



# QUARTERLY WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

For Quarter Ending June 30, 2022  
Program Year 2021, Quarter 4  
Fiscal Year 2022, Quarter 3  
Report Published December 2022



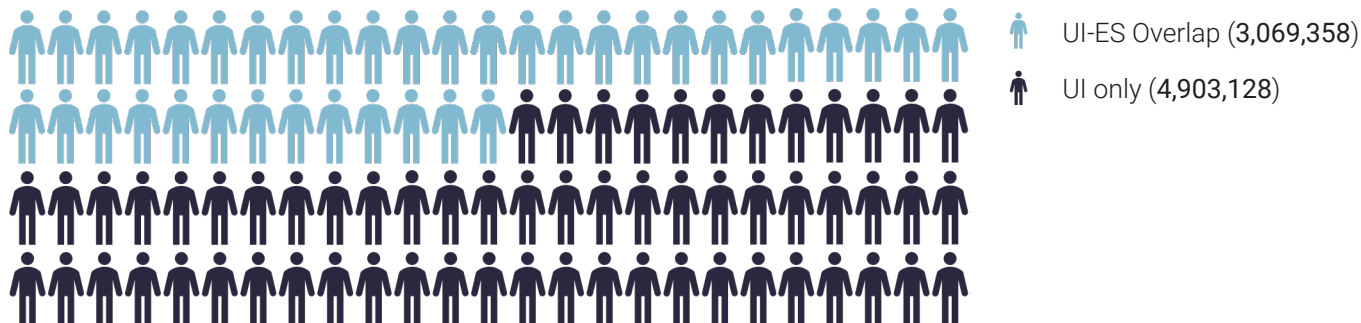
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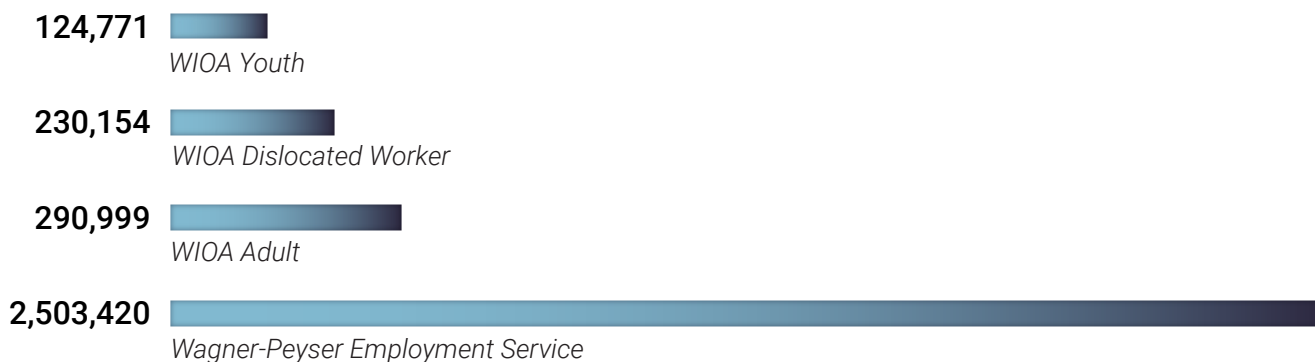
# People Served By Program

For the rolling four quarters ending June 30, 2022, Employment and Training Administration (ETA) programs served a total of 4,816,031 individuals (Core Programs, Total Unemployment Insurance (UI), and Other Programs listed in this report). ETA programs are largely administered via the American Job Center (AJC) Network. Caseworkers assess program participants' needs and connect them with different services and programs funded by ETA. Thus, participants receive customized and comprehensive support based on their needs and eligibility and often receive services from various programs simultaneously. Of the total participants receiving UI, 58.3 percent of those also received Wagner-Peyser-funded Employment Services (ES).

## People Served by UI



## People Served in WIOA Core Programs



## People Served in Other ETA Programs



<sup>1</sup> Total number of people served for H-1B Skills Training Grants include Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap (CSG), Rural Healthcare Grant Program, One Workforce Grant, and Scaling Apprenticeship (SA) grant programs and reflects the cumulative total of people served through June 30, 2022.

# Appropriations

The U.S. Department of Labor generally uses the following resources to operate authorized workforce investment programs. Although this report typically presents quarterly results, the figures below represent annual appropriations (with the exception of H-1B grants). This report for the quarter ending June 30, 2022, covers programs operating in Program Year (PY) 2021 (July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022) and programs operating in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 (October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022). The funding displayed is from the FY 2021 and FY 2022 appropriations. Apprenticeship, Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), and Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs run on an FY, with June 30, 2022, being the end of the third quarter of FY 2022. All other programs run on the PY, with June 30, 2022, being the end of the fourth quarter of PY 2021. H-1B grants may have start and end dates at any time in the calendar year and do not function on a PY/FY basis.

Workforce Investment Resources*	FY 2022	PY 2021
Registered Apprenticeship <sup>1</sup>	\$37,245,000	\$-
Dislocated Worker National Reserve <sup>2</sup>	\$-	\$280,304,000
Indian and Native American Adult Program <sup>3</sup>	\$-	\$42,333,808
Job Corps (Operations) <sup>4</sup>	\$-	\$1,450,953,642
National Farmworker Jobs Program <sup>5</sup>	\$-	\$86,946,000
Senior Community Service Employment Program	\$-	\$403,877,000
Trade Adjustment Assistance Training <sup>6</sup>	\$224,220,000	\$-
Unemployment Insurance (UI) Administration	\$2,847,691,000	\$-
Wagner-Peyser Act/Employment Service (ES)	\$-	\$668,253,000
WIOA Adult	\$-	\$860,675,000
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grant	\$-	\$1,059,169,000
Reentry Employment Opportunities	\$-	\$99,802,000
Youth Activities <sup>7</sup>	\$-	\$913,534,345
- Indian and Native American Youth Program <sup>7</sup>	\$-	\$8,736,000
- WIOA Youth	\$-	\$904,798,345
YouthBuild	\$-	\$96,383,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 3,109,156,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,962,230,795</b>

H-1B Skills Training Grants <sup>8</sup>	Period	Funding
H-1B Scaling Apprenticeship Through Sector-Based Strategies	July 15, 2019 - July 14, 2023	\$183,883,271
Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap	March 1, 2020 - Feb 29, 2024	\$99,281,216
H-1B One Workforce Grant Program	Feb 1, 2021 - Jan 31, 2025	\$145,000,000
H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program	Feb 1, 2021 - Jan 31, 2025	\$39,921,741
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$468,086,228</b>

\*Pursuant to [P.L. 116-260](#), which included the authority for the Secretary to transfer not more than 0.75 percent in FY 2021 from TES, CSEOA, OJC, and SUIESO appropriations made available in this Act to carry out evaluations, the Department transferred \$14,802,000 from ETA TES, CSEOA, OJC, and SUIESO to the Department's Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer (CEO) in FY 2021. This includes \$1,515,000 from WIOA Youth, \$151,000 from YouthBuild, \$1,974,000 from WIOA Adult, \$2,384,000 from WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants, \$555,000 from the Dislocated Worker National Reserve, \$277,000 from Reentry Employment Opportunities, \$513,000 from TES Apprenticeship, \$2,067,000 from Job Corps Operations, \$488,000 from CSEOA, \$3,079,000 from SUIESO UI RESEA, and \$1,799,000 from WP-ES. P.L. 116-260 also allows the Secretary to set aside up to 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation for program integrity activities. The Department transferred \$1,810,000 from TES and CSEOA to Program Administration in FY 2021. This includes \$1,038,000 from WIOA Youth, \$137,000 from NFJP Formula Grants, and \$635,000 from CSEOA. P.L. 117-103 provides the same CEO transfer authority in FY 2022, and the Department will transfer \$672,000 from TES Apprenticeship and \$1,875,000 from SUIESO UI RESEA to the CEO. [P.L. 117-103](#) also provides the same program integrity transfer authority in FY 2022, and the Department will transfer \$326,000 from TES Apprenticeship and \$1,250,000 from SUIESO UI RESEA to Program Administration in FY 2022.

<sup>1</sup> Registered Apprenticeship Programs (RAPs) are funded by employers. The resources listed above support Federal staff who provide technical assistance for these programs. The program now receives program-specific appropriations (TES funds). The TES funding in FY 2022 for the Office of Apprenticeship is: Registered Apprenticeship Program PA Funding: \$37,245,000; Registered Apprenticeship Program TES Funding: \$234,002,000.

<sup>2</sup> The Dislocated Worker (DW) National Reserve contains funds for National Dislocated Worker Grants, demonstrations, technical assistance and training, outlying areas Dislocated Worker programs, Workforce Opportunity for Rural Communities Strengthening, Community Colleges Training Grants, and special assistance for Adult/Dislocated Worker programs.

<sup>3</sup> The total appropriation is \$55,500,000; \$13,166,192 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs for those Indian and Native American grantees per [P.L. 102-477](#).

<sup>4</sup> The total appropriation is \$1,746,588,000 with \$1,601,258,000 for Operations, \$113,000,000 for Construction, and \$32,330,000 for expenses. \$150,304,358 was transferred from Operations to the Department of Agriculture/Forest Service.

<sup>5</sup> The total appropriation is \$93,759,000. \$6,256,000 is set aside for migrant and seasonal housing, and \$557,000 is set aside for technical assistance and training.

<sup>6</sup> The total appropriation for Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances is \$540,000,000, which includes \$272,000,000 for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) benefits and \$13,000,000 for Wage Insurance. As amended, TAA Training reflects a 5.7 percent sequestration reduction to the mandatory budget authority pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act.

<sup>7</sup> The total Youth Activities appropriation is \$918,577,000; the total Indian and Native American Youth Program appropriation is \$13,778,655, of which \$5,042,655 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs per [P.L. 102-477](#).

<sup>8</sup> H-1B Skills Training Grants fund projects that provide training and related activities to workers to assist them in gaining the skills and competencies needed to obtain or upgrade employment in high-growth industries or economic sectors. These grants are supported by user fees paid by employers seeking high-skilled foreign workers under the H-1B visa program. The goal of the training grants is to prepare Americans for high skill jobs, reducing the dependence on foreign labor. Funds are authorized by Section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a).



# WIOA Performance Indicators

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

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

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

## Program Performance



591,042

Total apprentices  
(active apprentices)\*



74,295

New apprentices

30,906

Completed  
apprentices



26,843

Active Programs\*



601

New programs



655

New occupations

## Program Description

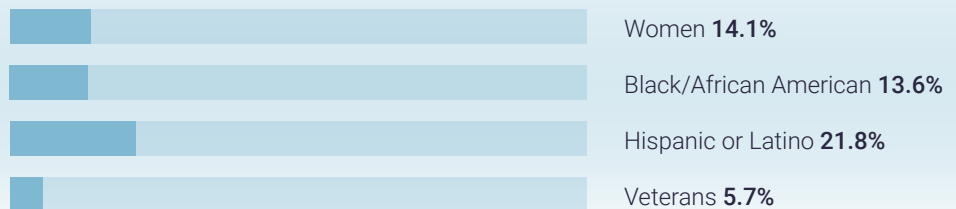
The Office of Apprenticeship (OA) provides nationwide direction and leadership for the apprenticeship system. In collaboration with industry and states, OA facilitates business, industry, and labor participation in these innovative work-based learning and postsecondary earn-and-learn models. These models increase business efficiency and provide workers with a solid path to the middle class.

Registered Apprenticeship Programs provide workers with a career path featuring paid on-the-job training, skills development, mentorship, and the attainment of a portable credential while also providing employers with a steady source of highly trained and productive workers.

## Quarter Highlights

Since January 2021, Registered Apprenticeship Programs have added almost 500,000 new apprentices, with 74,295 coming in the third quarter (Q3) of FY 2022. In total, there are 591,042 active apprentices and 26,843 RAPs nationwide. The Secretary's Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship (ACA) was re-established at the beginning of FY 2022 and has convened each quarter, providing the Secretary with an interim report of recommendations in apprenticeship modernization, pathways to pre-apprenticeship, Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility (DEIA), and industry engagement in new and emerging sectors. Other key initiatives in the expansion of Registered Apprenticeship include National Apprenticeship Week (NAW), the Apprenticeship Ambassador initiative, a 90-Day Trucking Apprenticeship Challenge, and a 120-Day Cybersecurity Apprenticeship Sprint.

