

## Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Overview: Based on Data Reported for the Quarter Ending 12/31/2015 (except where otherwise noted)

This TAA overview is designed to provide American Job Center partners, employers, case managers, participants, and the public with up-to-date program information and to facilitate the sharing of best practices to ensure participants achieve success.

The following info graphics show recent trends at different stages of TAA program participation; the TAA petition and investigations process; and TAA participant training and employment results that are tracked within the first nine months after participants exit the program.

In addition, key program features are highlighted to show how specific benefits and services improve employment outcomes for TAA participants.

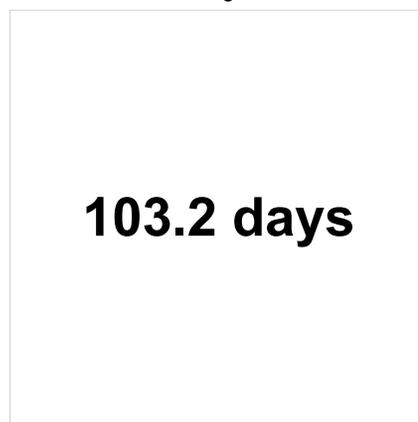
The average petition processing time this quarter was:

This is the trend of TAA petitions filed during the year ending with the current quarter:

**To obtain TAA reemployment services and benefits a petition must be filed by a group of three or more workers; an employer of a group of workers; a Union; a State Workforce Official; an American Job Center Operator/Partner; or another Duly Authorized Representative. The U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance (OTAA) will initiate an investigation when a complete petition is filed by any of these parties.**

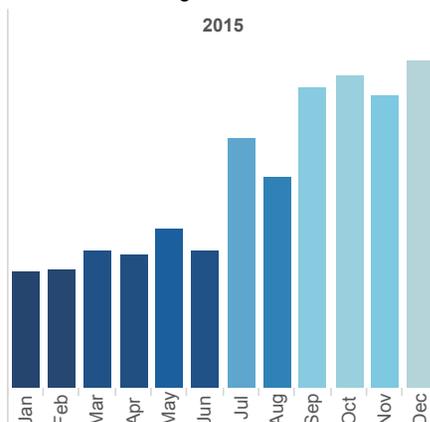
### Average Investigation Days

MIS Data for  
Quarter ending 12/31/2015



### Average Investigation Days

MIS Data for 1/1/2015  
through 12/31/2015



### Average Investigation Days

MIS Data for 1/1/2015  
through 12/31/2015

2015	Month	Average Investigation Days
2015	Jan	39.1
2015	Feb	39.7
2015	Mar	46.0
2015	Apr	44.5
2015	May	53.3
2015	Jun	45.9
2015	Jul	83.7
2015	Aug	70.5
2015	Sep	100.6
2015	Oct	104.2
2015	Nov	97.9
2015	Dec	109.7
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>74.0</b>

To learn more about the TAA petition process, click here:

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

and here:

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

Petitions can be filed online at

<https://www.etareports.doleta.gov/petition/>

or downloaded at

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

### Average Petition Processing Days

The average processing time for investigations has increased significantly. The retroactive provisions afforded to petitioners under the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2015 (TAARA) created a backlog of investigations. TAARA 2015 required automatic reconsideration of denied petitions as well as pending investigations to be reconsidered under the new broader statutory eligibility determination criteria. OTAA has implemented procedures that will work to reduce the backlog. We appreciate your patience in this matter. For more information on the reauthorized TAA program, please click here:

[http://www.doleta.gov/tradeact/2015\\_amend\\_benefits.cfm](http://www.doleta.gov/tradeact/2015_amend_benefits.cfm)

## Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Overview: Based on Data Reported for the Quarter Ending 12/31/2015 (except where otherwise noted)

**A petition may be filed by:**

- Three or more workers in the same firm or subdivision
- The workers' employer
- A union official or other duly authorized representative of such workers
- American Job Center operators or partners  
(including state workforce agencies and dislocated worker units).

