

STATE OF MICHIGAN



JOHN ENGLER, Governor

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

235 South Grand Avenue, P.O. Box 30037, Lansing, Michigan 48909

GERALD H. MILLER, Director

December 10, 1993

WR - Michigan

Mr. Michael Laracy  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
ASPE/HSP  
Hubert H. Humphrey Building  
200 Independence Avenue, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20201

70% do something  
→ Babysitting for someone else  
= volunteer activity  
Others = school, church

Dear Mike:

I enjoyed our conversation a couple days ago and hope I was able to provide some useful information to you about the social contract program in Michigan.

As promised, enclosed is additional information about the social contract, compiled from a survey given to a sample of AFDC recipients expected to participate in the social contract. I believe you may be particularly interested in the types of work, self-initiated school, volunteer, and self-improvement activities in which clients report participating.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (517) 335-4727 if you need additional information or have other questions.

Sincerely,

Stephanie Comai-Page  
Social Welfare Policy Advisor

Enclosure

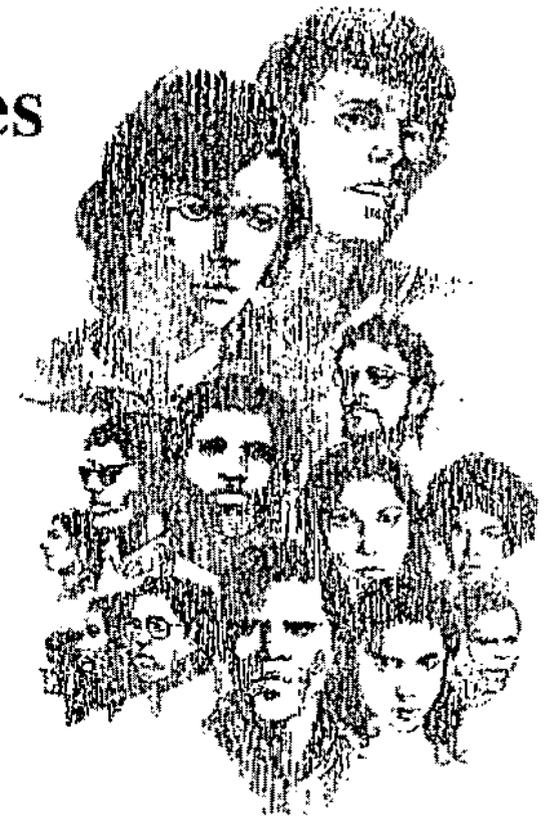
cc: Ms. Cantia Pian, ASPE/HSP (w/enclosure)



**To Strengthen Michigan Families**

**Social Contract Telephone  
Survey Results**

**Michigan Department of Social Services**



# **SOCIAL CONTRACT TELEPHONE SURVEY RESULTS**

## **SIX-MONTH REPORT**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Social Contract Telephone Surveys are conducted by the Office of Quality Assurance's Survey Center using computer assisted telephone interview software. A sample of recipients who returned the Social Contract Activity Report (DSS-4706) are interviewed about their Social Contract activities the previous week. Over 3,300 Social Contract Telephone Surveys were completed during the first six months (March through August, 1993). Information from those surveys is presented in this report.

#### **Validating DSS-4706 Data**

One purpose of the surveys was to test the validity of information reported on the DSS-4706. Telephone survey results were compared with information reported on the DSS-4706. Although the distributions of hours were similar, there were significant differences for both the no-hours and the 20-or-more-hours categories. It is important to note that the two data collection methods requested recipients report on different time periods. Quality Control auditors conducted collateral reviews to confirm the validity of telephone surveys. The results had a distribution almost identical to that of the telephone surveys.

## Participation Rate and Distribution of Hours

- 70.2% of recipients reported participation of at least 1 hour during the previous week.
- 42.1% of recipients reported 20 or more hours of participation.

## Nature of Activities

- 40.5% of participants reported working during the previous week.
- 37.1% of participants were engaged in some type of volunteer activity.
- 30.7% of participants were involved with improvement activities.
- 46.0% of those who volunteered reported doing that activity to meet Social Contract expectations.

## Types of Activities

- 30.4% of participants engaged in improvement activities were searching for a job and 25.8% went to a medical appointment(s).
- 31.3% of participants who volunteered did baby-sitting or provided day care.

## Barriers to Participation

- 60% of recipients who reported they had participated in Social Contract activities the previous week reported no problems.
- 36% of the recipients not participating indicated they had never participated and 12% said they were unaware of the program.

## Child Care Costs

- 84.3% of recipients who participated in Social Contract activities reported no child care costs.
- 2.8% of those who were involved in only volunteer or improvement activities reported child care costs

## Child Care Arrangements

- 28.4% of participants reported their children were cared for by other relatives, sometimes at a cost and other times at no cost.
- 23.5% of participants kept their children with them.

## Travel

- 54.1 minutes was the average daily (round trip) travel time statewide.
- 53.3% of participants reported getting to activities by their car or motorcycle.

## Volunteer Benefits

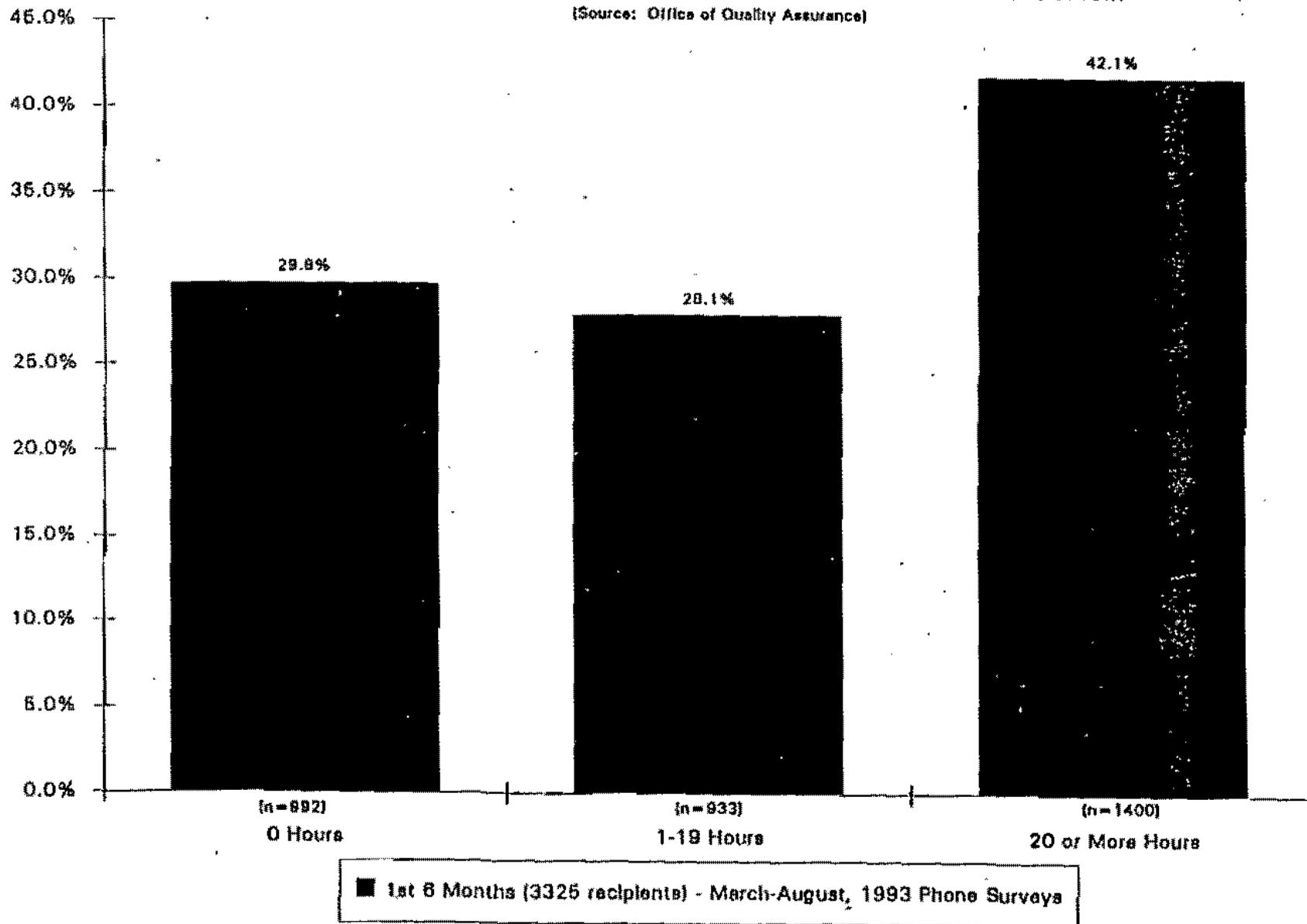
- 93.1% of the volunteer activities had no benefits.

## Recipient Perspectives

- 85.0% of participants and 71.0% of non-participants responded that they believed the program was worthwhile. Less than 5% of each group responded negatively.
- Over half of the participants and almost half of the non-participants responded that it gives motivation.
- When asked what they hoped to gain by participating in the Social Contract 25.6% of participants reported they wanted to get a job, 17.2% wanted to get off welfare, and 16.9% wanted to make a better life.
- 84.2% of participants reported they were either satisfied or very satisfied with the Social Contract.

### How Many Hours Did You Perform Social Contract Activities Last Week?

(Source: Office of Quality Assurance)

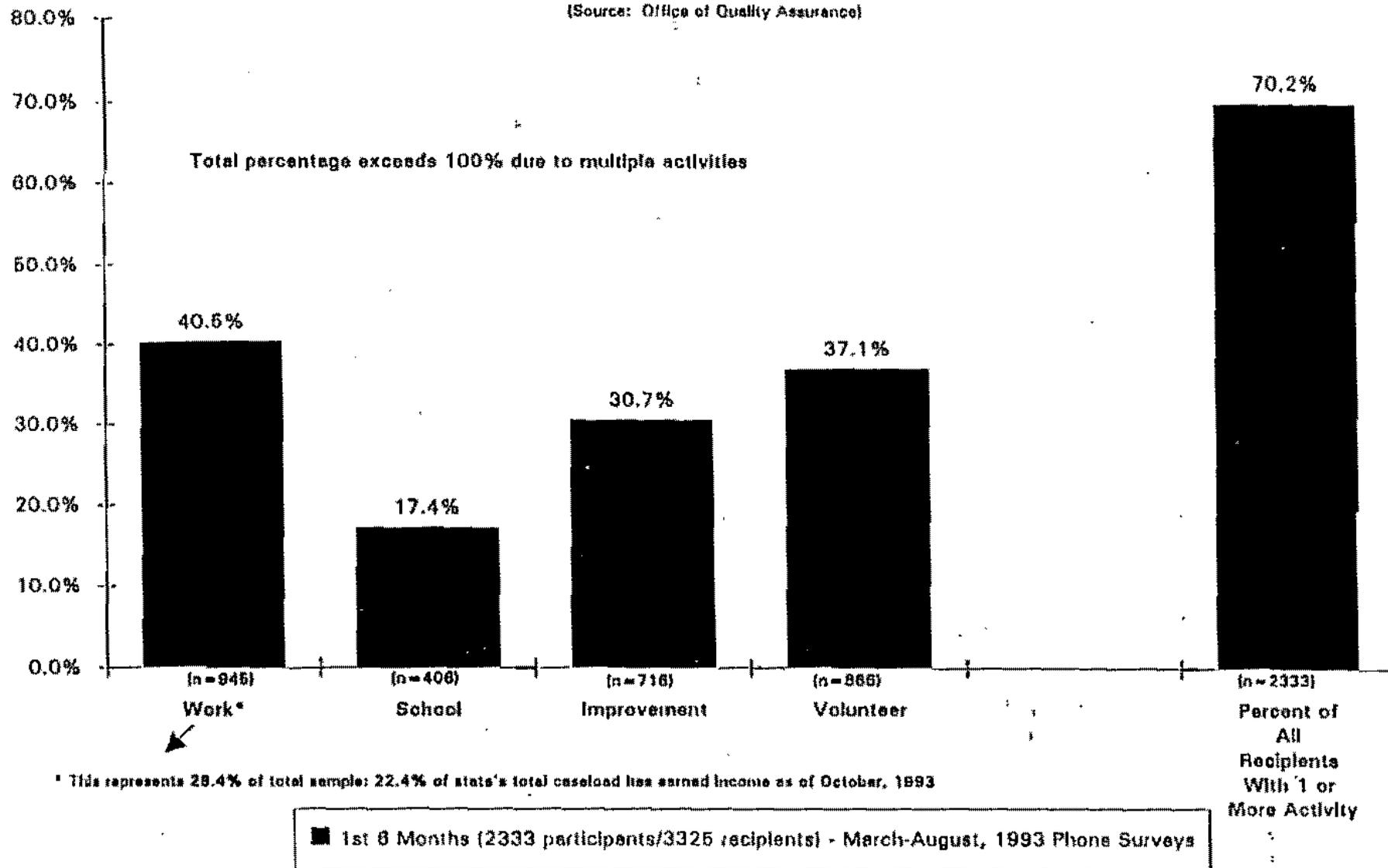


- 70.2% of recipients reported participation of at least 1 hour during the previous week.

\*\*Telephone surveys were conducted between March and August of 1993 for a sample of recipients who returned the Social Contract Activity Report (DSS-4706). The selected recipients were asked about their Social Contract activities during the previous week.

## Last Week, What Type of Social Contract Activities Did You Do? (PARTICIPANTS ONLY)

(Source: Office of Quality Assurance)



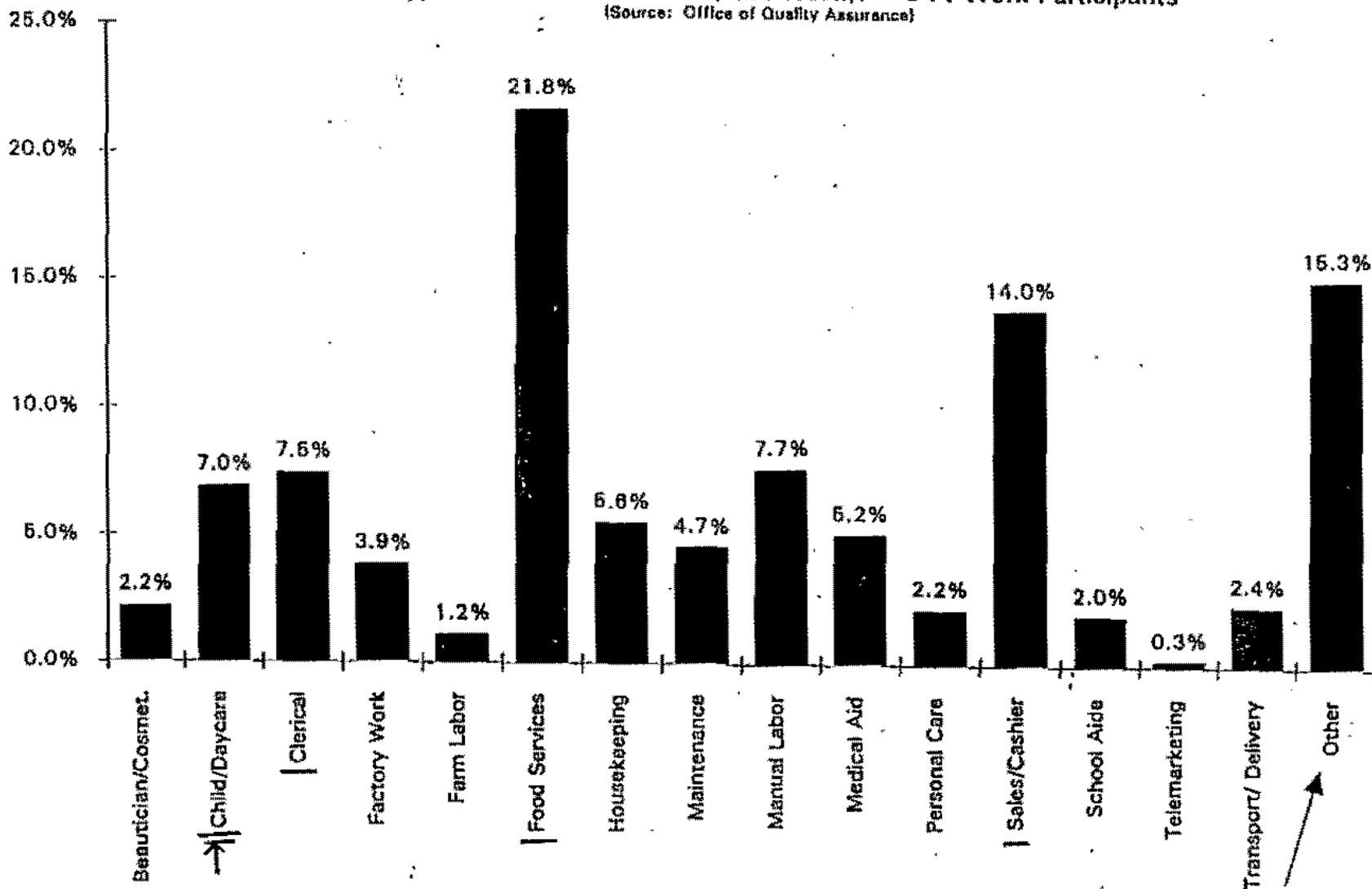
\* This represents 28.4% of total sample; 22.4% of state's total caseload has earned income as of October, 1993

• 40.5% of participants reported working during the previous week.

\*\*Telephone surveys were conducted between March and August of 1993 for a sample of recipients who returned the Social Contract Activity Report (DSS-4706). The selected recipients were asked about their Social Contract activities during the previous week.

### What Type of Work Did You Do (Last Week)? - 944 Work Participants

(Source: Office of Quality Assurance)



Total percentage exceeds 100% due to multiple responses

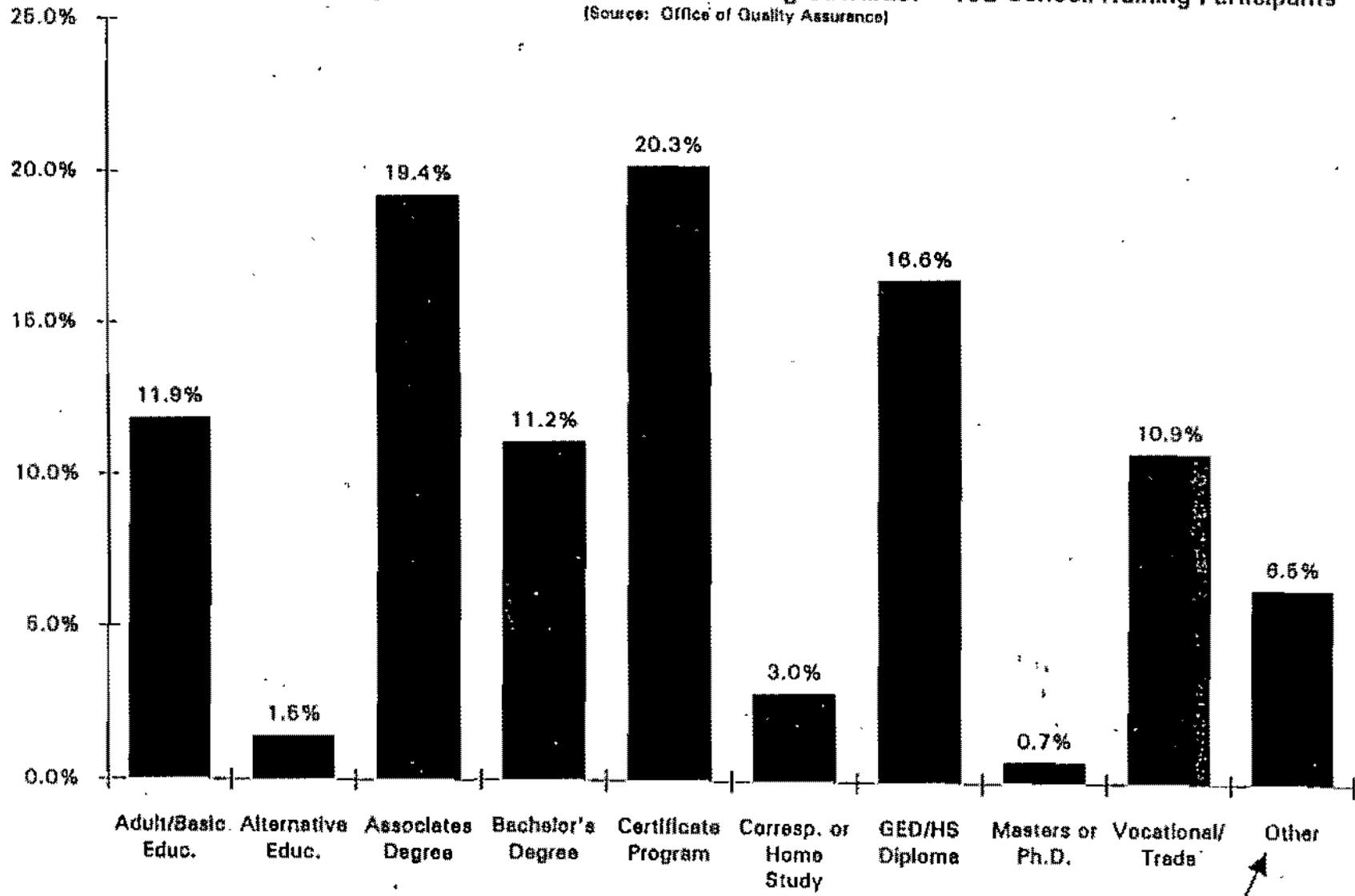
Other includes grocery clerk, security, etc.

- 21.8% of those who worked listed food services as the type of work they performed.

\*\*Telephone surveys were conducted between March and August of 1993 for a sample of recipients who returned the Social Contract Activity Report (DSS-4706). The selected recipients were asked about their Social Contract activities during the previous week.

### What Type of Degree or Certificate Are You Working Towards? - 403 School/Training Participants

(Source: Office of Quality Assurance)



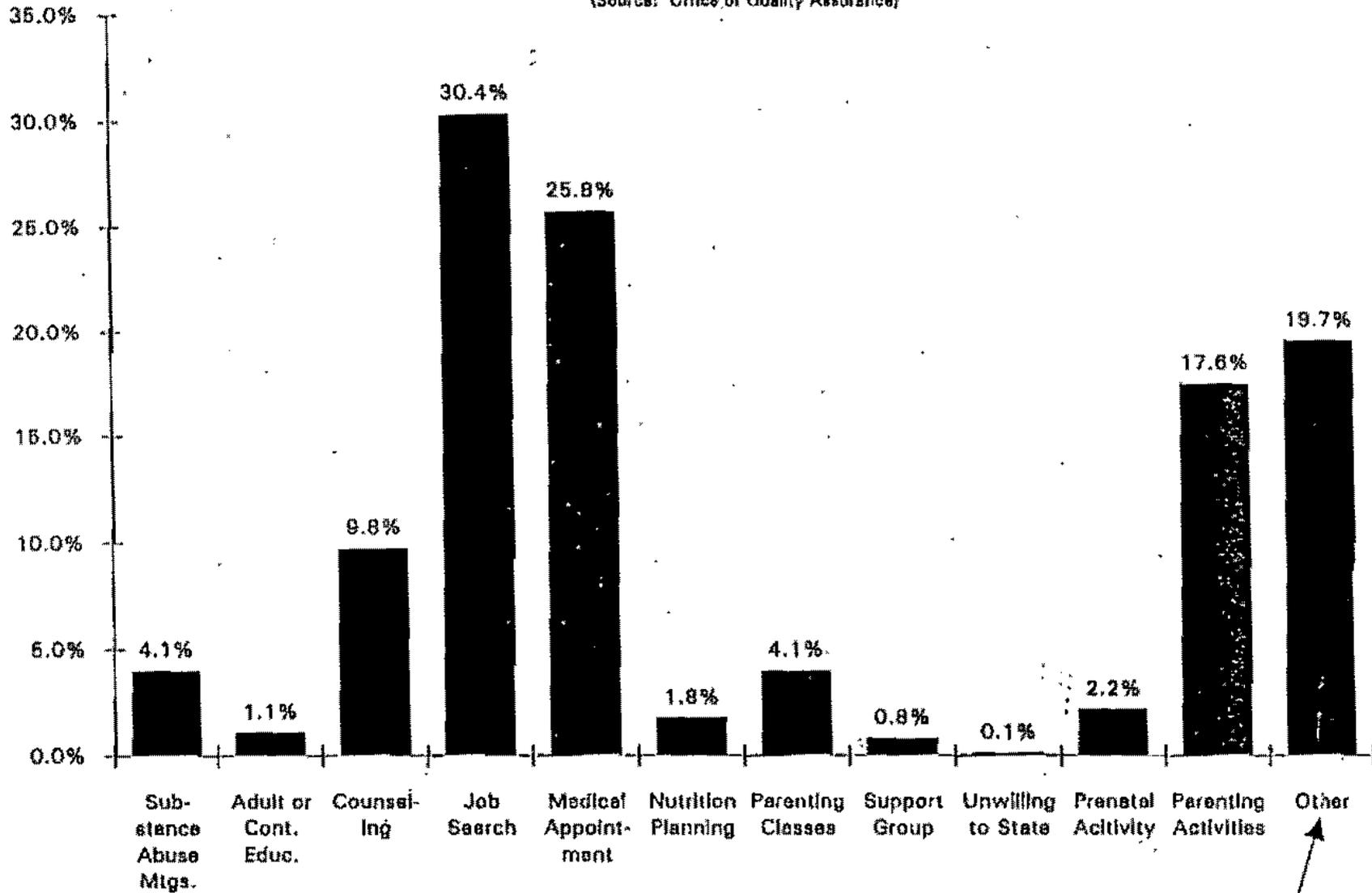
Total percentage exceeds 100% due to multiple responses

Other includes language skills, enrolled for next term, etc.

- 20.3% of participants in school or training were working toward a certificate.

\*\*Telephone surveys were conducted between March and August of 1993 for a sample of recipients who returned the Social Contract Activity Report (DSS-4706). The selected recipients were asked about their Social Contract activities during the previous week.

**What Kind of Self or Family Improvement Did You Do Last Week? -716 Self-Improvement Participants**  
 (Source: Office of Quality Assurance)



Total percentage exceeds 100% due to multiple responses

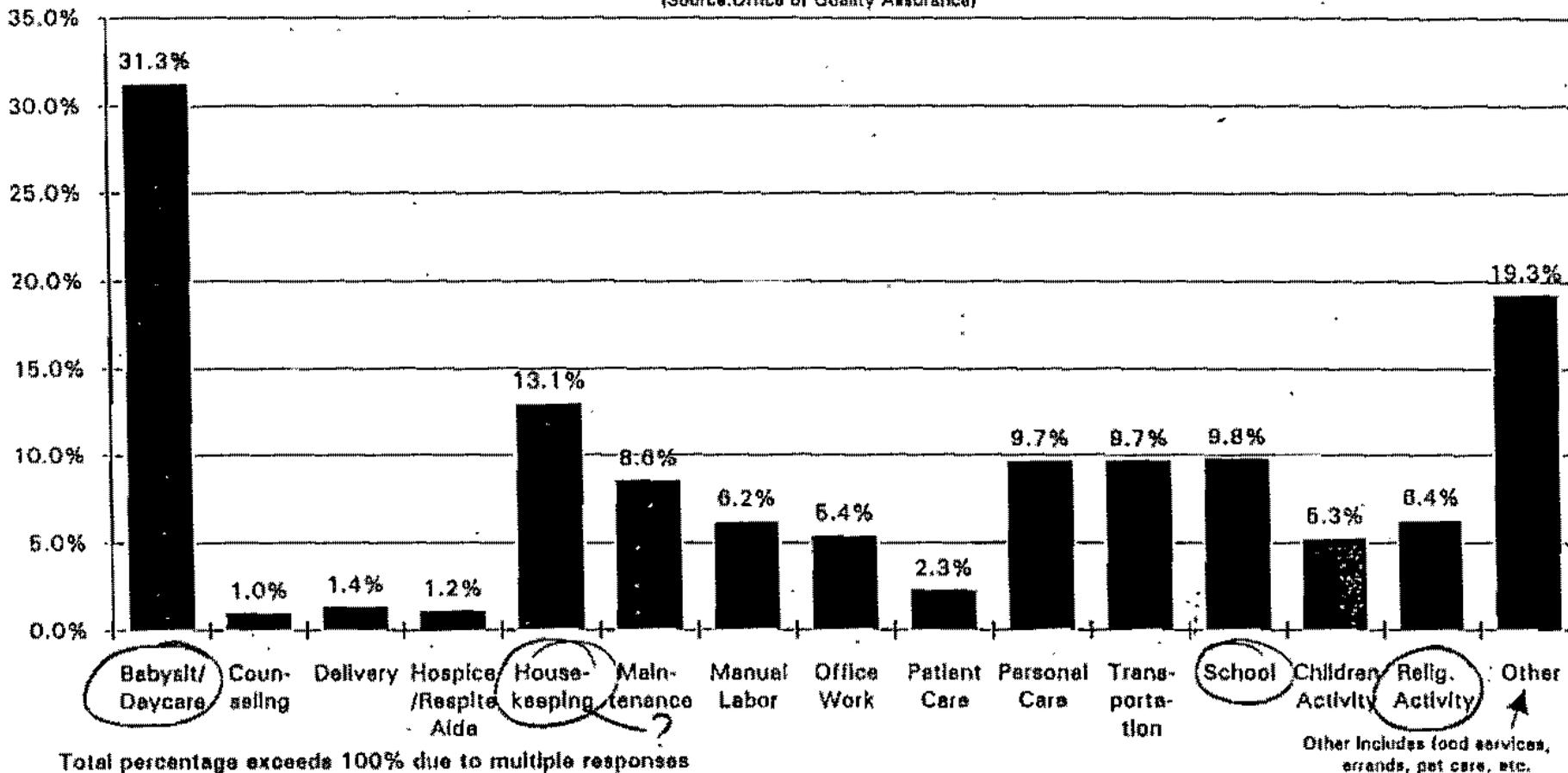
Other includes enrolled for school, religious, babysat, etc.

• 30.4% of participants who were engaged in improvement activities were searching for a job.

\*\*Telephone surveys were conducted between March and August of 1993 for a sample of recipients who returned the Social Contract Activity Report (DSS-4706). The selected recipients were asked about their Social Contract activities during the previous week.

### What Types of Volunteer Work Did You Do (Last Week)? - 865 Volunteers

(Source: Office of Quality Assurance)



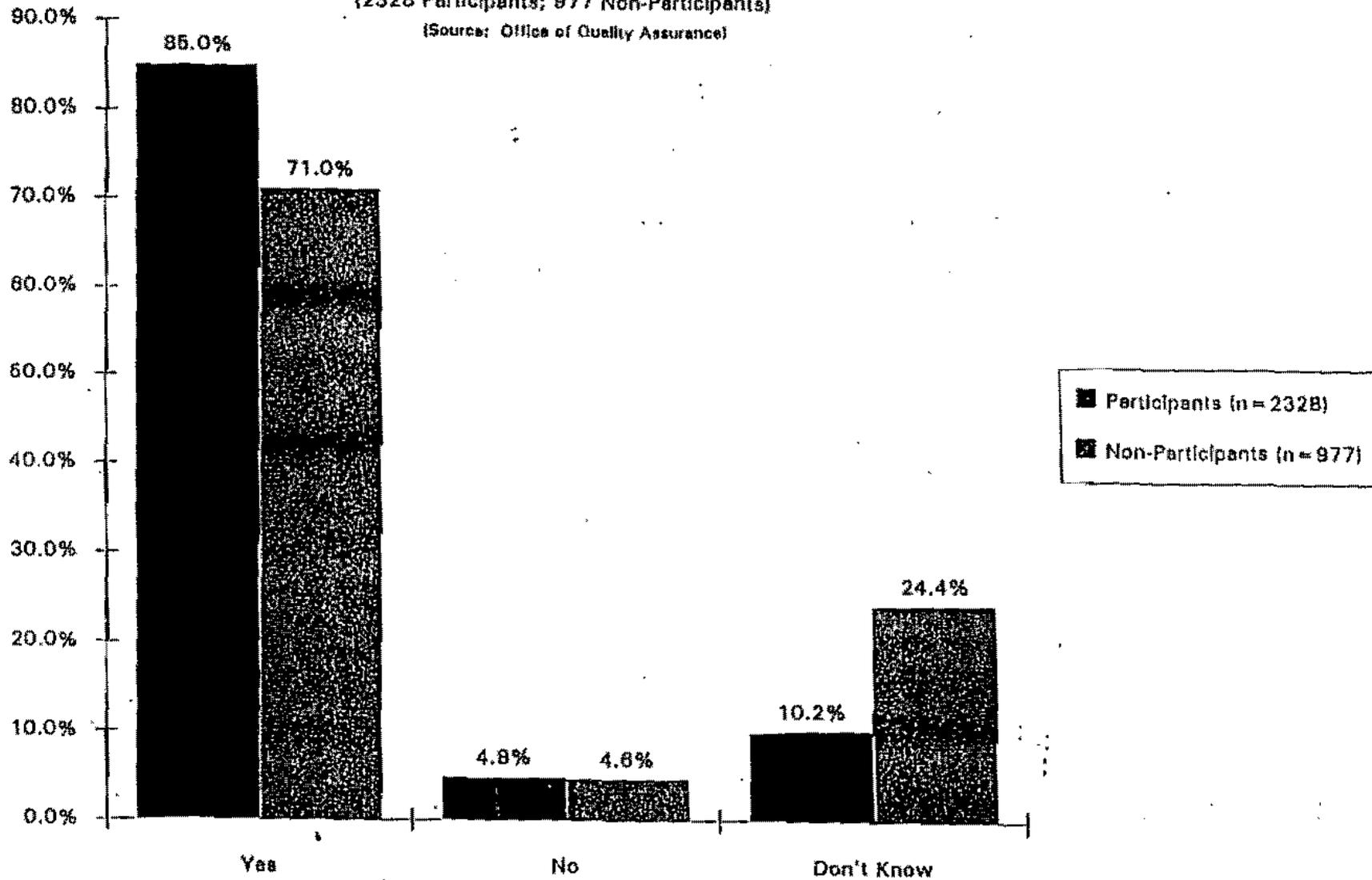
• 31.3% of participants who volunteered did baby-sitting or provided day care.

\*\*Telephone surveys were conducted between March and August of 1993 for a sample of recipients who returned the Social Contract Activity Report (DSS-4706). The selected recipients were asked about their Social Contract activities during the previous week.

### Do You Consider the Social Contract Program Worthwhile?

(2328 Participants; 977 Non-Participants)

(Source: Office of Quality Assurance)



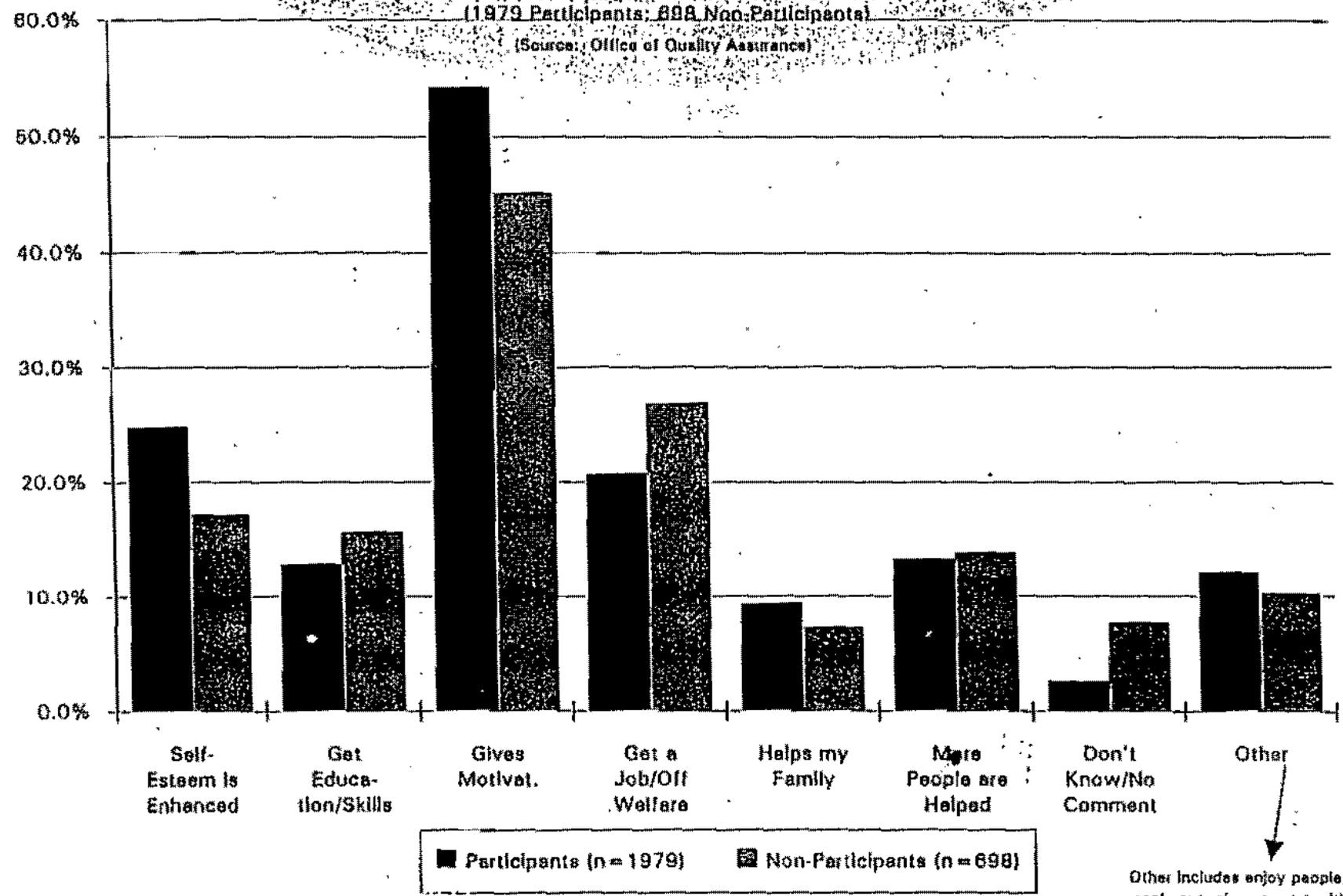
- 85% of participants and 71% of non-participants consider the Social Contract Program to be worthwhile.

\*\*Telephone surveys were conducted between March and August of 1993 for a sample of recipients who returned the Social Contract Activity Report (DSS-4706). The selected recipients were asked about their Social Contract activities during the previous week.

# Why Do You Feel the Social Contract Program is Worthwhile?

(1979 Participants, 698 Non-Participants)

(Source: Office of Quality Assurance)

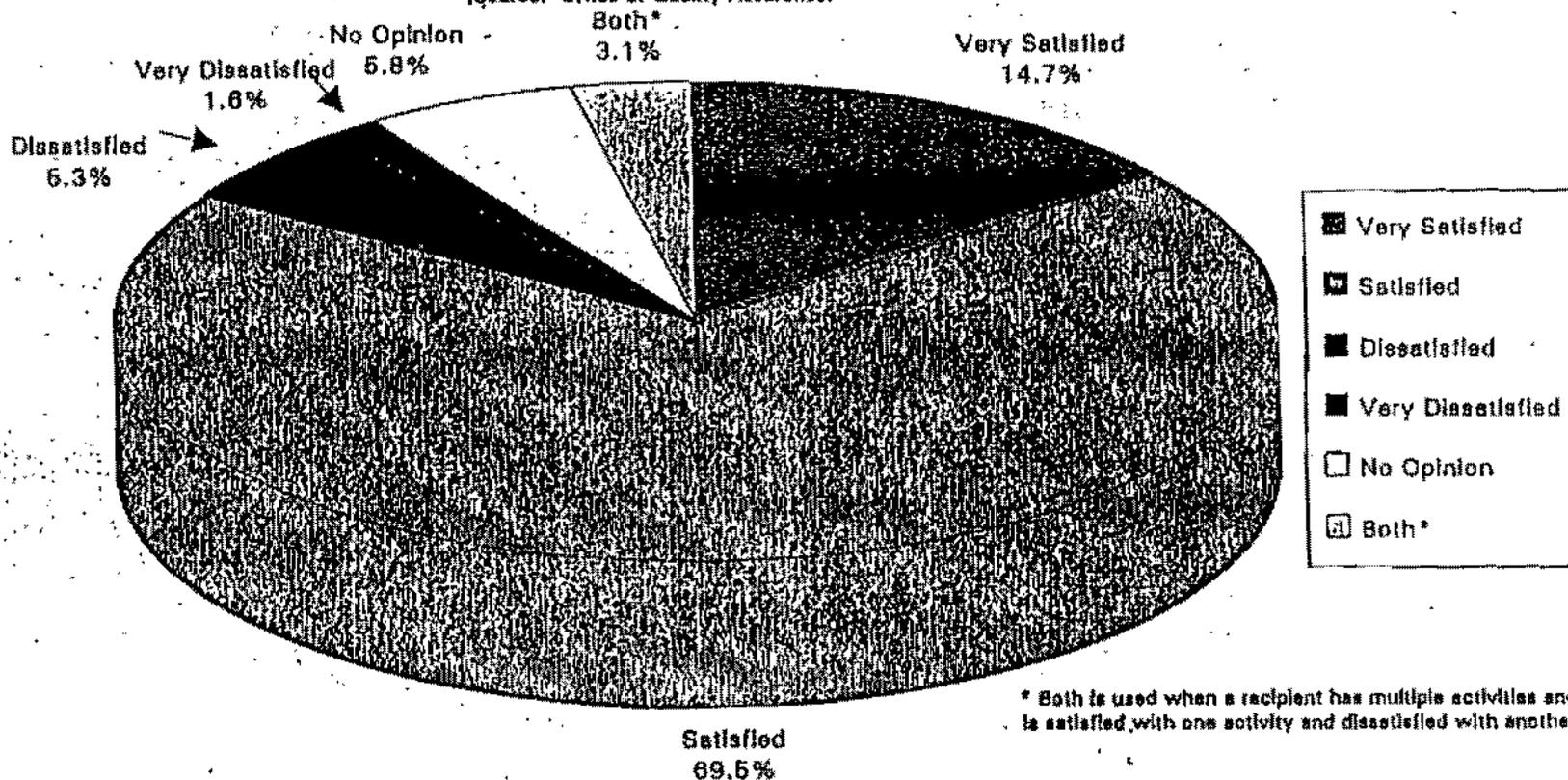


- One-half of the participants and almost half of the non-participants reported that the Social Contract gives motivation.

\*\*Telephone surveys were conducted between March and August of 1993 for a sample of recipients who returned the Social Contract Activity Report (DSS-4706). The selected recipients were asked about their Social Contract activities during the previous week.

### Are You Satisfied or Dissatisfied with Your Social Contract Activities? (2321 Participants)

(Source: Office of Quality Assurance)



\* Both is used when a recipient has multiple activities and is satisfied with one activity and dissatisfied with another

- 84.2% of participants reported they were either satisfied or very satisfied with their Social Contract activities.

