

Department of Human Services

2017 Ways and Means Human Services Joint Subcommittee

Self-Sufficiency Programs

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Presentation overview

1. Self-Sufficiency Programs purpose
2. Poverty in Oregon
3. Overview of programs and services
4. Achievements
5. Priorities for 2017-19 biennium
6. Challenges
7. Program summary
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Guiding people into self-sufficiency; reducing poverty in Oregon

Safety Net



Stability

Connections to Careers

The deeper
and longer
people live in
poverty...

...the more
intensive
services they
need from
SSP

What does it mean to be self-sufficient?

The Self-Sufficiency Standard determines the amount of income required for working families to meet basic needs at a minimally adequate level, taking into account family composition, ages of children, and geographic differences in costs.

*University of Washington
Center for Women's Welfare Self-Sufficiency Standard*



Oregon unemployment rate



5.2%
2007



11.3%
2009
Peak
Unemployment



4.9%
2016

Oregon poverty rate



12.9%
2007

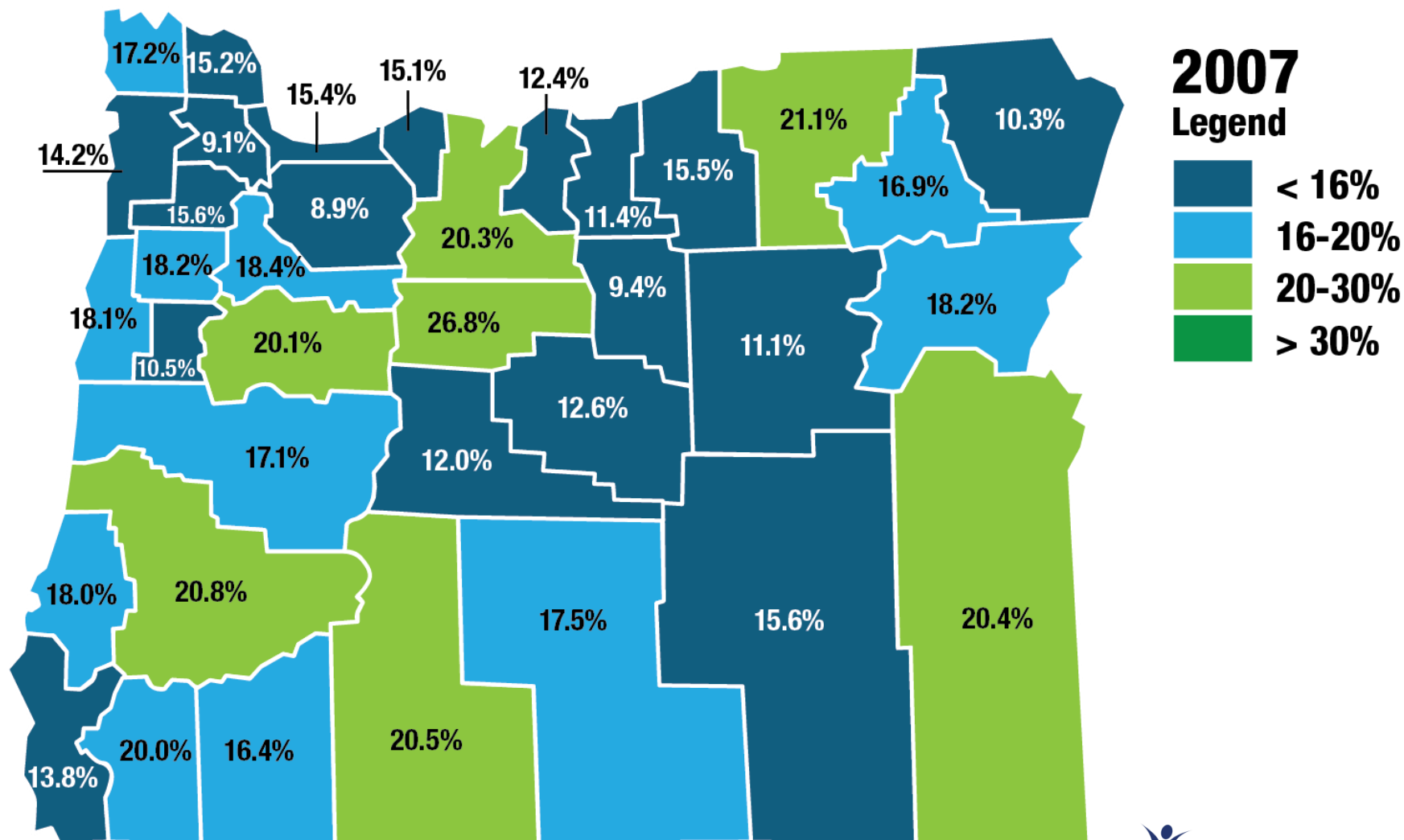


14.3%
2009

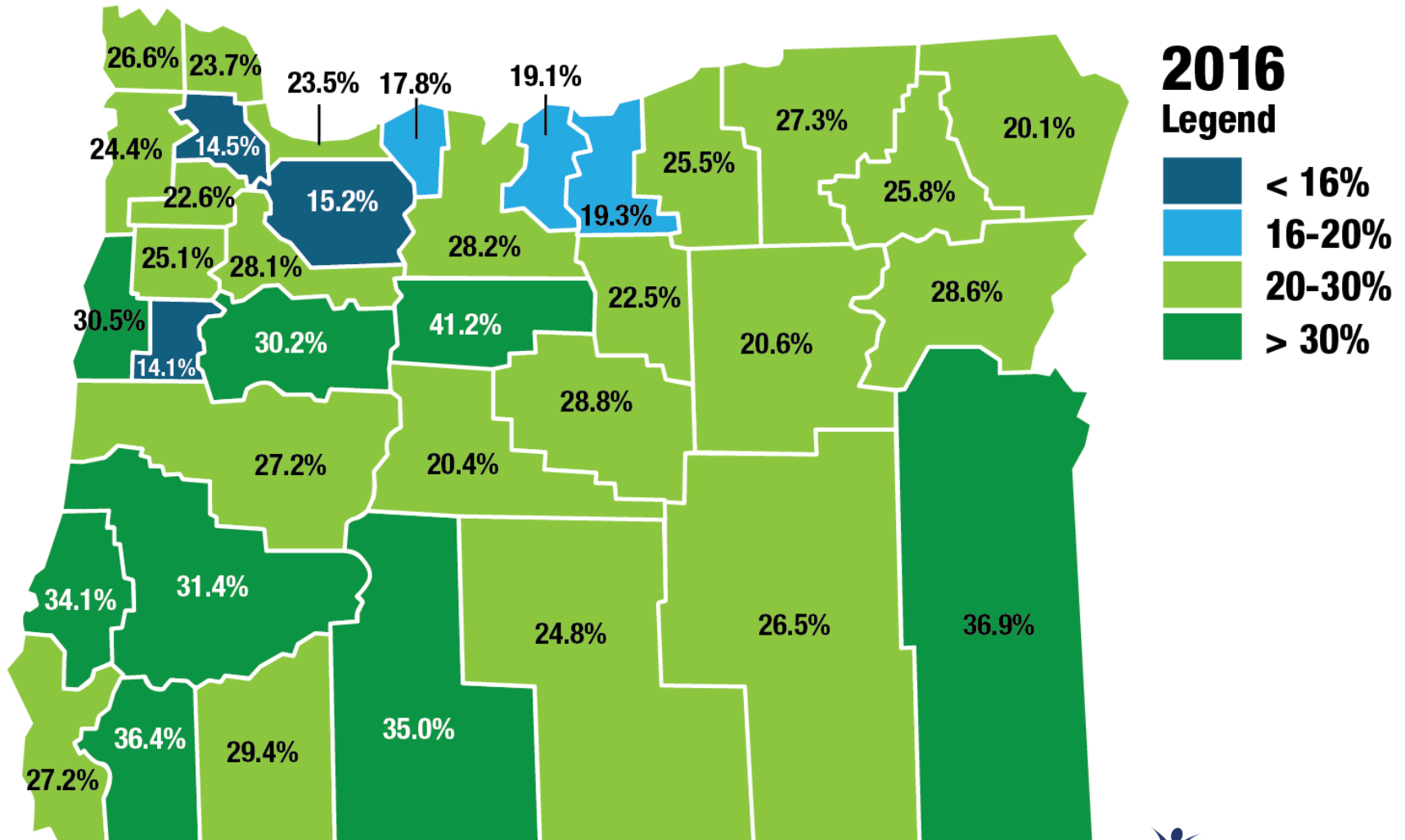


15.4%
2015

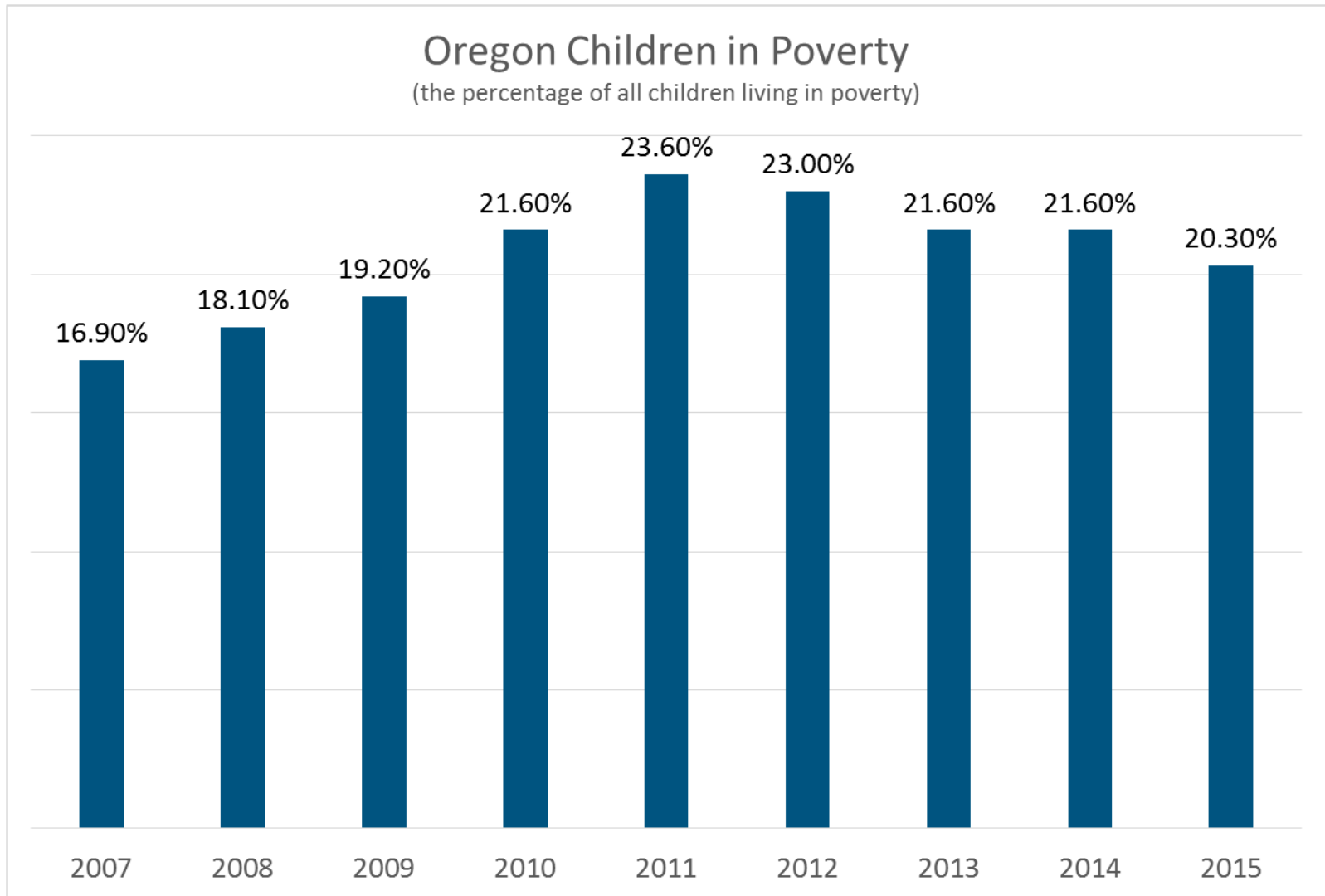
Percent of population, by county, participating in at least one SSP service within the calendar year



Percent of population, by county, participating in at least one SSP service within the calendar year

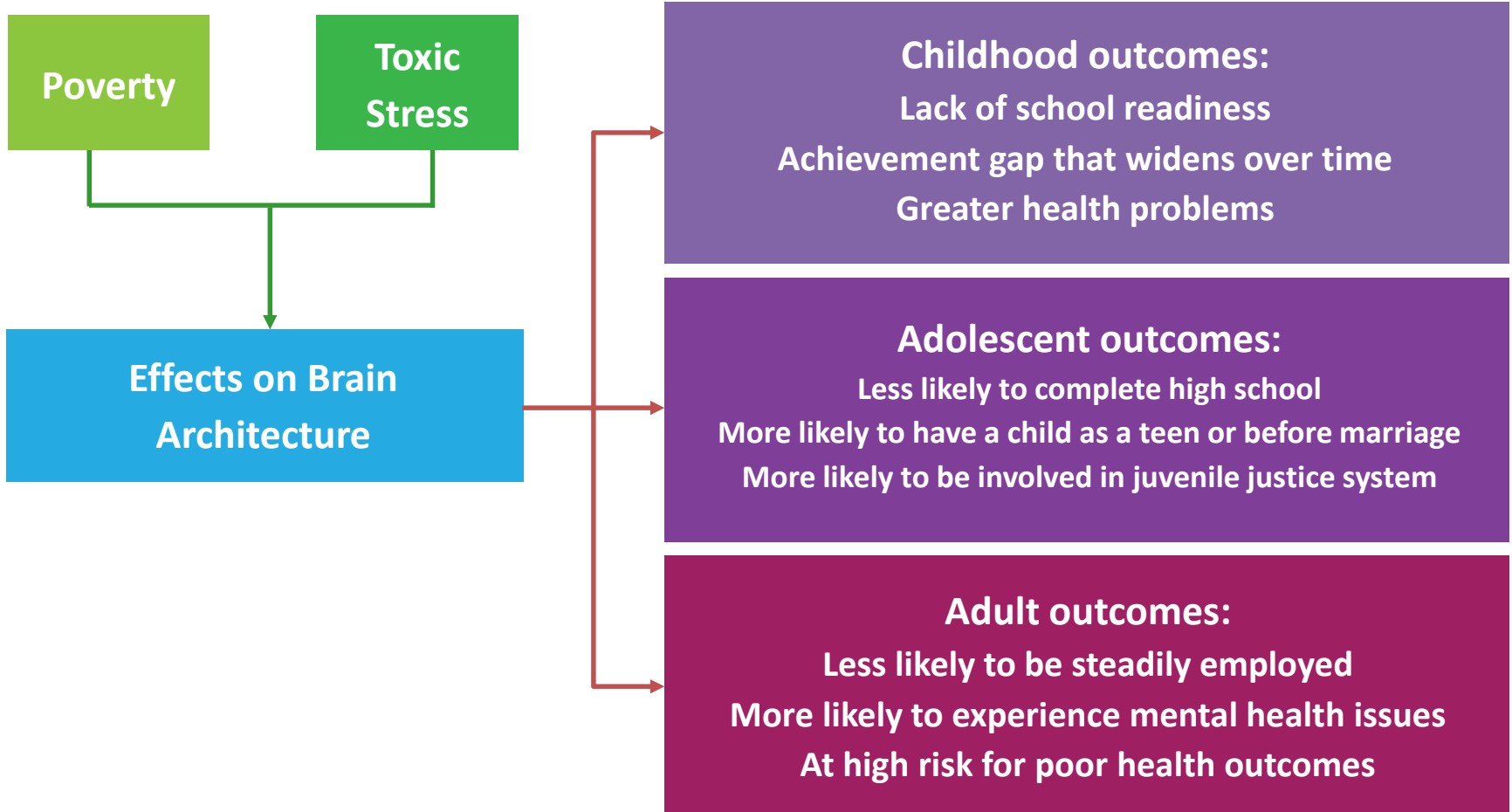


20% of Oregon children are living in poverty

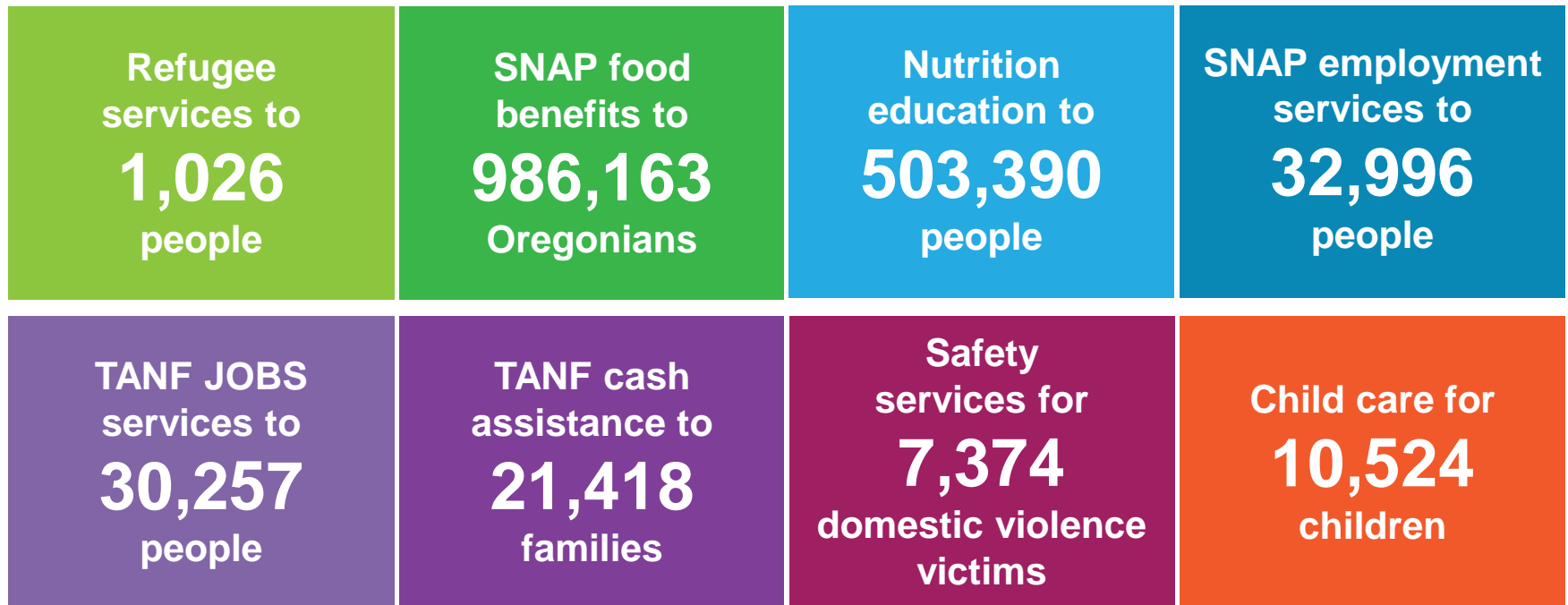


Data from the American Community Survey 2011-2015, US Census Bureau

Consequences of growing up in poverty






Self-Sufficiency Programs serve 1.2 million people annually; many through more than one program



