WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS



WORKFORCE SYSTEM RESULTS

The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) is pleased to present this overview of performance results for the period ending September 30, 2008. The programs highlighted herein reinforce ETA's commitment to helping people find jobs and to connect employers to workers. The goal of the workforce investment system is to improve the quality of the workforce and to strengthen the nation's competitiveness in the 21st century global economy.

Common performance measures, applicable to many of ETA's programs, focus on gaining employment, employment retention, earnings, and other elements to ensure that the nation's youth, adult and dislocated workers have the skills necessary to succeed in a global environment. 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.

In general, this overview presents program outcomes and results for the most recent quarter compared to the same quarter in the prior year. Although many programs report against common performance measures outcomes, several programs have specific performance measures. A glossary of performance measures, included in this overview, provides specific definitions for each program.

For further information about this review, please contact the Office of Performance and Technology, attention: Ms. Karen Staha, at (202) 693-3420. An electronic version can also be found at: www.doleta.gov/performance.



United States Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20210 www.dol.gov

Workforce System Spotlight – Face of Performance

People Served by Program

Appropriations

Government Performance and Results Act Goals

Adult Program Results

Adult Services

Disability Program Navigator

Indian and Native American Program

National Farmworker Jobs Program

Senior Community Service Employment Program

Wagner-Peyser Employment Service

WIA Adult Program

WIA Dislocated Worker Program

National Emergency Grants

Foreign Labor Certification

Prisoner Reentry Initiative

Registered Apprenticeship

Trade Adjustment Assistance

Unemployment Insurance

Youth Program Results

Workforce Investment Act Youth Program

Responsible Reintegration of Youthful Offenders Initiative

Indian and Native American Youth Program

ETA Initiatives

President's High Growth Job Training Initiative

Community-Based Job Training Grants

ETA Internet-Based Assistance

Glossary

THE FACE OF PERFORMANCE

WIA Success Story: Jodie and Doug

Doug and I both worked at Celestica when Doug decided to take the volunteer layoff that his company was offering.

Doug visited a One-Stop Workforce Center and decided that the healthcare field was pretty stable and that he had the fortitude to complete the RN program offered at Southeastern Community College. With the help of *Workforce Investment Act (WIA)* funding, Doug was able to be retrained into a new career. During that time, I, however, stayed at Celestica until the company closed their doors two years later in 2006 and moved to another location.



After I was laid off, I had a very hard time trying to decide what to do next. I had always wanted to be an Elementary School Teacher. However going back to school did not seem like a financially feasible idea as we also had two children at home.

With Doug's encouragement, I went to the One-Stop Workforce Center and signed up as a Dislocated Worker. I was able to receive funding for classroom training under the *TRADE Act* because the company relocated outside the United States. I achieved my dream with my teaching degree and although I am starting over in my new teaching career, I am now able to be with my children in their school as well as teach. Doug has also started in his new career with the cardiology division of the University of Iowa and has increased his salary significantly.

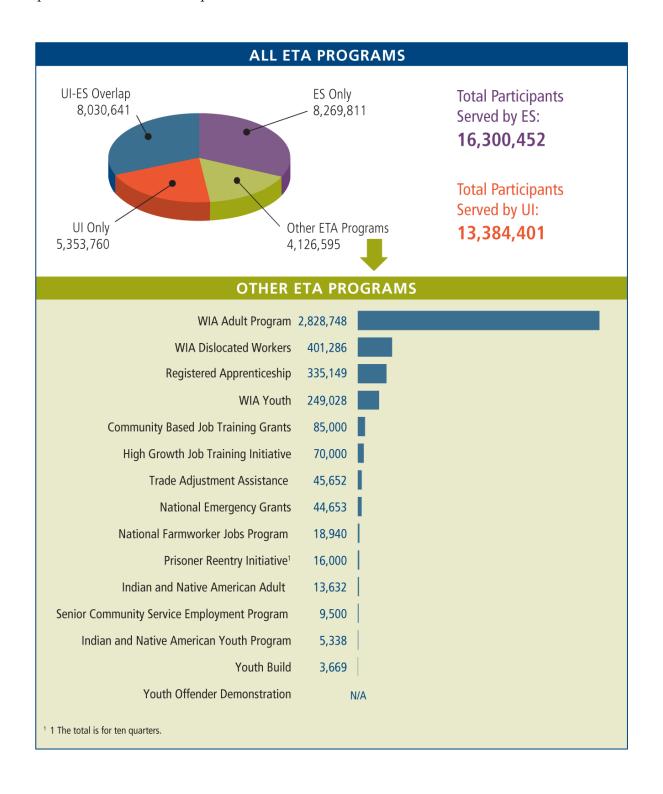
There is no way that we could have done it without WIA. Our whole family is stronger because of this experience and we are thankful to have received the support and financial assistance of the WIA and TRADE Act funding through the One-Stop Workforce Center to help make ours a success story.

- Jodie and Doug

People Served by Program

In the 12-month period ending September 30, 2008, ETA programs served 25.8 million people. The Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (ES) and Unemployment Insurance (UI) served 84 percent of this total, and 60 percent of those

receiving Unemployment Insurance also received Wagner-Peyser funded Employment Services. ETA's other programs provided more comprehensive services to over 4.1 million people.



Appropriations

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 September June 30, 2008, covers programs operating in Program Year 2008 (July 1, 2008, through June 30,

2009) as well as programs operating in Fiscal Year 2008 (October 1, 2007, through September 30, 2008). Apprenticeship, Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), and Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs run on a fiscal year basis. All other programs run on the program year basis.

| FY 2008 Appropriated Resources | | |
|---|-----------------|--|
| Apprenticeship ¹ | \$21,166,000 | |
| Women in Apprenticeship | \$982,530 | |
| Dislocated Worker National Reserve ² | \$280,867,493 | |
| Indian and Native American Adult Program ³ | \$43,457,363 | |
| National Farmworker Jobs Program ⁴ | \$74,289,093 | |
| Responsible Reintegration for Young Offenders | \$73,493,244 | |
| Senior Community Service Employment Program | \$521,625,177 | |
| Trade Adjustment Assistance Training ⁵ | \$259,700,000 | |
| Unemployment Insurance (UI) Administration | \$2,454,133,958 | |
| Wagner-Peyser Act/Employment Service (ES) | \$703,376,524 | |
| WIA Adult | \$861,540,083 | |
| WIA Dislocated Workers Formula Grant | \$1,183,839,562 | |
| Youth Activities ⁶ | \$919,949,415 | |
| Indian and Native American Youth Program ⁶ | \$9,740,992 | |
| WIA Youth (Older and Younger) | \$910,208,423 | |
| Youthbuild | \$58,951,800 | |
| TOTAL | \$7,457,372,242 | |

¹Registered 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.

Note: The Job Corps program is no longer run by ETA and therefore no longer displayed above.

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 \$52,757,931; \$9,300,568 was transferred to the Department of Interior/Bureau of Indian Affairs for those Indian and Native American grantees per P.L. 102-477.

⁴The total appropriation is \$79,668,445; \$4,888,087 is set aside for migrant and seasonal housing and \$491,625 is set aside for technical assistance and training.

⁵ The total appropriation for Trade is \$888,700,000 and includes \$606,000,000 for TAA benefits and \$23,000,000 for Wage Insurance.

