What is Montana currently collecting?

Current data, including the work participation rate, as required by HHS.

But this does not show us how Participants are doing after they have left TANF. What else should we measure?

- Employment, job retention, earnings, growth/stability over time [See WA data, beginning with page 55 - http://www.workfirst.wa.gov/performance/measures/Workfirst%20Counts%20and%20Measures%20Mar2014.pdf]
- Use administrative data that already exists, *to track individual participants over time*
  - New hire data / Employment data
  - Quarterly employment / earnings

For how long should we measure performance?

- 12, 24, 36 months
- After exiting TANF / After completion of TANF work activities

Should these measurements be separated out by Categories?

- By particular work-related services?
- By contractors?
- By race/geographic location/other demographics? [See MN analysis: https://edocs.dhs.state.mn.us/lfserver/Public/DHS-6373G-ENG]
- By type of TANF participant? [See WA categories of "stayers", "leavers", "cyclers" - http://www.dshs.wa.gov/pdf/ms/rda/research/11/158.pdf]

What should these measures show? Should Montana have goals/benchmarks?

- Stability over time
- Growth in earnings
- Programmatic/State goals:
  - Percent TANF leavers employed
  - Percent TANF leavers with earnings above 100% FPL / 200% FPL
- Consider adjustments for geographic location, demographics, labor market conditions [See MN self-support regression analysis - https://edocs.dhs.state.mn.us/lfserver/Legacy/DHS-4064U-ENG]

How should these benchmarks/goals be used?

- Overall state goals
- Use of performance measures to justify modifying program
- Reviewing contractors (could have negative implications, risk of manipulation)
- Make these performance measures publicly available [See CT "Squint" data: http://www.ctdol.state.ct.us/weltowrk/Squint/2014/Squint0114.pdf]

TANF data collected through CHIMES

Time Clock Exemption Report	Monthly
TANF Family Violence Report	Monthly
TANF Protective Payee Report	Monthly
TANF Extended Benefit Denial/Closure Report	Monthly
TANF Dependent Care Disregard	Monthly
Caseload Reduction - Rate of Decay	Annually

This report helps to determine how long participants stay off TANF before they return.

TANF Cases By County	Quarterly
TANF Closed Cases	Quarterly
TANF Recipients By Age	Quarterly
TANF Cases By Household Size	Quarterly
TANF Unearned Income By Subtype	Quarterly
TANF Participation Sanction Information	Monthly
TANF - Average Length of Stay	Monthly

Tracks average months on TANF per county.

TANF Sanction by Race and Disability	Monthly
TANF Earned Income Data	Quarterly
TANF Demographic Data	Quarterly

Marital status, Race, Ethnicity, Citizenship, residing on reservation & education level.

TANF Extended Benefits Active Case Listing	Monthly
TANF Assistance Closure - Time Limits Exhausted	Monthly
TANF Households with a Tribal Member	Quarterly

This report is gathered on self-reported status

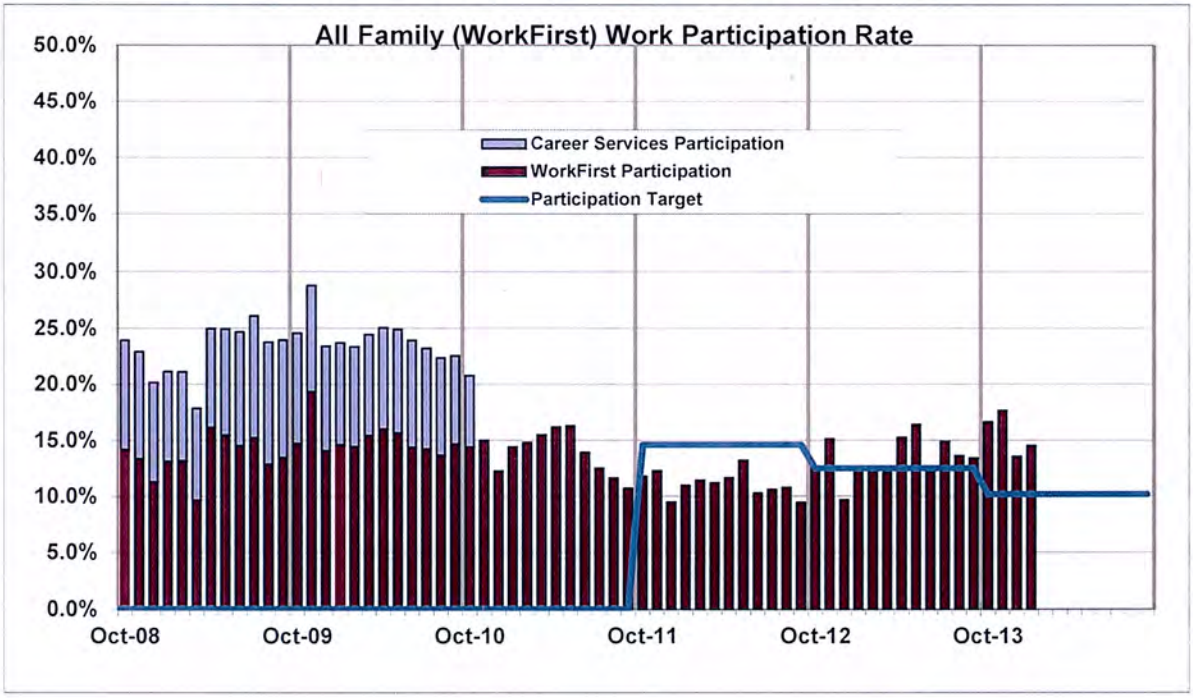
TANF Household Characteristics	Monthly

Lists avg. size of household, avg. benefits, info on TANF recipients including age, reservation status, sanction data ect. per county & statewide includes percentages.

TANF Individuals Receiving Disability Benefits	Quarterly
TANF Indian Country Exclusion Report	Quarterly
TANF Cases Receiving Other Assistance	Quarterly
TANF File Section 3 Summary Report	Quarterly

Info reported to Federal partners on case numbers & recipients

Targeted Measure 1a: Participation Rate - All Family



Goal

Increase the number of WorkFirst adults meeting federal work participation requirements in qualifying activities.

Targets

Washington predicts that targets will be 14.6% for FY 2012 and 12.5% for FY 2013. The estimated target for FY 2014 is 10.2%. ACF published a final target of 0.0% for FFY 2011 on April 15, 2014. We had predicted a target of 0.5% for FFY 2011. The ARRA allowed ACF to make adjustments to WPR targets for FFYs 2009, 2010 and 2011 by using 2007 or 2008 (prior to the great recession) as comparison years for measuring caseload reduction credits. This held states harmless for caseload increases during the recession. Washington benefited from these adjustments. These adjustments are not available for FFY 2012 and beyond.

Analysis

Preliminary data for FY 2011, FY 2012, and FY 2013 show All Family participation rates of 14.5%,11.1%, and 13.3% respectively. Average All Family participation for the first four months of FY 2014 is 15.6%. Data beyond January 2014 are not complete, and are not shown. Reported participation rates use the 12 week Job Search participation definition through December 2013 and 6 week definition in January 2014.

Results prepared by DSHS Region for October-December 2013 show All Family Work Participation rates highest in Region 2 (19.1%) followed by Region 3 (15.0%) and Region 1 (13.2%). The 10.2% WPR target for FFY 2014 was being met in all but three small rural Local Planning Areas during October-December 2013. In October 2010, we began to excuse one parent in two parent households from work participation requirements. In March 2011, we began to require fewer participation hours from single parents with children under six. In July 2011 we offered parents with children under two or two children under six the option to suspend participation under ESSB 5921. ESSB 5921 suspensions were phased out by July 2013, and participation rates have begun to increase.

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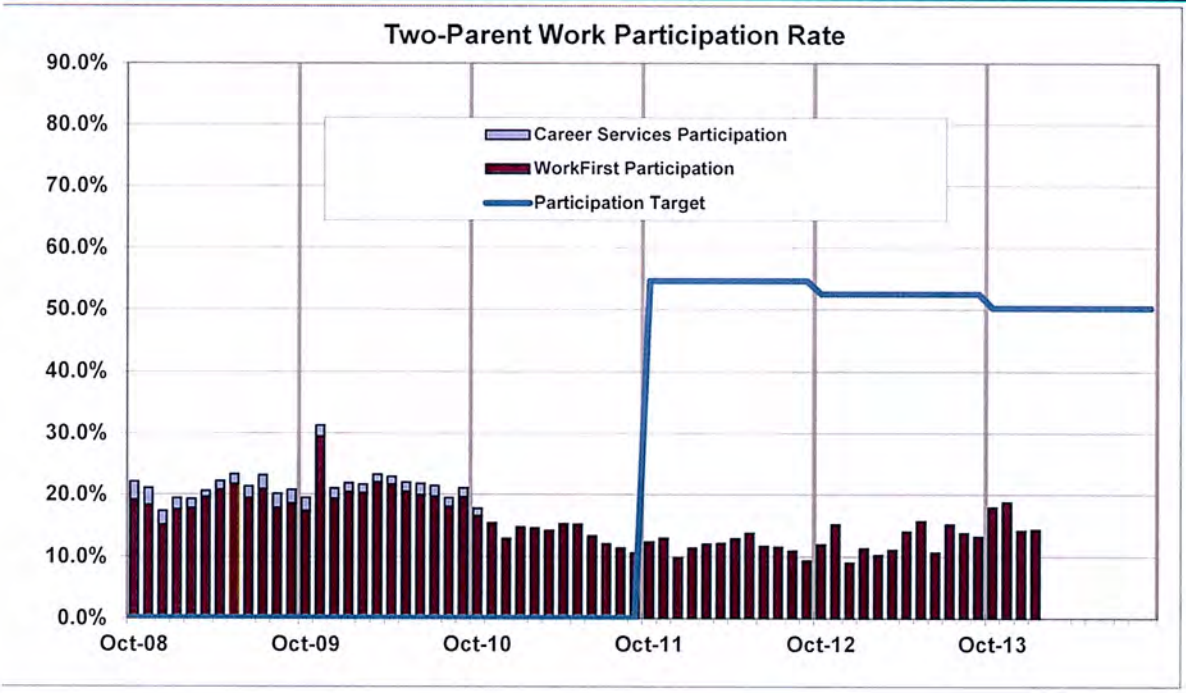
Targeted Measure 1b: Participation Rate - Two Parent



Goal

Increase the number of WorkFirst adults meeting federal work participation requirements in qualifying activities.

