



EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

For the Quarter ending March 31, 2019
Program Year 2018, Quarter 3
Fiscal Year 2019, Quarter 2



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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.”

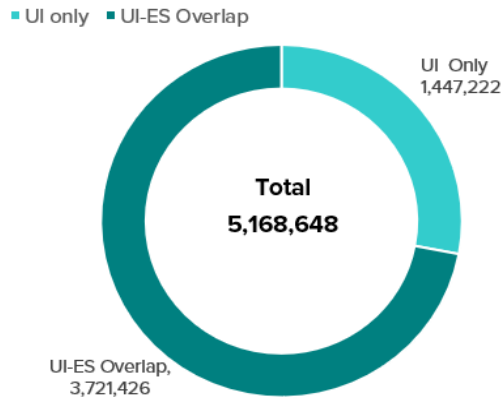
Sussex Technical School partnered with the state Department of Labor Office of Apprenticeship and the principal of the local adult high school who oversees ESL services to create a 1-year electrical pre-apprenticeship program for the ESL population. They created an integrated instructional class that 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 March 31, 2019, 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 7,017,633 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.*

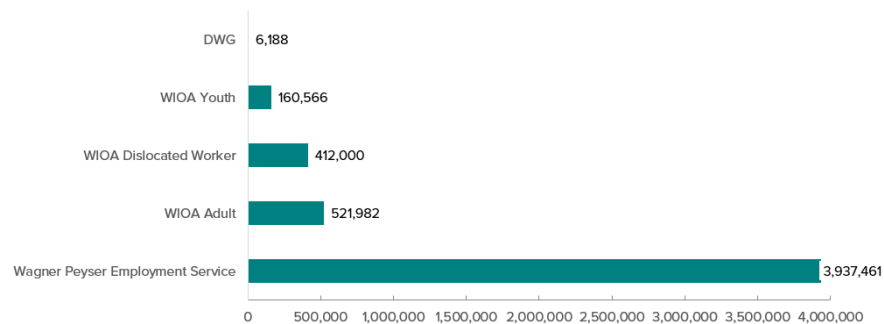
Of all the total participants receiving Unemployment Insurance (UI), 72 percent of those also received Wagner-Peyser funded Employment Services (ES).

Participants Served by UI

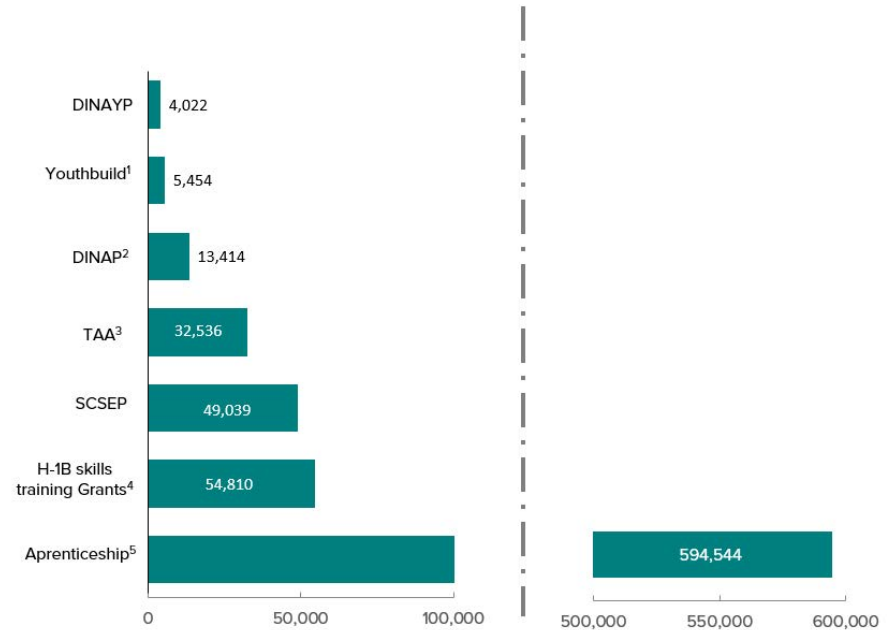


*These participants also may be receiving services from other ETA workforce development programs that provide targeted assistance to those seeking to rejoin the workforce.

People Served in Core ETA Programs



People Served in Other ETA Programs**



Notes:

- (1) Data reflect program-to-date performance.
- (2) Number excludes reportable (self-service) individuals.
- (3) Data reflective of Fiscal Year period 10/1/17-9/30/18.
- (4) Data are cumulative grant-to-date. This number is a total of participants served within following H-1B Grant Programs: Ready to Work (22,833); America's Promise (15,199); TechHire (13,227); and Strengthening Working Families Initiative (3,551).
- (5) Program formerly known as "Registered Apprenticeship." Count includes all active apprentices tracked by the Office of Apprenticeship (OA), U.S. Military Apprentices Program, and State Apprenticeship Agency (SAA) states. **Due to statutory parameters, WIPS data are lagged for the following programs: REO-Adult; REO-Youth; National Farmworker Jobs Program; and Job Corps.

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 March 31, 2019, 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 the FY 2018 and FY 2019 appropriations. Programs such as Apprenticeship, Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), and Unemployment Insurance (UI) run on a FY and March 31, 2019, is the end of the second quarter of FY 2019. All other programs run on the PY and March 31, 2019, is the end of the third quarter of PY 2018.

Workforce Investment Resources*

Program	FY 2019	PY 2018
Apprenticeship ¹	\$36,160,000	
Dislocated Worker National Reserve ²		\$166,099,861
Indian and Native American Adult Program ³		\$43,350,143
Job Corps (Operations) ⁴		\$1,469,797,188.00
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	\$5,937,473,117.00

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 is:
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 pro-gram 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 (NAW) 2019 was very successful, with over 1,100 events hosted. A highlight of NAW 2019 was the U.S. Department of Labor hosting over 200 stakeholders from around the country at the National Summit on Women in Apprenticeship at the Department's headquarters in Washington D.C. Additionally, the Office of Apprenticeship (OA) has collaborated with Scholastic Magazine to release another set of materials to introduce middle school students, parents, and teachers to apprenticeships and learn how apprenticeships can help them develop soft skills. The new set of materials – including a student magazine, teacher guide, and classroom poster – are arriving in 17,000 classrooms this quarter and build upon OA's first collaboration with Scholastic earlier this year.

Program Performance¹

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Entered Employment Rate	100%	100%
Employment Retention Rate	100%	100%
Six Months' Average Earnings	n/a	n/a
Apprentices		
Total Apprentices (Active Apprentices)*	543,144	594,544
New Apprentices*	200,544	243,832
Programs		
New Programs*	2369	3229
Programs Maintained Total (Active Programs)*	23,441	24,126

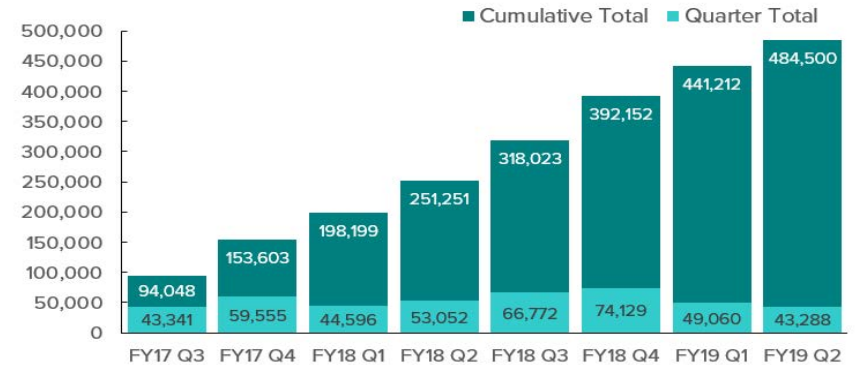
Source:

Count includes all active apprentices tracked by the 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 (01/01 through 03/31).