⁶ The total Youth Activities appropriation is \$924,069,465; the total Indian and Native American Youth Program appropriation is \$13,861,042, of which \$4,120,050 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. The table below contains performance indicators, arrayed by program, which displays the key results that ETA programs work to

achieve. Performance goals for the employment and training programs listed are established in the budget process and are consistent with GPRA. 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 goals reflect Program Year 2008 goals for most programs and Fiscal Year 2008 goals for the Office of Foreign Labor Certification, Unemployment Insurance, Trade Adjustment Assistance, and Registered Apprenticeship programs. Cost per Participant is not displayed because it is an annual measure. Also, INA Youth Program reports on a semi-annual basis therefore this data represents the period beginning June 1 through September 30, 2008.

| GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS ACT GOALS | | |
|---|------------|-----------------------|
| | Goal | Results as of 9/30/08 |
| 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 | 64% | 71% |
| Percentage of employer applications for labor certification resolved within six months of filing | 75% | 92% |
| Percent of accepted H-2A applications processed within 15 business days | 60% | 56% |
| Indian and Native American Adult Program | | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 70% | 63% |
| Employment Retention Rate | 75% | 82% |
| Average Earnings | \$9,964 | \$6,816 |
| Indian and Native American Youth Program | | |
| Educational Attainment for Dropouts | | 78% |
| Participants who Attained Two or more Goals | | 100% |
| National Electronic Tools | | |
| Increase the number of site visits on CareerOneStop | 24,000,000 | 6,453,903 |
| Increase the dissemination of O*NET data measured by site visits | 11,250,000 | 2,424,229 |
| Increase the number of page views on Career Voyages | 2,400,000 | 480,569 |
| National Emergency Grant | | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 70% | 68.3% |
| Employment Retention Rate | 81% | 80.5% |
| Average Earnings | \$13,374 | \$11,680 |

GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS ACT GOALS

| | Goal | Results as of 9/30/08 |
|--|----------|-----------------------|
| National Farm worker Jobs Program (Adults) | | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 78% | 82% |
| Employment Retention Rate | 74% | 75% |
| Average Earnings | \$9,531 | \$9,496 |
| Prisoner Reentry Initiative *1 | 1 | |
| Percent of participants employed in the first quarter after exit | 57% | 59% |
| Employment retention rate | 69% | 61% |
| Average Earnings | \$9,360 | \$10,292 |
| Percent of participants re-arrested for a new crime or re- incarcerated for revocation of parole or probation violation within one year from release from prison | 22% | 15% |
| Registered Apprenticeship | | |
| Employment Retention Rate | 84% | NA |
| Average Wage Gain | \$1.51 | NA |
| Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) | 1 | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 52% | 52% |
| Employment Retention Rate | 71% | 70% |
| Average Earnings | \$6,713 | \$6,638 |
| Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) | | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 73% | 71% |
| Employment Retention Rate | 91% | 90% |
| Average Earnings | \$14,050 | \$14,498 |
| Unemployment Insurance | | |
| Percent of intrastate payments made timely | 88.4% | 86.8% |
| Detection of recoverable overpayments | 56.0% | 56.2% |
| Entered Employment Rate for UI claimants | 65.2% | 63.5%* ² |
| Percent of employer tax liability determinations made timely | 84.9% | 85.0% |
| Wagner-Peyser Employment Service | | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 64% | 64% |
| Employment Retention Rate | 81% | 81% |
| Average Earnings | \$12,763 | \$11,839 |
| Workforce Investment Act Adult Program | | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 70% | 70% |
| Employment Retention Rate | 84% | 83% |
| Average Earnings | \$13,575 | \$13,546 |
| Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker Program | | |
| Entered Employment Rate | 73% | 72% |
| Employment Retention Rate | 87% | 87% |
| Average Earnings | \$15,188 | \$15,603 |

GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS ACT GOALS

| GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS ACT GOALS | | | |
|--|------|-----------------------|--|
| | Goal | Results as of 9/30/08 | |
| Workforce Investment Act Youth Program | | | |
| Placement in Employment or Education rate | 62% | 62.5% | |
| Attainment of Degree or Certificate rate | 57% | 51.7% | |
| Percentage of students who achieve literacy or numeracy gains of one ABE level | 30% | 26.1% | |
| YouthBuild *3 | | | |
| Placement in Employment or Education rate | TBD | 30% | |
| Attainment of Degree or Certificate rate | TBD | 89% | |
| Percentage of students who achieve literacy or numeracy gains | TBD | 11% | |
| Youthful Ex-Offenders | | | |
| Placement rate for youth ages 18 and above | 45% | 48% | |
| Recidivism rate for youth ages 14 to 17 | 22% | 16% | |
| Recidivism rate for youth ages 18 and above | 10% | 17% | |

^{*1} Performance results from PY 2007 are being used as the targets for PY 2008 pending further examination of economic impacts.

^{*2} For First Payments made in four quarters ending 3/31/2008, reemployed within the following quarter based on latest data available

¹³ Due to the long-term nature of these performance measures, the data in this chart is based on the very few participants that have reached at least one year since enrollment and/or have exited the program.

Disability Program Navigator

See our program website at http://www.doleta.gov/disability/new-dpn-g rants.cfm

Analysis

Due to the time lag associated with extracting Disability Program Navigator Initiative data, performance information for PY 2007 will be available in January 2009.

Data for the program is available only once a year. The most recent performance information available is for PY 2006.

- Workforce Investment Boards
 (WIBs) with DPNs had a
 significantly higher percentage of
 exiters with disabilities than those
 WIBs without DPNs: 6.8 percent
 compared to 4.2 percent. This
 suggests that outreach efforts have
 been more effective as well as
 training of One-Stop staff to more
 effectively serve job seekers with
 disabilities.
- Persons with disabilities served in areas with a DPN had an entered employment rate of 65 percent and a retention rate of 79 percent in PY 2006.
- The average earnings result for program participants in PY 2006 was \$9,856.

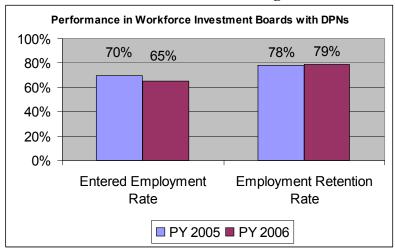
Charting Program Performance

Cumulative Rolling Four Quarters

| Performance Measure | PY 2006 | |
|---------------------|----------|---------|
| | WIB with | WIB |
| | DPN | without |
| | | DPN |
| Entered Employment | 65% | NA |
| Retained Employment | 79% | NA |
| Average Earnings | \$9,856 | NA |

^{*} Performance information for PY 2007 will be available in January 2009.

Performance in the Past Two Program Years



Program Description

In 2002, The Department of Labor (DOL) and the Social Security Administration (SSA) jointly funded the Disability Program Navigator (DPN) Initiative. The Initiative established a new position, the Disability Program Navigator, located within DOL's One-Stop Career Center system to create systemic change and provide enhanced services to people with disabilities. The DPN serves individuals with disabilities by:

- 1. Promoting effective physical, programmatic, and communication access; conducting outreach to the disability community.
- 2. Facilitating the development of "Integrated Resource Teams" to blend and braid services around an individual customer's needs.

- 3. Establishing linkages with the business community to develop hiring strategies to meet the demands of the 21st century workforce.
- 4. Developing strategic partnerships to leverage resources; and establishing comprehensive, seamless, and integrated services to job seekers with disabilities.

