



EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

# WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

For the Quarter ending June 30, 2019

Program Year 2018, Quarter 4

Fiscal Year 2019, Quarter 3



This overview presents Employment and Training Administration (ETA) programs' information, outcomes and results, and highlights for the four quarters ending June 30, 2019 compared to the same four quarters in the prior year. In addition to the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (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 ETA is to contribute to the more efficient functioning of the United States labor market by providing high quality job training, employment, labor market information, and income maintenance services primarily through state and local workforce development systems and 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 that 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 June 30, 2019, Unemployment Insurance programs documented their services to over 5.1 million participants. Other ETA Programs documented their services to another 763,014. The Quarterly Spotlight in this issue focuses on the Office of Apprenticeship, 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 and reduced the length of time for its other service time performance measures.
2. Apprenticeship has experienced an 18 percent increase of new apprentices (244,889) compared to the previous year's annual results (206,675).
3. The National Dislocated Grant Program made new awards to address the opioid crisis in Ohio, West Virginia, Florida, Michigan, and Rhode Island.
4. The WIOA Youth program saw an increase from 57.0% to 61.9% in credential attainment and from 40.0% to 46.6% on measurable skills gains from the prior annual period (July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018) to the current annual period (July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019).

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



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# Quarterly Spotlight

## 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's 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.

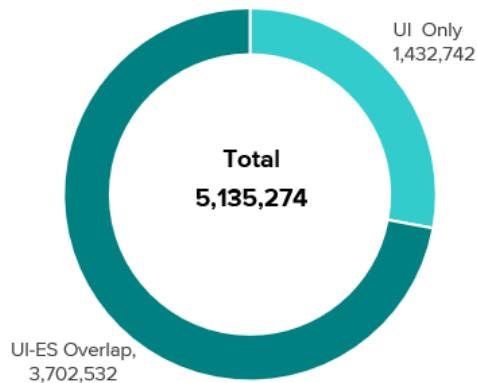
# People Served by Program

In the 12-month period ending June 30, 2019, many ETA programs were transitioning to systems to collect data related to WIOA. During this period, ETA programs served a total of 7,400,420 participants (Core Programs, Total UI, and Other Programs). ETA programs are largely administered via the American Job Center Network. Caseworkers assess program participants' needs and connect them with different services and programs funded by 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).

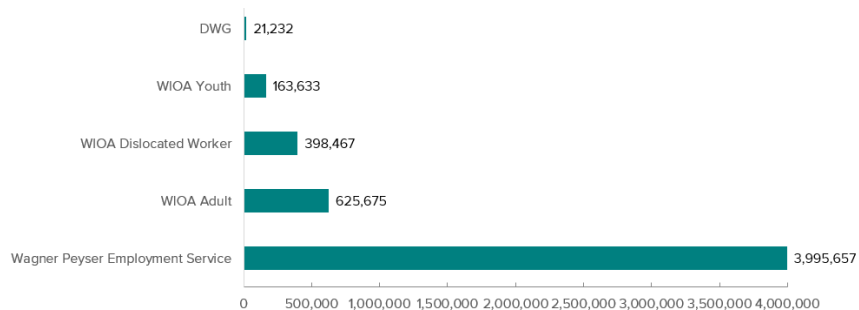
## Participants Served by UI

■ UI only ■ UI-ES Overlap

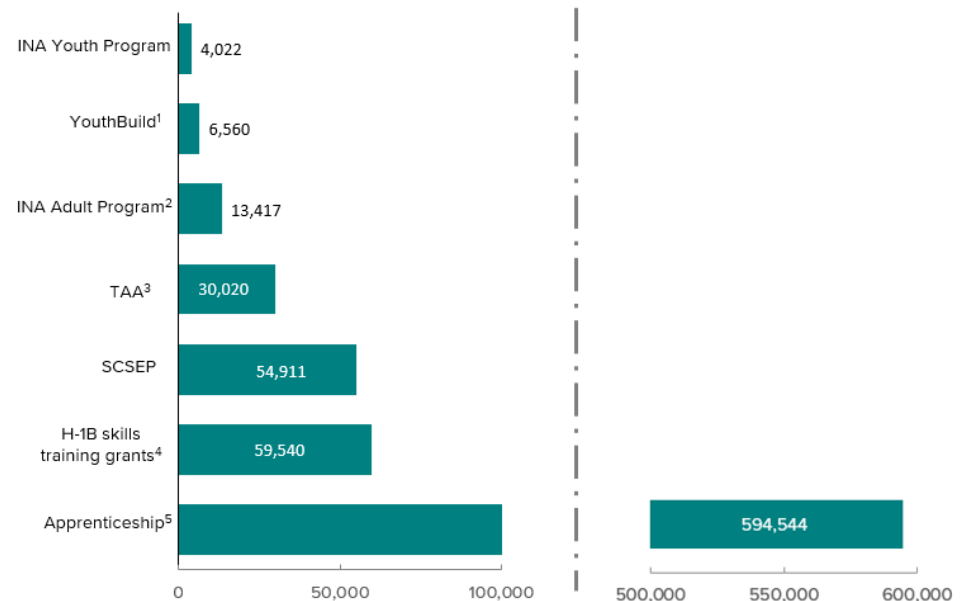


\*These participants also may be receiving services from other ETA workforce development programs that provide targeted assistance to those seeking to rejoin the workforce.

## People Served in 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 01/01/18-12/31/18.
- (4) Data are cumulative grant-to-date. This number is a total of participants served within following H-1B Grant Programs: Ready to Work (23,131); America's Promise (17,565); TechHire (14,699); and Strengthening Working Families Initiative (4,145).
- (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 June 30, 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 <sup>1</sup>	\$36,160,000	
Dislocated Worker National Reserve <sup>2</sup>		\$166,099,861
Indian and Native American Adult Program <sup>3</sup>		\$43,350,143
Job Corps (Operations) <sup>4</sup>		\$1,469,797,188.00
National Farmworker Jobs Program <sup>5</sup>		\$81,447,000
Senior Community Service Employment Program		\$399,500,000
Trade Adjustment Assistance Training <sup>6</sup>	\$401,020,000	
Unemployment Insurance (UI) Administration <sup>7</sup>	\$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 <sup>8</sup>		\$897,669,925
- Indian and Native American Youth Program <sup>8</sup>		\$8,876,580
- WIOA Youth		\$888,793,345
YouthBuild		\$89,534,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,948,723,000</b>	<b>\$5,937,473,117.00</b>

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 <sup>9</sup>	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
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$495,609,266</b>

## 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.

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup>The total appropriation is \$1,747,551,000 with \$1,601,321,000 for Operations, \$83,000,000 for Construction, and \$32,330,000 for expenses. \$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.

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

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

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

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

<sup>9</sup>Some Ready To Work grantees have no-cost extensions as late as April 30, 2020.

# The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act

## Performance Indicators and Reporting Timeline

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

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

## 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

During the third quarter of FY 2019, the Office of Apprenticeship began Washington, D.C.'s entry into the Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Data System (RAPIDS) and continued to integrate Virginia data, leading to a more robust picture of the national apprenticeship system. The RAPIDS team also implemented enhanced features and new views for the RAPIDS Dashboard and Advanced Search functionality, further empowering apprenticeship training representatives to get a clearer view of their responsibilities and opportunities.