Target

Washington predicts that targets will be 54.5% for FY 2012 and 52.5% for FY 2013. The estimated target for FY 2014 is 50.2%. ACF has published targets of 0% for FFYs 2009, 2010, and 2011. Washington had predicted targets of 36.1%, 25.6%, and 37.7% for those years. The ACF reduced targets in FFYs 2009, 2010 and 2011 under previsions of ARRA. These adjustments are not available for FFY 2012 and beyond.

Analysis

Preliminary data for FY 2011, FY 2012, and FY 2013 show 2-Parent participation rates of 13.9%, 11.8%, and 12.5% respectively. Average 2-Parent participation for the first four months of FFY 2014 is 16.3%, Data beyond January 2014 are not complete, and are not shown.

Before October 2010, 2-Parent participation results had been higher than the All Family rate because both adults contributed to meeting the 35-hour participation standard. Washington began to exempt one of the two adults from participation requirements in October 2010 to reduce child care costs. 2-Parent participation outcomes have been similar to or lower than the All Family rate since that time.

Average results in October-December 2013 were highest in DSHS Region 2 (23.1%) followed by Region 3 (15.0%) and Region 1 (12.2%). Only five CSOs exceeded 25% on this measure during October-December 2013: King Eastside, King South, Renton and White Center in Region 2 and Port Townsend in Region 3. The highest rate attained was 37.4% -- well short of the 50.2% target.

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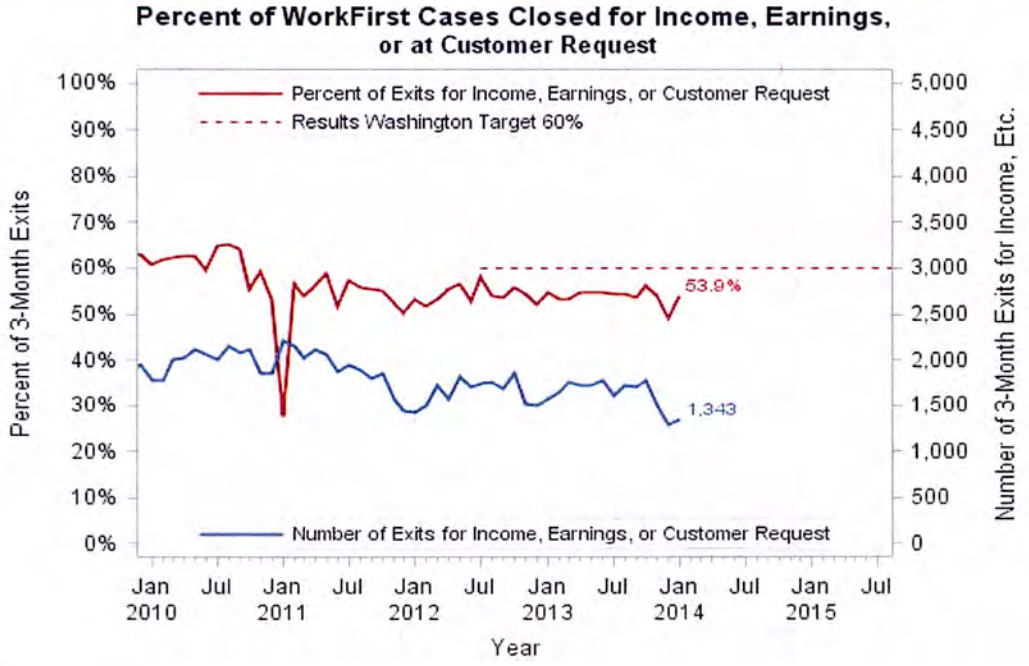
Targeted Measure 2: Exits Due to Income, Earnings, or at Customer Request, for WorkFirst Cases



Goal

Increase the percent and number who leave public assistance due to increased income, earnings or at their request. This is Results Washington measure E2.1

Target

The target in the DSHS-ESA Strategic Plan for this measure is 60% by July 2015.

Experience to Date

The percent of exits for income, earnings, or request among exits lasting three months or more averaged 55.8% for WorkFirst closures between October and December 2010, down from 62.7% between October and December 2009. This figure dropped to 27.6% in January 2011 due to the large number of exits associated with changes to TANF time limits. Results recovered after February 2011. Average results for November 2013 through January 2014 were 52.2%. Exits due to non-compliance sanction averaged 433 per month in 2013. Exits due to TANF time limits averaged 142 per month in 2013. Together, these exits accounted for 17% of exits in 2013, up from 14% in 2012 and 5% in 2010. The increase in exits for non-income reasons makes it harder to meet the 60% target. Exits for non-compliance sanction could drop in 2014. Most households sanctioned during reengagement from ESSB 5921 suspensions have now left the WorkFirst caseload.

The Results Washington version of this measure is calculated on a quarterly basis. This monthly version measures progress toward quarterly results. The most recent quarter completed was was Q4 2013, with results of 53.2%. It may be difficult to increase the absolute number of exits for income, earnings, or customer request due to reduced caseload sizes. Reduced caseloads should eventually reduce the number of cases that exit for any reason.

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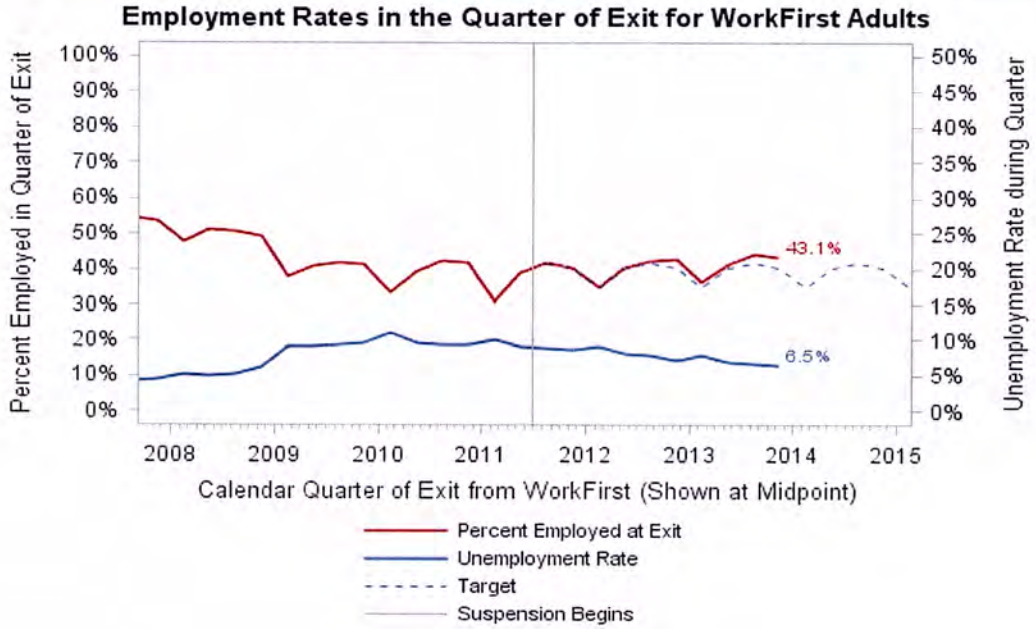
Targeted Measure 3: Exit to Employment



Goal

Increase the percentage of adults who leave WorkFirst with employment.

Target

The target is for employment results to meet or exceed results in the same quarter of FY 2012.

Analysis

Results depend on a number of factors, some of which, like unemployment rates, are outside of WorkFirst program control. Results in Q4 2013 prepared by DSHS region show the highest exit to employment rates in Region 2 (Seattle and North Puget Sound) at 47.1% followed by Region 1 (Eastern Washington) at 42.1% and by Region 3 (Pierce County, the Olympic Peninsula, and Southwest Washington) at 40.5%. Two Local Planning Areas had exit to employment rates at or exceeding 50% in Q4 2013. The highest rates in each region were 50% in Grant/Adams (Region 1), 52% in White Center (Region 2) and 46% in Pierce County (Region 3). Four LPAs had exit to employment rates below 30%: Tri-Counties and Walla Walla/Columbia in Region 1, Clallam/ Jefferson in Region 3, and Klickitat/ Skamania straddling Regions 1 and 3. Three of those areas include counties bordering other states, and may have low rates because Unemployment Insurance wage records do not include some out-of-state employment results.

The exit with employment rate for Q4 2013 was 43.1%, up from 43.0% in Q4 2012. Rates based on data received in May 2014 average 1.0% lower for quarters since July 2009 than rates calculated from data recieved in February 2014. The target has been rebased for this change.

