Date of	Completion: December 31, 2014	
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:

Overall Report $$	Apply the overall credit to the two-parent	 Yes
Two-parent Report	participation rate?	 No
		 -

Part 1 - Eligibility Changes Made Since FY 2005

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: Work Readiness Screening
- 2. Implementation Date: October 2006 and July 2013
- 3. **Description of Policy:**

October 2006: A work readiness screen, mainly conducted prior to the approval of cash assistance, was established as a condition of eligibility. Applicants who failed to cooperate were denied assistance, while recipients who failed to complete the screen were assessed a work penalty.

July 2013: The work readiness screening requirement was discontinued to align with revised application requirements. (Refer to *Application Policies*, 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, 97 percent were denied, and 3 percent were closed for failing to comply with the requirement. The duration of the caseload reduction 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, as demonstrated by the low number of closures and denials during FY 2014. 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	-334	-320	-306	-294	-282	-272	-262	-252	-243	-234	-227	-216	
Oct 2013	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
Νον		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dec			-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	
Jan 2014				-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	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	-2	-1	
Jun									0	0	0	0	
Jul										0	0	0	
Aug											0	0	
Sep												0	
Total	-336	-322	-310	-299	-286	-276	-267	-259	-249	-240	-232	-221	-3,297
Average monthly cases													-274.7

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

2015

Date of	Completion: December 31, 2014		
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: Child Under One Work Exemption Revision 1
- 2. Implementation Date: July 2007
- 3. **Description of Policy:** The work participation exemption for single parents with a child under one was shortened from 12 to six months. Consequently, adults with children 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. The result indicated a significant reduction in cases.

		Percent of
Cases w/		Cases w/
Child Age	Total	Child Age
7-12 mos	Cases	7-12 mos
1,222	14,813	8.2%
1,263	14,527	8.7%
1,293	14,406	9.0%
1,271	14,307	8.9%
1,262	14,296	8.8%
1,245	14,197	8.8%
Policy Change		
1,204	14,277	8.4%
1,079	13,876	7.8%
1,003	13,484	7.4%
931	13,047	7.1%
916	12,837	7.1%
903	12,768	7.1%
	Child Age 7-12 mos 1,222 1,263 1,293 1,271 1,262 1,245 Policy Change 1,204 1,079 1,003 931 916	Child AgeTotal7-12 mosCases1,22214,8131,26314,5271,29314,4061,27114,3071,26214,2961,24514,197Policy Change1,20414,2771,07913,8761,00313,48493113,04791612,837

Two-tailed t-test 95% Confidence Level

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

The difference between the pre-policy and FY 2014 percentage of cases with children ages seven to 12 months was multiplied by the total cases in FY 2014 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 2013	502	7,800	6.44%	8.73%	-2.30%	-179.2
Nov	472	7,573	6.23%	8.73%	-2.50%	-189.4
Dec	459	7,546	6.08%	8.73%	-2.65%	-200.0
Jan 2014	421	7,399	5.69%	8.73%	-3.04%	-225.2
Feb	423	7,167	5.90%	8.73%	-2.83%	-202.9
Mar	432	7,022	6.15%	8.73%	-2.58%	-181.3
Apr	398	6,811	5.84%	8.73%	-2.89%	-196.8
May	375	6,747	5.56%	8.73%	-3.18%	-214.2
Jun	368	6,655	5.53%	8.73%	-3.20%	-213.2
Jul	373	6,785	5.50%	8.73%	-3.24%	-219.6
Aug	365	6,760	5.40%	8.73%	-3.33%	-225.4
Sep	341	6,700	5.09%	8.73%	-3.64%	-244.1
Average Mo	nthly Cases					-207.6

Date of	Completion: December 31, 2014		
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: Increase in Earned Income Disregard
- 2. Implementation Date: May 2008
- 3. **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. Cases meeting the higher disregard were followed over time. The following table cumulates the additional cases resulting from the policy change:

Month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Prior Year Carryover	150	119	102	88	78	70	59	49	37	30	26	30	
Oct 2013	55	33	28	27	18	16	15	11	8	4	3	2	
Nov		41	19	14	11	11	7	6	5	4	4	2	
Dec			59	40	30	16	12	7	6	3	2	2	
Jan 2014				49	34	24	18	13	9	7	5	2	
Feb					28	19	10	6	6	5	3	3	
Mar						39	30	17	13	11	7	4	
Apr							61	39	24	17	11	6	
May								44	31	24	20	13	
Jun									45	24	18	12	
Jul										47	26	20	
Aug											60	37	
Sep												41	
Total	205	193	208	218	199	195	212	192	184	176	185	174	2,341
Average monthly cases													195.1

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

195.1

Date of	Completion: December 31, 2014		
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: Hardship Criteria Revision
- 2. Implementation Date: October 2008
- 3. **Description of Policy:** Hardship eligibility was eliminated for 1) under-employed and unemployed cases cooperating with TANF work requirements, and 2) adults over age 60. This policy was superseded by the 48-month time limit policy in November 2011.
- 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. The result indicated a significant reduction in the percentage of hardship cases. This policy impact is 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).

