



MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT *of* EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

Mississippi Department of Employment Security

Five-Year Strategic Plan Fiscal Years 2028-2032

Mississippi Department of Employment Security

I. Comprehensive Mission Statement for the Agency

The Mississippi Department of Employment Security (MDES), the state's workforce agency, has a straightforward mission of Helping Mississippians Get Jobs. MDES accomplishes its mission by providing job placement opportunities and access to training to job seekers and personnel services to businesses.

MDES collects employer taxes that provide:

- Mississippi Office of Workforce Development¹ (Accelerate MS) with workforce enhancement contributions² which funds training to enhance productivity. This is marketed as the Workforce Enhancement Training (WET) Fund.
- The State Workforce Investment Board (SWIB) with workforce enhancement contributions that are focused on workforce investment in Mississippi. The Mississippi Office of Workforce Development (Accelerate MS) uses this funding to coordinate workforce development in Mississippi; and
- The workforce enhancement contributions that support workforce training activities approved by the Mississippi Office of Workforce Development (Accelerate MS) in support of economic development activities. This is marketed as Mississippi Works.

MDES manages the state's unemployment insurance trust fund and pays unemployment insurance benefits, an income stream that helps sustain Mississippi families and communities during downturns in the business cycle and industry shifts because of advancements in technology and U.S. trade policy. MDES provides labor exchange services funded by the Wagner-Peyser Act, disburses Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Funds: Adult Training Grants, Dislocated Worker Training Grants and Youth Training Grants, Disaster Unemployment Assistance, and Trade Adjustment Assistance funds. MDES also provides Labor Market Information that highlights the state's economy and specifically how the labor market is affected by Mississippi's economy. MDES serves as the fiscal agent³ for the Office of Workforce Development (Accelerate Mississippi) and performs back-office shared services for fiscal efficiencies.

¹ [SB2564SG.pdf](#) An act to create The Mississippi Office of Workforce Development and provide that the Mississippi State Workforce Investment Board shall serve as the advisory board for the office.

² <https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/pdf/uilawcompar/2023/complete.pdf>

³ [HB0588SG.pdf](#) ... "The Mississippi Department of Employment Security shall be the fiscal agent for all funds appropriated to it for use by the Office of Workforce Development."... Miss. Code Ann. § 71-5-353

II. Statement of Agency Philosophy, Values, and Principles

MDES is committed to managing workforce and unemployment programs by delivering great customer service to individuals and employers. Our philosophy is to treat everyone respectfully and conduct business using the highest professional standards possible.

III. Relevant Statewide Goals and Benchmarks

Statewide Goal # 1:

To support a robust state economy that provides the opportunity for productive employment for all Mississippians

Relevant Benchmarks #1:

- Monitor percentage of the civilian non-institutional population 16 years and over employed
- Track percentage of Mississippians receiving workforce training services who are employed one year and five years after receiving training and their median salary
- Unemployment rate (unemployed persons actively looking for a job as a percentage of the size of the labor force; the sum of employed and unemployed persons)
- State business tax climate (comparison of more than 100 variables across five major areas of taxation: business taxes, individual income taxes, sales taxes, unemployment insurance rates, and property taxes)
- Annual percentage change in non-farm jobs
- Net job growth
- Wage and salary disbursements

Statewide Goal #2:

To support quality public higher education that prepares Mississippians to become productive, financially self-sufficient members of society while meeting the human resources needs of Mississippi and its employers.

Relevant Benchmarks #2:

- Percentage of students trained through workforce education and training programs customized to meet the needs of local industries that successfully complete the program
- Wage gains of AA (university parallel) degree, AAS (technical) degree, and certificate or credential

IV. Overview of the Agency 5-Year Strategic Plan

MDES's primary goal is to help all Mississippians seeking employment or a career path find suitable and appropriate jobs. MDES will continue to partner with the state's employers to obtain job listings. MDES staff will work to identify and refer the most qualified candidate for each job opening in our system. If no trained candidates are available, then MDES will work with businesses and training providers to identify candidates with training potential for those jobs.

The agency will continue to assist employers as the state-mandated provider of E-Verify service, ensuring that everyone referred to open positions posted in our system is eligible to work in the U.S.

