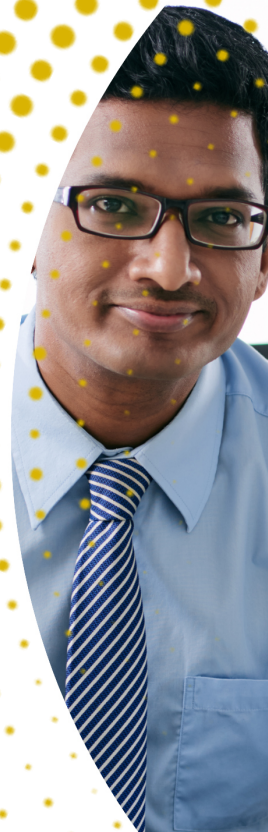


WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

For Quarter Ending June 30, 2021
Program Year 2020, Quarter 4
Fiscal Year 2021, Quarter 3

Report Published February 2022



EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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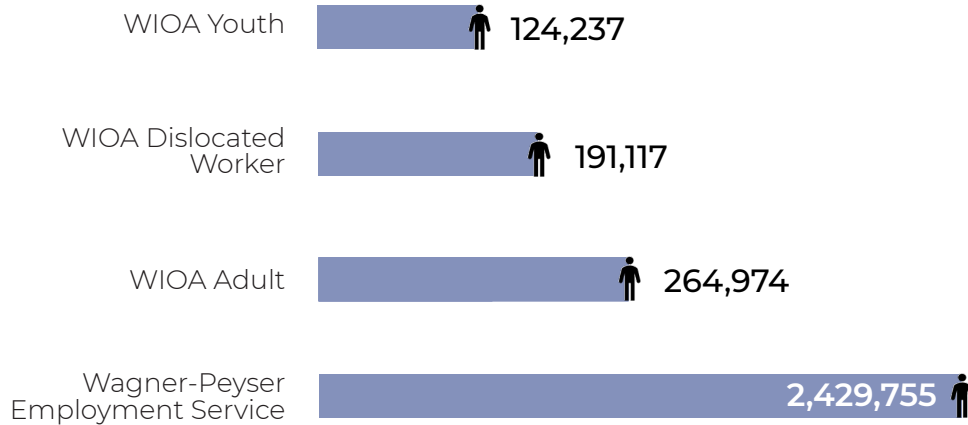
People Served by Program

During the quarter from April 1, 2021 to June 30, 2021, Employment and Training Administration (ETA) programs served a total of 6,303,840 participants (Core Programs, Total Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Other Programs). 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, 54.1 percent of those also received Wagner-Peyser funded Employment Services (ES).

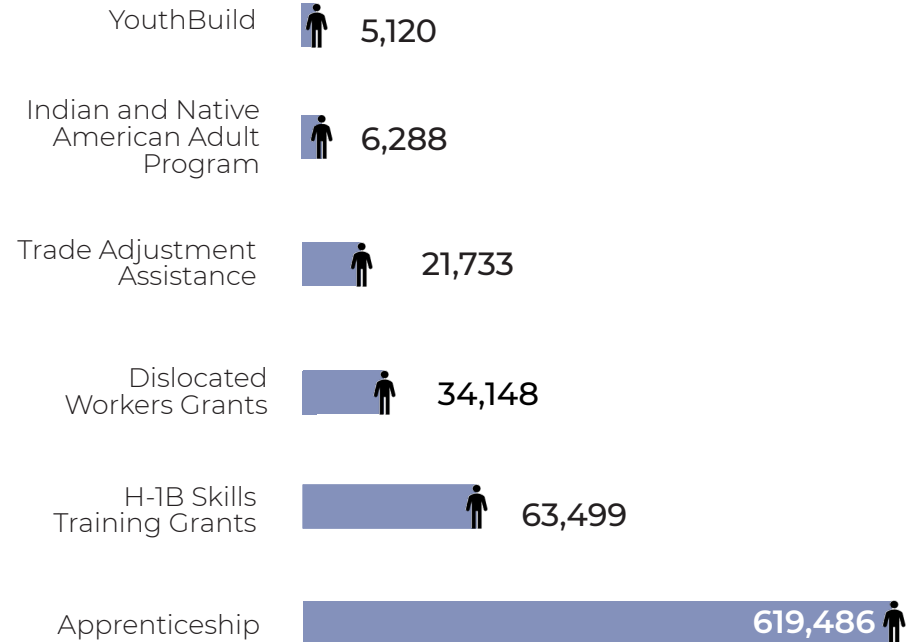
People Served by UI



People Served in WIOA Core Programs



People Served in Other ETA Programs



Note: The figures on this page are not to scale.

Current Appropriations

The following resources are used to operate authorized workforce development programs. Although this report generally presents quarterly results, the figures below represent annual appropriations. This report, for the quarter ending June 30, 2021, covers programs operating in Program Year (PY) 2020 (July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021) and programs operating in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 (October 1, 2020, through September 30, 2021). The funding displayed is from the PY 2020 and FY 2021 appropriations. Programs such as Apprenticeship, Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), and Unemployment Insurance (UI) operate on a FY and June 30, 2020 is the end of the third quarter of FY 2021. All other programs run on the PY and June 30, 2021 is the end of the third quarter of PY 2020.

Workforce Investment Resources *	FY 2021	PY 2020
Apprenticeship ¹	\$36,160,000	\$ -
Dislocated Worker National Reserve ²	\$ -	\$269,426,000
Indian and Native American Adult Program ³	\$ -	\$42,149,110
Job Corps (Operations) ⁴	\$ -	\$1,449,342,473
National Farmworker Jobs Program ⁵	\$ -	\$85,229,000
Senior Community Service Employment Program ⁶	\$ -	\$401,581,000
Trade Adjustment Assistance Training ⁷	\$370,484,800	\$ -
Unemployment Insurance (UI) Administration	\$2,562,737,000	\$ -
Wagner-Peyser Act/Employment Service (ES)	\$ -	\$668,052,000
WIOA Adult	\$ -	\$854,474,000
WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grant	\$ -	\$1,051,713,000
Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	\$ -	\$98,079,000
Youth Activities ⁸	\$ -	\$907,898,301
- Indian and Native American Youth Program ⁸	\$ -	\$8,685,891
- WIOA Youth	\$ -	\$899,212,410
YouthBuild	\$ -	\$94,062,000
TOTAL	\$2,983,856,000	\$5,932,005,884

H-IB Skills Training Grants	Period (4-year grant cycle)	Funding
America's Promise	Jan 1, 2017 - Dec 31, 2020	\$111,115,210
Strengthening Working Families Initiative	July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2020	\$54,394,080
TechHire	July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2020	\$150,328,016
Scaling Apprenticeships	July 15, 2019 - July 14, 2023	\$183,883,271
Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap	March 1, 2020 - Feb 29, 2024	\$99,281,216
TOTAL		\$589,001,793

* Pursuant to P.L. 116-94, which included the authority for the Secretary to transfer not more than 0.75 percent in FY 2020 from TES, CSEOA, OJC, and SUIESO appropriations made available in this Act to carry out evaluations, the Department transferred \$2,000,000 from ETA TES, CSEOA, and OJC to the Department's Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer (CEO) in FY 2020. This includes \$224,000 from WIOA Youth, \$175,000 from WIOA Adult, \$340,000 from WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants, \$79,000 from the Dislocated Worker National Reserve, \$43,000 from TES Apprenticeship, \$1,040,000 from Job Corps Operations, and \$99,000 from CSEOA. P.L. 116-94 also allows the Secretary to set aside up to 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation for activities related to program integrity and the Department transferred \$6,851,000 from TES, CSEOA, and SUIESO to Program Administration in FY 2020. This includes \$472,000 from YouthBuild, \$1,354,000 from the Dislocated Worker National Reserve, \$2,025,000 from CSEOA, and \$3,000,000 from Unemployment Insurance State Administration.

¹ Registered Apprenticeship programs are funded by employers. The resources listed above support Federal staff who provide technical assistance for Registered Apprenticeship programs. The program now receives program specific appropriations (TES funds). The amount of TES funds in FY 2020 for the Office of Apprenticeship is:

Apprenticeship Program PA Funding in FY 2021: \$36,160,000
Apprenticeship Program TES Funding in PY 2021: \$184,487,000

² The Dislocated Worker (DW) 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.

³ The total appropriation is \$55,000,000; \$12,850,890 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs for those Indian and Native American grantees per P.L. 102-477.

⁴ The total appropriation is \$1,742,615,000 with \$1,602,285,000 for Operations, \$108,000,000 for Construction, and \$32,330,000 for expenses. \$142,942,527 was transferred from Operations to the Department of Agriculture/Forest Service.

⁵ The total appropriation is \$91,896,000; \$6,122,000 is set aside for migrant and seasonal housing and \$545,000 is set aside for technical assistance and training.

⁶ Reflects a transfer of \$1,295,000 from the Secretary's Reserve (Special Projects) to the Office of Labor Management Standards.

⁷ The total appropriation for Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances is \$680,000,000 and includes \$207,000,000 for TAA benefits and \$20,000,000 for Wage Insurance. TAA Training reflects a 5.9 percent sequestration reduction to mandatory budget authority pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, as amended.

⁸ The total Youth Activities appropriation is \$912,906,000; the total Indian and Native American Youth Program appropriation is \$13,693,590 of which \$5,007,699 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs per P.L. 102-477.

