

Department of Human Services

2015 House Human Services and Housing DHS Overview

Erinn Kelley-Siel, DHS Director

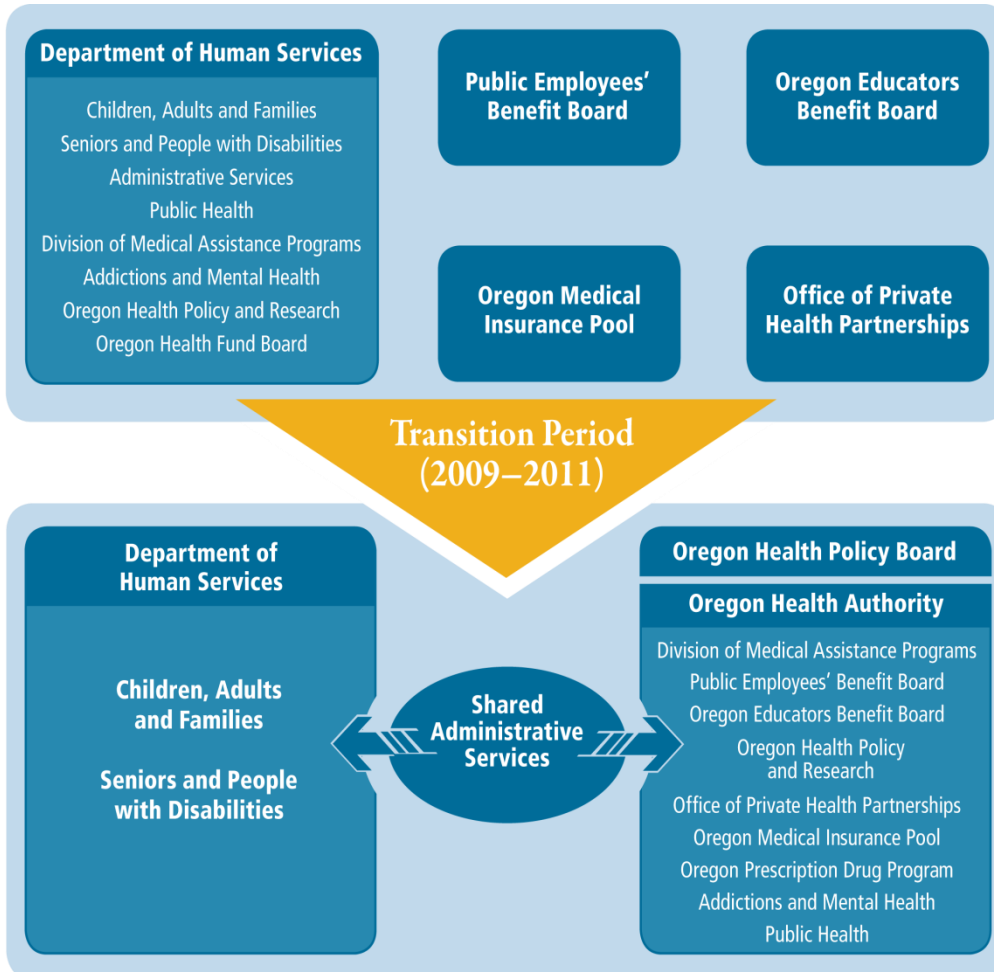
February 2, 2015



We are guided by our mission and core values



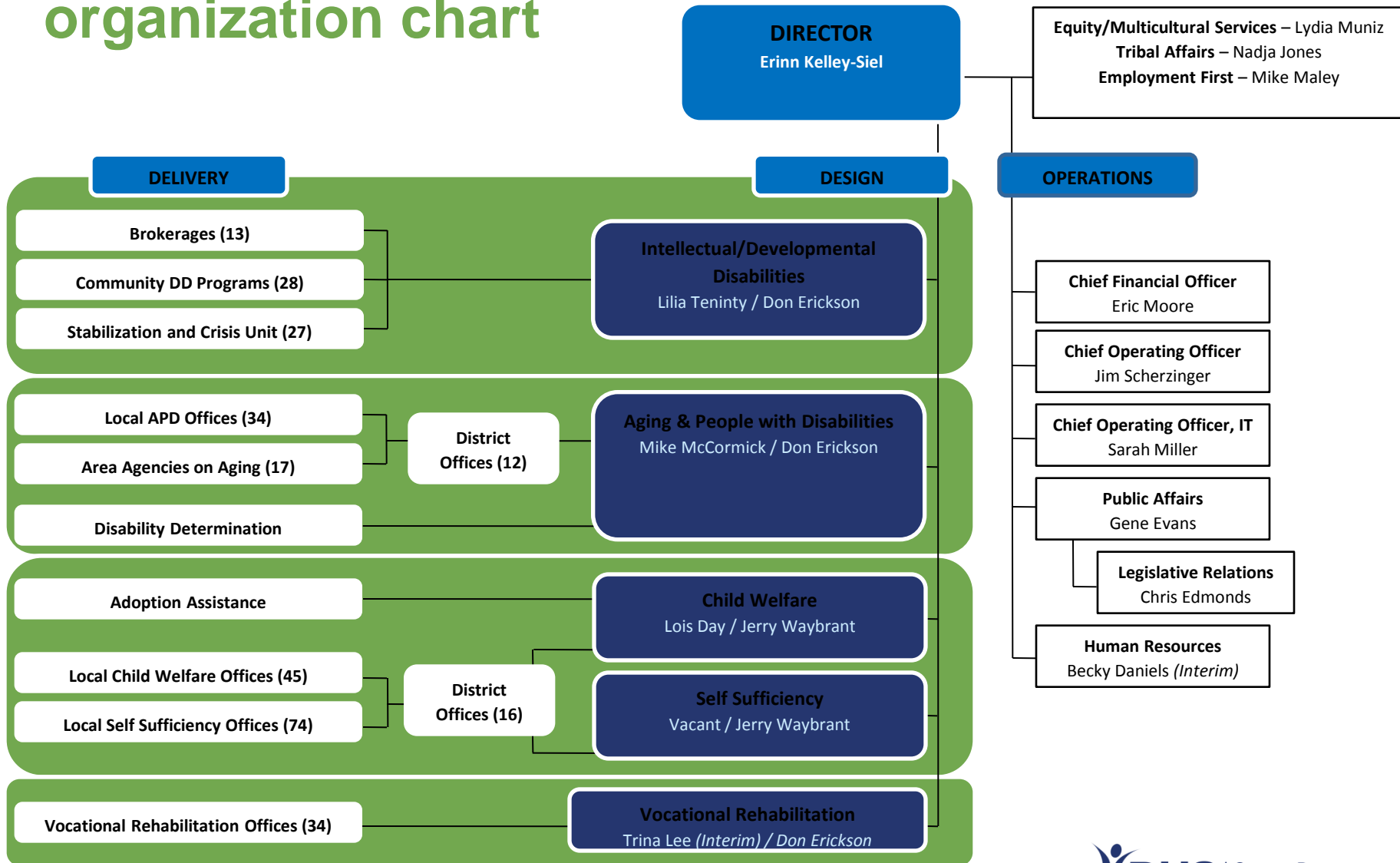
July 2011: DHS was split into two agencies: DHS & Oregon Health Authority



