



**EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

For the Quarter ending December 31, 2019

Program Year 2019, Quarter 2

Fiscal Year 2020, Quarter 1



This report provides an overview of the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) programs' information, outcomes and results, and highlights for the four quarters ending December 31, 2019 compared to the same four quarters in the prior year. In addition to the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) measures, several programs report on program-specific performance measures. A glossary of these measures is included in this edition. The WIOA performance measures focus on obtaining employment, median earnings, credential attainment and measurable skill gains, which ensure that the nation's youth and adults have the skills necessary to succeed in the labor market.

The mission of ETA is to contribute to the more efficient functioning of the United States labor market by providing high quality job training, employment, labor market information and income maintenance services primarily through state and local workforce development systems and national programs.

A top priority of this Administration is expanding and improving the workforce development system to help create and fill American jobs with American workers, ensuring that individuals have the skills needed to find good jobs, and employers have ready access to skilled American workers.

ETA is uniquely positioned to advance this priority and help improve the competitive advantage of American businesses and workers. Consistent with the Department of Labor's ("Department") strategic plan, ETA is:

- Expanding access to apprenticeships;
- Providing and improving strategies and tools that help connect employers and skilled workers; and
- Continuously improving the effectiveness and efficiency of workforce development programs by providing flexibilities, ensuring accountability, and building and utilizing evidence.

In the four quarters ending December 31, 2019, Unemployment Insurance programs documented their services to over 5.1 million participants. Other ETA Programs documented their services to another 751,171. The Quarterly Spotlight in this issue focuses on the Jobs for Veterans State Grants program, where success stories from Alaska, Colorado, and Wyoming are highlighted.

For further information about this overview, please contact ETA's Office of Policy Development and Research at (202) 693-3700. An electronic version is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/performance>.

Other highlights to note in this report are:

1. The H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certification (PERM) program continues to resolve 100 percent of H-1B Applications in seven business days and to reduce the length of time for its other service time performance measures.
2. The Median Earnings - Second Quarter After Exit increased from the prior annual period (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018) to the current annual period (January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019) for nine out of the ten programs that tracked the statistic over the last two annual periods.
3. The National Dislocated Grant Program saw an increase from 27.0 percent to 34.1 percent in measurable skills gains from the prior annual period to the current annual period.
4. The Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program saw an increase from 57.0 percent to 61.9 percent in credential attainment from the prior annual period to the current annual period.

For further information about this overview, please contact ETA's Office of Policy Development and Research at (202) 693-3700. An electronic version is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/performance>.



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Quarterly Spotlight

Jobs for Veterans State Grants

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 fill their workforce needs with job-seeking veterans.

Below are recent JVSG success stories from the states of Alaska, Colorado, and Wyoming.

Success Stories

Veteran's Services in Alaska Helps a Disabled Veteran Obtain a New Job

David A. is a disabled veteran. He was a Staff Sergeant in the U.S. Army who, after completing an eighteen-month tour in Iraq, received a 100 percent disability rating for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) from Veteran's Affairs. David served as a U.S. Army observer prior to cross training into the Information Technology (IT) field. In addition to holding positions as a Network Administrator and an IT Security Analyst, he has a bachelor's degree in Information Security.

David and his registered service dog (Luka) were nearly homeless when they came into the Mid-town Job Center for services. David sat down with one of the Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program specialists (DVOPs) for intensive assistance. The DVOP assisted David in developing short- and long-term goals, restructured his resume, provided housing resources (the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development-VA Supportive Housing Program), introduced him to the Local Veterans' Employment Representative (LVER), and provided him job leads. The DVOP also pulled in another DVOP to offer David mock panel interviews to further offer him encouragement and moral support.

After a few months of interviews without a job offer, David received an offer with Bering Sea Environmental as a Computer IT Security Specialist working on Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson (JBER). The starting pay was \$60,000 per year with COLA and benefits. David praised the two DVOPs and the LVER who assisted him for all the ongoing support, job leads, and encouragement.

Colorado Veteran Overcomes a Felony Conviction to Become a Nurse

Craig C. is a veteran who had one of the most difficult barriers to employment, a felony. Craig wanted to get back into nursing, a very technical field with a high level of responsibility. He worked with the Larimer Workforce Center and received help from both the Veterans Services to Career Program grant and the WIOA program, which paid for his extensive training: Basic Life Support, Pediatric Advanced Life Support, Trauma Nursing Core Course, and Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support. Determination, honesty, and up-to-date skills earned Craig one employer's trust. Now he cares for cardiac patients and is thrilled by this opportunity.

JVSG and Wagner-Peyser Partner in Wyoming to Help a Homeless Veteran Earn a \$35.00 Per Hour Job

Thomas was a homeless veteran housed at the Sheridan Volunteers of America, when he came into the Workforce Center to ask for assistance finding a job. He met with the WIOA Workforce Specialist and they began utilizing Wagner-Peyser services to look for employment. During this initial appointment, staff shared information about the WIOA program and scheduled a follow up meeting to have Thomas meet with the JVSG and Wagner-Peyser services representatives. Staff members from each program partnered to help Thomas overcome his barriers and gain employment.

Thomas had the goal of reentering the workforce in the oil and gas industry. He had to overcome many barriers during his job search. The WIOA and JVSG staff worked together to find community resources.

Thomas received the following services:

1. Counseling and guidance, job searching appointments;
2. Career readiness, resume writing, interview skills, dress for success; and
3. Supportive services which included car repair.

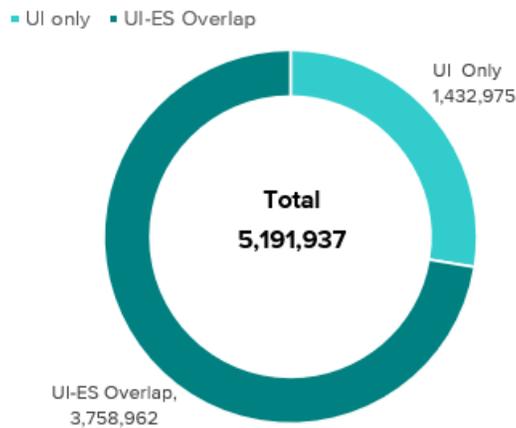
Thomas received a call from a company in Texas that offered him a position as a gas plant operator which Thomas accepted. Thomas stated he had no way to get from Wyoming to Texas and asked if the Sheridan VA would assist him. The Workforce Specialist explained how he could utilize the relocation assistance offered through WIOA. With this support, Thomas remains successfully employed in Texas and is earning over \$35.00 per hour.

People Served by Program

In the 12-month period ending December 31, 2019, many ETA programs were transitioning to systems to collect data related to WIOA. During this period, ETA programs served a total of 7,400,420 participants (Core Programs, Total 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. *

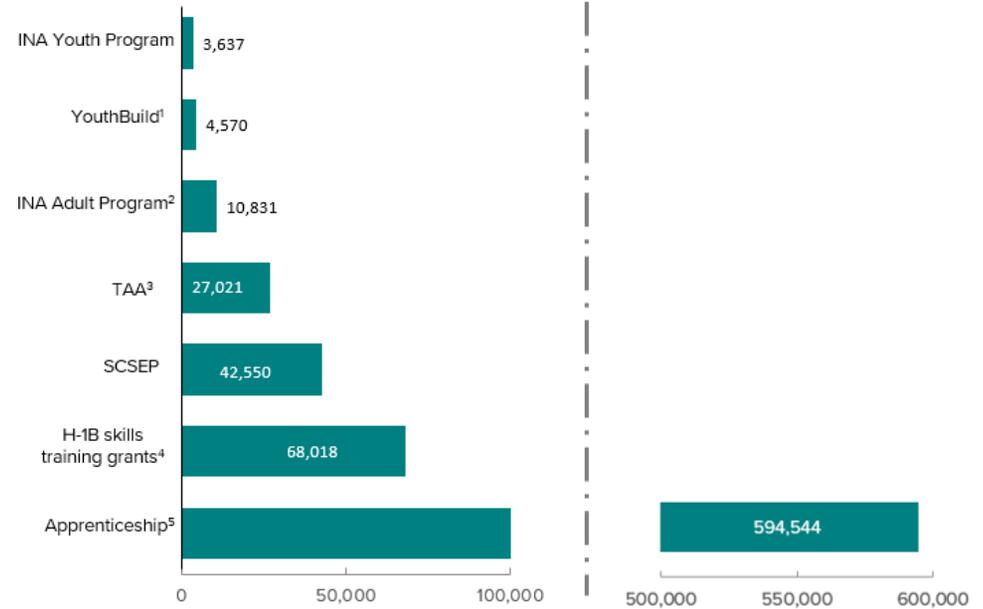
Of all the total participants receiving Unemployment Insurance (UI), 72 percent of those also received Wagner-Peyser funded Employment Services (ES).