WIOA Performance Indicators and Reporting Timeline

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) was signed into law July 22, 2014, after receiving bipartisan Congressional support. The law provides a long-term vision for American job growth and builds on previous workforce development legislation. The WIOA performance accountability requirements establish primary performance indicators for the six core programs administered by the Departments of Labor and Education (collectively, Departments), as well as the Department of Labor's national programs. They align data elements and definitions to ensure data comparability and require that a statistical adjustment model be used in negotiating levels of performance and adjusting negotiated levels of performance at the end of the program year. This adjustment accounts for the populations the programs serve and economic conditions in local areas while standardizing annual reports. It provides easy-to-understand performance information about training providers and program performance for employment and training program consumers and the public.

Outcomes Measured for Performance	WIOA
Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Wagner-Peyser	
Employment Rate (measure 1)	Percentage of participants in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit.
Employment Rate (measure 2)	Percentage of participants in unsubsidized employment during the fourth quarter after exit.
Earnings	Median earnings of participants in unsubsidized employment during second quarter after exit.
Effectiveness in Serving Employers	States must select two of three approaches: 1. Retention (with the same employer); 2. Repeat Business Customers (percentage of repeat employers using services within the previous three years); and/or 3. Employer Penetration Rate (percentage of employers using services out of all employers in the state).
Credential Attainment*	Percentage of participants who obtain a recognized postsecondary credential or secondary school diploma during participation or within one year after program exit.
Measurable Skill Gains*	Percentage of participants in education leading to credential or employment during program year, achieving measurable gains. Measured in real time.
Youth	
Education and/or Employment Rate (measure 1)	Percentage of participants in education, training, or unsubsidized employment measured in the second quarter after exit.
Education and/or Employment Rate (measure 2)	Percentage of participants in education, training, or unsubsidized employment measured in the fourth quarter after exit.
Earnings	Median earnings of participants in unsubsidized employment during second quarter after exit.
Effectiveness in Serving Employers	States must select two of three approaches: 1. Retention (with the same employer); 2. Repeat Business Customers (percentage of repeat employers using services within the previous three years); and/or 3. Employer Penetration Rate (percentage of employers using services out of all employers in the state).
Credential Attainment	Percentage of participants who obtain a recognized credential or secondary school diploma during participation or within one year after program exit.
Measurable Skill Gains	Percentage of participants in education leading to credential or employment during program year, achieving measurable gains. Measured in real time.

* All measures are applicable to Wagner-Peyser with the exception of Credential Attainment and Measurable Skill Gains.

Apprenticeship

[Apprenticeship.gov](https://www.apprenticeship.gov)


Program Description

The Office of Apprenticeship (OA) provides direction and national leadership for the apprenticeship system nationwide, including Registered Apprenticeship Programs. OA, in collaboration with industry and states, facilitates business, industry, and labor participation in these innovative work-based learning and post-secondary earn-and-learn models that increase business efficiency and provide workers with a solid path to the middle class. Apprenticeship programs provide workers with a career path featuring paid on-the-job training, skills development, mentorship, and the attainment of a portable credential. At the same time, apprenticeships provide employers with a steady source of highly trained and productive workers.

Quarter Highlights

Since January 2017, Registered Apprenticeship Programs have added over 1,000,000 new apprentices, with 67,130 coming in the third quarter (Q3) of FY 2021. In total, there are 619,486 active apprentices and 26,670 Registered Apprenticeship Programs (RAPs) nationwide.

Program Performance

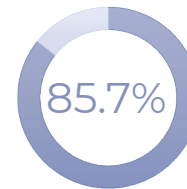
 619,486 total apprentices (active apprentices)*

 234,384 new apprentices*

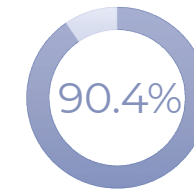
 2,565 new programs*

 26,670 programs maintained total (active programs)*

For the four quarters ending June 30, 2021:



entered
employment rate



employment
retention rate



six months'
average earnings

*Total number of apprentices/programs registered during the quarter (April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021)

H-1B America's Promise Job Driven Grant Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-grants/h1-b-tech-skills

Program Description

The America's Promise Job Driven Grant Program is active in 23 regions serving 28 states. The program is designed to create or expand regional workforce partnerships between employers, economic development, workforce development, community colleges and other educational institutions, and community-based organizations. These partnerships are a commitment—a “promise”—to provide a pipeline of workers to fill existing job openings, meet existing employer needs for expansion, fuel the talent needs of entrepreneurs, and attract more jobs from overseas. America's Promise grants serve unemployed, underemployed, and incumbent workers, including disadvantaged populations, such as low-income individuals, those underrepresented in the targeted industry, dislocated workers, and other populations with training and employment barriers. It supports a wide range of sector-driven strategies, including work-based learning, classroom instruction, and competency-based education that provide workers with the skills and industry-recognized credentials and degrees they need to secure or advance within in-demand H-1B industries and occupations. H-1B training grants are financed by a user fee paid by employers who bring foreign workers into the United States under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program was authorized under Section 414 (c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). The Department of Labor has funded 23 grants totaling \$111 million. Grantees began operation in November 2016 and remained active through December 2020.

Quarter Highlights

Worksystem's Inc.: A recent participant lacking an extensive educational background from her country, joined the NW American Promise Program in June 2019. The participant worked as a janitor in healthcare for a long time while getting assimilated and searching for new career options. Through career exploration and career mapping activities with her Career Coach, the participant choose to train for a career as a Sterile Processing Technician. The Career Coach assisted the participant through the application process and helped the participant successfully completed training in early 2020. Although the participant struggled to find work with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, she did not give up on her career goal. The Career Coach kept the participant motivated by providing mock interviewing practice, resume assistance, and application assistance creating profiles with hospitals throughout Portland. In June, the participant was offered a job at Providence Health & Services as a Sterile Process Technician making \$18 per hour.

Program Performance



Of the **27,644** participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:

14,700 were unemployed **8,244** were underemployed **2,900** were incumbent workers

* Entered employment can be reported for all participants served, regardless of their enrollment and completion in training. Training-related employment is reported separately, and only for participants that enrolled in and completed a training program

H-1B Strengthening Working Families Initiative (SWFI)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-grants/h1-b-tech-skills

Program Description

The Strengthening Working Families Initiative (SWFI) addresses childcare barriers faced by low-income working parents who need training to secure better jobs. Projects simultaneously address both job training needs and childcare barriers of low- to middle-skilled parents through individual services (program-level activities) and by developing or improving systems navigation services that will result in sustainable systemic change (system-level activities). These investments strengthen and support public-private partnerships devoted to helping parents advance in their careers by bridging gaps between local workforce development and childcare systems. Partnerships facilitate access to training in a variety of industries such as information technology, healthcare, advanced manufacturing, financial services, and educational services. H-1B training grants are financed by a user fee paid by employers to bring foreign workers into the United States under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program was authorized under Section 414 (c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). The Department of Labor funded 14 SWFI grants totaling \$54 million. Grantees began operation in June 2016 and 10 of the 14 grantees are active through 2021.

Program Performance

Of the **6,502** participants served:

- 3,766** were unemployed
- 1,918** were underemployed
- 174** were incumbent workers
- 5,553** were low-income individuals



4,932

began job training and education services



3,536

completed education job training services.



3,020

completed training and obtained a credential or certificate



106

completed on-the-job training



4,324

credentials have been received



1,673

entered training-related employment



2,274

entered employment*

Quarter Highlights

To effectively integrate local workforce and child care systems during their grant and sustain that integration (a major goal of the SWFI grant program), SWFI grantees implemented a number of strategies including creating referral systems and maintaining partnerships to continue supportive services for participants. As an advisory board member for the Rochester Technology and Manufacturing Association, the Rochester Rehabilitation Center identified ways to increase the participation of people of color in the region's Registered Apprenticeship programs. Other grantees focused on helping participants' access child care. The Moore Community House, in partnership with the Mississippi Low-Income Child Care Initiative, developed and implemented a referral process to link participants to child care services. The City of Phoenix focused on its existing relationship with a local Head Start program and regularly co-enrolled participants into WIOA and Head Start programs. The physical proximity between Head Start and job centers enabled convenient coordination between staff and parents accessing services at both locations. Because the City of Phoenix integrated SWFI with much of its existing WIOA services, the enhanced relationship between Head Start and staff at the job centers will continue even after the SWFI grant ends.

*Entering employment can be reported for all participants served as applicable, regardless of their enrollment and training completion. Training-related employment is reported separately, only for participants that enrolled in and completed a training program.

H-1B TechHire

dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-grants/h1-b-tech-skills

Program Description

The Department's H-1B TechHire Partnership grants support 39 public-private partnerships that are training tomorrow's workforce in rapid-growth sectors like information technology (IT), healthcare, and advanced manufacturing. The grants focus on providing workers the skills for a pathway to the middle class while providing employers with the skilled technology workers needed to grow and expand. More than \$125 million was awarded to partnerships that specifically target, train, and support young people ages 17–29. In addition, \$24 million went to partnerships that help disadvantaged groups with barriers to employment, including veterans, people with disabilities, people with limited English proficiency, and people with criminal records. H-1B grants are financed by a user fee paid by employers to bring foreign workers into the United States under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program was authorized under Section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). The Department funded 39 TechHire Partnership grants totaling \$150 million. Grantees began operation in June 2016, and several grantees received period of performance extensions with varying end dates until June 2021.

