

Workforce Services Caseloads 2017

Monthly Caseload	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	% Change (Calculated by formula)	Explanations of changes that are 5% or greater or -5% or less (usually from FY13 to FY17) and other notes
Operations and Policy					280728	260688		
Eligibility Services – applications processed	24,985	23,766	26,242	23,785	23,394	21,724	-9%	The improved economy has result in a decrease in overall application volume when comparing FY 2013 to FY 2017.
Child Care Assistance - caseload	7,651	7,294	6,797	5,900	6,360	6,529	-10%	Since FY 2013 changes were made to the Child Care policy resulting in stricter provider requirements to be eligible to receive a state child care subsidy. This change resulted in an overall decrease in enrollment from FY 2013 to FY 2017, however current trends show this trend may reverse as child care caseloads have increased when comparing FY 2015 to FY 2017.
Nutrition Assistance – caseload	113,839	107,538	94,363	91,740	89,070	86,342	-20%	The improved economy has resulted in a decrease in enrollment for the nutrition assistance program.
Workforce Development - employers served	7,740	8,109	8,484	9,028	7,974	7,213	-11%	From 2012 through 2015 employers served increased in response to a four year goal set by Governor Herbert (100,000 private sector jobs in 1,000 days). Since achievement of that goal in 2015 the amount has normalized. During the four year period an increase in resources was put towards supporting this goal which helped increase employers engaging in job postings. Although employers served has recently reduced, the amount of job openings continues to increase. Our Workforce Development Division is currently actively involved in the 25K Job Tour events throughout Utah. We also continue to refine our labor exchange system to better meet the needs of employers as they create employment opportunities. Our system refinement occurs through direct interaction and support with the state workforce development board and employers throughout the state.
Workforce Development - job seekers served	353,324	322,141	305,181	253,494	205,787	174,246	-46%	The current unemployment rate is 3.5% as compared to 2013's rate which was 4.6%. The trend in "Total Job Seekers Served" follows changes in the economy. With the economy improving fewer job seekers are unemployed and fewer job seekers are looking for work. Our labor exchange system has recently completed a three year enhancement process that now includes access to a mobile app and a more robust analytical connection for job seekers to employment opportunities, to include online resources and tools. Based on feedback from employers, the length of time a job seeker stays active has been shortened from 90 days to 30 days. The change in active status was a direct result of employers need for real time access to available job seekers. Our Workforce Development Division is actively involved in the 25K Job Tour events throughout Utah which includes a job fair component.

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TANF - caseload - individuals	30,878	25,004	22,745	21,593	20,412	20,204	-19%	<p>These are a distinct counts of individuals for the year. There can be multiple individuals in any given case, so the use of the term "caseload" is confusing in the description.</p> <p>Explanation for %change: As more jobs are available, less families are in need of cash assistance. In addition, those who remain on cash assistance face multiple challenges and barriers to employment and require extra assistance to meet goals and a positive closure. Our staff are doing an excellent job working with these customers through a family focused approach. The caseload reduction credit is reflective of this as families obtain employment and exit our caseload we see an increase in credit. Subsequently, our positive closures increase as families find employment and move off of cash assistance.</p>
TANF - caseload - households	12,261	10,168	9,348	8,787	8,316	8,166	-20%	<p>These are a distinct counts of households for the year.</p> <p>Explanation for %change: As more jobs are available, less families are in need of cash assistance. In addition, those who remain on cash assistance face multiple challenges and barriers to employment and require extra assistance to meet goals and a positive closure. Our staff are doing an excellent job working with these customers through a family focused approach. The caseload reduction credit is reflective of this as families obtain employment and exit our caseload we see an increase in credit. Subsequently, our positive closures increase as families find employment and move off of cash assistance.</p>
Refugees – refugees resettled	942	1,189	1,085	1,117	1,244	799	-33%	<p>These are a distinct count of individuals for the federal fiscal year (labeled by U.S. ORR as "refugee Arrivals).</p> <p>Refugee arrivals were lower in FY 2017 due to the federal travel bans, which halted refugee arrivals for a number of months. The federal government also drastically reduced the refugee arrival ceiling for fiscal year 2018.</p>
Trade Adjustment Act Assistance - caseload	591	413	283	145	344	322	-22%	<p>Decreases primarily attributable to a growing state economy and low unemployment rates. This program directly relates to businesses relocating outside of the U.S.A. With Utah's economy improving fewer companies are leaving Utah to do business in other countries. Individuals served under this program are directly connected to the petitions approved by the Department of Labor that are connected to specific employers. With such a small number of participants eligible for this program, slight increases or decreases in enrollment create large statistical swings when comparing two fiscal years against one another.</p>
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)	7,474	6,810	6,250	7,110	6,196	5,233	-23%	<p>The growing economy contributes to the lower caseloads as customers opt to enter employment while the opportunities to work in various industries exist. WIOA focuses on individuals with multiple barriers to employment. Employers are more willing to perform non-sponsored on the job training with new hire's to help meet their immediate staffing needs. Additionally WIOA funding and performance requirements changed the focus in the population that is served, focusing on those with the most need that require a more intense level of support.</p>
<u>Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund</u>								
Pounds of food	626,292	593,058	556,705	490,776	503,333	499,523	-16%	<p>Pantries continue to increase utilization of the grocery rescue program offered by local supermarkets and less on collecting private donations.</p>
<u>General Assistance</u>								

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General Assistance - caseload - individuals	2,308	2,581	2,210	2,452	2,292	2,072
General Assistance - caseload - households	2,293	2,568	2,197	2,431	2,266	2,061

As a gateway to the eligibility determination process, we utilize an information gathering form (1GA) that is completed by doctors to assess a customer's ability to work status (e.g., diagnosis, employment options, applicable timeframes, etc.). We have continued to focus efforts on improving and simplifying this information gathering form so that it captures information to identify those truly unable to work and to receive consistent information from doctors so as to prevent "doctor shopping for a diagnosis." As a result of these changes, we observed a slight normalization in the caseload sizes that have created a variance between older comparison years versus newer comparison years. We have also observed, with improved economic conditions, some have opted to pursue part-time employment versus the General Assistance grant as they can acquire more money from this approach.

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