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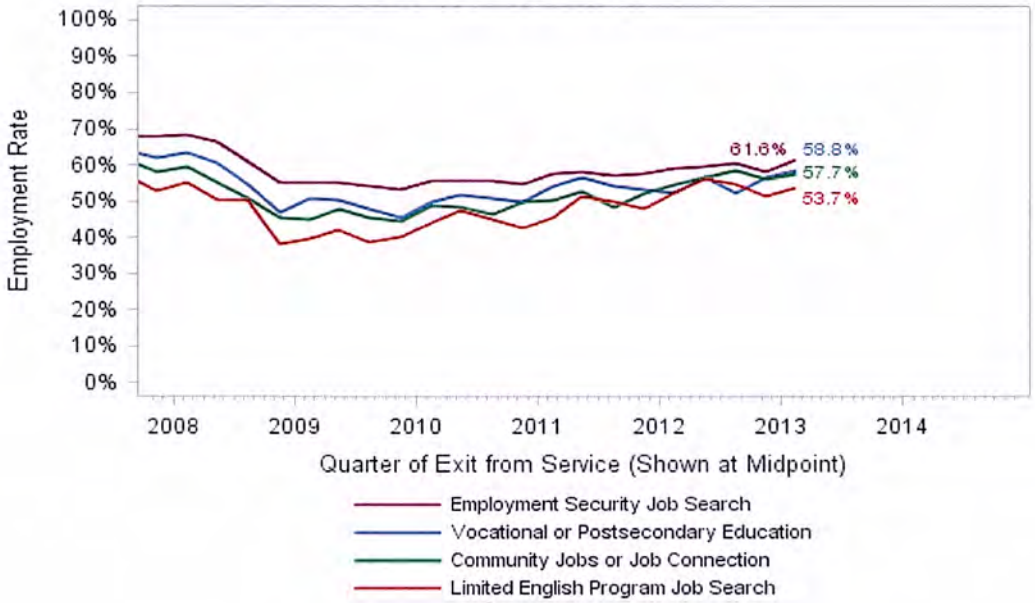
Targeted Measures 4 to 7: Employment After Services

Employment Rates in Quarter One, Two, or Three After Selected Services for WorkFirst Adults



Goal

Increase the percent of WorkFirst parents who find employment after participating in job search (JS) at Employment Security or LEP programs, vocational or postsecondary education (VE, PE, HW, VU, DC), and the Community Jobs (CJ) or Job Connection (JC) programs run by the Department of Commerce.

Targets

These measures were redesigned in July 2012 and again in May 2013. They calculate results on a quarterly basis instead of monthly basis. Targets are for results to meet or exceed results in the same quarter of most recent calendar year (currently 2011). Charts with targets are on pages 61-64.

Analysis

Analysis is provided by program on pages 61-64.

Definition of Measures

Employment is measured in quarter 1, 2, or 3 after exit from four programs: ESD job search (see pages 35-36); vocational and postsecondary education - all schools (see pages 37-38); paid work prep -- Community Jobs or Job Connection (see pages 39-40); and LEP job search (page 36). An exit occurs when an adult has left the program and not returned to it for four consecutive months. Employment is measured using Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage records. Employment rates are higher than shown for exit to employment (pages 57-58) partly because this measure combines results from three calendar quarters instead of one calendar quarter. Adults may be served by more than one program. Someone served by college, followed by job search, would be in both measures, leaving at different dates based on dates of exit from each service.

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Targeted Measure 4: Employment after Employment Employment Security Job Search

Targets

Targets for 2012 are Quarter 1: 50.5%; Quarter 2: 52.6%; Quarter 3: 48.5%; Quarter 4: 52.2% based on results for calendar 2011. Targets were rebased using data received in May 2014.

Analysis

Results depend on a number of factors, like the unemployment rate, the characteristics of the adults assigned to the program, and the combination of other services received by those who left the program. Results following ESD job search in Q1 2013 were highest in DSHS Region 2 (65.6%) followed by Region 1 (63.0%) and Region 3 (57.7%). Local Planning Areas (LPAs) with employment outcomes exceeding 65% after ESD Job Search were: Benton/Franklin (146), Chelan/Douglas (67), Grant/Adams (104), Okanogan (38), and Yakima/Kittitas (226) in Region 1; King Eastside (72), King South (252), Skagit/San Juan/Camano (48), South Snohomish (49), Whatcom (61), and White Center (129) in Region 2; and Thurston County (107) in Region 3. The number of ESD job search exits is shown in parentheses for each LPA.

Three LPAs had employment levels below 45% after ESD job search: Asotin/Garfield/Whitman (28) and Tri-Counties (57) in Region 1 and Klickitat/Skamania (16) straddling Regions 1 and 3. Small sample sizes can increase the variability of results. The low-performing LPAs also border on other states. UI wage records may not include out-of-state employment by adults seeking jobs in border counties.

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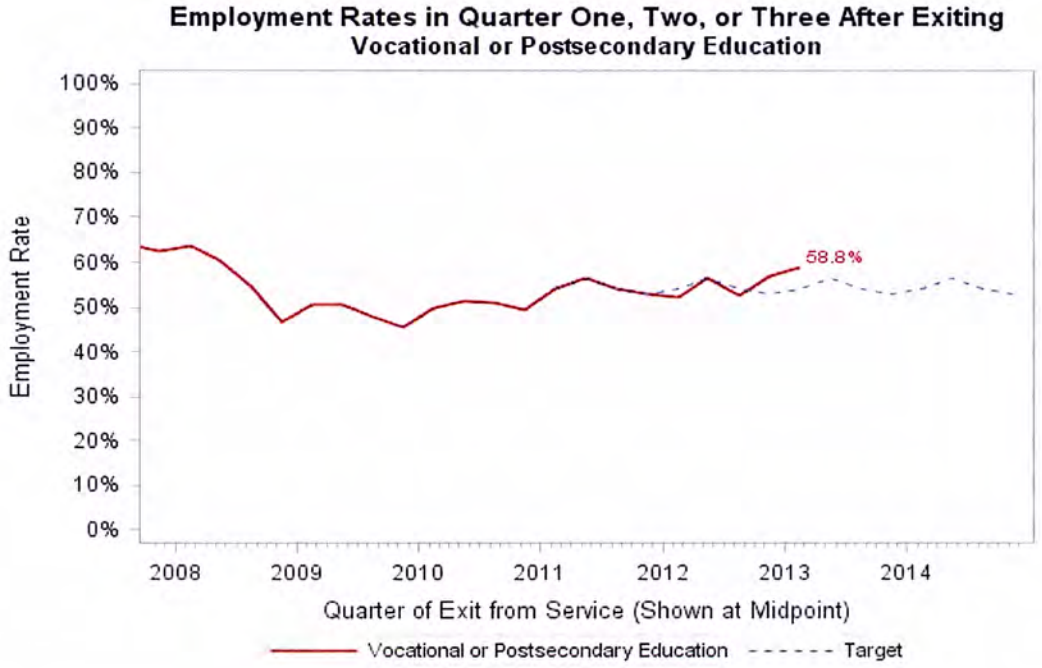
Targeted Measure 5: Employment after Vocational or Postsecondary Education



Target

Targets for 2012 are Quarter 1: 45.6%; Quarter 2: 51.4%; Quarter 3: 49.6%; Quarter 4: 47.7% based on results for calendar 2011. Targets were rebased using data received in May 2014.

Analysis

Results depend on a number of factors, like the unemployment rate, the characteristics of the adults served by schools, and the combination of other services received by those who left the program. Results following vocational or postsecondary education in Q1 2013 were highest in DSHS Region 1 (60.2%) followed by Region 2 (60.0%) and Region 3 (58.6%). Local Planning Areas (LPAs) with employment outcomes exceeding 65% after vocational or postsecondary education were Benton/Franklin (19) and Yakima/Kittitas (69) in Region 1; North Seattle (30), Renton (30), South Snohomish (20), Whatcom (23), Whidbey Island (3) and White Center (43) in Region 2; Clallam/Jefferson (23) in Region 3; and Klickitat/Skamania (1) straddling Regions 1 and 3. The number of vocational or postsecondary exits is shown in parentheses for each LPA. Small sample sizes can increase the variability of results.

Three LPAs had employment levels below 45% after vocational or postsecondary education: Chelan/ Douglas (3) and Tri-Counties (20) in Region 1 and Mason County (18) in Region 3.

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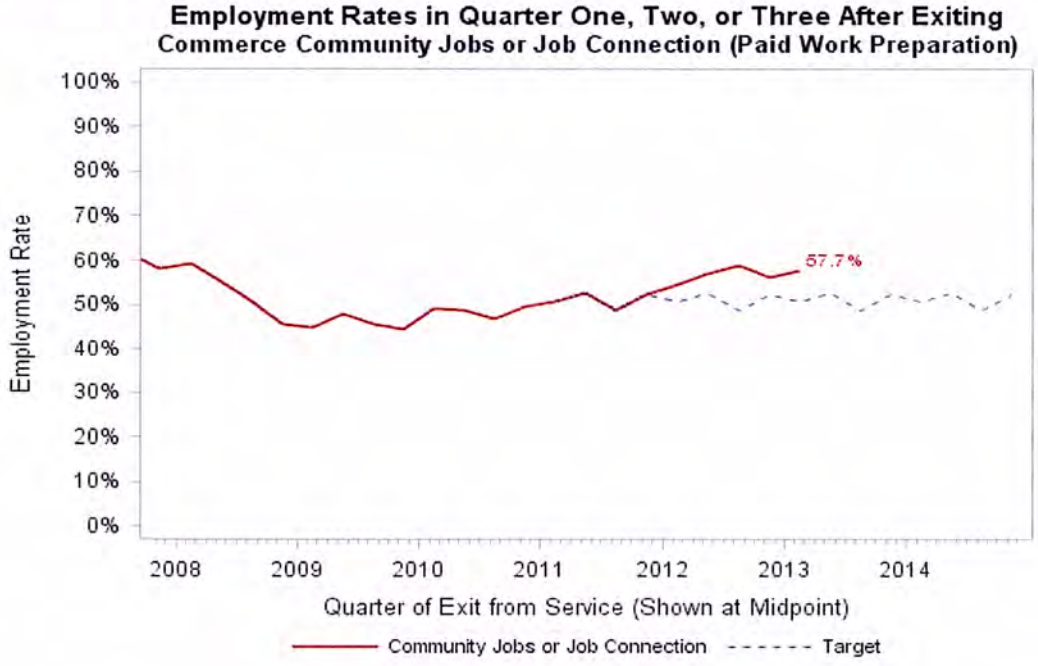
Targeted Measure 6: Employment after Community Jobs or Job Connection (Paid Work Preparation Activities)



Targets

Targets for 2012 are Quarter 1: 51.3%; Quarter 2: 53.2%; Quarter 3: 49.9%; Quarter 4: 53.2% based on results for calendar 2011. Targets have been updated based on corrections described on page 39 and rebased using data received in May 2014.