## Program Performance<sup>1</sup>

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.18	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
Entered Employment Rate	73.7%	78.2%
Employment Retention Rate	88.1%	89.9%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$26,188	\$27,697
<b>Apprentices</b>		
Total Apprentices (Active Apprentices)*	552,748	607,282
New Apprentices*	206,675	244,889
<b>Programs</b>		
New Programs*	3,143	3,179
Programs Maintained Total (Active Programs)*	23,211	24,668

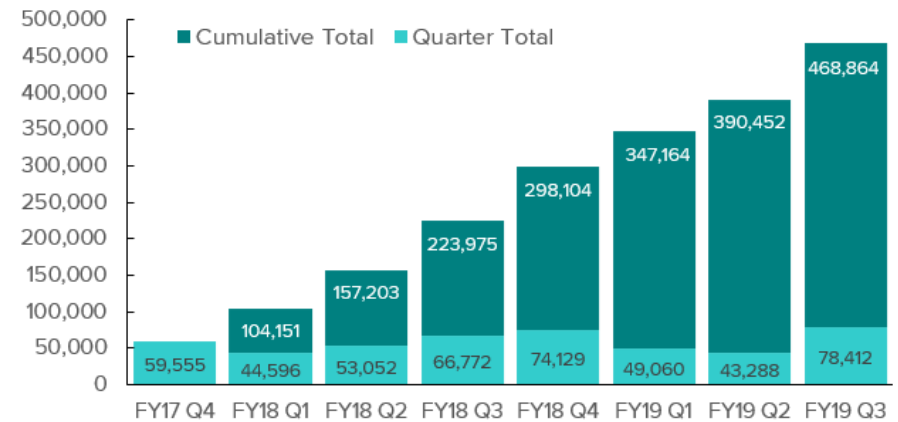
### Source:

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 (03/01 through 06/30).

(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 June 1, 2017



## Analysis

During the third quarter of FY 2019, there were 607,282 active apprentices nationwide, a nine percent increase (54,534 participants) over the prior year's third quarter results (552,748).

67,829 participants began their apprenticeship nationwide during the third quarter of FY 2019.

25,011 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 America's Promise

[dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-grants/h1-b-tech-skills](https://dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-grants/h1-b-tech-skills)

## Program Description

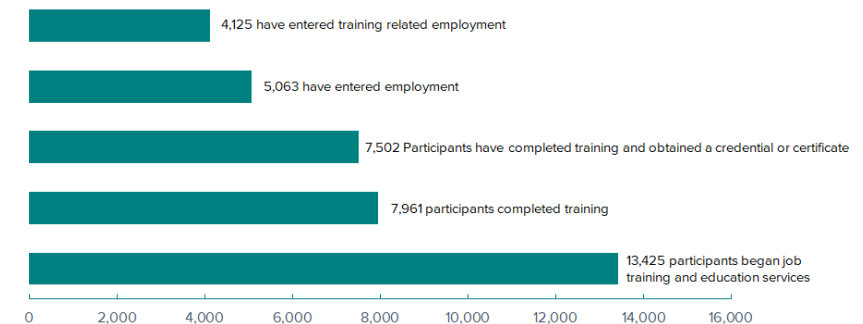
America's Promise grants represent 23 regions serving 28 states that are designed to create or expand regional partnerships between employers, economic development, workforce development, community colleges and other educational institutions, and community-based organizations. These partnerships made a commitment—or a “promise”—to provide a pipeline of workers to fill existing job openings, meet existing employer needs for expansion, fuel the talent needs of entrepreneurs, and attract more jobs from overseas. America's Promise grants serve unemployed, underemployed, and incumbent workers, including disadvantaged populations such as low-income, those underrepresented in the targeted industry, dislocated workers, and other populations with training and employment barriers. It supports a wide range of sector-driven strategies, including work-based learning, classroom instruction, and competency-based education that provide workers with the skills and industry-recognized credentials and degrees they need to secure or advance within in-demand H-1B industries and occupations.

H-1B training grants are financed by a user fee paid by employers to bring foreign workers into the United States under the H-1B non-immigrant visa program. This program was authorized under Section 414 (c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 3224a). America's Promise: The Department of Labor funded 23 grants totaling \$111 million. Grantees began operation in November 2016, and remain active through December, 2020.

## Quarter Highlights

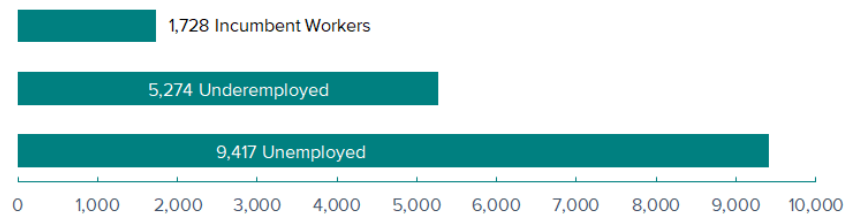
Central Six and Innovate Birmingham have been working with their local information technology (IT) employers on developing the first consortium-style software development apprenticeship program in the Birmingham region via the Birmingham Tech Council. This apprenticeship is a direct response to the IT industry's need for talent, as the Birmingham region's tech economy continues to grow exponentially. This apprenticeship program is intended to help meet employer needs for software developers. In the spring of 2019, Innovate Birmingham co-hosted the apprenticeship employer signing day, with two employer partners signing on as apprenticeship employer partners. As partners for the apprenticeship, bootcamp alumni will have the opportunity to enter a registered apprenticeship program following the bootcamp and earn progressive wages while receiving additional training.

## Program Performance



## Of All Participants Served:

13,425 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

[dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-grants/h1-b-tech-skills](https://dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-grants/h1-b-tech-skills)

## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

Through the Ready to Work New Jersey Initiative, the New Jersey Community College Consortium for Workforce & Economic Development led an innovative effort with New Jersey's 19 community colleges and other partners to assist long-term unemployed individuals with individualized counseling, job training, supportive services, and rapid reemployment services. The initiative was built on four key innovations that were largely responsible for the success of the program in assisting long-term unemployed workers.

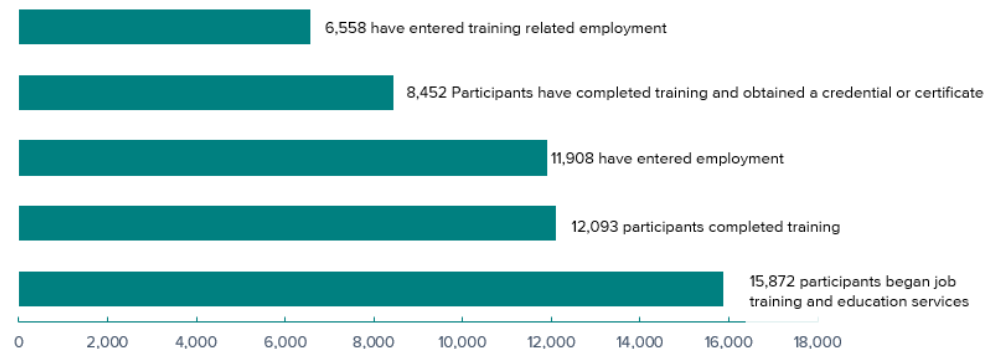
**Role of the Community Colleges:** The Council's Consortium for Economic and Workforce Development was created over 10 years ago to provide for collaborative statewide efforts of the community colleges to serve employers and workers and to close skills gaps that exist in the labor market. The Ready for Work New Jersey Initiative built on this strong foundation, providing long-term unemployed workers an opportunity to obtain assistance from the community colleges, regardless of where they lived in the state, and allowing them to benefit from the infrastructure, expertise, and connections of the colleges.

**Strong Network of Employers:** The Consortium of 19 community colleges engaged the state's employers in a unified and effective manner. The Consortium pioneered a training on demand model which allowed for the community colleges to respond rapidly to skill gaps in the labor market and to connect unemployed individuals to opportunities. This model proved critical to the success of the Ready for Work New Jersey Initiative.

**Strong Partnerships:** The Ready to Work New Jersey initiative relied heavily on partnerships between and among community colleges, with employers and industry associations, including the New Jersey Business and Industry Association, with community organizations including Neighbors Helping Neighbors, and with the public workforce development system. These partnerships streamlined service delivery for participants and allowed for the provision of seamless and effective services.

**Use of Technology:** Through the Ready to Work New Jersey initiative, the Consortium developed an innovative tool to support the entire effort. The TaPO (Training and Placement Organizer) system served many functions in one system. In addition to online registration and overall record keeping, the TaPO system emailed daily personalized job leads based on customized search criteria for each candidate. Registered individuals were provided with a personal login to manage their job search, including uploading resumes and cover letters, updating search profiles as well as keeping track of their job search activities.

