



WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

DECEMBER 2023

Quarters Ending:

March 31, 2023 & June 30, 2023

Program Year 2022:

Quarters 3 & 4

Fiscal Year 2023:

Quarters 2 & 3

CONTENT

| | |
|---|------------|
| Welcome | 3 |
| Appropriations | 4 |
| People Served by Program | 7 |
| Evaluation Spotlight | 10 |
| ADULT EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING SERVICES | 11 |
| Indian & Native American Program–Adult | 12 |
| Jobs for Veterans State Grants | 17 |
| National Dislocated Worker Grants | 22 |
| National Farmworker Jobs Program–Adult | 26 |
| Reentry Employment Opportunities–Adult | 30 |
| Registered Apprenticeship | 35 |
| Senior Community Service Employment Program | 40 |
| Trade Adjustment Assistance | 44 |
| Wagner-Peyser Employment Service | 49 |
| Monitor Advocate System (MAS) | 53 |
| WIOA Adult Program | 57 |
| WIOA Dislocated Worker Program | 61 |
| YOUTH EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING SERVICES | 65 |
| Indian & Native American Program–Youth | 66 |
| Job Corps | 69 |
| National Farmworkers Jobs Program–Youth | 73 |
| Reentry Employment Opportunities–Youth | 77 |
| WIOA Youth Program | 82 |
| YouthBuild | 87 |
| WORKFORCE SYSTEM SUPPORT | 91 |
| ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS) | 92 |
| H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certifications (PERM) | 94 |
| H-2A and H-2B | 97 |
| Foreign Labor Certification Programs | |
| Unemployment Insurance | 100 |
| STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS | 104 |
| H-1B Skills Training Grants | 105 |
| H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap | 106 |
| H-1B One Workforce Grant Program | 112 |
| H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program | 118 |
| H-1B Scaling Apprenticeship Through Sector-Based Strategies | 123 |
| Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants Program | 129 |
| Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants Program, Round 1 | 130 |
| Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants Program, Rounds 2 & 3 | 132 |
| Glossary of WIOA Performance Measures | 135 |
| WIOA Indicators of Performance | 136 |
| Program-Specific Performance Measures | 138 |
| American Job Centers Maps | 142 |
| Comprehensive Centers Map | 142 |
| Affiliate Centers Map | 143 |
| Indian and Native American Programs Map | 144 |

Welcome

The Department of Labor's (DOL) Employment and Training Administration (ETA) administers federal government job training and worker dislocation programs, federal grants to states for public employment service programs, and unemployment insurance benefits. ETA programs are on the front lines of advancing priorities of providing high-quality job training, employment services, labor market information, and income maintenance services. The Workforce System Results (WSR) publication provides a snapshot of ETA programs and their progress in achieving goals of helping people find good jobs and connecting workers to employers. This commitment supports the Department of Labor's broader mission to support workers and build a strong national economy.

I am excited to share with you the many successes of the workforce system contained in this first edition of the WSR publication. In the future, we will be publishing this document on ETA's website every six months (after the second and fourth quarter of a given Program Year). This updated publication contains helpful links to several ETA resources, which includes a map of all American Job Centers, helpful tools and tips related to our website, and dynamic data displays.

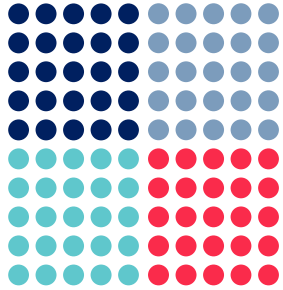
In general, this overview presents performance results of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) programs, outcomes, and results including common performance measures outcomes such as employment, earnings, credential, and skills gains, as well as program-specific performance measures. This document acts as a gateway for all the performance information across numerous ETA programs.

I invite you to learn more about how our programs and services support the diverse needs of job seekers, employers, and communities. Visit the publication resources for more details about the WIOA performance measures and program-specific measures included in this edition.

For further information about this overview, please contact ETA's Office of Policy Development and Research at ETAperforms@dol.gov. An interactive and accessible version of this report and all data featured are available at: dol.gov/agencies/eta/performance/results/qwsr.

Brent Parton
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20210
dol.gov





Appropriations

For the rolling four quarters ending March 31, 2023, and June 30, 2023, Employment and Training Administration (ETA) programs served a total of:

- 8,618,066 individuals in quarter ending March 31, 2023, and
- 8,964,809 individuals in quarter ending June 30, 2023.

The totals include individuals served in Core Programs, Unemployment Insurance (UI), and other Programs listed in this report.

ETA programs are largely administered via the American Job Center Network. Caseworkers assess program participants' needs and connect them with different services and programs funded by ETA. Thus, participants receive customized and comprehensive support based on their needs and eligibility and often receive services from various programs simultaneously. Of the total participants receiving UI, 64.3 percent of those also received Wagner-Peyser-funded Employment Services (ES) in Fiscal Year 2023, Q2; and 65.1 percent in Q3.

In general, the following resources are used to operate authorized workforce investment programs. Although this report generally presents quarterly results, it also displays annual appropriations. The Workforce Investment Resources table highlights the annual appropriations for the quarters ending 3/31/23 and 6/30/23. Additionally, this report shows funding for H-1B Skills Training Grants and Dislocated Worker Demonstration Grants.

This report covers programs operating in:

- Program Year (PY) 2022
(July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023); and
- Fiscal Year (FY) 2023
(October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023).

This report covers PY22 Q3 and Q4, and FY23, Q2 and Q3. Programs such as Apprenticeship, Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), and Unemployment Insurance (UI) run on a FY basis, while all other programs run on a PY basis. As H-1B funds are not appropriated, H-1B grants may have start and end dates at any time in the calendar year and do not function on a PY basis.

| Workforce Investment Resources* | Quarter Ending 03/31/23 | | Quarter Ending 06/30/2023 | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| | FY23 | PY22 | FY23 | PY22 |
| Dislocated Worker National Reserve ¹ | - | \$299,009,000 | - | \$299,009,000 |
| Indian and Native American Adult Program ² | - | \$43,327,198 | - | \$43,327,198 |
| Job Corps (Operations) ³ | - | \$1,456,020,180 | - | \$1,443,930,377 |
| National Farmworker Jobs Program ⁴ | - | \$88,160,000 | - | \$88,160,000 |
| Reentry Employment Opportunities | - | \$101,646,000 | - | \$101,646,000 |
| Registered Apprenticeship ⁵ | \$38,913,000 | - | \$38,913,000 | - |
| Senior Community Service Employment Program | - | \$401,281,000 | - | \$401,281,000 |
| Trade Adjustment Assistance Training ⁶ | \$238,219,200 | - | \$238,219,200 | - |
| Unemployment Insurance (UI) Administration | \$3,129,947,500 | - | \$3,129,947,500 | - |
| Wagner-Peyser Act/Employment Service (ES) | - | \$672,277,000 | - | \$672,277,000 |
| WIOA Adult | - | \$867,625,000 | - | \$867,625,000 |
| WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grant | - | \$1,071,901,000 | - | \$1,071,901,000 |
| YouthBuild | - | \$98,897,000 | - | \$98,897,000 |
| Youth Activities ⁷ | | | | |
| Indian and Native American Youth Program | - | \$8,750,061 | - | \$8,750,061 |
| WIOA Youth | - | \$914,909,173 | - | \$914,909,173 |
| TOTALS | \$3,407,079,700 | \$6,023,802,612 | \$3,407,079,700 | \$6,011,712,809 |

| H-1B Skills Training Grants ⁸ | Funding |
|---|----------------------|
| Scaling Apprenticeships Through Sector-Based Strategies (July 15, 2019–July 14, 2024) | \$183,883,271 |
| Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap (Mar. 1, 2020–Feb. 29, 2024) | \$99,281,216 |
| One Workforce (Feb. 1, 2021–Jan. 31, 2025) | \$145,000,000 |
| Rural Healthcare (Feb. 1, 2021–Jan. 31, 2025) | \$39,921,741 |
| TOTAL | \$468,086,228 |

| Dislocated Worker Demonstration Grants | Funding |
|--|----------------------|
| Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants Program - Round 1 (Feb. 1, 2021–Jan. 31, 2025) | \$40,000,000 |
| Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants Program - Round 2 (Oct. 1, 2022–Sept. 30, 2026) | \$45,000,000 |
| Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants Program - Round 3 (Mar. 1, 2023–Feb. 28, 2027) | \$50,000,000 |
| TOTAL | \$135,000,000 |

Footnotes for Workforce Investment Resources Table

*P.L. 117-103 and P.L. 117-328 allow the Secretary of Labor to set aside up to 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation for activities related to program integrity and 0.75 percent of most operating funds for evaluations. The amounts shown in this table include these set asides where applicable.

- 1) The Dislocated Worker National Reserve contains funds for National Dislocated Worker Grants, demonstrations, technical assistance and training, outlying areas Dislocated Worker programs, Workforce Opportunity for Rural Communities, Community College Grants, and special assistance for Adults/Dislocated Worker programs.
- 2) The total appropriation is \$56,921,000; cumulative \$13,593,802 for the quarter ending 6/30/23 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs for those Indian and Native American grantees per P.L. 102-477.
- 3) The total appropriation is \$1,742,250,000 with \$1,596,920,000 for Operations, \$113,000,000 for Construction, and \$32,330,000 for expenses. Cumulative \$140,899,820 in the 3/31/23 quarter, and cumulative \$152,989,623 in the 6/30/23 quarter was transferred from Operations to the Department of Agriculture/Forest Service.
- 4) The total appropriation is \$95,264,000. \$88,160,000 is set aside for Career Services and training for both adults and youth; \$6,447,000 is set aside for migrant and seasonal housing; and \$657,000 is set aside for technical assistance and training.
- 5) Registered Apprenticeship Programs (RAPs) are funded by employers. The resources listed above support Federal staff who provide technical assistance for RAPs. The program now receives program-specific appropriations (TES funds).

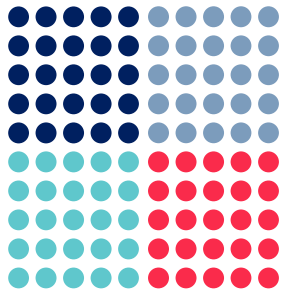
The amount of TES funds in FY22 for the Office of Apprenticeship is as follows:

- Apprenticeship Program PA Funding in FY22: \$37,245,000
- Apprenticeship Program TES Funding in PY22: \$234,002,000

The amount of TES funds in FY23 for the Office of Apprenticeship is as follows:

- Apprenticeship Program PA Funding in FY23: \$38,913,000
- Apprenticeship Program TES Funding in PY23: \$283,909,000

- 6) In FY23, the TAA Program operated in a termination status and required only \$89.6 million of the \$494.4 million FUBA appropriation, of which \$45.6 million was allocated for TAA benefits, \$3.7 million for Wage Insurance, and \$40.3 million for Training and Other Activities.
- 7) The total Youth Activities appropriation is \$929,167,000; the total Indian and Native American Youth Program appropriation is \$13,932,627, of which \$5,182,566 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs per P.L. 102-477.
- 8) H-1B Skills Training Grants are financed by employers' user fees to bring foreign workers into the U.S. under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program is authorized under Section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a).



People Served by Program

ETA programs served a total of:

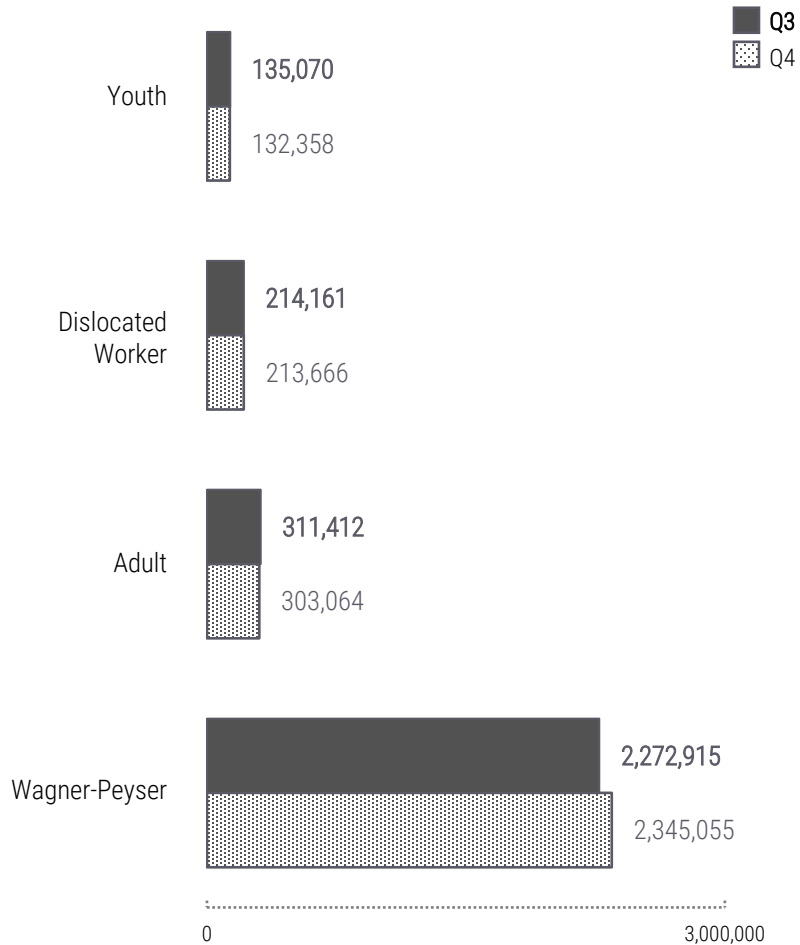
- 8,618,066 individuals in quarter ending March 31, 2023, and
- 8,964,809 individuals in quarter ending June 30, 2023.

The totals include individuals served in Core Programs, Unemployment Insurance (UI), and other Programs listed in this report.

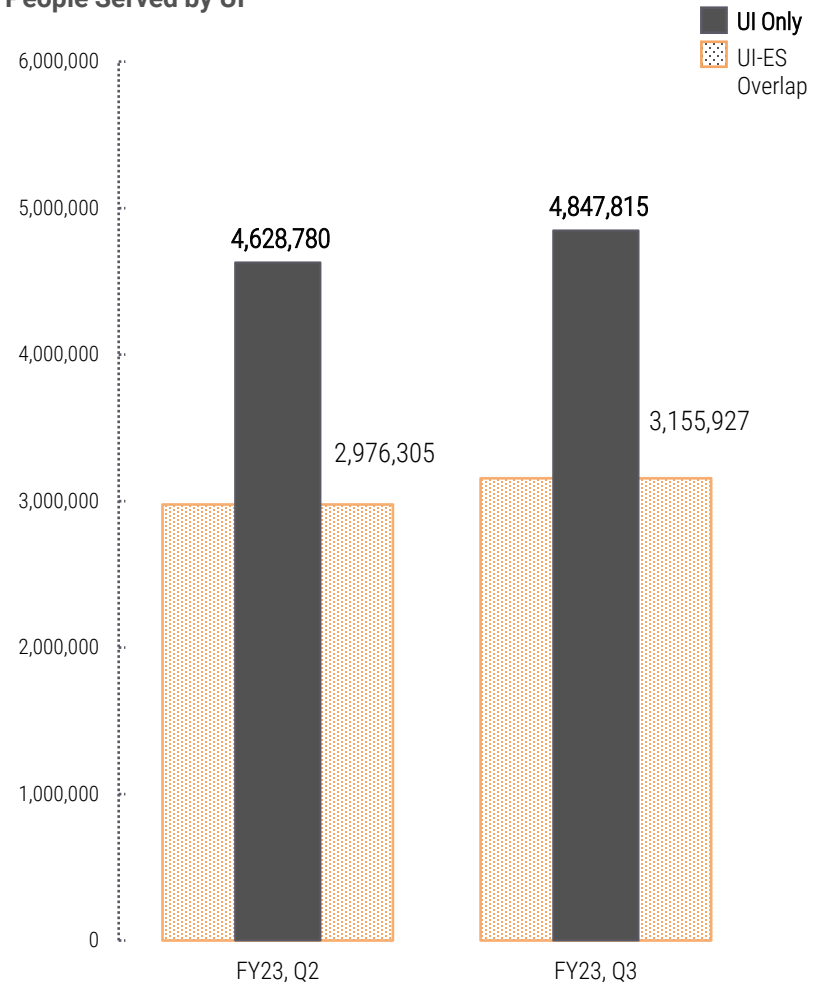
ETA programs are largely administered via the American Job Center Network. Caseworkers assess program participants' needs and connect them with different services and programs funded by ETA. Thus, participants receive customized and comprehensive support based on their needs and eligibility and often receive services from various programs simultaneously. Of the total participants receiving UI, 64.3 percent of those also received Wagner-Peyser-funded Employment Services (ES) in FY23, Q2; and 65.1 percent in Q3.



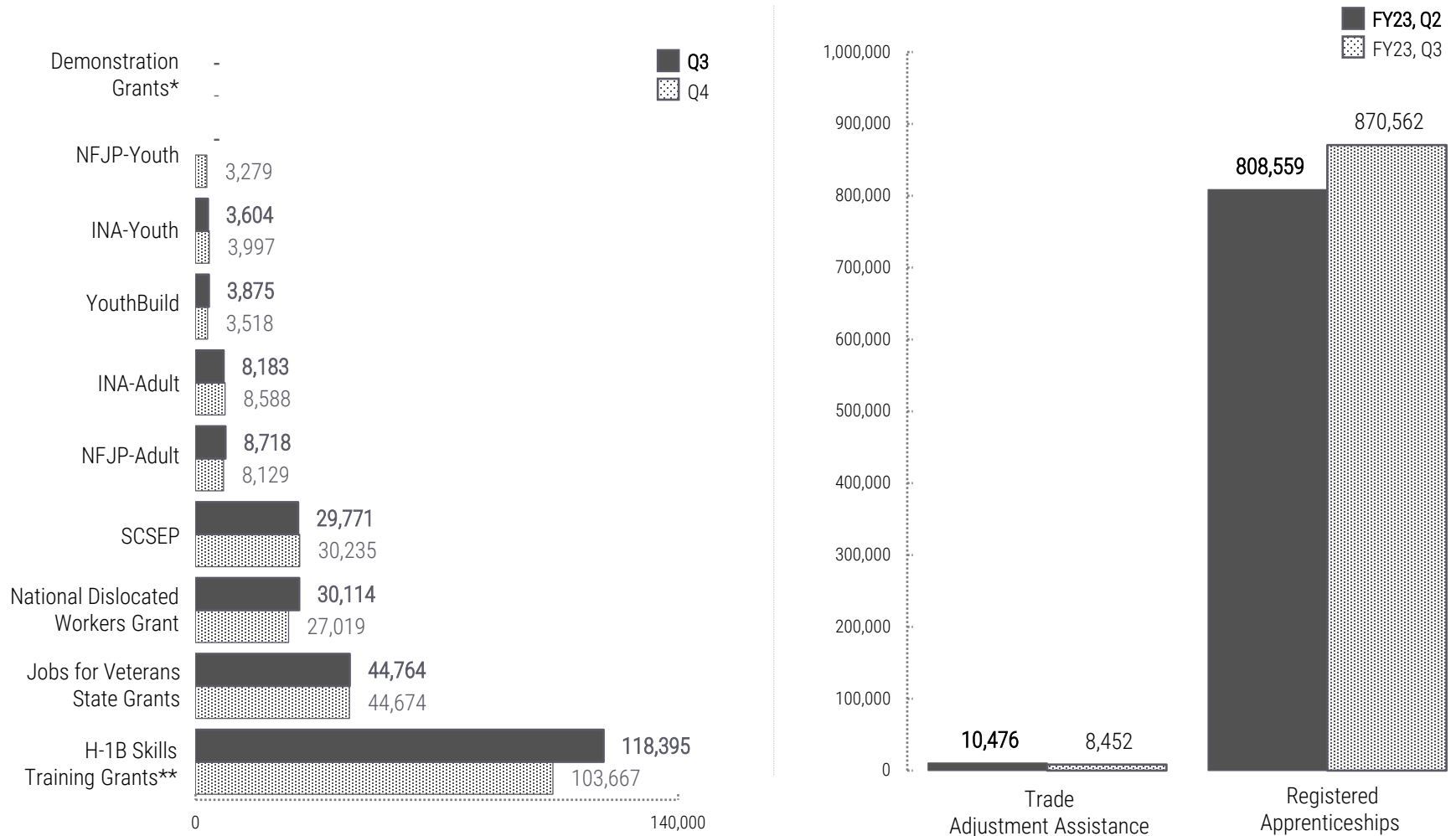
People Served in Core ETA Programs



People Served by UI



People Served in Other ETA Programs



*Total number of people served includes WORC, Community Projects (CP), and a selected cohort of Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants (SCC); **Total number of people served for H-1B Skills Training Grants include the Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap (CSG), Rural Healthcare, One Workforce, and Scaling Apprenticeships through Sector-Based Training (SA) grant programs.

Evaluation Spotlight

Using Behavioral Insights to Increase Youth Use of Workforce Services in Virtual Contexts

Improving youth access to workforce services is critical to reduce disconnection and steer youth towards high-quality career pathways. DOL's Chief Evaluation Office (CEO) partnered with the [Ohio Department of Job and Family Services](#) and 11 participating counties in Ohio for the *Using Behavioral Insights to Increase Youth Use of Workforce Services in Virtual Contexts** impact evaluation to test whether behavioral insights can enhance service engagement and completion among young adults participating in Ohio's Comprehensive Case Management and Employment Program (CCMEP). The program serves young adults ages 14–24, providing services to help them develop skills, find employment, and advance along career paths. CCMEP's goal is to improve low-income individuals' access to rewarding career pathways and to break cycles of poverty.

The study asked:

- Can a text message-based engagement strategy drawing on behavioral science improve service take-up among CCMEP participants?
- Does the intervention increase the likelihood of completing at least one program service?

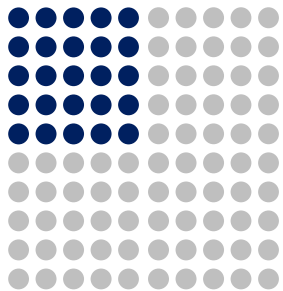
Behavioral insights to policy and program improvement draw from cognitive science, psychology, and social science and can be used to discover how people make choices and act on decisions

The study found:

- The text messages increased the number of services started by CCMEP participants within their first 60 days in the program. On average, every other person who received the text messages started one more service than they would have otherwise.
- The text messages substantially increased service completion rates. They increased the likelihood that a CCMEP participant would successfully complete at least one program service within their first 60 days in the program by 10 percentage points. This was a 46 percent improvement on the control group mean.
- The text messages had higher impacts on 60-day service completion rates for participants who were:
 - 1) younger than 18,
 - 2) basic skills deficient, and
 - 3) not parents.
- The text messages had no impacts on outcomes measured within the first 90 days—neither the number of services started nor the likelihood of completing at least one service.

Review all the study's findings in full. In the future, State and local partners want to explore how to incorporate behavioral interventions in new participant data management systems and to streamline enrollment and orientation processes.

*Amin, S.; Davis, S.; Fatima, S. (Mar. 2023). *Using Behavioral Insights to Increase Youth Use of Workforce Services in Virtual Contexts: Final Report*. Report prepared for U.S. Department of Labor, Chief Evaluation Office.




Adult Employment & Training Services

ETA's mission is to contribute to the more efficient functioning of the U.S. labor market by providing high-quality job training, employment, labor market information, and income maintenance services primarily through state and local workforce development systems.

WIOA is designed to help job seekers access employment, education, training, and supportive services to succeed in the labor market and to match employers with the skilled workers they need to compete in the global economy. WIOA also authorizes "non-core" programs for specific vulnerable populations, including Job Corps, the Indian and Native American Program, the National Farmworker Jobs Program, and others, as well as evaluation and multistate projects administered by DOL, and other programs administered by the U.S. Department of Education and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

For the purposes of this report, Adult employment and training services include WIOA Adult; WIOA Dislocated Worker; Wagner-Peyser Employment Service; The Monitor Advocate System (MAS); Registered Apprenticeship; Indian and Native American Program-Adult; Jobs for Veterans State Grants; National Dislocated Worker Grants; National Farmworker Jobs Program-Adult; Reentry Employment Opportunities-Adult; Senior Community Service Employment Program; and Trade Adjustment Assistance.





Indian & Native American Adult Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The WIOA Section 166, Indian and Native American (INA) Program, establishes a unique and special direct relationship between the federal government and Indian tribal governments. The statutory purposes of the program go beyond simply improving the employability of individuals who are American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian. The program also promotes “the economic and social development of Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities in accordance with the goals and values of such communities” (WIOA, Section 166(a)(1)).

By law, the program is administered in a manner consistent with the principles of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Act, which recognizes the unique government-to-government relationship between tribes and the federal government.



[INA Adult Website](#)



[INA Programs Map](#)



Indian & Native American Adult Program

HIGHLIGHTS

Lauren, a member of the Pascua Yaqui Tribe, is a single mother, who has a passion for the environment. She is pursuing a degree in the Environmental Health master's program at California State Northridge University with the support of the United American Indian Involvement (UAI) Workforce Development Program.

The UAI team was there for Lauren from the beginning to help her find a career path and obtain a successful future. Even before Lauren was accepted into a degree program, the Workforce Development Program helped her as she improved her GPA and realized her passion for the environment; she did not have the added worry of how she was going to pay for books or classroom essentials. UAI also equipped her with tools that she will use for life, like budgeting and setting goals. After attending workshops on these subjects, Lauren was able to apply what she learned to pay off nearly eight thousand dollars of debt, begin saving for retirement and her daughter's future education, and see her goals come into fruition. Upon completing her degree requirements, Lauren hopes to work with the Los Angeles Unified School District as an Environmental Health Specialist, where she can educate teachers, staff, and students about better practices to promote the health and wellbeing of themselves and the environment.

The UAI has been receiving a WIOA, Section 166 INA Program grant since 2018 to service American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians residing in the County of Los Angeles and Orange County. UAI's Workforce Development Program has four locations to service their large service area:

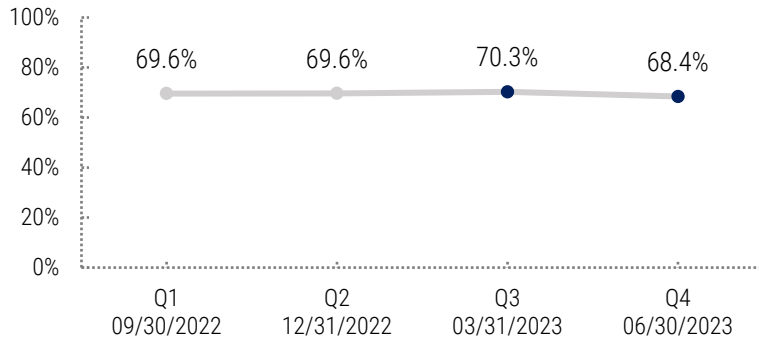
- 1) Downtown Los Angeles Office,
- 2) Santa Anna Office,
- 3) Cerritos Office,
- 4) Orange County Partner Organization, the Walking Shield.

UAI is making great strides to provide workforce development services, much-needed medical care, mental/behavioral health treatment, youth services, and health education to one of the largest urban areas in the United States.

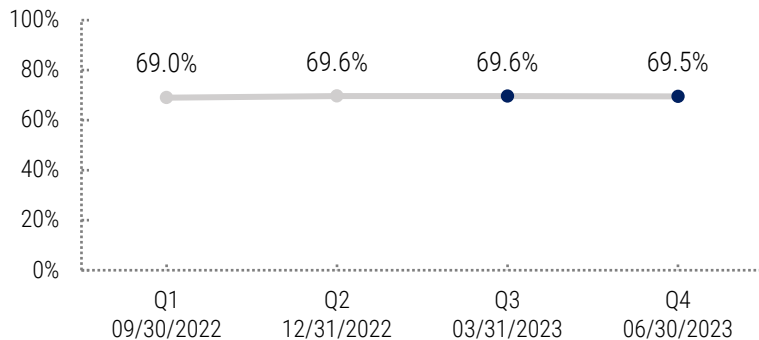
Indian & Native American Adult Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

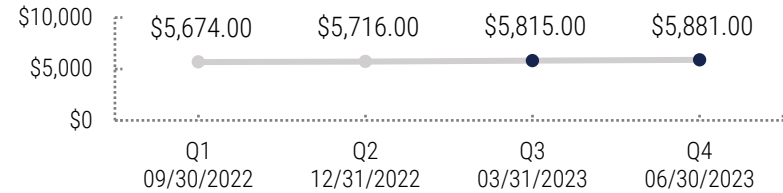
Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



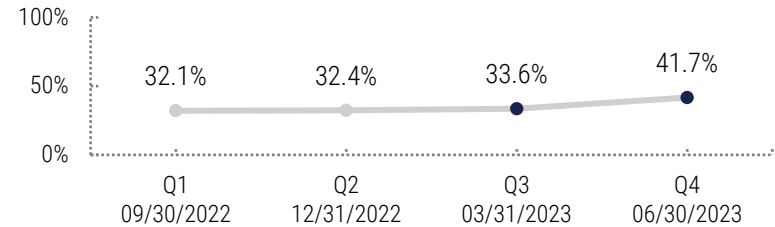
Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



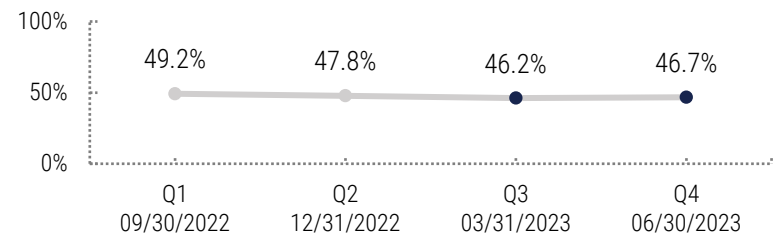
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



Indian & Native American Adult Program

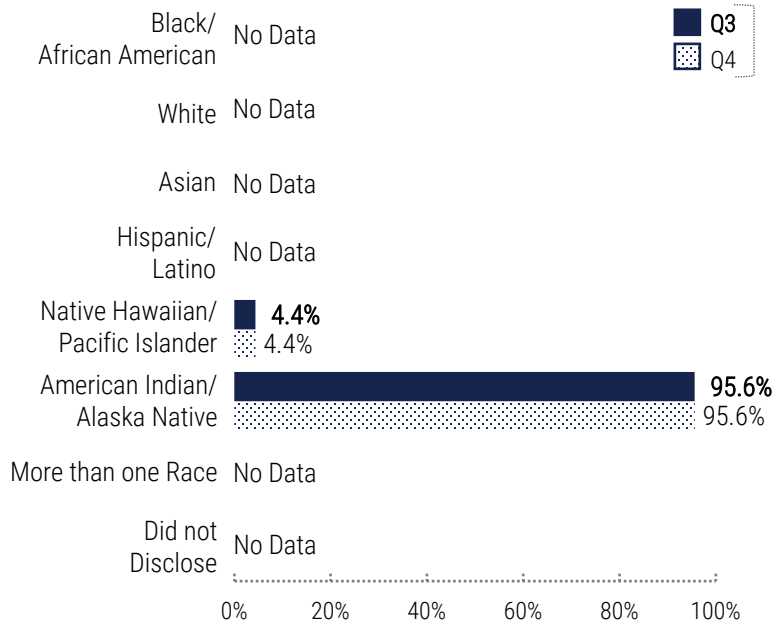
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

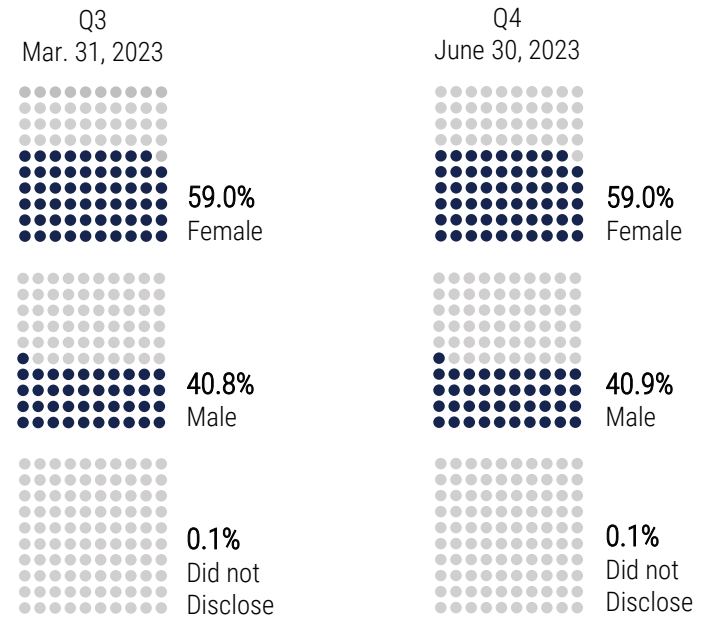
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The Indian and Native American Adult Program served a total of **8,183** participants in Q3, and **8,588** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



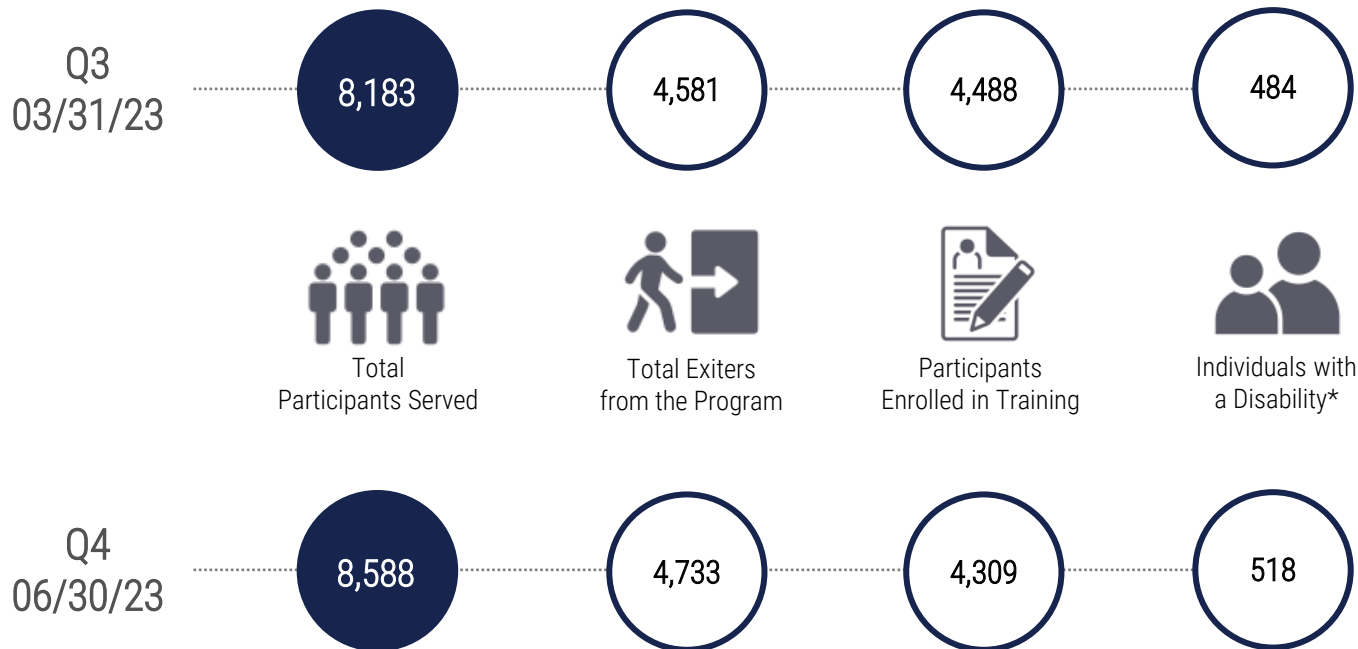
Participants by Sex



Indian & Native American Adult Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG) program provides Federal funding through a formula grant to 54 state workforce agencies. The funding is used to hire dedicated staff who provide individualized career and training-related services to veterans and eligible persons with significant barriers to employment and assist employers in filling their workforce needs.

HIGHLIGHTS

Of the 44,674 participants served by a Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP) specialist in PY22, 42,909 (96%) were veterans. Of the 34,940 participants that exited the program, 33,438 (95.7%) received individualized career services. In PY22, JVSG's program exiters had an employment rate of 58.4 percent in the second quarter after exit, median earnings of \$8,784 in the second quarter after exit, and an employment rate of 56.6 percent in the fourth quarter after exit.

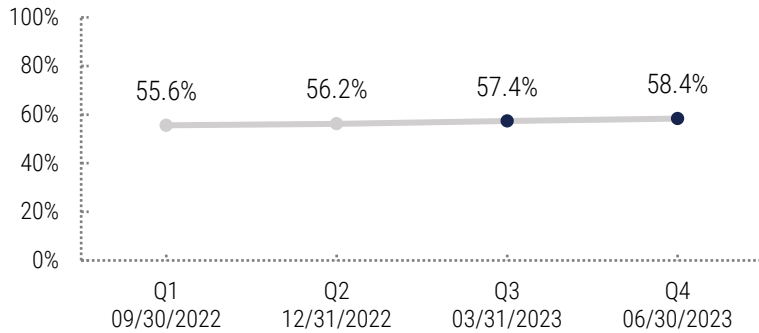




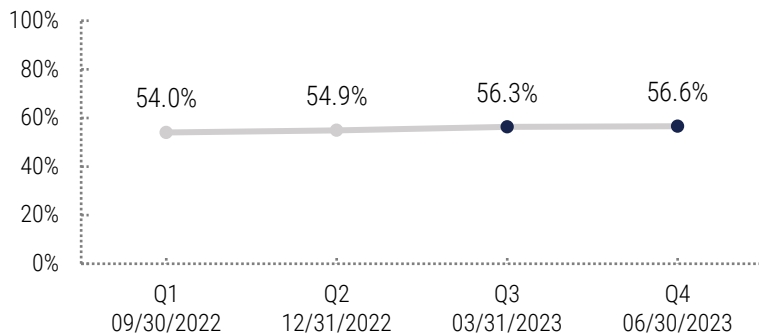
Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

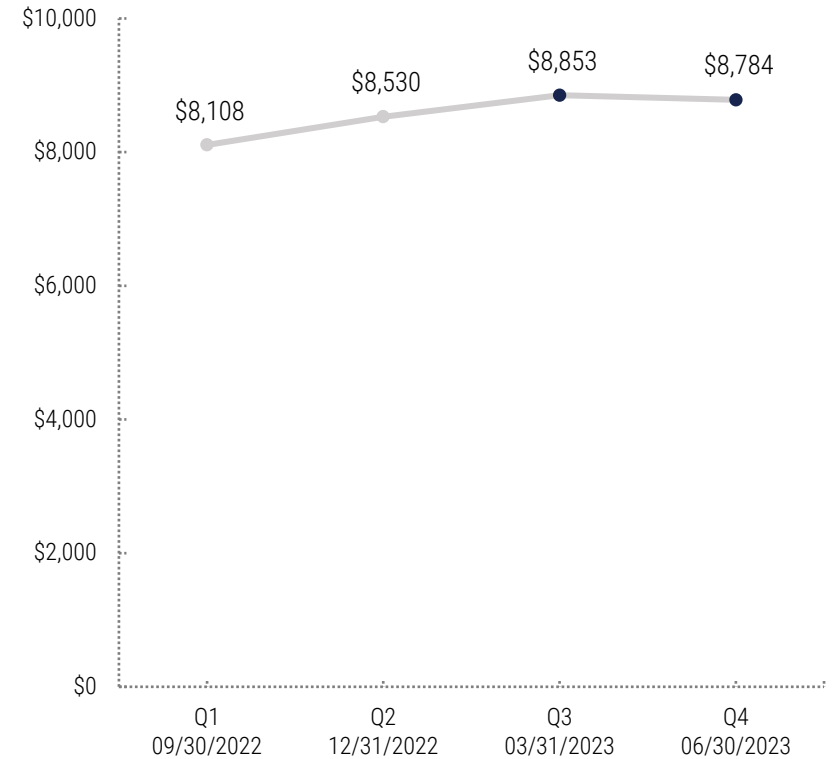
Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Note:

*All outcomes for each quarter are rolling 4 quarters.

Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)

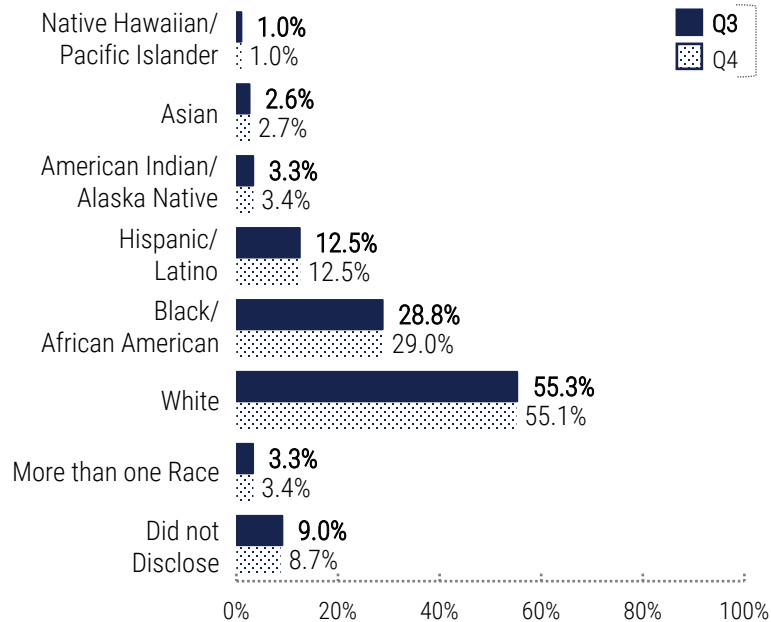
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Demographics**

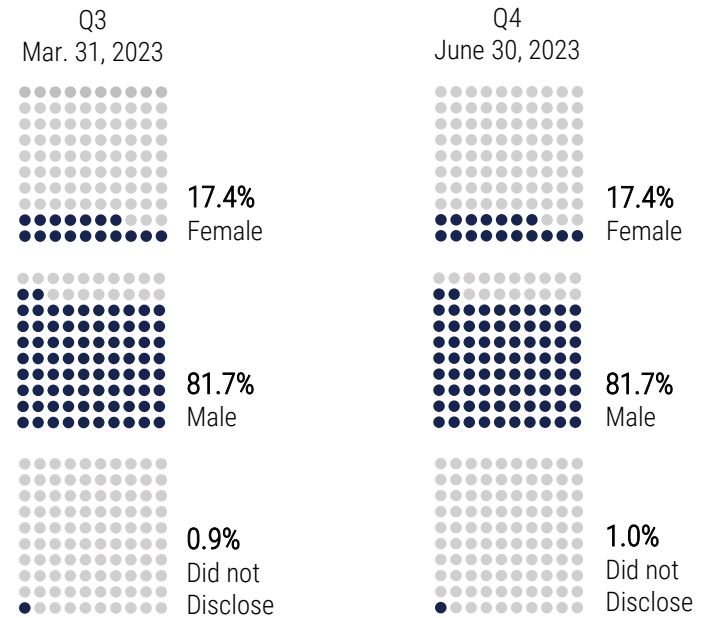
*All outcomes for each quarter are rolling 4 quarters; **Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The JVSGs program served a total of **44,764** participants in Q3, and **44,674** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



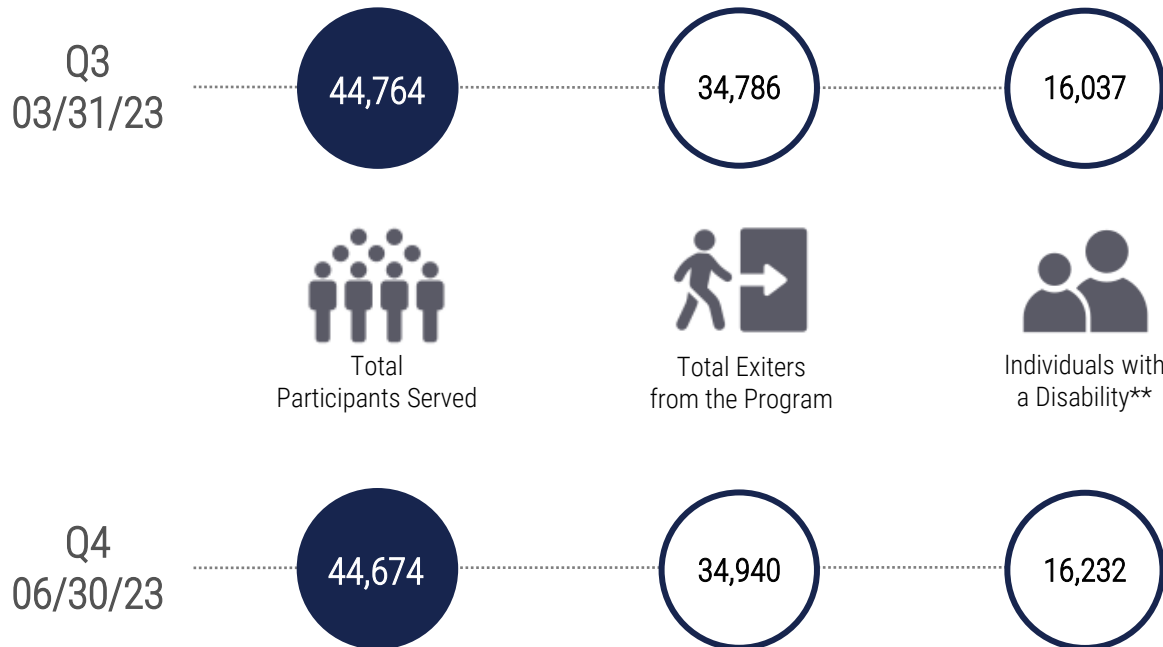
Participants by Sex



Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



Note:
*All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter; **Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSGs)

ADDITIONAL NOTES:**PROGRAM PERFORMANCE**

The Median Earnings - 2nd Quarter After Exit reported value differs from what is reported in the Workforce Integrated Performance System (WIPS) National Quarterly Report (ETA-9173). WIPS calculates JVSG median earnings using an average of all 54 state/territories medians. VETS calculates the median earnings by reporting the true median value of all JVSG wage records nationally, for the reporting quarter.

The outcomes for Employment Rate - 2nd Quarter After Exit and Median Earnings - 2nd Quarter After Exit are for participants who exited the program between one period with reportable wages (employment) in another; the timeframes are as follows:

- Q1: Exited between 10/1/2020–9/30/2021 with wages during 4/1/2021–3/31/2022.
- Q2: Exited between 1/1/2021–12/31/2021 with wages during 7/1/2021–6/30/2022.
- Q3: Exited between 4/1/2021–3/31/2022 with wages during 10/1/2021–9/30/2022.
- Q4: Exited between 7/1/2021–6/30/2022 with wages during 1/1/2022–12/31/2022.

The outcomes for Employment Rate - 4th Quarter After Exit are for participants who exited the program who exited the program between one period with reportable wages (employment) in another; the timeframes are as follows:

- Q1: Exited between 4/1/2020–3/31/2021 with wages during 4/1/2022–3/31/2022.
- Q2: Exited between 7/1/2020–6/30/2021 with wages during 7/1/2021–6/30/2022.

- Q3: Exited between 10/1/2020–9/30/2021 with wages during 10/1/2021–9/30/2022.
- Q4: Exited between 1/1/2021–12/31/2021 with wages during 1/1/2022–12/31/2022.

Data Source: Participant Individual Record Layout (PIRL) data extract, rolling four quarters ending 9/30/2022; 12/31/2022; 3/31/2023; and 6/30/2023.

PARTICIPANTS SERVED

The Total Participants Served by a Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP) specialist are reported according to the following timeframes:

- Q1: Served between 10/1/2021–9/30/2022.
- Q2: Served between 1/1/2022–12/31/2022.
- Q3: Served between 4/1/2022–3/31/2023.
- Q4: Served between 7/1/2022–6/30/2023.

Data Source: WIPS, National Quarterly Report, rolling four quarters ending 9/30/2022; 12/31/2022; 3/31/2023; and 6/30/2023.

DEMOGRAPHICS

More than one race does not include Hispanic/Latino as it is an ethnicity, not a race.

Did Not Disclose is the difference between the total number of JVSG participants served and the number of participants that identified as at least one of the following races: American Indian/Alaskan Native; Asian; Black/African American; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; or White.

INDIVIDUALS WITH A DISABILITY

Individuals with a Disability reports the number of participants that reported any disability, as defined in Section 3(2)(a) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102). Under that definition, a disability is a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the person's major life activities. It does not include participants that identified as a disabled veteran under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA).



National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs) provide supplemental funding assistance in response to major economic dislocations or other events that cause a significant impact on states and local areas, enabling states and communities to respond and recover. Employment Recovery DWGs provide resources to states and other eligible applicants to respond to major economic dislocations, such as plant closures and mass layoffs, as well as closures and realignments of military installations, which cause significant job losses. Disaster Recovery DWGs provide temporary disaster-relief employment, as well as employment and training activities, as appropriate, to minimize the employment and economic impact of declared disasters and emergencies.

HIGHLIGHTS

Through the West Kentucky Workforce Board's National Dislocated Worker Tornado Relief Grant and the WIOA DWG program, "Mr. A" qualified for temporary paid employment and other career and training services. Mr. A enjoyed his new job while meeting new people and learning new skills. After a few months of working with his American Job Center case manager, Mr. A secured new full-time employment as a locomotive mechanic. In his new position, he is earning \$18.00 an hour, \$6.00 more than the wage he earned in his position prior to his dislocation. Mr. A stated:

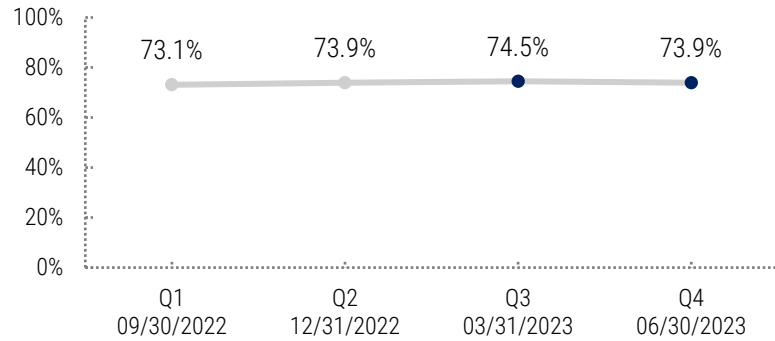
"Without the support and resources from the West Kentucky Workforce Board, I doubt that I would be working or back on my feet. I love my new job; it is the right fit for me."



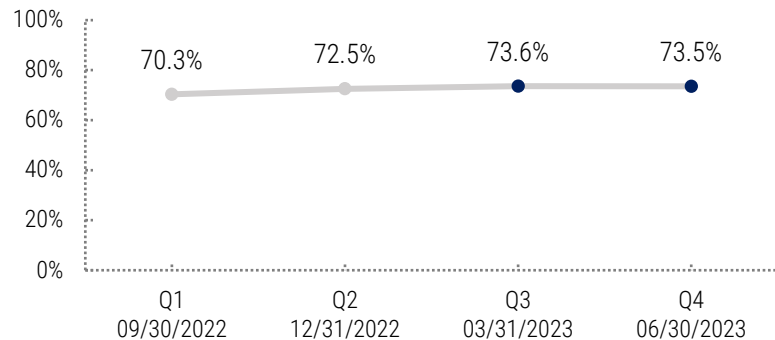
National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

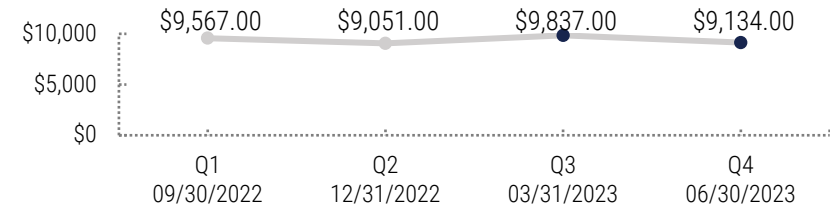
Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



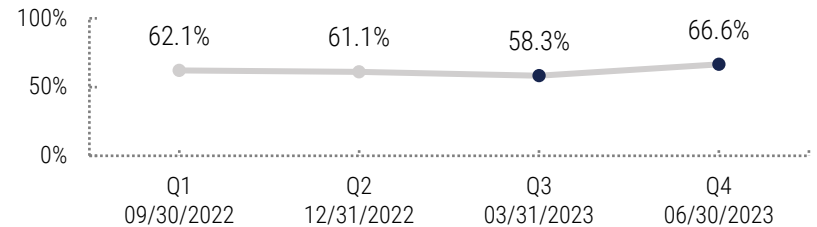
Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



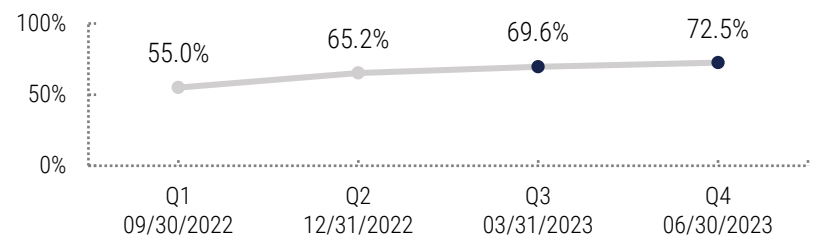
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs)

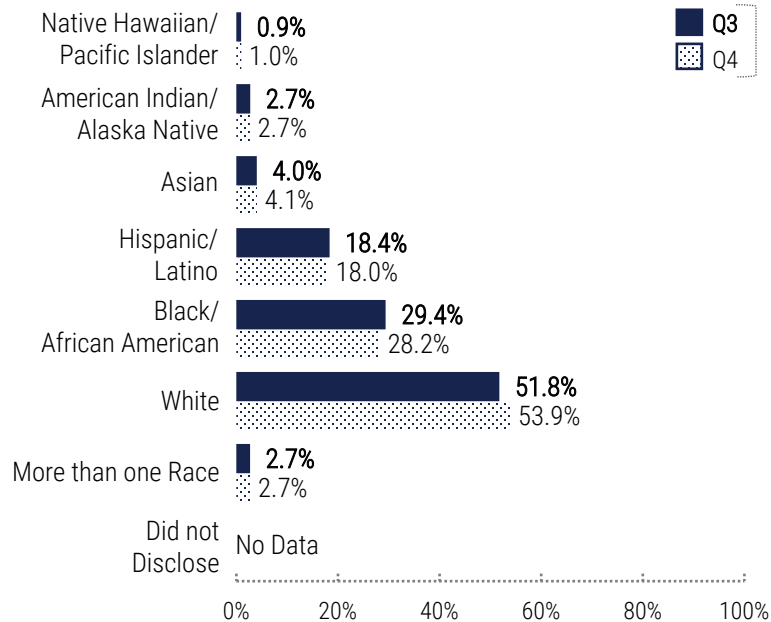
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

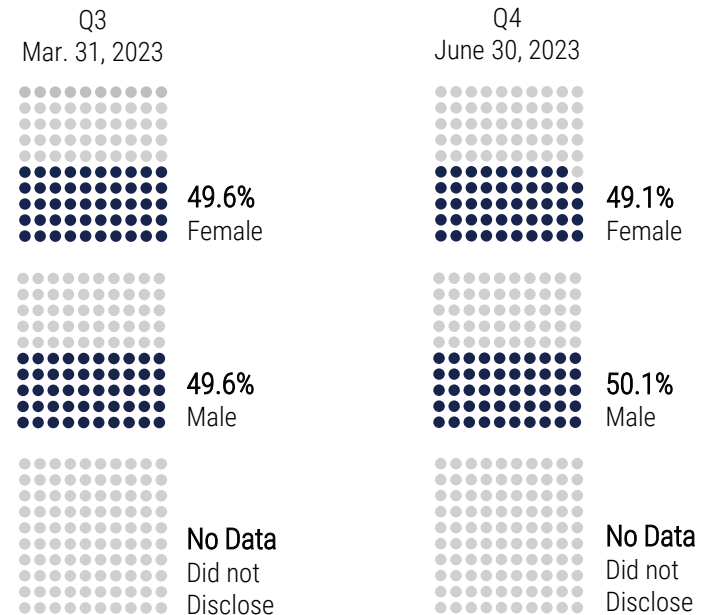
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The DWGs program served a total of **30,114** participants in Q3, and **27,019** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex



National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Adult

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP) is a nationally directed, locally administered program of services for migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their dependents. Career Services and Training grant recipients help farmworkers and their dependents acquire necessary skills to either stabilize or advance in their agricultural jobs or obtain employment in new industries. To support better economic outcomes for farmworkers, housing grant recipients work to meet a critical need for safe and sanitary permanent and temporary housing. The NFJP is an integral part of the public workforce system and a partner in the nationwide network of American Job Centers (AJCs). Additionally, NFJP partners with the Monitor Advocate System to ensure farmworkers have equitable access to career services, skill development, and workforce protections offered by AJCs, so they may improve their living and working conditions.

HIGHLIGHTS

Nicholas was born and raised in Florida by his hardworking Mexican American parents, where he experienced poverty first-hand. His father, Enrique, worked as a farm laborer and Nicholas often accompanied him to the nursery fields while striving to maintain his academic performance. Despite many challenges, he graduated high school in 2021.

While continuing to support his father in the field, Nicholas explored a career in Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC). By participating in the Farmworker Career Development Program (FCDP), an NFJP grantee in Florida, he received invaluable support, including funding to cover the cost of registration, tuition, and books, as well as gas cards, stipends, additional employment skills, workplace counseling and résumé assistance. Nicholas' determination and dedication led him to enroll in the HVAC program at his local technical college, solidifying his career path.

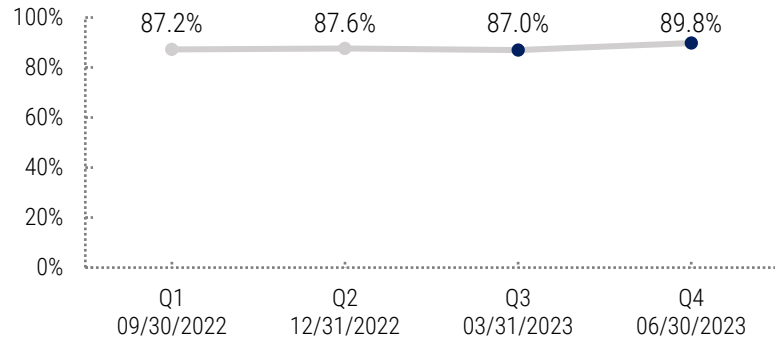
The resources provided by FCDP proved to be an instrumental part of his success. Thanks to the program's assistance, he secured a position as an HVAC Technician at a local air conditioning company, where he currently earns a livable wage. After just two months, his work ethic has earned him recognition and consideration for a raise. Nicholas is grateful for the opportunities and resources afforded by the FCDP and NFJP, which he believes played a significant role in his success.



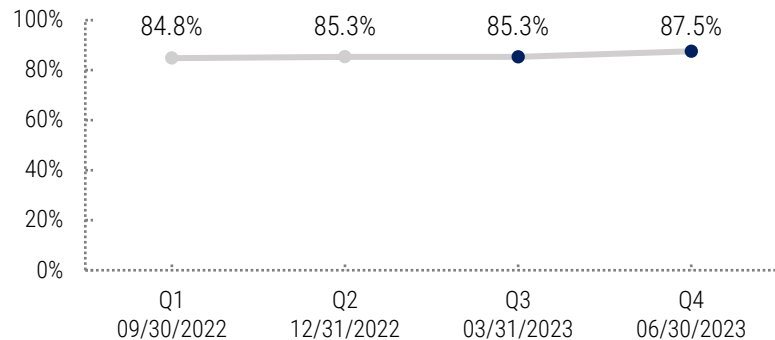
National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Adult

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

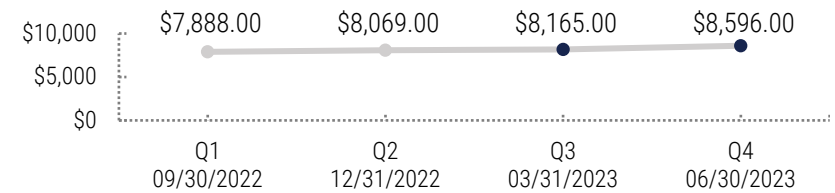
Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



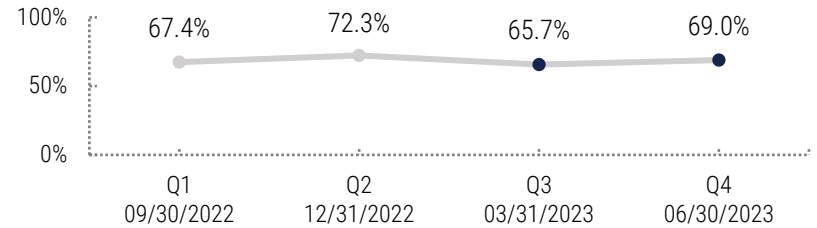
Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



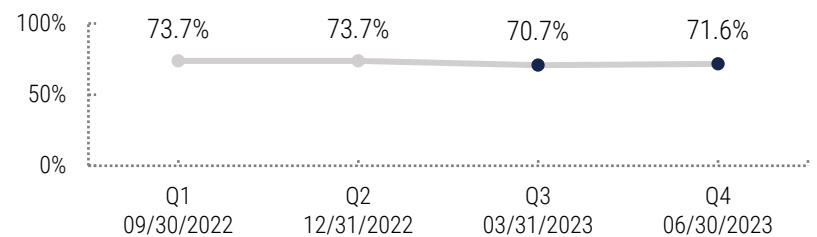
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Adult

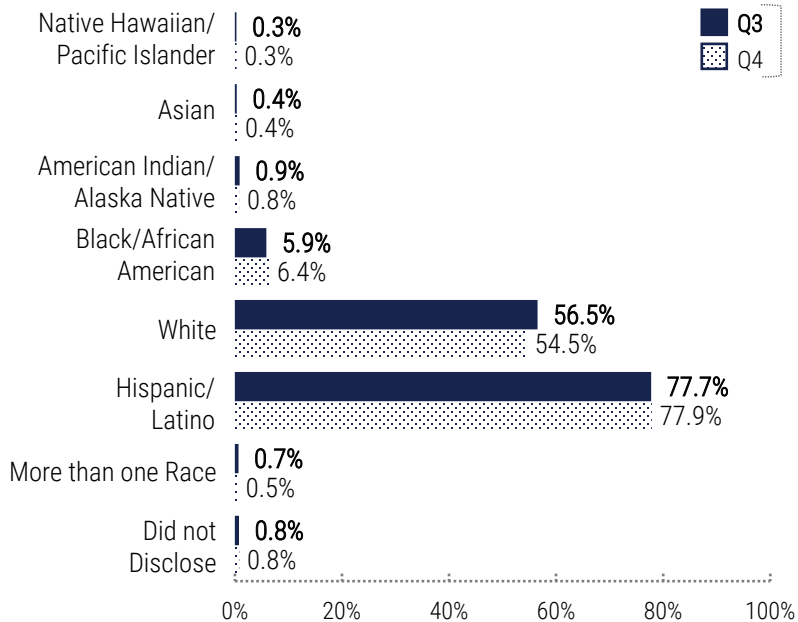
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

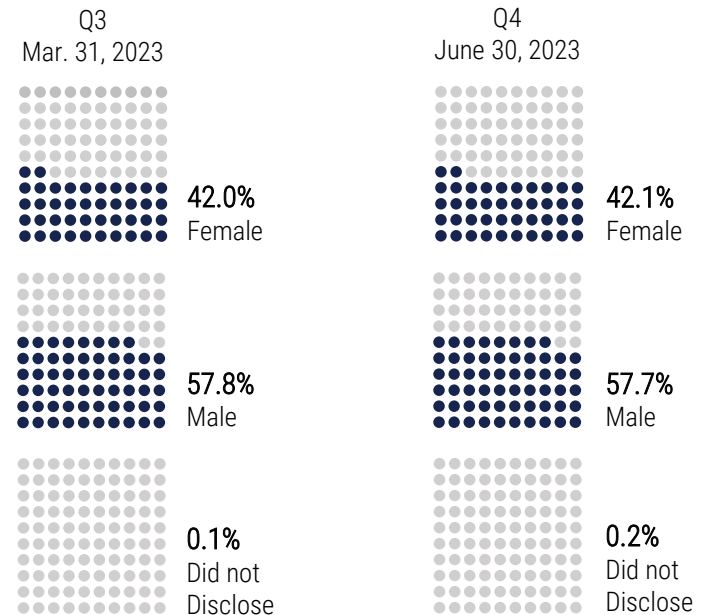
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

NFJP-Adult served a total of **8,718** participants in Q3, and **8,129** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



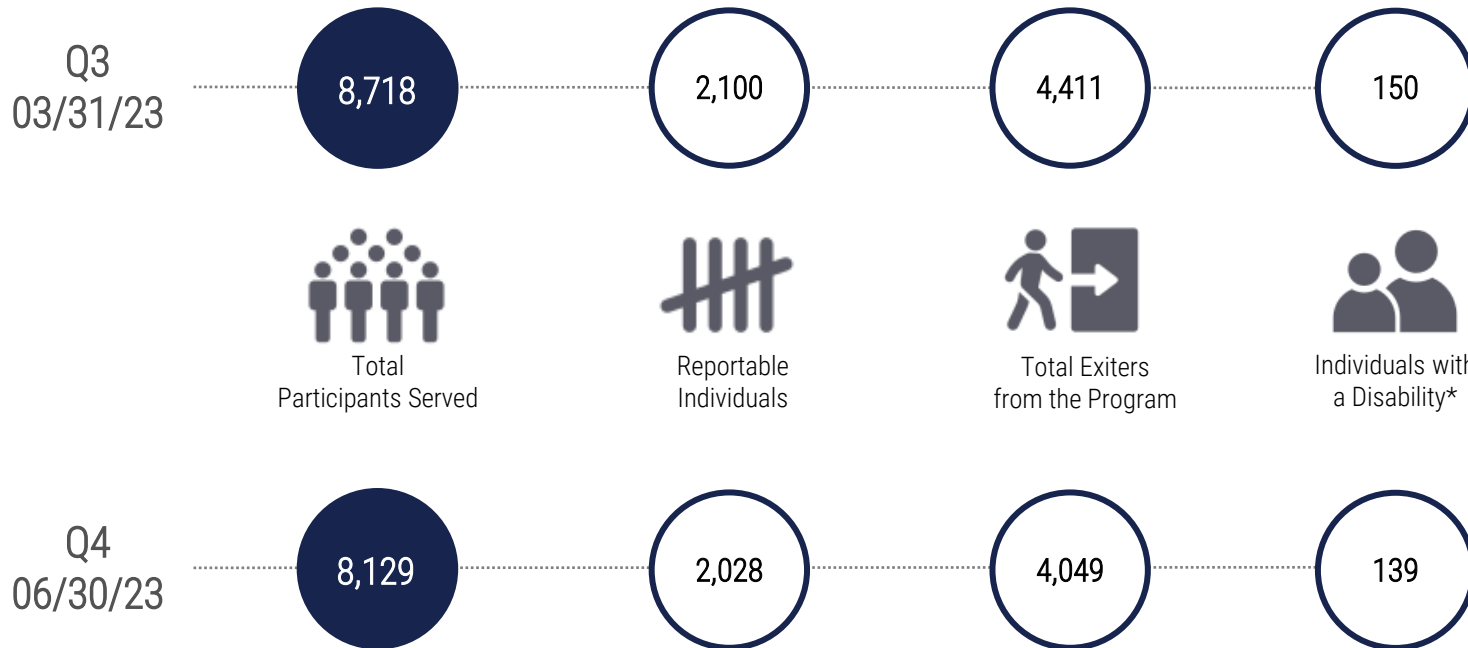
Participants by Sex



National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Adult

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult (REO-Adult) program helps individuals returning from incarceration to the community find employment and receive job training. Currently, the program's four grant initiatives fund national intermediary organizations, local governments, and community-based organizations that provide job placement and training leading to industry-recognized credentials. These efforts are focused on high-poverty, high-crime communities.

There are 76 grantees total that begin providing services to individuals while they are in prison or jail and continue service delivery upon release and community reentry with the same case managers. The REO-Adult program also administers the Federal Bonding Program which provides fidelity bonds to employers to help remove the risks of hiring individuals whose backgrounds pose significant barriers to securing or retaining employment.

HIGHLIGHTS

Jason was enrolled in the Pathway Home 2/TRANSFORM program on March 23, 2022. While incarcerated, he completed all Career Readiness sessions and worked with his Career Navigator to prepare for his release. His Career Navigator helped him get documentation pre-release, such as his birth certificate and provided him with a bus pass to help him get to appointments and job interviews. Once released, Jason needed rental assistance, but then started working at SA Alloys as a Sample Builder. He was able to save enough money to get his own apartment! Since working with his Career Navigator and the program, Jason is now 15 months sober, working on obtaining his CDL License again, reconnected with family, and loves his job. The Career Navigator also provided supportive services that helped him succeed at work. Jason states that he owes his success to this program and his Career Navigator.

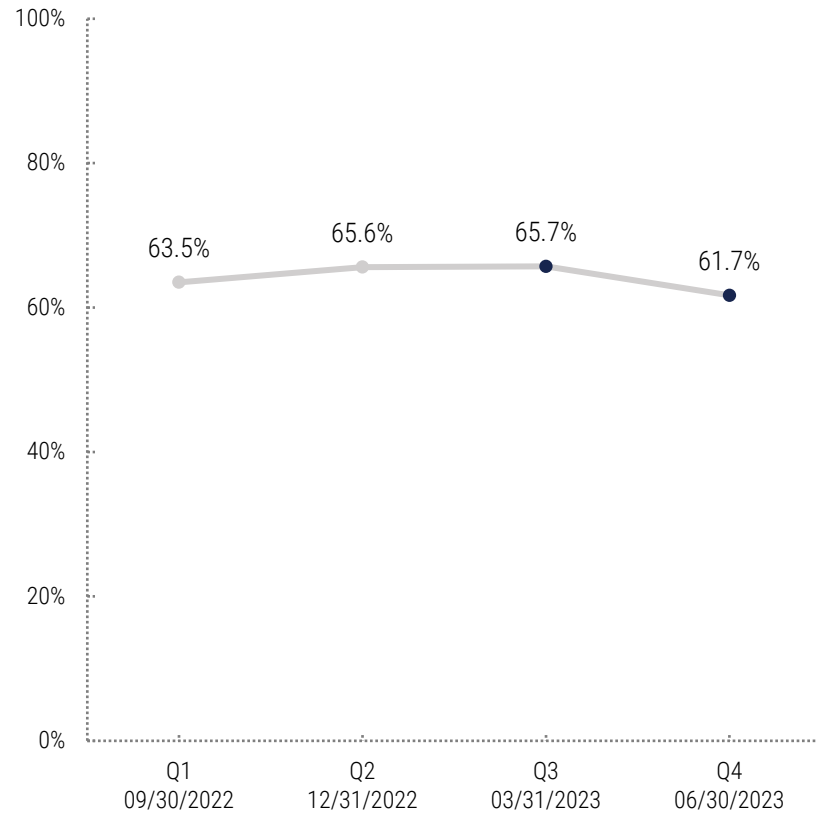




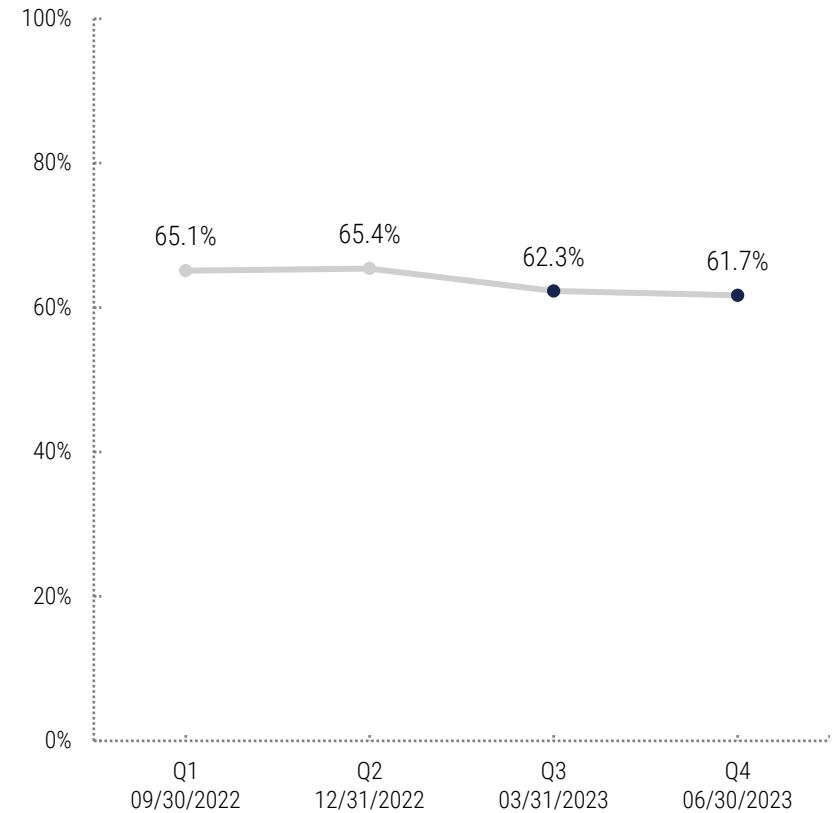
Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



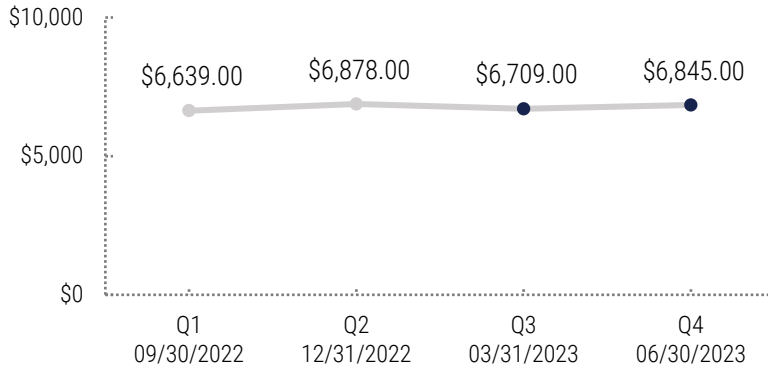
Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



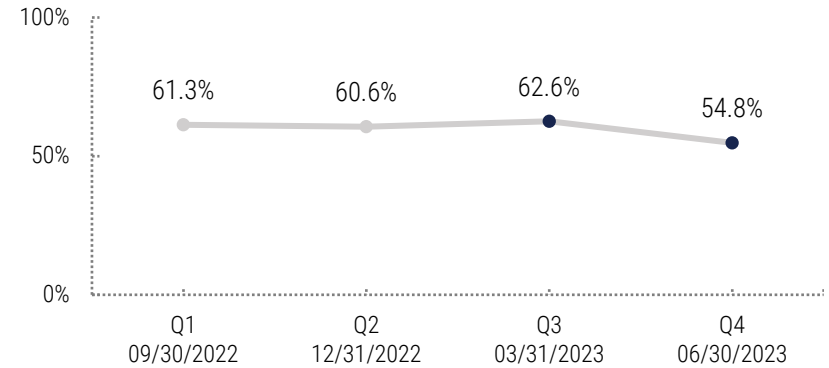
Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

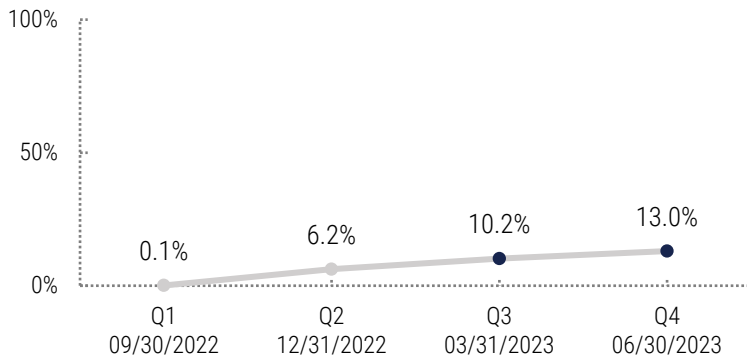
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



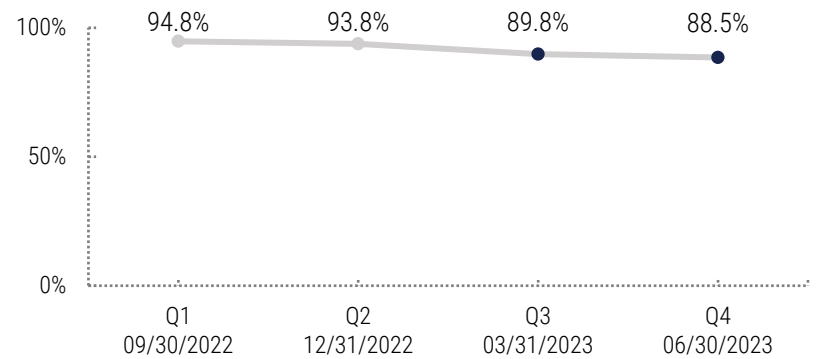
Measurable Skill Gains



Recidivism Rate



Credential Attainment



Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult

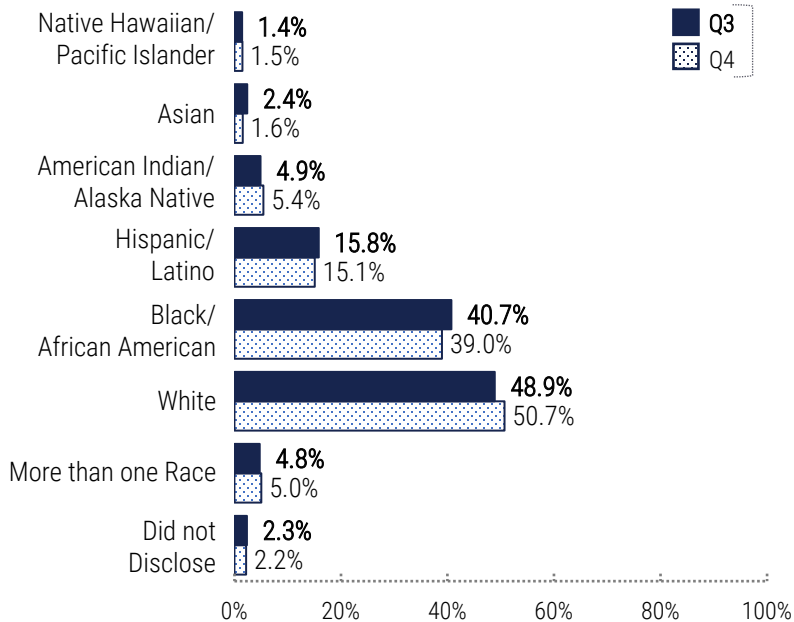
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

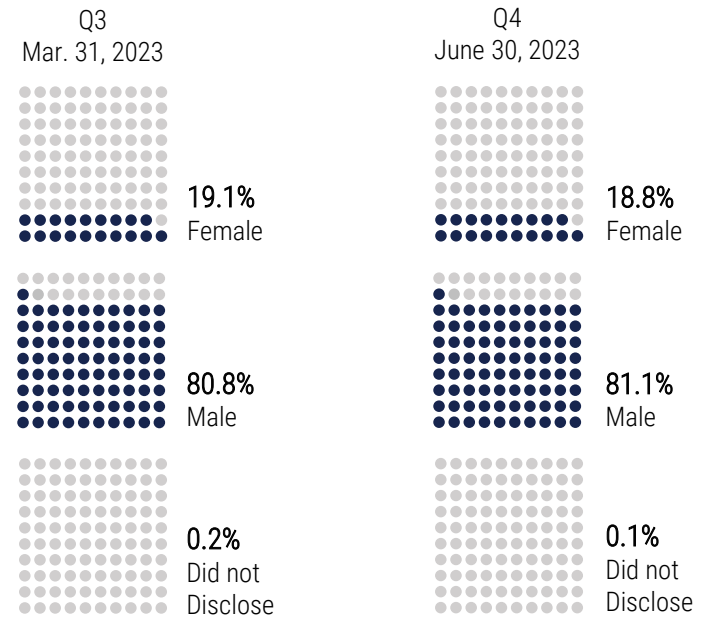
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The REO-Adult program served a total of **7,801** participants in Q3, and **8,298** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex





Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Registered Apprenticeship

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Registered Apprenticeship is an industry-driven, high-quality career pathway where employers can develop and prepare their future workforce, and individuals can obtain paid work experience, receive progressive wage increases, classroom instruction, and a portable, nationally recognized credential. Registered Apprenticeships are industry-vetted and approved and validated by the U.S. Department of Labor or a State Apprenticeship Agency.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of Apprenticeship has increased data collection with the inclusion of all states and territories into the Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Data System (RAPIDS). In May, Administration gathered employers, labor unions, community colleges, workforce development organizations, and other entities to officially kickoff the Advanced Manufacturing Apprenticeship Sprint to promote the Registered Apprenticeship model as a solution for Advanced Manufacturing and numerous related industries, including: Aerospace, Biotechnology, Supply Chain & Automation, Clean Energy, Semiconductors, and Nanotechnology to develop and train a skilled advanced manufacturing workforce.

A second cohort of 98 Ambassadors, for a total of over 300 Ambassadors, were selected as model organizations that have registered apprenticeship experience and commit to specific activities or outcomes over the coming year to promote, expand, modernize, and diversify registered apprenticeship.

