



TANF/SSI Disability Transition Project Phase I: Analysis of Matched Data

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Questions to answer

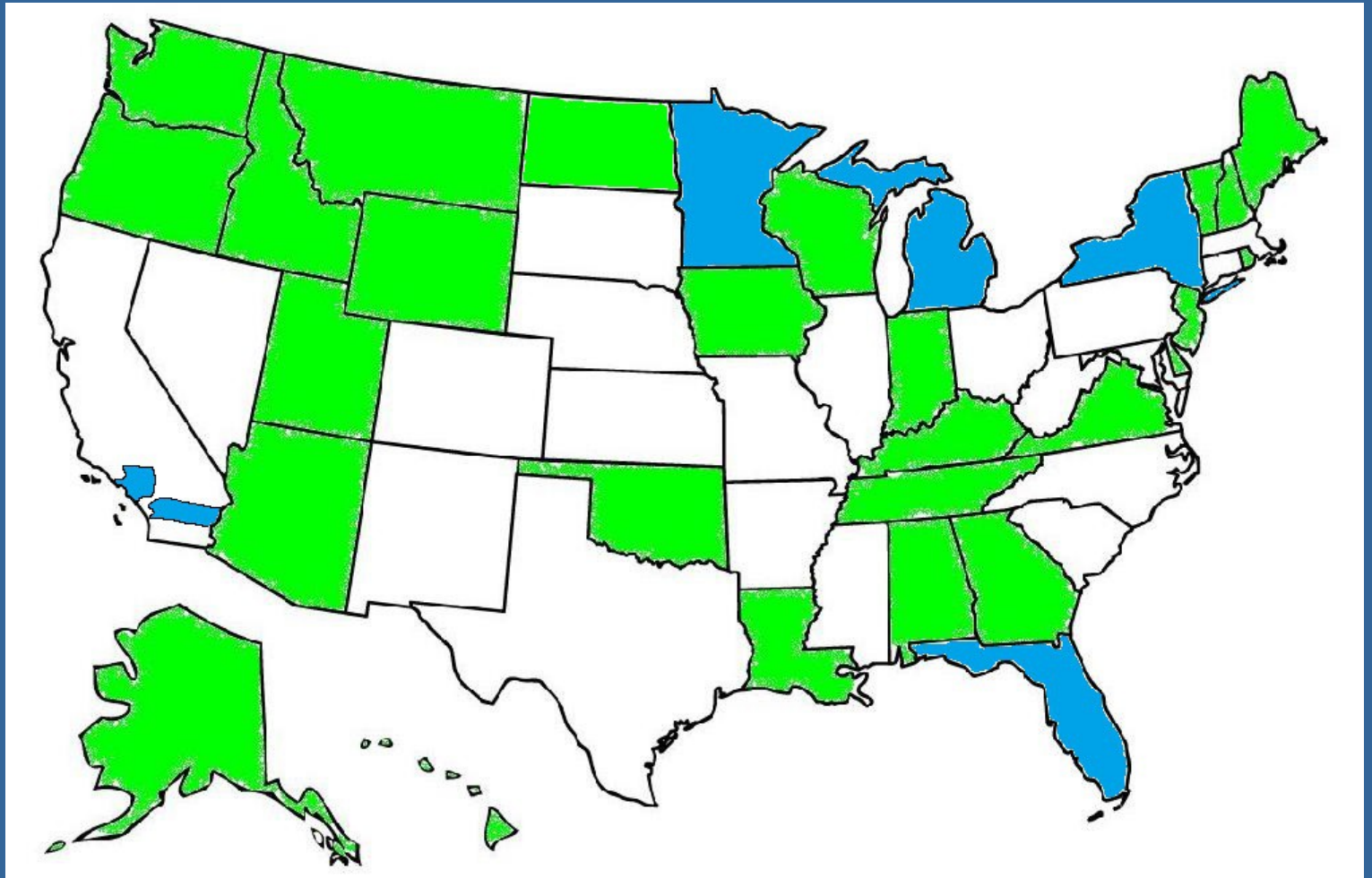
1. a. What share of SSI applicants receive TANF or SSP cash assistance?
b. Do these people differ from other SSI applicants?
3. a. What share of TANF/SSP recipients apply for SSI?
b. Do these people differ from other TANF/SSP recipients?

