

“JUST THE FACTS”

*A Monthly Public Assistance Update from the
Illinois Department of Human Services*

August 2015

Summary

Total cases receiving Public Assistance in Illinois fell by 23,270 cases (34,319 persons) in August 2015. Non-Assistance SNAP and MANG cases were responsible for the decrease. Aided cases numbered 2,053,431 (3,433,146 persons), up 5.0 percent from year-earlier totals.

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)

Benefits

- *Total TANF Benefits:* A 1,164 case (2,988 person) decrease resulted in a total 42,337 families (113,460 persons) receiving TANF benefits in August. The caseload was 12.6 percent lower than the August 2014 total.
- *“0” Grant Cases:* There were 4,339 “0” grant cases (12,225 persons) included this month, down 396 cases and 1,018 persons from July 2015.
- *TANF–Basic:* TANF-Basic (primarily single-parent) families fell by 1,104 (2,583 persons) in August to 40,672 cases (106,121 persons).
- *Two-Parent Cases:* Two-parent cases fell by 60 to a 1,665 total in August 2015. The number of persons decreased by 305 to 7,339.

TANF Program Detail

- *Applications:* The number of TANF applications received in August fell by 81 to a total of 9,545. Both new applications and re-applications decreased. Receipts included 8,210 applications for the Basic sector and 1,335 applications for the two-parent sector. There were 2,596 applications pending for the combined program this month, an increase of 308 from July levels.
- *Approvals:* There were 2,073 assistance approvals this month, including 1,359 new grants (down 84 from July 2015) and 714 reinstatements (down 102). A reinstatement is defined as approval of any case that was active within the previous 24 months.

Reasons for Case Openings

There were 2,148 August 2015 TANF openings for which reasons were available, down 106 from the July level. This total includes 2,019 cases from the Basic sector and 129 cases from the two-parent sector. Reasons for opening cases included the following:

REASONS FOR CASE OPENINGS	% OF TOTAL CASE OPENINGS
Reinstatement after remedying Previous non-cooperation	2.8
Living below agency standards	78.5
Loss of employment	0.4
Loss of other benefits	6.5
Parent leaving home	0.1
Increased medical needs	4.7
Loss of unemployment benefits	0.3
All other reasons	6.6

Reasons for Case Closings

Reasons were available for 3,176 August 2015 TANF case closings – up by 177 cases from July. This total includes 3,033 cases from the Basic sector and 143 cases from the two-parent sector. Reasons for closing cases included the following:

REASONS FOR CASE CLOSINGS	% OF TOTAL CASE CLOSINGS
Earned Income	29.2
Other Financial	3.1
Non-compliance*	43.4
Non-financial	24.3

* 61 cases canceled in July 2015 for non-compliance related reasons were reinstated by August after complying. These cases had no break in assistance.

Assistance to the Aged, Blind or Disabled (AABD)

The total number of August 2015 AABD cases was down 2,175 or 8.0 percent from the number of cases a year earlier. The decrease was largely attributable to Disability Assistance, where the number of cases fell 1,725 or 7.8 percent from August 2014 levels.

- *One-Person AABD Cases:* One-person cases receiving grants through AABD rose by 104 in August to a total of 24,952. This total includes 4,441 persons who qualified for Old Age Assistance; 93 persons who qualified for Blind Assistance; and 20,418 persons who qualified for Disability Assistance.
- *“0” Grant Status:* The number of persons in “0” grant status rose by 20 to 1,313.
- *State Supplemental Payments:* The number of individuals receiving State Supplemental Payments rose by 84 to 23,639.

Medical Assistance – No Grant

Family Health Plan customers were responsible for a monthly decrease of 8,335 cases receiving Medical Assistance in August 2015. Persons decreased by 12,480. This resulted in a program total of 1,813,714 cases (3,069,605 persons). Of the total, 64,424 MANG cases and 96,654 MANG persons were in Kid Care, Disabled Worker, Breast and Cervical Cancer, and Department of Correction programs first included in July 2014. AABD MANG cases in these offices totaled 12,411. Additional FHP cases totaled 52,013. Additional FHP persons totaled 84,243.

