



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program

**Third Annual Report to Congress
August 2000**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Administration for Children and Families
Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation**

TANF REPORT TO CONGRESS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
II.	TRENDS IN CASELOADS AND EXPENDITURES	9
III.	WORK PARTICIPATION RATES	41
IV.	EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS OF NEEDY FAMILIES	64
V.	HIGH PERFORMANCE BONUS	73
VI.	CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS	81
VII.	FORMATION AND MAINTENANCE OF TWO PARENT FAMILIES	88
VIII.	OUT-OF-WEDLOCK PREGNANCIES AND BIRTHS	91
IX.	INCOME AND CHILD POVERTY	102
X.	DEMOGRAPHIC AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF TANF FAMILIES	109
XI.	TRIBAL PROGRAMS	156
XII.	CHILD CARE	179
XIII.	CHARACTERISTICS OF EACH STATE PROGRAM FUNDED UNDER TANF	188
XIV.	SPECIFIC PROVISIONS OF STATE PROGRAMS	195
XV.	TANF RESEARCH, DISSEMINATION, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	254

You may also access this report as follows:

<http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/opre/annual3.doc>

I. INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On August 22, 1996, President Clinton signed the bipartisan welfare reform plan that is dramatically changing the nation's welfare system. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996 replaced the old welfare system (AFDC) with Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), to focus on work and responsibility and to provide States with flexibility to create the best approaches for their individual circumstances. Even before the Personal Responsibility Act became law, many States were well on their way to changing their welfare programs into jobs programs. By granting Federal waivers, the Clinton Administration allowed 43 States – more than all previous Administrations combined – to require work, time limit assistance, make work pay, improve child support enforcement, and encourage parental responsibility.

These strategies of requiring work and responsibility and rewarding families who have gone to work are paying off. Since welfare reform there has been a dramatic increase in work participation (including employment, community service, and work experience) among welfare recipients. The percentage of recipients who were working reached an all-time high, 33 percent, compared to less than 7 percent in 1992 and 11 percent in 1996.

This report compiles emerging data about welfare caseloads, family employment and earnings, marriage and two-parent families, out-of-wedlock births, and State policy choices, to give a picture of these first four years of welfare reform. Below are some more extensive highlights describing the information available to date as well as the research underway to learn more.

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS OF NEEDY FAMILIES

There has been a dramatic increase in employment of current welfare recipients. A key measure of the success of welfare reform is its effect on employment. Analysis of all available sources of information shows that the employment rate of current and former TANF recipients has increased significantly.

The percentage of working recipients reached an all-time high in FY99 at 33 percent, compared to less than 7 percent in 1992 and 11 percent in 1996. Thus, over one in three recipients was working in a typical month, the highest level ever recorded and nearly a fivefold increase since 1992. The vast majority of recipients who were working were in paid employment (28% of the total or 85 percent of those working); others were engaged in work experience and community service.

All States met the all-families participation rate standard in FY99, as did the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. The national participation rate for all families increased to 38.3 percent for FY 1999 from 35.3 percent in FY 1998, even while caseloads continued to decline by 18 percent over the same period.

Of the thirty-six States, the District of Columbia, and Guam that had two-parent family programs subject to a work participation rate, twenty-eight met the FY 1999 two-parent participation standard. The national rate for two-parent families increased to 54.7 percent in FY 1999 up from 42.4 percent in FY 1998.

TANF administrative data just for welfare recipients who remain on the rolls indicate that the average monthly earnings of those employed increased. Earnings increased from about \$466 per month in FY 1996 to \$533 in 1998 and \$598 in FY 1999, increases of 19 and 28 percent respectively.

Although welfare reform is having a positive effect, early data tell an earnings story somewhat more complicated than the employment story. Studies of welfare reform in Connecticut and Minnesota suggest that those programs achieved annual earnings gains in the range of \$700-\$800 for long-term recipients. However, both programs had no effect on the earnings of recent applicants who were likely to earn more than long-term recipients. The Urban Institute has found the average earnings of those who have left welfare are well above minimum wage – with studies showing hourly wages of \$6.60 - \$6.80.

MAKING WORK PAY

New research illustrates that a strong commitment to augmenting programs that strongly push parents to work with well-implemented approaches to making work pay can succeed in producing a broad range of improved outcomes for families and children. In general, research on the impacts of welfare reform on family income, food security and hunger, health insurance status, child outcomes, and other family experiences is not providing a definitive picture at this point. However, preliminary reports are promising. The first systematic and rigorous findings on these issues have just been released in an evaluation of a pilot program, the Minnesota Family Investment Plan (MFIP), on which the State's TANF program is based. MFIP produced increased income across a broad range of families. It also produced other consistently positive effects, especially for families headed by long-term recipients, including a reduction in children's behavior problems, and an increase in children's attachment to, and performance in, school. In addition, it dramatically reduced the incidence of domestic violence, a finding that has never been observed in any other rigorously evaluated welfare program. It also increased families' access to child care and health insurance. Finally, it significantly increased the proportion of children living in two-parent families.

TRENDS IN EXPENDITURES AND CASELOADS

States are making significant new investments in the TANF program. The total TANF expenditures (combined Federal funds and State MOE funds) for FY 1999 were \$22.6 billion, the same as last year. This level spending seems to indicate that States are making significant new investments in work supports for TANF recipients, since welfare caseloads were declining over the same period and the associated spending on cash assistance was also going down. In FY 1999 the total spending on cash assistance was \$13.4 billion compared to \$14.6 billion in FY 1998. Total spending on work activities increased 17 % over the \$1.5 billion spent in FY 1998. In FY 1998 States spent \$1.259 billion of Federal and State funds on child care. In FY 1999 they spent \$1.98 billion. By the end of FY 1999 States have expended, transferred or obligated 95% of their TANF funds for fiscal years 1997 – 1999.

There continue to be dramatic declines in welfare caseloads. Overall, the welfare caseload has fallen by 7.8 million recipients, from 14.1 million recipients in January 1993 to 6.3 million in December 1999, a drop of 56 percent since President Clinton took office. This is the largest welfare caseload decline in

history and the lowest percentage of the population on welfare since 1965. Caseloads have fallen 49 percent since the enactment of the welfare reform law – 73.2 percent of the entire decline has occurred since August 1996. The percentage of the population on welfare has fallen by nearly half since 1993, dropping from 5.5 percent in FY1993 to 2.3 percent in December 1999. An August 1999 report by the Council of Economic Advisers (CEA) found that the implementation of welfare reform is the single most important factor contributing to the widespread and continuous caseload declines from 1996 to 1998. CEA estimates that the program changes implemented as a result of welfare reform account for approximately one-third of the caseload reduction from 1996 to 1998. The strong economy has also played an important role, accounting for approximately 10 percent of the decline between 1996 and 1998.

<i>Fiscal years</i>	<i>Estimated U.S. Population (000's)</i>	<i>AFDC/TANF Recipients</i>	<i>Percent of U.S. Population</i>
<i>1992</i>	254,462	13,625,342	5.4
<i>1993</i>	257,379	14,142,710	5.5
<i>1994</i>	259,935	14,225,651	5.5
<i>1995</i>	262,392	13,660,192	5.2
<i>1996</i>	264,827	12,644,915	4.8
<i>1997</i>	267,346	10,823,002	4.0
<i>1998</i>	269,845	8,778,815	3.3
<i>1999</i>	272,286	7,187,753	2.6
<i>December 1999</i>	274,076	6,274,555	2.3

HIGH PERFORMANCE BONUS

Twenty-seven States were awarded the FY 1999 high performance bonuses. The overall national results were very impressive. Based on the data from the 46 States that competed for the bonus, more than 1.3 million adults on welfare went to work between October 1, 1997, and September 30, 1998. Retention rates were also promising: 80 percent of those who had jobs were still working in the subsequent three month period. The States also reported an average earnings increase of 23 percent for current and former welfare recipients from \$2,088 in the first quarter of employment to \$2,571 in the third quarter.

FORMATION OF TWO-PARENT FAMILIES

The recently released final report on the Minnesota Family Investment Plan (MFIP) evaluation has produced the first clear evidence of how a welfare reform strategy can have substantial positive effects on the maintenance and formation of two-parent families. MFIP, which combined strong work requirements for long-term recipients plus generous financial work incentives, increased both the formation and maintenance of two-parent families. Three years after entering the program, almost 11 percent of single parents who were long-term recipients were married compared to 7 percent of a control group who received AFDC. Even more dramatically, 67 percent of two-parent families who entered MFIP were married at the end of three years compared to 49 percent of the AFDC control group, a 38-percent increase.

OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTHS

Five States were awarded bonuses to reward reduction in out-of-wedlock births. On September 13, 1999, DHHS Secretary Shalala announced the award of \$100 million in new bonuses to five awardees for achieving the nation's largest decreases in out-of-wedlock births between 1994 and 1997. The awardees were Alabama, California, the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, and Michigan. Each jurisdiction received \$20 million.

During the 1991-1998 period, teenage birth rates fell in all States and the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands. Nationally, teen birth rates continued an eight year decline, falling 20 percent from 1991 to 1999 to the lowest levels on record. Declines in the teen birth rate are seen among younger and older teens, married and unmarried teens, all States and all racial and ethnic groups.

The Office of Child Support Enforcement has a preliminary total of 1.5 million paternities established and acknowledged for fiscal year 1999. This is triple the number in 1992 and reflects the same total as reported in fiscal year 1998. The numbers may appear stable due to the new reporting requirements.

INCOME AND CHILD POVERTY

Child poverty has declined from 22.7 percent in 1993 to 18.9 percent in 1998 – the biggest five-year drop in nearly 30 years. The poverty rate for female-headed families with children has declined from 41.5 percent in 1995 to 38.7 percent in 1998, the most recent year available. This is an all-time low. And the overall poverty rate has also fallen from 15.1 percent in 1993 to 12.7 percent in 1998 -- that's the lowest poverty rate since 1979 and the largest five-year drop in poverty in nearly 30 years.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE

Examining demographic trends over the decade suggests that certain aspects of the caseload have been changing and that most of these changes were larger since 1996. The caseload is now made up of a greater proportion of minorities (most of this mirrors the growing proportion of the overall population that is Hispanic), somewhat older parents with somewhat older children, and a substantially higher proportion of cases where no adult receives assistance. A new report by the Brookings Institution tracks welfare caseloads in the 89 counties that contain the 100 largest U.S. cities. It finds that, over the last five years, welfare caseloads have become predominantly urban. In 1994, when national welfare rolls hit a historic high, 48 percent of welfare recipients lived in the 89 counties. By contrast, in 1999, these counties were home to 58 percent of the nation's welfare recipients.

The average number of persons in TANF families was 2.8 persons. The TANF families averaged 2 recipient children, which remained unchanged. Forty percent of TANF families had only one child. Ten percent had more than three children.

About 29 percent of TANF families had no adult recipients, up about 6 percentage points for the 49 States that reported child-only cases for the October 1997 – September 1998 period. Two-thirds of TANF families had only one adult recipient, and five percent included two or more adult recipients.

Fifteen States did not include two-parent family cases in the TANF data reporting system because they placed two-parent families in separate State programs. Between FY 1998 and FY 1999 the number of child-only cases increased, the first such increase since FY 1996.

Ninety eight percent of TANF families received cash and cash equivalents assistance with a monthly average amount of \$357 under the State TANF program. Of such TANF families, 81 percent received Food Stamp assistance, which is consistent with previous levels. Also, almost every TANF family was enrolled in medical assistance under an approved State Medicaid plan.

STATE POLICY CHOICES

States are promoting work in their TANF programs through a combination of requirements, incentives, and other policy changes. Under the TANF program, parents or caretakers receiving assistance must engage in work (as defined by the State) within 24 months or less at the State's option. Twenty-eight States require families to begin participating immediately, and 9 other States require participation within 6 months of receipt of cash assistance. Twenty-two States have either no exemption for parents with infants or an exemption that is substantially shorter than the one-year period provided for under Federal law (i.e., 3, 4, or 6 months). In addition, every State has adopted the option to develop Individual Responsibility Plans for recipients.

States have also made a number of policy changes that help to make work pay. The majority of States have changed their policies on the treatment of recipient earnings, by expanding the amount of earnings recipients can keep and/or the period for which earnings disregards are available. Also, the majority of States (33) have removed the additional categorical eligibility requirements that applied to two-parent families under prior law; these changes make it easier for two-parent families to retain benefits when they go to work. Here, we note that many States have focused their benefit expansions on working families; few States have substantially raised their maximum benefit levels (i.e., the amount paid to families with no countable income).

Every State has raised its vehicle asset limit, making it easier for families to own a car that is reliable and can get them to work. In addition, most States have raised their general resource limits. For example, 21 States raised the general resource limit for both applicants and recipients to \$2000. More generally, 40 States raised the general resource limit for both applicants and recipients, 4 States raised the resource limit for recipients only, and Ohio no longer has a specified resource limit. Thirty-one States took the option to expand categorical eligibility for food stamps, allowing them to apply more generous TANF asset limits to the Food Stamps program as well. In addition, 30 States have implemented Individual Development Account programs that enable individuals to accrue assets for specified purposes such as purchasing a house or post-secondary education. Several States also allow these accounts to be used to save for a car.

State policies to limit the time that families may receive TANF assistance vary. Currently, 38 States apply a 60-month lifetime time limit; 4 States have a 24-month or shorter lifetime limit (1 of which continues benefits to the children), 3 States have a general 36-month or 48-month lifetime limit. Three States are continuing waivers and do not currently apply a lifetime limit and a few non-waiver States also indicate that they intend to provide benefits beyond 60 months (e.g., by using State funds).

Thirteen States have "intermittent" time limits that deny (or reduce) benefits for a period of time for families that have accrued a certain number of months of assistance. These policies take one of two forms. Some States restrict the number of months a family can accrue during a fixed period of time (e.g., 24 months in a 60-month period). Others make the family ineligible for a fixed number of months once it has accrued a certain number of months of assistance (e.g., a family is ineligible for 12 months once it has accrued 24 months).

Most States provide exemptions to their State time limits that "stop the clock" for categories of families that are not exempt under the Federal statute. The most common State exemptions include: families that have adults or children with disabilities; victims of domestic violence, families with an elderly head of household; and families in which the adult is caring for a small child.

Among the families that most typically receive extensions of their time limits under State policies are: victims of domestic violence, families with adults or children with disabilities, and families that have made a good faith effort to become self-sufficient.

Most State TANF programs have implemented office procedures to assess or screen individuals for barriers to employment such as domestic violence, learning disabilities, physical disabilities, alcohol dependence, drug dependence, depression, and other mental health issues. Thirty-seven States assess or screen for at least four of these barriers. Twenty-four States offer intensive services targeted to meet at least four of these barriers. One State leaves both matters to county discretion.

Most States are offering up-front payments or services to divert families from entering the welfare rolls. To date, 34 States have opted to offer diversion payments or services to families applying for TANF benefits. Most of these States provide lump-sum payments designed to address emergencies and keep families from coming on assistance. States typically restrict such payments to families who agree not to seek additional assistance for a specified period of time. In other States, the diversion program includes job search and related services designed to help the family go directly to work.

The majority of States have certified that they have adopted the "Family Violence Option" to screen and identify victims of domestic violence, refer them to counseling and supportive services, and provide appropriate waivers of program requirements. To date, 38 States have certified that they adopted this provision to assist victims of domestic violence. All other States are providing related services for victims of domestic violence, but have not yet adopted the Family Violence Option.

A number of States have taken steps to devolve program responsibilities to the counties. However, most State programs are still State-administered, and most States have uniform Statewide provisions on matters such as eligibility standards, benefit amounts, and available services.

States are engaging in forums to share information and lessons learned. The Department has sponsored a variety of forums to support these efforts. For example, the Welfare Peer Technical Assistance Network Project gives States an opportunity to link up and share information, as well as to cross-train each other on emerging best practices. Activities sponsored in 1999 covered subject areas such as culture change, diversion, transportation, one-stop centers, service integration, substance abuse, rural partnership building and economic development, and job retention.

CHILD SUPPORT

In 1999, nearly 16 billion was collected for children by the child support enforcement program, an increase of 10 percent from 1998, and double the amount collected in 1992; the federal government collected a record \$1.3 billion in overdue child support from federal tax refunds alone. A new program to match delinquent parents with financial records found nearly 900,000 accounts since August 1999 with a total value of about \$3 billion. Nearly 1.5 million men acknowledged paternity in 1998, an increase of 12 percent in one year alone and three times as many as in 1992. The Passport Denial Program has collected more than \$4 million in lump sum child support payments, and is currently denying 30 to 40 passports to delinquent parents per day in an effort to collect financial support for their children.

Of the \$3 billion authorized under the Department of Labor's WtW program, about \$350 million has been invested in projects to help unemployed or underemployed non-custodial parents find and keep jobs and increase their earnings. In addition, some States, including California and Idaho, use TANF funds for services to this population. The Clinton-Gore Administration's FY 2001 budget proposes \$255 million for the first year of a new "Fathers Work/Families Win" initiative to promote responsible fatherhood and support working families, critical next steps in reforming welfare and reducing child poverty. These competitive grants will help at least 40,000 low-income fathers and 40,000 low-income working families work and support their children.

TRIBAL TANF

By September 1999, Tribal TANF programs were serving approximately four thousand families per month. About 40,000 American Indian families were also served by State governments in Fiscal Year 1999. Some Tribes also operate Native Employment Works (NEW) programs either independently or in conjunction with their TANF programs. Currently, there are 24 approved Tribal TANF plans, with some of them from multi-Tribe consortia.

CHILD CARE

In FY 1999, States transferred a total of \$2.43 billion of Federal funds from the TANF program to the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF), which is nearly triple the \$914 million transferred in all of FY 1998. In addition, direct State spending through the TANF program on child care services totaled \$1.98 billion. The combined amount from transfers and direct TANF program spending on child care was \$4.41 billion. Eleven percent of FY 1999 TANF funds were transferred to the child care block grant.

Despite our investments in child care (including an additional \$4 billion over 6 years for child care in the welfare reform law), there is still a large unmet need. Recent data show that States across the country are serving only a small percentage of eligible families and report extensive waiting lists and unmet need. *Access to Child Care for Low-Income Working Families*, a study issued by HHS in October 1999, indicates that in an average month in FY 1998, only 10% of the 14.8 million children eligible for child care subsidies under Federal regulations received such assistance through the Child Care Development Fund. One analysis, *Child Care After Leaving Welfare: Early Evidence from State*

Studies, finds that 50 to 70% of families who have left welfare are now working, but that only about 30% are receiving assistance in paying for child care.

RESEARCH AGENDA

HHS is committed to ensuring that the nation has the answers to major questions regarding welfare reform. These questions can only be answered through rigorous and systematic studies. HHS's welfare reform research agenda has two broad goals: to increase the probability of success of welfare reform by providing timely, reliable data to inform policy and program design, especially at the State and local level where decision making has devolved; and to inform the nation of policies chosen and their effects on children, families, communities and social well-being.

II. TRENDS IN CASELOADS AND EXPENDITURES

Caseload Data

There continue to be dramatic declines in welfare caseloads. Overall, the welfare caseload has fallen by 7.8 million recipients, from 14.1 million recipients in January 1993 to 6.3 million in December 1999, a drop of 56 percent since President Clinton took office. This is the largest welfare caseload decline in history, the smallest number of people on welfare since 1968, and the lowest percentage of the population on welfare since 1965. Thirty-seven States have had declines of at least 50 percent, four of at least 80 percent. There has been a decrease of 49 percent in the caseload since 1996, which accounts for 73.2 percent of the total decline. An August 1999 report by the Council of Economic Advisers (CEA) found that the implementation of welfare reform is the single most important factor contributing to the widespread and continuous caseload declines from 1996 to 1998. CEA estimates that the program changes implemented as a result of welfare reform account for approximately one-third of the caseload reduction from 1996 to 1998. The strong economy has also played an important role, accounting for approximately 10 percent of the decline between 1996 and 1998.

As Map 2:1 shows, these declines vary across the States. Tables 2:1 and 2:2 provide information on a monthly basis for States for FY 1999 for both recipients and families. Tables 2:3 and 2:4 provide information on the number of welfare caseloads by State since 1993 for both recipients and families.

EXPENDITURES IN THE TANF PROGRAM IN FISCAL YEAR 1999

Overview: Under PRWORA, States are required to submit quarterly reports to HHS detailing how they are spending Federal and State funds in the TANF program. Below is information about the State spending in Federal fiscal year (FY) 1999.

FY 1999 Highlights

Overall Spending. The total TANF expenditures (combined Federal funds and State MOE funds) for FY 99 were \$22.6 billion, the same as for FY 98. This level spending seems to indicate that States are making significant new investments in the TANF program, since welfare caseloads declined over the same period and the associated spending on cash assistance also went down. In FY 99 the total spending on cash assistance was \$13.4 billion compared to \$14.6 billion in FY 98. The cash assistance category also includes “work-based” assistance: money earned by TANF recipients in return for community service jobs or work experience. Total spending on work activities increased 17 % in FY 99 over the \$1.5 billion spent in FY 98.

Maintenance of Effort (MOE). The TANF statute requires States to continue to spend State funds at a level equal to at least 80 % of their FY 1994 level, or 75 % if they meet the minimum work participation rates. In FY 1999, all States met their MOE requirement, expending a total of \$11.3 billion in State funds, an amount that's above the mandatory MOE spending level for the year. The mandatory MOE level will be somewhere between \$10.4 billion and \$11.1 billion, depending on how many States are eligible for the lower MOE rate based on their work participation rates for FY 1999.

Child Care. Child care is a critical support for families moving from welfare to work. In FY 1999 States increased their investments in child care significantly. They transferred a cumulative total of \$2.43 billion of Federal funds from the TANF program to the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF), which is nearly three times the \$914 million transferred in all of FY 98. In addition, States spent \$1.98 billion of their TANF funds on child care services, comprised of \$1.38 billion of their own maintenance-of-effort funds and \$604 million of Federal funds. The combined amount spent on child care from both transfers to CCDF and direct TANF program was \$4.41 billion.

Work Activities. One of the goals of the TANF program is to move welfare parents into work. Many States have changed their welfare programs to help parents get into jobs immediately, prioritizing work over other activities. In FY 1999, States spent \$1.8 billion in combined Federal and State funds on work activities, an amount equal to 8% of total program expenditures in FY 99, and a significant increase over FY 1998.

Transferring TANF Funds. States may transfer portions of their TANF grant to either the Child Care and Development Block Grant or the Social Services Block Grant. Forty-seven states reported transferring fiscal year 1999 funds in amounts ranging from less than 1 % to 30 % (the maximum allowed) of their total. In total, \$1.76 billion or 11 % of FY 99 TANF funds were transferred to the child care block grant, and \$1 billion or 6 % were transferred to the Social Services Block Grant. States also made transfers from their unobligated Federal TANF funds that were carried over from prior fiscal years (as permitted prior to the effective date of the final TANF rules). Therefore, the total amount transferred in FY 99 was \$3.7 billion, including \$2.43 billion in transfers to CCDF and \$1.26 billion in transfers to SSBG.

Administrative Costs. States are also investing more in, and expecting more from, those who administer their welfare programs. States are transforming their welfare offices into employment centers, and eligibility workers are being trained as job counselors. Total expenditures of both Federal and State funds on administrative costs amounted to \$1.8 billion, or 8 % of total expenditures in FY 1999.

Separate State Programs. Twenty-three States chose to fund programs with separate State funds in FY 99. Among those 23 States, expenditures on separate programs ranged from \$96 thousand to \$289 million. As a percentage of a given State's total State spending, the amounts spent in separate state programs ranged from 0.1% to 60%. States with separate programs spent most of their separate state program funds -- 50 % -- on cash assistance. Most of the remaining funds were spent on child care and non-direct services categorized as other expenditures.

Other Expenditures. States reported spending \$3.1 billion in combined Federal TANF funds and State maintenance-of-effort funds on other expenditures, which included fraud control programs, emergency assistance (e.g. one-time benefits to divert families from having to rely on welfare), domestic violence services, and child welfare programs.

How States Used Federal Funds. States can carry forward unobligated TANF funds for use in future years. States spent or obligated 95% of available funds through FY1999. Cumulative unobligated balances for fiscal years 1997, 1998, and 1999 equaled \$2.85 billion, or approximately 5% of the total

\$51 billion in Federal funds awarded to them since implementation of the TANF program. The \$2.85 billion in unobligated funds remain in the Federal treasury until States have an immediate need to draw them down. Thirteen States have spent or obligated all of the Federal funds they had available through the end of FY 99.

Appendices:

Map 2:1	Recipient Count, FY 1993 – September 1999
Table 2:1	TANF: Total Number of Recipients, FY 1999
Table 2:2	TANF: Total Number of Families, FY 1999
Table 2:3	Change in AFDC/TANF Caseloads, Total AFDC/TANF Recipients by State
Table 2:4	Change in AFDC/TANF Caseloads, Total AFDC/TANF Families by State
Table 2:5	Overview of Federal Funds Spent in FY 1999
Chart 2:1	How States Used \$23 Billion of Available Federal TANF Funds
Chart 2:2	Expenditures of Federal TANF Funds in FY 1999 by Spending Categories
Chart 2:3	Expenditures of FY 1999 State TANF MOE by Spending Categories
Chart 2:4	Combined Expenditures of FY 1999 Federal Funds and State TANF MOE by Spending Categories
Chart 2:5	Level of State MOE Expenditures through 4th Quarter FY 1999
Table 2:6	Combined Federal Funds Spent through the 4th Quarter
Table 2:7	Combined Federal Funds Spent through the 4th Quarter with % Columns
Table 2:8	FY 1999 Federal Funds Spent in FY 1999
Table 2:9	FY 1999 Federal Funds Spent in FY 1999, with percent
Table 2:10	FY 1998 Federal Funds Spent in FY 1999
Table 2:11	FY 1997 Federal Funds Spent in FY 1999
Table 2:12	State Maintenance of Effort (MOE) Expenditures in the TANF Program
Table 2:13	State Maintenance of Effort (MOE) Expenditures in Separate State Programs
Table 2:14	Percentages of Transfer Amounts to CCDF and SSBG
Table 2:15	Analysis of State MOE Spending Levels Through the 4th Quarter
Table 2:16	Combined Total of Federal and States Funds Expended in FY 1999
Table 2:17	Combined Total of Federal and States Funds Expended in FY 1999, with percent
Table 2:18	Total Federal Funds Expended in TANF for All Years
Table 2:19	State MOE Levels Required Under P.L. 104-193

Map 2:1

Recipient Count, FY 1993 – December 1999

NEARLY EIGHT MILLION PEOPLE HAVE LEFT THE ROLLS SINCE 1993

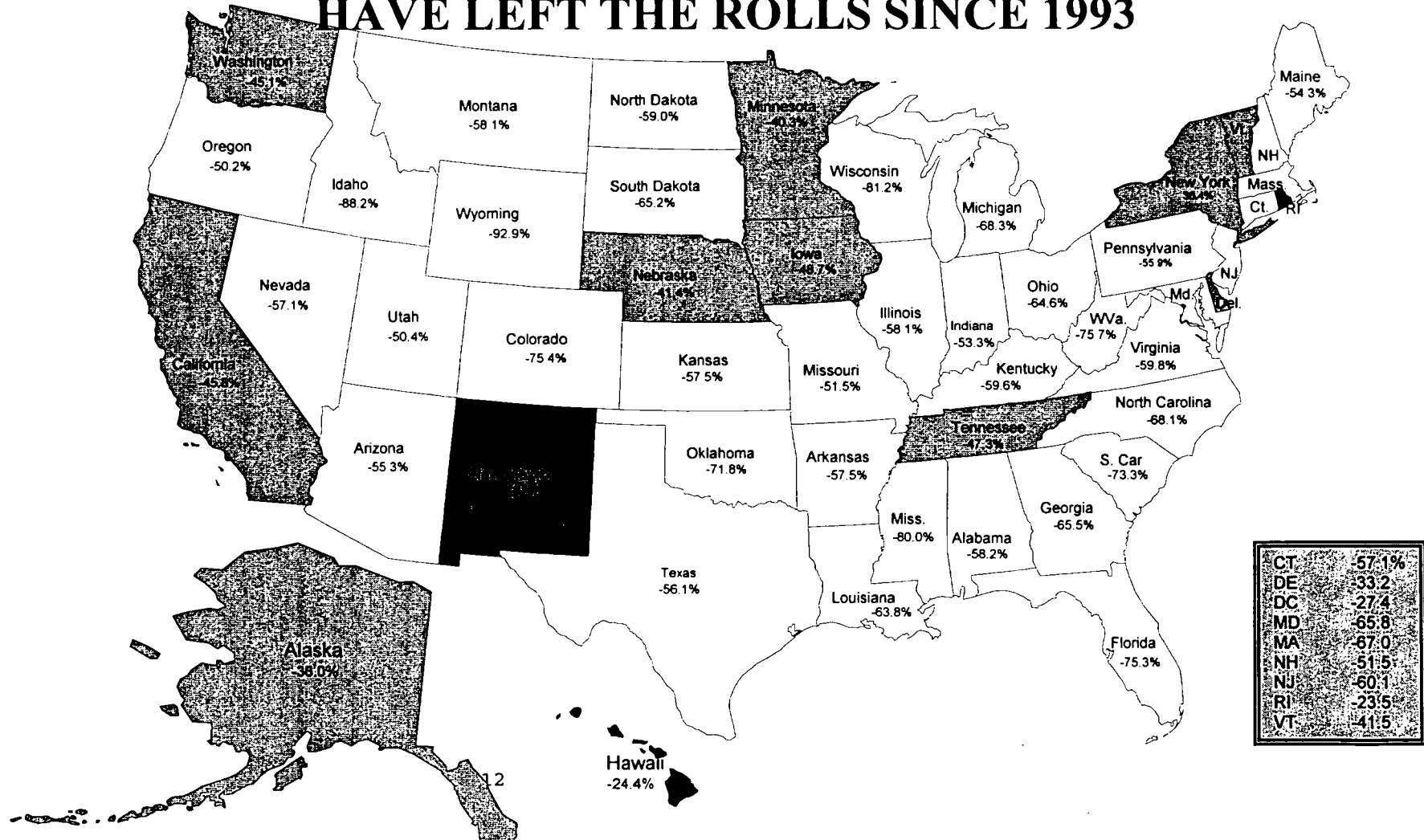


Table 2:1

**TANF: Total Number of Recipients
Fiscal Year 1999**

	Oct-98	Nov-98	Dec-98	Jan-99	Feb-99	Mar-99	Apr-99	May-99	Jun-99	Jul-99	Aug-99	Sep-99	FY99 Average
Alabama	52,255	51,792	49,461	48,459	47,789	46,934	46,858	46,069	45,472	45,991	46,055	46,086	47,768
Alaska	26,556	25,517	25,472	26,883	27,216	28,020	27,774	26,793	25,393	24,579	23,609	22,546	25,863
Arizona	96,402	94,175	93,379	88,456	88,294	88,969	88,408	87,948	87,881	89,491	89,795	88,485	90,140
Arkansas	30,951	30,029	30,606	29,284	29,373	29,340	27,894	27,502	27,537	27,492	28,441	29,707	29,013
California	1,894,194	1,872,360	1,850,898	1,845,919	1,813,316	1,818,197	1,804,227	1,773,321	1,735,103	1,723,334	1,696,452	1,668,173	1,791,291
Colorado	44,130	43,068	41,674	40,799	39,323	39,346	38,246	36,608	35,469	34,426	33,676	32,507	38,273
Connecticut	96,437	93,626	90,510	88,304	85,700	84,072	81,600	79,695	77,737	76,675	75,633	73,692	83,640
Delaware	15,630	14,267	12,316	15,891	16,297	16,581	16,227	15,860	15,599	15,679	15,696	15,515	15,463
Dist. of Col.	53,717	53,481	53,455	52,957	52,648	52,140	51,372	51,012	49,236	48,455	48,406	48,412	51,274
Florida	232,157	229,817	227,156	220,216	209,581	198,101	187,414	181,580	173,341	171,160	173,469	174,588	198,215
Georgia	170,606	172,343	170,337	167,400	163,053	157,048	151,636	147,199	144,866	142,566	141,939	140,558	155,796
Guam	7,721	8,013	8,143	8,270	8,535	8,620	8,655	8,809	8,864	9,125	9,400	9,497	8,638
Hawaii	46,304	45,933	45,452	45,582	44,943	45,515	45,322	44,530	44,229	44,277	43,654	42,713	44,871
Idaho	3,342	3,096	3,128	3,061	2,959	2,897	2,760	2,529	2,397	2,336	2,319	2,222	2,754
Illinois	421,361	420,022	413,330	388,334	388,398	381,720	348,759	349,199	344,320	317,796	323,755	321,999	368,249
Indiana	101,508	101,122	102,971	105,069	105,361	113,598	111,664	111,581	110,563	112,051	112,279	111,842	108,301
Iowa	63,018	61,507	59,945	60,380	59,361	60,151	59,737	59,394	57,356	57,526	57,387	56,302	59,339
Kansas	32,435	33,219	33,140	33,376	32,977	32,873	31,484	32,085	32,532	32,173	32,748	32,199	32,603
Kentucky	110,339	106,705	104,683	102,370	100,644	99,560	97,362	95,217	93,444	93,792	93,120	92,415	99,138
Louisiana	130,262	129,480	128,016	115,791	114,436	111,074	106,328	102,785	100,577	99,402	88,042	86,470	109,389
Maine	37,509	36,942	36,870	36,812	34,221	34,108	33,742	36,078	35,313	34,775	34,108	33,474	35,329
Maryland	106,070	100,792	99,852	92,711	91,558	89,003	85,106	82,861	80,941	78,495	77,255	76,504	88,429
Massachusetts	158,440	154,791	151,229	131,139	127,371	123,933	131,139	127,371	123,933	121,639	121,000	121,586	132,798
Michigan	303,174	289,789	279,245	267,749	267,787	263,583	254,389	247,864	244,621	239,176	238,185	234,262	260,819
Minnesota	130,409	127,250	122,313	124,659	120,889	125,103	124,338	122,559	119,797	121,514	120,584	116,623	123,003
Mississippi	45,920	45,108	43,499	42,651	40,625	38,426	37,385	35,695	33,853	33,847	34,031	33,911	38,746
Missouri	138,259	137,303	137,954	136,782	137,084	135,383	131,695	128,247	125,981	124,830	124,296	124,519	131,861

(continued)

Table 2:1 Continued

Total Number of TANF Recipients, FY99

	Oct-98	Nov-98	Dec-98	Jan-99	Feb-99	Mar-99	Apr-99	May-99	Jun-99	Jul-99	Aug-99	Sep-99	FY99 Average
Montana	15,405	15,515	16,133	16,152	15,689	15,508	9,798	9,199	14,079	13,764	13,454	13,191	13,991
Nebraska	34,212	35,476	34,809	35,057	34,503	34,662	33,900	32,756	32,228	32,277	32,501	29,378	33,480
Nevada	23,875	22,759	23,108	21,753	20,970	20,283	19,857	19,083	18,308	18,276	17,467	17,032	20,231
New Hampshire	15,563	15,278	15,159	15,130	15,873	16,090	16,218	15,805	15,416	15,184	14,774	14,677	15,431
New Jersey	184,566	180,257	177,848	164,815	160,357	164,405	166,482	163,285	159,721	156,344	155,257	152,535	165,489
New Mexico	79,451	79,348	80,583	80,828	81,258	80,686	80,489	79,967	77,896	77,345	78,230	76,300	79,365
New York	861,413	838,564	833,045	822,970	826,007	828,302	817,579	804,360	795,030	780,879	772,266	763,648	812,005
North Carolina	155,060	150,745	148,782	145,596	141,641	138,570	133,857	128,563	124,432	119,725	118,858	115,595	135,119
North Dakota	8,327	8,325	8,294	8,260	8,184	8,355	8,381	8,272	8,231	8,258	8,274	8,064	8,269
Ohio	331,872	301,082	294,750	284,482	285,256	282,444	271,456	263,448	258,773	252,911	251,735	247,798	275,501
Oklahoma	67,057	64,263	62,793	61,894	58,172	56,640	53,285	51,447	51,071	50,147	50,012	48,316	56,258
Oregon	43,733	43,209	44,126	44,219	45,324	45,450	45,458	44,760	44,565	44,165	43,704	43,204	44,326
Pennsylvania	330,776	322,592	315,663	313,821	307,974	304,451	293,875	286,314	279,416	277,891	275,312	269,515	298,133
Puerto Rico	115,443	114,078	113,007	111,361	109,185	107,447	105,775	104,666	103,220	101,479	100,431	99,022	107,093
Rhode Island	50,837	50,797	50,872	50,632	50,109	50,234	50,154	49,629	49,897	49,437	48,540	47,942	49,923
South Carolina	50,498	50,014	49,383	45,648	44,762	42,504	42,177	40,993	40,293	39,829	40,067	39,847	43,835
South Dakota	8,826	8,831	8,945	8,759	8,582	8,445	8,364	8,103	7,625	7,372	7,159	6,932	8,162
Tennessee	151,632	151,543	149,138	148,781	152,208	152,695	150,001	147,286	147,137	146,369	148,921	149,005	149,560
Texas	340,019	332,857	330,616	325,766	317,485	313,823	302,995	295,667	288,525	285,042	285,830	287,296	308,827
Utah	30,897	30,612	30,441	30,276	29,921	29,833	29,290	28,541	28,145	27,729	27,842	27,244	29,231
Vermont	18,539	18,396	18,260	18,324	18,251	18,230	18,163	17,772	17,585	17,487	17,333	17,403	17,979
Virgin Islands	2,985	3,059	2,897	3,541	3,539	3,533	3,458	3,473	3,531	3,419	3,388	3,387	3,351
Virginia	94,643	93,073	92,944	91,544	90,670	88,910	90,254	85,735	83,733	87,641	87,130	86,279	89,380
Washington	185,181	182,543	178,333	177,611	173,900	174,099	171,049	168,318	164,323	161,787	162,798	160,471	171,701
West Virginia	36,577	34,480	32,910	32,161	31,860	31,352	29,759	28,176	29,497	30,103	32,032	32,238	31,762
Wisconsin	50,362	49,214	47,937	47,336	47,698	47,776	45,844	45,299	45,292	44,644	44,679	44,522	46,634
Wyoming	1,863	1,834	1,913	1,886	1,785	1,770	1,818	1,690	1,621	1,552	1,472	1,395	1,717
U.S. Totals	7,818,718	7,680,291	7,577,723	7,427,907	7,330,902	7,289,792	7,131,257	6,992,998	6,865,945	6,773,658	6,724,800	6,639,043	7,187,753

Table 2:2

**TANF: Total Number of Families
Fiscal Year 1999**

	Oct-98	Nov-98	Dec-98	Jan-99	Feb-99	Mar-99	Apr-99	May-99	Jun-99	Jul-99	Aug-99	Sep-99	FY99 Average
Alabama	21,799	21,611	20,850	20,505	20,283	20,009	19,980	19,687	19,399	19,672	19,704	19,719	20,268
Alaska	8,768	8,436	8,388	8,756	8,836	9,059	8,973	8,701	8,304	8,067	7,759	7,481	8,461
Arizona	36,040	35,292	35,101	34,055	33,917	33,867	33,358	33,186	33,201	33,681	33,797	33,805	34,108
Arkansas	12,559	12,262	12,486	12,057	12,065	12,095	11,614	11,442	11,422	11,380	11,713	12,178	11,939
California	653,003	646,402	641,359	639,059	629,027	630,301	626,534	617,872	607,278	606,553	599,784	591,977	624,096
Colorado	16,336	15,697	15,367	14,988	14,568	14,609	14,267	13,731	13,361	13,030	12,803	12,427	14,265
Connecticut	38,184	37,203	36,225	35,481	34,625	34,140	33,278	32,677	31,963	31,555	31,260	30,596	33,932
Delaware	6,245	5,797	5,087	6,390	6,501	6,574	6,488	6,376	6,314	6,348	6,404	6,366	6,241
Dist. of Col.	19,851	19,741	19,751	19,548	19,409	19,148	18,909	18,750	18,614	18,435	18,363	18,227	19,062
Florida	92,662	92,406	91,791	89,674	86,078	81,957	78,408	76,374	73,520	72,905	73,789	74,430	82,000
Georgia	68,889	67,724	67,085	66,070	64,610	62,488	60,548	59,052	58,257	57,464	57,265	56,936	62,032
Guam	2,261	2,334	2,377	2,423	2,511	2,532	2,555	2,582	2,603	2,676	2,757	2,788	2,533
Hawaii	16,503	16,400	16,324	16,247	16,027	16,298	16,249	15,962	15,846	15,869	15,316	14,843	15,990
Idaho	1,559	1,482	1,502	1,468	1,440	1,435	1,380	1,299	1,267	1,251	1,261	1,219	1,380
Illinois	141,497	140,138	138,264	130,393	129,385	127,483	116,941	116,262	114,686	105,723	106,616	105,916	122,775
Indiana	35,520	35,415	35,095	35,544	35,646	38,377	37,692	37,583	37,265	37,487	37,543	37,405	36,714
Iowa	23,234	22,725	22,193	22,322	22,001	22,284	22,141	21,970	21,270	21,278	21,179	20,830	21,952
Kansas	12,784	13,054	13,042	13,082	12,932	12,931	12,799	12,645	12,497	12,722	12,927	12,722	12,845
Kentucky	46,731	45,354	44,649	43,799	43,249	42,835	42,067	41,283	40,687	40,368	40,376	40,242	42,637
Louisiana	46,021	45,793	45,401	41,510	40,976	39,868	38,337	37,247	36,604	36,138	32,494	32,077	39,372
Maine	14,281	14,047	14,012	13,984	12,943	12,922	12,823	13,799	13,560	13,331	13,096	12,880	13,473
Maryland	41,249	39,313	39,014	36,142	35,839	34,901	33,459	32,701	31,972	31,245	30,675	30,471	34,748
Massachusetts	61,542	60,360	59,367	56,163	55,541	54,356	53,211	52,123	50,925	50,081	49,877	50,010	54,463
Michigan	107,428	103,796	100,676	97,398	98,104	97,089	94,191	92,169	90,541	88,087	87,351	85,667	95,208
Minnesota	44,570	43,796	42,378	43,094	42,122	43,238	42,693	42,178	41,375	41,854	41,578	40,699	42,465
Mississippi	19,105	18,854	18,292	17,954	17,235	16,478	16,087	15,503	14,883	15,078	15,280	14,982	16,644
Missouri	54,542	53,855	53,744	52,831	52,690	51,864	50,509	49,250	48,384	47,938	47,646	47,747	50,917

(continued)

Table 2:2 Continued

Total Number of TANF Families, FY99

	Oct-98	Nov-98	Dec-98	Jan-99	Feb-99	Mar-99	Apr-99	May-99	Jun-99	Jul-99	Aug-99	Sep-99	FY99 Average
Montana	5,292	5,323	5,517	5,497	5,347	5,320	3,489	3,296	4,874	4,747	4,648	4,582	4,828
Nebraska	11,841	11,702	11,844	11,830	11,640	11,653	11,330	10,981	10,799	10,822	10,815	10,780	11,336
Nevada	9,293	8,714	9,064	8,538	8,317	8,030	7,936	7,631	7,380	7,431	7,124	6,945	8,034
New Hampshire	6,498	6,408	6,088	6,153	6,478	6,563	6,620	6,504	6,419	6,318	6,184	6,187	6,368
New Jersey	68,062	66,558	65,750	64,475	63,602	62,889	61,910	60,744	59,569	58,308	57,986	57,043	62,241
New Mexico	25,270	25,345	25,692	25,752	26,042	25,995	25,925	25,835	25,199	24,985	25,238	24,733	25,501
New York	315,274	305,054	301,918	297,016	297,316	297,897	294,594	290,550	287,855	284,186	281,944	279,692	294,441
North Carolina	66,557	65,034	64,470	63,234	61,768	60,720	58,975	56,988	55,429	53,578	53,240	51,939	59,328
North Dakota	3,104	3,106	3,097	3,099	3,073	3,132	3,135	3,108	3,085	3,076	3,100	3,061	3,098
Ohio	121,142	117,385	115,128	111,490	111,770	110,817	107,157	104,479	103,069	101,145	100,708	99,333	108,635
Oklahoma	23,374	22,670	22,156	21,916	20,880	20,200	19,256	18,624	18,332	18,000	17,889	17,364	20,057
Oregon	16,625	16,556	16,829	16,918	17,184	17,271	17,210	16,996	16,881	16,709	16,585	16,681	16,870
Pennsylvania	116,187	113,439	111,440	110,567	108,895	107,691	104,280	101,683	99,641	99,004	98,294	96,760	105,657
Puerto Rico	38,537	38,145	37,843	37,371	36,730	36,235	35,799	35,506	35,108	34,589	34,240	33,762	36,155
Rhode Island	18,314	18,266	18,235	18,170	18,015	18,069	18,065	17,925	18,014	17,879	17,567	17,330	17,987
South Carolina	20,439	20,333	20,205	18,969	18,676	17,942	17,893	17,475	17,235	17,033	17,143	17,052	18,366
South Dakota	3,425	3,432	3,476	3,422	3,353	3,314	3,304	3,225	3,062	2,977	2,887	2,828	3,225
Tennessee	58,458	58,405	57,691	57,608	58,562	58,690	57,763	56,740	56,710	56,345	57,250	57,339	57,630
Texas	124,490	122,343	121,606	119,765	116,801	115,600	112,163	109,790	107,477	106,142	106,363	106,805	114,112
Utah	10,331	10,209	10,154	10,125	10,026	10,016	9,827	9,596	9,451	9,334	9,375	9,164	9,801
Vermont	6,810	6,745	6,696	6,717	6,667	6,656	6,642	6,534	6,498	6,473	6,424	6,469	6,611
Virgin Islands	1,104	1,122	1,070	944	931	932	905	914	921	895	891	895	960
Virginia	38,978	38,354	38,315	37,706	37,377	36,713	37,562	35,365	34,638	36,764	36,436	36,061	37,022
Washington	68,134	65,998	64,768	64,493	63,045	62,954	62,009	61,817	60,443	59,582	59,342	59,094	62,640
West Virginia	12,915	12,249	11,754	11,471	11,370	11,154	10,641	10,156	10,796	11,065	11,821	11,969	11,447
Wisconsin	19,922	9,651	19,285	19,211	19,374	19,168	18,970	18,860	18,894	18,773	18,813	18,764	19,140
Wyoming	868	862	893	886	845	836	843	797	770	746	711	676	811
U.S. Totals	2,852,407	2,802,695	2,770,803	2,724,280	2,692,644	2,675,595	2,619,694	2,574,523	2,534,548	2,507,142	2,491,631	2,467,948	2,642,826

Table 2:3

CHANGE IN AFDC/TANF CASELOADS

Total AFDC/TANF Families and Recipients (in thousands)									Percent (Jan93-Dec99)
	Jan-93	Jan-94	Jan-95	Jan-96	Jan-97	Jan-98	Jan-99	Dec-99	
Families	4,963	5,053	4,952	4,622	4,107	3,317	2,724	2,358	-52%
			<i>2,605,000 fewer families</i>						
Recipients	14,115	14,276	13,932	12,877	11,424	9,169	7,428	6,275	-56%
			<i>7,840,000 fewer recipients</i>						

Total AFDC/TANF Recipients by State

	Jan-93	Jan-94	Jan-95	Jan-96	Jan-97	Jan-98	Jan-99	Dec-99	Percent (Jan93-Dec99)
Alabama	141,746	135,096	121,837	108,269	91,723	59,653	48,459	58,352	* -59%
Alaska	34,951	37,505	37,264	35,432	36,189	31,736	26,883	23,303	-33%
Arizona	194,119	202,350	195,082	171,617	151,526	112,196	88,456	87,909	-55%
Arkansas	73,982	70,563	65,325	59,223	54,879	36,704	29,284	30,912	-58%
California	2,415,121	2,621,383	2,692,202	2,648,772	2,476,564	2,144,495	1,845,919	1,333,820	* -45%
Colorado	123,308	118,081	110,742	99,739	87,434	66,493	40,799	30,263	-75%
Connecticut	160,102	164,265	170,719	161,736	155,701	138,668	88,304	69,214	* -57%
Delaware	27,652	29,286	26,314	23,153	23,141	18,504	15,891	18,471	* -33%
Dist. of Col.	65,860	72,330	72,330	70,082	67,871	59,974	52,957	48,422	-26%
Florida	701,842	689,135	657,313	575,553	478,329	305,877	220,216	171,874	* -76%
Georgia	402,228	396,736	388,913	367,656	306,625	208,700	167,400	137,241	* -66%
Guam	5,087	6,651	7,630	7,634	7,370	7,718	8,270	11,003	116%
Hawaii	54,511	60,975	65,207	66,690	65,312	48,152	45,582	42,239	* -23%
Idaho	21,116	23,342	24,050	23,547	19,812	4,902	3,061	2,523	-88%
Illinois	685,508	709,969	710,032	663,212	601,854	526,851	388,334	288,609	-58%
Indiana	209,882	218,061	197,225	147,083	121,974	118,262	105,069	98,410	-53%
Iowa	100,943	110,639	103,108	91,727	78,275	70,322	60,380	51,892	-49%
Kansas	87,525	87,433	81,504	70,758	57,528	39,796	33,376	37,421	-57%
Kentucky	227,879	208,710	193,722	176,601	162,730	132,388	102,370	90,806	-60%
Louisiana	263,338	252,860	258,180	239,247	206,582	132,817	115,791	95,176	-64%
Maine	67,836	65,006	60,973	56,319	51,178	41,265	36,812	30,838	-55%

(continued)

Table 2:3 Total AFDC/TANF Recipients by State - Continued

	Jan-93	Jan-94	Jan-95	Jan-96	Jan-97	Jan-98	Jan-99	Dec-99	Percent (Jan93-Dec99)
Maryland	221,338	219,863	227,887	207,800	169,723	130,197	92,711	75,549	* -66%
Massachusetts	332,044	311,732	286,175	242,572	214,014	181,729	131,139	107,542	-68%
Michigan	686,356	672,760	612,224	535,704	462,291	376,985	267,749	218,055	-68%
Minnesota	191,526	189,615	180,490	171,916	160,167	140,417	124,659	114,311	-40%
Mississippi	174,093	161,724	146,319	133,029	109,097	66,030	42,651	34,412	-80%
Missouri	259,039	262,073	259,595	238,052	208,132	162,950	136,782	126,723	-51%
Montana	34,848	35,415	34,313	32,557	28,138	20,137	16,152	14,479	-58%
Nebraska	48,055	46,034	42,878	39,398	37,208	36,550	35,057	28,294	-41%
Nevada	34,943	37,908	41,846	40,491	28,973	29,262	21,753	15,117	-57%
New Hampshire	28,972	30,386	28,671	24,519	20,627	17,029	15,130	14,287	-51%
New Jersey	349,902	334,780	321,151	293,833	256,064	206,901	164,815	139,308	* -60%
New Mexico	94,836	101,676	105,114	102,648	89,814	67,272	80,828	79,071	-17%
New York	1,179,522	1,241,639	1,266,350	1,200,847	1,074,189	970,373	822,970	760,931	-35%
North Carolina	331,633	334,451	317,836	282,086	253,286	209,857	145,596	106,836	-68%
North Dakota	18,774	16,785	14,920	13,652	11,964	9,137	8,260	7,589	* -60%
Ohio	720,476	691,099	629,719	552,304	518,595	386,239	284,482	254,440	-65%
Oklahoma	146,454	133,152	127,336	110,498	87,312	72,408	61,894	38,995	* -73%
Oregon	117,656	116,390	107,610	92,182	66,919	48,561	44,219	58,600	-50%
Pennsylvania	604,701	615,581	611,215	553,148	484,321	376,782	313,821	267,891	-56%
Puerto Rico	191,261	184,626	171,932	156,805	145,749	130,283	111,361	96,219	-50%
Rhode Island	61,116	62,737	62,407	60,654	54,809	54,585	50,632	47,225	-23%
South Carolina	151,026	143,883	133,567	121,703	98,077	73,179	45,648	39,188	-74%
South Dakota	20,254	19,413	17,652	16,821	14,091	10,514	8,759	7,005	* -65%
Tennessee	320,709	302,608	281,982	265,320	195,891	139,022	148,781	163,839	* -49%
Texas	785,271	796,348	765,460	714,523	626,617	439,824	325,766	342,810	-56%
Utah	53,172	50,657	47,472	41,145	35,493	29,524	30,276	26,074	* -51%
Vermont	28,961	28,095	27,716	25,865	23,570	21,013	18,324	16,695	-42%
Virgin Islands	3,763	3,767	4,345	5,075	4,712	4,129	3,541	3,370	-10%
Virginia	194,212	194,959	189,493	166,012	136,053	110,370	91,544	78,182	-60%
Washington	286,258	292,608	290,940	276,018	263,792	228,723	177,611	158,062	* -45%
West Virginia	119,916	115,376	107,668	98,439	98,690	63,854	32,161	28,850	-76%
Wisconsin	241,098	230,621	214,404	184,209	132,383	46,120	47,336	44,600	-82%
Wyoming	18,271	16,740	15,434	13,531	10,322	3,505	1,886	1,288	-93%
U.S. Totals	14,114,992	14,275,877	13,931,793	12,877,406	11,423,680	9,168,934	7,427,907	6,274,555	-56%

* Some portion of the decrease must be attributed to removal of two-parent families from the TANF program.

Table 2:4

CHANGE IN AFDC/TANF CASELOADS

Total AFDC/TANF Families and Recipients (in thousands)									Percent
	Jan-93	Jan-94	Jan-95	Jan-96	Jan-97	Jan-98	Jan-99	Dec-99	(Jan93-Dec99)
Families	4,963	5,053	4,952	4,622	4,107	3,317	2,724	2,358	-52%
	<i>2,605,000 fewer families</i>								
Recipients	14,115	14,276	13,932	12,877	11,424	9,169	7,428	6,275	-56%
	<i>7,840,000 fewer recipients</i>								

Total AFDC/TANF Families by State

	Jan-93	Jan-94	Jan-95	Jan-96	Jan-97	Jan-98	Jan-99	Dec-99	Percent (Jan93-Dec99)
Alabama	51,910	51,181	47,376	43,396	37,972	24,231	20,505	19,714	* -62%
Alaska	11,626	12,578	12,518	11,979	12,224	10,405	8,756	7,215	-38%
Arizona	68,982	72,160	71,110	64,442	56,250	40,931	34,055	33,654	-51%
Arkansas	26,897	26,398	24,930	23,140	21,549	14,419	12,057	12,781	-52%
California	844,494	902,900	925,585	904,940	839,860	727,695	639,059	512,351	* -39%
Colorado	42,445	41,616	39,115	35,661	31,288	23,646	14,988	11,639	-73%
Connecticut	56,759	58,453	60,927	58,124	56,095	51,132	35,481	29,060	* -49%
Delaware	11,315	11,739	11,306	10,266	10,104	7,131	6,390	6,222	* -45%
Dist. of Col.	24,628	26,624	26,624	25,717	24,752	21,766	19,548	18,028	-27%
Florida	256,145	254,032	236,976	215,512	182,075	117,487	89,674	72,836	* -72%
Georgia	142,040	142,459	141,284	135,274	115,490	80,381	66,070	55,977	* -61%
Guam	1,406	1,840	2,124	2,097	2,349	2,261	2,423	2,771	97%
Hawaii	17,869	20,104	21,523	22,075	21,469	16,971	16,247	14,993	* -16%
Idaho	7,838	8,677	9,097	9,211	7,922	2,068	1,468	1,355	-83%
Illinois	229,308	238,967	240,013	225,796	206,316	175,445	130,393	99,212	-57%
Indiana	73,115	74,169	68,195	52,254	46,215	41,011	35,544	35,804	-51%
Iowa	36,515	39,623	37,298	33,559	28,931	25,778	22,322	19,410	-47%
Kansas	29,818	30,247	28,770	25,811	21,732	15,103	13,082	12,633	-58%
Kentucky	83,320	79,437	76,471	72,131	67,679	54,713	43,799	39,701	-52%
Louisiana	89,931	88,168	81,587	72,104	60,226	47,256	41,510	30,333	-66%
Maine	23,903	23,074	22,010	20,472	19,037	15,526	13,984	11,154	-53%

(continued)

Table 2:4 Total AFDC/TANF Families by State - Continued

	Jan-93	Jan-94	Jan-95	Jan-96	Jan-97	Jan-98	Jan-99	Dec-99	Percent (Jan93-Dec99)
Maryland	80,256	79,772	81,115	75,573	61,730	49,039	36,142	30,360	* -62%
Massachusetts	113,571	112,955	104,956	90,107	80,675	68,651	56,163	46,292	-59%
Michigan	228,377	225,671	207,089	180,790	156,077	128,892	97,398	77,941	-66%
Minnesota	63,995	63,552	61,373	58,510	54,608	47,833	43,094	38,473	-40%
Mississippi	60,520	57,689	53,104	49,185	40,919	25,711	17,954	15,198	-75%
Missouri	88,744	91,598	91,378	84,534	75,459	62,880	52,831	47,369	-47%
Montana	11,793	12,080	11,732	11,276	9,644	6,739	5,497	4,633	-61%
Nebraska	16,637	16,145	15,366	14,504	13,836	13,251	11,830	10,428	-37%
Nevada	12,892	14,077	16,039	15,824	11,742	11,263	8,538	6,145	-52%
New Hampshire	10,805	11,427	11,018	9,648	8,293	6,996	6,153	5,915	-45%
New Jersey	126,179	121,361	112,937	107,082	95,505	80,179	64,475	53,846	* -57%
New Mexico	31,103	33,376	34,789	34,368	29,984	21,607	25,752	26,788	-14%
New York	428,191	449,978	461,006	437,694	393,424	376,195	297,016	271,175	-37%
North Carolina	128,946	131,288	127,069	114,449	103,300	84,743	63,234	48,380	-62%
North Dakota	6,577	6,002	5,374	4,976	4,416	3,419	3,099	2,894	* -56%
Ohio	257,665	251,037	232,574	209,830	192,747	147,093	111,490	100,856	-61%
Oklahoma	50,955	47,475	45,936	40,692	32,942	25,047	21,916	15,342	* -70%
Oregon	42,409	42,695	40,323	35,421	25,874	18,413	16,918	17,043	-60%
Pennsylvania	204,216	208,260	208,899	192,952	170,831	130,748	110,567	98,284	-52%
Puerto Rico	60,950	59,425	55,902	51,370	48,359	43,093	37,371	33,037	-46%
Rhode Island	21,900	22,592	22,559	21,775	20,112	19,366	18,170	17,987	-18%
South Carolina	54,599	53,178	50,389	46,772	37,342	27,514	18,969	16,777	-69%
South Dakota	7,262	7,027	6,482	6,189	5,324	3,956	3,422	2,863	* -61%
Tennessee	112,159	111,946	105,948	100,884	74,820	53,837	57,608	56,153	* -50%
Texas	279,002	285,680	279,911	265,233	228,882	158,256	119,765	128,045	-54%
Utah	18,606	18,063	17,195	15,072	12,864	10,908	10,125	8,757	* -53%
Vermont	10,081	9,917	9,789	9,210	8,451	7,591	6,717	6,205	-38%
Virgin Islands	1,073	1,090	1,264	1,437	1,335	1,080	944	887	-17%
Virginia	73,446	74,717	73,920	66,244	56,018	45,447	37,706	33,793	-54%
Washington	100,568	103,068	103,179	99,395	95,982	83,555	64,493	58,585	* -42%
West Virginia	41,525	40,869	39,231	36,674	36,805	23,688	11,471	10,936	-74%
Wisconsin	81,291	78,507	73,962	65,386	45,586	13,557	19,211	18,800	-77%
Wyoming	6,493	5,891	5,443	4,975	3,825	1,340	886	648	-90%
U.S. Totals	4,963,050	5,052,854	4,952,090	4,621,992	4,107,246	3,317,243	2,724,280	2,357,678	-52%

* Some portion of the decrease must be attributed to removal of two-parent families from the TANF program.

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)

Overview of Federal Funds Spent in FYs 97 - 99 BY FYS

Through 4th Quarter FY 1999

	FEDERAL FUNDS AWARDED 1/	TRANSFERRED TO CCDF	TRANSFERRED TO SSBG	AVAILABLE FOR TANF	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS	UNOBLIGATED BALANCES
FY 97 FUNDS	\$13,554,304,936	\$484,610,302	\$597,696,170	\$12,471,998,464	\$ 12,290,755,423	\$ 71,511,925	\$ 109,731,116
Percentages 2/	100.0%	3.6%	4.4%	92.0%	90.7%	0.5%	0.8%
FY 98 FUNDS	\$ 16,562,380,591	\$ 1,365,561,255	\$ 1,180,597,818	\$ 14,016,221,518	\$ 13,171,515,028	\$ 500,448,512	\$ 344,257,979
Percentages 2/	100.0%	8.2%	7.1%	84.6%	79.5%	3.0%	2.1%
FY 99 FUNDS	\$ 16,712,606,855	\$ 1,763,971,400	\$ 1,028,198,053	\$ 13,920,437,402	\$ 8,002,868,688	\$ 4,123,899,661	\$ 1,793,669,053
Percentages 2/	100.0%	10.6%	6.2%	83.3%	47.9%	24.7%	10.7%
Cumulative Totals 3/ FYs 1997-1999	\$ 46,829,292,382	\$ 3,614,142,957	\$ 2,806,492,041	\$ 40,408,657,384	\$ 33,465,139,139	\$ 4,695,860,098	\$ 2,247,658,148
Percentages 2/	100.0%	7.7%	6.0%	86.3%	71.5%	10.0%	4.8%

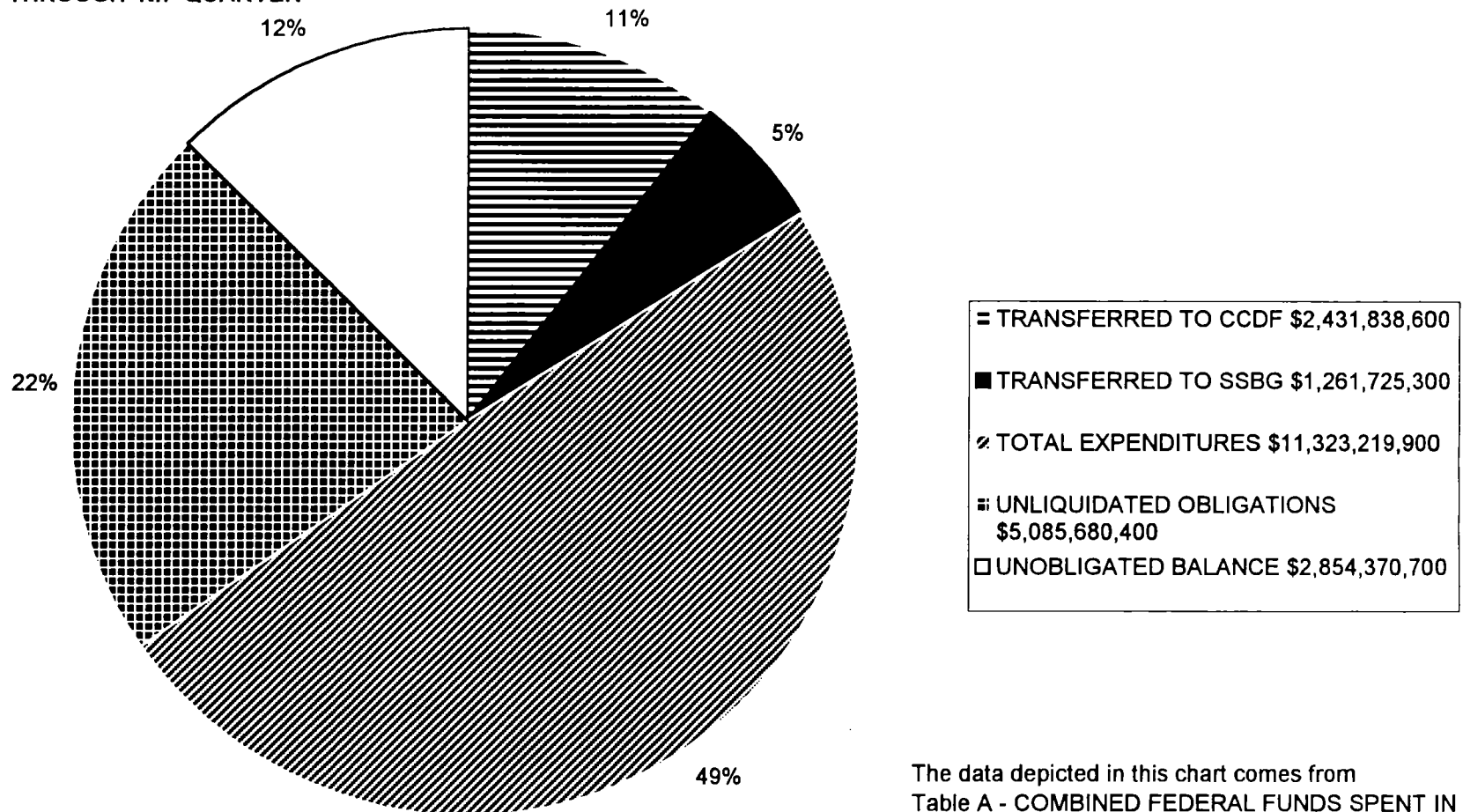
1/ The amounts shown in the Federal Funds Awarded Column for FYs 97 through 99 are the grants awards States received for FYs 1997-1999.

2/ Percentages show the total amounts as a proportion of total Federal Funds Awarded in the first column.

3/ See Table 2-18 for State-by-State information on total spending in FY 1997-1999.