Participants Served by UI



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

People Served in Other ETA Programs**

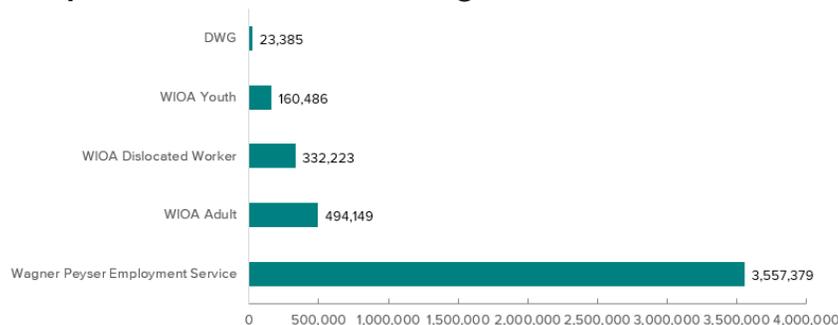


Notes:

- (1) Data reflect program-to-date performance.
- (2) Number excludes reportable (self-service) individuals.
- (3) Data reflective of Fiscal Year period 01.01.18–12.31.18.
- (4) Data are cumulative grant-to-date. This number is a total of participants served within following H-1B Grant Programs: Ready to Work (23,520), America's Promise (22,520), TechHire (17,279) and Strengthening Working Families Initiative (4,798).
- (5) Program formerly known as "Registered Apprenticeship." Count includes all active apprentices tracked by the Office of Apprenticeship (OA), U.S. Military Apprentices Program and State Apprenticeship Agency (SAA) states.

**Due to statutory parameters, WIPS data are lagged for the following programs: REO-Adult, REO-Youth, National Farmworker Jobs Program and Job Corps.

People Served in Core ETA Programs



Current Appropriations

In general, the following resources are used to operate authorized workforce investment programs. Although this report generally presents quarterly results, the figures below represent annual appropriations. This report for the quarter ending December 31, 2019, covers programs operating in Program Year (PY) 2019 (July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020) and programs operating in Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 (October 1, 2019, through September 30, 2020). The funding displayed is from the FY 2019 and FY 2020 appropriations. Programs such as Apprenticeship, Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Unemployment Insurance (UI) run on a FY and December 31, 2019, is the end of the first quarter of FY 2020. All other programs run on the PY and December 31, 2019, is the end of the second quarter of PY 2019.

Workforce Investment Resources*

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

H-1B Skills Training Grants	Period (4-year grant cycle)	Funding
America's Promise	Jan 1, 2017 – Dec 31, 2020	\$111,115,210
Ready to Work ⁹	Nov 1, 2014 – Oct 31, 2018	\$179,771,960
Strengthening Working Families Initiative	July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2020	\$54,394,080
TechHire	July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2020	\$150,328,016
TOTAL		\$495,609,266

Notes:

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

²Registered Apprenticeship programs are funded by employers. The resources listed above support Federal staff who provide technical assistance for Registered Apprenticeship programs. The program now receives program specific appropriations (TES funds). The amount of TES funds in FY 2019 for the Office of Apprenticeship is Apprenticeship Program PA Funding in FY 2019: \$36,160,000 and Apprenticeship Program TES Funding in FY 2019: \$159,790,000.

³The Dislocated Worker (DW) National Reserve contains funds for National Dislocated Worker Grants, demonstrations, technical assistance and training, outlying areas Dislocated Worker programs, ARC and Delta Grants, and special assistance for Adults/Dislocated Worker programs. The Department of Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act, 2019 and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (P.L. 115-245) included a \$53,000,000 rescission to PY 2018 (FY 2019 Advance) National Reserve funds.

⁴The total appropriation is \$54,000,000; \$10,649,857 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs for those Indian and Native American grantees per P.L. 102-477.

⁵The total appropriation is \$1,747,551,000 with \$1,601,321,000 for Operations, \$83,000,000 for Construction and \$32,330,000 for expenses. \$86,861,685 was transferred from Operations to the Department of Agriculture/Forest Service. The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123) provides \$30,900,000 in emergency supplemental funds for construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition for Job Corps Centers in Puerto Rico for a total of \$113,900,000 for Construction.

⁶The total appropriation is \$87,896,000; \$5,922,000 is set aside for migrant and seasonal housing and \$527,000 is set aside for technical assistance and training.

⁷The total appropriation for Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances is \$790,000,000 and includes \$301,000,000 for TAA benefits and \$39,000,000 for Wage Insurance. TAA Training reflects a 6.2 percent sequestration reduction to mandatory budget authority pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, as amended.

⁸Reflects a transfer of \$1,235,000 from UI State Administration to the Office of Labor Management Standards (OLMS).

⁹The total Youth Activities appropriation is \$902,287,000; the total Indian and Native American Youth Program appropriation is \$13,493,655 of which \$4,617,075 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs per P.L. 102-477.

¹⁰Some Ready to Work grantees have no-cost extensions as late as April 30, 2020.

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act

Performance Indicators and Reporting Timeline

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

Outcomes Measured for Performance	WIOA
Adults and Dislocated Workers	
Employment Rate (measure 1)	Measured in 2nd Quarter After Exit.
Employment Rate (measure 2)	Measured in 4th Quarter After Exit.
Earnings	Measured as median earnings in 2nd Quarter After Exit.
Effectiveness in Serving Employers	States must select two of three approaches: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Rate	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

Apprenticeship is an industry-driven, high-quality career pathway where employers can develop and prepare their future workforce, and individuals can obtain paid work experience, classroom instruction and a portable, nationally-recognized credential. While the apprenticeship system started over 80 years ago in construction and other skilled trades, today there are apprenticeships in a wide range of industries —including healthcare, information technology, advanced manufacturing, transportation and energy.

Quarter Highlights

Apprenticeship Growth. Since January 2017, registered apprenticeship programs have added 644,423 new apprentices through September 30, 2019, with 51,701 coming in the first quarter of 2020. In total, there are 633,476 active apprentices and 25,260 registered apprenticeship programs nationwide. In FY 2020 Q1, the Department began development of the Final Rule for recognizing Standards Recognition Entities (SREs), which will in turn recognize Industry-Recognized Apprenticeship Programs. The Final Rule was published in April 2020.

Program Performance¹

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Entered Employment Rate	77.3%	78.1%
Employment Retention Rate	89.4%	89.9%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$26,966	\$28,592
Apprentices		
Total Apprentices (Active Apprentices)*	591,556	633,476
New Apprentices*	49,060	51,701
Programs		
New Programs*	698	911
Programs Maintained Total (Active Programs)*	23,728	25,260

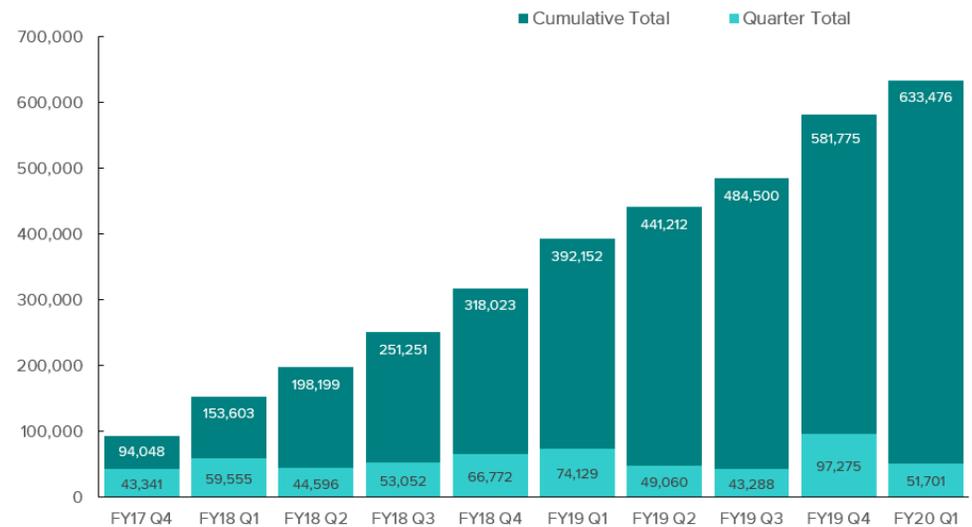
Source:

Count includes all active apprentices tracked by the Office of Apprenticeship (OA), U.S. Military Apprentices Program and State Apprenticeship Agency (SAA) states. Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Management Data System (RAPIDS) data plus aggregate counts from the U.S. Military Apprentices Program (USMAP) and the 14 State Apprenticeship Agencies (SAAs) that do not participate in RAPIDS.