	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

95% confidence level						
	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy				
Ν	6	6				
Mean	3.99%	2.61%				
SD	0.287%	0.291%				
t(10)	8.26					
p	< .001					

The difference between the pre-policy and FY 2011 hardship rate was multiplied by the total cases in FY 2011 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						-373.9

Date of	Completion: December 31, 2014		
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015

- 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 employed families whose earnings would have resulted in ineligibility for cash assistance. 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	425	321	244	188	111	102	96	77	69	72	60	74	
Oct 2013	134	112	97	81	66	4	6	6	4	4	3	3	
Nov		139	113	96	83	68	2	4	6	5	6	7	
Dec			127	105	89	78	62	3	2	1	4	4	
Jan 2014				126	103	79	68	65	9	7	4	2	
Feb					72	53	46	40	37	1	1	1	
Mar						90	73	60	52	40	3	3	
Apr							125	101	77	67	53	3	
May								117	89	66	57	48	
Jun									120	91	67	53	
Jul										100	79	66	
Aug											98	80	
Sep												111	
Total	559	572	581	596	524	474	478	473	465	454	435	455	6,066
Average monthly cases	3												505.5

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

505.5

Date of	Completion: December 31, 2014	
State:	Kansas	

2015

- 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 inability to discern the preference of applicants when applying for cash assistance. It is not possible to determine whether new relative cases entering the TANF cash assistance program following the policy change would have applied for 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.

Date of	Completion: December 31, 2014		
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: Verification of Dependent Care Expenses
- 2. 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 with a dependent care allowance. 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 95 confidence level								
	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy						
Ν	6	6						
Mean Rank	3.5	9.5						
z _U	2.88							
р	0.004							

The difference between the pre-policy and FY 2014 percentage of cases with dependent care expenses was multiplied by the total cases in FY 2014 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 2013	42	7,800	0.54%	0.22%	0.32%	24.8
Nov	52	7,573	0.69%	0.22%	0.47%	35.3
Dec	52	7,546	0.69%	0.22%	0.47%	35.4
Jan 2014	55	7,399	0.74%	0.22%	0.52%	38.7
Feb	56	7,167	0.78%	0.22%	0.56%	40.2
Mar	62	7,022	0.88%	0.22%	0.66%	46.5
Apr	64	6,811	0.94%	0.22%	0.72%	49.0
May	65	6,747	0.96%	0.22%	0.74%	50.2
Jun	54	6,655	0.81%	0.22%	0.59%	39.4
Jul	53	6,785	0.78%	0.22%	0.56%	38.1
Aug	61	6,760	0.90%	0.22%	0.68%	46.1
Sep	61	6,700	0.91%	0.22%	0.69%	46.3
Average						40.8

Date of Completion: December 31, 2014		
State: Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: Change in Application Process
- 2. Implementation Date: October 2011 and October 2013
- 3. **Description of Policy:**

October 2011: Due to the different policies between the TANF cash assistance and family medical programs the application and determination of medical coverage was separated from the cash assistance program. Eligibility was determined only for the programs requested.

October 2013: Revised application forms were created. The new Department for Children and Families application form provided the option of requesting food assistance, cash assistance and child care assistance. Requests for medical assistance had to be made on a separate Kansas Department of Health and Environment application form.

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 reduction in monthly applications of 441. The reduction in monthly applications was multiplied by the pre-policy FY 2011 approval rate of 35.6 percent, resulting in a monthly cases decline of 157. 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	-1,638	-1,520	-1,413	-1,325	-1,251	-1,185	-1,129	-1,080	-1,037	-998	-964	-932	
Oct 2013	-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 2014				-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	-1,795	-1,830	-1,864	-1,898	-1,931	-1,963	-1,995	-2,026	-2,056	-2,087	-2,116	-2,145	-23,705
Average Monthly Cases													-1,975.4

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

-1,975.4

Date of	Completion: December 31, 2014		
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: Application Policies
- 2. Implementation Date: November 2011, July 2013, January 2014
- 3. **Description of Policy:**

November 2011. Applicants were required 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 in 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.

January 2014. Clients who failed to register in the workforce system were required to produce a valid excuse.

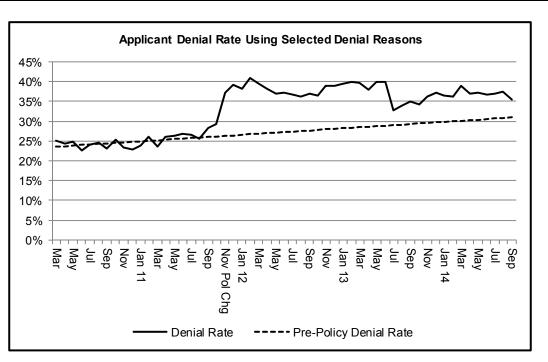
- 4. Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: The application denials directly related to cooperation with work requirements include:
 - the failure to provide information, verify information, and cooperate
 - the failure to complete applicant job search
 - client request to withdraw the application
 - voluntary withdrawal of an application

The denial rate used to measure this policy was constructed by taking the sum of the denials from the four selected denial reasons listed above as a percentage of total applications. As shown in the next table, the change in the overall denial rate are largely explained by the change in the four denial reasons.