Other Program Highlights

DOL continues to participate in a partnership with SSA to promote participation in SSA's Ticket to Work Program; especially to promote the public workforce investment system becoming Employment Networks (ENs). Since January, 2008, 41.6 percent of all new ENs have been One-Stop Career Centers and/or Local Workforce Investment Boards.

In addition, the program disseminated a template for integrating the "disability perspective" into the WIRED conceptual framework and implementation activities. Currently, the DPN Initiative has funded two WIRED Disability pilot projects in the Metro Denver and the Southwest Connecticut Regions.

Indian and Native American (INA) Program

See our program website http://www.doleta.gov/dinap/

Analysis

Performance outcomes for the quarter ending on September 30, 2008, are based on March 31, 2008, data using Unemployment Insurance (UI) Wage records. Performance data is still shifting due to the recent use of wage record matching to determine outcomes. We expect that this will normalize over time in PY 2008.

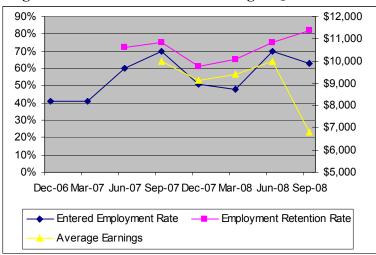
- The Entered Employment Rate is considerably lower, by seven percentage points, when compared with the same time period last year.
- At 82 percent, the Employment Retention Rate is considerably higher when compared with the same time period last year.
- The Average Earnings result of \$6,816 was much lower than the preceding year.

Charting Program Performance

Cumulative 4 Rolling Quarters

| Performance Measure | 9/30/07 | 9/30/08 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|
| Entered Employment | 70% | 63% |
| Employment Retention | 75% | 82% |
| Average Earnings | \$9,964 | \$6,816 |

Program Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



*For all quarters through March 2008, performance outcomes were compiled using supplemental data as provided by the grantees. Since June 2008, information has been compiled using UI wage records.

Program Description

The Employment & Training Administration's Indian and Native American Program (INAP) provides employment and training grants to Indian tribes, non-profit tribal organizations, Alaska Native entities and Native Hawaiian organizations for the purpose of providing 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.

Program Highlights

This is the first quarter that INAP has used the Unemployment Insurance records for confirming outcomes. This is a significant achievement on many levels. Most importantly it reduces the burden on grantees to do follow-up for performance; and provide a more reliable source of employment data on a regular, quarterly basis.

National Farmworker Jobs Program

See our program website at http://www.doleta.gov/MSFW/

Analysis

- The total number of participants for the quarter ending on September 30, 2008, is 18,940.
- The Entered Employment Rate of 82 percent is almost four percentage points higher than the previous year's result. This indicates that individuals are finding jobs after program intervention at a consistently high rate, despite the economic downturn.
- The Employment Retention Rate of 75 percent is a one percentage point increase from the same time period last year.
- There was a slight decrease in the Average Earnings, to \$9,496. This decrease may be due to present fluctuations in the economy.

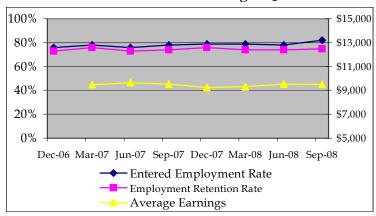
Charting Program Performance

Cumulative 4 Rolling Quarters

| Performance Measure | 9/30/07 | 9/30/08 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|
| Entered Employment | 78% | 82% |
| Employment Retention | 74% | 75% |
| Average Earnings | \$9,531 | \$9,496 |

The performance results for the quarter ending 9/30/08 do not include results for three new grantees: Puerto Rico, Nevada, and Wyoming. Given the definitions and inherent lag associated with the common measures, these grantees' results cannot be calculated yet.

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Program Description

The National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP) assists migrants and other seasonally-employed farmworkers and their families achieve economic self-sufficiency through job training and other services that address their employment related needs.

NFJP serves economically disadvantaged farmworkers who are primarily employed in agricultural labor that is characterized by chronic unemployment and underemployment. Assistance from the NFJP is accessed through the NFJP grantee partners and local One-Stop Career Centers.

Program Innovations

In Florida, a National Farmworker Jobs Program grantee has entered into a partnership with a technical college, two local boards, and several state agencies to train farmworkers in occupations that are in demand for the *Everglades Restoration Project*. These participants, formerly enrolled in construction training, were enrolled in this Restoration Project when the construction industry suffered a downturn. The partnership's success has been highlighted during the Workforce Innovations Conference held in July 2008.

Senior Community Service Employment Program

See our program website at www.doleta.gov/seniors

Analysis

Preliminary results through September 30, 2008, indicate that the overall program performance is on target to meet the annual goals.

- A little over 9,500 individuals were enrolled in the SCSEP program during the first quarter of PY 2008.
- The Entered Employment Rate has remained consistent at 52 percent for both the current quarter and also the quarter ending June 30, 2008.
- At 70 percent, the Employment Retention Rate shows a one percentage point decline in the current quarter when compared with the same time period last year.
- The Average Earnings for the SCSEP program measured \$6,638.
 This is slightly behind the overall annual target of \$6,713.

Further Analysis

- SCSEP Service Level
 PY 2008 Goal: 162% YTD: 114%*
- SCSEP Service to Most-in-Need PY 2008 Goal: 2.65 Last four quarters: 2.44**
- SCSEP Community Service Rate PY 2008 Goal: 77% YTD: 85%*

Notes:

- * Service Level and Community Service Rate are Year To Date cumulative measures only.
- ** Service to Most-in-Need is the average number of barriers per participant the total

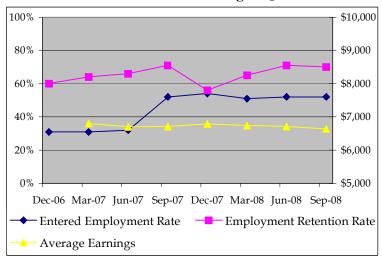
Charting Program Performance

Current Quarter/One Year Ago/ L4Q

| Performance Measure | 9/30/07 | 9/30/08 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Entered Employment | 52% | 52% |
| Retained Employment | 71% | 70% |
| Average Earnings | \$6,713 | \$6,638 |

Note: Some differences may exist on the information in the above table when compared with the information published earlier for the quarter ending on September 30, 2007, as not all reports had been submitted by grantees at that time.

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Program Description

Originally 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.

Other Program Highlights and Innovations

- A little over 9,500 individuals were enrolled in the SCSEP program during the first quarter of PY 2008.
- Recent trends indicate the program serves individuals with various backgrounds: 25 percent of participants

number of participants who are severely disabled, frail, age 75 or older, old enough for but not receiving Social Security Title II, with severely limited employment prospects and living in an area of persistent unemployment, limited in English proficiency, low in literacy skills, disabled, rural, veteran, low in employment prospects, having failed to find employment after using WIA Title I, or homeless/at risk of homelessness; divided by the number of participants who exited during the reporting period.

did not have a high school diploma; 57 percent of the participants were at least sixty years old; 88 percent lived at or below the federal poverty level at the time of enrollment; 69 percent were women; 11 percent were Hispanic, and 38 percent were non-white. Individuals with disabilities made up 20 percent of the participant and 13 percent of the participants were veterans or spouses of veterans.