\*\*Telephone surveys were conducted between March and August of 1993 for a sample of recipients who returned the Social Contract Activity Report (DSS-4706). The selected recipients were asked about their Social Contract activities during the previous week.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

WR - Michigan

Office of the Secretary

Washington, D.C. 20201

→ GET COPY OF Michigan's  
SOC. CONTRACT

JAN 4 1994

TO: ✓ Bruce  
Mary Jo

FROM: Wendell *WR*

SUBJECT: Michigan's Self-Initiated Community Service Activity

Attached for your information is some material on self-initiated community service activities recently implemented in Michigan. One of the provisions of the To Strengthen Michigan Families welfare reform demonstration project is a strategy to restructure the relationship between the Department of Social Services and the recipients of its services into a social-contract process. The conditions of the social contract can be met by a combination of: employment, participation in employment and training programs, or involvement in self-empowerment or community service activities. Community service is an option available to those who cannot find a job or are not actively involved in education or training programs as a means of becoming involved in a constructive activity that offers an opportunity for increasing skills, self-esteem, and visibility in the market place. Waivers to implement this project were granted August 25, 1992.

In addition to two sets of materials provided by Michigan (which include some outcome data), I have also attached an internal staff memo highlighting the major differences between Michigan's approach and its applicability as a possible activity for WORK participants when they cannot find employment and there are no appropriate PSE/CWEP slots available.

Attachments

cc: Kathi  
Belle  
Howard

TO: Wendell Primus

FROM: Mike Laracy *Mike*

DATE: December 8, 1993

RE: Michigan's Self-Initiated Community Services Activity and Its Possible Relevance to WORK

As you requested, I have looked into the aspect of Michigan's welfare reform program that involves the state's use of self-initiated volunteer or community service work as a permissible participant activity. You were interested in this program component as a possible activity for WORK participants, when they cannot find employment and there are also no appropriate PSE/CWEP slots available. You were wondering if self-initiated community service or volunteer activities might be a realistic option to explore in such cases.

I was able to reach Stephanie Comai-Page (a former ASPE staffer), who is a senior aide in Lansing. Thus far, however, I have been unable to reach Evert W. Vermer, who I may be able to get to on Thursday. Stephanie was very helpful, so I wanted to get my initial feedback to you ASAP, while I continue to work on Evert.

As you may know, the Social Contract activities in Michigan are relatively new -- less than a year old -- so lessons and findings are quite preliminary and impressionistic. Under Michigan's Social Contract initiative, new AFDC recipients are encouraged, upon opening their case, to become involved in a range of acceptable activities via a Social Contract. It is important to stress that these are up-front activities, at the very start of an AFDC episode. Specifically, new recipients are expected to have a signed Social Contract within three months after opening their case. As discussed below, this is a significantly different role than would be the case under WORK.

Michigan Social Contract participants have a range of different activities to choose from... very much a menu approach. As of August 1993, there were 8,716 participants in the Social Contract, with the following breakdown of activities:

Employment Only	22.4%
Employment Plus Other Activities	8.2%
Formal Services (eg, MOST/JOBS)	35.3%
Self-Initiated School/Training	3.7%
Community Service	8.5%
Self/Family Improvement	8.2%
Non-Work Combination (multiple activities)	13.7%

The categories of Community Service and Non-Work Combination are probably the two corresponding most closely to the type of self-initiated activity we are envisioning as possibly appropriate under WORK. Thus, as of August, of the 8,716 Social Contract

clients, somewhere between 740 and 1,934 were engaged in things we might allow. The overall numbers are considerably higher now.

Participants actually sign documents detailing the activities they intend to engage in, and then file a self-report every six months. They are expected to participate in the activities at least 20 hours per week. The range of activities included in the self-initiated community service rubric is pretty much what you might expect:

Volunteering in churches, schools, senior citizen centers, hospitals, or community organizations;

providing child care for friends so that they can work (or do volunteer work); or

caring for sick, aged or infirm neighbors or relatives.

\*\*\*

DSS had started the Social Contract initiative with two objectives in mind:

They didn't want to delay getting clients into some-kind of valued or constructive activity. They wanted to establish expectations of self-improvement and self-sufficiency up-front, before folks get used to AFDC.

Funding was very limited for MOST/JOBS, so they needed some non-intensive, low-cost, option for folks they couldn't get into the more formal services.

Individuals participating in the less formal activities under the Social Contract, including self-initiated community service, have little or no access to MOST/JOBS support services, such as child care or transportation stipends.

According to Stephanie, Michigan's is the only such program of any size in the nation. She described the Department of Social Services as "very pleased" with their experience to date. However, there has been no real evaluation performed as of yet. DDS does conduct a periodic QC-type random sample review of participants' self-reports, comparing them with accounts of "collaterals" (individuals, such as ministers or volunteer coordinators, who can confirm the activities). Stephanie says that they've gotten "pretty good compliance -- perhaps surprisingly good." Participants who fail to comply are not sanctioned; they are simply placed at the top of the MOST/JOBS list, where requirements become more serious.

In my view, it's hard to assess the applicability of the Michigan experience with self-initiated community service vis-a-vis WORK. It seems to me that a crucial difference is the timing of the activity in the AFDC episode. Having volunteer services up-front, at the start of the episode is quite different from having them after two years of JOBS. First of all, the latter strikes me as a more explicit acknowledgement of failure than the former; a double failure really, since we/they not only failed to get a "real" job, we/they then failed to get even a PSE/CWEP job.

Moreover, Michigan's somewhat casual monitoring and sanctioning practices -- which seem reasonable in their context -- would be courting disaster in WORK. The onus of public accountability and expectations would be very different for us.

One major consideration, I think, in the possible use of self-initiated community service within WORK is its expected duration. Treating it as an explicitly interim activity of a couple of months (say, two to four), while a PSE/CWEP slot becomes available, might be more acceptable than using it as a long-term, semi-open-ended, experience because of a large supply/demand problem. Likewise, having to use such expedients for only a few participants -- clearly the exception -- is vastly different from using it as some sort of latter-day "WIN Unassigned Pool".

These are my thoughts as of 5:00 pm today. Once I talk to Evert, I'll get back to you. Also, I'd like to discuss my thinking thus far with Cantu before finalizing this memo.

See you Friday.

cc: Cantu Pian  
Marcy Carlson

STATE OF MICHIGAN



JOHN ENGLER, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

235 South Grand Avenue, P.O. Box 30037, Lansing, Michigan 48909  
GERALD H. MILLER, Director

November 10, 1993

*Stephanie's fax  
517-373-8471*

Ms. Cantia Pian  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
ASPE/HSP, Room 408E  
Hubert H. Humphrey Building  
200 Independence Avenue, SW  
Washington, D.C.

Dear *Cantia*:

Enclosed is an updated report on outcomes for Michigan's welfare reform program. I had mentioned that we were about to come out with this latest version when I sent the last one -- so here it is. I was going to deliver this in person when I was at ASPE last week for a meeting on advancing the Earned Income Credit, but I left in a rush to try to catch an earlier plane.

We also will have a report in a couple weeks on the social contract and the types of activities that clients are participating in. I'll send you one when it's completed. In the meantime, see page 60 for general information on the breakdown of social contract activities.

Also, I want to point out some updated numbers on employment for AFDC cases. The latest figures for October are 49,151 cases with earned income, out of a total AFDC caseload of 219,728; or 22.4 percent of the total caseload with earnings. (See page 15 for earlier months' data.) We're very encouraged by this.

Please feel free to share this information with others you think would be interested. Alternatively, I can be reached at 517/335-4727 for additional copies or for questions.

Best Regards,

Stephanie Comai-Page  
Social Welfare Policy Advisor

*Evert W. Verner*

~~616-245-5960~~

616-247-6006

Enclosure

*Thurs 2-3  
Eastern*

## Direction #15 Creating the Social Contract

*All citizens have values, skills, talents, and potential to share with their communities. Michigan will provide opportunities for public assistance recipients to increase their independence and self-esteem by requiring them, as a condition of eligibility, to participate in some form of productive effort for at least 20 hours each week. Such efforts will include options ranging from employment, education and training to community service.*

The purpose of the social contract is to strengthen public assistance families through involvement in activities that increase employability, social and parenting skills, and personal growth.

The social contract will change the entire nature of the social welfare system in Michigan. It acknowledges and demonstrates that everyone has potential to develop their individual talents through sharing in their community or participating in a variety of skill-building classes or activities. The beneficiaries will be the parents, their children, and Michigan's communities.

Over 16 percent of the AFDC population are currently working at least part-time, and many more are enrolled in MOST employment and training, or are in school, or are doing volunteer work. It is important for the well-being of all recipients to be involved in some constructive activity if they are to become self-sufficient and self-supporting. Michigan's social contract will assure that involvement.

Those who cannot find a job or are not actively involved in education or training programs, should perform service which helps the community in return for public assistance. Community service offers an opportunity to those who are looking for work to increase

their skills, their self-esteem, and their visibility in the market place.

The Michigan strategy will restructure the relationship between the Department of Social Services and the recipients of its services into a social-contract process. All adult recipients will participate by contributing to their financial independence and personal growth. The conditions of the contract can be met by a combination of:

- employment,
- participation in employment and training programs (MOST requirement),
- involvement in self-empowerment or community service activities.

Self-empowerment and community service activities would include but not be limited to:

- attending parenting classes;
- attending adult education classes;
- providing child care for others so they can work or be involved in community activities;
- volunteering in church, school, youth, senior citizen or community organizations;

---

---

*To Strengthen Michigan Families*

---

---

- attending parent/teacher conferences or volunteering to assist in classroom activities;
- caring for an ill or disabled child or adult.

This approach acknowledges the contributions already being made by many recipients and assures that all recipients will contribute in a manner appropriate for them and for their community.

To begin the new approach to social contracting, I have asked the department to provide information to all applicants/recipients via video, written instructions and interviews. Applicants and recipients will be given the opportunity to sign the social contract, stating their preferred method of participation. The signed agreement will be monitored for compliance through periodic reports as part of the Monthly Reporting System and through random audits.

As part of the social contract philosophy, the department will pilot a new multi-disciplinary approach to service delivery in several sites.

Issuing cash benefits and delivering services are fragmented activities within local DSS offices. Individual staff focus on a specific area of responsibility and can be unaware of the interrelatedness or impacts of their actions on activities performed by other staff. The overall goal of client self-support and family self-sufficiency can be lost as staff performance

is measured by other criteria, such as error rates, applications processed, support orders issued.

I propose that we test the concept of a multi-disciplinary team which comprises assistance payments, child support, employment and training, child welfare and other services staff to provide coordinated and intensive direct service to a smaller than customary caseload. The team will concentrate on helping clients achieve independence through increased earnings, increased child-support payments and other financial resources. This approach targets the process of delivering agency services and benefits, while promoting client independence, improved living conditions, and efficient and effective use of funds.

We will encourage DSS offices to test various models, including one in which, no new cases will be assigned to the team; as cases close, the team will have more time to work with the remaining cases that require more support in order to again become self-supporting.

This proposal tests the cost-effectiveness of a case management approach that coordinates benefit issuance and targeted services delivery to emphasize a DSS-client partnership in a self-sufficiency plan. Additionally, it redirects staff attitudes and job expectations from a narrow vision (e.g., responsibility for only benefit issuance or child support or employment and training) to a broader goal of participation in a unified effort to promote client independence.

**SOCIAL CONTRACT**

The purpose of the social contract is to strengthen public assistance families through participation in activities that will help them gain or expand employment, obtain education and training, develop life skills, and become involved in their communities through volunteer services. All adult AFDC and State Family Assistance clients will be expected to participate in the social contract.

Clients will develop their own plans for achieving these goals and will be expected to participate in these activities at least 20 hours each week. Clients will submit the plan for meeting the social contract to their caseworker 90 days after their application date. They will submit a report on the activities that they are involved in 90 days later and then at six month intervals.

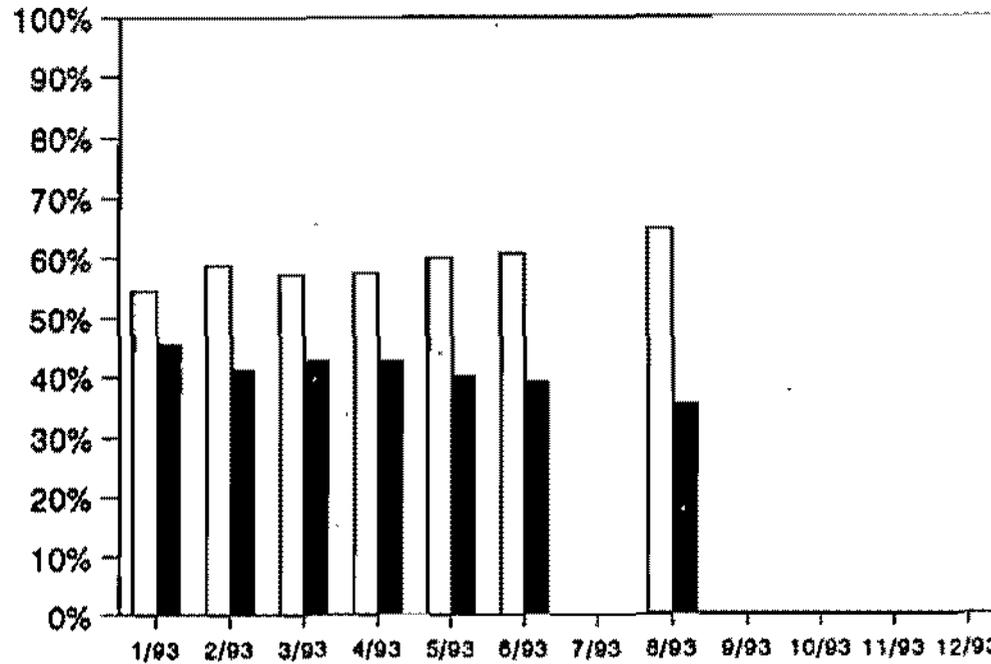
There is no direct penalty for failing to participate in the Social Contract. However those who do not participate will be given counseling by a MOST worker. Clients selected to participate in MOST and who fail to participate will be subject to MOST sanctions.

The first social contract outcomes for ongoing cases were to be reported for the July report month. However, the method for determining which clients receive the reporting forms resulted in forms being sent to clients who were not required to report. In the process of correcting the method for determining which ongoing clients would receive a reporting form, an error was made in the programming code. This error resulted in forms being sent to 1/12th of the ongoing cases that were required to report in August. This error has been corrected and those clients who did not receive a report form for August will be included in September.

As a result, the July figures which are not accurate will not be included in the Data Monitoring Packet. Although the August and September reports do not reflect the actual number of cases that would have reported for each month, all clients who received reporting forms were required to report and the results should be accurate.

### SOCIAL CONTRACT PARTICIPATION OUTCOMES

□ Participated 1+ Hours      ■ Did Not Participate



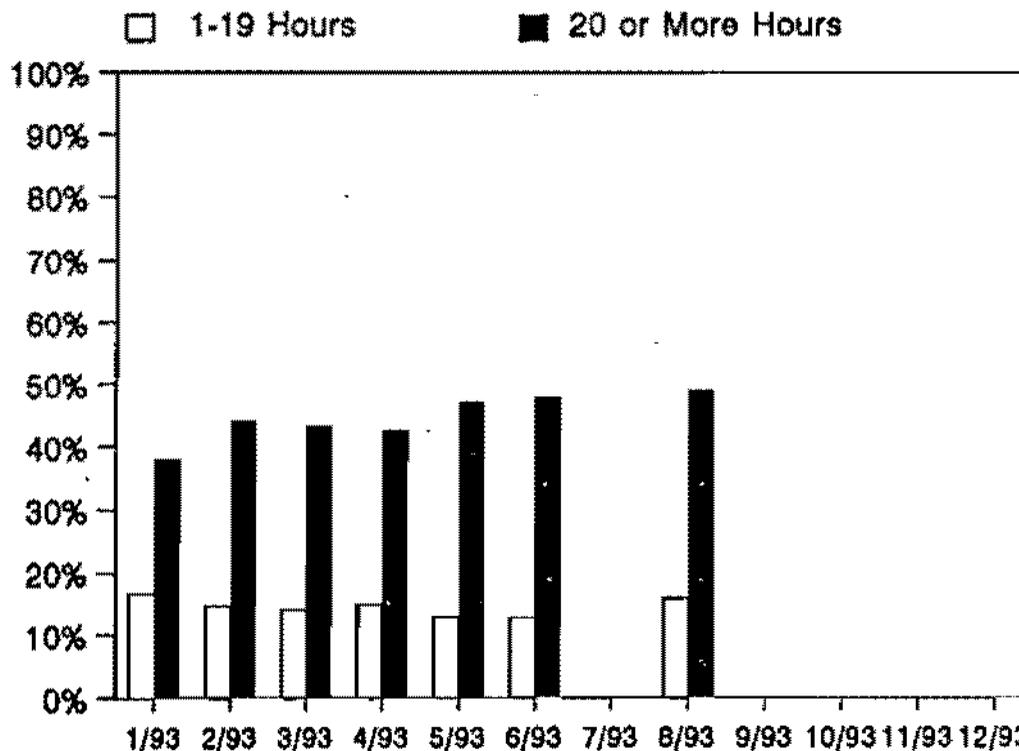
Expected to Particip.*	2,415	7,831	10,811	10,499	10,488	11,273	-	13,474				
Participated 1+ Hours*	1,315	4,603	6,200	6,031	6,284	6,848	-	8,716				
	54.5%	58.8%	57.3%	57.4%	59.0%	60.7%	-	64.7%				
Did Not Participate	1,100	3,228	4,611	4,468	4,204	4,425	-	4,758				
	45.5%	41.2%	42.7%	42.6%	40.1%	39.3%	-	35.3%				

- The participation rate has increased to the highest level since the beginning of the data monitoring period.

\* Includes clients with earned income that did not return their social contract report and clients with a service plan.

Note: The July reporting forms were not sent to all eligible clients. Since the data is incomplete, the outcomes will not be included.

## SOCIAL CONTRACT PARTICIPATION 1 Through 19 Hours vs. 20 or More Hours Per Week



1 Through 19 Hours*	400	1,154	1,515	1,581	1,359	1,445	-	2,141				
	18.5%	14.7%	14%	14.9%	13%	12.8%	-	15.9%				
20 or More Hours**	915	3,449	4,685	4,470	4,925	5,403	-	6,575				
	37.9%	44%	43.3%	42.6%	47%	47.9%	-	48.8%				

● The percentage of clients participating 20 or more hours has increased to the highest level since the beginning of the data monitoring period (based on total number expected to participate).

\* Includes earned income clients who did not return a social contract form.

\*\* All services clients are assumed to be participating 20 hours or more per week and therefore are included in this number.

Note: The July reporting forms were not sent to all eligible clients. Since the data is incomplete, the outcomes will not be included.

The percentages contained in the following three pages of social contract county data are based on the number of clients required to return a social contract form and do not include services clients or earned income clients who did not return a social contract form.

SOCIAL CONTRACT PARTICIPATION OUTCOMES

DIRECTION #15

COUNTY	JUNE 1993								AUGUST 1993							
	Total Expect To Particip.	Service Cases	Social Contract Reporters	Participated		Participated 20 Hours Per Week		Total Expect To Particip.	Service Cases	Social Contract Reporters	Participated		Participated 20 Hours Per Week			
				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.		
1 Alcona	11	7	4	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	7	5	2	1	50.0%	1	50.0%		
2 Alger	7	4	3	2	66.7%	2	66.7%	11	4	7	4	57.1%	2	28.6%		
3 Allegan	81	17	64	20	31.3%	16	25.0%	93	36	57	29	50.9%	18	31.6%		
4 Alpena	65	27	38	15	39.5%	14	36.8%	48	12	36	21	58.3%	16	44.4%		
5 Antrim	25	16	9	4	44.4%	1	11.1%	14	5	9	3	33.3%	1	11.1%		
6 Arenac	25	11	14	10	71.4%	10	71.4%	34	20	14	8	57.1%	7	50.0%		
7 Baraga	10	1	9	4	44.4%	4	44.4%	11	3	8	5	62.5%	3	37.5%		
8 Barry	50	18	32	11	34.4%	10	31.3%	72	21	51	21	41.2%	17	33.3%		
9 Bay	190	39	151	52	34.4%	39	25.8%	193	40	153	67	43.8%	50	32.7%		
10 Benzle	28	13	15	7	46.7%	6	40.0%	6	2	4	1	25.0%	0	0.0%		
11 Berrien	214	78	136	53	39.0%	45	33.1%	278	116	162	81	50.0%	59	42.6%		
12 Branch	69	17	52	22	42.3%	17	32.7%	80	33	47	24	51.1%	23	48.9%		
13 Calhoun	237	39	198	74	37.4%	62	31.3%	215	70	145	43	29.7%	34	23.4%		
14 Cass	84	10	74	35	47.3%	28	37.8%	95	11	84	28	33.3%	18	21.4%		
15 Charlevoix	23	7	16	6	37.5%	5	31.3%	15	3	12	2	16.7%	2	16.7%		
16 Cheboygan	31	8	23	5	21.7%	4	17.4%	26	9	17	6	35.3%	3	17.6%		
17 Chippewa	45	17	28	14	50.0%	12	42.9%	51	8	43	17	39.5%	16	37.2%		
18 Clare	80	14	66	32	48.5%	26	39.4%	65	21	44	26	63.6%	23	52.3%		
19 Clinton	40	13	27	14	51.9%	11	40.7%	57	8	49	24	49.0%	18	36.7%		
20 Crawford	25	10	15	5	33.3%	5	33.3%	23	8	15	3	20.0%	3	20.0%		
21 Delta	49	9	40	19	47.5%	14	35.0%	49	12	37	22	59.5%	15	40.5%		
22 Dickinson	33	11	22	5	22.7%	4	18.2%	20	10	10	5	50.0%	3	30.0%		
23 Eaton	85	44	41	17	41.5%	13	31.7%	113	61	52	23	44.2%	16	30.8%		
24 Emmet	28	8	20	9	45.0%	8	40.0%	31	9	22	10	45.5%	9	40.9%		
25 Genesee	882	272	610	279	45.7%	217	35.6%	1,154	276	878	468	53.3%	373	42.5%		
26 Gladwin	50	16	34	24	70.6%	21	61.8%	66	19	47	20	42.6%	17	38.2%		
27 Gogebic	21	6	15	7	46.7%	7	46.7%	21	10	11	4	36.4%	4	36.4%		
28 Grand Traverse	54	20	34	8	23.5%	6	17.6%	41	17	24	7	29.2%	6	25.0%		
29 Gratiot	61	18	43	24	55.8%	20	46.5%	60	17	43	25	58.1%	17	39.5%		
30 Hillsdale	48	25	23	6	26.1%	4	17.4%	67	43	24	8	33.3%	7	29.2%		
31 Houghton	31	9	22	10	45.5%	7	31.8%	40	11	29	18	62.1%	14	48.3%		
32 Huron	39	7	32	21	65.6%	16	50.0%	37	14	23	11	47.8%	10	43.5%		
33 Ingham	397	104	293	131	44.7%	91	31.1%	488	116	372	172	45.2%	130	34.9%		
34 Ionia	68	11	57	25	43.9%	19	33.3%	69	23	46	21	45.7%	17	37.0%		
35 Iosco	32	14	18	11	61.1%	9	50.0%	47	14	33	14	42.4%	12	36.4%		
36 Iron	13	9	4	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	11	11	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
37 Isabella	69	17	52	39	75.0%	33	63.5%	79	31	48	18	37.5%	16	33.3%		
38 Jackson	193	48	145	50	34.5%	36	24.6%	223	57	166	63	38.0%	42	25.3%		
39 Kalamazoo	149	11	138	58	42.0%	50	36.2%	186	39	147	66	44.9%	53	36.1%		
40 Kalkaska	37	13	24	12	50.0%	11	45.8%	20	11	9	5	55.6%	4	44.4%		
41 Kent	10	3	7	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	2	2	1	50.0%	1	50.0%		

SOCIAL CONTRACT PARTICIPATION OUTCOMES

DIRECTION #15

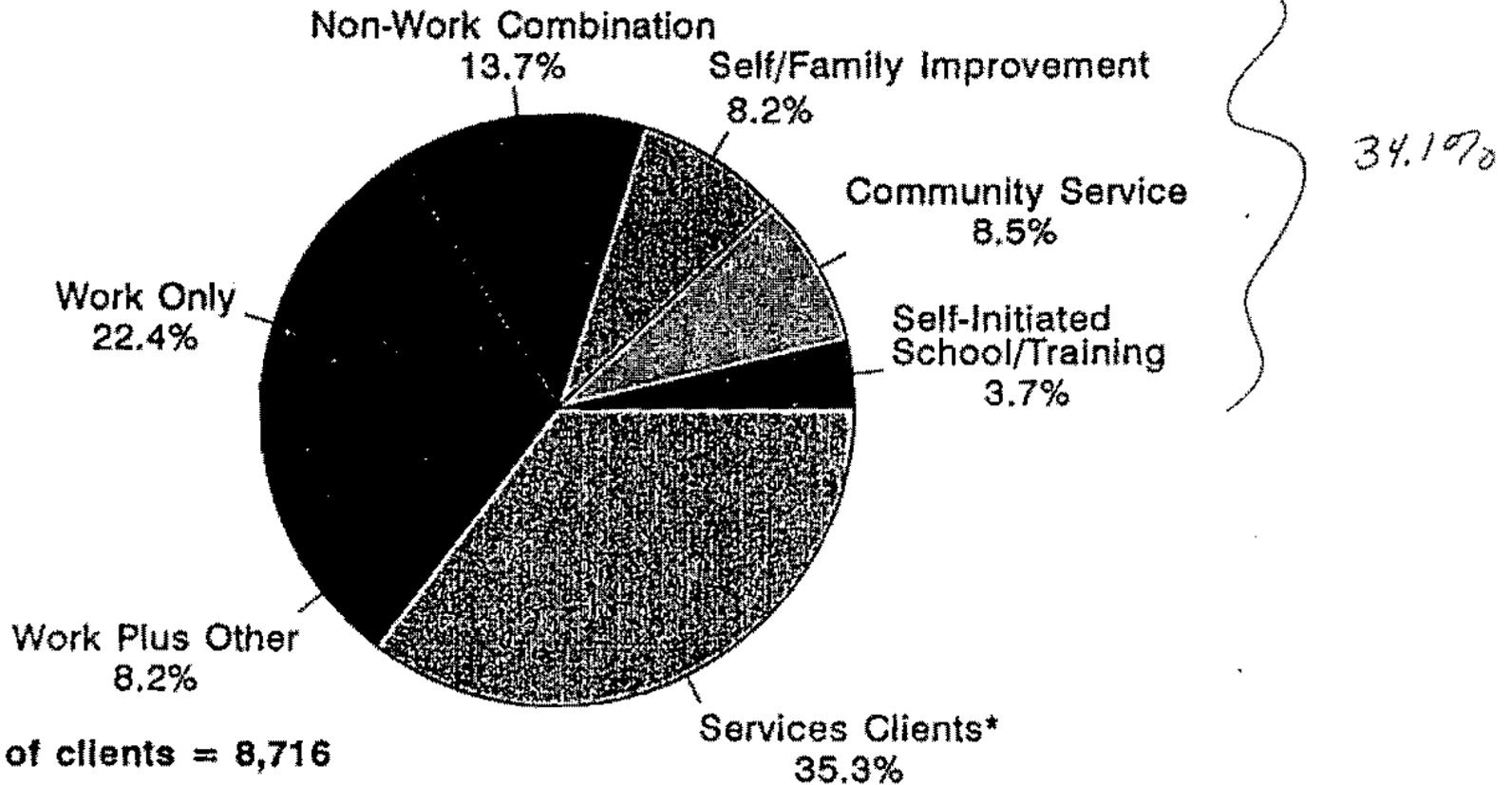
COUNTY DISTRICT OFFICES	JUNE 1993								AUGUST 1993							
	Total Expect To Particip.	Service Cases	Social Contract Reporters	Participated		Participated 20 Hours Per Week		Total Expect To Particip.	Service Cases	Social Contract Reporters	Participated		Participated 20 Hours Per Week			
				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.		
<b>ZONE 7</b>																
55 Hamtramck	8	1	7	1	14.3%	1	14.3%	7	0	7	2	28.6%	2	28.6%		
57 Medbury	118	10	108	41	38.0%	26	24.1%	168	21	147	59	40.1%	37	25.2%		
59 McNichols/Goodard	131	12	119	43	36.1%	33	27.7%	186	17	169	70	41.4%	30	17.8%		
71 Harper/Gratiot	144	12	132	50	37.9%	33	25.0%	193	16	177	79	44.6%	50	28.2%		
72 Maddelein East	132	12	120	57	47.5%	43	35.8%	181	21	160	73	45.6%	52	32.5%		
73 Forest/Ellery	105	7	98	45	45.9%	33	33.7%	150	18	132	57	43.2%	45	34.1%		
74 Kercheval/Towns	113	12	101	42	41.6%	32	31.7%	141	17	124	68	54.8%	50	40.3%		
75 Maddelein West	249	13	236	75	31.8%	53	22.5%	388	33	355	133	37.5%	87	24.5%		
79 Conner/Warren	83	9	74	28	37.8%	22	29.7%	150	19	131	60	45.8%	40	30.5%		
87 Northeast Medical	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>38.4%</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>27.7%</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>42.9%</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>28.0%</b>		
<b>ZONE 8</b>																
13 Redford	178	33	145	61	42.1%	38	26.2%	252	23	229	115	50.2%	73	31.9%		
15 Graydale	211	6	205	89	43.4%	63	30.7%	268	31	237	92	38.8%	59	24.9%		
16 Romulus	156	5	151	75	49.7%	59	39.1%	239	20	219	111	50.7%	66	39.3%		
17 Joy/Greenfield	208	10	198	82	41.4%	66	33.3%	247	27	220	100	45.5%	72	32.7%		
19 Inkster	189	11	178	80	44.9%	59	33.1%	233	22	211	92	43.6%	63	29.9%		
31 Schaefer/McNichols	105	6	99	39	39.4%	27	27.3%	112	8	104	36	34.6%	22	21.2%		
35 Schoolcraft	159	11	148	63	42.6%	43	29.1%	241	35	206	66	32.0%	42	20.4%		
38 Fullerton/Jeffries	5	1	4	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	6	0	6	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
56 Highland Park	69	6	63	22	34.9%	14	22.2%	117	11	106	43	40.6%	28	26.4%		
80 West Medical	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
82 Hospital Corridor	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>43.1%</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>42.6%</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>28.9%</b>		
<b>ZONE 9</b>																
14 Lincoln Park	170	22	148	58	39.2%	43	29.1%	175	31	144	63	43.8%	39	27.1%		
18 Taylor	188	19	169	102	60.4%	88	52.1%	241	55	186	114	61.3%	90	48.4%		
32 Tireman	117	11	106	49	46.2%	40	37.7%	211	36	175	76	43.4%	51	29.1%		
41 Fort/Military	155	18	137	76	55.5%	56	40.9%	238	38	200	87	43.5%	65	32.5%		
43 Rosa Parks/Blvd	90	5	85	33	38.8%	20	23.5%	174	24	150	78	52.0%	56	37.3%		
45 Oakman/Gr River	138	3	135	58	43.0%	34	25.2%	159	13	146	46	31.5%	27	18.5%		
46 Magnolia/W. Grand	117	11	108	43	40.6%	24	22.6%	196	29	167	65	38.9%	49	29.3%		
48 Lafayette/Rosa Pk	53	8	45	25	55.6%	18	40.0%	70	14	56	25	44.6%	16	28.6%		
49 Grand River/Warren	93	8	85	26	30.6%	16	18.8%	112	15	97	40	41.2%	22	22.7%		
85 Central Medical	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>46.3%</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>33.4%</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>45.0%</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>31.4%</b>		
Other	9	5	4	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	8	5	3	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,493</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>42.6%</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>30.7%</b>	<b>4,863</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>4,264</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>29.4%</b>		

[de]scpo8.wk1 10/13/93

# SOCIAL CONTRACT PARTICIPATION BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY

For Those Participating 1 Or More Hours

**AUGUST, 1993 DATA**



**Number of clients = 8,716**

- 34.1% of participants were involved in self/family improvement, community service or school/training while 30.6% were involved in work/employment and 35.3% were services clients.
- \* Services Clients include clients who have an active MOST (Michigan Opportunity & Skills Training), CPS or Prevention services case; since they are already actively involved in "social contract-type" activities, they are presumed to meet their social contract expectations.

SC-460 and computer run.  
[ds]augscact

• Do I have to report to DSS or complete forms for DSS?

No. A few agencies may receive phone or in-person contacts when the department conducts surveys/reviews to determine client participation, but there are no routine reports required from participating agencies.

• Will agency reimbursements to volunteers be counted as income?

No. Reimbursement for mileage, day care, meals and other incidental expenses is not counted as income.

• Does DSS offer help with transportation, child care and other expenses if the person volunteers?

Support services under the community service portion of the Social Contract are extremely limited. Volunteers, agencies and clients may need to be very innovative and creative.

• How many hours is each volunteer expected to offer, and does an agency have to accept volunteers for all or just a portion of those hours?

Participants are expected to participate in any combination of activities for a minimum of 20 hours a week. Agencies can utilize Social Contract participants for any portion of that 20 hours.

• Is the agency expected to report someone to DSS if they don't show up for a volunteer shift? What if problems arise? Will there be a Social Contract contact person

in each DSS office to handle problems or complaints?

No. The volunteer's choice to work with your agency is between you and the volunteer. You should deal with a problem situation the same as you would with any other volunteer.

• Where can I sign-up or obtain more information?

Call your County Department of Social Services director or the volunteer services coordinator.

• Can we hire someone who's volunteering for us on Social Contract?

Yes. In fact, we believe that your Social Contract volunteers will prove to be such assets to your agency's work that you will want to keep them in a paid capacity. If you do hire a Social Contract volunteer, the federal government may help to cover a portion of their salary while they get started.

---

For more information, contact:

Quantity Printed: 500,000  
Cost: \$9,750.00 (.0195 ea)  
Authority: DSS Director

The Department of Social Services will not discriminate against any individual or group because of race, sex, religion, age, national origin, color, marital status, handicap, or political beliefs.

DSS Publication 775-A (3/93)

# Social Contract: The Community Link

## A Guide for Agencies



To Strengthen  
Michigan Families

State of Michigan  
Department of Social Services

## Why a Social Contract?

Many agencies need and use volunteers to supplement their personnel and to provide additional services to their communities. A new source of volunteers may now be available to you to help meet your agency's needs.

A family who receives public assistance sets goals and develops a plan to become self-supportive again. The need for public assistance is usually temporary. To help keep or improve their employment skills, the State of Michigan expects clients to fulfill a Social Contract. The Social Contract is a promise that, if they need help for longer than three months, they will take steps to:

- become independent and
- strengthen their families

The pledge they sign says that they will develop a plan to become self-supporting. That plan may include one or more of the following activities:

- working (full or part time)
- taking classes at school
- joining a training program
- going to self-improvement or parenting classes
- volunteering at their children's school, church, a hospital, or agencies like the Red Cross or Salvation Army; or
- some other community involvement

Participation in one or a combination of these activities for a minimum of 20 hours per week is necessary to fulfill the Social Contract. We all talk about getting people off welfare roles here's your chance to help do just that.

## Agencies Can Help

- Learn about our positive ADC policy changes and share that information with clients and others in the community. We're
    - letting recipients keep more of their earnings
    - helping younger couples with no work history
    - allowing and encouraging people to work more hours
    - letting children in school who work keep their earnings—to set a positive example of the value of work
  - Provide the same opportunities for clients to volunteer as you do other volunteers in your agency. For example,
    - orientation
    - supervision
    - feedback
    - recognition
    - recommendations
  - Some volunteers may need supportive services such as:
    - day care
    - transportation
    - clothing
    - other necessities which support employment/volunteerism
- Agencies that can help meet some of these needs will be helping both the recipient and the community.
- Develop self-help or support groups with volunteers

- Provide self-improvement training
- Provide employment opportunities to volunteers
- Collaborate with other agencies in doing all of the above

## Frequently Asked Questions About the Social Contract

- Is it mandatory? Will eligibility be denied or cases closed for failing to participate?

Participation is voluntary. Clients are expected to participate and strongly encouraged to do so. We believe that most will. Sixteen percent are currently working and twenty-five percent are already enrolled in education and training programs.

- Are there supportive services available through DSS to help people who are participating in the Social Contract?

DSS provides a thorough orientation to each Social Contract client. Traditional DSS supportive services, such as day care and transportation, are extremely limited.

- What is my agency's liability if we use a Social Contract volunteer?

Your liability is the same as for any other volunteer your agency now uses. Your questions on liability should be reviewed with your insurance carrier. You must weigh the benefits of using volunteers against the cost of liability insurance.

STATE OF MICHIGAN



JOHN ENGLER, Governor

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

235 South Grand Avenue, P.O. Box 30037, Lansing, Michigan 48909

GERALD H. MILLER, Director

March 7, 1994

Mr. Bruce Reed, Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy  
The White House  
Old Executive Office Building, Suite 216  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear ~~Mr.~~ *Reed*:

Thank you for meeting with me today to discuss the additional welfare reform initiatives Michigan is pursuing as part of "To Strengthen Michigan Families." I found our discussion informative and hope to hear back quickly from you.

As we discussed, I believe that a demonstration allowing Michigan to advance the Earned Income Credit to working welfare recipients will be a powerful means of rewarding work. Such a demonstration is also consistent both with the President's support for the EIC and with the stated goals of his welfare reform initiative. Michigan has repeatedly made the case for such a demonstration, beginning with Governor Engler's discussion of this issue with the President last August at the National Governors' Association summer meeting. We did not receive a positive response from the Treasury Department in our discussions this past fall, and have informally received a similar response from the Department of Health and Human Services. Our legal counsel continues to believe that such a demonstration is within the statutory ability of HHS to approve under their waiver authority. I look forward to your positive response to our request.

Likewise, I believe that having the Internal Revenue Service enforce interstate child support orders is another demonstration project worthy of approval. Interstate cases, which account for a third of all child support cases, are among the most difficult to enforce. The IRS' enforcement tools and their ability to compel compliance regardless of state boundaries will lead to increased child support collections to assist families and children.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you need further information. As I mentioned, Governor Engler is anxious to resolve these issues. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Gerald H. Miller".

Gerald H. Miller



STATE OF MICHIGAN



JOHN ENGLER, Governor

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

235 South Grand Avenue, P.O. Box 30037, Lansing, Michigan 48909  
GERALD H. MILLER, Director

WR-Mich.

November 9, 1993

Mr. Bruce Reed  
Deputy Assistant to the  
President for Domestic Policy  
216 Old Executive Office Building  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear ~~Bruce~~ Bruce:

I'm writing to update you on the progress we have made on Michigan's Advance Earned Income Credit proposal. In addition, enclosed is the latest report on Michigan's welfare reform program.

Last week, I met with staff from HHS and Treasury on the advance EIC initiative. It was clear that they are generally supportive of the project; namely, that the State of Michigan, instead of employers, advance the EIC to working public assistance recipients.

The major barrier is whether the Internal Revenue Service has authority under current law to approve such a project. Janet Holtzblatt from Treasury will be exploring this issue more thoroughly. Several possibilities for gaining approval exist: implementing the proposal under current law, implementing the proposal as an IRS field office experiment, or asking the IRS to rule on the legality of the state advancing the EIC. The final avenue is to seek a special statutory change to authorize this project. I anticipate that we will have future discussions quite soon to discuss the best way to proceed.

Also, for your information the latest report on "To Strengthen Michigan Families" is enclosed. The Social Contract is highlighted on pages 54-58, including information on the types of activities in which individuals are engaged. As you can see, almost 65 percent of those expected to participate in August did so.

Mr. Bruce Reed  
November 9, 1993  
Page 4

Please feel free to call if you need additional information or have any questions. I would especially welcome any comments you have on our EIC proposal and your thoughts on gaining federal approval. Thank you for your continued interest in Michigan's activities.

Sincerely,



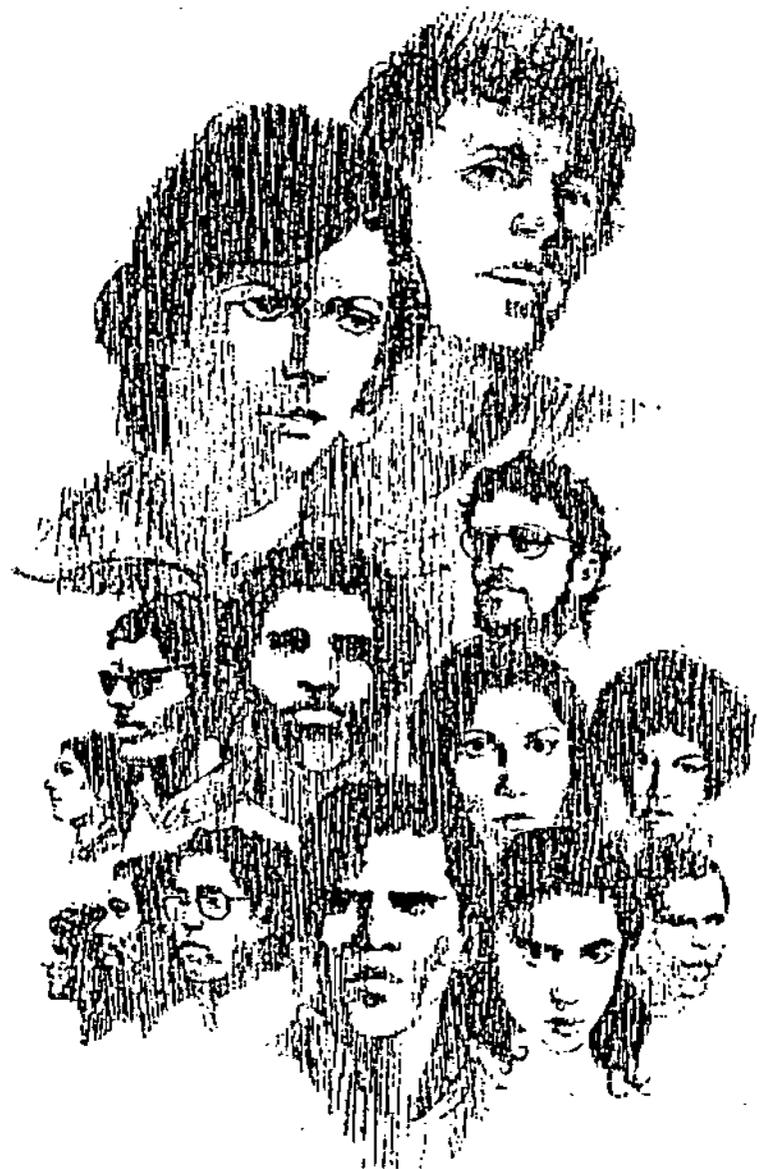
Gerald H. Miller

Enclosure

# **To Strengthen Michigan Families**

**Welfare Reform Data Monitoring  
Data through August 1993**

**Prepared by:  
Policy Analysis Division  
Office of Legislation, Budget and Analysis  
Michigan Department of Social Services  
October 1, 1993**



## TO STRENGTHEN MICHIGAN FAMILIES

This monitoring report is part of a broad ranging project to assess the impact of the To Strengthen Michigan Families initiatives. It is intended to be a management information and project monitoring tool but is not, in itself, an evaluation of Michigan's welfare reform. The Department has contracted with a private firm to conduct a formal evaluation of the welfare reform waivers.

