



WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

JUNE 2023

Quarters Ending:

September 30, 2022 & December 31, 2022

Program Year 2022:

Quarters 1 & 2

Fiscal Year 2022:

Quarters 4

Fiscal Year 2023:

Quarter 1

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Welcome

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

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

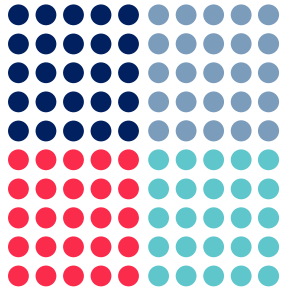
In general, this overview presents performance results of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) programs, outcomes, and results including common performance measures outcomes such as employment, earnings, credential, and skills gains, as well as program-specific performance measures. This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

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

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

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U.S. Department of Labor
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Washington, DC 20210
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Appropriations

For the rolling four quarters ending September 30, 2022, and December 31, 2022, Employment and Training Administration (ETA) programs served a total of:

- 9,343,403 individuals in quarter ending September 30, 2022, and
- 9,122,523 individuals in quarter ending December 31, 2022.

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

ETA programs are largely administered via the American Job Center Network. Caseworkers assess program participants' needs and connect them with different services and programs funded by ETA. Thus, participants receive customized and comprehensive support based on their needs and eligibility and often receive services from various programs simultaneously. Of the total participants receiving UI, 60.8 percent of those also received Wagner-Peyser-funded Employment Services (ES) in FY22, Q4; and 62.9 percent in FY23, Q1.

In general, the following resources are used to operate authorized workforce investment programs. Although this report generally presents quarterly results, it also displays annual appropriations. The Workforce Investment Resources table highlights the annual appropriations for the quarters ending 9/30/22 and 12/31/22. Additionally, this report shows funding for H-1B Skills Training Grants and Dislocated Worker Demonstration Grants.

This report covers programs operating in:

- Program Year (PY) 2022 (July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023);
- Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 (October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022); and
- Fiscal Year 2023 (October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023).

This report covers PY22 Q1 and Q2, and FY22, Q4 and FY23, Q1. Programs such as Apprenticeship, Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), and Unemployment Insurance (UI) run on a FY basis, while all other programs run on a PY basis. As H-1B funds are not appropriated, H-1B grants may have start and end dates at any time in the calendar year and do not function on a PY basis.

Workforce Investment Resources*	Quarter Ending 9/30/22		Quarter Ending 12/31/2022	
	FY22	PY22	FY23	PY22
Dislocated Worker National Reserve ¹	-	\$299,009,000		\$299,009,000
Indian and Native American Adult Program ²	-	\$43,387,198		\$43,387,198
Job Corps (Operations) ³	-	\$1,540,933,131		\$1,502,894,807
National Farmworker Jobs Program ⁴	-	\$88,160,000		\$88,160,000
Reentry Employment Opportunities	-	\$101,646,000		\$101,646,000
Registered Apprenticeship ⁵	\$37,245,000		\$38,913,000	
Senior Community Service Employment Program	-	\$401,281,000		\$401,281,000
Trade Adjustment Assistance Training ⁶	\$224,220,000		\$238,219,200	
Unemployment Insurance (UI) Administration	\$2,847,691,000		\$2,750,635,000	
Wagner-Peyser Act/Employment Service (ES)	-	\$672,277,000		\$672,277,000
WIOA Adult	-	\$867,625,000		\$867,625,000
WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grant	-	\$1,071,901,000		\$1,071,901,000
YouthBuild	-	\$98,897,000		\$98,897,000
Youth Activities ⁷				
Indian and Native American Youth Program	-	\$8,750,061		\$8,750,061
WIOA Youth	-	\$914,909,173		\$914,909,173
TOTALS	\$3,109,156,000.00	\$6,108,775,563.00	\$3,027,767,200.00	\$6,070,737,239.00

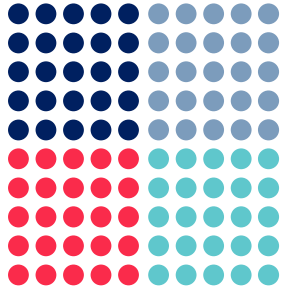
H-1B Skills Training Grants ⁸	Funding
Scaling Apprenticeships Through Sector-Based Strategies (July 15, 2019–July 14, 2024)	\$183,883,271
Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap (Mar. 1, 2020–Feb. 29, 2024)	\$99,281,216
One Workforce (Feb. 1, 2021–Jan. 31, 2025)	\$145,000,000
Rural Healthcare (Feb. 1,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

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

Footnotes for Workforce Investment Resources Table

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

- 1) The Dislocated Worker National Reserve contains funds for National Dislocated Worker Grants, demonstrations, technical assistance, and training, outlying areas Dislocated Worker programs, Workforce Opportunity for Rural Communities (WORC), Community College Grants, and special assistance for Adults/Dislocated Worker programs.
 - 2) The total appropriation is \$56,921,000; \$13,533,802 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs for those Indian and Native American grantees per P.L. 102-477.
 - 3) The total appropriation is \$1,742,250,000 with \$1,596,920,000 for Operations, \$113,000,000 for Construction, and \$32,330,000 for expenses. \$55,986,869 in the 9/30/22 quarter and cumulative \$94,025,193 in the 12/31/22 quarter was transferred from Operations to the Department of Agriculture/Forest Service.
 - 4) The total appropriation is \$95,264,000; \$6,447,000 is set aside for migrant and seasonal housing, and \$657,000 is set aside for technical assistance and training.
 - 5) Registered Apprenticeship Programs (RAPs) are funded by employers. The resources listed above support Federal staff who provide technical assistance for RAPs. The program now receives program-specific appropriations (TES funds). The amount of TES funds in FY22 for the Office of Apprenticeship is as follows:
 - Apprenticeship Program PA Funding in FY22: \$37,245,000;
 - Apprenticeship Program TES Funding in PY22: \$234,002,000.
- The amount of TES funds in FY23 for the Office of Apprenticeship is as follows:
- Apprenticeship Program PA Funding in FY23: \$38,913,000;
 - Apprenticeship Program TES Funding in PY23: \$283,909,000.
- 6) The total FY22 appropriation for Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances is \$540,000,000 and includes \$272,000,000 for TAA benefits and \$13,000,000 for Wage Insurance. The total FY23 appropriation for Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances is \$494,400,000 and includes \$219,000,000 for TAA benefits and \$9,000,000 for Wage Insurance. As amended, TAA Training reflects a 5.7 percent sequestration reduction to mandatory budget authority pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act.
 - 7) The total Youth Activities appropriation is \$929,167,000; the total Indian and Native American Youth Program appropriation is \$13,932,627; of which \$5,182,566 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs per P.L. 102-477.
 - 8) H-1B Skills Training Grants are financed by employers' user fees to bring foreign workers into the U.S. under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program is authorized under Section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a).



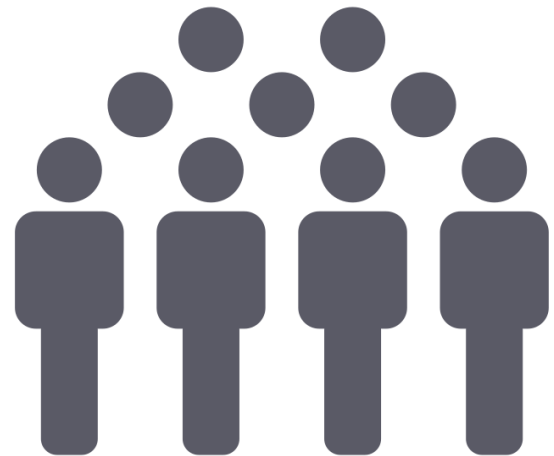
People Served by Program

ETA programs served a total of:

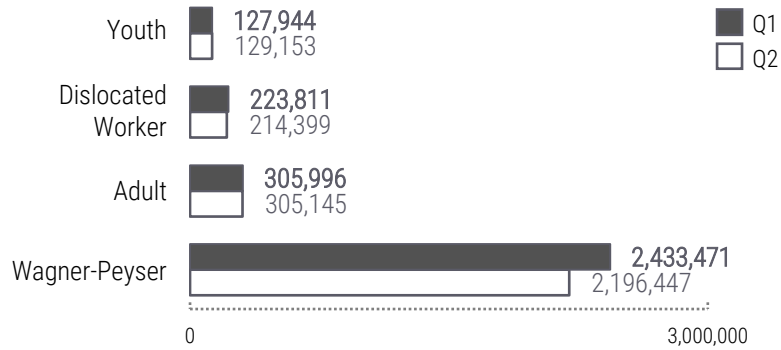
- 9,343,403 individuals in quarter ending September 30, 2022, and
- 9,122,523 individuals in quarter ending December 31, 2022.

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

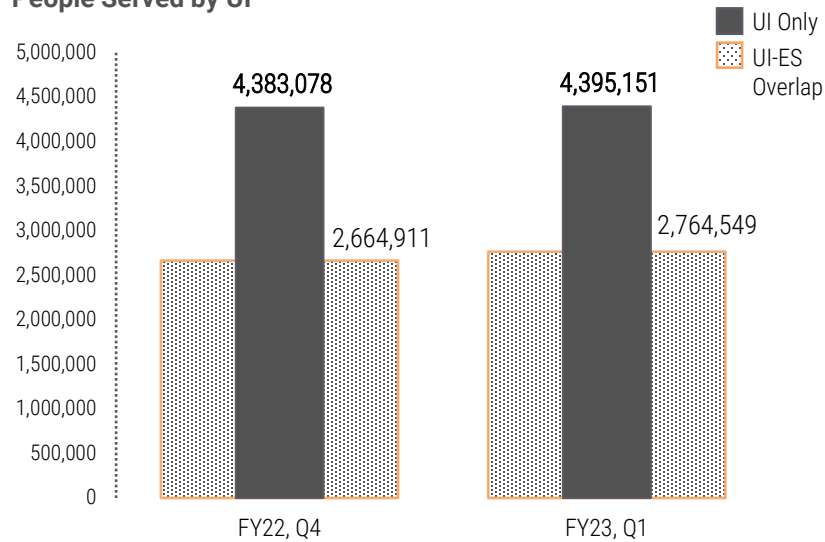
ETA programs are largely administered via the American Job Center Network. Caseworkers assess program participants' needs and connect them with different services and programs funded by ETA. Thus, participants receive customized and comprehensive support based on their needs and eligibility and often receive services from various programs simultaneously. Of the total participants receiving UI, 60.8 percent of those also received Wagner-Peyser-funded Employment Services (ES) in FY22, Q4; and 62.9 percent in FY23, Q1.



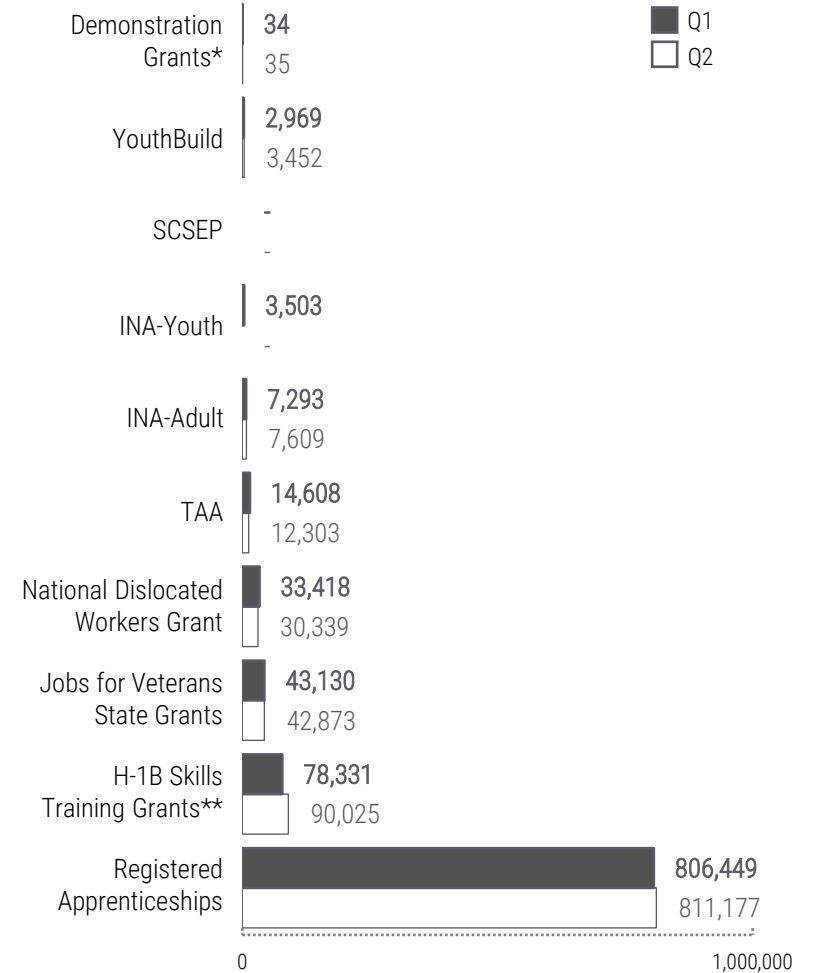
People Served in Core ETA Programs



People Served by UI



People Served in Other ETA Programs



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

Evaluation Spotlight

STUDY OF THE AMERICAN APPRENTICESHIP INITIATIVE

Evaluation research can provide systematic analysis of services, results, and participant experiences to complement performance data. An example of such research can be seen in the study of ETA's American Apprenticeship Initiative (AAI), which involved \$175 million in grants to expand Registered Apprenticeship in high-growth sectors (such as healthcare and information technology) and engage more women, racial and ethnic minorities, and veterans. ETA commissioned a \$6.6 million multi-part evaluation on AAI to build evidence about the effectiveness of registered apprenticeship for apprentices and employers.

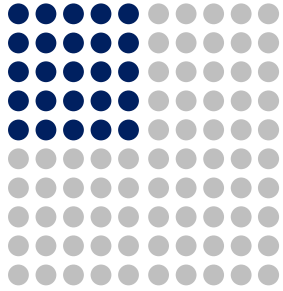
The implementation study from the evaluation documented that grantees used the funds to recruit employers, assist them with apprenticeship design, and provide incentives to them in some cases. Collectively, the grantees exceeded the targets identified in their grant applications, with:

- 2,111 Registered Apprenticeship programs;
- 29,553 apprentices; and
- 10,811 pre-apprentices.
- Additionally, 77 percent of registered apprentices were in nontraditional occupations, such as healthcare and IT.

An outcomes study and an employer return-on-investment (ROI) study found that:

- Apprentices' annual earnings grew on average by 49 percent, rising from \$35,408 before the program to \$52,876 after the program.
- Sixty-one percent of apprentices and 90 percent of pre-apprentices were from an underrepresented population, such as women, people of color, or veterans.
- Two-thirds (68%) of surveyed employers indicated a positive return over the five years since the apprenticeship concluded, and the median return on investment was calculated to be around \$144 for every \$100 invested.

To build on findings from the evaluation, DOL intends to continue studying employment and earnings of the apprentices over a longer period and identified several topics for possible further study, such as how to address the relatively high rate of pre-apprentices who did not enter an apprenticeship. The final reports and issue briefs from the evaluation can be found on the ETA Publications Database at: [American Apprenticeship Initiative Evaluation Reports](#).

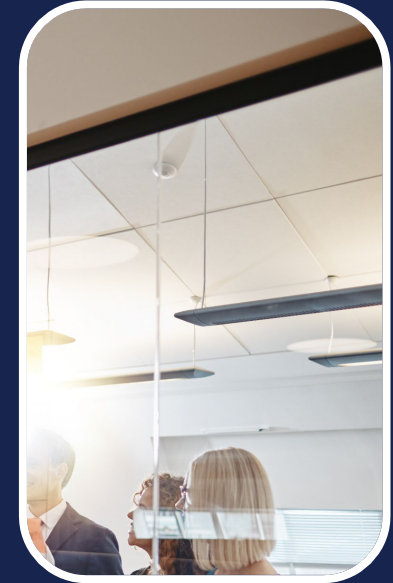



Adult Employment & Training Services

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

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

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





Indian & Native American Adult Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

A former program participant from Chicago, Illinois, lost her job and was facing homelessness. She is a veteran and a single mother of three children, one of which has special needs, so it was critical she find a job. She was able to connect with the California Indian Manpower Consortium’s (CIMC) Chicago Based Operations (CBO)

where she received supportive services, training assistance, and help to update her résumé. The program assistance led to a good job and career path where she can support her family and advocate for Native American issues and community needs.

In her current role as the Executive Director of the American Indian Center (AIC) of Chicago she works to revive many social service programs at the AIC while simultaneously expanding its mission and reach. She oversees multiple programs that include assisting seniors, veterans, and youth. Recently, she secured a three-year, million-dollar indigenous food sovereignty grant, aptly named “Food is Medicine,” that seeks to help heal the urban Native Chicago community following the pandemic.

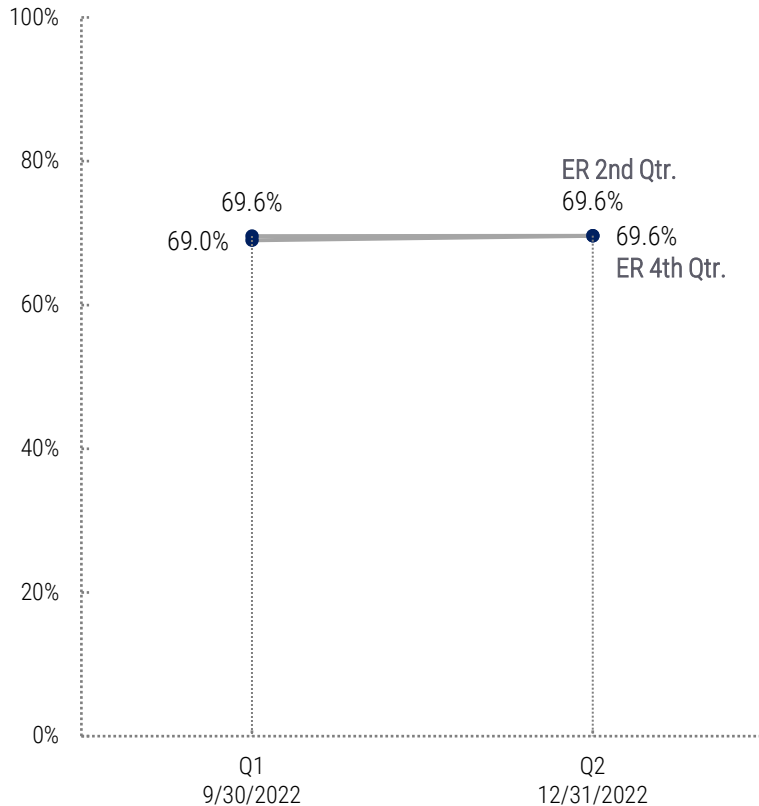
She was named the 2022 Chicago Cultural Alliance Outstanding Community Leader and is a member of the State of Illinois Native American Employment Council where she works diligently with other leaders to expand employment opportunities for Native Americans in the state. She is also heavily involved with Native youth and serves as Chairwoman of the Citywide American Indian Education Council with Chicago Public Schools. She is an advisor to Chicago’s Indigenous Tribal Council, which was named the 2021 UNITY Youth Council of the Year. Her career journey is exemplary of what can happen when individuals are given the support and opportunity to be successful.



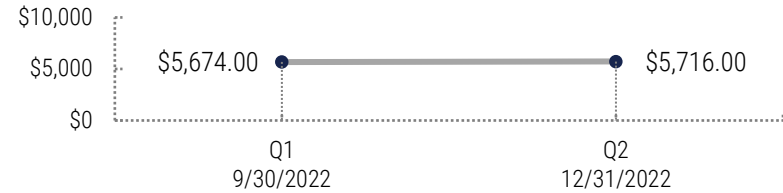
Indian & Native American Adult Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

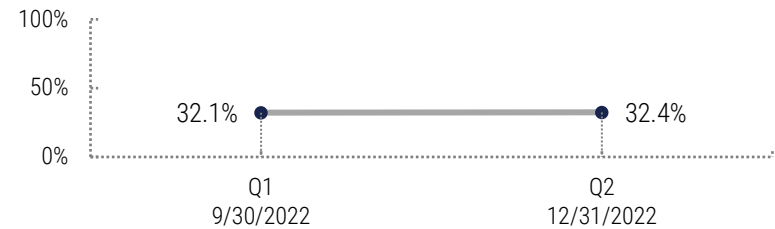
Employment Rates (ER) 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit



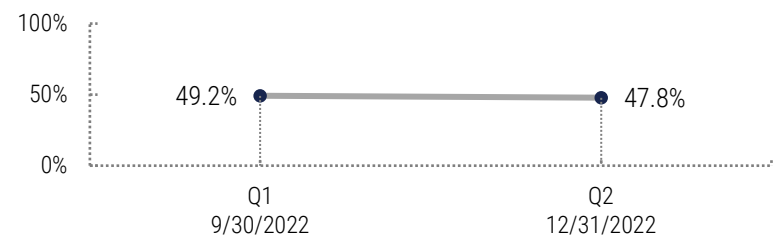
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



Indian & Native American Adult Program

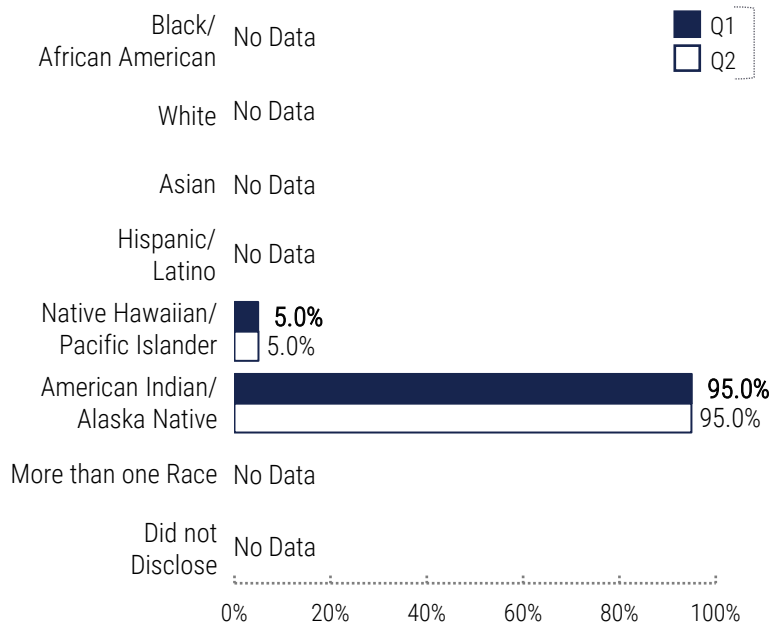
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

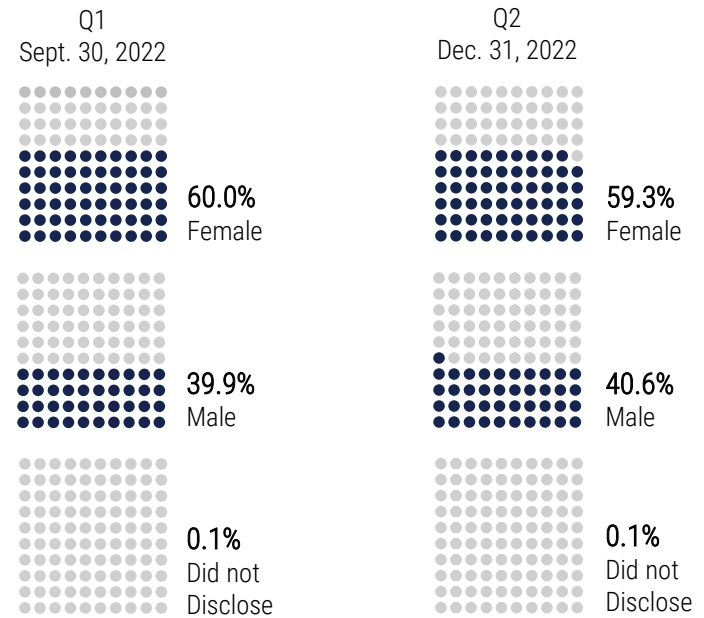
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The Indian and Native American Adult Program served a total of **7,293** participants in Q1, and **7,609** in Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex



Indian & Native American Adult Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

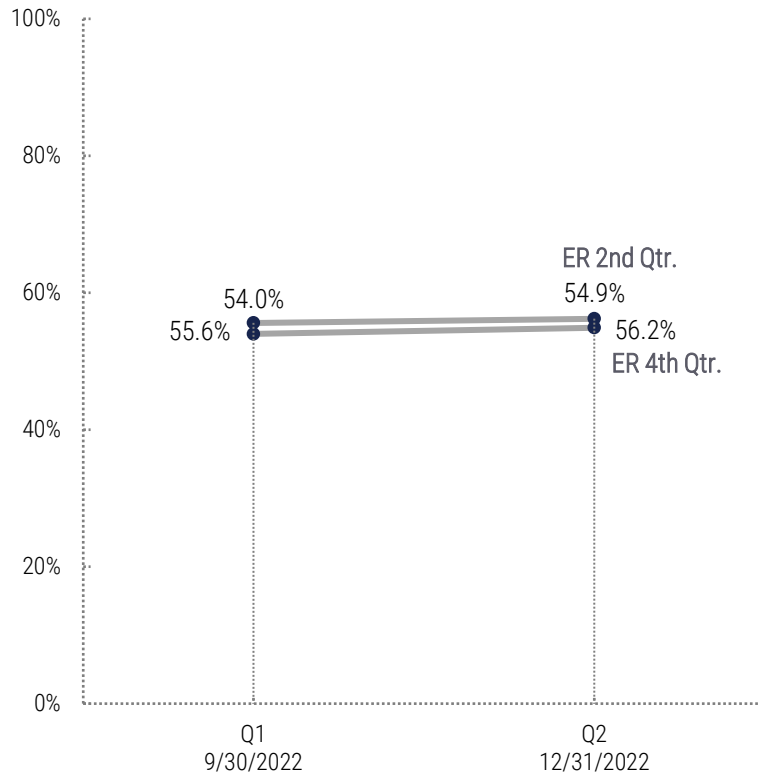
No highlights for this reporting period.



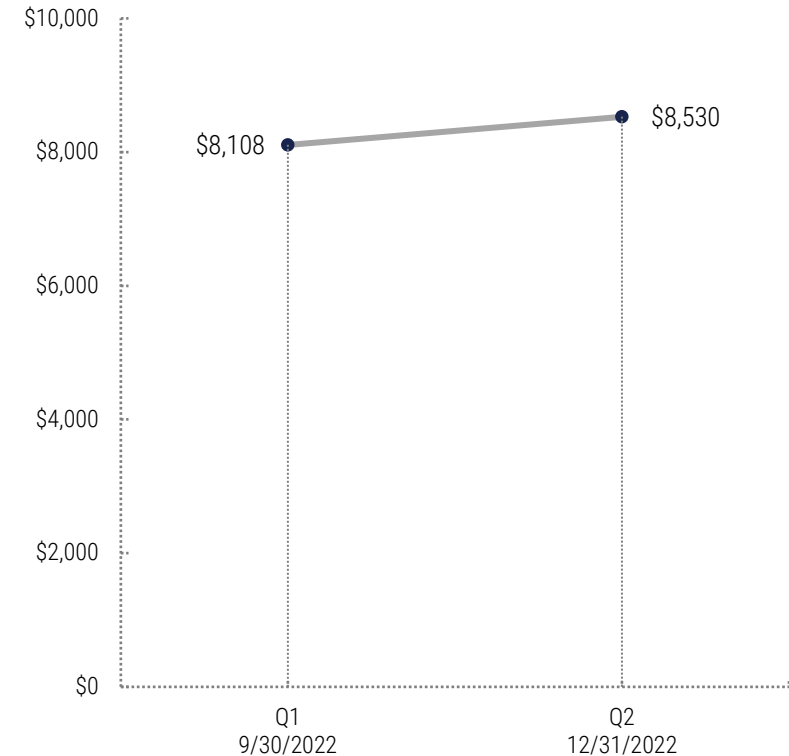
Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

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



Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



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

Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)

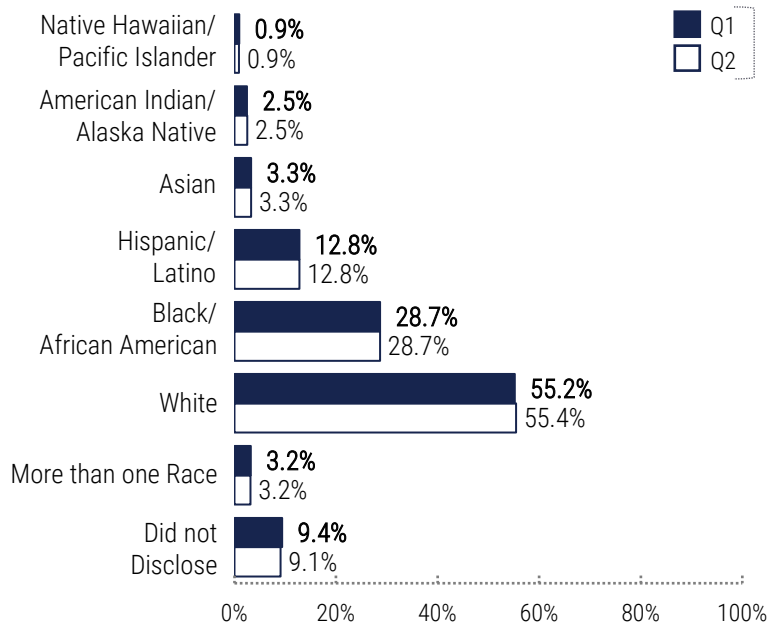
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Demographics**

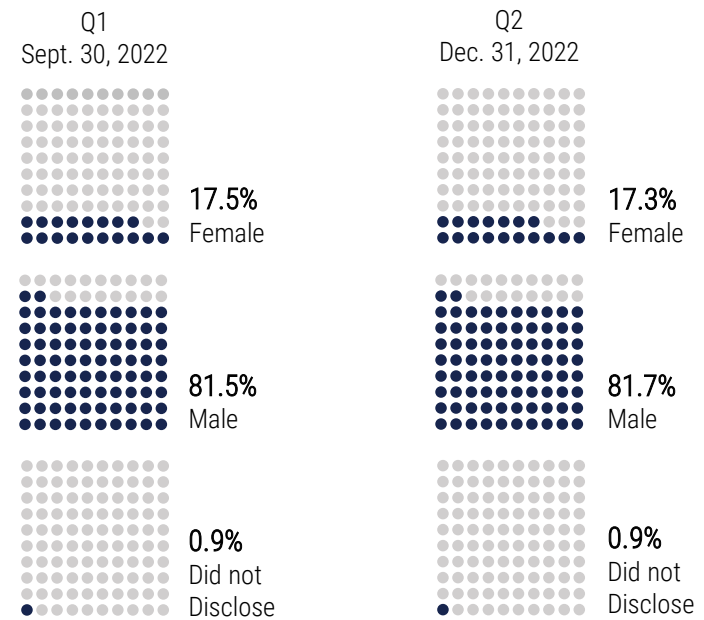
*All outcomes for each quarter are rolling 4 quarters; **Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The JVSGs program served a total of **43,130** participants in Q1, and **42,873** in Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



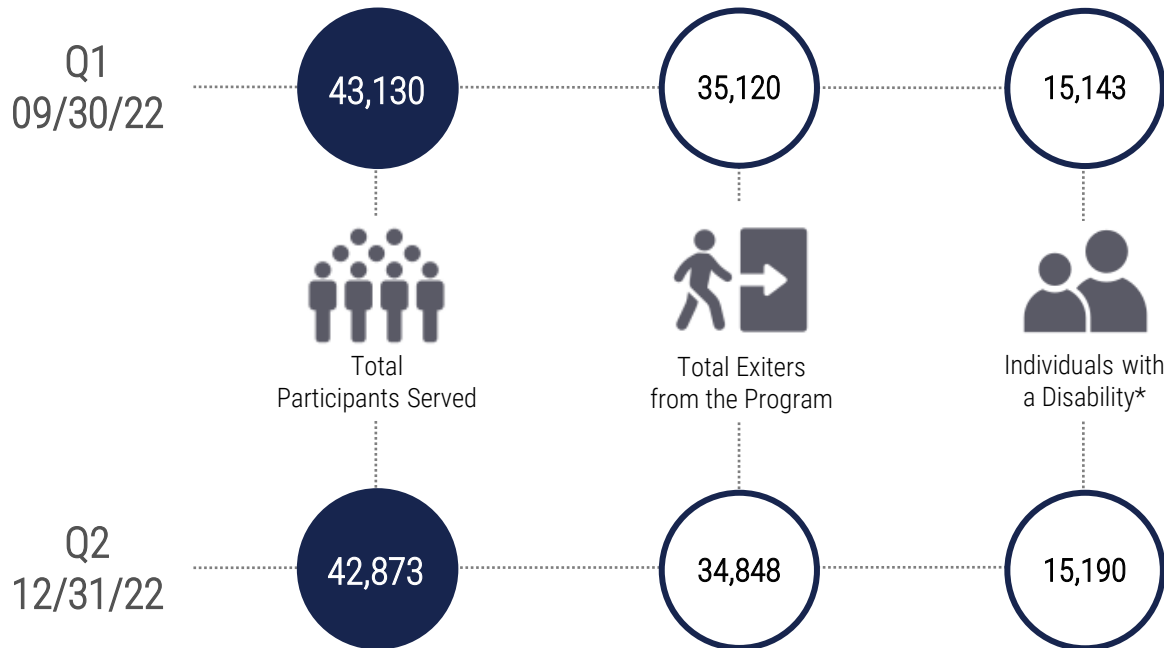
Participants by Sex



Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



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



Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSGs)

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

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

The Q1 outcomes for Employment Rate - 2nd Quarter After Exit and Median Earnings - 2nd Quarter After Exit are for participants who exited the program between 10/1/2020–9/30/2021 with reportable wages (employment) during 4/1/2021–3/31/2022. The Q2 outcomes are for participants who exited the program between 1/1/2021–12/31/2021 with reportable wages (employment) during 7/1/2021–6/30/2022.

