Overall Report	<u>√</u>	Apply the overall credit to the two-parent	$\sqrt{}$	Yes
Two-parent Report		participation rate?		No
				•

#### Part 1 - Eligibility Changes Made Since FY 2005

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Assistance for Drug Felons

2. **Implementation Date:** July 2006 and July 2013

3. **Description of Policy:** The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §862(a)) bars convicted drug felons from receiving cash and SNAP assistance unless a state elects to opt out of the prohibition.

**July 2006:** Kansas opted out of the prohibition with the passage of 2006 Senate Bill No. 243 (KSA 39-709e). The statute made drug felons eligible for cash and SNAP assistance subject to certain post-release conditions. Drug felons disqualified from assistance because of a post release violation were allowed to reapply for assistance after 30 days.

**July 2013:** 2013 Senate Bill 149 imposed a five-year ban on cash assistance for persons convicted of a drug felony after July 1, 2013. A subsequent conviction was met by a lifetime ban.

Taken together, the two policies allow drug felons convicted prior to July 2013 to remain eligible for cash assistance, however, a drug felony conviction after July 2013 would result in a 5-year ban (and a lifetime ban for a subsequent conviction).

4. **Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change:** Drug felons are uniquely coded in the Kansas eligibility system. When measuring the policy impact, a distinction was made between 1) on-going cases joined by a drug felon, and 2) new cases with a drug felon, as the former circumstance would not contribute to a change in the caseload. To form the pre-policy caseload baseline, cases in which a drug felon was in the household at any time during the two years preceding the policy (July 2004 – June 2006) were identified. The two-year period corresponded to the average stay on assistance. Each month following the policy change, cases with a drug felon were matched against the pre-policy case set. Cases that did not match were considered new cases. The following table cumulates the caseload impact:

Month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Prior Year Carryover	26	25	22	18	17	14	13	10	8	9	9	10	
Oct 2012	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	
Nov		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Dec			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	
Jan 2013				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Feb					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mar						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Apr							2	2	2	2	1	1	
May								2	2	2	1	1	
Jun									2	2	2	1	
Jul										1	1	1	
Aug											1	1	
Sep												2	
Total	30	30	27	22	21	18	19	18	18	19	17	19	258
Average monthly cases													21.5

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Work Readiness Screening

2. **Implementation Date:** October 2006 and July 2013

3. Description of Policy:

**October 2006:** Work readiness screening, mainly conducted prior to the approval of cash assistance, was instituted as a condition of eligibility. Applicants who failed to cooperate were denied assistance, while cases receiving assistance who failed to complete the screen were assessed a work penalty.

**July 2013:** The work readiness screening requirement was discontinued to comport with a subsequent revision in the application policy revision. (Refer to *Application Policies* eligibility change, page 10.)

4. Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: Cases which were closed and denied for failing to cooperate with the work screening requirement are coded uniquely in the Kansas eligibility system. The policy's impact falls predominantly on denials: of the total cases affected by the policy, 96.9 percent were denied, and 3.1 percent were closed for failing to comply with the work readiness screening requirement. The duration of assistance savings was based on the attrition rate for new cases (refer to Attachment 1). The elimination of this policy will result in a diminishing impact over time. The following table cumulates the policy's caseload impact:

Month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Prior Year Carryover	-401	-377	-356	-338	-322	-306	-295	-283	-273	-261	-252	-244	
Oct 2012	-24	-23	-22	-19	-16	-15	-14	-12	-11	-11	-10	-9	
Nov		-18	-18	-16	-14	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8	-8	-7	
Dec			-13	-13	-12	-10	-9	-8	-7	-7	-6	-6	
Jan 2013				-35	-34	-31	-27	-24	-22	-20	-18	-16	
Feb					-15	-15	-13	-12	-10	-9	-8	-8	
Mar						-27	-26	-24	-21	-18	-17	-15	
Apr							-15	-15	-13	-12	-10	-9	
May								-20	-20	-18	-15	-14	
Jun									-22	-21	-20	-17	
Jul										-3	-3	-3	
Aug											-2	-2	
Sep												-1	
Total	-425	-418	-408	-420	-413	-417	-410	-408	-408	-388	-369	-351	-4,836
Average monthly cases													-403.0

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

-403.0

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

Name of Eligibility Change: Child Under One Work Exemption Revision 1

Implementation Date: July 2007

- 3. **Description of Policy:** The work participation exemption for families with a child under one was shortened from twelve to six months. As a result, adults in cases with a child between the ages of seven and 12 months were required to engage in work activities.
- 4. **Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change:** A t-test was used to assess the change in the proportion of cases with a child between the ages of seven and 12 months after the policy. The result indicated a significant reduction in cases.

			Percent of
	Cases w/		Cases w/
	Child Age	Total	Child Age
Month	7-12 mos	Cases	7-12 mos
Jan 2007	1,222	14,813	8.2%
Feb	1,263	14,527	8.7%
Mar	1,293	14,406	9.0%
Apr	1,271	14,307	8.9%
May	1,262	14,296	8.8%
Jun	1,245	14,197	8.8%
Jul	Policy Change		
Aug	1,204	14,277	8.4%
Sep	1,079	13,876	7.8%
Oct	1,003	13,484	7.4%
Nov	931	13,047	7.1%
Dec	916	12,837	7.1%
Jan 2008	903	12,768	7.1%

Two-tailed t-test Confidence Level: 95%

	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy
N	6	6
Mean	8.73%	7.50%
SD	0.256%	0.529%
t(10)	5.15	
р	<.001	

The difference between the pre-policy and FY 2013 percentage of cases with children ages seven to 12 months was applied to the total cases in FY 2013 to obtain the caseload impact:

			Percent of			
	Cases with		Cases with			
	a Child Age	Total	a Child Age	Pre-Policy		Change
Month	7-12 Mos	Cases	7-12 Mos	Percent	Change	in Cases
Oct 2012	700	9,756	7.18%	8.73%	-1.56%	-152.0
Nov	670	9,316	7.19%	8.73%	-1.54%	-143.6
Dec	648	9,120	7.11%	8.73%	-1.63%	-148.5
Jan 2013	636	8,884	7.16%	8.73%	-1.57%	-139.9
Feb	622	8,590	7.24%	8.73%	-1.49%	-128.2
Mar	625	8,289	7.54%	8.73%	-1.19%	-98.9
Apr	636	8,263	7.70%	8.73%	-1.04%	-85.6
May	638	8,018	7.96%	8.73%	-0.78%	-62.2
Jun	597	7,790	7.66%	8.73%	-1.07%	-83.3
Jul	580	7,794	7.44%	8.73%	-1.29%	-100.7
Aug	562	7,875	7.14%	8.73%	-1.60%	-125.7
Sep	524	7,767	6.75%	8.73%	-1.99%	-154.3
Average Mo	nthly Cases					-118.6