Chart 2:1

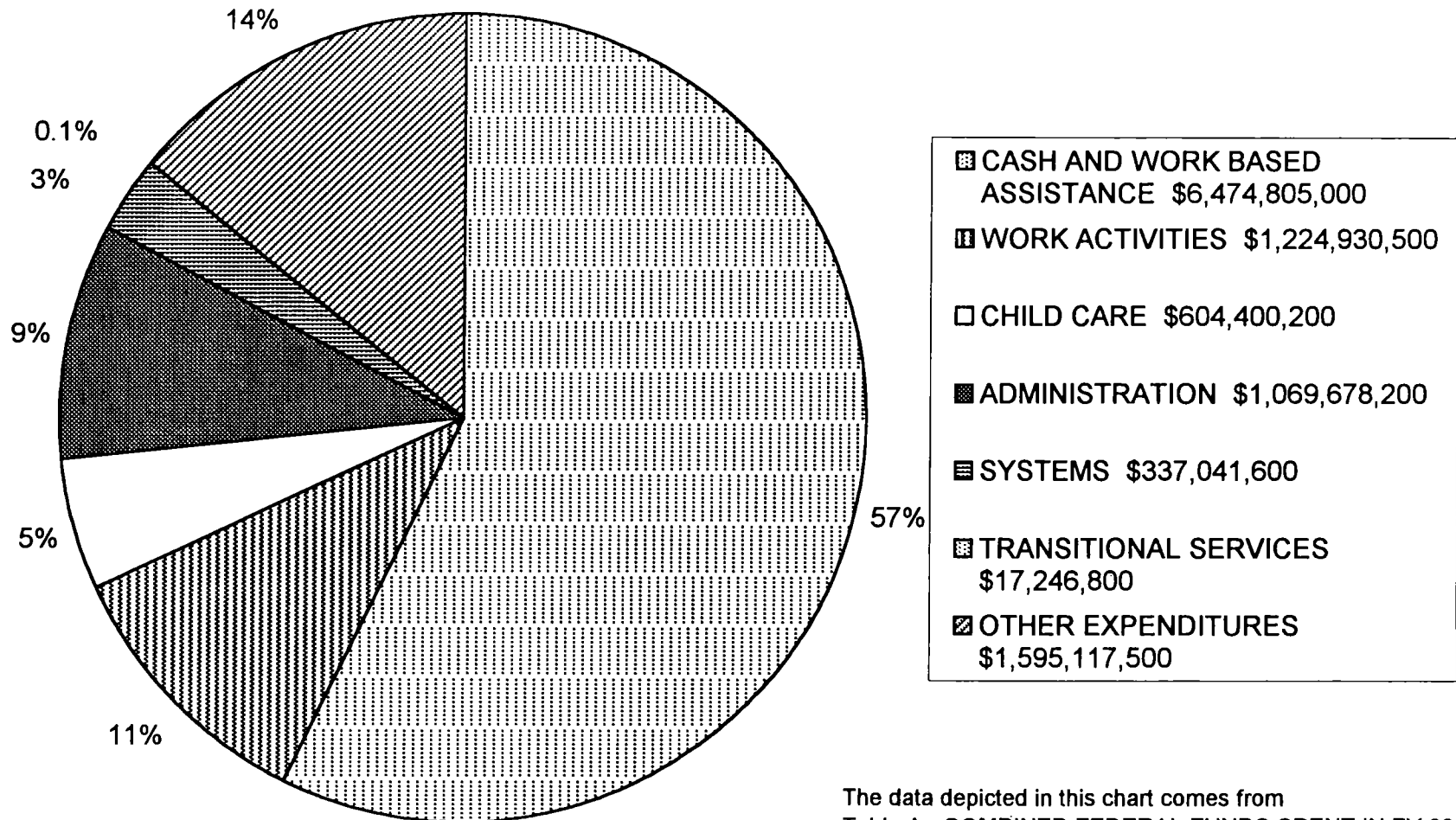
**HOW STATES
USED \$23 BILLION
OF AVAILABLE FEDERAL
TANF FUNDS IN FY 1999
THROUGH 4th QUARTER**



The data depicted in this chart comes from
Table A - COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS SPENT IN
FY 99

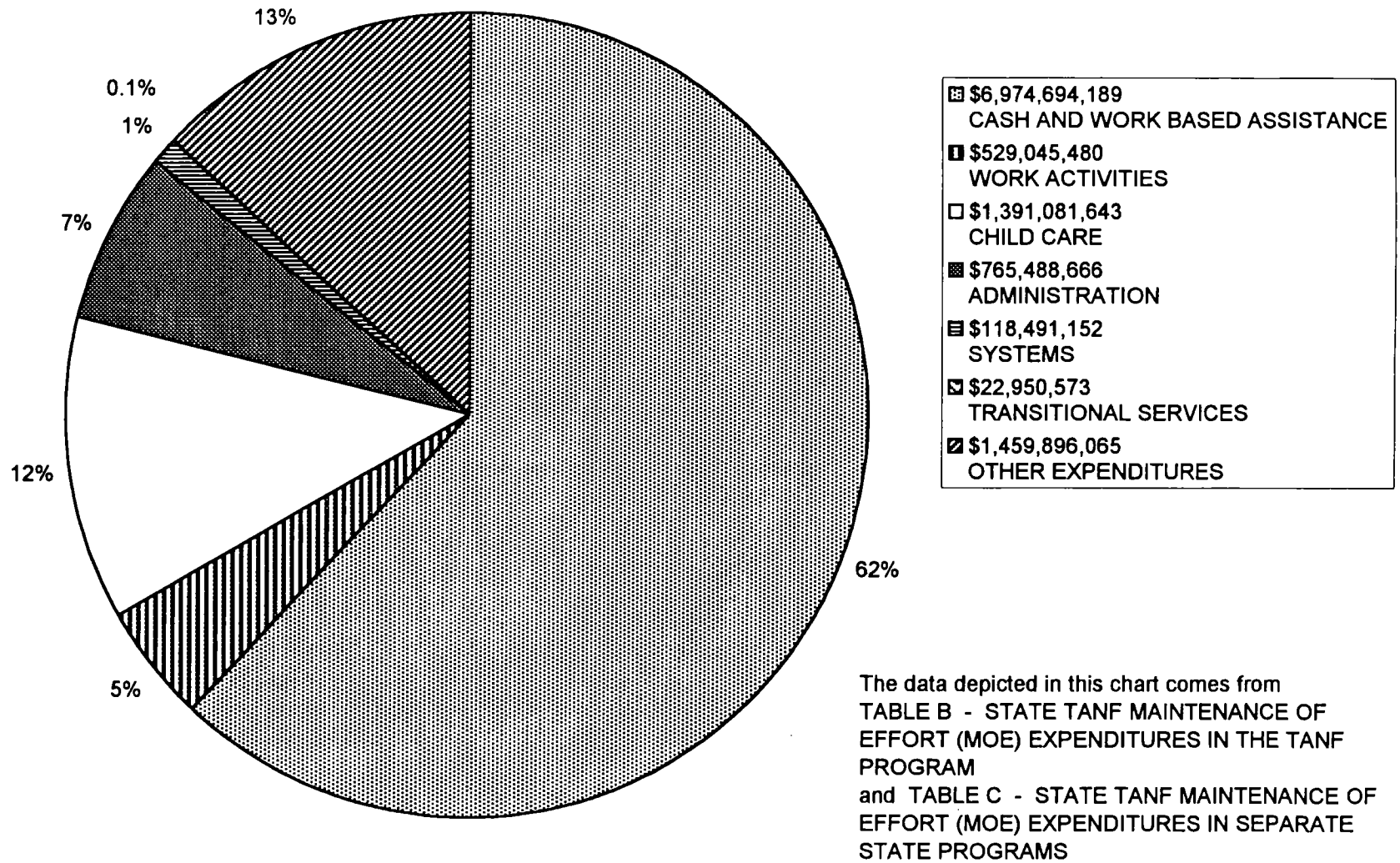
EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL TANF FUNDS IN FY 99 BY SPENDING CATEGORIES

THROUGH 4th QTR (\$11.2 Billion Total Expenditures)

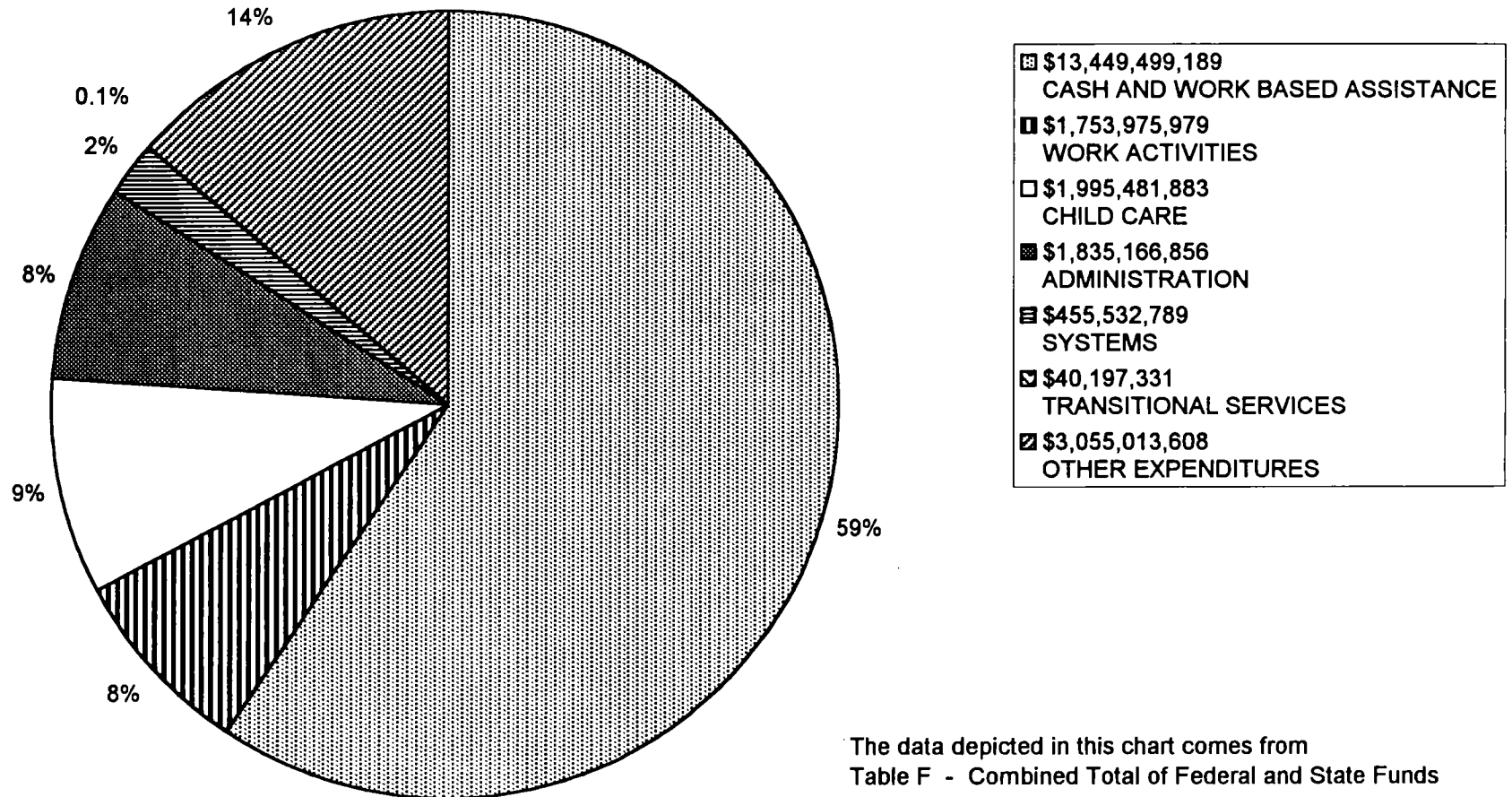


The data depicted in this chart comes from
Table A - COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS SPENT IN FY 99

EXPENDITURES OF FY 99 STATE TANF MOE BY SPENDING CATEGORIES
\$11.2 BILLION EXPENDED THROUGH 4th QTR



**COMBINED EXPENDITURES OF FY 99 FEDERAL FUNDS AND STATE TANF MOE
BY SPENDING CATEGORIES
\$22.4 BILLION EXPENDED THROUGH 4th QTR**



The data depicted in this chart comes from
Table F - Combined Total of Federal and State Funds
Expended in FY 99

Chart 2:5 Level of State MOE Expenditures through 4th Qtr. FY 99

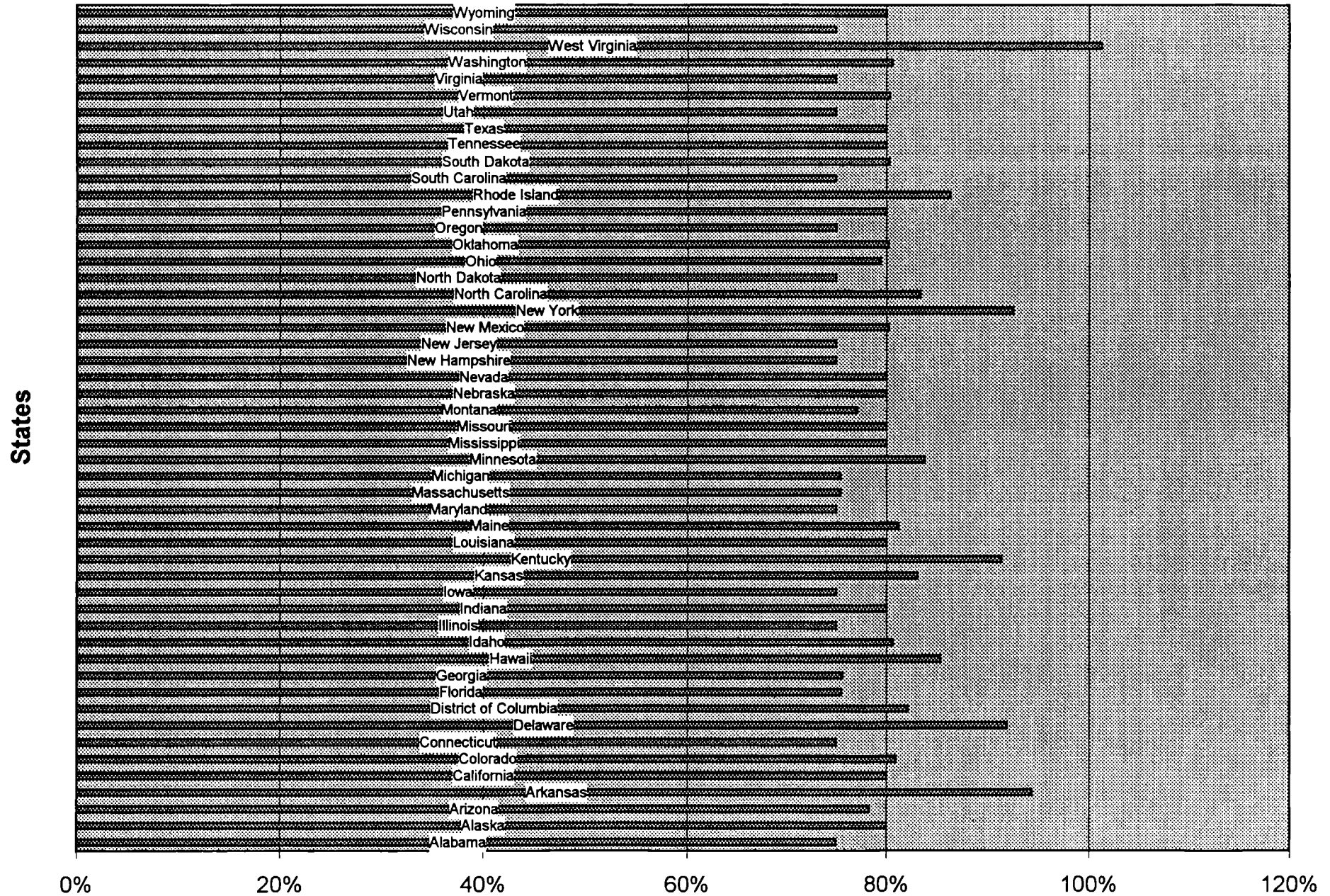


Table 2-B

B/1500

COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS SPENT IN FY 99														
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) PROGRAM														
FY 1999 EXPENDITURE SUMMARY FOR FEDERAL FUNDS THROUGH THE 4th QUARTER														
COMBINED SPENDING FROM ALL FEDERAL TANF GRANTS FOR FYs 97, 98 AND 99. (This table is the combined total of Tables A1, A2 and A3)														
Data reported by States In Column A on Form ACF-196 Line Items:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8(a)	9	10	11	12	13
	TOTAL AVAILABLE FEDERAL FUNDS 1/	TRANSFERRED TO CCDF	TRANSFERRED TO SSSG	AVAILABLE FOR TANF	CASH AND WORK BASED ASSISTANCE	WORK ACTIVITIES	CHILD CARE	ADMINISTRATION	SYSTEMS	TRANSITIONAL SERVICES	OTHER EXPENDITURES	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE
Alabama	156,102,337	38,512,158	16,872,490	100,717,688	21,131,424	7,351,425	7,547,145	4,823,832	1,805,843	-	8,808,034	51,888,903	4,835,000	44,214,085
Alaska	81,178,854	30,480,875	5,551,200	45,166,879	25,785,980	8,447,722	2,124,534	3,582,497	952,260	-	910,084	38,183,057	-	7,003,822
Arizona	310,242,837	20,439,642	23,038,348	266,764,847	79,820,833	7,323,251	2,295,410	18,056,195	732,551	-	33,126,086	142,154,326	86,604,583	28,066,828
Arkansas	89,034,581	-	4,120,000	84,914,581	21,033,120	14,287,390	-	3,080,563	945,111	532,580.00	5,538,801	45,407,365	39,507,218	-
California	5,275,788,636	307,300,000	-	4,968,488,636	2,135,803,484	285,426,871	171,332,345	202,482,561	95,458,008	1,008,336.00	453,282,084	3,345,484,868	1,822,881,870	-
Colorado	207,184,891	-	22,276,700	184,908,291	34,482,725	5,832,548	-	6,951,322	3,478,720	-	20,705,851	70,128,188	114,778,124	-
Connecticut	288,788,107	-	24,104,958	242,683,151	140,032,631	-	35,784,048	25,408,854	-	-	748,016	201,952,448	-	40,730,602
Delaware	38,648,361	1,000,000	-	37,648,361	16,870,378	8,335,725	-	2,680,456	7,063,317	-	-	32,729,878	2,947,187	-
District of Columbia	140,130,443	18,521,863	8,280,981	112,347,499	29,883,883	14,844,875	-	6,771,081	740,133	-	200,000	61,218,852	32,856,853	28,270,784
Florida	887,589,368	117,813,843	80,720,842	779,281,783	27,283,510	104,782,783	-	6,782,780	1,704,383	3,728,487.00	(31,354,173)	112,817,780	485,486,232	180,877,790
Georgia	424,285,358	18,887,840	34,892,313	373,505,403	142,881,136	27,341,332	-	26,740,540	8,193,971	-	30,222,108	235,089,088	18,232,819	120,183,488
Hawaii	108,288,368	11,537,332	2,000,000	82,749,034	76,745,013	2,784,848	-	6,810,148	1,820,656	-	-	86,830,362	1,433,581	4,385,081
Idaho	85,701,384	6,810,092	3,305,048	85,786,248	-	10,081	-	718,703	274,282	-	11,228,082	12,227,728	18,888,708	28,888,811
Illinois	585,056,880	117,011,392	58,505,898	409,539,872	323,474,397	898,011	35,208,023	45,328,808	4,630,833	-	-	409,539,872	-	-
Indiana	402,118,980	112,078,000	6,000,000	284,040,980	42,408,880	-	-	17,714,858	8,811,188	-	-	88,735,004	128,078,304	89,227,852
Iowa	186,784,473	14,738,278	12,067,441	139,889,754	80,507,203	12,810,008	-	15,421,363	1,022,180	-	23,880,267	113,250,981	5,722,728	21,007,037
Kansas	123,547,888	5,857,581	10,193,108	107,496,981	13,563,723	8,618,618	-	4,298,818	1,738,208	-	81,388,818	107,496,981	-	-
Kentucky	228,157,083	64,480,000	27,040,000	144,637,083	73,402,478	13,743,820	10,362,651	13,144,112	683,809	10,120,617.00	4,888,054	126,323,441	-	18,313,852
Louisiana	295,278,888	102,104,311	-	193,174,375	13,718,088	14,227,242	-	18,048,058	4,178,874	-	21,042,118	89,216,188	-	123,958,187
Maine	78,120,889	7,841,014	2,500,000	87,878,875	48,280,781	8,781,825	-	10,173,750	1,088,318	-	875,101	87,878,875	-	-
Maryland	383,379,302	81,639,212	22,808,803	288,830,287	89,355,261	35,733,808	2,475,178	28,878,082	14,822,628	-	1,871,108	151,334,056	84,821,781	82,874,451
Massachusetts	479,371,118	81,874,219	47,837,112	339,559,795	144,885,308	11,685,483	37,508,832	30,137,851	18,480,002	-	28,087,822	270,473,478	-	89,088,307
Michigan	884,813,877	86,052,256	78,535,285	708,026,337	143,718,889	135,407,848	211,178,088	18,448,822	18,038,595	-	40,116,226	862,006,323	-	148,120,014
Minnesota	404,294,757	47,291,000	53,435,211	303,568,546	118,008,338	34,122,028	-	20,898,842	3,184,888	-	-	177,011,872	87,298,501	68,258,073
Mississippi	152,417,954	8,878,758	20,180,833	123,560,363	8,187,771	8,649,188	-	4,137,303	820,822	204,485.00	417,203	21,126,750	41,782,880	71,671,178
Missouri	280,284,070	43,410,348	21,705,174	215,178,548	92,418,790	36,481,863	-	8,181,501	5,004,218	-	48,302,778	188,388,838	15,331,272	11,448,338
Montana	73,815,826	10,500,000	774,085	62,841,480	15,772,772	4,534,188	-	2,484,305	804,752	-	1,284,054	24,880,051	-	37,781,436
Nebraska	94,789,208	-	-	84,789,208	50,342,406	15,326,134	-	10,634,793	9,310,389	-	-	85,613,722	-	8,165,486
Nevada	65,491,822	-	424,000	55,067,822	20,808,667	742,088	-	3,847,188	5,348,373	-	8,890,889	37,638,188	17,528,738	-
New Hampshire	44,474,473	-	-	44,474,473	17,292,283	2,113,010	-	2,225,096	3,280,894	-	-	27,845,480	4,550,898	11,888,297
New Jersey	627,132,950	145,263,848	40,403,482	441,465,522	80,013,580	14,118,883	21,544,556	27,495,364	6,227,013	-	-	149,400,188	238,225,685	62,838,741
New Mexico	202,433,448	13,888,385	-	188,745,064	81,545,498	-	-	2,109,811	853,783	-	5,610,898	89,818,680	12,817	88,812,707
New York	3,131,885,932	289,800,000	244,000,000	2,818,385,932	877,818,752	108,938,887	-	223,858,808	14,088,842	408,888.00	208,405,622	1,633,621,610	377,361,088	707,402,436
North Carolina	412,887,820	80,783,854	7,758,313	324,484,853	159,833,178	562,856	1,089,088	3,971,042	-	48,898.00	67,307,412	222,802,848	88,282,180	3,389,514
North Dakota	34,484,854	-	-	34,484,854	14,842,124	1,801,817	-	1,736,827	3,882,848	-	1,834,706	23,888,320	3,117,519	7,488,816
Ohio	1,150,391,785	-	145,583,852	1,004,798,113	85,781,134	4,285,257	19,381,087	49,340,898	32,148,122	-	71,464,749	242,361,027	782,447,086	-
Oklahoma	257,834,588	77,884,201	33,245,188	146,705,222	35,315,913	18,074,443	10,482,493	5,088,608	1,048,251	-	17,389,330	85,338,036	-	81,387,186
Oregon	218,456,847	-	-	218,456,847	133,221,140	30,598,039	5,728,826	14,357,611	10,128,843	-	841,737	184,871,998	23,783,861	-
Pennsylvania	1,031,293,708	128,868,000	-	804,324,708	373,288,244	23,511,889	-	43,367,480	4,438,674	-	168,120,589	893,708,838	125,982,900	174,634,873
Rhode Island	110,708,854	13,845,204	2,188,456	94,876,284	30,713,252	14,249,032	-	8,234,245	1,361,783	-	1,739,284	84,876,294	-	-
South Carolina	119,788,524	3,493,864	14,378,245	101,816,315	30,713,252	14,249,032	-	8,090,842	3,907,828	-	14,084,260	70,845,304	30,871,011	-
South Dakota	31,884,384	-	3,840,630	28,053,754	5,880,325	1,811,430	-	1,788,285	26,775	144,821.00	2,885,081	12,418,827	-	15,633,007
Tennessee	293,567,136	81,811,123	-	211,756,012	74,826,751	25,480,847	4,874,342	6,578,584	3,252,133	-	8,558,022	120,451,489	20,022,888	101,281,837
Texas	745,088,828	30,571,878	89,704,883	614,780,387	89,432,368	45,434,881	-	35,480,721	10,305,831	-	147,500,399	338,154,370	275,836,018	-
Utah	84,824,402	3,740,480	4,888,000	85,885,922	28,838,790	18,885,500	-	5,848,424	1,039,243	33,085.00	3,483	54,628,516	-	31,358,407
Vermont	88,452,583	7,582,815	4,735,318	48,134,860	31,282,256	138,788	987,713	4,885,573	388,030	-	-	37,840,371	-	8,484,280
Virginia	180,830,825	28,157,034	15,828,517	145,845,274	89,889,790	39,780,419	568,803	15,298,636	5,310,788	114,884.00	440	129,844,858	14,185,518	1,514,900
Washington	545,715,842	120,894,149	-	424,721,783	88,483,808	38,883,883	-	32,954,827	8,262,949	-	41,850,094	212,318,362	89,106,348	144,301,063
West Virginia	195,405,358	10,000,000	11,817,631	173,587,727	4,887,538	825,208	-	8,833,053	2,572,188	-	477,584	14,595,672	-	168,982,164
Wisconsin	868,036,837	71,336,888	31,800,000	454,899,848	30,425,236	12,022,054	24,183,242	11,455,378	7,874,878	-	87,381,185	163,361,852	270,801,233	30,748,783
Wyoming	87,818,257	4,100,000	2,081,595	81,836,882	2,740,838	-	-	235,070	81,010	-	4,331,618	44,128,877	-	-
Total	\$22,947,883,588	\$2,431,836,618	\$1,281,725,270	\$19,254,318,702	\$6,474,805,000	\$1,224,830,488	\$804,400,240	\$1,088,878,190	\$337,041,637	\$17,248,758	\$1,585,117,543	\$11,323,218,887	\$5,085,880,368	\$2,854,370,684
Percentages 2/	100%	11%	5%	84%	67%	11%	5%	8%	3%	0.2%	14%	48%	22%	12%
TABLE A FOOTNOTES:														
1/ The amounts reported under this column are the grant awards the States received for all four quarters of FY-99 plus any carryover unobligated and unliquidated balances from prior years. The grant awards include SFAG and Supplemental Grants for Population Increases. AK, AZ, CA, ID, MN, MT, OK, OR, SD, WA, and WY cumulative totals have been adjusted for Tribes operating TANF within the State.														
2/ TANF Transfer percentages are based on the total amount awarded in Column 1. The percentage calculation for columns 5 through 10 are based on the Total Expenditure reported on Column 11. Total Expenditures, Unliquidated and Unobligated Balances percentages are based on the Amount Available reported in Column 1. The percentage shown for administrative costs shows what proportion administrative costs were of total expenditures. This percentage for administrative costs is not the percentage used to determine if a State's spending on administrative costs was less than the limit in 45 CFR 263.13. To see the admin cost limit percentages, refer to the Table labeled "Table A1 - FY 99 with %."														

TABLE A FOOTNOTES:

1/ The amounts reported under this column are the grant awards the States received for all four quarters of FY-99 plus any carryover unobligated and unliquidated balances from prior years. The grant awards include SFAO and Supplemental Grants for Population Increases. AK, AZ, CA, ID, MN, MT, OK, OR, SD, WA, and WY cumulative totals have been adjusted for Tribes operating TANF within the State.

2/ TANF Transfer percentages are based on the total amount awarded in Column 1. The percentage calculation for columns 5 through 10 are based on the Total Expenditures reported on Column 11. Total Expenditures, Unliquidated and Unobligated Balances percentages are based on the Amount Available reported in Column 1. The percentage shown for administrative costs shows what proportion administrative costs were of total expenditures. This percentage for administrative costs is not the percentage used to determine if a State's spending on administrative costs was less than the limit in 45 CFR 263.13. To see the admin cost limit percentages, refer to the Table labeled "Table A1 - FY 99 with %."

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) PROGRAM COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS SPENT THROUGH THE 4th QUARTER IN FY 99 COMBINED SPENDING FROM ALL FEDERAL TANF GRANTS FOR FYs 97, 98 AND 99									
Table 2.7									
Data reported by States in Column A on Form ACF-196 Line Items: 1/	1	STATE'S AVAILABLE FED \$ AS % OF TOTAL AVAIL FED \$	2	TRANSFER AMT AS % OF Col 1 TOTAL AVAIL	3	TRANSFER AMT AS % OF Col 1 TOTAL AVAIL	4	5	Col 5 AS % OF Col 11
	FEDERAL FUNDS 1/		TO CCDF		TRANSFERRED TO SSBG		AVAILABLE FOR TANF	CASH AND WORK BASED ASSISTANCE	TOTAL EXP.
Alabama	156,102,337	0.7%	38,512,159	25%	16,872,490	11%	100,717,688	21,131,424	41%
Alaska	81,178,954	0.4%	30,460,875	38%	5,551,200	7%	45,166,879	25,765,980	68%
Arizona	310,242,837	1.4%	20,439,642	7%	23,038,348	7%	266,764,847	79,620,833	56%
Arkansas	89,034,581	0.4%	-	0%	4,120,000	5%	84,914,581	21,033,120	46%
California	5,275,786,636	23.0%	307,300,000	6%	-	0%	4,968,486,636	2,135,603,464	64%
Colorado	207,184,991	0.9%	-	0%	22,276,700	11%	184,908,291	34,462,725	49%
Connecticut	266,788,107	1.2%	-	0%	24,104,956	9%	242,683,151	140,032,631	69%
Delaware	38,646,361	0.2%	1,000,000	3%	-	0%	37,646,361	16,670,379	51%
District of Columbia	140,130,443	0.6%	18,521,963	13%	9,260,981	7%	112,347,499	29,663,683	58%
Florida	987,596,368	4.3%	117,613,943	12%	90,720,642	9%	779,261,783	27,283,510	24%
Georgia	424,295,356	1.8%	15,897,640	4%	34,892,313	8%	373,505,403	142,591,135	61%
Hawaii	106,286,366	0.5%	11,537,332	11%	2,000,000	2%	92,749,034	76,745,013	88%
Idaho	65,701,384	0.3%	6,610,092	10%	3,305,046	5%	55,786,246	-	0%
Illinois	585,056,960	2.5%	117,011,392	20%	58,505,696	10%	409,539,872	323,474,397	79%
Indiana	402,118,960	1.8%	112,078,000	28%	6,000,000	1%	284,040,960	42,408,880	64%
Iowa	166,784,473	0.7%	14,736,278	9%	12,067,441	7%	139,980,754	60,507,203	53%
Kansas	123,547,668	0.5%	5,857,581	5%	10,193,106	8%	107,496,981	13,553,723	13%
Kentucky	226,157,093	1.0%	54,480,000	24%	27,040,000	12%	144,637,093	73,402,478	58%
Louisiana	295,278,686	1.3%	102,104,311	35%	-	0%	193,174,375	13,719,096	20%
Maine	78,120,889	0.3%	7,641,014	10%	2,500,000	3%	67,979,875	46,260,781	68%
Maryland	383,379,302	1.7%	91,639,212	24%	22,909,803	6%	268,830,287	69,355,251	46%
Massachusetts	479,371,116	2.1%	91,874,219	19%	47,937,112	10%	339,559,785	144,695,308	53%
Michigan	884,613,877	3.9%	96,052,255	11%	79,535,285	9%	709,026,337	143,719,669	26%
Minnesota	404,294,757	1.8%	47,291,000	12%	53,435,211	13%	303,568,546	119,006,336	67%
Mississippi	152,417,954	0.7%	8,676,758	6%	20,180,833	13%	123,560,363	9,197,771	44%
Missouri	280,294,070	1.2%	43,410,348	15%	21,705,174	8%	215,178,548	92,418,790	49%
Montana	73,915,525	0.3%	10,500,000	14%	774,065	1%	62,641,460	15,772,772	63%
Nebraska	94,769,208	0.4%	-	0%	-	0%	94,769,208	50,342,406	59%
Nevada	55,491,922	0.2%	-	0%	424,000	1%	55,067,922	20,808,557	55%
New Hampshire	44,474,473	0.2%	-	0%	-	0%	44,474,473	17,202,283	62%
New Jersey	627,132,950	2.7%	145,263,946	23%	40,403,482	6%	441,465,522	80,013,580	54%
New Mexico	202,433,449	0.9%	13,688,365	7%	-	0%	188,745,084	81,545,468	91%
New York	3,131,985,932	13.6%	269,600,000	9%	244,000,000	8%	2,618,385,932	977,919,752	64%
North Carolina	412,997,820	1.8%	80,753,854	20%	7,759,313	2%	324,484,653	159,833,178	72%
North Dakota	34,484,654	0.2%	-	0%	-	0%	34,484,654	14,942,124	63%
Ohio	1,150,391,765	5.0%	-	0%	145,593,652	13%	1,004,798,113	65,761,134	27%
Oklahoma	257,834,589	1.1%	77,884,201	30%	33,245,166	13%	146,705,222	35,315,913	41%
Oregon	218,455,847	1.0%	-	0%	-	0%	218,455,847	133,221,140	68%
Pennsylvania	1,031,293,709	4.5%	126,969,000	12%	-	0%	904,324,709	373,268,244	62%
Rhode Island	110,709,954	0.5%	13,645,204	12%	2,188,456	2%	94,876,294	77,194,126	81%
South Carolina	119,788,524	0.5%	3,493,964	3%	14,378,245	12%	101,916,315	30,713,252	43%
South Dakota	31,994,364	0.1%	-	0%	3,940,630	12%	28,053,734	5,860,325	47%
Tennessee	293,567,135	1.3%	51,811,123	18%	-	0%	241,756,012	74,926,751	62%
Texas	745,066,928	3.2%	30,571,678	4%	99,704,863	13%	614,790,387	99,432,358	29%
Utah	94,624,402	0.4%	3,740,480	4%	4,898,000	5%	85,985,922	28,938,790	53%
Vermont	58,452,593	0.3%	7,582,615	13%	4,735,318	8%	46,134,660	31,282,256	83%
Virginia	190,630,825	0.8%	29,157,034	15%	15,828,517	8%	145,645,274	69,869,790	54%
Washington	545,715,942	2.4%	120,994,149	22%	-	0%	424,721,793	90,463,809	43%
West Virginia	195,405,358	0.9%	10,000,000	5%	11,817,631	6%	173,587,727	4,687,538	32%
Wisconsin	558,036,937	2.4%	71,336,989	13%	31,800,000	6%	454,899,948	30,425,235	20%
Wyoming	57,818,257	0.3%	4,100,000	7%	2,081,595	4%	51,636,662	2,740,639	80%
Total	22,947,883,588	100%	\$2,431,838,616	11%	\$1,261,725,270	5%	\$18,254,319,702	\$8,474,805,000	57%
Percentages 2/			11%		6%		84%		57%

Table 2.7									
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) PROGRAM									
COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS SPENT THROUGH THE 4th QUARTER IN FY 99									
COMBINED SPENDING FROM ALL FEDERAL TANF GRANTS FOR FYs 97, 98 AND 99									
Data reported by States		Col. 6		Col. 7		Col. 8		Col. 8(a)	
in Column A on Form	6	AS % OF	7	AS % OF	8	AS % OF	8(a)	AS % OF	9
ACF-196 Line Items: 1/	WORK	Col. 11	CHILD	Col. 11	ADMIN	Col. 11	SYSTEMS	Col. 11	TRANSITIONAL
	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL EXP.	CARE	TOTAL EXP.		TOTAL EXP.		TOTAL EXP.	SERVICES
Alabama	7,351,425	14%	7,547,145	15%	4,923,632	10%	1,905,943	4%	-
Alaska	5,447,722	14%	2,124,534	6%	3,562,497	9%	952,260	2%	-
Arizona	7,323,251	5%	2,295,410	2%	19,056,195	13%	732,551	1%	-
Arkansas	14,297,390	31%	-	0%	3,060,553	7%	945,111	2%	532,590
California	285,426,871	9%	171,332,345	5%	202,482,561	6%	95,459,006	3%	1,908,335
Colorado	5,632,548	8%	-	0%	5,851,322	8%	3,476,720	5%	-
Connecticut	-	0%	35,764,049	18%	25,406,954	13%	-	0%	-
Delaware	6,335,725	19%	-	0%	2,660,455	8%	7,063,317	22%	-
District of Columbia	14,844,975	29%	-	0%	5,771,061	11%	740,133	1%	-
Florida	104,792,763	93%	-	0%	6,762,780	6%	1,704,383	2%	3,728,497
Georgia	27,341,332	12%	-	0%	26,740,540	11%	8,193,971	3%	-
Hawaii	2,754,649	3%	-	0%	5,610,145	6%	1,820,555	2%	-
Idaho	10,661	0%	-	0%	716,703	6%	274,282	2%	-
Illinois	898,011	0%	35,208,023	9%	45,328,608	11%	4,630,833	1%	-
Indiana	-	0%	-	0%	17,714,956	27%	6,611,168	10%	-
Iowa	12,610,008	11%	-	0%	15,421,363	14%	1,022,160	1%	-
Kansas	6,518,516	6%	-	0%	4,296,616	4%	1,738,208	2%	-
Kentucky	13,743,820	11%	10,362,551	8%	13,144,112	10%	583,809	0%	10,120,617
Louisiana	14,227,242	21%	-	0%	16,048,058	23%	4,179,674	6%	-
Maine	9,781,925	14%	-	0%	10,173,750	15%	1,088,318	2%	-
Maryland	35,733,808	24%	2,475,178	2%	26,876,082	18%	14,922,628	10%	-
Massachusetts	11,565,463	4%	37,506,932	14%	30,137,851	11%	18,480,002	7%	-
Michigan	135,407,846	24%	211,176,065	38%	16,449,922	3%	16,036,595	3%	-
Minnesota	34,122,028	19%	-	0%	20,698,942	12%	3,184,666	2%	-
Mississippi	6,549,186	31%	-	0%	4,137,303	20%	620,822	3%	204,465
Missouri	38,491,653	19%	-	0%	8,181,501	4%	5,004,216	3%	-
Montana	4,534,168	18%	-	0%	2,484,305	10%	804,752	3%	-
Nebraska	15,326,134	18%	-	0%	10,634,783	12%	9,310,399	11%	-
Nevada	742,099	2%	-	0%	3,947,168	11%	5,349,373	14%	-
New Hampshire	2,113,010	8%	-	0%	2,225,096	8%	3,260,694	12%	-
New Jersey	14,119,683	9%	21,544,556	14%	27,495,364	18%	6,227,013	4%	-
New Mexico	-	0%	-	0%	2,109,611	2%	653,783	1%	-
New York	108,939,897	7%	-	0%	223,859,609	15%	14,086,942	1%	409,688
North Carolina	552,555	0%	1,089,066	0%	3,971,042	2%	-	0%	49,696
North Dakota	1,601,817	7%	-	0%	1,736,827	7%	3,982,846	17%	-
Ohio	4,285,257	2%	19,361,067	8%	49,340,698	20%	32,148,122	13%	-
Oklahoma	16,074,443	19%	10,462,493	12%	5,069,606	6%	1,046,251	1%	-
Oregon	30,598,039	16%	5,726,626	3%	14,357,511	7%	10,126,943	5%	-
Pennsylvania	23,511,969	4%	-	0%	43,367,460	7%	4,438,674	1%	-
Rhode Island	5,356,876	6%	-	0%	9,234,245	10%	1,351,763	1%	-
South Carolina	14,249,032	20%	-	0%	8,090,942	11%	3,807,828	5%	-
South Dakota	1,911,430	15%	-	0%	1,788,285	14%	29,775	0%	144,921
Tennessee	25,460,647	21%	4,674,342	4%	6,579,594	5%	3,252,133	3%	-
Texas	46,434,961	14%	-	0%	35,480,721	10%	10,305,931	3%	-
Utah	18,665,500	34%	-	0%	5,946,424	11%	1,039,243	2%	33,065
Vermont	138,799	0%	987,713	3%	4,865,573	13%	366,030	1%	-
Virginia	38,780,419	30%	568,903	0%	15,299,636	12%	5,310,786	4%	114,884
Washington	38,983,683	18%	-	0%	32,954,827	16%	8,262,949	4%	-
West Virginia	925,209	6%	-	0%	5,933,053	41%	2,572,188	18%	-
Wisconsin	12,022,054	8%	24,193,242	16%	11,455,378	7%	7,874,878	5%	-
Wyoming	394,000	11%	-	0%	235,970	7%	61,010	2%	-
Total	\$1,224,930,498		\$804,400,240		\$1,089,878,190		\$337,041,637		\$17,246,758
Percentages 2/	11%		5%		9%		3%		0.2%

Table 2-7								
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) PROGRAM								
COMBINED FEDERAL FUNDS SPENT THROUGH THE 4th QUARTER IN FY 99								
COMBINED SPENDING FROM ALL FEDERAL TANF GRANTS FOR FYs 97, 98 AND 99								

Table 2.7

GENERAL NOTES FOR TABLE A:

This table shows information exactly as reported by States in column A on the quarterly TANF report (Form no. ACF-196). States were required to submit this TANF financial data by 8/14/98
Table A shows how States used Federal funds. Tables B and C show how States used their own funds in the TANF program.

FOOTNOTES:

- 1/ The amounts reported under this column are the grant awards the States received for all four quarters of FY-99 plus any carryover unobligated and unliquidated balances from prior years. The grant awards include SFAG and Supplemental Grants for Population Increases. AK, AZ, CA, ID, MN, MT, OK, OR, SD, WA, and WY cumulative totals have been adjusted for Tribes operating TANF within the State.
- 2/ TANF Transfer percentages are based on the total amount awarded in Column 1. Expenditures percentages are based on the Total Expenditures reported on Column 11. Unliquidated and Unobligated Balances percentages are based on the Amount Available for TANF reported on Column 4.
- The percentage shown for administrative costs shows what proportion administrative costs were of total expenditures. This percentage for administrative costs is not the percentage used to determine if a State's spending on administrative costs was less than the limit in 45 CFR 263.13. To see the admin cost limit percentages, refer to the Table labeled "Table A1 - FY 99 with % "

Table 2-B

8/15/00

FY 1999 Federal Funds Spent in FY 1999														
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Program														
FEDERAL AWARDS, TRANSFERS AND EXPENDITURES OF FY 99 FUNDS THROUGH 4th QTR. FY-1999														
Data reported by States in Column A on Form ACF-196 Line Items: 1/	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8(a)	9	10	11	12	13
	TOTAL AWARDED 1/	TRANSFERRED TO CCDF	TRANSFERRED TO SSBG	AVAILABLE FOR TANF	CASH AND WORK BASED ASSISTANCE	WORK ACTIVITIES	CHILD CARE	ADMINISTRATION	SYSTEMS	TRANSITIONAL SERVICES	OTHER EXPENDITURES	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE
Alabama	118,724,903	23,744,879	11,872,480	83,107,434	21,399,259	6,709,493	6,544,794	3,236,444	667,240	-	8,461,188	47,020,418	4,835,000	31,252,016
Alaska	84,523,979	13,805,900	5,551,200	45,168,879	25,785,980	5,447,722	2,124,534	3,562,497	952,260	-	310,064	38,163,057	-	7,003,822
Arizona	230,620,355	-	23,038,348	207,582,007	73,821,385	6,347,490	2,295,410	18,706,561	638,392	-	30,510,103	132,119,321	75,462,686	-
Arkansas	59,785,287	-	4,120,000	55,665,287	5,380,447	5,805,918	-	1,751,262	570,521	232,442	-	16,136,071	39,507,216	-
California	3,751,148,918	307,300,000	-	3,443,848,918	766,522,114	282,288,888	139,013,877	172,828,228	79,070,112	1,684,001	389,787,567	1,831,174,788	1,612,674,130	-
Colorado	142,674,034	-	20,301,558	122,372,476	20,488,837	4,133,972	-	4,309,414	2,418,164	-	13,903,089	45,263,478	77,109,002	-
Connecticut	266,788,107	-	24,104,958	242,683,151	140,032,831	-	35,784,049	26,406,954	-	-	749,015	201,952,849	-	40,730,502
Delaware	32,290,981	100,000	-	32,190,981	14,251,820	6,073,148	-	2,851,072	6,489,877	-	-	29,486,015	2,724,986	-
District of Columbia	92,609,815	18,521,983	9,280,981	64,826,871	16,147,589	8,686,823	-	5,494,754	740,133	-	-	32,089,099	32,757,772	-
Florida	591,787,320	117,813,943	59,179,732	415,003,645	-	18,551,537	-	1,142,568	-	-	1,753,543	22,447,646	392,555,999	-
Georgia	348,923,135	15,785,125	34,892,313	298,265,697	94,840,098	19,035,731	-	26,483,585	7,227,054	27,263,487	-	174,849,913	10,427,781	112,888,003
Hawaii	98,904,788	5,595,000	1,000,000	92,309,788	78,745,013	3,218,885	-	5,487,584	1,434,780	-	-	86,886,222	1,431,910	3,991,858
Idaho	33,050,458	6,810,092	3,305,048	23,135,320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,889,708	6,245,814
Illinois	585,056,980	117,011,392	58,505,898	406,539,872	323,474,397	888,011	35,208,023	45,328,808	4,630,833	-	-	409,539,872	-	-
Indiana	206,799,109	56,039,000	8,000,000	144,760,109	-	-	-	12,189,071	4,512,734	-	-	18,881,805	128,078,304	-
Iowa	131,524,959	14,736,278	12,822,427	103,966,254	39,230,081	8,477,051	-	12,021,846	821,879	-	16,885,834	77,236,491	5,722,728	21,007,037
Kansas	101,931,061	6,095,360	10,193,108	85,642,595	13,553,723	6,518,516	-	4,296,816	1,738,208	-	59,535,532	56,842,595	-	-
Kentucky	181,287,869	36,240,000	18,120,000	126,927,869	74,008,708	13,743,820	10,382,551	13,144,112	583,809	10,120,617	4,968,054	126,927,869	-	-
Louisiana	172,275,313	51,882,593	-	120,592,720	-	-	-	16,738,140	4,179,874	-	20,886,190	41,804,004	-	78,988,716
Maine	78,120,889	7,841,014	2,500,000	67,979,875	46,280,781	9,781,925	-	10,173,750	1,088,318	-	875,101	67,979,875	-	-
Maryland	229,098,032	-	22,909,803	206,188,229	60,083,277	21,912,464	2,475,178	25,685,889	14,694,108	-	1,887,140	126,737,834	45,227,575	34,222,820
Massachusetts	479,371,118	91,874,219	47,837,112	339,559,785	144,695,308	11,565,463	37,506,932	29,624,143	18,993,710	-	28,087,922	270,473,478	-	69,086,307
Michigan	795,353,000	96,052,255	79,535,285	619,765,480	84,174,708	111,717,339	211,176,065	12,278,908	14,182,204	-	40,116,228	473,645,446	-	148,120,014
Minnesota	267,367,231	44,894,267	26,736,723	195,836,241	39,473,991	20,249,264	-	8,224,829	1,131,583	-	-	69,079,687	87,298,501	59,258,073
Mississippi	81,173,882	8,676,758	8,676,758	73,820,366	9,334,350	5,604,684	-	4,041,276	510,881	457,436	328,896	20,281,523	18,776,919	34,781,924
Missouri	217,051,740	43,410,348	21,705,174	151,936,218	44,083,099	31,491,853	-	5,181,501	3,004,218	-	41,416,139	125,156,608	15,331,272	11,448,338
Montana	45,487,288	5,500,000	-	39,987,288	14,869,589	4,455,734	-	2,314,325	648,478	-	1,201,475	23,489,599	-	16,477,689
Nebraska	58,028,579	-	-	58,028,579	28,830,744	7,326,579	-	7,411,083	5,304,687	-	-	48,873,093	-	9,155,486
Nevada	45,797,430	-	424,000	45,373,430	16,217,188	742,099	-	2,673,969	3,398,589	-	5,577,816	28,609,661	16,763,799	-
New Hampshire	38,521,261	-	-	38,521,261	17,202,283	2,113,010	-	2,225,098	3,260,894	-	3,144,397	27,945,480	4,559,698	6,016,085
New Jersey	404,034,823	80,806,995	40,403,482	282,824,378	52,247,837	5,239,958	6,489,063	12,188,174	2,370,528	-	-	78,535,560	204,288,816	-
New Mexico	132,856,280	13,888,385	-	118,967,895	60,518,205	-	-	1,363,487	361,034	-	3,230,145	95,472,851	-	53,495,044
New York	2,442,930,802	5,000,000	244,000,000	2,193,930,802	849,172,780	72,851,719	-	203,189,741	8,029,598	409,688	181,328,455	1,314,781,981	236,055,814	643,112,807
North Carolina	319,848,839	80,253,854	7,721,813	231,873,172	78,447,498	361,023	1,019,988	2,814,515	39,307	39,307	47,409,171	130,191,468	98,282,190	3,398,514
North Dakota	26,399,809	-	-	26,399,809	9,133,950	1,801,817	-	1,736,827	3,982,848	-	1,634,708	18,089,848	3,117,519	5,192,444
Ohio	727,968,260	-	72,796,826	655,171,434	65,750,966	4,260,906	-	48,182,313	31,370,732	-	56,397,483	205,962,400	449,209,034	-
Oklahoma	147,596,109	29,519,222	14,759,611	103,317,276	17,865,177	9,691,108	4,662,194	1,812,481	555,951	-	7,363,179	41,950,090	-	81,387,188
Oregon	186,788,629	-	-	186,788,629	92,822,530	24,511,266	5,512,154	14,970,723	4,756,368	-	641,737	143,014,778	23,783,851	110,611,551
Pennsylvania	719,499,305	126,969,000	-	592,530,305	273,616,569	14,954,501	-	13,380,122	3,555,103	-	155,310,101	480,798,398	-	21,120,358
Rhode Island	95,021,587	13,645,204	2,188,456	79,187,927	64,724,694	5,299,130	-	6,073,056	1,351,783	-	1,739,284	79,187,927	-	-
South Carolina	99,987,824	3,493,984	9,996,782	86,477,078	26,478,475	14,249,032	-	8,090,942	3,807,828	-	11,813,090	84,437,367	22,039,711	-
South Dakota	21,313,413	-	2,131,341	19,182,072	5,860,325	1,911,430	-	1,057,957	29,775	144,921	3,415,418	12,419,827	-	6,762,245
Tennessee	202,040,173	51,811,123	-	150,229,050	74,932,739	19,980,174	4,874,342	6,499,886	3,252,133	-	5,556,022	114,897,278	9,245,295	26,086,479
Texas	511,980,024	30,571,878	51,195,975	430,192,371	93,445,050	5,699,212	-	21,413,690	8,981,546	-	125,082,675	254,622,173	175,570,198	-
Utah	81,073,971	3,740,480	4,898,000	72,435,491	28,936,790	18,965,500	-	5,946,424	1,039,243	33,065	3,493	54,626,515	-	17,808,878
Vermont	47,353,181	7,709,878	4,735,318	34,907,987	25,824,725	138,799	987,713	4,624,270	368,030	-	-	31,941,537	-	2,988,450
Virginia	158,285,172	29,157,034	15,828,517	113,299,621	44,376,545	32,579,415	-	15,299,838	5,259,818	83,888	307	97,599,205	14,185,518	1,514,800
Washington	403,313,831	120,994,149	-	282,319,682	33,182,861	12,321,787	-	16,901,507	2,450,828	-	19,109,216	83,966,299	68,105,348	130,248,037
West Virginia	110,176,310	10,000,000	11,017,831	89,158,679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,158,679
Wisconsin	317,505,180	63,500,000	31,750,000	222,255,180	(66,601)	-	-	710,082	1,127,468	-	48,487,578	50,236,527	141,269,890	30,748,783
Wyoming	20,815,954	4,100,000	2,081,595	14,834,359	2,031,382	370,928	-	235,970	61,010	-	-	2,699,290	-	11,935,069
Total	16,712,606,855	\$1,783,871,400	\$1,028,188,053	\$13,920,437,402	\$4,109,783,539	\$889,164,720	\$505,916,885	\$871,147,585	\$265,802,514	\$13,205,163	\$1,368,168,302	\$8,002,868,688	\$4,123,896,661	\$1,793,668,053
Percentages 2/		11%	6%	83%	51%	11%	6%	11%	3%	0%	17%	57%	30%	13%
GENERAL NOTES:														
This table shows information exactly as reported by States in column A on the quarterly TANF report (Form no. ACF-196). Table A shows how States used Federal funds. Tables B and C show how States used their own funds in the TANF program.														
FOOTNOTES:														
1/ The amounts reported under this column are the grant awards the States received through the 4th quarter of FY-99. The grant awards include SFAG and Supplemental Grants for Population Increases. AK, AZ, CA, ID, MN, MT, OK, OR, SD, WA, WI AND WY cumulative totals have been adjusted for Tribes operating TANF within the State.														
2/ TANF Transfer percentages are based on the total amount awarded in Column 1. Expenditures percentages are based on the Total Expenditures reported on Column 11. Unliquidated and Unobligated Balances percentages are based on the Amount Available for TANF reported on Column 4.														

Table 2-9

8

FY 1999 Federal Funds Spent in FY 1999, with percent													
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Program													
FEDERAL AWARDS, TRANSFERS AND EXPENDITURES OF FY 99 FUNDS THROUGH 4th QTR. FY-1999													
Data reported by States													
in Column A on Form													
ACF-196 Line Items: 1/	1	2	TRANSFER AMT AS % OF Col 1 TOTAL AVAIL	3	TRANSFER AMT AS % OF Col 1 TOTAL AVAIL	4	8	Admin AS % OF Col 4 AVAIL FOR TANF	11	12	Col 12 as % of Col 1	13	Col 13 as % of Col 1
	TOTAL AWARDED 1/	TRANSFERRED TO CCDF		TRANSFERRED TO SSBG		AVAILABLE FOR TANF	ADMINISTRATION		TOTAL EXPENDITURES	UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS		UNOBLIGATED BALANCE	
Alabama	118,724,903	23,744,979	20%	11,872,490	10%	83,107,434	3,238,444	4%	47,020,418	4,835,000	4%	31,252,016	
Alaska	64,523,979	13,805,900	21%	5,551,200	9%	45,166,879	3,562,497	8%	38,163,057	-	0%	7,003,822	11%
Arizona	230,620,355	-	0%	23,038,348	10%	207,582,007	18,706,561	9%	132,119,321	75,462,686	33%	-	0%
Arkansas	59,765,287	-	0%	4,120,000	7%	55,645,287	1,751,262	3%	16,136,071	39,507,216	66%	-	0%
California	3,751,148,918	307,300,000	8%	-	0%	3,443,848,918	172,828,229	5%	1,831,174,788	1,612,674,130	43%	-	0%
Colorado	142,674,034	-	0%	20,301,556	14%	122,372,478	4,309,414	4%	45,263,476	77,109,002	54%	-	0%
Connecticut	266,788,107	-	0%	24,104,956	9%	242,683,151	25,406,954	10%	201,952,849	-	0%	40,730,502	15%
Delaware	32,290,981	100,000	0%	-	0%	32,190,981	2,651,072	8%	29,466,015	2,724,966	8%	-	0%
District of Columbia	92,609,815	18,521,963	20%	9,260,981	10%	64,828,871	5,494,754	8%	32,069,099	32,757,772	35%	-	0%
Florida	591,797,320	117,613,943	20%	59,179,732	10%	415,003,645	1,142,568	0%	22,447,846	392,555,999	66%	-	0%
Georgia	348,923,135	15,765,125	5%	34,892,313	10%	298,265,897	26,483,565	9%	174,849,913	10,427,781	3%	112,988,003	32%
Hawaii	98,904,788	5,595,000	6%	1,000,000	1%	92,309,788	5,487,564	6%	86,686,222	1,431,910	1%	3,991,656	4%
Idaho	33,050,458	6,610,092	20%	3,305,046	10%	23,135,320	-	0%	-	16,889,706	51%	6,245,614	
Illinois	585,056,960	117,011,392	20%	58,505,696	10%	409,539,872	45,328,608	11%	409,539,872	-	0%	-	0%
Indiana	206,799,109	56,039,000	27%	6,000,000	3%	144,760,109	12,169,071	8%	16,681,805	128,078,304	62%	-	0%
Iowa	131,524,959	14,736,278	11%	12,822,427	10%	103,966,254	12,021,848	12%	77,236,491	5,722,728	4%	21,007,037	16%
Kansas	101,831,061	6,095,360	6%	10,193,106	10%	85,642,595	4,296,616	5%	85,642,595	-	0%	-	0%
Kentucky	181,287,669	36,240,000	20%	18,120,000	10%	126,927,669	13,144,112	10%	126,927,669	-	0%	-	0%
Louisiana	172,275,313	51,682,593	30%	-	0%	120,592,720	16,738,140	14%	41,604,004	-	0%	78,988,716	46%
Maine	78,120,889	7,641,014	10%	2,500,000	3%	87,879,875	10,173,750	15%	67,979,875	-	0%	-	0%
Maryland	229,098,032	-	0%	22,909,803	10%	206,188,229	25,685,669	12%	128,737,834	45,227,575	20%	34,222,820	15%
Massachusetts	479,371,116	91,874,219	19%	47,937,112	10%	339,559,785	29,824,143	9%	270,473,478	-	0%	69,086,307	14%
Michigan	795,353,000	96,052,255	12%	79,535,285	10%	619,765,460	12,278,906	2%	473,845,448	-	0%	146,120,014	18%
Minnesota	267,367,231	44,994,267	17%	26,736,723	10%	195,636,241	8,224,829	4%	69,079,667	67,298,501	25%	66,688,963	25%
Mississippi	91,173,882	8,676,758	10%	8,676,758	10%	73,820,366	4,041,278	5%	20,281,523	18,778,919	21%	32,531,572	36%
Missouri	217,051,740	43,410,348	20%	21,705,174	10%	151,936,218	5,181,501	3%	125,156,608	15,331,272	7%	11,448,338	5%
Montana	45,467,288	5,500,000	12%	-	0%	39,967,288	2,314,325	6%	23,489,599	-	0%	16,477,689	36%
Nebraska	58,028,579	-	0%	58,028,579	10%	58,028,579	7,411,083	13%	48,873,093	-	0%	9,155,486	16%
Nevada	45,797,430	-	0%	424,000	1%	45,373,430	2,673,969	6%	28,609,661	16,763,769	37%	-	0%
New Hampshire	38,521,261	-	0%	-	0%	38,521,261	2,225,096	6%	27,945,480	4,559,698	12%	6,018,085	16%
New Jersey	404,034,823	80,806,965	20%	40,403,482	10%	282,824,378	12,188,174	4%	78,535,560	204,288,818	51%	-	0%
New Mexico	132,656,260	13,688,365	10%	-	0%	118,967,895	1,363,467	1%	65,472,851	-	0%	53,495,044	40%
New York	2,442,930,602	5,000,000	0%	244,000,000	10%	2,193,930,602	203,169,741	9%	1,314,761,981	236,055,814	10%	643,112,807	26%
North Carolina	319,848,839	80,253,854	25%	7,721,813	2%	231,873,172	2,914,515	1%	130,191,468	98,282,190	31%	3,399,514	1%
North Dakota	26,399,809	-	0%	-	0%	26,399,809	1,736,827	7%	18,089,848	3,117,519	12%	5,192,444	20%
Ohio	727,968,260	-	0%	72,796,826	10%	655,171,434	48,182,313	7%	205,962,400	449,209,034	62%	-	0%
Oklahoma	147,596,109	29,519,222	20%	14,759,611	10%	103,317,278	1,812,481	2%	41,950,090	-	0%	61,367,186	42%
Oregon	166,798,629	-	0%	-	0%	166,798,629	14,970,723	9%	143,014,778	23,783,851	14%	-	0%
Pennsylvania	719,499,305	128,969,000	18%	-	0%	592,530,305	13,360,122	2%	460,798,396	110,611,551	15%	21,120,358	3%
Rhode Island	95,021,587	13,645,204	14%	2,188,456	2%	79,187,927	6,073,056	8%	79,187,927	-	0%	-	0%
South Carolina	99,967,824	3,493,964	3%	9,996,782	10%	86,477,078	8,090,942	9%	64,437,367	22,039,711	22%	-	0%
South Dakota	21,313,413	-	0%	2,131,341	10%	19,182,072	1,057,957	6%	12,419,827	-	0%	6,762,245	32%
Tennessee	202,040,173	51,811,123	26%	-	0%	150,229,050	6,499,866	4%	114,897,276	9,245,295	5%	28,086,479	13%
Texas	511,960,024	30,571,878	6%	51,195,975	10%	430,192,371	21,413,690	5%	254,622,173	175,570,198	34%	-	0%
Utah	81,073,971	3,740,480	5%	4,898,000	6%	72,435,491	5,948,424	8%	54,628,515	-	0%	17,808,976	22%
Vermont	47,353,181	7,709,878	16%	4,735,318	10%	34,907,987	4,624,270	13%	31,941,537	-	0%	2,966,450	6%
Virginia	158,285,172	29,157,034	18%	15,828,517	10%	113,299,821	15,299,636	14%	97,599,205	14,185,518	9%	1,514,900	1%
Washington	403,313,831	120,994,149	30%	-	0%	282,319,682	16,901,507	6%	83,968,299	68,105,346	17%	130,248,037	32%
West Virginia	110,176,310	10,000,000	9%	11,017,631	10%	89,158,679	-	0%	-	-	0%	89,158,679	81%
Wisconsin	317,505,180	63,500,000	20%	31,750,000	10%	222,255,180	710,062	0%	50,238,527	141,269,890	44%	30,746,763	10%
Wyoming	20,815,954	4,100,000	20%	2,081,595	10%	14,634,359	235,970	2%	2,699,290	-	0%	11,935,069	57%
Total	16,712,606,855	\$1,783,971,400	11%	\$1,028,198,053	6%	\$13,920,437,402	\$871,147,585	6%	\$8,002,868,688	\$4,123,899,661	25%	\$1,798,869,591	11%
Percentages 2/		11%		6%		83%	11%		57%	30%		13%	
GENERAL NOTES:													
This table shows information exactly as reported by States in column A on the quarterly TANF report (Form no. ACF-196). Table A shows how States used Federal funds. Tables B and C show how States used their own funds in the TANF program.													
FOOTNOTES:													
1/ The amounts reported under this column are the grant awards the States received through the 4th quarter of FY-99. The grant awards include SFAG and Supplemental Grants for Population Increases. AK, AZ, CA, ID, MN, MT, OK, OR, SD, WA, WI AND WY cumulative totals have been adjusted for Tribes operating TANF within the State.													
2/ TANF Transfer percentages are based on the total amount awarded in Column 1. Expenditures percentages are based on the Total Expenditures reported on Column 11. Unliquidated and Unobligated Balances percentages are based on the Amount Available for TANF reported on Column 4.													