 SCSEP has begun to implement data validation requirements for program eligibility and performance elements that are reported through the SPARQ reporting system. These data validation efforts will bolster performance accountability by improving both accuracy and reliability.

WIA Adult Program

See our program website at http://www.doleta.gov/programs/general info.c fm

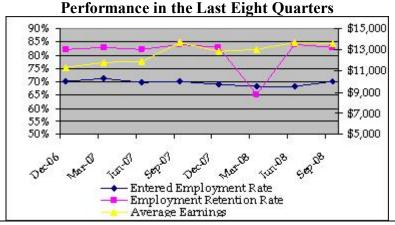
Analysis

- Performance results for the WIA Adult Program show a slight decline when compared with last year. The Entered Employment Rate, for the first quarter of PY 2008, measured 70 percent and it is on target with its overall goal for the year.
- The Employment Retention Rate (ERR) was 83 percent during the first quarter of PY 2008, a drop by one percentage point when compared to data one year ago.
- The Average Earnings for the first quarter of PY 2008 shows less than a percentage decline and is in line with the performance from one year ago.

Charting Program Performance

Cumulative 4 Rolling Quarter Data

| Performance Measure | 9/30/07 | 9/30/08 |
|---------------------|----------|----------|
| Entered Employment | 70% | 70% |
| Retained Employment | 84% | 83% |
| Average Earnings | \$13,675 | \$13,546 |



Program Description

The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult Program helps adult workers, unemployed and employed, acquire the skills they need to compete in a global economy. Funds are provided by formula to States, which operate statewide networks of One-Stop Career Centers to provide comprehensive services to workers and employers. Services include assessments of skills, needs, individual career planning, occupational needs, individual career planning, occupational skills training, on-the-job training, skills upgrading, entrepreneurial training, and adult literacy activities. States also use the WIA Adult Program to leverage additional non-Federal resources to increase the quality and variety of assistance.

Program Innovations and Highlights

- The Department of Labor (DOL) awarded a contract to identify and develop outcome-based efficiency measures for ETA programs, including the WIA Adult program. Final recommendations are pending.
- The Department will hold a Reemployment Summit on January 27-29, 2009. Its mission will be to bring together practitioners from the workforce investment system who have a reemployment function in state, local, and federal levels along with their internal and external partners in a dynamic learning and innovation environment. The summit will foster dialog between participants about the need for transformation and innovation of the

| reemployment function, communicate urgency, generate new ideas, and inspire participants to action when they |
|--|
| return home. Through a collaborative Federal, state, and |
| local approach, the end goal is to develop a |
| comprehensive workforce system response to |
| globalization and economic challenges to reemploy the |
| unemployed within the context of the current economic |
| crisis. |

Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (ES)

See our program website at http://www.doleta.gov/Programs/Wagner_Peyser.cfm

Analysis

Over 15,000,000 individuals received services over the 12 month period ending on September 30, 2008.

As of September 30, 2008, the Wagner-Peyser Act- Employment Service continued to meet most of its Government performance Results Act (GPRA) goal for PY 2008.

- The Entered Employment Rate for the rolling four quarters ending on September 30, 2008, remained steady at 64 percent.
- At 81 percent, the Employment Retention Rate remained consistent when compared with the same time period last year.
- The Average Earnings during the rolling four quarters ending on September 30, 2008, declined by seven percent when compared with the same time period last year.

Charting Program Performance

Cumulative 4 Rolling Quarter Data

| | 9 • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
|---------------------|--|----------|
| Performance Measure | 9/30/07 | 9/30/08 |
| Entered Employment | 64% | 64% |
| Retained Employment | 81% | 81% |
| Average Earnings | \$12,763 | \$11,839 |

Program Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Program Description

Wagner Peyser Act funded programs are an integral part of the One Stop delivery system that provides universal access to an integrated array of services so that workers, job seekers and businesses can find the services they need under one roof in easy-to-find locations. The program 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, reemployment services to unemployment insurance claimants, and recruitment services to employers with job openings. Services are delivered in one of three modes including self-service, facilitated self-help services and staff assisted service delivery approaches. Depending on the needs of the job seeker, referral to training may be available.

Program Innovations/Highlights

The Department awarded a contract to identify and develop outcome-based efficiency measures for ETA programs, including the WIA Adult program. Final recommendations are pending.

The Department will hold a Reemployment Summit on

January 27-29, 2009. Its mission will be to bring together practitioners from the workforce investment system who have a reemployment function in state, local, and federal levels along with their internal and external partners in a dynamic learning and innovation environment. The summit will foster dialog between participants about the need for transformation and innovation of the reemployment function, communicate urgency, generate new ideas, and inspire participants to action when they return home. Through a collaborative Federal, state, and local approach, the end goal is to develop a comprehensive workforce system response to globalization and economic challenges to reemploy the unemployed within the context of the current economic crisis.

WIA Dislocated Workers

See our program website at

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

Analysis

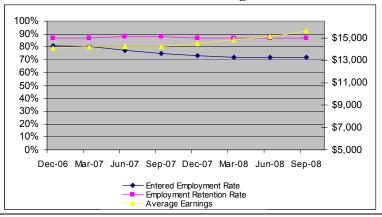
- The Entered Employment Rate has remained steady across the past three quarters at 72 percent; however, the performance in the current quarter is one percentage point below the PY 2008 target of 73 percent.
- Employment Retention Rate is in line with recent trends and has remained steady when compared with the same time period last year.
- Average Earnings continued to climb and exceeded the outcome achieved one year ago by over four hundred dollars.

Charting Program Performance

Cumulative 4 Rolling Quarter Data

| | <i>-</i> | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|
| Performance Measure | 9/30/07 | 9/30/08 |
| Entered Employment | 73% | 72% |
| Retained Employment | 87% | 87% |
| Average Earnings | \$15,188 | \$15,603 |

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Program Description

The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Dislocated Worker Program aims to quickly reemploy laid-off workers and to enhance their employability and earnings by increasing occupational skills. The Department allocates 80 percent of funds by formula to the States. The Secretary of Labor may use the remaining 20 percent for discretionary activities specified under WIA, including assistance to localities that suffer plant closings, mass layoffs or job losses due to natural disasters and military base realignment and closures.

Program Innovations/Highlights

The Department awarded a contract to identify and develop outcome-based efficiency measures for ETA programs, including the WIA Dislocated Worker program. Final recommendations are pending.

The Department will hold a Reemployment Summit on January 27-29, 2009. Its mission will be to bring together practitioners from the workforce investment system who have a reemployment function in state, local, and federal levels along with their internal and external partners in a dynamic learning and innovation environment. The summit will foster dialog between participants about the need for transformation and innovation of the

reemployment function, communicate urgency, generate new ideas, and inspire participants to action when they return home. Through a collaborative Federal, state, and local approach, the end goal is to develop a comprehensive workforce system response to globalization and economic challenges to reemploy the unemployed within the context of the current economic crisis.