- *MANG:* MANG recipients represent 88 percent of total cases and 89 percent of total persons. MANG cases increased 11.2 percent from their August 2014 levels, when they represented 83 percent of all cases.
- *Family Health Plans:* Families decreased by 8,781 to 1,320,724 from July to August 2015. Persons decreased by 12,926 to 2,576,615. Two groups newly-eligible under the Affordable Care Act are responsible for much of the increase. The first group is Single Adults age 19 through 64, not otherwise eligible for other Medical Assistance with income at or below 138 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. Also added are Persons age 18 through 26 who were receiving Medicaid benefits when aged out of State Foster Care and who are not otherwise FHP or AABD clients.
- *AABD Clients:* AABD customers who were categorically qualified for Medical Only rose by 811 to 452,740 one-person cases. AABD Group Care clients totaled 60,514.
- *Foster Care:* Foster Care Assistance aided 40,250 children during this time period.

Applications – All Programs

- In August 2015, application receipts for all programs excluding SNAP decreased by 6,596 to a total of 98,602. This count includes: 88,229 applications for Medical Assistance, 9,545 for TANF, and 828 for AABD grants. SNAP applications received through Intake and Income Maintenance increased by 7,393 to 145,894.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

- SNAP Assistance was given to 1,050,530 Illinois households (2,013,711 persons) in August 2015. This is an increase of 1.0 percent (10,678 households) from August 2014 levels.
- Of this total, 878,622 households (1,789,114 persons) also received cash or medical benefits through other public assistance programs. This is an increase of 11.0 percent (87,358 households) from August 2014 levels.
- A total of 171,908 households (224,597 persons) received Non-Assistance SNAP in August 2015. This is a 30.8 percent (76,680 household) decrease from August 2014 levels.

All Kids (KidCare)

- All Kids, which began in January 1998, extends Medical coverage by expanding income eligibility standards (based upon the Federal Poverty Level) for pregnant women, infants born to Medical-eligible pregnant women, and certain other children under the age of 19.
- Between January 5, 1998 and August 1, 2015 a total of 102,331 TANF-Medical Only persons were enrolled in All Kids Phase I due to this expansion of eligibility. Included in this total are 6,902 in the Moms and Babies program and 95,429 in the Assist program.
- Cases ineligible for Medicaid due to excess income may be eligible for All Kids Phase II. October 1998 was the first month of enrollment. Phase II also requires co-pays and sometimes premiums. All Kids Share and All Kids Premium provide essentially the same benefits as Medical Assistance. A total of 18,537 Share and 32,280 Premium persons had enrolled by August 1.

**FISCAL YEAR 2016
SUMMARY OF CASES AND PERSONS
AS OF AUGUST 2015**

<u>Program</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Persons</u>
TANF (PAYMENT CASES)	37,998	101,235
AABD CASH (ST SUPP PAYMENTS)	23,639	23,639
ZERO GRANTS:		
TANF	4,339	12,225
AABD	1,313	1,313
FAMILY HEALTH PLANS	1,320,724	2,576,615
AABD MANG	452,740	452,740
NON-ASSISTANCE SNAP	171,908	224,597
FOSTER CARE	40,250	40,250
REFUGEES		
CASH & MEDICAL	389	400
MEDICAL ONLY	131	132
TOTAL	<u>2,053,431</u>	<u>3,433,146</u>

Child Care

Child Care Services are available to families with income below 50 percent of the state median. Families must be working or enrolled in approved education or training activities. Families cost-share with co-payments based on income, family size and number of children in care. Services are delivered through a certificate program and a site-administered contract system.

