

WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

For Quarter Ending September 30, 2020

Program Year 2020, Quarter 1

Fiscal Year 2020, Quarter 4

Report Published March 2021



EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



CONTENTS



People Served by Program	1	Senior Community Service Employment Programs (SCSEP)	20
Current Appropriations	2	Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)	21
The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Performance Indicators and Reporting Timeline	3	Unemployment Insurance (UI)	22
Apprenticeship	4	Wagner-Peyser Employment Service	23
H-1B America's Promise Job Driven Grant Program.....	5	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult Program.....	24
H-1B Strengthening Working Families Initiative (SWFI)	6	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Program	25
H-1B TechHire	7	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Youth Program.....	26
H-1B Scaling Apprenticeships Through Sector-Based Strategies	8	YouthBuild.....	27
H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gaps	9	Glossary of WIOA Performance Measures	28
H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certifications	10	American Job Centers.....	32
H-2A and H-2B Foreign Labor Certification Programs.....	11	Workforce Development Boards.....	33
Indian and Native American Adult Program	12		
ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS)	13		
Job Corps.....	14		
Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)	15		
National Dislocated Workers Grants (DWGs)	16		
National Farmworkers Jobs Program (NFJP)	17		
Reentry Employment Opportunities - Adult.....	18		
Reentry Employment Opportunities - Youth.....	19		

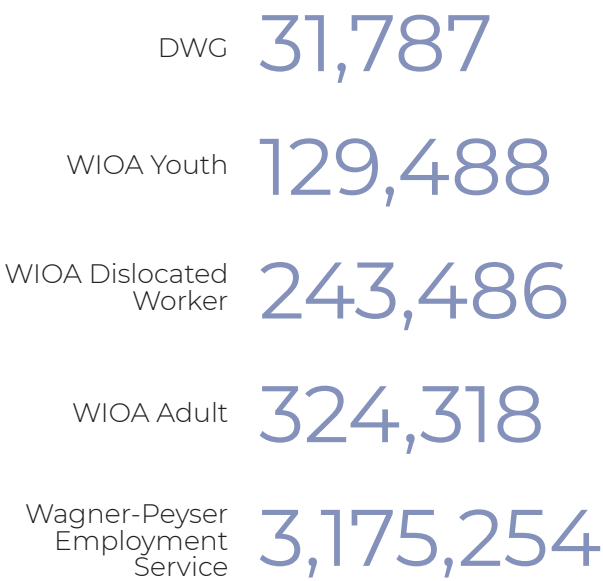
People Served by Program

During the quarter from July 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020, Employment and Training Administration (ETA) programs served a total of 9,348,992 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, 48.3 percent of those also received Wagner-Peyser funded Employment Services (ES).

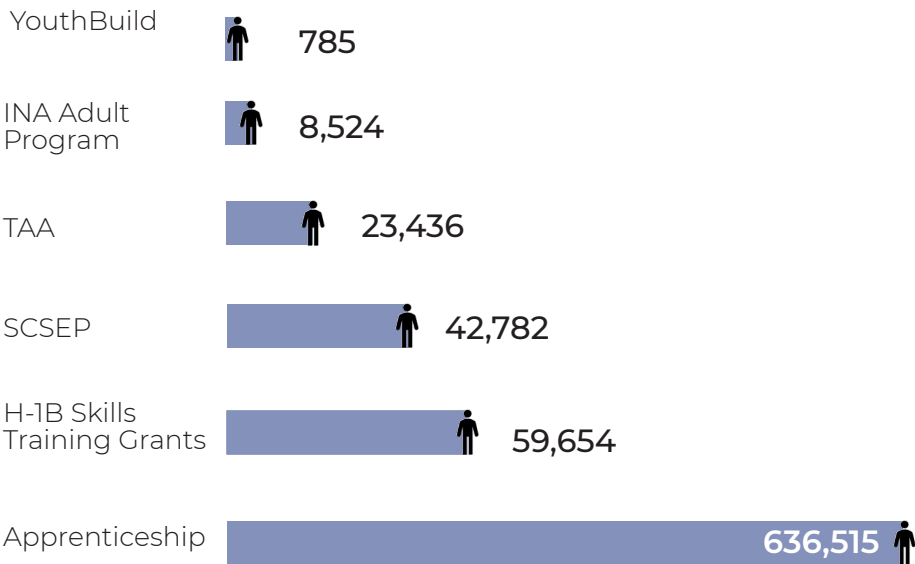
People Served by UI



People Served in Core ETA Programs



People Served in Other ETA Programs



Current Appropriations

The following resources are used to operate authorized workforce development programs. Although this report generally presents quarterly results, the figures below represent annual appropriations. This report, for the quarter ending September 30, 2020, covers programs operating in Program Year (PY) 2020 (July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021) and programs operating in Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 (October 1, 2019, through September 30, 2020). The funding displayed is from the PY 2020 and FY 2020 appropriations. Programs such as Apprenticeship, Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), and Unemployment Insurance (UI) operate on a FY and September 30, 2020 is the end of the fourth quarter of FY 2020. All other programs run on the PY and September 30, 2020 is the end of the fourth quarter of PY 2020.

Workforce Investment Resources *	FY 2020	PY 2019
Apprenticeship ¹	\$36,160,000	\$ -
Dislocated Worker National Reserve ²	\$ -	\$269,426,000
Indian and Native American Adult Program ³	\$ -	\$43,336,690
Job Corps (Operations) ⁴	\$ -	\$1,550,324,852
National Farmworker Jobs Program ⁵	\$ -	\$85,229,000
Senior Community Service Employment Program ⁶	\$ -	\$401,581,000
Trade Adjustment Assistance Training ⁷	\$409,880,000	\$ -
Unemployment Insurance (UI) Administration	\$2,537,816,000	\$ -
Wagner-Peyser Act/Employment Service (ES)	\$ -	\$668,052,000
WIOA Adult	\$ -	\$854,474,000
WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grant	\$ -	\$1,051,713,000
Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	\$ -	\$98,079,000
Youth Activities ⁸	\$ -	\$908,007,060
- Indian and Native American Youth Program ⁸	\$ -	\$8,794,650
- WIOA Youth	\$ -	\$899,212,410
YouthBuild	\$ -	\$94,062,000
TOTAL	\$2,983,856,000	\$6,024,284,602

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
Scaling Apprenticeships	July 15, 2019 - July 14, 2023	\$183,883,271
Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gap	March 1, 2020 - Feb 29, 2024	\$99,281,216
TOTAL		\$589,001,793

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

1 Registered Apprenticeship Programs are funded by employers. The resources listed above support Federal staff who provide technical assistance for Registered Apprenticeship Programs. The program now receives program specific appropriations (TES funds). The amount of TES funds in FY 2020 for the Office of Apprenticeship is:
Apprenticeship Program PA Funding in FY 2020: \$36,160,000
Apprenticeship Program TES Funding in PY 2020: \$174,957,000

2 The Dislocated Worker (DW) National Reserve contains funds for National Dislocated Worker Grants, demonstrations, technical assistance and training, outlying areas Dislocated Worker programs, Workforce Opportunity for Rural Communities, Community College Grants, and special assistance for Adults/Dislocated Worker Programs.

3 The total appropriation is \$55,000,000; \$11,663,310 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs for those Indian and Native American grantees per P.L. 102-477.

4 The total appropriation is \$1,742,615,000 with \$1,602,285,000 for Operations, \$108,000,000 for Construction, and \$32,330,000 for expenses. \$51,960,148 was transferred from Operations to the Department of Agriculture/Forest Service.