## Program Performance

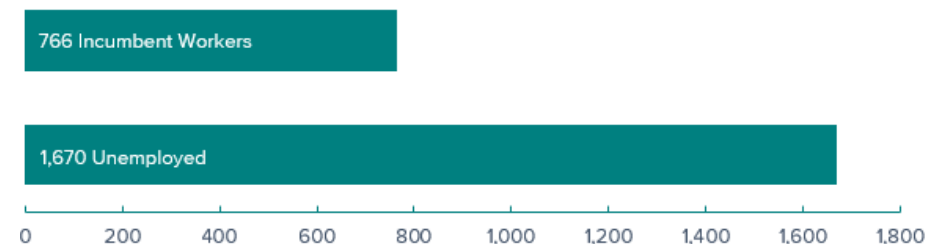


## Of All Participants Served:

23,131 participants have received grant-funded training and/or services to date.

2,477 are eligible veterans.

1,157 are individuals with a disability.



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

[dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-grants/h1-b-tech-skills](https://dol.gov/agencies/eta/skills-grants/h1-b-tech-skills)

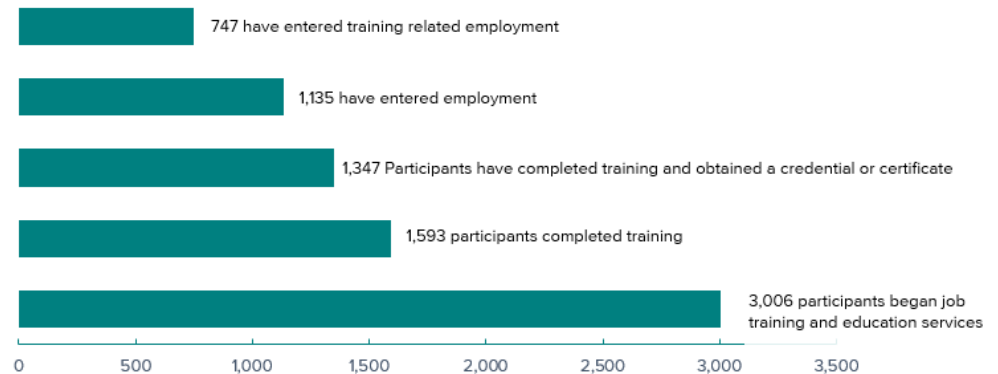
## Program Description

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

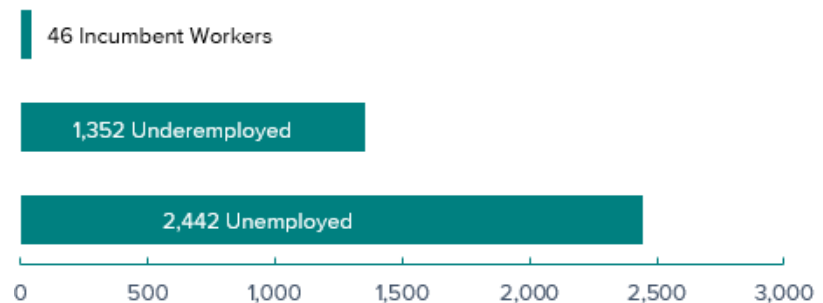
The WorkPlace, an organization that coordinates regional and state-wide workforce development programs, built a web-based database of 140 local child care providers complete with geographic search capabilities that allow participants to identify child care providers within a certain radius of their home and/or training site. The WorkPlace provides their participants with an introduction to the site so they are empowered to navigate the website and reach out to providers on their own. The grantee is also partnering with All Our Kin, a network that supports family child care providers, to explore including quality ratings for child care providers on the website.

## Program Performance



## Of All Participants Served:

4,145 participants have received grant-funded training and/or services to date. 3,614 are low income.



# H-1B TechHire

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

## Program Description

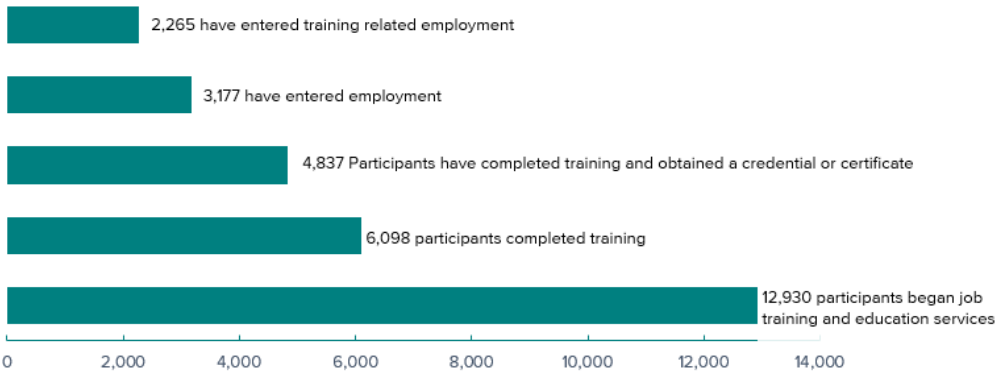
The Department’s H-1B TechHire Partnership grants support 39 public-private partnerships that are training tomorrow’s workforce in rapid-growth sectors like tech, healthcare, and advanced manufacturing. The grants focus on providing workers the skills for a pathway to the middle class while providing employers with the skilled technology that workers need to grow and expand. More than \$125 million was awarded to partnerships that specifically target, train, and support young people, ages 17-29. In addition, \$24 million went to partnerships that help other disadvantaged groups with barriers to employment, including veterans, people with disabilities, people with limited English proficiency, and people with criminal records.

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

## Quarter Highlights

Employ Milwaukee, a workforce development board based in Wisconsin, works primarily with youth ages 18-29 to train and prepare them for information technology (IT) careers in cybersecurity and broadband, health care, advanced manufacturing, and financial services. A key focus has been the acceleration of job placement activity and aligning employer demand with the available labor supply. The grant targets the young adult population, including the reduction of barriers that characterize this population of job seekers, such as low rates of workforce participation and post-secondary educational attainment, especially for low-income residents in their target region. Employ Milwaukee has achieved 91% of their service goal to-date, with a very strong completion and credential rate of 69%. As the Partnership enters the final stages of the contract, they have a skilled and credentialed pipeline of candidates that are well-positioned for employment opportunities.

## Program Performance



## Of All Participants Served:

14,699 participants received grant-funded training and/or services.

973 participants are individuals with disabilities.

1,133 are individuals with limited English Language Learners.



# H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certification

foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov

## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

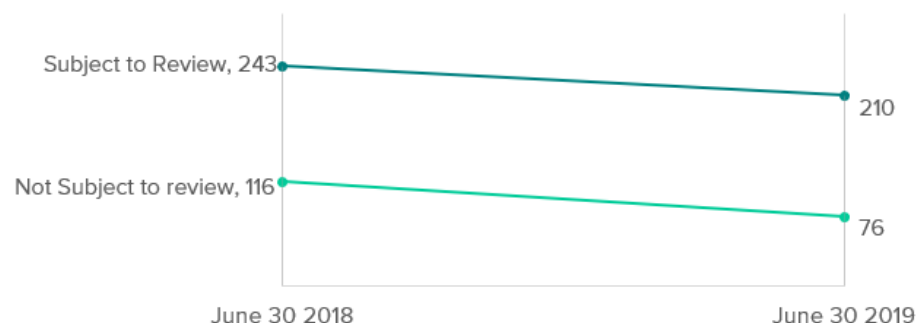
The percent of employer applications processed within seven business days of filing under the H-1B program was sustained at approximately 100% for the reporting period. Employer filings under H-1B increased approximately 4.3% compared to the same four-quarter reporting period one year ago.

The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) implemented a PERM Integrity Review reduction plan to reduce the number and age of the pending cases. As a result, pending applications decreased by approximately 28.3%, compared to the same four-quarter reporting period one year ago.

## Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.18	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
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	116	76
Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Subject to Integrity Review (Audit)	243	210

## Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications



## Analysis

Of the total 659,861 H-1B applications processed over the past four- quarters, 100% 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 34.5% when compared to this period last year primarily due to processing efficiencies and flexible staffing assignments. The average number of days to resolve PERM applications subject to integrity review, decreased by approximately 13.6% when compared to the same period one year ago.

