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Work Activity and Use of Employment Supports Under the Original Ticket to Work Regulations

Time That Beneficiaries Spend Off the Rolls Due to Work and the Payments Generated for Employment Networks

Final Report

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David Stapleton
Jody Schimmel
Miriam Loewenberg
Sarah Prenovitz

Submitted to:
Social Security Administration
Office of Retirement and Disability Policy
500 E Street SW, 9th Floor
Washington, DC 20254

Project Officer: Paul O'Leary

Submitted by:
Mathematica Policy Research
600 Maryland Ave., SW, Suite 550
Washington, DC 20024-2512
Telephone: (202) 484-9220

Project Director: Gina Livermore

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ACRONYMS

DI	Social Security Disability Insurance (Title II of the Social Security Act)
EN	Employment Network
FRA	Full retirement age
LDW	Left due to work
MO	Milestone-outcome payment system
OO	Outcome-only payment system
SGA	Substantial Gainful Activity
SSA	Social Security Administration
SSI	Supplemental Security Income (Title XVI of the Social Security Act)
SVRA	State vocational rehabilitation agency
TRF	Ticket Research File
TTW	Ticket to Work

ABSTRACT

In this report, we examine the extent to which Social Security Disability Insurance (DI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) beneficiaries spent time off the rolls due to work (that is, had their cash benefits suspended or terminated because of earnings) from 2002 to 2006. The findings represent beneficiary experiences before the 2008 changes in the Ticket to Work (TTW) regulations. We compare time off the rolls for TTW participants and nonparticipants. Finally, we also consider the extent to which TTW participants generated outcome payments for Employment Networks (EN) under two of the three TTW payment systems: milestone-outcome (MO) and outcome-only (OO). We do not examine payments to state vocational rehabilitation agencies under the traditional payment system, but we do study the experiences of beneficiaries who assign their Tickets under the traditional system.

In each year from 2002 to 2006, less than one percent of existing beneficiaries (those on the rolls for every month in the previous year) experienced their first month off the rolls due to work—approximately 70,000 each year. Because many remain off the rolls for long periods, the cumulative total of beneficiaries off the rolls because of work is much larger. Among existing beneficiaries with at least one month during the year in current pay status or with benefits suspended or terminated due to work, more than 400,000 beneficiaries were off the rolls because of work in at least one month of 2006. This count includes those whose benefits were suspended because of work as well as those whose benefits were terminated because of work at any point in the past, provided they remained alive, were under the full retirement age, and did not re-enter DI or SSI. The total number of months these beneficiaries were off the rolls in 2006 is equivalent to 275,000 years.

Most beneficiaries off the rolls for work during the period from 2002 to 2006 were not TTW participants (that is, had not assigned their Tickets), especially in the program's early years. By 2006, TTW participants accounted for about 3 percent of all beneficiaries who left the rolls due to work. In each year, however, the percentage of participants leaving the rolls for work for the first time was larger than the percentage for nonparticipants. In 2006, 3.2 percent of participants who were on the rolls in every month in 2005 spent one month or more off the rolls for the first time, compared to 0.8 percent of nonparticipants.

Consistent with earlier evidence, we find that a minority of TTW participants under each of the three payment systems eventually spent one or more months off the rolls for work during this period—fewer than 20 percent overall by the 48th month after Ticket assignment. The percentage was higher for OO participants—25 percent after 48 months—compared to about 17 percent each for MO participants and those under the traditional payment system. Most participants who left the rolls for work remained off the rolls for

many months. This was especially true for OO participants. Nonparticipants who left the rolls for work also remained off the rolls for many months but typically not as long as TTW participants.

We also find that ENs received outcome payments in a minority of months (as few as 40 percent) in which their MO and OO participants were off the rolls for work from 2002 to 2005. There are good reasons why beneficiaries who are off the rolls for work might not generate outcome payments, including possible discrepancies in the LDW indicator we used. However, many participants who were off the rolls due to work for long periods generated no payments at all. Working with SSA, we determined that potential discrepancies in the LDW variable did not explain a large share of months without outcome payments. SSA's review found that in most of these cases, ENs had not filed a claim for payment. In such cases, SSA would very likely have made an outcome payment had the EN filed a properly documented claim. This suggests that ENs have difficulty tracking participants or collecting required documentation to submit a claim. SSA might want to consider ways to reduce client tracking and documentation requirements for EN payment requests. That might require changes that put greater emphasis on earnings information provided by sources other than the EN, though such changes would reduce the incentives for EN to maintain a long-term relationship with the beneficiary. Hence, SSA might need to consider the tradeoff between the value of those incentives and the value of a payment system that makes TTW economically attractive to EN.

This is the eighth in a series of reports that make up the fifth Ticket to Work evaluation report.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Social Security Administration (SSA) administers two programs that provide income support to nearly 10 million working-age people with disabilities—the Social Security Disability Insurance (DI) program and the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program. To qualify for either, an applicant must demonstrate the inability to work at substantial levels due to a long-term, medically determinable impairment. The passage of the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (Ticket Act) prompted numerous changes in the SSI and DI programs, intended to encourage and facilitate the return-to-work efforts of disability program participants. Over the past eight years, SSA has instituted initiatives that provide beneficiaries with information about how work affects their benefits, offer them more options for accessing employment services, allow them to return more easily to the disability rolls following unsuccessful work attempts, and facilitate the processing of earnings information by SSA staff. The Ticket Act also established the Ticket to Work (TTW) program, which greatly expanded the types of organizations that SSA would pay to support beneficiaries' employment efforts.

In this report, we assess the extent to which beneficiaries whose Tickets were assigned (TTW participants) and those whose Tickets were not (nonparticipants) left the disability rolls for work from 2002 to 2006, before the new TTW regulations went into effect in 2008. We use a monthly indicator from SSA's 2007 Ticket Research File (TRF07). This indicator of whether a beneficiary has "left the rolls due to work" (LDW) is based on a complex set of administrative data. The LDW indicator was developed in response to a previous deficiency in SSA administrative data that made it impossible to track exits from the rolls due to work. This measure was developed by Mathematica Policy Research and SSA to identify months in which benefits have been suspended or terminated because of work. It is available for all DI and SSI beneficiaries between age 18 and the full retirement age (FRA) captured in TRF07.

We also assess the extent to which beneficiaries with Tickets assigned under the milestone-outcome (MO) and outcome-only (OO) payment systems, both introduced under TTW, generated outcome payments. Under both systems, SSA makes outcome payments to Employment Networks (ENs)—qualified public and private service providers—for months when a participant receives no DI or SSI payment as a consequence of earnings, provided that the EN files a claim for payment and SSA accepts it. Outcome payments are therefore a signal that a Ticket participant is off the rolls, at least temporarily, because of work. Under the regulations in place during the period covered by this study, outcome payments could be made for up to 60 months.

For MO and OO TTW participants, outcome payments and the LDW indicator should, in theory, provide similar information about months off the rolls due to work. For other

beneficiaries, the LDW indicator is the only available measure of months off the rolls due to work. Other beneficiaries include nonparticipants as well as those who assign their Tickets to state vocational rehabilitation agencies (SVRA) under the traditional payment system (that is, the system in place before the TTW rollout).

In this report, we update and expand upon earlier findings.[1] Previously, we found that 16.8 percent of participants who assigned their Tickets from February to June 2002 had generated at least one outcome payment by 51 months after assignment, and initial statistics for later assignment cohorts indicated that a lower proportion would generate a payment by their 51st month.[2] OO participants were less likely to generate at least one outcome payment than MO participants. However, conditional on generating at least one payment, OO participants generated more payments. We also found that outcome payments and the LDW indicator provided conflicting information about months off the rolls due to work. Specifically, outcome payments were not made in 24 percent of months for which the LDW variable indicated participants were off the rolls because of work, and the LDW indicator did not show that participants were off the rolls due to work in 22 percent of the months in which their ENs received outcome payments. These findings led to a reexamination of the LDW indicator and several revisions were made subsequently. We revisit this comparison using an updated LDW measure in this report.

Here, we expand on the previous analysis in several ways. First, we consider additional cohorts of TTW participants. Our analysis includes participants who assigned their Ticket from February 2002 through December 2006. Using this information, we track the experience of those who assigned their Tickets in the months after Ticket assignment. Second, we expand the previous analysis to compare the number of months that TTW participants were off the rolls due to work with the number of months that nonparticipants were off the rolls for the same reason. Finally, we have a longer history of payment data for MO and OO participants than in the previous study. We consider payments generated in months through the end of 2006 in our analysis.[3]

A key finding in this report is that ENs received payments in less than half of the months in which MO and OO participants were off the rolls because of work, based on the LDW variable. We also find that a very small number received payments when the LDW variable indicated that these participants were not off the rolls for work. Based on an SSA

[1] See Chapter XIII, "Outcome Payments and Months Off the Rolls Because of Work" in "Ticket to Work at the Crossroads: A Solid Foundation with an Uncertain Future" (Stapleton et al. 2008).

[2] Ticket payments often are processed with a substantial lag. The data used in Stapleton et al. (2008) considered payments processed through December 2006 but corresponding to work in months through December 2004.

[3] We include payments processed by December 2007, corresponding to work in months through December 2006 to avoid issues with payment lags. However, our analysis shows that the 2006 payment data likely are still incomplete, and we expect that additional payments corresponding to work through December 2006 were processed in 2008.

investigation of a sample of specific cases in which the two indicators differ, we conclude that the LDW indicator provides a reasonably accurate, although imperfect, picture of the number of months in which MO and OO participants were off the rolls because of work. We also conclude that ENs were not paid for a majority of the months in which their clients were off the rolls for work, and that the lack of payments appears to arise in large part because the EN did not file a payment claim. Errors in the LDW indicator account for a small fraction of the cases where participants are classified as off the rolls for work and no outcome payment was made. This review also gives us confidence that the LDW statistics are reasonably accurate for all beneficiaries, including nonparticipants and participants under the traditional payment system, as well as those for MO and OO participants.

All of the analysis pertains to the period before substantial changes in the TTW regulations were implemented in July 2008. Our findings will help to serve as a baseline for future analysis of the period after the regulatory change and also have implications regarding the potential success of TTW under the new regulations.

The report is structured as follows. In Chapter II, we more fully describe the data and our sample selection criteria and assess the extent to which ENs were paid for months in which Ticket participants are off the rolls for work, based on the LDW indicator, from 2002 to 2005. In Chapter III, we present annual statistics on months off the rolls because of work from 2002 to 2006 and compare findings for participants and nonparticipants. In Chapter IV, we compare the employment patterns over time of TTW participants and nonparticipants. In Chapter V, we take a closer look at months off the rolls among TTW participants and the extent to which those months generated payments to providers. In Chapter VI, we conclude with a summary of key findings and a discussion of their implications.

II. METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES

A. SUBPOPULATION SELECTION

Our analysis uses two subpopulations of beneficiaries. The first is used in our comparison of TTW participants and nonparticipants and consists of repeated cross-sections of DI and SSI beneficiaries in each year from 2002 to 2006; the beneficiaries were either in current pay status or with benefits suspended or terminated for work in at least one month of that year. We further limit each annual subpopulation to all existing beneficiaries in January of the calendar year who were 18 to 64 years old and not deceased in that month. We define payment title in January of each year. TTW participants are part of these annual subpopulations and include all beneficiaries whose Ticket was assigned in the previous or current calendar year.

The second subpopulation, used for our longitudinal analysis of TTW participants, consists of all TTW participants who were mailed and subsequently assigned a Ticket between February 2002 and December 2005. We consider only the most recent Ticket assignment for each participant, meaning that individuals who assigned their Ticket during this time period, but have since reassigned it after the period, are not included in our analysis.[4] Months in which Tickets were unassigned (either because they had not yet been assigned or had been unassigned) were not included in this analysis. This includes months after which beneficiaries died or reached full retirement age.[5] For many analyses, participants are stratified by (1) payment system (MO, OO, or traditional); (2) payment title (DI/concurrent beneficiaries or SSI-only, which affects Ticket payment amounts);[6] and 3) annual cohorts, based on Ticket assignment date. Both payment system and payment title were determined at the month of Ticket assignment.

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[4] The use of the most recent assignment for dating the assignment avoids double counting of participants but also means that reported assignments early in the period are somewhat lower than the actual number. Comparing our findings to those in Exhibit XIII.1 in Stapleton et al. (2008), we found that our method captures 91 percent of all assignments in 2002, 96 percent of assignments in 2003, and 97 percent of assignments in 2004. If a participant's Ticket was unassigned during this period and not reassigned, the participant is included in our analysis, but only the most recent assignment is considered and months in which the Ticket is unassigned are not included.

[5] When participants reach the full retirement age (FRA) or die, their Tickets are unassigned. We did not explicitly exclude beneficiaries who attained the FRA or died before the end of the study period from the sample, but we did exclude all months where benefits had been terminated due to age or mortality."

[6] Concurrent beneficiaries are included along with DI-only beneficiaries, since the Ticket payment schedule for these two groups is the same.

From 2002 to 2005, nearly 140,000 beneficiaries most recently assigned their Tickets (Exhibit II.1). Ticket assignments were highest in 2004 and 2005, when more than 45,000 beneficiaries assigned their Tickets in each year. From 2002 to 2005, the majority of participants (86.5 percent) assigned their Tickets under the traditional payment system; in 2002, 81.8 percent of Tickets assigned were under the traditional system, rising to 89.4 percent in 2005. Of the 18,809 beneficiaries who assigned their Tickets under the new payment systems, 15,029 did so under MO, compared to 3,780 who assigned them under OO. A large majority of those who assigned their Tickets were DI beneficiaries. This was especially true for the OO payment system; 85 percent of OO participants were DI beneficiaries, compared with 70 percent of MO and 69 percent of traditional system participants.

Exhibit II.1. Number of TTW Participants, by Assignment Cohort, Payment System, and Payment Title, February 2002–December 2005

	First Month of Most Recent Ticket Assignment					
	Feb.-Dec. 2002	Jan.-Dec. 2003	Jan.-Dec. 2004	Jan.-Dec. 2005	Total	Percent of Total
Total	13,981	32,406	48,161	45,247	**139,795**	100.0
Milestone-Outcome	2,133	3,485	5,745	3,666	**15,029**	10.8
DI	1,450	2,450	4,020	2,564	10,484	7.5
SSI-Only	683	1,035	1,725	1,102	4,545	3.3
Outcome-Only	414	1,073	1,178	1,115	**3,780**	2.7
DI	332	924	988	973	3,217	2.3
SSI-Only	82	149	190	142	563	0.4
Traditional	11,434	27,848	41,238	40,466	**120,986**	86.5
DI	8,331	19,760	28,430	26,625	83,146	59.5
SSI-Only	3,103	8,088	12,808	13,841	37,840	27.1

Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes participants who most recently assigned their Tickets between February 2002 and December 2005. Payment system and title are based on Ticket assignment month.

B. THE PAYMENT PROCESS

Individuals who assign their Tickets can do so under the traditional, MO, or OO payment systems. The MO and OO payment systems are of special interest because they first were introduced under TTW and are tied directly to the monthly earnings and benefit status of the individual. More specifically, under both systems, SSA makes outcome payments in months when a participant receives no DI or SSI payment as a consequence of earnings, provided that the participant's EN files a claim for payments and SSA accepts the claim. Hence, an outcome payment made during a particular month indicates that a participant was off the rolls because of work during that month.

Of the 18,809 MO and OO participants who assigned their Tickets between February 2002 and December 2005, 2,502 (13.3 percent) generated at least one payment by the end of 2006 (Exhibit II.2).[7,8] MO participants were slightly more likely to generate at least one payment than OO participants (13.7 percent compared with 11.6 percent). Conditional on generating at least one payment, however, OO participants generated more payments than MO participants (14.9 compared with 7.2 payments).

Exhibit II.2. Ticket Payments Generated from February 2002 to December 2005 Among TTW Participants Assigning Under the New Payment Systems

Payment System and Title	Number of Tickets Assigned	Tickets with Payments		Mean Number of Payments, Conditional on at Least One Payment		
		Number	Percent	Any	Outcome	Milestone
Total	18,809	2,502	13.3	8.5	6.9	1.7
Milestone-Outcome	15,029	2,063	13.7	7.2	5.2	2.0
DI	10,484	1,587	15.1	7.1	4.8	2.2
SSI-Only	4,545	476	10.5	7.6	6.4	1.2
Outcome-Only	3,780	439	11.6	14.9	14.9	--
DI	3,217	393	12.2	14.8	14.8	--
SSI-Only	563	46	8.2	15.6	15.6	--

Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes MO and OO participants who assigned their most recent Tickets between February 2002 and December 2005. Months when a person's Ticket was unassigned are not included. Payment system and title are based on Ticket assignment month. Payments generated for months through December 2006 and processed by December 2007 are included.

Under both payment systems, DI participants were more likely than SSI-only participants to generate a payment. This might reflect differences in the characteristics of these two types of participants, including differences in their prior work histories, but also might reflect programmatic differences. Outcome payments for SSI-only participants are smaller than for DI participants, and SSI-only participants typically must earn more than their DI counterparts for their benefits to be suspended because of the Section 1619a work incentive program. These factors likely have a substantial effect on whether a participant

[7] Because Ticket payments often are processed with a lag, we use data on payments processed by the end of 2007 to allow sufficient time for 2006 payments to have been processed.

[8] Stapleton et al. (2008) identified 171 (16.8 percent) of 1,020 TTW participants who assigned their Tickets from February through June 2002 as having received at least one payment. Our analysis finds that 158 (17.1 percent) of 917 participants had at least one payment. The total number of participants who assigned during this period is lower in this analysis because we are using the most recent Ticket assignment date, while the previous analysis used a beneficiary's first assignment date.

generates a payment but probably would have much less effect on how many payments are generated. In fact, we find that SSI-only participants generated slightly more payments than DI participants under either system.

C. THE LDW INDICATOR AND COMPARABILITY TO PAYMENT DATA

The LDW monthly indicator, based on a complex set of administrative information, is used to determine whether benefits have been suspended or terminated because of work in a given month. To arrive at this indicator, we first constructed separate measures for DI and SSI recipients and then combined them into a single measure that indicates whether the beneficiary was ineligible for benefits from either program because of work. This combined measure can take on any of five values, indicating that a beneficiary (1) is in current pay status in one of the programs and has not left the rolls due to work; (2) is in suspended pay status due to work in both programs, or in suspended status due to work in one program and either ineligible or in terminated status under the other program; (3) is in terminated status due to work in both programs, or terminated in one program and either ineligible or in terminated status for any reason under the other; (4) has left the rolls because of age or mortality; or (5) has left the rolls for some other reason, such as medical improvement. For the purposes of this analysis, we combine the second and third categories into a single group consisting of those who have left the rolls due to work.

The 18,809 MO and OO participants who most recently assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005 spent a small share of subsequent months off the rolls due to work during that time. Of a possible 346,423 months in which participants' Tickets were assigned during this period, 6.8 percent (23,405 months) were spent off the rolls due to work (Exhibit II.3). They were on the rolls in a large majority of all months (90.1 percent) and off the rolls for some reason (other than age or mortality) in the remainder (2.9 percent).

Because outcome payments are made only in months when a Ticket participant is working, we would expect the LDW indicator and outcome payments to paint a relatively consistent picture of work activity among MO and OO participants. The LDW indicator, then, gives SSA valuable information on months in which outcome payments likely would be made to an EN if the EN filed a claim—information not available to the agency prior to the development of this indicator.

In certain instances, this proves to be the case. For example, an outcome payment was virtually never made in months when LDW indicated that an individual was not off the rolls due to work—this occurred in 0.1 percent of such months, or 466 months (Exhibit II.4). Payments were generated in 12.8 percent of months when LDW indicated that the beneficiary was off the rolls for some other reason. These 1,248 months represent 8.8 percent of months with payments. Further analysis revealed that most of these months are for SSI recipients whose benefits were formally suspended or terminated for a reason other than work, even though the individual was working (e.g., because of other income, such as the earnings of a spouse). Future refinements of LDW will likely lead to reclassification of some of these cases as suspended or terminated for work. For now, our assumption is that the number of months counted as off the rolls for work for SSI beneficiaries is slightly smaller than the true number.

Exhibit II.3. Number of Months Off the Rolls for Work from February 2002 to December 2005 Among MO and OO TTW Participants

	Months	Percentage of Months
Months in which Tickets were assigned	346,423	100.0
Benefits suspended or terminated due to work	23,405	6.8
Benefits received	312,231	90.1
Benefits suspended or terminated for reason other than work	9,787	2.9

Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes MO and OO participants who assigned their most recent Tickets between February 2002 and December 2005. Months when a person's Ticket was unassigned are excluded. The "other" LDW category indicates that the beneficiary was off the rolls for a reason other than work (such as medical recovery).