## Demographics



\*FY22- Q4 Total number of apprentices/  
programs registered during the quarter (April 1,  
2022 through June 30, 2022)

# H-1B Scaling Apprenticeship Through Sector-Based Strategies

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

## Program Performance



35,165

Total participants served



18,219

Participants enrolled in an apprenticeship program and hired into an apprenticeship



8,928

Participants enrolled in Registered Apprenticeship Programs



6,225

Participants have completed an apprenticeship program



13,353

Credentials were issued



1,069

New apprenticeship programs have been developed



810

Existing apprenticeship programs have been expanded



2,116

Employers have been engaged and adopted apprenticeship programs

Of the 35,165 participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:

3,014 Underemployed

12,270 Incumbent workers

11,905 Unemployed

## Program Description

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

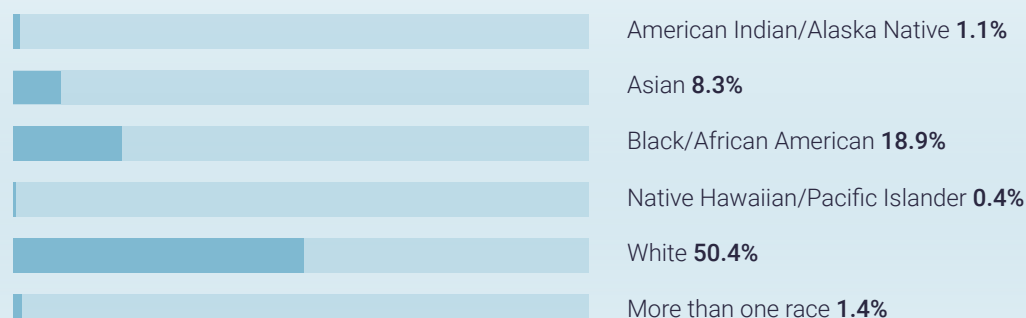
SA grants serve unemployed, underemployed, and incumbent workers, including disadvantaged populations such as low-income, dislocated workers, and other populations with training and employment barriers. H-1B Skills Training Grants are financed by a user fee paid by employers to bring foreign workers into the U.S. under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program is authorized under Section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). The DOL funded twenty-three SA grants totaling \$184 million. Grantees began operation in July 2019 and remain active through July 2023.

## Quarter Highlights

The Pennsylvania College of Technology (Penn College) sponsors multiple Registered Apprenticeship Programs. Penn College created the Modular Industry-Driven Apprenticeship Strategies (MIDAS) program to provide employers with a model that reconfigures existing programs to meet the complex, rapidly changing needs of the Advanced Manufacturing sector. The MIDAS program uses core competency modules that are flexible, customizable, and stackable to meet employer needs for multiple occupations. It offers training options for employers that can be customized by training topic and length of the training program to suit the specific needs of each employer. Employers have the flexibility to enroll individual employees in selected modules or enroll an entire cohort of employees in a MIDAS program that is customized for their specific needs. Modules are not dependent on a college course schedule, giving employers the flexibility to decide the length and schedule of the related technical instruction. In addition, Penn College acts as the program sponsor to relieve the administrative burden required by Registered Apprenticeship Programs.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender



Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.

# H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gaps

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

## Program Performance



18,974

Total participants served



13,684

Enrolled in an apprenticeship program and were hired by an employer



12,546

Apprentices enrolled in a Registered Apprenticeship program



1,412

Participants have completed education/job training activities



2,876

Credentials were issued



504

New apprenticeship programs were developed



244

Existing apprenticeship programs were expanded



984

Employers were engaged and adopted apprenticeship programs

Of the 18,974 participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:

959 Underemployed

6,729 Incumbent workers

3,273 Unemployed

## Program Description

The H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap (CSG) grant program supports public-private partnerships to increase apprenticeship opportunities for all Americans by accelerating the expansion of apprenticeships to industry sectors and occupations that have not traditionally deployed apprenticeships for building a skilled workforce, such as Advanced Manufacturing, Cybersecurity, Artificial Intelligence, and Healthcare. CSG promotes the large-scale expansion of apprenticeship across the nation to a range of employers, including small and medium-sized employers.

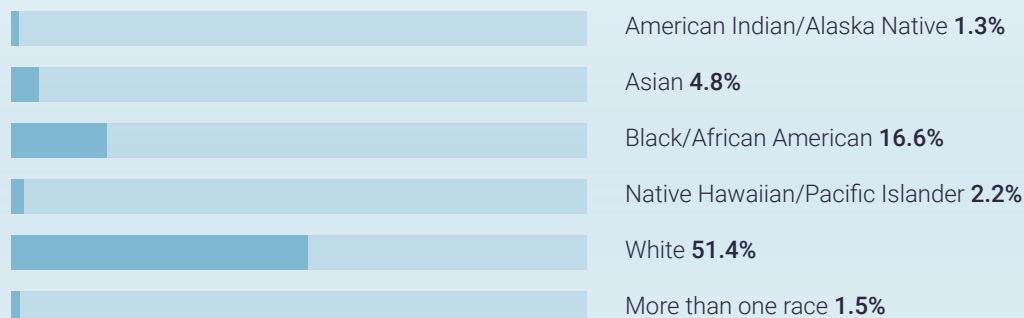
H-1B grants are financed by employers' user fees to bring foreign workers into the U.S. under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program was authorized under Section 414(c) of the ACWIA, as amended (29 USC 3224a). DOL funded 28 CSG grants totaling \$100 million. Grantees began operation in March 2020 and remain active through February 2024.

## Quarter Highlights

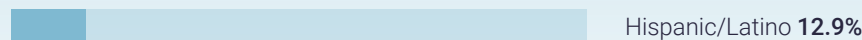
The University of Louisville Research Foundation's Modern Apprenticeship Pathways to Success (MAPS) program continues to progress toward its grant goals. Building off their previous success with establishing standard processes and practices, the MAPS team has continued to refine their engagement methods to ensure a shared understanding of the standards of their operations across the University of Louisville and their partners. They have developed a methodology for data collection that facilitates easier access to participants at all institutions. In addition, the MAPS team has renewed its emphasis on marketing and consistent messaging, a need strongly reflected in its program's strategic plan. They launched marketing campaigns to highlight their stakeholders while working internally to establish a brand identity and a plan to ensure consistency across all their marketing materials. The MAPS team continues to engage with its stakeholders, including employers, to grow its program offerings and scale its existing programs.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender



Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.



# H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program

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

## Program Performance



2,911

Total participants served



2,474

Participants began job training and education services



509

Participants completed training

421

Participants obtained a credential or certificate



792

Credentials were issued



156

Participants entered employment

117

Participants entered training-related employment

Of the 2,911 participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:

836 Underemployed

840 Incumbent workers

696 Unemployed

## Program Description

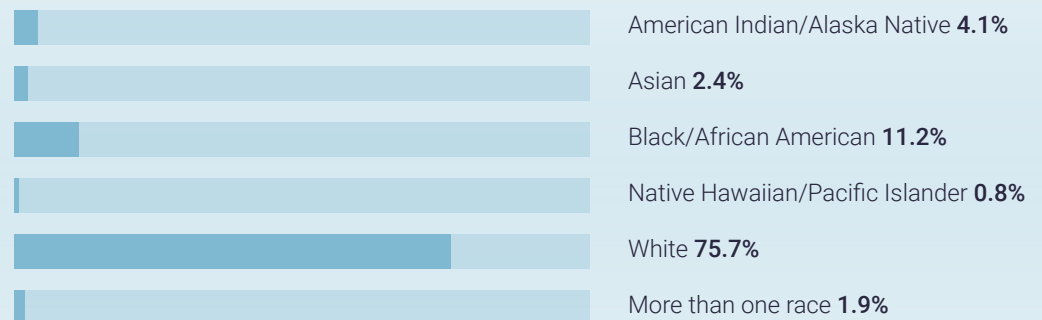
The H-1B Rural Healthcare Grant Program funds efforts to design sustainable employment and training programs in healthcare occupations (including behavioral and mental healthcare) that are scalable and replicable after this funding expires to help alleviate healthcare workforce shortages in rural areas. The COVID-19 pandemic increased the need for healthcare workers, particularly in rural areas, exacerbating the already acute need. In January 2021, DOL awarded \$40 million in grants to 17 public-private partnerships across the country to increase the number of individuals training in healthcare occupations that directly impact patient care and address rural healthcare workforce shortages. Expanding employment and training models for the healthcare industry helps individuals gain the skills necessary to provide needed services, fill vacancies, and allow employers to find skilled workers more readily.

## Quarter Highlights

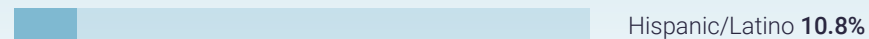
Eastern Kentucky Concentrated Employment Program, Inc. graduated its inaugural class from the first-ever Appalachian Nursing Academy. The training program was developed to address the shortage of nurses and other healthcare-related positions across Eastern Kentucky by inspiring high school graduates to enter healthcare occupations in rural areas. The Academy was developed in collaboration with several regional healthcare providers, including the Pikeville Medical Center, which recently announced its opening of a nursing school on the hospital's campus to help facilitate career pathways training for healthcare occupations. More than 120 students applied to the Academy. The 17 who were accepted were immersed in hands-on learning at the University of Pikeville to learn basic nursing techniques such as injections, IV insertion, First Aid, CPR, and observing open-heart surgery via live stream.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender



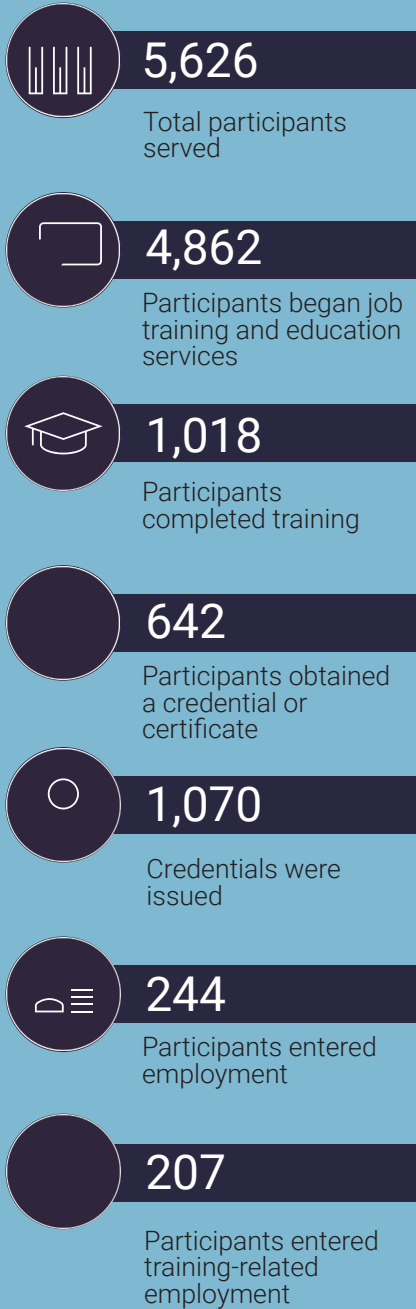
Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.



# H-1B One Workforce Grant Program

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

## Program Performance



Of the 5,626 participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:

1,074 Underemployed  
2,400 Incumbent workers  
1,691 Unemployed

## Program Description

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

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

## Quarter Highlights

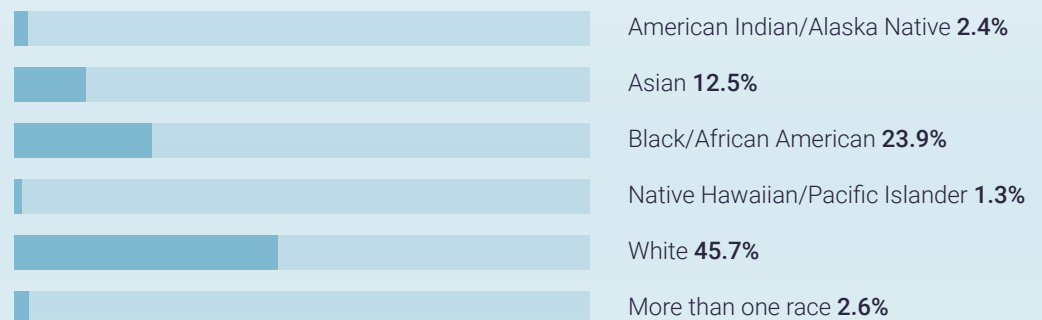
**Jobs for the Future, Inc., Rapid IT Employment Initiative (RITEI)** - Virgilio enrolled in the CompTIA A+ training, completed the course, and earned his certification in June with the support of training partner JEVS Human Services. He completed the program significantly faster than any other RITEI learner. Additionally, due to his skillset and determination, Virgilio was placed in a Registered Apprenticeship Program as an IT Generalist with the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. This is a great accomplishment, as this is a new Registered Apprenticeship Program, and Virgilio will pilot the program and lead the way for future apprentices.

**Workforce Alliance of South Central Kansas, South Central Kansas One Workforce Consortium** - Conor was working towards his bachelor's degree in Aerospace Engineering with two semesters remaining until completion. He was underemployed and seeking grant funding or other assistance such as a Pell Grant. In August 2021, Conor was referred to the One Workforce grant by training partner Wichita State University.

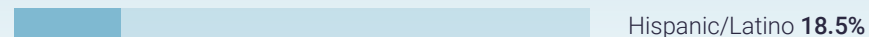
After successfully completing all eligibility requirements, Conor began grant-funded training in the fall of 2021. The One Workforce Grant assisted Conor with tuition, fees, books, materials, and supplies required for his training program. He was successful in his training and gained his bachelor's degree in Aerospace Engineering in May 2022. With the assistance of the grant, Conor was able to update his resume, attend two job fairs, and obtain full-time employment as a Design Engineer at Millennium Concepts in Wichita, Kansas.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender



Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.