Program income limits — monthly income for a family of three

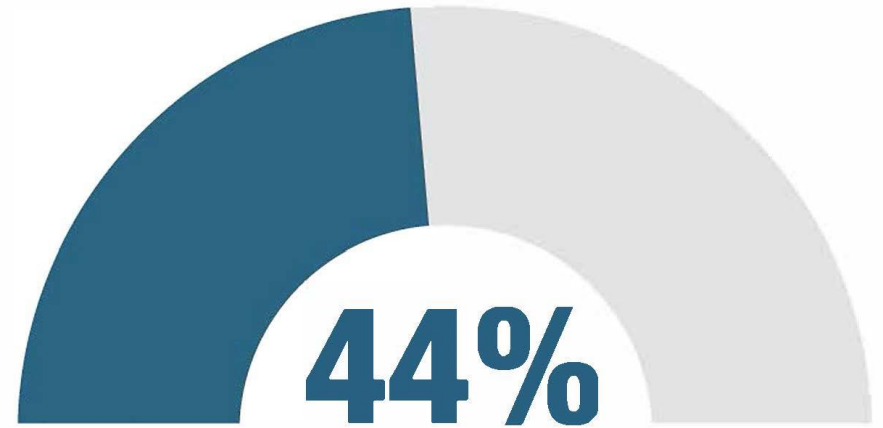
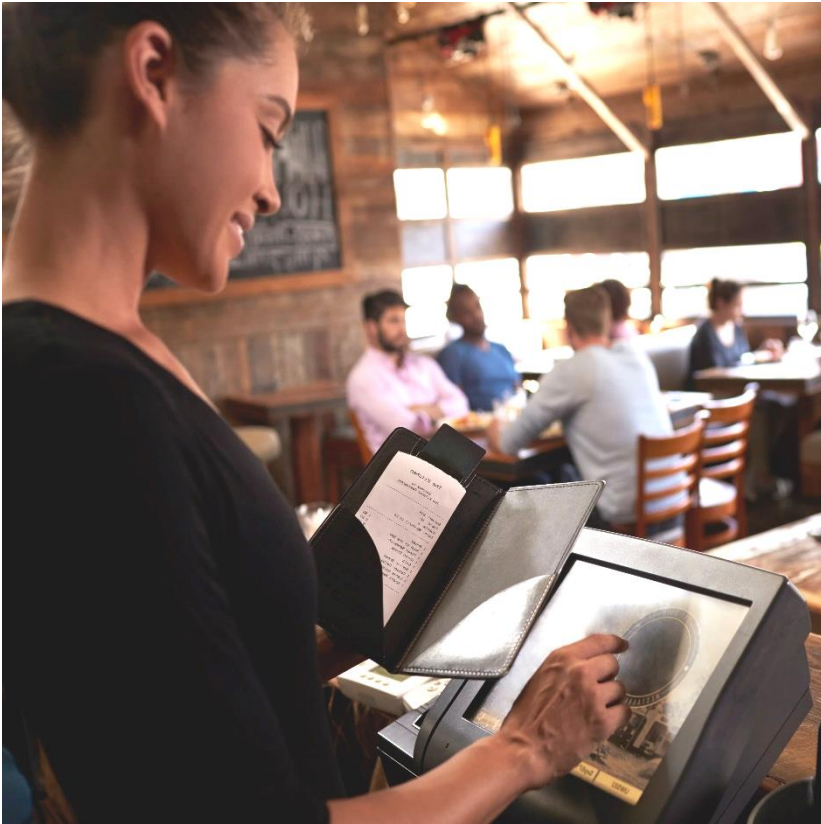
Applicants must meet financial and other eligibility requirements to qualify.

 ERDC*	\$4,254 per month	250% of FPL
 SNAP**	\$3,149 per month	185% of FPL
 TANF	\$616 per month	36% of FPL

* Income limit for ERDC is a combination of 250% FPL and 85% State Median Income (SMI), whichever is higher.

** Income limit may be higher if household includes and elderly or disabled person.

Poverty doesn't always mean unemployment



**Working SNAP
participants**

After paying for rent and utilities, payroll taxes and child care, \$311 is left over to spend on food, transportation, phone, etc., per month

The Family

- Single parent
- Children ages three and six
- Works 40 hours a week
- Earns minimum wage (\$9.75 per hour)
- Lives in Tillamook County



Public Assistance

- SNAP provides \$352 to help the family afford food
- ERDC provides a \$1,635 subsidy so the family pays \$180 a month
- The family is covered by the Oregon Health Plan

Our mission is to provide a safety net,
family stability and a connection to careers
that guide Oregonians out of poverty



**Family
Engagement**



**Economic
Stability**



**Collective
Impact**



**Professional
Development**



**Integrity and
Stewardship**

Achievements: Family Engagement

- Refocused case management approach on verified best practices for increasing and sustaining family involvement in activities that lead to self-sufficiency
- 5 new contracts with community organizations to improve family stability, job retention, and prevent TANF entry/re-entry
- 18 pilot projects in DHS districts to increase support services to prevent TANF entry/re-entry
- Won Parent and Children Thriving Together (PACTT) planning grant for two-generation approaches



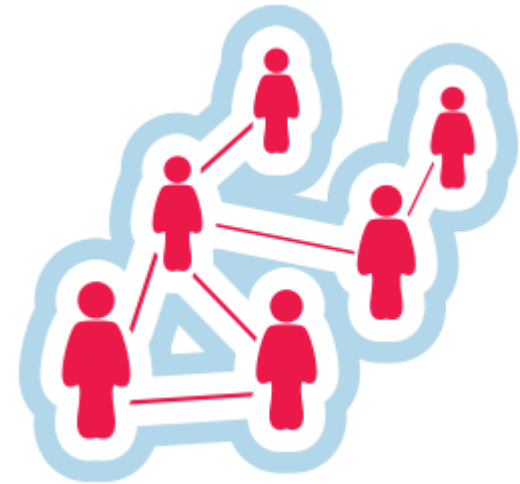
Achievements: Economic Stability

- Reduced impact of the “benefits cliff” for TANF parents going to work
- Expanded the subsidized day care program and increased enrollment stability for families
- Placed 12,440 TANF parents in jobs in 2016
- Provided food benefits to 63,831 children during summer break through the USDA Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer for Children demonstration project



Achievements: Collective Impact

- Launched the REACH Pilot Project in Jackson/Josephine Counties to enroll participants in training programs that match in-demand, high-wage job openings
- Collaborating with state and local partners to implement the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)
- Joined the Oregon Housing and Community Services LIFT project steering team
- Held hunger and workforce summits with local, state and federal partners
- Expanded SNAP Employment and Training programs
- Partnering with OED and BOLI on Advancing Oregon Apprenticeship Grant



Achievements: Professional Development

- Redesigned core training to emphasize strengths-based case management and family engagement
- Refocused roles and responsibilities, and provided training, to front-line staff to improve outcomes and create statewide consistency
- Shifted approach of SSP Training Unit to be role- and competency-based, incorporating policy, practice, on-the-job training, and knowledge demonstration
- Expanded access to training and reduced travel by installing Smartboards and Skype web-based technology



Achievements: Integrity and Stewardship

- Expanded evaluation strategies and data analytics to measure impact of programs on participants
- Printing names on Oregon Trail Card replacements
- Checking eligibility of SNAP participants winning more than \$1,250 in the Oregon Lottery
- Garnishing Oregon Lottery payouts for those winning \$600 or more when they owe DHS an overpayment
- Implemented SNAP time limit requirements for childless, working-age adults in three counties



2017-19 Priorities



- Redesign participant assessment; expand use beyond TANF
- Create contracting flexibility to purchase services based on specific family needs
- Integrate financial eligibility into the ONE system



- Expand SNAP Employment and Training programs
- Increase ERDC parent copay incentives for choosing quality-rated providers



- Link Employment and Training partnerships into statewide workforce system
- Partner with OHA to deliver seamless self-sufficiency and medical programs enrollment for Oregonians



- Deliver family coaching training to all staff
- Complete statewide roll-out of Smartboard and Skype for Business technology for virtual training

