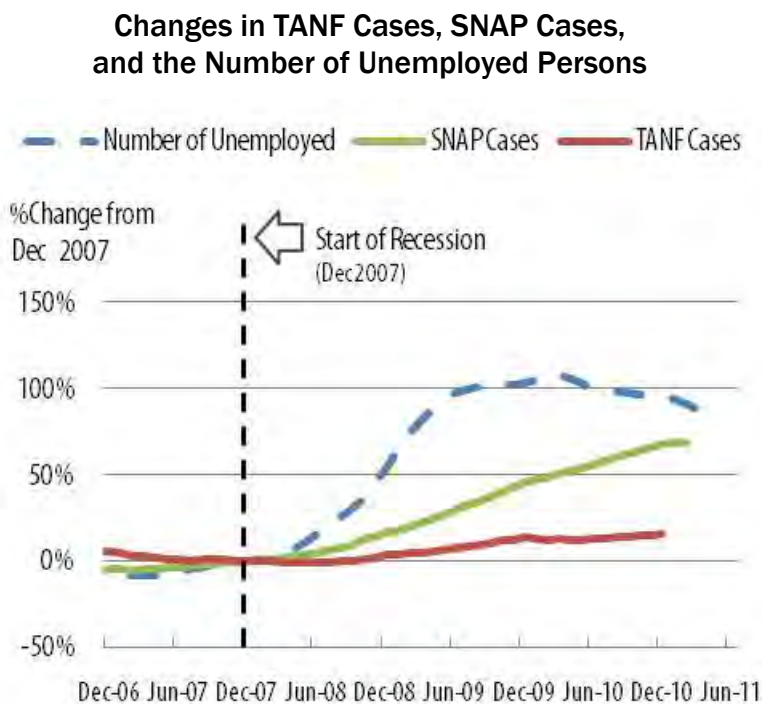


United States | TANF Caseload Factsheet

The TANF caseload in the US increased by 13 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	7,402,500	15,003,100	14,448,000	103%	-4%
SNAP Cases	12,300,300	17,866,800	20,646,400	45%	16%
TANF Cases	1,747,900	1,982,800	2,021,000	13%	2%

■ Nationwide TANF caseloads were declining prior to the recession and continued to decline slightly during the first six months of the recession. After July 2008, caseloads began to slowly, but steadily, increase. From December 2009 to December 2010 caseloads remained stable.



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

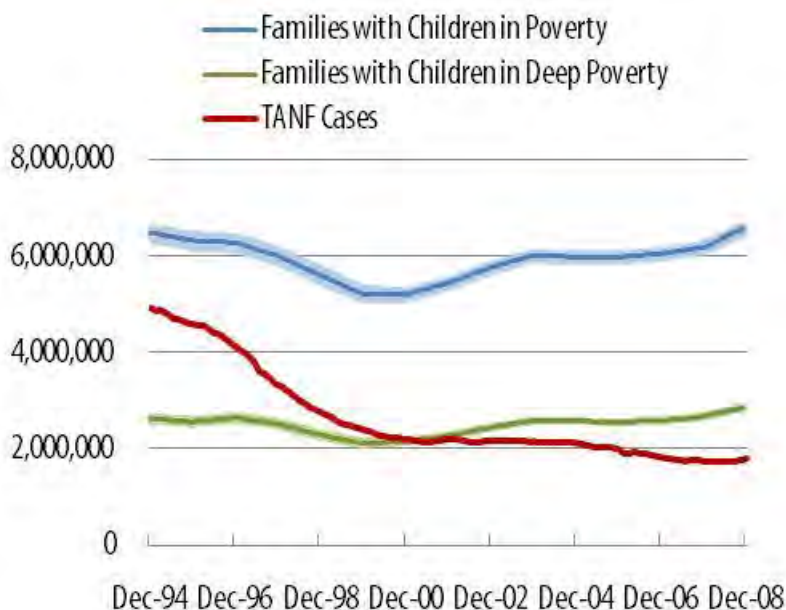
Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	4,852,600	1,815,600
... in Poverty	6,475,600	6,590,500
TANF to Poverty Ratio	75	28

■ In 1994-95, for every 100 families in poverty, the AFDC program served 75 families. In 2008-09, only 28 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.

■ In 2009, 28% of state and federal TANF funds were used on Basic Assistance.

■ Nationwide, the median monthly grant for a family of three was \$431 in 2010, 19% 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.

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.