*Total number of apprentices/programs registered during the quarter (10.01 through 12.31).

(1) The program's outcomes are still being calculated using the WIA Common Measure definitions. The program is in the process of transitioning to the new measures, but since they are not a statutory requirement for the program there is less urgency to implement them compared to other programs.

Number of New Apprentices since July 1, 2017



Analysis

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

At the time of this report, the workforce system is grappling with the ongoing SARS2-Coronavirus-19 pandemic that will only be reflected by quarterly workforce system results once FY20 Q2 is published. We expect that continual apprenticeship investments in grants and contracts and in development of apprenticeship.gov will be overrepresented in future quarterly highlights and positive analysis; however, it's anticipated that new apprentice/program and active apprentice/program numbers will decline due to the impacts of the pandemic during those same periods. Going forward it will be important to distinguish between ongoing shocks to the apprenticeship system and continued investments in the system.

H-1B America's Promise

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

Program Description

America's Promise grants represent 23 regions serving 28 states that are designed to create or expand regional partnerships between employers, economic development, workforce development, community colleges and other educational institutions, and community-based organizations. These partnerships made a commitment — or 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, 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 to bring foreign workers into the United States under the H-1B non-immigrant 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). America's Promise: The Department of Labor funded 23 grants totaling \$111 million. Grantees began operation in November 2016 and remain active through December 2020.

Quarter Highlights

Samir, a foreign educated electrical engineer, participated in computer network support training from July 2019 through October 2019 and earned two industry certifications. He was having difficulty with his soft skills and adapting to the various interview styles that different program managers and human resource managers used, which made it difficult for him to get a job. Samir worked closely with staff at Tecumseh Area Partnership to develop an elevator pitch to tell his story. He also received interviewing guidance from senior peer leaders. In December 2019, Samir was hired by Arora Engineers, Inc. as a Special Systems Inspector earning \$93,000 per year.

Program Performance



Of All Participants Served:

22,421 participants have received grant-funded training and/or services to date.



H-1B Ready To Work

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

Program Description

The H-1B Ready to Work grant program is designed to provide long-term unemployed (LTU) workers with individualized counseling, training, and supportive and specialized services leading to rapid employment in occupations and industries for which employers use H-1B visas to hire foreign workers. The primary focus of these grants is to help those experiencing long-term unemployment — defined as 27 or more weeks — find jobs. The H-1B Ready to Work grants fund programs that can effectively recruit and serve long-term unemployed workers, and are built around a comprehensive, up-front assessment resulting in customized interventions across three tracks: 1) intensive coaching and other short-term, specialized services culminating in direct job placement into middle and high-skilled jobs; 2) short-term training leading to employment; and 3) accelerated skills training along a career pathway that leads to an industry-recognized credential and employment. On October 15, 2014, the Department awarded nearly \$170 million H-1B Ready to Work grants to 23 partnerships providing services in 20 states and Puerto Rico.

Quarter Highlights

The Nova Workforce Development City of Sunnyvale Ready to Work (RTW) grantee implemented several sustainability strategies to continue providing services to participants once the RTW grant funding ends. Almost all participants were co-enrolled in WIOA to leverage resources such as supportive services, job development, NOVA's ProMatch networking group and a wide variety of workshops. Through co-enrollment in WIOA, grant partners whose RTW-funded participation has ended will continue working with participants on placement and report their outcomes. Co-enrollment of all RTW participants will also enable sustainability as the grant concludes and remaining participants are seamlessly provided continuing services through WIOA funding.

Program Performance

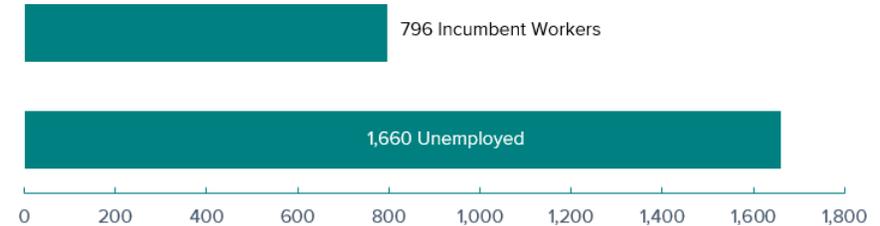


Of All Participants Served:

23,520 participants have received grant-funded training and/or services to date.

2,488 are eligible veterans.

1,261 are individuals with a disability.



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) helps low- to middle-skilled parents access the affordable, quality childcare they need to earn an education, participate in training programs and ultimately compete for better-paying jobs in emerging industries. 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 are active through 2020.

Quarter Highlights

The Memphis Bioworks Foundation collaborated with the Memphis District Collaborative (MMDC) for an intensive training to create job opportunities for residents of the Memphis Medical District. Human resources staff participated in this collaborative to align their hiring systems to give preference to participants living in the targeted Memphis zip codes. Through this partnership, the Collaborative has adopted a pre-training advising tool that helps participants learn more about soft skills. The Memphis Bioworks Foundation offers free job training and career placement assistance through the Strengthening Working Families Delta Forging Opportunities and Restoring Careers through Education (FORCE) Job Training Program for eligible working-parent participants who are interested in high-growth careers in information technology, health care and advanced manufacturing.

Program Performance



Of All Participants Served:

4,798 participants have received grant-funded training and/or services to date.

4,106 are low income.



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 tech, 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 that 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 other disadvantaged groups with barriers to employment, including veterans, people with disabilities, people with limited English proficiency and people with criminal records.

The Department funded 39 TechHire Partnership grants totaling \$150 million. Grantees began operation in June 2016 and remain active through June 2020.

Quarter Highlights

Polk State College, located in Winter Haven, Florida, works primarily with individuals with a criminal record and incumbent workers to train and prepare them for careers in information technology (IT) and advanced manufacturing. Recently, Polk State's TechHire grant has seen a strengthened partnership with the Florida Department of Corrections (FDOC). This partnership has helped Polk leverage state funding while encouraging program completion and simultaneously addressing negative public perceptions of correctional education. Additionally, Polk State has worked to pursue a data sharing agreement with the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO). This formal arrangement between Polk State and DEO helps share program and participant data, including employment, job retention and wages. Ultimately, this data exchange helps Polk State measure the efficacy and effectiveness of future programs by analyzing participant outcomes that they are currently unable to track.

Program Performance

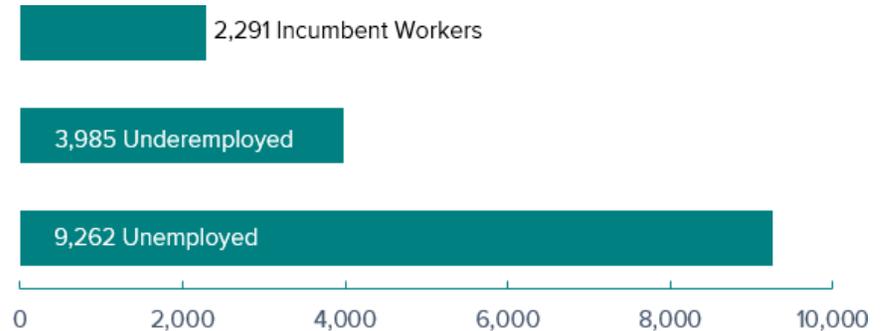


Of All Participants Served:

17,279 participants received grant-funded training and/or services.

1,108 participants are individuals with disabilities.

1,268 are individuals with limited English.



H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certification

foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov

Program Description

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

Quarter Highlights

The percent of employer applications processed within seven business days of filing under the H-1B program was sustained at 100 percent for the reporting period. Employer filings under H-1B increased approximately 9.4 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period one year ago.

