

Intergenerational Welfare Reform Commission - Minutes

Thursday, May 23, 2013

9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Department of Workforce Services – 140 East 300 South, Salt Lake City

Commission Members: Jon Pierpont, David Patton, Palmer DePaulis, Martell Menlove, Duane Betournay, David Burton

Staff Support: Jessica Staker, Karla Aguirre, Carrie Mayne, Lynette Rasmussen

Attendees: Geoffrey Landward, Casey Erickson, Joseph Demma, Nic Dunn, Drew Maxfield, Giselle Jackson

AGENDA	DISCUSSION	RECOMMENDATIONS/ACTION
Welcome and Introductions	Welcome and Introductions (Jon Pierpont) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jon Pierpont requested each member introduce themselves, their agency, and how their agency relates to Intergenerational Poverty.	
Senate Bill 53 Review	Senate Bill 53 Review (Geoffrey Landward) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Geoffrey Landward reviewed Senate Bill 37 from the 2012 Legislative Session and Senate Bill 53 from the 2013 Legislative Session.• Senate Bill 37 requires DWS to track data relating to Intergenerational Poverty and to provide an annual report.• Senate Bill 53 requires the creation of the Intergenerational Welfare Reform Commission and the Intergenerational Poverty Advisory Committee.• Geoffrey Landward highlighted the purposes and duties of the Commission described in the bill.• The Commission and Committee will be required to prepare an annual report that will be presented to the Governor and the Legislature.• The Commission Chair will determine who serves on the	

AGENDA	DISCUSSION	RECOMMENDATIONS/ACTION
Future Meeting Dates	<p>Poverty Report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weber State University recently signed an MOU with DWS to provide information regarding infant childcare. • Brigham Young University is currently providing data on Intergenerational Poverty based on their research on the subject. • DWS is also working with the University of Utah to develop data regarding Intergenerational Poverty. <p>Future Meeting Dates (Jon Pierpont)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jon Pierpont requested each member attend the Commission meetings personally rather than delegate. • The Commission members are welcome to attend or delegate the Advisory Committee meetings. 	<p>Action Item: Each Commission member will e-mail Jon Pierpont directly naming a data and policy representative from their agencies.</p> <p>Action Item: The Commission and Advisory Committee members will attend the Governor’s ceremonial signing of Senate Bill 53 on May 29th at 2:55 p.m. in the Rotunda of the Capitol. The members will convene 15 minutes before the signing.</p> <p>Action Item: The Advisory Committee will meet on June 17th from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. at DWS Admin South, 1385 South State Street, Salt Lake City. Jessica Staker will send the information for the June 17th meeting to the assistants.</p>
Adjournment	Adjournment	

The Utah Department of Workforce Services

Intergenerational Poverty Report 2012

An analysis of public assistance attachment
from one generation to the next in Utah

The Utah Intergenerational Poverty Mitigation
Act (Senate Bill 37 of the 2012 Legislative
Session) requires the Department of Workforce
Services (DWS) to ...

Intergenerational Poverty Report

Utah Intergenerational Poverty Report 2012

Establish and maintain a system to track intergenerational poverty related data that:

- * identifies at-risk children and other groups
- * identifies trends
- * assists case workers, social scientists, and government officials in the study and development of plans and programs