The Q1 outcomes for Employment Rate - 4th Quarter After Exit are for participants who exited the program between 4/1/2020–3/31/2021 with reportable wages (employment) during 4/1/202–3/31/2022. The Q2 outcomes are for participants who exited the program between 7/1/2020–6/30/2021 with reportable wages (employment) during 7/1/2021–6/30/2022.

Data Source for Program Performance: PIRL extract, quarters ending 9/30/2022 and 12/31/2022.

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

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

INDIVIDUALS WITH A DISABILITY

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



National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

The Dislocated Worker Grant program served approximately 64,000 individuals during the first half of PY22. Of those individuals, approximately 16 percent received Disaster Relief Employment, providing temporary jobs to aid in disaster recovery.

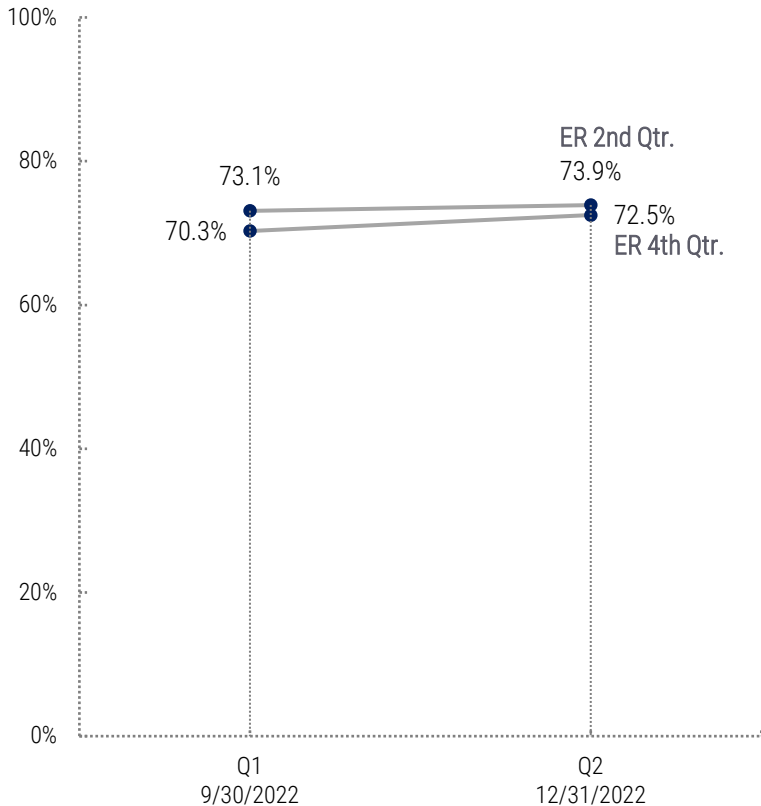
This program also serves individuals in opioid recovery, including Erica, a recipient of one such grant in New York. Erica completed trainings for her Certified Peer Recovery Advocate certification with Recovery Coach University online. With help from workforce system staff, she also completed auxiliary training to help enhance her skills to become a peer recovery coach. Local American Job Center staff provided virtual support with résumé writing, cover letter assistance, interviewing prep, and job search assistance. She also completed a work experience in her target industry as a component of her certification requirements. After completing her certification and career services, Erica was offered a full-time position as a Peer Advocate and was accepted to her local community college to pursue a Credentialed Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Counselor certification.



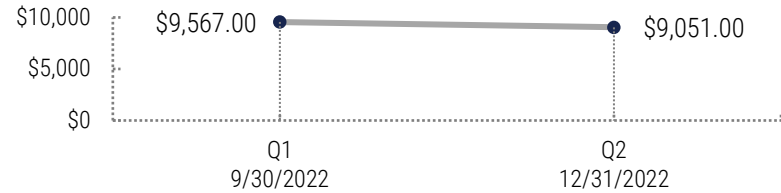
National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

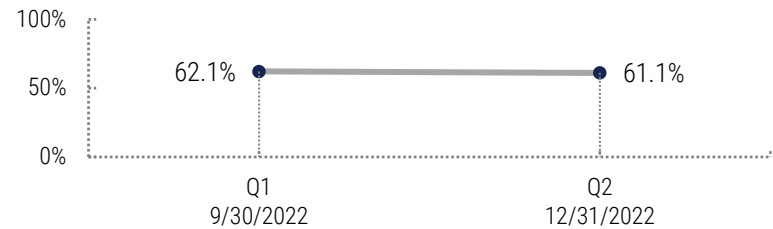
Employment Rates (ER) 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit



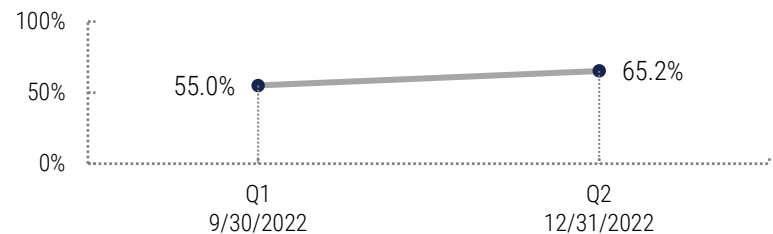
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs)

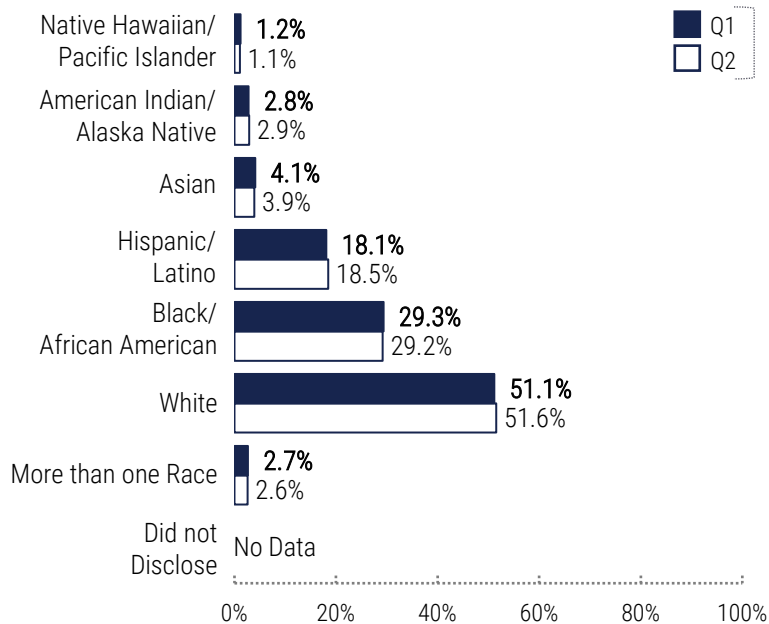
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

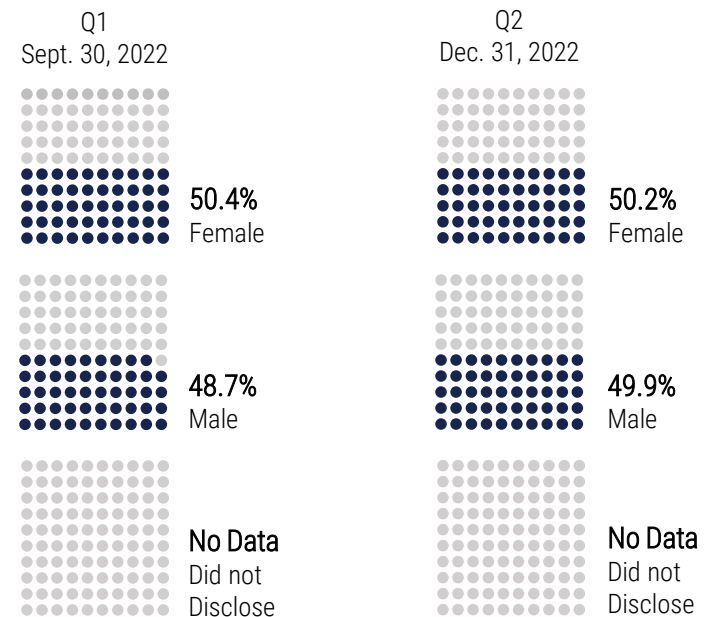
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The DWGs program served a total of **33,418** participants in Q1, and **30,339** in Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



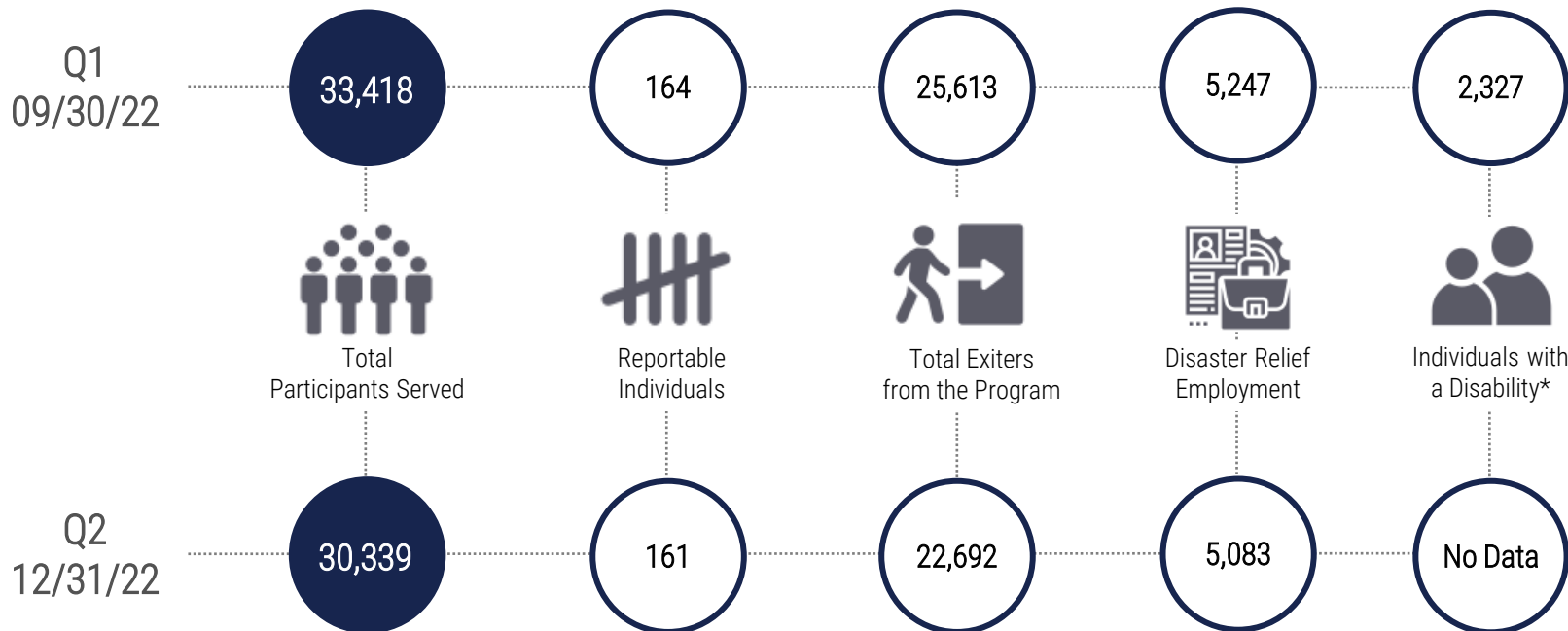
Participants by Sex



National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Adult

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Coreen enrolled in NFJP through The New England Farmworker's Council. While she was in the program, she spent the winter in Florida with freshman cadets from the U.S. Coast Guard, where she ran a Major's month-long experiential learning program in

collaboration with Habitat for Humanity. Coreen spent days building and restoring houses and evenings teaching classes to the freshman cadets. With the assistance of NFJP, she graduated with a degree in Emergency Preparedness. In 2022, she was hired by a Nuclear Power Plant in New Hampshire, months after her graduation. She is now making over \$40.00 per hour, 40 hour per week with full benefits.

Javier was a seasonal farmworker and had been unemployed for several months. He was referred to Opportunities Industrialization Center (OIC) of Washington, a NFJP grant recipient, by his college advisor. Javier had difficulty paying for his tuition and his parents, who were seasonal farmworkers, were not earning enough money to assist him. The financial aid he received did not cover the cost of all his courses. NFJP assisted him with tuition assistance, comprehensive case management, guidance, job readiness training and helped him develop a digital portfolio with an updated résumé, cover letter, and references. Javier was required to complete 375 hours of paid or unpaid on-the-job training with a Journey Level Electrician as part of his certification. Javier used the interview skills he gained from OIC and his digital portfolio to obtain a job with a local electric company as an Apprentice Electrician. Javier completed his certification in December and continues to work for that company and now earns over \$30 per hour and continues to excel as an electrical apprentice.

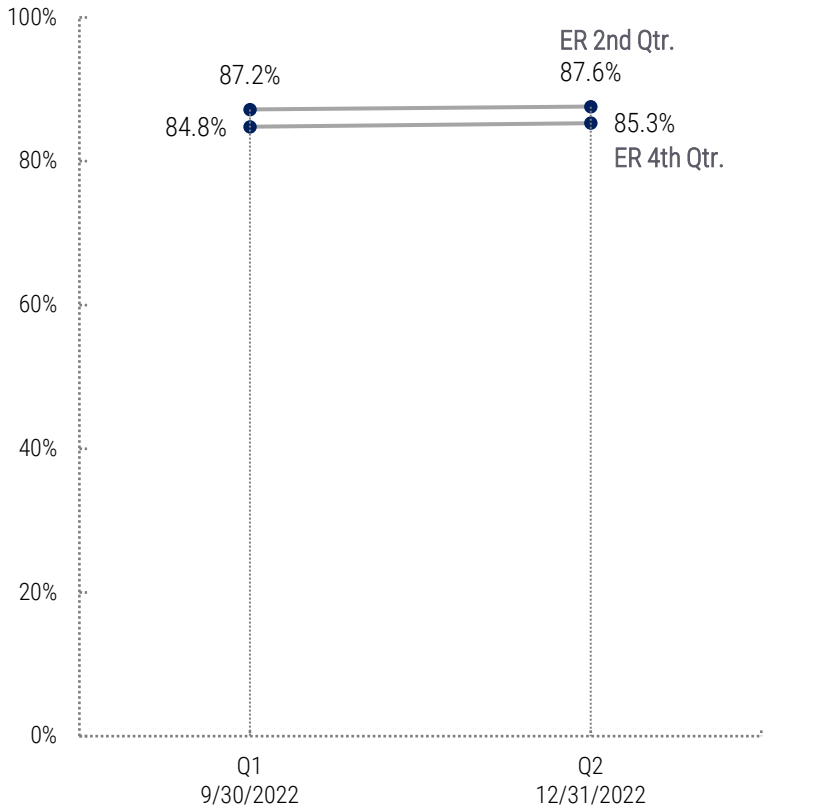


NFJP Website

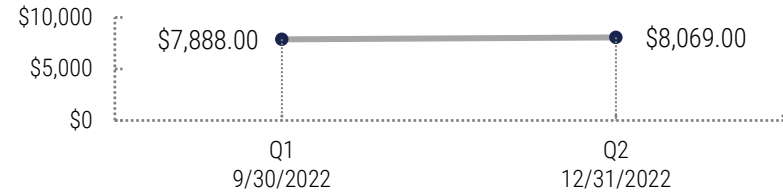
National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Adult

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

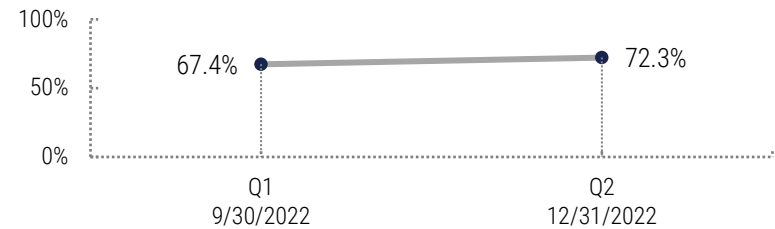
Employment Rates (ER) 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit



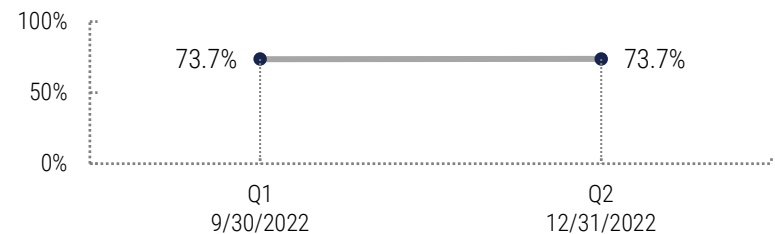
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Adult

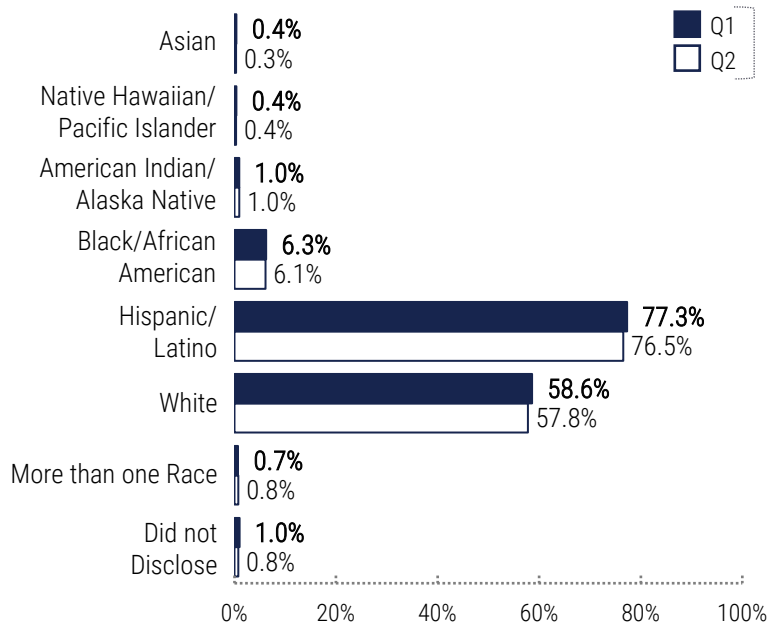
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

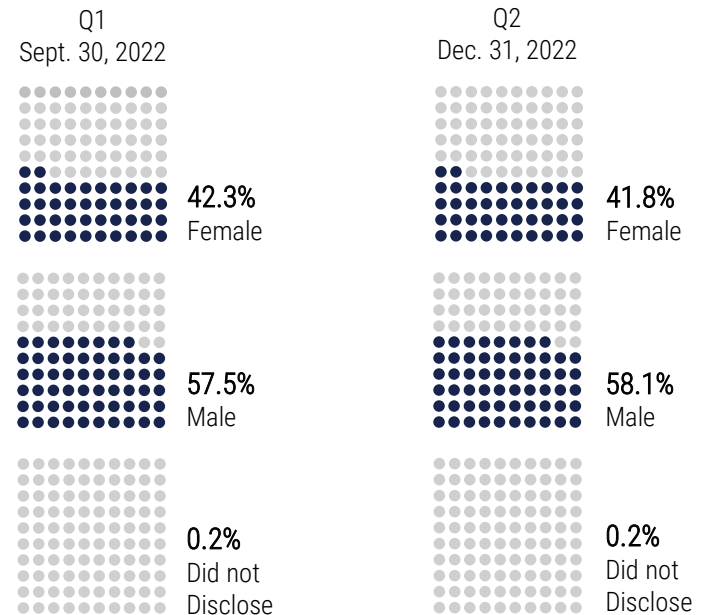
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

NFJP-Adult served a total of **8,689** participants in Q1, and **8,249** in Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



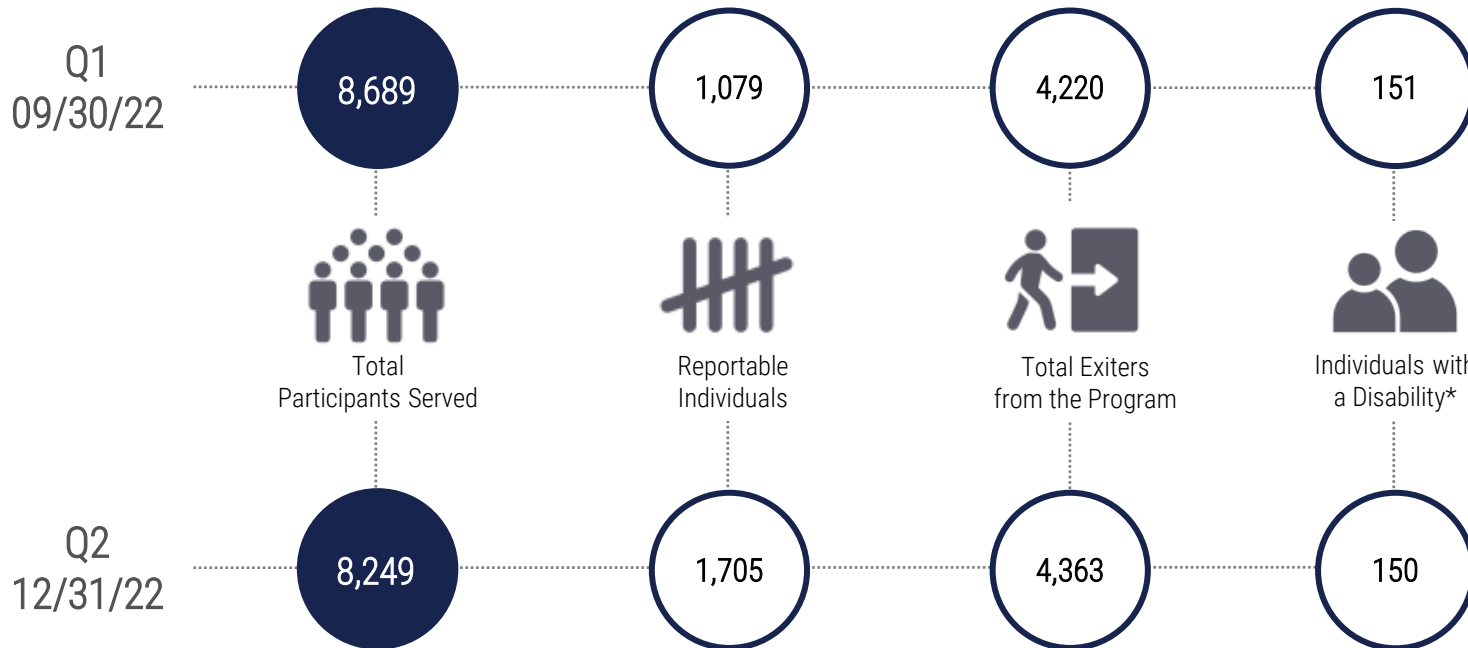
Participants by Sex



National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Adult

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



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



Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult (REO-Adult) program helps individuals returning from incarceration to the community find employment and receive job training. Currently, the program's three grant initiatives fund national intermediary organizations, local governments, and community-based organizations that provide job placement and training leading to industry-recognized credentials. These efforts are focused on high-poverty, high-crime communities. There are 60 grantees total that begin providing services to individuals while they are in prison or jail and continue service delivery upon release and community reentry with the same case managers. The REO-Adult program also administers the Federal Bonding Program which provides fidelity bonds to employers to help remove the risks of hiring individuals whose backgrounds pose significant barriers to securing or retaining employment.

HIGHLIGHTS

Octavius participated in the REO-Pathway Home 1 Program with South Central Tennessee Workforce Alliance's (SCTWA) reentry team while incarcerated at Maury County Jail. SCTWA helped him earn his High School Equivalency degree and learn new skills to increase his employability.

Octavius was accepted into SCTWA's Certified Production Technician Class taught by the Tennessee College of Applied Technology (TCAT) at Maury County Jail. He completed the class and earned a credential as a Certified Production Technician. He stated that he learned about the class and our program from other inmates who encouraged him to apply. He enjoyed learning about operating robotics in manufacturing, measurements, and calibration, and becoming OSHA 10 certified. He said he was surprised to learn about robots being used for something other than what you see in movies.

Octavius feels that the skills he learned while in the program will lead him to find better paying, more advanced jobs in the future. SCTWA paid the outstanding fees for him to obtain his driver's license upon release and return to his previous employer. He also plans to enroll at TCAT while looking for a better paying job.

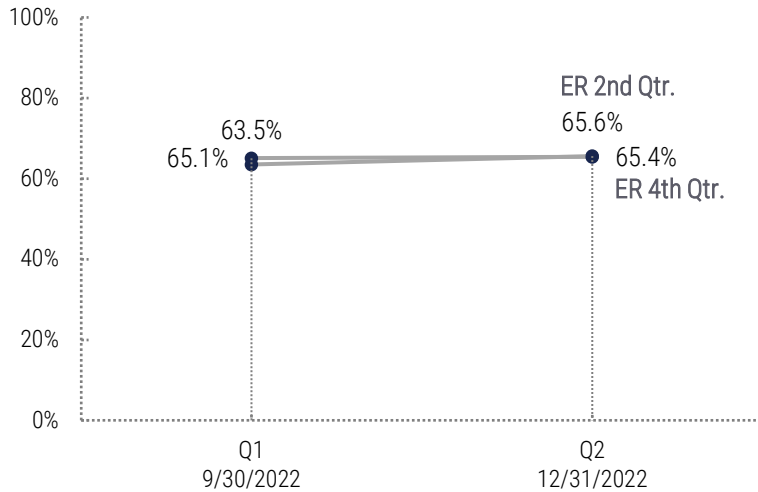




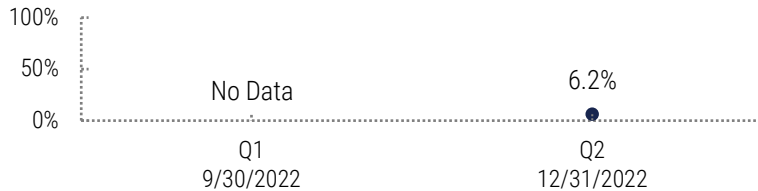
Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

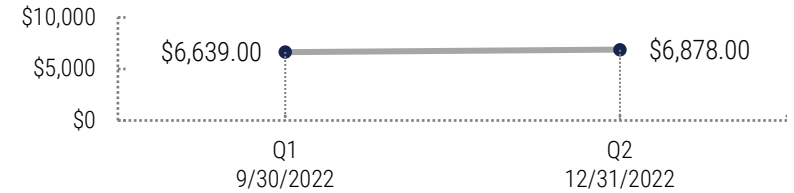
Employment Rates (ER) 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit



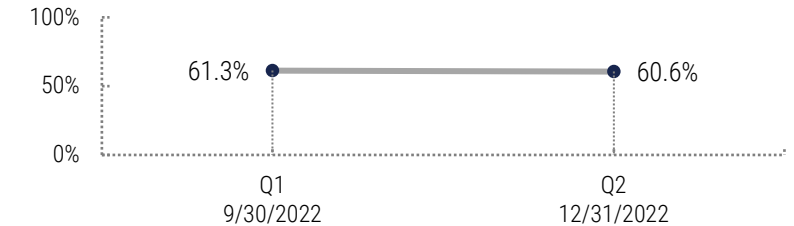
Recidivism Rate



Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult

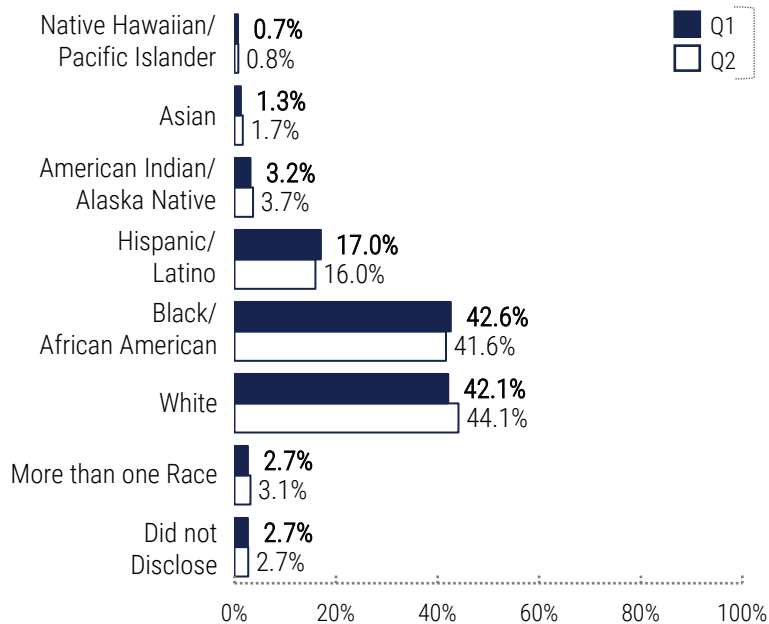
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

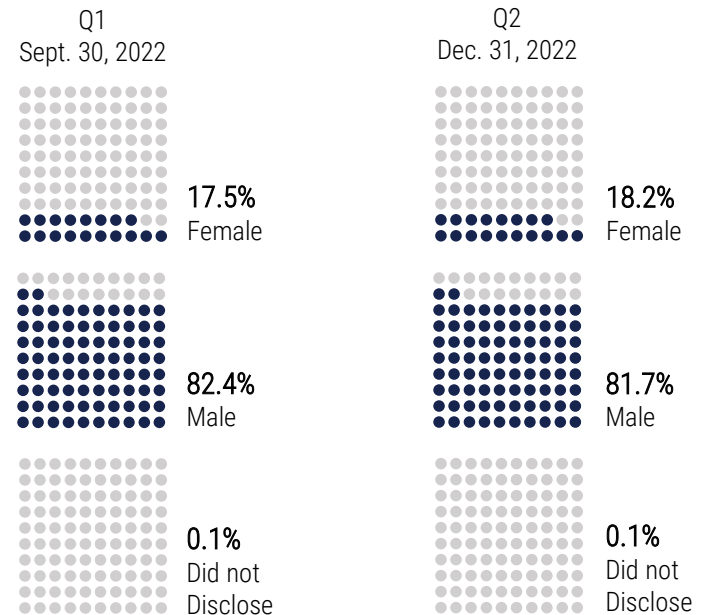
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The REO-Adult program served a total of **6,833** participants in Q1, and **7,246** in Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



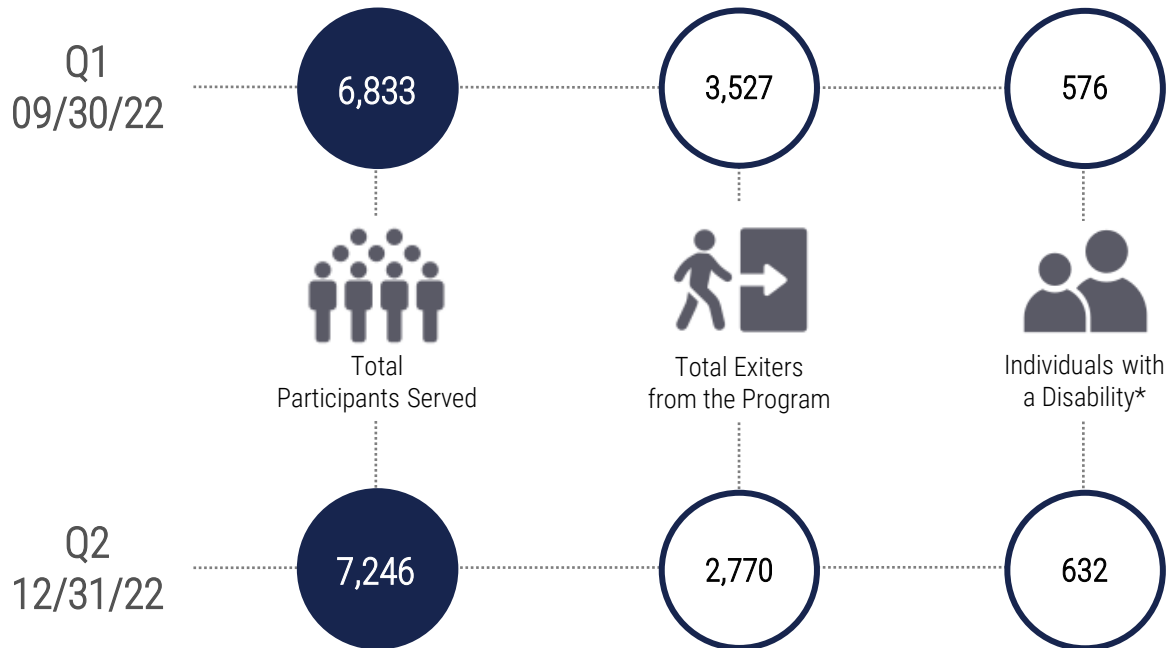
Participants by Sex



Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served*



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Registered Apprenticeship

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Active apprentices grew by 5 percent from FY21 to FY22. The FY23 Q2 active apprentice count is 103 percent higher than it was ten years ago. New apprentices grew by 12 percent from FY21 to FY22, representing a new apprentice intake level 97 percent higher than it was ten years ago.