The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) implemented a PERM Integrity Review reduction plan to reduce the number and age of the pending cases. As a result, pending applications decreased by approximately 43.0 percent, as compared to the same four-quarter reporting period one year ago.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Percent of H-1B Applications Resolved in Seven Business Days	100%	100%
Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Not Subject to Integrity Review	108	77
Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Subject to Integrity Review (Audit)	234	222

Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications



Analysis

Of the total 681,573 H-1B applications processed over the past four quarters, 100 percent of these applications were completed within seven business days of the filing date.

The average number of days to resolve PERM applications NOT subject to integrity review decreased by 39.6 percent when compared to this period last year, primarily due to processing efficiencies and flexible staffing assignments. The average number of days to resolve PERM applications subject to integrity review, decreased by approximately 5.1 percent when compared to the same period one year ago.

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

foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov

Program Description

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

Quarter Highlights

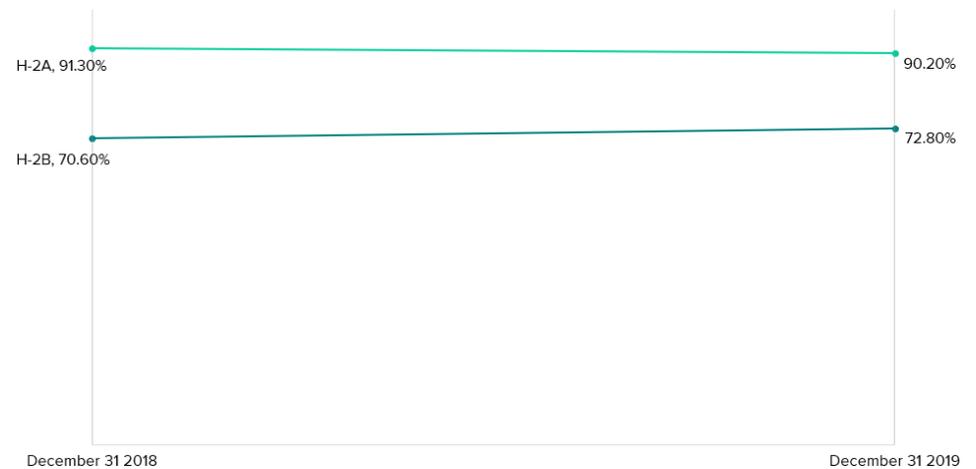
OFLC saw a significant increase in H-2A filings with an increase of 9.0 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting one year ago. In addition, OFLC processed 9.8 percent more applications, as compared to the same four-quarter reporting period one year ago.

OFLC saw a slight decrease in H-2B filings with a year-round decrease of 2.6 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting one year ago.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Percent of complete H-2A employer applications resolved within 30 days before the date of need	91.3%	90.2%
Percent of complete H-2B employer applications resolved within 30 days before the date of need	70.6%	72.8%

Percent of complete employer applications resolved within 30 days before the date of need



Analysis

Of the 9,596 H-2A complete applications processed in the past four quarters, 90.2 percent were resolved prior to 30 calendar days before the date of need. The percentage of applications resolved within 30 days of the date of need decreased slightly by 1.1 percent from the previous four-quarter period.

As of December 2019, the percent of H-2B applications processed within 30 days before the date of need increased 2.2 percent as compared to the same four-quarter reporting period.

Indian and Native American Adult Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/dinap

Program Description

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 that 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 entail 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 system for improved data collection and reporting.

Performance Results

Performance Measure*	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18**	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19**
Entered Employment Rate	66.3%	67.4%
Employment Retention Rate	79.4%	80.4%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$11,690	\$11,856

*Based on WIA common measures as WIOA performance outcomes are not yet available to report.

**Based on Unemployment Insurance Wage Record and Grantee Supplemental Data.

Analysis

For the most recent four quarter period (January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019) the Indian and Native American Adult Program served 10,831 total participants and 12,214 reportable (self-service) individuals for a total of 23,045 individuals.

Of All Participants Served:

Over 4,600 participants received training services.

Approximately 2,200 participants received work experience.

Nearly 50 percent of participants served were low income/receiving public assistance.

Indian and Native American Youth Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/dinap

Program Description

The INA Supplemental Youth Services Program provides summer and year-round employment and training activities for Indian, Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian individuals between the ages of 14 and 24. Program resources are targeted to at-risk and the neediest youth who face substantial barriers to education and employment success. This population includes high school dropouts and youth who are basic-skills deficient.

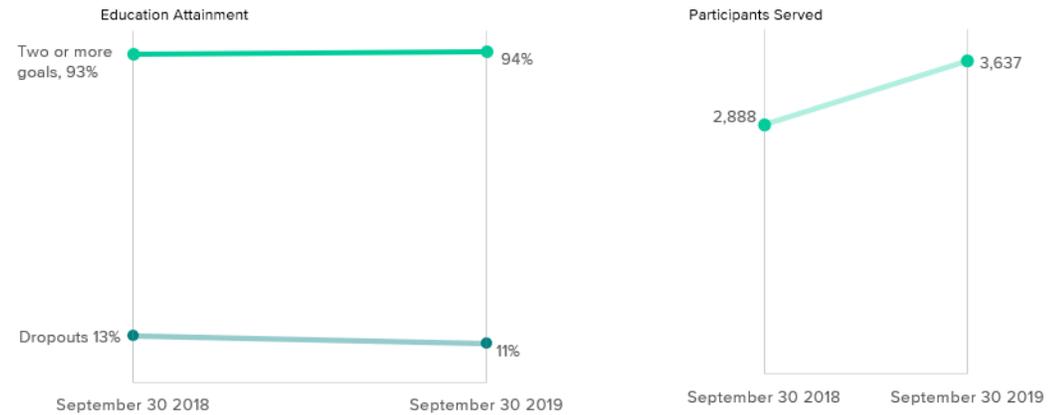
Quarter Highlights

The INA supplemental youth program is a supplement to the INA program's WIOA comprehensive services (adult) funding. Funds are targeted to serve low-income, Native American, Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian youth living on or near an Indian reservation. Supplemental youth funds are very important to Tribes as they provide summer employment opportunities to youth living on reservations where there are very few summer jobs. Summer youth programs are often the first time youth are employed and it provides them with a foundation for good work habits such as punctuality, appropriate dress, work etiquette and other important work ethics. It also provides a source of income to low-income families to help with back-to-school clothes and school supplies.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Semi-Annual Period Ending 09.30.18	Semi-Annual Period Ending 09.30.19
Educational Attainment for Dropouts	13%	11%
Attainment of Two or More Goals	93%	94%

Annual Performance



Analysis

- The INA program served 3,637 participants for the semi-annual period ending 9.30.2019. This is an increase of 749 participants compared to the same semi-annual period one year ago (9.30.2018).
- The Attainment of Two or More Goals rate increased slightly from 93 percent in the semi-annual period (April 1, 2018 – September 30, 2018) to 94 percent for the semi-annual period (April 1, 2019 – September 30, 2019).
- The Education Attainment rate for dropouts decreased from 13 percent in the prior semi-annual period (April 1, 2018 – September 30, 2018) to 11 percent for the semi-annual period (April 1, 2019 – September 30, 2019).

ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS)

careeronestop.org onetonline.org mynextmove.org

Program Description

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

Quarter Highlights

The Career One Stop (COS) Veterans Job Matcher tool saw an increase in views of 300 percent. COS version 4.4.18 was deployed to production on December 12, 2019. Representatives also attended the National Council for Workforce Education (NCWE) conference in San Antonio, TX to speak on how the COS re-entry portal can be used in prisons and re-entry programs.

O*NET released version 24.1, which includes 1,416 technology skills and 161 "hot technologies," as well as 170 alternate titles added to 102 occupations.

