



EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

For the Quarter Ending September 30, 2015 | First Quarter of Program Year 2015 | Fourth Quarter of Fiscal Year 2015

The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) provides this overview of performance results for the 12-month period ending September 30, 2015. The programs highlighted reinforce ETA's commitment to good jobs for everyone—helping people find good jobs and connecting employers to qualified workers. This commitment supports the Department of Labor's strategic goals of preparing workers for good jobs and ensuring fair compensation, safe and healthy workplaces, health benefits, and high-quality work-life environments; and providing income security for those not working, as well as fostering fair working conditions in the global marketplace.

This is the first edition for the Quarterly Workforce System Results with the Workforce Information and Opportunity Act (WIOA) participant information. As we go forward, the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) data will be replaced by WIOA as this new law took effect on July 1, 2015, for most programs. Because there is a lag period in the data based on performance data and when it is reported, this transition will take upwards of two years to completely reflect the WIOA.

In the four quarters ending September 30, 2015, ETA programs documented their services to nearly 23.9 million participants within their respective programs. This is a reduction of a little over 600,000 since last quarter with the majority of this difference reflected in Unemployment Insurance and Wagner-Peyser Employment Service. Although this is good news, the overall high level of participants in all programs reflects a continued need for temporary income support, training, and employment services, including job search assistance. The Quarterly Spotlight is on Apprenticeship USA with its customer stories and services for employers. Apprenticeship leads the Six Months' Average Earnings for all programs at \$24,449.

Other highlights to note in this report: 1) The WIA Dislocated Worker Program's Entered Employment Rate rose almost seven percentage points in the last four quarters; 2) the Youthful Offender Initiative Recidivism Rate is at 9.1 percent compared to their annual goal of 17 percent; 3) the E-Tools combined site visits for CareerOneStop, America's Service Locator, and O*NET surpassed its annual goal by 46 percent; 4) the National Farmworker Jobs, Workforce Investment Act Youth Program, YouthBuild, and Wagner-Peyser Programs exceeded all of their annual goals to date; and, finally, 5) the percentage of H-1B Applications Resolved in Seven Business Days remains at 100 percent.

In general, this overview presents program outcomes and results for the four quarters compared to the same four quarters in the prior year. Although many programs report common performance measure outcomes, several programs have specific performance measures. A glossary of performance measures included in this overview provides the performance measure definitions for each program. Common performance measures, applicable to many of ETA's programs, focus on obtaining employment, retaining employment, average earnings in a six-month period, and acquiring industry-recognized credentials to ensure that the nation's youth, adults, and dislocated workers have the skills necessary to succeed in a global environment.

For further information about this overview, please contact ETA's Office of Policy Development and Research at 202-693-3700.

An electronic version is available at www.doleta.gov/performance.

Thomas E. Perez
Secretary of Labor



United States Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20210
www.dol.gov

Contents

Quarterly Spotlight	1	Workforce Investment Act Youth Program	21
People Served by Program.	3	Job Corps	22
Current Appropriations.	4	Indian and Native American Youth Program	23
Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Goals	5	YouthBuild	24
Indian and Native American Adult Program (INAP)	8	H-1B Ready to Work	25
National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)	9	H-1B Jobs and Innovation Accelerator Challenge Grants	26
Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)	10	H-1B Technical Skills Training Grants	27
Wagner-Peyser Employment Service.	11	Disability Employment Initiative (DEI)	28
Workforce Investment Act Adult Program	12	Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) Grants	29
Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker Program	13	ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-T00LS)	30
H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certification (PERM)	14	Glossary of Performance Measures	31
H-2A and H-2B Foreign Labor Certification Programs	15	Map	35
Reentry Employment Opportunities - Adult (RE0)	16		
Registered Apprenticeship	17		
Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)	18		
Unemployment Insurance (UI)	19		
Youthful Offender Initiative	20		



ApprenticeshipUSA

Apprenticeships are a tried and true workforce development strategy that has paid dividends for companies who use the national Registered Apprenticeship system. Employers that utilize apprentices report higher productivity, higher retention rates, and a substantial return on investment.

In order for the country to meet its workforce needs and to help U.S. companies maintain a competitive advantage in the global economy, the U.S. Department of Labor (the Department) is committed to expanding the availability of apprenticeships to more businesses and workers across the country. Today, top companies and organizations are leading the way in developing and training a world-class workforce by partnering with ApprenticeshipUSA.

ApprenticeshipUSA is a way for companies to document, organize, and showcase their current work-based learning and apprenticeship programs that meet industry and national standards for registration with the Department. ApprenticeshipUSA promotes flexible apprenticeship models that can be customized to meet the needs of nearly every type of business, and is integrated into existing training and human resource development practices. It's an employer-driven training model that combines on-the-job learning with related classroom instruction to increase an apprentice's skill level, opportunities, and wages.

Why Do Employers Register Their Apprenticeships?

Technical Assistance and Support

The ApprenticeshipUSA system provides access to a national network of expertise, customer service, and support at no charge. ApprenticeshipUSA exemplifies high standards, instructional rigor, and quality training programs. The Department provides technical assistance to companies on how to take advantage of federal and state benefits and programs, assists with the registration process, and can help guide companies in the development of occupational competencies.

National Credential

Graduates of ApprenticeshipUSA programs earn a national, industry-recognized credential.

Quality Standards

Registration means the program has met national and independent standards for quality and rigor. Registration tells prospective employees, customers, and suppliers that people are the most important asset.

Tax Credits

In many states, businesses can qualify for tax credits related to apprenticeship programs. In addition, employers may be able to claim some expenses for training as a federal tax credit.

Federal Resources

Businesses and apprentices can access funding and other resources from many federal programs to help support their ApprenticeshipUSA programs.

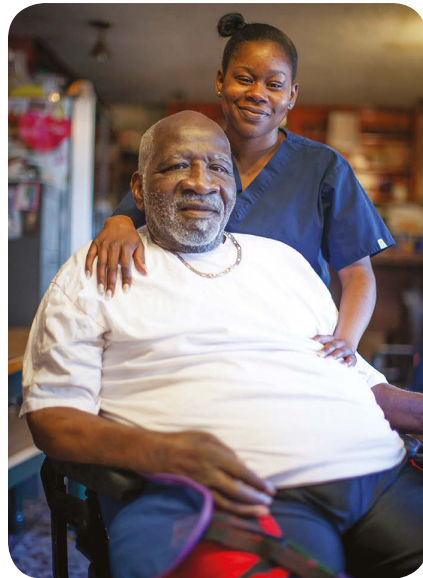
Success in Apprenticeship



“The Registered Apprenticeship Program has been tremendously helpful in helping us prepare a home care workforce that helps meet consumer, worker, and employer goals, and we expect that relationship to continue to grow and expand in the coming years.”

*Charissa Raynor, Executive Director,
SEIU Healthcare NW Training Partnership*

Each day, 8,000 people in America turn 65 and many will need the assistance of home health care workers. Asia Mitchell is serving on the front line as a home care aide. Through the SEIU Healthcare Apprenticeship program, she is getting trained in the latest skills and is now seeing opportunities for a career pathway in health care. “Through the apprenticeship program, I’ve discovered that caregiving is something that I’m good at and that will maybe eventually lead me to pursue nursing,” Mitchell says.



Breaking into the construction trades has been historically challenging for women where only three percent of workers are women. For Dee St. Martin, a hard worker with a gift for fixing things, she knew she wanted to find a lifelong career that would allow her to support her children. With the assistance of Oregon Tradeswomen Inc., Dee participated in a seven-week pre-apprenticeship program that prepared her with the knowledge and skills to succeed in construction trades. Through her hard work and dedication, she is now making a wage that enables her to comfortably support her family. If you ask her what her next goal in life is, she would tell you, “The sky’s the limit.”



Apprenticeship Success Stories Source: <http://www.dol.gov/featured/apprenticeship>

Be an Apprenticeship Leader

All across America, companies, industry associations, educational institutions, and others are coming together to make new commitments and to help lead apprenticeship. To learn more about the LEADER program and to see a full list of ApprenticeshipUSA LEADERS, visit www.dol.gov/apprenticeship.

How to Connect with ApprenticeshipUSA

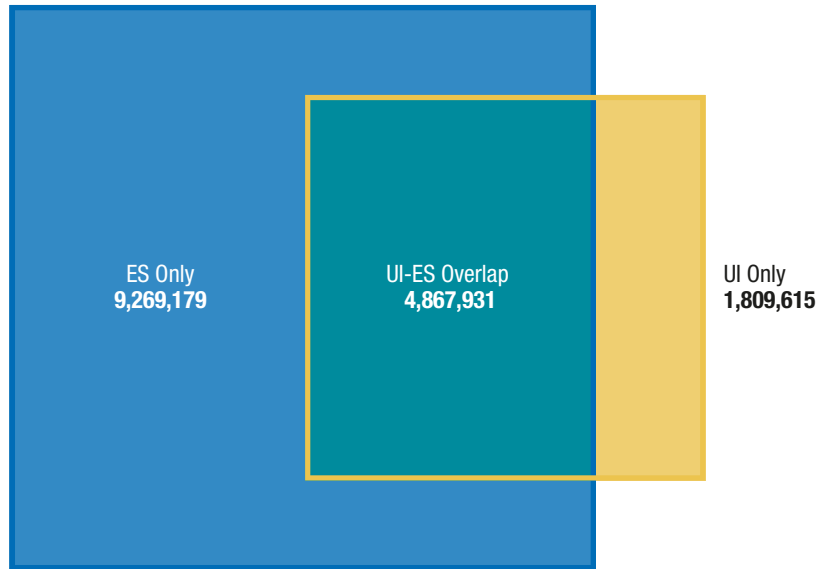
To learn more about Apprenticeship USA, to access an employer toolkit to start an apprenticeship program, or to find out how to leverage federal resources, visit www.dol.gov/apprenticeship. For additional information or to contact the department’s Office of Apprenticeship, email Apprenticeship.USA@dol.gov or call 202-693-2796.

People Served by Program

In the 12-month period ending September 30, 2015, ETA programs served a total of 23,899,974 participants. 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 the 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 Unemployment Insurance (UI), 72.9 percent of those also received Wagner-Peyser funded Employment Services (ES).

* These participants may also be receiving services from other ETA workforce development programs that provide targeted assistance to those seeking to rejoin the workforce.



Other ETA Programs**



**Data presented in logarithmic scale in base 10.

- ¹ Source: Count includes all active, completed, and cancelled apprentices tracked by Apprenticeship, US Military Apprentices Program, and State Apprenticeship Agency (SAA) States.
- ² All participants include the number of students active on the start date, number of students enrolled during the timeframe, number of graduates separated prior to start date and in the placement service window during the timeframe, and number of former enrollees separated prior to the start date and in the placement service window during the timeframe.
- ³ Data reflect program-to-date performance.
- ⁴ Number includes self-service individuals.
- ⁵ Data reflective of the period from April 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015; most recent data available.

Current Appropriations

In general, the following resources are used to operate authorized workforce investment programs. Although this report generally presents quarterly results, the figures below represent annual appropriations. This report for the quarter ending September 30, 2015 covers programs operating in Program Year (PY) 2015 (July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016) and programs operating in Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 (October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015). The funding displayed is from the FY 2015 appropriation. Apprenticeship, Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), and Unemployment Insurance (UI) run on a Fiscal Year cycle, and September 30, 2015 is the end of the fourth quarter of FY 2015. All other programs run on a Program Year cycle and September 30, 2015 is the end of the first quarter of PY 2015.

FY 2015 & PY 2015 Workforce Investment Resources^a

Apprenticeship ¹	\$34,000,000
Women in Apprenticeship	\$994,000
Dislocated Worker National Reserve ²	\$220,250,000
Indian and Native American Adult Program ³	\$37,124,376
Job Corps (Operations) ⁴	\$1,463,441,270
National Farmworker Jobs Program ⁵	\$75,885,000
Senior Community Service Employment Program	\$433,285,000
Trade Adjustment Assistance Training ⁶	\$235,726,200
Unemployment Insurance (UI) Administration	\$2,750,584,000
Wagner-Peyser Act/Employment Service (ES)	\$662,400,000
WIOA Adult	\$774,593,000
WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grant	\$1,012,728,000
Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	\$82,078,000
Youth Activities ⁷	\$825,374,856
Indian and Native American Youth Program ⁷	\$8,271,061
WIOA Youth	\$817,103,795
YouthBuild	\$79,689,000
TOTAL	\$8,688,152,702

Notes:

^a Pursuant to P.L. 113-235, which included the authority for the Secretary to transfer not more than 0.5 percent from TES, OJC, CSEOA, and SUIESO appropriations made available in this Act to carry out evaluations, the Department transferred \$22,148,000 from ETA TES, OJC, CSEOA, and SUIESO appropriations to the Department's Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer (CEO) in FY 2015. This includes \$2,295,000 from WIOA Youth, \$2,143,000 from WIOA Adult, \$2,802,000 from WIOA Dislocated Workers, \$609,000 from the Dislocated Worker National Reserve, \$4,220,000 from Job Corps Operations, \$1,086,000 from CSEOA, \$7,209,000 from UI State Administration, and \$1,784,000 from WP-ES.

