

WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS



October 1-December 31, 2006
Second Quarter, Program Year 2006
First Quarter, Fiscal Year 2007

WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

The **Employment and Training Administration (ETA)** provides this overview of performance results for the period ending December 31, 2006. The programs highlighted within reinforce ETA's commitment to building the talent necessary for individuals, companies and regions to succeed in the 21st Century economy.

Many programs' common performance measures focused on gaining employment, employment retention, earnings and other necessary elements to ensure that the nation's youth, adult and unemployed workers have the skills to thrive in a global environment.

ETA is focused on building the competency of the nation's neediest youth including out-of-school youth, at-risk youth and others through programs such as Youth Offender Grants and other programs as part of the Shared Youth Vision.

Additionally, ETA provides workforce education and training to the adult population through programs for dislocated workers aimed at upgrading their skills to be competitive as well as programs for older workers who continue to serve as a vital part of the nation's workforce.

This report highlights the progress made within the adult, youth and dislocated worker populations. Going forward, ETA will continue to align programs to promote talent development and address economic needs faced by communities, regions, states and the nation as a whole.

For further information about the review, contact the Office of Performance and Technology, (202) 693-3031. An electronic version can be found at www.doleta.gov/performance.

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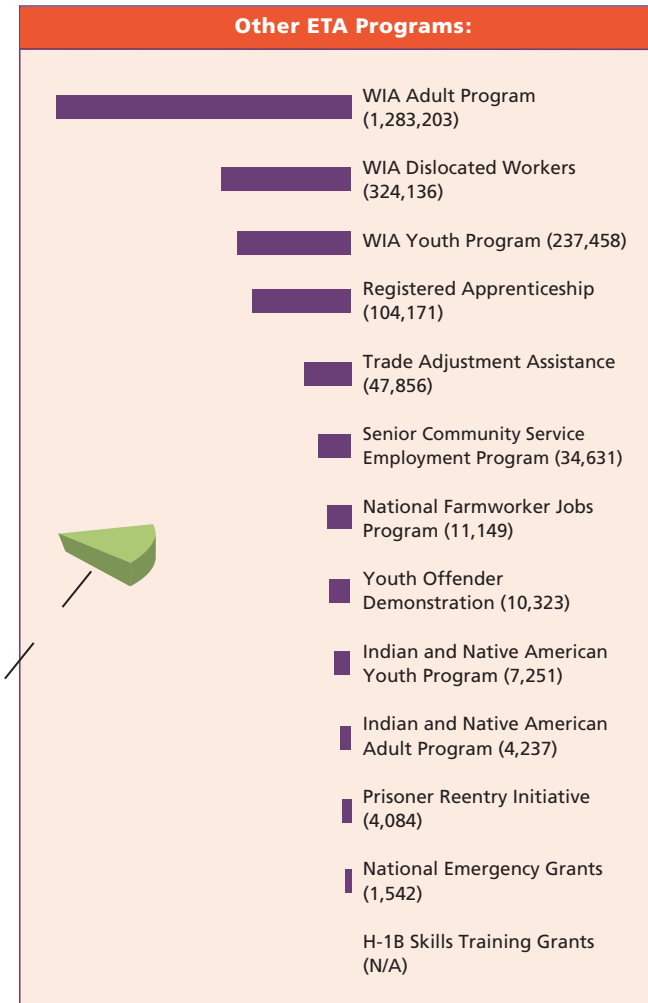
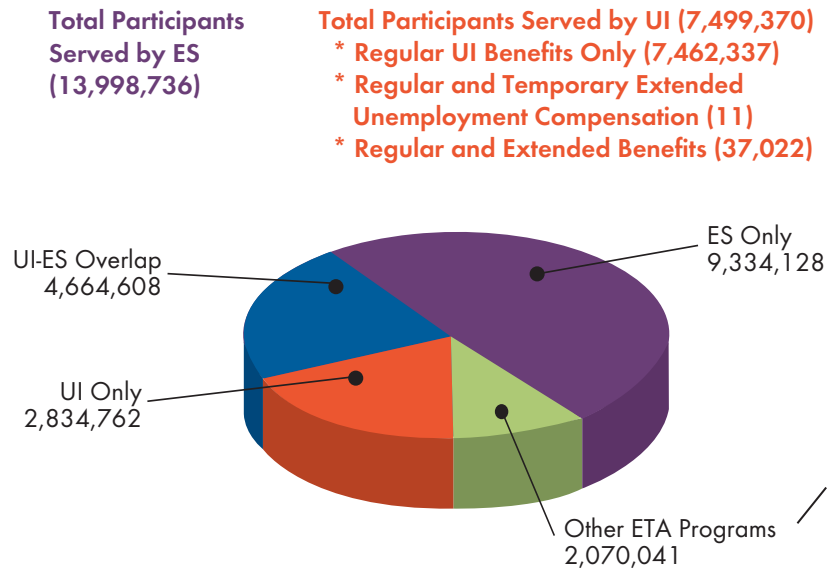
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People Served by Program

In the 12 month period ending December 31, 2006, ETA programs served almost 19 million people. The Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (ES) and Unemployment Insurance (UI) served 89 percent of this total, and 62 percent of those receiving Unemployment Insurance also received Wagner-Peyser Employment Services. ETA's targeted programs, described below as "Other ETA Programs," provided more comprehensive services to over two million people.

All ETA Programs



Appropriations

Although this report presents quarterly results, the figures below represent annual appropriations. This report, for the quarter ending December 31, 2006, covers programs operating in Program Year (PY) 2006 (July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007) and programs operating in Fiscal Year (FY) 2007 (October 1, 2006, through September 30, 2007). Funding for this quarter comes from the FY 2007 appropriation. Registered Apprenticeship, TAA, and UI run on a fiscal year and December 31, 2006, is the first quarter of FY 2007. All other programs operate on the program year, from July 1 to June 30, and December 31, 2006, is the second quarter of PY 2006.

FY 2007 Appropriated Resources	
Apprenticeship ¹	\$21,060,000
Women in Apprenticeship	\$972,180
Dislocated Worker National Reserve ²	\$282,092,000
Indian and Native American Adult Program ³	\$45,982,138
National Farmworker Jobs Program ⁴	\$74,302,470
Senior Community Service Employment Program	\$432,311,220
Trade Adjustment Assistance ⁵	\$259,400,000
Trade Adjustment Assistance Training	\$259,400,000
Unemployment Insurance (UI) Administration	\$2,497,770,000
Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (ES)	\$715,882,860
WIA Adult	\$864,198,640
WIA Dislocated Workers Formula Grant	\$1,189,811,360
Youth Offender Demonstration	\$49,104,000
Prisoner Reentry	\$19,641,600
Youth Activities ⁶	\$937,000,449
Indian and Native American Youth Program ⁶	\$10,607,949
WIA Youth (Older and Younger)	\$926,392,500
TOTAL	\$7,389,528,917

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 National Reserve contains funds for national emergency grants, demonstrations, technical assistance and training, outlying areas Dislocated Worker programs, community-based job training grants and special assistance for Adults/ Dislocated Worker programs.

