# WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

For Quarter Ending June 30, 2020
Program Year 2019, Quarter 4
Fiscal Year 2020, Quarter 3

Report Published January 2021

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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# People Served by Program

During the quarter from April 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020, Employment and Training Administration (ETA) programs served a total of 7,797,432 participants (Core Programs, Total Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Other Programs). ETA programs are largely administered via the American Job Center Network. Caseworkers assess program participants' needs and connect them with different services and programs funded by ETA. Thus, participants receive customized and comprehensive support based on their needs and eligibility, and often receive services from various programs simultaneously. Of the total participants receiving UI, 63.9 percent of those also received Wagner-Peyser funded Employment Services (ES).

## People Served by UI

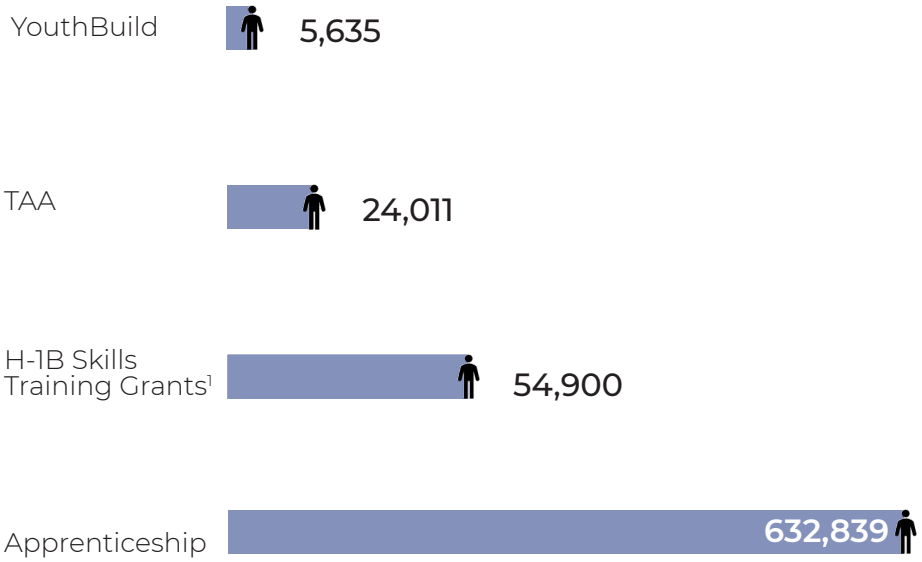
UI-ES Overlap (1,876,335)

UI only (2,936,362)

## People Served in Core ETA Programs

| | |
|---|---|
| DWG | 30,226 |
| WIOA Youth | 137,737 |
| WIOA Dislocated Worker | 256,667 |
| WIOA Adult | 356,350 |
| Wagner-Peyser Employment Service | 3,362,705 |

## People Served in Other ETA Programs



# Current Appropriations

In general, the following resources are used to operate authorized workforce investment programs. Although this report generally presents quarterly results, the figures below represent annual appropriations. This report for the quarter ending June 30, 2020, covers programs operating in Program Year (PY) 2019 (July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020) and programs operating in Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 (October 1, 2019, through September 30, 2020). The funding displayed is from the FY 2019 and FY 2020 appropriations. Programs such as Apprenticeship, Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), and Unemployment Insurance (UI) run on a FY cycle and June 30, 2020, is the end of the second quarter of FY 2020. All other programs run on a PY cycle and June 30, 2020, is the end of the third quarter of PY 2019.

| Workforce Investment Resources * | FY 2020 | PY 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Apprenticeship [1] | $36,160,000 | $ - |
| Dislocated Worker National Reserve [2] | $ - | $166,099,861 |
| Indian and Native American Adult Program [3] | $ - | $43,350,143 |
| Job Corps (Operations) [4] | $ - | $1,455,510,511 |
| National Farmworker Jobs Program [5] | $ - | $81,447,000 |
| Senior Community Service Employment Program | $ - | $399,500,000 |
| Trade Adjustment Assistance Training [6] | $401,020,000 | $ - |
| Unemployment Insurance (UI) Administration [7] | $2,511,543,000 | $ - |
| Wagner-Peyser Act/Employment Service (ES) | $ - | $665,580,000 |
| WIOA Adult | $ - | $845,556,000 |
| WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grant | $ - | $1,040,860,000 |
| Reintegration of Ex-Offenders | $ - | $93,079,000 |
| Youth Activities [8] | $ - | $897,669,925 |
| - Indian and Native American Youth Program [8] | $ - | $8,876,580 |
| - WIOA Youth | $ - | $888,793,345 |
| YouthBuild | $ - | $89,534,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **$2,948,723,000** | **$5,778,186,440** |

| H-1B Skills Training Grants | Period (4-year grant cycle) | Funding |
|---|---|---|
| America's Promise | Jan 1, 2017 - Dec 31, 2020 | $111,115,210 |
| Strengthening Working Families Initiative | July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2020 | $54,394,080 |
| TechHire | July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2020 | $150,328,016 |
| **TOTAL** | | **$495,609,226** |

* Pursuant to P.L. 115-141, which included the authority for the Secretary to transfer not more than 0.75 percent in FY 2018 from TES, CSEOA, OJC, and SUIESO appropriations made available in this Act to carry out evaluations, the Department transferred $1,800,000 from ETA TES and CSEOA to the Department's Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer (CEO) in FY 2018. This includes $1,129,000 from WIOA Youth, $171,000 from the Dislocated Worker National Reserve and $500,000 from CSEOA. Also, per P.L. 115-141, the department transferred $2,004,000 from Job Corps Operations and $833,000 from WP-ES pursuant to the transfer authority in Section 102 and the reprogramming authority in Section 514 of the Act to the Departmental Management appropriation to address information technology needs. P.L. 115-245 provides the same CEO transfer authority in FY 2019, and the Department transferred $210,000 from TES Apprenticeship and $38,000 from SUIESO Unemployment Insurance State Administration to the CEO. P.L. 115-245 also allows the Secretary to set aside up to 0.5 percent of each discretionary appropriation for activities related to program integrity and the Department transferred $3,000,000 from SUIESO Unemployment Insurance State Administration to Program Administration.

[1] Registered Apprenticeship programs are funded by employers. The resources listed above support Federal staff who provide technical assistance for Registered Apprenticeship programs. The program now receives program specific appropriations (TES funds). The amount of TES funds in FY 2019 for the Office of Apprenticeship is:
Apprenticeship Program PA Funding in FY 2019: $36,160,000
Apprenticeship Program TES Funding in FY 2019: $159,790,000

[2] The Dislocated Worker (DW) National Reserve contains funds for National Dislocated Worker Grants, demonstrations, technical assistance and training, outlying areas Dislocated Worker programs, ARC and Delta Grants, and special assistance for Adults/Dislocated Worker programs. The Department of Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act, 2019 and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (P.L. 115-245) included a $53,000,000 rescission to PY 2018 (FY 2019 Advance) National Reserve funds.

[3] The total appropriation is $54,000,000; $10,649,857 was transferred to the Department of Interior/ Bureau of Indian Affairs for those Indian and Native American grantees per P.L. 102-477.

[4] The total appropriation is $1,747,551,000 with $1,601,321,000 for Operations, $83,000,000 for Construction, and $32,330,000 for expenses. $145,810,489 was transferred from Operations to the Department of Agriculture/Forest Service. The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123) provides $30,900,000 in emergency supplemental funds for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition for Job Corps Centers in Puerto Rico for a total of $113,900,000 for Construction.

[5] The total appropriation is $87,896,000; $5,922,000 is set aside for migrant and seasonal housing and $527,000 is set aside for technical assistance and training.

[6] The total appropriation for Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances is $790,000,000 and includes $301,000,000 for TAA benefits and $39,000,000 for Wage Insurance. TAA Training reflects an 6.2 percent sequestration reduction to mandatory budget authority pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, as amended.

[7] Reflects a transfer of $1,235,000 from UI State Administration to the Office of Labor Management Standards (OLMS).