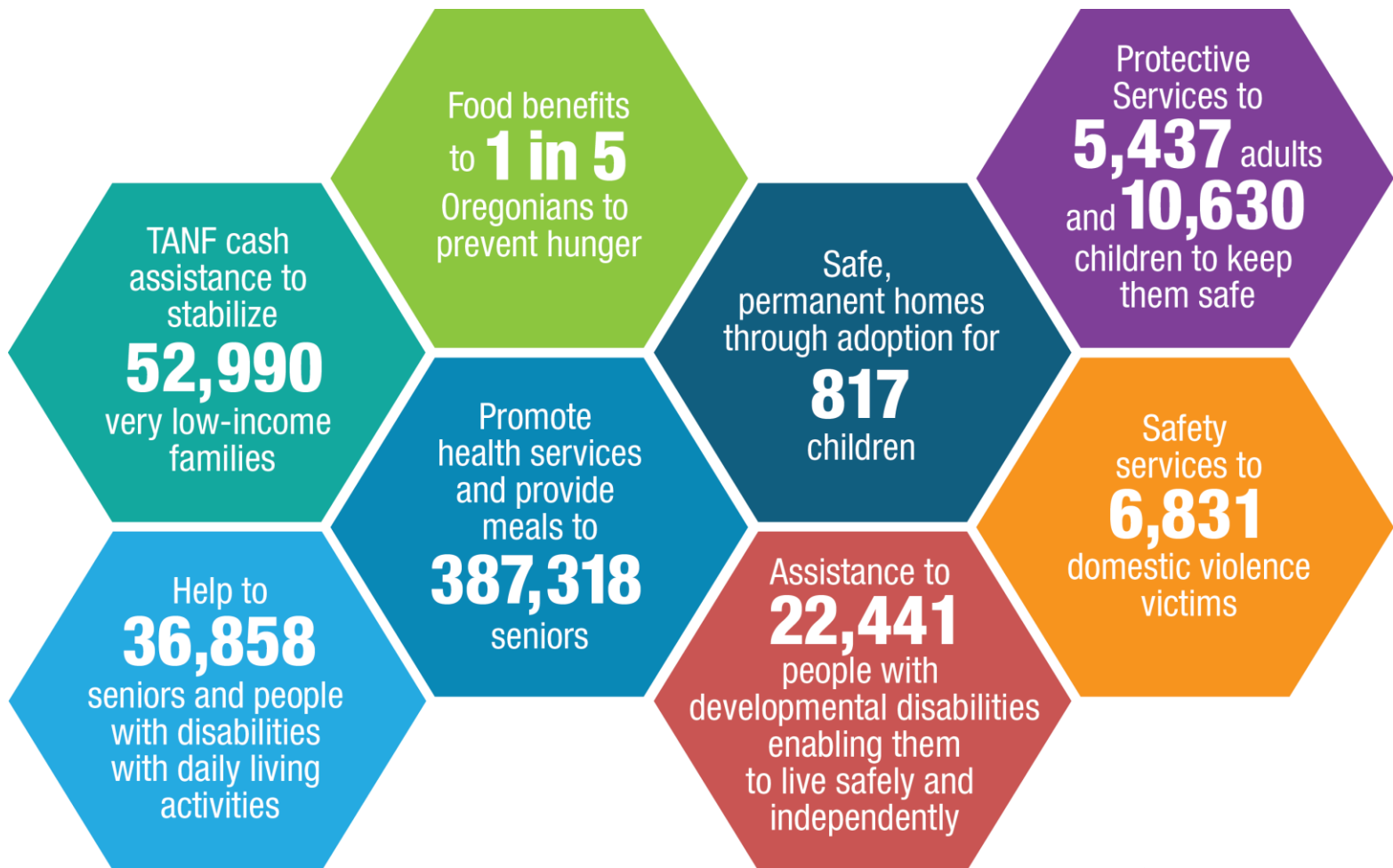
Goals:

- Better Focus
- More Effective Management
- Shared Services = savings

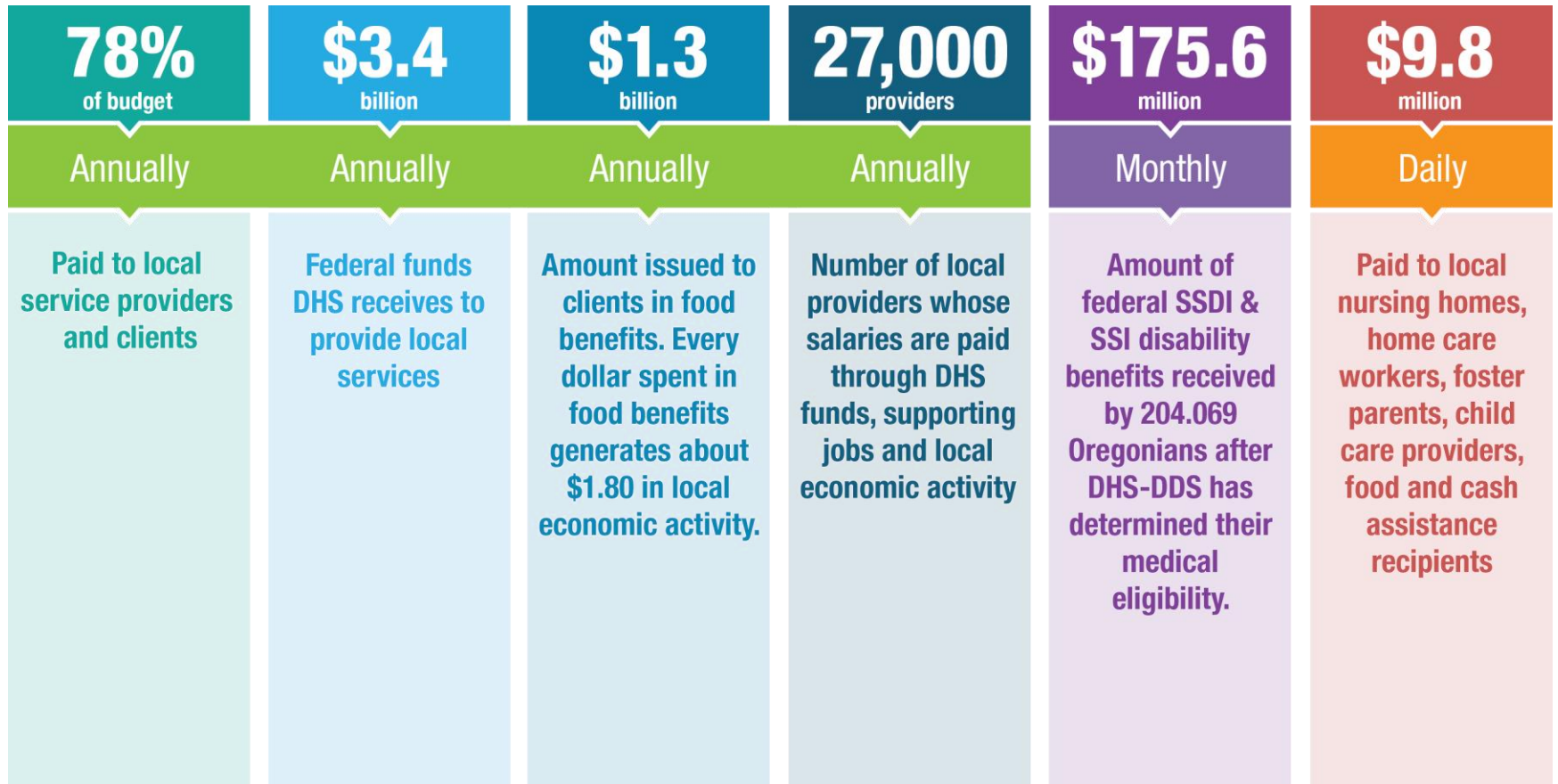
Department of Human Services organization chart