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Increase in Earned Income Disregard

2. Implementation Date: May 2008

- Description of Policy: Prior to the policy change, the first \$90 of earned income and 40 percent of the remaining
  income was disregarded when determining the family's benefit. The new policy increased the variable disregard to 60
  percent.
- 4. Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: Cases qualifying for the higher earnings disregard represent an increase in the caseload, as none would have remained eligible for cash assistance prior to the policy change. Cases with earnings were obtained from the Kansas eligibility system each month following the policy change. The earned income for each case was tested to identify cases whose income fell between the former and new disregard limits and followed over time. The following table cumulates the new cases resulting from the policy change:

Month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Prior Year Carryover	239	156	133	104	84	73	57	61	47	44	32	29	
Oct 2012	64	35	25	20	14	8	7	7	5	3	1	2	
Nov		69	51	31	21	15	10	9	4	6	1	2	
Dec			67	46	31	24	18	13	7	5	7	5	
Jan 2013				60	40	31	23	16	9	7	5	5	
Feb					59	40	27	16	13	7	5	3	
Mar						72	47	32	19	14	9	7	
Apr							63	48	31	22	19	15	
May								58	34	17	8	6	
Jun									65	42	29	19	
Jul										52	33	21	
Aug											55	38	
Sep												54	
Total	303	260	276	261	249	263	252	260	234	219	204	206	2,987
Average monthly cases													248.9

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Hardship Criteria Revision

2. Implementation Date: October 2008

- 3. **Description of Policy:** This revision eliminated hardship eligibility for 1) under-employed or unemployed cases cooperating with TANF work requirements, and 2) elderly adults (over age 60). This policy was superseded by the 48-month time limit policy in November 2011. Therefore, the policy impact was held stationary at the FY 2011 level, while the combined impact of the two policies is evaluated in the *48-Month Time Limit* eligibility change (page 14).
- 4. **Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change:** A t-test was used to assess the change in the proportion of hardship cases after the policy. The result indicated a significant reduction in the percentage of hardship cases.

	Hardship	Total	Hardship
Month	Cases	Cases	Rate
Apr 2008	521	12,045	4.3%
May	508	11,923	4.3%
Jun	482	11,929	4.0%
Jul	475	12,024	4.0%
Aug	467	12,358	3.8%
Sep	444	12,440	3.6%
Oct	Policy Change		
Nov	367	12,064	3.0%
Dec	345	12,182	2.8%
Jan 2009	326	12,355	2.6%
Feb	313	12,531	2.5%
Mar	306	12,758	2.4%
Apr	292	12,973	2.3%

Two-tailed t-test
Confidence Level: 95%

	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy
N	6	6
Mean	3.99%	2.61%
SD	0.287%	0.291%
t(10)	8.26	
р	< .001	

The difference between the pre-policy and FY 2011 hardship rate was multiplied by the total FY 2011 cases to obtain the caseload impact:

	Hardship	Total	Hardship	Pre-Policy		Change
Month	Cases	Cases	Percent	Percent	Change	in Cases
Oct 2010	227	15,644	1.5%	4.0%	-2.5%	-396.8
Nov	227	15,535	1.5%	4.0%	-2.5%	-392.5
Dec	240	15,635	1.5%	4.0%	-2.5%	-383.5
Jan 2011	232	15,507	1.5%	4.0%	-2.5%	-386.3
Feb	225	15,034	1.5%	4.0%	-2.5%	-374.5
Mar	224	14,851	1.5%	4.0%	-2.5%	-368.2
Apr	223	14,619	1.5%	4.0%	-2.5%	-359.9
May	213	14,358	1.5%	4.0%	-2.5%	-359.5
Jun	221	14,204	1.6%	4.0%	-2.4%	-345.4
Jul	202	14,207	1.4%	4.0%	-2.6%	-364.5
Aug	198	14,324	1.4%	4.0%	-2.6%	-373.2
Sep	185	14,220	1.3%	4.0%	-2.7%	-382.0
Average	218	14,845	1.5%	4.0%	-2.5%	-373.9

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

-373.9

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Five-Month Transitional Payment

2. Implementation Date: January 2009

- 3. **Description of Policy:** A five-month \$50 transitional payment was provided to families leaving cash assistance with employment. The policy permitted a new five-month payment cycle following the loss and resumption of employment.
- 4. Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: All cases receiving the five-month transitional payment represent an increase in the caseload, for none would have remained eligible for cash assistance prior to the policy. Cases receiving the transitional payment were identified in the month the benefit was received and followed over time. The following table presents the number of transitional cases:

Month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Prior Year Carryover	512	391	318	208	122	111	109	104	98	88	81	87	
Oct 2012	168	134	107	87	72	5	5	6	5	4	1	3	
Nov		148	119	99	86	72	10	8	4	3	3	3	
Dec			127	107	87	76	65	3	4	5	5	3	
Jan 2013				131	106	89	71	59	8	10	6	7	
Feb					106	86	69	63	57	12	10	7	
Mar						103	86	69	49	42	1	4	
Apr							116	90	71	63	56	5	
May								127	101	80	70	58	
Jun									137	104	81	71	
Jul										118	93	73	
Aug											127	89	
Sep												114	
Total	680	673	671	632	579	542	531	529	534	529	534	524	6,958
Average monthly cases	S												579.8

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Inclusion of the Grandparents as Caregivers Program

2. Implementation Date: July 2009

3. **Description of Policy:** The separate, state-funded Grandparents as Caregivers Program was included in the TANF cash assistance Program.

4. **Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change:**Grandparents as Caregivers cases present in June 2009 (the last month of the program's operation) were followed to determine their participation in the TANF cash assistance program. Of the 151 Grandparents as Caregivers cases in June 2009, 93 participated in the TANF cash assistance program in the following month, July 2009.

The estimation of the policy's impact is complicated by the lack of information on applicants' preferences when applying for cash assistance. It is not possible to determine whether new relative cases entering the TANF cash assistance program following the policy would have applied to the Grandparents as Caregivers Program. In the absence of an accurate method to measure the policy impact over time, the estimate is held to the 93 cases that transitioned to the TANF cash assistance program.

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Verification of Dependent Care Expenses

Implementation Date: May 2010

3. Description of Policy: The verification of dependent care expenses was no longer required.

4. **Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change:** Dependent care expenses are coded uniquely in the Kansas eligibility system. The Mann Whitney U Test was used to assess the change in the proportion of cases having a dependent care allowance after the policy. The result indicated a significant increase in the proportion of cases with dependent care expenses.