Analysis

Results depend on a number of factors, like the unemployment rate, the characteristics of the adults assigned to the programs, and the combination of other services received by those who left the programs. The average employment rate following Community Jobs in Q1 2013 was 52.3%. The average rate following Job Connection was 64.8%. Community Jobs is designed for adults with barriers to employment. Job Connection is designed for adults lacking recent work experience. Community Jobs began operations in July 2011 and did not influence results before Q3 2011. Results following Community Jobs or Job Connection in Q1 2013 were highest in DSHS Region 2 (63.0%) followed by Region 1 (58.2%) and Region 3 (53.5%). Local Planning Areas (LPAs) with outcomes exceeding 65% after Community Jobs or Job Connection were: Chelan/Douglas (15) and Yakima/Kittitas (90) in Region 1; and King South (73), North Snohomish (52), Renton (28), Skagit/San Juan/Camano (32), and White Center (40) in Region 2. The number of Community Jobs or Job Connection exits is shown in parentheses for each LPA.

Five LPAs had employment levels below 45% after Community Jobs or Job Connection: Asotin/ Garfield/Whitman (3) and Okanogan (4) in Region 1; South Snohomish (14) in Region 2; and Clallam/ Jefferson (25) and Grays Harbor/Pacific (12) in Region 3. Small sample sizes can increase the variability of results.

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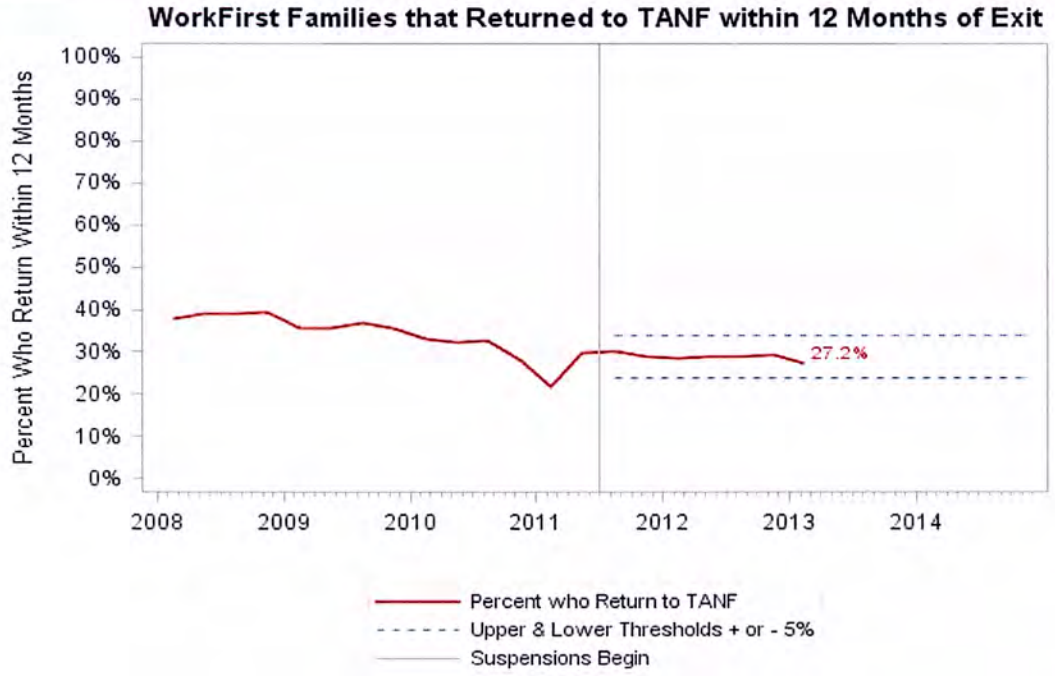
Barometer Measure 14: Return to TANF after Exit



Definition of Measure

Percent of WorkFirst families that return to TANF within a year after exit. The numerator for this measure is the number of WorkFirst parents who left TANF during a quarter and returned (or whose family members returned) to TANF cash assistance within the following 12 months. The denominator is the number of WorkFirst parents who exited during the quarter. The data source is a DSHS-EMAPS report on long-term exits recoded to define return to TANF within 12 months, with monthly data converted to quarterly data.

An average of 14,153 WorkFirst parents exited TANF during each quarter of FY 2012. Of these, an average of 4,123 either returned to TANF within 12 months or had other family members who did so. The resulting rate of return to TANF was 29.1%. The low rates of return to TANF during the last quarter of calendar 2010 (28.0%) and first quarter of 2011 (24.6%) stem from changes to non-compliance sanction policies completed in November 2010 and changes to time limit policies implemented in February 2011. These policy changes produced a large number exits that were not followed by return to TANF by the parent or family members. The baseline and thresholds for this measure are calculated from FY 2012 data. FY 2012 was the period of ESSB 5921 suspensions of work requirements for parents with young children. This could have influenced patterns of return to TANF after exit.

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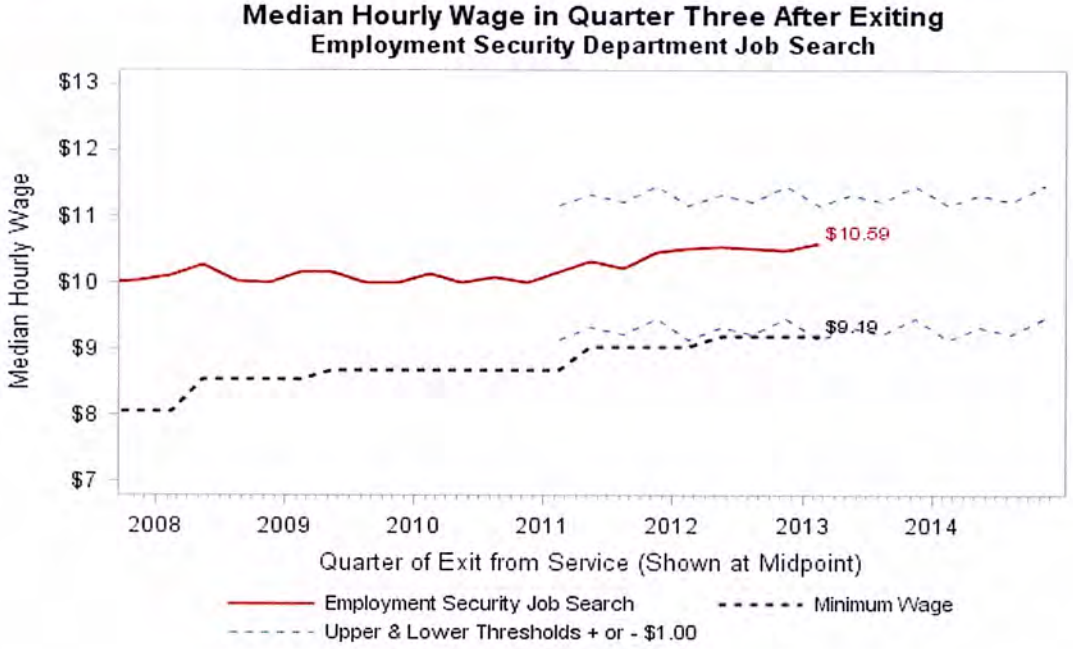
Barometer Measure 37: Hourly Wage Rate after Exiting Employment Security Department Job Search



Definition of Measure

Median hourly wage rate in the third quarter after exit from Employment Security job search. The median wage is the wage rate at the center of the distribution from the lowest wage to the highest wage obtained. Wage rates are based on UI wage records of earnings and work hours. Records have been cleaned to throw out records without earnings or where work hours are missing for the quarter. Earnings and hours were combined across multiple jobs if more than one job was held during the quarter. Extremely high or low wage rates were also dropped.

An average of 2,415 adults had earning records during the third quarter following exit from Employment Security job search from each quarter of calendar 2011. An average of 2,347 per quarter (97.2%) had clean earnings and work hour information necessary to calculate wage rates. Thresholds for this measure are calculated from the four quarters of calendar year 2011. The average of the four quarterly medians was $10.30 per hour during 2011. The Washington State minimum wage in effect during the third quarter after exit is shown for reference purposes.

This measure is calculated by OFM, using data from ACES and eJAS from the ACES data warehouse and Unemployment Insurance Wage Records from the Department of Employment Security. Data were obtained from the Department of Employment Security in May 2014. Results were rebased to the May 2014 dataset.