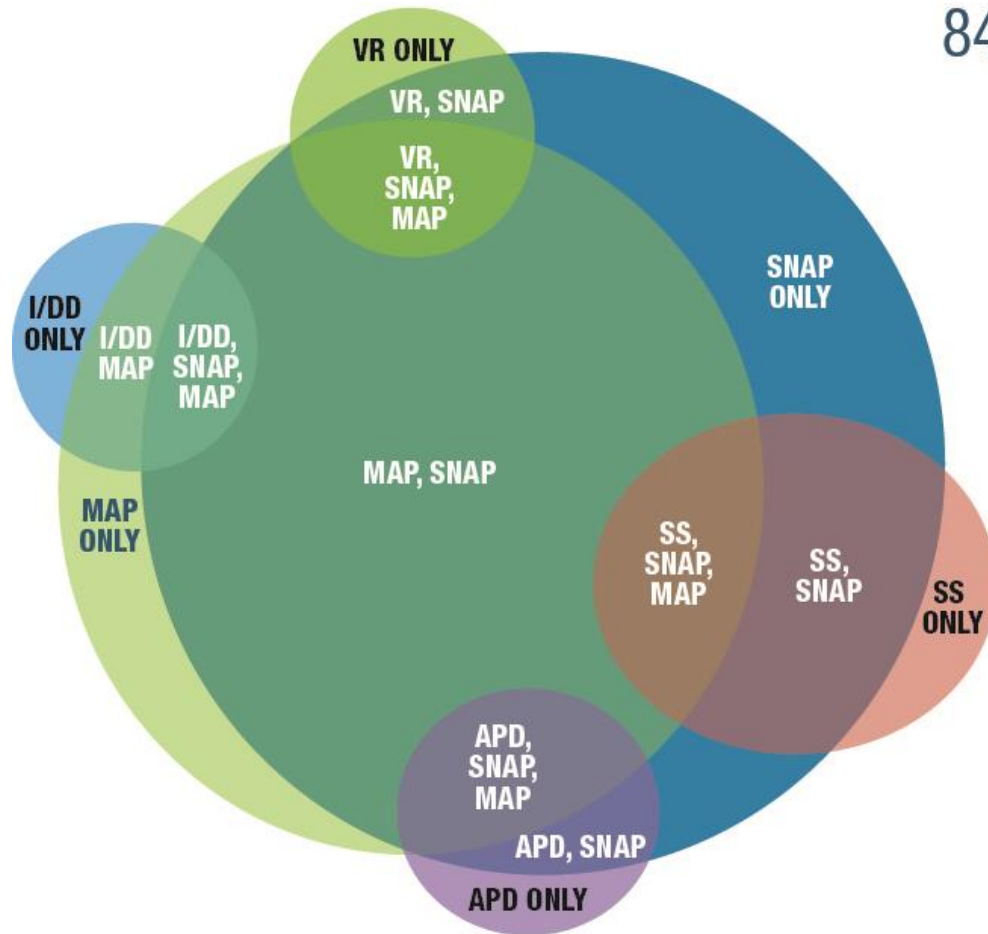
We provide direct services to over 1 million Oregonians each year



We make direct investments in local communities



Most adult customers receive more than one DHS service



840,675 Adults* Served by
DHS/OHA in 2013

Participation by number of programs

- 48%** One program
- 32%** Two programs
- 15%** Three programs
- 4%** Four programs
- 1%** Five or more programs

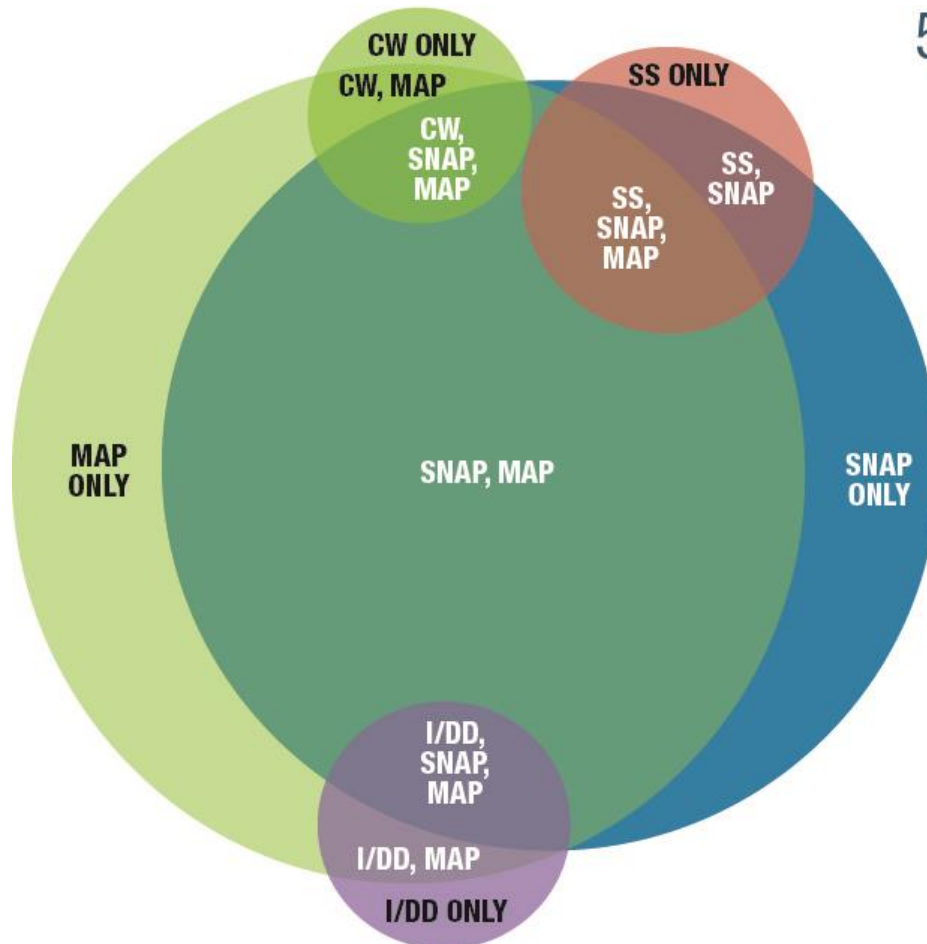
KEY

APD: Aging and People with Disabilities
I/DD: Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities
MAP: Medical Assistance Programs
SNAP: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
SS: Self-Sufficiency Program
VR: Vocational Rehabilitation

