FEDCAP GROUP

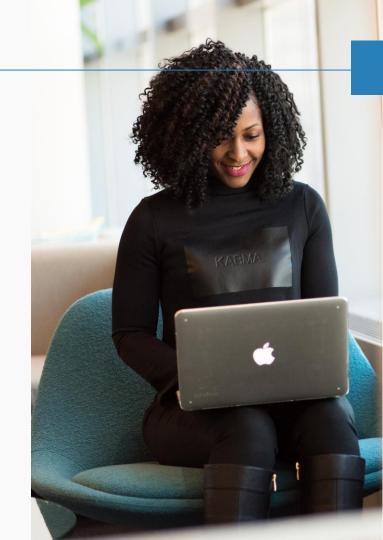
The Power of Possible

Full Engagement:

Just "Process" from the Past?

Agenda

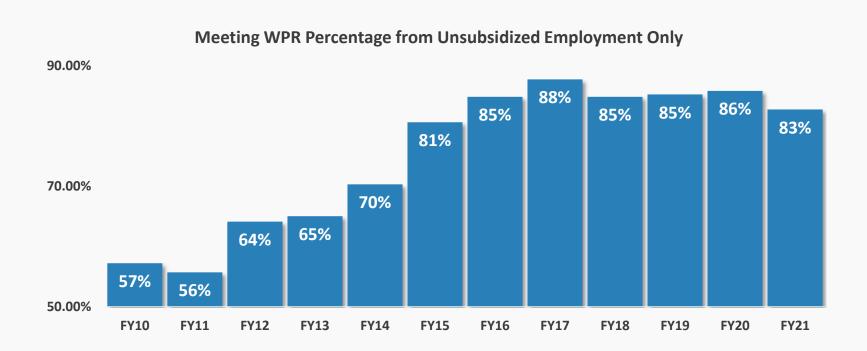
- Introduction
- How Did We Get Here?
- Process vs. Outcomes?
- What Can We Do Now?
- Alternative Measures
- Conclusion





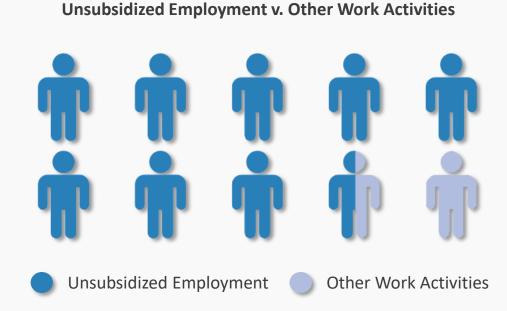
The Set Up
How Did We Get Here?

How Did We Get Here?



How Did We Get Here?

Over the past five years, employment was counted 5.6 times more than all other work activities combined.



Performance Indicator Data/WIOA

- (i) The percentage of individuals who were work-eligible individuals as of the time of exit from the program who are in unsubsidized employment during the 2nd quarter after the exit.
- (ii) The percentage of individuals who were work-eligible individuals who were in unsubsidized employment in the 2nd quarter after the exit, who are also in unsubsidized employment during the 4th quarter after the exit.
- (iii) The median earnings of individuals who were work-eligible individuals as of the time of exit from the program, who are in unsubsidized employment during the 2nd quarter after the exit.
- (iv) The percentage of individuals who have **not attained 24 years of age**, are attending high school or enrolled in an equivalency program, and are work-eligible individuals or were work-eligible individuals as of the time of exit from the program, **who obtain a high school degree or its recognized equivalent** while receiving assistance under the State program funded under this part or **within one year after the exit.**

Pilot Program and Outcome Reporting

H.R. 3746 gives the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) the option to allow up to five states to operate a pilot program that would test an alternative performance system for state TANF work programs.

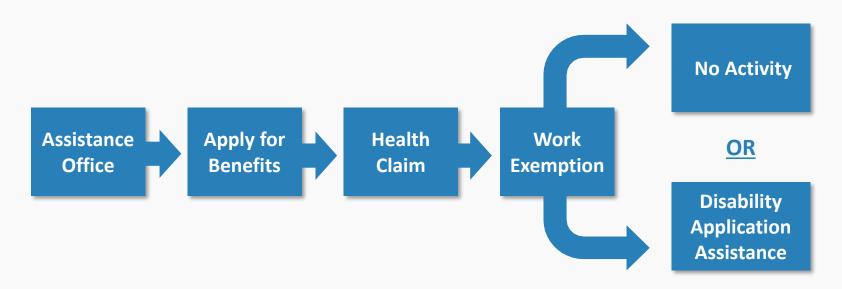
States in the pilot would not be required to operate their work program under the usual work standards.

Instead, they would be held accountable through a negotiated set of employment outcomes (including employment rates and median wages for those leaving assistance) and other measures of the Congressional Research Service.

