

Maine | TANF Caseload Factsheet

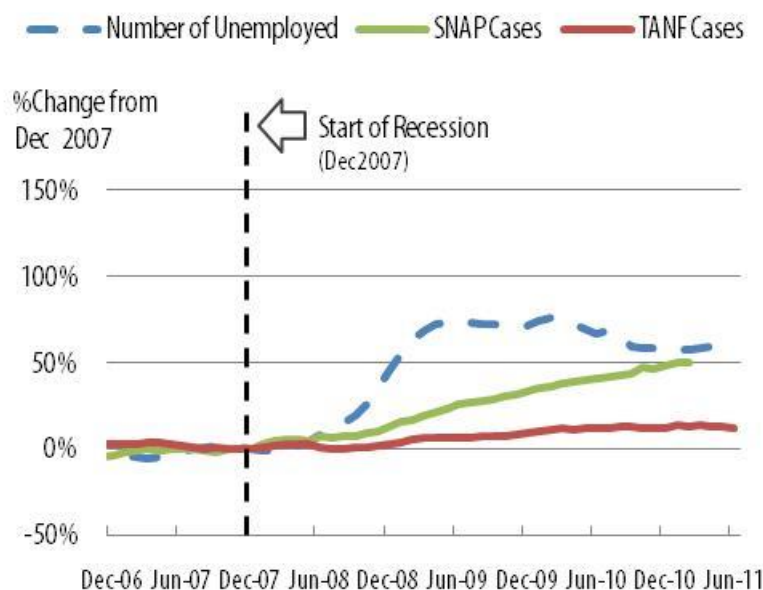
The TANF caseload in Maine increased by 9 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

TANF, SNAP and Unemployment Trends

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	33,300	57,000	52,500	71%	-8%
SNAP Cases	83,100	110,900	122,600	34%	11%
TANF Cases	13,200	14,300	14,800	9%	3%

- Maine's TANF caseload was stable prior to the recession and remained stable until August 2008. Maine's caseload increased slightly from August 2008 to May 2010 and has been relatively stable since then.
- Among all states, Maine ranked 29th in the amount its caseload increased from December 2007 to December 2009.

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



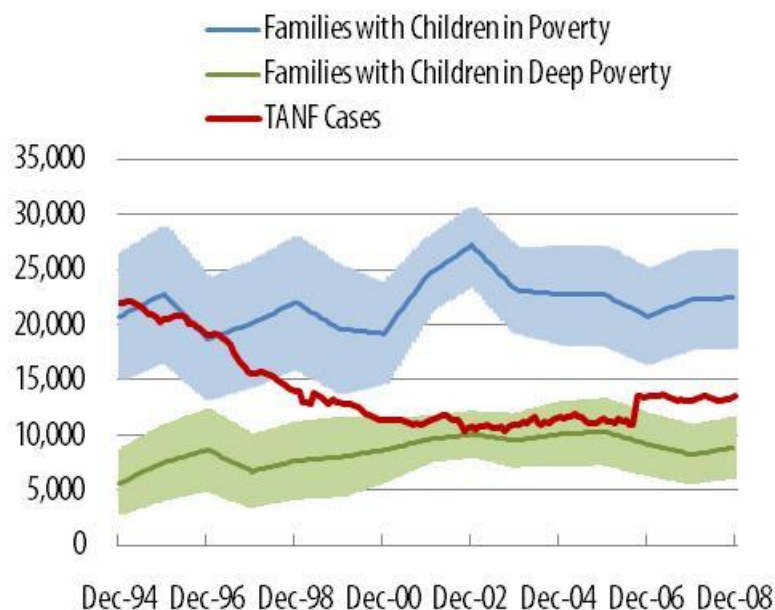
A smaller share of needy families receives TANF now compared to 15 years ago.

TANF and Poverty Trends in Maine

Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	22,000	13,700
... in Poverty	20,800	22,400
TANF to Poverty Ratio	106	61
<i>United States TANF to Poverty Ratio</i>	75	28

- In 1994-95, for every 100 Maine families in poverty, the AFDC program served 106 families. In 2008-09, only 61 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.
- In 2009, Maine used 55% of its state and federal TANF funds on Basic Assistance.
- The monthly grant for a family of three in Maine was \$485 in 2010, 17% 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.

Sharp increase in TANF caseload in September 2006 is due to switch from HHS data to state-reported data, not actual caseload growth. 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.