[8] The total Youth Activities appropriation is $902,287,000; the total Indian and Native American Youth Program appropriation is $13,493,655, of which $4,617,075 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs per P.L. 102-477.

# The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Performance Indicators and Reporting Timeline

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

| Outcomes Measured for Performance | WIOA |
|---|---|
| **Adults and Dislocated Workers** | |
| Employment Rate (measure 1) | Measured in 2nd Quarter After Exit. |
| Employment Rate (measure 2) | Measured in 4th Quarter After Exit. |
| Earnings | Measured as median earnings in 2nd Quarter After Exit. |
| Effectiveness in Serving Employers | States must select two of three approaches:<br>1. Retention (with the same employer);<br>2. Repeat Business Customers (percentage of repeat employers using services within the previous three years); and/or<br>3. Employer Penetration Rate (percentage of employers using services out of all employers in the state). |
| Credential Attainment | Percentage of participants who obtain a recognized postsecondary credential or secondary school diploma during participation or within one year after program exit. |
| Measurable Skill Gains | Percentage of participants in education leading to credential or employment during program year, achieving measurable gains. Measured in real time. |
| **Youth** | |
| Education and/or Employment Rate (measure 1) | Measured in 2nd Quarter After Exit. |
| Education and/or Employment Rate (measure 2) | Percentage of participants in education, training, or unsubsidized employment measured in 4th Quarter After Exit. |
| Earnings | Median earnings of participants in unsubsidized employment during Q2 after exit. |
| Effectiveness in Serving Employers | States must select two of three approaches:<br>1. Retention (with the same employer);<br>2. Repeat Business Customers (percentage of repeat employers using services within the previous three years); and/or<br>3. Employer Penetration Rate (percentage of employers using services out of all employers in the state). |
| Credential Attainment | Percentage of participants who obtain a recognized credential or secondary school diploma during participation or within one year after program exit. |
| Measurable Skill Gains | Percentage of participants in education leading to credential or employment during program year, achieving measurable gains. Measured in real time. |

# Apprenticeship

Apprenticeship.gov

## Program Description

The Office of Apprenticeship (OA) provides direction and national leadership for the apprenticeship system nationwide, including Registered Apprenticeship Programs and the implementation of Industry-Recognized Apprenticeship Programs. OA, in collaboration with industry and states, facilitates business, industry, and labor participation in these innovative work-based learning and post-secondary earn-and-learn models that increase business efficiency and provide workers with a solid path to the middle class.

## Quarter Highlights

Since January 2017, Registered Apprenticeship Programs have added over 764,000 new apprentices, with 20,567 coming in the third quarter (Q4) of PY 2019. In total, there are 632,839 active apprentices and 25,848 Registered Apprenticeship Programs (RAPs) nationwide.

The Final Rule for expanding apprenticeships in the United States by establishing Industry-Recognized Apprenticeship Programs was implemented on May 11, including the Apprenticeship.gov web portal for Standards Recognition Entities (SREs) to apply for recognition.

Youth Apprenticeships: On June 30, the Department awarded $42.2 million in Youth Apprenticeship Readiness grants to 14 lead organizations of youth apprenticeship partnerships to support the enrollment of youth apprentices (16–24 years, in-and-out of school) into new or existing Registered Apprenticeship Programs.

## Analysis

Apprenticeship programs, when implemented effectively, provide workers with a career path featuring paid on-the-job training, skills development, mentorship, and the attainment of a portable credential. At the same time, apprenticeships provide employers with a steady source of highly trained and productive workers. These programs have the potential to grow into a critical component of America's workforce strategy, but currently, apprenticeships are underutilized.

As expected, the impact of COVID-19 emerged in our Registered Apprenticeship Partner Information Database System (RAPIDS) in PY19 Q4. New apprentice numbers declined by 15 percent in Q4 compared with Q3. Active apprentice counts in RAPIDS have increased modestly since the dip seen in Q3. The Office of Apprenticeship continues to provide flexibility to apprenticeship program sponsors to support distance learning for apprentices.

## Program Performance

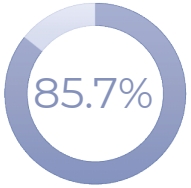
632,839 Total Apprentices (Active Apprentices)*

43,756 New Apprentices*

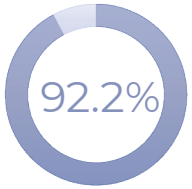
634 New Programs*

25,848 Programs Maintained Total (Active Programs)*

**For the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:**




Entered employment rate




Employment retention rate

$37,112

Six months' average earnings

*Total number of apprentices/programs registered during the quarter (March 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020)

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

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

## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

MiraCosta College Technology Career Institute (TCI): In spite of the pandemic, MiraCosta College successfully continued to run its program while following the Centers for Disease Control guidelines. During this time, students participated in creating Personal Protective Equipment and decontamination boxes that went to hospitals, fire stations, city government workers and healthcare organizations in their region and throughout the State. As part of its employer engagement strategy, MiraCosta TCI reached out to the California Metals Coalition to help disseminate the decontamination boxes made by instructors and students at TCI. They had businesses throughout the State donate money to "sponsor" a box to be donated to the hospital or organization of their choice. Six boxes were "sponsored" and donated.

## Program Performance

| 19,079 | 13,152 | 12,106 | 15,994 | 8,637 | 6,683 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Began job training and education services | Completed training | Completed training and obtained a credential or certificate | Credentials have been received | Entered employment | Entered training-related employment* |

Of the **25,459** participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:

13,585 Were unemployed

7,714 Were underemployed

2,490 Were incumbent workers

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

# H-1B Strengthening Working Families Initiative (SWFI)

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

## Program Description

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

## Program Performance

Of the **5,737** participants served:

- 3,317 Were unemployed
- 1,766 Were underemployed
- 145 Were incumbent workers
- 4,920 Were low-income

| 4,252 | 2,725 | 2,279 | 45 | 3,560 | 1,253 | 1,876 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Began job training and education services | Completed education job training services. | Completed training and obtained a credential or certificate | Completed on-the-job training | Credentials have been received | Entered training-related employment | Entered employment* |

## Quarter Highlights

The WorkPlace, a SWFI grantee based in Connecticut, shifted to online training. To prepare for this transition, the grantee sent out surveys to assess participants' capabilities for online training and provided tablets to participants identified as most in need. The WorkPlace offers online classes using Blackboard; they offer a tutorial before the training begins so that participants can become more comfortable with this platform. Futhermore, the grantee posted a resource guide to its website and is working to identify and promote resources in the community. The WorkPlace also shifted to virtual job clubs to support participants and help connect them to employers.

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

# H-1B TechHire

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

## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

North Central Texas College (NCTC), located in Gainesville, TX, works to train and advance youth and young adults between the ages of 17 to 29 with barriers to employment for careers in IT and advanced manufacturing. In the recent quarter, NCTC reflected on their success with employer engagement.

Most of the partner interactions this quarter continued to focus on interns for the summer and fall. NCTC worked to inform their partners about opportunities they could explore and had discussions on what training might look like with program implementation. Partners have identified certifications and soft skills training as the two areas they need most for their employees and for the interns and new-hires they bring in from the grant. The number of students enrolled in internships continues to increase as the programs develop (many began in 2015 or 2016), increasing the need for additional partners. Additionally, NCTC's partners hired TechHire participants as full/part-time staff at the end of their internships, decreasing some of their need for interns. Therefore, it is necessary to continue to recruit new partners. NCTC added two new partners in this quarter. The grantee continues to explore new opportunities for internships and jobs for grant participants. One shift the grantee noticed is that specialized partners are expanding. For example, NCTC's networking partner companies are now open to taking interns from their other IT degree programs. This change speaks to both the level of training students are receiving in specialized areas and to the expansion partners are experiencing. The result is more experience for participants and support for businesses as they continue to expand into additional areas of service.