The report includes data assembled from many source documents and may differ from data displayed in various Departmental publications.

Some of the data displayed is fiscal year data, other is calendar year data. Displays are appropriately marked.

Some of the data is point-in-time and some is cumulative. Cumulative data will be greater than point-in-time data.

No conclusions have been or should be drawn from the data and its use is subject to interpretation.

## RESEARCH SITES

### To Strengthen Michigan Families

- Kalamazoo County DSS
- Schaefer/Six Mile District Office, Wayne County DSS
- McNichols/Goddard District Office, Wayne County DSS
- Madison Heights District Office, Oakland County DSS

### Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation sites (JOBS Evaluation)

- Kent County DSS
- Hamtramck
- Fullerton/Jeffries District Office, Wayne Co. DSS

Program operations and supporting program data in the above counties and offices may be affected by their designation as research sites.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

DIRECTION	TOPIC	PAGE
#1	EDGE	1
#3	Work History Requirement	9
#4	100-Hour Work Limitation	11
#5	Earned Income	14
#7	Family Preservation	24
#8	Child Support	33
#9	Children's Disability	38
#10	EPSDT	44
#11	Maternal Support Services	49
#13	Minor Parents	52
#15	Social Contract	54
#18	Fraud Control AFDC	61

**EDUCATION DESIGNED FOR GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT (EDGE)**

**Program Goal** - Education Designed For Gainful Employment (EDGE) is a specialized program that helps recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) become more competitive in the job market. Successful participants will be able to get jobs and achieve self-sufficiency. EDGE is a component of the Michigan Opportunity and Skills Training program (MOST), the MDSS employment services program. EDGE is administered jointly by the Michigan Jobs Commission, the Michigan Department of Social Services (MDSS) and the Michigan Department of Education (MDOE).

**Program Description** - EDGE provides each participant with 480 hours of education - including basic academic and vocational skills, as well as employability and life-skills training. EDGE also includes job-placement assistance for those who complete the program.

In school year 1991-1992, EDGE was active in 23 school districts with 2,037 students enrolled. From school year 1992-1993 (through December 1993) EDGE will have been in operation in 58 school districts (in 35 counties) and served an estimated 8,800 students. (Preliminary count.) EDGE enrollments from July 1993 through December 1993 are currently estimated at 3,364 students.

Due to federal funding restrictions, EDGE is only available to AFDC recipients. An AFDC recipient must be eligible for but not enrolled in adult education and must not be participating in another component of the MOST program.

As a result of recent changes in Federal JOBS regulations, states may use school aid funds on a match basis for obtaining Federal JOBS funds. Michigan can now use state aid dollars to match additional JOBS funds which were previously unavailable to Michigan. Michigan's JOBS allocation for FY 1992 was \$60.2 million, but Michigan's claim for Fiscal Year 1992 was only \$27.8 million. Michigan's FY 1993 JOBS allotment was \$55.3 million. Michigan's estimated allotment for FY 1994 is \$59.3 million. It is the Michigan Department of Social Services' goal to claim all possible Federal JOBS money.

**NOTE:** Included in the next few pages are graphs that display the number of people enrolled in EDGE, the number that completed the program and the percentage that became employed. County specific data are noted in tables that follow each graph. County specific EDGE completion and employment data are incomplete and preliminary for the 1/93-6/93 period.

[policy]td/edge2

**EDGE PROGRAM**  
**PARTICIPATING SCHOOL DISTRICTS BY COUNTY**  
 (January 1993 - December 1993)

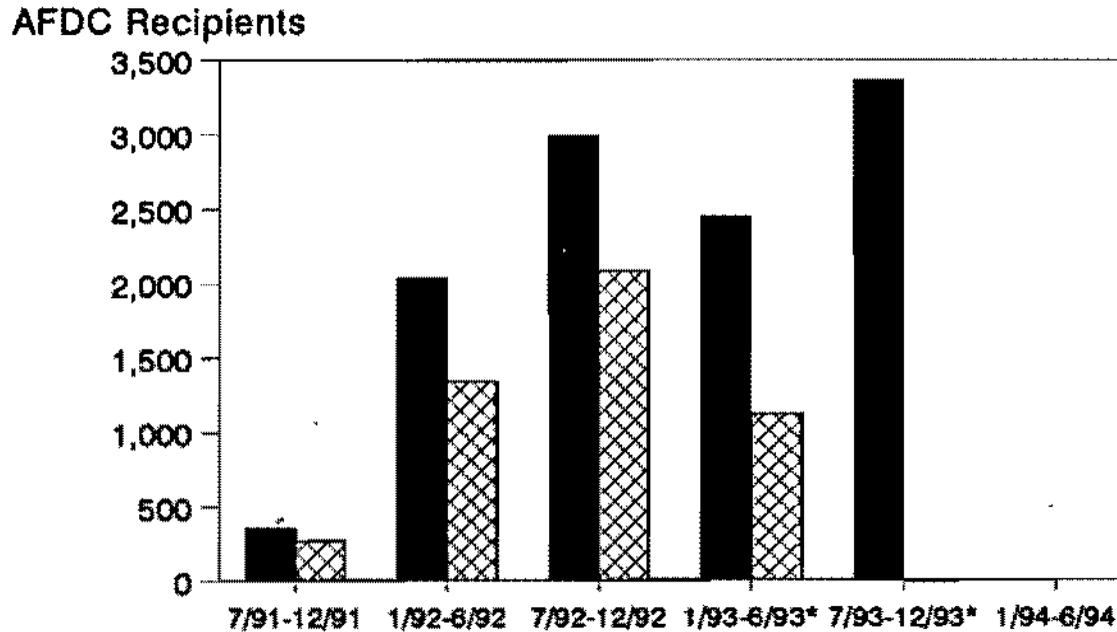
**DIRECTION #1**

<p><b>ALPENA COUNTY</b> Alpena Public Schools</p> <p><b>BAY COUNTY</b> Bay City Public Schools Bangor Township Schools</p> <p><b>BERRIEN COUNTY</b> Niles Community Schools</p> <p><b>CALHOUN COUNTY</b> Albion Public Schools Battle Creek Public Schools</p> <p><b>CRAWFORD COUNTY</b> Crawford AuSable School District</p> <p><b>DICKINSON COUNTY</b> Dickinson Co. Community Schools</p> <p><b>EATON COUNTY</b> Pottersville Public Schools</p> <p><b>GENESEE COUNTY</b> City of Flint School District Beecher Community School District Kearsley Community Schools Bendle Public Schools Mt. Morris Consolidated Sch. Dist. Lake Fenton Area Public Schools Clio Area Schools</p> <p><b>GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY</b> Kingsley Public Schools</p> <p><b>HILLSDALE COUNTY</b> Hillsdale Community Schools</p> <p><b>HURON COUNTY</b> Udly Community Schools</p>	<p><b>INGHAM COUNTY</b> Lansing School District Haslett Public Schools Holt Public Schools Leslie Public Schools</p> <p><b>IOSCO COUNTY</b> Whittemore-Prescott Adult Ed. Oscoda Area Schools</p> <p><b>ISABELLA COUNTY</b> Mount Pleasant Public Schools</p> <p><b>JACKSON COUNTY</b> Jackson Public Schools</p> <p><b>KALKASKA COUNTY</b> Forest Area Community Schools</p> <p><b>LAPEER COUNTY</b> Imlay City Community Schools</p> <p><b>LENAWEE COUNTY</b> Lenawee ISD/Brittton Macon</p> <p><b>MACKINAC COUNTY</b> St. Ignace/Boyme School District</p> <p><b>MACOMB COUNTY</b> Mt. Clemens Community Schools</p> <p><b>MARQUETTE COUNTY</b> Ishpeming-Negaunee Nice Comm.</p> <p><b>MIDLAND COUNTY</b> Meridian Public Schools Bullock Creek School District</p> <p><b>MISSAUKEE COUNTY</b> Lake City Area Public Schools</p>	<p><b>MUSKEGON COUNTY</b> Muskegon Public Schools Muskegon Heights Public Schools</p> <p><b>OAKLAND COUNTY</b> School Dst. City of Hazel Park Ferndale School District</p> <p><b>OTTAWA COUNTY</b> Fruitport Community Schools Holland/Hamilton School District</p> <p><b>ROSCOMMON COUNTY</b> Whittemore Prescott Gerrish Whittemore Prescott for Houghton</p> <p><b>SAGINAW COUNTY</b> City of Saginaw School District Bridgeport-Spaulding Comm. Sch.</p> <p><b>ST. JOSEPH COUNTY</b> Three Rivers Community Schools</p> <p><b>SANILAC COUNTY</b> Brown City Community Schools</p> <p><b>TUSCOLA COUNTY</b> Mayville Community Schools</p> <p><b>VAN BUREN COUNTY</b> Hartford Public Schools</p> <p><b>WASHTENAW COUNTY</b> Ypsilanti Public Schools</p> <p><b>WAYNE COUNTY</b> Detroit Public Schools Hamtramck Public Schools Southgate Community Schools Garden City Public Schools Highland Park Public Schools Ecorse Public Schools</p> <p><b>WEXFORD COUNTY</b> Cadillac Area Schools</p>
---	--	--

## EDUCATION DESIGNED FOR GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT (EDGE)

The Number of AFDC Recipients Enrolled Each Semester and  
The Number and Percent that Successfully Complete the Program

■ Number Enrolled    ☒ Successful Completions



Number Enrolled	350	2,037	2,993	2,448	3,364	
Successful Completions	267	1,346	2,087	1,121		
Percent Successful	76.3%	66.1%	69.7%	45.6%		

### EDGE Six-Month Cohort

\* Preliminary data.

- As of June 1993, over 7,828 persons had participated in the EDGE Program. In the 1/92-6/92 semester, 1,346 persons (66.1%) completed EDGE. In the 7/92-12/92 semester, 2,087 persons (69.7%) completed EDGE. Program completion data for the 1/93-6/93 semester is preliminary and incomplete at this time.

DOE Outcome Reports and EDGE Fourth Friday Data Forms  
[dt]td/edge11

County	7/92-12/92			EDGE 1/93-6/93			[td]td/cty.wk1/10-93 7/93-12/93			DIRECTION #1 1/94-6/94		
	Number Enrolled	Number* Completed	Percent* Completed	Number Enrolled	Number** Completed	Percent** Completed	Number** Enrolled	Number Completed	Percent Completed	Number Enrolled	Number Completed	Percent Completed
1 Alcona												
2 Alger												
3 Allegan												
4 Alpena	17	11	64.7%									
5 Antrim												
6 Arenac												
7 Baraga												
8 Barry												
9 Bay	82	63	76.8%	86	60	69.8%	115					
10 Benzie												
11 Berrien	15	13	86.7%	15	13	86.7%	25					
12 Branch												
13 Calhoun	58	40	69.0%	58	45	77.6%	72					
14 Cass												
15 Charlevoix												
16 Cheboygan												
17 Chippewa												
18 Clare												
19 Clinton												
20 Crawford	17	14	82.4%	10	2	20.0%	15					
21 Delta												
22 Dickinson	16	11	68.8%	14	8	57.1%	20					
23 Eaton	11	4	36.4%	7	2	28.6%	20					
24 Emmet												
25 Genesee	475	275	57.9%	255	142	55.7%	596					
26 Gladwin												
27 Gogebic												
28 Grand Traverse												
29 Gratiot												
30 Hillsdale	28	23	82.1%	20	N/A	N/A	30					
31 Houghton												
32 Huron	24	18	75.0%	18	8	44.4%	15					
33 Ingham	205	160	78.0%	135	N/A	N/A	169					
34 Ionia												
35 Iosco	22	21	95.5%	32	N/A	N/A	50					
36 Iron												
37 Isabella	43	43	100.0%	41	13	31.7%	45					
38 Jackson	29	22	75.9%	38	12	31.6%						
39 Kalamazoo												
40 Kalkaska	16	10	62.5%	20	16	80.0%	25					
41 Kent												

\* Final. \*\* Preliminary.

## EDGE

[td]td/cty.wk1/10-93

DIRECTION #1

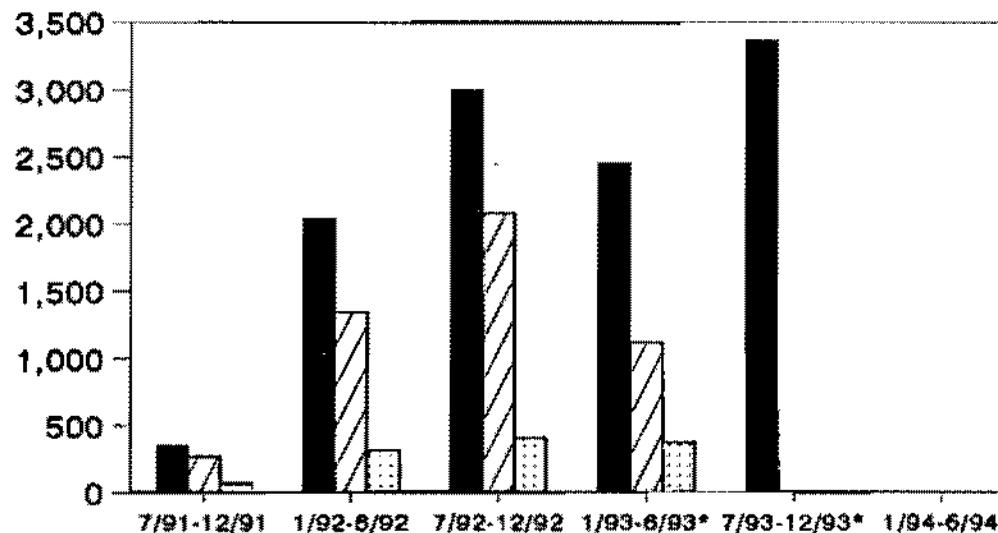
	7/92-12/92			1/93-6/93			7/93-12/93			1/94-6/94		
	Number Enrolled	Number* Completed	Percent* Completed	Number Enrolled	Number** Completed	Percent** Completed	Number** Enrolled	Number Completed	Percent Completed	Number Enrolled	Number Completed	Percent Completed
42	Keweenaw											
43	Lake											
44	Lapeer	30	22	73.3%				30				
45	Leelanau											
46	Lenawee	13	9	69.2%	24	N/A	N/A	25				
47	Livingston											
48	Luce											
49	Mackinac	19	14	73.7%	19	7	36.8%	19				
50	Macomb							60				
51	Manistee											
52	Marquette	18	16	88.9%	22	20	90.9%	20				
53	Mason											
54	Mecosta											
55	Menominee											
56	Midland	62	58	93.5%	43	39	90.7%	64				
57	Missaukee							17				
58	Monroe											
59	Montcalm											
60	Montmorency											
61	Muskegon	109	57	52.3%	75	N/A	N/A	170				
62	Newaygo											
63	Oakland	308	209	67.9%	265	N/A	N/A	300				
64	Oceana											
65	Ogemaw											
66	Ontonagon											
67	Osceola											
68	Oscoda											
69	Otsego											
70	Ottawa	38	31	81.6%	23	14	60.9%	30				
71	Presque Isle											
72	Roscommon	32	27	84.4%	49	26	53.1%	54				
73	Saginaw	159	85	53.5%	37	N/A	N/A	280				
74	St. Clair											
75	St. Joseph	16	13	81.3%	17	11	64.7%	25				
76	Sanilac	50	36	72.0%				40				
77	Schoolcraft											
78	Shiawassee											
79	Tuscola	77	37	48.1%	69	N/A	N/A	65				
80	Van Buren	24	23	95.8%	30	15	50.0%	26				
81	Washtenaw	131	37	28.2%	143	52	36.4%	90				
82	Wayne	849	685	80.7%	883	616	69.8%	792				
83	Wexford							40				
	STATE TOTAL	2,993	2,087	69.7%	2,448	1,121	45.8%	3,364				

\* Final. \*\* Preliminary.

### EDUCATION DESIGNED FOR GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT (EDGE)

The Number of AFDC Recipients Enrolled Each Semester, The Number That Complete EDGE, and The Number and Percent of Persons Employed Following Program Completion

■ Number Enrolled ▨ Successful Completions ▩ Number Employed



Number Enrolled	350	2,037	2,993	2,448	3,364	
Successful Completions	267	1,346	2,087	1,121		
Number Employed	67	311	405	371		
Percent Employed	25.1%	23.1%	19.4%	33.1%		

#### EDGE Six-Month Cohort

\* Preliminary data.

- In the 1/92-6/92 semester, 1,346 persons completed EDGE. Of those persons that completed the program, over 23% were subsequently employed. Over 19% of persons that completed the 7/92-12/92 semester are reported as employed. Completion and employment totals are preliminary.

Note: To be considered employed an EDGE participant must earn a minimum of \$5 per hour and be employed at least 30 hours per week. The employment does not have to be related to training received in EDGE.

[dt]td/edge12  
DOE Outcome Reports

County	7/92-12/92			1/93-6/93			7/93-12/93			1/94-6/94		
	Number Completed	Number Employed*	Percent Employed*	Number Completed**	Number Employed**	Percent Employed**	Number Completed	Number Employed	Percent Employed	Number Completed	Number Employed	Percent Employed
1 Alcona												
2 Alger												
3 Allegan												
4 Alpena	11	1	9.1%									
5 Antrim												
6 Arenac												
7 Baraga												
8 Barry												
9 Bay	63	14	22.2%	60	16	26.7%						
10 Benzie												
11 Berrien	13	10	76.9%	13	10	76.9%						
12 Branch												
13 Calhoun	40	9	22.5%	45	11	24.4%						
14 Cass												
15 Charlevoix												
16 Cheboygan												
17 Chippewa												
18 Clare												
19 Clinton												
20 Crawford	14	10	71.4%	2	6***	0.0%						
21 Delta												
22 Dickinson	11	4	36.4%	8	1	12.5%						
23 Eaton	4	2	50.0%	2	0	0.0%						
24 Emmet												
25 Genesee	275	76	27.6%	142	93	N/A						
26 Gladwin												
27 Gogebic												
28 Grand Traverse												
29 Gratiot												
30 Hillsdale	23	7	30.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A						
31 Houghton												
32 Huron	18	9	50.0%	8	1	12.5%						
33 Ingham	160	37	23.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A						
34 Ionia												
35 Iosco	21	9	42.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A						
36 Iron												
37 Isabella	43	10	23.3%	13	8	61.5%						
38 Jackson	22	5	22.7%	12	N/A	N/A						
39 Kalamazoo												
40 Kalkaska	10	0	0	16	9	56.3%						
41 Kent												

\* Final. \*\* Preliminary. \*\*\* Indicates an employment total that includes persons who did not complete the program due to employment.

County	7/92-12/92			1/93-6/93			7/93-12/93			1/94-6/94		
	Number Completed	Number Employed*	Percent Employed*	Number Completed**	Number Employed**	Percent Employed**	Number Completed	Number Employed	Percent Employed	Number Completed	Number Employed	Percent Employed
42 Keweenaw												
43 Lake												
44 Lapeer	22	3	N/A									
45 Leelanau												
46 Lenawee	9	4	44.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A						
47 Livingston												
48 Luce												
49 Mackinac	14	N/A	N/A	7	N/A	N/A						
50 Macomb				N/A	N/A	N/A						
51 Manistee												
52 Marquette	18	16	100.0%	20	9	45.0%						
53 Mason												
54 Mecosta												
55 Manominee												
56 Midland	58	14	24.1%	39	20	51.3%						
57 Missaukee				N/A	N/A	N/A						
58 Monroe												
59 Montcalm												
60 Montmorency												
61 Muskegon	57	10	17.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A						
62 Newaygo												
63 Oakland	209	42	20.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A						
64 Oceana												
65 Ogemaw												
66 Ontonagon												
67 Osceola												
68 Oscoda												
69 Otsego												
70 Ottawa	31	17	54.8%	14	11	78.6%						
71 Presque Isle												
72 Roscommon	27	6	22.2%	26	11	42.3%						
73 Saginaw	85	28	32.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A						
74 St. Clair												
75 St. Joseph	13	8	61.5%	11	8	72.7%						
76 Sanilac	36	9	25.0%									
77 Schoolcraft												
78 Shiawassee												
79 Tuscola	37	0	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A						
80 Van Buren	23	5	21.7%	15	4	26.7%						
81 Washtenaw	37	11	29.7%	52	26	50.0%						
82 Wayne	685	29	4.2%	616	127	20.6%						
83 Wexford				N/A	N/A	N/A						
STATE TOTAL	2,087	405	19.4%	1,121	371	33.1%						

\* Final. \*\* Preliminary.

**WORK HISTORY**

Effective 10/1/92, two-parent families who are in financial need based on AFDC standards are eligible for AFDC-U. The unemployed parent no longer needs to have a recent connection with the labor force, i.e., received unemployment compensation during the 12 months prior to the month of application or worked and earned at least \$50 in 6 or more calendar quarters within a period of 13 consecutive quarters.

Previously, families who did not meet the recent connection criteria but who were in financial need received assistance under the State Family Assistance Program (SFA). This frequently occurred to young families who, due to their age, had not been able to establish a work history.

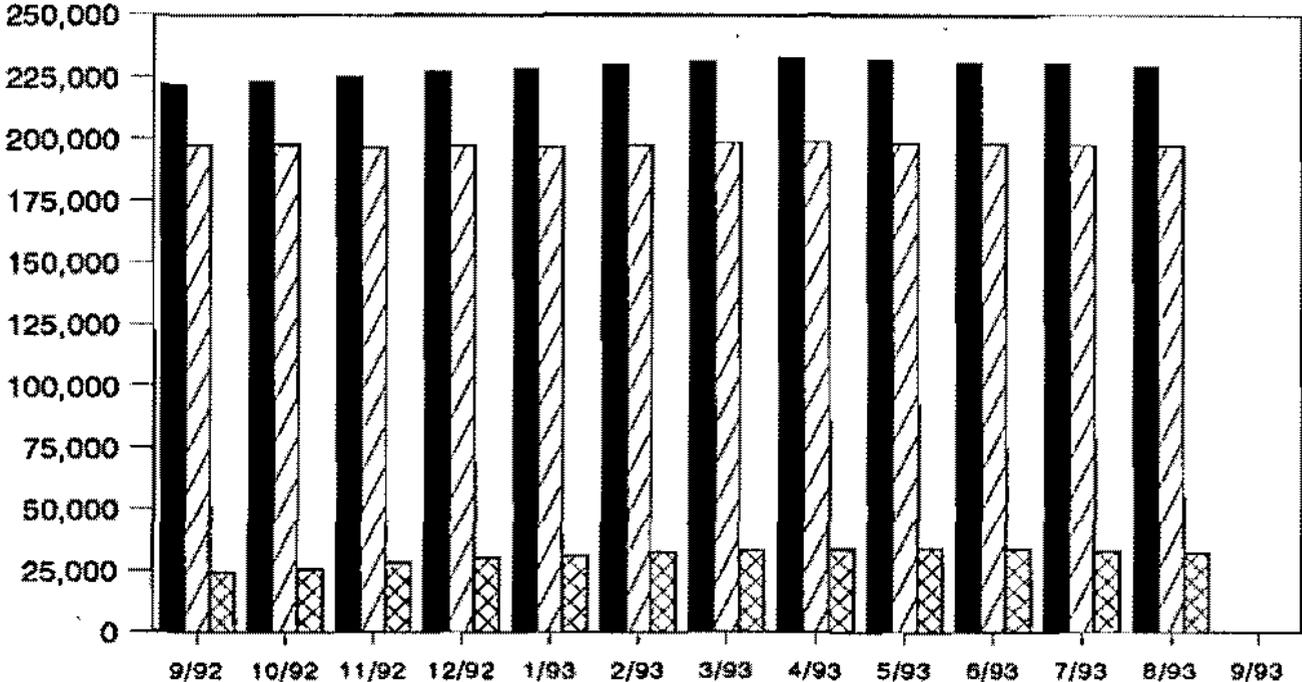
Because of the AFDC policy change, it was expected that a majority of SFA cases would be transferred to AFDC.

On 9/15/92, there were 7,443 SFA cases. In August, there were 2,455 SFA cases. This is a reduction of 4,988 cases.

This policy change may also result in an increase in two-parent AFDC households.

# AFDC Number of Cases

■ Total Mthy AFDC Cases\*    ▨ AFDC-R Number    ▩ AFDC-U Number



Total Mthy AFDC Cases*	221,684	223,194	225,144	227,725	228,171	229,841	231,959	232,795	232,330	231,616	230,776	229,695
AFDC-R Number	197,634	197,601	196,754	197,635	196,900	197,580	198,739	199,048	198,608	198,273	198,000	197,401
AFDC-R Percent	89.1%	88.5%	87.4%	86.8%	86.3%	85.9%	85.7%	85.5%	85.5%	85.6%	85.8%	85.9%
AFDC-U Number	24,250	25,593	28,390	30,090	31,271	32,361	33,220	33,749	33,731	33,343	32,776	32,294
AFDC-U Percent	10.9%	11.5%	12.6%	13.2%	13.7%	14.1%	14.3%	14.5%	14.5%	14.4%	14.2%	14.1%

● The total number of cases increased steadily each month from 9/92 through 4/93. The increase was due, in large part, to the transfer of SFA cases to AFDC-U. Since April, the caseload has decreased each month.

\* The total cases listed here may be different than the number of cases listed on other pages because this information includes all cases that received at least one warrant during the month while information on other pages is specific point-in-time data.

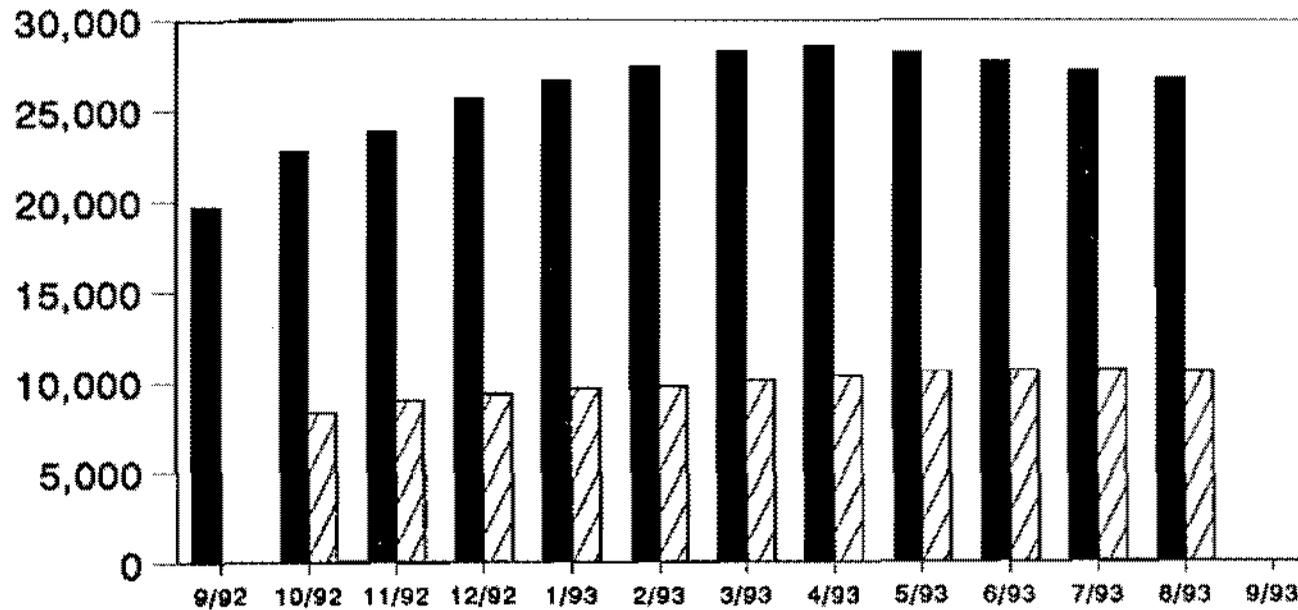
**100 HOUR WORK LIMITATION**

Effective 10/1/92, the unemployed parent in an AFDC-U case is no longer limited to working 100 hours or less to retain AFDC-U eligibility. As long as the family is in financial need on AFDC standards, eligibility can continue.

This policy change should encourage parents to seek employment and will encourage them to work as many hours as possible. The amount of the hourly wage may be less of a factor in someone's decision to accept employment.

## AFDC-U Cases With Earned Income Average Amount of Earnings

■ AFDC-U Caseload    ▨ AFDC-U Cases/Earned Income



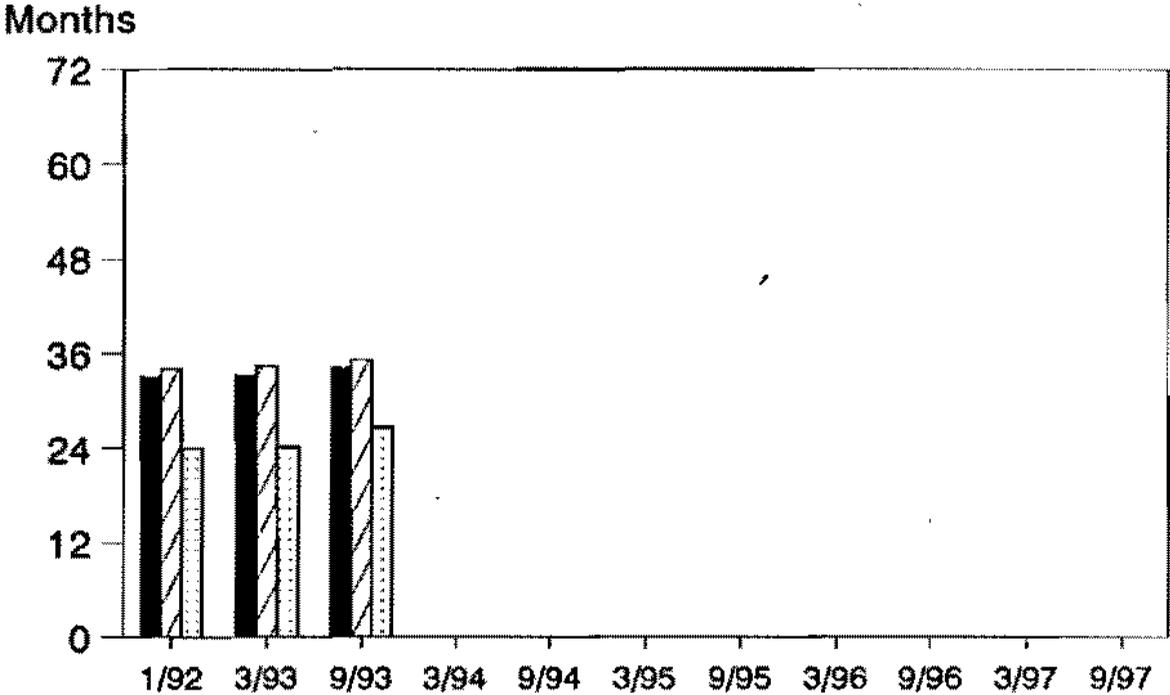
AFDC-U Caseload	19,685	22,769	23,908	25,687	26,709	27,436	28,325	26,611	28,193	27,677	27,221	26,769
AFDC-U Cases/Earned Inc	*	8,300	8,944	9,325	9,624	9,729	10,120	10,322	10,534	10,604	10,582	10,529
Percent W/Earned Income	*	36.5%	37.4%	36.3%	36%	35.5%	35.7%	38.1%	37.4%	38.3%	38.9%	39.3%
Average Earnings	*	\$ 473	\$ 521	\$ 479	\$ 497	\$ 476	\$ 451	\$ 468	\$ 501	\$ 496	\$ 503	\$ 547

- The percentage of AFDC-U cases with earned income has increased each month since 2/93.
- Point-in-time data.
- \* Data not available.

AQ 931  
{dt}sz/inc

## AFDC Length of Time on Assistance (Average Months - Most Recent Period)

Average Mos.-All Cases 
  Average Mos.-AFDC-R 
  Average Mos.-AFDC-U



Average Mos.-All Cases	33	33.2	34.2							
Average Mos.-AFDC-R	34	34.5	35.3							
Average Mos.-AFDC-U	23.9	24.1	26.6							

● Cases active in 9/93 have been receiving AFDC for a slightly longer period of time than the cases active in 1/92.

Special computer run  
[dt]sz/length

### EARNED INCOME DISREGARD

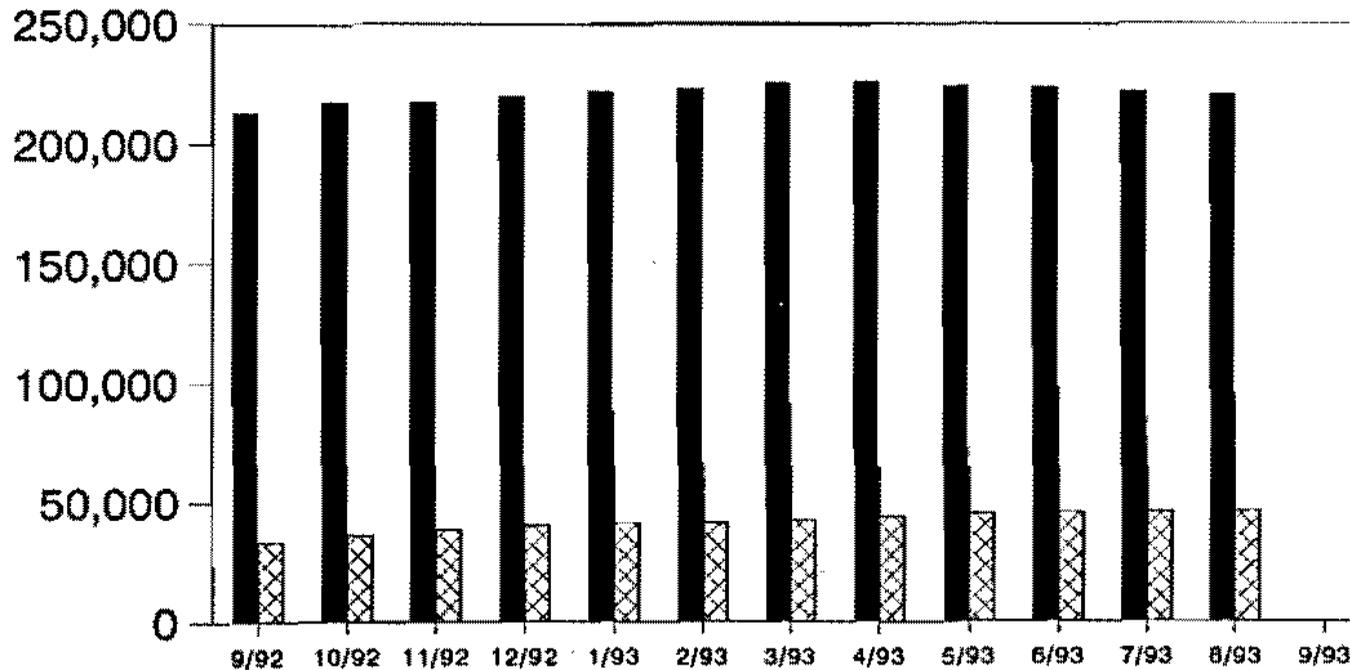
Effective with the November 1992 grants, the earned income disregard policy was changed. To determine net income, \$200 plus 20% of the remainder is subtracted from gross income. The net income is the amount that is subtracted from a family's AFDC payment standard to arrive at the AFDC grant amount. The \$200 plus 20% is a continuous disregard that is available to clients as long as they are employed.

The previous income disregard policy subtracted \$30 plus 1/3 of gross earned income for 4 months and \$30 for the following 8 months. Starting with month 13, no disregards were applied to clients' earnings.

Allowing families to retain more earned income before making any AFDC deductions encourages employment.

## AFDC Cases With Earned Income Average Amount of Earnings

■ Total Caseload    ☒ Cases W/Earned Income



Total Caseload	213,320	217,058	217,150	219,079	221,770	222,061	225,319	225,750	224,360	223,614	221,791	220,330	
Cases W/Earned Income	33,589	35,399	38,613	40,402	41,551	41,402	42,657	43,894	45,125	45,882	46,051	46,381	
% W/Earned Income-Act	15.7%	16.3%	17.8%	18.4%	18.7%	18.6%	18.9%	19.4%	20.1%	20.5%	20.8%	21.1%	
% W/Earned Income-Proj	N/A	16.6%	16.6%	18.0%	17.5%	17.6%	17.3%	17.6%	17.8%	18.0%	18.1%	17.9%	17.8%
Average Earnings	\$398	\$393	\$427	\$398	\$422	\$394	\$384	\$392	\$419	\$406	\$413	\$445	
*Unemployment Rate-State	6.6%	6.6%	7.9%	5.0%	7.1%	6.6%	6.3%	6.7%	7.0%	7.3%	7.3%	6.5%	

- Both the number and percent of cases with earned income has steadily increased from 9/92 to 8/93.
- Point-in-time data.
- MESC data-seasonally adjusted.

EY 180  
[dt]sz/acaseinc

AFDC EARNED INCOME CASES

[d]t]sz/cnty7.wk1/10-1-93

DIRECTION #5

	MARCH, 1993					APRIL, 1993					MAY, 1993				
	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	MESC* Unemploy. Rate	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	MESC* Unemploy. Rate	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	MESC* Unemploy. Rate
1 Alcona	176	40	22.7%	\$290	14.9%	173	45	26.0%	\$272	14.2%	166	48	28.9%	\$307	12.6%
2 Alger	108	47	43.5%	\$349	8.6%	108	46	42.6%	\$337	8.5%	102	37	36.3%	\$391	7.4%
3 Allegan	1,216	304	25.0%	\$379	5.1%	1,203	303	25.2%	\$400	4.2%	1,190	314	26.4%	\$419	4.0%
4 Alpena	661	229	34.6%	\$356	13.6%	671	231	34.4%	\$343	11.2%	666	250	37.5%	\$386	10.8%
5 Antrim	272	93	34.2%	\$402	12.9%	261	89	34.1%	\$384	13.7%	252	81	32.1%	\$382	10.7%
6 Arenac	434	119	27.4%	\$406	8.6%	428	128	29.9%	\$440	8.3%	422	130	30.8%	\$435	7.1%
7 Baraga	200	73	36.5%	\$392	12.1%	198	78	39.4%	\$333	12.6%	195	82	42.1%	\$306	11.2%
8 Barry	687	212	30.9%	\$391	7.8%	684	208	30.4%	\$384	6.2%	690	227	32.9%	\$447	5.7%
9 Bay	2,662	823	30.9%	\$357	7.6%	2,647	808	30.5%	\$366	7.1%	2,630	839	31.9%	\$400	6.4%
10 Benzie	182	60	33.0%	\$432	15.5%	180	58	32.2%	\$440	13.8%	175	62	35.4%	\$411	11.2%
11 Berrien	4,619	1,101	23.8%	\$381	8.0%	4,614	1,115	24.2%	\$395	7.3%	4,571	1,135	24.8%	\$436	7.0%
12 Branch	728	193	26.5%	\$380	9.1%	717	190	26.5%	\$383	9.0%	710	193	27.2%	\$413	8.7%
13 Calhoun	3,712	833	22.4%	\$371	6.6%	3,718	850	23.1%	\$373	5.9%	3,672	895	24.4%	\$417	6.0%
14 Cass	1,108	246	22.2%	\$363	6.7%	1,096	244	22.3%	\$362	5.7%	1,083	258	23.8%	\$427	5.7%
15 Charlevoix	300	107	35.7%	\$390	13.2%	290	112	38.6%	\$378	11.5%	291	100	34.4%	\$378	9.9%
16 Cheboygan	472	121	25.6%	\$323	26.9%	466	127	27.3%	\$319	23.5%	453	137	30.2%	\$353	18.6%
17 Chippewa	565	216	38.2%	\$372	11.4%	567	223	39.3%	\$416	9.6%	553	213	38.5%	\$410	8.6%
18 Clare	1,025	287	28.0%	\$370	10.3%	1,025	306	29.9%	\$354	9.7%	993	291	29.3%	\$372	8.2%
19 Clinton	511	152	29.7%	\$365	8.3%	505	143	28.3%	\$369	5.0%	510	152	29.8%	\$444	4.4%
20 Crawford	290	86	29.7%	\$366	8.2%	289	83	28.7%	\$404	7.5%	283	87	30.7%	\$432	6.4%
21 Delta	729	222	30.5%	\$355	11.8%	717	224	31.2%	\$341	10.4%	695	232	33.4%	\$402	9.0%
22 Dickinson	295	102	34.6%	\$311	8.3%	285	105	36.8%	\$329	8.5%	282	103	36.5%	\$344	7.5%
23 Eaton	979	311	31.8%	\$395	8.0%	999	316	31.6%	\$391	4.4%	1,000	335	33.5%	\$398	4.5%
24 Emmet	282	110	39.0%	\$395	11.4%	287	107	37.3%	\$388	11.1%	280	105	37.5%	\$378	9.3%
25 Genesee	17,708	3,111	17.6%	\$365	9.4%	17,765	3,210	18.1%	\$368	9.3%	17,691	3,343	18.9%	\$415	9.0%
26 Gladwin	689	195	28.3%	\$336	10.6%	696	204	29.3%	\$354	9.5%	686	196	28.6%	\$382	8.4%
27 Gogebic	308	103	33.4%	\$367	8.3%	303	102	33.7%	\$367	10.6%	301	98	32.6%	\$387	11.7%
28 Grand Traverse	594	189	31.8%	\$353	7.4%	603	192	31.8%	\$337	6.6%	585	180	30.8%	\$365	5.5%
29 Gratiot	835	237	28.4%	\$349	9.3%	818	239	29.2%	\$341	6.9%	787	220	28.0%	\$362	6.0%
30 Hillsdale	667	180	27.0%	\$364	6.1%	673	172	25.6%	\$363	6.2%	661	168	25.4%	\$383	6.1%
31 Houghton	632	255	40.3%	\$342	9.2%	638	265	41.5%	\$358	8.9%	624	261	41.8%	\$373	7.9%
32 Huron	622	220	35.4%	\$350	10.8%	618	221	35.8%	\$374	9.7%	606	215	35.5%	\$370	8.7%
33 Ingham	6,574	1,630	24.8%	\$412	6.8%	6,662	1,660	24.9%	\$402	4.6%	6,639	1,720	25.9%	\$427	4.4%
34 Ionia	901	250	27.7%	\$390	13.0%	904	269	29.8%	\$385	10.0%	891	280	31.4%	\$419	9.6%
35 Iosco	489	151	30.9%	\$375	11.1%	490	151	30.8%	\$401	11.2%	492	155	31.5%	\$416	10.6%
36 Iron	176	65	36.9%	\$351	10.6%	170	58	34.1%	\$336	11.6%	164	58	35.4%	\$447	9.9%
37 Isabella	997	308	30.9%	\$327	5.7%	1,007	330	32.8%	\$331	5.2%	1,000	326	32.6%	\$378	4.7%
38 Jackson	3,304	817	24.7%	\$392	8.5%	3,290	837	25.4%	\$393	8.1%	3,269	872	26.7%	\$425	7.7%
39 Kalamazoo	4,466	1,072	24.0%	\$399	4.5%	4,439	1,108	25.0%	\$401	4.0%	4,428	1,133	25.6%	\$417	4.1%
40 Kalkaska	324	103	31.8%	\$404	10.3%	311	88	28.3%	\$433	13.8%	296	93	31.4%	\$449	11.2%
41 Kent	8,153	1,852	22.7%	\$388	5.5%	8,194	1,899	23.2%	\$397	5.3%	8,072	1,910	23.7%	\$425	5.1%

\* Not seasonally adjusted.