(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 second quarter of FY 2019, there were 630,578 active apprentices nationwide, an 8 percent increase (45,552 participants) over the prior year's first quarter results (585,026).

81,511 participants began their apprenticeship nationwide during the second quarter of FY2019.

21,661 participants nationwide completed their apprenticeship during the quarter and received a credential that is industry-recognized and provides a pathway to sustainable careers.

H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certification

foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov

Program Description

The H-1B program permits employers to hire, on a temporary basis, foreign workers in professional or specialty occupations. It 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

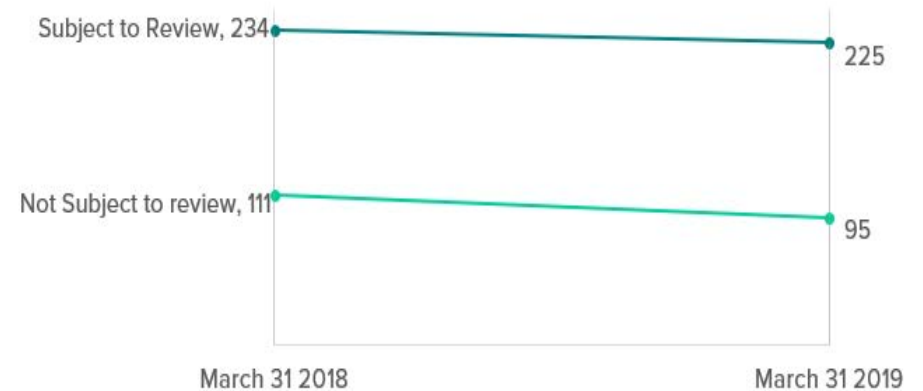
The percent of employer applications processed within 7 business days of filing under the H-1B program was sustained at approximately 100% for the reporting period. Employer filings under H-1B increased approximately 6.2% compared to the same four-quarter reporting period one year ago.

The Office of Foreign Labor Certification implemented a PERM Integrity Review reduction plan to reduce the number and age of the pending cases. As a result, pending applications decreased by approximately 43%, as compared to the same four-quarter reporting period one year ago.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Percent of H-1B Applications Resolved in Seven Business Days	100%	100%
Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Not Subject to Integrity Review	111	95
Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Subject to Integrity Review (Audit)	234	225

Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications



Analysis

Of the total 629,349 H-1B applications processed over the past-four quarters, 100 percent of these applications were completed within seven business days of the filing date.

The average number of days to resolve PERM applications not subject to integrity review decreased by 16 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, decreased by approximately 4.0 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 non-immigrant visa program. This program was authorized under Section 414 (c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). The Department of Labor funded 23 grants totaling \$111 million. Grantees began operation in November 2016, and remain active through December, 2020.

Quarter Highlights

America's Promise grantee Employ Milwaukee's partner, the City of Minneapolis, uses a workforce development strategy of engaging employers on the front end in developing the training curriculum and identifying skills that workers will need to be successful in the IT sector. The City of Minneapolis received \$600,000 in funding from the America's Promise grant, which helped to broaden its reach and impact. This allowed the city to provide 177 scholarships to individuals, with 100% of those participants being either a woman or person of color in a field that is predominantly white and/or male. Overall the program has helped 1,671 people who are now working in the tech industry. The program has not only impacted individuals by providing them a meaningful career path, but has also significantly impacted their earning power.

Program Performance



Of All Participants Served:

15,199 participants have received grant-funded training and/or services to date.



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

H-1B Ready To Work

doleta.gov/ReadyToWork

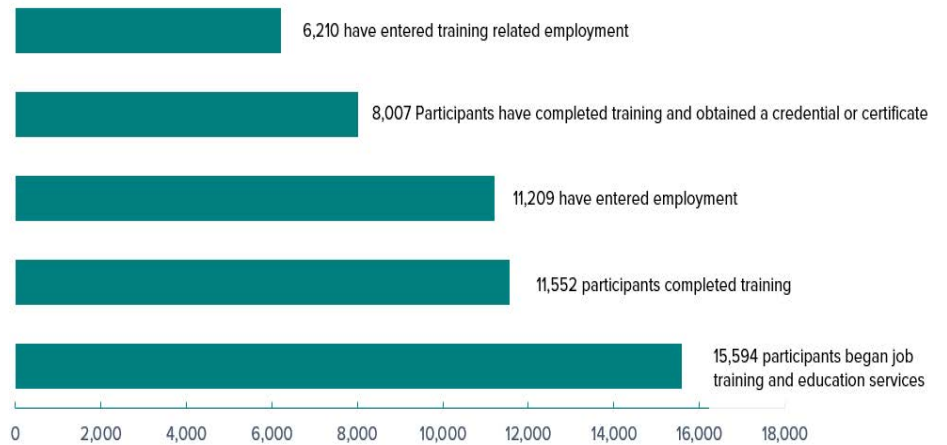
Program Description

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

The Worksystems Reboot NW program's purpose was to connect underemployed and long-term unemployed workers and veterans to skilled positions in the fields of information technology (IT) and advanced manufacturing. Worksystems operated Reboot NW in partnership with two other Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs) from two states, Clackamas Workforce Partnership in Oregon and Workforce Southwest Washington in Washington State. Reboot NW was designed to promote employment in IT and manufacturing by providing participants with occupational training, employment readiness and job search assistance, and work-based training (e.g., on-the-job training). A diverse group of 1,348 job seekers participated in the Reboot NW program over four years. Twenty percent of Reboot NW participants identified as female and 31% identified as people of color. Reboot NW participants tended to have high educational attainment at program entry, as 64% of participants had at least an Associate's degree and over 50% had a Bachelor's degree or higher. Due to a strong demand from the Veteran community, Reboot NW staff enrolled 422 Eligible Veterans or Spouses. In June 2019, staff completed a series of digital work-readiness resources so that participants in training or survival jobs can access resources on their own time. Each resource includes practical tips, examples and links to other online resources, and there is a short video to be utilized with the PDF. These digital work-readiness resources represent the best of Reboot NW Career Link workshops and networking activities over the course of the program. By refining these resources and sharing them with partner staff, Worksystems is sustaining these best practices into the future. The workshops and networking instructors will also continue to utilize these resources to support other Worksystems' grants.

Program Performance



Of All Participants Served:

22,833 participants have received grant-funded training and/or services to date. 2,465 are eligible veterans. 1,008 are individuals with a disability.



