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| **ABOUT DTA** |
| **Our Mission** | *The mission of the Department of Transitional Assistance is to assist and empower low-income individuals and families to meet their basic needs, improve their quality of life, and achieve long-term economic self-sufficiency.* |
| *DTA is experiencing an unprecedented demand for our services and benefits. We continue to pursue all available tools and resources to help the Commonwealth’s most vulnerable individuals and families purchase healthy food and meet their basic needs. DTA will continue to use available data to drive decision-making and direct our response during the COVID-19 public health crisis.* **– Amy Kershaw****Commissioner, Department of Transitional Assistance**  |
| **Did you know?****The average SNAP benefit for a household in Massachusetts is $207.14*****That means the average SNAP household has $6.81 a day to supplement food purchases.***  |  |
| http://www.foodsafetynews.com/snap.jpg | * 73.1% of SNAP households in Massachusetts have gross countable income of less than 100% of the Federal Poverty Level – that’s $16,910 for a household of two.
* 29.1% of SNAP households have at least one child.
* 22.6% of Massachusetts SNAP recipients are age 60 or older.
* SNAP clients live in every city & town across the Commonwealth.
* 207 DTA clients are due for recertification or reevaluation in March.
* The average monthly TAFDC grant is $507 and the average EAEDC grant is $330.
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| **SNAP ENROLLMENT & QUALITY** |
| SNAP Recipients**756,708** **SNAP Applications***As a result of COVID-19, Massachusetts received 21,980 more SNAP Applications in March than in February* |  |
| SNAP Households**455,513** |  |
| SNAP Enrollment | 1 in 9 MA Residents | ***+120.78%*** |
| Recipients Age 60+ **170,685** | Recipients With a Disability **274,027** | Recipients Age 18 or under **257,169** |
| SNAP Caseload This is the number of households receiving SNAP benefits in Massachusetts in the prior three years. |
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| **SNAP Caseload Trends** *This is the number of households receiving SNAP benefits in Massachusetts in the last decade.* |
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| **LOCAL OFFICES** |
| **Average Daily Walk-in Visitors** *This is how many people visit our offices each day to meet with a case manager.* | **773** |
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| **Average Lobby Waiting Time** *This is how many minutes someone typically waits to see a case manager. DTA is committed to reducing the need for in-person visits from clients by expanding the ways in which services can be accessed.* | **17 min** |
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| **ASSISTANCE LINE** |
| **11,640****2,744****3,105****5,791** |
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| **Average Caller Wait Time***This is the average length of time callers wait to speak to an agent.* | **19 min** |
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| **PROCESSING** |
| **Average Processing Days for New SNAP Applications***This is the average number of days to* ***approve a new application****.*  | **11 Days** |
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| **SNAP Application Processed Timely***This is the percentage of applications that are processed within federal timeframes.* | **89%** |
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| **SNAP Churn** *This is the percentage of applicants each month that 90 days prior were active clients.* | **22.5%** |
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| **PROCESSING** |
| **Monthly SNAP Applications Received** | **40,178** |
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| **Monthly TAFDC Applications Received** | **2,489** |
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| **Monthly EAEDC Applications Received** | **1,459** |
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| **EAEDC ENROLLMENT** |
| EAEDC Recipients **19,830**  | EAEDC Households **19,687** |
| Recipients Age 60+ **10,118** | Recipients With a Disability **10,686** | Recipients Age 18 or under**498** |
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| **EAEDC Caseload** *This is the number of households receiving EAEDC benefits in Massachusetts in 2019 and 2020.* |
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| **EAEDC Caseload Trends** *This is the number of households receiving EAEDC benefits in Massachusetts in the last decade.* |
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| **TAFDC ENROLLMENT** |
| TAFDC Recipients **71,804** | TAFDC Households **30,272** |
| Recipients Age 60+ **85** | Recipients With a Disability **4,438** | Recipients Age 18 or under **51,047** |

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| **TAFDC Caseload** *This is the number of households receiving TAFDC benefits in Massachusetts for 2019 and 2020.* |
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| **TAFDC Caseload Trends** *This is the number of households receiving TAFDC benefits in Massachusetts in the last decade.* |
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| **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** |
| **Background** | **Measure** | **Description** |
| SNAP Recipients | This is the number of Massachusetts residents in households that receive SNAP benefits each month. These figures are finalized approximately six weeks after the end of the reporting month. |
| SNAP Accuracy Rate | The annual percent of active payments that were completed without errors based on federal guidelines. |
| Average Daily Walk-in Visitors | Includes both cash and SNAP clients. Excludes those dropping off documents or seeking a new EBT card. |
| Calls Ending in IVR | Average calls that exited at a point in our Interactive Voice Response (IVR) or self-service menu. Likely exit reasons: client self-served successfully, client hang up. |
| Calls Unable to Connect | Average number of calls that heard a high volume message and were unable to wait for a live agent. |
| Calls Connected | Average number of calls connected to a live agent. |
| Average Caller Wait Time | On June 24, 2015, DTA introduced an improved phone system which allowed the Department to implement two new enhanced service features. Estimated wait time messaging informs callers how long they could expect to wait which allows them to decide whether to wait or to call back. DTA also increased the number of spaces in the wait queue from 100 to 200 allowing an increased number of callers to choose to wait to speak to a live agent. Due to the fact that more callers can choose to wait the caller wait time has also increased. DTA continues to monitor caller wait time and will implement strategies to improve the caller experience.  |
| SNAP Application Processed Timely | The federal government measures this item on a rolling basis (note the overlap in months). Throughout the year, the federal government provides DTA with a projection for each time period. At year end the federal government finalizes the previous four quarters.  |
| SNAP Churn | The SNAP program has always and will always realize some level of client churn. However reducing churn to the best of DTA’s ability eliminates disruptions in benefits and improves operational efficiency. This is measured by analyzing new applications against the active caseload 90 days previous.  |
|  | Recipients with a Disability | Active clients who have identified as having any disability. |
|  | EAEDC Caseload | This is the number of Massachusetts households that receive Emergency Aid to the Elderly, Disabled, and Children (EAEDC) cash benefits each month.  |
|  | TAFDC Caseload | This is the number of Massachusetts households that receive Transitional Aid to Families with Dependent Children (TAFDC) cash benefits each month. |
|  | *\*To access background data right hand click on the graph and click on “Edit Data”. This feature only available on the Microsoft Word version.* |