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

foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov

## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

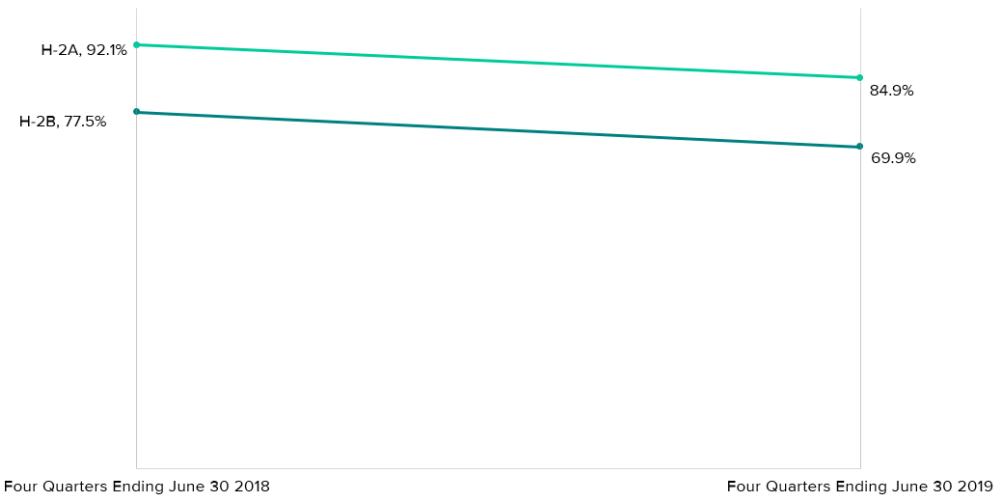
The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) saw a significant increase in H-2A filings with an increase of 12.8% compared to the same four-quarter reporting one year ago. In addition, OFLC processed 15.0% more applications, as compared to the same four-quarter reporting period one year ago.

OFLC saw a slight decrease in H-2B filings with a year-round increase of 0.5% compared to the same four-quarter reporting one year ago. However, the first week of January peak filing saw an increase of 16.3% during this period. OFLC processed 0.4% less applications as compared to the same four-quarter reporting period one year ago.

## Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.18	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
Percent of complete <b>H-2A</b> employer applications resolved within 30 days before the date of need	92.1%	84.9%
Percent of complete <b>H-2B</b> employer applications resolved within 30 days before the date of need	77.5%	69.9%

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



## Analysis

- Of the 9,750 total of H-2A complete applications processed in the past four quarters, 84.9% 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 due to increases in filing volume.
- As of June 2019, the percent of H-2B applications processed within 30 days before the date of need decreased 7.6% as compared to the same four-quarter reporting period. The percentage of applications resolved within 30 days of the date of need decreased due to increases in filing volume.

# Indian and Native American Adult Program

[dol.gov/agencies/eta/dinap](https://dol.gov/agencies/eta/dinap)

## Program Description

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

By law, the program is administered in a manner consistent with the principles of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Act 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 earned 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 Hawaii. ALU LIKE, Inc. strives to work within Hawaiian values and beliefs, both traditional and modern, which strengthen and contribute to Hawaii for today and tomorrow.

## Performance Results

Performance Measure*	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.18**	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19**
Entered Employment Rate	65.10%	64.28%
Employment Retention Rate	79.90%	79.19%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$11,850	\$10,943

\*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.

# Indian and Native American Youth Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/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.

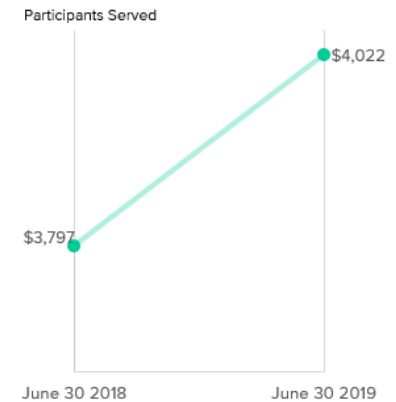
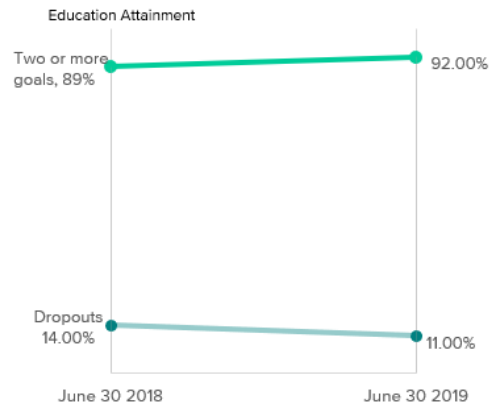
## Quarter Highlights

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

## Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.18	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
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)

[careeronestop.org](http://careeronestop.org)   [onetonline.org](http://onetonline.org)   [mynextmove.org](http://mynextmove.org)

## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

The O\*NET websites incorporated the O\*NET 23.3 database which updated 197 Technology Skills linked to 101 occupations, with 182 identified as "hot" or in-demand. CareerOneStop (COS) launched 10 new career videos--bringing the total of updated videos to 481. COS also launched an enhanced version of the American Job Center Finder and a new Make a Budget tool for military transition.

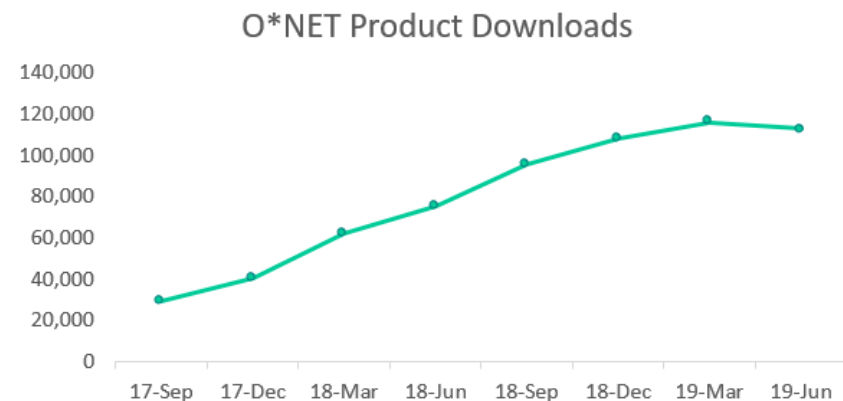
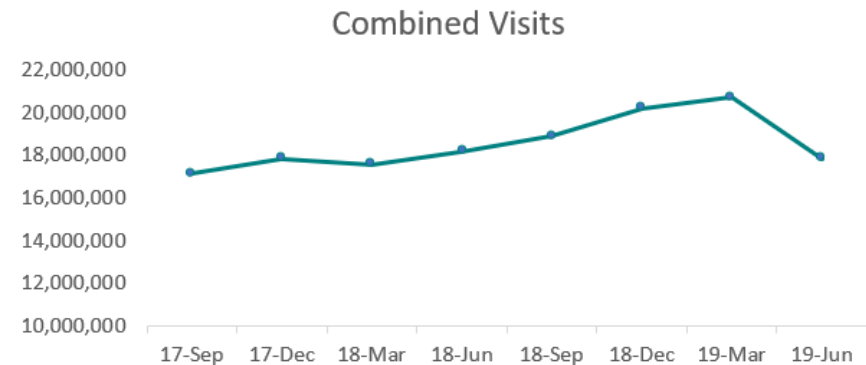
## Program Performance

Performance Measure	Quarter Ending 3.31.2019	Quarter Ending 6.31.2019
CareerOneStop Portal Visits (approximate value)	7,100,000	5,800,000
O*NET Visits (approximate value)	13,600,000	12,000,000

## Analysis

The slight decrease in site visits from the same quarter of the previous year is due to seasonal variation related to the school year, and is more than offset by increases of 33% in web service usage. Both O\*NET and COS information appear extensively in state and local workforce system websites, as well as in private sector applications. Many users are accessing this information through other sites that use O\*NET and COS application programming interface (API).

## Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



## Program Description

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

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

## Quarter Highlights

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

## Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.18	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	77.8%	76.5%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	71.7%	72.0%
Median Earning – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$4,191	\$4,629
Retention with Same Employer - 2nd and 4th Quarter after Exit	59.4%	62.3%
Credential Attainment	85.3%	84.9%
Measurable Skill Gains	86.3%	79.9%



Photo courtesy of Chevanon Photography

# Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG)

[dol.gov/vets/grants/state/jvsg.htm](https://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 06.30.18	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	58.0%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	N/A	57.0%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	\$6,314



Photo courtesy of Pixabay

# National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs)

[dol.gov/agencies/eta/dislocated-workers](https://dol.gov/agencies/eta/dislocated-workers)

## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

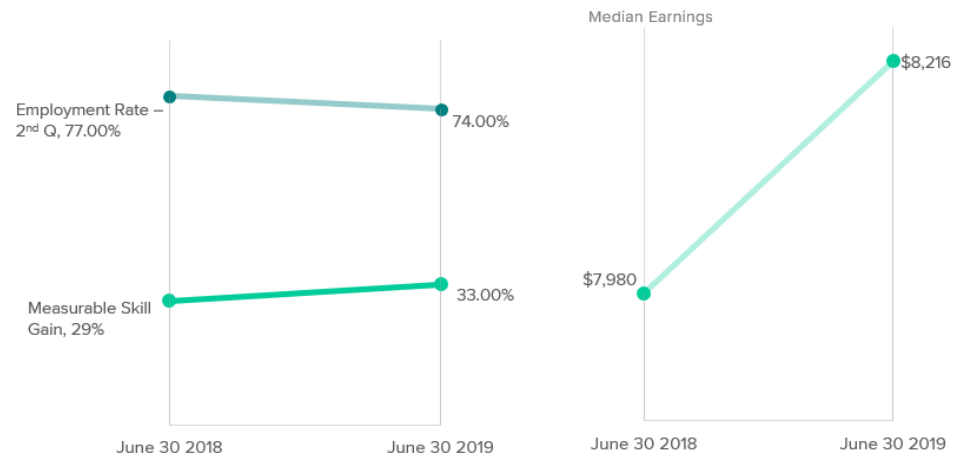
During Program Year 2018 Quarter 4, the Department of Labor awarded new grants to address the opioid crisis in five states:

- Ohio Department of Job and Family Services for up to \$11,000,000, with \$3,666,667 released initially.
- Workforce West Virginia for up to \$10,000,000, with \$3,333,333 released initially.
- Florida Department of Economic Opportunity for up to \$2,500,000, with \$833,333 released initially.
- Michigan Talent Investment Agency for up to \$1,809,752, with \$800,000 released initially.
- Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training for up to \$3,988,971, with \$1,329,657 released initially.

## Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.18	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	77%	74%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	78%	77%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$7,980	\$8,216
Credential Attainment	70%	65.2%
Measurable Skill Gains	29%	33%

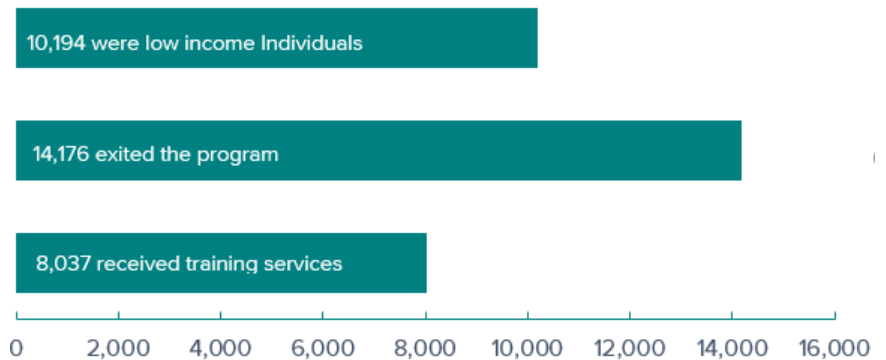
## Annual Performance



## Analysis

For PY 2018 Quarter 2, the National Dislocated Worker Grant Program (DWG) served 21,232 total participants.

## In addition:



# National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)

[dol.gov/agencies/eta/farmworkers](https://dol.gov/agencies/eta/farmworkers)

## Program Description

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



Photo courtesy of Tom Fisk

## Program Performance - Adult

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	78.5%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	71.5%
Median Earning – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$6,178
Retention with Same Employer - 2nd and 4th Quarter after Exit	58.7%
Credential Attainment	71.9%
Measurable Skill Gains	66.8%

## Program Performance - Youth

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	82.4%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	79.5%
Median Earning – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$4,500
Retention with Same Employer - 2nd and 4th Quarter after Exit	47.1%
Credential Attainment	36.1%
Measurable Skill Gains	62.3%

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

# Reentry Employment Opportunities

[dol.gov/agencies/eta/reentry](https://dol.gov/agencies/eta/reentry)

## Adult (REO-Adult)

[doleta.gov/REO/eta\\_default.cfm](https://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

In the Volunteers of America Chesapeake reentry grant, 52 of 63 participants successfully completed their Occupational Skills Training course in Commercial Driving Class B License; Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning; or Auto Mechanics and graduated during the quarter.

In SEEDCO's West Baltimore site, a participant had a fire at her home and the grant assisted her in relocating with minimal disruption to her life. Another West Baltimore participant, a mother of four who is gainfully employed, had a financial crisis and received an eviction notice, and the grant provided her with emergency funds that prevented the eviction and career coaches helped her develop a budget to prevent a future housing crisis.

## Youth (REO-Youth)

[doleta.gov/REO](https://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 Bridgeport Pathways to Justice Careers (PJC) grant executed work site agreements this quarter with the City Police Department for youth to work alongside police as safety counselors this coming summer in summer safety camps for younger youth operated by the police. The police are running several large camps this summer and will be able to use all of the youth counselors that the PJC program can provide. This quarter the community agency that operates the PJC grant also referred several youth and families who have experienced trauma or emotional difficulties to their Behavioral Health program. This has led to an increase in school attendance and performance and a reduction in behavioral issues both in school and during PJC program activities. The families became aware of the agency's Behavioral Health services through the PJC program.

# Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)

dol.gov/agencies/eta/seniors

## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

During Program Year 2018, Vantage Aging, one of 19 National SCSEP grantees, launched a "Text Messaging" pilot project in the rural/Appalachian region of Ohio. The goal of the project was to increase the use of technology by SCSEP participants and the overall level of communication between the grantee and participants. The pilot started with 29 text message subscribers in one rural service area. By the end of Quarter 4, the number of subscribers grew to 65. Text message alerts are sent informing participants of upcoming program meetings, upcoming job fairs, links to job search resources, and other helpful job readiness events and employment opportunities. Vantage has reported that as of Q4, their pilot program has proven to be successful and more participants are signing up to be subscribers to Vantage Text.

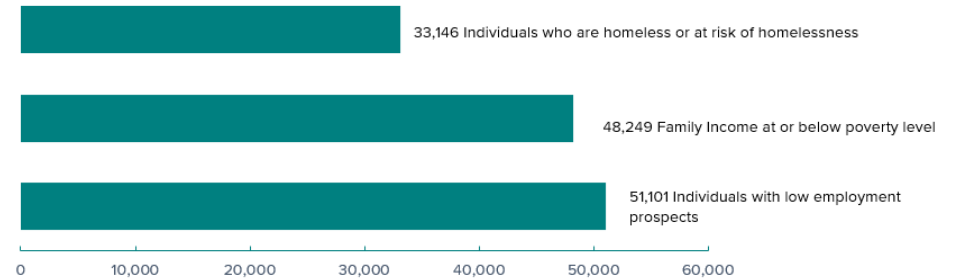
## Program Performance

Performance Measure	Quarter Ending 06.30.18	Quarter Ending 06.30.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	40.5%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	N/A	32.7%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	\$3,024

## Highlights for year-to-date PY 18, Q2

From July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019, SCSEP participants provided 29,496,148 hours of community service through SCSEP projects nationwide. Estimating the value of community service at \$25.42 per hour<sup>1</sup>. These hours of service equate to \$749,792,082 in value contributed by SCSEP participants in their communities.