* Adults = individuals 19 years and older

Source: OFRA, Integrated Client Services Data Warehouse
Print date: July 2014

Most youth customers receive more than one DHS service



526,330 Youth* Served by DHS/OHA in 2013

Participation by number of programs

- 24%** One program
- 35%** Two programs
- 27%** Three programs
- 11%** Four programs
- 3%** Five or more programs

KEY

- CW: Child Welfare
- I/DD: Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities
- MAP: Medical Assistance Programs
- SNAP: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- SS: Self-Sufficiency Program

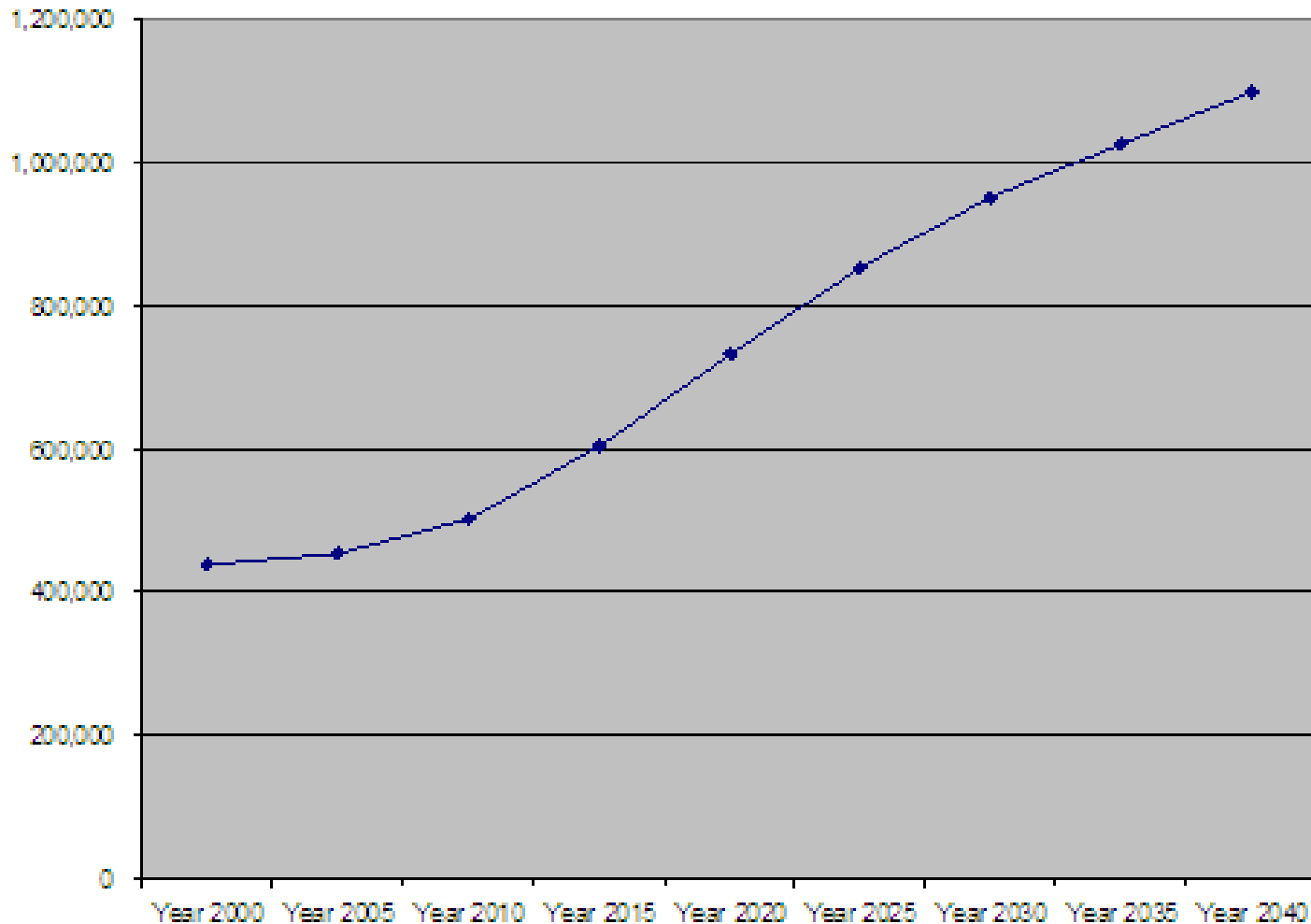
* Youth = individuals 0-18 years

Source: OFRA, Integrated Client Services Data Warehouse
Print date: July 2014

Trends in Oregon that Impact Human Services

- **Fast-growing population of older adults**
- **Increasing number of people with disabilities**
- **Growing racial and ethnic diversity**
- **Jobs returning but lower wages, fewer hours**
- **Uneven pace of economic recovery, esp. in rural Oregon & communities of color**

