

South Dakota | TANF Caseload Factsheet

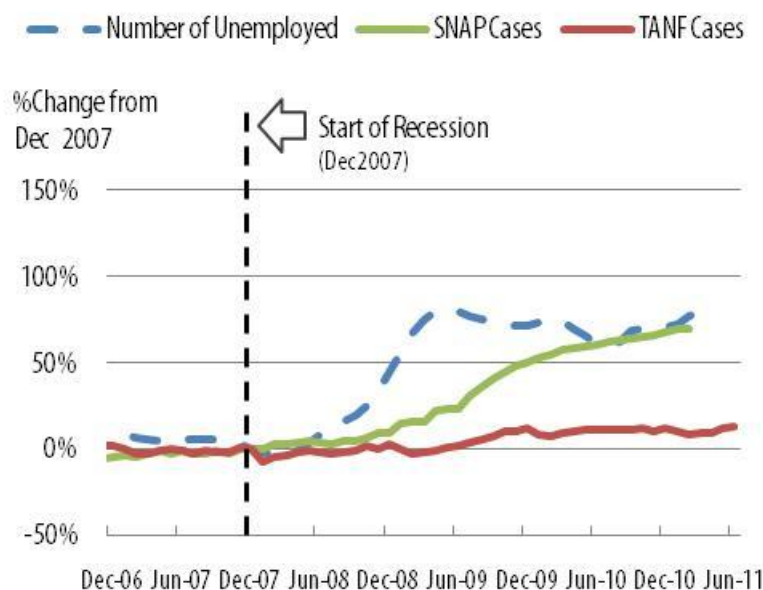
The TANF caseload in SD increased by 11 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

TANF, SNAP and Unemployment Trends

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	12,200	20,900	20,800	71%	-1%
SNAP Cases	25,700	38,500	43,000	50%	12%
TANF Cases	2,900	3,300	3,300	11%	0%

- South Dakota's TANF caseload was stable prior to the recession and remained stable during the first year of the recession. The caseload increased steadily from March 2009 to December 2009, and has been relatively stable since then.
- Among all states, South Dakota ranked 25th in the amount its caseload increased from December 2007 to December 2009.

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



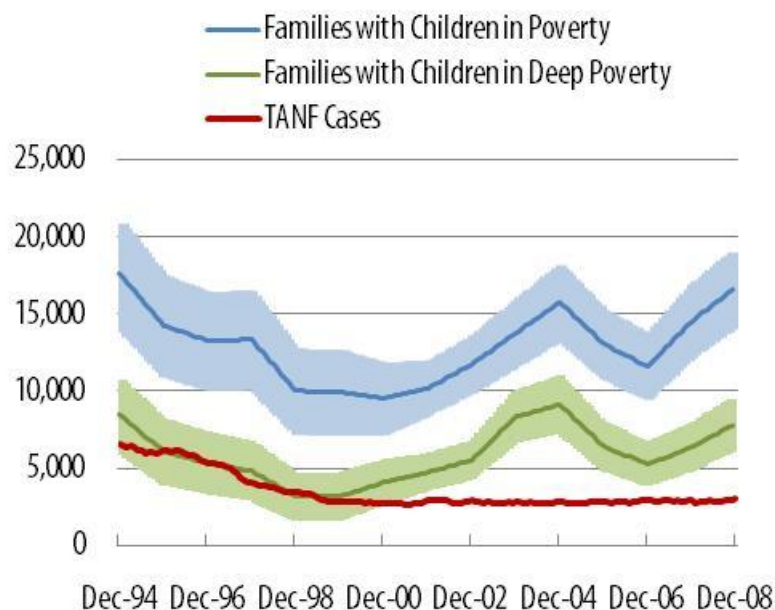
A smaller share of needy families receives TANF now compared to 15 years ago.

TANF and Poverty Trends in South Dakota

Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	6,500	2,900
... in Poverty	17,600	16,700
TANF to Poverty Ratio	37	18
<i>United States TANF to Poverty Ratio</i>	75	28

- In 1994-95, for every 100 South Dakota families in poverty, the AFDC program served 37 families. In 2008-09, only 18 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.
- In 2009, South Dakota used 49% of its state and federal TANF funds on Basic Assistance.
- The monthly grant for a family of three in South Dakota was \$555 in 2010, 7% 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.