This analysis seeks to understand this interaction for **adults**. Adults for SSI purposes are 18 to 64 years of age. For TANF/SSP recipients, minor parents are also considered adults.

Data coverage

- All SSI applications filed from 1999-2009
- Status of all SSI applications as of June 2010
- TANF and SSP cash assistance receipt data from the Office of Family Assistance
 - 26 states provided data on their full caseload from FY 2005-2009
- TANF, SSP, and SSFP cash assistance receipt data for other participating states and localities (time frame varies)

TANF/SSP data coverage map



Comparison of SSI applicants

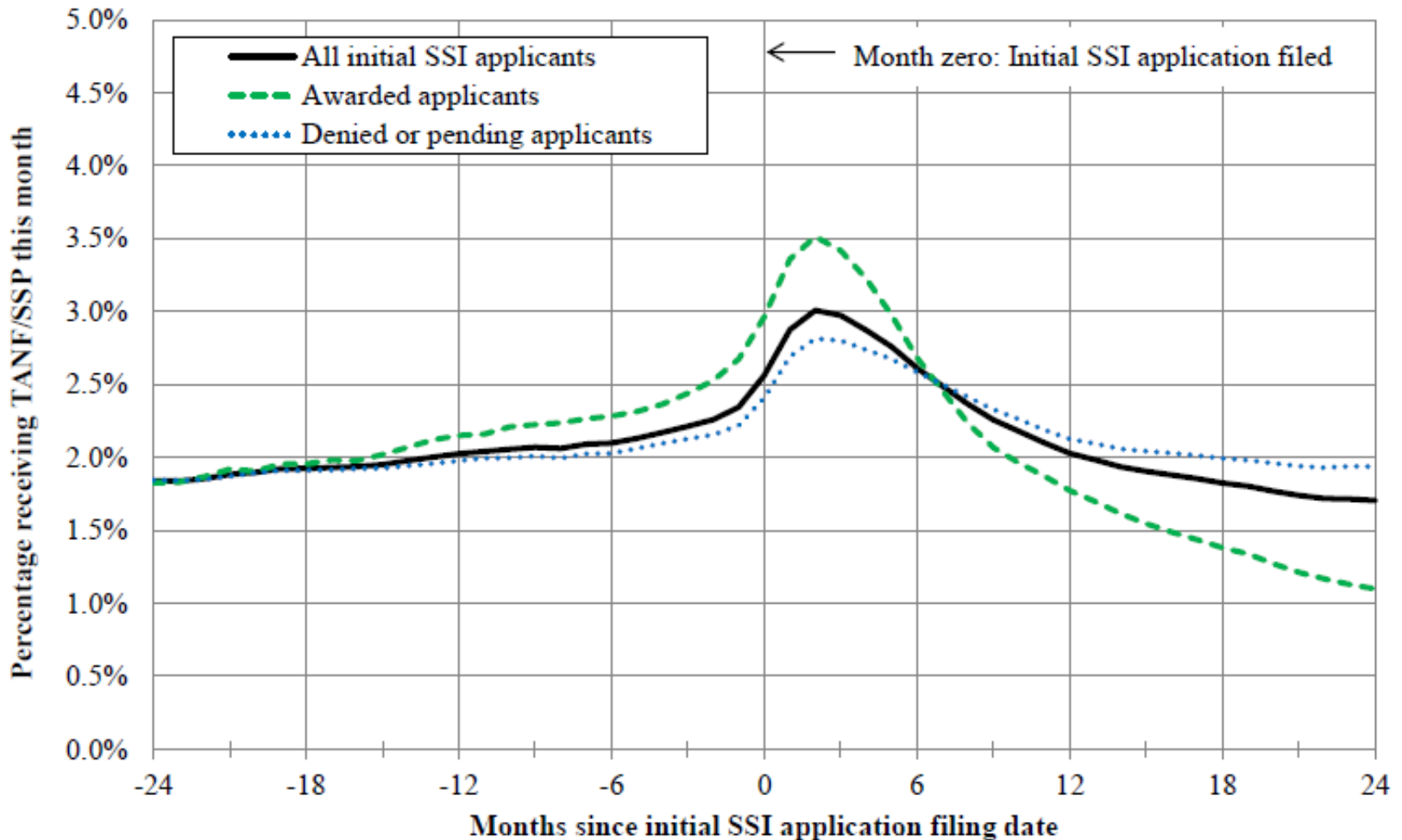
1. a. What share of SSI applicants receive TANF or SSP cash assistance?