## Analysis

**Of the 20,133 participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 10,871 | Were unemployed |
| 4,519 | Were underemployed |
| 2,981 | Were incumbent workers |
| 14,553 | Were youth and young adults ages 17-29 |
| 1,513 | Were individuals with limited English proficiency (English Language Learners) |
| 1,449 | Were individuals with criminal records (ex-offenders) |
| 1,309 | Were individuals with a disability |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 18,351 | 11,173 | 8,537 |
| Began job training and education services | Completed training | Completed training and obtained a credential or certificate |
| 5,844 | 3,857 | 13,429 |
| Entered employment | Entered training-related employment | Total credentials received |

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

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

## Program Description

Scaling Apprenticeship grants promote the large-scale expansion of apprenticeships across the nation by supporting the training of thousands of apprentices in new or expanded programs in key industry sectors and by assisting partners in their efforts to create and scale the new or expanded apprenticeship programs. For instance, higher education partnerships with national industry associations aim to increase apprenticeship opportunities for Americans by providing training that advances skills along a career pathway into middle- and high-skilled occupations. These partnerships will promote a large-scale, national expansion of apprenticeship by developing and expanding apprenticeship in H-1B industries and occupations that have not traditionally used apprenticeships and by increasing the number of employers participating in apprenticeships across these industry sectors, particularly small- and medium-sized businesses. New apprenticeship models are developed in partnership with employers, and include a paid, work-based learning component and a required educational or instructional component that results in the issuance of an industry-recognized credential. Scaling Apprenticeship grants serve unemployed, underemployed and incumbent workers, including disadvantaged populations such as low-income, dislocated workers, and other populations with training and employment barriers. H-1B training grants are financed by a user fee paid by employers to bring foreign workers into the United States under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program was authorized under Section 414 (c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). The Department of Labor funded 23 Scaling Apprenticeship grants totaling $184 million. Grantees began operation in July 2019 and remain active through July 2023.

## Quarter Highlights

Using a combination of grant funds and employer contributions, the University of Cincinnati created the Remote Work Center (RWC), which provides employers consulting on adoption of virtual processes and tools, utilization of space and connectivity practices. The RWC collaborated to create the “Distanced by Design” television show for partners, featuring guest industry partners and alumni panelists, to discuss how partners maintain a creative work environment and to share best practices such as how to design a work day and to facilitate innovation when socially distanced. RWC has provided customized training to certain apprenticeship employers on maintaining a remote workforce.

## Program Performance

Of the **3,340** participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,503 | Were unemployed |
| 1,660 | Were underemployed |
| 920 | Were incumbent workers |

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,840 | Participants enrolled in an apprenticeship program and were hired by an employer into an apprenticeship |
| 847 | Participants enrolled in Registered Apprenticeship Programs |
| 109 | Participants have completed an apprenticeship program |
| 361 | Credentials have been earned by participants |

Additionally:

| | |
|---|---|
| 161 | New apprenticeship programs have been developed |
| 268 | Existing apprenticeship programs have been expanded |

# H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gaps

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

## Program Description

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

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

## Quarter Highlights

Goodwin University, in partnership with the Connecticut Manufacturing Workforce Development Initiative, has created a training infrastructure that will help upskill employees (incumbent workers) of small- to medium-sized manufacturers and support the apprenticeship programs of these companies including Alpha Q, GKN Aerospace, Phoenix Manufacturing, Inc., Pennsylvania Globe Gaslight Co. (Penn GLOBE) and Wepco Plastics. The current instruction format incorporates courses from 180 Skills, an online training platform that was integrated into Goodwin University's designed Learning Programs with content that has been chosen and created based on the needs of Connecticut manufacturing companies. Enrolled students will be supported and guided by coaches, who are Goodwin faculty, and knowledgeable in the students' chosen course of study. The training model will be enhanced and expanded to offer courses through their organizational partners, Connecticut State Colleges & Universities and Connecticut Center for Advanced Technologies, Inc. The program plans to provide training to 1,600 incumbent workers with small- to medium-sized manufacturers in support of the companies' apprenticeship programs to upskill their workforce; it will also build and enhance partnerships with 125 businesses throughout Connecticut.

## Program Performance

**Of the 251 participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:**

28 Were unemployed

103 Were underemployed

30 Were incumbent workers

**Additionally:**

43 Participated in a Registered Apprenticeship Program

6 New apprenticeship programs have been developed

10 Existing apprenticeship programs have been expanded

55 Employers have been engaged

# H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certifications

https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/foreign-labor

## Program Description

The H-1B program permits employers to hire, on a temporary basis, foreign workers in professional or specialty occupations. The H-1B program includes the H-1B1 (Singapore and Chile) and E-3 (Australia) professional programs. The Permanent Employment Certification (PERM) program allows employers to begin the process for 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 the foreign worker does not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of American workers who are similarly employed.

## Quarter Highlights

The percentage of employer applications processed within seven business days of filing under the H-1B program was sustained at approximately 100 percent for the reporting period. Employer filings under H-1B decreased approximately 13.7 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year.

OFLC saw a significant 13.5 percent increase in PERM filings compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. As a result, the total number of pending applications increased by approximately 39.2 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year.

## Analysis

One hundred percent of the 577,739 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 18.8 percent 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 16.9 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. These increases were due primarily to reallocation of staff from PERM to support H-2 visa processing in the first half of the fiscal year.

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

https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/foreign-labor

## Program Description

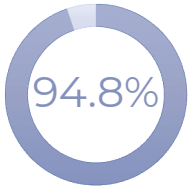
H-2A labor certifications enable companies to employ foreign workers on a temporary basis for the agricultural sector of the economy. H-2B labor certifications allow employers to hire foreign workers to come to the United States and perform temporary nonagricultural work, which must be one-time, seasonal,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

## Quarter Highlights

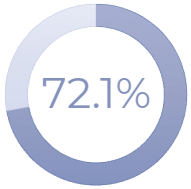
The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) experienced a 6.8 percent increase in H-2A filings compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. In addition, OFLC processed 7.3 percent more applications when compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year.

OFLC experienced a 0.2 percent decrease in H-2B filings compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. Although the office processed 0.2 percent less applications when compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year, the H-2B program experienced its highest filing volume during January 2–4, 2020, for employers seeking to hire H-2B workers for April 1st start dates of need, which represented a 7.6 percent increase from the first week in 2019.

## Analysis




H-2A applications processed during the most recent four-quarter reporting period were resolved prior to 30 calendar days before the date of need. This was an increase of 9.7 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year.




H-2B applications processed during the most recent four-quarter reporting period were resolved prior to 30 calendar days before the date of need. This was an increase of 6.0 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year.

# ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS)

careeronestop.org | onetonline.org | mynextmove.org

## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

In the quarter ending June 30, 2020, CareerOneStop launched an Employment Recovery portal, a new Compare Salaries tool, and produced and promoted a new Unemployment Tips video.

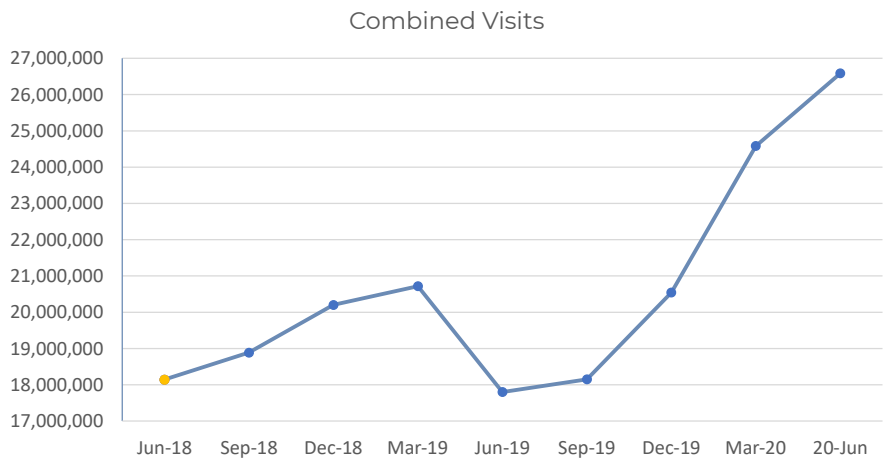
O*NET released the 24.3 Database on May 19, 2020, which features 431 technology skills related to 167 occupations that were updated from employer postings. Additionally, additional information from job incumbents and occupational experts was updated for 192 occupations.