	Cases w/		
	Dependent	Total	
Month	Care Deduction	Cases	Percent
Nov 2009	25	14,531	0.172%
Dec	35	14,597	0.240%
Jan 2010	38	14,541	0.261%
Feb	37	14,377	0.257%
Mar	36	14,184	0.254%
Apr	33	14,131	0.234%
May	Policy Change		
Jun	46	14,160	0.325%
Jul	51	14,724	0.346%
Aug	57	15,285	0.373%
Sep	67	15,528	0.431%
Oct	87	15,644	0.556%
Nov	93	15,535	0.599%

Mann Whitney U Test Confidence Level: 95%

	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy
N	6	6
Mean Rank	3.5	9.5
Z <sub>U</sub>	2.88	
р	0.004	

The difference between the pre-policy and FY 2013 percentage of cases with dependent care expenses was multiplies by the total cases to obtain the caseload impact:

	Cases		Dep Care			Estimated
	w/ Dep Care	Total	Cases	Pre-Policy		Change
Month	Deduction	Cases	Percent	Percent	Change	in Cases
Oct 2012	73	9,756	0.75%	0.22%	0.53%	51.5
Nov	64	9,316	0.69%	0.22%	0.47%	43.5
Dec	57	9,120	0.63%	0.22%	0.40%	36.9
Jan 2013	57	8,884	0.64%	0.22%	0.42%	37.4
Feb	54	8,590	0.63%	0.22%	0.41%	35.1
Mar	45	8,289	0.54%	0.22%	0.32%	26.8
Apr	50	8,263	0.61%	0.22%	0.39%	31.8
May	38	8,018	0.47%	0.22%	0.25%	20.4
Jun	43	7,790	0.55%	0.22%	0.33%	25.9
Jul	43	7,794	0.55%	0.22%	0.33%	25.8
Aug	38	7,875	0.48%	0.22%	0.26%	20.7
Sep	41	7,767	0.53%	0.22%	0.31%	23.9
Average	50	8,455	0.59%	0.22%	0.37%	31.6

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

Name of Eligibility Change: Application Policies

2. **Implementation Date:** November 2011 and July 2013

3. Description of Policy:

**November 2011.** The November 2011 application policy required applicants to complete 20 job contacts per week before their eligibility determination and 20 job contacts per week before meeting with a case manager to develop a self-sufficiency plan.

*July 2013.* The revised application policy eliminated the pre-eligibility job search requirement. The new policy required clients to register with the state's public workforce system and complete a work skills assessment. Eligibility was conditioned on completing both the registration and assessment. In addition, because of the work assessment feature in the new policy, the October 2006 *Work Readiness Screening* policy was discontinued.

- 4. **Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change:** Application denials relevant to client cooperation with work requirements include:
  - the failure to provide and verify and cooperate
  - the failure to complete applicant job search
  - client request
  - voluntary withdrawal

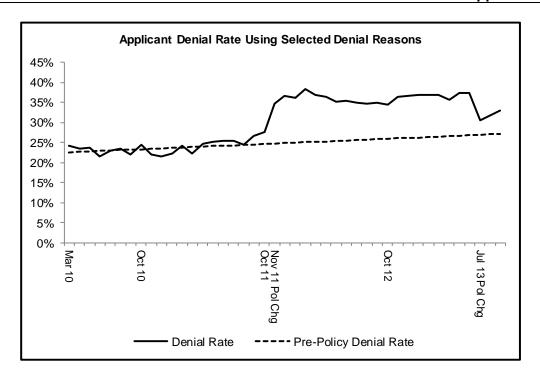
As shown in the next table, the change in the overall denial rate is almost fully explained by the change in the four denial reasons:

	Nove	mber 2011 P	olicy	July 2013 Policy				
	Six-Month	Six-Month	Percentage	Six-Month	Three-Month	Percentage		
	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy	Point	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy	Point		
	Denial Rate	Denial Rate	Change	Denial Rate	Denial Rate	Change		
Total Denial Rate	65%	75%	10%	75%	71%	-4%		
Denial Rate from Selected Reasons	26%	36%	10%	37%	32%	-5%		

The denial rate used to measure this policy was defined as the number of denials from the denial reasons listed above as a percentage of total applications. A pre-policy denial rate using the four denial reasons was constructed using the denial trend prior to the November 2011 policy. The following graph illustrates the change in the denial rate for the two policies.

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014



The estimated increase in denied cases attributed to the policies was determined by the multiplying the difference between the pre-policy and FY 2013 denial rate by total applications. The estimated increase in denials was cumulated using the attrition curve for new cases (refer to Appendix 1). The average monthly case impact is summarized in the following table:

Month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Prior Yr Carryover	-1,979	-1,792	-1,628	-1,496	-1,388	-1,294	-1,214	-1,148	-1,090	-1,038	-992	-953	
Oct 2012	-255	-249	-229	-197	-174	-159	-144	-129	-119	-112	-105	-98	
Nov		-285	-279	-256	-221	-195	-177	-161	-145	-133	-125	-117	
Dec			-244	-239	-219	-189	-167	-152	-138	-124	-114	-107	
Jan 2013				-324	-317	-291	-251	-222	-202	-183	-165	-152	
Feb					-181	-176	-162	-140	-124	-112	-102	-92	
Mar						-247	-241	-221	-191	-169	-154	-139	
Apr							-247	-241	-222	-191	-169	-154	
May								-288	-281	-258	-222	-197	
Jun									-286	-279	-256	-221	
Jul										-118	-115	-106	
Aug											-151	-147	
Sep												-145	
Total	-2,234	-2,326	-2,380	-2,512	-2,500	-2,551	-2,604	-2,702	-2,796	-2,718	-2,670	-2,628	-30,621
Average monthly of	ases												-2,551.7

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

-2,551.7

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Tiered Sanctions for Child Support and Work Requirements

Implementation Date: November 2011

3. Description of Policy: Under the previous full-family sanction policy for the failure to cooperate with work or child support requirements, clients receiving a sanction were required to cooperate before their reinstatement to cash assistance. A mandatory disqualification period was not involved. The new policy imposed progressively longer mandatory disqualification periods for recurring instances of non-cooperation, as shown in the next table. Following the disqualification period, eligibility for cash assistance was allowed to resume upon the client's cooperation.

Instance of	Disqualification
Non-Cooperation	Period
1st	3 months
2nd	6 months
3rd	12 months
4th	10 years

4. **Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change:** The evaluation of this policy included two parts:

Part 1: The change in the level of sanctions

Part 2: The reduction in case months arising from the mandatory disqualification periods

**Part 1**A t-test was used to assess the change in the sanction rate after the policy. The result did not indicate a significant change in the sanction rate.