³ The total appropriation is \$53,695,620; \$7,713,482 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 \$79,751,430; \$4,950,000 is set aside for migrant and seasonal housing and \$498,960 is set aside for technical assistance and training.

⁵ The total appropriation is \$966,400,000; this total includes \$655,000,000 for TAA benefits and \$52,000,000 for Wage Insurance.

⁶ The total Youth Activities appropriation is \$940,500,000; the total Indian and Native American Youth Program appropriation is \$14,107,500, of which \$3,499,551 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs per P.L. 102-477.

Government Performance and Results Act Goals

The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) was designed to improve the American people's confidence in the capability of the Federal Government by holding Federal agencies accountable for achieving program results. Federal managers ensure that program performance indicators and objectives are met and information about program results and service quality is made available to the public. These pages contain performance indicators, arrayed by program, which display the key results ETA programs work to achieve. Performance goals for the Employment and Training programs listed are established in the budget process and consistent with GPRA. The goals are set to be "ambitious" within the context of prior performance – that is, at the higher end. 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 goals reflect Program Year 2006 goals for most programs and Fiscal Year 2007 goals for the Unemployment Insurance, Trade Adjustment Assistance, and Apprenticeship programs.

Government Performance and Results Act Goals		
	Goal	Results as of 12/31/06
Foreign Labor Certification		
Process employer labor condition application for H-1B professional specialty temporary programs within seven days	100%	100%
Process H-2B applications within 60 days of receipt	90%	58%
Percent of employer applications for labor certification resolved within six months of filing	65%	72%
Percent of accepted H-2A applications processed within 15 business days	95%	57%
Indian and Native American Adult Program		
Percent entering unsubsidized employment	N/A	41%
Hourly Wage Gain	N/A	N/A
National Electronic Tools		
Increase the number of page views on America's Career InfoNet	62,000,000	13,469,920
Increase the dissemination of O*NET data measured by site visits	7,500,000	2,533,411
Increase the number of page views on Career Voyages	8,500,000	2,610,209
National Farmworker Jobs Program (Adults)		
Entered Employment Rate	N/A	N/A
Employment Retention Rate	N/A	N/A
Earnings Gain	N/A	N/A
Registered Apprenticeship		
Employment Retention Rate	79%	N/A
Average Wage Gain	\$1.33	N/A
Senior Community Service Employment Program (Older Workers)		
Entered Employment Rate	38%	31%
Retention Rate	48%	60%
Average Earnings	TBD	N/A

Government Performance and Results Act Goals

Government Performance and Results Act Goals Continued		
	Goal	Results as of 12/31/06
Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)		
Entered Employment Rate	70%	72%
Employment Retention Rate	85%	90%
Average Earnings	\$12,000	\$13,550
Unemployment Insurance		
Percent of intrastate payments made timely	90.0%	88.6%
Detection of recoverable overpayments	60.0%	58.8%
Entered Employment Rate for UI claimants	63.0%	62.8%
Percent of employer tax liability determinations made timely	82.8%	84.2%
Wagner-Peyser Employment Service		
Entered Employment Rate	64%	62%
Employment Retention Rate	81%	78%
Average Earnings	\$10,500	\$11,502
Workforce Investment Act Adult Program		
Entered Employment Rate	76%	70%
Employment Retention Rate	82%	82%
Average Earnings	\$11,000	\$11,333
Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker Program		
Entered Employment Rate	84%	81%
Employment Retention Rate	90%	87%
Average Earnings	\$13,800	\$14,122
Workforce Investment Act Youth Program		
Placement in Employment or Education rate	60%	57%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate rate	40%	39%
Literacy and Numeracy Gains	TBD	N/A

In the 27 measures where goals and results were available, 11 goals, or over one third, were met or exceeded. In nine of these cases, the goal was exceeded. In 16 of them the goal was not met. One goal, the Foreign Labor Certification program processing of H-1B applications within seven days, was 100 percent, and therefore could be met but not exceeded. Two thirds of the percentage results were within ten percentage points of the goals. The FLC goal for processing H-2B applications was 32 percentage points below its goal, and that program's goal for processing H-2A applications was 38 percentage points below its goal. The SCSEP retention rate result was 22 percentage points above its goal.

The goals are cumulative for the Program Year (July 1 – June 30), and therefore these outcomes do not represent the full year's results. Not all programs are administered on a Program Year basis. Registered Apprenticeship, Trade Adjustment Assistance, and Unemployment Insurance operate on a Fiscal Year (10/1 – 9/30) basis, and these outcomes do not represent a full year's results for these programs.

Adult Program Results

WIA Adult Program, WIA Dislocated Worker Program, Wagner-Peyser Employment Service, Senior Community Service Employment Program, National Farmworker Jobs Program, and Indian and Native American Program

Program Description

Adult Services encompass workforce investment programs and initiatives that help millions of adult workers receive workforce preparation assistance and help employers find the workers they need. The programs promote and facilitate an integrated public workforce system, offering a full array of workforce education, training and information services. ETA is utilizing a regional approach through Workforce Innovation in Regional Economic Development (WIRED) to align its investments in workforce preparation with postsecondary education and with industry-recognized credentials in high growth industries. WIRED focuses on the role of talent development for high-skilled high-wage job opportunities for American workers.

The goal of the programs serving adults is to utilize a demand-driven One-Stop workforce system approach. Participants are helped to access postsecondary education and training to improve employment and earnings prospects. The program activities not only aim to help all adults be productive members of the workforce, but to improve the quality of the workforce, reduce welfare dependency, and enhance the productivity and competitiveness of the nation in the global economy.

Adult programs serve the broadest range of individuals, including unemployed workers, UI claimants, veterans, individuals with disabilities, dislocated workers, migrant and seasonal farm workers, Indian and Native Americans, workers age 55 and over who are income eligible, and incumbent workers.

Adults seeking assistance from a One-Stop Career Center are offered a combination of workforce preparation and education activities that should ultimately lead to an increase in their employment, retention, earnings, and occupational skills.

Adult Program Results

WIA Adult Program, WIA Dislocated Worker Program, Wagner-Peyser Employment Service, Senior Community Service Employment Program, National Farmworker Jobs Program, and Indian and Native American Program

The Indian and Native American (INA) Program (Section 166 grantees) promotes the employability of unemployed, underemployed, or low income Native Americans. The program does so by developing the academic, occupational, and literacy skills of participants and promoting the economic and social development of Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian communities. As coordination and collaboration are core principles under WIA, grantees work closely with their partners in the workforce system, including the states' local workforce investment boards, by cross-referring program participants and joining partners to leverage program resources.