In many cases, however, payments were not made in months where the LDW indicator showed the beneficiary was off the rolls due to work. Indeed, an outcome payment was made in 38.7 percent of such months (Exhibit II.4). One explanation for no outcome payments in some of these months is that milestone payments were made instead, but the percentage of these months with payments increased only slightly, to 39.9 percent, when milestone payments were included.[9] In other words, payments were not made in 6 out of 10 months that MO and OO participants were off the rolls due to work.

After our earlier comparison of the LDW indicator and outcome payments (Stapleton et al. 2008), we had concluded that a substantial share of the discrepancies might reflect shortcomings of the LDW indicator. Based on this finding, we conducted an extensive review and subsequently made changes to the LDW indicator (reflected in this analysis). These changes increased the number of months in which participants are counted as off the rolls due to work and also eliminated the bulk of cases in which outcome payments were made when the LDW indicated the beneficiary received a benefit. However, the changes also increased the number of months in which providers did not receive outcome payments for months in which participants were identified as off the rolls for work. This result led us to investigate these cases further.

[9] We include milestone payments in this table to investigate whether the concordance between payments and LDW improves because these payments are made in certain cases (Phase 2 months) for beneficiaries who assigned their Ticket under the MO payment system and have gross earnings above Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA). In Phase 2, MO participants' milestone payments are made for up to 11 months (http://www.cessi.net/ttw/faqs/index.asp).

Exhibit II.4. Comparison of the LDW Indicator and Payments Generated from February 2002 to December 2005 Among MO and OO TTW Participants

	Months with an Outcome Payment		Months with a Milestone Payment		Months with Any Payment	
	Months	Percent of Assigned Months	Months	Percent of Assigned Months	Months	Percent of Assigned Months
Total	10,673	3.1	3,547	1.0	14,220	4.1
Benefits suspended or terminated due to work	9,060	38.7	271	1.2	9,331	39.9
Benefits received	466	0.1	3,175	1.0	3,641	1.2
Benefits suspended or terminated for reason other than work	1,147	11.7	101	1.0	1,248	12.8

Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes MO and OO participants who assigned their most recent Tickets between February 2002 and December 2005. Payments processed by December 2007 corresponding to months from February 2002 through December 2005 are included. Assigned months are those months in which the beneficiary's Ticket was assigned to a provider. The "other" LDW category indicates that the beneficiary was off the rolls for a reason other than work (such as medical recovery).

Specifically, SSA conducted an audit of the LDW variable to ensure its accuracy.[10] The LDW and payments data provided consistent information about the beneficiary's status in 96 percent of all months in which these individuals' Tickets were assigned. The remaining months were those in which LDW did not match the payment data: 1) 1 percent were cases where the LDW indicator showed the beneficiary was *not* off the rolls for work, but a payment was made; and 2) 3 percent were cases in which the LDW indicator showed the beneficiary *was* off the rolls for work, but no payment was made. For the former, a detailed review of the cause of the discrepancy showed that in 71 percent of these months (0.6 percent of all payment months), the LDW indicator was incorrect, meaning the SSA payment data was correct and properly paid. The latter cases, indicating payments not made that appeared to be due, were of particular interest because they suggest the TTW program may have been more successful than the payment data indicate; the detailed review of the cause of the discrepancy showed that in 89 percent of these months (2.8 percent of all payment months), the LDW indicator was correct, meaning that a payment would have been made had the EN filed a claim. In just 11 percent of these months (0.2 percent of all payment months) did the LDW indicate an exit from cash benefits due to work that was not

[10] The data used for this investigation was slightly different than that contained in this report; details available upon request.

borne out by the detailed review. Thus, in more than 99 percent of cases, the LDW indicator is an accurate measure of months off of the rolls for work.

We use LDW to measure time off the rolls in the remainder of this report. We conclude that providers during this period did not receive outcome payments for a majority (as many as 60 percent) of the months in which their Ticket clients were off the rolls because of work.[11] SSA's investigation revealed that in most cases, the EN had not filed a claim for an outcome payment. Based on this evidence, we believe that had the EN filed a properly documented claim for an outcome payment, SSA would have paid the claim. This suggests that ENs have difficulty tracking participants or collecting the required documentation to submit a claim, and that SSA might want to consider ways to reduce tracking and documentation requirements for EN payment requests. That might require changes that put greater emphasis on earnings information provided by sources other than the EN. Such changes would reduce the incentives for the EN to maintain a long-term relationship with the beneficiary. Hence, SSA might need to consider the tradeoff between the value of those incentives and the value of a payment system that makes TTW economically attractive to EN.

[11] We are continuing to revise the LDW indicator in light of the investigations undertaken for purposes of this report. However, revisions to the LDW indicator have not substantively changed the frequency with which ENs received outcome payments in the months when, according to the LDW indicator, their MO and OO clients were off the rolls for work. We are confident that any remaining revisions to the LDW indicator will not lead to materially different findings than those presented here.

III. ANNUAL STATISTICS

The statistics in this Chapter show the cumulative effects of past beneficiary exits for work. Annual statistics on beneficiaries alone, which exclude statistics for former beneficiaries who are off the rolls because they are working, do not capture the cumulative effects of past exits for work. The statistics are based on the first subpopulation described in Chapter II—those in current pay status or with benefits suspended or terminated due to work for at least one month during the year and who were under the FRA in January of the calendar year. Excluded from this analysis are beneficiaries whose benefits were suspended or terminated for the entire year for a reason other than work, including death or aging out of the disability system. Each year's subpopulation includes existing beneficiaries only; beneficiaries who first received benefits after January are excluded.[12] Payment title is based on the beneficiary's title in January. We stratify each group based on TTW participation during the calendar year; beneficiaries whose Tickets were assigned in current or previous calendar years, regardless of whether the Ticket was later unassigned, make up the participant group. All remaining beneficiaries make up the nonparticipant group. The payment system for TTW participants is based on the month of first assignment.

We present two versions of the months in which TTW participants were off the rolls for work, as reported in Exhibits III.1–III.4. In the first, we include months in which the participants' Tickets were not assigned; i.e., months that occurred either before assignment or after unassignment. In other words, in each calendar year, beneficiaries were categorized as TTW participants if they had assigned their Ticket in a year up to that point or in the current year. Because of this, some of the LDW months that are counted for TTW participants may have occurred during the year that the Ticket was assigned, but in a month prior to assignment, or could have occurred in months after the Ticket was unassigned. To deal with this, we present a second set of numbers for TTW participants, which excludes months in which Tickets were unassigned.[13]

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[12] Statistics for the number of beneficiaries off the rolls and the number of months they were off would be only slightly higher if we had included those entering the rolls after January, because suspensions for work rarely occur during the first year on the rolls.

[13] There are two other differences between these versions. When including unassigned months, payment system and title are determined in January of each calendar year, but when excluding unassigned months they are determined at the time of Ticket assignment. Second, the statistics including unassigned months include TTW participants who assigned their Tickets in 2006; while the version excluding unassigned months includes only those who assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005.

A. ALL BENEFICIARIES

In 2002, more than 400,000 beneficiaries spent at least one month off the rolls due to work; 59.5 percent of these were DI beneficiaries, and the remainder were SSI-only (Exhibit III.1). Between 2002 and 2006, there was some fluctuation in the total number of beneficiaries with a month or more off the rolls due to work. The share of months off the rolls represented by DI or concurrent beneficiaries rose during this period, reaching 67.9 percent of the total in 2006.

Exhibit III.1. Beneficiaries with at Least One Month Off the Rolls Due to Work and Share, of Months Represented by TTW Participants, 2002–2006

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Beneficiaries with at Least One Month Off the Rolls Due to Work				
DI	245,673	259,065	259,734	274,816	274,271
SSI-only	166,971	173,132	136,503	135,216	129,328
Overall	412,644	432,197	396,237	410,032	403,599
	Share of Months Off the Rolls Represented by TTW Participants, All Three Payment Systems				
DI	0.19 (0.16)	0.79 (0.68)	1.89 (1.73)	3.13 (2.89)	4.23 (3.60)
SSI-only	0.09 (0.05)	0.35 (0.27)	1.03 (0.87)	1.74 (1.65)	2.45 (2.28)
Overall	0.15 (0.11)	0.61 (0.52)	1.59 (1.43)	2.67 (2.48)	3.66 (3.17)

Source: TRF07.

Note: Consists of existing DI or SSI beneficiaries who had entered the programs by January of each calendar year, were in current pay status or had benefits suspended or terminated due to work for at least one month during the calendar year, and were below the FRA in January. In each year, TTW participants include all beneficiaries who had assigned their most recent Ticket before or during the relevant calendar year (i.e., 2002 includes only those participants who assigned in 2002; 2003 includes participants who assigned in 2002 and 2003). Statistics for TTW participants not in parentheses include months in which Tickets were unassigned; numbers in parentheses exclude those months.

TTW participants accounted for a small percentage of the beneficiaries off the rolls because of work, even in the most recent year (Exhibit III.1). When unassigned months were included, that percentage increased from 0.15 percent in 2002, when TTW was rolled out in just 13 states, to 3.66 percent in 2006, the second year after TTW became available in all states. Excluding unassigned months, the percentage of months off the rolls for work represented by TTW participants was 3.17 percent.[14] Although the number of LDW months

[14] Removing months in which Tickets are unassigned reduces the number of LDW months among TTW participants by 8 to 51 percent, depending on year, payment system, and payment title, and reduces the number of beneficiaries with at least one month of suspended benefits in each calendar year by 6 to 27 percent. The magnitude of the decrease depends in large part on the calendar year. Reductions in 2002 were significantly higher than in later years because the Ticket rollout was just getting underway; many of the LDW months in

were lower when unassigned months are excluded, the general pattern of results among TTW participants across years remains similar to when those months were included.

Not all those off the rolls for work were off for the entire year. To adjust for this fact, we use the total number of months they were off the rolls in a year, divided by 12 (hereafter "zero-benefit years"), as an alternative measure of time off the rolls for work that adjusts for this fact. The number of zero-benefit years also fluctuated from 2002 to 2006, from a low of nearly 265,000 years in 2004 to a high of just over 275,000 years in 2006 (Exhibit III.1). The share of zero-benefit years represented by DI or concurrent beneficiaries rose from 67.8 percent of the total in 2002 to 77.5 percent in 2006.

Exhibit III.2. Zero-Benefit Years Among All Beneficiaries and Share Represented by TTW Participants, 2002–2006

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Zero-Benefit Years					
DI	179,701	194,107	198,083	208,946	213,630
SSI-only	85,251	78,709	61,944	64,481	62,013
Overall	264,952	272,816	260,027	273,427	275,643
Share of Months Off the Rolls Represented by TTW Participants, All Three Payment Systems					
DI	0.12 (0.06)	0.53 (0.38)	1.43 (1.20)	2.53 (2.27)	3.61 (3.13)
SSI-only	0.05 (0.02)	0.26 (0.19)	0.83 (0.72)	1.57 (1.48)	3.51 (2.40)
Overall	0.09 (0.05)	0.45 (0.33)	1.29 (1.09)	2.31 (2.08)	3.36 (2.96)

Source: TRF07.

Note: Consists of existing DI or SSI beneficiaries who had entered the programs by January of each calendar year, were in current pay status or had benefits suspended or terminated due to work for at least one month during the calendar year, and were below the FRA in January. In each year, TTW participants include all beneficiaries who had assigned their most recent Ticket before or during the relevant calendar year (i.e., 2002 includes only those participants who assigned in 2002; 2003 includes participants who assigned in 2002 and 2003). Statistics for TTW participants not in parentheses include months in which Tickets were unassigned; numbers in parentheses exclude those months. Zero-benefit years are calculated by dividing the number of months off the rolls for work in each year by 12.

The percentage of zero-benefit years represented by TTW participants also increased during this time, from 0.09 percent in 2002 to 3.36 percent in 2006 including unassigned

(*continued*)
that year occurred prior to the time when beneficiaries could have assigned their Tickets. By 2005 and 2006, after the rollout was complete, reductions in the number of LDW months due to the exclusion of unassigned Tickets were approximately 10 percent.

months, and from 0.05 to 2.96 when unassigned months were excluded. Much of the observed growth of this share was due to growth in the number of TTW participants. We cannot determine the extent to which this growth reflects an impact of TTW on months off the rolls for work versus an increase in Ticket participation by those leaving the rolls anyway.

B. TTW PARTICIPANTS

In this Chapter, we present more detailed annual statistics for TTW participants. We consider both the number of months that participants were off the rolls for work in each calendar year from 2002 through 2006 and the extent to which providers received payments for those months in which OO and MO participants were off the rolls due to work. As mentioned previously, statistics in this Chapter do not account for months in which beneficiaries' Tickets were unassigned; analogous statistics that exclude months of unassignment are presented in Appendix A.

1. MO and OO Participants

In 2002, 167 MO or OO participants spent at least one month off the rolls for work, including some who were off the rolls only in months when their Ticket was not assigned (Exhibit III.3); 132 participants were off the rolls in at least one month when their Ticket was assigned. By 2006, this number was 16 times higher; 2,679 participants were off the rolls for at least one month because of work, 78 percent of whom were off the rolls in at least one month when their Tickets were assigned (2,095 participants).

A total of 21,387 months off the rolls for work were reported for MO or OO participants in 2006 (not shown). This number is equivalent to 1,782 beneficiaries being off the rolls for a full year in 2006. When unassigned months are excluded from this count, MO and OO participants experienced 1,403 zero-benefit years.

The number of zero-benefit years was twice as large for MO as for OO participants. Although the typical MO participant spent fewer months off the rolls than the typical OO participant, there were five times as many MO as OO participants during this period. DI participants under these two payment systems experienced more years off the rolls for work than SSI-only participants, both because there were more DI participants and because they typically had more months off the rolls for work.

2. Traditional Participants

The above statistics reflect only MO and OO participants. Far more participants under the traditional payment system had at least a month off the rolls in each year, and the number of zero-benefit years for these participants also was much larger (Exhibit III.4), reflecting the fact that they comprised 80 to 90 percent of participants in each year. In 2006 alone, 12,081 participants under the traditional payment system were off the rolls for at least one month, and the number of zero-benefit years was 7,475; these numbers were 10 and 12 percent lower, respectively, when we excluded months in which Tickets were not assigned.

Exhibit III.3. TTW Participants with One Month or More Off the Rolls and Zero-Benefit Years, MO and OO Payment Systems Only, 2002–2006

Payment Title and System	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
TTW Participants with at Least One Month Off the Rolls					
DI					
Milestone-Outcome	99	364	754	1,212	1,504
	(80)	(295)	(627)	(1,020)	(1,119)
Outcome-Only	25	162	344	536	718
	(23)	(139)	(306)	(489)	(587)
SSI-only					
Milestone-Outcome	35	94	195	302	368
	(23)	(83)	(173)	(272)	(313)
Outcome-Only	8	28	51	66	89
	(6)	(22)	(47)	(62)	(76)
Total					
Milestone-Outcome	134	458	949	1,514	1,872
	(103)	(378)	(800)	(1,292)	(1,432)
Outcome-Only	33	190	395	602	807
	(29)	(161)	(353)	(551)	(663)
Zero-Benefit Years					
DI					
Milestone-Outcome	44	188	464	757	1,019
	(22)	128)	(348)	(608)	(763)
Outcome-Only	11	80	209	358	517
	(5)	(61)	(175)	(318)	(433)
SSI-only					
Milestone-Outcome	9	32	75	128	195
	(5)	(27)	(66)	(111)	(163)
Outcome-Only	3	11	24	34	52
	(2)	(8)	(23)	(33)	(43)
Total					
Milestone-Outcome	53	220	539	885	1,214
	(27)	(155)	(414)	(719)	(926)
Outcome-Only	14	91	234	392	569
	(7)	(69)	(197)	(351)	(477)

Source: TRF07.

Note: Counts are based on the LDW indicator. This includes MO and OO participants who most recently assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2006. Statistics for TTW participants not in parentheses are based on all months in the year during which they were off the rolls for work, including some months in which their Tickets were not assigned. Statistics in parentheses exclude those months from the analyses. Payment title is determined in January of the calendar year. Payment system for TTW participants is determined in the month of most recent Ticket assignment. Zero-benefit years are calculated by dividing the number of months off the rolls in each year, as indicated by LDW, by 12.

Exhibit III.4. TTW Participants with One Month or More Off the Rolls and Zero-Benefit Years, Traditional Payment System, 2002–2006

Payment Title	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
TTW Participants with at Least One Month Off the Rolls					
DI	350	1,518	3,801	6,865	9,369
	(280)	(1,336)	(3,542)	(6,415)	(8,096)
SSI-only	111	490	1,158	1,979	2,712
	(55)	(358)	(970)	(1,891)	(2,557)
Overall	461	2,008	4,959	8,844	12,081
	(335)	(1,694)	(4,512)	(8,306)	(10,653)
Zero-Benefit Years					
DI	154	764	2,154	4,180	6,169
	(78)	(555)	(1,858)	(3,806)	(5,453)
SSI-only	27	162	415	848	1,307
	(11)	(117)	(355)	(807)	(1,278)
Overall	181	926	2,569	5,028	7,475
	(89)	(671)	(2,213)	(4,613)	(6,731)

Source: TRF07.

Note: Counts are based on the LDW indicator. Includes traditional participants who assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2006. Statistics not in parentheses are based on all months in the year during which the participants were off the rolls for work, including some months in which their Tickets were not assigned. Statistics in parentheses exclude those months from the analyses. Payment title and system are determined in January of the calendar year. Payment system for TTW participants is determined in the month of the most recent Ticket assignment. Zero-benefit years are calculated by dividing the number of months off the rolls, as indicated by LDW in each year, by 12.

Although participants under the traditional payment system spent many more months off the rolls than other participants, a comparison of the fraction of participants who were in the traditional system to the fraction of zero-benefit years accounted for by the same participants indicates that the share of traditional participants off the rolls due to work during this time was smaller than for participants under the new payment systems. For example, in 2002, traditional participants made up 81.8 percent of total participants but represented 73.0 percent of all zero-benefit years; these proportions were 86.5 percent and 80.7 percent in 2006, respectively.

It is important to recognize that participants who assigned their Tickets to SVRAs did not represent all of the beneficiaries served by these agencies during this period. This was especially true during 2002 and 2003, when beneficiaries in some states were not eligible for TTW. As a result, a large share of the growth in zero-benefit years for participants under the traditional payment systems over the period reflected growth in the percentage of SVRA clients who assigned their Tickets. Beneficiaries who received services under the traditional payment system were exiting the rolls at some rate before the TTW implementation; since the TTW rollout, exits by SVRA beneficiary clients are captured only for those who assigned their Tickets.

IV. LONGITUDINAL COMPARISON OF PARTICIPANT AND NONPARTICIPANT EXPERIENCES

We now turn to the a longitudinal statistics for all DI and SSI beneficiaries who first leave the rolls for work in each year from 2002 to 2006, using a restricted subpopulation of that used in Chapter III. We would expect TTW participants to exit and stay off the rolls at much higher rates than nonparticipants, as the former have signaled an interest in exiting the rolls for work by assigning their Tickets. However, because the majority of Ticket-eligible beneficiaries do not assign their Tickets, the number of nonparticipants who exit the rolls for work would be quite large even if the rate at which they exit is only a fraction of that for participants. Nonparticipants who exit the rolls represent a pool of future beneficiaries who eventually might assign their Tickets, even if they would have exited the rolls in the absence of the TTW program. It also might be that participants who exited the rolls during the analysis period would have done so in the absence of SSA financing of their employment services.

We count a beneficiary as "first leaving the rolls" in a calendar year if the beneficiary had at least one month off the rolls because of work during the calendar year *and* was on the rolls (i.e., was in current pay status) in every month of the previous year. This definition excludes the bulk of beneficiaries who had an earlier month off the rolls because of work, but will still include a small number of beneficiaries with earlier exists who were on benefits in all months of the prior calendar year. The denominator for the percentage leaving the rolls in each year similarly excludes those who were not on the rolls in each month of the previous calendar year.

TTW participants were much more likely than nonparticipants to experience their first month off the rolls, regardless of payment system (Exhibit IV.1). In each year, between 2 and 4 percent of participants on the rolls for the entire previous year left the rolls for work. During the same time, the corresponding statistic for nonparticipants was less than one percent in every year.