	Work and		
	Child Support	TANF	Sanction
Month	Sanctions	Cases	Rate
May 2011	373	14,358	2.6%
Jun	265	14,204	1.9%
Jul	356	14,207	2.5%
Aug	348	14,324	2.4%
Sep	250	14,220	1.8%
Oct	349	14,061	2.5%
Nov	Policy Chg		
Dec	317	12,841	2.5%
Jan 2012	266	12,257	2.2%
Feb	263	11,681	2.3%
Mar	257	11,086	2.3%
Apr	232	10,592	2.2%
May	196	10,217	1.9%

## Two-tailed t-test Confidence Level: 95%

	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy
N	6	6
Mean	2.27%	2.22%
SD	0.363%	0.183%
t(10)	0.323	
р	0.753	

#### Part 2

The reduction in case months arising from the mandatory disqualification periods was determined by subtracting i) the actual count of cases remaining off assistance following a sanction from ii) the expected number of cases remaining off assistance prior to the policy.

A pre-policy attrition curve, estimated by measuring the participation of sanctioned cases over the two-year period preceding the policy, showed the following participation rates:

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

Month	Percent of Sanctioned
Following	Cases Remaining Off
a Sanction	Assistance
1	96%
2	<b>*</b> 89%
3	<sup>©</sup> 85%
4 and over	~80%

The estimate of cases remaining off assistance under the former policy was computed by multiplying the sanctioned cases by the pre-policy attrition factor in each month following the sanction. The policy's caseload impact is given by the difference between the pre-policy estimate and current cases remaining off assistance. The following table cumulates the caseload impact. This part measures the policy impact following a sanction, therefore, the impact in the sanction month is zero.

Month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Prior Year Carryover	-125	-140	-128	-140	-159	-169	-188	-186	-176	-170	-164	-174	
Oct 2012	0	-7	-19	-26	-10	-8	-4	-2	-8	-11	-16	-18	
Nov		0	-8	-18	-26	-9	-9	-7	-5	-6	-11	-13	
Dec			0	-7	-24	-34	-5	2	-2	-1	-7	-13	
Jan 2013				0	-7	-20	-28	-15	-13	-12	-10	-11	
Feb					0	-9	-24	-33	-12	-8	-8	-5	
Mar						0	-8	-24	-32	6	7	-2	
Apr							0	-9	-24	-32	-13	-8	
May								0	-6	-20	-28	-1	
Jun									0	-8	-21	-28	
Jul										0	-9	-23	
Aug											0	-8	
Sep												0	
Total	-125	-147	-155	-191	-227	-249	-266	-273	-277	-262	-279	-303	-2,754
Average Monthly Cases													-229.5

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

-229.5

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

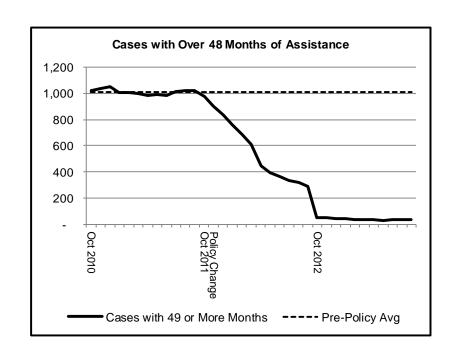
State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: 48-Month Time Limit

2. Implementation Date: November 2012

- 3. **Description of Policy:** The 60-month limit for cash assistance was reduced to 48 months, with a hardship provision for an additional 12 months. Two transitional provisions accompanied the new time limit:
  - Cases with over 60 months of assistance at the time of the policy change were allowed a six-month extension.
  - Cases with 36-59 months of assistance at the time of the policy change received an extension up to 12months, not to exceed an overall 60 months of assistance.
- 4. Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: The prepolicy baseline of cases with more than 48 months was taken from the prior 12-month average. The number of cases with more than 48 months of assistance following the policy was subtracted from the baseline to determine the policy's impact.

Cases with	Over 48 Mo	onths of A	ssistance
	Pre-	Post-	Case
Month	Policy	Policy	Reduction
Oct 2012	1,011	288	-723
Nov	1,011	51	-960
Dec	1,011	51	-960
Jan 2013	1,011	40	-971
Feb	1,011	44	-967
Mar	1,011	38	-973
Apr	1,011	38	-973
May	1,011	37	-974
Jun	1,011	30	-981
Jul	1,011	38	-973
Aug	1,011	35	-976
Sep	1,011	38	-973
Average	1,011	61	-950



5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

-950.0

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Change in Application Process

Implementation Date: November 2011

- 3. **Description of Policy:** Medical assistance application forms were separated from the TANF cash assistance application forms.
- 4. Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: A regression model of TANF Cash Assistance applications was used to assess the effect of the policy. The model is described in Appendix 2. The model's policy coefficient displayed a 441 reduction in monthly applications. Applying the pre-policy FY 2011 approval rate of 35.6 percent to the 441 reduction in monthly applications resulted in a 157 monthly case decrease. The attrition curve for new cases (refer to Appendix 1) was applied to cumulate the caseload impact:

Month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Prior Year Carryover	-1,056	-957	-869	-799	-741	-691	-648	-612	-582	-554	-530	-508	
Oct 2012	-157	-153	-141	-121	-107	-98	-89	-80	-73	-69	-65	-60	
Nov		-157	-153	-141	-121	-107	-98	-89	-80	-73	-69	-65	
Dec			-157	-153	-141	-121	-107	-98	-89	-80	-73	-69	
Jan 2013				-157	-153	-141	-121	-107	-98	-89	-80	-73	
Feb					-157	-153	-141	-121	-107	-98	-89	-80	
Mar						-157	-153	-141	-121	-107	-98	-89	
Apr							-157	-153	-141	-121	-107	-98	
May								-157	-153	-141	-121	-107	
Jun									-157	-153	-141	-121	
Jul										-157	-153	-141	
Aug											-157	-153	
Sep												-157	
Total	-1,213	-1,267	-1,320	-1,371	-1,421	-1,468	-1,514	-1,558	-1,601	-1,642	-1,682	-1,721	-17,779
Average Monthly Cases													-1,481.6

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

-1,481.6

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

Name of Eligibility Change: Diversion Program

Implementation Date: December 2011

- 3. **Description of Policy:** TANF applicants meeting certain criteria were offered the option of a \$1,000 diversion payment. Families opting for the diversion payment became ineligible for cash assistance for 12 months and were limited to a 42-month lifetime assistance limit. The criteria for a diversion payment included:
  - No previous cash assistance as an adult
  - No previous diversion payment
  - No adult receiving Supplemental Security Income
  - No non-citizen family members
  - At least one employed adult or an adult with an employment offer
  - A presenting emergency jeopardizing employment
  - The applicant's TANF benefit must be less than the diversion payment over a 12-month period.
- 4. **Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change:** Each diversion was estimated to save seven months of assistance. (Refer to Appendix 3: *Estimate of Assistance Months Saved From a Diversion.*) The following table cumulates the caseload impact:

Month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Prior Year Carryover	-3	-3	-3	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oct 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nov		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dec			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jan 2013				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Feb					-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	
Mar						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Apr							0	0	0	0	0	0	
May								0	0	0	0	0	
Jun									0	0	0	0	
Jul										0	0	0	
Aug											0	0	
Sep												0	
Total	-3	-3	-3	-2	-3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-20
Average Monthly Cases													-1.7

-1.7

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Domestic Violence Services Revision

2. Implementation Date: October 2012

- 3. Description of Policy: Victims of domestic violence became responsible for all communication between the agency and local domestic violence service centers concerning the client's need for services and the center's recommendation on appropriate work activities for the client. Recipients receiving services from domestic violence centers were required to provide monthly status reports expressing the center's recommendations. Those failing to provide monthly reports, or failing to cooperate with recommended work activities, were reassigned to work activities deemed appropriate by the case worker.
- 4. **Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change:** The policy impact was measured in two parts:
  - Part 1: The impact on cases with an adult participating in the domestic violence services activity.
  - Part 2: The impact on cases with recent participation in the domestic violence activity.