H-1B Strengthening Working Families Initiative (SWFI)

doleta.gov/business/H1B_Tech_Skills.cfm

Program Description

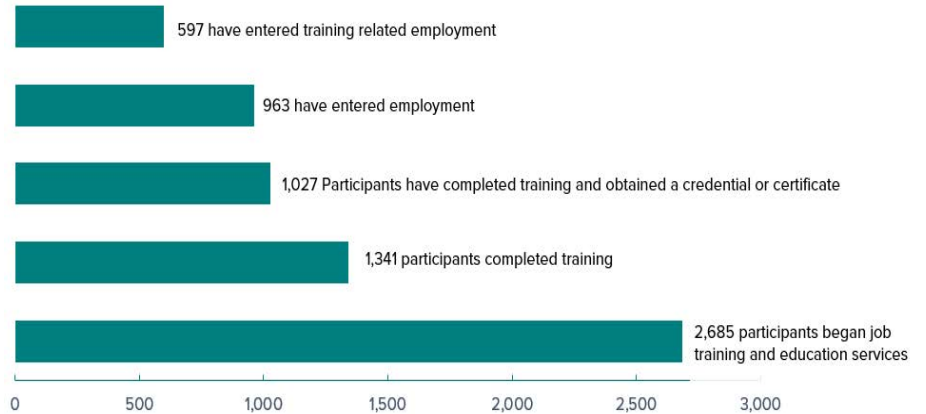
The Strengthening Working Families Initiative (SWFI) helps low- to middle-skilled parents access the affordable, quality child care they need to earn an education, participate in training programs and ultimately compete for better-paying jobs in emerging industries. These investments strengthen and support 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

Access to Success, an H-1B Strengthening Working Families Initiative (SWFI) grant led by the Community College of Aurora (CCA) in Aurora, CO, helps parents obtain entry-level jobs in high-demand, high-growth H-1B career pathways in healthcare, information technology, and advanced manufacturing. In addition to providing technical career training, Access to Success helps parents overcome child care, academic, and financial barriers, obtain jobs in high growth industries, and pursue career advancement with a smooth transition off public benefits. CCA designed Access to Success with the two-generation framework in mind to help both parents and children reach positive educational and economic outcomes. As an example of this work, CCA created a Child Family Advocate role to train Achievement Coaches to connect parents with child care. CCA filled the Child Family Advocate position through a contract with the Early Childhood Partnership of Adams County. As part of its systems integration work, the Child Family Advocate is developing a training curriculum and providing training to other CCA staff who work with CCA students who are parents but are not SWFI-eligible, in order to connect a larger population of parents to child care. CCA hopes to disseminate this training to other local colleges through leveraged funds from a Gary Community Investments grant.

In addition, CCA is co-leading the Child Care Learning Community (CCLC) with the Colorado Department of Human Services. The CCLC, funded through the Gary Community Investment Initiatives, identifies systems barriers in child care, brainstorm solutions, and seeks to align its work with existing workgroups and organizations.

Program Performance



Of All Participants Served:

3,551 participants have received grant-funded training and/or services to date. 3,079 are low income.



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 that workers need to grow and expand. More than \$125 million was awarded to partnerships that specifically target, train, and support young people, ages 17-29. In addition, \$24 million went to partnerships that help other disadvantaged groups with barriers to employment, including veterans, people with disabilities, people with limited English proficiency, and people with criminal records.

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

TechHire grantee Research Foundation of the City University of New York (CUNY) on behalf of LaGuardia Community College provides youth and young adults ages 17-29 with barriers to training and employment with accelerated, customized training options and supports to launch their careers in high growth, high demand technology jobs in New York City and throughout the country, including Silicon Valley. CUNY offers various training opportunities through its partners, such as web development courses through General Assembly, front-end developer nanodegree through Udacity, Java/C# programming course completion through Software Guild, and the CompTIA Net+ Computer Service Technician Certificate from LaGuardia Community College.

As CUNY gains experience working with employers in this sector, they have seen the importance of student networking and participation in tech-related events and led them to develop new strategies for providing students with such opportunities. Partnerships that led to student networking and potential employment opportunities included a partnership with CUNY Central to plan a "hackathon" event, which led to 10 TechHire students participating in a Grow with Google Hackathon and a connection with the NYC TechTalent Pipeline to offer a fellowship opportunity with Spotify. To date, they have served 109 participants through TechIMPACT. Additionally, all 109 have begun education/job training, and 79 have completed training.

Program Performance



Of All Participants Served:

13,227 participants received grant-funded training and/or services.

872 participants are individuals with disabilities.

1,031 are individuals with prior records.

1,052 are individuals with limited English proficiency.

9,237 are youth and young adults (17-29).



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

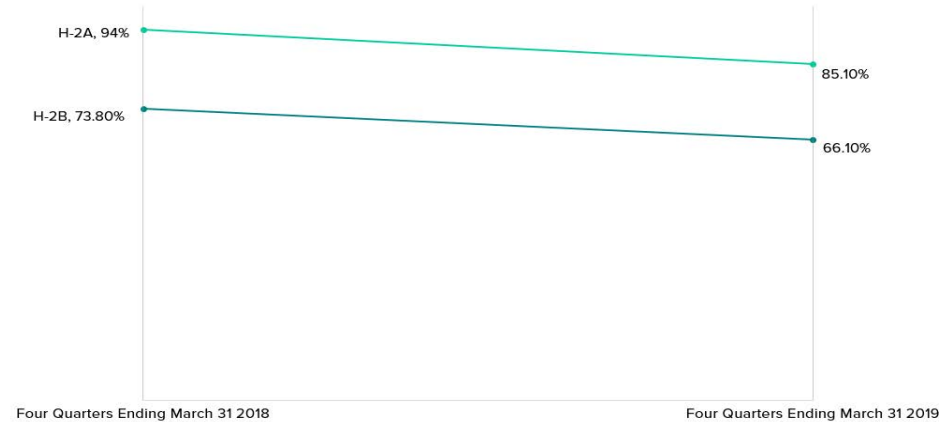
The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) saw a significant increase in H-2A filings with an increase of 13.7% compared to the same four-quarter reporting one year ago. In addition, OFLC processed 15.8% more applications, as compared to the same four-quarter reporting period one year ago.

OFLC saw a slight increase in H-2B filings with a year-round increase of .2% compared to the same four-quarter reporting one year ago. However, the January 1 peak filing day saw an increase of 10.6% during this period. In addition, OFLC processed 1.5% more applications as compared to the same four-quarter reporting period one year ago.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Percent of complete H-2A employer applications resolved within 30 days before the date of need	94%	85.1%
Percent of complete H-2B employer applications resolved within 30 days before the date of need	73.8%	66.1%

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



Analysis

- Of the 9,479 total of H-2A complete applications processed in the past four quarters, 85.1% were resolved prior to 30 calendar days before the date of need. The percentage of applications resolved within 30 days of the date of need decreased because of increases in filing volume, with a commitment to resolving this backlog in the next year.
- As of March 2019, the percent of H-2B applications processed within 30 days before the date of need decreased 7.7% as compared to immediately following the suspension of processing. The percentage of applications resolved within 30 days of the date of need decreased because of increases in filing volume, with a commitment to resolving this backlog in the next year.

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

Mr. Jarrett Silva Jr., a 24 year old residing in Hawaii, visited ALU LIKE’s Employment and Training Program seeking assistance with job training and growth. He enrolled in ALU LIKE’s WIOA Comprehensive Services Program to accomplish his employment goals. Through hard work and dedication he successfully achieved an Associate Degree from Hawaii Community College as a Diesel Mechanic. Jarrett began working part-time as an Auto Technician for Goodyear, but this career field did not match his field of study and interest.

Through ALU LIKE’s career guidance and continued support, Jarrett enrolled in an On-the-Job Training (OJT) program with a Native Hawaiian owned and operated business called Precision Fuel Injection, Inc. This company specializes in diesel fuel injection systems and is the only authorized diesel fuel injection fuel shop in the State of Hawaii and the South Pacific. Jarrett completed his OJT and remains employed working for Precision Fuel Injection, Inc. as a Diesel Fuel Injection Technician Specialist.

