

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 \$291.79

That means the average SNAP household has \$9.59 a day to supplement food purchases.



Statewide Facts

- √ 67% 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% of SNAP households have at least one child
- √ 21% of Massachusetts SNAP recipients are age 60 or older
- ✓ SNAP clients live in every city & town across the Commonwealth
- √ 64,949 DTA clients are due for recertification or reevaluation in March
- ✓ The average monthly TAFDC grant is \$647 and the average EAEDC grant is \$398

COVID-19 Facts

- ✓ Due to COVID-19, emergency allotments have significantly increased the average benefit for houshold
- ✓ Including disaster supplements (incuding 15% boost in June 2021) average SNAP benefit is \$376 per household, and \$12 per household per day

SNAP ENROLLMENT & QUALITY

SNAP Recipients

990,548

SNAP Households

590,486

SNAP Enrollment | 1 in 7 MA Residents

SNAP Caseload

SNAP Caseload in November 2021 is 31% higher than the pre-pandemic average.



Recipients Age 60+ **205,774**

Recipients With a Disability 290,063

Recipients Aged 18 or under **328,668**

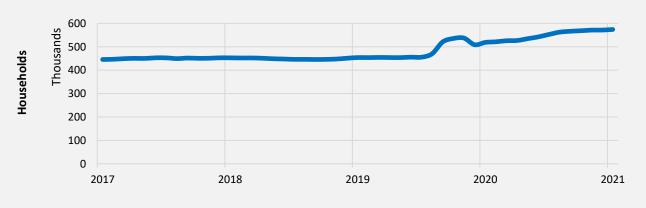
SNAP Caseload

This is the number of households receiving SNAP benefits in Massachusetts in the prior three years.