Program Performance

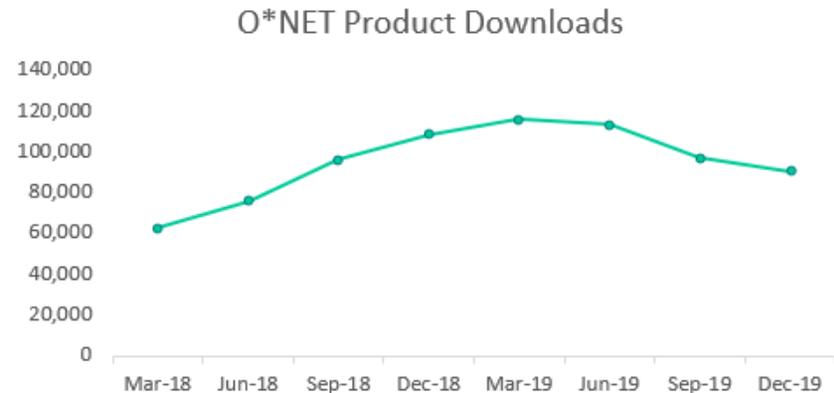
Performance Measure	Quarter Ending 9.30.2019	Quarter Ending 12.31.2019
CareerOneStop Portal Visits (approximate value)	6,780,483	5,331,594
O*NET Visits (approximate value)	12,367,045	14,400,420

Analysis

Combined Visits rose by 1.65 percent from one year ago. Both O*NET and COS information appear extensively in state and local workforce system websites, as well as in private sector applications.

Many users are accessing this information through other sites that use O*NET and COS application programming interface (API). The number of web services accounts increased by nearly 26 percent, while the combined web service requests had a substantial increase of 197 percent.

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Program Description

Job Corps is the nation’s largest residential, educational and career technical training program for at-risk youth, ages 16 through 24. The 123 Job Corps centers nationwide provide an integrated, comprehensive array of services that include: academic, career technical and life skills training, career planning and work-based learning, health care, and post-program placement and transition support.

Job Corps is committed to offering all students a safe, drug-free environment where they can take advantage of the resources provided. Job Corps’ mission is to attract eligible young people, teach them the skills they need to become employable and independent, and place them in meaningful jobs or further education.

Quarter Highlights

Job Corps’ three demonstration projects continued progress towards full implementation. The Job ChalleNGe project, a partnership with the Department of Defense, the National Guard Bureau and state officials in Florida and Louisiana, has added the re-purposed Carville Job Corps center to its list of sites in Louisiana. The Idaho Job Corps program began offering students workforce development training and career counseling for the state’s high-growth occupations, including certified nursing assistance, carpentry, business accounting and apprenticeship. For the Job Corps Scholars program, ETA will begin reviewing grant proposals submitted by historically black colleges and universities (HBCU) and tribally controlled colleges and universities (TCCU) that enroll Job Corps eligible students.



Photo courtesy of Chevanon Photography

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	77.3%	76.1%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	72.7%	72.2%
Median Earning – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$4,406	\$4,731
Retention with Same Employer – 2nd and 4th Quarter after Exit	61.2%	59.9%
Credential Attainment	85.2%	84.9%
Measurable Skill Gains	80.2%	61.6%

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 fill their workforce needs with job-seeking veterans.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	58.4%	57.0%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	57.0%	55.8%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$6,366	\$6,534



Photo courtesy of Pixabay

National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/dislocated-workers

Program Description

National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs) provide employment and training activities for dislocated workers and other eligible populations. Employment Recovery DWGs provide workforce development funding in response to mass layoffs or other economic impacts that create a sudden need for assistance that require resources beyond the ongoing operations of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Formula Program. Disaster Recovery DWGs allow for the creation of disaster relief employment to assist with clean-up and recovery efforts from emergencies or major disasters.

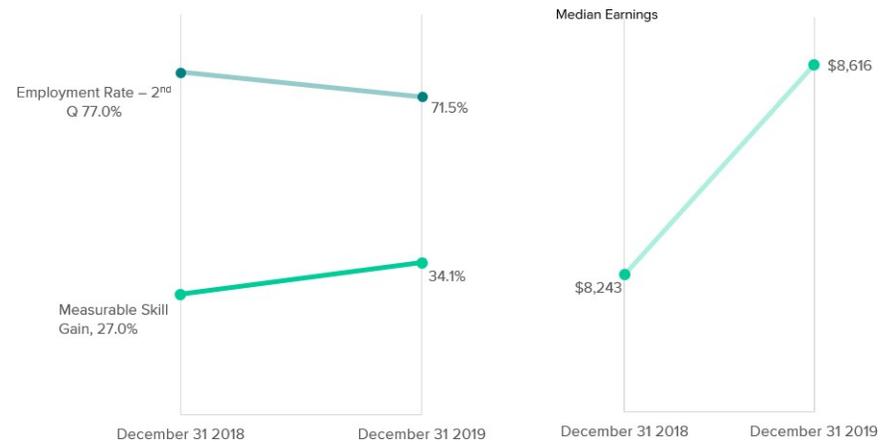
Quarter Highlights

Carl enrolled in the DWG Severe Storm Clean-Up Program in West Virginia. He came to the crew as a dislocated worker with limited work experience. Through dedication to the tasks assigned, he excelled as a Crew Member and quickly advanced to the Assistant Crew Leader. He consistently reported to work on time and was always ready to start work. While participating in the program, Carl was able to attend and complete certification in the areas of Red Cross CPR/First Aid/AED, as well as the OSHA 10 certification. He exited the program in October 2019 and gained employment with American Woodmark Corporation.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	77.0%	71.5%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	77.0%	73.2%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$8,243	\$8,616
Credential Attainment	69.0%	63.8%
Measurable Skill Gains	27.0%	34.1%

Annual Performance



Analysis

For PY 2019 Quarter 2, the National DWG served 22,960 total participants.



National Farmworker 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 agencies to counter the chronic unemployment and underemployment experienced by farmworkers who depend primarily on jobs in agricultural labor performed across the country. The NFJP is an integral part of the public workforce system and a partner in the nationwide network of American Job Centers, also called One-Stop Career 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.



Photo courtesy of Tom Fisk

Program Performance - Adult

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	77.1%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	71.8%
Median Earning – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$6,299
Retention with Same Employer – 2nd and 4th Quarter after Exit	61.9%
Credential Attainment	72.1%
Measurable Skill Gains	58.0%

Program Performance - Youth

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	86.5%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	77.2%
Median Earning – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$4,455
Retention with Same Employer – 2nd and 4th Quarter after Exit	45.7%
Credential Attainment	35.1%
Measurable Skill Gains	60.8%

Reentry Employment Opportunities

dol.gov/agencies/eta/reentry

Adult (REO-Adult)

doleta.gov/REO/eta_default.cfm

Program Description

The Reentry Employment Opportunities Adult (REO-Adult) program helps offenders returning home from prison find employment and receive job training. Currently, the program funds 16 grants providing occupational training to persons in work-release programs; six grants to national intermediary organizations to provide job placement and training leading 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.

Quarter Highlights

During this quarter, the Las Vegas Adult Reentry Grant partnered with a local sorority to assist eligible program participants with voter registration.

At the Playa Vista Adult Reentry grant in Los Angeles, six participants were apprenticed into unions by construction contractors: one participant was sponsored into the Tile Laborers Local 1306 union, one participant was sponsored into the Bricklayers Local 4 union, two participants joined the Laborers Local 300 union as a first period apprentice and two participants joined the Carpenters Local 213 union as a first period apprentice.

Youth (REO-Youth)

doleta.gov/REO

Program Description

The Reentry Employment Opportunities – Youth Program (REO-Youth) projects target young adults up to the age of 24 that have been involved in the justice system or are at-risk of justice involvement. Current projects include 19 grants to national intermediary organizations to operate workforce programs serving young adult offenders in high-poverty, high-crime communities; 22 grants to local not-for-profit organizations to operate workforce programs for young adult offenders in high-poverty, high-crime communities; and 12 grants to local not-for-profit organizations to provide career exploration and summer jobs in justice-related and emergency response-related fields to high school students.

Quarter Highlights

The SERJobs for Progress Young Adult Reentry grant in Houston has been working with the Sheriff's Office and pre-trial services to establish a memorandum of understanding that will help provide support to young adults who have been incarcerated for more than three days and are unable to make bond.

Also, the local workforce board has reached out to the Houston grantee to be a part of a diversion program in which staff will proactively meet young adults while in jail before they are convicted, and create a plan of action with the young adult to present to the judge. The overall goal is to free the young person from jail and provide opportunities for employment, with a focus on paid work experience.

Senior Community Service Employment Program (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 Set-Aside Grantee – National Indian Council on Aging (NICOA) serves low income older Native American Indians in eight states: Arizona, California, Minnesota, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

In Oklahoma, 2-1-1 Heartline is a free, 24-hour phone service that provides access to information about health and human services. 2-1-1 Call Specialists are trained to make in-depth assessments and referral plans based on eligibility program requirements, provide help in more than 200 languages, and provide the public with a place to turn for non-emergency needs during times of disaster.