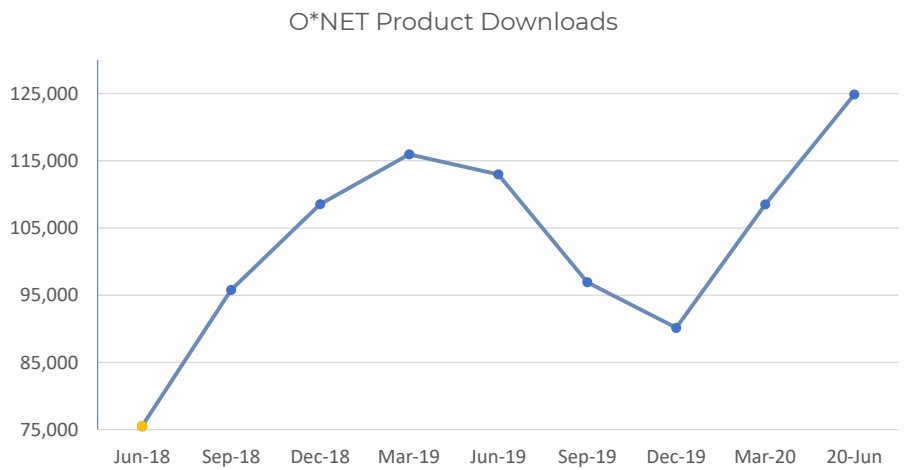
## Analysis

The O*NET and CareerOneStop Combined Visits rose 33 percent since quarter ending June 30, 2019. These large increases are most likely attributed to COVID-19 related unemployment issues.

The Combined Web Service Accounts rose 21.8 percent and the Combined Number of Web Service Requests rose 80 percent, which is a trend that has continued throughout the past few months as O*NET's web services continue to be one of the website's most popular features.

## Program Performance




| Performance Measure | Quarter ending 6.30.2019 | Quarter Ending 6.30.2020 |
|---|---|---|
| CareerOneStop Portal Visits | 5,822,561 | 16,289,541 |
| O*NET Visits | 11,980,155 | 10,298,080 |
| O*NET Downloads | 112,983 | 124,876 |
| Combined Visits | 17,802,716 | 26,586,621 |
| Combined Current Web Service Accounts | 3,715 | 4,753 |
| Combined Number of Web Service Requests | 31,682,946 | 159,910,912 |

# Job Corps

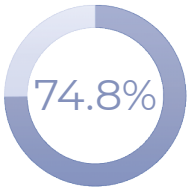
Jobcorps.gov

## Program Description

Job Corps is the nation's largest residential, educational, and career technical training program for at-risk youth ages 16 through 24. The 123 Job Corps centers nationwide provide an integrated, comprehensive array of services that include academic, career, technical, and life skills training; career planning and work-based learning; health care; and post-program placement and transition support. Job Corps is committed to offering all students a safe, drug-free environment where they can access the resources provided. Job Corps' mission is to attract eligible young people, teach them the skills they need to become employable and independent, and place them in meaningful jobs or further education.

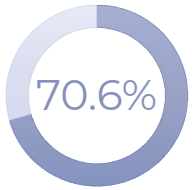
## Program Performance

**For the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:**



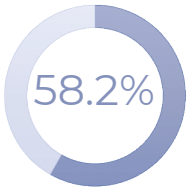

Employment rate 2nd quarter after exit

1.7% decrease since last four quarters




Employment rate 4th quarter after exit

1.4% decrease since last four quarters



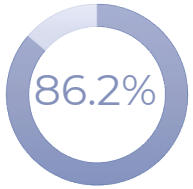

Retention with same employer 2nd & 4th quarter after exit

4.1% decrease since last four quarters

$4,559

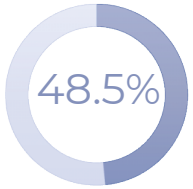
Median earnings 2nd quarter after exit

$70 decrease from previous four quarters




Credential attainment

1.3% increase since last four quarters




Measurable Skills Gain

31.4% decrease since last four quarters

## Quarter Highlights

In response to COVID-19, Job Corps established a mandatory Spring Break for all centers starting March 16, 2020 and paused on-center operations. While the initial Spring Break period was scheduled to end on April 14, 2020, Job Corps extended Spring Break to May 10, 2020 to continue to ensure student and staff health and safety. Starting May 11, 2020, Job Corps transitioned to virtual operating status with most students engaged in distance learning from home. Centers designed and deployed distance learning plans that allowed students to remain connected to programs by engaging in distance learning activities that support gains in learning and career skills training. During this period, Job Corps began planning for long-term investments in its IT infrastructure improvements and assessing the level of need for IT equipment and internet access for all students to participate in online distance learning.

## Analysis

Job Corps' measurable skill gains rate decreased by 31.4 percentage points from the previous year to 48.5 percent. Several factors have contributed to this significant decline.

- The implementation of a Spring Break between March 16 and May 10, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in no new skills being attained during an almost two month period.
- The transition to distance learning beginning May 11, 2020, allowed for only limited attainments to be accomplished by students, and testing to measure educational functioning levels (EFL) gains was not available during this time.
- Programmatic changes in PY 2019 have increased the difficulty of attaining skills in several areas, including a more rigorous definition of what constitutes a primary industry-recognized certificate and a new, more difficult TABE 11/12 test for EFL gains.
- The expanded definition of Job Corps "participant" implemented in PY 2018 to include students who completed the Career Preparation Period (CPP) and were enrolled less than 60 days, leading to an increase in the pool of students who leave without attaining skill gains.

# Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)

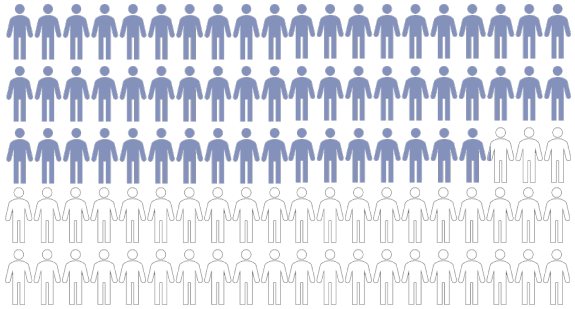
dol.gov/vets/grants/state/jvsg.htm

## Program Description

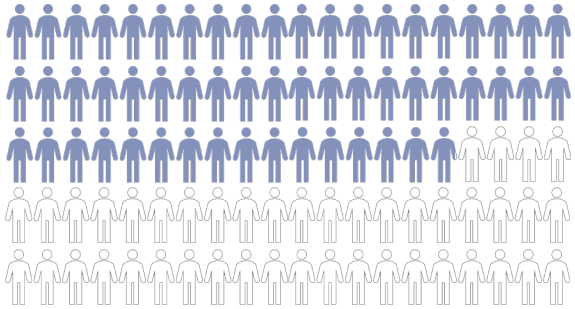
The Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG) program provides federal funding through a formula grant to 54 State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) to hire dedicated staff to provide individualized career and training-related services to veterans and eligible persons with significant barriers to employment and to assist employers in filling their workforce needs with job-seeking veterans.