Challenges

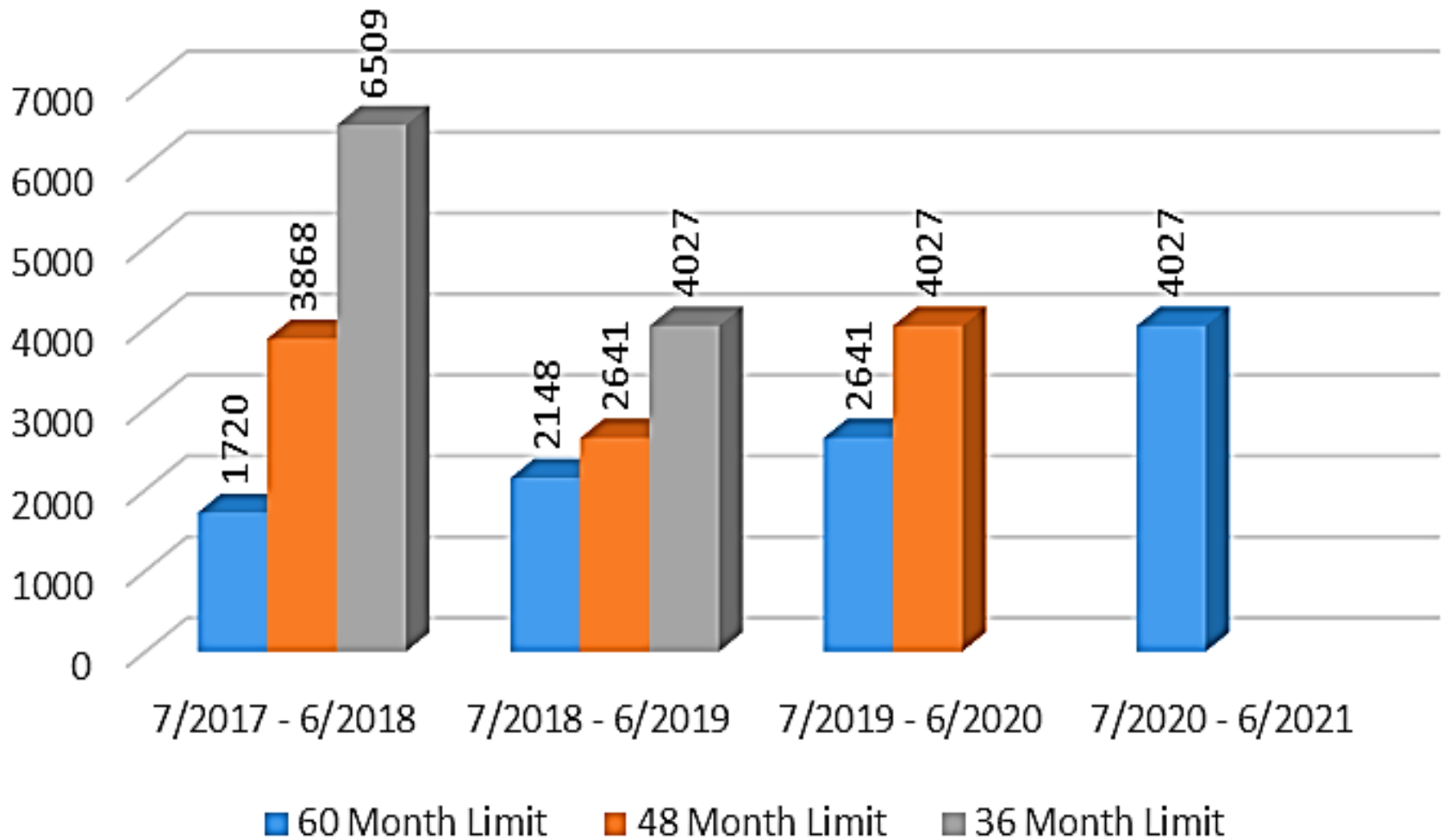
Employment-Related Day Care

- Provider availability
- Program awareness
- Potential state cuts

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

- Federal reauthorization
- Potential state cuts

TANF Time Limits - Projected Impact



Summary

Self-Sufficiency Programs are designed to:

- Provide a safety net, family stability and a connection to careers
- Break the cycle of poverty
- Support the healthy development of young children

Where we are now:

- Focusing on moving the working poor up the career ladder
- Developing participant-focused outcome measures
- Aligning our work with other system, partner efforts

Where we are headed:

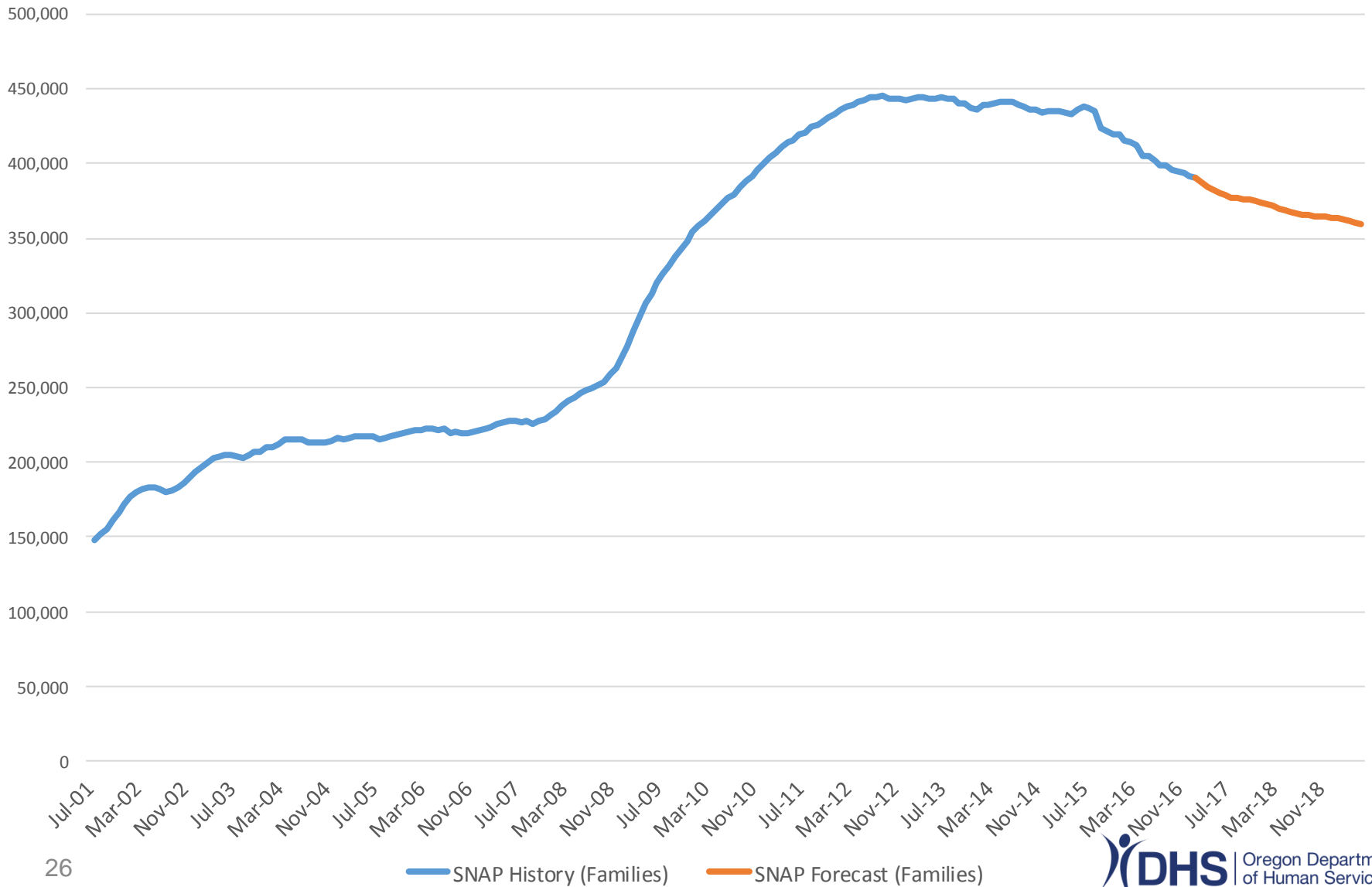
- A more responsive, individualized model of service
- Aligned partnerships with shared accountability for results
- More prosperous families; more children ready for school