There was substantial variation among participants by payment system; OO participants were the most likely to experience their first month off the rolls (6.27 percent in 2006), followed by MO (4.02 percent) and traditional (3.22 percent) participants. This pattern held in each year from 2002 to 2006, and for both DI and SSI-only participants. Among participants, DI beneficiaries were more likely to experience their first month off the rolls, but the opposite was found for nonparticipants—SSI-only nonparticipants were more likely than DI nonparticipants to experience their first month off the rolls for work.

Among beneficiaries with at least one month off the rolls due to work, TTW participants were much more likely to continue to spend time off the rolls than nonparticipants, although there were important differences by payment title. Exhibits IV.2 and IV.3 highlight the experience of participants and nonparticipants whose first month off the rolls due to work occurred in 2002, for DI and SSI-only beneficiaries, respectively.[15] In each month after the first LDW month, TTW participants with DI had a slightly higher share of months off the rolls due to work than nonparticipants with DI. By the 48th month, DI participants had been off the rolls for 53.4 percent of those months, compared with 47.6 percent for DI nonparticipants (Exhibit IV.2). Among SSI-only beneficiaries, the share of months off the rolls is generally higher among participants, except for approximately 6 to 12 months after the first month off the rolls for work, when it is higher among nonparticipants (Exhibit IV.3). After about 12 months, the share of months off the rolls drops off quickly for nonparticipants, compared with a slower decline among participants.[16] At 48 months after the first month off of the rolls, SSI-only participants had been off the rolls for 32.0 percent of months, compared with 24.8 percent of months among nonparticipants. These percentages might reflect differences in the characteristics of participants and nonparticipants, but also might reflect differences in services received.

[15] For the sake of simplicity, we display only those results from beneficiaries whose first month off the rolls was in 2002. There was virtually no difference between participants and nonparticipants based on when the first month off the rolls occurred, and 2002 offers the longest observed time trend. Appendix A.1 contains the corresponding results for all cohorts.

[16] We have not identified a specific reason for the drop in the series for nonparticipants after 12 months. One possibility is that some nonparticipants are confused about the SSI rules for automatic reinstatement. Those off the rolls for reasons other than work or medical recovery can obtain automatic reinstatement within 12 months of their last benefit payment, but those off the rolls for work can obtain automatic reinstatement indefinitely if their earnings remain below the Section 1619(b) income limit of their state (SSA 2010). Participants might be more well-informed about this rule than nonparticipants.

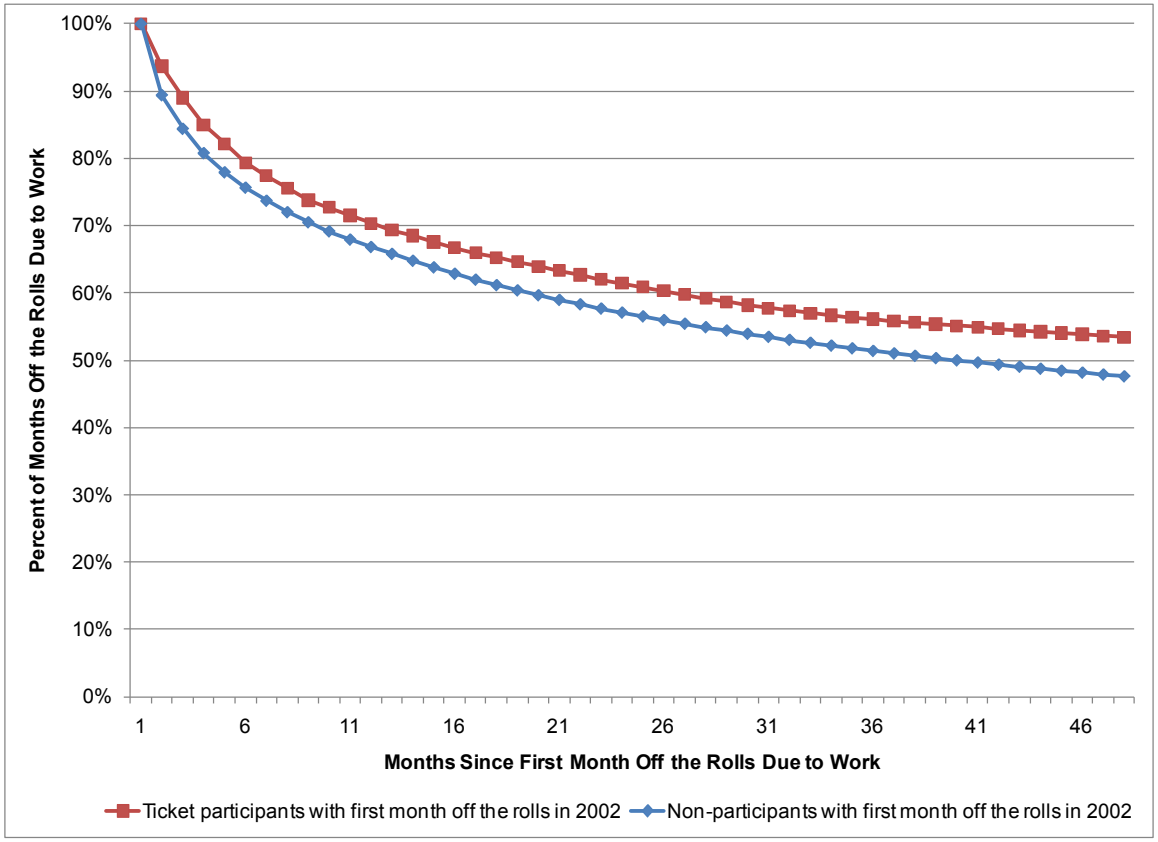
Exhibit IV.1. Number and Percentage of Beneficiaries Experiencing First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work, 2002–2006

	Number					Percentage				
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
DI										
TTW Participants	221	1,089	2,421	3,896	4,210	2.58	3.76	4.11	4.54	3.84
Milestone-outcome	44	195	341	546	501	3.66	5.73	5.04	6.08	4.71
Outcome-only	12	105	176	221	225	4.23	9.69	9.43	8.48	6.57
Traditional	165	789	1,904	3,129	3,484	2.33	3.22	3.79	4.21	3.64
All Other Beneficiaries	49,351	49,832	48,221	50,469	43,842	0.87	0.83	0.77	0.77	0.65
All Beneficiaries	49,574	50,925	50,646	54,370	48,067	0.87	0.85	0.80	0.82	0.70
SSI-only										
TTW Participants	50	224	457	627	836	1.69	2.26	2.19	2.02	2.11
Milestone-outcome	10	31	58	74	76	2.07	2.49	2.30	2.33	2.06
Outcome-only	4	9	14	12	18	6.56	5.66	4.61	3.03	4.02
Traditional	36	184	385	541	742	1.49	2.16	2.13	1.97	2.09
All Other Beneficiaries	22,439	19,056	23,207	24,457	22,150	1.01	0.85	1.00	1.04	0.93
All Beneficiaries	22,489	19,281	23,665	25,086	22,988	1.01	0.86	1.01	1.05	0.95
Total										
TTW Participants	271	1,313	2,878	4,523	5,046	2.35	3.38	3.61	3.87	3.38
Milestone-outcome	54	226	399	620	577	3.20	4.86	4.30	5.10	4.02
Outcome-only	16	114	190	233	243	4.64	9.17	8.76	7.76	6.27
Traditional	201	973	2,289	3,670	4,226	2.11	2.95	3.35	3.61	3.22
All Other Beneficiaries	71,790	68,888	71,428	74,926	65,992	0.91	0.84	0.83	0.84	0.72
All Beneficiaries	72,063	70,206	74,311	79,546	71,055	0.91	0.85	0.86	0.88	0.77

Source: TRF07.

Note: Counts are based on the LDW indicator. Includes existing beneficiaries in January of each calendar year who were 18 to 64 years old, were not deceased, had at least one month during the year in current pay status or with benefits suspended or terminated for work, and were in current pay status for all 12 months in the previous calendar year. TTW participants in each year include those whose most recent Ticket was assigned to an EN in at least one month of the year; months during the year in which the participants' Tickets are not assigned are included under this definition. "All other" beneficiaries include those who never assigned a Ticket or whose most recent Ticket was not yet assigned in that calendar year. Payment title is determined in January of each calendar year. Payment system for TTW participants is determined in the month of most recent Ticket assignment.

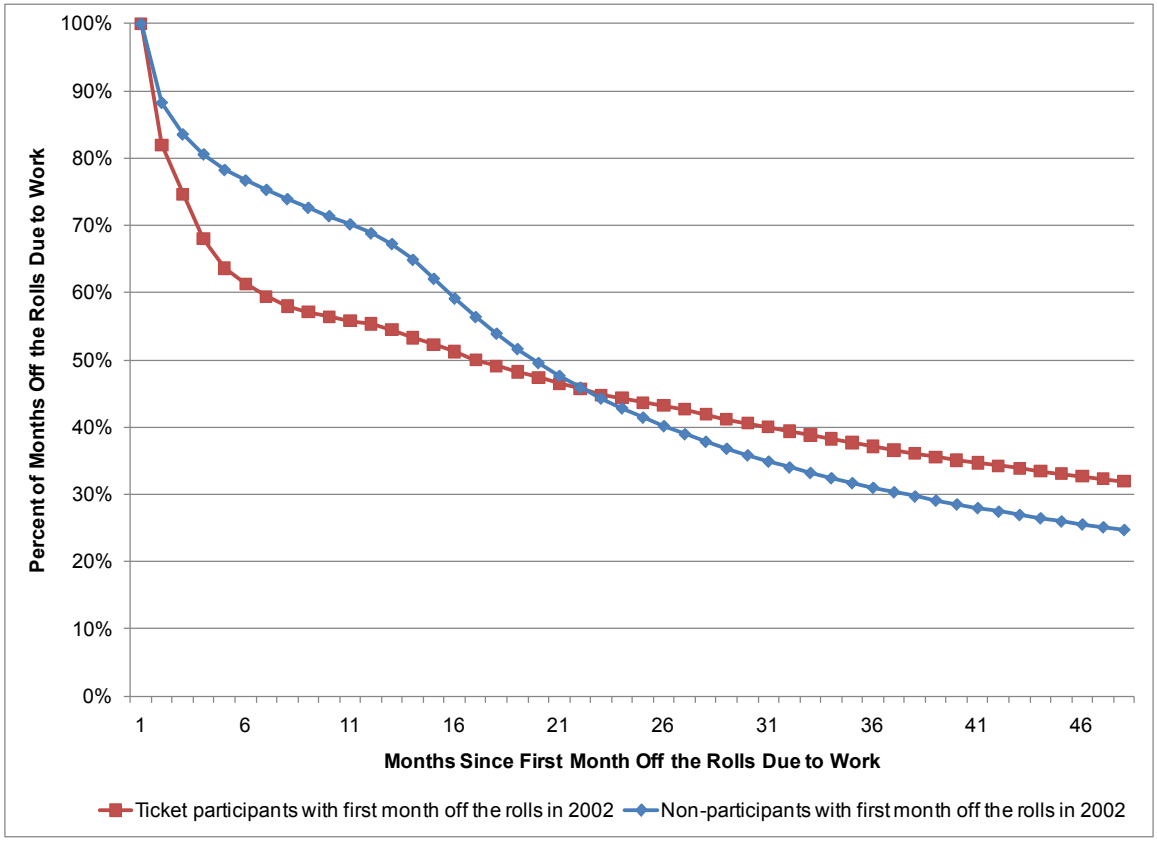
Exhibit IV.2. Comparison of the Share of Months Off the Rolls Due to Work Since First Month Off the Rolls, TTW Participants and Nonparticipants with DI



Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes beneficiaries who were 18 to 64 years old, were not deceased in January 2002, and had at least one month during 2002 in current pay status or with benefits suspended for work. First month off the rolls is defined as any month in which LDW indicates benefits suspended due to work that is preceded by 12 months in current pay status during the previous calendar year. TTW participants in each year include those whose most recent Ticket was assigned to an EN in at least one month of the year; months in which the Ticket was not assigned are included. All other beneficiaries include those who never assigned a Ticket or whose most recent Ticket was not yet assigned in the calendar year. Ticket payment system is determined at the month of Ticket assignment; payment title is determined in January 2002.

Exhibit IV.3. Comparison of the Share of Months Off the Rolls Due to Work Since First Month Off the Rolls, TTW Participants and Nonparticipants with SSI-Only



Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes beneficiaries who were 18 to 64 years old, were not deceased in January 2002, and had at least one month during 2002 in current pay status or with benefits suspended for work. First month off the rolls is defined as the first month in which LDW indicates benefits suspended due to work in a two-year period. TTW participants include those whose most recent Ticket was assigned in 2002; months in which the Ticket was not assigned are included. All other beneficiaries include those who never assigned a Ticket or whose most recent Ticket was not yet assigned in that calendar year. Ticket payment system is determined at the month of Ticket assignment; payment title is determined in January 2002.

V. THE LONGITUDINAL EXPERIENCE OF TTW PARTICIPANTS

A. MONTHS OFF THE ROLLS DUE TO WORK

Thus far, we have considered months that participants spent off the rolls for work without regard for how long their Ticket had been assigned or in which months of a particular year it was assigned. In this Chapter, we provide a more complete picture of the extent to which participants left the rolls for work after assigning their Ticket by presenting longitudinal statistics for the four annual assignment cohorts. The analysis follows all those in the 2002 assignment cohort for 48 months after the month of Ticket assignment, those in the 2003 cohort for 36 months, those in the 2004 cohort for 24 months, and those in the 2005 cohort for 12 months. Those who assigned their Tickets in 2006 could not be followed for a full 12 months from the assignment month, so beneficiaries who most recently assigned their Tickets in 2006 are excluded from the analysis. In this analysis, only months in which Tickets were assigned are included, meaning that LDW months that occurred before a Ticket was assigned or after it was unassigned are excluded.

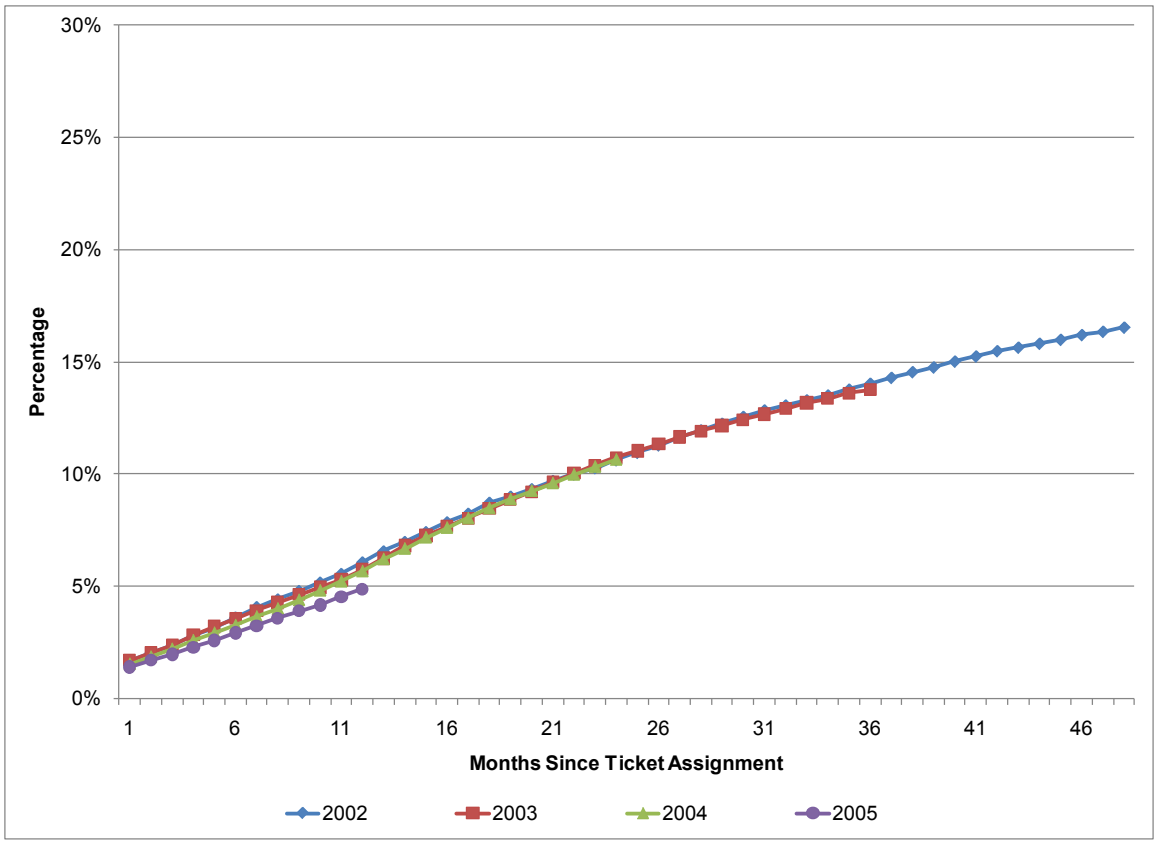
Fewer than 2 in 10 participants in the 2002 cohort spent at least one month off the rolls by the 48th month after Ticket assignment, but experience varied substantially by payment system (Exhibits V.1, V.2, and V.3).[17] The percentage at 48 months was lowest for MO participants (16.5 percent, Exhibit V.2), while the percentage for participants under the traditional payment system was slightly higher (17.3 percent, Exhibit V.1), and the percentage for OO participants was higher still (25.1 percent, Exhibit V.3).

The experiences of more recent cohorts have differed somewhat from earlier ones, at least to the extent they have been observed. For each payment system, the percentage of the 2005 cohort that experienced at least a month off the rolls by the 12th month after assignment was lower than for the 2002 cohort (6.6 versus 9.1 for MO, 4.9 versus 6.1 for traditional, and 12.3 versus 14.7 for OO). These patterns suggest that the share of later cohorts with at least one month off the rolls due to work at 48 months will be lower, as

[17] Longitudinal statistics presented in the next three exhibits follow participants for a set number of months, depending on the year they assigned their Ticket. Beneficiaries who assigned their Tickets in 2002 are observed for 48 months following assignment, 2003 assigners are followed for 36 months, 2004 assigners are followed for 24 months, and 2005 assigners are followed for 12 months. The length of observation is the same within a given cohort, regardless of whether the Ticket was assigned in January or December of that year. This method avoids right censoring and ensures the same sample size for a given cohort throughout the observation period.

compared to the 2002 cohort. These differences might reflect variation in experiences across states, as the 2002 cohort included only Phase 1 participants, and the 2003 cohort included only Phase 1 and 2 participants. The 2003 cohort was the first cohort to include participants from all states. We also note that the current severe recession, which started in 2008, likely has been detrimental to outcomes for the 2004 and 2005 cohorts within the 48-month windows. Although the declines for later cohorts were small in absolute terms, they are large in percentage terms, and have substantial implications for benefit and Ticket payments.