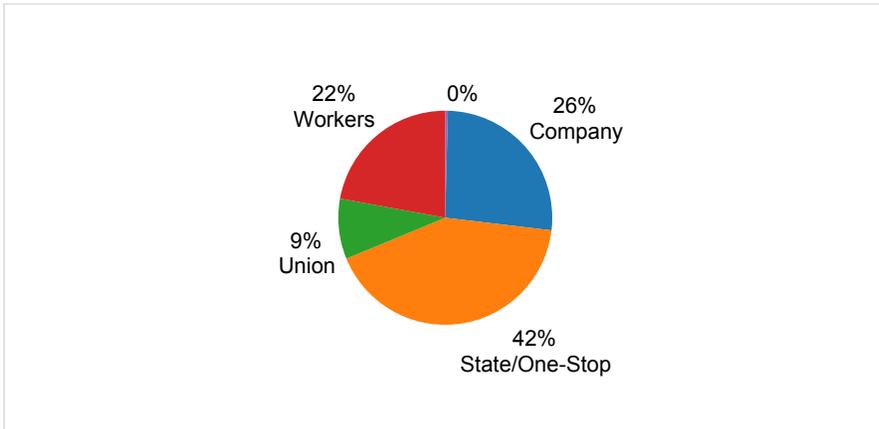
The majority of petitions are filed by a state or local workforce representative.

**After accepting a complete petition, OTAA will initiate an investigation to determine whether the group of workers covered by the petition meets the group eligibility requirements of the Trade Act.**

Upon completing an investigation, OTAA will issue either an affirmative determination certifying the worker group as eligible to apply for TAA services and benefits if the workers are found to meet the statutory group eligibility criteria, or a negative determination denying the worker group certification if those criteria have not been met. OTAA may also terminate an investigation if it does not require a final determination.<sup>o</sup> The percentages of petitions certified, denied and terminated in the most recent quarter are as follows:

### Petitions Filed by Petitioner Type

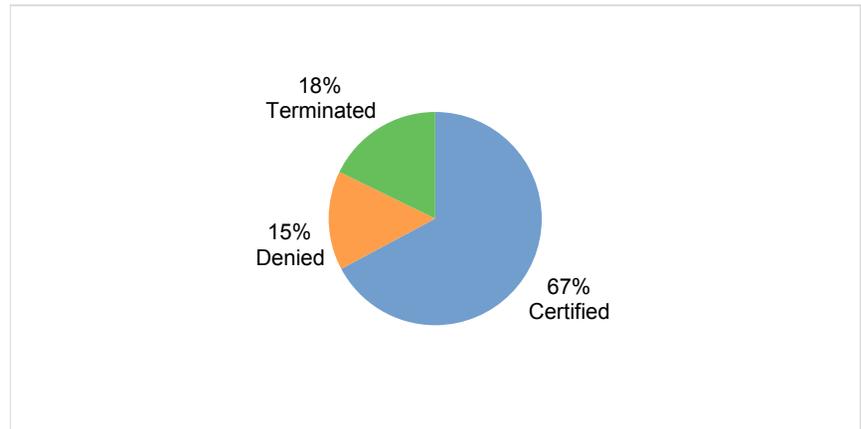
MIS Data for  
Quarter Ending 12/31/2015



Null	0%
Company	26%
State/One-Stop	42%
Union	9%
Workers	22%

### Determinations by Determination Type

MIS Data for  
Quarter Ending 12/31/2015



Certified	67%
Denied	15%
Terminated	18%

<sup>o</sup>Investigations may be terminated because the petitioner requests withdrawal, the petition is invalid, there is an existing certification covering the group of workers, there is another investigation in progress, or a negative determination has been issued.

**Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Overview:  
Based on Data Reported for the Quarter Ending 12/31/2015  
(except where otherwise noted)**

States are responsible for identifying the adversely affected workers covered by a certification, informing them of suitable training opportunities, reviewing such opportunities with the workers, providing additional information including time limits for applying for benefits and services, and advising and assisting workers as is required by the Trade Act, regulations, and operating instructions issued by the Department. "Trade certified" workers, or workers covered by a certified petition, may apply for individual eligibility for benefits and services. TAA offers a variety of benefits and services to support workers in their search for reemployment. This includes Trade Readjustment Allowance (TRA), training, Alternative/Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (A/RTAA), and job search and relocation allowances.

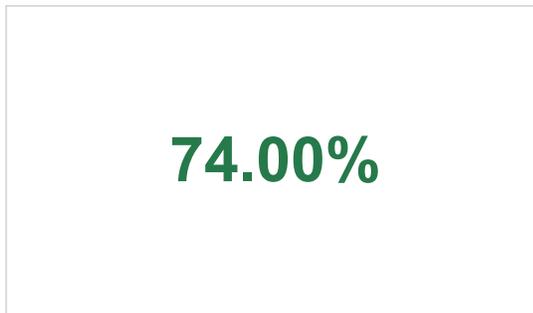
This program seeks to provide adversely affected workers with opportunities to obtain the skills, credentials, resources, and support necessary to become reemployed. OTAA tracks two key measures to ensure that TAA participants are getting the most out of the program. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) developed uniform evaluation metrics, called "common measures," for job training and employment programs and other crosscutting programs. The [common measures](#) institute uniform definitions for performance.