For more than 30 years ALU LIKE, Inc. has provided results-driven services to Native Hawaiians, Native American Indians, and Alaska Natives across the State of Hawai’i. ALU LIKE, Inc. strives to work within Hawaiian values and beliefs, both traditional and modern, which strengthen and contribute to Hawai’i for today and tomorrow.

Performance Results

Performance Measure*	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.18**	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19*
Entered Employment Rate	67.14%	65.9%
Employment Retention Rate	80.65%	80.09%
Six Months’ Average Earnings	\$10,536	\$10,995

*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 (April 1, 2018 - March 31, 2019) the Indian and Native American Adult Program served:

10,801 total participants and 13,414 reportable (self-service) individuals for a total of 24,215 individuals.

Of All Participants Served:

4,907 participants received training services.

2,015 participants received work experience.

Nearly 50% 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.

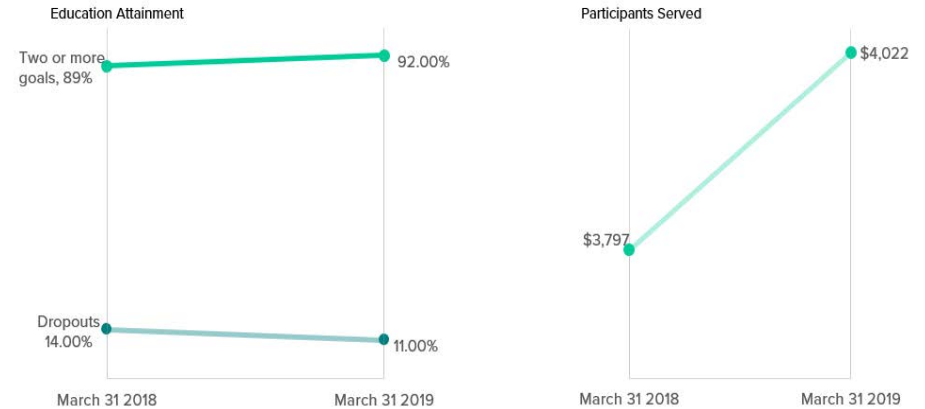
Quarter Highlights

- 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	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Educational Attainment for Dropouts	14%	11%
Attainment of Two or More Goals	89%	92%

Annual Performance



Analysis

- The INA program served 4,022 participants for the four quarter period ending 3/31/2019. This is an increase of 225 participants compared to the same four quarter period one year ago (3/31/2018).
- The Attainment of Two or More Goals rate increased slightly from 89 percent in the prior annual period (April 1, 2017 - March 31, 2018) to 92 percent for the current annual period (April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019).
- The Education Attainment rate for dropouts decreased slightly from 14 percent in the prior annual period (April 1, 2017 - March 31, 2018) to 11 percent for the current annual period (April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019).

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.

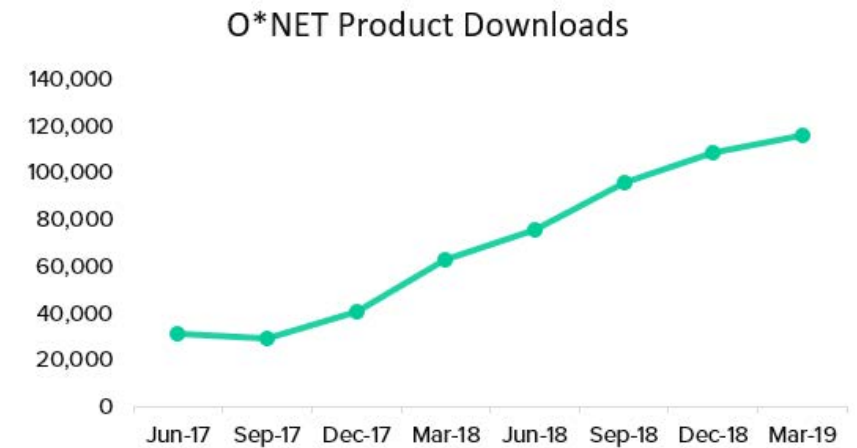
Quarter Highlights

CareerOneStop launched updates and enhancements to the Veterans and Military Transition Center portal, including a new Veterans Job Matcher tool, accessible worksheets and templates from the Transition Assistance program manual and updated information for military spouses. The O*NET Resource Center launched an update of the military to civilian crosswalk and made new web services available that permit API access to the entire O*NET database, including importance and level ratings on the occupational descriptor variables.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Quarter Ending 12.31.2018	Quarter Ending 3.30.2019
CareerOneStop Portal Visits (approximate value)	8,000,000	7,000,000
O*NET Visits (approximate value)	12,000,000	14,000,000

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

Web site visits in Quarter 3 increased from Quarter 2 by approximately 2 percent overall, and nearly 17 percent from one year ago. Web services also saw approximately a 2 percent increase from Quarter 2 and nearly a 60 percent increase from one year ago. This indicates that users of O*NET and CareerOneStop data are increasingly choosing to integrate it into their own websites via Application Programming Interfaces (API's). These users include 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 Job Corps 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 Job Corps 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 03.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	58.3%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	N/A	57.5%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	\$6,338



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.

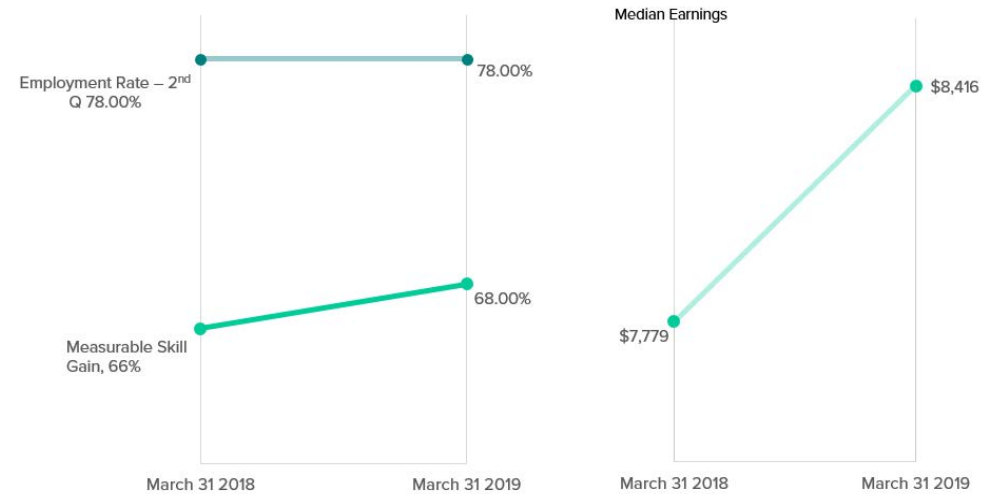
Quarter Highlights

Prior to joining the program, Karmin was part of the healthcare field as a nurse until she was assaulted. Due to a brain injury and emotional trauma resulting from this assault, she has been unable to return to her field. Therefore, she sought temporary work through the grant. Karmin insists that this program has saved her life by offering her a second chance, giving her a sense of purpose, and providing support for her to get back on her feet. Since joining the program, Karmin has sought trauma therapy. Her doctors have said that her cognitive functioning has significantly improved since she began disaster cleanup work and they largely credit working outdoors as being mentally healing for her. She now plans to return to the healthcare field by pursuing her Master's degree in nursing once completing the program.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	78%	78%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	79%	78%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$7,779	\$8,416
Credential Attainment	66%	68%
Measurable Skill Gains	19%	32%