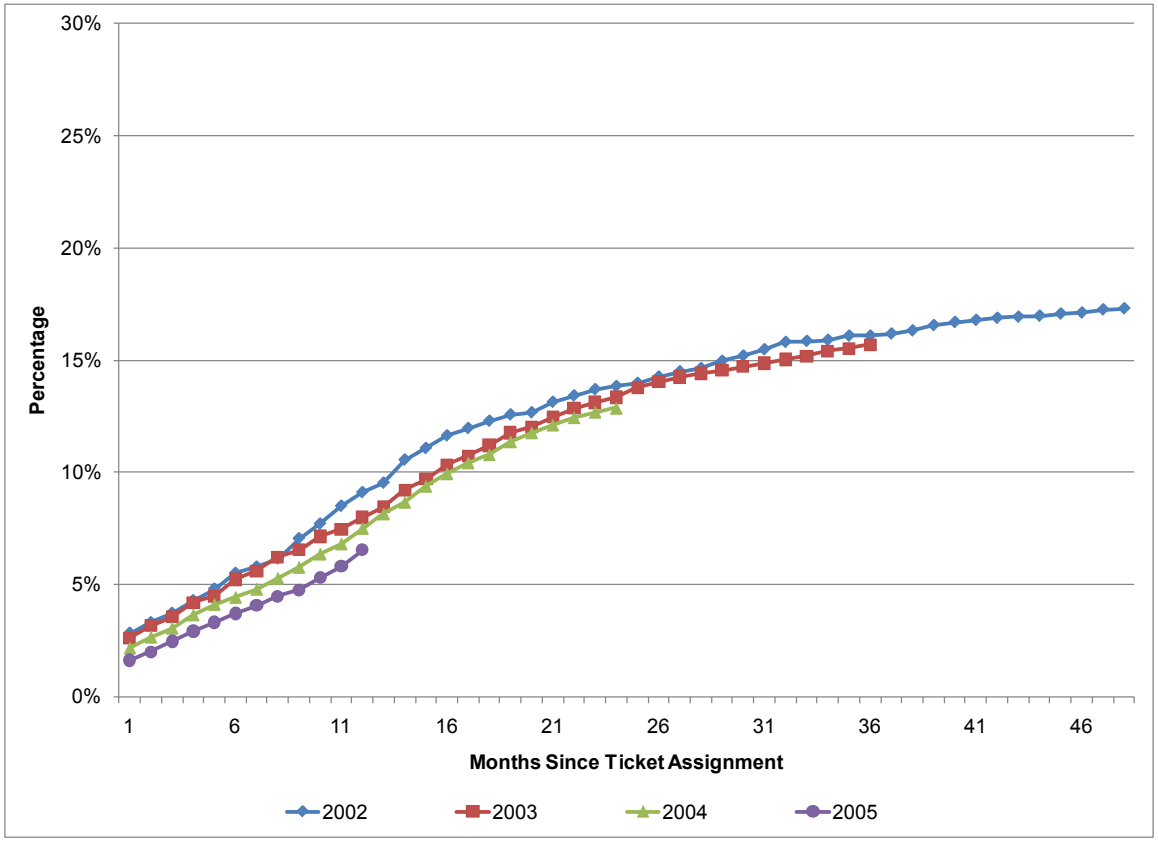
Exhibit V.1. Cumulative Percentage with at Least One Month Off the Rolls Due to Work, by Ticket Assignment Cohort and Months Since Assignment, Traditional Payment System



Source: TRF07.

Note: Cohort subpopulation sizes appear in Exhibit II.1. Includes traditional participants who most recently assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005; payment system and title are determined in the month of Ticket assignment. First month observed is the month in which the Ticket was assigned. Months in which the Ticket was unassigned are excluded.

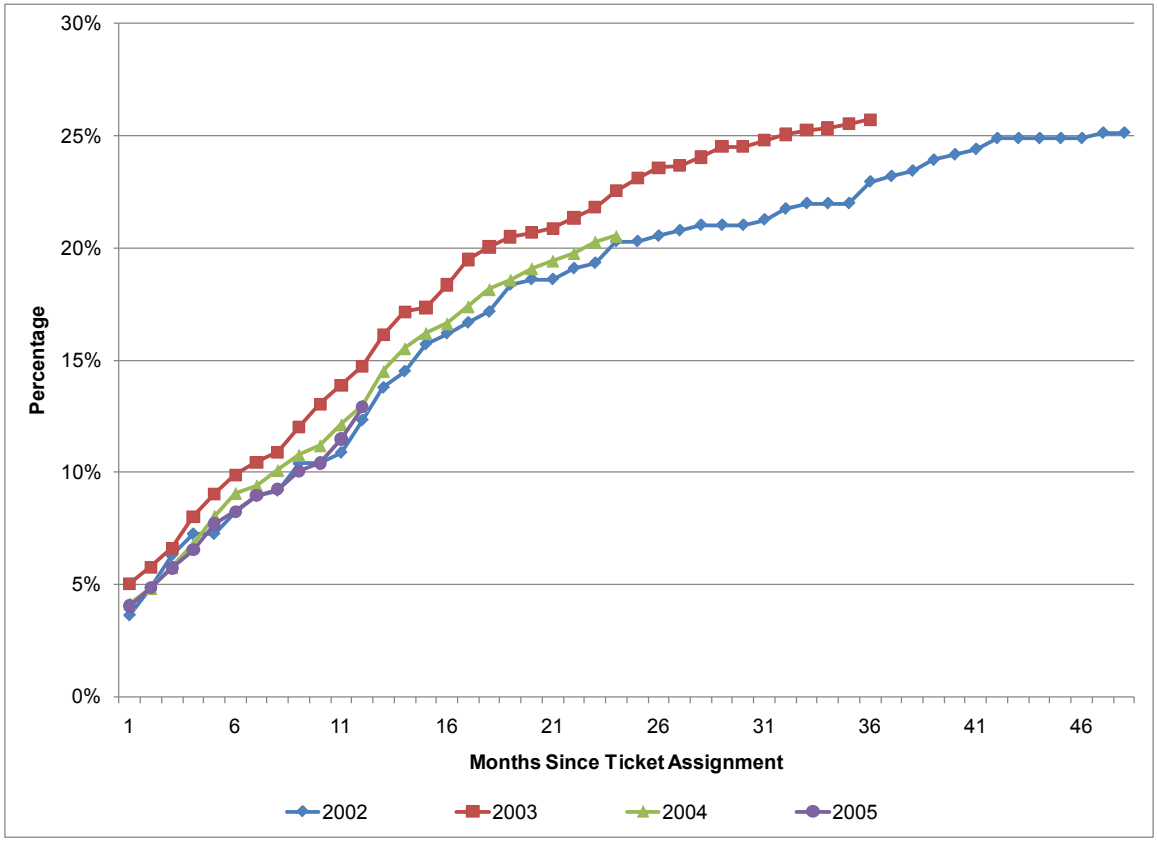
Exhibit V.2. Cumulative Percentage with at Least One Month Off the Rolls Due to Work, by Ticket Assignment Cohort and Months Since Assignment, MO System



Source: TRF07.

Note: Cohort subpopulation sizes appear in Exhibit II.1. Includes MO participants who most recently assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005; payment system and title are determined in the month of Ticket assignment. First month observed is the month in which the Ticket was assigned. Months in which the Ticket was unassigned are excluded.

Exhibit V.3. Cumulative Percentage with at Least One Month Off the Rolls Due to Work, by Ticket Assignment Cohort and Months Since Assignment, OO System



Source: TRF07.

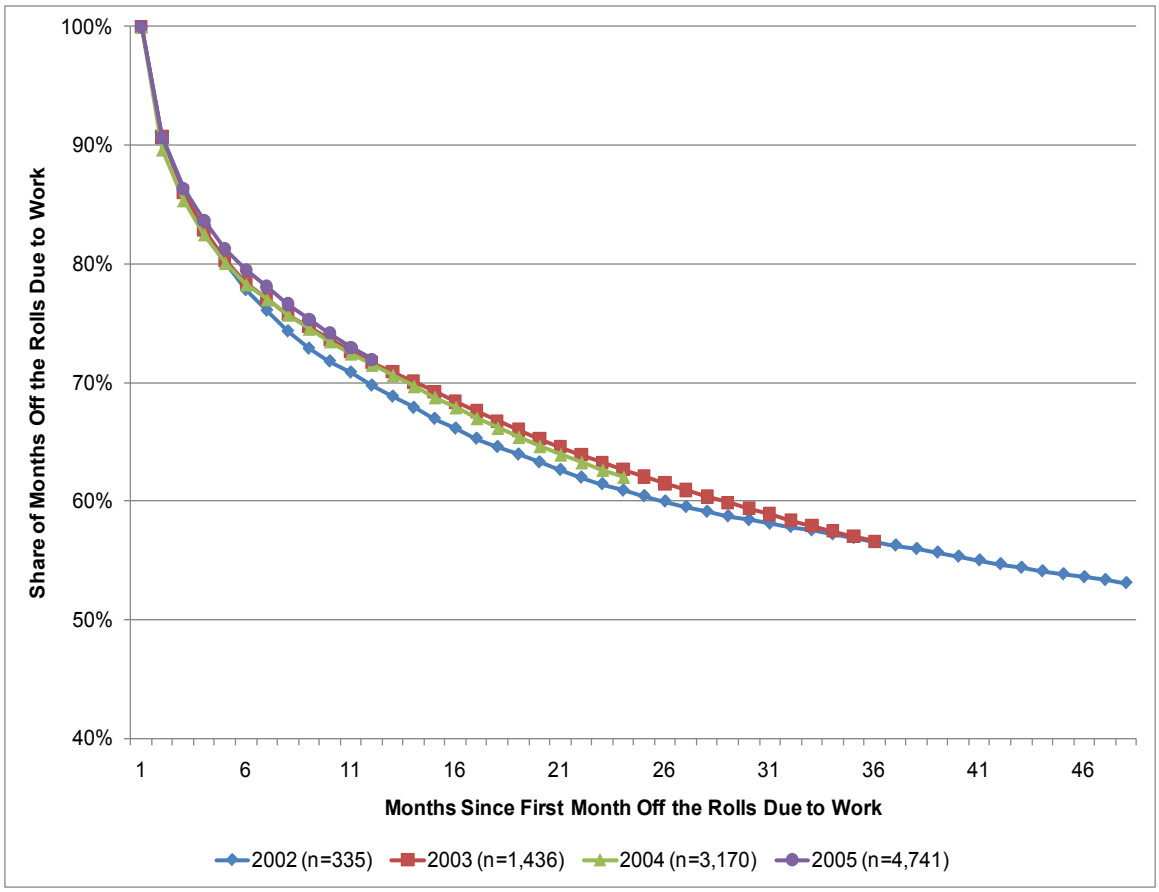
Note: Cohort subpopulation sizes appear in Exhibit II.1. Includes OO participants who assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005. Payment system and title are determined in the month of Ticket assignment. First month observed is the month in which the Ticket was assigned. Months in which the Ticket was unassigned are excluded.

Within a given payment system, the likelihood of being off the rolls for at least one month tended to be slightly higher among DI than SSI-only beneficiaries by the end of 48 months after assignment (Appendix A.2). This difference was most pronounced among participants under the traditional (17.0 percent for DI versus 15.3 percent for SSI-only) and MO payment systems (18.8 percent for DI versus 14.2 percent for SSI-only). Among OO participants, the difference was much smaller (25.6 percent for DI participants versus 25.1 percent for SSI-only participants).

Exhibits V.4 through V.6 plot the share of months in which participants who had at least one month off the rolls due to work were off, starting from their first month off the rolls due to work. These charts follow all cohorts of participants who experienced their first month off the rolls in the same calendar year ("exit cohorts"), as opposed to the assignment

cohorts in the previous charts.[18] The first month observed is the first month off the rolls due to work.

Exhibit V.4. Percentage of Months Off the Rolls Due to Work, Conditional on at Least One Month Off the Rolls Due to Work, by Exit Cohort and Months Since First Month Off the Rolls, Traditional Payment System

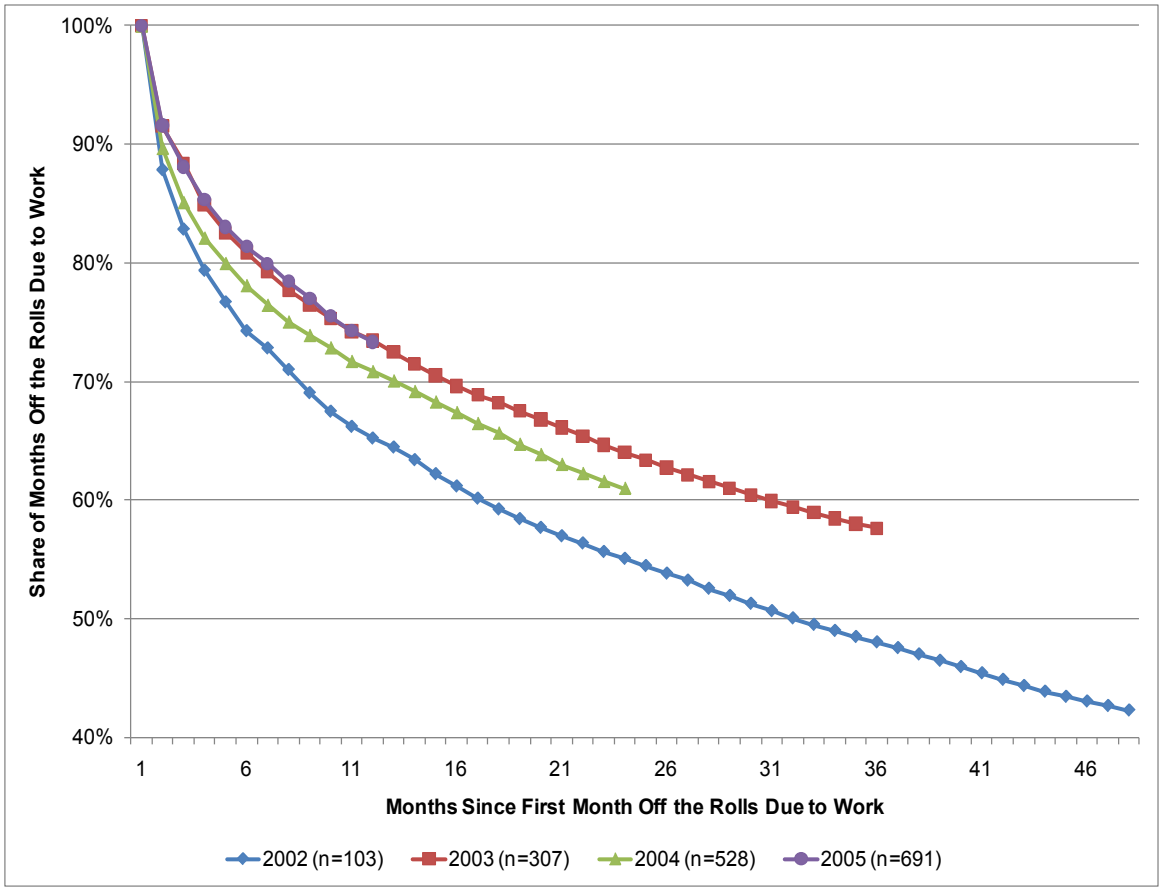


Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes traditional participants who most recently assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005 and were off the rolls for at least one month during their assignment cohort observation period (see Chapter V.A). Each line represents the experience of the exit cohort that had its first month off the rolls in the year indicated. Months in which Tickets were unassigned are excluded. First month observed is the first month off the rolls due to work, as indicated by LDW.

[18] Beneficiaries who first assigned their Tickets in 2002 could have been first off the rolls in any year from 2002 to 2005, while beneficiaries who assigned in 2005 could have been first off the rolls only in 2005.

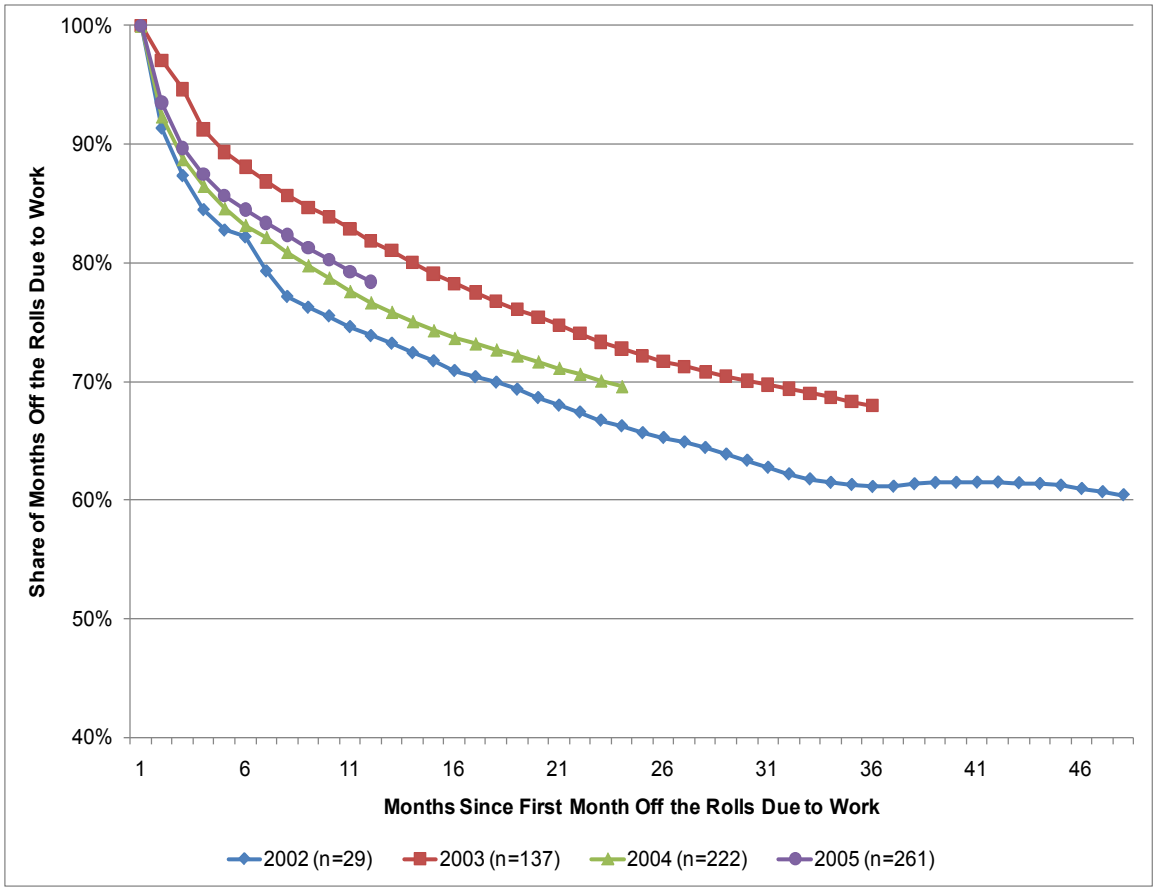
Exhibit V.5. Percentage of Months Off the Rolls Due to Work, Conditional on at Least One Month Off the Rolls Due to Work, by Exit Cohort and Months Since First Month Off the Rolls, MO System



Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes MO participants who most recently assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005 and were off the rolls for at least one month during their assignment cohort observation period (see Chapter V.A). Each line represents the experience of the exit cohort that had its first month off the rolls in the year indicated. Months in which Tickets were unassigned are excluded. First month observed is the first month off the rolls due to work, as indicated by LDW.

Exhibit V.6. Percentage of Months Off the Rolls Due to Work, Conditional on at Least One Month Off the Rolls Due to Work, by Ticket Assignment Cohort and Months Since First Month Off the Rolls, OO System



Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes OO participants who most recently assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005 and were off the rolls for at least one month during their assignment cohort observation period (see Chapter V.A). Each line represents the experience of the exit cohort that had its first month off the rolls in the year indicated. Months in which Tickets were unassigned are excluded. First month observed is the first month off the rolls due to work, as indicated by LDW.

Conditional on having at least one month off the rolls for work, OO participants were the most likely to continue to stay off the rolls. For those in the 2002 exit cohort, OO participants spent 60.4 percent of the next 48 months off the rolls, compared with 53.1 percent and 42.3 percent of months among traditional system and MO participants, respectively. Thus, OO participants were the most likely to be off the rolls due to work for at least one month and, conditional on that, were most likely to remain off for an extended period of time. This likely reflects major differences in the characteristics of the beneficiaries

who assign their Tickets under the three payment systems, as well as any differences in service delivery.[19]

Those in the more recent exit cohorts were somewhat more successful at continuing to stay off the rolls than those in the 2002 cohort. For example, by the 24th month after the first month off the rolls, MO participants in the 2003 cohort had spent 64 percent of months off the rolls and those in the 2004 cohort had spent 61 percent of months off, compared to 55 percent for the 2002 cohort. Similar but less pronounced patterns appeared for the OO and traditional payment systems. The differences likely reflect some of the same factors behind the differences in the percentage with at least one month off the rolls across assignment cohorts. They also likely reflect differences in duration from assignment to first month off the rolls, which varied across these cohorts because of how they are defined. It also is likely that the recession may have been detrimental to the experience of the two most recent cohorts.

Regardless of payment system, the likelihood of continuing to stay off the rolls, conditional on being off for at least one month, was much higher for DI than for SSI-only beneficiaries (Appendix A.3). For example, in the 48th month after the first month off the rolls, the share of months off the rolls for work was approximately 20 percentage points higher for those with DI than for those with SSI-only. MO participants who received DI spent 46.6 percent of months off the rolls due to work during that period, compared with 27.0 percent for SSI-only. After 48 months, OO participants who received DI had spent 63.2 percent of months off the rolls, compared with 49.7 percent for SSI-only. The corresponding numbers for those with Tickets assigned under the traditional payment system were 56.7 percent for DI and 34.7 percent for SSI-only.