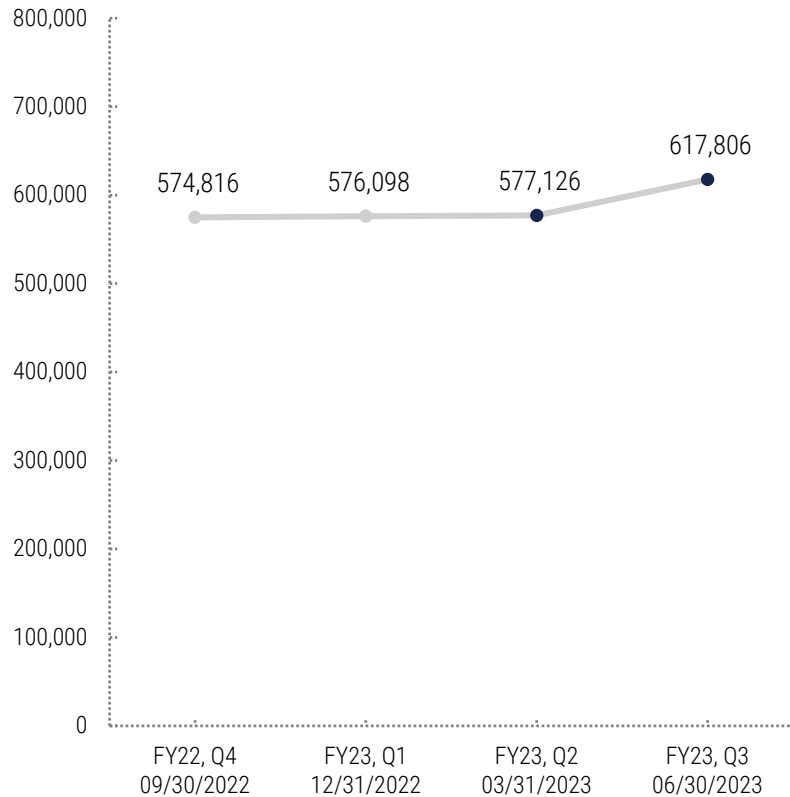




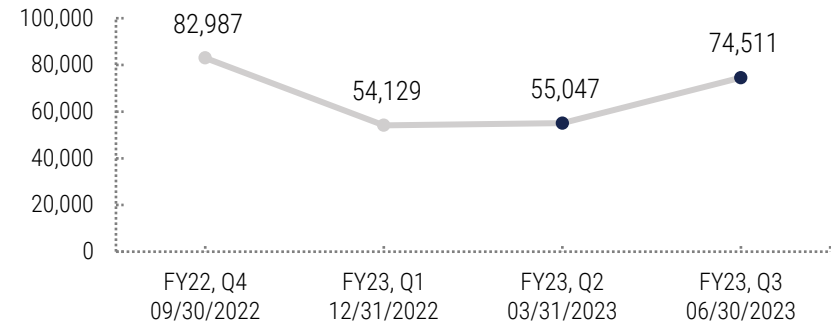
Registered Apprenticeship

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

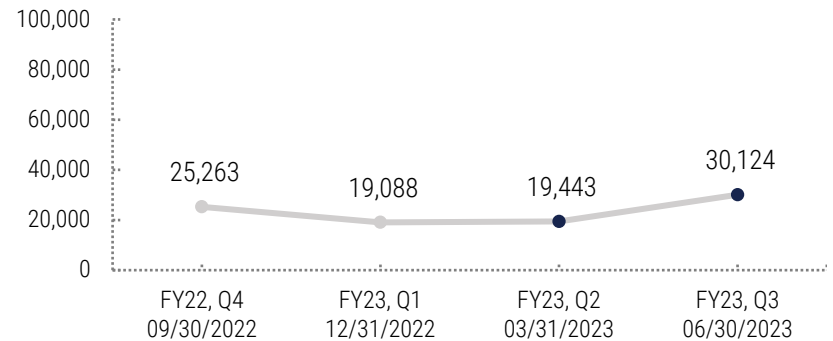
Total Apprentices (Active)



New Apprentices



Completed Apprentices

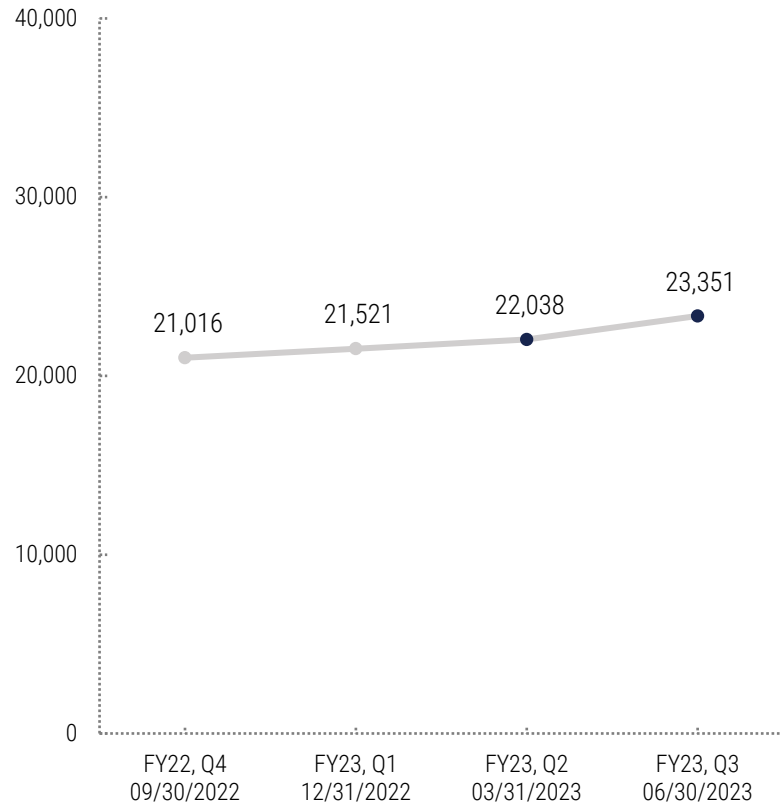




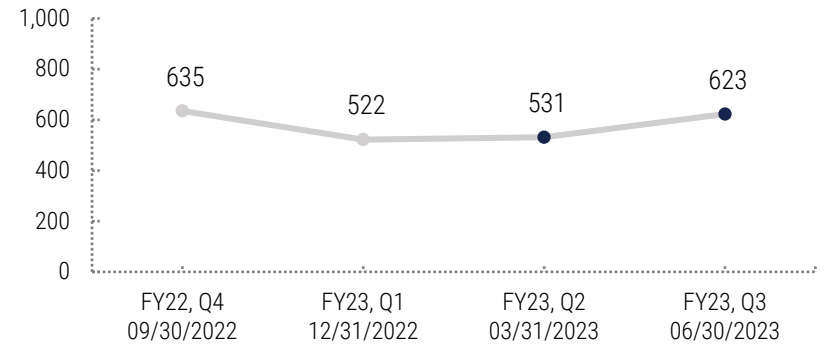
Registered Apprenticeship

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

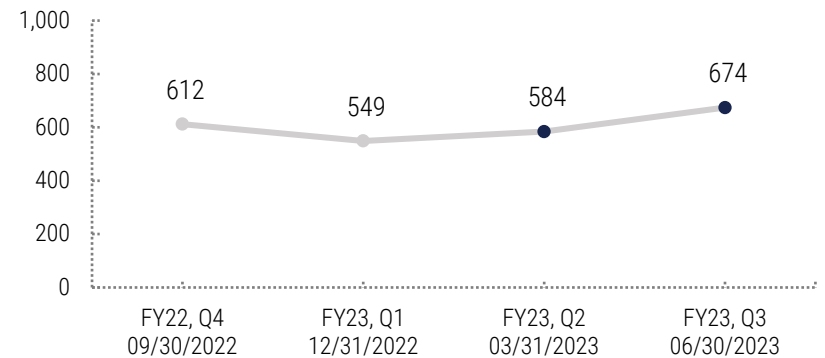
Active Programs



New Programs



New Occupations





Registered Apprenticeship

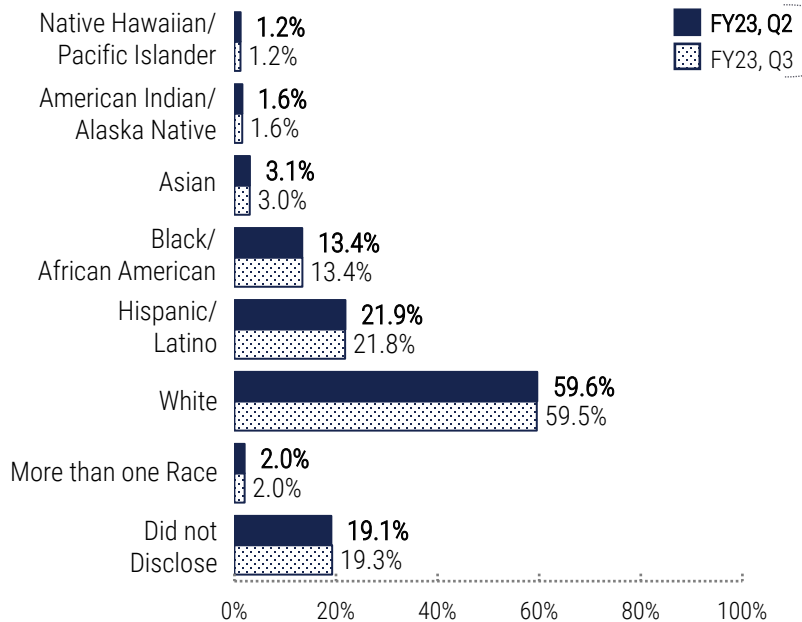
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

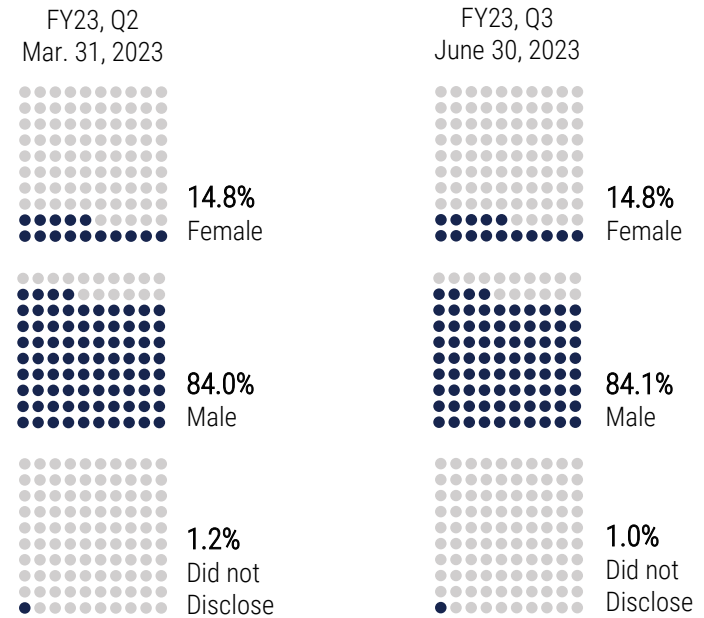
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The Registered Apprenticeship program served a total of **808,559** participants in Q2; and **870,562** in Q3. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex

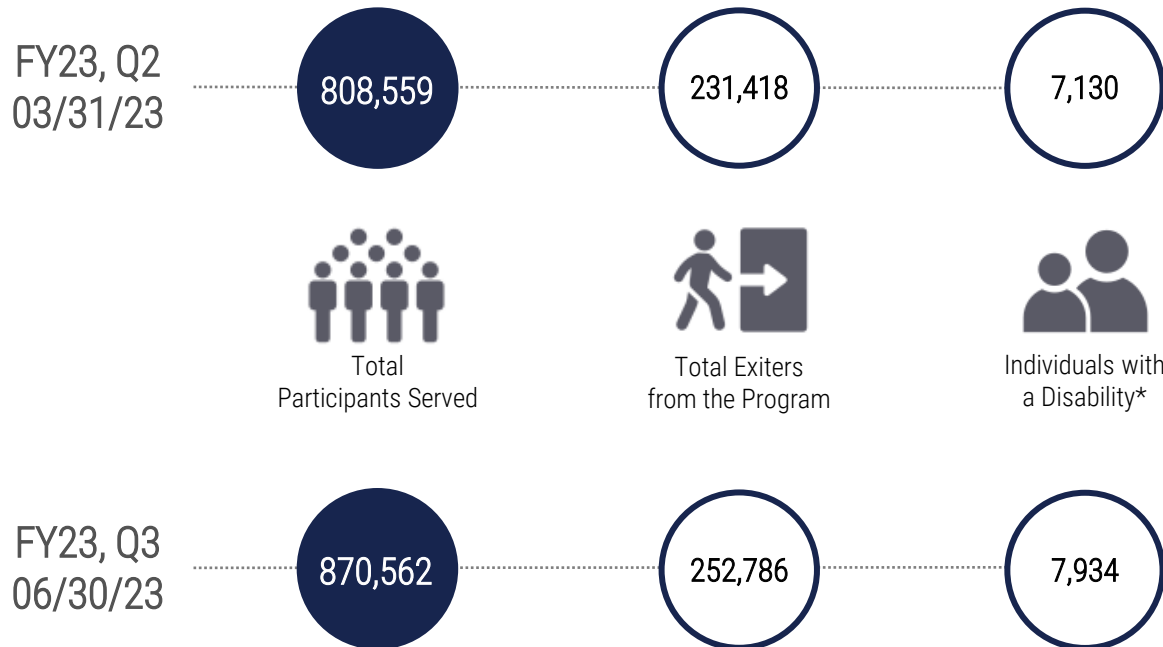




Registered Apprenticeship

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Senior Community Service Employment Programs (SCSEP)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) was authorized by the Older Americans Act of 1965. SCSEP aims to help individuals aged 55 or older who are unemployed and/or low-income individuals, especially those with poor employment prospects. The program is designed to foster economic self-sufficiency, promote work experience opportunities, and increase the number of people benefiting from unsubsidized employment.

HIGHLIGHTS

SCSEP served approximately 30,300 participants during the second half of PY22 through services including Community Service Assignments (CSAs). CSAs are a core component of the SCSEP service delivery model that integrates skill-building training into work experiences designed to lead to unsubsidized employment, while providing needed services to a community. SCSEP grantees partner

with public agencies and private nonprofit organizations to provide participants with part-time, temporary employment paid with grant funds.

During the reporting period, SCSEP participants provided approximately 10,730,000 hours of community service. One such participant was referred from the Lorain OhioMeansJobs office to the Vantage Aging's SCSEP program where she gained valuable skills that assisted with her return to the workforce. Prior to entering the SCSEP program, she was unemployed for over three years due to an injury sustained during her previous employment. While this participant wanted to return to her job in home healthcare, due to her injuries she realized she would need to find employment that was less physically demanding.

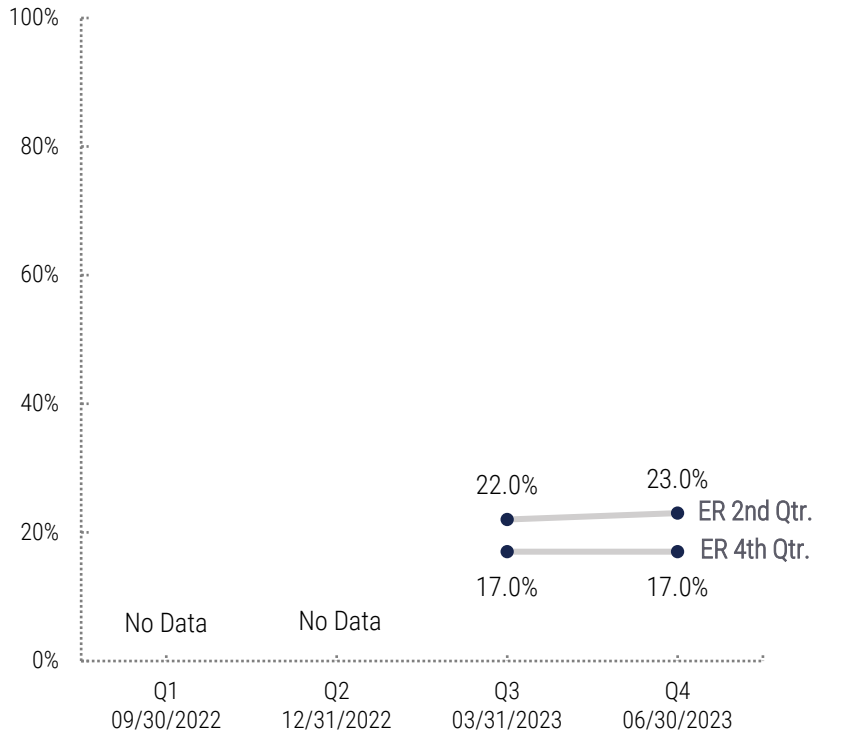
Ultimately, the participant was placed at the American Red Cross for her CSA where she trained as an Administrative Assistant. She increased her skill set in this field by completing several trainings aimed at improving her computer and customer service skills. She exited the program in April of 2023 after obtaining employment as an Administrative Assistant at a home health agency where she coordinates care throughout her region.



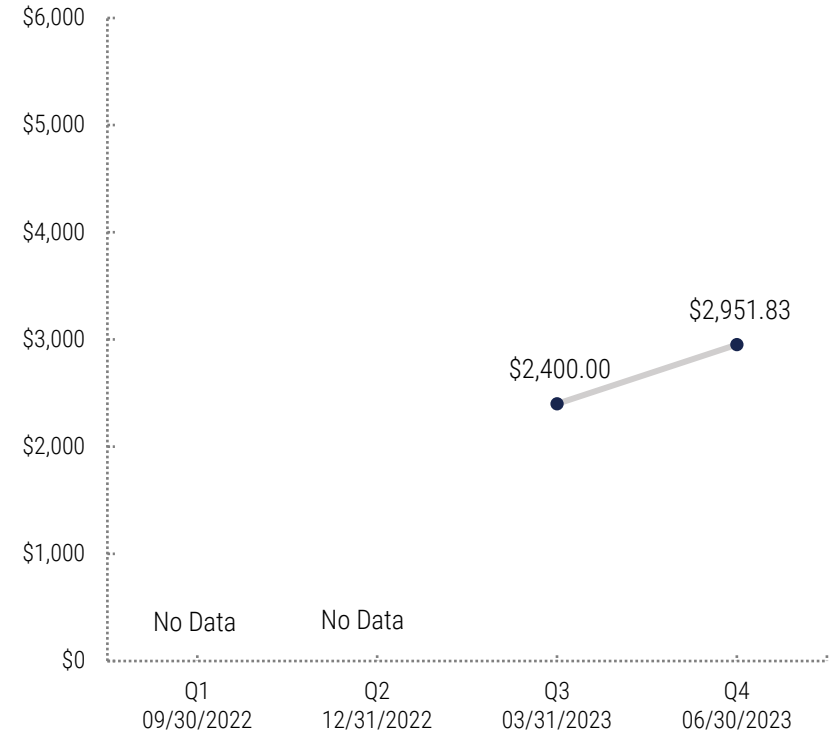
Senior Community Service Employment Programs (SCSEP)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Employment Rates (ER) 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit



Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Note:
*SCSEP transitioned to a new case management system in PY22—the Grantee Performance Management System (GPMS). The program performance data is a combination of system reports and data extracts from GPMS.

Senior Community Service Employment Programs (SCSEP)

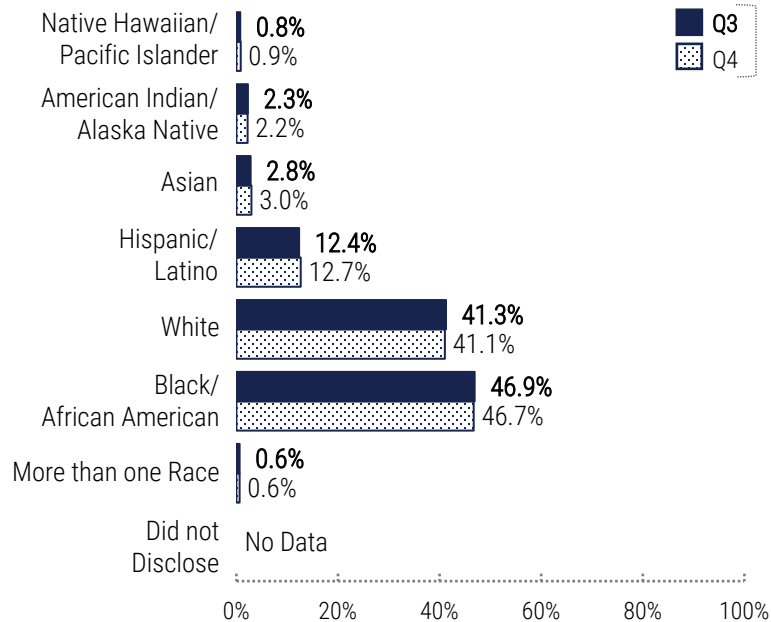
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

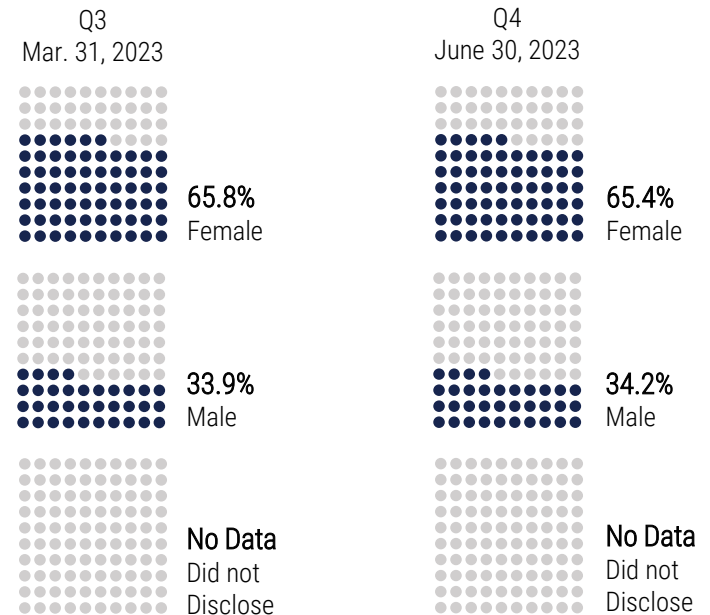
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The SCSEP served a total of **29,771** participants in Q3; and **30,235** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



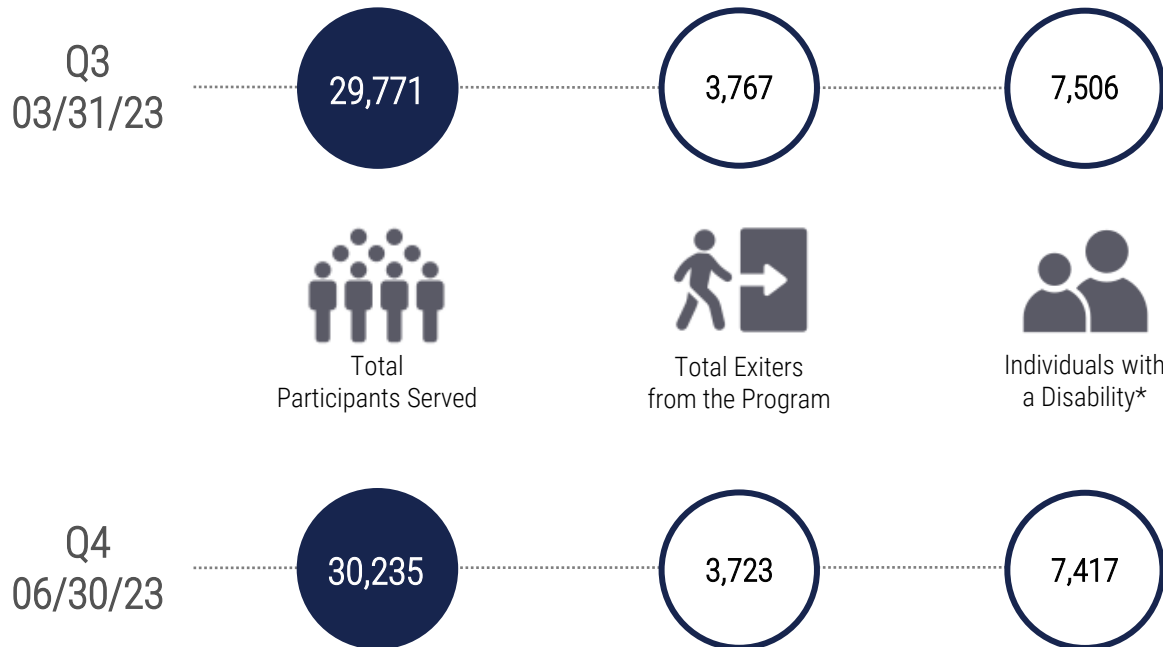
Participants by Sex



Senior Community Service Employment Programs (SCSEP)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program is vital to the workforce development system. It helps workers dislocated by foreign trade adjust to changing market conditions and shifting skill requirements. Addressing the needs of trade-affected workers is a unique challenge, as they are typically dislocated from relatively outdated skills and high-wage employment. In many cases, dislocations occur via mass layoffs or plant closures in single-industry regions, which makes finding comparable employment in the same geographic area difficult. Furthermore, many of these jobs are permanently lost from the domestic economy, requiring affected workers to retool their skills completely. TAA provides these affected workers with opportunities to obtain the skills, credentials, and resources necessary for reemployment through a case management approach.

Note: The TAA program entered termination on July 1, 2022; ETA may not issue any worker group certifications or serve any workers who were laid off on or after July 1, 2022. This has resulted in reduced program participation.

In FY23, the TAA Program operated in a termination status and required only \$89.6 million of the \$494.4 million FUBA appropriation, of which \$45.6 million was allocated for TAA benefits, \$3.7 million for Wage Insurance, and \$40.3 million for Training and Other Activities.



TAA Website



Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

HIGHLIGHTS

Considering the status of the TAA program nationally, South Dakota's strategic business engagement is smart and timely. Typically, outreach to employers and industry is the responsibility of business service representatives from WIOA workforce partners. However, South Dakota's TAA team recognized the void in promoting the benefits and services of the program and took action to create their own outreach and education campaign.

These efforts launched with both WIOA business service representatives and the TAA team attending meetings together with Chamber of Commerce and local economic development groups. By engaging with these audiences directly, they were able to better inform companies how TAA can help workers. An added benefit was the WIOA workforce partners heard the same message and added their own specific thoughts and comments to questions asked.

Additionally, the South Dakota TAA team established a direct relationship with staff from the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED). This message focused on opportunities to assist workers impacted by the increase in imports or foreign production. Now, three GOED business representatives are well-versed in identifying trade-impacted companies and can speak

confidently about the benefits of TAA. This outreach effort alone, over time, could increase the number of workers enrolled under older petitions and who get access to services allowing for faster entry into the workforce.

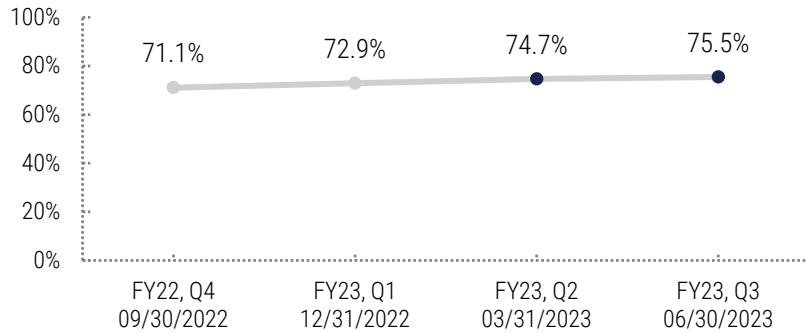
South Dakota's results for this quarter bear out effective overall service delivery. Employment Retention in the fourth quarter after program exit is almost 5 percent higher than the national average (79.0% vs 74.2%), while the Credential Rate is more than 20 percent higher than the national average (90.3% vs 68.4%).



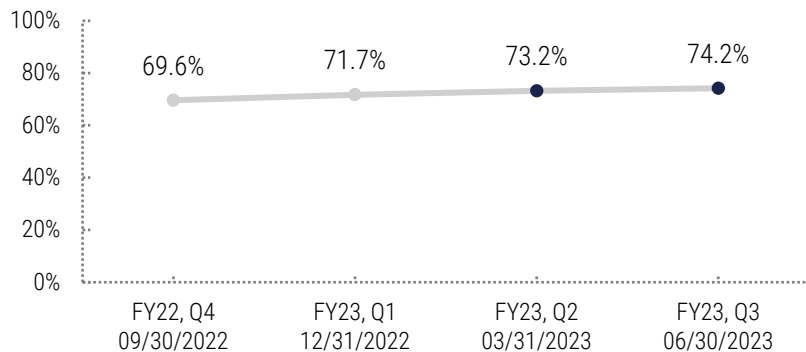
Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

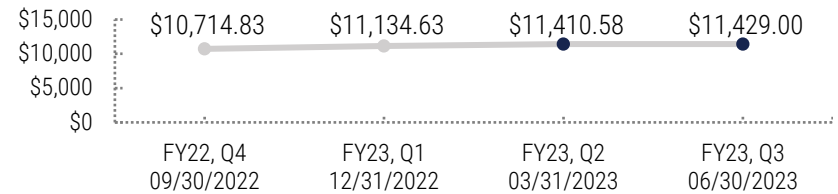
Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



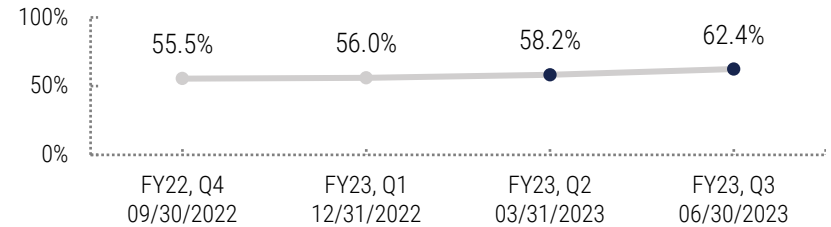
Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



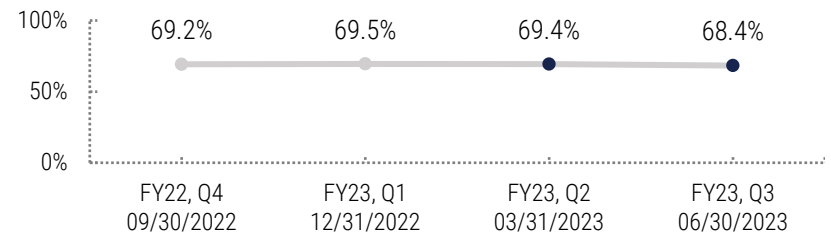
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment





Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

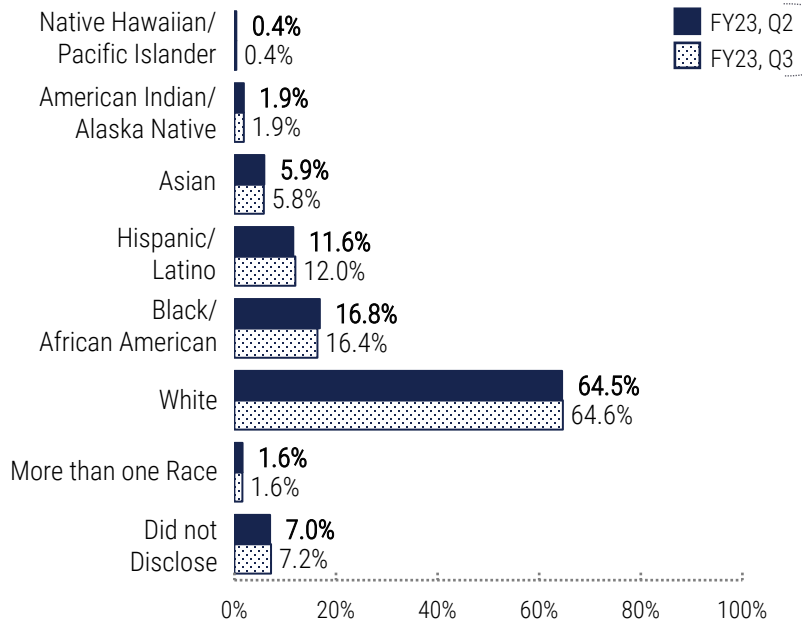
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

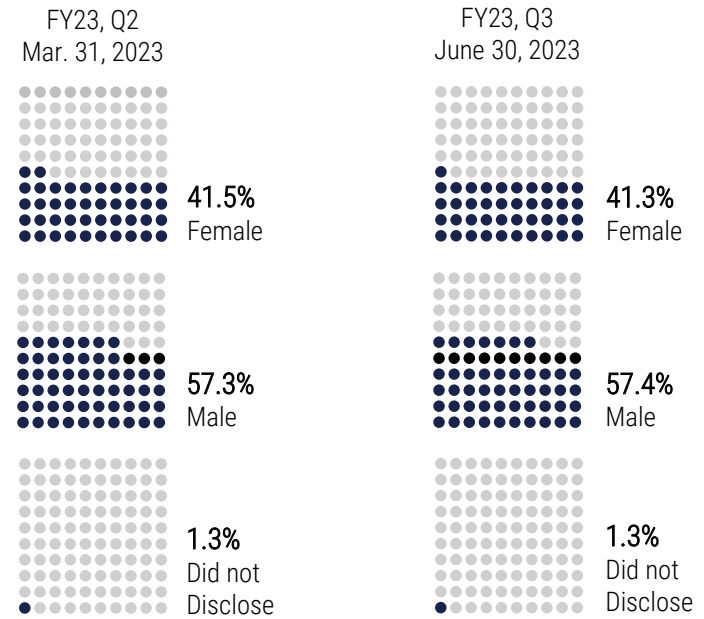
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The Trade Adjustment Assistance program served a total of **10,476** participants in Q2, and **8,452** in Q3. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex

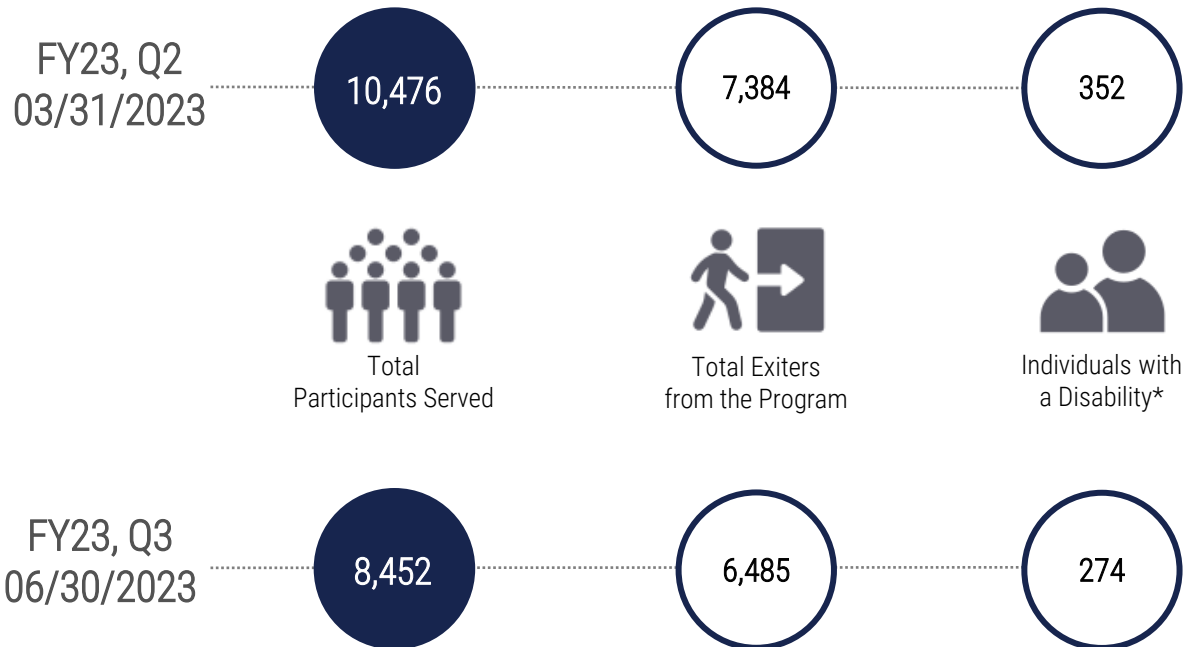




Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)


PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Wagner-Peyser Employment Service is comprised of a nationwide system of public employment offices, known as American Job Centers (AJC), which seek to improve the functioning of the nation's labor markets by bringing together individuals seeking employment with employers seeking workers. Wagner-Peyser provides basic career services and some individual career services to over 2.3 million participants quarterly. Beyond that, approximately 5 million individuals quarterly use the AJCs to access computers and other resources needed to apply for and obtain employment.

HIGHLIGHTS

In Quarters 3 and 4 of PY22, Wagner-Peyser served more individuals than in the previous quarters, with higher wage outcomes. One such participant was Claude, who received services in Maine. After being in the United States for two years with his wife and children, Claude received his work authorization and sought assistance at the local American Jobs Center (AJC). With a desire to continue a career path in information technology (IT), Claude and his Career Advisor worked to identify his skills gaps for occupations in IT and investigated training that would fit those needs. Claude determined that training was not the approach for him, as he wanted to balance out time with his family.

The Career Advisor and Claude crafted a résumé that he used to apply to entry-level positions. Claude applied for an IT position with a local construction company, but he did not get hired initially. After being encouraged to apply to other positions within the company where he could use the skills he had gained through a previous basic construction certification training, he secured a job as a Maintenance Technician. As a result of the support Claude received through his Career Advisor, Claude referred his wife to the AJC for services.

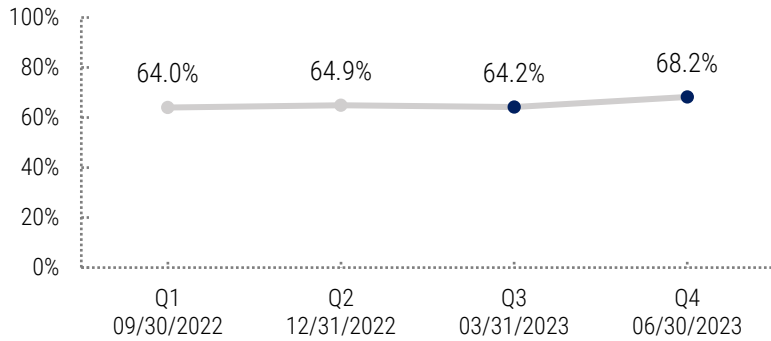




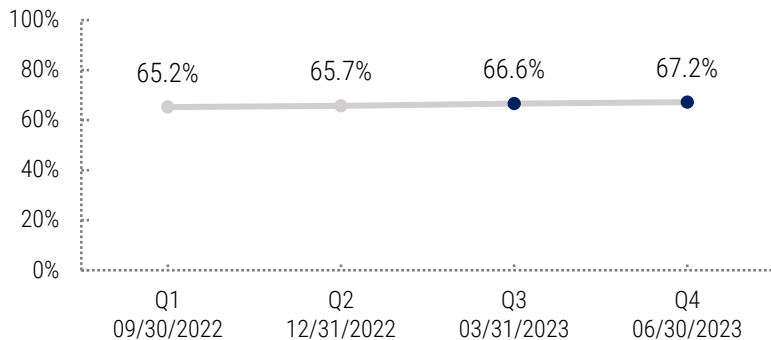
Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

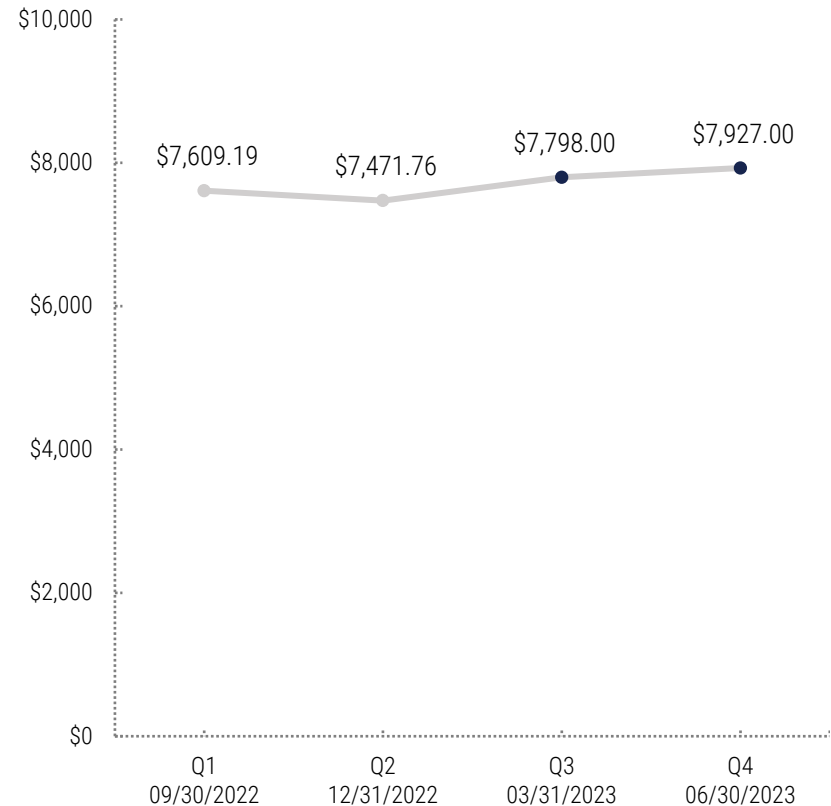
Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

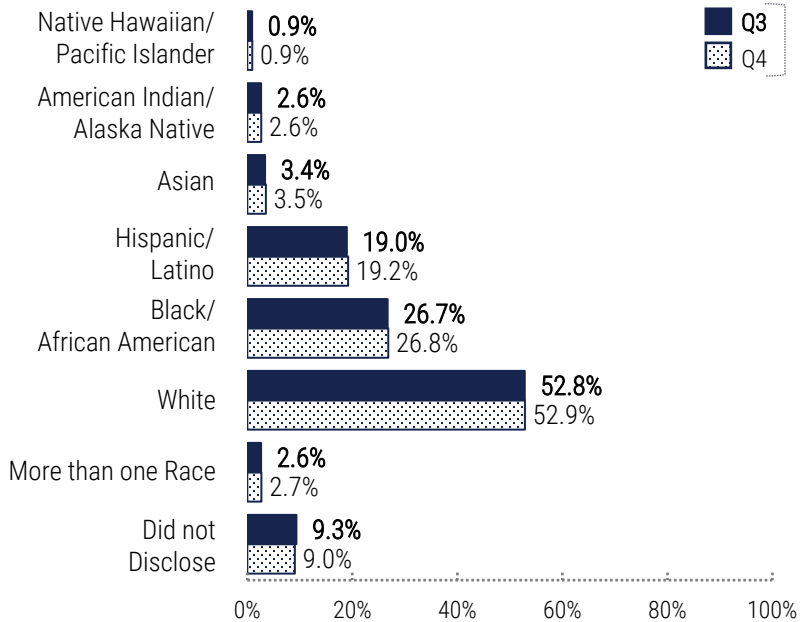
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

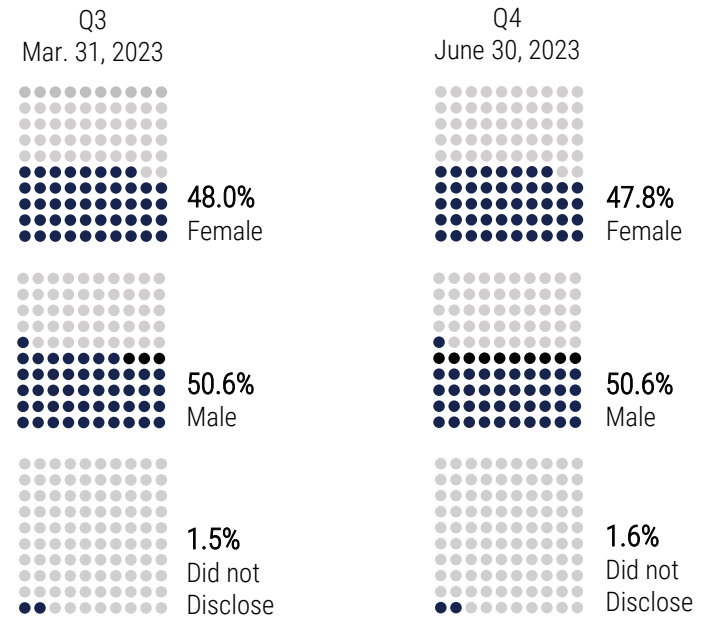
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The Wagner-Peyser Employment Service program served a total of **2,272,915** participants in Q3, and **2,345,055** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



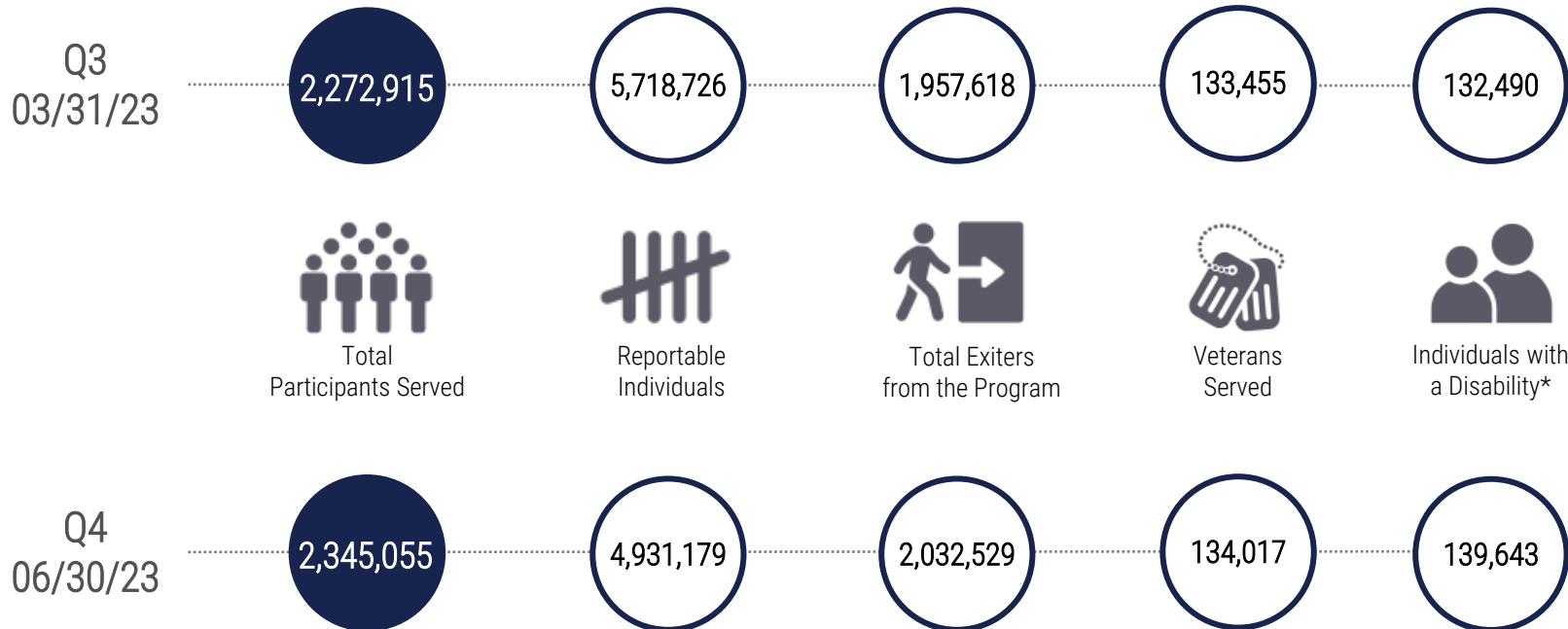
Participants by Sex



Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Monitor Advocate System (MAS)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Monitor Advocate System (MAS) operates within Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (ES) program. It is not a grant program, rather it is compliance and advocacy-based structure that requires the existence of “Monitor Advocate” positions at the State Workforce Agency (SWA) and ETA levels to protect and promote the welfare of migrant and seasonal farmworkers (MSFW).