	Nove	mber 2011 P	olicy	Jı	aly 2013 Policy	y
	12-Month	12-Month	Percentage	12-Month	12-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	61.0%	72.5%	11.5%	72.2%	70.5%	-1.7%
Denial Rate from Selected Reasons	25.4%	37.8%	12.4%	38.4%	36.0%	-2.4%

A pre-policy denial rate using the same 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.

Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2015



The estimated increase in denials attributed to the two policies was determined by the multiplying total applications by the difference between the pre-policy and FY 2014 denial rates. 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	-2,395	-2,235	-2,092	-1,970	-1,870	-1,781	-1,702	-1,632	-1,570	-1,517	-1,469	-1,425	
Oct 2013	-109	-107	-98	-85	-75	-68	-62	-56	-51	-48	-45	-42	
Nov		-126	-123	-113	-98	-86	-79	-71	-64	-59	-55	-52	
Dec			-158	-154	-142	-122	-108	-98	-89	-80	-74	-69	
Jan 2014				-162	-158	-145	-125	-111	-101	-91	-82	-76	
Feb					-98	-95	-88	-76	-67	-61	-55	-50	
Mar						-175	-171	-157	-135	-120	-109	-99	
Apr							-150	-147	-135	-116	-103	-93	
May								-153	-149	-137	-118	-105	
Jun									-157	-153	-141	-122	
Jul										-163	-159	-146	
Aug											-162	-158	
Sep												-106	
Total	-2,504	-2,468	-2,472	-2,485	-2,441	-2,473	-2,484	-2,499	-2,519	-2,547	-2,573	-2,543	-30,006
Average monthly of	ases											-2,501	-2,500.5

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

-2,500.5

Date of	Completion: December 31, 2014		
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015

- 1. **Name of Eligibility Change:** Tiered Sanctions for Child Support and Work Requirements
- 2. 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 Non-Cooperation	Disqualification 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. The result indicated no significant change in the sanction rate.

	Work and		
	Child Support	TANE	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										
95% confidence level										
	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy								
Ν	6	6								
Mean	2.27%	2.22%								
SD	0.363%	0.183%								
t(10)	0.323									
p	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 based on participation rates before 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, 2014
State:	Kansas

Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2015

Month	Percent of Sanctioned
Following	Cases Remaining Off
a Sanction	Assistance
1	96%
2	8 9%
3	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 rate in each month following the sanction. The policy's caseload impact is given by the difference between the pre-policy estimate and the actual cases remaining off assistance following the policy. 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	-345	-380	-379	-376	-381	-388	-448	-467	-473	-460	-463	-492	
Oct 2013	0	-10	-28	-37	-20	-15	-17	-15	-18	-22	-21	-25	
Nov		0	-8	-23	-30	-11	-10	-17	-12	-12	-13	-19	
Dec			0	-9	-25	-34	-18	-11	-12	-11	-11	-12	
Jan 2014				0	-9	-27	-37	-15	-11	-5	-5	-5	
Feb					0	-7	-23	-32	-8	-10	-12	-8	
Mar						0	-11	-31	-40	-29	-27	-19	
Apr							0	-8	-23	-31	-22	-21	
May								0	-8	-20	-29	-15	
Jun									0	-7	-22	-29	
Jul										0	-7	-22	
Aug											0	-9	
Sep												0	
Total	-345	-390	-415	-444	-465	-483	-564	-596	-605	-608	-633	-677	-6,224
Average Monthly Cases													-518.7

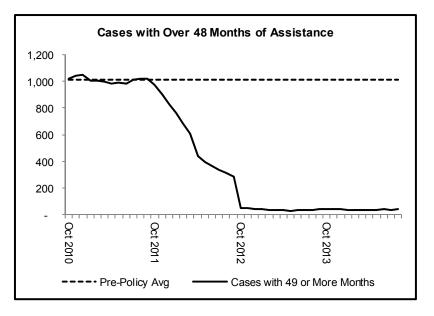
5. Estimated average monthly impact of this caseload change in comparison year

-518.7

Date of	Completion: December 31, 2014		
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: 48-Month Time Limit
- 2. Implementation Date: November 2011
- 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 was formed by the prior 12-month average of cases with more than 48 months of assistance. The number of cases with more than 48 months of assistance following the policy was subtracted from the pre-policy baseline to determine the policy's impact.

