Testimony Department of Human Services Human Services Committee Representative Alon Wieland, Chairman October 25, 2011

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

	2005 - 2007 Biennium			2007	- 2009 Bi	ennium	2009 - 2011 Biennium			Budgeted
	Actual 2006	Actual _2007_	Biennial Average	Actual 2008	Actual 2009	Biennial Average	Actual 2010	Actual 2011	Biennial Average	2011-13 Biennium
TANF	2,708	2,560	2,634	2,590	2,440	2,515	2,147	1,925	2,036	2,253

The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) caseload has decreased overtime due to the 2005 Deficit Reduction Act which identified work activities for adults in TANF families. Additional factors attributing to the decreased caseload are the 2009 Pay After Performance policy implementation and the economic climate in North Dakota. During the summer of 2010, when the budget was built, the projected caseload was decreased. However, the actual caseload from then to the end of the biennium was even lower than what was anticipated when the budget was built.

LIHEAP	5,737	5,872	5,805	5,732	6,353	6,042	6,265	6,100	6,182	6,879
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The Low Income Heating and Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) caseload is developed based on weather projections and fuel price projections.

Child Care Assistance	4,060	3,955	4,003	4,054	3,810	3,932	3,787	3,589	3,685	3,915
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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. During the summer of 2010, when the budget was built, the projected caseload was decreased. However, the actual caseload from then to the end of the biennium was even lower than what was anticipated when the budget was built.

SNAP	19,214	19.926	19.570	21,572	23.104	22.338	26.686	27.857	27,272	33,890

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 increased the number of SNAP cases. When the budget was built during the summer of 2010, the caseload was still growing; it has since stabilized.