



EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

For the Quarter ending June 30, 2016 | Fourth Quarter of Program Year 2015 | Third Quarter of Fiscal Year 2016

The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) provides this overview of performance results for the 12-month period ending June 30, 2016. The programs highlighted reinforce ETA's commitment to good jobs for everyone—helping people find good jobs and connecting employers to qualified workers. This commitment supports the Department of Labor's strategic goals of preparing workers for good jobs and ensuring fair compensation, safe and healthy workplaces, health benefits and high quality work-life environments; and providing income security for those not working as well as fostering fair working conditions in the global marketplace.

This is the fourth edition for the Quarterly Workforce System Results with the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) participant information. As we go forward, the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) data will be replaced by WIOA as this new law took effect on July 1, 2015, for most programs. Since there is a lag period in the data based on performance data and when it is reported, this transition will take upwards of two years to completely reflect the WIOA.

In the four quarters ending June 30, 2016, ETA programs documented their services to nearly 22.8 million participants within their respective programs. This is slightly less than last quarter where we served nearly 22.9 million people with the majority of this difference reflected in Unemployment Insurance and Wagner-Peyser Employment Service. The continued overall high level of participants in all programs reflects the continued need for temporary income support, training, and employment services including job search assistance.

The Quarterly Spotlight in this issue is on the WIOA Youth Program, highlighting different areas of the country such as Brevard County, Florida, where the program is partnering with the public school system, Southern Oregon, where the program emphasizes work experience training opportunities, and Bangor, Maine, where they incorporate financial literacy into their program.

Other highlights to note in this report are: 1) at 86,435,585, the Combined Site Visits for CareerOneStop, America's Service Locator, and O*NET exceeded their annual goal by 31,435,585 combined visits, 2) the Six Months' Average Earnings for the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program are the highest they have been over the past eight quarters, 3) 64.7 percent of Reentry Employment Opportunities-Adult participants obtained Industry Recognized Credentials, an increase of over 10 percentage points from the same period last year, and due to the emphasis on credentials and training in the Training to Work program model, and finally; 4) the phenomenal quarter highlight story in the Indian and Native American Adult Program on page 8 shows the results of employment and training services and support at its finest.

In general, this overview presents program outcomes and results for the four quarters compared to the same four quarters in the prior year. Although many programs report common performance measures outcomes, several programs have specific performance measures. A glossary of performance measures, included in this overview, provides the performance measure definitions for each program. Common performance measures, applicable to many of ETA's programs, focus on obtaining employment, retaining employment, average earnings in a six-month period, and acquiring industry recognized credentials to ensure that the nations' youth and adults have the skills necessary to succeed in a global environment.

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 www.doleta.gov/performance.

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Quarterly Spotlight

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Title I Youth Program

In the last program year, 156,834 youth received services from the youth formula program. Youth, between the ages of 14 and 24, prepared for postsecondary education and employment, attained credentials, and secured employment.

Under Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) of 2014, formula funds are provided to states and outlying areas. States in turn provide local workforce areas resources to deliver comprehensive services to help eligible out-of-school youth (ages 16-24) and in-school youth (ages 14-21) with one or more barriers to employment achieve academic and career readiness success.

The services provided include: tutoring, alternative secondary school services, paid and unpaid work experiences, occupational skill training, education offered concurrently with workforce preparation and training, leadership development opportunities, supportive services, mentoring, follow-up services, comprehensive guidance and counseling, financial literacy education, entrepreneurial skills training, services that provide labor market and employment information, and postsecondary education and training preparation activities.

The WIOA youth program includes two priorities:

- 1. A focus on serving out-of-school youth:** A minimum of 75 percent of the Youth Activity funds allocated to states and local areas must be used to provide services to out-of-school youth.
- 2. Emphasizing Work Experience:** No less than 20 percent of Youth Activity funds allocated to the local area, except for the local area expenditures for administration, must be used to provide paid and unpaid work experiences.

A focus on serving out-of-school youth:

With the legislative priority to serve out-of-school youth, local workforce areas develop innovative strategies to recruit and serve these youth. In Brevard County, Florida, for example, the NextGen program's outreach strategy includes engaging dropouts via partnerships with the public school system where youth entering into the High School Equivalency (HSE) program are first referred for inclusion in the NextGen program. They also work directly with Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title I Schools to provide outreach to graduating seniors and with pregnant teens programs. Community partnerships with the Department of Juvenile Justice and foster care providers include referrals of youth and joint staffing, where appropriate. The NextGen service model includes assessment, life skills training, and goal setting. After completing these, the youth are placed into one of two tracks. The Training track includes career coaching and skills training to earn an in-demand industry-recognized credential and continued support to get a job. The Job track includes learning job search techniques, developing a resume portfolio, career coaching, paid work experiences, on-the-job training, and supported job search assistance.



Emphasizing work experience:

Work experience is a critical WIOA youth program element. Across the country, local areas work to build and strengthen partnerships with employers to create or add new work experience opportunities

for young people in their communities and to build a stronger talent pipeline. Work experiences can be paid and unpaid and must have an academic and occupational education component which may include summer employment opportunities and other employment opportunities available throughout the school year; pre-apprenticeship programs; internships and job shadowing; and on-the-job training opportunities.

In Jackson and Josephine counties in Southern Oregon, which include both rural and urban areas, the Job Council's program has a strong emphasis on work experience training opportunities. The opportunities it offers include forestry stewardship, entry-level health care occupational training, as well as paid work experiences. Youth are enrolled in CareerX, which is a three-week career exploration training course where youth tour local businesses and Rogue Community College, explore career possibilities aligned with their interests, earn a National Career Readiness Certificate, receive CPR/first aid training, obtain a food handler's card, practice interviewing, and develop a career portfolio. Upon successful completion of the competencies identified for this three week intensive program, they become eligible for paid work experience, paid on-the-job training, or Certified Nursing Assistant Training as well as on-going job search assistance.



Financial Literacy:

In addition to employment and training activities, WIOA also gives

youth a chance to get started on the best financial foot with the inclusion of the financial literacy programming. This element allows programs to support the ability of youth to create budgets, initiate checking and savings accounts at banks, and make informed financial decisions.



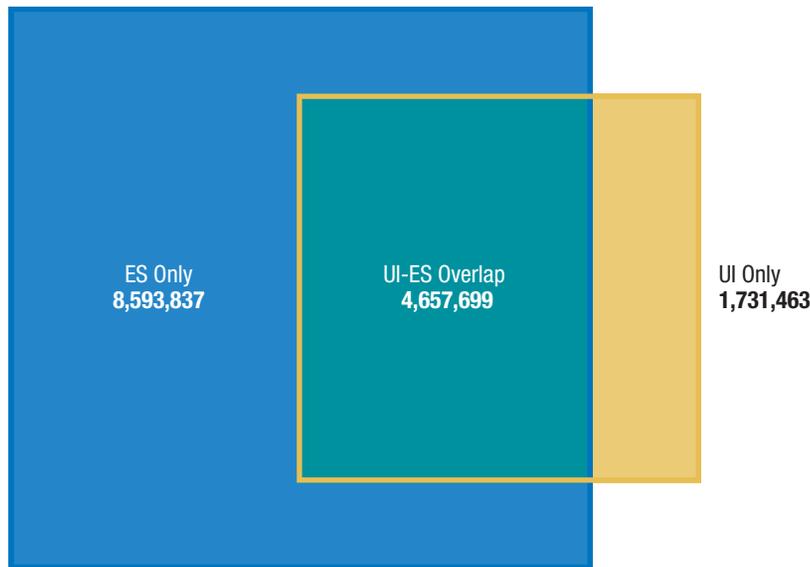
It also helps youth in learning how to effectively manage spending, credit, and debt, including student loans, consumer credit, and credit cards. There have been a number of banks who are partnering with communities across the country to ensure youth are properly "banked" such as the Career Compass Program in Bangor, Maine. The program managed by the Eastern Maine Development Corporation (EMDC) staff through the Bangor Career Center is a 10-week program that blends career exploration, work readiness, 3rd party credentials, guest speakers, and work experience. Phase 1 of the program includes intensive pre-employment workshops and activities, while Phase 2 provides individuals with a unique work experience. Financial Literacy and Education is incorporated into both phases. Key to understanding the worth of money is the partnership with the Bangor Savings Bank and its direct involvement in teaching components of financial literacy, bringing in presenters on different financial topics and supporting participants to direct deposit their work experience wages into a savings account. Participants who successfully completed the Career Compass program saved from \$100 to \$1000.

People Served by Program

In the 12 month period ending June 30, 2016, ETA programs served a total of 22,773,391 participants. 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), 72.9 percent of those also received Wagner-Peyser funded Employment Services (ES).

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



Total ES=13,251,536
Total UI= 6,389,162

Other ETA Programs**



**Data presented in logarithmic scale in base 10.

¹ Source: Count includes all active, completed, and canceled apprentices tracked by Apprenticeship, US Military Apprentices Program, and State Apprenticeship Agency (SAA) States.

² All participants include the number of students active on the start date, number of students enrolled during the timeframe, number of graduates separated prior to start date and in the placement service window during the timeframe, and number of former enrollees separated prior to the start date and in the placement service window during the timeframe.

³ Data are cumulative grant-to-date.

⁴ Data reflect program-to-date performance.

⁵ Number includes self-service individuals.

⁶ Data are cumulative grant-to-date.

⁷ Data are cumulative grant-to-date.

⁸ Data reflective of the four quarters ending March 31, 2016; most recent data available.

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, 2016 covers programs operating in Program Year (PY) 2015 (July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016) and programs operating in Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 (October 1, 2015, through September 30, 2016). The funding displayed is from both the FY 2015 appropriation and FY 2016 appropriation. Apprenticeship, Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), and Unemployment Insurance (UI) run on a FY and June 30, 2016 is the end of the third quarter of FY 2016. All other programs run on the PY and June 30, 2016 is the end of the fourth quarter of PY 2015.

FY 2016 & PY 2015 Workforce Investment Resources^a

Apprenticeship ¹	\$34,000,000
Women in Apprenticeship	\$994,000
Dislocated Worker National Reserve ²	\$220,250,000
Indian and Native American Adult Program ³	\$37,124,376
Job Corps (Operations) ⁴	\$1,421,118,916
National Farmworker Jobs Program ⁵	\$75,885,000
Senior Community Service Employment Program	\$433,285,000
Trade Adjustment Assistance Training ⁶	\$391,452,000
Unemployment Insurance (UI) Administration	\$2,738,420,000
Wagner-Peyser Act/Employment Service (ES)	\$662,400,000
WIOA Adult	\$774,593,000
WIOA Dislocated Workers Formula Grant	\$1,012,728,000
Reintegration of Ex-Offenders	\$82,078,000
Youth Activities ⁷	\$825,374,856
Indian and Native American Youth Program ⁷	\$8,271,061
WIOA Youth	\$817,103,795
YouthBuild	\$79,689,000
TOTAL	\$8,789,392,148

Notes:

^a Pursuant to P.L. 113-235 and P.L. 114-113, which included the authority for the Secretary to transfer not more than 0.5 percent in FY 2015 and not more than 0.75 percent in FY 2016 from TES, CSEOA, OJC, and SUIESO appropriations made available in this Act to carry out evaluations, the Department transferred \$14,939,000 from ETA TES, OJC, CSEOA and SUIESO appropriations to the Department's Office of the Chief Evaluation Officer (CEO) in FY 2015. This includes \$2,295,000 from WIOA Youth, \$2,143,000 from WIOA Adult, \$2,802,000 from WIOA Dislocated Workers, \$609,000 from the Dislocated Worker National Reserve, \$4,220,000 from Job Corps Operations, \$1,086,000 from CSEOA, and \$1,784,000 from WP-ES. In FY 2016 the Department transferred \$7,130,000 from SUIESO Unemployment Insurance State Administration to the CEO.

¹ Registered Apprenticeship programs are funded by employers and do not receive specific program appropriations. The resources listed above support Federal staff who provide technical assistance for Registered Apprenticeship programs.

² The Dislocated Worker (DW) National Reserve contains funds for National Dislocated Worker Grants, demonstrations, technical assistance and training, outlying areas Dislocated Worker programs, and special assistance for Adults/Dislocated Worker programs.

³ The total appropriation is \$46,082,000; \$8,957,624 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs for those Indian and Native American grantees per P.L. 102-477.