The answer to this question will vary based on the time elapsed since the SSI application was filed.

How does TANF/SSP receipt change with time?

This analysis focuses on initial (first-time) SSI applicants, as the first application signals the start of engagement with the SSI program.

SSI applicants: Receipt of TANF/SSP



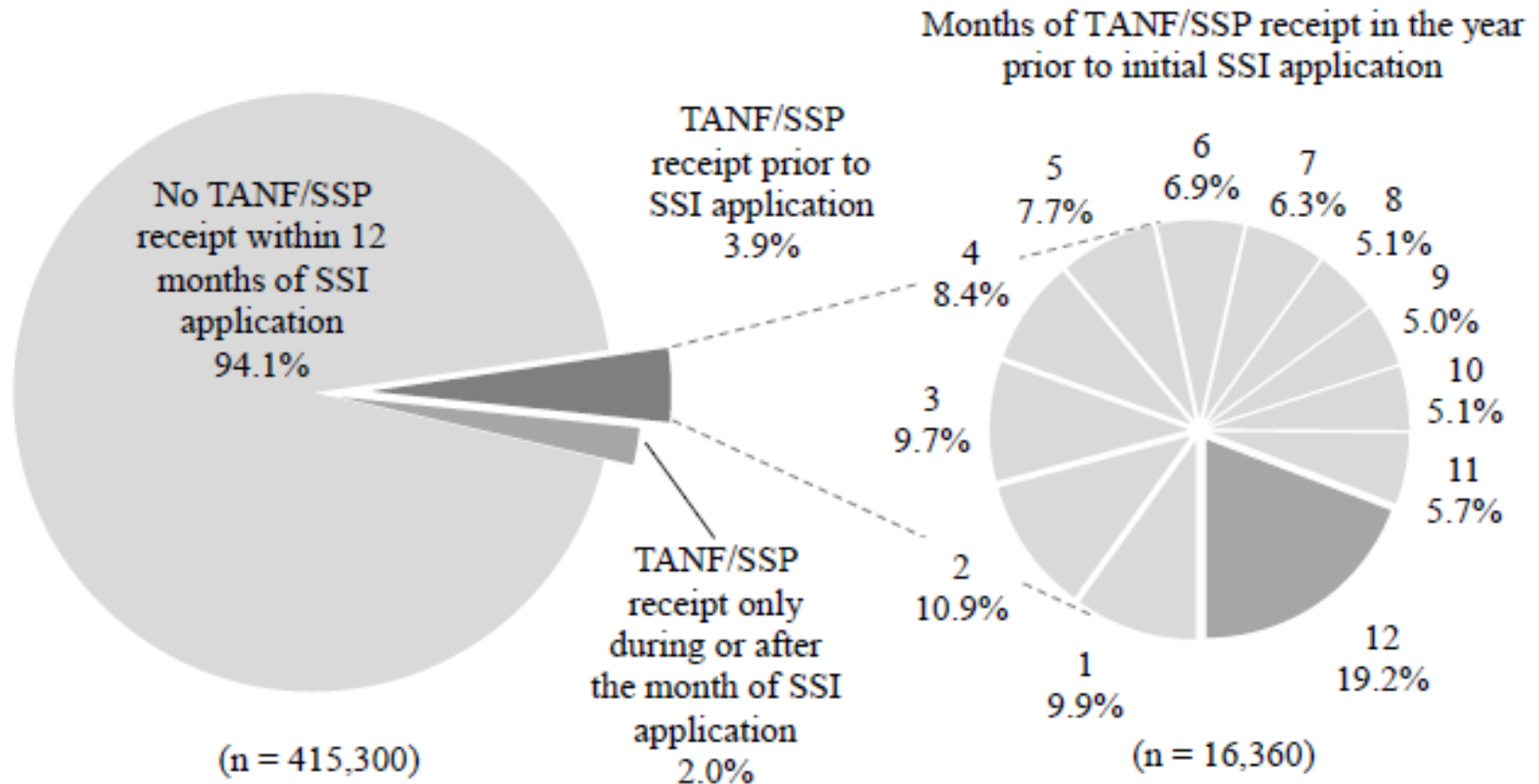
SSI applicants: Receipt of TANF/SSP

The trend in TANF/SSP receipt makes clear that to understand the interaction with SSI, one must consider the months both before and after the SSI application filing date.

Q: What share of SSI applicants receive TANF/SSP in the years before and after they apply for SSI?

A: Less than 6 percent.

SSI applicants: Receipt of TANF/SSP



SSI applicants: Characteristics

1. b. Do these people differ from other SSI applicants?

To answer this question, the following slides compare initial SSI applicants from FY 2007 by whether they received TANF/SSP within 12 months of their filing date.

SSI applicants: Characteristics

Compared to other SSI applicants, TANF/SSP recipients are:

- Younger (35 vs. 45 years)
- More often female (79 vs. 48 percent)
- Categorized somewhat differently in terms of the nature of their primary disability (“diagnostic group”):
 - More with mental illness (37 vs. 27 percent)
 - Fewer cardiovascular (4 vs. 7 percent)
 - Fewer neoplastic [e.g. cancer] (3 vs. 5 percent)

SSI applicants: Final outcomes

Compared to other SSI applicants, TANF/SSP recipients are:

- Less likely to be denied upfront on technical grounds [e.g. excess income] (8 vs. 34 percent)
- Awarded at a similar rate when all applications – including technical denials – are considered (38 vs. 33 percent)
- More likely to be denied on medical grounds (52 vs. 39 percent, excluding initial technical denials)

Much of the difference in medical determinations stems from the difference in applicant age.