¹ Registered Apprenticeship programs are funded by employers and do not receive specific program appropriations. The resources listed here support federal staff who provide technical assistance for Registered Apprenticeship programs.

² The Dislocated Worker (DW) National Reserve contains funds for National Dislocated Worker Grants, demonstrations, technical assistance and training, outlying areas Dislocated Worker programs, and special assistance for Adults/Dislocated Worker programs.

³ The total appropriation is \$46,082,000; \$8,957,624 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs for those Indian and Native American grantees per P.L. 102-477.

⁴ The total appropriation is \$1,683,935,000 with \$1,576,605,000 for Operations, \$75,000,000 for Construction, and \$32,330,000 for expenses. \$113,163,730 was transferred from Operations to the Department of Agriculture/Forest Service.

⁵ The total appropriation is \$81,896,000; \$5,517,000 is set aside for migrant and seasonal housing and \$494,000 is set aside for technical assistance and training.

⁶ The total appropriation for Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances is \$658,726,200 and includes \$399,000,000 for TAA benefits and \$24,000,000 for Wage Insurance. TAA Training reflects a 7.3 percent sequestration reduction to mandatory budget authority pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, as amended.

⁷ The total Youth Activities appropriation is \$829,547,000; the total Indian and Native American Youth Program appropriation is \$12,443,205 of which \$4,172,144 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs per P.L. 102-477.

Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Goals

<http://www.doleta.gov/performance/goals/gpra.cfm>

On January 4, 2011, President Obama signed H.R. 2142, the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, which became Public Law 111-352. The new law requires federal agencies to set clear performance goals that can be accurately measured and publicly reported in a more transparent way. The following table contains performance indicators, arrayed by program, which represent the key results that ETA programs work to achieve. Performance goals for the employment and training programs listed are established in the budget process. The goals are set at the higher end to be “ambitious” within the context of prior performance. Because the program performance goals are nationwide goals, they may not apply in every instance to individual states or grantees where different economic or other circumstances may demand an adjustment in performance expectations.

The following table reflects PY 2015 (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016) goals for most programs and FY 2015 (October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015) goals for Foreign Labor Certification, Unemployment Insurance, Trade Adjustment Assistance, and Registered Apprenticeship Programs. Cost per Participant is not displayed because it is an annual measure.

Government Performance and Results Act Goals	Annual Goal	Results as of 09/30/15 ¹
Foreign Labor Certification		
Percent of H-1B Applications Resolved in Seven Business Days	100%	100%
Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Not Subject to Integrity Review	150-225	205
Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Subject to Integrity Review (Audit)	350-450	474
Percent of Complete H-2A Employer Applications Resolved within 30 Days Before the Date of Need	80%	98%
Percent of H-2B Applications Resolved Within 30 Days ²	90%	84%
Indian and Native American Adult Program³		
Entered Employment Rate	65.5%	67.5%
Employment Retention Rate	78.2%	72.0%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$10,377	\$10,017
Indian and Native American Youth Program⁴		
Education Attainment for Dropouts	N/A	5.2%
Participants Who Attained Two or More Goals	N/A	93.6%
Job Corps		
Placement in Employment or Education Rate	77%	79%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate Rate	67%	63%
Percentage of Students Who Achieve Literacy or Numeracy Gains	67%	63%
National Electronic Tools/Employment and Training Administration (ETA) Internet Based Assistance		
Combined Site Visits for CareerOneStop, America's Service Locator, and O*NET	55,000,000	80,284,096

Government Performance and Results Act Goals	Annual Goal	Results as of 09/30/15¹
National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)		
Entered Employment Rate	87.0%	89.6%
Employment Retention Rate	83.3%	87.6%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$10,871	\$11,644
Reentry Employment Opportunities- Adult (REO)⁵		
Entered Employment Rate	61.2%	50.1%
Employment Retention Rate	68.2%	71.1%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$10,473	\$10,903
Percent of Participants Re-arrested for a New Crime or Re-incarcerated for Revocation of Parole or Probation Violation within One Year from Release from Prison	<22%	12.7%
Registered Apprenticeship		
Entered Employment Rate	75.8%	75.7%
Employment Retention Rate	87.7%	88.7%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$25,201	\$24,449
Senior Community Service Employment Program		
Entered Employment Rate	44.4%	45.6%
Employment Retention Rate	73.5%	69.5%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$7,709	\$7,794
Trade Adjustment Assistance		
Entered Employment Rate	71.1%	73.6%
Employment Retention Rate	91.2%	92.3%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$19,799	\$17,911
Wagner-Peyser Employment Service		
Entered Employment Rate	55.0%	62.1%
Employment Retention Rate	81.2%	83.8%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$15,210	\$15,126
Unemployment Insurance		
Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely	87.5%	83.7%
Detection of Recoverable Overpayments	55.3%	61.2%
Percent of Employer Tax Liability Determinations Made Timely	89.0%	86.9%

Government Performance and Results Act Goals	Annual Goal	Results as of 09/30/15¹
Workforce Investment Act Adult Program		
Entered Employment Rate	63.1%	65.2%
Employment Retention Rate	82.1%	84.1%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$14,194	\$13,762
Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker Program		
Entered Employment Rate	62.8%	66.0%
Employment Retention Rate	84.6%	85.7%
Six Month's Average Earnings	\$16,998	\$16,744
Workforce Investment Act Youth Program		
Placement in Employment or Education Rate	66.9%	67.6%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate Rate	62.2%	65.7%
Percentage of Students Who Achieve Literacy and Numeracy Gains of One Adult Basic Education Level	46.0%	49.7%
YouthBuild⁶		
Placement in Employment or Education Rate	50.5%	52.8%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate Rate	67.1%	68.8%
Percentage of Students Who Achieve Literacy and Numeracy Gains	57.6%	60.7%
Youthful Offender initiative		
Placement Rate for Youth Ages 18 and Above ⁷	35.7%	44.2%
Recidivism Rate for Youth Ages 14 to 17	<16%	15.8%
Recidivism Rate for Youth Ages 18 and Above	<17%	9.1%

¹ Cumulative four quarters unless otherwise indicated.

² This total does not include the last quarter (As a result of the H-2B Interim Final Rule published April 29, 2015, OFLC will need to re-evaluate the performance target regarding H-2B applications and will not have conclusive results until a measureable sample is available).

³ Entered Employment Rate is based on Unemployment Insurance Wage Record and Grantee Supplemental Data for the exit cohort: January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014. The Employment Retention Rate is based on Unemployment Insurance Wage Record and Grantee Supplemental Data for the exit cohort: July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014. Six Months' Average Earnings are based on Unemployment Insurance Wage Record Data for the exit cohort: July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014.

⁴ Data reported semi-annually and annually. Results above are reflective of the period from April 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015.

⁵ Results are cumulative for currently operating projects.

⁶ The results are program-to-date for the aggregate of all grant cycles of YouthBuild, beginning with the 2007 grant class.

⁷ Program-to-date for currently operating projects.

Indian and Native American Adult Program (INAP)

<http://www.doleta.gov/dinap>

Program Description

The Indian and Native American Program (INAP) provides employment and training grants to Indian Tribes, nonprofit tribal organizations, Alaska Native entities, and Native Hawaiian organizations with comprehensive employment and training services designed to increase the ability of program participants to compete in the new global economy and promote the economic and social development of Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities.

Quarter Highlights

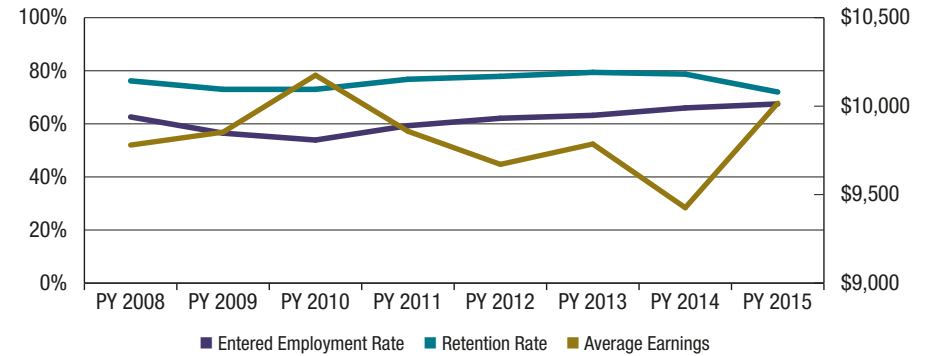
With the assistance of the Native Americans for Community Action, Inc., WIA program in Flagstaff, AZ, a single mom received her Associates' degree in Applied Science, and Bachelor's degree in Nursing, while concurrently enrolled at Coconino Community College and Northern Arizona University. Her last year was challenging due to the loss of her son and one of her parents, and she was planning to postpone her education. Through the program's encouragement and guidance, using both Native American traditional and Western counseling techniques, she was able to finish her degree programs. She is now employed with the Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation on the Navajo Nation reservation and is able to financially support her family. Her student loans will be forgiven after she completes two years of employment.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15*
Entered Employment Rate	64.6%	67.5%
Employment Retention Rate	79.4%	72.0%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$9,343	\$10,017

* Entered Employment Rate is based on Unemployment Insurance Wage Record and Grantee Supplemental Data for the exit cohort: January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2014. The Employment Retention Rate is based on Unemployment Insurance Wage Record and Grantee Supplemental Data for the exit cohort: July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014. Six Months' Average Earnings are based on Unemployment Insurance Wage Record Data for the exit cohort: July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014.

Performance in the Past Eight Program Years



Analysis

Using current wage record data:

- The Entered Employment Rate for the 12-month period ending September 30, 2015, was 67.5 percent. This reflects an increase of 2.9 percentage points when compared to the same time period last year.
- The Employment Retention Rate for the 12-month period ending September 30, 2015, was 72.0 percent. This reflects a decrease of 7.4 percentage points when compared to the same period last year.
- The Six Months' Average Earnings for the 12-month period ending September 30, 2015, was \$10,017, an increase of \$674 when compared to the same period last year.

Using current grantee supplemental data:

- This quarter, 5,860 participants received services and 689 participants entered employment.
- INAP served 11,992 individuals during the 12-month period ending September 30, 2015.
- Including self-service individuals, INAP served 31,656 people.
- 2,259 participants received Work Experience training for the 12-month period ending September 30, 2015.
- 5,809 individuals received training services. Of those receiving training, 167 received On-the-Job training and 39 received Entrepreneurial and Small Business training for the 12-month period ending September 30, 2015.
- The number of veterans served for the 12-month period ending September 30, 2015, was 124. The number of veterans' spouses served for the same time period was seven.

National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)

<http://www.doleta.gov/Farmworker/html/NFJP.cfm>

Program Description

The National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP) assists migrants, other seasonally employed farmworkers, and their families in achieving economic self-sufficiency and stability through job training and other services that address their employment related needs. New job skills training in occupations with higher wages are offered, as well as supportive services that help farmworkers stabilize their employment in agriculture. Assistance from the NFJP is accessed directly through the grantee organizations and local American Job Centers.

