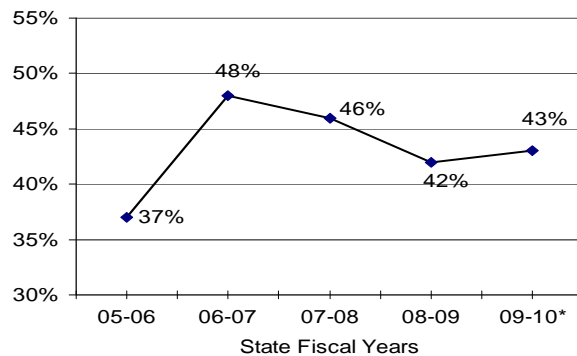


Quality of Life Result to Which Program Contributes: To enable individuals to become and remain independent of welfare through employment by the end of the 21-month durational limit on cash assistance.

Program's Contribution to Results: Jobs First Employment Services provides employment services such as case management, job search assistance, vocational education, subsidized work experience, adult basic education and support services to families in receipt of time-limited Temporary Family Assistance (TFA).

Partners: CT Departments of Labor, Social Services and Education, Bureau of Health/Nutrition Family Services and Adult Education; Five Regional Workforce Investment Boards; CT Employment & Training Commission; Office of Workforce Competitiveness and numerous contracted service providers.

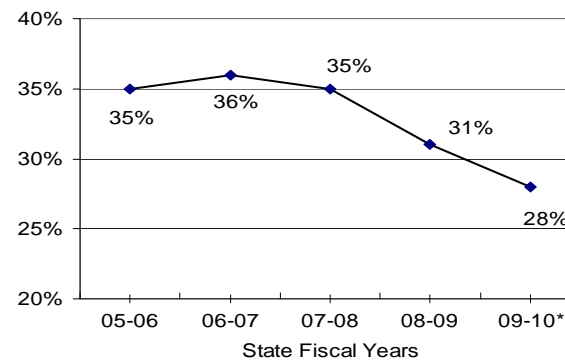
Performance Measure 1: Number of participants to obtain employment during the State Fiscal Year



Time Period SFY	Caseload	Obtained Employment	
		#	% of Caseload
2005-06	17,451	6,523	37%
2006-07	16,272	7,724	48%
2007-08	15,915	7,264	46%
2008-09	16,704	7,047	42%
2009-10*	11,713	4,983	43%

Story behind the baseline: Participation in the JFES program is mandatory for recipients of TFA which is limited to 21 months (for some there is a possibility of 2 six-month extensions). The majority of the JFES families have multiple, serious barriers to participating in the program and becoming employed (e.g., lack of access to transportation, lack of child care or funds to pay for child care, no high school diploma or GED, no work history, non-English speaking, unstable housing, health and/or behavior health issues. A reduction in case managers' caseload size to assist participants

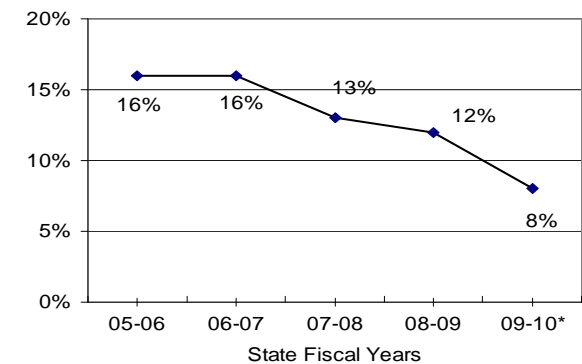
Performance Measure 2: Number of participants and percentage of JFES caseload to obtain employment with wages higher than the cash benefit that they receive during the State Fiscal Year



Time Period SFY	Caseload	Wages Above TFA	
		#	% of Caseload
2005-06	17,451	6,080	35%
2006-07	16,272	5,932	36%
2007-08	15,915	5,638	35%
2008-09	16,704	5,194	31%
2009-10*	11,713	3,334	28%

Story behind the baseline: JFES case managers are trained to develop individualized employment plans that help participants obtain employment before the end of their 21-month time limit. If at the end of the 21-month time-limit participants are earning \$90 more than their cash benefit amount, they are not eligible for an extension and their assistance ends. Employment plan development includes arranging for child care, child care benefits, assistance with transportation costs, job

Performance Measure 3: Number of participants and percentage of JFES caseload to obtain employment with wages higher than the federal poverty level for their family size during the State Fiscal Year



Time Period SFY	Caseload	Wages Above FPL	
		#	% of Caseload
2005-06	17,451	2,777	16%
2006-07	16,272	2,594	16%
2007-08	15,915	2,105	13%
2008-09	16,704	1,961	12%
2009-10*	11,713	897	8%

Story behind the baseline: The recession has made it more difficult for a single parent who lacks a high school diploma, marketable skills, work history, child care and reliable transportation to obtain a job when competing with the skilled and experienced unemployed. To increase the number of JFES participants obtaining jobs with wages that are higher than the federal poverty level (FPL), JFES provides vocational skills training opportunities and, when

* The numbers served and program performance were negatively impacted by the delay in the SFY10 state budget.

resolve barriers, increased appropriations in SFY 2007 and 2008 positively impacted performance during this time period. Performance in SFY 2009 was negatively impacted by the down turn in the economy and decrease in appropriations. In SFY 2010, performance and service delivery were negatively impacted by a two month interruption in JFES services due to the late passage of the state budget, an additional 25% reduction in the program budget and the general lack of jobs.

Proposed actions to turn the curve: Retrain JFES case managers on the latest approach to service delivery and on the resources available to overcome barriers to participation and monitor and evaluate services to ensure that a uniform level of quality services are being delivered once again.

search assistance, vocational education, adult basic education and subsidized employment. Onerous and restrictive Federal TANF work participation and verification requirements that became effective in SFY 2006 and 2007 consume program resources making it more difficult for case managers to focus on resolving barriers to participation and employment.

Proposed actions to turn the curve: Continue to work toward streamlining procedures to allow for more time to focus on providing participants with the assistance overcoming barriers to employment. Continue to coordinate with other programs/agencies to maximize existing resources.

necessary, provides vocational skills training that simultaneously addresses low reading or math abilities, lack of a high school diploma or GED or the lack of English proficiency. Participants acquire certification such as nursing assistant, medical and dental assistant, computer skills, office and administrative skills, customer service, and truck and bus operator. Once a family's income exceeds the FPL, which is far less than the self-sufficiency standard, eligibility for JFES services ends.

Proposed actions to turn the curve: Continue to leverage training vouchers through the Workforce Investment systems and adult basic education and ESL classes through local adult basic education programs and ARRA funds. Implementation of PA#10-133 regarding post-secondary education.

* The numbers served and program performance were negatively impacted by the delay in the SFY10 state budget.