Table 2.10

FY 1998 Federal Funds Spent in FY 1999														
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Program														
TRANSFERS AND EXPENDITURES OF FY 1998 FEDERAL FUNDS THROUGH THE 4th QUARTER OF FY 1999														
Data reported by States in Column A on Form	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8(a)	9	10	11	12	13
ACF-196 Line Items:	UNEXPENDED FUNDS CARRIED OVER FROM PRIOR YEAR 1/	TRANSFERRED TO CCDF IN FY99	TRANSFERRED TO SSBG IN FY 99	FEDERAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR TANF	CASH AND WORK-BASED ASSISTANCE	WORK ACTIVITIES	CHILD CARE	ADMIN- ISTRATION	SYSTEMS	TRANSITIONAL SERVICES	OTHER EXPENDITURES	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE
Alabama	37,377,434	14,787,180	5,000,000	17,810,254	(267,835)	641,932	1,002,351	1,685,188	1,238,703	-	347,848	4,648,185	-	12,862,068
Alaska	11,820,813	11,820,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	64,994,826	17,561,368	-	47,433,458	8,088,828	977,502	-	(119,378)	93,817	-	2,815,848	9,954,220	21,141,897	18,837,342
Arkansas	29,289,294	-	-	29,289,294	15,872,873	8,691,474	-	1,306,291	374,590	300,148	2,821,118	29,289,294	-	-
California	782,748,784	-	-	782,748,784	832,075,385	3,157,883	32,318,488	28,854,332	14,383,541	224,334	60,714,811	772,528,954	10,217,840	-
Colorado	64,510,857	-	1,875,144	62,535,813	13,963,888	1,498,576	-	1,541,808	1,058,558	-	8,802,782	24,885,890	37,870,122	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	982,950	-	-	982,950	(87,436)	265,482	-	9,383	573,340	-	-	780,748	222,201	-
District of Columbia	31,784,224	-	-	31,784,224	7,405,781	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,405,781	-	24,358,443
Florida	304,470,839	-	-	304,470,839	2,725,945	27,694,127	-	238,841	-	-	22,702	30,682,815	82,810,233	180,877,780
Georgia	66,828,073	132,515	-	66,795,558	47,864,272	8,085,958	-	256,891	178,451	-	2,780,863	58,954,835	7,407,256	433,886
Hawaii	8,530,184	5,100,800	1,000,000	429,294	-	(484,236)	-	122,581	375,843	-	-	34,188	1,671	383,435
Idaho	29,502,444	-	-	29,502,444	-	10,881	-	718,703	274,282	-	11,228,082	12,227,728	-	17,274,715
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	175,318,851	58,038,000	-	118,280,851	48,483,035	-	-	1,491,730	2,088,434	-	-	50,053,199	-	68,227,652
Iowa	35,258,514	-	(754,888)	36,014,500	21,277,122	4,132,957	-	3,388,517	200,481	-	7,004,423	36,014,500	-	-
Kansas	21,818,807	(237,779)	-	21,854,388	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,854,388	21,854,388	-	-
Kentucky	43,885,017	18,240,000	8,920,000	18,725,017	(804,228)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(804,228)	-	17,326,245
Louisiana	123,516,902	50,421,718	-	73,095,184	13,876,897	14,227,242	-	(334,154)	-	-	355,828	28,125,713	-	44,869,471
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	78,856,787	34,521,883	-	45,335,104	8,271,874	8,123,313	-	856,287	34,891	(5,713)	82,070	18,382,802	7,858,142	18,114,380
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	89,280,877	-	-	89,280,877	59,544,983	23,690,507	-	4,171,018	1,854,381	-	-	89,280,877	-	-
Minnesota	136,827,528	2,298,733	26,888,488	107,832,305	79,532,345	13,872,784	-	12,474,113	2,053,083	-	-	107,832,305	-	-
Mississippi	44,589,830	-	8,878,758	35,893,072	(140,579)	944,895	-	108,018	108,841	(252,871)	(8,283)	758,821	8,244,542	36,808,252
Missouri	63,242,330	-	-	63,242,330	48,355,881	5,000,000	-	3,000,000	2,000,000	-	4,888,838	63,242,330	-	-
Montana	18,255,172	-	-	18,255,172	758,583	78,434	-	185,543	158,382	-	83,241	1,243,183	-	18,011,889
Nebraska	24,824,398	-	-	24,824,398	18,388,550	3,740,937	-	1,406,285	3,110,844	-	-	24,824,398	-	-
Nevada	8,043,803	-	-	8,043,803	3,708,447	-	-	1,273,199	1,850,784	-	1,113,173	8,043,803	-	-
New Hampshire	5,953,212	-	-	5,953,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,953,212
New Jersey	170,258,386	64,458,981	-	105,801,405	27,785,743	8,878,725	15,055,493	15,307,180	3,858,485	-	-	70,884,838	34,838,788	-
New Mexico	35,811,415	-	-	35,811,415	1,099,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,099,087	-	34,712,348
New York	805,881,273	218,800,000	-	388,281,273	118,478,138	24,488,288	-	17,151,080	5,981,134	-	21,886,342	187,882,860	134,028,884	84,288,820
North Carolina	83,148,981	500,000	37,500	82,611,481	81,385,712	191,532	89,080	1,056,527	-	10,388	8,888,241	82,611,481	-	-
North Dakota	5,783,584	-	-	5,783,584	5,783,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,783,584	-	-
Ohio	347,423,505	-	-	347,423,505	72,808,894	24,351	18,381,087	1,158,385	777,380	-	15,057,298	109,185,453	238,238,052	-
Oklahoma	110,238,480	23,862,287	3,884,200	82,582,013	43,508,882	11,242,034	5,800,299	5,981,388	889,483	-	15,211,858	82,582,013	-	-
Oregon	51,857,218	-	-	51,857,218	40,588,810	8,088,773	214,472	(813,212)	5,370,575	-	-	51,857,218	-	-
Pennsylvania	282,824,424	-	-	282,824,424	76,837,281	8,580,402	-	25,878,841	883,571	-	4,080,485	114,038,580	15,371,349	153,514,515
Rhode Island	8,528,583	-	-	8,528,583	6,488,847	57,748	-	-	-	-	-	8,528,583	-	-
South Carolina	8,831,300	-	-	8,831,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,831,300	-
South Dakota	7,981,838	-	-	7,981,838	-	-	-	730,328	-	-	(730,328)	-	-	7,981,838
Tennessee	81,187,805	-	-	81,187,805	(5,888)	5,480,473	-	78,728	-	-	-	5,554,213	8,174,008	48,458,886
Texas	205,285,513	-	28,788,458	2,227,524	45,208,148	-	-	10,855,428	1,244,888	-	18,774,453	78,410,237	100,085,818	-
Utah	13,550,431	-	-	13,550,431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,550,431
Vermont	5,571,572	(127,261)	-	5,698,833	5,457,531	-	-	241,303	-	-	-	5,698,834	-	-
Virginia	32,345,853	-	-	32,345,853	25,483,245	8,201,004	588,803	-	51,170	31,188	133	32,345,853	-	-
Washington	142,402,111	-	-	142,402,111	57,280,848	28,881,886	-	18,053,320	5,812,021	-	22,540,878	128,348,083	-	14,053,018
West Virginia	80,717,433	-	800,000	79,817,433	3,822,210	128,428	-	5,256,311	588,424	-	477,584	10,083,957	-	69,833,475
Wisconsin	198,078,183	7,838,888	50,000	198,181,174	30,422,337	12,022,054	24,183,242	10,387,811	6,747,410	-	18,813,587	102,888,441	85,524,733	-
Wyoming	21,378,687	-	-	21,378,687	88,708	9,480	-	-	-	-	-	98,188	2,153,809	19,128,878
Total	4,787,272,331	\$526,892,908	\$82,878,562	\$4,177,502,881	\$1,622,842,333	\$277,593,638	\$88,583,375	\$172,810,770	\$64,286,285	\$307,385	\$248,823,110	\$2,485,450,888	\$815,888,424	\$887,874,858
Percentages 2/		11%	1.7%	87%	85%	11%	4%	7%	3%	0%	10%	59%	20%	21%
GENERAL NOTES:														
This table shows information exactly as reported by States in column A on the quarterly TANF report (Form no. ACF-196). Table A shows how States used Federal funds. Tables B and C show how States used their own funds in the TANF program.														
FOOTNOTES:														
1/ The amounts shown in Column 1 are the sum of the unobligated and unliquidated balances of FY 98 Federal Funds.														
2/ TANF Transfer percentages are based on the total amount awarded in Column 1. Expenditures percentages are based on the Total Expenditures reported on Column 11. Unliquidated and Unobligated Balances percentages are based on the Amount Available for TANF ed on Column 4.														

Table 2.11

8/15/00

FY 1997 Federal Funds Spent in FY 1999														
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Program														
TRANSFERS AND EXPENDITURES OF FY 1997 FEDERAL FUNDS THROUGH THE 4th QUARTER OF FY 1999														
Data reported by States in Column A on Form	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8(a)	9	10	11	12	13
ACF-199 Line Items:	UNEXPENDED FUNDS CARRIED OVER FROM PRIOR YEAR 1/	TRANSFERRED TO CCDF IN FY99	TRANSFERRED TO SSBG IN FY 99	FEDERAL FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR TANF	CASH AND WORK-BASED ASSISTANCE	WORK ACTMTIES	CHILD CARE	ADMIN- ISTRATION	SYSTEMS	TRANSITIONAL SERVICES	OTHER EXPENDITURES	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS	UNOBLIGATED BALANCE
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	4,834,362	4,834,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	14,827,654	2,878,273	-	11,749,381	(87,180)	(1,741)	-	489,010	342	-	334	380,785	-	11,368,588
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	741,890,924	-	-	741,890,924	737,005,965	-	-	-	2,005,353	-	2,779,608	741,790,924	100,000	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	5,372,430	900,000	-	4,472,430	2,505,995	(2,883)	-	-	-	-	-	4,472,430	-	-
District of Columbia	15,758,404	-	-	15,758,404	8,110,313	5,158,352	-	278,307	-	-	200,000	11,744,972	99,081	3,912,351
Florida	91,328,409	-	31,540,910	59,787,499	24,557,585	57,547,099	-	5,380,373	1,704,383	3,728,497	(33,130,418)	59,787,499	-	-
Georgia	8,444,148	-	-	8,444,148	86,787	239,843	-	(18)	790,486	-	187,878	1,284,538	397,782	8,761,827
Hawaii	851,384	841,432	-	9,952	-	-	-	-	9,952	-	-	9,952	-	-
Idaho	3,148,482	-	-	3,148,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,148,482
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	(4,054,155)	-	-	4,054,155	-	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	984,407	-	-	984,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	984,407
Louisiana	(513,529)	-	-	(513,529)	(157,801)	-	-	(355,928)	-	-	-	(513,529)	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	74,424,483	57,117,529	-	17,306,954	-	5,898,031	-	334,148	183,831	5,713	1,899	6,233,820	1,736,064	9,337,271
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	513,708	(513,708)	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	18,674,242	-	2,827,317	13,846,925	-	(193)	-	(11,991)	-	-	97,590	85,406	13,761,519	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	9,193,085	5,000,000	774,065	3,419,000	143,600	-	-	4,437	(108)	-	(862)	147,289	-	3,271,757
Nebraska	12,116,233	-	-	12,116,233	5,145,112	4,258,818	-	1,817,435	895,068	-	-	12,116,233	-	-
Nevada	1,850,889	-	-	1,850,889	884,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	884,922	765,987	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	52,839,741	-	-	52,839,741	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,839,741
New Mexico	33,985,774	-	-	33,985,774	19,928,198	-	-	748,144	292,749	-	2,280,553	23,247,842	12,817	10,705,315
New York	83,174,057	45,000,000	-	38,174,057	10,270,838	11,799,890	-	3,538,808	98,210	-	5,190,825	30,898,569	7,277,488	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	2,321,261	-	-	2,321,261	44,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,890	-	2,276,371
Ohio	75,000,000	-	72,798,826	2,203,174	(72,798,826)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(72,798,826)	75,000,000	-
Oklahoma	-	24,402,712	14,801,355	(39,204,067)	(28,058,226)	(4,858,899)	-	(2,704,271)	(379,183)	-	(5,205,708)	(39,204,067)	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	28,869,980	-	-	28,869,980	22,812,414	1,997,086	-	4,330,497	-	-	(289,997)	28,869,980	-	-
Rhode Island	9,181,774	-	-	9,181,774	6,000,585	-	-	3,181,189	-	-	-	9,181,774	-	-
South Carolina	10,889,400	-	4,381,463	6,507,937	4,236,777	-	-	-	-	-	2,271,180	6,507,937	-	-
South Dakota	2,899,315	-	1,809,289	890,026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	890,026
Tennessee	30,339,057	-	-	30,339,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,803,385	28,735,672
Texas	27,841,391	-	21,719,430	6,121,961	3,759,784	(4,472,397)	-	3,111,805	79,697	-	3,643,271	6,121,960	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	5,527,840	-	-	5,527,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,527,840
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	4,511,815	-	-	4,511,815	1,085,328	795,781	-	876,742	1,973,784	-	-	4,511,815	-	-
Wisconsin	44,453,594	-	-	44,453,594	69,499	-	-	377,485	-	-	-	44,808,084	44,008,610	-
Wyoming	15,825,818	-	-	15,825,818	622,548	13,582	-	-	-	-	-	836,130	1,921,558	13,087,929
Total	\$1,448,004,402	\$140,974,308	\$150,650,855	\$1,156,379,439	\$742,099,128	\$78,172,140	\$0	\$25,719,835	\$7,148,838	\$3,734,210	(\$21,873,869)	\$836,869,609	\$146,682,271	\$172,827,575
Percentages 2/		10%	10%	80%	89%	9%	0%	3%	1%	0%	-3%	72%	13%	15%
GENERAL NOTES:														
1. THIS DATA IS DERIVED FROM CUMULATIVE FY-1997 TANF FINANCIAL REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE 4th QUARTER OF FY 1999. ALL DATA IS PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE. THIS TABLE WILL BE UPDATED AS CLARIFICATION AND REVISIONS ARE RECEIVED.														
2. NEGATIVE AMOUNTS REPORTED IN LINES 5 THROUGH 10 OF THIS TABLE ARE DECREASED ADJUSTMENTS OF EXPENDITURES REPORTED ON THE QUARTERLY REPORT.														
3. STATES ARE REQUIRED TO SUBMIT EXPENDITURE REPORTS ON FEDERAL TANF FUNDS UNTIL ALL FUNDS RECEIVED FOR A FISCAL YEAR ARE EXPENDED.														
FOOTNOTES:														
1/ The amounts shown in Column 1 are the sum of the unobligated and unliquidated balances of FY 97 Federal Funds														
2/ TANF Transfer percentages are based on the total amount available in Column 1. Expenditures percentages are based on the Total Expenditures reported on Column 11. Unobligated Balances percentage is based on the Amount Available for TANF shown in Column 4.														

Table 2.12

8/15/00

STATE TANF MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT (MOE) EXPENDITURES IN THE TANF PROGRAM								
EXPENDITURES OF STATE FUNDS THROUGH THE 4th QT. FY-1999								
Data reported by States in Column 8 on ACF-196 Line Items	5	6	7	8	8(a)	9	10	11
	CASH AND WORK BASED ASSISTANCE	WORK ACTIVITIES	CHILD CARE	ADMINISTRATION	SYSTEMS	TRANSITIONAL SERVICES	OTHER EXPENDITURES	TOTAL STATE TANF EXPENDITURES
Alabama	14,055,710	8,011,216	6,896,417	3,238,444	667,241	-	6,248,638	39,117,666
Alaska	38,240,793	4,803,118	2,978,991	3,018,304	952,249	-	206,709	50,200,164
Arizona	42,023,832	7,127,787	-	13,934,542	354,157	-	24,091,324	87,531,642
Arkansas	2,748,798	7,742,013	5,128,691	2,700,949	940,789	1,642,366	5,311,738	26,215,344
California	2,154,340,944	1,188,017	497,932	87,223,480	24,685,312	138,068	349,574,537	2,617,648,290
Colorado	20,678,598	3,180,332	10,760,758	2,856,195	3,260,434	-	48,665,514	89,401,831
Connecticut	47,083,323	15,559,471	68,053,078	3,259,034	7,806,626	-	22,454,897	164,216,429
Delaware	6,465,584	3,887,340	11,944,194	1,884,035	1,875,444	-	-	26,056,597
District of Columbia	50,425,912	2,639,119	15,974,726	5,494,754	740,133	-	1,838,086	77,112,730
Florida	257,686,608	65,401	34,361,433	17,298,939	5,121,904	15,727,223	17,456,450	347,717,958
Georgia	64,173,785	3,319,506	35,228,394	3,373,247	804,023	-	7,343,788	114,242,743
Hawaii	23,484,885	2,961,333	-	5,028,563	841,573	-	-	32,316,354
Idaho	4,230,125	1,808,265	1,175,820	1,072,323	1,077,218	346,651	4,718,919	14,429,321
Illinois	216,410,309	32,396,648	81,779,334	58,165,449	1,123,755	-	-	389,875,495
Indiana	42,921,914	13,083,921	15,356,949	18,163,997	1,787,980	-	4,748,671	98,063,432
Iowa	31,355,677	11,652,409	1,013,265	9,294,490	3,366,778	-	-	56,682,619
Kansas	32,123,029	1,000,300	6,673,024	3,397,831	-	-	25,151,046	68,345,230
Kentucky	46,649,562	6,985,563	5,564,095	8,522,192	282,668	34	14,051,055	82,055,169
Louisiana	53,341,456	14,234	5,219,508	534,272	-	-	-	59,109,470
Maine	15,145,269	-	7,097,027	1,053,305	-	-	-	23,295,601
Maryland	86,640,299	13,812,829	23,603,217	15,652,593	529,063	2,900,636	602,937	143,741,574
Massachusetts	186,411,779	23,795,924	49,439,929	38,241,196	47,362	-	61,011,333	358,947,523
Michigan	291,540,600	16,294,460	97,327,267	23,749,621	4,085,071	-	27,045,416	460,042,435
Minnesota	114,790,071	10,848,596	50,381,333	20,838,433	3,094,848	-	-	199,953,281
Mississippi	17,549,193	891,321	1,715,431	2,804,315	4,187	152,478	55,670	23,172,595
Missouri	73,037,085	4,329,429	43,133,079	3,868,084	3,509,400	-	251,749	128,128,826
Montana	9,708,291	801,173	1,313,990	2,198,920	648,476	-	1,049,483	15,720,333
Nebraska	17,722,772	1,184,445	6,498,998	3,251,060	1,880,793	-	-	30,538,068
Nevada	6,796,454	742,099	2,216,738	1,440,304	2,665,716	635,842	12,690,969	27,188,122
New Hampshire	19,137,190	1,408,675	4,581,870	1,483,397	2,680,379	-	2,823,587	32,115,098
New Jersey	221,349,014	17,819,512	26,374,178	28,904,642	5,075,999	-	-	299,523,345
New Mexico	26,850,472	-	2,895,259	4,060,317	1,225,818	-	4,915,263	39,947,129
New York	1,127,425,973	70,963,104	181,983,998	201,998,334	2,676,533	409,976	291,397,373	1,876,855,291
North Carolina	16,172,995	3,139,222	42,760,982	22,873,686	2,577,386	179,510	83,583,336	171,287,117
North Dakota	7,066,707	-	1,017,036	21,448	-	-	964,169	9,069,360
Ohio	314,625,299	408,315	49,435,554	13,189,648	3,345,493	-	32,845,030	413,849,339
Oklahoma	22,617,921	15,336,544	16,929,957	2,075,515	552,607	-	7,821,117	65,333,661
Oregon	43,800,007	23,579,241	14,136,406	8,238,890	1,881,756	-	-	91,636,300
Pennsylvania	156,647,955	48,457,252	46,629,051	27,248,388	4,738,519	-	150,546,141	434,267,306
Rhode Island	32,658,492	2,240,410	14,303,468	6,040,853	1,036,660	-	3,796,638	60,076,521
South Carolina	7,886,550	8,630,663	4,085,269	5,293,962	2,538,553	596,505	6,895,238	35,926,740
South Dakota	5,425,922	1,350,044	802,914	1,370,985	122,437	67,698	-	9,140,000
Tennessee	35,080,957	8,938,316	-	6,580,033	3,209,584	-	34,521,650	88,330,540
Texas	133,987,948	1,015,517	34,681,426	12,467,632	4,086,757	-	65,201,524	251,440,804
Utah	11,278,154	6,451,843	4,474,924	1,943,589	204,035	11,373	1,443	24,365,361
Vermont	21,053,432	119,749	3,410,814	2,540,369	239,269	-	-	27,363,633
Virginia	47,622,223	22,006,153	21,328,766	12,715,947	1,654,826	141,505	440	105,469,860
Washington	226,395,866	180,510	34,107,605	13,519,847	3,720,332	-	13,796,273	291,720,433
West Virginia	27,996,172	2,224,131	2,971,393	6,094,498	4,165,287	-	149,904	43,601,385
Wisconsin	60,234,375	67,566,644	36,281,738	2,975,607	-	-	118,999	167,177,363
Wyoming	7,656,507	1,128,315	-	302,971	235,117	-	-	9,322,910
State Total	6,540,752,788	503,090,429	1,134,526,226	743,499,429	118,120,547	22,949,865	1,333,947,054	10,396,886,338
Percentages 1/	63%	5%	11%	7%	1%	0%	13%	100%
GENERAL NOTES:								
This table shows information exactly as reported by States in column 8 on the quarterly TANF report (Form no. ACF-196). This table shows how States used State funds in the TANF program.								
Footnotes:								
1/ Percentages show what proportion the State total in each column is of the Total State TANF MOE Expenditures reported on Column 11.								

Table 2.13

8/15/00

STATE TANF MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT (MOE) EXPENDITURES IN SEPARATE STATE PROGRAMS EXPENDITURE OF STATE FUNDS IN SEPARATE STATE PROGRAMS THROUGH THE 4th QT. FY 1								
Data reported by States in Column C on Form ACF-196 Line Items	5	6	7	8	8(a)	9	10	11
	CASH AND WORK BASED ASSISTANCE	WORK ACTIVITIES	CHILD CARE	ADMINISTRATION	SYSTEMS	TRANSITIONAL SERVICES	OTHER EXPENDITURES	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
Alabama	95,095	1,357	-	-	-	-	-	96,452
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	10,032,936	-	-	-	-	10,032,936
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	25,112,836	239,749,558	15,488,973	-	-	8,605,638	288,957,005
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	12,178,883	-	-	-	-	-	7,025,744	19,204,627
Delaware	593,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	593,731
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	21,396,664	-	-	-	-	-	1,853,199	23,249,863
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,533,328	60,533,328
Hawaii	48,647,563	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,647,563
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	34,178,026	-	-	5,682,527	352,148	-	-	40,212,701
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,029,879	25,029,879
Iowa	-	61,437	5,219,216	-	-	-	-	5,280,653
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	12,918,638	-	-	-	-	-	4,380,786	17,299,424
Maryland	33,223,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,223,870
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,079,212	2,079,212
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,300,000	11,300,000
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	333,202	333,202
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	636,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	636,662
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	241,824,592	-	-	-	-	-	-	241,824,592
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	5,155,330	-	-	-	-	-	4,200,667	9,355,997
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	389,037	393,205	-	123,718	18,457	708	64	925,189
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	22,703,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,703,310
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	386,216	-	694,019	-	-	607,292	1,687,527
Wyoming	-	-	1,553,707	-	-	-	-	1,553,707
State Total	433,941,401	25,955,051	256,555,417	21,989,237	370,605	708	125,949,011	864,761,430
Percentages 1/	50%	3%	30%	3%	0%	0%	15%	
GENERAL NOTES:								
This table shows information exactly as reported by States in column C on the quarterly TANF report (Form no. ACF-196).								
This table shows how States used their own funds in separate State programs. Funding a separate State TANF program entirely with State funds is one of the options available to States. In FY 99 through the 4th Qtr, 21 States have reported the expenditure of funds in a separate State program. States may use such expenditures to meet the State MOE expenditure requirement.								
Footnotes:								
1/ Percentages show what proportion the State total in each column is of the Total State TANF MOE Expenditures reported on Column 11.								

Table 2-14

8/15/00

PERCENTAGES OF TRANSFER AMOUNTS TO CHILD CARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT PROGRAMS IN FY 1999							
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES PROGRAM							
Through the 4th Quarter FY 1999							
Data reported by States							
in Column A on Form							
ACF-196 Line Items:							
	TOTAL AVAILABLE FEDERAL FUNDS 1/	TRANSFERRED TO CCDF	Percent Transferred	TRANSFERRED TO SSBG	Percent Transferred	AVAILABLE FOR TANF	Percent AVAILABLE
Alabama	156,102,337	38,512,159	25%	16,872,490	11%	100,717,688	65%
Alaska	81,178,954	30,460,875	38%	5,551,200	7%	45,166,879	56%
Arizona	310,242,837	20,439,642	7%	23,038,348	7%	266,764,847	86%
Arkansas	89,034,581	-	0%	4,120,000	5%	84,914,581	95%
California	5,275,786,636	307,300,000	6%	-	0%	4,968,486,636	94%
Colorado	207,184,991	-	0%	22,276,700	11%	184,908,291	89%
Connecticut	266,788,107	-	0%	24,104,956	9%	242,683,151	91%
Delaware	38,646,361	1,000,000	3%	-	0%	37,646,361	97%
District of Columbia	140,130,443	18,521,963	13%	9,260,981	7%	112,347,499	80%
Florida	987,596,368	117,613,943	12%	90,720,642	9%	779,261,783	79%
Georgia	424,295,356	15,897,640	4%	34,892,313	8%	373,505,403	88%
Hawaii	106,286,366	11,537,332	11%	2,000,000	2%	92,749,034	87%
Idaho	65,701,384	6,610,092	10%	3,305,046	5%	55,786,246	85%
Illinois	585,056,960	117,011,392	20%	58,505,696	10%	409,539,872	70%
Indiana	402,118,960	112,078,000	28%	6,000,000	1%	284,040,960	71%
Iowa	166,784,473	14,736,278	9%	12,067,441	7%	139,980,754	84%
Kansas	123,547,668	5,857,581	5%	10,193,106	8%	107,496,981	87%
Kentucky	226,157,093	54,480,000	24%	27,040,000	12%	144,637,093	64%
Louisiana	295,278,686	102,104,311	35%	-	0%	193,174,375	65%
Maine	78,120,889	7,641,014	10%	2,500,000	3%	67,979,875	87%
Maryland	383,379,302	91,639,212	24%	22,909,803	6%	268,830,287	70%
Massachusetts	479,371,116	91,874,219	19%	47,937,112	10%	339,558,785	71%
Michigan	884,613,877	96,052,255	11%	79,535,285	9%	709,026,337	80%
Minnesota	404,294,757	47,291,000	12%	53,435,211	13%	303,568,546	75%
Mississippi	152,417,954	8,676,758	6%	20,180,833	13%	123,560,363	81%
Missouri	280,294,070	43,410,348	15%	21,705,174	8%	215,178,548	77%
Montana	73,915,525	10,500,000	14%	774,065	1%	62,641,460	85%
Nebraska	94,769,208	-	0%	-	0%	94,769,208	100%
Nevada	55,491,922	-	0%	424,000	1%	55,067,922	99%
New Hampshire	44,474,473	-	0%	-	0%	44,474,473	100%
New Jersey	627,132,950	145,263,946	23%	40,403,482	6%	441,465,522	70%
New Mexico	202,433,449	13,688,365	7%	-	0%	188,745,084	93%
New York	3,131,985,932	269,600,000	9%	244,000,000	8%	2,618,385,932	84%
North Carolina	412,997,820	80,753,854	20%	7,759,313	2%	324,484,653	79%
North Dakota	34,484,654	-	0%	-	0%	34,484,654	100%
Ohio	1,150,391,765	-	0%	145,593,852	13%	1,004,798,113	87%
Oklahoma	257,834,589	77,884,201	30%	33,245,166	13%	146,705,222	57%
Oregon	218,455,847	-	0%	-	0%	218,455,847	100%
Pennsylvania	1,031,293,709	126,969,000	12%	-	0%	904,324,709	88%
Rhode Island	110,709,954	13,645,204	12%	2,188,456	2%	94,876,294	86%
South Carolina	119,788,524	3,493,964	3%	14,378,245	12%	101,916,315	85%
South Dakota	31,994,364	-	0%	3,940,630	12%	28,053,734	88%
Tennessee	293,567,135	51,811,123	18%	-	0%	241,756,012	82%
Texas	745,066,928	30,571,678	4%	99,704,863	13%	614,790,387	83%
Utah	94,624,402	3,740,480	4%	4,898,000	5%	85,985,922	91%
Vermont	58,452,593	7,582,615	13%	4,735,318	8%	46,134,660	79%
Virginia	190,630,825	29,157,034	15%	15,828,517	8%	145,645,274	76%
Washington	545,715,942	120,994,149	22%	-	0%	424,721,793	78%
West Virginia	195,405,358	10,000,000	5%	11,817,631	6%	173,587,727	89%
Wisconsin	558,036,937	71,336,989	13%	31,800,000	6%	454,899,948	82%
Wyoming	57,818,257	4,100,000	7%	2,081,595	4%	51,636,662	89%
Total	\$22,947,883,688	\$2,431,838,616	11%	\$1,261,725,270	5%	\$19,254,319,702	84%
GENERAL NOTES							
This table shows cumulative transfers in FY 1999 of Federal TANF funds to the CCDF and/or the SSBG programs as reported by the States on the 4th quarter FY 1999 TANF financial report (ACF-196). Transfer restrictions are based on annual grant awards. Some of these transfers were made out of carryover unobligated TANF funds from prior fiscal years. For this quarter in Table D we included transfers from carryover balances. Please be cautious when making comparisons to the version of Table D we published in prior quarters where we only showed transfers out of current year funds.							
FOOTNOTES:							
1/ The amounts reported under this column are the grant awards the States received in all four quarters of FY-99 plus any carryover balances of unexpended funds from prior fiscal years.							

ANALYSIS OF STATE MOE SPENDING LEVELS THROUGH THE 4th QUARTER OF FY 1999
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES PROGRAM

	TOTAL STATE MOE EXPENDITURES IN THE TANF PROGRAM	TOTAL STATE MOE EXPENDITURES IN SEPARATE STATE PROGRAMS	TOTAL STATE TANF EXPENDITURES	STATE MOE AT 80 PERCENT	DIFFERENCE OF MOE AT 80% AND TOTAL STATE IN FY 1999	STATE MOE AT 75 PERCENT	DIFFERENCE OF MOE AT 75% AND TOTAL STATE IN FY 1999
Alabama	39,117,666	96,452	39,214,118	41,828,393	(2,614,275)	39,214,118	(0)
Alaska	50,200,164	-	50,200,164	52,205,229	(2,005,065)	48,942,402	1,257,762
Arizona	87,531,642	10,032,936	97,564,578	100,550,132	(2,985,554)	94,265,749	3,298,829
Arkansas	26,215,344	-	26,215,344	22,228,215	3,987,129	20,838,952	5,376,392
California	2,617,648,290	288,957,005	2,906,605,295	2,907,791,308	(1,186,013)	2,726,054,351	180,550,944
Colorado	89,401,831	-	89,401,831	88,395,622	1,006,209	82,870,895	6,530,936
Connecticut	164,216,429	19,204,627	183,421,056	195,649,127	(12,228,071)	183,421,057	(1)
Delaware	26,056,597	593,731	26,650,328	23,222,474	3,427,854	21,771,069	4,879,259
District of Columbia	77,112,730	-	77,112,730	75,145,547	1,967,183	70,448,951	6,663,780
Florida	347,717,958	23,249,863	370,967,821	392,921,042	(21,953,221)	368,363,477	2,604,344
Georgia	114,242,743	60,533,328	174,776,071	184,926,429	(10,150,358)	173,368,527	1,407,544
Hawaii	32,316,354	48,647,563	80,963,917	75,893,167	5,070,750	71,149,844	9,814,073
Idaho	14,429,321	-	14,429,321	14,590,646	(161,325)	13,678,730	750,591
Illinois	389,875,495	40,212,701	430,088,196	458,760,739	(28,672,543)	430,088,193	3
Indiana	96,063,432	25,029,879	121,093,311	121,093,891	(580)	113,525,523	7,567,788
Iowa	56,682,619	5,280,653	61,963,272	66,094,156	(4,130,884)	61,963,271	1
Kansas	68,345,230	-	68,345,230	65,866,230	2,479,000	61,749,590	6,595,640
Kentucky	82,055,169	-	82,055,169	71,913,000	10,142,169	67,418,438	14,638,732
Louisiana	59,109,470	-	59,109,470	59,109,470	0	55,415,128	3,694,342
Maine	23,295,601	17,299,424	40,595,025	40,025,539	569,486	37,523,943	3,071,082
Maryland	143,741,574	33,223,870	176,965,444	188,763,140	(11,797,696)	176,965,444	0
Massachusetts	358,947,523	2,079,212	361,026,735	382,877,358	(21,850,623)	358,947,523	2,079,212
Michigan	460,042,435	11,300,000	471,342,435	499,752,934	(28,410,499)	468,518,375	2,824
Minnesota	199,953,281	333,202	200,286,483	191,728,278	8,558,205	179,745,260	20,541,223
Mississippi	23,172,595	-	23,172,595	23,172,595	(0)	21,724,308	1,448,287
Missouri	128,128,826	-	128,128,826	128,128,826	(0)	120,120,775	8,008,051
Montana	15,720,333	-	15,720,333	16,763,670	(1,043,337)	15,715,941	4,392
Nebraska	30,538,068	-	30,538,068	30,538,068	-	28,629,439	1,908,629
Nevada	27,188,122	-	27,188,122	27,188,122	0	25,488,864	1,699,258
New Hampshire	32,115,098	-	32,115,098	34,256,003	(2,140,905)	32,115,003	95
New Jersey	299,523,345	636,662	300,160,007	320,170,674	(20,010,667)	300,160,007	1
New Mexico	39,947,129	-	39,947,129	39,835,873	111,256	37,346,131	2,600,998
New York	1,876,855,291	241,824,592	2,118,679,883	1,833,150,341	285,529,542	1,718,578,445	400,101,439
North Carolina	171,287,117	-	171,287,117	164,454,147	6,832,970	154,175,763	17,111,354
North Dakota	9,069,360	-	9,069,360	9,673,905	(604,545)	9,069,286	74
Ohio	413,849,339	-	413,849,339	416,886,662	(3,037,323)	390,831,245	23,018,094
Oklahoma	65,333,661	-	65,333,661	65,257,935	75,726	61,179,314	4,154,347
Oregon	91,636,300	-	91,636,300	97,745,386	(6,109,086)	91,636,299	1
Pennsylvania	434,267,306	-	434,267,306	434,267,306	(0)	407,125,600	27,141,706
Rhode Island	60,076,521	9,355,997	69,432,518	64,391,515	5,041,003	60,367,046	9,065,473
South Carolina	35,926,740	-	35,926,740	38,321,856	(2,395,116)	35,926,740	-
South Dakota	9,140,000	-	9,140,000	9,111,256	28,744	8,541,803	598,198
Tennessee	88,330,540	-	88,330,540	88,330,537	3	82,809,878	5,520,662
Texas	251,440,804	-	251,440,804	251,440,804	-	235,725,754	15,715,050
Utah	24,365,361	925,189	25,290,550	26,976,586	(1,686,036)	25,290,549	1
Vermont	27,363,633	-	27,363,633	27,253,226	110,407	25,549,900	1,813,733
Virginia	105,469,860	22,703,310	128,173,170	136,718,048	(8,544,878)	128,173,170	-
Washington	291,720,433	-	291,720,433	290,198,212	1,522,221	272,060,824	19,659,609
West Virginia	43,601,385	-	43,601,385	34,446,442	9,154,943	32,293,540	11,307,845
Wisconsin	167,177,363	1,687,527	168,864,890	180,122,550	(11,257,660)	168,864,890	-
Wyoming	9,322,910	1,553,707	10,876,617	11,249,244	(372,627)	10,546,166	330,451
Total	10,396,886,338	864,761,430	11,261,647,768	11,121,381,853	140,265,915	10,426,295,486	835,352,282

GENERAL NOTES:

This table shows total State TANF MOE expenditures through the 4th quarter of FY 1999 and the comparison of State MOE expenditures to meet the 75 and 80 percent annual MOE levels.
The MOE levels at 75 and 80 percent have been adjusted for States with Tribes operating TANF.

Table 2-16

Combined Total of Federal and State Funds Expended in FY 99								
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) PROGRAM								
Through the 4th Quarter FY 1999								
Data reported by States	5	6	7	8	8(a)	9	10	11
in Column A on Form	CASH AND WORK	WORK	CHILD	ADMINISTRATION	SYSTEMS	TRANSITIONAL	OTHER	TOTAL
ACF-196 Line Items: 1/	BASED ASSISTANCE	ACTIVITIES	CARE			SERVICES	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES
Alabama	35,282,229	15,363,898	14,443,562	8,162,076	2,573,184	-	15,057,672	90,882,721
Alaska	64,006,773	10,250,840	5,103,525	6,580,801	1,904,509	-	516,773	88,363,221
Arizona	121,644,665	14,451,038	12,328,346	32,990,737	1,086,708	-	57,217,410	239,718,904
Arkansas	23,781,918	22,039,403	5,128,691	5,761,502	1,885,900	2,174,956	10,850,339	71,622,709
California	4,289,944,408	311,727,724	411,579,835	305,195,014	120,144,318	2,046,403	811,462,259	6,252,099,961
Colorado	55,141,323	8,812,880	10,760,758	8,707,517	6,737,154	-	69,371,365	159,530,997
Connecticut	199,294,837	15,559,471	103,817,127	28,685,988	7,806,626	-	30,229,656	385,373,705
Delaware	23,729,684	10,223,065	11,944,184	4,544,490	8,938,761	-	-	59,380,204
District of Columbia	80,089,595	17,484,094	15,974,726	11,265,815	1,480,266	-	2,038,086	128,332,582
Florida	306,366,782	104,858,164	34,361,433	24,061,719	6,826,287	19,455,720	(12,044,524)	483,885,581
Georgia	206,764,920	30,660,838	35,228,384	30,113,787	8,997,994	-	98,099,224	409,157
Hawaii	148,877,461	5,715,982	-	10,638,708	2,662,128	-	-	167,894,279
Idaho	4,230,125	1,818,926	1,175,820	1,789,026	1,351,500	346,651	15,945,001	26,657,049
Illinois	574,062,732	33,294,659	116,987,357	109,176,584	6,106,736	-	-	839,628
Indiana	85,330,794	13,083,921	15,356,949	35,878,953	8,399,148	-	29,778,550	187,828,315
Iowa	91,862,880	24,323,854	6,232,481	24,715,853	4,388,938	-	23,690,257	175,214,263
Kansas	45,676,752	7,518,816	6,673,024	7,694,447	1,738,208	-	106,540,964	175,842,211
Kentucky	120,052,040	20,729,383	15,926,846	21,666,304	866,477	10,120,651	19,017,109	208,378,610
Louisiana	67,060,552	14,241,476	5,219,508	16,582,330	4,179,674	-	21,042,118	128,325,658
Maine	74,324,688	9,781,925	7,097,027	11,227,055	1,088,318	-	5,055,887	108,574,900
Maryland	189,219,420	49,546,637	26,078,395	42,528,675	15,451,691	2,900,636	2,574,046	328,299,500
Massachusetts	331,107,087	35,361,387	86,946,861	68,379,047	18,527,364	-	91,178,467	631,500,213
Michigan	435,260,269	151,702,306	308,503,332	40,199,543	20,121,866	-	78,461,642	1,034,248,758
Minnesota	233,796,407	44,970,624	50,381,333	41,537,375	8,279,514	-	333,202	377,298,455
Mississippi	26,746,964	7,440,507	1,715,431	6,941,618	625,009	356,943	472,873	44,345
Missouri	165,455,875	40,821,082	43,133,079	12,049,585	8,513,616	-	46,554,527	316,527,764
Montana	25,481,063	5,335,341	1,313,990	4,683,225	1,453,228	-	2,333,537	40,600,384
Nebraska	68,065,178	16,510,579	6,498,998	13,885,843	11,191,192	-	-	116,151,790
Nevada	27,605,011	1,484,198	2,216,738	5,387,472	8,015,089	635,842	19,381,958	64,726,308
New Hampshire	36,339,473	3,521,685	4,581,870	3,708,493	5,941,073	-	5,967,984	60,578
New Jersey	301,999,256	31,939,195	47,918,734	56,400,006	11,303,012	-	-	449,560,203
New Mexico	108,395,940	-	2,895,259	6,189,928	1,879,601	-	10,425,961	129,766
New York	2,347,170,317	179,803,001	181,983,998	425,857,943	16,763,475	819,664	499,802,995	3,652,301,393
North Carolina	176,006,173	3,691,777	43,850,048	26,844,728	2,577,386	229,206	140,890,748	394,090,066
North Dakota	22,008,831	1,601,817	1,017,036	1,758,275	3,982,846	-	2,598,875	32,867,680
Ohio	380,386,433	4,693,572	68,796,621	62,530,346	35,493,615	-	104,299,779	656,200
Oklahoma	57,933,834	31,410,987	27,392,450	7,145,121	1,598,858	-	25,190,447	150,671,697
Oregon	177,021,147	54,177,280	19,863,032	22,596,401	12,008,699	-	641,737	286,308
Pennsylvania	529,916,199	71,969,221	46,629,051	70,615,848	9,177,193	-	309,666,730	1,037,974,242
Rhode Island	115,007,948	7,597,286	14,303,468	15,275,098	2,388,423	-	9,736,589	164,308,812
South Carolina	38,599,802	22,879,695	4,085,269	13,384,904	6,346,381	596,505	20,979,488	106,872,044
South Dakota	11,286,247	3,261,474	802,914	3,159,270	152,212	212,619	2,685,091	21,559,827
Tennessee	110,007,708	34,398,963	4,674,342	13,159,627	6,461,717	-	40,079,672	208,782,029
Texas	233,420,306	47,450,478	34,681,426	47,948,353	14,392,688	-	212,701,923	590,595,174
Utah	40,605,981	25,510,548	4,474,924	8,013,731	1,261,735	45,146	5,000	79,917,065
Vermont	52,335,688	258,548	4,398,527	7,405,942	605,299	-	-	65,004,004
Virginia	140,195,323	60,786,572	21,897,669	28,015,583	6,965,612	256,389	880	258,118,028
Washington	316,859,675	39,164,193	34,107,605	46,474,674	11,983,281	-	55,446,367	504,035,795
West Virginia	32,683,710	3,149,340	2,971,393	12,027,551	6,737,475	-	627,488	58,196,957
Wisconsin	90,659,610	79,974,914	60,474,980	15,125,004	7,874,878	-	68,107,456	322,216,842
Wyoming	10,397,146	1,522,315	1,553,707	538,941	296,127	-	-	14,308,236
Total	\$13,449,499,189	\$1,753,975,979	\$1,995,481,883	\$1,835,166,856	\$455,532,789	\$40,197,331	\$3,055,013,608	\$22,584,867,635
Percentages	60%	8%	9%	8%	2%	0.2%	14%	100%
NOTES								
1/ This table shows combined Federal and State expenditures for all four quarters of FY 99 as reported by the States on the Quarterly TANF Expenditure Report (ACF-196).								
The expenditures shown include spending of State maintenance of effort (MOE) funds and Federal funds awarded in FY 99, FY 98 and FY 97.								
The Column numbers on this table correspond to the line item numbers on the Form ACF-196. This table combines the amounts shown on the following three tables.								
Table A - Combined Federal Funds Spent in FY 99, Table B - State Maintenance of Effort, and Table C - State Maintenance of Effort in Separate State Programs								

Combined Total of Federal and State Funds Expended in FY 99, with percent

Table 2.17

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) PROGRAM

Through the 4th Quarter FY 1999

Data reported by States in Column A on Form ACF-196 Line Items 1/	Col. 5 AS % OF Col. 11 TOTAL EXP.	Col. 6 AS % OF Col. 11 TOTAL EXP.	Col. 7 AS % OF Col. 11 TOTAL EXP.	Col. 8 AS % OF Col. 11 TOTAL EXP.	Col. 8(a) AS % OF Col. 11 TOTAL EXP.	Col. 9 AS % OF Col. 11 TOTAL EXP.	Col. 10 AS % OF Col. 11 TOTAL EXP.	Col. 11 TOTAL EXP.	Col. 12 TOTAL EXP.	
5 CASH AND WORK BASED ASSISTANCE	6 WORK ACTIVITIES	7 CHILD CARE	8 ADMIN	8(a) SYSTEMS						
Alabama	35,282,229	39%	15,363,998	17%	14,443,562	16%	8,162,076	9%	2,573,184	3%
Alaska	64,006,773	72%	10,250,840	12%	5,103,525	6%	6,580,801	7%	1,904,509	2%
Arizona	121,644,665	51%	14,451,038	6%	12,328,346	5%	32,990,737	14%	1,086,708	0%
Arkansas	23,781,918	33%	22,039,403	31%	5,128,691	7%	5,761,502	8%	1,885,900	3%
California	4,289,944,408	69%	311,727,724	5%	411,579,835	7%	305,195,014	5%	120,144,318	2%
Colorado	55,141,323	35%	8,812,880	6%	10,760,758	7%	8,707,517	5%	6,737,154	4%
Connecticut	199,294,837	52%	15,559,471	4%	103,817,127	27%	28,665,988	7%	7,806,626	2%
Delaware	23,729,694	40%	10,223,065	17%	11,944,194	20%	4,544,490	8%	8,938,761	15%
District of Columbia	80,089,595	62%	17,484,094	14%	15,974,726	12%	11,265,815	9%	1,480,266	1%
Florida	306,366,782	63%	104,858,164	22%	34,361,433	7%	24,061,719	5%	6,826,287	1%
Georgia	206,764,920	50%	30,660,838	7%	35,228,394	9%	30,113,787	7%	8,997,994	2%
Hawaii	148,877,461	89%	5,715,982	3%	-	0%	10,638,708	6%	2,662,128	2%
Idaho	4,230,125	16%	1,818,926	7%	1,175,820	4%	1,789,026	7%	1,351,500	5%
Illinois	574,062,732	68%	33,294,659	4%	116,987,357	14%	109,176,584	13%	6,106,736	1%
Indiana	85,330,794	45%	13,083,921	7%	15,356,949	8%	35,878,953	19%	8,399,148	4%
Iowa	91,862,880	52%	24,323,854	14%	6,232,481	4%	24,715,853	14%	4,388,938	3%
Kansas	45,676,752	26%	7,518,816	4%	6,673,024	4%	7,694,447	4%	1,738,208	1%
Kentucky	120,052,040	58%	20,729,383	10%	15,926,646	8%	21,666,304	10%	866,477	0%
Louisiana	67,060,552	52%	14,241,476	11%	5,219,508	4%	16,582,330	13%	4,179,674	3%
Maine	74,324,688	68%	9,781,925	9%	7,097,027	7%	11,227,055	10%	1,088,318	1%
Maryland	189,219,420	58%	49,546,637	15%	26,078,395	8%	42,528,675	13%	15,451,691	5%
Massachusetts	331,107,087	52%	35,361,387	6%	86,946,861	14%	68,379,047	11%	18,527,364	3%
Michigan	435,260,269	42%	151,702,306	15%	308,503,332	30%	40,199,543	4%	20,121,666	2%
Minnesota	233,796,407	62%	44,970,624	12%	50,381,333	13%	41,537,375	11%	6,279,514	2%
Mississippi	26,746,964	60%	7,440,507	17%	1,715,431	4%	6,941,618	16%	625,009	1%
Missouri	165,455,875	52%	40,821,082	13%	43,133,079	14%	12,049,585	4%	8,513,616	3%
Montana	25,481,063	63%	5,335,341	13%	1,313,990	3%	4,683,225	12%	1,453,228	4%
Nebraska	68,065,178	59%	16,510,579	14%	6,498,998	6%	13,885,843	12%	11,191,192	10%
Nevada	27,605,011	43%	1,484,198	2%	2,216,738	3%	5,387,472	8%	8,015,089	12%
New Hampshire	36,339,473	61%	3,521,685	6%	4,581,870	8%	3,708,493	6%	5,941,073	10%
New Jersey	301,999,256	67%	31,939,195	7%	47,918,734	11%	56,400,006	13%	11,303,012	3%
New Mexico	108,395,940	84%	-	0%	2,895,259	2%	6,169,928	5%	1,879,601	1%
New York	2,347,170,317	64%	179,903,001	5%	181,983,998	5%	425,857,943	12%	16,763,475	0%
North Carolina	176,006,173	45%	3,691,777	1%	43,850,048	11%	26,844,728	7%	2,577,386	1%
North Dakota	22,008,831	67%	1,601,817	5%	1,017,036	3%	1,758,275	5%	3,982,846	12%
Ohio	380,386,433	58%	4,693,572	1%	68,796,621	10%	62,530,346	10%	35,493,615	5%
Oklahoma	57,933,834	38%	31,410,987	21%	27,392,450	18%	7,145,121	5%	1,598,858	1%
Oregon	177,021,147	62%	54,177,280	19%	19,863,032	7%	22,596,401	8%	12,008,699	4%
Pennsylvania	529,916,199	51%	71,969,221	7%	46,629,051	4%	70,615,848	7%	9,177,193	1%
Rhode Island	115,007,948	70%	7,597,286	5%	14,303,468	9%	15,275,098	9%	2,388,423	1%
South Carolina	38,599,802	36%	22,879,695	21%	4,085,269	4%	13,384,904	13%	6,346,381	6%
South Dakota	11,286,247	52%	3,261,474	15%	802,914	4%	3,159,270	15%	152,212	1%
Tennessee	110,007,708	53%	34,398,963	16%	4,674,342	2%	13,159,627	6%	6,461,717	3%
Texas	233,420,306	40%	47,450,478	8%	34,681,426	6%	47,948,353	8%	14,392,688	2%
Utah	40,605,981	51%	25,510,548	32%	4,474,924	6%	8,013,731	10%	1,261,735	2%
Vermont	52,335,688	81%	258,548	0%	4,398,527	7%	7,405,942	11%	605,299	1%
Virginia	140,195,323	54%	60,786,572	24%	21,897,669	8%	28,015,583	11%	6,965,612	3%
Washington	316,859,675	63%	39,164,193	8%	34,107,605	7%	46,474,674	9%	11,983,281	2%
West Virginia	32,683,710	56%	3,149,340	5%	2,971,393	5%	12,027,551	21%	6,737,475	12%
Wisconsin	90,659,610	28%	79,974,914	25%	60,474,980	19%	15,125,004	5%	7,874,878	2%
Wyoming	10,397,146	73%	1,522,315	11%	1,553,707	11%	538,941	4%	296,127	2%
Total	\$13,449,499,189	60%	\$1,753,975,979		\$1,995,481,883		\$1,835,166,856		\$455,532,789	
Percentages 2/	60%		8%		9%		8%		2%	

Combined Total of Federal and State Funds Expended in FY 99, with percent TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) PROGRAM Through the 4th Quarter FY 1999					Table 2:17
Data reported by States in Column A on Form ACF-196 Line Items 1/	9 TRANSITIONAL SERVICES	Col 9 AS % OF Col 11 TOTAL EXP.	10 OTHER EXPENDITURES	Col 10 AS % OF Col 11 TOTAL EXP.	11 TOTAL EXPENDITURES
Alabama	-	0%	15,057,672	17%	90,882,721
Alaska	-	0%	516,773	1%	88,363,221
Arizona	-	0%	57,217,410	24%	239,718,904
Arkansas	2,174,956	3%	10,850,339	15%	71,622,709
California	2,046,403	0%	811,462,259	13%	6,252,099,961
Colorado	-	0%	69,371,365	43%	159,530,997
Connecticut	-	0%	30,229,656	8%	385,373,705
Delaware	-	0%	-	0%	59,380,204
District of Columbia	-	0%	2,038,086	2%	128,332,582
Florida	19,455,720	4%	(12,044,524)	-2%	483,885,581
Georgia	-	0%	98,099,224	24%	409,865,157
Hawaii	-	0%	-	0%	167,894,279
Idaho	346,651	1%	15,945,001	60%	26,657,049
Illinois	-	0%	-	0%	839,628,068
Indiana	-	0%	29,778,550	16%	187,828,315
Iowa	-	0%	23,690,257	14%	175,214,263
Kansas	-	0%	106,540,964	61%	175,842,211
Kentucky	10,120,651	5%	19,017,109	9%	208,378,610
Louisiana	-	0%	21,042,118	16%	128,325,658
Maine	-	0%	5,055,887	5%	108,574,900
Maryland	2,900,636	1%	2,574,046	1%	328,299,500
Massachusetts	-	0%	91,178,467	14%	631,500,213
Michigan	-	0%	78,461,642	8%	1,034,248,758
Minnesota	-	0%	333,202	0%	377,298,455
Mississippi	356,943	1%	472,873	1%	44,299,345
Missouri	-	0%	46,554,527	15%	316,527,764
Montana	-	0%	2,333,537	6%	40,600,384
Nebraska	-	0%	-	0%	116,151,790
Nevada	635,842	1%	19,381,958	30%	64,726,308
New Hampshire	-	0%	5,967,984	10%	60,060,578
New Jersey	-	0%	-	0%	449,560,203
New Mexico	-	0%	10,425,961	8%	129,766,689
New York	819,664	0%	499,802,995	14%	3,652,301,393
North Carolina	229,206	0%	140,890,748	36%	394,090,066
North Dakota	-	0%	2,598,875	8%	32,967,680
Ohio	-	0%	104,299,779	16%	656,200,366
Oklahoma	-	0%	25,190,447	17%	150,671,697
Oregon	-	0%	641,737	0%	286,308,296
Pennsylvania	-	0%	309,666,730	30%	1,037,974,242
Rhode Island	-	0%	9,736,589	6%	164,308,812
South Carolina	596,505	1%	20,979,488	20%	106,872,044
South Dakota	212,619	1%	2,685,091	12%	21,559,827
Tennessee	-	0%	40,079,672	19%	208,782,029
Texas	-	0%	212,701,923	36%	590,595,174
Utah	45,146	0%	5,000	0%	79,917,065
Vermont	-	0%	-	0%	65,004,004
Virginia	256,389	0%	880	0%	258,118,028
Washington	-	0%	55,446,367	11%	504,035,795
West Virginia	-	0%	627,488	1%	58,196,957
Wisconsin	-	0%	68,107,456	21%	322,216,842
Wyoming	-	0%	-	0%	14,308,236
Total	\$40,197,331		\$3,055,013,808		\$22,584,867,635
Percentages 2/	0.2%		14%		100%

[illegible]

Table 2.18

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Program TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS, TRANSFERS AND EXPENDITURES ALL FY'S (87-99)														August 15, 2000
Data reported by States in Column A on Form ACF-198 Line Items:														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8(a)	9	10	11	12	13
	TOTAL	TRANSFERRED	TRANSFERRED	AVAILABLE FOR	CASH AND WORK	WORK	CHILD	ADDMN	SYSTEMS	TRANSITIONAL	OTHER	TOTAL	UNLIQUIDATED	UNOBLIGATED
	AWARDED	TO CCDF	TO SSBG	TANF	BASED ASSISTANCE	ACTIVITIES	CARE			SERVICES	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES	OBLIGATIONS	BALANCE
Alabama	297,221,557	52,942,313	29,602,456	214,876,788	86,556,461	19,961,810	14,746,332	20,332,578	3,574,500	-	31,396,291	178,569,772	4,835,000	31,252,016
Alaska	148,830,430	32,060,875	8,787,500	108,002,055	73,946,891	13,232,347	2,124,534	7,335,372	2,513,539	-	1,845,550	100,998,233	-	7,003,822
Arizona	679,438,518	50,480,532	57,045,337	571,912,647	321,332,148	17,697,737	2,295,410	49,203,114	2,006,538	-	88,085,130	480,800,077	-	91,312,570
Arkansas	137,932,102	-	4,120,000	133,812,102	44,964,165	20,578,043	-	6,113,782	2,466,818	833,854	11,770,079	86,726,541	47,085,561	-
California	10,883,339,969	407,300,000	183,000,000	10,093,039,969	6,327,517,227	414,743,704	185,600,685	419,018,247	184,350,454	2,312,253	958,880,709	8,472,423,279	1,620,816,690	-
Colorado	323,330,926	29,938,535	29,846,017	293,546,374	97,296,704	11,161,420	-	12,882,679	9,771,841	-	55,324,727	186,437,371	77,109,002	-
Connecticut	800,364,321	-	53,913,775	746,450,546	624,104,754	-	35,784,049	44,300,413	-	-	1,550,828	705,720,044	-	40,730,502
Delaware	84,518,908	1,000,000	3,229,098	80,289,810	40,964,811	18,124,391	-	5,783,800	12,499,641	-	-	77,342,843	2,947,187	-
District of Columbia	250,180,873	29,521,963	9,260,981	211,397,729	104,540,918	25,844,378	5,000,000	16,302,010	2,126,309	-	7,478,021	161,291,636	32,630,871	17,275,122
Florida	1,731,024,323	147,017,429	173,102,432	1,410,904,462	385,377,839	274,641,825	162,410,845	83,670,254	24,406,417	9,710,472	98,130,811	1,018,348,463	392,555,969	-
Georgia	949,521,256	44,050,125	75,154,626	830,316,307	478,781,080	106,550,258	7,000,000	39,403,128	19,118,873	-	39,528,213	694,359,352	15,344,483	120,612,472
Hawaii	225,738,692	19,298,508	3,000,000	203,440,388	173,332,610	8,535,097	-	12,864,810	3,284,303	-	-	198,016,820	1,431,910	3,961,656
Idaho	77,993,612	6,610,092	6,583,048	84,800,474	3,384,761	53,856	-	3,005,003	682,245	-	-	77,342,843	-	-
Illinois	1,358,946,819	117,011,392	117,005,696	1,124,929,731	924,247,631	21,780,650	35,208,023	135,817,907	7,875,520	-	24,599,633	31,725,498	16,889,706	16,185,270
Indiana	620,397,327	154,117,000	32,000,000	434,280,327	166,154,580	3,925,831	-	49,779,706	19,919,987	-	-	1,124,929,731	-	-
Iowa	364,966,415	15,950,367	24,015,084	325,000,964	189,684,141	28,397,448	-	30,683,462	1,735,013	-	5,126,889	259,780,547	174,499,780	-
Kansas	305,793,183	13,228,131	30,386,212	262,178,840	169,684,141	28,397,448	-	30,683,462	1,735,013	-	5,126,889	259,780,547	174,499,780	-
Kentucky	531,793,750	79,520,032	39,915,544	412,358,174	284,890,670	23,570,349	10,362,551	45,481,294	2,140,216	10,120,617	35,792,477	412,358,174	-	-
Louisiana	473,354,352	102,104,311	-	371,250,041	102,859,436	50,042,727	-	54,339,738	6,205,330	-	45,590,199	259,034,430	-	112,215,811
Maine	228,178,652	15,854,834	7,212,678	205,650,940	151,030,995	22,254,547	-	26,443,733	2,595,998	-	3,325,667	205,650,940	-	-
Maryland	648,587,828	91,639,212	45,819,606	511,129,010	281,257,119	62,689,218	2,527,416	52,149,095	22,930,368	1,516,276	2,927,465	425,970,957	50,935,233	34,222,620
Massachusetts	1,398,113,348	291,912,853	123,521,146	882,679,347	578,524,817	37,807,893	44,617,156	114,838,572	33,275,578	-	106,731,026	913,593,040	-	89,086,307
Michigan	2,346,056,658	272,206,122	229,127,932	1,844,724,604	863,438,468	257,190,569	304,466,456	86,778,501	46,334,681	-	140,396,067	1,698,604,790	-	146,120,014
Minnesota	638,894,326	57,491,000	53,535,211	527,868,115	292,500,851	50,081,684	-	51,525,468	7,653,540	-	-	401,311,541	67,298,501	56,258,073
Mississippi	266,684,960	23,953,516	26,030,274	216,901,200	80,980,776	21,624,445	(27,508)	16,494,136	2,386,440	924,261	790,686	123,173,238	20,511,067	73,216,695
Missouri	621,942,004	43,410,348	43,410,348	535,121,308	297,361,406	78,199,428	-	54,246,524	25,504,880	-	83,027,662	506,341,696	15,331,272	11,448,336
Montana	124,574,921	16,157,669	3,624,065	102,793,187	57,697,628	9,969,816	-	8,747,410	2,214,083	-	4,088,390	80,397,627	-	22,39
Nebraska	185,398,011	-	-	185,398,011	94,027,247	24,650,111	-	23,516,498	13,848,669	-	-	156,242,525	-	9,150,496
Nevada	126,332,249	-	424,000	125,908,249	65,056,694	1,792,401	-	12,846,867	13,096,789	-	15,565,742	108,378,513	17,529,736	-
New Hampshire	115,563,782	-	-	115,563,782	67,953,258	5,356,544	-	9,098,239	10,821,024	-	11,756,936	104,988,001	4,559,696	6,016,085
New Jersey	1,110,283,467	222,056,694	111,026,346	777,198,427	360,243,793	43,462,578	21,544,556	80,012,047	18,650,238	-	-	524,113,212	253,045,215	-
New Mexico	322,531,158	26,993,115	-	295,538,043	213,292,028	62,517	-	7,116,352	1,587,307	-	16,621,283	238,659,467	-	56,878,578
New York	6,868,155,402	324,600,000	833,400,000	5,810,155,402	3,383,622,184	302,726,134	-	689,496,098	25,949,594	409,668	480,235,111	4,842,442,809	343,566,373	884,146,220
North Carolina	851,067,969	92,453,372	8,729,894	749,884,733	474,140,851	14,994,227	1,246,140	21,784,407	1,073,251	86,656	134,877,497	648,203,029	98,282,190	3,399,514
North Dakota	83,665,839	-	-	83,665,839	33,466,322	2,965,526	-	6,084,975	7,511,212	-	-	3,251,477	53,279,505	7,468,815
Ohio	2,183,904,780	-	218,390,478	1,965,514,302	699,633,509	23,406,178	29,416,442	118,453,124	45,933,020	3,858,137	310,840,041	1,231,842,451	583,871,851	150,000,000
Oklahoma	443,451,871	88,690,335	44,345,166	310,416,170	134,871,817	42,519,381	14,062,526	14,791,232	2,655,142	-	40,348,887	249,048,985	-	61,367,186
Oregon	501,405,708	-	501,405,708	325,276,811	60,133,136	12,369,050	44,084,054	14,650,749	-	-	1,108,053	477,821,855	23,783,851	-
Pennsylvania	1,886,211,971	126,969,000	53,003,526	1,706,239,445	1,014,021,185	66,886,201	-	122,247,906	9,276,954	-	339,663,563	1,554,095,809	123,263,950	26,879,686
Rhode Island	237,446,214	13,645,204	2,186,456	221,612,554	184,701,706	9,054,120	-	22,963,409	3,134,035	-	1,739,284	221,612,554	-	-
South Carolina	293,762,462	9,128,632	29,376,245	255,275,565	116,026,150	37,548,477	-	22,525,093	8,789,172	-	38,327,078	223,215,970	32,059,615	-
South Dakota	60,719,720	1,600,000	6,071,971	53,047,749	20,185,855	4,191,710	-	4,730,179	236,018	300,769	9,369,314	39,013,842	2,159,490	11,874,417
Tennessee	590,281,039	82,912,309	909,900	506,458,830	275,498,411	67,133,793	4,674,342	22,915,991	10,163,870	-	21,529,745	401,915,952	25,344,655	79,196,223
Texas	1,484,240,154	130,361,623	122,810,379	1,211,068,152	489,750,617	131,448,422	-	73,721,012	23,106,058	-	317,471,845	1,035,497,954	175,570,198	-
Utah	236,628,583	3,740,480	8,014,423	225,073,680	119,540,289	62,172,620	4,451,057	18,548,383	2,346,697	48,668	154,790	207,264,704	-	17,808,976
Vermont	142,059,543	18,032,678	13,268,437	110,726,428	89,508,853	407,101	-	1,931,085	15,044,185	-	-	107,781,676	-	2,966,450
Virginia	434,190,385	61,264,610	39,173,262	333,752,293	170,639,634	81,739,605	2,180,326	47,831,569	15,334,853	204,655	1,237	138,031,879	14,185,516	1,514,900
Washington	1,096,843,854	149,968,028	-	946,875,826	512,909,649	67,793,642	-	71,718,334	9,277,438	-	86,923,179	746,822,442	88,105,348	130,248,037
West Virginia	302,507,832	20,000,000	25,597,262	256,910,570	74,483,774	3,136,644	-	21,407,637	8,076,871	-	4,988,017	112,091,143	-	144,819,427
Wisconsin	953,169,822	112,929,520	78,790,302	788,248,340	169,248,340	82,828,908	5,151,987	70,199,989	28,432,877	-	82,064,179	447,926,280	290,117,259	30,746,793
Wyoming	80,468,499	12,000,000	6,048,850	42,439,649	5,461,479	405,754	-	893,071	531,473	-	-	7,291,777	-	35,147,672
Total	\$46,829,292,382	\$3,614,142,957	\$2,806,492,041	\$40,408,657,384	\$22,152,848,668	\$2,782,458,509	\$923,997,004	\$3,000,499,890	\$704,815,493	\$30,326,503	\$3,870,183,072	\$33,465,138,139	\$4,695,660,099	\$2,247,658,146
% of Column 1 Total	100.0%	7.7%	6.0%	86.3%										
% of Column 11 Total					66.2%	8.3%	2.6%	9.0%	2.1%	0.1%	11.6%	100.0%	16.0%	4.8%

III. WORK PARTICIPATION RATES

TANF requires that States report family and individual-level data, on either a population or sample basis. Based upon these data, HHS calculates participation rates. The Act establishes separate minimum work participation rate standards each year for all families and two-parent families receiving TANF. The minimum participation rate for FY 1999 is 35 percent for all families and 90 percent for two-parent families. PRWORA provides for the reduction in the minimum work participation rate standards based on a decline in caseload. If the State's average monthly assistance caseload decreased in the previous year in comparison to the State's average caseload in FY 1995, the participation rate standard is reduced by the number of percentage points the caseload declined. Caseload reductions resulting from changes in State or federal eligibility rules are excluded from this calculation.

1999 Work Participation Rates

The all family national average rate increased to 38.3 percent for FY 1999 from 35.3 percent for FY 1998. This is an 8.5 percent rate of increase. The two-parent national average rate increased to 54.7 for FY 1999 from 42.4 percent in FY 1998¹. This is a 29.0 percent rate of increase.

All States were subject to the work participation requirements for FY 1999. All States met the all families participation rate standard, as did the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Two territories – Guam and the Virgin Islands – did not. Twenty-seven States exceeded the 35 percent statutory standard without using their caseload reduction credit. Twenty-three States had sufficient caseload reduction credits that their standard for the all families rate dropped to zero. Of the thirty-six States, the District of Columbia, and Guam that have two-parent family programs subject to a work participation rate, twenty-eight met the FY 1999 two-parent participation standard. Four States (Illinois, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Wyoming) met the two-parent standard without using their caseload reduction credit. Two States (Missouri and Wyoming) had sufficient caseload reduction credits that their standard for the two-parent rate dropped to zero.

1999 Work Activities

During FY 1999 a monthly average of 885,466 adults (and minor heads-of-household) participated in specified work activities for an average of 27.5 hours per week. The 885,464 adults represent 42 percent of all adults receiving TANF assistance. Over 66 percent of these participating adults were engaged in unsubsidized employment. Another 14 percent were engaged in job search and 12 percent were engaged in either work experience or community service activities. About 12 percent were involved in education or training that count toward the work rates. Since people may be in multiple activities, these figures sum to more than 100 percent.