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 enjoy the benefits of unsubsidized employment in both the public and private sectors. SCSEP home page: <http://www.doleta.gov/seniors/>

All the programs for which data were available (WIA Adult, WIA Dislocated Workers, SCSEP, Wagner-Peyser, and INA Adult) experienced a decline in Entered Employment Rate between the quarter ending December 31, 2005, and the one ending December 31, 2006. For the Entered Employment Rate, the Adult, Dislocated Worker and Older Worker programs showed an increase in performance between the two quarters, while the Wagner-Peyser programs showed a decline.

Adult Program Results

WIA Adult Program, WIA Dislocated Worker Program, Wagner-Peyser Employment Service, Senior Community Service Employment Program, National Farmworker Jobs Program, and Indian and Native American Program

Performance Results for Quarter Ending 12/31/2006 ¹						
	WIA Adult Program	WIA Dislocated Worker Program	Wagner-Peyser Employment Service	Older Worker (SCSEP)	Indian and Native American Adult ³	National Farmworker Jobs Program
Entered Employment Rate	70.0%	80.5%	62%	31%	41% ⁴	N/A
Employment Retention Rate	82.0%	87.1%	78%	60%	N/A	N/A
Average Earnings ²	\$11,333	\$14,122	\$11,502	N/A	N/A	N/A

Performance Results for Quarter Ending 12/31/2005 ¹						
	WIA Adult Program	WIA Dislocated Worker Program	Wagner-Peyser Employment Service	Older Worker (SCSEP)	Indian and Native American Adult	National Farmworker Jobs Program
Entered Employment Rate	76.3%	81.7%	63%	38%	62%	66%
Employment Retention Rate	81.5%	86.9%	80%	44%	56%	N/A
Earnings Change ²	\$3,959	69.2%	\$7,860	N/A	\$1.01	N/A

¹ Quarterly performance data are based on the most recent four quarters.

² Note new common earnings measure "Average Earnings" in PY 2006. Due to this, Earnings in PY 2006 cannot be compared to previous years.

³ INA Section 166 Grantees will be collecting base line common measures information until 6/30/2008. INA grantees will be exempt from results of the common measures until they can compare performance to the complete base line information.

⁴ EER for quarter ending 12/31/2006 in comparison to prior years is low. The INA began collection of common measures information beginning 7/1/2006 and performance results will be available in later quarterly reports. Also the total participant numbers do not include carry over information. The carry over information is collected in the prior version of Bear Tracks 1 & 2.

Adult Program Results

National Emergency Grants

Program Description

National Emergency Grant (NEG) funds represent a segment of the discretionary resources reserved by the Secretary. The grants provide temporary, time-limited employment and training assistance for workers affected by major economic dislocations, including announcements of mass layoffs, plant closures, realignments and closures of military installations, and in response to FEMA declared disasters.

Applications for funding are submitted to DOL when WIA state formula dislocated worker program funds are not sufficient to provide the level of assistance required. NEGs are generally funded incrementally, with an initial amount awarded to implement the project and additional funding up to a ceiling amount released as justified by enrollments and expenditures. Therefore, a single project may be funded over more than one program year; however, a stated ceiling amount is not a commitment on the part of DOL to release the full amount.

NEGs are generally awarded in five categories:

- **Regular NEGs** fund employment-related assistance for workers affected by mass layoffs and plant closures as soon as the employer has made a public announcement. The response may be for a single company of more than 50 workers, a group of workers being laid off in the same industry, or a group of smaller employers in a community, especially in rural areas.
- **Military Base Realignment and Closures (BRAC 2005)** NEGs fund projects that help states and local communities respond to workers directly and indirectly impacted by BRAC 2005. These funds are integrated with state formula funds, Department of Defense and other partner program resources.
- **Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) NEG Dual-Enrollment** projects are funded as part of the TAA-NEG integration of resources for trade-impacted dislocated workers to ensure their access to the full array of training and income support benefits available through the TAA program.
- **Disaster Grants** provide funds to states in which FEMA has declared a disaster that is eligible for public assistance. They are used to fund temporary disaster relief employment for eligible individuals to: 1) work on projects that provide food, clothing, shelter and other humanitarian assistance for disaster victims, and 2) assist communities with the demolition, cleaning, repair, renovation and reconstruction of damaged and destroyed public structures, facilities, and lands located within the disaster area. Assistance to enable individuals to return to the workforce may also be provided.
- **Health Coverage Tax Credit** funds may be awarded through the NEG to cover infrastructure costs and short-term “gap” payments to eligible TAA, Alternative TAA (ATAA) or Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) recipients pursuant to WIA Section 173(f) and (g), as amended by the Trade Reform Act of 2002.

For PY 2006, \$110,967,965 was made available for obligation. During the second quarter of PY 2006, ETA awarded nine NEGs totaling \$10,105,277 to assist approximately 1,542 workers. Additionally, \$1,000,000 in Health Coverage Tax Credit funds was provided to the State of Georgia to assist with the

development of an infrastructure system. To date a total of \$20,476,338 has been awarded to serve approximately 3,606 people for PY 2006.

Summary of Performance Data

- The approximate number of people to be served listed in the PY 05 “Incremental Awards” row records the number of people as reported in the original application.
- The reason for the difference in workload and spending between PY 2005 and PY 2006 is that the data for PY 2005 reflect results from the Gulf Coast Hurricane Katrina disasters.

Program Highlights

- ETA provided emergency funds to the State of New York for their unexpected snowstorm in October. Twenty-two inches fell overnight.
- ETA provided funds to the State of Georgia to develop its reporting systems to enable the state to make Health Coverage Tax Credits benefits available for eligible recipients.

Performance Results						
	2nd Quarter PY 2006 12/31/06			2nd Quarter PY 2005 12/31/05		
	Number of Grants	Amounts of Funds Awarded	Approx. Number to be Served	Number of Grants	Amounts of Funds Awarded	Approx. Number to be Served
New Disaster Grants	3	\$6,519,163	501	4	\$7,200,000	4,000
New Dual Enrollment Grants	3	\$1,596,502	741	0	0	0
New Regular Grants	2	\$1,389,612	300	1	\$324,293	50
BRAC	1	\$600,000	0	0	0	0
Incremental Awards	0	0	0	9	\$27,839,308	50,103
HCTC Infrastructure	1	\$1,000,000	0			
TOTALS	9	\$10,105,277	1,542	14	\$35,363,601	54,153

Adult Program Results

Trade Adjustment Assistance

Program Description

The TAA program is an integral part of the comprehensive workforce development system. The program is essential to helping workers dislocated because of foreign trade 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 outdated skills, 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 the skills of affected workers to be completely retooled.