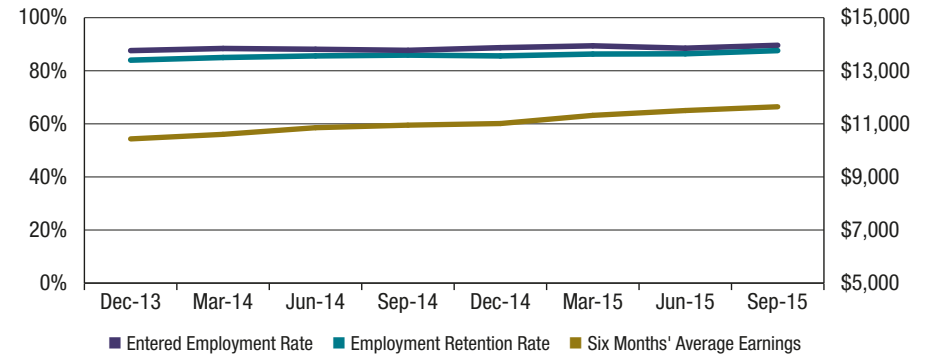
Quarter Highlights

Leodegario had spent the previous seven years working in the fields of southern Monterey County, CA, as a general laborer and crop cutter. Leodegario struggled yearly to support his family of five on a salary of \$12,580. Hearing about the NFJP grantee, Center for Employment Training, from a friend, and wanting a better life, he enrolled in the Green Building Construction class and was quickly interested in the solar portion of the training. Leodegario's interest in the solar industry led him to begin volunteering in the community on solar installations for low-income homes in Monterey County. After graduation in July 2015, he applied for a position with Solar City and was hired as a full-time employee, improving his yearly income by nearly 150 percent.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Entered Employment Rate	87.8%	89.6%
Employment Retention Rate	85.9%	87.6%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$10,951	\$11,644

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

- The Entered Employment Rate increased to 89.6 percent from 87.8 percent from the same reporting period one year ago, and well exceeds the program's performance goal of 87 percent.
- The Employment Retention Rate increased to 87.6 percent from 85.9 percent from the same reporting period one year ago, and well exceeds the performance goal of 83.3 percent.
- The Six Months' Average Earnings result of \$11,644 is \$693 higher than the same reporting period one year ago, and well exceeds the program's performance goal of \$10,871.
- Of the 3,793 NFJP participants who exited in the quarter ending September 30, 2015, 27.4 percent (1,039) received credentials.
- Of the 3,793 NFJP participants who exited in the quarter ending June 30, 2015, 50.7 percent (1,923) received training.

Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)

<http://www.doleta.gov/seniors>

Program Description

Authorized by the Older Americans Act of 1965, the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) is designed to foster individual economic self-sufficiency and promote useful opportunities in community service employment for unemployed low-income persons (particularly persons who have poor employment prospects) who are age 55 or older, and to increase the number of persons who may benefit from unsubsidized employment in the public and private sectors.

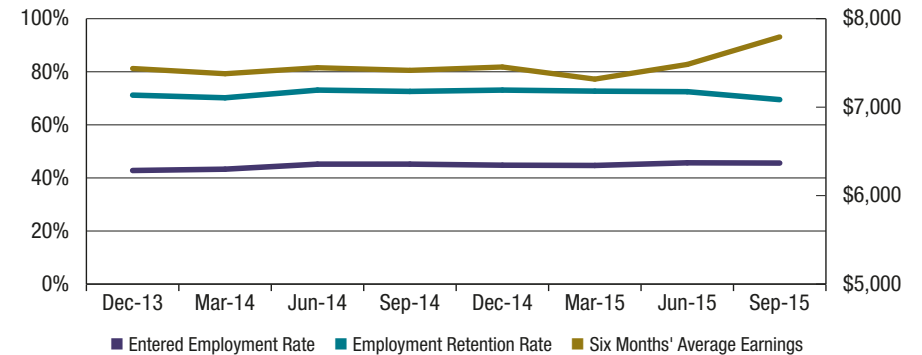
Quarter Highlights

In the first quarter of PY 2015, SCSEP grantees worked to build relationships with partners who can provide additional support and training to SCSEP participants. One state grantee reported that closer coordination with American Job Centers in its region during the first quarter has resulted in more participants enrolling in training and more supportive services being provided to participants. Coordination with American Job Centers helps grantees provide more and higher quality services to participants at a lower cost to SCSEP. Access to training and supportive services helps SCSEP participants get the support they need to succeed in unsubsidized employment.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Entered Employment Rate	45.2%	45.6%
Employment Retention Rate	72.6%	69.5%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$7,416	\$7,794

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

In the first quarter of PY 2015, SCSEP grantees served 45,966 participants. Of these participants, 13 percent were veterans or the spouses of veterans, 49 percent were homeless or at risk of homelessness, and 89 percent had low employment prospects when they began the program.

- Approximately 10,000 SCSEP participants provided a total of 1,925,235 hours in service to the elderly community.
- Participants' earnings increased 4.3 percent from PY 2014.
- Of the participants who exited SCSEP during the first quarter, 44 percent began unsubsidized employment.
- Eighty-eight percent of the individuals served by SCSEP had a family income that was at or below the federal poverty level.
- SCSEP exceeded its goal of serving those who are most in need of its services in the first quarter of PY 2015.

Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

http://www.doleta.gov/Programs/Wagner_Peyser.cfm

Program Description

Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (ES) is an integral part of the American Job Center network, formerly known as One-Stop Career Centers, delivery system, which provides universal access to workers, job seekers, and businesses. The Employment Service focuses on providing a variety of employment related services including but not limited to job search assistance, job referral, and placement assistance for job seekers, re-employment services to unemployment insurance claimants, and recruitment services to employers with job openings. Services are provided in one of three modes of delivery approaches: self-service, facilitated self-help service, and staff-assisted service.

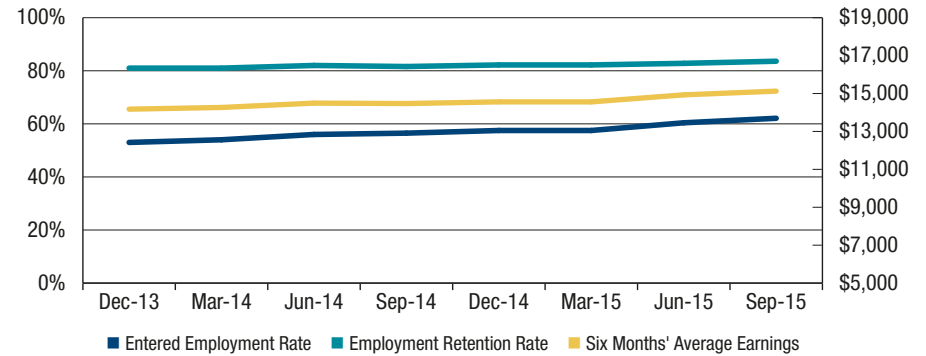
Quarter Highlights

The Wagner-Peyser Employment Service is a key component of the American Job Center system and often serves as gateway and intermediary for individuals in need of career and training services. The Employment Service works closely and coordinates with veterans, resources to ensure they have the services they need. Such was the case for Jerry, a homeless veteran whose ex-offender status made finding employment difficult. Through the help of the Baltimore County branch of the Maryland Career Consortium (MCC), Jerry received assistance and was also referred to the Disabled Veterans Outreach Program. This helped Jerry find full-time employment as a Residential Helper at an assisted living center, which enabled him to move out of the Westside Shelter of Baltimore County, MD.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Entered Employment Rate	56.5%	62.1%
Employment Retention Rate	81.6%	83.8%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$14,471	\$15,126

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters*



* Entered Employment, Employment Retention, and Six Months' Average Earnings data for March 31, 2015 are the data from December 31, 2014; the most recent data available.

Analysis

- More than 14 million people received services from the Wagner-Peyser Employment Service.
- More than 6.2 million unemployed individuals entered employment after receiving services from the Employment Service.
- Nearly 800,000 veterans received services between October 1, 2014 and September 30, 2015.
- All three common measures (Entered Employment Rate, Employment Retention Rate, and Six Months' Average Earnings) were higher in the last four quarters than in the previous four of PY 2014.

Workforce Investment Act Adult Program

http://www.doleta.gov/programs/general_info.cfm

Program Description

The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult Program helps prepare low-skill adult workers for good jobs through formula grants to States. States use the funds to provide employment and training services through a network of American Job Centers, of which there were nearly 2,500 across the United States as of September 30, 2015.

WIA provides employment and training services at three broad service levels to job seeker customers: core, intensive and training. These services are provided at a level which most efficiently meets their needs to achieve gainful employment. The program is also designed to assist employer customers meet their needs for skilled workers.

Adult Programs serve the broadest range of individuals, including but not limited to public assistance recipients, Unemployment Insurance claimants, Veterans, people with disabilities, dislocated workers, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, Indian and Native Americans, and workers age 55 or older.

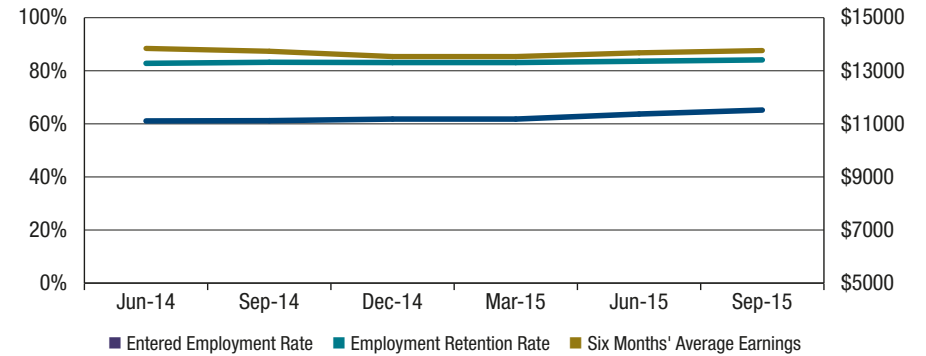
Quarter Highlights

Breeanna is a single 22-year-old for whom hospitalization and medical bills limited her ability to complete her degree in Practical Nursing. In December 2014, she was referred to WorkOne in Indiana by a peer, allowing her to earn a credential as a Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA). With the CNA, Breeanna was able to obtain employment at a nursing home while attending Ivy Tech full time. She then obtained her Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) Technical Certificate in May 2015. Breeanna passed the Indiana State Board of Nursing exam as a LPN in August 2015 and is looking forward to pursuing a Bachelor's degree in nursing. Breeanna currently works at Kindred Healthcare.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Entered Employment Rate	61.2%	65.2%
Employment Retention Rate	83.2%	84.1%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$13,735	\$13,762

Performance in the Past Six Quarters*



* Entered Employment, Employment Retention, and Six Months' Average Earnings data for March 31, 2015 are the data from December 31, 2014; the most recent data available.

Analysis

- More than 2.1 million participants received services through the WIA adult program.
- More than 121,000 unemployed individuals entered employment after receiving services through the WIA adult program.
 - More than 28,000 participants received training.
 - More than 14,000 participants obtained credentials.

Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker Program

http://www.doleta.gov/programs/general_info.cfm

Program Description

The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Dislocated Worker Program funds services to support the reemployment of laid-off workers. The Department allocates 80 percent of funds by formula to the States. The Secretary of Labor may use the remaining 20 percent for National Emergency Grants—these specially targeted funds can infuse resources to areas suffering most from plant closings, mass layoffs, or job losses due to natural disasters or military base realignment and closures. States allocate their Dislocated Worker funds to their local workforce investment areas. Additionally, the program allows for States to reserve up to 25 percent of their Dislocated Worker funds for Rapid Response activities. Rapid Response is a pro-active, business-focused, and flexible strategy to help growing companies access an available pool of skilled workers, and can respond to layoffs by quickly coordinating services and aid to companies and their workers.

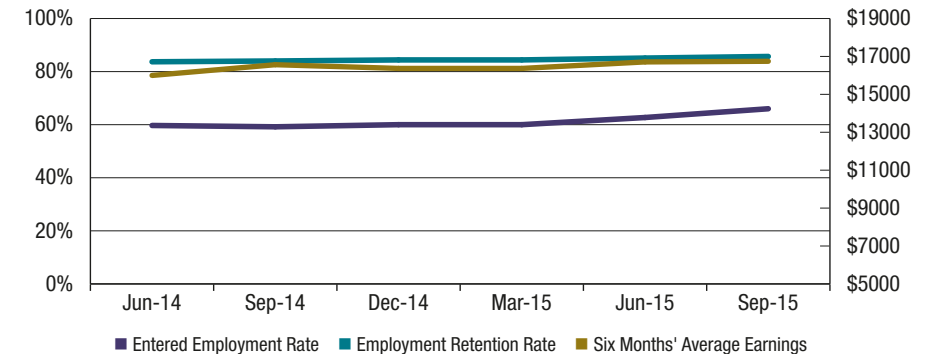
Quarter Highlights

Angola, a 57-year-old Indiana resident and Marine Corps veteran, found himself out of work when he was laid off from his job as a screw machine operator in Racine, WI, in October 2014. With WorkOne's help, he was hired for a similar job at a company in Kendallville, IN, where he completed On-the-Job training in October 2015 to upgrade his safety and maintenance skills. He began working as a machine operator in his new job at \$14.11 per hour.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Entered Employment Rate	59.2%	66.0%
Employment Retention Rate	84.0%	85.7%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$16,563	\$16,744

Performance in the Past Six Quarters*



* Entered Employment, Employment Retention, and Six Months' Average Earnings data for March 31, 2015 are the data from December 31, 2014; the most recent data available.