# H-1B Program Outcomes

<https://dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-grants/h1-b-tech-skills>

## Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap



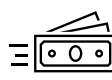
**37.9%**

Participants employed  
2<sup>nd</sup> quarter after exit



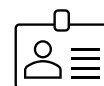
**24.2%**

Participants employed  
4<sup>th</sup> quarter after exit



**\$8,389**

Median earnings of  
participants 2<sup>nd</sup>  
quarter after exit



**75.2%**

Retention with same  
employer 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>  
quarter after exit



**12.9%**

Credential attainment  
rate among participants



**4.7%**

Measurable skill gains  
rate among participants

## One Workforce



**92.1%**

Participants employed  
2<sup>nd</sup> quarter after exit



**\$3,605**

Median earnings of  
participants 2<sup>nd</sup>  
quarter after exit



**10.2%**

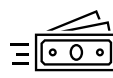
Measurable skill gains  
rate among participants

## Rural Healthcare



**46.2%**

Participants employed  
2<sup>nd</sup> quarter after exit



**\$4,936**

Median earnings of  
participants 2<sup>nd</sup>  
quarter after exit



**34.2%**

Measurable skill gains  
rate among participants

## Scaling Apprenticeship



**71.6%**

Participants employed  
2<sup>nd</sup> quarter after exit



**70.8%**

Participants employed  
4<sup>th</sup> quarter after exit



**\$13,686**

Median earnings of  
participants 2<sup>nd</sup>  
quarter after exit



**82.8%**

Retention with same  
employer 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>  
quarter after exit



**87.2%**

Credential attainment  
rate among participants



**15.5%**

Measurable skill gains  
rate among participants

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

foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov

## Program Performance



616,493

Total H-1B applications



100%

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



19.3%

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



138,099

Total PERM applications



25.6%

Increase in employer filings under PERM compared to the same four quarter reporting period in the previous year

## Program Description

The H-1B program permits employers to temporarily hire foreign workers in professional or specialty occupations. The H-1B program includes the H-1B1 (Singapore and Chile) and E-3 (Australia) specialty occupations professional programs. The application for Labor Certification for Program Electronic Review Management (PERM) system allows employers to begin the process of permanently hiring a foreign worker when there are not enough U.S. workers who are able, willing, qualified, and available to perform the job. In addition, the PERM program ensures that the employment of foreign workers do not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of American workers who are similarly employed.

## Quarter Highlights

Employer filings under H-1B increased by approximately 19.3 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. One hundred percent of employer applications filed under the H-1B program were processed within seven business days. The 616,493 H-1B submissions mark an all-time high for the program. The top five H-1B occupations for the preceding four-quarter reporting period are Software Developers (Applications) (26.5%); Computer Occupations, All Other (18.1%); Software Developers (Systems Software) (8.7%); Computer Systems Analysts (5.6%); and Electronics Engineers, Except Computer (5.5%).

The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) saw a 25.6 percent increase in employer filings under PERM compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. The 138,099 PERM submissions mark an all-time high for the program. The top five PERM occupations for the preceding four quarters are Software Developers (Applications) (26.3%); Software Developers (Systems Software) (11.1%); Information Technology Project Managers (7.8%); Computer Systems Analysts (6.1%) and Statisticians (2.8%).

## Analysis

One hundred percent of the 640,501 H-1B applications processed over the past four quarters were completed within seven business days of the filing date.

The average number of days to resolve PERM applications not subject to integrity review increased by 5.8 percent (11 days) when compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. The average number of days to resolve PERM applications subject to integrity review increased by approximately 7.8 percent (26 days) compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. These increases are driven by increasing application filings levels.





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

foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov

## Program Performance



11,904

Total H-2A Complete Applications Processed

97.5%

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



0.5%

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



12,118

Total H-2B Complete Applications Processed

50.2%

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



25.4%

Decrease compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year.

## Program Description

H-2A Foreign Labor Certifications enable companies to temporarily employ foreign workers to perform work in the agricultural sector of the U.S. economy. H-2B foreign labor certifications allow employers to hire foreign workers to come to the U.S. and perform temporary nonagricultural work, which must be one-time, seasonal, peak load\*, or intermittent in nature.

## Quarter Highlights

OFLC received 18,692 H-2A applications in the current reporting period, a 16.3 percent increase in filings and an all-time high compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. As a result, OFLC processed 19.8 percent more applications when compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. The top five H-2A occupations for the most recent four-quarter reporting period are: Farmworkers and Laborers (Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse) (86.3%); Agricultural Equipment Operators (6.8%); Farmworkers—Farm, Ranch, and Aquatic Animals (4.2%); Construction Laborers (1.0%); and Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers (0.4%).

OFLC received 13,552 H-2B applications in the current reporting period, a 50.4 percent increase in filings and an all-time high compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. The top five H-2B occupations for the most recent four-quarter reporting period are: Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers (38.4%); Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners (7.7%); Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters (6.2%); Forest and Conservation Workers (6.1%); and Amusement and Recreation Attendants (5.2%).

## Analysis

About 97.5 percent of the 11,904 H-2A applications processed during the most recent four-quarter reporting period were resolved prior to 30 calendar days before the date of need. This percentage was an increase of 0.5 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year.

Approximately 50.2 percent of the 12,118 H-2B applications processed during the most recent four-quarter reporting period were resolved prior to 30 calendar days before the date of need. This amount was a decrease of 25.4 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. Overall, these numbers roughly correspond to the 50.4 percent increase in H-2B applications received and the 50.1 percent increase in applications resolved in PY 2021 versus PY 2022.

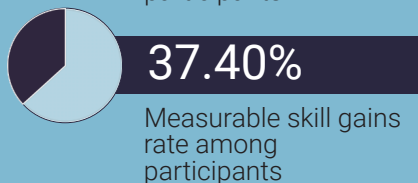
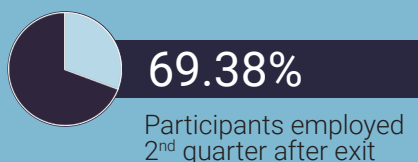


\* Applications filed in the three-day period at the beginning of January or July, requesting a start date of need on April 1 or October 1, are randomly ordered for processing.

# Indian and Native American Adult Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/dinap

## Program Performance



## Program Description

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

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

## Quarter Highlights

Shaelyn sought a good job to support herself and her family. She was determined to make it on her own and not be dependent on financial assistance from others to support her family. She enrolled in an employment and training program at ALU LIKE, a non-profit organization, and received tuition assistance to pursue a career as a Pharmacy Technician. She started her training at Hawaii Medical College and obtained a credential. Today, Shaelyn works as a full-time Pharmacy Technician at Walgreens in Kaneohe.

## Analysis

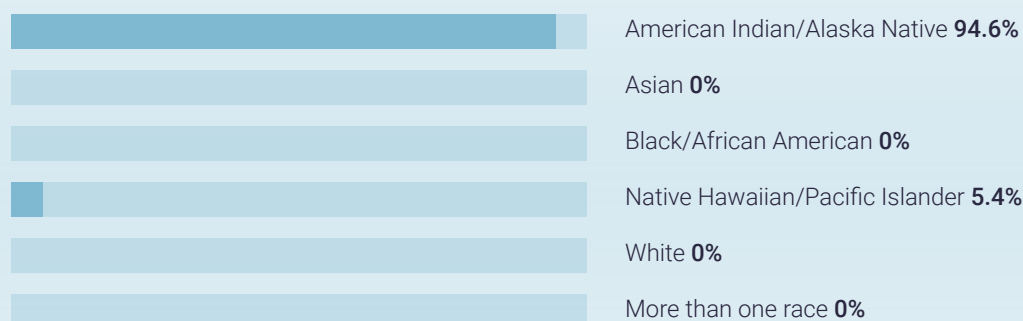
In the fourth quarter of Program Year 2021, (July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022), the Indian and Native American Program served a total of 6,882 participants and 458 reportable (self-service) individuals for a total of 7,340 customers.

Of all participants served:

- 81 percent of participants were low-income
- More than 10 percent left high school without a diploma
- 30 percent were receiving public assistance (e.g., TANF, SNAP, or GA) services

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender





# ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS)

careeronestop.org | onetonline.org | mynextmove.org

## Program Highlights



12.6%

Increase in Combined  
Current Web Service  
Accounts

## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

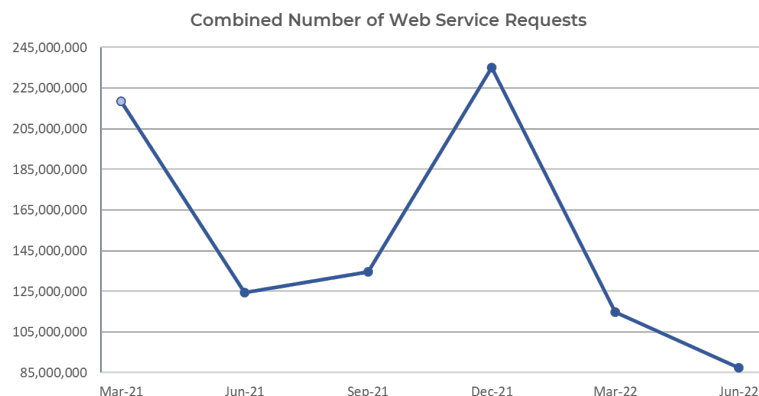
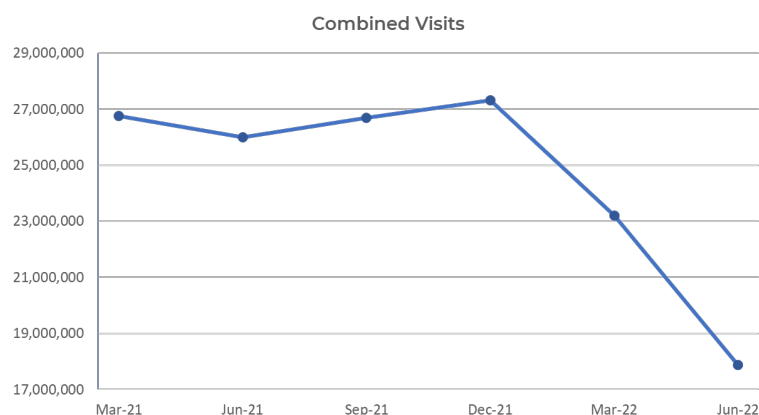
The Occupational Information Network (O\*NET) website displayed a new set of Related Occupations in May, using a revised methodology based on three important contributors to occupational similarity: what people in the occupations do, what they know, and what they are called.

CareerOneStop published a career cluster section covering 17 career and industry clusters; each cluster page includes one video covering the cluster and another video highlighting the clusters' careers. The wage and employment concentration data across the site and tools, including the Salary Finder, was updated.

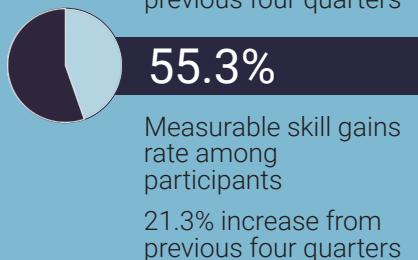
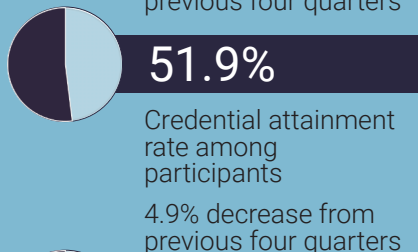
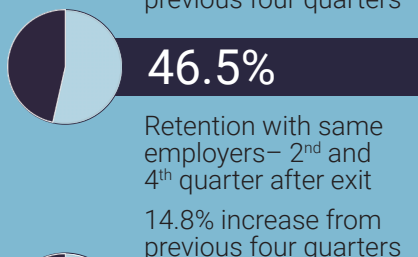
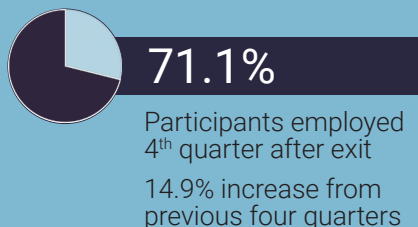
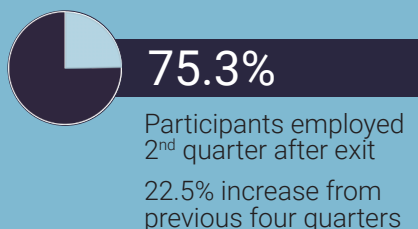
## Analysis

O\*NET visits decreased by 16.7 percent from the same quarter in the previous year. CareerOneStop web statistics have adopted Google Analytics 4.0 and cannot be compared to the same quarter a year prior, which was calculated via IIS.