National Emergency Grants

See our program website at http://www.doleta.gov/neg

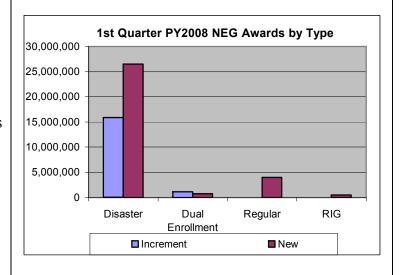
Analysis

- 10 new grants were awarded in the fourth quarter of Program Year (PY) 2007:
 - 5 Disaster
 - 1 Dual enrollment
 - 2 Regular
 - 2 Regional Innovation Grants
- 5 additional funding increments were provided to previously awarded grants during the quarter:
 - 2 Disaster
 - 2 Dual enrollment
- 15,110 workers will be trained through NEGs awarded during the quarter.
- Outcomes for all three performance measures declined in the quarter ending on September 30, 2008, when compared to the same time period last year.

Charting Program Performance

Current Quarter/One Year Ago

| Performance Measure | 9/30/07 | 9/30/08 |
|---------------------|----------|---------|
| Entered Employment | 70.3% | 68.3% |
| Retained Employment | 84.6% | 80.5% |
| Average Earnings | \$13,682 | 11,680 |



Program Description

National Emergency Grants (NEGs) are discretionary awards intended to temporarily expand service capacity at the state and local levels by providing time-limited funding assistance in response to significant economic events. Significant events are those that create a sudden need for assistance that cannot reasonably expected to be accommodated within the on-going operations of the WIA formula-funded Dislocated Worker Program, including the discretionary resources reserved at the state level. Eligible dislocation events include business closures, mass layoffs, realignment and closure of military installations, as well as disasters declared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as eligible for public assistance.

Program Highlights

In August the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) announced a \$20 million NEG awarded to the State of Florida to fund the creation of approximately 6,500 temporary jobs for cleanup and recovery efforts in the aftermath of Tropical Storm Fay. On August 21, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) declared all 67 Florida counties as eligible for FEMA's Public Assistance program.

- A \$7,350,171 grant was awarded to the State of Texas in August to create approximately 475 temporary jobs to assist in cleanup and recovery efforts as a result of Hurricane Dolly.
- In September, a \$22,200,000 National Emergency Grant was awarded to the State of Louisiana to fund approximately 4,000 temporary jobs for cleanup and recovery efforts following Hurricane Gustav. 34 parishes in Louisiana were also declared as eligible for FEMA's Public Assistance program.
- A \$15,883,200 grant was awarded to the State of Texas to create approximately 600 temporary jobs to assist in Hurricane Ike cleanup and recovery efforts.
- In September, DOL also announced a \$10,395,000 grant to fund the creation of approximately 900 jobs in Indiana for workers affected by mass layoffs and permanent closures in the recreational vehicle industry. Earlier in August DOL has also awarded a \$440,766 grant to assist workers affected by the closure of Winnebago Industries Inc.'s manufacturing facility in Charles City, Iowa.

Foreign Labor Certification

See our program website at http://www.foreignlaborcert.doleta.gov

Analysis

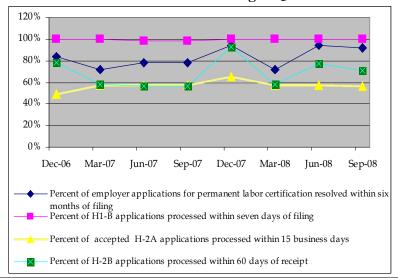
- With a two percentage point increase from a year ago, the H-1B certification program is on track for meeting its annual yearly target of 100 percent.
- At 92 percent, the percentage of "Permanent Foreign Labor Certification" (PERM) applications processed within six months of applications being filed shows a significant increase when compared with the same time period last year.
- At 56 percent, the processing performance on *H-2A* applications remains fairly consistent during the period under review, but four percentage points below the annual target.
- At 71 percent, processing of *H*-2*B* applications shows a nine percentage point increase when compared with the same time period last year but six percentage points below the preceding quarter. The target will be increased next year, although issuance of final regulations may impact performance for next year.

Charting Program Performance

Current Quarter /One Year Ago

| Performance Measure | 9/30/07 | 9/30/08 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Percent of H1-B applications processed within seven days of filing | 98 | 100 |
| Percent of employer applications for permanent labor certification resolved within six months of filing | 74 | 92 |
| Percent of accepted H-2A applications processed within 15 business days | 55 | 56 |
| Percent of H-2B applications processed within 60 days of receipt | 62 | 71 |

Performance in the Past Eight Quarters



Program Description

The Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) provides national leadership and policy guidance to carry out the responsibilities of the Secretary of Labor under the Immigration and Nationality Act concerning foreign workers seeking admission to work in the United States. OFLC certification of an employer's request that a given number of permanent or temporary job vacancies may be made available to foreign labor is generally the first step in the process of employment-based admission into the United States on either a permanent or temporary basis. By statute, each program, such as permanent labor certification, H-IB, H-2A and H-2B has its own distinctive focus and purpose.

Other Program Highlights

<u>PERM</u>: The improvement in resolving PERM application in the current quarter is reflective of the actions taken by the Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) during the last 12 months. However, increased integrity activities and processing adjustments due to the economic situation may negatively impact performance in FY 2009.

<u>H-2A</u>: While performance on processing applications has remained consistent, OFLC has recently undertaken several responsive actions so that the program can meet its FY 2009 target. These actions include the issuance of final regulations which may affect processing times.

Prisoner Reentry Initiative

See our program website at www.doleta.gov/pri

Analysis

- From program inception to date 84 percent of participants enrolled in the program have exited.
- The recidivism rate from program inception to date is 15 percent, well below the preliminary national goal of 22 percent or less.
- Employment retention nationally is at 69 percent and average 6-month post-program earnings are \$10,292 for the program to date, and is based only on those exiters that have reached the 6-month post-program date.
- The 6-month post-program earnings continue to be above the program goal of \$9,360.
- The 6-month post-program earnings for the current quarter shows a two percent decline when compared with the quarter ending on June 30, 2008. This may be attributable to an increase in exiters from areas with lower costs of living and/or to the current downturn in the economy and reduced job openings.

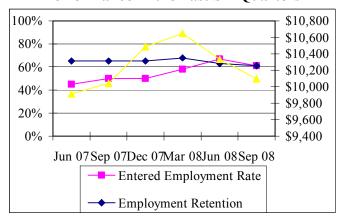
Charting Program Performance

Current Quarter/Program-to-Date

| Performance Measure | 9/30/08 | PTD* |
|---------------------|----------|----------|
| Entered Employment | 61% | 59% |
| Retained Employment | 61% | 69% |
| Average Earnings | \$10,094 | \$10,292 |

^{*} Program-to-Date (PTD) data is as of program inception in Spring 2006.

Performance in the Past Six Quarters



Program Description

The President's Prisoner Reentry Initiative 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.

Other Program Highlights/Innovations

At the end of ten full quarters of activity, the program has enrolled almost 16,000 participants and 67 percent have been placed into unsubsidized jobs.

Grantees continue to focus on continuous improvement performance and follow-up reporting.

Registered Apprenticeship

See our program website at http://www.doleta.gov/oa

Analysis

- The number of Total Active Apprentices increased almost two percent in the current quarter when compared with the same time period last year.
- The number of Active Programs stayed about the same when compared with the quarter ending on September 2007, despite the downturn in the economy, in the quarter ending September 2008.
- The number of New Programs in both industries that comprise the High Growth Job Training Initiative and in all industries overall declined nine and ten percent, respectively, in the quarters under review.
- The number of New Apprentices also declined 16.5 percent between September 2007 and September 2008.