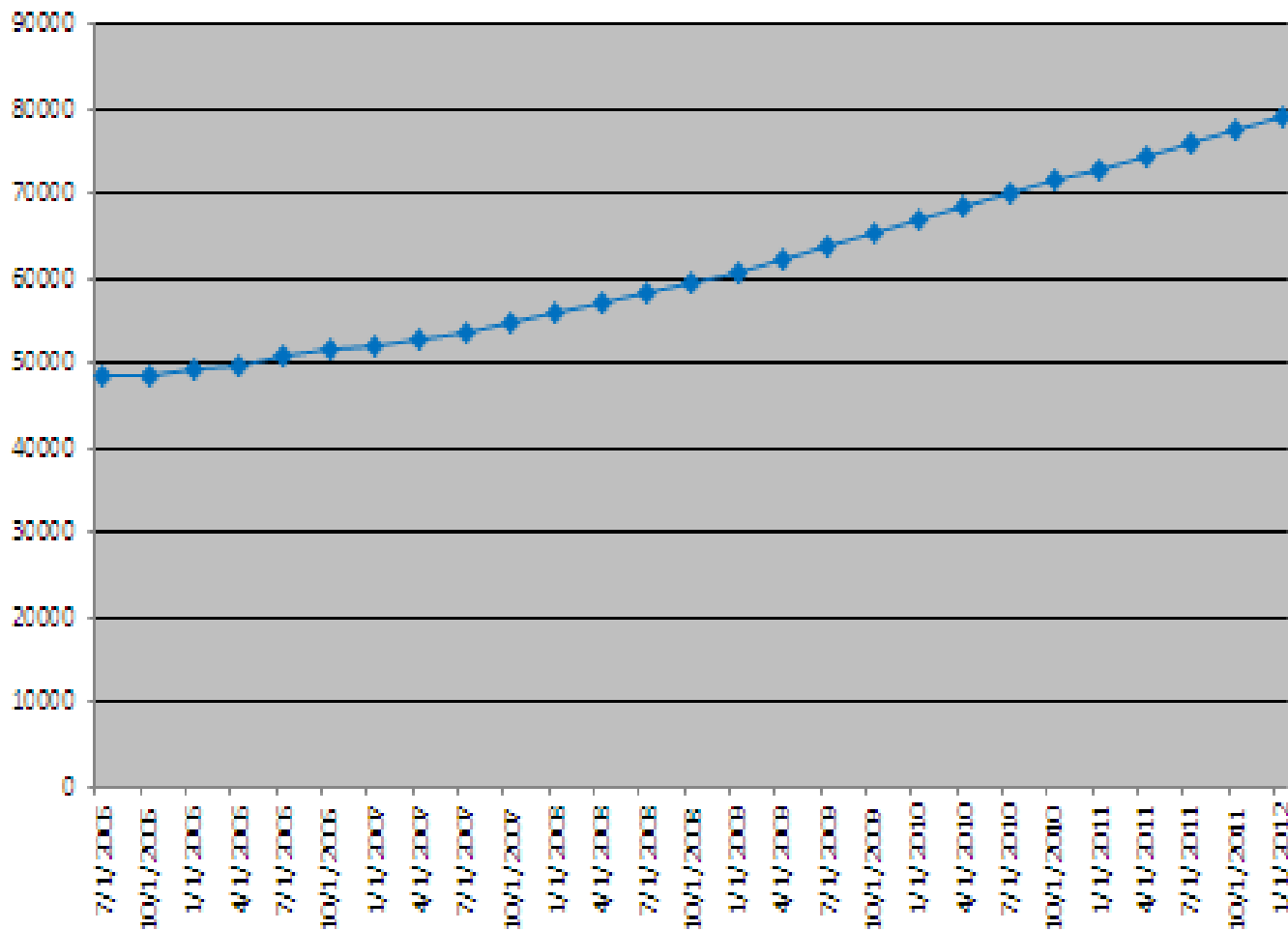
Oregon's Aging Population



**400,000 people
65 and over in
1997**

**1.1million
by 2040**

Increasing Number of People with Disabilities



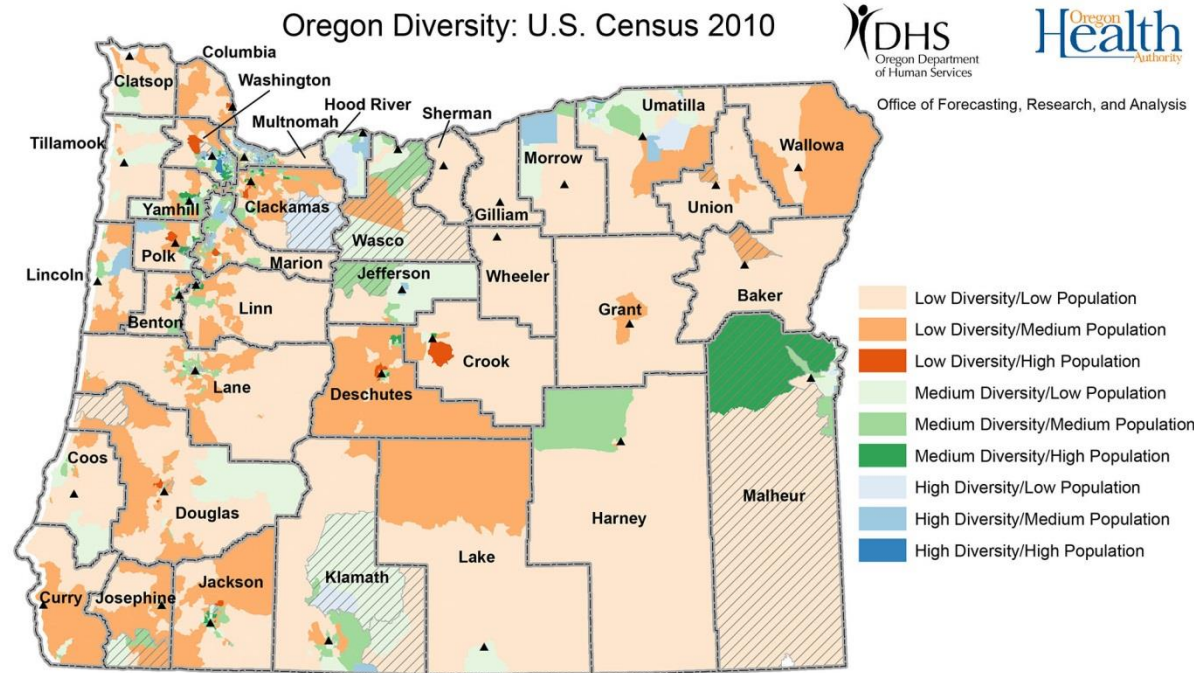
50,000 in 2006
80,000 in 2012
Trend continuing

***Includes Medicaid, SNAP, Medicare Buy-in, DD and AMH-eligible individuals under the age of 65**

Source: Oregon DHS eligibility data

Increasing Racial/Ethnic Diversity

In 2012, minority groups made up about 12% of Oregon's total population by race. Between 2002 and 2012, these same groups accounted for about 34% of total population growth.



	Diversity Categories	Population Categories
Low	0.03 - 0.23	0 - 1,207
Medium	0.24 - 0.46	1,208 - 2,936
High	0.47 - 0.75	2,937 - 5,414

-  >25% of Census Tract Population at or Below 100% FPL
-  County Seats
-  County Boundaries

Diversity categories are based on the calculated Diversity Index for each census block group. The Diversity Index is on a scale from 0 to 1 based on the number of categories (race/ethnicity) and the proportion of people in each category.

Data from 2010 U.S. Census:
Demographic information for census block groups and tracts. (FPL = Federal Poverty Level)

Created April 2012

Jobs Returning, but with Lower Wages & Hours

- Oregon Unemployment Rate 6.7% (U.S. Rate 5.6%)
- Joblessness as high as 10-10.5% in some rural counties
- Joblessness among Latinos: 11.4%; African Americans 17.6%
- Adjusting for inflation, average worker in Oregon earning less than they were during the recession
- Comparing 2013 with 2007, 2 ½ times more Oregonians worked part-time because they could not find full-time work.
- 8.6% of all Oregon workers were employed part-time for economic reasons in 2013 compared to 2.6% in 2007