Each SWA Wagner-Peyser ES program must conduct outreach to MSFW throughout the state who are not reached by normal ES office intake. SWAs must provide MSFWs a list of career and supportive services in their native language. All SWAs also operate an ES and Employment-Related Law Complaint System (Complaint System), through which all individuals may file complaints alleging violations of ES regulations as well as employment-related laws.

Each SWA has a State Monitor Advocate (SMA), who monitors their SWA to help ensure MSFWs receive equitable ES. This includes services provided in AJCs and through outreach. Each ETA Regional Office has a Regional Monitor Advocate (RMA), who monitors the SWAs in their region for compliance and provides support to the SWA and SMA. There is one National Monitor Advocate (NMA), who provides continuous training and monitoring for SWAs on worker protection and how to provide meaningful access to ES in a manner appropriate to MSFW needs. The NMA conducts frequent meetings with farmworkers and advocacy groups to receive input on MSFW needs and services. The NMA also recommends changes in policy to award MSFWs, among other duties.





Monitor Advocate System (MAS)

HIGHLIGHTS

The National Monitor Advocate Team hosted the SMA Leadership Conference on June 27–29, 2023. The three-day conference brought SMAs, RMAs, and NMA staff face-to-face to engage in dynamic training and collaborative engagement. This conference educated and assisted SMAs on the Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (ES) regulations and the responsibilities of their positions. The conference also provided peer-to-peer connections to develop collaboration between SMAs from across the United States, where they could share their progress and achievements, review recent developments in the field, and share best practices and concerns.

The conference was hosted at the U.S. Department of Labor National Office, Francis Perkins Building, in Washington, D.C. This venue afforded attendees an immersive training experience with access to the Department of Labor facilities, roundtable discussions with their colleagues, a panel discussion, and guest speakers. Representatives from the six regions (RMAs and SMAs) and National Office staff attended the three-day conference.



Monitor Advocate System (MAS)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

| WAGNER-PEYSER SERVICES TO MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARMWORKERS (MSFWs) | PY22* (Quarterly) | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Q1 09/30/2022 | Q2 12/31/2022 | Q3 03/31/2023 | Q4 06/30/2023 |
| MSFWs Contacted Through Outreach Services ¹ | 102,184 | 59,859 | 66,229 | 103,314 |
| Complaints (MSFW & Non-MSFW) ² | 833 | 592 | 903 | 1,384 |
| Apparent Violations (MSFW & Non-MSFW) ³ | 454 | 191 | 169 | 1,181 |
| U.S. Workers Placed on Clearance Orders ⁴ | 90 | 232 | 154 | 89 |
| Field Checks Conducted ⁵ | 60 | 330 | 61 | 58 |
| Significant MSFW Offices Reviewed ⁶ | 13 | 37 | 27 | 68 |
| Non-Significant MSFW Offices Reviewed | 32 | 26 | 34 | 53 |

Notes:

*Q1 Missing Reports: D.C.; Guam; Hawaii; and U.S. Virgin Islands; Q2 Missing Reports: D.C.; Guam; Hawaii; Oklahoma; and U.S. Virgin Islands; Q3 Missing Reports: D.C., Guam, Hawaii, New Jersey, and U.S. Virgin Islands; Q4 Missing Reports: D.C., Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and U.S. Virgin Islands.

1. Outreach contact means each MSFW that receives the presentation of information, offering of assistance, or follow-up activity from outreach staff.
2. Complaint means a representation made or referred to a State or ES office of an alleged violation of the ES regulations and/or other Federal laws enforced by the Department's Wage and Hour Division (WHD) or Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), as well as other Federal, State, or local agencies enforcing employment-related law.
3. Apparent violation means a SWA, an ES office employee, or outreach staff observes, has reason to believe, or is in receipt of information regarding a suspected violation of employment-related laws or ES regulations by an employer, except as provided at §653.503 of this chapter (field checks) or §658.411 (complaints), the employee must document the suspected violation and refer this information to the ES Office Manager.
4. Clearance order means a job order that is processed through the clearance system under the Agricultural Recruitment System (ARS).
5. Field checks means random, unannounced appearances by ES staff and/or Federal staff at agricultural worksites to which ES placements have been made through the intrastate or interstate clearance system to ensure that conditions are as stated on the job order and that the employer is not violating an employment-related law.
6. Significant MSFW one-stop centers are those designated annually by the Department and include those ES offices where MSFWs account for 10 percent or more of annual participants in employment services and those local ES offices which the administrator determines must be included due to special circumstances such as an estimated large number of MSFWs in the service area. In no event may the number of significant MSFW one-stop centers be less than 100 centers on a nationwide basis.



Monitor Advocate System (MAS)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

| EQUITY RATIO INDICATORS | PY22 (Rolling 4 Quarters) | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|
| | Quarter 3 03/31/2023 | | Quarter 4 06/30/2023 | |
| | Non-MSFW | MSFW | Non-MSFW | MSFW |
| Wagner-Peyser Participants | 2,230,309 | 42,597 | 2,303,865 | 42,076 |
| Received Basic Career Services | 95.4% | 97.8% | 95.4% | 98.1% |
| Received Individual Career Services | 49.7% | 60.4% | 50.8% | 60.7% |
| Received Staff Assisted Job Search Activities | 58.8% | 73.0% | 60.4% | 72.0% |
| Received Staff Assisted Career Guidance Services | 44.0% | 63.8% | 45.4% | 64.7% |
| Received UI Claim Assistance | 16.8% | 39.0% | 16.5% | 40.6% |
| Referred to Federal Training | 4.6% | 16.3% | 4.6% | 16.3% |
| Referred to Other Federal or State Assistance | 10.6% | 40.9% | 11.0% | 41.8% |
| Referred to Employment | 30.9% | 39.0% | 30.8% | 38.5% |

Notes:

SWAs must meet equity indicators that address ES controllable services and include, at a minimum, individuals referred to a job, receiving job development, and referred to supportive or career services.

All SWAs must provide MSFWs the full range of services of the workforce development system on a basis which is qualitatively equivalent and quantitatively proportionate to services provided to non-MSFWs. ([Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 14-18, Attachment 5: Monitor Advocate](#)).



WIOA Adult Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The WIOA Adult program serves individuals and helps employers meet their workforce needs via the national network of American Job Centers (AJC). It enables workers to obtain good jobs by providing them with job search assistance, including individualized career services and training opportunities. WIOA establishes a priority requirement with respect to funds allocated to a local area for adult employment and training activities. AJC staff, when using WIOA Adult funds to provide individualized career services and training services, must give priority to recipients of public assistance, other low-income individuals, and individuals who are basic skills deficient. Under WIOA, priority must be implemented regardless of the amount of funds available to provide services in the local area.

In addition, veterans receive priority of service in all DOL-funded employment programs.

HIGHLIGHTS

In Quarters 3 and 4 of PY22, the WIOA Adult Program served over 300,000 individuals, with increased outcomes for all WIOA performance goals. Most notably, median earnings for individuals two quarters post-exit was up to \$8,272 at the end of Q4.

The program also continued to serve more low-income individuals each quarter. One program participant from Maine, Jonathan, sought services from Eastern Maine Development Corp (EMDC). After a lifetime as a fisherman, he wanted to become licensed as a CDL-A driver. Jonathan engaged with partner programs to support him through his CDL-A training. One partner community group assisted with travel, and another provided funding for some of the training tuition (up to the maximum allowable benefit). EMDC used WIOA funds to pick up the remaining balance of tuition costs. As a result of receiving support and encouragement along the way, Jonathan successfully completed training and is now employed earning \$24.00 per hour, plus health insurance and other benefits such as paid time off and holidays.

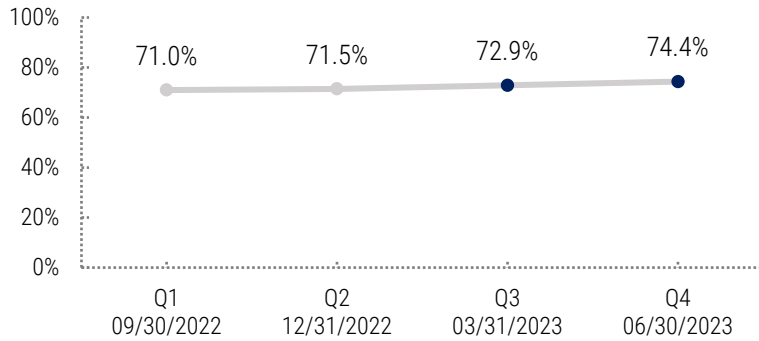




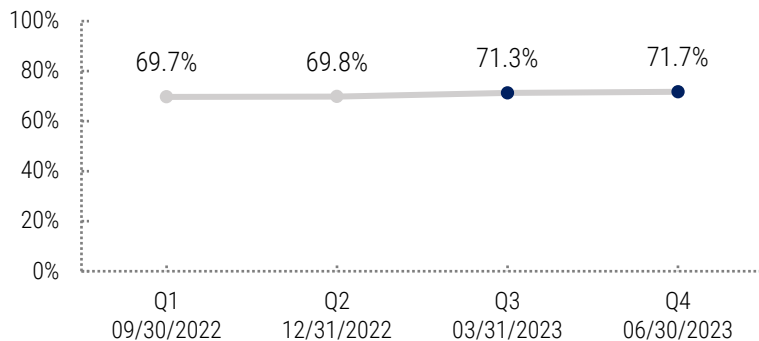
WIOA Adult Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

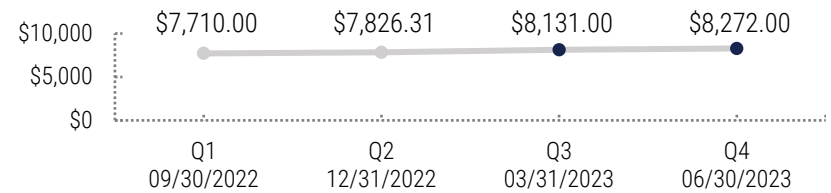
Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



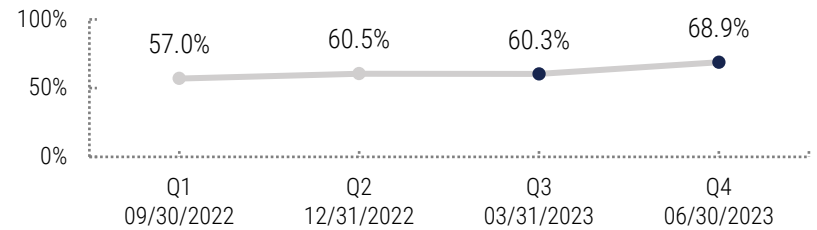
Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



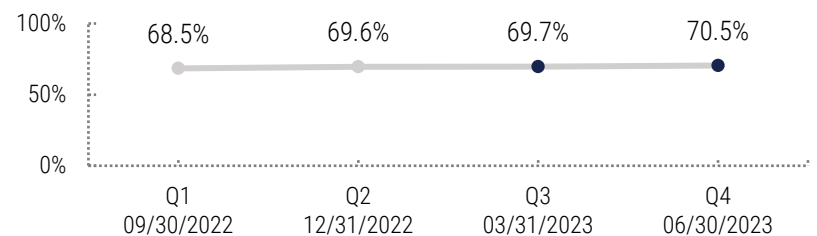
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment





WIOA Adult Program

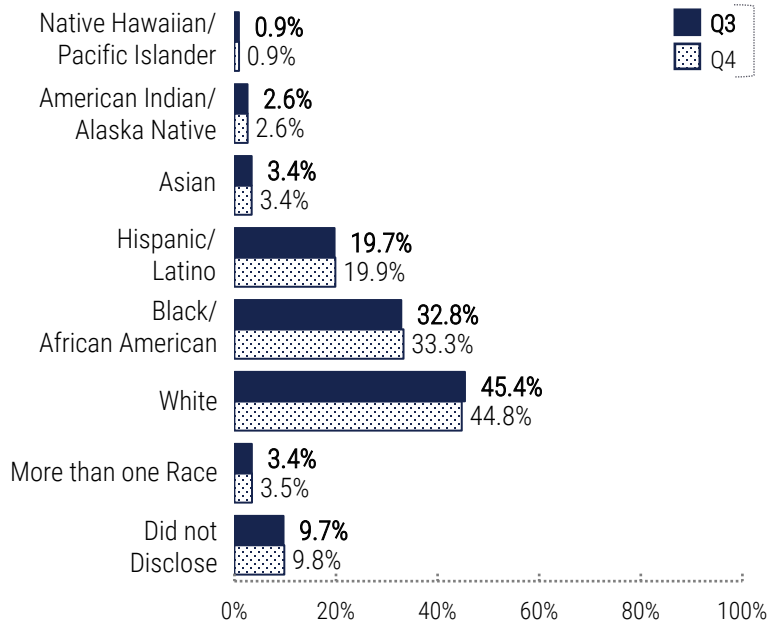
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

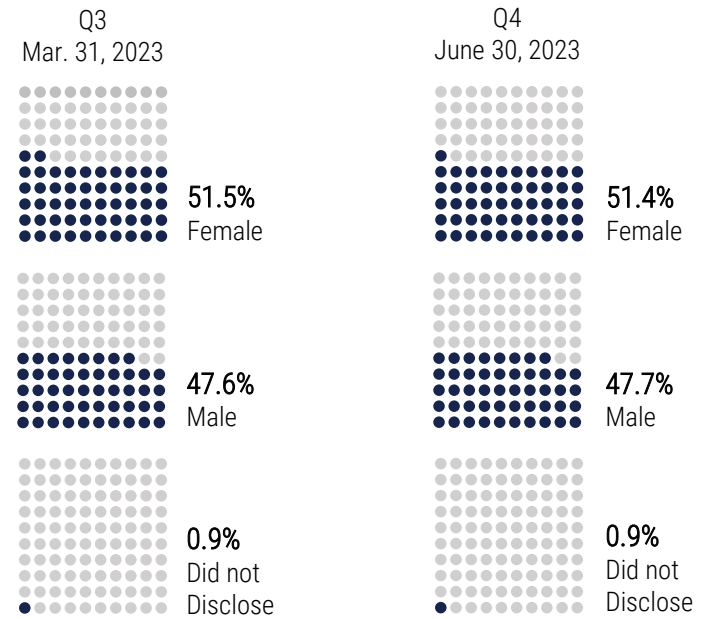
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The WIOA Adult program served a total of **311,412** participants in Q3, and **303,064** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex





WIOA Adult Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



WIOA Dislocated Worker Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The WIOA Dislocated Worker Program is designed to help workers get back to work as quickly as possible and overcome barriers to employment. When individuals become dislocated workers as a result of job loss, mass layoffs, global trade dynamics, or transitions in economic sectors, the Dislocated Worker Program provides services to assist them in re-entering the workforce. Services for dislocated workers are integrated and provided through a national network of American Job Centers (AJCs). The AJCs provide significant resources to states to implement workforce education, training, and employment programs and help displaced workers.

HIGHLIGHTS

In Quarters 3 and 4 of PY22, the WIOA Dislocated Worker Program served more individuals with disabilities than in previous quarters. The program also had increased outcomes, with median earnings topping out at \$8,869 in Q3.

States and local areas continue to think creatively about how to serve dislocated workers. In Buffalo and Erie County, State University of New York (SUNY) Erie collaborated with a cohort of highly educated dislocated workers from a local college, including professors and educational administrative professionals.

In collaboration with the New York State Department of Labor Business Services Team, SUNY Erie was invited to participate in Rapid Response sessions, where they engaged with customers to discuss their services as well as career transitions from academic roles to other employment clusters where research, teaching, student services, and learning and development roles are in demand. One of the customers was an English professor who had worked at the college for over 10 years. The SUNY Erie Career Center recrafted her *curriculum vitae* and created a professional skills-based résumé that could be easily scanned by hiring employers and applicant tracking systems. They also created a fresh LinkedIn profile for her. Next, they collaborated with the customer through career coaching appointments using labor market information to help her launch an aggressive career search campaign. After a few weeks of interviews, she landed a communications role that paid more than her previous job.

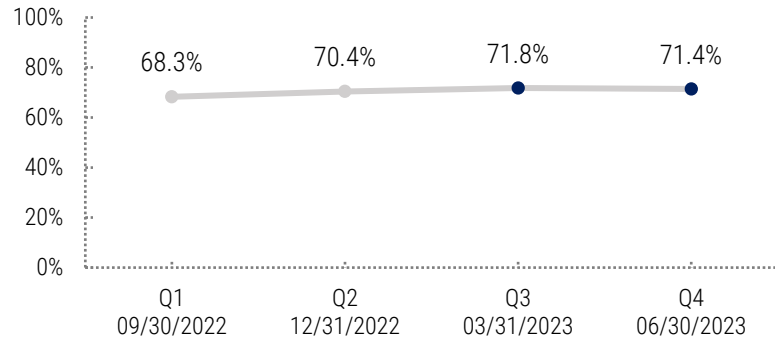


WIOA Dislocated Worker Website

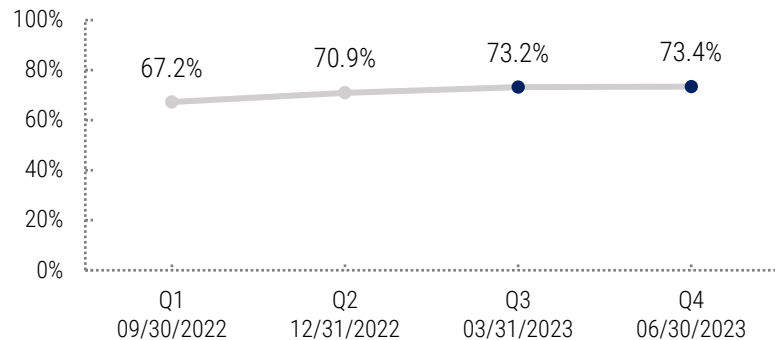
WIOA Dislocated Worker Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

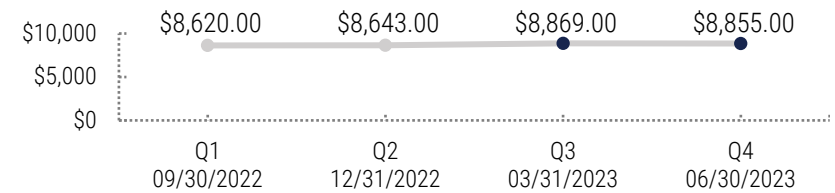
Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



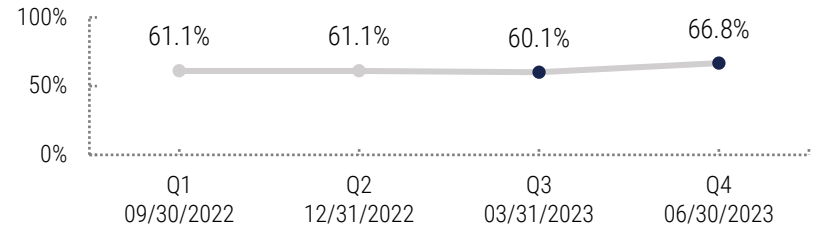
Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



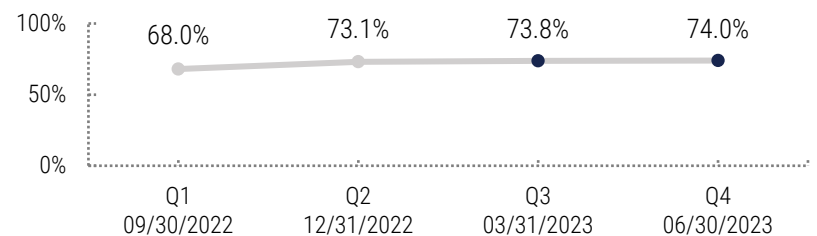
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



WIOA Dislocated Worker Program

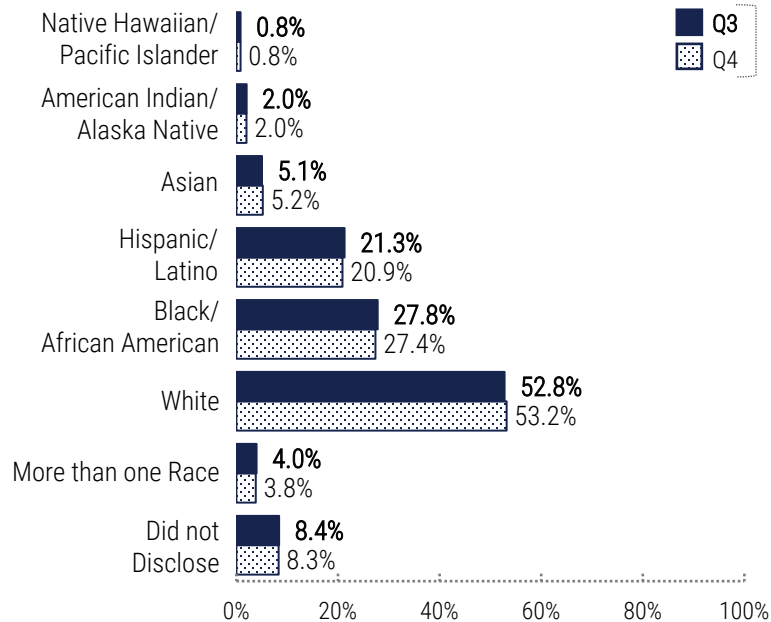
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

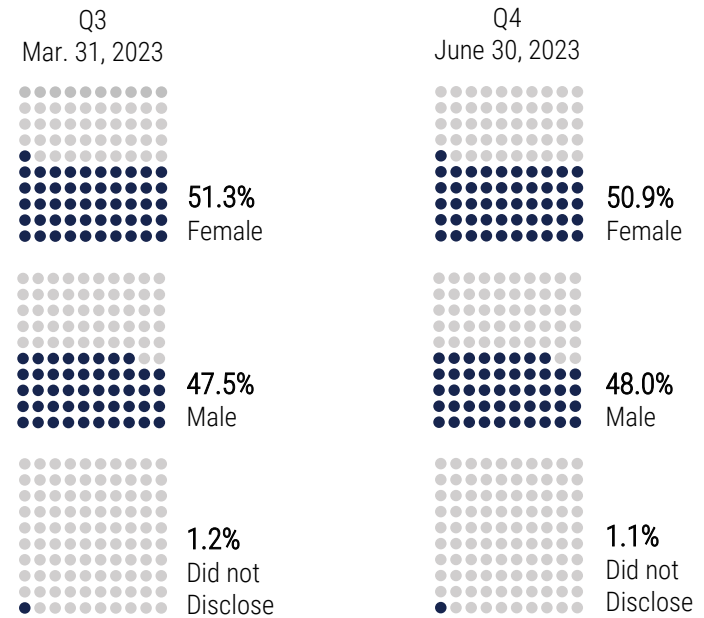
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The WIOA Dislocated Worker Program served a total of **214,161** participants in Q3, and **213,666** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex



WIOA Dislocated Worker Program

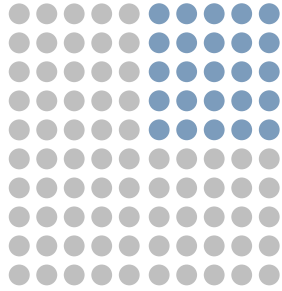
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Youth Employment & Training Services

WIOA is designed to help job seekers access employment, education, training, and supportive services to succeed in the labor market and to match employers with the skilled workers they need to compete in the global economy. WIOA also authorizes “non-core” programs for specific vulnerable populations. Youth employment programs offer services to eligible youth, ages 14–24, who face barriers to education, training, and employment.

For the purposes of this report, Youth employment and training services include Indian and Native American Program-Youth; Job Corps; National Farmworker Jobs Program-Youth; Reentry Employment Opportunities-Youth; WIOA Youth; and YouthBuild.





Indian & Native American Supplemental Youth Services Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Indian and Native American (INA) Supplemental Youth Services Program provides summer and year-round employment and training activities for Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian individuals between the ages of 14 and 24. Program resources are targeted to both at-risk and highest-need youth who face substantial barriers to education and employment success. This population includes youth in high school, youth who left high school without a diploma, and youth who are basic-skills deficient.

HIGHLIGHTS

During the PY22 annual report period, the INA Supplemental Youth Services Program served 3,997 youth participants. This is a significant increase compared to the 3,094 participants that were served during the same annual report period one year ago. The increase is contributable to the reopening of tribal programs and businesses following the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Attainment of Two or More Performance Goals rate increased from 75 percent in the annual period (April 1, 2021–March 31, 2022) to 87 percent for the annual period (April 1, 2022–March 31, 2023).

The Education Attainment rate for dropouts decreased from 11 percent in the prior annual period (April 1, 2021–March 31, 2022) to 6 percent for the annual period (April 1, 2022–March 31, 2023). During this period, a total of 1,399 youth successfully completed Summer Employment and 1,400 successfully attained Work Readiness.

Note: The INA Supplemental Youth Services Program reports on a semi-annual and annual basis. The performance highlights are for the annual report period April 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.



[INA Youth Website](#)



[INA Programs Map](#)



Indian & Native American Supplemental Youth Services Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

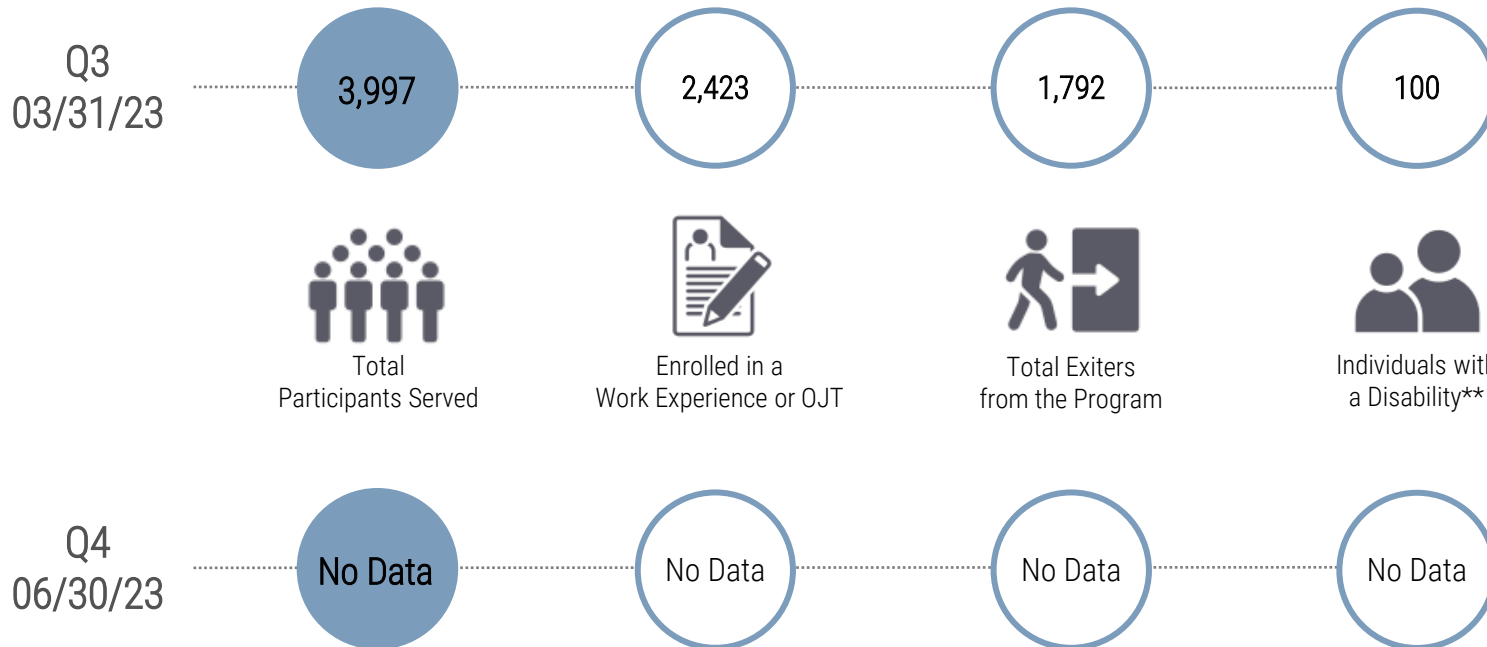
Currently, the INA Supplemental Youth Services Program reports do not collect race information.

For the INA Supplemental Youth Services Program, ETA is using its transition authority under WIOA Section 503(b) to delay the implementation of the WIOA indicators until the new case management system is fully implemented, as described in TEN 8-16. Once the new case management system is developed, INA grantees will use that system to generate and submit the required WIOA Quarterly Performance Report information.

Indian & Native American Supplemental Youth Services Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served*



Note:

*The data for quarter ending 06/30/23 is in the process of being submitted by grantees. The delay is due to DINAP implementing a new case management and reporting system;

**Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Job Corps

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Job Corps is the nation's largest residential, educational, and career technical training program for youth ages 16 through 24. The 121 Job Corps centers nationwide provide an integrated, comprehensive array of services that include academic, career technical, and life skills training, career planning and work-based learning, health care, and post-program placement and transition support. Job Corps is committed to offering all students a safe, drug-free environment where they can access these resources. Job Corps' mission is to engage eligible young people, teach them the skills they need to become employable and self-sufficient, and place them in meaningful jobs or further postsecondary education and training.

HIGHLIGHTS

During the January 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 reporting period, all 121 Job Corps centers continued to resume traditional enrollment and maintained aggressive marketing campaigns through social media, search advertising, email and texting campaigns, and other tools to build and maintain a robust pipeline of new applicants. Job Corps released a new website with easy to access to an online Express Interest Tool that better supports individuals interested in enrolling in the program. The website includes outreach materials

available in Spanish with some informational materials (e.g., program brochures) made available in 17 other languages, as well as a bot chat feature to assist interested applicants. As a result, Job Corps' on-board strength consistently trended upward during these two quarters, increasing from approximately 16,400 students on December 31, 2022, to approximately 18,100 students on June 30, 2023.

Job Corps initiated a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the New York City Mayor's Office which allows Job Corps to coordinate recruitment initiatives with city partners and agencies including its more than 1,800 public schools. The MOU also allows Job Corps students and graduates to benefit from the city government's employment opportunities, enrollment assistance for the city's colleges and its other available support services.

During this period, Job Corps also rolled out a revised and more robust performance accountability policy for PY23 which includes more report cards, more metrics, more aggressive goals, and a new weighting system.

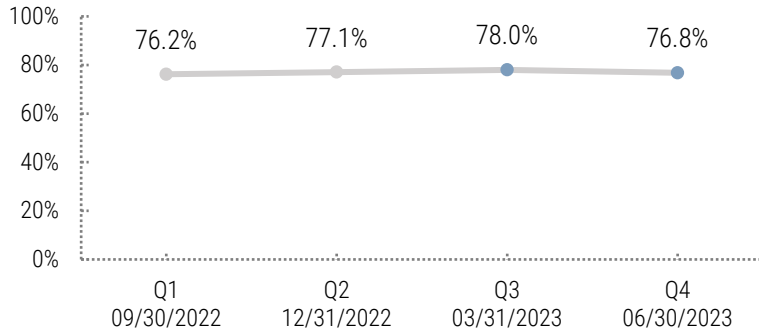


Job Corps Website

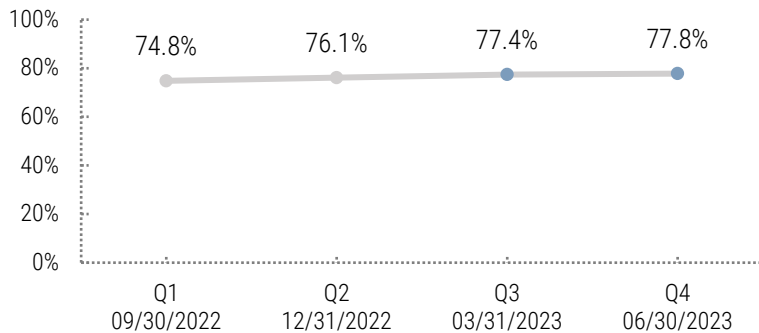
Job Corps

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

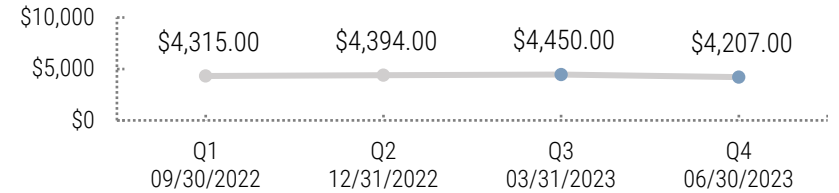
Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



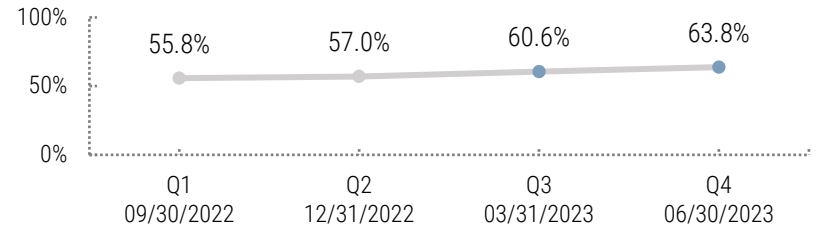
Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



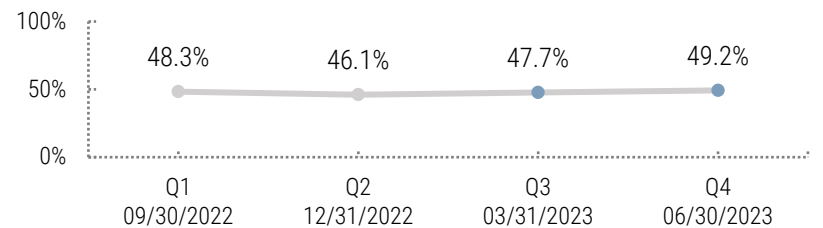
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



Job Corps

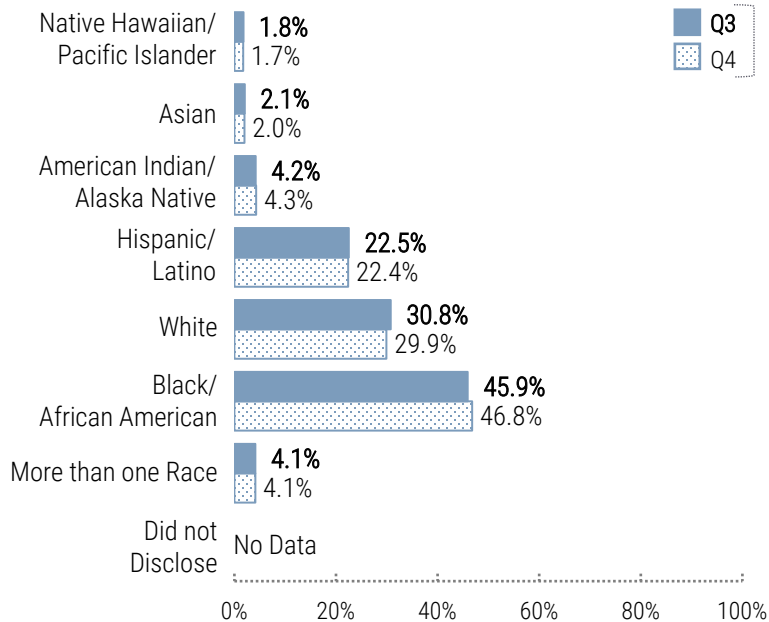
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

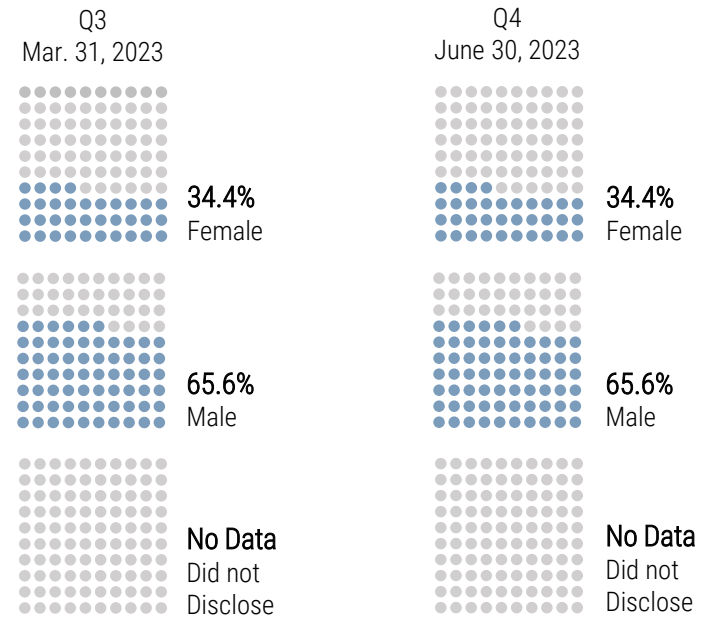
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The Job Corps program served a total of **31,783** participants in Q3 and **34,022** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



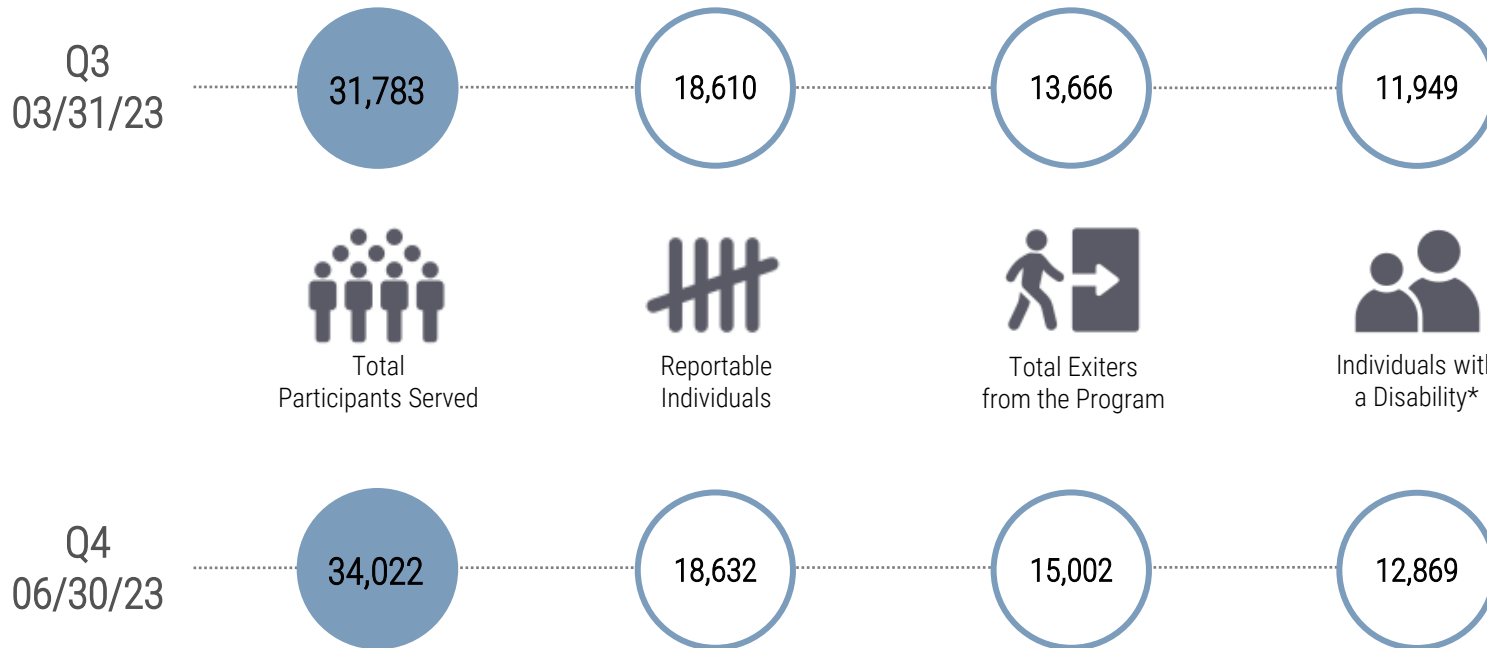
Participants by Sex




Job Corps

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Youth

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP) is a nationally directed, locally administered program of services for migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their dependents. Career Services and Training grant recipients help farmworkers and their dependents acquire necessary skills to either stabilize or advance in their agricultural jobs or obtain employment in new industries. To support better economic outcomes for farmworkers, housing grant recipients work to meet a critical need for safe and sanitary permanent and temporary housing. The NFJP is an integral part of the public workforce system and a partner in the nationwide network of AJCs. Additionally, NFJP partners with the Monitor Advocate System to ensure farmworkers have equitable access to career services, skill development, and workforce protections offered by AJCs, so they may improve their living and working conditions.