AFDC EARNED INCOME CASES

[d]sz/cnty7.wk1/10-1-93

DIRECTION #5

	MARCH, 1993					APRIL, 1993					MAY, 1993				
	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	MESC* Unemploy. Rate	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	MESC* Unemploy. Rate	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	MESC* Unemploy. Rate
42 Keweenaw	19	14	73.7%	\$296	13.7%	19	12	63.2%	\$303	10.8%	16	8	50.0%	\$585	8.4%
43 Lake	394	102	25.9%	\$353	11.4%	387	105	27.1%	\$415	10.6%	384	109	28.4%	\$482	8.9%
44 Lapeer	968	228	23.6%	\$351	10.2%	949	222	23.4%	\$368	9.5%	934	241	25.8%	\$413	8.6%
45 Leelanau	115	39	33.9%	\$397	7.8%	117	41	35.0%	\$408	7.2%	124	46	37.1%	\$409	5.4%
46 Lenawee	1,589	472	29.7%	\$377	7.5%	1,562	470	30.1%	\$387	6.7%	1,541	481	31.2%	\$406	6.5%
47 Livingston	766	197	25.7%	\$313	5.8%	770	206	26.8%	\$371	5.4%	755	208	27.5%	\$365	4.9%
48 Luce	153	55	35.9%	\$311	13.5%	155	52	33.5%	\$287	14.0%	150	53	35.3%	\$322	12.3%
49 Mackinac	124	27	21.8%	\$418	27.7%	124	32	25.8%	\$464	22.6%	118	37	31.4%	\$431	14.1%
50 Macomb	6,548	1,494	22.8%	\$375	6.7%	6,567	1,569	23.9%	\$390	6.7%	6,551	1,597	24.4%	\$421	6.5%
51 Manistee	475	127	26.7%	\$364	14.2%	467	132	28.3%	\$347	12.5%	482	157	32.6%	\$380	11.3%
52 Marquette	941	392	41.7%	\$335	8.2%	929	397	42.7%	\$338	7.7%	934	415	44.4%	\$364	7.2%
53 Mason	553	143	25.9%	\$351	12.4%	549	146	26.6%	\$363	10.6%	531	166	31.3%	\$404	9.1%
54 Mecosta	862	258	29.9%	\$367	7.7%	841	246	29.3%	\$360	6.9%	812	245	30.2%	\$368	6.4%
55 Menominee	282	102	36.2%	\$362	7.7%	290	107	36.9%	\$373	7.2%	282	114	40.4%	\$382	6.5%
56 Midland	1,314	448	34.1%	\$391	6.5%	1,321	470	35.6%	\$385	7.3%	1,322	501	37.9%	\$414	7.0%
57 Missaukee	285	93	32.6%	\$431	8.4%	268	94	35.1%	\$440	8.2%	267	92	34.5%	\$461	6.7%
58 Monroe	2,106	504	23.9%	\$373	7.1%	2,096	526	25.1%	\$377	7.0%	2,087	586	28.1%	\$410	6.9%
59 Montcalm	1,224	340	27.8%	\$351	9.0%	1,223	363	29.7%	\$362	8.1%	1,211	362	29.9%	\$380	7.6%
60 Montmorency	218	81	37.2%	\$323	19.7%	218	86	39.4%	\$343	17.0%	210	88	41.9%	\$338	13.5%
61 Muskegon	4,852	1,220	25.1%	\$364	10.0%	4,842	1,250	25.8%	\$363	9.7%	4,843	1,298	26.8%	\$382	9.4%
62 Newaygo	671	258	29.6%	\$383	9.8%	677	254	29.0%	\$417	8.7%	655	277	32.4%	\$433	9.3%
63 Oakland	11,554	2,562	22.2%	\$402	5.8%	11,643	2,698	23.2%	\$413	5.6%	11,630	2,801	24.1%	\$438	5.4%
64 Oceana	560	149	26.6%	\$360	15.0%	556	156	28.1%	\$363	12.4%	539	159	29.5%	\$419	10.8%
65 Ogemaw	651	169	26.0%	\$367	11.1%	649	185	28.5%	\$391	10.4%	635	196	30.9%	\$449	9.5%
66 Ontonagon	133	44	33.1%	\$305	8.6%	132	47	35.6%	\$343	10.1%	132	56	42.4%	\$319	9.4%
67 Osceola	531	136	25.6%	\$345	8.6%	529	136	25.7%	\$355	7.6%	515	151	29.3%	\$350	7.7%
68 Oscoda	210	68	32.4%	\$316	6.4%	204	70	34.3%	\$338	6.5%	193	66	34.2%	\$301	5.1%
69 Otsego	211	87	41.2%	\$376	8.9%	215	89	41.4%	\$361	8.6%	213	86	40.4%	\$408	7.4%
70 Ottawa	1,368	447	32.7%	\$394	4.8%	1,367	451	33.0%	\$411	4.0%	1,333	446	33.5%	\$445	4.7%
71 Presque Isle	214	62	29.0%	\$313	20.7%	211	71	33.6%	\$279	14.0%	206	78	37.9%	\$326	12.4%
72 Roscommon	629	192	30.5%	\$369	10.2%	617	180	29.2%	\$362	9.7%	592	178	30.1%	\$410	7.7%
73 Saginaw	7,816	1,753	22.4%	\$361	7.1%	7,905	1,851	23.4%	\$368	6.6%	7,857	1,912	24.3%	\$405	6.3%
74 St. Clair	2,944	765	26.0%	\$348	8.7%	2,915	775	26.6%	\$368	8.9%	2,888	805	27.9%	\$386	7.6%
75 St. Joseph	1,044	252	24.1%	\$424	7.2%	1,026	248	24.2%	\$438	6.5%	985	246	25.0%	\$424	6.4%
76 Sanilac	825	259	31.4%	\$396	10.7%	798	238	29.8%	\$407	9.8%	786	246	31.3%	\$452	8.5%
77 Schoolcraft	222	48	21.6%	\$259	15.8%	216	48	22.0%	\$256	14.5%	213	50	23.5%	\$310	11.6%
78 Shiawassee	1,292	348	26.9%	\$375	8.6%	1,317	392	29.8%	\$393	8.2%	1,278	396	31.0%	\$407	7.8%
79 Tuscola	1,065	306	28.7%	\$360	9.8%	1,056	302	28.6%	\$419	9.1%	1,035	314	30.3%	\$426	8.4%
80 Van Buren	1,914	523	27.3%	\$401	9.1%	1,902	554	29.1%	\$435	8.5%	1,914	580	30.3%	\$449	8.1%
81 Washtenaw	3,222	683	21.2%	\$386	4.2%	3,245	687	21.2%	\$402	3.8%	3,257	722	22.2%	\$423	3.6%
82 Wayne	93,951	10,175	10.8%	\$411	7.7%	94,328	10,576	11.2%	\$421	7.3%	94,055	10,818	11.5%	\$444	7.7%
83 Wexford	652	210	32.2%	\$362	9.7%	637	206	32.3%	\$366	8.9%	629	204	32.4%	\$375	11.0%

\*Not seasonally adjusted.

## AFDC EARNED INCOME CASES

[d]jsz/cnty7.wk1/10-1-93

DIRECTION #5

WAYNE COUNTY DISTRICT OFFICES	MARCH, 1993				APRIL, 1993				MAY, 1993			
	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income
<b>ZONE 7</b>												
55 Hamtramck	4,999	448	9.0%	\$402	4,996	476	9.5%	\$415	5,026	462	9.2%	\$420
57 Medbury	2,845	234	8.2%	\$399	2,859	226	7.9%	\$406	2,873	232	8.1%	\$426
59 McNichols/Goodard	4,477	461	10.3%	\$415	4,482	470	10.5%	\$436	4,487	476	10.6%	\$437
71 Harper/Gratiot	3,875	354	9.1%	\$428	3,912	376	9.6%	\$422	3,854	372	9.7%	\$460
72 Algonquin/Jeffers	3,054	291	9.5%	\$452	3,082	315	10.2%	\$447	3,076	324	10.5%	\$495
73 Madeleine East	2,623	252	9.6%	\$384	2,641	275	10.4%	\$432	2,661	294	11.0%	\$440
74 Kercheval/Towns	2,955	260	8.8%	\$399	2,966	266	9.0%	\$405	2,987	271	9.1%	\$417
75 Madeleine West	5,547	520	9.4%	\$433	5,654	548	9.7%	\$449	5,673	558	9.8%	\$479
79 Conner/Warren	2,925	269	9.2%	\$515	2,913	275	9.4%	\$501	2,900	292	10.1%	\$502
87 Northeast Medical	--	--										
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33,300</b>	<b>3,089</b>	<b>9.3%</b>		<b>33,505</b>	<b>3,227</b>	<b>9.6%</b>		<b>33,537</b>	<b>3,281</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	
<b>ZONE 8</b>												
13 Redford	4,179	615	14.7%	\$373	4,130	624	15.1%	\$394	4,112	629	15.3%	\$414
15 Greydale	4,863	502	10.3%	\$424	4,893	524	10.7%	\$422	4,883	542	11.1%	\$460
16 Romulus	2,855	482	16.9%	\$373	2,871	505	17.6%	\$382	2,866	547	19.1%	\$403
17 Joy/Greenfield	4,605	589	12.8%	\$468	4,682	608	13.0%	\$466	4,666	619	13.3%	\$476
19 Inkster	3,271	616	18.8%	\$428	3,376	638	18.9%	\$436	3,364	638	19.0%	\$450
31 Schaefer/McNichols	3,520	298	8.5%	\$420	3,513	299	8.5%	\$407	3,513	309	8.8%	\$463
35 Schoolcraft	4,250	396	9.3%	\$417	4,227	425	10.1%	\$458	4,196	428	10.2%	\$499
39 Fullerton/Jeffries	4,328	340	7.9%	\$380	4,362	367	8.4%	\$396	4,338	378	8.7%	\$431
56 Highland Park	2,414	207	8.6%	\$444	2,426	233	9.6%	\$450	2,381	232	9.7%	\$503
80 West Medical	--	--										
82 Hospital Corridor												
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,285</b>	<b>4,045</b>	<b>11.8%</b>		<b>34,480</b>	<b>4,223</b>	<b>12.2%</b>		<b>34,319</b>	<b>4,322</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	
<b>ZONE 9</b>												
14 Lincoln Park	3,184	598	18.8%	\$374	3,186	603	18.9%	\$372	3,145	612	19.5%	\$391
18 Taylor	3,554	645	18.1%	\$380	3,525	670	19.0%	\$371	3,513	694	19.8%	\$424
32 Tireman	3,331	263	7.9%	\$413	3,288	261	7.9%	\$421	3,292	283	8.6%	\$416
41 Fort/Wayne	3,568	362	10.1%	\$389	3,583	384	10.7%	\$407	3,573	388	10.9%	\$413
43 Rosa Parks/Blvd	2,795	249	8.9%	\$382	2,831	254	9.0%	\$415	2,859	264	9.2%	\$424
45 Oakman/Gr River	3,263	293	9.0%	\$433	3,263	296	9.1%	\$443	3,217	288	9.0%	\$466
46 Magnolia/W. Grand	3,390	347	10.2%	\$414	3,410	350	10.3%	\$419	3,377	361	10.7%	\$448
48 Lafayette/Rosa Pk	1,061	89	8.4%	\$360	1,043	108	10.4%	\$390	1,045	114	10.9%	\$421
49 Gr River/Warren	2,131	174	8.2%	\$435	2,132	184	8.6%	\$478	2,100	192	9.1%	\$476
85 Central Medical	--	--	0.0%									
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26,277</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>11.5%</b>		<b>26,261</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>11.8%</b>		<b>26,121</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	
<b>WAYNE CO. TOTAL</b>	<b>93,951</b>	<b>10,175</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>\$411</b>	<b>94,328</b>	<b>10,576</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>\$421</b>	<b>94,055</b>	<b>10,818</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>\$444</b>
<b>OUTSTATE TOTAL</b>	<b>131,368</b>	<b>32,482</b>	<b>24.7%</b>		<b>131,422</b>	<b>33,318</b>	<b>25.4%</b>		<b>130,305</b>	<b>34,307</b>	<b>26.3%</b>	
<b>STATEWIDE TOTAL</b>	<b>225,319</b>	<b>42,657</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>\$384</b>	<b>225,750</b>	<b>43,894</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>\$392</b>	<b>224,360</b>	<b>45,125</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>\$419</b>

AFDC EARNED INCOME CASES

[d]tjsz/cnty7a.wk1/10-1-93 DIRECTION #5

	JUNE, 1993					JULY, 1993					AUGUST, 1993				
	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	MESC* Unemploy. Rate	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	MESC* Unemploy. Rate	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	MESC* Unemploy. Rate
1 Alcona	158	52	32.9%	\$404	13.5%	151	47	31.1%	\$401	14.0%	150	56	37.3%	\$499	11.2%
2 Alger	96	35	36.5%	\$411	6.9%	95	37	38.9%	\$428	6.0%	96	37	38.5%	\$411	5.1%
3 Allegan	1,152	322	28.0%	\$396	4.2%	1,134	328	28.9%	\$401	4.6%	1,130	346	30.6%	\$440	3.5%
4 Alpena	646	266	41.2%	\$392	11.6%	625	251	40.2%	\$441	12.1%	599	236	39.4%	\$449	10.0%
5 Antrim	247	91	36.8%	\$388	10.5%	227	87	38.3%	\$397	10.2%	216	82	38.0%	\$397	8.1%
6 Arenac	418	126	30.1%	\$479	7.4%	410	141	34.4%	\$453	7.6%	410	147	35.9%	\$481	6.2%
7 Baraga	186	72	38.7%	\$357	10.7%	178	67	37.6%	\$444	9.1%	179	75	41.9%	\$431	7.8%
8 Barry	685	230	33.6%	\$439	6.2%	689	223	32.4%	\$450	6.8%	680	220	32.4%	\$443	5.7%
9 Bay	2,588	858	33.2%	\$400	7.3%	2,556	844	33.0%	\$394	7.0%	2,524	877	34.7%	\$453	6.0%
10 Benzie	176	71	40.3%	\$451	10.7%	161	73	45.3%	\$437	9.1%	146	62	42.5%	\$559	7.7%
11 Berrien	4,540	1,125	24.8%	\$401	7.8%	4,502	1,142	25.4%	\$407	7.9%	4,453	1,178	26.5%	\$477	6.5%
12 Branch	686	198	28.9%	\$405	9.3%	667	198	29.7%	\$402	9.5%	660	186	28.2%	\$443	7.9%
13 Calhoun	3,632	892	24.6%	\$397	6.9%	3,571	880	24.6%	\$413	7.3%	3,504	875	25.0%	\$458	5.9%
14 Cass	1,075	236	22.0%	\$405	6.3%	1,062	244	23.0%	\$409	6.5%	1,040	232	22.3%	\$481	5.3%
15 Charlevoix	275	103	37.5%	\$399	9.2%	277	115	41.5%	\$418	9.2%	265	113	42.6%	\$440	7.9%
16 Cheboygan	423	151	35.7%	\$364	17.6%	421	163	38.7%	\$426	15.5%	392	164	41.8%	\$464	12.6%
17 Chippewa	547	228	41.7%	\$408	8.9%	532	225	42.3%	\$442	7.8%	540	250	46.3%	\$480	6.4%
18 Clare	985	301	30.6%	\$396	8.5%	958	308	32.2%	\$396	8.8%	951	326	34.3%	\$450	7.2%
19 Clinton	512	171	33.4%	\$413	4.9%	523	172	32.9%	\$423	5.7%	515	174	33.8%	\$502	7.3%
20 Crawford	271	98	36.2%	\$399	6.3%	269	102	37.9%	\$461	5.7%	259	100	38.6%	\$522	4.8%
21 Delta	674	229	34.0%	\$359	10.2%	661	228	34.5%	\$350	9.5%	656	234	35.7%	\$387	7.9%
22 Dickinson	283	113	39.9%	\$342	7.5%	287	110	38.3%	\$411	7.3%	276	115	41.7%	\$431	5.9%
23 Eaton	966	330	34.2%	\$377	4.8%	956	332	34.7%	\$415	5.1%	984	336	34.1%	\$429	7.1%
24 Emmet	260	95	36.5%	\$437	9.2%	240	84	35.0%	\$428	8.1%	238	91	38.2%	\$509	6.8%
25 Genesee	17,636	3,442	19.5%	\$385	10.1%	17,518	3,528	20.1%	\$389	11.1%	17,479	3,548	20.3%	\$430	9.2%
26 Gladwin	671	207	30.8%	\$364	9.2%	646	204	31.6%	\$383	9.0%	626	204	32.6%	\$454	7.4%
27 Gogebic	297	103	34.7%	\$362	12.0%	282	95	33.7%	\$365	9.6%	293	98	33.4%	\$425	7.9%
28 Grand Traverse	582	188	32.3%	\$379	5.9%	573	213	37.2%	\$414	6.3%	548	206	37.6%	\$407	4.7%
29 Gratiot	778	228	29.3%	\$355	7.2%	752	221	29.4%	\$349	8.0%	739	240	32.5%	\$388	7.6%
30 Hillsdale	647	166	25.7%	\$421	6.9%	654	177	27.1%	\$430	7.5%	640	182	28.4%	\$468	6.0%
31 Houghton	602	260	43.2%	\$344	8.4%	592	270	45.6%	\$357	7.8%	577	263	45.6%	\$411	6.5%
32 Huron	599	248	41.4%	\$413	9.2%	595	251	42.2%	\$425	8.7%	572	258	45.1%	\$471	7.1%
33 Ingham	6,629	1,745	26.3%	\$416	5.2%	6,623	1,766	26.7%	\$414	5.3%	6,642	1,809	27.2%	\$448	6.1%
34 Ionia	884	283	32.0%	\$413	10.9%	885	286	32.3%	\$407	11.9%	886	291	32.8%	\$451	11.3%
35 Iosco	475	152	32.0%	\$409	11.7%	462	174	37.7%	\$399	11.4%	456	172	37.7%	\$466	9.4%
36 Iron	165	71	43.0%	\$373	9.7%	162	63	38.9%	\$379	8.9%	156	66	42.3%	\$419	7.5%
37 Isabella	987	306	31.0%	\$358	5.3%	954	299	31.3%	\$358	5.3%	954	292	30.6%	\$384	4.4%
38 Jackson	3,237	885	27.3%	\$417	8.5%	3,210	874	27.2%	\$421	8.6%	3,181	869	27.3%	\$462	7.0%
39 Kalamazoo	4,422	1,148	26.0%	\$403	4.6%	4,398	1,136	25.8%	\$401	4.7%	4,412	1,105	25.0%	\$440	3.8%
40 Kalkaska	274	96	35.0%	\$463	10.3%	263	98	37.3%	\$457	10.2%	250	88	35.2%	\$538	7.8%
41 Kent	8,092	1,957	24.2%	\$400	6.0%	8,085	1,933	23.9%	\$412	6.5%	8,148	1,941	23.8%	\$447	5.0%

\* Not seasonally adjusted.

AFDC EARNED INCOME CASES

[d]jsz/cnty7a.wk1/10-1-93

DIRECTION #5

		JUNE, 1993					JULY, 1993					AUGUST, 1993				
		Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	MESC* Unemploy. Rate	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	MESC* Unemploy. Rate	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	MESC* Unemploy. Rate
42	Keweenaw	16	9	56.3%	\$358	9.3%	12	7	58.3%	\$542	7.8%	12	6	50.0%	\$200	9.2%
43	Lake	380	102	26.8%	\$441	9.7%	370	115	31.1%	\$407	9.2%	354	122	34.5%	\$425	7.8%
44	Lapeer	915	249	27.2%	\$406	8.9%	890	245	27.5%	\$431	9.9%	873	238	27.3%	\$440	8.0%
45	Leelanau	151	76	50.3%	\$519	5.7%	162	89	54.9%	\$567	5.0%	130	72	55.4%	\$630	4.3%
46	Lenawee	1,525	479	31.4%	\$408	7.4%	1,482	466	31.4%	\$406	7.9%	1,476	462	31.3%	\$428	6.4%
47	Livingston	724	211	29.1%	\$358	4.9%	718	198	27.6%	\$362	6.3%	705	201	28.5%	\$359	4.7%
48	Luce	146	54	37.0%	\$344	13.2%	148	65	43.9%	\$336	11.7%	146	62	42.5%	\$469	10.9%
49	Mackinac	107	38	35.5%	\$418	11.6%	98	36	36.7%	\$545	10.0%	94	34	36.2%	\$539	8.2%
50	Macomb	6,562	1,584	24.1%	\$407	7.3%	6,526	1,605	24.6%	\$414	8.1%	6,487	1,615	24.9%	\$430	5.7%
51	Manistee	486	159	32.7%	\$398	11.8%	483	167	34.6%	\$372	11.2%	462	166	35.9%	\$458	9.2%
52	Marquette	887	419	47.2%	\$360	7.8%	846	384	45.4%	\$380	7.5%	850	387	45.5%	\$409	7.5%
53	Mason	497	169	34.0%	\$373	9.5%	486	160	32.9%	\$371	9.0%	466	174	37.3%	\$459	7.5%
54	Mecosta	799	250	31.3%	\$359	7.2%	799	248	31.0%	\$384	8.1%	813	276	33.9%	\$405	6.1%
55	Menominee	275	105	38.2%	\$413	7.3%	269	100	37.2%	\$428	6.6%	268	101	37.7%	\$406	5.9%
56	Midland	1,282	512	39.9%	\$418	7.2%	1,270	506	39.8%	\$448	7.0%	1,235	525	42.5%	\$457	6.3%
57	Missaukee	257	96	37.4%	\$392	7.7%	250	98	39.2%	\$389	7.9%	250	83	33.2%	\$528	6.6%
58	Monroe	2,052	597	29.1%	\$406	7.1%	2,045	617	30.2%	\$403	7.8%	2,034	616	30.3%	\$439	6.6%
59	Montcalm	1,175	344	29.3%	\$365	9.9%	1,148	335	29.2%	\$409	9.8%	1,157	352	30.4%	\$419	8.6%
60	Monterey	201	95	47.3%	\$433	14.1%	190	86	45.3%	\$434	12.8%	181	80	44.2%	\$532	10.9%
61	Muskegon	4,871	1,312	26.9%	\$367	10.5%	4,904	1,352	27.6%	\$371	10.2%	4,842	1,375	28.4%	\$426	8.8%
62	Newaygo	821	273	33.3%	\$446	9.6%	802	262	32.7%	\$416	9.7%	769	263	34.2%	\$484	7.6%
63	Oakland	11,614	2,783	24.0%	\$427	6.2%	11,486	2,749	23.9%	\$420	6.5%	11,394	2,762	24.2%	\$447	5.7%
64	Oceana	526	174	33.1%	\$444	10.8%	522	180	34.5%	\$458	9.4%	501	193	38.5%	\$478	8.2%
65	Ogemaw	613	205	33.4%	\$415	10.2%	589	203	34.5%	\$458	9.6%	570	201	35.3%	\$492	8.3%
66	Ononagon	126	52	41.3%	\$355	9.0%	122	61	50.0%	\$348	7.4%	123	53	43.1%	\$421	7.3%
67	Oscoda	510	151	29.6%	\$380	7.9%	499	152	30.5%	\$387	9.2%	477	143	30.0%	\$393	6.9%
68	Oscoda	187	72	38.5%	\$365	5.4%	177	66	37.3%	\$296	5.2%	175	76	43.4%	\$396	4.9%
69	Otsego	206	70	34.0%	\$430	7.8%	194	75	38.7%	\$421	7.0%	187	76	40.6%	\$474	6.1%
70	Ottawa	1,318	459	34.8%	\$400	4.5%	1,307	472	36.1%	\$426	4.5%	1,289	459	35.6%	\$458	3.7%
71	Presque Isle	194	78	40.2%	\$314	12.9%	189	75	39.7%	\$354	13.9%	192	75	39.1%	\$415	11.6%
72	Roscommon	580	191	32.9%	\$395	8.0%	567	201	35.4%	\$428	7.5%	543	196	36.1%	\$523	6.4%
73	Saginaw	7,874	1,919	24.4%	\$391	7.0%	7,815	1,998	25.6%	\$395	7.8%	7,777	2,018	25.9%	\$457	5.9%
74	St. Clair	2,852	815	28.6%	\$370	8.2%	2,822	799	28.3%	\$381	9.1%	2,748	798	29.0%	\$420	7.0%
75	St. Joseph	973	272	28.0%	\$366	6.8%	946	279	29.5%	\$418	7.0%	918	255	27.8%	\$481	5.6%
76	Sanilac	755	245	32.5%	\$460	8.9%	714	242	33.9%	\$464	9.2%	722	265	36.7%	\$501	7.0%
77	Schoolcraft	211	73	34.6%	\$326	11.5%	212	81	38.2%	\$369	10.5%	203	69	34.0%	\$443	8.9%
78	Shiawassee	1,256	413	32.9%	\$375	8.5%	1,242	406	32.7%	\$368	9.8%	1,231	398	32.3%	\$429	8.6%
79	Tuscola	1,022	328	32.1%	\$442	9.1%	1,001	326	32.6%	\$458	9.4%	973	334	34.3%	\$483	7.5%
80	Van Buren	1,870	572	30.6%	\$452	8.9%	1,834	580	31.6%	\$461	8.7%	1,813	607	33.5%	\$535	7.2%
81	Washtenaw	3,287	752	22.9%	\$418	4.0%	3,243	727	22.4%	\$418	4.5%	3,264	722	22.1%	\$434	3.7%
82	Wayne	94,455	11,041	11.7%	\$427	8.9%	94,010	11,058	11.8%	\$436	9.6%	93,600	11,125	11.9%	\$440	7.1%
83	Wexford	598	196	32.8%	\$331	9.3%	595	191	32.1%	\$291	8.7%	604	202	33.4%	\$378	8.6%

\* Not seasonally adjusted.

## AFDC EARNED INCOME CASES

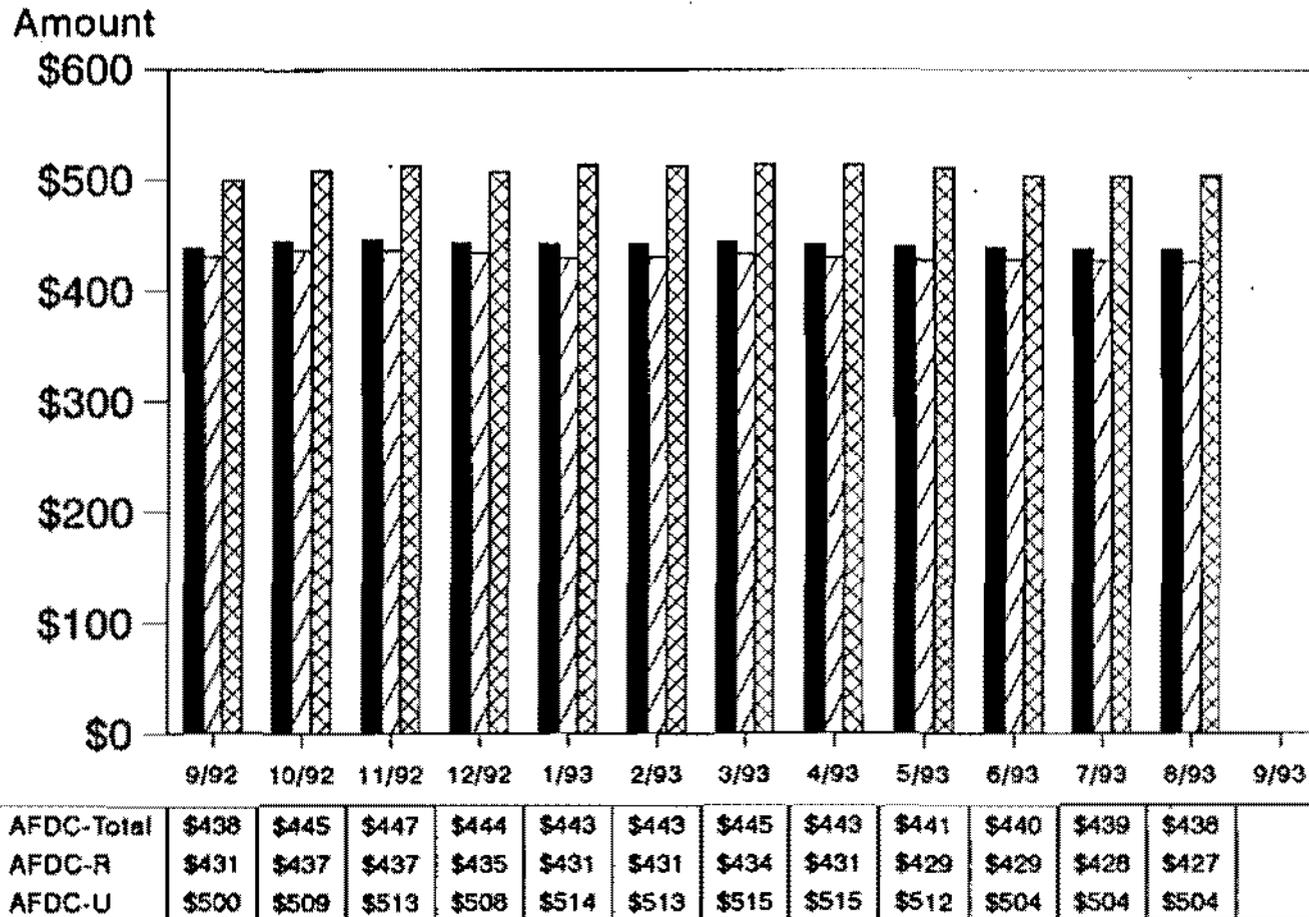
[d]jsz/cnty7a.wk1/10-1-93

DIRECTION #5

WAYNE COUNTY DISTRICT OFFICES	JUNE, 1993				JULY, 1993				AUGUST, 1993			
	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income	Caseload	No./ Earned Income	% With Earned Income	Average Earned Income
<b>ZONE 7</b>												
55 Hamtramck	5,015	463	9.2%	\$410	4,995	453	9.1%	\$441	5,037	443	8.8%	\$403
57 Medbury	2,919	242	8.3%	\$403	2,887	235	8.1%	\$419	2,851	232	8.1%	\$408
59 McNichols/Goodard	4,495	470	10.5%	\$427	4,508	469	10.4%	\$456	4,481	456	10.2%	\$435
71 Harper/Gratiot	3,833	383	10.0%	\$421	3,816	401	10.5%	\$438	3,811	399	10.5%	\$442
72 Madeleine East	3,087	336	10.9%	\$466	3,116	336	10.8%	\$472	3,126	335	10.7%	\$464
73 Forest/Ellery	2,694	304	11.3%	\$409	2,663	302	11.3%	\$441	2,664	305	11.4%	\$413
74 Kercheval/Towns	2,996	276	9.2%	\$434	2,946	278	9.4%	\$468	2,918	292	10.0%	\$380
75 Madeleine West	5,746	573	10.0%	\$456	5,711	575	10.1%	\$456	5,635	574	10.2%	\$455
79 Conner/Warren	2,873	300	10.4%	\$504	2,859	296	10.4%	\$510	2,799	292	10.4%	\$530
87 Northeast Medical												
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33,658</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>9.9%</b>		<b>33,501</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>10.0%</b>		<b>33,501</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	
<b>ZONE 8</b>												
13 Redford	4,125	660	16.0%	\$408	4,102	643	15.7%	\$403	4,119	651	15.8%	\$416
15 Greydale	4,925	530	10.8%	\$445	4,875	552	11.3%	\$445	4,858	576	11.9%	\$468
16 Romulus	2,861	569	19.9%	\$396	2,856	588	20.6%	\$385	2,832	586	20.7%	\$425
17 Joy/Greenfield	4,685	624	13.3%	\$458	4,706	655	13.9%	\$481	4,712	646	13.7%	\$477
19 Inkster	3,391	662	19.5%	\$441	3,366	644	19.1%	\$427	3,362	651	19.4%	\$452
31 Schaefer/McNichols	3,509	318	9.1%	\$414	3,504	298	8.5%	\$441	3,471	282	8.1%	\$461
35 Schoolcraft	4,258	425	10.0%	\$444	4,288	441	10.3%	\$476	4,284	462	10.8%	\$498
39 Fullerton/Jeffries	4,355	376	8.6%	\$409	4,327	381	8.8%	\$431	4,310	383	8.9%	\$434
56 Highland Park	2,407	221	9.2%	\$455	2,361	225	9.5%	\$451	2,372	239	10.1%	\$488
80 West Medical												
82 Hospital Corridor												
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,516</b>	<b>4,385</b>	<b>12.7%</b>		<b>34,385</b>	<b>4,427</b>	<b>12.9%</b>		<b>34,385</b>	<b>4,427</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	
<b>ZONE 9</b>												
14 Lincoln Park	3,145	606	19.3%	\$378	3,118	620	19.9%	\$394	3,107	644	20.7%	\$402
18 Taylor	3,528	705	20.0%	\$401	3,524	705	20.0%	\$394	3,490	676	19.4%	\$428
32 Tireman	3,311	287	8.7%	\$395	3,282	289	8.8%	\$442	3,316	292	8.8%	\$404
41 Fort/Wayne	3,566	387	10.9%	\$396	3,536	365	10.3%	\$413	3,490	403	11.5%	\$405
43 Rosa Parks/Blyd	2,839	283	10.0%	\$428	2,793	279	10.0%	\$426	2,734	295	10.8%	\$437
45 Oakman/Gr River	3,254	307	9.4%	\$450	3,250	304	9.4%	\$444	3,144	291	9.3%	\$455
46 Magnolia/W. Grand	3,366	389	11.6%	\$459	3,356	396	11.8%	\$433	3,360	402	12.0%	\$434
48 Lafayette/Rosa Pk	1,064	124	11.7%	\$382	1,079	117	10.8%	\$390	1,070	113	10.6%	\$372
49 Gr River/Warren	2,109	201	9.5%	\$479	2,084	191	9.2%	\$509	2,097	184	8.8%	\$492
85 Central Medical												
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26,182</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>12.6%</b>		<b>26,022</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>12.6%</b>		<b>26,022</b>	<b>3,266</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	
<b>WAYNE CO. TOTAL</b>	<b>94,455</b>	<b>11,041</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>\$427</b>	<b>94,010</b>	<b>11,058</b>	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>\$436</b>	<b>93,600</b>	<b>11,125</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>\$440</b>
<b>OUTSTATE TOTAL</b>	<b>129,159</b>	<b>34,841</b>	<b>27.0%</b>						<b>126,730</b>	<b>35,256</b>	<b>27.8%</b>	
<b>STATEWIDE TOTAL</b>	<b>223,614</b>	<b>45,882</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>\$406</b>	<b>221,791</b>	<b>46,051</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>\$413</b>	<b>220,330</b>	<b>46,381</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>\$445</b>

## AFDC Average Monthly Grant

AFDC-Total 
  AFDC-R 
  AFDC-U



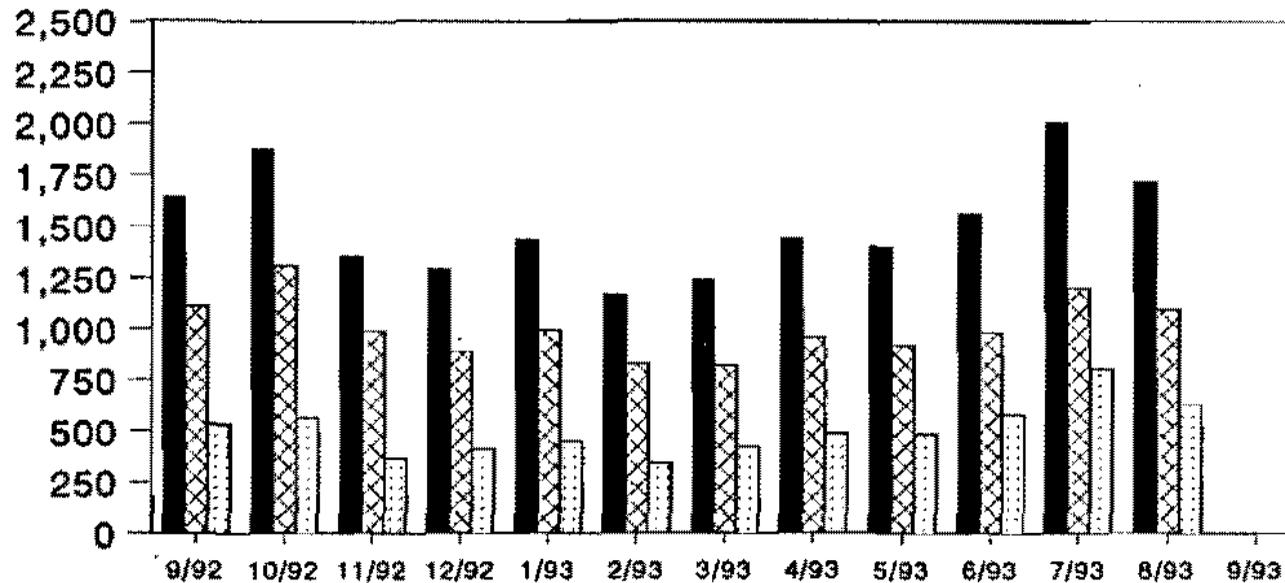
- Since 9/92 there has been some fluctuation in the average monthly grant for AFDC-U cases. The average monthly grant for AFDC-R cases has generally been consistent.

Note: The \$200 plus 20% income disregard was effective with the November grants.

GA 680  
(dt)sz/avegrant

## AFDC Cases Closed Due To Excess Earned Income (EI)

Total Cases Closed-EI 
  AFDC-R Closures/EI 
  AFDC-U Closures/EI



Total Cases Closed-EI	1,844	1,879	1,355	1,295	1,438	1,172	1,241	1,441	1,401	1,565	2,010	1,723
% of All Closures	20%	21.3%	17.1%	17.9%	19.2%	17.5%	17.5%	20.1%	18.6%	19.5%	23.5%	18.9%
AFDC-R Closures/EI	1,111	1,313	990	892	995	833	825	960	921	984	1,203	1,094
% of All EI Closures	67.6%	69.8%	73%	68.9%	69.2%	71.1%	66.5%	66.6%	65.7%	62.9%	59.9%	63.5%
AFDC-U Closures/EI	533	566	369	413	450	346	423	487	486	582	807	629
% of All EI Closures	32.4%	30.1%	27%	31.9%	31.3%	29.5%	34.1%	33.8%	34.7%	37.1%	40.1%	36.5%

- The percentage of all AFDC case closures due to excess earned income fluctuates from month to month.

DQ 142  
[dt]sz/afdcx

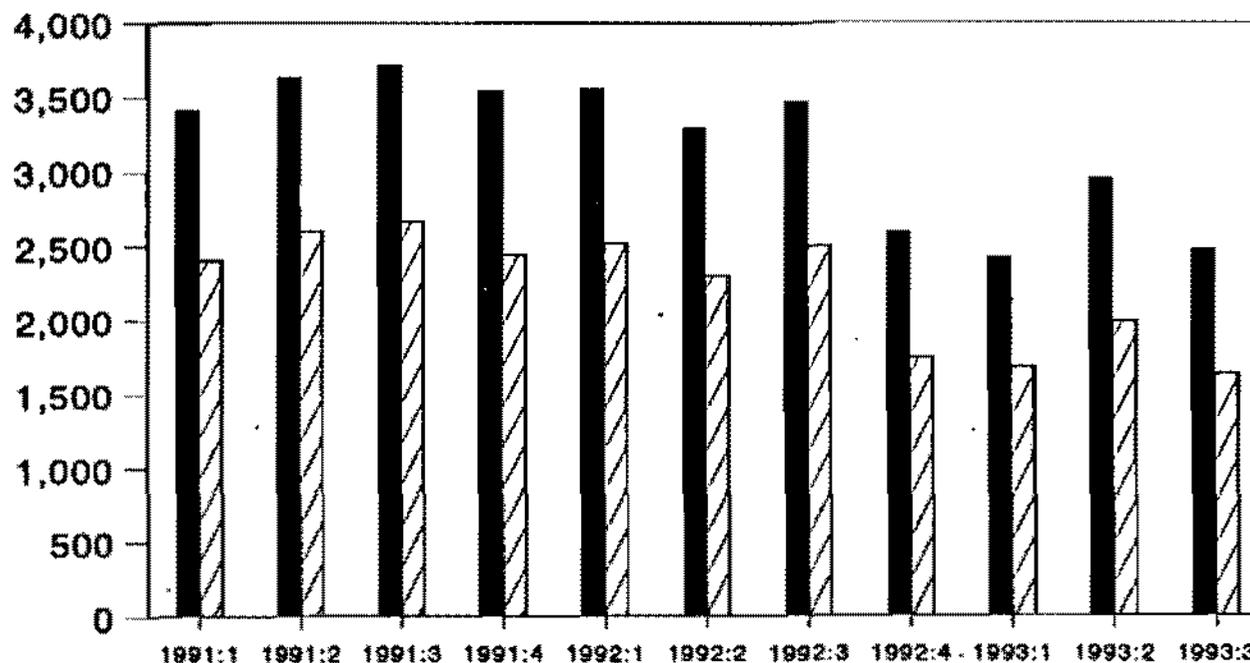
**FAMILY PRESERVATION**

Family preservation refers to the provision of intensive professional services to families in crisis to restore family functioning and avert the need for removal of the children. Its principal components include:

- active aid in the solution of practical problems that contribute to family stress,
- instruction in parenting skills and in the resolution of intra-family conflict,
- on-site monitoring of family members at risk, and
- development of on-going linkages with formal and informal support systems for participating families.

**PROTECTIVE SERVICES CASES CLOSED  
WITH VICTIMS (CHILDREN) IN THE HOME  
Calendar Quarter**

■ Total Closings    ▨ Children At Home



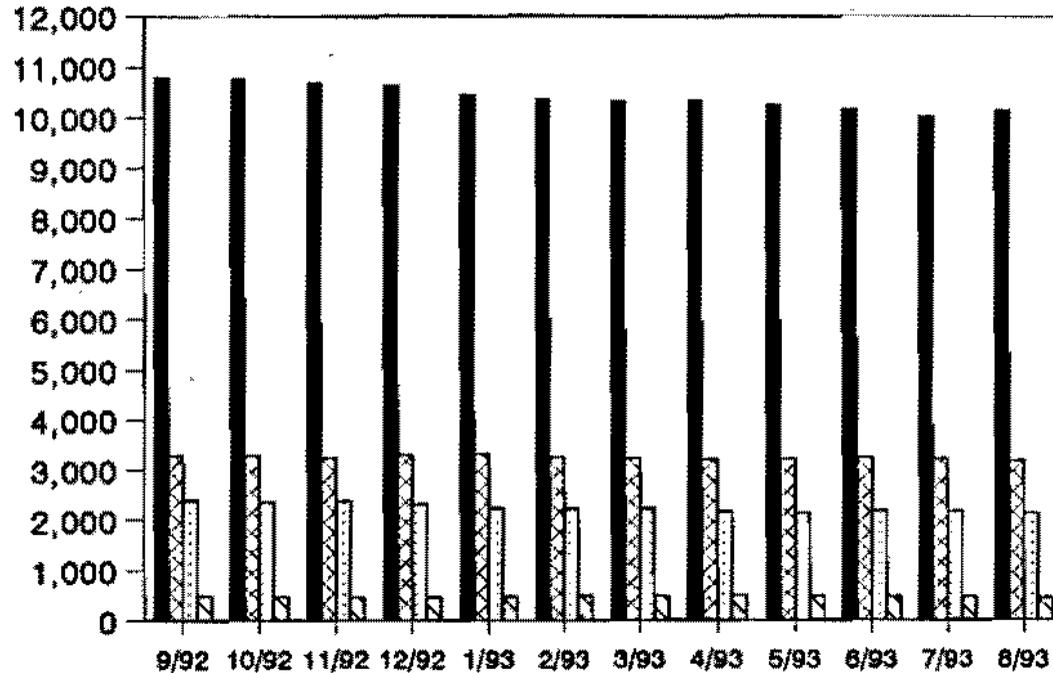
Total Closings	3,412	3,638	3,715	3,541	3,556	3,292	3,473	2,594	2,424	2,951	2,482
Children At Home	2,403	2,607	2,689	2,448	2,522	2,303	2,502	1,747	1,684	1,996	1,638
Percent At Home	70%	72%	72%	69%	71%	70%	72%	67%	69%	68%	66%

- Between 1992:3 and 1993:3, the number of protective services case closings has decreased by 28.5% (3,473 to 2,482).
- \* Effective 8/1/92, the Department formally notifies perpetrators that their name has been entered in the central registry and of their right to challenge that decision. This change in policy may affect the substantiation rate and the number of case closings.