## Program Performance

Employment rate 2nd quarter after exit (57.3%)



Employment rate 4th quarter after exit (55.9%)



$6,665.66

Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit

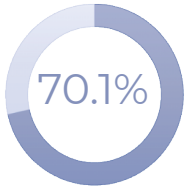
# National Dislocated Workers Grants (DWGs)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/dislocated-workers

## Program Description

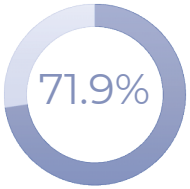
National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs) provide employment and training activities for workers affected by layoffs and other eligible populations. Employment Recovery DWGs provide workforce development funds to help states and local workforce areas respond to mass layoffs or other economic impacts which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

## Program Performance




Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit

3.8% decrease from previous four quarters



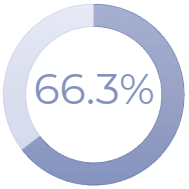

Employment rate
4th quarter after exit

4.7% decrease since previous four quarters

$8,495

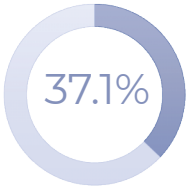
Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit

$279 increase from previous four quarters




Credential
Attainment

1.1% increase from previous four quarters




Measurable
Skills Gain

4% increase from previous four quarters

In addition:

- 28,182 Total participants served
- 24 Reportable individuals served
- 11,631 Received training
- 14,552 Low-income individuals
- 16,171 Individuals exited the program

## Quarter Highlights

Marshall F. lost his job at Gander Mountain after they shut down. Though he had a welding credential, Marshall didn't want to remain in the field, so he utilized the WIOA Job Fit Assessment, resume development, and interview/career planning resources from his WIOA Career Specialist. He ultimately decided to join the sales field and landed a job with Bud Weiser Motors as a salesperson, a position in which he has been very successful. Marshall received extra support through the Retail DWG grant, which offered additional assistance to supplement the services offered to workers through the South Wisconsin Workforce Development Board and Job Center programs.

# National Farmworkers Jobs Program (NFJP)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/farmworkers

## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

New Jersey: Pathstone shared their experience working with a youth participant who was interested in obtaining a high school diploma. The participant attended PathStone's high school preparation program and within one month was able to secure a high school diploma. With this milestone completed, PathStone helped the participant enroll in Pennco-Tech for Heating, Ventilation & Air Condition Course (HVAC). After ten months, the participant secured a HVAC technician certification. As a result of the support from the NFJP grant, the participant was offered a position with a starting salary of $15 per hour.

## Analysis

As of June 30, 2020, NFJP grantees served 19,042 migrant and seasonal farmworkers (MSFW) through its Career Services and Training grants (10,965 participants) and Housing grants (8,077 individuals). In 2020, ETA issued TEGL 19-18, Change 1 to clarify that the MSFW family count is a subset of the MSFW individual count. Through the Housing grants, 6,162 families received permanent and temporary housing services. Migrant and seasonal farmworkers face unique challenges due to the nature of their work, and often experience wage theft, heat-related illness, exposure to pesticides, inferior housing, transportation barriers, limited access to health care, discrimination, and other abuses. Grantees have shared that the pandemic has amplified these challenges for farmworkers. In response to the NFJP participants' health and financial concerns, grantees have enhanced their coordination with local health clinics, community organizations and community colleges.

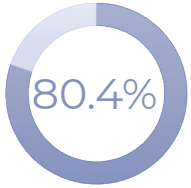
Program Performance continued on next page.

# National Farmworkers Jobs Program (NFJP), continued

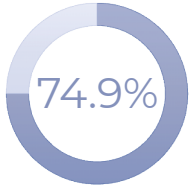
dol.gov/agencies/eta/farmworkers

## Program Performance - Adult

For the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:

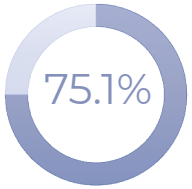



Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit

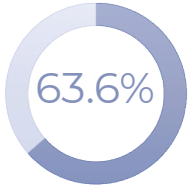



Employment rate
4th quarter after exit

Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit



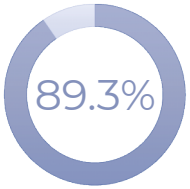

Credential
attainment



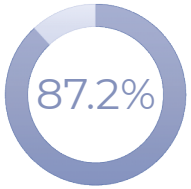

Measurable
Skills Gain

## Program Performance - Youth

For the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:

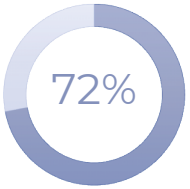



Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit

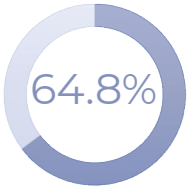



Employment rate
4th quarter after exit

Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit




Credential
attainment




Measurable
Skills Gain

# Reentry Employment Opportunities - Adult

dol.gov/agencies/eta/reentry

## Program Description

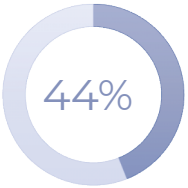
The Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult (REO-Adult) program helps offenders returning home from prison find employment and access job training. Currently, the program funds six grants to national intermediary organizations to provide job placement and training that leads to industry-recognized credentials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

## Quarter Highlights

REO centers were closed during this period due to the pandemic.

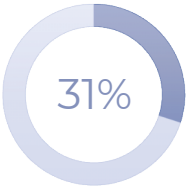
## Program Performance

**For the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:**

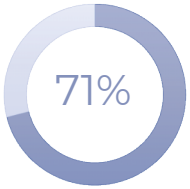



Employment rate 2nd quarter after exit

32% decrease from last four quarters




Employment rate 4th quarter after exit

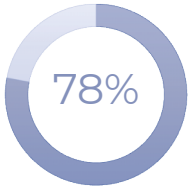



Retention with same employer 2nd and 4th quarter after exit

$5,532

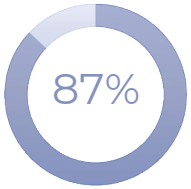
Median earnings 2nd quarter after exit

$54 decrease from previous four quarters




Credential attainment

3% increase from last four quarters




Measurable Skills Gain

# Reentry Employment Opportunities - Youth

dol.gov/agencies/eta/reentry

## Program Description

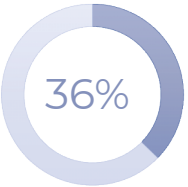
The Reentry Employment Opportunities Youth (REO-Youth) program provides grants to serve youth and young adults who have been involved in the justice system or are at-risk of justice involvement. Current projects include 14 grants to national intermediary organizations to operate workforce programs serving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

## Quarter Highlights

REO centers were closed during this period due to the pandemic.

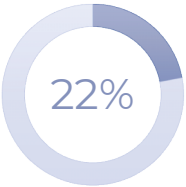
## Program Performance

**For the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:**



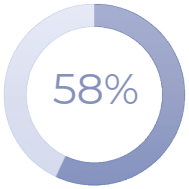

Employment rate 2nd quarter after exit

4% decrease from previous four quarters




Employment rate 4th quarter after exit

2% increase from previous four quarters

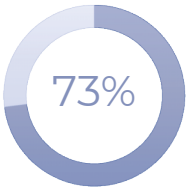



Retention with same employer 2nd and 4th quarter after exit

$5,019

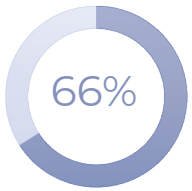
Median earnings 2nd quarter after exit

$493 increase from previous four quarters




Credential attainment

6% increase from previous four quarters




Measurable Skills Gain

# Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/tradeact

## Program Description

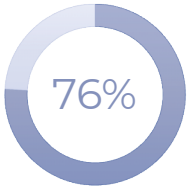
The Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Program is a vital part of the workforce development system as it helps workers dislocated by foreign trade to adjust to changing market conditions and shifting skill requirements. Addressing the needs of trade-affected workers is a unique challenge as they are typically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

## Quarter Highlights

In June of 2019, the state of Iowa completed an electronic case management system designed to both streamline service provision to TAA participants across partner programs and accurately reflect program activity through state reporting. The new system provides increased efficiency and effectiveness for the Trade Program to serve participants seamlessly in coordination with Title I, Title III and other core partners through an integrated workforce development approach because it integrates data, intake and case management across programs. This integration is critical for effective co-enrollment and seamless service to the participant. Both during and following full system implementation, Iowa has continued to refine processes and conduct system training across the state for local American Job Center (AJC) staff, allowing for the opportunity to build upon current practices and relationships to improve their TAA Program statewide and to deepen staff's knowledge of data collection/reporting within the new WIOA-compliant data management system. A year following full implementation of this multilevel integrated approach, evidence of its success is indicated based on performance results; Iowa's Employment Rates 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit are 88.6 percent and 90.4 percent, far outstripping the national averages of 76.0 percent and 77.1 percent respectively.