HIGHLIGHTS

Sarai is the daughter of a very proud agriculture worker in Alabama. She was enrolled as a migrant and seasonal farmworkers (MSFW) Youth Dependent into NFJP with Telamon, a grantee in Alabama.

When Sarai enrolled with Telamon NFJP, she sought tuition assistance to continue her education at the University of Alabama at Birmingham. She continued to strive successfully toward completing her degree in Political Science and Criminal Justice. Sarai successfully completed her degree in April of 2023.

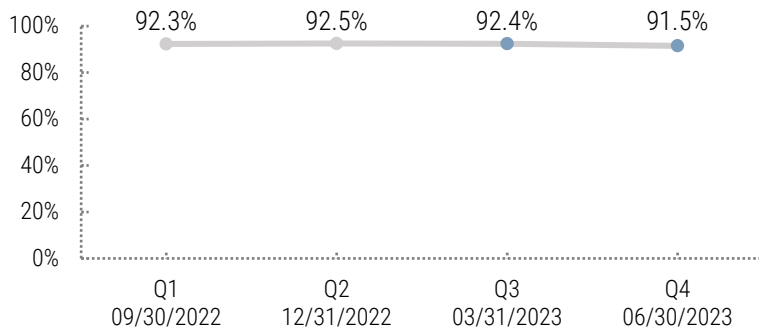
While participating in the program, Sarai completed a work experience to gain experience working in a law firm during her internship at the University of Alabama at Birmingham. She gained experience in timekeeping and providing bilingual services within a business office setting. Sarai is currently employed full-time at a local law firm while studying to take the LSAT for law school. When asked what she wants the world to know about her journey, she states, “In the moments that I felt defeated and at my lowest, I learned that most problems are there to challenge and change you for the better. Everyone is worthy to pursue their dreams and to take up their space in the world.” Of her immediate family, Sarai is the first high school graduate, college graduate, and soon-to-be law school student.



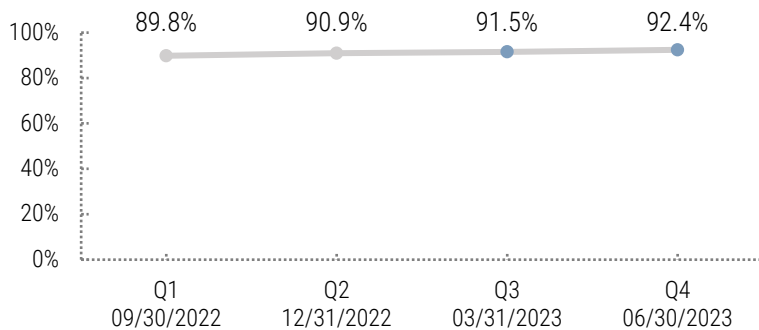
National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Youth

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

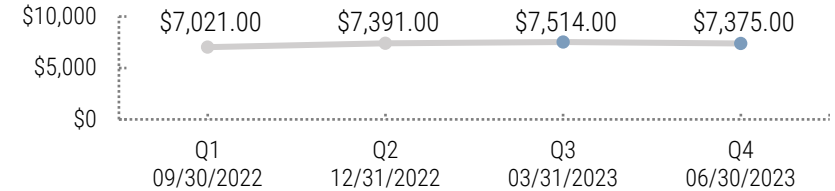
Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



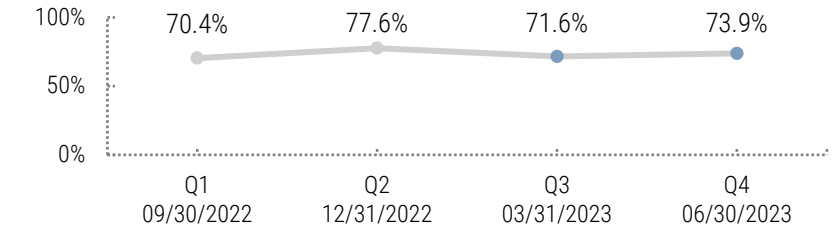
Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



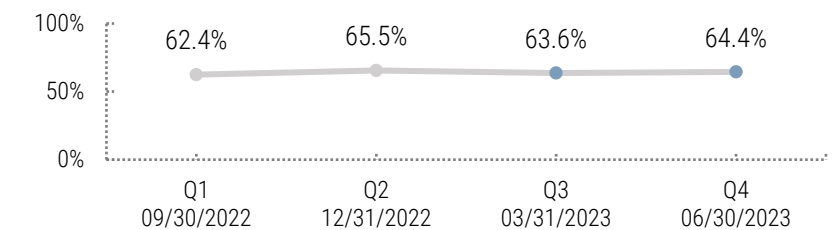
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Youth

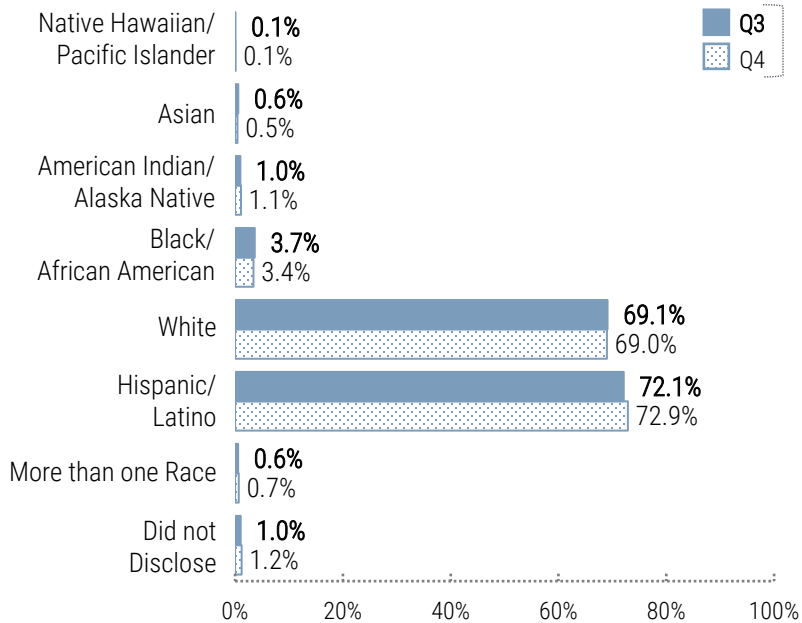
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

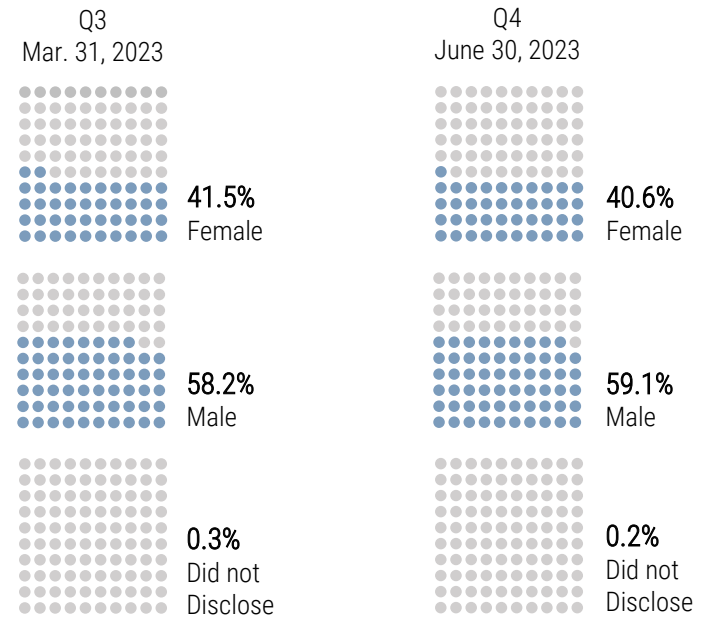
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

NFJP-Youth served a total of **3,604** participants in Q3, and **3,279** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



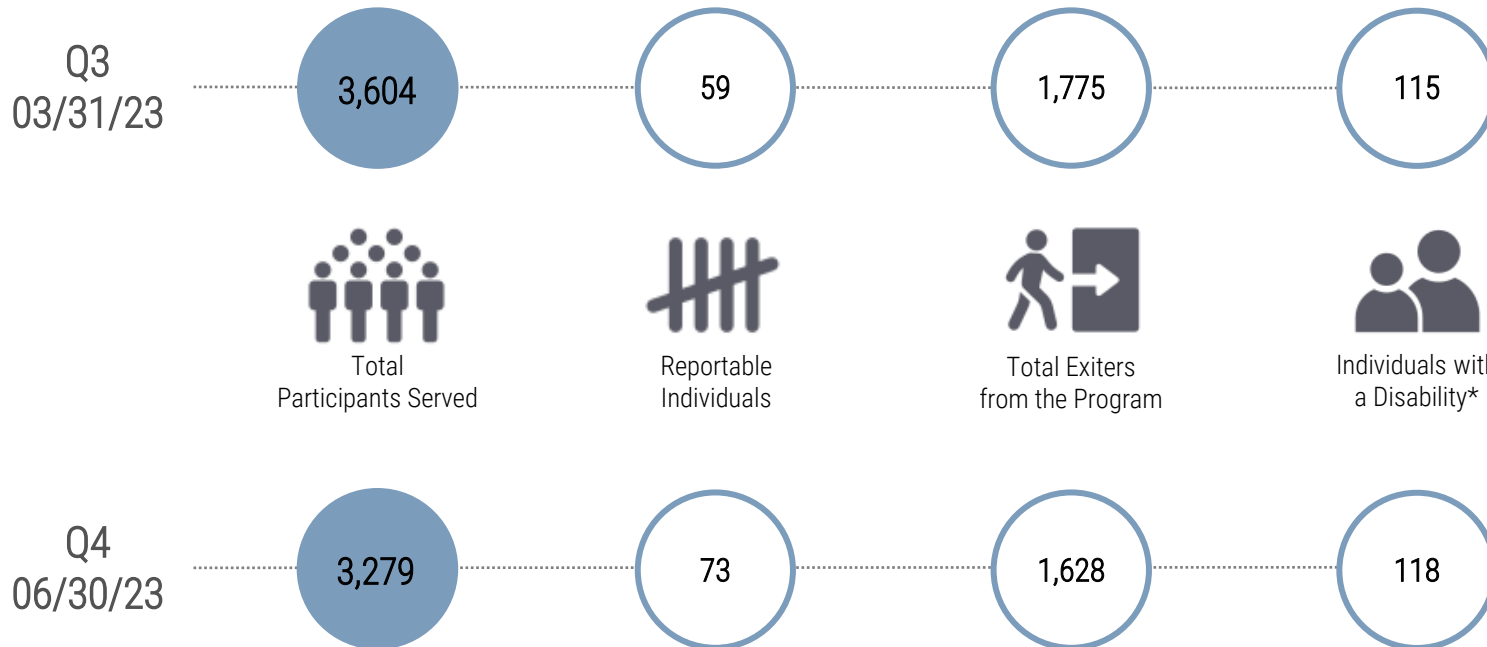
Participants by Sex



National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Youth

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Reentry Employment Opportunities Youth

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Reentry Employment Opportunities Youth (REO-Youth) program provides grants to serve youth and young adults, ages 15–24, who have been involved in the justice system or are at-risk of justice involvement.

Currently, the REO-Youth program's two grant initiatives fund 43 grantees, including national intermediary organizations and community-based organizations. Priority is given to those that serve high crime, high-poverty communities. The grantees prepare program participants for the world of work through positive youth development, education, training, conflict resolution skills, and paid work experience.

HIGHLIGHTS

Portland Opportunities Industrialization Center (Portland OIC)

Jeff M. is a 15-year-old youth who is a participant of the Portland OIC program. He was referred to the program by the violence prevention partner, Rose CDC and their "Lents Youth Initiative" program (rosecdc.org/community/lents-youth-initiative/).

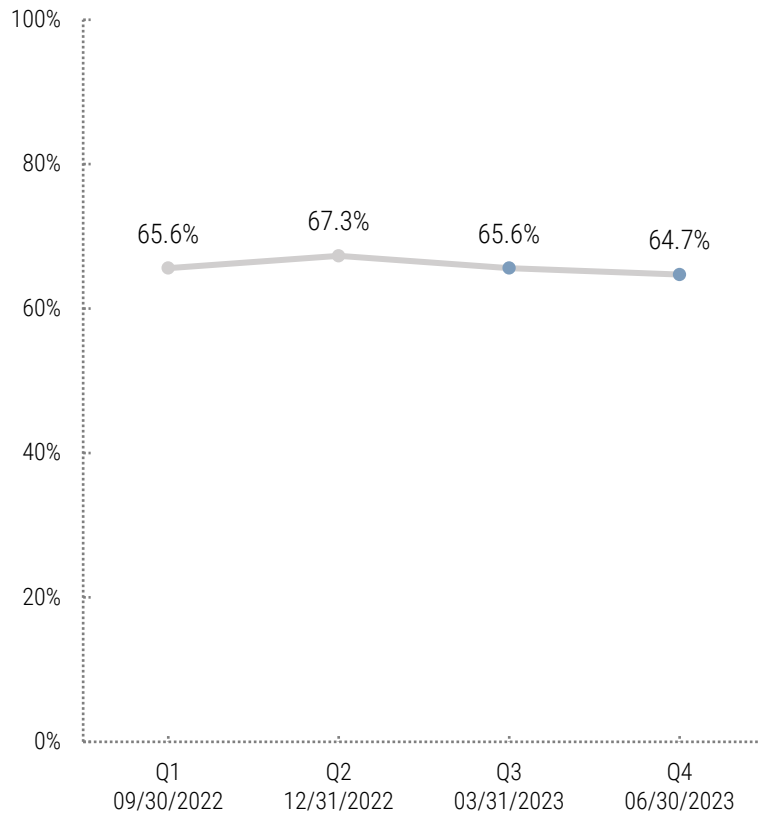
Jeff is a very smart and charismatic young person who is eager to start his first work experience with Rose City Book Pub. He nailed his internship interview with them and showed up looking particularly sharp! His job duties may include but are not limited to learning about all the behind-the-scenes aspects of running a small business, working on marketing and promotion, learning some culinary skills, which are helpful even for a home cook, helping with event planning, and learning how to value and catalog rare books. Similar to other youth in the program, Jeff faces some specific barriers to success including being someone who utilizes an individualized education program (IEP) and has dyslexia. Portland OIC is very excited to continue to support Jeff with his internship, and any other supportive services that he may need while an active participant in the program.



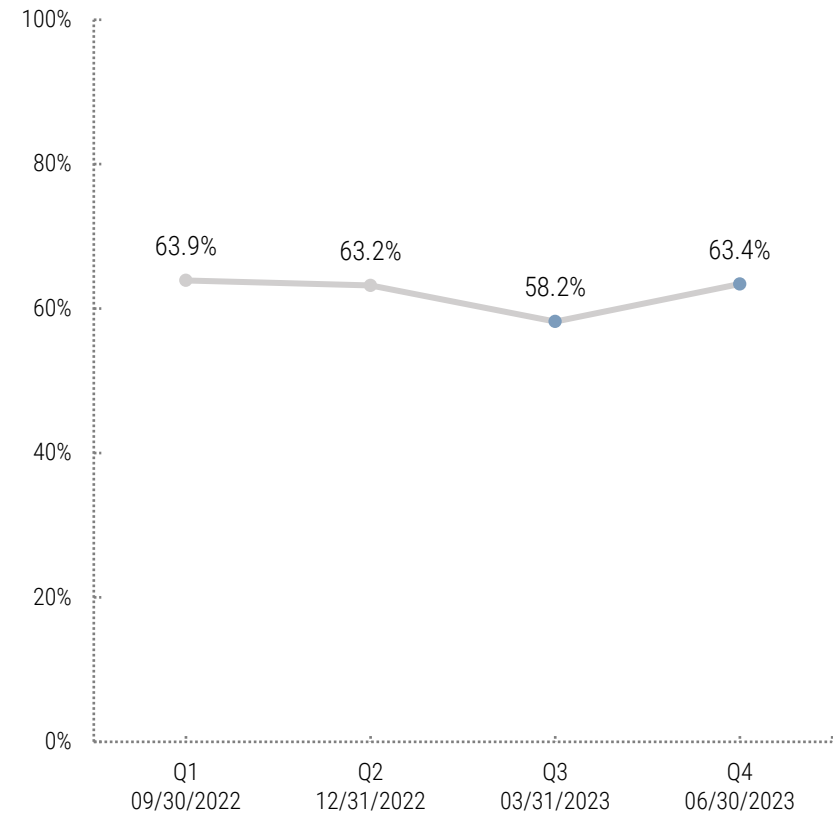
Reentry Employment Opportunities Youth

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



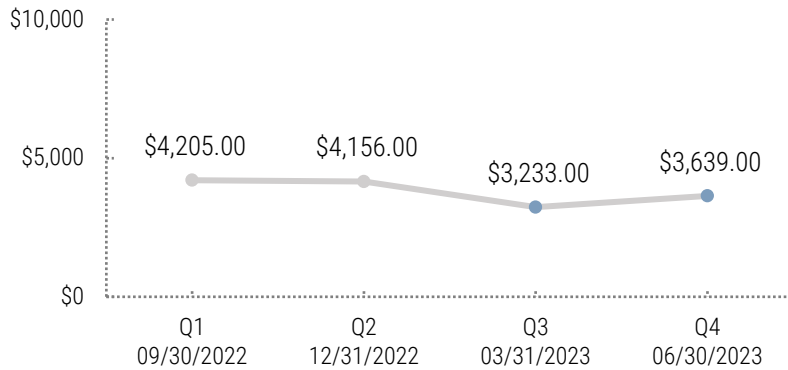
Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



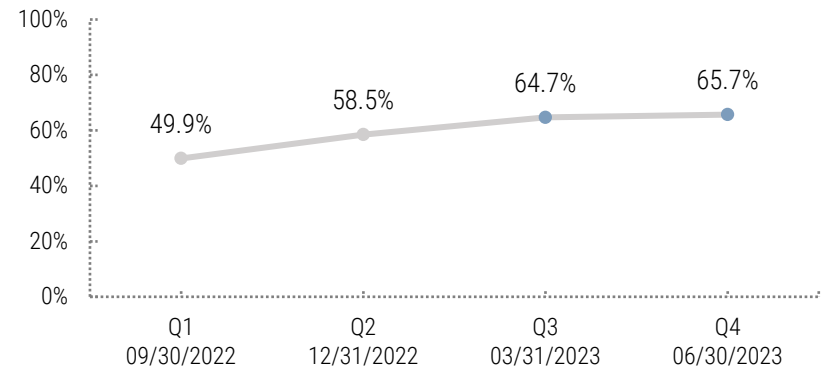
Reentry Employment Opportunities Youth

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

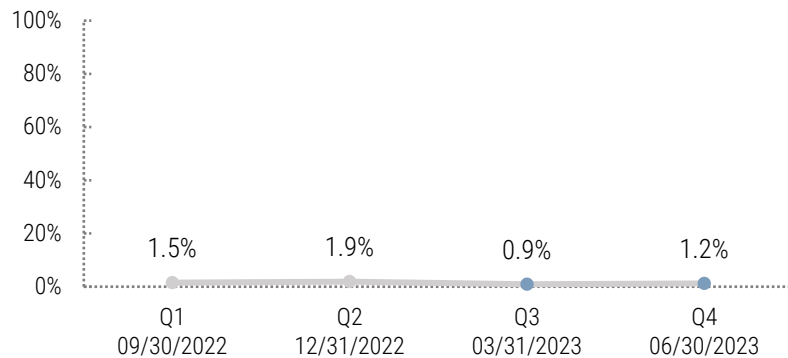
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



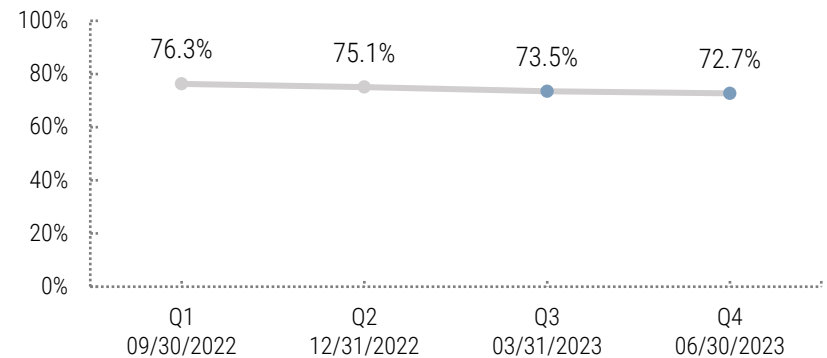
Measurable Skill Gains



Recidivism Rate



Credential Attainment



Reentry Employment Opportunities Youth

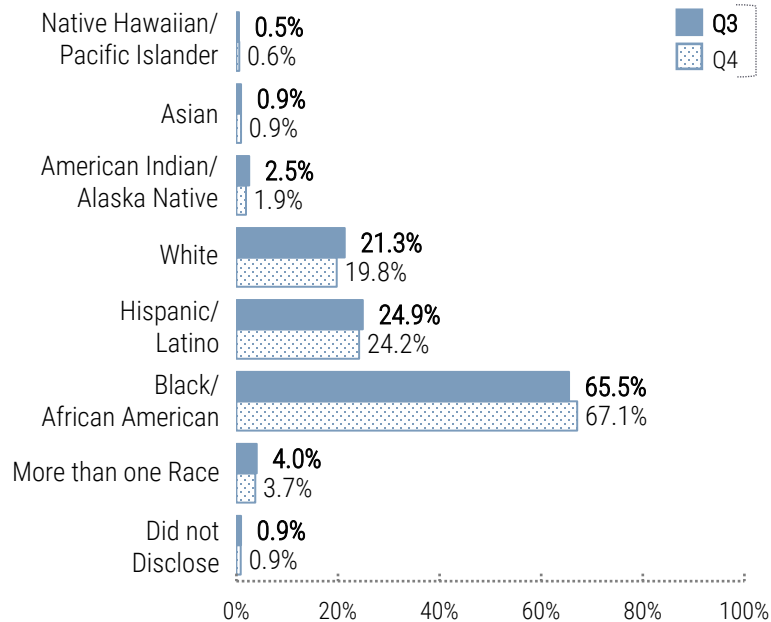
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

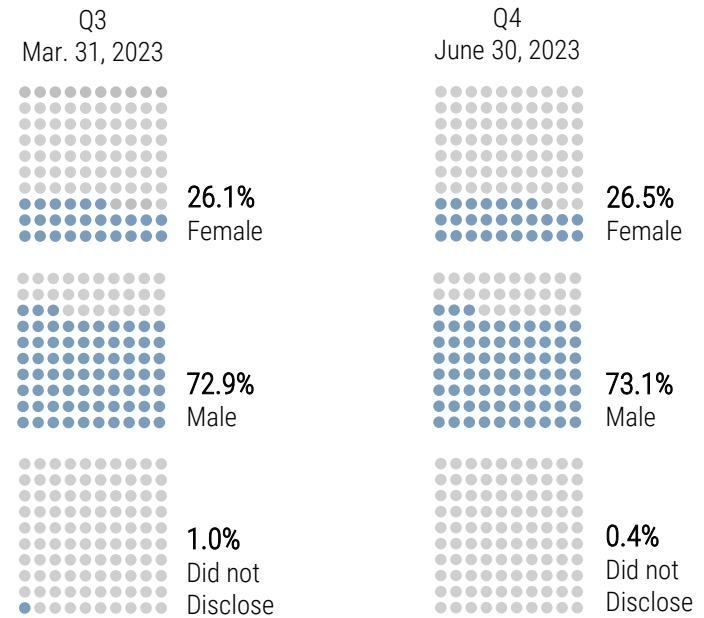
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The REO-Youth program served a total of **4,466** participants in Q3, and **4,994** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



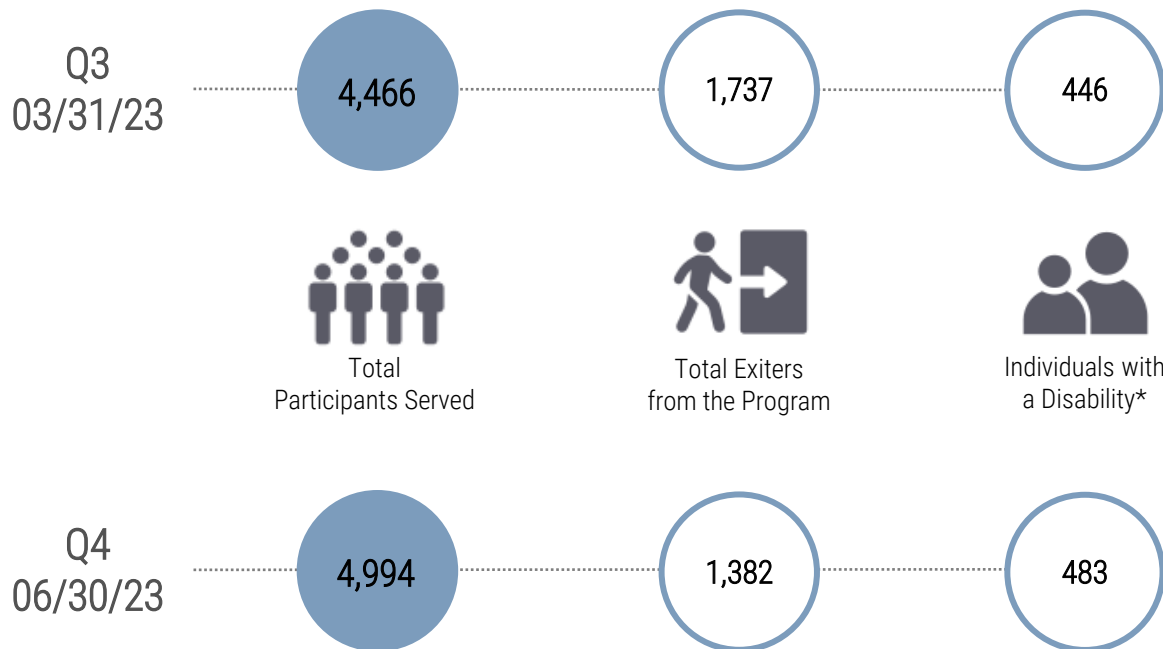
Participants by Sex



Reentry Employment Opportunities Youth

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



WIOA Youth Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The WIOA Youth Formula Program provides employment and education services to eligible In-School Youth, ages 14–21, and Out-of-School Youth, ages 16–24, who face barriers to employment.

The program serves youth:

- who left high school without a diploma;
- with foster care experience or transitioning from foster care;
- that are experiencing homelessness;
- with justice system involvement;
- with disabilities;
- with low literacy rates; and
- others who may require additional assistance to complete an educational program, acquire an industry-recognized credential, and/or enter employment.





WIOA Youth Program

HIGHLIGHTS

Nationally, the rate of measurable skill gains (MSGs) increased by 6.8 percentage points (or 12.5%) from 54.3 percent in Q4 of last year to 61.1 percent in Q4 of this year, which ended June 30, 2023. This program year began with a 3.8 percentage point decrease in the MSG rate from Q4 of last year, ending Q1 at 50.5 percent. However, the MSG rate climbed to 50.9 percent and 53.3 percent in Q2 and Q3, respectively. Thus, most of the growth in the MSG rate from this program year occurred from Q3 to Q4, when the rate jumped 7.8 percentage points from 53.3 percent to 61.1 percent.

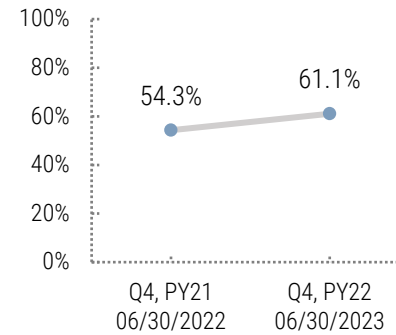
Individually, several states and outlying areas saw significant growth in MSGs during the four-quarter period ending June 30, 2023. This includes:

- New York with a 22.3 percentage point increase;
- West Virginia with a 17.6 percentage point increase; and
- New Mexico with a 15.8 percentage point increase.

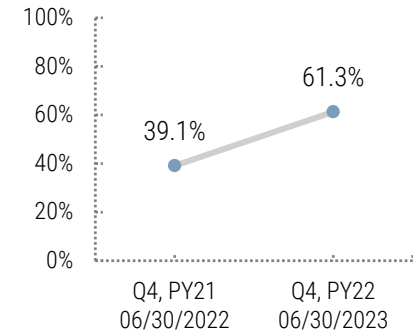
States that ended Q4 of this year with the highest MSG rates include Idaho (81%), Connecticut (80%), Virginia (78%), and Florida (78%).

Q4 MSG Rates in PY21 and PY22

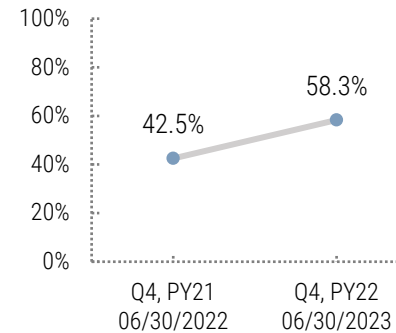
National



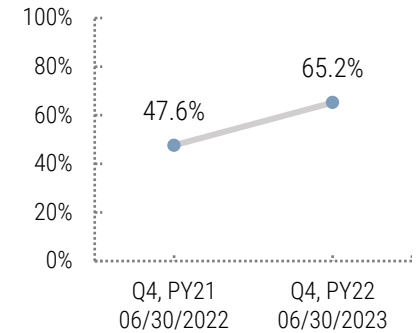
New York



New Mexico



West Virginia

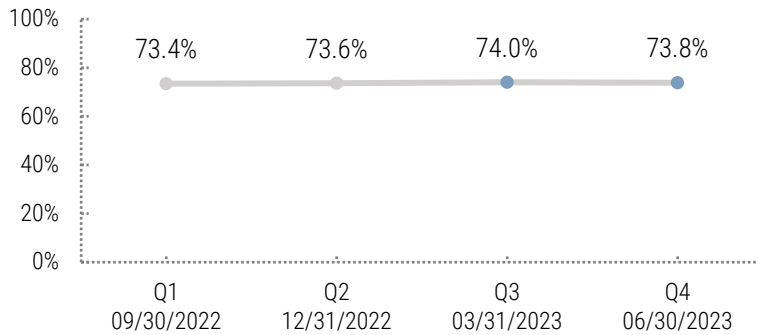




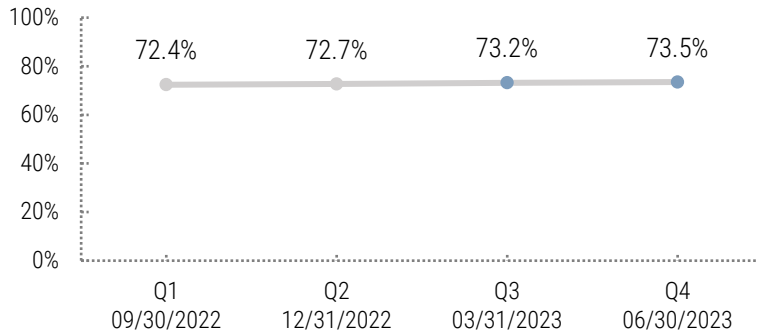
WIOA Youth Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

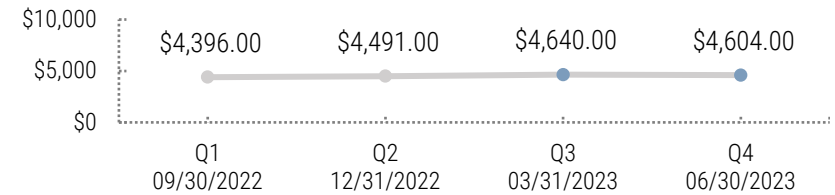
**Employment, Education, and/or Training Rate (EETR)
2nd Quarter After Exit**



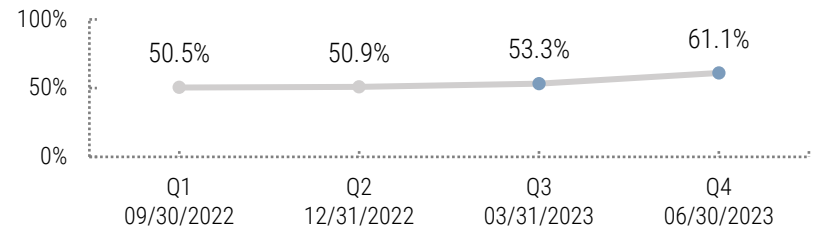
**Employment, Education, and/or Training Rate (EETR)
4th Quarter After Exit**



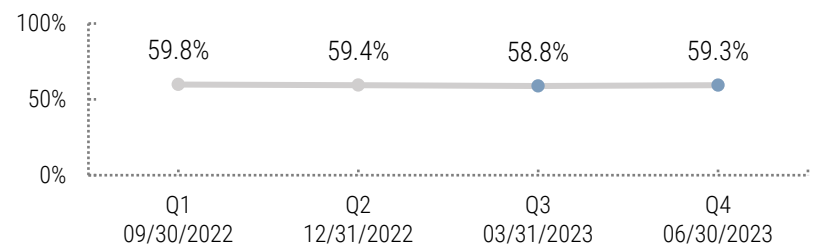
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment





WIOA Youth Program

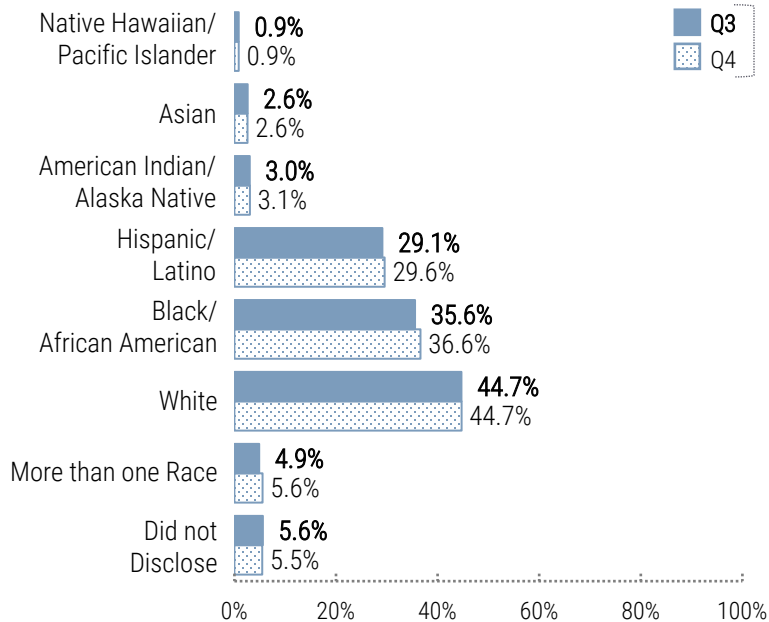
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

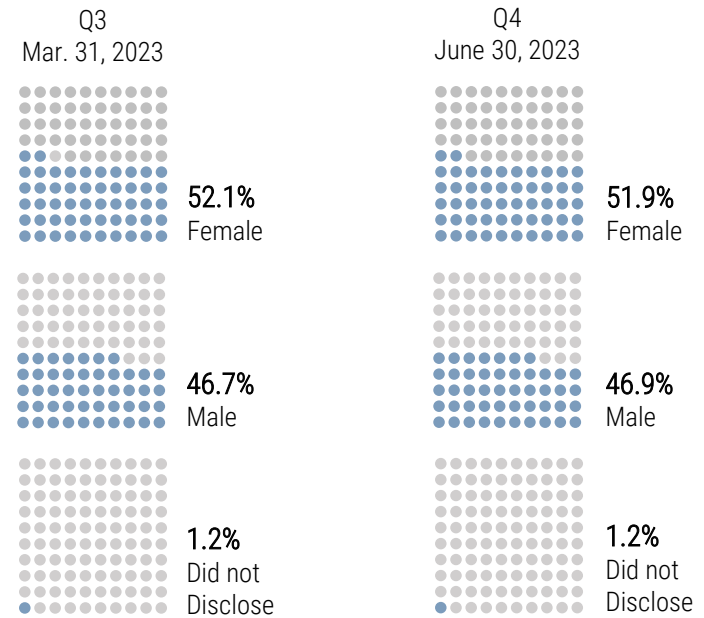
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The WIOA Youth Program served a total of **135,070** participants in Q3, and **132,358** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex

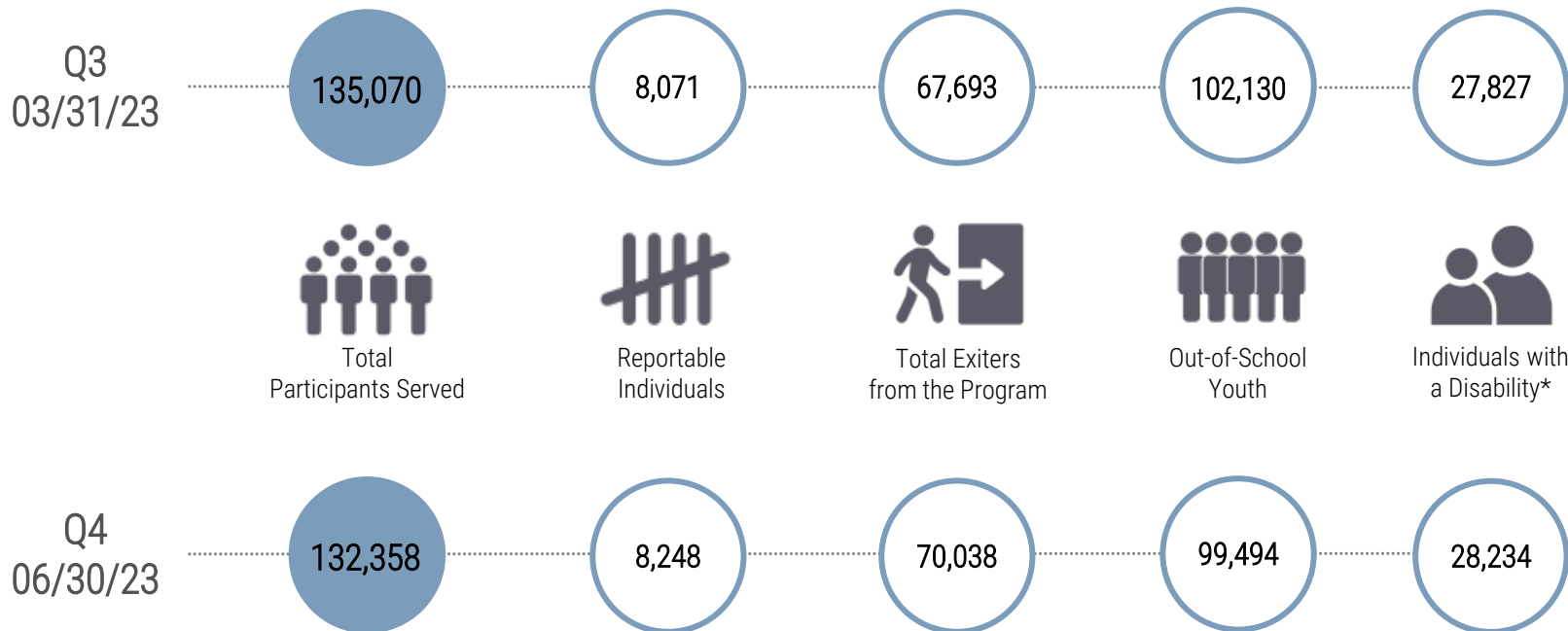




WIOA Youth Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



YouthBuild

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

YouthBuild is a community-based Pre-Apprenticeship Program that provides job training and educational opportunities for youth ages 16–24 who have previously dropped out of high school and may have other barriers to employment and further education. Youth learn occupational skills in construction and other in-demand industries, including health care, IT, and hospitality. Youth also provide community service through the construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing for families that are low-income or experiencing homelessness in their neighborhoods. Youth divide their time between the occupational training work site and the classroom, where they prepare to earn their high school diploma or high school equivalency, learn to be community leaders, and obtain skills needed for post-secondary education and training opportunities, including college, apprenticeships, and employment.

YouthBuild incorporates significant support systems like mentoring, follow-up education, employment, personal counseling services, and community service and civic engagement opportunities. Approximately 210 actively funded DOL YouthBuild programs operate in more than 40 states, serving over 5,000 youth nationally per year.

HIGHLIGHTS

YouthBuild grantee staff attended Peer-to-Peer convenings in Atlanta, Dallas, and virtually. These events featured plenaries and workshops on topics such as the Good Jobs Initiative, apprenticeship, youth suicide prevention, and understanding regional monitoring visits.

DOL co-hosted a webinar with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on Section 3 partnerships and hosted an Introduction to the Grantee Performance Management System (GPMS) that expanded on the updated GPMS user guide and addressed grantee questions about performance reporting.

DOL also released the *YouthBuild Blueprint*, an updated and condensed version of the previous Program Manual, which supports the planning and implementation of a strong program. DOL YouthBuild enhanced the incorporation of the voices of program leaders to demonstrate best practices and encourage peer sharing, and centered lived experience by hosting roundtable discussions led by youth trafficking survivors and other stakeholders who work to combat human trafficking.