2-1-1 Heartline serves as a SCSEP host agency for NICOA. SCSEP participants receive a variety of training opportunities, one of which is the call center. 2-1-1 Heartline provides training to the SCSEP participants who are interested in working in a call center on providing valuable resources to the public during times of disaster. This specialized training affords employment opportunities for SCSEP participants and provides a venue to continue to give back to their communities. NICOA was proud to share that in PY 19 Q2 three participants did exceptionally well in their training and were hired by 2-1-1 Heartline.

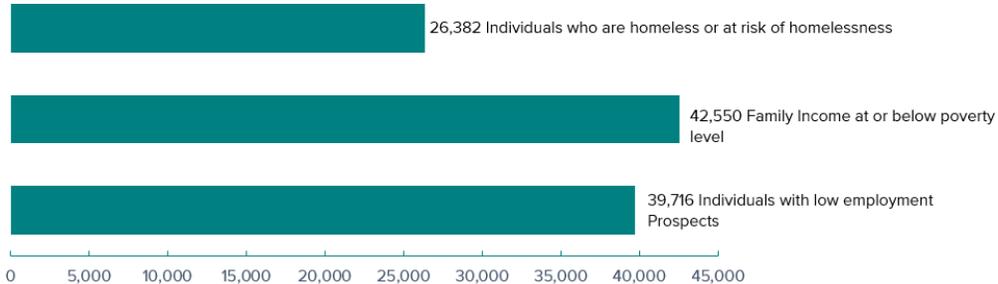
Program Performance

Performance Measure	Quarter Ending 12.31.18	Quarter Ending 12.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	34.0%	35.8%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	31.5%	33.1%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$3,000	\$3,088

Highlights for year-to-date PY 18, Q2

From January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, SCSEP participants provided 14,186,146 hours of community service through SCSEP projects nationwide. Estimating the value of community service at \$25.42 per hour¹. These hours of service equate to \$360,611,831 in value contributed by SCSEP participants in their communities.

Of the 54,911 people served:



¹In 2018, Independent Sector, a national member organization that brings together diverse set of nonprofits, foundations, and corporations, estimated \$25.43 per hour for the value of volunteers' contribution in time, talent and effort in our communities. For more information, visit: independentsector.org/news-post/new-value-volunteer-time-2019/

Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/tradeact

Program Description

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

Quarter Highlights

Indiana continues to utilize virtual outreach strategies to target TAA certified worker groups. In addition to geo-fencing, the state has used YouTube and Facebook videos to conduct outreach and to explain the program, resulting in 1.9 million digital impressions (this total represents both active views and passive feeds on social media accounts). The state reports that since implementing these strategies, engagement at orientation sessions has increased by 11 percent. In addition to the electronic strategies, the state has adjusted the notification letters to make them less formal, created orientation postcards and developed a state logo. All of these actions are intended to increase the take-up rate for the program.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	76.7%	76.1%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	77.1%	76.3%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$9,161	\$9,691
Credential Attainment	62.9%	67.2%
Measurable Skill Gains	27.4%	34.5%

Analysis

During the four quarter period ending December 31, 2019, there were:

- 27,021 participants receiving TAA benefits or services.
- 45.5 percent of these participants were enrolled in training.

Of the participants exiting the program this quarter:

- 74.8 percent had completed trainings they had started.
- 86.7 percent of those who had completed training earned a credential.

Unemployment Insurance (UI)

oui.doleta.gov/unemploy

Program Description

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

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

Quarter Highlights

The U.S. Department of Labor continues to support state workforce agencies in providing UI claimants with improved reemployment services. Through programs such as the Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA), the Offices of Unemployment Insurance and Employment Services (ES) partner to provide integrated services to UI claimants. During this pre-COVID-19 time period, the volume of New Initial Claims continued to trend downwards indicating a reduction in the number of individuals filing for UI benefits. The Department maintained its focus to assist states modernizing their state systems while preserving UI data quality.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely	85.5%	85.8%
Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate	52.3%	52.9%
Percent of Employer Tax Liability	89.5%	89.7%
Operational Results		
Reciency Rate	28.1%	28.4%
Exhaustion Rate	37.3%	34.3%
Percent of Recipients of Prime Working Age (25-54)	67.9%	67.2%
New Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims	8,238,829	8,184,258
Number of First Unemployment Insurance Payments	5,211,365	5,191,937
Average Duration of Unemployment Insurance (Weeks)	15	15

Quarterly Performance



People Served by Program	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19	Quarter Ending 12.31.19
UI Total	5,191,966	1,303,013
Regular UI Benefits Only	5,191,937	1,303,008
2008 EUC	28	5
Extended Benefits	1	0
Participants Served by ES and UI--%*	72.4%	68.2%
Participants Served by ES and UI--Number*	3,758,962	888,651

*Data is derived from a statistically sound sample of Unemployment Insurance program activity collected by the Benefits Accuracy Measurement (BAM) Program.

Analysis

Both the “UI Percent of Employer Tax Liability” and “Detection of Recoverable Overpayments” measures continue to meet the acceptable level of performance in the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. The “Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely” measure continues to trend upwards but is just under the acceptable level of performance for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019.

New UI initial claims decreased by more than 54,000 for the period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. The Exhaustion Rate also declined for the same report period, indicating fewer claimants exhausted all UI benefits on their claims. However, no change was noted for the duration of UI claims.

Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

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

Program Description

The Wagner-Peyser Act Employment Service 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

Marion has been a military spouse for over 30 years. She came to the Workforce Center to find full time employment. Marion had been working part time, but due to a recent change, needed to work full time to be self-sufficient. Marion had no idea how to start a job search, lacked computer skills and had a slight language barrier. Staff began with an Initial Needs Assessment and provided her with resume guidance, job search/computer tips and encouraged her to use the computer to apply for positions. She overcame her fear and became more confident in completing applications. After a month, she has been hired to start in a full-time position that will allow her to be self-sufficient and grow independently.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	68.5%	68.3%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	68.3%	68.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$6,543	\$6,604

Quarterly Performance



Analysis

The Wagner-Peyser Employment Service Program served over the most recent four quarters (January 1, 2019-December 31, 2019) served 3,477,818 total participants.

Of those:

- 2,975,628 of which were unemployed at the time of service.
- 3,193,691 individuals exited the program.
- 622,078 individuals were low-income.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/wioa

Program Description

The WIOA Title I Adult Program helps prepare adult job seekers, particularly those who are low-income or low-skilled, for good jobs, through formula grants to states. States use the funds to provide employment and training services through a network of approximately 2,400 American Job Centers as of December 31, 2018. WIOA provides 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 which most effectively meets their needs to achieve gainful employment. The program is also designed to assist employer customers meet their needs for skilled workers. Adult Programs serve the broadest range of individuals, including, but not limited to, low income and public assistance recipients, basic skills deficient, Unemployment Insurance claimants, veterans, people with disabilities, dislocated workers, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, Indian and Native Americans, and workers age 55 or older.

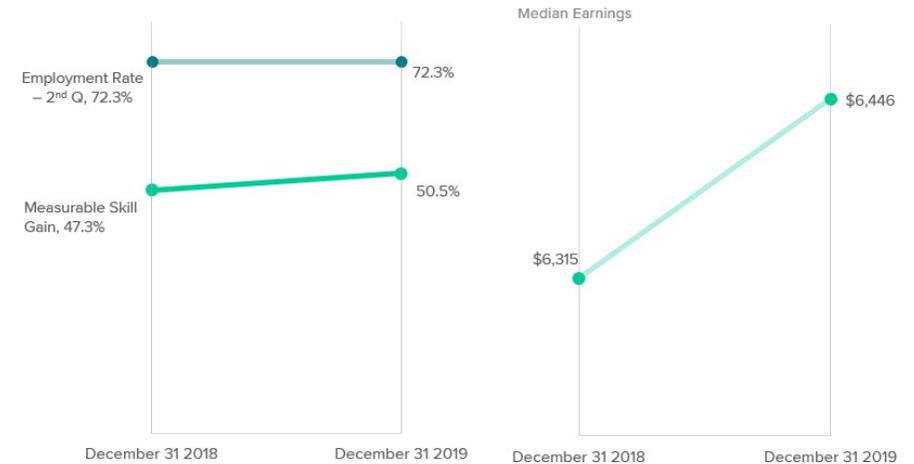
Quarter Highlights

An American Job Center (AJC) customer was laid off from her position as a part-time reservation agent with an airline. She was employed with the airlines from 1999 until 2015. During her job search activities at the St. Thomas AJC, she was encouraged to take advantage of the occupational skills training offerings. After assessments and exploring different careers, she decided to change direction with her career and expressed an interest in Phlebotomy. She was referred to the Phlebotomy technician training offering and successfully completed the phlebotomy course in June 2019. She did her externship at a family practice. As a result of her commitment to learning and her passion for the work, the customer was hired by the practice as a Phlebotomist.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	72.3%	72.3%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	71.4%	71.8%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$6,315	\$6,446
Credential Attainment	69.1%	68.1%
Measurable Skill Gains	47.3%	50.5%

Quarterly Performance



Analysis

The WIOA Adult Program served over the most recent four quarters (January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019) 463,189 total participants.