Analysis

- More than 250,000 participants received services through the WIA Dislocated Worker program.
- More than 67,000 unemployed individuals entered employment after receiving services.
 - More than 16,000 participants received training.
 - More than 8,600 participants obtained credentials.

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

<http://www.foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov>

Program Description

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

Quarter Highlights

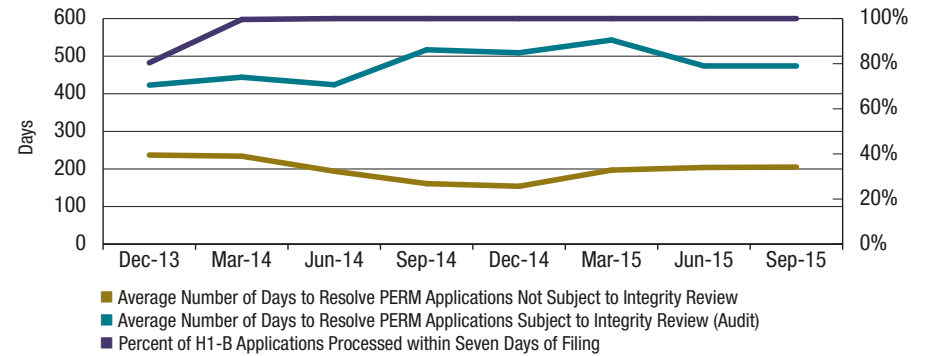
The percentage of employer applications processed within seven business days of filing under the H-1B program sustains at approximately 100 percent for the reporting period. Employer filings under H-1B increased approximately 20.3 percent compared to the same four quarter reporting period one year ago.

The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) implemented a PERM Integrity Review reduction plan to reduce the number and age of the pending cases in the Integrity Review processing queue. As a result, the backlog for applications subject to integrity review decreased by approximately 56.9 percent by September 30, 2015.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Percent of H-1B Applications Resolved in Seven Business Days	100%	100%
Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Not Subject to Integrity Review	161	205
Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Subject to Integrity Review (Audit)	571	474

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters*



* The data presented in the Performance in the Past Eight Quarters graph reflect the average for the specific quarters referenced versus the data presented in the Program Performance table that reflect the average for all four quarters combined.

Analysis

- Of the 578,038 applications processed over the past four quarters, 100 percent of these applications were completed within seven business days of the filing date.
- The average number of days to resolve PERM applications NOT subject to integrity review increased by 27.3 percent when compared to this period last year, due to the resources being reallocated in an effort to support the Integrity Review reduction plan. The average number of days to resolve PERM applications subject to integrity review decreased by approximately 16.9 percent when compared to this period last year.

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

<http://www.foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov>

Program Description

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

Quarter Highlights

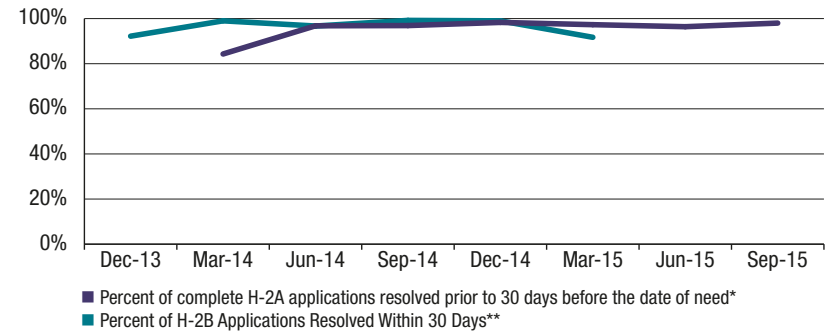
The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) resolved approximately 97.5 percent of complete H-2A applications on time. Employer filings under the H-2A program have increased approximately 13.3 percent compared to the same four quarter reporting period one year ago.

Employer filings under the H-2B program increased 23 percent compared to the same four quarters reporting period one year ago, during a period also marked by the additional workload as a result of the March 4, 2015 vacatur (a court order annulling previous rulings) and transition to the new H-2B Interim Final Rule.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Percent of complete H-2A employer applications resolved within 30 days before the date of need	97%	98%
Percent of H-2B Applications Processed Within 30 Days	99%	84%**

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



* H-2A measure changed in January 2014.

** As a result of the H-2B Interim Final Rule published April 29, 2015, OFLC will need to re-evaluate the performance target regarding H-2B applications and will not have conclusive results until a measurable sample is available.

Analysis

- Of the 5,161 H-2A completed applications processed during this reporting period, 97.5 percent were resolved prior to 30 calendar days before the date of need.
- H-2B performance was primarily impacted by the Perez v. Perez ruling (March 3, 2015), which temporarily suspended H-2B case processing until March 18, 2015, when a motion to stay this ruling was approved.

Reentry Employment Opportunities - Adult (REO)

http://www.doleta.gov/REO/eta_default.cfm

Program Description

The Reentry Employment Opportunities - Adult Program (REO-Adult) aims to help offenders find long-term employment. Current projects include Training to Work grants to provide occupational training to offenders in halfway houses and grants that focus on serving female offenders who have been released from prison or jail within the last six months. Roughly 60 percent of participants served by the grants targeting female offenders are females.

Quarter Highlights

New grants are in their planning stage to start American Job Centers in local jails in the cities of Haywood, Santa Ana, San Diego, and Ventura, CA; New Haven, CT; West Palm Beach, FL; Indianapolis, IN; Springfield, MA; Brunswick, MD; Kansas City and St. Louis, MO; Utica, NY; Cleveland, OH; Portland, OR; Allentown and Norristown, PA; Warsaw and Vienna, VA; and Milwaukee and Madison, WI. Twenty new grants are also in their planning stage to provide occupational training to offenders in work-release programs.

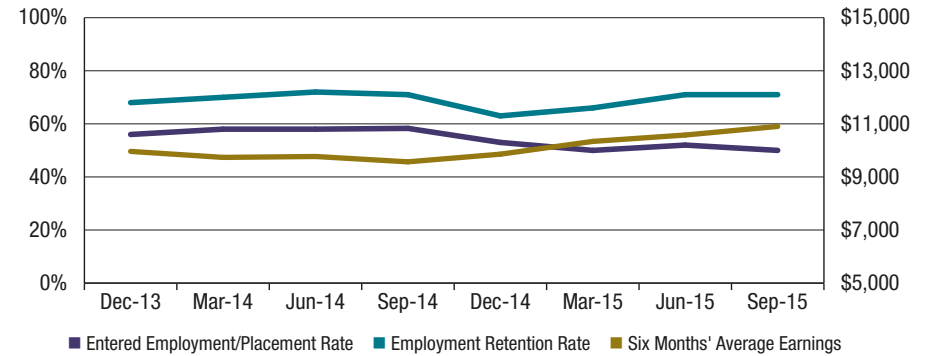
Program Performance

Performance Measure	Program to-Date Ending 09.30.14*	Program to-Date Ending 09.30.15**
Entered Employment Rate	58.3%	50.1%
Employment Retention Rate	71.0%	71.1%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$9,569	\$10,903

* The September 30, 2014 numbers are program-to-date for currently operating projects.

** The September 30, 2015 numbers are program-to-date for currently operating projects.

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

The Entered Employment Rate is much lower for the adult offender projects in the last four quarters than in previous years because the grants targeting female offenders returning from prison within the last six months are serving a very difficult population. Furthermore, five of the 16 grants in the first round of Training to Work grants have extremely low entered employment rates, which is negatively affecting the average entered employment rate of these grants. The low entered employment rates for these five grants are due to a combination of data reporting and operational challenges that the program is working to identify and resolve. Even though the grants targeting female offenders had lower placement rates than other adult offender grants funded over the years, these grants are serving a population very much in need of services such as these.

Registered Apprenticeship

<http://www.doleta.gov/oa>

Program Description

Registered Apprenticeship is a leader in preparing American workers to compete in a global 21st Century economy. Registered Apprenticeship has already trained millions of America's workers through a network of 21,000 Registered Apprenticeship programs across the nation consisting of over 150,000 employers. Modern apprenticeships are now on the cutting edge of innovation in preparing a skilled workforce for today's industries including expanding industries like health care, information technology, transportation, telecommunications, and advanced manufacturing, as well as in industries like construction where apprenticeships have a long and successful history.

Federal Program Performance

Performance Measure	Quarter Ending 09.30.14	Quarter Ending 09.30.15
Apprentices		
Total Apprentices (Active Apprentices)*	159,776	182,176
New Apprentices*	69,487	89,210
Programs		
New Programs*	612	686
Programs Maintained Total (Active Programs)*	8,828	8,606
Number of new programs in Construction and Manufacturing*	475	499

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Entered Employment Rate	74.8%	75.7%
Employment Retention Rate	88.1%	88.7%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$24,160	\$24,449

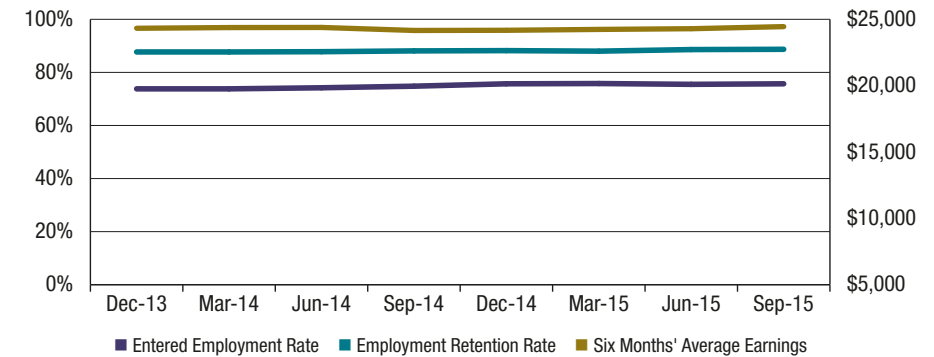
Source: Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Management Data System (RAPIDS); data managed by Department of Labor staff only.

* Running total of apprentices/programs during the Fiscal Year.

Quarter Highlights

The Apprenticeship model is tried and true. The Department is taking steps to make the system flexible with the ultimate goal to seamlessly integrate Apprenticeship learning with college education. The Registered Apprenticeship College Consortium has expanded to 225 colleges and 975 training programs. The Consortium allows many graduates of Apprenticeship programs to take their years of On-the-Job training and convert them directly into college credits.

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

- During the fourth quarter of FY 2015, there were 447,929 active apprentices nationwide, an overall increase of nine percent (37,554 participants) over the previous year.
- 52,717 program participants nationwide completed their apprenticeship during FY 2015 and received a credential that is portable, industry-recognized, and provides a pathway to sustainable careers.
- 197,535 participants began their apprenticeship nationwide during FY 2015, an increase of 15 percent (26,991 participants) over the previous year.
- The Entered Employment Rate for participants who completed their Registered Apprenticeship program was 91.3 percent, 15.6 percent higher than for all program exiters who either completed or cancelled (75.7 percent, as shown in table).
- The Six Months' Average Earnings for program completers was \$31,124, which is over \$6,675 more than that of all program exiters (i.e., completers or those who cancelled). The results for those completing the program shows that it pays to stay.

Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

<http://www.doleta.gov/tradeact>

Program Description

The Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Program is an integral part of the comprehensive workforce development system. The program is essential to helping workers dislocated by foreign trade to adjust to changing market conditions and shifting skill requirements. Addressing the needs of trade-affected workers involved in this transformation is a unique challenge because, in general, these workers are being dislocated from relatively outdated-skill, high-wage employment. In many cases, this is complicated by mass layoffs or plant closures that occur in single-industry towns, which makes finding comparable employment in the same geographic area difficult. Furthermore, many of these jobs are lost permanently from the domestic economy, requiring affected workers to completely retool their skills.

