.3%	93.2%	0
Credential	135.4%	157.5%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	113.3%	130.3%	0
Dislocated Workers	109.3%	116.0%	0
Youth	113.1%	109.6%	0
Wagner-Peyser	105.0%	103.7%	0

Minnesota

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	98.4%	99.7%	0
4Q Employment	108.0%	109.3%	0
Earnings	91.0%	92.7%	0
Credential	120.3%	127.6%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	107.5%	111.1%	0
Dislocated Workers	104.3%	107.8%	0
Youth	101.3%	104.3%	0
Wagner-Peyser	102.9%	102.9%	0

Mississippi

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	116.9%	119.6%	0
4Q Employment	106.3%	111.5%	0
Earnings	86.8%	90.0%	0
Credential	64.9%	77.9%	1
Program	2011	2012	fail=1
Adults	87.4%	92.9%	0
Dislocated Workers	81.5%	87.9%	1
Youth	135.9%	143.5%	0
Wagner-Peyser	88.0%	91.5%	0

Missouri

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	97.2%	94.3%	0
4Q Employment	89.9%	93.3%	0
Earnings	91.7%	91.6%	0
Credential	83.4%	91.9%	0
Program	2011	2012	fail=1
Adults	83.8%	89.0%	1
Dislocated Workers	88.8%	91.8%	0
Youth	93.4%	87.9%	0
Wagner-Peyser	101.2%	104.7%	0

Montana

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	123.7%	115.1%	0
4Q Employment	107.5%	96.6%	0
Earnings	126.5%	127.9%	0
Credential	90.6%	52.5%	0
Program	2011	2012	fail=1
Adults	109.8%	95.8%	0
Dislocated Workers	99.9%	79.9%	0
Youth	120.2%	96.8%	0
Wagner-Peyser	125.6%	131.6%	0

Nebraska

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	98.2%	99.5%	0
4Q Employment	102.7%	105.1%	0
Earnings	98.6%	93.5%	0
Credential	78.5%	90.3%	0
Program	2011	2012	fail=1
Adults	87.9%	89.8%	1
Dislocated Workers	97.0%	94.8%	0
Youth	96.9%	107.6%	0
Wagner-Peyser	101.5%	102.9%	0

Nevada

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	117.9%	119.9%	0
4Q Employment	125.2%	118.8%	0
Earnings	143.3%	141.4%	0
Credential	84.3%	114.7%	0
Program	2011	2012	fail=1
Adults	137.5%	144.5%	0
Dislocated Workers	143.8%	154.7%	0
Youth	67.5%	60.1%	1
Wagner-Peyser	109.0%	115.3%	0

New Hampshire

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	93.4%	92.4%	0
4Q Employment	95.4%	97.0%	0
Earnings	102.3%	104.4%	0
Credential	103.4%	94.1%	0
Program	2011	2012	fail=1
Adults	102.5%	91.2%	0
Dislocated Workers	100.4%	99.4%	0
Youth	89.0%	95.8%	0
Wagner-Peyser	97.9%	101.1%	0

New Jersey

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	89.7%	89.3%	1
4Q Employment	95.2%	83.5%	0
Earnings	114.0%	110.9%	0
Credential	91.1%	100.3%	0
Program	2011	2012	fail=1
Adults	100.2%	99.6%	0
Dislocated Workers	97.5%	100.6%	0
Youth	93.7%	78.8%	0
Wagner-Peyser	94.3%	95.8%	0

New Mexico

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	99.4%	97.7%	0
4Q Employment	93.7%	94.7%	0
Earnings	98.8%	95.9%	0
Credential	87.1%	78.3%	1
Program	2011	2012	fail=1
Adults	115.1%	96.4%	0
Dislocated Workers	88.1%	92.9%	0
Youth	81.8%	81.3%	1
Wagner-Peyser	90.5%	97.1%	0