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

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

7 The total appropriation for Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances is \$680,000,000 and includes \$208,000,000 for TAA benefits and \$22,000,000 for Wage Insurance. TAA Training reflects a 5.9 percent sequestration reduction to mandatory budget authority pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, as amended.

8 The total Youth Activities appropriation is \$912,906,000; the total Indian and Native American Youth Program appropriation is \$13,693,590 of which \$4,898,940 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

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

Outcomes Measured for Performance	WIOA
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: 1. Retention (with the same employer); 2. Repeat Business Customers (percentage of repeat employers using services within the previous three years); and/or 3. Employer Penetration Rate (percentage of employers using services out of all employers in the state).
Credential Attainment	Percentage of participants who obtain a recognized postsecondary credential or secondary school diploma during participation or within one year after program exit.
Measurable Skill Gains	Percentage of participants in education leading to credential or employment during program year, achieving measurable gains. Measured in real time.
Youth	
Education and/or Employment Rate (measure 1)	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: 1. Retention (with the same employer); 2. Repeat Business Customers (percentage of repeat employers using services within the previous three years); and/or 3. Employer Penetration Rate (percentage of employers using services out of all employers in the state).
Credential Attainment	Percentage of participants who obtain a recognized credential or secondary school diploma during participation or within one year after program exit.
Measurable Skill Gains	Percentage of participants in education leading to credential or employment during program year, achieving measurable gains. Measured in real time.

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 866,000 new apprentices, with 66,968 coming in the fourth quarter of FY 2020. In total, there are 636,515 active apprentices and 25,812 Registered Apprenticeship Programs nationwide.

Investments: On September 25, the Department announced \$22 million in Industry Intermediary Contracts to organizations dedicated to promoting Registered Apprenticeship expansion strategies in high growth industries, including information technology (IT), cybersecurity, telecommunications and 5G, advanced manufacturing, hospitality, healthcare and health IT, transportation and logistics, and energy.

Program Performance



636,515 Total Apprentices (Active Apprentices)*



66,968 New Apprentices*



700 New Programs*



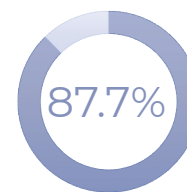
25,732 Programs Maintained Total (Active Programs)*

Analysis

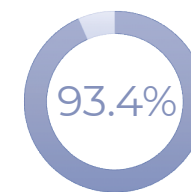
Apprenticeship programs, when implemented effectively, provide workers with a career path featuring paid on-the-job training, skills development, mentorship, and the attainment of a portable credential. At the same time, apprenticeships provide employers with a steady source of highly trained and productive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

Although the COVID-19 pandemic severely inhibited Registered Apprenticeship's growth, the program finished the fiscal year with 222,243 new Registered Apprentices. FY 2020 performance is the third highest since FY 2008 despite trailing the FY 2019 and FY 2018 Registered Apprentice figures of 252,271 and 238,549 new apprentices respectively.

For the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:



Entered
employment rate



Employment
retention rate



\$37,086

Six months'
average earnings

*Total number of apprentices/programs registered during the quarter (July 1, 2020 through September 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 remained active through December 2020.

Quarter Highlights

West Virginia Higher Education Policy Commission: Josh C. came to the AP220 team as an underemployed worker. He has now graduated from Dabney S. Lancaster Community College with his Associate's degree in Electrical Instrumentation. Josh has been with his current employer for nearly 12 months and is doing well in his new career. Josh is also enrolled in a Registered Apprenticeship Program with his current employer and working his way towards his Journeyman card. Josh continues to keep in touch with the AP220 team and is grateful for everything they have done to assist him.

Program Performance



Of the **26,160** participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:



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

H-1B Strengthening Working Families Initiative (SWFI)

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

Program Description

The Strengthening Working Families Initiative (SWFI) addresses childcare barriers faced by low-income working parents who need training to secure better jobs. Projects simultaneously address both job training needs and childcare barriers of low- to middle-skilled parents through individual services (program-level activities) and by developing or improving systems navigation services that will result in sustainable systemic change (system-level activities). These investments strengthen and support public-private partnerships devoted to helping parents advance in their careers by bridging gaps between local workforce development and childcare systems. Partnerships facilitate access to training in a variety of industries such as information technology, healthcare, advanced manufacturing, financial services, and educational services. H-1B training grants are financed by a user fee paid by employers to bring foreign workers into the United States under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program was authorized under Section 414 (c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). The Department 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 **5,948** participants served:



3,462 Were unemployed



1,808 Were underemployed



164 Were incumbent workers



5,110 Were low-income



4,462

Began job training and education services



2,832

Completed education job training services



2,553

Completed training and obtained a credential or certificate



52

Completed on-the-job training



3,908

Credentials have been received



1,300

Entered training-related employment



1,950

Entered employment*

Quarter Highlights

The Action for Boston Community Development, Inc. (ABCD) GATE Program strives to help Boston parents of young children participate in job skills training so they can enter full-time jobs that pay a living wage and provide benefits. GATE serves as a unique bridge for parents, allowing them to access job training and career development while ensuring that their children receive care and education. To accomplish this goal, GATE pairs childcare vouchers with training opportunities and supports staff who help participants define career goals, overcome obstacles, and persist in the program. So far, 75 percent of GATE participants have obtained employment after completing their training. ABCD plans to maintain the GATE model—bundling training and childcare vouchers with wraparound support services—as a pillar of workforce development programming.

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

H-1B TechHire

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

Program Description

The Department's H-1B TechHire Partnership grants support 39 public-private partnerships that are training tomorrow's workforce in rapid-growth sectors like information technology (IT), healthcare, and advanced manufacturing. The grants focus on providing workers the skills for a pathway to the middle class while providing employers with the skilled technology workers 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.

Analysis

Of the **20,587** participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:



11,142 Were unemployed



4,643 Were underemployed



14,925 Were youth and young adults ages 17-29



1,563 Were individuals with limited English proficiency (English Language Learners)



1,501 Were individuals with criminal records (ex-offenders)



1,353 Were individuals with a disability

Quarter Highlights

Corey was a Youth participant with a B.S. in engineering whose dream job was being a Network Engineer. Although he was working full-time, Corey could not manifest his dream job since he did not have the necessary IT certifications and could not afford the training nor the exam.

Corey heard about the Florida East Coast MYTechHire program. He committed to the program and, in two months, completed his training, earned his CompTIA Network + Certification, and was rewarded with a raise from his employer. Corey was inspired to continue learning and spent the next year working full-time, completing additional certification training, and earned his CompTIA Security+ and Linux+ credentials. As a result, Corey found employment as a Network Engineer at Northrop Grumman within three weeks of obtaining his final certification.

In Corey's own words, "I am really thankful, for the all the help in getting my certifications. The past few years kinda flew by without me being able to move up and make more money. It really started to bother me, and I just felt stuck with nowhere to turn. I really don't know, and don't want to think about where I'd be if I continued down that path. Thank you MYTechHire for helping me not only advance professionally, but in life as well."