## Program Performance



## Program Performance



## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

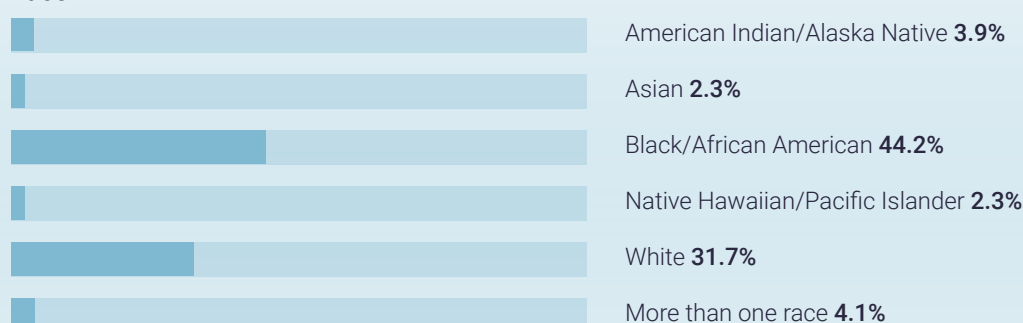
During the quarter of April 1 through June 30, 2022, Job Corps continued to allow more centers to resume traditional enrollment and maintained aggressive marketing campaigns using social media, search advertising, email and texting campaigns, and other tools to build and maintain a robust pipeline of new applicants. Job Corps also significantly modified its COVID-19 mitigation strategy in alignment with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Guidance updates. As a result, Job Corps' on-board strength has demonstrated a moderate but solid upward trend during this quarter, leading to 12,678 active students as of June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, 121 active Job Corps centers had been triggered to reopen and return students. Additionally, 120 centers were approved for virtual enrollment of new students, while 88 centers were approved for returning non-residential students.

## Analysis

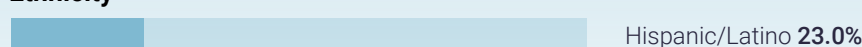
Job Corps has seen improvements in the results on five of the six performance measures in the four-quarter period ending June 30, 2022. Entered employment or education is above 70 percent for both the second and fourth quarters after the exit quarter, and median earnings have also increased to \$4,212 for the second quarter after the exit quarter. Measurable Skill Gains results are also significantly higher than the previous year, increasing from 34.0% to 55.3%. Job Corps had previously experienced a sharp decline in this rate primarily due to COVID-19 impacts on the program, including a pause in new enrollments and the transition to distance learning, which resulted in students attaining limited skill gains. As centers have gradually resumed center operations and enrolled new students virtually and in the traditional way, skill gain attainments have been increasing. There has been a small decline in Credential Attainments which is an exit-based measure. But as currently enrolled students who are making skill gains begin exiting the program, results will improve for this measure.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender

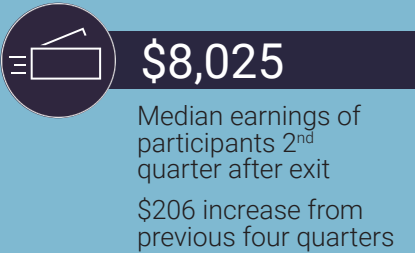
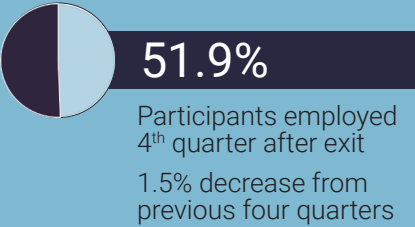
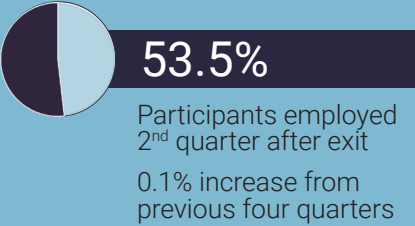


Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.

# Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)

dol.gov/vets/grants/state/jvsg.htm

## Program Performance



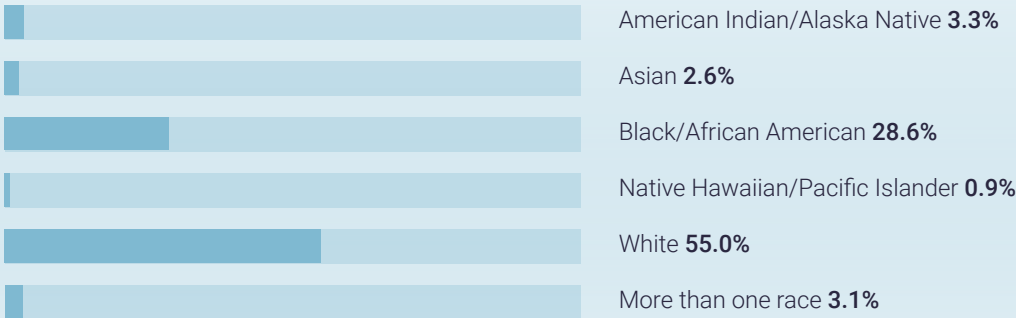
## Program Description

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



## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender

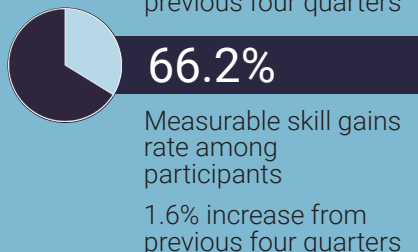
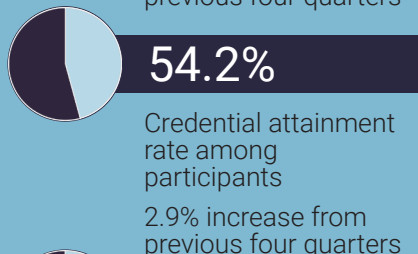
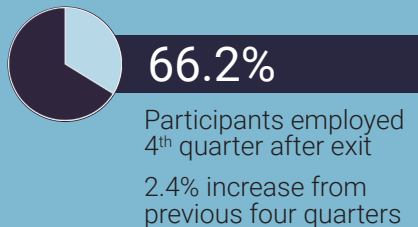
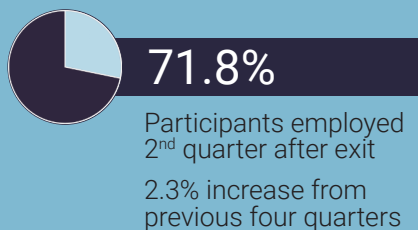
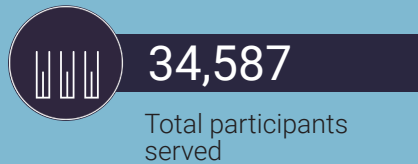


Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.

# National Dislocated Workers Grants (DWGs)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/dislocated-workers

## Program Performance



## Program Description

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

## Program Highlights

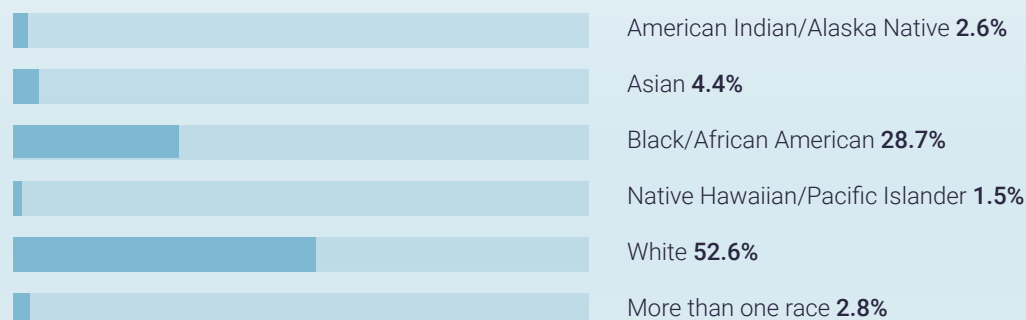
In Guam, a program participant was laid off from her job due to the pandemic. She had applied for the National Dislocated Workers Grant Program and was placed temporarily in the Mayor's Office. In her new role, she had the opportunity to take the next step in her career. Through progress and monitoring, her outstanding work and commitment made her stand out and resulted in a permanent job offer. She entered unsubsidized employment as a Recreational Leader in September 2022 and received a promotion to Municipal Clerk with an increase in wages.

## Analysis

As of the fourth quarter ending June 30, 2022, participants that were served by National Dislocated Worker Grants and exited in the second quarter of Program Year 2021 had median earnings of \$9,300, a \$713 increase from the previous year. Program participants who exited also had higher employment rates in the second and fourth quarters after exit in Program Year 2021 than in the previous year. In the four quarters ending June 30, 2022, 56 percent of individuals served by National Dislocated Worker Grants were low-income, and 28.8 percent of participants were long-term unemployed.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender

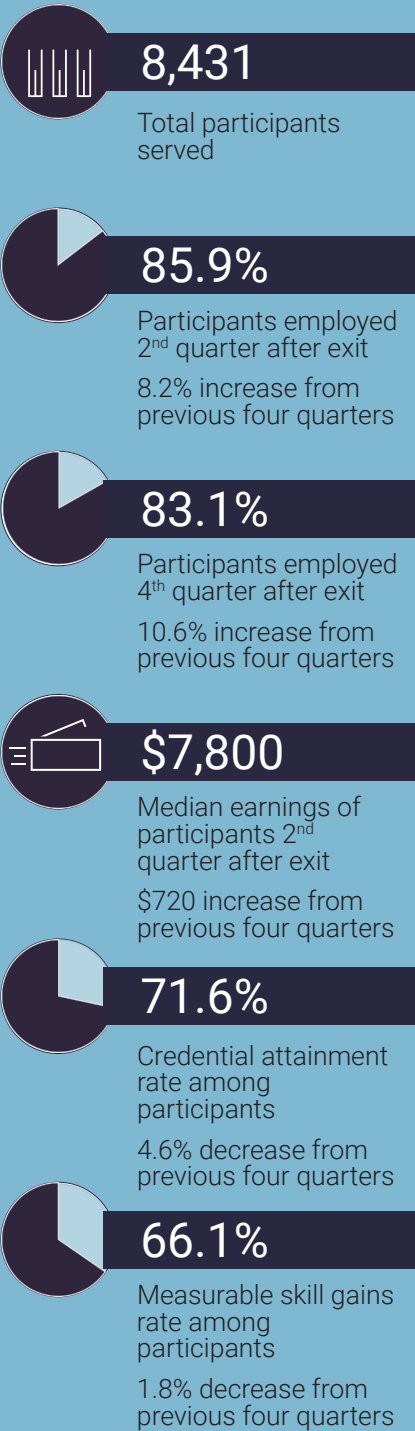


Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.

# National Farmworkers Jobs Program (NFJP) – Adult

dol.gov/agencies/eta/farmworkers

## Program Performance



## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

Farmworkers and their dependents seek NFJP services for a number of different reasons. Some are looking to understand available career paths and explore their options. Others have already begun their training and need additional support to successfully complete their education and training, which was the case with Cecelia.

Cecelia had always had an interest in healthcare but knew it would entail a significant financial obligation. After high school, she decided to enroll in community college and was accepted into a Radiology Technology program. Knowing that she would be paying for tuition, supplies, and uniforms, Cecelia began working several part-time jobs to cover the costs. Even with several part-time jobs, Cecilia supplemented her income by taking care of livestock for three different local farmers. She worked many hours to get by on minimum wage, and it was challenging to continue focusing on school and work.

After hearing about Proteus and the services they offer farmworkers and their dependents through a family member, Cecelia met with a career coach, completed the application process, and enrolled in NFJP. Cecilia was very appreciative of the assistance that she received and didn't hesitate to reach out if she needed help. While in the program, Cecilia benefitted from NFJP assistance with her tuition, as well as a stipend for her time in class. The financial assistance that she received allowed her to focus more on school and pursue a career of her choice.

With the help of Proteus, Cecelia stayed on track and graduated. After graduation, Cecilia passed her board exams and accepted a job at a hospital. Within just a few short weeks, she had the resources to get her own house close to the hospital and has gone from minimum wage to making \$31.38 per hour. She's excited to be in a career that she can enjoy and have the income to be self-sufficient.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender



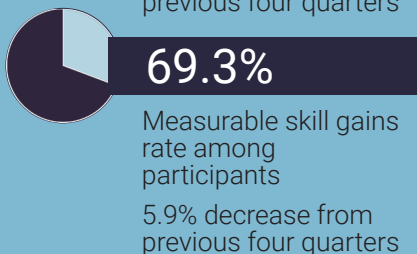
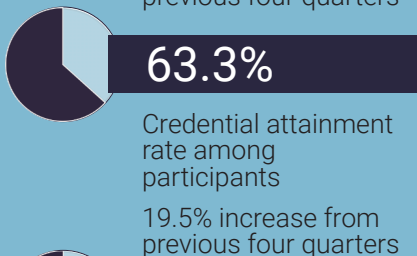
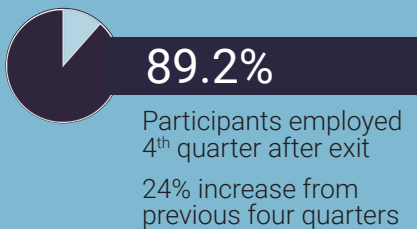
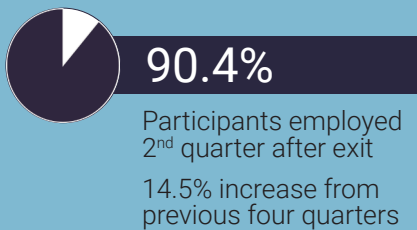
Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.