The pilots would operate for a period of six years. A performance measure based on outcomes was proposed in a 2018 bill that was approved by the House Ways and Means Committee (H.R. 5861).

Source: Congressional Research Service (CRS) May 2023

Presenting a Health Claim Can = No Work

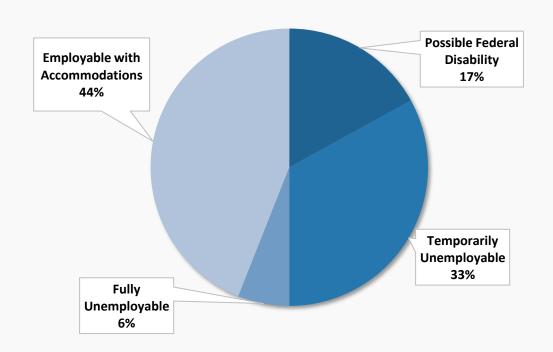


Presenting a Health Claim Can = Work

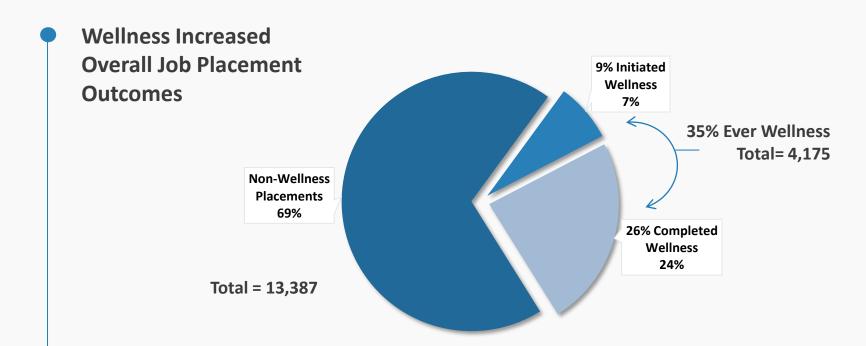


Fully Employable	Immediate Employment and Retention Services		
Employable with Accommodations	Vocational Rehabilitation Services w/Case Management		
Temporarily	"Wellness" Case		
Unemployable	Management		
Possible Federal	Case Managed		
Disability	Application for SSI		

Outcomes After
Independent Medical
Assessment



Source: New York City Human Resource Administration (HRA)

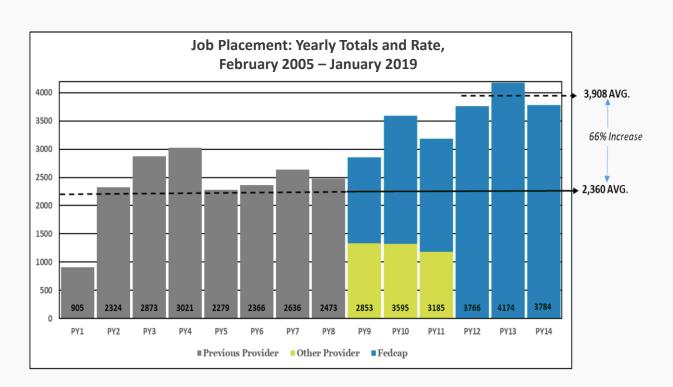


Wellness to Employment Led to Exceeding Contract Performance

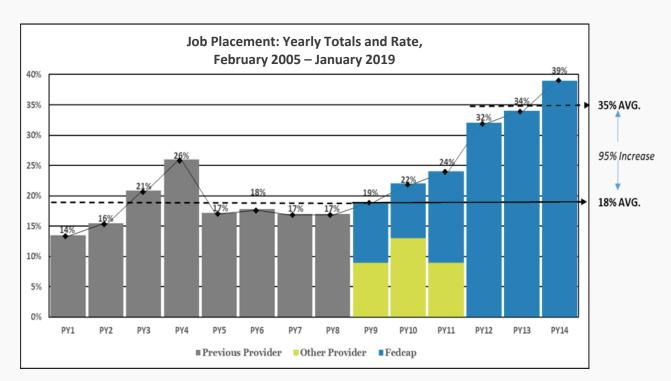
Milestones	Contract	Actual	% of Contract Goal
Job Placements	11,310	13,387	118%
30 Day Ret. Milestone	8,028	7,670	96%
90 Day Ret. Milestone	6,416	6,368	99%
180 Day Ret. Milestone	4,908	5,282	108%
Job Placements of Those Engaged or Completing Wellness			
Percentage of Job placements that initiated Wellness (started it):		4,157	35%
Percentage of Job placements that completed Wellness (finished it):		3,179	26%

Source: FedcapCARES analysis of NewYork City Human Resources Administration (HRA) Data