18,854

Began job training and education services



11,564

Completed training



8,868

Completed training and obtained a credential or certificate



6,239

Entered employment



4,160

Entered training-related employment



13,479

Total credentials received

H-1B Scaling Apprenticeships Through Sector-Based Strategies

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

Program Description

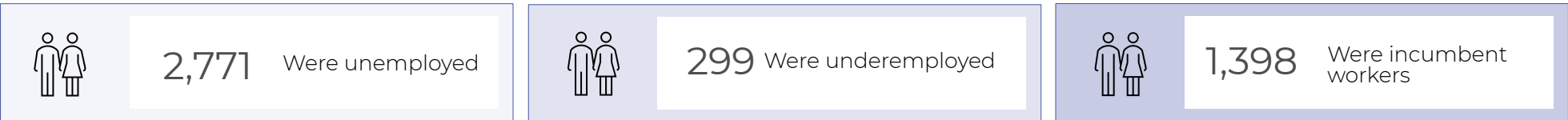
Scaling Apprenticeship grants promote the large-scale expansion of apprenticeships across the nation by supporting the training of thousands of apprentices in new or expanded programs in key industry sectors and by assisting partners in their efforts to create and scale the new or expanded apprenticeship 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

Lorain County Community College (Ohio) has developed Wise Pathways, a career exploration and skills development course designed to encourage women to enter the field of advanced manufacturing. The program engages women currently working in advanced manufacturing as mentors. Information sessions are virtual events and Ohio is in the process of digitizing the content of the program, which is focused on women who have been impacted by the current pandemic or would like to change careers. Of the total number of participants, the grant aims to serve 1,000 women.

Program Performance

Of the **5,480** participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:



- 2,943** Participants enrolled in an apprenticeship program and were hired by an employer into an apprenticeship
- 1,409** Participants enrolled in Registered Apprenticeship Programs
- 198** Participants have completed an apprenticeship program
- 592** Credentials have been earned by participants

- Additionally:
- 419** New apprenticeship programs have been developed
 - 339** Existing apprenticeship programs have been expanded
 - 599** Employers have been engaged and adopted apprenticeship programs

H-1B Apprenticeships: Closing the Skills Gaps

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

Program Description

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








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

Quarter Highlights

The Arkansas Division of Higher Education was awarded \$2,000,000 in H-1B grant funds for the Transforming IT Apprenticeship Now (TITAN) program to train 1,600 Registered Apprentices in Information Technology (IT) and other related IT industries and occupations. During this quarter, Arkansas Division of Higher Education launched the ReSkill Arkansas campaign to contact all unemployed individuals in the State of Arkansas for outreach, recruitment, and assessment services. Depending on the results of these assessments, individuals may be connected with an apprenticeship placement through the TITAN grant or pre-apprenticeship training provided by funding through the Arkansas Office of Skills Development. This collaboration with the Office of Skills Development, Center for Data Sciences, and the Division of Workforce Services to plan the ReSkill Arkansas campaign exemplifies the deep buy-in for IT apprenticeship programs that has been developed across workforce stakeholders in the state of Arkansas.

Program Performance

Of the **1,470** participants who received grant-funded training and/or services:

	113	Were unemployed
	228	Were underemployed
	273	Were incumbent workers
	1,028	Participants began receiving education / job training services
	1,027	Participated in a Registered Apprenticeship Program
	775	Participants enrolled in a Registered Apprenticeship Program and were hired by an employer
	273	Incumbent worker participants enrolled in an apprenticeship program

Additionally:

6	New apprenticeship programs have been developed
18	Existing apprenticeship programs have been expanded
68	Employers have been engaged

H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certifications

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

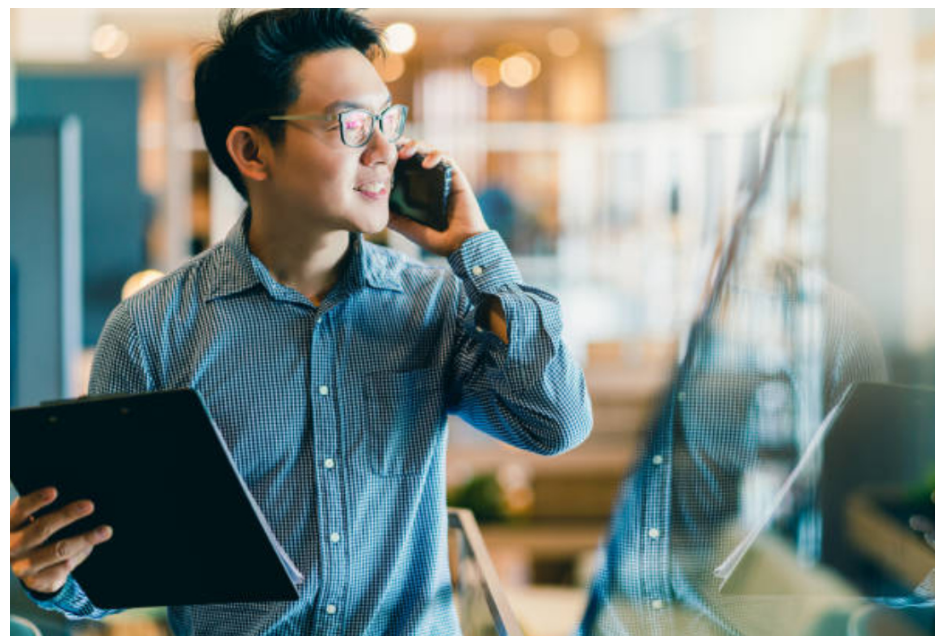
The percentage of employer applications processed within seven business days of filing under the H-1B program was sustained at approximately 100 percent for the reporting period. Employer filings under H-1B decreased approximately 10.2 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year.

OFLC saw a 1.9 percent decrease in PERM filings compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. Pending applications have increased by approximately 67.5 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period the previous year.

Analysis

One hundred percent of the 577,334 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 64.9 percent (48 days) when compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. The average number of days to resolve PERM applications subject to integrity review increased by approximately 33.1 percent (70 days) compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. These increases were due primarily to staffing losses.



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

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 non-agricultural work, which must be one-time, seasonal, peak load, or intermittent in nature.

Quarter Highlights

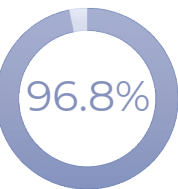
The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) experienced an 8.0 percent increase in H-2A filings compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. In addition, OFLC processed 7.4 percent more applications when compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year.

OFLC experienced a 3.0 percent increase in H-2B filings compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year. OFLC processed 1.8 percent more applications when compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year, with the H-2B program experiencing 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

9,260

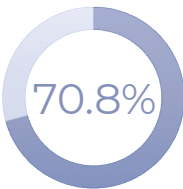
Total H-2A applications



H-2A applications processed during the most recent four-quarter reporting period were resolved prior to 30 calendar days before the date of need. This was an increase of 11.2 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year.

8,498

Total H-2B applications



H-2B applications processed during the most recent four-quarter reporting period were resolved prior to 30 calendar days before the date of need. This was an increase of 0.4 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period in the previous year.

Indian and Native American Adult Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/dinap

Program Description

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

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





Quarter Highlights

A case management system is being developed to support the WIOA performance reporting requirements for the INA Program. INA grantees are currently using a legacy reporting system to report outcomes on three Workforce Investment Act (WIA) common measures (entered employment, employment retention, and average earnings). While the legacy system does not generate outcomes for the WIOA performance indicators, it does generate an individual participant record file that is uploaded to ETA that can be used to report on all employment related WIOA performance indicators for conservation security program participants. ETA is in the process of finalizing the agreement to use the individual participant file to generate WIOA employment outcomes until the new case management system is complete.