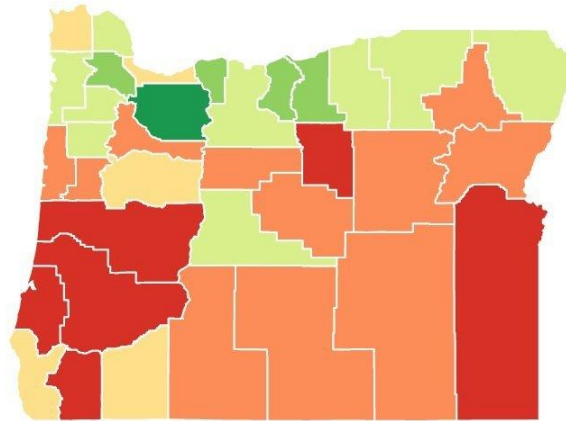
Uneven Economic Recovery

Multnomah County (POP: 756,530)

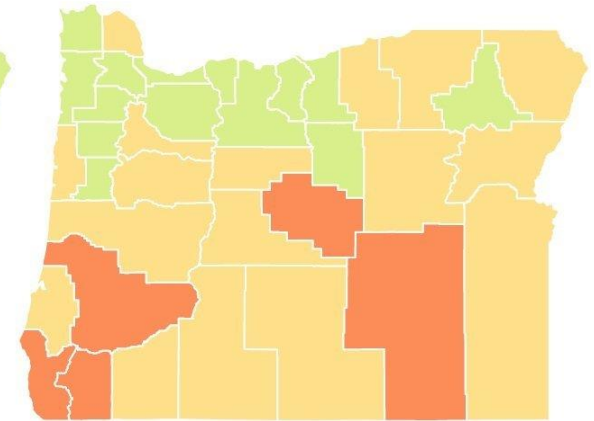
Poverty*	18.0%	16.6%	
Unemployment	6.1%	6.7%	0.6 0.3
Food stamps	21.8%	20.2%	0.4 0.1
Welfare	2.8%	2.2%	0.1 0.1
Medicaid	26.1%	25.1%	3 2.9

■ County rate
 ■ State rate
 ↗ ↘ Change since Jan. 2014

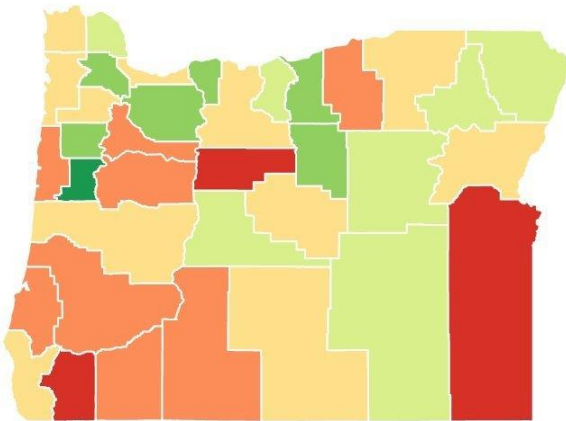
POVERTY



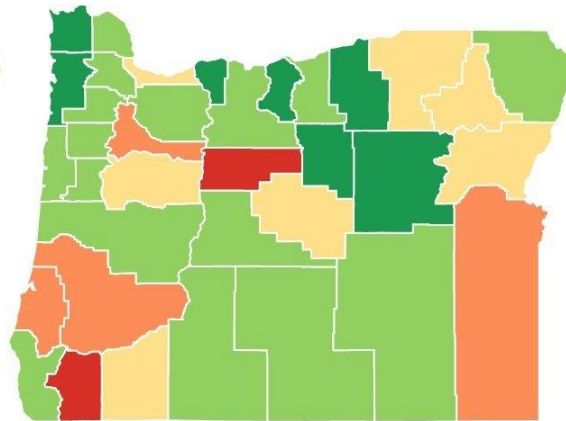
UNEMPLOYMENT



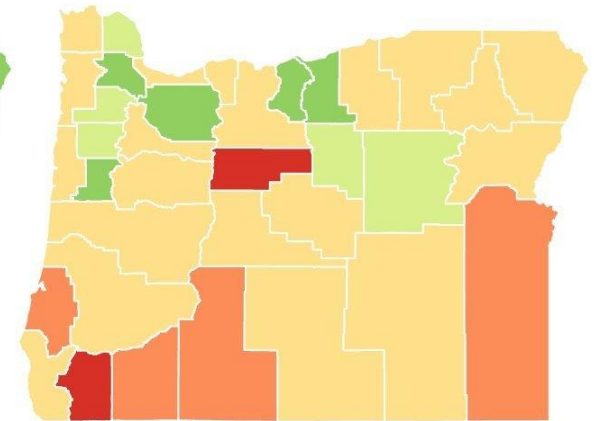
FOOD STAMPS



WELFARE



MEDICAID



Meeting Basic Needs

Affordable housing in short supply:

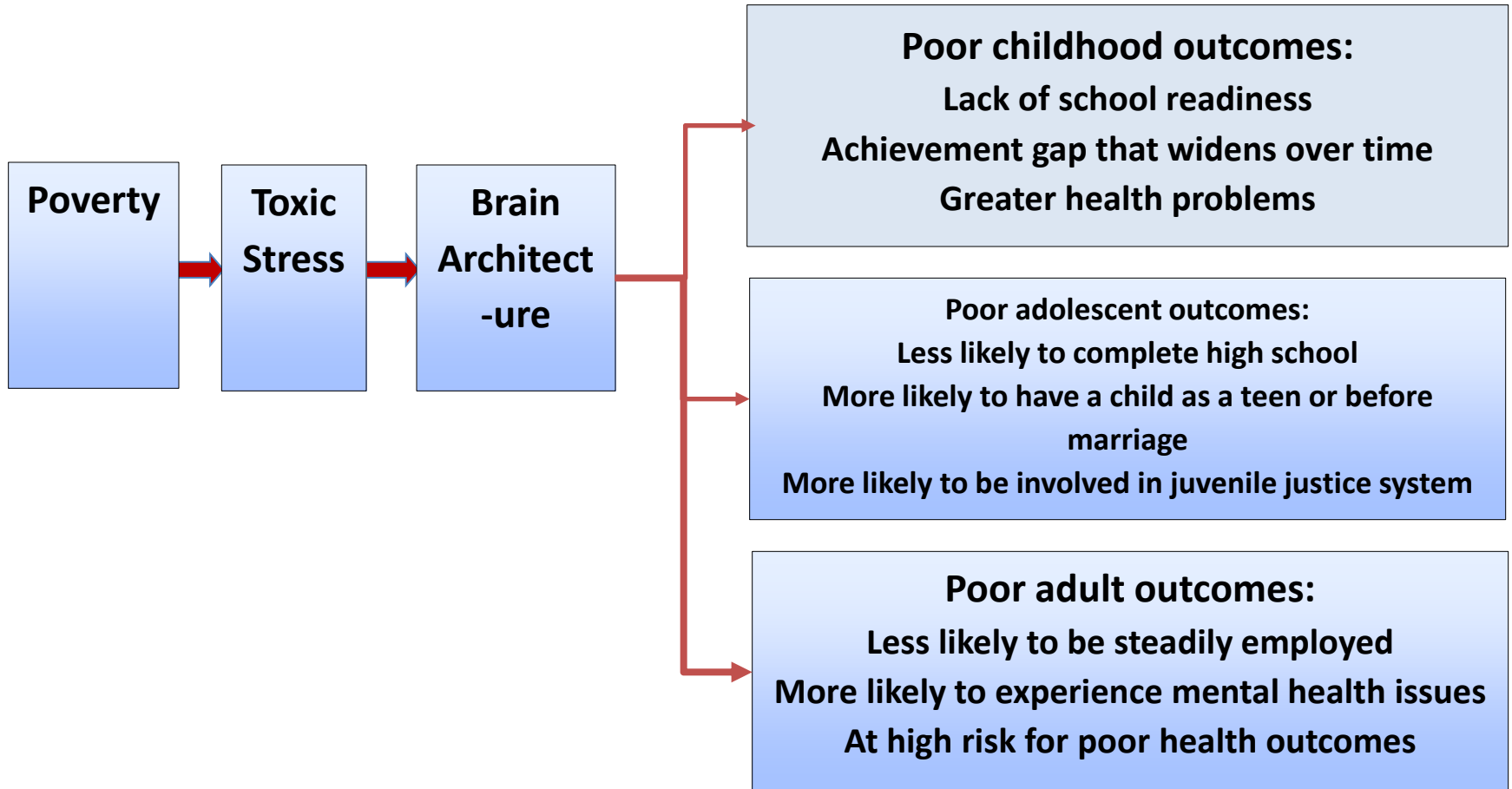
- 72 hrs/week of **minimum wage work** needed to rent most 2 bedroom apartments in Oregon
- One child in almost every classroom in Oregon experienced **homelessness** last year