MDES and its core partners have established a hub for data sharing. The four core WIOA partners ask six common questions, and based on the client's answer, the hub interface allows any of those partners to refer clients to other services available from another partner.

Over the next five years, MDES will continue to be a good steward of the unemployment insurance (UI) trust fund, keeping it one of the nation's most solvent UI trust funds. We will do this by collecting UI taxes in a timely fashion, ensuring the eligible people for those benefits receive them, and enacting processes to identify and stop potential fraud. MDES will continue to use technology and develop innovations to provide accurate, efficient, and timely customer service as we operate within the parameters set forth by the United States Department of Labor.

Automation and Artificial Intelligence in Unemployment Insurance Modernization

MDES currently utilizes extensive automation including robotic process automation (RPA), automated identity verification, cross matching with state and federal prison records, the Social Security Administration, and new hire databases, death records, and usage of the systematic alien verification for entitlements (SAVE) validations among other processes to expedite many areas of claims processing.

In addition, MDES is evaluating several agentic artificial intelligence technologies to improve unemployment insurance administration and program integrity. These include accelerated suspended-claim resolution using digital agents, enhanced dynamic fact-finding, and human-in-the-loop adjudication, augmented judicial decision making using enhanced hearing transcription, AI review of statutes, regulations and case law, and human-in-the-loop appeals decisions, and fraud detection prior to benefit payment, MDES is also developing agentic and generative AI knowledge management tools capable of assisting staff in maintaining policies, procedures, and business rules and utilizing this information to provide exceptional customer service.

Any implementation of artificial intelligence technologies will be conducted in accordance with Mississippi law⁴, federal unemployment insurance requirements⁵, cybersecurity standards, privacy protections, and agency governance policies. MDES will prioritize solutions that improve customer service while protecting the integrity of the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund.

V. Internal /External Assessment Section

MDES continues to identify methods and technologies to streamline internal processes and procedures, creating a more efficient and cost-effective workflow. MDES will also continue to cooperate with multiple states through organizations such as the National Association of State Workforce Agencies (NASWA) to share best practices and ideas for the successful management of both internal and external systems.

Employment Services

The majority of Employment Services (ES) programs are federally funded under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and the Wagner-Peyser Act through the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL), which defines performance measures. The WIOA and Wagner-Peyser performance measures are negotiated prior to each program year. The measures relate to employment after exiting the program, earnings, skill gains, and credential attainment.

Unemployment Insurance (UI)

MDES is required to meet federal guidelines for administering the UI program. The performance measures used by USDOL to measure state performance are the timeliness of first payment measures, timeliness and quality of nonmonetary decisions, timeliness and quality of appeals, timeliness of employer tax registrations, effective audit measure, and tax quality. USDOL also monitors the following program integrity measures: improper payment rate, detection of overpayments, and overpayment recovery rate. Unforeseen events, such as disasters, cause an influx of claims for which the agency may not be staffed. Any large influx of claims may impact timeliness, quality, and overpayments.

⁴ Executive Order 1584 January 8, 2025 (Governor Tate Reeves), MDES AI Governance Policy February 10, 2025 (Dr. William J. Ashley, Executive Director of the Mississippi Department of Employment Security, Office of the Governor), Mississippi Department of Information Technology Services Acceptable Use Policy for Artificial Intelligence November 25, 2025, (Dr. Craig Orgeron, Executive Director of the MS Dept. ITS). And https://www.its.ms.gov/sites/default/files/2025%20AI%20Inventory%20Report%20Draft_final.pdf

⁵ USDOLETA, Internal Revenue Service, and Social Security Act

Labor Market Information (LMI)

The agency will collect and distribute Labor Market Information to illustrate the employment and unemployment picture in the state. The majority of programs operated by the Labor Market Information Department are federally funded by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration. Much of the data published is collected from surveys of employers either through mail or by telephone. These surveys would be impacted by large-scale disasters or reduced available funding. These LMI statistics also identify employment sectors poised for growth and are used to help economic development professionals market our workforce to potential businesses moving to or expanding in the state.