The new modernized system will result in multiple improvements for both ETA and INA grantees, including integration with the Workforce Integrated Performance System (WIPS) to meet WIOA performance requirements, strengthening infrastructure, reducing maintenance burden, increasing data security, and enabling faster, easier access to web-based systems for improved data collection and reporting.

Analysis

For the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:

	16,185	Customers served including: 8,524 participants and 7,661 reportable (self-service) individuals
	4,000+	Received training services
	≈1,300	Participated in work experience
	45%	Are low-income enrollment / receive public assistance



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.

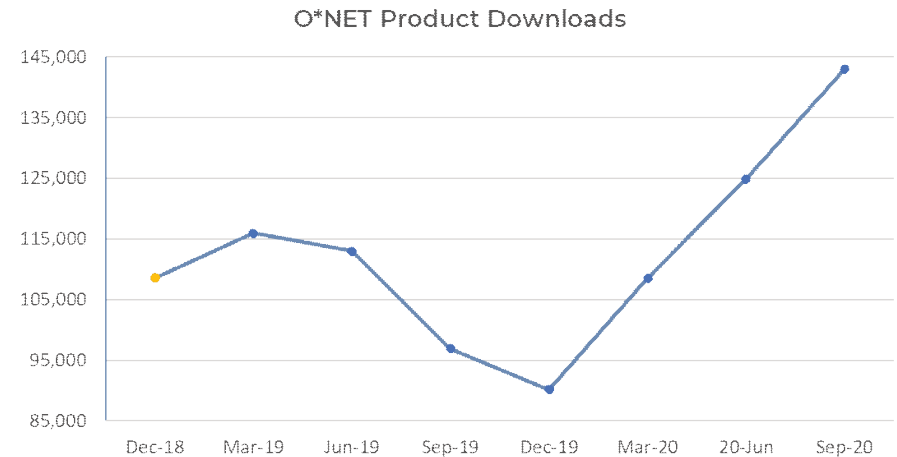
Quarter Highlights

O*NET: With the release of the O*NET 25.0 Database, data from job incumbents and occupational experts are now available for 969 O*NET-SOC occupations, including 100 occupations that were updated in this release.

Analysis

From the quarter ending September 30, 2019 through the same quarter in 2020, the combined O*NET and CareerOneStop visits increased 16 percent. The O*NET downloads increased 47 percent while the number of current web service accounts increased 24 percent. The combined web service requests increased 549 percent and remains the portal's most popular and fastest-growing feature.

Program Performance



Program Description

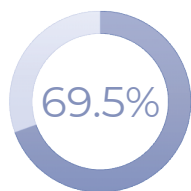
Job Corps is the nation's largest residential, educational, and career technical training program for at-risk youth ages 16 through 24. The 131 Job Corps centers nationwide provide an integrated, comprehensive array of services that include academic, career, technical, and life skills training; career 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 engage eligible young people, teach them the skills they need to become employable and independent, and place them in meaningful jobs or further education.

Quarter Highlights

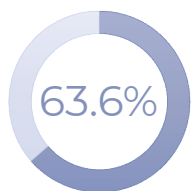
In response to COVID-19 during the quarter ending September 30, 2020, Job Corps continued to provide virtual academics, career technical training, and career pathway planning services to students. In addition to establishing a support contractor to assist with development and deployment of a centralized virtual learning platform, Job Corps provided more Chromebooks and wireless hotspot devices to students to support remote learning. Job Corps maintained new students recruitment efforts via social media, email, and texting campaigns. Job Corps also continued to provide virtual physical and mental health and substance abuse services to students. Following plans based on Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Occupational Safety and Health Administration guidelines, and with advice from Job Corps' medical consultants, Job Corps began resuming physical center operations.

Program Performance

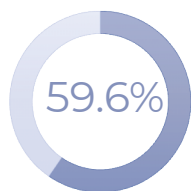
For the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:



Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit
6.4% decrease since
last four quarters



Employment rate
4th quarter after exit
8.5% decrease since
last four quarters

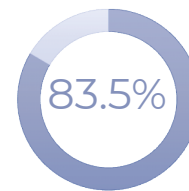


Retention with same
employer 2nd & 4th
quarter after exit
1.4% decrease since
last four quarters

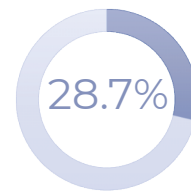


\$4,766

Median earnings 2nd
quarter after exit
\$86 increase from
previous four quarters



Credential
Attainment
3% decrease since
last four quarters



Measurable
Skills Gains
34.8% decrease since
last four quarters

Analysis

The decline in placement rates is likely due in part to the economic impacts of COVID on the labor market and businesses. An additional factor in the decline may be the deployment of Job Corps' experimental web mode of the Q2 and Q4 surveys for a subset of eligible participants, where the results reported through September 30, 2020 were lower than the original survey mode of computer-assisted telephone interviews.

Job Corps' measurable skill gains rate decreased significantly from the previous year, from 63.5 percent to 28.7 percent. Several factors have contributed to this large decline, which is also beginning to impact the credential attainment rate. The primary reason for the decline in performance is due to programmatic changes in PY 2019 that 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 academic knowledge and achievement test for educational functioning level (EFL) gains. Another key aspect is the impacts of COVID-related actions. The transition to distance learning in early May 2020 allowed for only limited attainments to be accomplished by students, and testing to measure EFL gains was not widely available.

Furthermore, with no new students entering the program, the Job Corps active population is decreasing as students exit resulting in a smaller pool of students who can achieve skill gains and due to limited access to virtual learning.

Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)

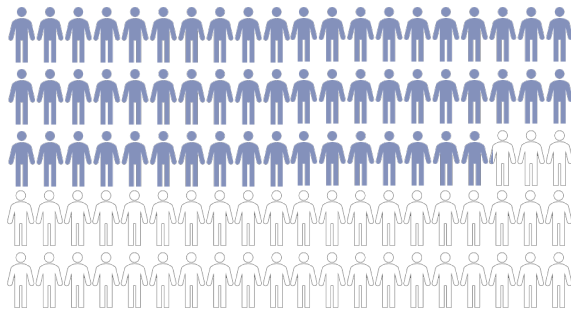
dol.gov/vets/grants/state/jvsg.htm

Program Description

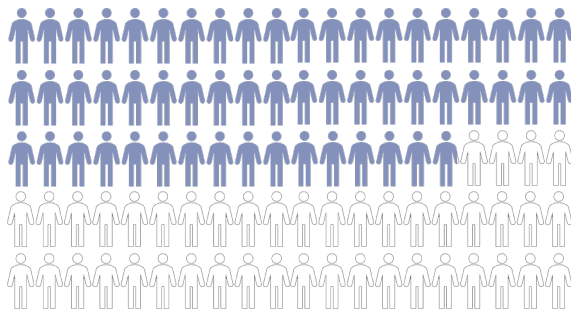
The Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG) program provides federal funding through a formula grant to 54 State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) to hire dedicated staff to provide individualized career and training-related services to veterans and eligible persons with significant barriers to employment and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

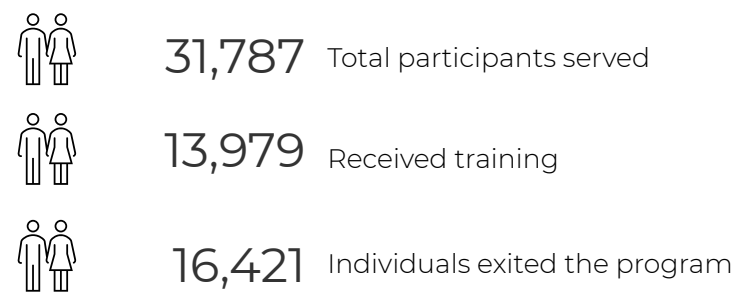
Program Description

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



In addition:



Quarter Highlights

A displaced oil field worker contacted American Job Center (AJC) staff for assistance and expressed interest in working in the wind industry. He was aware of the 12-week training session that was coming to the part of the state where he lived. The AJC staff deemed him eligible for training and used DWG funds to place the former oil field worker in the Wind Power Technician course, provided by Lake Region State College. Following the training, the company instrumental in bringing the training to the region hired the newly trained wind worker immediately after he completed his training. He now works as a lease operator and earns \$30.80 an hour.