Charting Program Performance

Current Quarter/One Year Ago

| Performance Measures | Quarter Ending 09/30/2007 | Quarter Ending 09/30/2008 |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Number of New Programs in industries that comprise the High Growth Job Training Initiative | 310 | 282 |
| Total Apprentices (Active Apprentices) | 329,639 | 335,149 |
| New Apprentices | 36,793 | 30,736 |
| Programs Maintained Total (Active Programs) | 15,710 | 15,708 |
| New (New Programs) | 374 | 335 |

Source: Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Data System (table reflects data reported by 25 states)

Program Description

The Registered Apprenticeship System is a federal-state partnership that is helping to meet our skilled talent development needs for the 21st century. Registered Apprenticeship combines on-the-job learning with related technical instruction provided by various educational institutions and sponsors. The strategic goals for the Registered Apprenticeship System focus on:

- Working in a regional economic context.
- **Expanding** into targeted high growth industries.
- ♣ Providing greater access to post-secondary education and alternative pathways for at risk youth.
- ♣ Increasing the use of technology-based learning and competency-based models.

Other Program Highlights and Innovations

The Employment and Training Administration awarded \$17 million in awards this quarter ending on September 2008 to nine state agencies that competed to assist dislocated workers. Two of those grants, which total over \$2.6 million, will go to the states of New Hampshire and Kansas to link over 250 dislocated workers with Registered Apprenticeship, one of the country's premier training methodologies. Both grants run for three years. During this quarter, the U.S. Department of Labor sent revised regulations, implementing the National

Apprenticeship Act, to the Office of Management and Budget for review. These revised regulations emphasize the need for a flexible National Apprenticeship System. They include options for both program sponsors and apprentices that address the needs of the nation's regional economies and provide for the development of a skilled, competitive workforce.

A new Office of Apprenticeship (OA) Website is also being developed. Along with the new site, there will be an array of new marketing products to help announce the new and promising initiatives that apprenticeship has to offer to today's American workforce.

The Office of Apprenticeship is also currently involved in a major integration effort with the rest of the Employment and Training Administration. Plans have been finalized this quarter for a number of "Action Clinics" to start next quarter. The first of up to four clinics will start in Chicago. Rollout of the new apprenticeship regulations will also be incorporated into these clinics.

Trade Adjustment Assistance

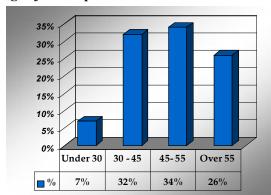
See our program website at http://www.doleta.gov/tradeact/

Analysis:

- The Entered Employment Rate and the Average Earnings increased slightly over one year ago.
- The Entered Employment Rate declined by one percentage point when compared with the same time period last year.

| TAPR Summary FY08* | |
|---|------------|
| Education of Participant | |
| Less Than a HS Graduate | 21% |
| HS Graduate or Equivalent | 57% |
| Some Post HS 15% | |
| College Graduate | 8% |
| *Data does not Include Texas and Pennsylvania | |

Age of Participants:



*Demographic Data Reported in FY 2008 for Participants Exiting Between 7/1/2006 and 6/30/2007

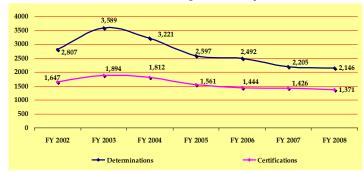
Charting Program Performance:

Current Quarter/One Year Ago

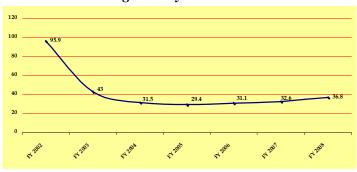
| C C | 9 | • |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Performance Measure | 9/30/2007 | 9/30/2008 |
| Entered Employment | 72% | 71% |
| Retained Employment | 89% | 90% |
| Average Earnings | \$14,426 | \$14,498 |
| | | |

Program Performance in the Past Eight Quarters

TAA Determinations and Certifications by Fiscal Year:



TAA Case Processing Time by Fiscal Year:



Trends in Estimated Number of Workers Certified by FY:



Program Description

The Trade Act of 1974 established the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program to assist workers who lose their jobs or where hours of work and wages are reduced as a result of increased imports competing directly with the article their employer produced, or by the employer shifting production to foreign countries.

The TAA program provides an array of reemployment and retraining services. Workers who believe they have been adversely affected by foreign trade, as well as other officials acting on behalf of workers, may petition the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) for a determination of TAA eligibility. Workers certified as eligible to apply for TAA may receive reemployment services, training in new occupational skills, a job search allowance when suitable employment is not available in the workers' normal commuting area, a relocation allowance when the worker obtains permanent employment outside the commuting area, and Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA) while the worker is in training.

Other Highlights

| Trade Act Participant Report (TAPR): | |
|---|----------|
| TAPR Summary FY08* | |
| | |
| Total Exiters: | 45,652 |
| Average Weeks of Training Received: | 62.48 |
| Average Months of Tenure: | 126 |
| Received Trade Readjustment Allowar | ice: 63% |
| - Basic | 59% |
| - Additional | 27% |
| - Remedial | 5% |
| Co-Enrolled with WIA: | 36% |
| Completed Training: | 72% |
| Received Training: | 23,804 |
| - Occupational | 21,585 |
| - OJT | 256 |
| - Remedial | 6,532 |
| -Customized | 101 |

* Data does not include Pennsylvania and Texas.

Unemployment Insurance

See our program website at http://ows.doleta.gov/unemploy/

Analysis

- During the four quarters ending on September 30, 2008, the UI system met two of its GPRA performance goals: detection of recoverable overpayments and percent of employer tax liability determinations made timely.
- The performance in FY 2008 on employer tax liability determination measure exceeded its target of 84.9 percent (this target had been based on measured FY 2007 performance of 84.8 percent). Later reports revised the FY 2007 performance to 85.6 percent, so performance actually declined from last year.
- The number of timely first payments declined as claims rose sharply—by 18 percent between FY 2007 and FY 2008.
- As the economy weakened in FY 2007 and unemployment rose from 4.5 percent to 5.0 percent, fewer reemployment opportunities existed for the rising number of UI claimants. The reemployment ratio consequently dropped by 1.6 points.

Charting Program Performance

Current Quarter/ One Year Ago

| Performance Measure | Four Quarters Ending 9/30/2007 | Four Quarters Ending 9/30/2008 |
|--|---|---|
| Percent of intrastate payments made timely | 88.2 | 86.8 |
| Detection of recoverable overpayments | 54.75 | 56.22 |
| Reemployment rate for UI recipients | 65.1*1 | 63.5*2 |
| Numerator | 4,924,634 | 5,026,885 |
| Denominator | 7,561,140 | 7,918,648 |
| Percent of employer tax liability determinations made timely | 85.6 | 85.0 |
| Operation | onal Results | |
| Recipiency Rate | 37.0 | 36.9 |
| Exhaustion rate | 35.2 | 39.0 |
| Percent of recipients of prime working age (25-54) | 73.6 | 73.2 |
| Percent of recipient who are female | 42.9 | 41.9 |
| New initial UI claims | 11,322,443 | 13,384,491 |
| Number of first UI payments | 7,612,260 | 8,856,981 |
| Average duration of UI (weeks) | 15.3 | 15.4 |

^{*}I Percent of claimants reemployed in the four quarters ending on September 30, 2007, who received a UI first payment in the previous quarter.