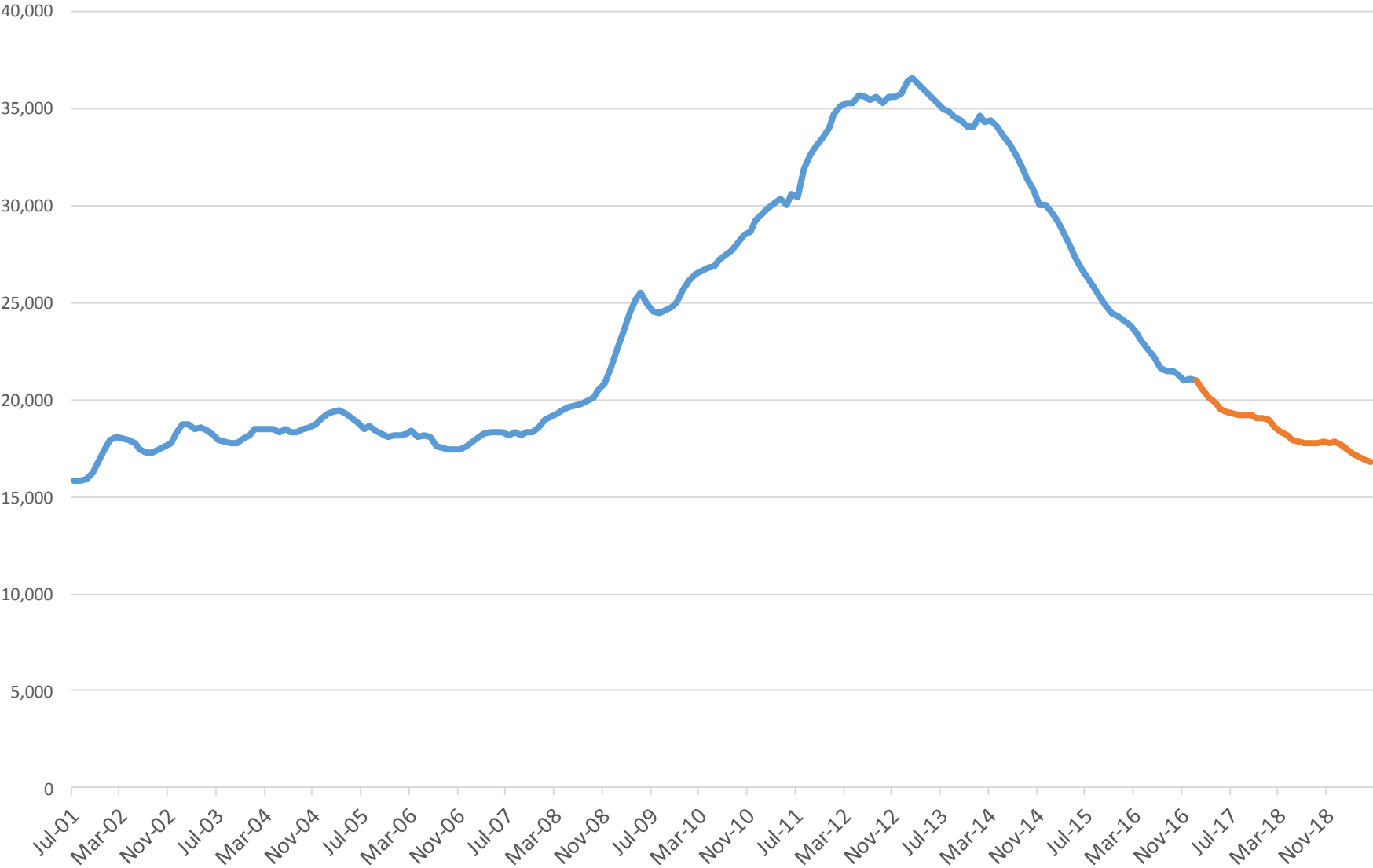
Budget Overview



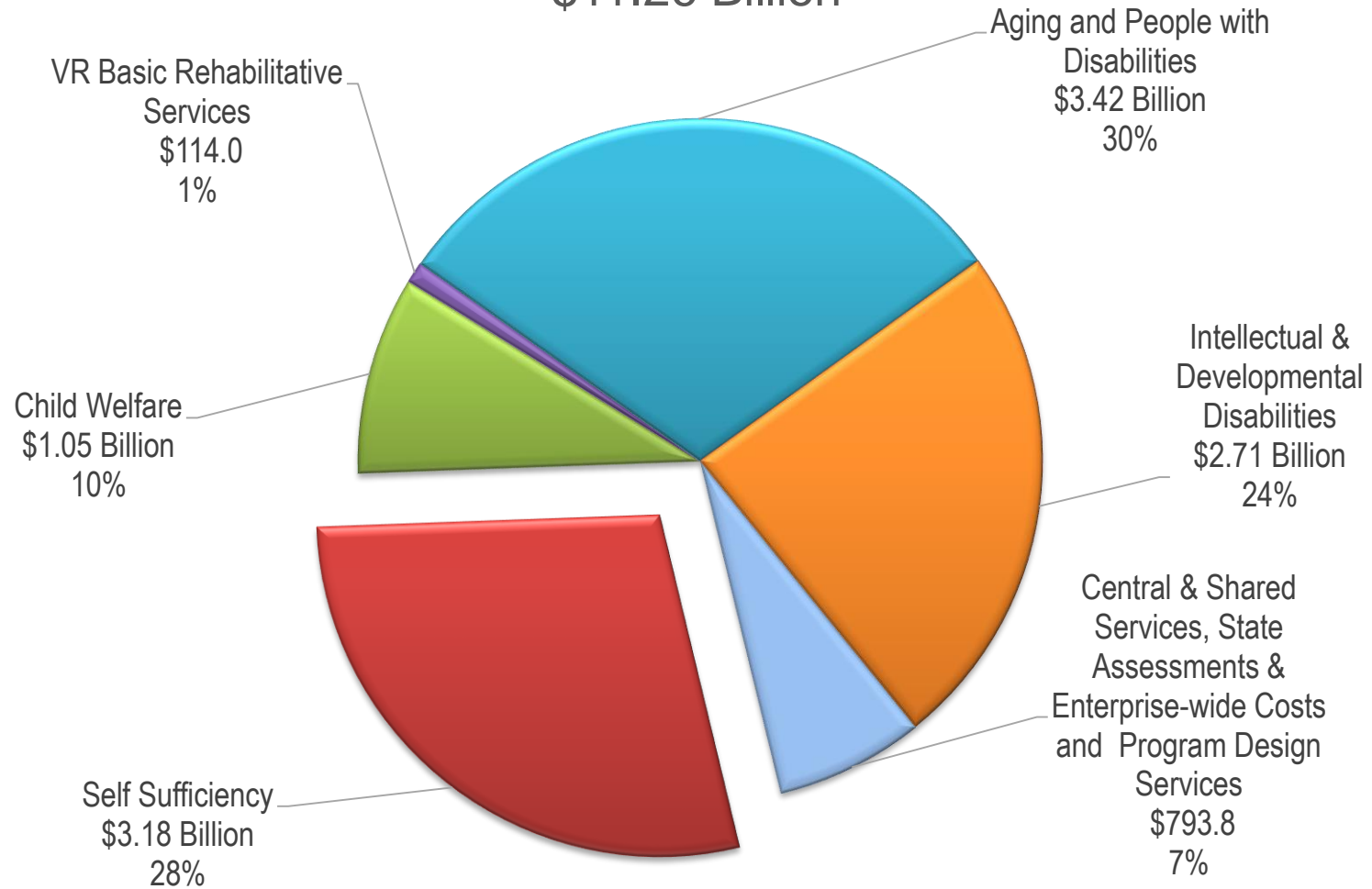
SNAP caseload: Actual and forecast



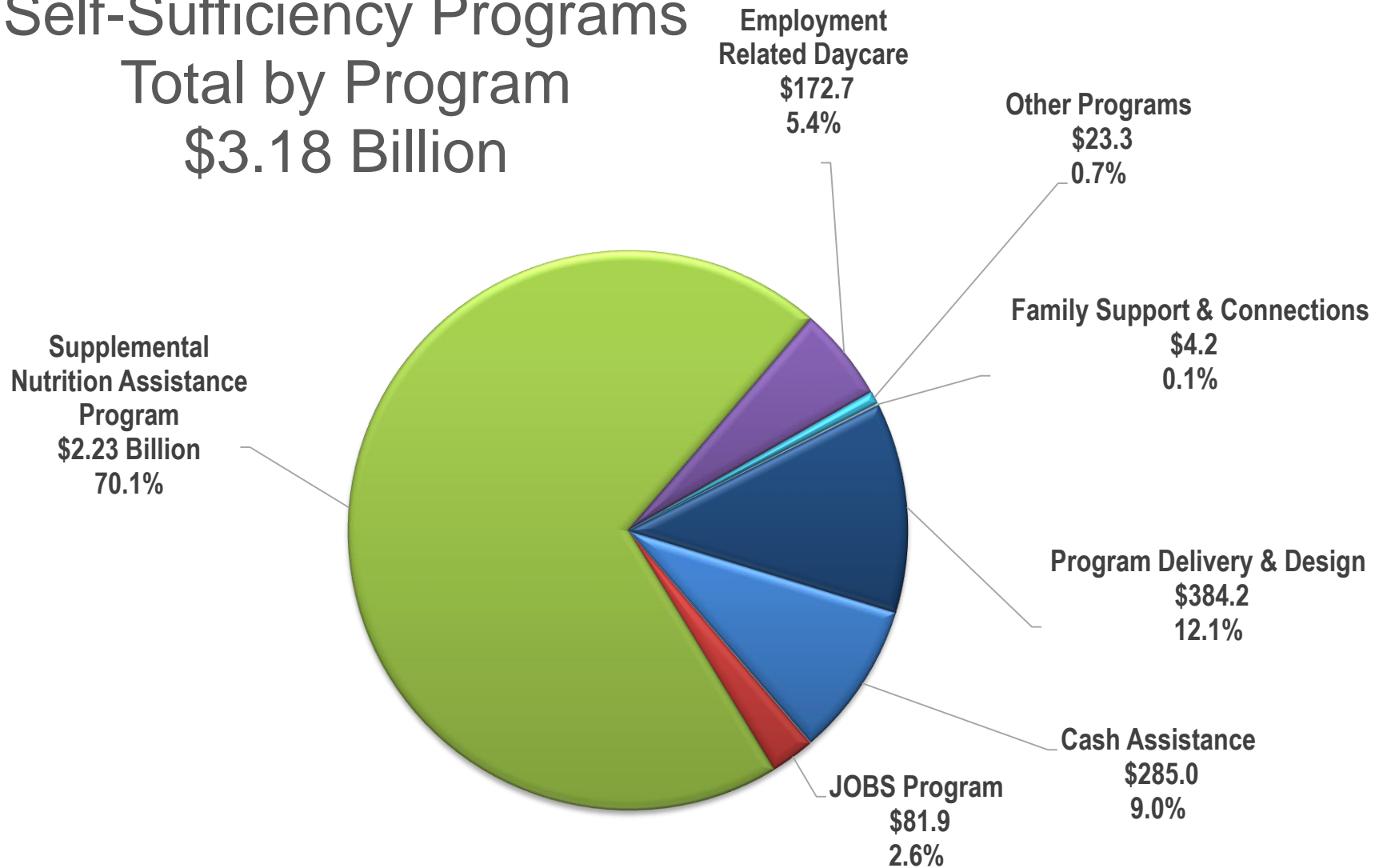
TANF caseload: Actual and forecast



Department of Human Services 2017-19 Governor's Budget Total Fund by Program Area \$11.26 Billion