Intergenerational Poverty Report

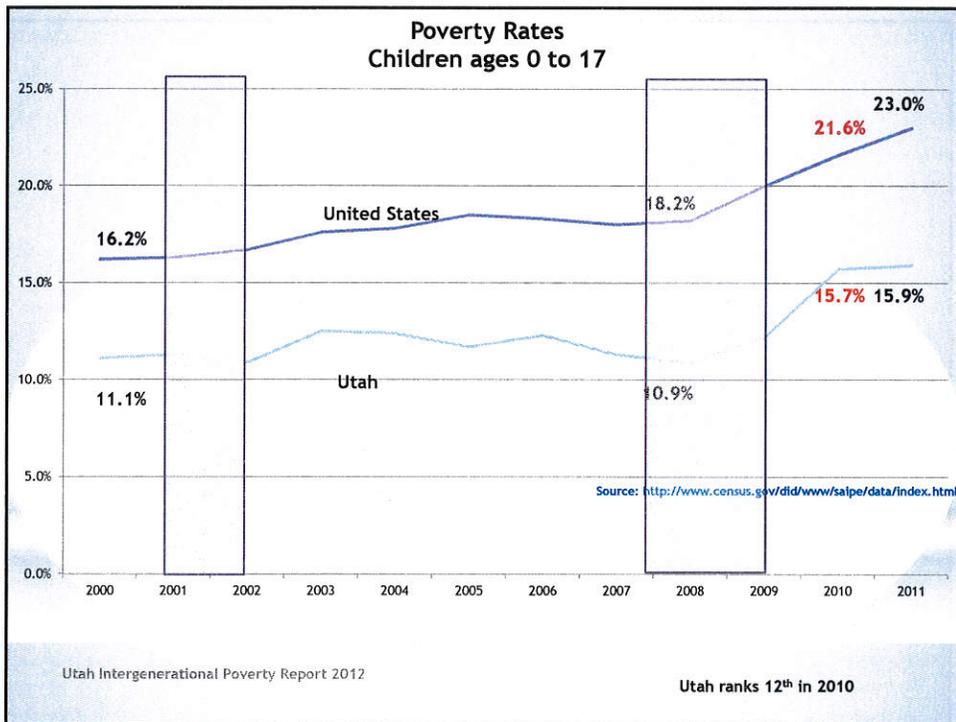
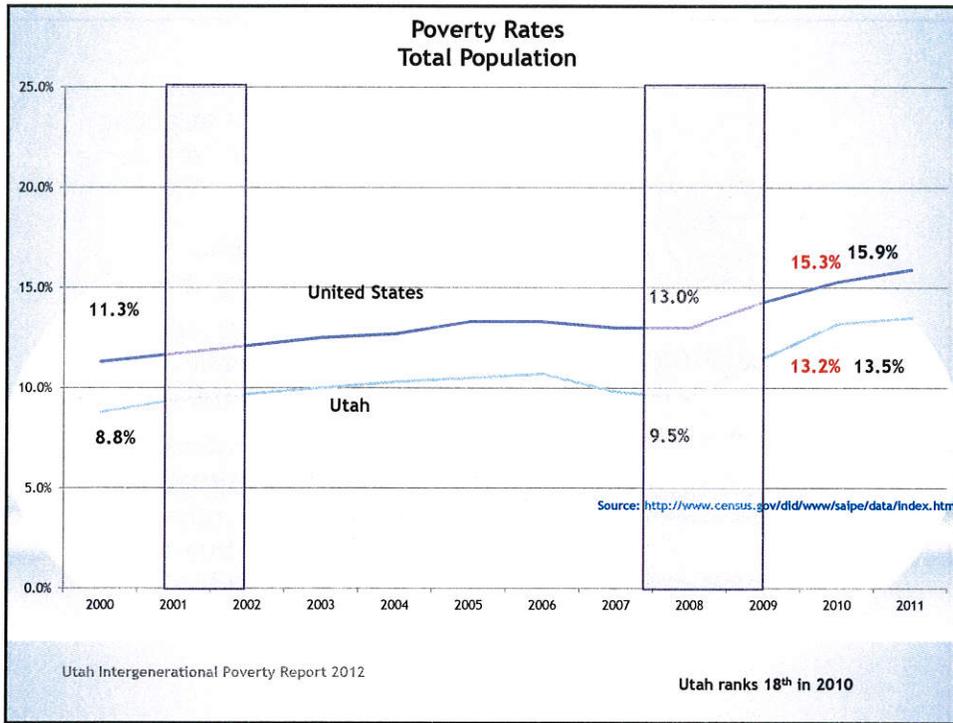
Utah Intergenerational Poverty Report 2012

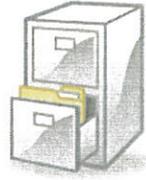
Why?

“to help individuals and families break the cycle of poverty.”

Intergenerational Poverty Report

Utah Intergenerational Poverty Report 2012





Methodology

“Adults” are ages 21 and older

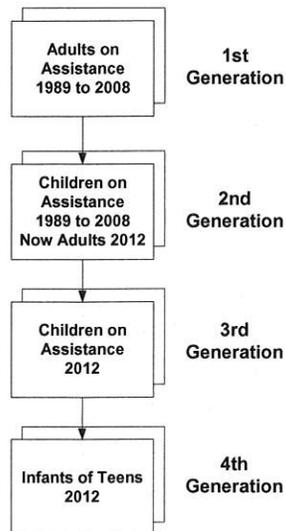
They were “children” when they were ages 17 and younger

Data goes back to 1989

The analysis looks at public assistance records to observe

- * All adults in public assistance during SFY2012
- * How many adults were recipients of public assistance as children
- * Excludes those whose public assistance was situational (less than 12 months as an adults and less than 12 months as a child)

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Census Data and DWS Data for July 2010		All individuals	Ages 21 to 40	Ages 0 to 17
State Population	Individuals	2,763,885	842,482	871,027
Estimate of Poverty	Poverty Rate	13.2%	see note 1	15.7%
	Individuals in Poverty	364,833	111,208	136,751
Food Stamps (FS) Population	FS Individuals	257,822	73,022	133,439
	Estimated FS Participation among those in Poverty	70.7%	65.7%	97.6%
DWS Data for SFY2012		All individuals	Ages 21 to 40	Ages 0 to 17
All Public Assistance (see note 2)	Total PA Individuals	383,031	92,138	215,106
	Intergenerational PA Individuals	see note 3	35,778	50,079
Intergenerational Public Assistance	Percent of all PA		38.8%	23.3%
	Percent of Poverty		32.2%	36.6%
	Percent of Total Population		4.2%	5.7%