¹ Two-parent families include any family with two or more natural or adoptive parents (of the same minor child) receiving assistance and living in the home, unless both are minors and neither is a head-of-household. Families where one of the parents is incapacitated are not considered two-parent families.

Of the participating adults over 573,000 participated for sufficient hours that their family counted in the all families participation rate, even without consideration of activities that qualify through waivers. (States with welfare reform waivers prior to the enactment of PRWORA were allowed to retain provisions of their waivers even when they were inconsistent with PRWORA. This exception allows some States to count different activities or hours in the calculation of their work participation rates.)

Process for Calculating the Work Participation Rates and Compliance with Requirement

ACF uses the following process with the States for calculating compliance with work participation rates:

- States submit to ACF their work participation and recipient characteristics data, caseload reduction and waiver information.
- ACF then determines a caseload reduction credit for each State. (Congress created the caseload reduction credit that reduces the minimum participation rate a State must meet by the reduction in the State's TANF caseload in the prior year compared to its AFDC caseload in FY 1995. It excludes reductions due to federal law or to changes in eligibility criteria.) ACF also determines and applies the waiver provisions, and calculates the final rate as well as appropriate penalties.
- ACF sends notification letters to States, which have 60 days to submit any requests for reasonable cause exceptions and corrective compliance plans.

To ensure State accountability, a limited number of circumstances under which States may demonstrate reasonable cause are defined. Although the final TANF regulations did not go into effect until October 1, 1999, ACF will follow the same basic principles concerning reasonable cause exceptions that the regulations embody for FY1999 participation rates(through September 30, 1999). The general factors that a State may use to claim reasonable cause exceptions are: (a) natural disasters and other calamities; (b) federal guidance that provided incorrect information; or (c) isolated problems of minimal impact. There are also two specific reasonable cause factors for failing to meet the work participation rate: (a) federally recognized good cause domestic violence waivers; and (b) alternative services provided to certain refugees. Finally, the Secretary has discretion to grant reasonable cause in other circumstances.

The statute provides for reductions in the work participation penalty based on the degree of the State's noncompliance. ACF is carrying this requirement out as follows: (a) if a State fails only the two-parent work participation rate, its penalty is prorated based on the proportion of two-parent cases in the State; and (b) a State receives a penalty reduction based on the percentage it achieves of the target rate (as reduced by its caseload reduction credit).

If a State does not demonstrate that it had reasonable cause, it may enter into a corrective compliance plan that will correct the violation and insure continued compliance with the

participation requirements. If a State achieves compliance with work participation rates in the time frame that the plan specifies, then we do not impose the penalty.

Status of FY 97 Work Participation Rates Compliance and Penalties

- We issued penalty notices to 19 States for failure to meet the two-parent work rate (AL, AZ, CA, DC, IA, KS, ME, MI, MS, NE, NV, NJ, NC, OH, OK, TX, VA, WA, and WV).
- We did not impose the penalty for two States (AL and MS) because the penalty amount was less than \$500, the threshold below which it costs more to issue the penalty than its value.
- Two States (AZ and CA) disputed our participation rate calculation and upon retransmission the State's data showed it met the two-parent rate; therefore it is not subject to the penalty.
- Five States (IA, NJ, OK, VA, and WV) accepted the penalty. (NJ had initially submitted a corrective compliance plan but rescinded it and accepted the penalty. Similarly, VA submitted a corrective compliance plan but later accepted the penalty.)
- The remaining 10 States entered into corrective compliance plans.
 - ▶ Of these, four (KS, MI, NV, and OH) have successfully completed their plans, thus avoiding a penalty.
 - ▶ One (NC) failed to achieve the goal in its plan by the date it specified and we imposed the penalty.
 - ▶ The five remaining States (DC, ME, NE, TX, and WA) have not reached the end dates specified in their plans.

Status of FY 98 Work Participation Rates Compliance and Penalties

- We issued penalty notices to 14 States for failure to meet the two-parent work rate (AK, AR, DE, DC, MN, NE, NM, NC, PA, RI, TX, VA, WA, and WV) and to three Territories for failure to meet the overall work rate (GU, PR, and VI).
- One Territory (PR) disputed our participation rate calculation and upon retransmission its data showed it met the participation rate; therefore it is not subject to the penalty.
- One State (VA) retroactively moved its two-parent caseload to a separate State program and is therefore not subject to a TANF participation rate or penalty for that caseload.
- One State (WV) and one Territory (VI) accepted the penalty.
- We are considering the reasonable cause claims of one State (AK) and one Territory (GU).

- The remaining 11 States have entered into corrective compliance plans (AR, DE, DC, MN, NE, NM, NC, PA, RI, TX, AND WA).

Appendices:

Table 3:1	TANF Work Participation Rates, FY 1999
Table 3:2	TANF Caseload Reduction Credit, FY 1999
	TANF Work Activities, Excluding Waivers
Table 3:3.A	Average Monthly Number of Adults with Hours of Participation by Work Activity, FY 1999
Table 3:3.B	Average Monthly Number of Adults with Hours of Participation by Work Activity as a Percent of the Number of Participating Adults, FY 1999
Table 3:3.C	Average Monthly Number of Adults with Hours of Participation by Work Activity as a Percent of the Total Number of Adults, FY 1999
Table 3:4	Average Hours of Participation in a Specified Work Activity by Participating Adults, FY 1999
Table 3:5.A	Average Monthly Number of Adults Participating in Work Activities For a Sufficient Number of Hours for the Family to Count as Meeting the All Family Work Requirements, FY 1999
Table 3:5.B	Average Monthly Percent of Adults Participating in Work Activities For a Sufficient Number of Hours for the Family to Count as Meeting the All Family Work Requirements, FY 1999
Table 3:6.A	Average Monthly Number of Parents in Two-Parent Families Who are Participating in Work Activities For a Sufficient Number of Hours for the Family to Count as Meeting the Two-Parent Families Work Requirements, FY 1999
Table 3:6.B	Average Monthly Percent of Parents in Two-Parent Families Who are Participating in Work Activities For a Sufficient Number of Hours for the Family to Count as Meeting the Two-Parent Families Work Requirements, FY 1999

Table 3:1
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
TANF WORK PARTICIPATION RATES
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	ALL FAMILY RATES			TWO-PARENT FAMILY RATES		
	RATE	ADJUSTED STANDARD 3/	MET TARGET	RATE	ADJUSTED STANDARD 3/	MET TARGET
UNITED STATES	38.3			54.7		
ALABAMA	37.4	0.0%	✓	1/		NA
ALASKA	46.0	16.8%	✓	44.8	66.8%	✓
ARIZONA	32.1	0.0%	✓	88.4	48.9%	✓
ARKANSAS	23.7	6.0%	✓	10.5	61.0%	✓
CALIFORNIA	42.2	8.5%	✓	54.3	36.9%	✓
COLORADO	36.4	0.0%	✓	41.2	44.9%	✓
CONNECTICUT	47.4	19.7%	✓	1/		NA
DELAWARE	24.9	0.0%	✓	1/		NA
DIST. OF COL.	26.7	13.9%	✓	19.5	23.3%	✓
FLORIDA	31.6	0.0%	✓	1/		NA
GEORGIA	17.6	0.0%	✓	1/		NA
GUAM	16.1	35.0%	✓	10.7	90.0%	✓
HAWAII	41.1	23.1%	✓	1/		NA
IDAHO	43.7	0.0%	✓	44.0	20.6%	✓
ILLINOIS	60.4	6.1%	✓	92.4	46.2%	✓
INDIANA	33.3	0.0%	✓	41.4	32.3%	✓
IOWA	54.8	4.7%	✓	55.5	49.0%	✓
KANSAS	57.3	3.9%	✓	64.9	56.9%	✓
KENTUCKY	38.1	5.8%	✓	46.6	17.6%	✓
LOUISIANA	29.4	0.0%	✓	43.1	33.5%	✓
MAINE	54.9	5.9%	✓	51.0	23.6%	✓
MARYLAND	11.2	7.2%	✓	1/		NA
MASSACHUSETTS	27.8	0.9%	✓	66.4	55.9%	✓
MICHIGAN	43.8	0.0%	✓	69.1	15.2%	✓
MINNESOTA	36.9	13.7%	✓	43.6	68.7%	✓
MISSISSIPPI	27.0	0.0%	✓	87.5	39.7%	✓
MISSOURI	28.2	2.2%	✓	29.8	0.0%	✓
MONTANA	92.3	0.0%	✓	87.0	45.2%	✓
NEBRASKA	34.7	19.7%	✓	53.8	74.7%	✓
NEVADA	34.8	1.1%	✓	69.6	56.1%	✓
NEW HAMPSHIRE	29.9	0.0%	✓	31.6	8.0%	✓
NEW JERSEY	30.3	7.1%	✓	1/		NA
NEW MEXICO	27.6	0.0%	✓	29.3	54.1%	✓
NEW YORK	36.3	8.3%	✓	58.4	23.1%	✓
NORTH CAROLINA	16.0	0.0%	✓	30.3	45.1%	✓
NORTH DAKOTA	31.7	0.8%	✓	1/		NA
OHIO	53.7	1.4%	✓	65.4	35.1%	✓
OKLAHOMA	42.9	0.0%	✓	1/		NA
OREGON	96.7	0.0%	✓	96.1	38.5%	✓
PENNSYLVANIA	16.2	0.9%	✓	24.9	20.7%	✓
PUERTO RICO	20.7	12.3%	✓	1/		NA
RHODE ISLAND	28.8	22.0%	✓	94.7	77.0%	✓
SOUTH CAROLINA	44.7	6.7%	✓	78.1	61.7%	✓
SOUTH DAKOTA	46.5	1.6%	✓	1/		NA
TENNESSEE	41.1	0.0%	✓	44.3	5.2%	✓
TEXAS	27.3	0.0%	✓	61.0	48.2%	✓
UTAH	44.0	2.2%	✓	1/		NA
VERMONT	2/		NA	2/		NA
VIRGIN ISLANDS	11.5	19.7%	✓	1/		NA
VIRGINIA	41.1	0.0%	✓	1/		NA
WASHINGTON	40.3	12.9%	✓	55.3	47.8%	✓
WEST VIRGINIA	25.6	0.0%	✓	25.9	51.1%	✓
WISCONSIN	80.1	0.0%	✓	55.8	20.1%	✓
WYOMING	57.7	0.0%	✓	90.7	0.0%	✓

1/ State has no two-parent families in its TANF program.

2/ State claims waiver Inconsistencies exempt all cases from participation rates.

3/ The work participation rate standard before application of the caseload reduction credit is 35% for the overall rate and 90% for the two-parent rate.

ACF/OPRE: 06-20-2000

Table 3:2

**TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
CASELOAD REDUCTION CREDIT
TOTAL AND TWO-PARENT FAMILIES
FY 1999**

State	ALL FAMILIES						TWO-PARENT FAMILIES					
	FY95	FY98	Adjustments	Adjusted FY98	Percent Change	ADJUSTED STANDARD	FY95	FY98	Adjustments	Adjusted FY98	Percent CHANGE	ADJUSTED STANDARD
UNITED STATES	4,585,154	2,966,554		2,966,554	-35.3%		359,065	159,303		159,303	-55.6%	
Alabama	46,030	23,368	-	23,368	-49.2%	0.0%	137	0		0	-100.0%	2/
Alaska	12,426	10,159	-	10,159	-18.2%	16.8%	1,893	1,454	0	1,454	-23.2%	66.8%
Arizona	69,609	40,163	851	41,014	-41.1%	0.0%	1,166	760		760	-34.8%	48.9%
Arkansas	24,296	13,844	3,403	17,247	-29.0%	6.0%	279	232	1/		-29.0%	61.0%
California	706,778	519,438	-	519,438	-26.5%	8.5%	182,393	85,581	0	85,581	-53.1%	36.9%
Colorado	38,557	21,154	-	21,154	-45.1%	0.0%	750	688	1/			44.9%
Connecticut	57,958	45,708	3,372	49,080	-15.3%	19.7%	3,027	0		0	-100.0%	2/
Delaware	8,081	4,831	-	4,831	-40.2%	0.0%	78	0		0	-100.0%	2/
Dist. of Col.	26,789	21,148	-	21,148	-21.1%	13.9%	198	66	0	66	-66.7%	23.3%
Florida	229,391	111,508	2,911	114,419	-50.1%	0.0%	3,615	0		0	-100.0%	2/
Georgia	139,135	75,000	5,271	80,271	-42.3%	0.0%	562	0		0	-100.0%	2/
Guam	2,099	2,098	3/		0.0%	35.0%	189	178	3/		0.0%	90.0%
Hawaii	19,342	17,031	-	17,031	-11.9%	23.1%	1,484	0		0	-100.0%	2/
Idaho	9,071	1,918	2,285	4,203	-53.7%	0.0%	620	96	94	190	-69.4%	20.6%
Illinois	242,668	172,311	329	172,640	-28.9%	6.1%	11,252	6,276	53	6,329	-43.8%	46.2%
Indiana	65,618	40,059	-	40,059	-39.0%	0.0%	2,217	937	0	937	-57.7%	32.3%
Iowa	36,483	25,191	239	25,430	-30.3%	4.7%	3,434	1,972	54	2,026	-41.0%	49.0%
Kansas	28,232	14,136	5,315	19,451	-31.1%	3.9%	1,667	499	616	1,115	-33.1%	56.9%
Kentucky	75,384	52,882	524	53,406	-29.2%	5.8%	4,019	1,099	10	1,109	-72.4%	17.6%
Louisiana	79,825	48,228	878	49,106	-38.5%	0.0%	706	291	16	307	-56.5%	33.5%
Maine	21,694	15,381	-	15,381	-29.1%	5.9%	1,904	639	0	639	-66.4%	23.6%
Maryland	81,185	47,681	10,930	58,611	-27.8%	7.2%	678	0		0	-100.0%	2/
Massachusetts	100,852	66,490	-	66,490	-34.1%	0.9%	3,433	1,912	1/		-34.1%	55.9%
Michigan	201,696	123,693	365	124,058	-38.5%	0.0%	23,088	5,802	15	5,817	-74.8%	15.2%
Minnesota	61,339	48,301	-	48,301	-21.3%	13.7%	4,789	4,600	1/			68.7%

Table 3:2 continued
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
CASELOAD REDUCTION CREDIT
TOTAL AND TWO-PARENT FAMILIES
FY 1999

State	ALL FAMILIES						TWO-PARENT FAMILIES					
	FY95	FY98	Adjustments	Adjusted FY98	Percent Change	ADJUSTED STANDARD	FY95	FY98	Adjustments	Adjusted FY98	Percent CHANGE	ADJUSTED STANDARD
Mississippi	52,528	23,700	2,393	26,093	-50.3%	0.0%	42	4	1/		-50.3%	39.7%
Missouri	89,299	60,041	-	60,041	-32.8%	2.2%	2,365	237	0	237	-90.0%	0.0%
Montana	11,508	6,356	-	6,356	-44.8%	0.0%	977	953	1/			45.2%
Nebraska	15,293	12,960	-	12,960	-15.3%	19.7%	802	839	1/			74.7%
Nevada	15,708	10,383	-	10,383	-33.9%	1.1%	393	279	1/			56.1%
New Hampshire	10,800	6,867	-	6,867	-36.4%	0.0%	278	50	0	50	-82.0%	8.0%
New Jersey	111,734	80,489	23	80,512	-27.9%	7.1%	3,739	0		0	-100.0%	2/
New Mexico	34,444	22,053	35	22,088	-35.9%	0.0%	1,430	2,203	1/			54.1%
New York	499,415	366,032	-	366,032	-26.7%	8.3%	27,522	9,116	0	9,116	-66.9%	23.1%
North Carolina	100,301	52,146	3,125	55,271	-44.9%	0.0%	2,696	1,457	1/			45.1%
North Dakota	5,215	3,322	111	3,433	-34.2%	0.8%	136	0		0	-100.0%	2/
Ohio	228,171	151,527	-	151,527	-33.6%	1.4%	16,551	7,464	0	7,464	-54.9%	35.1%
Oklahoma	44,790	24,462	-	24,462	-45.4%	0.0%	421	0	0	0	-100.0%	2/
Oregon	38,988	18,898	-	18,898	-51.5%	0.0%	3,040	1,399	1/			38.5%
Pennsylvania	204,771	134,975	-	134,975	-34.1%	0.9%	8,263	2,535	0	2,535	-69.3%	20.7%
Puerto Rico	54,799	41,933	404	42,337	-22.7%	12.3%	-	-				2/
Rhode Island	22,194	19,308	-	19,308	-13.0%	22.0%	618	1,106	1/			77.0%
South Carolina	48,981	25,291	9,816	35,107	-28.3%	6.7%	691	618	1/			61.7%
South Dakota	6,092	3,837	219	4,056	-33.4%	1.6%	22	0		0	-100.0%	2/
Tennessee	104,009	57,372	581	57,953	-44.3%	0.0%	1,959	297	0	297	-84.8%	5.2%
Texas	184,390	107,333	-	107,333	-41.8%	0.0%	5,009	5,355	1/			48.2%
Utah	16,648	10,712	471	11,183	-32.8%	2.2%	88	0		0	-100.0%	2/
Vermont	9,648	7,371	3/		0.0%	35.0%	1,399	857	3/		0.0%	90.0%
Virgin Islands	1,308	1,106	2	1,108	-15.3%	19.7%	-	-				2/
Virginia	72,147	43,269	181	43,450	-39.8%	0.0%	439	0		0	-100.0%	2/
Washington	101,949	79,392	-	79,392	-22.1%	12.9%	15,523	8,972	0	8,972	-42.2%	47.8%
West Virginia	38,404	19,674	3,786	23,460	-38.9%	0.0%	5,350	2,249	1/		-38.9%	51.1%
Wisconsin	72,366	12,777	8,971	21,748	-69.9%	0.0%	5,667	230	1/		-69.9%	20.1%
Wyoming	4,716	1,249	-	1,249	-73.5%	0.0%	67	4	0	4	-94.0%	0.0%

1/ State has opted to use overall caseload reduction credit for two-parent rate.

2/ State does not have a two-parent TANF program.

3/ State did not submit a caseload reduction credit report.

ACF/OPRE/DDCA: 06-20-2000

Table 3.3.A
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR ALL ADULTS
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	NUMBER OF ADULTS		AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF ADULTS WITH HOURS OF PARTICIPATION BY WORK ACTIVITY											
	TOTAL	PARTICIPATING 1/	UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE
UNITED STATES	2,112,143	885,464	585,396	3,982	4,162	78,225	7,140	125,244	31,273	63,730	19,732	17,079	30,394	796
ALABAMA	10,024	3,223	1,988	-	-	250	5	691	42	367	13	-	265	-
ALASKA	8,636	4,296	3,002	16	3	74	10	781	408	604	-	-	78	-
ARIZONA	22,677	10,372	8,931	2	-	1,174	14	1,535	109	592	83	18	244	-
ARKANSAS	7,156	2,109	698	29	32	242	47	423	12	372	42	94	157	5
CALIFORNIA	539,259	275,497	219,237	1,154	2,760	4,073	2,172	26,115	1,282	11,392	5,981	7,394	3,919	191
COLORADO	10,357	4,401	2,326	13	140	522	13	406	299	1,136	-	1	428	8
CONNECTICUT	26,532	12,688	10,734	-	-	101	25	982	50	394	-	348	227	-
DELAWARE	4,076	1,182	1,079	-	-	3	-	194	-	1	-	-	-	-
DIST. OF COL.	12,147	4,238	3,188	60	-	718	43	570	-	106	29	7	-	-
FLORIDA	45,196	16,137	10,561	54	39	602	-	1,142	1,796	1,864	241	134	1,378	115
GEORGIA	36,920	7,689	3,633	95	21	1,382	59	478	634	1,835	78	15	403	14
GUAM	2,831	427	51	-	-	-	-	-	374	-	-	-	-	-
HAWAII	14,616	5,190	4,094	66	95	1,039	34	754	-	375	-	-	-	-
IDAHO	610	517	172	3	2	41	-	191	11	131	-	2	20	-
ILLINOIS	101,821	58,041	43,462	-	-	4,541	-	3,494	617	4,107	235	135	2,254	-
INDIANA	33,633	13,514	12,180	11	-	92	13	1,491	-	411	101	428	428	-
IOWA	19,237	11,716	10,608	17	-	105	1	276	23	1,410	-	-	494	-
KANSAS	9,142	5,393	2,892	-	-	868	13	2,397	22	68	98	481	10	-
KENTUCKY	28,716	11,186	7,147	-	-	1,222	97	236	1,291	1,397	394	-	193	-
LOUISIANA	28,436	9,309	6,448	8	36	1,427	27	391	-	1,564	-	54	272	-
MAINE	15,229	7,156	4,314	-	-	309	12	2,591	640	284	298	11	552	21
MARYLAND	22,008	5,467	1,810	97	5	464	52	2,607	-	578	47	17	96	-
MASSACHUSETTS	40,115	12,436	7,924	316	-	-	-	591	687	607	1,506	705	828	-
MICHIGAN	69,284	32,322	25,282	266	1	65	68	7,743	-	128	124	6	5	-
MINNESOTA	37,959	19,952	13,188	-	-	39	-	4,929	69	1,153	17	728	2,618	-

Table 3:3.A continued
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR ALL ADULTS
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	NUMBER OF ADULTS		AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF ADULTS WITH HOURS OF PARTICIPATION BY WORK ACTIVITY											
	TOTAL	PARTICIPATING 1/	UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE
MISSISSIPPI	8,412	2,865	1,935	57	14	309	2	366	257	147	3	37	49	-
MISSOURI	34,958	10,206	3,504	202	-	1,295	54	1,350	-	-	1,284	1,208	286	-
MONTANA	5,168	4,677	752	-	-	2,265	-	4,621	85	372	-	-	55	-
NEBRASKA	10,126	6,247	2,911	-	-	55	67	2,166	9	110	1,274	-	1,087	-
NEVADA	9,462	2,980	1,216	-	-	9	-	1,270	223	346	11	-	41	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,678	1,933	1,068	-	-	52	4	297	-	73	146	-	210	-
NEW JERSEY	45,762	18,616	7,237	-	-	7,372	41	4,060	11	2,999	661	1,079	266	15
NEW MEXICO	26,160	8,083	7,384	17	-	42	-	10	374	276	34	10	50	11
NEW YORK	260,641	82,531	44,227	350	10	18,229	141	5,746	13,664	8,955	170	592	462	-
NORTH CAROLINA	29,549	5,763	3,897	57	72	364	-	496	-	1,657	-	-	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA	3,265	876	448	-	-	236	1	119	40	93	3	40	5	1
OHIO	77,463	46,604	20,890	69	23	17,280	69	3,680	-	7,004	-	80	2,337	15
OKLAHOMA	14,199	6,805	2,989	16	-	408	3	2,076	-	1,312	-	-	-	-
OREGON	14,450	7,660	1,095	329	-	405	27	1,939	-	-	545	655	308	-
PENNSYLVANIA	96,173	31,357	25,214	-	-	808	9	4,006	-	1,734	-	201	1,184	-
PUERTO RICO	39,061	7,228	693	315	106	176	269	3,110	362	1,826	266	91	134	-
RHODE ISLAND	16,473	6,200	4,190	63	-	140	5	474	-	1,233	-	368	233	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,183	4,919	2,635	17	-	107	14	1,314	10	82	1,164	11	316	-
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,693	985	271	1	-	-	26	110	545	65	17	55	14	-
TENNESSEE	40,812	18,988	8,423	-	-	299	3,107	4,401	-	1,968	-	-	6,032	-
TEXAS	82,729	9,828	3,877	12	23	735	44	4,177	17	410	-	725	382	-
UTAH	10,384	4,659	2,303	-	-	-	9	2,414	-	-	383	116	581	-
VERMONT	6,632	2,932	1,732	-	51	94	9	826	-	482	73	-	285	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,059	346	5	-	14	36	10	44	-	58	22	53	137	4
VIRGINIA	31,145	10,429	8,131	3	-	565	149	3,047	-	222	276	95	20	-
WASHINGTON	59,660	35,839	19,969	191	682	887	312	8,207	5,718	1,148	1,062	974	826	329
WEST VIRGINIA	14,348	3,830	939	63	33	1,176	59	648	682	256	107	111	213	67
WISCONSIN	8,473	7,408	2,447	12	-	5,434	2	3,174	910	-	2,944	-	-	-
WYOMING	408	212	65	1	-	94	2	88	-	26	-	-	12	-

1/ ADULTS PARTICIPATING IN MORE THAN ONE ACTIVITY ARE INCLUDED ONCE IN THIS TOTAL.

ACF/OPRE: 06-20-2000

Table 3:3.B
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR ALL ADULTS
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	NUMBER OF ADULTS		AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF ADULTS WITH HOURS OF PARTICIPATION BY WORK ACTIVITY AS A PERCENT OF THE NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ADULTS											
	TOTAL	PARTICIPATING 1/	UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE
UNITED STATES	2,112,143	885,464	66.1%	0.4%	0.5%	8.8%	0.8%	14.1%	3.5%	7.2%	2.2%	1.9%	3.4%	0.1%
ALABAMA	10,024	3,223	61.7%	0.0%	0.0%	7.8%	0.2%	21.4%	1.3%	11.4%	0.4%	0.0%	8.2%	0.0%
ALASKA	8,636	4,296	69.9%	0.4%	0.1%	1.7%	0.2%	18.2%	9.5%	14.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
ARIZONA	22,677	10,372	86.1%	0.0%	0.0%	11.3%	0.1%	14.8%	1.1%	5.7%	0.8%	0.2%	2.4%	0.0%
ARKANSAS	7,156	2,109	33.1%	1.4%	1.5%	11.5%	2.2%	20.1%	0.6%	17.6%	2.0%	4.5%	7.4%	0.2%
CALIFORNIA	539,259	275,497	79.6%	0.4%	1.0%	1.5%	0.8%	9.5%	0.5%	4.1%	2.2%	2.7%	1.4%	0.1%
COLORADO	10,357	4,401	52.9%	0.3%	3.2%	11.9%	0.3%	9.2%	6.8%	25.8%	0.0%	0.0%	9.7%	0.2%
CONNECTICUT	26,532	12,688	84.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.2%	7.7%	0.4%	3.1%	0.0%	2.7%	1.8%	0.0%
DELAWARE	4,076	1,182	91.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	16.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
DIST. OF COL.	12,147	4,238	75.2%	1.4%	0.0%	16.9%	1.0%	13.4%	0.0%	2.5%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
FLORIDA	45,196	16,137	65.4%	0.3%	0.2%	3.7%	0.0%	7.1%	11.1%	11.6%	1.5%	0.8%	8.5%	0.7%
GEORGIA	36,920	7,689	47.2%	1.2%	0.3%	18.0%	0.8%	6.2%	8.2%	23.9%	1.0%	0.2%	5.2%	0.2%
GUAM	2,831	427	11.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	87.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
HAWAII	14,616	5,190	78.9%	1.3%	1.8%	20.0%	0.7%	14.5%	0.0%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
IDAHO	610	517	33.3%	0.6%	0.4%	7.9%	0.0%	36.9%	2.1%	25.3%	0.0%	0.4%	3.9%	0.0%
ILLINOIS	101,821	58,041	74.9%	0.0%	0.0%	7.8%	0.0%	6.0%	1.1%	7.1%	0.4%	0.2%	3.9%	0.0%
INDIANA	33,633	13,514	90.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%	11.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.7%	3.2%	3.2%	0.0%
IOWA	19,237	11,716	90.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	2.4%	0.2%	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%
KANSAS	9,142	5,393	53.6%	0.0%	0.0%	16.1%	0.2%	44.4%	0.4%	1.3%	1.8%	8.9%	0.2%	0.0%
KENTUCKY	28,716	11,186	63.9%	0.0%	0.0%	10.9%	0.9%	2.1%	11.5%	12.5%	3.5%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
LOUISIANA	28,436	9,309	69.3%	0.1%	0.4%	15.3%	0.3%	4.2%	0.0%	16.8%	0.0%	0.6%	2.9%	0.0%
MAINE	15,229	7,156	60.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.2%	36.2%	8.9%	4.0%	4.2%	0.2%	7.7%	0.3%
MARYLAND	22,008	5,467	33.1%	1.8%	0.1%	8.5%	1.0%	47.7%	0.0%	10.6%	0.9%	0.3%	1.8%	0.0%
MASSACHUSETTS	40,115	12,436	63.7%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	5.5%	4.9%	12.1%	5.7%	6.7%	0.0%
MICHIGAN	69,284	32,322	78.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	24.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MINNESOTA	37,959	19,952	66.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	24.7%	0.3%	5.8%	0.1%	3.6%	13.1%	0.0%

Table 3:3.B continued

**TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR ALL ADULTS
FISCAL YEAR 1999**

STATE	NUMBER OF ADULTS		AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF ADULTS WITH HOURS OF PARTICIPATION BY WORK ACTIVITY AS A PERCENT OF THE NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING ADULTS											
	TOTAL	PARTICIPATING 1/	UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE
MISSISSIPPI	8,412	2,865	67.5%	2.0%	0.5%	10.8%	0.1%	12.8%	9.0%	5.1%	0.1%	1.3%	1.7%	0.0%
MISSOURI	34,958	10,206	34.3%	2.0%	0.0%	12.7%	0.5%	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%	12.6%	11.8%	2.8%	0.0%
MONTANA	5,168	4,677	16.1%	0.0%	0.0%	48.4%	0.0%	98.8%	1.8%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%
NEBRASKA	10,126	6,247	46.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	1.1%	34.7%	0.1%	1.8%	20.4%	0.0%	17.4%	0.0%
NEVADA	9,462	2,980	40.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	42.6%	7.5%	11.6%	0.4%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,678	1,933	55.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.2%	15.4%	0.0%	3.8%	7.6%	0.0%	10.9%	0.0%
NEW JERSEY	45,762	18,616	38.9%	0.0%	0.0%	39.6%	0.2%	21.8%	0.1%	16.1%	3.6%	5.8%	1.4%	0.1%
NEW MEXICO	26,160	8,083	91.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	4.6%	3.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%	0.1%
NEW YORK	260,641	82,531	53.6%	0.4%	0.0%	22.1%	0.2%	7.0%	16.6%	10.9%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.0%
NORTH CAROLINA	29,549	5,763	67.6%	1.0%	1.2%	6.3%	0.0%	8.6%	0.0%	28.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NORTH DAKOTA	3,265	876	51.1%	0.0%	0.0%	26.9%	0.1%	13.6%	4.6%	10.6%	0.3%	4.6%	0.6%	0.1%
OHIO	77,463	46,604	44.8%	0.1%	0.0%	37.1%	0.1%	7.9%	0.0%	15.0%	0.0%	0.2%	5.0%	0.0%
OKLAHOMA	14,199	6,805	43.9%	0.2%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	30.5%	0.0%	19.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OREGON	14,450	7,660	14.3%	4.3%	0.0%	5.3%	0.4%	25.3%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	8.6%	4.0%	0.0%
PENNSYLVANIA	96,173	31,357	80.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	12.8%	0.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.6%	3.8%	0.0%
PUERTO RICO	39,061	7,228	9.6%	4.4%	1.5%	2.4%	3.7%	43.0%	5.0%	25.3%	3.7%	1.3%	1.9%	0.0%
RHODE ISLAND	16,473	6,200	67.6%	1.0%	0.0%	2.3%	0.1%	7.6%	0.0%	19.9%	0.0%	5.9%	3.8%	0.0%
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,183	4,919	53.6%	0.3%	0.0%	2.2%	0.3%	26.7%	0.2%	1.7%	23.7%	0.2%	6.4%	0.0%
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,693	985	27.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	11.2%	55.3%	6.6%	1.7%	5.6%	1.4%	0.0%
TENNESSEE	40,812	18,988	44.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	16.4%	23.2%	0.0%	10.4%	0.0%	0.0%	31.8%	0.0%
TEXAS	82,729	9,828	39.4%	0.1%	0.2%	7.5%	0.4%	42.5%	0.2%	4.2%	0.0%	7.4%	3.9%	0.0%
UTAH	10,384	4,659	49.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	51.8%	0.0%	0.0%	8.2%	2.5%	12.5%	0.0%
VERMONT	6,632	2,932	59.1%	0.0%	1.7%	3.2%	0.3%	28.2%	0.0%	16.4%	2.5%	0.0%	9.7%	0.0%
VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,059	346	1.4%	0.0%	4.0%	10.4%	2.9%	12.7%	0.0%	16.8%	6.4%	15.3%	39.6%	1.2%
VIRGINIA	31,145	10,429	78.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	1.4%	29.2%	0.0%	2.1%	2.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.0%
WASHINGTON	59,660	35,839	55.7%	0.5%	1.9%	2.5%	0.9%	22.9%	16.0%	3.2%	3.0%	2.7%	2.3%	0.9%
WEST VIRGINIA	14,348	3,830	24.5%	1.6%	0.9%	30.7%	1.5%	16.9%	17.8%	6.7%	2.8%	2.9%	5.6%	1.7%
WISCONSIN	8,473	7,408	33.0%	0.2%	0.0%	73.4%	0.0%	42.8%	12.3%	0.0%	39.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
WYOMING	408	212	30.7%	0.5%	0.0%	44.3%	0.9%	41.5%	0.0%	12.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%

1/ ADULTS PARTICIPATING IN MORE THAN ONE ACTIVITY ARE INCLUDED ONCE IN THIS TOTAL.

ACF/OPRE: 06-20-2000

Table 3:3.C
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR ALL ADULTS
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	TOTAL NUMBER OF ADULTS	AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF ADULTS WITH HOURS OF PARTICIPATION BY WORK ACTIVITY AS A PERCENT OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ADULTS												
		PARTICIPATING ADULTS	UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE
UNITED STATES	2,112,143	41.9%	27.7%	0.2%	0.2%	3.7%	0.3%	5.9%	1.5%	3.0%	0.9%	0.8%	1.4%	0.0%
ALABAMA	10,024	32.2%	19.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	6.9%	0.4%	3.7%	0.1%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%
ALASKA	8,636	49.7%	34.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.9%	0.1%	9.0%	4.7%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
ARIZONA	22,677	45.7%	39.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	0.1%	6.8%	0.5%	2.6%	0.4%	0.1%	1.1%	0.0%
ARKANSAS	7,156	29.5%	9.8%	0.4%	0.4%	3.4%	0.7%	5.9%	0.2%	5.2%	0.6%	1.3%	2.2%	0.1%
CALIFORNIA	539,259	51.1%	40.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.8%	0.4%	4.8%	0.2%	2.1%	1.1%	1.4%	0.7%	0.0%
COLORADO	10,357	42.5%	22.5%	0.1%	1.4%	5.0%	0.1%	3.9%	2.9%	11.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.1%	0.1%
CONNECTICUT	26,532	47.8%	40.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	3.7%	0.2%	1.5%	0.0%	1.3%	0.9%	0.0%
DELAWARE	4,076	29.0%	26.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
DIST. OF COL.	12,147	34.9%	26.2%	0.5%	0.0%	5.9%	0.4%	4.7%	0.0%	0.9%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
FLORIDA	45,196	35.7%	23.4%	0.1%	0.1%	1.3%	0.0%	2.5%	4.0%	4.1%	0.5%	0.3%	3.0%	0.3%
GEORGIA	36,920	20.8%	9.8%	0.3%	0.1%	3.7%	0.2%	1.3%	1.7%	5.0%	0.2%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
GUAM	2,831	15.1%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
HAWAII	14,616	35.5%	28.0%	0.5%	0.6%	7.1%	0.2%	5.2%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
IDAHO	610	84.8%	28.2%	0.5%	0.3%	6.7%	0.0%	31.3%	1.8%	21.5%	0.0%	0.3%	3.3%	0.0%
ILLINOIS	101,821	57.0%	42.7%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	3.4%	0.6%	4.0%	0.2%	0.1%	2.2%	0.0%
INDIANA	33,633	40.2%	36.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	4.4%	0.0%	1.2%	0.3%	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%
IOWA	19,237	60.9%	55.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	1.4%	0.1%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%
KANSAS	9,142	59.0%	31.6%	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	0.1%	26.2%	0.2%	0.7%	1.1%	5.3%	0.1%	0.0%
KENTUCKY	28,716	39.0%	24.9%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.3%	0.8%	4.5%	4.9%	1.4%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
LOUISIANA	28,436	32.7%	22.7%	0.0%	0.1%	5.0%	0.1%	1.4%	0.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.2%	1.0%	0.0%
MAINE	15,229	47.0%	28.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.1%	17.0%	4.2%	1.9%	2.0%	0.1%	3.6%	0.1%
MARYLAND	22,008	24.8%	8.2%	0.4%	0.0%	2.1%	0.2%	11.8%	0.0%	2.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%
MASSACHUSETTS	40,115	31.0%	19.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.7%	1.5%	3.8%	1.8%	2.1%	0.0%
MICHIGAN	69,284	46.7%	36.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	11.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MINNESOTA	37,959	52.6%	34.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	13.0%	0.2%	3.0%	0.0%	1.9%	6.9%	0.0%

Table 3:3.C continued

**TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR ALL ADULTS
FISCAL YEAR 1999**

STATE	TOTAL NUMBER OF ADULTS	AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF ADULTS WITH HOURS OF PARTICIPATION BY WORK ACTIVITY AS A PERCENT OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ADULTS												
		PARTICIPATING ADULTS	UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE
MISSISSIPPI	8,412	34.1%	23.0%	0.7%	0.2%	3.7%	0.0%	4.4%	3.1%	1.7%	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%
MISSOURI	34,958	29.2%	10.0%	0.6%	0.0%	3.7%	0.2%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	3.5%	0.8%	0.0%
MONTANA	5,168	90.5%	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%	43.8%	0.0%	89.4%	1.6%	7.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
NEBRASKA	10,126	61.7%	28.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.7%	21.4%	0.1%	1.1%	12.6%	0.0%	10.7%	0.0%
NEVADA	9,462	31.5%	12.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	13.4%	2.4%	3.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,678	28.9%	16.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%	4.4%	0.0%	1.1%	2.2%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%
NEW JERSEY	45,762	40.7%	15.8%	0.0%	0.0%	16.1%	0.1%	8.9%	0.0%	6.6%	1.4%	2.4%	0.6%	0.0%
NEW MEXICO	26,160	30.9%	28.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
NEW YORK	260,641	31.7%	17.0%	0.1%	0.0%	7.0%	0.1%	2.2%	5.2%	3.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
NORTH CAROLINA	29,549	19.5%	13.2%	0.2%	0.2%	1.2%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NORTH DAKOTA	3,265	26.8%	13.7%	0.0%	0.0%	7.2%	0.0%	3.6%	1.2%	2.8%	0.1%	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%
OHIO	77,463	60.2%	27.0%	0.1%	0.0%	22.3%	0.1%	4.8%	0.0%	9.0%	0.0%	0.1%	3.0%	0.0%
OKLAHOMA	14,199	47.9%	21.1%	0.1%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	14.6%	0.0%	9.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OREGON	14,450	53.0%	7.6%	2.3%	0.0%	2.8%	0.2%	13.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	4.5%	2.1%	0.0%
PENNSYLVANIA	96,173	32.6%	26.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.2%	1.2%	0.0%
PUERTO RICO	39,061	18.5%	1.8%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	8.0%	0.9%	4.7%	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%
RHODE ISLAND	16,473	37.6%	25.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	7.5%	0.0%	2.2%	1.4%	0.0%
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,183	48.3%	25.9%	0.2%	0.0%	1.1%	0.1%	12.9%	0.1%	0.8%	11.4%	0.1%	3.1%	0.0%
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,693	58.2%	16.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	6.5%	32.2%	3.8%	1.0%	3.2%	0.8%	0.0%
TENNESSEE	40,812	46.5%	20.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	7.6%	10.8%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	14.8%	0.0%
TEXAS	82,729	11.9%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.1%	5.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.9%	0.5%	0.0%
UTAH	10,384	44.9%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	23.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	1.1%	5.6%	0.0%
VERMONT	6,632	44.2%	26.1%	0.0%	0.8%	1.4%	0.1%	12.5%	0.0%	7.3%	1.1%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%
VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,059	32.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.9%	4.2%	0.0%	5.5%	2.1%	5.0%	12.9%	0.4%
VIRGINIA	31,145	33.5%	26.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.5%	9.8%	0.0%	0.7%	0.9%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%
WASHINGTON	59,660	60.1%	33.5%	0.3%	1.1%	1.5%	0.5%	13.8%	9.6%	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	0.6%
WEST VIRGINIA	14,348	26.7%	6.5%	0.4%	0.2%	8.2%	0.4%	4.5%	4.8%	1.8%	0.7%	0.8%	1.5%	0.5%
WISCONSIN	8,473	87.4%	28.9%	0.1%	0.0%	64.1%	0.0%	37.5%	10.7%	0.0%	34.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
WYOMING	408	52.0%	15.9%	0.2%	0.0%	23.0%	0.5%	21.6%	0.0%	6.4%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%

1/ ADULTS PARTICIPATING IN MORE THAN ONE ACTIVITY ARE INCLUDED ONCE IN THIS TOTAL.

ACF/OPRE: 06-20-2000

Table 3.4
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
AVERAGE HOURS OF PARTICIPATION IN WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR ALL ADULTS
PARTICIPATING IN THE WORK ACTIVITY
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	NUMBER OF ADULTS		AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF HOURS OF PARTICIPATION IN WORK ACTIVITY BY ADULTS PARTICIPATING IN THE WORK ACTIVITY												
	TOTAL	PARTICIPATING 1/	UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE	ALL TWELVE ACTIVITIES
UNITED STATES	2,112,143	885,464	27.4	31.2	20.1	24.8	28.1	19.2	21.9	22.6	21.1	19.2	20.6	27.4	27.5
ALABAMA	10,024	3,223	32.8	.	.	33.2	28.9	27.5	28.8	24.1	24.9	.	25.1	.	34.0
ALASKA	8,636	4,296	31.4	26.5	16.6	21.8	27.0	19.5	21.1	25.9	.	.	21.8	.	32.1
ARIZONA	22,677	10,372	27.3	26.3	.	19.9	19.4	14.3	14.9	16.0	12.2	8.7	14.6	.	29.4
ARKANSAS	7,156	2,109	22.3	24.2	24.8	22.4	26.5	19.3	15.0	24.0	16.7	20.2	25.7	25.0	22.6
CALIFORNIA	539,259	275,497	27.8	35.8	18.8	29.7	24.9	20.5	5.1	24.9	24.9	21.0	18.6	32.3	27.5
COLORADO	10,357	4,401	26.2	25.6	19.4	19.2	32.3	17.5	18.6	23.3	.	56.0	9.8	21.1	26.8
CONNECTICUT	26,532	12,688	24.8	.	.	21.7	25.0	24.3	8.7	24.0	.	14.6	25.0	.	24.7
DELAWARE	4,076	1,182	28.3	.	.	11.4	.	6.1	.	22.4	.	.	32.2	.	26.9
DIST. OF COL.	12,147	4,238	32.8	31.9	.	26.0	30.0	23.0	.	23.6	23.6	13.0	.	.	33.7
FLORIDA	45,196	16,137	24.1	20.9	17.1	16.5	.	19.0	17.5	19.7	16.5	14.1	26.9	30.5	24.9
GEORGIA	36,920	7,689	27.0	32.1	31.4	17.3	24.8	20.0	25.0	20.3	23.0	22.8	19.7	29.3	26.1
GUAM	2,831	427	49.2	.	.	.	.	.	29.8	.	.	.	12.0	.	32.0
HAWAII	14,616	5,190	22.7	32.0	18.1	20.0	28.3	13.7	.	14.2	.	.	.	.	25.8
IDAHO	610	517	21.3	23.2	16.6	12.9	6.3	14.3	10.3	15.8	.	7.6	22.5	.	18.8
ILLINOIS	101,821	58,041	30.0	.	.	27.6	.	24.9	27.0	26.2	12.9	16.6	22.7	.	29.3
INDIANA	33,633	13,514	25.4	24.2	.	13.3	22.0	18.0	.	17.0	17.9	15.5	15.5	.	26.6
IOWA	19,237	11,716	29.8	32.0	.	18.3	19.4	9.0	14.8	32.5	.	.	9.8	.	31.7
KANSAS	9,142	5,393	29.4	.	.	26.1	27.0	22.2	34.2	24.2	15.5	20.8	28.4	.	32.6
KENTUCKY	28,716	11,186	26.9	.	.	24.8	34.5	27.1	23.9	25.1	5.0	.	23.5	.	27.3
LOUISIANA	28,436	9,309	26.7	26.2	22.2	18.6	23.0	13.0	.	19.8	.	12.7	18.5	.	26.0
MAINE	15,229	7,156	25.3	.	.	17.9	32.2	23.5	20.9	22.6	19.1	27.3	16.7	22.4	29.6
MARYLAND	22,008	5,467	23.3	28.4	12.0	21.8	19.8	13.0	.	11.8	5.6	16.0	17.4	.	18.1
MASSACHUSETTS	40,115	12,436	22.6	31.1	.	.	.	16.0	18.3	18.8	22.2	20.7	19.5	.	23.1
MICHIGAN	69,284	32,322	27.7	25.9	20.0	10.3	35.3	21.6	.	30.4	32.6	10.0	36.7	.	27.4
MINNESOTA	37,959	19,952	22.2	.	37.0	17.3	.	14.3	12.1	24.5	38.6	17.0	16.6	.	22.5

Table 3:4 continued
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
AVERAGE HOURS OF PARTICIPATION IN WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR ALL ADULTS
PARTICIPATING IN THE WORK ACTIVITY
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	NUMBER OF ADULTS		AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF HOURS OF PARTICIPATION IN WORK ACTIVITY BY ADULTS PARTICIPATING IN THE WORK ACTIVITY												
	TOTAL	PARTICIPATING 1/	UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE	ALL TWELVE ACTIVITIES
MISSISSIPPI	8,412	2,865	26.7	28.2	27.5	16.9	19.2	14.5	16.8	20.6	20.3	13.2	28.2	.	25.7
MISSOURI	34,958	10,206	29.9	39.3	.	21.4	40.0	25.9	.	.	25.2	21.4	33.4	.	24.1
MONTANA	5,168	4,677	17.7	.	.	28.5	.	11.7	23.4	23.1	.	.	22.1	.	30.8
NEBRASKA	10,126	6,247	26.3	.	.	29.8	31.6	23.6	38.0	29.2	28.4	.	22.6	.	31.3
NEVADA	9,462	2,980	33.4	.	.	15.9	.	6.9	21.5	21.2	6.6	10.0	15.5	.	20.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,678	1,933	24.2	.	.	17.5	30.2	15.9	.	23.4	22.0	.	18.0	.	20.8
NEW JERSEY	45,762	18,616	27.4	.	.	20.2	26.4	15.9	23.5	18.7	17.8	14.2	28.2	29.8	27.1
NEW MEXICO	26,160	8,083	29.1	31.3	.	19.3	.	5.0	23.0	23.7	13.3	6.0	9.8	22.0	28.8
NEW YORK	260,641	82,531	27.5	35.8	25.0	26.7	25.0	20.1	24.9	20.7	5.6	26.3	15.2	.	28.8
NORTH CAROLINA	29,549	5,763	29.2	30.9	21.1	15.4	.	27.5	.	22.1	.	.	.	.	30.0
NORTH DAKOTA	3,265	876	23.6	.	.	19.8	25.4	11.3	17.7	26.4	11.6	14.4	22.0	26.5	23.5
OHIO	77,463	46,604	30.6	36.4	34.0	28.0	14.1	23.5	.	21.4	.	8.7	27.3	47.5	30.7
OKLAHOMA	14,199	6,805	35.2	32.6	48.8	27.5	34.7	25.2	.	29.7	.	.	.	.	30.6
OREGON	14,450	7,660	21.7	20.1	.	13.3	15.5	11.4	.	.	14.8	8.7	19.6	.	10.2
PENNSYLVANIA	96,173	31,357	22.7	.	.	18.3	22.1	16.8	.	19.6	.	12.9	19.2	.	22.8
PUERTO RICO	39,061	7,228	31.3	30.6	31.5	27.1	27.3	24.9	21.6	25.0	25.0	26.9	22.7	.	26.2
RHODE ISLAND	16,473	6,200	24.9	30.9	.	27.2	29.8	25.8	.	25.6	.	21.0	22.0	.	26.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,183	4,919	30.3	35.1	.	21.8	16.7	18.1	3.0	33.1	35.1	25.4	21.1	.	32.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,693	985	23.3	5.0	.	.	30.7	15.2	20.0	23.4	16.6	11.8	18.5	.	22.7
TENNESSEE	40,812	18,988	32.7	.	.	24.7	31.4	28.9	.	23.3	.	.	21.8	.	36.1
TEXAS	82,729	9,828	28.6	23.0	17.8	17.4	21.8	19.4	15.2	25.8	.	18.6	25.4	.	24.5
UTAH	10,384	4,659	27.9	.	.	.	24.6	17.0	.	.	19.9	18.3	13.1	.	26.4
VERMONT	6,632	2,932	20.8	.	21.2	21.8	30.6	14.9	.	18.2	17.5	.	13.2	.	22.4
VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,059	346	30.0	.	36.7	30.0	26.2	20.1	20.0	21.5	21.9	25.4	21.5	19.1	25.9
VIRGINIA	31,145	10,429	28.6	20.3	.	15.0	14.7	12.8	.	12.0	16.5	7.9	20.4	.	27.8
WASHINGTON	59,660	35,839	26.0	20.3	21.9	21.0	27.4	17.8	18.6	18.0	15.5	18.5	17.2	26.4	25.0
WEST VIRGINIA	14,348	3,830	25.5	31.4	28.9	26.6	29.3	19.1	22.1	25.7	25.5	20.3	16.9	12.0	26.9
WISCONSIN	8,473	7,408	18.2	20.2	11.0	20.6	18.6	11.2	28.9	6.3	11.2	.	.	.	34.0
WYOMING	408	212	21.9	15.7	.	24.4	20.8	18.2	.	34.9	3.0	.	16.2	.	30.6

1/ ADULTS PARTICIPATING IN MORE THAN ONE ACTIVITY ARE INCLUDED ONCE IN THIS TOTAL.

ACF/OPRE: 06-20-2000

Table 3:5.A

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES

WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR FAMILIES MEETING THE ALL FAMILY WORK REQUIREMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	NUMBER OF FAMILIES			AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN WORK BY WORK ACTIVITY FOR FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN THE OVERALL WORK RATES											
	TOTAL	IN OVERALL RATE	PARTICIPATING	UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE
UNITED STATES	2,627,002	1,612,477	573,367	401,506	3,284	1,744	64,633	5,572	76,041	22,336	49,164	11,251	5,867	16,004	435
ALABAMA	20,106	7,342	2,739	1,783	-	-	243	4	619	41	287	8	-	139	-
ALASKA	8,461	6,262	2,878	2,224	13	3	52	8	405	221	438	-	-	37	-
ARIZONA	33,481	19,141	6,147	5,434	2	-	916	12	988	71	465	65	12	162	-
ARKANSAS	10,826	5,218	1,239	478	22	26	178	40	267	11	311	-	7	33	5
CALIFORNIA	624,096	384,170	162,225	136,620	1,072	960	3,780	1,346	13,259	250	8,430	4,696	1,634	1,502	113
COLORADO	14,265	8,178	3,005	1,716	13	123	309	13	260	217	908	-	-	104	7
CONNECTICUT	35,526	21,364	8,558	7,375	-	-	101	25	931	50	377	-	197	210	-
DELAWARE	6,272	3,352	624	613	-	-	1	-	79	-	1	-	-	-	-
DIST. OF COL.	15,788	10,204	2,663	2,134	52	-	476	36	337	-	52	-	-	-	-
FLORIDA	82,009	34,237	10,849	7,270	38	28	321	-	877	1,052	1,266	88	67	1,270	103
GEORGIA	62,032	28,795	5,063	2,734	83	19	698	41	301	429	1,150	33	9	301	11
GUAM	2,529	1,817	292	34	-	-	-	-	-	259	-	-	-	-	-
HAWAII	16,139	13,098	2,978	2,189	66	85	840	32	576	-	306	-	-	-	-
IDAHO	1,380	494	212	116	2	2	24	-	92	4	66	-	1	2	-
ILLINOIS	124,980	85,762	51,247	39,676	-	-	4,367	-	3,469	607	3,699	231	78	1,903	-
INDIANA	37,172	28,307	9,450	8,970	8	-	60	11	907	-	259	64	243	243	-
IOWA	21,952	15,689	8,608	8,088	14	-	67	1	167	16	1,136	-	-	189	-
KANSAS	12,893	6,699	3,833	2,236	-	-	684	11	1,655	21	56	57	312	4	-
KENTUCKY	42,637	23,004	8,754	5,426	-	-	1,126	93	221	1,190	1,248	257	-	150	-
LOUISIANA	39,372	22,600	6,671	5,097	7	29	938	20	219	-	1,011	-	21	52	-
MAINE	13,473	9,728	5,335	3,324	-	-	245	11	2,120	477	239	111	10	325	18
MARYLAND	32,087	18,631	2,080	1,114	62	-	233	30	645	-	157	-	-	5	-
MASSACHUSETTS	55,016	30,619	6,534	4,162	309	-	-	-	253	123	285	892	284	764	-
MICHIGAN	94,925	56,114	24,520	20,402	202	1	35	68	4,748	-	125	-	1	3	-
MINNESOTA	40,698	29,001	9,319	6,396	-	-	11	-	2,034	31	753	-	51	2,045	-

Table 3:5.A continued

WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR FAMILIES MEETING THE ALL FAMILY WORK REQUIREMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	NUMBER OF FAMILIES			AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN WORK BY WORK ACTIVITY FOR FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN THE OVERALL WORK RATES											
	TOTAL	IN OVERALL RATE	PARTICIPATING	UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE
MISSISSIPPI	16,652	6,807	1,813	1,397	47	11	148	2	179	124	91	1	9	39	-
MISSOURI	48,480	27,047	5,400	2,798	202	-	1,023	54	1,230	-	-	611	456	283	-
MONTANA	5,112	3,495	3,227	550	-	-	1,775	-	3,214	72	349	-	-	9	-
NEBRASKA	11,336	8,239	2,842	1,774	-	-	51	65	1,336	9	84	250	-	318	-
NEVADA	8,687	4,032	1,393	1,023	-	-	5	-	337	139	198	-	-	12	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,386	3,992	874	630	-	-	35	3	139	-	60	71	-	101	-
NEW JERSEY	62,241	38,614	11,606	5,255	-	-	4,789	33	1,926	8	2,435	413	782	199	13
NEW MEXICO	25,501	18,564	5,119	4,847	17	-	11	-	-	162	148	-	10	-	-
NEW YORK	282,407	191,296	69,689	34,184	331	10	17,194	141	5,515	12,600	8,917	151	321	311	-
NORTH CAROLINA	55,008	22,673	3,823	2,916	57	47	104	-	323	-	1,106	-	-	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA	3,102	1,496	475	273	-	-	132	1	30	20	67	2	14	2	1
OHIO	108,635	64,848	34,604	17,307	52	23	15,583	30	2,856	-	6,027	-	50	1,759	15
OKLAHOMA	20,831	12,354	5,200	2,636	13	-	276	2	1,271	-	1,001	-	-	-	-
OREGON	16,870	12,752	985	503	104	-	82	10	357	-	-	38	55	107	-
PENNSYLVANIA	111,576	73,094	11,880	10,099	-	-	505	6	1,527	-	945	-	19	80	-
PUERTO RICO	36,156	29,900	6,150	640	314	93	162	254	2,889	308	1,492	145	38	13	-
RHODE ISLAND	18,640	13,830	3,975	2,557	53	-	119	4	376	-	1,002	-	206	127	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,366	8,662	2,758	2,175	17	-	61	14	741	-	72	88	10	83	-
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,225	1,316	596	204	-	-	-	25	69	327	56	10	28	14	-
TENNESSEE	57,630	39,924	12,748	7,479	-	-	247	2,692	3,784	-	599	-	-	1,875	-
TEXAS	114,112	66,432	6,444	3,360	6	9	479	28	2,932	14	361	-	559	267	-
UTAH	9,848	5,790	2,545	1,773	-	-	-	8	1,238	-	-	193	56	248	-
VERMONT	6,611	5,414	1,112	765	-	38	60	8	309	-	215	12	-	104	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,035	885	106	4	-	13	33	8	33	-	29	2	6	18	3
VIRGINIA	37,124	21,397	6,193	5,772	2	-	195	72	1,079	-	131	93	35	4	-
WASHINGTON	62,640	44,236	17,871	12,275	48	203	470	263	3,658	2,273	584	439	265	542	118
WEST VIRGINIA	10,725	7,987	2,077	540	44	21	768	44	399	387	146	19	21	41	28
WISCONSIN	19,140	7,330	5,898	2,107	11	-	4,547	2	2,813	823	-	2,211	-	-	-
WYOMING	811	245	141	52	1	-	74	1	52	-	24	-	-	5	-

ACF/OPRE 06-20-2000

Table 3:5.B
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR FAMILIES MEETING THE ALL FAMILY WORK REQUIREMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	NUMBER OF FAMILIES			AVERAGE MONTHLY PERCENT OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN WORK BY WORK ACTIVITY FOR FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN THE OVERALL WORK RATES											
	TOTAL	IN OVERALL RATE	PARTICIPATING	UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE
UNITED STATES	2,627,002	1,612,477	573,367	70.0%	0.6%	0.3%	11.3%	1.0%	13.3%	3.9%	8.6%	2.0%	1.0%	2.8%	0.1%
ALABAMA	20,106	7,342	2,739	65.1%	0.0%	0.0%	8.9%	0.1%	22.6%	1.5%	10.5%	0.3%	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%
ALASKA	8,461	6,262	2,878	77.3%	0.5%	0.1%	1.8%	0.3%	14.1%	7.7%	15.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
ARIZONA	33,481	19,141	6,147	88.4%	0.0%	0.0%	14.9%	0.2%	16.1%	1.2%	7.6%	1.1%	0.2%	2.6%	0.0%
ARKANSAS	10,826	5,218	1,239	38.6%	1.8%	2.1%	14.4%	3.2%	21.5%	0.9%	25.1%	0.0%	0.6%	2.7%	0.4%
CALIFORNIA	624,096	384,170	162,225	84.2%	0.7%	0.6%	2.3%	0.8%	8.2%	0.2%	5.2%	2.9%	1.0%	0.9%	0.1%
COLORADO	14,265	8,178	3,005	57.1%	0.4%	4.1%	10.3%	0.4%	8.7%	7.2%	30.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	0.2%
CONNECTICUT	35,526	21,364	8,558	86.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.3%	10.9%	0.6%	4.4%	0.0%	2.3%	2.5%	0.0%
DELAWARE	6,272	3,352	624	98.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	12.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
DIST. OF COL.	15,788	10,204	2,663	80.1%	2.0%	0.0%	17.9%	1.4%	12.7%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FLORIDA	82,009	34,237	10,849	67.0%	0.4%	0.3%	3.0%	0.0%	8.1%	9.7%	11.7%	0.8%	0.6%	11.7%	0.9%
GEORGIA	62,032	28,795	5,063	54.0%	1.6%	0.4%	13.8%	0.8%	5.9%	8.5%	22.7%	0.7%	0.2%	5.9%	0.2%
GUAM	2,529	1,817	292	11.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	88.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
HAWAII	16,139	13,098	2,978	73.5%	2.2%	2.9%	28.2%	1.1%	19.3%	0.0%	10.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
IDAHO	1,380	494	212	54.7%	0.9%	0.9%	11.3%	0.0%	43.4%	1.9%	31.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	0.0%
ILLINOIS	124,980	85,762	51,247	77.4%	0.0%	0.0%	8.5%	0.0%	6.8%	1.2%	7.2%	0.5%	0.2%	3.7%	0.0%
INDIANA	37,172	28,307	9,450	94.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	9.6%	0.0%	2.7%	0.7%	2.6%	2.6%	0.0%
IOWA	21,952	15,689	8,608	94.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	1.9%	0.2%	13.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%
KANSAS	12,893	6,699	3,833	58.3%	0.0%	0.0%	17.8%	0.3%	43.2%	0.5%	1.5%	1.5%	8.1%	0.1%	0.0%
KENTUCKY	42,637	23,004	8,754	62.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.9%	1.1%	2.5%	13.6%	14.3%	2.9%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
LOUISIANA	39,372	22,600	6,671	76.4%	0.1%	0.4%	14.1%	0.3%	3.3%	0.0%	15.2%	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%
MAINE	13,473	9,728	5,335	62.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	0.2%	39.7%	8.9%	4.5%	2.1%	0.2%	6.1%	0.3%
MARYLAND	32,087	18,631	2,080	53.6%	3.0%	0.0%	11.2%	1.4%	31.0%	0.0%	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
MASSACHUSETTS	55,016	30,619	6,534	63.7%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	1.9%	4.4%	13.7%	4.3%	11.7%	0.0%
MICHIGAN	94,925	56,114	24,520	83.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	19.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MINNESOTA	40,698	29,001	9,319	68.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	21.8%	0.3%	8.1%	0.0%	0.5%	21.9%	0.0%

Table 3:5.B continued

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR FAMILIES MEETING THE ALL FAMILY WORK REQUIREMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	NUMBER OF FAMILIES			AVERAGE MONTHLY PERCENT OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN WORK BY WORK ACTIVITY FOR FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN THE OVERALL WORK RATES											
	TOTAL	IN OVERALL RATE	PARTICIPATING	UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE
MISSISSIPPI	16,652	6,807	1,813	77.1%	2.6%	0.6%	8.2%	0.1%	9.9%	6.8%	5.0%	0.1%	0.5%	2.2%	0.0%
MISSOURI	48,480	27,047	5,400	51.8%	3.7%	0.0%	18.9%	1.0%	22.8%	0.0%	0.0%	11.3%	8.4%	5.2%	0.0%
MONTANA	5,112	3,495	3,227	17.0%	0.0%	0.0%	55.0%	0.0%	99.6%	2.2%	10.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
NEBRASKA	11,336	8,239	2,842	62.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	2.3%	47.0%	0.3%	3.0%	8.8%	0.0%	11.2%	0.0%
NEVADA	8,687	4,032	1,393	73.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	24.2%	10.0%	14.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,386	3,992	874	72.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	0.3%	15.9%	0.0%	6.9%	8.1%	0.0%	11.6%	0.0%
NEW JERSEY	62,241	38,614	11,606	45.3%	0.0%	0.0%	41.3%	0.3%	16.6%	0.1%	21.0%	3.6%	6.7%	1.7%	0.1%
NEW MEXICO	25,501	18,564	5,119	94.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	2.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
NEW YORK	282,407	191,296	69,689	49.1%	0.5%	0.0%	24.7%	0.2%	7.9%	18.1%	12.8%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%
NORTH CAROLINA	55,008	22,673	3,823	76.3%	1.5%	1.2%	2.7%	0.0%	8.4%	0.0%	28.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NORTH DAKOTA	3,102	1,496	475	57.5%	0.0%	0.0%	27.8%	0.2%	6.3%	4.2%	14.1%	0.4%	2.9%	0.4%	0.2%
OHIO	108,635	64,848	34,604	50.0%	0.2%	0.1%	45.0%	0.1%	8.3%	0.0%	17.4%	0.0%	0.1%	5.1%	0.0%
OKLAHOMA	20,831	12,354	5,200	50.7%	0.3%	0.0%	5.3%	0.0%	24.4%	0.0%	19.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OREGON	16,870	12,752	985	51.1%	10.6%	0.0%	8.3%	1.0%	36.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	5.6%	10.9%	0.0%
PENNSYLVANIA	111,576	73,094	11,880	85.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.1%	12.9%	0.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%
PUERTO RICO	36,156	29,900	6,150	10.4%	5.1%	1.5%	2.6%	4.1%	47.0%	5.0%	24.3%	2.4%	0.6%	0.2%	0.0%
RHODE ISLAND	18,640	13,830	3,975	64.3%	1.3%	0.0%	3.0%	0.1%	9.5%	0.0%	25.2%	0.0%	5.2%	3.2%	0.0%
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,366	8,662	2,758	78.9%	0.6%	0.0%	2.2%	0.5%	26.9%	0.0%	2.6%	3.2%	0.4%	3.0%	0.0%
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,225	1,316	596	34.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	11.6%	54.9%	9.4%	1.7%	4.7%	2.3%	0.0%
TENNESSEE	57,630	39,924	12,748	58.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	21.1%	29.7%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	14.7%	0.0%
TEXAS	114,112	66,432	6,444	52.1%	0.1%	0.1%	7.4%	0.4%	45.5%	0.2%	5.6%	0.0%	8.7%	4.1%	0.0%
UTAH	9,848	5,790	2,545	69.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	48.6%	0.0%	0.0%	7.6%	2.2%	9.7%	0.0%
VERMONT	6,611	5,414	1,112	68.8%	0.0%	3.4%	5.4%	0.7%	27.8%	0.0%	19.3%	1.1%	0.0%	9.4%	0.0%
VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,035	885	106	3.8%	0.0%	12.3%	31.1%	7.5%	31.1%	0.0%	27.4%	1.9%	5.7%	17.0%	2.8%
VIRGINIA	37,124	21,397	6,193	93.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	1.2%	17.4%	0.0%	2.1%	1.5%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%
WASHINGTON	62,640	44,236	17,871	68.7%	0.3%	1.1%	2.6%	1.5%	20.5%	12.7%	3.3%	2.5%	1.5%	3.0%	0.7%
WEST VIRGINIA	10,725	7,987	2,077	26.0%	2.1%	1.0%	37.0%	2.1%	19.2%	18.6%	7.0%	0.9%	1.0%	2.0%	1.3%
WISCONSIN	19,140	7,330	5,898	35.7%	0.2%	0.0%	77.1%	0.0%	47.7%	14.0%	0.0%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
WYOMING	811	245	141	36.9%	0.7%	0.0%	52.5%	0.7%	36.9%	0.0%	17.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%

