



EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

For the Quarter ending December 31, 2018
Program Year 2018, Quarter 2



This overview presents ETA programs, outcomes, and results as well as highlights for the four quarters in FY2018 compared to the same four quarters in FY2017. In addition to the WIOA measures, several programs have 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 the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) is to contribute to the more efficient functioning of the U.S. 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 some national programs.

A top priority of this Administration is expanding and improving workforce development to help create and fill American jobs with American workers, ensuring employees 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 thereby to 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, 2018, Unemployment Insurance programs documented their services to over 5 million participants. Other ETA Programs documented their services to another 817,886. The Quarterly Spotlight in this issue focuses on the Office of Apprenticeship program, highlighting how Kentucky and Delaware are using Apprenticeship models to meet the demands of new labor markets within their state.

Other highlights to note in this report are:

1. The H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certification (PERM) program continues their 100 percent of H-1B Applications resolved in Seven Business Days as well as dramatically reducing their other service time performance measures;
2. Apprenticeship has experienced a 10 percent increase of 591,556 participants compared to the previous year's first quarter results (539,387);
3. New initial Unemployment Insurance claims have dropped to 8,238,829, compared to 9,054,472 from the previous 4-quarter reporting period indicating the reduced number of individuals filing for UI benefits; and
4. The Division of Indian and Native American Youth program saw an increase in the Attainment of Two or More Goals from 90 percent in the prior semi-annual period (April 1 – September 30, 2017), to 93 percent for the current semi-annual period (April 1 – September 30, 2018).

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 doleta.gov/performance.



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

Contents

Quarterly Spotlight : Office of Apprenticeship.....	1	Unemployment Insurance (UI).....	22
People Served by Program.....	2	Wagner-Peyser Employment Service	23
Current Appropriations.....	3	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult Program	24
The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Performance Indicators and Reporting Timeline	4	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Program	25
Apprenticeship	5	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Youth Program.....	26
H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certification	6	YouthBuild.....	27
H-1B America’s Promise	7	Glossary of WIOA Performance Measures	28
H-1B Ready To Work.....	8	American Job Centers	31
H-1B Strengthening Working Families Initiative (SWFI)	9	Workforce Investment Boards	32
H-1B TechHire	10		
H-2A and H-2B Foreign Labor Certification Programs	11		
Division of Indian and Native American Adult Program (DINAP)	12		
Division of Indian and Native American Youth Program	13		
ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS).....	14		
Job Corps	15		
Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)	16		
National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs)	17		
National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)	18		
Reentry Employment Opportunities	19		
Adult (REO-Adult)	19		
Youth (REO-Youth).....	19		
Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)	20		
Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA).....	21		

Quarterly Spotlight

Office of Apprenticeship

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. Today's apprentices are more diverse than ever and special attention has been placed on innovative strategies to expand apprenticeship programs into non-traditional industries such as information technology and healthcare.

With a network of over 150,000 employers in more than 1,000 occupations, Apprenticeship is developing a new generation of workers to help our nation succeed in the 21st-century economy.

And, it is effective! Since January 2017, employers have hired 499,000 apprentices.

Success Stories

Kentucky Goes from Coal to Coding to Strengthen Tech Skills and Wages of Participants

Interapt (a Louisville-based IT firm) is partnering with the Kentucky Labor Cabinet and a local community college to pilot Interapt Skills, an apprenticeship for Quality Assurance Engineers, UX/UI Designers, Android and iOS Developers, and Release Engineers in eastern Kentucky.

Interapt CEO and founder Ankur Gopal was facing a shortage of IT workers in 2016 when he learned he was not alone—that the state will face a technology gap of 10,000 open IT jobs by 2020—and that apprenticeship provides a way to grow the skilled workforce he needs. A native Kentuckian, Mr. Gopal believes, “Insourcing Kentucky tech jobs is a logical choice. This is where we do business. Most of our customers are here and we find talent here.”

Interapt received a State Apprenticeship Expansion Grant and worked with Big Sandy Community College in Paintsville to set up Interapt Skills—a paid 6-month training program teaching coding and other IT skills in the heart of Appalachia. They recruited participants using radio and newspaper advertising, receiving more than 800 applications for 50 spots in the program. Interapt and other companies hired the completers upon graduation, raising their earnings from between \$17,000 and \$21,000 before starting the program to between \$36,000 and \$60,000 today.

Delaware Integrates Electrical and English Instruction to Meet Demand for Electricians

Sussex Technical School District offers a 4-year electrical training program in Delaware's fastest growing county, where construction is booming and employers cannot find enough electricians. Lynn Danner, Industrial Training Coordinator for the District's Adult Division, saw a potential solution to this pipeline challenge in their English as a Second Language (ESL) population. “There's an expanding population of English language learners in this area. Each year, as we run our orientation, we find that we're turning all these hard working people away because of their reading and math levels, and we wanted to create an opportunity.”

Sussex Technical School partnered with the state Department of Labor Office of Apprenticeship and the principal of the local adult high school who oversees ESL services to create a 1-year electrical pre-apprenticeship program for the ESL population. They created an integrated instructional class that runs parallel to the District's traditional first-year electrical training curriculum—covering the same material with both an electrical instructor and an ESL instructor in the classroom.

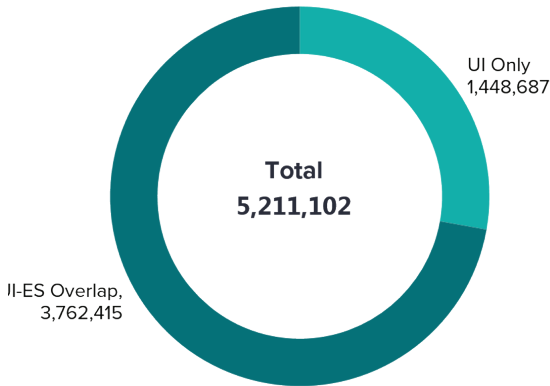
People Served by Program

In the 12-month period ending December 31, 2018, many ETA programs were transitioning to systems to collect data related to the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). During this period, ETA programs served a total of 7,492,652 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 the 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).

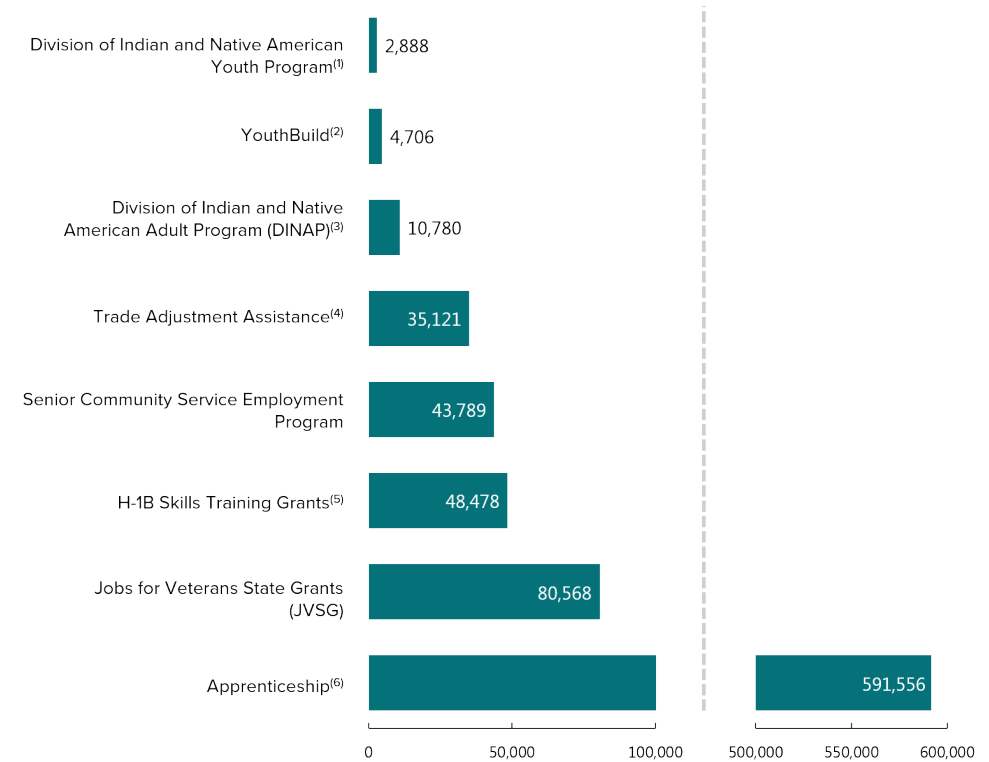
Participants Served by UI

UI Only ■ UI-ES Overlap

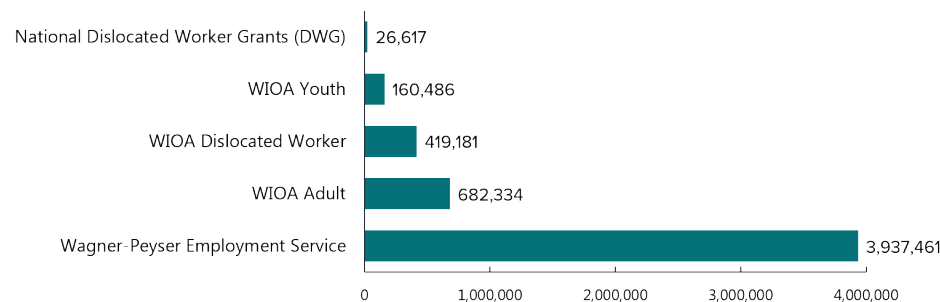


*These participants also may be receiving services from other ETA workforce development programs that provide targeted assistance to those seeking to rejoin the workforce.