Note 1: The overall poverty rate is used to estimate the number of those in poverty ages 21 to 40
 Note 2: All PA includes programs for which eligibility criteria is not limited to 100 percent of poverty
 Note 3: Due to limited historical data, intergenerational PA is not available for the all individuals

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ADULTS

- * Age and gender
- * Marital status
- * Number of children
- * County of residence
- * Education level
- * Homelessness
- * Legal issues
- * Disability status
- * English language proficiency
- * Employment history
- * Program types of assistance

CHILDREN

- * Age and gender
- * Relationship to intergenerational adults
- * School status
- * Disability
- * Teen pregnancy
- * Multiple households
- * Program types of assistance

*** Characteristics**

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*The more impoverished a person is during childhood, the more likely that person is to receive public assistance (PA) as an adult.

*The longer adults experienced poverty as children, the longer they are likely to be in poverty as adults.

* Findings

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*Almost 36,000 children receiving PA between 1989 and 2008 are now adults receiving PA. These “second generation” adults are ages 21 to 40 and represent 1 in every 24 Utahns of the same age group.

*Two-thirds of these second generation adults have children of their own. That is, there are currently 51,000 children in the “third generation” receiving PA whose parents were also children with PA.

* Findings

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*One in every 20 intergenerational teen girls (ages 13 to 17) was pregnant during SFY12 expecting the “fourth generation” of PA recipients.

* Findings

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*Most intergenerational adults are unmarried females with children. Females are almost twice as likely to be intergenerational PA recipients as males. About 70 percent of all intergenerational mothers have at least two children.

*One third of intergenerational adults have less than a high school diploma or GED completion. Most of the remaining population have no post-secondary education.

* Findings

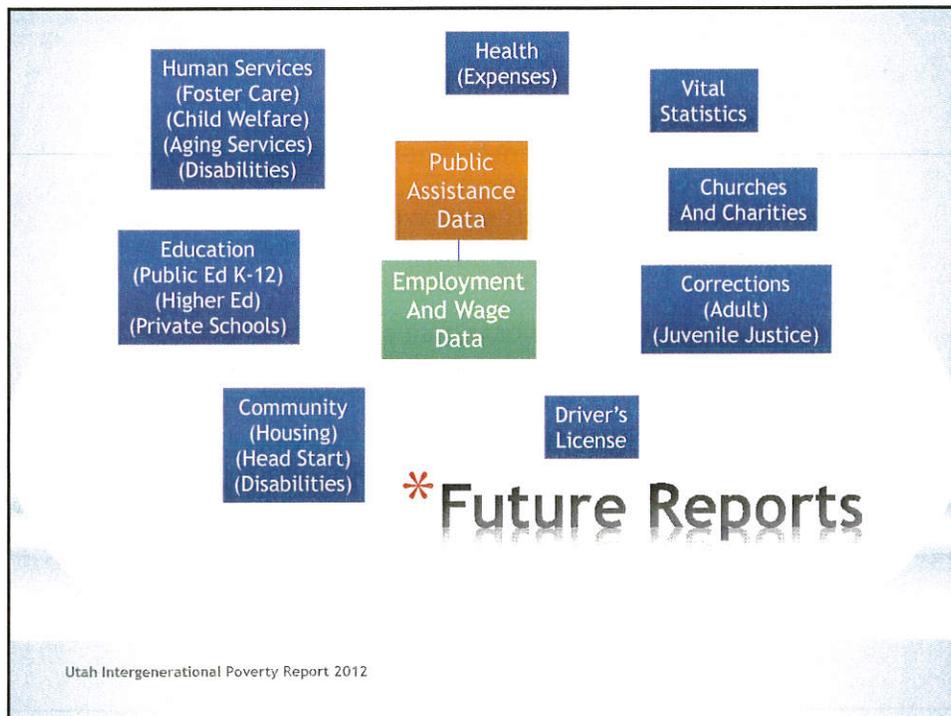
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*Most intergenerational adults have some work history—but with low incomes. This is likely because their occupations pay less and/or they do not work as many hours.

*Every county has a share of intergenerational PA recipients.

* Findings

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Utah Intergenerational Poverty Report 2012

- * Race and ethnicity
- * Mental Health
- * Substance Abuse
- * Data for those not included:
 - * People over 40
 - * Out-of-State data
 - * Community data (churches, shelters, food pantries, local charities)
 - * Absent parents

* Future Reports

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- * Traditional services treats everyone the same
- * Data allows for identification of vulnerable individuals at the time of service
- * Tailor services to improve outcomes for children
 - * Education (high school completion)
 - * Employment experience
 - * Pregnancy prevention

* Potential Policy Implications

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For more information, please contact:

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