#### Part 1

A t-test was used to assess the change in the closure rate of cases assigned to the domestic policy activity after the policy. Predicated on the heightened responsibility placed on clients in this activity, the closure reasons associated with the policy included:

- the failure to comply with work requirements
- the failure to comply with child support requirements
- the failure to provide information, verify, or cooperate.

The result did not indicate a significant change in the closure rate.

	Cases w/ an		
	Cases	Adult in	
	Closed	in Domestic	Case
	for Non-	Violence	Closure
Month	Cooperation	Activity	Rate
Apr 2012	5	489	1.0%
May	8	449	1.8%
Jun	5	413	1.2%
Jul	9	307	2.9%
Aug	8	251	3.2%
Sep	5	200	2.5%
Oct	Policy Change		
Nov	2	130	1.5%
Dec	4	113	3.5%
Jan 2013	5	106	4.7%
Feb	1	102	1.0%
Mar	6	110	5.5%
Apr	4	113	3.5%

# Two-tailed t-test Confidence Level: 95%

	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy
N	6	6
Mean	2.11%	3.30%
SD	0.008%	0.030%
t(10)	1.48	
р	0.169	

#### Part 2

This part addresses the policy provision that authorized case managers to reassign adults to other work activities for failing in their responsibilities as a domestic violence services participant. The Mann Whitney U Test was used to assess the change in the closure rate of cases that participated in the domestic violence services activity within the

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

previous six months, but not in the measurement month. The same non-cooperation closure reasons selected in Part 1 were used. The result did not indicate a significant change in the closure rate.

		Cases w/	
	Cases	Recent	
	Closed	Domestic	Case
	for Non-	Violence	Closure
Month	Cooperation	Participation	Rate
Apr 2012	7	325	2.2%
May	6	259	2.3%
Jun	3	234	1.3%
Jul	17	271	6.3%
Aug	9	248	3.6%
Sep	11	231	4.8%
Oct	Policy Change		
Nov	10	226	4.4%
Dec	8	191	4.2%
Jan 2013	5	142	3.5%
Feb	5	120	4.2%
Mar	4	101	4.0%
Apr	5	90	5.6%

Mann Whitney U Test
Confidence Level: 95%

	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy
N	6	6
Mean Rank	5.5	7.5
$z_U$	0.961	
р	0.337	

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Change in Treatment of VA Compensation for Work Therapy

2. Implementation Date: January 2013

- 3. **Description of Policy:** Compensated work therapy benefits from the Veteran's Administration were treated as earned income rather than unearned income.
- 4. Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: The Mann Whitney U Test was used to assess the change in the proportion of cases with VA disability payments after the policy change. Because the majority of earned income is disregarded in the benefit determination, the policy's effect was to raise the qualifying income limit. The result indicated a significant, but small, change in the percentage of cases with VA disability payments.

	Cases w/		
	VA Disablity	TANF	Denial
Month	Payments	Cases	Rate
Jul 2012	5	9,889	0.051%
Aug	6	9,881	0.061%
Sep	4	9,791	0.041%
Oct	5	9,756	0.051%
Nov	5	9,316	0.054%
Dec	5	9,120	0.055%
Jan 2013	Policy Chg		
Feb	6	8,590	0.070%
Mar	5	8,289	0.060%
Apr	11	8,263	0.133%
May	7	8,018	0.087%
Jun	7	7,790	0.090%
Jul	5	7,794	0.064%

Mann Whitney U Test Confidence Level: 95%

	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy
N	6	6
Mean Rank	3.7	9.3
$z_U$	2.72	
р	0.007	

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Change in Treatment of Parole Money

2. Implementation Date: January 2013

3. **Description of Policy:** Parole money was exempted as a lump sum income instead of being treated as unearned income.

4. **Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change:** No TANF cases received parole money.

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year 0.0

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Change in Treatment of GI Bill Housing Allowance

2. Implementation Date: January 2013

3. **Description of Policy:** The housing allowance within GI Bill education benefits were considered unearned income, rather than being exempted as educational income.

4. Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: The Kansas eligibility system does not record Veteran's Administration benefits at the level of detail required to identify housing allowances within VA education benefits. Prior to the policy, the housing allowance would have been excluded from the Veteran's Administration-Other unearned income (as the income was exempt) and included following the policy. The Mann Whitney U Test was used to assess the change in the proportion of cases with Veteran's Administration-Other income after the policy. The result did not indicate a significant change in the percentage of cases with Veteran's Administration-Other benefits.

	Cases w/		
	VA Other	TANF	Denial
Month	Benefits	Cases	Rate
Jul 2012	3	9,889	0.030%
Aug	3	9,881	0.030%
Sep	2	9,791	0.020%
Oct	2	9,756	0.021%
Nov	2	9,316	0.021%
Dec	2	9,120	0.022%
Jan 2013	Policy Chg		
Feb	3	8,590	0.035%
Mar	3	8,289	0.036%
Apr	7	8,263	0.085%
May	2	8,018	0.025%
Jun	1	7,790	0.013%
Jul	1	7,794	0.013%

Mann Whitney U Test Confidence Level: 95%

	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy
N	6	6
Mean Rank	5.8	7.2
$z_{U}$	0.640	
р	0.522	

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Change in Work Components for Persons with Disabilities

2. Implementation Date: January 2013

- 3. **Description of Policy:** Prior to the policy change, clients with disabilities were placed in one of three work activities: Federal Disability Applicant, Mental Health Care and Physical Health Care. The policy terminated the Federal Disability Applicant activity: clients in this activity were referred to vocational rehabilitation services, a community service, or placed in an employment activity consistent with their limitations, subject to documentation by a medical professional. Clients with a documented disability sufficient to impede work participation were placed in the Physical Health Care work component. In addition, work participants in the Mental Health Care and Physical Health Care work components were required to provide medical documentation to validate their limitations. Their placement in these components was subject to six-month status reviews. In all cases, participants were required to engage in an employment activity consistent with their limitations.
- 4. Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: TANF cases with an adult in any of the three affected work activities (Federal Disability Applicant, Physical Health Care, and Mental Health Care) were identified. Because the policy permitted shifts between the three work components, the impact of this change was determined by assessing the overall change in cases with a participant in any of the three activities. A t-test was used to assess the change in the combined cases after the policy change. The result did not indicate a significant change in the caseload.