Program Highlights

The TAA program continued to achieve improved participant outcomes during FY 2006 and successfully achieved national performance goals on all three outcomes.

The wage replacement rate rose dramatically from 76 percent to an

historic high of 89 percent, exceeding the performance goal for this measure by a full nine percent.

The entered employment rate also rose from 70 percent to 72 percent with a 2006 goal of 70 percent.

The employment retention rate also met its performance goal of 90 percent.

Participant Characteristics

Participants in the TAA program tend to be older, more experienced workers, with no education beyond high school. One

Performance Results		
	Quarter ending 12/31/06	Quarter ending 12/31/05
Entered Employment Rate	72%	70%
Employment Retention Rate	90%	91%
Average Earnings	\$13,550	N/A

half of all participants are over the age of 45, and a full 21 percent are over the age of 55. On average, a TAA participant has almost 10 years of tenure with the layoff employer. Most TAA participants, 74 percent, have a high school degree or less, and only eight percent have a college degree.

Operational Results FY 2006
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total Petition Decisions Issued: 2,478 Total Certifications Issued: 1,426 Estimated Number of Workers Covered by Certifications: 120,199 Average Petition Processing Time in days: 31
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Trade Readjustment Allowance (TRA) Recipients: 53,493 Total Training Participants: 80,700 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing: 47,133 New Enrollments: 33,567 Average Weeks of Training Received: 59
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entered Employment Rate: 72% Employment Retention Rate: 90% Average Earnings: 89%

Program Description

The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) operates a number of programs that permit employers under specific conditions to hire foreign workers on either a permanent or temporary basis. Each program has its own particular focus and purpose.

Permanent Foreign Labor Certification (PERM) allows employers to permanently hire foreign workers 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.

H-1B certification permits employers to hire, on a temporary basis, foreign workers who possess qualifying professional or specialty skills that are not available in sufficient supply in the U.S. workforce.

H-2A certification permits employers to hire foreign workers on a temporary basis for the agricultural sector of the economy.

H-2B certification permits employers to hire foreign workers to come to the United States and perform temporary non-agricultural work, which must be one-time, seasonal, peak load, or intermittent in nature.

Program Highlights

- **The H-1B processing times were successfully met at the level of 100 percent.**

- **PERM applications processed within six months at 84 percent exceeded the performance goal, indicating that the PERM system is meeting its objective of improved processing times.**
- **Processing time for H-2B applications is being affected by an increase in the number of applications.**

Summary of Performance Data

H-2B

H-2B program performance in the first two quarters has fallen short of the FY 2007 overall target. Processing delays have resulted from a number of factors including a 30 percent increase in applications, and delays in processing by State Workforce Agencies that must forward employer applications to ETA for review. Performance has

Adult Program Results

Foreign Labor Certification

also been impacted by the change in the management of the H-2B visa cap that divides access into two application cycles each year. As a result, National Processing Centers now have two peak processing periods. OFLC has taken numerous, targeted management actions to address and prevent delays.

H-2A

OFLC has been meeting the statutory processing timeframe to accept or request a modification of applications within seven days of receipt, but is experiencing delays in obtaining necessary information from employers and state agencies, including recruitment reports and housing inspections.

PERM

The reengineered program is surpassing the FY 2007 overall performance goal of processing 65 percent of applications within six months of the application being filed, and performed significantly better than the pre-PERM timeframe.

Performance Results		
	Quarter ending 12/31/06	Quarter ending 12/31/05
Percent of employer applications for permanent labor certification resolved within six months of filing	84%	72%
Process employer labor condition applications for H-1B professional/specialty temporary program within seven days	100%	100%
Percent of accepted H-2A applications for temporary employment in agricultural work processed within 15 business days	49%	57%
Percent of H-2B applications for temporary employment in non-skilled work processed within 60 days of receipt	78%	58%

Program Description

The President's Prisoner Re-entry Initiative (PRI) seeks to strengthen urban communities characterized by large numbers of returning prisoners through an employment-centered program that incorporates mentoring, job training, and other comprehensive transitional services. This program is designed to reduce recidivism by helping inmates find work when they return to their communities, as part of an effort to build a life in the community for everyone. DOL has awarded grants under this competition to Faith-Based and Community Organizations (FBCOs) to be the agencies carrying out this demonstration. The Department of Justice (DOJ) awarded competitive grants to State agencies to provide pre-release services to prisoners who will be returning to the

communities served by the DOL grants. DOL received over 500 applications in its PRI grant competition last year, and awarded grants to faith and community-based organizations in 30 communities in 20 states in November 2005.

DOL grant funds can be used to provide a variety of services to returning prisoners, including workforce development services, job training, on-the-job training, work experience, basic skills remediation, counseling and case management, mentoring, and other reentry services. The DOJ PRI grants to State agencies will provide pre-release services, such as recruitment, introductory meetings, orientations, assessments, and other activities necessary to establishing program connections with prisoners prior to their release.

Program Highlights

- **Through three quarters of activity, the program is on target to meet its goal of serving 6,250 participants.**
- **Nine months into program operations just over 50 percent of all program participants have already been placed into an unsubsidized job.**
- **The grantees are beginning to work with their State Department of Corrections counterparts in establishing a seamless pre-release program that will allow participants to directly enter the community-based program upon release from prison.**

Adult Program Results

Prisoner Reentry Initiative

Summary of Performance Data

Because this is the first year of program operation (program operation started in March 2006), data collected are only baseline data and no formal goals have been established. Goals will be established following the end of the first year of program operation.

- The entered employment rate is at 46 percent from program inception to date, however this is based on only a small number of exiters. The entered employment rate for the most recent quarter did improve by three percentage points. Because this is early in the first year of program operation and there are few exiters, there are very few long term outcome data to this point.

- The recidivism rate from program inception to date is 11 percent, well below the preliminary national goal of 22 percent or less. However, this is based on a limited number of exiters.
- Data for employment retention and average earnings will be available by the quarter ending June 30, 2007.
- We do have initial proxy data for the longer term measures including:
 - 971 initial job placements in the quarter, an increase of 91 from the previous quarter and 3,420 from program inception to date.
 - \$9.34 average wage at placement in the quarter and \$9.22 from program inception to date.