ACF/OPRE 06-20-2000

Table 3:6.A
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR TWO-PARENT FAMILIES MEETING THE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILIES 1/	TOTAL NUMBER OF TWO-PARENT FAMILIES IN TWO PARENT WORK RATES	NUMBER OF FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN TWO PARENT WORK RATES	AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN WORK BY WORK ACTIVITY FOR FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN THE TWO PARENT WORK RATES											
				UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE
UNITED STATES	120,773	117,250	60,684	70,269	203	322	5,403	102	11,545	3,405	4,054	1,383	945	988	345
ALABAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALASKA	1,180	957	428	479	2	-	6	2	133	119	78	-	-	8	-
ARIZONA	491	207	183	235	-	-	78	1	155	8	14	1	-	6	-
ARKANSAS	160	159	16	11	-	-	3	-	5	1	8	-	-	1	-
CALIFORNIA	67,598	67,265	36,433	47,246	12	172	283	12	4,552	307	2,124	1,058	586	266	171
COLORADO	528	516	203	202	1	9	21	-	37	14	68	-	-	22	2
CONNECTICUT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DELAWARE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIST. OF COL.	171	171	33	40	1	-	6	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
FLORIDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEORGIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUAM	218	218	23	11	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
HAWAII	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IDAHO	53	53	24	20	1	-	3	-	19	2	17	-	-	-	-
ILLINOIS	1,739	1,698	1,557	1,509	-	-	384	-	27	23	323	6	1	19	-
INDIANA	819	787	329	453	-	-	2	1	50	-	3	5	5	5	-
IOWA	1,367	1,353	752	1,186	4	-	12	-	29	1	117	-	-	22	-
KANSAS	478	477	312	330	-	-	68	2	297	-	5	9	36	-	-
KENTUCKY	790	774	361	277	-	-	109	5	20	77	49	6	-	3	-
LOUISIANA	333	311	134	154	-	-	31	1	8	-	22	-	-	3	-
MAINE	518	515	262	236	-	-	14	1	198	71	15	10	-	21	1
MARYLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	1,104	1,104	264	334	2	-	-	-	7	56	5	2	2	7	-
MICHIGAN	3,048	3,006	2,078	2,215	7	-	5	3	640	-	10	4	2	5	-
MINNESOTA	4,013	3,548	1,232	1,442	-	-	6	-	513	6	177	-	83	153	-

Table 3:6.A continued
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR TWO-PARENT FAMILIES MEETING THE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILIES 1/	TOTAL NUMBER OF TWO-PARENT FAMILIES IN TWO-PARENT WORK RATES	NUMBER OF FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN TWO-PARENT WORK RATES	AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN WORK BY WORK ACTIVITY FOR FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN THE TWO-PARENT WORK RATES											
				UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE
MISSISSIPPI	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI	141	130	29	22	-	-	19	-	10	-	-	1	2	1	-
MONTANA	745	654	569	182	-	-	846	-	1,134	21	27	-	-	6	-
NEBRASKA	985	976	525	707	-	-	8	5	387	1	14	111	-	124	-
NEVADA	202	196	136	165	-	-	1	-	72	13	17	1	-	5	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE	68	68	21	21	-	-	2	1	23	-	-	8	-	3	-
NEW JERSEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW MEXICO	3,919	3,589	1,040	1,297	17	-	-	-	-	24	47	-	-	-	-
NEW YORK	9,620	8,638	5,066	3,810	57	10	1,139	-	470	1,521	142	19	85	9	-
NORTH CAROLINA	347	338	78	66	1	-	11	-	17	-	30	-	-	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OHIO	4,122	4,114	2,683	1,988	17	-	1,798	23	286	-	406	-	38	116	-
OKLAHOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OREGON	1,043	1,030	143	111	11	-	11	1	122	-	-	8	30	5	-
PENNSYLVANIA	819	792	196	256	-	-	7	-	76	-	15	-	2	3	-
PUERTO RICO	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	390	390	369	370	3	-	7	-	79	-	33	-	9	4	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	169	167	115	115	-	-	4	-	32	-	1	5	-	3	-
SOUTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENNESSEE	284	281	98	56	-	-	2	26	49	-	24	-	-	26	-
TEXAS	3,717	3,374	533	375	-	-	58	3	431	1	24	-	-	10	-
UTAH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERMONT	667	667	167	182	-	15	6	1	65	-	5	1	-	8	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRGINIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	7,084	6,921	3,765	3,950	48	109	163	-	1,419	1,029	210	97	60	119	167
WEST VIRGINIA	1,689	1,658	446	162	19	7	223	13	113	74	23	-	4	5	4
WISCONSIN	141	136	78	52	-	-	65	-	64	12	-	31	-	-	-
WYOMING	4	3	3	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ DOES NOT INCLUDE TWO-PARENT FAMILIES WITH A DISABLED PARENT.
ACF/OPRE: 06-20-2000

Table 3:6.B
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR TWO-PARENT FAMILIES MEETING THE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILIES 1/	TOTAL NUMBER OF TWO-PARENT FAMILIES IN TWO-PARENT WORK RATES	NUMBER OF FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN TWO-PARENT WORK RATES	AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF PARENTS ENGAGED IN WORK BY WORK ACTIVITY FOR TWO-PARENT FAMILIES AS A PERCENT OF THE NUMBER OF PARENTS IN FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN THE TWO PARENT WORK RATES											
				UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE
UNITED STATES	120,773	117,250	60,684	57.9%	0.2%	0.3%	4.5%	0.1%	9.5%	2.8%	3.3%	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.3%
ALABAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALASKA	1,180	957	428	56.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%	15.5%	13.9%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
ARIZONA	491	207	183	64.2%	0.0%	0.0%	21.3%	0.3%	42.3%	2.2%	3.8%	0.3%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%
ARKANSAS	160	159	16	34.4%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	0.0%	15.6%	3.1%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%
CALIFORNIA	67,598	67,265	36,433	64.8%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	6.2%	0.4%	2.9%	1.5%	0.8%	0.4%	0.2%
COLORADO	528	516	203	49.8%	0.2%	2.2%	5.2%	0.0%	9.1%	3.4%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	0.5%
CONNECTICUT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DELAWARE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIST. OF COL.	171	171	33	60.6%	1.5%	0.0%	9.1%	1.5%	4.5%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FLORIDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEORGIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUAM	218	218	23	23.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	52.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
HAWAII	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IDAHO	53	53	24	41.7%	2.1%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	39.6%	4.2%	35.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ILLINOIS	1,739	1,698	1,557	48.5%	0.0%	0.0%	12.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.7%	10.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
INDIANA	819	787	329	68.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	7.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%
IOWA	1,367	1,353	752	78.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	1.9%	0.1%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%
KANSAS	478	477	312	52.9%	0.0%	0.0%	10.9%	0.3%	47.6%	0.0%	0.8%	1.4%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%
KENTUCKY	790	774	361	38.4%	0.0%	0.0%	15.1%	0.7%	2.8%	10.7%	6.8%	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
LOUISIANA	333	311	134	57.5%	0.0%	0.0%	11.6%	0.4%	3.0%	0.0%	8.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
MAINE	518	515	262	45.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.2%	37.8%	13.5%	2.9%	1.9%	0.0%	4.0%	0.2%
MARYLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	1,104	1,104	264	63.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	10.6%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%	1.3%	0.0%
MICHIGAN	3,048	3,006	2,078	53.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	15.4%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
MINNESOTA	4,013	3,548	1,232	58.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	20.8%	0.2%	7.2%	0.0%	3.4%	6.2%	0.0%

Table 3:6.B continued
TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES
WORK ACTIVITIES, EXCLUDING WAIVERS, FOR TWO-PARENT FAMILIES MEETING THE PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE	TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILIES 1/	TOTAL NUMBER OF TWO-PARENT FAMILIES IN TWO-PARENT WORK RATES	NUMBER OF FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN TWO-PARENT WORK RATES	AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF PARENTS ENGAGED IN WORK BY WORK ACTIVITY FOR TWO-PARENT FAMILIES AS A PERCENT OF THE NUMBER OF PARENTS IN FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN THE TWO PARENT WORK RATES											
				UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT	SUBSIDIZED PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT	WORK EXPERIENCE	ON-THE-JOB TRAINING	JOB SEARCH	COMMUNITY SERVICE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	JOB SKILLS TRAINING	EDUCATION RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT	SATISFACTORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	PROVIDING CHILD CARE
MISSISSIPPI	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI	141	130	29	37.9%	0.0%	0.0%	32.8%	0.0%	17.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	3.4%	1.7%	0.0%
MONTANA	745	654	569	16.0%	0.0%	0.0%	74.3%	0.0%	99.6%	1.8%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
NEBRASKA	985	976	525	67.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%	36.9%	0.1%	1.3%	10.6%	0.0%	11.8%	0.0%
NEVADA	202	196	136	60.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	26.5%	4.8%	6.3%	0.4%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	68	68	21	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	2.4%	54.8%	0.0%	0.0%	19.0%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%
NEW JERSEY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW MEXICO	3,919	3,589	1,040	62.4%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NEW YORK	9,620	8,638	5,066	37.6%	0.6%	0.1%	11.2%	0.0%	4.6%	15.0%	1.4%	0.2%	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%
NORTH CAROLINA	347	338	78	42.3%	0.6%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	10.9%	0.0%	19.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NORTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OHIO	4,122	4,114	2,683	37.0%	0.3%	0.0%	33.5%	0.4%	5.3%	0.0%	7.6%	0.0%	0.7%	2.2%	0.0%
OKLAHOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OREGON	1,043	1,030	143	38.8%	3.8%	0.0%	3.8%	0.3%	42.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	10.5%	1.7%	0.0%
PENNSYLVANIA	819	792	196	65.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	19.4%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.0%
PUERTO RICO	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RHODE ISLAND	390	390	369	50.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	10.7%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	1.2%	0.5%	0.0%
SOUTH CAROLINA	169	167	115	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	13.9%	0.0%	0.4%	2.2%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
SOUTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TENNESSEE	284	281	98	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	13.3%	25.0%	0.0%	12.2%	0.0%	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%
TEXAS	3,717	3,374	533	35.2%	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	0.3%	40.4%	0.1%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
UTAH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERMONT	667	667	167	54.5%	0.0%	4.5%	1.8%	0.3%	19.5%	0.0%	1.5%	0.3%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%
VIRGIN ISLANDS	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRGINIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	7,084	6,921	3,765	52.5%	0.6%	1.4%	2.2%	0.0%	18.8%	13.7%	2.8%	1.3%	0.8%	1.6%	2.2%
WEST VIRGINIA	1,689	1,658	446	18.2%	2.1%	0.8%	25.0%	1.5%	12.7%	8.3%	2.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%
WISCONSIN	141	136	78	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	41.7%	0.0%	41.0%	7.7%	0.0%	19.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
WYOMING	4	3	3	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

1/ DOES NOT INCLUDE TWO-PARENT FAMILIES WITH A DISABLED PARENT.

ACF/OPRE: 06-20-2000

IV. EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS OF NEEDY FAMILIES

Employment

A key measure of the success of welfare reform is its effect on employment. Analysis of all available sources of information shows that the employment rate of current and former TANF recipients has increased significantly.

The percentage of working recipients reached an all-time high in FY99 at 33 percent, compared to less than 7 percent in 1992 and 11 percent in 1996. Thus, over one in three recipients was working in a typical month, the highest level ever recorded and nearly a fivefold increase since 1992. The vast majority of recipients who were working were in paid employment (28% of the total or 85 percent of those working); others were engaged in work experience and community service.

Between 1992 and 1999, the employment rate of current and former TANF recipients increased by 80%. In 1992 one in five previous year recipients was working the following spring, whereas in 1999, the figure had increased to over one in three. Each March the Current Population Survey (CPS), which is used to calculate unemployment rates, collects information about households' income and program participation in the previous calendar year as well as employment and earnings data reflecting individuals' March employment status. As a result we know whether adults who received AFDC or TANF in the preceding calendar year (who may or may not still be receiving welfare) were employed the following March. Between 1992 and 1996, the employment rate increased from 20 percent (its approximate level for the previous four years) to 27 percent. In the last two years it jumped even more dramatically, reaching 36 percent in 1999.

Large employment gains are also evident from rigorous waiver evaluations that measure the effects of reform policies by comparing randomly assigned individuals who were subject to either welfare reform or standard AFDC rules. Unlike the CPS analysis, which does not separate out the effects of State welfare reform policies from those of the economy, other policies which promote employment such as the enhancement of the EITC or the expansion of child care subsidies, the strength of experimental studies is that they isolate the impacts of specific policies enabling researchers to attribute outcomes directly to the policies put in place. A number of such studies, e.g., those in Delaware, Florida, Iowa and Los Angeles County, consistently show welfare reform strategies having significant effects on employment for at least one major target group. Furthermore, the Los Angeles County study along with a synthesis of twenty welfare to work programs showed that these effects obtained across a very broad spectrum of welfare recipients, including those who were the most disadvantaged from the point of view of low education, little work experience and high welfare use. Two recent reports indicate that the combination of work requirements and more generous disregards that make work pay can have particularly large effects on employment for long term recipients. Thus, average monthly employment rates for long term recipients (defined very similarly, but not identically) increased by 12 to 14 percentage points in both the Minnesota Family Investment Plan (a pilot program on which its TANF program was based) and in Connecticut's TANF program, Jobs First. These are probably quite conservative estimates in that the treatment groups are compared to control groups which were not isolated from the atmosphere of welfare reform, even though they did not directly experience welfare reform policies.

Preliminary findings from ten studies of families leaving welfare funded by the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation indicate that between 45 and 65 of former TANF recipients found work in jobs that were covered by their States' Unemployment Insurance program (leavers as defined in these ASPE studies are single-parent cases that are closed for at least 2 months.) Employment rates were even higher – 62 to 75 percent – when measured as the percentage of those who were *ever* employed within the first 12 months. These employment rates are consistent with findings from many other leavers studies, although methodological differences cause rates to be slightly higher in some studies (e.g., rates are sometimes higher in studies using survey data, or limiting study population to leavers who do not return to welfare). While these employment rates are not radically different from the patterns of AFDC leavers in earlier studies, they indicate a dramatically large increase in the *absolute* number of families leaving welfare with earnings, given the significant caseload decline in the past few years. A variety of State studies summarized by GAO found that between 63 and 87 percent of adults have worked since leaving the welfare rolls.

Thus, each of these sources of information consistently points to higher levels of employment among current and former welfare recipients.

Earnings

A second important measure of success in welfare reform is whether welfare recipients and former recipients are earning more. Although welfare reform is having a positive effect on the earnings of some categories of recipients, early data tell a story somewhat more complicated than the employment story. For example, an examination of the aforementioned welfare reforms in Connecticut and Minnesota suggests that those programs achieved annual earnings gains in the range of \$700-\$800 for long-term recipients. However, neither program had an effect on the earnings of recent applicants, who were likely to earn more than long-term recipients in the absence of welfare reform.

Finally, TANF administrative data (which cover only welfare recipients who remain on the rolls) indicate that the average monthly earnings of those employed increased from about \$466 per month in FY 1996 to \$553 in 1998 and \$598 in FY 1999, increases of 19 and 28 percent respectively.

High Performance Bonus data job retention and earnings gains were impressive. Based on the data from the 46 States that competed for the bonus, more than 1.3 million adults on welfare went to work between October 1, 1997, and September 30, 1998. Retention rates showed that 80 percent of those who entered employment were still working in the subsequent three-month period. The States also reported an average earnings increase of 23 percent for current and former welfare recipients from \$2,088 in the first quarter of employment to \$2,571 in the third quarter.

Along with the employment gains described above, the CPS data suggest average earnings for all female-headed families with children have increased substantially between 1993 and 1998 from \$14,897 to \$19,020 (both in 1998 dollars). However, the survey data suggest preliminarily that the gains are not evenly distributed over the period, with roughly two-thirds of the gain occurring between 1993 and 1995, and only one-third between 1995 and 1998. In addition, while employment gains for the bottom fifth of female-headed families with children were stronger from 1995 to 1998, the average earnings of this group increased from 1993 to 1995, but did not

increase from 1995 to 1998. Better understanding of these trends will require both longer-term follow-up and analysis of other national data sets as they become available.

Making Work Pay

The evidence about impacts on family income, food security and hunger, health insurance status, child outcomes, and other family experiences does not produce a clear picture at this point. However, the first systematic and rigorous findings on these issues have just been released in the aforementioned MFIP evaluation. As described in the "Income and Poverty" chapter of this report, MFIP produced increased income across a broad range of families. It also produced other consistently positive effects, especially for families headed by long-term recipients, including a reduction in children's behavior problems, and an increase in children's attachment to, and performance in, school. In addition, it dramatically reduced the incidence of domestic violence, a finding that has never been observed in any rigorously evaluated welfare program. It also increased families' access to child care and health insurance. Finally, as discussed in this report's chapter, "Formation and Maintenance of Two-Parent Families," it increased the proportion of children living in two-parent families.

MFIP illustrates that a strong commitment to augmenting programs that strongly push parents to work with well-implemented approaches to making work pay can succeed in producing a broad range of improved outcomes for families and children. We are widely disseminating information about these findings. One important consideration, however, is that the pilot MFIP program did not include a time limit on receipt of benefits. Other rigorous studies, such as the Connecticut Jobs First evaluation, have shown that in the context of time-limited welfare programs, generous earned income disregards can have the undesirable side effect of causing families to exhaust their welfare benefits sooner than they would have otherwise. It is important to pay attention to this issue, because there are ways to avoid this dilemma, such as Illinois' practice of using separate State-only funds to pay non-time-limited benefits to working families.

The Department is funding a number of evaluations similar to that of MFIP that examine the effects of alternative State welfare reform strategies on families and children rigorously and in-depth. As final reports are completed over the next two years, it will be important to review their results to compare them to those realized by MFIP.

At a national level, expansions in the EITC included in the President's 1993 Economic Plan are making work pay for 15 million working families, including former welfare recipients. A study conducted by the Council of Economic Advisors reported that in 1997 the EITC lifted 4.3 million Americans out of poverty – more than double the number in 1993. More recent (1998) data from the Census Bureau also show that the EITC raised 4.3 million people out of poverty.

Research suggests that there is a direct and significant link between the increases in labor force participation of single mothers and EITC expansions. Thus, it is probably no coincidence that, after remaining steady for many years, the percentage of single mothers that were working and the percentage of single mothers who were not on welfare, but working, both increased substantially between 1992 and 1998. For a parent with two children working at the minimum wage, the 1993 EITC expansion and the 1996/1997 increases in the minimum wage had the effect of increasing the family income above the poverty level and raising the family's standard of living by 26 percent.

When earnings are combined with the EITC and other benefits, most families who go to work have a higher income than if they had remained on welfare. In the average State, a woman with two children could be better off working 20 hours a week than she would be on welfare. However, not all eligible families are accessing tax credits and benefits, such as Food Stamps, Medicaid, child care, and transportation subsidies.

DHHS believes that it is important that working families have a package of supports available to assist them as they transition from welfare to self-sufficiency. As indicated by the findings of studies of former welfare recipients by the GAO, the Urban Institute, and HHS grantees, a low-wage job may be the first step for many welfare recipients. In fact, given the work experience and skill level of many recipients, we believe that a low-wage job will be the likely first successful step for many parents. That is why it is critical for such families to receive assistance from other programs, such as Food Stamps, Medicaid, the Earned Income Tax Credit, child support, and subsidized child care. These programs can help families with sub-poverty wages get access to the nutrition, health care, child care, and other fundamentals needed for successful family functioning. We also believe, and have reflected in all of our activities, that a key investment area for States is employment advancement strategies which can move families who enter the workforce at low wages up to higher wage jobs.

We believe that employment retention and advancement are critical elements in the success of TANF and should be a key investment area for States. The goal of these elements is to move families who enter the workforce at low wages into more stable, higher-paying, and self-sustaining employment. To support this goal, we have incorporated job retention and advancement objectives into a number of our activities, including the criteria we have developed for the TANF High Performance Bonus system. In addition, in partnership with State and local TANF agencies, we have launched a major, national evaluation of employment retention and advancement strategies. Through this five-year initiative, we will work with State and local officials to design and test varied strategies to assist current and former TANF recipients and other low-income working families to sustain employment and advance in the labor market.

Participation in Medicaid and Food Stamps

The Administration believes strongly that Medicaid and Food Stamps both play an important role in helping families make a successful transition from welfare to work. Thus, in December of 1999, the Department issued proposed rules for the TANF High Performance Bonus system that would consider participation in the Medicaid and SCHIP and Food Stamps programs in the criteria for awarding these bonuses.

Recently, the Administration joined forces with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to fund a \$6.8 million initiative to provide technical assistance and grants to States and large counties to improve their enrollment and re-determination processes for Medicaid, SCHIP, and Food Stamps. Under this private-Federal partnership, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation will provide assistance to up to 16 States or counties to work on Medicaid and SCHIP, and DHHS and USDA will provide assistance to up to 6 States and large counties to work on Food Stamps, Medicaid and SCHIP. The *Supporting Families after Welfare Reform* initiative (as it is known) encouraged large counties with population greater than 1 million and States and to apply for technical assistance and grants to:

- Create and analyze performance data on how their Medicaid, SCHIP, and Food Stamps enrollment processes are functioning for families;

- Identify the root causes of problems in their processes;
- Develop specific implementation plans to solve the problems and increase participation rates in Medicaid, SCHIP, and Food Stamps.

By the due date of May 1, 2000, 17 States and one large county applied for grants. Grants will be awarded during the summer of 2000.

While the latest Medicaid enrollment figures show that there was a slight decline in the Medicaid rolls from 1997 to 1998, it is too early to say with confidence what has caused the decline. There are a number of factors, such as fewer people in poverty, lower rates of unemployment, and the decline in the number of employees participating in employer-sponsored health insurance that contribute to any change in enrollment numbers. It's also important to note that while Medicaid enrollment has slightly declined since 1996, the number of people under the poverty level who are uninsured has not increased in that period. And of course, over two million children have also enrolled in SCHIP since 1997.

One encouraging finding in our own data is that the number of non-disabled adults enrolled in Medicaid (who are primarily parents receiving TANF and pregnant women) actually increased in 1998. This shows that welfare reform has not caused a precipitous drop in enrollment.

While it is too early to tell what caused the slight decline in Medicaid enrollment, HCFA has been aggressive in ensuring that states extend Medicaid to everyone who qualifies. Since the beginning of 1997, HCFA has issued numerous letters to inform and educate the states concerning their responsibilities under Medicaid. A guidebook for states released in March of 1999 is just one example of our efforts to work with states to ensure that people moving off cash assistance programs, and working families who may not realize they are eligible for assistance, still get Medicaid benefits. The guidebook also makes clear that states' TANF-Medicaid agencies must furnish a Medicaid application upon request and may not impose a waiting period. States must also process Medicaid applications without delay.

HCFA also released guidance in January advising states of the continued availability of federal funds set aside in the 1996 welfare law to help states cover the costs of adapting their Medicaid policies and systems to welfare reform changes. At the end of last year, the Administration worked successfully with Congress to extend the life of this fund; most states have a considerable amount of funds to use for these purposes.

HCFA has also conducted comprehensive, on-site reviews of state Medicaid enrollment and eligibility processes. These reviews, conducted by HCFA regional office staff, included interviews with state officials and case file checks to assess compliance with current law and to develop recommendations for improvements. The review teams are planning to highlight best practices for ensuring that eligible families get Medicaid. In addition, HCFA will be working with the states to ensure that all relevant laws and regulations will be followed appropriately.

Most recently, HCFA sent guidance to states asking them to review their computer systems and eligibility processes, review their own records to be sure that no one who was entitled to keep Medicaid after leaving cash assistance lost out, and reinstate anyone who was improperly terminated from Medicaid.

Overall, this data simply restates what studies have already shown—that the decoupling of cash assistance and Medicaid provides both challenges and opportunities for states. It is a positive

development that single parents are moving off the welfare rolls into jobs. But states can and should do more to ensure that they retain access to important work supports such as health insurance. In fact, states have more options now than ever before to provide health insurance to low-income families, including the ability under section 1931 to make more families eligible for Medicaid, and the option to waive the "100 hour rule" to expand Medicaid eligibility to working, two-parent families.

In the case of the Food Stamp Program, enrollment has declined steadily since the early 1990's, even as declines in poverty have leveled off. Historically, households that received program benefits such as SSI and AFDC have had relatively high participation rates in the FSP, and low-income working families have had generally low FSP participation rates. Thus, it is not surprising that the declines in the AFDC/TANF caseloads (and the movement from welfare to work) have been accompanied by declines in Food Stamp participation.

Like child care, the Earned Income Tax Credit, and Medicaid, food stamps provide an important support for working families, and our colleagues at USDA are committed to ensuring eligible families obtain food stamps. Families with incomes up to 130 percent of the poverty line or \$17,748 for a family of three can be eligible for food stamps. A typical family of three with a full time worker earning the minimum wage can get \$220 a month in food stamps. In February 2000, USDA released a new regulation raising the automobile resource limits for the food stamp program. This regulatory change built upon a series of changes announced by the President in July of 1999 to help ensure that working families would have access to food stamps. The earlier changes included: (1) allowing States to use more generous TANF vehicle rules, rather than the food stamp rules, in determining food stamp eligibility for all families eligible for TANF (2) simplifying food stamp reporting rules to reduce bureaucracy and encourage work; and (3) launching a nationwide public education campaign and a toll-free hotline to help working families know whether they're eligible for food stamps. USDA published a guide entitled "The Nutrition Safety Net at Work for Families: A Primer for Enhancing the Nutrition Safety Net for Workers and Their Children." This guide is designed to assist State, local, and community leaders in understanding food stamp access requirements and implementing promising practices that had already been implemented in other communities. USDA has also issued a series of brochures, fliers, and pamphlets that agencies, advocates, and clients can use to improve public awareness about food stamp benefits and eligibility. In addition, USDA has been conducting its own reviews of State programs to identify enrollment problems. It will investigate complaints about State and local practices and pursue administrative and legal action as required.

Other Federal Initiatives

Transportation: Helping Low-Income Working Families Get to Work

Transportation to work is a barrier for many low-income families. Existing public transit often doesn't link to suburban job opportunities, cover evening and weekend hours, or serve many rural communities. The Administration proposes a package of initiatives to help low-income families get to work by making it easier for them to purchase a car and improving public transit solutions.

New Housing Vouchers for Hard-Pressed Working Families

The Clinton-Gore FY2001 budget includes \$690 million for 120,00 new housing vouchers to help America's hard-pressed working families. These housing vouchers subsidize the rents of low-income Americans, enabling them to move closer to job opportunities – many of which are being created far from where these families live. Of the 120,000 new housing vouchers, 32,000 will be targeted to families moving from welfare to work, 18,000 to homeless individuals and families, and 10,000 to low-income families moving to new housing constructed through the Low Income Housing Tax Credit, with the remaining 60,000 vouchers allocated to local areas to help address the large unmet need for affordable housing. These new vouchers build on the 110,000 new housing vouchers secured through the President's leadership.

Millions Move from Welfare to Work and Extending Welfare to Work Grants

In 1992, President Clinton promised to end welfare as we know it, and now more than four years after the enactment of the welfare reform law, there have been revolutionary changes to promote work and responsibility: The 12,000 businesses participating in the Welfare to Work Partnership launched by the President in 1997 have hired nearly 650,000 former welfare recipients. The federal government is also doing its share: in 1997, the President challenged federal agencies to hire 10,000 welfare recipients over four years. Today, with the Vice President's leadership, our goal has been exceeded, hiring more than 16,000 people at a time when the federal workforce is the smallest it has been in forty years.

To help more long-term welfare recipients and low-income fathers go to work and support their families, the Administration's budget proposes to give State, local, tribal and community-and faith-based grantees an additional two years to spend Welfare-to-Work funds, ensuring that roughly \$2 billion in existing resources continues to help those most in need. This will give grantees an opportunity to fully implement the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work initiative included in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act, as well as the program eligibility improvements enacted in 1999 with the Administration's support.

Food Stamps Promotes Vehicle Ownership

Many States have eased restrictions that deter TANF-eligible recipients from owning cars. Most States have either increased the excluded value or discounted entirely the value of a motor vehicle in determining TANF eligibility. Such actions also promote access to job preparation and work. The Food Stamp program has also eased policy restrictions that deter owning a car. Households receiving TANF benefits (either cash or TANF-funded services) are deemed categorically eligible for participation in the Food Stamp program, even if the family owns a car whose value would make it otherwise ineligible for food stamps. This policy is especially helpful for working families in States with more generous TANF limits for vehicles. The Food Stamp program also helps TANF families living in a State with a less generous TANF vehicle policy. The State may request a food stamp waiver to implement a policy that would exempt any vehicle from the Food Stamp assets test, if its sale would net the household less than \$1000. This policy also helps families who are not eligible to receive TANF benefits.

Conclusion

Making work pay — and thus lifting families out of poverty — has always been one of this Administration’s major goals. Initiatives to expand the EITC and child care, to help low-income noncustodial parents work and increase child support payments, to raise the minimum wage, and to encourage States to expand their earnings disregards through waivers, have been important steps toward the goal of every working parent being able to provide for their children’s basic needs.

To make work pay and ensure the long-term success of welfare reform, forceful action is needed in several areas: supporting low-income working families who no longer receive, or never received, cash assistance; helping the less employable TANF recipients secure stable jobs; making sure all those who are eligible know about and gain access to Medicaid or SCHIP, food stamps and child care services; and continuing our efforts to ensure that legal immigrant families are treated fairly.

Appendices:

Table 4:1 Employment Status of Single Mothers and Previous Year AFDC Recipients

Table 4:1
Employment Status of Single Mothers and Previous-Year AFDC Recipients

Married Mothers¹	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
-with kids under 6								
employed	55.2	55.7	57.8	59.7	59.9	60.8	60.6	59.5
unemployed	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.3	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.3
not in labor force	40.4	40.5	38.4	36.9	37.6	36.3	36.3	38.0
-with kids under 18								
employed	62.9	63.3	64.7	66.4	66.8	67.6	67.1	67.1
unemployed	3.9	3.2	3.5	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.1
not in labor force	33.1	33.4	31.7	30.5	30.7	29.7	30.1	30.7
Married Mothers Under 200% of Poverty								
-with kids under 6								
employed	35.3	36.0	38.5	39.1	39.0	39.7	41.2	39.3
unemployed	6.8	5.9	5.9	4.6	4.2	4.4	5.2	3.9
not in labor force	57.9	57.9	55.4	56.3	56.7	55.8	53.5	56.6
-with kids under 18								
employed	41.0	41.8	43.7	44.2	44.4	44.6	44.5	43.4
unemployed	6.4	5.7	5.6	5.1	4.3	4.6	5.4	3.9
not in labor force	52.6	52.3	50.5	50.7	51.3	50.8	50.0	52.6
Single Mothers								
-with kids under 6								
employed	44.0	45.8	46.4	50.1	52.6	57.6	58.8	61.9
unemployed	8.7	8.4	9.7	8.0	8.4	9.8	9.2	8.2
not in labor force	47.3	45.8	43.7	41.9	39.1	32.6	32.0	29.8
-with kids under 18								
employed	56.2	56.8	57.1	59.7	62.1	64.2	66.4	68.4
unemployed	8.0	7.3	8.1	6.9	6.7	8.2	7.2	6.1
not in labor force	35.8	35.9	34.7	33.4	31.2	27.6	26.4	25.4
Single Mothers Under 200% of Poverty								
-with kids under 6								
employed	34.8	39.1	39.4	42.6	44.4	50.4	51.1	54.6
unemployed	9.8	9.1	10.6	8.7	9.6	11.8	11.0	9.5
not in labor force	55.5	51.8	50.0	48.8	46.0	37.8	37.8	35.9
-with kids under 18								
employed	44.1	46.0	46.1	48.2	51.1	54.4	56.6	59.0
unemployed	9.7	8.7	10.0	8.3	8.6	10.3	9.3	7.9
not in labor force	46.2	45.2	43.8	43.5	40.4	35.4	34.1	33.1
All previous-year AFDC recipients								
employed	19.1	21.4	N/A	22.5	24.9	29.8	32.1	33.4
unemployed	13.6	12.5	N/A	11.6	12.9	13.0	14.2	12.8
not in labor force	67.3	66.0	N/A	65.9	62.1	57.2	53.7	53.9
Previous-year AFDC recipients with no work in previous year								
as percent of all AFDC recipients	68.1	66.7	N/A	64.7	63.2	61.3	56.7	52.5
employed	4.3	5.3	N/A	4.9	6.3	8.7	8.5	8.5
unemployed	10.9	10.3	N/A	9.7	10.5	11.1	12.6	9.7
not in labor force	84.8	84.4	N/A	85.3	83.2	80.2	78.9	81.8

¹Mothers are defined as the head or spouse of a family containing related children.

Source: CPS Data

V. HIGH PERFORMANCE BONUS

Congress included a high performance bonus (HPB) provision in the welfare reform legislation as a way to reward States that are the most successful in achieving the goals and purposes of the TANF program.

The law specifies that the bonus award must be based on a State's performance in the previous year and may not exceed five percent of a State's TANF grant. A total of \$1 billion (or an average of \$200 million each year) is available in FYs 1999 through 2003. The statute required DHHS to develop a formula for measuring State performance in consultation with the National Governors' Association and the American Public Human Services Association.

We conducted extensive consultation with the staff of these two organizations as well as staff of the National Conference of State Legislatures and representatives of approximately 30 States and other interested parties.

Based on these consultations and the comments we received on draft proposals, we issued program guidance specifying the measures, data sources, and other provisions on which we would base the bonus awards for FY 1999 and FY 2000 (performance years 1998 and 1999).

The bonus awards for FY 1999 and FY 2000 are based on four work measures and award funds to the ten States with the highest scores in each measure. The work measures reflect the critical importance of and strong emphasis on employment and self-sufficiency both in the law and in the States' implementation of the law.

The four work measures are: Job Entry, Success in the Work Force (a measure based on job retention and earning gains), and improvement from the prior fiscal year in each of these measures. Participation in the HPB is optional, and States may select the measures on which they wish to compete. Forty-six States submitted data to compete for the HPB for FY 1999.

We awarded the FY 1999 bonuses to 27 States on December 3, 1999. The overall national results were very impressive. Based on the data from the 46 States that competed for the bonus, more than 1.3 million adults on welfare went to work between October 1, 1997, and September 30, 1998. Retention rates were also promising: 80 percent of those who entered employment were still working in the subsequent three-month period. The States also reported an average earnings increase of 23 percent for current and former welfare recipients from \$2,088 in the first quarter of employment to \$2,571 in the third quarter.

The States ranked the highest in each category were Indiana (job entry), Minnesota (job retention and earnings), Washington (biggest improvement in job entry) and Florida (biggest improvement in job retention and earnings). The other States receiving bonuses were Arizona, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming. The size of each bonus is tied to the relative size of each successful State's block grant.

Overall, the winning States focused on work and success at work—that is, they placed a high priority on job entry and focused on supports like child care that parents need to succeed in jobs.

Three of the top-performing States – Indiana, Minnesota, and Florida – also made a commitment to serious research that tells us about the impacts of their programs. In addition, Washington State is tracking recipients and taking part in the ASPE funded leavers studies.

We have extended the use of the current four work measures for the third year of the HPB (FY 2001). In order for States to compete for the FY 2001 bonuses, they must certify that they are complying with certain Food Stamp, Medicaid, and State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) requirements.

On December 6, 1999, the Department issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) covering fiscal years 2002 and 2003 (performance years 2001 and 2002). In the NPRM, we propose seven performance measures on which to base the HPB awards. These measures are: four work measures (substantially the same measures in effect for the FY 1999, FY 2000, and FY 2001 awards), a measure on family formation and stability (i.e., an increase in the number of children below 200 percent of poverty who reside in a married-couple family), and two measures that support work and self-sufficiency, (i.e., participation by low-income working families in the Food Stamp Program and participation by families transitioning off welfare in Medicaid and SCHIP). We expect to issue a Final Rule in the near future after careful consideration of the more than 350 comments we received from individuals, organizations, members of Congress and States.

Appendices:

Table 5:1	HPB FY 1999 Awards by Category Amount
Table 5:2	HPB States Ranked According to FY 1998 Performance Rates for Each Measure
Table 5:3	HPB States Ranked According to FY 1998 Improvement Rates for Each Measure
Table 5:4	HPB State Rank in each Measurement Category
Table 5:5	HPB FY 1998 State Performance and Percentage Change (Increase or Decrease) over 1997, by Work-Related Measures (in percent)
Table 5:6	HPB FY 1998 and FY 1997 Performance Rates by Work-Related Measures

Table 5:1

HIGH PERFORMANCE BONUS					
FY 1999 Awards by Category Amount					
State	Bonus Amounts	Performance		Improvement	
		Job Entry	Success in the Workforce*	Job Entry	Success in the Workforce*
Arizona	\$ 2,707,663	\$ -	\$ 1,981,530	\$ -	\$ 726,133
California	45,454,194	-	33,264,424	-	12,189,770
Connecticut	2,376,804	-	2,376,804	-	-
Delaware	1,614,549	943,705	-	670,844	-
Florida	6,845,732	-	5,009,864	-	1,835,868
Hawaii	881,139	-	881,139	-	-
Illinois	21,571,929	19,661,897	-	-	1,910,032
Indiana	8,792,222	6,949,858	1,842,364	-	-
Iowa	1,171,750	-	1,171,750	-	-
Louisiana	3,770,174	-	-	3,770,174	-
Massachusetts	10,562,223	-	-	10,562,223	-
Michigan	2,531,289	-	-	-	2,531,289
Minnesota	9,424,075	-	2,387,466	6,161,720	874,889
Nevada	2,198,838	1,285,222	-	913,616	-
New York	7,975,420	-	-	-	7,975,420
North Dakota	887,213	887,213	-	-	-
Oklahoma	3,403,245	-	-	3,403,245	-
Pennsylvania	24,180,074	24,180,074	-	-	-
Rhode Island	2,495,027	-	-	2,184,811	310,216
South Carolina	1,216,973	-	890,609	-	326,364
South Dakota	503,393	-	-	503,393	-
Tennessee	6,436,504	6,436,504	-	-	-
Texas	16,341,537	16,341,537	-	-	-
Utah	2,581,985	2,581,985	-	-	-
Washington	10,616,733	-	-	9,296,714	1,320,019
West Virginia	2,533,260	-	-	2,533,260	-
Wyoming	926,055	732,005	194,050	-	-
Total	\$ 200,000,000	\$ 80,000,000	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 30,000,000
*Ranks of Job Retention and Earnings Gain measures weighted, combined and then re-ranked.					

Table 5: 2

HIGH PERFORMANCE BONUS

States Ranked According to FY 1998 Performance Rates for Each Measure

Ranking Score	Job Entry	Retention	Earnings Gain	Success in the Workforce*
1	Indiana	Hawaii	South Dakota	Minnesota
2	Delaware	Connecticut	Kansas	Arizona
3	Tennessee	California	New Hampshire	Connecticut
4	North Dakota	Washington	Montana	California
5	Nevada	Minnesota	Oregon	Wyoming
6	Pennsylvania	Indiana	Arizona	Indiana
7	Wyoming	New York	Maryland	South Carolina
8	Utah	Arizona	Colorado	Florida
9	Texas	Iowa	Minnesota	Iowa
10	Illinois	Illinois	North Dakota	Hawaii
11	Washington	Rhode Island	Florida	Oregon
12	Louisiana	Wyoming	Utah	Washington
13	Alaska	South Carolina	Texas	Illinois
14	Vermont	Tennessee	North Carolina	New York
15	Arizona	Alaska	Wyoming	North Carolina
16	Michigan	Florida	South Carolina	Tennessee
17	Minnesota	Pennsylvania	Wisconsin	Michigan
18	Kansas	Vermont	Missouri	Kansas
19	South Carolina	Arkansas	Michigan	Rhode Island
20	Montana	Michigan	Nevada	Texas
21	Oklahoma	North Carolina	Georgia	Vermont
22	Alabama	Oregon	Mississippi	Wisconsin
23	Rhode Island	Wisconsin	Ohio	Alaska
24	Arkansas	Texas	Dist. of Columbia	New Hampshire
25	Iowa	Mississippi	Vermont	South Dakota
26	South Dakota	Missouri	Iowa	Colorado
27	Georgia	New Jersey	Delaware	Missouri
28	North Carolina	Nevada	Tennessee	Pennsylvania
29	Wisconsin	Kansas	Indiana	Mississippi
30	New Jersey	Ohio	Kentucky	Arkansas
31	Kentucky	Colorado	Connecticut	Nevada
32	Colorado	Delaware	California	Maryland
33	Mississippi	New Hampshire	Louisiana	Ohio
34	Missouri	South Dakota	Illinois	Utah
35	New Hampshire	Maryland	Arkansas	North Dakota
36	Massachusetts	Utah	New Jersey	Montana
37	California	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	New Jersey
38	Maryland	North Dakota	Rhode Island	Delaware
39	New York	Dist. of Columbia	Alaska	Dist. of Columbia
40	Florida	Oklahoma	New York	Georgia
41	Connecticut	Georgia	Washington	Massachusetts
42	Ohio	Montana	Massachusetts	Kentucky
43	Dist. of Columbia	Kentucky	Hawaii	Louisiana
44	Oregon	Louisiana	Oklahoma	Oklahoma
45	West Virginia	West Virginia	West Virginia	West Virginia
46	Hawaii	-	-	-

*Ranks of Job Retention and Earnings Gain measures are weighted, combined and then re-ranked.

NOTE: States included within a bracket are States having the same combined weighted ranking score.

Table 5:3

HIGH PERFORMANCE BONUS

States Ranked According to FY 1998 Improvement Rates for Each Measure

Ranking Score	Job Entry	Retention	Earnings Gain	Success in the Workforce*
1	Washington	Florida	Dist. of Columbia	Florida
2	Louisiana	Oklahoma	Wisconsin	New York
3	Oklahoma	Washington	West Virginia	Washington
4	Nevada	Minnesota	Utah	South Carolina
5	South Dakota	Rhode Island	Maryland	Illinois
6	West Virginia	Hawaii	South Carolina	Minnesota
7	Minnesota	New York	South Dakota	Rhode Island
8	Delaware	Arizona	Nevada	Arizona
9	Massachusetts	South Carolina	New York	California
10	Rhode Island	California	Michigan	Michigan
11	Michigan	Colorado	Georgia	Oklahoma
12	Dist. of Columbia	Illinois	North Carolina	Iowa
13	New York	Arkansas	Oregon	Colorado
14	Illinois	Iowa	Illinois	Hawaii
15	Kentucky	Tennessee	Connecticut	Nevada
16	Colorado	Vermont	New Hampshire	Utah
17	Pennsylvania	Michigan	Washington	Vermont
18	South Carolina	Mississippi	Iowa	Tennessee
19	Iowa	Pennsylvania	Florida	North Carolina
20	California	Texas	Vermont	Arkansas
21	Texas	Kentucky	Missouri	Texas
22	Arkansas	Nevada	Wyoming	Pennsylvania
23	New Jersey	Kansas	Texas	Connecticut
24	Tennessee	Utah	California	Maryland
25	North Dakota	North Carolina	Louisiana	South Dakota
26	Arizona	Connecticut	Colorado	Mississippi
27	Maryland	Missouri	Arizona	Oregon
28	Florida	North Dakota	Pennsylvania	Dist. of Columbia
29	Georgia	Delaware	Tennessee	Kentucky
30	Alabama	Oregon	Kansas	Missouri
31	Vermont	South Dakota	Minnesota	Kansas
32	North Carolina	Maryland	Rhode Island	Wisconsin
33	Utah	New Jersey	Kentucky	West Virginia
34	Kansas	New Hampshire	Mississippi	New Hampshire
35	Missouri	Wyoming	New Jersey	Georgia
36	New Hampshire	Massachusetts	Delaware	Wyoming
37	Connecticut	Dist. of Columbia	Arkansas	Delaware
38	Mississippi	Georgia	North Dakota	North Dakota
39	Hawaii	Wisconsin	Massachusetts	New Jersey
40	Oregon	West Virginia	Hawaii	Louisiana
41	Wisconsin	Louisiana	Oklahoma	Massachusetts
42	Wyoming	.	.	.
43	.	.	.	.
44	.	.	.	.
45	.	.	.	.
46	.	.	.	.

*Ranks of Job Retention and Earnings Gain measures are weighted, combined and then re-ranked.

NOTE: States included within a bracket are States having the same combined weighted ranking score.

Table 5:4

FY 1999 HIGH PERFORMANCE BONUS

State Rank in Each Measurement Category*

Ranking Score	1998 Performance		1998 Performance Improvement	
	Job Entry	Success In the Workforce**	Job Entry	Success In the Workforce**
1	Indiana	Minnesota	Washington	Florida
2	Delaware	Arizona	Louisiana	New York
3	Tennessee	Connecticut	Oklahoma	Washington
4	North Dakota	California	Nevada	South Carolina
5	Nevada	Wyoming	South Dakota	Illinois
6	Pennsylvania	Indiana	West Virginia	Minnesota
7	Wyoming	South Carolina	Minnesota	Rhode Island
8	Utah	Florida	Delaware	Arizona
9	Texas	Iowa	Massachusetts	California
10	Illinois	Hawaii	Rhode Island	Michigan
11	Washington	Oregon	Michigan	Oklahoma
12	Louisiana	Washington	Dist. of Columbia	Iowa
13	Alaska	Illinois	New York	Colorado
14	Vermont	New York	Illinois	Hawaii
15	Arizona	North Carolina	Kentucky	Nevada
16	Michigan	Tennessee	Colorado	Utah
17	Minnesota	Michigan	Pennsylvania	Vermont
18	Kansas	Kansas	South Carolina	Tennessee
19	South Carolina	Rhode Island	Iowa	North Carolina
20	Montana	Texas	California	Arkansas
21	Oklahoma	Vermont	Texas	Texas
22	Alabama	Wisconsin	Arkansas	Pennsylvania
23	Rhode Island	Alaska	New Jersey	Connecticut
24	Arkansas	New Hampshire	Tennessee	Maryland
25	Iowa	South Dakota	North Dakota	South Dakota
26	South Dakota	Colorado	Arizona	Mississippi
27	Georgia	Missouri	Maryland	Oregon
28	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Florida	Dist. of Columbia
29	Wisconsin	Mississippi	Georgia	Kentucky
30	New Jersey	Arkansas	Alabama	Missouri
31	Kentucky	Nevada	Vermont	Kansas
32	Colorado	Maryland	North Carolina	Wisconsin
33	Mississippi	Ohio	Utah	West Virginia
34	Missouri	Utah	Kansas	New Hampshire
35	New Hampshire	North Dakota	Missouri	Georgia
36	Massachusetts	Montana	New Hampshire	Wyoming
37	California	New Jersey	Connecticut	Delaware
38	Maryland	Delaware	Mississippi	North Dakota
39	New York	Dist. of Columbia	Hawaii	New Jersey
40	Florida	Georgia	Oregon	Louisiana
41	Connecticut	Massachusetts	Wisconsin	Massachusetts
42	Ohio	Kentucky	Wyoming	.
43	Dist. of Columbia	Louisiana	.	.
44	Oregon	Oklahoma	.	.
45	West Virginia	West Virginia	.	.
46	Hawaii	.	.	.

*Top ten ranked States received a bonus award.

**Ranks of Job Retention and Earnings Gain measures are weighted, combined and then re-ranked.

NOTE: States included within a bracket are States having the same combined weighted ranking score.

Table 5:5

HIGH PERFORMANCE BONUS

**FY 1998 State Performance and Percentage Change (Increase or Decrease) over FY 1997,
by Work-Related Measures (in percent)**

State	FY 1998 Performance Rates			FY 1998 Change in Performance Rates over FY 1997 Rates		
	Job Entry	Retention	Earnings Gain	Job Entry	Retention	Earnings Gain
Alabama	41.72	*	*	2.67	*	*
Alaska	48.78	79.78	16.93	*	*	*
Arizona	47.73	83.12	43.04	3.87	1.45	(11.16)
Arkansas	41.36	79.13	20.53	5.83	0.22	(25.08)
California	33.66	84.61	21.87	6.82	0.80	(8.62)
Colorado	36.84	76.04	42.38	7.89	0.65	(10.39)
Connecticut	24.40	85.06	24.50	(10.71)	(1.33)	(3.92)
Delaware	62.71	75.70	27.03	18.80	(1.81)	(23.63)
Dist. of Columbia	23.58	69.69	29.60	10.50	(7.19)	52.62
Florida	28.65	79.37	38.53	3.29	8.97	(4.86)
Georgia	38.12	67.93	31.79	3.05	(7.40)	1.58
Guam	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	18.82	86.45	3.91	(13.22)	2.05	(63.41)
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	*
Illinois	52.37	82.79	20.96	10.37	0.46	(3.62)
Indiana	88.41	83.48	25.50	*	*	*
Iowa	40.41	82.91	27.53	6.84	0.08	(4.63)
Kansas	44.71	76.58	54.31	(1.66)	(1.11)	(13.10)
Kentucky	37.22	59.37	24.50	8.35	(0.46)	(19.33)
Louisiana	49.31	57.19	21.32	37.27	(13.87)	(8.80)
Maine	*	*	*	*	*	*
Maryland	33.47	73.82	42.96	3.52	(3.09)	14.52
Massachusetts	35.45	73.21	9.04	14.20	(6.12)	(34.61)
Michigan	46.99	78.74	33.15	11.02	(0.13)	2.79
Minnesota	45.40	83.50	40.27	20.90	3.47	(15.46)
Mississippi	36.71	77.55	30.10	(11.65)	(0.19)	(20.03)
Missouri	36.22	77.29	33.95	(2.18)	(1.58)	(6.21)
Montana	42.84	67.46	48.99	*	*	*
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nevada	61.48	76.77	32.65	25.70	(1.10)	3.81
New Hampshire	36.02	74.98	54.24	(7.09)	(4.29)	(3.95)
New Jersey	37.26	76.99	19.20	5.28	(4.05)	(22.64)
New Mexico	*	*	*	*	*	*
New York	30.68	83.25	15.58	10.47	1.70	2.90
North Carolina	38.10	78.62	36.50	2.28	(1.19)	1.15
North Dakota	62.36	71.22	40.04	4.29	(1.62)	(27.41)
Ohio	24.20	76.23	29.98	*	*	*
Oklahoma	42.56	68.11	(10.79)	28.09	8.93	(92.97)
Oregon	20.07	78.41	43.29	(17.17)	(1.84)	(0.54)
Pennsylvania	58.77	79.30	17.06	7.27	(0.32)	(12.46)
Puerto Rico	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rhode Island	41.55	82.16	17.04	13.89	2.64	(18.69)
South Carolina	44.55	81.18	35.70	7.17	0.96	9.98
South Dakota	39.62	74.09	67.98	23.21	(2.02)	6.54
Tennessee	62.43	80.52	26.28	5.04	0.03	(12.88)
Texas	54.84	77.82	36.54	6.17	(0.44)	(8.56)
Utah	56.32	73.26	38.51	(1.11)	(1.17)	26.28
Vermont	48.15	79.17	29.12	2.40	(0.05)	(5.03)
Virgin Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*
Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	51.27	83.81	12.27	39.52	6.14	(4.21)
West Virginia	20.04	53.41	(15.46)	20.93	(9.81)	42.17
Wisconsin	37.41	78.15	34.63	(23.84)	(8.67)	47.34
Wyoming	57.72	81.32	36.34	(29.94)	(4.82)	(6.40)

* State not participating

Table 5:6
HIGH PERFORMANCE BONUS

FY 1998 and FY 1997 Performance Rates by Work Related Measures
(In percent)

State	FY 1998 Performance Rates			FY 1997 Performance Rates		
	Job Entry	Retention	Earnings Gain	Job Entry	Retention	Earnings Gain
Alabama	41.72	*	*	40.63	*	*
Alaska	48.78	79.78	16.93	*	*	*
Arizona	47.73	83.12	43.04	45.96	81.93	48.45
Arkansas	41.36	79.13	20.53	39.08	78.95	27.41
California	33.66	84.61	21.87	31.51	83.94	23.93
Colorado	36.84	76.04	42.38	34.14	75.55	47.30
Connecticut	24.40	85.06	24.50	27.32	86.21	25.50
Delaware	62.71	75.70	27.03	52.79	77.10	35.40
Dist. of Columbia	23.58	69.69	29.60	21.34	75.09	19.39
Florida	28.65	79.37	38.53	27.73	72.84	40.50
Georgia	38.12	67.93	31.79	37.00	73.36	31.30
Guam	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hawaii	18.82	86.45	3.91	21.68	84.71	10.69
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	*
Illinois	52.37	82.79	20.96	47.45	82.42	21.75
Indiana	88.41	83.48	25.50	*	*	*
Iowa	40.41	82.91	27.53	37.83	82.84	28.86
Kansas	44.71	76.58	54.31	45.47	77.44	62.50
Kentucky	37.22	59.37	24.50	34.35	59.64	30.37
Louisiana	49.31	57.19	21.32	35.92	66.39	23.38
Maine	*	*	*	*	*	*
Maryland	33.47	73.82	42.96	32.33	76.17	37.52
Massachusetts	35.45	73.21	9.04	31.04	77.99	13.82
Michigan	46.99	78.74	33.15	42.33	78.84	32.26
Minnesota	45.40	83.50	40.27	37.56	80.70	47.63
Mississippi	36.71	77.55	30.10	41.55	77.69	37.64
Missouri	36.22	77.29	33.95	37.03	78.53	36.20
Montana	42.84	67.46	48.99	*	*	*
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nevada	61.48	76.77	32.65	48.91	77.62	31.45
New Hampshire	36.02	74.98	54.24	38.77	78.34	56.47
New Jersey	37.26	76.99	19.20	35.39	80.24	24.88
New Mexico	*	*	*	*	*	*
New York	30.68	83.25	15.58	27.78	81.86	15.14
North Carolina	38.10	78.62	36.50	37.25	79.56	36.09
North Dakota	62.36	71.22	40.04	59.80	72.39	55.15
Ohio	24.20	76.23	29.98	*	*	*
Oklahoma	42.56	68.11	(10.79)	33.22	62.52	(5.59)
Oregon	20.07	78.41	43.29	24.23	79.88	43.52
Pennsylvania	58.77	79.30	17.06	54.79	79.55	19.49
Puerto Rico	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rhode Island	41.55	82.16	17.04	36.48	80.04	20.95
South Carolina	44.55	81.18	35.70	41.57	80.41	32.46
South Dakota	39.62	74.09	67.98	32.15	75.62	63.81
Tennessee	62.43	80.52	26.28	59.43	80.49	30.17
Texas	54.84	77.82	36.54	51.65	78.16	39.96
Utah	56.32	73.26	38.51	56.95	74.12	30.50
Vermont	48.15	79.17	29.12	47.02	79.21	30.68
Virgin Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*
Virginia	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	51.27	83.81	12.27	36.74	78.96	12.80
West Virginia	20.04	53.41	(15.46)	16.57	59.21	(26.74)
Wisconsin	37.41	78.15	34.63	49.12	85.57	23.50
Wyoming	57.72	81.32	36.34	82.39	85.44	38.82

* State not participating

VI. CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS

The goal of the nation's child support enforcement programs is to ensure that children are supported by both their parents financially and emotionally. PRWORA provides strong measures for ensuring that children receive this support.

President Clinton proposed, and Congress passed, legislation to strengthen and improve state child support collection activities in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. The provisions include: a national new hire reporting system, streamlined paternity establishment, uniform interstate child support forms, computerized state-wide collections, and tough new penalties for non-payment, such as driver's license revocation.

In 1999, almost \$16 billion was collected for children by the child support enforcement program, an increase of 10 percent from 1998, and double the amount collected in 1992; the Federal government collected a record \$1.3 billion in overdue child support from federal tax refunds alone. A new program to match delinquent parents with financial records found nearly 900,000 accounts since August 1999 with a total value of about \$3 billion. Nearly 1.5 million men acknowledged paternity in 1998, an increase of 12 percent in one year alone and three times as many as in 1992. The Passport Denial Program has collected more than \$4 million in lump sum child support payments between mid 1998 and present, and is currently denying 30 to 40 passports to delinquent parents per day in an effort to collect financial support for their children.

Despite recent record improvements in paternity establishment and child support collections, much more needs to be done to ensure that all children born out-of-wedlock have paternity established and that all non-custodial parents provide financial support for their children.

As part of his FY2001 budget, the President proposes additional improvements to the child support program that focus on increasing payments to families and making the child support system work better. These measures include increasing pass-through payments to families on assistance, simplifying the distribution system to assure that more families leaving welfare receive their child support payments, booting the cars of delinquent parents, denying passports to parents who owe more than \$2,500 in past due support (lowering the amount from the current \$5,000), assuring that states have procedures in place to encourage non-custodial parents to work, prohibiting Medicare participation by providers who owe support and requiring more frequent updating of child support orders.

Table 6:1 provides a financial overview of child support for FY1999 and Table 6:2 gives information on child support collections for FY 1999. Table 6:3 provides child support collections for the previous five years. Table 6:4 provides data on Program Expenditures for the previous five fiscal years. Table 6:5 shows the amount of collections per cases with a collection for FY 1999.

Note: States used a new form to report caseload, orders and paternitys established, medical support, staffing, and other statistical information to OCSE for FY 1999. The new reporting form includes some of the data found on the old statistical reporting forms, but also adds new information and deletes data elements that are no longer needed. Changes were made to the reporting forms to allow OCSE to meet the requirements of the new

performance-based incentive funding system. Because this starts a new data series some information previously reported is no longer available and some FY 1999 data are not comparable to previous years' data. In addition, Federal auditors are assessing the completeness and reliability of state-reported data. In response many States have improved data reporting. Data for fiscal year 1999 are preliminary.

Appendices:

Table 6:1	Financial Overview for FY 1999
Table 6:2	Total Distributed Collections, FY 1999
Table 6:3	Total Distributed Collections for Five Fiscal Years
Table 6:4	Administrative Expenditures for Five Fiscal Years
Table 6:5	Percentage of Total Collections Per Total Cases with Collections for FY 1999

Table 6:1
Financial Overview for FY 1999 - Preliminary

TOTAL IV-D COLLECTIONS	\$15,826,778,651
Current Assistance IV-A and IV-E	1,483,779,144
Former Assistance	5,077,178,835
Never Assistance	9,265,820,672
Assistance Payments	2,351,683,508
Medical Support	95,655,437
Payments to Families	13,379,439,706
State Share	1,051,969,318
Net Federal Share	923,212,257
Estimated Incentive Payments	376,501,933
CURRENT ASSISTANCE IV-A AND IV-E	\$1,483,779,144
Assistance Payments	1,349,698,526
Medical Support	21,236,129
Payments to Families	112,844,489
FORMER ASSISTANCE	\$5,077,178,835
Assistance Payments	998,674,790
Medical Support	36,767,947
Payments to Families	4,041,736,098
NEVER ASSISTANCE	\$9,265,820,672
Medical Support	37,554,435
Payments to Families	9,172,624,977
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES²	\$4,038,944,318
Federal Share ³	2,679,735,632
State Share ⁴	1,359,208,686
TOTAL PROGRAM SAVINGS⁵	-1,687,260,810
Federal Share	-1,756,523,375
State Share	69,262,565
COST EFFECTIVENESS⁶	
TOTAL	3.92
TANF/FC	0.62
Non-TANF	3.30

² Total amount of expenditures eligible for Federal funding that is claimed by the States during the year for the administration of the CSE program. Includes all amounts claimed during the year, whether expended during the current or previous fiscal year. The amounts being reported have been reduced by the amount of program income (fees and costs recovered in excess of fees and interest earned and other program income received) by the States.

³ The portion of total administrative expenditures claimed during the fiscal year that were paid by the Federal government at the appropriate Federal financial participation (FFP) rate. The amount reported has been reduced by the amount of fees received from the States for use of the Federal Parent Locator Service.

⁴ The portion of the total administrative expenditures claimed during the fiscal year that were paid by the State government. The amounts reported include fees paid by the States for use of the Federal Parent Locator Service.

⁵ This is the cost-effectiveness measure used before the child support performance Incentive Act of 1998. TANF/FC cost effectiveness is the TANF/FC collections divided by the total administrative expenditure, and Non-TANF cost effectiveness is the Non-TANF/FC collections divided by the total administrative expenditure.

Table 6:2
Total Distributed Collections for FY 1999 - Preliminary

STATES	Total	Current Assistance*	Former Assistance	Never Assistance
ALABAMA	\$185,929,914	\$17,924,082	\$70,077,111	\$97,928,721
ALASKA	67,131,846	8,311,439	28,373,247	30,447,160
ARIZONA	169,232,529	8,718,336	103,282,876	57,231,317
ARKANSAS	108,480,840	4,504,450	43,022,531	60,953,859
CALIFORNIA	1,604,173,701	286,221,260	339,275,499	978,676,942
COLORADO	163,546,023	21,189,914	69,323,471	73,032,638
CONNECTICUT	175,487,270	25,827,025	100,841,435	48,818,810
DELAWARE	44,962,003	3,701,194	24,249,357	17,011,452
DIST. OF COL.	35,137,996	3,347,534	8,884,410	22,906,052
FLORIDA	579,827,499	22,963,113	361,992,308	194,872,078
GEORGIA	330,631,555	44,224,028	153,231,095	133,176,432
GUAM	7,660,532	1,517,296	1,052,319	5,090,917
HAWAII	60,520,055	9,428,064	5,862,083	45,229,908
IDAHO	64,268,499	550,710	28,229,579	35,488,210
ILLINOIS	325,562,478	72,846,716	252,715,762	NA
INDIANA	271,110,248	25,249,911	NA	245,860,337
IOWA	201,219,305	16,603,024	122,278,636	62,337,645
KANSAS	137,981,151	10,058,584	62,614,778	65,307,789
KENTUCKY	206,241,206	18,477,847	42,519,056	145,244,303
LOUISIANA	188,131,410	15,565,937	74,936,138	97,629,335
MAINE	80,663,945	32,630,295	21,820,818	26,212,832
MARYLAND	350,165,942	13,060,843	78,948,757	258,156,342
MASSACHUSETTS	291,485,832	44,593,261	137,622,386	109,270,185
MICHIGAN	1,274,637,793	44,518,024	408,599,040	821,520,729
MINNESOTA	384,847,451	27,800,821	166,061,849	190,984,781
MISSISSIPPI	128,877,572	4,906,337	44,079,899	79,891,336
MISSOURI	285,818,836	18,959,793	105,612,461	161,246,582
MONTANA	38,221,855	2,067,757	21,708,907	14,445,191
NEBRASKA	110,565,311	11,849,776	12,291,372	86,424,163
NEVADA	92,121,885	1,543,145	6,068,501	84,510,239
NEW HAMPSHIRE	66,166,127	7,815,932	18,513,837	39,836,358
NEW JERSEY	635,116,977	39,864,994	200,679,482	394,572,501
NEW MEXICO	34,894,675	6,166,419	17,376,594	11,351,662
NEW YORK	909,755,049	182,002,707	NA	727,752,342
NORTH CAROLINA	347,969,980	24,627,818	195,420,470	127,921,692
NORTH DAKOTA	40,878,761	1,465,566	19,969,152	19,444,043
OHIO	1,301,311,021	93,853,641	NA	1,207,457,380
OKLAHOMA	96,191,903	19,649,190	55,299,801	21,242,912
OREGON	231,875,332	23,796,596	107,085,018	100,993,718
PENNSYLVANIA	1,107,687,051	64,516,835	200,364,052	842,806,164
PUERTO RICO	166,021,553	1,834,873	3,599,374	160,587,306
RHODE ISLAND	44,304,705	15,359,628	20,985,671	7,959,406
SOUTH CAROLINA	173,756,503	8,203,538	28,267,847	137,285,118
SOUTH DAKOTA	38,323,366	11,160,732	17,707,647	9,454,987
TENNESSEE	224,245,130	20,805,856	73,134,961	130,304,313
TEXAS	802,911,218	33,321,602	382,820,790	386,768,826
UTAH	107,336,206	20,433,786	82,925,213	3,977,207
VERMONT	34,880,355	7,277,103	18,039,189	9,564,063
VIRGIN ISLANDS	6,141,919	453,703	NA	5,688,216
VIRGINIA	312,776,989	25,543,791	119,957,135	167,276,063
WASHINGTON	515,859,493	39,841,176	245,533,312	230,485,005
WEST VIRGINIA**	92,767,171	6,551,912	30,573,999	55,641,260
WISCONSIN	532,502,415	9,773,625	322,029,901	200,698,889
WYOMING	38,462,270	297,605	21,319,709	16,844,956
NATIONWIDE TOTALS	\$15,828,778,651	\$1,483,779,144	\$5,077,178,835	\$9,265,820,672

Source: OCSE 396A and 34A. NA - Not Available.

Note: *IV-A and IV-E are included in current assistance collection.

