

# Wisconsin | TANF Caseload Factsheet



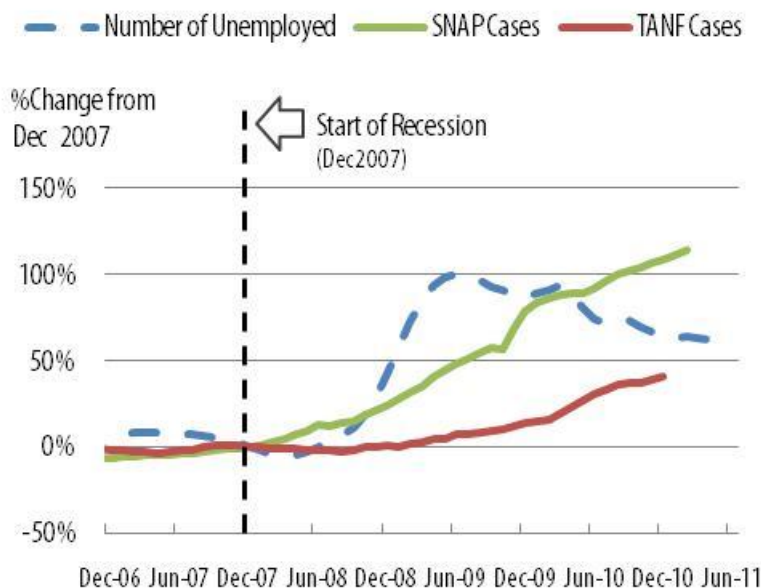
The TANF caseload in Wisconsin increased by 13 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

## TANF, SNAP and Unemployment Trends

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	138,700	258,200	227,700	86%	-12%
SNAP Cases	170,500	305,200	354,900	79%	16%
TANF Cases	18,300	20,800	25,700	13%	24%

- Wisconsin's TANF caseload was stable prior to the recession, continued to be stable during the first year of the recession, and has been increasing steadily since then.
- Among all states, Wisconsin ranked 21st in the amount its caseload increased from December 2007 to December 2009.

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



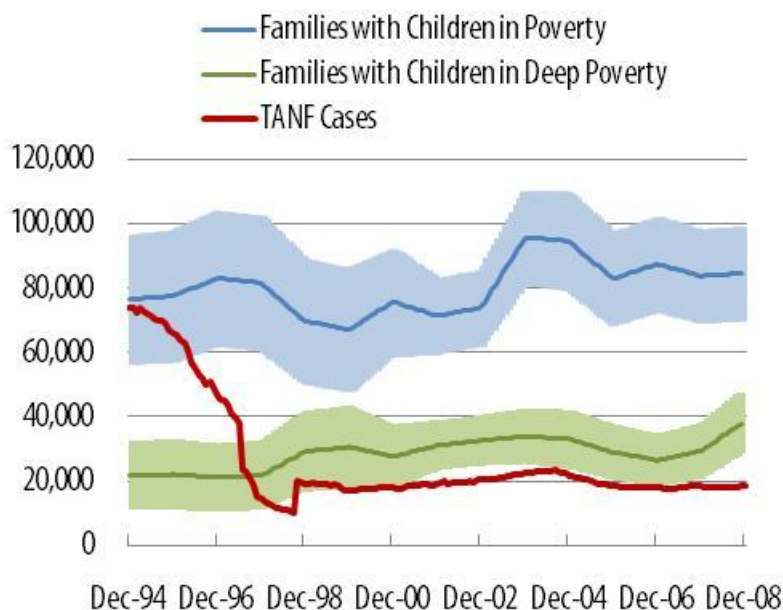
A smaller share of needy families receives TANF now compared to 15 years ago.

## TANF and Poverty Trends in Wisconsin

Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	73,400	18,800
... in Poverty	76,500	84,500
<b>TANF to Poverty Ratio</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>22</b>
<i>United States TANF to Poverty Ratio</i>	75	28

- In 1994-95, for every 100 Wisconsin families in poverty, the AFDC program served 96 families. In 2008-09, only 22 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.
- In 2009, Wisconsin used 18% of its state and federal TANF funds on Basic Assistance.
- The monthly grant for a family of three in Wisconsin was \$673 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 increase in TANF caseload in October 1998 is 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.