



MADISON COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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May 6, 2020

Office of Justice Programs Request for Match Waiver (Madison County)

Waiver Requested by: Madison County Board of Supervisors
Madison County Juvenile Drug Court and Madison County

Award Number: (Subgrant Number)
Award Project Period: 2019
Amount of Award: \$126,846.20
Amount of Match: \$0

Madison County Juvenile Drug Court

Current Budget Recommendation for County expenditures
Mississippi's Unemployment Rates by County (December 2017)

Attachment A
Attachment B

The Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court and Madison County are submitting a Request for a Match Waiver for the 2019 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) award. The Madison County Juvenile Drug Treatment Court and Madison County is applying for this waiver on the basis of no budgeted allocation to fund the match.

Madison County has funding going towards higher priority items such as public safety, roads, other infrastructure and emergency management. Madison county, as administrator of said funds, does not have the resources allocated to fund a 25% math of any funds that MCJDTC may receive from JAG subgrant.

Madison County is in need of this assistance to ensure that Madison County Juvenile Drug Court is able to continue providing direct and intervention core services for justice-involved youth that have substance abuse issues. It is MCJDTC's understanding that this letter will serve as a formal waiver from such requirement that no further documentation is required; however, if that is not the case you may contact Amy Nisbett, MCJDTC Coordinator at 601-506-7556.

Sincerely,

Gerald Steen, President
Madison County Board of Supervisors

Information regarding Communication with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and/or Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

Each applicant must provide responses to the following questions as an attachment to the application on the city or county letterhead, signed and dated by the Authorized Signatory Official:

(1) Does your jurisdiction have any laws, policies, or practices related to whether, when, or how employees may communicate with DHS or ICE?

No

(2) Is your jurisdiction subject to any laws from a superior political entity (e.g., a state law that binds a city) that meet the description in question 1?

No

(3) If yes to either:

- Please provide a copy of each law or policy;
- Please describe each practice; and
- Please explain how the law, policy, or practice complies with section 1373.

Note: Responses to these questions must be provided by the applicant to the MS Department of Public Safety & Planning as part of the JAG application. Further, the requirement to provide this information applies to all tiers of JAG funding, for all subawards made to state or local government entities, including public institutions of higher education.

Southeast Information Office

County Employment and Wages in Mississippi – Second Quarter 2017

Employment increased in one of Mississippi's two large counties from June 2016 to June 2017, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (Large counties are those with 2016 annual average employment levels of 75,000 or more.) Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that Harrison County employment rose 1.8 percent during the 12-month period. Hinds County employment decreased 0.8 percent over the year. (See [table 1](#).)

Nationally, employment advanced 1.7 percent from June 2016 to June 2017 as 318 of the 346 largest U.S. counties had increases. Midland, Texas, had the largest percentage increase with a gain of 7.3 percent over the year. Lucas, Ohio, had the largest over-the-year percentage decrease in employment among the largest counties in the U.S., with a loss of 1.9 percent.

Among Mississippi's two largest counties, employment was higher in Hinds (120,700) in June 2017, followed by Harrison (86,900). Together, Hinds and Harrison Counties accounted for 18.4 percent of total employment within the state. Nationwide, the 346 largest counties made up 72.7 percent of total U.S. employment, which stood at 145.2 million in June 2017.

From the second quarter of 2016 to the second quarter of 2017, Harrison County gained 3.0 percent in average weekly wages, the largest among the two large counties in Mississippi. (See [table 1](#).) Hinds County had the higher average weekly wage at \$849. Nationally, the average weekly wage was \$1,020, a 3.2-percent increase from a year ago.

Employment and wages levels (but not over-the-year changes) are also available for the 80 counties in Mississippi with employment below 75,000. Wage levels were below the national average in each of these smaller counties. (See [table 2](#).)

Large county wage changes

Harrison and Hinds Counties' average weekly wages rose 3.0 and 1.0 percent, respectively, from the second quarter of 2016 to the second quarter of 2017. Harrison (168th) ranked in the top half and Hinds (300th) was in the bottom quarter of the national rankings for large county wage growth. (See [table 1](#).)