The agency has management policies in place to track performance as it relates to the U.S. Department of Labor standards for each program. Tracking procedures include monthly and quarterly updates for each program standard outlined by USDOL. MDES's state-of-the-art technology systems include reporting that provides USDOL with performance measurements. In addition to the numbers provided by technology systems, USDOL requires periodic on-site monitoring of program elements.

MDES executive and management staff continually search for ways to streamline processes to improve efficiency, maximize funding, and increase customer access to our services. The agency seeks supplemental financing to fund projects that support these efforts.

Because the agency is federally funded, reductions in federal appropriations or the inability to access funds may significantly impact the organization's operations.

VI. Agency Goals, Objectives, Strategies, and Measures by Program

Fiscal Year 2028 - 2032

Employment Services

GOAL A: To provide an integrated array of Wagner-Peyser labor exchange services to job candidates and to help Mississippi's employers find and hire the best-qualified people for their jobs

A.1. OBJECTIVE: Provide labor exchange services to job candidates so they can enter employment

Output: Percentage of participants who enter employment

Efficiency: Meet or exceed USDOL negotiated amounts for entered employment.

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of 77.60% for employment rate 2nd quarter after exit

A.1.1. Strategy: Provide Mississippi's job-match technology that helps job candidates find jobs and employers to locate skilled workers

Output: Number of job applicants who find jobs

Output: The number of employers who find workers

A.1.2. Strategy: Coordinate Governor's Job Fair Network events throughout the state to help meet the needs of employers, the unemployed and under-employed, graduating college students, and veteran military service members

Output: Number of employers participating in job fairs

Output: Number of job candidates participating in job fairs

A.1.3. Strategy: Provide services such as soft skills training courses, job search workshops, resume preparation assistance, and basic computer skills classes

Output: Number of job candidates with an individual employment plan.

Explanatory: Reduce the number of job candidates who lack the soft skills needed to enter the workforce

A.2. OBJECTIVE: Provide labor exchange services to enhance employment retention

Output: The percentage of job candidates who retain employment

Efficiency: Meet or exceed USDOL negotiated amounts for employment retention

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of 77.70% for employment rate 4th quarter after exit

A.2.1. Strategy: Provide services such as soft skills training courses, job search workshops, resume preparation assistance, and basic computer skills classes

Output: Number of job candidates who retain employment

Explanatory: Reduce the number of job candidates who lack the soft skills needed to retain employment

A.3. OBJECTIVE: Provide labor exchange services to job candidates to ensure they meet USDOL's median earnings goals

Output: Median earnings of job candidates who find work

Efficiency: Meet or exceed USDOL negotiated median earnings

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal for \$6,332.00 median earnings 2nd quarter after exit

A.3.1. Strategy: Provide Mississippi's job-match technology that helps job candidates find jobs and employers to locate skilled workers

Output: Number of job applicants who find jobs

Output: Number of employers who find workers

A.3.2. Strategy: Coordinate Governor's Job Fair Network events throughout the state to help meet the needs of employers, the unemployed and under-employed, graduating college students, and veteran military service members

Output: Number of employers participating in job fairs

A.3.3. Strategy: Provide services such as soft skills training courses, job search workshops, resume preparation assistance, and basic computer skills classes

Output: Number of job candidates with an individual employment plan.

Explanatory: Reduce the number of job candidates who lack the soft skills needed to enter the workforce

GOAL B: Empower Mississippians to become more competitive in the labor market and get better jobs through WIOA programs and services

B.1. OBJECTIVE: Provide career and training services that help adults enter employment

Output: Percentage of adults who enter employment

Efficiency: Meet or exceed USDOL negotiated amounts for adults who enter employment

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of 87.90% adult employment rate 2nd quarter after exit

B.1.1. Strategy: Develop work-based learning opportunities and training based on demand-driven occupations that increase skills and lead to employment. Verify outcomes using the UI quarterly employment and wage reports

Output: Provide work-based learning and training services to eligible individuals

Outcome: Percentage of adults who enter employment meets or exceeds USDOL performance measures

B.1.2. Strategy: Provide career services, including job search, resume preparation, and labor market information, leading to employment

Output: Provide work career services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Percentage of adults who enter employment meets or exceeds USDOL performance measures

B.2. OBJECTIVE: Provide career and training services that help adults who enter employment retain employment