- **Entered Employment Rate (EER)** is the percentage of TAA participants who are employed in the first quarter (three months) after they exit the program. This measure tells us how many people are getting the services and skills they need to quickly find a new job. This does not include those who found employment *after* the first quarter following their exit.

- **Employment Retention Rate (ERR)** is the percentage of TAA participants who are employed in the first quarter (three months) after they exit the program and throughout the second and third quarters (six months after they exit the program). This measure tells us the percentage of TAA participants who exited the program with the skills to both *find* and *keep* a job.

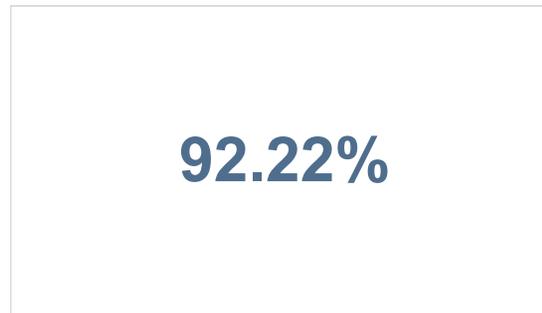
**Entered Employment Rate (EER)\***

TAPR Data for  
1/1/2015 through 12/31/2015



**Employment Retention Rate (ERR)\*\***

TAPR Data for  
1/1/2015 through 12/31/2015



**But that only tells part of the story...**

\*EER is calculated with participants who exited between three and seven quarters before the current report quarter.

\*\*ERR is calculated with participants who exited between five and nine quarters before the current report quarter.

**Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Overview:  
Based on Data Reported for the Quarter Ending 12/31/2015  
(except where otherwise noted)**

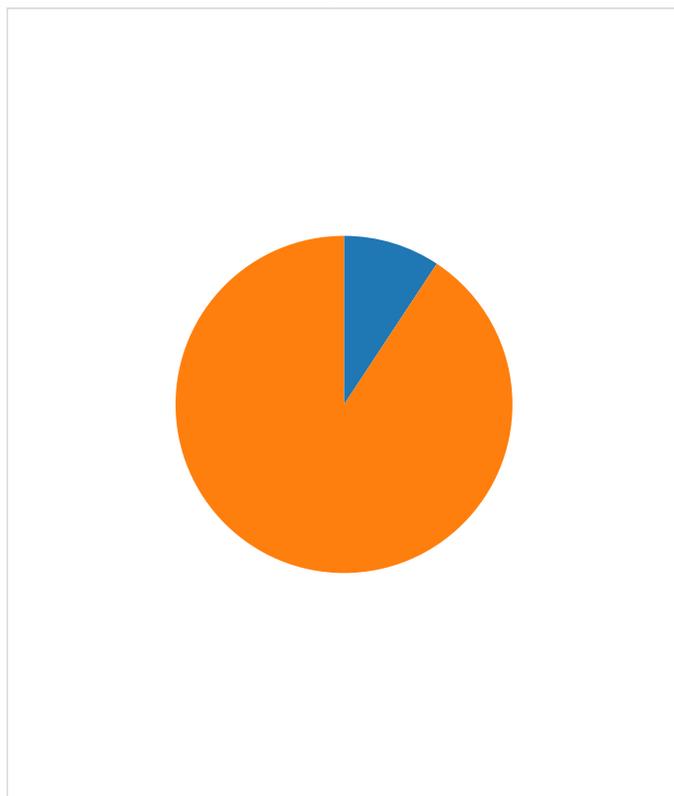
**Observation 1: Get Trained**

TAA participants must work with their case managers to make the most of benefits and services provided under the TAA program. After all, the purpose of employment and case management services is to provide workers the necessary information and support for them to achieve sustainable reemployment. For example, skill assessments must be geared towards evaluating whether the worker meets the TAA training criteria or matches up to specific career opportunities in the community. The individual employment plan must use and be guided by the results of the skill assessments. The employment plan should, in turn, lead to support for finding suitable employment and/or development of a training plan that addresses any skill gaps made evident by the assessments, including remedial or prerequisite training where appropriate.

More can be done to ensure participants use the benefits and services available to them and become reemployed.

