Cuyahoga Job and Family Services

Department of Health and Human Services

Joseph Gauntner, Administrator

2014-2015 BUDGET PRESENTATION



Cuyahoga County Executive Edward FitzGerald

CUYAHOGA JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES

Who We Serve:

- 6,627 paternities were established in FFY 2013.
- \$239 million in support payments collected in FFY 2013.
- 434,793 adults and children currently comprise 135,061 child support cases.
- 202,008 county households receive one or more public benefits.
- 300,000 residents receive health insurance through CJFS, including 46% of all children who live in the county.
- Aggregate value of all benefit types (medical, food assistance, cash, and child care is about \$3 billion per year.)
- 7,600 fathers and over 100 schools participated in the 2013 Father, Walk Your Child To School Day

CUYAHOGA JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES

2014 AGENCY UPDATES

Key 2014 Issues

- New Eligibility System Dual Systems Operations
- TANF Work Participation Rate
- Child Support Collections
- Client Service Access
- Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD)-Food Stamp Changes
- Medicaid Expansion
- Employment for low-wage workers

CUYAHOGA JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES

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Labor statistics Greater Cleveland leads metro areas in job losses

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Four straight months and counting: Greater Cleveland yet again lost more jobs than any metro area in the country, the Labor Department reported Monday.

In fact, the Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor metro area was the only one of the 37 large metro areas posting a decrease in employment between August 2012 and August 2013. The metro area includes Cuyahoga, Medina, Lake, Geauga, and Lorain counties.

Greater Cleveland lost 7,900 jobs. Bloomington, Ind., was second, losing 4,000 jobs and Peoria, Ill., was third, shedding 3,500 jobs.

Though Greater Cleveland lost

more jobs than any metro area; it did not have the highest percentage employment decrease. The Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor metro area lost 0.8 percent of its employment.

"This is a small percentage change, but a move in the wrong direction," said Hannah Halbert, workforce researcher with Policy Matters Ohio, the nonprofit following the state's employment numbers, in an email.

Bloomington, Ind., which lost five percent of its employment, had the largest percentage decrease of any metro area. Lawrence, Kan. was second at 4.4 percent and Panama City-Lynn Haven-Panama City Beach, Fla. was third at 3.6 percent.

George Zeller, an economic research analyst, said job loss in

Jobs report

The monthly U.S. jobs report for September will be released this morning.

Greater Cleveland is even greater when the seasonally adjusted figures are considered. Monday's Labor Department report only included figures that were not seasonally adjusted.

"On a seasonally adjusted basis, Ohio lost 8,200 jobs in August, a key factor that slowed Ohio's growth rate in August," he said in an email.

Ohio gained 37,300 jobs between August 2012 and 2013, an increase of 0.7 percent.

In terms of percentage of jobs lost, Greater Cleveland did not lead the state. Lima did, losing 1.7 percent of its jobs, followed by Mansfield, which lost 1.3 percent of its employment. The Steubenville-Weirton metro area was third, losing 1.1 percent of its jobs.

"Unfortunately, Cleveland is not alone in seeing an over-the-year decline," Halbert said.

"Several metros are no longer posting the small, but steady, job gains that came to characterize the recovery."

Greater Cleveland has led the metro areas in job loss since May, when it lost 5,600 jobs.

The June figure increased to 5,700, but losses were lower the following month. By July, the area had 4,500 fewer jobs than a year earlier.

The August report was delayed because of the federal shutdown.

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