

South Carolina | TANF Caseload

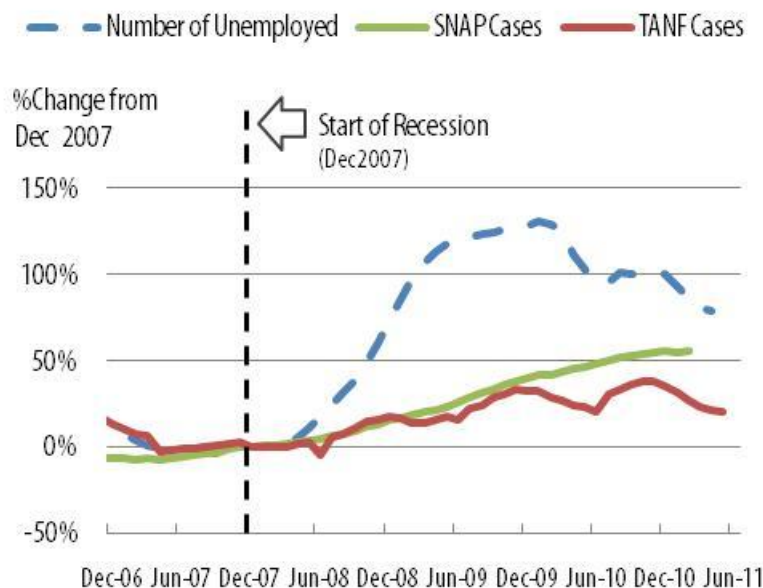
The TANF caseload in SC increased by 33 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

TANF, SNAP and Unemployment Trends

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	117,900	268,900	236,000	128%	-12%
SNAP Cases	248,900	348,100	386,900	40%	11%
TANF Cases	15,700	20,900	21,300	33%	2%

- South Carolina's TANF caseload was stable during the six months prior to the recession, but increased moderately during the first two years of the recession. Since December 2009 changes in the TANF caseload seem to have closely tracked changes in the number of unemployed.
- Among all states, South Carolina ranked 6th in the amount its caseload increased from December 2007 to December 2009.

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



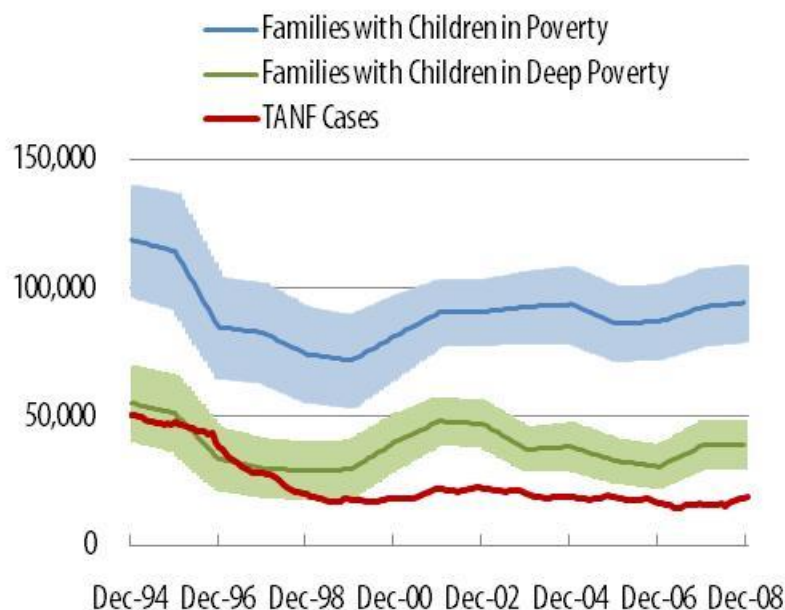
A smaller share of needy families receives TANF now compared to 15 years ago.

TANF and Poverty Trends in South Carolina

Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	49,800	17,900
... in Poverty	118,700	94,300
TANF to Poverty Ratio	42	19
<i>United States TANF to Poverty Ratio</i>	75	28

- In 1994-95, for every 100 South Carolina families in poverty, the AFDC program served 42 families. In 2008-09, only 19 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.
- In 2009, South Carolina used 21% of its state and federal TANF funds on Basic Assistance.
- The monthly grant for a family of three in South Carolina was \$270 in 2010, 3% 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.