Output: Percentage of adults who retain employment

Efficiency: Meet or exceed USDOL negotiated amounts for adults who entered employment and retain employment

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of 88.70% adult employment rate in the 4th quarter after exit

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of 72.90% for adult credential attainment within four quarters after exit

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of 72.70% for adult measurable skill gains

B.2.1. Strategy: Develop work-based learning opportunities and training based on demand-driven occupations that increase skills and lead to employment. Verify outcomes using the UI quarterly employment and wage reports

Output: Provide work-based learning and training services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Percentage of adults who retain employment meets or exceeds USDOL performance measures

B.2.2. Strategy: Provide career services, including job search, resume preparation, and labor market information leading to employment.

Output: Provide work career services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Percentage of adults who retain employment meets or exceeds USDOL performance measures

B.3. OBJECTIVE: Provide career and training services that ensure adults meet or exceed the median earnings amounts defined by USDOL

Output: Median earnings of adults who find work

Efficiency: Meet or exceed USDOL negotiated median earnings

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's adult median earnings goal of \$8,492.00

B.3.1. Strategy: Develop work-based learning opportunities and training based on demand-driven occupations that increase skills and lead to USDOL median wage rates. Verify outcomes using the UI quarterly employment and wage reports

Output: Provide work-based learning and training services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Adults earn median wages that meet or exceed USDOL performance measures

B.3.2. Strategy: Provide career services to include job search, resume preparation, and labor market information that lead to USDOL median wage rates

Output: Provide work career services to WIOA-eligible individuals.

Outcome: Adults earn median wages that meet or exceed USDOL performance measures

B.4. OBJECTIVE: Provide career and training services that help dislocated workers enter employment

Output: Percentage of dislocated workers who enter employment

Efficiency: Meet or exceed USDOL negotiated amounts for dislocated workers who enter employment

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of 78.80% for dislocated workers employment rate 2nd the quarter after exit

B.4.1. Strategy: Develop work-based learning opportunities and training based on demand-driven occupations that increase skills and lead to employment. Verify outcomes using the UI quarterly employment and wage reports

Output: Provide work-based learning and training services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Percentage of dislocated workers who enter employment meets or exceeds USDOL performance measures

B.4.2. Strategy: Provide career services to include job search, resume preparation, and labor market information that lead to employment

Output: Provide work career services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Percentage of dislocated workers who enter employment meets or exceeds USDOL performance measures

B.5. OBJECTIVE: Provide career and training services that help dislocated workers retain employment

Output: Percentage of dislocated workers who retain employment

Efficiency: Meet or exceed USDOL negotiated amounts for dislocated workers who retain employment

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of 79.30% for dislocated workers employment rate in the 4th quarter after exit

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of 73.0% for dislocated workers credential attainment within four quarters after exit

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of 72.70% for dislocated worker measurable skill gains

B.5.1. Strategy: Develop work-based learning opportunities and training based on demand-driven occupations that increase skills and lead to retained employment. Verify outcomes using the UI quarterly employment and wage reports

Output: Provide work-based learning and training services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Percentage of dislocated workers who retain employment that meets or exceeds USDOL performance measures

B.5.2. Strategy: Provide career services to include job search, resume preparation, and labor market information that lead to retained employment

Output: Provide work career services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Percentage of dislocated workers who retain employment that meets or exceeds USDOL performance measures

B.6. OBJECTIVE: Provide career and training services that help dislocated workers meet or exceed median earnings amounts defined by USDOL

Output: Percentage of dislocated workers who meet or exceed USDOL median earnings

Efficiency: Meet or exceed USDOL negotiated wage rates for dislocated workers who enter employment

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of \$7,484.00 for median earnings for dislocated workers

B.6.1. Strategy: Develop work-based learning opportunities and training based on demand-driven occupations that increase skills and lead to employment. Verify outcomes using the UI quarterly employment and wage reports

Output: Provide work-based learning and training services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Dislocated workers earn median wages that meet or exceed USDOL performance measures

B.6.2. Strategy: Provide career services, including job search, resume preparation, and labor market information leading to employment.