⁴ The total appropriation is \$1,683,935,000 with \$1,576,605,000 for Operations, \$75,000,000 for Construction, and \$32,330,000 for expenses. \$155,486,084 was transferred from Operations to the Department of Agriculture/Forest Service.

⁵ The total appropriation is \$81,896,000; \$5,517,000 is set aside for migrant and seasonal housing and \$494,000 is set aside for technical assistance and training.

⁶ The total appropriation for Federal Unemployment Benefits and Allowances is \$802,452,000 and includes \$384,000,000 for TAA benefits and \$27,000,000 for Wage Insurance. TAA Training reflects a 6.8 percent sequestration reduction to mandatory budget authority pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, as amended.

⁷ The total Youth Activities appropriation is \$829,547,000; the total Indian and Native American Youth Program appropriation is \$12,443,205 of which \$4,172,144 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs per P.L. 102-477.

Government Performance and Results Act Goals (GPRA)

<http://www.doleta.gov/performance/goals/gpra.cfm>

On January 4, 2011, President Obama signed H.R. 2142, the “GPRA Modernization Act of 2010,” which became Public Law 111-352. The new law requires Federal agencies to set clear performance goals that can be accurately measured and publicly reported in a more transparent way. The following table contains performance indicators, arrayed by program, which represent the key results that ETA programs work to achieve. Performance goals for the employment and training programs listed are established in the budget process. The goals are set at the higher end to be “ambitious” within the context of prior performance. Since the program performance goals are nationwide goals, they may not apply in every instance to individual states or grantees where different economic or other circumstances may demand an adjustment in performance expectations.

The following table reflects PY 2015 (July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016) goals for most programs and FY 2016 (October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016) goals for Foreign Labor Certification, Unemployment Insurance, Trade Adjustment Assistance, and Registered Apprenticeship Programs. Cost per participant is not displayed because it is an annual measure.

Government Performance and Results Act Goals	Annual Goal	Results as of 06/30/16 ¹
Foreign Labor Certification		
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	150-225	167
Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Subject to Integrity Review (Audit)	275-425	404
Percent of Complete H-2A Employer Applications Resolved within 30 Days Before the Date of Need	95%	95%
Percent of H-2B Applications Resolved Within 30 Days ²	TBD	3.4%
Indian and Native American Adult Program³		
Entered Employment Rate	65.5%	66.9%
Employment Retention Rate	78.2%	78.8%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$10,377	\$9,722
Indian and Native American Youth Program⁴		
Education Attainment for Dropouts	N/A	12%
Participants Who Attained Two or More Goals	N/A	94%
Job Corps		
Placement in Employment or Education Rate	77%	77.7%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate Rate	63%	62%
Percentage of Students Who Achieve Literacy or Numeracy Gains	63%	62.3%
National Electronic Tools/Employment and Training Administration (ETA) Internet Based Assistance		
Combined Site Visits for CareerOneStop, America's Service Locator, and O*NET	55,000,000	86,435,585

Government Performance and Results Act Goals	Annual Goal	Results as of 06/30/16¹
National Dislocated Worker Grants (formerly National Emergency Grants)		
Entered Employment Rate	76.5%	78.7%
Employment Retention Rate	88.6%	88.2%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$19,321	\$18,850
National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)		
Entered Employment Rate	87.0%	90.5%
Employment Retention Rate	83.3%	87.9%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$10,871	\$12,016
Reentry Employment Opportunities-(REO)⁵		
Entered Employment Rate	61.2%	59.5%
Employment Retention Rate	68.2%	66.5%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$10,473	\$9,995
Registered Apprenticeship		
Entered Employment Rate	76.3%	75.7%
Employment Retention Rate	87.7%	88.9%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$25,642	\$24,479
Senior Community Service Employment Program		
Entered Employment Rate	44.4%	50.7%
Employment Retention Rate	73.5%	73.6%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$7,709	\$7,873
Trade Adjustment Assistance		
Entered Employment Rate	71.5%	74.4%
Employment Retention Rate	91.2%	92.5%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$20,149	\$18,634
Wagner-Peyser Employment Service		
Entered Employment Rate	55.0%	63.0%
Employment Retention Rate	81.2%	83.9%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$15,210	\$15,179

Government Performance and Results Act Goals	Annual Goal	Results as of 06/30/16¹
Unemployment Insurance		
Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely	87.5%	84.4%
Detection of Recoverable Overpayments	67.9%	59.4%
Percent of Employer Tax Liability Determinations Made Timely	89.0%	88.3%
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult Program		
Entered Employment Rate	63.1%	67.1%
Employment Retention Rate	82.1%	84.0%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$14,194	\$13,949
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Program		
Entered Employment Rate	62.8%	68.1%
Employment Retention Rate	84.6%	86.3%
Six Month's Average Earnings	\$16,998	\$17,267
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Youth Program		
Placement in Employment or Education Rate	66.9%	68.8%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate Rate	62.2%	66.7%
Percentage of Students Who Achieve Literacy and Numeracy Gains of One Adult Basic Education Level	46.0%	49.8%
YouthBuild⁶		
Placement in Employment or Education Rate	50.5%	53.2%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate Rate	67.1%	69.6%
Percentage of Students Who Achieve Literacy and Numeracy Gains	57.6%	61.6%
Youthful Offender initiative		
Placement Rate for Youth Ages 18 and Above ⁷	35.7%	61.2%

¹ Cumulative four quarters unless otherwise indicated.

² As a result of the H-2B Interim Final Rule published April 29, 2015, OFLC will need to re-evaluate the performance target regarding H-2B applications and will not have conclusive results until a measurable sample is available

³ Entered Employment Rate is based on Unemployment Insurance Wage Record and Grantee Supplemental Data for the exit cohort: October 15, 2014 – September 30, 2015. The Employment Retention Rate is based on Unemployment Insurance Wage Record and Grantee Supplemental Data for the exit cohort: April 1, 2014 – March 31, 2015. Six Months' Average Earnings are based on Unemployment Insurance Wage Record Data for the exit cohort: April 1, 2014 – March 31, 2015.

⁴ Data reported semi-annually and annually. Results above are reflective of the period from April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016.

⁵ Results are cumulative for currently operating projects.

⁶ The results are program-to-date for the aggregate of all grant cycles of YouthBuild, beginning with the 2007 grant class.

⁷ Program-to-date for currently operating projects.

Indian and Native American Adult (INA) Program

<http://www.doleta.gov/dinap/>

Program Description

The Indian and Native American (INA) Program provides employment and training grants to Indian Tribes, nonprofit tribal organizations, Alaska Native entities, and Native Hawaiian organizations with comprehensive employment and training services designed to increase the ability of program participants to compete in the new global economy and promote the economic and social development of Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities.

Quarter Highlights

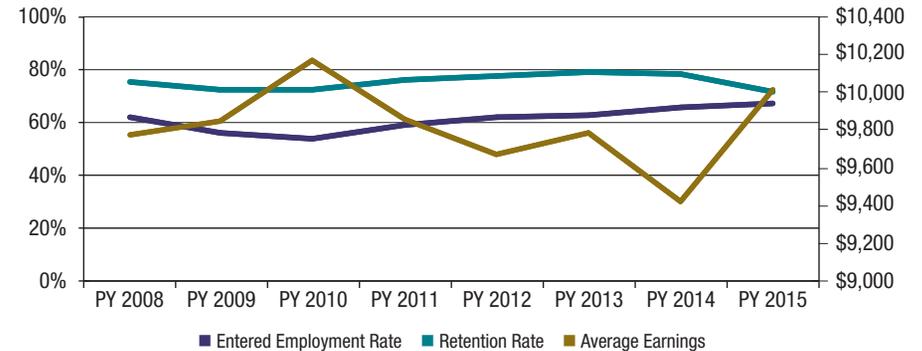
A Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma tribal member, who dropped out of high school, had some semblance of stability working as a forklift operator in South Oklahoma City. He entered the Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indian Tribe's (CPN) P.L.102-477 program, which is partially funded by the Department's WIOA Section 166, with the mindset that all he was qualified for was to drive a forklift. The program assisted him with the GED placement test and he remarkably scored high. He went on to take the GED test and received his credential. He secured a job with the CPN in the Housekeeping Department. At the encouragement of staff and support in seeking education grants, he pursued a degree in accounting. He went to school full time at Seminole State College while also working full-time. He excelled in his studies and graduated as a member of the institution's honor society. He then pursued a mechanical engineering undergraduate degree at Oklahoma State University (OSU). In 2016, he graduated with his degree. He now works at Tinker Air Force Base as a mechanical engineer, where he is seeking certification to design and analyze repairs on aircraft serviced there. He was accepted into the Airforce's PALACE program, which provides full time employment and tuition in their academic field of study. He plans to pursue his Master's degree at OSU once his one-year probationary training period at Tinker is complete.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16*
Entered Employment Rate	65.7%	66.9%
Employment Retention Rate	77.4%	78.8%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$9,760	\$9,722

*Entered Employment Rate is based on Unemployment Insurance Wage Record and Grantee Supplemental Data for the exit cohort: October 15, 2014 – September 30, 2015. The Employment Retention Rate is based on Unemployment Insurance Wage Record and Grantee Supplemental Data for the exit cohort: April 1, 2014 – March 31, 2015. Six Months' Average Earnings are based on Unemployment Insurance Wage Record Data for the exit cohort: April 1, 2014 – March 31, 2015.

Performance in the Past Eight Program Years



Analysis

Using current wage record data:

- The Entered Employment Rate for the 12 month period ending June 30, 2016 was 66.9 percent. This reflects an increase of 1.2 percentage points when compared to the same time period last year.
- The Employment Retention Rate for the 12 month period ending June 30, 2016 was 78.8 percent. This reflects an increase of 1.4 percentage points when compared to the same period last year.
- The Six Months' Average Earnings for the 12 month period ending June 30, 2016 was \$9,722. This reflects a decrease of \$38 when compared to the same period last year.

Using current grantee supplemental data:

- This quarter, 5,913 participants received services and 530 participants entered employment.
- INA served 10,853 individuals during the 12 month period ending on June 30, 2016.
- Including self-service individuals, INA served 30,916 people for the 12 month period ending on June 30, 2016.
- 2,093 participants received Work Experience training for the 12 month period ending on June 30, 2016.
- 4,854 participants received training services for the 12 month period ending on June 30, 2016. Of those receiving training, 206 received On-the-Job Training and 30 received Entrepreneurial and Small Business training.
- The number of veterans served for the 12 month period ending June 30, 2016 was 113. The number of veterans' spouses served for the same time period was 10.

National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP)

<http://www.doleta.gov/Farmworker/html/NFJP.cfm>

Program Description

The National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP) assists migrants, other seasonally employed farmworkers, and their families in achieving economic self-sufficiency and stability through job training and other services that address their employment related needs. New job skills training in occupations with higher wages are offered, as well as supportive services that help farmworkers stabilize their employment in agriculture. Assistance from the NFJP is accessed directly through the grantee organizations and local American Job Centers.

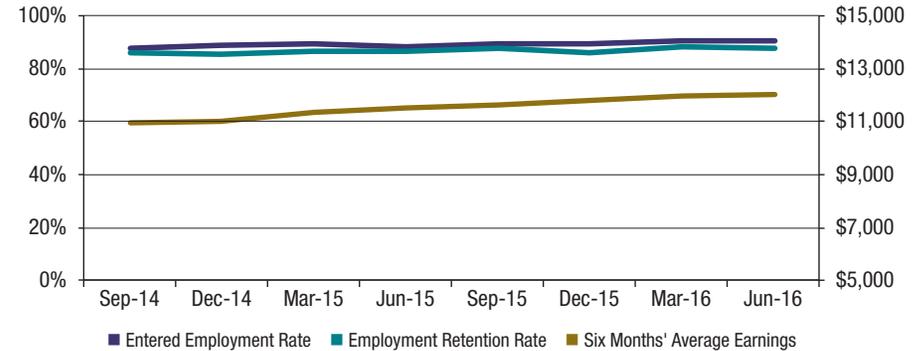
Quarter Highlights

A wife of a seasonal farmworker and stay-at-home mother of three, with the support of Rural Employment Opportunities, Inc. (REO)—the NFJP grantee in Montana—enrolled in Montana Beauty College to pursue her dream of a career in cosmetology. After completing the first portion of her program, she successfully passed a board exam and earned her Nail Technician license. Within a month she was hired at a salon giving her the flexibility to continue attending classes and pursue full certification as a professional cosmetologist. After completing cosmetology school she started earning \$2,500 per month working about 30 hours per week. Our participant is very thankful for the services that REO has provided for her and says, “Without [NFJP’s] financial help I would not have been able to support my family as quickly as I was able to.”

