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

The Low Income Heating and Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) caseload is developed based on weather projections and fuel price projections.

The Child Care Assistance caseload has decreased over time due to the economic climate in North Dakota. Increased household incomes have resulted in ineligibility or lower payments through the Child Care Assistance program. During the summer of 2010, when the budget was built, the projected caseload was decreased. However, the actual caseload from then to the end of the biennium was even lower than what was anticipated when the budget was built.

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) caseload has increased over time due to the 2006 implementation of simplified reporting, which makes it easier for households to be on the program for longer periods of time. In addition, Federally required outreach efforts have also increased the number of SNAP cases. When the budget was built during the summer of 2010, the caseload was still growing; it has since stabilized.