

# Connecticut | TANF Caseload Factsheet

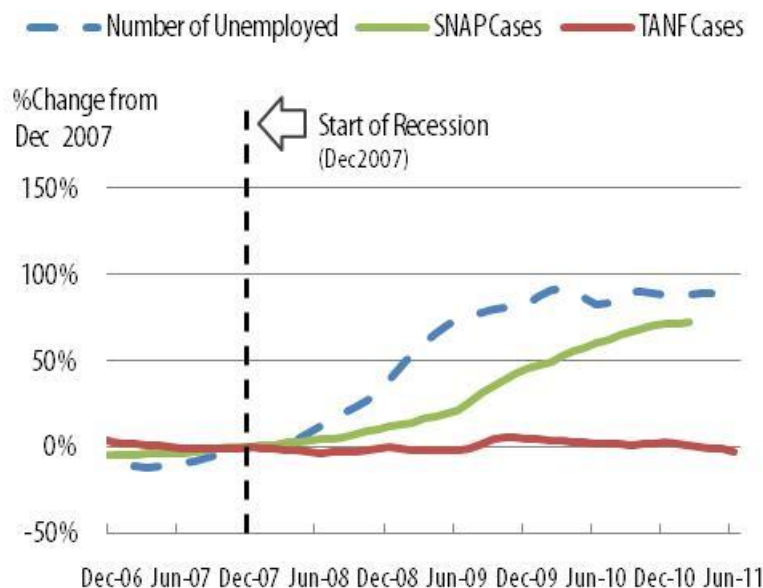
The TANF caseload in CT increased by 5 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

### TANF, SNAP and Unemployment Trends

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	91,100	165,900	171,400	82%	3%
SNAP Cases	117,600	170,300	201,000	45%	18%
TANF Cases	18,700	19,600	19,200	5%	-2%

- Connecticut's TANF caseload was stable prior to the recession and continued to be relatively stable after the recession began, other than a slight increase in the caseload from June 2009 to November 2009.
- Among all states, Connecticut ranked 40th in the amount its caseload increased from December 2007 to December 2009.

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



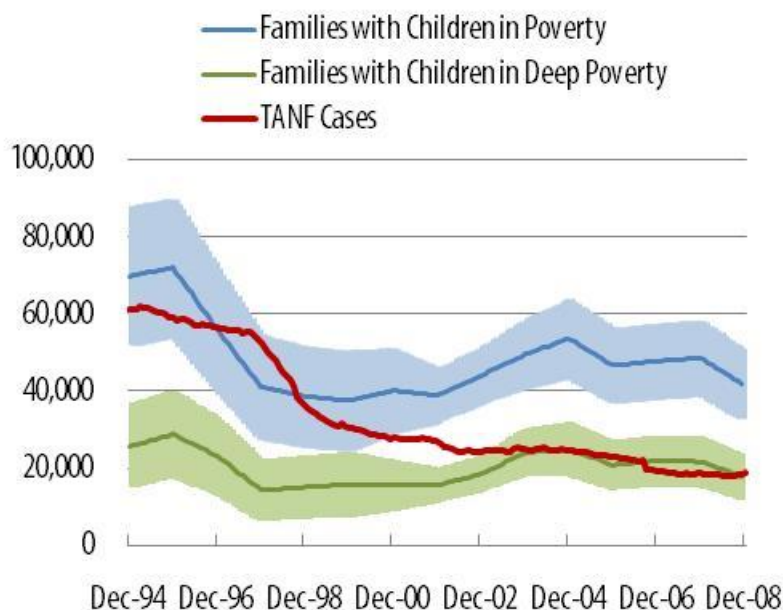
A smaller share of needy families receives TANF now compared to 15 years ago.

### TANF and Poverty Trends in Connecticut

Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	60,200	18,600
... in Poverty	69,700	41,300
<b>TANF to Poverty Ratio</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>45</b>
<i>United States TANF to Poverty Ratio</i>	75	28

- In 1994-95, for every 100 Connecticut families in poverty, the AFDC program served 86 families. In 2008-09, only 45 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.
- In 2009, Connecticut used 18% of its state and federal TANF funds on Basic Assistance.
- The monthly grant for a family of three in Connecticut was \$674 in 2010, 24% 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.