Performance Results		
	Quarter ending 12/31/06	From Program Inception to Date
Entered Employment Rate	52%	46%
Employment Retention Rate	N/A	N/A
Average Earnings	N/A	N/A
Recidivism Rate	13%	11%

Program Description

The Registered Apprenticeship System is a Federal-State partnership. Registered Apprenticeship combines on-the-job learning with theoretical related instruction provided by various educational institutions and sponsors. The Office of Apprenticeship (OA) will explore and identify opportunities to link the apprenticeship system with the recently launched WIRED Initiative. OA will also support the three strategic areas established by Assistant Secretary DeRocco for all ETA programs in FY 2007:

1. **Working in a regional economic context;**
2. **Providing greater access to postsecondary education and alternative pathways for at risk youth; and**
3. **Increasing technology-based learning.**

Further, OA will develop and implement a strategy to clarify apprenticeable administrative, professional and technical occupations, integrate apprenticeship with the Workforce Investment and Wagner-Peyser programs, and revise the regulations for

Registered Apprenticeship. Finally, OA will continue to expand apprenticeship in high growth industries and occupations. All efforts toward the FY 2007 goals align with ETA's goals to increase employment, earnings and retention within the nation's workforce.

Program Highlights

The Office of Apprenticeship (OA) has started discussions with our workforce partners in support of regional economies. Staff has vigorously participated in meetings with their local Workforce Investment Boards, State Apprenticeship Agency Representatives, and One-Stop Centers to contribute valuable regional economy-based solutions via apprenticeship. Active participation from employers has also been evident. In the Geospatial industry, for example, collaboration is underway in California with an ETA grantee, the International Association of Nanotechnology, to develop a new apprenticeable occupation for nanotechnologists. Further, Oklahoma has successfully registered nine programs in the Aerospace industry by

partnering with the Central Technology Center's Training for Industry Program. As evidenced above, apprenticeship continues to be a valuable training model and an essential solution within the regional economy framework.

Summary of Performance Data ¹

- **Approximately 199,000 total apprentices**
- **Over 20,000 new apprentices**
- **Over 14,000 total programs**
- **Over 300 new programs**
- **Over 6,000 completers**

¹ These data reflect federal workload only

The National Registered Apprenticeship System continues to be a valuable contributor to our nation's workforce system offering both employment and career training. Through the combined efforts of the Office of Apprenticeship and our State Apprenticeship Council (SAC)/Agency partners, the apprenticeship system added over 700 new programs in the first quarter of FY 2007. In this same period, more than

Adult Program Results

Registered Apprenticeship

46,000 new apprentices were registered, resulting in approximately 440,000 apprentices actively participating in the system. The continued success of the apprenticeship system depends on the significant contributions of our SAC partners and participating apprenticeship employers.

- The Office of Apprenticeship (OA) achieved its FY 2006 GPRA Performance Goal, “Improve the registered apprenticeship system to meet the training needs of business and workers in the 21st century.” The targets for the performance indicators of Employment Retention, Wage Gain, and Efficiency were exceeded.
- The retention rate for first quarter registrants (nearly 21,000), nine months after registration, was 82 percent compared to the FY 2005 retention rate of 78 percent.
- The hourly wage gain of \$1.32 (from \$12.16 to \$13.48) is almost five percent greater than the FY 2005 wage gain of \$1.26 (from \$11.92 to \$13.18).

Performance Results		
	Quarter ending 12/31/06	Quarter ending 12/31/05
Employment Retention Rate	N/A	82%
Average Wage Gain	N/A	\$1.32
Number of new programs in industries that comprise the High Growth Job Training Initiative	158	198
Total Apprentices (system-wide) ¹	440,416	421,469
New Apprentices by Major Industry (system-wide)	46,585	43,418
Total Programs Maintained (system-wide)	28,415	28,844
New Programs (system-wide)	702	803

¹ 234,510 apprentices represent federal workload only (for quarter ending 12/31/06); 204,368 apprentices represent federal workload only (for quarter ending 12/31/05)

- The efficiency, or cost per registered apprentice was \$97, a dollar figure that is quite low compared to other federal employment and training programs.
- During FY 2007, OA will continue to track these outcome indicators.

This performance goal is aligned with the Department’s outcome goal to “Increase opportunities for new and re-emerging entrants to the workforce,” which focuses on developing a pipeline of workers with the skills and credentials necessary to fill the jobs of the 21st century.

Fiscal Year Performance Results		
	FY 2006	FY 2005
Employment Retention Rate	82%	78%
Hourly Wage Gain	\$1.32	\$1.26
Efficiency	\$97	N/A

Program Description

The Federal-State Unemployment Insurance (UI) system has been the nation's first line of defense against unemployment for over 70 years. UI temporarily replaces part of lost wages, reduces the personal financial hardship due to unemployment and stabilizes the economy during economic downturns. The UI system's benefit structure is premised on reemployment: benefits are temporary; initial and continuing benefit eligibility requires that a claimant's unemployment be involuntary; and claimants must be able to work, available for work, and, typically, actively seeking work. The concrete application of these requirements varies considerably among the 53 state UI programs (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands).

Program Highlights

- The Department continues to promote payment accuracy and integrity through technical assistance and funding. Twenty-nine states are now connected with the National Directory of New Hires, enabling them to identify quickly recipients who have returned to work but continued to claim UI benefits, so that payments can be stopped or overpayments established for recovery. A series of training sessions in the adjudication of nonmonetary eligibility issues for state staff has begun; eventually 400 staff will be trained. The Department is facilitating the development and implementation of an automated system for obtaining employer information on reasons workers separate from work, the Separation Information Data Exchange System (SIDES). It will enable state adjudicators to receive

timely separation information and thus make correct eligibility determinations. Errors due to reasons workers separate from work is the second-leading cause of overpayment errors, after claimants who continue to claim benefits after reemployment.

- States continue to use innovative technology and payment methods to administer the UI program. Over 80 percent of UI initial and continued claims are now taken by telephone or over the Internet. States are increasingly using debit cards and direct deposit instead of checks to make UI payments.

Summary of Performance Data

- First payment timeliness has begun to rebound from its hurricane-driven lows but is still short of its GPRA target of 90 percent.

Adult Program Results

Unemployment Insurance

- The Detection of Overpayments measure has slipped to about a point below its FY 2007 target of 60 percent as estimated recoverable overpayments have risen faster than overpayments established. States have begun enhancing their Benefit Accuracy Measurement (BAM) estimates with New Hire crossmatches, resulting in higher estimated overpayments.
- The percentage of new status determinations made in a timely manner has continued to rise, and exceeds the 82.8 percent target.
- Although States now report the claimant reemployment rate, these data are available only with a long lag. They show that 62.8 percent of claimants who received first payments for the year ending June 30, 2006, were reemployed one quarter later, above the 62.4 percent baseline but below the 65 percent FY 2007 target. CY 2006 data were not available in time for this report.