### Of the 54,911 people served:



(1) 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/](https://independentsector.org/news-post/new-val-ue-volunteer-time-2019/)

# Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

[dol.gov/agencies/eta/tradeact](https://dol.gov/agencies/eta/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

Dislocated workers, particularly TAA eligible workers, are a distinctive set of job seekers that require a unique approach to re-employment services. Trade affected workers are often highly skilled and well-educated, yet struggle to quickly regain employment similar in skill or pay to their recently lost job. Most often their struggle is due to outdated skills or education or simply the loss of a very high paying job causing an extreme financial burden. Nebraska has recognized workers distinctive needs and barriers and, in 2017, established a TAA specific policy requiring co-enrollment of trade affected workers with WIOA's dislocated worker program. The purpose of this requirement was to ensure these workers' unique training needs, and supportive services needs, were addressed by both programs. Both TAA and WIOA programs offer varying degrees of assistance; wrap around services that quickly allow for family sustaining employment which is the goal of the co-enrollment policy.

Nebraska has strong performance results in the four quarters ending 06.30.19 with an Employment Rate - 2nd Quarter After Exit of 90.9% and an Employment Rate - 4th Quarter After Exit of 89.7%. Their co-enrollment rate has increased over the same period.

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.18	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	76.9%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	N/A	76.9%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	N/A	\$9,542.00
Credential Attainment	N/A	64.0%
Measurable Skill Gains	N/A	30.0%

## Analysis

During the four quarter period ending June 30, 2019, there were:

- 30,020 participants receiving TAA benefits or services.
- 46.1% of these participants were enrolled in training.

### Of the participants exiting the program this quarter:

- 74.3% had completed trainings they had started.
- 90.8% of those who had completed training earned a credential.

# Unemployment Insurance (UI)

[oui.doleta.gov/unemploy](http://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 provides 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 06.30.18	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely	83.8%	86.3%
Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate	51.64%	52.4%
Percent of Employer Tax Liability	89.3%	89.8%
Operational Results		
Reciency Rate	28.25%	27.9%
Exhaustion Rate	37.74%	35.3%
Percent of Recipients of Prime Working Age (25-54)	68.36%	67.6%
New Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims	8,711,268	8,193,726
Number of First Unemployment Insurance Payments	5,481,401	5,135,274
Average Duration of Unemployment Insurance (Weeks)	15	15

## Quarterly Performance



People Served by Program	Four Quarters Ending 6.30.19	Quarter Ending 06.30.19
UI Total	5,135,274	1,077,342
Regular UI Benefits Only	5,135,274	1,077,342
2008 EUC	24	7
Regular Benefits	1	0
Participants Served by ES and UI--%*	72.1%	71.9%
Participants Served by ES and UI--Number*	3,702,532	774,608

\*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

[dol.gov/agencies/eta/american-job-centers](https://dol.gov/agencies/eta/american-job-centers)

## Program Description

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

## Quarter Highlights

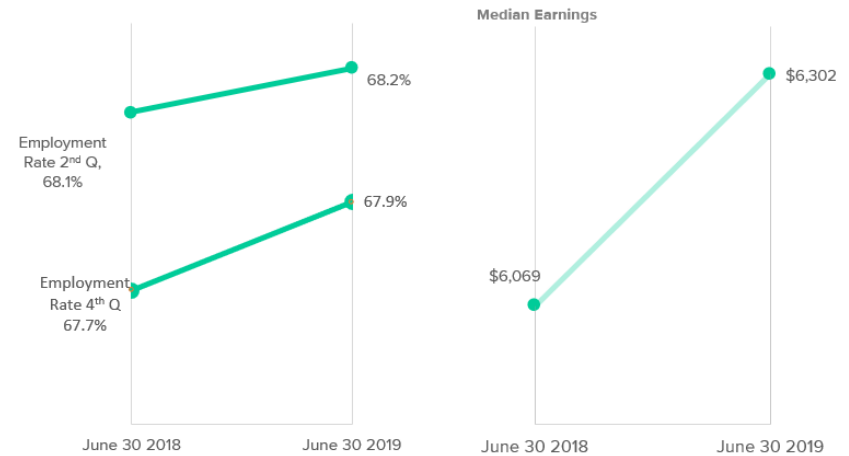
Ron came to Golden Sierra Job Training Agency with a long record of educational achievements, but little work experience. He worked with his counselor to identify occupations and industries where his Bachelor's degree could be put to good use.

Golden Sierra helped set up his first interview for a paid internship with Holt of California – he nailed it! The internship was temporary, but Ron was thrilled to get real world experience. A few months later, Holt of California had an opening for a permanent position. Ron interviewed along with several others. In the end, the temporary internship helped set Ron apart from his competition. Ron said, "It sure does feel great that I was able to find a full-time job and hold it. Now, the future looks brighter for me."

## Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.18	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	68.1%	68.2%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	67.7%	67.9%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$6,069	\$6,302

## Quarterly Performance



## Analysis

The Wagner-Peyser Employment Service Program served over the most recent four quarters (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019) served 3,873,034 total participants.

### Of those:

- Over 3.2 million unemployed individuals.
- Over 256,000 eligible veterans.
- Over 190,000 individuals with a disability.

In addition to participants, ES also served 5,570,448 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

dol.gov/agencies/eta/wioa

## Program Description

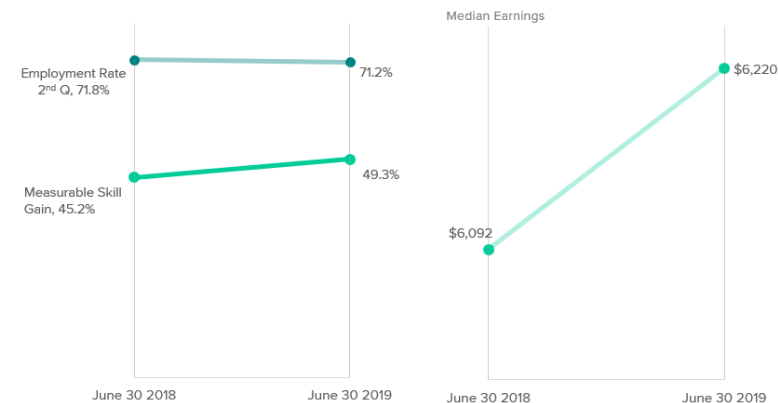
The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Title I Adult Program helps prepare adult job seekers, particularly those who are low-income or low-skilled, for good jobs, through formula grants to states. States use the funds to provide employment and training services through a network of approximately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

After Jason was released from a correctional institution, his parole officer suggested he go to IowaWORKS and he did so within two days of his release. Staff at the American Job Centers (AJC) shared information with Jason regarding Work Opportunity Tax Credits, Federal Bonding and how to answer questions about his background. After some initial conversations, Jason was introduced to the business marketing specialist who talked with him about Registered Apprenticeships, WIOA Title I, and some specific employers. Jason was interested in one employer in particular, Scranton Manufacturing/New Way. Jason completed an application while in the office and AJC staff reached out to their HR manager to recommend they take a look at Jason. Over the next few weeks, Jason got his driver's license, worked on updating his work registration, continued applying for jobs, and stayed in close contact with AJC staff along the way.

Exactly four weeks after Jason was released from the correctional facility, he went back into the IowaWORKS office to share that he had accepted a welding position with Scranton Manufacturing/New Way. He started working full time making \$18.61 per hour and after he completes some additional training, he will be making \$20 per hour.

## Quarterly Performance



## Analysis

The WIOA Adult Program served over the most recent four quarters (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019) served 471,778 total participants.

### Of those:

Over 165,000 received training services.

Over 198,000 received individualized career services.

Over 287,000 low-income individuals served.

## Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.18	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	71.8%	71.6%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	71.8%	71.2%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$6.092	\$6,220
Credential Attainment	62.9%	63.1%
Measurable Skill Gains	45.2%	49.3%

# Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Program

[dol.gov/agencies/eta/dislocated-workers](https://dol.gov/agencies/eta/dislocated-workers)

## Program Description

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

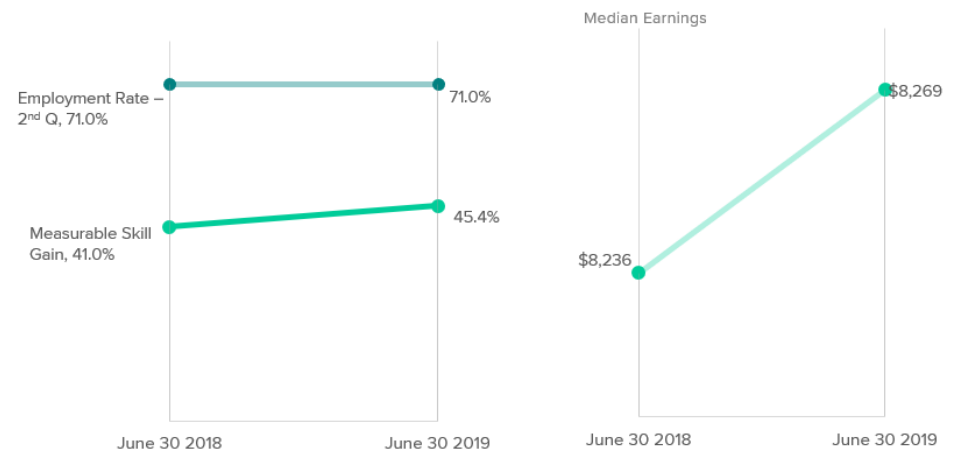
Kristin lost employment and she began looking for a new career path when she came to CareerForce in Duluth. She received individual assistance services from staff there and used computers in the Career Lab to find and train for a new job.

“The staff were so patient, helpful, and encouraging by providing me with a phone number for a company that had a job fair the day before,” said Kristin, who thanked a CareerForce Specialist for setting her up with access to a phone where she could make the call and for encouraging her to act immediately. “That phone call quickly placed me in front of the area manager to successfully be hired by Jackson Hewitt.”

## Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.18	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	71.0%	71.0%
Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	71.0%	71.8%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$8,236	\$8,269
Credential Attainment	67.3%	66.6%
Measurable Skill Gains	41.0%	45.4%

## Quarterly Performance



## Analysis

The WIOA Dislocated Worker Program served over the most recent four quarters (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019) served 381,330 total participants.

### Of those:

- Over 73,000 received training services.
- Over 180,000 received individualized career services.
- Over 352,000 unemployed individuals served.

During this period, over 26,000 dislocated workers attained an industry-recognized credential.

# Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Youth Program

dol.gov/agencies/eta/youth

## Program Description

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

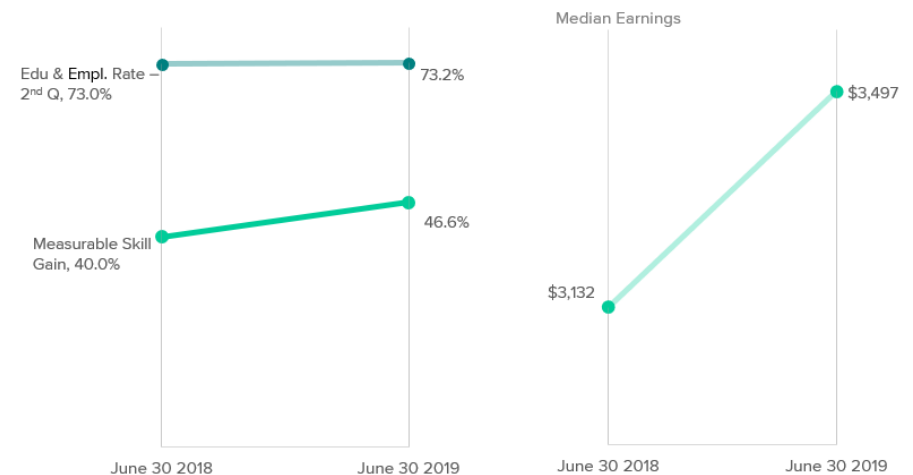
## Quarter Highlights

The credential attainment rate increased nationally to 61.9% this quarter compared to 57% the previous quarter. A number of states had large increases in PY 2019, including South Dakota, Kentucky, New Jersey, Mississippi, and Alabama.

## Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.18	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
Youth Education or Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	73.0%	73.2%
Youth Education or Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	75.0%	72.6%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$3,132	\$3,497
Credential Attainment	57.0%	61.9%
Measurable Skill Gains	40.0%	46.6%

## Quarterly Performance



## Analysis

The WIOA Youth Program served over the most recent four quarters (July 1, 2018 - June 30, 2019): 153,691 total youth participants.

Of those, 55,680 youth individuals received occupational skills training services and 124,363 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.

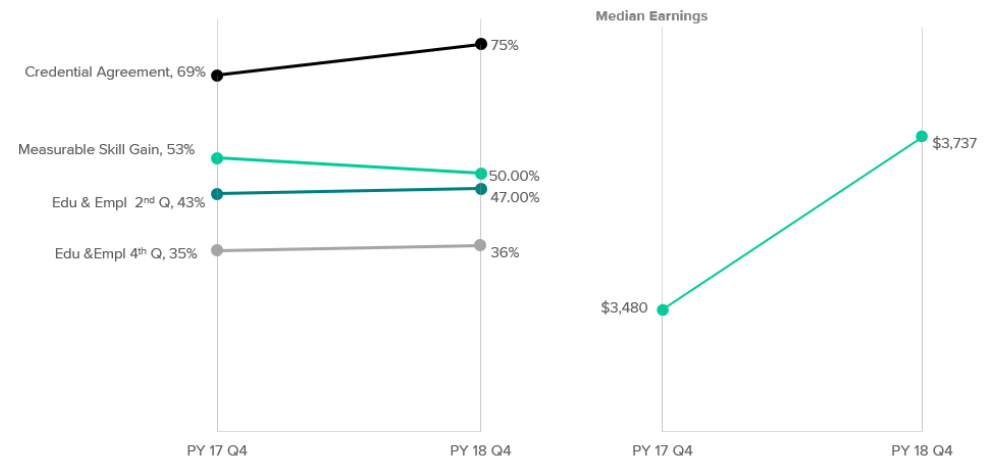
## Quarter Highlights

Five YouthBuild grantees participated in a pilot with the National Restaurant Association Educational Foundation to connect their culinary training programs to restaurant industry associations and registered apprenticeship opportunities. The goal of the pilot is to help programs better understand how to connect to employer and training partners in their local industries. The pilot will result in a case study and related toolkit that can help future YouthBuild grantees pursuing a culinary pathway to align their curriculum and strategies with industry-recognized and industry-valued training and work experience with eventual direct entry into placement in the field or into further training, such as apprenticeships.

## Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.18	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.19
Youth Education & Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit	46%	47%
Youth Education & Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit	35%	36%
Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit	\$3,480	\$3,737
Credential Attainment	69%	75%
Measurable Skill Gains	53%	50%

## Quarterly Performance - Program Year 2017 and 2018



## Analysis

YouthBuild continues to demonstrate steady upward progress with the five WIOA performance outcomes currently being measured, with the strongest increases in the credential attainment, measurable skill gain, and median earnings indicators. There is no data available for the retention with the same employer indicator as this measure will be updated based on Unemployment Insurance records. Access to these records is still being negotiated through the Common Reporting Information System (CRIS).

# 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](http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?docn=7611)

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

## Program-Specific Performance Measures\*

### Apprenticeship Program

#### Entered Employment Rate

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

#### Employment Retention Rate

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

#### Six Months' Average Earnings

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

## Foreign Labor Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Job Corps

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

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

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

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

### Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit

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

### Credential Attainment Rate

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

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

### **Measurable Skill Gains Rate**

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

### **Effectiveness in Serving Employer**

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

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

## **Jobs For Veterans State Grants**

### **Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit**

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

### **Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit**

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

### **Median Earnings – 2nd Quarter After Exit**

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

### **Effectiveness in Serving Employers**

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

- 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.

