#### Creating Work Incentives for SSDI Beneficiaries: First Findings from the Implementation of the Benefit Offset National Demonstration (BOND)

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## **Outline of Talk**

>>> Testing DI work incentives

- The BOND evaluation
- Findings from the Stage 1 Early Assessment Report
- Findings from the Stage 2 Early Assessment Report
- Discussion



## **Testing DI Work Incentives**



# Background

- People with disabilities who are no longer able to work may rely on Social Security Disability Insurance (DI) for income assistance
- In recent decades the number of DI beneficiaries and associated outlays have grown dramatically
- Over a decade, about 25 percent of new beneficiaries go back to work, but only 3-4 percent earn enough to leave the rolls, even temporarily.



## **SSDI Work Disincentives**

DI program benefits create a work disincentive known as the "cash cliff"

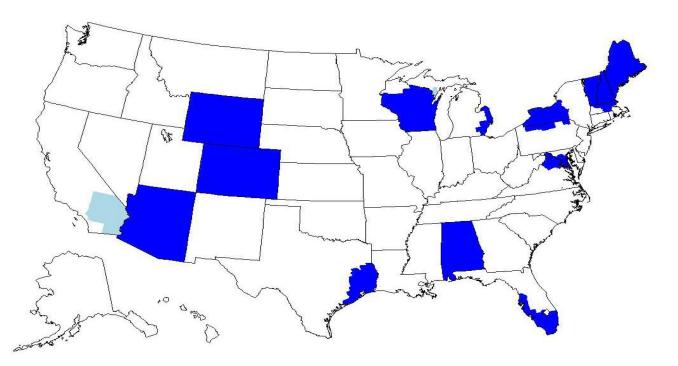
- DI benefits are withheld or terminated if earnings are greater than \$1,040/month
- Consider two scenarios for a person who receives \$900/month in DI benefits
  - Earn \$1,008 in a month. Income = \$1,908 (\$1,008 earnings + \$900 benefits)
  - Earn \$1,041 in a month. Income = \$1,041 (\$1,041 earnings + \$0 benefits)



### **Benefit Offset National Demonstration**

Social Security Administration

- Study conducted by Abt and Mathematica
- **10** sites provide accurate results for the nation





### **BOND** Intervention

#### Removes the cash cliff

- If average monthly earnings over the year exceed
  \$1,040, benefits reduced by \$1 for every \$2 earned
- Example: A beneficiary who receives \$900 in DI benefits and earns \$1,240 per month
  - Without BOND benefit offset, income = \$1,240 (\$1,240 earnings + \$0 cash benefits)
  - With BOND benefit offset, income = \$2,040 (\$1,240 earnings + \$800 cash benefit)

### Senefits counseling based on BOND rules



## **BOND Includes Two Stages**

#### Stage 1

- Almost 80,000 randomly selected beneficiaries notified by letter "You qualify for the offset" (T1)
- Compared to nearly 900,000 status quo beneficiaries (C1)
- Difference = average impact of offset availability on the DI population as a whole (expected small)

#### Stage 2

- Impact of the offset on those most likely to use it
- Effect of enhanced benefit counseling on offset utilization and impact



### **BOND Study Design**

#### **BOND Sample Intake Flow**

All Eligible DiOnly & Concurrent Beneficiaries in Sites

> Stage 1 RA

\$1 for \$2 Offset	Eligible DŀOnly Beneficiaries: Stage 2 SolicitationPool	Control Group

Recruitment & Informed Consent

RIC

Stage 2 Volunteers

> Stage 2 RA

\$1 for \$2 Offset T21

C2 Control Group

T22

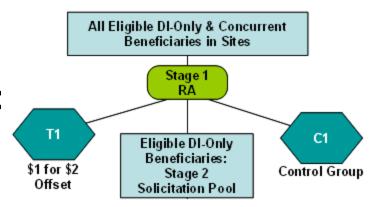
\$1 for \$2Offset with Enhanced Work Incentives Counseling



## Study Design – Stage 1

All DI beneficiaries in a site are randomly assigned in to three groups:

- T1: Receive benefit offset and WIC services
- C1: Current law control group
- Stage 2 solicitation pool: invited to volunteer for the second stage of BONE





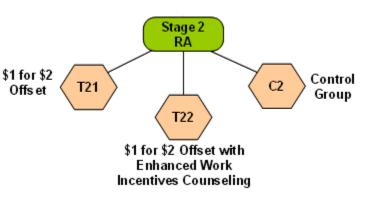
- T1s receive a "Good News" letter letting them know they've been enrolled in BOND
- The letter includes a phone number and encourages beneficiaries to contact the Call Center to learn more about BOND or to ask questions
- Can receive work incentives counseling (WIC) that explains implications of earnings for DI benefits under the offset rules



12,954 beneficiaries from the Stage 2 solicitation pool volunteered for BOND, following mail and phone outreach

### Randomly assigned to three groups

- T21: Receive benefit offset and WIC services
- T22: Receive benefit offset and EWIC service
- C2: Current law control group





## **EWIC Contrast and Impact**

- EWIC provides proactive outreach, a more formal assessment, and regular follow-up compared to the WIC
  - WIC beneficiaries (T1/T21) are required to contact their WIC for services
- Learn if more intensive counseling increases the impact of the offset (T22 vs. T21)
- Also measure impact of the offset alone on same highly motivated population (T21 vs. C2)



## **The BOND Evaluation**



- What is the impact of the offset on beneficiary earnings and other aspects of well-being?
- Does the intervention affect DI program exit and save the Trust Fund money?
- How well was the intervention implemented?
- Which beneficiaries sought to use the offset? Which beneficiaries used the offset?
- How might the costs and benefits of a nationwide offset-like policy play out, given the evidence of demonstration?



