

**Visas**

Dataset on is available at

<https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/foreign-labor/performance>

A permanent labor certification issued by the Department of Labor (DOL) allows an employer to hire a foreign worker to work permanently in the United States. ([www.dol.gov](http://www.dol.gov)). This particular dataset contains final decisions made by the Department of Labor on applications of permanent employment certification made by employers on behalf of foreign employees working in the United States from October 2021 to March 2022. The question is: Can we use this dataset to predict the amount of work visas that will be awarded next year(s) versus those that will be denied? By doing this, we can predict the amount of non-citizen individuals living in the United States and allocate resources for a variety of things , such as new housing developments based on the location of the employer handling the visa, or visa lawyers selected to work in these areas.

**Possible Labels:**

* CASE\_STATUS: Aggregate of “approved” individuals
* CASE\_APPROVAL\_LENGTH: Aggregate of how long it took for the application to be approved

**Features (Features must be aggregatable):**

* EMPLOYER\_STATE (USE GIVEN DATA)
* EMPLOYER\_CITY (USE GIVEN DATA)
* WORKSITE\_STATE (USE GIVEN DATA)
* WORKSITE\_CITY (USE GIVEN DATA)
* COUNTRY\_OF\_CITIZENSHIP (USE GIVEN DATA)
* EMPLOYER\_NUM\_EMPLOYEES (GIVEN DATA)

Are the amount of visas approved, disapproved, or expired self-exciting? Use a Recurrent Neural Network