People Served in Other ETA Programs**



People Served in Core ETA Programs



Notes:

- (1) This program reports on semi-annual period ending 9/30/2018.
- (2) Data reflect program-to-date performance.
- (3) Number excludes reportable (self-service) individuals.
- (4) Data reflective of Fiscal Year period 10/1/17-9/30/18.
- (5) Data are cumulative grant-to-date. This number is a total of participants served within following H-1B Grant Programs: Ready to Work (22,209); America's Promise (12,557); TechHire (11,610); and Strengthening Working Families Initiative (2,102).
- (6) 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.

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, 2018, covers programs operating in Program Year (PY) 2018 (July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019) and programs operating in Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 (October 1, 2018, through September 30, 2019). The funding displayed is from FY 2018 and FY 2019 appropriations. Programs such as Apprenticeship, Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), and Unemployment Insurance (UI) run on a FY and December 31, 2018, is the end of the first quarter of FY 2019. All other programs run on the PY and December 31, 2018, is the end of the second quarter of PY 2018.

Workforce Investment Resources*

Program	FY 2019	PY 2018
Apprenticeship ¹	\$36,160,000	
Dislocated Worker National Reserve ²		\$167,688,000
Indian and Native American Adult Program ³		\$43,350,143
Job Corps (Operations) ⁴		\$1,514,459,315
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	\$5,838,723,383

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:

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

¹Registered 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 was:
Apprenticeship Program PA Funding in FY 2019: \$36,160,000
Apprenticeship Program TES Funding in FY 2019: \$145,000,000

²The 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.

³The 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.

⁴The 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.

⁵The 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.

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

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

⁸The 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.

⁹Some 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

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (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; 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, to account for the populations served by the programs and economic conditions in the local area; and standardize annual reports and provide 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	New measure: The percentage of program participants who exit and are employed with the same employer in the 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit.
Credential Attainment	New measure: 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	New measure: 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)	New measure: Percentage of participants in education, training, or unsubsidized employment measured in 4th Quarter After Exit.
Earnings	New measure: Median earnings of participants in unsubsidized employment during Q2 after exit.
Effectiveness in Serving Employers	New measure: The percentage of program participants who exit and are employed with the same employer in the 2nd and 4th Quarter After Exit.
Credential Attainment Rate	Percentage of participants who obtain a recognized credential or secondary school diploma during participation or within one year after program exit.
Literacy and Numeracy Gains	Eliminates measure.
Measurable Skill Gains	New measure: Percentage of participants in education leading to credential or employment during program year, achieving measurable gains. Measured in real time.
Employers	
Indicators of Effectiveness in Serving Employers	New measure(s): States must select two of three approaches: 1. Retention (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).

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

National Apprenticeship Week

In November 2018, the Department held the fourth annual National Apprenticeship Week with over 1,147 events nationwide – highest total ever – along with over 105,000 attendees and 125 proclamations.

Apprenticeship.gov

The first-ever Apprenticeship Finder tool is now available on Apprenticeship.gov. This tool makes it easier for the public to locate apprenticeship opportunities using advanced Artificial Intelligence and geo-mapping technologies.

Program Performance¹

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.17	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18
Entered Employment Rate	75.4%	77.3%
Employment Retention Rate	86.6%	89.4%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$25,527	\$26,996
Apprentices		
Total Apprentices (Active Apprentices)*	539,387	591,556
New Apprentices*	39,323	49,060
Programs		
New Programs*	707	698
Programs Maintained Total (Active Programs)*	23,050	23,728

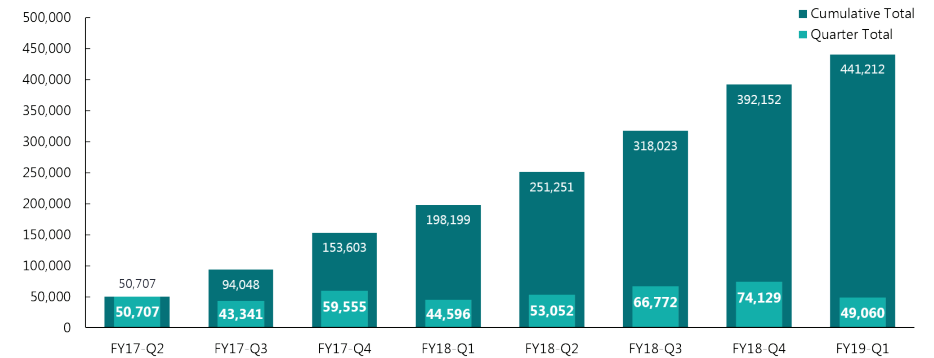
Source:

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 January 1, 2017



Analysis

During the first quarter of FY 2019, there were 591,556 active apprentices nationwide, a 10 percent increase (52,169 participants) over the prior year's first quarter results (539,387).

49,060 participants began their apprenticeship nationwide during the first quarter of FY 2019.

13,757 participants nationwide completed their apprenticeship during the quarter and received a credential that is industry-recognized and provides a pathway to sustainable careers.

The Entered Employment Rate for participants who completed their Registered Apprenticeship program was 92 percent, 14.7 percent higher than for all program exiters who either completed or cancelled (77.3 percent, as shown in table above).

The Six Months' Average Earnings for program completers was \$35,784 which is over \$8,788 more than that of all program exiters (i.e., completers or those who cancelled (\$26,996)). The results for those completing their apprenticeship program shows it pays to stay.

H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certification

foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov

Program Description

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

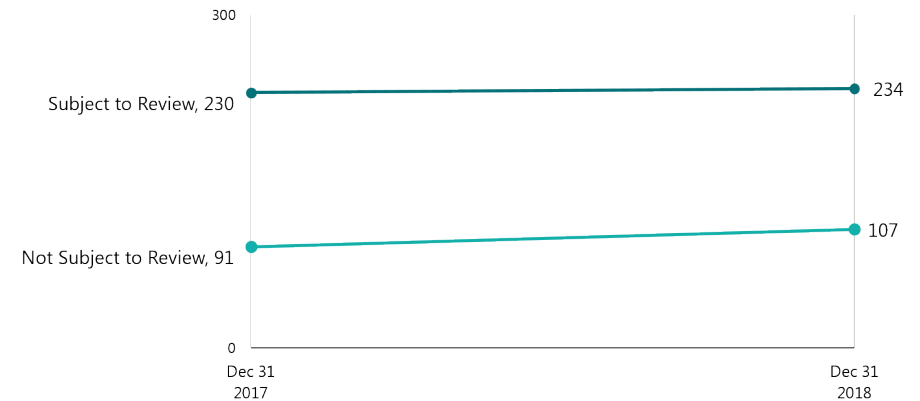
The percent of employer applications processed within seven business days of filing under the H-1B program was sustained at approximately 100 percent for the reporting period. Employer filings under H-1B increased approximately five percent, compared to the same four-quarter reporting period one year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

The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) implemented a PERM Integrity Review reduction plan to reduce the number and age of the pending cases in the Integrity Review processing queue. As a result, the backlog for applications subject to integrity review decreased by approximately 78.3 percent by December 30, 2016.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.17	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18
Percent of H-1B Applications Resolved in Seven Business Days	100%	100%
Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications <u>Not Subject</u> to Integrity Review	91	107
Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Subject to Integrity Review (Audit)	230	234

Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications



Analysis

Of the total 626,718 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 increased by 14.9 percent when compared to this period last year primarily due to the resources being reallocated in effort to support the Integrity Review reduction plan.

The average number of days to resolve PERM applications subject to integrity review, increased by approximately 1.7 percent when compared to the same period one year ago.

H-1B America's Promise

doleta.gov/business/H1B_Tech_Skills.cfm

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.