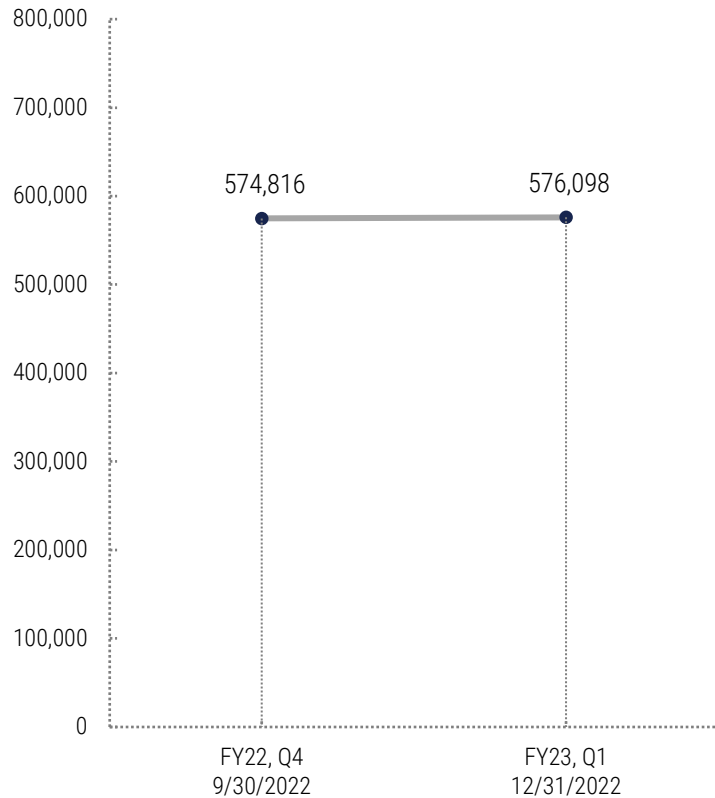




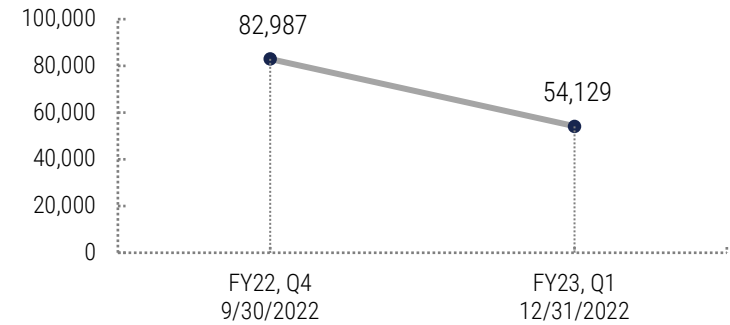
Registered Apprenticeship

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

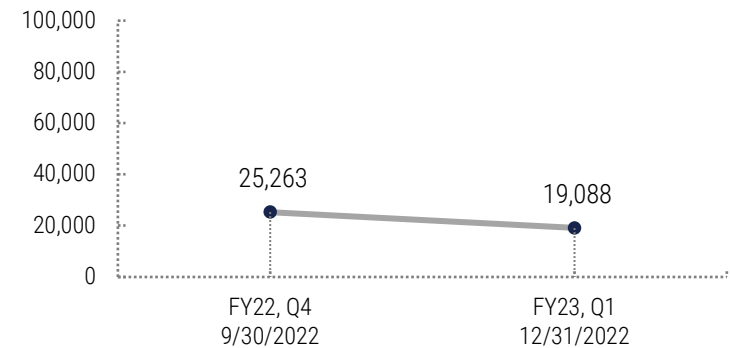
Total Apprentices (Active)



New Apprentices



Completed Apprentices

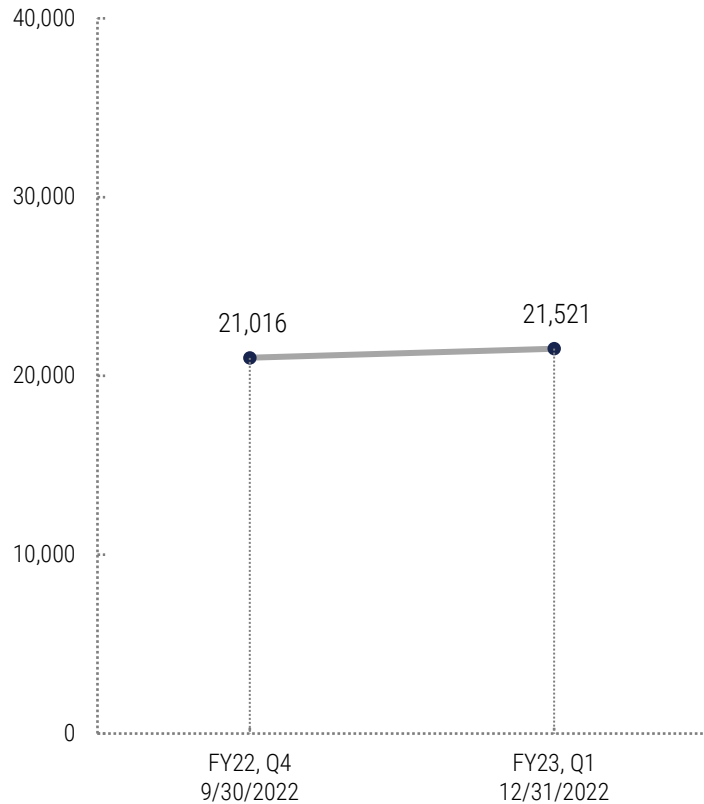




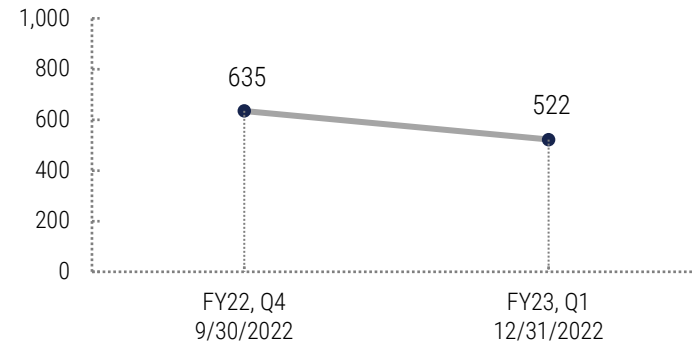
Registered Apprenticeship

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

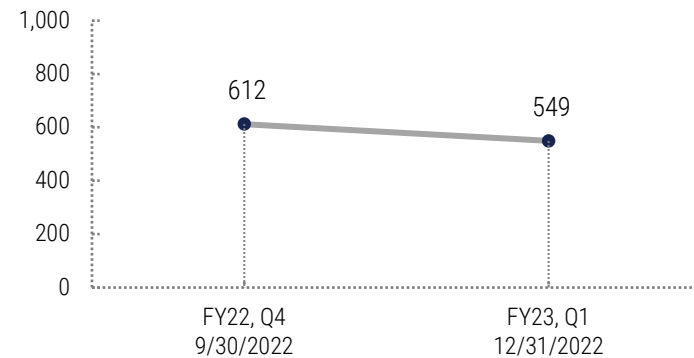
Active Programs



New Programs



New Occupations





Registered Apprenticeship

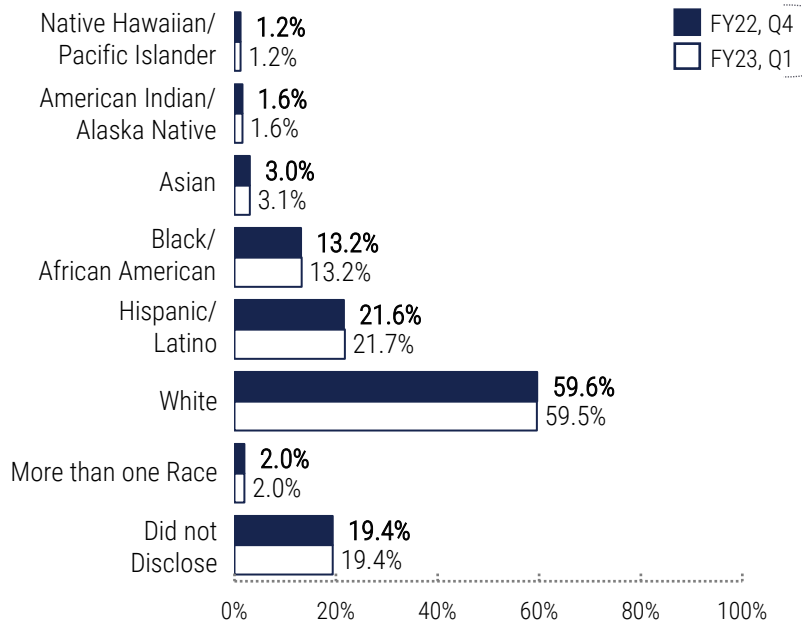
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

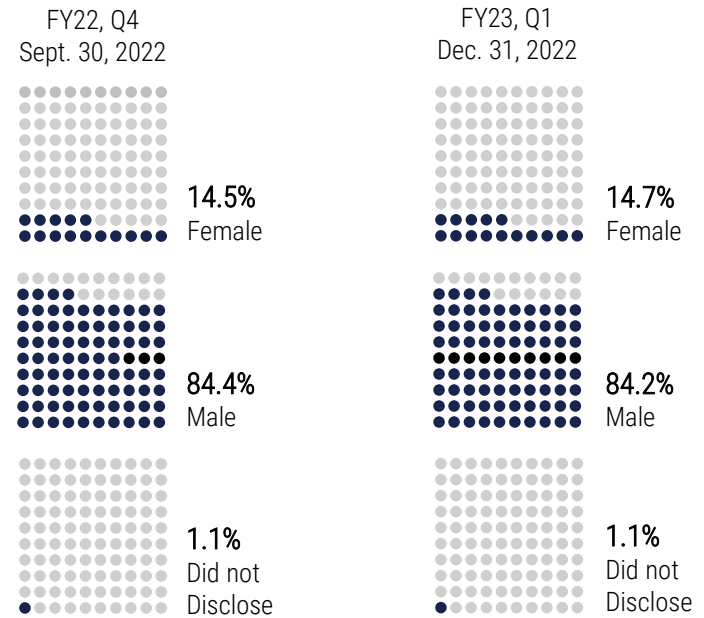
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The Registered Apprenticeship program served a total of **806,449** participants in FY22, Q4; and **811,177** in FY23, Q1. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex

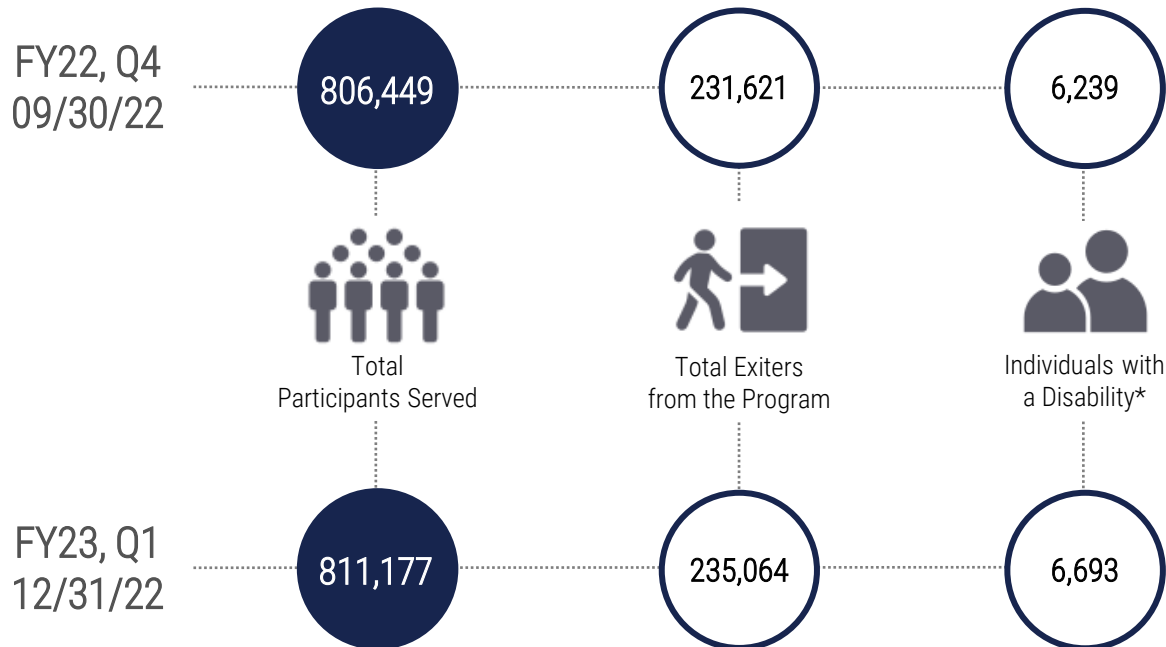




Registered Apprenticeship

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Senior Community Service Employment Programs (SCSEP)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

No highlights for this reporting period.





Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

In the 4 quarters ending 12/31/2022, TAA Program participants reported a wage replacement rate of 100.5 percent, meaning their income was higher post-participation than pre-participation. This represented a 4.4 percentage point increase from the previous period of 96.1 percent in the 4 quarters ending 9/30/2022. In addition, Employment Rate - 4th Quarter increased 2.1 percentage points in the 4 quarters ending 12/31 (71.7%) compared to the 4 quarters ending 9/30 (69.6%).

The state of Minnesota reported the highest number of on-the-job-training (OJT) for the TAA Program for calendar year 2022. This accomplishment will be highlighted in a Summer 2023 webinar that will be open to all workforce staff. It will feature employer participation to help state and local workforce staff understand what are the motivating factors for employers to engage with the workforce system in OJTs.



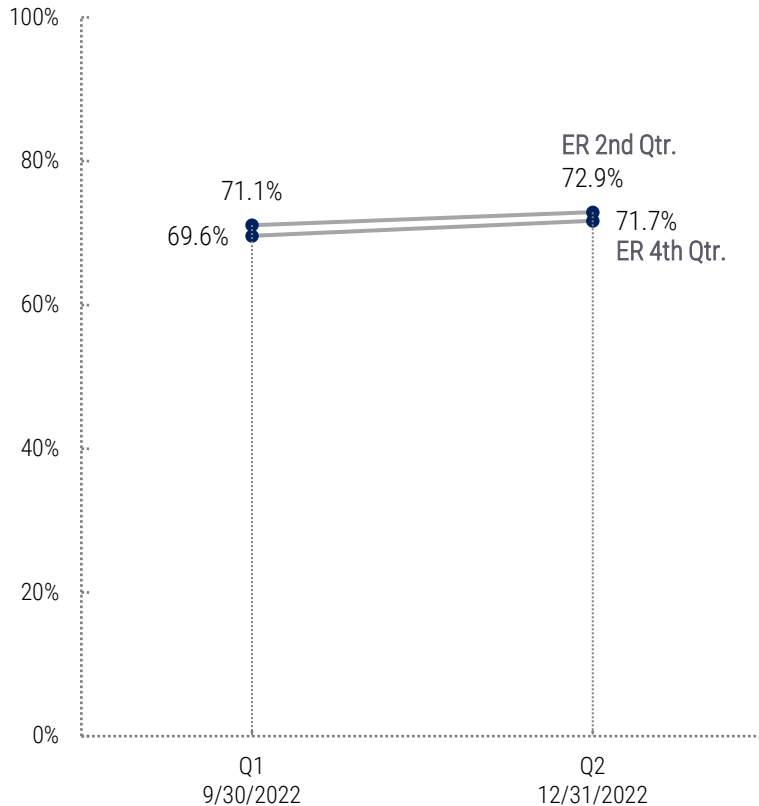
TAA Website



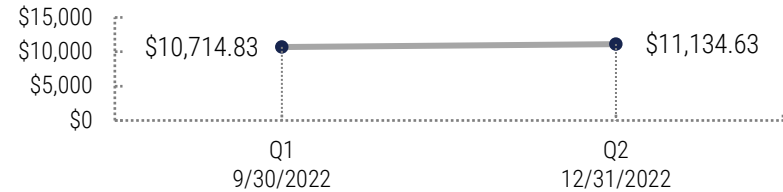
Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

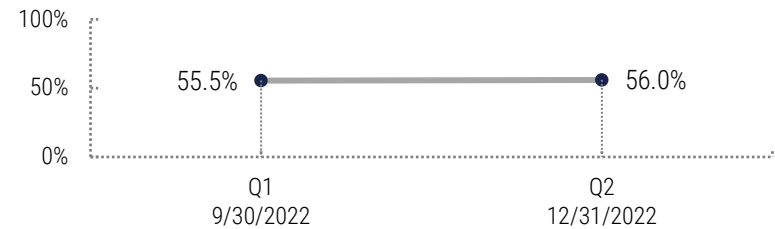
Employment Rates (ER) 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit



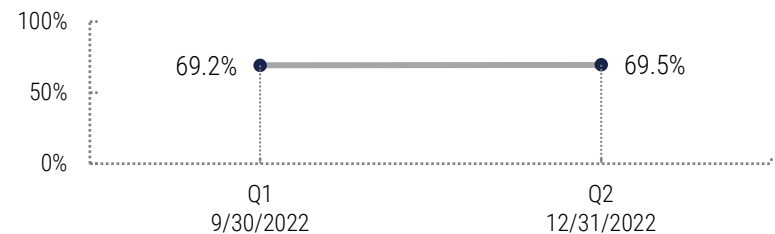
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment





Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

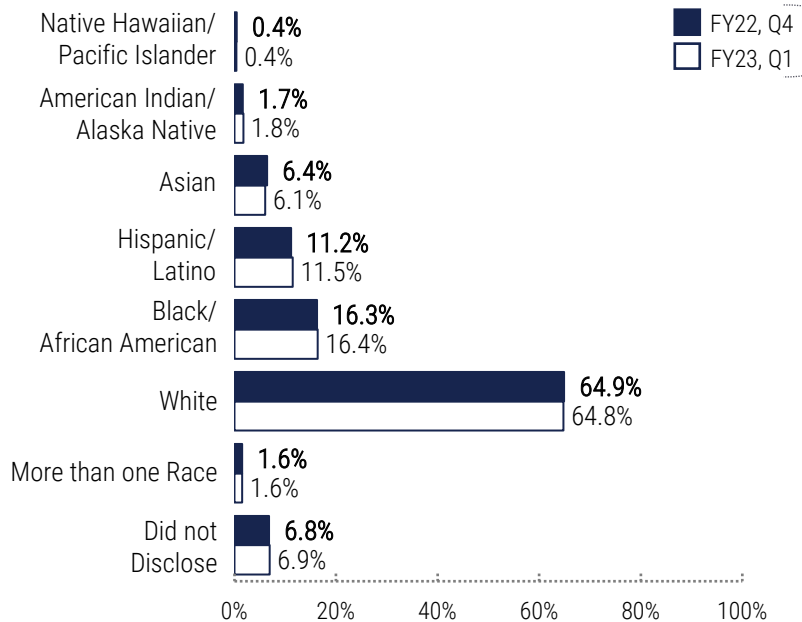
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

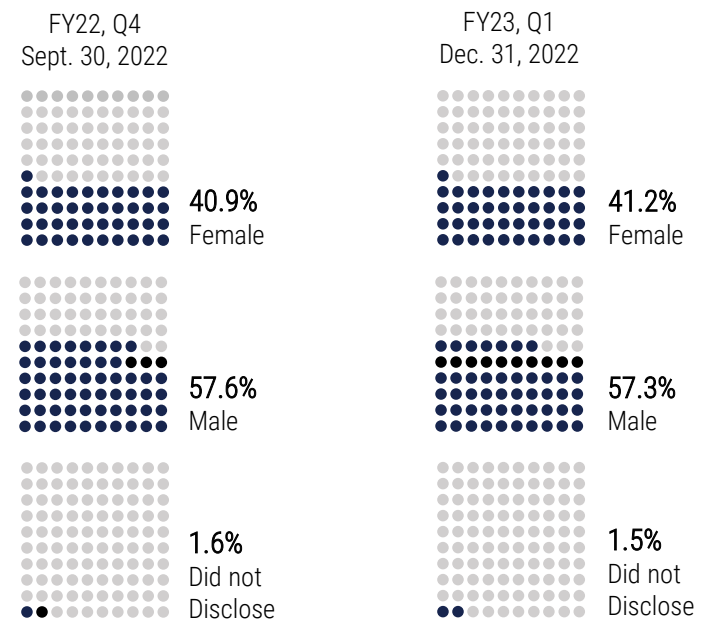
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The Trade Adjustment Assistance Program served a total of **14,608** participants in FY22, Q4, and **12,303** in FY23, Q1. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex

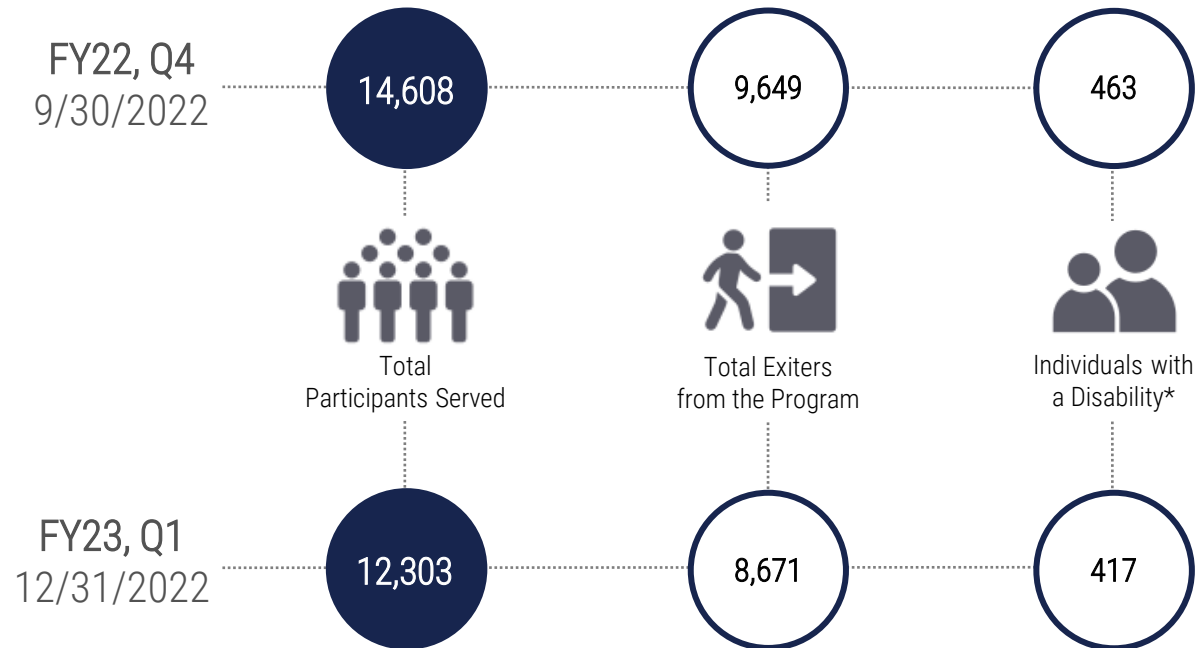




Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)


PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served*



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Wagner-Peyser Employment Service is comprised of a nationwide system of public employment offices, known as American Job Centers (AJC), which seek to improve the functioning of the nation's labor markets by bringing together individuals seeking employment with employers seeking workers. Wagner-Peyser provides basic career services and some individual career services to over 2.5 million participants quarterly. Beyond that, approximately 5 million individuals quarterly use the AJCs to access computers and other resources needed to apply for and obtain employment.

HIGHLIGHTS

In PY22 Q1 and Q2, the Wagner-Peyser Employment Service served 2.4 million and 2.2 million participants, respectively. One such participant was Jessica, a Wyoming resident that sought assistance at the local AJC after she was laid off. The office support specialist walked her through the different ways the workforce center could help her, first helping Jessica apply for Unemployment Insurance and helping her meet the requirements of registering in the Wyoming at Work system. The specialist also helped Jessica create a resume and establish an account with a virtual recruiter.

Jessica started meeting weekly with a workforce specialist and received: basic job search services, applying for two jobs a week; O*Net assessment and career planning; and resume and cover letter preparation. She also attended an interview workshop, and the workforce center staff completed a mock interview with her. Due to her hard work with the specialist, she obtained full-time employment at a local hospital.

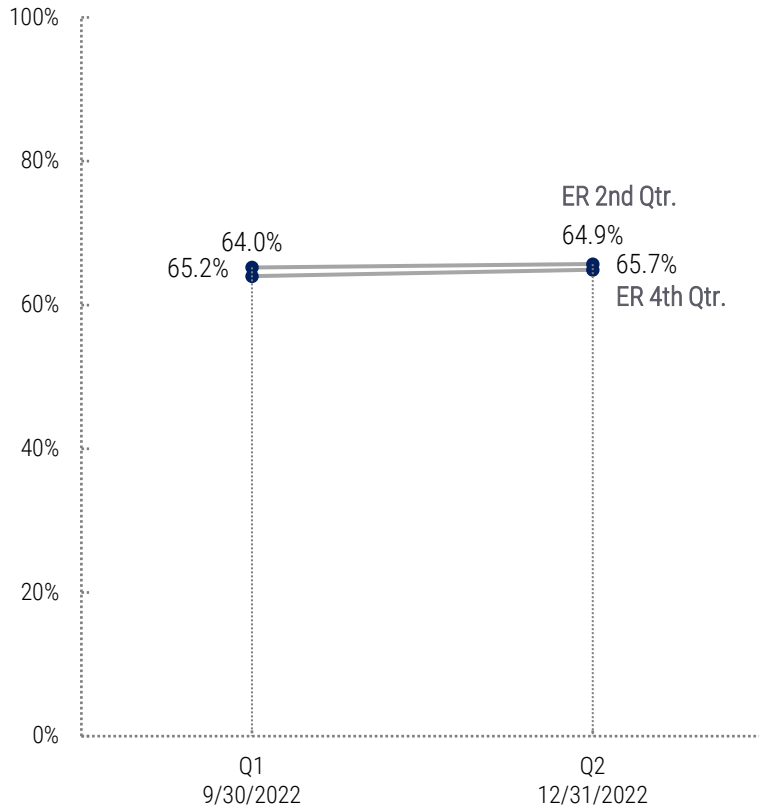




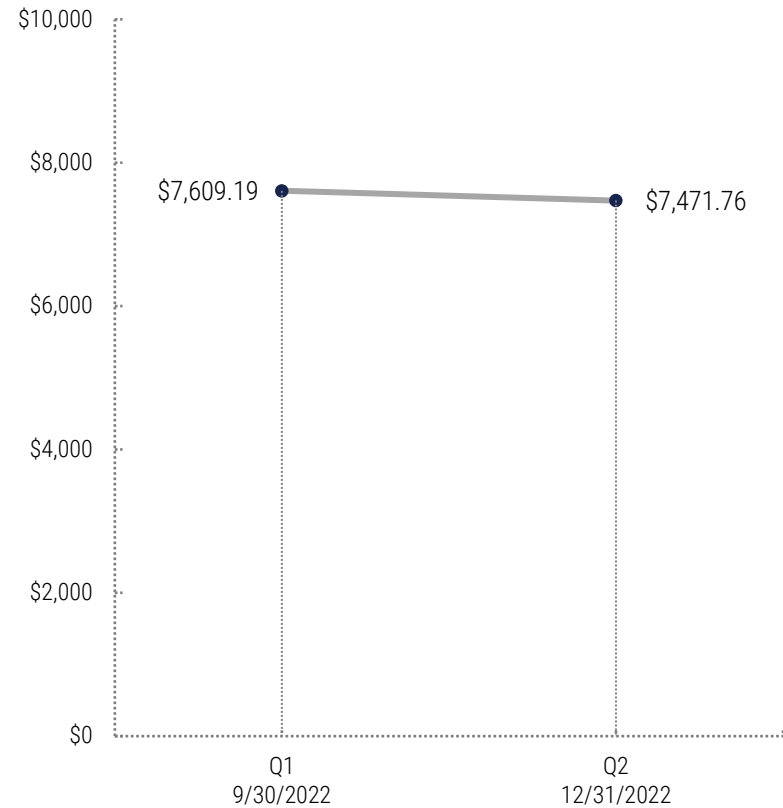
Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

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



Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

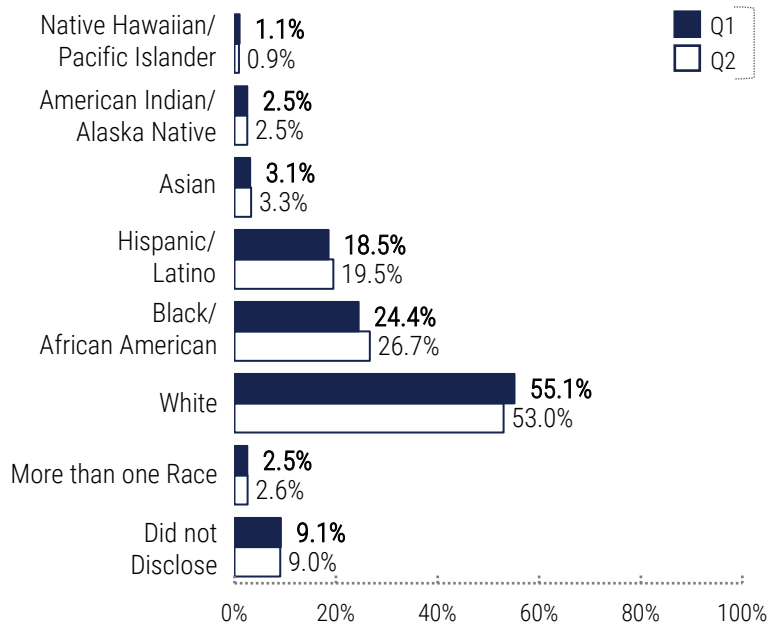
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

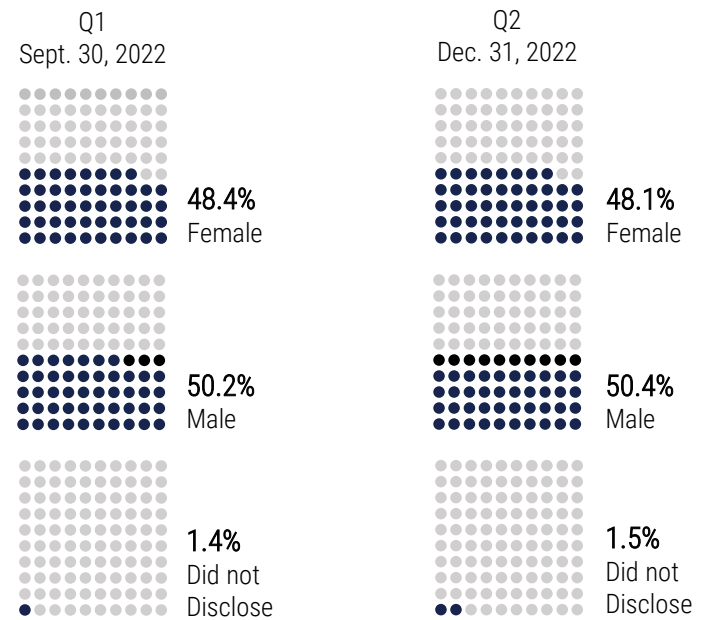
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The Wagner-Peyser Employment Service program served a total of **2,433,471** participants in Q1, and **2,196,447** in Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



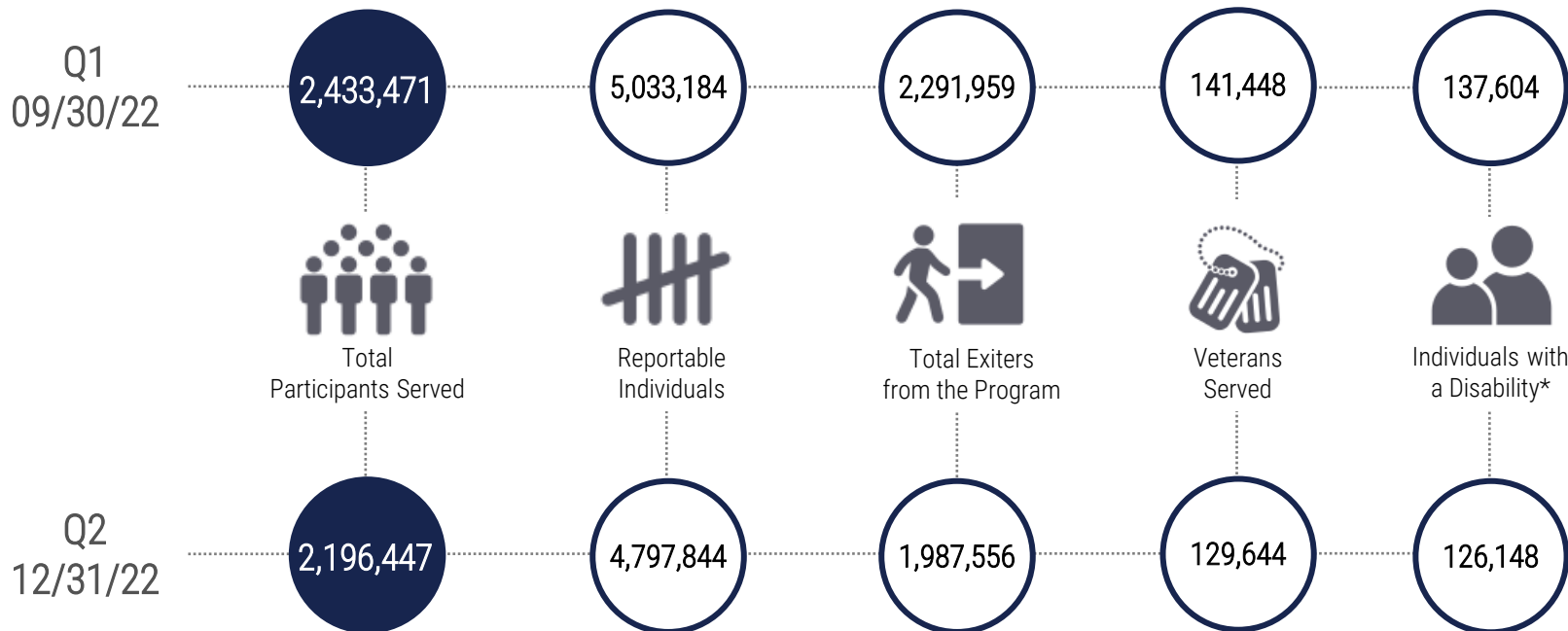
Participants by Sex



Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served*



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Monitor Advocate System (MAS)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

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

Each SWA has a State Monitor Advocate (SMA) who monitors their SWA to help ensure MSFWs receive equitable ES. This includes service provided in AJCs and through outreach. Each ETA Regional Office has a Regional Monitor Advocate (RMA), who monitors the SWAs in their region for compliance and provides support to the SWA and SMA. There is one National Monitor Advocate (NMA) who provides continuous training and monitoring for SWAs on worker protection and how to provide meaningful access to ES in a manner appropriate to MSFW particular needs, frequent meetings with farmworkers and advocacy groups to receive input on MSFW needs and service recommendations and empowers SMAs and RMAs to be strong advocates for MSFWs.