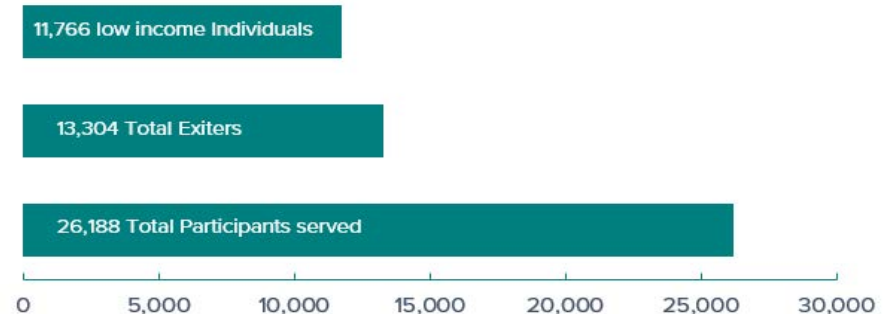
Annual Performance



Analysis

For PY 2018 Quarter 2, the National Dislocated Worker Grant Program (DWG) served 26,188 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

Program Performance - Adult

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	78.9%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	70.0%
Median Earning – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$5,960
Retention with Same Employer - 2nd and 4th Quarter after Exit	63.0%
Credential Attainment	70.9%
Measurable Skill Gains	63.0%

Program Performance - Youth

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	83.7%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	85.0%
Median Earning – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$4,138
Retention with Same Employer - 2nd and 4th Quarter after Exit	57.5%
Credential Attainment	47.8%
Measurable Skill Gains	56.5%

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 OIC South Florida adult reentry grant entered into a partnership with Coca-Cola Beverages Florida to train and place enrollees in the bottling company. The SEEDCO reentry grant's Memphis site established a memorandum of understanding with the Shelby County District Attorney's Office to receive referrals of individuals adjudicated by the courts. The Dallas reentry grant added Dallas One Construction as a new employer. The Las Vegas Training to Work grant began to work with CrossRoads, a new drug and alcohol treatment center in the city, to receive referrals of persons who are successfully completing their treatment. The Birmingham Training to Work grantee established a partnership with the University Of Alabama at Birmingham Beacon Treatment Center for persons in the reentry program needing substance abuse treatment.

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 Living Classroom young adult grantee in Baltimore began a partnership with Maryland Legal Aid to assist participants with expungement, child support, housing, and other non-criminal legal issues. They also started a new Alternative to Violence Project workshop series to help participants develop healthy ways of resolving conflicts. The Volunteers of America-Massachusetts Pathways to Justice Careers grant helped students with the FAFSA college financial aid application and college applications; visited colleges and attended college fairs with students; and helped students pursuing athletic scholarships. The grantee also continued its Mock Trial Club in which students developed cases for trials in an actual courtroom. The grantee also partnered with Fall River Youth to develop an anti-bullying program, and a group of their students attended a Youth Safety Conference sponsored by the Bristol County Sheriff's Office at Bristol College.

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

The National Asian Pacific Center on Aging and its sub-recipient, the Chinese Community Center of Houston implemented a 15-week English as Second Language classes for SCSEP participants. The primary motivation was to provide additional opportunities for Asian Pacific Islander SCSEP participants to improve their English language skills. Having the ESL classes will not only improve their ability to communicate with co-workers, supervisors, customers, but also most importantly, advance their ability to transition into the workforce. ESL classes are conducted every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon for two hours. In March, NAPCA had approximately 13 SCSEP participants enrolled.

Program Performance¹

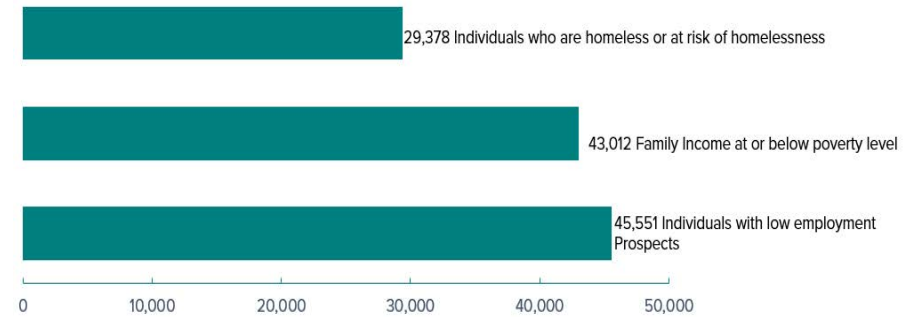
Performance Measure	Quarter Ending 03.31.18	Quarter Ending 03.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	40%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	N/A	31.5%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	\$3.010
Service to Most in Need*	N/A	N/A

(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 March 31, 2019, SCSEP participants provided 21,784,662 hours of community service through SCSEP projects nationwide. Estimating the value of community service at \$25.42 per hour². These hours of service equate to \$553,766,108. in value contributed by SCSEP participants in their communities.

Of the 49,039 people served:



(2) In 2018, Independent Sector, a national member organization that brings together a 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-val-ue-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

Indiana is modernizing its communication outreach style to better connect with prospective TAA participants through social media to provide more "real time" notification on TAA group eligibility. One strategy known as "geofencing" was applied to a worker group that had not been separated from employment by notifying them of their eligibility to apply for benefits, and directing them to an American Job Center (AJC) location nearby. This innovation allowed Indiana to share information on Facebook and Instagram feeds to anyone who had access to a device within the proximity of the worksite to identify the specific trade affected worker group. This made it easier for those impacted to quickly apply for eligible benefits and services. In another campaign, which targeted an employer whose certification was received nearly four months after the workers' separations, they were able to target a 50-mile radius using the surrounding zip codes of the worksite to provide similar information on social media. This allowed Indiana to display videoed social media ads to communities surrounding the worksite. Indiana is being applauded for thinking outside the box and utilizing social media and other platforms to support those in need of Employment and Training opportunities and TAA outreach.

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	77.0%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	N/A	77.3%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	\$9,237.44
Credential Attainment	N/A	63.3%
Measurable Skill Gains	N/A	27.3%

Analysis

During the quarter ending March 31, 2019, there were:

32,536 participants receiving TAA benefits or services.

51.4% of these participants were enrolled in training.

Of the participants exiting the program this quarter:

75.7% had completed training programs they had started.

88.1% of those who had completed training programs 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

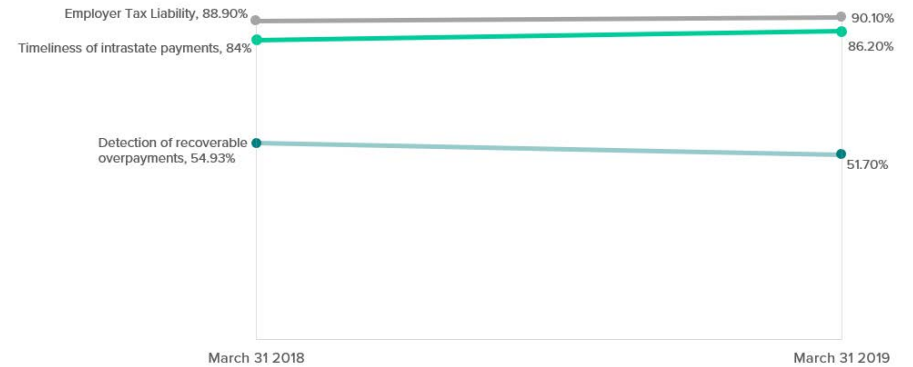
The Department continues to support state workforce agencies as they provide UI claimants with improved services that increase reemployment. Under WIOA, the Offices of Unemployment Insurance and Workforce Innovation partner to provide integrated services to UI claimants through programs such as the Reemployment 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 03.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely	83.7%	86.2%
Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate	54.94%	51.70%
Percent of Employer Tax Liability	88.9%	90.1%
Operational Results		
Recipiency Rate	28.2%	27.82%
Exhaustion Rate	37.54%	36.19%
Percent of Recipients of Prime Working Age (25-54)	68.46%	67.75%
Percent of Recipients Who Are Female	43.76%	44.12%
New Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims	8,889,654	8,233,556
Number of First Unemployment Insurance Payments	5,607,384	5,168,648
Average Duration of Unemployment Insurance (Weeks)	15.4	15