**West Virginia's never assistance collection number is estimated

Table 6:3
Total Distributed Collections for Five Fiscal Years - Preliminary

STATE	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
ALABAMA	\$141,212,499	\$157,887,352	\$170,581,427	\$172,407,203	185,929,914
ALASKA	51,734,216	57,708,433	64,919,032	64,262,422	67,131,846
ARIZONA	93,811,661	113,480,816	132,048,847	144,347,745	169,232,529
ARKANSAS	63,875,135	79,432,115	91,457,022	99,373,428	108,480,842
CALIFORNIA	857,281,903	1,034,409,497	1,174,214,624	1,372,354,157	1,604,173,701
COLORADO	91,869,504	108,259,298	123,564,692	140,311,116	163,546,023
CONNECTICUT	113,734,197	125,234,393	141,543,436	154,373,662	175,487,270
DELAWARE	31,550,990	35,394,565	38,616,387	42,005,824	44,962,003
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	26,040,357	27,791,253	29,906,318	32,715,624	35,137,996
FLORIDA	374,014,543	411,799,338	484,630,121	507,112,518	579,827,499
GEORGIA	244,367,218	268,598,844	278,059,999	300,772,452	330,631,555
GUAM	6,037,329	6,735,959	6,681,544	7,251,380	7,660,532
HAWAII	48,751,221	52,181,666	55,015,639	62,314,371	60,520,055
IDAHO	40,746,653	44,002,878	48,025,328	53,778,625	64,268,188
ILLINOIS	219,340,011	249,833,907	267,359,518	300,239,940	325,562,478
INDIANA	174,449,919	196,934,750	208,444,050	227,203,313	271,110,248
IOWA	136,138,188	151,907,365	166,155,139	185,098,729	201,219,305
KANSAS	97,570,769	107,578,660	114,979,206	122,229,999	138,181,151
KENTUCKY	130,640,118	144,901,347	164,357,171	185,549,683	206,241,206
LOUISIANA	129,608,944	143,644,070	154,821,458	170,555,482	188,131,410
MAINE	57,361,268	62,584,791	68,615,439	73,782,781	80,663,945
MARYLAND	265,343,964	287,923,031	322,363,403	357,094,944	350,165,942
MASSACHUSETTS	223,559,908	247,947,706	258,584,016	274,662,473	291,485,832
MICHIGAN	933,399,732	949,136,462	1,092,176,097	1,151,824,001	1,274,637,793
MINNESOTA	283,537,834	318,772,591	355,371,919	394,670,957	384,847,451
MISSISSIPPI	68,205,294	84,550,818	97,017,611	112,224,456	128,877,572
MISSOURI	238,700,287	279,224,537	318,310,313	286,734,739	285,818,836
MONTANA	25,531,895	29,356,214	33,400,682	36,921,587	38,221,855
NEBRASKA	90,054,555	95,372,725	108,623,657	117,127,490	110,565,311
NEVADA	50,065,946	56,619,584	60,063,294	69,133,221	92,121,885
NEW HAMPSHIRE	42,569,867	48,242,206	54,468,733	60,975,803	66,166,127
NEW JERSEY	480,327,249	500,157,136	553,712,995	581,901,606	635,116,977
NEW MEXICO	26,937,516	30,113,556	34,417,383	37,310,412	34,894,675
NEW YORK	619,488,535	701,884,763	803,825,889	834,476,910	909,755,049
NORTH CAROLINA	233,144,700	261,672,261	298,907,678	311,684,239	347,969,980
NORTH DAKOTA	25,521,947	28,469,636	32,209,165	36,064,761	40,878,761
OHIO	886,842,522	981,342,401	1,083,543,013	1,151,228,761	1,301,311,021
OKLAHOMA	63,907,789	73,454,649	79,782,128	86,664,599	96,191,903
OREGON	156,829,194	178,428,037	197,910,878	209,181,643	231,875,332
PENNSYLVANIA	900,763,509	958,280,996	1,006,859,583	1,042,987,090	1,107,687,051
PUERTO RICO	107,396,926	126,710,913	142,555,415	145,131,794	166,021,553
RHODE ISLAND	32,634,412	35,523,703	38,824,537	41,902,316	44,304,705
SOUTH CAROLINA	102,911,772	118,146,764	135,657,053	153,915,622	173,756,503
SOUTH DAKOTA	24,838,160	28,018,035	30,887,684	34,488,847	38,323,366
TENNESSEE	156,903,883	159,804,123	172,822,904	188,406,296	224,245,130
TEXAS	448,463,425	538,252,631	618,065,552	685,028,480	802,911,218
UTAH	63,426,174	77,599,875	84,542,092	97,013,689	107,336,207
VERMONT	21,234,330	25,370,357	27,877,769	31,712,200	34,880,355
VIRGIN ISLANDS	5,398,631	5,438,272	5,921,270	6,122,511	6,141,919
VIRGINIA	226,200,080	257,179,742	292,829,779	276,875,539	312,776,989
WASHINGTON	375,257,202	407,002,297	451,730,094	474,432,883	515,859,493
WEST VIRGINIA	72,796,255	84,232,843	98,147,954	109,384,212	92,767,171
WISCONSIN	427,487,251	440,238,715	459,882,115	499,272,091	532,502,415
WYOMING	17,349,792	25,020,548	28,682,650	33,110,055	38,462,270
NATIONWIDE TOTALS	\$10,827,167,179	\$12,019,789,424	\$13,363,971,702	\$14,347,706,681	15,826,978,343

Note: FY99 data is preliminary.
Source: OCSE-34A

Table 6:4
Administrative Expenditures for Five Fiscal Years - Preliminary

STATE	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
ALABAMA	\$62,939,995	\$46,314,430	\$41,252,487	\$50,747,000	53,533,869
ALASKA	17,638,781	17,439,481	18,668,868	18,244,000	17,964,120
ARIZONA	63,390,942	46,909,409	49,085,481	54,188,000	58,657,247
ARKANSAS	23,188,045	28,669,013	46,274,009	34,541,000	36,804,856
CALIFORNIA	394,278,088	437,991,309	513,658,532	515,391,000	612,709,196
COLORADO	36,146,304	38,360,778	40,236,462	45,083,000	51,970,056
CONNECTICUT	40,868,425	43,026,514	45,878,634	47,853,000	38,575,967
DELAWARE	14,127,305	14,168,049	17,332,880	16,490,000	18,204,947
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12,841,065	11,695,667	7,288,507	16,545,000	13,240,866
FLORIDA	105,964,327	131,363,259	140,487,078	166,882,000	190,501,671
GEORGIA	69,860,268	68,505,123	71,589,274	85,109,000	89,929,572
GUAM	4,544,170	2,624,147	3,535,602	4,215,000	3,803,786
HAWAII	20,680,657	23,906,881	23,438,118	23,961,000	20,129,474
IDAHO	17,079,397	18,927,515	17,482,146	14,561,000	10,486,201
ILLINOIS	98,571,642	103,803,283	130,720,798	119,900,000	138,846,999
INDIANA	33,653,448	30,090,599	33,738,575	41,694,000	38,548,504
IOWA	28,869,572	29,047,536	34,113,753	38,646,000	42,592,938
KANSAS	57,730,654	18,488,890	37,583,335	40,066,000	49,627,981
KENTUCKY	40,733,706	42,209,598	43,284,056	47,620,000	56,187,842
LOUISIANA	38,482,046	34,494,694	35,785,199	42,329,000	47,330,767
MAINE	13,409,586	15,434,783	16,220,128	17,364,000	18,622,365
MARYLAND	65,158,101	66,016,760	73,146,781	82,899,000	82,662,138
MASSACHUSETTS	63,130,826	61,285,948	63,908,669	59,950,000	75,075,897
MICHIGAN	119,332,533	143,131,952	161,467,678	160,376,000	164,473,879
MINNESOTA	71,618,655	73,194,757	85,898,403	102,461,000	113,148,820
MISSISSIPPI	31,517,994	29,463,095	30,793,087	30,376,000	30,617,658
MISSOURI	69,920,882	74,419,072	78,632,228	85,274,000	94,391,679
MONTANA	8,905,420	12,120,126	12,290,298	11,706,000	11,640,510
NEBRASKA	26,183,232	30,179,125	29,360,093	25,108,000	31,973,151
NEVADA	24,093,152	22,346,469	28,951,210	23,866,000	38,022,688
NEW HAMPSHIRE	17,028,555	14,091,399	13,587,807	13,562,000	16,919,544
NEW JERSEY	101,118,944	110,734,793	115,610,317	125,291,000	139,127,636
NEW MEXICO	17,517,794	21,129,015	23,731,548	23,406,000	32,341,992
NEW YORK	182,760,559	174,183,475	200,587,464	200,763,000	212,809,547
NORTH CAROLINA	97,188,848	89,146,608	105,631,194	108,863,000	130,060,394
NORTH DAKOTA	6,177,452	6,563,449	6,265,970	7,594,000	9,957,810
OHIO	157,426,852	161,617,961	208,669,145	202,888,000	274,378,160
OKLAHOMA	23,686,914	24,039,938	26,289,829	27,935,000	32,252,862
OREGON	32,598,314	31,874,444	42,529,281	39,516,000	42,336,273
PENNSYLVANIA	109,880,950	123,808,099	135,153,203	147,723,000	183,519,293
PUERTO RICO	27,126,873	28,568,951	26,540,809	26,994,000	29,797,384
RHODE ISLAND	9,457,068	8,251,404	8,967,346	10,016,000	10,920,203
SOUTH CAROLINA	36,177,232	35,099,671	31,582,887	32,649,000	36,672,072
SOUTH DAKOTA	4,716,686	4,770,083	5,330,842	5,629,000	6,554,522
TENNESSEE	41,845,218	39,342,313	44,894,049	56,973,000	52,191,331
TEXAS	149,226,126	144,983,605	171,993,512	181,978,000	202,946,289
UTAH	32,279,318	29,170,011	29,543,060	32,059,000	36,312,567
VERMONT	7,897,956	6,700,576	7,798,921	7,557,000	9,047,583
VIRGIN ISLANDS	6,304,921	2,418,139	2,431,660	2,294,000	2,559,423
VIRGINIA	62,385,813	61,507,137	55,974,157	61,083,000	75,708,963
WASHINGTON	112,126,996	115,321,550	116,466,917	126,830,000	118,133,123
WEST VIRGINIA	22,500,211	23,357,563	24,327,799	24,471,000	28,668,535
WISCONSIN	70,222,046	74,058,311	79,193,043	90,924,000	96,688,882
WYOMING	9,874,346	8,454,697	8,586,436	8,892,000	8,764,286
NATIONWIDE TOTALS	\$3,012,385,210	\$3,054,821,424	\$3,423,789,564	\$3,589,335,000	4,038,944,318

Note: FY99 data is preliminary.

Source: OCSE-34A

Table 6:5
Amount of Collections Per Cases with a Collection for FY 1999 - Preliminary

STATES	Total Distributed	Cases With Collections	Collections Per Paying Case
ALABAMA	\$185,929,914	105,565	\$1,761.28
ALASKA	67,131,846	27,489	\$2,442.13
ARIZONA	169,232,529	77,157	\$2,193.35
ARKANSAS	108,480,840	66,871	\$1,622.24
CALIFORNIA	1,604,173,701	766,733	\$2,092.22
COLORADO	163,546,023	83,851	\$1,950.44
CONNECTICUT	175,487,270	75,326	\$2,329.70
DELAWARE	44,962,003	25,808	\$1,742.17
DIST. OF COL.	35,137,996	16,145	\$2,176.40
FLORIDA	579,827,499	NA	NA
GEORGIA	330,631,555	79,012	\$4,184.57
GUAM	7,660,532	865	\$8,856.11
HAWAII	60,520,055	25,491	\$2,374.17
IDAHO	64,268,499	28,553	\$2,250.85
ILLINOIS	325,562,478	162,782	\$1,999.99
INDIANA	271,110,248	130,225	\$2,081.86
IOWA	201,219,305	97,536	\$2,063.03
KANSAS	137,981,151	45,351	\$3,042.52
KENTUCKY	206,241,206	104,035	\$1,982.42
LOUISIANA	188,131,410	108,763	\$1,729.74
MAINE	80,663,945	39,787	\$2,027.39
MARYLAND	350,165,942	143,430	\$2,441.37
MASSACHUSETTS	291,485,832	98,586	\$2,956.67
MICHIGAN	1,274,637,793	538,596	\$2,366.59
MINNESOTA	384,847,451	138,087	\$2,786.99
MISSISSIPPI	128,877,572	89,274	\$1,443.62
MISSOURI	285,818,836	144,876	\$1,972.85
MONTANA	38,221,855	23,105	\$1,654.27
NEBRASKA	110,565,311	42,667	\$2,591.35
NEVADA	92,121,885	28,336	\$3,251.05
NEW HAMPSHIRE	66,166,127	25,961	\$2,548.67
NEW JERSEY	635,116,977	212,632	\$2,986.93
NEW MEXICO	34,894,675	20,126	\$1,733.81
NEW YORK	909,755,049	400,521	\$2,271.43
NORTH CAROLINA	347,969,980	155,197	\$2,242.12
NORTH DAKOTA	40,878,761	15,853	\$2,578.61
OHIO	1,301,311,021	218,234	\$5,962.92
OKLAHOMA	96,191,903	32,718	\$2,940.03
OREGON	231,875,332	107,452	\$2,157.94
PENNSYLVANIA	1,107,687,051	395,073	\$2,803.75
PUERTO RICO	166,021,553	86,081	\$1,928.67
RHODE ISLAND	44,304,705	19,663	\$2,253.20
SOUTH CAROLINA	173,756,503	NA	NA
SOUTH DAKOTA	38,323,366	3,701	\$10,354.87
TENNESSEE	224,245,130	117,900	\$1,901.99
TEXAS	802,911,218	251,679	\$3,190.22
UTAH	107,336,206	51,803	\$2,072.01
VERMONT	34,880,355	15,124	\$2,306.29
VIRGIN ISLANDS	6,141,919	NA	NA
VIRGINIA	312,776,989	170,857	\$1,830.64
WASHINGTON	515,859,493	214,798	\$2,401.60
WEST VIRGINIA	92,767,171	51,522	\$1,800.54
WISCONSIN	532,502,415	204,663	\$2,601.85
WYOMING	38,462,270	17,919	\$2,146.45
NATIONWIDE TOTALS	\$15,826,778,851	6,103,779	\$2,592.95

Note: FY99 data is preliminary

Source: OCSE 34A and OCSE-157

VII. FORMATION AND MAINTENANCE OF TWO-PARENT FAMILIES

Family Formation Data

Whether and to what degree welfare programs and policies have affected the formation and maintenance of two-parent families has been a longstanding issue. This issue has been sustained by the lack of rigorous information on the effects of either AFDC or more recent welfare reforms on two-parent families. However, the recently released final report on the Minnesota Family Investment Plan (MFIP) evaluation has produced the first clear evidence of how a welfare reform strategy can have substantial positive effects on the maintenance and formation of two-parent families.

MFIP, which combined strong work requirements for long-term recipients plus generous financial work incentives, increased both the formation and maintenance of two-parent families. Three years after entering the program, almost 11 percent of single parents who were long-term recipients were married compared to 7 percent of a control group who received AFDC. Even more dramatically 67 percent of two-parent families who entered MFIP were married at the end of three years compared to 49 percent of the AFDC control group, a 38 percent increase. Home ownership was also dramatically higher for the two-parent MFIP families with 37 percent of these families owning their own home, which is double the 18-percent rate for families who received AFDC.

MFIP is the first state welfare reform waiver evaluation for which a final report has been released. The Department is funding the continuation of a number of other state welfare waiver evaluations that will measure the effects of state welfare reforms on two-parent family formation and maintenance scheduled for release over the next two years. It will be important to see whether other state welfare reform efforts produce such positive effects as MFIP, and whether the MFIP results can be replicated in other states.

The Fatherhood Initiative

HHS recently announced the approval of waiver demonstrations for 10 States to improve the opportunities of young, unmarried fathers to support their children both financially and emotionally.

The demonstrations, in Baltimore, Maryland; Boston, Massachusetts; Chester County, Pennsylvania; Chicago, Illinois; Denver, Colorado; Indianapolis, Indiana; Los Angeles, California; Milwaukee/Racine, Wisconsin; Minneapolis, Minnesota; and New York City, New York, will total \$15 million in combined federal and private funding over a three-year period. There will be an independent evaluation of the demonstration sites.

The projects will test new ways for state-run child support enforcement programs and community-based organizations, including faith-based organizations, to work together to help young fathers obtain employment, make child support payments and learn parenting skills.

The projects will focus on serving young, never-married, non-custodial parents who do not have a child support court order in place and may face obstacles to employment.

Some of the projects will provide direct services for custodial parents, and all will provide for referral of custodial parents to child support services and other services as needed.

Activities will include: educational services and career planning; fatherhood and parenting workshops; supportive relationships between parents; financial planning and skill education; "team" parenting for both mother and father; substance abuse and anger management services; transportation assistance; voluntary establishment of paternity; and regular child support enforcement services.

The waivers also enable States to use Federal funds for a broader set of activities than those usually funded under the child support enforcement program. In testing a new cooperative working relationship between child support enforcement and nongovernmental agencies, the project sites will leverage a variety of existing resources in addition to the child support enforcement funds. The Ford Foundation, the Charles Stewart Mott Foundations, the Lilly Endowment, and the Community Foundation in Philadelphia and Indianapolis are providing support. Technical assistance for the sites is being provided by the National Center for Strategic Nonprofit Planning and Community Leadership.

Access and Visitation Programs

In an effort to increase non-custodial parents' involvement in their children's lives, PRWORA authorized grants to help states establish programs that support and facilitate non-custodial parents' visitation and access to their children. In October 1997, HHS announced the first award of \$10 million in grants to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories to promote access and visitation programs. The minimum allotment per State for FY 1999 was \$100,000. The minimum allotment for FY 2000 is also \$100,000 and grants will be made for FY 2000 by the end of the fiscal year.

During FY '97 most States focused their Access and Visitation grants upon the following goals: 1) increasing visitation between non-custodial and custodial parents, 2) improving child's well being, 3) strengthening non-custodial parents as nurturers and 4) improving the relationship between non-custodial and custodial parents. States pursued a wide range of services including mediation, development of parenting plans, education, supervised visitation, neutral drop off and pick up, and monitored visitation. The Office of Child Support Enforcement has estimated that nearly 20,000 participants were served by this program.

The "Fathers Work/Families Win" Initiative

The Clinton-Gore Administration's FY 2001 budget proposes \$255 million for the first year of a new "Fathers Work/Families Win" initiative to promote responsible fatherhood and support working families, critical next steps in reforming welfare and reducing child poverty. Upon funding from Congress, these new competitive grants would be awarded to business-led local and state workforce investment boards who work in partnership with community and faith-based organizations, and agencies administering child support, TANF, food stamps, and Medicaid, thereby connecting low-income fathers and working families to the life-long learning and employment services created under the Workforce Investment Act and delivered through one-stop career centers.

Fathers Work

To ensure that low-income fathers who are not living with their children provide the financial and emotional support their children deserve, the Administration's budget includes \$125 million for new "Fathers Work" grants. These grants would help approximately 40,000 low income non-custodial parents (mainly fathers) work, pay child support, and reconnect with their children.

This initiative builds on over \$350 million in responsible fatherhood initiatives funded through the Labor Department Welfare-to-Work Program. This program also works with public and private service providers to encourage responsible fatherhood and increase both the financial and emotional involvement of noncustodial fathers with their children. For example, funding in competitive grant funds awarded to date focus on helping unemployed or underemployed non-custodial parents find and keep jobs and increase their earnings. Examples of services provided by these competitive grantees include: GED tutoring, ESL classes, home visits to provide employment preparation; pre-employment job analysis; job placement and job retention services; upgrade training; working with area employers (providing incentive and education programs); evaluations before and after job placement; career development; and entrepreneurial training in family day care and cottage industries; as well as referrals to other community resources to address their individualized needs.

Families Win

To reward work and responsibility and ensure that all families benefit from the booming economy, the Administration's budget includes \$130 million in new grants to help hard-pressed working families get the supports and skills they need to succeed on the job and avoid welfare. These funds would leverage existing resources to help families retain jobs and upgrade skills, and get connected to critical work supports, such as child care, child support, health care, food stamps, housing, and transportation. Families Win grants would serve approximately 40,000 low-income families, including mothers and fathers, former welfare recipients, and people with disabilities. Within these funds, \$10 million would be set aside for applicants from Native American workforce agencies.

VIII. OUT-OF-WEDLOCK PREGNANCIES AND BIRTHS

Out-of-Wedlock Birth Bonus

One of the purposes of the TANF program is to prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies. As one part of the TANF program, Congress included a performance bonus entitled, "Bonus to Reward Decrease in Illegitimacy Ratio," intended to focus on reduction of out-of-wedlock and teen births, encourage State efforts and creativity in developing effective solutions, and reward those States that achieve the largest decreases in out-of-wedlock births.

The Administration for Children and Families issued final regulations on April 14, 1999, implementing section 403(a)(2) of the Social Security Act that establishes the bonus. As specified in section 403(a)(2) of the Act, bonuses of up to \$100 million annually will be awarded in each of fiscal years 1999 through 2002. For the purposes of this award, potentially eligible States include the 50 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and American Samoa. In each year, up to five of these States (including the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) may be eligible, in addition to Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa. The amount of any award for Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa will be 25 percent of their mandatory TANF ceiling amount. The remainder of the \$100 million will be divided equally among the other eligible States up to a maximum of \$25 million for each eligible recipient.

On September 13, 1999, DHHS Secretary Shalala announced the award of \$100 million in new bonuses to five awardees for achieving the nation's largest decreases in out-of-wedlock births between 1994 and 1997. This was the first award of these bonuses.

The awardees and the reductions in the proportion of out of wedlock births achieved were Alabama (2.0%) , California (5.7%), the District of Columbia (3.7%), Massachusetts (1.5%), and Michigan (3.4%). Each jurisdiction received \$20 million.

More evidence is needed to fully understand the range of factors contributing to the decrease in the proportion of out-of-wedlock births in these particular States. Three of the four years covered under the first bonus predate enactment of the welfare reform law in August 1996, which required all States to develop strategies and goals for reducing out-of-wedlock births as part of their State welfare reform plans. However, even before enactment of the 1996 law, some States began encouraging parental responsibility under the welfare reform waivers that the Clinton Administration granted to 43 States.

ACF's final regulations specified the process that will be used in determining bonus awards. Briefly, the bonuses will be awarded as follows:

- The ratio of out-of-wedlock births to total births will be calculated for each State for the most recent two-year period for which data are available and for the prior two-year period. To compute these ratios, we will use the vital statistics data compiled annually by the National Center for Health Statistics, based on records submitted by the States will be used.
- For States other than Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa, the five States that had the largest proportionate decrease in their ratios between the most recent two-year period for

which data are available and the prior two-year period will be identified. These States are potentially eligible.

- For Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa, jurisdictions which had a comparable decrease in their ratios (i.e., a decrease at least as large as the smallest decrease among the other qualifying States or a decrease that ranks among the top five decreases when all States and Territories are ranked together) will be identified. These additional States will also be potentially eligible.
- The potentially eligible States will be notified that, to be considered for the bonus, they need to submit data and information on the number of abortions performed in their State for the most recent year and for 1995.
- ACF will determine which of the potentially eligible States also experienced a decrease in their rate of abortions (defined for the purposes of this bonus to be ratio of abortions to live births) for the most recent calendar year compared to 1995, the base year specified in the Act. These States will receive a bonus award.
- While the criteria for determining bonus eligibility for Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and American Samoa are the same as for the States, their eligibility is determined separately and the determination of their bonus amount is different, as specified in the statute, i.e., sections 403(a)(2)(B)(ii) (Amount of Grant) and 403(a)(2)(C)(I)(I) (Definition of eligible State).

Additional Data on Out-of-Wedlock and Teen Births

Final data for 1997 indicate that the birth rate for unmarried women aged 15-44 years decreased from 44.8 births per 1,000 women in 1996 to 44.0 in 1997, and then increased to 44.3 in 1998. According to preliminary data for 1999, the birth rate declined to 43.9, which is 6 percent below the 1994 peak (46.9). The actual number of out-of-wedlock births declined very slightly from 1,260,306 in 1996 to 1,257,444 in 1997, but then increased 3 percent in 1998, to 1,293,567, and an additional 1 percent in 1999, to 1,304,594. Most of the 1997-99 increases are associated with the rising number of unmarried women in the childbearing ages. The proportion of all births that were out-of-wedlock was unchanged at 32.4 in 1996 and 1997, and increased to 32.8 percent in 1998 and 33.0 in 1999.

Nationally, the birth rate for teenagers continued to decline in 1997, 1998, and 1999; it fell to 49.6 births per 1,000 women aged 15-19 years in 1999, compared with 62.1 in 1991 (a 20% drop). The 1999 rate was a record low for the nation. Teenage birth rates per 1,000 women (ages 15-19) vary substantially by State, ranging in 1998 from 24.4 (Vermont) to 73.0 (Mississippi); the highest rate reported was 104.8 (Guam). Birth rates for teenage subgroups 15-17 and 18-19 years also vary substantially by State. Nearly 500,000 teenagers give birth each year.

During the 1991-98 period, teenage birth rates fell in all States and the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands. Declines ranged from 10 to 38 percent and were statistically significant in all States. Between 1991 and 1998, rates fell by 20.0 percent or more in 13 States and the District of Columbia; declines in five of these States exceeded 25.0 percent. Fourteen States registered declines of 16.0 to 19.9 percent, and 15 States registered declines of 12.0 to 15.9 percent. Declines of 9.7 to 11.9 percent were found for 8 States.

There has been success in lowering the birth rate for both young and older teens in the U.S., with rates for those 15-17 years of age down 26 percent between 1991 and 1999 and the rate for those 18 and 19 down 15 percent. Teen birth rates have also declined across all major racial and ethnic groups. Between 1991 and 1999, teen birth rates declined for White, African-American, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, and Hispanic women ages 15-19. The rate for African-American teens -- until recently the highest -- experienced the largest decline, down 30 percent from 1991 to 1999, to reach the lowest rate ever reported for this group.

These recent declines essentially reverse the 24-percent rise in teenage birth rates from 1986 to 1991. The teenage birth rate was substantially higher in the 1950's and early 1960's than it is now, peaking at 96.3 in 1957. Most teenagers giving birth prior to 1980 were married, whereas most teenagers giving birth recently are unmarried. In 1999, the percentage of births to teenagers 15-17 that were to unmarried teens was 88 percent. It is important to note however, that while most teenage births are non-marital, the majority of births to unmarried women are not to teenagers.

The estimated teen *pregnancy* rate (as differentiated from the *birth* rate, reported above) for 1996 is 99 pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15-19, down 15 percent since 1991 (116). The decline in the 1990's reverses the 11-percent rise from 1986 to 1991. (The most recent year for which *pregnancy* rates are available is 1996.) Between 1991 and 1996, pregnancy rates fell 15 and 12 percent, respectively, for teenagers 15-17 and 18-19 years. Rates have fallen for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic teenagers.

National Strategy to Prevent Teenage Pregnancy

In 1997, the Department issued the National Strategy to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, in response to a call from the President and Congress to develop a comprehensive strategy to address the problem of adolescent pregnancy. The request was to demonstrate a cohesive approach to the challenges of teen pregnancy prevention, in general, and specifically, to provide assurance that at least 25 percent of communities in the United States have teen pregnancy prevention programs in operation. The latter requirement is mandated by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is in its third year of implementing the National Strategy to Prevent Teen Pregnancy. DHHS plans to release a report to Congress this summer. The National Strategy, and the commitment it represents, has had a positive effect, along with the commitment from states, localities, private organizations, parents, and the youth themselves.

The Strategy relies on some basic principles of teen pregnancy prevention, and on the support and integration of pregnancy prevention efforts with other youth development activities in local communities. Five key principles shape and guide our National Strategy. Based on ideas shown by research and experience to be essential to all community prevention efforts, these key principles are the cornerstone of the Department's Strategy. These principles are: 1) Parents and other adult mentors must play key roles in encouraging young adults to avoid early pregnancy and to stay in school. 2) Abstinence and personal responsibility must be the primary messages of prevention programs. 3) Young people must be given clear connections and pathways to college or jobs that give them hope and a reason to stay in school and avoid pregnancy. 4) Public and private-sector partners throughout communities - including parents, schools, business, media, health and human service providers, and religious organizations - must work together to develop comprehensive strategies. 5) Real success requires a sustained commitment to the young person over a long period of time.

Responsible Fatherhood and Male Involvement in Teenage Pregnancy

The Department has sponsored several meetings to identify innovative male involvement strategies that might be disseminated to a larger audience. Specific strategies designed to inform and collaborate with stakeholders and other community based partners include creative use of the media and social marketing, regional and State forums and summits, peer-to-peer networking opportunities, and technical assistance. The goal is to promote and support a view of boys and men as responsible members of families, and as sons, fathers, spouses, and grandfathers, wherever they live, learn, work or play.

Appendices:

Table 8:1	Number, rate and percentage of births to unmarried women: United States, 1980 and 1985-99.
Table 8:2	Number and Percent of Births to Unmarried Woman: United States and each State, 1998 and Percent of Births to Unmarried Women: United States and each State, 1992 – 1999
Table 8:3	Birth Rate for Unmarried Women: United States and Each State 1990
Table 8:4	State Ranking for the FY 1999 Out-of-Wedlock Bonus Awards

Table 8.1

Number, Rate and Percentage of Births to Unmarried Women, 1980-1999

Year	Number	Rate (1)	Percent (2)
1999	1,304,594	43.9	33.0
1998	1,293,567	44.3	32.8
1997	1,257,444	44.0	32.4
1996	1,260,306	44.8	32.4
1995	1,253,976	45.1	32.2
1994	1,289,592	46.9	32.6
1993	1,240,172	45.3	31.0
1992	1,224,876	45.2	30.1
1991	1,213,769	45.2	29.5
1990	1,165,384	43.8	28.0
1989	1,094,169	41.6	27.1
1988	1,005,299	38.5	25.7
1987	933,013	36.0	24.5
1986	878,477	34.2	23.4
1985	828,174	32.8	22.0
1980	665,747	29.4	18.4

(1) Births to unmarried women per 1,000
unmarried women aged 15-44 years.

(2) Percent of all births to
unmarried women.

Note: In 1998 for 48 States and the District of Columbia, marital status of the mother is reported on the birth certificate; in two States (Michigan and New York) mother's status is inferred from other information on the birth certificate.
Data for 1999 are preliminary.

Table 8:2

**Number and Percent of Births to Unmarried Women: United States and each State, 1998
and Percent of Births to Unmarried Women: United States and each State, 1992 – 1999**

State	Number					Percent of all births to unmarried women			
	1998	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992
United States	1,293,567	33.0	32.8	32.4	32.4	32.2	32.6	31.0	30.1
Alabama	21,147	33.3	34.1	33.9	33.7	34.5	34.5	33.5	32.6
Alaska	3,088	33.1	31.1	30.6	31.0	29.9	29.3	28.0	27.4
Arizona	30,011	38.7	38.4	37.6	38.8	38.2	38.3	37.9	36.2
Arkansas	12,911	35.2	35.0	34.2	33.9	32.9	32.6	31.7	31.0
California	170,866	32.9	32.8	32.8	31.4	32.1	35.7	35.3	34.3
Colorado	15,227	25.4	25.6	25.2	24.8	24.9	25.0	24.8	23.8
Connecticut	13,676	28.9	31.2	32.7	31.3	30.6	30.5	29.8	28.7
Delaware	3,924	38.9	37.1	36.0	35.5	34.9	34.7	33.8	32.6
Dist. of Columbia	4,834	61.7	62.9	63.6	66.1	65.8	68.8	67.8	66.9
Florida	71,626	37.5	36.6	36.0	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.0	34.2
Georgia	44,270	36.6	36.2	35.4	35.0	35.2	35.5	35.8	35.0
Hawaii	5,544	32.7	31.5	29.9	30.3	29.2	28.3	27.2	26.2
Idaho	4,265	21.6	22.0	20.7	21.3	19.9	18.7	18.7	18.3
Illinois	62,211	34.1	34.1	33.4	33.7	33.8	34.3	34.1	33.4
Indiana	28,553	34.5	33.5	32.6	32.3	31.9	31.5	30.8	29.5
Iowa	10,155	27.5	27.2	26.2	26.3	25.2	24.8	24.6	23.5
Kansas	10,663	28.6	27.8	27.6	26.9	25.9	26.0	25.9	24.3
Kentucky	16,327	30.3	30.1	29.5	29.8	28.5	27.6	27.2	26.3
Louisiana	30,041	44.8	44.9	43.9	43.4	42.4	42.6	42.0	40.2
Maine	4,197	31.3	30.6	29.7	28.7	27.8	28.2	27.0	25.3
Maryland	24,734	34.9	34.4	33.5	33.5	33.3	33.7	32.5	30.5
Massachusetts	21,210	26.5	26.1	25.9	25.5	25.6	26.6	26.4	25.9
Michigan	45,372	33.1	33.9	33.2	33.8	34.3	35.0	26.0	26.8
Minnesota	16,723	25.8	25.6	25.0	24.8	23.9	24.0	23.4	23.0
Mississippi	19,502	46.0	45.4	45.4	45.0	45.3	45.4	44.4	42.9
Missouri	25,668	34.1	34.1	33.1	33.2	32.1	32.5	32.4	31.5
Montana	3,230	29.7	29.9	28.7	27.9	26.5	25.5	27.3	26.4
Nebraska	6,168	25.9	26.2	25.8	24.8	24.3	24.8	23.5	22.6
Nevada	10,033	35.7	35.0	35.5	42.7	42.0	35.0	34.0	33.3
New Hampshire	3,482	24.2	24.1	23.8	23.4	22.2	22.1	20.6	19.2
New Jersey	32,369	28.2	28.3	28.0	28.0	27.6	28.1	27.1	26.4
New Mexico	12,033	45.0	44.0	43.5	42.1	42.6	41.7	41.4	39.5
New York	90,089	36.5	34.9	35.2	39.6	37.9	37.6	37.2	34.8
North Carolina	36,614	33.2	32.8	32.2	32.0	31.4	31.9	32.1	31.3
North Dakota	2,143	27.5	27.0	26.0	25.1	23.5	23.0	23.0	22.6
Ohio	51,940	34.0	34.0	33.9	33.1	33.0	32.9	33.0	31.6
Oklahoma	16,433	32.9	33.2	32.4	30.9	30.5	29.8	29.1	28.4
Oregon	13,458	30.4	29.7	28.8	29.7	28.9	28.7	28.2	27.0
Pennsylvania	47,925	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.3	32.4	32.8	32.2	31.6
Rhode Island	4,269	33.3	33.9	33.1	33.3	31.1	32.1	31.7	29.6
South Carolina	20,907	39.0	38.8	38.0	37.3	37.4	36.8	36.0	35.5
South Dakota	3,296	31.8	32.0	31.1	29.5	28.0	27.7	27.7	26.6
Tennessee	26,999	34.6	34.9	34.1	33.4	33.1	33.4	33.6	32.7
Texas	107,742	31.0	31.5	30.7	30.4	30.0	28.9	17.0	17.5
Utah	7,740	16.7	17.1	16.6	16.2	15.7	15.7	15.5	15.1
Vermont	1,841	29.0	28.0	26.1	26.4	24.9	25.3	24.2	23.4
Virginia	28,124	29.8	29.8	29.3	28.8	29.3	29.2	29.0	28.3
Washington	22,211	26.5	27.9	27.1	27.3	26.7	26.0	26.3	25.3
West Virginia	6,715	31.7	32.4	31.3	31.3	30.5	30.2	29.0	27.7
Wisconsin	19,211	29.2	28.5	28.1	27.4	27.4	27.2	27.1	26.1
Wyoming	1,850	29.1	29.6	27.4	27.0	26.4	27.5	25.8	24.0
Puerto Rico	28,368	47.9	47.0	45.8	44.2	42.7	41.9	40.4	39.3
Virgin Islands	1,253	67.1	69.6	67.8	64.3	62.5	66.7	67.1	63.2
Guam	2,341	55.9	54.2	49.3	48.5	46.4	46.6	44.8	41.3
American Samoa	578	---	34.2	34.7	34.0	34.0	31.9	---	---
Northern Marianas	667	---	45.6	---	---	---	---	---	---

— Data not available.

NOTE: In 1998 and 1999, for 48 States and the District of Columbia, marital status of mother is determined from a direct question in the birth registration process. Michigan and New York, mother's marital status is inferred. Marital status was inferred in 4 states and the District of Columbia in 1997, in 5 States and the District of Columbia in 1994-96, and in 6 States and the District of Columbia in 1992-93.

Data for 1999 are preliminary.

Source: Division of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, various reports.

Table 8:3
Birth Rate for Unmarried Women: United States and Each State 1990

Birth rate per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15-44 years					
State	1990	Rank	State	1990	
[alphabetical order]			[rank order]		
United States	43.8		United States	43.8	
Alabama	45.6	1	New Hampshire	25.5	
Alaska	56.7	2	Vermont	26.4	
Arizona	57.5	3	North Dakota	29.3	
Arkansas	50.2	4	Massachusetts	29.3	
California	56.4	5	Utah	29.7	
Colorado	31.1	6	Minnesota	30.3	
Connecticut	35.0	7	Colorado	31.1	
Delaware	41.5	8	Iowa	31.3	
Dist. of Columbia	64.4	9	Texas	31.4	
Florida	48.8	10	Idaho	31.4	
Georgia	50.2	11	Maine	31.5	
Hawaii	42.5	12	Nebraska	33.2	
Idaho	31.4	13	Rhode Island	33.3	
Illinois	47.6	14	Wisconsin	33.9	
Indiana	38.5	15	New Jersey	33.9	
Iowa	31.3	16	Wyoming	34.1	
Kansas	36.3	17	West Virginia	34.2	
Kentucky	35.8	18	Connecticut	35.0	
Louisiana	56.7	19	Kentucky	35.8	
Maine	31.5	20	Kansas	36.3	
Maryland	41.8	21	Washington	36.6	
Massachusetts	29.3	22	Michigan	37.1	
Michigan	37.1	23	Montana	37.9	
Minnesota	30.3	24	Virginia	38.3	
Mississippi	62.0	25	Oregon	38.5	
Missouri	43.6	26	Indiana	38.5	
Montana	37.9	27	Pennsylvania	38.6	
Nebraska	33.2	28	South Dakota	39.8	
Nevada	43.7	29	Ohio	40.8	
New Hampshire	25.5	30	Oklahoma	41.2	
New Jersey	33.9	31	Delaware	41.5	
New Mexico	59.6	32	Maryland	41.8	
New York	44.5	33	Hawaii	42.5	
North Carolina	44.5	34	Missouri	43.6	
North Dakota	29.3	35	Nevada	43.7	
Ohio	40.8	36	North Carolina	44.5	
Oklahoma	41.2	37	New York	44.5	
Oregon	38.5	38	Tennessee	44.8	
Pennsylvania	38.6	39	Alabama	45.6	
Rhode Island	33.3	40	Illinois	47.6	
South Carolina	50.6	41	Florida	48.8	
South Dakota	39.8	42	Arkansas	50.2	
Tennessee	44.8	43	Georgia	50.2	
Texas	31.4	44	South Carolina	50.6	
Utah	29.7	45	California	56.4	
Vermont	26.4	46	Louisiana	56.7	
Virginia	38.3	47	Alaska	56.7	
Washington	36.6	48	Arizona	57.5	
West Virginia	34.2	49	New Mexico	59.6	
Wisconsin	33.9	50	Mississippi	62.0	
Wyoming	34.1	51	Dist. of Columbia	64.4	

NOTE: In 1990, for 44 States and the District of Columbia, marital status of mother is reported on the birth certificate. In six States, mother's status is inferred from other information on the birth certificate. Rates are not available for the territories.

Table 8:4

Percent of births to Unmarried Women, 1994-95 average and 1996-97 average, and percent change in the percent of births to unmarried women, 1994-95 to 1996-97, and rank order of states with respect to their change (in order of largest decline to largest increase) and rank order of territories (ranked separately from states)						
State	Percent unmarried, 1996-97 1/	Percent unmarried, 1994-95	Percent change in percent unmarried, 1994-95 to 1996-97 1/	Rank	Rank order of States by largest decline in Percent unmarried, 1994-95 to 1996-97	Percent change
United States 1,2/	32.394%	32.392%	0.003%		United States 1,2/	0.003%
Alabama	33.773%	34.470%	-2.022%	1	California	-5.665%
Alaska	30.815%	29.567%	4.220%	2	District of Columbia	-3.708%
Arizona	38.232%	38.289%	-0.148%	3	Michigan	-3.361%
Arkansas	34.061%	32.763%	3.962%	4	Alabama	-2.022%
California	30.422%	32.248%	-5.665%	5	Massachusetts	-1.493%
Colorado	25.045%	24.918%	0.511%	6	Illinois	-1.452%
Connecticut	32.035%	30.547%	4.872%	7	Virginia	-0.583%
Delaware	35.751%	34.821%	2.669%	8	Mississippi	-0.371%
District of Columbia	64.889%	67.388%	-3.708%	9	Georgia	-0.324%
Florida	35.980%	35.743%	0.662%	10	Pennsylvania	-0.211%
Georgia	35.222%	35.336%	-0.324%	11	Arizona	-0.148%
Hawaii	30.092%	28.760%	4.630%	12	Maryland	-0.102%
Idaho	21.009%	19.299%	8.862%		New Jersey	0.418%
Illinois	33.569%	34.064%	-1.452%		Colorado	0.511%
Indiana	32.457%	31.735%	2.272%		Florida	0.662%
Iowa	26.235%	25.008%	4.908%		Wyoming	0.888%
Kansas	27.213%	25.916%	5.004%		North Carolina	1.437%
Kentucky	29.612%	28.076%	5.471%		South Carolina	1.445%
Louisiana	43.688%	42.546%	2.684%		Tennessee	1.505%
Maine	29.221%	27.970%	4.469%		Oregon	1.593%
Maryland	33.489%	33.523%	-0.102%		Ohio	1.663%
Massachusetts	25.706%	26.095%	-1.493%		Wisconsin	1.838%
Michigan	33.510%	34.676%	-3.361%		New Mexico	2.270%
Minnesota	24.914%	23.932%	4.104%		Indiana	2.272%
Mississippi	45.228%	45.396%	-0.371%		Missouri	2.609%
Missouri	33.137%	32.294%	2.609%		Delaware	2.669%
Montana	28.311%	25.989%	8.934%		Louisiana	2.684%
Nebraska	25.289%	24.546%	3.028%		Nebraska	3.028%
Nevada	39.650%	36.727%	7.686%		West Virginia	3.199%
New Hampshire	23.598%	22.159%	6.493%		Washington	3.335%
New Jersey	27.988%	27.872%	0.418%		Arkansas	3.962%
New Mexico	42.821%	42.111%	2.270%		Minnesota	4.104%
New York	39.403%	37.748%	4.384%		Alaska	4.220%
North Carolina	32.100%	31.645%	1.437%		Utah	4.336%
North Dakota	25.587%	23.253%	10.036%		New York	4.384%
Ohio	33.520%	32.972%	1.663%		Maine	4.469%
Oklahoma	31.682%	30.143%	5.105%		Hawaii	4.630%
Oregon	29.257%	28.798%	1.593%		Vermont	4.655%
Pennsylvania	32.544%	32.612%	-0.211%		Connecticut	4.872%
Rhode Island	33.202%	31.636%	4.949%		Iowa	4.908%
South Carolina	37.677%	37.140%	1.445%		Rhode Island	4.949%
South Dakota	30.306%	27.862%	8.772%		Kansas	5.004%
Tennessee	33.750%	33.249%	1.505%		Texas	5.042%
Texas	30.565%	29.437%	5.042%		Oklahoma	5.105%
Utah	16.388%	15.707%	4.336%		Kentucky	5.471%
Vermont	26.260%	25.092%	4.655%		New Hampshire	6.493%
Virginia	29.065%	29.235%	-0.583%		Nevada	7.686%

Table 8:4 continued

Washington	27.223%	26.345%	3.335%	South Dakota	8.772%
West Virginia	31.338%	30.367%	3.199%	Idaho	8.862%
Wisconsin	27.771%	27.270%	1.838%	Montana	8.934%
Wyoming	27.176%	26.937%	0.888%	North Dakota	10.036%
Puerto Rico	44.975%	37.153%	21.055%	Virgin Islands	1.988%
Virgin Islands	65.987%	64.701%	1.988%	American Samoa	4.332%
Guam	48.926%	46.496%	5.226%	Guam	5.226%
American Samoa	34.351%	32.925%	4.332%	Puerto Rico	21.055%

States and data in bold type are those for which adjusted birth data were provided because the states changed their methodology or procedures for reporting the mother's marital status. Calculations for all other states were done on the basis of data files provided by each state to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), which has tabulated the entire national birth file by mother's place of residence

NOTE: Separate tables are available from NCHS for the adjusted birth data for California, Nevada, and New York City.

Prepared in the Division of Vital Statistics, NCHS, from published birth data and special tabulations provided by California, Nevada, and New York City

IX. INCOME AND CHILD POVERTY

Child Poverty

The child poverty rate, as measured by the Census Bureau's official poverty measure, has fallen by 17 percent since 1993, from 22.7 to 18.9 percent (see table 9.1). The 1998 child poverty rate is the lowest since 1980.

Child poverty rates vary widely for different demographic groups. In particular, there are significant differences in child poverty rates by marital status and race. A child living in a single-parent family is nearly five times as likely to be poor as a child living in a two-parent family⁶. In married two-parent families, about one child in eleven is poor (9.0%), whereas 46 percent of the children living in a female-headed, single-parent family are poor. The poverty rates for African-American and Hispanic children have fallen dramatically in the past 5 years, although their poverty rates are still more than three times the rate for children living in a white, non-Hispanic family. Since 1993, the African American child poverty rate dropped from 46.1 percent to 36.7 percent-the lowest level on record. Over the same period, the Hispanic child poverty rate dropped from 40.9 percent to 34.4 percent-the largest 5-year drop on record. While one in ten white, non-Hispanic children is poor, almost three of every eight African American or Hispanic children are living in poverty.

The official poverty measure is based on a definition of income that includes cash income received by the individual or family. Near-cash and non-cash transfers are not included in the income definition, nor are subtractions or additions to income made through the tax system. To determine an individual's or a family's poverty status, the total cash income is compared to a standard of basic needs, the poverty threshold, which varies by the size of the family. In 1998, the poverty threshold for a family of four (2 adults plus 2 children) was \$16,530.

The Census Bureau also produces a series of poverty statistics using alternative definitions of income that incorporate other additions and reductions to income, such as capital gains and losses, near-cash transfers (e.g., food stamp and housing), and federal and State taxes, including the payroll tax and the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). Using this expanded definition of income, the 1998 child poverty rate decreases from 18.9 percent using the official definition, to 14.4 percent. The EITC lifted more than 2.3 million poor children, and 4.3 million Americans in total, out of poverty.

While the poverty rate indicates the proportion of the population that is poor, the poverty gap indicates the income deficit for those in poverty, that is, the amount of money that would be required to raise all poor families to the poverty line. Table 9:1 displays the poverty gap for families with children from 1990 to 1998, using a pre-transfer measure of the poverty gap, the official measure of poverty and an alternative measure of poverty that includes near-cash transfers and Federal and State taxes including the EITC.

⁶ Two parent family is defined as married couple families with related children under 18 years.

Income

Income is another central measure of how families are faring under welfare reform. Here results are even more preliminary than for employment and earnings, although better data are becoming available over time. Most current information relies on administrative records that typically examine family income defined as the total of TANF, Food Stamps and earnings. However, this information does not take into account other sources of income, such as the EITC, child support, and Supplemental Security Income (SSI); the income of other household members; in-kind supports such as child care or Medicaid; nor, on the other side of the ledger, the expenses that families incur when they are working. The CPS and some early studies of families leaving welfare are based on household surveys. These surveys along with others in progress ultimately will have this information.

The Minnesota Family Investment Plan (MFIP) is the first state waiver evaluation for which there is a final report that includes more comprehensive information on income, based on both survey and administrative data. MFIP, which is a pilot on which the State's TANF program is modeled, combined strong work requirements for long-term recipients with generous disregards of earned income, with the specific goal of reducing poverty. MFIP successfully reduced poverty for a broad range of family types from 5 to 12 percentage points. These reductions were primarily the result of MFIP's generous treatment of earnings.

Interim results have recently been released from the Connecticut Jobs First TANF program, which combines a very generous earnings disregard with a 21-month lifetime limit on cash assistance. Prior to anyone reaching the time limit, Jobs First substantially increased family income and family savings and car ownership as well. However, as individuals began to reach their time limit, the positive income effects disappeared. This difference with MFIP, which under the pilot had no time limit, provides important information concerning whether approaches to increase family income through wage supplements are best structured within a time-limited welfare system or outside of it.

CPS data for the period 1993 to 1998 indicate that the average annual income of all female-headed families with children increased, as did employment and earnings as described earlier in this chapter. This measure of income includes both earnings and a broad range of transfer programs. Again, the income increases were unevenly distributed over the period, with larger gains in the 1993 - 1995 period, and across the income distribution. Early information show that the bottom quintile did not fare as well as the top four fifths, especially in the 1995-1998 period.

There are significantly different views about use of these data, with disagreement over whether income or trends in the economic status of families provide a more reliable picture of family financial well-being, whether family or household income should be the measure, how to assess the limitations associated with all available data sets, and the extent to which changes over this period can be associated with welfare reform. However, as we advised in our report last year, it is clear we need to monitor more disadvantaged families.

The TANF Child Poverty Regulation

Section 413(i) of the PRWORA Act requires States to submit to the Department an annual statement of the child poverty rate in the State. If the State experiences an increase in its child poverty rate of five percent or more as a result of the TANF program(s) in the State, it must

submit and implement a corrective action plan. The Department is required to establish the methodology by which a State will determine the child poverty rate.

The Department published a final rule for the child poverty rate on June 23, 2000. The final regulation stipulates that rather than requiring each State to determine its own child poverty rate, DHHS will implement this statutory requirement by using the Census Bureau child poverty data. The regulation postponed the development of a child poverty rate for the Territories (i.e. Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) until reliable data are available. The final rule was based on several principles: using the most reliable and objective data on child poverty currently available; assuring that the child poverty rate was assessed in relation to the TANF program in the State and other appropriate contextual circumstances; and limiting the administrative burden by requiring that States, including Territories, provide only those data readily available and necessary to implement the statute.

Appendices:

Graph 9:1	Poverty Rate for All Children for Selected Years, 1979-1998
Table 9:1	Poverty Rate for All Children for Selected Years, 1979-1998
Table 9:2	Poverty Gap for All Families with Children 1990 – 1998, Official and Comprehensive Definitions of Income

Graph 9:1
Poverty Rates for All Children for Selected Years, 1979-1998

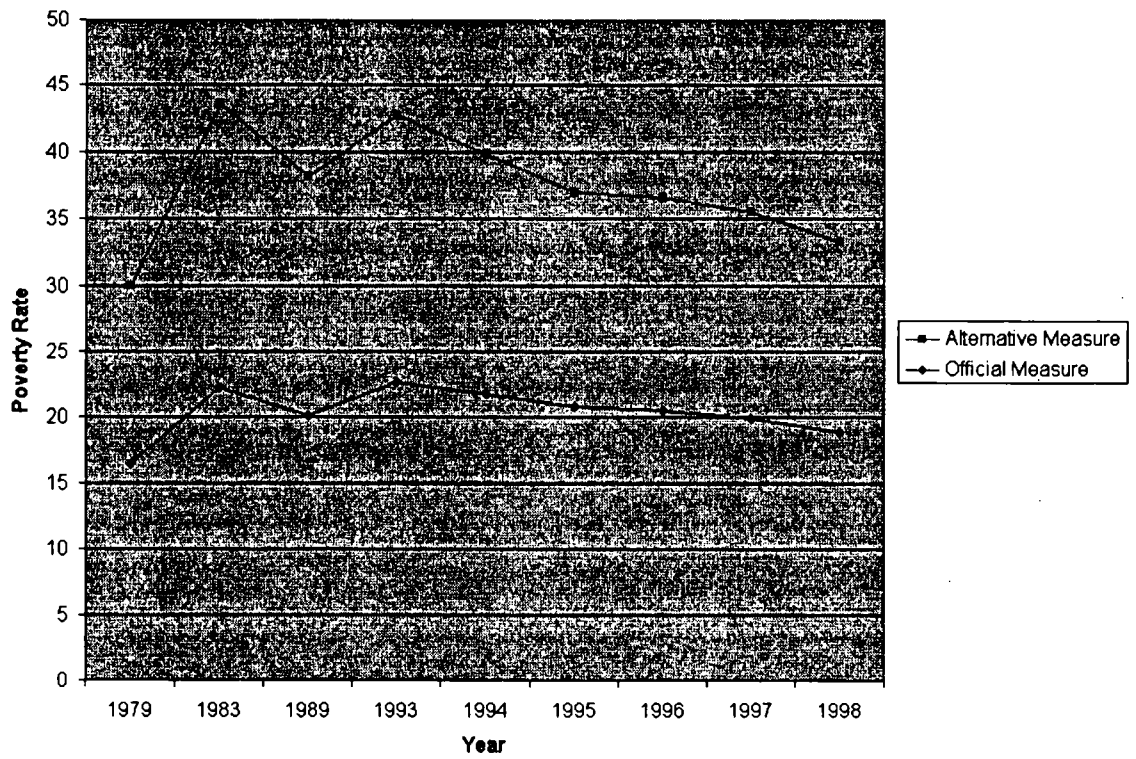


Table 9:1

Poverty Rates For All Children For Selected Years, 1979 – 1998

Poverty Rate	1979	1983	1989	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Official Measure	16.4	22.3	20.1	22.7	21.8	20.8	20.5	19.9	18.9
Alternative Measure	13.6	21.3	18.0	20.0	18.0	16.2	16.1	15.6	14.4

Table 9:2
Poverty Gap for All Families with Children 1990 – 1998, Official and Comprehensive
Definitions of Income *

YEAR	PRE-TRANSFER POVERTY GAP	OFFICIAL POVERTY MEASURE	REDUCTION IN GAP (pretransfer - official)	COMPREHENSIVE MEASURE OF POVERTY	REDUCTION IN GAP (pretransfer - comprehensive)
1990	70.2	42.2	28	28.7	41.5
1991	77.5	46.7	30.8	30.5	47
1992	80.1	48.5	31.6	32.5	47.6
1993	87.1	51.9	35.2	36.1	51
1994	81.0	48.6	32.4	32.6	48.4
1995	72.6	43.3	29.3	25.3	47.3
1996	72.6	44.6	28	25.7	46.9
1997	70.1	44.2	25.9	27.0	43.1
1998	62.1	41.5	20.6	25.5	36.6

*constant 1998 dollars

**in billions

X. DEMOGRAPHIC AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF TANF FAMILIES

PRWORA established new State reporting and data requirements for the TANF program. The TANF statute allowed for a phase-in of the data reporting requirements based on when a State implemented their TANF program. The statute also allowed States the option to submit either sample data or universe data to HHS. HHS issued interim data collection specifications (Emergency TANF Data Reporting requirements) pending publication of the final TANF rules. These data specifications covered three years, July –September 1997, FY 1998, and FY 1999. All States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands submit TANF data on the demographic characteristics and financial circumstances of families receiving assistance under their TANF program and summary information on closed cases for FY 1999 consisting of data for 11,058,378 active cases and 1,042,941 closed cases.

For FY 1999 thirty-two States submitted universe data, from which HHS randomly selected approximately 200 active cases and 400 closed cases each month to prepare this report. The remaining 22 States submitted sample data. A total sample of 164,481 active cases was used to compile 33 TANF recipient characteristics tables. Also, a total sample of 196,347 closed cases was used to compile Table 10:31 regarding reasons for closure. The statistical data in this section are estimates derived from samples and, therefore, are subject to both sampling errors and non-sampling errors. For these reasons, work data reported here may differ slightly from data reported in section 3. The appendix 10:1 contains additional information about the statistical specifications, the study design and reliability of estimates.

Despite every effort to ensure the reliability of the data States submitted, HHS eliminated some problem/questionable data from this report. In cases where a few States submitted questionable data, the data from those States were eliminated from the tables. In cases where numerous States reported questionable data or unusually large numbers of “unknown” or “other” categories, HHS urges caution in drawing conclusions from these data.

AFDC/TANF Trends in the 1990's

Because of the rapid decline in the caseload beginning from a record high of 5.0 million families in 1994, that accelerated after the implementation of PRWORA in 1996, to a low of 2.6 million families in 1999, the question has been raised as to whether the current caseload has changed significantly after PRWORA. In order to address the question, an examination of longer term trends is helpful in beginning to understand whether, and how, welfare reform has contributed to changes in the characteristics of welfare recipients.

A number of major changes in the characteristics of welfare recipients has occurred in the 1990's including changes in the number of child-only families, the racial ethnic composition of welfare families, the age of adult recipients, the age of the youngest child, and the employment rate of adults. These trends in AFDC/TANF recipient characteristics are presented in Appendix 10:1.a.

Child-only Families

In 1999, there were about 770,000 child-only cases, which accounted for 29 percent of the total TANF caseload. The number of child-only families increased steadily throughout the middle 1990's, reaching a peak of 978,000 such families in 1996. Through 1998, the number of child-only families decreased to 743,000, although their proportion of the caseload continued to increase slowly to 23 percent. However, in 1999 both the number and the proportion of child-only cases increased.

Racial/Ethnic Composition of Families

The racial composition of welfare families has changed substantially over the past ten years. In 1990, it was 38 percent whites, 40 percent African-American and 17 percent Hispanics. In 1999, however, it was 31 percent whites, 38 percent African-American and 25 percent Hispanics. In addition, the small percentage of the welfare population that is Asian has grown slowly but steadily over the period, from just under 3 percent to about 3 and one-half percent. Viewed over the decade there has been a shift from white to Hispanic families. This shift is consistent with broader population trends. However, it has accelerated since 1996 and is particularly pronounced in California, New York, and Texas. Thus, in 1999, 70 percent of all Hispanic welfare families were in the three large States of California, New York or Texas, as compared to 65 percent in 1996. In California, the proportion of Hispanic welfare families increased to 46 percent in 1999 from 38 percent in 1996. In addition, African-American families, which had been a declining proportion of the caseload, have trended up slightly since 1996. Native American cases remain relatively constant, composing 1.3% of the caseload in 1990 and 1.5% of the caseload in 1998. The result of these changes is that the proportion of welfare families that were minorities has increased from three-fifths to just over two-thirds over the decade, primarily driven by the growth in Hispanic families.

Age of Adult Recipients

Throughout the decade, the average age of adults on welfare has gradually but steadily increased from 29.7 in 1990 to 31.8 in 1999. Between 1990 and 1999, the proportion of older adults over 39 years increased most dramatically from 13 to 20 percent of adult recipients. Slightly less than half of this growth occurred in the three years after TANF compared to the six years before. In other words, there has been a faster rate of growth since 1996.

Employment Rate of Adult Recipients

The employment rate of adult recipients has increased significantly in the past five years. In 1999, 28 percent of adult recipients were employed (defined as having earnings), about 2.5 times the 1996 employment rate of 11 percent and four times the rate of the early 1990's.

Age of the Youngest Child

Between 1990 and 1999 the proportion of families on welfare with a youngest child who was a toddler, i.e., aged 1 or 2, declined sharply from 30 to 21 percent. At the same time the proportion of families with no pre-schooler, (no child under 6) increased sharply from 36 to 44 percent. Furthermore, this trend was accelerated after 1996 with 63 percent of the change occurring in the later three years.

The question of whether the caseload has become more disadvantaged cannot be answered simply through the administrative data provided by the states and will require analysis of data from national data sets as it becomes available. For example, older recipients who have older children comprise a larger share of the caseload, which is consistent with but doesn't prove that these may comprise longer term recipients who are having a harder transition to independence. Similarly, the larger proportion of minorities, especially Hispanics who may have a higher probability of speaking English as a second language could also partly account for the sharper increase in minorities after 1996. However, it is important to note that these trends also represent longer term trends. Past analysis has shown that most of the increase in Hispanics is driven by the increase in the Hispanic population. In addition, a number of studies suggest that minorities are helped into work as much as non-minorities by the kinds of welfare-to-work strategies that most states are employing. Longer term observation of these trends along with examination of other national data when it becomes available will thus be necessary to better understand if the caseload is becoming more disadvantaged.

Summary of 1999 Data

The TANF Family

The average monthly number of TANF families was 2,648,000 in fiscal year (FY) 1999. The estimated total number of TANF recipients was 2,068,000 adults and 5,319,000 children. The average monthly number of TANF families decreased in almost all States and reflects an overall 17 percent decrease from the average monthly caseload for FY 98 of 3,176,000 families (i.e., the period October 1997 - September 1998). The number of TANF families increased in only three States (Guam, New Hampshire and New Mexico). During FY 1999, 2,514,000 TANF families had their cases closed.

California had the largest number of TANF families with a average monthly caseload of 624,000. Its caseload accounted for a quarter of the U.S. total TANF families. New York ranked second with a monthly average of 294,000. California and New York combined accounted for 35 percent of the U.S. totals. Of the \$11 billion paid to TANF eligible families in cash assistance during FY 1999, California alone paid \$3.7 billion, accounting for a third of the U.S. total cash payments. New York made total cash payments of \$1.7 billion. The combined TANF cash payments of California and New York accounted for almost a half of the U.S. total TANF cash payments.

The average number of persons in a TANF family was 2.8 persons. The TANF families averaged 2 recipient children, which remained unchanged. Forty percent of TANF families had only one child. Ten percent of families had more than three children.

Two-thirds of TANF families had only one adult recipient, and five percent included two or more adult recipients. The reported percent of two-parent cases is artificially low because fifteen States provide assistance to two-parent families through separate State programs which are outside the TANF reporting system. About 29 percent of TANF families had no adult recipients, up about 6 percentage points for the 49 States that reported child-only cases for the October 1997 – September 1998 period. Even though the percentage of child-only cases on the welfare rolls has continued to increase in the past several years, the total number of child-only cases has actually declined by about 200,000 since FY 1996, in spite of the increase in the most recent fiscal year.

Of TANF families, 98 percent received assistance in the form of cash and cash equivalents under the State TANF program with the monthly average amount of \$357⁷. Of such TANF families, 81 percent received Food Stamp assistance, which is consistent with previous levels. Also, almost every TANF family was eligible to receive medical assistance under the State plan approved under title XIX.

Reasons for which TANF families received a reduction in assistance for the reporting month were: sanction (4.5 percent), recoupment of a prior overpayment (8.1 percent) and other (1.1 percent). “Other” could include reasons, such as to pay families that move from another State at a lower level, or the application of a family cap.

Understanding the reason for case closure is severely limited by the fact that States reported 54.0 percent of all cases that closed did so due to “other” reasons. The main reasons for TANF families no longer receiving assistance were: employment (23.0 percent), State policy (16.5 percent) and sanction (6.2 percent). For example, while independent studies of the reason for families leaving welfare typically find that somewhat over half are employed at the time of exit, States reported only 23 percent of cases closing due to employment, clearly an understatement of the true rate. This is likely due, in part, to recipients that fail to return for required eligibility appointments after obtaining employment. The final rule of TANF data collection requirements, effective October 1999, provides detailed reason classification codes for case closure. These data specifications should result in more accurate determination of the reason for families leaving TANF.

The TANF Adults

The average age of TANF adult recipients was 31.8 years. Of TANF “adult” recipients, 6 percent were teenagers, and 20 percent were 40 years of age or older. Nearly 90 percent of adult recipients were the head of the household. About 4 percent of TANF adult recipients were teen parents whose child was also a member of the TANF family. Only 18 percent of adult recipients were married and living together.

There was no significant annual change in the racial composition of adult TANF families. Three of five TANF adult recipients were members of minority races or ethnic groups. African-American adults comprised 36 percent of adult recipients. White adults comprised 32 percent of adult recipients and 23 percent were Hispanic. Of adult recipients, 1.7 percent were American Indian or Alaska Native, and 5.0 percent were Asian.

Most TANF adult recipients were U.S. citizens. Non-citizens residing legally in this country were 12 percent of TANF adults.

⁷ Please note that the other 2% were receiving only TANF child care, work subsidies or non-assistance supports. The 98% who were receiving cash assistance were also likely to be receiving other benefits as well.

Employment increased by about 22 percent among TANF adult recipients. Compared to October 1997 – September 1998, when 23 percent of adult recipients were employed, about 28 percent were employed in FY 1999. Furthermore, the average earnings of those employed increased from about \$553 per month to \$598, an increase of about 8 percent. Six percent of adult recipients had unearned income averaging about \$233 per month. Finally, an additional 44 percent of TANF adult recipients were in the labor force, i.e., seeking work but not employed, and about one quarter of adult recipients were not in the labor force.

Work participation was mandatory for almost three of every five adult recipients. Of TANF adult recipients, about 9 percent were exempt from the work participation because they were single custodial parents with child under 12 months. Only 3.5 percent were exempt because of a sanction or participation in a Tribal Work Program. Nearly 14 percent were exempt from the work participation requirements because of a State's good cause exception, e.g., disabled, in poor health, or other. About 17 percent were teen parents who were required to participate in education.

Overall, 42 percent of all TANF adult recipients participated in some type of work activities during the reporting month: 28 percent worked in unsubsidized jobs, 6 percent did job search, and another 12 percent were engaged in subsidized employment, job skills training, or work preparation activities. (Some TANF adults did two or three work activities. Also, some adults participated under the work exemption status.) Their average number of hours per week participating in work activities per week was 27.5 hours.

In addition to 45 percent who were exempt from work participation, at least 10 percent of adult recipients did not participate in the required mandatory work activities.

The TANF Children

TANF recipient children averaged about 7.8 years of age. Twelve percent of recipient children were under 2 years of age, while 38 percent were preschoolers, i.e., under 6. Only 8 percent were 16 years of age or older.