Cases with	Cases with Over 48 Months of Assistance									
	Pre-	Post-	Case							
Month	Policy	Policy	Reduction							
Oct 2013	1,011	44	-967							
Nov	1,011	39	-972							
Dec	1,011	40	-971							
Jan 2014	1,011	39	-972							
Feb	1,011	32	-979							
Mar	1,011	38	-973							
Apr	1,011	34	-977							
May	1,011	36	-975							
Jun	1,011	38	-973							
Jul	1,011	44	-967							
Aug	1,011	36	-975							
Sep	1,011	40	-971							
Average	1,011	38	-972							



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

-972.3

Date of	Completion: December 31, 2014		
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: Diversion Program
- 2. 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oct 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nov		-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	
Dec			-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	
Jan 2014				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							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	0	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	0	0	0	-14
Average Monthly Cases													-1.2

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

-1.2

Date of Completion: Decembe	r 31, 2014	
State: Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015
1 Name of Eligibility Changes	Change in Treatment of VA Componentian for Work Thorapy	
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: Because the majority of earned income is disregarded in the benefit determination, the policy's effect was to increase the qualifying income allowed for cash assistance. The Mann Whitney U Test was used to assess the change in the proportion of cases with VA disability payments. The result indicated a small, but significant, 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	Mann Whitney U Test								
95% confidence level									
	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy							
Ν	6	6							
Mean Rank	3.7	9.3							
z _U	2.72								
p	0.007								

The difference between the pre-policy and FY 2014 percentage of cases with veterans disability income was multiplied by the total cases in FY 2014 to obtain the caseload impact:

	Cases	F	Pct of Cases			Estimated
	w/ VA	Total	w/ VA	Pre-Policy		Change
Month	Disability	Cases	Disability	Percent	Change	in Cases
Oct 2013	8	7,800	0.103%	0.052%	0.051%	3.9
Nov	7	7,573	0.092%	0.052%	0.040%	3.1
Dec	8	7,546	0.106%	0.052%	0.054%	4.1
Jan 2014	7	7,399	0.095%	0.052%	0.043%	3.2
Feb	6	7,167	0.084%	0.052%	0.032%	2.3
Mar	5	7,022	0.071%	0.052%	0.019%	1.3
Apr	4	6,811	0.059%	0.052%	0.007%	0.5
May	2	6,747	0.030%	0.052%	-0.022%	(1.5)
Jun	2	6,655	0.030%	0.052%	-0.022%	(1.5)
Jul	3	6,785	0.044%	0.052%	-0.008%	(0.5)
Aug	4	6,760	0.059%	0.052%	0.007%	0.5
Sep	5	6,700	0.075%	0.052%	0.023%	1.5
Average						1.4

Date of	Completion: December 3	1, 2014	
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015
1. Nam	e of Eligibility Change:	Child Under One Work Exemption Revision 2	

2. Implementation Date: May 2013

- 3. **Description of Policy:** The work participation exemption for single parents 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. The result indicated a significant reduction in cases.

Child Age TANF Child A Month 3-6 Mos Cases 7-12 m Nov 2012 671 9,316 7 Dec 642 9,120 7 Jan 2013 655 8,884 7 Feb 660 8,590 7 Mar 640 8,289 7 Apr 590 8,263 7 Jun 520 7,790 6 Jul 462 7,794 5 Aug 458 7,875 5 Sep 458 7,767 5				Percent of
Month 3-6 Mos Cases 7-12 m Nov 2012 671 9,316 7 Dec 642 9,120 7 Jan 2013 655 8,884 7 Feb 660 8,590 7 Mar 640 8,289 7 Apr 590 8,263 7 Jun 520 7,790 6 Jul 462 7,794 5 Aug 458 7,875 5 Sep 458 7,767 5		Cases w/		Cases w/
Nov 2012 671 9,316 7 Dec 642 9,120 7 Jan 2013 655 8,884 7 Feb 660 8,590 7 Mar 640 8,289 7 Apr 590 8,263 7 Jun 520 7,790 6 Jul 462 7,794 5 Aug 458 7,875 5 Sep 458 7,767 5		Child Age	TANF	Child Age
Dec 642 9,120 7 Jan 2013 655 8,884 7 Feb 660 8,590 7 Mar 640 8,289 7 Apr 590 8,263 7 Jun 520 7,790 6 Jul 462 7,794 5 Aug 458 7,875 5 Sep 458 7,767 5	<i>l</i> onth	3-6 Mos	Cases	7-12 mos
Jan 2013 655 8,884 7 Feb 660 8,590 7 Mar 640 8,289 7 Apr 590 8,263 7 May Policy Chg 7 66 Jun 520 7,790 66 Jul 462 7,794 55 Aug 458 7,875 55 Sep 458 7,767 55	lov 2012	671	9,316	7.2%
Feb 660 8,590 7 Mar 640 8,289 7 Apr 590 8,263 7 May Policy Chg 7 7 Jun 520 7,790 6 Jul 462 7,794 5 Aug 458 7,875 5 Sep 458 7,767 5	Dec	642	9,120	7.0%
Mar 640 8,289 7 Apr 590 8,263 7 May Policy Chg 7 7 Jun 520 7,790 6 Jul 462 7,794 5 Aug 458 7,875 5 Sep 458 7,767 5	an 2013	655	8,884	7.4%
Apr5908,2637MayPolicy Chg7Jun5207,7906Jul4627,7945Aug4587,8755Sep4587,7675	eb	660	8,590	7.7%
May Policy Chg Jun 520 7,790 6 Jul 462 7,794 5 Aug 458 7,875 5 Sep 458 7,767 5	<i>l</i> lar	640	8,289	7.7%
Jun5207,7906Jul4627,7945Aug4587,8755Sep4587,7675	pr	590	8,263	7.1%
Jul 462 7,794 5 Aug 458 7,875 5 Sep 458 7,767 5	<i>l</i> ay	Policy Chg		
Aug4587,8755Sep4587,7675	un	520	7,790	6.7%
Sep 458 7,767 5	ul	462	7,794	5.9%
•	Nug	458	7,875	5.8%
Oct 446 7.800 5	Бер	458	7,767	5.9%
	Dct	446	7,800	5.7%
Nov 451 7,573 6	lov	451	7,573	6.0%

