

Virginia | TANF Caseload Factsheet



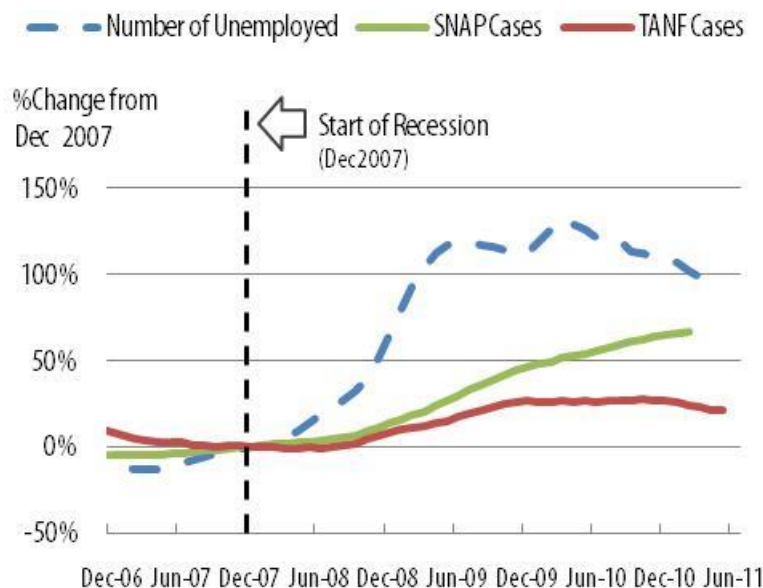
The TANF caseload in Virginia increased by 26 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

TANF, SNAP and Unemployment Trends

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	132,100	280,800	276,100	113%	-2%
SNAP Cases	240,400	351,900	395,200	46%	12%
TANF Cases	29,700	37,500	37,600	26%	0%

- Virginia's TANF caseload was declining prior to the recession and remained stable for the first eight months after the recession began. The caseload increased from September 2008 to December 2009, remained stable from December 2009 to January 2011, and has been declining slightly since then.
- Among all states, Virginia ranked 12th in the amount its caseload increased from December 2007 to December 2009.

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



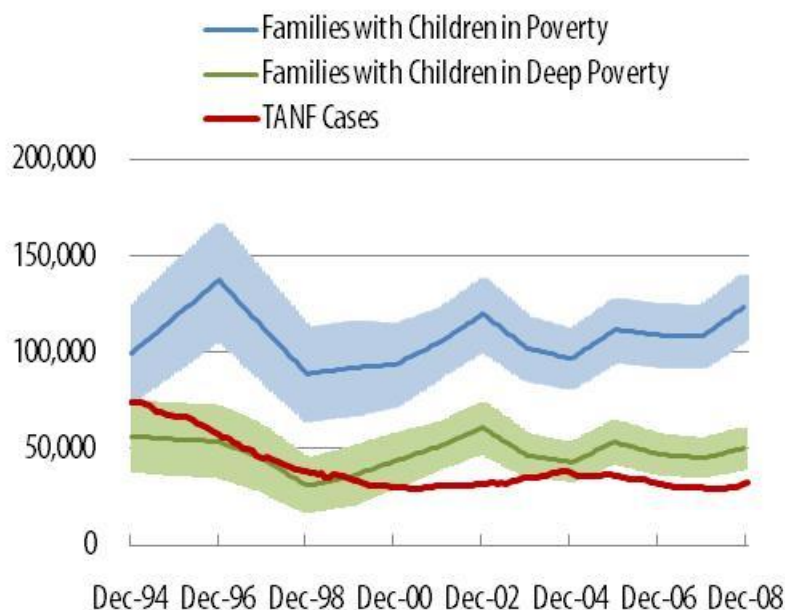
A smaller share of needy families receives TANF now compared to 15 years ago.

TANF and Poverty Trends in Virginia

Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	72,600	32,600
... in Poverty	99,200	124,700
TANF to Poverty Ratio	73	26
<i>United States TANF to Poverty Ratio</i>	75	28

- In 1994-95, for every 100 Virginia families in poverty, the AFDC program served 73 families. In 2008-09, only 26 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.
- In 2009, Virginia used 26% of its state and federal TANF funds on Basic Assistance.
- The monthly grant for a family of three in Virginia was \$389 in 2010, 21% 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.