Most recipient children were children of the head of the household in TANF families, and only 7 percent were grandchildren of the head of household. Of TANF recipient children in child-only cases, 66 percent lived with a parent and 22 percent lived with a grandparent not receiving assistance.

The racial distribution of TANF recipient children changed slightly in recent years. African-American children continued to be the largest group of welfare children, comprising about 40 percent of recipient children. The percentage of African American children in TANF remains unchanged. About 26 percent of TANF recipient children were white, and 26 percent were Hispanic. However, the percentage of Hispanic children is up 2.6 percentage points, and down by 2.5 percent points for white children when compared to October 1997- September 1998.

Appendices:

Table 10:1:a	Trends of AFDC/TANF Recipients Characteristics FY 1990 – FY 1999
Appendix 10:1	Study Design and Reliability of Estimates
Table 10:1	Distribution of TANF Families by Number of Family Members

Table 10:2	Distribution of TANF Families by Number of Recipient Children
Table 10:3	Distribution of TANF Families with no Adult Recipients by Number of Recipient Children
Table 10:4	Distribution of TANF Families with One Adult Recipient by Number of Recipient Children
Table 10:5	Distribution of TANF Families with Two or More Adult Recipients By Number of Recipient Children
Table 10:6	Distribution of TANF Families by Race
Table 10:7	Distribution of TANF Families by Type of Family for Work Participation
Table 10:8	Distribution of TANF Families Receiving Assistance (Medical and Food Stamps)
Table 10:9	TANF Families Receiving Cash Assistance
Table 10:10	Distribution of TANF Families by Reason for Grant Reduction
Table 10:11	Distribution of TANF Adult Recipients by Age Group
Table 10:12	Distribution of TANF Adult Recipients by Race
Table 10:13	Distribution of TANF Adult Recipients by Marital Status
Table 10:14	Distribution of TANF Adult Recipients Receiving Federal Disability Benefits
Table 10:15	Distribution of TANF Adult Recipients By Relationship to Head-of-Household
Table 10:16	Distribution of TANF Adult Recipients with Teen Parent Status in the Family
Table 10:17	Distribution of TANF Adult Recipients By Education Level
Table 10:18	Distribution of TANF Adult Recipients by Citizenship Status
Table 10:19:1	Distribution of TANF Adult Recipients by Work Exemption Status
Table 10:19:2	Distribution of TANF Adult Recipients Participating in Work Activities
Table 10:19:2	Distribution of TANF Adult Recipients By the Average Number of Hours Per Week Participating in Work Activities
Table 10:20	Distribution of TANF Adult Recipients By Employment Status
Table 10:21	TANF Adult Recipients with Income By Type of Non-TANF Income
Table 10:22	Distribution of TANF Recipient Children By Age Group
Table 10:23	Distribution of TANF Youngest Recipient Child By Age Group
Table 10:24	Distribution of TANF Recipient Children by Race
Table 10:25	Distribution of TANF Recipient Children Receiving Federal Disability Benefits
Table 10:26	Distribution of TANF Recipient Children By Relationship to Head-of-Household
Table 10:26.1	Distribution of TANF Recipient Children in Child-Only Cases By Relationship to Head-of-Household
Table 10:27	Distribution of TANF Recipient Children with Teen Parent Status in the Family
Table 10:28	Distribution of TANF Recipient Children by Education Level
Table 10:29	Distribution of TANF Recipient Children by Citizenship Status
Table 10:30	TANF Recipient Children with Unearned Income
Table 10:31	Distribution of TANF Closed Cases by Reason For Closure

Table 10:1:a

**TRENDS OF AFDC/TANF RECIPIENTS CHARACTERISTICS
FY 1990 - FY 1999**

	<u>FY 1990</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1996</u>	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>
FAMILIES --						
TOTAL	3,976,000	4,769,000	5,046,000	4,553,000	3,176,000	2,648,000
CHILD-ONLY	459,000	707,000	869,000	978,000	743,000	770,000
PERCENT	11.6	14.8	17.2	21.5	23.4	29.1
RACE (PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES)						
WHITE	38.1	38.9	37.4	35.9	32.7	30.5
BLACK	39.7	37.2	36.4	36.9	39.0	38.3
HISPANIC	16.6	17.8	19.9	20.8	22.2	24.5
ASIAN	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.6
NAT AMER	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
OTHER	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6
UNKNOWN	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.7	1.0
ADULTS --						
AGE DISTRIBUTION (PERCENT OF ALL ADULTS)						
UNDER 20	7.7	7.1	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.2
20-29	46.3	45.9	44.1	42.3	41.4	39.7
30-39	32.5	33.3	34.8	35.2	33.8	33.8
OVER 39	13.4	13.6	15.2	16.5	18.6	20.2
AVERAGE AGE	29.7	29.9	30.5	30.8	31.4	31.8
EMPLOYMENT RATE	7.0	6.6	8.3	11.3	22.8	27.6
CHILDREN --						
AGE OF YOUNGEST (PERCENT OF ALL FAMILIES)						
UNBORN	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.5	-	-
0 - 1	9.0	10.3	10.8	10.4	11.0	11.7
1 - 2	29.9	29.7	28.1	24.3	22.0	20.6
3 - 5	21.1	21.2	21.6	23.5	23.1	21.9
6 - 11	23.0	23.1	22.7	24.4	26.6	27.5
12 - 15	9.4	9.3	9.8	10.6	10.7	11.5
16 AND OLDER	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.7	5.0
UNKNOWN	1.9	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.8*	1.8*

NOTE: *Including unborn child.

Columns may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

APPENDIX 10:1

STUDY DESIGN AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

Study Design

All States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands were required to submit TANF data on the demographic characteristics and financial circumstances of families receiving assistance under their TANF program. During FY 1999, all 54 States and Territories transmitted 11,058,378 active cases onto the national TANF database. Under the TANF data reporting system, States have the option to submit either sample data or universe data to HHS. Twenty-two States submitted sample data. The remaining 32 States submitted universe data, from which HHS randomly selected approximately 200 sample cases each month. A total probability sample of 164,481 cases was used in the TANF recipient characteristics study for FY 1999.

The statistical data are estimates derived from samples and, therefore, are subject to sampling errors as well as nonsampling errors. Sampling errors occur to the extent that the results would have been different if obtained from a complete enumeration of all cases. Nonsampling errors are errors in response or coding of responses and nonresponse errors or incomplete sample frames. The study design is such that, in States with a monthly sample of about 200 cases, an estimate of 50 percent should not vary from the true value being estimated by more than 6.9 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level.

Standard (Sampling) Errors

For FY 1999, the average monthly caseload, annual sample sizes, average monthly sample sizes, sampling fractions and the percentage points by which estimates of the total caseload for each State might vary from the true value at the 95 percent confidence level are shown in Table I.

Table II indicates the approximate standard error for various percentages for the U.S. total caseload. These standard errors are somewhat overstated because they are calculated assuming a sample of 15,842 cases out of a total of 2,648,462 cases or 0.59814563 percent of the average monthly caseload. California is the State with such a small sampling fraction. To obtain the 95 percent confidence level at each percent in Table II, multiply the standard error by a factor of 1.96.

For example, national estimates of 50 percent should not vary from the true value by more than plus or minus 0.784 percentage points (0.40×1.96) at the 95 percent confidence level. To obtain the 99 percent confidence level, multiply the standard errors by a factor of 2.58.

Nonsampling Errors

Every effort is made to assure that a list of the universe or the sample frame is complete. It is possible, however, that some cases receiving assistance for the reporting month are not included. There is no measure of the completeness of the universe.

Data entries are based on information in the case records. Errors may have occurred because of misinterpretation of questions and because of incomplete case record information. Errors may also have occurred in coding and transmitting the data. There are no measures of the reliability of the coded information. For some data elements, obviously incorrect or missing information was recoded as unknown in the data processing.

Standard Errors of Subsets

For tables based on subsets of the populations, e.g., one-adult or two-adult families, the approximate standard errors can be computed by the following method: (a) determine the assumed sample size of the subset by multiplying the number of cases in the subset by 0.0059814563; (b) divide the sample size of all families (15,842) by the assumed sample size of the subset; and (c) take the square root of the result and multiply it by the standard errors of the total caseload shown in Table II.

For example, for child-only cases the approximate standard errors of percentages can be found by multiplying the data in Table II by the square root of $15,842/4,605$ or 1.8548. The sample size of 4,605 is determined by $769,817 \times 0.0059814563$.

Standard Errors for State Estimates

The method used above can be adapted to calculating standard errors of State estimates. First, divide the national sample size of all families (15,842) by the State sample size shown in Table I. Then take the square root of the result and multiply it by the standard errors shown in Table II. For example, for Texas the approximate standard errors of percentages can be found by multiplying the data in Table II by the square root of $15,842/2,407$ or 2.5655.

Statistically Significant Differences

Table III shows the percentage values at which differences between national and State estimates become significant at the 5 percent confidence level based on annual State samples of 2,400.

Table IV shows the percentage values at which differences between State estimates become significant at the 5 percent confidence level based on annual State samples of 2,400.

TABLE I

**AVERAGE MONTHLY CASELOAD, SAMPLE SIZE, SAMPLE FRACTION AND PERCENT BY WHICH
ESTIMATE OF 50 PERCENT MIGHT VARY FROM TRUE VALUE AT THE 95 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LEVEL
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	AVERAGE MONTHLY CASELOAD	ANNUAL SAMPLE SIZE	AVERAGE MONTHLY SAMPLE	SAMPLING FRACTION PERCENT	PERCENT THAT 50% VARIES AT 95% CONFIDENCE LEVEL
ALABAMA	20,107	2,408	201	1.00	6.9
ALASKA	8,461	2,433	203	2.40	6.8
ARIZONA	34,618	2,334	195	0.56	7.0
ARKANSAS	12,095	3,171	264	2.18	7.4
CALIFORNIA	624,096	3,733	311	0.05	6.7
COLORADO	14,265	3,765	314	2.20	6.5
CONNECTICUT	34,807	2,290	191	0.55	7.6
DELAWARE	6,381	2,409	201	3.15	6.8
DIST. OF COL.	19,908	3,473	289	1.45	7.2
FLORIDA	82,009	2,409	201	0.24	6.9
GEORGIA	61,119	2,444	204	0.33	6.9
GUAM	2,533	4,013	334	13.20	5.7
HAWAII	16,139	2,373	198	1.23	6.9
IDAHO	1,380	2,525	210	15.25	6.2
ILLINOIS	123,193	3,601	300	0.24	7.8
INDIANA	37,442	2,362	197	0.53	7.0
IOWA	21,952	2,415	201	0.92	6.9
KANSAS	12,846	2,429	202	1.58	6.8
KENTUCKY	42,527	2,416	201	0.47	6.9
LOUISIANA	39,372	2,416	201	0.51	6.9
MAINE	13,473	2,424	202	1.50	6.8
MARYLAND	32,087	3,000	250	0.78	6.5
MASSACHUSETTS	54,463	2,925	244	0.45	7.6
MICHIGAN	95,208	4,864	405	0.43	6.0
MINNESOTA	44,307	1,940	162	0.36	7.7
MISSISSIPPI	16,644	2,414	201	1.21	6.9
MISSOURI	50,897	2,984	249	0.49	7.6
MONTANA	4,790	2,640	220	4.59	6.5
NEBRASKA	11,266	3,757	313	2.78	8.1
NEVADA	8,034	3,849	321	3.99	6.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,410	2,355	196	3.06	6.9
NEW JERSEY	62,241	2,409	201	0.32	6.9
NEW MEXICO	25,501	2,996	250	0.98	6.5
NEW YORK	294,442	3,489	291	0.10	7.5
NORTH CAROLINA	59,328	3,702	309	0.52	6.4
NORTH DAKOTA	3,098	2,466	206	6.63	6.6
OHIO	113,797	13,470	1,123	0.99	2.9
OKLAHOMA	19,484	2,506	209	1.07	6.7
OREGON	16,870	2,413	201	1.19	6.9
PENNSYLVANIA	105,611	2,353	196	0.19	7.0
PUERTO RICO	36,459	2,956	246	0.68	7.0
RHODE ISLAND	17,981	2,414	201	1.12	6.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,366	3,121	260	1.42	7.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,225	3,148	262	8.13	6.1
TENNESSEE	57,630	2,410	201	0.35	6.9
TEXAS	114,112	2,407	201	0.18	6.9
UTAH	9,626	2,468	206	2.14	6.8
VERMONT	6,611	2,441	203	3.08	6.8
VIRGIN ISLANDS	961	2,245	187	19.48	6.4
VIRGINIA	36,849	2,422	202	0.55	6.9
WASHINGTON	62,724	1,191	99	0.16	9.8
WEST VIRGINIA	10,767	4,913	409	3.80	5.1
WISCONSIN	19,141	5,410	451	2.36	4.6
WYOMING	811	2,560	213	26.30	5.8

TABLE II

**APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGES OF TANF FAMILIES
FOR OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE	STANDARD ERROR	ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE	STANDARD ERROR
1.....	0.08	26.....	0.35
2.....	0.11	27.....	0.35
3.....	0.14	28.....	0.36
4.....	0.16	29.....	0.36
5.....	0.17	30.....	0.36
6.....	0.19	31.....	0.37
7.....	0.20	32.....	0.37
8.....	0.22	33.....	0.37
9.....	0.23	34.....	0.38
10.....	0.24	35.....	0.38
11.....	0.25	36.....	0.38
12.....	0.26	37.....	0.38
13.....	0.27	38.....	0.39
14.....	0.28	39.....	0.39
15.....	0.28	40.....	0.39
16.....	0.29	41.....	0.39
17.....	0.30	42.....	0.39
18.....	0.31	43.....	0.39
19.....	0.31	44.....	0.39
20.....	0.32	45.....	0.40
21.....	0.32	46.....	0.40
22.....	0.33	47.....	0.40
23.....	0.33	48.....	0.40
24.....	0.34	49.....	0.40
25.....	0.34	50.....	0.40

*BASED ON A SAMPLE OF 15,842 CASES OUT OF A TOTAL OF 2,648,462
CASES OR 0.59814563 PERCENT OF THE CASELOAD. THIS IS ALMOST THE
SAME SAMPLE PERCENTAGE (i.e., $3,733 \times 100 / 624,096$) AS CALIFORNIA.*

TABLE III

**SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES FOR PERCENTAGE VALUES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES
AND STATES WITH SAMPLES OF 2,400
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE	PERCENTAGE VALUE AT WHICH DIFFERENCES BECOME SIGNIFICANT		ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE	PERCENTAGE VALUE AT WHICH DIFFERENCES BECOME SIGNIFICANT	
	UPPER	LOWER		UPPER	LOWER
1.....	1.5	0.5	51.....	53.1	48.8
2.....	2.7	1.4	52.....	54.1	49.8
3.....	3.8	2.2	53.....	55.1	50.8
4.....	4.9	3.1	54.....	56.1	51.8
5.....	6.0	4.0	55.....	57.1	52.8
6.....	7.1	5.0	56.....	58.1	53.8
7.....	8.2	5.9	57.....	59.1	54.8
8.....	9.2	6.8	58.....	60.1	55.8
9.....	10.3	7.7	59.....	61.1	56.8
10.....	11.4	8.7	60.....	62.1	57.8
11.....	12.4	9.6	61.....	63.1	58.8
12.....	13.5	10.6	62.....	64.1	59.8
13.....	14.5	11.5	63.....	65.0	60.8
14.....	15.5	12.5	64.....	66.0	61.8
15.....	16.6	13.4	65.....	67.0	62.8
16.....	17.6	14.4	66.....	68.0	63.8
17.....	18.7	15.3	67.....	69.0	64.9
18.....	19.7	16.3	68.....	70.0	65.9
19.....	20.7	17.3	69.....	71.0	66.9
20.....	21.8	18.2	70.....	71.9	67.9
21.....	22.8	19.2	71.....	72.9	68.9
22.....	23.8	20.2	72.....	73.9	69.9
23.....	24.8	21.1	73.....	74.9	71.0
24.....	25.9	22.1	74.....	75.8	72.0
25.....	26.9	23.1	75.....	76.8	73.0
26.....	27.9	24.1	76.....	77.8	74.0
27.....	28.9	25.0	77.....	78.8	75.1
28.....	30.0	26.0	78.....	79.7	76.1
29.....	31.0	27.0	79.....	80.7	77.1
30.....	32.0	28.0	80.....	81.7	78.1
31.....	33.0	28.9	81.....	82.6	79.2
32.....	34.0	29.9	82.....	83.6	80.2
33.....	35.0	30.9	83.....	84.6	81.2
34.....	36.1	31.9	84.....	85.5	82.3
35.....	37.1	32.9	85.....	86.5	83.3
36.....	38.1	33.9	86.....	87.4	84.4
37.....	39.1	34.9	87.....	88.4	85.4
38.....	40.1	35.8	88.....	89.3	86.4
39.....	41.1	36.8	89.....	90.3	87.5
40.....	42.1	37.8	90.....	91.2	88.5
41.....	43.1	38.8	91.....	92.2	89.6
42.....	44.1	39.8	92.....	93.1	90.7
43.....	45.1	40.8	93.....	94.0	91.7
44.....	46.1	41.8	94.....	94.9	92.8
45.....	47.1	42.8	95.....	95.9	93.9
46.....	48.1	43.8	96.....	96.8	95.0
47.....	49.1	44.8	97.....	97.7	96.1
48.....	50.1	45.8	98.....	98.5	97.2
49.....	51.1	46.8	99.....	99.4	98.4
50.....	52.1	47.8			

TABLE IV

**SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES FOR PERCENTAGE VALUES BETWEEN STATES
WITH SAMPLES OF 2,400
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE	PERCENTAGE VALUE AT WHICH DIFFERENCES BECOME SIGNIFICANT		ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE	PERCENTAGE VALUE AT WHICH DIFFERENCES BECOME SIGNIFICANT	
	UPPER	LOWER		UPPER	LOWER
1.....	1.6	0.4	51.....	53.8	48.1
2.....	2.9	1.2	52.....	54.8	49.1
3.....	4.0	2.0	53.....	55.8	50.1
4.....	5.2	2.9	54.....	56.8	51.1
5.....	6.3	3.7	55.....	57.8	52.1
6.....	7.4	4.6	56.....	58.8	53.1
7.....	8.5	5.5	57.....	59.8	54.1
8.....	9.6	6.4	58.....	60.8	55.1
9.....	10.7	7.3	59.....	61.8	56.1
10.....	11.8	8.3	60.....	62.8	57.1
11.....	12.8	9.2	61.....	63.7	58.1
12.....	13.9	10.1	62.....	64.7	59.1
13.....	15.0	11.1	63.....	65.7	60.1
14.....	16.0	12.0	64.....	66.7	61.2
15.....	17.1	12.9	65.....	67.7	62.2
16.....	18.1	13.9	66.....	68.7	63.2
17.....	19.2	14.8	67.....	69.6	64.2
18.....	20.2	15.8	68.....	70.6	65.2
19.....	21.3	16.7	69.....	71.6	66.3
20.....	22.3	17.7	70.....	72.6	67.3
21.....	23.3	18.6	71.....	73.5	68.3
22.....	24.4	19.6	72.....	74.5	69.3
23.....	25.4	20.6	73.....	75.5	70.4
24.....	26.5	21.5	74.....	76.4	71.4
25.....	27.5	22.5	75.....	77.4	72.4
26.....	28.5	23.5	76.....	78.4	73.4
27.....	29.5	24.4	77.....	79.3	74.5
28.....	30.6	25.4	78.....	80.3	75.5
29.....	31.6	26.4	79.....	81.3	76.6
30.....	32.6	27.3	80.....	82.2	77.6
31.....	33.6	28.3	81.....	83.2	78.6
32.....	34.7	29.3	82.....	84.1	79.7
33.....	35.7	30.3	83.....	85.1	80.7
34.....	36.7	31.2	84.....	86.0	81.8
35.....	37.7	32.2	85.....	87.0	82.8
36.....	38.7	33.2	86.....	87.9	83.9
37.....	39.8	34.2	87.....	88.8	84.9
38.....	40.8	35.2	88.....	89.8	86.0
39.....	41.8	36.2	89.....	90.7	87.1
40.....	42.8	37.1	90.....	91.6	88.1
41.....	43.8	38.1	91.....	92.6	89.2
42.....	44.8	39.1	92.....	93.5	90.3
43.....	45.8	40.1	93.....	94.4	91.4
44.....	46.8	41.1	94.....	95.3	92.5
45.....	47.8	42.1	95.....	96.2	93.6
46.....	48.8	43.1	96.....	97.0	94.7
47.....	49.8	44.1	97.....	97.9	95.9
48.....	50.8	45.1	98.....	98.7	97.0
49.....	51.8	46.1	99.....	99.5	98.3
50.....	52.8	47.1			

TABLE 10:1**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL FAMILIES	NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS								
		AVERAGE	1	2	3	4	5	6-10	OVER 10	UNKNOWN
U.S. TOTAL	2,648,462	2.8	16.7	33.5	24.7	14.1	6.4	4.4	0.1	0.1
ALABAMA	20,107	2.4	28.8	31.4	21.7	12.0	4.3	1.8	0.0	0.0
ALASKA	8,461	3.1	9.3	34.7	26.2	14.4	8.2	7.1	0.3	0.0
ARIZONA	34,618	2.5	21.7	37.3	20.6	11.7	5.2	3.6	0.0	0.0
ARKANSAS	12,095	2.4	24.5	39.5	21.1	9.4	3.1	2.5	0.0	0.0
CALIFORNIA	624,096	3.0	12.7	31.9	25.5	15.6	7.9	6.3	0.3	0.0
COLORADO	14,265	2.7	17.2	32.9	25.5	14.6	6.7	2.8	0.0	0.2
CONNECTICUT	34,807	2.4	20.6	40.5	22.1	10.6	4.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
DELAWARE	6,381	2.5	23.2	35.6	22.6	10.8	4.6	3.0	0.2	0.0
DIST. OF COL.	19,908	2.7	16.3	35.0	24.7	13.8	6.0	4.2	0.0	0.0
FLORIDA	82,009	2.4	26.8	33.6	20.8	10.9	4.5	3.4	0.1	0.0
GEORGIA	61,119	2.5	25.3	32.5	22.8	11.4	4.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
GUAM	2,533	3.4	9.7	25.4	24.5	18.0	10.7	11.5	0.3	0.0
HAWAII	16,139	2.8	10.5	38.0	27.1	14.7	6.0	3.3	0.1	0.3
IDAHO	1,380	2.0	40.3	33.5	16.5	7.1	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.0
ILLINOIS	123,193	3.1	10.2	30.7	26.5	17.1	8.9	6.6	0.0	0.0
INDIANA	37,442	3.0	7.2	36.0	27.3	17.2	8.3	4.0	0.1	0.0
IOWA	21,952	2.7	14.8	37.7	25.3	13.9	5.6	2.7	0.0	0.0
KANSAS	12,846	2.5	22.4	34.9	22.8	11.7	5.5	2.7	0.1	0.0
KENTUCKY	42,527	2.3	25.3	38.0	22.0	9.9	3.5	1.4	0.0	0.0
LOUISIANA	39,372	2.8	16.3	32.5	26.3	13.9	6.3	4.7	0.0	0.0
MAINE	13,473	2.6	13.1	39.2	27.7	13.4	4.9	1.7	0.0	0.0
MARYLAND	32,087	2.9	17.1	29.9	23.6	16.4	7.5	5.3	0.2	0.0
MASSACHUSETTS	54,463	2.5	20.9	38.7	22.3	11.7	4.4	2.0	0.0	0.0
MICHIGAN	95,208	2.8	21.6	27.3	23.3	14.5	6.2	6.4	0.2	0.6
MINNESOTA	44,307	2.8	16.9	33.9	23.5	13.7	7.4	4.7	0.2	0.0
MISSISSIPPI	16,644	2.4	25.8	34.6	21.7	11.5	3.4	2.2	0.0	0.9
MISSOURI	50,897	2.7	15.5	35.2	26.3	14.2	5.5	3.2	0.2	0.0
MONTANA	4,790	2.8	15.0	33.7	27.4	12.9	6.8	4.3	0.0	0.0
NEBRASKA	11,266	2.9	13.7	32.9	25.0	14.7	7.6	6.0	0.0	0.0
NEVADA	8,034	3.1	1.5	41.0	27.5	17.2	8.2	4.6	0.1	0.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,410	2.4	19.3	40.3	24.7	11.2	2.9	1.6	0.0	0.0
NEW JERSEY	62,241	2.7	15.0	36.8	26.1	13.3	5.3	3.4	0.1	0.1
NEW MEXICO	25,501	3.1	8.9	29.0	28.0	20.2	8.3	5.7	0.0	0.0
NEW YORK	294,442	2.8	15.9	33.2	26.8	14.5	6.0	3.5	0.2	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA	59,328	2.3	29.8	35.0	20.3	10.1	3.0	1.7	0.0	0.0
NORTH DAKOTA	3,098	3.0	2.4	40.6	29.2	16.3	6.4	4.9	0.1	0.0
OHIO	113,797	2.5	24.7	33.1	21.5	11.9	5.1	3.2	0.1	0.5
OKLAHOMA	19,484	2.7	16.8	34.5	25.4	13.5	5.7	3.4	0.0	0.7
OREGON	16,870	3.7	0.3	25.1	30.4	19.3	12.1	12.4	0.8	0.0
PENNSYLVANIA	105,611	2.8	16.9	32.4	24.1	14.3	7.4	4.8	0.0	0.0
PUERTO RICO	36,459	3.2	1.4	34.0	29.1	20.7	9.2	5.5	0.1	0.0
RHODE ISLAND	17,981	2.8	10.3	38.5	26.7	16.0	5.5	3.1	0.0	0.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,366	2.4	27.1	33.8	22.2	10.4	4.7	1.8	0.0	0.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,225	2.5	28.3	33.6	18.1	10.6	5.5	3.8	0.2	0.0
TENNESSEE	57,630	2.6	18.6	35.2	24.6	12.2	5.8	3.4	0.0	0.0
TEXAS	114,112	2.7	17.7	35.4	24.2	13.6	6.0	3.1	0.0	0.0
UTAH	9,626	3.0	1.4	41.4	32.2	15.4	6.1	3.5	0.1	0.0
VERMONT	6,611	2.8	10.3	37.8	29.4	14.5	6.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	961	3.7	0.5	25.1	25.3	23.6	12.6	13.0	0.1	0.0
VIRGINIA	36,849	2.4	22.7	38.2	22.9	10.6	3.5	2.2	0.0	0.0
WASHINGTON	62,724	2.8	15.3	35.5	24.0	13.8	6.5	4.8	0.1	0.0
WEST VIRGINIA	10,767	2.9	9.8	32.0	28.6	18.3	7.9	3.4	0.0	0.0
WISCONSIN	19,141	2.4	31.2	30.2	19.0	10.8	4.8	4.0	0.1	0.0
WYOMING	811	2.1	33.6	37.5	17.9	6.9	3.1	1.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:2**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF FAMILIES BY NUMBER OF RECIPIENT CHILDREN
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL FAMILIES	NUMBER OF RECIPIENT CHILDREN						
		AVERAGE	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	5 OR MORE	UNKNOWN
U.S. TOTAL	2,648,462	2.0	42.3	29.0	15.9	6.8	4.2	1.9
ALABAMA	20,107	1.9	45.8	30.1	15.5	6.0	2.6	0.0
ALASKA	8,461	2.0	43.0	29.4	15.0	6.7	5.2	0.6
ARIZONA	34,618	1.2	87.2	0.6	9.5	0.0	0.7	2.0
ARKANSAS	12,095	1.8	53.0	27.4	12.6	4.0	3.0	0.1
CALIFORNIA	624,096	2.2	35.1	31.2	17.7	9.0	5.8	1.2
COLORADO	14,265	2.1	36.7	32.0	18.3	7.6	4.0	1.4
CONNECTICUT	34,807	1.8	52.1	25.8	11.3	4.7	2.1	4.0
DELAWARE	6,381	2.0	41.3	30.5	17.0	5.9	3.3	1.9
DIST. OF COL.	19,908	2.0	44.4	27.8	15.6	6.9	4.8	0.5
FLORIDA	82,009	1.9	47.5	27.5	13.4	5.6	4.0	2.1
GEORGIA	61,119	1.9	47.5	28.5	13.9	5.8	3.5	0.8
GUAM	2,533	2.6	26.4	27.7	21.0	12.1	11.4	1.3
HAWAII	16,139	2.0	43.3	29.4	15.2	6.8	3.6	1.6
IDAHO	1,380	1.6	60.5	26.4	9.8	2.1	0.8	0.5
ILLINOIS	123,193	2.3	35.4	30.7	18.4	8.9	6.6	0.0
INDIANA	37,442	2.1	40.6	29.8	17.2	8.1	4.1	0.0
IOWA	21,952	1.8	48.1	30.0	13.3	5.5	2.0	1.1
KANSAS	12,846	1.9	44.7	28.4	13.7	5.7	2.8	4.7
KENTUCKY	42,527	1.7	52.9	29.4	10.6	3.9	1.4	1.7
LOUISIANA	39,372	2.7	23.8	29.3	22.9	12.3	11.2	0.5
MAINE	13,473	1.8	45.3	31.2	14.1	4.8	1.6	2.8
MARYLAND	32,087	2.0	42.4	27.0	17.0	7.1	4.0	2.5
MASSACHUSETTS	54,463	1.8	50.7	26.4	13.9	4.7	2.0	2.3
MICHIGAN	95,208	2.1	39.8	28.8	16.0	7.3	6.1	2.0
MINNESOTA	44,307	2.0	42.6	27.8	14.2	7.1	4.8	3.5
MISSISSIPPI	16,644	2.0	42.3	28.7	17.2	7.2	3.2	1.5
MISSOURI	50,897	2.0	42.6	30.9	15.9	6.6	3.8	0.2
MONTANA	4,790	1.9	42.9	29.3	15.4	6.4	2.7	3.3
NEBRASKA	11,266	2.1	41.3	30.9	16.5	6.2	5.1	0.0
NEVADA	8,034	1.9	47.0	26.2	15.9	5.6	3.4	2.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,410	1.7	53.6	29.9	10.8	3.2	1.3	1.2
NEW JERSEY	62,241	2.0	43.0	30.7	15.6	6.4	4.2	0.1
NEW MEXICO	25,501	2.1	36.6	31.8	19.4	6.9	3.9	1.4
NEW YORK	294,442	2.0	41.0	29.9	16.1	6.0	2.7	4.3
NORTH CAROLINA	59,328	1.7	53.4	27.2	12.7	3.6	1.9	1.2
NORTH DAKOTA	3,098	2.0	42.1	29.1	15.7	6.6	4.2	2.4
OHIO	113,797	1.9	47.6	27.3	13.6	5.3	3.2	3.0
OKLAHOMA	19,484	1.9	44.6	29.7	15.5	5.2	3.0	2.0
OREGON	16,870	1.8	48.2	30.8	11.6	5.4	2.4	1.6
PENNSYLVANIA	105,611	2.1	40.9	26.3	16.5	7.4	4.4	4.5
PUERTO RICO	36,459	2.2	36.5	30.1	20.2	8.7	4.2	0.3
RHODE ISLAND	17,981	1.6	68.5	0.0	17.2	6.5	0.9	6.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,366	1.8	46.8	31.0	13.5	5.5	2.1	1.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,225	1.9	49.1	26.4	13.1	6.5	4.6	0.3
TENNESSEE	57,630	1.9	44.5	30.3	13.5	6.4	3.6	1.7
TEXAS	114,112	1.9	44.6	29.3	15.9	5.7	3.4	1.1
UTAH	9,626	1.9	42.8	32.2	15.2	5.4	3.1	1.4
VERMONT	6,611	1.8	46.6	32.3	13.2	4.3	1.4	2.2
VIRGIN ISLANDS	961	2.8	23.3	25.3	23.7	14.4	13.3	0.1
VIRGINIA	36,849	1.8	52.7	29.0	11.4	2.1	3.5	1.3
WASHINGTON	62,724	1.9	44.9	29.1	14.9	6.2	3.0	1.9
WEST VIRGINIA	10,767	1.9	43.0	33.5	15.8	5.4	2.2	0.0
WISCONSIN	19,141	1.9	52.5	24.6	12.9	5.6	4.3	0.1
WYOMING	811	1.6	56.1	28.3	10.5	2.8	1.0	1.3

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:3

**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF FAMILIES WITH NO ADULT RECIPIENTS
BY NUMBER OF RECIPIENT CHILDREN
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL FAMILIES	NO ADULT FAMILIES	PERCENT	NUMBER OF RECIPIENT CHILDREN						
				AVERAGE	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	5 OR MORE	UNKNOWN
U.S. TOTAL		769,817	29.1%	1.8	52.0	27.6	12.4	5.2	2.5	0.3
ALABAMA	20,107	10,307	51.3	1.7	56.3	26.0	11.1	4.6	2.0	0.0
ALASKA	2,648,462	1,196	14.1	1.6	60.9	26.7	7.8	2.8	1.7	0.0
ARIZONA	34,618	12,642	36.5	1.2	92.9	0.3	6.3	0.0	0.6	0.0
ARKANSAS	12,095	5,737	47.4	1.7	55.9	27.4	11.6	3.2	1.9	0.0
CALIFORNIA	624,096	198,267	31.8	2.1	35.6	34.2	17.2	8.9	3.7	0.4
COLORADO	14,265	4,525	31.7	1.9	45.6	30.1	15.7	5.3	3.3	0.0
CONNECTICUT	34,807	8,749	25.1	1.5	69.8	20.4	5.8	3.1	0.8	0.0
DELAWARE	6,381	2,567	40.2	1.7	53.9	29.8	9.7	3.5	2.1	0.9
DIST. OF COL.	19,908	4,926	24.7	1.7	56.4	24.2	11.1	5.6	2.8	0.0
FLORIDA	82,009	35,063	42.8	1.7	57.9	25.7	10.0	4.1	2.5	0.0
GEORGIA	61,119	25,066	41.0	1.6	60.3	23.5	10.2	3.8	2.2	0.1
GUAM	2,533	199	7.9	2.6	35.8	23.4	15.4	8.0	15.9	1.4
HAWAII	16,139	1,881	11.7	1.6	64.1	20.2	8.9	4.7	2.2	0.0
IDAHO	1,380	822	59.6	1.4	67.0	24.2	7.2	1.5	0.1	0.0
ILLINOIS	123,193	25,486	20.7	1.8	49.3	30.6	12.5	5.2	2.4	0.0
INDIANA	37,442	4,130	11.0	1.8	56.8	22.9	11.5	4.6	4.2	0.0
IOWA	21,952	4,987	22.7	1.6	61.2	26.3	8.0	3.7	0.9	0.0
KANSAS	12,846	4,336	33.8	1.8	53.7	28.2	11.3	4.5	2.3	0.0
KENTUCKY	42,527	15,450	36.3	1.5	64.5	26.1	6.5	2.3	0.7	0.0
LOUISIANA	39,372	12,489	31.7	2.9	16.1	32.4	25.3	13.9	12.3	0.0
MAINE	13,473	2,913	21.6	1.8	52.2	27.8	12.2	4.8	2.3	0.8
MARYLAND	32,087	8,470	26.4	1.7	56.2	25.7	11.2	5.6	1.3	0.0
MASSACHUSETTS	54,463	17,002	31.2	1.6	59.6	24.1	11.0	4.2	1.2	0.0
MICHIGAN	95,208	30,899	32.5	1.7	60.3	24.1	8.4	5.3	1.9	0.0
MINNESOTA	44,307	11,168	25.2	1.9	53.6	24.5	11.0	6.5	3.9	0.4
MISSISSIPPI	16,644	8,003	48.1	1.8	50.6	27.5	14.0	6.0	1.9	0.0
MISSOURI	50,897	15,111	29.7	1.8	51.6	27.8	12.0	5.9	2.7	0.0
MONTANA	4,790	861	18.0	1.7	56.1	27.5	10.0	5.0	1.1	0.3
NEBRASKA	11,266	2,715	24.1	1.7	56.7	27.8	10.2	2.1	3.2	0.0
NEVADA	8,034	3,248	40.4	1.7	58.3	23.8	12.4	3.5	2.1	0.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,410	1,666	26.0	1.4	69.9	23.0	4.4	2.4	0.4	0.0
NEW JERSEY	62,241	17,298	27.8	1.8	51.2	27.5	12.5	5.5	3.3	0.0
NEW MEXICO	25,501	3,799	14.9	1.8	50.6	26.7	15.9	4.8	2.0	0.0
NEW YORK	294,442	58,330	19.8	1.6	57.5	25.8	13.0	3.2	0.5	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA	59,328	26,479	44.6	1.5	64.1	23.9	8.4	2.3	1.3	0.0
NORTH DAKOTA	3,098	838	27.0	1.7	57.4	25.3	9.3	3.4	2.8	1.6
OHIO	113,797	38,022	33.4	1.6	62.9	23.8	8.6	3.0	1.7	0.0
OKLAHOMA	19,484	6,098	31.3	1.7	54.5	29.1	11.4	2.7	1.3	1.0
OREGON	16,870	3,919	23.2	1.7	55.0	31.4	8.0	4.4	1.1	0.0
PENNSYLVANIA	105,611	25,463	24.1	1.7	56.9	22.4	12.2	4.2	2.2	2.2
PUERTO RICO	36,459	111	0.3	1.5	36.1	31.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	31.0
RHODE ISLAND	17,981	2,599	14.5	1.4	81.7	0.0	9.5	4.6	0.6	3.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,366	8,590	46.8	1.7	55.3	29.0	10.6	3.5	1.6	0.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,225	1,541	47.8	1.7	58.7	26.3	9.1	3.7	2.2	0.0
TENNESSEE	57,630	16,953	29.4	1.6	57.7	27.9	8.9	3.9	1.6	0.0
TEXAS	114,112	35,247	30.9	1.7	53.7	28.3	12.5	2.9	2.5	0.0
UTAH	9,626	2,506	26.0	1.7	51.1	30.2	12.6	4.2	1.5	0.3
VERMONT	6,611	873	13.2	1.5	64.6	21.4	10.2	1.2	0.3	2.1
VIRGIN ISLANDS	961	19	2.0	2.5	31.5	12.8	40.7	9.1	5.9	0.0
VIRGINIA	36,849	14,963	40.6	1.6	60.3	26.2	8.5	1.3	2.3	1.4
WASHINGTON	62,724	12,003	19.1	1.6	60.5	27.9	7.8	2.6	1.3	0.0
WEST VIRGINIA	10,767	1,891	17.6	1.7	57.7	27.3	10.1	2.3	2.6	0.0
WISCONSIN	19,141	10,946	57.2	1.6	63.1	21.2	8.9	4.1	2.7	0.0
WYOMING	811	448	55.2	1.5	61.0	28.6	8.6	1.4	0.4	0.0

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:4

**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF FAMILIES WITH ONE ADULT RECIPIENT
BY NUMBER OF RECIPIENT CHILDREN
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL	NUMBER OF RECIPIENT CHILDREN						
	FAMILIES	AVERAGE	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	5 OR MORE	UNKNOWN
U.S. TOTAL	1,755,748	2.1	39.2	29.6	17.0	7.2	4.4	2.6
ALABAMA	9,800	2.1	34.8	34.4	20.2	7.4	3.2	0.0
ALASKA	6,058	1.9	43.9	31.1	14.9	5.9	3.3	0.9
ARIZONA	21,556	1.3	84.3	0.8	10.8	0.0	0.8	3.3
ARKANSAS	6,153	1.8	51.0	26.9	13.4	4.5	4.0	0.2
CALIFORNIA	357,959	2.2	36.4	30.5	17.3	8.5	5.6	1.7
COLORADO	9,137	2.2	33.1	32.9	19.3	8.7	3.9	2.2
CONNECTICUT	26,058	1.9	46.2	27.6	13.1	5.2	2.6	5.4
DELAWARE	3,815	2.2	33.1	30.9	22.1	7.4	4.0	2.5
DIST. OF COL.	14,737	2.1	40.5	28.9	17.2	7.3	5.5	0.7
FLORIDA	46,947	2.1	39.7	28.9	16.0	6.7	5.1	3.6
GEORGIA	36,053	2.1	38.7	31.9	16.5	7.2	4.3	1.3
GUAM	2,078	2.6	26.6	29.0	21.1	11.7	10.2	1.4
HAWAII	14,258	2.0	40.6	30.7	16.0	7.1	3.8	1.9
IDAHO	503	1.7	52.1	29.2	13.4	3.0	1.2	1.1
ILLINOIS	95,970	2.4	31.9	30.7	19.8	9.8	7.7	0.0
INDIANA	32,507	2.1	39.2	30.5	17.8	8.5	3.9	0.0
IOWA	15,702	1.9	45.5	30.4	14.9	5.7	2.0	1.5
KANSAS	7,986	2.0	41.1	28.7	14.3	6.2	2.8	6.9
KENTUCKY	26,375	1.8	46.7	30.9	12.8	4.9	1.9	2.8
LOUISIANA	26,330	2.6	27.6	27.8	21.8	11.3	10.7	0.8
MAINE	10,006	1.8	44.7	31.8	14.1	4.5	1.3	3.6
MARYLAND	23,617	2.2	37.5	27.5	19.0	7.7	5.0	3.3
MASSACHUSETTS	36,257	1.8	47.3	27.7	14.8	4.7	2.1	3.5
MICHIGAN	61,093	2.3	30.9	31.5	19.3	7.8	7.4	3.1
MINNESOTA	30,375	2.1	40.4	28.3	14.6	7.1	4.7	5.0
MISSISSIPPI	8,641	2.2	34.6	29.9	20.2	8.2	4.4	2.8
MISSOURI	35,633	2.1	38.9	32.2	17.5	6.8	4.2	0.2
MONTANA	3,232	1.9	42.1	31.3	14.7	5.7	2.1	4.1
NEBRASKA	7,375	2.1	39.4	31.6	17.6	6.8	4.5	0.0
NEVADA	4,596	2.1	39.8	27.7	18.3	6.8	4.1	3.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,646	1.8	48.0	32.5	13.0	3.4	1.6	1.6
NEW JERSEY	44,944	2.1	39.8	31.9	16.7	6.8	4.5	0.2
NEW MEXICO	17,775	2.1	36.5	32.1	19.7	6.5	3.3	1.9
NEW YORK	225,870	2.0	37.7	30.9	16.8	6.4	2.8	5.5
NORTH CAROLINA	32,190	1.9	44.9	30.0	16.0	4.6	2.3	2.2
NORTH DAKOTA	2,260	2.2	36.4	30.5	18.1	7.7	4.7	2.7
OHIO	71,451	2.0	40.7	28.9	15.8	6.3	3.7	4.7
OKLAHOMA	13,385	2.0	40.0	30.0	17.3	6.3	3.8	2.5
OREGON	11,846	1.8	47.4	31.5	12.1	5.1	1.8	2.1
PENNSYLVANIA	79,552	2.2	35.9	27.7	17.9	8.3	5.1	5.2
PUERTO RICO	36,348	2.2	36.5	30.1	20.3	8.7	4.2	0.2
RHODE ISLAND	14,874	1.7	67.1	0.0	18.1	6.4	1.0	7.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	9,587	2.0	39.6	32.8	15.9	7.1	2.3	2.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,684	2.2	40.3	26.4	16.8	9.1	6.8	0.6
TENNESSEE	40,221	2.1	39.1	31.2	15.3	7.4	4.6	2.4
TEXAS	74,654	2.0	41.2	29.7	17.0	6.9	3.5	1.7
UTAH	7,121	2.0	39.8	32.8	16.1	5.8	3.7	1.7
VERMONT	5,114	1.8	46.0	33.2	12.8	4.7	1.2	2.2
VIRGIN ISLANDS	941	2.8	23.1	25.6	23.4	14.5	13.4	0.1
VIRGINIA	21,886	1.9	47.5	30.9	13.4	2.6	4.4	1.2
WASHINGTON	43,358	1.9	44.1	30.3	15.5	5.4	2.3	2.4
WEST VIRGINIA	6,847	1.9	42.8	33.6	16.0	5.7	1.8	0.0
WISCONSIN	8,028	2.2	38.6	29.0	18.3	7.5	6.3	0.3
WYOMING	359	1.8	50.6	27.7	12.9	4.5	1.5	2.8

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:5

**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF FAMILIES WITH TWO OR MORE ADULT RECIPIENTS
BY NUMBER OF RECIPIENT CHILDREN
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL FAMILIES	NUMBER OF RECIPIENT CHILDREN						UNKNOWN
		AVERAGE	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	5 OR MORE	
U.S. TOTAL	122,897	2.7	25.5	27.9	21.6	11.9	12.2	0.9
ALABAMA	0							
ALASKA	1,206	3.0	21.2	23.8	22.5	14.2	18.4	0.0
ARIZONA	420	1.7	64.6	0.0	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
ARKANSAS	204	2.1	34.1	40.5	14.8	8.1	2.6	0.0
CALIFORNIA	67,869	2.7	26.4	26.5	21.2	11.9	13.4	0.6
CONNECTICUT	0							
COLORADO	604	2.6	25.0	33.2	21.9	8.8	10.4	0.7
DELAWARE	0							
DIST. OF COL.	244	2.2	38.9	32.5	8.7	13.6	6.2	0.0
FLORIDA	0							
GEORGIA	0							
GUAM	257	3.2	17.7	20.4	24.6	18.5	18.2	0.6
HAWAII	0							
IDAHO	55	2.0	39.1	33.5	16.1	3.1	6.3	2.0
ILLINOIS	1,737	2.7	21.0	30.2	22.8	14.8	11.2	0.0
INDIANA	806	2.7	15.6	37.3	23.4	11.9	11.8	0.0
IOWA	1,263	2.3	28.8	39.0	15.0	10.0	6.5	0.7
KANSAS	523	2.5	24.2	26.3	23.3	8.1	8.1	10.1
KENTUCKY	702	1.9	32.1	45.3	20.2	2.4	0.0	0.0
LOUISIANA	554	3.0	16.5	35.0	17.9	18.9	11.7	0.0
MAINE	554	2.4	20.9	39.1	24.0	11.1	4.9	0.0
MARYLAND	0							
MASSACHUSETTS	1,204	2.6	26.0	23.0	28.2	12.6	9.5	0.6
MICHIGAN	3,216	3.4	12.3	21.5	25.1	18.7	21.5	0.9
MINNESOTA	2,763	2.6	22.3	36.4	23.1	8.3	9.9	0.0
MISSISSIPPI	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MISSOURI	152	2.7	22.3	31.5	25.4	7.2	13.6	0.0
MONTANA	697	2.5	30.1	22.3	25.2	11.2	7.6	3.6
NEBRASKA	1,175	2.8	18.0	33.7	23.7	11.2	13.4	0.0
NEVADA	190	2.5	29.1	31.3	17.5	11.8	9.6	0.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	98	2.1	44.5	25.0	16.7	8.0	5.8	0.0
NEW JERSEY	0							
NEW MEXICO	3,927	2.5	23.3	35.2	21.7	10.9	8.6	0.2
NEW YORK	10,241	2.9	20.8	30.4	20.0	12.7	14.3	1.8
NORTH CAROLINA	659	2.3	34.5	28.6	21.6	6.8	8.5	0.1
NORTH DAKOTA	0							
OHIO	4,323	2.5	27.3	31.0	21.4	9.6	8.7	2.0
OKLAHOMA	0							
OREGON	1,104	2.7	32.9	20.9	19.6	12.0	13.3	1.3
PENNSYLVANIA	596	2.3	38.0	15.6	15.2	15.2	8.0	8.0
PUERTO RICO	0							
RHODE ISLAND	508	2.4	42.7	0.0	29.3	20.6	1.5	5.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	190	2.7	24.9	23.3	26.6	15.4	8.8	1.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	0							
TENNESSEE	457	2.1	31.6	36.8	26.2	5.3	0.0	0.0
TEXAS	4,211	2.4	29.1	30.8	24.3	6.9	8.9	0.0
UTAH	0							
VERMONT	624	2.2	26.2	40.0	20.9	5.6	4.8	2.6
VIRGIN ISLANDS	0							
VIRGINIA	0							
WASHINGTON	7,362	2.8	23.9	24.2	22.7	17.1	10.4	1.6
WEST VIRGINIA	2,030	2.1	30.4	39.0	20.4	7.1	3.2	0.0
WISCONSIN	167	2.6	22.5	38.8	17.6	8.7	12.4	0.0
WYOMING	5	2.7	21.8	41.8	14.5	7.3	14.5	0.0

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 6/20/2000

TABLE 10:6**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF FAMILIES BY RACE
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL FAMILIES	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	AMERICAN NATIVE	ASIAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN
U.S. TOTAL	2,648,462	30.5	38.3	24.5	1.5	3.6	0.6	1.0
ALABAMA	20,107	25.1	74.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
ALASKA	8,461	43.4	7.0	3.3	35.3	4.3	0.2	6.6
ARIZONA	34,618	30.2	9.1	39.7	20.1	0.5	0.4	0.0
ARKANSAS	12,095	34.9	63.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0
CALIFORNIA	624,096	25.1	18.1	46.4	0.5	9.8	0.0	0.1
COLORADO	14,265	44.0	15.9	35.6	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.2
CONNECTICUT	34,807	28.3	35.0	35.7	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0
DELAWARE	6,381	28.1	62.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8
DIST. OF COL.	19,908	1.3	98.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
FLORIDA	82,009	26.4	52.1	20.8	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
GEORGIA	61,119	20.6	77.4	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1
GUAM	2,533	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	97.5	0.3	0.1
HAWAII	16,139	16.6	1.5	1.0	0.0	51.7	26.7	2.4
IDAHO	1,380	84.3	0.7	8.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
ILLINOIS	123,193	19.2	72.3	7.8	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0
INDIANA	37,442	48.2	46.9	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
IOWA	21,952	80.8	14.1	3.0	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7
KANSAS	12,846	57.3	30.8	7.9	1.7	0.3	0.9	1.1
KENTUCKY	42,527	78.7	20.3	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1
LOUISIANA	39,372	14.6	84.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
MAINE	13,473	95.8	1.1	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.2
MARYLAND	32,087	21.4	73.4	1.2	0.1	0.9	2.0	1.0
MASSACHUSETTS	54,463	44.4	19.5	30.4	0.3	5.4	0.0	0.0
MICHIGAN	95,208	40.1	53.9	0.4	0.7	1.8	3.1	0.0
MINNESOTA	44,307	42.3	30.7	8.4	9.8	8.6	0.0	0.2
MISSISSIPPI	16,644	13.9	85.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
MISSOURI	50,897	44.3	53.3	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2
MONTANA	4,790	50.0	1.9	0.3	47.6	0.2	0.0	0.0
NEBRASKA	11,266	48.1	37.5	8.1	3.3	1.2	1.9	0.0
NEVADA	8,034	48.7	35.1	12.9	2.2	1.1	0.1	0.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,410	88.9	2.6	3.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	4.9
NEW JERSEY	62,241	13.7	58.0	27.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.0
NEW MEXICO	25,501	22.1	3.7	58.2	14.2	0.3	1.5	0.0
NEW YORK	294,442	17.1	42.1	38.2	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.8
NORTH CAROLINA	59,328	21.7	54.4	2.8	2.5	0.2	2.5	15.8
NORTH DAKOTA	3,098	37.0	1.9	2.1	57.7	0.3	0.5	0.4
OHIO	113,797	44.4	51.4	3.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1
OKLAHOMA	19,484	45.1	36.7	5.1	12.4	0.3	0.0	0.3
OREGON	16,870	77.1	8.2	9.5	2.4	2.4	0.4	0.0
PENNSYLVANIA	105,611	34.1	50.9	11.8	0.0	2.0	0.6	0.5
PUERTO RICO	36,459	0.7	0.7	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
RHODE ISLAND	17,981	47.9	12.2	22.6	0.1	3.5	0.0	13.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,366	23.7	75.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,225	20.2	0.0	0.0	77.7	0.0	2.0	0.0
TENNESSEE	57,630	37.6	61.1	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
TEXAS	114,112	20.2	29.4	49.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0
UTAH	9,626	69.6	3.7	16.7	7.8	1.9	0.0	0.3
VERMONT	6,611	94.3	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	3.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	961	0.5	70.3	28.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5
VIRGINIA	36,849	28.4	67.4	2.9	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6
WASHINGTON	62,724	63.8	12.3	11.0	4.6	4.3	3.4	0.6
WEST VIRGINIA	10,767	88.9	9.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1
WISCONSIN	19,141	14.9	41.7	3.6	1.6	0.3	2.7	35.3
WYOMING	811	64.0	5.0	10.7	20.2	0.1	0.0	0.0

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:7**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF FAMILIES
BY TYPE OF FAMILY FOR WORK PARTICIPATION**

STATE	TOTAL FAMILIES	SINGLE- PARENT	TWO- PARENT	NO- PARENT
U.S. TOTAL	2,648,462	66.2	4.7	29.1
ALABAMA	20,107	48.7	0.0	51.3
ALASKA	8,461	71.6	14.3	14.1
ARIZONA	34,618	62.3	1.2	36.5
ARKANSAS	12,095	50.9	1.7	47.4
CALIFORNIA	624,096	57.4	10.9	31.8
COLORADO	14,265	64.1	4.2	31.7
CONNECTICUT	34,807	74.9	0.0	25.1
DELAWARE	6,381	59.8	0.0	40.2
DIST. OF COL.	19,908	74.0	1.2	24.7
FLORIDA	82,009	57.2	0.0	42.8
GEORGIA	61,119	59.0	0.0	41.0
GUAM	2,533	82.0	10.1	7.8
HAWAII	16,139	88.3	0.0	11.7
IDAHO	1,380	36.5	4.0	59.6
ILLINOIS	123,193	77.9	1.4	20.7
INDIANA	37,442	86.8	2.2	11.0
IOWA	21,952	71.5	5.8	22.7
KANSAS	12,846	62.2	4.1	33.8
KENTUCKY	42,527	62.0	1.7	36.3
LOUISIANA	39,372	66.9	1.4	31.7
MAINE	13,473	74.3	4.1	21.6
MARYLAND	32,087	73.6	0.0	26.4
MASSACHUSETTS	54,463	66.6	2.2	31.2
MICHIGAN	95,208	64.2	3.4	32.5
MINNESOTA	44,307	68.6	6.2	25.2
MISSISSIPPI	16,644	51.9	0.0	48.1
MISSOURI	50,897	70.0	0.3	29.7
MONTANA	4,790	67.5	14.6	18.0
NEBRASKA	11,266	65.5	10.4	24.1
NEVADA	8,034	57.2	2.4	40.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,410	72.5	1.5	26.0
NEW JERSEY	62,241	72.2	0.0	27.8
NEW MEXICO	25,501	69.7	15.4	14.9
NEW YORK	294,442	76.7	3.5	19.8
NORTH CAROLINA	59,328	54.3	1.1	44.6
NORTH DAKOTA	3,098	73.0	0.0	27.0
OHIO	113,797	62.8	3.8	33.4
OKLAHOMA	19,484	68.7	0.0	31.3
OREGON	16,870	70.2	6.5	23.2
PENNSYLVANIA	105,611	75.3	0.6	24.1
PUERTO RICO	36,459	99.7	0.0	0.3
RHODE ISLAND	17,981	82.7	2.8	14.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,366	52.2	1.0	46.8
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,225	52.2	0.0	47.8
TENNESSEE	57,630	69.8	0.8	29.4
TEXAS	114,112	65.4	3.7	30.9
UTAH	9,626	74.0	0.0	26.0
VERMONT	6,611	77.4	9.4	13.2
VIRGIN ISLANDS	961	98.0	0.0	2.0
VIRGINIA	36,849	59.4	0.0	40.6
WASHINGTON	62,724	69.1	11.7	19.1
WEST VIRGINIA	10,767	63.6	18.9	17.6
WISCONSIN	19,141	41.9	0.9	57.2
WYOMING	811	44.2	0.6	55.2

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 6/20/2000

TABLE 10:8**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF FAMILIES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL FAMILIES	TYPE OF ASSISTANCE			
		MEDICAL ASSISTANCE	FOOD STAMPS	SUBSIDIZED HOUSING	SUBSIDIZED CHILDCARE
U.S. TOTAL	2,648,462	98.3	80.7	12.6 *	4.2 *
ALABAMA	20,107	99.5	55.9	5.5	0.0
ALASKA	8,461	98.5	71.0	0.0	7.0
ARIZONA	34,618	94.7	76.5	2.5	7.5
ARKANSAS	12,095	97.9	77.2	8.8	0.6
CALIFORNIA	624,096	100.0	88.1	8.9	0.0
COLORADO	14,265	96.9	a/	0.0	16.2
CONNECTICUT	34,807	100.0	80.5	24.6	12.2
DELAWARE	6,381	100.0	71.1	2.1	24.6
DIST. OF COL.	19,908	97.4	82.9	49.1	2.0
FLORIDA	82,009	100.0	60.9	0.0	0.0
GEORGIA	61,119	100.0	65.4	0.0	0.2
GUAM	2,533	99.7	83.4	0.0	0.3
HAWAII	16,139	100.0	87.1	0.0	11.6
IDAHO	1,380	98.1	50.2	4.4	10.4
ILLINOIS	123,193	99.4	83.1	0.0	13.6
INDIANA	37,442	98.9	81.3	11.8	2.1
IOWA	21,952	91.9	68.7	0.0	12.6
KANSAS	12,846	100.0	79.3	20.1	0.7
KENTUCKY	42,527	100.0	77.1	22.7	5.5
LOUISIANA	39,372	100.0	84.4	2.3	6.4
MAINE	13,473	100.0	86.3	1.6	2.1
MARYLAND	32,087	100.0	81.1	21.6	0.6
MASSACHUSETTS	54,463	100.0	80.9	40.5	10.4
MICHIGAN	95,208	100.0	83.0	4.7	12.3
MINNESOTA	44,307	100.0	97.4	24.3	0.3
MISSISSIPPI	16,644	98.7	81.8	0.0	0.0
MISSOURI	50,897	100.0	70.6	17.3	11.8
MONTANA	4,790	100.0	87.9	41.8	9.4
NEBRASKA	11,266	100.0	84.1	3.9	12.5
NEVADA	8,034	100.0	62.7	18.5	0.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,410	100.0	77.3	23.9	5.8
NEW JERSEY	62,241	100.0	76.0	21.8	0.0
NEW MEXICO	25,501	99.8	91.9	42.4	0.0
NEW YORK	294,442	99.6	90.2	24.8	5.6
NORTH CAROLINA	59,328	100.0	48.7	20.2	5.0
NORTH DAKOTA	3,098	99.6	82.3	62.6	0.0
OHIO	113,797	99.9	a/	14.9	0.0
OKLAHOMA	19,484	100.0	74.2	24.7	0.0
OREGON	16,870	100.0	76.3	0.0	0.0
PENNSYLVANIA	105,611	100.0	74.8	0.0	0.0
PUERTO RICO	36,459	85.8	98.3	19.5	0.0
RHODE ISLAND	17,981	99.8	92.0	32.1	14.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,366	99.7	78.8	17.6	7.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,225	100.0	70.1	35.0	6.3
TENNESSEE	57,630	100.0	87.7	1.8	0.0
TEXAS	114,112	73.1	62.2	0.0	5.7
UTAH	9,626	100.0	82.1	15.4	2.1
VERMONT	6,611	100.0	90.2	24.3	1.9
VIRGIN ISLANDS	961	97.3	91.3	93.1	0.2
VIRGINIA	36,849	100.0	67.4	0.0	14.5
WASHINGTON	62,724	100.0	73.5	22.2	15.0
WEST VIRGINIA	10,767	98.7	89.1	21.3	2.8
WISCONSIN b/	19,141	98.0	85.0	42.2	1.9
WYOMING	811	98.9	68.5	12.3	0.0

NOTES: '**' = Underestimated because data unknown for several States.

'a/' = Data not reported.

'b/' = Estimated because data not available for child-only cases.

Please note that the definition of assistance as used in this table is broader than the TANF regulation definition of assistance.

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:9**TANF FAMILIES RECEIVING CASH ASSISTANCE
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL FAMILIES	CASH ASSISTANCE	AVERAGE AMOUNT
U.S. TOTAL	2,648,462	98.0 %	\$357.27
ALABAMA	20,107	97.5	140.88
ALASKA	8,461	100.0	632.44
ARIZONA	34,618	99.9	261.03
ARKANSAS	12,095	99.6	154.90
CALIFORNIA	624,096	98.7	494.70
COLORADO	14,265	97.0	285.59
CONNECTICUT	34,807	99.8	434.68
DELAWARE	6,381	99.3	254.35
DIST. OF COL.	19,908	99.8	344.56
FLORIDA	82,009	100.0	226.84
GEORGIA	61,119	98.4	231.70
GUAM	2,533	100.0	521.98
HAWAII	16,139	99.3	518.23
IDAHO	1,380	99.5	259.49
ILLINOIS	123,193	94.4	236.04
INDIANA	37,442	84.7	228.43
IOWA	21,952	99.9	320.10
KANSAS	12,846	100.0	289.71
KENTUCKY	42,527	100.0	216.38
LOUISIANA	39,372	99.8	151.66
MAINE	13,473	91.9	380.70
MARYLAND	32,087	99.3	340.37
MASSACHUSETTS	54,463	99.8	494.61
MICHIGAN	95,208	92.2	346.00
MINNESOTA	44,307	98.5	404.65
MISSISSIPPI	16,644	98.8	109.50
MISSOURI	50,897	100.0	246.76
MONTANA	4,790	99.6	367.37
NEBRASKA	11,266	100.0	324.34
NEVADA	8,034	94.2	291.44
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,410	97.2	409.40
NEW JERSEY	62,241	99.5	330.48
NEW MEXICO	25,501	99.9	375.32
NEW YORK	294,442	99.9	471.03
NORTH CAROLINA	59,328	100.0	221.71
NORTH DAKOTA	3,098	99.6	352.77
OHIO	113,797	99.8	308.77
OKLAHOMA	19,484	97.5	344.64
OREGON	16,870	95.7	378.98
PENNSYLVANIA	105,611	99.7	370.45
PUERTO RICO	36,459	99.0	105.80
RHODE ISLAND	17,981	98.1	456.35
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,366	99.7	150.22
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,225	99.9	284.88
TENNESSEE	57,630	b/	174.62
TEXAS	114,112	100.0	148.91
UTAH	9,626	100.0	353.19
VERMONT	6,611	99.9	471.26
VIRGIN ISLANDS	961	99.9	269.46
VIRGINIA	36,849	98.2	244.13
WASHINGTON	62,724	98.6	446.92
WEST VIRGINIA	10,767	98.9	233.40
WISCONSIN a/	19,141		
WYOMING	811	93.5	217.06

NOTE: 'a/'=Data not available for child-only cases.

'b/' = data unreliable

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:10**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF FAMILIES BY REASON FOR GRANT REDUCTION
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL FAMILIES	SANCTION	RECOUPMENT*	OTHER**
U.S. TOTAL	2,648,462	4.5	8.1	11.1
ALABAMA	20,107	6.9	5.0	0.0
ALASKA	8,461	3.6	2.4	0.0
ARIZONA	34,618	2.7	0.6	4.4
ARKANSAS	12,095	0.6	0.1	0.0
CALIFORNIA	624,096	6.2	6.3	39.3
COLORADO	14,265	2.9	10.6	0.0
CONNECTICUT	34,807	2.5	5.5	6.5
DELAWARE	6,381	6.6	8.1	6.1
DIST. OF COL.	19,908	4.3	6.3	2.5
FLORIDA	82,009	0.0	7.0	0.0
GEORGIA	61,119	0.4	7.6	7.7
GUAM	2,533	0.0	3.1	0.0
HAWAII	16,139	6.9	6.9	0.0
IDAHO	1,380	0.0	0.0	0.3
ILLINOIS	123,193	2.6	11.0	1.2
INDIANA	37,442	0.2	2.5	1.5
IOWA	21,952	4.8	0.4	0.0
KANSAS	12,846	0.0	7.1	0.0
KENTUCKY	42,527	5.4	0.9	0.0
LOUISIANA	39,372	0.0	4.1	4.2
MAINE	13,473	0.3	4.9	0.0
MARYLAND	32,087	9.0	6.8	15.8
MASSACHUSETTS	54,463	0.0	3.3	10.6
MICHIGAN	95,208	2.6	7.2	0.0
MINNESOTA	44,307	9.0	0.0	0.0
MISSISSIPPI	16,644	0.0	2.4	0.0
MISSOURI	50,897	5.2	5.4	0.0
MONTANA	4,790	2.9	0.3	5.5
NEBRASKA	11,266	0.2	0.0	0.0
NEVADA	8,034	0.2	4.7	0.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,410	6.2	2.0	0.0
NEW JERSEY	62,241	5.8	10.9	0.5
NEW MEXICO	25,501	5.7	8.3	0.0
NEW YORK	294,442	6.5	29.8	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA	59,328	2.2	2.5	4.9
NORTH DAKOTA	3,098	19.8	8.8	26.7
OHIO	113,797	0.0	0.0	0.0
OKLAHOMA	19,484	0.0	4.9	0.0
OREGON	16,870	2.5	5.3	0.0
PENNSYLVANIA	105,611	4.0	6.3	0.0
PUERTO RICO	36,459	2.0	0.1	0.0
RHODE ISLAND	17,981	1.7	4.1	32.1
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,366	2.7	5.7	0.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,225	1.4	0.9	4.8
TENNESSEE	57,630	0.0	2.3	0.0
TEXAS	114,112	13.1	6.8	0.0
UTAH	9,626	5.0	2.7	0.0
VERMONT	6,611	0.2	2.9	0.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	961	0.6	0.8	0.2
VIRGINIA	36,849	1.8	1.7	5.3
WASHINGTON	62,724	6.8	6.3	19.2
WEST VIRGINIA	10,767	7.8	3.5	0.0
WISCONSIN	19,141	0.0	2.0	0.0
WYOMING	811	6.1	6.3	0.1

NOTES: '*' = Recoupment of a prior overpayment.