Quarterly Performance



People Served by Program	4.1.18 – 3.31.19	1.1.19 – 03.31.19
UI Total	5,168,648	1,663,329
Regular UI Benefits Only	5,168,648	1,663,329
2008 EUC	23	0
Regular Benefits	2	0
Participants Served by ES and UI--%*	72%	68.2%
Participants Served by ES and UI--Number*	3,721,426	1,134,390

*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

After working in the health care industry for over 10 years, Ms. A was charged with felony theft. After being charged, Ms. A checked herself into a rehabilitation program and searched out any available resource that she could find.

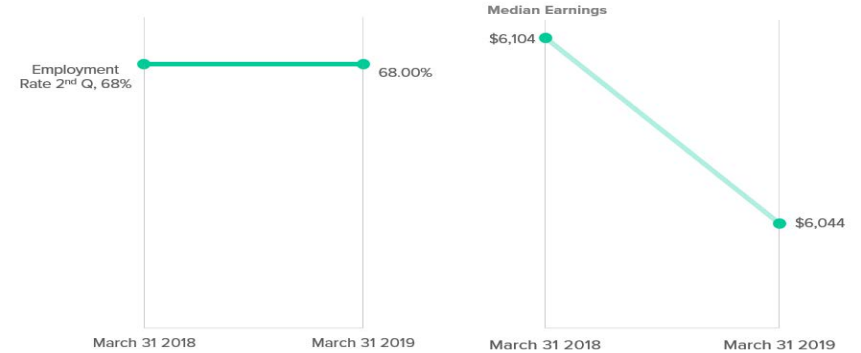
She found out about HIRE (Helping Individuals with Reentry Employment) through a community event and signed up for the January 2019 session. She completed the 7-session program and immersed herself into the job search, getting help from HIRE and Job Service staff in the Pewaukee Resource Room.

On May 31st, Ms. A verified that she started working full time for Sleep Wellness Institute in West Allis for \$18 per hour. She also picked up a part-time job in order to get caught up financially. She is the definition of persistence and is grateful for all of the assistance received through the Workforce Development Center.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	68.0%	68.0%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	67.0%	68.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$6,104	\$6,044

Quarterly Performance



Analysis

The Wagner-Peyser Employment Service served over the most recent four quarters (April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019) 3,937,461 total participants.

Of those:

Over 3.5 million unemployed individuals.

Over 261,000 eligible veterans.

Over 190,000 individuals with a disability.

In addition to participants, ES also served 5,355,095 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 age 55 or older.

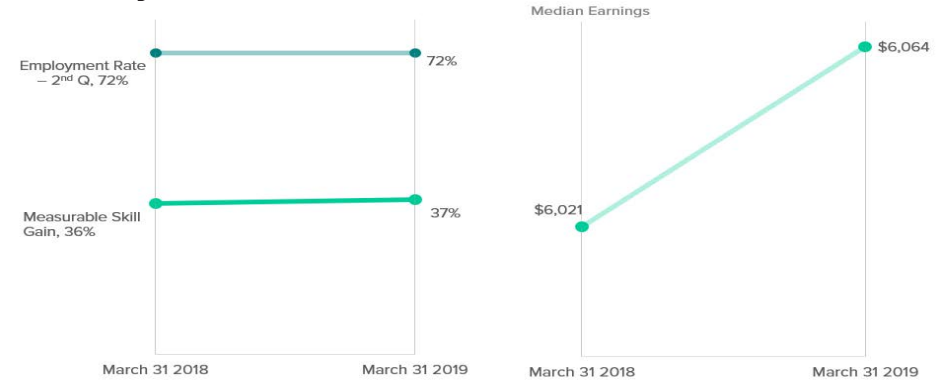
Quarter Highlights

Isse came to CareerForce in St. Cloud seeking help finding employment. Isse told staff that he had skills, experience, and a successful employment history that led to many job interviews. However, employers told him “that we have moved on with a different candidate” every time he applied for a job. By working with a CareerForce specialist, Isse said, “The systemic approach on how to be successful on job search and interviews made me realize that I was missing some tools to be considered a highly qualified candidate.” Thanks to the individual assistance of the CareerForce specialist and other CareerForce staff and partners, as well as participation in CareerForce career search workshops, Isse learned how to not only land an interview, but also land a job. He recently began a new career opportunity at the Central Minnesota office of Alltran, a national company providing financial services to health care and higher education institutions. After getting the offer at Alltran, Isse wrote to the CareerForce office to say, “I appreciate your teachings and support, which helped me fly through the interview with no sweat and get the job.”

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	72.0%	72.0%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	71.0%	72.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$6,021	\$6,064
Credential Attainment	62.0%	60.0%
Measurable Skill Gains	36.0%	37.0%

Quarterly Performance



Analysis

The WIOA Adult Program served over the most recent four quarters (April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019) 521,982 total participants.

Of those:

- Over 172,000 individuals received training services.
- Over 236,000 participants received individualized career services.
- Over 356,000 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

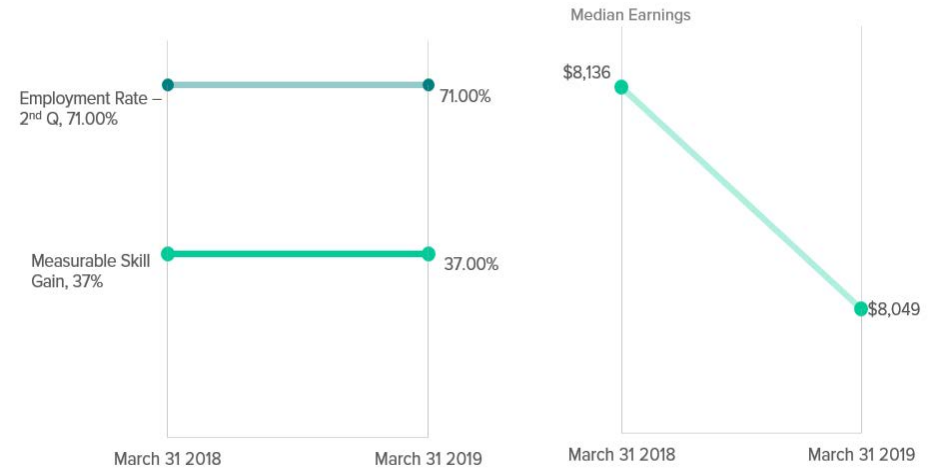
Devin went to the OhioMeansJobs Tuscarawas County resource room to create a résumé. A Resource Room Specialist welcomed him and assisted him with his orientation session and paperwork. Once completed, Devin requested assistance on the computer to create a résumé. He was a trained certified welder, and had a job working in the shipyards of the Gulf of Mexico. He had been living and working in Panama City, Florida, which took a direct hit from Hurricane Michael. Devin had lost his home, many possessions and his job.