In summary, although only a minority of participants under all three payment systems exited the rolls because of work for at least one month, many of those who did exit spent a large share of the next 48 months off the rolls for this reason. OO participants were more likely than others to exit the rolls for work and spent substantially more months off the rolls than either MO or traditional payment system participants. More recent cohorts have not been observed as long, but their early experience is similar to that of the first cohort. However, this might have changed since the onset of the current recession.

[19] See Livermore et al. (2009) for descriptive statistics on participants by payment system.

B. Months Off the Rolls Due to Work with Outcome Payments[20]

As discussed in Chapter II, providers received payments in approximately 40 percent of the months in which MO and OO participants were off the rolls for work during the period from 2002 through 2006. In this Chapter, we examine longitudinal payment statistics under these two systems to assess the extent to which the absence of payments varies with the length of time since assignment to the first month off the rolls for work and whether, compared to the earliest assignment cohort, more recent assignment cohorts generated payments in a larger or smaller share of their months off the rolls for work.

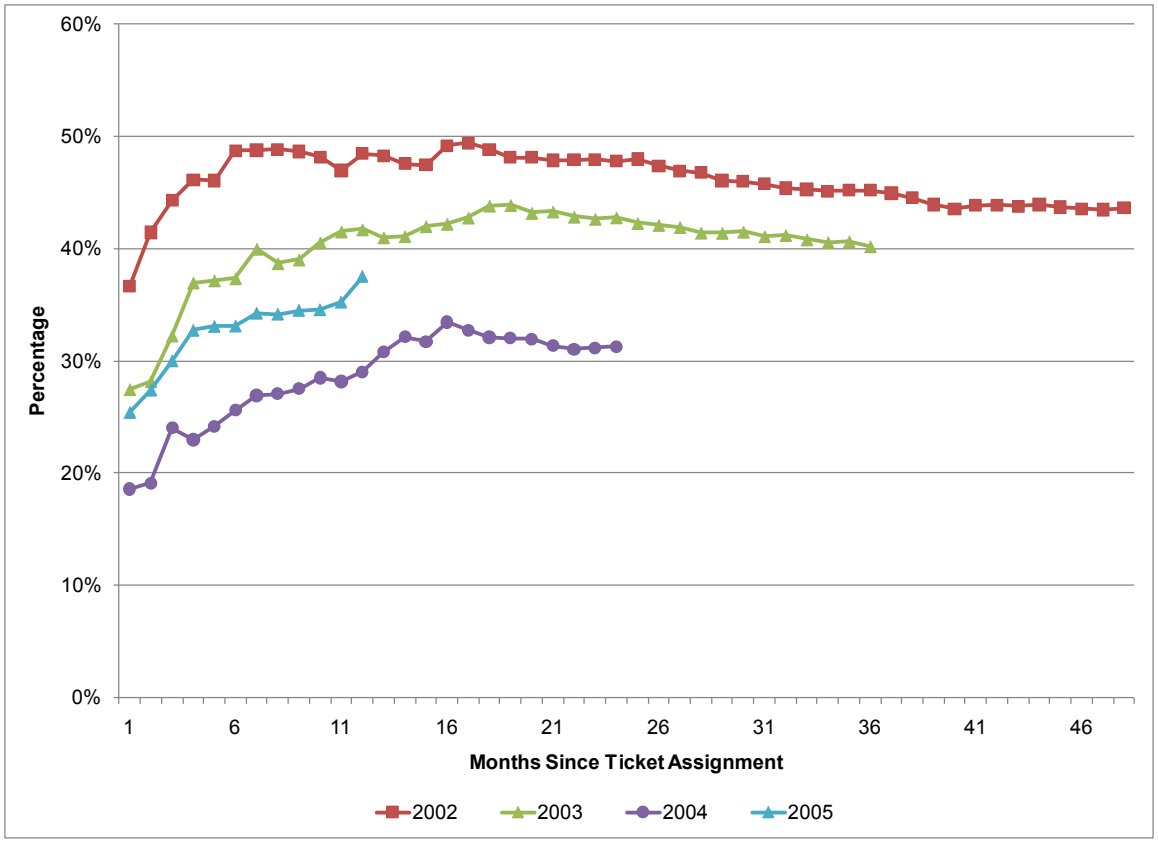
Exhibits V.7 and V.8 display for each payment system the cumulative share of individuals with at least one month off the rolls due to work that also generated an outcome payment while the Ticket was assigned, by assignment cohort. Outcome payments were more likely to be made for OO than for MO participants, regardless of when the first month off the rolls occurred. The lower likelihood of payments among MO participants could occur if MO participants had milestone payments made on their behalf in their first month off the rolls for work instead of outcome payments; milestone payments are not counted in this analysis.

For all cohorts and in both payment systems, Tickets with their first month off the rolls in months closer to assignment were less likely to generate a payment than Tickets assigned later (Exhibits V.7 and V.8).[21] Beyond that, there was no consistent pattern that emerged in all cases; for some cohorts, the likelihood of having a payment associated with the first month off the rolls continued to increase as the months since assignment increased. In others, there was a leveling off, so that additional months since assignment were no more or less likely to generate a payment than earlier months. In a few cases, payments were less likely in cases where the first month off the rolls was many months or years after assignment. One possible explanation for relatively low payments when the first month off the rolls occurs shortly after the Ticket is assigned is that, in some cases, the beneficiary quickly obtained a job without assistance from the EN and did not stay attached to the EN as a result. The decline in payments for those whose first month off the rolls is many months after assignment, observed for several cohorts, might also be explained by reduction in the attachment between the beneficiary and the EN.

[20] The results in this Chapter cannot be compared directly to results contained in Stapleton et al. (2008). In comparable Chapters of the previous work, a payment was counted as generated in the month the payment was processed. Here, we use the month in which work was performed to generate a payment. Because a payment is often generated many months after substantial employment activity, this updated measure reflecting the period the work was performed is best suited for comparison with the LDW indicator. Some other smaller issues also affect comparability; this analysis uses the most recent Ticket assigned for each beneficiary and only counts outcome payments. The earlier work used the first Ticket assigned and counted both milestone and outcome payments.

[21] Appendix A.4 contains the full set of results, separated by payment title and payment system.

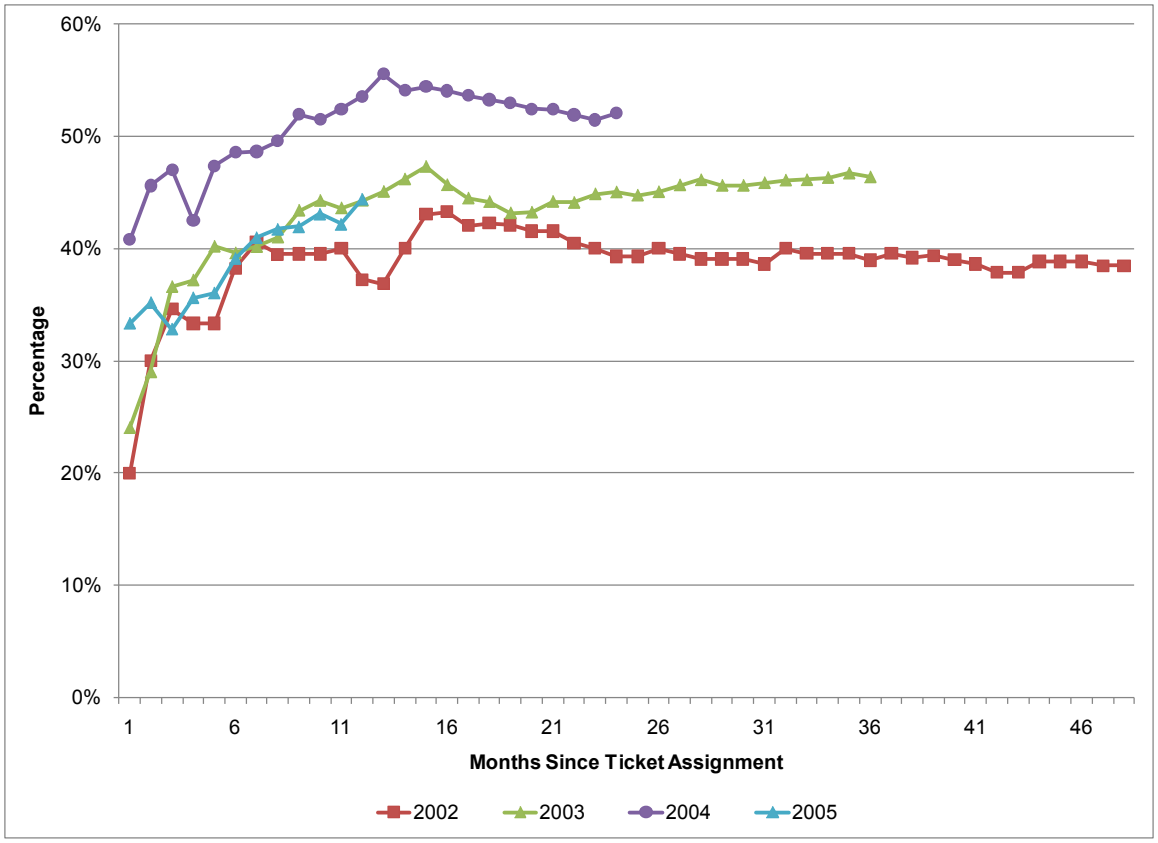
Exhibit V.7. Percentage of Beneficiaries with an Outcome Payment Among Those with At Least One Month Off the Rolls Due to Work, by Ticket Assignment Cohort and Months Since Assignment, MO System



Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes MO participants who most recently assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005; payment system and title are determined in the month of Ticket assignment. First month observed is the month in which the Ticket was assigned. Months in which Tickets were unassigned are excluded. Includes payments processed through December 2007, corresponding to months during the assignment cohort observation period, as defined in Chapter V.A.

Exhibit V.8. Percentage of Beneficiaries with an Outcome Payment Among Those with At Least One Month Off the Rolls Due to Work, by Ticket Assignment Cohort and Months Since Assignment, OO System



Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes OO participants who most recently assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005; payment system and title are determined in the month of Ticket assignment. First month observed is the month in which the Ticket was assigned. Months in which Tickets were unassigned are excluded. Includes payments processed through December 2007, corresponding to months during the assignment cohort observation period, as defined in Chapter V.A.

Differences by cohort suggest that payments are not uniformly more likely to have been paid for more recent cohorts under either payment system. For example, MO participants in the 2002 assignment cohort were more likely to generate payments for the first month off the rolls due to work than those in the 2003 assignment cohort (Exhibit V.7). Payments associated with the first month off the rolls for MO participants were more likely to be made for Tickets assigned during 2005 than for Tickets assigned during 2004, but both were less likely than for those assigned in 2002 and 2003. Given that payments are processed with a lag, we may expect level increases in more recent months for both cohorts as additional payments are processed, but these would not affect the differences between the cohorts. For Ticket OO participants, the picture is somewhat more consistent, with more recent cohorts generating payments associated with the first month off the rolls (Exhibit V.8). The

2004 cohort had a higher share of months with payments than the 2003 cohort, and both were higher than the 2002 cohort. However, in the first 12 months after assignment, the 2005 cohort was less likely to generate payments than the 2004 cohort and just about as likely as the 2003 cohort. As additional payments are processed, we might expect this number to rise, although likely not to a point where the 2005 cohort has payments in a greater share of months than the 2004 cohort. It is also important to keep in mind that differences across cohorts reflect differences in the compositions of the economic and policy environments experienced by participants, as well as differences in their providers, as a consequence of the phased rollout.

Having at least one month off the rolls does not make the generation of outcome payment in subsequent months off the rolls more likely. Exhibits V.9 and V.10 show the share of LDW months from Exhibits V.5 and V.6 for which payments were generated for MO and OO payment systems, respectively.[22] In other words, these exhibits show the likelihood of payments in LDW months for TTW participants who have spent at least one month off the rolls, starting from the first month off the rolls due to work. In both payment systems, there was initially an increase in the share of months for which a payment was generated. Over time, however, as the time since the first month off the rolls increased, the share of months with a payment began to decline. This may have been due to ENs losing track of participants as they sustained employment, or because participants who sustained employment were less likely to submit the paperwork required for an EN to receive a payment. The decline is somewhat larger for MO than for OO participants. This might reflect differences in the compositions of the two types of participant groups or differences in the providers that use the two payment systems, but also might reflect differences in provider behavior stemming from the larger outcome payments for OO participants.

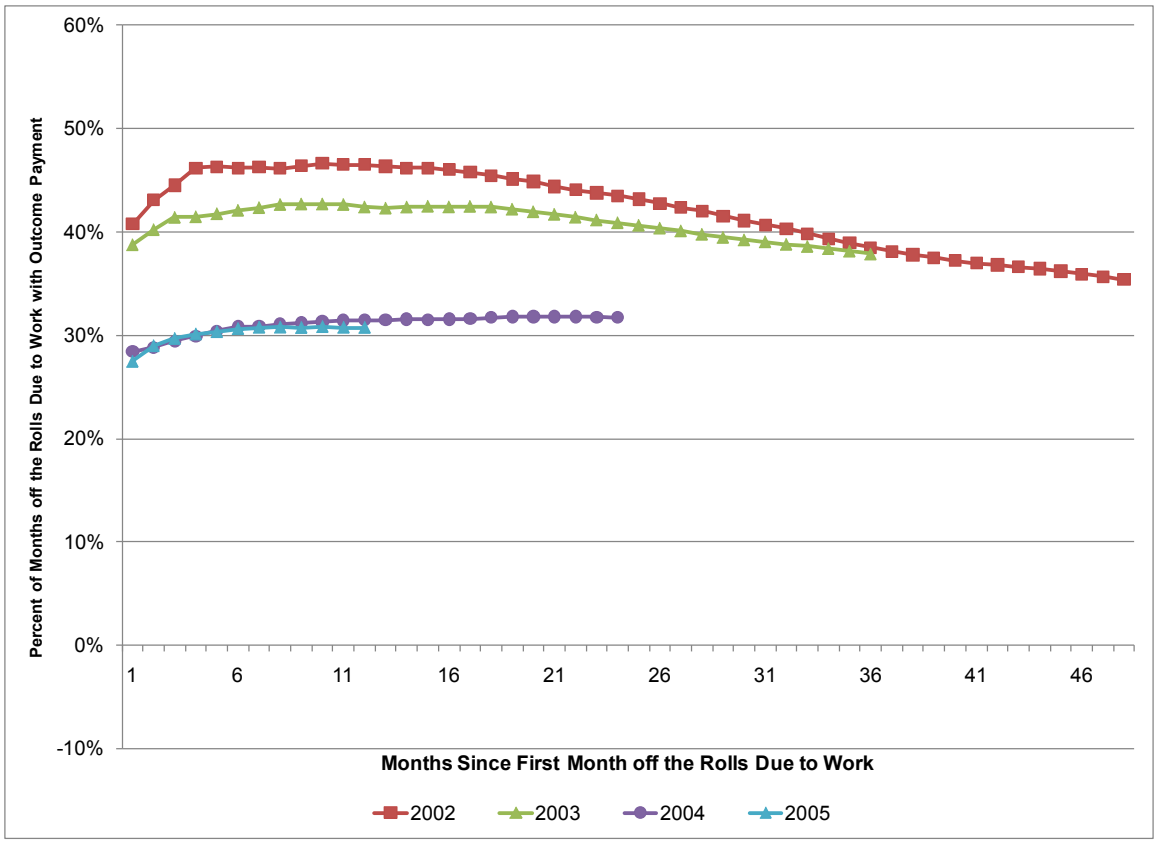
The payment statistics above suggest that in cases where a participant generated at least one payment, providers obtained an outcome payment in a large percentage of months that the beneficiary was off the rolls for work. However, for a large share of participants who did leave the rolls for work, providers received no payment. To confirm this, we examined the distribution of the percentage of months off the rolls with payments for participants who were off the rolls, by length of time during the sample period and by exit cohort. The results from the analysis are illustrated in Exhibit V.11, which shows the distributions for the 415 participants who first exited the rolls in 2004 and spent more than 12 months off the rolls in the next 24 months.[23] For this group, 46.7 percent never generated any outcome payments during an LDW month. Of those who generated payments, 70 percent generated payments in at least 75 percent of the months in which they were off the rolls for work, including 48 percent who generated payments in all such months. OO participants were more likely to generate payments than MO participants, as seen earlier, and DI participants were more likely to generate payments than SSI-only participants. The DI and SSI-only

[22] Appendix A.5 contains the full set of results, separated by payment title and system.

[23] Appendix A.6 contains the full set of results for all exit cohorts, by payment title and system.

difference for MO participants was small; the overall difference by payment title reflects relatively greater use of the OO system by DI participants and the fact that 11 of the 16 SSI-only participants (68.8 percent) under the OO system generated no payments at all. Findings for other cohorts (not reported) were similar, and did not vary substantially by the number of months in which the participants were off the rolls because of work.

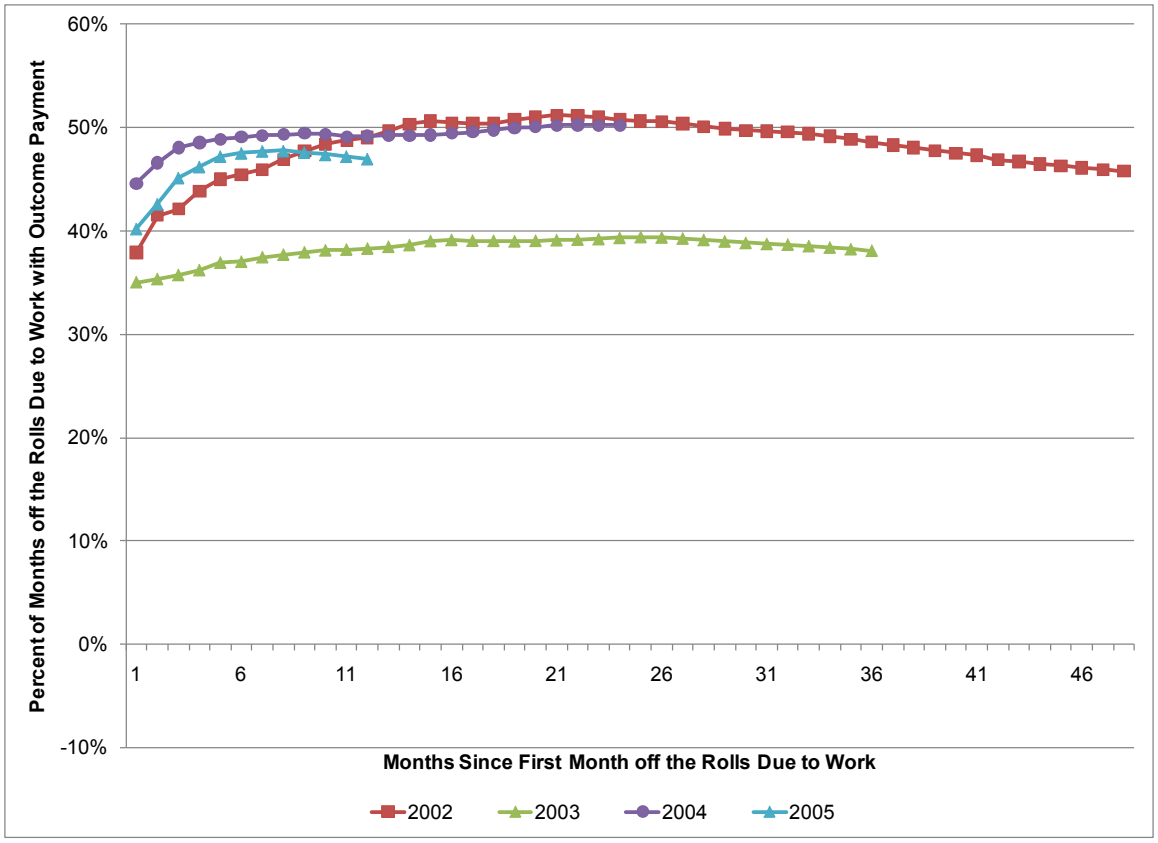
Exhibit V.9. Percentage of Months Off the Rolls Due to Work That Generated an Outcome Payment, by Ticket Assignment Cohort and Months Since First Payment, MO System



Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes MO participants who most recently assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005 and had at least one month off the rolls during the assignment cohort observation period, as defined in Chapter III.A; payment system and title are determined in the month of Ticket assignment. Months in which Ticket were unassigned are excluded. First month observed is the first month off the rolls due to work, as indicated by LDW. Series indicates the year in which the first LDW month after assignment was observed, as opposed to the year of Ticket assignment. Includes payments processed through December 2007, corresponding to months during the assignment cohort observation period.