Program Performance

Of the **21,295** participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:

11,592	were unemployed
4,812	were underemployed
15,540	were youth and young adults ages 17-29
1,578	were individuals with limited English proficiency (English Language Learners)
1,523	were individuals with criminal records (ex-offenders)
1,429	were individuals with a disability

Quarter Highlights

The Research Foundation of CUNY at LaGuardia Community College's TechIMPACT project received \$3.9 million to provide youth and young adults ages 17–29 with accelerated, customized training options and supports to launch their careers in high growth, high-demand information technology jobs in New York City, Arkansas, Virginia, and California.

LaGuardia Community College developed a deeper level of experience and expertise in workforce development needs for technology occupations, which is now bearing fruit through different programs and grants that have grown organically out of the TechHire project and will continue beyond the life of the grant.

The internship experiences built into the TechHire program model have proven successful in facilitating the transition to employment for graduates. A number of students, originally hired as interns, moved on to full-time or part-time positions with their respective internship hosts, including those hired by Bot Factory, Bonbouton, and Acadaca.

At the end of their grant, LaGuardia accomplished 96% of their target goals for Total Participants Served, Enrolled in Training, and Completed Training measure. Of those participants that completed training, 75% earned a credential.



19,539

began job training and education services



13,044

completed training



10,112

completed training and obtained a credential or certificate



4,926*

entered training-related employment



7,631

entered employment



15,097

total credentials received

* Entered employment can be reported for all participants served, regardless of their enrollment and completion in training. Training-related employment is reported separately, and only for participants that enrolled in and completed a training program.

H-1B Scaling Apprenticeships Through Sector-Based Strategies

dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-grants/h1-b-tech-skills

Program Description

Scaling Apprenticeship 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 by assisting partners in their efforts to create and scale the new or expanded apprenticeship programs. For instance, higher education partnerships with national industry associations aim to increase apprenticeship opportunities for Americans by providing training that advances skills along a career pathway into middle- and high-skilled occupations. These partnerships will promote a large-scale, national expansion of apprenticeship particularly in small- and medium-sized businesses. By increasing the number of employers participating in apprenticeships across various industry sectors, they will also help to develop and expand apprenticeships in H-1B industries and occupations that have not traditionally used apprenticeships. New apprenticeship models are developed in partnership with employers, and include a paid, work-based learning component and a required educational or instructional component that results in the issuance of an industry-recognized credential.

Scaling Apprenticeship 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 training grants are financed by a user fee paid by employers to bring foreign workers into the United States under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program was authorized under Section 414 (c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). The Department of Labor funded 23 Scaling Apprenticeship grants totaling \$184 million. Grantees began operation in July 2019 and remain active through July 2023.

Quarter Highlights

Weber State University has developed several partnerships with local organizations to reach and recruit more underrepresented populations into their program. They have partnered with TechMoms (formerly MotherCoders) to reach women entering or re-entering the workforce, Women's Technology Council, OgdenCAN offering education and housing for Hispanic and underrepresented minorities, and Latinos in Tech. Additionally, Weber is exploring strategies to connect to Native American populations in Utah.

Program Performance

Of the **14,681** participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:

5,554 were unemployed

1,075 were underemployed

5,248 were incumbent workers



7,925 participants enrolled in an apprenticeship program and were hired by an employer into an apprenticeship



4,676 participants enrolled in Registered Apprenticeship Programs



1,473 participants have completed an apprenticeship program

Additionally:



2,994

credentials have been earned by participants



417

new apprenticeship programs have been developed



347

existing apprenticeship programs have been expanded



950

employers have been engaged and adopted apprenticeship programs

H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gaps

dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-grants/h1-b-tech-skills

Program Description

The Department's H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap grant program supports 28 public-private partnerships to increase apprenticeship opportunities for all Americans by accelerating the expansion of apprenticeships to industry sectors and occupations that have not traditionally deployed apprenticeships for building a skilled workforce, such as advanced manufacturing, cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, and health care; and by promoting the large-scale expansion of apprenticeships across the nation to a range of employers, including small- and medium-sized employers.

H-1B grants are financed by a user fee paid by employers to bring foreign workers into the United States under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program was authorized under Section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). The Department funded 28 Apprenticeship: Closing the Skills Gap grants totaling \$100 million. Grantees began operation in March 2020 and remain active through February 2024.

Quarter Highlights

The Missouri Chamber of Commerce was awarded \$6,000,000 for the Industry-Driven IT apprenticeships program to support businesses establishing Registered Apprenticeships to meet their information technology and cybersecurity training and worker sourcing needs. The Apprenticeship Partnership is composed of eight geographically diverse IT industry employers, three colleges, and multiple workforce system entities to register new sponsors and to train at least 5,335 apprentices.

The Chamber believes that an inclusive environment in apprenticeship programs will cultivate a diverse tech workforce. As a result, the Chamber has achieved a strong percentage of women, racial/ethnic diverse individuals, individuals with disabilities, and veterans in their program to address the lack of diversity in tech careers. Additionally, grant partner CyberUp is tasked with ensuring apprentices have successful career trajectories by providing coaching services for one-on-one support to learn workplace readiness skills, build professional résumés and LinkedIn profiles, including mock interview sessions with employer partners. To date, the Missouri Chamber Foundation has served 860 apprentices in nine apprenticeship pathways since the program's inception.

Program Performance

Of the **8,214** participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:

1,24	were unemployed
508	were underemployed
3,065	were incumbent workers
6,37	participants began receiving education / job training services
5,651	participated in a Registered Apprenticeship Program
3,30	participants enrolled in a Registered Apprenticeship Program and were hired by an employer
3,06	incumbent worker participants enrolled in an apprenticeship program

Additionally:



171

new apprenticeship programs have been developed



98

existing apprenticeship programs have been expanded



500

employers have been engaged and adopted apprenticeship programs

H-1B and Rural Healthcare Grant Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-grants/h1-b-tech-skills

Program Description

The H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program is designed to alleviate healthcare workforce shortages by creating sustainable employment and training programs in healthcare occupations (including behavioral and mental healthcare) serving rural populations that are scalable and replicable after this funding expires. The COVID-19 pandemic has increased the need for healthcare workers, particularly in rural areas where there was already an 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 will help individuals gain the skills necessary to provide needed services, fill vacancies, and allow employers to find skilled workers more readily.

Quarter Highlights

The West River Area Health Education Center's (WRAHEC) Rural Health Works South Dakota will endeavor to alleviate healthcare workforce shortages by creating sustainable employment and training programs in healthcare occupations serving rural populations. The project will expand: (1) nursing professions (both East and West River); (2) emergency medical services (EMS) specific to East River; and (3) incumbent healthcare education on behavioral health. WRAHEC will provide On-the-Job Training for certified nurse's assistants; classroom training to upskill current nursing professionals; expanded training for Emergency Medical Technicians (EMTs), including expanding EMT participation in associated Registered Apprenticeship Programs for paramedics; and online behavioral health training with continuing education credits for incumbent professionals. WRAHEC is developing the Dakota First Responder training, a recruitment training to build interest in pursuing EMT and subsequent paramedic certification. This training was finalized this past quarter and will include content on Stop the Bleed, Narcan use, and automated external defibrillator (AED) use.



Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-training-grants/scc

Program Description

The Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants Program (referred to as Strengthening Community Colleges or SCC) 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.

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

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.

Quarter Highlights

Grand Rapids Community College leads the Michigan Coalition for Accelerated Healthcare Pathways, a partnership composed of five community colleges, four workforce system entities, more than seven health care employers, and the Michigan Community College Association (MCCA), which serves as the grant's institution of higher education (IHE) coordinating entity. The consortium project is focused on implementing new and expanded online and hybrid programming in six specialized health care pathways, which will allow participants to upskill at an accelerated pace and employers to fill key vacancies. The effort's linchpin is coordinating across the five consortium colleges to transition the courses to MCCA's virtual training platform, Michigan Colleges Online (MCO); the aim is for the six programs to become available to all 28 Michigan community colleges. Currently, the project is preparing to launch the Neurodiagnostics Apprenticeship Program (electroencephalogram or EEG), followed by the Surgical Technician Program. The project anticipates that the EEG apprenticeship program will be the first apprenticeship of its kind in the United States.



H-1B One Workforce Grant Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-grants/h1-b-tech-skills

Program Description

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

These grants will build proofs of concept of innovative training models that can be replicated by the broader workforce system. In January 2021, DOL awarded \$145 million in grants to 19 public-private partnerships across the country, which must 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 partnerships—H-1B One Workforce Partnerships—grantees will bring together industry and employers, education and training providers, the workforce system, state and local government, and other entities that will 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.

Quarter Highlights

The LEAD4IT project is engaging 140 businesses and 1,181 trainees with a focus on diverse employers through engagement of industry groups in rural areas and those focused on minority-owned businesses. LEAD4IT is committed to promoting equity and inclusion in IT and cybersecurity. As part of this effort, LEAD4IT placed an emphasis on engaging minority serving postsecondary institutions, such as Historically Black Colleges and Universities (e.g., Norfolk State) and Hispanic-Serving Institutions (e.g., Marymount University) in Virginia. By fostering relationships between these organizations and participating employers, it is expected that the number of underrepresented students being placed in meaningful internships and becoming employed quickly after graduation will increase.

