Supporting
Job-Seekers Experiencing Homelessness

Best Practices for
CoC & Workforce Board Engagement

Liz Czarnecki, Chicago Jobs Council
Amy Meyers, Upjohn Institute, Michigan Works!
Nancy Phillips, Heartland Alliance
Chris Warland, Heartland Alliance
Welcome!

Who is in the room?
- Homeless Service Providers?
- Government agencies?
- Persons of Lived Experience?
- Researchers?
- Policy and Advocates?
- Employment Services?
- Panelists

Who is familiar with WIOA?

Slides, Resources, Format

Time for discussion
Poverty & Work Relationship

- 20% of those entering poverty had a head of household lose a job.
- 50% of poverty spells begin when the household experiences a decline in earnings.
- 25% of the workforce in the United States earns poverty level wages.
- Every 1 percentage point rise in the unemployment rate causes a 0.5 percentage point increase in the poverty rate.
Scale of the Problem

- Last year, over **620,000** people were released from prisons

- On a single night in 2013, over **610,000** Americans were experiencing homelessness

- An estimated **6.7 million youth** ages 16 to 24 are neither enrolled in school nor working

- Approximately **¼ of low-income single mothers** have little or no earnings and do not receive government cash assistance
Evidence for the Value of Employment
For People Experiencing Homelessness – Top 4
Most people experiencing homelessness want to work.

People experiencing homelessness consistently rank paid employment alongside healthcare and housing as a primary need.*

People experiencing homelessness often attribute their homelessness to unemployment and insufficient income.**


Employment is an important factor in preventing and ending homelessness.

Research proves:

- Increased income is a strong predictor of a person exiting homelessness.*

- Earned income and employment are shorten the duration of homelessness.**

- Employment is a Social Determinant of Health (SDOH).


Employment impacts wellbeing, health and quality of life.

Employment and income improve quality of life among people experiencing homelessness.*

Income from work increases access to food, clothing, housing, and healthcare-increasing personal, family, and community wellbeing.*

Employment (even part-time) supports recovery from mental illness and addiction†, reducing recidivism, and reducing reliance on public benefits.††

Employment improves health, family functioning, builds self worth and instills purpose*

Employment services for people experiencing homelessness are cost-effective, reducing dependence on benefits. **


Two tools to determine the impact of earnings on benefits:

- U.S. Social Security tool to determine how income affects SSDI
  [https://www.ssa.gov/planners/benefitcalculators.html](https://www.ssa.gov/planners/benefitcalculators.html)

- Net Income Change Calculator created by Urban Institute; tool to determine how income affects SNAP, TANF, WIC benefits, and housing vouchers
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)
WIOA

- Strengthens *priority* of service for people with barriers
- Requires plans to demonstrate how to better serve people with barriers
- Supports Integrated Employment and Training models that support *career pathways* for low-skilled adults
- Promotes ‘Earn and Learn’ strategies
WIOA Title I: Workforce Services

- Largest single workforce funding source, administered by U.S. Dept. of Labor
- Funds Career Services and Training Services
- Serves low-income Adults; Youth with barriers to employment and education; & Dislocated workers
WIOA – “The Other Titles”

- For the first time, planning budgets and outcomes are connected:
  - **Title II** – Adult Education and Literacy - Community Colleges, Career Pathways
  - **Title III** - Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 - One Stops, Unemployment
  - **Title IV** – Rehabilitation Act of 1973 - Services for persons with disabilities, including employment, education and training (possibilities with IPS, etc.)
Michigan Works! System

■ The Michigan Works! System is demand driven, locally responsive, and ready to meet the needs of each community.

■ The guiding principles for the Michigan Works! System are:
  - Universal access for employers and job seekers
  - Easy customer access
  - Service delivery
  - Integration of services
  - Accountability
WIOA Plans

■ State Plan

- Unified Plan with goals for achieving the state’s strategic vision for its workforce development system;
- based on the state’s economic conditions, workforce, and workforce development activities and
- includes goals for preparing an educated and skilled workforce, including preparing youth and individuals with barriers to employment and other populations.

■ Regional Plan

■ Local Plan
Local Best Practices

- Representation on Local Workforce Development Board
- Coordinated Access
- Housing Hour
- General referrals
Chicago Continuum of Care – Employment Task Force

Employment Service providers, Homeless Service Providers, Workforce Board, Employment Funders, City, County, Persons of Lived Experience, Policy/Advocates

Meeting over 3 years

Goal: Double % of individuals exiting the homeless service system with increased income from employment to 18% by 2018. In Chicago, only 9% of individuals exit with increased income from employment in 2012.
Chicago Continuum of Care
Local WIOA Recommendations

- Actually prioritize jobseekers experiencing homelessness (extend timelines, etc.)

- Data sharing across workforce and HMIS – measure need and success

- Strategies that work for homeless jobseekers
  - Pilot Employment Navigator Model – Helping Jobseekers Navigate Existing Employment Services
  - Transitional Jobs
The Connections Project

Focus on Jobseekers in CoC’s

5 locations; 3 years

Up to $125,000 per site

Policy & Systems Innovation

HEARTLAND ALLIANCE
ENDING POVERTY

#ConnectionsProj

Connections Project Sites

Seattle WA: Committee to End Homelessness in King County

Minneapolis MN: Minneapolis / Hennepin County Office to End Homelessness

Chicago IL: Chicago Jobs Council

Houston TX: Central Houston Civic Engagement, Inc.