Of those:

- 166,637 individuals received training services.
- 341,699 individuals exited the program this quarter.
- 252,803 individuals were low-income.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/dislocated-workers

Program Description

The 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 realignments 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 pro-active, business-focused, and flexible strategy to help growing companies access an available pool of skilled workers and can respond to layoffs by quickly coordinating services and aid to companies and their workers.

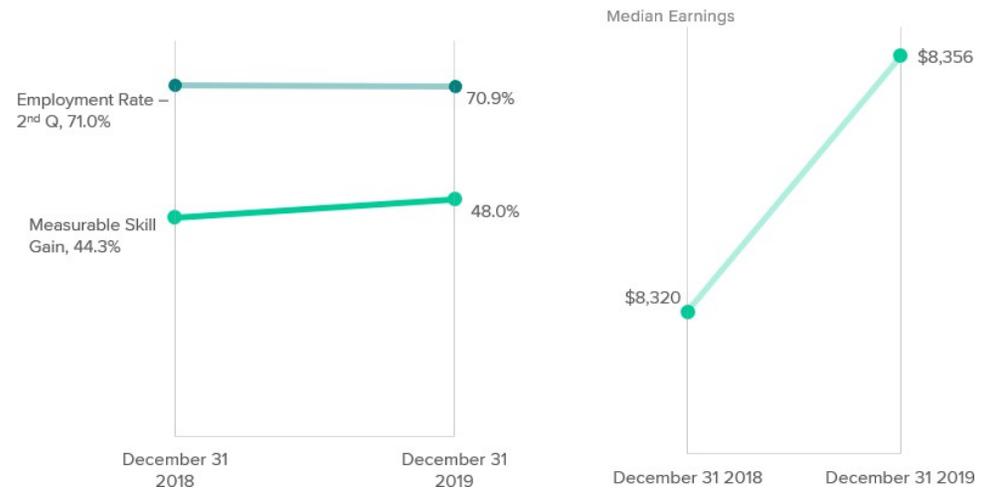
Quarter Highlights

Justin was laid off from his groundskeeper and maintenance job. He visited the Michigan Works! AJC to register for services. Justin informed staff he had a long history of unemployment and he hoped to change that trend. His desire was to obtain year-round employment to provide financial stability to his family of four. Justin shared a long-term goal of obtaining a Class A Commercial Driver's License (CDL). Staff assisted Justin in securing the required training and enrolled him in a 160-hour Class A CDL course. A month later he had achieved his goal. Next, staff referred him to a year-round propane delivery job located in his hometown. He began employment as a delivery driver less than two months after he began his training and is now working 40 hours per week while earning a sustainable wage.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	71.0%	70.9%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	72.3%	71.9%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$8,320	\$8,356
Credential Attainment	68.6%	67.7%
Measurable Skill Gains	44.3%	48.0%

Quarterly Performance



Analysis

The WIOA Dislocated Worker Program served over the most recent four quarters (January 1, 2019 - December 30, 2019) 320,486 total participants.

Of those:

- 158,234 individuals received training services.
- 248,942 individuals exited the program.
- 84,132 were low-income individuals.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Youth Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/youth

Program Description

The WIOA Youth Formula Program provides employment and education services to eligible in-school youth, ages 14 to 21, and eligible out-of-school youth, ages 16-24, 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 measurable skill gains indicator increased by 7 percent to 46.1 percent in the 4-quarter period ending December 31, 2019 compared to 43.0 percent in the same period of PY 2018. Measurable skill gains increased by almost 40 percentage points in New Jersey to 77.7 percent from 38.3 percent in the comparison period. Other states where the rate increased significantly are Idaho (to 39.9 percent from 8.2 percent), Vermont (to 43.0 percent from 14.4 percent), Iowa (to 45.9 percent from 19.5 percent), and Maine (to 39.8 percent from 17.1 percent).

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Youth Education or Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	70.0%	73.4%
Youth Education or Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	71.0%	73.1%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$3,195	\$3,516
Credential Attainment	60.0%	62.8%
Measurable Skill Gains	43.0%	46.1%

Quarterly Performance



Analysis

The WIOA Youth Program served over the most recent four quarters (January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019): 156,264 total youth participants.

Of those, 56,883 youth received occupational skills training services and 125,025 participants were out-of-school youth.

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 previously dropped out of high school. Youth learn vocational skills in construction, as well as other in-demand industries, including health care, information technology and hospitality. Youth also 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 or 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 at any given time in more than 40 states, serving over 6,000 youth nationally per year.

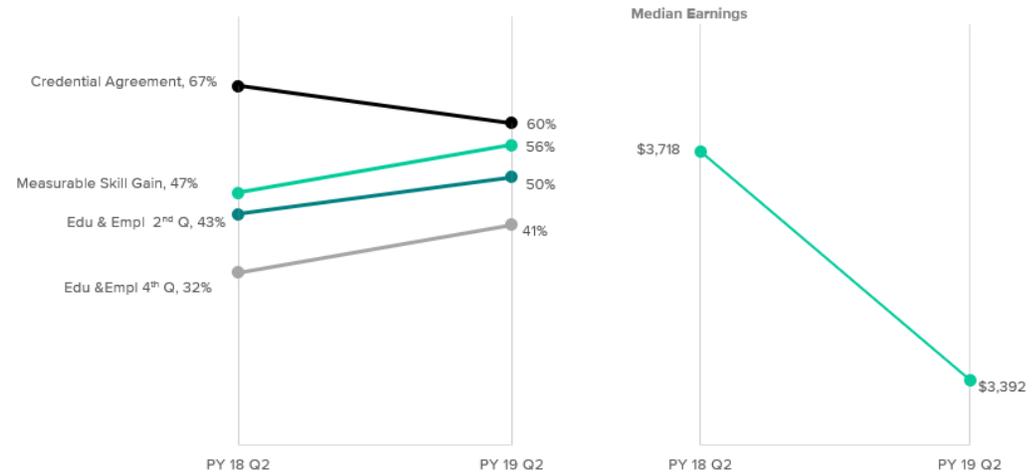
Quarter Highlights

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 best practices for connecting to apprenticeship and also included the initiation of several fact sheets to the field around best practices to provide relevant training and certification for the most common YouthBuild Construction Plus pathway industries. Best practices were also identified related to quality work experiences and a white paper on this topic is under development.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.19
Youth Education & Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	43%	50%
Youth Education & Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	32%	41%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$3,718	\$3,392
Credential Attainment	67%	60%
Measurable Skill Gains	47%	56%

Quarterly Performance - Program Year 2018 and 2019



Analysis

YouthBuild programs have been slowly adapting to the WIOA performance indicators. This quarter showed strong increases for both the 2nd and 4th quarter placement indicators, as well as the measurable skill gains indicator. There is some expected fluctuation with the credential and median earnings indicators, but these indicators have been relatively consistent in their outcomes. Additionally, the measurable skill gains indicator is a program-year based indicator which puts all participants in the denominator while they work toward the numerator by the end of the program year. The program year is only half-over at this point, so we anticipate a strong increase in this indicator by the end of the program year.

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.

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.

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.

*For more details on performance indicators and requirements across DOL-ETA programs, see Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 14-18. Employment & Training Administration. U.S. DOL (25 March 2019). Available at: wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?docn=7611

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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.

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.