## **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.

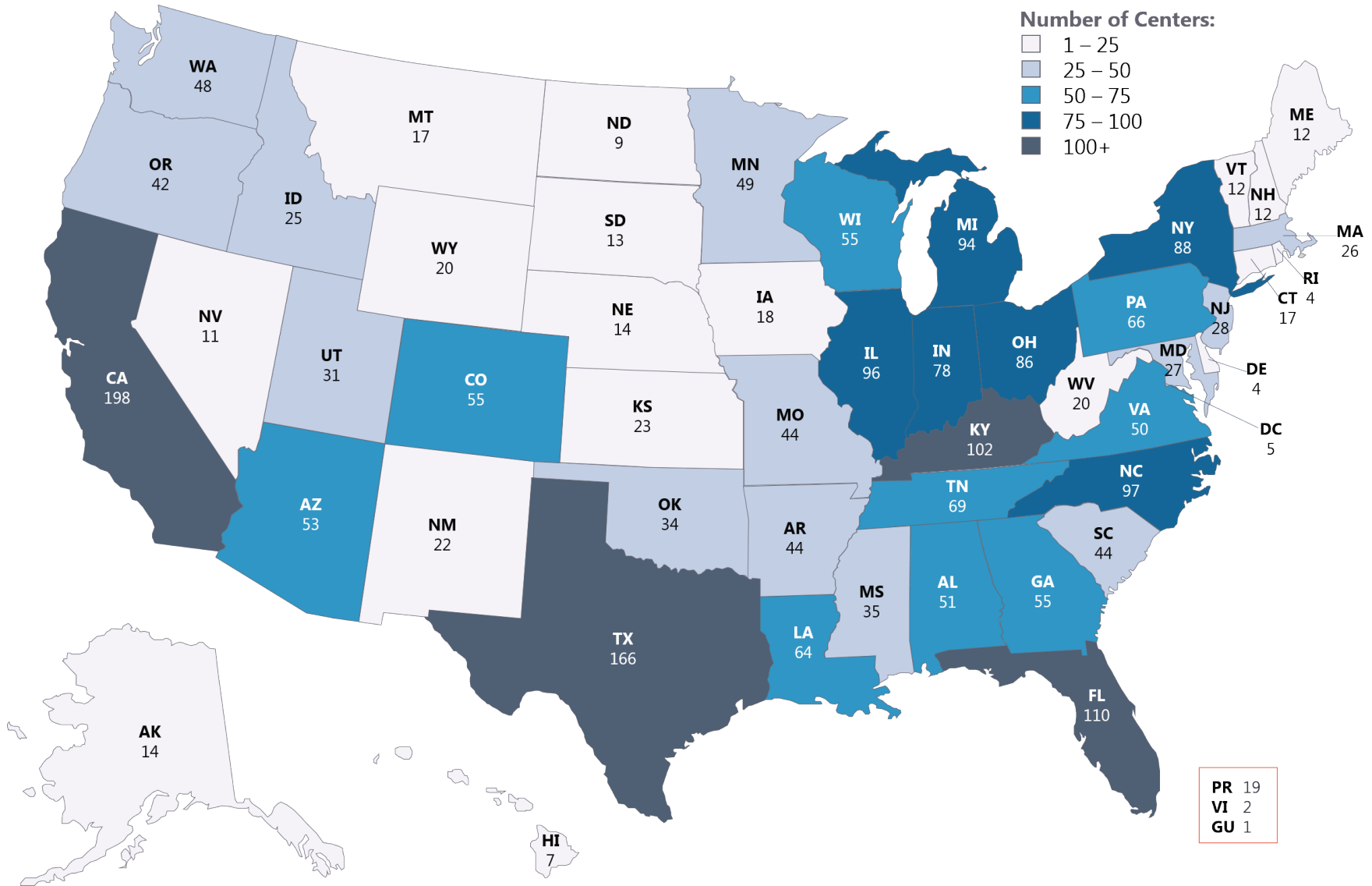
#### **Measurable Skill Gains**

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)

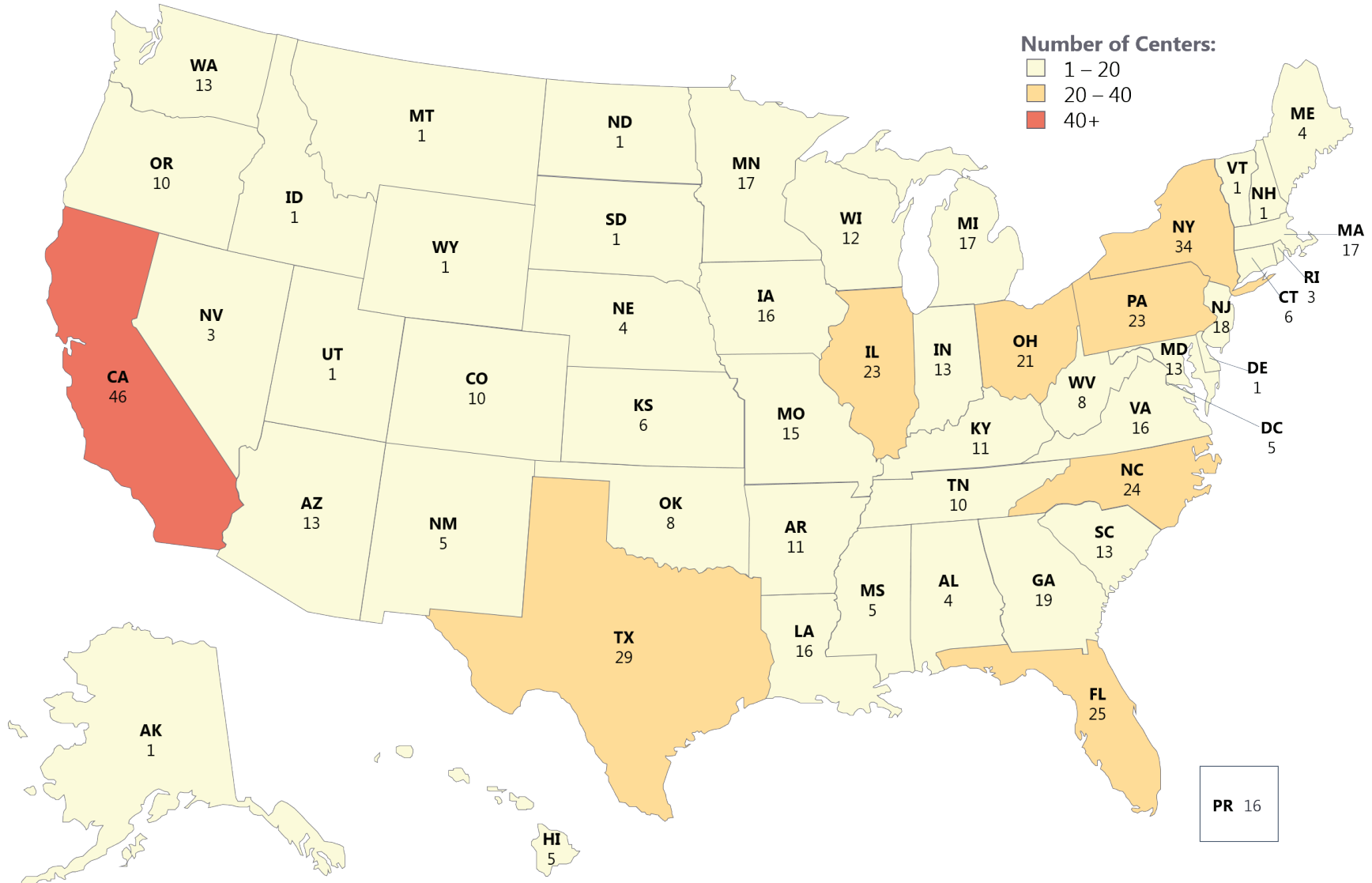
Comprehensive: 1,430 Affiliate: 958



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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