

Colorado | TANF Caseload Factsheet



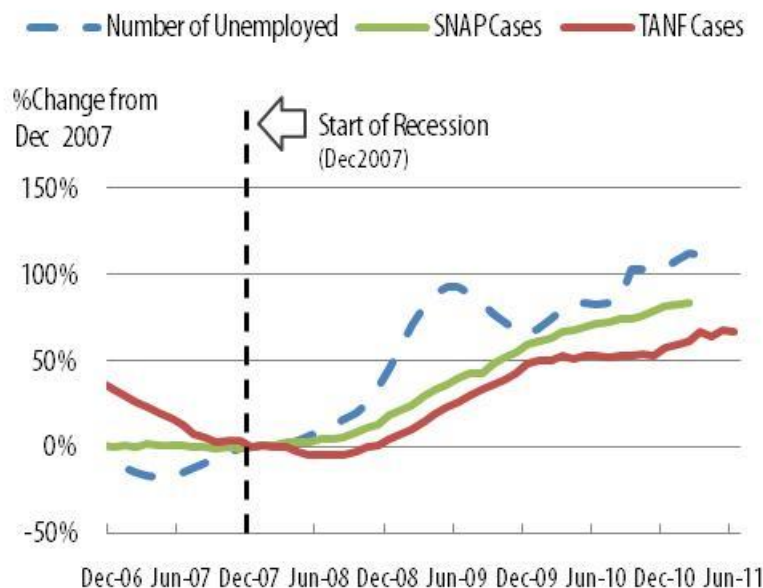
The TANF caseload in Colorado increased by 48 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

TANF, SNAP and Unemployment Trends

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	116,600	191,900	238,000	65%	24%
SNAP Cases	106,700	169,700	193,500	59%	14%
TANF Cases	9,200	13,700	14,500	48%	6%

- Colorado's TANF caseload was sharply declining prior to the recession and continued to do so until August 2008, when it began to steadily and sharply increase. The caseload remained stable from December 2009 to December 2010 and has been increasing since then.
- Among all states, Colorado ranked 1st in the amount its caseload increased from December 2007 to December 2009.

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



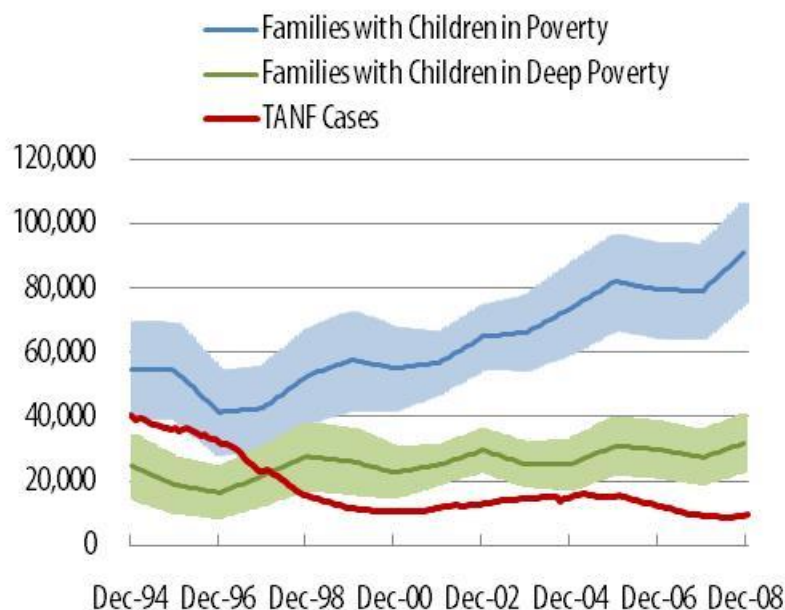
A smaller share of needy families receives TANF now compared to 15 years ago.

TANF and Poverty Trends in Colorado

Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	39,300	10,400
... in Poverty	54,600	91,900
TANF to Poverty Ratio	72	11
<i>United States TANF to Poverty Ratio</i>	75	28

- In 1994-95, for every 100 Colorado families in poverty, the AFDC program served 72 families. In 2008-09, only 11 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.
- In 2009, Colorado used 14% of its state and federal TANF funds on Basic Assistance.
- The monthly grant for a family of three in Colorado was \$462 in 2010, 7% 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.