PS 299  
[dt]ms/scps

## STATEWIDE ABUSE/NEGLECT CASELOAD

Out-of-Home Placements\*
  Relative Placements
  Own Home/Legal Guardian
  Other\*\*



Out-of-Home Placements*	10,797	10,773	10,695	10,638	10,455	10,373	10,323	10,351	10,268	10,170	10,039	10,139
Relative Placements	3,284	3,284	3,249	3,313	3,327	3,252	3,238	3,208	3,221	3,257	3,224	3,188
Own Home/Legal Guardian	2,397	2,359	2,389	2,329	2,233	2,233	2,235	2,170	2,141	2,189	2,172	2,138
Other**	498	477	468	462	475	489	487	488	484	479	465	450

- The total abuse/neglect caseload decreased by 6.2% between 9/92 and 8/93 (16,974 vs. 15,915). During the same period, out-of-home placements decreased by 6.1% or 658, and own home/legal guardian placements decreased by 10.8% or 259.
- \* Includes DSS foster home, private agency foster homes, DSS group homes, public shelter homes, residential care center, detention, jail, private institution, DSS training school, DSS camp, mental health facility, court treatment facility, out-of-state placement, Arbor Heights.
- \*\* Includes Independent Living, boarding school, runaway service facility, AWOL.

CY-091 G  
[di]ms/place

## ABUSE/NEGLECT OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT

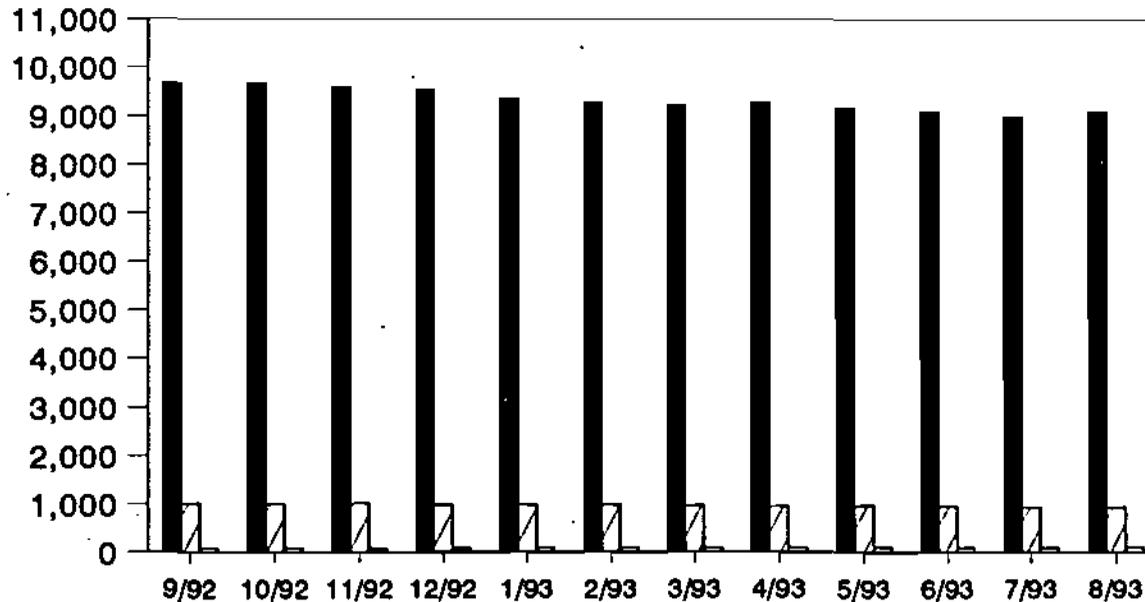
DIRECTION #7

COUNTY	1990 Youth (Under 18) Population	8/92	7/93	8/93	Per 1,000 Youth Pop. 8/93
1 Alcona	2,142	3	1	3	1.40
2 Alger	2,240	2	2	1	0.45
3 Allegan	26,865	154	123	125	4.65
4 Alpena	8,066	13	15	13	1.61
5 Antrim	4,677	17	20	22	4.70
6 Arenac	3,990	4	3	3	0.75
7 Baraga	2,106	28	19	19	9.02
8 Barry	13,989	25	18	18	1.29
9 Bay	29,379	45	52	53	1.80
10 Benzie	2,956	10	5	5	1.69
11 Berrien	43,519	134	141	140	3.22
12 Branch	11,567	22	24	23	1.99
13 Calhoun	36,193	157	159	165	4.56
14 Cass	13,365	58	40	39	2.92
15 Charlevoix	5,792	13	16	16	2.76
16 Cheboygan	5,605	27	37	33	5.89
17 Chippewa	8,080	36	48	49	6.06
18 Clare	6,535	72	45	45	6.89
19 Clinton	16,652	22	20	20	1.20
20 Crawford	3,201	2	2	2	0.62
21 Delta	10,174	18	18	19	1.87
22 Dickinson	6,972	4	8	11	1.58
23 Eaton	25,629	20	16	18	0.70
24 Emmet	6,677	15	13	12	1.80
25 Genesee	120,663	336	262	276	2.29
26 Gladwin	5,762	19	16	17	2.95
27 Gogebic	4,031	13	12	11	2.73
28 Grand Traverse	17,412	31	38	39	2.24
29 Gratiot	10,578	15	15	15	1.42
30 Hillsdale	12,256	59	56	49	4.00
31 Houghton	7,942	17	14	22	2.77
32 Huron	9,377	16	10	11	1.17
33 Ingham	68,365	354	338	338	4.94
34 Ionia	16,104	33	49	51	3.17
35 Iosco	7,964	10	12	12	1.51
36 Iron	2,930	8	9	11	3.75
37 Isabella	12,526	26	35	38	3.03
38 Jackson	38,567	205	158	170	4.41
39 Kalamazoo	54,473	227	228	222	4.08
40 Kalkaska	3,954	16	13	16	4.05
41 Kent	141,576	462	385	412	2.91
42 Keweenaw	339				0.00

COUNTY	1990 Youth (Under 18) Population	8/92	7/93	8/93	Per 1,000 Youth Pop. 8/93
43 Lake	2,155	5	9	9	4.18
44 Lapeer	22,109	20	25	25	1.13
45 Leelanau	4,310	14	5	10	2.32
46 Lenawee	25,778	144	103	100	3.88
47 Livingston	33,132	27	15	16	0.48
48 Luce	1,568	3	2	5	3.19
49 Mackinac	2,766	13	16	14	5.06
50 Macomb	171,653	266	237	240	1.40
51 Manistee	5,101	8	12	13	2.55
52 Marquette	18,399	56	46	46	2.50
53 Mason	6,711	12	9	10	1.49
54 Mecosta	8,183	33	22	23	2.81
55 Menominee	6,589	16	10	9	1.37
56 Midland	20,708	77	61	59	2.85
57 Missaukee	3,603	4	7	10	2.78
58 Monroe	38,244	51	59	56	1.46
59 Montcalm	15,201	34	28	25	1.64
60 Montmorency	2,100	2			0.00
61 Muskegon	44,664	231	205	219	4.90
62 Newaygo	11,292	37	41	40	3.54
63 Oakland	268,058	462	455	466	1.74
64 Oceana	6,642	5	4	5	0.75
65 Ogemaw	4,925	21	19	19	3.86
66 Ontonogon	2,109		9	7	3.32
67 Osceola	5,973	19	7	7	1.17
68 Oscoda	1,886	1	7	4	2.12
69 Otsego	5,118	8	21	19	3.71
70 Ottawa	55,078	53	42	45	0.82
71 Presque Isle	3,503	3	4	4	1.14
72 Roscommon	4,173	8	14	14	3.35
73 Saginaw	59,577	162	152	160	2.69
74 St. Clair	40,411	189	142	142	3.51
75 St. Joseph	16,978	45	59	68	4.01
76 Sanilac	11,293	6	13	11	0.97
77 Schoolcraft	2,130	5	16	14	6.57
78 Shiawassee	19,935	38	35	34	1.71
79 Tuscola	15,826	76	58	60	3.79
80 Van Buren	20,396	90	100	96	4.71
81 Washtenaw	61,096	197	180	177	2.90
82 Wayne	570,637	5,719	5,247	5,267	9.23
83 Wexford	7,565	35	28	27	3.57
STATE TOTAL	2,458,765	10,945	10,039	10,139	4.12

## STATEWIDE ABUSE/NEGLECT OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENTS

■ Family Foster Care    ▨ Institutions    ▤ Other



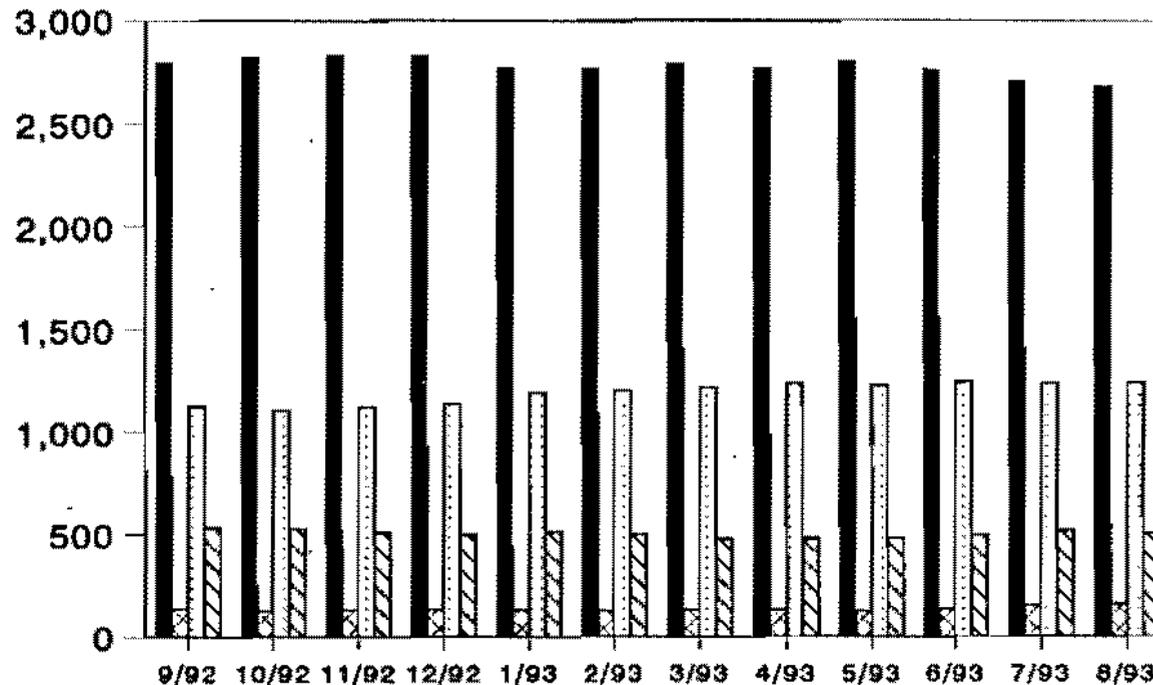
Family Foster Care	9,700	9,682	9,597	9,566	9,375	9,292	9,261	9,300	9,190	9,114	9,002	9,109
Institutions	1,014	1,008	1,019	988	988	990	978	955	975	959	943	932
Other	83	83	79	82	94	91	84	96	103	97	94	98

- The total out-of-home population decreased by 6.1% (10,797 to 10,139) from 9/92 to 8/93. During the same time, Family Foster Care decreased by 6.1% (9,700 to 9,109) and the institutional population decreased by 8.1% (1,014 to 932).

**Note:** Family Foster Care includes DSS Foster Homes, Private Agency Foster Homes, Group Homes (DSS), public shelter homes. Institutions include private child care institutions, DSS training schools, DSS camps, mental health facilities, court treatment facilities and Arbor Heights. Other includes residential care centers, detention facilities, jail and out-of-state placements.

## STATEWIDE DELINQUENCY CASELOAD

Out-of-Home Placements\* 
  Relative Placements 
  Own Home/Legal Guardian 
  Other\*\*



Out-of-Home Placements*	2,792	2,827	2,836	2,828	2,774	2,772	2,793	2,771	2,803	2,764	2,708	2,681
Relative Placements	136	128	131	132	130	126	131	132	127	135	155	161
Own Home/Legal Guardian	1,125	1,108	1,122	1,141	1,195	1,203	1,218	1,240	1,228	1,246	1,241	1,246
Other**	533	528	508	499	511	500	477	480	482	497	517	503

● The total Delinquency caseload was stable between 9/92 and 8/93 (4,588 vs. 4,591). However, out-of-home placements decreased by 111 and own home/legal guardian placements increased by 121.

\* Includes DSS foster home, private agency foster homes, DSS group homes, public shelter homes, residential care center, detention, jail, private institution, DSS training school, DSS camp, mental health facility, court treatment facility, out-of-state placement, Arbor Heights.

\*\* Includes Independent Living, boarding school runaway service facility, AWOL.

CY-091 G  
[dt]ms/place2

## DELINQUENCY OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT

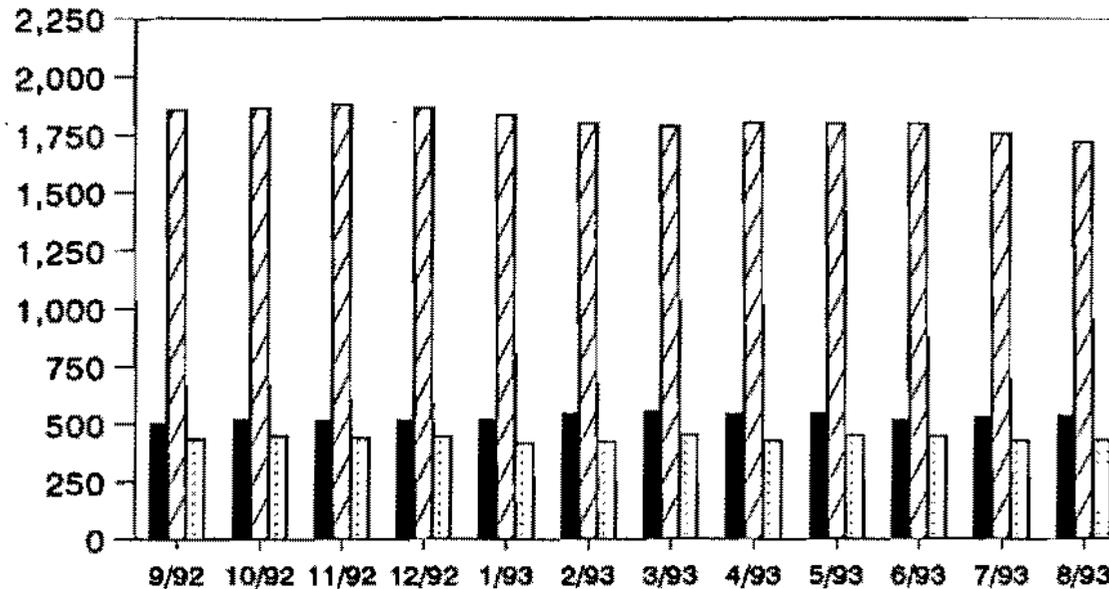
DIRECTION #7

COUNTY	1990 Youth (Under 18) Population	8/92	7/93	8/93	Per 1,000 Youth Pop. 8/93
1 Alcona	2,142	1			0.00
2 Alger	2,240	4	7	5	2.23
3 Allegan	26,865	2	17	15	0.56
4 Alpena	8,066	12	12	13	1.61
5 Antrim	4,677	6	7	7	1.50
6 Arenac	3,990	9	11	10	2.51
7 Baraga	2,106	1	1	1	0.47
8 Barry	13,989	5	5	5	0.36
9 Bay	29,379	24	23	23	0.78
10 Benzie	2,956	8	4	5	1.69
11 Berrien	43,519	33	27	27	0.62
12 Branch	11,567		1	1	0.09
13 Calhoun	36,193	34	44	42	1.16
14 Cass	13,365	3	7	7	0.52
15 Charlevoix	5,792	4	3	1	0.17
16 Cheboygan	5,605	6	7	7	1.25
17 Chippewa	8,080	20	25	21	2.60
18 Clare	6,535	9	6	7	1.07
19 Clinton	16,652	7	5	6	0.36
20 Crawford	3,201	5	4	5	1.56
21 Delta	10,174	23	27	26	2.56
22 Dickinson	6,972	7	4	5	0.72
23 Eaton	25,629	10	27	25	0.98
24 Emmet	6,677	4	7	6	0.90
25 Genesee	120,663	131	150	144	1.19
26 Gladwin	5,762	12	10	10	1.74
27 Gogebic	4,031	13	15	15	3.72
28 Grand Traverse	17,412	11	15	14	0.80
29 Gratiot	10,578	10	11	11	1.04
30 Hillsdale	12,256	2	2	2	0.16
31 Houghton	7,942	12	16	16	2.01
32 Huron	9,377	23	25	23	2.45
33 Ingham	68,365	53	57	59	0.86
34 Ionia	16,104	6	5	5	0.31
35 Iosco	7,964	17	16	17	2.13
36 Iron	2,930	5	6	6	2.05
37 Isabella	12,526	9	8	6	0.48
38 Jackson	38,567	6	9	9	0.23
39 Kalamazoo	54,473	82	85	87	1.60
40 Kalkaska	3,954	10	11	12	3.03
41 Kent	141,576	66	48	49	0.35
42 Keweenaw	339				0.00

COUNTY	1990 Youth (Under 18) Population	8/92	7/93	8/93	Per 1,000 Youth Pop. 8/93
43 Lake	2,155	10	10	10	4.64
44 Lapeer	22,109	7	5	5	0.23
45 Leelanau	4,310	5	4	5	1.16
46 Lenawee	25,776	38	37	37	1.44
47 Livingston	33,132	16	21	24	0.72
48 Luce	1,568	1	1	1	0.64
49 Mackinac	2,766	6	6	7	2.53
50 Macomb	171,653	67	46	48	0.28
51 Manistee	5,101	2	4	4	0.78
52 Marquette	18,399	8	10	10	0.54
53 Mason	6,711	6	7	6	0.89
54 Mecosta	8,183	11	11	9	1.10
55 Menominee	6,589	12	11	9	1.37
56 Midland	20,708	12	11	14	0.68
57 Missaukee	3,603	4	4	4	1.11
58 Monroe	38,244	15	10	9	0.24
59 Montcalm	15,201	9	3	2	0.13
60 Montmorency	2,100	5	5	5	2.38
61 Muskegon	44,664	48	35	36	0.81
62 Newaygo	11,292	18	25	25	2.21
63 Oakland	268,058	155	142	144	0.54
64 Oceana	6,642	7	7	6	0.90
65 Ogemaw	4,925	10	19	18	3.65
66 Ontonogon	2,109	3	5	5	2.37
67 Osceola	5,973	11	12	16	2.68
68 Oscoda	1,886	3	2	2	1.06
69 Otsego	5,118	10	11	12	2.34
70 Ottawa	55,078	26	38	36	0.65
71 Presque Isle	3,503	8	7	5	1.43
72 Roscommon	4,173	11	11	8	1.92
73 Saginaw	59,577	44	32	26	0.44
74 St. Clair	40,411	50	47	43	1.06
75 St. Joseph	16,978	23	18	16	0.94
76 Sanilac	11,293	8	10	10	0.89
77 Schoolcraft	2,130	8	9	9	4.23
78 Shiawassee	19,935	10	5	5	0.25
79 Tuscola	15,826	13	14	12	0.76
80 Van Buren	20,396	32	35	34	1.67
81 Washtenaw	61,096	13	14	15	0.25
82 Wayne	570,637	1,368	1,227	1,227	2.15
83 Wexford	7,565	11	7	7	0.93
STATE TOTAL	2,458,765	2,849	2,708	2,681	1.09

## STATEWIDE DELINQUENCY OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENTS\*

■ Family Foster Care    ▨ Institutions    ▤ Other



Family Foster Care	501	516	513	513	519	545	555	541	548	516	527	533
Institutions	1,858	1,863	1,885	1,867	1,839	1,802	1,787	1,804	1,804	1,799	1,754	1,719
Other	433	448	438	448	416	425	451	426	451	449	427	429

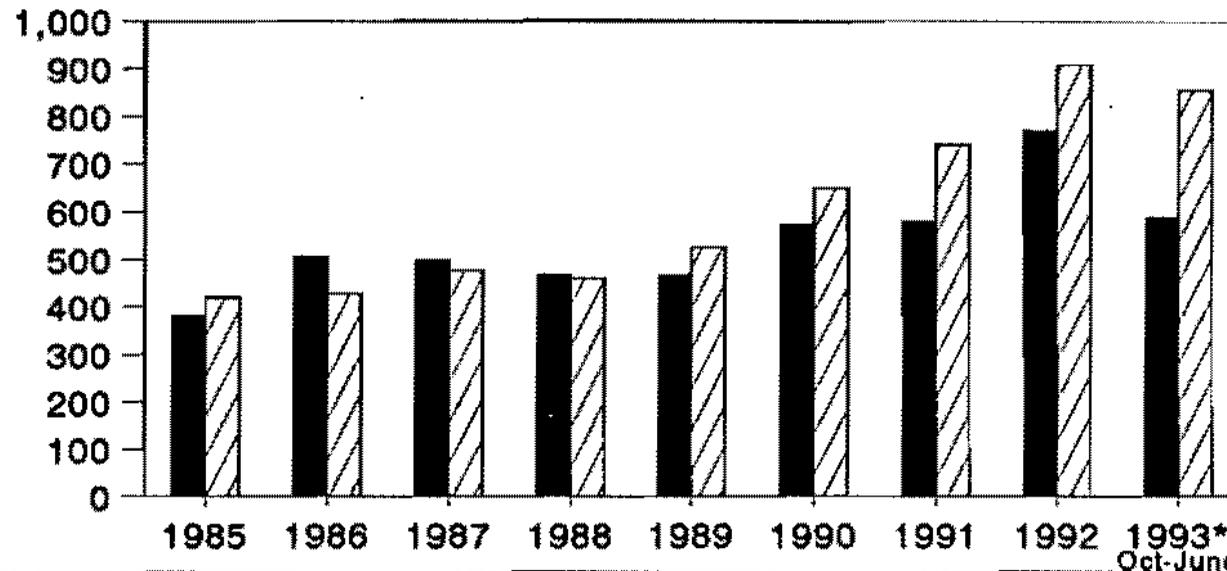
- The total out-of-home population decreased by 4% from 9/92 to 8/93 (2,792 to 2,681). During the same time Family Foster Care increased by 32 (501 vs. 533) and the institutional population decreased by 7.5% (1,858 to 1,719).

- \* Family Foster Care includes DSS Foster Homes, Private Agency Foster Homes, Group Homes (DSS), public shelter homes. Institutions include private child care institutions, DSS training schools, DSS camps, mental health facilities, court treatment facilities and Arbor Heights. Other includes residential care centers, detention facilities, jail and out-of-state placements.

CY-091 G  
[dt]ms/sdelin

## ADOPTIVE PLACEMENTS Number Of Placements Per Year

■ DSS    ▨ Private Agency



DSS	380	506	500	467	468	572	579	770	588
Private Agency	420	428	478	460	527	650	741	910	855
Total	800	934	978	927	995	1,222	1,320	1,680	1,443

Fiscal Year

- From FY 1985 to FY 1992, total adoptive placements increased from 800 to 1,680 (110%). During the same period, DSS adoptive placements increased from 380 to 770 (103%) and private agency adoptive placements increased from 420 to 910 (117%).

\* Data is for 3 quarters only. Comparable data for FY 1992 are 544 DSS, 539 private agency and 1,083 total placements.

Child and Family Services  
[dt]ms/aplace

## CHILD SUPPORT

**Program Description:** To target more support to families, the Department of Social Services is increasing its efforts to obtain child support. Included in these efforts are:

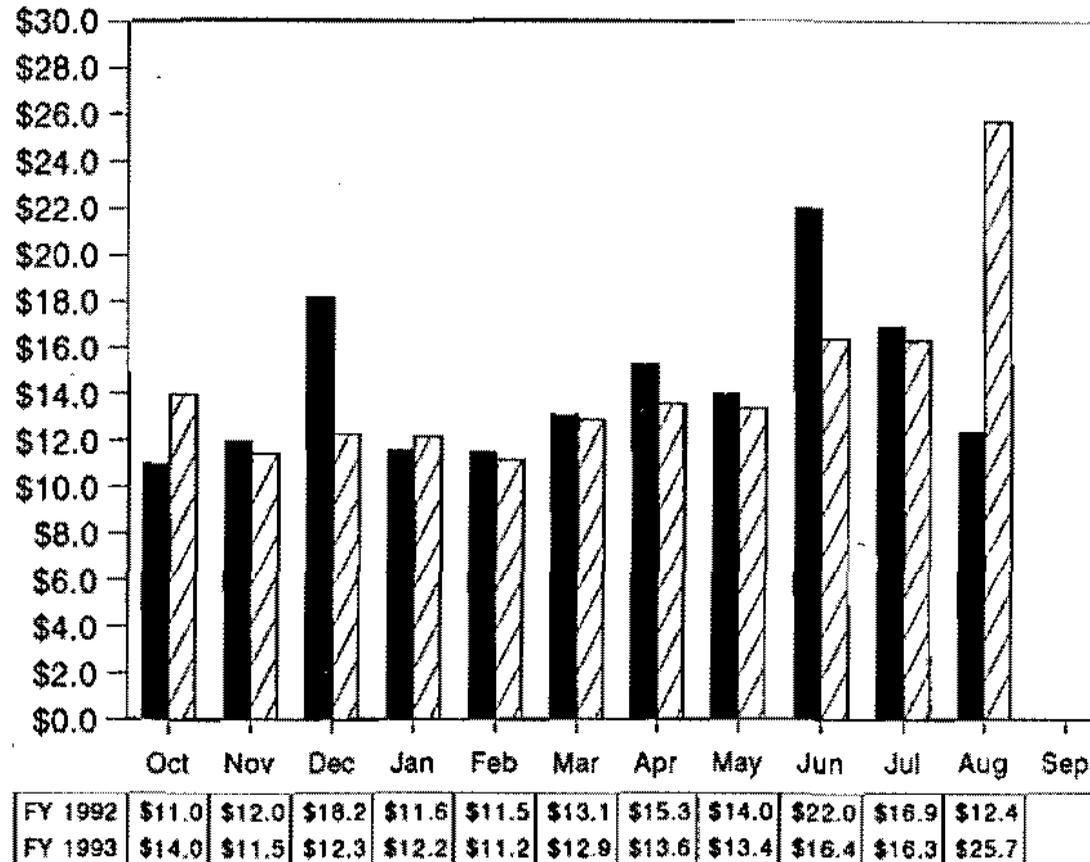
- Allowing child support orders to be reported to credit bureaus as a financial obligation.
- Requiring hospitals to accept and record acknowledgement of paternity at the time of birth.
- Denying or revoking professional, business, or trade licenses for persons with child support arrearages or who do not have an approved payment plan.
- Requiring the inclusion of social security numbers on driver licenses and license plate tab applications and withholding vehicle registration upon notice from a Friend of the Court that a non-custodial parent is delinquent in meeting the child support obligation.
- Authorizing employers to withhold child support obligations from paychecks of new employees immediately.
- Assuring that children are included in the health-care plans of parents with child support obligations.
- Authorizing the Department of Treasury to collect child support arrearages owed to recipients of AFDC.
- Requiring non-custodial parents who are not providing financial support to participate in high school or GED completion, community service, or job training.
- Encouraging the courts to use an expedited administrative rather than a judicial process to establish child support orders and examining current guidelines for setting support amounts.
- Examining the use of private collection agencies to obtain collections.

Some of these efforts will require legislative approval.

## AMOUNT COLLECTED FROM STATE ASSIGNED CHILD SUPPORT CASES

■ FY 1992    ▨ FY 1993

In Millions



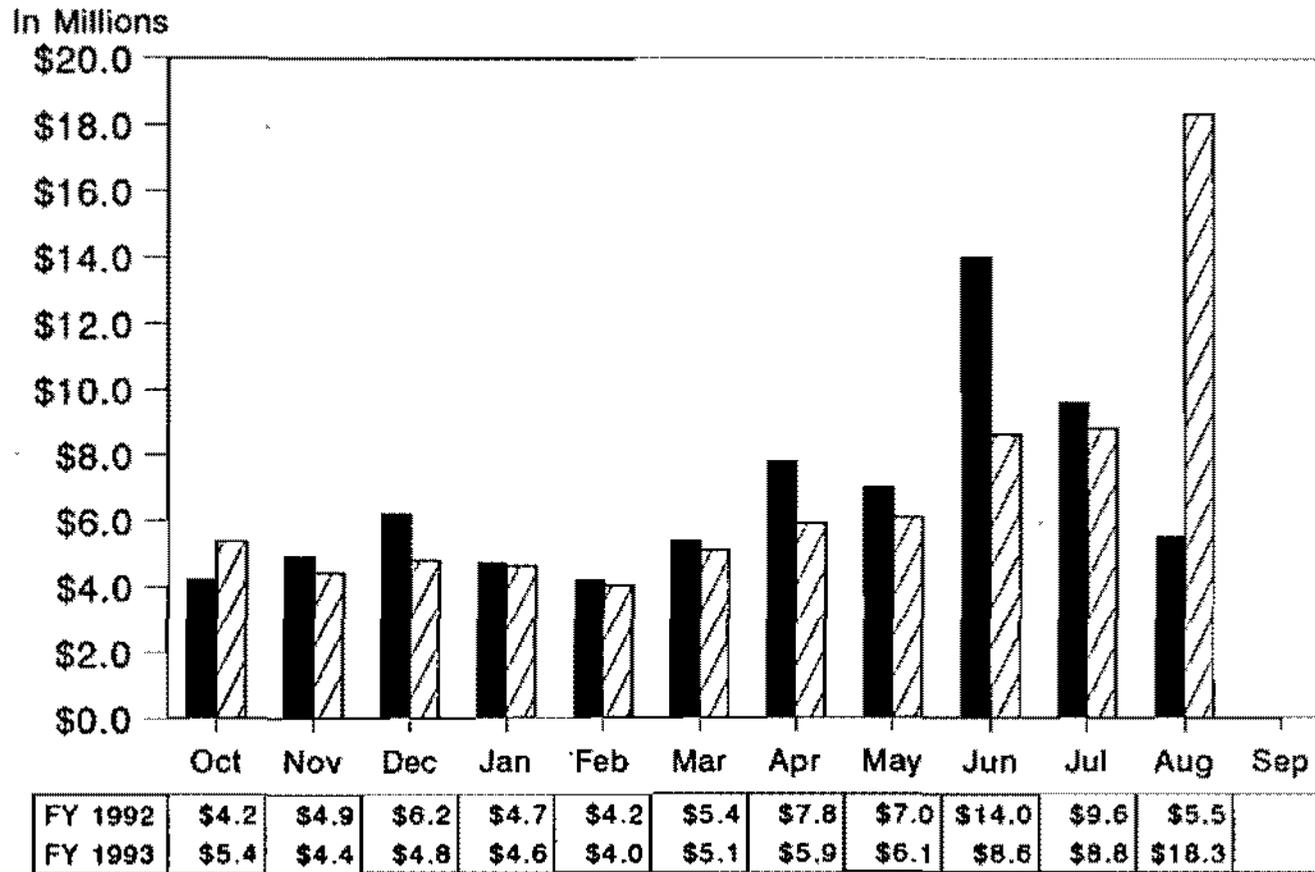
- The August increase in arrears is due primarily to Wayne County's cumulative reporting of tax offset bringing the year-to-date for FY 1993 to \$159M, an increase of \$1M over the year-to-date amount collected in FY 1992.

**Note:** State assigned cases include both current and former AFDC cases. Total collected includes the amount collected for arrears.

Office of Child Support  
[dt]jam/amt

## ARREARS COLLECTED FROM STATE ASSIGNED CHILD SUPPORT CASES

FY 1992
  FY 1993

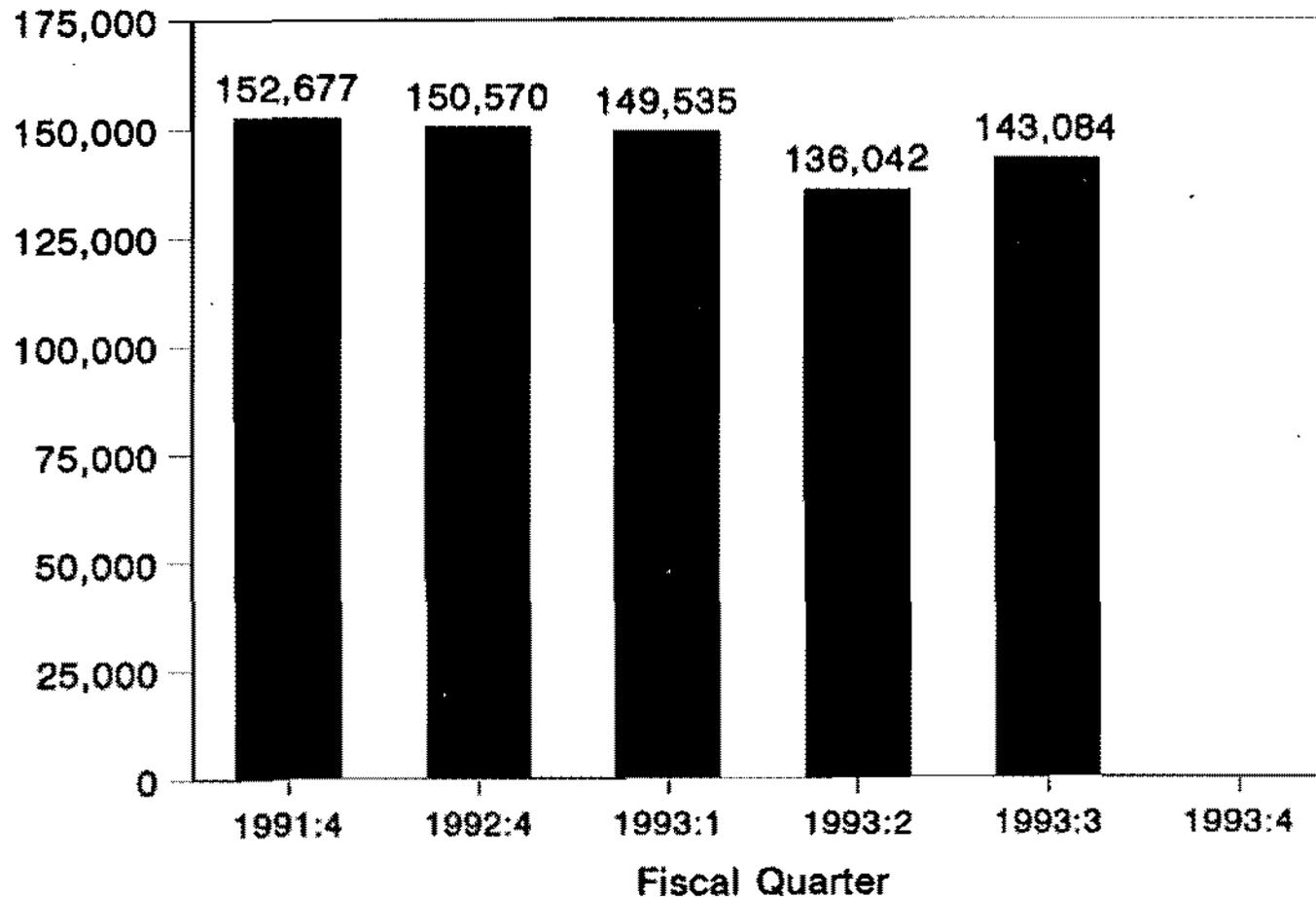


- The year-to-date amount for FY 1993 is \$3M more than the corresponding year-to-date amount for FY 1992. The year-to-date amounts are \$73M for FY 1992 and \$76M for FY 1993. The August increase in arrears is due primarily to Wayne County's cumulative reporting of tax offset.

Note: State assigned cases include both current and former AFDC cases.

Office of Child Support  
[dt]jam/amt1

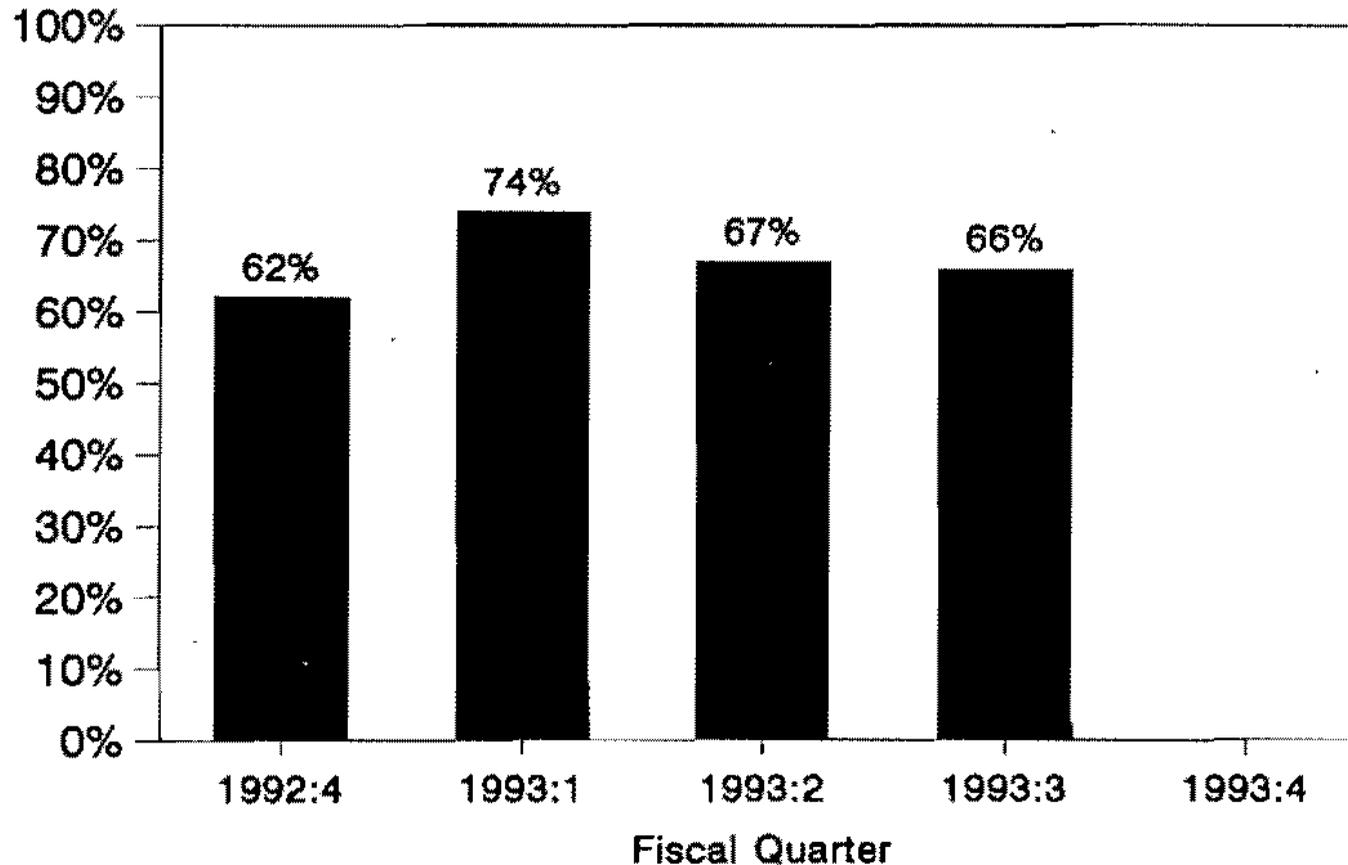
## NUMBER OF AFDC CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS



- The number of AFDC child support orders increased by 5% between the 2nd and 3rd quarters of FY 93.
- Note:** A child support case consists of a child, a custodial parent and an absent parent. An AFDC case can have more than one child support order.

Office of Child Support  
[dt]am/cov

**AFDC**  
**PERCENT OF CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS**  
**MADE THROUGH INCOME WITHHOLDING**



- The percent of child support collections made through income withholding was consistent in the second and third quarters of FY 1993.

Office of Child Support  
(dt)jam/collect

**SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)  
TARGETING THE CHILDREN'S DISABILITY INITIATIVE**

**Program Goal** - To enhance the financial stability of families, Michigan will continue to aggressively pursue benefits for disabled and financially needy children through SSI. The Children's Disability Initiative will assist in assuring that children potentially eligible for SSI benefits are assisted with the application process.

A February 1990 U.S. Supreme Court decision (Zebly vs. Sullivan) invalidated SSI child disability regulations and ordered that they be replaced with new regulations. In response, the Social Security Administration (SSA) implemented a final rule for child disability determination (for children less than 18 years of age) in February 1991. The revised rule, which eased the SSI eligibility criteria for disabled children, has resulted in increases in the approval rate (compared to the invalidated rules) for children applying for SSI disability.

In FY 1993, the Department of Social Services assumes that one-percent of AFDC and SFA children will be converted to SSI. Likewise, in FY 1994, two-percent of AFDC and SFA children will be converted to SSI.

**Program Description** - SSI is a federal income-assistance program for aged, blind or disabled people. The Social Security Administration determines eligibility based on income and assets. For a disabled child the SSI payment is \$448 per month. The financial benefit for low-income or public assistance families is substantial. For instance, an AFDC family of three might get a net monthly increase of \$243. At the same time, state expenditures would actually be reduced.

As a measure of the impact of the new SSI child disability regulations and the Children's Disability Initiative, the Department is monitoring increases in the number of SSI recipients who are less than 21 years-of-age and the number less than 18 years of age, i.e., the group for whom eligibility rules were eased in the Zebly Supreme Court decision. Those data are presented in the next several pages.

The number of Zebly SSI recipients continues to increase. In August there were 23,471 SSI recipients less than 18 years of age, a 636 person increase from the July total of 22,835. Also in August there were 29,043 SSI recipients less than 21 years of age, a 702 person increase from the July total of 28,341.