Performance Results		
	Year ending 12/31/06	Year ending 12/31/05
Percent of intrastate payments made timely	88.6%	88.2%
Detection of recoverable overpayments	58.8%	62.4%
Entered employment rate for UI claimants	62.8%	62.5%
Percent of employer tax liability determinations made timely	84.2%	82.4%

Operational Results		
	Year ending 12/31/06	Year ending 12/31/05
Reciency Rate	36.0%	35.7%
Exhaustion Rate	35.1%	35.9%
Percent of recipients of prime working age (25-54)	73.5%	74.2%
Percent of recipients who are female	44.1%	44.2%
New initial UI claims	11,180,872	11,851,246
Number of first UI payments	7,462,337	8,038,471
Average duration of UI (weeks)	15.3	15.4

Youth Program Results

WIA Youth Program

Program Description

WIA Youth programs serve eligible low-income youth ages 14-21 who face barriers to employment. These include youth who have deficiencies in basic skills or meet one or more qualifying criteria: homeless, runaway, pregnant, parenting, an offender, school dropout or a foster child. The programs also serve youth with disabilities and others who may require additional assistance to complete an educational program or to secure employment.

Program Highlights

The Shared Youth Vision continues to be integrated into youth planning efforts nationwide. The sixteen state teams who attended the Advanced Level Youth Forums in Atlanta, Georgia last fall are now gearing up to apply for Federal partner funding that will enable teams to further develop and implement their specific interagency plan that best integrates services to the neediest youth in their area. These sixteen “pilot” teams will serve as models that demonstrate to the rest of the country the partnerships and integration in

services and resources that typify a successful interagency collaboration. Funding provided to these pilots will represent “seed money” – not program money – and is meant to assist teams in establishing a framework that will evolve into a sustainable model. It is anticipated that applications will be distributed in March and award announcements will be made in May. National and Regional offices continue to play a leadership role in assisting all interagency state teams in moving forward and are in the process of designing marketing materials on the Shared Youth Vision to assist teams in developing interagency partnerships.

Summary of Performance Data

- This quarter represents the second quarter where all three youth measures are being fully implemented since the literacy/numeracy measure was optional in PY 2005. Because this is the first year of implementation for the literacy/numeracy measure, a measure that is reported on at the end of one year of program participation, data are not available at this time. Data will be available by the end of the June 30, 2007 quarter.

- Placement in employment or education is slightly below the goal of 60 percent for the second quarter of the program year. There is no comparison point from the previous year because last year was only the collection of baseline data for this measure.
- Attainment of a degree or certificate is slightly below the goal of 40 percent for the second quarter of the program year. There is no comparison point from the previous year because last year was only the collection of baseline data for this measure.

Performance Results		
	Quarter ending 12/31/06	Four Quarters ending 12/31/06
Placement in Employment or Education Rate	54.2%	56.9%
Attainment of Degree or Certificate Rate	35.4%	38.7%
Literacy and Numeracy Gains	N/A	N/A

Youth Program Results

Youth Offender Demonstration

Program Description

Consistent with both the President’s High Growth Job Training Initiative and the inter-agency Shared Youth Vision, DOL’s youth offender grants provide offenders and those at-risk of offending with the information, advice, job search assistance and training they need to obtain and retain employment and advance toward long-term careers while providing employers with skilled workers. In addition to helping youth attain employment or an education credential, this effort seeks to ensure that youth offenders returning to the community remain crime-free.

Program Highlights

The youth offender portfolio, which contains a number of youth offender demonstration grants funded through the Responsible Reintegration of Youthful Offenders, continues to build on strategies that have been the focus of previous pilot and demonstration projects. These include using national community based organizations such as YouthBuild, the National Urban League, the Latino Coalition, Nueva Esperanza,

and the National Association of Service and Conservation Corps to place young adult offenders in jobs; using local community based organizations to provide educational and employment services to juvenile and young adult offenders; and attempting to increase coordination between the juvenile justice system and the workforce system in serving young offenders.

Summary of Performance Data

- **Numbers enrolled over past four quarters are consistent with the commitment made to Congress for these funds.**
- **3,609 youth ages 18 and above have been placed in jobs, education, or training over past four quarters.**
- **The recidivism rate for offender youth ages 14 to 17 served by the program is 10.3 percent.**
- **The recidivism rate for offender youth age 18 and above served by the program is 11.4 percent.**

Performance Results		
	Quarter ending 12/31/06	Cumulative ¹
Percent of youth ages 18 and above placed in jobs, education, or training	54.3%	54.3%
Percent of youth offenders ages 14 to 17 recidivating	10.3%	10.3%
Percent of youth offenders ages 18 and above recidivating	11.4%	11.4%

¹ The placement and recidivism rates presented here are cumulative for active projects from the beginning of each grantee’s project because the data we collect cannot distinguish placements and recidivism by the quarter or year a youth was enrolled in the project.

Program Description

The Indian and Native American (INA) Youth Program supports employment and training activities for American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian individuals between the ages of 14 and 21.

Program Highlights

The Indian and Native American Youth program served 7,251 people as of September 30, 2006.

(Data are not available for the quarter ending December 31, 2006.)

For 2006 the INA Youth program semi-annual results were somewhat below the outcomes for 2005 goals.

- **Goal Attainment was 76.4 percent, down 2.6 points from the previous year's 79 percent.**
- **Educational Attainment was 155 percent, 17 points below the 172 percent attained in 2005.**

The Indian and Native American Supplemental Youth Services allotment for Section 166 grantees totaled \$10,685,663, exclusive of \$3,421,837 that was transferred to the Department of Interiors' Public Law 102-477 program. There were one-hundred total Section 166 grantees and 41 Public Law 102-477 grantees.

Results for Educational Attainment for Dropouts are very high. Review of the data covering dropouts and educational attainments showed that they were incorrectly reported.

President's High Growth Job Training Initiative

Program Description

The High Growth Job Training Initiative targets education and skills development resources toward helping workers gain the skills they need to build successful careers. The initiative engages business, education and the workforce investment system to work together to develop solutions to the workforce challenges facing high growth industries.

This initiative is investing in national models and demonstrations of solutions in each of 14 targeted highgrowth industries.

- **Over 129,000 workers are expected to be served under this initiative.**
- **Over 76,000 workers have already completed their training.**
- **Over 66,000 workers are enrolled in training.**

Program Highlights

Mobile Training Unit Delivers in Kentucky

In response to the coal industry workforce crisis, Eastern Kentucky's Concentrated Employment Program (EKCEP) has created a "Success Xpress" mobile training unit which provides high quality training in advanced coal mining skills throughout eastern Kentucky. Completed in December 2006, this state-of-the-art mobile training unit is a custom-built 53-foot semi-tractor trailer containing a computer classroom, mining simulator, and lab.