Quarter Highlights

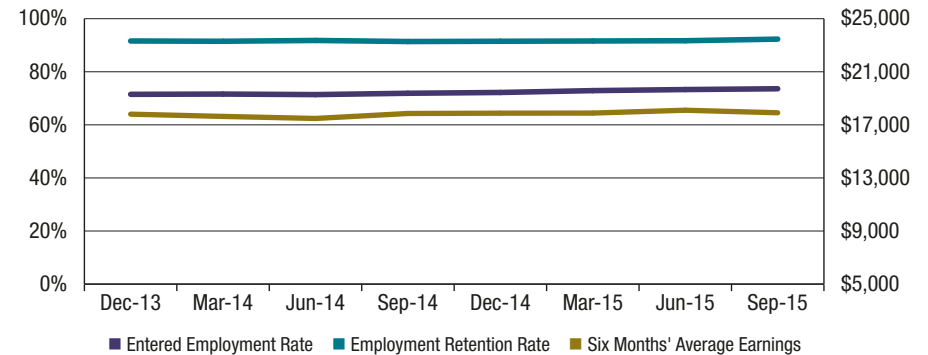
The state of Washington has used innovation to ensure that TAA participants are able to maximize access to the full range of TAA benefits and services. This involved reaching out and providing more on-site American Job Center orientations for trade-affected workers, as well as targeting specific strategies, including peer support to enhance case management, including assessments and skills training, for TAA's historically training-averse population. These results are evident in Washington's current training take-up rate (percentage of total TAA participants who were enrolled in training in the time period) of 57.7 percent, which is demonstrably higher than the national average of 49.2 percent.

Both Washington's Entered Employment Rate and Six Months' Average Earnings are higher than the national average. These results are 77.5 percent and \$22,648, respectively.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Entered Employment Rate (EER)	71.9%	73.6%
Employment Retention Rate (ERR)	91.4%	92.3%
Six Months' Average Earnings (AE)	\$17,857	\$17,911

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

During the quarter ending September 30, 2015, there were 31,479 participants receiving TAA benefits or services. Of these participants, 49.2 percent were enrolled in training.

Of the participants exiting the program this quarter, 69.1 percent completed training and of those, approximately, 63.5 percent received a credential. Historically, TAA program participants who have received training/credential have a higher Entered Employment Rate and a higher Employment Retention Rate than average.

Entered Employment Rate for TAA participants who received training or training/credential:

- 75.5 percent for those who received training; and
- 77.9 percent for those who received training with a credential.

Employment Retention Rate for TAA participants who received training or training/credential:

- 92.8 percent for those receiving training; and
- 93.2 percent for those who received training with a credential.

Unemployment Insurance (UI)

<http://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy>

Program Description

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

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

Quarter Highlights

In June 2015, the Department provided \$80 million to 47 state workforce agencies to provide UI claimants with improved re-employment services and re-employment eligibility assessments. Additionally, in September 2015, the Department awarded \$39.3 million in supplemental funding to 44 state workforce agencies for the prevention, detection, and recovery of improper UI benefit payments, as well as to improve state performance, address outdated IT system infrastructures necessary to improve UI program integrity, and implement projects to reduce worker misclassification.

As of September 2015, a total of 44 states have implemented the Treasury Offset Program (TOP), which permits states to recover certain unemployment compensation debts due to fraud and certain non-fraud overpayments through federal income tax refund offsets. Five additional states are in various stages of implementation. Two other states received TOP implementation funding in FY 2015 and are beginning the implementation process. These two funded states are working toward implementation by the fourth quarter of FY 2016.

The Department provided funding for State Information Data Exchange System (SIDES) implementation in 51 state workforce agencies. As of September 2015, 47 states have implemented SIDES, and three additional states are in various stages of SIDES programming and testing. One other state received SIDES implementation funding in FY 2015 and is beginning implementation. The funded states are working toward implementation by the second quarter of FY 2017.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely	79.7%	83.7%
Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate	67.8%	61.2%
Percent of Employer Tax Liability	88.2%	87.3%
Operational Results		
Reciency Rate	27.2%	27.2%
Exhaustion Rate	41.5%	38.2%
Percent of Recipients of Prime Working Age (25-54)	69.9%	69.5%
Percent of Recipients Who Are Female	43.7%	42.8%
New Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims	12,034,095	10,463,906
Number of First Unemployment Insurance Payments	7,366,169	6,676,379
Average Duration of Unemployment Insurance (Weeks)	16.6	15.7

Analysis

During the year ending September 30, 2015:

- 4.6 million UI claimants were re-employed in the quarter following their UI first payments (more than 1.5 million in the last quarter).
- 10.5 million individuals applied for UI benefits and 6.7 million of those received a first payment.
- The UI system met one and failed two of its three performance targets. Although below the target, First Payment timeliness is trending upward, having risen by four percentage points over the last year. In contrast, the Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate met the target, but has been trending downward in the last year.

Youthful Offender Initiative

<http://www.doleta.gov/REO/aboutREO.cfm>

Program Description

The Employment and Training Administration uses its Youthful Offender Initiative appropriation to fund a variety of projects that target youth offenders and young adult offenders. Currently operating projects include grants to intermediary organizations to serve young offenders in high-poverty, high-crime communities and grants to help youth offenders enter diversion programs as an alternative to out-of-home placements and to assist eligible youth to have their juvenile records sealed or expunged.

Quarter Highlights

New grants are currently in their planning stages to enhance workforce development programming in Youth Challenge programs operated by the Georgia, Michigan, and South Carolina National Guards.

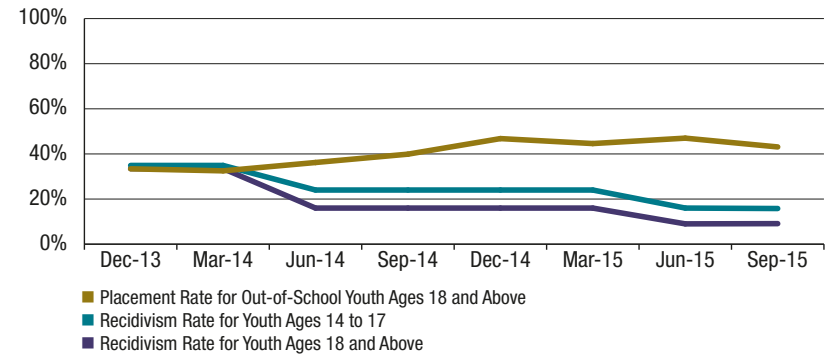
Four new intermediary grants to serve young offenders in high-poverty, high-crime communities and 11 grants to serve youth offenders in diversion programs are also currently in their planning stages.

Program Performance*

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Placement Rate for Youth Ages 18 and Above	39.9%	44.2%
Recidivism Rate for Youth Ages 14 to 17	24.0%	15.8%
Recidivism Rate for Youth Ages 18 and Above	16.0%	9.1%

* Placement rates are program-to-date for currently operating projects.

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

Projects have markedly different placement and recidivism rates, which are dependent on the following:

- Whether they are serving young adults in their 20s or youth 18 and 19 years of age;
- Whether they recruit youth in the community or through direct referrals from the juvenile justice system;
- Whether they are located in small or large cities;
- The extent to which enrollees are at high or low risk of re-offending; and
- Whether the grants are just starting or close to being completed.

Workforce Investment Act Youth Program

http://www.doleta.gov/youth_services

Program Description

The Workforce Investment Act Youth Formula Program provides employment and education services to eligible low-income youth, ages 14 to 21, who face barriers to employment. The program serves in-school and out-of-school youth, youth with disabilities and low literacy rates, as well as others who may require additional assistance to complete an educational program and acquire an industry-recognized credential or enter employment.

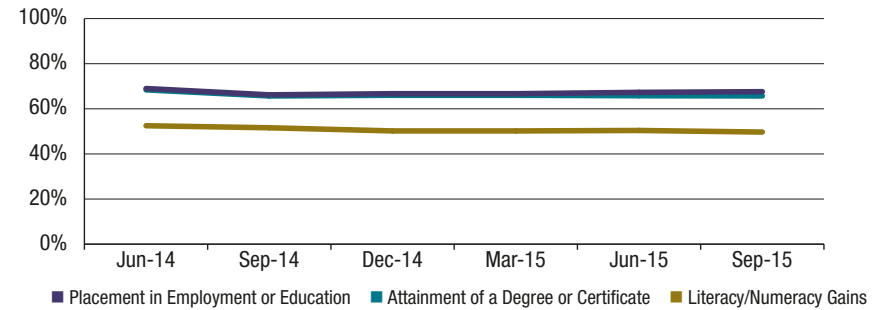
Quarter Highlights

This quarter marks the first quarter of Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) implementation and an increased focus on out-of-school youth (OSY). Nationally, the percentage of OSY served this quarter increased to 53.5 percent compared to 45.9 percent in the same quarter of the previous year. A number of states greatly increased their percentage of OSY served in the current quarter compared to the same quarter of the previous year, including Washington (increased from 35 percent to 75 percent), Rhode Island (increased from 59 percent to 72 percent), Alabama (increased from 68 percent to 82 percent), and South Carolina (increased from 75 percent to 83 percent).

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Placement in Employment or Education	66.2%	67.6%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	65.7%	65.7%
Literacy and Numeracy Gains	51.6%	49.7%

Performance in the Past Six Quarters*



* Entered Employment, Employment Retention, and Six Months' Average Earnings data for March 31, 2015 are the data from December 31, 2014; the most recent data available.

Analysis

- 177,248 participants were served in the cumulative four-quarter reporting period, compared to 198,201 served during the same time period last year. This is most likely a result of the shift to serve more out-of-school youth under WIOA, a higher cost population to serve.
- Placement in Employment or Education achieved a result of 67.6 percent, a 1.4 percentage point increase when compared with the same time period last year.
- The program achieved a result of 65.7 percent for the Attainment of a Degree or Certificate measure, the same result as in the same time period last year.
- The Literacy and Numeracy Gains measure achieved a result of 49.7 percent, a 1.9 percentage point decrease when compared with the same time period last year.
- All three youth common measures exceeded PY 2015 GPRA goals.

Job Corps

<http://www.jobcorps.gov/home.aspx>

Program Description

Job Corps is the nation's largest residential, educational and career technical training program for at-risk youth, ages 16 through 24. The 126 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 take advantage of the resources provided. Job Corps' mission is to attract eligible young people, teach them the skills they need to become employable and independent, and place them in meaningful jobs or further education.

Quarter Highlights

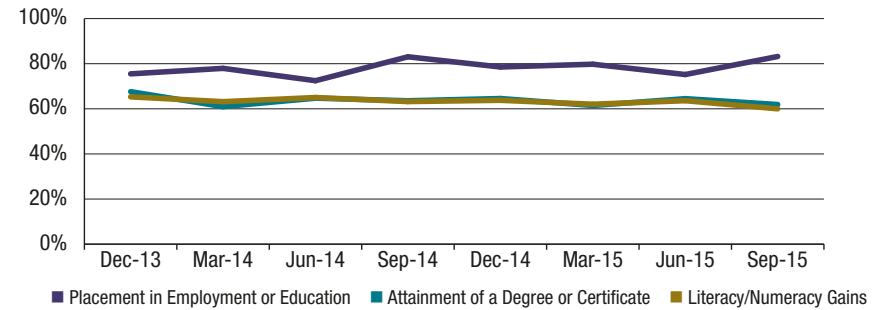
With the opening of new centers in Wyoming and New Hampshire, Job Corps has a presence in all 50 states plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.

The Wind River Job Corps center near Riverton, WY, opened in early October 2015. The center offers traditional training programs as well as an innovative petroleum technician training program designed to prepare students for the growing energy industry. Later in October, the New Hampshire Job Corps center in Manchester, NH, also opened. Manchester offers training through community college partnerships in addition to the traditional training programs. At full capacity, the Wind River and Manchester facilities will house and train a total of 600 students.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Placement in Employment or Education	77.0%	79.1%
Attainment of a Degree or Certificate	64.1%	62.6%
Literacy/Numeracy Gains	64.1%	62.8%

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

- During the current quarter, Job Corps served 74,770 participants, including 13,974 new enrollees. This is a 3.8 percent increase in students served compared to the same quarter in PY 2014.
- The proportion of 16- to 17-year-olds served increased by 2.3 percentage points. Conversely, the proportion of students 18 years and older decreased by 2.3 percentage points from the same quarter in PY 2014.
- In the current quarter, Job Corps placed 8,537 students in Employment or Education, representing a 14.7 percent increase compared to the same quarter last year. In addition, 8,662 students attained a Certificate, representing a 4.1 percent increase compared to the same quarter last year. Also in this quarter, 7,016 students attained a Literacy/Numeracy Gain, representing a 7.7 percent increase over the same quarter last year.

Indian and Native American Youth Program

<http://www.doleta.gov/dinap>

Program Description

The Indian and Native American 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. On July 22, 2014, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) was passed which increased the age range for this program from 14 - 21 to 14 - 24. Program resources are targeted to at-risk and the neediest youth who face substantial barriers to education and employment success. This population includes high school dropouts and youth who are basic-skills deficient.