In addition, LEAD4IT is making a concerted effort to engage minority-serving business organizations such as the Virginia Black Chamber of Commerce, Virginia Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Northern Virginia Chamber of Commerce, and Virginia Asian-American Chamber of Commerce. This effort is designed to ensure that minority-owned businesses have knowledge of and the ability to utilize the funding provided by LEAD4IT to support their businesses. LEAD4IT is also identifying and engaging professional organizations that support the career growth of IT and cybersecurity workers such as the Black Cybersecurity Association (Black professionals), Women's Society of Cyberjutsu (women), Blue Ribbon Families (military spouses), and the National Urban League (underserved communities). This effort is designed to increase the knowledge about LEAD4IT through presentations at key conferences and through introductions to employers.



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

foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov

Program Description

The H-1B program permits employers to hire, on a temporary basis, foreign workers in professional or specialty occupations. The H-1B program includes the H-1B1 (Singapore and Chile) and E-3 (Australia) professional programs. The Permanent Foreign Labor Certifications (PERM) program allows employers to begin the process for permanently hiring a foreign worker when there are not sufficient numbers of U.S. workers who are able, willing, qualified, and available to perform the job. In addition, the PERM program ensures that the employment of the foreign worker does not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of American workers who are similarly employed.

Quarter Highlights

One hundred percent of employer applications filed under the H-1B program were processed within seven business days. Employer filings under H-1B decreased approximately 7.9 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year.

The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) saw a 9.3 percent decrease in PERM filings compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. The top five PERM occupations for the preceding four quarters are: software developers (applications); software developers (systems software); computer systems analysts; information technology project managers; and statisticians. The top five H-1B occupations for the preceding four quarter reporting period are: software developers (applications); computer occupations, all other; software developers (system software); electronics engineers, except computer; and computer systems analysts.

Analysis

One hundred percent of the 524,418 H-1B applications processed over the past four-quarters were completed within seven business days of the filing date. The average number of days to resolve PERM applications not subject to integrity review increased by 82.5 percent (83 days) when compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. The average number of days to resolve PERM applications subject to integrity review increased by approximately 27.2 percent (70 days) compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. These increases were due to the temporary shifting of PERM staff to help address peak workload demand in the temporary programs.



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

foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov

Program Description

H-2A labor certifications enable companies to employ foreign workers on a temporary basis for the agricultural sector of the economy. H-2B labor certifications allow employers to hire foreign workers to come to the United States and perform temporary nonagricultural work, which must be one-time, seasonal, peak load, or intermittent in nature.

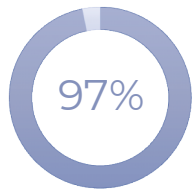
Quarter Highlights

OFLC experienced a 15.4 percent increase in H-2A filings compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. As a result, OFLC processed 12.2 percent more applications when compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. The top five H-2A occupations for the most recent four quarter reporting period are: farmworkers and laborers (crop); agricultural equipment operators; farmworkers — farm, ranch, and aquatic animals; construction laborers; and heavy tractor-trailer truck drivers.

OFLC experienced a 2.1 percent decrease in H-2B filings compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. The top five H-2B occupations for the most recent four quarter reporting period are: landscaping and groundskeeping workers; amusement and recreation attendants; meat, poultry, and fish cutters; maids and housekeeping cleaners; and forest and conservation workers.

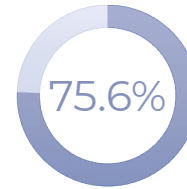
Program Performance

10,694 total H-2A applications



H-2A applications processed during the most recent four-quarter reporting period were resolved prior to 30 calendar days before the date of need. This was an increase of 1.9 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year..

8,959 total H-2B applications



H-2B applications processed during the most recent four-quarter reporting period were resolved prior to 30 calendar days before the date of need. This was an decrease of 1.9 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year.

Indian and Native American Adult Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/dinap

Program Description

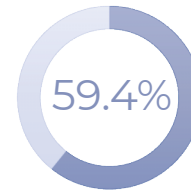
The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Section 166, Indian and Native American (INA) Program establishes a unique and special direct relationship between the federal government and Indian tribal governments. The statutory purposes of the program go beyond simply improving the employability of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian individuals. 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.



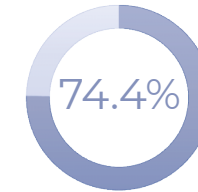
Program Performance

For the four quarters ending June 30, 2021:



employment rate
1st quarter after exit

7.9% decrease from
previous 4 quarters



employment rate
2nd & 3rd quarter
after exit

3.6% decrease since
previous 4 quarters



\$12,766

average earnings
2nd & 3rd quarter
after exit

\$492 decrease from
previous four quarters

Additionally:



6,690

customers served including:
6,288 participants and 402 reportable
(self-service) individuals



≈33%

received public assistance such as
TANF, SNAP, and/or general assistance



39%

long term unemployed



80%

are low income

Indian and Native American Youth Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/dinap

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 at-risk and the neediest youth who face substantial barriers to education and employment success. This population includes youth in high school, high school dropouts and youth who are basic-skills deficient.

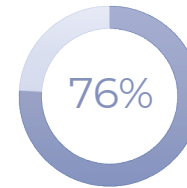


Quarter Highlights

The Jicarilla Apache Nation's WIOA Program celebrated 15 students successfully passing their GED courses to receive a high school diploma equivalent. The event was held in front of the Tribe's Administration Building in Dulce, New Mexico due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Family members viewed the graduation from their vehicles. The Director said students worked diligently throughout the year, despite the COVID-19 pandemic, to achieve their diploma. Unlike other tribal grantees, Jicarilla Apache Nation's youth participation increased during the pandemic.

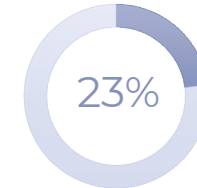
Program Performance

For the four quarters ending March 31, 2021:



attainment of two or more goals

14% decrease from previous 4 quarters



educational attainment rate for dropouts

11% increase since previous 4 quarters



2,111

participants served

35.8% decrease from 3,289 served previous 4 quarters. This significant decrease is due to the Covid-19 pandemic

ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS)

careeronestop.org | onetonline.org | mynextmove.org

Program Description

The Employment and Training Administration's (ETA) Internet-Based Assistance includes electronic tools that help individuals explore career opportunities and link to job postings, either on their own or at local American Job Centers, to make 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 nationwide. Additionally, E-TOOLS provide information on occupational skills and workplace competencies.

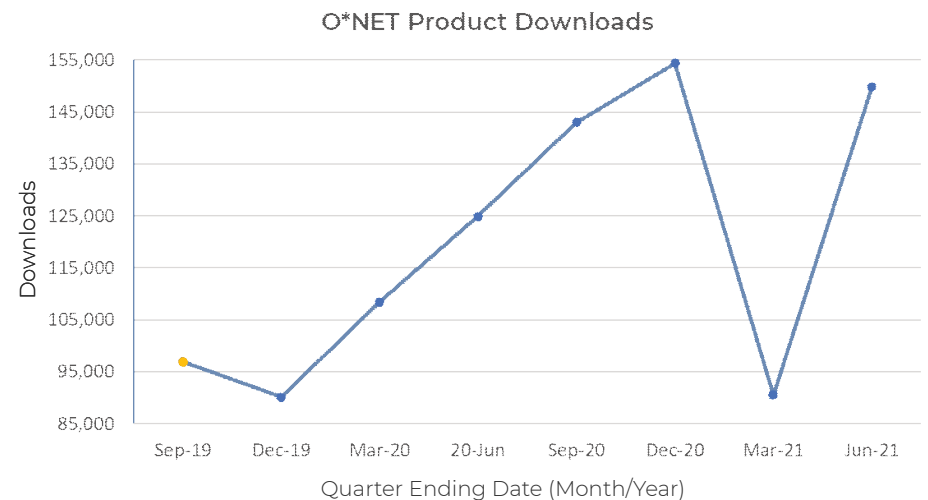
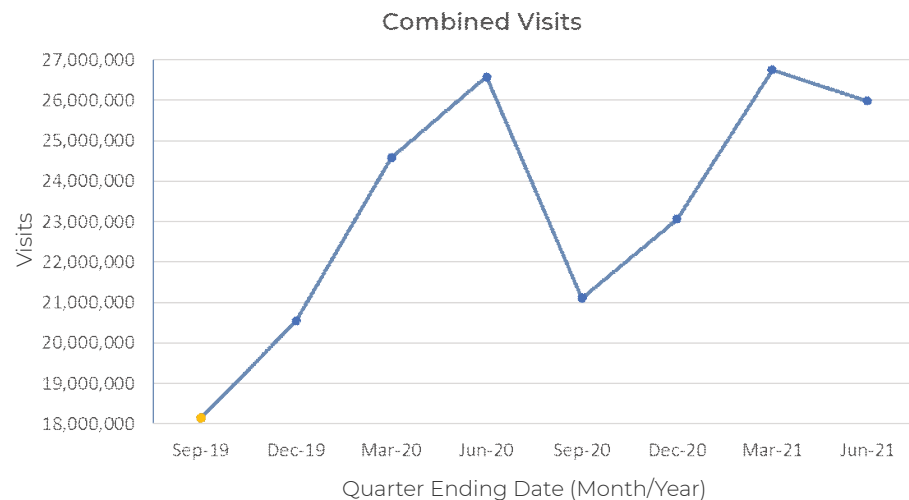
Quarter Highlights

CareerOneStop updated the Employment Recovery portal, a very popular site during the pandemic recession, to reflect the latest information on mortgage assistance and eviction moratorium updates. They launched an API for the ReEntry Program Finder—a resource for persons returning from incarceration. Both CareerOneStop and O*NET sites updated all of the wage and employment data throughout the sites with the May 2020 Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics published in March. The O*NET 25.3 database was released, updating technology skills and alternate job titles. The O*NET Easy-Read content was made available as downloadable files.