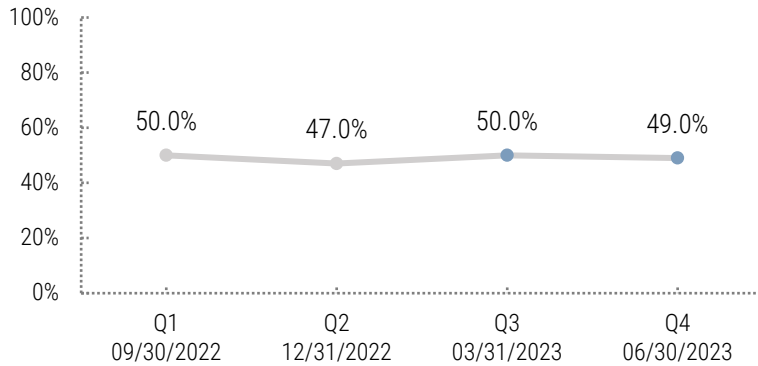
YouthBuild Website



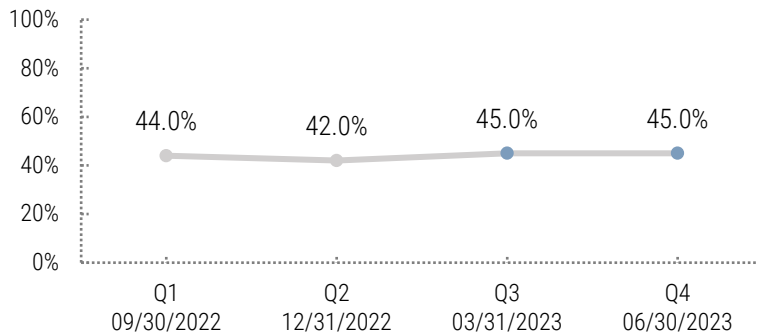
YouthBuild

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

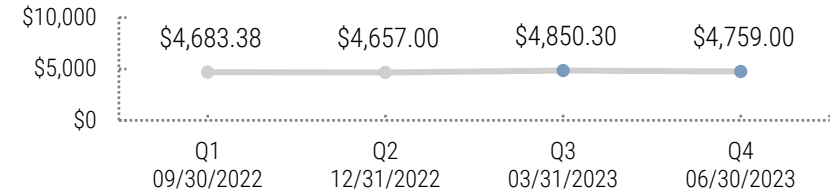
Employment and Education Rate (EER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



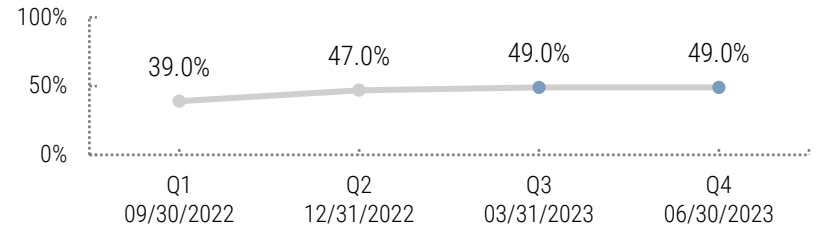
Employment and Education Rate (EER) 4th Quarter After Exit



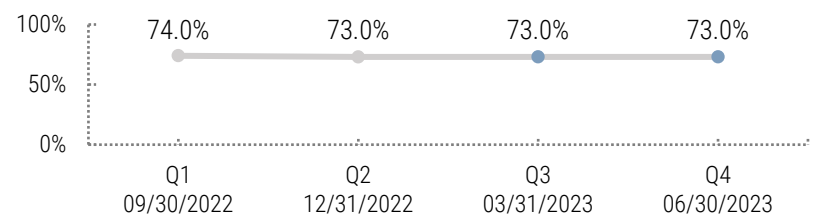
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



Note:

*Data Source: MIS Legacy System.



YouthBuild

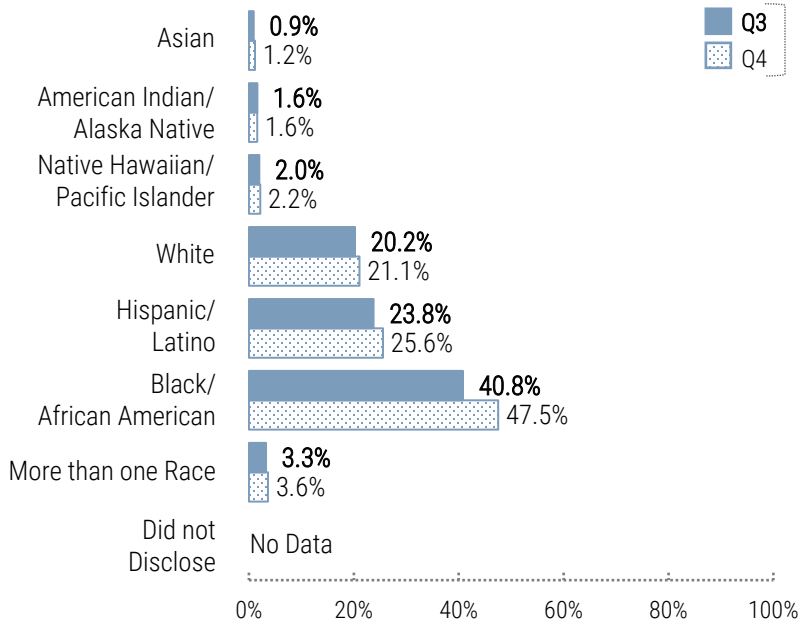
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Demographics**

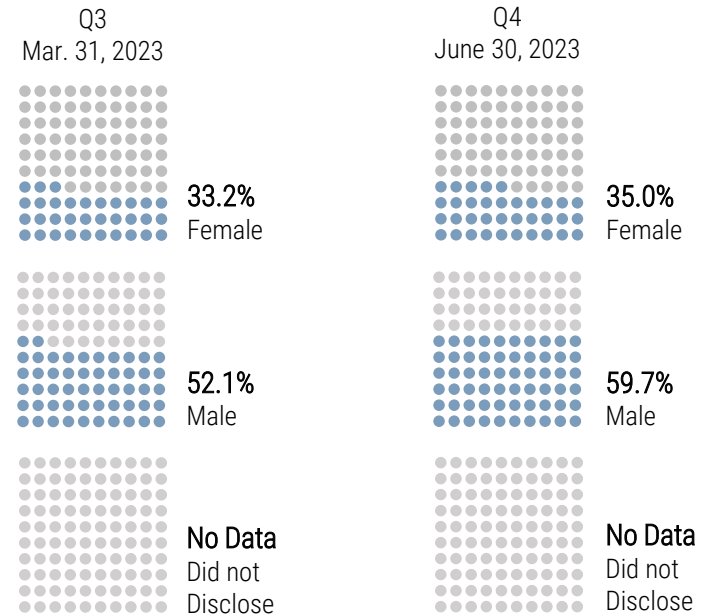
*Data Source: WIPS and MIS Legacy System; **Not all participants chose to report demographic information

YouthBuild served a total of **3,875** participants in Q3, and **3,518** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex

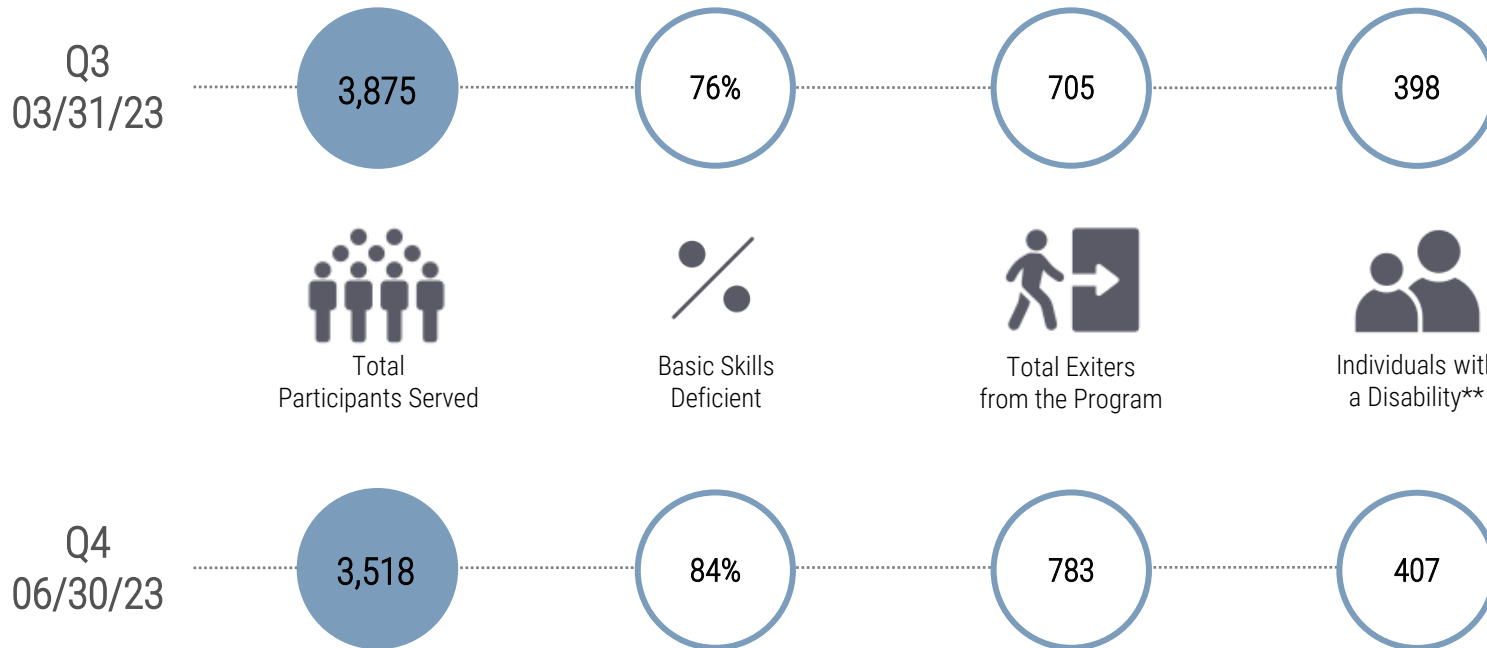




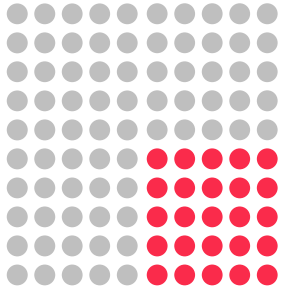
YouthBuild

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



Note:
*Data Source: WIPS and MIS Legacy System; **Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Workforce System Support

The public workforce development system provides resources, services, and tools to support individuals and businesses in developing and maintaining a workforce to support a thriving economy throughout the nation.

These series of services and tools include ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS); H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certifications; H-2A and H-2B Foreign Labor Certification Programs; and Unemployment Insurance (UI). In addition to helping workers and their families, the UI programs play a key role in helping businesses, communities, and the nation's economy by providing temporary income support for laid off workers.





ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Employment and Training Administration's (ETA) Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS) includes electronic tools that help individuals explore career opportunities and links to job postings. This is accomplished independently or at local American Job Centers (AJCs), to support informed employment and education choices. The websites feature user-friendly occupation and industry information, salary data, career videos, education resources, career exploration assistance, and other resources that support talent development in today's fast-paced global marketplace. Users can find information about occupations that are in demand in high-growth industries nationally. Additionally, E-TOOLS provides information on occupational skills and workplace competencies.

HIGHLIGHTS

Both the CareerOneStop and O*NET web portals regularly update data, information, and useful links throughout the year and the sites continue to exhibit year over year increases in quarterly visits and web service requests. Some new features are under development for release in calendar year 2023.



CareerOneStop Website



O*NET Online Website

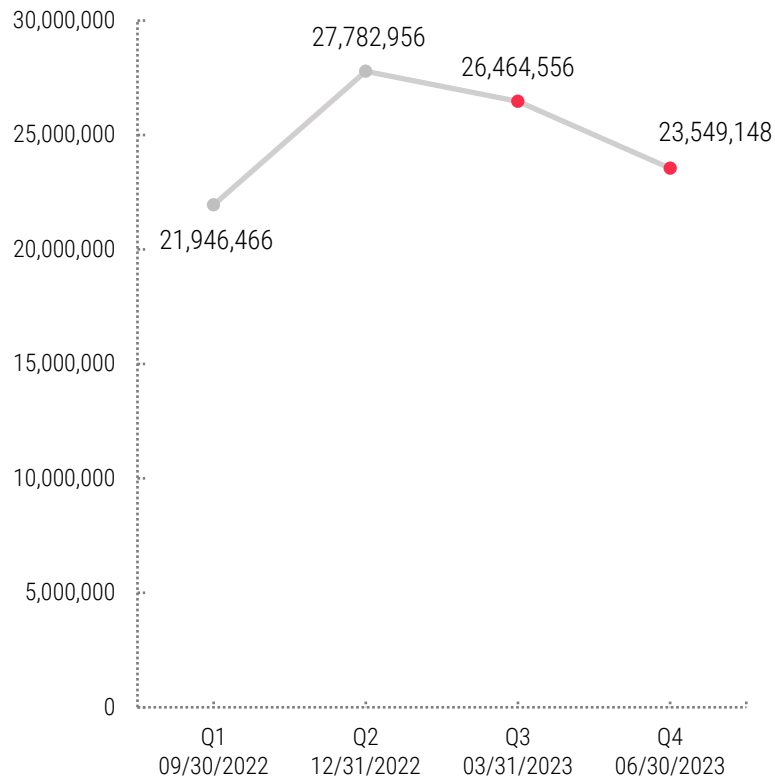


My Next Move Website

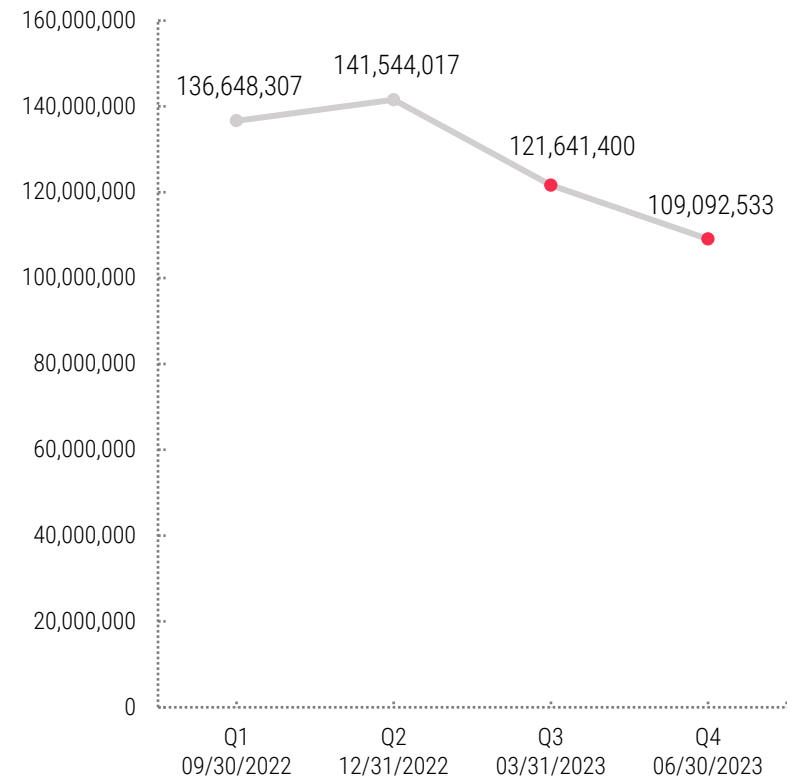
ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Combined # of Visits



Combined # of Web Service Requests





H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certifications (PERM)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A permanent labor certification issued by DOL allows an employer to hire a foreign worker to work permanently in the United States. In general, DOL works to ensure that the admission of foreign workers to work in the U.S. will not adversely affect the job opportunities, wages and working conditions of U.S. workers. The H-1B program allows employers to temporarily employ foreign workers in the U.S. on a nonimmigrant basis in specialty occupations or as fashion models of distinguished merit and ability. A specialty occupation requires the theoretical and practical application of a body of specialized knowledge and a bachelor's degree or the equivalent in the specific specialty (e.g., sciences, medicine, health care, education, biotechnology, and business specialties, etc.).

HIGHLIGHTS

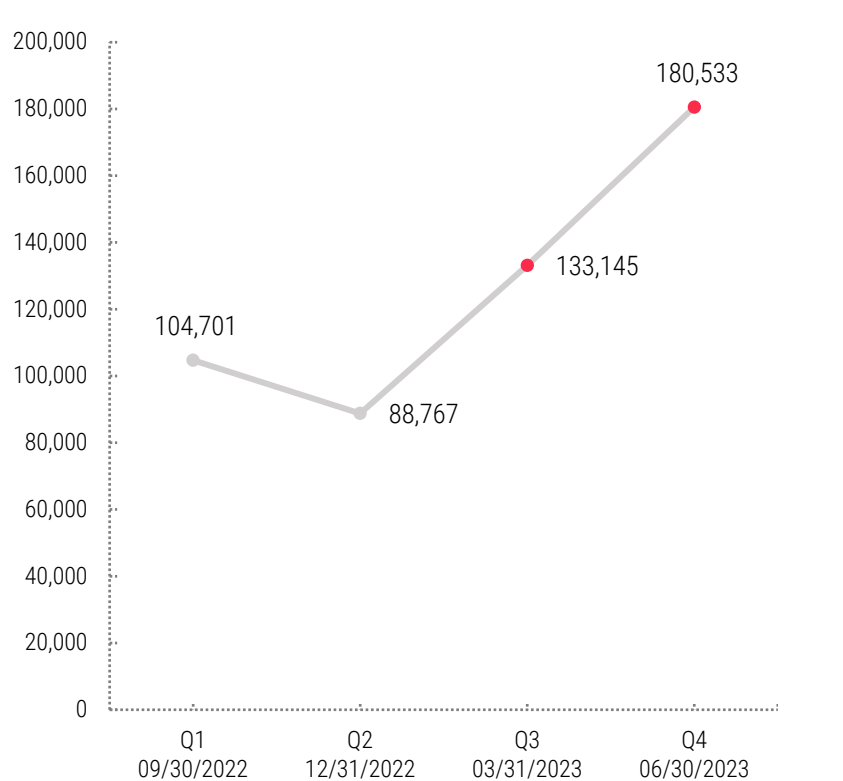
DOL received a record high of 152,626 applications for permanent labor certification in PY22. In the same program year, DOL also processed 100 percent of H-1B applications within 7 days of receipt.



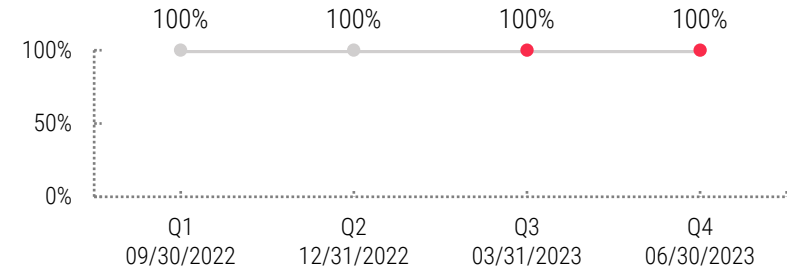
H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certifications (PERM)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

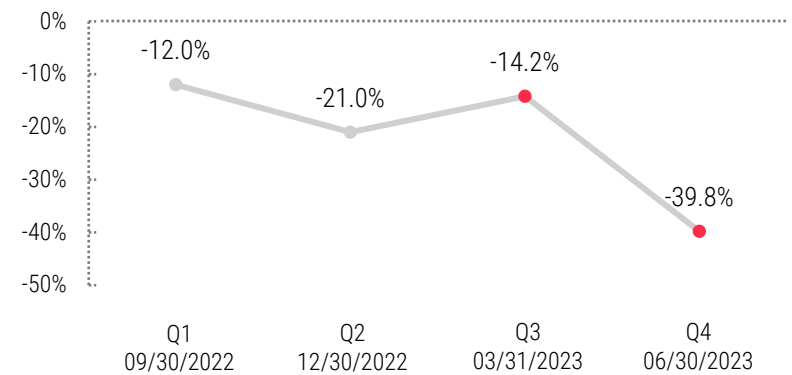
Total H-1B applications



H-1B applications processed over the past four-quarters were completed within seven business days of the filing date



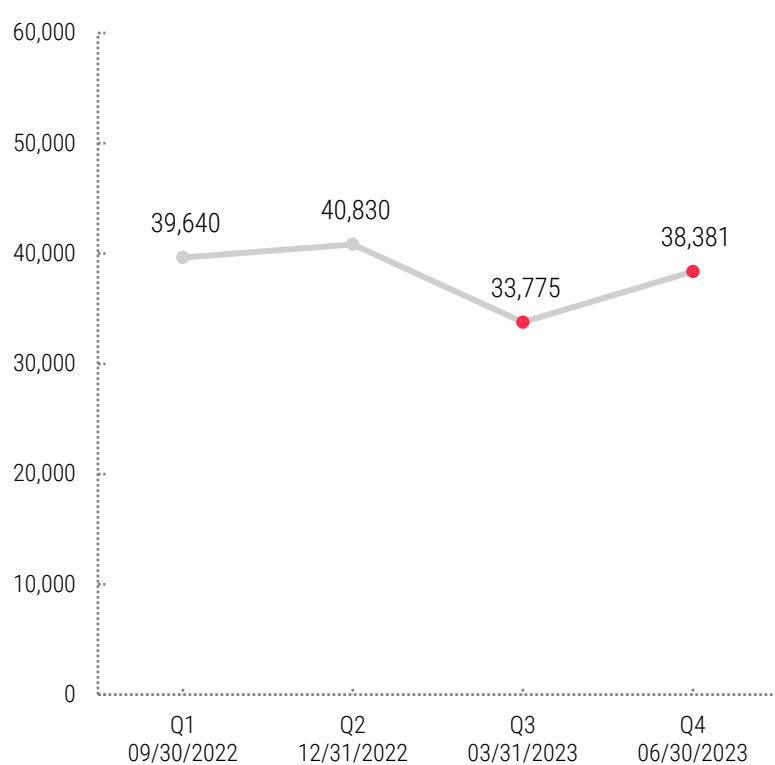
Percentage change in employer filings under H-1B compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year



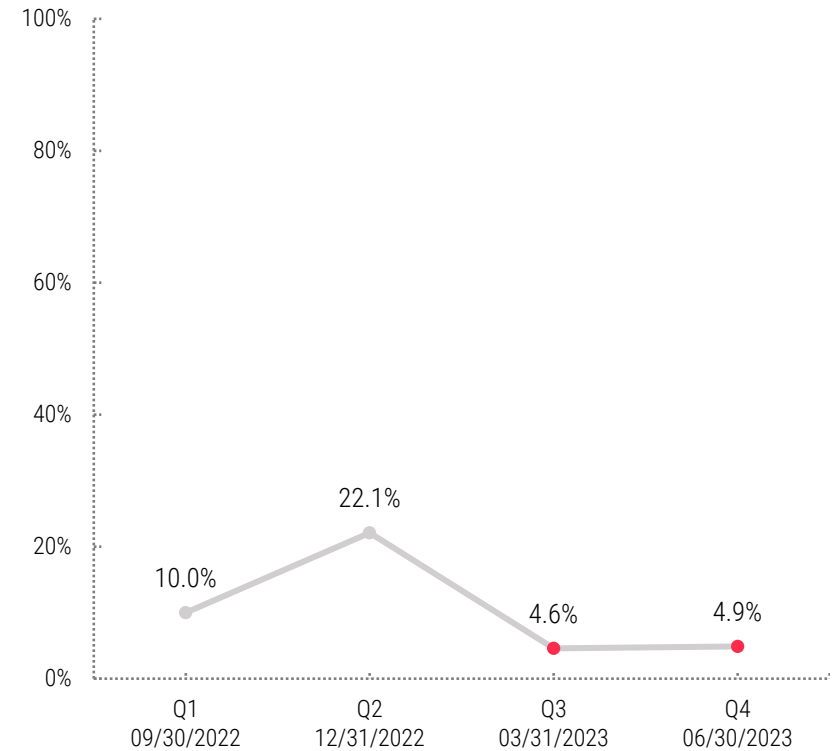
H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certifications (PERM)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Total PERM applications



Percentage change in employer filings under PERM compared to the same fourth quarter reporting periods in the previous year





H-2A & H-2B Foreign Labor Certification Programs

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The H-2A program allows agricultural employers who anticipate a shortage of domestic workers to bring nonimmigrant foreign workers to the U.S. to perform agricultural labor or services of a temporary or seasonal nature.

The H-2B permits employers who meet program requirements to hire nonimmigrant workers to perform non-agricultural services or labor based on the employer's temporary need.

In both programs, the Department must determine that:

1. There are not sufficient U.S. workers who are qualified and available to perform the temporary services or labor for which an employer desires to hire foreign workers; and
2. The employment of nonimmigrant workers for these temporary positions will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of similarly employed U.S. workers.

HIGHLIGHTS

The H-2A program decreased application processing times in all quarters in PY22.

H-2B received record application filings of 10,599 in PY22 Q3 during the January Peak Season.

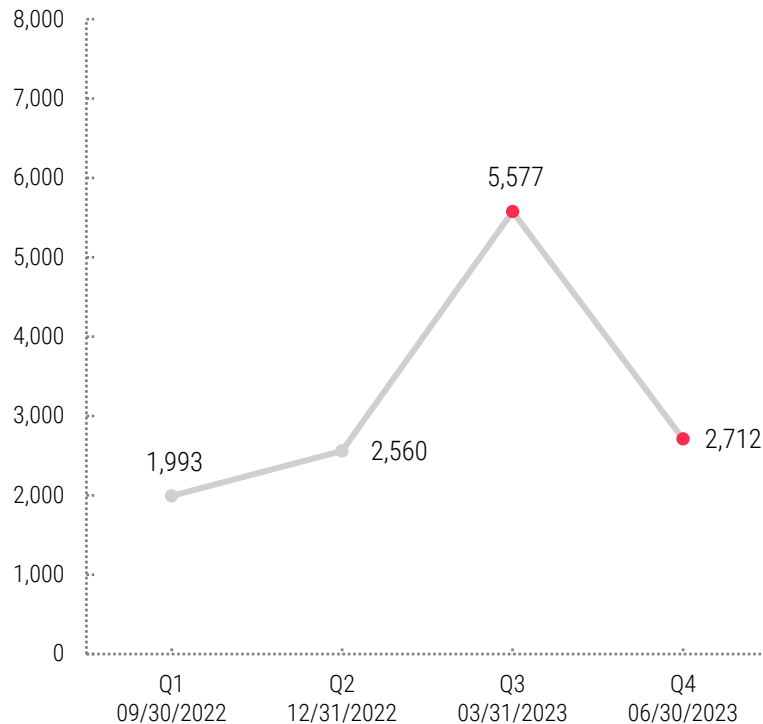




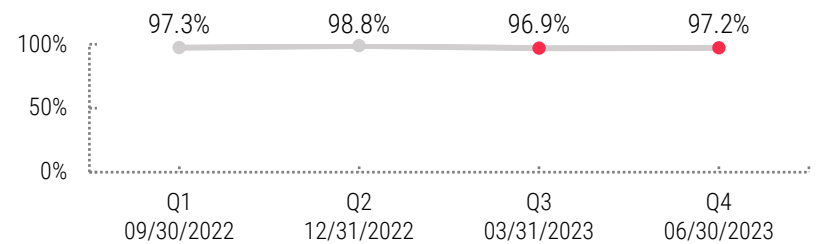
H-2A & H-2B Foreign Labor Certification Programs

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

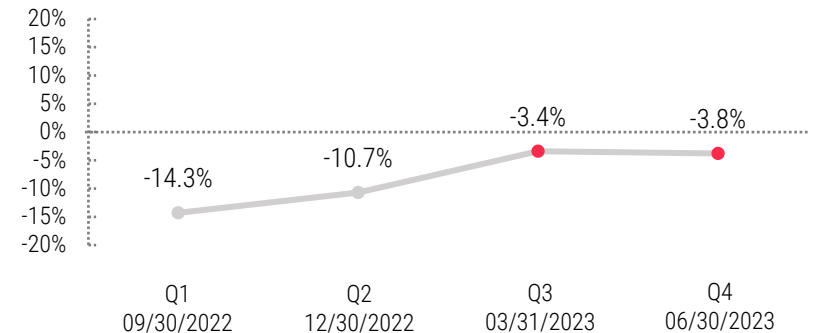
H-2A Applications processed during the most recent four-quarter reporting period were resolved prior to the required 30 calendar days



H-2A Applications processed during the most recent four-quarter reporting period were resolved prior to the required 30 calendar days



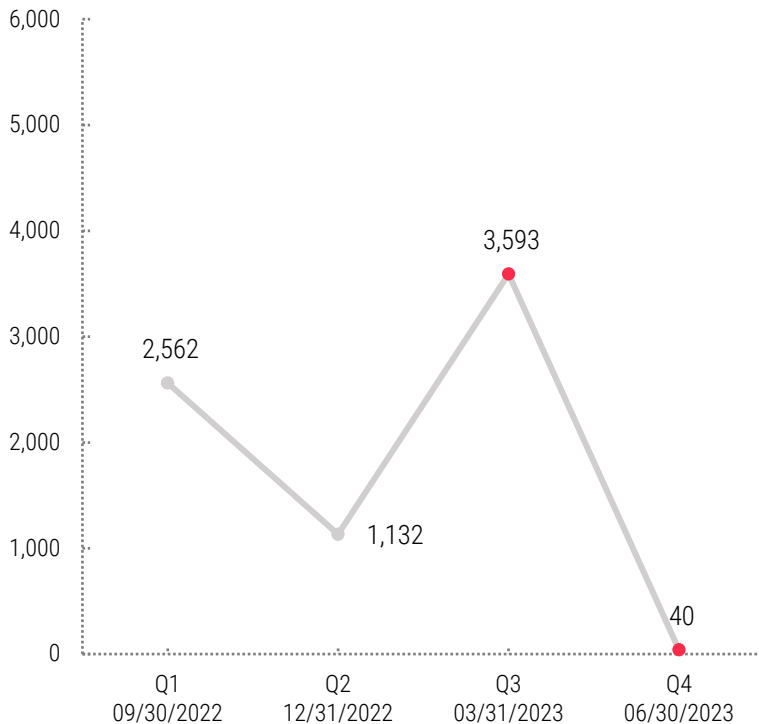
Increase in processing time compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year (H-2A)



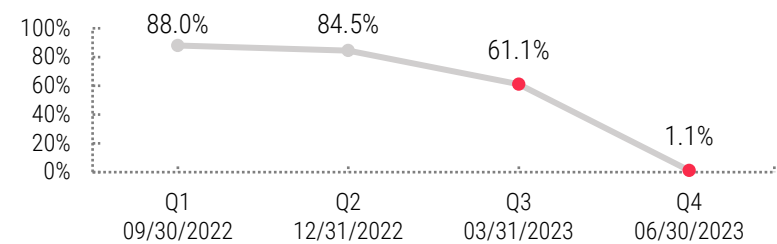
H-2A & H-2B Foreign Labor Certification Programs

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

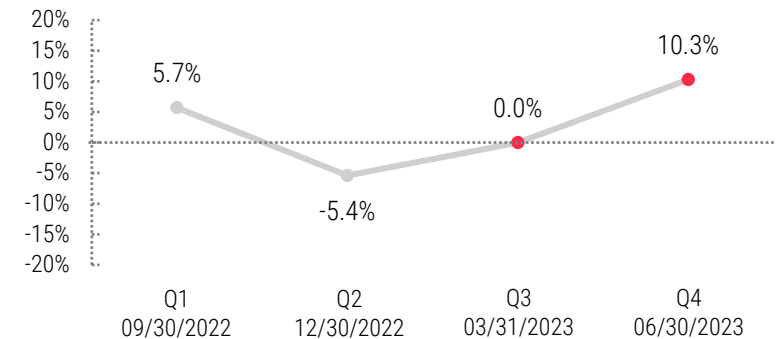
H-2B Applications processed during the most recent four-quarter reporting period were resolved prior to the required 30 calendar days



H-2B Applications processed during the most recent four-quarter reporting period were resolved prior to the required 30 calendar days



Increase in processing time compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year (H-2B)





Unemployment Insurance (UI)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The federal-state Unemployment Insurance (UI) System minimizes individual and family financial hardship due to unemployment and stabilizes the economy during economic downturns by providing unemployed workers with temporary income support. States operate their own Unemployment Insurance Programs regulated by State laws.

As the Federal partner, the Department provides program leadership, allocates administrative funds, provides technical assistance, and exercises performance oversight.

HIGHLIGHTS

For the rolling four quarters ending March 31, 2023, the volume of New Initial Claims decreased to approximately 8.8 million, a drastic change in individuals filing for UI benefits compared to approximately 17.3 million for the same time frame during the previous year.

For the rolling four quarters ending June 30, 2023, the volume of New Initial Claims decreased to approximately 9.2 million compared to approximately 11.4 million in the previous year. The decrease in initial claims is consistent with the continued revival of the workforce. The decrease in initial claims impacted UI measures monitored under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA):

- Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely (Make Timely Benefit Payments),
- Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate (Detect Benefit Overpayments), and
- Percent of Employer Tax Liability (Establish Tax Accounts Promptly).

During these periods, the Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate exceeded the acceptable level of performance goal.

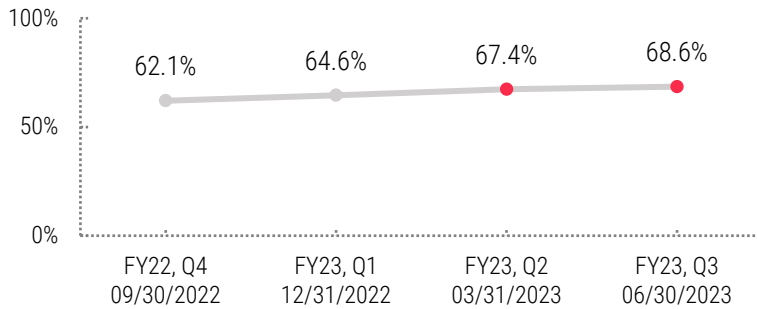




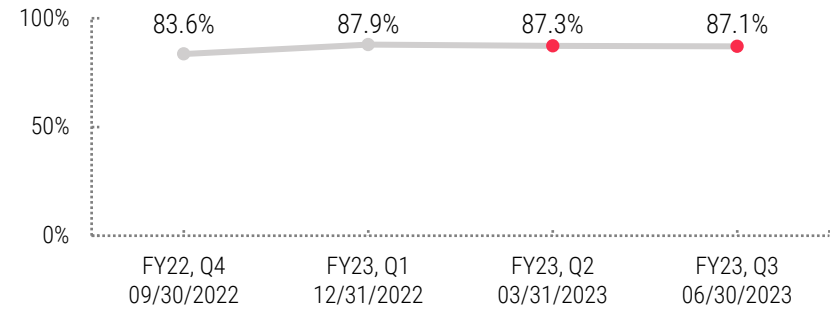
Unemployment Insurance (UI)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

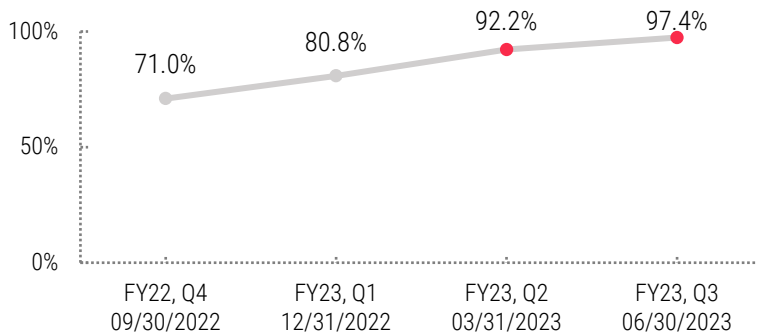
Intrastate Payments Made Timely



Employer Tax Liability



Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate



Operational Results

| | FY23, Q2 | FY23, Q3 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Reciency Rate | 25.8% | 27.3% |
| Exhaustion Rate | 30.9% | 31.2% |
| % Recipients of Prime Working Age (25-54) | 67.5% | 68.0% |
| % Recipients Who Are Female | 45.6% | 45.4% |
| NEW Initial UI Claims | 8,870,412 | 9,236,475 |
| # First UI Payments | 4,628,780 | 4,847,815 |
| Avg. Duration of UI (Weeks) | 14 | 14 |

Note:

*All outcomes for each quarter are rolling 4 quarters data.



Unemployment Insurance (UI)

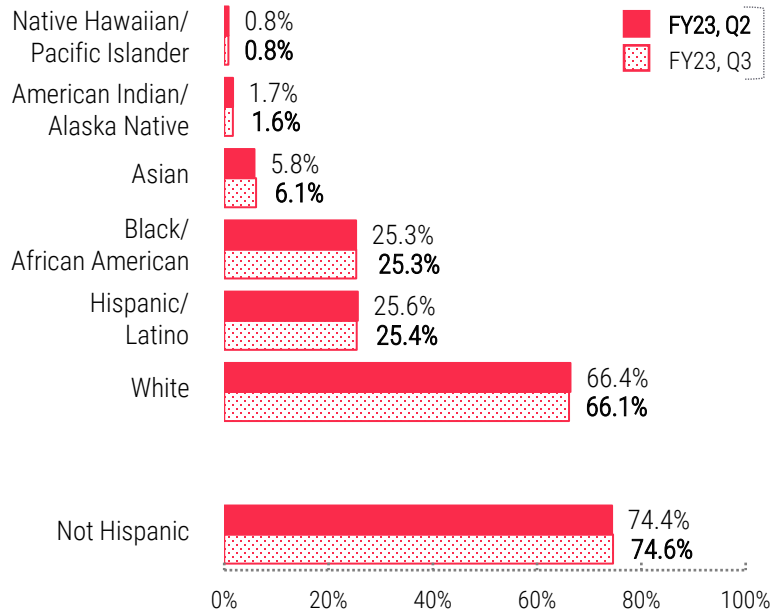
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Demographics**

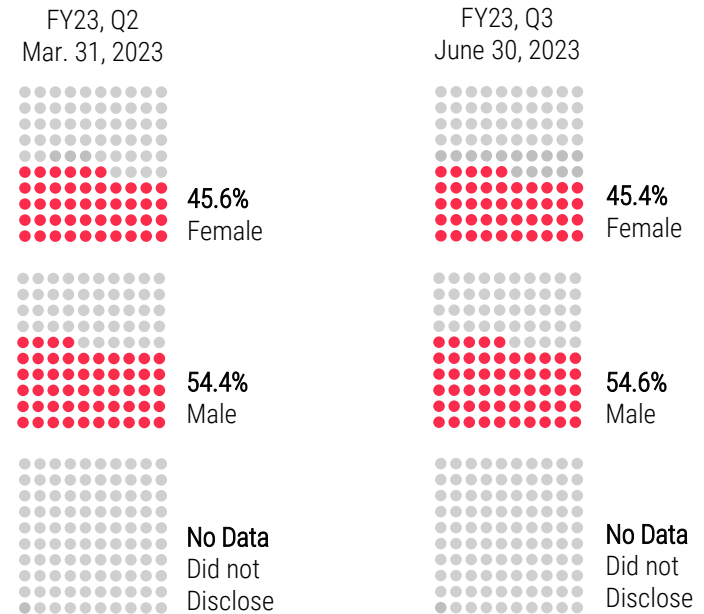
*All outcomes for each quarter is based on rolling 4 quarters data; **Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The UI System served a total of **4,628,780** participants in Q2; and **4,847,815** in Q3. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex





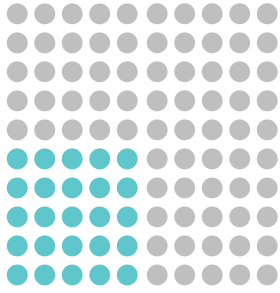
Unemployment Insurance (UI)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



Note:
*All outcomes for each quarter are rolling 4 quarters data.



Strategic Investments

ETA works to ensure meaningful access to employment, training programs and services for all people through public systems as well as private organizations and employers. ETA works collaboratively with a wide range of stakeholders to promote worker-centered sector strategy training and capacity-building programs that increase the employment and economic status of program participants. Worker-centered sector strategies support collaboration across the workforce system, institutions of higher education, employers, and workers to address the in-demand skills needed for local and regional labor markets. Capacity-building efforts include the support of infrastructure development, improved operational functions, and enhancing the capabilities of workforce stakeholders and systems to deliver quality career pathway training, generating positive change in opportunities and outcomes on behalf of wage earners.

Current initiatives include H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap; H-1B One Workforce Grant Program; H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program; H-1B Scaling Apprenticeships Through Sector-Based Strategies; and the Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants Program.





H-1B Skills Training Grants

H-1B Skills Training Grants fund projects that provide training and related activities to workers to assist them in gaining the skills and competencies needed to obtain or upgrade employment in high-growth industries or economic sectors. These grants are supported by user fees paid by employers seeking high-skilled foreign workers under the H-1B visa program. The training grants aim to prepare Americans for high-skill jobs, reducing dependence on foreign labor. Funds are authorized by Section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a).



[H-1B Skills Training Grants Website](#)



H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap (CSG) grant program supports public-private partnerships to increase apprenticeship opportunities for all Americans by accelerating the expansion of apprenticeships in industry sectors and occupations that have not traditionally deployed apprenticeships for building a skilled workforce, such as Advanced Manufacturing, Cybersecurity, Artificial Intelligence, and Healthcare. CSG promotes the large-scale expansion of apprenticeship across the nation to a range of employers, including small and medium-sized employers. H-1B grants are financed by employers' user fees to bring foreign workers into the U.S. under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program was authorized under Section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). DOL funded 28 CSG grants totaling \$100 million. Grantees began operation in March 2020 and remain active through February 2024.





H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap

HIGHLIGHTS

The Manufacturing Apprenticeship Partnership for Excellence and Expansion (MAPX) model promotes career advancement opportunities for Washington State's manufacturing workforce through increased participation in the Aerospace Machinist Joint Training Committee's (AMJTC) registered apprenticeship programs. The grantee provides connections to next-step education through sustained statewide employer engagement, enhanced online learning, and targeted navigation supports to high school graduates, pre-apprenticeship completers, and incumbent workers through robust community partnerships.