Wellness Led to
Overall Higher
Employment
Outcomes

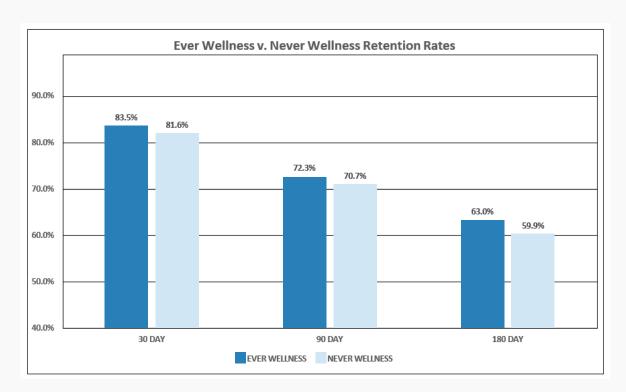


Wellness Led to
Overall Higher
Employment Rates

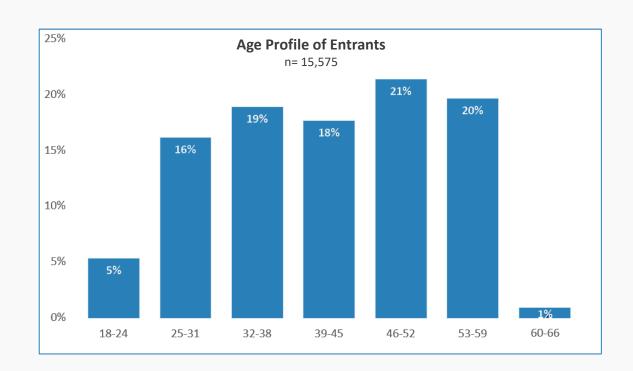


Source: NewYork City Human Resources Administration (HRA)

Placements Preceded by Wellness Sustained Employment At Higher Rates



Who Were Getting and Keeping Jobs?



Source: FedcapCARES analysis of Human Resources Administration (HRA) Data

Profile of the Customer Group?

Male: 43% Female: 57%

Average age: 43 years

• Single parent: 41% Single only: 59%

Average reading and numeracy grade level:

< 7th grade

Disclosure of incarceration: 24%+

Mental health diagnosis: 53%

History or current substance use disorder: 26%



Source: FedcapCARES analysis of Human Resources Administration (HRA) Data

What Are Some of the Clinical Conditions?

- Musculoskeletal (back, joint and soft tissue)
- Metabolic (hypertension, diabetes, obesity)
- Mental Health (depression, anxiety, personality disorders)
- Drug Dependency (CASAC screening and selfreport)



Source: FedcapCARES analysis of Human Resources Administration (HRA) Data

Can Process Lead to Outcomes?

Can people facing obstacles work?

24 percent of those with mental health conditions found employment

32 percent with treatment in their path found employment

54 percent of those employed had work experience in their path

72 percent of those employed had job readiness in their path

68 percent of those with clinical conditions can work after wellness

42 percent entering work did so between the ages of 46-66

What might we globally consider to improve outcomes?

Establish pathways to eliminate idleness and worklessness

Focus on what people can do

Make sure work completes treatment and wellness

Treat work like it is an entitlement for everyone

With Huge Declines and Most in Work, How Can the Block Grant Be Justified?

1995 caseload: 4,379,0002022 caseload: 573,858

Who will be served?



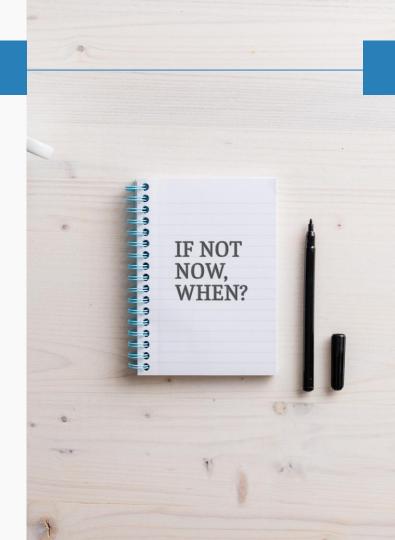
Source: HHS AFDC and TANF-SSP MOE Caseload Data

What Can We Do Now?

- Independent review of doctor's notes
- Create an on ramps to participation
- Address the "temporarily unengageable"
- Add non-custodial parents
- Re-think vocational educational training

On Alternative Measures

- Use of short-term occupational training
- Consider new economy /new jobs
- Lay a foundation of modular life-long learning (laddering up)





Is it Process vs. Outcomes?

Mostly likely it's not "either or" but more like "both and"

Even the most barriered can succeed in work

Building the on ramps are up to us

How can we have the most win?

FEDCAP GROUP

The Power of Possible

Thank You

Grant Collins
202-841-6796
gcollins@fedcap.org