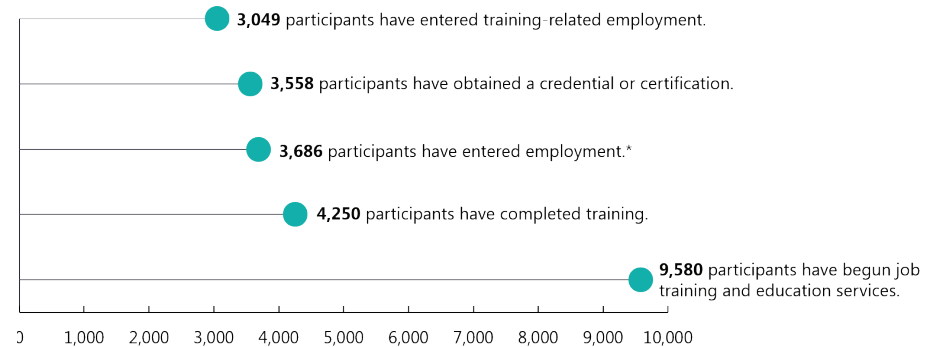
America's Promise grants serve unemployed, underemployed, and incumbent workers, including disadvantaged populations such as low-income, those underrepresented in the targeted industry, dislocated workers, and other populations with training and employment barriers, and supports a wide range of sector-driven 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 nonimmigrant visa program. This program was authorized under Section 414 (c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). The Department of Labor funded 23 grants totaling \$111 million. Grantees began operation in November 2016, and remain active through December, 2020.

Quarter Highlights

Workforce Alliance of South Central Kansas, Inc, partnering with Spirit Airlines was recently awarded new defense contract work and has a need for experienced assembly mechanics. Instead of hiring new employees, Spirit is promoting and training a group of current exemplary assembly mechanics. This group of employees will gain security clearances and be trained on the new product line. Grant staff is working with Spirit Airlines representatives to implement an Incumbent Worker Training strategy to go along with this training pathway. The positions held by the upskilled employees will be backfilled with new hires.

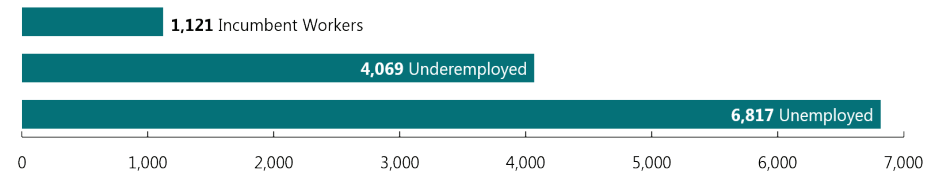
Program Performance



Of All Participants Served:

12,557 participants have received grant-funded training and/or services to date.

Of those:



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

Program Description

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

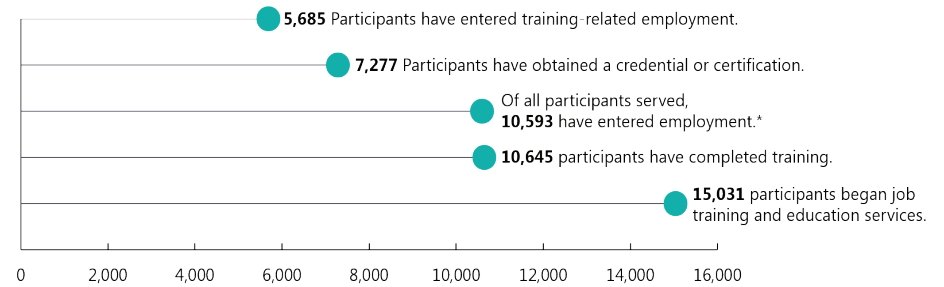
The primary focus of these grants is to help those experiencing long-term unemployment—defined as 27 or more weeks—find jobs. The H-1B Ready to Work grants fund programs that can effectively recruit and serve long-term unemployed workers, and are built around a comprehensive, up-front assessment resulting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

Quarter Highlights

Alachua Bradford - Regional Workforce Board d/b/a CareerSource North Central Florida (NCFL) Career Source North Central Florida's Science (NCFL), Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Ready program was designed to provide training, internships and job placement assistance in STEM careers in Florida's Gainesville, Tallahassee, and Daytona regions. Long-term unemployed (LTU) and underemployed participants were engaged in career pathways through mentorship and leadership.

Career Source NCFL developed reverse job fairs. The reverse job fair is an innovative promising practice that allows program participants to take charge of their own employment outcomes while engaging employers. Additionally, reverse job fairs provide opportunities for job seekers to set up tables and displays while the employer walks the room and stops to chat. Job seekers are able to network with hiring agents. Additionally, NCFL's STEM Ready job fairs give job seekers the opportunity to differentiate themselves from other candidates. The programs LTU population benefitted a great deal. For example, Ms. Ross is currently employed with the Gadsden County Development Council in Quincy, FL; she was unemployed for more than two years. The Reverse Hiring Fair was helpful to her as she noted that she was able to display her skills and abilities. According to Ms. Ross, "Not only did we display our skills and abilities but we had the opportunity to exhibit our accomplishments, personal goals, beliefs and desires. Something that you normally don't get to do at a normal interview." More than 90 percent of participants who attended reverse hiring fairs obtained employment, especially the LTU population.

Program Performance



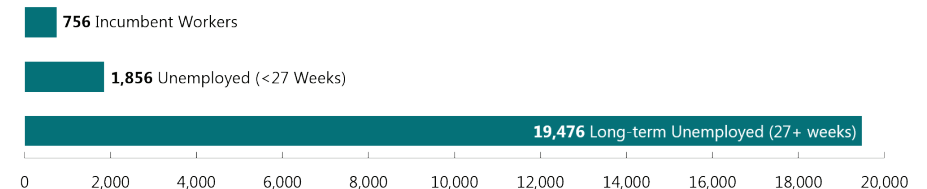
Of All Participants Served:

22,209 participants have received grant-funded training and/or services to date.

2,428 are eligible veterans.

1,007 are individuals with a disability.

Of those:



H-1B Strengthening Working Families Initiative (SWFI)

doleta.gov/business/H1B_Tech_Skills.cfm

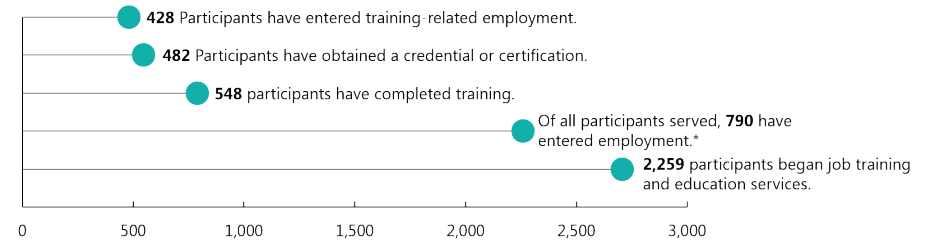
Program Description

The Strengthening Working Families Initiative (SWFI) helps low- to middle-skilled parents access the affordable, quality child care 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 child care 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

OAI Inc., a Chicago-based nonprofit workforce development organization, is the lead agency of the Strengthening Working Families in the Chicago Southland (SWFCS) Consortium, which provides regional training, child care, and systems navigation services for low to middle-skilled low-income parents. SWFCS' goal is to bridge the gap between the workforce development and child care systems while preparing residents of the economically blighted south suburbs of Chicago with training for living-wage occupations in the region's high-growth industries (IT, healthcare, and manufacturing). OAI Inc. SWFCS staff collaborate closely with grant partners to enroll participants in childcare subsidies, which are primarily funded through partner-provided leveraged funds. In the past year, 41 children of program participants have received childcare. In addition to providing childcare to program participants, OAI Inc. and their grant partners are actively working to improve coordination between the workforce development and childcare systems in the region. The partnership has convened a Systems Change Working Group, which focuses on ways to develop sustainable systems alignment.

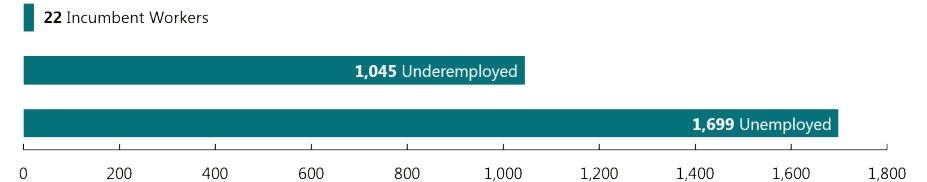
Program Performance



Of All Participants Served:

3,102 participants have received grant-funded training and/or services to date. 2,707 are low income.

Of those:



H-1B TechHire

doleta.gov/techhire

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 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.