Two-tailed t-test									
95% confidence level									
	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy							
Ν	6	6							
Mean	7.36%	6.00%							
SD	0.287%	0.343%							
t(10)	7.466								
р	<.001								

The difference between the pre-policy and FY 2014 percentage of cases with children ages three to six months was multiplied by the total cases in FY 2014 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 2013	446	7,800	5.72%	7.36%	-1.64%	(128)
Nov	451	7,573	5.96%	7.36%	-1.40%	(106)
Dec	454	7,546	6.02%	7.36%	-1.34%	(101)
Jan 2014	451	7,399	6.10%	7.36%	-1.26%	(94)
Feb	426	7,167	5.94%	7.36%	-1.42%	(101)
Mar	406	7,022	5.78%	7.36%	-1.58%	(111)
Apr	376	6,811	5.52%	7.36%	-1.84%	(125)
May	341	6,747	5.05%	7.36%	-2.31%	(156)
Jun	340	6,655	5.11%	7.36%	-2.25%	(150)
Jul	336	6,785	4.95%	7.36%	-2.41%	(163)
Aug	309	6,760	4.57%	7.36%	-2.79%	(189)
Sep	313	6,700	4.67%	7.36%	-2.69%	(180)
Average						-133.7

Date of	Completion: December 31, 2014		
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: Work Appointment Policy
- 2. 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 both 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. 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	1.62%
Feb	174	8,590	2.03%
Mar	156	8,289	1.88%
Apr	163	8,263	1.97%
May	159	8,018	1.98%
Jun	146	7,790	1.87%
Jul	Policy Chg		
Aug	237	7,875	3.01%
Sep	234	7,767	3.01%
Oct	263	7,800	3.37%
Nov	199	7,573	2.63%
Dec	225	7,546	2.98%
Jan 2014	244	7,399	3.30%

Two-tailed t-test 95% confidence level							
	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy					
Ν	6	6					
Mean	1.89%	3.05%					
SD	0.146%	0.265%					
t(10)	9.370						
р	< .001						

Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2015

The caseload impact was estimated by multiplying the total TANF cases in FY 2014 by the difference between the pre-policy and FY 2014 sanction rates. The sanctioned cases averaged 17.2 months on assistance. Therefore, the policy impact was cumulated using the TANF attrition curve for cases between 18 and 48 months of assistance.

Month	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
Prior Year Carryover	-192	-183	-177	-172	-169	-164	-160	-156	-152	-149	-148	-148	
Oct 2013	-115	-114	-108	-103	-100	-98	-96	-93	-91	-88	-86	-85	
Nov		-56	-55	-52	-50	-48	-47	-46	-45	-44	-43	-41	
Dec			-82	-81	-77	-74	-71	-70	-68	-66	-65	-63	
Jan 2014				-104	-103	-97	-93	-90	-89	-86	-84	-82	
Feb					-81	-80	-76	-73	-71	-69	-68	-65	
Mar						-127	-126	-119	-114	-110	-108	-106	
Apr							-87	-86	-82	-78	-76	-74	
May								-69	-68	-65	-62	-60	
Jun									-76	-75	-71	-68	
Jul										-46	-45	-43	
Aug											-87	-86	
Sep												-65	
Total	-307	-353	-422	-513	-580	-689	-757	-803	-855	-877	-942	-987	-8,087
Average Monthly Cases													-673.9

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

-673.9

Date of	Completion: December 31, 2014		
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: Work Experience Time Limit
- 2. Implementation Date: October 2013
- 3. Description of Policy: The duration of the work experience activity was limited to six months.
- 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 closed cases in which an adult was engaged in the work experience activity within the previous six months. The six-month interval was designed to capture the closure rate in the period following the client's participation in the work experience component. No significant change in the closure rate was found.

	Sanctioned	Total	
	TANF Cases	TANF Cases	
	w/ an Adult in	w/ an Adult in	
	Work Experience	Work Experience	
	within the Last	within the Last	Closure
Month	Six Months	Six Months	Rate
Apr 2013	21	326	6.44%
May	15	331	4.53%
Jun	16	330	4.85%
Jul	6	317	1.89%
Aug	15	325	4.62%
Sep	20	309	6.47%
Oct	Policy Chg		
Nov	11	343	3.21%
Dec	17	307	5.54%
Jan 2014	18	261	6.90%
Feb	11	250	4.40%
Mar	13	249	5.22%
Apr	19	248	7.66%

Two-tailed t-test 95% confidence level					
	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy			
Ν	6	6			
Mean	4.80%	5.49%			
SD	1.676%	1.623%			
t(10)	0.721				
р	0.487				

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

0.0

Date of	Date of Completion: December 31, 2014					
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015			

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: Restrictions on Use of Electronic Benefit Transfer Card
- 2. Implementation Date: October 2013
- 3. Description of Policy: Fraud penalties were imposed for using an EBT card in liquor stores, casinos, gaming establishments, and retail establishments providing adult entertainment.
- 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 closed for fraud. The result showed no significant change in the proportion of cases closed for fraud.