## Timing of Findings, by Study Component

- Section 2013 2016 Process Analysis: 2013 2016
- Se Participation Analysis: 2013 2016
- Impact Analysis: 2013 2017 (4 Year Follow Up)
- Senefit-Cost Analysis: 2017



### **Data Sources**

#### Extant administrative records data (pre/post)

- Earnings and employment
- DI and SSI benefits
- Medicare & vocational rehabilitation service use
- Participant surveys
  - Baseline (Stage 2 only)
  - Follow Up (Stage 2 12-month & Stage 1 and Stage 2 36-month)

### Seven Key informant interviews/focus groups

#### BOND Operations Data

- Outreach/intake/random assignment
- Work incentives counseling receipt
- Benefit adjustment processing



## Findings from the Stage 1 Early Assessment Report



#### Based on Stage 1

Sirst 6 months of Stage 1 (May – October 2011)

### Data Sources:

- Quantitative demonstration data
- Qualitative data



#### Beneficiary random assignment

### Solutreach

- Stakeholder outreach
- Beneficiary outreach letters

### Administrative "set-up" process

- Delivery of BOND services
  - Benefits counseling received when initiated by the beneficiary



- **BOND** was implemented on time
- Random assignment: implemented as envisioned
- At the time of the Stage 1 Early Assessment Report, fewer than 11% of participants made contact to inquire about BOND
- Additional outreach in 2013 will likely increase the number of Stage 1 beneficiaries in contact with BOND



## **Overview of Findings from Stage 1 (cont.)**

- The initial rollout of BOND left some information and service delivery challenges that will likely improve over time
- There were few offset payments during analysis period for the early assessment report



## Findings from the Stage 2 Early Assessment Report



## **BOND Outreach and Enrollment**

- BOND exceeded the overall enrollment goal of 12,600 beneficiaries with nearly all sites reaching or exceeding their individual targets
- Staff turnover created some disruptions with enrollment, although disruptions were mitigated by shifting staff responsibilities

Multiple factors may have affected enrollment

- Misunderstanding of demonstration and general mistrust of government
- Complex and confusing outreach letters
- Beneficiaries who were not able to work and/or fearful of working



## **BOND Outreach and Enrollment (cont.)**

Still, Stage 2 random assignment was successful in creating three well-matched assignment groups at baseline—T21, T22, and C2



WIC and EWIC providers are well-respected agencies with experience providing benefits counseling and employment services to individuals with disabilities

>> Three key differences in WIC and EWIC services

- EWIC counselors use proactive outreach
- EWIC counselors use a more systematic approach to assessing employment goals
- EWIC counselors are more oriented to providing follow-up on almost all cases



- Caseloads not as different as originally intended, mainly due to lower than anticipated take-up of WIC services by T21 and T1 subjects
- A large majority (97%) of T22 subjects have had some contact with an EWIC counselor as designed (compared to 28% of T21 subjects)
- WIC and EWICs make similar service referrals, but EWIC counselors provide more follow-up on referrals



- As of December 31, 2012, 2 percent of Stage 2 beneficiaries had used at least one month of the offset
  - Roughly a quarter had started at least one step in the process
  - Represents about 9% of treatment subjects who have used at least one Trial Work Period (TWP) month

Accessing the offset takes multiple steps requiring involvement from the beneficiary, benefits counselor, and SSA



## Pathway to the Offset (cont.)

- Beneficiaries sometimes get delayed in the pipeline, but the implementation team continues to make improvements to streamline the process
- As is the case under regular SSDI program rules, consequences of delayed benefit adjustment would be overpayments and incorrect payments



## **Communication and Coordination**

- The complexity of the demonstration created some difficulty with clear and consistent communication
  - Lack of clarity about whom to contact for different needs
  - Lack of clarity about the roles and responsibilities of different individuals and entities involved in BOND
  - Frequent changes to policies and procedures
- When communication and coordination issues arose in the operation of the demonstration, the Implementation Team and SSA made changes to BOND procedures and tools



## **Monitoring and Tracking**

- Field staff became more comfortable with the BOND data system over time, but continued to recommend areas that could be improved
- Data entry practices varied within and across sites, attributed to high caseload demands and prioritizing service provision over data entry
- Access to technology such as laptops, phones, and scanners was a frustration, but not a major hurdle for monitoring and tracking



## Conclusions

- BOND is an evolving demonstration with ongoing efforts to make procedures more efficient, accurate, and timely through staff training, data systems improvements, and accrued experience by field staff
- \* Though there were some uneven recruitment efforts across sites and over time, collectively, the demonstration exceeded the overall enrollment goal
- More information is needed to determine the extent to which WIC and EWIC services differ



### **Evaluation Analysis and Reporting Schedule**

- Data Collection 2011-2015
- Solution Data Analysis 2012-2017
- Stage 1 Reports:
  - Annual Impact Reports: 2012-2016
  - Interim Reports: 2015 and 2017
- Stage 2 Reports:
  - Annual Impact Reports: 2014-2017
  - Interim Report: 2016
- Synthesis Reports: 2014 and 2017



## Discussion



### **For More Information**

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