Analysis

The apparent substantial decline in CareerOneStop and combined visits from the same quarter the previous year is due to an unusual short-term increase in CareerOneStop site visits in the second quarter of 2020. That was due to individuals searching for information on unemployment insurance and how to locate/contact state assistance with UI and job search. The general pattern of usage has returned to more normal levels. This likely also applies to web service requests. O*NET visits did increase year-over-year by a substantial share, in part because the quarter ending 6/30/2020 was unusually low, perhaps due to school closures from the pandemic and the switch to remote learning, therefore, this comparison period is not representative. Web service accounts also increased year-over-year by 23 percent.

Program Performance



National Dislocated Workers Grants (DWGs)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/dislocated-workers

Program Description

National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs) provide employment and training activities for workers affected by layoffs and other eligible populations. Employment Recovery DWGs provide workforce development funds to help states and local workforce areas respond to mass layoffs or other economic impacts which create a sudden need for resources beyond those provided by WIOA Dislocated Worker formula funds. Disaster Recovery DWGs pay for disaster relief employment to assist with clean-up and recovery efforts from emergencies or major disasters.

Quarter Highlights

Laura is a 43-year-old single mother who lived with her mom rent free due to the harsh economic struggles she recently experienced. She was a stay-at-home mom for several years and after going through a divorce, she started struggling for income, as she lacked skills to be employable and her ex-husband stopped paying alimony. Laura made the decision to attend nursing school and enrolled at the Eastern New Mexico University-Roswell (ENMU-R); she had access to financial aid and a scholarship but it was not enough to cover all her financial needs. With great determination, she completed the program with honors on May 4, 2021. With the assistance of the Dislocated Worker program, Laura can now provide for herself and her family. She is currently working at Lovelace Hospital in the intensive care unit and is making \$27.00 an hour. Laura expressed how grateful she was to her Career Coach and the WIOA program as she has become fully independent and no longer has to rely on credit cards to survive.



Program Performance

34,148 total participants served

18,995 low-income individuals served

14,632 individuals exited the program

17,336 individuals received training services

National Farmworkers Jobs Program (NFJP)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/farmworkers

Program Description

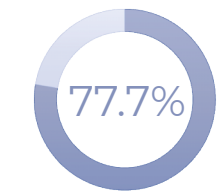
The National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP) is a nationally-directed, locally-administered program of services for migrant and seasonal farmworkers (MSFWs) and includes 52 Career Services and Training grants, also known as Employment and Training grants, as well as 11 Housing grants across the United States and Puerto Rico. The program partners with community organizations and state workforce agencies to counter the chronic unemployment and underemployment experienced by farmworkers who depend primarily on jobs in agricultural labor. The NFJP is an integral part of the public workforce system and a partner in the nationwide network of American Job Centers. In addition, NFJP partners with state monitor advocates to provide services to farmworkers and their families working in agriculture employment. The NFJP program was created under the 1964 Civil Rights Act and is currently authorized under Section 167 of WIOA.

Analysis

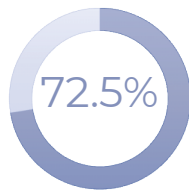
In Program Year 2020, there are no significant changes in grant recipients' ability to reach their performance targets. As of June 30, 2021, NFJP grant recipients served an estimated 21,875 individuals and 1,769 families. Data for the cumulative four quarters ending June 30, 2021 shows NFJP Career Services and Training (CST) grant recipients served 9,313 participants, including 6,636 adults and 2,677 youth. Additionally, CST grant recipients served 1,783 reportable (self-service) individuals through CST grants. Through NFJP Housing grants, 10,779 reportable (self-service) individuals and 1,769 families received permanent housing services and temporary housing services. In comparison to last Program Year, the NFJP grant recipients increased the number of individuals served by 2.7 percent in Program Year 2020. To offset some of the challenges experienced earlier in the Program Year, the program office hosted a total of nine discussion sessions; topics included ways to enhance organizational capacity, how to improve outreach and recruitment, and how to improve case management and service delivery.

Program Performance - Adult

For the four quarters ending June 30, 2021:



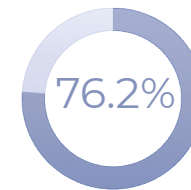
employment rate
2nd quarter after exit



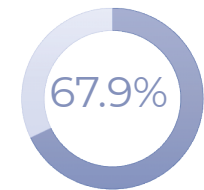
employment rate
4th quarter after exit



median earnings
2nd quarter after exit



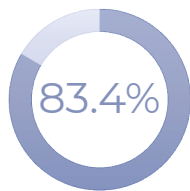
credential
attainment



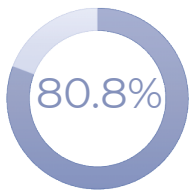
measurable
skill gains

Program Performance - Youth

For the four quarters ending June 30, 2021:



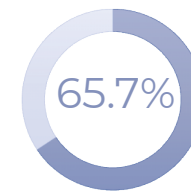
employment rate
2nd quarter after exit



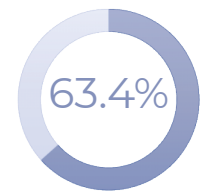
employment rate
4th quarter after exit



median earnings
2nd quarter after exit



credential
attainment



measurable
skill gains

Reentry Employment Opportunities - Adult

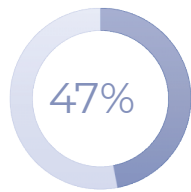
dol.gov/agencies/eta/reentry

Program Description

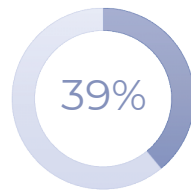
The Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult (REO-Adult) program helps offenders returning home from prison find employment and access job training. Currently, the program funds six grants to national intermediary organizations to provide job placement and training that leads to industry-recognized credentials to offenders returning home to high-poverty, high-crime communities; and 33 grants to local community-based organizations to similarly provide job placement and training leading to industry-recognized credentials to offenders returning home from prison to high-poverty, high-crime communities. The REO-Adult program also administers the Federal Bonding Program and provides grants to 24 states to provide fidelity bonding as an incentive for employers to hire persons with criminal records.

Program Performance

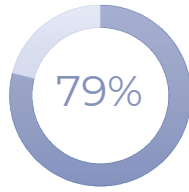
For the four quarters ending June 30, 2021:



employment rate
2nd quarter after exit
3% increase from
previous four quarters



employment rate
4th quarter after exit
8% decrease from
previous four quarters

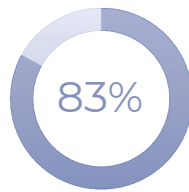


retention with same
employer 2nd and 4th
quarter after exit
18% increase from
previous four quarters

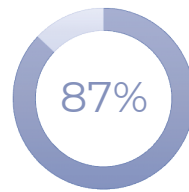


\$6,409

median earnings 2nd
quarter after exit
\$877 increase from
previous four quarters



credential
attainment
5% increase from
previous four quarters



measurable
skill gains
even from previous
four quarters

Quarter Highlights

The grants serving persons returning from prison have continued to be affected by COVID-19 during the quarter. The El Cohen grant recipient noted that many correctional facilities continue to be closed to in-person site visits and that parole and probation officers have not been able to keep up with the increased number of early-released individuals. The Boston grant recipient noted that progression of the grant operation remained slow because of the COVID pandemic and state restrictions implemented due to the public health emergency, with many training providers not able to provide online training or in-person training that adhered to the CDC guidelines. The Safer Foundation grant recipient noted that due to labor shortages there are more companies willing to hire those with criminal backgrounds, but that many participants are hesitant to return to work due to receiving unemployment benefits and health concerns. Most of the grant recipients providing services to offenders while they are still in prison or jail enrolled fewer participants during the quarter because prisons and jails continued to be closed to visitors and social service agencies.