Dover’s newest prominent companies, Extreme Trailer, had a current job order placed with Rutledge for qualified welding candidates. The Tuscarawas business representative picked up the phone and contacted the Human Resource Manager for Extreme Trailer. The business representative had gotten the referral of Devin from the Resource Room Specialist. Extreme Trailer contacted Devin and explained to him that they would need to do training with him to bring him up to speed on aluminum welding, but that he would like to offer him a position as an assembler at \$15 an hour. He began working the next day. Once Devin completed the aluminum welding training and testing that he advanced into a welder’s position at \$18 per hour.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	71.0%	71.0%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	72.1%	71.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$8,136	\$8,049
Credential Attainment	67.0%	66.0%
Measurable Skill Gains	37.0%	37.0%

Quarterly Performance



Analysis

The WIOA Adult Program served over the most recent four quarters (April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019) over 412,000 total participants.

Of those:

- Over 77,000 individuals received training services.
- Over 198,000 participants received individualized career services.
- Over 382,000 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.

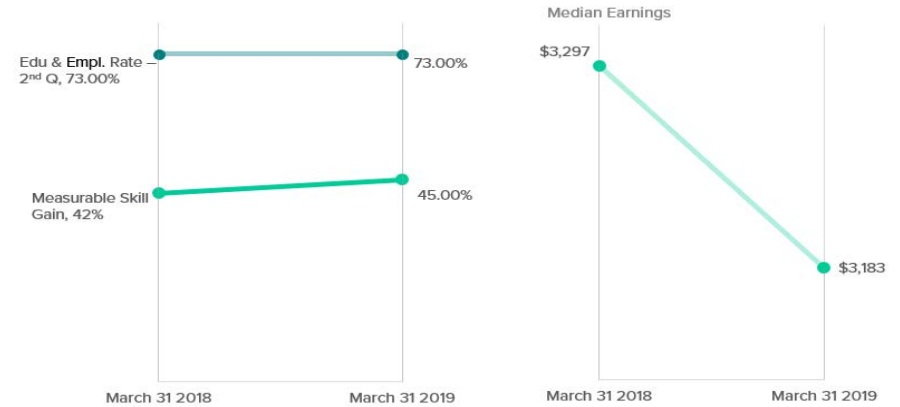
Quarter Highlights

The Youth Employment and Education Rate during the 2nd quarter after exit measure includes youth who are in education or training activities or employment. Outcomes in this employment measure trended upward in the last 8 quarters. In PY 2018, Quarter 3, the national youth employment and education rate 2nd quarter is 73.0%. Several States serve a high percentage of youth with employment barriers and achieve high employment/education rate outcomes. In Utah, 20% of participants are current or former foster care youth, which is 7 times the national average of 3%, yet it achieved an employment rate of 74.9%. Ohio's participants include comparatively high percentages of at-risk youth who have significant barriers to employment such as ex-offender, foster care, and single parents. Despite this challenging mix of youth participants, the State achieved an employment rate – 2nd quarter after exit of 74.7%.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Youth Education or Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	73.0%	73.0%
Youth Education or Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	72.0%	71.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$3,297	\$3,183
Credential Attainment	61.0%	60.0%
Measurable Skill Gains	42.0%	45.0%

Quarterly Performance



Analysis

The WIOA Youth Program served over the most recent four quarters (April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019) 160,566 total youth participants.

Of those, 60,953 youth individuals received occupational skills training services and 128,572 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 equivalent degree, learn to be community leaders, and prepare for postsecondary training opportunities, including college, apprenticeships, and employment. YouthBuild includes significant support systems, such as a mentoring, follow-up education, employment, and personal counseling services; and participation in community service and civic engagement. 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.

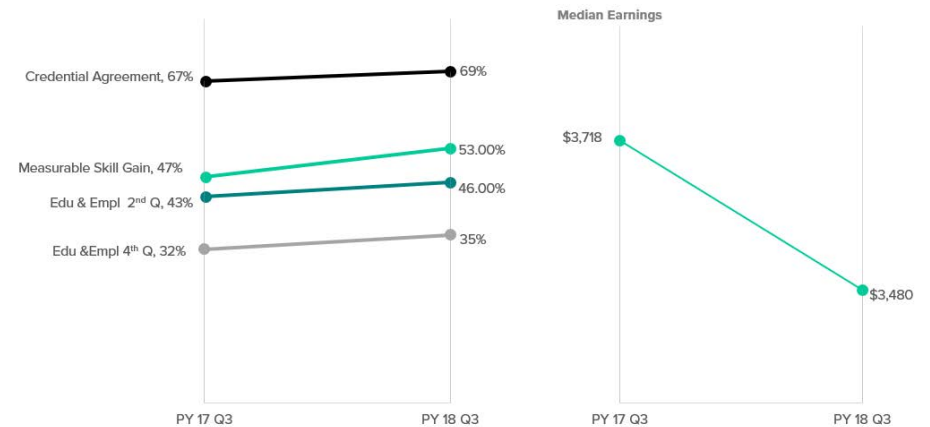
Quarter Highlights

YouthBuild grants continue to increase offerings related to the non-construction (Construction Plus or C+) fields. The PY 2018 grant class had the highest number of C+ offerings yet and this increase correlates with an increase in post-secondary education and registered apprenticeship placements, both of which had more than double the placements in Q3 of PY18 than in the previous quarter.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.18	Four Quarters Ending 03.31.19
Youth Education & Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	43.0%	46.0%
Youth Education & Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	32.0%	35.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$3,718.00	\$3,480.00
Credential Attainment	67.0%	69.0%
Measurable Skill Gains	47.0%	53.0%

Quarterly Performance - Program Year 2017 and 2018



Analysis

Performance outcomes continue to demonstrate a positive trajectory each quarter. However, grantees are still reporting WIOA data using several different reporting submissions as we wait for the under-development Grantee Performance Management System to become available. This means that there is no data validation on these outcomes yet and the data has not been scrubbed for accuracy. Determination of how to capture the employer retention 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. The CRIS data is anticipated to lead to more accurate and higher reporting for the Q2 and Q4 employment measures as well.

Glossary of WIOA Performance Measures

Indicators of Performance*

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

Adult Measures

Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit

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

Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit

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

Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit

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

Credential Attainment

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

Measurable Skill Gains

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

Effectiveness in Serving Employers

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

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

Youth Measures

Youth Education & Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit

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

Youth Education & Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit

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

Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit

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

Credential Attainment

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

Measurable Skill Gains

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

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

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Program-Specific Performance Measures*

Apprenticeship Program

Entered Employment Rate

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

Employment Retention Rate

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

Six Months' Average Earnings

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

Foreign Labor Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Job Corps

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

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

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

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

Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit

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

Credential Attainment Rate

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

*For more details on performance indicators and requirements across DOL-ETA programs, see Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 14-18, Employment & Training Administration. U.S. DOL (25 March 2019). Available at: wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?docn=761

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 em-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