Cases with an Adult Participating in:					
Month	Federal Disablity Applicant	Mental Health Care	Physical Health Care	Total	Unduplicated Case Total
Jul 2012	339	135	639	1,113	993
Aug	327	130	656	1,113	993
Sep	344	126	666	1,136	1,008
Oct	350	149	739	1,238	1,088
Nov	4	148	778	930	903
Dec	1	150	853	1,004	974
Jan 2013	Policy Chg				
Feb	1	156	836	993	963
Mar	1	160	878	1,039	999
Apr	-	161	908	1,069	1,029
May	-	176	884	1,060	1,022
Jun	-	163	861	1,024	987
Jul	-	153	797	950	916

Two-tailed t-test
Confidence Level: 95%

	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy
Ν	6	6
Mean	993	986
SD	59.5	41.8
t(10)	0.241	
n	0.814	

Note: The participation in the Federal Disability Applicant activity almost vanished two months before the policy's implementation date. This implies an effective implementation date of November 2012. Therefore a second t-test was performed comparing the overall cases in the July – October 2012 period to those in the November 2012 – February 2013 period. The result did not indicate a significant change in the caseload.

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

**Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:** State: Kansas 2014

Change in Treatment of Tribal Royalty Payments Name of Eligibility Change: 1.

Implementation Date: May 2013

Description of Policy: Tribal royalties were averaged, rather than being counted when received.

Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: A t-test was used to assess the change in the proportion of cases with tribal income after the policy. The result did not indicate a significant change in cases with tribal income.

	Cases w/		_
	Tribal	TANF	
Month	Income	Cases	Rate
Apr 2012	6	9,316	0.064%
May	5	9,120	0.055%
Jun	4	8,884	0.045%
Jul	2	8,590	0.023%
Aug	2	8,289	0.024%
Sep	2	8,263	0.024%
Oct	Policy Chg		
Nov	1	7,790	0.013%
Dec	1	7,794	0.013%
Jan 2013	3	7,875	0.038%
Feb	3	7,767	0.039%
Mar	2	7,800	0.026%

Confidence Level: 95%			
	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy	
N	6	5	
Mean	0.04%	0.03%	
~-			

Two-tailed t-test

SD 0.01% 0.02% t(10) 1.43 0.188 р

Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

Name of Eligibility Change: Child Under One Work Exemption Revision 2

2. Implementation Date: May 2013

- 3. **Description of Policy:** The work participation exemption for families with a child under age one was shortened from six months to two months. As a result, cases with a child between the ages of three and six months were required to engage in work activities.
- 4. Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: A t-test was used to assess the change in the proportion of cases with a child between the ages of three and six months after the policy. The result indicated a significant reduction in cases.

			Percent of
	Cases w/		Cases w/
	Child Age	TANF	Child Age
Month	3-6 Mos	Cases	7-12 mos
Nov 2012	671	9,316	7.2%
Dec	642	9,120	7.0%
Jan 2013	655	8,884	7.4%
Feb	660	8,590	7.7%
Mar	640	8,289	7.7%
Apr	590	8,263	7.1%
May	Policy Chg		
Jun	520	7,790	6.7%
Jul	462	7,794	5.9%
Aug	458	7,875	5.8%
Sep	458	7,767	5.9%

Two-tailed t-test
Confidence Level: 95%

	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy
N	6	4
Mean	7.36%	6.08%
SD	0.287%	0.400%
t(10)	5.940	
р	< .001	

The difference between the pre-policy and FY 2013 percentage of cases with children ages three to six months was multiplied by the total FY 2013 cases to obtain the caseload impact:

			Percent of			
	Cases with		Cases with			
	a Child Age	TANF	a Child Age	Pre-Policy		Change
Month	3-6 Mos	Cases	3-6 Mos	Percent	Change	in Cases
Oct 2012	667	9,756	6.84%	7.36%		-
Nov	671	9,316	7.20%	7.36%		-
Dec	642	9,120	7.04%	7.36%		-
Jan 2013	655	8,884	7.37%	7.36%		-
Feb	660	8,590	7.68%	7.36%		-
Mar	640	8,289	7.72%	7.36%		-
Apr	590	8,263	7.14%	7.36%		-
May Policy Chg	516	8,018	6.44%	7.36%	-0.92%	-74.1
Jun	520	7,790	6.68%	7.36%	-0.68%	-53.3
Jul	462	7,794	5.93%	7.36%	-1.43%	-111.6
Aug	458	7,875	5.82%	7.36%	-1.54%	-121.6
Sep	458	7,767	5.90%	7.36%	-1.46%	-113.6
Average						-39.5

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Exempt Income from Health Profession Grant

2. Implementation Date: May 2013

- 3. **Description of Policy:** Financial aid received by cash assistance recipients through the *Health Profession Opportunity Grant* was excluded from the family's income.
- 4. Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: The policy's more favorable income treatment would be expected to encourage participation in the Health Profession Opportunity (HPO) Grant. However, the number and proportion of recipients participating in this work assignment declined consistently since the grant's inception, as shown by the table below. The declining participation would bias a pre-post test. Moreover, shifts between the Health Profession Opportunity activity and other work activities would not change the overall cash assistance caseload, all else equal. No impact is assumed.

	Average		
	Monthly	Average	
Federal	TANF	Monthly	HPO
Fiscal	Cases in	TANF	Participation
Year	HPO Activity	Cases	Percent
2011	176	14,592	1.2%
2012	94	11,304	0.8%
2013	53	8,518	0.6%

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

1. Name of Eligibility Change: Change in Treatment of VA Aid and Attendance

2. Implementation Date: May 2013

- 3. **Description of Policy:** Aid and attendance benefits received from the Veteran's Administration were counted as unearned income. Previously the benefits were exempted from income.
- 4. Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: Few TANF cases receive Veteran's Administration aid and attendance benefits. The Mann Whitney U Test was used to assess the change in the proportion of total cases with a member receiving VA aid and attendance after the policy. The results did not indicate a significant change in the percentage of cases with VA aid.