Under the High Growth Job Training Initiative grant awarded to the Pennyryle Area Development District, EKCEP's Success Xpress mobile unit provides on-site training for new miners and skills upgrade training for experienced miners, with the least possible impact on

productivity. Since its launch, the Success Xpress has filled a major gap in the efforts to address workforce shortages in the coal industry by putting top-quality education on wheels.

Community-Based Job Training Grants

Program Highlights

Community-Based Job Training Grants (CBJTGs) seek to strengthen the role of community colleges in promoting the full potential of the U.S. workforce. The primary purpose of the CBJTGs is to build the capacity of community colleges to train workers for success in high growth/high demand industries.

The CBJTGs ensure that the employment system invests strategically in workforce development activities that are relevant to the requirements of local industry. These requirements are defined in the

context of the regional economy, and prepare individuals to compete in a global economy through better access to postsecondary education and training.

In the first round, ETA awarded a total of \$125 million to 70 community colleges competing for the President's Community Based Job Training Grants.

- **These 70 grants are expected to train approximately 60,000 workers in 40 states.**

Power of Rural Partnerships—Solutions for Health Occupations Shortages

Idaho is the fourth fastest growing state in the nation as a result of large population influxes and multiple industry growth. Idaho's healthcare industry is directly impacted by these significant growth patterns. As demand for services increases, the need for nurses and other healthcare providers skyrockets. Through its Community-Based Job

Training Grant, the College of Southern Idaho has expanded its nursing programs and is developing the talent needed by the regional healthcare industry.

The college has become the largest producer of nursing licenses in the state. In 2006, the college successfully trained 383 students. Of those students, 228 have earned a professional certification, and the state legislature noticed. In January of 2007, the legislature appropriated \$21.2 million to the College to add a new building dedicated to preparing healthcare professionals. Additionally, the legislature increased the College's basic allocation by \$241,000 per year for nursing education exclusively.

ETA Internet-Based Assistance

Program Descriptions and Highlights

America's Career InfoNet

www.CareerInfoNet.org, provides national, state, and local career and workforce information using career tools, career and industry profiles, videos, and other innovative web-based resources.

Highlights for the Quarter:

- America's Career InfoNet received 2,048,010 visits during the October-December 2006 quarter and delivered 21,406,588 page views to its customers during this period. This is a 17 percent increase in visits and 49 percent increase in page views in 2006 compared to the same three-month period from last year.
- The web site's Job Description Writer tool provides an easy to navigate seven step process to assist businesses and human resource specialists create tailored job descriptions using O*NET taxonomy and tools and technology data—<http://www.careerinfonet.org/acinet/JobWriter/>
- Spanish speaking users can view over 275 career videos in Spanish on the America's Career InfoNet Web site—http://www.careerinfonet.org/Videos_Sp.asp
- The web site's Scholarship Search tool delivers information on over 5,000 scholarships, fellowships, loans, and other financial aid opportunities—<http://www.careerinfonet.org/scholarshipsearch/ScholarshipCategory.asp>
- The military transition portal, Key to Career Success, continues to be enhanced with new content. The portal provides career planning, training, and job search resources for veterans and transitioning service members. The portal also features resources

for businesses interested in hiring veterans and for workforce professionals that work with veterans—
<http://www.careeronestop.org/militarytransition/>

America's Service Locator

www.servicelocator.org, directs citizens to available workforce services and community assets at the federal, state, and local levels; it is the link between the “clicks” of virtual service delivery and the “bricks” of the physical One-Stop Career Center system.

Highlights for the Quarter:

- America's Service Locator (ASL) received 635,460 visits during the October 2006-December 2006 quarter and delivered 13,469,920 page views to its customers during this period. This represents an increase of 136 percent in page views from the same period of 2005. This steady increase in page views is largely due to the release of new datasets and mapping services that link ASL content to other ETA internet-based assistance tools.

- Via the communication database (email push tool), there were over 66,690 emails sent to key stakeholders in the workforce development system. ETA offices use the communication database to communicate directly with the workforce development system. Email messages included information on YouthBuild Public Meetings, Workforce3One Webinars, and Community-Based Job Training Grants.
- In partnership with the Office of Workforce Security, access to Unemployment Insurance filing assistance for all 50 states and territories is now readily accessible from America's Service Locator and the Employment and Training Administration web site.
- The ETA Toll Free Help Line (1-877-US2-JOBS), a public information companion to America's Service Locator, answered 60,482 inquiries on workforce issues and answered over 35,218 questions concerning unemployment issues during the October-December 2006 quarter.

Performance Results		
	Quarter ending 12/31/06 ¹	Quarter ending 12/31/05
Number of Visits on ACINet	2,048,010	1,745,387
Number of Page Views on ACINet	21,406,588	14,414,628
Number of Visits on ASL	635,460	488,342
Number of Page Views on ASL	13,496,920	5,708,065
Number of Vists on Career Voyages	480,986	292,451
Number of Page Views on Career Voyages	2,610,209	1,623,126
Number of Visits on O*NET	2,533,411	1,539,452
Number of Page Views on O*NET	12,032,376	7,761,775
O*NET Product Downloads	22,922	17,682

¹ The quarter runs from October 1 through December 31.

ETA Internet-Based Assistance

Career Voyages

www.careervoyages.gov, presents information on high growth, in-demand occupations, along with the skills and education needed to attain those jobs. The web site is the result of the collaboration between the Department of Labor and the Department of Education. While Career Voyages provides value to all Americans, it especially targets four groups: Students, Parents, Career Advisors, and Career Changers.

Highlights for the Quarter:

- Career Voyages received 480,986 visits during the October-December 2006 quarter and delivered 2,610,209 page views to its customers during this period, a 61 percent increase in page views, and a 64 percent increase in visits over the same period of 2005.
- Industry “homepages” were redesigned to improve the overall look and feel and to aid in navigation and usability. This includes more comprehensive industry overviews.

- Additional content for the Construction and Health Care industries is now available from our industry partners.
- New career videos and O*NET related tools and technology information are now available for all 15 industries.

O*NET OnLine

<http://online.onetcenter.org>

provides detailed information on occupational characteristics and skill requirements, and a common occupational language to facilitate effective communication about workforce needs between the workforce investment community and its partners in education, business, and economic development.