An analysis of Michigan SSI participation trends found that minority participation is increasing in the program. Whereas minority recipients represented 36 percent of the SSI caseload in the Spring of 1991, by August 1993 the minority participation rate had increased to about 43 percent.

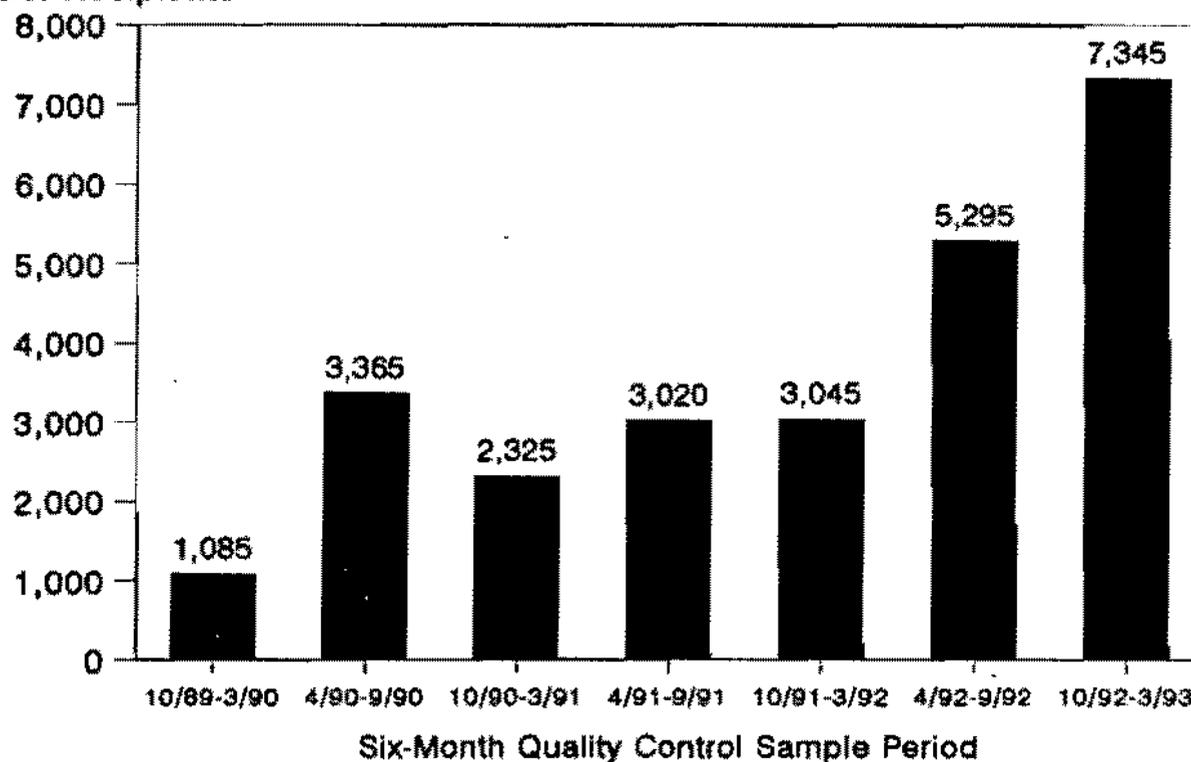
[policy]td/childis

## SSI

### Estimated Number of Child SSI Recipients in AFDC Households October 1989 - March 1993

■ Number of Children\*

Child SSI Recipients



● During the most recent six-month period for which data are available, the number of child SSI recipients in AFDC households increased to a record 7,345 children.

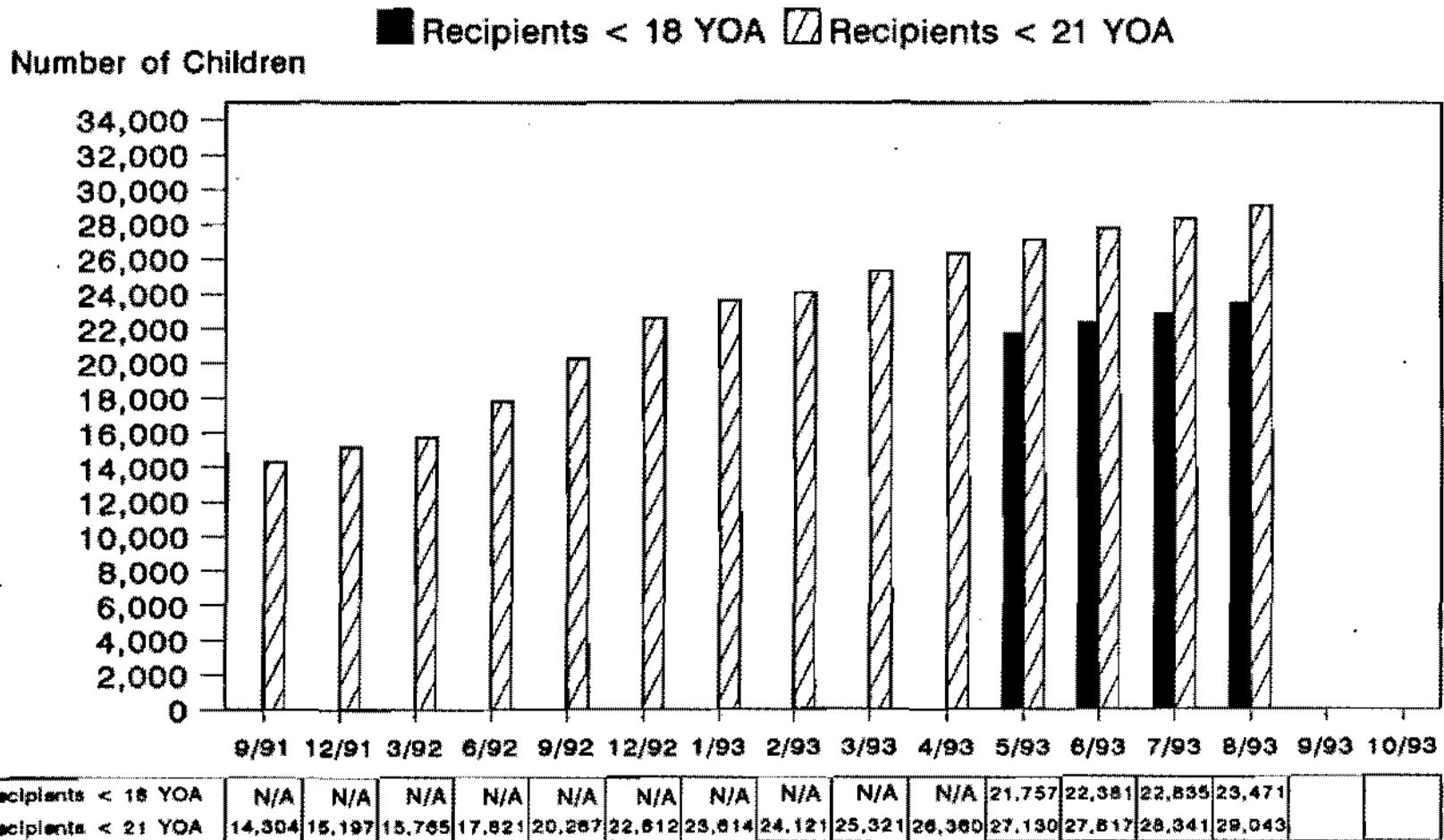
\* Data are based on Quality Control sample estimates of the number of child SSI recipients in AFDC households. Sample estimates are derived twice each year.

OQA sample data (FY 1990-FY 1993).  
[d]td/chssi6

# SSI Recipients

DIRECTION #9

## Number of Recipients Less Than 18 And 21 Years-Of-Age, September 1991 - August 1993



### Month/Year

- The number of SSI recipients less than 21 years-of-age has substantially increased since the Zebley decision. The proportion of the total SSI population represented by persons less than 21 years-of-age also continues to increase. In March 1990 the under 21 population represented 8.0 percent of the total SSI caseload. By September 1991 the under 21 population had increased to 10 percent of the SSI population. As of August 1993 the under 21 population represented about 15.8 percent of the SSI population.

## NUMBER CHILD SSI RECIPIENTS

STATE/ COUNTY	1990 Youth < 18 Pop.	1990 Youth < 21 Pop.	DIRECTION #9												<18YOA Per 1,000 Youth, 8/93	<21YOA Per 1,000 Youth, 8/93		
			2/93		3/93		4/93		5/93		6/93		7/93				8/93	
			<21YOA	<21YOA	<21YOA	<21YOA	<18YOA	<21YOA	<18YOA	<21YOA	<18YOA	<21YOA	<18YOA	<21YOA			<18YOA	<21YOA
1 Alcona	2,142	2,429	15	17	17	18	19	18	19	18	19	17	19	17	19	7.9	7.8	
2 Alger	2,240	2,575	28	28	27	19	25	19	25	19	25	21	28	21	28	9.4	10.9	
3 Allegan	26,865	30,417	150	160	167	124	169	121	166	120	167	123	175	123	175	4.6	5.8	
4 Alpena	8,066	9,302	104	107	112	87	114	88	115	89	116	89	115	89	115	11.0	12.4	
5 Antrim	4,677	5,279	56	59	64	51	63	53	65	54	65	56	66	56	66	12.0	12.5	
6 Arenac	3,990	4,520	42	43	43	35	46	32	42	34	44	33	40	33	40	8.3	8.8	
7 Baraga	2,106	2,414	18	17	17	15	18	16	19	15	18	18	21	18	21	8.5	8.7	
8 Barry	13,989	16,046	90	90	92	72	96	77	102	79	101	82	105	82	105	5.9	6.5	
9 Bay	29,379	34,127	271	287	294	243	307	246	312	248	310	252	315	252	315	8.6	9.2	
10 Benzie	2,956	3,354	34	38	38	37	39	40	42	42	46	42	47	42	47	14.2	14.0	
11 Berrien	43,519	50,749	676	705	718	614	735	625	752	626	755	636	767	636	767	14.6	15.1	
12 Branch	11,567	13,150	132	139	137	108	143	109	140	110	142	111	143	111	143	9.6	10.9	
13 Calhoun	36,193	42,577	530	559	575	492	593	507	606	515	614	526	630	526	630	14.5	14.8	
14 Cass	13,365	15,469	133	136	143	117	145	118	149	124	157	128	161	128	161	9.6	10.4	
15 Charlevoix	5,792	6,510	36	42	43	34	45	34	47	28	51	37	51	37	51	6.4	7.8	
16 Cheboygan	5,605	6,338	77	78	76	60	78	64	80	66	79	64	80	64	80	11.4	12.6	
17 Chippewa	8,080	10,176	53	54	56	49	56	48	55	54	60	56	63	56	63	6.9	6.2	
18 Clara	6,535	7,453	114	116	121	105	126	108	129	110	133	114	137	114	137	17.4	18.4	
19 Clinton	16,652	19,092	64	67	68	50	72	51	76	54	79	55	81	55	81	3.3	4.2	
20 Crawford	3,201	3,648	50	50	49	44	54	44	55	43	54	46	57	46	57	14.4	15.6	
21 Delta	10,174	11,684	62	64	70	56	68	55	68	60	76	61	78	61	78	6.0	6.7	
22 Dickinson	6,972	7,795	37	44	40	31	39	34	42	37	45	35	43	35	43	5.0	5.5	
23 Eaton	25,629	29,856	129	132	132	98	133	99	137	102	142	106	147	106	147	4.2	4.9	
24 Emmet	6,677	7,586	33	33	36	30	37	27	35	26	36	30	39	30	39	4.5	5.1	
25 Genesee	120,663	140,569	1,413	1,515	1,610	1,364	1,679	1,432	1,731	1,469	1,777	1,527	1,845	1,527	1,845	12.7	13.1	
26 Gladwin	5,762	6,552	66	63	65	63	70	65	72	70	77	75	82	75	82	13.0	12.5	
27 Gogebic	4,031	4,789	46	48	49	36	48	38	51	38	50	41	53	41	53	10.2	11.1	
28 Grand Tra	17,412	20,246	230	246	246	226	254	226	255	228	254	230	261	230	261	13.2	12.9	
29 Gratiot	10,578	12,801	138	147	153	133	151	130	147	133	151	136	154	136	154	12.9	12.0	
30 Hillsdale	12,256	14,513	166	176	186	168	197	177	205	179	205	187	212	187	212	15.3	14.6	
31 Houghton	7,942	11,637	64	66	67	49	64	51	65	53	67	54	67	54	67	6.8	5.8	
32 Huron	9,377	10,599	65	66	67	51	68	54	73	53	70	55	74	55	74	5.9	7.0	
33 Ingham	68,365	94,717	660	700	738	620	779	639	797	643	802	660	826	660	826	9.7	8.7	
34 Ionia	16,104	19,526	107	109	109	92	108	97	112	100	116	100	117	100	117	6.2	6.0	
35 Iosco	7,964	9,188	40	40	42	35	47	33	46	35	48	36	48	36	48	4.5	5.2	
36 Iron	2,930	3,247	24	25	26	24	27	26	30	26	30	25	29	25	29	8.5	8.9	
37 Isabella	12,526	20,423	190	208	216	184	220	186	223	187	223	193	233	193	233	15.4	11.4	
38 Jackson	38,567	44,696	521	556	582	507	610	516	622	510	618	531	637	531	637	13.8	14.3	
39 Kalamazo	54,473	70,822	479	503	538	437	551	459	570	462	577	472	591	472	591	8.7	8.3	
40 Kalkaska	3,954	4,431	52	53	50	36	52	37	53	38	53	35	48	35	48	8.9	10.8	
41 Kent	141,576	164,349	1,874	2,005	2,124	1,857	2,189	1,915	2,240	1,934	2,262	1,994	2,330	1,994	2,330	14.1	14.2	

## NUMBER CHILD SSI RECIPIENTS

STATE/ COUNTY	1990 Youth < 18 Pop.	1990 Youth < 21 Pop.	DIRECTION #9												<18YOA Per 1,000 Youth, 8/93	<21YOA Per 1,000 Youth, 8/93
			2/93 <21YOA	3/93 <21YOA	4/93 <21YOA	5/93		6/93		7/93		8/93				
						<18YOA	<21YOA	<18YOA	<21YOA	<18YOA	<21YOA	<18YOA	<21YOA			
42 Keweenaw	339	380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2.9	2.6	
43 Lake	2,155	2,360	59	59	66	65	73	65	73	73	82	71	84	32.9	35.3	
44 Lapeer	22,109	25,564	95	96	96	75	103	79	106	83	108	90	115	4.1	4.5	
45 Leelanau	4,310	4,838	30	30	30	25	30	28	32	28	33	29	34	6.7	7.0	
46 Lenawee	25,778	30,387	247	261	273	228	286	230	287	225	282	226	283	8.8	9.3	
47 Livingsto	33,132	38,065	78	80	78	53	77	58	81	60	85	67	92	2.0	2.4	
48 Luce	1,568	1,751	18	18	20	21	22	22	23	23	25	26	28	16.6	16.0	
49 Mackinac	2,766	3,098	11	11	10	11	12	13	15	14	16	14	16	5.1	5.2	
50 Macomb	171,653	201,716	683	712	751	539	757	556	769	567	775	580	789	3.4	3.9	
51 Manistee	5,101	5,844	56	61	62	52	67	53	67	60	75	62	77	12.2	13.2	
52 Marquette	18,399	23,104	90	103	110	84	112	84	113	85	112	85	115	4.6	5.0	
53 Mason	6,711	7,669	89	95	100	85	98	87	99	96	110	96	112	14.3	14.6	
54 Mecosta	8,183	13,937	82	86	92	89	105	92	106	97	113	100	118	12.2	8.5	
55 Menomlin	6,589	7,409	27	31	31	22	30	22	31	22	31	28	37	4.2	5.0	
56 Midland	20,708	24,187	203	215	218	181	218	187	225	190	230	190	227	9.2	9.4	
57 Missaukee	3,603	4,010	34	36	39	32	37	35	40	36	41	38	43	10.5	10.7	
58 Monroe	38,244	44,292	293	303	314	241	313	242	318	254	329	259	336	6.8	7.6	
59 Montcalm	15,201	17,375	186	199	209	168	207	175	213	178	215	183	217	12.0	12.5	
60 Montmore	2,100	2,389	19	21	21	17	22	16	22	17	23	17	23	8.1	9.8	
61 Muskego	44,664	51,312	755	794	830	732	873	759	906	774	924	805	957	18.0	18.7	
62 Newaygo	11,292	12,634	134	141	144	122	148	127	152	136	159	141	163	12.5	12.9	
63 Oakland	268,058	309,538	1,242	1,297	1,362	984	1,390	1,012	1,418	1,035	1,446	1,047	1,448	3.9	4.7	
64 Ocaana	6,642	7,472	63	63	65	54	66	65	77	66	76	68	80	10.2	10.7	
65 Ogemaw	4,925	5,590	54	51	54	47	57	48	58	50	59	55	64	11.2	11.4	
66 Ontonago	2,109	2,368	23	22	23	19	24	19	25	18	24	18	24	8.5	10.1	
67 Osceola	5,973	6,746	82	80	78	64	81	64	79	64	79	65	79	10.9	11.7	
68 Oscoda	1,886	2,107	28	31	29	28	30	28	30	28	30	29	31	15.4	14.7	
69 Otsego	5,118	5,783	48	48	46	31	45	33	47	36	47	39	50	7.6	8.6	
70 Ottawa	55,078	65,770	196	200	215	155	219	157	224	163	232	167	233	3.0	3.5	
71 Presque I	3,503	3,958	27	27	26	22	27	23	28	23	28	26	32	7.4	8.1	
72 Roscomm	4,173	4,730	66	73	75	58	74	62	78	64	80	65	81	15.6	17.1	
73 Saginaw	59,577	69,418	1,239	1,284	1,324	1,125	1,354	1,159	1,392	1,182	1,425	1,207	1,452	20.3	20.9	
74 St. Clair	40,411	46,765	306	330	346	290	355	300	366	304	373	312	384	7.7	8.2	
75 St. Joseph	16,878	19,362	160	168	177	140	181	144	184	147	183	160	195	9.4	10.1	
76 Sanilac	11,293	12,795	83	81	83	69	87	71	91	68	88	72	91	6.4	7.1	
77 Schoolcra	2,130	2,385	18	16	17	16	19	17	20	16	20	17	21	8.0	8.8	
78 Shiawass	19,935	23,194	160	163	169	145	180	157	194	163	204	159	201	8.0	8.7	
79 Tuscola	15,826	18,227	137	137	150	115	154	116	153	124	163	131	172	6.3	9.4	
80 Van Bure	20,396	23,184	218	223	240	195	249	210	268	211	268	213	271	10.4	11.7	
81 Washtena	61,096	86,501	362	394	426	337	449	340	454	363	478	375	486	6.1	5.6	
82 Wayne	570,637	666,360	7,244	7,580	7,845	6,435	8,053	6,615	8,269	6,749	8,432	6,949	8,648	12.2	13.0	
83 Wexford	7,565	8,486	107	110	113	95	112	97	114	100	119	98	118	13.0	13.9	
TOTAL	2,458,765	2,908,731	24,121	25,321	26,360	21,757	27,130	22,381	27,817	22,825	28,341	23,471	29,043	9.5	10.0	

NUMBER CHILD SSI RECIPIENTS

DIRECTION #9

	9/92 <21YOA	12/92 <21YOA	1/93 <21YOA	2/93 <21YOA	3/93 <21YOA	4/93 <21YOA	5/93 <18YOA	5/93 <21YOA	6/93 <18YOA	6/93 <21YOA	7/93 <18YOA	7/93 <21YOA	8/93 <18YOA	8/93 <21YOA
<b>ZONE 7</b>														
55 Hamtramck	273	291	309	318	360	375	335	395	353	415	370	432	378	439
57 Medbury	141	163	162	160	174	191	168	204	176	214	183	221	184	224
59 McNichols/Goddard	243	250	283	267	325	345	286	353	309	377	317	390	325	402
71 Harper/Grailot	270	281	280	292	340	351	309	372	324	386	321	382	334	400
72 Madelein East	197	223	233	238	262	261	228	273	253	289	262	311	276	326
73 Forest/Ellery	153	156	152	150	177	186	151	184	155	195	155	196	162	208
74 Kercheval/Townsend	192	198	198	212	240	259	206	262	224	280	220	281	231	292
75 Madelein West	379	422	441	448	495	522	464	546	492	577	519	608	524	614
79 Conner/Warren	155	168	171	179	223	224	185	226	194	235	199	241	204	246
87 Northeast Medical	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,003</b>	<b>2,152</b>	<b>2,229</b>	<b>2,284</b>	<b>2,596</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>2,332</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>2,978</b>	<b>2,546</b>	<b>3,062</b>	<b>2,618</b>	<b>3,151</b>
<b>ZONE 8</b>														
13 Redford	315	340	348	342	381	393	297	397	311	414	308	417	328	439
15 Greendale	305	317	326	339	381	398	338	409	349	430	343	424	362	442
16 Romulus	287	306	324	325	354	374	295	387	308	408	315	413	331	428
17 Joy/Greenfield	255	302	319	321	342	351	294	353	313	370	319	387	323	397
19 Inkster	244	282	296	301	339	345	250	343	262	354	272	362	280	366
31 Schaefer/McNichols	180	187	201	203	230	234	170	241	177	249	178	249	185	258
35 Schoolcraft	210	211	216	219	270	275	229	279	249	301	257	311	270	328
39 Fullerton/Jeffries	247	250	268	276	295	301	249	301	253	304	256	305	263	315
56 Highland Park	108	115	120	123	141	150	127	155	136	165	138	167	141	170
80 West Medical	85	83	89	92	92	91	68	95	65	92	67	96	64	92
82 Hospital Corridor	2	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,238</b>	<b>2,394</b>	<b>2,509</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>2,826</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>2,317</b>	<b>2,960</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>3,087</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>3,133</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>3,236</b>
<b>ZONE 9</b>														
14 Lincoln Park	189	207	217	224	221	234	266	272	207	285	223	291	223	290
18 Taylor	175	209	226	228	232	232	253	267	198	269	205	285	209	289
32 Tireman	118	139	158	170	170	175	205	208	169	214	189	240	183	234
41 Fort/Wayne	173	177	202	228	243	242	270	276	224	276	254	309	261	313
43 Rosa Parks/ Blvd	106	141	152	160	164	170	178	183	152	186	159	192	163	196
45 Oakman/Gr River	137	165	190	200	196	204	233	242	207	256	212	265	214	262
46 Magnolia/W. Grand	198	209	220	229	245	249	263	273	219	269	222	269	221	272
48 Lafayette/Rosa Park	51	55	56	51	55	56	60	61	50	63	53	67	61	75
49 Gr River/Warren	77	84	93	101	102	102	116	114	92	117	102	122	108	129
85 Central Medical	4	19	16	14	17	17	19	23	7	28	9	32	8	31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>1,919</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>2,091</b>
<b>ZONE 10</b>														
25 Wayne Central OP.	N/A	N/A	7	5	5	5	4	3	2	3	3	4	3	4
26 North Central	N/A	N/A	27	27	29	30	32	35	27	34	28	35	29	36
27 South Central	N/A	N/A	40	41	43	44	46	54	40	53	38	55	38	55
28 Western Wayne	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	20	21	25	17	26	18	27	22	28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>OTHER</b>														
95 Transfer Cases	N/A	N/A	127	516	568	592	188	173	168	190	28	38	35	41
99 Transfer Cases	N/A	N/A	113	86	56	47	4	9	7	9	5	6	5	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>WAYNE CO. TOTAL</b>	<b>5,565</b>	<b>6,227</b>	<b>6,582</b>	<b>7,103</b>	<b>7,768</b>	<b>8,046</b>	<b>6,807</b>	<b>7,993</b>	<b>6,689</b>	<b>8,343</b>	<b>6,749</b>	<b>8,432</b>	<b>6,949</b>	<b>8,648</b>
<b>OUTSTATE TOTAL</b>	<b>10,975</b>	<b>12,440</b>	<b>14,182</b>	<b>15,788</b>	<b>16,530</b>	<b>16,877</b>	<b>17,741</b>	<b>18,515</b>	<b>15,322</b>	<b>19,077</b>	<b>16,076</b>	<b>19,909</b>	<b>16,522</b>	<b>20,395</b>

**EARLY AND PERIODIC SCREENING, DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT (EPSDT) PARTICIPATION  
IMPROVING CHILDREN'S HEALTH THROUGH EPSDT**

**Program Goal** - Michigan's infant mortality rate and the number of children lacking health care coverage are both unacceptably high. The EPSDT program provides health screening, diagnosis and treatment for children. To improve the health of Michigan's children, referrals to this program will be increased through expanded outreach efforts and the use of managed health care. The Michigan Department of Social Services contracts with the Michigan Department of Public Health for certain administrative and quality assurance components of this program. Local Public Health Departments are and will continue to be major providers of EPSDT services.

**Program Description** - EPSDT is a program of health screening for all Medicaid eligible children. It has been in operation for several years.

EPSDT provides significant benefits for families and children:

- It provides access to preventive health practices.
- The early discovery of potential health problems can avoid more costly treatment later.
- It emphasizes for children the importance of health care.

**Periodicity Schedule** - The Michigan Department of Social Services recommends that children be seen according to the American Academy of Pediatrics' schedule. That schedule indicates that infant children may receive EPSDT screenings up to six-times during the first year. Children are subsequently eligible for three screenings during the second year, once a year for children three through six years-of-age, and once every-other-year for children ages eight through twenty.

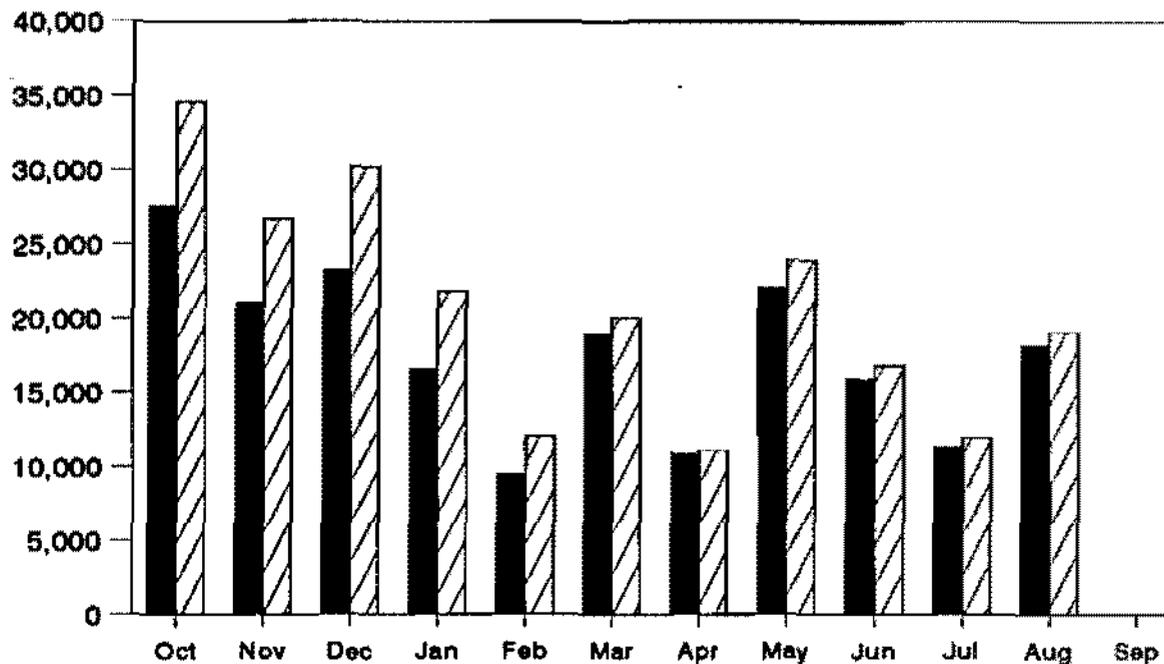
**Program Activity** - In FY 1992, an unduplicated total of 793,926 children were eligible for EPSDT screenings. Of those, 187,366 (24 percent) received at least one screening. There were 305,593 screenings completed in FY 1992. The federal target is 65% screened in FY 1993, phasing to 80% in FY 1995. During eleven months of FY 1993 (October 1992 - August 1993), an unduplicated total of 179,595 children received one or more screenings. On a year-to-date basis, 22.6% of all eligible children have received a health screening. The total number of screenings for which provider claims were paid during that period totaled 293,106. Please see the following pages for county specific data.

**Expanded Service** - Effective April 1, 1993, HMOs provide EPSDT services to their enrollees under the age of 21. Data regarding the volume of these services will be available and incorporated into overall EPSDT program activity totals beginning in August/September 1993 (retroactive to the April effective date).

Achieving the federal targets will require increased screening levels by local health departments, HMOs, physician sponsors and clinic plans.

**MEDICAID EPSDT SCREENINGS, FY 1993**  
**Number Of MA Eligible Children That Received An EPSDT Screening Each Month**  
**And The Total Number Of Screenings Received By Those Children**

■ Number of Children    ▨ Number of Screenings



Number of Children	27,567	21,052	23,327	16,551	9,419	18,917	10,891	22,085	15,881	11,331	18,212	
Number of Screenings	34,552	26,881	30,214	21,823	12,036	20,089	11,127	24,016	16,811	11,958	19,119	

**FY 1993**

- An unduplicated total of 179,595 children received one or more EPSDT screenings between October 1992 and August 1993. 293,106 screenings were completed during that period. On a year-to-date basis, 22.6% of all eligible children have received a health screening in FY 1993. The rate for all of FY 1992 was 24%. Monthly data reflect screenings that were paid for each month. Providers have 12 months to forward billings to MSA.

Welfare Data Center 416 Report  
[dt]d/epsdt2

EPSDT ELIGIBLES, NUMBER ELIGIBLES SCREENED, PERCENT SCREENED, AND TOTAL SCREENINGS (YEAR-TO-DATE)

DIRECTION #10

STATE/ COUNTY	October 1992-June 1993				October 1992-July 1993				October 1992-August 1993			
	Number Eligible	Number Screened	Percent Screened	Total Screenings	Number Eligible	Number Screened	Percent Screened	Total Screenings	Number Eligible	Number Screened	Percent Screened	Total Screenings
1 Alcona	695	165	23.7%	249	716	194	27.1%	299	718	204	28.4%	316
2 Alger	543	182	33.5%	340	556	190	34.2%	369	559	208	37.2%	431
3 Alcona	5,669	1,649	29.1%	2,768	5,954	1,832	30.8%	3,160	6,044	2,016	33.4%	3,526
4 Alpena	2,641	776	29.4%	1,407	2,705	812	30.0%	1,525	2,717	866	31.9%	1,662
5 Antrim	1,349	309	22.9%	642	1,388	331	23.8%	734	1,408	352	25.0%	659
6 Arenac	1,749	295	16.9%	451	1,828	315	17.2%	496	1,844	326	17.7%	529
7 Baraga	760	133	17.5%	210	784	154	19.6%	246	795	166	20.9%	265
8 Barry	2,979	786	26.4%	1,230	3,075	845	27.5%	1,365	3,098	921	29.7%	1,486
9 Bay	9,090	2,686	29.5%	4,564	9,398	2,826	30.1%	4,967	9,450	3,043	32.2%	5,460
10 Benzie	1,002	178	17.8%	291	1,014	207	20.4%	360	1,038	216	20.8%	382
11 Berrien	17,544	3,268	18.6%	5,345	18,107	3,642	20.1%	6,223	18,283	3,782	20.7%	6,491
12 Branch	3,423	1,033	30.2%	1,529	3,525	1,125	31.9%	1,710	3,568	1,195	33.5%	1,828
13 Calhoun	13,663	4,134	30.3%	6,817	13,983	4,458	31.9%	7,639	14,064	4,736	33.7%	8,216
14 Cass	4,387	856	19.5%	1,322	4,499	984	21.9%	1,553	4,533	1,061	23.4%	1,667
15 Charlevoix	1,428	349	24.4%	650	1,475	376	25.5%	736	1,494	399	26.7%	808
16 Cheboygan	2,141	577	27.0%	960	2,203	631	28.6%	1,103	2,221	646	29.1%	1,146
17 Chippewa	2,751	925	33.6%	1,679	2,844	1,003	35.3%	1,913	2,868	1,107	38.6%	2,098
18 Clare	3,560	695	19.5%	1,139	3,676	781	21.2%	1,342	3,701	820	22.2%	1,432
19 Clinton	2,373	619	26.1%	947	2,464	710	28.8%	1,122	2,502	760	30.4%	1,218
20 Crawford	1,458	357	24.5%	631	1,486	386	26.0%	703	1,509	402	26.6%	755
21 Della	2,816	776	27.6%	1,473	2,906	855	29.4%	1,655	2,929	900	30.7%	1,769
22 Dickinson	1,438	326	22.7%	516	1,493	354	23.7%	606	1,510	381	25.2%	669
23 Eaton	3,958	1,173	29.6%	1,828	4,120	1,253	30.4%	2,027	4,147	1,324	31.9%	2,165
24 Emmet	1,558	425	27.3%	990	1,626	457	28.1%	1,188	1,637	480	29.3%	1,297
25 Genesee	51,588	9,344	18.1%	13,311	52,779	10,380	19.7%	15,368	53,098	10,962	20.6%	16,332
26 Gladwin	2,428	480	19.8%	811	2,477	542	21.9%	959	2,499	566	22.6%	1,013
27 Gogebic	1,389	311	22.4%	518	1,426	326	22.9%	557	1,454	365	25.1%	623
28 Grand Trav.	3,487	767	22.0%	1,379	3,612	877	24.3%	1,642	3,637	938	25.8%	1,801
29 Gratiot	3,168	817	25.8%	1,311	3,289	906	27.5%	1,522	3,328	965	29.0%	1,658
30 Hillsdale	3,383	753	22.3%	1,174	3,518	833	23.7%	1,348	3,562	915	25.7%	1,483
31 Houghton	2,493	562	22.5%	906	2,548	667	26.2%	1,098	2,591	716	27.6%	1,192
32 Huron	2,702	712	26.4%	1,159	2,767	763	27.6%	1,277	2,789	804	28.8%	1,412
33 Ingham	22,461	7,032	31.3%	11,167	23,100	7,529	32.6%	12,383	23,305	7,993	34.3%	13,361
34 Ionia	3,715	901	24.3%	1,677	3,843	989	25.7%	1,895	3,902	1,078	27.6%	2,088
35 Iosco	2,120	376	17.7%	584	2,201	471	21.4%	750	2,216	489	22.1%	785
36 Iron	793	221	27.9%	331	810	237	29.3%	376	819	252	30.8%	408
37 Isabella	3,791	683	18.0%	1,344	3,880	752	19.4%	1,528	3,935	792	20.1%	1,624
38 Jackson	11,919	3,377	28.3%	5,377	12,282	3,711	30.2%	6,111	12,386	3,981	32.1%	6,567
39 Kalamazoo	15,472	4,805	31.1%	7,989	15,924	5,436	34.1%	9,467	16,019	5,774	36.0%	10,040
40 Kalamazoo	1,542	337	21.9%	524	1,587	372	23.4%	609	1,595	387	24.3%	640
41 Kent	35,117	11,819	33.7%	19,387	36,350	12,972	35.7%	22,221	36,694	13,781	37.6%	23,661

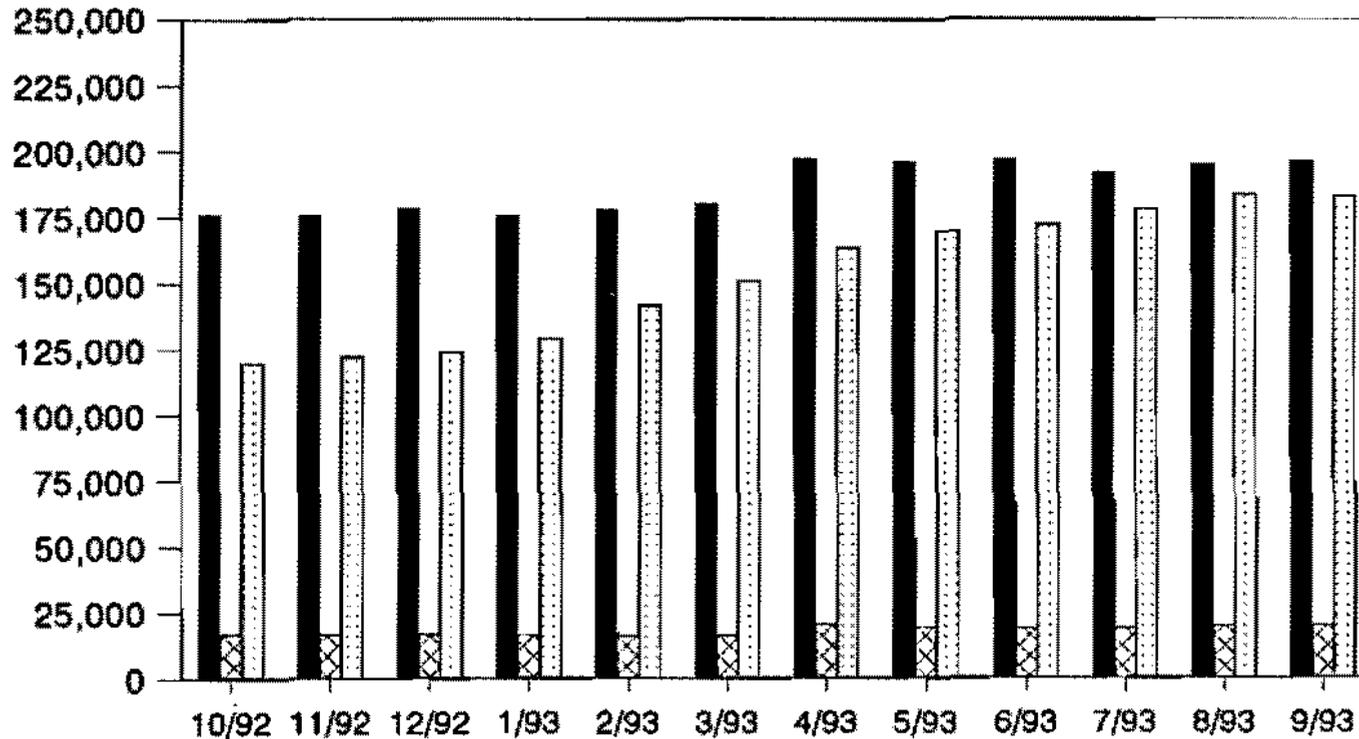
EPSDT ELIGIBLES, NUMBER ELIGIBLES SCREENED, PERCENT SCREENED, AND TOTAL SCREENINGS (YEAR-TO-DATE)

DIRECTION #10

STATE/ COUNTY	October 1992-June 1993				October 1992-July 1993				October 1992-August 1993			
	Number Eligible	Number Screened	Percent Screened	Total Screenings	Number Eligible	Number Screened	Percent Screened	Total Screenings	Number Eligible	Number Screened	Percent Screened	Total Screenings
42 Keweenaw	71	8	11.3%	8	70	8	11.4%	8	70	13	18.6%	13
43 Lake	1,401	396	28.3%	614	1,445	434	30.0%	693	1,452	468	32.2%	761
44 Lapeer	3,913	693	22.8%	1,264	4,075	892	24.3%	1,496	4,109	1,040	25.3%	1,632
45 Leelanau	1,096	156	14.2%	283	1,151	224	19.5%	388	1,172	240	20.5%	441
46 Lenawee	6,534	1,583	24.2%	2,349	6,753	1,766	26.1%	2,710	6,846	1,894	27.7%	2,910
47 Livingston	3,202	796	24.9%	1,281	3,338	865	25.9%	1,459	3,369	921	27.3%	1,561
48 Luce	722	221	30.6%	426	762	246	32.3%	490	777	258	33.2%	529
49 Mackinac	666	175	26.3%	393	685	193	28.2%	461	689	199	28.9%	516
50 Macomb	23,158	3,639	15.7%	5,458	23,962	4,004	16.7%	6,252	24,114	4,118	17.1%	6,487
51 Manistee	2,249	550	24.5%	954	2,333	583	25.0%	1,057	2,387	623	26.1%	1,127
52 Marquette	3,550	853	24.0%	1,591	3,642	957	26.3%	1,846	3,678	1,026	27.9%	1,999
53 Mason	2,353	639	27.2%	1,137	2,392	692	28.9%	1,291	2,408	746	31.0%	1,418
54 Mecosta	3,150	1,108	35.2%	1,908	3,274	1,189	36.3%	2,141	3,295	1,286	39.0%	2,322
55 Menominee	1,404	286	20.4%	507	1,452	317	21.8%	598	1,468	328	22.3%	632
56 Midland	5,017	1,431	28.5%	2,387	5,149	1,623	31.5%	2,793	5,205	1,676	32.2%	2,931
57 Missaukee	1,208	289	23.9%	498	1,236	317	25.6%	564	1,249	337	27.0%	602
58 Monroe	7,939	1,437	18.1%	2,018	8,193	1,581	19.3%	2,260	8,267	1,689	20.4%	2,458
59 Montcalm	4,951	1,032	20.8%	1,676	5,128	1,164	22.7%	1,949	5,164	1,246	24.1%	2,110
60 Montmorency	821	260	31.7%	408	848	271	32.0%	439	860	285	33.3%	472
61 Muskegon	17,476	3,577	20.5%	5,385	17,839	3,858	21.6%	6,033	17,978	4,033	22.4%	6,349
62 Newaygo	4,021	1,214	30.2%	1,848	4,130	1,290	31.2%	2,005	4,177	1,368	32.8%	2,186
63 Oakland	40,732	8,790	21.6%	13,015	42,147	9,852	23.4%	15,202	42,424	10,609	25.0%	16,448
64 Oceana	3,177	823	25.9%	1,230	3,251	866	26.6%	1,337	3,300	932	28.2%	1,466
65 Ogemaw	2,234	347	15.5%	495	2,284	483	21.1%	723	2,302	513	22.3%	778
66 Ontonagon	555	107	19.3%	150	573	120	20.9%	170	580	125	21.6%	182
67 Osceola	2,317	476	20.5%	782	2,369	522	22.0%	893	2,389	558	23.4%	959
68 Oscoda	777	167	21.5%	250	798	234	29.3%	359	801	242	30.2%	373
69 Otsego	1,176	303	25.8%	676	1,240	341	27.5%	818	1,250	372	29.8%	930
70 Ottawa	7,006	2,318	33.1%	4,138	7,363	2,534	34.4%	4,729	7,451	2,702	36.3%	5,145
71 Presque Isle	897	310	34.6%	539	917	325	35.4%	564	919	340	37.0%	605
72 Roscommon	2,188	445	20.3%	731	2,243	465	20.7%	768	2,262	492	21.8%	813
73 Saginaw	24,664	7,642	31.0%	11,818	25,253	8,359	33.1%	13,542	25,415	8,788	34.6%	14,542
74 St. Clair	10,455	3,163	30.3%	4,897	10,780	3,390	31.4%	5,370	10,662	3,663	33.7%	5,906
75 St. Joseph	4,836	1,227	25.4%	1,816	5,010	1,379	27.5%	2,104	5,050	1,484	29.4%	2,274
76 Sanilac	3,502	740	21.1%	1,138	3,568	818	22.9%	1,316	3,635	915	25.2%	1,490
77 Schoolcraft	822	271	33.0%	529	849	296	34.9%	605	857	309	36.1%	645
78 Shiawassee	5,108	1,408	27.6%	2,472	5,224	1,533	29.3%	2,837	5,265	1,591	30.2%	3,004
79 Tuscola	4,745	1,224	25.8%	2,148	4,860	1,296	26.7%	2,317	4,869	1,378	28.2%	2,497
80 Van Buren	6,675	1,909	22.0%	2,720	9,099	2,088	22.9%	3,062	9,285	2,318	25.0%	3,393
81 Washienaw	11,472	3,744	32.6%	5,904	11,865	4,151	35.0%	6,954	11,942	4,343	36.4%	7,324
82 Wayne	278,580	31,970	11.5%	42,464	285,262	35,746	12.5%	49,127	286,162	37,862	13.2%	52,192
83 Wexford	2,948	714	24.2%	1,258	3,012	766	25.4%	1,401	3,039	825	27.1%	1,521
Unknown	121	0	0.0%	0	120	0	0	0	123	0	0.0%	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>767,348</b>	<b>153,548</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>238,510</b>	<b>788,772</b>	<b>169,222</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>273,283</b>	<b>793,772</b>	<b>179,595</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>293,106</b>

## MEDICAID MANAGED CARE PLANS

Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)
  Clinic Plan
  Physician Sponsor Plan



Health Maintenance Org	175,943	175,808	178,404	178,968	177,031	179,671	197,567	198,135	196,633	191,665	194,934	198,137
Clinic Plan	17,023	18,657	16,724	16,658	16,306	16,258	20,484	19,587	18,661	18,970	19,764	19,965
Physician Sponsor Plan	119,725	122,023	124,156	129,226	141,684	151,048	163,457	169,718	172,263	178,061	183,675	182,926
<b>Total</b>	<b>312,694</b>	<b>314,578</b>	<b>319,284</b>	<b>321,854</b>	<b>335,021</b>	<b>346,975</b>	<b>381,468</b>	<b>385,423</b>	<b>387,757</b>	<b>388,696</b>	<b>398,373</b>	<b>399,048</b>

● The number of MA recipients enrolled in managed care increased 28% between 10/92 - 9/93.

