

# Hawaii | TANF Caseload Factsheet

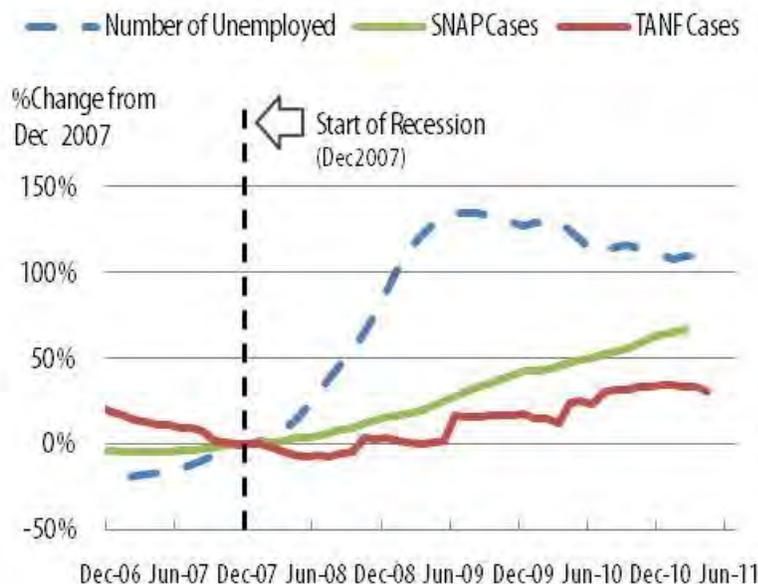
The TANF caseload in Hawaii increased by 17 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

## TANF, SNAP and Unemployment Trends

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	19,100	43,300	40,000	127%	-8%
SNAP Cases	47,300	67,300	77,700	42%	16%
TANF Cases	7,700	9,000	10,300	17%	14%

- Hawaii's TANF caseload was declining prior to the recession and continued to decline until August 2008. The caseload has recently remained relatively stable after sharp increases in October 2008, June 2009, April 2010, and July 2010.
- Among all states, Hawaii ranked 18th in the amount its caseload increased from December 2007 to December 2009.

## Changes in TANF Cases, SNAP Cases, and the Number of Unemployed Persons



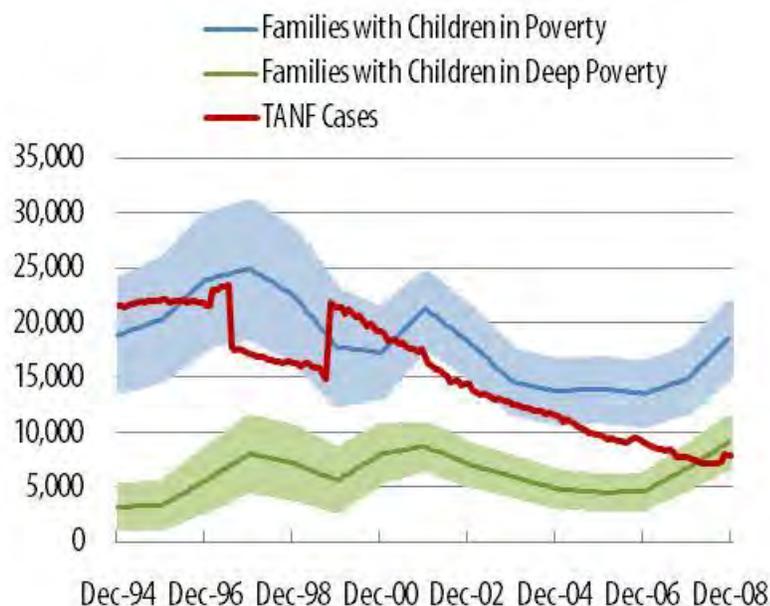
A smaller share of needy families receives TANF now compared to 15 years ago.

## TANF and Poverty Trends in Hawaii

Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	21,300	7,900
... in Poverty	18,900	18,800
<b>TANF to Poverty Ratio</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>42</b>
<i>United States TANF to Poverty Ratio</i>	75	28

- In 1994-95, for every 100 Hawaii families in poverty, the AFDC program served 113 families. In 2008-09, only 42 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.
- In 2009, Hawaii used 19% of its state and federal TANF funds on Basic Assistance.
- The monthly grant for a family of three in Hawaii was \$610 in 2010, 38% lower than in 1996 after adjusting for inflation.

## Number of Families with Children in Poverty, Deep Poverty and TANF Cases



Beginning in 2006, this analysis uses TANF caseload data collected directly from state agencies rather than the official data reported by HHS in order to more consistently reflect the number of families receiving cash welfare in each state over time. Unlike the HHS data, these data include solely state-funded programs, and exclude worker supplement programs.

Sharp fluctuations in TANF caseload in the late 1990s are likely due to data reporting issues rather than actual caseload change. Deep Poverty refers to families below half the poverty line. Shading in graph shows the 90% confidence interval (lower and upper bound) of poverty estimates. Two years of Current Population Survey (CPS) data were merged to improve reliability. For example, Dec-08 represents merged CPS poverty data for calendar years 2008 and 2009.