

# Indiana | TANF Caseload Factsheet

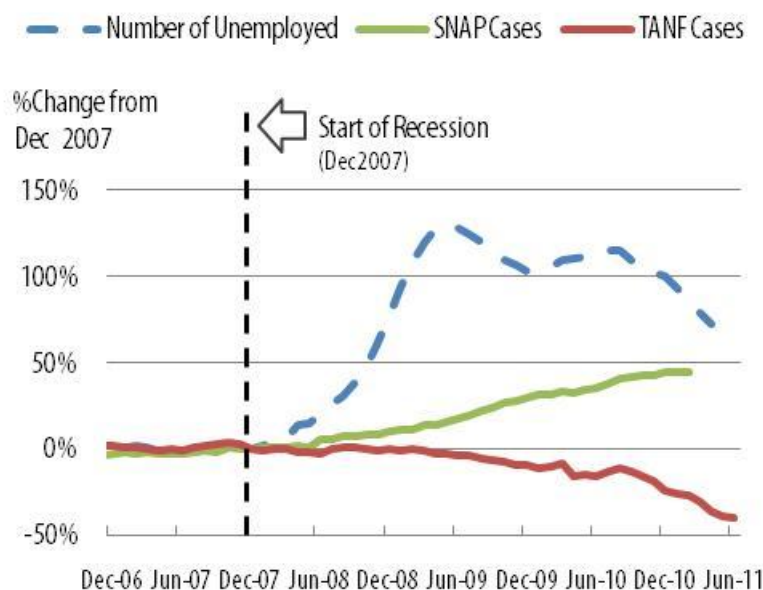
The TANF caseload in Indiana declined by 10 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

## TANF, SNAP and Unemployment Trends

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	148,100	300,800	296,100	103%	-2%
SNAP Cases	260,900	338,300	376,700	30%	11%
TANF Cases	41,000	37,000	31,200	-10%	-16%

- Indiana's TANF caseload was stable prior to the recession and continued to be stable until March 2009. Indiana's caseload has been declining since then, slightly at first but much more rapidly after August 2010.
- Among all states, Indiana ranked 48th in the amount its caseload increased from December 2007 to December 2009.

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



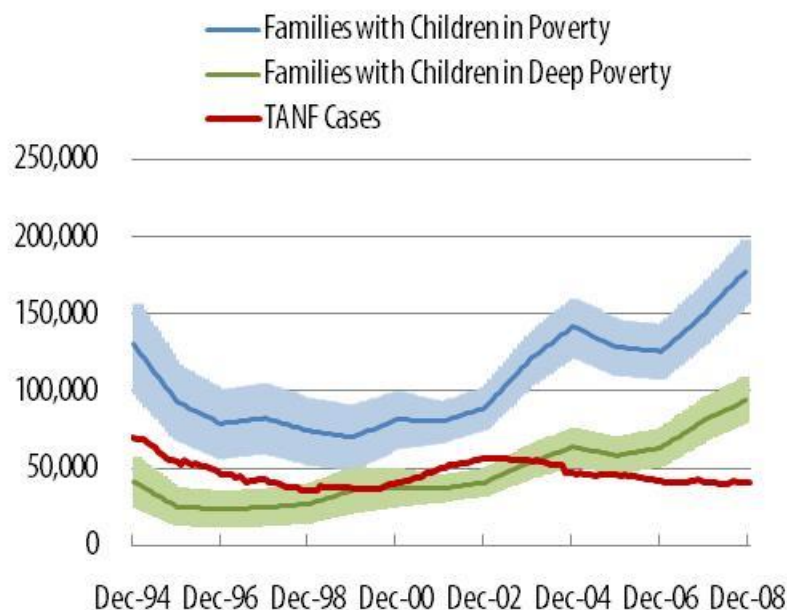
A smaller share of needy families receives TANF now compared to 15 years ago.

## TANF and Poverty Trends in Indiana

Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	67,200	39,800
... in Poverty	130,300	179,900
<b>TANF to Poverty Ratio</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>22</b>
<i>United States TANF to Poverty Ratio</i>	75	28

- In 1994-95, for every 100 Indiana families in poverty, the AFDC program served 52 families. In 2008-09, only 22 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.
- In 2009, Indiana used 31% of its state and federal TANF funds on Basic Assistance.
- The monthly grant for a family of three in Indiana was \$288 in 2010, 28% 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.