# National Farmworkers Jobs Program (NFJP) – Youth

dol.gov/agencies/eta/farmworkers

## Program Performance



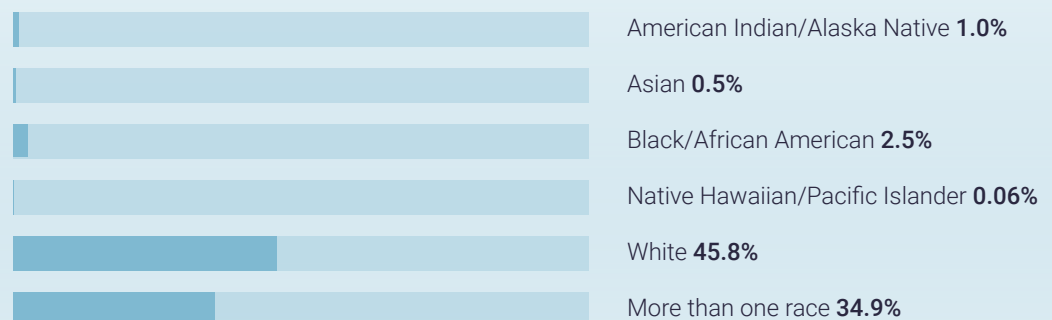
## Program Description

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



## Demographics

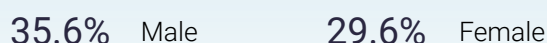
### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender

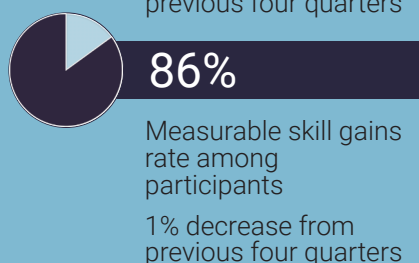
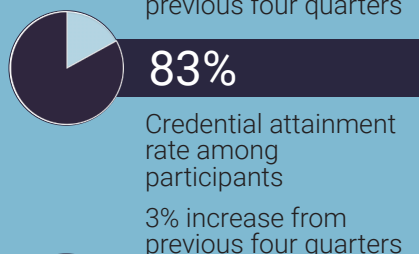
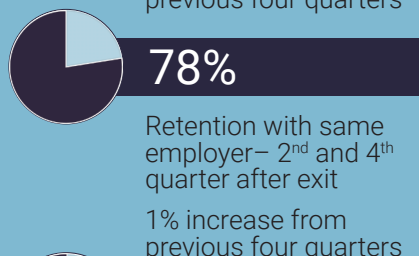
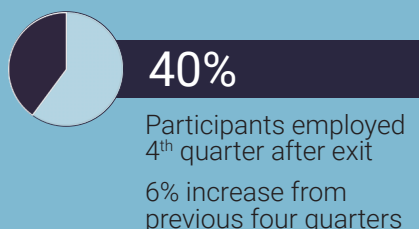
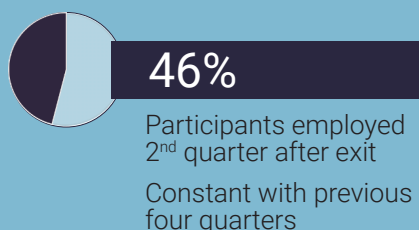


Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.

# Reentry Employment Opportunities (REO) – Adult

dol.gov/agencies/eta/reentry

## Program Performance



## Program Description

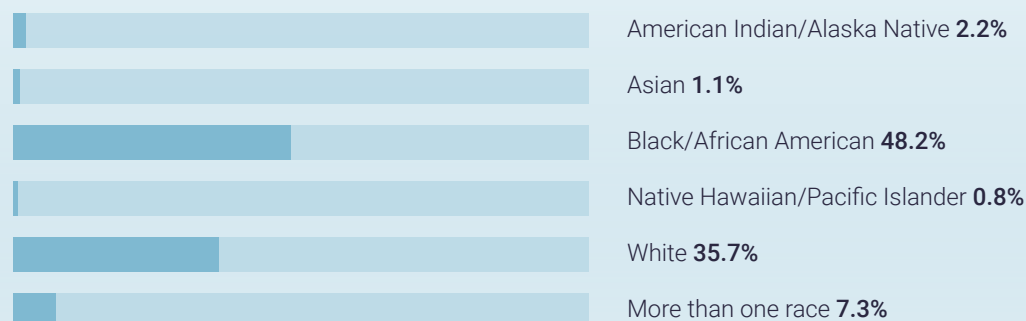
The Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult (REO-Adult) program helps individuals with justice system involvement who may be returning home to high poverty, high-crime communities, and need to find employment and access job training. Currently, the program funds three grants to national intermediary organizations to provide job placement and training, leading to industry-recognized credentials for justice-involved individuals. It funds 43 grants to local community-based organizations to provide job placement and training, leading to industry-recognized credentials for justice-involved individuals. Additionally, the program funds 20 grants that begin providing services to justice-involved individuals in prison or jails, with services continuing with the same case managers after release. The REO-Adult program also administers the Federal Bonding Program and provides grants to 32 states to provide fidelity bonding as an incentive for employers to hire persons with criminal records.

## Quarter Highlights

Abdiel M. was a participant in PathStone, a private, not-for-profit community development and human service organization. PathStone operated a REO Reentry Project 3 (RP3) grant program. RP3 is a grant program funded by the Employment and Training Administration for the purpose of designing and implementing evidence-based and evidence-informed interventions to improve employment outcomes of adults and young adults that are or were involved with the juvenile or adult justice system. At the time of enrollment, Abdiel was living at "My New Family" diversion home, with no education or work experience. He put in a lot of effort to optimize services from PathStone's Bayamon, Puerto Rico office, to achieve his goals and accomplish his dream "to be a better person." Abdiel earned his High School Diploma, completed an English as a Second Language (ESL) course, and completed Occupational Skills training and On-the-Job Training as a Welding Helper at Dana International Equipment Logistics. Abdiel obtained a full-time job as a welder, earning \$9.00 an hour working 40 hours per week. He is very grateful and feels like he became a great man on his RP3 journey with PathStone. His employer is very happy with Abdiel—and with PathStone for the opportunity to be involved in training and hiring this employee.

## Demographics

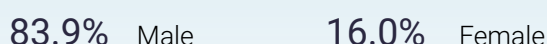
### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender

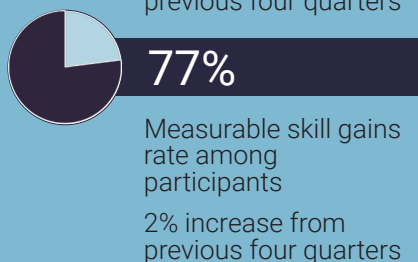
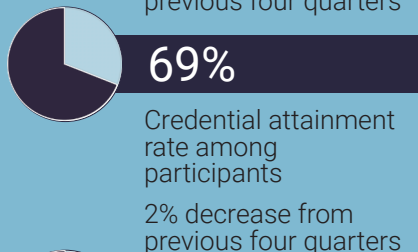
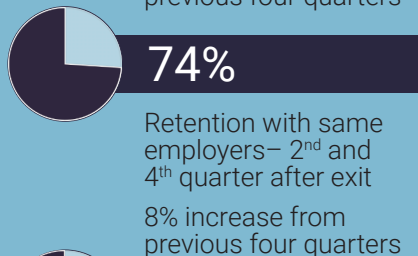
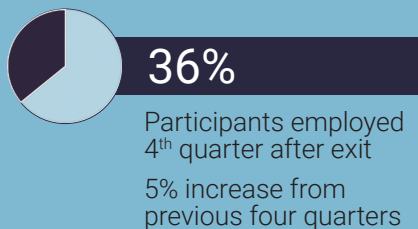
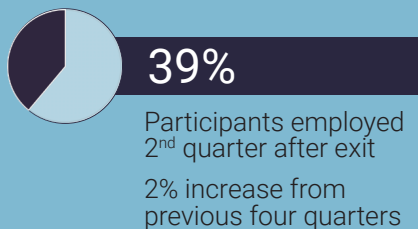


Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.

# Reentry Employment Opportunities (REO) – Youth

dol.gov/agencies/eta/reentry

## Program Performance



## Program Description

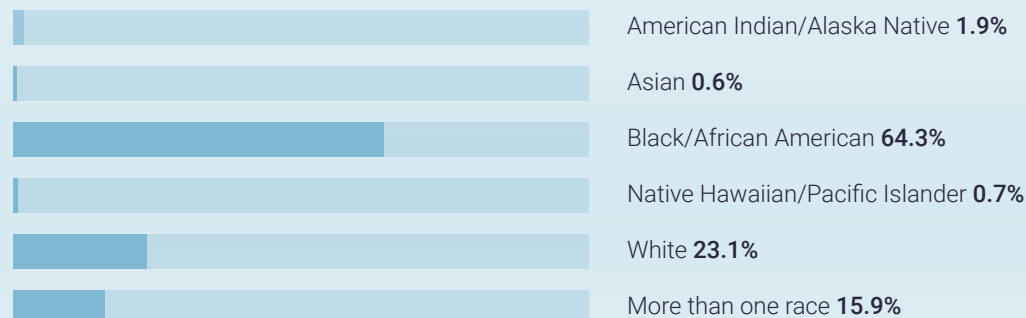
The Reentry Employment Opportunities Youth (REO-Youth) program provides grants to serve youth and young adults ages 18 to 24 with justice system involvement or at risk of justice involvement with a priority to serve high-poverty, high-crime communities. Current projects include 19 grants to national intermediary organizations to operate workforce programs serving young adults with justice system involvement and 26 grants to local not-for-profit organizations to operate workforce programs for young adults with justice system involvement. Six additional grants are currently in the planning stages for a national intermediary organization to serve young adults with justice system involvement.

## Quarter Highlights

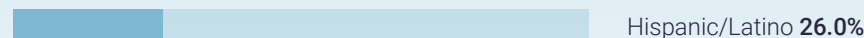
“Becoming gainfully employed and entering a welding apprenticeship training was nowhere on my radar at the beginning of 2022,” said Lyriel H. After losing his grandmother in 2021, his hopes and dreams were rapidly declining. Through the suggestion of a family member who remembered obtaining a business card and flyer at the local barber shop, Lyriel called to inquire about workforce services provided by the Urban League of Louisiana. During his interview, he stated that he had a broken car, no transportation, and no money for the bus to get to the library to apply for a job. The Urban League advised him on how to get his speeding tickets reduced and referred him to a low-cost automobile repair shop. Lyriel paid his tickets, repaired his car, and was placed in a welding apprenticeship training. He is now employed as a welding lead helper earning \$22.50 hourly.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender

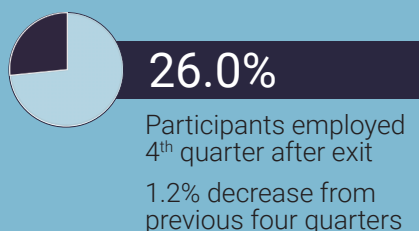
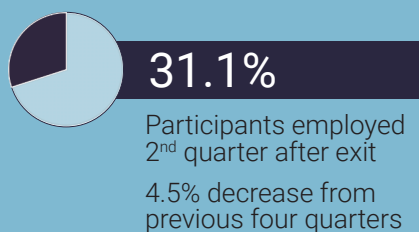


Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.

# Senior Community Service Employment Programs (SCSEP)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/seniors

## Program Performance



## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

SCSEP grant programs continue to report struggles to recruit, enroll, and offer safe community service assignments and training for seniors. While much of the workforce has returned to a more in-person work assignment, older workers remain the population with the greatest actual and perceived risk. Grantees and work boards continue to seek inspired ways to recruit, enroll, and ensure safe and effective training to make employment available to older workers. Remote and virtual opportunities are becoming the norm, and greater ancillary services such as physical or mental health assistance have been added to supportive services.

The American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) reports that social networking is valuable. For instance, the University of Arkansas Master Gardeners Annex offers gardening classes to participants, highlighting the health benefits of gardening and lowering the cost of food. Participants can also take clippings to start their own gardens or receive free vegetables for their assistance. From this social networking, several older participants completed Safe Food Handlers training to aid them towards unsubsidized employment.

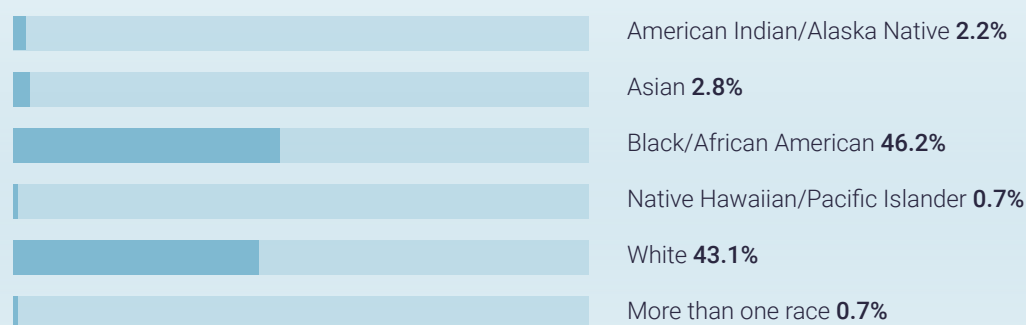
On May 5th, 2022, for Older Americans Month, the Center for Workforce Innovation hosted a live-streamed event featuring Janine Vanderburg, Director & Chief Catalyst of Changing the Narrative and Chair of Encore Network Leadership Council. Ms. Vanderburg and veteran journalist and author Harold T. Fisher discussed stereotypes in the workplace and the urgent need to reinvent diversity, equity, and inclusion in the workplace as they relate to older workers served by SCSEP. This collaboration further inspired measures to achieve success for SCSEP and seniors.