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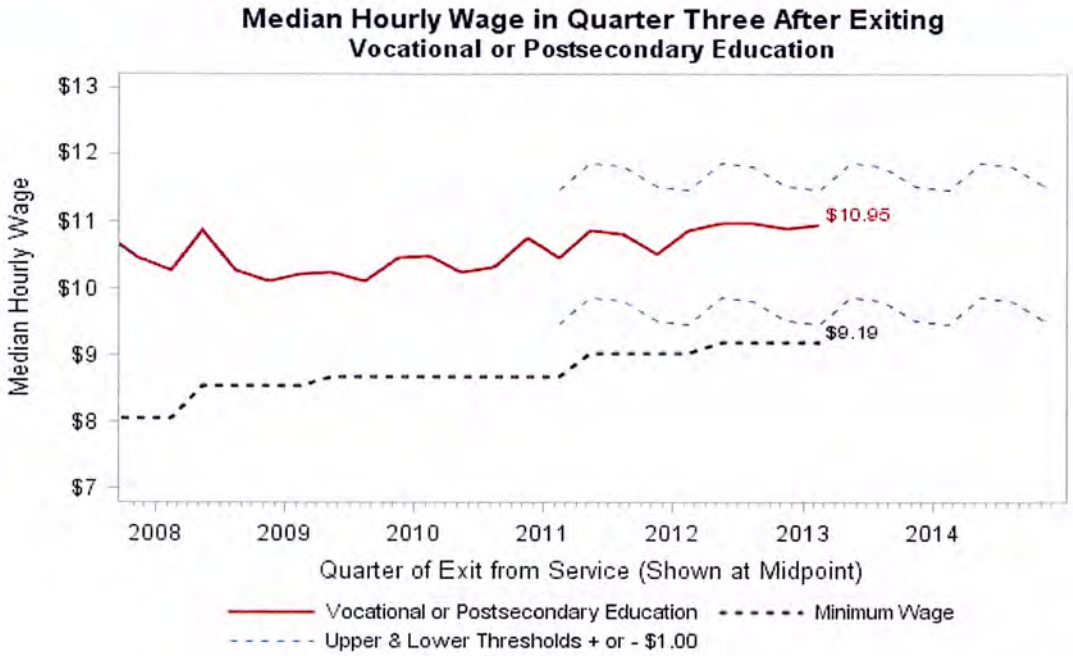
Barometer Measure 38: Hourly Wage Rate after Exiting Vocational and Postsecondary Education



Definition of Measure

Median hourly wage rate in the third quarter after exit from vocational or postsecondary education. The median wage is the wage rate at the center of the distribution from the lowest wage to the highest wage obtained. Wage rates are based on UI wage records of earnings and work hours. Records have been cleaned to throw out records without earnings or where work hours are missing for the quarter. Earnings and hours were combined across multiple jobs if more than one job was held during the quarter. Extremely high or low wage rates were also dropped.

An average of 643 adults had earning records during the third quarter following exit from vocational or postsecondary education from each quarter of calendar 2011. An average of 618 per quarter (97.7) had clean earnings and work hour information necessary to calculate wage rates. Thresholds for this measure are calculated from the four quarters of calendar year 2011. The average of the four quarterly medians was $10.63 per hour during 2011. The Washington State minimum wage in effect during the third quarter after exit is shown for reference purposes.

Vocational or postsecondary education includes education provided by SBCTC colleges but also includes education provided by public and private four year colleges and by private career schools. In FY 2012, 61% of vocational or postsecondary education was provided by SBCTC colleges.

This measure is calculated by OFM, using data from ACES and eJAS from the ACES data warehouse and Unemployment Insurance Wage Records from the Department of Employment Security. Data were obtained from the Department of Employment Security in May 2014. Results were rebased to the May 2014 dataset.

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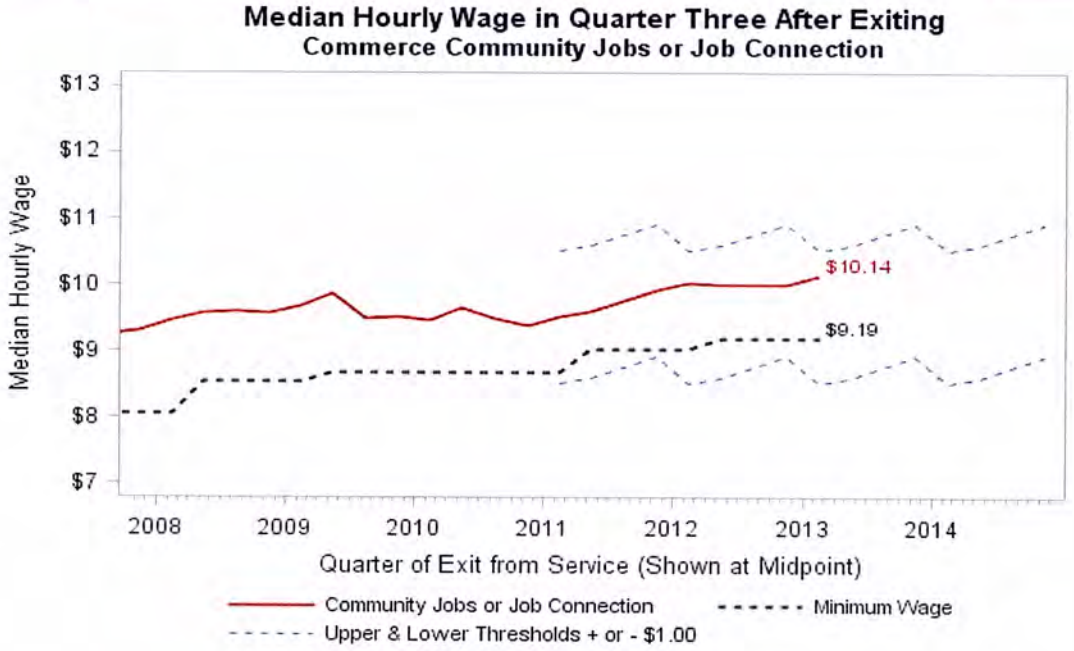
Barometer Measure 39: Hourly Wage Rate after Exiting Paid Work Prep (Community Jobs or Job Connection)



Definition of Measure

Median hourly wage rate in the third quarter after exit from Community Jobs or Job Connection, the paid work preparation programs offered by WorkFirst through the Department of Commerce. The median wage is the wage rate at the center of the distribution from the lowest wage to the highest wage obtained. Wage rates are based on UI wage records of earnings and work hours. Records have been cleaned to throw out records without earnings or where work hours are missing for the quarter. Earnings and hours were combined across multiple jobs if more than one job was held during the quarter. Extremely high or low wage rates were also dropped.

An average of 451 adults had earning records during the third quarter following exit from Community Jobs or Job Connection from each quarter of calendar 2011. An average of 439 per quarter (97.3%) had clean earnings and work hour information necessary to calculate wage rates. Thresholds for this measure are calculated from the four quarters of calendar year 2011. The average of the four quarterly medians was $9.70 per hour during 2011. The Washington State minimum wage in effect during the third quarter after exit is shown for reference purposes. These results are corrected for an underreporting of paid work preparation activities described on page 39. Date of exit was distorted by this problem.

This measure is calculated by OFM, using data from ACES and eJAS from the ACES data warehouse and Unemployment Insurance Wage Records from the Department of Employment Security. Data were obtained from the Department of Employment Security in May 2014. Results were rebased to the May 2014 dataset.

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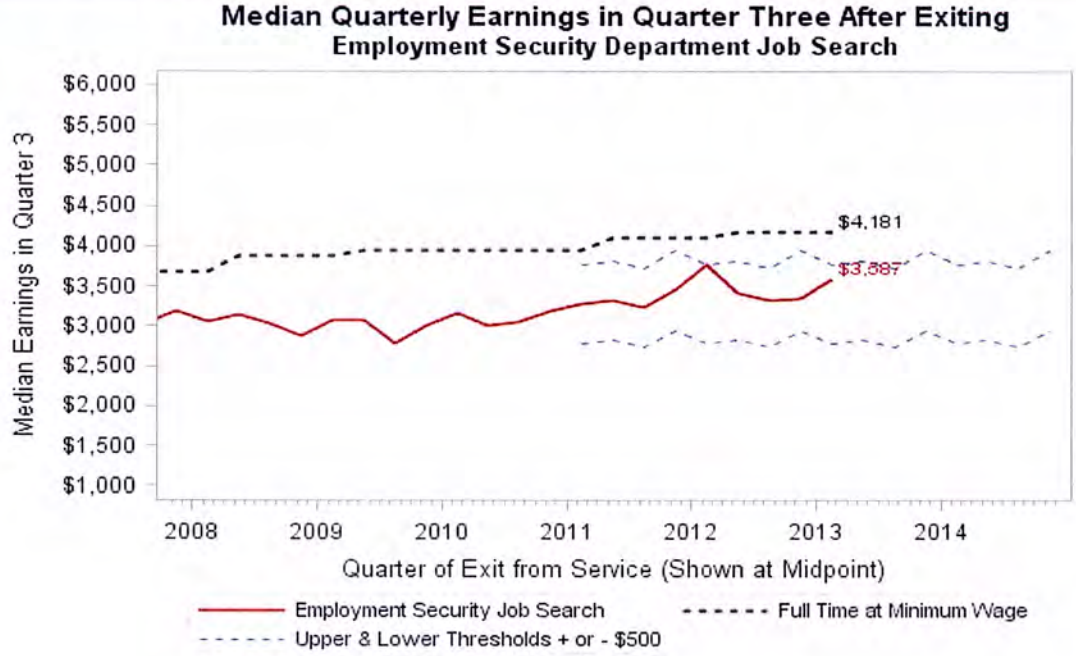
Barometer Measure 41: Quarterly Earnings after Exiting Employment Security Department Job Search



Definition of Measure

Median quarterly earnings during the third quarter after exit from Employment Security job search. Median earnings are the earnings at the center of the distribution from lowest earnings to highest earnings obtained. Earnings are based on UI wage records and earnings from multiple jobs are combined. However, records with more than 800 combined work hours reported in the quarter were dropped due to the possibility that more than one person might be included in the totals.