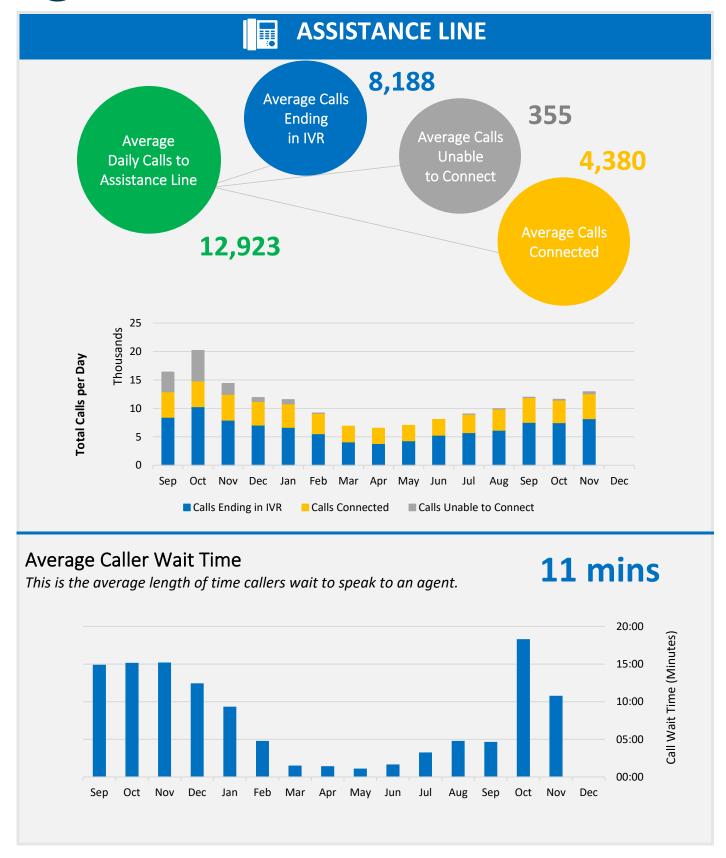


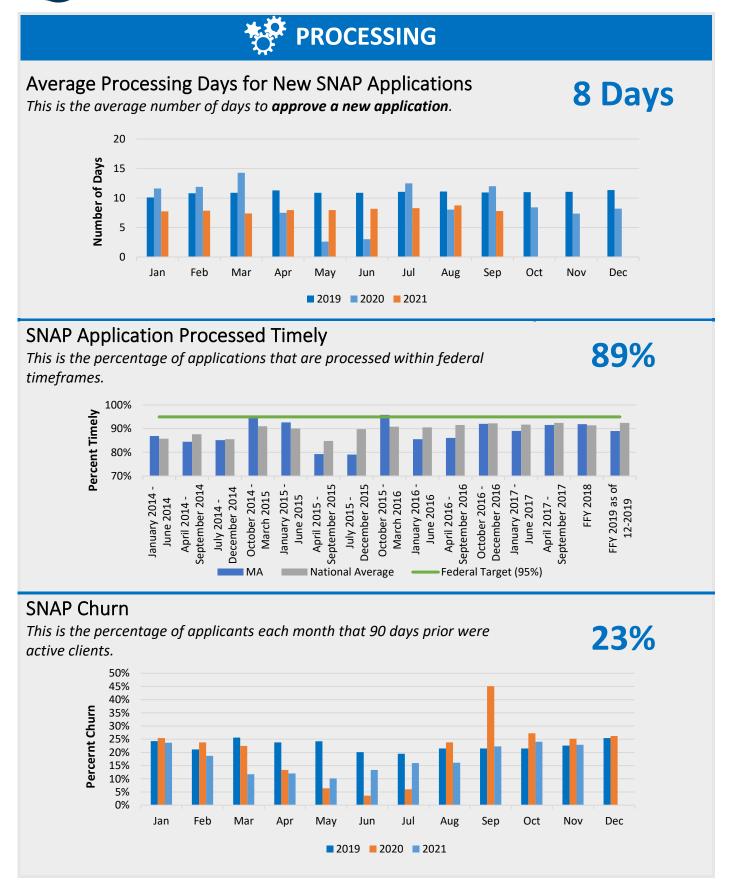
SNAP Caseload Trends

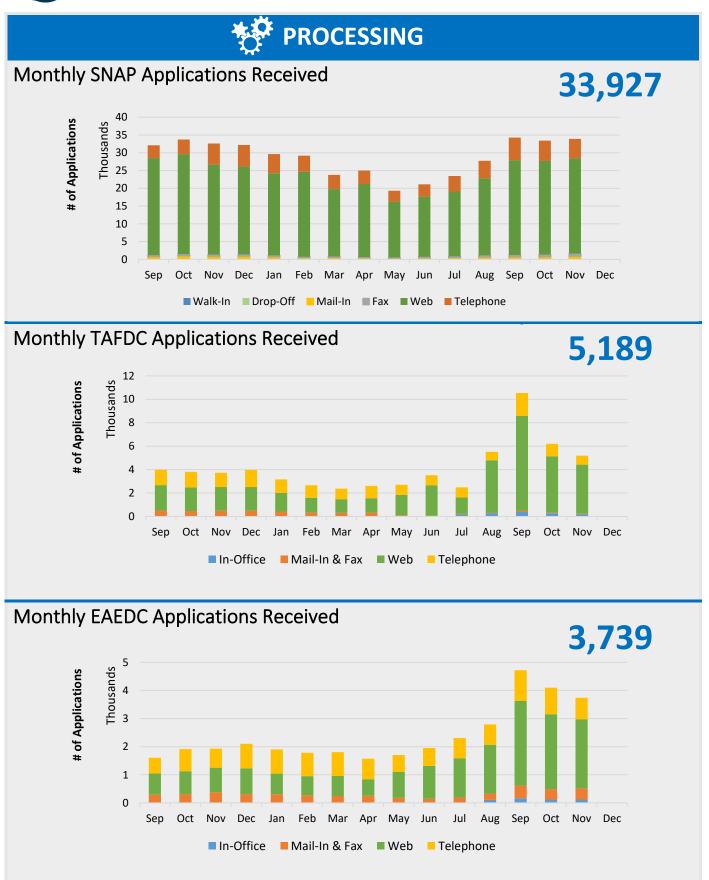
This is the number of households receiving SNAP benefits in Massachusetts in the last 5 years.



Daily Walk-in Visitors This is how many people visit our offices each day to meet with a case manager. 741 Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec







EAEDC ENROLLMENT

EAEDC Recipients 23,908

EAEDC Households 23,743

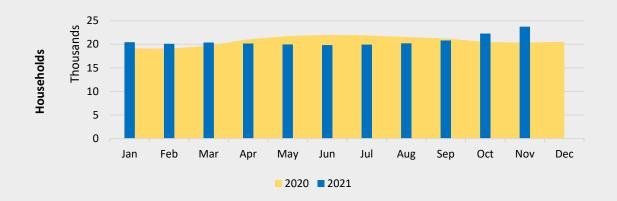
Recipients Age 60+ **10,569**

Recipients With a Disability 12,728

Recipients Aged 18 or under 444

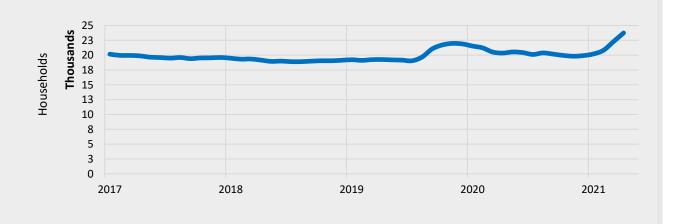
EAEDC Caseload

This is the number of households receiving EAEDC benefits in Massachusetts in 2020 and 2021.



EAEDC Caseload Trends

This is the number of households receiving EAEDC benefits in Massachusetts in the last 5 years.



TAFDC ENROLLMENT

TAFDC Recipients 80,014

TAFDC Households 32,429

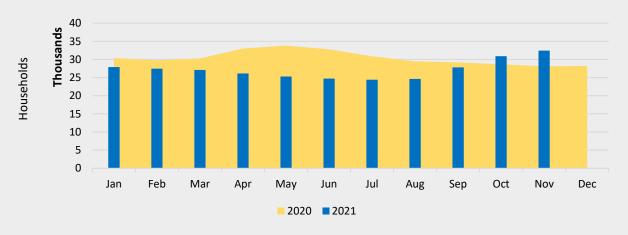
Recipients Age 60+

Recipients With a Disability **1,672**

Recipients Aged 18 or under **55,494**

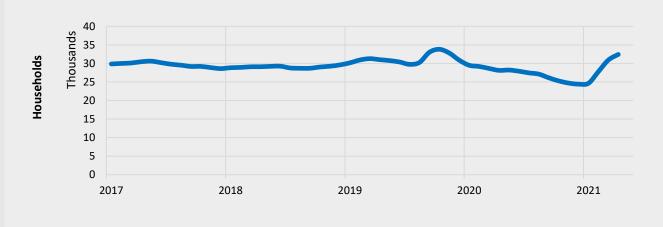
TAFDC Caseload

This is the number of households receiving TAFDC benefits in Massachusetts for 2020 and 2021.



TAFDC Caseload Trends

This is the number of households receiving TAFDC benefits in Massachusetts in the last 5 years.



	Measure	Description
Background	SNAP Recipients	This is the number of Massachusetts residents in households that receive SNAP benefits each 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. Since 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.