- **The Certificate Program** eligibility is determined by resource and referral agencies. Parents choose subsidized full or part-time care from any legal care provider that meets their needs. Providers include child-care centers, family homes, group child-care home and in-home and relative care. In August 2015, an estimated 140,431 children were served by certificate.
- **The Site-Administered Contract Program** serves families through a statewide network of contracted licensed centers and family homes. Families apply for care directly with the contracted providers and eligibility is determined on-site by the provider. In August 2015, an estimated 7,000 children were served by contract.
- **The Migrant Head Start Program** provides child care and health and social services for preschool children of migrant and seasonal farm workers. Services are provided by local community based agencies. The program is federally funded and serves approximately 450 children during the harvest season.

Emergency Food, Shelter and Support

Homeless families and individuals receive food, shelter and support services through local not-for-profit organizations. A “continuum of care” includes emergency and transitional housing and assistance in gaining self-sufficiency and permanent housing.

- **The Emergency and Transitional Housing Program** served 5,255 households in shelters during April-June 2015. Of those 1,280 were households with children.
- **The Emergency Food Program** served 862,352 households from April-June 2015.
- **The Homeless Prevention Program** helps families in existing homes and helps others secure affordable housing. During April-June 2015, 1,226 households were served. Of those, 765 were families (Households with children under age 18).
- **The Supportive Housing Program** funds governments and agencies which serve families and transitional facility residents. In April-June 2015, 586,008 nights of Supportive Housing were provided.

Emergency Food, Shelter and Support

- **The Refugee and Immigrant Citizenship Initiative** funds the provision of English language, civics and U.S. history instruction as well as application services. During April-June 2015, 903 clients had received instruction. In the April-June 2015 quarter, 1,290 were assisted with their citizenship applications.
- **Of the refugees served**, 1,472 entered employment, and 1,354 retained jobs 90 days.
- **The Outreach and Interpretation project** assures access to IDHS benefits. In the April-June 2015 quarter, 13,280 clients received case management, 2,369 received interpreter service, and 1,610 received translation service.

Social Service Block Grants

Service funding is provided through the Federal Title XX Social Services Block Grant to manage and monitor contracts which help customers achieve economic self-support and prevent or remedy abuse and neglect.

- **Crisis Nurseries** served 455 customers during the April-June 2015 quarter.
- **The Estimated Donated Funds Initiative** aided 4,081 customers with 58,780 rides provided for Seniors during the April-June 2015 quarter.

Early Intervention (EI)

The Illinois Early Intervention (EI) program serves infants and toddlers birth to 3 years old with developmental delays or disabilities and their family in or more of the following areas of development: adaptive; cognitive, communication/speech, physical and social emotional. EI is part of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Part C for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities. Annually, the EI program serves approximately 21,000 children throughout the state and maintains 25 regional intake entities called Child and Family Connections (CFC) offices. CFCs handle referrals, intake and service coordination for infants and toddlers with Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSPs).

Early Intervention services include, but are not limited to: developmental evaluations and assessments, communication/speech therapy, developmental therapy, occupational therapy, physical therapy, service coordination, psychological and assistive technology. Evaluations, assessments, service plan development and service coordination are provided to families as no cost. Ongoing EI services are paid for by public insurance (Medicaid/All Kids), a family's private health insurance, when appropriate, state general revenue and other program funds. Families are assessed a family participation fee based on a sliding scale which considers their ability to pay.

Program Statistics

Indicator	June 2015	SFY 2015 Average	SFY 2014 Average	SFY 2013 Average
Referrals	2,928	2,873	2,839	2,592
Active IFSP's	21,693	21,183	20,342	19,662
0-3 Participation Rate	4.25%	4.15%	3.99%	3.96%
Under 1 Participation Rate	1.35%	1.29%	1.24%	1.07%
% With Medicaid	59.0%	59.8%	61.1%	48.90%
% With Insurance	35.9%	35.7%	34.5%	36.70%
% With Fees	27.4%	27.8%	27.7%	27.40%

What's New in EI

Illinois submitted the first State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) this spring. The SSIP is a comprehensive, multi-year plan based upon detailed data and infrastructure analysis. The plan will identify a focus for improvement and describe improvement strategies that will lead to a measurable child-based result. Strategies will support CFC offices and early intervention providers in implementing, scaling-up, and sustaining evidence-based practices that will result in improved outcomes for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. In February 2016, the EI Program will report on Phase II of the SSIP, which will identify changes to infrastructure, resources needed, expected outcomes, timeliness for completing improvement activities, and an evaluation plan.