Exhibit V.10. Percentage of Months Off the Rolls Due to Work that Generated an Outcome Payment, by Ticket Assignment Cohort and Months Since First Payment, OO System



Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes OO participants who most recently assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005 and had at least one month off the rolls during the assignment cohort observation period, as defined in Chapter V.A; payment system and title are determined in the month of Ticket assignment. Months in which Tickets were unassigned are excluded. First month observed is the first month off the rolls due to work, as indicated by LDW. Series indicates the year in which the first LDW month after assignment was observed, as opposed to the year of Ticket assignment. Includes payments processed through December 2007, corresponding to months during the assignment cohort observation period.

Exhibit V.11. Share of Months Off the Rolls Due to Work with an Outcome Payment Among Participants Who First Exited the Rolls in 2004 and Were Off the Rolls for 13 to 24 Months

	Both Payment Systems			Milestone-Outcome			Outcome-Only		
	Total	DI	SSI-Only	Total	DI	SSI-Only	Total	DI	SSI-Only
Participants	415	357	58	280	238	42	135	119	16
Outcome Payments as a Percent of Months Off Rolls									
0 percent	46.7	45.7	53.4	48.6	48.7	47.6	43.0	39.5	68.8
1-25 percent	7.5	8.1	3.4	11.1	12.2	4.8	-	-	-
26-50 percent	5.1	4.5	8.6	5.7	5.0	9.5	3.7	3.4	6.3
51-75 percent	3.4	2.8	6.9	4.6	3.8	9.5	0.7	0.8	-
76-99 percent	11.8	12.0	10.3	12.5	13.0	9.5	10.4	10.1	12.5
100 percent	25.5	26.9	7.2	17.5	17.2	19.0	42.2	46.2	12.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes participants who assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2004 whose first month off the rolls due to work occurred during 2004. Limited only to participants who had 13 to 24 months off the rolls due to work after the first month off, and prior to the end of the 24-month observation period.

VI. SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

A. TIME OFF THE ROLLS FOR WORK FOR ALL BENEFICIARIES

Less than one percent of all beneficiaries experienced their first month off the rolls for work in each year from 2002 through 2006, or about 70,000 each year. Although the percentage first leaving the rolls for work in any year was small, the cumulative effect on the number off the rolls for work was much more substantial because many of those who left remained off for a sustained period. Just over 400,000 beneficiaries or former beneficiaries were off the rolls because of work in at least one month of 2006. The number is equal to 3.9 percent of all working-age beneficiaries who were on the DI or SSI rolls in December 2006.[24] Many of these beneficiaries were not on the rolls at any point in 2006. The benefits of some had been terminated for work in earlier years, but we assumed they remained off the rolls for work because they had not re-entered, reached the FRA, or died. Because many of these beneficiaries were not off the rolls in all months of the year, the number of months they were off the rolls is equivalent to 275,000 full years.

The number of years in which all beneficiaries are off the rolls for work is not growing rapidly. Total years off the rolls for work grew by less than 4 percent from 2002 to 2006. Over the same period, the number of beneficiaries increased by nearly 14 percent.[25] Because these statistics reflect exit for work behavior from 1996 through 2006, the relatively low growth in years off the rolls for work cannot easily be attributed to a specific cause. For DI beneficiaries, there is substantial evidence that the 2000-01 recession and the 2001 increase in the Trial Work Period (TWP) income amount (the minimum earnings that constitute a TWP month) contributed to a reduction in the number of months off the rolls for cohorts that received their awards from 2000 through 2003 (Stapleton et al. 2010). Preliminary evidence from an analysis of the impacts of the 1999 increase in the nonblind SGA level from $500 to $700 indicates that it, too, reduced the number of months in which DI beneficiaries are off the rolls for work (Schimmel, Stapleton et al. 2009). Another reason is that recent beneficiary growth has been at least partly driven by the fact that most members of the large baby boom generation are now in their fifties and early sixties–the period in which workers are most likely to exit the labor force and enter DI. We also know that those who enter at this age are the least likely to exit the rolls for work (Stapleton et al. 2010). A

[24] In December 2006, there were 10,362,419 DI or SSI beneficiaries between the ages of 18 and 64 (SSA 2009, Table 65).

[25] In December 2002, there were 9,106,014 DI or SSI beneficiaries between the ages of 18 and 64. By December 2006, this number had increased to 10,362,419 (SSA 2009, Table 65).

final, more subtle reason is that the recent rapid growth in the number of DI beneficiaries will not translate into similar growth in the number off the rolls for work immediately, because new beneficiaries will not have had sufficient time to return to work, complete the Trial Work Period, and, finally, have their benefits suspended for work.

It is likely that years off the rolls for work increased in 2007 because of economic growth and continued growth in the beneficiary rolls but declined in 2008 because of the severe recession. Even with the new regulations in place, it is clear that TTW is fighting an uphill battle to turn these statistics around.

B. TTW PARTICIPANTS

TTW participants account for a small percentage of beneficiary years off the rolls because of work—just three percent in 2006. As the number of TTW participants grew from 2002 to 2006, this percentage also grew. We do not know the extent to which growth in this percentage represents the impact of TTW on months off the rolls for participants versus increased use of TTW by those who would spend time off the rolls for work in the absence of TTW. Participants were more likely to experience a month off the rolls due to work than eligible nonparticipants; Ticket assignment presumably reflects beneficiary interest in increasing their earnings and, for some, becoming self-sufficient.

Compared to nonparticipants, participants who left the rolls for work typically remained off for more months. For DI, TTW participants had been off the rolls an average of 53.4 percent of the 48 months following their first month off the rolls, compared to 47.6 percent for nonparticipants. The corresponding figures for SSI-only beneficiaries were 32.0 percent and 24.8 percent, respectively. It is possible that the longer duration of time off the rolls for participants reflects the usefulness of services received under TTW, but it might also be that those beneficiaries most capable and determined to leave the rolls for a lengthy period were more likely to assign their Tickets. Perhaps both are true, but we are not able to distinguish their relative importance.

Participants under the MO and OO payment systems were off the rolls for the equivalent of 1,782 years in 2006, including 1,403 years when their Tickets were assigned. Participants under the traditional payment system (nearly 90 percent of all participants in 2006) were off the rolls for the equivalent of 7,475 years (almost 81 percent of time off the rolls due to work for all participants). The number of TTW participants off the rolls because of work increased substantially in every year from 2002 through 2006.

We found that a minority of participants under each of the three payment systems spent time off the rolls for work—about 20 percent by the 48th month after assignment. The percentages for OO and MO participants were substantially higher than the previously reported percentages for those generating payments to providers by the 48th month after assignment, reflecting that providers did not receive payments in many months when their

clients were off the rolls due to work.[26] We also found that OO participants were substantially more likely than MO participants to leave the rolls for work: 25 percent after 48 months, compared to about 17 percent for participants under either the MO or traditional payment systems.

In addition, we found that OO participants who left the rolls spent more months off the rolls than participants under the other two payment systems. For instance, OO participants who first left the rolls in 2002 spent, on average, 60 percent of the 48 subsequent months off the rolls for work, compared to 53 percent for participants under the traditional payment system and 42 percent for those under the MO system.

As we pointed out in our previous report, statistics on participant months off the rolls for work might reflect, but do not represent, the impacts of the TTW program on this outcome. Presumably, participants would have spent some of these months off the rolls in the absence of TTW's introduction; they might have obtained services from SVRAs under the traditional payment system, or left the rolls without service financing from SSA. Since participants constitute a small fraction of those who leave the rolls for work in any given year, the implication is that there are many more beneficiaries who could participate in the program; namely among those who would leave the rolls in the program's absence.

Even if all participant months off the rolls in 2006 were caused by the introduction of TTW, the total impact as of 2006 was small relative to the half percentage point increase in terminations for work cited in the Ticket Act. At the same time, however, that figure is substantial relative to how large the impact of TTW on months off the rolls would need to be for the program to break even.[27] The fact that participant months off the rolls under the original TTW regulations continued to grow through 2006, at least, is encouraging, as is the fact that many participants who left the rolls for work remained off for lengthy periods.

It is likely that the participant years off the rolls for work increased again in 2007, but the severe recession of 2008 might well have reversed the trend. The July 2008 changes in the Ticket regulations eventually might have a positive effect on this statistic, but that will take time to materialize, as the negative effect of the 2008 recession may linger for several years. We suspect that the recession is overwhelming any positive impact that TTW is having on months off the rolls for work for all beneficiaries. Even if the impact of TTW was equal to all of the months that TTW participants were off the rolls for work (i.e., all months off the rolls for work among participants were due to TTW, as opposed to exits that would have occurred even in the absence of the program), that increase would pale in comparison to the decrease in months off the rolls for nonparticipants due to the recession.

[26] See Exhibits XIII.5 and XIII.6 in Stapleton et al. (2008).

[27] See Stapleton et al. (2008).

C. UNPAID OUTCOME PAYMENTS

We found that ENs received payments in about 40 percent of the months that the LDW indicator showed MO and OO participants to be off the rolls because of work. We also found that a substantial share of participants who were off the rolls for many months generated no payments at all, while most of those who generated at least one payment did so for a large majority of the months in which they were off the rolls. Additional investigation with SSA led us to conclude that SSA would have made a payment if the provider had filed a claim in a large majority of these cases.

Earlier analysis demonstrated that providers had little chance of breaking even or better under the original TTW regulations unless they had additional funding from other sources.[28] The new finding suggests that providers would have a better chance of breaking even if they requested and received outcome payments for a larger share of the months when their clients are off the rolls because of work. We note, however, that doubling the payment projections used in the illustrative example from the earlier report would have been far short of sufficient for the provider to break even over three years.

To file a payment claim, the EN must keep in touch with the client for several years, and the client must cooperate in the EN's effort to collect documentation. This payment system is in line with the TTW objective of having the EN take a long-term interest in the client's success. Therefore, when considering revisions to the payment process and the information required of providers to submit a claim, SSA should carefully consider the balance between the objective of encouraging the EN to maintain a relationship with the client and the tracking requirements of the payment process on providers. For the program to be economically viable, it might be that the payment system needs to change in the direction of reducing the tracking requirements on ENs at a cost of reducing the incentive for ENs to maintain a relationship with the client.

SSA was designing and implementing changes to the payment process during the 2002 to 2006 period used in our analysis and continued to do so subsequently.[29] The main objectives of these changes were to reduce ENs' burdens of filing claims for payment and improve the timeliness of payments. The attractiveness of TTW to providers might hinge on the extent to which these efforts have increased the percentage of months in which providers receive payments when their Ticket clients are off the rolls for work. Further analysis of reasons that providers are not requesting payments might suggest other ways to improve the process.

[28] See Exhibit IX.2 in Stapleton et al. (2008).

[29] See Chapter X, Chapter E in Stapleton et al. (2008) for details.

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APPENDIX A

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING EXHIBITS

Exhibit A.1 Percentage of Months Off the Rolls Due to Work, Conditional on at Least One Month Off the Rolls Due to Work

	TTW participants				Nonparticipants			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
				DI				
Number[a]	221	1,089	2,374	3,779	49,351	49,832	47,307	48,837
Months[b]								
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	93.7	93.3	93.4	93.8	89.4	90.4	89.9	89.4
3	89.0	89.6	89.9	90.7	84.4	85.7	85.1	84.4
4	85.0	86.7	87.2	88.2	80.8	82.3	81.7	80.7
5	82.2	84.4	85.0	86.0	77.9	79.5	78.9	77.8
6	79.3	82.7	83.4	84.3	75.6	77.3	76.8	75.5
7	77.4	81.3	82.0	82.8	73.7	75.5	75.0	73.6
8	75.6	80.1	80.7	81.4	72.0	73.8	73.4	71.8
9	73.8	79.1	79.5	80.1	70.5	72.4	72.0	70.3
10	72.7	78.1	78.3	78.8	69.1	71.1	70.7	68.8
11	71.5	77.2	77.2	77.6	67.9	69.9	69.5	67.5
12	70.3	76.4	76.3	76.6	66.8	68.8	68.4	66.3
13	69.3	75.5	75.4		65.8	67.7	67.3	
14	68.5	74.7	74.5		64.8	66.5	66.2	
15	67.5	73.9	73.7		63.8	65.3	65.1	
16	66.7	73.1	72.9		62.8	64.1	63.9	
17	65.9	72.4	72.1		62.0	63.0	62.9	
18	65.3	71.7	71.3		61.1	62.0	61.9	
19	64.6	71.0	70.5		60.4	61.0	60.9	
20	64.0	70.4	69.8		59.6	60.1	60.0	
21	63.3	69.7	69.1		59.0	59.3	59.2	
22	62.7	69.1	68.4		58.3	58.5	58.4	
23	62.0	68.5	67.8		57.7	57.7	57.6	
24	61.4	67.9	67.2		57.1	57.0	56.8	
25	60.9	67.4			56.5	56.3		
26	60.3	66.9			55.9	55.7		
27	59.7	66.4			55.4	55.0		
28	59.2	65.9			54.9	54.4		
29	58.7	65.4			54.4	53.8		
30	58.2	65.0			53.9	53.3		
31	57.7	64.5			53.5	52.7		
32	57.4	64.1			53.0	52.2		
33	57.0	63.7			52.6	51.7		
34	56.7	63.3			52.2	51.2		
35	56.4	62.9			51.7	50.7		
36	56.1	62.5			51.4	50.3		
37	55.8				51.0			
38	55.6				50.6			
39	55.4				50.3			
40	55.1				50.0			
41	54.9				49.6			
42	54.7				49.3			
43	54.4				49.0			
44	54.2				48.7			
45	54.0				48.4			
46	53.8				48.1			

	TTW participants				Nonparticipants			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
47	53.6				47.9			
48	53.4				47.6			

	TTW participants				Nonparticipants			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
				SSI				
Number[a]	50	224	453	619	22,439	19,056	23,063	24,168
Months[b]								
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	82.0	81.5	79.1	82.8	88.3	87.1	87.4	89.7
3	74.7	73.5	71.8	75.5	83.6	82.0	82.4	85.6
4	68.0	69.3	68.0	71.4	80.6	78.8	79.4	83.0
5	63.6	65.8	65.6	67.9	78.3	76.4	77.1	81.0
6	61.3	64.0	63.7	65.8	76.7	74.8	75.5	79.4
7	59.4	62.9	62.9	64.6	75.3	73.3	74.2	78.2
8	58.0	61.7	61.7	63.1	73.9	72.0	72.9	76.9
9	57.1	60.5	60.4	62.0	72.7	70.8	71.7	75.7
10	56.4	59.3	59.6	61.1	71.4	69.7	70.7	74.5
11	55.8	58.3	58.8	60.2	70.2	68.7	69.7	73.3
12	55.3	57.3	58.2	59.5	68.9	67.5	68.7	72.1
13	54.5	56.6	57.6		67.3	66.0	67.4	
14	53.3	55.4	56.6		64.9	63.5	65.0	
15	52.3	54.3	55.6		62.1	60.5	62.1	
16	51.3	53.0	54.5		59.2	57.6	59.0	
17	50.0	52.0	53.4		56.4	55.0	56.3	
18	49.1	50.9	52.5		53.9	52.6	53.9	
19	48.2	49.9	51.7		51.7	50.5	51.7	
20	47.4	48.9	50.9		49.6	48.6	49.7	
21	46.5	48.0	50.2		47.7	46.8	47.8	
22	45.7	47.2	49.5		45.9	45.2	46.1	
23	44.8	46.4	48.9		44.3	43.7	44.6	
24	44.3	45.8	48.4		42.8	42.4	43.2	
25	43.7	45.1			41.5	41.1		
26	43.2	44.3			40.2	39.9		
27	42.7	43.6			39.0	38.8		
28	41.9	43.0			37.9	37.8		
29	41.2	42.3			36.8	36.8		
30	40.6	41.7			35.9	35.9		
31	40.0	41.2			34.9	35.0		
32	39.4	40.6			34.1	34.2		
33	38.8	40.0			33.2	33.4		
34	38.2	39.6			32.5	32.6		
35	37.7	39.1			31.7	31.9		
36	37.1	38.7			31.0	31.3		
37	36.6				30.4			
38	36.1				29.7			
39	35.6				29.1			
40	35.1				28.6			
41	34.7				28.0			
42	34.3				27.5			
43	33.9				27.0			
44	33.5				26.5			
45	33.1				26.0			
46	32.7				25.6			
47	32.3				25.2			
48	32.0				24.8			

Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes beneficiaries who were 18 to 64 years old, not deceased in January 2002, and had at least one month during 2002 in current pay status or with benefits suspended for work. First month off the rolls is defined as any month in which LDW indicates benefits suspended due to work that is preceded by a calendar year with 12 months in current pay status. A beneficiary is only included the first time he or she was categorized as first off the rolls during to work during this period; in other words, a beneficiary who was first off the rolls due to work in 2002 (after being in current pay status in 2001) and was again off the rolls for the first time in 2004 (after being in current pay status for all of 2003) is only included in the 2002 column, so that sample sizes in this table for 2004 and 2005 are slightly lower than in Exhibit IV.4. TTW participants in each year include those whose most recent Ticket was assigned to an EN in at least one month of the year. All other beneficiaries include those who never assigned a Ticket or whose most recent Ticket was not yet assigned in the calendar year. Ticket payment system is determined at the month of Ticket assignment; payment title is determined in January 2002.

[a]The number of participants or non-participants who spent their first month off the rolls in the year indicated.
[b]The percentage of months that the participants or non-participants have been off the rolls for work since the month before their first month off the rolls for work.