Nationally, 325 of the 346 largest counties had over-the-year increases in average weekly wages. New Hanover, N.C., had the largest weekly wage increase among the largest U.S. counties (11.9 percent). San Mateo, Calif., and Midland, Texas were second with increases of 11.4 percent each. The top five counties for average weekly wage gains included Kitsap, Wash. (11.0 percent) and Clackamas, Ore. (10.0 percent).

Of the 346 largest U.S. counties, 19 had over-the-year decreases in average weekly wages. McLean, Ill., had the largest percentage decrease in average weekly wages (-20.4 percent), followed by Union, N.J. (-3.7 percent); Warren, Ohio (-3.6 percent); Somerset, N.J. (-3.4 percent); Fairfield, Conn. (-1.9 percent); and Washington, Ore. (-1.9 percent).

Large county average weekly wages

Average weekly wages in both Hinds County (\$849) and Harrison County (\$718) were below the U.S. average of \$1,020 and placed in the bottom third of the national ranking in the second quarter of 2017. (See [table 1](#).)

Nationwide, average weekly wages were higher than the U.S. average (\$1,020) in 97 of the 346 largest counties. Santa Clara, Calif., was the highest-paid large county with an average weekly wage of \$2,392. San Mateo, Calif., was second with an average weekly wage of \$2,093, followed by San Francisco, Calif. (\$1,941) and New York, N.Y. (\$1,907).

Among the largest U.S. counties, 249 had average weekly wages below the national average in the second quarter of 2017. The lowest wage was reported in Cameron, Texas (\$615), followed by Horry, S.C. (\$622); and the Texas counties of Hidalgo (\$632) and Webb (\$667).

News Release Information

17-1703-ATL
Wednesday, December 27, 2017

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Average weekly wages in Mississippi's smaller counties

Among the 80 smaller counties in Mississippi with employment below 75,000, Kemper (\$972) had the highest average weekly wage in the state. Issaquena County had the lowest weekly wage in the state, averaging \$450 in the second quarter of 2017. (See [table 2.](#))

When all 82 counties in Mississippi were considered, 15 had average weekly wages below \$600, 41 had wages from \$600 to \$699, 20 had wages from \$700 to \$799, and 6 had wages \$800 or higher. (See [chart 1.](#))

Additional statistics and other information

QCEW data for states have been included in this release in [table 3.](#) For additional information about quarterly employment and wages data, please read the [Technical Note](#) or visit www.bls.gov/cew.

Employment and Wages Annual Averages Online features comprehensive information by detailed industry on establishments, employment, and wages for the nation and all states. The 2016 edition of this publication contains selected data produced by Business Employment Dynamics (BED) on job gains and losses, as well as selected data from the first quarter 2017 version of the national news release. Tables and additional content from *Employment and Wages Annual Averages 2016* are now available online at www.bls.gov/cew/cewbu16.htm. The 2017 edition of *Employment and Wages Annual Averages Online* will be available in September 2018.

The County Employment and Wages release for third quarter 2017 is scheduled to be released on Tuesday, March 8, 2018.

Technical Note

Average weekly wage data by county are compiled under the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, also known as the ES-202 program. The data are derived from summaries of employment and total pay of workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) legislation and provided by State Workforce Agencies (SWAs). The 9.9 million employer reports cover 145.2 million full- and part-time workers. The average weekly wage values are calculated by dividing quarterly total wages by the average of the three monthly employment levels of those covered by UI programs. The result is then divided by 13, the number of weeks in a quarter. It is to be noted, therefore, that over-the-year wage changes for geographic areas may reflect shifts in the composition of employment by industry, occupation, and such other factors as hours of work. Thus, wages may vary among counties, metropolitan areas, or states for reasons other than changes in the average wage level. Data for all states, Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), counties, and the nation are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/cew/; however, data in QCEW press releases have been revised and may not match the data contained on the Bureau's Web site.

QCEW data are not designed as a time series. QCEW data are simply the sums of individual establishment records reflecting the number of establishments that exist in a county or industry at a point in time. Establishments can move in or out of a county or industry for a number of reasons—some reflecting economic events, others reflecting administrative changes.