**Individual Employment Plan Participation**

TAPR Data for  
None through 12/31/2015



Most TAA participants develop an Individual Employment Plan which establishes a “road map” to reach occupational and employment goals. These goals are based on an individual’s skills and interests in combination with employer needs in the local labor market.

**Individual Employment Plan Participation**

TAPR Data for  
None through 12/31/2015

No Individual Employment Plan	9.28%
Individual Employment Plan	90.72%

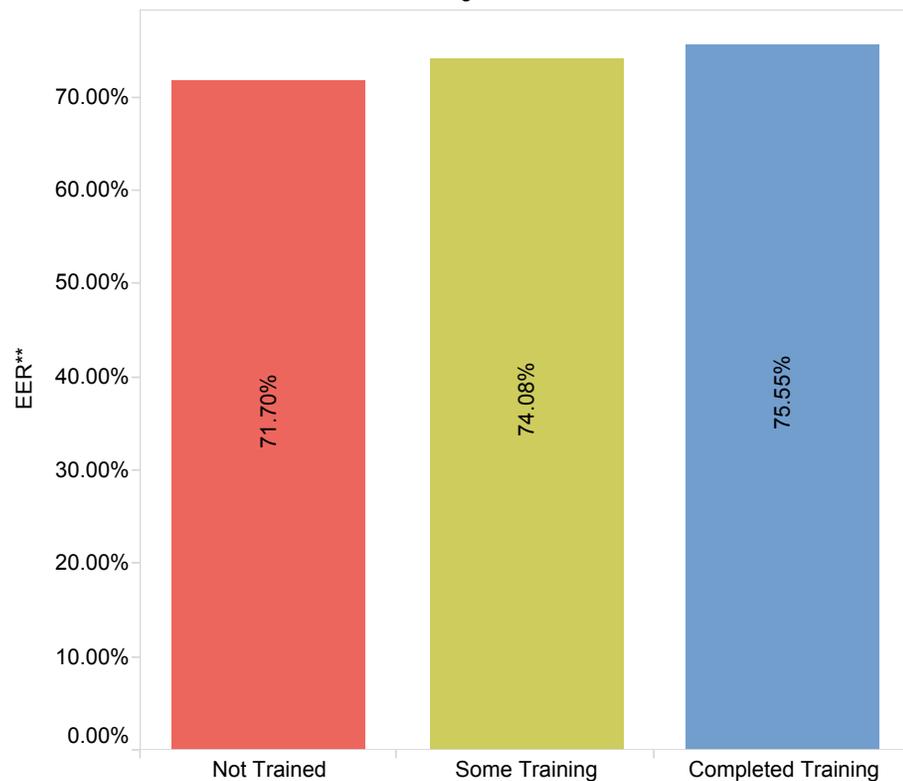
## Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Overview: Based on Data Reported for the Quarter Ending 12/31/2015 (except where otherwise noted)

Data shows that TAA participants who **received training were more likely to be reemployed** than those who did not.

And, training participants who **completed their training were more likely to be reemployed** than those who did not.

### Entered Employment Rate (EER)

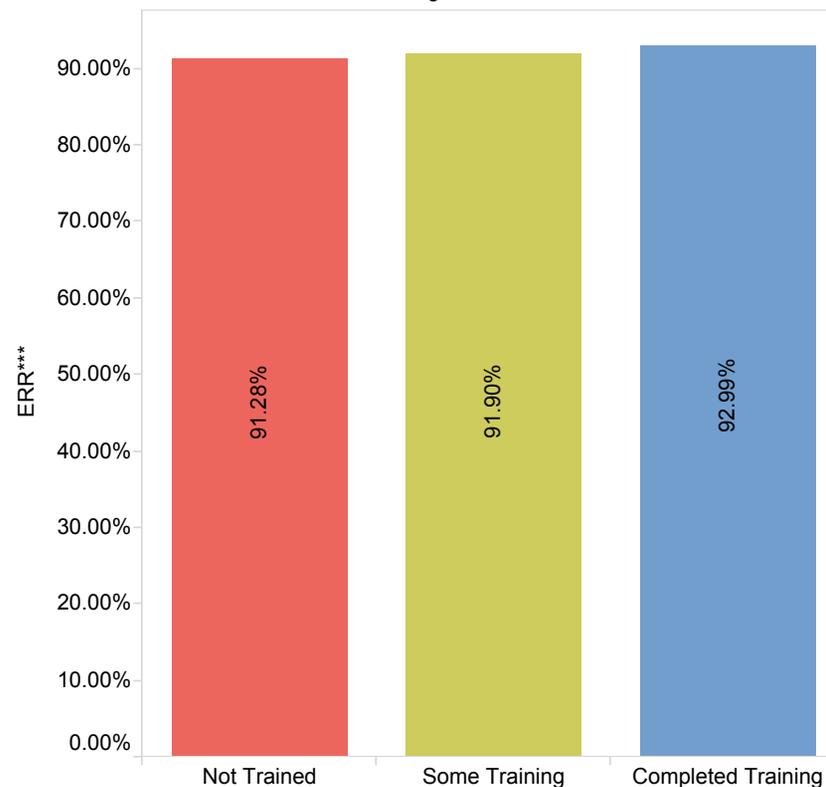
TAPR Data for  
1/1/2015 through 12/31/2015