New York

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	87.1%	88.9%	1
4Q Employment	93.9%	94.9%	0
Earnings	85.9%	86.6%	1
Credential	118.8%	132.9%	0
Program	2011	2012	fail=1
Adults	105.6%	117.4%	0
Dislocated Workers	92.3%	90.5%	0
Youth	97.1%	99.7%	0
Wagner-Peyser	85.1%	87.5%	1

North Carolina

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	98.8%	98.3%	0
4Q Employment	102.1%	104.7%	0
Earnings	84.9%	87.3%	1
Credential	93.2%	87.6%	0
Program	2011	2012	fail=1
Adults	90.3%	90.4%	0
Dislocated Workers	95.8%	93.6%	0
Youth	104.9%	103.0%	0
Wagner-Peyser	93.0%	97.3%	0

North Dakota

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	105.1%	108.0%	0
4Q Employment	95.1%	101.8%	0
Earnings	122.3%	121.8%	0
Credential	82.4%	79.3%	1
Program	2011	2012	fail=1
Adults	100.0%	96.8%	0
Dislocated Workers	96.3%	104.5%	0
Youth	110.5%	106.1%	0
Wagner-Peyser	99.4%	106.4%	0

Ohio

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	108.3%	102.8%	0
4Q Employment	119.7%	109.1%	0
Earnings	112.9%	110.9%	0
Credential	105.9%	108.2%	0
Program	2011	2012	fail=1
Adults	113.0%	111.3%	0
Dislocated Workers	102.6%	105.8%	0
Youth	101.5%	102.2%	0
Wagner-Peyser	133.8%	109.8%	0

Oklahoma

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	97.4%	97.3%	0
4Q Employment	99.6%	98.0%	0
Earnings	85.4%	83.7%	1
Credential	77.2%	82.6%	1
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	89.6%	88.0%	1
Dislocated Workers	92.1%	94.3%	0
Youth	95.1%	92.8%	0
Wagner-Peyser	87.9%	90.8%	0

Oregon

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	106.1%	102.1%	0
4Q Employment	99.5%	98.0%	0
Earnings	96.4%	96.8%	0
Credential	82.2%	93.0%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	91.4%	96.9%	0
Dislocated Workers	93.1%	95.3%	0
Youth	100.6%	92.9%	0
Wagner-Peyser	106.2%	107.3%	0

Pennsylvania

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	98.9%	101.9%	0
4Q Employment	104.5%	108.7%	0
Earnings	102.2%	101.6%	0
Credential	96.2%	95.0%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	97.1%	98.2%	0
Dislocated Workers	96.3%	94.6%	0
Youth	101.0%	98.3%	0
Wagner-Peyser	110.6%	122.1%	0

Rhode Island

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	100.7%	105.3%	0
4Q Employment	113.8%	117.3%	0
Earnings	97.9%	93.2%	0
Credential	197.9%	159.0%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	150.9%	130.7%	0
Dislocated Workers	133.4%	122.6%	0
Youth	93.9%	101.1%	0
Wagner-Peyser	108.8%	110.3%	0

South Carolina

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	102.1%	102.9%	0
4Q Employment	103.4%	104.0%	0
Earnings	92.2%	93.2%	0
Credential	96.5%	96.9%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	98.5%	99.2%	0
Dislocated Workers	95.8%	97.1%	0
Youth	112.6%	112.2%	0
Wagner-Peyser	91.1%	91.9%	0

South Dakota

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	104.9%	109.0%	0
4Q Employment	101.3%	105.1%	0
Earnings	100.5%	102.9%	0
Credential	81.1%	77.6%	1
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	99.6%	96.6%	0
Dislocated Workers	99.5%	101.3%	0
Youth	96.5%	102.3%	0
Wagner-Peyser	94.6%	99.9%	0