Exhibit A.2 Cumulative Percentage Off the Rolls Due to Work for at Least One Month, by Payment System, Assignment Year, and Payment Title

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
Milestone-Outcome Payment System												
Number[a]	1,450	2,450	4,020	2,564	683	1,035	1,725	1,102	2,133	3,485	5,745	3,666
Months[b]												
1	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	1.6
2	4.1	4.2	3.4	2.6	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.0
3	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	2.3	1.0	1.4	1.0	3.7	3.6	3.0	2.5
4	5.0	5.3	4.3	3.5	2.8	1.4	2.0	1.5	4.3	4.2	3.6	2.9
5	5.5	5.6	4.7	3.9	3.2	1.8	2.7	1.9	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.3
6	6.4	6.2	5.0	4.2	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.6	5.5	5.2	4.4	3.7
7	6.6	6.7	5.4	4.6	4.0	3.1	3.3	2.7	5.8	5.6	4.8	4.1
8	7.0	7.3	5.9	5.1	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.0	6.1	6.2	5.3	4.5
9	7.5	7.6	6.3	5.3	6.0	4.0	4.5	3.4	7.0	6.5	5.8	4.7
10	8.2	8.0	6.8	5.7	6.6	5.0	5.2	4.3	7.7	7.1	6.4	5.3
11	9.1	8.4	7.3	6.3	7.2	5.2	5.7	4.6	8.5	7.5	6.8	5.8
12	9.9	8.9	8.0	7.1	7.5	5.7	6.3	5.4	9.1	8.0	7.5	6.5
13	10.3	9.5	8.8		7.8	6.0	6.6		9.5	8.5	8.1	
14	11.5	10.6	9.4		8.5	6.0	7.0		10.5	9.2	8.7	
15	12.1	11.1	10.2		8.8	6.5	7.4		11.1	9.7	9.4	
16	12.8	11.8	10.9		9.2	7.0	7.7		11.6	10.3	9.9	
17	13.0	12.3	11.5		9.7	7.0	7.9		12.0	10.7	10.4	
18	13.5	12.9	11.9		9.7	7.2	8.3		12.3	11.2	10.8	
19	13.7	13.6	12.4		10.1	7.4	8.9		12.6	11.8	11.4	
20	13.8	13.9	12.9		10.2	7.6	9.1		12.7	12.0	11.8	
21	14.4	14.3	13.3		10.4	8.1	9.3		13.1	12.5	12.1	
22	14.7	14.7	13.6		10.7	8.4	9.8		13.4	12.9	12.4	
23	15.0	15.1	13.8		11.0	8.5	10.1		13.7	13.1	12.7	
24	15.1	15.4	14.0		11.1	8.5	10.2		13.8	13.3	12.9	
25	15.2	15.9			11.3	8.7			14.0	13.8		
26	15.4	16.2			11.7	9.0			14.3	14.0		
27	15.7	16.4			12.0	9.0			14.5	14.2		
28	15.8	16.7			12.2	9.1			14.6	14.4		
29	16.2	16.7			12.3	9.4			15.0	14.5		
30	16.3	16.9			12.7	9.7			15.2	14.7		
31	16.8	17.0			12.7	9.9			15.5	14.9		
32	17.0	17.1			13.2	10.2			15.8	15.0		
33	17.0	17.2			13.3	10.3			15.8	15.2		

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
34	17.1	17.4			13.3	10.7			15.9	15.4		
35	17.2	17.5			13.6	10.9			16.1	15.5		
36	17.2	17.6			13.6	11.3			16.1	15.7		
37	17.4				13.6				16.2			
38	17.5				13.8				16.3			
39	17.8				13.9				16.5			
40	18.0				13.9				16.7			
41	18.1				13.9				16.8			
42	18.3				13.9				16.9			
43	18.3				14.1				16.9			
44	18.3				14.1				17.0			
45	18.5				14.1				17.1			
46	18.6				14.1				17.1			
47	18.7				14.2				17.3			
48	18.8				14.2				17.3			

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
Outcome-Only Payment System												
Number[a]	332	924	988	973	82	149	190	142	414	1,073	1,178	1,115
Months[b]												
1	4.2	5.7	4.5	4.5	1.2	0.7	2.6	0.7	3.6	5.0	4.2	4.0
2	5.1	6.5	5.1	5.1	3.7	1.3	3.7	2.8	4.8	5.8	4.8	4.8
3	6.3	7.0	6.2	6.1	6.1	4.0	3.7	3.5	6.3	6.6	5.8	5.7
4	7.2	8.5	7.2	6.8	7.3	4.7	4.7	4.9	7.2	8.0	6.8	6.5
5	7.2	9.5	8.4	7.9	7.3	6.0	6.3	6.3	7.2	9.0	8.1	7.7
6	8.1	10.5	9.6	8.2	8.5	6.0	6.3	8.5	8.2	9.9	9.1	8.3
7	8.7	11.0	9.9	8.7	9.8	6.7	6.8	10.6	8.9	10.4	9.4	9.0
8	9.0	11.3	10.7	9.0	9.8	8.7	6.8	10.6	9.2	10.9	10.1	9.2
9	9.9	12.3	11.4	10.0	12.2	10.1	7.4	10.6	10.4	12.0	10.8	10.0
10	9.9	13.3	11.7	10.4	12.2	11.4	8.4	10.6	10.4	13.0	11.2	10.4
11	10.5	14.2	12.9	11.3	12.2	12.1	8.4	12.7	10.9	13.9	12.1	11.5
12	12.3	15.2	13.9	12.9	12.2	12.1	8.4	12.7	12.3	14.7	13.0	12.9
13	13.9	16.7	15.7		13.4	12.8	8.4		13.8	16.1	14.5	
14	14.8	17.5	16.8		13.4	14.8	8.9		14.5	17.1	15.5	
15	16.3	17.7	17.3		13.4	14.8	10.5		15.7	17.3	16.2	
16	16.9	18.9	17.7		13.4	14.8	11.1		16.2	18.4	16.6	
17	17.5	20.1	18.4		13.4	15.4	12.1		16.7	19.5	17.4	
18	18.1	20.7	19.2		13.4	16.1	12.6		17.1	20.0	18.2	
19	18.7	21.1	19.6		17.1	16.8	13.2		18.4	20.5	18.6	
20	19.0	21.3	20.2		17.1	16.8	13.2		18.6	20.7	19.1	
21	19.0	21.5	20.6		17.1	16.8	13.2		18.6	20.9	19.4	
22	19.3	22.1	21.0		18.3	16.8	13.7		19.1	21.3	19.8	
23	19.3	22.4	21.6		19.5	18.1	13.7		19.3	21.8	20.3	
24	19.9	23.2	21.7		22.0	18.8	14.7		20.3	22.6	20.5	
25	19.9	23.7			22.0	19.5			20.3	23.1		
26	20.2	24.1			22.0	20.1			20.5	23.6		
27	20.5	24.2			22.0	20.1			20.8	23.7		
28	20.8	24.7			22.0	20.1			21.0	24.0		
29	20.8	25.1			22.0	20.8			21.0	24.5		
30	20.8	25.1			22.0	20.8			21.0	24.5		
31	21.1	25.4			22.0	20.8			21.3	24.8		
32	21.4	25.8			23.2	20.8			21.7	25.1		
33	21.7	26.0			23.2	20.8			22.0	25.3		
34	21.7	26.1			23.2	20.8			22.0	25.3		
35	21.7	26.2			23.2	21.5			22.0	25.5		

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
36	22.9	26.4			23.2	21.5			22.9	25.7		
37	23.2				23.2				23.2			
38	23.5				23.2				23.4			
39	24.1				23.2				23.9			
40	24.4				23.2				24.2			
41	24.4				24.4				24.4			
42	24.7				25.6				24.9			
43	24.7				25.6				24.9			
44	24.7				25.6				24.9			
45	24.7				25.6				24.9			
46	24.7				25.6				24.9			
47	25.0				25.6				25.1			
48	25.0				25.6				25.1			

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
Traditional Payment System												
Number[a]	8,331	19,760	28,430	26,625	3,103	8,088	12,808	13,841	11,434	27,848	41,238	40,466
Months[b]												
1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4
2	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7
3	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0
4	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.9	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.0	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.3
5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.2	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.4	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.6
6	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.5	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.7	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.9
7	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.1	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.2
8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.4	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.6
9	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.5	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.7	4.8	4.6	4.4	3.9
10	5.4	5.5	5.5	4.8	4.4	3.5	3.3	3.0	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.1
11	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.1	5.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.5
12	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.5	5.5	4.2	4.1	3.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	4.9
13	6.8	6.9	7.0		5.8	4.5	4.4		6.6	6.2	6.2	
14	7.3	7.5	7.5		6.2	5.0	4.8		7.0	6.8	6.7	
15	7.7	8.1	8.0		6.7	5.3	5.3		7.4	7.3	7.2	
16	8.1	8.5	8.5		7.2	5.6	5.6		7.8	7.7	7.6	
17	8.6	9.0	9.0		7.3	5.7	5.9		8.2	8.0	8.0	
18	9.1	9.4	9.4		7.8	6.2	6.4		8.7	8.4	8.5	
19	9.4	9.8	9.9		8.0	6.6	6.7		9.0	8.8	8.9	
20	9.7	10.2	10.3		8.2	6.8	6.9		9.3	9.2	9.2	
21	10.1	10.6	10.6		8.5	7.2	7.3		9.7	9.6	9.6	
22	10.4	11.0	11.0		8.8	7.6	7.6		10.0	10.0	10.0	
23	10.7	11.4	11.4		9.1	8.0	8.0		10.3	10.4	10.3	
24	11.1	11.7	11.7		9.4	8.3	8.3		10.6	10.7	10.6	
25	11.4	12.0			9.7	8.6			10.9	11.0		
26	11.8	12.3			10.0	9.0			11.3	11.3		
27	12.1	12.6			10.5	9.2			11.6	11.6		
28	12.4	12.9			10.8	9.5			11.9	11.9		
29	12.7	13.1			11.2	9.8			12.2	12.2		
30	13.0	13.4			11.4	10.0			12.6	12.4		
31	13.3	13.6			11.7	10.3			12.8	12.7		
32	13.5	13.9			11.8	10.5			13.1	12.9		
33	13.8	14.2			11.9	10.7			13.3	13.2		
34	14.0	14.3			12.1	10.9			13.5	13.4		
35	14.3	14.6			12.4	11.1			13.8	13.6		

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
36	14.5	14.8			12.7	11.2			14.0	13.7		
37	14.7				13.1				14.3			
38	14.9				13.5				14.5			
39	15.1				13.7				14.8			
40	15.4				13.9				15.0			
41	15.7				14.1				15.2			
42	15.9				14.3				15.5			
43	16.1				14.3				15.6			
44	16.3				14.4				15.8			
45	16.5				14.6				16.0			
46	16.7				14.9				16.2			
47	16.8				15.1				16.3			
48	17.0				15.3				16.5			

Source: TRF07.

Notes: Includes participants who assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005. Payment system and title are determined in the month of Ticket assignment. First month observed is the month in which the Ticket was assigned. Months in which the Ticket was unassigned are excluded.

[a]Number of participants who assigned their Ticket under the indicated payment system.
[b]Number of months since assignment .

Exhibit A.3 Percentage of Months Off the Rolls Due to Work, Conditional on at Least One Month Off the Rolls Due to Work, for TTW Participants, by Year of First Month Off the Rolls, Payment Title, and Payment System

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
Milestone-Outcome Payment System												
Number[a]	80	239	407	530	23	68	121	161	103	307	528	691
Month[b]												
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	90.6	95.0	93.6	95.0	78.3	79.4	76.4	80.4	87.9	91.5	89.7	91.6
3	86.7	92.9	89.9	92.6	69.6	72.5	68.9	73.3	82.8	88.4	85.1	88.1
4	83.4	90.3	87.1	90.0	65.2	65.8	65.3	70.0	79.4	84.9	82.1	85.3
5	81.0	88.3	85.1	87.8	61.7	62.4	62.8	67.3	76.7	82.5	80.0	83.0
6	78.1	86.7	83.3	86.0	60.9	60.5	60.7	66.1	74.3	80.9	78.1	81.4
7	77.0	84.9	81.7	84.5	58.4	59.2	58.8	64.8	72.8	79.2	76.4	79.9
8	75.3	83.3	80.4	83.1	56.0	58.3	56.8	63.0	71.0	77.7	75.0	78.4
9	73.2	82.0	79.3	81.7	54.6	57.2	55.6	61.7	69.0	76.5	73.9	77.0
10	71.5	80.6	78.4	80.2	53.5	56.6	54.2	60.0	67.5	75.3	72.8	75.5
11	70.3	79.5	77.3	79.0	51.8	55.7	53.0	58.6	66.2	74.2	71.7	74.3
12	69.3	78.6	76.4	78.0	51.1	55.3	52.1	58.0	65.2	73.4	70.8	73.3
13	68.5	77.6	75.5		50.5	54.3	51.6		64.5	72.5	70.0	
14	67.3	76.7	74.6		49.7	52.9	50.8		63.4	71.5	69.2	
15	66.0	75.9	73.8		49.0	51.7	49.8		62.2	70.5	68.3	
16	64.8	75.1	72.9		48.4	50.5	48.7		61.2	69.6	67.4	
17	63.8	74.3	72.1		47.6	49.7	47.5		60.1	68.9	66.5	
18	62.8	73.7	71.2		46.6	49.0	46.8		59.2	68.2	65.6	
19	62.0	73.0	70.3		45.8	48.1	46.0		58.4	67.5	64.7	
20	61.3	72.4	69.4		45.0	47.1	45.2		57.7	66.8	63.8	
21	60.6	71.7	68.5		44.3	46.3	44.5		57.0	66.1	63.0	
22	60.0	71.1	67.7		43.7	45.3	43.9		56.4	65.4	62.2	
23	59.3	70.4	67.0		42.7	44.4	43.3		55.6	64.7	61.6	
24	58.8	69.8	66.4		42.2	43.7	42.8		55.1	64.0	61.0	
25	58.2	69.2			41.4	43.1			54.4	63.4		
26	57.6	68.5			40.6	42.4			53.8	62.7		
27	57.1	67.9			39.8	41.8			53.2	62.1		
28	56.5	67.4			38.8	41.2			52.5	61.6		
29	55.9	66.8			37.9	40.6			51.9	61.0		
30	55.4	66.3			37.0	40.0			51.3	60.4		
31	54.8	65.7			36.0	39.4			50.6	59.9		
32	54.3	65.3			35.2	38.8			50.0	59.4		

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
33	53.8	64.8			34.5	38.2			49.5	58.9		
34	53.3	64.4			33.8	37.7			49.0	58.5		
35	52.9	63.9			33.0	37.2			48.5	58.0		
36	52.5	63.5			32.5	36.8			48.0	57.6		
37	52.0				31.8				47.5			
38	51.5				31.2				47.0			
39	51.0				30.7				46.5			
40	50.5				30.1				45.9			
41	49.9				29.7				45.4			
42	49.3				29.2				44.8			
43	48.8				28.7				44.3			
44	48.3				28.4				43.8			
45	47.8				28.0				43.4			
46	47.4				27.7				43.0			
47	47.0				27.4				42.6			
48	46.6				27.0				42.3			

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
Outcome-Only Payment System												
Number[a]	23	121	190	233	6	16	32	28	29	137	222	261
Month[b]												
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	93.5	97.9	94.5	95.1	83.3	90.6	79.7	80.4	91.4	97.1	92.3	93.5
3	91.3	96.1	91.6	91.4	72.2	83.3	71.9	75.0	87.4	94.6	88.7	89.7
4	89.1	93.8	89.1	89.5	66.7	71.9	71.1	70.5	84.5	91.2	86.5	87.5
5	87.0	92.1	92.1	87.9	66.7	68.8	70.0	67.1	82.8	89.3	84.6	85.7
6	85.5	91.0	85.6	87.0	69.4	65.6	68.8	63.7	82.2	88.1	83.2	84.5
7	82.6	89.8	84.5	86.0	66.7	64.3	68.3	61.2	79.3	86.9	82.2	83.4
8	80.4	88.6	83.2	85.0	64.6	63.3	67.2	60.3	77.2	85.7	80.9	82.3
9	79.2	87.8	82.1	83.8	64.8	61.1	66.0	59.9	76.2	84.7	79.8	81.3
10	78.3	87.0	80.9	82.7	65.0	60.0	65.9	59.6	75.5	83.9	78.7	80.3
11	77.1	86.0	79.7	81.7	65.2	59.1	65.1	59.4	74.6	82.9	77.6	79.3
12	76.1	84.8	78.8	80.7	65.3	58.9	64.1	59.2	73.9	81.8	76.7	78.4
13	75.3	83.9	78.0		65.4	59.1	63.2		73.2	81.0	75.8	
14	74.2	82.8	77.3		65.5	58.9	62.1		72.4	80.0	75.1	
15	73.3	81.8	76.5		65.6	58.3	61.5		71.7	79.1	74.3	
16	72.3	80.9	75.8		65.6	57.8	60.7		70.9	78.2	73.6	
17	71.6	80.2	75.3		65.7	57.0	60.7		70.4	77.5	73.2	
18	71.0	79.5	74.8		65.7	56.3	60.2		69.9	76.8	72.7	
19	70.3	78.8	74.2		65.8	55.3	60.2		69.3	76.1	72.2	
20	69.3	78.2	73.6		65.8	54.4	60.0		68.6	75.4	71.7	
21	68.7	77.5	73.0		65.1	53.9	59.8		68.0	74.8	71.1	
22	68.2	76.8	72.4		64.4	53.4	59.8		67.4	74.1	70.6	
23	67.5	76.0	71.8		63.8	53.0	59.5		66.7	73.3	70.1	
24	67.0	75.4	71.3		63.2	52.6	59.5		66.2	72.8	69.6	
25	66.4	74.8			62.7	52.0			65.7	72.2		
26	66.1	74.3			62.2	51.7			65.3	71.7		
27	65.7	73.9			61.7	51.6			64.9	71.3		
28	65.4	73.4			60.7	51.1			64.4	70.8		
29	65.1	73.0			59.2	50.9			63.9	70.5		
30	64.8	72.6			57.8	50.6			63.3	70.0		
31	64.4	72.3			56.5	50.4			62.7	69.7		
32	64.0	72.0			55.2	49.8			62.2	69.4		
33	63.6	71.6			54.5	49.2			61.8	69.0		
34	63.4	71.3			53.9	48.7			61.5	68.7		
35	63.4	71.0			53.3	48.2			61.3	68.3		

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
36	63.3	70.6			52.8	47.7			61.1	67.9		
37	63.5				52.3				61.1			
38	63.6				52.6				61.3			
39	63.8				52.6				61.5			
40	63.8				52.5				61.5			
41	63.8				52.4				61.5			
42	63.9				52.4				61.5			
43	63.8				52.3				61.4			
44	63.7				52.3				61.4			
45	63.7				51.9				61.2			
46	63.5				51.1				60.9			
47	63.4				50.4				60.7			
48	63.2				49.7				60.4			

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
Traditional Payment System												
Number[a]	280	1,120	2,459	3,542	55	316	711	1,199	335	1,436	3,170	4,741
Month[b]												
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	93.0	93.3	92.8	93.6	79.1	81.5	78.9	82.0	90.7	90.7	89.7	90.6
3	89.0	89.5	89.5	90.3	72.7	73.7	71.8	75.0	86.4	86.0	85.4	86.4
4	85.2	86.8	86.7	87.8	69.5	68.9	68.0	71.3	82.6	82.9	82.5	83.6
5	82.8	84.6	84.4	85.7	66.5	65.3	65.1	68.1	80.1	80.3	80.1	81.3
6	80.4	82.8	82.7	84.0	64.5	63.0	62.9	66.3	77.8	78.4	78.3	79.5
7	78.7	81.4	81.4	82.5	62.6	61.6	62.0	64.9	76.1	77.0	77.0	78.0
8	77.0	80.1	80.1	81.2	60.7	60.3	60.5	63.1	74.3	75.7	75.7	76.6
9	75.6	79.1	79.0	79.9	59.0	59.1	59.2	61.8	72.9	74.7	74.5	75.3
10	74.4	78.0	77.9	78.7	58.4	57.9	58.2	60.8	71.8	73.6	73.5	74.2
11	73.4	77.1	76.9	77.5	57.9	56.8	57.2	59.5	70.9	72.6	72.5	72.9
12	72.3	76.2	75.9	76.4	57.0	55.8	56.3	58.6	69.8	71.7	71.5	71.9
13	71.3	75.3	75.0		56.4	55.2	55.6		68.8	70.9	70.6	
14	70.3	74.5	74.1		55.5	54.3	54.5		67.9	70.1	69.7	
15	69.4	73.6	73.2		54.4	53.6	53.5		66.9	69.2	68.8	
16	68.6	72.7	72.3		53.4	52.8	52.6		66.1	68.4	67.9	
17	67.8	72.0	71.5		52.3	52.0	51.6		65.3	67.6	67.0	
18	67.1	71.2	70.7		51.6	51.2	50.7		64.6	66.8	66.2	
19	66.5	70.4	69.9		51.0	50.5	50.0		63.9	66.0	65.4	
20	65.8	69.6	69.1		50.2	49.8	49.1		63.3	65.3	64.6	
21	65.2	68.9	68.4		49.4	49.1	48.4		62.6	64.6	63.9	
22	64.6	68.3	67.8		48.5	48.4	47.7		62.0	63.9	63.3	
23	64.1	67.6	67.1		47.7	47.7	47.1		61.4	63.2	62.6	
24	63.6	67.0	66.5		47.0	47.2	46.6		60.9	62.6	62.1	
25	63.2	66.4			46.3	46.7			60.4	62.1		
26	62.8	65.8			45.7	46.1			60.0	61.5		
27	62.3	65.3			45.1	45.6			59.5	60.9		
28	62.0	64.7			44.4	45.0			59.1	60.4		
29	61.7	64.2			43.7	44.6			58.7	59.9		
30	61.4	63.7			43.2	44.2			58.4	59.4		
31	61.1	63.2			42.6	43.7			58.1	58.9		
32	60.9	62.7			42.2	43.2			57.8	58.4		
33	60.7	62.2			41.6	42.8			57.5	57.9		
34	60.4	61.7			41.1	42.5			57.2	57.5		
35	60.1	61.3			40.6	42.1			56.9	57.0		

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
36	59.8	60.8			40.1	41.7			56.5	56.6		
37	59.5				39.7				56.2			
38	59.2				39.2				56.0			
39	59.0				38.6				55.7			
40	58.7				38.1				55.3			
41	58.4				37.6				55.0			
42	58.1				37.1				54.7			
43	57.8				36.8				54.4			
44	57.5				36.4				54.1			
45	57.3				35.9				53.8			
46	57.1				35.5				53.6			
47	56.9				35.1				53.3			
48	56.7				34.7				53.1			

Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes participants who most recently assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005 and were off the rolls for at least one month during their assignment cohort observation period (see Chapter V.A). Year indicates the exit cohort that had its first month off the rolls in that year. Months in which Tickets were unassigned are excluded. First month observed is the first month off the rolls due to work, as indicated by LDW.

[a]Number of participants in the indicated payment system who experienced their first month off the rolls because of work in the indicated year.
[b]Number of months since the last month before the first month off the rolls due to work.

