

A. USE OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI) WAGE RECORD DATA

As described in item 6(A) above, DLIR extracts quarterly UI wage record data and matches them to exiting participants to determine employment outcomes and average wages for the reporting quarters after exit. For WIOA reporting, different quarters are used in accordance with reporting requirements for each core program. Also, as described in item 6(A), the employment data can be filtered by area and provider so that each area and the State can monitor and manage performance.

Evaluations are based on performance reports that include outcomes using UI Quarterly Wage Records. DLIR generates reports of UI claimants by industry and geographical area, which provides a basis to identify a potential supply of workers with certain skill sets. This data is useful in matching a potential supply with high demand. However, with Hawaii's [return to a](#) low unemployment rate, the number of unemployed workers has dwindled to where most job seekers are able to secure jobs and business demand for workers remains high.

WDD staff participates in the quarterly, SWIS (State Wage Record Interchange System) Advisory Group's conference calls. WDD is signatory to the new SWIS agreement as an access Performance Accountability and Customer Information Agency (PACIA); WDD has signed as a non-access PACIA and UI has signed as the access State Unemployment Insurance Agency (SUIA). This agreement allows WDD and WDC access to interstate wage and employment records for performance accountability in addition to the intrastate data.

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