Women Infants and Children (WIC)

The purpose of WIC is to provide nutrition education and counseling, breastfeeding promotion and support, nutritious food and referrals to services for eligible pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants and children to age five. The program has been housed under the Department of Human Services for the last 16 years. In order to be eligible, participants must be at 185% of the federal poverty level; be a resident of the State of Illinois; and have a nutrition risk.

Program Statistics

Eligibility Category	Clients in June 2015
Pregnant Women	25,647
Breastfeeding Women	16,181
Postpartum Women	16,204
Infants	67,261
Children	241,281

What’s New in WIC

In preparation for WIC Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT), which USDA has mandated by 2020, readiness activities are underway. Training is being provided to all WIC local agency providers on MIS changes which will allow grouping of WIC participants in the same family and synchronization of base dates. Both of these changes will facilitate readiness for EBT. Procurement for an EBT developer is in process.

Participant Centered Services (PCS) are being cultivated throughout the Illinois WIC Program. PCS is a comprehensive, outcome-based model developed by Altarum Institute to promote the adoption of positive nutrition- and health-related behaviors by Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) families. PCS is a comprehensive systems change model for participant interaction that touches upon all aspects of WIC functions and service delivery. PCS puts the participant at the core of WIC service delivery and targets the most important determinants of behavior change: self-efficacy, skill building, and readiness to change. PCS focuses on a person’s capacities, strengths and developmental needs, rather than solely on problems, risks or negative behaviors.

Within the PCS framework, the participant and the WIC staff form a partnership to engage in interactive discussions based on the particular needs and circumstances of the participant. This approach contrasts with the traditional, didactic WIC assessment and education model, which places the nutrition educator in an authoritative position, providing information and direction to the participant. Although the didactic approach is somewhat successful in delivering information and increasing nutrition knowledge, it is less effective at promoting real behavior change.

Family Case Management

The program target population is low income families (below 200% of the federal poverty level) with a pregnant woman, an infant or a child with a high-risk condition. The goals of the program are to help women have healthy babies and to reduce the rates of infant mortality and very low birth weight. To achieve these goals the program conducts outreach activities to inform expectant women and new mothers of available services and then assists them with obtaining prenatal and well-child care. The program works with community agencies to address barriers to accessing medical services, such as child care, transportation, housing, food, mental health needs and substance abuse services. Services are provided statewide through local health departments, federally qualified health centers and community-based organizations. Home visits by a public health nurse are provided to the families of infants with medical problems.

Program Statistics

FCM Active Participant Counts for June 2015			
Location	Category	Medicaid	Non-Medicaid
Cook County	Children	6,896	1,156
	Infants	19,361	2,493
	Pregnant	9,888	1,181
Downstate	Children	9,185	1,207
	Infants	34,632	3,268
	Pregnant	16,186	1,509
Statewide	Children	16,081	2,365
	Infants	53,993	5,761
	Pregnant	26,074	2,690

Program Accomplishments

Family Case Management has contributed to the overall reduction in the state's infant mortality and has reduced expenditures for medical assistance during the first year of life. Program outcomes are more effective in the integrated system of Family Case Management and WIC. Recent statistics show:

- The infant mortality rate is 50 to 70% lower
- The rate of premature birth is 60 to 70% lower
- Medicaid expenditures for health care in the first year of life are up to 50% lower
- Participation in WIC and FCM saves Illinois an average of \$200 million each year in Medicaid expenses