#### Eastern Carolina Workforce Development Board, Inc.

## WIA Program Year 2001-2002 Planned and Actual Enrollments

# Calendar of Events

New Member WDB Orientation January 24, 2002

6 pm New Bern, NC

WDB Economic Development Meeting

January 29, 2002 6pm New Bern, NC

Youth Council
February 5, 2002

6pm New Bern, NC

WIA Oversight Committee

February 7, 2002 6 pm New Bern, NC

Executive Committee

February 28, 2002 6 pm New Bern, NC

ECWDB Meeting

March 7, 2002 6 pm New Bern, NC

WDB Consortium Meeting

March 14, 2002 6 pm New Bern, NC

WIA Service Provider	Program	Planned Enrollments	Actual Enrollments
Carteret CC	Adult	25	30
<b>Carteret County Schools</b>	In-School Youth	30	16
Coastal Carolina CC	Adult	49	63
Craven County Schools	In-School Youth	90	11
Dobbs School	In-School Youth 44		4
ESC Carteret	Dislocated Worker	22	33
ESC Craven	Adult	28	36
ESC Craven	Dislocated Worker	21	44
ESC Onslow	Dislocated Worker	22	23
Greene County Schools	In-School Youth	15	0
James Sprunt CC	Adult	71	112
James Sprunt CC	Dislocated Worker	73	101
James Sprunt CC	Out-of-School	25	14
Jones County Schools	In-School Youth	15	10
Lenoir CC	Adult	75	128
Lenoir CC	Dislocated Worker	25	134
Lenoir County Schools	Out-of-School	40	23
Onslow County Schools	In-School Youth	55	6
Pamlico CC	Adult	32	87
Pamlico CC	Dislocated Worker	15	9
Wayne CC	Adult	45	60
Wayne CC	Dislocated Worker	20	81
Wayne CC	Out-of-School	40	28
	Totals:	877	1,053





#### Your Workforce Resource

January 2002

# Inside this issue: Eastern North Carolina Lags in Infrastructure and Education (an excerpt from the News & Observer by Scott Mooneyham, December 28, 2001)

EC Lags in Infrastructure and Ic P lic P l

A report from the North Carolina Center for Public Policy Research indicates that North Carolina's eastern counties continue to lag behind the rest of the state in poverty and education levels. Among the report's findings are: 17.6% poverty rate among those living in 41 eastern counties far exceeds the state's average of 12.6% and 13.3% national average; Eastern counties have the highest high school drop out rates, lowest levels of adult literacy and lowest percentages of residents with college degrees. Eastern counties have \$1.5 billion in water and sewer system needs beyond those provided for the 1998 state bond referendum. Eastern counties lack sufficient highways which result in relocation of businesses to other areas that have better four-lane access therefore missing out on needed industrial expansion.

Mike McLaughlin, editor of the center's Insight Magazine stated that it is difficult to determine which weighs more heavily on the east although the state's future as a whole depends on helping its poorer and rural areas. The report concludes that improving workforce training is the most complex, long term economic development challenge. State Senator John Kerr of Wayne County thinks that the region is making progress as he sees brick-home subdivisions on rural roads where farmers used to plow fields. Mr. McLaughlin further stated that a more regional cooperation is needed on that progress.

# Unemployment Rates as of November 2001

Source: Employment Security Commission LMI

County	Labor Force	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment
	November	November	November	November
	2000	2000	2001	2001
Carteret	29500	4.6%	28210	5.0%
Craven	36580	4.6%	35690	5.5%
Duplin	22090	5.4%	21450	7.3%
Greene	8930	3.8%	8860	6.4%
Jones	4490	5.1%	4220	5.2%
Lenoir	29540	5.5%	29150	9.0%
Onslow	47440	3.5%	48240	4.8%
Pamlico	5490	3.6%	5260	4.4%
Wayne	48740	3.9%	48590	5.4%

#### Eastern Carolina Workforce Development Board, Inc.

The Eastern Carolina Workforce Development Board

### Mission Statement

To develop a workforce development system that results in a highly-skilled productive workforce.

### **Workforce Development Updates from Wayne Daves**

On the national level, the Dislocated Worker Program rescission has been acted upon by the Administration and US Department of Labor, funding for the next program year 2002 should be of the same level as this year's funding level, however, the Administration is currently proposing significant reductions in funding for program year 2003 which are based on deficit spending of the Federal

Government following the September 11, 2001 tragedy.