Output: Provide work career services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Dislocated workers earn median wages that meet or exceed USDOL performance measures

B.7. OBJECTIVE: Provide career and training services that help youth enter employment

Output: Percentage of youth who enter employment

Efficiency: Meet or exceed USDOL negotiated amounts for youth who enter employment

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of 83.30% for youth employment rate, 2nd quarter after exit

B.7.1. Strategy: Develop work-based learning opportunities and training based on demand-driven occupations that increase skills and lead to employment. Verify outcomes using the UI quarterly employment and wage reports

Output: Provide work-based learning and training services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Youth who enter employment or attain post-secondary education meet or exceed USDOL performance measures

B.7.2. Strategy: Provide career services to include job search, resume preparation, and labor market information that leads to employment.

Output: Provide work career services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Youth who enter employment or attain post-secondary education meet or exceed USDOL performance measures

B.8. OBJECTIVE: Provide career and training services that improve youth employment retention

Output: Percentage of youth workers who retain jobs

Efficiency: Meet or exceed USDOL negotiated amounts for youth who retain jobs.

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of 84.90% for youth employment rate in the 4th quarter after exit

B.8.1 Strategy: Develop work-based learning opportunities and training based on demand-driven occupations that increase skills and lead to employment; Verify outcomes using the UI quarterly employment and wage reports

Output: Provide work-based learning and training services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Youth who enter employment or attain post-secondary education meet or exceed USDOL performance measures

B.8.2. Strategy: Provide career services, including job search, resume preparation, and labor market information that leads to employment

Output: Provide work career services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Youth who enter employment or attain post-secondary education meet or exceed USDOL performance measures

B.9. OBJECTIVE: Provide career and training services that help youth increase credential attainment

Output: Percentage of youth who increase credential attainment

Efficiency: Meet or exceed USDOL negotiated amounts for youth credential attainment

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of 76% for youth credential attainment within 4 four quarters after exit

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of 73.40% for youth measurable skill gains

B.9.1. Strategy: Develop learning opportunities that increase credential attainment

Outcome: Youth who seek services through WIOA-funded programs and are essential skill deficient to improve credential attainment

Outcome: Youth who seek services through WIOA-funded programs achieve credential attainment with a performance target that meets or exceeds USDOL performance targets

B.10. OBJECTIVE: Provide career and training services that help youth meet or exceed median earnings amounts defined by USDOL

Output: Percentage of youth who meet or exceed USDOL median earnings

Efficiency: Meet or exceed USDOL negotiated wage rates for youth who enter employment

Outcome: Meet or exceed USDOL's goal of \$3,900.00 for median earnings for youth

B.10.1. Strategy: Develop work-based learning opportunities and training based on demand-driven occupations that increase skills and lead to employment. Verify outcomes using the UI quarterly employment and wage reports

Output: Provide work-based learning and training services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Youth earn median wages that meet or exceed USDOL performance measures

B.10.2. Strategy: Provide career services to include job search, resume preparation, and labor market information that leads to employment

Output: Provide work career services to WIOA-eligible individuals

Outcome: Youth earn median wages that meet or exceed USDOL performance measures

FUNDING:

\$ 1,800,000..... General

\$ 38,536,380Federal

\$ 0 Other

Unemployment Insurance

GOAL A: To register employers to pay unemployment tax, pay unemployment compensation to eligible individuals, make unemployment claims payment decisions, provide appeal hearings, and prevent and combat UI fraud and identity theft.

A.1. OBJECTIVE: Ensure New Employer Status Determinations are made within 90 days of the last day in the quarter in which the business became liable

Output: The percentage of New Employer Status Determinations made within 90 days of the last day in the quarter in which the business becomes liable

Efficiency: Meet or exceed required Tax Performance System (TPS) and Governmental Performance and Reporting Act (GPRA) percentages of determinations made within 90 days

Outcome: Meet or exceed 90% of New Employer Status Determinations made within 90 days

A.1.1. Strategy: Assign a Status Deputy upon application to review for liability and to determine proper status or implement augmented agentic AI and enhanced workflow processes related to status determinations.