Monitor Advocate System (MAS)

HIGHLIGHTS

On a national level, the Monitor Advocate System met 8 of 8 Equity Ratio Indicators for the Quarters Ending September 30, 2022, and December 30, 2022. However, diving deeper into the state-level data shows that the majority of SWAs are not meeting several measures. The data also shows that most SWAs are providing MSFWs with equitable access to basic career services but are not providing MSFWs equitable access to higher-level staff assisted services. This condition is particularly concerning because it may impact the ability of MSFWs to access training and employment opportunities necessary to attain and maintain gainful and secure employment.

The Washington State Employment Security Department's Office of Agricultural and Seasonal Workforce Services (ASWS) had a whopping 900 percent increase in complaints and apparent violations from 2021 to 2022. This significant improvement results from streamlining complaints and apparent violations involving employers with job orders and increased field visits by ASWS staff.

Outreach has extended to the Mexican Consulate. The Oklahoma State Workforce Agency has reestablished its Agricultural Outreach Group which includes the Consulate of Mexico, the state Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division, Extension Center, and several other community service agencies and groups. The Connecticut Department of Labor has also partnered with the Consulate to coordinate outreach efforts to MSFWs.



Monitor Advocate System (MAS)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

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

Notes:

*Q1 Missing Reports: D.C.; Guam; Hawaii; and U.S. Virgin Islands; **Q2 Missing Reports: D.C.; Guam; Hawaii; Oklahoma; and U.S. Virgin Islands.

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



Monitor Advocate System (MAS)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

EQUITY RATIO INDICATORS	PY22 (Rolling 4 Quarters)			
	Q1 09/30/2022		Q2 12/31/2022	
	Non-MSFW	MSFW	Non-MSFW	MSFW
Wagner-Peyser Participants	2,650,531	47,765	2,157,557	36,705
Received Basic Career Services	95.9%	97.7%	95.7%	97.6%
Received Individual Career Services	45.0%	58.3%	47.7%	60.3%
Received Staff Assisted Job Search Activities	63.1%	71.1%	61.5%	69.9%
Received Staff Assisted Career Guidance Services	33.8%	60.3%	36.4%	61.7%
Received UI Claim Assistance	13.4%	40.0%	13.6%	41.9%
Referred to Federal Training	3.6%	19.1%	4.0%	18.6%
Referred to Other Federal or State Assistance	9.8%	50.2%	9.5%	48.0%
Referred to Employment	40.0%	41.9%	37.8%	39.5%

Notes:

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

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



WIOA Adult Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

The WIOA Adult program continues to serve some of the nation's most at-need individuals; in PY22 Q1, 59 percent of all program participants were low-income, and in Q2 60 percent were low-income. Program completers were successful in maintaining employment. In PY22 Q1, 71.0 percent of exiters were employed in the second quarter after exit, and in Q2, 71.5 percent of exiters were employed in the second quarter after exit. Median wages also have increased.

One such participant in Oregon found success in the program. This participant reached out to the local AJC while he was unemployed, low-income, and depending on SNAP benefits. Though he had some experience as a car dealer and mechanic, he had not found a stable career and hoped to earn his Commercial Driver's License (CDL). Once he entered the program, he worked closely with his advisor to enroll in a training program and receive necessary supportive services he would need to complete his program. He received gas assistance that allowed him to travel 33 miles to attend his four-week training, as well as payment to take his CDL test. The participant began employment the day after passing the test, earning \$43 per hour, and allowing him to provide for himself and his family.

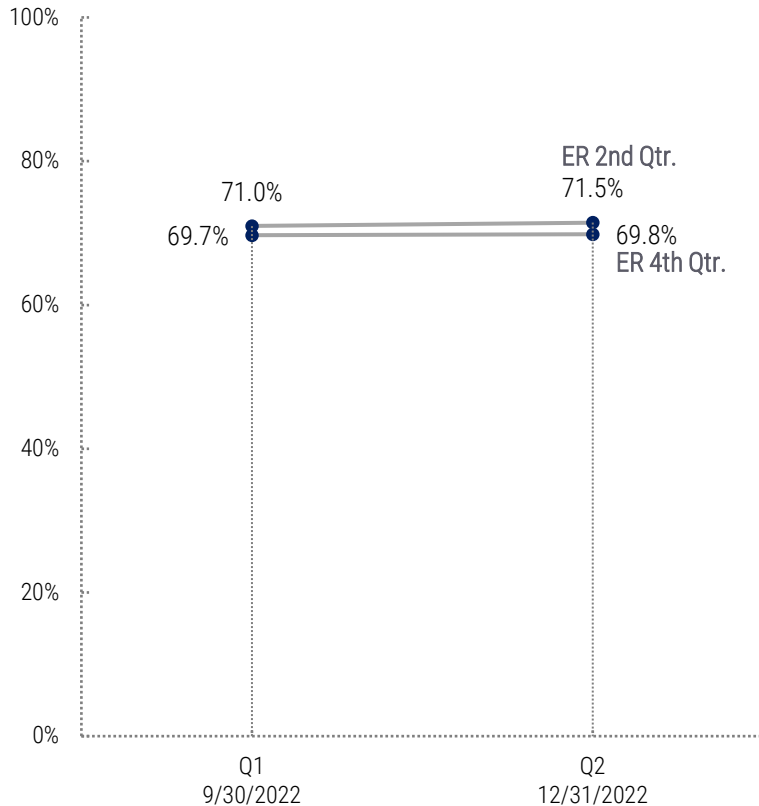




WIOA Adult Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

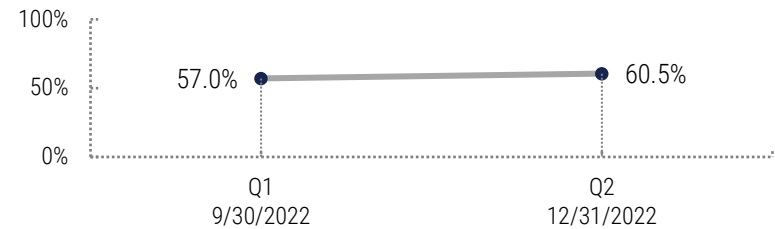
Employment Rates (ER) 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit



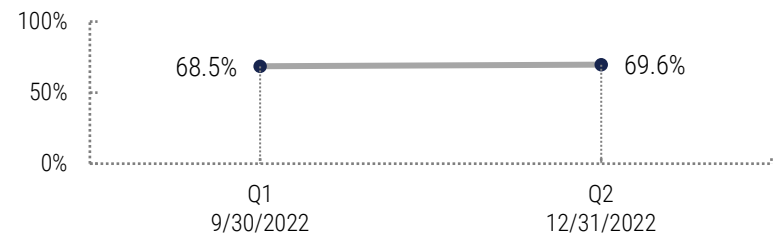
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment





WIOA Adult Program

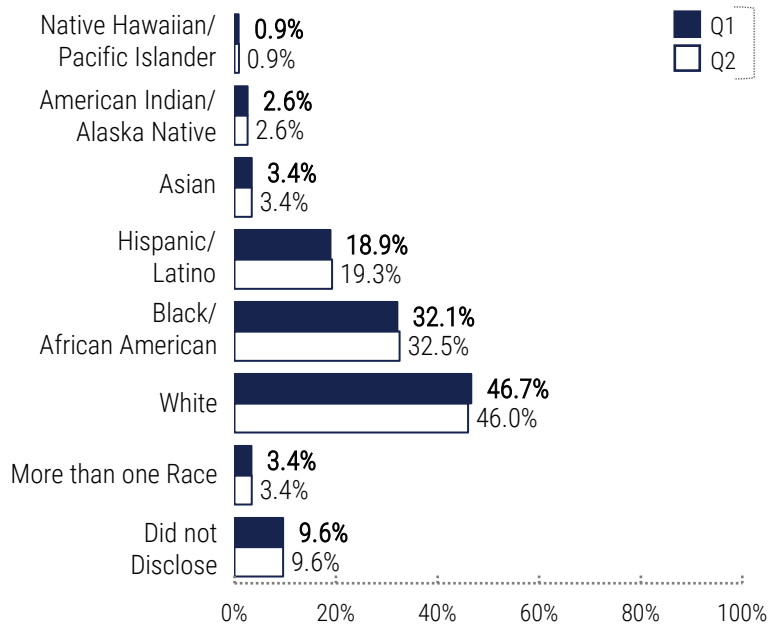
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

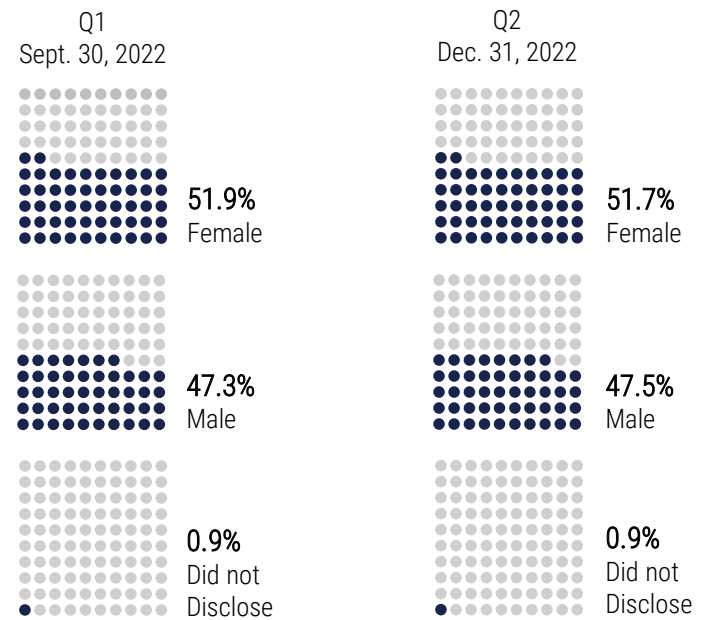
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The WIOA Adult program served a total of **305,996** participants in Q1, and **305,145** in Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex

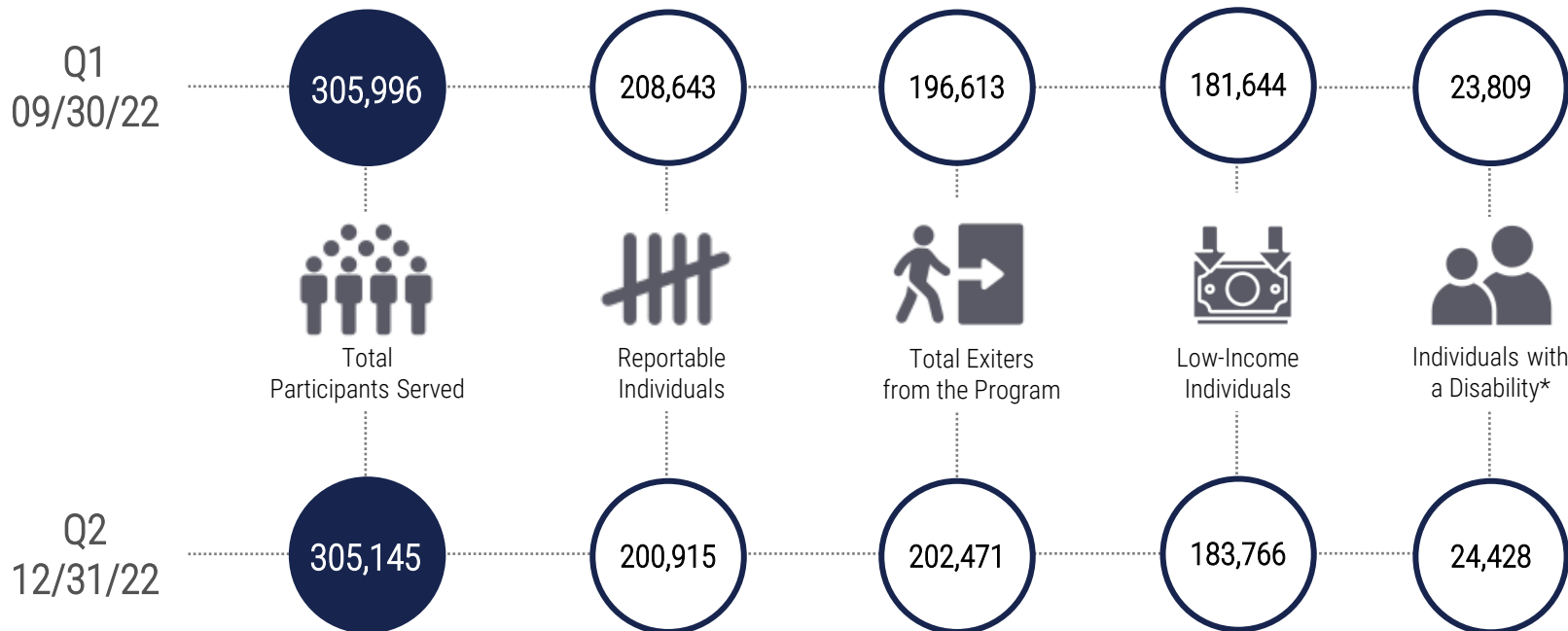




WIOA Adult Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served*



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



WIOA Dislocated Worker Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

The WIOA Dislocated Worker program serves a diverse population of individuals who have lost their jobs and need support to enter an in-demand occupation that allows them to support themselves and their families. Of the over 223,000 participants served in PY22 Q1, 28 percent were Black/African American and 21 percent were Hispanic/Latino. Further, the exiters earned a median of \$8,620 in the second quarter after their exit. In Q2, 28 percent of participants were Black/African American and 21 percent were Hispanic/Latino, with median wage of \$8,643 second quarter after exit.

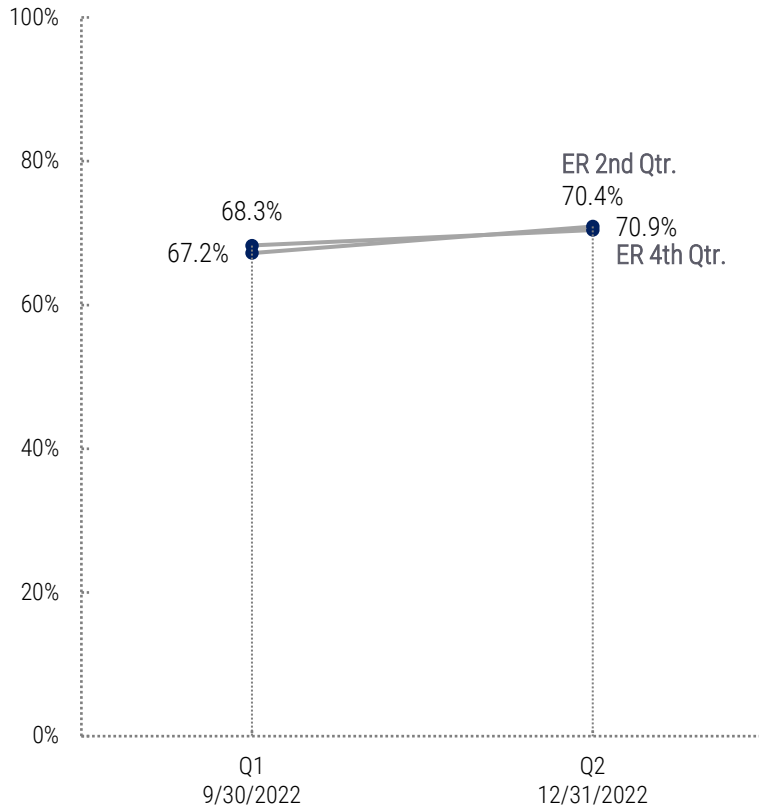
This program serves long-term unemployed and recently unemployed, like Alysa from New Mexico. After 31 years with the same company, Alysa was unexpectedly laid off from her high-wage, remote data analyst position in 2020. The local labor market did not provide opportunities for employment with similar work, wages, and benefits. In May 2022, she sought assistance from her local AJC. With help from the Dislocated Worker program, she received on-the-job training at a local company that helped her land a position as Director of Operations. Her wage increased from \$19 per hour when she started the program to \$30 per hour.



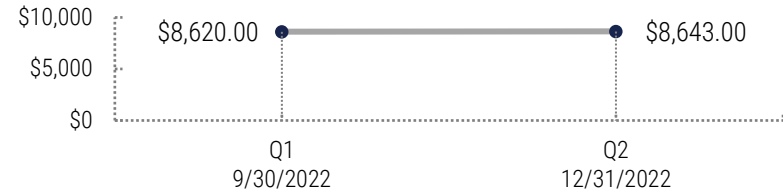
WIOA Dislocated Worker Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

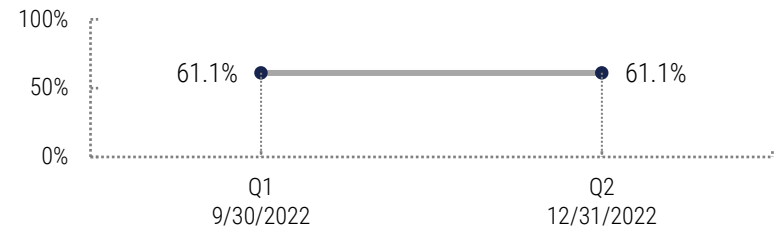
Employment Rates (ER) 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit



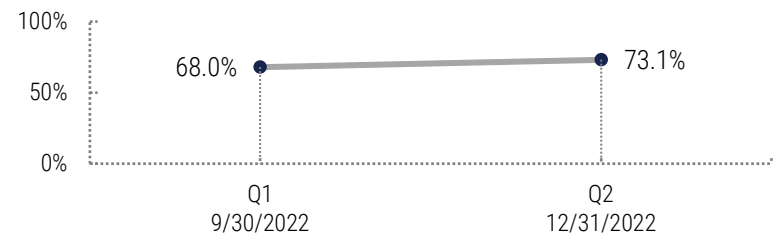
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



WIOA Dislocated Worker Program

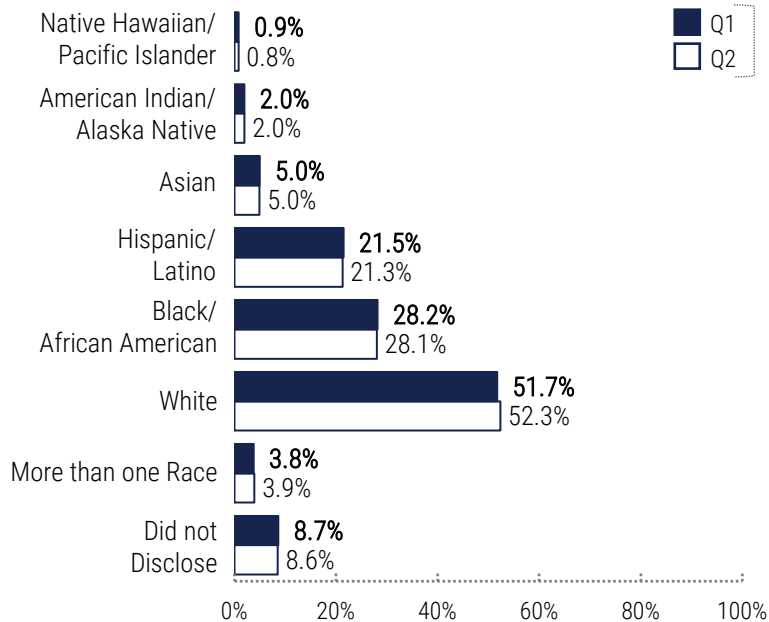
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

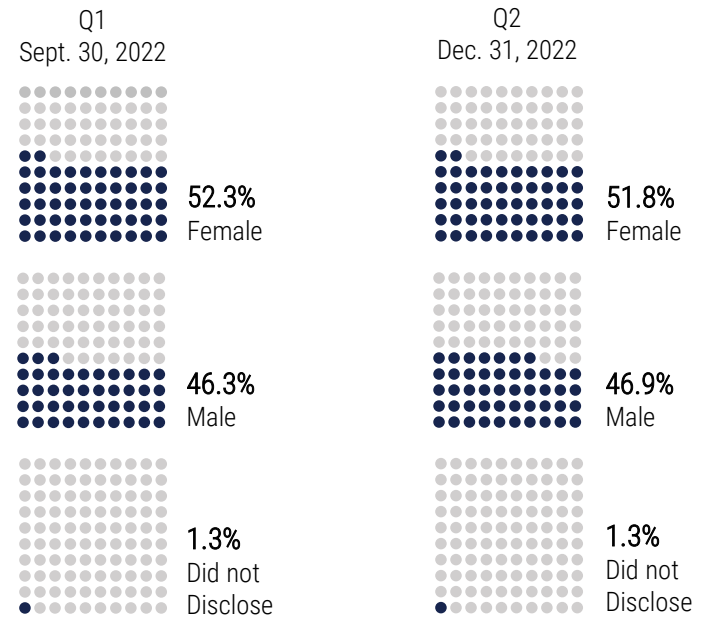
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The WIOA Dislocated Worker program served a total of **223,811** participants in Q1, and **214,399** in Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



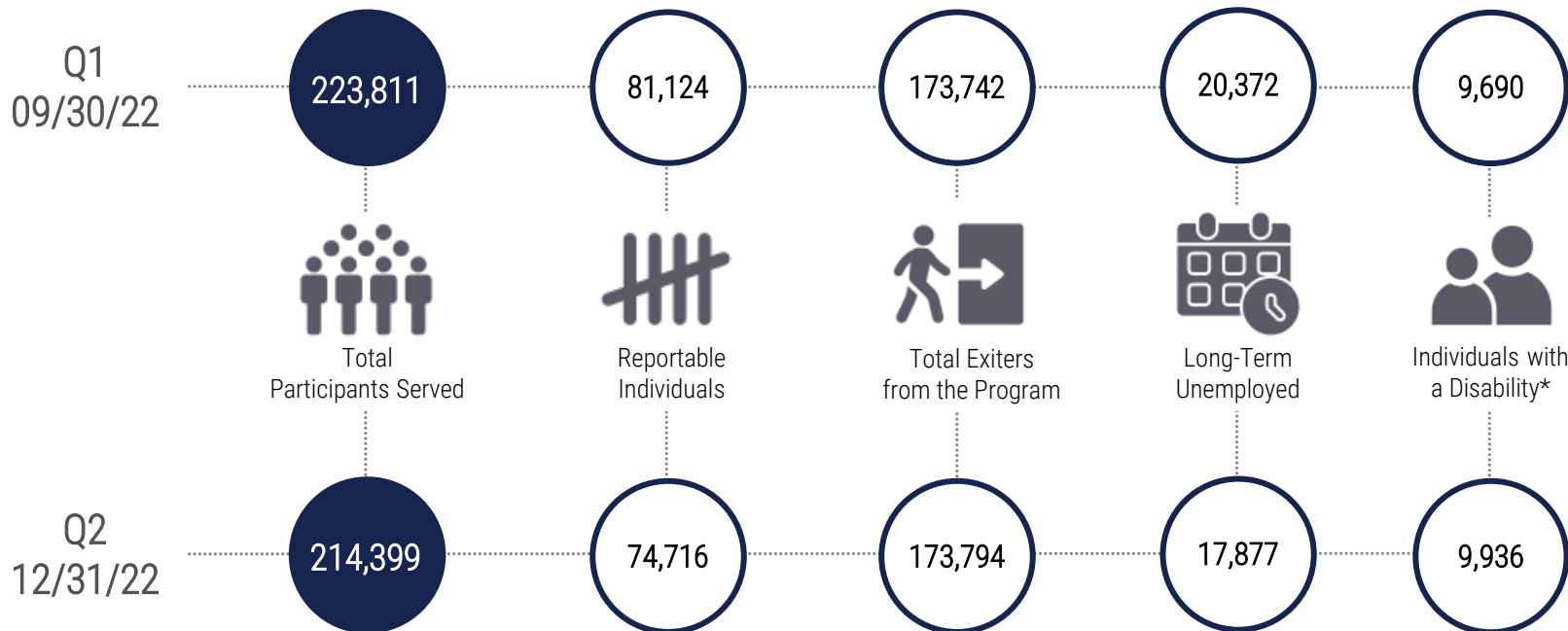
Participants by Sex



WIOA Dislocated Worker Program

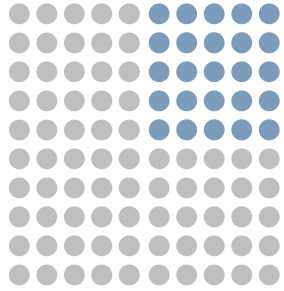
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served*



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Youth Employment & Training Services

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

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





Indian & Native American Supplemental Youth Services Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

During the PY22 semi-annual period, the INA Youth Program served 3,503 youth participants. This is a significant increase compared to the 2,674 participants that were served during the same semi-annual period one year ago. The increase is likely contributable to the reopening of tribal businesses and programs following the COVID-19 pandemic. The Attainment of Two or More Performance Goals rate increased from 80 percent in the semi-annual period (April 1, 2021–September 30, 2021) to 91 percent for the semi-annual period (April 1, 2022–September 30, 2022). The Education Attainment rate for dropouts decreased from 14 percent in the prior semi-annual period (April 1, 2021–September 30, 2021) to 9 percent for the semi-annual period (April 1, 2022–September 30, 2022). During this period, a total of 1,342 youth successfully completed Summer Employment and 1,344 successfully attained Work Readiness.

Note: The INA Youth Program reports on a semi-annual and annual basis. The performance highlights are for the semi-annual period April 1, 2022, through September 30, 2022.





Indian & Native American Supplemental Youth Services Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

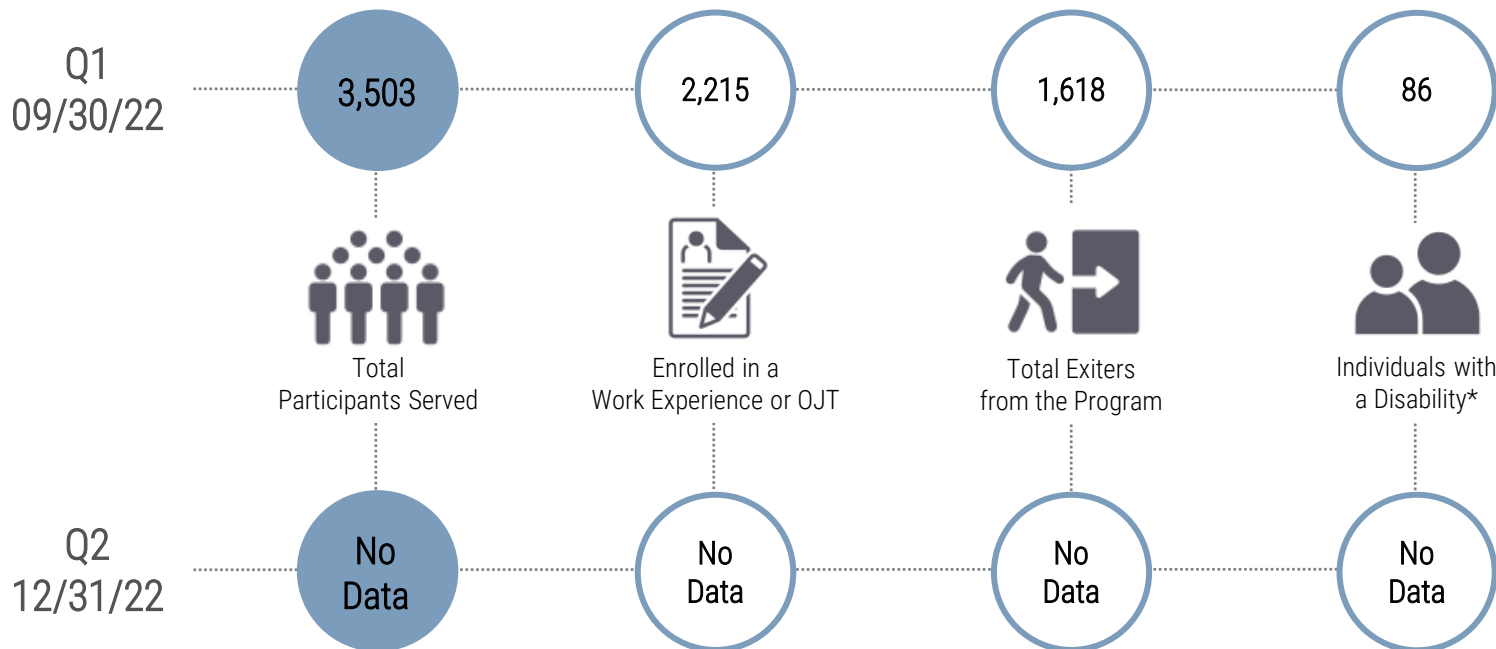
Currently, the INA Youth Program reports do not collect race information.

For the INA Youth Program, ETA is using its transition authority under WIOA Section 503(b) to delay the implementation of the WIOA indicators until the new case management system is fully implemented, as described in TEN 8-16. Once the new case management system is developed, INA grantees will use that system to generate and submit the required WIOA Quarterly Performance Report information. The new case management reporting system target release date is Summer 2023 and the first report to WIPS will be for period ending June 30, 2023.

Indian & Native American Supplemental Youth Services Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served*



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Job Corps

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

During the 7/1/2022–12/31/2022 reporting period, all 121 Job Corps centers resumed traditional enrollment and maintained aggressive marketing campaigns through social media, search advertising, email and texting campaigns, and other tools to build and maintain a robust pipeline of new applicants. Job Corps released a new online Express Interest Tool that better supports individuals interested in enrolling in the program. Job Corps also significantly modified its COVID-19 mitigation strategies to align with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance updates. As a result, Job Corps' on-board strength demonstrated a consistent upward trend during these two quarters, increasing from approximately 12,700 students on 7/1/2022 to approximately 16,400 students on 12/31/2022.

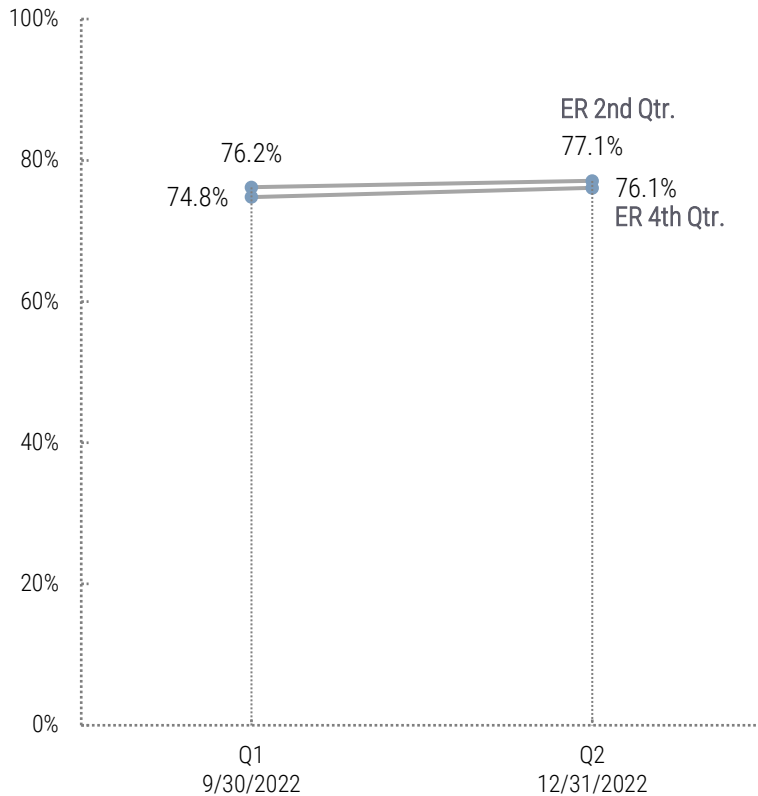
Job Corps made substantial progress in admissions modernization by updating policy to better support outreach and admissions. MyJobCorps, the first phase released during this reporting period, is an integrated technology support platform that modernizes the admissions process.