	Cases w/a		Proportion
	Recipient		of Cases
	Receiving		Receiving
	VA Aid and	TANF	VA Aid and
Month	Attendance	Cases	Attendance
Nov 2012	2	9,316	0.021%
Dec	2	9,120	0.022%
Jan 2013	1	8,884	0.011%
Feb	-	8,590	0.000%
Mar	-	8,289	0.000%
Apr	-	8,263	0.000%
May	Policy Chg		
Jun	-	7,790	0.000%
Jul	-	7,794	0.000%
Aug	-	7,875	0.000%
Sep	-	7,767	0.000%
Oct	-	7,800	0.000%

Mann Whitney U Test Confidence Level: 95%

	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy
N	6	5
Mean Rank	5.5	1.0
$z_U$	0.548	
р	0.584	

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

Name of Eligibility Change: Work Appointment Policy

Implementation Date: July 2013

- 3. Description of Policy: Previously, clients who missed a work appointment could be sanctioned only after the case manager documented that the client was aware of an appointment and the consequence of breaking the appointment. Under the policy, the appointment notice was revised and considered fair notice of the assignment and the consequence of missing an appointment. The revised notice provided clients an opportunity to change the time or date of an appointment prior to the appointment, and provided a 24-hour grace period to submit good cause in the event an appointment was missed. Sanctions imposed for breaking an appointment could be rescinded for good cause and supervisory approval. Clients who missed a work program appointment without a good reason were subject to a full-family sanction.
- 4. Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: The policy was measured by the change in full-family work sanctions. The Mann Whitney U Test was used to assess the change in the proportion of the total cases receiving a work sanction after the policy. The result indicated a significant increase in the proportion of cases receiving a work sanction.

Closures	Cases		
	Receiving		
	a Work	TANF	Sanction
Month	Sanction	Cases	Rate
Jan 2013	144	8,884	1.621%
Feb	174	8,590	2.026%
Mar	156	8,289	1.882%
Apr	163	8,263	1.973%
May	159	8,018	1.983%
Jun	146	7,790	1.874%
Jul	Policy Chg		
Aug	237	7,875	3.010%
Sep	234	7,767	3.013%

Confidence Level: 95%						
	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy				
N	6	2				
Mean Rank	3.5	7.5				
Z <sub>U</sub>	2.00					

0.046

Mann Whitney U Test

The caseload impact was estimated by multiplying the difference between the pre-policy and actual sanction rate by the total TANF cases. The sanctioned cases averaged 17.6 months on assistance. Therefore, the policy impact was cumulated using the attrition rate for TANF cases between 17 and 48 months of assistance.

Month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Prior Year Carryover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oct 2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nov		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dec			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Jan 2013				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Feb					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mar						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Apr							-	-	-	-	-	-	
May								-	-	-	-	-	
Jun									-	-	-	-	
Jul										-26	-26	-25	
Aug											-88	-87	
Sep												-87	
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-26	-114	-199	-340
Average Monthly Cases													-28.3

5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

## **Excess MOE Calculation**

The TANF regulations allow a proportional adjustment to the caseload reduction credit when the State maintenance of effort expenditure exceeds the required level. (TANF Regulations, §261.43(2)). The calculation below computes the additional credit under this provision. (The acronym "SSP" denotes a separate state TANF program.)

Caseload Data		Expenditure Data	
FY 2005 TANF Caseload	17,621.7	Total Expenditures	
FY 2005 SSP Caseload	-	FY 2013 Total Federal Expenditures	72,435,385
Total FY 2005 Caseload	17,621.7	FY 2013 Total MOE Expenditures	74,283,983
		Total Expenditures (Federal + MOE)	146,719,368
FY 2013 TANF Caseload	8,460.8		
FY 2013 SSP Caseload	-	Assistance Expenditures	
Total FY 2013 Caseload	8,460.8	FY 2013 Federal Expenditures on Assistance	42,203,657
		FY 2013 MOE Expenditures on Assistance	13,080,984
2-Parent Caseload Data		Total Expenditures on Assistance (Federal + MOE)	55,284,641
FY 2005 2-P TANF Caseload	1,282.8	Percentage of Expenditures on Assistance	37.7%
FY 2005 2-P SSP Caseload	-		
Total FY 2005 Caseload	1,282.8	Expenditures Per Case	
		Average Expenditures per Case	17,341
FY 2013 2-P TANF Caseload	550.8	Average Expenditures per Case on Assistance	6,534
FY 2013 2-P SSP Caseload	-		
Total FY 2013 Caseload	550.8	MOE and Excess MOE	
		Required MOE (80%)	65,866,230
		Excess MOE Expenditures	8,417,753
		Excess MOE Expenditures on Assistance	3,171,854
Adjusted Caseload Data			
Adjusted FY 2013 Overall Caseload	7,975.4	Assistance Cases Funded by Excess MOE	485.4
Adjusted FY 2013 2-Parent Caseload	519.2	2-Parent Assistance Cases Funded by Excess MOE	31.6

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

## Part 2 - Estimate of Caseload Reduction Credit

## Impact of All Eligiblity-Related Policy Changes

#### **Caseload Reduction Calculation**

Assistance for Drug Folone	24.5	Page Veer Caseland		
Assistance for Drug Felons Limited English Proficiency Hardship Policy	21.5	Base Year Caseload FY 2005 TANF Caseload	17,621.7	
	-	FY 2005 SSP Caseload	17,021.7	
Hardship Policy for Returning Cases Work and CSE Non-Cooperation Penalty Revision	-		17 601 7	
•	(402.0)	Total FY 2005 Caseload	17,621.7	
Work Readiness Screening	(403.0)	Constant in Drive Finant Voca		
Child Under One Work Exemption Revision 1	(118.6)	Caseload in Prior Fiscal Year	0.400.0	
Increase in Earned Income Disregard	248.9	FY 2013 TANF Caseload	8,460.8	
Expansion in Earnings Verification Procedure 1	-	FY 2013 SSP Caseload	- 0.400.0	
Education Savings Plans Exempted from Resources	- (070.0)	Total FY 2013 Caseload	8,460.8	
Hardship Criteria Revision	(373.9)	F NOT 0 : 51/00/0	405.4	
Five-Month \$50 Transitional Payment	579.8	Excess MOE Cases in FY 2013	485.4	
Inclusion of Grandparents as Caretakers Program	93.0	Adjusted FY 2011 Caseload	7,975.4	
Change in Treatment of Anuities	-			
Gifts Over \$50 Counted as Income	-	Caseload Decline	9,646.3	54.7%
Past-Due Child Support Counted as Income	-			
Spousal Support Counted as Income	-	Impact of Policy Changes	(5,199.9)	
Exemption of Relative Caregivers from CSE Cooperation	-	Decline – Net Impact	4,446.4	
Exempt \$25 per Week Increase in Unemploy. Comp.	-			
Exempt 2010 Census Employment Income	-	Caseload Reduction Credit		25.2%
Verification of Dependent Care Expenses	31.6			
Expansion in Earnings Verification Procedure 2	-			
Require Work Mandatory Adults to Apply for Medicaid	-			
Verification of School Enrollment and Attendance	-			
Count Income and Resources of Cohabitating Partners	-			
Application Requirements	(2,551.7)			
Tiered Sanctions - Child Support & Work Requirements	(229.5)			
48-Month Time Limit	(950.0)			
Change in Application Process	(1,481.6)			
Diversion Program	(1.7)			
Lifetime Disqualification for Fraud	-			
Domestic Violence Services Revision	-			
Change in Treatment of VA Compensated Work Therapy	3.1			
Change in Treatment of Parole Money	-			
Change in Treatment of GI Bill Housing Allowance	-			
Change in Work Components for Persons w/ Disablities	-			
Change in Treatment of Tribal Royalty Payments	-			
Child Under One Work Exemption Revision 2	(39.5)			
Exempt Income from Health Profession Grant	- ′			
Change in Treatment VA Aid and Attendance	-			
Change in Work Appointment Procedure	(28.3)			
Total	(5,199.9)			