Output: New Employer Status Determinations are made timely

Efficiency: The required number of determinations will be made within 90 days as prescribed

Explanatory Measures: Increase the number of timely New Employer Status Determinations

A.2. OBJECTIVE: Ensure the required percent of all first payment promptness is made by United States Department of Labor standards

Output: First payment promptness

Efficiency: Meet or exceed the required percentage for first payment promptness

Outcome: Meet or exceed 88% for first payment promptness

A.2.1. Strategy: Accept claims via online system, call center, and mobile devices, providing optional claims intake twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week

Output: Process weekly certifications for unemployment benefits within 14/21 days

Efficiency: Claims are processed within 14/21 days

Explanatory: Decrease the number of claims not paid within 14/21 days

A.3. OBJECTIVE: Ensure the average age pending lower authority appeals meets the USDOL standards

Output: Issue decisions on unemployment appeals

Efficiency: Ensure the average number of days for lower authority appeals is below the threshold established by USDOL

Outcome: Ensure the average age pending for lower authority appeals is less than or equal to 30 days

A.3.1. Strategy: Schedule cases for Administrative Law Judges within ten days from the date the appeal is filed to ensure cases are adjudicated and decisions rendered in <30 days from filing

Output: average case ages in <30 days

Efficiency: 100% of cases will age in <30 days

Explanatory: Increase the case age in <30 days

A.4. OBJECTIVE: Ensure 76% of Separation Determinations with Quality Scores are equal to or greater than 95 points

Output: Quality nonmonetary separation determinations

Efficiency: Ensure that the quality of nonmonetary separation determinations meets or exceeds the USDOL standards

Outcome: Nonmonetary determination quality for separations meets or exceeds 76%

A.4.1. Strategy: Provide nonmonetary training for investigation and adjudication staff

Output: Quality nonmonetary determinations

Efficiency: 76% of determinations will meet or exceed quality standards.

Explanatory: Staff will review and audit random samples of work to ensure quality standards are achieved

A.4. OBJECTIVE: Ensure 76% of Separation Determinations with Quality Scores are equal to or greater than 95 points

Output: Quality nonmonetary separation determinations

Efficiency: Ensure that the quality of nonmonetary separation determinations meets or exceeds the USDOL standards.

Outcome: Nonmonetary determination quality for separations meets or exceeds 76%.

A.4.1. Strategy: Provide nonmonetary training for investigation and adjudication staff

Output: Quality nonmonetary determinations

Efficiency: 76% of determinations will meet or exceed quality standards.

Explanatory: Staff will review and audit random samples of work to ensure quality standards are achieved.

FUNDING:

\$ 0..... General

\$ 93,073,063Federal

\$ 5,000,000 Other

Labor Market Information

GOAL A: To provide current labor market information that highlights the state's economy and provide accurate data for business decision making in support of a productive economy for all Mississippians

A.1. OBJECTIVE: Produce economic statistics in accordance with federal grant

Outcome: Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Outcome: Current Employment Statistics

Outcome: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Outcome: Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics

Outcome: Number of labor market questions answered

A.1.1. Strategy: Estimates of Labor Force, Number Employed and Number Unemployed, and Unemployment Rate for Mississippi, Counties, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Workforce Development Areas, and selected cities

Output: 100% Monthly publication of Labor Market Data by standards established by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (USBLS)

A.1.2. Strategy: Non-farm employment estimates by industry for Mississippi and Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Output: 100% Monthly publication of State and Metro Trends, which provide over the month and over the year change in jobs, data produced in accordance with standards established by the USBLS

A.1.3. Strategy: Employment and average (mean) annual wage statistics by industry for businesses that are covered under Mississippi's Unemployment Insurance law; created for Mississippi, Counties, and Workforce Development Areas

Output: 100% Annual publication of Mississippi's Covered Employment and Wages in accordance with standards established by the USBLS

A.1.4. Strategy: Employment estimates and Mean, Entry, and Experienced Annual Wage statistics by occupation for Mississippi, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Workforce Investment Act Areas

Output: 100% Annual publication of Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates in accordance with standards established by the USBLS

A.1.5. Strategy: Respond to inquiries from elected officials, media, economic developers, and anyone else wanting information about Mississippi's workforce

Output: Answers to 100% of questions about labor market statistics

FUNDING:

\$ 0..... General

\$ 1,715,226Federal

\$ 0..... Other