 $^{*^2}$ Percent of claimants reemployed in the four quarters ending on March 31, 2008. Based on latest reported data.

Program Description

By temporarily replacing part of unemployed workers' lost wages, the Federal-State Unemployment Insurance (UI) system minimizes individual financial hardship due to unemployment and stabilizes the economy during economic downturns. States operate their own UI programs under their own laws; as the Federal partner, DOL provides program leadership, allocates administrative funds, provides technical assistance, and exercises performance oversight.

Other Program Highlights

The UI program attained two of its four key Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) targets despite a deepening economic crisis that raised UI workloads by nearly 20 percent over the year, with a higher unemployment forecast for FY 2009. In the last quarter states made \$3.6 billion in Emergency Unemployment Compensation Act payments to 1.6 million regular program exhaustees.

Indian and Native American (INA) Youth Program

See program websites at:

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

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

default.cfm?attribute=by project

Analysis

- The percentage of those participants who obtained a high school diploma or GED, decreased slightly during the first quarter of PY 2008, whereas the rate of those who improved basic skills by at least two grade levels, and completed occupational skills training, continues to increase from the same period one year ago.
- 100 percent of youth participants are reported as having obtained two or more of their educational or employment-related goals, thus exceeding the PY 2007 GPRA goal of 79 percent. Many of the participants included in the report are school age youth (ages 14-18) and are not a subset of the drop-out rate.

Charting Program Performance

Cumulative 4 Rolling Quarters

| Cumulative i Rom | Vanite. | . 5 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|------------|
| Performance Measure | 9/30/07 | 9/30/ 08 1 |
| Educational Attainment for Dropouts | 84% | 78% |
| Attainment of Two or More Goals | 79% | 100% |

¹ The INA Youth Program reports on a semi-annual basis therefore this data represents the period beginning June 2008.

Program Description

The Indian and Native American 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 21. Program resources are targeted to at-risk and the neediest youth who face substantial barriers to educational and employment success. This population includes high school dropouts and youth who are basic-skills deficient.

Program Highlights

The INA Supplemental Youth Program has consistently the basic skills grade and occupational skills levels for Native American Youth. The INA program however will continue to explore changes to the INA youth measures to focus performance more directly on educational placements and degree attainments for their participants. Information on new developments will be available in future quarterly reports.

Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Youth Program

See our program website at www.doleta.gov/youth services

Analysis

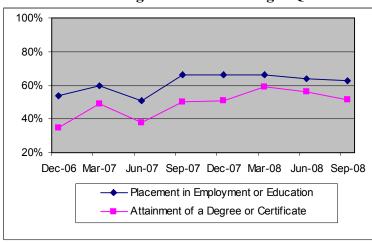
- The WIA Youth program provided services to 170,812 participants this quarter.
- The placement in employment or education rate for the first quarter of PY 2008 is 62.5 percent. This slightly exceeds the annual target of 62 percent.
- At 51.7 percent, the rate of attainment of a degree or certificate measure, the program is below the annual PY 2008 target of 57 percent.
- WIA Youth achieved a result of 26.1 percent on the literacy/numeracy measure. This is below the annual target of 30 percent. Full data on this measure was not available until the end of PY 2007.

Charting Program Performance

Current Quarter / One Year ago

| Performance Measure | Quarter Ending 9/30/07 | Quarter Ending 9/30/08 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Placement in Employment or Education | 65.9% | 62.5% |
| Attainment of a Degree or Certificate | 49.2% | 51.7% |
| Literacy/Numeracy Gains | N/A | 26.1% |

Performance Progress in the Past Eight Quarters



Program Description

The WIA Youth program provides employment and education services to eligible low-income youth, ages 14 to 21 that face barriers to employment. The program serves youth with disabilities and low literacy rates as well as others who may require additional assistance to complete an educational program or employment.

Other Program Highlights & Innovations

The Shared Youth Vision (SYV) Federal Partnership held its quarterly meeting in November 2008. The Federal partners continued discussions around improving messaging within their systems and discussed strategies to move the Vision forward. Thirty states—including both pilot states and non-pilot states involved in the peer-to-peer mentoring initiative—are now official members of the "Shared Youth Vision Network." New states may join the network in the coming months as partners work to move the Shared Youth Vision forward.

YouthBuild

See our program website at http://www.doleta.gov/youth-services/youth-build.cfm

Analysis:

DOL awarded the first YouthBuild grants in October 2007. The program uses the Youth Common Measures: Placement in Employment or Education, attainment of a degree or certificate and literacy and numeracy attainment.

In addition the YouthBuild also program uses two other measures: retention in a placement and recidivism. These are long-term measures and full data on these measures will not be available until the end of October 2009 and in some cases until October 2010.

Further Analysis

- 3,669 youth were enrolled in 107 YouthBuild programs around the country as of September 30, 2008.
- Preliminary short-term indicators of performance show that of the 3,669 youth enrolled since program inception:
 - 299 were placed in employment;
 - ♣ 374 obtained a high school diploma or GED;
 - 451 obtained a certificate;
 - ♣ 131 entered post-secondary education;
 - 33 entered vocational/ occupational skills training;
 - ♣ 276 entered a preapprenticeship program; and
 - 4 7 entered a registered

Charting Program Performance

Current Quarter/Program-to-Date 1

| eurrent Quarter, 11051 ann to | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----|
| Performance Measure | 9/30/08 | PTD |
| Placement in Employment or | 33% | 30% |
| Education *2 | | |
| Attainment of a Degree or | 75% | 89% |
| Certificate *2 | | |
| Literacy and Numeracy | 4% | 11% |
| Attainment *2 | | |

Notes:

- *¹ The information provided in the chart is preliminary data from the Web-based Case Management and Performance System. This data is subject to change as system problems in the calculation of these performance measures have been identified and are being corrected. Information is collected quarterly.
- *2 Due to the long-term nature of these performance measures, the performance data in this chart has been calculated based on participants who have reached at least one year since enrollment and/or have exited the program.

Program Description

YouthBuild provides job training and educational opportunities for at-risk youth ages 16-24 while constructing or rehabilitating affordable housing for low-income or homeless families in their own neighborhoods. Youth split their time between the construction site and the classroom, where they earn their GED or high school diploma, learn to be community leaders, and prepare for college and other postsecondary training opportunities. YouthBuild includes significant support systems, such as mentoring; placement in education and employment; personal counseling services; civic engagement; and participation in community service.

Program Highlights/Innovations

Preliminary YouthBuild regulations were developed and are scheduled for the initial Notice of Proposed Rule Making in spring 2009.