Baltimore MD: The Journey Home Initiative

HEARTLAND ALLIANCE
ENDING POVERTY

#ConnectionsProj

Image source: https://www.google.com/maps/@40.760727,-98.638155,5z/
Chicago’s Destination: Jobs Project


Aligning Workforce Services with CoC and Coordinated Access to benefit Jobseekers Experiencing Homelessness

- Asset mapping
- Universal employment assessment to understand need
- Influence workforce funding and policies— increase dedicated resources, optimize strategies for high-quality services
Lessons Learned – Do Try This at Home.
Connections Project - Year 1

- Integrating employment with coordinated entry is a key strategy
- Asset mapping - What existing employment services are available to homeless jobseekers?
- “Culture change” is possible—we have new data to support this
- “Mainstream” employment services can be made to work for some homeless jobseekers, but workforce boards need the will to make it happen, and expert CBOs need to partner
- Systems change takes time, communication, trust, and shared responsibility
- There is still much to be done = Opportunity!
Engaging the WIOA system – Where to start

■ Build relationships with WIOA providers
  - Understand services and programs; Strengthen referrals

■ Participate on local workforce board committees; influence local, regional and state plans

■ Regular meetings between Continuum of Care and local workforce board

■ Share ideas on strategies to better connect homeless services clients with WIOA services
More Program Models and Funding to Connect People to Work

Connected 1800 people to work last year.
Key Principles and Promising Practices Across Models

- Rapid attachment to work—“employment first”
- Applied change theory—“meet people where they are”
- Employment-focused motivational interviewing
- Supportive peer and staff relationships
- Multiple employment options and chances to try again
Chicago FarmWorks

- **30 transitional jobs** per year
  - persons overcoming homelessness, other barriers
- **75%+ completers employed**;
- **100 persons placed since 2013**
- Warehousing; Wright College

- **$150k** performance based CDBG (Chicago DFSS)
- **$50k** Anti-Hunger, private
- **$20k** – other combined

- **30,000 servings** grown, sold wholesale and distributed in food pantries at no cost
Social Enterprises or Earned Income Models for Transitional or Permanent Jobs

for example:

- Inspiration Corporation
- CARA Program, Clean Slate
- Sweet Beginnings
- Bright Endeavors
- REDF’s portfolio
Individualized Placement & Support

- Evidence-based & successful!
- Serves persons with mental health issues
- Co-enroll in employment services and clinical services - coordinate
- Mainstream, competitive full or part-time jobs
- **Michigan** Department of Housing and Human Services – Southwest Counseling Solutions and Community Network Service
- Dartmouth – IPS Center
Adult Education and Family Literacy (WIOA Title II)

- “Bridge” programs combine industry-specific training and adult ed to prepare for career pathways.

- Heartland Alliance offers Hospitality and Food Service. Average wage $17/hour + tips for refugee hospitality.
Employment Preparation and Placement

- TANF WorkFirst (state)
- SNAP Employment & Training (fed/state)
- CDBG/CDGA – Municipal
- Supportive Services for Veterans and their Families (SSVF - VA)
Youth – existing and new sources

Summer Youth Employment Programs – (City)
Piloted with Youth Experiencing Homelessness

WIOA - funding for out-of-school and out-of-work youth
Actions

■ 1: **Find partners** providing high-quality employment services and connect with them to improve referrals and outcomes for jobseekers. Don’t do it all yourself!

■ 2: **Funding usually follows populations** (youth, adults, veterans, re-entry, etc). So: approach youth employment providers; let them know they are serving your population already and partner with them to expand current resources.

■ 3: Participate in state and regional planning to **prioritize jobseekers experiencing homelessness and promising models**.
Steps you can take now

• Incorporate employment goals into existing counseling and case management activities.
• “Vocationalize” service delivery
• Job clubs and other peer support strategies
• Partner with Employment Programs
• Create transitional employment opportunities
• in-house
National Initiatives Toolkits

- WIOA Planning & Implementation Toolkit
- Opportunity Youth Employment Toolkit
- Employer Engagement Toolkit
- Working To End Homelessness Toolkit
- Transitional Jobs Programs Toolkit
- TANF and Transitional Jobs Toolkit

www.heartlandalliance.org/nationalinitiatives
Join Us in Chicago This Fall!

• Lifting up solutions to **end chronic unemployment**.

• Supporting the adoption of best and promising employment practices.

• Advancing local, state, and federal policy and systems change.

**WHAT’S IT GOING TO TAKE?**

*NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENDING CHRONIC UNEMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY*  
*OCT 25-27, 2016 | CHICAGO, IL*
researching the causes and consequences of unemployment, experimenting with innovative ways to help the unemployed, and disseminating research

upjohn.org
Resources include:

- CJC’s WIRE  wire.cjc.net
- Frontline Focus Training Institute  cjc.net/frontline-focus
- Tools for frontline staff: Workers’ Right Curriculum, Pathways to Careers Network
Let’s Discuss! Q+A

For the future:
liz@cjc.net
meyers@upjohn.org
cwarland@heartlandalliance.org
nphillips@heartlandalliance.org