AMJTC apprentice, Nathan, recently graduated as a journey-level Tool and Die Maker at Sea-Lect Plastics in Everett, WA. Nathan began his apprenticeship through AMJTC as a Production Technician Youth Apprentice and transitioned directly into the Tool & Die Maker program once he completed his youth program. At 24, he is the youngest Tool and Die Maker in AMJTC's history. Nathan was the 2023 Class Speaker during the program's June 2023 graduation ceremony at the Museum of Flight. During the ceremony, he spoke about his experience as a Tool & Die Maker and his desire to continually improve his skills, even if it meant making mistakes.

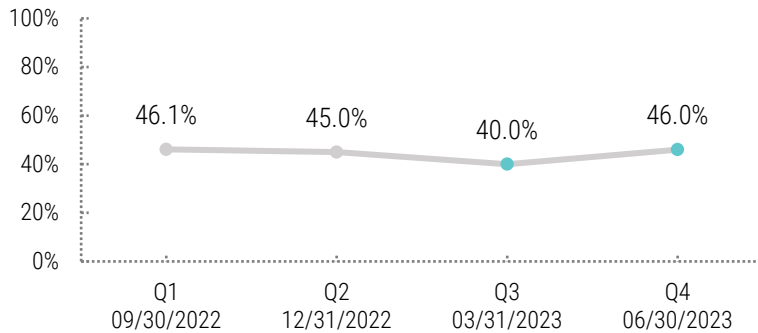
He stated:

"I would like to continue my career, pushing my limitations and machines. Thinking outside the box, inside out and backwards. I am very excited to see what the industry throws at us. Now that I have completed my apprenticeship, I am most excited to learn from my next failure. For too many people, failure it is an ultimatum; they never want to encounter failure, and if they do, they concede and simply never attain their goal."

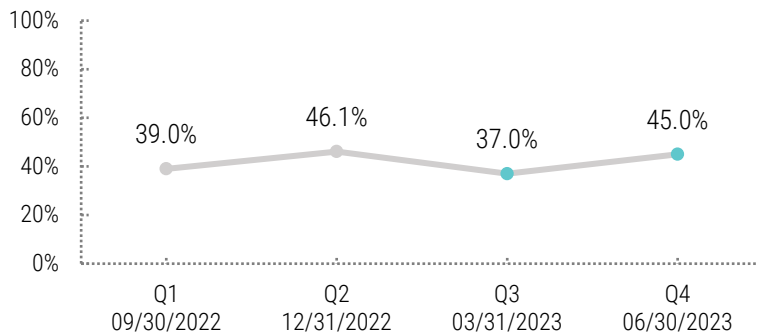
H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

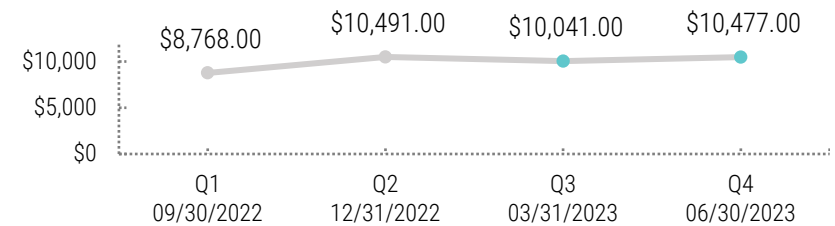
Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



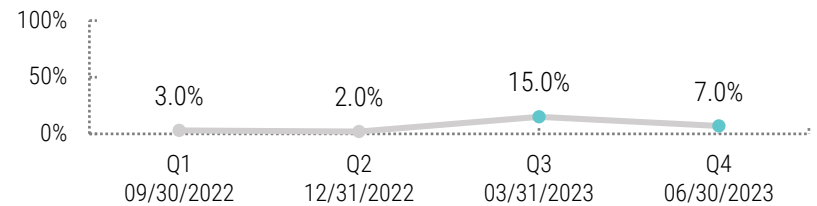
Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



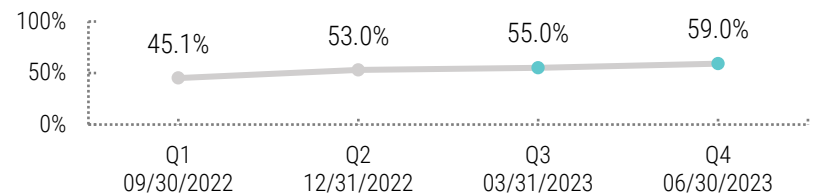
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap

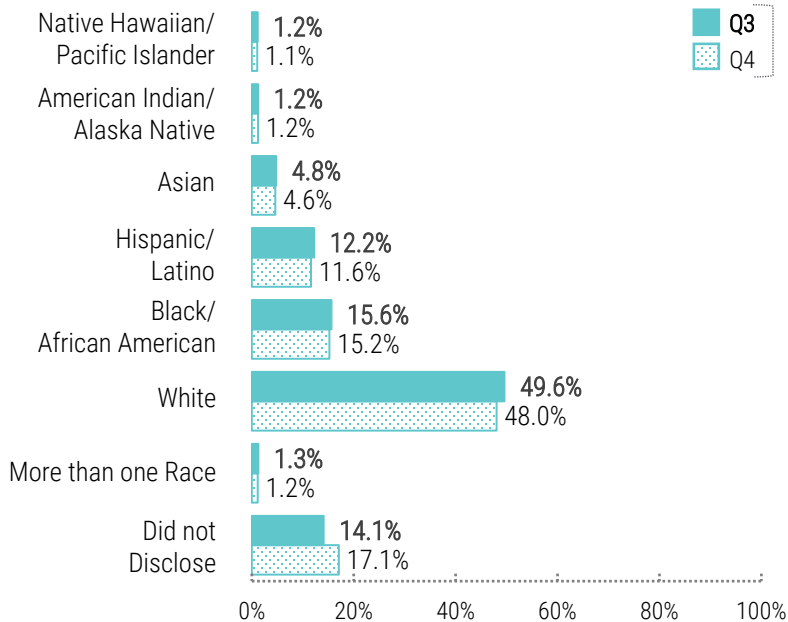
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

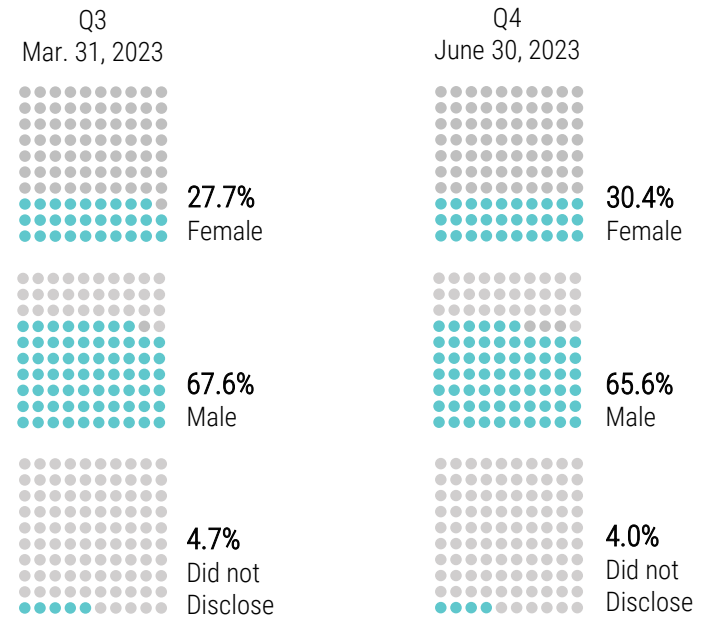
*Percentages reported may not total to 100 percent because some participants did not disclose this information.

All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter. The H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap program served a total of **33,898** participants in Q3, and **39,143** in Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



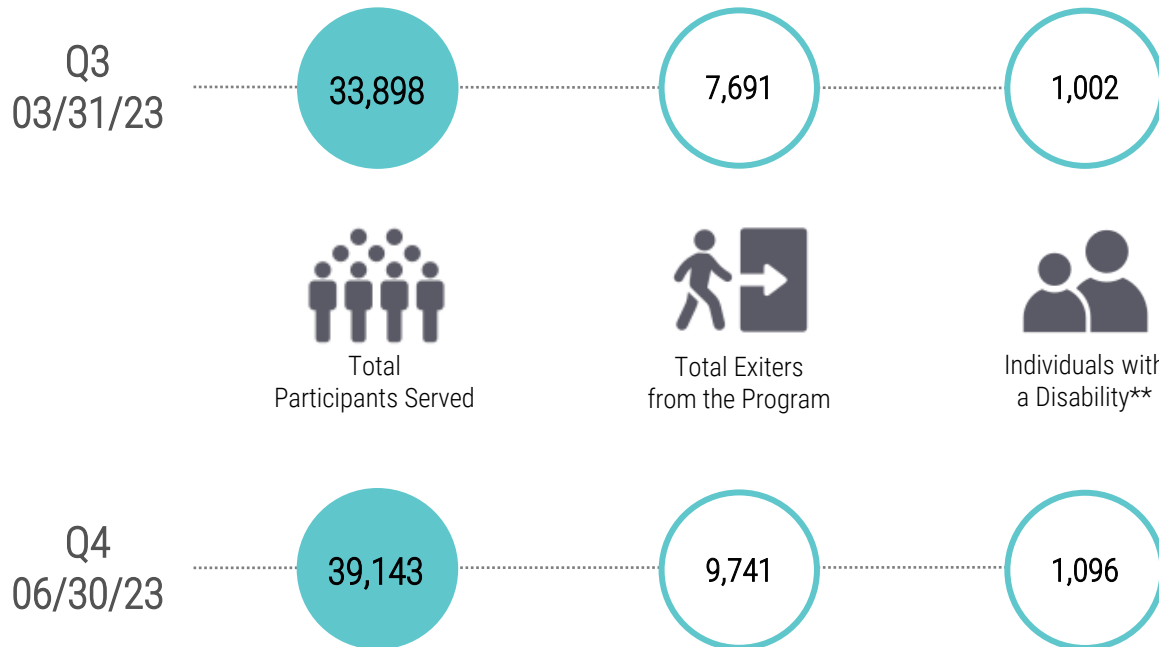
Participants by Sex



H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



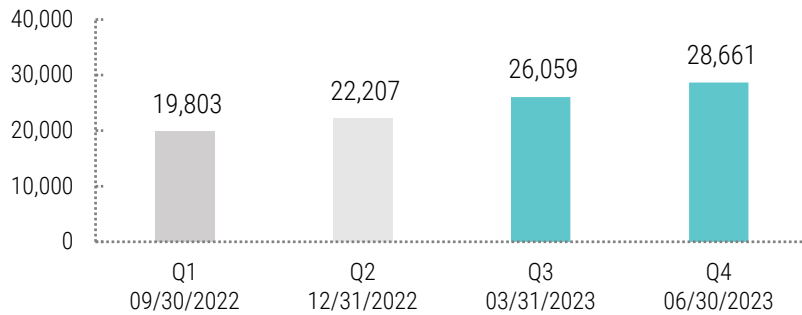
Note:
*All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter; **Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap

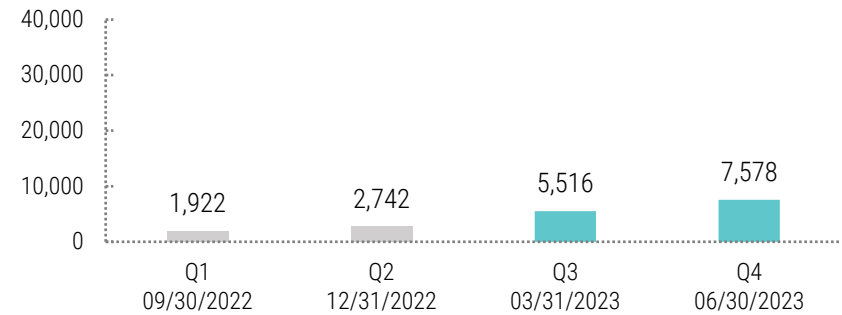
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served

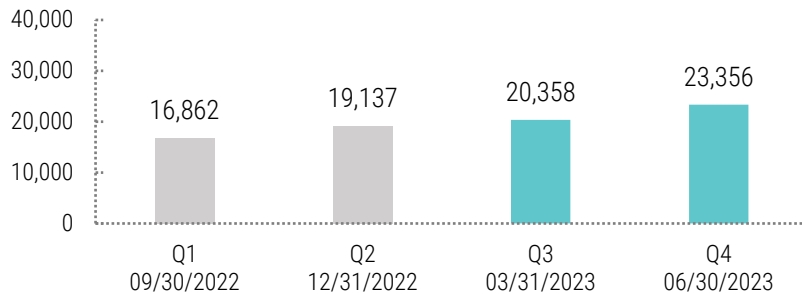
Participants Enrolled in Education/Training Activities



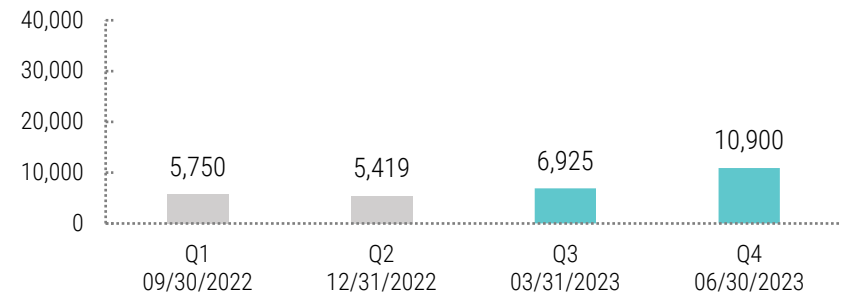
Participants Completed Education/Job Training Activities



Participants Enrolled in a Registered Apprenticeship Program



Total Number of Credentials Received



Note:

*All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter.



H-1B One Workforce Grant Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The H-1B One Workforce Grant Program was designed to develop replicable, comprehensive workforce strategies for preparing the workforce for middle- to high-skilled H-1B occupations within the IT, advanced manufacturing, and transportation sectors.

These grants build a proof of concept of innovative training models that the broader workforce system can replicate. In January 2021, DOL awarded \$145 million in grants to 19 public-private partnerships across the country to build support for a common vision for responding to the workforce challenges within their state and economic regions, ensuring that their projects complement and leverage—but do not duplicate—existing programs. By forging public-private H-1B One Workforce Partnerships, grantees bring together industry, employers, education, training providers, the workforce system, state and local governments, and other entities that work collaboratively to align resources in response to employer demand and to offer novel education and job training solutions that generate positive outcomes and results.





H-1B One Workforce Grant Program

HIGHLIGHTS

Calumet Area Industrial Commission (CAIC), Chicago, IL

One Workforce grantee Calumet Area Industrial Commission (CAIC) participated in the Kankakee Community College Manufacturing Roundtable, hosted in conjunction with the Economic Alliance of Kankakee County and Illinois Manufacturing Excellence Center (IMEC). This roundtable convened industry luminaries, experts, and decision-makers to deliberate on pivotal subjects encompassing manufacturing, workforce advancement, and sustainable practices, including the implementation of apprenticeships. Through their participation, they aimed to consolidate ties with manufacturing entities and advocate for industry-driven remedies to workforce-related challenges.

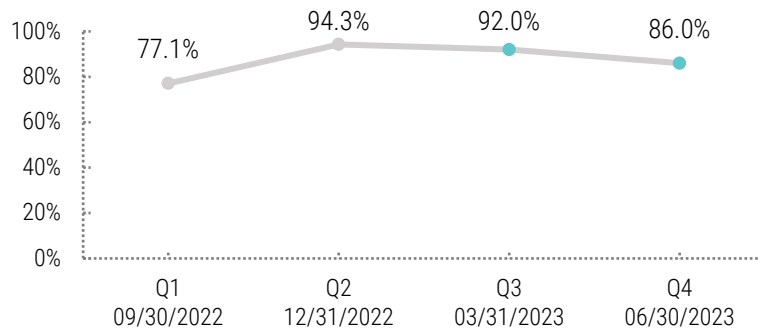
CAIC has also been proactively seeking participants through their educational partners. Among them was a woman who was already enrolled in courses but facing financial challenges to pursue further training opportunities. One of her instructors was familiar with the program and shared its details with her. Intrigued, she took the initiative to investigate further and met the eligibility criteria. The H-1B One Workforce grant was able to extend support by covering her tuition, book expenses, and fees. Thanks to this assistance, the participant successfully completed her certification in Electrical Engineering. Currently, she is in the process of seeking employment, and she is being assisted in exploring suitable pathways to achieve her dream career.



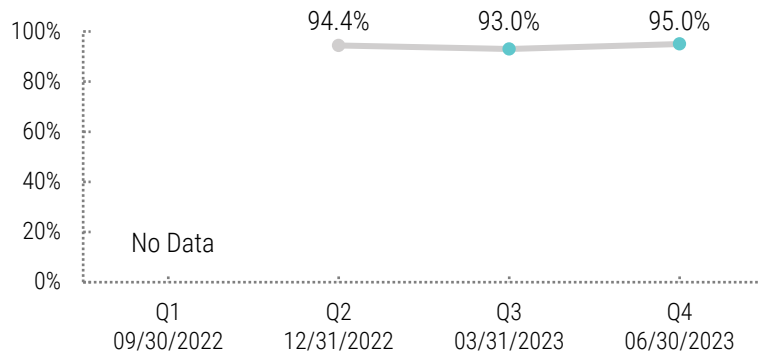
H-1B One Workforce Grant Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

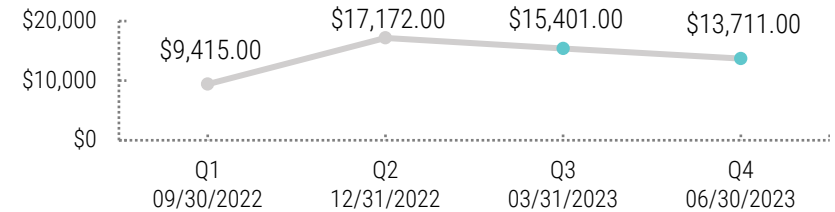
Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



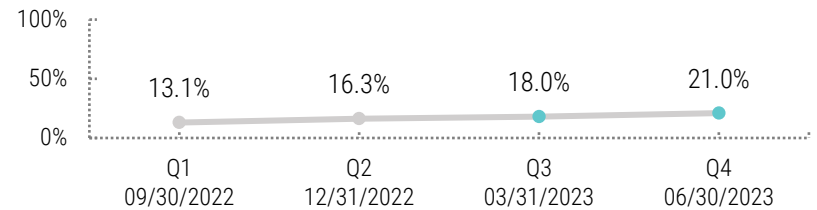
Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



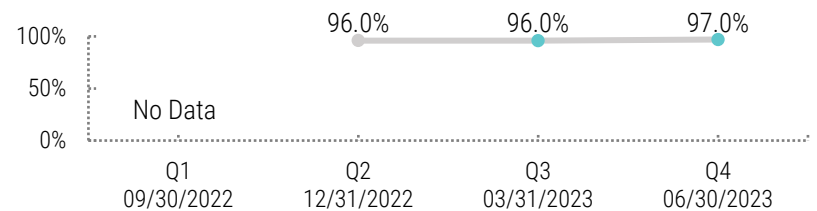
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment





H-1B One Workforce Grant Program

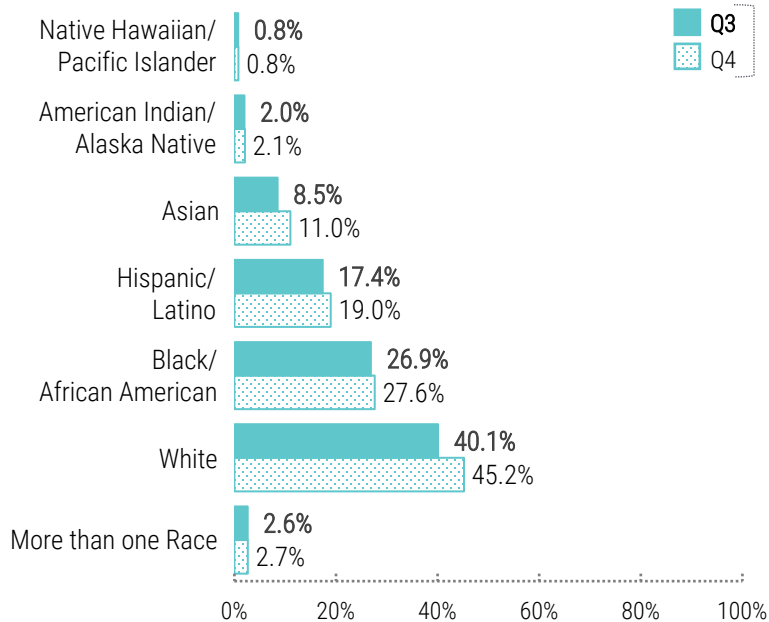
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

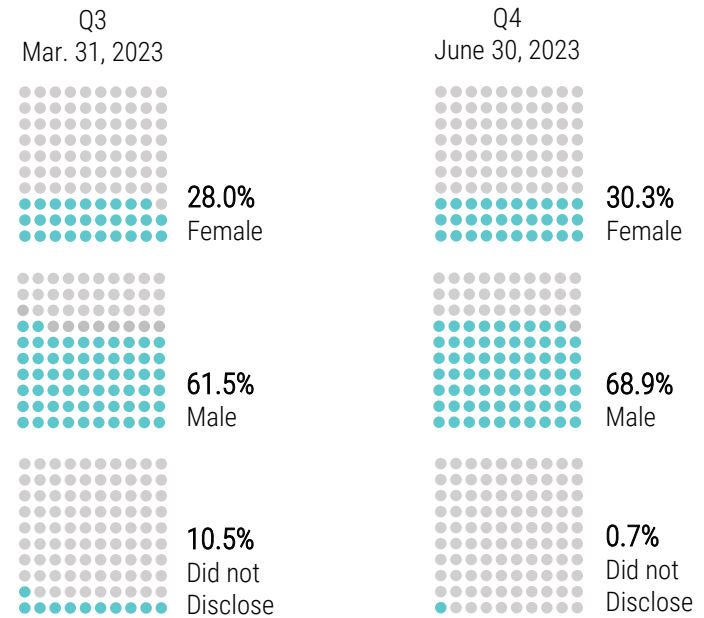
*Percentages reported may not total to 100 percent because some participants did not disclose this information.

All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter. H-1B One Workforce Grant Program served a total of **11,373** participants in Q3, and **13,025** by the end of Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



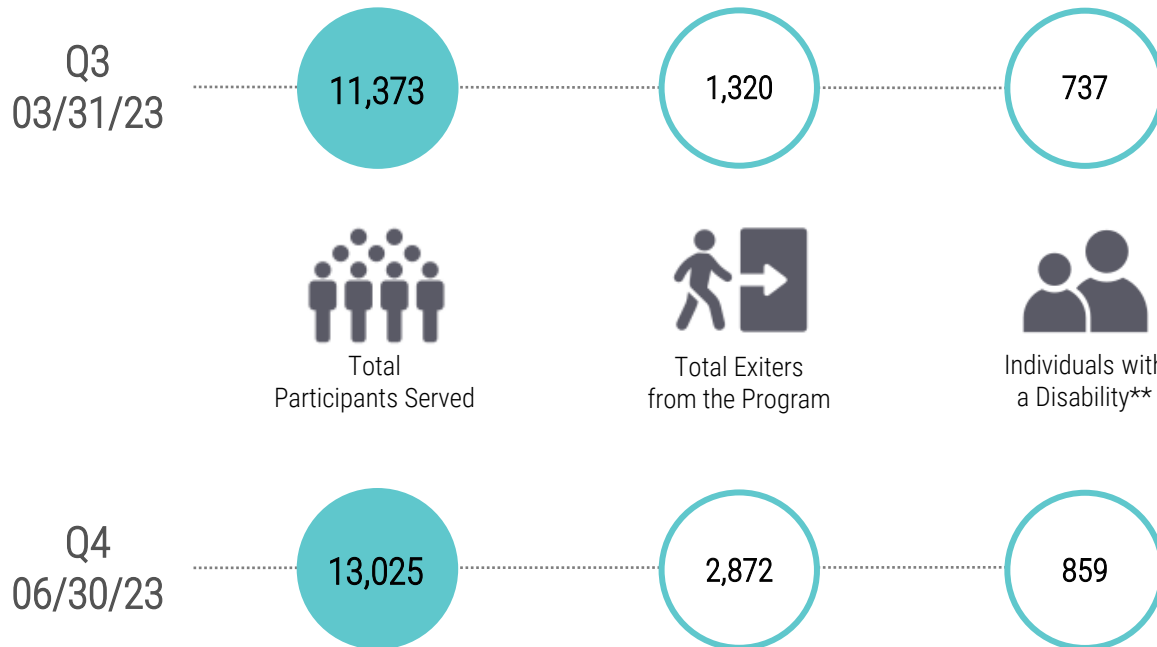
Participants by Sex



H-1B One Workforce Grant Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



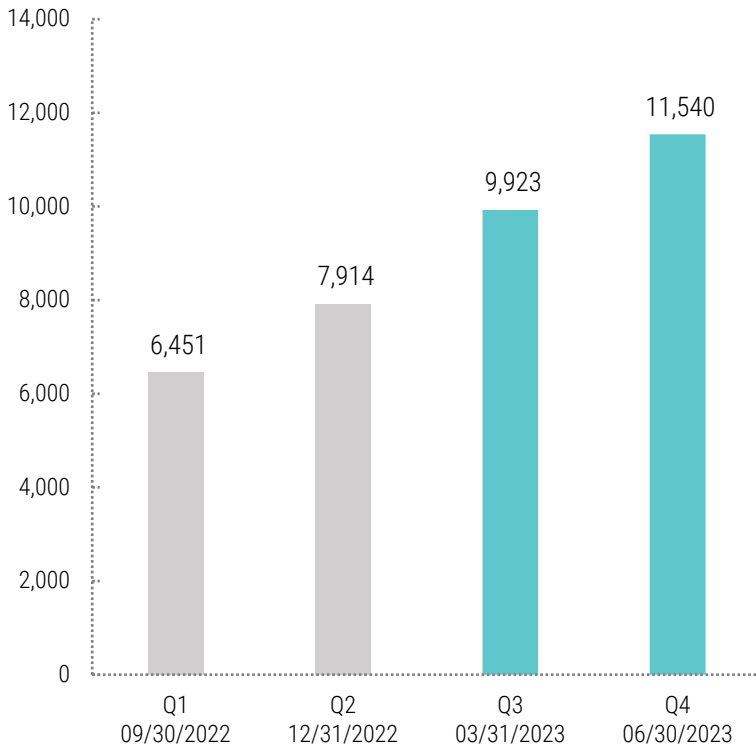
Note:
*All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter; **Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

H-1B One Workforce Grant Program

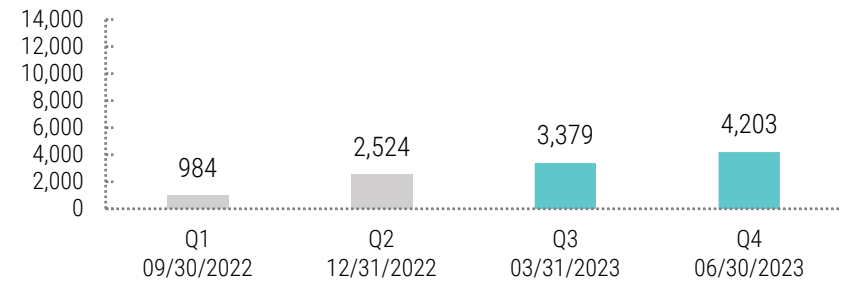
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served

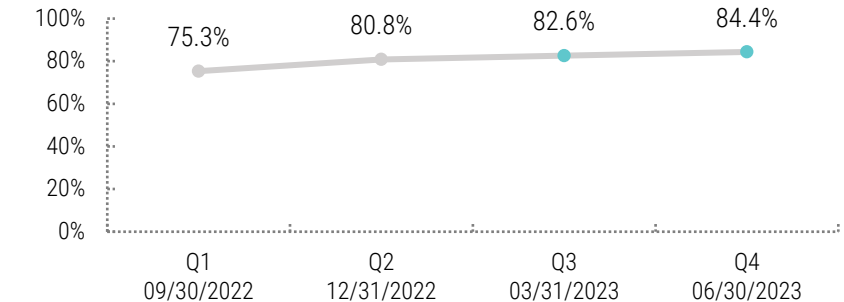
Participants Began Receiving Education/Job Training Activities



Participants who Complete Education/Training Activities and Receive a Degree or Other Type of Credential



Participants who Entered Unsubsidized Employment that was Training-Related



Note:

*All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter.



H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program funds efforts to design sustainable employment and training programs in healthcare occupations (including behavioral and mental healthcare) that are scalable and replicable after this funding expires to help alleviate healthcare workforce shortages in rural areas. The COVID-19 pandemic increased the need for healthcare workers, particularly in rural areas, exacerbating the already acute need.

In January 2021, DOL awarded \$40 million in grants to 17 public-private partnerships across the country to increase the number of individuals training in healthcare occupations that directly impact patient care and address rural healthcare workforce shortages. Expanding employment and training models for the healthcare industry helps individuals gain the skills necessary to provide needed services, fill vacancies, and allow employers to find skilled workers more readily.

HIGHLIGHTS

Colorado Center of Nursing Excellence, Denver, CO

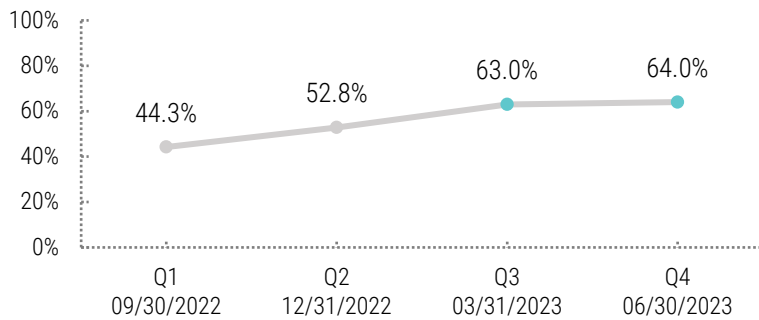
The Colorado Center of Nursing Excellence WINN program utilizes the Casey Fink Graduate Nurse Experience and Retention Tools, along with the Iowa Online Nurse Residency Program (IONRP) evaluation tool to assess efficacy of the residency apprentice program. As a validated tool, they disseminated these surveys to their Nursing Resident Apprentices (NRAs). Many NRAs expressed that they continue to feel supported by their preceptors, mentors, and team. They have a resiliency and wellness plan in practice that they see as helpful in staving off burnout; and they can see their skills and confidence improving. Night shift continues to be a challenge for some NRAs, and they shared that they feel comfortable reaching out for support. Some NRAs have been able to share how they were able to catch changes in their patient's condition early and saw how that directly impacted their patient's outcomes. Others shared how they feel more confident in speaking with attending doctors and advocating for their patients.



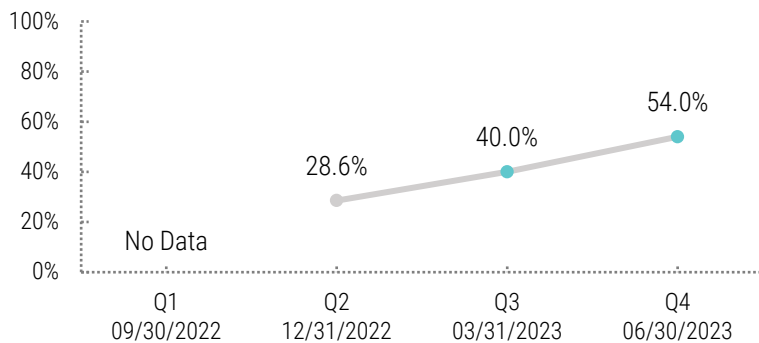
H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

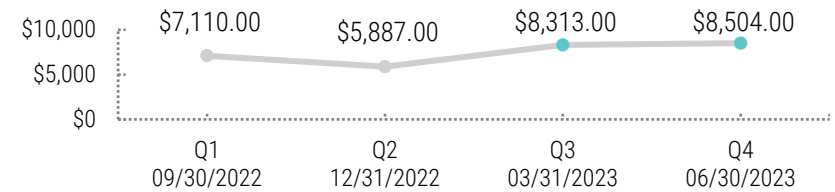
Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



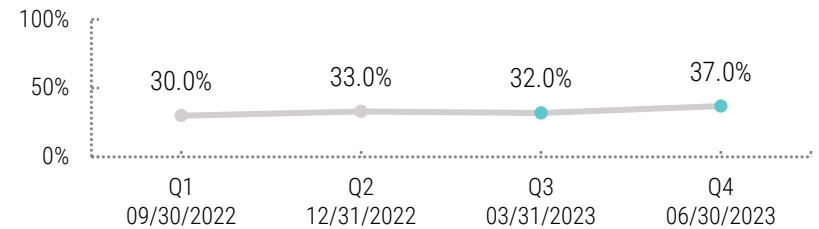
Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



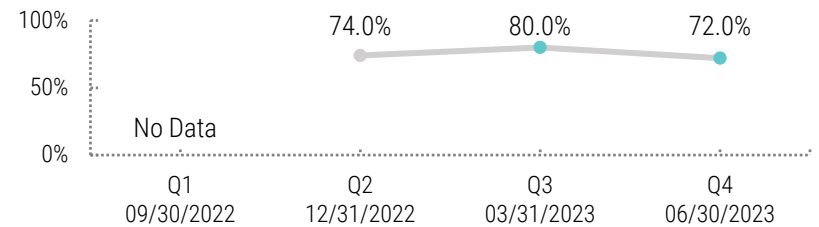
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program

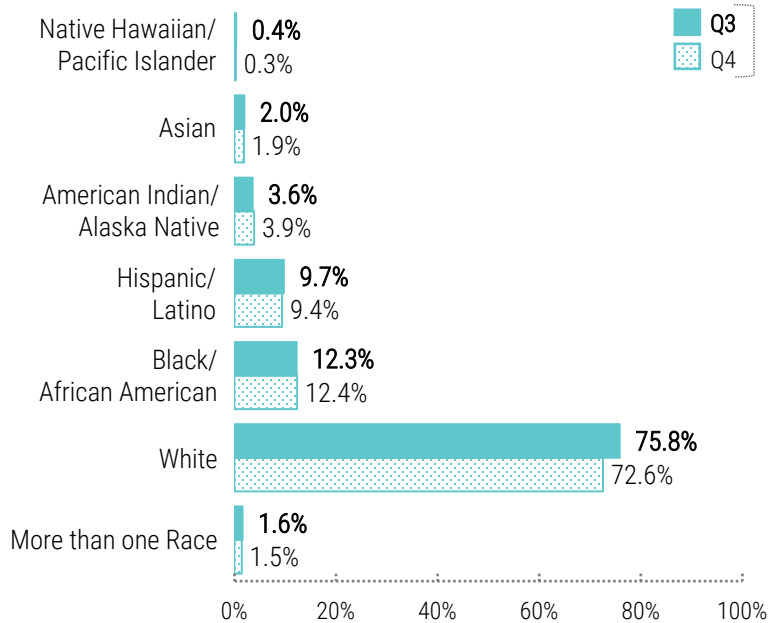
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

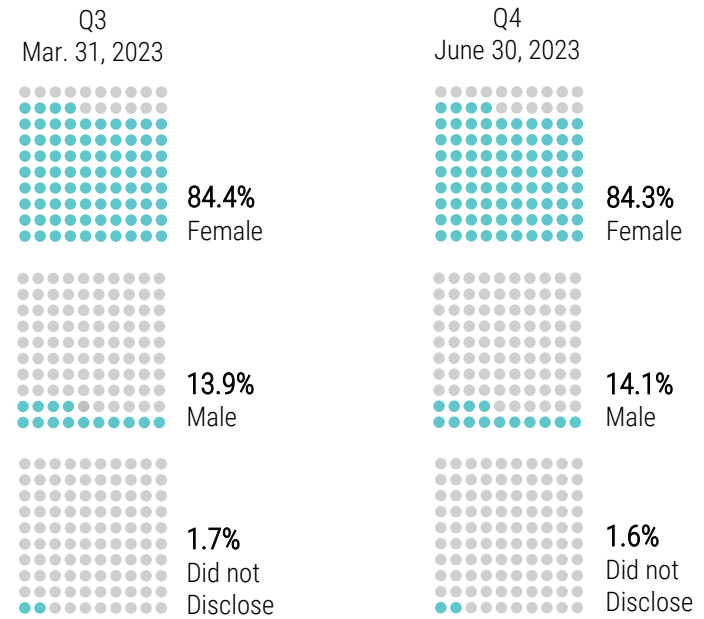
*Percentages reported may not total to 100 percent because some participants did not disclose this information.

All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter. H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program served a total of **4,657** participants in Q3, and **5,368** by the end of Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



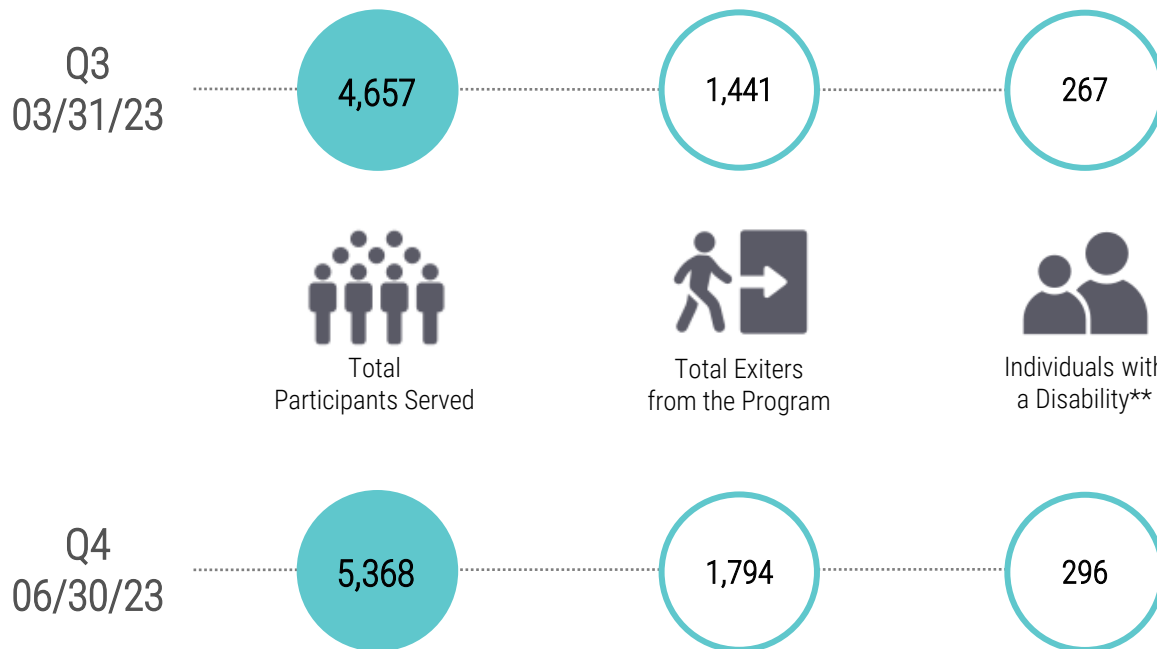
Participants by Sex



H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



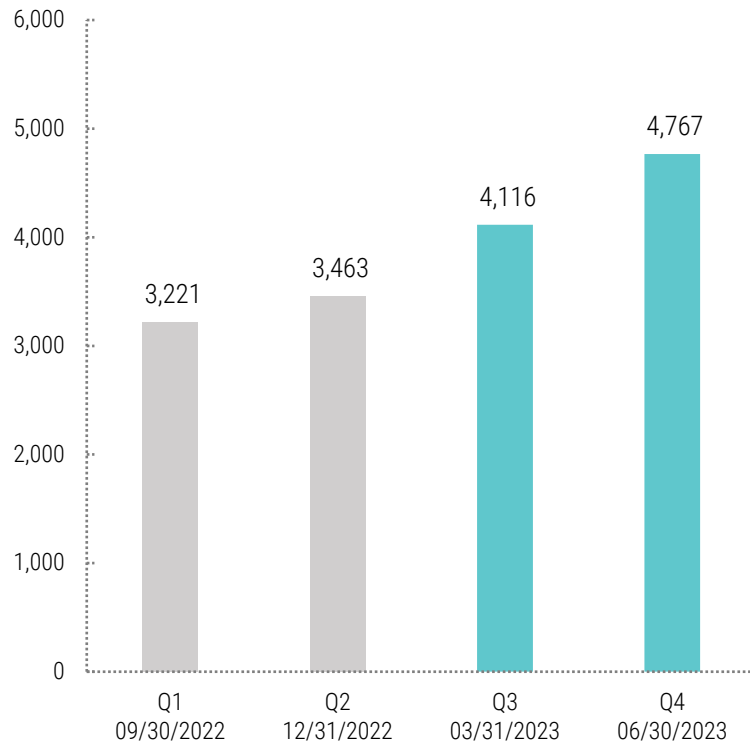
Note:
*All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter; **Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program

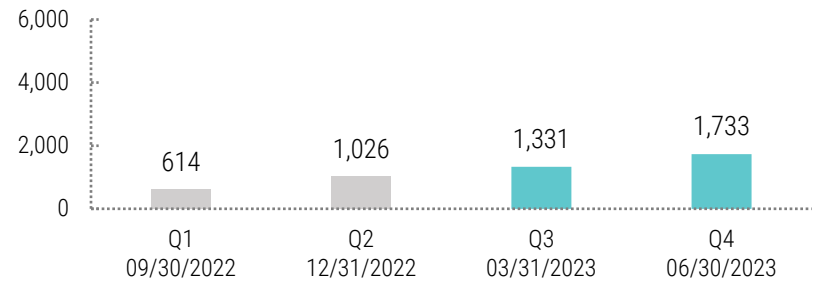
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served

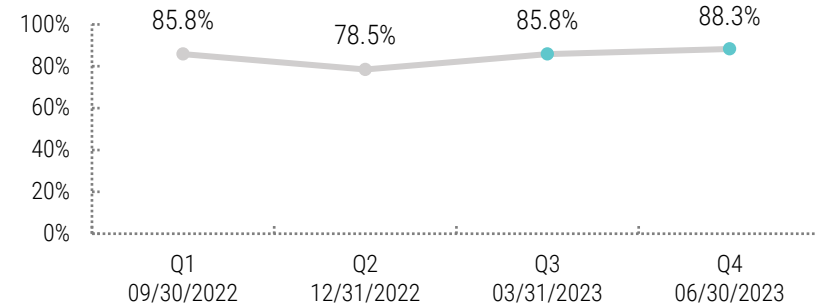
Participants Began Receiving Education/Job Training Activities



Participants who Complete Education/Training Activities and Receive a Degree or Other Type of Credential




Participants who Entered Unsubsidized Employment that was Training-Related



Note:

*All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter.