Exhibit A.4 Percentage of Beneficiaries with at Least One Month Off the Rolls Due to Work with an Outcome Payment, by Assignment Year, Month Since Assignment, Payment System and Payment Title

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
Milestone-Outcome Payment System												
Number[a]	1,450	2,450	4,020	2,564	683	1,035	1,725	1,102	2,133	3,485	5,745	3,666
Months[b]												
1	38.9	27.8	17.9	24.1	16.7	0.0	28.6	40.0	36.7	27.5	18.5	25.4
2	42.4	26.2	16.8	26.9	36.4	57.1	40.0	33.3	41.4	28.2	19.1	27.4
3	44.4	30.7	21.9	31.6	43.8	50.0	37.5	18.2	44.3	32.3	24.0	30.0
4	45.8	35.1	21.8	32.2	47.4	53.3	28.6	35.3	46.2	37.0	23.0	32.7
5	43.8	35.8	22.1	31.0	54.5	47.4	32.6	42.9	46.1	37.2	24.2	33.1
6	47.3	34.2	22.8	31.8	54.2	53.3	36.5	37.9	48.7	37.4	25.6	33.1
7	49.0	36.8	24.3	33.6	48.1	56.3	36.8	36.7	48.8	40.0	26.9	34.2
8	48.0	36.0	24.6	32.8	51.7	51.3	35.8	39.4	48.9	38.7	27.1	34.1
9	47.7	36.9	24.5	33.1	51.2	48.8	37.2	39.5	48.7	39.0	27.5	34.5
10	47.1	37.6	24.7	32.0	51.1	51.9	40.0	42.6	48.2	40.6	28.5	34.5
11	45.5	38.8	24.7	32.1	51.0	51.9	38.4	45.1	47.0	41.5	28.1	35.2
12	46.9	38.8	26.3	34.8	52.9	52.5	37.0	45.8	48.5	41.7	29.0	37.5
13	46.7	37.8	28.2		52.8	53.2	38.6		48.3	41.0	30.8	
14	46.7	38.2	30.2		50.0	53.2	38.3		47.6	41.1	32.1	
15	46.6	39.1	30.2		50.0	53.7	36.7		47.5	42.0	31.7	
16	48.6	39.9	32.6		50.8	51.4	36.4		49.2	42.2	33.5	
17	48.7	40.7	32.0		51.5	51.4	35.3		49.4	42.8	32.7	
18	48.0	42.2	31.7		51.5	50.7	33.6		48.9	43.8	32.1	
19	47.7	42.3	31.6		49.3	50.6	33.3		48.1	43.9	32.0	
20	48.0	41.8	31.8		48.6	49.4	32.5		48.1	43.2	32.0	
21	47.8	42.0	31.2		47.9	48.8	31.7		47.9	43.3	31.3	
22	48.4	41.3	31.1		46.6	49.4	30.8		47.9	42.9	31.0	
23	48.4	40.9	31.2		46.7	50.0	31.0		47.9	42.7	31.1	
24	48.4	41.1	31.3		46.1	50.0	31.3		47.8	42.8	31.3	
25	48.0	40.8			48.1	48.9			48.0	42.3		
26	47.3	40.7			47.5	48.4			47.4	42.1		
27	47.1	40.4			46.3	48.4			46.9	41.9		
28	47.2	40.0			45.8	47.9			46.8	41.4		
29	46.4	39.8			45.2	48.5			46.1	41.4		
30	46.4	40.0			44.8	48.0			46.0	41.5		
31	46.1	39.7			44.8	47.1			45.8	41.1		
32	46.2	40.0			43.3	46.2			45.4	41.2		

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
33	46.2	39.6			42.9	45.8			45.3	40.8		
34	46.0	39.2			42.9	45.9			45.1	40.6		
35	46.4	39.3			41.9	46.0			45.2	40.7		
36	46.4	39.1			41.9	44.4			45.2	40.2		
37	46.0				41.9				44.9			
38	45.7				41.5				44.5			
39	45.0				41.1				43.9			
40	44.4				41.1				43.5			
41	44.9				41.1				43.9			
42	44.9				41.1				43.9			
43	44.9				40.6				43.8			
44	45.1				40.6				43.9			
45	44.8				40.6				43.7			
46	44.6				40.6				43.6			
47	44.3				41.2				43.5			
48	44.5				41.2				43.6			

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
Outcome-Only Payment System												
Number[a]	332	924	988	973	82	149	190	142	414	1,073	1,178	1,115
Months[b]												
1	21.4	24.5	38.6	34.1	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	20.0	24.1	40.8	33.3
2	29.4	28.3	44.0	34.0	33.3	50.0	57.1	50.0	30.0	29.0	45.6	35.2
3	33.3	33.8	45.9	30.5	40.0	66.7	57.1	60.0	34.6	36.6	47.1	32.8
4	29.2	35.4	42.3	33.3	50.0	57.1	44.4	57.1	33.3	37.2	42.5	35.6
5	29.2	37.5	45.8	35.1	50.0	66.7	58.3	44.4	33.3	40.2	47.4	36.0
6	33.3	37.1	47.4	38.8	57.1	66.7	58.3	41.7	38.2	39.6	48.6	39.1
7	34.5	38.2	48.0	41.2	62.5	60.0	53.8	40.0	40.5	40.2	48.6	41.0
8	33.3	40.4	49.1	42.0	62.5	46.2	53.8	40.0	39.5	41.0	49.6	41.7
9	33.3	43.9	52.2	42.3	60.0	40.0	50.0	40.0	39.5	43.4	52.0	42.0
10	33.3	45.5	51.7	43.6	60.0	35.3	50.0	40.0	39.5	44.3	51.5	43.1
11	34.3	45.0	52.8	43.6	60.0	33.3	50.0	33.3	40.0	43.6	52.4	42.2
12	31.7	45.7	54.0	46.0	60.0	33.3	50.0	33.3	37.3	44.3	53.6	44.4
13	32.6	46.8	56.1		54.5	31.6	50.0		36.8	45.1	55.6	
14	34.7	48.8	54.2		63.6	27.3	52.9		40.0	46.2	54.1	
15	38.9	50.0	55.0		63.6	27.3	50.0		43.1	47.3	54.5	
16	39.3	48.0	54.9		63.6	27.3	47.6		43.3	45.7	54.1	
17	37.9	46.8	54.4		63.6	26.1	47.8		42.0	44.5	53.7	
18	38.3	46.6	54.2		63.6	25.0	45.8		42.3	44.2	53.3	
19	40.3	45.6	54.1		50.0	24.0	44.0		42.1	43.2	53.0	
20	39.7	45.7	53.5		50.0	24.0	44.0		41.6	43.2	52.4	
21	39.7	46.7	53.4		50.0	24.0	44.0		41.6	44.2	52.4	
22	39.1	46.6	53.1		46.7	24.0	42.3		40.5	44.1	51.9	
23	39.1	47.8	52.6		43.8	22.2	42.3		40.0	44.9	51.5	
24	37.9	48.1	52.8		44.4	21.4	46.4		39.3	45.0	52.1	
25	37.9	47.9			44.4	20.7			39.3	44.8		
26	38.8	48.4			44.4	20.0			40.0	45.1		
27	38.2	49.1			44.4	20.0			39.5	45.7		
28	37.7	49.6			44.4	20.0			39.1	46.1		
29	37.7	49.1			44.4	19.4			39.1	45.6		
30	37.7	49.1			44.4	19.4			39.1	45.6		
31	37.1	49.4			44.4	19.4			38.6	45.9		
32	38.0	49.6			47.4	19.4			40.0	46.1		
33	37.5	49.6			47.4	19.4			39.6	46.1		
34	37.5	49.8			47.4	19.4			39.6	46.3		
35	37.5	50.0			47.4	21.9			39.6	46.7		

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
36	36.8	49.6			47.4	21.9			38.9	46.4		
37	37.7				47.4				39.6			
38	37.2				47.4				39.2			
39	37.5				47.4				39.4			
40	37.0				47.4				39.0			
41	37.0				45.0				38.6			
42	36.6				42.9				37.9			
43	36.6				42.9				37.9			
44	37.8				42.9				38.8			
45	37.8				42.9				38.8			
46	37.8				42.9				38.8			
47	37.3				42.9				38.5			
48	37.3				42.9				38.5			

Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes participants who most recently assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005; payment system and title are determined in the month of Ticket assignment. First month observed is the month in which the Ticket was assigned. Months in which Tickets were unassigned are excluded. Includes payments processed through December 2007, corresponding to months during the assignment cohort observation period, as defined in Chapter V.A.

[a]Number of participants who assigned their Ticket under the indicated payment system.
[b]Number of months since assignment.

Exhibit A.5 Percentage of Months Off the Rolls Due to Work with an Outcome Payment, Conditional on at Least One Month Off the Rolls Due to Work, by Month Since First Month Off the Rolls, Year of First Month Off the Rolls, Payment System and Payment Title

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
Milestone-Outcome Payment System												
Number[a]	80	239	407	530	23	68	121	161	103	307	528	691
Months[b]												
1	37.5	35.6	26.3	27.5	52.2	50.0	35.5	27.3	40.8	38.8	28.4	27.5
2	40.0	37.7	26.8	28.8	55.6	50.9	37.3	29.7	43.1	40.2	28.8	29.0
3	42.3	38.7	27.3	29.3	54.2	53.4	38.8	31.1	44.5	41.4	29.5	29.7
4	44.2	39.2	28.1	29.9	55.0	52.5	38.3	31.0	46.2	41.5	29.9	30.1
5	44.4	39.5	28.8	30.1	54.9	52.8	37.9	31.5	46.3	41.8	30.4	30.3
6	44.0	39.8	29.5	30.4	56.0	53.4	37.2	31.5	46.2	42.1	30.8	30.6
7	44.1	40.1	29.7	30.5	56.4	53.5	36.5	31.6	46.3	42.3	30.9	30.8
8	44.0	40.4	29.9	30.6	56.3	53.9	36.7	31.5	46.2	42.6	31.1	30.8
9	44.2	40.5	30.1	30.6	56.6	53.7	36.6	31.3	46.4	42.7	31.2	30.7
10	44.4	40.5	30.2	30.6	56.9	53.8	36.7	31.7	46.6	42.7	31.3	30.8
11	44.3	40.4	30.4	30.6	57.3	53.7	36.6	31.6	46.5	42.6	31.4	30.8
12	44.1	40.2	30.5	30.6	58.2	53.2	36.5	31.4	46.5	42.4	31.5	30.7
13	43.5	40.3	30.6		59.6	52.5	35.9		46.3	42.3	31.5	
14	43.1	40.4	30.8		60.6	52.4	35.5		46.2	42.4	31.6	
15	42.9	40.6	30.8		61.5	52.2	35.2		46.2	42.5	31.5	
16	42.5	40.6	30.8		62.4	51.9	35.2		46.0	42.4	31.6	
17	42.0	40.7	30.9		63.4	51.7	35.4		45.8	42.5	31.6	
18	41.5	40.7	31.0		63.7	51.3	35.5		45.4	42.4	31.7	
19	41.1	40.6	31.1		64.0	50.5	35.5		45.1	42.2	31.8	
20	40.8	40.5	31.1		64.3	49.8	35.5		44.9	41.9	31.8	
21	40.2	40.3	31.1		64.5	49.2	35.3		44.4	41.7	31.8	
22	39.7	40.1	31.2		65.2	48.7	35.0		44.1	41.4	31.8	
23	39.3	39.9	31.2		65.5	48.2	34.9		43.8	41.2	31.8	
24	39.0	39.7	31.1		65.2	47.4	34.6		43.5	40.9	31.7	
25	38.6	39.5			65.5	46.9			43.2	40.6		
26	38.1	39.3			65.8	46.3			42.7	40.4		
27	37.7	39.1			65.6	45.8			42.4	40.1		
28	37.4	38.8			65.6	45.3			42.0	39.8		
29	36.8	38.5			65.6	44.9			41.5	39.5		
30	36.4	38.3			65.5	44.6			41.1	39.2		
31	36.0	38.1			65.4	44.5			40.7	39.0		
32	35.7	37.9			65.3	44.3			40.3	38.8		

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
33	35.2	37.7			64.9	44.2			39.8	38.6		
34	34.7	37.4			64.8	44.0			39.4	38.4		
35	34.3	37.2			64.7	44.0			38.9	38.1		
36	33.9	36.9			64.3	43.8			38.5	37.9		
37	33.5				64.2				38.1			
38	33.2				64.1				37.8			
39	32.9				64.0				37.5			
40	32.6				63.9				37.2			
41	32.4				63.6				37.0			
42	32.3				63.5				36.8			
43	32.1				63.4				36.6			
44	31.9				63.1				36.4			
45	31.7				62.8				36.2			
46	31.5				62.5				35.9			
47	31.2				62.2				35.7			
48	31.0				61.7				35.4			

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
Outcome-Only Payment System												
Number[a]	23	121	190	233	6	16	32	28	29	137	222	261
Months[b]												
1	30.4	33.9	47.4	41.6	66.7	43.8	28.1	28.6	37.93	35.04	44.59	40.23
2	32.6	33.8	49.0	44.0	80.0	48.3	29.4	28.9	41.51	35.34	46.59	42.62
3	33.3	34.1	50.6	46.6	84.6	50.0	29.0	30.2	42.11	35.73	48.05	45.16
4	35.4	34.8	51.0	47.7	87.5	50.0	30.8	30.4	43.88	36.20	48.57	46.22
5	36.0	35.5	51.4	48.6	90.0	50.9	30.4	31.9	45.00	36.93	48.88	47.23
6	36.4	35.7	51.7	48.9	88.0	50.8	29.5	31.8	45.45	37.02	49.10	47.54
7	36.8	36.1	52.0	49.2	89.3	51.4	28.8	30.8	45.96	37.45	49.26	47.73
8	37.8	36.5	52.2	49.2	90.3	50.6	28.5	31.1	46.93	37.70	49.34	47.76
9	38.4	36.7	52.3	49.1	91.4	51.1	28.4	30.5	47.74	37.93	49.44	47.62
10	38.9	36.9	52.3	48.9	92.3	51.0	28.0	29.9	48.40	38.12	49.37	47.40
11	39.0	37.0	52.2	48.8	93.0	51.0	27.1	29.5	48.74	38.19	49.13	47.23
12	39.0	37.1	52.2	48.6	93.6	51.3	26.8	29.1	49.03	38.29	49.17	46.99
13	39.6	37.2	52.3		94.1	52.0	26.6		49.64	38.46	49.25	
14	40.2	37.3	52.4		94.5	53.0	26.3		50.34	38.63	49.25	
15	40.7	37.6	52.5		93.2	54.3	25.8		50.64	39.02	49.27	
16	40.6	37.7	52.7		92.1	54.7	25.4		50.46	39.13	49.46	
17	40.7	37.5	52.9		91.0	55.5	25.2		50.43	39.06	49.57	
18	40.8	37.4	53.2		90.1	56.2	24.5		50.41	39.04	49.79	
19	41.0	37.4	53.5		90.7	56.5	24.3		50.79	38.99	49.97	
20	41.1	37.4	53.6		91.1	56.9	24.2		51.01	39.04	50.06	
21	41.3	37.4	53.8		91.5	57.5	24.1		51.21	39.10	50.21	
22	41.4	37.4	53.9		90.6	58.0	24.2		51.16	39.16	50.25	
23	41.5	37.4	53.9		89.8	58.5	24.0		51.01	39.20	50.21	
24	41.4	37.5	53.9		89.0	58.9	24.1		50.76	39.32	50.23	
25	41.4	37.6			88.3	59.1			50.63	39.40		
26	41.5	37.6			87.6	59.1			50.61	39.37		
27	41.7	37.5			86.0	58.7			50.39	39.26		
28	41.6	37.3			85.3	58.5			50.10	39.12		
29	41.5	37.2			85.4	58.1			49.91	38.98		
30	41.4	37.1			85.6	57.6			49.73	38.83		
31	41.4	37.0			85.7	57.2			49.65	38.74		
32	41.4	37.0			85.8	57.3			49.57	38.67		
33	41.4	36.9			85.2	56.9			49.41	38.53		
34	41.3	36.7			84.5	56.6			49.17	38.39		
35	41.2	36.6			83.9	56.3			48.87	38.23		

	Payment Title and Year of First Month Off the Rolls Due to Work											
	DI				SSI-Only				Total			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002	2003	2004	2005
36	41.0	36.5			83.3	56.0			48.59	38.08		
37	40.9				82.8				48.32			
38	40.8				81.7				48.08			
39	40.6				81.3				47.77			
40	40.5				80.2				47.55			
41	40.5				79.1				47.33			
42	40.2				78.0				46.86			
43	40.1				77.8				46.74			
44	40.0				76.8				46.49			
45	39.9				76.4				46.31			
46	39.7				76.6				46.13			
47	39.6				76.8				45.95			
48	39.4				76.9				45.78			

Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes participants who most recently assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005 and had at least one month off the rolls during the assignment cohort observation period, as defined in Chapter III.A; payment system and title are determined in the month of Ticket assignment. Months in which Ticket were unassigned are excluded. First month observed is the first month off the rolls due to work, as indicated by LDW. Year indicates the year in which the first LDW month after assignment was observed, as opposed to the year of Ticket assignment. Includes payments processed through December 2007, corresponding to months during the assignment cohort observation period.

[a]Number with first month off the rolls due to work.
[b]Months since first month off the rolls due to work.

Exhibit A.6 Outcome Payments as a Percentage of Months Off the Rolls Due to Work, by Exit Cohort, Payment System, Payment Title and Number of Months Off Rolls

Exit Year[a]	Payment System	Payment Title	Number of Months[b]	Number of Participants	Share of Months Off the Rolls Due to Work with a Payment						
					0	1-25	26-50	51-75	76-99	100	Total
2002	MO	DI	1-12	31	45.2	3.2	6.5	9.7	6.5	29.0	100
			13-24	15	33.3	13.3	20.0	13.3	6.7	13.3	100
			25-36	16	56.3	0.0	6.3	6.3	25.0	6.3	100
			37-48	18	50.0	16.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	16.7	100
		SSI	1-12	13	53.9	0.0	7.7	7.7	0.0	30.8	100
			13-24	7	14.3	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	71.4	100
			25-36	2	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100
			37-48	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
	OO	DI	1-12	6	66.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	100
			13-24	4	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	100
			25-36	3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	100
			37-48	10	50.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	30.0	0.0	100
		SSI	1-12	2	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100
			13-24	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
			25-36	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	0.0	100
			37-48	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
2003	MO	DI	1-12	74	52.7	1.4	10.8	1.4	8.1	25.7	100
		DI	13-24	49	51.0	12.2	2.0	6.1	12.2	16.3	100
		DI	25-36	116	44.0	9.5	5.2	8.6	12.1	20.7	100
		SSI	1-12	38	50.0	5.3	2.6	0.0	2.6	39.5	100
			13-24	20	50.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	15.0	20.0	100
			25-36	10	40.0	0.0	10.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	100
	OO	DI	1-12	31	71.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	25.8	100
		DI	13-24	22	59.1	4.6	0.0	9.1	9.1	18.2	100
		DI	25-36	68	57.4	0.0	1.5	4.4	11.8	25.0	100
		SSI	1-12	8	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	12.5	100
			13-24	3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	100
			25-36	2	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	100

Exit Year[a]	Payment System	Payment Title	Number of Months[b]	Number of Participants	Share of Months Off the Rolls Due to Work with a Payment						Total
					0	1-25	26-50	51-75	76-99	100	
2004	MO	DI	1-12	169	62.7	6.5	5.9	7.1	3.6	14.2	100
			13-24	238	48.7	12.2	5.0	3.8	13.0	17.2	100
		SSI	1-12	79	60.8	5.1	8.9	7.6	3.8	13.9	100
			13-24	42	47.6	4.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	19.1	100
	OO	DI	1-12	71	59.2	0.0	4.2	2.8	2.8	31.0	100
			13-24	119	39.5	0.0	3.4	0.8	10.1	46.2	100
		SSI	1-12	16	75.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	6.3	12.5	100
			13-24	16	68.8	0.0	6.3	0.0	12.5	12.5	100
2005	MO	DI	1-12	530	60.2	4.9	4.7	3.2	2.6	24.3	100
		SSI	1-12	161	69.6	1.2	1.9	3.1	1.9	22.4	100
	OO	DI	1-12	233	48.9	1.7	2.6	4.3	4.7	37.8	100
		SSI	1-12	28	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	100

Source: TRF07.

Note: Includes participants who assigned their Tickets from February 2002 to December 2005 whose first month off the rolls due to work occurred during the year indicated in the “exit year” column.

[a]Year of first month off the rolls for work.

[b]Categories for the number of months that the participant was off the rolls due to work.