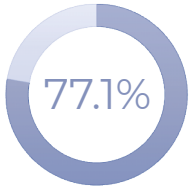
## Program Performance

**For the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:**




Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit

.8% decrease from
previous four quarters

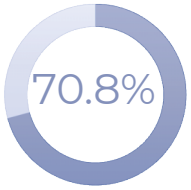



Employment rate
4th quarter after exit

.1% decrease since
previous four quarters

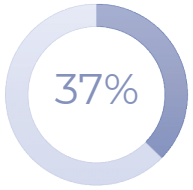
Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit

$35 decrease from
previous four quarters




Credential
attainment

6.9% increase from
previous four quarters




Measurable
Skills Gain

5.7% increase since
previous four quarters

# Unemployment Insurance (UI)

oui.doleta.gov/unemploy

## Program Description

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

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

## Program Performance

| Performance Measure | Four Quarters Ending 6.30.2020 | Four Quarters Ending 6.30.2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely | 86.3% | 70.4% |
| Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate | 52.42% | 62.4% |
| Percent of Employer Tax Liability | 89.8% | 89.3% |
| Operational Results | | |
| Recipiency Rate | 27.92% | 60.7% |
| Exhaustion Rate | 35.3% | 9.03% |
| Percent of Recipients of Prime Working Age (25-54) | 67.57% | 64.77% |
| Percent of Recipients Who Are Female | 44.02% | 50.50% |
| New Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims | 8,193,726 | 45,490,846 |
| Number of First Unemployment Insurance Payments | 5,135,274 | 26,531,048 |
| Average Duration of Unemployment Insurance (Weeks) | 14.9 | 10.2 |

| People Served | 7.1.2019 - 6.30.2020 | 4.1.2020 - 6.30.2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Regular UI Benefits Only | 26,531,048 | 2,936,362 |
| Extended Benefits | 678 | 676 |
| Participants Served by ES and UI--%* | 73.1% | 63.9% |
| Participants Served by ES and UI--Number* | 19,394,196 | 1,876,335 |

## Quarter Highlights

The report period ending June 2020 showed a decrease in the average duration of weeks of UI benefits claimed from fourteen weeks to ten weeks. Several states triggered onto the Extended Benefits (EB) program, which is available to claimants who have exhausted regular unemployment insurance in the state in which the claim was filed and are not eligible for a regular UI claim in another state.

Strikingly, almost all of the EB claims reported for the period ending June 30, 2020, were filed in the 2nd quarter 2020. This report is consistent with the increase in employment separations due to COVID-19 being reported in the United States and Territories during this quarter.

## Analysis

New requirements under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act allowed individuals who may not have traditionally qualified for unemployment compensation to possibly become eligible for benefits. Several new programs were implemented effective 1st quarter 2020: Pandemic Unemployment Assistance, Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation and Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation.

For the report period ending June 30, 2020, the volume of New Initial Claims increased significantly to approximately over 45 million due to unemployment caused by COVID-19 compared to approximately 8.2 million in the previous year.

While the number of first unemployment insurance payments increased by five times the number of claims from June 2019, the average duration of weeks that claimants received compensation and the Exhaustion Rate decreased. The reduction in the Exhaustion Rate may reflect the fact that many of the new claims being reported are a result of more recent unemployment activity and the addition of many new temporary unemployment insurance programs.

Even in the current high workload environment, DOL continues to promote and implement various integrity initiatives that provide tools to states for the detection and recovery of overpaid benefits. These efforts led to the Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate measure increasing by over 17 percent from the previous year ending June 2019 and exceeding the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) goal.

# Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

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

## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

Mr. Woods was referred to the PA CareerLink® by VOC Rehab. Mr. Woods is a retired Marine with a master's degree in Social Work. The SWA worked with PA CareerLink®, local hospitals, and elderly care institutions to see if they could provide Mr. Woods with the work experience he needed to complete the Licensed Master Social Worker certification. Despite the barrier posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the SWA was persistent and continued to network with local organizations. A connection was made with the Veteran's Multi Service Center, hiring for a Veterans Outreach Coordinator. The SWA immediately forwarded Mr. Woods's resume, and, shortly after, he was hired for the position.

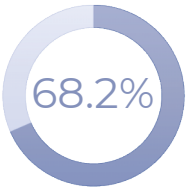
## Analysis

For the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:

| | |
|---|---|
| 3,362,705 | Total participants served |
| 10,943,075 | Reportable individuals |
| 2,884,452 | Were underemployed at the start of participation |
| 3,285,245 | Exited the program |
| 574,708 | Were low-income |

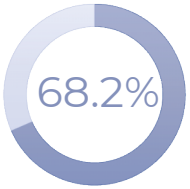
## Program Performance

For the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:




Employment rate 2nd quarter after exit

.1% increase from previous four quarters




Employment rate 4th quarter after exit

.5% decrease since previous four quarters

$6,682

Median earnings 2nd quarter after exit

$613 increase from previous four quarters

# Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/wioa

## Program Description

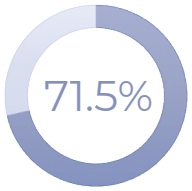
The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Title I Adult Program helps prepare adult job seekers, particularly those who are low-income or low-skilled, for good jobs, through formula grants to states. States use the funds to provide employment and training services through a network of approximately 2,400 American Job Centers. WIOA funds employment and training services at three broad service levels to job seeker customers: basic career services, individualized career services, and training services. These services are provided at a level that most effectively meets their needs to achieve gainful employment. The program is also designed to assist employer customers meet their needs for hiring skilled workers. Adult Programs serve the broadest range of individuals, including but, not limited to, low-income and public assistance recipients, basic skills deficient, Unemployment Insurance claimants, veterans, people with disabilities, dislocated workers, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, Indian and Native Americans, and workers age 55 or older.

## Quarter Highlights

Tabytha was a Family Investment Program (Iowa's TANF) recipient who began attending workshops at the IowaWorks Center. A Title I case manager was very impressed with Tabytha and referred her to the Title I program. As a result of attending workshops in the center, she identified the career path she wanted to pursue: human services. She enrolled in Title I Adult services and began attending classes at Southeastern Community College. In addition, she completed an internship at the IowaWorks Center, greeting customers and working in the exploratory area. She later found employment as a Career Navigator at another service provider and continues to work toward her degree.

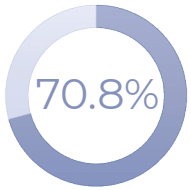
## Program Performance

**For the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:**




Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit

.3% decrease from
previous four quarters



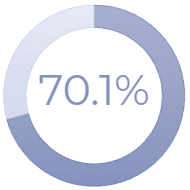

Employment rate
4th quarter after exit

1% decrease since
previous four quarters

$6,469

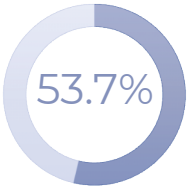
Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit

$377 increase from
previous four quarters




Credential
attainment

.7.2% increase from
previous four quarters




Measurable
Skills Gain

8.5% increase since
previous four quarters

## Analysis

**Of the 356,350 participants who the WIOA program served over the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:**

291,000 Exited the program

203,000 Were low-income individuals

152,000 Received training

# Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/dislocated-workers

## Program Description

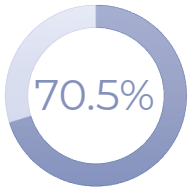
The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Dislocated Worker Program funds services to support the reemployment of laid-off workers. The Department allocates 80 percent of funds by formula to the states. The Secretary of Labor may use the remaining 20 percent for National Dislocated Worker Grants—these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

## Quarter Highlights

The participant was working as a diesel mechanic in the gas and oil industry but had been laid off due to the industry slowing down in the Northern Panhandle of West Virginia. After meeting with a Career Planner to determine WIOA eligibility, the participant met with the Northern Panhandle Workforce Development Board Inc.'s Employer Services Coordinator to find out if he could participate in an on-the-job training (OJT) program. The Coordinator was able to place him in the OJT program, through WIOA Employer Program and Services, at Jupiter Aluminum in Beech Bottom, West Virginia as an electrician. The participant successfully completed his OJT despite the COVID-19 pandemic because the employer was deemed essential and was not required to shut down their operations. Upon the completion of his OJT, the participant was hired on full time and received a significant raise. He will be able to continue his education and training in the electrical field.