15% of Oregon families “**food insecure**”; since the recession, **emergency food box** distribution has increased 41%

Oregon ranked least affordable state in the nation for center-based infant **child care**: (“affordable” = 10% of income)

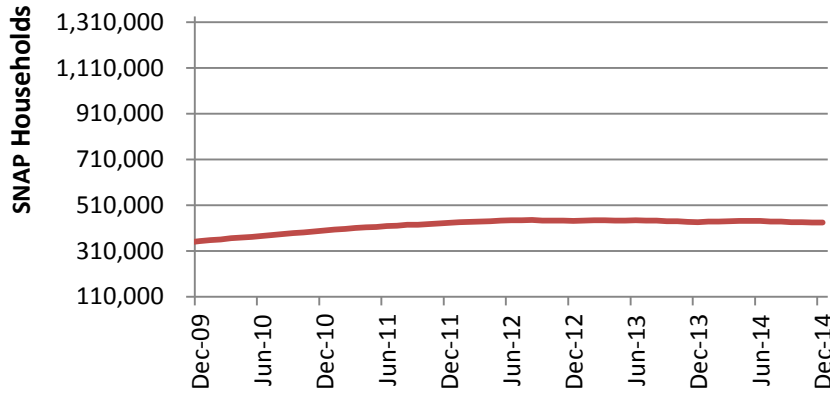
- Married couples with children used 18.6% of their income to pay for their infant’s care
- Cost for toddler care as percentage of annual income for minimum-wage worker as high as 65%

What are the consequences of growing up poor?