An average of 2,415 adults were employed during the third quarter following exit from Employment Security job search from each quarter of calendar 2011. An average of 2,396 per quarter (99.2%) had clean earnings records used to calculate median earnings. Thresholds for this measure are calculated from the four quarters of calendar year 2011. The average of the four quarterly medians was $3,320 during 2011. The Washington state minimum wage in effect during the third quarter after exit is multiplied by 455 hours (equivalent to 35 hours per week) to provide a reference line indicating full time earnings at the minimum wage.

This measure is calculated by OFM, using data from ACES and eJAS from the ACES data warehouse and Unemployment Insurance Wage Records from the Department of Employment Security. Data were obtained from the Department of Employment Security in May 2014. Results were rebased to the May 2014 dataset.

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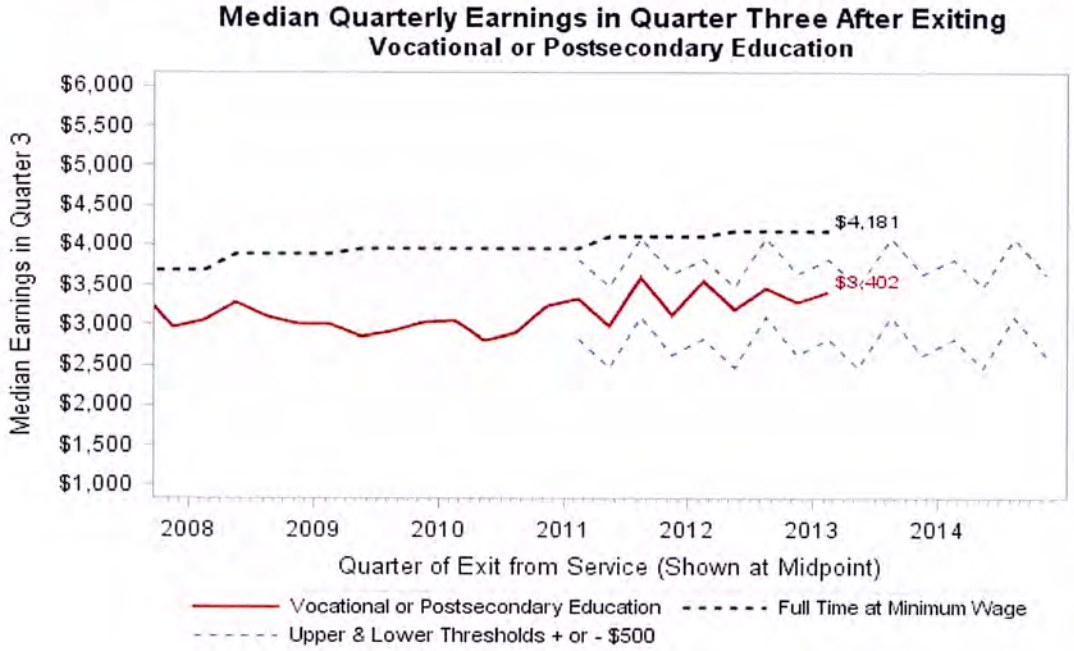
Barometer Measure 42: Quarterly Earnings after Exiting Vocational and Postsecondary Education



Definition of Measure

Median quarterly earnings during the third quarter after exit from vocational or postsecondary education. Median earnings are the earnings at the center of the distribution from lowest earnings to highest earnings obtained. Earnings are based on UI wage records and earnings from multiple jobs are combined. However, records with more than 800 combined work hours reported in the quarter were dropped due to the possibility that more than one person might be included in the totals.

An average of 630 adults were employed during the third quarter following exit from vocational or postsecondary education from each quarter of calendar 2011. An average of 628 per quarter (99.7%) had clean earnings records used to calculate median earnings. Thresholds for this measure are calculated from the four quarters of calendar year 2011. The average of the four quarterly medians was $3,255 during 2011. The Washington state minimum wage in effect during the third quarter after exit is multiplied by 455 hours (equivalent to 35 hours per week) to provide a reference line indicating full time earnings at the minimum wage.

Vocational or postsecondary education includes education provided by SBCTC colleges but also includes education provided by public and private four year colleges and by private career schools. In FY 2012, 61% of vocational or postsecondary education was provided by SBCTC colleges.

This measure is calculated by OFM, using data from ACES and eJAS from the ACES data warehouse and Unemployment Insurance Wage Records from the Department of Employment Security. Data were obtained from the Department of Employment Security in May 2014. Results were rebased to the May 2014 dataset.

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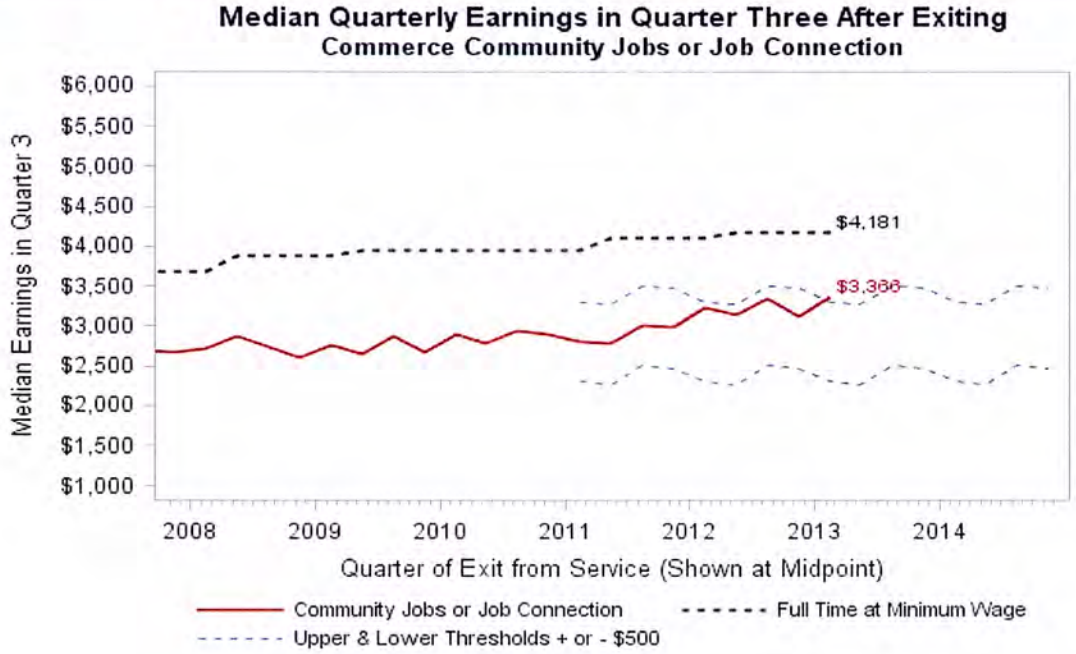
Barometer Measure 43: Quarterly Earnings after Exiting Paid Work Prep (Community Jobs or Job Connection)



Definition of Measure

Median quarterly earnings during the third quarter after exit from Community Jobs or Job Connection, the paid work preparation programs offered by WorkFirst through the Department of Commerce. Median earnings are the earnings at the center of the distribution from lowest earnings to highest earnings obtained. Earnings are based on UI wage records and earnings from multiple jobs are combined. However, records with more than 800 combined work hours reported in the quarter were dropped due to the possibility that more than one person might be included in the totals.

An average of 451 adults were employed during the third quarter following exit from Community Jobs or Job Connection from each quarter of calendar 2011. An average of 449 per quarter (99.5%) had clean earnings records used to calculate median earnings. Thresholds for this measure are calculated from the four quarters of calendar year 2011. The average of the four quarterly medians was $2,891 during 2011. The Washington state minimum wage in effect during the third quarter after exit is multiplied by 455 hours (equivalent to 35 hours per week) to provide a reference line indicating full time earnings at the minimum wage. These results corrected for an underreporting of paid work preparation activities described on page 39. Date of exit was distorted by this problem.

This measure is calculated by OFM, using data from ACES and eJAS from the ACES data warehouse and Unemployment Insurance Wage Records from the Department of Employment Security. Data were obtained from the Department of Employment Security in May 2014. Results were rebased to the May 2014 dataset.

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Minnesota Department of **Human Services**

Welfare Research Briefs

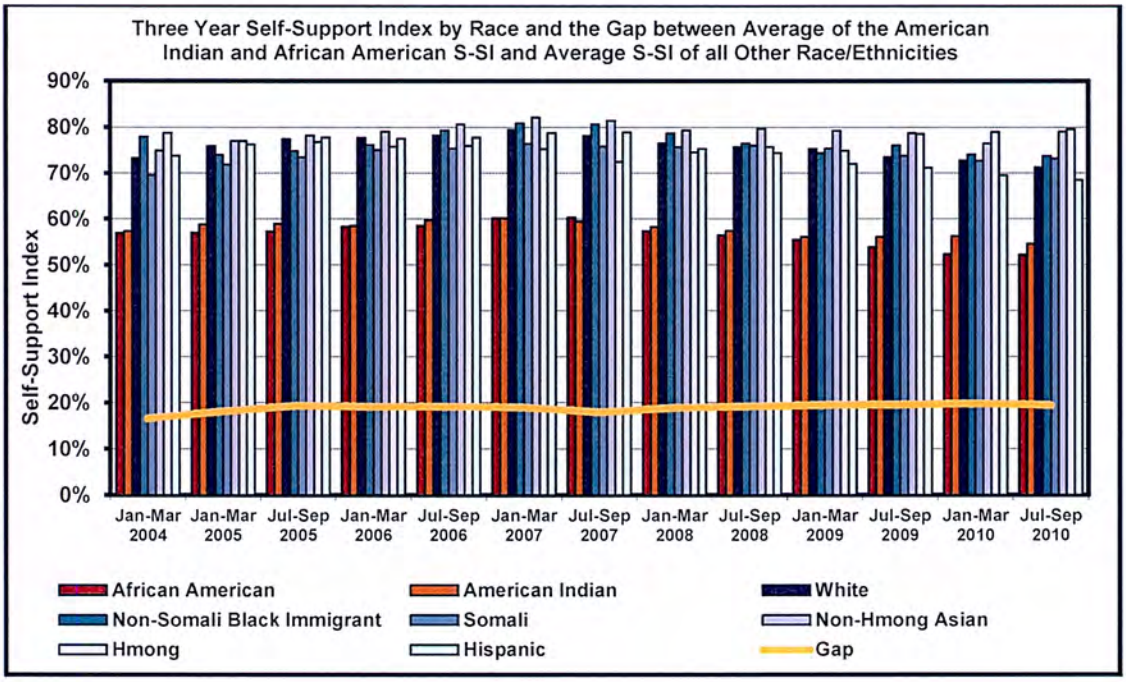
Racial Disparities in MFIP Outcomes

The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) is Minnesota's welfare program for families. In the MFIP program, success is defined as working in paid employment for an average of 30 or more hours per week or being off the cash portion of the MFIP program three years after a baseline eligibility quarter. The rate of success is called the Self-Support Index (S-SI).