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

As of September 30, 2020, NFJP grantees served 10,858 migrant and seasonal farmworkers through its Career Services and Training (CST) grants and Housing grants. Through the CST grants, 10,148 participants received career services and training. Additionally, through the Housing grant, 527 individuals and 183 families received permanent and temporary housing services.

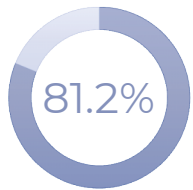
Analysis

The number of participants served through the CST grant in PY 2020 Quarter 1 declined compared to PY2019 Quarter 1 due to pandemic-related changes to participant outreach and recruitment strategies.

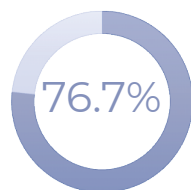
Fewer migrant and seasonal farmworkers received permanent and temporary housing in PY 2020 Quarter 1 due to the smaller number of Housing grants awarded and a reduction in housing services by nearly half of the housing grantees (4 of 9) as a result of COVID-19 health and safety requirements.

Program Performance - Adult

For the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:



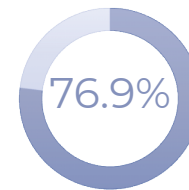
Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit



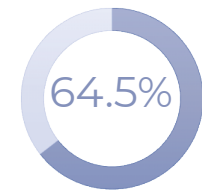
Employment rate
4th quarter after exit



Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit



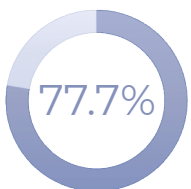
Credential
Attainment



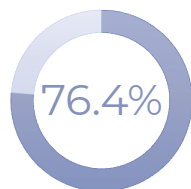
Measurable
Skills Gains

Program Performance - Youth

For the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:



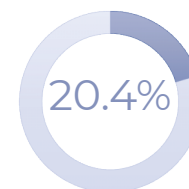
Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit



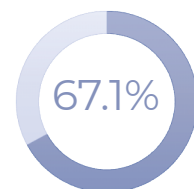
Employment rate
4th quarter after exit



Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit



Credential
Attainment



Measurable
Skills Gains

Reentry Employment Opportunities - Adult

dol.gov/agencies/eta/reentry

Program Description

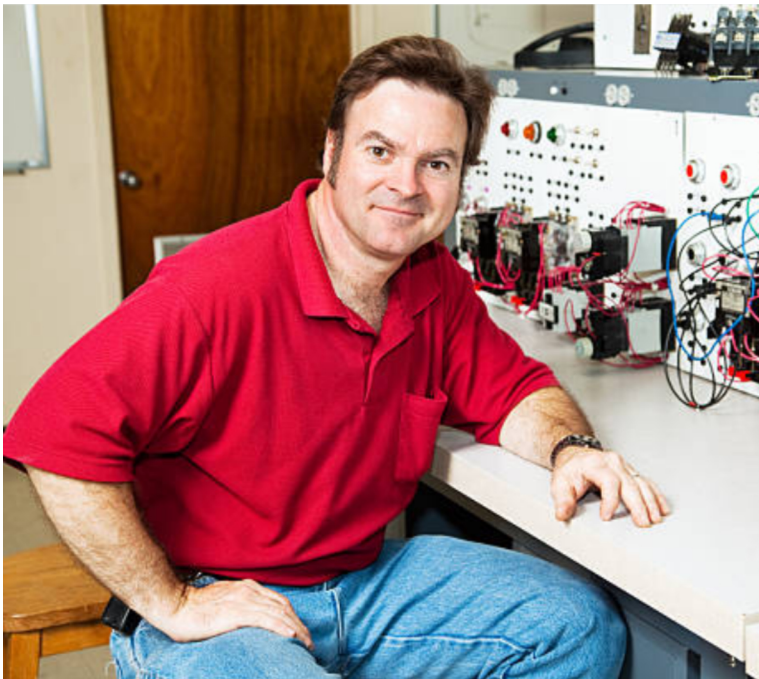
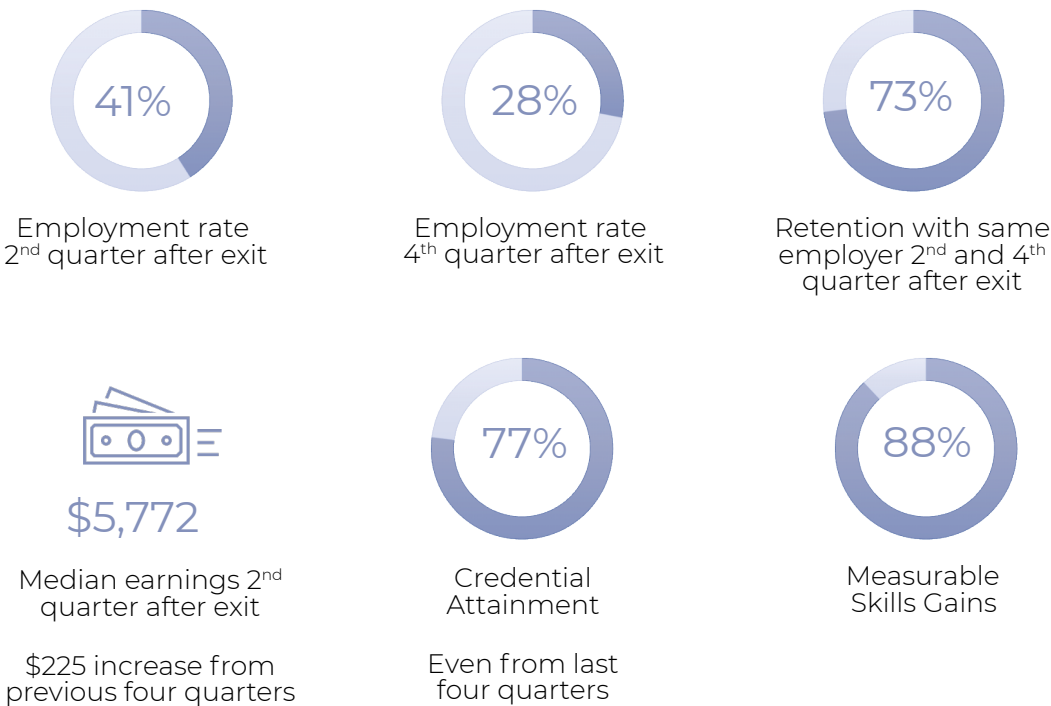
The Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult (REO-Adult) program helps offenders returning home from prison find employment and access job training. Currently, the program funds six grants to national intermediary organizations to provide job placement and training that leads to industry-recognized credentials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

Quarter Highlights

San Diego reentry grantee Metro Community Ministries established a close partnership with the San Diego County Sheriff's Office to develop a video which will be provided to individuals in detention as they prepare to return to their home communities, highlighting organizations and available services across San Diego County.

