State of the States: Serving Welfare Recipients in a Post-Recessionary Fiscal and Political Environment

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Study Context

- TANF is a critical program in the economic safety net for low-income children and families
- During the economic recession, TANF has been less responsive than other safety net programs
- Real value of TANF block grant decreased due to not increasing funds and inflation
- Little is known about the TANF program in the post-recessionary environment
- There is some evidence that states are restructuring TANF policies and services based on the availability of resources

Data Collection

- Data were collected for the TANF Work Participation Study funded by the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation within the Administration for Children and Families
- Data sources
 - Telephone interviews with 30 state TANF administrators
 - Document review (for example, policy manuals, management reports, and organizational materials)
 - Site visits to 11 communities in eight states
 - Sonoma County, CA; Hartford and Norwich, CT; Pinellas County, FL; Burlington, IA; Hennepin and Stearns counties, MN; New York City, NY; Dallas, TX; Wasatch Front North and South Regions, UT



Presentation Overview

- TANF recipients and the job market
- Changes in TANF program philosophy
- TANF funding and contracting arrangements
- TANF program staffing and caseloads
- TANF services and supports
- Efforts to improve program efficiency
- Use of data and performance measures

TANF Recipients and the Job Market

- More competition in labor market where employers are hiring those with the best job skills and most work experience
- TANF recipients reportedly taking longer to get jobs
- Perception that more part-time than full-time jobs are available to TANF recipients
 - 17 of 30 states report increasing part-time work



Changes in TANF Program Philosophy

- Emphasis on work-first approach in select site visit states
 - Utah work-first approach
 - New York City work-first model
 - Texas "Big Three"
- Focus on immediate engagement in program activities
- Shift toward improving the efficiency of service delivery through technology and other improvements



TANF Funding and Contracting Arrangements

- States experienced significant budget cuts
 - 25 of 30 states experienced budget cuts
 - Funds often used for programs under other purposes of TANF (e.g., child welfare, emergency assistance)
- Five of the 30 states reduced the amount of their TANF grants
- More than half (57%) reduced the total contract amount with service providers or paid a lower cost per participant than they had in the past
- Increase in use of performancebased contracts

TANF Program Staffing and Caseloads

Staff reductions are common

- Not filling vacancies, layoffs, and furloughs increases workloads of remaining workers
 - 24 of 30 states (80%) experienced staff reductions
- Degree of staff reductions varies considerably across the 30 states
- Almost half (14 of 30) of states report increased TANF caseloads during recession
- Increase in all 30 states' SNAP caseloads causes reallocation of staff resources to meet demand



TANF Services and Supports

- Implementation of strategies to increase the work participation rate
 - Pre-application requirements to immediately engage clients in work activities
 - Use of solely state-funded programs to remove those who might not count from the TANF caseload
- Activities more narrowly focused, reportedly due to resource constraints
 - Focus primarily on job search, unsubsidized employment, and basic education



TANF Services and Supports (cont.)

- Some interest in expanding post-secondary education, but limited progress
- Decrease in resources available to address personal and work-related needs
 - 57% (17 of 30) states reduced funds for support services



Efforts to Improve Program Efficiency

- Use technology for more efficient application processing and eligibility determination
 - Call centers, document imagining
- Develop formal initiatives to improve business processes
 - Utah's Theory of Constraints/Throughput Operational Strategy
- Specialize workers for different functions
 - Florida specialized workers for data entry



Use of Data and Performance Management

- Increasing focus on performance management to raise awareness about caseload trends and activity
 - Performance management reports
 - Formal case reviews (audits of select)
- Use of caseload activity reports
 - Used as a supervisory tool
 - Helps case managers identify those not engaged
- Formal processes for developing performance goals



Conclusions

- States are operating in a changing and uncertain landscape with fewer resources available to serve TANF recipients
- Many states are reevaluating their TANF programs, looking for ways to improve efficiency and effectiveness
- Changes in program policies and service delivery create important evaluation opportunities



For More Information

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