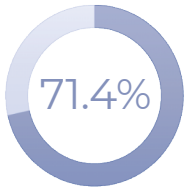
## Program Performance

**For the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:**




Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit

.5% decrease from
previous four quarters



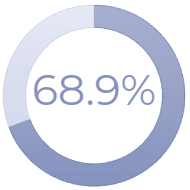

Employment rate
4th quarter after exit

.4% increase since
previous four quarters

$8,391

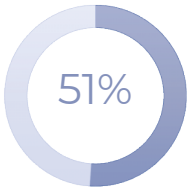
Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit

$155 increase from
previous four quarters




Credential
attainment

1.6% increase from
previous four quarters




Measurable
Skills Gain

10% increase since
previous four quarters

## Analysis

**Of the 256,667 participants who the WIOA Dislocated Worker Program served over the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:**

237,183 Exited the program

64,764 Were low-income individuals

66,031 Received training

# Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Youth Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/youth

## Program Description

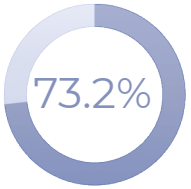
The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth Formula Program provides employment and education services to eligible in-school youth, ages 14 to 21, and eligible out-of-school youth, ages 16 to 24, who face barriers to employment. The program serves high school dropouts, foster youth, homeless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

## Quarter Highlights

The national credential rate outcome increased by almost two percentage points to 63.5 percent in the 4-quarter period ended June 30, 2020, from 61.9 percent in the same period of the previous year. Results in the performance indicator increased by greater than 25 percent in several states during the comparison period. In Arkansas, the credential outcome increased to 69.0 percent from 47.0 percent; in Connecticut, it increased to 78.1 percent from 60.2 percent; and in Mississippi, it increased to 86.7 percent from 68.8 percent. Performance for this measure in Connecticut and Mississippi is among the top ten in the nation.

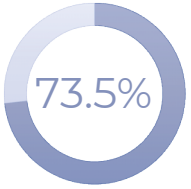
## Program Performance

**For the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:**




Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit

Even from
previous four quarters

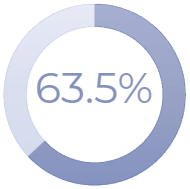



Employment rate
4th quarter after exit

.9% increase since
previous four quarters

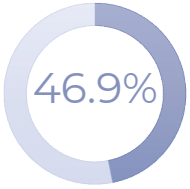
Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit

$59 increase from
previous four quarters




Credential
attainment

1.6% increase from
previous four quarters




Measurable
Skills Gain

.3% increase since
previous four quarters

## Analysis

Of the **137,737** participants who the WIOA Youth Program served over the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:

51,885 Received occupational skills training services

109,249 Were out of school

# YouthBuild

dol.gov/agencies/eta/youth/youthbuild

## Program Description

YouthBuild is a community-based pre-apprenticeship program that provides job training and educational opportunities for at-risk youth, ages 16 to 24, who have dropped out of high school. Participants learn vocational skills in construction and other in-demand industries, including health care, information technology, and hospitality, and provide community service through the required construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing for low-income or homeless families in their own neighborhoods. Youth split their time between the vocational training work site and the classroom, where they earn their high school diploma or equivalent degree, learn to be community leaders, and prepare for postsecondary training opportunities, including college, apprenticeships, and employment. YouthBuild includes significant support systems, such as a mentoring, follow-up education, employment, and personal counseling services, and participation in community service and civic engagement.

## Quarter Highlights

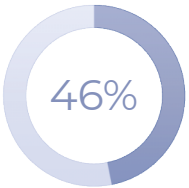
YouthBuild continues to focus on expanding career pathway opportunities in the field of construction. A construction career pathway plan combines rigorous, high-quality education, training and supportive services. As most aspects of the YouthBuild plan are implemented through in-person educational settings and interaction, all YouthBuild programs have been transitioning to service strategies to overcome the barriers caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Programs are working to ensure participants stay healthy and safe while finding ways to implement program services.

## Analysis

This quarter continues the slow and steady gains for both the 2nd and 4th quarter placement indicators, as well as the median earnings indicator. The credential attainment rate and measurable skill gains declined compared to the previous year, most likely due to the impact of the pandemic. Now that programs are adjusting to adapted service delivery methods, ETA expects these outcomes to gradually start increasing again.

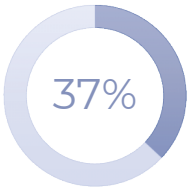
## Program Performance

**For the four quarters ending June 30, 2020:**




Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit

4% increase from
previous four quarters



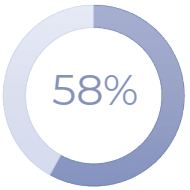

Employment rate
4th quarter after exit

1% increase since
previous four quarters

$3,825

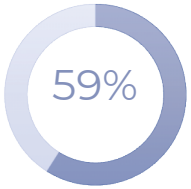
Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit

$88 increase from
previous four quarters




Credential
attainment

17% decrease from
previous four quarters




Measurable
Skills Gain

1% decrease since
previous four quarters

# Glossary of WIOA Performance Measures

## 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, Division of Indian and Native American Program, Wagner-Peyser, H1-B Skills Training Grants, Reentry Employment Opportunities, National Dislocated Worker Grants, YouthBuild, and National Farmworker Jobs Program.

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

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

## Adult Measures

**Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit**
The percentage of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program.

**Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit**
The percentage of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the fourth quarter after exit from the program.

**Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit**
The median earnings of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program, as established through direct UI wage record match, Federal or military employment records, or supplemental wage information.

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

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

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

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

## Youth Measures

**Youth Education & Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit**
The percentage of youth program participants (or participants in non-core programs using the youth indicators) who are in education or training activities, or in unsubsidized employment, during the second quarter after exit from the program.

**Youth Education & Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit**
The percentage of youth program participants (or participants in non-core programs using the youth indicators) who are in education or training activities, or in unsubsidized employment, during the fourth quarter after exit from the program.

# Glossary of WIOA Performance Measures

**Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit**
The median earnings of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program, as established through direct UI wage record match, Federal or military employment records, or supplemental wage information.

**Credential Attainment**
The percentage of those participants enrolled in an education or training program (excluding those in 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 — Retentionwith the Same Employer — addresses theprograms' efforts to provide employers with skilledworkers;
- Approach 2 — Repeat Business Customers — addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to employers and sectors and establish productive relationships with employers and sectors over extended periods of time; and
- Approach 3 — Employer Penetration Rate — addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to all employers and sectors within a State and local economy.

## Program-Specific Performance Measures*

### Apprenticeship Program

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

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

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

### Foreign Labor Certification

**Percent of H-1B Applications Resolved in Seven Business Days**
This estimate is based on the total number of applications processed within seven business days divided by the total number of applications processed for a given reporting period. An application is considered processed if the last significant event is (1) certified, (2) denied or (3) withdrawn.

**Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Not Subject to Integrity Review**
The average processing time between case receipt and decision date for non-audited cases.

**Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Subject to Integrity Review**
The average processing time between case receipt and decision date for audited cases.

**Percent of Complete H-2A Employer Applications Resolved within 30 Days Before the Date of Need**
This estimate is based on the total number of complete applications resolved within 30 days before the date of need divided by the total number of applications processed for a given reporting period.

# Glossary of WIOA Performance Measures

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

## 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.

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- Approach 3 — Employer Penetration Rate — addresses the programs' efforts to provide quality engagement and services to all employers and sectors within a State and local economy.

## Workforce Systems Results

### Trade Adjustment Assistance

**Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit**
The percentage and number of participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program.

**Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit**
The percentage and number of participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the fourth quarter after exit from the program.

