

# New Jersey | TANF Caseload Factsheet



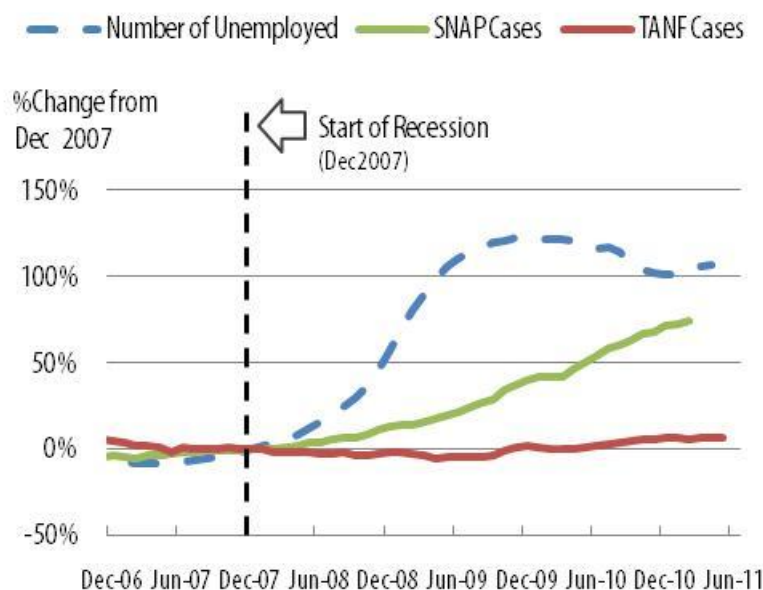
The TANF caseload in NJ increased by 2 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

## TANF, SNAP and Unemployment Trends

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	202,800	452,500	407,300	<b>123%</b>	<b>-10%</b>
SNAP Cases	206,300	287,900	353,700	<b>40%</b>	<b>23%</b>
TANF Cases	38,600	39,200	41,100	<b>2%</b>	<b>5%</b>

- New Jersey's TANF caseload declined slightly from December 2006 to August 2009, increased slightly from August 2009 to December 2010, and has remained relatively stable since then.
- Among all states, New Jersey ranked 44th in the amount its caseload increased from December 2007 to December 2009.

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



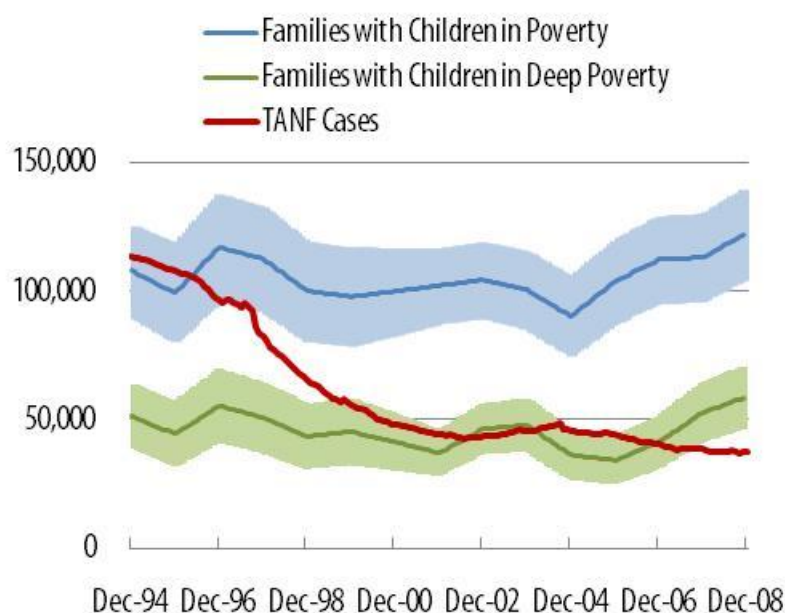
A smaller share of needy families receives TANF now compared to 15 years ago.

## TANF and Poverty Trends in New Jersey

Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	115,300	37,500
... in Poverty	108,000	122,600
<b>TANF to Poverty Ratio</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>31</b>
<i>United States TANF to Poverty Ratio</i>	75	28

- In 1994-95, for every 100 New Jersey families in poverty, the AFDC program served 107 families. In 2008-09, only 31 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.
- In 2009, New Jersey used 15% of its state and federal TANF funds on Basic Assistance.
- The monthly grant for a family of three in New Jersey was \$424 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.