While S-SI is officially reported for the state, counties, and tribes, the S-SI can be calculated for any MFIP subgroup (regions, races, service providers, etc.). This following chart below presents the S-SI by race/ethnicity.

The S-SI for each of eight race/ethnicities is represented by a vertical bar at half-year intervals between 2004 and 2010. The horizontal line represents the gap between the average of the American Indian and African American S-SI and the average S-SI for all other race/ethnicities.

There is a very large and enduring gap between African Americans and American Indians and all other race/ethnicities with respect to MFIP success. The gap was smallest in 2004 (16.6 percentage points) and has remained above 19 percentage points since mid-2008.

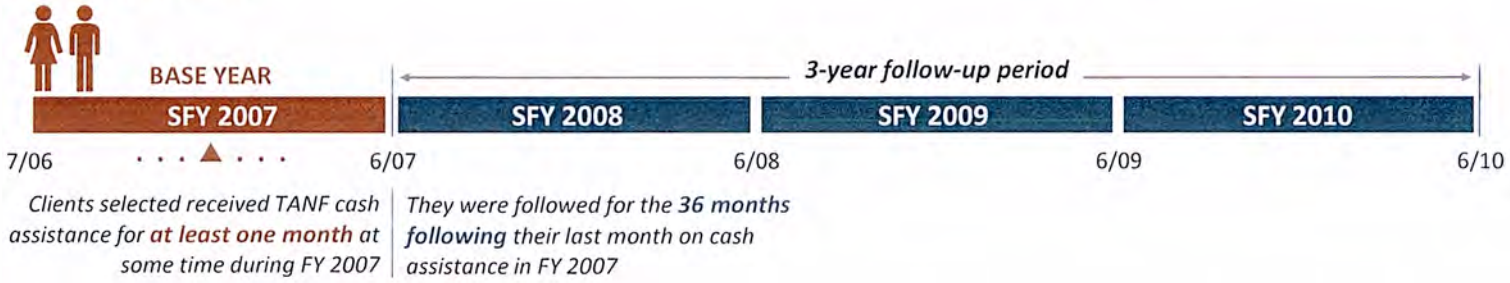


April 2011

For more information, see the *MFIP/DWP Caseload and Participant Characteristics Reports* series and *Welfare Reform Outcomes of Racial/Ethnic and Immigrant Groups in Minnesota: Racial/Ethnic and Immigrant Studies (REIS)* series at www.dhs.state.mn.us (Economic Supports / MFIP / Reports).

A look at adult TANF clients who leave, cycle, or stay

Study period:



Five types of adult TANF clients:

❶ **Quick leavers:** Left within 1 year of their last month on TANF in FY 2007 and did not return

❷ **Slow leavers:** Took more than 1 year to leave following their last month on TANF in FY 2007 and did not return

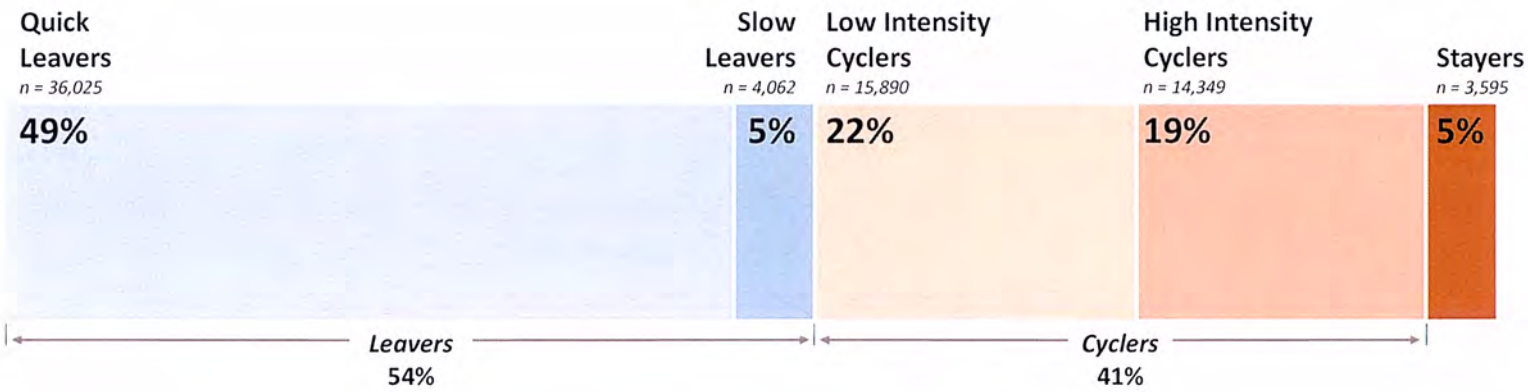
❸ **Low intensity cyclers:** Left and returned at least once, with no more than 12 months on TANF over the 36 month follow-up

❹ **High intensity cyclers:** Left and returned at least once, with more than 12 months on TANF over the 36 month follow-up

❺ **Stayers:** Continued on the caseload with no break longer than 1 month

Distribution of leavers, cyclers, stayers

SFY 2007 • TOTAL POPULATION = 73,921



Highlights:

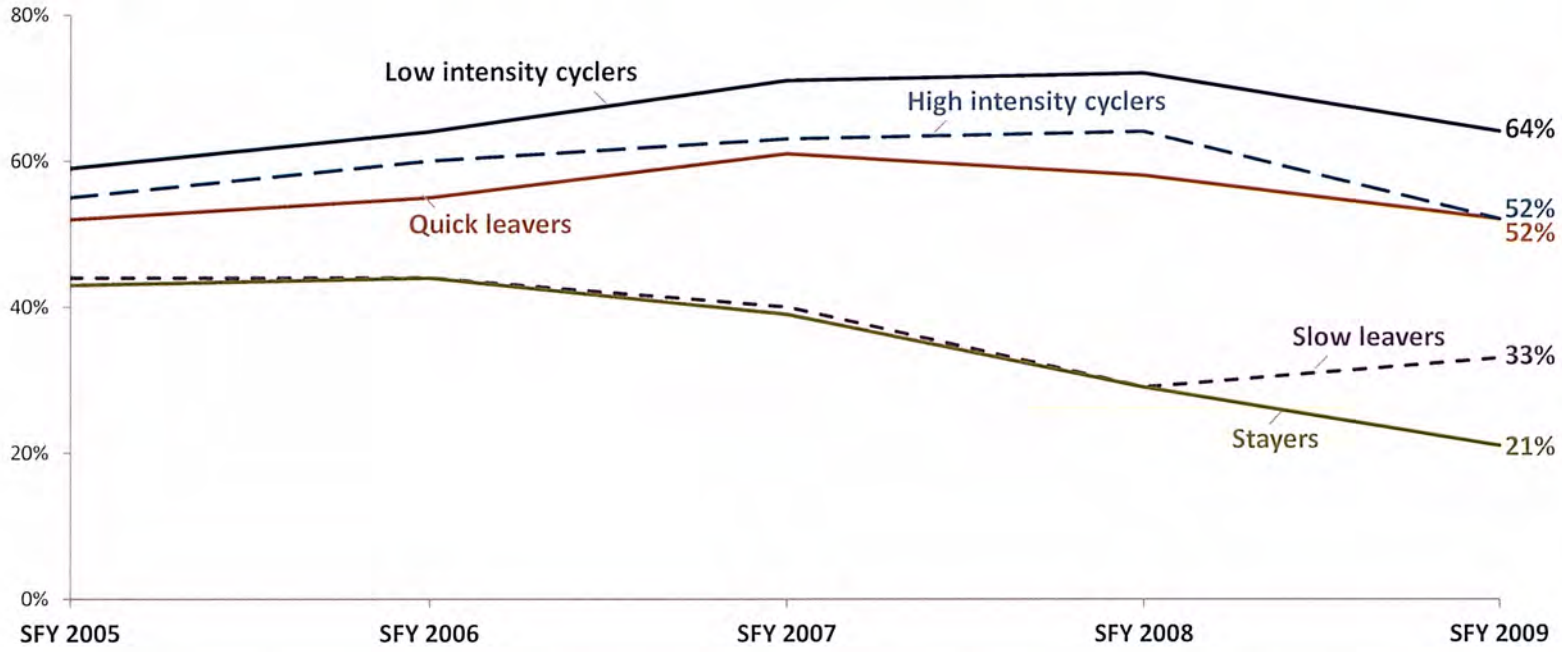
❶ Quick Leavers represent half of the population of FY 2007 adult TANF recipients, even though the follow-up period includes the most severe economic downturn since the Great Depression