On the State level, there has been no news or information provided yet following comments from Secretary Jim Fain regarding the proposal to move the ES and LMI divisions of the Employment Security Commission into the Department of Commerce. The naming of the "new" Local Area Review Task force will be seen soon as part of

the activities of the Workforce Development Commission. In addition, the Commission is still awaiting the
appointment of an Executive
Director by Secretary Fain.
On the local level, DET will
be having the Office of the
Inspector General of the US
DOL conducting an audit
review of the Welfare-toWork grant expecting a number of local areas to be selected for the operational

# Bureau of Labor Statistics Releases 2000-2010 Employment Projections

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor released information regarding employment projections for the years 2000 through 2010. The 10-year projections of employment and industry and occupation, labor force and economic growth are widely used in career guidance, planning education and training programs. The projections were completed prior to the September 11 events and BLS will continue to review its analyses based on the results of tragedy and the economic impact it has made. Total employment is projected to increase by 15%, slightly less than the 17% growth during the previous decade of 1990-2000. The service producing sector will continue to be the dominant employment generator in the economy, adding 20.5 million jobs by 2010. Manufacturing employment is expected to increase by only 3% over the 2000-2010 period.

Health services, business services, social services, engineering, management and related services are expected to account for almost one of every two nonfarm wage and salary jobs added to the economy during the 2000-2010 period. These sectors account for a large share of the fastest-growing industries. Professional and related occupations and service occupations are projected to increase the fastest and to add the most jobs-7.0 million and 5.1 million respectively. Transportation and material moving occupations are projected to grow more slowly than average, reflecting long-term trends in office automation. Production occupations should grow more slowly than average because of advances in manufacturing technology. Employment in all seven education or training categories that generally require a college degree or post secondary education is projected to grow faster than the average across all occupations. The civilian labor force is projected to increase by

17 million over the 2000-2010 period, reaching 158 million in 2010. The demographic composition of the labor force is expected to change because of changes in both the demographic composition of the population and in the rates of workforce participation across demographic groups. In 2010, the baby boom cohort will be ages 46 to 64 and this age group will account for a substantial share of the labor force. The women's labor force will grow more rapidly than the men's. The Asian and Hispanic labor force are projected to increase faster than other groups, 44% and 36% respectively. The black labor force is expected to grow by 21% more than twice as fast as the White labor force.



# **WIA Success Stories**

When **Christopher** Stephens was laid off from his job at Glen Raven Mills, the 28 year old was the sole provider for his young family. He came to the Lenoir County JobLink Career Center to inquire about WIA assistance for Truck Driving Training. Through the WIA Dislocated Worker Program, Chris enrolled in the TDT program offered at James Sprunt Community College through Johnston Community College in October 2000. When he finished training in December 2000, he had earned the distinction of being the highest scoring student in the history of the program. Despite this wonderful record, local companies required more experience than Chris could show on paper. He left Lenoir County in April 2001 to take a job with a construction contractor in New Jersey. He continues to work as a truck driver in the New Jersey area, where he makes

\$30 per hour. Chris comes home to Kinston as often as possible. He and his wife are saving money towards the purchase of Chris' own truck, a goal he feels certain to reach.

Sonya Faulkner wanted to pursue a career as a paralegal but needed financial assistance to complete this degree. She had been employed at a series of low paying jobs and wanted a brighter future. The Greene County resident was enrolled in the WIA Adult Program at the Greene County campus of Lenoir Community College but attended classes at Pitt Community College. To fulfill the cooperative education requirements for her degree, Sonya went to work in December 2000 for a Greenville law firm as a part-time legal assistant making \$8 per hour. Upon graduation, the firm hired her full time as a Paralegal at a salary of \$12 per

Alton Bryant had been laid off twice and was looking for a more stable work environment.

He enrolled in the WIA Dislocated Program to study Business Administration at Lenoir Community College. Prior to graduation, Alton was able to secure a position with a Kinston company that afforded him a good salary, benefits and a chance to advance in his field.

Sheritta Kornegav knew she wanted to return to school to get her high school diploma. It was what would come after that she wasn't sure about. Sheritta had been dropping out of school and struggling to take care of a child at a very young age. At first, she was just wanting to get her high school diploma. Now, the 20 year old Mt. Olive resident has received her diploma through James Sprunt Community College's Basic Skills Program funded through WIA and has completed a course in Certified Nursing Assistant. She has her sights set on becoming a Registered Nurse.

# **Money Smart Orientation Session**

The Division of Employment and Training (DET) is hosting a Money Smart Orientation Session and Overview of the Technical Assistance Visits for Local Area Directors and Local Area WtW Coordinators. The FDIC and Department of Labor representatives agreed to hold the session on January 17, 2002 from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm. All sessions will be held at the DET's office in 313 Chapanoke Rd., Suite 120, Raleigh, NC. For those inter-

ested to attend the session, please contact Barbara Renie via email at brenie@det.commerce.state. nc.us or call the DET office at 919-661-6010 no later than January 11, 2002



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