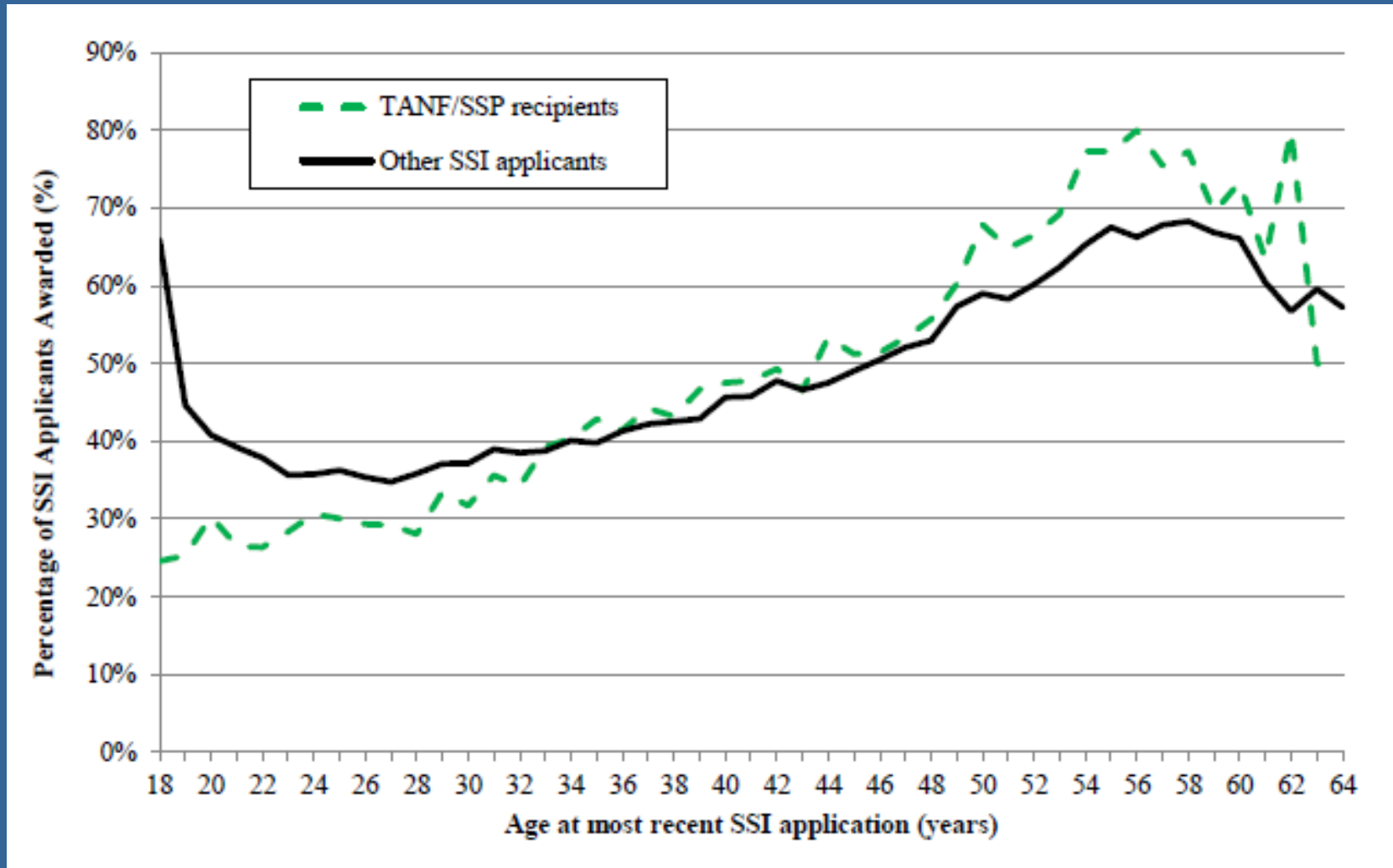
SSI applicants: Final outcomes

- The relationship between medical determinations and applicant age can be explored by constructing a “Medical Award Rate”:

Awards

All non-pending applications with a medical determination

SSI applicants: Final outcomes



SSI applicants: Summary

- Relatively few SSI applicants receive TANF/SSP around the time they apply for SSI
- Outcomes of SSI medical determinations for TANF/SSP recipients are fairly typical, considering the age of the applicants
- Less than half of SSI applicants who receive TANF/SSP are awarded SSI