Not Trained	71.70%
Some Training	74.08%
Completed Training	75.55%

### Employment Retention Rate (ERR)

TAPR Data for  
1/1/2015 through 12/31/2015



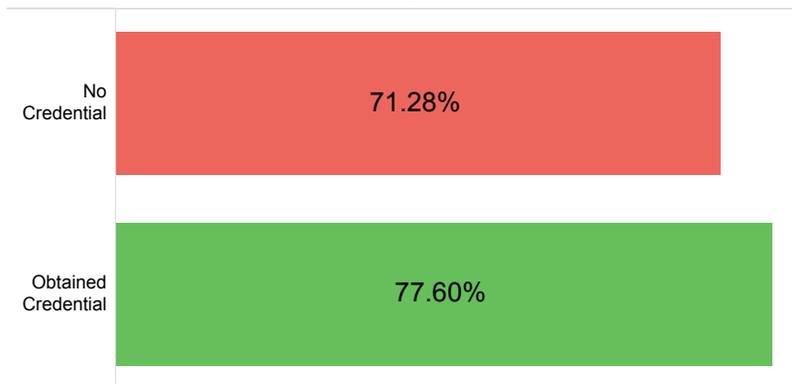
Not Trained	91.28%
Some Training	91.90%
Completed Training	92.99%

**Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Overview:  
Based on Data Reported for the Quarter Ending 12/31/2015  
(except where otherwise noted)**

**Observation 2: Get a Credential**

**Entered Employment Rate (EER)**

TAPR Data for  
1/1/2015 through 12/31/2015



TAA participants who earned a certificate, degree, or other industry recognized credential during their participation were more likely to get reemployed within three months of exiting the program than those who did not.

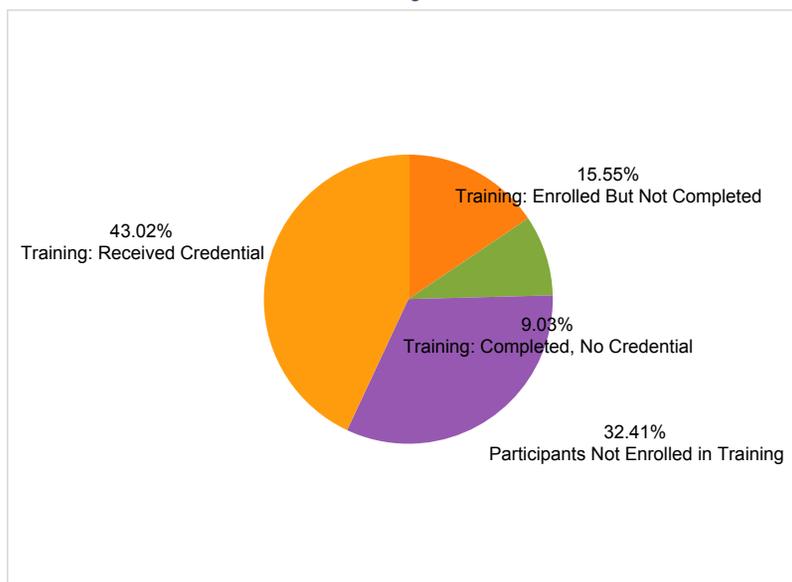
**Entered Employment Rate (EER)**

TAPR Data for  
1/1/2015 through 12/31/2015

No Credential	71.28%
Obtained Credential	77.60%

**TAA Training Results**

TAPR Data for  
1/1/2015 through 12/31/2015



More TAA participants could receive training and complete training.