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Entered Employment Rate	88.5%	90.5%
Employment Retention Rate	86.4%	87.9%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$11,502	\$12,016

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

- The program served 16,195 participants in the fourth quarter of PY 2015.
- The Entered Employment Rate increased to 90.5 percent from 88.5 percent from the same reporting period one year ago and well exceeds the program’s performance goal of 87 percent.
- The Employment Retention Rate increased to 87.9 percent from 86.4 percent from the same reporting period one year ago and well exceeds the performance goal of 83.3 percent.
- The Six Months Average Earnings result of \$12,016 is \$514 higher than the same reporting period one year ago and well exceeds the program’s performance goal of \$10,871.
- Of the 2,096 NFJP participants who exited in the quarter ending June 30, 2016, 35.1 percent (735) received credentials.

Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)

<http://www.doleta.gov/seniors>

Program Description

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

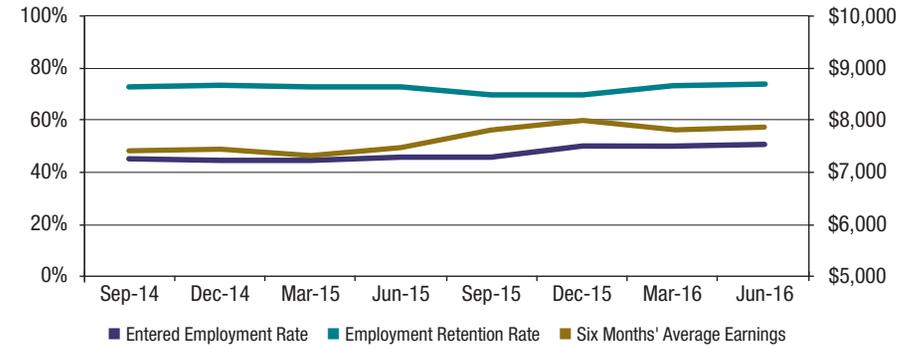
Quarter Highlights

In quarter four of PY 2015, Connecticut State SCSEP used social media as a way to educate residents, the aging network, and caregivers about the programs and services available throughout Connecticut. As a result, information was provided about SCSEP and soon after the state received a phone call from Planet Fitness looking for older workers for vacancies at their fitness centers statewide.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Entered Employment Rate	45.7%	50.7%
Employment Retention Rate	72.5%	73.6%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$7,483	\$7,873

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

SCSEP continues to provide important opportunities for low-income seniors to improve their employment outcomes and contribute to the overall enhancements of communities across the nation. SCSEP provided various community service assignments and job training opportunities, most of which attributed to SCSEP exceeding its goals in program year 2015. In quarter four of PY 2015, more than 2,000 participants exited the program into unsubsidized employment. Additionally, more than 8,000 veterans received SCSEP services.

Additional highlights include:

- SCSEP exceeded its goals of serving those who are most in need;
- SCSEP provided a total of 9,242,243 hours in community services; and
- SCSEP served a total of 24,524 individuals who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

http://www.doleta.gov/Programs/Wagner_Peyser.cfm

Program Description

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

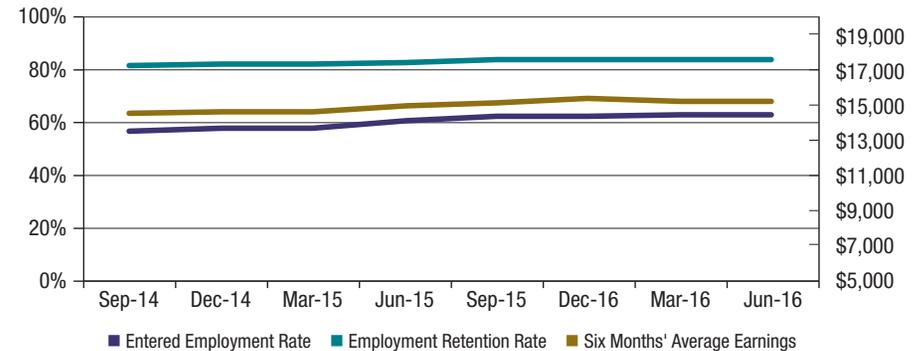
Quarter Highlights

Margo is a librarian by trade and training. She was laid off in March 2015. Case Counselors at her local American Job Center assisted with her résumés and conducted interview practice/mock interviews. Margo was hired as a temporary librarian at a local college. Later, her new résumé and interview practice, focusing on her administrative/crossover skills, along with her strong work performance as a librarian, helped her get hired as an administrative assistant to the college President.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Entered Employment Rate	60.4%	63%
Employment Retention Rate	82.8%	83.9%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$14,930	\$15,179

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters*



* Entered Employment, Employment Retention, and Six Months' Average Earnings data for March 31, 2015 are the data from December 31, 2014; the most recent data available.

Analysis

From July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016, more than 13 million people received services from the Wagner-Peyser Employment Service. Of these:

- More than 5.8 million unemployed individuals entered employment after receiving services;
- More than 850,000 veterans received services; and
- All three common measures (Entered Employment Rate, Employment Retention Rate, and Six Months' Average Earnings) were higher in the last four quarters than in the previous four quarters.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Adult Program

http://www.doleta.gov/programs/general_info.cfm

Program Description

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) title I Adult Program helps prepare adult job seekers, particularly those who are low income or low skilled, for good jobs, through formula grants to states. States use the funds to provide employment and training services through a network of approximately 2,500 American Job Centers as of June 30, 2016.

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.

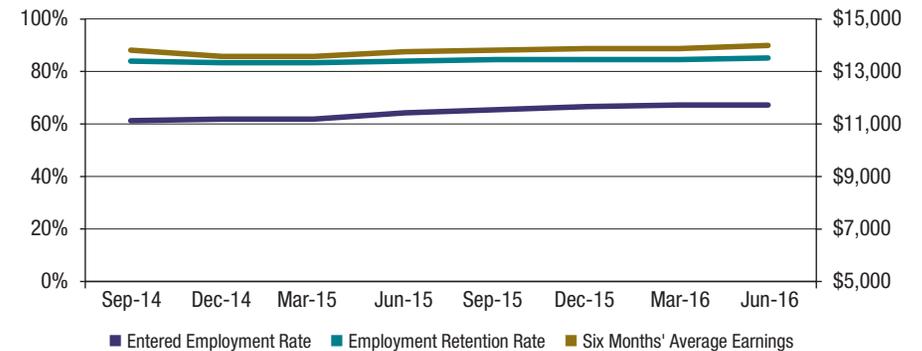
Quarter Highlights

Javier was unemployed and struggling to pay the bills. A friend told him about the local American Job Center and encouraged him to call and ask about Certified Driver's License (CDL) training. With assistance from his career advisor, he registered and attended CDL training. Javier passed the exam with a 100 percent and graduated with a 3.4 GPA in the class. He received his CDL and is currently employed as a truck driver.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Entered Employment Rate	63.7%	67.1%
Employment Retention Rate	79.5%	84.4%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$13,677	\$13,949

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters*



* Entered Employment, Employment Retention, and Six Months' Average Earnings data for March 31, 2015 are the data from December 31, 2014; the most recent data available.

Analysis

From July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 more than six million participants received services through the Adult program. Of these:

- More than 550,000 unemployed individuals entered employment after receiving services through the Adult program;
- Nearly 153,000 participants received training; and
- More than 63,000 participants obtained credentials.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Dislocated Worker Program

http://www.doleta.gov/programs/general_info.cfm

Program Description

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) title I Dislocated Worker Program funds services to support the reemployment of workers who have lost their job, through no fault of their own. States use the funds to provide employment and training services through a network of approximately 2,500 American Job Centers (AJC) as of June 30, 2015. WIOA provides employment and training services at three broad service levels to job seeker customers: basic career services, individualized career services, and training services. Dislocated Worker funds also support the employment and training needs of 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.

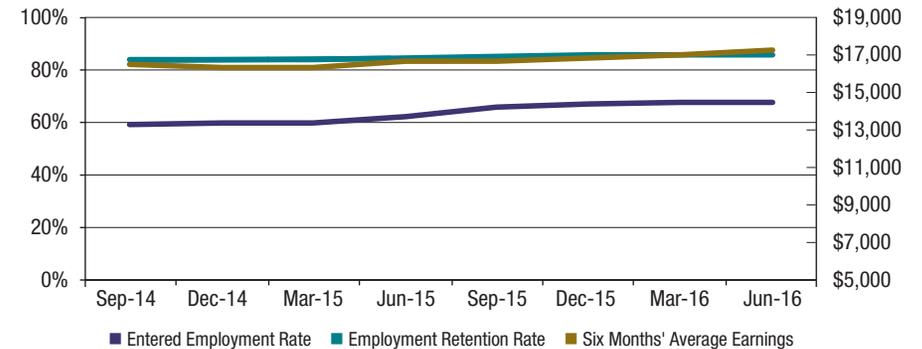
Quarter Highlights

Delonda went to her local AJC during a time when lay-offs were at an all-time high in factories around the Detroit area. She decided to pursue an Associate's degree at a local community college in Manufacturing Technology Skilled Trades. While enrolled, she received tuition assistance plus books. Close to her graduation date, her case manager sent her a job lead at a large automotive company. Delonda jumped at the opportunity to apply and using her newly acquired skills was successfully hired.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Entered Employment Rate	62.7%	68.1%
Employment Retention Rate	85.1%	86.3%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$16,710	\$17,267

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters*



* Entered Employment, Employment Retention, and Six Months' Average Earnings data for March 31, 2015 are the data from December 31, 2014; the most recent data available.

Analysis

From July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 more than 531,000 participants received services through the Dislocated Worker program. Of these:

- More than 286,000 unemployed individuals entered employment after receiving services through the Dislocated Worker program;
- Nearly 85,000 participants received training; and
- More than 37,000 participants obtained credentials.

National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWG)

<http://www.doleta.gov/neg>

Program Description

National Dislocated Worker Grants (DWGs), formerly known as National Emergency Grants (NEGs), provide employment and training activities for dislocated workers and other eligible populations. They are intended to expand service capacity temporarily at the State and local levels, by providing time-limited funding assistance in response to major economic dislocations or other events that create a sudden need for assistance that cannot reasonably be expected to be accommodated within 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.

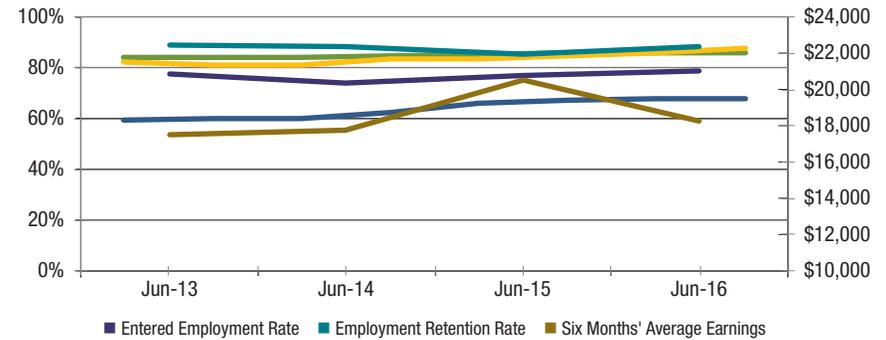
Quarter Highlights

The DWG program provided resources to assist workers negatively impacted by changes in the coal industry. In June 2012, the Department awarded a \$1.8 million National Dislocated Worker Grant to provide reemployment and training services to dislocated workers in West Virginia affected by recent layoffs in the coal mining industry. In June 2016, West Virginia received \$4.3 million for the continuation of services to the 1,700 dislocated coal workers already receiving services in a DWG project, as well as to about 300 additional dislocated workers.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Entered Employment Rate	76.9%	78.7%
Employment Retention Rate	85.1%	88.2%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$21,214	\$18,850

Program Performance



Analysis

From July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 more than 30,000 dislocated workers received services from National Dislocated Worker Grants. Of these:

- Nearly 13,000 unemployed individuals entered employment after receiving services through National Dislocated Worker Grants;
- Nearly 16,000 received training; and
- More than 6,000 obtained credentials.