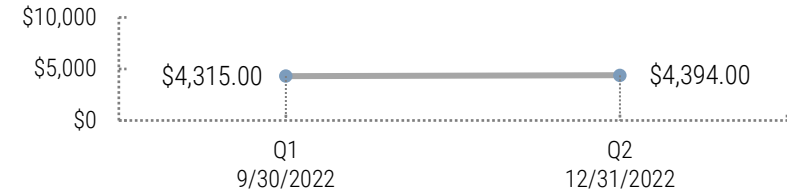
Job Corps

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

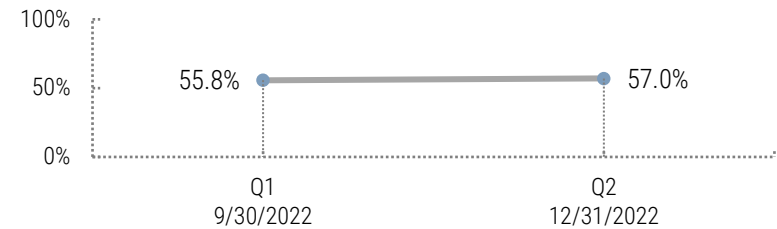
Employment Rates (ER) 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit



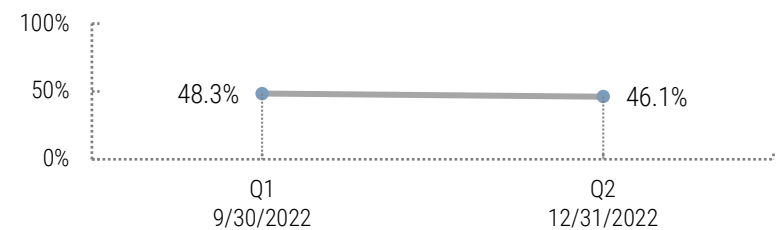
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



Job Corps

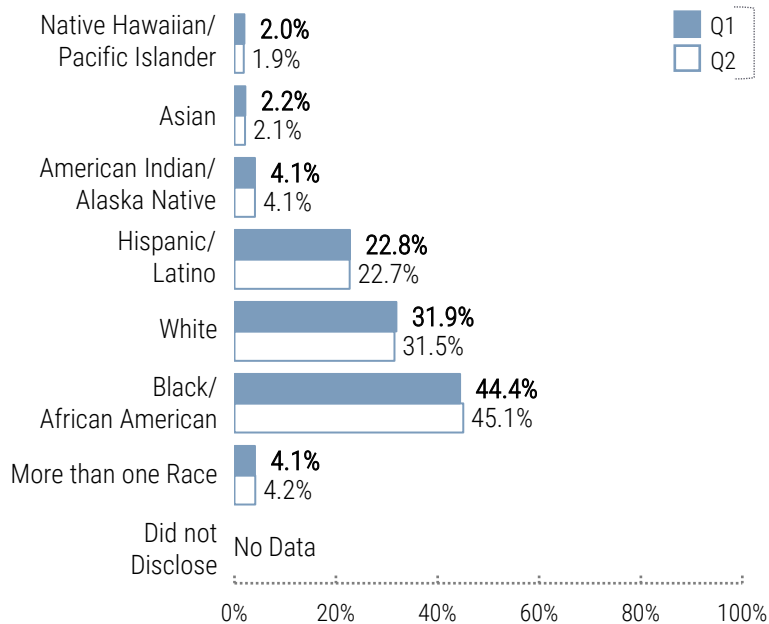
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

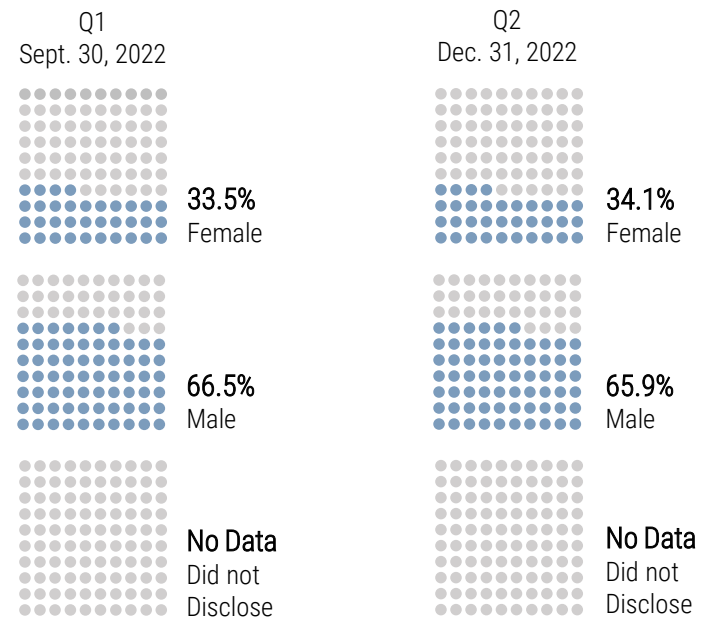
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The Job Corps program served a total of **26,526** participants in Q1, and **29,011** in Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



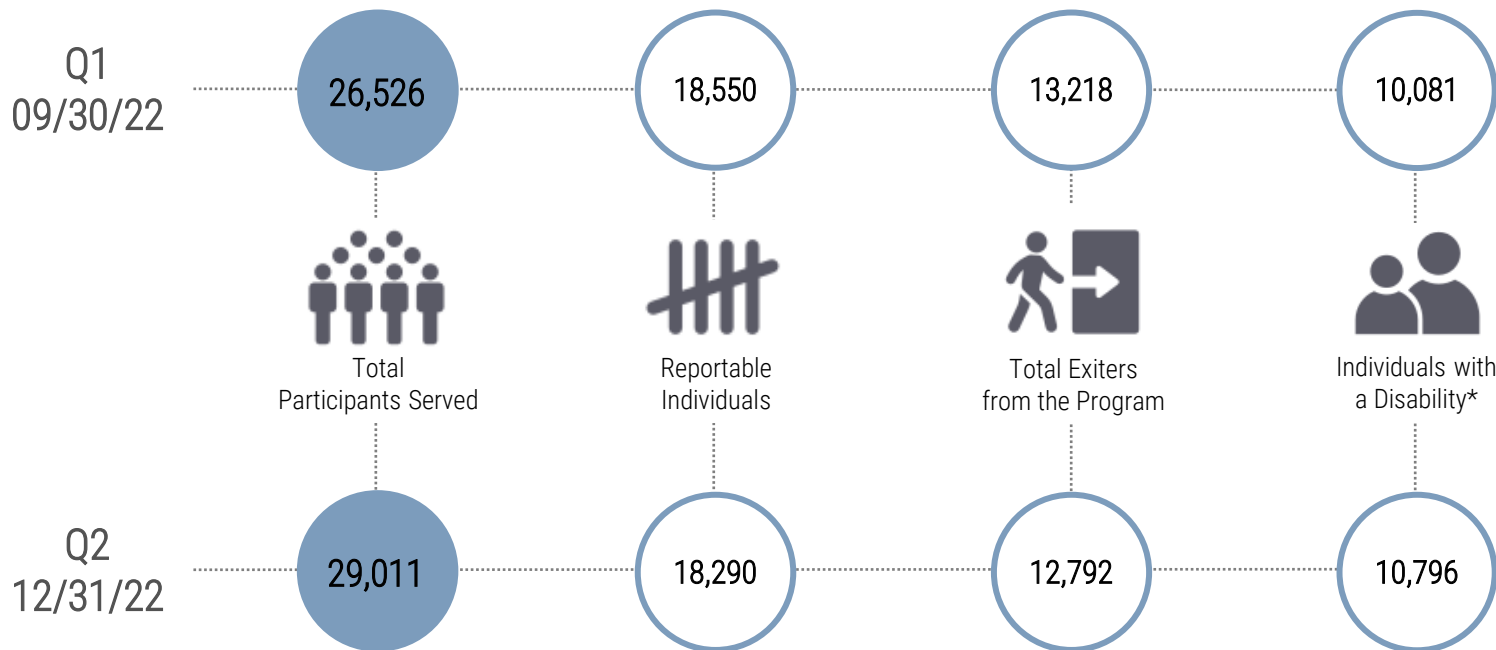
Participants by Sex



Job Corps

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Youth

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

No highlights for this reporting period.

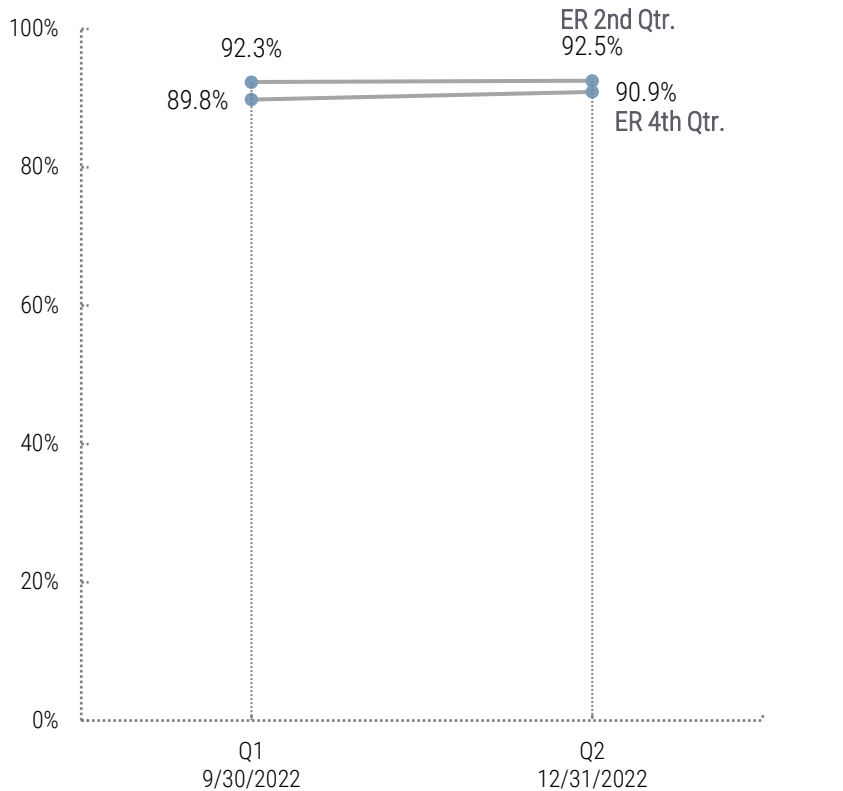


NFJP-Youth Website

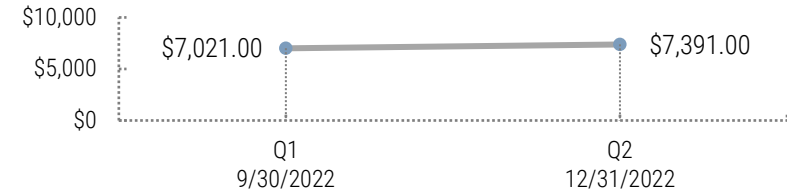
National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Youth

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

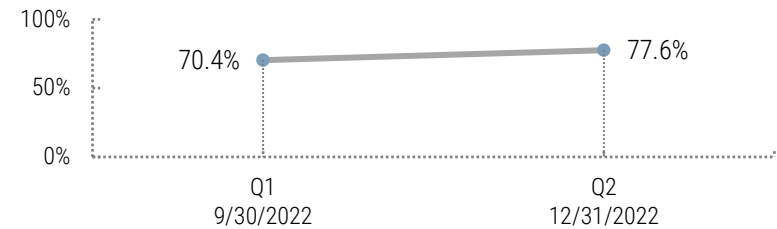
Employment Rates (ER) 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit



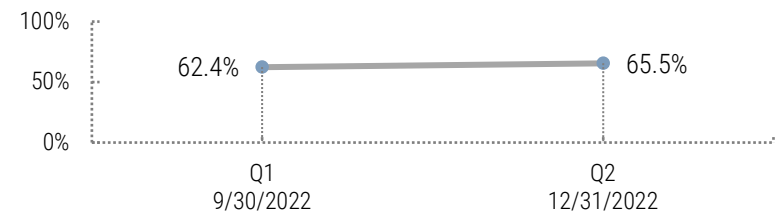
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Youth

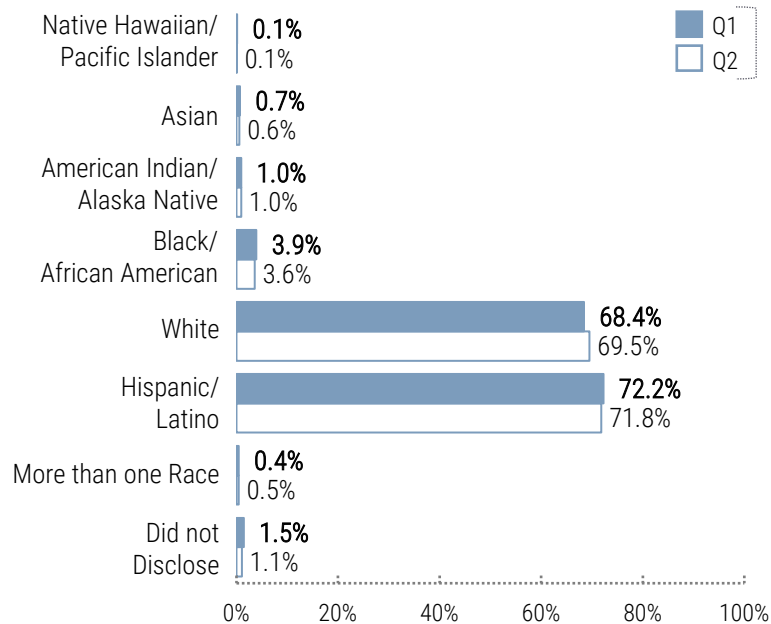
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

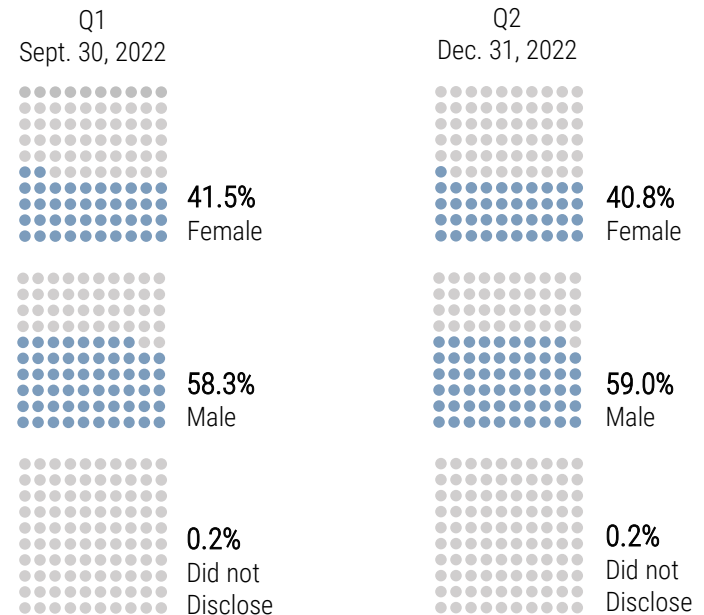
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

NFJP-Youth served a total of **3,595** participants in Q1, and **3,480** in Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



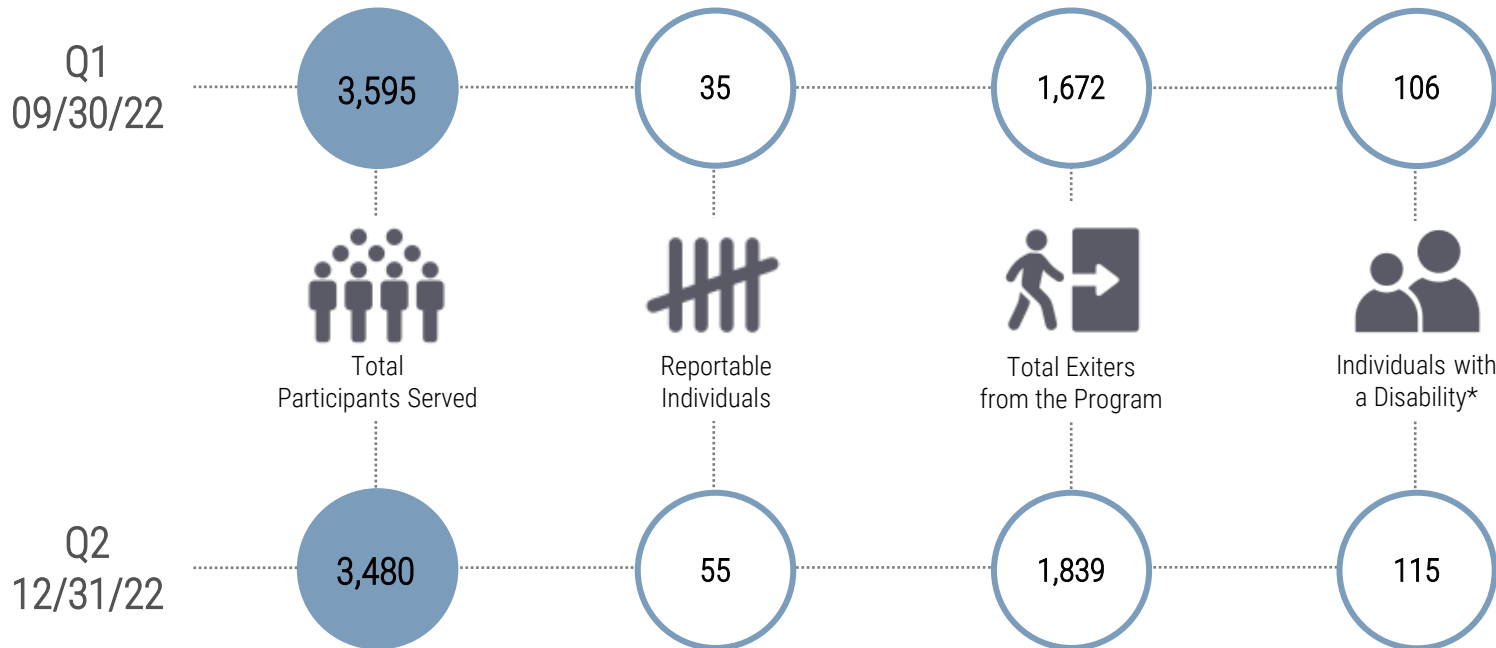
Participants by Sex



National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)–Youth

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served*



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Reentry Employment Opportunities Youth

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

Currently, the REO-Youth program's three grant initiatives fund 40 grantees, including national intermediary organizations and community-based organizations. Priority is given to those that serve high crime, high-poverty communities. The grantees prepare program participants for the world of work through positive youth development, education, training, conflict resolution skills, and paid work experience.

HIGHLIGHTS

Victoria was first arrested at the age of 16 for vehicle theft and attempted murder. During enrollment with REO-Youth grantee Garden Pathways, she reported having been to juvenile detention at least four times. But since her release from custody in April of 2021, she has remained focused on success and avoided criminal activity and an adult record. Victoria joined the Garden Pathways family after being referred by Kern County Probation Department. Victoria's mentor assisted with higher education navigation, including enrollment and financial aid for Bakersfield College.

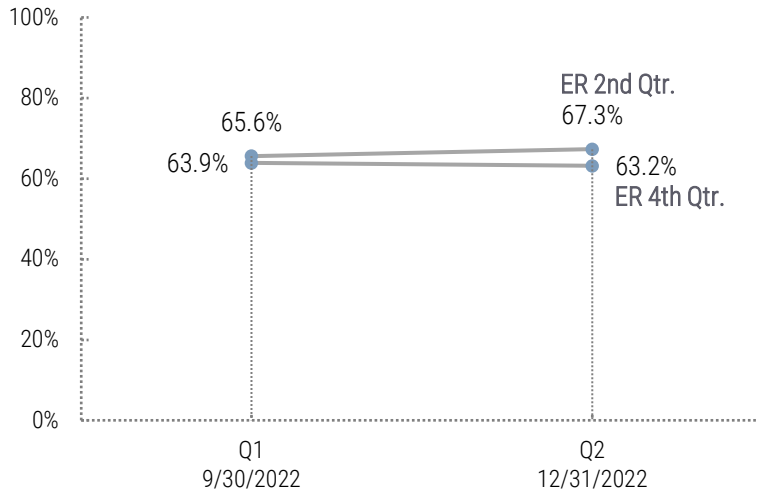
Since enrolling in the fall of 2021, she has been focused on attaining her culinary degree and eventually wants to attain a bachelor's degree. Victoria's mentor assisted with employment strategies, helped with résumé building and preparation for interviews. Victoria obtained employment with a local restaurant utilizing her culinary skills and continues to attend college. She completed her Special Treatment, Education and Prevention Services program in May 2022, successfully fulfilled all requirements to get off juvenile probation, and passed her California Driver's License test. She's used her savings to purchase a car, as well as secured stable housing. Victoria has had many barriers in life, but she remains positive and determined to achieve several goals to improve her circumstances.



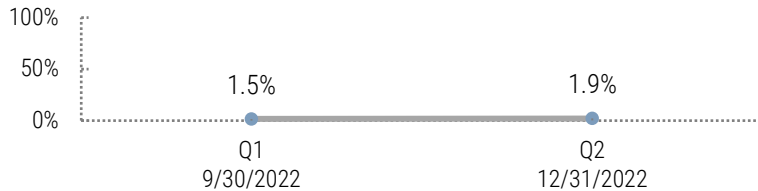
Reentry Employment Opportunities Youth

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

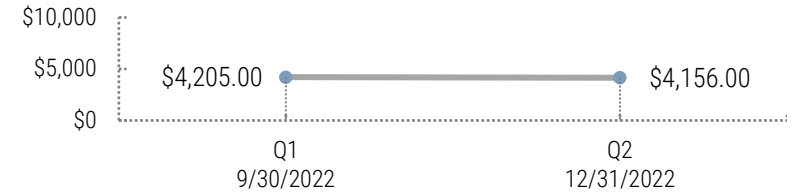
Employment Rates (ER) 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit



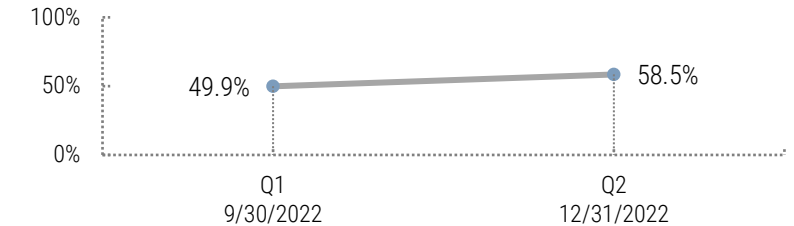
Recidivism Rate



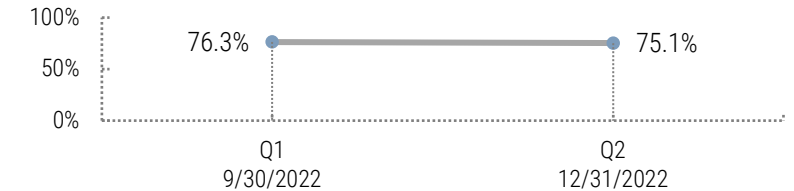
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



Reentry Employment Opportunities Youth

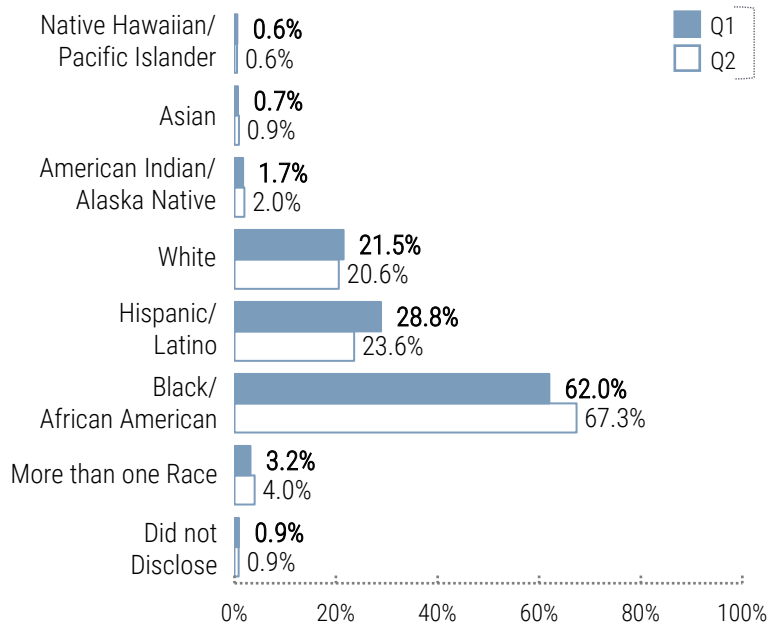
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

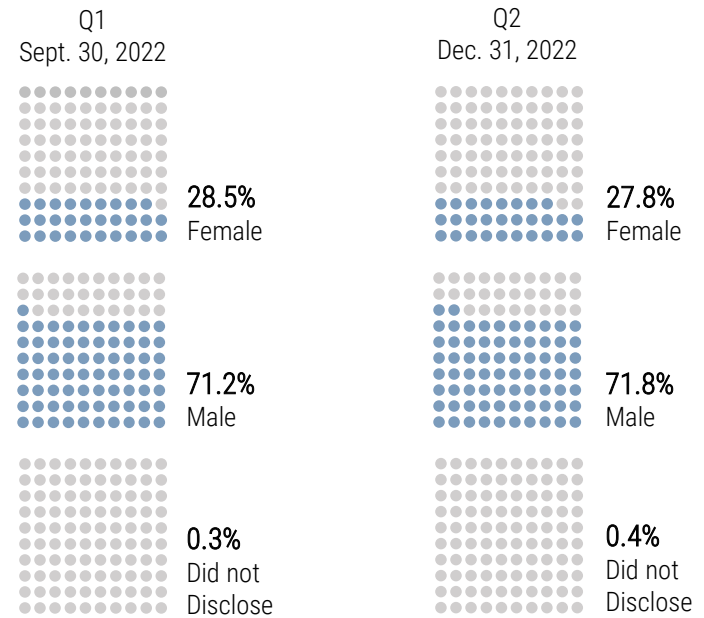
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The REO-Youth program served a total of **5,293** participants in Q1, and **4,806** in Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



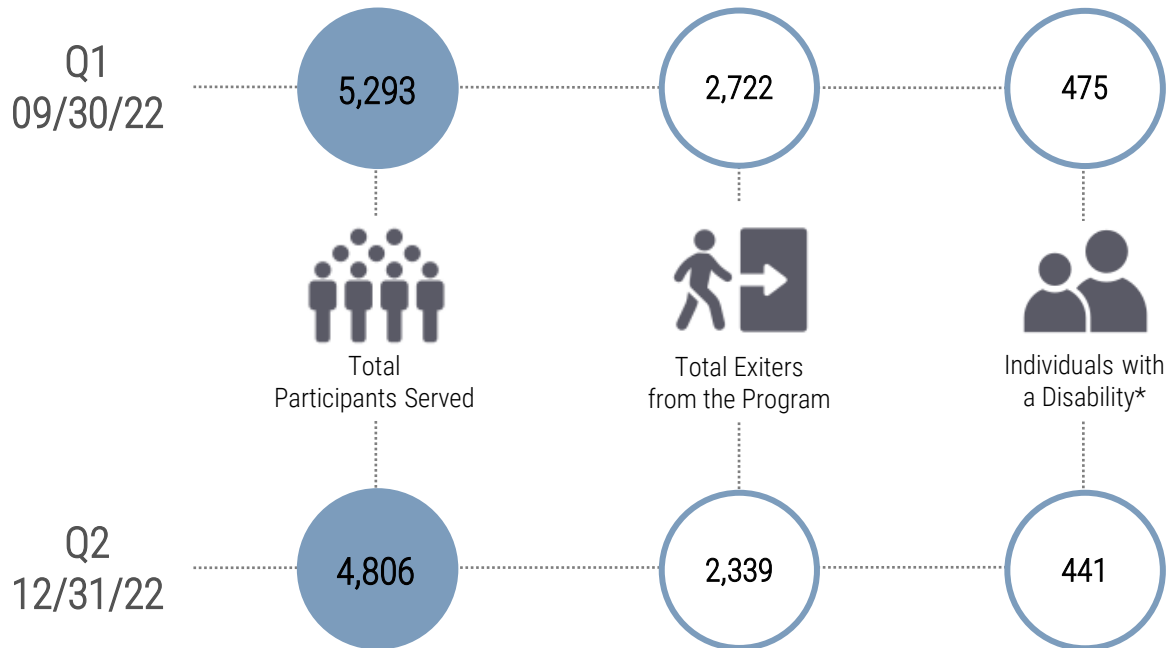
Participants by Sex



Reentry Employment Opportunities Youth

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Participants Served*



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



WIOA Youth Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

The program serves youth:

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

HIGHLIGHTS

The national youth performance outcome in employment, education, or training rate in the 2nd quarter of exit (EER Q2) measure increased by 6.5 percent to 73.6 percent in the four-quarter cumulative period ending December 31, 2022, from 68.8 percent in the same period of the previous year. EER Q2 measure outcomes also significantly increased in several States including by 45 percent to 70.7 percent in New York, by 19 percent to 75.8 percent in New Jersey, by 18 percent to 72.4 percent in Pennsylvania, and by 17 percent to 74.2 percent in Hawaii in the comparison periods.