Program Performance

For the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:



Reentry Employment Opportunities - Youth

dol.gov/agencies/eta/reentry

Program Description

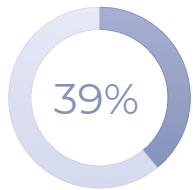
The Reentry Employment Opportunities Youth (REO-Youth) program provides grants to serve youth and young adults who have been involved in the justice system or are at risk of justice involvement. Current projects include 14 grants to national intermediary organizations to operate workforce programs serving 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

Both the adult and young adult grantees reported that the pandemic continued to seriously impact their operation this quarter, requiring that most services be provided virtually.

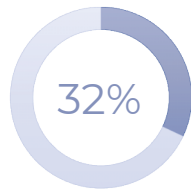
Program Performance

For the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:



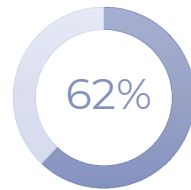
Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit

1% increase from
previous four quarters



Employment rate
4th quarter after exit

20% increase from
previous four quarters



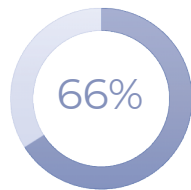
Retention with same
employer 2nd and 4th
quarter after exit



\$5,073

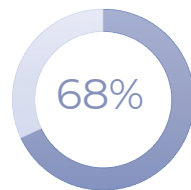
Median earnings 2nd
quarter after exit

\$496 increase from
previous four quarters



Credential
Attainment

2% decrease from
previous four quarters



Measurable
Skills Gains



Senior Community Service Employment Programs (SCSEP)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/seniors

Program Description

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

Quarter Highlights

SCSEP grant programs have been predominantly focused on transitioning participants from paid sick leave to safe community service assignments and training. This focus has meant a decrease in performance outcomes related to employment and earnings as participants have not been transitioning out of the program as anticipated. However, programs still reported success stories in the middle of the pandemic, such as this one. A 58-year-old participant, enrolled in SCSEP on March 3, 2020, was seeking assistance with searching for and securing a part-time job. Her work background was in community services and retail. She began her program training at a Department of Health and Human Services Aged and Disabled unit as a Receptionist/Customer Service Representative. She was not able to continue with her training due to COVID-19 and the program's decision to safeguard all participants by having them shelter-in-place. She continued participating in remote training opportunities and searched for unsubsidized employment during the Emergency Paid Leave offered to all SCSEP participants. In July, she was hired at a local 99 Cent Only retail store as a part-time Cashier/Sales Associate with a wage of \$9.75 per hour.



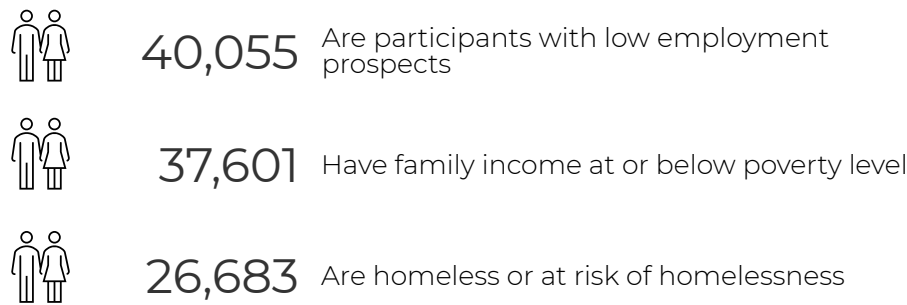
Program Performance

For the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:



Analysis

Of the **42,782** older adults served:



Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/tradeact

Program Description

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

Quarter Highlights

The state of Illinois has developed a web-based platform that integrates information from Dun & Bradstreet on companies to support increased TAA petition filing. Dun & Bradstreet's business information clearinghouse helps workforce system staff identify financially distressed companies and use predictive analytics to connect with employers and offer business solutions to prevent or minimize layoffs or expedite reemployment services, including access to TAA. Targeting companies at risk of layoff has proven to significantly increase program participation and improve participant outcomes. Illinois exceeds the national averages for employment 2nd quarter after program exit (80 percent) and employment 4th quarter after exit (83 percent).

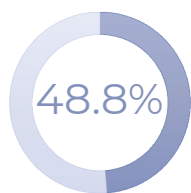
Analysis

For the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:



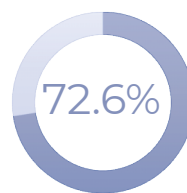
23,436

Participants who received
TAA benefits or services

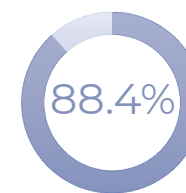


Enrolled in training

Of the participants exiting the program:



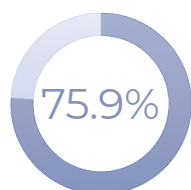
Completed training



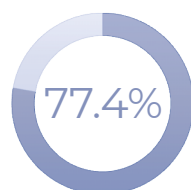
Completed training and
earned a credential

Program Performance

For the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:



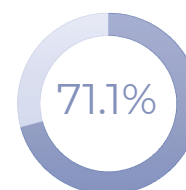
Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit
1.3% decrease from
previous four quarters



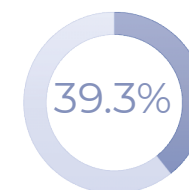
Employment rate
4th quarter after exit
.3% increase since
previous four quarters



Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit
\$115 increase from
previous four quarters



Credential
Attainment
6.4% increase from
previous four quarters



Measurable
Skills Gains
3.7% 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 9.30.2019	Four Quarters Ending 9.30.2020
Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely	85.8%	67.0%
Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate	55.0%	121.95%
Percent of Employer Tax Liability	89.8%	88.3%
Operational Results		
Reciency Rate	27.8%	76.4%
Exhaustion Rate	35.35%	23.64%
Percent of Recipients of Prime Working Age (25-54)	67.37%	64.35%
Percent of Recipients Who Are Female	43.68%	51.52%
New Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims	8,203,372	52,675,359
Number of First Unemployment Insurance Payments	5,132,394	29,799,364
Average Duration of Unemployment Insurance (Weeks)	14.9	14.0

People Served	10.1.2019 - 9.30.2020	7.1.2020 - 9.30.2020
Regular UI Benefits Only	29,799,364	4,416,574
Extended Benefits	450,553	449,875
Participants Served by ES and UI--%	53.5%	48.3%
Participants Served by ES and UI--Number	15,942,659	2,133,205

Quarter Highlights

Several states triggered the Extended Benefits (EB) Program, which is available to claimants who have exhausted regular unemployment insurance in the state in which the claim was filed and are not eligible for a regular UI claim in another state. The Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate also showed significant increase.

These increases are consistent with the increase in unemployment claims being reported in the United States and Territories during this quarter due to the impact of COVID-19.

Analysis

During the year ending September 30, 2020:

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, which include the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance, Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation, and Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation.

For the report period ending September 30, 2020, the volume of New Initial Claims increased significantly to over 52 million due to unemployment caused by COVID-19 compared to approximately 8.2 million in the previous year. This represents an over 84 percent increase in the number of initial claims filed.