## Analysis

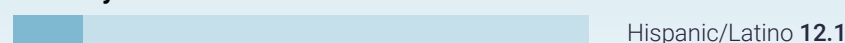
At the close of the 2021 program year, SCSEP had conducted 3,176,807 hours of training, contributed 13,474,570 total hours in community service, and worked another 10,307,208 total hours in service to the general community. With 26,901 participants active at the end of the program year, SCSEP strives to train and employ the workforce.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender



Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.



# Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants Program

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

## Program Highlights



34

Total participants served



40 million

In grants awarded to 11 community colleges

## Program Description

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

In January 2021, DOL awarded \$40 million in grants to 11 community colleges, comprising seven awards to consortia and four to single institutions in 10 states. These grants include industry sector representation from Advanced Manufacturing, Healthcare, IT (including Cybersecurity), Supply Chain and Logistics, among others. Both single institutions and consortia work with the required workforce development system and employer partners.

## Quarter Highlights

Norwalk Community College leads the Connecticut Statewide Healthcare Industry Pathways (CT SHIP) Project for Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants. This project accelerates training in three in-demand healthcare career pathways and expands the community colleges' virtual instructional delivery capabilities.

The first video-enhanced training module for the Central Sterile Processing Technician career pathway was completed and premiered this quarter. Numerous community colleges were included in the video production process with guidance and scripting by the Connecticut Central Sterile Association. The video was distributed on June 30, 2022, to all twelve community colleges statewide. Instructors across the twelve consortium colleges will utilize the instructional video in didactic instruction and clinical laboratory settings.

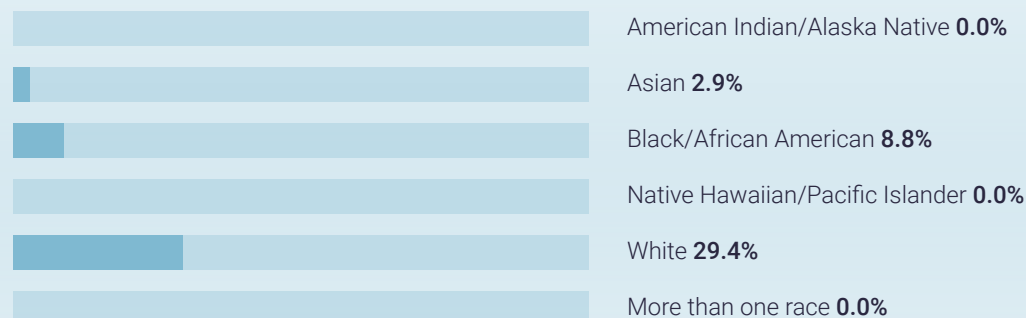
This first video integration for the Central Sterile Processing pathway represents only a small part of systematic curriculum development and the state's launch of advanced student engagement systems.

## Analysis

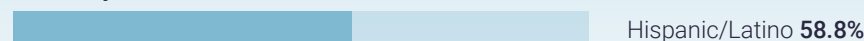
All SCC grantees report customized capacity-building outcomes, and the four single institution grantees report on a cohort of participants. For the quarter ending June 30, 2022, one SCC grantee has started to serve participants in the cohort they will track. Data from that one grantee is included in this report.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender



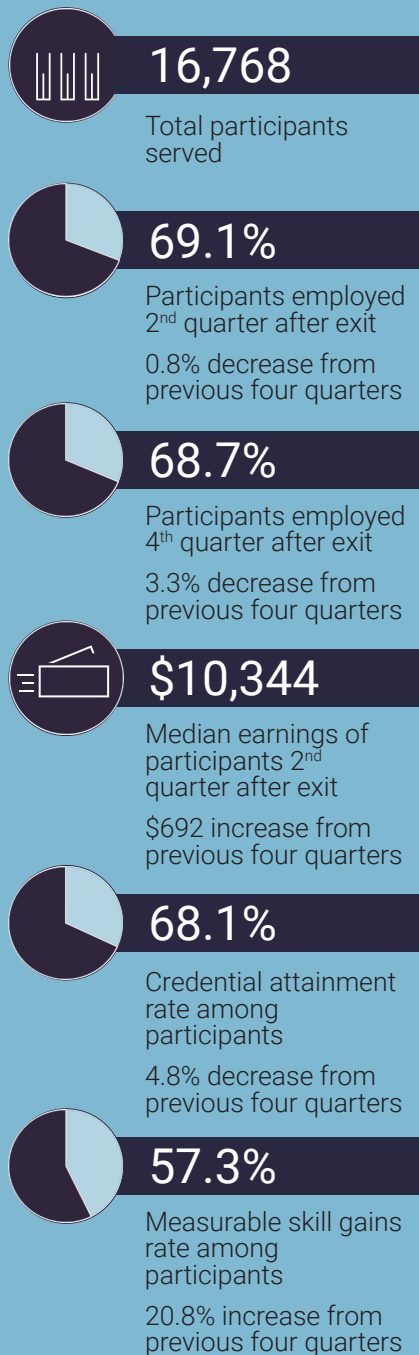
Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.



# Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/tradeact

## Program Performance



**Of the 16,768 participants who received TAA benefits or services in the rolling four quarters:**

**49.0%** Were enrolled in training

**Of those exiting the program:**

**75.0%** Completed training

**85.5%** Completed training and earned a credential

## Program Description

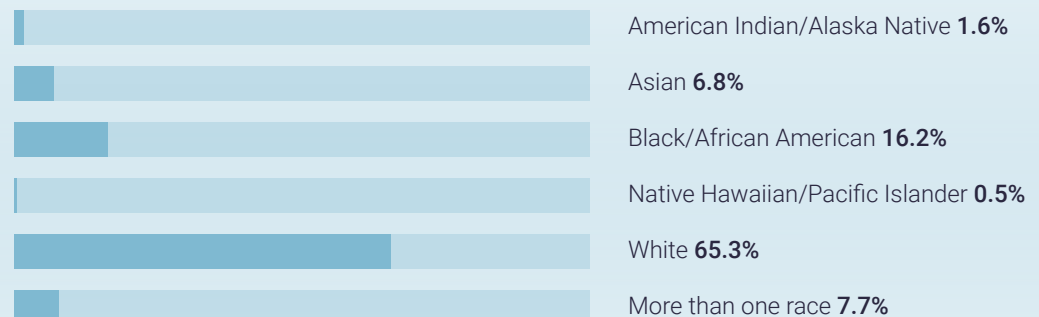
The Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program is vital to the workforce development system. It helps workers dislocated by foreign trade adjust to changing market conditions and shifting skill requirements. Addressing the needs of trade-affected workers is a unique challenge, as they are typically dislocated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

## Quarter Highlights

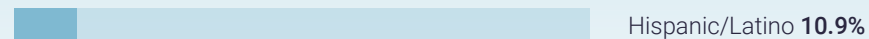
In this quarter, the state of South Carolina began a concerted effort to enroll eligible older workers who had not previously sought TAA services. These older workers had returned to employment and qualified for Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (RTAA), a wage supplement available to workers aged 50 or over who have found new jobs that earn less than their previous trade-affected employment. South Carolina Trade staff partnered with WIOA program staff in field offices to enroll as many of these older workers as possible and have at least one payment made by June 30, 2022, prior to TAA expiration to secure their RTAA eligibility. This effort resulted in 36 new enrollees, which more than doubled participation in this benefit compared to the previous quarter. Those payments are still processing, and the final payout is expected to grow. The outreach to this vulnerable older population successfully ensured workers had access to RTAA, which they may not have known to pursue under TAA.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender



Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.

# Unemployment Insurance (UI)

oui.doleta.gov/unemploy

## Program Performance



915,177

Claimants received UI benefits under the Extended Benefits (EB) programs

## 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, DOL provides program leadership, allocates administrative funds, provides technical assistance, and exercises program performance oversight.

## Quarter Highlights

Several states triggered the Extended Benefits (EB) program, which is available to claimants who have exhausted regular UI in the state where the claim was filed and are not eligible for a regular UI claim in another state. During the current performance period, the number of EB claims decreased to roughly 915,000. The Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate showed a significant increase from the prior year and exceeded the acceptable level of performance. The exhaustion rate for unemployment compensation has returned to pre-pandemic levels, with less than half of claimants receiving the maximum benefit amount and weeks.

## Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 6.30.2021	Four Quarters Ending 6.30.2022
Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely	58.1%	58.8%
Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate	30.5%	77.5%
Percent of Employer Tax Liability	88.4%	83.9%
<b>Operational Results</b>		
Reciency Rate	63.9%	28.9%
Exhaustion Rate	111.2%	49.4%
Percent of Recipients of Prime Working Age (25-54)	64.6%	66.8%
Percent of Recipients Who Are Female	50.9%	48.2%
New Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims	34,437,612	11,446,721
Number of First Unemployment Insurance Payments	11,825,219	4,903,128
Average Duration of Unemployment Insurance (Weeks)	27	16

People Served	7.1.2021 6.30.2022	4.1.2022 6.30.2022
Regular UI Benefits Only	4,903,128	953,337
Extended Benefits	13,555	915,177
Participants Served by ES and UI – %	58.3%	62.6%
Participants Served by ES and UI – Number	3,069,358	555,795

continued on next page

# Unemployment Insurance (UI) (continued)

[oui.doleta.gov/unemploy](https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy)



## Analysis

During the year ending June 30, 2022, new requirements under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Continued Assistance Act (CAA), and the America Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) allowed individuals who may not have traditionally qualified for unemployment compensation to become eligible for benefits. Several new programs were implemented effective first quarter 2020: Pandemic Unemployment Assistance, Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation, and Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation. The implementation of each act increased the maximum number of weeks allowed up to 79 weeks for all new UI programs.

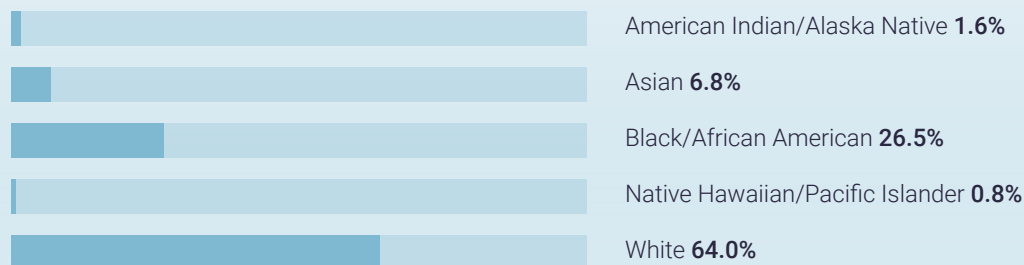
For the reporting period ending June 30, 2022, the volume of New Initial Claims decreased to approximately 11.4 million, a drastic change in individuals filing for UI benefits compared to approximately 34.4 million in the previous year. This represents a 66.9 percent decrease in the number of initial claims filed. The decrease in initial claims is consistent with the discontinuation of the pandemic unemployment insurance programs established under the CARES Act. Furthermore, the reciprocity rate decreased by 75 percent from the previous year and 12.3 percent from the previous quarter, showing the lack of CARES Act programs for "nontraditional" unemployed individuals and a strengthened labor market.

The discontinuation of the temporary UI pandemic programs in September 2021 was also evident in the average duration of weeks claimed. The average weeks of claimant benefits significantly decreased from 27 weeks in the previous year to 16 weeks for the current year. This change is consistent with the maximum benefit weeks allowed in some states. The maximum number of weeks in a claim year for regular unemployment compensation is 26 weeks, with some states allowing much less.

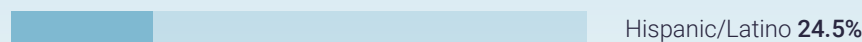
In the face of these extraordinary increases in workload, DOL continues to promote and implement various integrity initiatives that provide tools to states for the detection and recovery of overpayment benefits. States have done excellent work with improving the Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate and exceeded the acceptable level of performance for the period ending June 30, 2022.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender

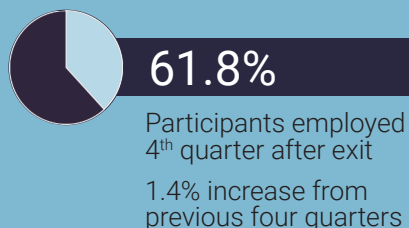
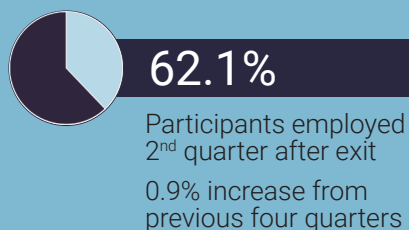


Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information.

# Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

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

## Program Performance



## Program Description

The Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser) is an integral part of the AJC service delivery system and provides universal access to all workers, job seekers, and businesses. Wagner-Peyser 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 UI claimants; and talent recruitment services to employers with job openings. Services are provided in one of three delivery modes: self and information-only services, basic career services, and individualized career services.

## Program Highlights

One key role of Wagner-Peyser Employment Services is to connect job seekers with local career opportunities. The Multi-Employer Job Fair, hosted by Delaware Park, was designed to provide that service. Approximately 50 local employers were present to speak with 160 job seekers from the community. Employers expressed their positive experiences at this event and shared that they had found several new hires and had scheduled interviews. Delaware Park, the job fair's host, made 22 job offers to attending job seekers.

## Analysis

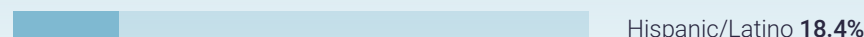
In the four quarters ending June 30, 2022, individuals who exited Wagner-Peyser Employment Services saw a \$73 increase in median wages the second quarter after exit compared to the four quarters ending June 30, 2021. There was also an increase in the employment rate for participants in both the second and fourth quarters after exit. In the previous four quarters, 83.81 percent of individuals served by Wagner-Peyser Employment Services were unemployed.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender

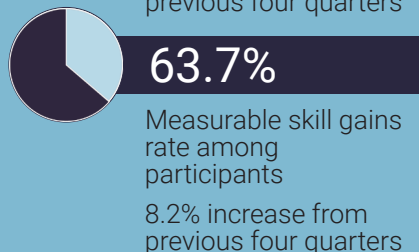
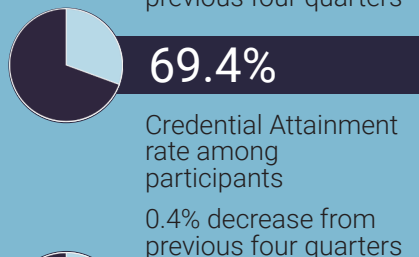
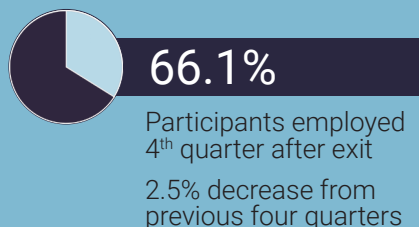
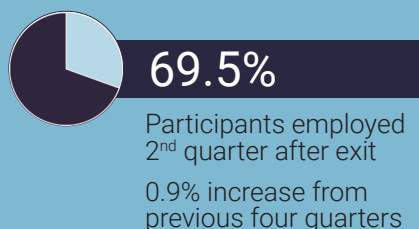


Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.

# WIOA Adult Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/wioa

## Program Performance



## Program Description

The WIOA Title I Adult Program helps prepare adult job seekers, particularly low-income or low-skilled individuals, for high-quality jobs through formula grants to states. States use the funds to provide employment and training services through a network of nearly 2,400 AJCs as of December 31, 2020. WIOA provides employment and training services to job-seeking customers at three broad service levels. These levels include basic, individualized career services, and training services. Services are provided at the level that most effectively meets the job seekers' need to achieve gainful employment. The program is also designed to assist employer customers in meeting their needs for skilled workers. Adult programs serve the broadest range of individuals, including but not limited to those who are low-income or receive public assistance, have basic skills deficiencies, receive UI benefits, have a disability, are veterans, dislocated workers, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, or Indian and Native Americans; and/or are aged 55 or older.

## Program Highlights

A program participant from Salem, New Mexico, grew up with a family of seasonal farmworkers. She started to help support her family by becoming a farmworker herself. After discovering she was passionate about working with children, she entered college in 2013 to study Early Childhood Education (ECE). While she did not complete her degree at that time, she would have the opportunity to complete her education when she enrolled in the WIOA Adult program in 2021. In June 2021, the participant was laid off from her job as a farmworker and learned about New Mexico Workforce Connection. Once she was enrolled into WIOA, she received tuition assistance and supportive services to help complete her college degree. In May 2022, she graduated from New Mexico State University with a bachelor's degree in ECE. Upon graduation, she was offered a full-time job in Las Cruces, NM, where she will provide in-home services for children with disabilities.

## Analysis

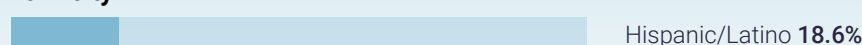
As of the fourth quarter ending June 30, 2022, participants that exited the WIOA Adult program in the second quarter of Program Year 2021 had median earnings of \$7,373, a \$180 increase from the previous year. Further, program participants had a noticeable increase in Measurable Skill Gains, from 55.5 percent to 63.7 percent. The Adult program served an ethnically and racially diverse group of individuals: 31.7 percent of individuals served in the four quarters ending June 30, 2022 were Black or African American, and 18.6 percent were Hispanic or Latino. Further, the Adult program focuses on serving individuals with barriers to employment: 171,320 program participants were low-income during this period, 42,500 individuals were English language learners, and 39,619 were long-term employed.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender



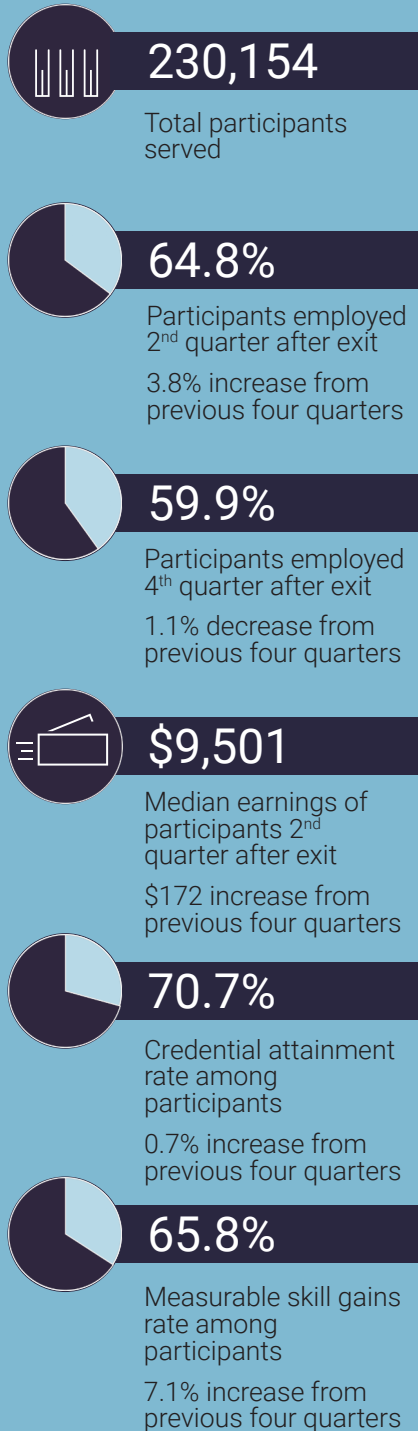
Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.



# WIOA Dislocated Worker Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/dislocated-workers

## Program Performance



## Program Description

The WIOA Dislocated Worker (DW) Program funds services to support the reemployment of laid-off workers. DOL allocates 80 percent of funds by formula grants to the states, and the Secretary of Labor may use the remaining 20 percent for DWGs. These specifically targeted funds can infuse resources into areas suffering from plant closings, mass layoffs, or job losses due to natural disasters or military base realignment and closures. States allocate DW funds to the local workforce development areas to provide career and training services to individuals who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own, including separating service members, military spouses, and displaced homemakers. Additionally, the program allows states to reserve up to 25 percent of the state's DW funds for Rapid Response activities. Rapid Response is a proactive, business-focused, and flexible strategy to assist growing businesses seeking skilled workers and businesses and workers negatively affected by layoffs.

## Program Highlights

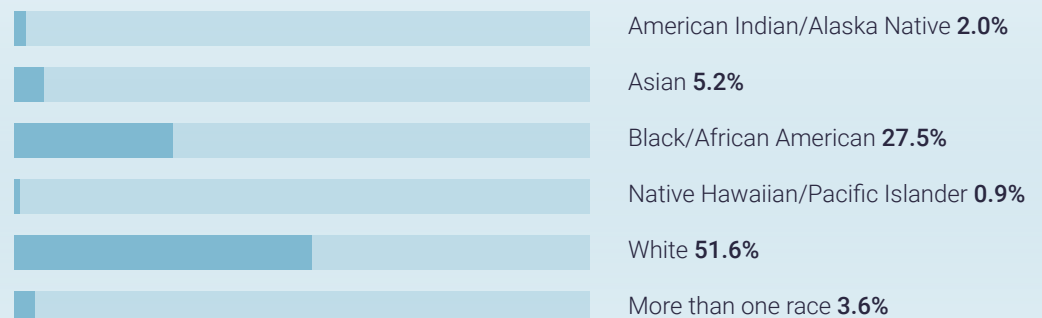
A South Dakota program participant learned about the Trade Adjustment Act (TAA) program through a Rapid Response meeting when his TAA-eligible employer notified employees that they were closing their doors in August 2021. His job for more than a decade was inspecting bondline areas on wind turbines using ultrasound NDT methods. Because this is a very specialized profession, there were no jobs in the area requiring that skill set. The lack of opportunity prompted the individual's Employment Specialist to find training options for him. After an initial connection with Rapid Fire Protection in Rapid City, South Dakota, the participant's Employment Specialist followed up with the employer to share about on-the-job training and registered apprenticeship assistance. The participant traveled across the state for the interview with help from the TAA Job Search Allowance. Three weeks later, he started as a Fire Sprinkler Apprentice.

## Analysis

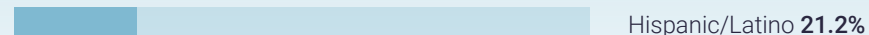
As of the fourth quarter ending June 30, 2022, participants that exited the WIOA DW program in the second quarter of Program Year 2021 had median earnings of \$9,501, a \$172 increase from the previous year. Further, in the fourth quarter of Program Year 2021, ending June 30, 2022, program participants had a noticeable increase in Measurable Skill Gains, from 58.70 percent to 65.8 percent. The Dislocated Worker program also served 250 more individuals with a disability in the four quarters ending June 30, 2022, than in the previous Program Year. Further, the majority of individuals served had a high school diploma or equivalent with no further education, and 65,169 individuals were considered low-income.

## Demographics

### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender

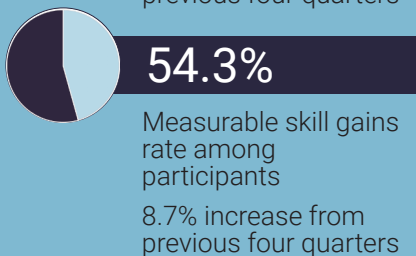
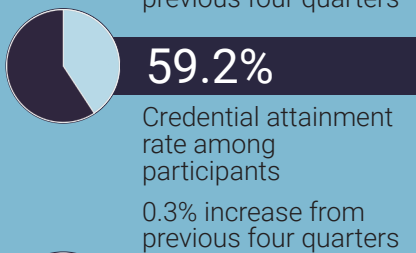
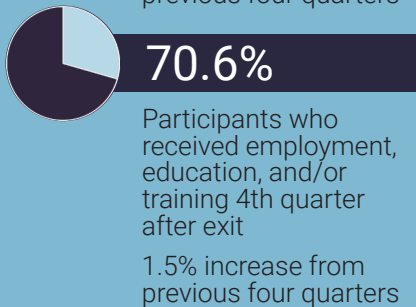
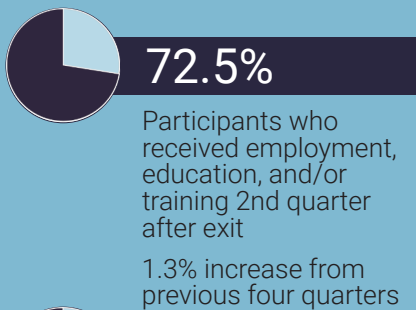


Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.

# WIOA Youth Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/youth

## Program Performance



## Program Description

The WIOA Youth Formula Program provides employment and education services to eligible in-school youth, ages 14–21, and out-of-school youth, ages 16–24, who face barriers to employment. The program serves youth who left high school without a diploma, have foster care experience or are transitioning from foster care, are experiencing homelessness, have justice system involvement, have disabilities, or have low literacy rates, and other youth who may require additional assistance to complete an educational program, acquire an industry-recognized credential, and/or enter employment.

## Quarter Highlights

Nationally, employment, education, and training outcomes in the second quarter after exit increased by 7 percent to 72.5 percent in the four-quarter period ending June 30, 2022, compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. Employment, education, and training outcomes increased by more than 25 percent in several states, including New York by 67 percent to 71.7 percent from 43.2 percent, New Jersey by 59 percent to 72.0 percent from 45.2 percent, New Mexico by 40 percent to 69.4 percent from 49.7 percent, South Dakota by 32 percent to 83.6 percent from 63.3 percent, and West Virginia by 31 percent to 77.2 percent from 58.8 percent.