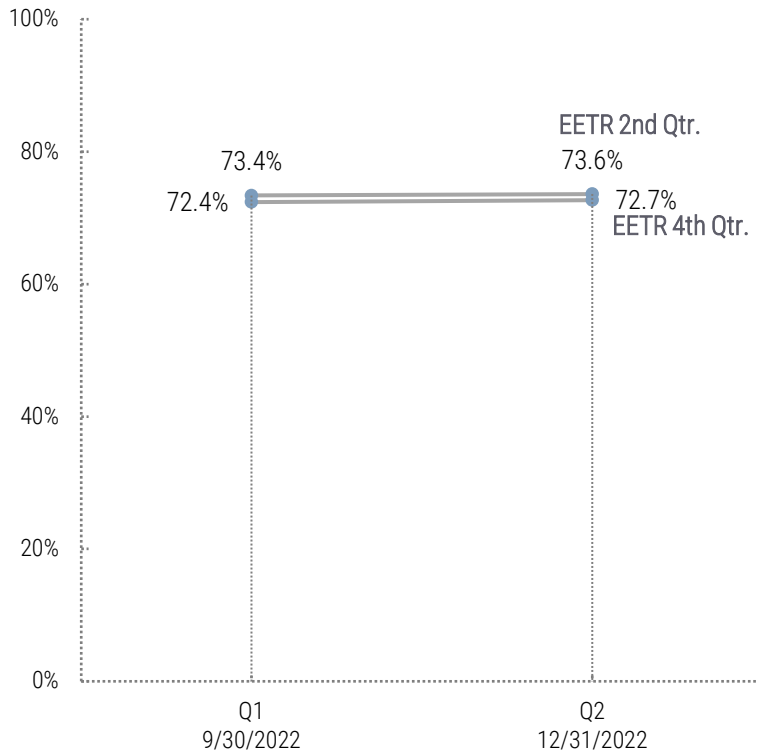




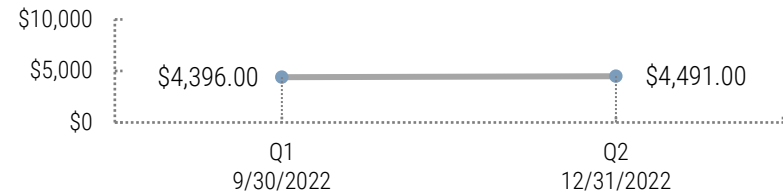
WIOA Youth Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

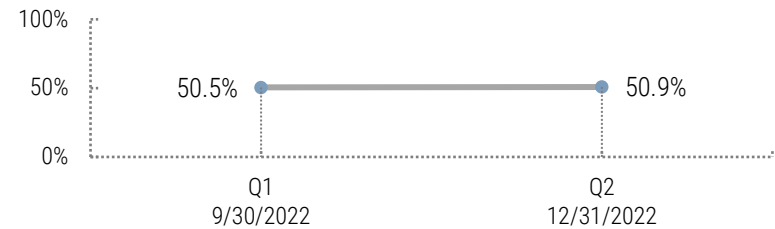
**Employment, Education, and/or Training Rates (EETR)
2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit**



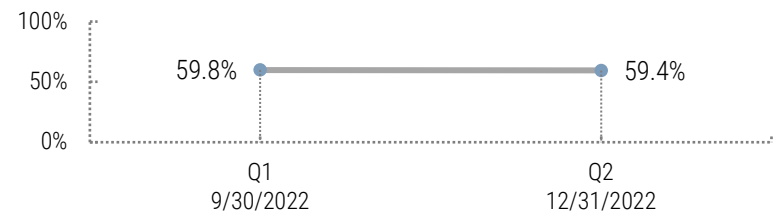
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment





WIOA Youth Program

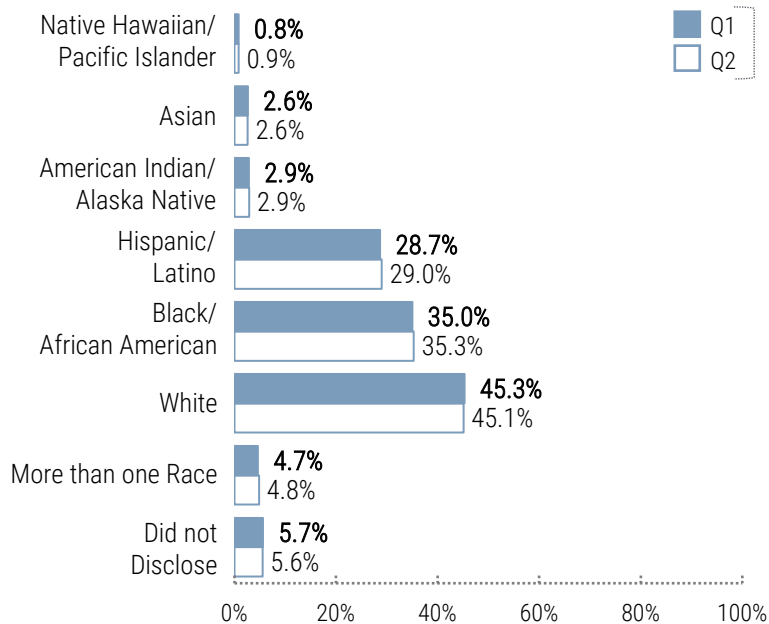
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

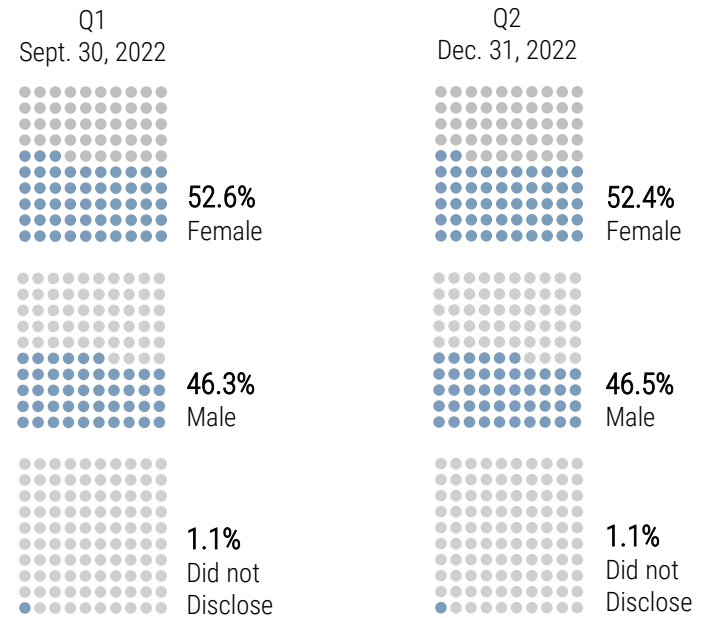
*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The WIOA Youth Program served a total of **127,944** participants in Q1, and **129,153** in Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex

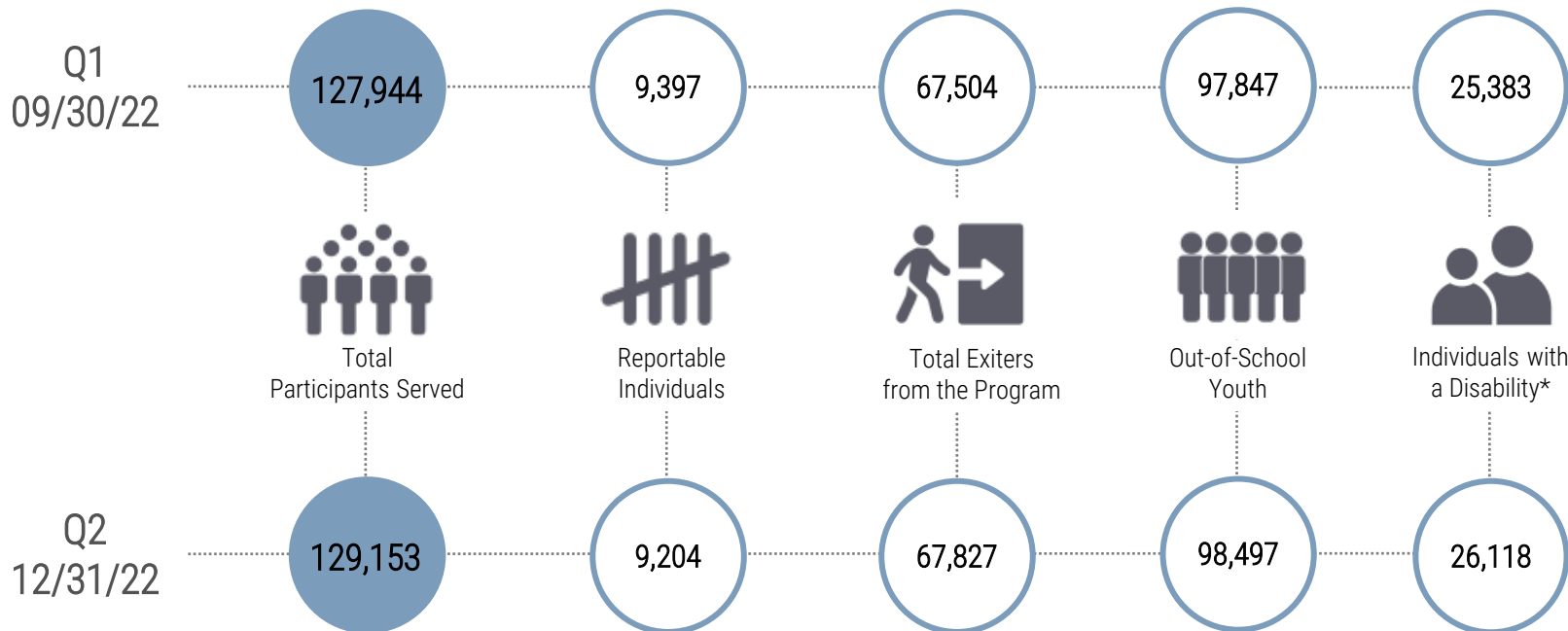




WIOA Youth Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



Note:

*Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



YouthBuild

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

YouthBuild is a community-based Pre-Apprenticeship Program that provides job training and educational opportunities for youth ages 16–24 who have previously dropped out of high school and may have other barriers to employment and further education. Youth learn occupational skills in construction and other in-demand industries, including health care, IT, and hospitality. Youth also provide community service through the construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing for families that are low-income or experiencing homelessness in their neighborhoods. Youth divide their time between the occupational training work site and the classroom, where they prepare to earn their high school diploma or high school equivalency, learn to be community leaders, and obtain skills needed for post-secondary education and training opportunities, including college, apprenticeships, and employment. YouthBuild incorporates significant support systems like mentoring, follow-up education, employment, personal counseling services, and community service and civic engagement opportunities. Approximately 210 actively-funded DOL YouthBuild programs operate in more than 40 states, serving over 5,000 youth nationally per year.

HIGHLIGHTS

YouthBuild programs funded in 2022 attended a virtual New Grantee Orientation in August, which included plenary sessions on green building, partnering with American Job Centers, and applying data to program planning, as well as workshops on the program model, staffing, transformative culture, quality work experience, and other best practices. In October, DOL published a webcast that demonstrated how staff at YouthBuild programs with a social work background capitalize on their education and experience to best serve participants. As part of National Apprenticeship Week in November, YouthBuild programs attended a National Town Hall on Youth Apprenticeship, featuring remarks from the Secretary of Labor and the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Employment and Training Administration. Two panels discussed apprenticeship from the perspective of practitioners and YouthBuild graduates currently advancing through their own apprenticeship experiences.



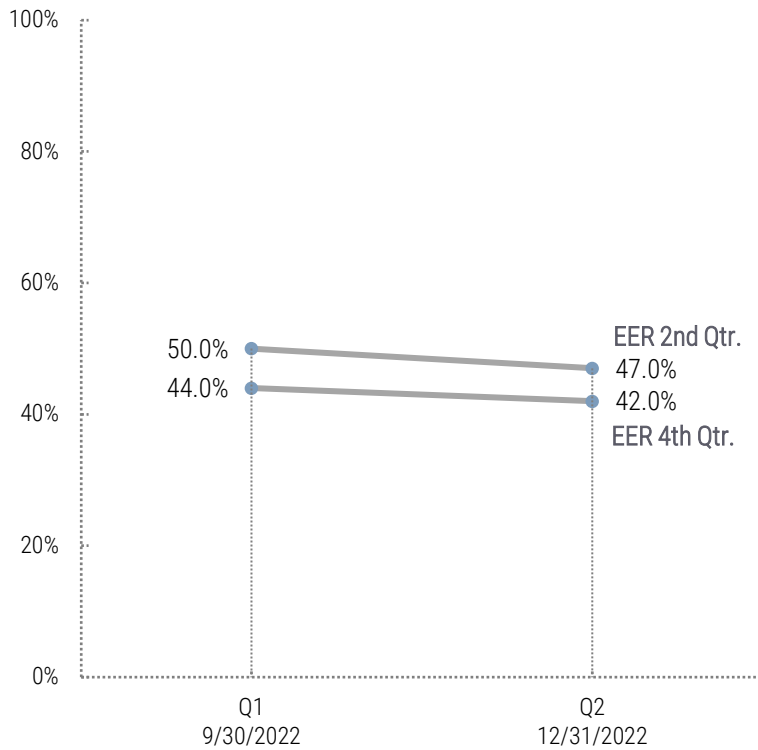
YouthBuild Website



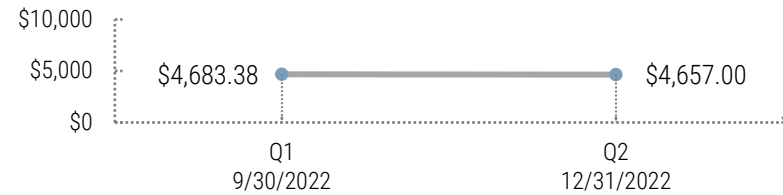
YouthBuild

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

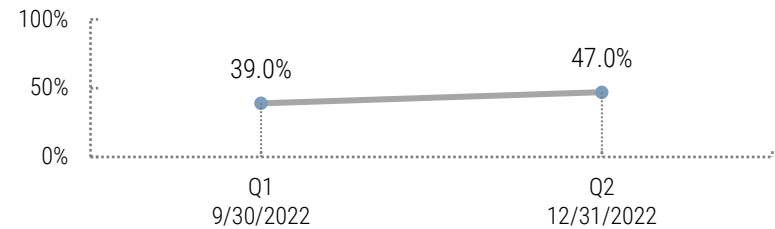
Employment and Education Rates (EER) 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit



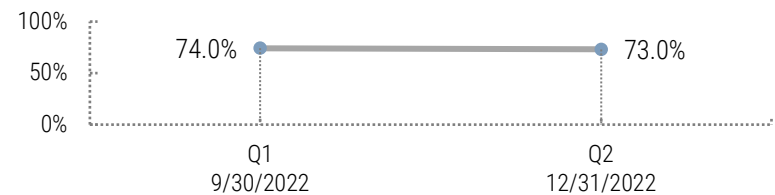
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



Note:

*Data Source: MIS Legacy System (Grantees funded before 2021).



YouthBuild

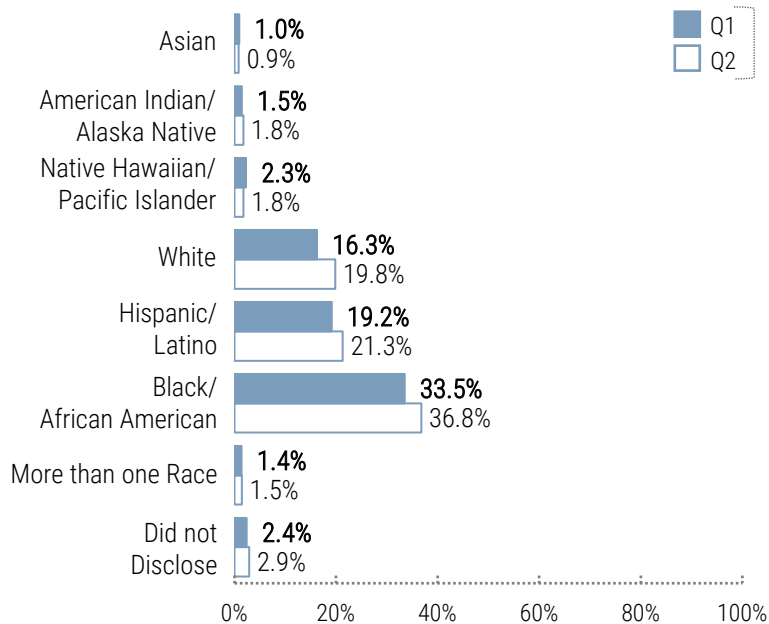
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Demographics**

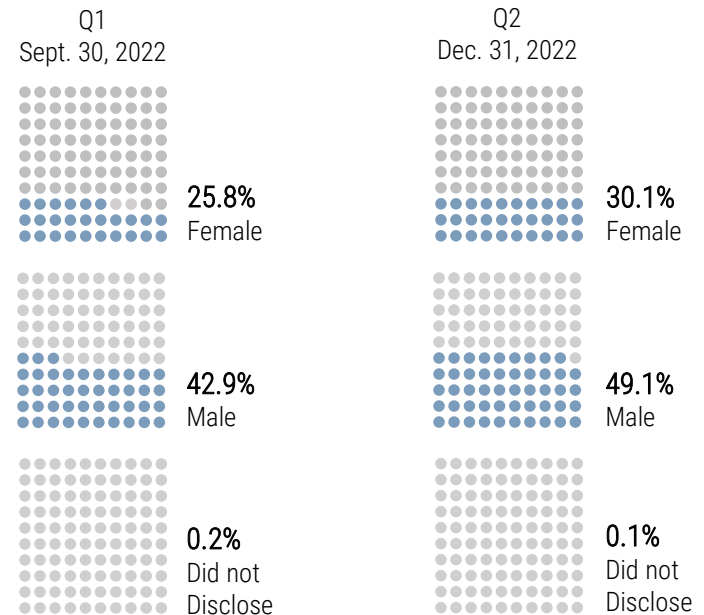
*Data Source: WIPS and MIS Legacy System (Grantees funded before 2021); **Not all participants chose to report demographic information

YouthBuild served a total of **2,969** participants in Q1, and **3,452** in Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex

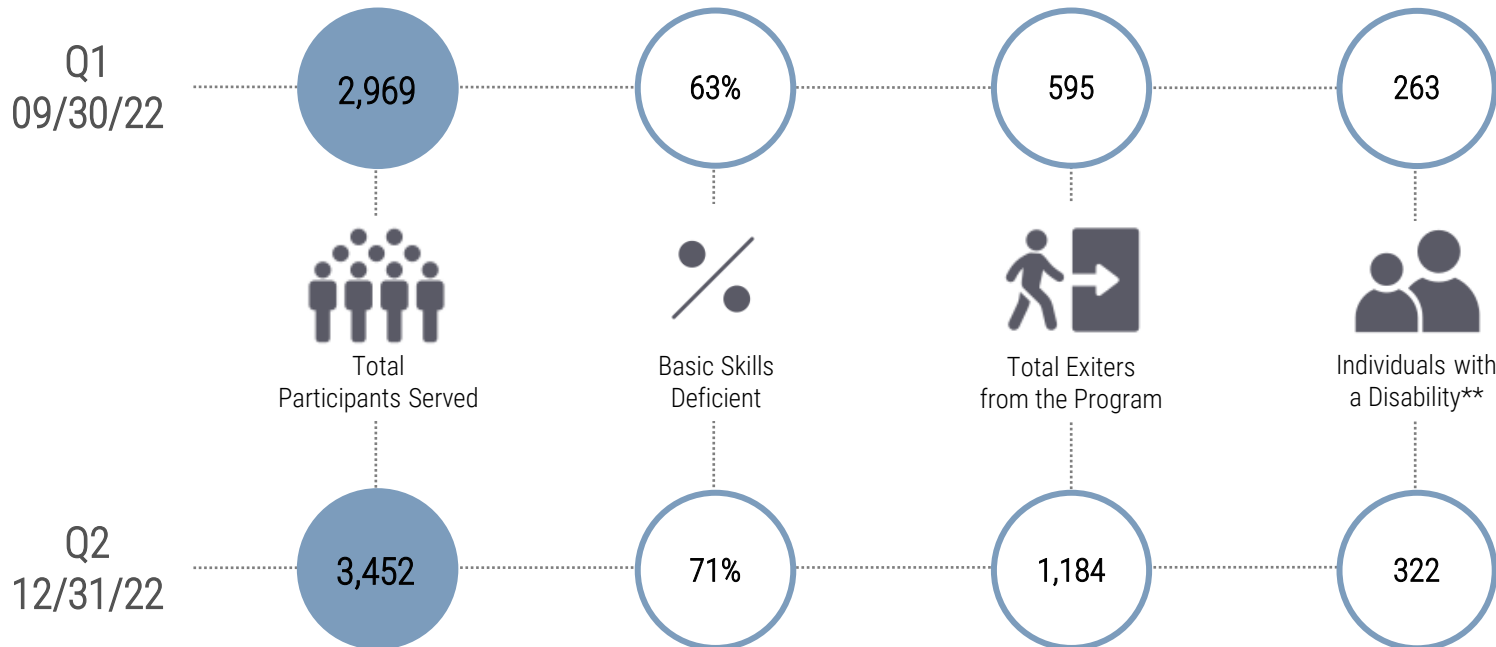




YouthBuild

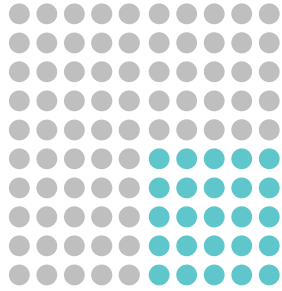
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



Note:

*Data Source: WIPS and MIS Legacy System (Grantees funded before 2021); **Not all participants chose to report demographic information.



Workforce Capacity Building

ETA works to ensure meaningful access to employment, training programs and services for all people through public systems as well as private organizations and employers. ETA works collaboratively with a wide range of stakeholders to promote workforce capacity building and systematic changes that increase the employment and economic status of program participants. Many programs promote the development of policy based on validated practices to support a workforce system that is highly coordinated, broadly effective for the widest possible range of career-seeking customers, and a meaningful source of diverse human resource talent for businesses. Capacity building may focus on infrastructure, operational functions, and/or individual capabilities within organizations and systems, so that organizations can generate positive change in opportunities and outcomes on behalf of wage earners.

For the purposes of this report, workforce capacity building programs include H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap; H-1B Scaling Apprenticeships Through Sector-Based Strategies; H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program; H-1B One Workforce Grant Program; and Strengthening Community Service Colleges Training Grants Program.





H-1B Skills Training Grants

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



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



H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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





H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap

HIGHLIGHTS

The Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap (CSG) - Looking Back to the Future 2023 Convening occurred in Washington, D.C., from March 14 to March 16, 2023. Over 100 grantee participants, DOL, and Safal Technical Assistance (TA) staff attended the three-day conference.

Throughout the course of the three days, attendees sat in on panel discussions and grantee ignite presentations (5-minute presentations consisting of 20 slides) about their successes and lessons learned. Additionally, grantees participated in strategic planning sessions, which were grantee led with guidance from the Safal TA team. In the first session, grantees conducted a self-assessment to identify strengths and areas of opportunity for their CSG program. In the second and third sessions, grantees began brainstorming a list of actions to meet their grant goals and finally presented their strategic plan to a peer grantee team. During breakout sessions, grantees also presented on various topics related to their CSG program.

Day 1 of the convening kicked off with a welcome and overview by John Ladd, Administrator of DOL's Office of Apprenticeship and Kim Vitelli, Administrator of DOL's Office of Workforce Investment, followed by a panel discussion on innovation in apprenticeship. Grantee ignite presentations followed the panel, and the day ended with grantee breakout sessions.

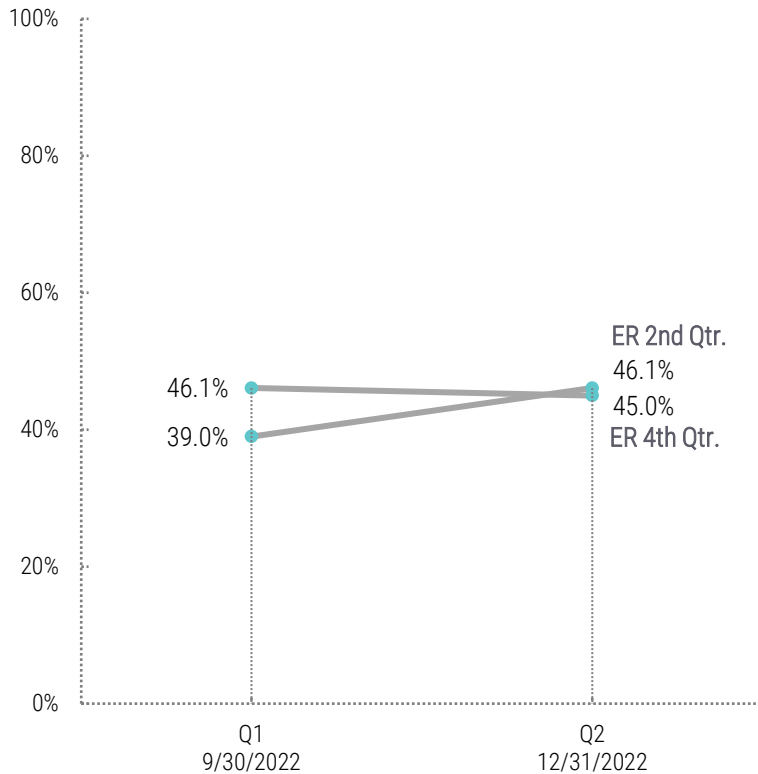
Day 2 of the convening featured a panel discussion, Industry Perspectives on Apprenticeship, one grantee strategic planning session, and grantee ignite presentations. A panel discussion was held on Leveraging the Registered Apprenticeship (RA) TA Centers of Excellence (COEs) and additional grantee breakout sessions.

Day 3 wrapped up the convening with a panel discussion on the American Apprenticeship Initiative (AAI) grant, grantee ignite presentations, grantee strategic planning, and a closing presentation by Gary Bolles on the Future of Work.

H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap

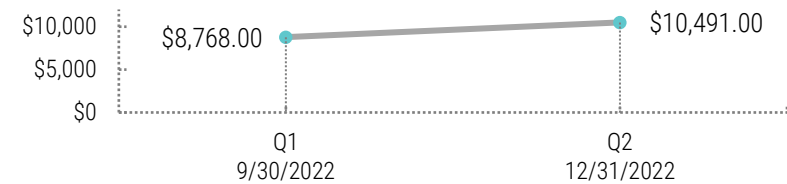
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

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

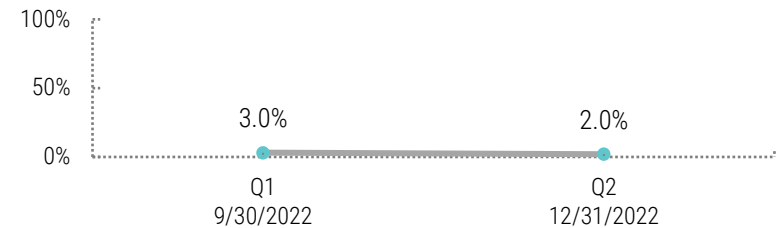


Note:
*All outcomes for each quarter are rolling 4 quarters.

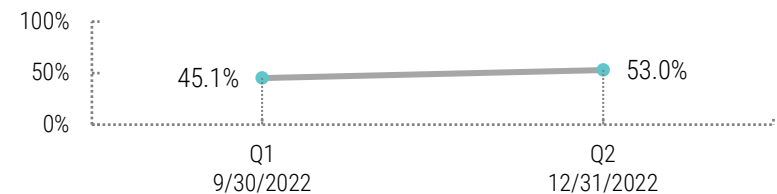
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap

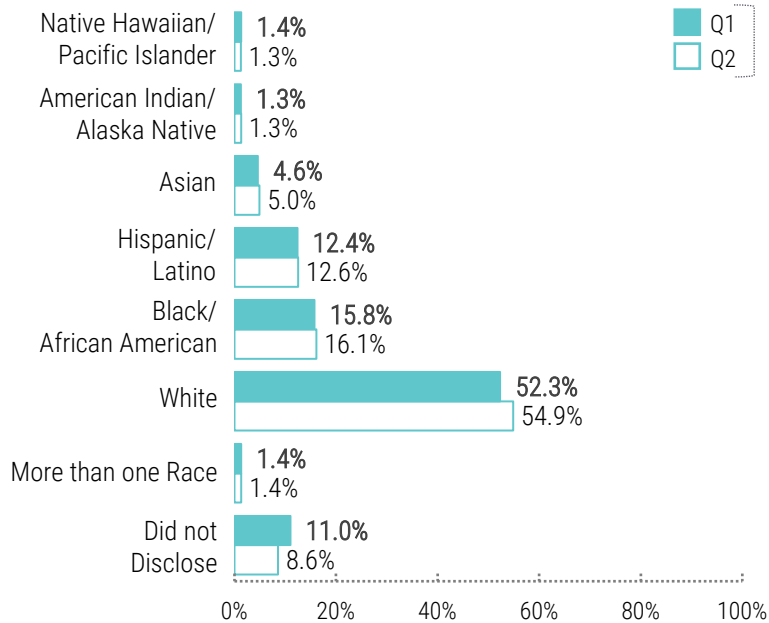
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

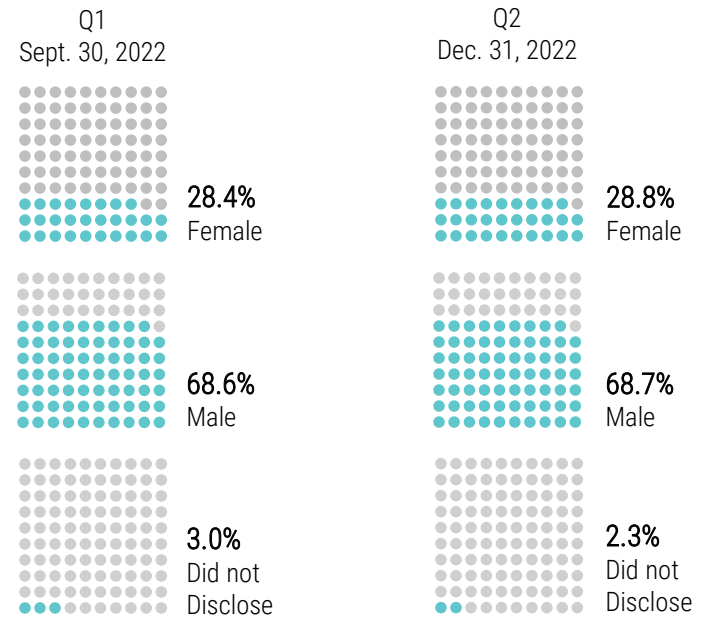
*Percentages reported may not total to 100 percent because some participants did not disclose this information.

All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter. The H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap program served a total of **26,021** participants in Q1, and **29,401** in Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



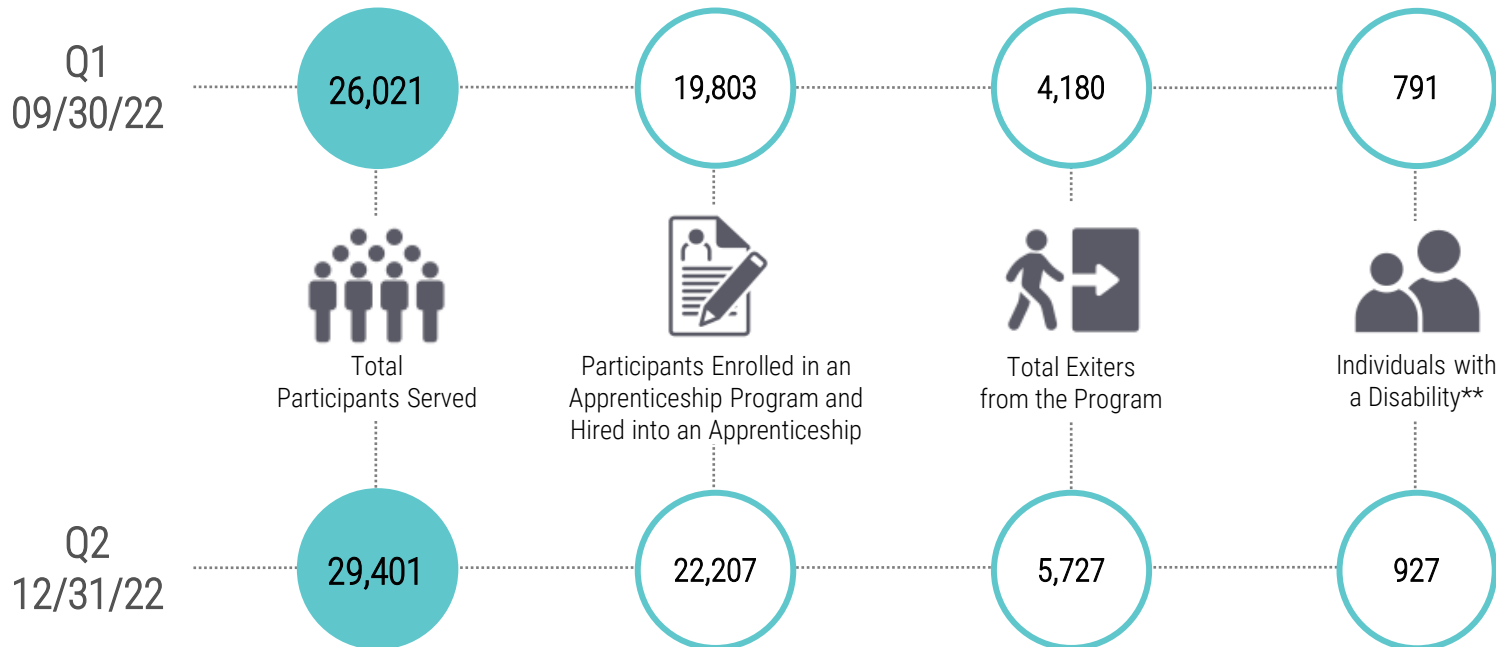
Participants by Sex



H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



Note:

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



H-1B One Workforce Grant Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

Workforce Alliance of South-Central Kansas, Inc., KS

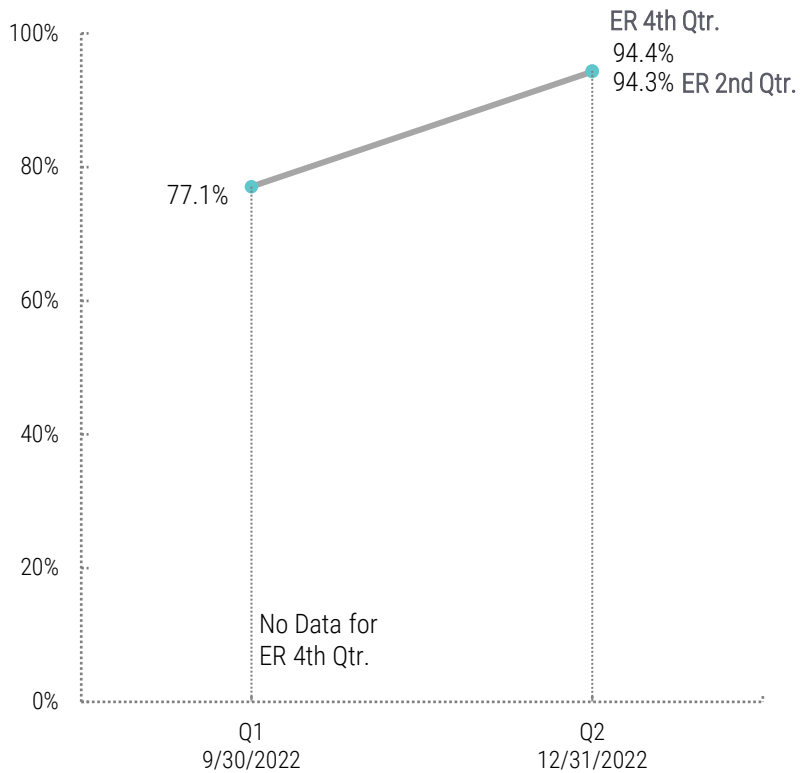
Bryce was attending university and seeking industry experience and employment opportunities in the cybersecurity sector. Employer partner Novacoast identified him for on-the-job training (OJT) as a Security Operations Center (SOC) Analyst. He was hired as an entry level SOC Analyst at \$20.00 per hour and participated in 240 hours of OJT. Bryce was able to complete his training and earn his Novacoast SOC Analyst 1 credential in December 2021, while receiving case management support through the One Workforce grant. After gaining his certification, Bryce was promoted to a manager position in January 2022. Bryce completed and excelled in his position. He continues to assist entry level SOC Analysts navigate their onboarding and he has been asked to enhance the SOC Analyst new hire training. He was also featured on a KWCH Building You story as a testament to Novacoast being able to promote from within and build a skilled workforce within the Wichita business community.



H-1B One Workforce Grant Program

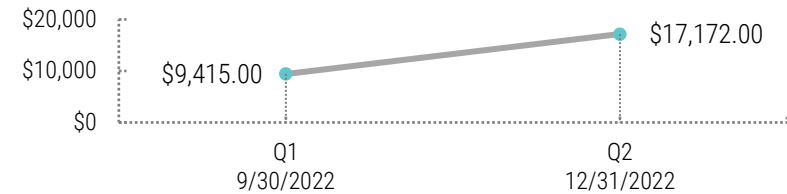
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

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

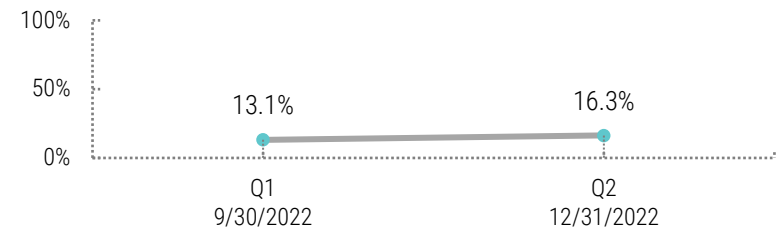


Note:
*All outcomes for each quarter are rolling 4 quarters.

