

# New York | TANF Caseload Factsheet



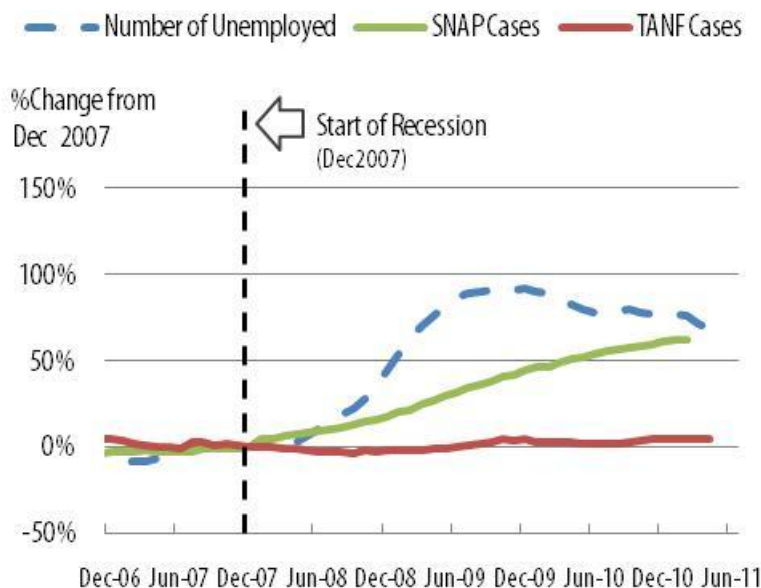
The TANF caseload in New York increased by 5 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

### TANF, SNAP and Unemployment Trends

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	448,100	857,600	788,100	<b>91%</b>	<b>-8%</b>
SNAP Cases	980,000	1,414,200	1,580,600	<b>44%</b>	<b>12%</b>
TANF Cases	153,900	161,200	160,200	<b>5%</b>	<b>-1%</b>

- New York's TANF caseload remained relatively stable before and after the recession, with only a slight increase from September 2008 to December 2009.
- Among all states, New York ranked 38th in the amount its caseload increased from December 2007 to December 2009.

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



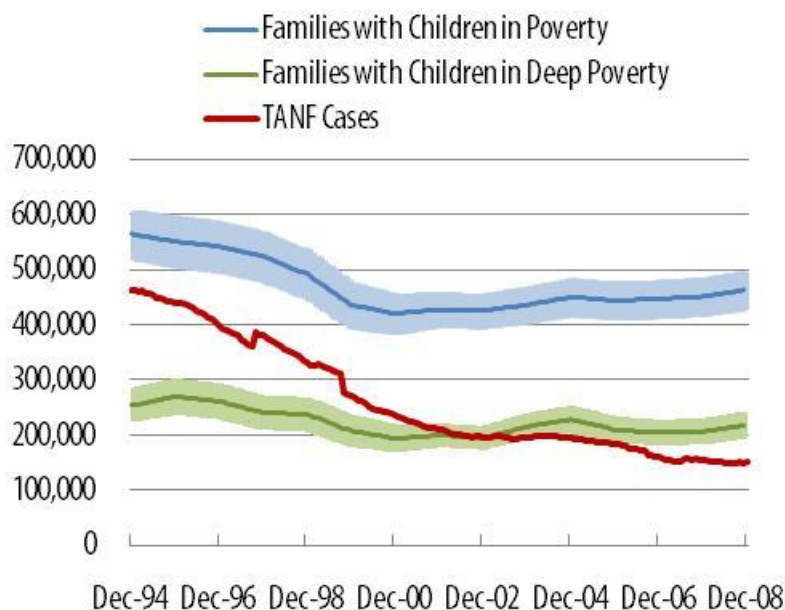
A smaller share of needy families receives TANF now compared to 15 years ago.

### TANF and Poverty Trends in New York

Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	455,400	152,900
... in Poverty	564,100	463,500
<b>TANF to Poverty Ratio</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>33</b>
<i>United States TANF to Poverty Ratio</i>	75	28

- In 1994-95, for every 100 New York families in poverty, the AFDC program served 81 families. In 2008-09, only 33 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.
- In 2009, New York used 26% of its state and federal TANF funds on Basic Assistance.
- The monthly grant for a family of three in New York was \$753 in 2010, 6% 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 fluctuations in TANF caseload in the late 1990s are likely due to data reporting issues rather than actual caseload change. 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.