H-1B and Permanent Foreign Labor Certification (PERM)

<http://www.foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov>

Program Description

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

Quarter Highlights

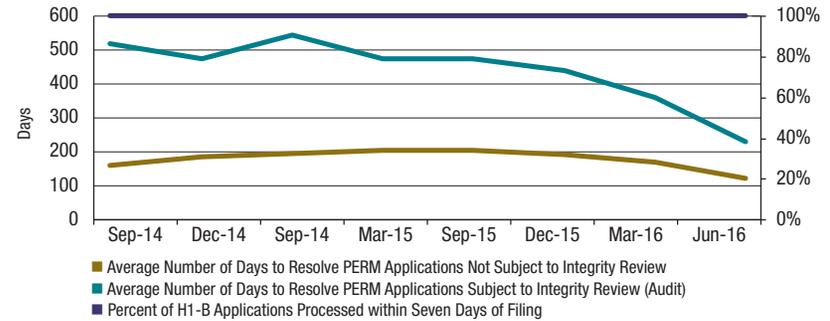
The percent of employer applications processed within seven business days of filing under the H-1B program remained at approximately 100 percent for the reporting period. Employer filings under H-1B decreased approximately 10.6 percent compared to the same four quarter reporting period one year ago.

The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) continues the PERM Integrity Review reduction plan to reduce the number and age of the pending cases in the Integrity Review processing queue. As a result, the backlog for applications subject to integrity review decreased by approximately 33.8 percent by June 30, 2016.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
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	179	167
Average Number of Days to Resolve PERM Applications Subject to Integrity Review (Audit)	510	404

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters*



* The data presented in the Performance in the Past Eight Quarters graph reflect the average for the specific quarters referenced versus the data presented in the Program Performance table that reflect the average for all four quarters combined.

Analysis

- Of the total 605,775 H-1B applications processed over the past four quarters, 100 percent of these applications were completed within seven business days of the filing date.
- The average number of days to resolve PERM applications NOT subject to integrity review decreased by 13.6 percent when compared to this period last year due to the resources being reallocated in effort to support the Integrity Review reduction plan.
- The average number of days to resolve PERM applications subject to integrity review, decreased by approximately 23.8 percent when compared to this period last year.

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

<http://www.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

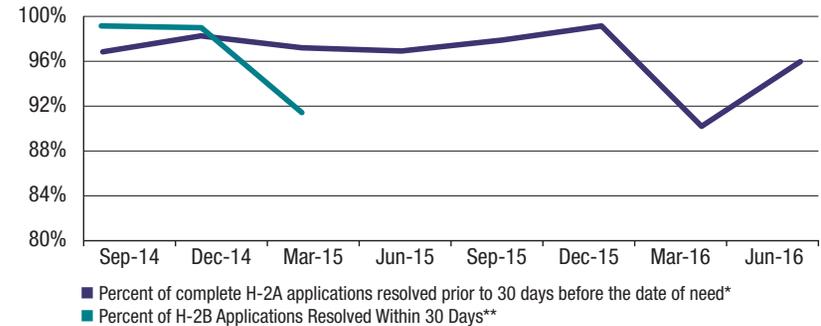
The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) experienced a significant impact to processing H-2B applications between mid-December 2015 and early February 2016 because of an unprecedented combination of external and internal challenges. Several steps were taken to address the backlog created, including 1) increasing staff resources, 2) implementing the Emergency Procedures Processing Plan, and 3) making recruitment work processing changes. With these changes in confronting the backlog, OFLC restored “normal” processing times by mid-May 2016.

Because the H-2A and H-2B peak filing seasons overlap, the staffing resources available for both programs were insufficient creating longer H-2A application processing times. Once the H-2B processing situation was under control, OFLC promptly took action by reallocating staff to the H-2A program and increasing staff overtime hours. These actions enabled OFLC to reduce the H-2A pending applications by 93 percent by the end of April 2016.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Percent of complete H-2A employer applications resolved within 30 days before the date of need	97%	95.0%
Percent of H-2B Applications Processed Within 30 Days	N/A**	3.4%

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



*H-2A measure changed in January 2014.

** As a result of the H-2B Interim Final Rule published April 29, 2015, OFLC will need to re-evaluate the performance target regarding H-2B applications and will not have conclusive results until a measurable sample is available.

Analysis

- Of the 3,499 total of H-2A complete applications processed during this reporting period, 93.4 percent were resolved prior to 30 calendar days before the date of need.
- The simultaneous impact of the new regulatory procedures for the H-2B program, increase in the number of applications being filed with the Chicago National Processing Center (NPC), as well as the technical network problems supporting the iCERT Visa Portal System, resulted in the severe delays in the processing of the H-2B applications in FY 2016.

Reentry Employment Opportunities - Adult (REO)

http://www.doleta.gov/REO/eta_default.cfm

Program Description

The Reentry Employment Opportunities - Adult Program (REO-Adult) aims to help offenders find long-term employment. Current projects include Training to Work grants which provide occupational training to offenders in work-release programs, Linking to Employment Activities Pre-Release (LEAP) grants that place specialized American Job Centers inside local correctional facilities, and grants that focus on serving female offenders who have been released from prison or jail within the last six months. Roughly, 60 percent of participants served by the grants targeting female offenders are females.

Quarter Highlights

Twenty grantees completed their first year of program operation placing American Job Centers in local jails in an effort to improve reentry planning and outcomes and 54 grants have been providing occupational training to offenders in work-release programs. Both types of grant programs demonstrate the Department's effort to begin reentry planning and services prior to release to better prepare offenders to reintegrate into their communities. Corrections partners across the country have noted increases in positive attitudes among inmates engaged in the REO-Adult grant programs as their participation has provided a purpose beyond just "doing time." Upon release, program participants have achieved success in gaining and retaining employment and have shown lowered recidivism rates.

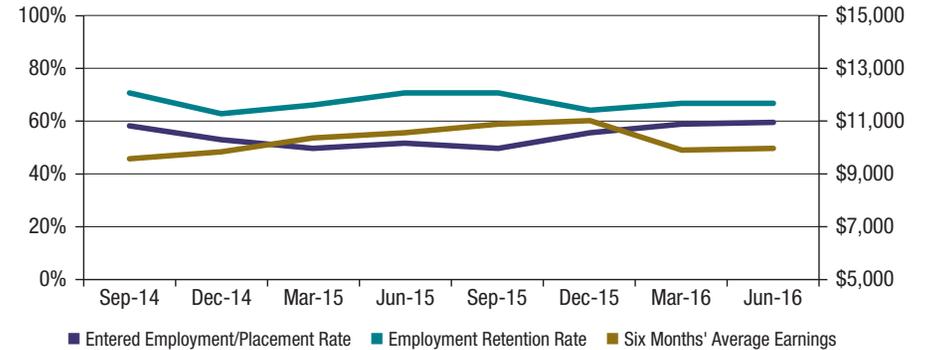
Program Performance

Performance Measure	Program-to-Date Ending 06.30.15*	Program-to-Date Ending 06.30.16**
Entered Employment Rate	52%	59.5%
Employment Retention Rate	71%	66.5%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$10,579	\$9,995

* The June 30, 2015 numbers are program-to-date for currently operating projects.

** The June 30, 2016 numbers are program-to-date for currently operating projects.

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

REO has shown increases in both the Entered Employment and Employment Retention Rates over the past year. These increases are due to the strengthened program models, including an increased focus on occupational skills credentials as well as the earlier timing of the interventions beginning pre-release.

REO has seen a decrease in average earnings; with the increased focus on pre-release services, including pre-release employment through work-release programs, many employed participants have greater restrictions on their employment, including reduced shift time. Although post-release participants have seen an increase in work hours, resulting in an increase in earnings, these increases have occurred at a later timeframe than previous grant programs; this delay has caused a lower Six Months' Average Earnings for the reporting period.

For this reporting period, 64.7 percent of REO participants have obtained Industry Recognized Credentials. This is an increase of over 10 percentage points from the same period last year (when 53.9 percent had achieved credentials). This increase is due to the emphasis on credentials and training in the Training to Work program model.

Registered Apprenticeship

<http://www.doleta.gov/oa>

Program Description

Registered Apprenticeship is a leader in preparing American workers to compete in a global 21st Century economy. Registered Apprenticeship has already trained millions of America's workers through a network of 21,000 Registered Apprenticeship programs across the nation consisting of over 150,000 employers. Modern apprenticeships are now on the cutting edge of innovation in preparing a skilled workforce for today's industries including expanding industries like health care, information technology, transportation, telecommunications, and advanced manufacturing, as well as in industries like construction where apprenticeships have a long and successful history.

Federal Program Performance

Performance Measure	Quarter Ending 06.30.15	Quarter Ending 06.30.16
Apprentices (Federal Only)		
Total Apprentices (Active Apprentices)*	205,165	258,082
New Apprentices*	23,648	23,607
Programs (Federal Only)		
New Programs*	184	166
Programs Maintained Total (Active Programs)*	9,689	10,305
Number of New Programs in Construction and Manufacturing*	128	110

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Entered Employment Rate	75.5%	75.7%
Employment Retention Rate	88.6%	88.9%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$24,292	\$24,479

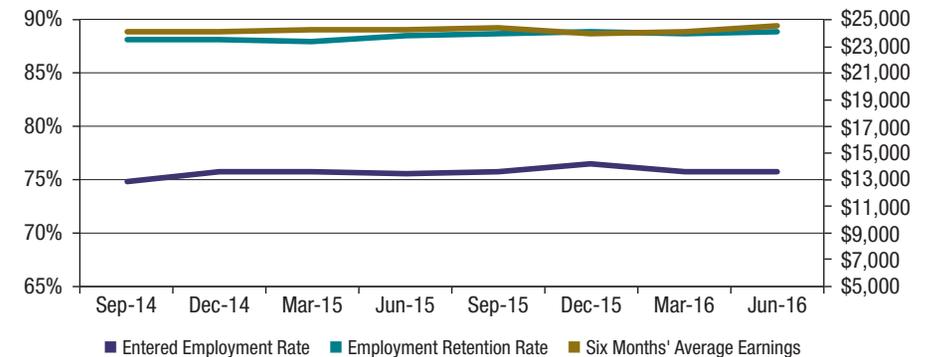
Source: Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Management Data System (RAPIDS): data managed by Department of Labor staff in 25 federally managed states.

* Running total of apprentices/programs during the Fiscal Year.

Quarter Highlights

Building on historic bipartisan support from Congress and leadership across a broad range of states and industry partners, the Department was awarded nearly \$90 million in funding appropriated for the ApprenticeshipUSA initiative to further the goal to double and diversify Registered Apprenticeships by 2019 ([White House Fact Sheet](#)). The funding consists of strategic investments to accelerate and expand state apprenticeship strategies and grow the use of apprenticeships in new industries while ensuring that these profound educational and economic opportunities are within reach for more Americans.

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

- During the third quarter of FY 2016, there were 489,189 active apprentices nationwide, an overall increase of 12 percent (58,987 participants) over the prior year's third quarter results (430,202).
- 14,714 program participants nationwide completed their apprenticeship during the quarter and received a credential that is industry recognized and provides a pathway to sustainable careers.
- 48,761 participants began their apprenticeship nationwide during the third quarter of FY 2016.
- The Entered Employment Rate for participants who completed their Registered Apprenticeship program was 91.0 percent, 15.3 percent higher than for all program exiters who either completed or cancelled (75.7 percent, as shown in table).
- The Six Months' Average Earnings for program completers was \$31,987 which is over \$7,508 more than that of all program exiters (i.e., completers or those who cancelled-\$24,479). The results for those completing their apprenticeship program shows it pays to stay.

Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

<http://www.doleta.gov/tradeact/>

Program Description

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

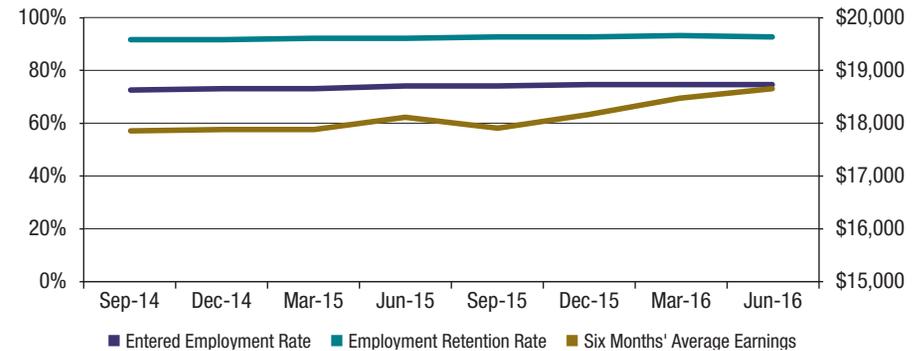
Quarter Highlights

In the June 30, 2016 quarter, Michigan implemented an electronic system that leverages employer-provided worker contacts of TAA-eligible worker groups into a streamlined system for conducting outreach and follow up, known as the “TAA Eligibility Table.” It tracks worker status and outreach categories for targeted follow up. The electronic tracking of these categories for workers allows state staff to tailor communication that supports maximal participation for eligible worker groups, and is sensitive to individual feedback. This should yield meaningful results in serving the most workers with the greatest efficacy. Michigan’s effective case management is indicated by its performance results. For example, based on June 30, 2016 quarterly results, Entered Employment Rate, Employment Retention, and Six Months’ Average Earnings of Michigan TAA participants exceed national averages.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Entered Employment Rate (EER)	73.7%	74.4%
Employment Retention Rate (ERR)	91.7%	92.5%
Six Months’ Average Earnings (AE)	\$18,097	\$18,634

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

During the quarter ending June 30, 2016, there were 31,631 participants receiving TAA benefits or services. Of these participants, 46.3 percent were enrolled in training.

Of those exiting the program this quarter, 72.3 percent of participants had completed trainings they had started. 89.4 percent of those who had completed training earned a credential.

Entered Employment Rate:

- 75.6 percent for those who completed training; and
- 76.8 percent for those who completed training with a credential.

Employment Retention Rate:

- 93.2 percent for those who completed training; and
- 93.4 percent for those who completed training with a credential.

The Six Months’ Average Earnings are the highest they have been over the past eight quarters.

Unemployment Insurance (UI)

<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 facilitate reemployment. The Department also continues to provide funding to these agencies to develop and maintain efforts to improve program integrity by detecting, recovering, and ultimately eliminating improper UI benefit payments.

The Department maintains its focus to provide assistance to states in addressing outdated IT system infrastructures. This focus is necessary to improve UI data quality and service to claimants and employers.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely	83.5%	84.4%
Detection of Recoverable Overpayments Rate	65.7%	59.4%
Percent of Employer Tax Liability	87.7%	88.3%
Operational Results		
Reciency Rate	26.8%	27.9%
Exhaustion Rate	38.3%	37.1%
Percent of Recipients of Prime Working Age (25-54)	69.6%	68.9%
Percent of Recipients Who Are Female	43.0%	41.5%
New Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims	10,680,413	10,017,465
Number of First Unemployment Insurance Payments	6,761,385	6,388,807
Average Duration of Unemployment Insurance (Weeks)	15.9	15.6

Analysis

During the year ending June 30, 2016:

- The number of New Initial Claims continues to decline with a little over six percent reduction from 10.7 million claims in June 2015, to 10 million in June 2016. Of these 10 million claims filed, 6.4 Million received a first payment.
- There have also been improvements in other areas such as the reduction in the Average Duration of Unemployment Insurance by two percent to 15.6 weeks; and a 1.2 percentage point reduction in the Exhaustion rate.
- Although the UI system's performance was below their targets, First Payment timeliness and Percent of Employer Liability continue to trend upward. To improve performance in the Detection of Recoverable Overpayment Rate, the Department has provided supplemental funding for state initiatives to detect, prevent, and recover UI overpayments. In addition, the Department continues to work with the state-driven UI Integrity Centers to promote the development and implementation of innovative integrity strategies to support all states, including the prevention and detection of fraud.

Youthful Offender Initiative

http://www.doleta.gov/Youth_services/youthful_offender.cfm

Program Description

The Employment and Training Administration uses its Youthful Offender Initiative Appropriation to fund a variety of projects that target youth offenders and young adult offenders. Currently operating projects include grants to intermediary organizations to serve young offenders in high-poverty, high-crime communities and grants to help youth offenders enter diversion programs as an alternative to out-of-home placements and to assist eligible youth have their juvenile records sealed or expunged.

Quarter Highlights

The Job ChalleNge initiative, in partnership with the Department of Defense, began operations, expanding three National Guard Youth ChalleNge programs. The focus is on youth who have come in contact with the juvenile justice system for committing a status offense or a delinquent act (court-involved youth) and adding an additional job training component to the program for court-involved youth and youth that have had no contact with the juvenile justice system (non-court-involved youth) by offering vigorous job training and real-life work experience on the path toward a good job.

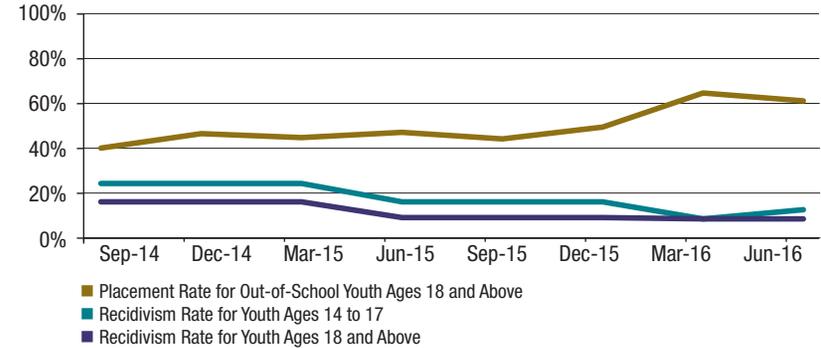
Additionally, 68 grants are currently serving youth in diversion and expungement programs, including both community organizations as well as intermediary organizations targeting young offenders in high-poverty, high-crime communities.

Program Performance*

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Placement Rate for Youth Ages 18 and Above	47.0%	61.2%
Recidivism Rate for Youth Ages 14 to 17	16.0%	12.8%
Recidivism Rate for Youth Ages 18 and Above	9.0%	8.2%

* Placement rates are program-to-date for currently operating projects.

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

During PY 2015, the Youth Offender Initiative implemented a new, web-based management information system (MIS). The new system has improved the accuracy of outcome measures, which accounts for some of the increases to the overall performance of the initiative.

For this reporting period, 44.8 percent of all young adults aged 18 and older at enrollment obtained Industry Recognized Credentials.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Youth Program

http://www.doleta.gov/youth_services/

Program Description

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

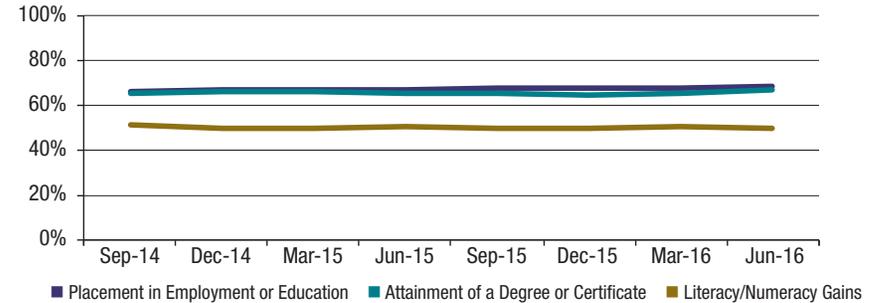
Quarter Highlights

WIOA includes a shift to focus on OSY, requiring a minimum of 75 percent of youth funds to be spent on OSY. Through the first year of WIOA, 79 percent of WIOA youth funds have been spent on OSY and 28 states are exceeding the 75 percent OSY expenditure rate, highlighted by Delaware at 100 percent and Alabama at 97 percent. In addition, 61 percent of youth served in PY 2015 were OSY compared to 50 percent in PY 2014.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Placement in Employment or Education	67.3%	68.8%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate	65.8%	66.7%
Literacy and Numeracy Gains	50.4%	49.8%

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters*



* Entered Employment, Employment Retention, and Six Months' Average Earnings date for March 31, 2015 are data from December 31, 2014.

Analysis

A total of 156,834 participants were served in the cumulative four quarter reporting period, compared to 193,130 served during the same time period last year. This is a result of the shift to serve more out-of-school youth under WIOA, a higher cost population to serve.

Placement in Employment or Education achieved a result of 68.8 percent, a 1.5 percentage point increase when compared with the same time period last year.

The program achieved a result of 66.7 percent for the Attainment of a Degree or Certificate measure, a 0.9 percentage point increase when compared with the same time period last year.

The Literacy and Numeracy Gains measure achieved a result of 49.8 percent, a 0.6 percentage point decrease when compared with the same time period last year.

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 126 Job Corps centers nationwide provide an integrated, comprehensive array of services that include: academic, career technical and life skills training; career planning and work-based learning; health care; and post-program placement and transition support.

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

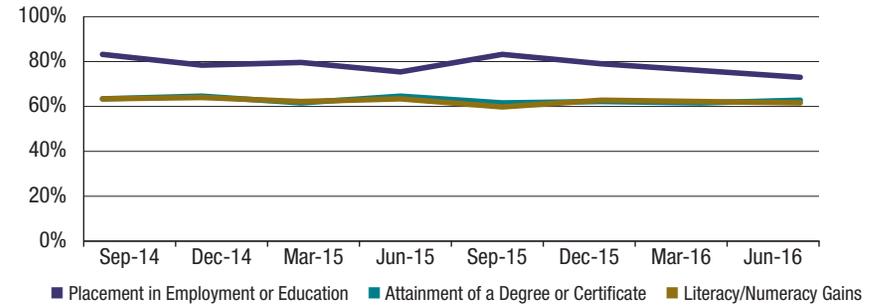
Quarter Highlights

To ensure and sustain a safe, secure learning and living environment at all centers, Job Corps implemented a revised Student Conduct Policy on June 1, 2016. The new policy holds students to a higher level of accountability for how they conduct themselves in centers and strengthens rules for infractions. The revised policy also grants center staff more authority to address misconduct issues in a timely manner. Prior to implementation of the new policy, Job Corps provided training to regional federal employees, center operators and contract staff.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Placement in Employment or Education	79.1%	77.7%
Attainment of a Degree or Certificate	63.5%	62.0%
Literacy/Numeracy Gains	63.2%	62.3%

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

- In the quarter ending June 30, 2016, Job Corps served 71,158 participants, including 11,986 new enrollees.
- In the quarter ending June 30, 2016, Job Corps placed 8,336 students in employment or education, and 9,377 attained certificates. These numbers are almost exactly the same as the previous quarter (8,343 placed and 9,415 attained certificates). Students with Literacy/Numeracy gains decreased slightly from 7,314 in the quarter ending June 30, 2015 to 7,190 in the quarter ending June 30, 2016, which is a decrease of 1.7 percent.
- During the cumulative four quarters ending June 30, 2016, Job Corps placed 33,311 students into employment or education, 1,779 more than the four quarters ending June 30, 2015. Job Corps enabled 34,139 students to attain a High School Diploma/High School Equivalency (HSD/HSE) and or complete a career training program, 626 more than the previous four quarters. Similarly, Job Corps helped 26,989 students to attain a learning gain, 671 more than the previous four quarters.

Indian and Native American Youth Program

<http://www.doleta.gov/dinap/>

Program Description

The Indian and Native American (INA) Supplemental Youth Services Program provides summer and year-round employment and training activities for Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian individuals between the ages of 14 and 24. The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) was signed into law on July 22, 2014, increasing the age range for this program from 14-21 to 14-24. 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*

Since the quarter ending March 31, 2016, INA grantees have reported serving youth between the ages of 22-24. Prior to the passage of WIOA, the age range for the INA youth program was 14-21. While only two percent (86) of the total youth participants served were between the ages of 22-24, it is expected that older youth will be served as INA grantees and continue to transition their programs from WIA to WIOA. However, the INA program serves mostly in-school youth and it is expected that the majority of its participants will continue to be in school between the ages of 14-18. For example; for this report period, 73 percent of youth were between the ages of 14-18.