	Fraud	TANF	Closure	Two-tailed		
Month	Closures	Cases	Rate	95% confid	ence level	
Apr 2013	-	8,263	0.000%		Pre-Policy	Post-Policy
May	-	8,018	0.000%	Ν	6	6
Jun	1	7,790	0.013%	Mean	0.0064%	0.0092%
Jul	1	7,794	0.013%	SD	0.0070%	0.0071%
Aug	1	7,875	0.013%	t(10)	0.679	
Sep	-	7,767	0.000%	р	0.512	
Oct	Policy Chg					
Nov	-	7,573	0.000%			
Dec	1	7,546	0.013%			
Jan 2014	1	7,399	0.014%			
Feb	1	7,167	0.014%			
Mar	1	7,022	0.014%			
Apr	-	6,811	0.000%			

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

0.0

Date of Completion: December 31, 2014				
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015	

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: **Child Support Penalty Revision**
- November 2013 2. Implementation Date:
- 3. Description of Policy: A sanction was applied to both the TANF and child care case for the failure to cooperate with child support requirements, regardless of the program in which the noncompliance originated.
- 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 TANF cases receiving a child support sanction. In this test, the term "TANF-Child Care" cases denotes cases receiving TANF cash assistance and child care assistance concurrently. The result indicated an implausible decline in the proportion of cases receiving a sanction.

Post-Policy

6

0.179%

0.114%

0.0

	TANF-Child Care		······································		
	Cases	TANF Cases			
	Receiving a	Receiving		Two-tailed t	-test
	Child Support	Child Care	Closure	95 confiden	ce level
Month	Sanction	Assistance	Rate		Pre-Policy
May 2013	5	1,165	0.43%	Ν	6
Jun	4	1,135	0.35%	Mean	0.230%
Jul	1	1,133	0.09%	SD	0.160%
Aug	4	1,182	0.34%	t(10)	0.643
Sep	1	1,130	0.09%	р	0.535
Oct	1	1,174	0.09%		
Nov	Policy Change				
Dec	-	1,115	0.00%		
Jan 2014	2	1,079	0.19%		
Feb	3	1,031	0.29%		
Mar	3	1,007	0.30%		
Apr	1	999	0.10%		
May	2	1,009	0.20%		

Date of	Completion: December 31, 2014		
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: Verify School Enrollment Revision 2
- 2. Implementation Date: February 2014
- **3. Description of Policy:** The child's enrollment in school was added as a mandatory verification requirement for TANF cash assistance eligibility.
- 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 TANF denials and closures for failing school attendance requirements. No significant change in the proportion of cases denied or closed was found.

Denials	Denials		
	for Failing		
	School	Total	Denial
Month	Attenance	Applications	Rate
Aug 2013	2	2,936	0.07%
Sep	5	2,383	0.21%
Oct	-	2,265	0.00%
Nov	-	1,920	0.00%
Dec	3	2,080	0.14%
Jan 2014	4	2,410	0.17%
Feb	Policy Change		
Mar	2	1,990	0.10%
Apr	5	2,211	0.23%
May	5	2,242	0.22%
Jun	2	2,509	0.08%
Jul	1	2,625	0.04%
Aug	1	2,461	0.04%

Two-tailed t-test 95% confidence level						
	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy				
Ν	6	6				
Mean	0.098%	0.118%				
SD	0.089%	0.086%				
t(10)	0.397					
р	0.700					

Closures	Closures		
	for Failing		
	School	Total	Closure
Month	Attenance	Cases	Rate
Aug 2014	2	7,875	0.025%
Sep	-	7,767	0.000%
Oct	-	7,800	0.000%
Nov	-	7,573	0.000%
Dec	-	7,546	0.000%
Jan 2014	2	7,399	0.027%
Feb	Policy Change		
Mar	-	7,022	0.000%
Apr	1	6,811	0.015%
May	4	6,747	0.059%
Jun	-	6,655	0.000%
Jul	-	6,785	0.000%
Aug	-	6,760	0.000%

Two-tailed t-test Confidence Level: 95%						
	Pre-Policy	Post-Policy				
Ν	6	6				
Mean	0.009%	0.012%				
SD	0.014%	0.024%				
t(10)	0.322					
р	0.754					

Date of Completion: December 31, 2014				
State:	Kansas	Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:	2015	

- 1. Name of Eligibility Change: Suspicion-Based Drug Testing
- 2. Implementation Date: July 2014 and August 2014
- 3. Description of Policy:

July 2014. TANF applicants, recipients, and third party payees who indicated an unlawful use of controlled substances or analogs were tested for drug use. The indicators of drug use included: arrest records from drug related charges within the last 12 months, employment records (loss of job, failing a drug test, etc., within the last 12 months), self-declaration, visual observation of drug use, observation of drug paraphernalia, SASSI (Substance Abuse Subtle Screening Inventory) screen indicators, and a prior refusal to take a drug test.