Comparison of TANF/SSP Recipients

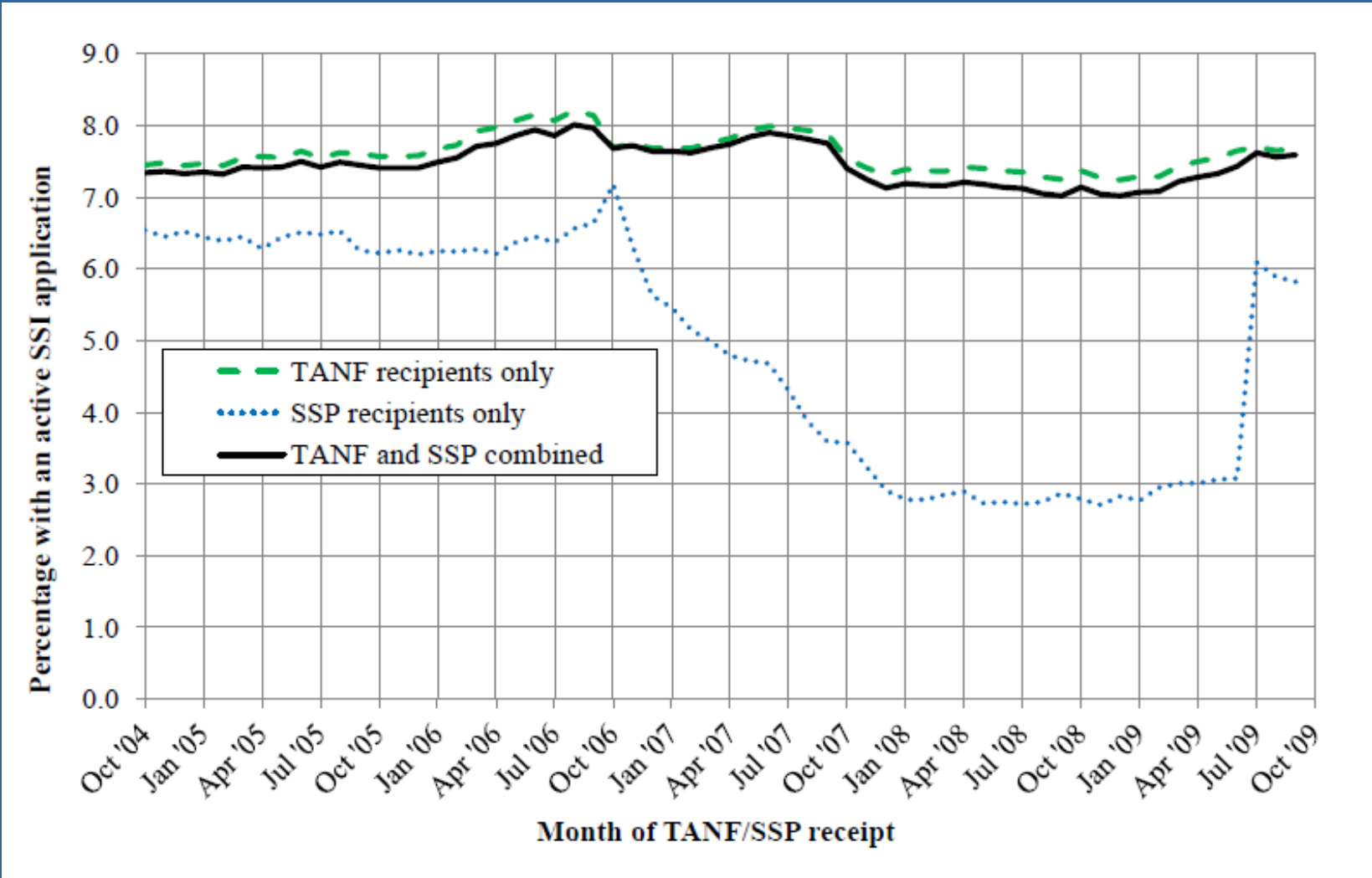
2. a. What share of TANF/SSP recipients apply for SSI?

Define an **SSI activity rate**: the share of adults with an open SSI application, at any point between initial filing and final decision (including all appeals).

Q: What is the typical SSI activity rate for adult TANF/SSP recipients?

A: 7 to 8 percent.

TANF/SSP recipients: SSI activity rate



Comparison of TANF/SSP Recipients

2. b. Do these people differ from other TANF/SSP recipients?

To answer this question, this analysis compared:

- New SSI applicants with TANF/SSP receipt within 12 months of applying for SSI; and
- TANF/SSP recipients without a recent history of SSI activity (FY 2005-2009 for FY 2007 sample)

TANF/SSP recipients: Characteristics

Compared to other TANF/SSP recipients, SSI applicants are:

- Older and less likely to be female
- More likely to have been married, have older children
- More likely to be exempt from work requirements (20 vs. 5 percent)
- Less likely to be participating in work activities (32 vs. 48 percent with any recorded hours)

TANF/SSP recipients: Summary

- In any given month, a relatively small portion of the TANF/SSP caseload has an active SSI application
- TANF/SSP recipients who apply for SSI are less likely to be engaged in work activities, which is related to the fact that they are more likely to be exempt from the work requirement

Connections to Phase II: Pilot programs

- Because the overlap between the programs is small and SSI outcomes are comparable, these data do not support the idea that TANF/SSP recipients are being referred to SSI at a particularly high rate.
- Low SSI award rates coupled with low rates of TANF participation suggest that there is a need to find new ways to engage disabled adults receiving TANF or SSP cash assistance.

Acknowledgments

Fellow MDRC data team members:

Johanna Walter

Bret Barden

Melanie Skemer

Project partners:

Administration for Children and Families

Social Security Administration

MEF Associates

Thank you for your attention.