

# Kansas | TANF Caseload Factsheet



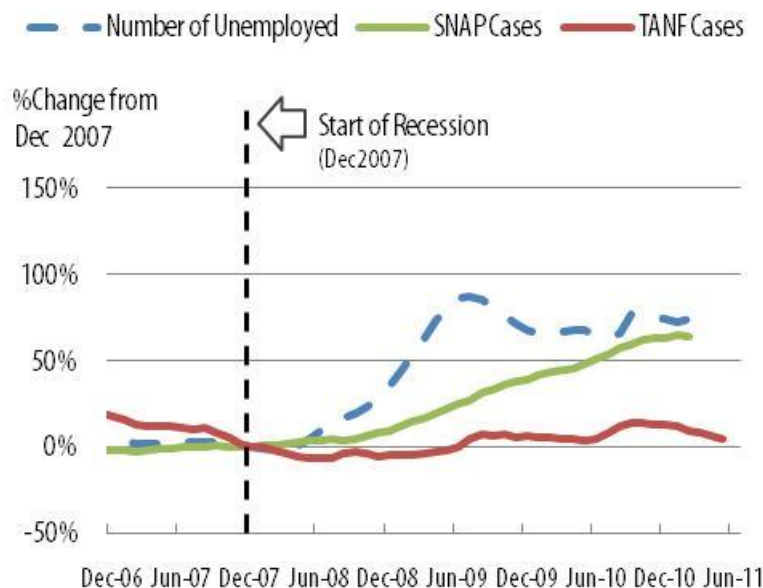
The TANF caseload in Kansas increased by 6 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

## TANF, SNAP and Unemployment Trends

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	59,100	99,200	102,700	68%	4%
SNAP Cases	84,000	116,400	136,700	38%	17%
TANF Cases	12,800	13,600	14,400	6%	6%

- Kansas' TANF caseload was declining prior to the recession and continued to decline during the first seven months of the recession. The caseload increased between August 2008 and August 2009, then declined slightly until it increased again between July 2010 and October 2010. The caseload has been declining since then.
- Among all states, Kansas ranked 34th in the amount its caseload increased from December 2007 to December 2009.

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



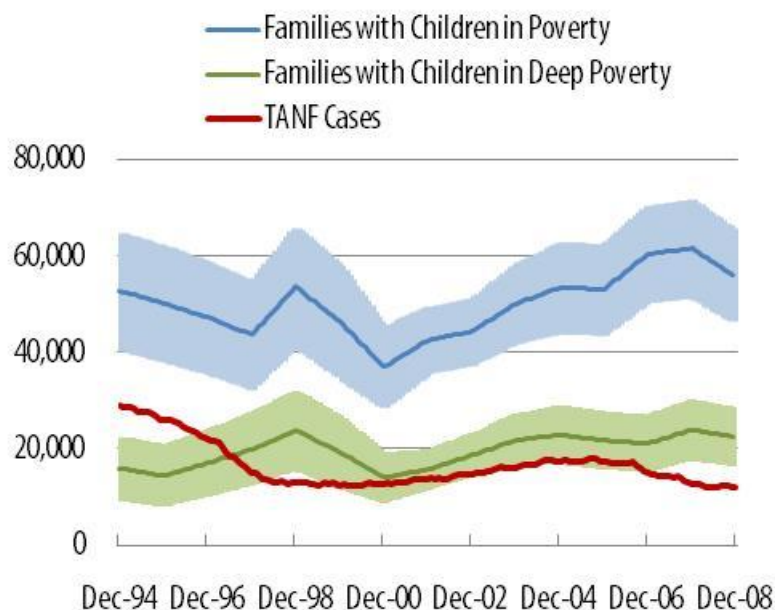
A smaller share of needy families receives TANF now compared to 15 years ago.

## TANF and Poverty Trends in Kansas

Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	28,700	12,600
... in Poverty	52,700	55,600
<b>TANF to Poverty Ratio</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>23</b>
<i>United States TANF to Poverty Ratio</i>	75	28

- In 1994-95, for every 100 Kansas families in poverty, the AFDC program served 54 families. In 2008-09, only 23 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.
- In 2009, Kansas used 23% of its state and federal TANF funds on Basic Assistance.
- The monthly grant for a family of three in Kansas was \$429 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.