Quarter Highlights

Youth summer employment is a high priority for Native American Tribes. However, most rural reservation areas do not have enough employers to put youth to work during the summer. As a result, Tribes rely on the annual WIA, Section 166, funding to place youth in summer employment where they can earn a wage and receive valuable work experience. Youth are placed in various jobs, including community projects, clerical and administrative jobs within the Tribe, health administration jobs with Indian Health Service facilities, and summer maintenance of schools and school facilities within the local school district.

Summer employment through the Indian and Native American Youth program is often the first job that youth participants have ever had, so teaching soft skills such as punctuality, proper dress and appearance, positive work attitude, and reasoning skills are essential. Youth working in an office environment learn basic clerical skills such as keyboard /typing skills, filing, and answering phones. Youth working on community projects learn how to use tools and power equipment as part of their work experience and gain carpentry, electrical, and general maintenance skills. Older youth often become supervisors of younger youth participants and they often take on increased responsibility and learn more complex work skills.

Over the past four-quarter period, 2,081 of the 3,391 youth that participated in the Indian and Native American Youth Program were placed in summer employment.

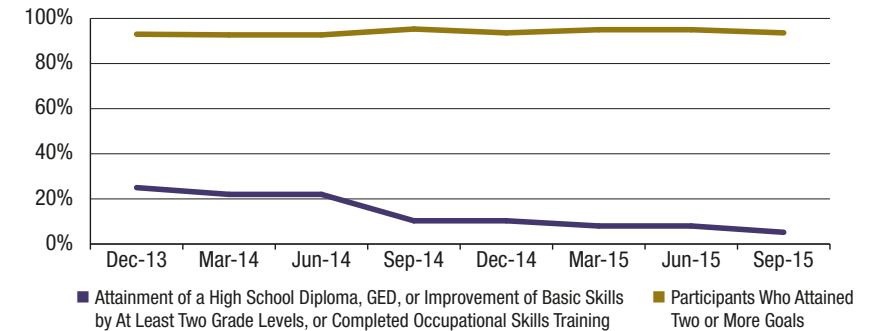
Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14*	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15**
Educational Attainment for Dropouts	10.3%	5.2%
Attainment of Two or More Goals	95.3%	93.6%

* The data reported reflect the period from April 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014.

** The data reported reflect the period from April 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015.

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

- The rate of Attainment of Two or More Goals decreased from 95.3 percent for the four-quarter period ending September 30, 2014, to 93.6 percent for the four-quarter period ending September 30, 2015.
- The Indian and Native American Youth Program served 3,391 youth during the period April 1, 2015, through September 30, 2015, compared to 3,240 youth during the same time period one year ago.
- The rate of Educational Attainment for Dropouts for the four-quarter period ending September 30, 2015, was 5.2 percent. This is a significant decrease compared to the 10.3 percent rate for the same period one year ago. It is not rare to see significant variation for this measure given the small number of individuals who participate in educational programs such as GED classes. The vast majority of youth participate in the summer employment program.

YouthBuild

http://www.doleta.gov/youth_services/youthbuild.cfm

Program Description

YouthBuild provides job training and educational opportunities for at-risk youth ages 16 to 24, while constructing or rehabilitating affordable housing for low-income or homeless families in their own neighborhoods. The youth split their time between the construction site and the classroom, where they earn their GED or high school diploma, learn to be community leaders, and prepare for college and other post-secondary training opportunities.

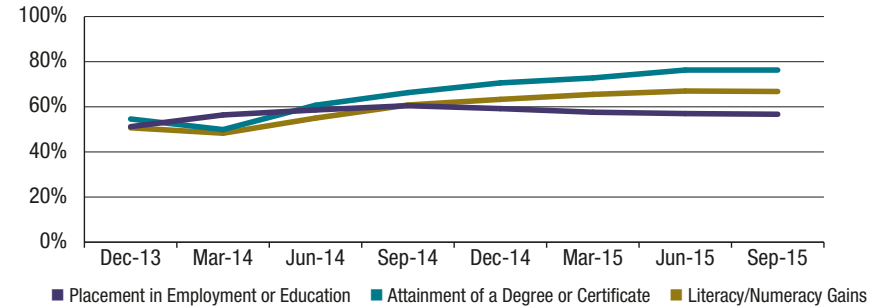
Quarter Highlights

James was one of 19 youth enrolled in the 2012 cohort for Walker Montgomery Community Development Corporation (WMCDC) in New Waverly, TX. James graduated at the top of his high school class and received a valedictorian scholarship (free tuition to a state institution of higher learning). Because of his SAT scores and GPA, he was also awarded a scholarship from Sam Houston State University. While at WMCDC, James wrote the curriculum for a local summer camp as part of a distinguished graduation program. As a YouthBuild participant, he was rated above average on his work site reviews and secured employment with Steven's Construction in Kerrville, TX.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	GPRA	Results for Class 2012	Results for Class 2013	Overall Results
Percent of Participants Entering Employment or Enrolling in Postsecondary Education, the Military, or Advanced Training/ Occupational Skills Training in the First Quarter After Exit	50.5%	56.7%	59.0%	52.8%
Percent of Youth Who Attain a Diploma, GED, or Certificate by the End of the Third Quarter after Exit	67.1%	76.3%	66.9%	68.8%
Percent of Participants Deficient in Basic Skills Who Achieve Literacy or Numeracy Gains of One Adult Basic Education Level	57.6%	66.8%	61.3%	60.7%

Class of 2012 Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

- 38,899 participants have been enrolled in the YouthBuild program since 2007, and 36,126 have exited so far.
- Since the program began, a total of 13,539 participants have received a high school diploma or equivalency degree, 21,283 have attained an industry-recognized certificate, and 31,744 have been placed into initial jobs, postsecondary education, and/or long-term vocational/occupational skills training, including apprenticeships.
- Performance is steadily increasing for both the classes of 2012 and 2013. The Class of 2012 has exceeded GPRA targets, while the Class of 2013 is only slightly behind on its percentage of youth who attain a degree or certificate. This outcome is expected to rise over the course of PY 2015 as more Class of 2013 participants complete the program.
- Overall outcomes for YouthBuild are exceeding all three GPRA targets.

H-1B Ready to Work

<http://www.doleta.gov/ReadyToWork>

Program Description

On October 15, 2014, the Department awarded nearly \$170 million H-1B Ready to Work grants to 23 partnerships providing services in 20 states and Puerto Rico. The H-1B Ready to Work grant program is designed to provide long-term unemployed (LTU) workers with individualized counseling, training and supportive and specialized services leading to rapid employment in occupations and industries for which employers use H-1B visas to hire foreign workers.

The primary focus of these grants is to help those experiencing long-term unemployment – defined as 27 or more weeks – find jobs. The H-1B Ready to Work grants fund programs that can effectively recruit and serve long-term unemployed workers, and are built around a comprehensive, up-front assessment resulting in customized interventions across three tracks: 1) intensive coaching and other short-term, specialized services culminating in direct job placement into middle and high-skilled jobs; 2) short-term training leading to employment; and 3) accelerated skills training along a career pathway that leads to an industry-recognized credential and employment.

Quarter Highlights

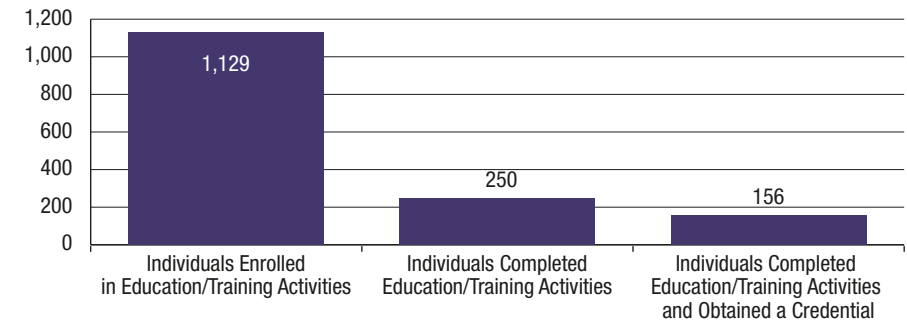
The New Jersey Community College Consortium’s (NJCCC) Certified Production Technician (CPT) Training Program, at Rowan College, provides LTU and underemployed individuals with manufacturing skills and hands-on experience, including site visits to potential employers. Recently, 18 participants graduated from the program and Kellogg Company offered employment to the entire class of graduates. Seventeen of the graduates will start working at Kellogg’s production facility in Blue Anchor (one of the graduates accepted a job offer elsewhere). The graduates underwent a demanding program involving approximately 150 hours of classroom and hands-on training. All of the graduates have earned industry-recognized, nationally portable credentials from the Manufacturing Skills Standards Council in Safety, Quality & Continuous Improvement, Process & Production and Maintenance. To date, NJCCC has served more than 800 long-term unemployed people, with 121 individuals beginning training, and 149 people placed in new employment.

Program Performance

Performance Measure*	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Entered Employment Rate	N/A	N/A
Employment Retention Rate	N/A	N/A
Six Months’ Average Earnings	N/A	N/A

* Common Measure results are not yet available as participants are not expected to begin to exit until later in the grant lifecycle.

Quarter Performance



Analysis*

- H-1B Ready to Work served 2,460 participants, including individuals receiving services, beginning training, and a combination of both. Of those served:
 - 2,086 are LTU;
 - 213 are unemployed individuals; and
 - 34 are incumbent workers.
- 1,129 participants began job training and education services. Of these:
 - 250 have completed training; and
 - 156 participants have obtained a credential or certification.
- Of the participants served, 386 participants have entered employment.**

* Although the RTW grants began November 1, 2014, this is the first reporting quarter that the H-1B Ready to Work grantees were able to report participant-level data, which is cumulative, grant-to-date for the quarter ending September 30, 2015.

** ETA also tracks training-related employment for individuals that enroll in and complete a training program. Data for this outcome is not yet available.

H-1B Jobs and Innovation Accelerator Challenge Grants

http://www.doleta.gov/ETA_News_Releases/20111398.cfm

Program Description

The Jobs and Innovation Accelerator Challenge (Jobs Accelerator) is designed to help regions achieve the demonstrated benefits of collaborative, cluster-based regional development. This initiative represents the implementation of Administration policy priorities to accelerate bottom up innovation in urban and rural regions, as opposed to imposing “one-size-fits-all” solutions. The Jobs Accelerator also meets Administration goals for smarter use of government resources through reduction of Federal silos and promotion of coordinated Federal funding opportunities that offer more efficient access to Federal resources. Investments from Federal agencies for the Jobs Accelerator projects include: The U.S. Department of Labor’s Employment and Training Administration (DOL-ETA); the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Economic Development Administration (DOC-EDA) and the National Institutes of Standards and Technology’s Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (NIST-MEP); the Small Business Administration (SBA); the Department of Energy, Advanced Manufacturing Office (DOE AMO); and the Delta Regional Authority (DRA).

The objectives of the Jobs Accelerator are to:

- Accelerate the formation of new high-growth businesses and expansion of existing businesses;
- Accelerate the creation of higher-wage jobs;
- Advance commercialization of research, including Federally-funded research;
- Support deployment of new processes, new technologies, and new products to grow sales and generate employment;
- Enhance the capacity of small businesses in the cluster, including small and disadvantaged businesses;
- Increase exports and business interaction with international buyers and suppliers;
- Develop the skilled workforce needed to support growing clusters; and,
- Ensure diverse workforce participation in clusters through outreach, training and the creation of career pathways.

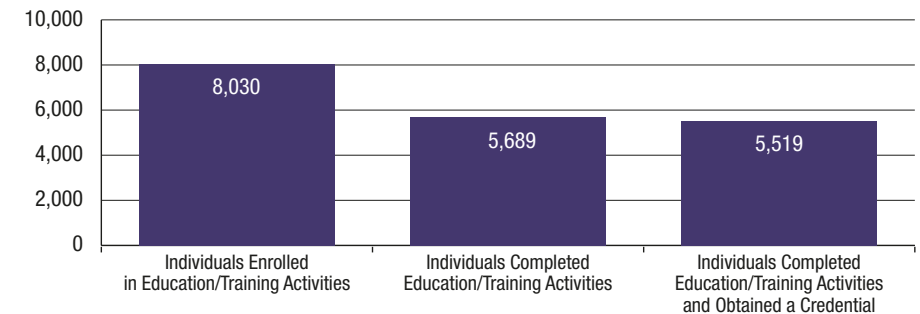
Quarter Highlights

The Full Employment Council, a Round 1 Jobs Accelerator grantee, has seen great success in conducting hiring events at their employer partners’ location, supporting their efforts in helping participants find jobs in Advanced Manufacturing and Information Technology. They worked closely with employer recruiting teams to identify open positions and the core skills needed for their positions. To date, the Full Employment Council’s partnership with employers in support of hiring events has led to 126 participants finding jobs, exceeding their original placement goal of 115.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Entered Employment	36.8%	67.7%
Employment Retention	92.1%	94.1%
Six Months’ Average Earnings	\$26,366	\$30,235

Quarter Performance*



Analysis*

- 8,260 individuals were served. Of these:
 - 8,030 individuals began education/job training activities; and
 - 5,689 individuals completed education/job training services. Of these:
 - 5,519 individuals completed education/training activities and received credentials;
 - 1,079 **unemployed** individuals completed training and entered employment;
 - 1,280 **employed** individuals completed training and retained their current position; and
 - 353 **employed** individuals completed training and advanced into a new position.