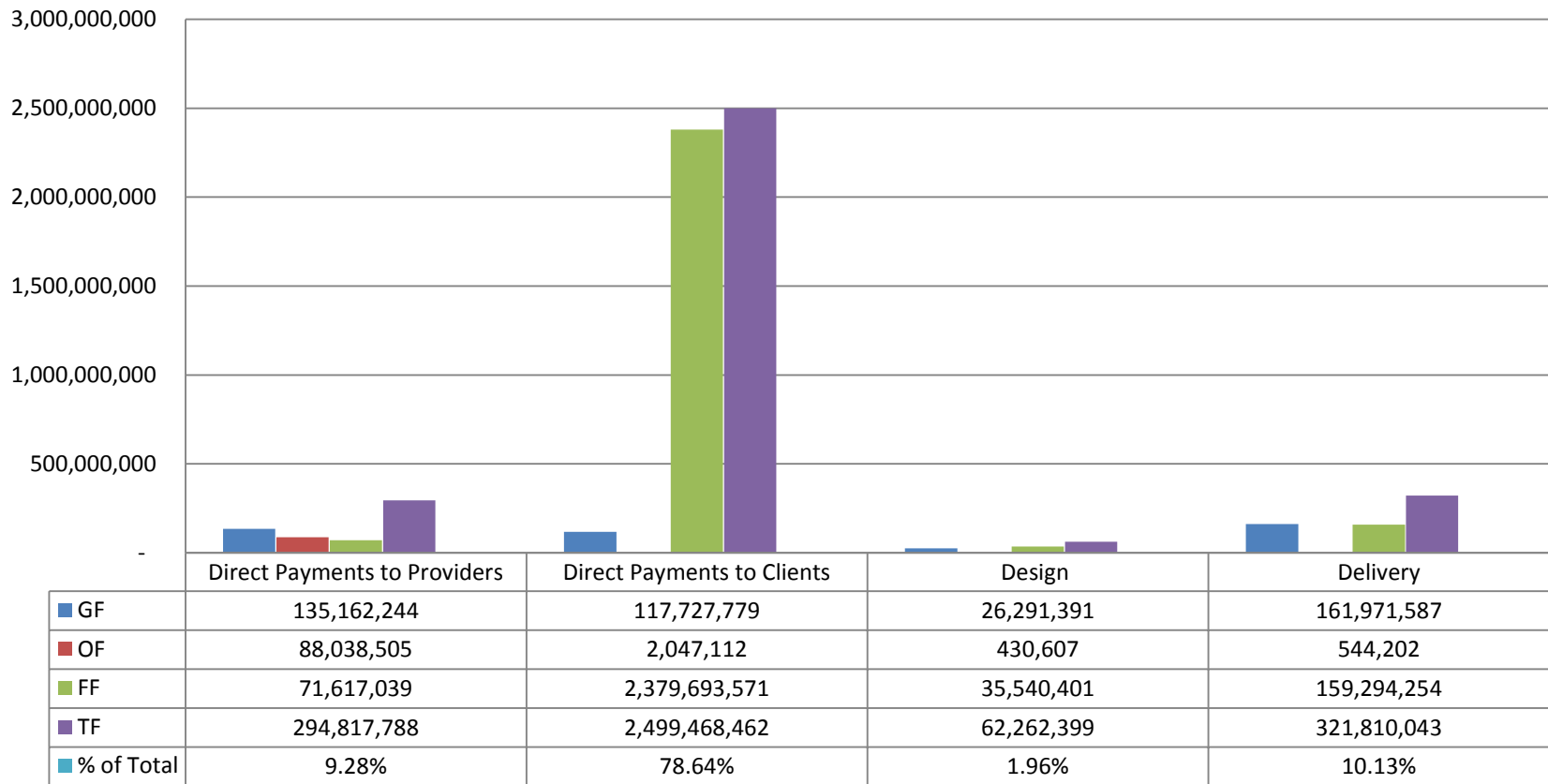


Self-Sufficiency Programs Total by Program \$3.18 Billion



98% of budget flows to participants and providers, and into local communities

Department of Human Services

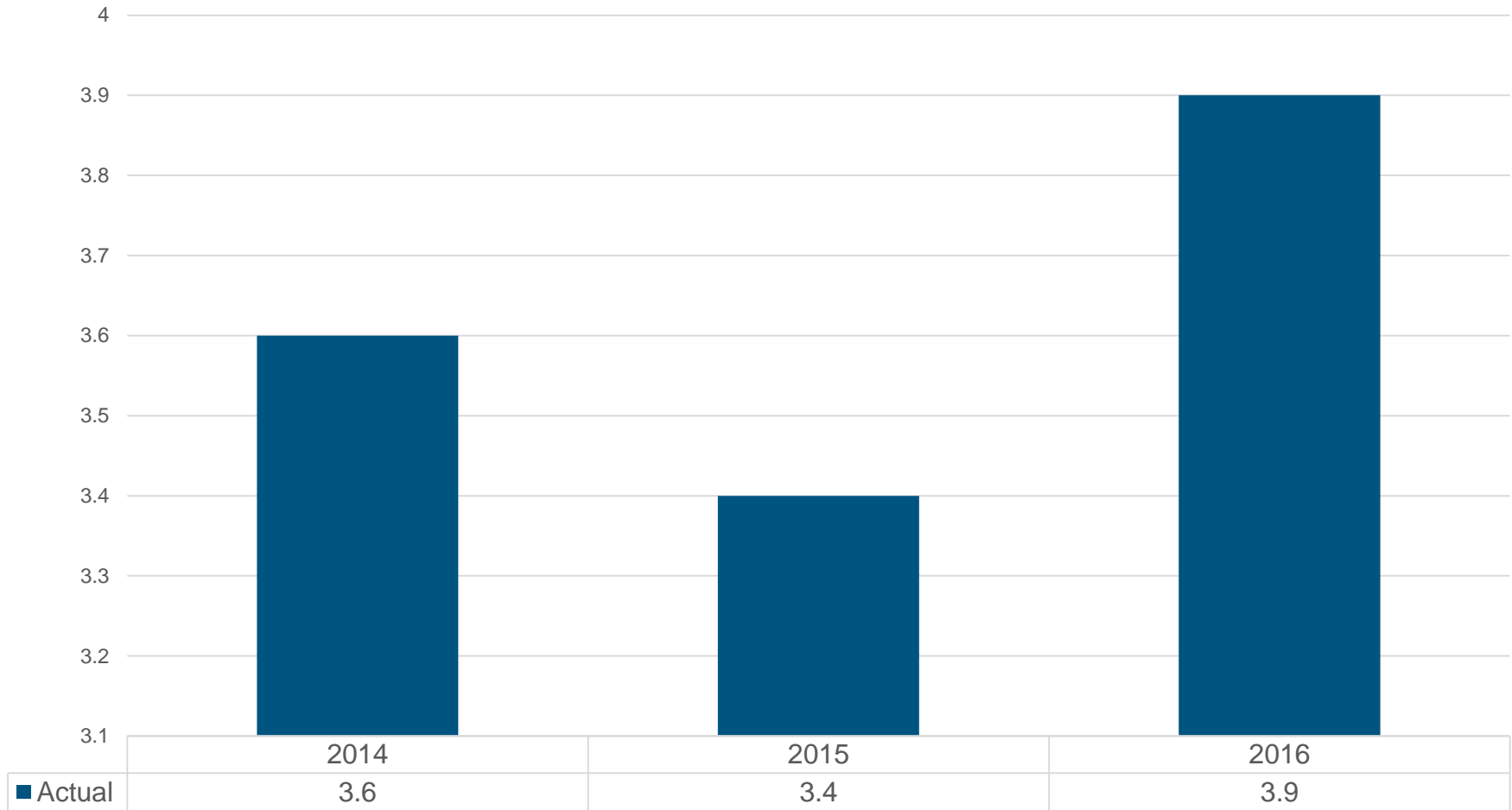


Key Performance Measures



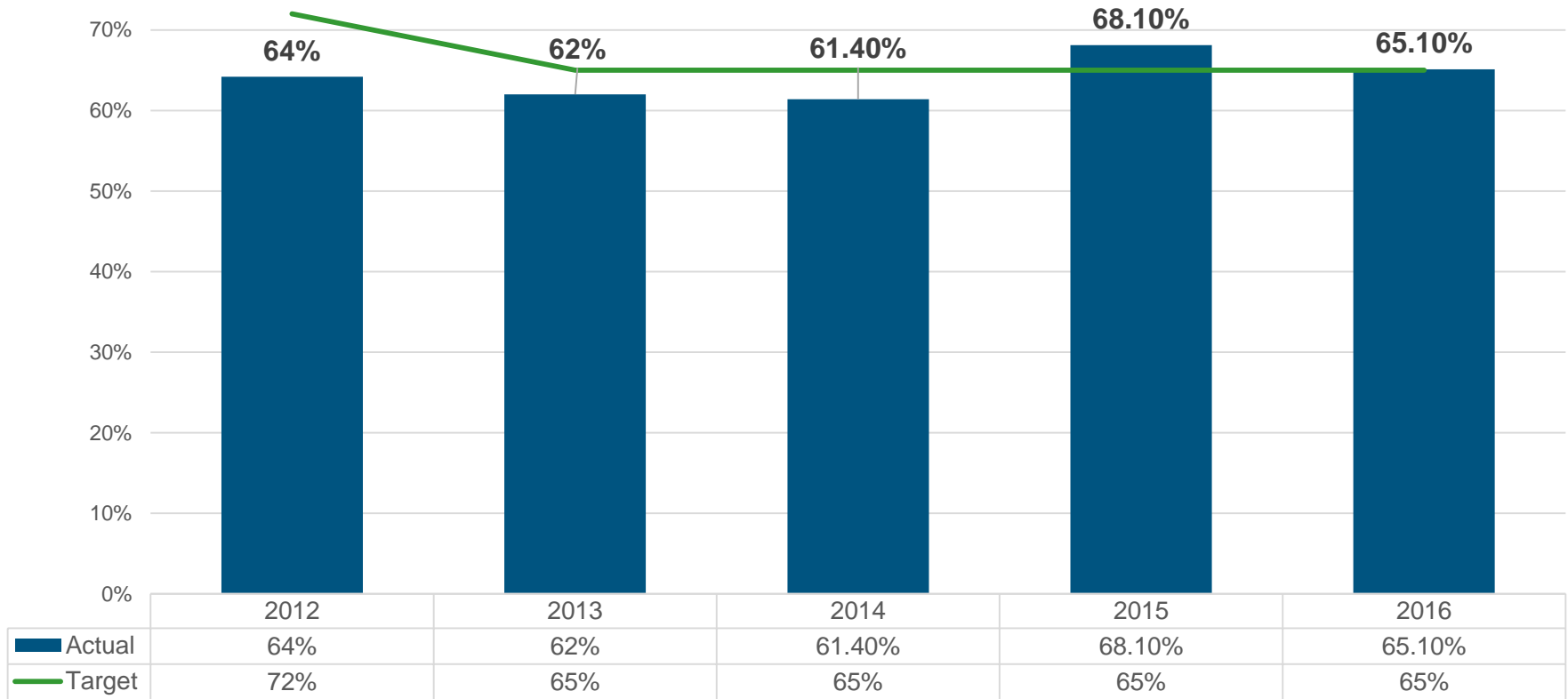
KPM #2 TANF Family Stability

The percentage of children receiving TANF who entered foster care