[dt]sz/mcp

**MATERNAL AND INFANT SUPPORT SERVICES**

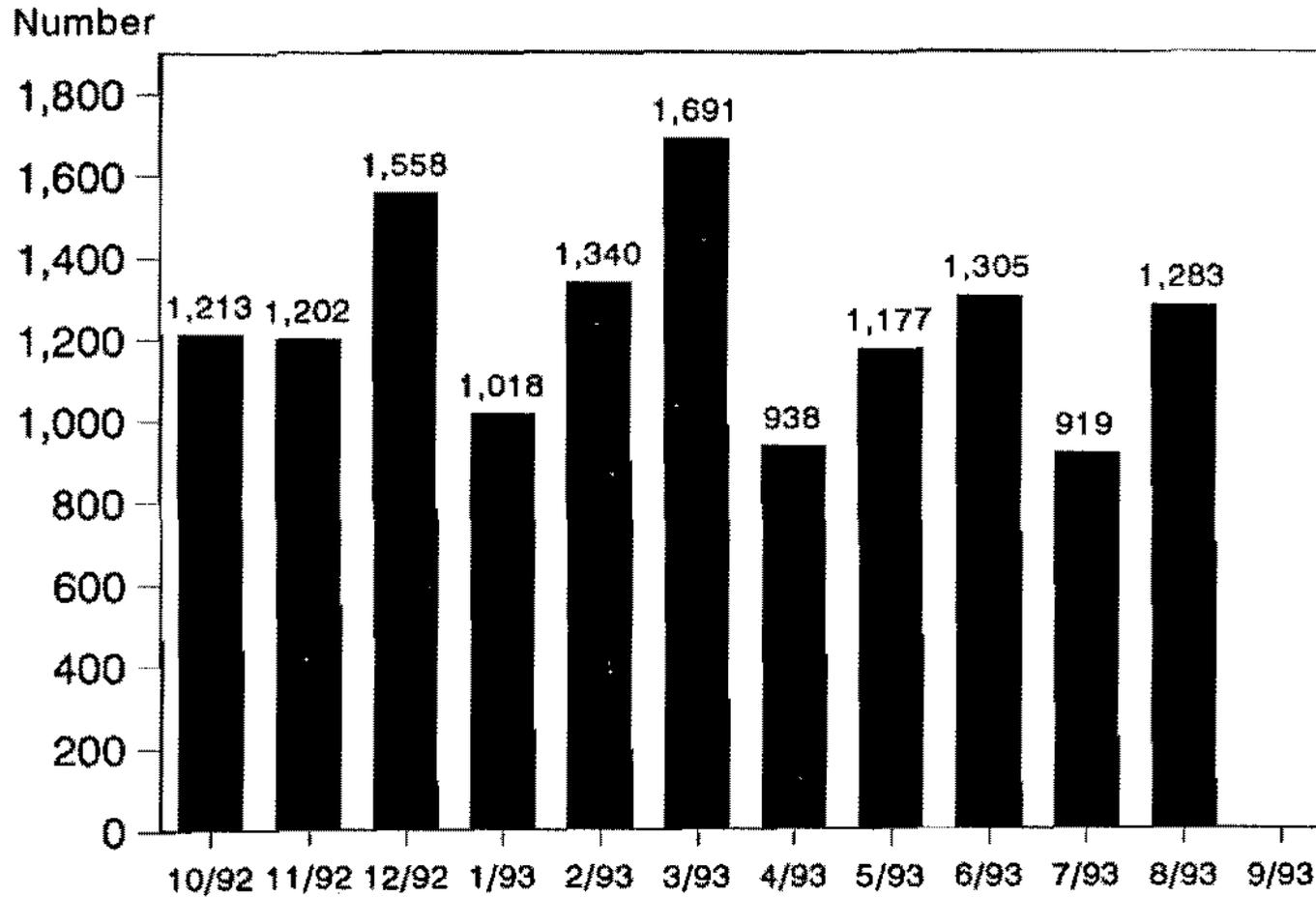
To combat the high infant mortality rate in Michigan, Medicaid Maternal Support Services (MSS) and Infant Support Services (ISS) will be provided to higher-risk infants and at-risk pregnant women.

MSS will provide prenatal care to at-risk pregnant women so babies are more likely to be born healthy. ISS will complement and complete the maternal support system. ISS will be available to families who have a history of abuse and neglect, parents who have few parenting skills or for premature or low-weight infants. These services will ensure that parents meet the nutritional, developmental and health needs of their children.

# MATERNAL MEDICAID SUPPORT SERVICES

## Number of Initial Assessments Paid Per Month

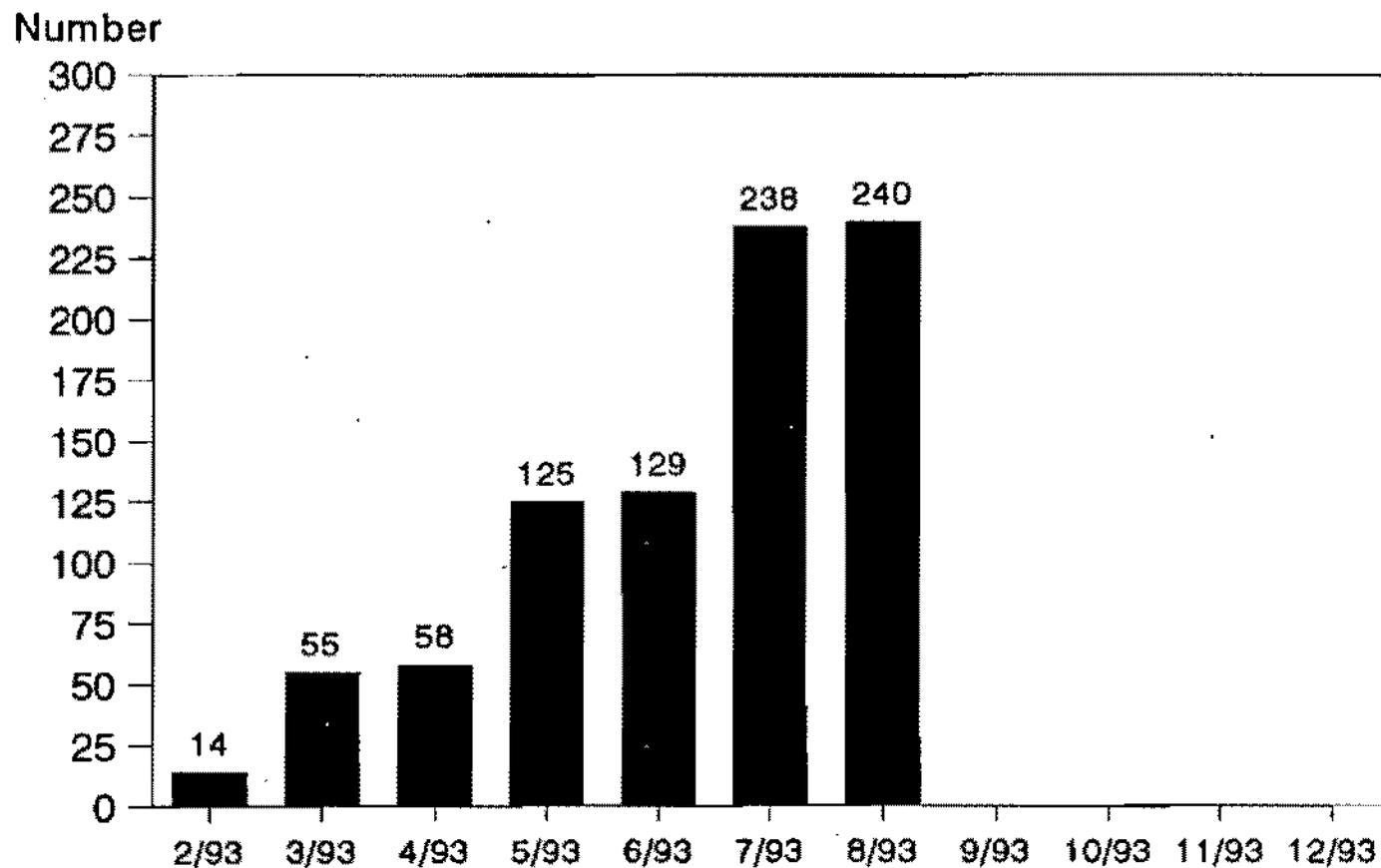
### Unduplicated Monthly Count



● Year-to-date for FY 1993, 13,644 initial assessments have been paid.

FC 211  
[dt]jd/mms

## MEDICAID Infant Support Services Assessments Number of Claims Paid Per Month



- Numbers reflect claims paid during the month indicated. The program was implemented on January 1, 1993; no claims were paid during that month. The low numbers reflect program start-up and the lag between receipt of services and payment for a claim. Services are currently being provided in 29 counties.

FC 211  
[dt]d/ss

**MINOR PARENT**

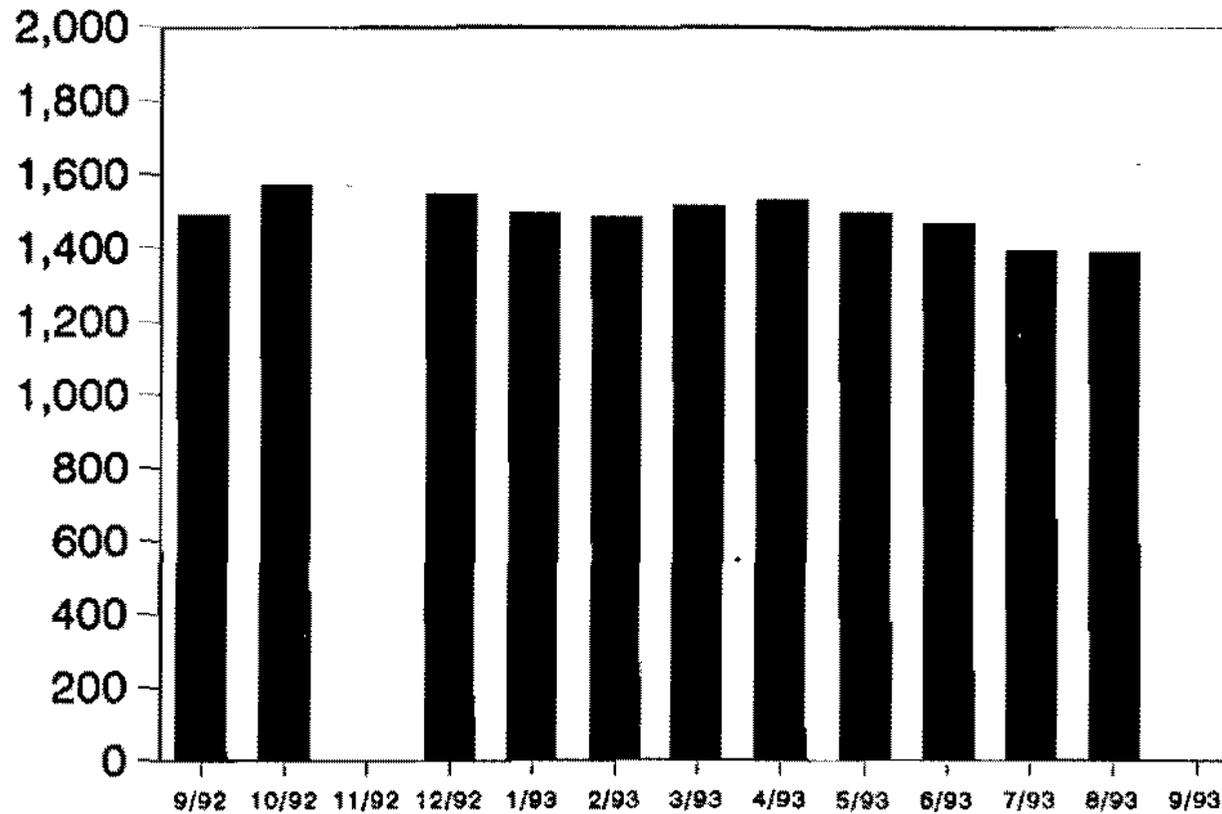
As a condition of AFDC eligibility a minor parent with a child will be required to live in an adult supervised living arrangement if the home of the parent(s) of the minor parent is available and suitable.

A MOST or Preventive Services worker will determine the availability and suitability of the home of the minor parent's parent.

If the home of the minor parent's parent is not available and/or suitable, the minor parent can live in an independent living arrangement and receive AFDC, provided all other eligibility criteria are met.

If the home of the minor parent's parent is available and suitable, the minor parent cannot receive AFDC unless she lives in an adult supervised living arrangement.

## AFDC Number Of Cases With A Grantee Under Age 18



Case With Grantee < 18	■	1,487	1,572	*	1,549	1,494	1,484	1,515	1,532	1,499	1,467	1,393	1,388	
------------------------	---	-------	-------	---	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--

- The number of cases with a grantee under age 18 has remained relatively stable. Point-in-time data.
- \* Information not available.

**SOCIAL CONTRACT**

The purpose of the social contract is to strengthen public assistance families through participation in activities that will help them gain or expand employment, obtain education and training, develop life skills, and become involved in their communities through volunteer services. All adult AFDC and State Family Assistance clients will be expected to participate in the social contract.

Clients will develop their own plans for achieving these goals and will be expected to participate in these activities at least 20 hours each week. Clients will submit the plan for meeting the social contract to their caseworker 90 days after their application date. They will submit a report on the activities that they are involved in 90 days later and then at six month intervals.

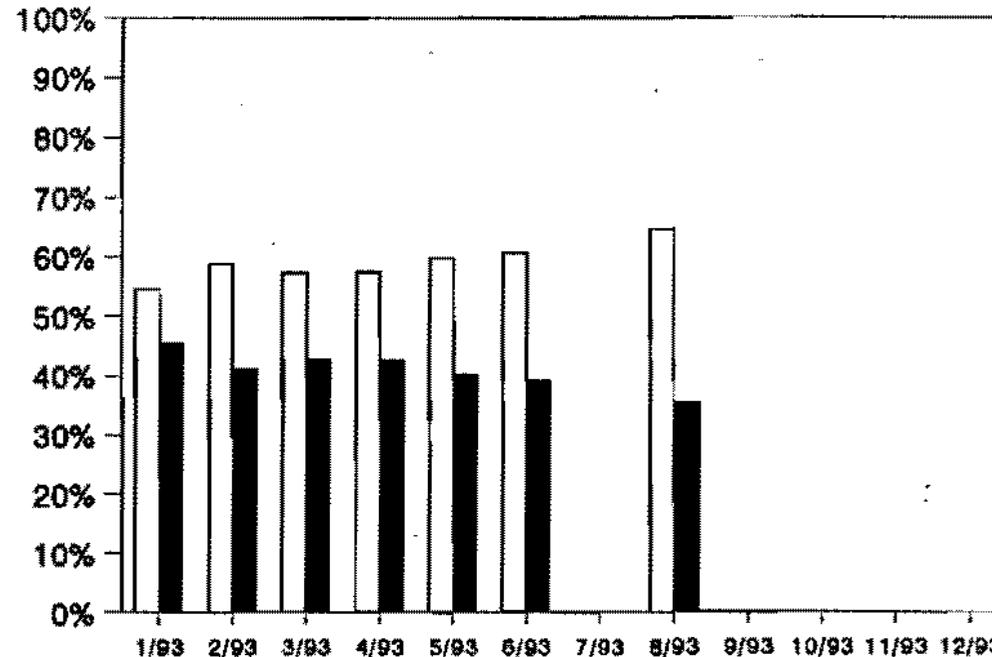
There is no direct penalty for failing to participate in the Social Contract. However those who do not participate will be given counseling by a MOST worker. Clients selected to participate in MOST and who fail to participate will be subject to MOST sanctions.

The first social contract outcomes for ongoing cases were to be reported for the July report month. However, the method for determining which clients receive the reporting forms resulted in forms being sent to clients who were not required to report. In the process of correcting the method for determining which ongoing clients would receive a reporting form, an error was made in the programming code. This error resulted in forms being sent to 1/12th of the ongoing cases that were required to report in August. This error has been corrected and those clients who did not receive a report form for August will be included in September.

As a result, the July figures which are not accurate will not be included in the Data Monitoring Packet. Although the August and September reports do not reflect the actual number of cases that would have reported for each month, all clients who received reporting forms were required to report and the results should be accurate.

### SOCIAL CONTRACT PARTICIPATION OUTCOMES

□ Participated 1+ Hours      ■ Did Not Participate



Expected to Particip.*	2,416	7,831	10,811	10,499	10,468	11,273	-	13,474				
Participated 1+ Hours*	1,315	4,603	6,200	6,001	6,264	6,848	-	6,716				
Did Not Participate*	1,100	3,228	4,611	4,468	4,204	4,425	-	4,758				
	54.5%	58.8%	57.3%	57.4%	59.9%	60.7%	-	54.7%				
	45.5%	41.2%	42.7%	42.6%	40.1%	39.3%	-	35.3%				

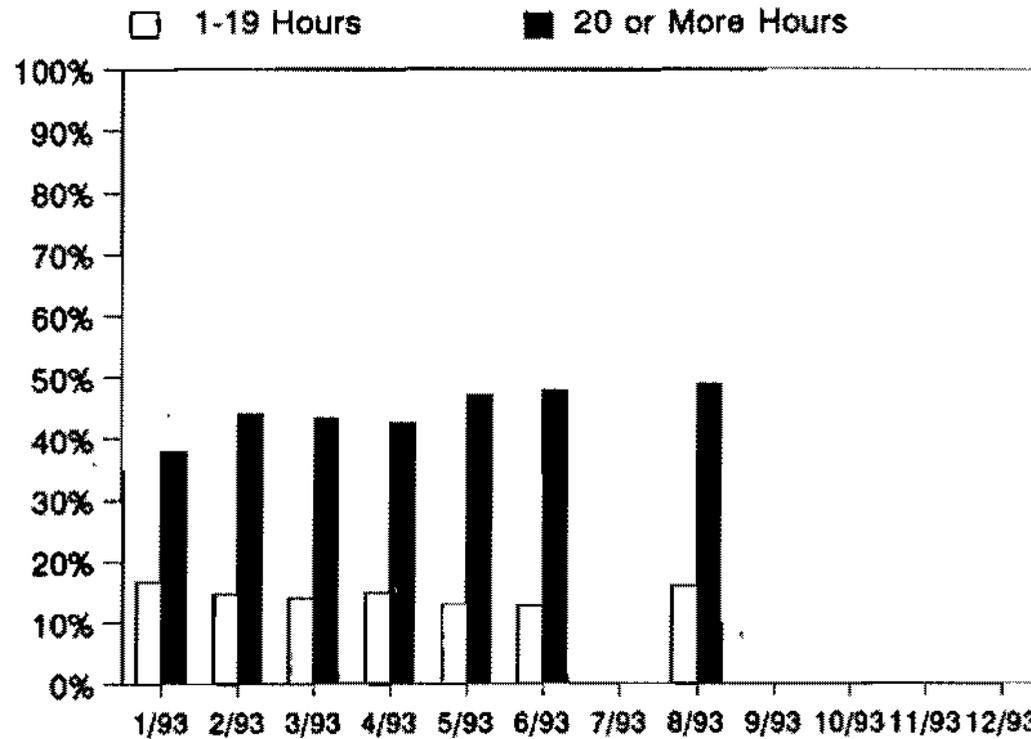
- The participation rate has increased to the highest level since the beginning of the data monitoring period.

\* Includes clients with earned income that did not return their social contract report and clients with a service plan.

Note: The July reporting forms were not sent to all eligible clients. Since the data is incomplete, the outcomes will not be included.

SC-460 and DQ-144  
[di]ds/scp2

## SOCIAL CONTRACT PARTICIPATION 1 Through 19 Hours vs. 20 or More Hours Per Week



1 Through 19 Hours*	400	1,154	1,515	1,561	1,359	1,445	-	2,141				
	16.6%	14.7%	14%	14.9%	13%	12.8%	-	15.9%				
20 or More Hours**	915	3,449	4,585	4,470	4,925	5,403	-	6,575				
	37.9%	44%	43.3%	42.6%	47%	47.9%	-	48.8%				

● The percentage of clients participating 20 or more hours has increased to the highest level since the beginning of the data monitoring period (based on total number expected to participate).

\* Includes earned income clients who did not return a social contract form.

\*\* All services clients are assumed to be participating 20 hours or more per week and therefore are included in this number.

Note: The July reporting forms were not sent to all eligible clients. Since the data is incomplete, the outcomes will not be included.

The percentages contained in the following three pages of social contract county data are based on the number of clients required to return a social contract form and do not include services clients or earned income clients who did not return a social contract form.

SOCIAL CONTRACT PARTICIPATION OUTCOMES

DIRECTION #15

COUNTY	JUNE 1993								AUGUST 1993							
	Total Expect To Particip.	Service Cases	Social Contract Reporters	Participated		Participated 20 Hours Per Week		Total Expect To Particip.	Service Cases	Social Contract Reporters	Participated		Participated 20 Hours Per Week			
				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.				No.	Pct.				
													No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
1 Alcona	11	7	4	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	7	5	2	1	50.0%	1	50.0%		
2 Alger	7	4	3	2	66.7%	2	66.7%	11	4	7	4	57.1%	2	28.6%		
3 Allegan	81	17	64	20	31.3%	16	25.0%	93	36	57	29	50.9%	18	31.6%		
4 Alpena	65	27	38	15	39.5%	14	36.8%	48	12	36	21	58.3%	16	44.4%		
5 Antrim	25	16	9	4	44.4%	1	11.1%	14	5	9	3	33.3%	1	11.1%		
6 Arenac	25	11	14	10	71.4%	10	71.4%	34	20	14	8	57.1%	7	50.0%		
7 Baraga	10	1	9	4	44.4%	4	44.4%	11	3	8	5	62.5%	3	37.5%		
8 Barry	50	18	32	11	34.4%	10	31.3%	72	21	51	21	41.2%	17	33.3%		
9 Bay	190	39	151	52	34.4%	39	25.8%	193	40	153	67	43.8%	50	32.7%		
10 Benzle	28	13	15	7	46.7%	6	40.0%	6	2	4	1	25.0%	0	0.0%		
11 Berrien	214	78	136	53	39.0%	45	33.1%	278	116	162	81	50.0%	69	42.6%		
12 Branch	69	17	52	22	42.3%	17	32.7%	80	39	47	24	51.1%	23	48.9%		
13 Calhoun	237	39	198	74	37.4%	62	31.3%	215	70	145	43	29.7%	34	23.4%		
14 Cass	84	10	74	35	47.3%	28	37.8%	95	11	84	28	33.3%	18	21.4%		
15 Charlevoix	23	7	16	6	37.5%	5	31.3%	15	3	12	2	16.7%	2	16.7%		
16 Cheboygan	31	8	23	5	21.7%	4	17.4%	26	9	17	6	35.3%	3	17.6%		
17 Chippewa	45	17	28	14	50.0%	12	42.9%	51	8	43	17	39.5%	16	37.2%		
18 Clare	80	14	66	32	48.5%	26	39.4%	65	21	44	28	63.6%	23	52.3%		
19 Clinton	40	13	27	14	51.9%	11	40.7%	57	8	49	24	49.0%	18	36.7%		
20 Crawford	25	10	15	5	33.3%	5	33.3%	23	8	15	3	20.0%	3	20.0%		
21 Delta	49	9	40	19	47.5%	14	35.0%	49	12	37	22	58.5%	15	40.5%		
22 Dickinson	33	11	22	5	22.7%	4	18.2%	20	10	10	5	50.0%	3	30.0%		
23 Eaton	85	44	41	17	41.5%	13	31.7%	113	61	52	23	44.2%	16	30.8%		
24 Emmet	28	8	20	9	45.0%	8	40.0%	31	9	22	10	45.5%	9	40.9%		
25 Genesee	882	272	610	279	45.7%	217	35.6%	1,154	276	878	468	53.3%	373	42.5%		
26 Gladwin	50	16	34	24	70.6%	21	61.8%	66	19	47	20	42.6%	17	36.2%		
27 Gogebic	21	6	15	7	46.7%	7	46.7%	21	10	11	4	36.4%	4	36.4%		
28 Grand Traverse	54	20	34	8	23.5%	6	17.6%	41	17	24	7	29.2%	6	25.0%		
29 Gratiot	61	18	43	24	55.8%	20	46.5%	60	17	43	25	58.1%	17	39.5%		
30 Hillsdale	48	25	23	6	26.1%	4	17.4%	67	43	24	8	33.3%	7	29.2%		
31 Houghton	31	9	22	10	45.5%	7	31.8%	40	11	29	18	62.1%	14	48.3%		
32 Huron	39	7	32	21	65.6%	16	50.0%	37	14	23	11	47.8%	10	43.5%		
33 Ingham	397	104	293	131	44.7%	91	31.1%	488	116	372	172	46.2%	130	34.9%		
34 Ionia	68	11	57	25	43.9%	19	33.3%	69	23	46	21	45.7%	17	37.0%		
35 Iosco	32	14	18	11	61.1%	9	50.0%	47	14	33	14	42.4%	12	36.4%		
36 Iron	13	9	4	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	11	11	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
37 Isabella	69	17	52	39	75.0%	33	63.5%	79	31	48	18	37.5%	16	33.3%		
38 Jackson	193	48	145	50	34.5%	36	24.8%	223	57	166	63	38.0%	42	25.3%		
39 Kalamazoo	149	11	138	58	42.0%	50	36.2%	186	39	147	66	44.9%	53	36.1%		
40 Kalkaska	37	13	24	12	50.0%	11	45.8%	20	11	9	5	55.6%	4	44.4%		
41 Kent	10	3	7	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	2	2	1	50.0%	1	50.0%		

SOCIAL CONTRACT PARTICIPATION OUTCOMES

DIRECTION #15

COUNTY	JUNE 1993								AUGUST 1993							
	Total Expect To Particip.	Service Cases	Social Contract Reporters	Participated		Participated 20 Hours Per Week		Total Expect To Particip.	Service Cases	Social Contract Reporters	Participated		Participated 20 Hours Per Week			
				NO.	PCT.	NO.	PCT.				NO.	PCT.	NO.	PCT.		
42 Keweenaw	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
43 Lake	24	8	16	10	62.5%	7	43.8%	25	6	19	11	57.9%	7	36.8%		
44 Lapeer	61	21	60	26	43.3%	22	36.7%	66	28	38	21	55.3%	16	42.1%		
45 Leelanau	10	4	6	3	50.0%	3	50.0%	18	3	15	7	46.7%	7	46.7%		
46 Lenawee	129	46	83	33	39.8%	27	32.5%	119	43	76	45	59.2%	33	43.4%		
47 Livingston	48	8	40	18	45.0%	15	37.5%	51	13	38	18	47.4%	14	36.8%		
48 Luce	20	7	13	3	23.1%	3	23.1%	10	2	8	4	50.0%	2	25.0%		
49 Mackinac	10	4	6	2	33.3%	2	33.3%	11	2	9	2	22.2%	2	22.2%		
50 Macomb	490	138	352	150	42.6%	98	27.8%	538	179	359	145	40.4%	104	29.0%		
51 Manistee	43	7	36	22	61.1%	20	55.6%	55	7	48	27	56.3%	20	41.7%		
52 Marquette	65	43	22	8	36.4%	7	31.8%	70	37	33	18	54.5%	8	24.2%		
53 Mason	45	11	34	16	47.1%	11	32.4%	34	12	22	9	40.9%	8	36.4%		
54 Mecosta	57	33	24	9	37.5%	5	20.8%	67	35	32	17	53.1%	16	50.0%		
55 Menominee	15	6	9	5	55.6%	4	44.4%	20	10	10	6	60.0%	5	50.0%		
56 Midland	107	36	71	34	47.9%	29	40.8%	126	47	79	51	64.6%	42	53.2%		
57 Missaukee	26	8	18	8	44.4%	8	44.4%	25	8	17	15	88.2%	13	76.5%		
58 Monroe	127	41	86	42	48.8%	27	31.4%	142	45	97	44	45.4%	37	38.1%		
59 Montcalm	97	19	78	49	62.8%	39	50.0%	112	38	74	35	47.3%	26	35.1%		
60 Montmorency	17	5	12	8	66.7%	8	66.7%	19	8	11	8	72.7%	7	63.6%		
61 Muskegon	266	45	221	97	43.9%	81	36.7%	303	54	249	104	41.8%	74	29.7%		
62 Newaygo	91	42	49	15	30.6%	15	30.6%	63	31	32	10	31.3%	7	21.9%		
63 Oakland	673	106	567	228	40.2%	187	33.0%	807	187	620	266	42.9%	208	33.5%		
64 Oceana	41	6	35	15	42.9%	13	37.1%	44	14	30	12	40.0%	9	30.0%		
65 Ogemaw	47	15	32	18	56.3%	16	50.0%	38	15	23	11	47.8%	10	43.5%		
66 Ontonagon	11	9	2	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	6	2	4	2	50.0%	1	25.0%		
67 Osceola	42	3	39	16	41.0%	14	35.9%	38	5	33	18	54.5%	13	39.4%		
68 Oscoda	21	6	15	9	60.0%	8	53.3%	10	2	8	5	62.5%	5	62.5%		
69 Otsego	23	5	18	10	55.6%	9	50.0%	15	0	15	6	40.0%	6	40.0%		
70 Ottawa	115	40	75	35	46.7%	28	37.3%	104	38	66	29	43.9%	24	36.4%		
71 Presque Isle	13	6	7	3	42.9%	2	28.6%	11	8	3	2	66.7%	1	33.3%		
72 Roscommon	48	14	34	17	50.0%	16	47.1%	47	21	26	20	76.9%	17	65.4%		
73 Saginaw	350	80	270	146	54.1%	117	43.3%	454	91	363	210	57.9%	173	47.7%		
74 St. Clair	161	19	142	61	43.0%	48	33.8%	191	32	159	73	45.9%	55	34.5%		
75 St. Joseph	89	34	55	18	32.7%	15	27.3%	73	38	35	14	40.0%	12	34.3%		
76 Sanilac	61	22	39	21	53.8%	15	38.5%	52	12	40	17	42.5%	11	27.5%		
77 Schoolcraft	16	3	13	12	92.3%	11	84.6%	12	0	12	9	75.0%	7	58.3%		
78 Shiawassee	112	31	81	39	48.1%	31	38.3%	114	15	99	49	49.5%	44	44.4%		
79 Tuscola	105	33	72	35	48.6%	33	45.8%	77	16	61	28	45.9%	21	34.4%		
80 Van Buren	124	47	77	34	44.2%	27	35.1%	134	52	82	32	39.0%	24	29.3%		
81 Washtenaw	225	76	149	56	37.6%	43	28.9%	251	70	181	71	39.2%	53	29.3%		
82 Wayne	3,493	287	3,206	1,366	42.6%	985	30.7%	4,863	599	4,264	1,850	43.4%	1,253	29.4%		
83 Wexford	46	19	27	17	63.0%	15	55.6%	39	13	26	16	61.5%	14	53.8%		

SOCIAL CONTRACT PARTICIPATION OUTCOMES

DIRECTION #15

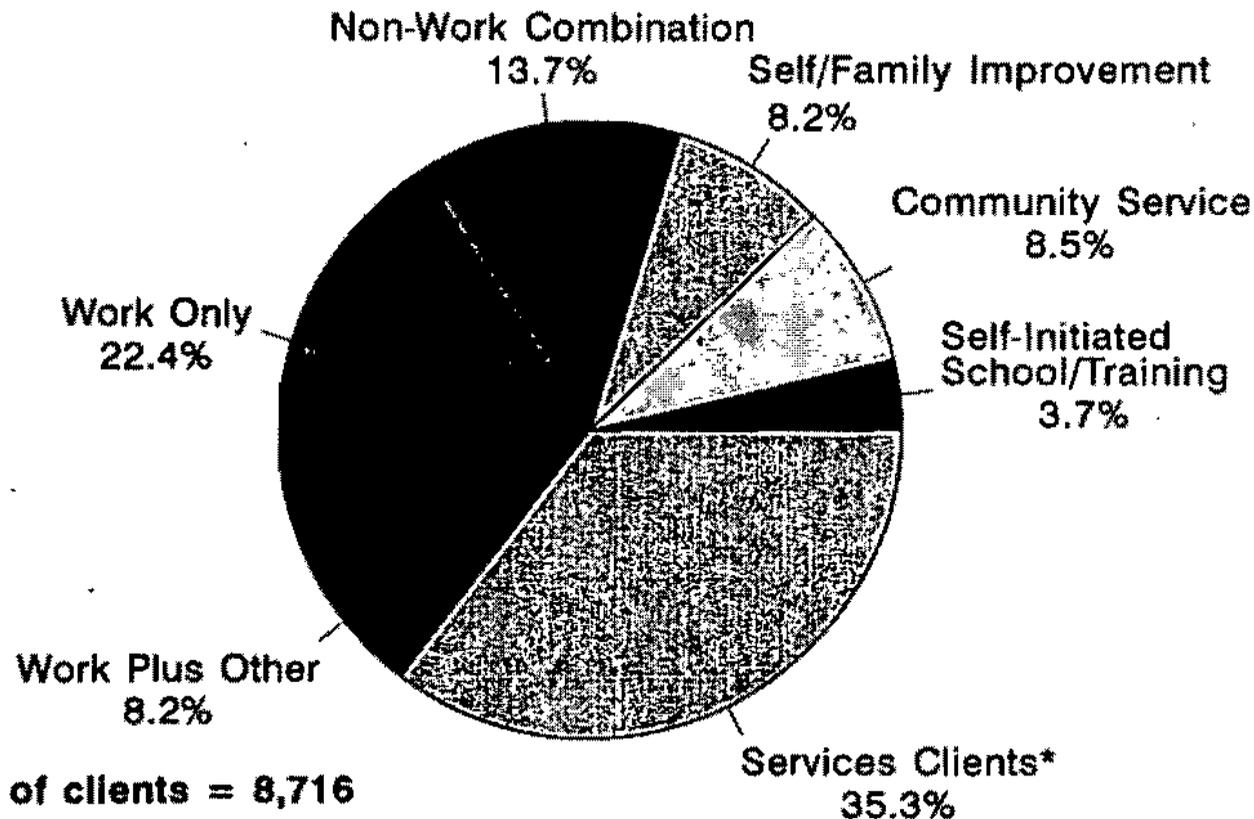
WAYNE COUNTY DISTRICT OFFICES	JUNE 1993								AUGUST 1993							
	Total Expect To Particip.	Service Cases	Social Contract Reporters	Participated		Participated 20 Hours Per Week		Total Expect To Particip.	Service Cases	Social Contract Reporters	Participated		Participated 20 Hours Per Week			
				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.				No.	Pct.				
													No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
<b>ZONE 7</b>																
55 Hamtramck	8	1	7	1	14.3%	1	14.3%	7	0	7	2	28.6%	2	28.6%		
57 Medbury	118	10	108	41	38.0%	26	24.1%	168	21	147	59	40.1%	37	25.2%		
59 McNichols/Goodard	131	12	119	43	36.1%	33	27.7%	186	17	169	70	41.4%	30	17.8%		
71 Harper/Gratiot	144	12	132	50	37.9%	33	25.0%	193	16	177	79	44.8%	50	28.2%		
72 Madeleine East	132	12	120	57	47.5%	43	35.8%	181	21	160	73	45.6%	52	32.5%		
73 Forest/Elery	105	7	98	45	45.9%	33	33.7%	150	18	132	57	43.2%	45	34.1%		
74 Kercheval/Towns	113	12	101	42	41.6%	32	31.7%	141	17	124	68	54.8%	50	40.3%		
75 Madeleine West	249	13	236	75	31.6%	53	22.5%	388	33	355	133	37.5%	87	24.5%		
79 Conner/Warren	83	9	74	28	37.8%	22	29.7%	150	19	131	60	45.8%	40	30.5%		
87 Northeast Medical	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>38.4%</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>27.7%</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>42.9%</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>28.0%</b>		
<b>ZONE 8</b>																
13 Redford	178	33	145	61	42.1%	38	26.2%	252	23	229	115	50.2%	73	31.9%		
15 Greydale	211	6	205	89	43.4%	63	30.7%	268	31	237	92	38.8%	59	24.9%		
16 Romulus	156	5	151	75	49.7%	59	39.1%	239	20	219	111	50.7%	86	39.3%		
17 Joy/Greenfield	208	10	198	82	41.4%	66	33.3%	247	27	220	100	45.5%	72	32.7%		
19 Inkster	189	11	178	80	44.9%	59	33.1%	233	22	211	92	43.6%	63	29.9%		
31 Schaefer/McNichols	105	6	99	39	39.4%	27	27.3%	112	8	104	36	34.6%	22	21.2%		
35 Schoolcraft	159	11	148	63	42.6%	43	29.1%	241	35	206	66	32.0%	42	20.4%		
39 Fullerton/Jeffries	5	1	4	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	6	0	6	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
56 Highland Park	69	6	63	22	34.9%	14	22.2%	117	11	106	43	40.6%	28	26.4%		
80 West Medical	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
82 Hospital Corridor	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>43.1%</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>31.0%</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>1,538</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>42.6%</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>28.9%</b>		
<b>ZONE 9</b>																
14 Lincoln Park	170	22	148	58	39.2%	43	29.1%	175	31	144	63	43.8%	39	27.1%		
18 Taylor	188	19	169	102	60.4%	88	52.1%	241	55	186	114	61.3%	90	48.4%		
32 Tireman	117	11	106	49	46.2%	40	37.7%	211	36	175	76	43.4%	51	29.1%		
41 Fort/Military	155	18	137	76	55.5%	56	40.9%	238	38	200	87	43.5%	65	32.5%		
43 Rosa Parks/Bhvd	90	5	85	33	38.8%	20	23.5%	174	24	150	78	52.0%	56	37.3%		
45 Oakman/Gr River	138	3	135	58	43.0%	34	25.2%	159	13	146	46	31.5%	27	18.5%		
46 Magnolia/W. Grand	117	11	106	43	40.6%	24	22.6%	196	29	167	65	38.9%	49	29.3%		
48 Lafayette/Rosa Pk	53	8	45	25	55.6%	18	40.0%	70	14	56	25	44.6%	16	28.6%		
49 Grand River/Warren	93	8	85	26	30.6%	16	18.8%	112	15	97	40	41.2%	22	22.7%		
85 Central Medical	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>46.3%</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>33.4%</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>45.0%</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>31.4%</b>		
Other	9	5	4	1	25.0%	1	25.0%	8	5	3	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,493</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>3,206</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>42.6%</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>30.7%</b>	<b>4,863</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>4,264</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>43.4%</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>29.4%</b>		

[de]sco8.wk1 10/13/93

# SOCIAL CONTRACT PARTICIPATION BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY

For Those Participating 1 Or More Hours

**AUGUST, 1993 DATA**



- 34.1% of participants were involved in self/family improvement, community service or school/training while 30.6% were involved in work/employment and 35.3% were services clients.
- \* Services Clients include clients who have an active MOST (Michigan Opportunity & Skills Training), CPS or Prevention services case; since they are already actively involved in "social contract-type" activities, they are presumed to meet their social contract expectations.

SC-460 and computer run.  
[de]augscact

## FRAUD CONTROL

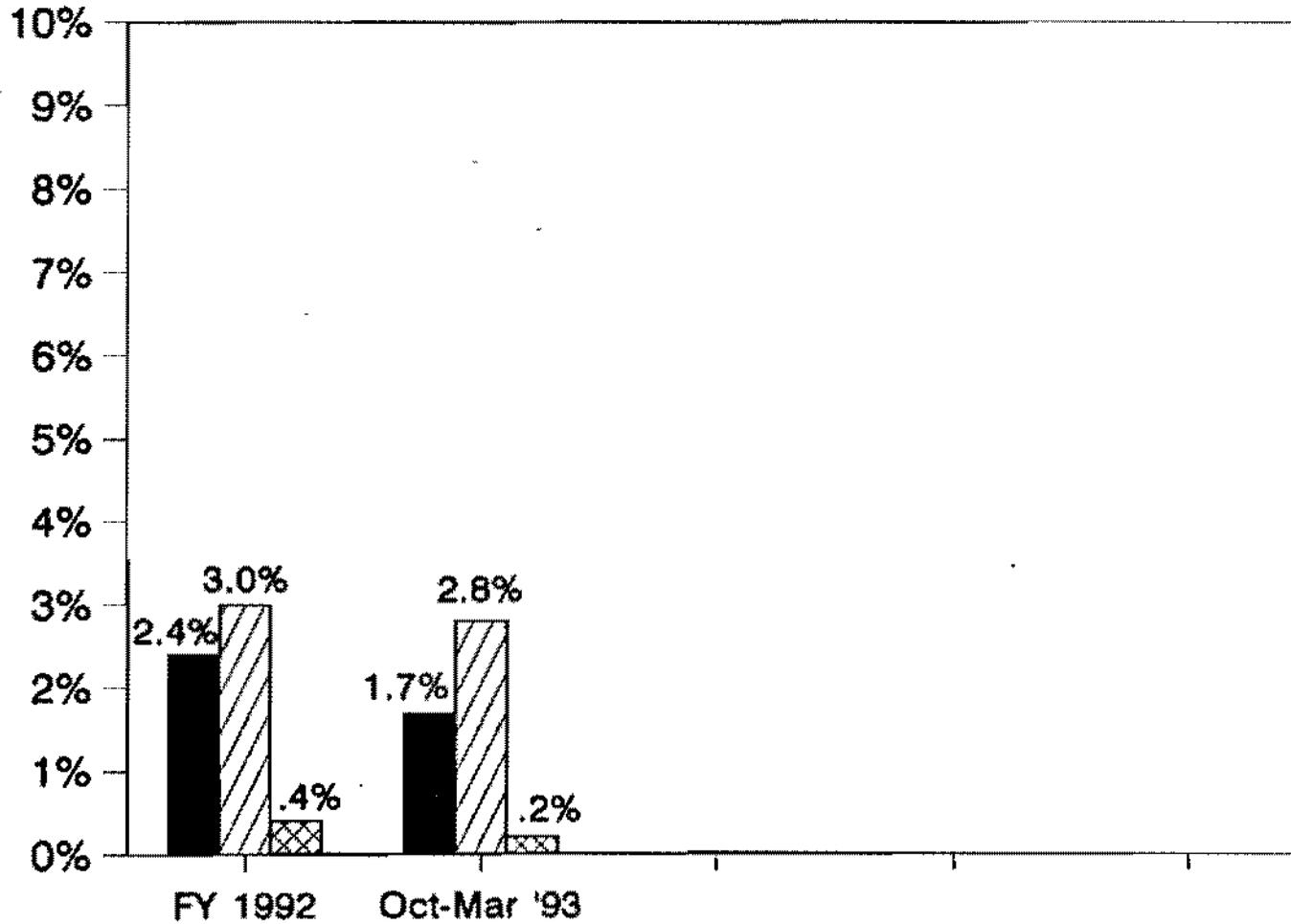
The Federal Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1987 provided states with an option to establish an AFDC fraud control project. States that implement this option receive a federal matching rate of 75 percent for costs directly attributed to the operation of the project. The federal regulations require that clients who have committed an intentional program violation (IPV) must be disqualified from receiving assistance by having his or her needs removed from the grant. The disqualification periods are: 6 months for the first violation, 12 months for the second and permanently for the third. In addition to the disqualification, clients will have the overpayment amount recouped from their grants at a rate of 10% of the payment standard.

