## Testimony Department of Human Services Human Services Committee Representative Alon Wieland, Chairman October 4, 2012

## Caseload Comparison - Economic Assistance Policy Carol Cartledge, Director, Economic Assistance Policy

	2005 Actual 2006	- 2007 Bio Actual 2007	ennium Biennial Average	2007 Actual 2008	- 2009 Bio Actual 2009	ennium Biennial Average	2009 Actual 2010	- 2011 Bio Actual 2011	ennium Biennial Average	SFY 2012 Actual 2012
<b>TANF</b> The Temporary Assistance required work activities fo	•	•	•						•	
implementation and the po	ositive econo	omic climat 5,872	e in North Dakot 5,805	5,732	6,353	6,042	6,265	6,100	6,182	5,269
The Low Income Heating and Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) caseload is affected by weather conditions and fuel prices.										
Child Care Assistance	4,060	3,955	4,003	4,054	3,810	3,932	3,780	3,589	3,685	2,526
The Child Care Assistance caseload has decreased overtime due to the economic climate in North Dakota. Increased household incomes have resulted in ineligibility or lower payments through the Child Care Assistance program.										

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) caseload has increased over time due to the 2006 implementation of simplified reporting, which makes it easier for households to be on the program for longer periods of time. In addition, Federally-required outreach efforts have also raised awareness of the program and increased the number of SNAP cases. The Department launched the online Application for Assistance in August of 2010 and recently launched the online review to make it easier for people to apply for and requalify for the program.

21,572 23,104

22,338

27,857

26,686

27,272

27,439

**SNAP** 

19,214 19,926

19,570