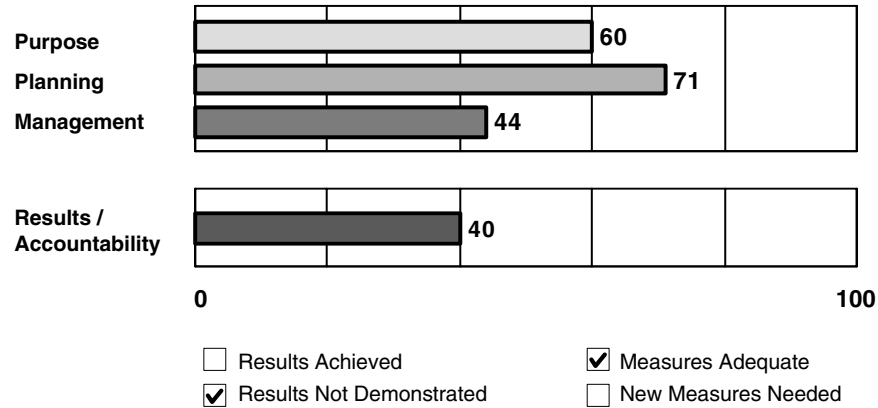


Program: Dislocated Worker Assistance

Agency: Department of Labor

Bureau: Employment and Training Administration



Key Performance Measures

Year Target Actual

Long-term and Annual Measure: Entered Employment: % employed in 1st quarter after program exit New measure: result of common measures exercise; targets to be determined 2001 reports performance against a similar previous measure of job placement for Program Year 2001.	2001	73%	78%
	2002		
	2003		
	2004		
Long-term and Annual Measure: Retention in Employment: % employed in 1st quarter after program exit who remained employed in the 2nd and 3rd quarters after exit New measure (see above) 2001 reports performance against a previous measure of employment retention.	2001	83%	87%
	2002		
	2003		
	2004		
Long-term and Annual Measure: Earnings: % change in earnings: (1) pre-enrollment to program exit; (2) 1st quarter after exit to 3rd quarter after exit New measure (see above) 2001 reports performance against a previous measure: earnings replacement.	2001	91%	101%
	2002		
	2003		
	2004		

Rating: Results Not Demonstrated

Program Type: Block / Formula Grants

Program Summary:

The Dislocated Worker Assistance program provides formula grants to States and localities for retraining and re-employment services for workers who have permanently lost their jobs.

This program's rating is "Results Not Demonstrated" because its results on the new common performance measures for job training programs are unavailable at this time. However, as indicated under "Key Performance Measures," this program has achieved all of its targets for previous performance measures.

Key PART findings include:

1. There is duplication among this program's purpose, funding, services, administration, and target population and those of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) program for Adults, and Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA).
2. The only program evaluation was canceled before its completion in 1998.
3. Too few resources are available to the Secretary and Governors to target large layoffs in specific locations, because too much funding goes to local areas by formula.
4. The program cannot show how much funding is available to provide services to workers because it cannot adequately track State and local spending.
5. Although the program needs to adopt challenging new common measures, it appears to be somewhat effective in helping dislocated workers to find and keep new jobs at wages close to those they used to have, and at lower cost per participant than TAA.

In response to these findings, the Administration will:

1. Consolidate this program with several other adult job training programs to streamline and improve service delivery and eliminate unnecessary duplication.
2. Increase the Secretary's and Governors' flexibility to target resources to address special, local layoff situations.
3. Adopt common performance measures to be used to compare the performance of various job training programs, including a new measure to gauge cost-effectiveness.

[Note: In 2004, formula grants to assist dislocated workers will be funded through a new Consolidated Adult and Dislocated Worker Grant program.]

Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)

2002 Actual	2003 Estimate	2004 Estimate
1,129	1,106	