*For more details on performance indicators and requirements across DOL-ETA programs, see Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 14-18. Employment & Training Administration. U.S. DOL (25 March 2019). Available at: wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?docn=7611

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.

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

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.

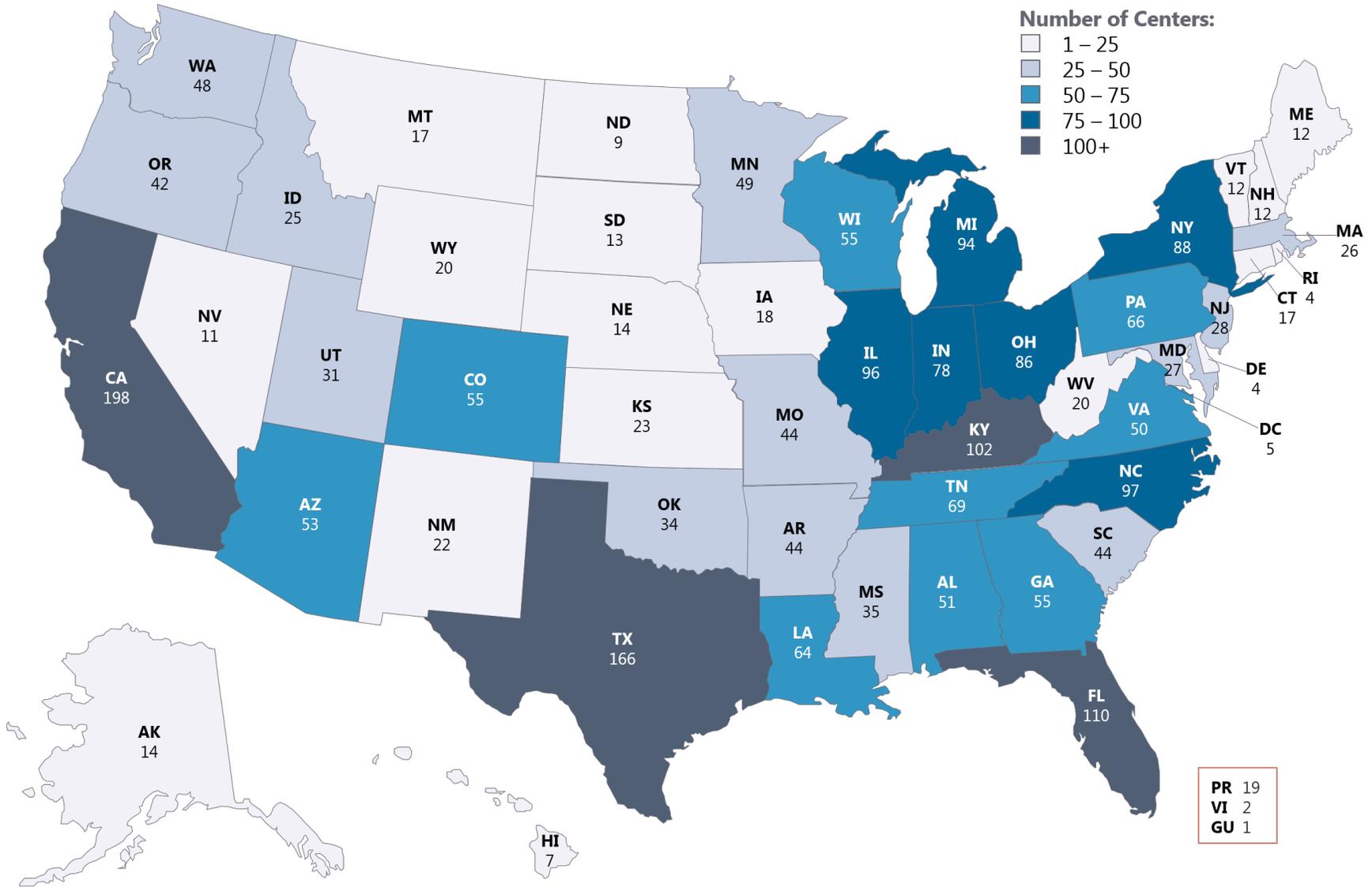
Measurable Skill Gains

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: 2,423 (Mapped)

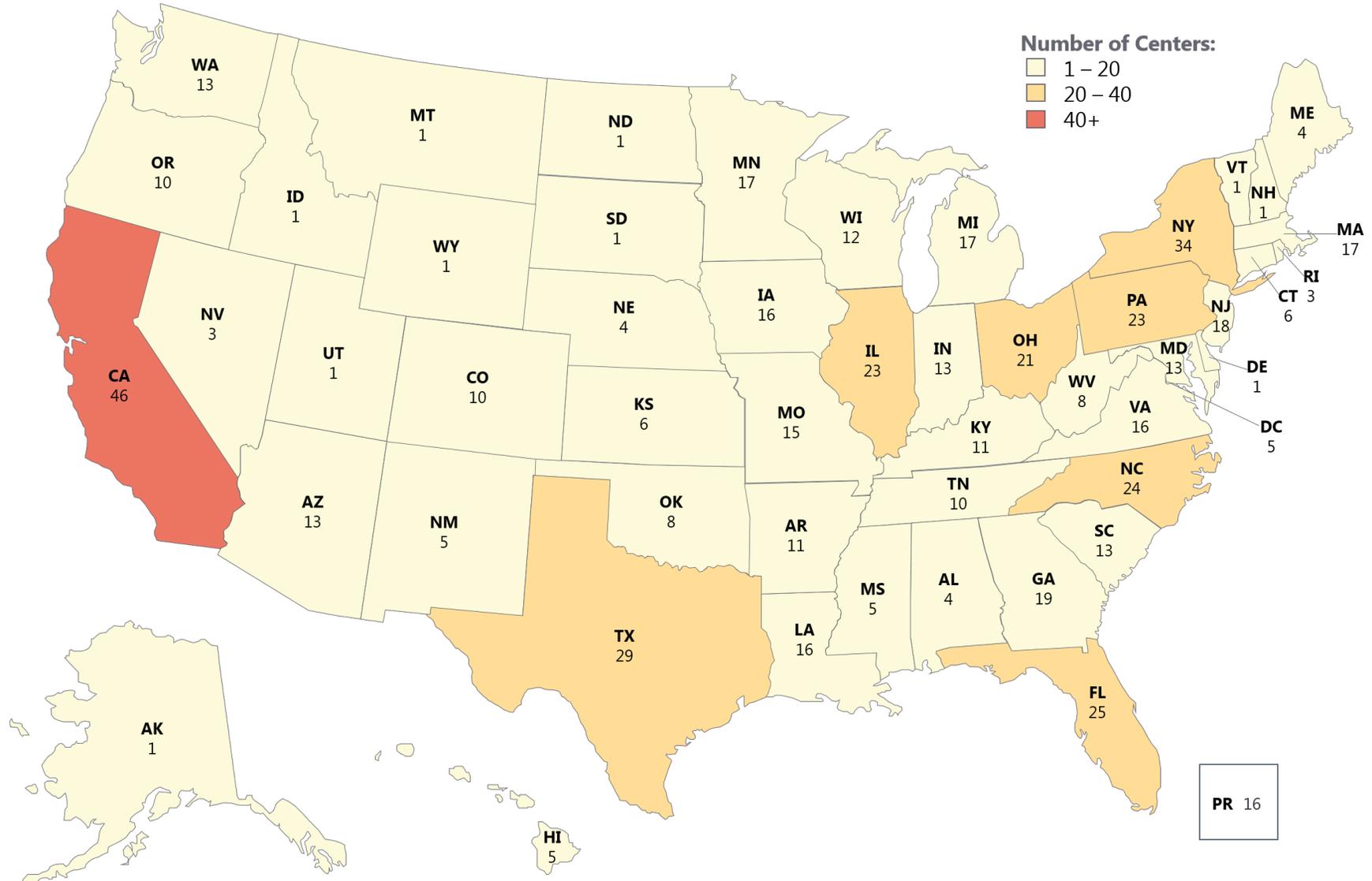
Comprehensive: 1,430 Affiliate: 958



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

Workforce Investment Boards

Total: 592 (Mapped)



Source: America's Service Locator (ServiceLocator.org) America's Service Locator connects individuals to employment and training opportunities available at local Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs). The website provides contact information for a range of local work-related services, including unemployment benefits, career development, and educational opportunities.



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