The preliminary QCEW data presented in this release may differ from data released by the individual states as well as from the data presented on the BLS Web site. These potential differences result from the states' continuing receipt, review and editing of UI data over time. On the other hand, differences between data in this release and the data found on the BLS Web site are the result of adjustments made to improve over-the-year comparisons. Specifically, these adjustments account for administrative (noneconomic) changes such as a correction to a previously reported location or industry classification. Adjusting for these administrative changes allows users to more accurately assess changes of an economic nature (such as a firm moving from one county to another or changing its primary economic activity) over a 12-month period. Currently, adjusted data are available only from BLS press releases.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Covered employment and wages in the United States and the 2 largest counties in Mississippi, second quarter 2017

Area	Employment			Average weekly wage ⁽¹⁾			
	June 2017 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2016-17 ⁽²⁾	National ranking by percent change ⁽³⁾	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level ⁽³⁾	Percent change, second quarter 2016-17 ⁽²⁾	National ranking by percent change ⁽³⁾
United States ⁽⁴⁾	145,188.4	1.7	--	\$1,020	--	3.2	--
Mississippi	1,128.9	0.7	--	732	51	0.8	49
Harrison, Miss.	88.9	1.8	148	718	338	3.0	168
	120.7	-0.8	339	849	288	1.0	300

Footnotes:
 (1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
 (2) Percent changes were computed from quarterly employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications.
 (3) Ranking does not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.
 (4) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

Area	Employment			Average weekly wage (1)			
	June 2017 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2016-17 (2)	National ranking by percent change (3)	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level (3)	Percent change, second quarter 2016-17 (2)	National ranking by percent change (3)
Hinds, Miss.							

Footnotes:
 (1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
 (2) Percent changes were computed from quarterly employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications.
 (3) Ranking does not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.
 (4) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

Table 2. Covered employment and wages in the United States and all counties in Mississippi, second quarter 2017

Area	Employment June 2017	Average Weekly Wage(1)
United States(2)	145,186,366	\$1,020
Mississippi	1,128,924	732
Adams	10,588	648
Alcorn	14,058	649
Amite	1,713	647
Attala	4,558	607
Benton	981	655
Bohler	11,449	665
Calhoun	3,240	549
Carroll	1,160	575
Chickasaw	5,424	636
Choctaw	2,072	770
Claiborne	3,365	668
Clarke	2,633	608
Clay	5,249	635
Coahoma	7,847	645
Copiah	7,084	718
Covington	5,592	636
De Soto	58,989	653
Forrest	39,432	742
Franklin	1,589	742
George	5,012	584
Greene	1,978	616
Grenada	10,853	636
Hancock	13,118	928
Harrison	88,655	718
Hinds	120,734	649
Holmes	3,525	615
Humphreys	2,231	534
Issaquena	211	450
Itawamba	6,268	665
Jackson	48,695	924
Jasper	4,076	709
Jefferson	1,052	642
Jefferson Davis	1,654	673
Jones	26,868	705
Kemper	2,457	972
Lafayette	22,799	714
Lamar	19,131	575
Lauderdale	33,755	665
Lawrence	2,425	782
Leake	4,808	602
Lee	54,732	714
Leflore	14,819	623
Lincoln	11,937	701

Footnotes
 (1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
 (2) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

NOTE: Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. Data are preliminary.

Area	Employment June 2017	Average Weekly Wage ⁽¹⁾
Lowndes	24,928	760
Madison	65,792	829
Marion	8,012	883
Marshall	8,534	728
Monroe	9,718	762
Montgomery	2,532	559
Neshoba	12,258	838
Newton	5,518	818
Noxubee	2,513	582
Okfuskeba	20,097	890
Panola	10,282	879
Pearl River	10,320	819
Perry	2,132	757
Pike	14,879	599
Pontotoc	12,384	665
Prentiss	7,281	822
Quitman	960	588
Rankin	62,174	741
Scott	14,049	821
Sharkey	1,214	530
Simpson	8,927	530
Smith	2,783	715
Stone	4,197	833
Sunflower	8,453	800
Tallahatchie	2,977	825
Tate	5,525	818
Tippah	8,528	850
Tishomingo	8,212	814
Tunica	8,438	825
Union	11,040	789
Walthall	2,388	573
Warren	20,118	787
Washington	17,180	828
Wayne	4,873	879
Webster	1,928	588
Wilkinson	1,688	585
Winston	4,927	682
Yalobusha	2,870	872
Yazoo	8,378	717

Footnotes
 (1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
 (2) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

NOTE: Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. Data are preliminary.

