A Study of TANF/WIA Coordination

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Julia Lyskawa

Michelle Derr

Elizabeth Laird



Presentation Overview

- Study overview
- **Benefits**
- Circumstances that generate and support coordination
- Strategies
- **Limitations**
- >> Final considerations

Study Motivation: Why Consider Coordination?

- Create greater efficiencies in employment and training services
- Improve the type and range of services offered to customers in each program
- Strengthen the workforce development system to address the needs of low-income workers

Study Approach and Data Collection

Promising practices approach

Sites selected based on indicators of coordination

Data collection

- Site visits to 11 communities in eight states
 - Sonoma County, CA; Hartford and Norwich, CT; Pinellas County, FL; Burlington, IA; Hennepin and Stearns counties, MN; New York City, NY; Dallas, TX; Wasatch Front North and South Regions, UT
- Document review (for example, organizational charts, client flow, and state plans for TANF and WIA)

Study Framework

Components examined

- Administration and management
- Funding
- Policies and procedures
- Program missions and knowledge
- Accountability and performance measurement
- Services for customers

Definitions

- Collaboration: work jointly on an endeavor
- Coordination: harmonious functioning of parts
- Integration: to blend into a unified whole

Benefits of TANF/WIA Coordination

- > Finding on degree of coordination
 - TANF and WIA are parallel but coordinated programs with varying degrees of integrated components
- **№** Benefits TANF brings to WIA services
- Benefits WIA brings to TANF services

Circumstances That Generate & Support Coordination

- Making use of a changing environment
- Leadership (state and/or local level)
- >> TANF ES flows through the workforce system
- Co-location: shared physical space with common entry
- Job Center operator and TANF employment services provider are same entity
- WIA and Wagner-Peyser employment services are integrated within Job Center

Strategies for Coordination

- Integrating management structures at the Job Center level
- Aligning job classifications and pay scales across programs
- Using specialized positions at local level to support knowledge across programs
- Cross-training and shared training to build rapport across staff and lessen anxiety of the unknown

Strategies for Coordination

- Sharing indirect and direct costs of services
- Messaging a shared focus on employment
- Adopting shared procedures and tools
- Using shared metrics for accountability and performance measurement

Strategies for Integrated Services

- Sharing responsibility for core services in American Job Centers
 - WIA and TANF staff help with entry processes, staffing resource rooms, facilitating workshops
- Making TANF-required workshops applicable to a broader population of job seekers
 - Work Success in Utah
 - Six Steps to Successful Employment in Iowa
- Integrating staff functions
 - Career counseling and training
 - Job development and placement

Limitations: Motivation

- No policy or structural barriers that make coordination and integration impossible
- Lack of evidence on benefits of coordination and integration

Limitations: Service Delivery Preferences

- Lack of choice and/or competition for employment services in integrated sites
- Interest in maintaining long-standing partnerships with community-based organizations

Limitations: Program Requirements and Funding

> TANF program requirements keep it separate

- Up-front orientation requirements
- Monitoring participation makes integrated job functions across programs difficult
- Training is not a focus at this time

WIA funding cannot meet needs of all workers

- Funding tends to be lower than TANF
- Criteria to determine suitability for training creates selection for program inclusion

Final Considerations for Coordination

- Ultimate goal is seamless flow for customers through broad range of services
- **Efficiencies in staff or financial resources are not known**
- Tradeoff between co-location and other service delivery preferences
- Ability to build on integration of core employment services within Job Centers
- Program policies and funding strategies that keep services separated by program

For More Information

№ Please contact:

- Julia Lyskawa, Research Analyst
 - jlyskawa@mathematica-mpr.com
 - (202) 554-7513
- Michelle Derr, Project Director
 - mderr@mathematica-mpr.com
 - (202) 484-4830