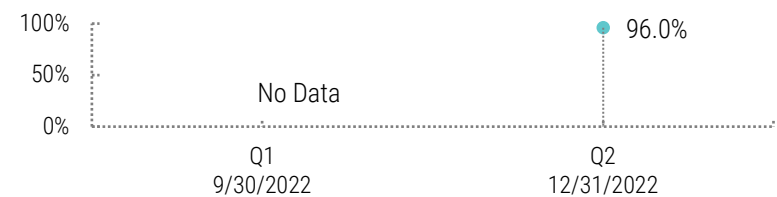
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment





H-1B One Workforce Grant Program

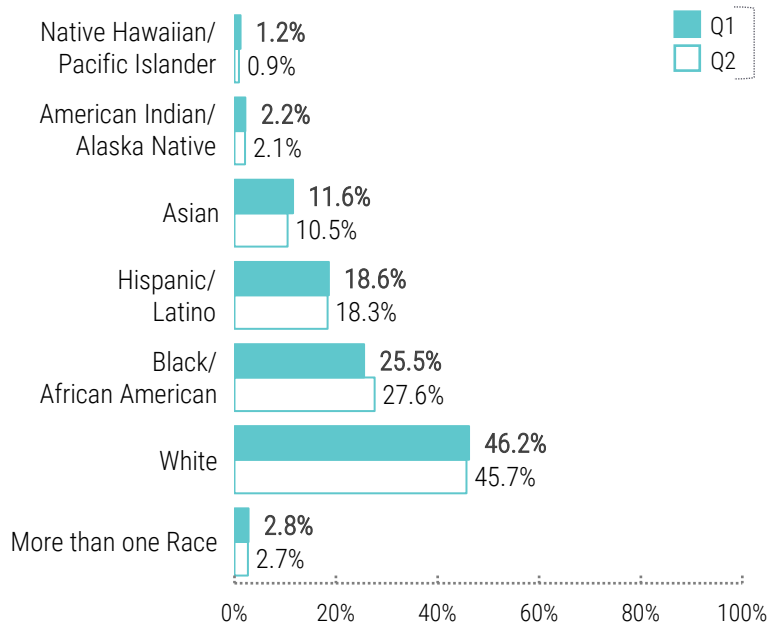
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

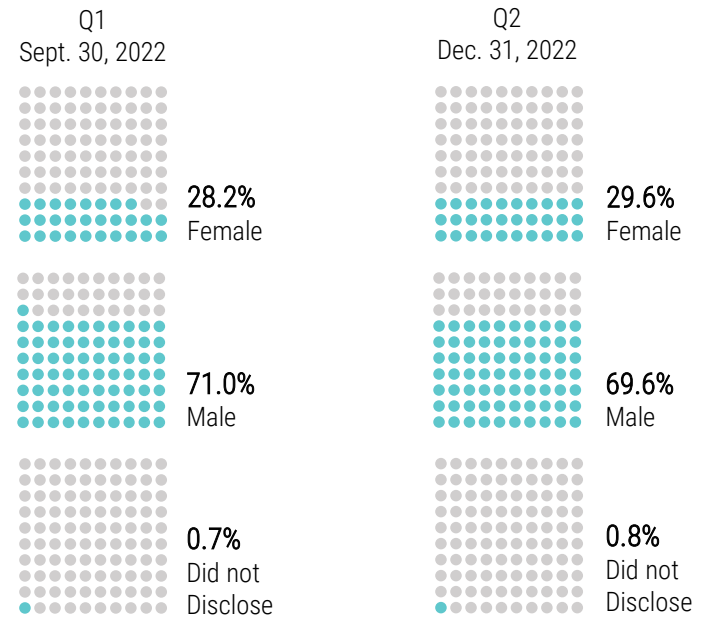
*Percentages reported may not total to 100 percent because some participants did not disclose this information.

All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter. H-1B One Workforce served a total of **7,371** participants in Q1, and **9,383** by the end of Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



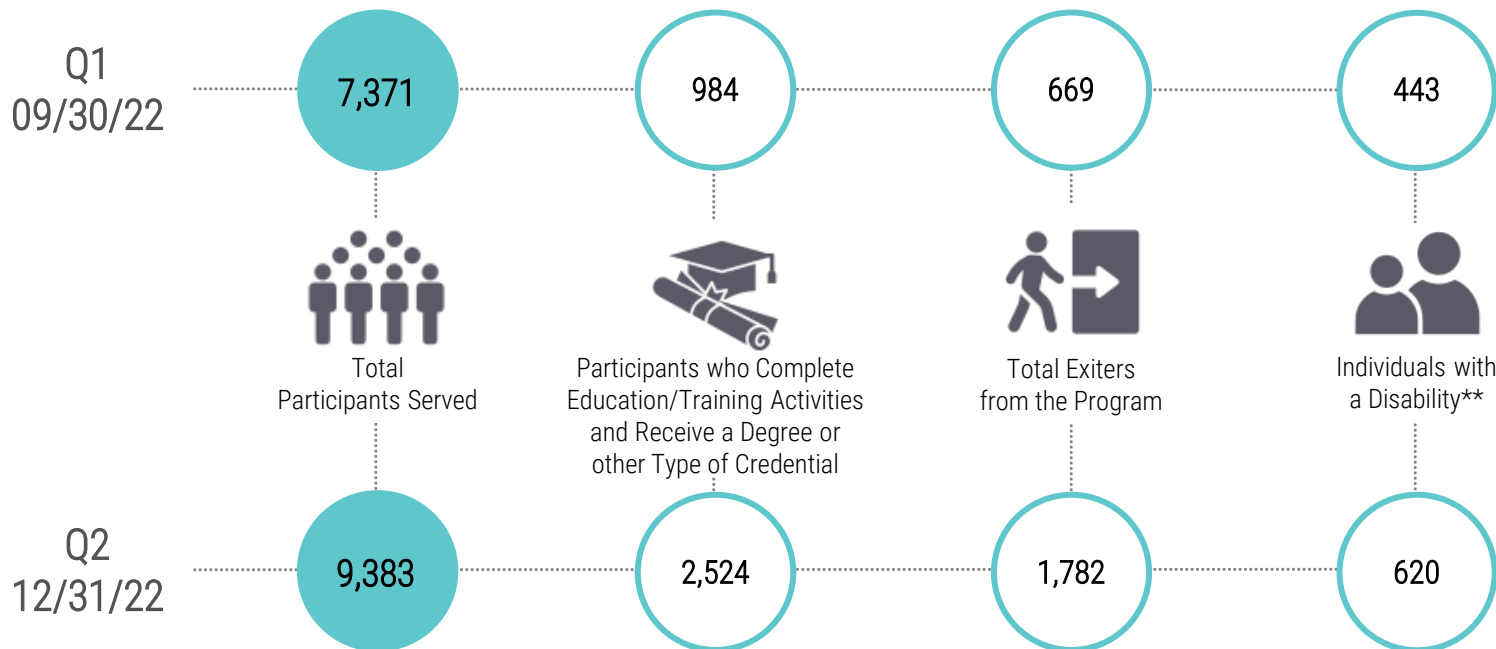
Participants by Sex




H-1B One Workforce Grant Program

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



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



H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS

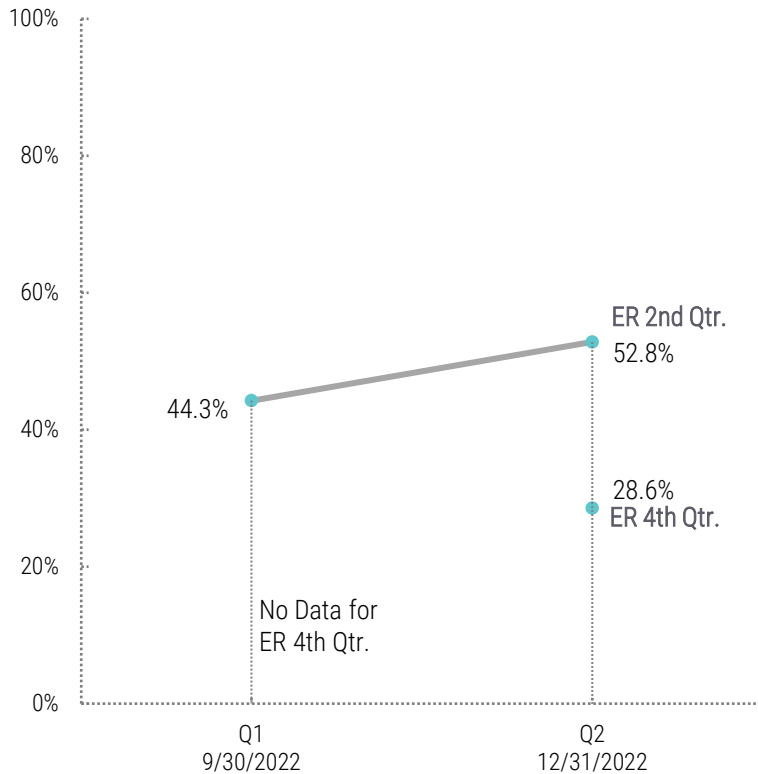
The partnership between Eastern Kentucky Concentrated Employment Program, Inc. and Pikeville Medical Center helped begin the nursing career of a participant who was a patient in the medical center in 2021. The care and compassion that the participant received while hospitalized in Pikeville Medical Center led him to move away from his employment in the food service industry and enroll in the Licensed Practical Nursing program at Galen College of Nursing. The participant credits the H-1B grant with making his dreams of working in healthcare possible.



H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program

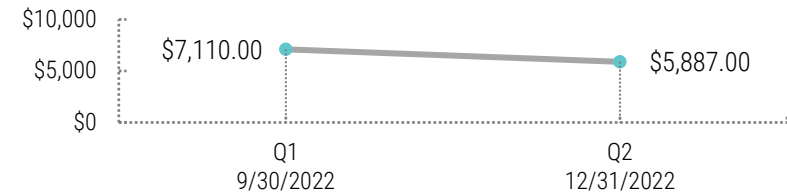
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

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

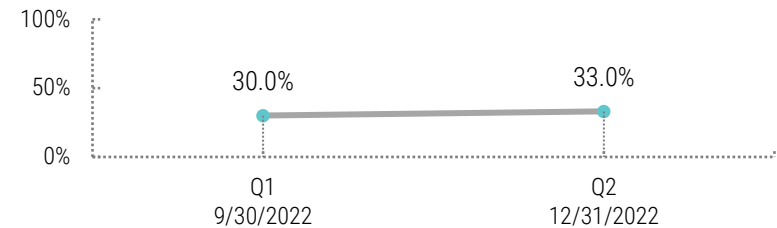


Note:
*All outcomes for each quarter are rolling 4 quarters.

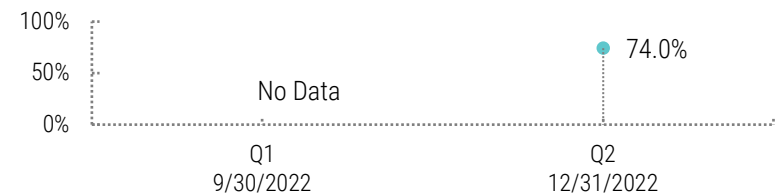
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program

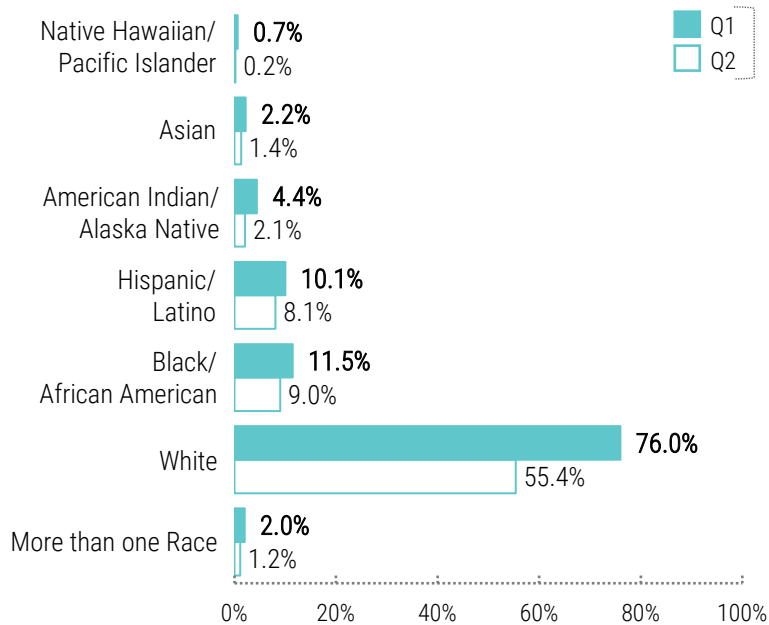
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

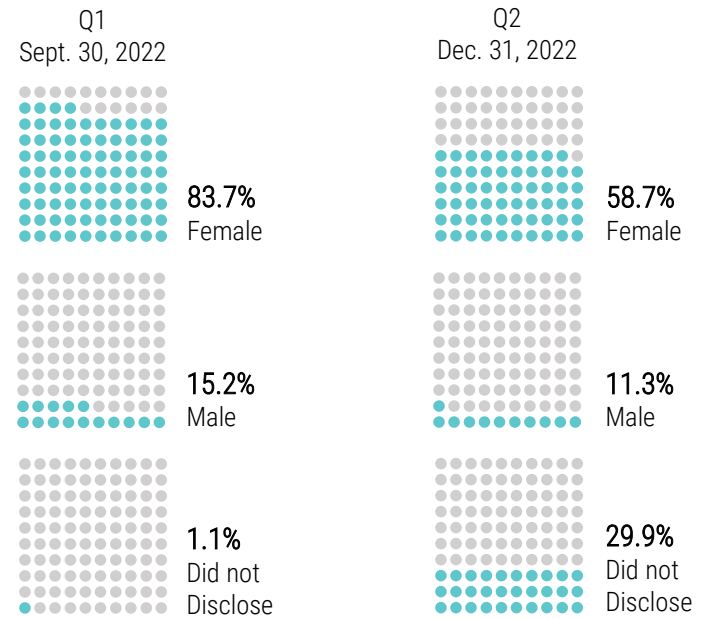
*Percentages reported may not total to 100 percent because some participants did not disclose this information.

All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter. H-1B Rural Healthcare served a total of **3,667** participants in Q1, and **4,046** by the end of Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



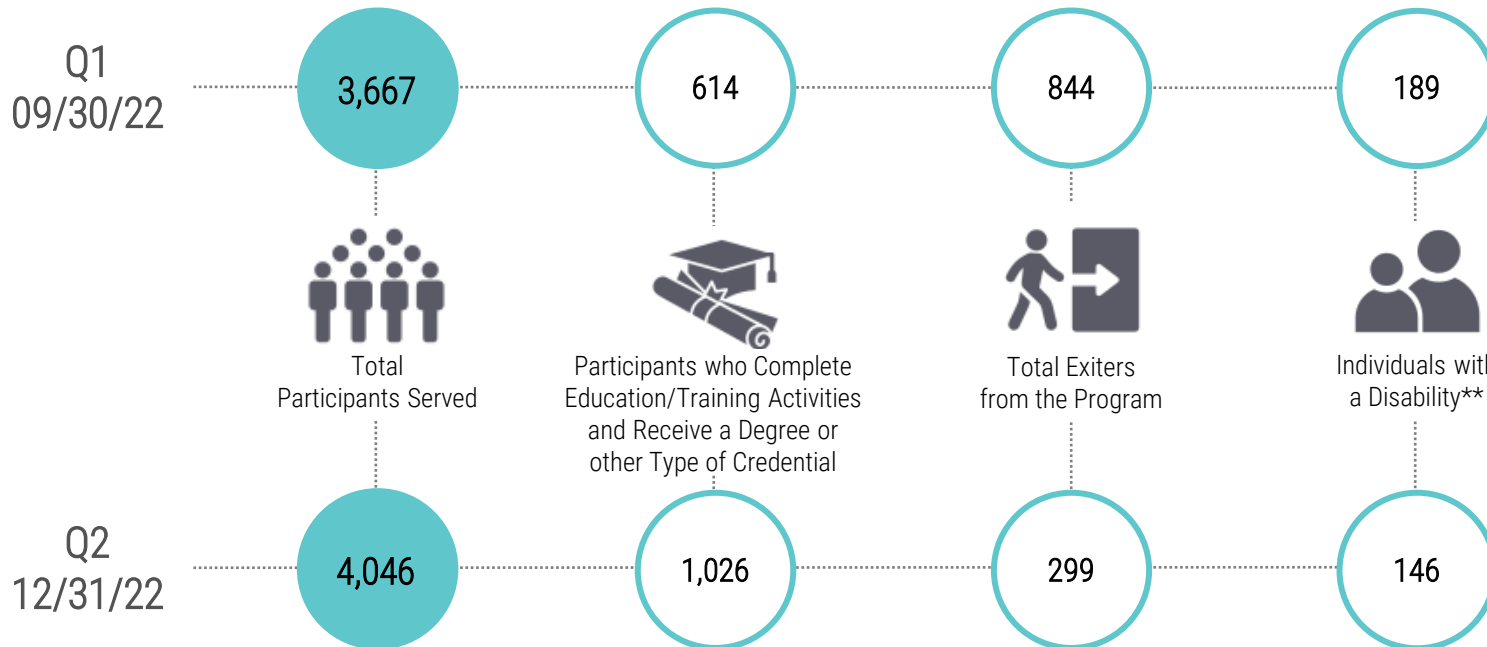
Participants by Sex



H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program


PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



Note:

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



H-1B Scaling Apprenticeships Through Sector-Based Strategies


PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

New apprenticeship program models are developed in partnership with employers. The programs include a paid, work-based learning component and the required educational or instructional component resulting in the issuance of an industry-recognized credential. SA grants serve unemployed, underemployed, and incumbent workers, including disadvantaged populations such as low-income, dislocated

workers, and other populations with training and employment barriers. H-1B Skills Training Grants are financed by a user fee paid by employers to bring foreign workers into the U.S. under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program is authorized under Section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). DOL funded twenty-three SA grants totaling \$184 million. Grantees began operation in July 2019 and most grantees remain active through July 2024.





H-1B Scaling Apprenticeships Through Sector-Based Strategies

HIGHLIGHTS

Bergen University's HealthWorks significantly impacts its surrounding communities. The program provides skills, credentials, resources, and the path to success and is designed to give participants hope, options, purpose, and confidence. Sheila is one of their many success stories. Sheila is a 47-year-old certified medical assistant. She is a wife, mother, daughter, sister, and friend. At one time she was homeless and an addict. She began drinking, barely graduated high school, and had her first child two years later. She drifted from job to job. Alcoholism progressed to drug addiction and illegal activities supported her habit. Things spiraled quickly and Sheila felt hopeless and lost.

At 36 she entered a 12-step program and started treating her mental health issues. After six years of sobriety, Sheila was able to hold down a job and a year later, she was ready to become a medical assistant. The pandemic shut the world down a month before the program started. Over the next year, the start was twice delayed. Sheila was very discouraged, but the sobriety program taught her to persevere. Atlantic Cape Community College contacted her about an apprenticeship with AtlantiCare. Sheila began work in June 2021 as a client service representative. The apprenticeship has afforded her the opportunity to learn new office skills on the job. School started the next month and by May 2022 she was a certified medical assistant and phlebotomy technician.

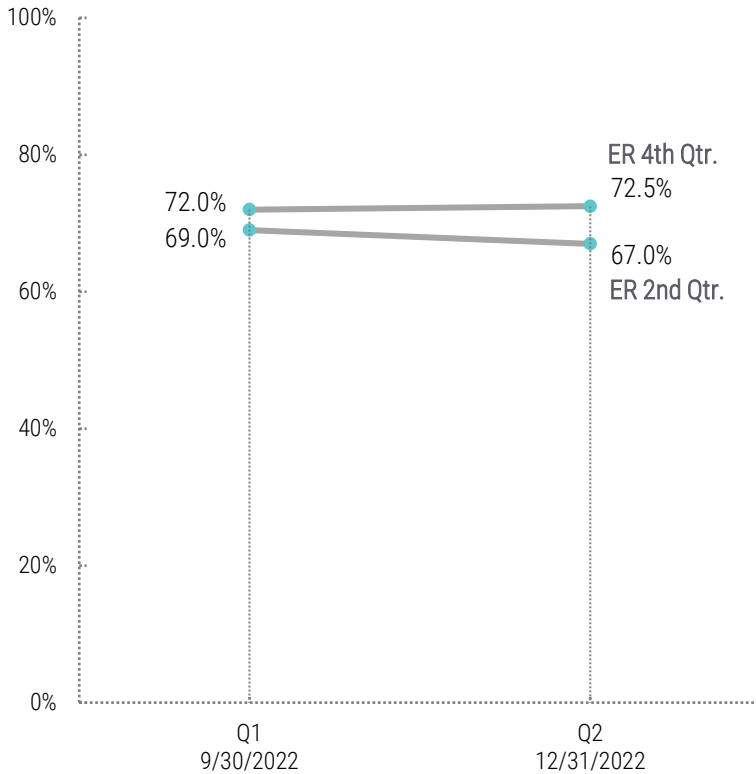
“ Completing the program and passing the certification exams has been a wonderful boost to my confidence. Such a boost, in fact, I'm already considering continuing my education in the future and possibly going for my LPN. I am so thankful for the program that has really started me on a great career path. I love the work I do and today I am no longer hopeless. The future is bright, and I love sharing that hope with anyone I can. I look forward to a long and rewarding career helping others however I can.”

- Sheila

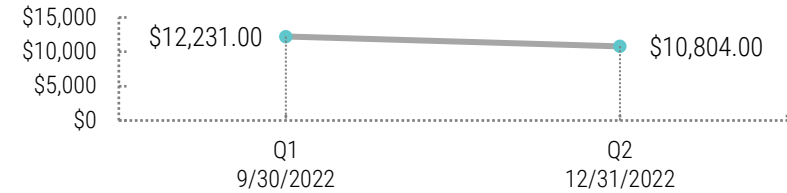
H-1B Scaling Apprenticeships Through Sector-Based Strategies

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

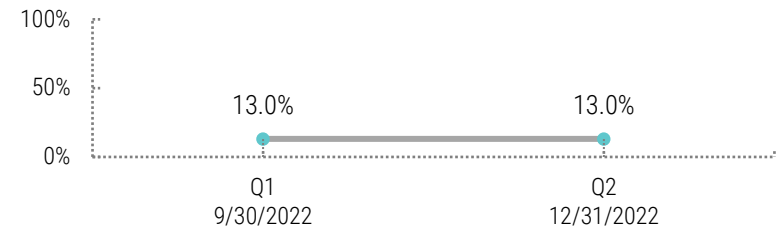
Employment Rates (ER) 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit



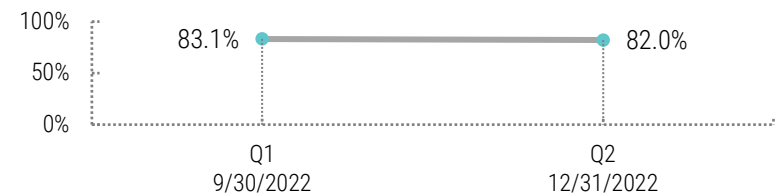
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit



Measurable Skill Gains



Credential Attainment



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

H-1B Scaling Apprenticeships Through Sector-Based Strategies

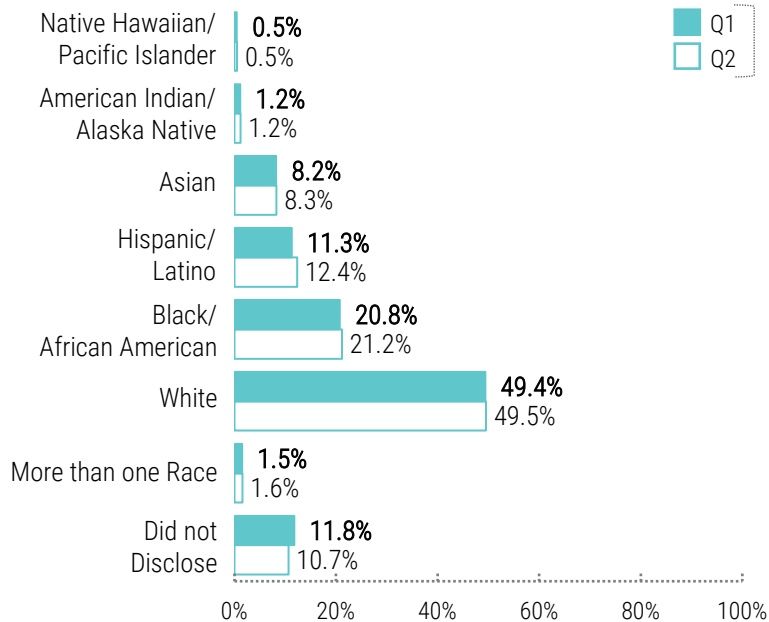
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Demographics*

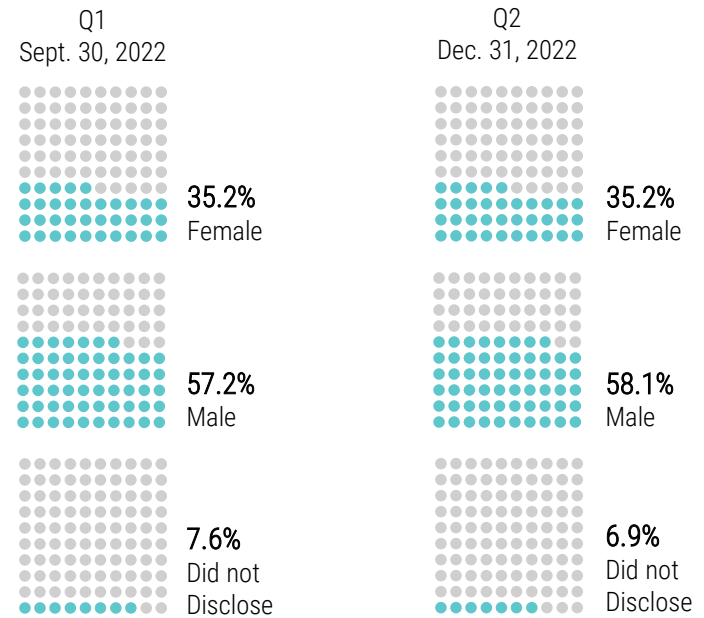
*Percentages reported may not total to 100 percent because some participants did not disclose this information.

All outcomes for each quarter are cumulative from start of grant through the end of the quarter. The H-1B Scaling Apprenticeships Through Sector-Based Strategies program served a total of **41,272** participants in Q1, and **47,195** by the end of Q2. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



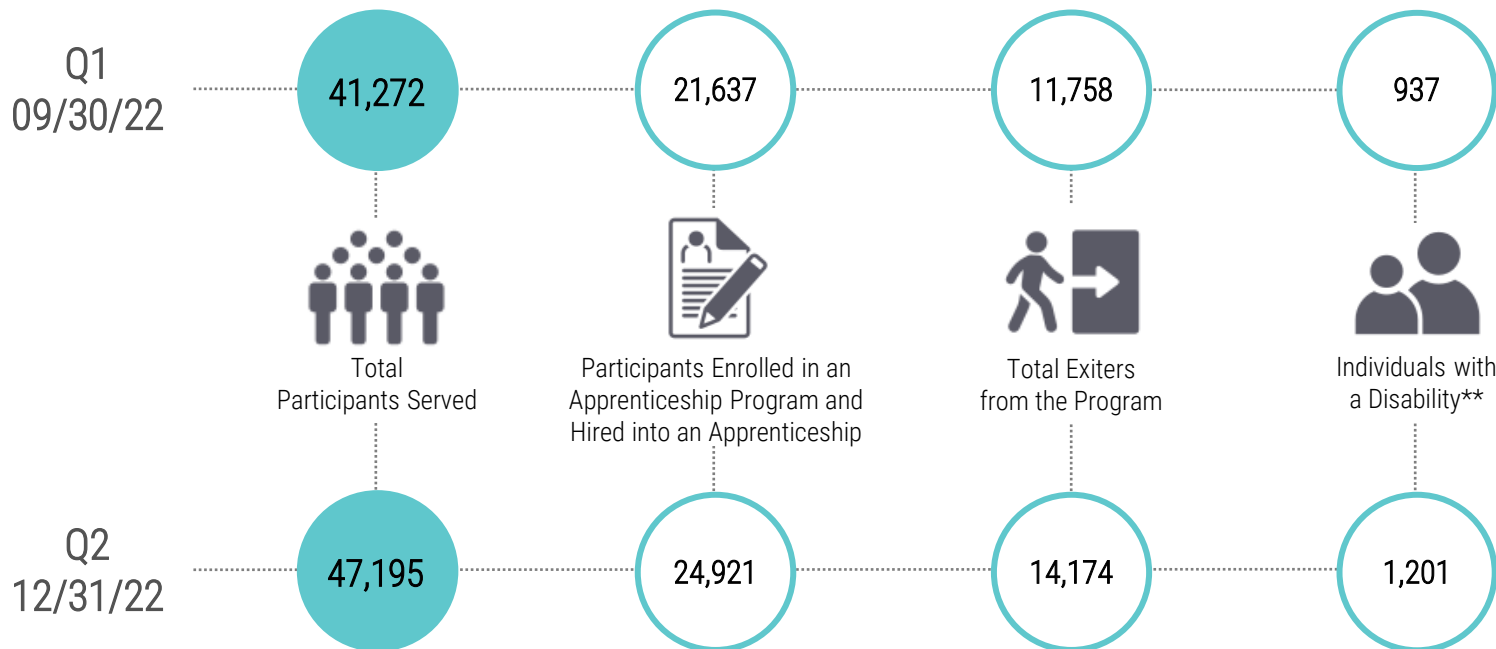
Participants by Sex



H-1B Scaling Apprenticeships Through Sector-Based Strategies

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



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



Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants Program

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




SCC Website

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

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

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



Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants, Round 1 (SCC1)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

In January 2021, DOL awarded \$40 million in grants to 11 community colleges, including seven consortium grants and four single institution grants, in 10 states. Industry sectors represented among grants include Advanced Manufacturing, Healthcare, Information Technology (including Cybersecurity), Supply Chain and Logistics, and others. Both single institutions and consortia work with required workforce development system partners and required employer partners.

HIGHLIGHTS

Forsyth Technical Community College (Forsyth Tech)

Forsyth Tech leads the Aligning the Workforce and Education System for Manufacturing (AWSME) consortium in North Carolina that is aligning the workforce-education system to accelerate learning pathways by giving regional employers a co-leadership role for technical programs in machining and mechatronics. Forsyth Tech is introducing digital badges using BILT-defined KSAs as the foundation for articulating workforce training into college credit in machining and mechatronics, as well as regionalizing Prior Learning Assessments.

Forsyth Tech is committed to increasing the number of adult learners completing their program of study by working with the college's broader North Carolina Reconnect (NCREconnect) initiative, which targets students who have completed at least 46 percent of their program of study but left before completion within the last three years. The AWSME project identified two thousand one hundred (2,100) former students, successfully contacted 500, and re-enrolled 134 for Fall 2022.





Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants, Round 1 (SCC1)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Four SCC1 grantees are piloting performance data collection with selected student cohorts; to date one grantee has started participant tracking.



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

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

In September 2022, DOL awarded \$45 million in SCC2 grants to 13 community colleges, including 7 consortia and 6 single institutions. In February 2023, DOL awarded \$50 million in SCC3 grants to 15 community colleges, including 8 consortia and 7 single institutions. The two rounds together cover 24 states. Industry sectors represented among both rounds include Advanced Manufacturing (including Automation and Robotics), Healthcare (including Allied Health, Emergency Services, and Nursing), Information Technology

(including Cybersecurity), Supply Chain and Logistics, Clean Energy, Education, and others. Both single institutions and consortia work with required workforce development system partners and required employer partners.

HIGHLIGHTS

West Virginia University at Parkersburg (WVU Parkersburg)

WVU Parkersburg leads the Pathways to Nursing Success (PNS) project which will increase the capacity of a labor market-focused consortium of three public two-year community colleges in West Virginia to address equity gaps among its target population of rural students with low socioeconomic status, particularly those who are African American, male, veterans or working as low-paid licensed practical nurses.

PNS will advance equity using two main strategies: 1) increasing consortium institutions' responsiveness and ability to promote Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion; and 2) providing comprehensive student success support using the evidence-based Accelerated Study in Associates Programs (ASAP) model, hiring a nursing retention specialist, and training faculty to use active learning teaching methods.

WVU Parkersburg also received additional SCC2 Evaluation Funding to support a longitudinal outcomes evaluation that will study the applicability of the proven ASAP model to nursing programs in rural locations.



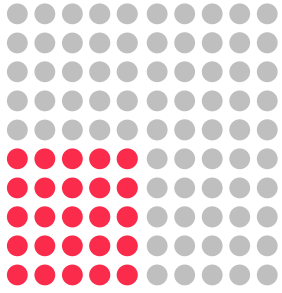
[SCC Website](#)



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

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

SCC2 and SCC3 grantees have not started tracking participants as of December 31, 2022.



Workforce System Support

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

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





ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

CareerOneStop (COS) launched user account functionality in November 2022 to allow users to save career and job searches, save content pages, and share information with others from their account. They also launched a tool to help users prepare for and practice filling out an online job application.

The O*NET Resource Center site, in July 2022, published a searchable "green topics" listing of O*NET occupations and educational programs (by Classification of Instructional Programs or CIP code and title) related to 72 different green topics related to environmentally friendly activities such as sustainability, climate adaptation, conservation, energy efficiency, and transportation.