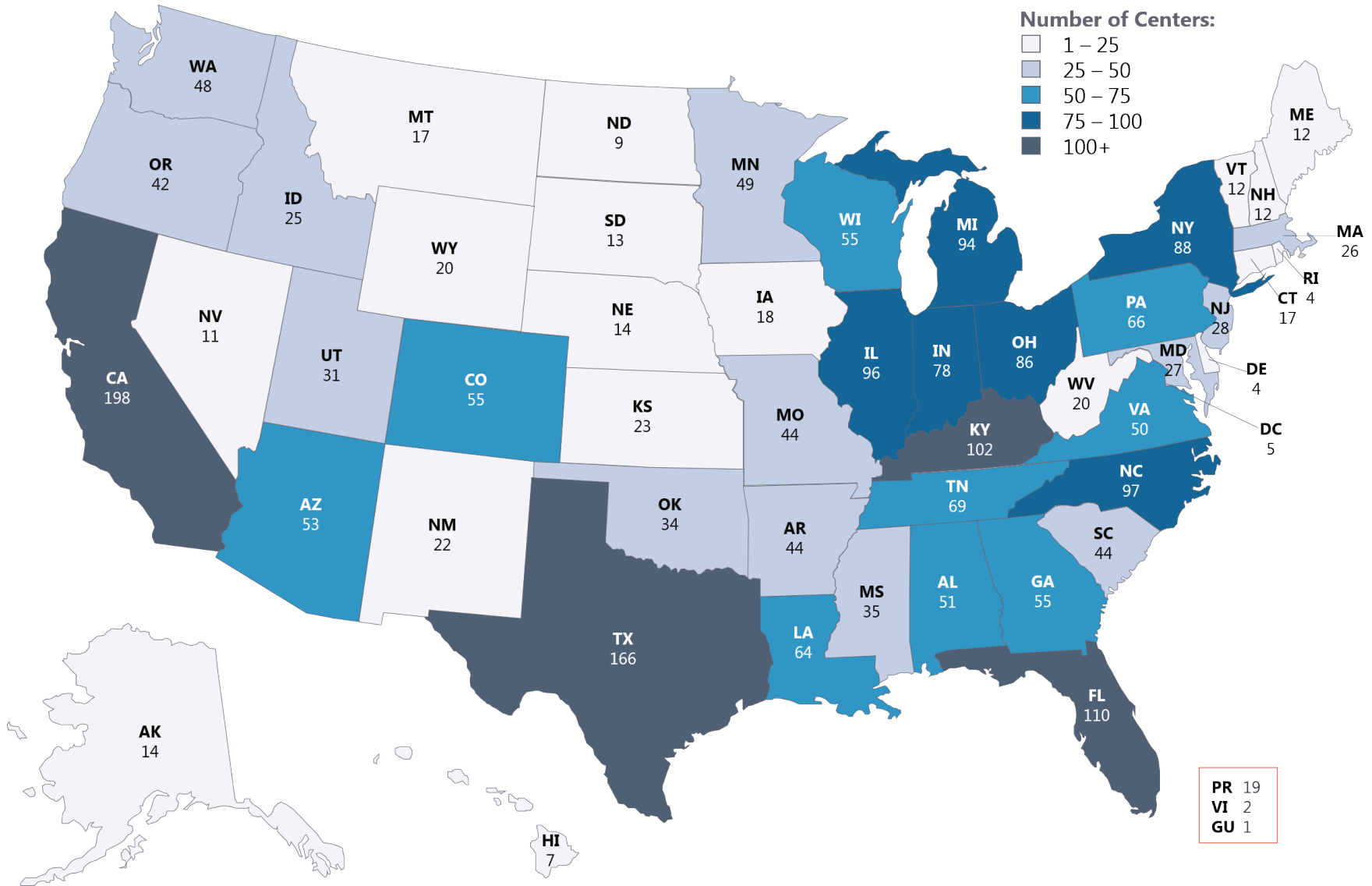
The percentage of those participants enrolled in an education or training program (excluding those in on-the-job training (OJT) and customized training) who attain a recognized postsecondary credential or a secondary school diploma, or its recognized equivalent, during participation in or within one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

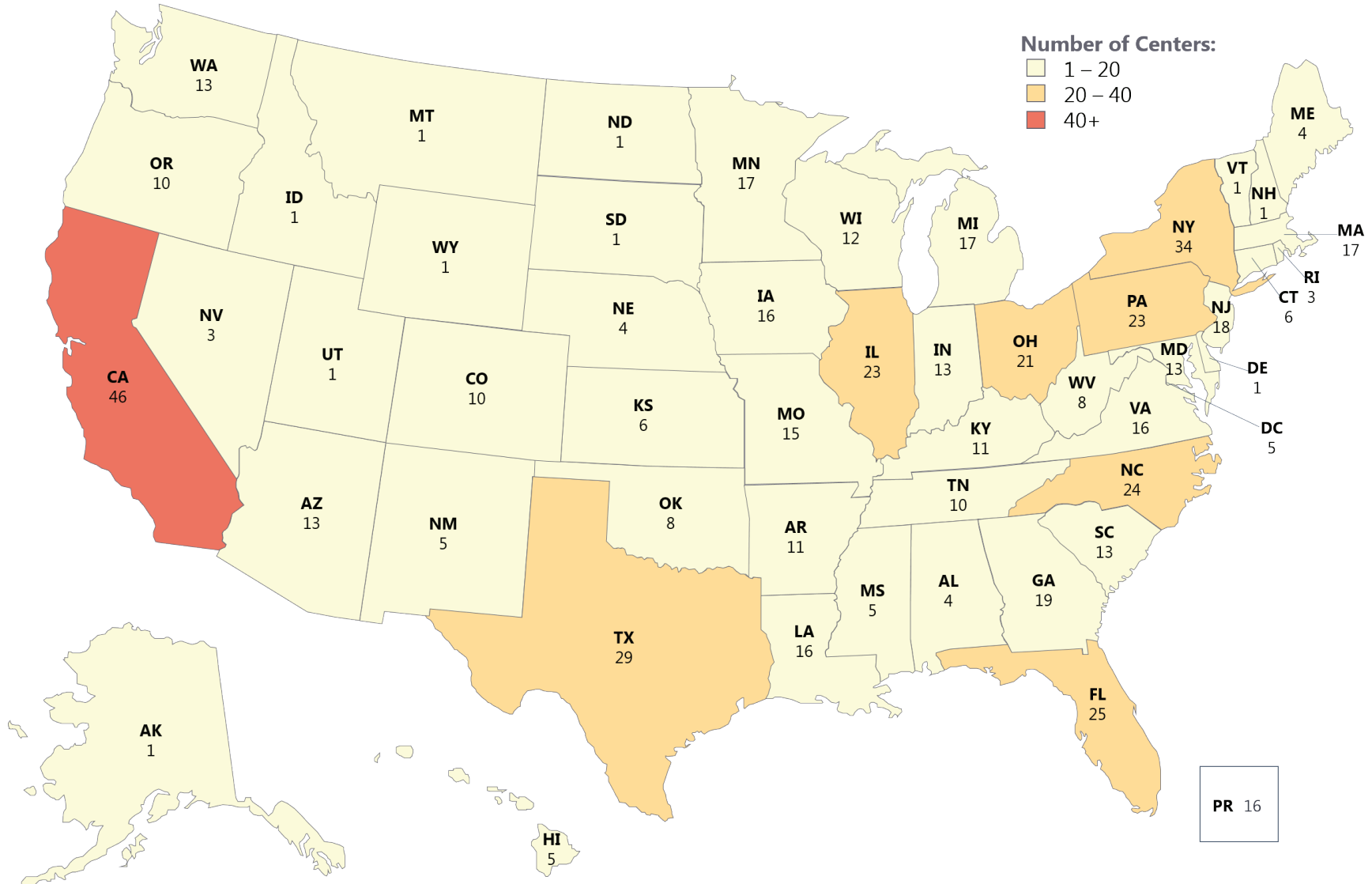
Total: 2,423 (Mapped)
Comprehensive: 1,430 Affiliate: 958



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.



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