**TAA Training Results**

TAPR Data for  
1/1/2015 through 12/31/2015

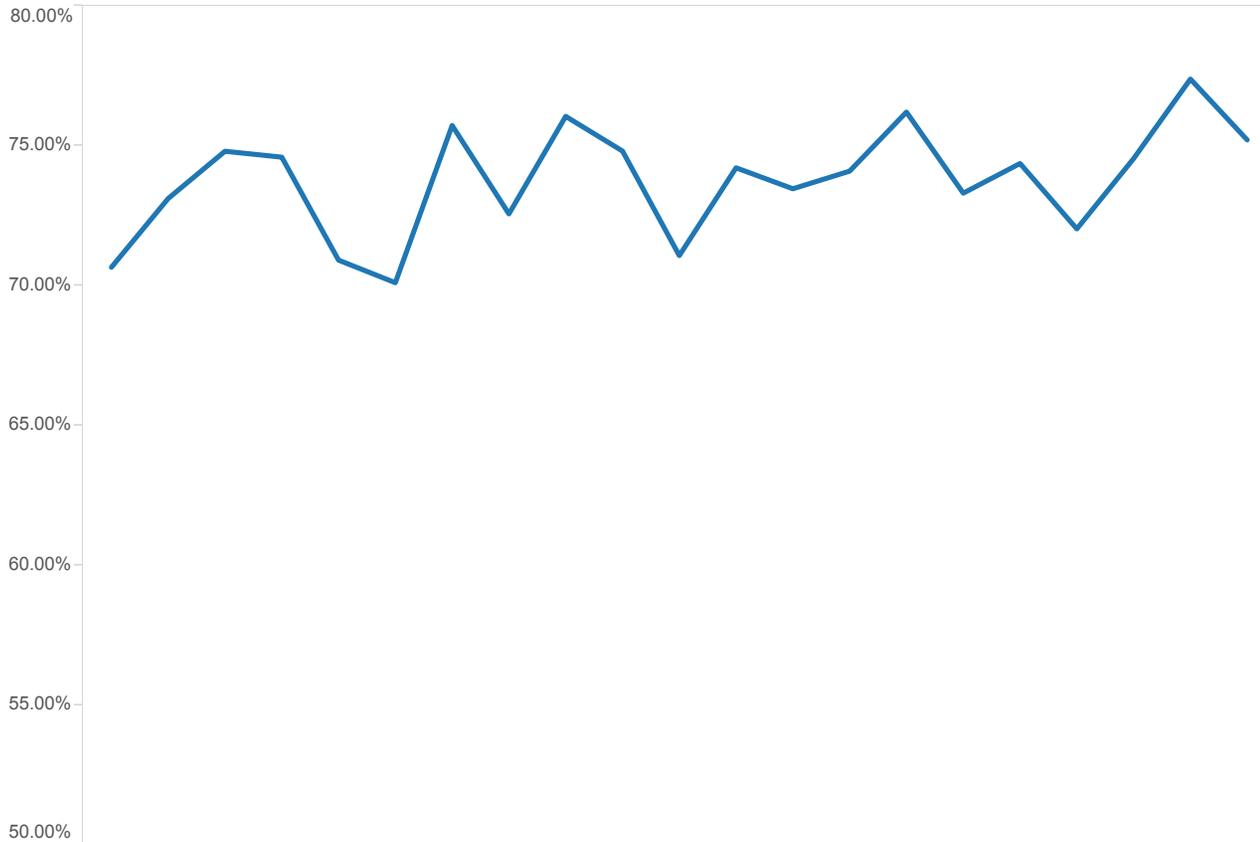
Training: Enrolled But Not Completed	15.55%
Training: Completed, No Credential	9.03%
Participants Not Enrolled in Training	32.41%
Training: Received Credential	43.02%

**Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Overview:  
Based on Data Reported for the Quarter Ending 12/31/2015  
(except where otherwise noted)**

**Observation 3: TAA Participants are Achieving Greater Success**

**Entered Employment Rate (EER)**

TAPR Data for  
January 01, 2012 through 12/31/2015



**Entered Employment Rate (EER)**

TAPR Data for  
January 01, 2012 through 12/31/2015

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
October		74.59%	73.31%
November		70.92%	74.37%
December		70.11%	72.03%
January		75.73%	74.54%
February		72.57%	77.39%
March		76.05%	75.21%
April		74.81%	
May		71.08%	
June		74.21%	
July	70.66%	73.46%	
August	73.12%	74.10%	
September	74.81%	76.21%	