CareerOneStop Website



O*NET Online Website



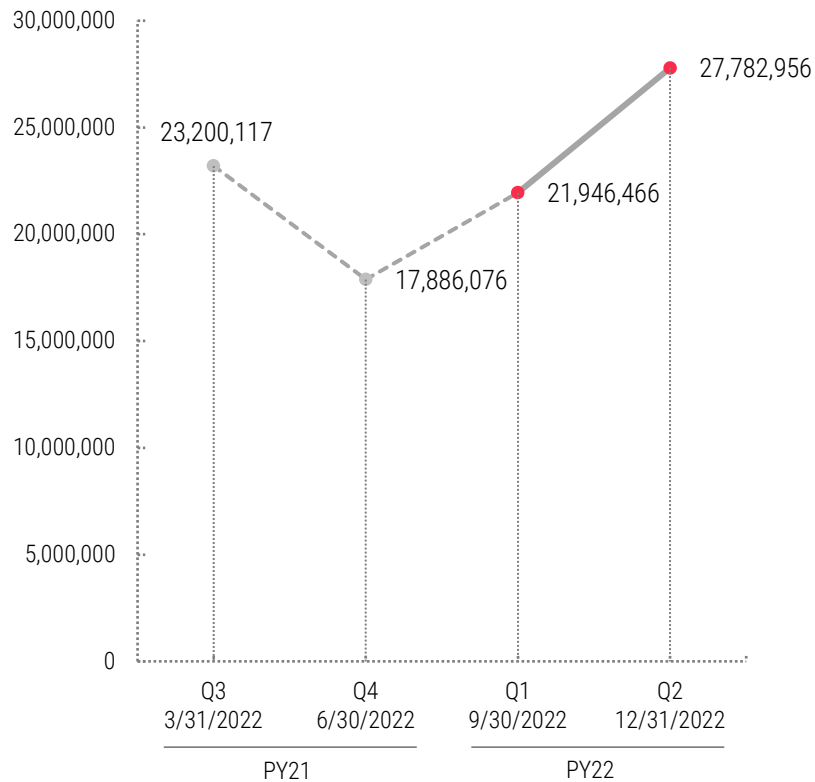
My Next Move Website



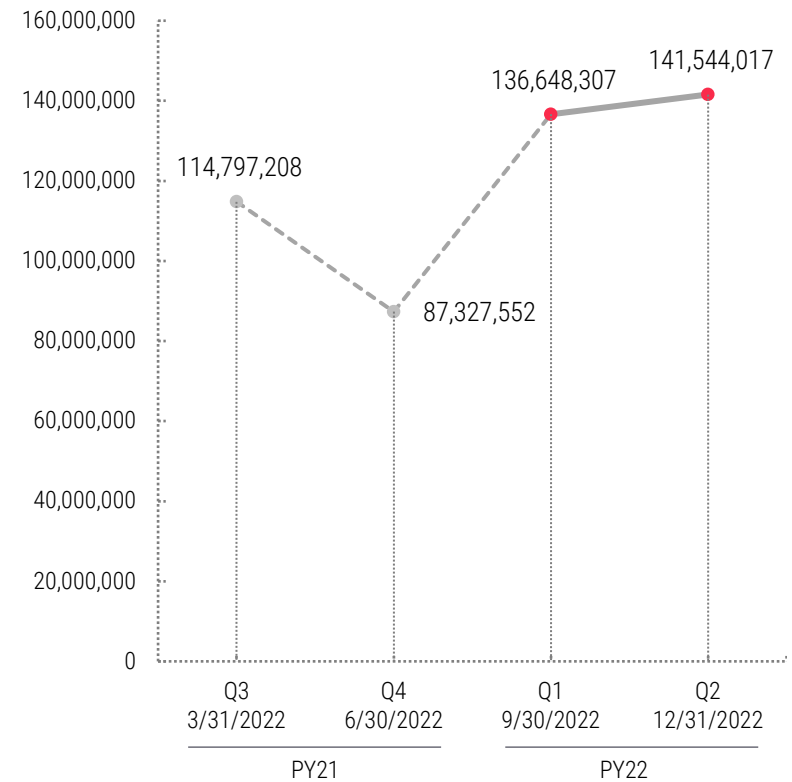
ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Combined # of Visits



Combined # of Web Service Requests





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

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

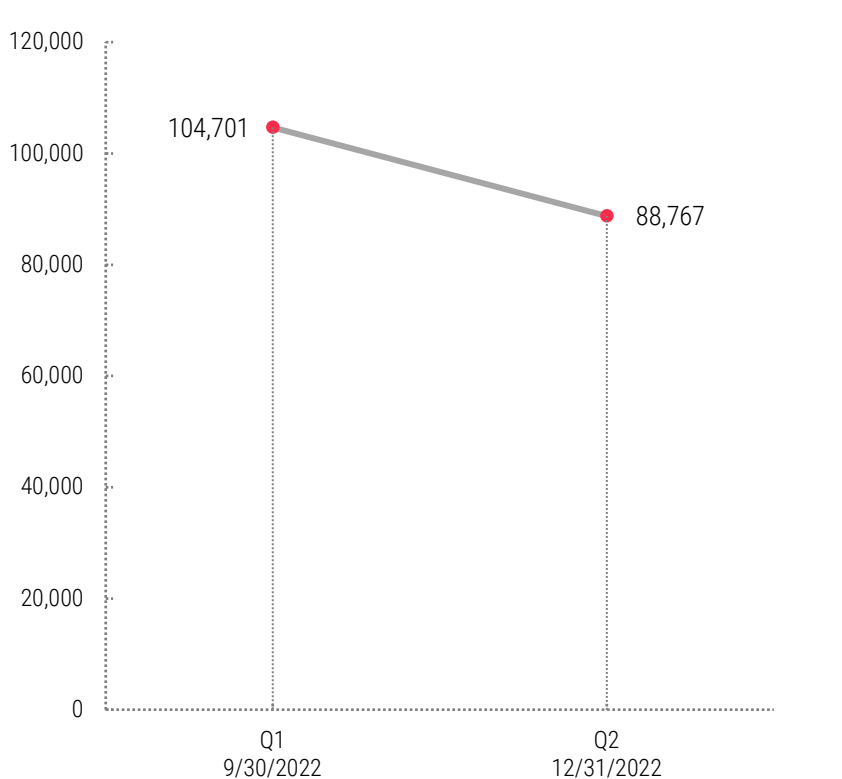
DOL received a record high of 141,951 applications for permanent labor certification in FY22. In the same fiscal year, DOL also processed 100 percent of H-1B applications within seven days of receipt.



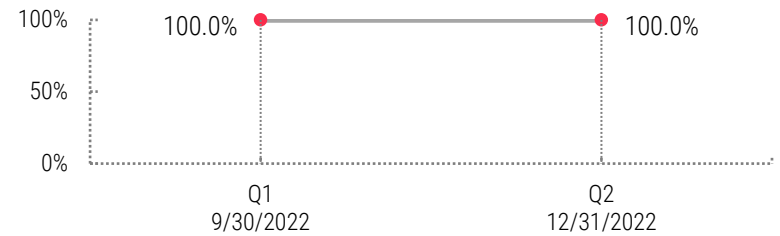
H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certifications (PERM)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

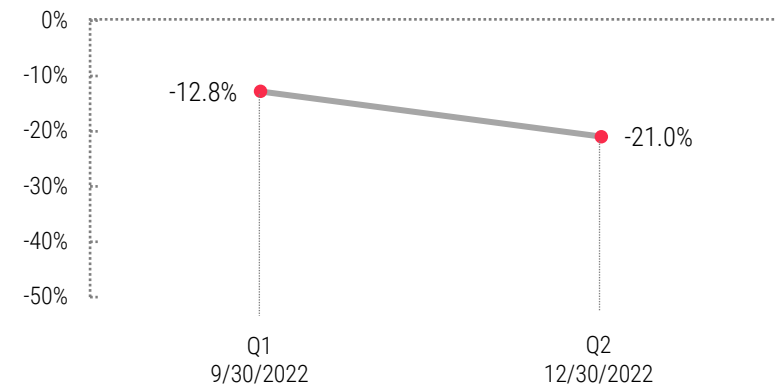
Total H-1B applications



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



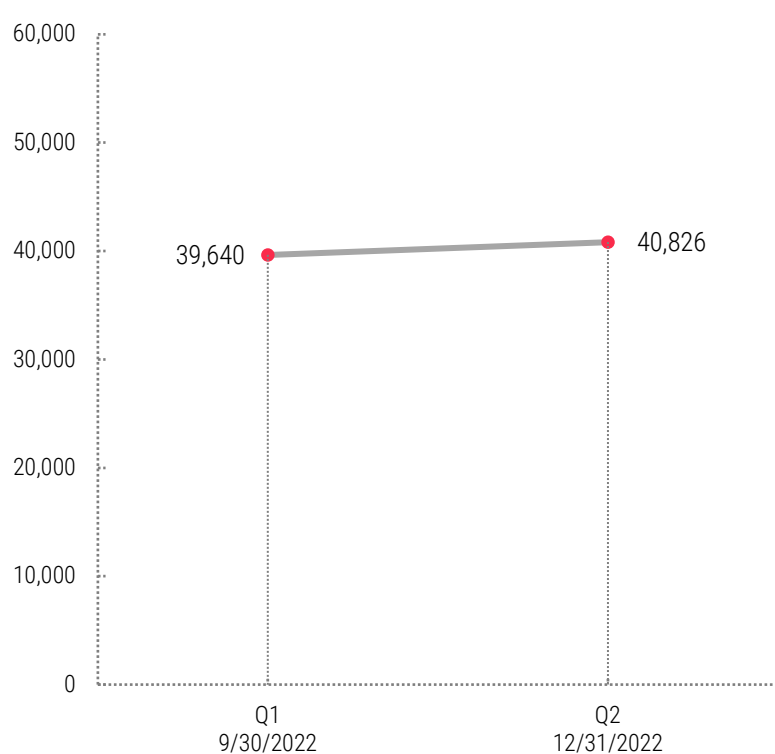
Increase in employer filings under H-1B compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year



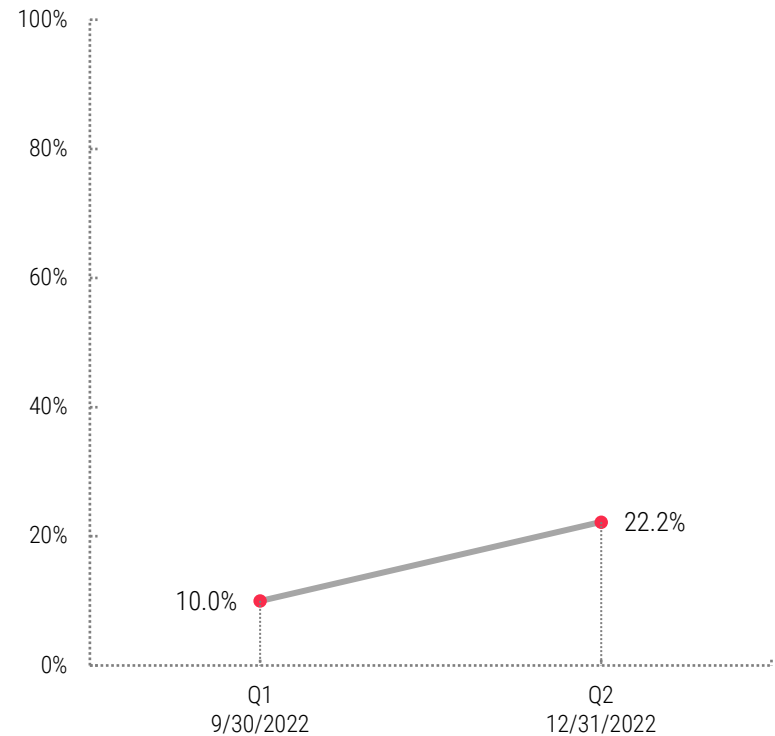
H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certifications (PERM)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

Total PERM applications



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





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

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

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

In both programs, the Department must determine that:

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

HIGHLIGHTS

The Department received record application levels in both the H-2A and H-2B programs in FY22. Despite these record workload levels, the Department processed 98 percent of H-2A applications timely and certified over 86,000 more H-2B worker positions than were available under statutory visa caps.

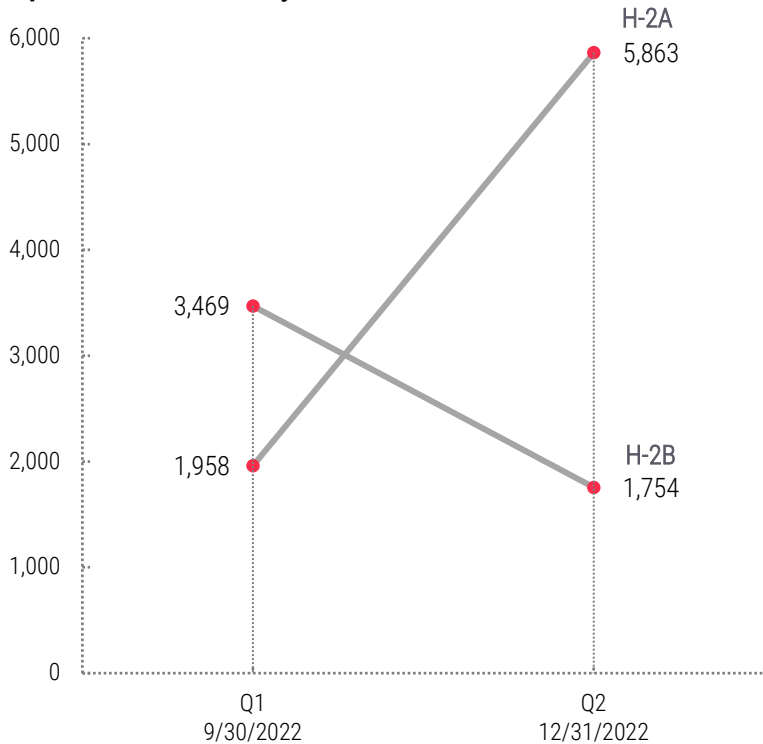




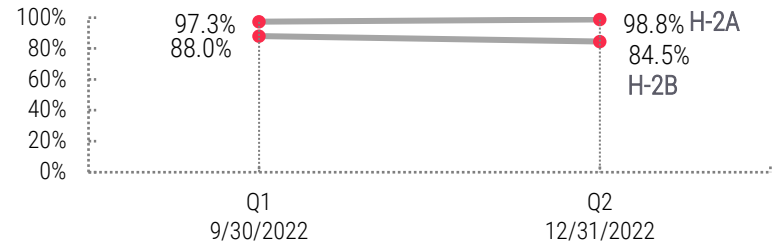
H-2A & H-2B Foreign Labor Certification Programs

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

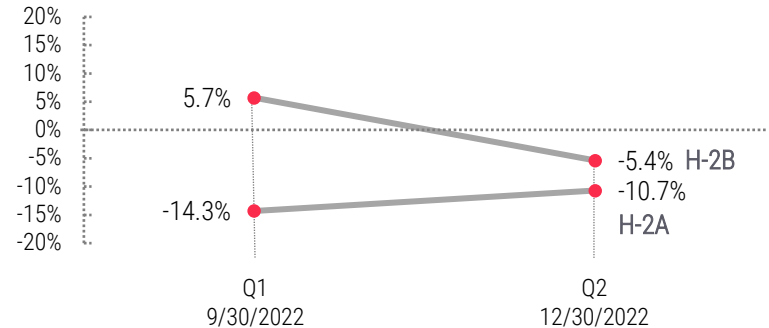
Applications processed during the most recent four-quarter reporting period were resolved prior to the required 30 calendar days



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



Increase in processing time compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year





Unemployment Insurance (UI)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

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

HIGHLIGHTS

For the rolling four quarters ending September 30, 2022, the volume of New Initial Claims decreased to approximately 9.1 million, a drastic change in individuals filing for UI benefits compared to approximately 29.8 million for the same time frame during the previous year. This represents a substantial decrease in the number of initial claims filed. The decrease in initial claims is consistent with the revival of the workforce, including an increase in hiring and reopening of businesses. Furthermore, the recipiency rate decreased by 51.6 percent from the previous year is evident of the lack of CARES Act programs for “nontraditional” unemployed individuals and a strengthened labor market.

The average weeks of benefits claimant decreased from 20 weeks in the previous year to 15 weeks for the current year. This change is consistent with the maximum benefit weeks allowed in some states. The maximum number of weeks in a claim year for regular unemployment compensation is 26 weeks with some states allowing much less.

For the rolling four quarters ending December 31, 2022, the volume of New Initial Claims decreased to approximately 8.7 million compared to approximately 25.3 million in the previous year. This represents a 97.1 percent decrease in the number of initial claims filed. The decrease in initial claims is consistent with the continued revival of the workforce. Furthermore, the recipiency rate decreased by 11.94 percent from the previous year.

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 showed a significant increase from the prior year and exceeded the acceptable level of performance. The exhaustion rate for unemployment compensation has returned to pre-pandemic levels with less than half of claimants receiving the maximum benefit amount and weeks.

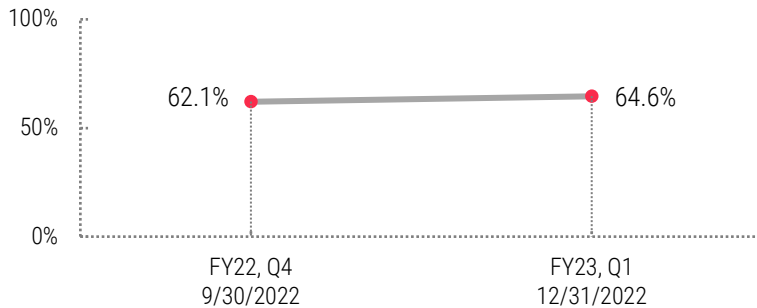




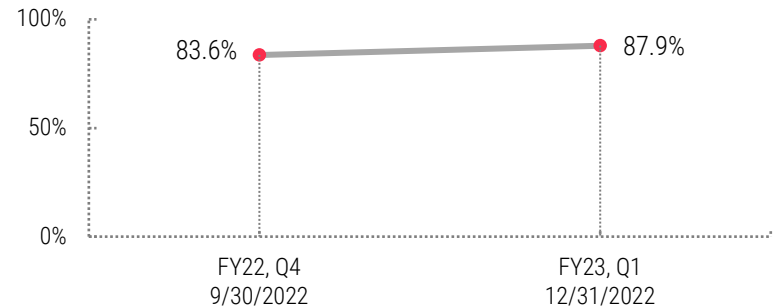
Unemployment Insurance (UI)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

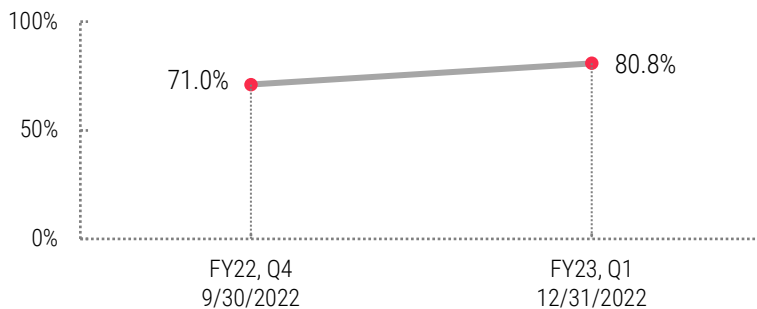
Intrastate Payments Made Timely



Employer Tax Liability



Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate



Operational Results

	FY22, Q4	FY23, Q1
Reciency Rate	26.4%	25.3%
Exhaustion Rate	43.1%	34.8%
% Recipients of Prime Working Age (25-54)	67.0%	67.3%
% Recipients Who Are Female	46.7%	45.8%
NEW Initial UI Claims	9,188,720	8,790,257
# First UI Payments	4,383,078	4,395,151
Avg. Duration of UI (Weeks)	15	14

Note:

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



Unemployment Insurance (UI)

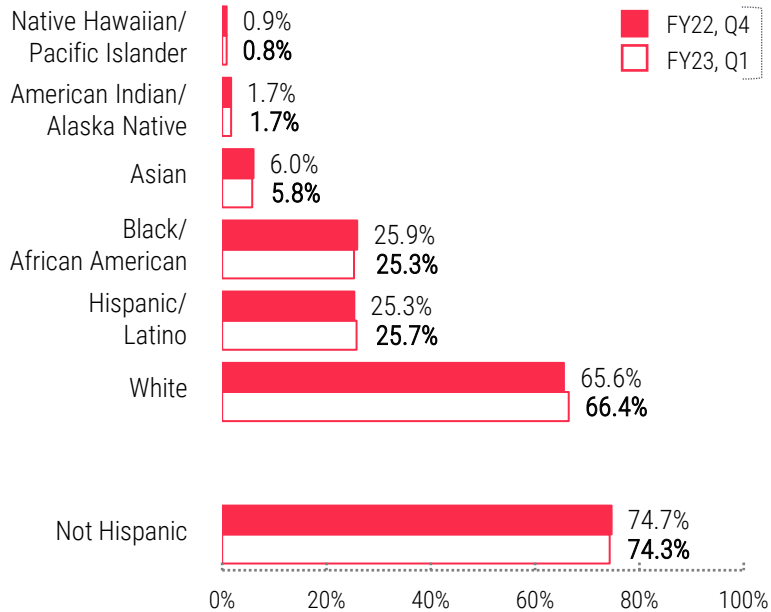
PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Demographics**

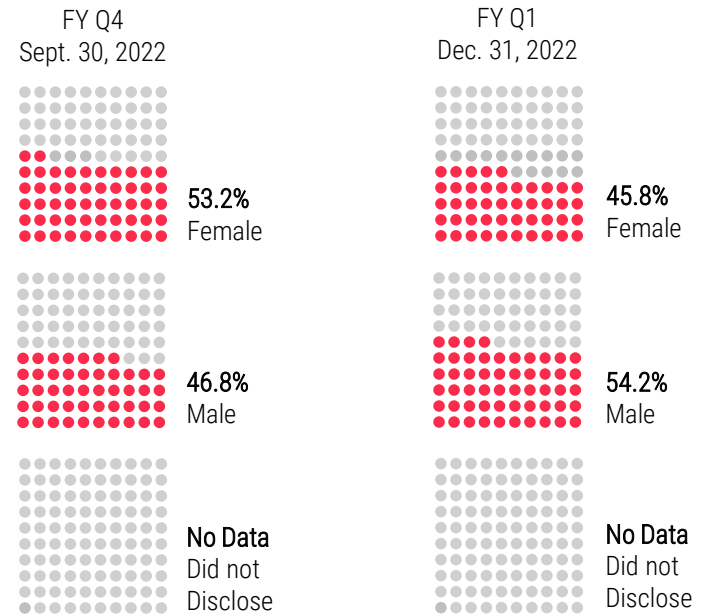
*All outcomes for each quarter is based on rolling 4 quarters data; **Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

The UI System served a total of **4,383,078** participants in FY22, Q4; and **4,395,151** in FY23, Q1. The graphs display a breakdown of key participant demographic data.

Participants by Race/Ethnicity



Participants by Sex





Unemployment Insurance (UI)

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE*

Participants Served



Note:

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

Glossary of WIOA Performance Measures

COMMON PERFORMANCE MEASURES*

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

*For more information on WIOA performance indicators, see TEGL 10-16, Change 2, *Performance Accountability Guidance for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Core Programs*. Employment & Training Administration. U.S. DOL (15 September 2022). Available at: [dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ETA/advisories/TEGL/2022/TEGL%2010-16%20Change%202/TEGL%2010-16%20Change%202%20%28Accessible%20PDF%29.pdf](https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ETA/advisories/TEGL/2022/TEGL%2010-16%20Change%202/TEGL%2010-16%20Change%202%20%28Accessible%20PDF%29.pdf)

WIOA INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE

ADULT MEASURES

EMPLOYMENT RATE

2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT

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

EMPLOYMENT RATE

4TH QUARTER AFTER EXIT

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

MEDIAN EARNINGS

2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT

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

CREDENTIAL ATTAINMENT

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

MEASURABLE SKILL GAINS

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

EFFECTIVENESS IN SERVING EMPLOYERS

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

Approach 1: Retention with the Same Employer

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

Approach 2: Repeat Business Customers

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

Approach 3: Employer Penetration Rate

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

WIOA INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE

YOUTH MEASURES

YOUTH EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT RATE 2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT

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

YOUTH EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT RATE 4TH QUARTER AFTER EXIT

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

MEDIAN EARNINGS 2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT

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

CREDENTIAL ATTAINMENT

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

MEASURABLE SKILL GAINS

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

EFFECTIVENESS IN SERVING EMPLOYERS

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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**REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP****EMPLOYMENT RATE**

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

EMPLOYMENT RETENTION RATE

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

SIX-MONTH AVERAGE EARNINGS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE MEASURES**JOB CORPS****YOUTH EMPLOYMENT OR EDUCATION/TRAINING RATE
2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT**

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

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

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

**MEDIAN EARNINGS
2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT**

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

CREDENTIAL ATTAINMENT RATE

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

MEASURABLE SKILL GAINS RATE

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

EFFECTIVENESS IN SERVING EMPLOYERS

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

Approach 1: Retention with the Same Employer

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

Approach 2: Repeat Business Customers

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

Approach 3: Employer Penetration Rate

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

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE MEASURES***JOBS FOR VETERANS STATE GRANTS*****EMPLOYMENT RATE
2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT**

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

**EMPLOYMENT RATE
4TH QUARTER AFTER EXIT**

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

**MEDIAN EARNINGS
2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT**

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

EFFECTIVENESS IN SERVING EMPLOYERS

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

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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.

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.

PROGRAM-SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE MEASURES**SENIOR COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM****SERVICE TO MOST IN NEED**

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT RATE**4TH QUARTER AFTER EXIT**

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

MEDIAN EARNINGS**2ND QUARTER AFTER EXIT**

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

CREDENTIAL ATTAINMENT RATE

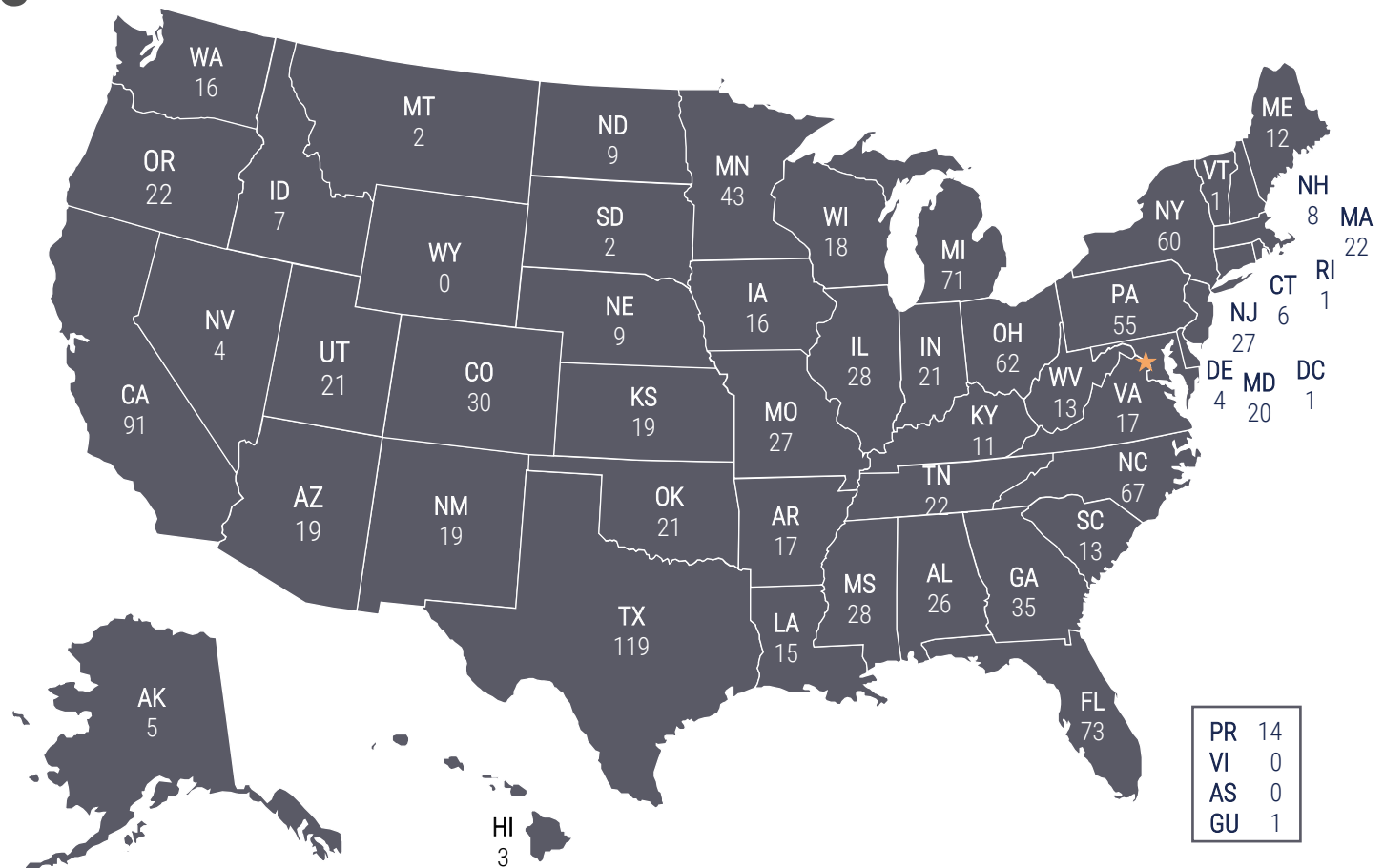
The percentage of those participants enrolled in an education or training program (excluding those in on-the-job training (OJT) and customized training) who attain a recognized postsecondary credential or a secondary school diploma—or its recognized equivalent—during participation in or within one year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

MEASURABLE SKILL GAINS

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

American Job Centers

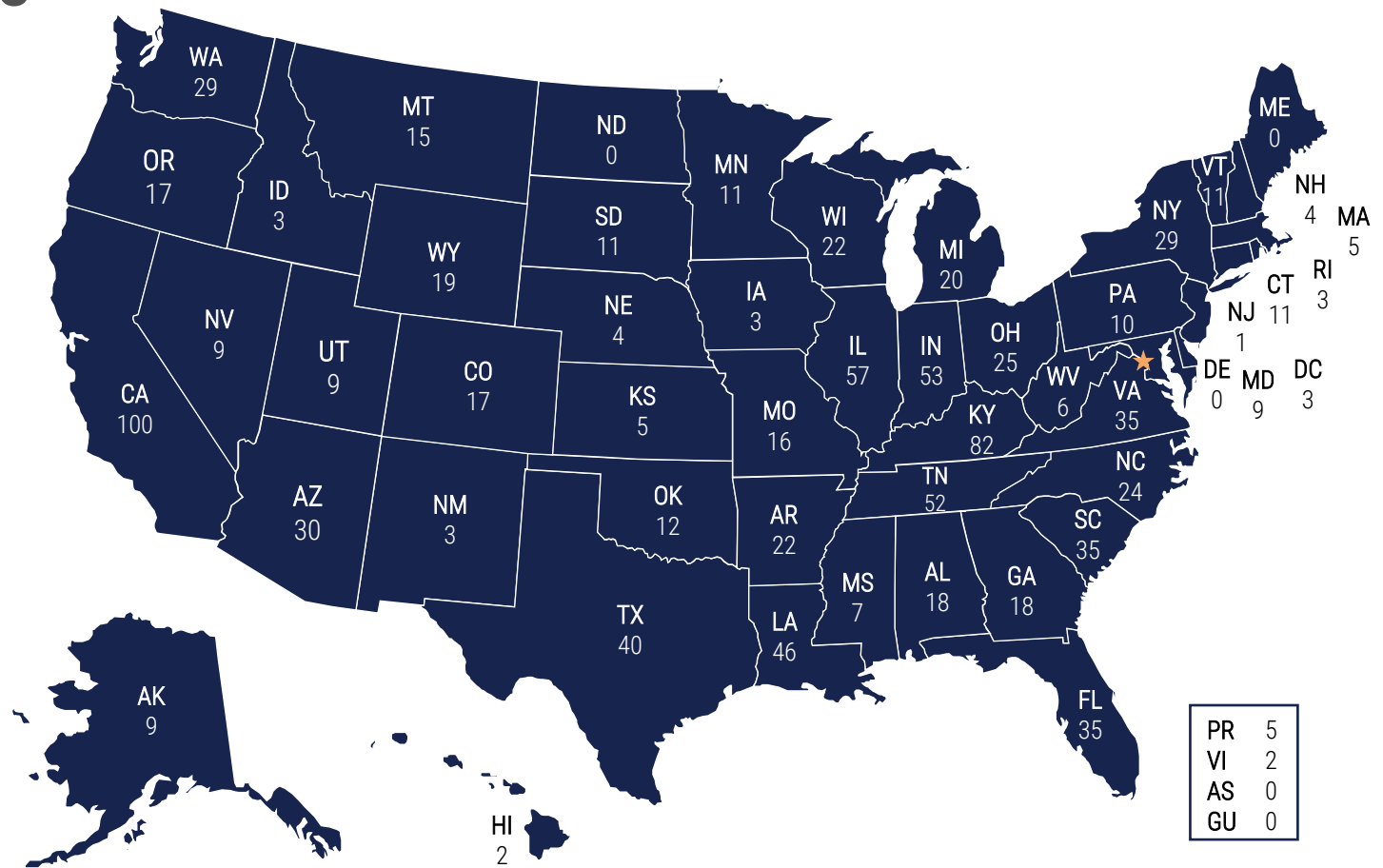
1,273
Comprehensive Centers



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

American Job Centers

1,014
Affiliate Centers



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



WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING ADMINISTRATION