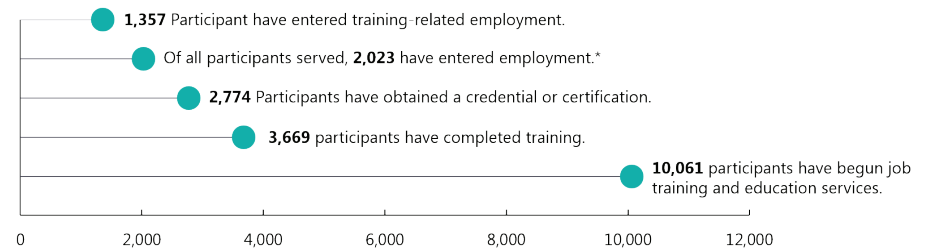
H-1B grants are financed by a user fee paid by employers to bring foreign workers into the United States under the H-1B nonimmigrant visa program. This program was authorized under Section 414 (c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). The Department funded 39 TechHire Partnership grants totaling \$150 million. Grantees began operation in June 2016 and remain active through June 2020.

Quarter Highlights

Full Employment Council Inc.'s Greater Kansas City Technology Career Collaboration (GKCTCC) works with four industry sector intermediaries from the target industries—Think Big; Full Employment Council; The National Machining and Tooling Association; and Missouri/Kansas Hospital Association to support youth and young adults ages 17-29 with barriers to training and employment opportunities. Participants enroll in a training model that integrates credentialed occupational skills and classroom training, internships, work experiences, and on-the-job training opportunities along with specialized job placement strategies such as Career-o-Rama's, job fairs, and other hiring events.

Recently, the Full Employment Council, in partnership with the Economic Development Corporation of Kansas City, sponsored TechWeek KC 2018, which featured a student track and panel discussions. Three of these panels included speakers from the Full Employment Council: Preparing for a Career in Tech, Picking the Right Tech Company to Work For, and Next Steps for Bridging the Inclusivity Gap in Kansas City. As of December 31, 2018, Full Employment, Inc. has served 2,000 individuals.

Program Performance



Of All Participants Served:

11,610 participants received grant-funded training and/or services.

774 participants are individuals with disabilities.

884 are individuals with prior records.

914 are individuals with limited English proficiency.

8,035 are youth and young adults (17-29).

Of those:

1,503 Incumbent Workers

2,866 Underemployed

6,252 Unemployed

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000

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

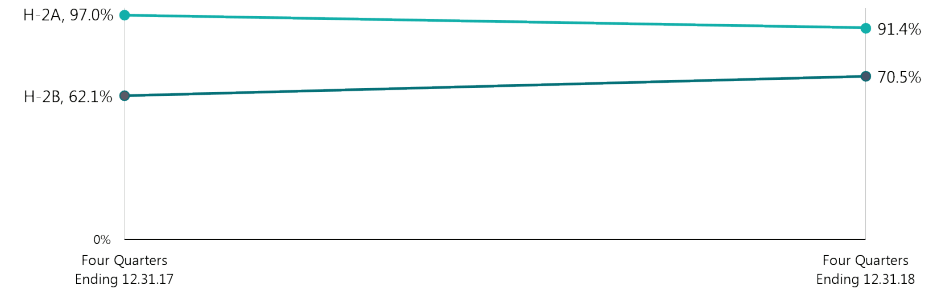
The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) resolved approximately 91.4 percent of complete H-2A applications on time. Employer filings under the H-2A program have increased approximately 18.2 percent, compared to the same four-quarter reporting period one year ago.

OFLC resolved approximately 70.5 percent of complete H-2B applications on time. Employer filings under the H-2B program increased 4.0 percent compared to the same four-quarter reporting period one year ago.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.17	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18
Percent of complete H-2A employer applications resolved within 30 days before the date of need	97.0%	91.4%
Percent of complete H-2B employer applications resolved within 30 days before the date of need	62.1%	70.5%

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



Analysis

- Of the 11,921 total of H-2A complete applications processed in the past four quarters, 91.4 percent were resolved prior to 30 calendar days before the date of need.
- As of December 2018, the percent of H-2B applications processed within 30 days before the date of need increased 8.4 percentage points as compared to immediately following the suspension of processing.

Division of Indian and Native American Adult Program (DINAP)

doleta.gov/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 that recognizes the unique government-to-government relationship between tribes and the federal government.

Quarter Highlights

Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (YDSP), is a federally recognized tribe located in Texas, near El Paso and has been the home to the Tigua people for over 300 years; the tribe has a population of approximately 4,200 members. YDSP has implemented innovative approaches to achieve community goals with the support of tribal leadership and committed staff.

The YDSP’s Native American Employment and Training Program (NAETP) program serves Native Americans residing on and off-reservation in 122 counties in the western half of Texas. The program was merged with the Tribe’s Department of Economic Development to strengthen workforce development efforts, build earning capacity, and lower the Pueblo’s 14 percent unemployment rate, which is three times higher than the national rate.

As a result, YDSP has exceeded all recommended performance standards. As of December 31, 2018, for the 4-quarter cumulative period, NAETP served 175 clients; approximately 50 percent of participants received training services and the other half participated in work experience. YDSP’s NAETP established relationships with job training providers including vocational and educational institutions, employers, and local workforce development boards. Recently, the program negotiated a Memorandum of Understanding to secure office space in an American Job Center, Workforce Solutions Alamo, located in San Antonio, Texas, to better serve Native Americans residing off-reservation. YDSP also successfully implemented an Online Career High School that offers high school completion and career readiness to better equip clients with the skills needed to reach educational goals and succeed in an evolving workforce.

Performance Results

Performance Measure*	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.17**	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18**
Entered Employment Rate	67.3%	63.3%
Employment Retention Rate	80.1%	79.4%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$10,356	\$11,690

*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, 2018 - December 31, 2018) the Indian and Native American Adult Program served:

10,780 total participants and 14,711 reportable (self-service) individuals for a total of 25,491 individuals.

Of All Participants Served:

4,682 participants received training services.

Nearly 2,000 participants received work experience.

Over 45% participants served were low income/receiving public assistance.

Division of Indian and Native American Youth Program

doleta.gov/dinap

Program Description

The Indian and Native American (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

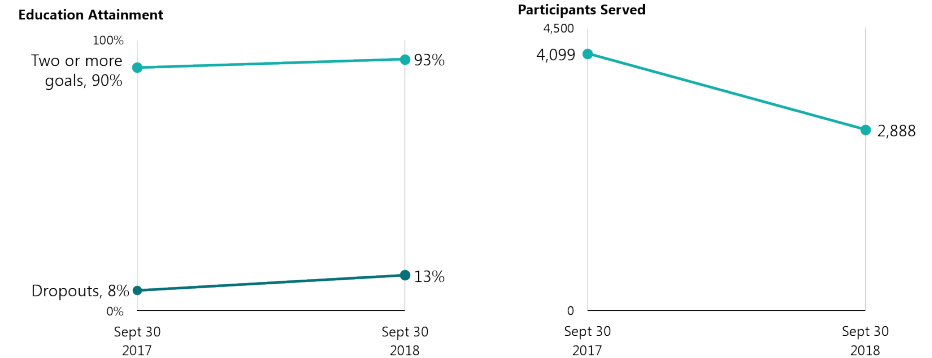
The INA Youth program reported significantly less participant enrollment for the period ending September 30, 2018, due to technical issues that prevented some grantees from submitting reports for the September 30, 2018 period. The technical issue has been resolved and we expect to see participant enrollments increase over previous quarters as a result of two significant changes in WIOA:

- 1) The program is serving more out-of-school youth as a result of the change in WIOA that increased the eligibility age range from 14-21 to 14-24; and
- 2) WIOA allows Native youth to participate in the program, regardless of income, if they live in a high-poverty area

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Semi-Annual Period Ending 9.30.2017	Semi-Annual Period Ending 9.30.2018
Educational Attainment for Dropouts	7.6%	13.1%
Attainment of Two or More Goals	90%	93%

Semi-Annual Performance



Analysis

- The number of participants served decreased significantly from 4,099 in the prior semi-annual period (April 1 - September 30, 2017) to 2,888 in the current semi-annual period (April 1 - September 30, 2018). The decrease is primarily a result of a technical issue that prevented some INA grantees from submitting reports.
- The Attainment of Two or More Goals rate increased slightly from 90 percent in the prior semi-annual period (April 1 - September 30, 2017) to 93 percent for the current semi-annual period (April 1 – September 30, 2018).
- The Education Attainment rate for dropouts increased significantly from 7.6 percent in the prior semi-annual period (April 1 - September 30, 2017) to 13.1 percent for the current semi-annual period (April 1 – September 30, 2018).

ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS)

Program Description

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

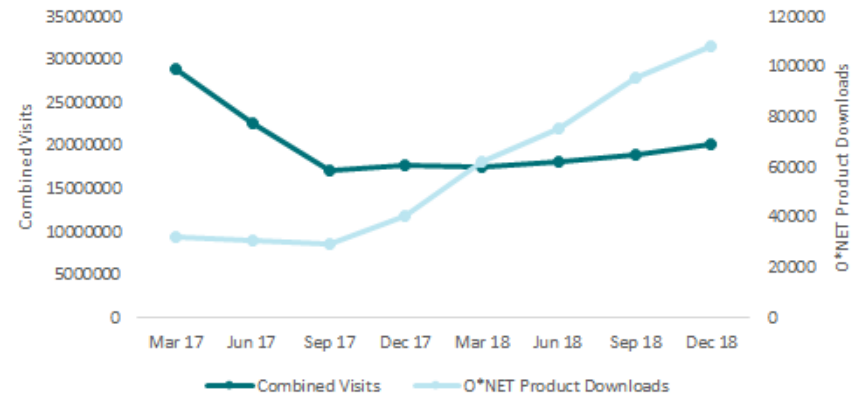
Quarter Highlights

The O*NET 23.0 Database was launched in August with data for 100 occupations updated completely from job incumbents and occupational experts. That release also updated the Alternate Titles and Sample of Reported Titles data for 294 occupations, from employer job postings and other sources, along with Detailed Work Activities for 33 occupations. CareerOneStop updated the in-demand icons for credentials in the Certification Finder tool, based on jobpostings--flagging over 400 as in-demand.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Quarter Ending 9.30.2018	Quarter Ending 12.30.2018
CareerOneStop Portal Visits	7,692,512	7,836,521
O*NET Visits	11,194,720	12,367,045

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

Web site visits increased by approximately 10 percent overall. Web services calls are increasing at a much faster pace of 65 percent. This indicates that increasingly users of O*NET and CareerOneStop data choosing to integrate it into their own websites, including sites from states, educational institutions, and private employment and career exploration sites and applications.

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

To reform the Job Corps program and test different program models to more effectively serve students, the Department announced a new demonstration project in December 2018. Through a federal grant, the Department will transfer the Centennial Job Corps center in Nampa, Idaho to the operation of the State Department of Labor for Idaho as the Idaho JOBCorps Program. This demonstration program will include outreach, recruitment, work-based learning, and employment related services to at-risk and out-of-school Idaho youth. The College of Western Idaho will provide skills instruction. Over a three-year grant period, the Idaho JOBCorps Program is expected to serve up to 50 residential and 250 non-residential students. The state pledges to use the grant money to customize learning opportunities that meet the unique needs of the state's future workforce.



Photo courtesy of Chevanon Photography

Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)

www.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 12.31.17	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	58.4%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	N/A	57.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	\$6,366



Photo courtesy of Pixabay

National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs)

doleta.gov/dwgs

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

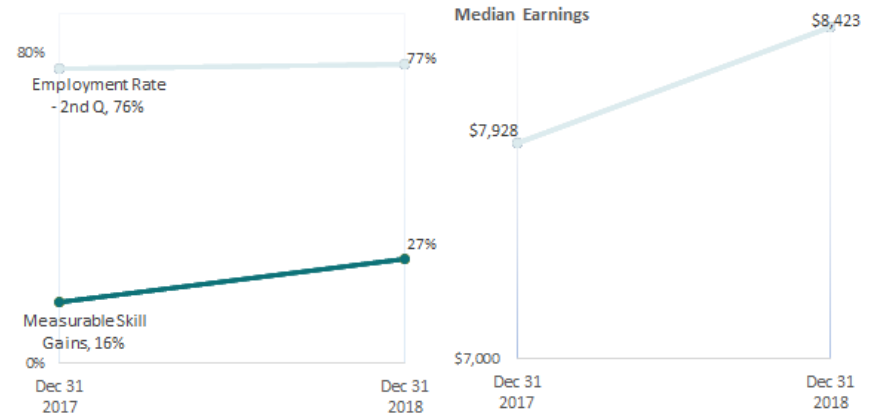
Homeless Disabled Veteran Obtains Gainful Employment Served through WIOA Dislocated Worker and Hurricane Harvey Disaster DWG.

After nearly a year of unemployment and a series of unfortunate events, Mr. Jeffries and his spouse became homeless. During initial meetings with his case manager, Mr. Jeffries wore tight fitted, soiled clothes that he had borrowed. He expressed deep remorse about his appearance and indicated that he did not have money to buy food and clothes and that he was sleeping in his vehicle. Mr. Jeffries' case manager provided rapid supportive services to assist with his immediate needs and placed him in a job as an insulator apprentice. After starting his job at \$14.30 per hour, Mr. Jeffries received a raise six weeks after his start date to \$17.00 per hour. Mr. Jeffries received continuous coaching and supportive services from his case manager in Houston, Texas, and with this support, he has successfully maintained employment, secured housing, and is excited about his future.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.17	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	76.0%	77.0%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	N/A	77.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$7,928	\$8,423
Credential Attainment	N/A	69.0%
Measurable Skill Gains	16.0%	27.0%

Quarterly Performance

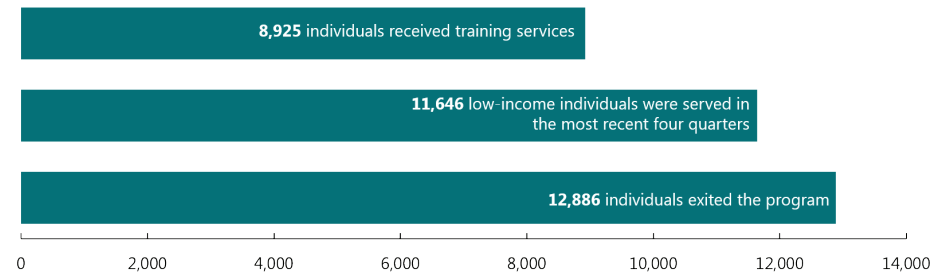


Analysis

For PY 2018 Quarter 2, the National Dislocated Worker Grant Program (DWG) served:

26,617 total participants

In addition:



National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)

doleta.gov/Farmworker

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 the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).



Photo courtesy of Tom Fisk

Due to statutory parameters, data are lagged for the National Farmworker Jobs Program.

Reentry Employment Opportunities

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

The Community Service Council of Greater Tulsa grantee completed its third welding class during the quarter; started its fourth welding class; and started its first machining training class.

Goodwill Industries International® (Austin sub-grantee), developed a partnership this quarter with Toyota Lift of South Texas to provide training and certifications for operating warehouse vehicles.

The Center for Community Alternatives started in the local jail its separate substance abuse treatment grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which will be a good complement to this Department of Labor reentry grant.

STRIVE's Waterbury sub-grantee continues to work with several halfway houses in the community for referrals to their training program

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 Latino Coalition's Aurora, Colorado, site developed this quarter a database of housing options for participants, which has assisted several participants in finding the first housing of their own. Also, this site has recently established a partnership with the Aurora Mental Health Center to provide mental health services on-site.

The Boston Pathways to Justice Careers project offered this Fall, as well as last Spring, an Introduction to Criminal Justice college-level course to participants. This Fall, the Long Beach Pathways to Justice Careers project offered a five-session Youth Justice Academy presented by the City of Long Beach Prosecutor's Office and the Long Beach Police Department.

Due to statutory parameters, data are lagged for REO-Adult and REO-Youth programs.

Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)

doleta.gov/seniors

Program Description

Authorized by the Older Americans Act of 1965, the Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) is designed to foster individual economic self-sufficiency and promote useful 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

Goodwill Industries International® (SCSEP National Grantee) leveraged GoodPaths Career Navigation Initiative to provide structured, evidence-based career navigation and training to SCSEP participants with retail job goals. SCSEP participants engage in a three- to four-month training program, which motivates and prepares them for employment. As participants exit into unsubsidized employment using a career plan, career navigators maintain contact and connect exited participants to wraparound supports (such as coaching, mentoring, etc.) to ensure long-term success. In addition, the initiative aims to increase wages and employment retention.

Program Performance¹

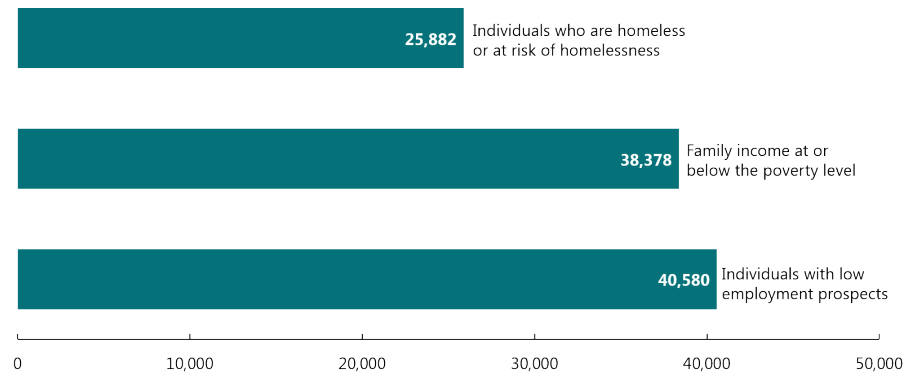
Performance Measure	Quarter Ending 12.31.17	Quarter Ending 12.31.18
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	37.0%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	N/A	28.7%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	\$2,925
Service to Most in Need*	2.90	2.96

(1) Table represents performance data from July 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018.
*Average number of barriers per participant.