H-1B Scaling Apprenticeship Through Sector-Based Strategies

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Scaling Apprenticeship (SA) grants promote the large-scale expansion of apprenticeships across the nation by supporting the training of thousands of apprentices in new or expanded programs in key industry sectors and assisting partners in efforts to create and scale new or expanded apprenticeship programs. For instance, higher education partnerships with national industry associations aim to increase apprenticeship program opportunities for Americans by providing training that advances skills along a career pathway into middle-and high-skilled occupations. These partnerships promote a national expansion of apprenticeships, particularly in small and medium-sized businesses. By increasing the number of employers participating in apprenticeships across industry sectors, SA grantees develop and expand apprenticeship programs in H-1B industries and occupations that traditionally have not used the apprenticeship model to attract, develop, and retain talent.

New apprenticeship program models are developed in partnership with employers. The programs include a paid, work-based learning component and the required educational or instructional component resulting in the issuance of an industry-recognized credential. SA grants serve unemployed, underemployed, and incumbent workers, including disadvantaged populations such as low-income, dislocated workers, and other populations with training and employment barriers. H-1B Skills Training Grants are financed by a user fee paid by employers to bring foreign workers into the U.S. under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program is authorized under Section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). DOL funded 23 SA grants totaling \$184 million. Grantees began operation in July 2019 and most grantees remain active through July 2024.





H-1B Scaling Apprenticeship Through Sector-Based Strategies

HIGHLIGHTS

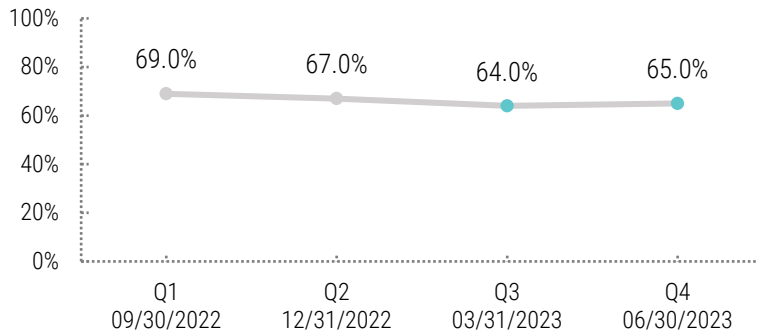
The quarter ending June 30 saw especially significant increases in grantees' performance metrics as a percentage of their total targets. In particular, the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE) saw significant gains across all performance metrics. CDHE's Colorado Healthcare Experiential Learning Pathways to Success project seeks to make high-wage, high-demand occupations in the healthcare industry accessible to everyone, regardless of previous education. CDHE doubled their number of participants served and tripled their number of apprentices completed and credentials obtained. These gains represented significant improvement towards their overall targets, and the grantee plans to continue building on this positive momentum. They credit their recent partnership with the Institute for American Apprenticeships (IAA) as a major contributor to their improved performance. IAA joined the project in 2023 and has been working to expand the network of entities and participants served by the project through existing relationships with key healthcare employers. IAA is also networking with other partners, such as Health Career Advancement Program and Training Fund Partners, on CDHE's behalf.

”

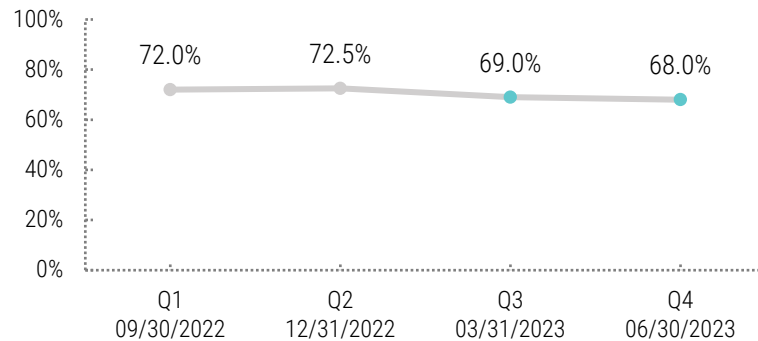
H-1B Scaling Apprenticeship Through Sector-Based Strategies

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

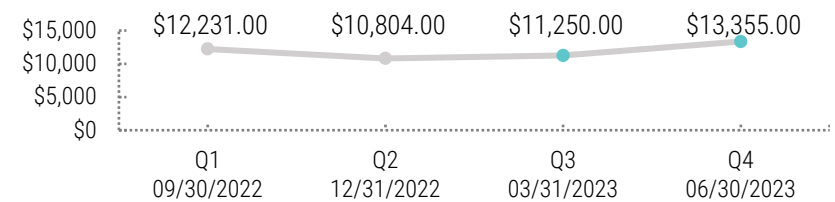
Employment Rate (ER) 2nd Quarter After Exit



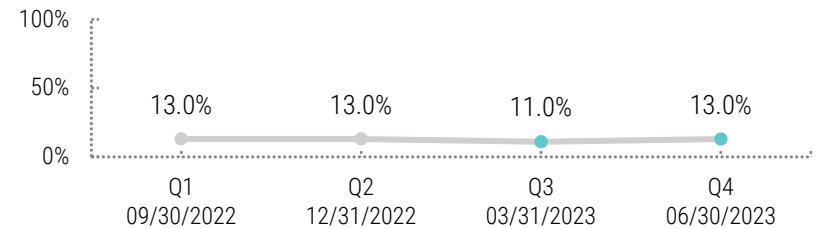
Employment Rate (ER) 4th Quarter After Exit



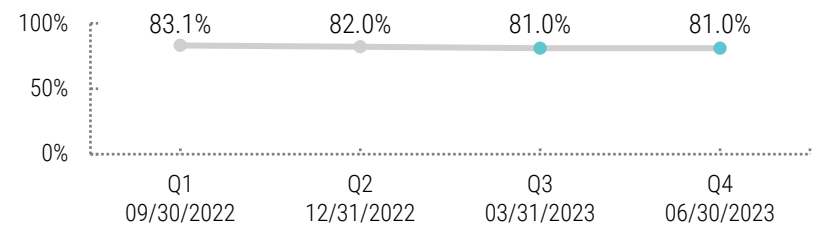
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment





H-1B Scaling Apprenticeship Through Sector-Based Strategies

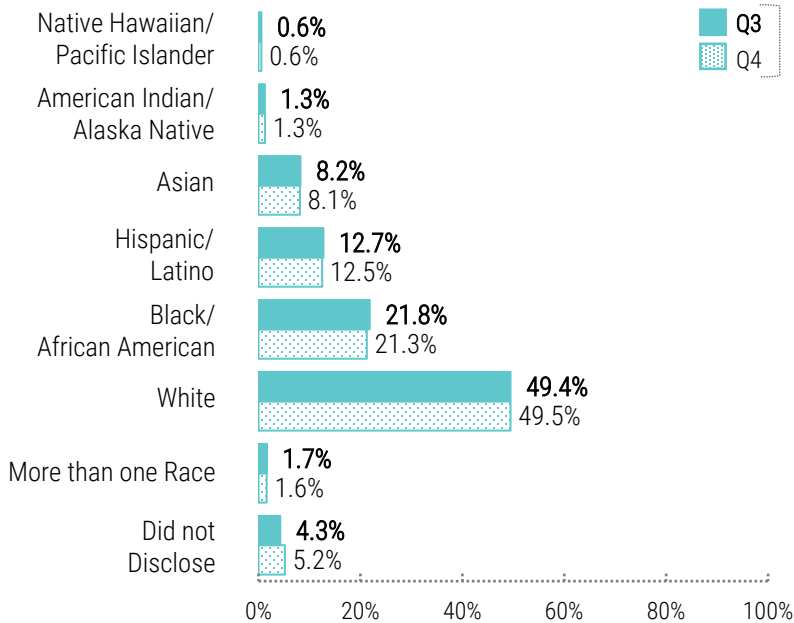
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

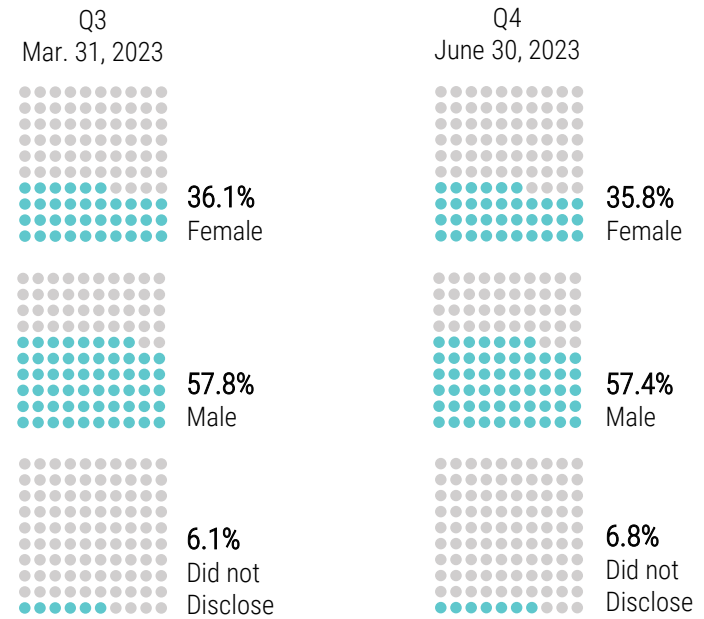
*Percentages reported may not total to 100 percent because some participants did not disclose this information.

All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter. The H-1B Scaling Apprenticeship Through Sector-Based Strategies program served a total of **53,739** participants in Q3, and **60,859** by the end of Q4. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



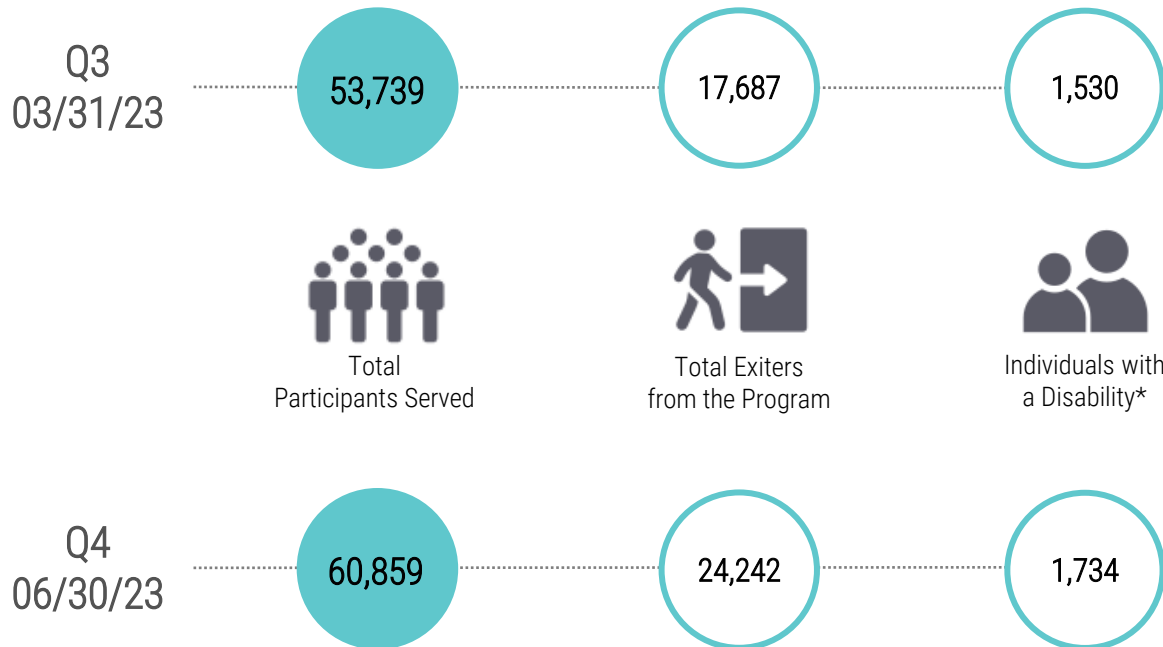
Participants by Sex



H-1B Scaling Apprenticeship Through Sector-Based Strategies

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



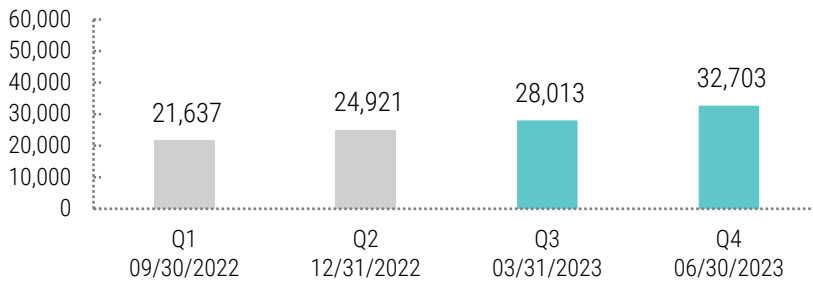
Note:
*All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter; **Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

H-1B Scaling Apprenticeship Through Sector-Based Strategies

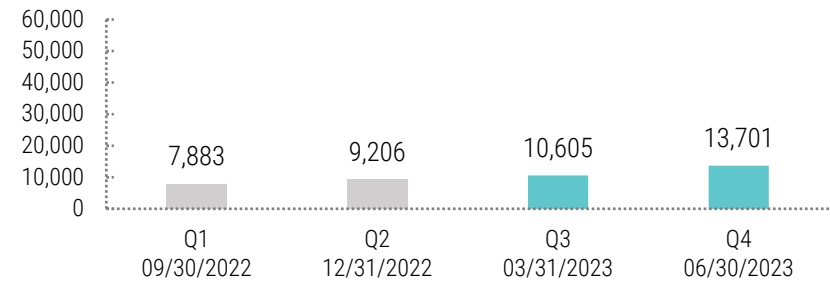
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served

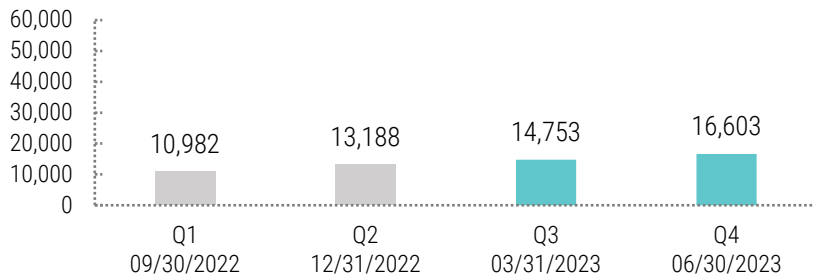
Apprentices Hired by an Employer and Enrolled in an Apprenticeship Education/Training Program



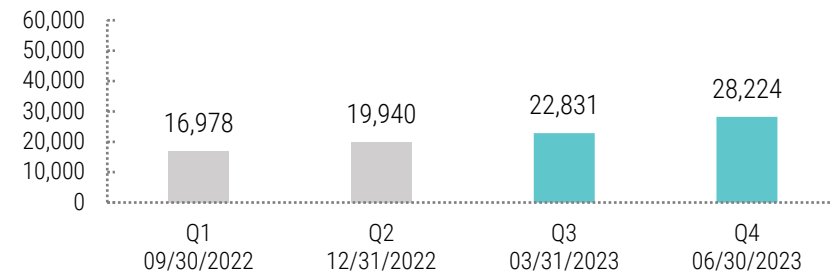
Apprentices who Complete an Apprenticeship Education/Training Program



Participants Enrolled in a Registered Apprenticeship Program



Total Number of Credentials Received



Note:

*All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter;



Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants Program

The Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants (SCC) are designed to help community colleges increase their capacity and responsiveness to address the skill development needs of various groups, including dislocated and unemployed workers, incumbent workers, new entrants to the workforce, and other individuals. The grants are intended to support accelerated career pathways to help individuals gain skills and transition quickly from unemployment to (re)employment in in-demand industries. The grants are authorized by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and are available to community colleges and consortia of institutions of higher education. Both single and consortia grantees are required to form sector partnerships with workforce development system entities and employers.


In January 2021, DOL awarded \$40 million in grants to 11 community colleges, including seven consortium grants and four single institution grants in 10 states. Industry sectors represented among grants include Advanced Manufacturing, Healthcare, Information Technology (including Cybersecurity), and others.

In September 2022, DOL awarded \$45 million in SCC2 grants to 13 community colleges, including seven consortium grants and six single institution grants in 12 states. Industry sectors represented among grants include Advanced Manufacturing, Healthcare, Information Technology (including Cybersecurity), Supply Chain, and Construction.

In February 2023, DOL awarded \$50 million in SCC3 grants to 15 community colleges, including eight consortium grants and seven single institution grants in 14 states. Industry sectors represented among grants include Healthcare, Advanced Manufacturing, Information Technology, Clean Energy, and Education.



SCC Website



Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants, Round 1 (SCC1)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The SSC1 Program builds the capacity of community colleges to collaborate with employers and the public workforce development system to meet local and regional labor market demand for a skilled workforce. The grants also build the capacity of community colleges to address challenges associated with the COVID-19 health crisis, such as expanding online and technology-enabled learning and migrating services to a virtual environment. The SCC program's focus on capacity building and systems change builds on the lessons learned through the Department's past investments in community colleges, specifically the Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) program.

In January 2021, DOL awarded \$40 million in grants to 11 community colleges, including seven consortium grants and four single institution grants, in 10 states. Industry sectors represented among grants include Advanced Manufacturing, Healthcare, Information Technology (including Cybersecurity), Supply Chain and Logistics, and others. Consortia must involve at least one state- or district-level entity and both single and consortia grantees are required to form sector partnerships with workforce development system entities and employers.

HIGHLIGHTS

Broward College

The college leads the Micro-credentialing in Higher Education (MicroHE) project which includes developing a framework with employer and faculty input, developing a process for awarding micro-credentials/badges using a technology-based digital platform system, supporting workforce education and apprenticeship programs leading to micro-credentials and badging, prior learning assessments and industry certifications used to grant credit to accelerate participants to a Technical Certificate and degree, distance learning infrastructure to enable participants to participate in workforce education, and outreach materials for distribution within the Broward UP (Unlimited Potential)/Opportunity Zone communities.

Broward College has been active in integrating badges and micro-credentials into job search engines. This initiative lets employers quickly identify candidates with the required skills, streamlining the hiring process and increasing the likelihood of a strong skills match. By providing a seamless connection between students' credentials and industry demands, MicroHE is bridging the gap between education and workforce needs.





Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants, Round 1 (SCC1)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

SCC1 grantees are piloting performance data collection with selected student cohorts. Participant data from this pilot is not included in this report.



Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants, Rounds 2 & 3 (SCC2/3)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

SCC2/3 builds community colleges' capacity to address equity gaps and meet the skill development needs of employers and workers more effectively. Applications for both the second and third rounds of SCC grants used the same Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA-ETA-22-02), so they are reported on as one group. SCC2/SCC3 aims to help people in marginalized and underrepresented populations overcome barriers to career and technical education programs they need to connect with quality jobs. To increase access to educational and economic opportunities—particularly for individuals from underserved populations—DOL gave special consideration to applications submitted by Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Tribal Colleges and Universities, Minority-Serving Institutions, or Strengthening Institutions Programs, using U.S. Department of Education indicators.

In September 2022, DOL awarded \$45 million in SCC2 grants to 13 community colleges, including 7 consortia and 6 single institutions.

In February 2023, DOL awarded \$50 million in SCC3 grants to 15 community colleges, including 8 consortia and 7 single institutions.

The two rounds together cover 24 states. Industry sectors represented among both rounds include:

- Advanced Manufacturing (including Automation and Robotics),
- Healthcare (including Allied Health, Emergency Services, and Nursing),
- Information Technology (including Cybersecurity),
- Supply Chain and Logistics,
- Clean Energy,
- Education, and others.

Both single institutions and consortia work with required workforce development system partners and required employer partners.



Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants, Rounds 2 & 3 (SCC2/3)

HIGHLIGHTS

West Virginia University-Parkersburg (WVUP)

WVU Parkersburg leads the Pathways to Nursing Success consortium that will advance equity using two main strategies:

- 1) increasing consortium institutions' responsiveness and ability to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) and recruit students who are not equitably represented in nursing; and
- 2) providing comprehensive student success support using the evidence-based Accelerated Study in Associate Programs model.

Colleges will develop or enhance a flexible and accelerated RN degree program so students can receive all the training needed to pass the National Council Licensure Examination-RN in less time.

WVUP has led the development and implementation of three ongoing, cross-college workgroups:

1. Supportive Services,
2. Nursing Pathway, and
3. DEI.

The purpose of these workgroups is to coordinate appropriate activities and monitor capacity building, achievement of deliverables, and best practices. Workgroup participants have expressed positive feedback about the collaborations and sharing of information, especially the opportunities to be responsible for developing capacity and equity strategies around the three key workgroup areas.



Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants, Rounds 2 & 3 (SCC2/3)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

SCC2 and SCC3 grantees are piloting performance data collection with selected student cohorts. Participant data from this pilot is not included in this report.

Glossary of WIOA Performance Measures

COMMON PERFORMANCE MEASURES*

WIOA provides an opportunity to align performance across the employment and training programs administered by DOL and ensure comparable data collection and reporting across programs. These common performance measures are used by several ETA programs including the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, Indian and Native American Program, Wagner-Peyser, H1-B Skills Training Grants, Reentry Employment Opportunities, National Dislocated Worker Grants, YouthBuild, and National Farmworker Jobs Program.

*For more information on WIOA performance indicators, see *Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 10-16, Change 2*. U.S. DOL (15 September 2022). Available at: dol.gov/agencies/eta/advisories/tegl-10-16-change-2

WIOA INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE

ADULT MEASURES

EMPLOYMENT RATE

2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT

The percentage of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the first quarter after exit from the program.

EMPLOYMENT RATE

4TH QUARTER AFTER EXIT

The percentage of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the fourth quarter after exit from the program.

MEDIAN EARNINGS

2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT

The median earnings of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program, as established through direct UI wage record match, Federal or military employment records, or supplemental wage information.

CREDENTIAL ATTAINMENT

The percentage of those participants enrolled in an education or training program (excluding those in OJT and customized training) who attained a recognized postsecondary credential or a secondary school diploma—or its recognized equivalent—during participation in or within one year after exit from the program.

MEASURABLE SKILL GAINS

The percentage of participants who, during a program year, are in education or training programs that lead to a recognized postsecondary credential or employment and who are achieving measurable skill gains, defined as documented academic, technical, occupational, or other forms of progress, towards such a credential or employment.

EFFECTIVENESS IN SERVING EMPLOYERS

WIOA requires the Department of Labor and the Department of Education to jointly establish a primary indicator of performance for effectiveness in serving employers. The Departments are currently piloting three approaches designed to gauge the critical workforce needs of the business community.

Approach 1: Retention with the Same Employer

Addresses the programs' efforts to provide employers with skilled workers;

Approach 2: Repeat Business Customers

Addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to employers and sectors and establish productive relationships with employers and sectors over extended periods of time; and

Approach 3: Employer Penetration Rate

Addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to all employers and sectors within a State and local economy.

WIOA INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE

YOUTH MEASURES

YOUTH EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT RATE 2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT

The percentage of youth program participants (or participants in non-core programs using the youth indicators) who are in education or training activities, or in unsubsidized employment, during the second quarter after exit from the program.

YOUTH EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT RATE 4TH QUARTER AFTER EXIT

The percentage of youth program participants (or participants in non-core programs using the youth indicators) who are in education or training activities, or in unsubsidized employment, during the fourth quarter after exit from the program.

MEDIAN EARNINGS

2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT

The median earnings of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program, as established through direct UI wage record match, Federal or military employment records, or supplemental wage information.

CREDENTIAL ATTAINMENT

The percentage of those participants enrolled in an education or training program (excluding those in OJT and customized training) who attained a recognized postsecondary credential or a secondary school diploma—or its recognized equivalent—during participation in or within one year after exit from the program.

MEASURABLE SKILL GAINS

The percentage of participants who, during a program year, are in education or training programs that lead to a recognized postsecondary credential or employment and who are achieving measurable skill gains, defined as documented academic, technical, occupational, or other forms of progress towards such a credential or employment. This indicator does not apply to the Title III Employment Service program.

EFFECTIVENESS IN SERVING EMPLOYERS

WIOA requires the Department of Labor and the Department of Education to jointly establish a primary indicator of performance for effectiveness in serving employers. The Departments are currently piloting three approaches designed to gauge the critical workforce needs of the business community.

Approach 1: Retention with the Same Employer

Addresses the programs' efforts to provide employers with skilled workers;

Approach 2: Repeat Business Customers

Addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to employers and sectors and establish productive relationships with employers and sectors over extended periods of time; and

Approach 3: Employer Penetration Rate

Addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to all employers and sectors within a State and local economy.

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE MEASURES**FOREIGN LABOR CERTIFICATION****PERCENT OF H-1B APPLICATIONS RESOLVED
IN SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS**

An estimate of the total number of applications processed within seven business days divided by the total number of applications processed for a given reporting period. An application is considered processed if the last significant event is:

1. Certified
2. Denied, or
3. Withdrawn.

**AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS TO RESOLVE PERM APPLICATIONS
SUBJECT TO INTEGRITY REVIEW**

The average processing time between case receipt and decision date for non-audited cases.

**PERCENT OF COMPLETE H-2A EMPLOYER APPLICATIONS
RESOLVED WITHIN 30 DAYS BEFORE THE DATE OF NEED**

An estimate of the total number of complete applications resolved within 30 days before the date of need divided by the total number of applications processed for a given reporting period.

**PERCENT OF H-2B APPLICATIONS PROCESSED
WITHIN 30 DAYS OF RECEIPT**

An estimate of the total number of applications processed within 30 days of receipt divided by the total number of applications processed for a given reporting period. An application is considered processed if the last significant event is:

1. Certified
2. Denied, or
3. Withdrawn.

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE MEASURES

JOB CORPS

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT OR EDUCATION/TRAINING RATE 2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT

The percentage of program participants who are in education or training activities, or in unsubsidized employment, during the second quarter after exit from the program.

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT OR EDUCATION/TRAINING RATE 4TH QUARTER AFTER EXIT

The percentage of program participants who are in education or training activities, or in unsubsidized employment, during the fourth quarter after exit from the program.

MEDIAN EARNINGS 2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT

The median earnings of participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program.

CREDENTIAL ATTAINMENT RATE

The percentage of program participants enrolled in an education or training program (excluding those in on-the-job training (OJT) and customized training) who attain a recognized postsecondary credential or a secondary school diploma—or its recognized equivalent—during participation in or within one year after exit from the program.

MEASURABLE SKILL GAINS RATE

The percentage of program participants 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. Measurable skill gains are defined as documented academic, technical, occupational, or other forms of progress.

EFFECTIVENESS IN SERVING EMPLOYERS

WIOA requires the Department of Labor and the Department of Education to jointly establish a primary indicator of performance for effectiveness in serving employers. The Departments are currently piloting three approaches designed to gauge the critical workforce needs of the business community.

Approach 1: Retention with the Same Employer

Addresses the programs' efforts to provide employers with skilled workers;

Approach 2: Repeat Business Customers

Addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to employers and sectors and establish productive relationships with employers and sectors over extended periods of time; and

Approach 3: Employer Penetration Rate

Addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to all employers and sectors within a State and local economy.

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE MEASURES

JOBS FOR VETERANS STATE GRANTS

EMPLOYMENT RATE 2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT

The percentage and number of participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program.

EMPLOYMENT RATE 4TH QUARTER AFTER EXIT

The percentage and number of participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the fourth quarter after exit from the program.

MEDIAN EARNINGS 2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT

The median earnings of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program.

EFFECTIVENESS IN SERVING EMPLOYERS

WIOA requires the Department of Labor and the Department of Education to jointly establish a primary indicator of performance for effectiveness in serving employers. The Departments are currently piloting three approaches designed to gauge the critical workforce needs of the business community.

Approach 1: Retention with the Same Employer

Addresses the programs' efforts to provide employers with skilled workers;

Approach 2: Repeat Business Customers

Addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to employers and sectors and establish productive relationships with employers and sectors over extended periods of time; and

Approach 3: Employer Penetration Rate

Addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to all employers and sectors within a State and local economy.

REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP

EMPLOYMENT RATE

Percent of apprentices employed in the first quarter after exit that either completed or canceled from their Registered Apprenticeship Program.

EMPLOYMENT RETENTION RATE

Percent of apprentices employed in the first quarter after exit still employed in the second and third quarter after exit that either completed or canceled from their Registered Apprenticeship Program.

SIX-MONTH AVERAGE EARNINGS

Six-month Average Earnings of apprentices employed in the first quarter after exit still employed in the second and third quarter after exit that either completed or canceled from their Registered Apprenticeship Program.

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE MEASURES**SENIOR COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM****EMPLOYMENT RATE****2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT**

The percentage and number of participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program.

EMPLOYMENT RATE**4TH QUARTER AFTER EXIT**

The percentage and number of participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the fourth quarter after exit from the program.

MEDIAN EARNINGS**2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT**

The median earnings of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program.

SERVICE TO MOST IN NEED

The average number of barriers per participant. The total number of the following characteristics: severe disability, frail, age 75 or older, old enough for but not receiving SS Title II, severely limited employment prospects and living in an area of persistent unemployment, limited English proficiency, low literacy skills, disability, rural, veterans, low employment prospects, failed to find employment after using WIOA Title I, and homeless or at risk of homelessness divided by the number of participants who are active on the last day of the reporting period or who exited during the reporting period.

TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE**EMPLOYMENT RATE****2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT**

The percentage and number of participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program.

EMPLOYMENT RATE**4TH QUARTER AFTER EXIT**

The percentage and number of participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the fourth quarter after exit from the program.

MEDIAN EARNINGS**2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT**

The median earnings of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program.

CREDENTIAL ATTAINMENT RATE

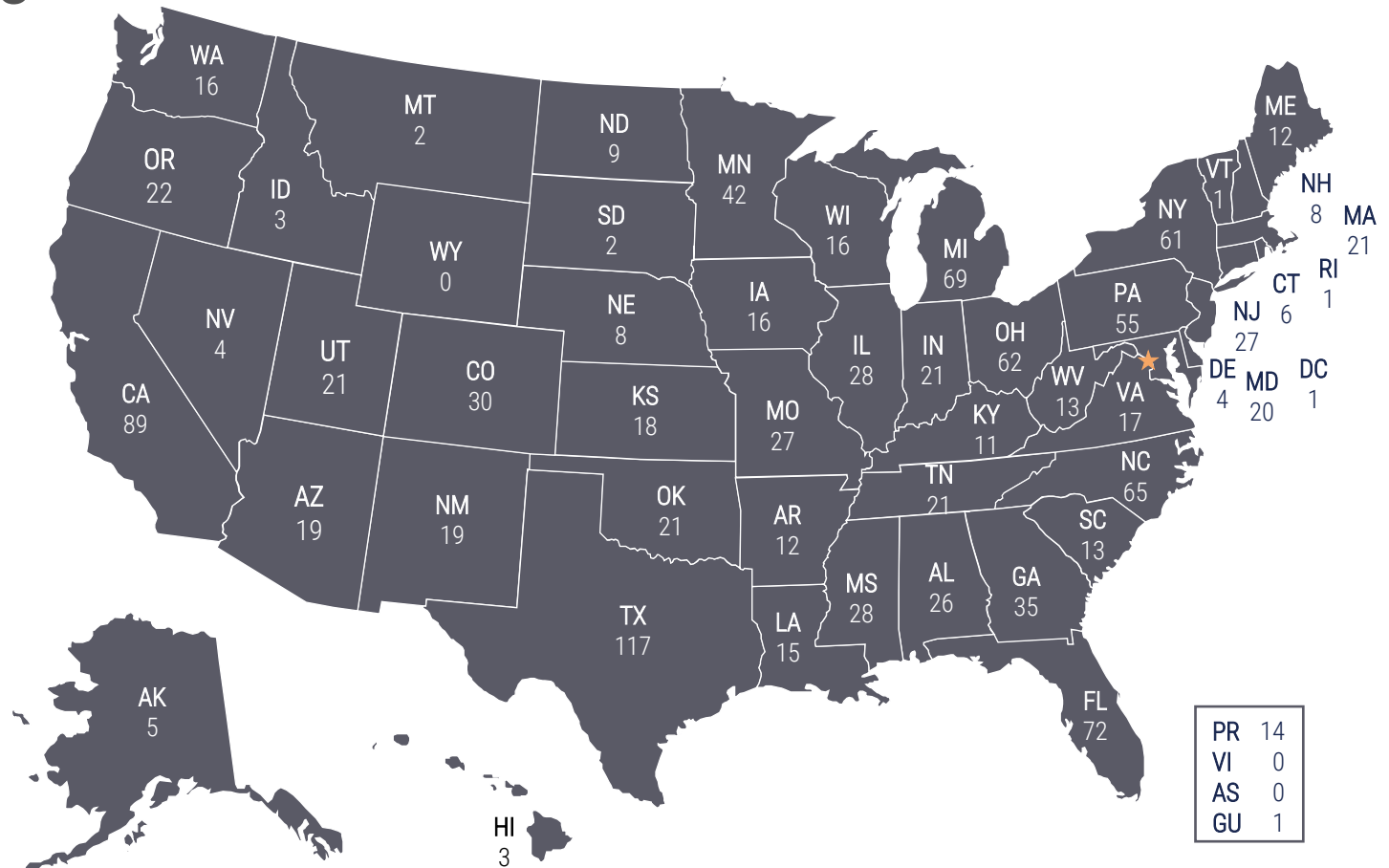
The percentage of those participants enrolled in an education or training program (excluding those in on-the-job training (OJT) and customized training) who attain a recognized postsecondary credential or a secondary school diploma—or its recognized equivalent—during participation in or within one year after exit from the program.

MEASURABLE SKILL GAINS

The percentage of program participants who, during the period, are in an education or training program that leads to a recognized postsecondary credential or employment and who are achieving measurable skill gains, defined as documented academic, technical, occupational, or other forms of progress towards such a credential or employment.

American Job Centers

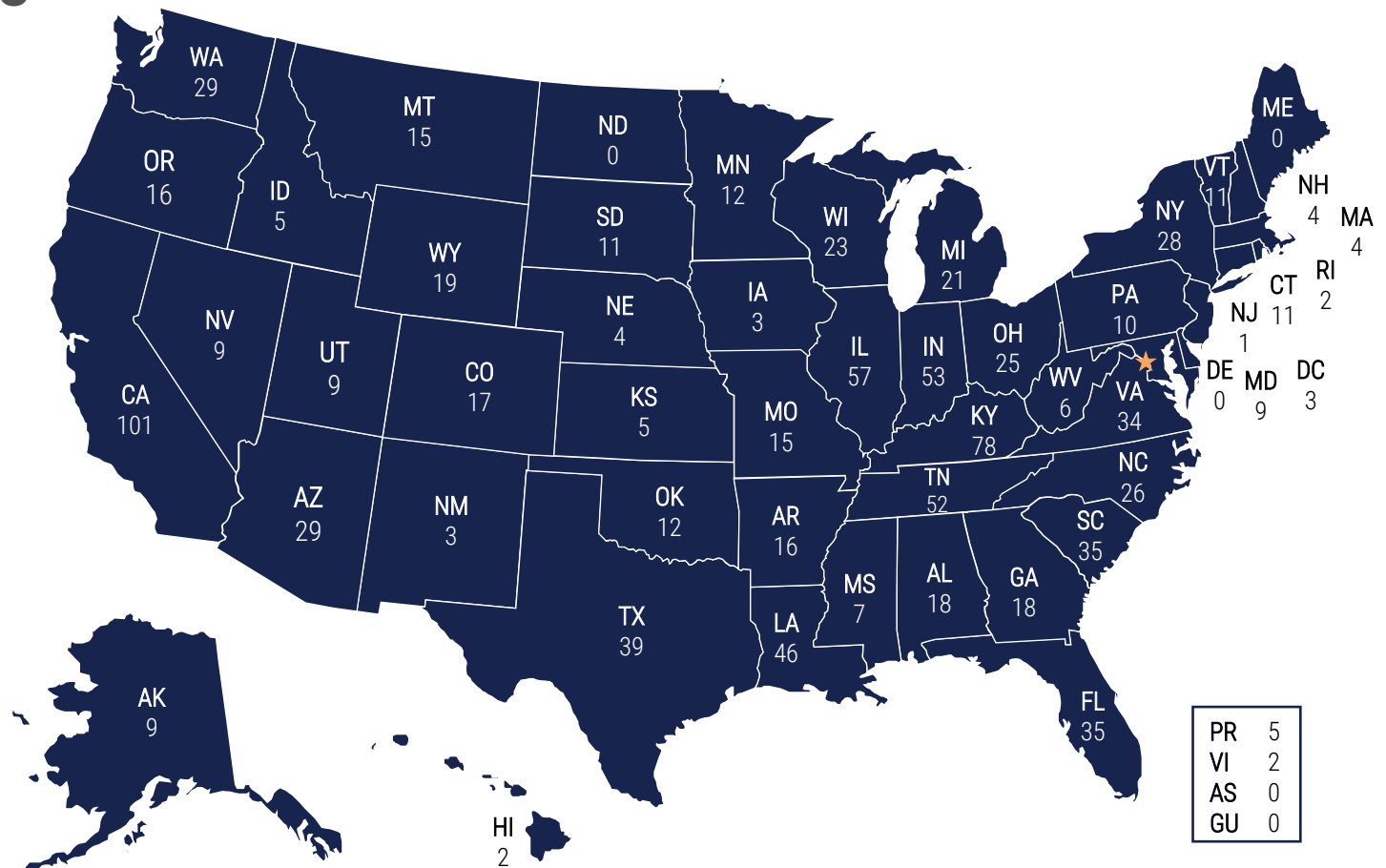
1,249
Comprehensive Centers



*America's Service Locator connects individuals to employment and training opportunities available at local American Job Centers. The website provides contact information for a range of local work-related services, including unemployment benefits, career development, and educational opportunities.

American Job Centers

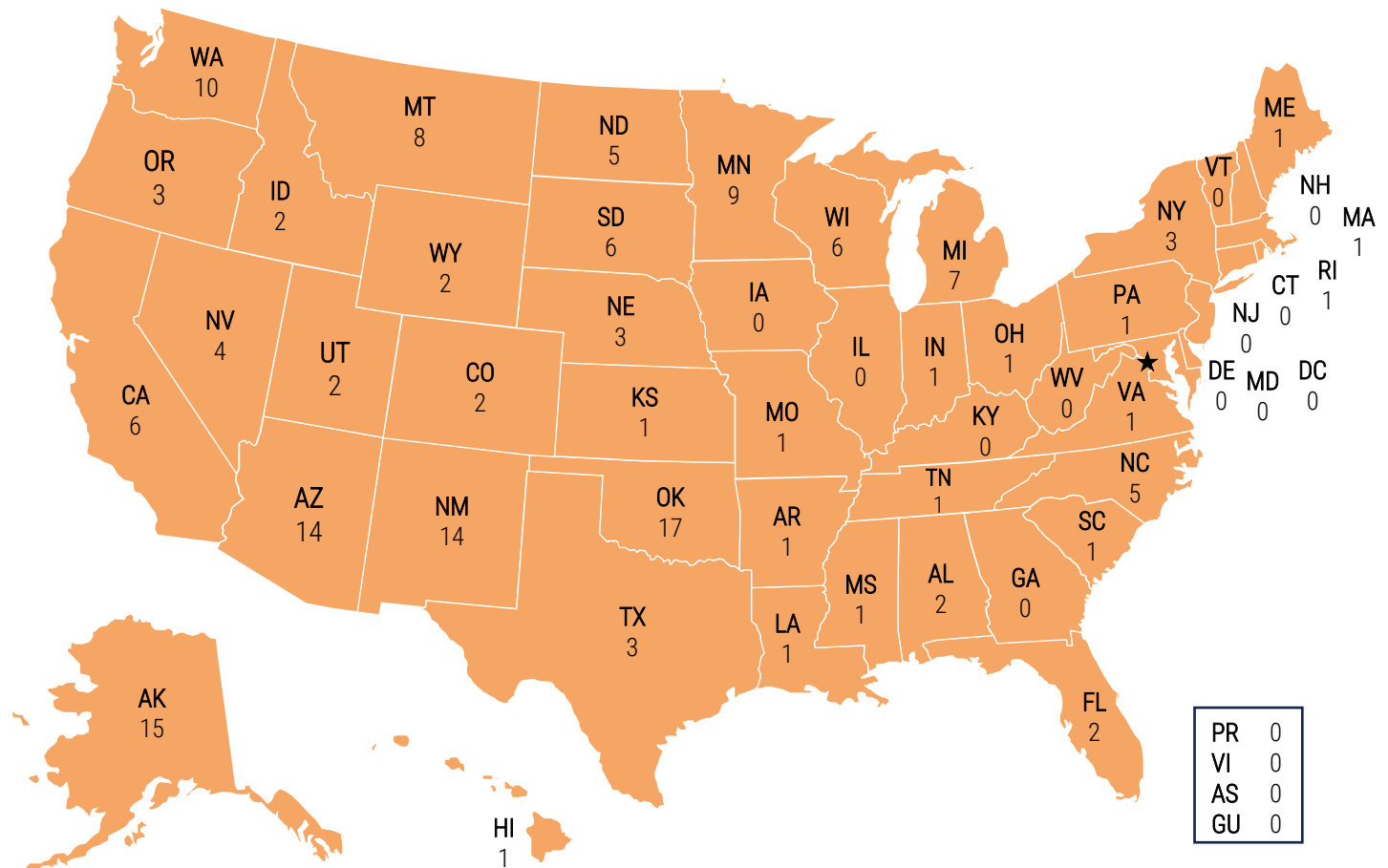
1,005
Affiliate Centers



*America's Service Locator connects individuals to employment and training opportunities available at local American Job Centers. The website provides contact information for a range of local work-related services, including unemployment benefits, career development, and educational opportunities.

Indian & Native American Programs Map

165
Programs



*CareerOneStop, Native American Program Finder. The website provides contact information for a range of local work-related services, including unemployment benefits, career development, and educational opportunities.



WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING ADMINISTRATION