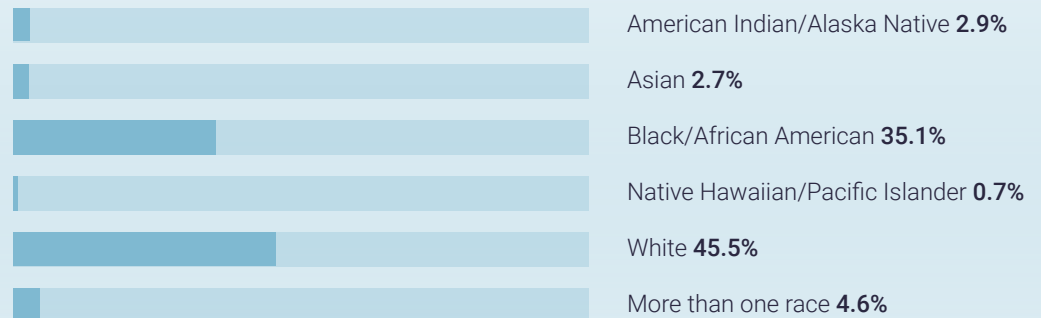
## Analysis

Of the 124,771 participants served:

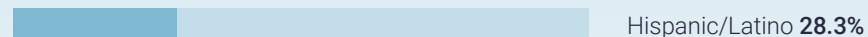
- 36,805 received training, and
- 93,934 were out of school

## Demographics

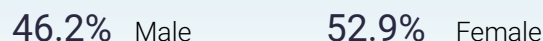
### Race



### Ethnicity

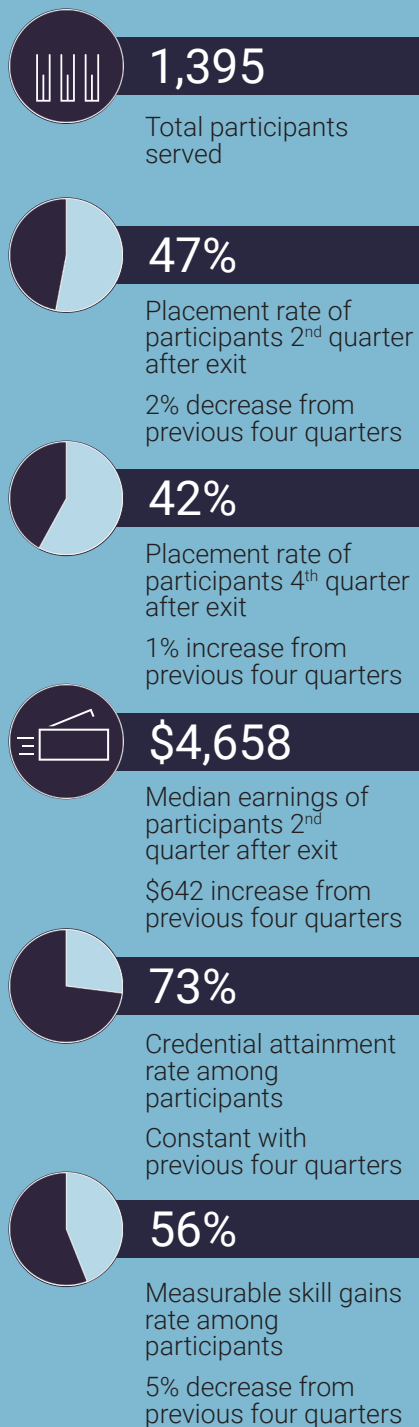


### Gender



Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.

## Program Performance



## Program Description

YouthBuild is a community-based Pre-Apprenticeship Program that provides job training and educational opportunities for youth ages 16–24 who have previously left high school without a diploma and may have other barriers to employment and further education. Youth learn occupational skills in construction and other in-demand industries, including Health care, IT, and Hospitality. Youth also provide community service through the construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing for families that are low income and/or experiencing homelessness in their neighborhoods. Youth divide their time between the occupational training work site and the classroom, where they prepare to earn their high school diploma or high school equivalency, learn to be community leaders, and obtain skills needed for post-secondary education and training opportunities, including college, apprenticeships, and employment. YouthBuild incorporates significant support systems like mentoring, follow-up education, employment, personal counseling services, community service, and civic engagement opportunities. Approximately 210 actively funded DOL YouthBuild programs operate in more than 40 states, serving over 5,000 youth annually.

## Quarter Highlights

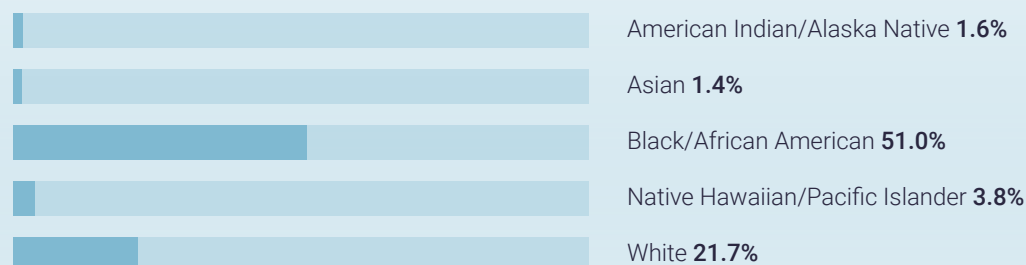
YouthBuild programs participated in a virtual webinar focusing on reframing recruitment strategies. Recruitment has been an ongoing challenge for both new and existing YouthBuild programs across the country, with the COVID-19 pandemic continuing to impact programs daily. The programs learned about tools and approaches for today's world and this generation of youth. By examining step-by-step processes to explore the trends, strengths, needs, and gaps in the local community and establishing a solid recruitment plan, grantees can recruit and retain participants. Other facets to take into consideration when rethinking recruitment are partnerships and strategies. YouthBuild programs require strong community, employer, and postsecondary education partnerships to ensure that participants are engaged and connected to suitable placements and support for post-program success. They also require strong partnerships with the youth participants themselves so the goals of the program and the youth are aligned, creating a stable environment of trust.

## Analysis

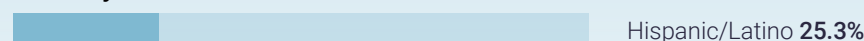
For a YouthBuild program, it is essential to place youth participants into employment and/or post secondary education and training opportunities. As YouthBuild programs build post-pandemic partnerships to strengthen the road to successful outcomes this quarter, there was growth in fourth-quarter placements as well as Median Earnings. There are also fluctuations in second-quarter placements and Measurable Skill Gains while Credential Attainment holds steady.

## Demographics

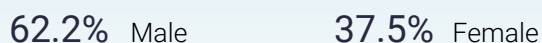
### Race



### Ethnicity



### Gender



Note: Not all participants chose to report demographic information. Participants who selected more than one race are accounted for in the data for each race selected.



# Glossary of WIOA Performance Measures

## WIOA Indicators of Performance

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

For more information on WIOA performance indicators, see [TEGL 10-16, Change 1](#), "Performance Accountability Guidance for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Title I, Title II, Title III, and Title IV Core Programs"

## Adult Measures

### Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit

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

### Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit

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

### Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit

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

### Credential Attainment

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

### Measurable Skill Gains

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

### Effectiveness in Serving Employers

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

- Approach 1 – Retention with the Same Employer – addresses the programs' efforts to provide employers with skilled workers;
- Approach 2 – Repeat Business Customers – addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to employers and sectors and establish productive relationships with employers and sectors over extended periods of time; and
- Approach 3 – Employer Penetration Rate – addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to all employers and sectors within a State and local economy.

## Youth Measures

### Youth Education & Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit

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

# Glossary of WIOA Performance Measures

## **Youth Education & Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit**

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

## **Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit**

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

## **Credential Attainment**

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

## **Measurable Skill Gains**

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

## **Effectiveness in Serving Employers**

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

- Approach 1 – Retention with the Same Employer – addresses the programs' efforts to provide employers with skilled workers;
- Approach 2 – Repeat Business Customers – addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to employers and sectors and establish productive relationships with employers and sectors over extended periods of time; and
- Approach 3 – Employer Penetration Rate – addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to all employers and sectors within a State and local economy.

## **Program-Specific Performance Measures**

### **Apprenticeship**

#### **Entered Employment Rate**

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

#### **Employment Retention Rate**

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

#### **Six Months' Average Earnings**

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

### **Foreign Labor Certification**

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

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

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

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





# Glossary of WIOA Performance Measures

## **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**

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

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

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

## **Job Corps**

### **Youth Employment or Education/Training Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit**

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

### **Youth Employment or Education/Training Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit**

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

### **Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit**

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

### **Credential Attainment Rate**

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

### **Measurable Skill Gains Rate**

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

### **Effectiveness in Serving Employer**

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

- Approach 1 – Retention with the Same Employer – addresses the programs' efforts to provide employers with skilled workers;
- Approach 2 – Repeat Business Customers – addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to employers and sectors and establish productive relationships with employers and sectors over extended periods of time; and
- Approach 3 – Employer Penetration Rate – addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to all employers and sectors within a State and local economy

## **Jobs For Veterans State Grants**

### **Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit**

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

### **Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit**

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

### **Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit**

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

# Glossary of WIOA Performance Measures

## **Effectiveness in Serving Employers**

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

- Approach 1 — Retention with the Same Employer — addresses the programs' efforts to provide employers with skilled workers;
- Approach 2 — Repeat Business Customers — addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to employers and sectors and establish productive relationships with employers and sectors over extended periods of time; and
- Approach 3 — Employer Penetration Rate — addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to all employers and sectors within a State and local economy.

## **Senior Community Service Employment Program**

### **Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit**

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

### **Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit**

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

### **Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit**

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

### **Service to Most in Need**

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

## **Trade Adjustment Assistance**

### **Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit**

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

### **Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit**

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

### **Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit**

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

### **Credential Attainment**

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

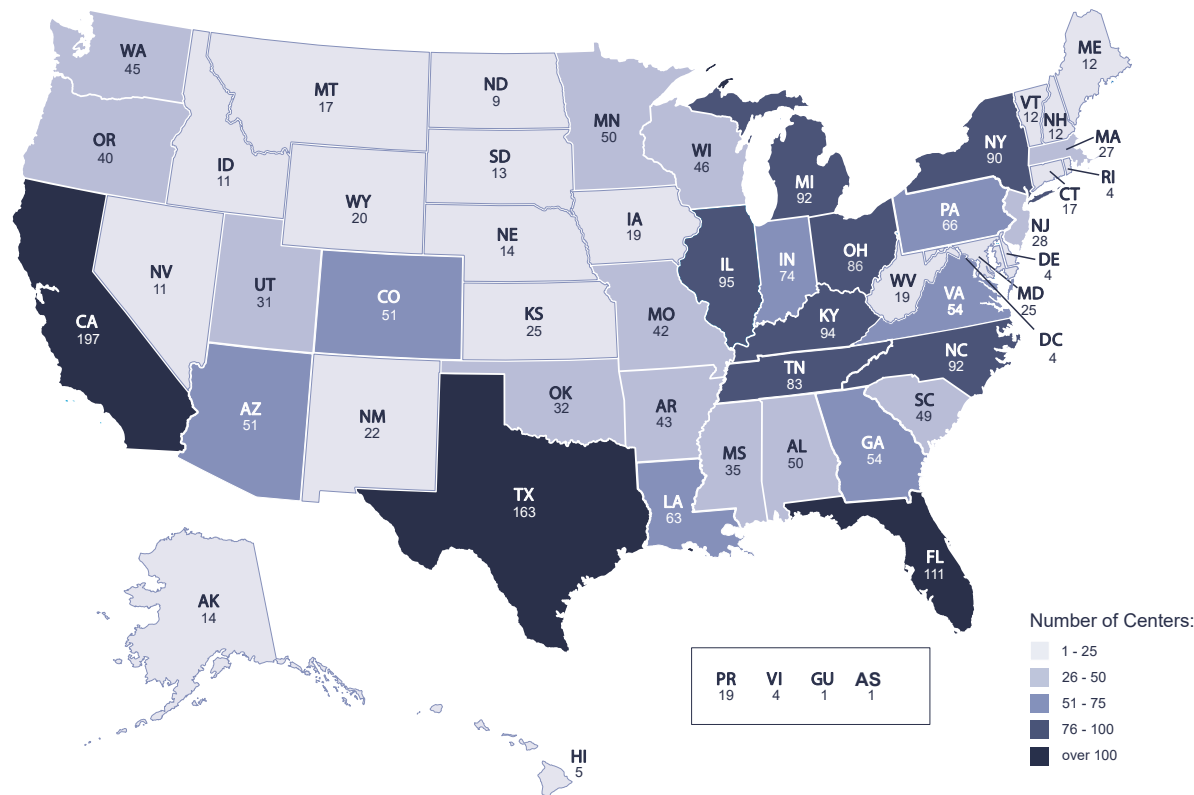
### **Measurable Skill Gains**

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

# American Job Centers & Workforce Development Boards

## American Job Centers

Total: 2,315 (mapped)



## Workforce Development Boards

Total: 588 (mapped)