Highlights for year-to-date PY 18, Q2

From July 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018, participants provided 14,465,245 hours of community service through SCSEP projects throughout the United States. Estimating the value of community service at \$25.43 per hour² these hours of service equate to \$367,851,180 in value contributed by SCSEP participants in their communities.

Of the 43,789 people served:



(2) In 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)

doleta.gov/tradeact

Program Description

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

Quarter Highlights

Arizona has completed an overhaul of its TAA case management system using Lean analysis. Lean analysis is a comprehensive system designed to break down business workflows in a manner that exposes redundancies and inefficiencies. Applying this analysis to case management, including identifying and enrolling participants, assessing individual skills and interests to develop appropriate services for participants, and tracking participant progress, Arizona has applied recommendations from this analysis, resulting in improved performance, streamlined processing, and effective problem solving. At 92.5 percent, Arizona exceeds the national average in wage replacement (90.1 percent), which compares pre-participation wages to those earned in new employment after program exit.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.17	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	76.8%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	N/A	76.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	\$9,084.77
Credential Attainment	N/A	61.0%
Measurable Skill Gains	N/A	19.7%

Analysis

During the quarter ending December 31, 2018, there were:

35,121 participants receiving TAA benefits or services.

44.6% of these participants were enrolled in training.

Of the participants exiting the program this quarter:

72.9% had completed trainings they had started.

86.7% of those who had completed training earned a credential.

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.

Quarter Highlights

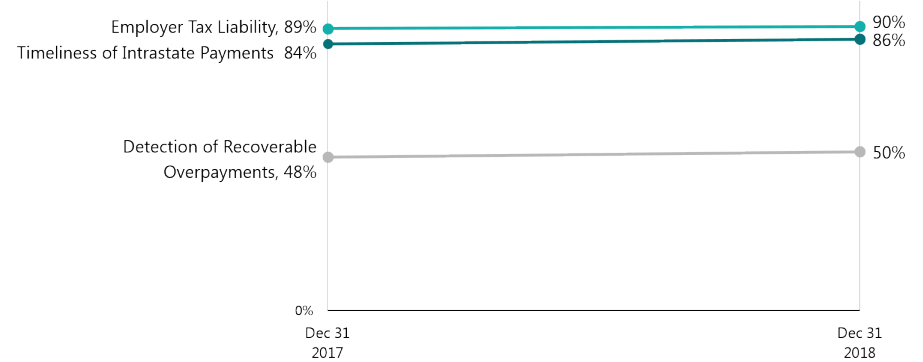
The Department continues to support state workforce agencies as they provide UI claimants with improved services that increase reemployment. Under WIOA, the Offices of Unemployment Insurance and Workforce Innovation partner to provide integrated services to UI claimants through programs such as the Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA).

The volume of New Initial Claims continues to trend significantly downwards and indicates the reduced number of individuals filing for UI benefits. In addition, the Department maintains its focus to assist states as they modernize their state systems and improve UI data quality.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.17	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18
Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely	84.0%	85.5%
Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate	48.3%	50.0%
Percent of Employer Tax Liability	88.8%	89.5%
Operational Results		
Reciency Rate	28.2%	28.1%
Exhaustion Rate	37.2%	37.3%
Percent of Recipients of Prime Working Age (25-54)	68.5%	68.0%
Percent of Recipients Who Are Female	43.3%	44.0%
New Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims	9,054,472	8,238,829
Number of First Unemployment Insurance Payments	5,757,469	5,211,069
Average Duration of Unemployment Insurance (Weeks)	15	15

Quarterly Performance



People Served by Program	12.31.17 – 12.31.18	10.01.18 – 12.31.18
UI Total	5,211,102	1,243,173
Regular UI Benefits Only	5,211,069	1,243,169
2008 EUC	28	4
Regular Benefits	5	0
Participants Served by ES and UI--%*	72.2%	72.4%
Participants Served by ES and UI--Number*	3,762,415	900,057

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

Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

doleta.gov/programs/wagner_peyser.cfm

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.

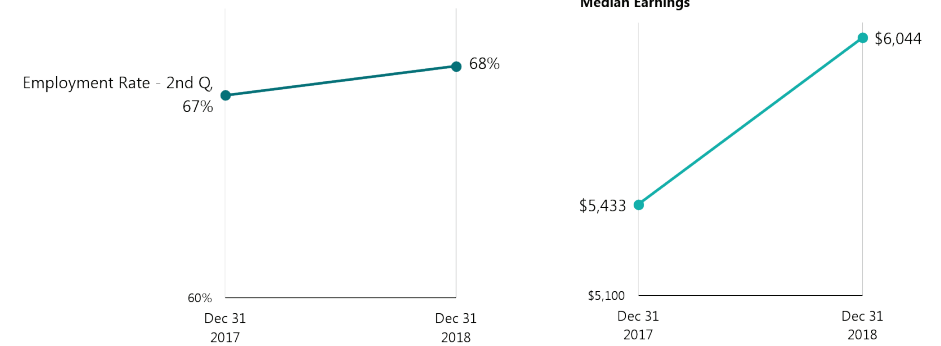
Quarter Highlights

In November 2018, Ms. Grant decided to visit the Tuscaloosa Career Center when she realized that looking for and finding a job was going to be a much harder task since she had a recent felony in her background. Ms. Grant had previously worked in the production area, and BFGoodrich was looking to hire. The company also happens to be one of the few employers who hire people with a criminal background. Ms. Grant received basic career services from the AJC, which included the initial skills assessment as well as some staff-assisted services to help with her job search and referral. The counselor providing her with their assistance through the Employment Service was able to include her in a recently scheduled group that was taking a test for the company. After passing the test, a few weeks later, Ms. Grant was interviewed and offered a full-time position in the WSW Wind-Up section, with a starting salary of \$16.71 per hour. Ms. Grant gladly accepted the offer and started in her new position in January 2019.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.17	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	67.0%	68.0%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	N/A	68.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$5,433	\$6,044

Quarterly Performance



Analysis

The Wagner-Peyser Employment Service served over the most recent four quarters (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018):

3,937,461 total participants.

Of those:

Over **3.3 million** unemployed individuals.

Over **264,000** eligible veterans.

Over **188,000** individuals with a disability.

In addition to participants, ES also served 4,921,658 reportable individuals*

*Individuals who demonstrate an intent to use program services and who meet specific reporting criteria of the program

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult Program

doleta.gov/wioa/overview.cfm

Program Description

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Title I Adult Program helps prepare adult job seekers, particularly those who are low-income or low-skilled, for good jobs, through formula grants to states. States use the funds to provide employment and training services through a network of approximately 2,400 American Job Centers 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 ages 55 or older.

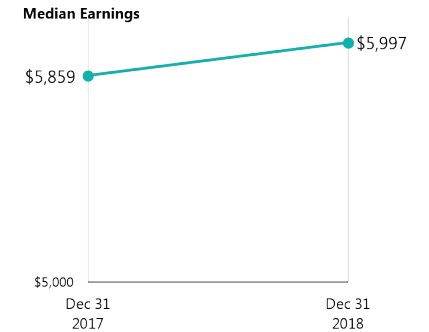
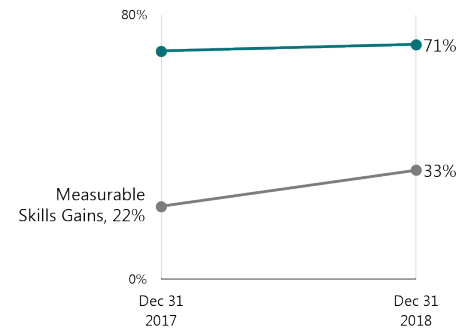
Quarter Highlights

Ms. Cybak visited the Roseville Michigan Works! Career Center; she had been out of work for the past few years and realized that her lack of work experience and marketable skills were barriers to finding a suitable job. Ms. Cybak realized she needed training to make herself more marketable. She met with a Career Planner and found that she had an interest in healthcare. That led her to the Pharmacy Technician program at Macomb Community College and she was able to enroll in the WIOA Adult program for tuition assistance. Ms. Cybak excelled in her classes and completed the certification program. It didn't take long for her to gain a full-time position at a compounding pharmacy at Karmanos Cancer Center. Ms. Cybak expressed her gratitude for the opportunity: "This is the experience of a lifetime. I am extremely grateful for the aid of the Roseville and Warren Michigan Works! offices."