The consequences for both positive drug tests and the refusal to take a drug test were limited to the individual's portion of the case benefit. The progressive consequences for a positive drug test follow:

- 1st positive test: Ineligibility for assistance until the completion of substance abuse treatment and job skills training.
- 2nd positive test: 12-month ineligibility and completion of substance abuse treatment and job skills training.
- 3rd position test: Lifetime ineligibility.

The consequences for refusing to submit to a drug test follow:

- 1st refusal: 6-month ineligibility and submit to a drug test.
- 2nd refusal: 12-month ineligibility and submit to a drug test.
- 3rd refusal: Lifetime ineligibility.

August 2014. All applicants and recipients (at case reviews) were required to sign a form (*Acknowledgement of TANF Drug Testing Policy*) describing the new suspicion-based drug testing policy. The form includes the consequences of a positive drug test, and consequences of refusing to submit to a drug test. The failure to sign the form resulted in the entire case's ineligibility.

4. Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Estimated Impact of this Eligibility Change: A special data base was developed to track the policy. In the July-September 2014 quarter, four cases were closed due to the policy for an average of .33 cases per month during FY 2014.

In addition, the regression model for TANF cash assistance applications (Appendix 2) was tested for a policy effect in the July-September 2014 quarter. The result showed no significant change in the level of applications.

0.0

Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2015

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 2014 Total Federal Expenditures	68,888,524
Total FY 2005 Caseload	17,621.7	FY 2014 Total MOE Expenditures	65,945,199
		Total Expenditures (Federal + MOE)	134,833,723
FY 2014 TANF Caseload	7,086.8		
FY 2014 SSP Caseload	-	Assistance Expenditures	
Total FY 2014 Caseload	7,086.8	FY 2014 Federal Expenditures on Assistance	42,155,179
		FY 2014 MOE Expenditures on Assistance	7,217,525
2-Parent Caseload Data		Total Expenditures on Assistance (Federal + MOE)	49,372,704
FY 2005 2-P TANF Caseload	1,282.8	Percentage of Expenditures on Assistance	36.6%
FY 2005 2-P SSP Caseload	-		
Total FY 2005 Caseload	1,282.8	Expenditures Per Case	
		Average Expenditures per Case	19,026
FY 2014 2-P TANF Caseload	444.4	Average Expenditures per Case on Assistance	6,967
FY 2014 2-P SSP Caseload	-		
Total FY 2014 Caseload	444.4	MOE and Excess MOE	
		Required MOE (80%)	65,866,230
		Excess MOE Expenditures	78,969
		Excess MOE Expenditures on Assistance	28,916
Adjusted Caseload Data		·	-
Adjusted FY 2014 Overall Caseload	7,082.6	Assistance Cases Funded by Excess MOE	4.2
Adjusted FY 2014 2-Parent Caseload	444.1	2-Parent Assistance Cases Funded by Excess MOE	0.3

Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:

Part 2 - Estimate of Caseload Reduction Credit

Impact of All Eligiblity-Related Policy Changes

Assistance for Drug Felons	-
Limited English Proficiency Hardship Policy	-
Hardship Policy for Returning Cases	-
Work and CSE Non-Cooperation Penalty Revision	-
Work Readiness Screening	(274.7)
Child Under One Work Exemption Revision 1	(207.6)
Increase in Earned Income Disregard	195.1
Expansion in Earnings Verification Procedure 1	-
Education Savings Plans Exempted from Resources	_
Hardship Criteria Revision	(373.9)
Five-Month \$50 Transitional Payment	505.5
•	93.0
Inclusion of Grandparents as Caretakers Program	93.0
Change in Treatment of Anuities	-
Gifts Over \$50 Counted as Income	-
Past-Due Child Support Counted as Income	-
Spousal Support Counted as Income	-
Exemption of Relative Caregivers from CSE Cooperation	-
Exempt \$25 per Week Increase in Unemploy. Comp.	-
Exempt 2010 Census Employment Income	-
Verification of Dependent Care Expenses	40.8
Expansion in Earnings Verification Procedure 2	-
Require Work Mandatory Adults to Apply for Medicaid	-
Verification of School Enrollment and Attendance	-
Change in Application Process	(1,975.4)
Count Income and Resources of Cohabitating Partners	-
Application Requirements	(2,500.5)
Tiered Sanctions - Child Support & Work Requirements	(518.7)
48-Month Time Limit	(972.3)
Diversion Program	(1.2)
Lifetime Disqualification for Fraud	-
Domestic Violence Services Revision	-
Change in Treatment of VA Compensated Work Therapy	1.4
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	(133.7)
Exempt Income from Health Profession Grant	-
Change in Treatment VA Aid and Attendance	-
Change in Work Appointment Procedure	(673.9)
Work Experience Time Limit	-
Restrictions on Use of EBT Card	_
Child Support Penalty Revision	_
Verify School Enrollment Revision 2	_
Suspicion-Based Drug Testing	_
Total	(6,796.1)
	(0,100.1)