❷ Only 5 percent of FY 2007 adult TANF recipients stayed persistently on TANF through FY 2010

❸ More than half of cyclers were in the low-intensity group that spent no more than 12 months on TANF in the 36 month follow-up period

Employment

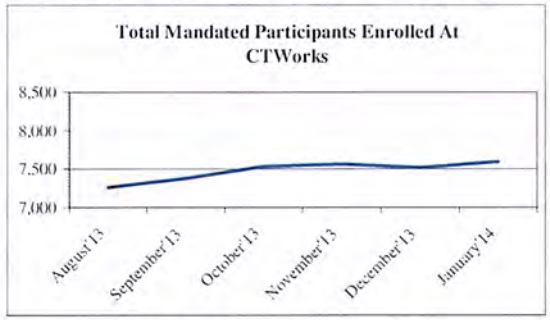
PERCENT WITH EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT REPORTED EARNINGS IN FISCAL YEAR



Employment Outcomes	Leaver, quick *n = 36,025*	Leaver, slow *n = 4,062*	Cycler, low intensity *n = 15,890*	Cycler, high intensity *n = 14,349*	Stayers *n = 3,595*
Any earnings recorded in ESD wage database in SFY 2005	52%	44%	59%	55%	43%
. . . in SFY 2006	55%	44%	64%	60%	44%
. . . in SFY 2007	61%	40%	71%	63%	39%
. . . in SFY 2008	58%	29%	72%	64%	29%
. . . in SFY 2009	52%	33%	64%	52%	21%

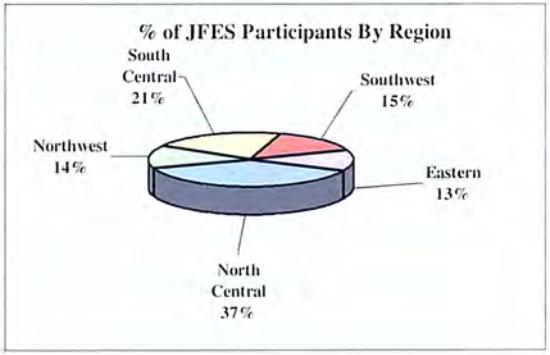
Jobs First Employment Services (JFES) Time-Limited Participants By Month

	Enrolled For Services At CTWorks	Total
August'13	7,261	7,919
September'13	7,380	8,059
October'13	7,536	8,210
November'13	7,567	8,214
December'13	7,520	8,088
January'14	7,597	8,153
YTD (July 1 - Current Month)	**11,805**	**12,600**



JFES Participants By Region

	January 2014	YTD
Eastern	951	1,576
North Central	2,880	4,304
Northwest	1,035	1,688
South Central	1,609	2,361
Southwest	1,122	1,876
Totals:	**7,597**	**11,805**

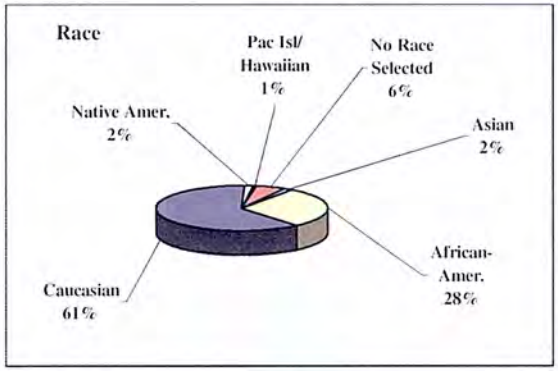


Race & Ethnicity

(Total may not = 100%; clients may choose more than one race or none at all)

January 2014

	Race	Hispanic
Asian	127	5
African-Amer.	2,277	128
Caucasian	4,876	1,747
Native Amer.	122	33
Pac Isl/ Hawaiian	40	12
No Race Selected	449	400
Totals:	**7,597**	**2,257**



Gender

	#	%
Female	6,149	80.9%
Male	1,448	19.1%

Age

	#	%
16-18	78	1.0%
19-21	1,091	14.4%
22-29	3,340	44.0%
30-39	2,094	27.6%
40-49	808	10.6%
50-59	180	2.4%
60+	6	0.1%

Highest Grade Completed

Grade Level	#	%
0 or Unknown	1,554	20.5%
1-11	1,852	24.4%
12	3,232	42.5%
13-15	729	9.6%
16+	230	3.0%
Totals:	**7,597**	**100%**

Total Employed & % of Region

January 2014

	#	%
Eastern	235	24.7%
North Central	776	26.9%
Northwest	257	24.8%
South Central	340	21.1%
Southwest	259	23.1%
Totals:	**1,867**	**24.6%**

Wages

	#	%
< $8.25	13	1%
$8.25 - $10.00	1,241	75%
$10.01 - $15.00	353	21%
$15.01 - $20.00	34	2%
> $20.00	11	1%
Average Wage:	**$9.72**	

JFES Participants Earning Above the TFA Payment Standard / Federal Poverty Level in FY2014

	Above TFA	Above FPL
Eastern	293	78
North Central	1,049	320
Northwest	466	191
South Central	495	118
Southwest	410	109
Totals:	**2,713**	**816**

Note: Clients "Above TFA" includes clients "Above FPL"

Both the FPL and TFA vary by family size

FPL of $1634/month for a family of 3

TFA Standard of $666/month (includes $90 disregard) for a family of 3

Enrolled In Employment Activities

	#	%
Unsubsidized Employment	1,736	22.9%
Subsidized Employment	140	1.8%
Job Search	5,116	67.3%
Voc. Ed. / Occ. Skills Training	573	7.5%
Basic Education	282	3.7%
Community Service	22	0.3%
Support Services	22	0.3%
Participants Served:	**6,044**	**79.6%**

Employment Barriers At Registration*

	#	%
Transportation	6,599	87%
Child Care	4,772	63%
No HS Diploma	1,778	23%
Limited Work History	906	12%
Language	890	12%
Housing	933	12%
Low Math/Reading Skills	252	3%
Health Issues	301	4%
Lack of Credentials	392	5%
Criminal History	415	5%
Personal/Family Issues	220	3%
Legal Issues	145	2%
Domestic Violence	148	2%
Behavioral Health Issues	203	3%
Substance Abuse	70	1%
Learning Disability	110	1%

Incidents of Employment Barriers At Registration*

	#	%
No Barriers	356	4.7%
1 Barrier	1,416	18.6%
2 Barriers	2,770	36.5%
3 Barriers	1,691	22.3%
4 or More Barriers	1,364	18.0%
Totals:	**7,597**	**100%**

Time-Limited Months Elapsed

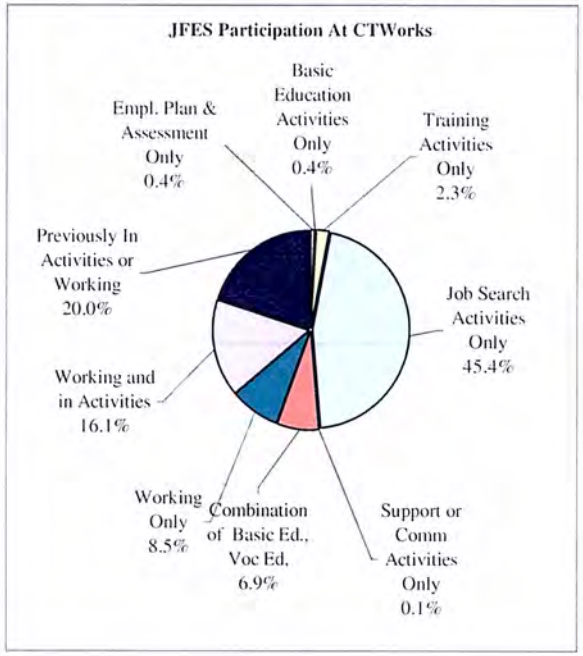
# of Months	#	%
0-2	616	8.1%
3-12	3,172	41.8%
13-18	1,556	20.5%
19-21	722	9.5%
22-27	870	11.5%
28-33	557	7.3%
>33	104	1.4%

Participants In Extensions

	#	%
November'13	1,578	21.0%
December'13	1,547	20.6%
January'14	1,531	20.2%

JFES Participation At CTWorks

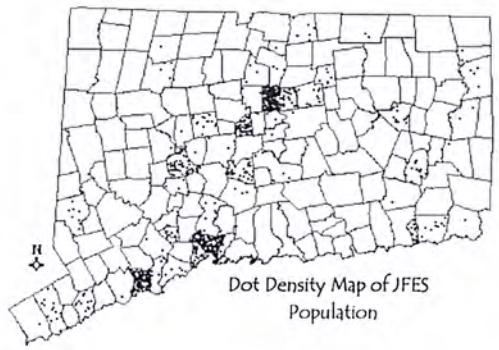
	#	%
Empl. Plan & Assessment Only	34	0.4%
Basic Education Activities Only	28	0.4%
Training Activities Only	171	2.3%
Job Search Activities Only	3,452	45.4%
Support or Comm Activities Only	4	0.1%
Combination of Basic Ed., Voc Ed, Job Search, or Support Service	522	6.9%
Working Only	646	8.5%
Working and in Activities	1,221	16.1%
Previously In Activities or Working	1,519	20.0%
Totals:	**7,597**	**100%**



NOTES:

*** "Employment Barriers At Registration" and "Incidents of Employment Barriers At Registration" represent the number of barriers identified by JFES case managers in developing participants' employment plans and do not necessarily reflect the total number of current employment barriers.**

Percentages have been rounded and may not total to 100%



Jobs First Employment Services

Participants Served by CTWorks

January 2014

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