Table 3. Covered employment and wages by state, second quarter 2017

State	Employment		Average weekly wage ⁽¹⁾			
	June 2017 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2016-17	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level	Percent change, second quarter 2016-17	National ranking by percent change
United States ⁽²⁾	145,186.4	1.7	\$1,020	--	3.2	--
Alabama	1,946.4	1.2	858	38	2.8	31
Alaska	338.4	-0.7	1,005	18	-0.5	51
Arizona	2,899.6	2.9	843	23	2.5	35
Arkansas	1,208.0	0.7	810	47	3.2	22
California	17,150.9	2.2	1,210	5	4.7	3
Colorado	2,838.8	2.5	1,042	11	4.2	6
Connecticut	1,701.2	0.8	1,218	4	0.4	50
Delaware	448.8	0.6	1,012	15	2.2	43

Footnotes:
 (1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
 (2) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.
 (3) Data not included in the national ranking.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

State	Employment		Average weekly wage ⁽¹⁾			
	June 2017 (thousands)	Percent change, June 2016-17	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level	Percent change, second quarter 2016-17	National ranking by percent change
District of Columbia	768.5	1.0	1,875	1	3.3	19
Florida	8,360.8	2.8	905	27	2.5	35
Georgia	4,357.8	2.1	959	21	2.9	27
Hawaii	653.0	1.0	935	24	3.5	13
Idaho	723.5	3.4	785	50	3.4	18
Illinois	6,006.8	0.9	1,082	9	2.4	39
Indiana	3,041.0	1.5	859	37	3.7	9
Iowa	1,571.4	0.4	853	39	3.3	19
Kansas	1,377.8	-0.1	849	40	2.4	39
Kentucky	1,889.4	0.8	882	35	2.9	27
Louisiana	1,907.7	0.0	869	34	2.0	48
Maine	629.1	0.9	814	46	2.5	35
Maryland	2,694.8	1.4	1,103	8	3.1	23
Massachusetts	3,604.5	1.8	1,278	2	3.8	11
Michigan	4,385.3	1.6	989	19	2.9	27
Minnesota	2,902.1	2.0	1,037	12	3.9	6
Mississippi	1,128.9	0.7	732	51	0.8	49
Missouri	2,818.7	1.2	889	30	3.0	25
Montana	473.6	1.3	797	48	3.9	6
Nebraska	684.0	0.4	833	43	3.5	13
Nevada	1,333.5	3.4	900	29	2.9	27
New Hampshire	665.4	1.8	1,015	14	1.2	48
New Jersey	4,123.5	1.8	1,173	6	2.3	41
New Mexico	815.4	0.7	823	45	1.5	47
New York	9,417.4	1.6	1,237	3	2.2	43
North Carolina	4,381.4	1.8	902	28	4.3	4
North Dakota	422.7	-0.2	853	22	5.0	2
Ohio	5,422.8	1.2	812	25	3.3	19
Oklahoma	1,583.8	0.8	845	41	2.5	35
Oregon	1,912.6	2.2	967	20	3.8	8
Pennsylvania	5,859.4	1.3	1,000	17	3.0	25
Rhode Island	487.3	1.0	980	18	2.8	33
South Carolina	2,053.9	2.0	834	42	3.6	11
South Dakota	435.5	0.6	785	49	3.4	16
Tennessee	2,948.1	1.8	908	26	3.5	13
Texas	12,059.8	2.1	1,027	13	2.7	32
Utah	1,440.3	3.4	862	35	2.6	33
Vermont	314.2	1.0	870	33	2.1	45
Virginia	3,888.8	1.5	1,047	10	3.7	9
Washington	3,352.5	2.2	1,141	7	5.8	1
West Virginia	690.9	-0.3	828	44	3.4	16
Wisconsin	2,905.3	1.1	876	31	2.3	41
Wyoming	280.2	-0.7	875	32	3.1	23
Puerto Rico	873.6	-1.0	515	(2)	1.2	(2)
Virgin Islands	38.6	0.4	782	(2)	2.6	(2)

Footnotes:
(1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
(2) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.
(3) Data not included in the national ranking.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

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