** Data represent three rounds of the Jobs Accelerator initiative, which includes the Jobs Accelerator Round 1, the Advanced Manufacturing Jobs Accelerator Round 2, and the Make it in America (MIIA) Jobs Accelerator grants program.*

H-1B Technical Skills Training Grants

http://www.doleta.gov/business/H1B_Tech_Skills.cfm

Program Description

The H-1B Technical Skills Training (TST) Grants were authorized by the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 2916a) to provide education, training, and job placement assistance in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H-1B visas to hire highly-skilled foreign workers on a temporary basis, and the related activities necessary to support such training. The H-1B TST Grant Program is intended to raise the technical skill levels of American workers so they can obtain or upgrade employment in high-growth industries and occupations. Over time, these education and training programs will help businesses reduce their use of skilled foreign professionals permitted to work in the U.S. on a temporary basis under the H-1B visa program. The grants represent significant investments in sectors, such as information technology, advanced manufacturing, and health care. In addition, these grants will focus on serving participants who have been identified as long-term unemployed, particularly those who have been unemployed the longest. These grants also have an emphasis on providing On-the-Job training, allowing participants to learn new skills while earning a paycheck. To date, ETA has announced two rounds of TST grants totaling \$342 million. The first round was announced on October 4, 2011, and the second round was announced on February 22, 2012.

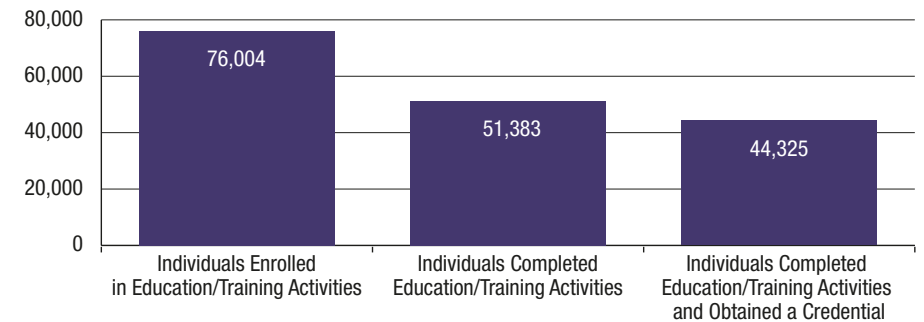
Quarter Highlights

Florida Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP), a Round 1 H-1B TST grantee, along with a community partnership including the Economic Development Commissions of Florida's Space Coast, the Florida Institute of Technology, and the Brevard Workforce Development Board, are helping to train the East Central Florida Region's Space Coast and High Tech Corridor's long-term unemployed and underemployed workers for jobs in electro-mechanical, industrial, and design engineering. Florida's MEP training model was delivered through On-the-Job training with 280 participants completing education/training and receiving a credential. To date, 212 of these workers have found jobs, exceeding the project's original placement goals.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.14	Four Quarters Ending 09.30.15
Entered Employment Rate	67.5%	73.6%
Employment Retention Rate	92.6%	93.4%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$46,245	\$40,204

Quarter Performance



Analysis

- 77,898 individuals were served.
- 76,004 individuals began education/job training activities. Of these:
 - 51,383 individuals completed education/job training services. Of these:
 - 44,325 individuals completed education/training activities and received credentials;
 - 7,925 **unemployed** individuals completed training and entered employment;
 - 19,480 **employed** individuals completed training and retained their current position; and
 - 4,901 **employed** individuals completed training and advanced into a new position.

Disability Employment Initiative (DEI)

<http://www.doleta.gov/disability>

Program Description

Launched in 2010, the Disability Employment Initiative (DEI) seeks to improve education, training, and employment opportunities for youth and adults with disabilities who are unemployed, underemployed, and/or receiving Social Security disability benefits. The DEI is jointly funded by the Department's Employment and Training Administration and Office of Disability Employment Policy. DEI projects improve collaboration among employment and training and asset development programs implemented at state and local levels, including the Social Security Administration's Ticket to Work Program, and build effective partnerships that leverage resources to better serve individuals with disabilities and improve employment outcomes.

Quarter Highlights

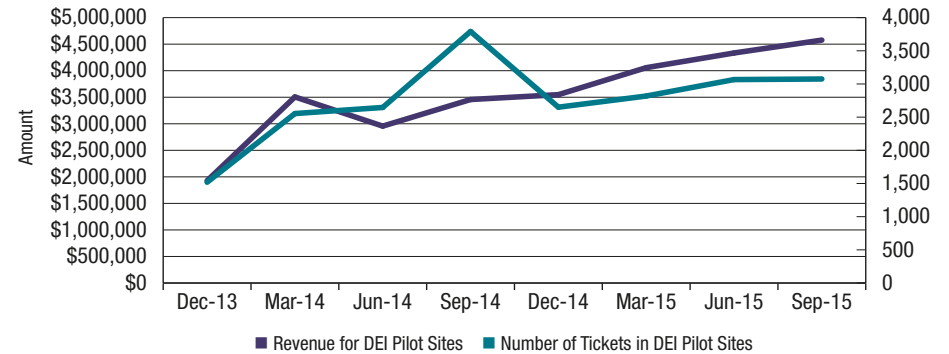
In September 2015, the Department awarded six new grants to Washington, New York, Alaska, Georgia, Hawaii, and Iowa for Round 6. During this quarter, in Connecticut (Round 4), the State Lead has been integrally involved in the WIOA workgroup planning sessions to further explore how DEI strategies can shape future service delivery to strengthen partnerships statewide. In Massachusetts (Round 5), each site is actively enrolling individuals into Career Pathways, as well as strengthening partnerships.

Program Performance

All DEI Workforce Employment Network (EN) Trends

Performance Measure	Quarter Ending 09.30.14	Quarter Ending 09.30.15
Number of Tickets in DEI Pilot Sites	2,910	3,075
Revenue for DEI Pilot Sites	\$3,399,409	\$4,576,295

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters*



* These totals include all active DEI grants. As Round 2 DEI grants closed in December 31, 2014, fewer grantees are included in the total.

Analysis

Over the past quarter, the DEI pilot sites increased their number of tickets and revenue. The number of tickets increased by nine units and the revenue of pilot sites increased by \$242,863. When comparing the data from the previous year, the number of tickets increased by 165 and the revenue of pilot sites increased by \$1,176,886.

Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) Grants <http://www.doleta.gov/taaccct>

Program Description

The Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) Grant Program is authorized by the Trade Act of 1974 under Chapter 4 of Title II. The purpose of this grant program is to provide eligible institutions of higher education with funds to expand and improve their ability to deliver education and career training programs that can be completed in two years or less, and that result in skills, degrees, and credentials that prepare program participants for employment in high-wage, high-skill occupations, and are suited for workers who are eligible for training under the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Workers program, under Chapter 2 of Title II of the Trade Act. The TAACCCT Grant Program is funded under the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, which appropriated approximately \$500 million for the program for each of Fiscal Years 2011-2014, for a total of approximately \$2 billion.

Round 1 – FY 2011 Grants

By September 30, 2015, all of the 49 Round 1 grantees had come to an end. They had projected that they would offer a total of 906 new programs of study, and 856 of these had been launched at the end of the grant period (95 percent).

Round 2 – FY 2012 Grants

The 79 grants awarded in the FY 2012 had a period of performance that began on October 1, 2012, and will end on September 30, 2016; however, their final six months will be dedicated to gathering information and data for reporting outcome measures, and completing the requirements for a third-party evaluation. The grantees project that by the end of the third year, they will have launched 761 programs. As of September 30, 2015, they had begun offering 641 (84 percent) of these programs.

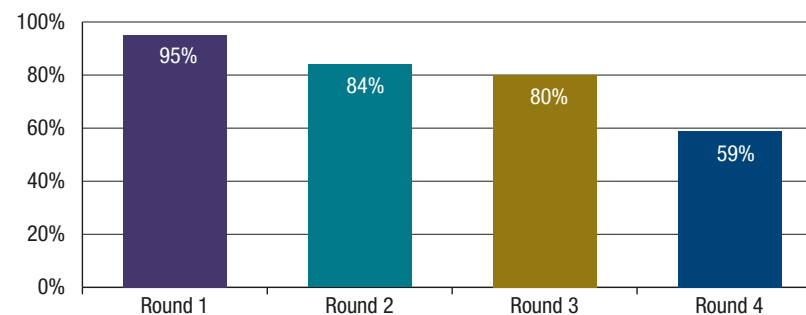
Round 3 – FY 2013 Grants

Grants awarded in FY 2013 began on October 1, 2013, and will end on September 30, 2017. As with Round 2, their final six months will be dedicated to gathering information and data for reporting outcome measures and completing the requirements for a third-party evaluation. The 57 grantees plan to launch 551 programs. As of September 30, 2015, they had launched 442 (80 percent) of these programs.

Round 4 – FY 2014 Grants

Grants awarded in FY 2014 completed the first full year of the grant period, as they were awarded on October 1, 2014. Their grants will end on September 30, 2018, and the final year will be dedicated to collecting follow-up data for evaluation and reporting purposes only. The grantees, as of September 30, 2015, had already launched 375 of their planned 640 programs (59 percent).

Percent of Target Number of Programs Launched as of September 30, 2015 by Grant Round



Performance Data

Programmatic data are collected at different intervals throughout the period of performance, including:

- Quarterly Narrative Progress Reports (QNPRs): Grantees provide quarterly qualitative data on the capacity building, taking place through progress and other implementation measures that grantees defined in their Statements of Work.
- Annual Performance Reports (APRs): Grantees provide annual quantitative data on their training and employment outcomes for TAACCCT program participants that are impacted by the capacity-building activities being implemented by their grants.

ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS) www.careerinfonet.org; www.servicelocator.org; www.careeronestop.org; www.onetonline.org; www.myskillsmyfuture.org; www.mynextmove.org

Program Description

The Employment and Training Administration’s (ETA) Internet-Based Assistance includes electronic tools that help individuals explore career opportunities and link to job postings, either on their own or at local American Job Centers, to make informed employment and education choices.

The websites feature user-friendly occupation and industry information, salary data, career videos, education resources, career exploration assistance, and other resources that support talent development in today’s fast-paced global marketplace. Users can find information about occupations that are in-demand in high growth industries. Additionally, information is available regarding occupational skills and workplace competencies.

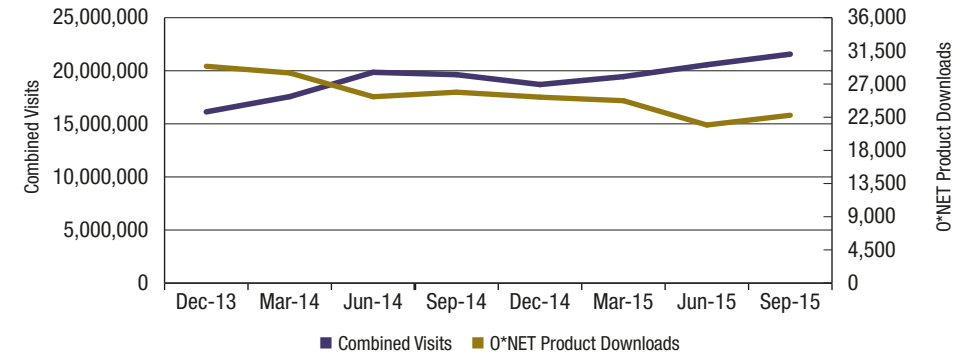
Quarter Highlights

During this quarter, CareerOneStop (COS) launched: 1) the Business Finder application, which includes business contact information for nearly 12 million employers; and 2) the COS Mobile Application in the Apple Store. The COS Mobile Application is now available from both major app stores (Android and Apple). O*NET descriptor data were updated for 102 occupations and Tools & Technology were updated for 150 occupations, leveraging real-time data from online job postings as a new input source. The Military occupation crosswalk was also updated.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Quarter Ending 09.30.14	Quarter Ending 09.30.15
CareerOneStop Portal	6,888,437	7,737,993
O*NET Visits	13,671,595	13,826,877
Combined Visits	20,560,062	21,564,870
O*NET Downloads	25,896	22,769

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

Visits to the sites within the COS Portal increased 12 percent over the same quarter a year ago, and site visits to O*NET sites (including My Next Move) increased by 11 percent. O*NET product downloads decreased by 12 percent over the same period, reflecting the move to Web services and the availability online of the O*NET Interest Profiler (previously one of the top downloads).

