

Ohio | TANF Caseload Factsheet

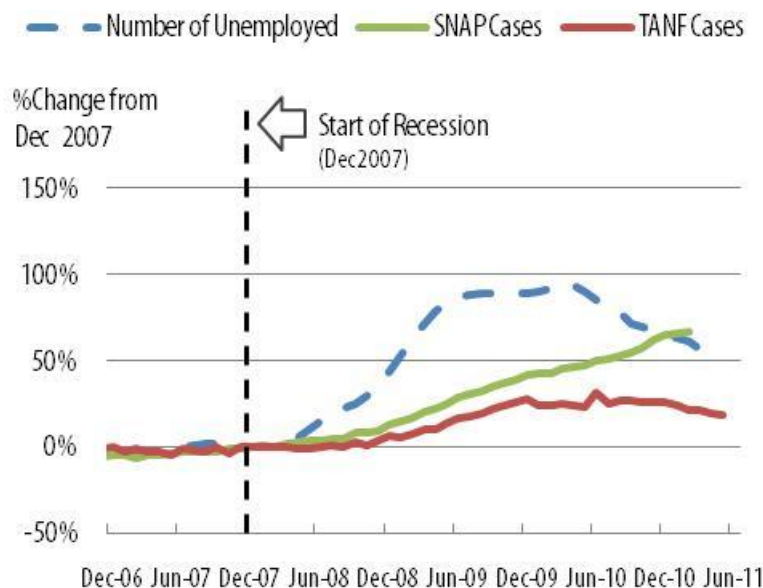
The TANF caseload in Ohio increased by 28 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

TANF, SNAP and Unemployment Trends

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	337,600	637,500	560,000	89%	-12%
SNAP Cases	515,500	731,800	849,600	42%	16%
TANF Cases	80,200	102,500	101,100	28%	-1%

- Ohio's TANF caseload was stable prior to the recession and during the first eight months of the recession. The caseload increased from October 2008 to December 2009, was relatively stable from December 2009 to December 2010, and has been declining slightly since then.
- Among all states, Ohio ranked 9th 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.

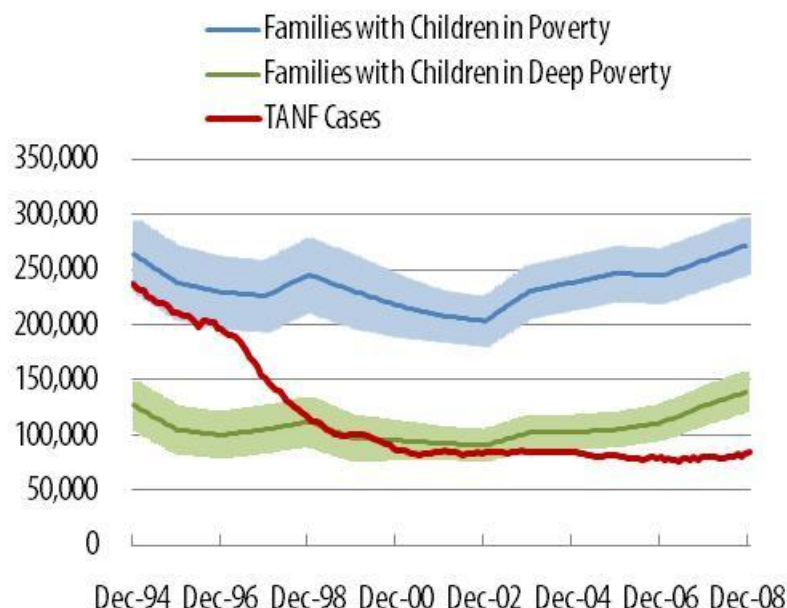
TANF and Poverty Trends in Ohio

Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	234,100	87,200
... in Poverty	264,100	273,000
TANF to Poverty Ratio	89	32
<i>United States TANF to Poverty Ratio</i>	75	28

- In 1994-95, for every 100 Ohio families in poverty, the AFDC program served 89 families. In 2008-09, only 32 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.
- In 2009, Ohio used 31% of its state and federal TANF funds on Basic Assistance.
- The monthly grant for a family of three in Ohio was \$434 in 2010, 8% lower than in 1996 after adjusting for inflation.

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.

Number of Families with Children in Poverty, Deep Poverty and TANF Cases



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.