Reentry Employment Opportunities - Youth

dol.gov/agencies/eta/reentry

Program Description

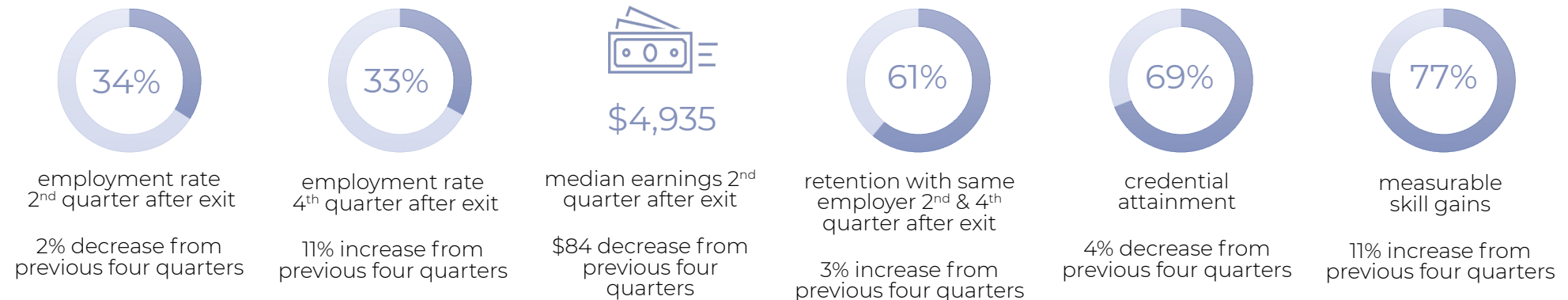
The Reentry Employment Opportunities Youth (REO-Youth) program provides grants to serve youth and young adults who have been involved in the justice system or are at-risk of justice involvement. Current projects include 14 grants to national intermediary organizations to operate workforce programs serving young adult offenders ages 18 to 24, with a priority to serving high-poverty, high-crime communities; 22 grants to local not-for-profit organizations to operate workforce programs for young adult offenders, also with a priority to serving high-poverty, high-crime communities; and grants to three communities to provide summer jobs to high school students with local police and fire departments.

Quarter Highlights

Young adult reentry grant recipients report continued problems due to the COVID-19 pandemic. For example, the National Urban League (NUL) intermediary grant recipient reported that COVID-19 and the Delta variant is continuing to significantly impact program operations. NUL staff are switching between in-person and remote operations at varying times. In addition, they must build in time for staff members to follow changing health guidance at both the state and national level to safely quarantine or recover from sickness. The Little Rock grant recipient reported that they continue to partner with the Division Community Corrections and the Division of Corrections for referrals but this effort has been severely hampered due to COVID-19 outbreaks in local Arkansas prisons. Unrelated to the pandemic, Family Health International's Los Angeles location entered into a partnership this quarter with an organization that serves young survivors of sex trafficking and exploitation. They will share referrals and collaborate to provide services.

Program Performance

For the four quarters ending June 30, 2021:



Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/tradeact

Program Description

The Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Program is a vital part of the workforce development system as it helps workers dislocated by foreign trade to 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-skill, 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 completely retool their skills. TAA provides these affected workers with opportunities to obtain the skills, credentials, resources, and case management support necessary to become reemployed.

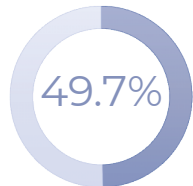
Program Performance

For the four quarters ending June 30, 2021:



14,623

participants who received TAA benefits or services

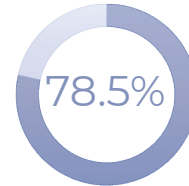


enrolled in training

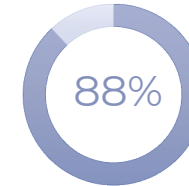
Quarter Highlights

The State of Texas has demonstrated results that reflect a strong commitment to addressing the requirement to co-enroll TAA participants in the WIOA Dislocated Worker Program (DW), which was mandated in TAA regulations effective September of 2020. Texas co-enrollment for TAA participants in the WIOA DW program increased by 180% in the last three quarters (from 22% in the report quarter ending 12/31/2020 to 61% in the report quarter ending 6/30/2021). To build upon this success, Texas recently reinforced the federal mandate by issuing a Workforce Development Letter to its 28 Local Workforce Development boards to ensure local compliance. This new policy guidance provides further clarity for the state workforce development system and lays the foundation to expand the services available to TAA customers. The goal is further integration of workforce services and improved outcomes for program participants.

Of the participants exiting the program:

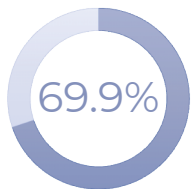


completed training

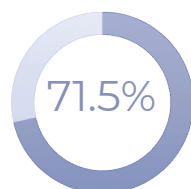


completed training and earned a credential

Additionally:



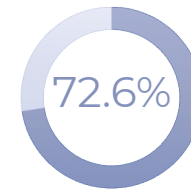
employment rate 2nd quarter after exit
6.4% decrease from previous four quarters



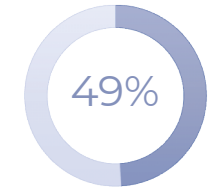
employment rate 4th quarter after exit
6.3% decrease since previous four quarters



median earnings 2nd quarter after exit
\$79 increase from previous four quarters



credential attainment
1.6% increase from previous four quarters



measurable skill gains
17.2% increase since previous four quarters

Unemployment Insurance (UI)

oui.doleta.gov/unemploy

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.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 6.30.2020	Four Quarters Ending 6.30.2021
Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely	70.4%	58%
Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate	87.95%	28.58%
Percent of Employer Tax Liability	89.1%	88.5%
Operational Results		
Reciency Rate	60.64%	63.95%
Exhaustion Rate	9.02%	111.27%
Percent of Recipients of Prime Working Age (25-54)	64.77%	64.61%
Percent of Recipients Who Are Female	50.5%	50.94%
New Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims	45,522,334	35,542,096
Number of First Unemployment Insurance Payments	26,548,644	11,816,688
Average Duration of Unemployment Insurance (Weeks)	10.15	27.53

People Served	4.1.2020 - 6.30.2021	4.1.2021 - 6.30.2021
Regular UI Benefits Only	11,816,688	2,479,984
Extended Benefits	2,923,050	89,458
Participants Served by ES and UI--%	48.5%	54.1%
Participants Served by ES and UI--Number	1,417,679	48,396

Quarter Highlights

Several states triggered onto the Extended Benefits (EB) program, which is available to claimants who have exhausted regular unemployment insurance in the state in which the claim was filed, and are not eligible for a regular UI claim in another state. The Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate also showed significant decrease from the prior quarter and remained below the acceptable level of performance.

Analysis

New requirements under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Continued Assistance Act (CAA), and the America Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) allowed individuals who may not have traditionally qualified for unemployment compensation to become eligible for benefits. Several new programs were implemented effective first quarter 2020: Pandemic Unemployment Assistance, Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation, and Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation. The implementation of each act increased the maximum number of weeks allowed up to 79 weeks for all new UI programs.

For report period ending June 30, 2021, the volume of New Initial Claims decreased to approximately over 34 million due to unemployment caused by COVID-19 compared to approximately 45.5 million in the previous year. While the number of first unemployment insurance payments showed a decrease in number of initial claims from the previous year ending June 30, 2020, the average duration of weeks significantly increased at just over 27 weeks as of year ending June 30, 2021. The maximum number of weeks in a claim year for regular unemployment compensation is 26 weeks, with some states allowing much less. The increase in average duration of weeks indicate that majority of claimants received 26 weeks of benefits and transitioned to one of the federal unemployment compensation programs established in the CARES Act. This increase is also evident in the exhaustion rate of 111.27% that significantly increased from the previous year. More individuals exhausted benefits than filed a new claim during the period of July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021, possibly due to the extension of weeks in the continued claim process resulting in less new claims as well as states deciding to end all CARES Act programs in the second quarter 2021.

In the face of these extraordinary increases in workload, DOL continues to promote and implement various integrity initiatives that provide tools to states for the detection and recovery of overpayment benefits. The unprecedented number of initial claims and continued claims have also impacted state performance related to the GPRA performance measures, in particular Intrastate First Payments Made Timely and Detection of Overpayments.

Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

dol.gov/agencies/eta/american-job-centers

Program Description

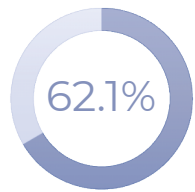
The Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service is an integral part of the American Job Center service delivery system, and provides universal access to all workers, job seekers, and businesses. The Employment Service focuses on providing a variety of employment related services, including but not limited to job search assistance, job referral, and placement assistance for job seekers; re-employment services to unemployment insurance claimants; and recruitment services to employers with job openings. Services are provided in one of three modes of delivery approaches: self and information-only service, basic career service, and individualized career service.

Quarter Highlights

A South Central WIOA Dislocated Worker participant learned about the career and training services available through WIOA during a Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA) session provided by Wagner-Peyser/Wisconsin Job Service. The customer was facing a layoff and wanted assistance finding a new job that offered the same six-figure income previously earned. Shortly after enrolling in the WIOA DW Program, the participant could not find employment due to hiring freezes imposed by employers during the pandemic. However, the participant remained motivated and continued to engage with their WIOA Career Planner for work search assistance. In July of 2021, the participant accepted a position with an international drug company working in business development. The job also offered a six-figure base salary that matched what he previously earned.