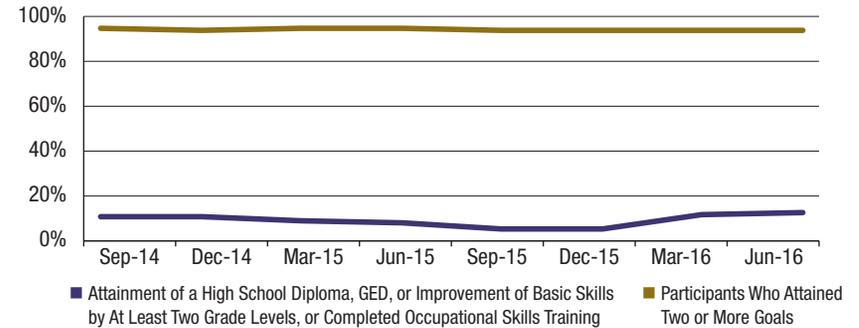
Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15*	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16**
Educational Attainment for Dropouts	8.0%	12.0%
Attainment of Two or More Goals	95.0%	94.0%

*The data reported reflect the period from April 1, 2014 through March 31, 2015.

**The data reported reflect the period from April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016.

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis*

- The Attainment of Two or More Goals rate decreased from 95.2 percent for the four quarter period ending March 31, 2015, to 93.9 percent for the four quarter period ending March 31, 2016.
- The Indian and Native American Youth Program served 3,643 youth during the period April 1, 2015, through March 31, 2016, compared to 3,970 youth during the same time period one year ago.
- The Education Attainment rate for dropouts for the four quarter period ending March 31, 2016, was 12 percent. This is a significant increase compared to the 8 percent rate for the same period one year ago. It is not rare to see significant variations for this measure given the small number of individuals that participate in educational programs such as GED classes. The vast majority of youth participate in the summer employment program.

*The data reported reflect the period from April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016 as data is reported semi-annually.

YouthBuild

http://www.doleta.gov/youth_services/youthbuild.cfm

Program Description

YouthBuild provides job training and educational opportunities for at-risk youth ages 16 to 24, while constructing or rehabilitating affordable housing for low-income or homeless families in their own neighborhoods. The youth split their time between the construction site and the classroom, where they earn their high school diploma or equivalency degree, develop leadership, and prepare for college and other post-secondary training opportunities.

Quarter Highlights

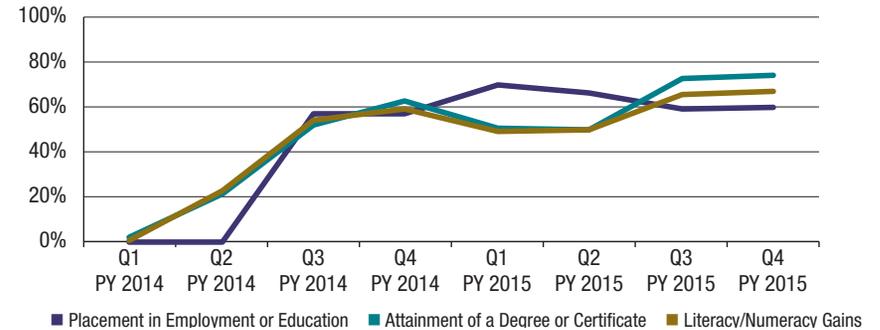
One of our participants was kicked out of middle school in the 8th grade and never returned to complete his studies. At the age of 22, he decided that he needed to make changes to better his life and joined Worcester YouthBuild. As a part of the program, he needed to pass a high school equivalency which was particularly challenging since he tested at 4th and 5th grade levels in math and reading, respectively. Through dedication, often staying late for additional instruction, he passed all the required exams. By also excelling in construction credential classes, he earned Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 10 and Home Builders Institute Pre-Apprenticeship Certificate Training (HBI PACT) certificates.

After graduation, our participant joined the Worcester YouthBuild staff as the Assistant Work Site Trainer, serving as a role model and assistant instructor on the work sites. In recognition of his special qualities, efforts, and outstanding achievements, despite difficult life circumstances, Worcester YouthBuild has created the “Sanchez Martinez” YouthBuild Pride Award which will go to future YouthBuild students who display good character, pride in what they do, and rise above expectations.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	GPRA	Results for Class 2013	Results for Class 2014	Overall Results
Percent of Participants Entering Employment or Enrolling in Postsecondary Education, the Military, or Advanced Training/ Occupational Skills Training in the First Quarter After Exit	50.5%	59.5%	57.1%	53.3%
Percent of Youth Who Attain a Diploma, GED, or Certificate by the End of the Third Quarter after Exit	67.1%	74.3%	61.9%	69.5%
Percent of Participants Deficient in Basic Skills Who Achieve Literacy or Numeracy Gains of One Adult Basic Education Level	57.6%	66.6%	57.1%	61.6%

Class of 2013 Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

- Overall, 42,187 participants have been enrolled in the YouthBuild program since 2007, and 40,922 have exited so far.
- Since the program began, a total of 15,003 participants have received a high school diploma or equivalency degree; 23,387 have attained an industry-recognized certificate; and 28,882 have been placed into initial jobs, postsecondary education, and/or long-term vocational/occupational skills training, including apprenticeships.
- Both the 2013 and 2014 classes have exceeded GPRA targets for placement.
- Overall, outcomes for YouthBuild are exceeding all three GPRA targets.

H-1B Ready to Work

<http://www.doleta.gov/ReadyToWork>

Program Description

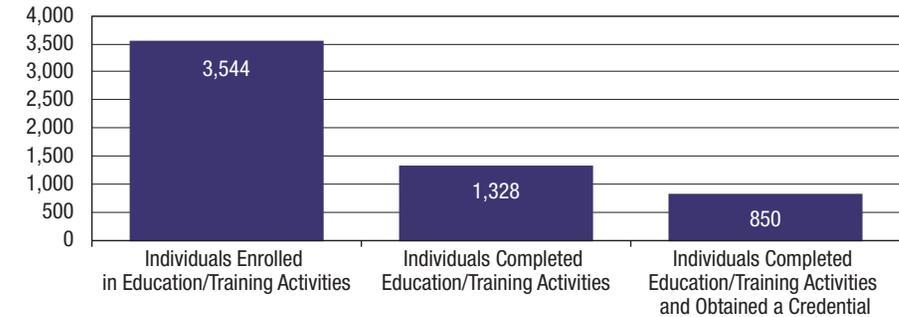
On October 15, 2014, the Department awarded nearly \$170 million H-1B Ready to Work grants to 23 partnerships providing services in 20 states and Puerto Rico. The H-1B Ready to Work grant program is designed to provide long-term unemployed (LTU) workers with individualized counseling, training and supportive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

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

Quarter Highlights

Alachua Bradford Regional Workforce Board, doing business as (DBA) CareerSource North Central Florida (NCFL)'s STEM Ready program assists long-term unemployed workers to get back to work. This program focuses on extreme employer engagement, providing direct coaching, training and mentoring of potential candidates from business leadership operating in STEM, healthcare, information systems, biotechnology, and engineering occupations. This initiative uses an online application and worksite agreement to engage employers interested in providing internship opportunities to Ready to Work (RTW) participants. CareerSource NCFL has increased the number of employer worksites for program participants by nearly 76.7 percent (from 43 to 76), by implementing this program. To date, CareerSource NCFL has served 236 participants, of which 231 are LTU; of these, 39 began training and 28 were placed with new jobs.

Grant-to-Date Performance



Analysis*

- 6,821 participants were served, including individuals receiving services, beginning training, or a combination of both. Of those served:
 - 6,185 are LTU;
 - 533 are unemployed individuals; and
 - 103 are incumbent workers.
- 3,544 participants began job training and education services. Of these:
 - 1,328 have completed training and 712 have entered training-related employment*;
 - 850 participants have obtained a credential or certification.
- Of all participants served, 1,666 participants have entered employment.**

**Training-related employment is reported separately, for participants that enrolled in a training program and completed.*

***Entered Employment can be reported for all unemployed, underemployed and long-term unemployed participants served, regardless of their enrollment and completion in training.*

H-1B Jobs and Innovation Accelerator Challenge Grants

http://www.doleta.gov/ETA_News_Releases/20111398.cfm

Program Description

The Jobs and Innovation Accelerator Challenge (Jobs Accelerator) is designed to help regions achieve the demonstrated benefits of collaborative, cluster-based regional development. This initiative represents the implementation of Administration policy priorities to accelerate bottom-up innovation in urban and rural regions, as opposed to imposing “one-size-fits-all” solutions. Jobs Accelerator also meets Administration goals for smarter use of government resources through reduction of Federal silos and promotion of coordinated Federal funding opportunities that offer more efficient access to Federal resources. Investments from Federal agencies for the Jobs Accelerator projects include: The U.S. Department of Labor’s Employment and Training Administration (DOL-ETA); the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Economic Development Administration (DOC-EDA) and the National Institutes of Standards and Technology’s Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (NIST-MEP); the Small Business Administration (SBA); the Department of Energy, Advanced Manufacturing Office (DOE AMO); and the Delta Regional Authority (DRA). As of June 30, 2016, of the 30 Jobs Accelerator and 10 Make it in America grantees who received awards, 22 are active.

The objectives of the Jobs Accelerator are to:

- Accelerate the formation of new high-growth businesses and expansion of existing businesses;
- Accelerate the creation of higher-wage jobs;
- Advance commercialization of research, including federally-funded research;
- Support deployment of new processes, new technologies, and new products to grow sales and generate employment;
- Enhance the capacity of small businesses in the cluster, including small and disadvantaged businesses;
- Increase exports and business interaction with international buyers and suppliers;
- Develop the skilled workforce needed to support growing clusters; and
- Ensure diverse workforce participation in clusters through outreach, training, and the creation of career pathways.

Quarter Highlights

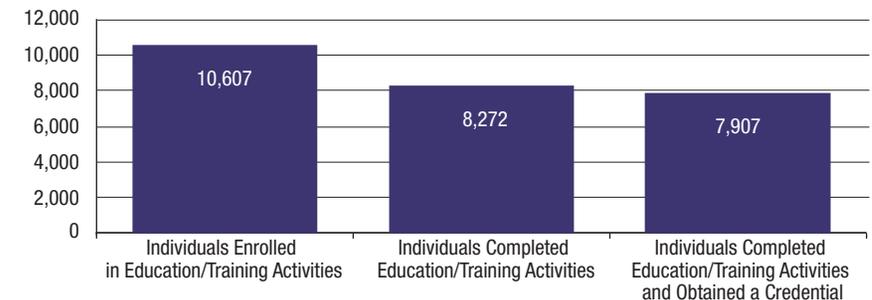
At the start of its Make it in America grant, Michigan’s Macomb/St. Clair Workforce Development Board’s (M/SCWDB) leadership made a conscious decision to also target long-term unemployed (LTU) workers, in addition to shorter-term unemployed workers and traditionally underrepresented populations with previous work experience in manufacturing. After a challenging start, the grantee and its partners went from struggling to meet outcomes to exceeding every performance measure set for its project. Specific factors that led to overcoming challenges and meeting outcomes included the integration of employability skills into the technical training curriculum, employer engagement utilizing both on-the-job training and incumbent worker training, and effective partnerships and communication with the training provider.

As of June 30, 2016, all participants served, including the unemployed and underemployed, have completed training and received a credential. Between September 30, 2015, and June 30, 2016, M/SCWDB nearly tripled the number of unemployed MIIA participants that entered unsubsidized employment after completing training and obtaining a credential, exceeding its goal by 154 percent. Eighty percent of unemployed participants that landed a job secured training-related employment.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Entered Employment	60.1%	73.3%
Employment Retention	91.6%	94.3%
Six Months’ Average Earnings	\$27,317	\$27,347

Grant-to-Date Performance



Analysis*

- 10,939 individuals were served. Of these:
 - 10,607 individuals began education/job training activities, and
 - 8,272 individuals completed education/job training services. Of these:
 - 7,907 individual completed education/training activities and received credentials;
 - 1,203 **unemployed** individuals completed training and entered employment;
 - 1,577 **employed** individuals completed training and retained their current position; and
 - 485 **employed** individuals completed training and advanced into a new position.