Caseload I	Reduction	Calculation
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2015

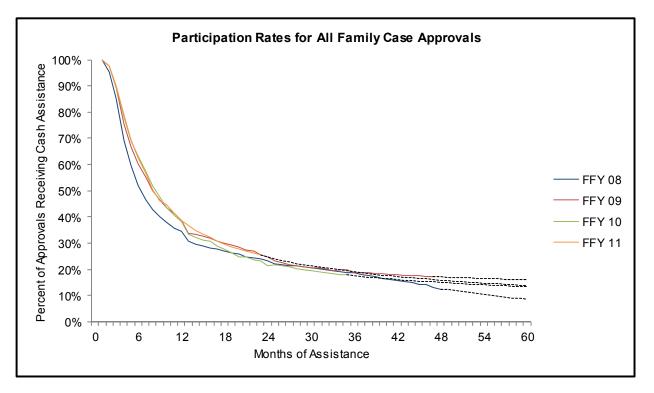
-	Base Year Caseload		
-	FY 2005 TANF Caseload	17,621.7	
-	FY 2005 SSP Caseload	-	
-	Total FY 2005 Caseload	17,621.7	
(274.7)			
(207.6)	Caseload in Prior Fiscal Year		
195.1	FY 2014 TANF Caseload	7,086.8	
-	FY 2014 SSP Caseload	-	
-	Total FY 2014 Caseload	7,086.8	
(373.9)			
505.5	Excess MOE Cases in FY 2014	4.2	
93.0	Adjusted FY 2014 Caseload	7,082.6	
-			
-	Caseload Decline	10,539.1	59.8%
-			
-	Impact of Policy Changes	(6,796.1)	
-	Decline – Net Impact	3,743.0	
-			
-	Caseload Reduction Credit		21.2%
40.8			
-			
-			
-			
,975.4)			
-			
2,500.5)			
(518.7)			
(972.3)			
(1.2)			
-			
-			
1.4			
-			
-			
_			
-			
(133.7)			
-			
_			
(673.9)			
(070.0)			
_			
-			
-			
-			

Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2015

Appendix 1: Attrition Rate for TANF Cash Assistance Approvals Applicants

The caseload impact of a denied application extends beyond the month of denial and includes subsequent months for which the case would have otherwise received assistance. Therefore, to measure the full effect of policies centering on applications, the participation rate over time for new cases 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 new 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 new (approved) cases 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, 2014 **State:** Kansas

Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies:

2015

Months on					
Assistance	Fiscal Years				
Cohort	Compared	Н	d.f.	$X_c^2(.05,df)$	p
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 only .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

Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2015

Appendix 2: Regression Model for TANF Cash Assistance Applications

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

Dependent Variable

Average of the seasonally adjusted TANF applications in each quarter

Independent Variables

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

Economic variable

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

Demographic variable

Kansas population data for children Source: U.S. Census Bureau 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 The purpose of the dummy variable was to measure the impact of the *Change in Application Process* policy, effective October 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.

Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2015

Appendix 3: Estimate of Assistance Months Saved From a Diversion

The estimated months of assistance saved from a diversion was based on families with characteristics similar to the diversion criteria. In the year prior to policy (Dec 2009 – Nov 2010), families meeting the basic diversion requirements were sampled and following during their first 12-months of cash assistance. The 12-month constraint was chosen to mirror the diversion ineligibility period. Cases with the following characteristics were sampled:

- 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 and the minimum benefit criterion. The results follow:

Statistic	Value	Comment
Ν	12	12 months sampled. Average sample size = 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 indicated that approximately seven months of assistance would be saved for each family entering a diversion.

Fiscal Year To Which Credit Applies: 2015

Appendix 4: Adjustment to Application Data

The application counts used in the FY 2015 TANF Caseload Reduction Report were adjusted by removing General Assistance cash assistance applications. General Assistance Program applications were increasingly recorded as TANF applications prior to the program's elimination in FY 2011. The General Assistance Program served childless adults with disabilities. With no prospect of eligibility for TANF cash assistance, treating General Assistance applications as TANF applications distorts the genuine number of TANF applications.

The following table shows the average monthly TANF applications including the General Assistance applications, the General Assistance applications, and the adjusted TANF applications with General Assistance applications removed. The General Assistance applications were identified by the "No Eligible Child" denial reason.

		Less		
	Average	Average		
	Monthly	Monthly	Adjusted	
Fiscal	TANF	General Asst	TANF	Percent
Year	Applications	Applications	Applications	Difference
2005	2,740	(32)	2,709	-1.2%
2006	2,727	(31)	2,696	-1.1%
2007	2,613	(36)	2,577	-1.4%
2008	2,721	(45)	2,676	-1.6%
2009	3,380	(87)	3,293	-2.6%
2010	3,524	(147)	3,377	-4.2%
2011	3,225	(175)	3,051	-5.4%
2012	2,854	(157)	2,697	-5.5%
2013	2,690	(177)	2,513	-6.6%
2014	2,522	(314)	2,208	-12.4%

All previous policies which were previously reported to have no impact based on application counts were retested using the adjusted application counts. No change in the policy impacts resulted.