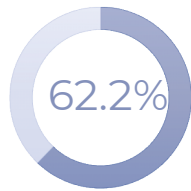
Program Performance

For the four quarters ending June 30, 2021:



employment rate
2nd quarter after exit

6.1% decrease from
previous four quarters



employment rate
4th quarter after exit

6% decrease since
previous four quarters



\$6,289

median earnings
2nd quarter after exit

\$393 decrease from
previous four quarters

For the four quarters ending June 30, 2021:

2,429,755 total participants served

14,107,619 reportable (self-service) individuals

2,313,316 exited the program

436,798 low-income individuals served

WIOA Adult Program


dol.gov/agencies/eta/wioa


Program Description

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Title I Adult Program helps prepare adult job seekers, particularly those who are low-income or low-skilled, for high-quality jobs, through formula grants to states. States use the funds to provide employment and training services through a network of nearly 24 American Job Centers as of December 31, 2020. WIOA provides employment and training services at three broad service levels to job seeker customers: basic career services, individualized career services, and training services. These services are provided at a level which most effectively meets jobseekers' needs to achieve gainful employment. The program is also designed to assist employer customers meet their needs for skilled workers. Adult Programs serve the broadest range of individuals, including but not limited to low income and public assistance recipients, basic skills deficient, Unemployment Insurance claimants, veterans, people with disabilities, dislocated workers, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, Indian and Native Americans, and workers age 55 or older.

Program Performance

Of the **264,974** WIOA program participants served in the four quarters ending **June 30, 2021**:

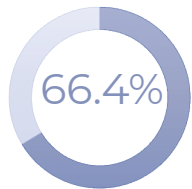
 **150,975**
exited the program

 **229,851**
reportable (self-service)
individuals

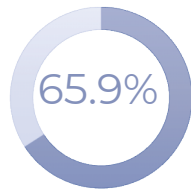
 **164,352**
were low-income
individuals

 **35**
states passed the Adult
Priority of Service benchmark

Additionally:



employment rate
2nd quarter after exit
5.1% decrease from
previous four quarters

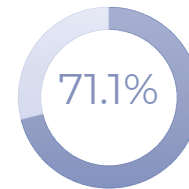


employment rate
4th quarter after exit
4.9% decrease since
previous four quarters

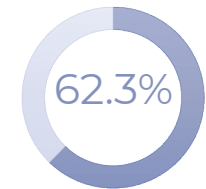


\$6,518

median earnings
2nd quarter after exit
\$49 increase from
previous four quarters



credential
attainment
1% increase from
previous four quarters



measurable
skill gains
8.6% increase since
previous four quarters

Quarter Highlights

Anastasia came into the WIOA program as a young mother who recently graduated from high school. Her goal was to obtain a job in the healthcare field. WIOA paid for her to attend the AHEC Healthcare Pre-Apprenticeship Program. After successfully completing the AHEC Pre-Apprenticeship Program, Anastasia applied for the Centura Medical Assistant Apprenticeship Program. She worked closely with the workforce specialist to prepare for the interview process. Through her hard work and perseverance, she obtained the Medical Assistant Apprentice position with Centura Health, making \$15 per hour for the first 1000 hours. After a total of 2000 hours, she earned \$15.50 per hour. While obtaining on-the-job experience, she concurrently attended classes at Arapahoe Community College to prepare for the Certified Clinical Medical Assistant Exam. At the end of her classroom training, she successfully passed the Certified Clinical Medical Assistant Exam. She is still working at Centura Health as a Medical Assistant and is thriving.

WIOA Dislocated Worker Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/dislocated-workers

Program Description


The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Dislocated Worker Program funds services to support the reemployment of laid-off workers. The Department allocates 80 percent of funds by formula grants to the states. The Secretary of Labor may use the remaining 20 percent for National Dislocated Worker Grants—these specially targeted funds can infuse resources to areas suffering most from plant closings, mass layoffs, or job losses due to natural disasters or military base realignment and closures. States allocate their Dislocated Worker funds to their local workforce development areas to provide career and training services to individuals who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own, including separating service members, military spouses, and displaced homemakers. Additionally, the program allows for states to reserve up to 25 percent of their Dislocated Worker funds for Rapid Response activities. Rapid Response is a proactive, business-focused, and flexible strategy to both assist growing companies seeking skilled workers and businesses and workers affected by layoffs through coordinated and quickly provided services.


Quarter Highlights


Todd was enrolled virtually into the WIOA Dislocated Worker program March 2021, when a referral to PA CareerLink® was received from PA Pride seeking funding for training opportunities. He was laid off from Firebird due to the COVID-19 pandemic and wanted a career change to financially support him and his family of five. Todd worked in the service industry since 1997 and was looking to change careers. He was approved for training and attended the CDL-160 training program with PA Pride and successfully completed the training in June 2021. After the training, Todd applied and interviewed with a local trucking company and was able to secure employment as a CDL driver with an average yearly wage of \$60,000 per year. Todd's hope is to be an Owner/Operator with his own truck in the future.

Program Performance

Of the **191,117** WIOA program participants served in the four quarters ending June 30, 2021:

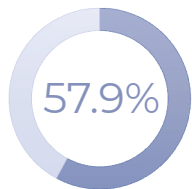
 **122,486**
exited the program

 **605,554**
reportable (self-service)
individuals

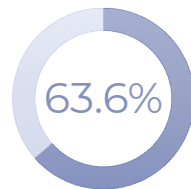
 **60,943**
were low-income
individuals

 **117,612**
were unemployed

Additionally:



employment rate
2nd quarter after exit
13.1% decrease from
previous four quarters

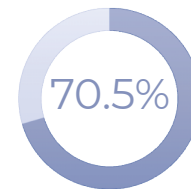


employment rate
4th quarter after exit
7.8% decrease since
previous four quarters

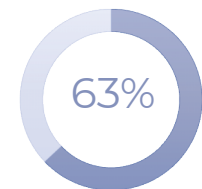


\$8,775

median earnings
2nd quarter after exit
\$384 increase from
previous four quarters



credential
attainment
1.6% increase from
previous four quarters



measurable
skill gains
12% increase since
previous four quarters

WIOA Youth Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/wioa

Program Description

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth Formula Program provides employment and education services to eligible in-school youth, ages 14–21, and eligible out-of-school youth, ages 16–24, who face barriers to employment. The program serves high school dropouts, foster youth, homeless youth, offenders, youth with disabilities, youth with low literacy rates, as well as other youth who may require additional assistance to complete an educational program and acquire an industry-recognized credential or enter employment.

Quarter Highlights

The national youth outcome in measurable skill gains increased by 17.1% to 54.9% in the four-quarter period ended June 30, 2021 from 46.9% in the same quarter of the previous year. Outcomes in the measure increased substantially in several states in the same comparison period. For example, in Alaska, the measure increased to 67.7% from 18.4%, in Kentucky to 57.4% from 26.3%, in Wisconsin to 53.8% from 27.7%, in Idaho to 49.6% from 24.0%, and in Vermont to 40.4% from 16.9%.

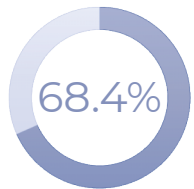
Program Performance:

Of the **124,237** WIOA program participants served in the four quarters ending June 30, 2021:

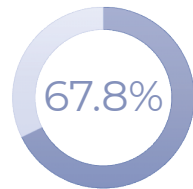
42,580 received training

95,379 were out of school

Additionally:



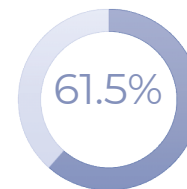
employment rate
2nd quarter after exit
4.8% decrease from
previous four quarters



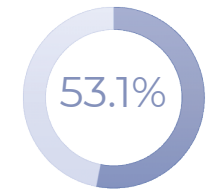
employment rate
4th quarter after exit
5.7% decrease since
previous four quarters



median earnings
2nd quarter after exit
\$109 increase from
previous four quarters



credential
attainment
2% decrease from
previous four quarters



measurable
skill gains
6.2% increase since
previous four quarters

YouthBuild

dol.gov/agencies/eta/youth/youthbuild

Program Description

YouthBuild is a community-based pre-apprenticeship program that provides job training and educational opportunities for at-risk youth ages 16–24 who have previously dropped out of high school. Youth learn vocational skills in construction, as well as in other in-demand industries, including health care, information technology, and hospitality. Youth also provide community service through the required construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing for low-income or homeless families in their own neighborhoods. Youth split their time between the vocational training work site and the classroom, where they earn their high school diploma or equivalent degree, learn to be community leaders, and prepare for postsecondary training opportunities, including college, apprenticeships, and employment. YouthBuild includes significant support systems, such as a mentoring, follow-up education, employment, personal counseling services, and participation in community service and civic engagement. There are approximately 210 actively-funded DOL YouthBuild programs at any given time in more than 40 states, serving over 6,000 youth nationally per year.

Quarter Highlights

This quarter YouthBuild developed a Sector Strategy How-to Guide that supports grantees with using a sector strategy approach for career pathway development. Components of the guide include an Overview of the Sector Strategy How-to Guide, six Topics in Brief, and five Industry Spotlights. Programs can integrate each resource individually based on their unique experience with sector strategy work and can also utilize the resource in sequential order by career pathway development stages. Additional technical assistance this quarter included a podcast series about exploring rural YouthBuild programs. These two podcasts explored the dynamics that rural YouthBuild programs experience during program planning, implementation, and program sustainability efforts.

Analysis

YouthBuild performance indicators showed steady improvement as compared to the previous year. This continued progress demonstrates programs have adjusted and adapted their service delivery models as a result of the pandemic. The measurable skill gains (MSG) indicator, an annual measure, puts all participants in the denominator while they work toward the numerator by the end of the program year, whereas the other measures are exit-based. Last program year, COVID-19 only affected quarter 4 of the MSG. Despite the fact that the pandemic was present through all four quarters of PY2021, the MSG indicator improved. This improvement shows the resiliency and adaptability of the YouthBuild program.