Highlights for the Quarter:

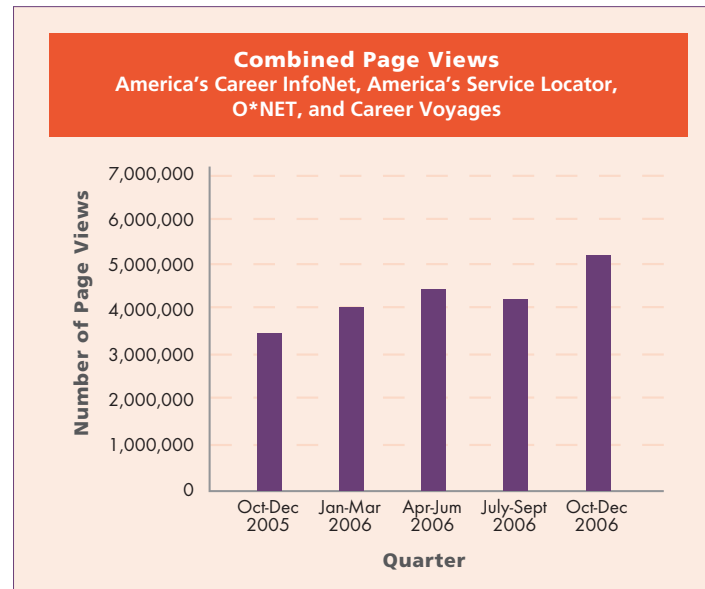
- The O*NET web sites received 2.5 million visits during the

October-December 2006 quarter, an increase of 65 percent over the same quarter the previous year, and delivered 12 million page views to its customers during the period, an increase of 55 percent from October-December 2005.



Visits to the CareerOneStop, Career Voyages, and O*NET web sites trended upward in the October-December 2006 quarter by over 1.5 million visits compared to the same quarter in the previous year. Visits are an indicator of how much traffic the sites are getting and how many people received information services.

- Downloads of O*NET products provide a means of making O*NET information available. Both public and private vendors develop products using O*NET information that reach millions of customers. There were 22,922 downloads of the O*NET database and O*NET Career Exploration Tool files, an increase of 29 percent from the same quarter in 2005.
- O*NET OnLine now includes information from the O*NET 11.0 Database, bringing the total of O*NET-Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) occupations with updated data from incumbent workers to 680. These occupational competency profiles support talent development for regional economic competitiveness by providing updated information on in-demand skills for the 21st century global economy.
- The O*NET 11.0 database update includes the addition of Task Statement ratings (importance, relevance, and frequency), Work Context, Work Styles, Training and Work Experience, and Education data.



Page views on CareerOneStop, Career Voyages, and O*NET web sites trended upward in the October-December 2006 quarter by over 19.5 million page views compared to the same quarter in the previous year. Page views serve as a proxy for the quantity of information provided to the web sites' visitors.

Glossary of Performance Measures

Q=Quarter

COMMON PERFORMANCE MEASURES

(Used by Workforce Investment Act, Wagner-Peyser, TAA, SCSEP, PRI, and NFJP)

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.

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 Months¹

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

Foreign Labor Certification

Percent of H-1B Applications Processed Within Seven Days of the Filing Date for Which No Prevailing Wage Issues Are Identified

This estimate is based on the difference between the date an application is received and the date it is processed by ETA divided by the total number of applications received for a given reporting period for which no prevailing wage issues are identified. An application is considered processed if the last significant event is (1) certified (2) denied or (3) withdrawn.

Percent of Employer Applications for Labor Certification Under the Streamlined System that Are Resolved Within Six Months of Filing

¹ This definition was used for earnings in Program Year 2005.

This estimate is based on the difference between the date an application is received by ETA and the date it is processed by ETA divided by the total number of applications received for a given reporting period. An application is considered processed if the last significant event is: (1) certified (2) denied or (3) withdrawn.

The Average Cost for Processing a New PERM Application

This calculation is part of the Department's Cost Analysis Manager (CAM) initiative.

Percent of the H-2B Applications Processed Within 60 Days of Receipt

This estimate is based on the difference between the date an application is received by a State Workforce Agency and the date it is processed by ETA divided by the total number of applications received for a given reporting period. An application is considered processed if the last significant event is: (1) certified, (2) denied, (3) withdrawn, (4) remand issued to the employer, or (5) remand issued to the State Workforce Agency.

Indian and Native American Adults

Average Hourly Wage Gain

Measures the INA program's ability to increase participant earnings by comparing "pre-program" wages with

"post-program" wages. As a dollar amount, the post-program wages minus pre-program wages for those participants that obtained employment after exiting the program. The outcome for this measure is an average of all "pre" and "post" program wages for all participants that obtained employment at exit.

Employability Enhancement Rate

As a rate, the total number of trainees who obtained an employability enhancement (whether or not they entered employment), divided by the total number of trainees enrolled in the program year.

Entered Employment Rate

The number of trainees who entered unsubsidized employment at termination divided by the total number of trainees.

Positive Termination Rate

As a rate, those who either entered unsubsidized employment at termination or attained an employability enhancement, divided by all trainees enrolled in the program year.

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 thirteen goals listed in the legislation divided by the total number of Supplemental Youth Services participants enrolled during the report period.

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.

Internet-Based Assistance

The Number of Page Views on America's Career InfoNet

The Dissemination of O*NET Data Measured by Site Visits

The Number of Page Views on Career Voyages

Percent of New Requirements Ratings for O*NET-SOC Occupations

Number of occupations updated and released in database divided by the total number of O*NET-SOC occupations during the fiscal year.

Percent of O*NET-SOC Occupations for Which Updated Data Are Released

Number of occupations for which incumbent survey activities have been

Glossary of Performance Measures

Q=Quarter

completed and closed out divided by the total number of O*NET-SOC occupations during the fiscal year.

Website Visits to O*NET

Prisoner Reentry Initiative (PRI)

Recidivism Rate

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

Registered Apprenticeship Employment Retention

The number of apprentices employed nine months after registration divided by the number of apprentices registered in the first quarter of the fiscal year.

Earnings Gain

The difference between the average of the current wage of the total number of entrants still employed nine months later and the average of the starting wage of the total number of entrants registered in the first quarter of the fiscal year.

Average Cost Per Registered Apprentice

Program budget allocation divided by total active federal program participants (apprentices).

Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)

Placement Rate

The number of participants during the report period who were placed in unsubsidized employment divided by the number of authorized grantee community service positions. Placement in unsubsidized employment may be either part-time or full-time.

Service Level

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

Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

Earnings Replacement Rate ¹

Of those trade-affected workers who are employed in Q1 after exit: Total Post-Program Earnings (earnings in Q2 + Q3 after exit) divided by Pre-Dislocation Earnings (earnings in Q2 + Q3 prior to dislocation).

Unemployment Insurance (UI)

Percent of Intrastate Payments Made Timely

The percentage of intrastate UI 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 an intrastate 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.

¹ This definition was used for earnings in Fiscal Year 2006.

WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

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