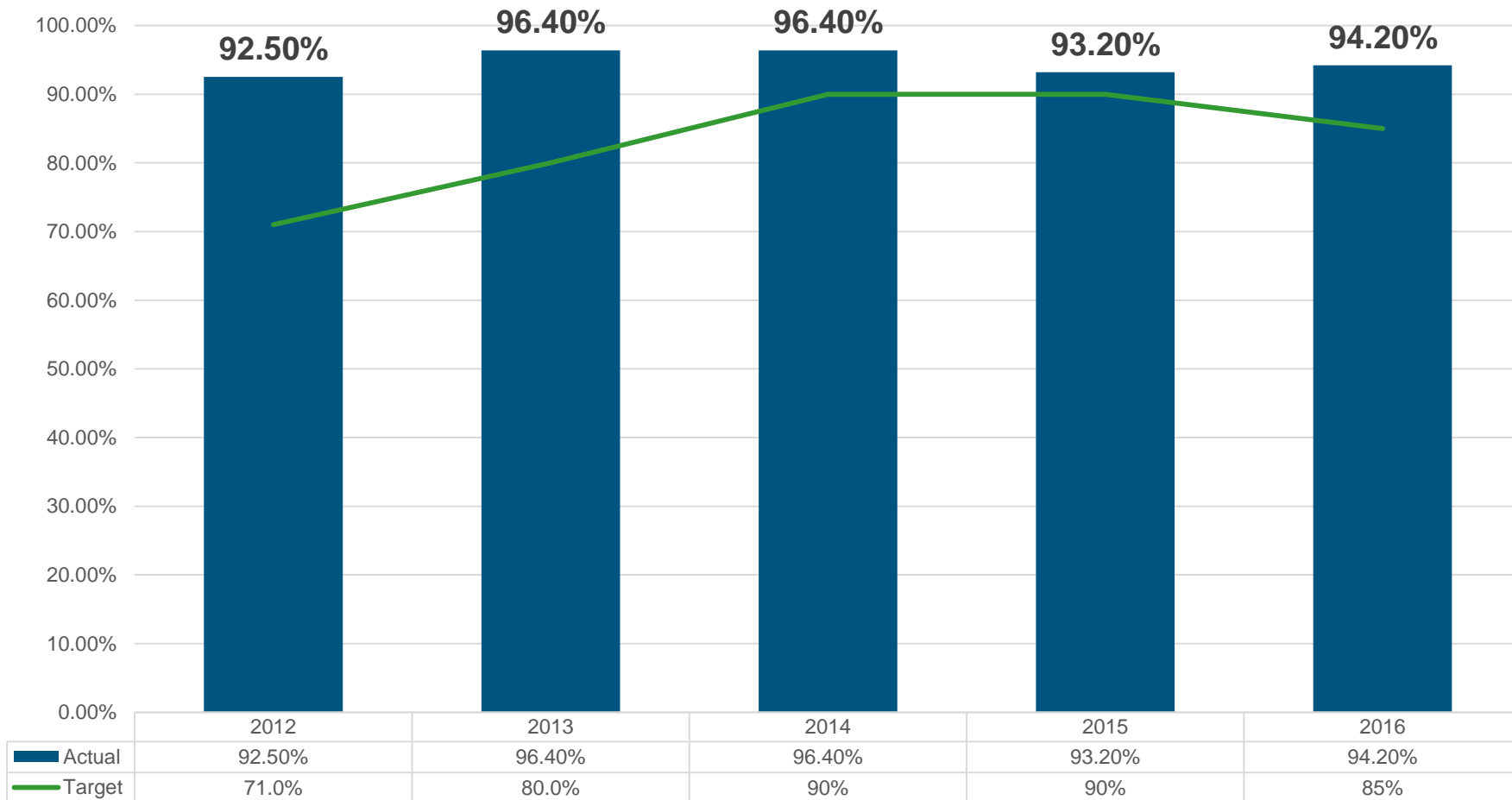
KPM #3 TANF Re-entry

The percentage of TANF cases who have not returned within 18 months after exit due to employment (Time period: Jan- Dec)



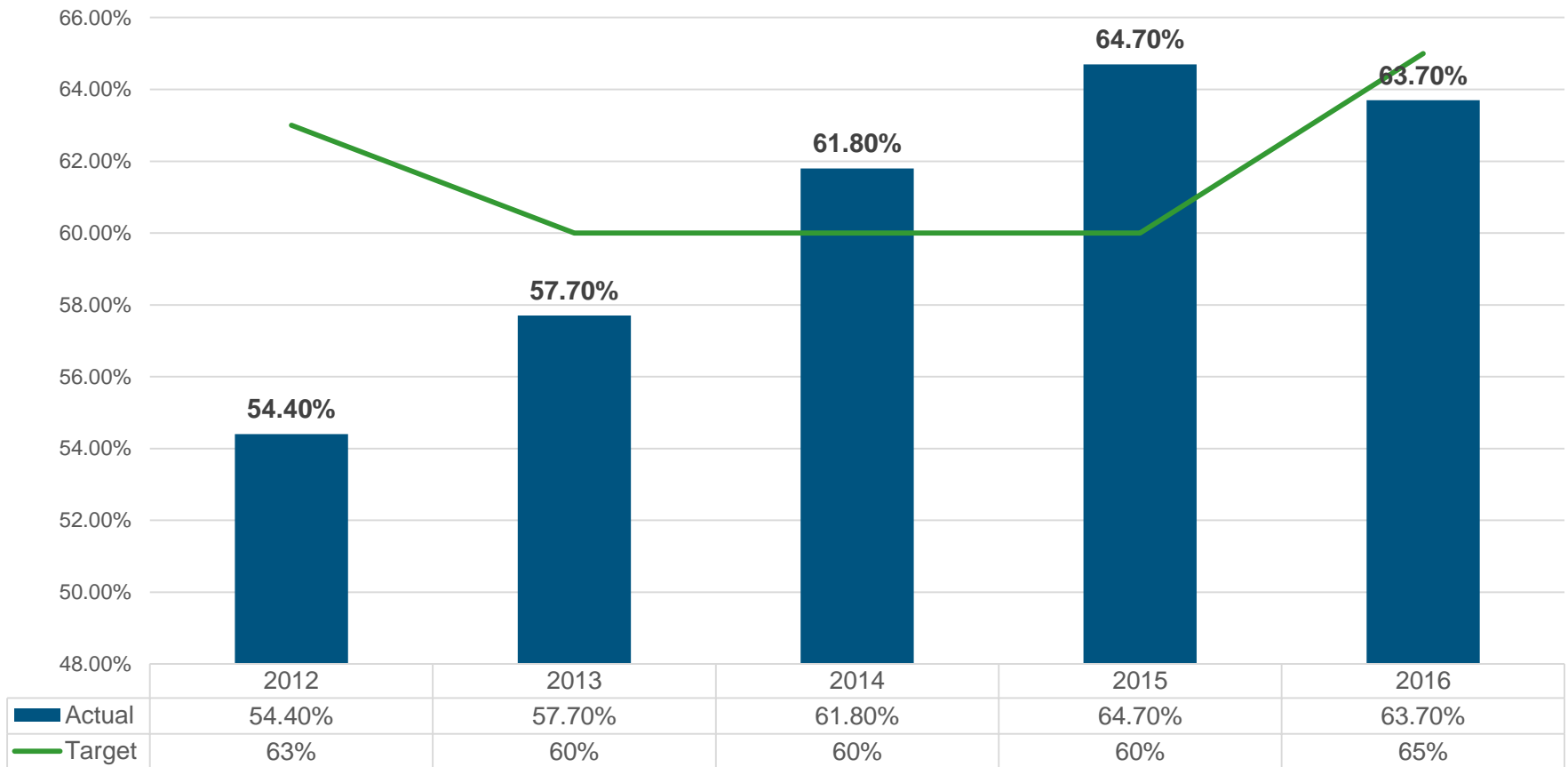
KPM # 4 SNAP Utilization

The ratio of Oregonians served by SNAP to the number of low-income Oregonians (Time period: Jan – Dec)