** Data represent three rounds of the Jobs Accelerator initiative which includes the Jobs Accelerator Round 1, the Advanced Manufacturing Jobs Accelerator Round 2, and the Make it in America (MIIA) Jobs Accelerator grants program.*

H-1B Technical Skills Training Grants

http://www.doleta.gov/business/H1B_Tech_Skills.cfm

Program Description

The H-1B Technical Skills Training (TST) Grants were authorized by the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (ACWIA), as amended (29 USC 2916a) to provide education, training, and job placement assistance in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H-1B visas to hire highly-skilled foreign workers on a temporary basis, and the related activities necessary to support such training. The H-1B TST Grant Program is intended to raise the technical skill levels of American workers so they can obtain or upgrade employment in high-growth industries and occupations. Over time, these education and training programs will help businesses reduce their use of skilled foreign professionals permitted to work in the U.S. on a temporary basis under the H-1B visa program. The grants represent significant investments in sectors such as information technology, advanced manufacturing, and health care. In addition, these grants will focus on serving participants who have been identified as long-term unemployed, particularly those who have been unemployed the longest. These grants also have an emphasis on providing On-the-Job training (OJT) allowing participants to learn new skills while earning a paycheck. ETA announced two rounds of TST grants totaling \$342 million. The first round was announced on October 4, 2011, and the second round was announced on February 22, 2012. As of June 30, 2016, of the 76 TST grantees who received awards, 58 are currently active.

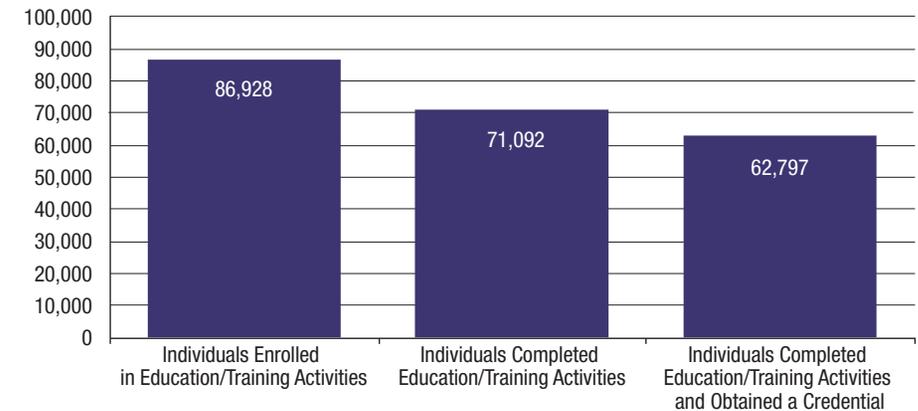
Quarter Highlights

The Junior College District of Metropolitan Kansas City, a round 2 H-1B Technical Skills Training grantee, provides technical skills training in Information Technology. Along with their partners, they strategically contracted with 63 different large and small employers to provide OJTs to unemployed participants. These OJT opportunities allowed participants to gain valuable industry skills that allowed them to progress along their IT career pathways. The Junior College District of Metropolitan Kansas City has served 760 participants through their OJT activities, exceeding their goal of 330, and has successfully placed 621 of these participants into training related employment.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.15	Four Quarters Ending 06.30.16
Entered Employment Rate	73.7%	73.4%
Employment Retention Rate	95.1%	95.4%
Six Months' Average Earnings	\$45,550	\$46,859

Grant-to-Date Performance



Analysis

- 89,017 individuals were served.
- 86,928 individuals began education/job training activities.
 - Of these:
 - 71,092 individuals completed education/job training services.
 - Of these:
 - 62,797 individuals completed education/training activities and received credentials;
 - 10,548 **unemployed** individuals completed training and entered employment;
 - 38,028 **employed** individuals completed training and retained their current position; and
 - 7,650 **employed** individuals completed training and advanced into a new position.

Disability Employment Initiative (DEI)

<http://www.doleta.gov/disability/>

Program Description

Launched in 2010, the Disability Employment Initiative (DEI) seeks to improve education, training, and employment opportunities for youth and adults with disabilities who are unemployed, underemployed, and/or receiving Social Security disability benefits. DEI is jointly funded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration and Office of Disability Employment Policy. DEI projects improve collaboration among employment and training and asset development programs implemented at state and local levels, including the Social Security Administration's Ticket to Work Program, and build effective partnerships that leverage resources to better serve individuals with disabilities and improve employment outcomes.

Quarter Highlights

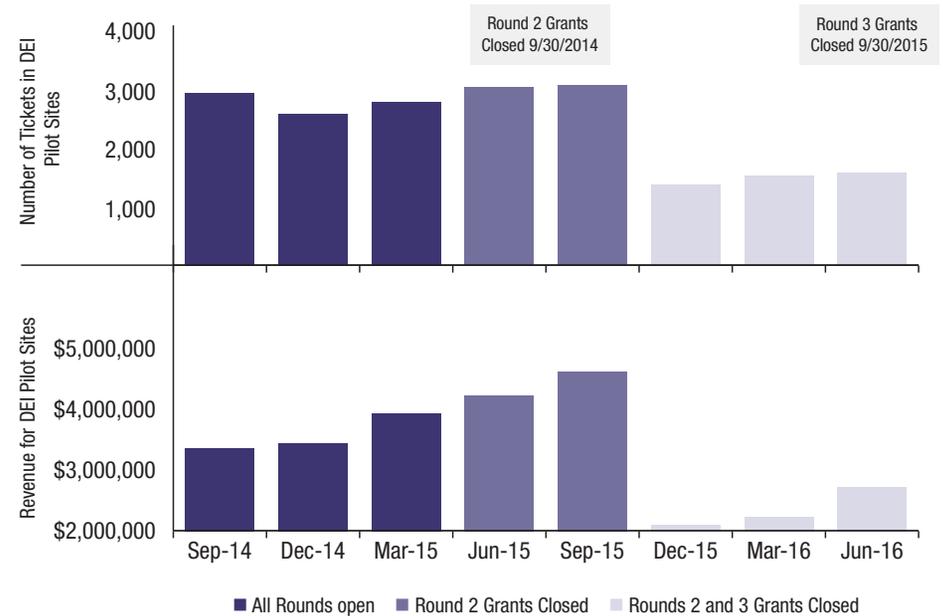
Iowa DEI worked closely with their Department for the Blind to help ensure their American Job Centers (AJCs) were accessible to those individuals with low vision or blind, including workshop materials in electronic format and materials provided in braille. It was discovered that a national organization with numerous qualifying exams implemented in K-12, secondary academic environments and in the workplace did not allow reading software to be used when taking any of their critical, frequently required tests. Through DEI, the AJCs developed accommodations by acquiring exams in braille, creating extended completion times, and making readers available to customers.

Program Performance

All DEI Workforce Employment Network (EN) Trends

Performance Measure	Quarter Ending 06.30.15	Quarter Ending 06.30.16
Number of Tickets in DEI Pilot Sites	2,984	1,574
Revenue for DEI Pilot Sites	\$4,192,694	\$2,719,006

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

Over the past year, the number of tickets in DEI pilot sites decreased from 2,984 to 1,574 with a corresponding revenue decline from \$4,192,694 to \$2,719,006. However, in comparison to the previous quarter ending in March, the number of tickets increased from 1,534 to 1,574, with a corresponding revenue increase from \$2,265,721 to \$2,719,006.

As one round of DEI grants ends at the end of each Fiscal Year, it is replaced by a new round. Round 3, which ended in September 2015, had several productive employment networks (ENs) including Florida with 1,164 Tickets assigned. Florida's success is not reflected in the data because they no longer receive DEI grant funding. Another significant factor is that Round 4 data from New York has been removed in this reporting as the data cannot be reliably parsed out from its statewide administrative system for analysis.

Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) Grants <http://www.doleta.gov/taaccct/>; <http://www.SkillsCommons.org>

Program Description

The purpose of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) Grant Program is to provide eligible institutions of higher education with funds to expand and improve their ability to deliver education and career training programs that can be completed in two years or less and result in skills, degrees and credentials that prepare program participants for employment in high-wage, high-skill occupations, and are suited for workers who are eligible for training under the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Workers Program, as well as other adults. As of June 30, 2016, TAACCCT grantees from all Rounds had launched a total of 2,582 new or enhanced Programs of Study. Programs of Study launched is a key performance indicator for the capacity building aspects of TAACCCT grants.

Programmatic data is collected throughout the period of performance through Quarterly Narrative Progress Reports (QNPR), which emphasize qualitative data on capacity building, and Annual Performance Reports (APR), where grantees provide quantitative data on their training and employment outcomes.

The Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Workers Program is authorized under Title II, Chapter 2, of the Trade Act of 1974. The TAACCCT Grant Program was authorized by the Trade Act under Title II, Chapter 4 and funded under the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, which appropriated nearly \$2 billion across Fiscal Years 2011-2014.

Round 1 – FY 2011 Grants

As of September 30, 2015, all periods of performance for Round 1 grantees have concluded. The 49 grantees successfully launched 852 (94 percent) of the 906 new or upgraded programs of study projected. Round 1 grantees reported 111,368 student participants in TAACCCT-funded programs, with 50,164 completing a program of study while earning a total of 78,627 credentials.

Round 2 – FY 2012 Grants

On September 30, 2016 all periods of performance for Round 2 grantees will have concluded. The 79 grants awarded in FY 2012 began on October 1, 2012. The final six months were devoted to gathering information for reporting outcome measures and completing third party evaluations. To date, Round 2 grantees have launched 671 (88 percent) of the 765 programs projected.

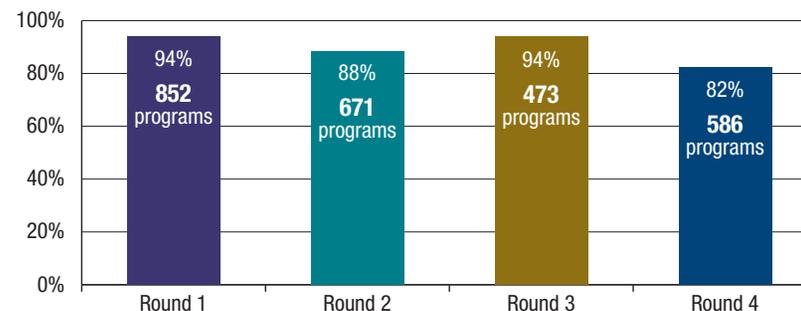
Round 3 – FY 2013 Grants

Grants awarded in FY 2013 began on October 1, 2013 and will end on September 30, 2017, with the final six months also dedicated to gathering information and data for reporting outcome measures and completing third-party evaluations. The 57 grantees have launched 473 (94 percent) of the 505 programs of study projected.

Round 4 – FY 2014 Grants

Grants awarded in FY 2014 completed their seventh quarter of performance as they were awarded on October 1, 2014. Their grants will end on September 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2016, Round 4 grantees had already launched 586 (82 percent) of their planned 711 programs.

Percent of Target Number of Programs Launched as of June 30, 2016 by Grant Round



Quarter Highlights

- TAACCCT created a free and open online library called SkillsCommons to act as a repository of training and program support materials for job-driven workforce development. The TAACCCT-funded Open Educational Resources (OER) are produced by community colleges across the nation and can be found, reused, revised, retained, redistributed and remixed by individuals, institutions, and industry. See www.SkillsCommons.org.
- By June 30, 2016, grantees had already uploaded more than 6,000 materials to SkillsCommons, with more being added continuously. Explore selected TAACCCT projects by industry sector and sample the resources of these significant projects by going to our website listed above and selecting “Grant Project Showcase.”

ETA Internet-Based Assistance (E-TOOLS)

www.careerinfonet.org; www.servicelocator.org; www.careeronestop.org; www.onetonline.org; www.myskillsmyfuture.org; www.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

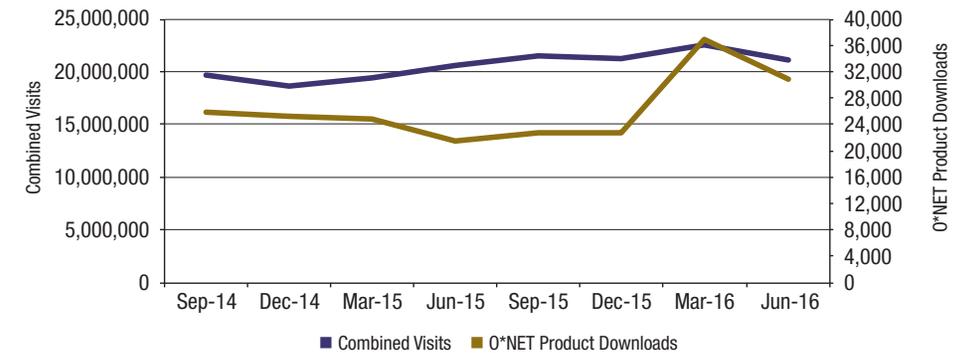
In May 2016, CareerOneStop launched a new mobile-ready site –Get My Future—which is customized for youth and provides special content to facilitate access to youth-oriented supportive services in addition to career information. During June this new site received over 25,000 visits.