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.17	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	69.0%	71.0%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	N/A	70.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$5,859	\$5,997
Credential Attainment	N/A	60.0%
Measurable Skill Gains	22.0%	33.0%

Quarterly Performance



Analysis

The WIOA Adult Program served over the most recent four quarters (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018):

682,334 total participants.

Of those:

166,435 individuals received training services.

Nearly **200,000** participants received individualized career services.

Over **360,000** low-income individuals served.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Program

doleta.gov/wioa/overview.cfm

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 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.

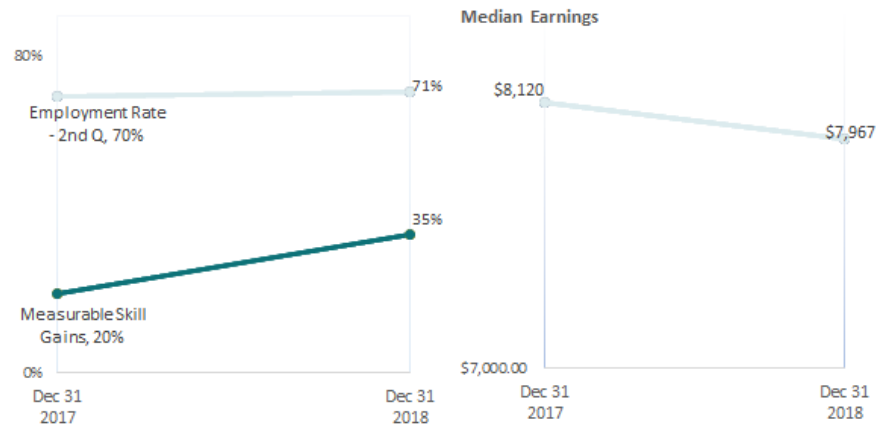
Quarter Highlights

Mr. Henkel came to Virginia Career Works as a dislocated worker after the mass closing of Martin’s Supermarket in the greater Richmond, Virginia, area. Mr. Henkel worked for many years as a culinary specialist and oversaw deli and bakery operations for 27 food service departments. Though he had extensive management experience, once the closure occurred, Mr. Henkel’s lack of formal credentials became a barrier to future employment. Mr. Henkel applied to food service companies but could not find a sustainable opportunity. Once determined eligible, Mr. Henkel received his Six Sigma Green Belt certification from the WIOA-approved training provider. He was certified as a practitioner in May 2018. He has since added a Project Management Professional credential to his resume and completed credit hours towards a bachelor’s degree in business management. Today, Mr. Henkel is a unit manager at Capital One in Richmond with a starting salary of \$62,500 annually.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.17	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	70.0%	71.0%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	N/A	72.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$8,120	\$7,967
Credential Attainment	N/A	67.0%
Measurable Skill Gains	20.0%	35.0%

Quarterly Performance



Analysis

The WIOA Adult Program served over the most recent four quarters (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018):

419,181 total participants.

Of those:

78,291 individuals received training services.

Nearly 200,000 participants received individualized career services.

Nearly 400,000 unemployed individuals served.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Youth Program

doleta.gov/youth_services/

Program Description

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth Formula Program provides employment and education services to eligible in-school youth, ages 14 to 21, and eligible out-of-school youth, ages 16-24, 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.

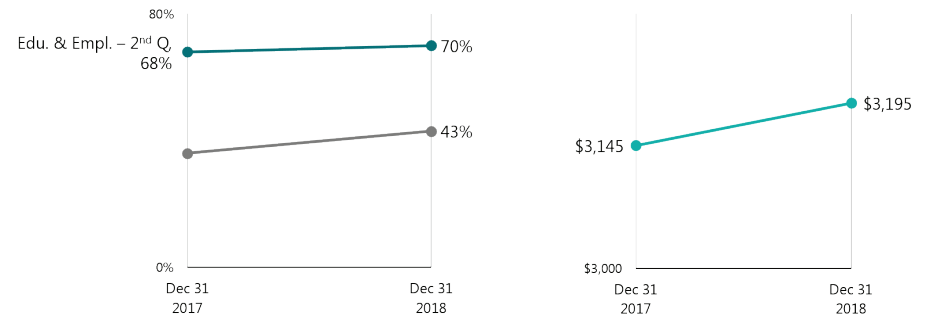
Quarter Highlights

The WIOA Youth program continues to excel in the required out-of-school youth (OSY) and work experience expenditure requirements. With 86 percent of PY 2017 WIOA Youth program funds expended, 85.5 percent have been spent on OSY, far exceeding the 75 percent OSY expenditure requirement. Additionally, 25.5 percent have been spent on work experience, far exceeding the 20 percent work experience expenditure requirement. In addition, over 79 percent of WIOA Youth participants served over the past four quarters are OSY.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.17	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18
Youth Education or Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	68.0%	70.0%
Youth Education or Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	N/A	71.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$3,145	\$3,195
Credential Attainment	N/A	60.0%
Measurable Skill Gains	36.0%	43.0%

Quarterly Performance



Analysis

The WIOA Youth Program served over the most recent four quarters (January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018):

161,288 total youth participants.

Of those:

58,546 youth individuals received occupational skills training services and

127,470 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 in 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 equivalency degree, learn to be community leaders, and prepare for postsecondary training opportunities, including college, apprenticeships, and employment. YouthBuild includes significant support systems, such as a mentoring, follow-up education, employment, and personal counseling services; and participation in community service and civic engagement. 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.

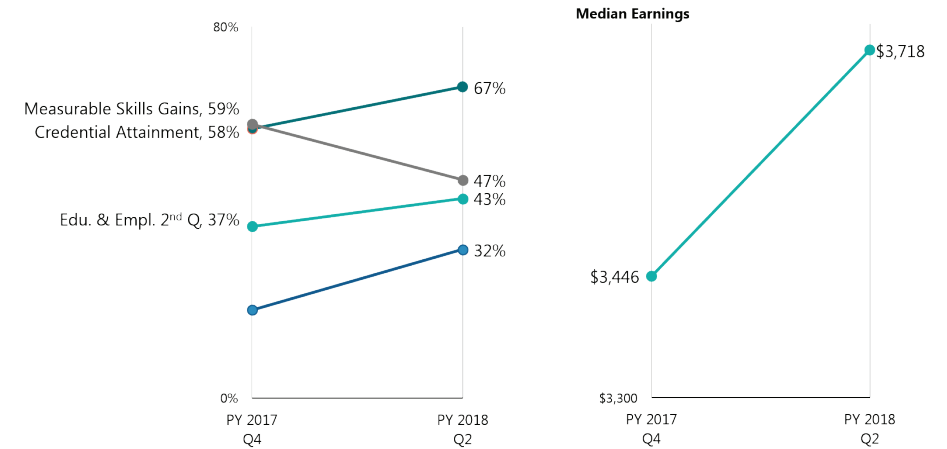
Quarter Highlights

YouthBuild is recognized as a pre-apprenticeship model under WIOA. The program focuses on strengthening connections to career pathways through apprenticeship, which is a key workforce preparation strategy to provide youth with successful outcomes for education, training, and ultimately, unsubsidized employment. The YouthBuild model has traditionally provided connections to apprenticeship opportunities in the building trades, while the expanding Construction Plus component integrates the training and work experience of the traditional YouthBuild construction model with other in-demand industries. Therefore, aligning youth interests and aptitudes with employer needs, while also strengthening connections to apprenticeship pathways beyond the traditional construction trades.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.17	Four Quarters Ending 12.31.18
Youth Education & Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	37.0%	43.0%
Youth Education & Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	19.0%	32.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$3,446.23	\$3,718.06
Credential Attainment	58.0%	67.0%
Measurable Skill Gains	59.0%	47.0%

Quarterly Performance - Program Year 2017



Analysis

While these performance numbers show a clear upward trend, the WIOA-compliant Grantee Performance Management System is not yet available for use by grantees. In the meantime, current YouthBuild grantees are reporting WIOA performance outcomes using the existing YouthBuild-specific QPR (ETA-9136) and several additional reports. During this interim period of reporting, data is being aggregated manually through an Excel spreadsheet for the Median Earnings and Measurable Skill Gains indicators, meaning that there is no data validation on these outcomes yet. Determination of how to capture the employer engagement measure is not yet finalized, but is likely to rely on the Common Reporting Information System (CRIS) data that is not yet available for YouthBuild grants. YouthBuild collects Measurable Skill Gains on a Program Year basis, and it is anticipated that this indicator will increase as grantees have two more quarters of data collection for Program Year 2018.