The YouthBuild Technical Assistance Collaborative (TA Collaborative) was created to provide in-depth technical assistance to DOL YouthBuild grantees to build stronger organizations and to produce better outcomes for our young people. A robust calendar of technical assistance events has been created for 2009 and includes national and regional conferences, Webinars, on-site training, and the development of an

| apprenticeship. | on-line community of practice. |
|-----------------|--|
| | The Division of Youth Services (DYS) collaborated with several offices in ETA to bring resources to the YouthBuild grantees. These include: |
| | The development of a pilot program with six YouthBuild grantees and the Office of Apprenticeship to develop pathways from the YouthBuild program into apprenticeship programs. |
| | Collaboration with Job Corps to develop referral systems and other partnership opportunities between Job Corps and YouthBuild programs. |
| | On-going work with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to provide safety instruction and materials to YouthBuild grantees. |

High Growth Job Training Initiative

See our program website at: www.doleta.gov/BRG/JobTrainInitiative/

Analysis:

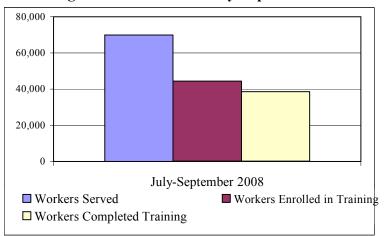
Starting with the quarter ending in June 30, 2008, ETA has required High Growth Job Training Initiative grantees to implement a new performance measurement system which focuses on participant training, enrollment and completion.

In the quarter ending on September 30, 2008, grantees are implementing a form for performance reporting that has been previously approved by the Office of Management and Budget in May 2008. Data will be provided for specific outcome categories in that form.

- Over 70,000 individuals have been served through the High Growth grants.
- Over 44,300 individuals have started education/job training activities.
- Over 38,500 individuals have already completed education/job training activities.
- Over 34,715 individuals have received a degree or certificate.

Charting Program Performance

Program Performance: July-September 2008



Notes: *Data, as reported by the grantees in the July-September 2008 quarter is cumulative.

* Data for 9/08 quarter can be seen as substantially different from previous quarters. This is because as of June 30, 2008, High Growth Job Training Initiative grantees are implementing a new performance measurement system.

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 13 targeted high growth industries.

Other Program Highlights and Innovations Pittsburg Life Sciences Greenhouse

As a part of its efforts to support the growth of greater Pittsburgh life sciences companies, the Pittsburgh Life Sciences Greenhouse has provided training for new entrants in biotechnology as well as retraining for employees affected by declining industries. The curriculum and training developed through this project combine industry skills sets and vocational/academic disciplines. For additional information about this effort and to access training and educational materials, please visit the Web site: http://www.workforce3one.org/

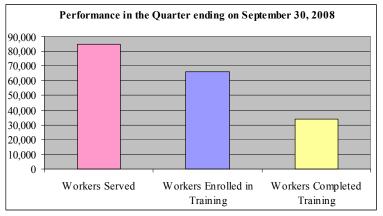
Community-Based Job Training Grants

See our program website at www.doleta.gov/business/Community-BasedJobTrainingGrants.cfm

Analysis

- Over 85,000 individuals have been served through these grants
- 66,000 individuals have started education/job training activities
- Over 33,900 individuals have completed education/job training activities
- Over 26,600 individuals have received a degree or certificate

Charting Program Performance



Notes:

Data, as reported by the grantees in the July-September 2008 quarter is cumulative. As of June 30, 2008, Community Based Job Training Initiative grantees are implementing a new performance measurement system.

Program Description

The Community-Based Job Training Grants program seeks to strengthen the role of community colleges in promoting the U.S. workforce's competitiveness by building the capacity of community colleges to train workers in the skills required to succeed in regionally based high-growth, high-demand industries and occupations. Grant activities include, but are not limited to, training in the healthcare, biotech, advanced manufacturing, energy, automotive, transportation, construction, insurance, forestry, and aerospace industries.

Other Program Highlights and Innovations Nursing Delivers Virtual Career Fairs

To accommodate nursing students' demanding schedules, Lake Land College has successfully developed a virtual career fair website to help educate students about the opportunities available to them after graduation. With input from students, nursing schools and local participating employers, this website now offers information on application processes, pay scale, benefits, orientation process, programs/degrees offered, admission requirements, course transfer agreements, and tuition costs. For additional information please visit the website at: http://www.lakeland.cc.il.us/careerservices/index.cfm

The response from both the participants and the students to the virtual career fair has been positive. The grantee hopes

| that this tool will help Lake Land College nursing students |
|--|
| effectively evaluate the opportunities available to them |
| upon graduation and facilitate the transition to their post- |
| graduation position. |

ETA Internet Based Assistance

See our program websites at

http://www.careerinfonet.org/

http://www.servicelocator.org/

http://careeronestop.org/

http://online.onetcenter.org/

http://www.careervoyages.gov/

Analysis

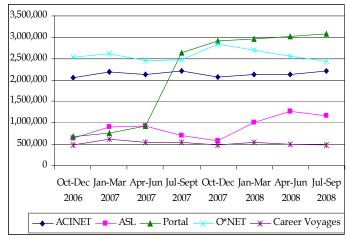
- ETA Internet-Based Assistance Web sites received a total of 9,358,701 visits during the July-September 2008 quarter. This represents an increase of nine percent in visits from the same time period in 2007.
- America's Service Locator (ASL) received 1,170,468 visits during the current quarter. This represents a 67 percent increase in visits over the same time period in 2007 but an eight percent drop when compared with the April-June 2008 quarter.
- Career One Stop portals received 3,068,460 visits this quarter, a two percent increase over the previous quarter and a 16 percent increase in visits from the same time period in 2007.
- The ETA Toll Free Help Line (1-877-US2-JOBS), serving public without Internet access, received 73,645 calls on workforce issues a 45.2 percent increase over the previous quarter. 60 percent of inquiries concerned unemployment issues and 34 percent concerned jobs and training issues.

Charting Program Performance

Number of Web Site Visits Current Quarter/ One Year Ago

| Performance Measure | 9/30/2007 | 9/30/2008 |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| America's Career InfoNet | | |
| (ACINet) | 2,222,157 | 2,214,975 |
| America's Service Locator | | |
| (ASL) | 699,773 | 1,170,468 |
| CareerOneStop Portal | 2,638,638 | 3,068,460 |
| O*NET | 2,470,171 | 2,424,229 |
| Career Voyages | 535,694 | 480,569 |
| Combined visits | 8,566,433 | 9,358,701 |
| O*NET Product Downloads | 23,042 | 24,850 |

Web site Visits in the Past Eight Quarters



Program Description

ETA's Internet-Based Assistance includes electronic tools that help individuals explore career opportunities and occupations, either electronically or at local One-Stop Career Centers, to make informed employment and education choices. The Web sites 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, some of which is also industry sponsored, about occupations that are in-demand in high growth industries. Additionally, information is also available regarding occupational skills and workplace competencies.

Other Program Highlights

 CareerOneStop's Disaster Recovery Web site (http://www.careeronestop.org/disasterrecoveryservices/) was updated to include hurricane recovery information for the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas.

- The Competency Model Clearinghouse (CMC) Career Ladder/Lattice tool (http://www.careeronestop.org/competencymodel/) was successfully deployed in production on August 15.
- An updated "Registered Apprenticeship Partners Information Data System" (RAPIDs) crosswalk was released and incorporated within O*NET Online. This can be accessed at http://online.onetcenter.org/crosswalk/

Glossary of Performance Measures

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

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 DOL'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 "preprogram" 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 terminees who obtained an employability enhancement (whether or not they entered employment), divided by the total number of terminees enrolled in the program year.

Entered Employment Rate

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

Positive Termination Rate

As a rate, those who either entered unsubsidized employment at termination or attained an employability enhancement, divided by all terminees 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.

GLOSSARY OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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 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 rearrested for a new crime or reincarcerated 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.

GLOSSARY OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES

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.