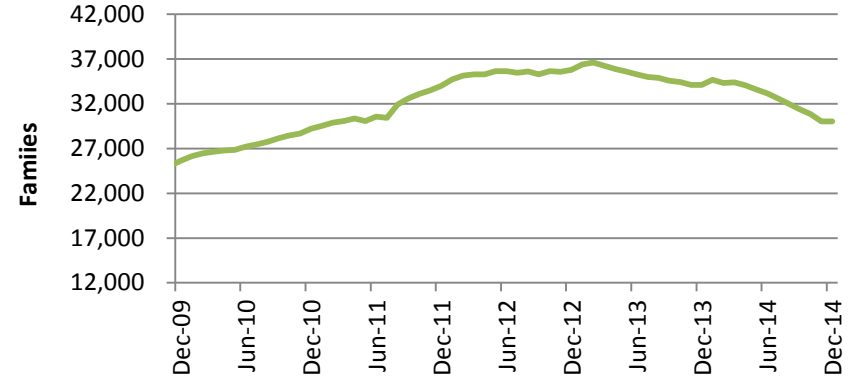


Overview of major caseload trends

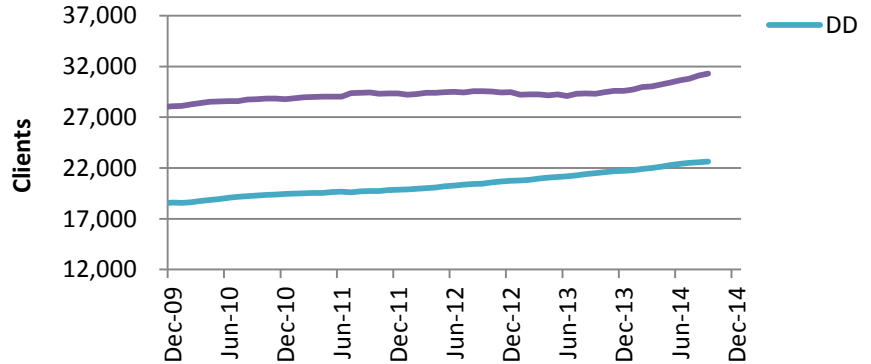
SNAP Caseload History



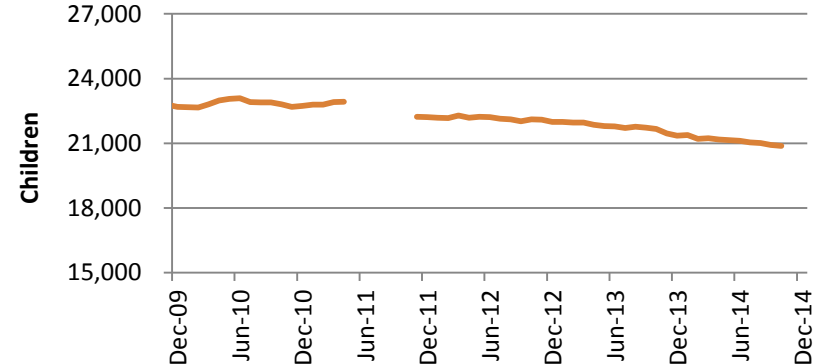
TANF Caseload History



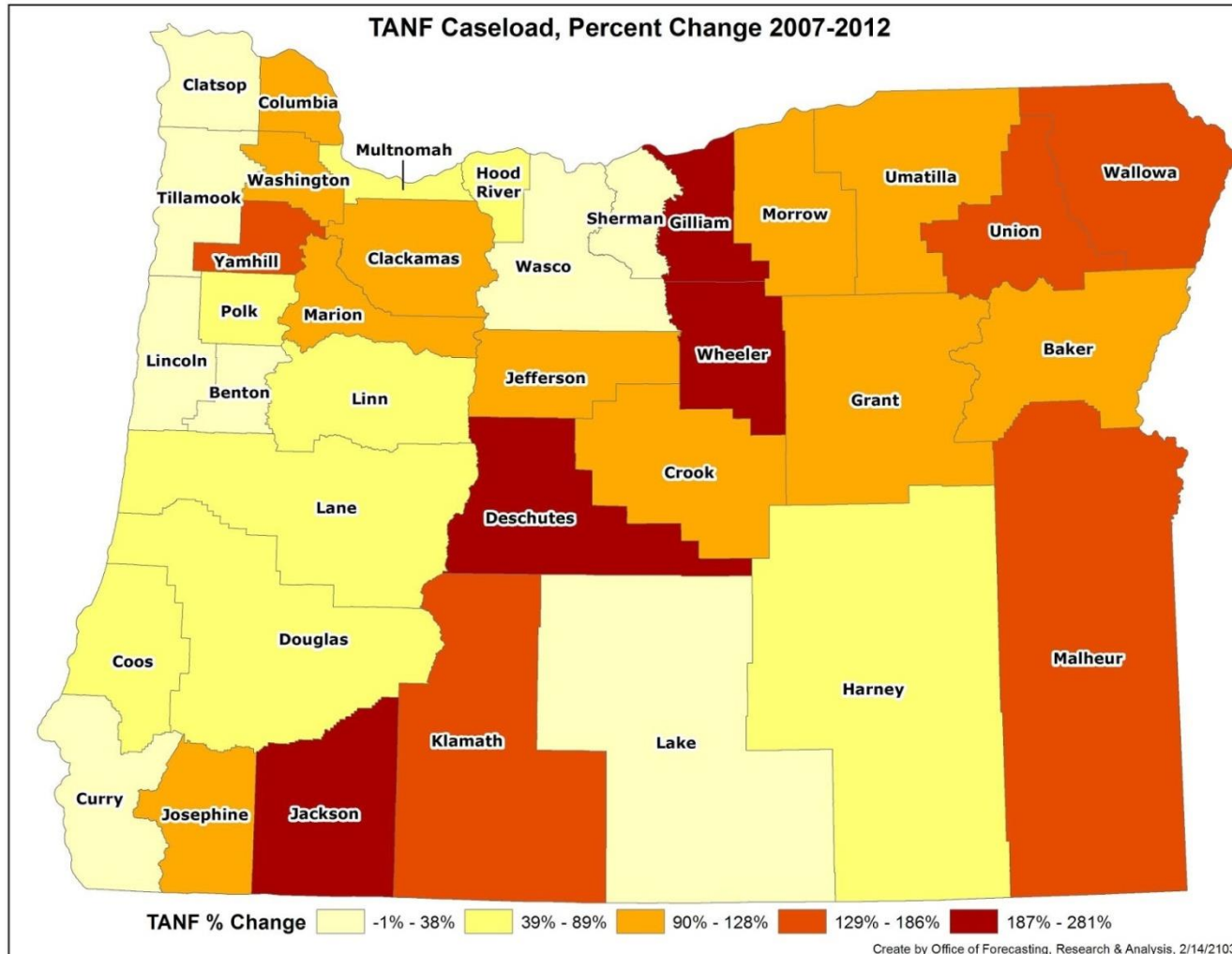
APD and DD Caseload History



CW Caseload History



TANF Caseload growth - 2007 to 2012



Changes in federal rules, regulations that impact DHS services

- **USDOL Regulations:** Potential overtime requirements for Home Care Workers and Personal Support Workers
- **HCBS Regulations:** Long Term Care Providers will need to come into compliance in order to remain eligible for Medicaid reimbursement.
- **Community First Choice (K Plan):** Additional federal revenue coupled with additional programmatic requirements
- **2011 Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act** established new requirements for youth in care and authorized the new Title IV-E Demonstration Waivers. The 2014 Child and Family Services Improvement and Innovation Act & **Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act** abolishes Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA) and requires additional changes re: permanency for youth in foster care.
- **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act** encourages performance-based contracting and collaboration with high schools to provide pre-employment transition services to all eligible and potentially eligible transition-age youth. WIOA maximizes coordinated service delivery with enhanced access among optional and mandatory partners, which includes SSP and VR.

Department of Human Services

Where We've Been	Where We Are Going
Divisions and Programs with Separate Missions and Visions	One Department, One Mission, One Vision, Leveraging Program Specialties
Regulative & Compliance Oriented	Outcome & Results Oriented
Policy & Program Focused	Customer Focused
Multiple, Disconnected Data, Eligibility & Technology Services	Integrated & Coordinated Data, Eligibility & Technology Services
Managers Define Solutions	Staff Are Empowered to Partner with Leadership to Create Solutions
Crisis Driven, Reactive, Risk Averse	Anticipatory, Proactive, Innovative
Government Services Operate in Relative Isolation	Collaborative Community & Business Partner

Oregon DHS: 2013-15 Accomplishments

Safety for Children, Youth & Vulnerable Adults:

- **8.4% foster care reduction in 2014**
- **Investment in expanded community-based services**
- **Enhanced CW practice model - Differential Response**
- **IV-E Waiver – safety/stability reinvestments**
- **Focus on financial exploitation, medication errors**
- **Improved CW and Adult Protective Services capacity**

Living as Independently as Possible:

- **Expanded In-Home supports for adults, children with I/DD (over 800 children newly served)**
- **Nursing facility utilization decreased from 16 to 13.6%**
- **In-Home services increased from 38.4 to 49.6%**
- **15 counties: Aging and Disability Resource Connection**
- **8 Family-to-Family Networks**

Oregon DHS: 2013-15 Accomplishments

Increasing Opportunities to Work:

- **> 11,000 job placements for TANF parents (2013-14)**
- **11% increase in job placements for people with disabilities through OVRs**
- **Integrated employment svcs for >600 people with I/DD**
- **More Youth Transition services for youth w/ disabilities**
- **New HIRE gage for employers**

Efficiency & Effectiveness:

- **Increasing number of performance-based contracts**
- **Workforce development & diversity**
- **Staff-led problem solving & continuous improvement**
- **Performance Management System**
- **Program Integrity, Quality Assurance/Control**
- **Federal, State, Internal Audits**

Statewide Transformation – DHS Connections

Education: Establishing a zero to 20 system

- Early Learning Hubs
- Regional Achievement Collaboratives

Health Care: Delivering better health at reduced cost

- Coordinated Care Organizations
- Expanding investment in community mental health

Jobs & Innovation: Getting Oregonians back to work and making work pay

- Coordinated local workforce development strategies
- Local collaborative approaches to economic development (Regional Solutions)

Safety: Make smarter investments in public safety

- Using data to drive upfront investments (i.e., alcohol and drug treatment)
- Increasing investments in community corrections, re-entry strategies

Wrap Up

“A life is not important except in the impact it has on other lives.” *Jackie Robinson*

“As we look ahead into the next century, leaders will be those who empower others.” *Bill Gates*

“There are risks and costs to action. But they are far less than the long range risks of comfortable inaction.” *John F. Kennedy*

Department of Human Services

www.oregon.gov/dhs

***Safety, Health and Independence
for all Oregonians***