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

This measure captures the percentage of participants who exit and are employed with the same employer in the second and fourth quarters after exit.

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.

Effectiveness in Serving Employers

This measure captures the percentage of participants who exit and are employed with the same employer in the second and fourth quarters after exit.

Program-Specific Performance Measures*

Apprenticeship Program

Entered Employment Rate

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

Employment Retention Rate

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

Six Months' Average Earnings

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

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.

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

The percentage of program participants who exit and are employed with the same employer in the second and fourth quarters after exit.

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

This measure captures the percentage of participants who exit and are employed with the same employer in the second and fourth quarters after exit.

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

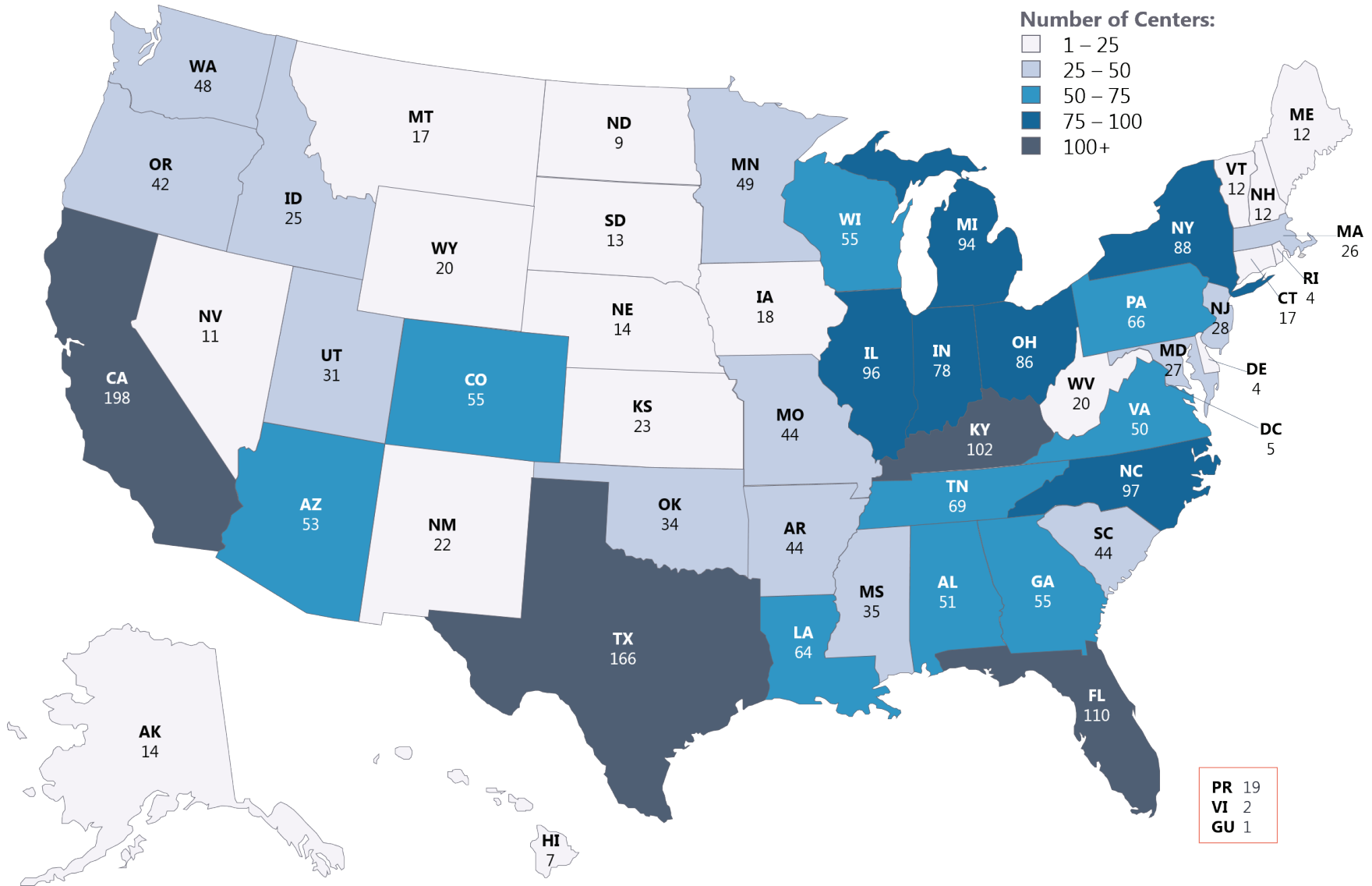
The percentage of those participants enrolled in an education or training program (excluding those in on-the-job training (OJT) and customized training) who attain a recognized postsecondary credential or a secondary school diploma, or its recognized equivalent, during participation in or within one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

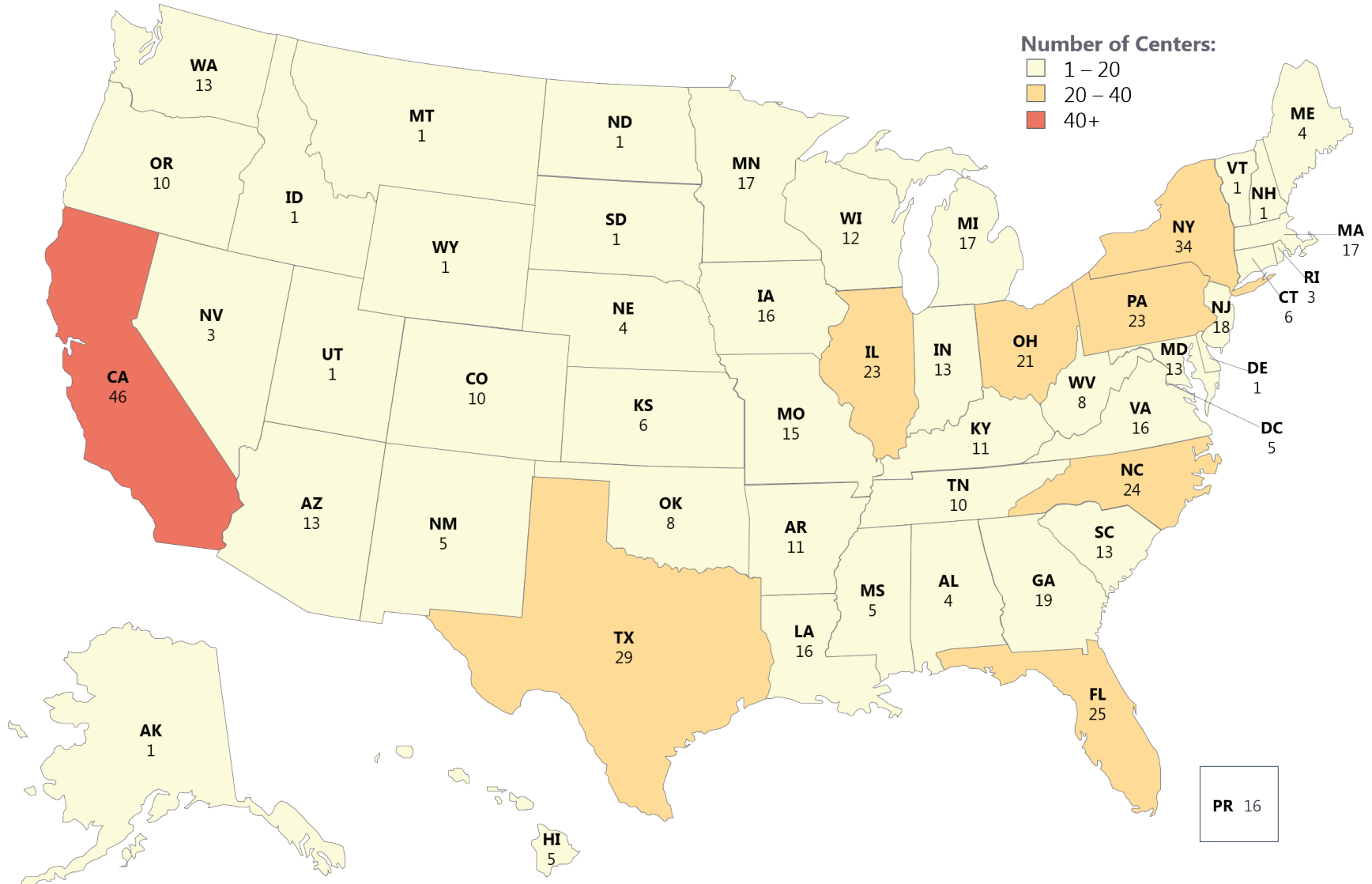
Total: 2,423 (Mapped)
Comprehensive: 1,430 Affiliate: 958



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.



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