Tennessee

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	106.0%	105.6%	0
4Q Employment	106.5%	108.4%	0
Earnings	114.6%	116.8%	0
Credential	101.6%	100.1%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	111.5%	109.1%	0
Dislocated Workers	105.3%	106.8%	0
Youth	112.8%	111.2%	0
Wagner-Peyser	97.7%	103.1%	0

Texas

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	97.8%	99.3%	0
4Q Employment	95.7%	96.0%	0
Earnings	110.5%	106.3%	0
Credential	100.8%	107.0%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	105.2%	103.5%	0
Dislocated Workers	102.2%	104.2%	0
Youth	90.9%	92.3%	0
Wagner-Peyser	101.8%	104.4%	0

Utah

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	96.6%	95.9%	0
4Q Employment	99.4%	92.1%	0
Earnings	95.9%	104.2%	0
Credential	82.1%	90.3%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	80.9%	96.1%	0
Dislocated Workers	100.5%	102.6%	0
Youth	85.4%	86.0%	1
Wagner-Peyser	112.1%	94.2%	0

Vermont

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	108.0%	96.5%	0
4Q Employment	94.2%	95.9%	0
Earnings	110.7%	113.5%	0
Credential	85.1%	77.8%	1
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	97.5%	101.6%	0
Dislocated Workers	113.6%	101.6%	0
Youth	72.9%	71.5%	1
Wagner-Peyser	110.9%	105.5%	0

Virginia

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	88.5%	88.5%	1
4Q Employment	94.4%	96.3%	0
Earnings	79.9%	78.4%	1
Credential	137.4%	147.9%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	109.0%	109.4%	0
Dislocated Workers	100.8%	101.8%	0
Youth	87.7%	95.6%	0
Wagner-Peyser	93.7%	95.5%	0

Washington

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	107.6%	107.3%	0
4Q Employment	107.9%	108.1%	0
Earnings	103.1%	97.8%	0
Credential	122.2%	121.8%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	113.7%	110.5%	0
Dislocated Workers	106.4%	105.2%	0
Youth	106.7%	106.0%	0
Wagner-Peyser	112.6%	113.4%	0

West Virginia

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	111.9%	117.6%	0
4Q Employment	99.5%	101.5%	0
Earnings	95.4%	96.4%	0
Credential	84.1%	90.0%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	100.4%	98.9%	0
Dislocated Workers	98.7%	105.6%	0
Youth	91.0%	95.8%	0
Wagner-Peyser	105.0%	110.1%	0

Wisconsin

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	101.1%	103.4%	0
4Q Employment	114.7%	115.8%	0
Earnings	96.1%	94.7%	0
Credential	96.1%	103.1%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	90.9%	96.2%	0
Dislocated Workers	99.1%	99.4%	0
Youth	107.8%	108.3%	0
Wagner-Peyser	118.6%	121.0%	0

Wyoming

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	126.8%	129.9%	0
4Q Employment	121.9%	121.3%	0
Earnings	108.5%	116.9%	0
Credential	74.1%	75.9%	1
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	104.4%	110.5%	0
Dislocated Workers	111.4%	113.9%	0
Youth	99.7%	100.4%	0
Wagner-Peyser	126.8%	128.2%	0

Puerto Rico

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	133.5%	119.4%	0
4Q Employment	81.4%	91.6%	0
Earnings	106.1%	109.5%	0
Credential	161.8%	233.1%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	82.2%	88.3%	1
Dislocated Workers	84.9%	94.7%	0
Youth	236.0%	276.3%	0
Wagner-Peyser	95.8%	103.6%	0

Virgin Islands

Measure	2011	2012	fail=1
2Q Employment	65.1%	64.6%	1
4Q Employment	89.8%	78.4%	1
Earnings	249.5%	164.3%	0
Credential	80.6%	123.1%	0
Program	**2011**	**2012**	**fail=1**
Adults	107.6%	84.2%	0
Dislocated Workers	161.2%	105.4%	0
Youth	76.1%	122.1%	0
Wagner-Peyser	102.1%	103.1%	0