Glossary of Performance Measures

Common Performance Measures

Common Performance Measures are used by the Workforce Investment Act, Indian and Native American Program, Wagner-Peyser, Trade Adjustment Assistance, Senior Community Service Employment Program, Reentry Employment Opportunities – Adult, Registered Apprenticeship Program, Job Corps, and National Farmworker Jobs Program.

Adult Measures

Entered Employment

Of those who are not employed at the date of participation: the number of adult participants who are employed in the first quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of adult participants who exit during the quarter.

Employment Retention

Of those who are employed in the first quarter after the exit quarter: the number of adult participants who are employed in both the second and third quarters after the exit quarter divided by the number of adult participants who exit during the quarter.

Six Months' Average Earnings

Of those adult participants who are employed in the first, second, and third quarters after the exit quarter: total earnings in the second quarter plus the total earnings in the third quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of adult participants who exit during the quarter.

Average Earnings Change in Six Months¹

Of those who are employed in Q1 after exit: the total post-program earnings (earnings in Q2 + Q3 after exit) minus pre-program earnings (earnings in Q2 + Q3 prior to registration) divided by the number of adults who exit during the quarter.

Youth Measures

Attainment of a Degree or Certificate

Of those enrolled in education (at the date of participation or at any point during the program): the number of youth participants who attain a diploma, GED, or certificate by the end of the third quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of youth participants who exit during the quarter.

Literacy and Numeracy Gains

Of those out-of-school youth who are basic skills deficient: the number of youth participants who increase one or more educational functioning levels divided by the number of youth participants who have completed a year in the program (i.e., one year from the date of first youth program service) plus the number of youth participants who exit before completing a year in the program.

Placement in Employment or Education

Of those who are not in postsecondary education or employment (including the military) at the date of participation: the number of youth participants who are in employment (including the military) or enrolled in postsecondary education and/or advanced training/occupational skills training in the first quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of youth participants who exit during the quarter.

Program-Specific Performance Measures

Disability Employment Initiative (DEI)

Number of Tickets Assigned

Number of individuals on Social Security Administration (SSA) disability benefits who assigned their Ticket to the workforce board, agency, or American Job Center as their designated Employment Network, under the SSA Ticket to Work program. All DEI pilot sites must become an Employment Network under Ticket to Work.

Amount of Revenue Generated

Under the SSA Ticket to Work program, when jobseekers who receive SSA disability benefits assign their Ticket to a workforce board, agency, or American Job Center as an Employment Network, and then achieve certain employment milestones, the Employment Network receives money, or "Ticket revenue."

¹ This definition was used for earnings in PY 2005. Q=quarter

Foreign Labor Certification

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

This estimate is based on the total number of applications processed within seven business days divided by the total number of applications processed for a given reporting period. An application is considered processed if the last significant event is (1) certified, (2) denied, or (3) withdrawn.

Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Not Subject to Integrity Review

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

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

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

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

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

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

This estimate is based on the total number of applications processed within 30 days of receipt divided by the total number of applications processed for a given reporting period. An application is considered processed if the last significant event is (1) certified, (2) denied, or (3) withdrawn.

Indian and Native American Youth

Attainment of Two or More Goals

The total number of youth participants enrolled in the Grantee's Supplemental Youth Services Program who attained at least two of the 14 goals listed below divided by the total number of Supplemental Youth Services participants enrolled during the report period. The 14 goals include:

1. Completed Job Readiness/Orientation to the World of Work Training
2. Completed Internship or Vocational Exploration Program
3. Completed Career Assessment

4. Entered Unsubsidized Employment
5. Remained in School
6. Returned to School Full Time
7. Enrolled in Job Corps
8. Improved Basic Skills Level By At Least Two Grades
9. Attained High School Diploma
10. Attained GED
11. Completed Occupational Skills Training
12. Completed Leadership Skills Training
13. Entered Other (Non-Supplemental Youth) Training Program
14. Summer Employment

Educational Attainment for Dropouts

The number of dropouts who have obtained a high school diploma, GED, or increased their literacy and numeracy by two grade levels divided by the total number of dropouts.

Job Corps Measures

Placement in Employment or Education

Percent of Job Corps participants² entering employment or enrolling in postsecondary education and/or advanced skills training/occupational skills training in the first quarter after exit from the program.

Attainment of a Degree or Certificate

Percent of students who attain a GED, HSD, or certificate.

Literacy /Numeracy Gains

Percent of students who achieve literacy or numeracy gains of one or more Adult Basic Education (ABE) levels.

² Calculation of the Placement rate measure does not include outcomes for students who participated in the program for less than 60 days.

Internet-Based Assistance

Web Site Visits

ETA's Internet-based assistance includes electronic tools that help individuals make informed employment and education choices. The measure for tracking the overall performance and usage of these tools is Web site visits. A visit is defined as a series of page requests from the same uniquely identified client with a time of no more than 30 minutes between each page request.

O*Net Product Downloads

The O*NET product downloads count the number of unique users who download an O*NET online resource (www.onetcenter.org), which includes the O*NET database (all versions), O*NET technical reports (such as on green jobs), supplemental data files (lay titles, tools and technology), the O*NET Career Exploration Tool files, O*NET Survey questionnaires, and other related materials such as the Toolkit for Business.

Registered Apprenticeship Program

Entered Employment Rate

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

Six Months' Average Earnings

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

Reintegration of Ex-Offenders—Adult Program

Recidivism Rate

The percentage of participants who are rearrested for a new crime or re-incarcerated for revocation of a parole or probation violation within one year from release from prison.

Senior Community Service Employment Program

Service Level

The count of participants during the report period divided by the total number of authorized grantee community service positions.

Community Service

The number of community service hours as reported by each grantee divided by the total community service hours funded for the grantee, adjusted for minimum wage differences among the states.

Most-in-Need

Most-in-need means participants with one or more of the following characteristics: have a severe disability; are frail; are age 75 or older; are age-eligible but not receiving benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act; reside in an area with persistent unemployment and have severely limited employment prospects; have limited English proficiency; have low literacy skills; have a disability; reside in a rural area; are Veterans; have low employment prospects; have failed to find employment after utilizing services provided under Title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.); or are homeless or at risk for homelessness (513(b)(1)(E) as amended by Pub. L. No. 109-365).

Unemployment Insurance

Percent of Payments Made Timely

The percentage of intrastate Unemployment Insurance benefit first payments for full weeks of unemployment issued within 14 days following the first compensable week in states with a waiting week, and 21 days in non-waiting week states.

Detection of Recoverable Overpayments

The amount of overpayments (dollars) established through state operations as a percent of the estimated amount states can detect and establish for recovery.

Entered Employment Rate

The percent of persons receiving a first payment in a given quarter who had earnings in the next quarter.

Percent of Employer Tax Liability Determinations Made Timely

The percent of new employer determinations made within 90 days of the end of the quarter in which employers became liable to pay unemployment taxes.

YouthBuild

Attainment of a Degree or Certificate

Of those enrolled, the number of youth participants who attain a diploma, high school equivalency degree, or industry-recognized certificate by the end of the third quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of youth enrolled (minus youth exited for other reasons).

Literacy and Numeracy Gains

Of those youth participants who are basic skills deficient at enrollment, the number of youth participants who increase one or more educational functioning levels within one year of enrollment, divided by the number of youth participants who have completed a year in the program.

Placement in Employment or Education

The number of youth participants who are in employment (including the military) or are enrolled in postsecondary education and/or advanced training/occupational skills training in the first quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of youth participants who exited during the previous quarter.

Youthful Offender Projects

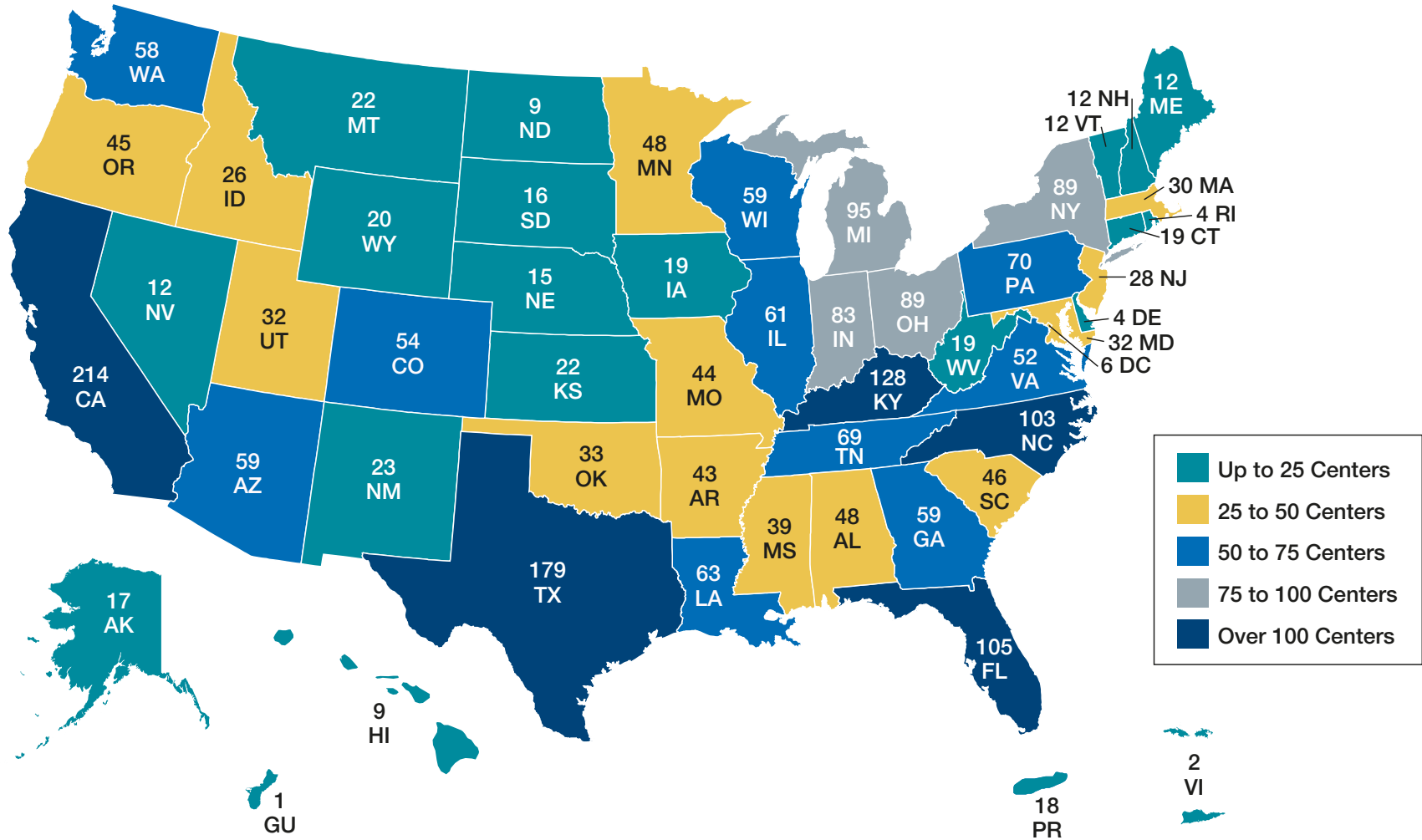
Placement Rate

The placement rate is the percentage of out-of-school youth ages 18 and above placed in unsubsidized jobs, occupational training, postsecondary education, or the military.

Recidivism Rate

The recidivism rate is the percentage of youth offenders who have been convicted of a new crime within 12 months of their release of a correctional facility or being placed on probation.

2,476 American Job Centers, formerly known as One-Stop Career Centers



Source: America's Service Locator (www.ServiceLocator.org)
 America's Service Locator connects individuals to employment and training opportunities available at local American Job Centers. The Web site provides contact information for a range of local work-related services, including unemployment benefits, career development, and educational opportunities.

As of January 31, 2016



United States Department of Labor

200 Constitution Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20210

www.dol.gov