While the number of first unemployment insurance payments showed an increase of 82.8 percent in the number of claims from the previous year ending September 2019, the average duration of weeks remained relatively stable at just over 14 weeks as of year ending September 2020. Although there was an increase in duration of weeks from Quarter ending June 2020 (10 weeks) to September 2020 (14.9 weeks), the September 2020 duration performance is consistent with the prior year's performance.

DOL continues to promote and implement various integrity initiatives that provide tools to states for the detection and recovery of overpayment benefits. The unprecedented number of initial claims and continued claims has impacted the Government Performance and Results Act performance measures such as the Intrastate First Payments Made Timely measure.

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

Terri H. moved back to Michigan from Florida and was having difficulty finding employment. Her bills were starting to pile up and her savings were diminishing. A friend recommended contacting Michigan Works! West Central. When Terri came into the center, she was eager to participate in anything Michigan Works! had to offer. The Talent Specialist assisted her with creating a résumé, job searching, and applying for positions and introduced her to the staffing agency located in the center, which quickly connected her to employment. Terri is working full time for Workbox Staffing at Chippewa Plastics in Evart, MI. She is on their general production team making \$13 per hour working 12-hour days, 6–7 days a week. Terri is excited about her new job and her hours since she enjoys having the extra income and the same schedule she used to have in Florida.

Analysis

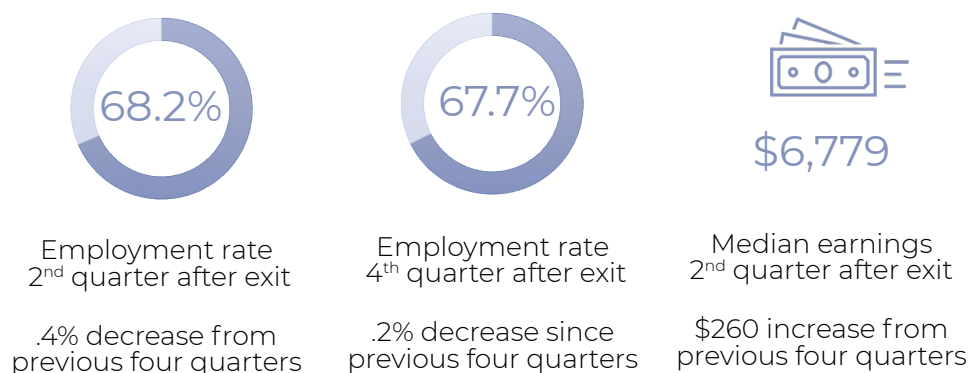
For the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:

	3,175,254	Total participants served
	12,411,036	Reportable individuals*
	2,711,513	Were unemployed at the start of participation
	186,590	Were eligible veterans
	529,579	Were low-income

*One of the most apparent impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic is the large increase in reportable individuals since March 2020, with more than double the number of reportable individuals served than the year prior (10/1/2018 – 9/30/2019). This increase is likely due to a combination of the large increase in unemployment related to the pandemic and the shift to virtual service provision, which is more commonly and easily done with reportable individual level services.

Program Performance

For the four quarters ending September 20, 2020:



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 2,300 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 in meeting 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 farm workers, Indian and Native Americans, and workers age 55 or older.

Quarter Highlights

Kristy B. first received help from WorkOne five years ago when she came into Monticello WorkOne Express office and worked with a case manager to obtain CNA training and certification under WorkIN funding. She worked as a CNA for three years, then moved to Lafayette, Indiana and enrolled in RN training at Ivy Tech Community College. Kristy was working two part-time jobs while continuing her RN training when her educational expenses exhausted her PELL grant late in 2018. Kristy came to the WorkOne West Central Lafayette office seeking help with her funding shortfall and was enrolled in the WIOA Adult Program. WorkOne Case Managers worked with the Ivy Tech Cashier's office and identified a discrepancy in her PELL funding, and Kristy was able to complete the semester with additional PELL funding.

Kristy graduated from Ivy Tech Community College with excellent grades and an AAS in Nursing, successfully passed her National Council Licensure Examination, and was licensed as a Registered Nurse. Today, Kristy is working as an RN in the Critical Care Unit of a local hospital with a variety of patients, including a growing number of COVID-19 patients. She says she loves her work, believes she's making a difference to the Greater Lafayette community, and plans on pursuing a Bachelor's Degree in Nursing.

Analysis

Of the **324,318** WIOA Program participants served in the four quarters ending September 20, 2020:

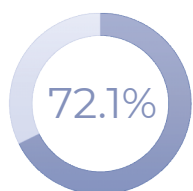
235,008 Were unemployed

188,986 Were low-income individuals

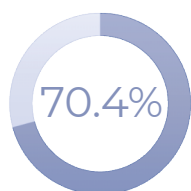
146,644 Received training

Program Performance

For the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:



Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit
.4% decrease from
previous four quarters

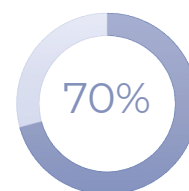


Employment rate
4th quarter after exit
.6% decrease since
previous four quarters

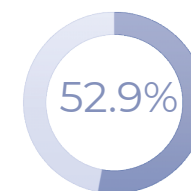


\$6,536

Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit
\$269 increase from
previous four quarters



Credential
Attainment
4.4% increase from
previous four quarters



Measurable
Skills Gains
7.1% increase since
previous four quarters

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 assist both growing companies seeking skilled workers and businesses and workers affected by layoffs through coordinated and quickly provided services.

Quarter Highlights

Daniel is a justice-involved, disabled veteran who initially met with the Veterans Employment Representative at the Manhattan Workforce Center two years ago as a referral from the Veterans Affairs Vocational Rehabilitation & Employment counselors for career exploration and labor market information for a business-related degree. Late last year, he was laid off. Staff assisted him in finding a position related to business in February 2020. However, he lost his employment due to a reorganization in June after the pandemic started. He requested assistance with job search and employment referrals that fit his skills. Staff assisted Daniel with referrals for business and welding positions in the area from June through October, and he had several interviews resulting from these referrals and applications. He interviewed with Great Plains Manufacturing in Abilene for a welding position on October 27 and received an immediate offer. Daniel accepted an offer and started on November 2, at a pay rate of \$23.00 per hour.

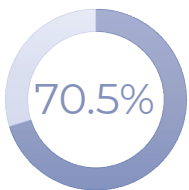
Analysis

For the four quarters ending September 20, 2020:

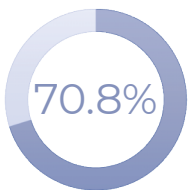
	243,485	Total participants
	208,509	Exited the program
	63,638	Were low-income
	67,447	Received training services

Program Performance

For the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:



Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit
.5% decrease from
previous four quarters

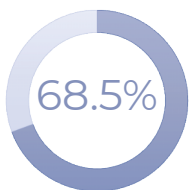


Employment rate
4th quarter after exit
1% decrease since
previous four quarters

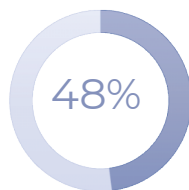


\$8,509

Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit
\$251 increase from
previous four quarters



Credential
Attainment
1.9% increase from
previous four quarters



Measurable
Skills Gains
3.2% increase since
previous four quarters

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 14–21, and eligible out-of-school youth, ages 16–24, who face barriers to employment. The program serves high school dropouts, foster youth, homeless youth, offenders, youth with disabilities, youth with low literacy rates, as well as others who may require additional assistance to complete an educational program and acquire an industry-recognized credential or enter employment.