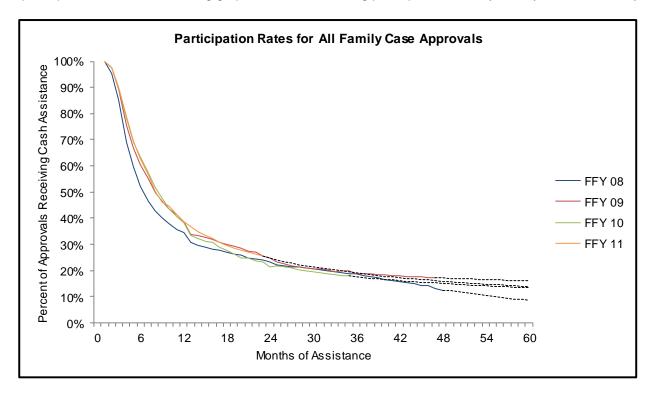
Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

## Appendix 1: Attrition Rate for TANF Cash Assistance Approvals Applicants

The caseload impact of an applicant denied assistance extends beyond the month of denial and includes subsequent months for which the case would have otherwise received assistance. Therefore, for policies centering on applications, the participation in cash assistance must be determined.

Approved cases were selected from a month in each quarter during FY 2008 – FY 2011. The cases were followed to obtain the percentage of the initial cases remaining on assistance over time. The participation rates in each month subsequent to the approval month were averaged by fiscal year. A September 2011 endpoint was chosen to isolate the pre-policy participation characteristics from the effects of the application policies beginning in November 2011. The participation rates were completed by curve-fitting (denoted by the dashed lines in the graph) to obtain 48-month and 60-month participation rates. The following graph shows the resulting participation rates by fiscal year for All Family cases:



As a validation of the accuracy of the participation rates obtained, a comparison was made to the average lengths of stay for on-going cases. The average length of stay calculated from the participation rates of new cases would be expected to approximate the average length of stay for on-going cases. A close convergence resulted when comparing the lengths of stay of the approved and on-going cases:.

	Average Length of Stay (in months)						
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011			
Approved Cases	20.0	21.3	20.3	20.7			
On-going Cases	24.8	22.1	21.1	21.9			

The Kruskal-Wallis test was used to compare the participation rates in 12-month cohorts across fiscal years to determine differences in participation by fiscal year. (The Kruskal-Wallis test was selected because the month-to-month dependence in the participation data fails the ANOVA normality assumptions.) The test was limited to actual data; extrapolated data was omitted. The results are shown in the following table. As indicated, no significant difference in the participation rates was found.

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

Months on					
Assistance	Fiscal Years				
Cohort	Compared	Н	d.f.	$X_{c}^{2}$ (.05,df)	р
1-12	FY08-FY11	1.365	3	7.81	0.714
13-24	FY08-FY10	4.55	2	5.99	0.103
25-36	FY08-FY09	0.21	1	3.84	0.647

The preceding discussion centered on the participation rates for All Family case approvals. As certain policy changes were aimed at families participating in work activities, a similar review was conducted for One- and Two-Parent Family cases (i.e. those generally mandatory for work participation). The resulting average length of stay on assistance was almost identical to that for All Family cases, differing by .6 years. Similar to the results for All Family cases, the Kruskal-Wallace test showed no significant difference in the participation rates of One- and Two-Parent cases between fiscal years.

The attrition curve formed by the average of the FY 2009 – FY 2011 participation rates for All Family case approvals was applied in the following policies:

- Work Readiness Screening
- Application Policies
- Change in Application Process

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

## **Appendix 2: Regression Model for TANF Cash Assistance Applications**

The regression model used to specify TANF applications used 36 data quarters (from calendar years 2004:Q4 to 2013:Q4). A linear functional form was assumed.

#### **Dependent Variable**

Average (seasonally adjusted) TANF applications for each quarter

#### **Independent Variables**

The explanatory variables included economic, demographic, and program policy variables:

#### **Economic variable**

Average of the seasonally adjusted Kansas unemployment rate in each quarter Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### Demographic variable

Kansas population data for children

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Note: Children were weighted by age of TANF participation. Annual population data was linearly interpolated.

#### Policy variable

A dummy variable was set to one in the October-December 2011 quarter and all subsequent quarters Note: The purpose of the dummy variable was to measure the impact of the *Change in Application Process* policy, effective November 2011.

#### Result

The coefficient of the policy variable indicated a 441 reduction in TANF applications.

Variable	β	SE(β)	t	р
Constant	(4,284)	1,890	-2.27	0.030
Unemployment Rate	22,583	2,302	9.81	< 0.001
Children	0.0374	0.0122	3.08	0.004
Policy	-441	69.09	-6.38	< 0.001

R-Square: .88 Durbin Watson: 1.88 No. Observations: 36

#### Note

The pre-policy application approval rate was applied to the change in applications before calculating the policy's effect on the TANF caseload.

Date of Completion: December 31, 2013

State: Kansas Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2014

#### **Appendix 3: Estimate of Assistance Months Saved From a Diversion**

The estimated of months of assistance saved from a diversion was based on families with characteristics similar to the diversion criteria. Families with the following diversion requirements were sampled during the year prior to policy (Dec 2009 – Nov 2010) to discover their stay on assistance over a one-year period. The one-year constraint was chosen to mirror the diversion's ineligibility period:

- no previous cash assistance
- no person in the case receiving Supplemental Security Income
- no non-citizens members
- an adult in the case with earnings

The limitations of administrative data precluded a screen for an employment crisis. The minimum benefit criterion was ignored. The results follow:

Statistic	Value	Notes
N	12	The average sample size for the 12 months sampled was 108 cases
Mean	6.8	Average months of assistance during the case's first 12 months
SD	0.33	
95% CI	(6.6, 7.0)	

The results indicate that approximately seven months of assistance would be saved for each family entering a diversion.