Both the O*NET and CareerOneStop sites implemented new features to indicate “hot” or in-demand technology skills or certifications, respectively, drawing on data on the frequency of employer mentions in data-mined national job postings. This information helps customers identify the skills and credentials in demand by employers to provide jobseekers with industry-recognized skills.

Program Performance

Performance Measure	Quarter Ending 06.30.15	Quarter Ending 06.30.16
CareerOneStop Portal Visits	6,953,611	7,555,799
O*NET Downloads	21,441	30,786
O*NET Visits	13,611,833	13,597,933
Combined Visits	20,565,444	21,153,732

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Analysis

CareerOneStop portal visits for the quarter ending June 30, 2016 increased by 8.7 percent from the previous year. Visits to the CareerOneStop portals decreased slightly by about 3.5 percent from the previous quarter, and to the O*NET portals by seven percent, primarily due to increased consumption of O*NET and CareerOneStop content through web services and APIs. Similarly, O*NET product downloads decreased by 16 percent over the same period, reflecting the use of web services and the availability of the O*NET Interest Profiler online in My Next Move and in a mobile version in Get My Future.

Glossary of Performance Measures

Common Performance Measures

Common Performance Measures are used by Workforce Investment Act/Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, Indian and Native American Program, Wagner-Peyser, Trade Adjustment Assistance, Senior Community Service Employment Program, Reentry Employment Opportunities, Registered Apprenticeship Program, Job Corps, and National Farmworker Jobs Program.

Adult Measures

Entered Employment

Of those who are not employed at the date of participation: the number of adult participants who are employed in the first quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of adult participants who exit during the quarter.

Employment Retention

Of those who are employed in the first quarter after the exit quarter: the number of adult participants who are employed in both the second and third quarters after the exit quarter divided by the number of adult participants who exit during the quarter.

Six Months' Average Earnings

Of those adult participants who are employed in the first, second, and third quarters after the exit quarter: total earnings in the second quarter plus the total earnings in the third quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of adult participants who exit during the quarter.

Average Earnings Change in Six Months

Of those who are employed in Q1 after exit: the total post-program earnings (earnings in Q2 + Q3 after exit) minus pre-program earnings (earnings in Q2 + Q3 prior to registration) divided by the number of adults who exit during the quarter.

Youth Measures

Attainment of a Degree or Certificate

Of those enrolled in education (at the date of participation or at any point during the program): the number of youth participants who attain a diploma, GED, or certificate by the end of the third quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of youth participants who exit during the quarter.

Literacy and Numeracy Gains

Of those out-of-school youth who are basic skills deficient: the number of youth participants who increase one or more educational functioning levels divided by the number of youth participants who have completed a year in the program (i.e., one year from the date of first youth program service) plus the number of youth participants who exit before completing a year in the program.

Placement in Employment or Education

Of those who are not in postsecondary education or employment (including the military) at the date of participation: the number of youth participants who are in employment (including the military) or enrolled in postsecondary education and/or advanced training/occupational skills training in the first quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of youth participants who exit during the quarter.

Program-Specific Performance Measures

Disability Employment Initiative (DEI)

Number of Tickets Assigned

Number of individuals on Social Security Administration (SSA) disability benefits who assigned their Ticket to the workforce board, agency, or American Job Center as their designated Employment Network, under the SSA Ticket to Work program. All DEI pilot sites must become an Employment Network under Ticket to Work.

Amount of Revenue Generated

Under the SSA Ticket to Work program, when jobseekers who receive SSA disability benefits assign their Ticket to a workforce board, agency, or American Job Center as an Employment Network, and then achieve certain employment milestones, the Employment Network receives money, or "Ticket revenue."

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.

Indian and Native American Youth

Attainment of Two or More Goals

The total number of youth participants enrolled in the Grantee's Supplemental Youth Services Program who attained at least two of the 14 goals listed below divided by the total number of Supplemental Youth Services participants enrolled during the report period. The 14 goals include:

1. Completed Job Readiness/Orientation to the World of Work Training
2. Completed Internship or Vocational Exploration Program
3. Completed Career Assessment

4. Entered Unsubsidized Employment
5. Remained in School
6. Returned to School Full Time
7. Enrolled in Job Corps
8. Improved Basic Skills Level By At Least Two Grades
9. Attained High School Diploma
10. Attained GED
11. Completed Occupational Skills Training
12. Completed Leadership Skills Training
13. Entered Other (Non-Supplemental Youth) Training Program
14. Summer Employment

Educational Attainment for Dropouts

The number of dropouts who have obtained a high school diploma, GED, or increased their literacy and numeracy by two grade levels divided by the total number of dropouts.

Job Corps Measures

Placement in Employment or Education

Percent of Job Corps participants¹ entering employment or enrolling in post-secondary education and/or advanced skills training/occupational skills training in the first quarter after exit from the program.

Attainment of a Degree or Certificate

Percent of students who attain a GED, HSD, or certificate.

Literacy /Numeracy Gains

Percent of students who achieve literacy or numeracy gains of one or more Adult Basic Education (ABE) levels.

¹ Calculation of the Placement rate measure does not include outcomes for students who participated in the program for less than 60 days.

Internet-Based Assistance

Web Site Visits

ETA's Internet-based assistance includes electronic tools that help individuals make informed employment and education choices. The measure for tracking the overall performance and usage of these tools is Web site visits. A visit is defined as a series of page requests from the same uniquely identified client with a time of no more than 30 minutes between each page request.

O*Net Product Downloads

The O*NET product downloads count the number of unique users who download an O*NET online resource (www.onetcenter.org), which includes the O*NET database (all versions), O*NET technical reports (such as on green jobs), supplemental data files (lay titles, tools, and technology), the O*NET Career Exploration Tool files, O*NET Survey questionnaires, and other related materials such as the Toolkit for Business.

Registered Apprenticeship Program

Entered Employment Rate

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

Reentry Employment Opportunities—Adult Program

Recidivism Rate

The percentage of participants who are rearrested for a new crime or re-incarcerated for revocation of a parole or probation violation within one year from release from prison.

Senior Community Service Employment Program

Service Level

The count of participants during the report period divided by the total number of authorized grantee community service positions.

Community Service

The number of community service hours as reported by each grantee divided by the total community service hours funded for the grantee, adjusted for minimum wage differences among the states.

Most-in-Need

Most-in-need means participants with one or more of the following characteristics: have a severe disability; are frail; are age 75 or older; are age-eligible but not receiving benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act; reside in an area with persistent unemployment and have severely limited employment prospects; have limited English proficiency; have low literacy skills; have a disability; reside in a rural area; are Veterans; have low employment prospects; have failed to find employment after utilizing services provided under Title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.); or are homeless or at risk for homelessness (513(b)(1)(E) as amended by Pub. L. No. 109-365).

Unemployment Insurance

Percent of Payments Made Timely

The percentage of intrastate Unemployment Insurance benefit first payments for full weeks of unemployment issued within 14 days following the first compensable week in states with a waiting week, and 21 days in non-waiting week states.

Detection of Recoverable Overpayments

The amount of overpayments (dollars) established through state operations as a percent of the estimated amount states can detect and establish for recovery.

Entered Employment Rate

The percent of persons receiving a first payment in a given quarter who had earnings in the next quarter.

Percent of Employer Tax Liability Determinations Made Timely

The percent of new employer determinations made within 90 days of the end of the quarter in which employers became liable to pay unemployment taxes.

YouthBuild

Attainment of a Degree or Certificate

Of those enrolled, the number of youth participants who attain a diploma, high school equivalency degree, or industry-recognized certificate by the end of the third quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of youth enrolled (minus youth exited for other reasons).

Literacy and Numeracy Gains

Of those youth participants who are basic skills deficient at enrollment, the number of youth participants who increase one or more educational functioning levels within one year of enrollment divided by the number of youth participants who have completed a year in the program.

Placement in Employment or Education

The number of youth participants who are in employment (including the military) or are enrolled in post-secondary education and/or advanced training/occupational skills training in the first quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of youth participants who exited during the previous quarter.

Youthful Offender Projects

Placement Rate

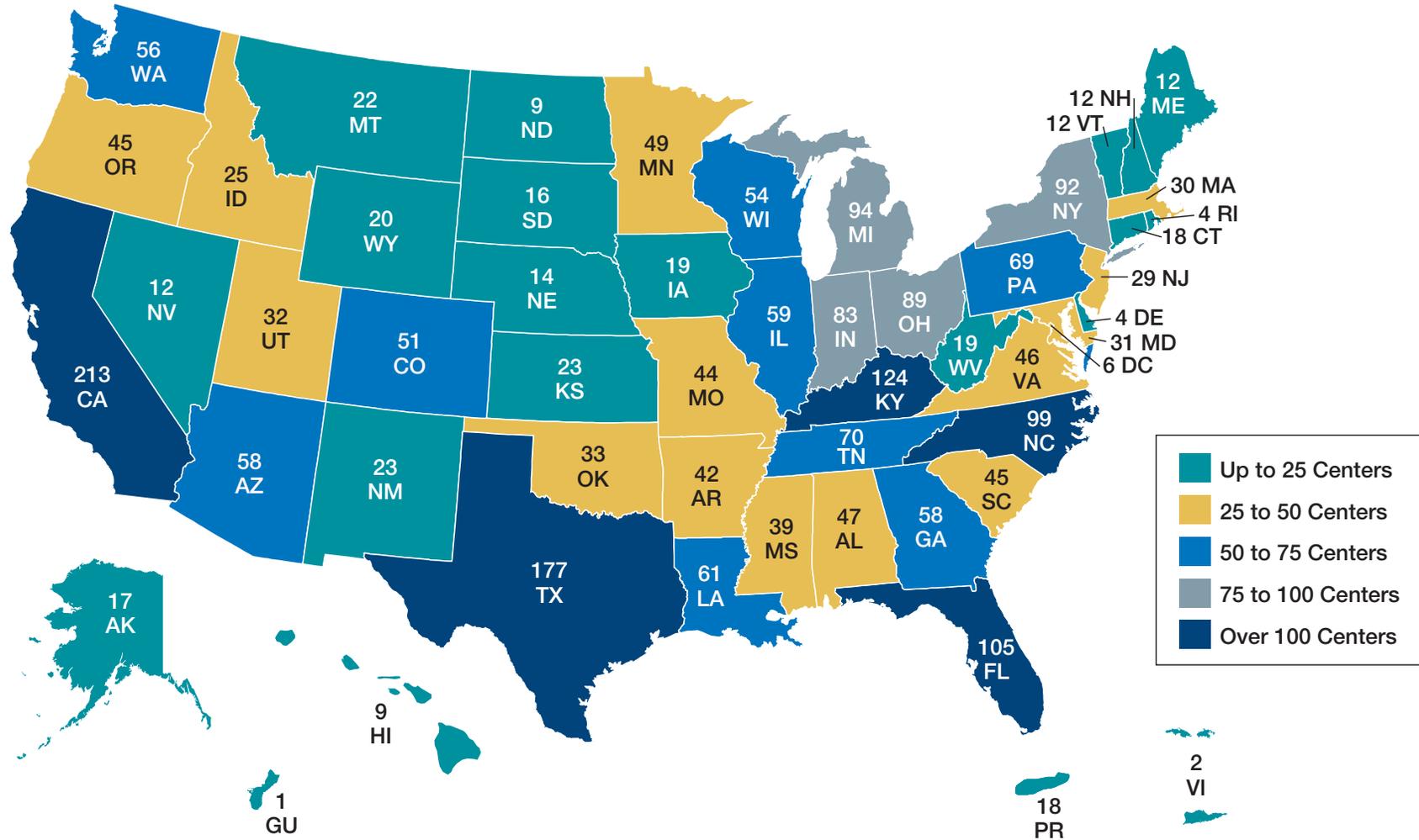
The placement rate is the percentage of out-of-school youth ages 18 and above placed in unsubsidized jobs, occupational training, post-secondary education, or the military.

Recidivism Rate

The recidivism rate is the percentage of youth offenders who have been convicted of a new crime within 12 months of their release of a correctional facility or being placed on probation.

American Job Centers

Total: 2,441 (Mapped) Comprehensive: 1,617 Affiliate: 824



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

As of November 15, 2016



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