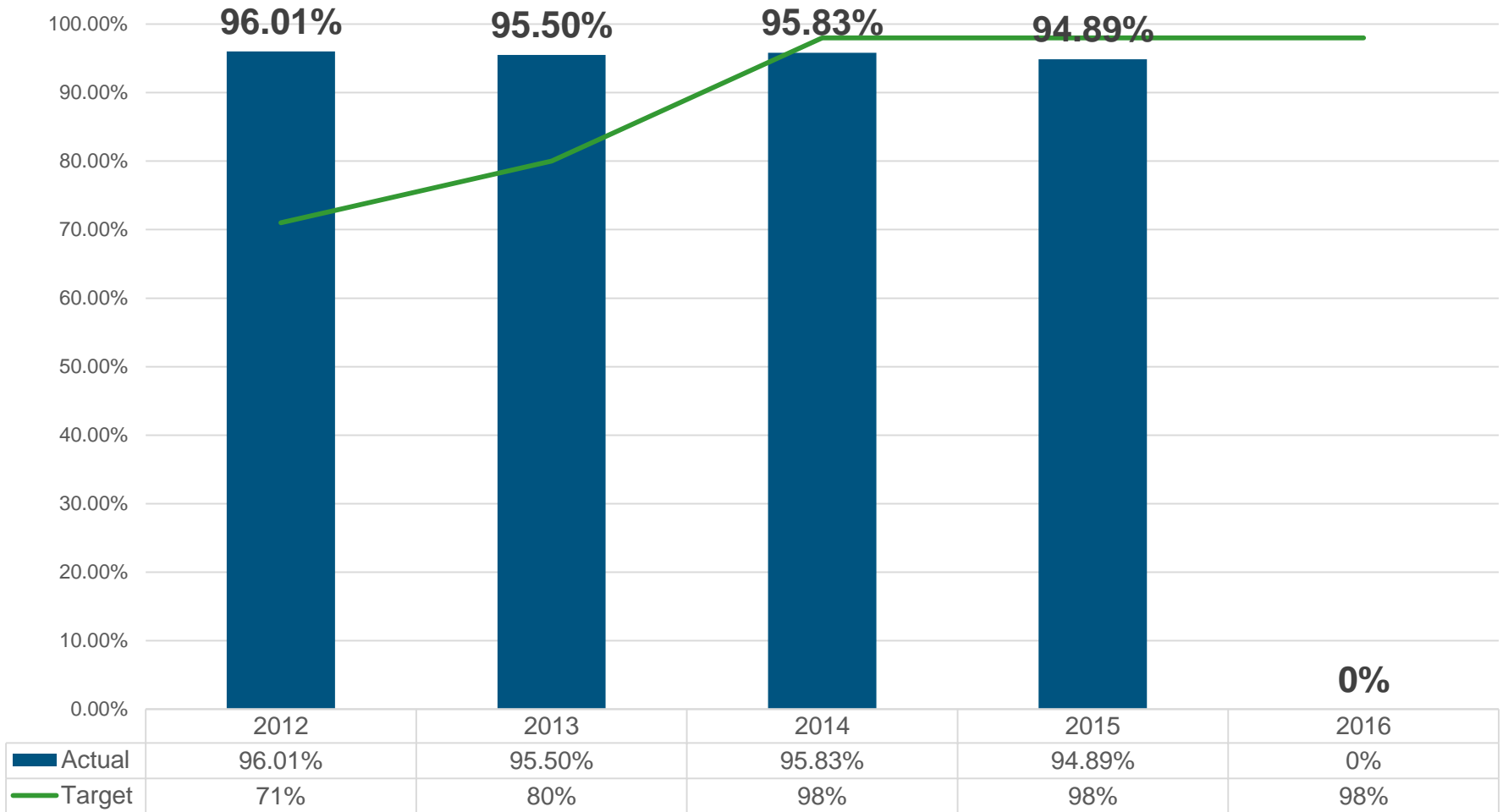
KPM #6 Enhanced Child Care

The percentage of children receiving care from providers who are receiving the enhanced or licensed rate for child care subsidized by DHS (Time period: 1 Month-Oct)



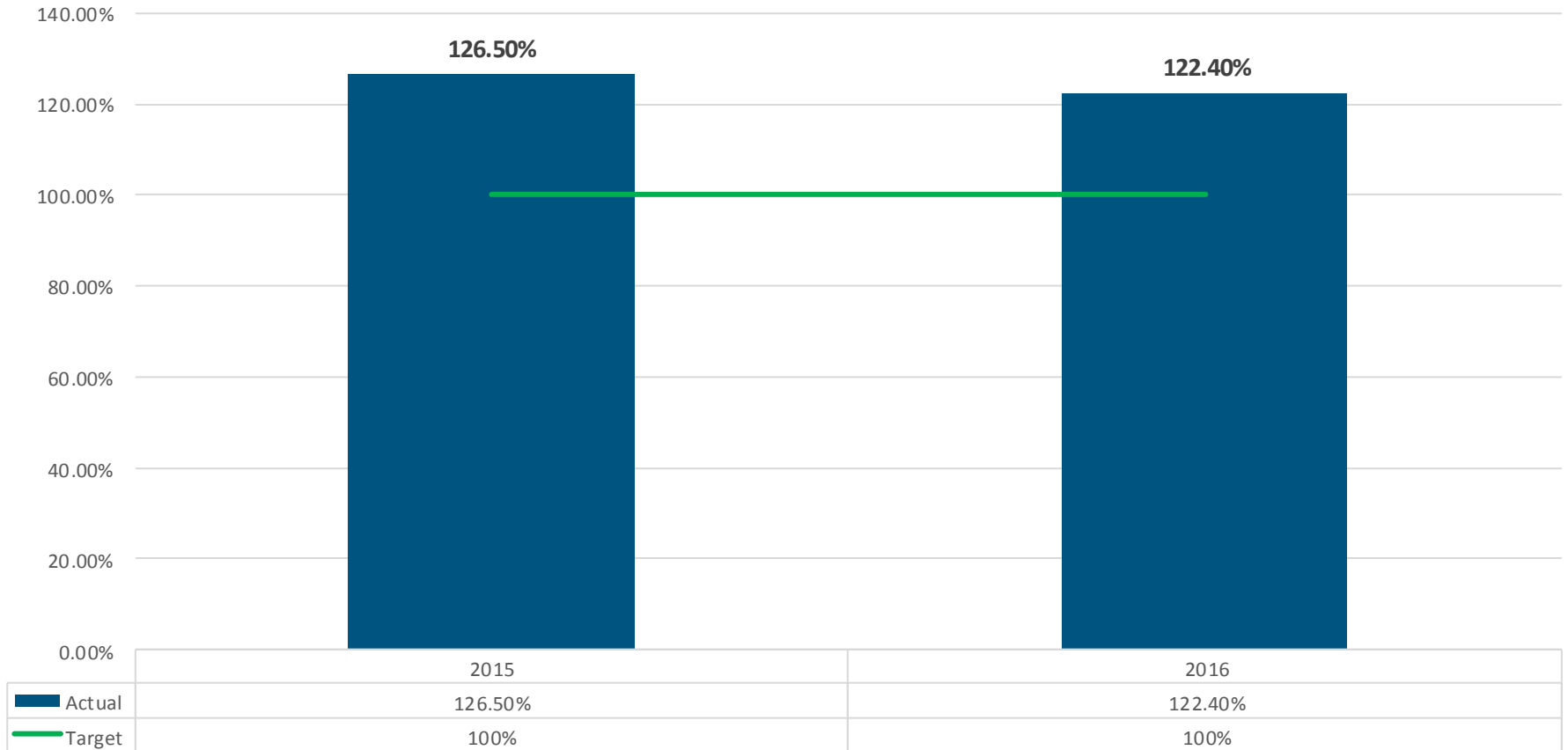
KPM #5 SNAP Accuracy

The percentage of accurate SNAP payments
(Time period: Oct-Sept)



KPM #20 TANF Job Placements

The percentage of clients who achieve job placement each month compared to those anticipated to achieve placement
(Time period: Jan-Dec)



Thank you!

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Coming Up Next

April 3 & 4

Child Welfare Overview

April 6

DHS Central Services and
Statewide Enterprise Assessments and Costs

April 11

DHS Wrap-Up