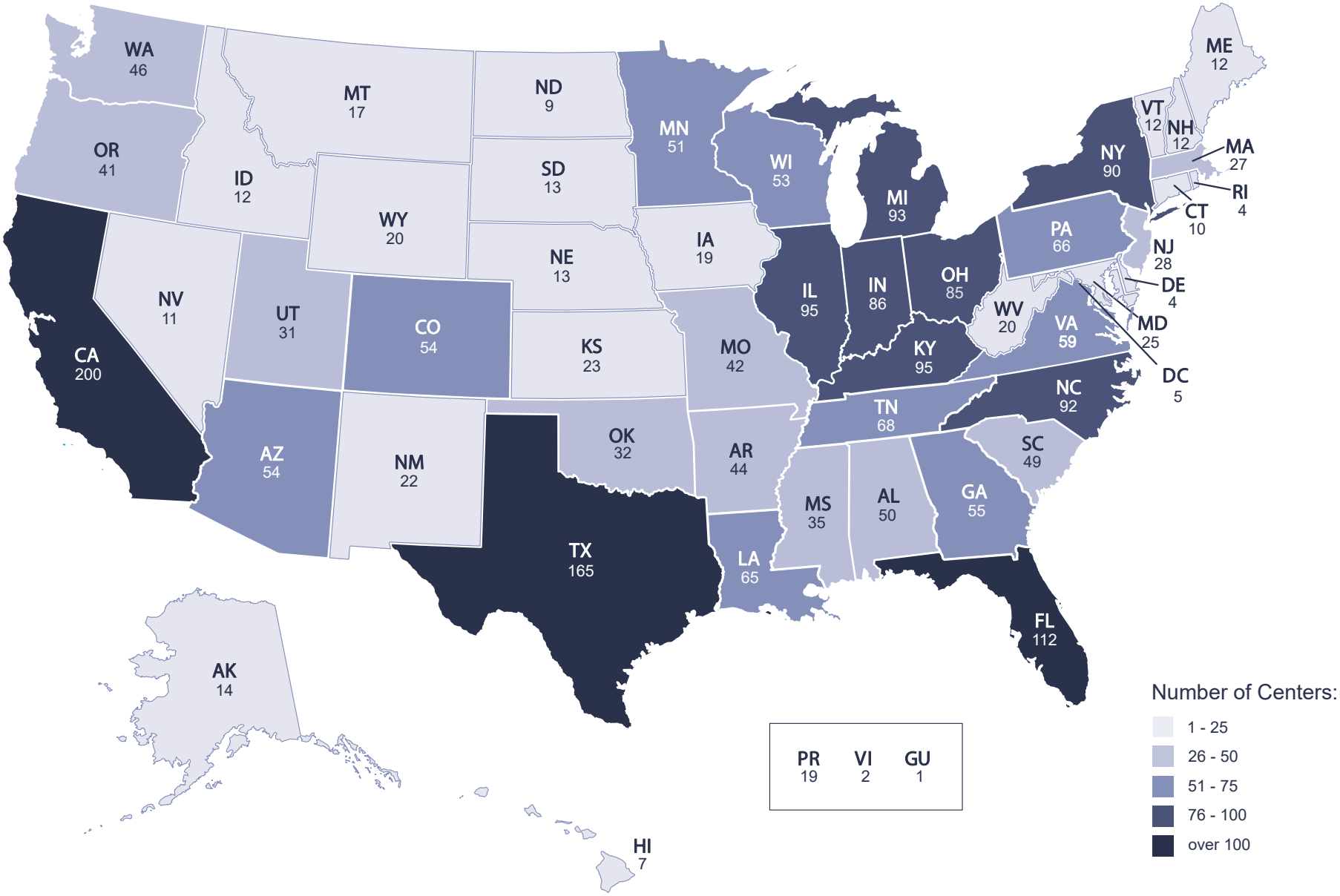
**Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit**
The median earnings of program participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the program.

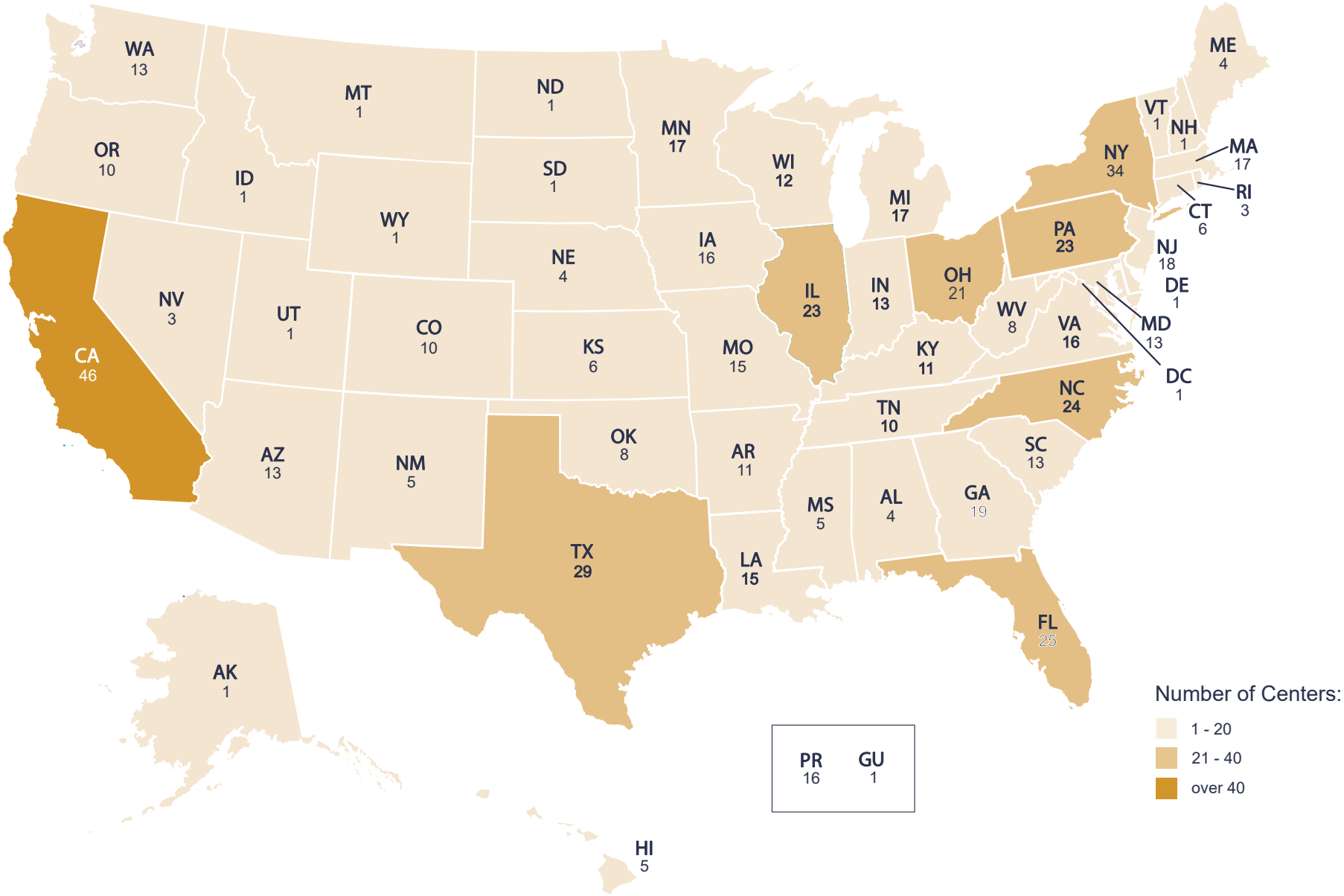
**Credential Attainment**
The percentage of those participants enrolled in an education or training program (excluding those in on-the-job training (OJT) and customized training) who attain a recognized postsecondary credential or a secondary school diploma, or its recognized equivalent, during participation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

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

# American Job Centers

**Total: 2,315 (mapped)**



# Workforce Development Boards

**Total: 588 (mapped)**