The Department currently operates a food stamp fraud control program that is similar to the optional AFDC project. The food stamp program also receives a 75% federal matching rate but recoups at a 20% rate for IPVs. Federal regulations require that the AFDC and Food Stamp fraud programs must parallel each other and must coordinate their actions against an individual if the issues arise from the same or related circumstances.

In order to insure the success of the fraud control project the Department added 55 agents for the Office of Inspector General (OIG) and 71 workers (recoupment specialists) in FY 1993. These new positions are dedicated to fraud and recoupment activities.

### AFDC MISPAYMENT RATE

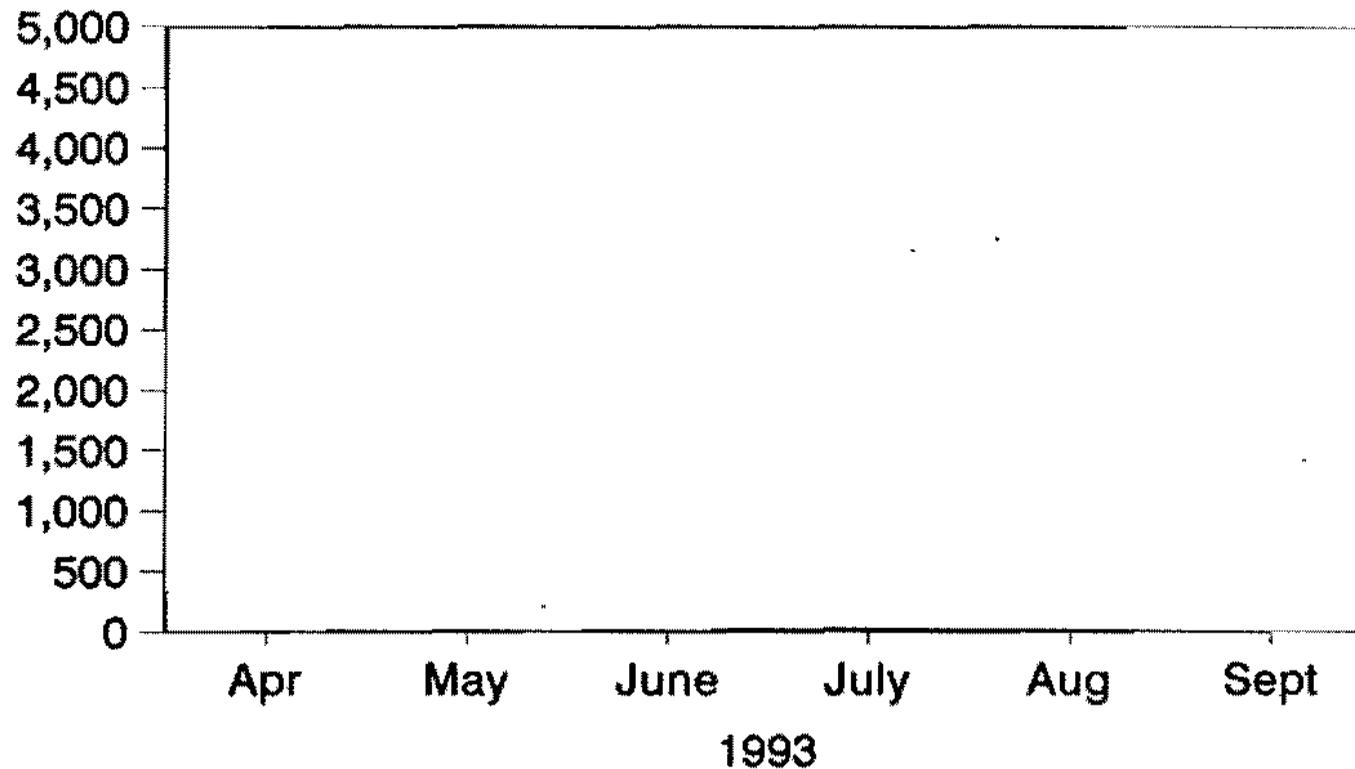
Agency Errors  
 Client Misrepresentations  
 Client Non-Misrepresentations



OQA audits  
[dt]de/afdcml

**AFDC  
NUMBER OF CLIENTS DISQUALIFIED  
FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATIONS\***

■ 6 Months    ▨ 12 Months    ▩ Permanently



● Data is not yet available.

\* Program was implemented in November, 1992. Disqualifications apply to overissuances that occur in August or later.

[dt]de/nogo

**NUMBER OF AFDC CLIENTS DISQUALIFIED FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATIONS**

**DIRECTION #18**

COUNTY	August 1993			September 1993			October 1993		
	6 Months	12 Months	Permanently	6 Months	12 Months	Permanently	6 Months	12 Months	Permanently
1 Alcona									
2 Alger									
3 Allegan									
4 Alpena									
5 Antrim									
6 Arenac									
7 Baraga									
8 Barry									
9 Bay									
10 Benzie									
11 Berrien									
12 Branch									
13 Calhoun									
14 Cass									
15 Charlevoix									
16 Cheboygan									
17 Chippewa									
18 Clare									
19 Clinton									
20 Crawford									
21 Delta									
22 Dickinson									
23 Eaton									
24 Emmet									
25 Genesee									
26 Gladwin									
27 Gogebic									
28 Grand Traverse									
29 Gratiot									
30 Hillsdale									
31 Houghton									
32 Huron									
33 Ingham									
34 Ionia									
35 Iosco									
36 Iron									
37 Isabella									
38 Jackson									
39 Kalamazoo									
40 Kalkaska									

## NUMBER OF AFDC CLIENTS DISQUALIFIED FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATIONS

DIRECTION #18

COUNTY	August 1993			September 1993			October 1993		
	6 Months	12 Months	Permanently	6 Months	12 Months	Permanently	6 Months	12 Months	Permanently
41 Kent									
42 Keweenaw									
43 Lake									
44 Lapeer									
45 Leelanau									
46 Lenawee									
47 Livingston									
48 Luce									
49 Mackinac									
50 Macomb									
51 Manistee									
52 Marquette									
53 Mason									
54 Mecosta									
55 Menominee									
56 Midland									
57 Missaukee									
58 Monroe									
59 Montcalm									
60 Montmorency									
61 Muskegon									
62 Newaygo									
63 Oakland									
64 Oceana									
65 Ogemaw									
66 Ontonagon									
67 Osceola									
68 Oscoda									
69 Otsego									
70 Ottawa									
71 Presque Isle									
72 Roscommon									
73 Saginaw									
76 Sanica									
77 Schoolcraft									
78 Shiawassee									
74 St. Clair									
75 St. Joseph									
79 Tuscola									
80 Van Buren									
81 Washtenaw									
82 Wayne									
83 Wexford									

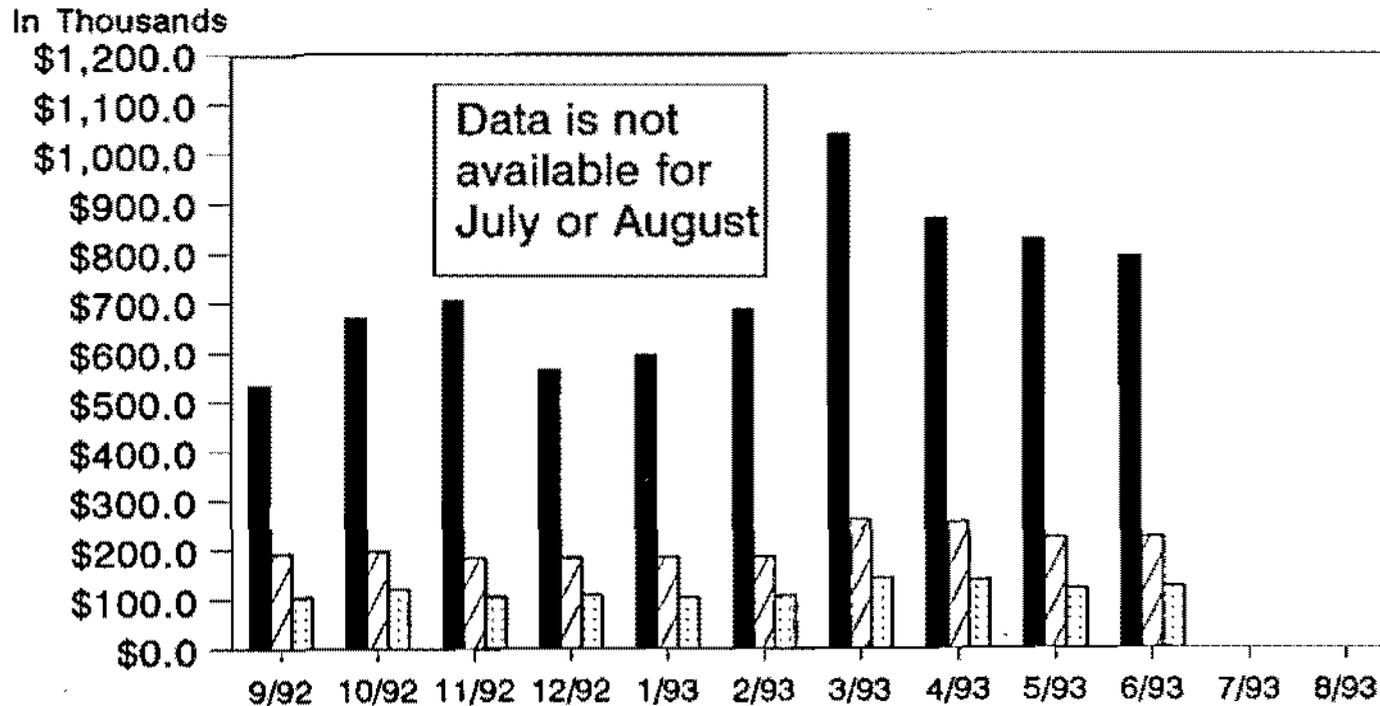
NUMBER OF AFDC CLIENTS DISQUALIFIED FOR INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATIONS

DIRECTION #18

WAYNE COUNTY DISTRICT OFFICES	August 1993			September 1993			October 1993		
	6 Months	12 Months	Permanently	6 Months	12 Months	Permanently	6 Months	12 Months	Permanently
<b>ZONE 7</b>									
55 Hamtramck									
57 Medbury									
59 McNichols/Goodard									
71 Harper/Grallot									
72 Maddelein East									
73 Forest/Eliery									
74 Kercheval/Towns									
75 Maddelein West									
79 Conner/Warren									
87 Northeast Medical									
TOTAL									
<b>ZONE 8</b>									
13 Redford									
15 Greydale									
16 Romulus									
17 Joy/Greenfield									
19 Inkster									
31 Schaefer/McNichols									
35 Schoolcraft									
39 Fullerton/Jeffries									
56 Highland Park									
80 West Medical									
82 Hospital Corridor									
TOTAL									
<b>ZONE 9</b>									
14 Lincoln Park									
18 Taylor									
32 Tireman									
41 Fort/Wayne									
43 Rosa Parks/Blvd									
45 Oakman/Gr River									
46 Magnolia/W. Grand									
48 Lalayette/Rosa Pk									
49 Gr River/Warren									
85 Central Medical									
TOTAL									
WAYNE CO. TOTAL									
OUTSTATE TOTAL									

## Amount of Money Recouped By Type of Error

Intentional Program Violation
  Client Error
  Agency Error



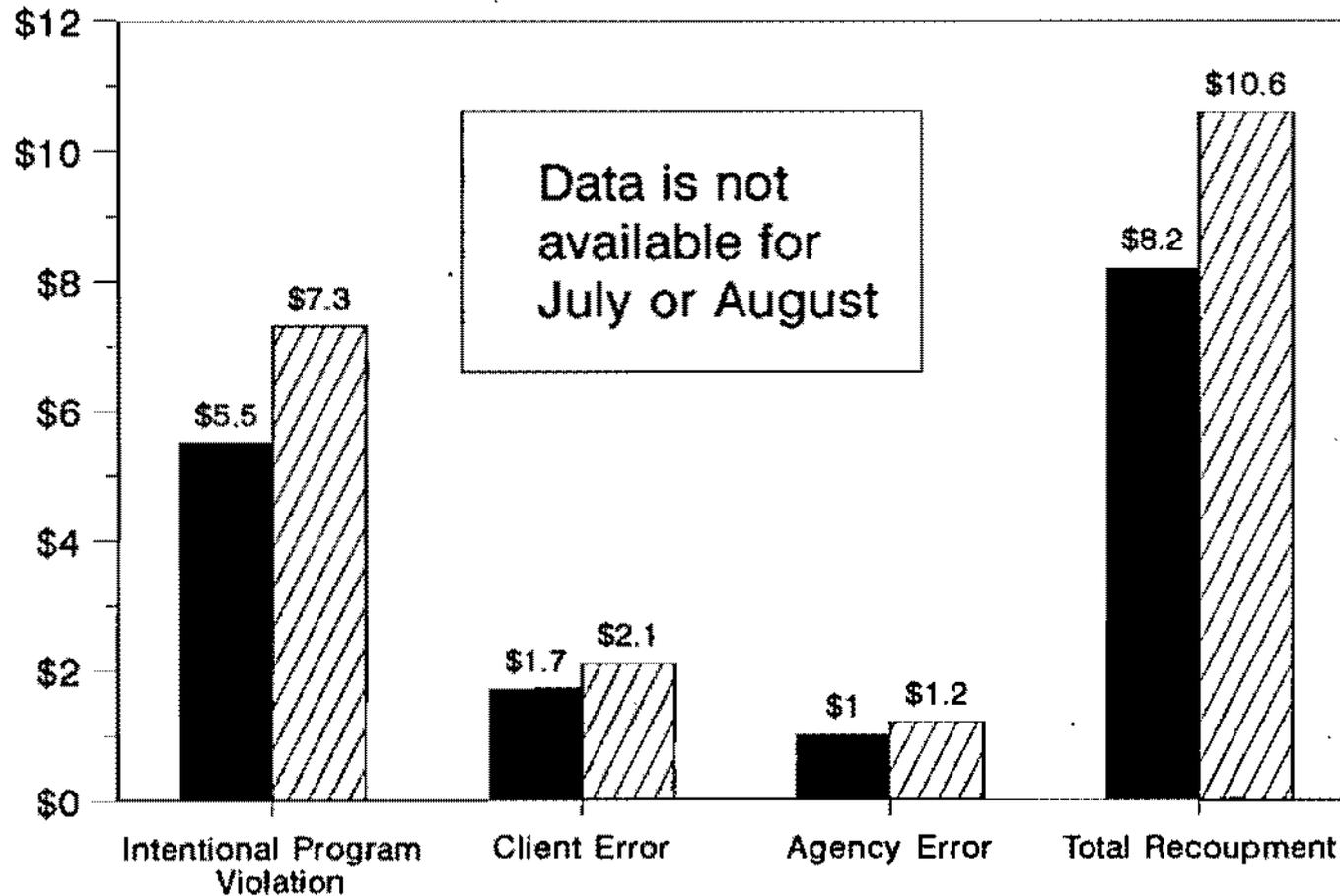
Intentional Program	\$536.0	\$669.0	\$702.9	\$565.4	\$594.4	\$687.7	\$1,039.6	\$870.8	\$825.5	\$792.1		
Client Error	\$192.9	\$198.4	\$183.8	\$184.0	\$185.2	\$186.5	\$261.7	\$254.3	\$223.0	\$223.9		
Agency Error	\$104.3	\$120.5	\$105.8	\$109.2	\$105.3	\$106.6	\$142.0	\$137.3	\$120.2	\$124.1		

- There was a substantial increase in the amount of money recouped in March due to income tax collections. The decreases in April through June are seasonal. Recoupments in FY 1993 exceed those of FY 1992 as shown on the following page.

GH-400  
(dt)de/arecov

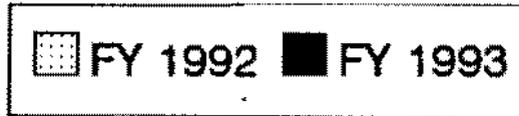
## AMOUNT OF MONEY RECOUPE BY TYPE OF ERROR COMPARISON OF FY 1992 AND FY 1993 YEAR-TO-DATE AMOUNTS September through June

■ 1992    ▨ 1993

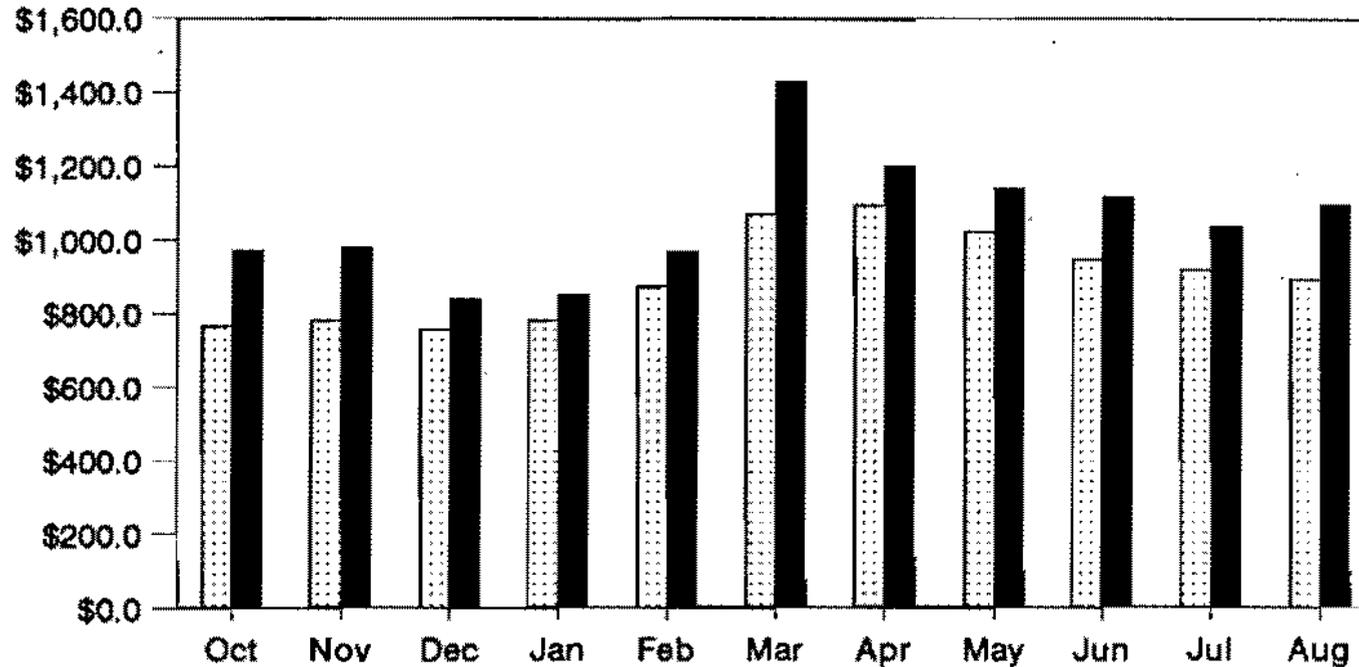


(de)ytrecup

## COMPARISON OF MONTHLY RECOUPMENT PAYMENTS\* FY 1992 AND FY 1993



In Thousands



FY 1992	\$765.7	\$782.0	\$755.7	\$782.3	\$873.8	\$1,069.9	\$1,093.7	\$1,020.6	\$947.9	\$916.8	\$893.7
FY 1993	\$971.1	\$978.7	\$838.7	\$850.8	\$966.8	\$1,429.6	\$1,202.6	\$1,143.0	\$1,116.9	\$1,036.1	\$1,095.7

- Recoupment payments in FY 1993 exceeded those in FY 1992 in each month.
- \* Payments are for current and previous years and include cash, recoupment and Treasury payments.

Source GH 700  
[de]GH700ARS



STATE OF MICHIGAN



JOHN ENGLER, Governor

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

235 South Grand Avenue, P.O. Box 30037, Lansing, Michigan 48909  
GERALD H. MILLER, Director

October 26, 1993

Mr. Bruce Reed  
Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy  
216 Old Executive Office Building  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Bruce:

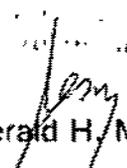
I enjoyed our recent conversation and am pleased to learn of your continued interest in Michigan's welfare reform efforts. I am writing to bring you up to date since we spoke.

LeAnne Redick, Director of Governor Engler's Washington Office, met with Tom Corbett and other staff from HHS to discuss Michigan's Advance Earned Income Credit proposal. Isaac Shapiro from the Department of Labor was able to attend a portion of the meeting. Overall, the reaction to the concept was very positive, with the HHS and Labor staff offering productive suggestions.

Staff from the Department of Treasury were unfortunately unable to attend. LeAnne will work with Tom to arrange a meeting to brief them on the proposal, and I plan on travelling to Washington to attend as well. I hope that you and I can arrange to meet at that time to further discuss this proposal and the program Michigan has underway to ensure that public assistance recipients are engaged in productive activity. I believe Michigan's project provides an exciting model for the nation.

I will be in touch to arrange a meeting in the near future. In the meantime, please feel free to contact me at any time.

Sincerely,

  
Gerald H. Miller



STATE OF MICHIGAN



JOHN ENGLER, Governor

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

235 South Grand Avenue, P.O. Box 30037, Lansing, Michigan 48909  
GERALD H. MILLER, Director

*Cathy -  
He's going to  
call to set p  
a mtg w/me.*

October 15, 1993

Mr. Bruce Reed  
Deputy Assistant to the  
President for Domestic Policy  
216 Old Executive Office Building  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Bruce:

Since we have been unable to reach each other by phone, I am writing to give you a status report on the advance Earned Income Credit (EIC) proposal that Governor Engler presented to the President in August.

Next week, LeAnne Redick, Director of Governor Engler's Washington office, will be meeting with members of the "Making Work Pay" issue group, including Tom Corbett from HHS, Isaac Shapiro from DOL, and Janet Holtzblatt from Treasury. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss a process for working together, and to identify initial issues for resolution. I plan on travelling to Washington soon after to begin more detailed discussions. I hope to complete this process by December 1, so that implementation can begin on a timely basis.

I am very excited about the prospects for this proposal and the possibility that we can provide additional support to needy families. Please feel free to contact me at 517/373-2000 if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Gerald H. Miller

WR - Michigan

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
LANSING

23 AUG 19 11:31

JOHN ENGLER  
GOVERNOR

August 11, 1993

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As your Administration begins its work on reforming welfare, I believe you will be interested in an innovative approach to ensuring that more working citizens are rewarded for the work they perform.

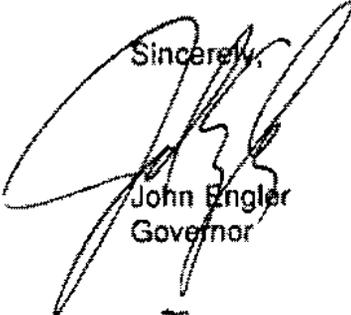
I would like to request your assistance to implement a program to ensure that all Michigan's employed, public assistance recipients receive the Earned Income Credit (EIC), recently expanded by Congress. Under my proposal, the State of Michigan would advance the EIC to working public assistance recipients, rather than requiring employers to do so.

This program, once implemented, will help make work pay, one of the goals of your recently appointed Working Group on Welfare Reform, Family Support, and Independence. Encouraging employment is also one of the cornerstones of my welfare reform initiative, "To Strengthen Michigan Families." Since the program was implemented in October 1992, the number of welfare recipients who work has increased 37 percent. I believe the added benefit of the State advancing the EIC will provide a further incentive to work. In addition to providing a transition from welfare to work, my EIC proposal will also reduce the burden to employers of administering the EIC.

I hope you agree that this is an excellent opportunity to begin to pave the way to end welfare as we know it. Dr. Gerald H. Miller, Director of the Michigan Department of Social Services, and Douglas Roberts, Michigan State Treasurer, are available to meet with your designated representative to further discuss this proposal. Dr. Miller may be reached at (517) 373-2000 to coordinate this effort.

I look forward to hearing from you on this issue. In addition, I anticipate future discussions on broader welfare reform issues, as Governor Florio and I will be co-chairing the National Governors' Association Welfare Reform Leadership Team. I look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

  
John Engler  
Governor

JE/scp.dc





STATE OF MICHIGAN  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
LANSING

JOHN ENGLER  
GOVERNOR

August 16, 1993

Mr. Bruce Reed  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
for Domestic Policy  
The White House  
216 O.E.O.B.  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Reed:

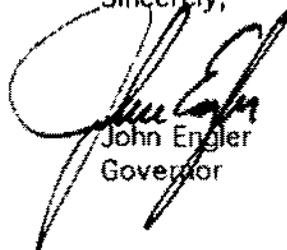
I want to bring you up to date on Michigan's progress in implementing our welfare reform plan, "To Strengthen Michigan Families." While I am unable to share this information with you personally at your August 19 hearing in Washington, D.C., I believe the exciting results of this program to date have bearing on your deliberations for national welfare reform.

As you can see in the enclosed status report, Michigan is making significant progress. For example, in June 1993, 20.5 percent of AFDC recipients had earned income, up from 15.7 percent in September 1992. In addition, approximately 61 percent of AFDC clients required to participate in productive activity (Michigan's Social Contract) did so in June.

In addition to the status report, I also would like to inform you about recent National Governors' Association activities. As you may know, NGA has formed a Welfare Reform Leadership Team. Governor Florio of New Jersey and I will be co-chairing this important effort.

I look forward to working with you in the future. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or need my assistance.

Sincerely,



John Engler  
Governor

JE/scp.dc  
Enclosure  
cc: Dr. David Ellwood



# To Strengthen Michigan Families

## Status Report

October 1992 Through June 1993

---

This report highlights the preliminary data on "To Strengthen Michigan Families," Michigan's welfare reform program. It is not an evaluation, but an indication of progress. The department has contracted with a private firm for a formal evaluation.

This data has been assembled from many source documents and may differ from data displayed in various departmental publications. The final data will be gathered, analyzed and displayed by the private evaluator.

*No conclusions have been, or should be, drawn from the data and its use is subject to careful interpretation.*

### ***Direction 1: Expanding EDGE (Education Designed for Gainful Employment)***

**Expectation:** An increase in the number of participants successfully completing EDGE and gaining employment will occur.

**Outcome:** From January through June 1992, more than 2,000 individuals were enrolled in EDGE with 66.1% successfully completing the program. Of the graduates from the first EDGE classes, 23.1% were employed. Currently almost 3,000 students are enrolled in EDGE.

**Status:** The number of EDGE sites increased from 22 school districts in 1992 to 53 districts this fiscal year. The number of participants increased. Completion and outcome data for July through December 1992 will be available this August.

### ***Direction 2: Expanding Entrepreneurial Training***

**Expectation:** A greater number of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) clients will participate in the employment training program.

**Outcome:** The latest entrepreneurial session in Detroit graduated 19 recipients on June 23, 1993. Including the 180 who had already graduated, the program has now trained 199 people. Currently 92 businesses are operating in the greater Detroit area.

**Status:** The program has been expanded to the City of Pontiac. This second site should be operational by early fall, 1993. Additional data will not be available for some time.

### ***Direction 3: Eliminating the Work-History Requirement***

**Expectation:** In a two-parent family, the requirement that one of the parents must have a recent work history for the family to be eligible for public assistance has been eliminated. Families are being encouraged to remain together. An increase in the AFDC-U (Unemployed parent) caseload was anticipated.

**Outcome:** The AFDC-U caseload has increased by over 9,000: from 24,250 cases in September 1992 to 33,343 cases in June 1993. Over 5,000 of these cases were transferred from SFA (State Family Assistance).

**Status:** No long-term conclusions can be drawn at this time. However, because those families are now eligible for AFDC and Medicaid, the related costs of the 100% state-funded SFA and SMP (State Medical Program) programs are being saved.

### ***Direction 4: Eliminating the 100-Hour Work Limitation***

**Expectation:** In a two-parent family, if one of the parents worked more than 100 hours per month, the family could not receive AFDC. Elimination of this policy encourages two-parent families to seek employment or to increase their hours of employment. The earnings of these families will increase over time.

**Outcome:** The number of AFDC-U cases reporting earned income increased every month from 8,300 (36.5%) in October 1992 to 10,604 (38.3%) in June 1993. The monthly average earnings were \$485 per family during the nine-month period.

**Status:** It is too early to tell whether this eligibility change will have a long-range impact on the caseload.

### ***Direction 5: Rewarding Earned Income***

**Expectation:** New income incentives will encourage recipients to seek employment or to increase their hours of employment. The number of cases closed due to excess income is expected to increase over time.

**Outcome:** The number of AFDC cases reporting earned income increased from 33,589 (15.7%) in September 1992 to 45,882 (20.5%) in June 1993. The average earnings were \$403 during the nine-month period.

**Status:** The increase in earned income cases exceeds expectations. It is too early to tell whether it is a result of policy changes or the state's improved employment rate.

### ***Direction 6: Excluding the Earnings and Savings of Youth***

**Expectation:** More youth will become employed part time and save for their future.

**Status:** Measurements for this direction have not been compiled at this time.

### ***Direction 7: Fostering Family Preservation***

**Expectation:** More families will stay together or be reunited through the efforts of our family preservation initiatives. The number of children in out-of-home placements will decrease. Families will be strengthened, the risk to health and/or safety will be removed, and children will be able to remain in their own homes. Where it is not possible for children to remain with, or return to their families, parental rights will be terminated quickly and the children will be placed for adoption as soon as possible.

**Outcome:** The number of children in out-of-home placements resulting from abuse, neglect, or delinquency decreased 9.8% from May 1992 (14,334) to June 1993 (12,934). The majority of other states have seen an escalation in out-of-home placements.

During 1992, the number of adoptions of state wards rose 27%. Including an increase of 66% in adoptions of black children and a 29% increase in teen adoptions.

**Status:** It is too early to draw any conclusions from this data.

### ***Direction 8: Expanding Child Support Initiatives***

**Expectation:** Both the number of court orders and the amount of child support collected will increase.

**Outcome:** Of all the methods of collection available, only the percentage of support collections made through income withholding has increased. Two pieces of legislation have passed and become law, to date: Reporting of arrearages to credit bureaus; and hospital paternity acknowledgment. Over 80 pieces of legislation pending before the legislature will provide the additional tools necessary to increase collections, and are needed to make this direction successful.

**Status:** In addition to the lack of statutory authority needed to accomplish this objective, recent changes in federal income withholding have resulted in decreased tax refunds which will have a negative effect on collections from the tax intercept system.

### ***Direction 9: Targeting the Children's Disability Initiative***

**Expectations:** By pursuing SSI (Supplemental Security Income) payment for the disabled child as a result of the *Zebly vs. Sullivan* U.S. Supreme Court decision, the income of AFDC families with disabled children will increase.

**Outcome:** The number of children in AFDC families who received SSI was 1,085 in March 1990; had increased to 5,295 in September 1992; and had jumped to 7,345 in March 1993. (Numbers are estimated based on a sample).

**Status:** The trend is clearly in the right direction.

### ***Direction 10: Improving Children's Health through EPSDT***

**Expectations:** The number of eligible children screened by EPSDT will increase to 80% by 1995.

**Outcome:** An unduplicated total of 153,548 children received screenings between October 1992 and June 1993. However, the number of recipients now covered by managed care programs has increased by 70%. In April 1992 managed care was operational in 10 counties and expanded to 74 counties by June 1993. A recent contract change with HMO's holds them responsible for screening children covered by these programs. This frees public health departments to increase their screening priorities to children who are not HMO covered. The total number of children with access to EPSDT services should increase dramatically.

**Status:** In 1992, only 19% of eligible Medicaid children under 21 were screened.

### ***Direction 11: Maternal and Infant Support Services (MIS)***

**Expectations:** Provision of MIS services will help to reduce Michigan's infant mortality rate.

**Outcome:** This program expansion began in January 1993. No data is yet available.

### ***Direction 12: Developing a Child Care Strategy***

**Expectation:** The different child care programs will be combined and a unified payment system will be instituted. The number of families receiving assistance with child care will increase with the help of federal funds. Child-care rates will be increased and support for child development programs will also be expanded.

**Outcome:** A unified Child Care Services program combining four different day care programs was instituted in July, 1992. Child care for employed AFDC recipients remains outside this system and continues to be deducted from earned income. In FY '92, a monthly average of 14,184 families received day care assistance. In the first half of FY '93 alone, an average of 17,839 families received assistance each month.

Rates will be increased before the end of 1993. Five Head Start programs are being supplemented to full day programs.

**Status:** More families are receiving day care assistance.

### ***Direction 13: Helping Minor Parents on Assistance***

**Expectations:** Over time, the number of minor parents living outside their parents homes will decrease.

**Outcome:** To date the data shows no discernible pattern.

### ***Direction 14: Improving the Child Adoption Process***

**Expectation:** The number of adoptions will increase and the length of time children wait for adoption will decrease.

**Status:** The majority of the adoption legislation is still pending before the legislature.

### ***Direction 15: Creating the Social Contract***

**Expectation:** Recipients of public assistance will be involved in productive activities for at least 20 hours each week.

**Outcome:** Of those people expected to participate in the Social Contract, the percentage involved in productive activities has increased every month. During June 1993, of those expected to participate 48% did so for at least 20 hours per week. An additional 13% participated between one and nineteen hours for a total of 61% participation.

**Status:** Preliminary data shows that clients are productively involved. It is too early to identify any trends or barriers to social contract performance.

### ***Direction 16: Implementing Higher Aims***

**Expectation:** School attendance of Kindergarten through fifth grade students will improve.

**Status:** Two bills are currently before the legislature. Without passage of legislation, we are unable to implement this direction.

### ***Direction 17: Focusing on Family Planning***

**Expectation:** Unplanned pregnancies will be reduced by educating the citizens of this state through two approaches. The first is that abstinence is the best way to avoid unplanned pregnancy and venereal disease. Second, we must assure access to information about contraception.

**Outcome:** The Department of Public Health has the lead on this effort. A large media campaign on pregnancy avoidance is underway. DSS has awarded contracts in 17 high risk areas of the state to provide supportive services and counseling to pregnant teens and young parents. The outcomes will be more long-range than short-range.

**Status:** There is no measurement instrument for this direction at this time.

### ***Direction 18: Enhancing Fraud Control***

**Expectation:** Fewer recipients will commit fraud and the amount of money recouped as a result of fraud cases will increase.

**Outcome:** Through the addition of new staff in county offices and the Office of the Inspector General, much activity has occurred in this area. In the first quarter of FY-93, recoupments averaged \$945,700 per month; Second quarter, \$1,103,000; Third quarter, \$1,190,400.

**Status:** Recoupments are up. Data is not yet available on the fraud component.

### ***Direction 19: Expanding Communities First***

**Expectation:** Services designed to meet the needs of the community as defined by the community will help families access services more productively and independently. The pilots being developed in Muskegon's Nelson Neighborhood, Benton Harbor, Highland Park and the Village of Capac in St. Clair County will be expanded by one more site.

**Outcome:** The original four pilot sites are proceeding in the planning stages with defined focal points of their community needs. A fifth site, Flint, has been added as a pilot and is being coordinated through the Flint Mayor's office and the Department of Public Health.

**Status:** A separate evaluation of Communities First pilots will be conducted. Results will be available annually.

### ***Direction 20: Developing Youth Education Alternatives***

**Expectation:** The state must provide for the education of all youth through age 18, especially youth who are expelled from school. The state will assure the availability of alternative educational opportunities; funding will follow the youth to the entity providing those services. Training school programs will become accredited and the Department of Education will participate in the funding of those educational programs.

**Outcome:** As determined by a statewide survey, the network of non-traditional education models in Michigan is strong. The Departments of Education and Social Services have developed a model that would target expelled students with a job training component.

**Status:** This objective is consistent with the work being done by the newly created Jobs Commission. The model will be pursued with the Jobs Commission.

### ***Direction 21: Increasing Housing Options***

**Expectation:** Housing resources will be targeted toward communities and neighborhoods that integrate housing with education, job training, and community-based efforts to increase their families' ability to be self-sufficient.

Success will be measured in the number of DSS recipients who become productive through training, being hired or fulfilling their social contract expectation through housing rehabilitation.

**Outcome:** MSHDA and DSS jointly awarded \$1.5 million to non-profit agencies in Berrien, Genesee, Ingham, Kent, Muskegon, and Wayne counties. Projects will involve acquisition and rehabilitation of existing housing and the construction of five single-family houses. All will use trainees for construction and several projects will use DSS recipients in non-construction areas also. All six projects are in various stages of the planning phase.

---

## **Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker**

---

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

---

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

---

WR-Michigan

# DSS Digest

Special Edition

Michigan Department of Social Services

June 1993

## Let's Talk

### A few words from the director

→ Ask Jerry re Social k - who's providing services, what do they get for it

This special issue of *Digest* is solely devoted to a discussion of *To Strengthen Michigan Families (TSMF)*, especially the preliminary status report from April 1993 (see pages 5-8).

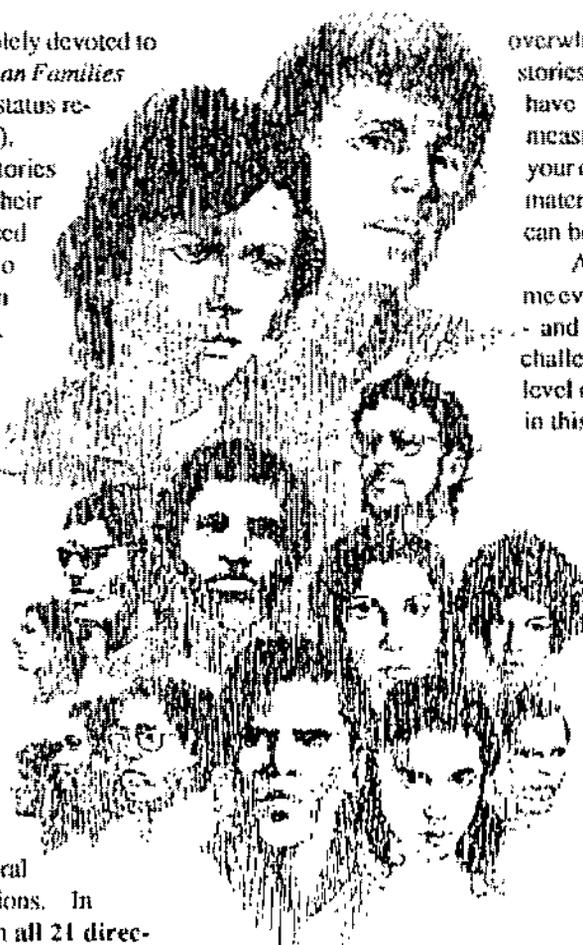
Scattered throughout are some stories of people who have demonstrated their determination to succeed and have used TSMF to open some doors that lead to independence. I think you'll find them both heartwarming and encouraging. I am also sure that many others are enjoying similar successes, and we do want to hear about them.

The preliminary status report was released internally to DSS management gathered in Lansing on April 15, and the public release was on April 26 at a working session of the National Governors' Association in Dearborn. Excerpts from my remarks that day can be found on page 9, and the news release issued from the Governor's office is on page 3.

As I mentioned to you in *DSSpatch* (4-28-93), I'm pleased and heartened by our progress. In several areas, we have exceeded expectations. In others, we still have a way to go. In all 21 directions, there is still much to do.

The most satisfying aspect to me—and I hope to you, too—has been the enthusiasm and support our efforts have received. As employees, the majority of you have gone beyond the extra mile to make it work.

At this point, I can speak only of applicants—their acceptance of the overall concept of welfare reform, and their willingness to sign and fulfill the social contract, have been



overwhelmingly positive. The anecdotal stories I hear indicate that very few people have not signed the contract. A great measure of that reaction has been due to your enthusiastic presentation of both the material and the personal benefits that can be derived.

Again, I know it's early. People tell me every day not to get my hopes too high—and I know that it will be a genuine challenge for you to maintain your high level of enthusiasm. But read the stories in this issue:

- an 18-year-old unwed mother with an 8th grade education;
- an unemployed single father with limited reading skills;
- an unemployed couple who turned to DSS in desperation;

three excellent examples of what can result from an enthusiastic presentation by DSS staff and the will of people to beat the odds.

To borrow from the latest advertising campaign of the Chrysler Corporation: "THIS CHANGES EVERYTHING!" We're changing the focus of welfare in Michigan—and our efforts will have an impact on national reform.

**You're on the cutting edge.** Please continue to be bold, innovative, creative, but above all, enthusiastic.

Thank you.

STATE OF MICHIGAN



JOHN ENGLER, Governor

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

235 South Grand Avenue, P.O. Box 30037, Lansing, Michigan 48909  
GERALD H. MILLER, Director

July 23, 1993

*WR Michigan*

Dr. Bruce Reed  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
for Domestic Policy  
The White House  
216 OEOB  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Bruce:

Thank you for taking the time to meet with me during my recent trip to Washington.

I look forward to working with you, and the members of the Administration's Working Group on Welfare Reform as you begin to develop welfare reform policy. I believe the results of the programs we have operating in Michigan can be useful to you as you develop your initiative.

As I mentioned in our meeting, Michigan is very interested in pursuing a demonstration that we believe will further assist in breaking the cycle of welfare dependency. Specifically, we would like to look at ways to enhance making work pay, and to build on the concept of time-limited benefits. I will be in contact with you as we begin to develop this proposal.

Again, thank you for your time. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

  
Gerald H. Miller