Program Performance

For the four quarters ending June 30, 2021:



Glossary of Performance Measures

WIOA Indicators of Performance

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act provides an opportunity to align performance across the employment and training programs administered by the Department of Labor and ensure comparable data collection and reporting across programs. These common performance measures are used by a number of 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 TEGL 10-16, Change 1, "Performance Accountability Guidance for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Title I, Title II, Title III, and Title IV Core Programs"

https://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=3255

Adult Measures

Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit

The percentage of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second 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.

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.

Glossary of Performance Measures

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 QJT 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

Apprenticeship Program

Entered 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 Months' 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.

Foreign Labor Certification

Percent of H-1B Applications Resolved in Seven Business Days

This estimate is based on 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 Not Subject to Integrity Review

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

Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Subject to Integrity Review

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

Percent of Complete H-2A Employer Applications Resolved within 30 Days Before the Date of Need

This estimate is based on 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.

Glossary of Performance Measures

Percent of H-2B Applications Processed Within 30 Days of Receipt

This estimate is based on 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.

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

This measure captures 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

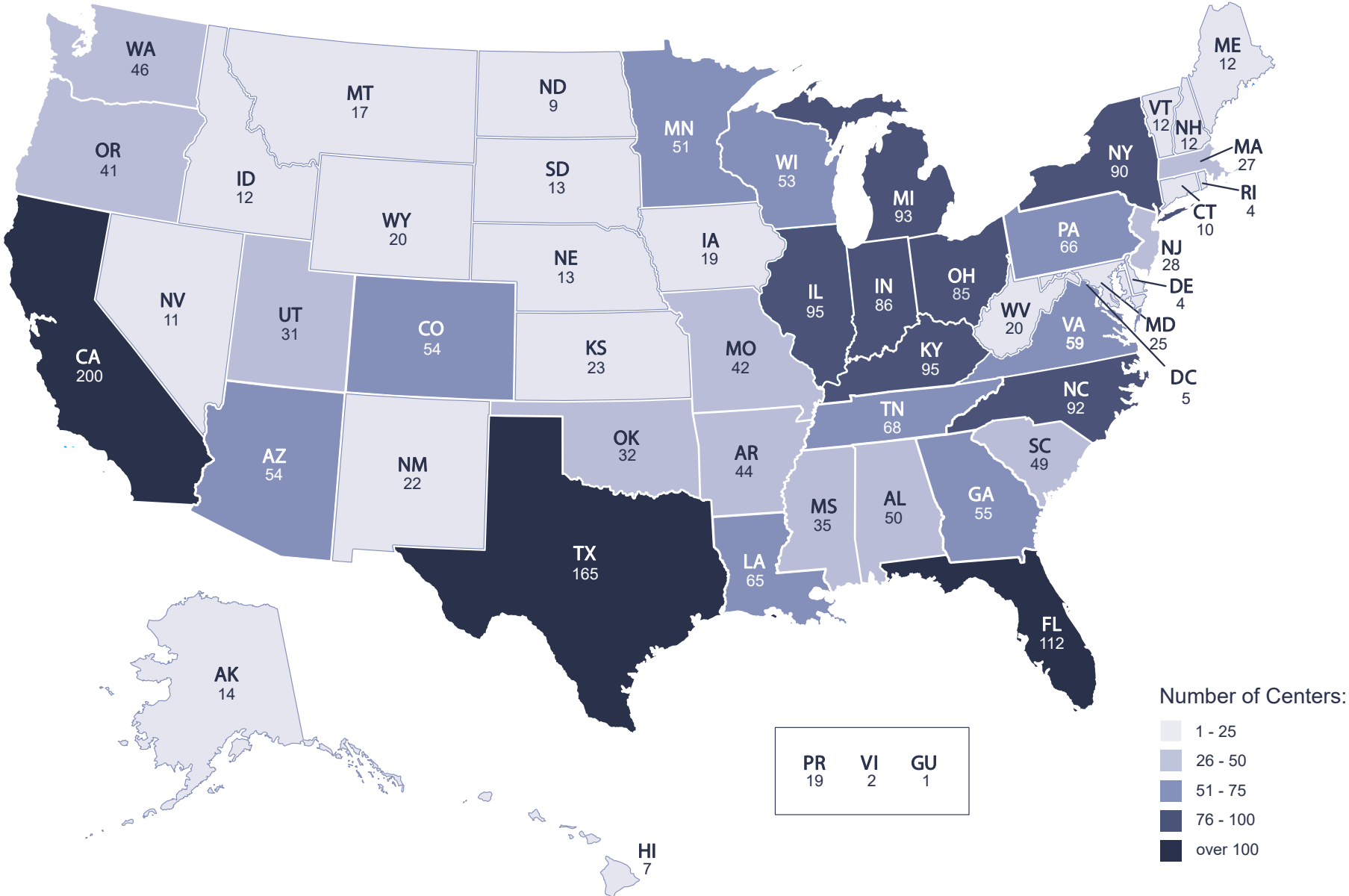
The percentage of those participants enrolled in an education or training program (excluding those in on-the-job training (OJT) and customized training) who attain a recognized postsecondary credential or a secondary school diploma, or its recognized equivalent, during participation in or within one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

Total: 2,315 (mapped)

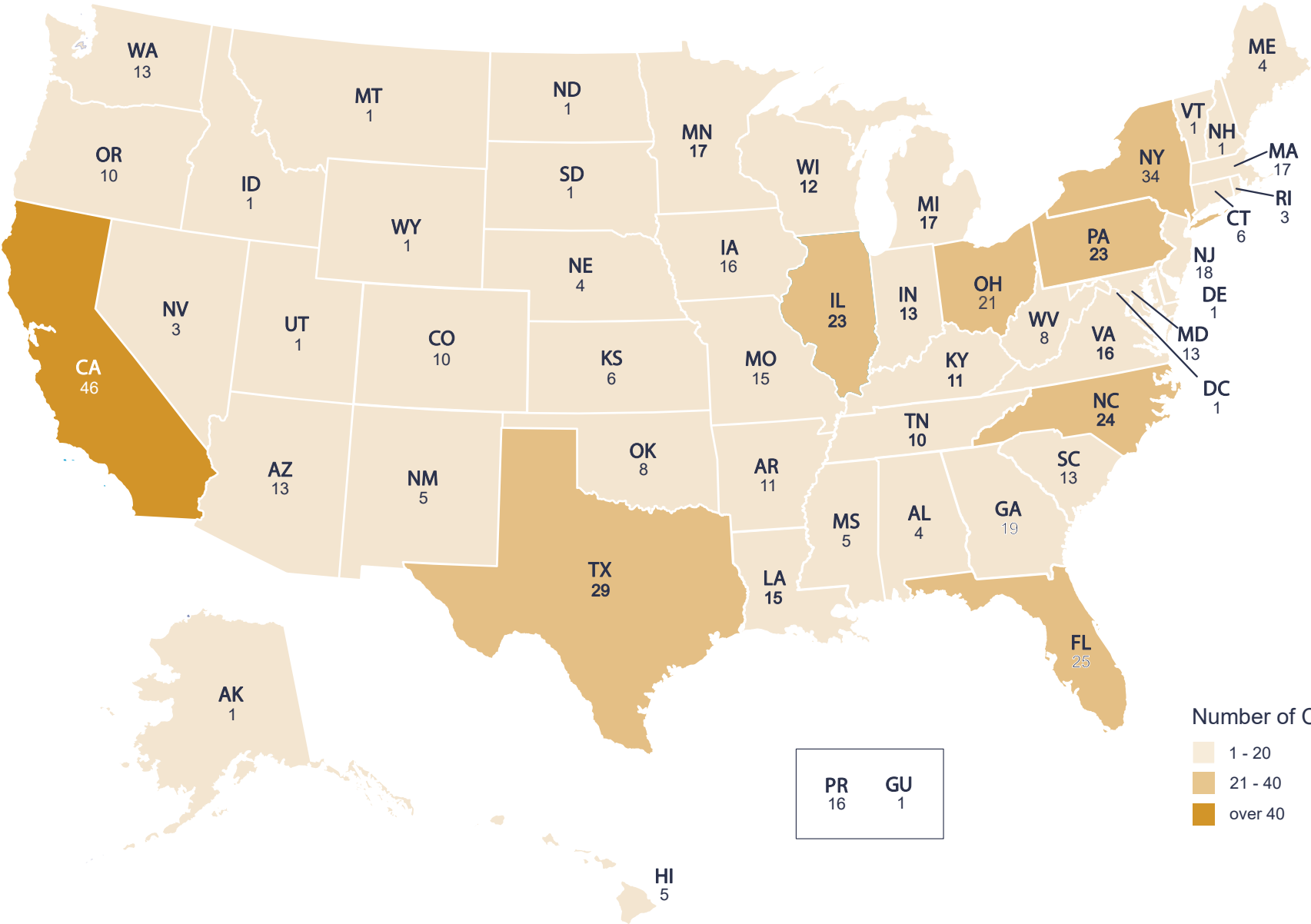


Number of Centers:

- 1 - 25
- 26 - 50
- 51 - 75
- 76 - 100
- over 100

Workforce Development Boards

Total: 588 (mapped)



Number of Centers:

- 1 - 20
- 21 - 40
- over 40