***' = Includes reasons such as a reduced benefit because family moved into the State from another State, or because of State's family cap policy.

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:11**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF ADULT RECIPIENTS BY AGE GROUP
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL ADULTS	AGE OF ADULT RECIPIENTS					UNKNOWN
		UNDER 20	20-29	30-39	40-49	OVER 49	
U.S. TOTAL	2,068,024	6.2	39.7	33.8	16.3	3.9	0.0
ALABAMA	9,960	8.6	55.2	25.1	9.7	1.3	0.0
ALASKA	8,663	3.7	37.6	34.5	18.7	5.4	0.0
ARIZONA	23,030	8.4	41.3	35.2	12.9	2.2	0.0
ARKANSAS	6,574	10.5	49.7	27.2	10.2	2.1	0.2
CALIFORNIA	505,957	4.7	29.8	35.6	23.5	6.3	0.0
COLORADO	10,345	5.9	45.1	33.3	13.0	2.7	0.0
CONNECTICUT	25,770	7.8	45.4	33.4	10.6	2.8	0.0
DELAWARE	4,091	8.5	46.4	33.8	9.9	1.4	0.0
DIST. OF COL.	15,142	7.0	43.7	33.0	13.3	2.8	0.1
FLORIDA	47,222	7.3	41.2	32.9	15.0	3.6	0.0
GEORGIA	36,431	7.2	47.4	30.1	12.6	2.7	0.0
GUAM	2,667	5.8	47.5	33.7	11.2	1.9	0.0
HAWAII	14,629	4.4	37.9	37.2	16.3	4.1	0.0
IDAHO	613	9.8	45.4	31.5	11.1	2.2	0.0
ILLINOIS	100,384	5.9	44.1	35.4	12.4	2.0	0.2
INDIANA	33,749	7.1	48.5	30.5	10.8	3.0	0.0
IOWA	18,947	7.1	50.2	30.5	11.0	1.3	0.0
KANSAS	9,207	10.4	49.9	24.4	12.2	3.1	0.0
KENTUCKY	28,219	6.5	46.9	33.0	11.2	2.3	0.0
LOUISIANA	27,438	8.0	49.8	29.4	10.4	2.4	0.0
MAINE	11,676	4.6	42.0	38.0	13.7	1.8	0.0
MARYLAND	28,503	6.1	41.2	36.0	13.3	3.3	0.0
MASSACHUSETTS	39,484	5.8	46.5	33.3	11.9	2.5	0.0
MICHIGAN	68,702	2.7	32.8	43.8	17.9	2.8	0.0
MINNESOTA	36,131	7.1	44.8	31.1	14.0	3.0	0.0
MISSISSIPPI	8,656	8.6	51.5	26.9	10.1	2.9	0.0
MISSOURI	36,309	9.1	51.7	26.5	11.0	1.7	0.0
MONTANA	4,731	8.9	41.4	32.2	14.6	2.8	0.0
NEBRASKA	9,811	6.8	48.9	32.2	10.4	1.6	0.0
NEVADA	5,216	8.3	46.1	32.0	12.0	1.6	0.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,085	5.7	46.8	34.5	11.4	1.6	0.1
NEW JERSEY	44,944	5.2	43.5	33.6	13.9	3.8	0.0
NEW MEXICO	26,160	6.6	43.3	33.2	13.7	3.2	0.1
NEW YORK	270,105	5.4	37.1	35.1	18.0	4.4	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA	32,513	8.7	50.8	28.9	10.0	1.5	0.0
NORTH DAKOTA	2,379	5.6	47.3	33.2	11.5	2.5	0.0
OHIO	81,195	10.4	48.0	27.7	11.8	2.2	0.0
OKLAHOMA	13,590	7.6	49.7	30.8	10.1	1.8	0.0
OREGON	14,048	9.9	35.9	33.4	16.1	4.8	0.0
PENNSYLVANIA	87,233	9.3	40.7	34.0	13.7	2.3	0.0
PUERTO RICO	39,254	3.3	35.8	39.5	16.8	4.5	0.1
RHODE ISLAND	15,994	5.5	44.5	33.6	13.8	2.6	0.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,197	8.8	43.2	31.5	12.7	3.8	0.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,692	5.6	44.9	34.6	13.4	1.6	0.0
TENNESSEE	41,590	7.8	49.4	30.1	10.9	1.7	0.0
TEXAS	84,085	7.1	45.3	28.7	13.6	5.3	0.0
UTAH	7,499	6.9	45.4	31.4	13.9	2.4	0.0
VERMONT	6,576	6.5	42.9	35.8	12.7	2.1	0.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	968	3.2	39.9	38.1	14.1	4.6	0.0
VIRGINIA	24,028	7.0	47.9	31.7	10.8	2.6	0.0
WASHINGTON	59,769	5.6	37.8	34.7	17.1	4.8	0.0
WEST VIRGINIA	11,949	6.9	42.3	33.8	13.4	3.5	0.1
WISCONSIN	8,510	11.0	48.2	29.4	10.2	1.1	0.0
WYOMING	407	7.5	45.9	30.5	12.8	3.4	0.0

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:12**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF ADULT RECIPIENTS BY RACE
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL ADULTS	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	AMERICAN NATIVE	ASIAN	OTHER	UNKNOWN
U.S. TOTAL	2,068,024	32.4	36.4	23.1	1.7	5.0	0.7	0.8
ALABAMA	9,960	25.5	74.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALASKA	8,663	42.3	5.8	2.8	37.3	4.2	0.2	7.4
ARIZONA	23,030	34.8	8.6	30.1	25.4	0.5	0.6	0.0
ARKANSAS	6,574	33.2	65.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
CALIFORNIA	505,957	29.7	18.7	36.8	0.6	14.2	0.0	0.0
COLORADO	10,345	48.7	15.3	31.6	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.3
CONNECTICUT	25,770	28.4	33.3	37.3	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0
DELAWARE	4,091	29.9	62.4	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0
DIST. OF COL.	15,142	1.6	98.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
FLORIDA	47,222	25.7	49.4	24.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1
GEORGIA	36,431	17.1	81.5	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
GUAM	2,667	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	97.6	0.3	0.0
HAWAII	14,629	17.6	1.6	1.2	0.0	51.0	26.4	2.2
IDAHO	613	89.0	0.5	6.4	4.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
ILLINOIS	100,384	19.6	73.0	6.5	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0
INDIANA	33,749	49.7	45.2	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
IOWA	18,947	82.6	12.7	2.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8
KANSAS	9,207	60.4	28.4	7.4	1.6	0.3	0.6	1.3
KENTUCKY	28,219	78.8	20.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
LOUISIANA	27,438	15.0	83.9	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0
MAINE	11,676	96.6	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.1
MARYLAND	28,503	25.6	67.2	1.6	0.1	1.3	3.4	0.7
MASSACHUSETTS	39,484	43.9	18.2	30.8	0.4	6.7	0.0	0.0
MICHIGAN	68,702	40.9	53.8	0.5	1.1	0.5	3.2	0.0
MINNESOTA	36,131	43.5	31.5	6.4	10.9	7.6	0.0	0.1
MISSISSIPPI	8,656	13.5	86.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
MISSOURI	36,309	43.5	54.7	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2
MONTANA	4,731	48.2	1.9	0.3	49.5	0.2	0.0	0.0
NEBRASKA	9,811	52.5	34.6	6.0	3.0	1.4	2.5	0.0
NEVADA	5,216	51.1	34.1	11.2	2.3	1.2	0.1	0.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,085	91.9	2.2	3.0	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.9
NEW JERSEY	44,944	12.5	58.9	27.3	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.0
NEW MEXICO	26,160	23.2	3.6	54.9	16.3	0.4	1.7	0.0
NEW YORK	270,105	19.1	41.3	36.8	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.8
NORTH CAROLINA	32,513	18.8	47.4	0.6	1.7	0.0	1.6	29.8
NORTH DAKOTA	2,379	37.4	1.8	2.2	57.8	0.3	0.5	0.0
OHIO	81,195	45.7	49.7	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.1
OKLAHOMA	13,590	45.9	37.9	3.7	12.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
OREGON	14,048	81.4	7.8	5.3	2.2	2.8	0.5	0.0
PENNSYLVANIA	87,233	34.6	49.7	12.1	0.1	2.9	0.7	0.0
PUERTO RICO	39,254	0.7	0.7	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RHODE ISLAND	15,994	48.5	14.0	26.7	0.1	4.2	0.0	6.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,197	27.3	71.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,692	20.9	0.0	0.0	77.5	0.0	1.6	0.0
TENNESSEE	41,590	35.6	63.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
TEXAS	84,085	21.7	26.8	50.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0
UTAH	7,499	72.0	3.6	14.6	8.1	1.4	0.0	0.3
VERMONT	6,576	95.2	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	2.3
VIRGIN ISLANDS	968	0.5	70.4	28.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5
VIRGINIA	24,028	33.3	62.8	2.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0
WASHINGTON	59,769	67.9	10.6	8.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	0.7
WEST VIRGINIA	11,949	91.4	7.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0
WISCONSIN	8,510	15.9	67.2	6.0	1.3	0.1	0.2	9.2
WYOMING	407	57.9	2.9	6.5	31.9	0.8	0.0	0.0

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:13**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF ADULT RECIPIENTS BY MARITAL STATUS
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL ADULTS	MARITAL STATUS					
		SINGLE	MARRIED	SEPARATED	WIDOWED	DIVORCED	UNKNOWN
U.S. TOTAL	2,068,024	58.1	18.4	12.3	0.8	8.3	2.0
ALABAMA	9,960	70.6	5.7	13.6	0.3	9.8	0.0
ALASKA	8,663	40.4	29.2	13.8	1.3	14.3	1.1
ARIZONA	23,030	54.4	14.1	15.1	1.0	14.8	0.6
ARKANSAS	6,574	69.6	8.0	10.7	0.3	10.7	0.8
CALIFORNIA	505,957	43.4	33.9	12.7	1.1	8.5	0.4
COLORADO	10,345	53.9	14.0	9.5	0.5	4.9	17.2
CONNECTICUT	25,770	74.6	5.5	12.9	0.8	6.1	0.0
DELAWARE	4,091	70.4	11.3	12.1	0.1	4.8	1.4
DIST. OF COL.	15,142	96.8	2.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
FLORIDA	47,222	59.7	8.1	17.5	1.0	13.7	0.0
GEORGIA	36,431	38.5	1.9	5.7	0.5	4.7	48.7
GUAM	2,667	58.9	20.4	0.0	0.0	17.3	3.3
HAWAII	14,629	52.8	8.3	22.6	1.1	15.1	0.2
IDAHO	613	36.1	22.6	19.0	0.6	21.7	0.0
ILLINOIS	100,384	71.2	9.6	12.5	0.5	6.3	0.0
INDIANA	33,749	59.3	13.6	12.3	0.6	14.2	0.0
IOWA	18,947	57.3	25.5	6.3	0.3	9.7	0.9
KANSAS	9,207	51.9	20.2	12.2	0.6	15.0	0.0
KENTUCKY	28,219	49.7	18.0	16.3	0.8	14.8	0.4
LOUISIANA	27,438	79.2	4.5	8.8	0.6	6.9	0.0
MAINE	11,676	65.3	14.6	7.6	0.1	12.3	0.0
MARYLAND	28,503	61.1	22.3	9.0	0.5	3.2	4.1
MASSACHUSETTS	39,484	70.2	13.4	11.6	0.5	4.4	0.0
MICHIGAN	68,702	59.6	13.5	10.6	0.8	15.5	0.0
MINNESOTA	36,131	59.2	12.7	16.7	0.6	10.8	0.0
MISSISSIPPI	8,656	71.5	4.1	14.9	1.2	8.3	0.0
MISSOURI	36,309	73.2	5.6	12.2	0.4	8.7	0.0
MONTANA	4,731	50.8	24.3	9.7	0.4	14.8	0.0
NEBRASKA a/	9,811						
NEVADA	5,216	68.8	8.0	12.6	0.6	8.6	1.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,085	34.8	8.2	10.9	0.2	7.4	38.4
NEW JERSEY	44,944	77.4	3.4	13.6	0.6	4.9	0.0
NEW MEXICO	26,160	61.8	19.8	10.2	0.7	7.5	0.0
NEW YORK	270,105	69.7	12.6	11.6	0.7	4.1	1.3
NORTH CAROLINA	32,513	70.5	6.3	14.0	0.8	8.3	0.1
NORTH DAKOTA	2,379	56.3	11.6	14.4	0.5	17.3	0.0
OHIO	81,195	64.1	14.9	10.6	0.5	9.9	0.0
OKLAHOMA	13,590	54.9	8.0	23.5	0.3	12.4	0.8
OREGON a/	14,048						
PENNSYLVANIA	87,233	69.6	16.2	7.9	0.5	5.8	0.0
PUERTO RICO	39,254	62.9	17.9	11.1	1.1	6.7	0.3
RHODE ISLAND	15,994	33.6	9.6	10.3	0.2	3.6	42.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,197	57.9	10.8	18.8	1.1	11.4	0.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,692	62.0	12.7	10.9	0.3	9.1	5.0
TENNESSEE	41,590	61.8	10.6	14.9	1.0	11.6	0.1
TEXAS a/	84,085						
UTAH	7,499	36.9	16.0	24.7	0.6	21.6	0.0
VERMONT	6,576	63.8	8.5	22.5	0.2	5.0	0.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	968	85.3	2.4	5.3	0.4	6.3	0.2
VIRGINIA	24,028	56.4	17.2	17.2	0.8	8.3	0.0
WASHINGTON	59,769	35.4	29.7	16.8	0.6	13.4	4.1
WEST VIRGINIA	11,949	35.0	35.5	12.2	1.1	15.9	0.2
WISCONSIN	8,510	79.0	5.6	9.6	0.4	5.5	0.0
WYOMING	407	41.8	19.6	13.2	0.3	23.7	1.4

NOTE: 'a/' = Data not reported.

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:14

**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF ADULT RECIPIENTS
RECEIVING FEDERAL DISABILITY BENEFITS
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL ADULTS	YES	NO	UNKNOWN
U.S. TOTAL	2,068,024	1.3	97.4	1.3
ALABAMA	9,960	0.3	99.7	0.0
ALASKA a/	8,663			
ARIZONA	23,030	0.3	99.7	0.0
ARKANSAS	6,574	2.6	97.4	0.0
CALIFORNIA	505,957	0.6	99.4	0.0
COLORADO	10,345	1.8	98.2	0.0
CONNECTICUT	25,770	1.1	98.9	0.0
DELAWARE	4,091	0.5	99.5	0.0
DIST. OF COL.	15,142	0.4	98.6	1.0
FLORIDA	47,222	0.1	99.9	0.0
GEORGIA	36,431	0.5	99.5	0.0
GUAM	2,667	1.0	99.0	0.1
HAWAII	14,629	0.1	99.9	0.0
IDAHO	613	0.0	100.0	0.0
ILLINOIS	100,384	0.8	98.1	1.2
INDIANA	33,749	11.7	88.3	0.0
IOWA	18,947	0.0	100.0	0.0
KANSAS	9,207	0.2	99.8	0.0
KENTUCKY	28,219	0.7	99.3	0.0
LOUISIANA	27,438	0.0	100.0	0.0
MAINE a/	11,676			
MARYLAND	28,503	0.9	99.1	0.0
MASSACHUSETTS	39,484	1.2	98.8	0.0
MICHIGAN	68,702	0.7	99.3	0.0
MINNESOTA	36,131	0.0	100.0	0.0
MISSISSIPPI	8,656	0.0	100.0	0.0
MISSOURI	36,309	1.0	99.0	0.0
MONTANA	4,731	0.6	99.4	0.0
NEBRASKA	9,811	0.4	99.6	0.0
NEVADA	5,216	0.8	99.1	0.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,085	1.8	64.9	33.3
NEW JERSEY	44,944	0.0	100.0	0.0
NEW MEXICO	26,160	0.3	99.6	0.1
NEW YORK	270,105	0.6	99.4	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA a/	32,513			
NORTH DAKOTA	2,379	1.6	98.4	0.0
OHIO	81,195	4.8	95.2	0.0
OKLAHOMA	13,590	0.1	99.9	0.0
OREGON	14,048	14.2	85.8	0.0
PENNSYLVANIA	87,233	0.3	99.7	0.0
PUERTO RICO	39,254	4.0	94.5	1.5
RHODE ISLAND	15,994	1.2	98.8	0.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,197	0.6	99.4	0.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,692	0.0	98.0	2.0
TENNESSEE	41,590	0.2	99.8	0.0
TEXAS	84,085	0.4	72.0	27.5
UTAH	7,499	0.5	99.5	0.0
VERMONT	6,576	1.3	98.7	0.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	968	0.3	97.6	2.1
VIRGINIA	24,028	1.8	98.2	0.0
WASHINGTON	59,769	6.0	94.0	0.0
WEST VIRGINIA	11,949	3.7	95.9	0.3
WISCONSIN	8,510	0.2	99.8	0.0
WYOMING	407	0.1	99.9	0.0

NOTE: 'a/'=Data not reported.

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:15

**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF ADULT RECIPIENTS
BY RELATIONSHIP TO THE HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL ADULTS	RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD							
		HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SPOUSE	PARENT	CHILD	GRAND- CHILD	OTHER RELATED	UNRELATED	UNKNOWN
U.S. TOTAL	2,068,024	88.8	7.6	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.4	1.3	0.3
ALABAMA	9,960	98.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
ALASKA	8,663	82.7	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.6	0.0
ARIZONA	23,030	94.2	3.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.0
ARKANSAS	6,574	96.1	3.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
CALIFORNIA	505,957	81.0	15.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.6	2.9	0.0
COLORADO	10,345	93.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1
CONNECTICUT	25,770	98.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
DELAWARE	4,091	92.9	3.8	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	2.4	0.0
DIST. OF COL.	15,142	98.7	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FLORIDA	47,222	98.2	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
GEORGIA	36,431	95.5	1.2	0.3	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
GUAM	2,667	92.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
HAWAII	14,629	97.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
IDAHO	613	91.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0
ILLINOIS	100,384	97.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
INDIANA	33,749	94.5	4.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
IOWA	18,947	86.2	8.4	0.3	0.8	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0
KANSAS	9,207	90.9	6.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0
KENTUCKY	28,219	94.0	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
LOUISIANA	27,438	97.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MAINE	11,676	90.4	8.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
MARYLAND	28,503	82.5	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0
MASSACHUSETTS	39,484	93.3	6.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MICHIGAN	68,702	92.2	6.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
MINNESOTA	36,131	89.6	6.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	3.9	0.1
MISSISSIPPI	8,656	98.7	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MISSOURI	36,309	97.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
MONTANA	4,731	23.0	3.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.9	72.1
NEBRASKA	9,811	85.6	10.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.5	0.1
NEVADA	5,216	91.4	4.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.6	1.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,085	93.5	4.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0
NEW JERSEY	44,944	98.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
NEW MEXICO	26,160	79.5	16.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	1.3	0.0
NEW YORK	270,105	85.5	5.3	0.1	7.6	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA	32,513	95.5	2.3	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1
NORTH DAKOTA	2,379	95.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
OHIO	81,195	91.6	4.7	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.2	1.5	0.0
OKLAHOMA	13,590	97.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
OREGON	14,048	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6
PENNSYLVANIA	87,233	90.1	5.6	0.0	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.5
PUERTO RICO	39,254	90.9	8.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
RHODE ISLAND	15,994	94.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,197	94.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,692	98.3	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
TENNESSEE	41,590	97.2	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
TEXAS	84,085	93.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UTAH	7,499	95.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VERMONT	6,576	85.2	9.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	968	94.9	1.2	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0
VIRGINIA	24,028	89.2	7.4	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0
WASHINGTON	59,769	84.9	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0
WEST VIRGINIA	11,949	73.8	16.5	2.2	1.8	0.0	0.9	5.0	0.0
WISCONSIN	8,510	96.3	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
WYOMING	407	85.9	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	1.2	0.0

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:16

**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF ADULT RECIPIENTS
WITH TEEN PARENT STATUS IN THE FAMILY
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL ADULTS	TEEN PARENT STATUS		
		YES	NO	UNKNOWN
U.S. TOTAL	2,068,024	4.2	95.3	0.5
ALABAMA	9,960	0.3	99.7	0.0
ALASKA	8,663	3.5	89.6	6.9
ARIZONA	23,030	0.5	99.5	0.0
ARKANSAS	6,574	8.7	91.2	0.1
CALIFORNIA	505,957	4.0	96.0	0.0
COLORADO	10,345	0.1	99.9	0.0
CONNECTICUT	25,770	8.1	91.9	0.0
DELAWARE	4,091	8.0	92.0	0.0
DIST. OF COL.	15,142	1.6	97.1	1.3
FLORIDA	47,222	7.3	92.7	0.0
GEORGIA	36,431	7.5	92.5	0.0
GUAM	2,667	0.0	0.3	99.7
HAWAII	14,629	4.5	95.5	0.0
IDAHO	613	0.4	99.6	0.0
ILLINOIS	100,384	3.6	95.4	1.0
INDIANA	33,749	7.1	92.9	0.0
IOWA	18,947	1.9	98.1	0.0
KANSAS	9,207	10.1	89.9	0.0
KENTUCKY	28,219	4.2	95.8	0.0
LOUISIANA	27,438	0.0	100.0	0.0
MAINE	11,676	3.7	96.3	0.0
MARYLAND	28,503	6.1	93.6	0.3
MASSACHUSETTS	39,484	6.0	94.0	0.0
MICHIGAN	68,702	2.8	97.2	0.0
MINNESOTA	36,131	4.1	95.9	0.0
MISSISSIPPI	8,656	8.6	91.4	0.0
MISSOURI	36,309	9.1	90.9	0.0
MONTANA	4,731	0.0	100.0	0.0
NEBRASKA	9,811	5.1	94.9	0.0
NEVADA	5,216	4.0	95.9	0.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,085	3.6	14.9	81.4
NEW JERSEY	44,944	4.9	95.1	0.0
NEW MEXICO	26,160	1.6	98.3	0.1
NEW YORK	270,105	1.3	98.7	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA	32,513	0.2	99.8	0.0
NORTH DAKOTA	2,379	5.0	95.0	0.0
OHIO	81,195	7.3	92.7	0.0
OKLAHOMA	13,590	0.1	99.9	0.0
OREGON	14,048	9.0	91.0	0.0
PENNSYLVANIA	87,233	5.5	94.5	0.0
PUERTO RICO	39,254	0.3	98.2	1.5
RHODE ISLAND	15,994	4.9	95.1	0.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,197	7.8	92.1	0.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,692	5.9	94.1	0.0
TENNESSEE	41,590	5.3	94.7	0.0
TEXAS	84,085	7.2	92.8	0.0
UTAH	7,499	0.0	100.0	0.0
VERMONT	6,576	5.4	94.6	0.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	968	1.3	96.7	2.0
VIRGINIA	24,028	5.3	94.7	0.0
WASHINGTON	59,769	5.1	94.9	0.0
WEST VIRGINIA	11,949	5.0	93.1	1.9
WISCONSIN	8,510	10.1	89.9	0.0
WYOMING	407	0.0	100.0	0.0

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:17**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF ADULT RECIPIENTS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL ADULTS	YEARS OF EDUCATION				
		1-6	7-9	10-11	12 AND OVER	UNKNOWN*
U.S. TOTAL	2,068,024	4.6	10.9	28.0	45.4	11.2
ALABAMA	9,960	0.9	19.5	29.0	50.6	0.1
ALASKA	8,663	0.3	4.3	6.8	20.2	68.4
ARIZONA	23,030	2.1	15.9	28.6	51.4	1.9
ARKANSAS	6,574	1.1	9.1	32.1	56.6	1.1
CALIFORNIA	505,957	10.8	9.9	26.6	42.2	10.5
COLORADO	10,345	1.2	10.1	23.3	48.5	16.8
CONNECTICUT	25,770	3.6	17.0	27.5	51.2	0.7
DELAWARE	4,091	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	99.5
DIST. OF COL.	15,142	1.4	8.0	16.1	26.3	48.2
FLORIDA	47,222	0.0	0.0	24.7	30.7	44.6
GEORGIA	36,431	0.5	6.2	10.5	24.5	58.2
GUAM	2,667	40.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	56.7
HAWAII	14,629	4.4	4.7	17.3	73.6	0.0
IDAHO	613	0.3	6.0	9.0	14.4	70.4
ILLINOIS	100,384	1.6	2.7	44.9	18.9	31.8
INDIANA	33,749	1.0	13.3	66.6	18.9	0.1
IOWA	18,947	1.2	14.2	3.6	55.1	26.0
KANSAS	9,207	1.2	12.1	24.1	55.3	7.2
KENTUCKY	28,219	1.7	18.8	22.8	34.0	22.7
LOUISIANA	27,438	0.6	13.6	27.0	37.7	21.0
MAINE	11,676	0.3	12.2	15.4	65.5	6.5
MARYLAND	28,503	0.2	3.0	7.0	12.4	77.3
MASSACHUSETTS	39,484	2.6	12.5	28.8	55.9	0.3
MICHIGAN	68,702	1.2	8.9	37.3	52.1	0.5
MINNESOTA	36,131	2.8	8.2	24.8	56.9	7.3
MISSISSIPPI	8,656	1.0	15.5	29.7	53.6	0.1
MISSOURI	36,309	0.5	13.2	35.3	51.0	0.0
MONTANA	4,731	0.6	12.2	22.7	64.5	0.0
NEBRASKA	9,811	0.9	3.5	9.2	61.5	24.9
NEVADA	5,216	1.1	6.5	37.3	39.1	16.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,085	0.1	7.8	11.5	75.7	4.9
NEW JERSEY	44,944	2.6	14.3	30.7	51.9	0.5
NEW MEXICO	26,160	4.0	9.1	25.4	61.5	0.0
NEW YORK	270,105	3.1	9.2	30.2	52.6	4.9
NORTH CAROLINA	32,513	1.0	13.5	28.4	56.1	1.0
NORTH DAKOTA	2,379	1.2	11.8	18.5	68.1	0.4
OHIO	81,195	1.4	12.8	32.3	48.8	4.8
OKLAHOMA	13,590	0.4	10.6	25.2	63.0	0.9
OREGON	14,048	2.2	10.0	24.2	52.4	11.3
PENNSYLVANIA	87,233	2.7	9.3	29.3	58.7	0.0
PUERTO RICO	39,254	11.9	24.0	14.3	38.9	10.9
RHODE ISLAND	15,994	3.2	15.1	23.2	54.5	4.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,197	1.2	14.8	27.7	55.9	0.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,692	0.1	10.3	24.4	65.1	0.2
TENNESSEE	41,590	0.9	14.7	29.4	44.8	10.3
TEXAS	84,085	7.6	21.7	24.4	43.8	2.4
UTAH	7,499	1.1	7.7	24.8	51.7	14.6
VERMONT	6,576	0.8	13.2	20.6	64.2	1.2
VIRGIN ISLANDS	968	6.3	29.1	23.8	33.7	7.1
VIRGINIA	24,028	2.1	16.3	29.6	50.5	1.5
WASHINGTON	59,769	4.2	12.0	24.5	56.5	2.7
WEST VIRGINIA	11,949	1.3	21.6	25.3	49.2	2.6
WISCONSIN	8,510	0.6	10.6	43.8	31.2	13.7
WYOMING	407	1.3	8.1	17.2	72.5	1.0

NOTE: '*' = Including no formal education.

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:18

**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF ADULT RECIPIENTS BY CITIZENSHIP STATUS
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL ADULTS	U.S. CITIZEN	NONCITIZEN	UNKNOWN
U.S. TOTAL	2,068,024	87.9	11.7	0.4
ALABAMA	9,960	100.0	0.0	0.0
ALASKA	8,663	88.3	4.9	6.9
ARIZONA	23,030	93.6	6.3	0.1
ARKANSAS	6,574	87.2	11.4	1.4
CALIFORNIA	505,957	71.9	28.0	0.1
COLORADO	10,345	99.4	0.6	0.0
CONNECTICUT	25,770	96.3	3.7	0.0
DELAWARE	4,091	99.2	0.8	0.0
DIST. OF COL.	15,142	99.9	0.1	0.0
FLORIDA	47,222	85.5	14.5	0.0
GEORGIA	36,431	99.3	0.7	0.0
GUAM	2,667	80.2	19.8	0.0
HAWAII	14,629	97.5	2.5	0.0
IDAHO	613	94.9	5.1	0.0
ILLINOIS	100,384	98.1	1.8	0.2
INDIANA	33,749	99.4	0.6	0.0
IOWA	18,947	99.9	0.1	0.0
KANSAS	9,207	97.7	2.3	0.0
KENTUCKY	28,219	98.9	1.1	0.0
LOUISIANA	27,438	99.6	0.4	0.0
MAINE	11,676	98.8	1.2	0.0
MARYLAND	28,503	97.1	2.9	0.0
MASSACHUSETTS	39,484	86.1	13.9	0.0
MICHIGAN	68,702	97.5	2.5	0.0
MINNESOTA	36,131	86.0	11.9	2.1
MISSISSIPPI	8,656	99.8	0.2	0.0
MISSOURI	36,309	98.9	1.0	0.2
MONTANA	4,731	99.4	0.6	0.0
NEBRASKA	9,811	92.3	7.7	0.0
NEVADA	5,216	96.1	3.9	0.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,085	93.6	3.2	3.2
NEW JERSEY	44,944	98.0	0.0	2.0
NEW MEXICO	26,160	93.7	6.2	0.0
NEW YORK	270,105	82.0	16.1	1.8
NORTH CAROLINA	32,513	99.6	0.3	0.2
NORTH DAKOTA	2,379	97.4	2.6	0.0
OHIO	81,195	98.6	1.4	0.0
OKLAHOMA	13,590	98.7	0.7	0.6
OREGON a/	14,048			
PENNSYLVANIA	87,233	96.1	3.9	0.0
PUERTO RICO	39,254	99.1	0.3	0.6
RHODE ISLAND	15,994	85.4	14.6	0.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,197	99.5	0.3	0.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,692	100.0	0.0	0.0
TENNESSEE	41,590	99.5	0.5	0.0
TEXAS	84,085	91.3	8.7	0.0
UTAH	7,499	97.1	2.9	0.0
VERMONT	6,576	98.8	1.2	0.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	968	91.2	7.0	1.7
VIRGINIA	24,028	96.0	4.0	0.0
WASHINGTON	59,769	85.4	14.6	0.0
WEST VIRGINIA	11,949	98.8	0.5	0.7
WISCONSIN	8,510	100.0	0.0	0.0
WYOMING	407	99.7	0.3	0.0

NOTE: 'a/' = Data not reported.

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:19

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF ADULT RECIPIENTS BY WORK EXEMPTION STATUS
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999

STATE	TOTAL ADULTS	CHILD UNDER REQUIRED 12 MONTHS	SANCTION	WORK EXEMPTION STATUS			TEEN PARENT IN EUDCATION	NOT APPLICABLE	UNKNOWN
				TRIBAL WORK	DISABLED/ OTHER				
U.S. TOTAL	2,068,024	55.2	9.2	3.1	0.4	13.9	17.2	0.8	0.2
ALABAMA	9,960	23.6	18.6	10.3	0.0	4.4	34.2	8.9	0.0
ALASKA	8,663	56.8	4.0	0.5	13.1	6.5	11.6	0.6	6.9
ARIZONA	23,030	23.7	2.8	1.3	8.5	0.0	63.7	0.0	0.0
ARKANSAS	6,574	62.5	7.4	0.3	0.0	23.0	6.5	0.2	0.1
CALIFORNIA	505,957	44.5	8.5	2.0	0.0	18.6	26.3	0.1	0.0
COLORADO	10,345	64.1	12.5	2.7	0.0	2.2	18.6	0.0	0.0
CONNECTICUT	25,770	71.1	8.8	2.6	0.0	11.8	5.7	0.0	0.0
DELAWARE	4,091	50.0	0.9	7.9	0.0	9.8	21.8	9.7	0.0
DIST. OF COL.	15,142	64.0	14.0	0.4	0.1	5.7	15.6	0.2	0.1
FLORIDA	47,222	61.3	14.6	9.6	0.0	1.8	12.7	0.0	0.0
GEORGIA	36,431	33.5	20.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	46.3	0.0	0.0
GUAM	2,667	61.2	21.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	12.6	0.0	0.1
HAWAII	14,629	76.5	6.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	15.3	0.0
IDAHO	613	65.5	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.3	0.0	0.0
ILLINOIS	100,384	62.2	11.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	24.6	0.1	0.0
INDIANA	33,749	42.2	14.4	4.0	0.0	25.9	13.3	0.0	0.1
IOWA	18,947	54.7	12.9	1.9	0.0	9.5	21.1	0.0	0.0
KANSAS	9,207	48.6	21.8	0.0	0.0	22.3	7.3	0.0	0.0
KENTUCKY	28,219	67.8	12.6	4.3	0.0	1.2	14.1	0.0	0.0
LOUISIANA	27,438	36.2	14.1	3.7	0.0	6.0	40.1	0.0	0.0
MAINE	11,676	55.6	6.1	0.6	0.1	5.2	32.4	0.0	0.0
MARYLAND	28,503	61.6	16.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	16.9	0.0	0.0
MASSACHUSETTS	39,484	44.5	15.5	0.0	0.0	29.6	10.4	0.0	0.0
MICHIGAN	68,702	54.1	9.0	0.9	0.0	17.1	18.9	0.0	0.0
MINNESOTA	36,131	67.8	6.3	6.1	6.3	8.8	4.8	0.0	0.0
MISSISSIPPI	8,656	55.6	19.5	0.0	0.1	21.3	3.5	0.0	0.0
MISSOURI	36,309	71.8	16.4	3.9	0.0	5.6	2.2	0.0	0.0
MONTANA	4,731	75.5	0.0	5.3	12.8	0.0	1.6	4.8	0.0
NEBRASKA	9,811	84.9	3.5	0.8	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
NEVADA	5,216	67.6	17.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	4.6	1.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,085	39.0	12.7	3.4	0.0	30.5	13.0	1.3	0.1
NEW JERSEY	44,944	63.9	10.4	5.4	0.0	4.4	16.0	0.0	0.0
NEW MEXICO	26,160	79.8	8.0	4.3	1.6	5.9	0.0	0.4	0.0
NEW YORK	270,105	60.0	5.5	6.3	0.0	14.7	13.5	0.0	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA	32,513	68.0	16.6	9.4	0.2	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0
NORTH DAKOTA	2,379	37.1	7.6	8.0	17.1	7.3	19.0	4.0	0.0
OHIO	81,195	70.5	11.2	0.9	0.0	1.1	16.2	0.0	0.0
OKLAHOMA	13,590	32.1	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.3	0.0	10.4
OREGON	14,048	82.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	14.2	1.1	0.0	0.0
PENNSYLVANIA	87,233	65.8	7.5	2.3	0.0	18.1	0.0	6.2	0.0
PUERTO RICO	39,254	73.6	1.1	1.1	0.2	11.2	11.8	0.5	0.5
RHODE ISLAND	15,994	65.8	13.6	1.0	0.0	2.4	14.6	2.7	0.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,197	57.5	9.4	0.5	0.0	30.0	2.6	0.0	0.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,692	65.4	15.7	6.2	0.0	0.6	12.1	0.0	0.0
TENNESSEE	41,590	69.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	17.1	13.2	0.0	0.0
TEXAS	84,085	29.8	9.2	6.0	0.0	48.9	6.1	0.0	0.0
UTAH	7,499	51.3	21.8	5.0	1.5	0.0	16.5	1.7	2.3
VERMONT	6,576	21.1	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	73.0	0.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	968	75.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	12.7	0.7	9.2	0.2
VIRGINIA	24,028	49.1	0.7	0.5	0.0	47.7	2.0	0.0	0.0
WASHINGTON	59,769	73.3	8.1	3.1	0.2	5.6	7.9	1.8	0.0
WEST VIRGINIA	11,949	59.0	5.1	1.6	0.2	17.5	6.1	2.6	7.9
WISCONSIN	8,510	28.6	22.4	6.7	0.0	2.2	38.1	2.1	0.0
WYOMING	407	53.5	4.1	6.5	24.2	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE: NATIONL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:19.1

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF ADULT RECIPIENTS PARTICIPATING IN WORK ACTIVITIES *
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999

STATE	TOTAL ADULTS	WORK PARTICIPATION ? NO YES	TYPE OF WORK PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES			
			UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT	JOB SEARCH	WORK ** PREPARATION	JOB TRAINING/ EDUCATION
U.S. TOTAL	2,068,024	57.6 42.4	27.7	5.9	6.2	5.9
ALABAMA	9,960	67.5 32.5	20.0	5.6	2.9	7.8
ALASKA	8,663	54.3 45.7	33.2	8.1	4.6	6.7
ARIZONA	23,030	56.4 43.5	37.5	7.0	4.6	3.9
ARKANSAS	6,574	64.2 35.8	11.7	7.2	5.9	11.2
CALIFORNIA	505,957	47.1 52.9	42.0	5.0	2.3	4.3
COLORADO	10,345	57.5 42.5	22.5	3.9	9.4	14.7
CONNECTICUT	25,770	46.5 53.5	45.3	4.1	0.7	4.1
DELAWARE	4,091	69.5 30.5	27.5	6.5	0.0	0.1
DIST. OF COL.	15,142	64.7 35.3	26.5	4.8	6.8	1.2
FLORIDA	47,222	64.9 35.1	21.8	2.2	5.8	8.0
GEORGIA	36,431	78.8 21.2	9.0	1.2	6.5	6.9
GUAM	2,667	89.5 10.5	1.9	0.0	8.5	0.0
HAWAII	14,629	65.3 34.7	28.0	4.3	7.8	2.7
IDAHO	613	14.2 85.8	27.6	32.8	8.2	25.9
ILLINOIS	100,384	42.9 57.1	42.7	3.4	5.0	6.6
INDIANA	33,749	59.7 40.3	36.0	4.0	0.4	3.2
IOWA	18,947	39.5 60.5	55.3	1.0	0.8	9.1
KANSAS	9,207	40.0 60.0	32.7	27.1	8.8	6.5
KENTUCKY	28,219	61.7 38.3	24.7	1.0	8.1	7.3
LOUISIANA	27,438	67.5 32.5	22.7	1.6	5.0	6.5
MAINE	11,676	40.4 59.6	36.1	22.6	7.0	8.7
MARYLAND	28,503	76.1 23.9	7.9	11.1	2.9	3.7
MASSACHUSETTS	39,484	67.6 32.4	20.6	1.5	2.6	9.4
MICHIGAN	68,702	51.7 48.3	37.7	11.7	0.6	0.4
MINNESOTA	36,131	78.9 21.1	14.6	2.1	0.1	5.2
MISSISSIPPI	8,656	69.4 30.6	19.1	4.9	7.3	2.4
MISSOURI	36,309	70.7 29.3	10.1	3.9	4.5	8.0
MONTANA	4,731	9.2 90.8	14.1	89.8	43.8	9.2
NEBRASKA	9,811	36.8 63.2	29.5	21.8	1.4	22.8
NEVADA	5,216	47.9 52.1	21.6	21.8	4.2	6.8
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,085	63.8 36.2	21.1	6.0	0.9	8.1
NEW JERSEY	44,944	59.6 40.4	15.4	9.3	16.4	9.4
NEW MEXICO	26,160	69.2 30.8	28.2	0.0	1.6	1.4
NEW YORK	270,105	67.3 32.7	17.5	2.3	12.8	4.0
NORTH CAROLINA	32,513	80.5 19.3	13.1	1.7	1.7	5.6
NORTH DAKOTA	2,379	67.1 32.9	15.8	5.4	10.7	5.4
OHIO	81,195	39.9 60.1	26.9	4.8	22.5	12.2
OKLAHOMA	13,590	53.4 46.6	20.6	13.8	3.3	8.9
OREGON	14,048	45.9 54.1	7.6	13.3	6.2	9.5
PENNSYLVANIA	87,233	65.2 34.8	27.7	5.0	1.2	3.2
PUERTO RICO	39,254	78.0 22.0	2.1	9.5	3.8	7.0
RHODE ISLAND	15,994	60.5 39.5	26.2	3.4	1.1	12.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,197	51.0 49.0	26.3	13.1	1.5	15.4
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,692	41.8 58.2	16.0	6.5	33.3	8.8
TENNESSEE	41,590	52.0 48.0	20.9	11.3	8.3	20.7
TEXAS	84,085	87.6 12.4	4.8	5.2	1.2	1.9
UTAH	7,499	42.3 57.7	26.8	30.6	0.2	13.2
VERMONT	6,576	54.9 45.1	26.6	11.7	2.6	12.7
VIRGIN ISLANDS	968	64.6 35.4	0.4	2.4	5.9	26.6
VIRGINIA	24,028	58.4 41.6	31.2	12.9	3.4	2.1
WASHINGTON	59,769	39.9 60.1	33.5	13.8	12.9	6.7
WEST VIRGINIA	11,949	68.0 32.0	7.8	5.5	16.5	5.6
WISCONSIN	8,510	12.3 87.7	27.4	38.8	71.8	33.9
WYOMING	407	47.5 52.5	16.1	21.0	23.7	9.7

NOTES: ** = Some participated in 2 or 3 work activities.

*** = Subsidized jobs, on-the-job training, work experience, or community services.

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:19.2

**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF ADULT RECIPIENTS
BY THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS PER WEEK PARTICIPATING IN WORK ACTIVITIES
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL ADULTS	AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK OF PARTICIPATION				
		NONE	01-10	11-20	21-30	OVER 30
U.S. TOTAL	2,068,024	57.6	4.8	7.6	12.6	17.5
ALABAMA	9,960	67.5	1.1	3.2	12.7	15.5
ALASKA	8,663	54.3	4.2	5.8	12.4	23.3
ARIZONA	23,030	56.4	9.5	7.9	6.8	19.2
ARKANSAS	6,574	64.2	3.4	4.7	22.2	5.4
CALIFORNIA	505,957	47.1	8.5	9.6	8.9	25.8
COLORADO	10,345	57.5	4.8	6.3	16.1	15.3
CONNECTICUT	25,770	46.5	4.5	11.4	20.8	16.8
DELAWARE	4,091	69.5	5.2	5.6	7.5	11.7
DIST. OF COL.	15,142	64.7	5.5	7.5	6.4	15.9
FLORIDA	47,222	64.9	4.2	6.6	16.0	8.4
GEORGIA	36,431	78.8	2.2	4.5	7.2	7.3
GUAM	2,667	89.5	0.3	1.3	3.1	5.8
HAWAII	14,629	65.3	4.5	7.6	9.0	13.7
IDAHO	613	14.2	12.2	13.5	31.9	28.3
ILLINOIS	100,384	42.9	0.5	6.6	29.5	20.4
INDIANA	33,749	59.7	4.9	5.7	17.6	12.2
IOWA	18,947	39.5	3.9	11.8	15.4	29.4
KANSAS	9,207	40.0	4.9	6.2	19.1	29.8
KENTUCKY	28,219	61.7	2.1	6.2	19.2	10.8
LOUISIANA	27,438	67.5	3.4	4.4	15.0	9.8
MAINE	11,676	40.4	2.8	6.6	31.9	18.3
MARYLAND	28,503	76.1	7.7	8.1	4.4	3.7
MASSACHUSETTS	39,484	67.6	3.3	12.1	10.3	6.6
MICHIGAN	68,702	51.7	2.6	8.8	21.5	15.3
MINNESOTA	36,131	78.9	4.8	7.7	3.6	4.9
MISSISSIPPI	8,656	69.4	4.4	6.2	9.7	10.3
MISSOURI	36,309	70.7	4.1	2.6	12.7	9.9
MONTANA	4,731	9.2	12.0	1.6	30.7	46.4
NEBRASKA	9,811	36.8	4.4	12.2	18.5	28.1
NEVADA	5,216	47.9	18.2	5.5	10.9	17.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,085	63.8	3.7	6.6	13.6	12.2
NEW JERSEY	44,944	59.6	5.4	7.5	9.7	17.8
NEW MEXICO	26,160	69.2	3.2	4.1	8.7	14.9
NEW YORK	270,105	67.3	1.0	4.8	13.3	13.5
NORTH CAROLINA	32,513	80.5	2.1	3.4	3.5	10.4
NORTH DAKOTA	2,379	67.1	5.0	6.8	12.8	8.4
OHIO	81,195	39.9	4.6	4.7	21.2	29.6
OKLAHOMA	13,590	53.4	3.1	5.1	17.6	20.8
OREGON	14,048	45.9	20.9	14.9	7.7	10.6
PENNSYLVANIA	87,233	65.2	7.0	10.2	9.1	8.5
PUERTO RICO	39,254	78.0	0.2	2.3	16.4	3.0
RHODE ISLAND	15,994	60.5	3.8	10.7	10.2	14.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,197	51.0	4.2	4.2	14.5	26.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,692	41.8	6.9	20.7	20.1	10.6
TENNESSEE	41,590	52.0	1.9	13.9	0.9	31.2
TEXAS	84,085	87.6	1.2	0.9	5.2	5.1
UTAH	7,499	42.3	10.2	15.3	12.4	19.9
VERMONT	6,576	54.9	9.6	13.8	10.6	11.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	968	64.6	0.4	14.9	14.3	5.8
VIRGINIA	24,028	58.4	3.9	7.8	12.8	17.1
WASHINGTON	59,769	39.9	9.1	18.0	14.8	18.2
WEST VIRGINIA	11,949	68.0	4.1	6.3	12.0	9.6
WISCONSIN	8,510	12.3	5.4	8.9	17.8	55.7
WYOMING	407	47.5	6.5	5.7	8.1	32.3

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:20

**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF ADULT RECIPIENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL ADULTS	EMPLOYMENT STATUS			
		EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED*	NOT IN LABOR FORCE**	UNKNOWN
U.S. TOTAL	2,068,024	27.6	43.9	25.5	3.0
ALABAMA	9,960	20.1	51.2	28.6	0.0
ALASKA	8,663	37.5	62.3	0.2	0.0
ARIZONA	23,030	34.1	6.4	59.5	0.0
ARKANSAS	6,574	13.8	41.7	44.4	0.1
CALIFORNIA	505,957	42.8	25.8	25.4	6.0
COLORADO	10,345	24.0	58.2	16.8	1.1
CONNECTICUT	25,770	41.6	43.5	14.8	0.0
DELAWARE	4,091	30.1	23.3	46.6	0.0
DIST. OF COL.	15,142	24.7	55.0	20.3	0.0
FLORIDA	47,222	22.8	9.0	68.2	0.0
GEORGIA	36,431	16.1	65.4	18.6	0.0
GUAM	2,667	2.3	97.7	0.0	0.0
HAWAII	14,629	24.4	56.3	19.3	0.0
IDAHO	613	28.2	59.4	12.4	0.0
ILLINOIS	100,384	43.1	56.9	0.0	0.0
INDIANA	33,749	21.4	48.9	29.7	0.0
IOWA	18,947	31.5	67.0	1.5	0.0
KANSAS	9,207	19.9	48.4	31.7	0.0
KENTUCKY	28,219	17.5	70.8	11.8	0.0
LOUISIANA	27,438	22.4	60.8	16.8	0.0
MAINE	11,676	28.4	62.3	9.3	0.0
MARYLAND	28,503	7.3	75.6	17.1	0.0
MASSACHUSETTS	39,484	19.7	36.7	43.6	0.0
MICHIGAN	68,702	44.7	30.5	24.8	0.0
MINNESOTA	36,131	14.6	85.4	0.0	0.0
MISSISSIPPI	8,656	11.0	49.8	39.3	0.0
MISSOURI	36,309	12.1	44.0	43.9	0.0
MONTANA	4,731	14.7	85.3	0.0	0.0
NEBRASKA	9,811	15.4	84.6	0.0	0.0
NEVADA	5,216	22.5	53.5	24.0	0.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,085	21.5	9.4	67.8	1.3
NEW JERSEY	44,944	13.3	81.9	4.8	0.0
NEW MEXICO	26,160	22.1	0.6	77.3	0.0
NEW YORK	270,105	17.5	62.3	20.2	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA	32,513	13.2	1.3	0.0	85.5
NORTH DAKOTA	2,379	16.1	70.4	8.3	5.2
OHIO	81,195	26.9	66.8	6.3	0.0
OKLAHOMA	13,590	25.3	65.5	9.2	0.0
OREGON	14,048	6.9	93.1	0.0	0.0
PENNSYLVANIA	87,233	27.7	72.3	0.0	0.0
PUERTO RICO	39,254	6.9	58.5	34.0	0.6
RHODE ISLAND	15,994	27.5	56.4	16.1	0.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,197	23.3	37.2	39.5	0.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,692	21.5	78.0	0.5	0.0
TENNESSEE	41,590	27.5	30.7	41.8	0.0
TEXAS	84,085	6.4	7.4	86.2	0.0
UTAH	7,499	27.7	4.9	43.4	24.0
VERMONT	6,576	27.0	44.8	28.2	0.0
VIRGIN ISLANDS	968	1.1	83.7	15.0	0.2
VIRGINIA	24,028	30.0	10.4	59.6	0.0
WASHINGTON	59,769	34.2	23.1	42.7	0.0
WEST VIRGINIA	11,949	9.0	56.7	26.8	7.5
WISCONSIN	8,510	11.7	88.3	0.0	0.0
WYOMING	407	15.2	84.8	0.0	0.0

NOTES: '*' = Unemployed, looking for work.

'**' = Unemployed, not looking for work (Includes discouraged workers).

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:21**TANF ADULT RECIPIENTS BY TYPE OF NON-TANF INCOME
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL ADULTS	ALL INCOMES	MONTHLY AVERAGE	EARNED INCOME	MONTHLY AVERAGE	UNEARNED INCOME	MONTHLY AVERAGE
U.S. TOTAL	2,068,024	30.1 %	\$539.10	25.2 %	\$597.97	6.4 %	\$232.53
ALABAMA	9,960	7.1	66.08	0.4	225.86	6.6	55.92
ALASKA	8,663	45.5	594.81	35.6	640.63	14.7	292.40
ARIZONA	23,030	c/		11.2	382.61	b/	
ARKANSAS	6,574	c/		12.4	497.98	b/	
CALIFORNIA	505,957	41.3	662.38	39.3	665.91	4.1	300.24
COLORADO a/	10,345						
CONNECTICUT	25,770	52.0	539.69	42.5	622.13	17.2	94.99
DELAWARE	4,091	36.4	529.75	22.9	678.39	17.8	207.66
DIST. OF COL.	15,142	24.4	526.53	22.6	524.49	2.7	364.58
FLORIDA	47,222	17.6	487.38	15.6	509.72	2.2	289.46
GEORGIA	36,431	23.1	291.39	15.8	352.00	8.5	138.33
GUAM	2,667	12.1	244.62	2.7	467.01	9.5	177.15
HAWAII	14,629	25.9	551.64	23.9	570.87	3.1	197.61
IDAHO	613	15.5	227.56	12.1	253.29	4.1	112.14
ILLINOIS	100,384	45.2	633.61	42.6	649.97	2.8	331.96
INDIANA	33,749	33.9	579.67	20.1	660.16	14.8	435.45
IOWA	18,947	33.8	580.48	32.4	594.49	2.1	203.17
KANSAS	9,207	28.3	303.19	19.8	385.32	11.3	90.46
KENTUCKY	28,219	19.9	355.97	17.5	383.57	2.9	136.28
LOUISIANA	27,438	37.6	454.11	22.0	623.56	18.2	186.30
MAINE	11,676	30.4	617.00	27.9	633.01	3.0	381.04
MARYLAND	28,503	8.3	327.88	5.8	392.30	2.6	172.01
MASSACHUSETTS	39,484	22.8	541.20	20.4	576.51	2.6	221.45
MICHIGAN	68,702	45.4	589.23	41.0	627.07	6.4	168.37
MINNESOTA	36,131	13.5	413.95	11.7	418.16	1.9	369.10
MISSISSIPPI	8,656	67.6	303.52	18.4	569.26	65.3	154.44
MISSOURI	36,309	12.8	489.83	9.7	512.29	3.6	367.26
MONTANA	4,731	24.8	334.90	14.5	421.45	11.5	199.00
NEBRASKA	9,811	22.0	349.56	15.4	438.54	7.6	124.99
NEVADA	5,216	43.1	419.04	20.5	755.46	26.6	97.75
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,085	36.5	458.53	17.3	612.27	22.3	277.65
NEW JERSEY	44,944	13.7	596.83	13.0	617.18	0.8	176.21
NEW MEXICO	26,160	35.1	523.19	27.9	610.78	9.7	135.76
NEW YORK	270,105	26.4	409.46	15.1	615.39	13.8	109.44
NORTH CAROLINA	32,513	20.2	405.43	13.2	499.25	7.9	208.99
NORTH DAKOTA	2,379	c/		23.9	618.38	b/	
OHIO	81,195	c/		23.0	623.52	a/	
OKLAHOMA	13,590	26.0	632.45	25.0	644.80	1.4	259.32
OREGON	14,048	c/		9.8	351.59	b/	
PENNSYLVANIA	87,233	28.3	542.78	26.3	560.67	2.6	234.88
PUERTO RICO	39,254	4.9	378.38	4.0	440.62	0.9	86.13
RHODE ISLAND	15,994	28.4	589.01	25.4	631.46	3.7	189.84
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,197	32.0	455.36	19.8	610.91	13.8	180.39
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,692	11.9	216.66	10.1	230.36	2.0	121.83
TENNESSEE	41,590	27.3	694.51	27.2	694.29	0.2	500.00
TEXAS	84,085	6.4	579.64	6.1	606.45	0.4	64.99
UTAH	7,499	c/		23.0	651.72	b/	
VERMONT	6,576	29.1	507.22	26.3	516.80	3.7	304.49
VIRGIN ISLANDS a/	968						
VIRGINIA	24,028	27.2	702.02	26.4	720.47	1.0	128.21
WASHINGTON	59,769	19.8	448.50	9.7	521.06	10.9	362.94
WEST VIRGINIA	11,949	14.7	452.85	7.6	563.89	7.7	315.95
WISCONSIN	8,510	16.0	516.69	10.3	627.96	6.3	285.36
WYOMING	407	37.1	204.93	14.0	409.07	25.1	75.96

NOTES: 'a/' = Data not reported.

'b/' = Data reported but not reliable.

'c/' = Unknown because unearned income data were not available.

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:22**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF RECIPIENT CHILDREN BY AGE GROUP
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL CHILDREN	AGE OF RECIPIENT CHILDREN					UNKNOWN*
		0-1	2-5	6-11	12-15	16-19	
U.S. TOTAL	5,318,722	12.2	26.0	35.8	16.7	7.8	1.5
ALABAMA	38,428	14.9	26.6	35.0	15.4	6.8	1.4
ALASKA	17,260	14.2	25.7	34.4	17.2	8.1	0.3
ARIZONA	42,615	10.0	27.0	34.9	17.5	9.0	1.7
ARKANSAS	21,524	11.8	25.9	34.9	18.7	8.3	0.4
CALIFORNIA	1,381,384	10.5	27.2	36.9	17.0	7.8	0.5
COLORADO	29,855	14.6	25.2	34.7	15.7	8.5	1.3
CONNECTICUT	59,991	14.5	25.0	33.1	16.4	8.6	2.3
DELAWARE	12,639	14.0	22.9	33.6	17.4	7.4	4.7
DIST. OF COL.	40,080	13.1	29.7	37.4	12.8	6.1	0.9
FLORIDA	155,337	12.1	24.8	36.1	17.5	8.4	1.1
GEORGIA	115,620	13.3	24.3	36.2	17.7	8.0	0.4
GUAM	6,611	16.6	32.2	33.6	13.1	4.0	0.5
HAWAII	31,477	12.5	24.7	34.7	19.2	8.3	0.6
IDAHO	2,148	14.4	25.6	35.0	16.7	8.0	0.3
ILLINOIS	277,314	12.9	28.6	35.5	15.5	7.5	0.1
INDIANA	77,627	15.8	28.5	33.9	15.9	5.9	-
IOWA	40,006	16.7	28.5	33.4	14.8	6.1	0.5
KANSAS	23,910	19.0	25.3	31.0	14.9	7.3	2.5
KENTUCKY	71,792	13.3	25.4	34.2	18.5	7.5	1.0
LOUISIANA	104,742	13.5	23.9	29.7	14.5	10.1	8.3
MAINE	24,381	12.1	23.5	35.4	19.3	8.0	1.6
MARYLAND	64,493	13.7	24.7	37.0	16.5	6.8	1.2
MASSACHUSETTS	96,441	8.5	26.6	38.0	18.6	7.0	1.3
MICHIGAN	200,661	9.6	21.1	39.4	19.6	9.4	1.0
MINNESOTA	89,002	14.7	23.4	33.1	17.8	9.3	1.7
MISSISSIPPI	33,164	13.2	25.3	35.3	17.5	7.9	0.7
MISSOURI	102,356	14.2	26.8	34.3	16.6	8.0	0.1
MONTANA	9,182	16.2	24.3	33.6	18.0	6.2	1.7
NEBRASKA	23,118	17.1	27.4	33.1	13.5	7.5	1.4
NEVADA	15,287	17.8	25.8	35.1	15.4	4.8	1.2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,697	15.5	28.5	32.8	14.5	7.9	0.7
NEW JERSEY	124,835	12.0	24.6	36.1	17.7	9.3	0.3
NEW MEXICO	53,120	14.1	27.8	35.1	16.4	5.9	0.7
NEW YORK	568,349	10.0	25.5	37.1	15.9	9.3	2.2
NORTH CAROLINA	102,166	16.0	27.2	34.6	15.4	6.1	0.7
NORTH DAKOTA	6,202	15.1	25.7	34.5	16.5	6.5	1.7
OHIO	210,464	15.8	26.4	34.0	15.1	7.1	1.6
OKLAHOMA	36,984	11.0	27.9	35.3	17.1	7.6	1.1
OREGON	30,703	16.8	23.9	33.0	18.2	7.3	0.9
PENNSYLVANIA	212,041	14.2	24.5	36.7	16.4	6.1	2.2
PUERTO RICO	78,465	3.8	24.1	40.9	22.5	8.2	0.5
RHODE ISLAND	28,711	8.2	16.6	23.0	12.2	6.8	33.2
SOUTH CAROLINA	33,724	10.9	22.3	36.9	20.2	9.0	0.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	6,266	11.1	23.3	37.3	19.2	8.9	0.2
TENNESSEE	111,387	13.9	27.0	35.4	16.1	6.7	0.9
TEXAS	220,374	13.9	28.9	34.6	15.9	6.1	0.6
UTAH	18,541	14.9	26.7	34.5	15.6	6.4	2.0
VERMONT	11,746	14.7	27.0	34.6	16.6	5.9	1.2
VIRGIN ISLANDS	2,714	8.6	26.0	36.4	19.5	9.2	0.3
VIRGINIA	64,483	10.9	26.9	37.9	16.4	7.2	0.7
WASHINGTON	120,585	13.9	25.0	34.9	17.6	7.7	1.0
WEST VIRGINIA	20,545	15.3	25.1	34.8	16.7	7.4	0.8
WISCONSIN	35,859	18.3	14.1	20.3	13.3	6.7	27.4
WYOMING	1,317	11.2	25.9	37.3	17.8	7.1	0.8

NOTE: '*' = Including unborn child.

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000

TABLE 10:23**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF TANF YOUNGEST RECIPIENT CHILD BY AGE GROUP
OCTOBER 1998 - SEPTEMBER 1999**

STATE	TOTAL FAMILIES	AGE OF THE YOUNGEST CHILD							UNKNOWN*
		UNDER 1	1-2	3-5	6-8	9-11	12-15	16-19	
U.S. TOTAL	2,648,462	11.7	20.6	21.9	16.0	11.5	11.5	5.0	1.8
ALABAMA	20,107	14.2	19.6	18.0	16.9	12.4	13.0	5.8	0.0
ALASKA	8,461	14.8	20.7	20.7	14.2	11.9	11.2	5.9	0.6
ARIZONA	34,618	5.9	12.9	20.6	18.7	14.8	16.6	8.5	2.0
ARKANSAS	12,095	9.1	20.3	20.7	15.8	13.7	14.4	5.8	0.3
CALIFORNIA	624,096	10.2	22.7	24.9	15.6	10.4	10.5	4.4	1.2
COLORADO	14,265	16.1	20.7	19.5	16.9	11.3	9.5	4.4	1.7
CONNECTICUT	34,807	12.0	20.4	19.7	15.7	9.8	11.6	6.7	4.0
DELAWARE	6,381	13.7	19.7	18.1	15.9	12.0	13.9	4.9	1.7
DIST. OF COL.	19,908	12.0	23.6	23.4	16.8	9.3	9.4	4.3	1.3
FLORIDA	82,009	12.1	17.5	20.0	16.7	11.9	13.8	5.9	2.1
GEORGIA	61,119	12.5	17.7	18.9	17.4	13.4	13.0	6.3	0.8
GUAM	2,533	20.5	30.8	22.6	12.0	6.1	5.5	1.1	1.3
HAWAII	16,139	11.7	20.4	20.4	16.3	11.3	13.7	5.0	1.2
IDAHO	1,380	13.1	15.9	16.9	18.4	11.7	14.9	8.6	0.5
ILLINOIS	123,193	15.0	22.5	24.6	14.2	9.9	9.7	4.0	0.1
INDIANA	37,442	15.7	23.7	22.2	15.0	9.7	10.2	3.4	0.0
IOWA	21,952	15.9	20.9	21.1	15.0	10.8	10.7	4.6	1.0
KANSAS	12,846	20.2	19.8	16.0	12.8	9.7	11.3	5.5	4.7
KENTUCKY	42,527	10.9	18.2	18.8	15.4	13.6	15.2	6.1	1.7
LOUISIANA	39,372	16.4	25.3	19.5	13.1	10.2	10.6	4.3	0.6
MAINE	13,473	10.8	18.0	19.5	16.3	14.0	13.1	5.4	2.8
MARYLAND	32,087	12.4	21.4	20.6	16.1	12.3	10.6	4.0	2.5
MASSACHUSETTS	54,463	7.6	16.5	27.6	18.4	11.2	11.7	4.6	2.3
MICHIGAN	95,208	10.3	15.0	19.0	17.5	15.7	13.7	6.7	2.0
MINNESOTA	44,307	16.2	19.2	17.8	15.4	10.3	12.2	5.4	3.5
MISSISSIPPI	16,644	14.2	17.6	19.3	15.3	13.5	13.5	5.1	1.5
MISSOURI	50,897	13.9	22.2	20.1	14.3	11.6	12.4	5.3	0.2
MONTANA	4,790	16.5	20.2	19.4	14.5	11.4	10.6	4.2	3.3
NEBRASKA	11,266	19.3	21.8	20.7	13.9	9.4	9.6	5.0	0.2
NEVADA	8,034	17.7	20.5	17.7	15.5	10.9	12.0	3.7	2.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,410	11.7	23.3	20.6	14.7	11.2	11.0	6.3	1.2
NEW JERSEY	62,241	11.7	20.9	21.3	16.2	12.6	11.2	5.9	0.1
NEW MEXICO	25,501	14.7	23.9	22.1	15.2	10.2	9.4	3.2	1.4
NEW YORK	294,442	7.7	21.0	23.0	17.6	11.6	9.5	5.3	4.3
NORTH CAROLINA	59,328	13.9	20.0	20.4	16.3	11.7	12.2	4.3	1.2
NORTH DAKOTA	3,098	15.6	22.8	20.2	16.0	9.9	9.6	3.6	2.4
OHIO	113,797	15.0	20.5	18.4	14.5	10.8	11.7	6.0	3.0
OKLAHOMA	19,484	9.0	21.6	21.6	16.8	10.4	12.9	5.6	2.0
OREGON	16,870	17.2	19.5	16.8	14.4	12.2	13.4	4.9	1.6
PENNSYLVANIA	105,611	15.2	20.2	17.6	16.3	12.1	10.6	3.6	4.5
PUERTO RICO	36,459	1.9	15.1	26.2	18.6	16.1	16.6	5.0	0.5
RHODE ISLAND	17,981	6.2	12.7	20.6	17.7	15.2	16.4	9.3	1.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,366	9.6	15.6	18.7	18.3	14.0	15.6	7.0	1.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,225	10.8	16.7	19.8	17.4	13.8	15.2	5.8	0.3
TENNESSEE	57,630	13.0	21.7	19.1	15.8	11.6	12.3	4.9	1.7
TEXAS	114,112	12.7	22.3	21.4	15.0	10.7	12.2	4.7	1.1
UTAH	9,626	14.8	22.5	19.3	15.1	11.2	11.2	3.8	2.1
VERMONT	6,611	12.8	20.6	22.0	14.9	12.5	11.3	3.9	2.2
VIRGIN ISLANDS	961	7.3	27.7	26.4	15.0	10.1	9.3	4.1	0.1
VIRGINIA	36,849	7.5	18.8	24.0	17.2	12.8	13.1	5.2	1.3
WASHINGTON	62,724	13.0	20.1	21.8	15.8	11.7	11.3	4.5	1.9
WEST VIRGINIA	10,767	16.1	18.9	20.5	15.1	12.1	12.3	4.7	0.2
WISCONSIN	19,141	24.4	15.2	15.7	12.2	11.7	13.5	7.1	0.1
WYOMING	811	9.8	15.1	20.7	18.2	12.8	16.7	5.5	1.3

NOTE: '*' = Including unborn child.

SOURCE: NATIONAL EMERGENCY TANF DATAFILE AS OF 4/14/2000