Quarter Highlights

The WIOA youth credential rate attainment rate, nationally, has trended upward in the last eight quarters. In the cumulative four-quarter period ending September 30, 2020, the credential rate increased by 1.3 percent to 63.2 percent from 61.9 percent in the same quarter period of the previous year. During the September 30, 2020 quarter period, states continued to serve a high percentage of youth with employment barriers to achieve high outcomes in the credential measure. For example, in Minnesota, 20.5 percent of participants served are homeless youth, almost three times the national youth program average. Yet the credential rate increased by 8.0 percent to 68.8 percent in Minnesota.

Program Performance

For the four quarters ending September 20, 2020:



Analysis

Of the **129,488** WIOA Youth Program participants served over the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:

49,484 Received occupational skills training services

103,120 Were out of school

Program Description

YouthBuild is a community-based pre-apprenticeship program that provides job training and educational opportunities for at-risk youth, ages 16–24, who have 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, personal counseling services, and participation in community service and civic engagement. There are approximately 210 actively funded DOL YouthBuild programs in more than 40 states, serving over 6,000 youth nationwide each year.

Quarter Highlights

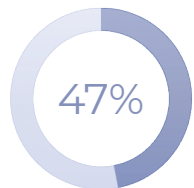
YouthBuild has continued to focus on expanding opportunities in Registered Apprenticeship (RA) by supporting strong pre-apprenticeship models and sharing best practices related to RA partnership and developing quality work experiences. Technical assistance during this reporting period highlighted how to develop a sector strategy, which offers effective ways to create pathways to sustainable careers for youth through job placements. Additionally, a focus on e-learning and virtual training was emphasized, with several technical assistance resources created to meet the demand.

Analysis

YouthBuild programs have been adapting to the challenges brought by COVID-19, such as moving from a hands-on approach to service delivery to virtual platforms. The Department has begun to see the impact of the programming adaptations in participant performance outcomes. This quarter showed growth in median earnings and measurable skill gains among participants and fluctuation in both the second and fourth quarter placement indicators compared to last year. As YouthBuild programs and stakeholders continue to adjust to safe teaching and learning environments, the Department expects improvements in participant outcomes.

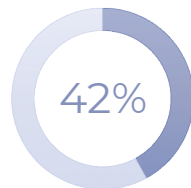
Program Performance

For the four quarters ending September 30, 2020:



Employment rate
2nd quarter after exit

5% decrease from
previous four quarters



Employment rate
4th quarter after exit

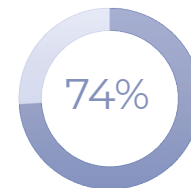
2% increase since
previous four quarters



\$4,117

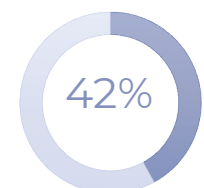
Median earnings
2nd quarter after exit

\$713 increase from
previous four quarters



Credential
Attainment

Even from previous
four quarters



Measurable
Skills Gains

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

Program-Specific Performance Measures

Apprenticeship Program

Entered Employment Rate

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

Employment Retention Rate

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

Six Months' Average Earnings

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

Foreign Labor Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary of 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.

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;

Glossary of WIOA Performance Measures

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

Senior Community Service Employment Program

Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit

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

Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit

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

Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit

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

Service to Most in Need

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

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

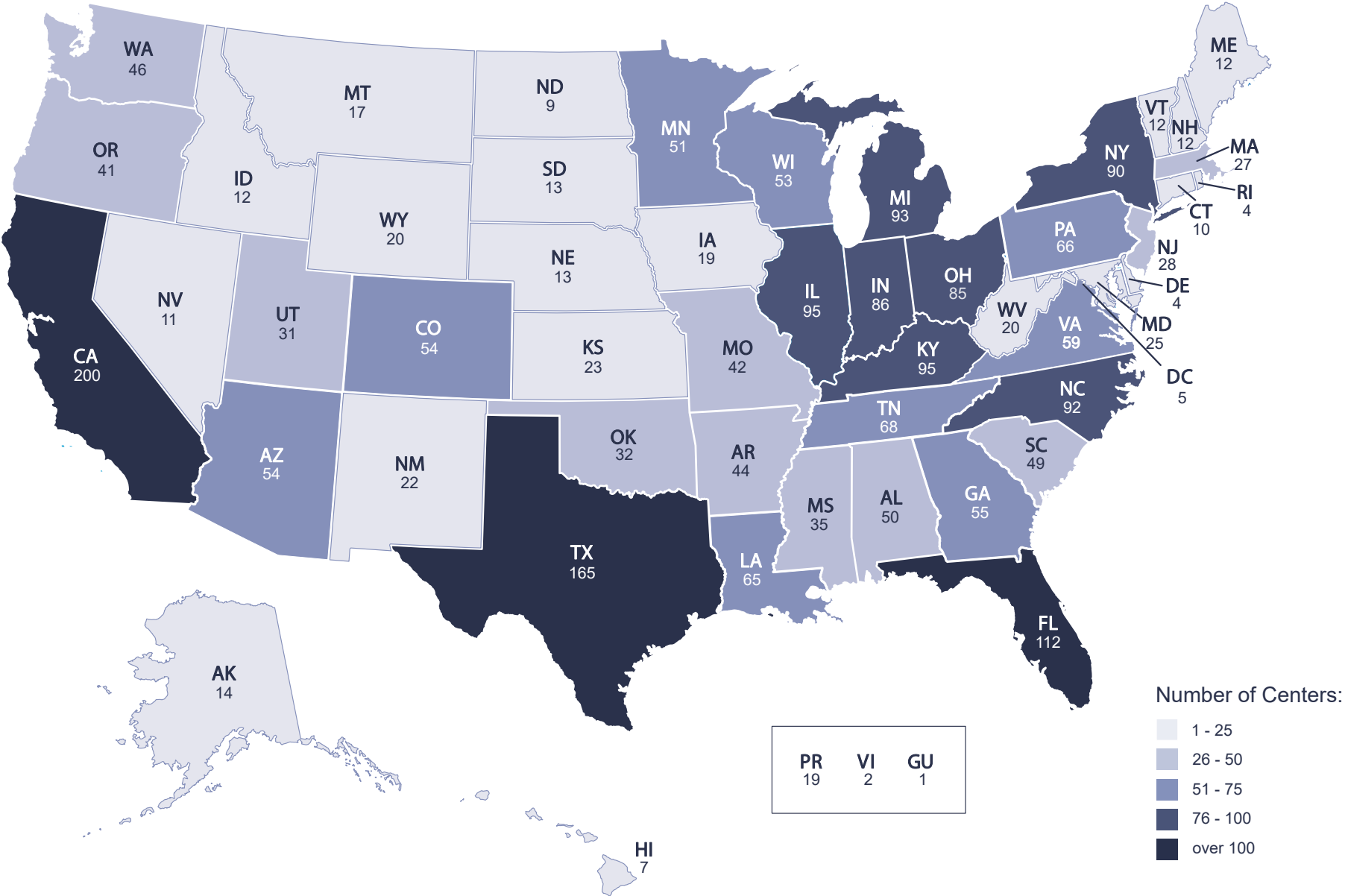
The percentage of those participants enrolled in an education or training program (excluding those in on-the-job training [OJT] and customized training) who attain a recognized postsecondary credential or a secondary school diploma, or its recognized equivalent, during participation in or within one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

