

# Caseload Reduction Credit – ACF 202 Methodology

Dec. 30, 2025

## Introduction

Oregon's Self-Sufficiency Programs (SSP) provide resources, like cash and food assistance, as well as targeted services to help people move out of poverty and toward whole well-being. Programs include food benefits (SNAP), cash assistance (TANF), services for domestic violence survivors, resources for refugees and support for youth experiencing homelessness. People can apply for these programs by phone, in person or online at [one.oregon.gov](http://one.oregon.gov)

## Preface

The Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS) is directed to make available for public comment the methodology which it used to claim caseload reduction credits via the ACF-202 report. This document sets forth the methodology utilized in order to claim caseload reduction credits for federal fiscal year 2026 (Oct. 1, 2025 through Sept. 30, 2026).

Caseload reduction credits help a state lower its work participation rate. The work participation rate is the percentage of work-eligible individuals receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) who are engaged in federally countable work activities for the federally required number of hours. When a state fails to meet work participation rates, there is a possibility the state is faced with entering into a corrective compliance plan or is assessed with financial penalties.

## Methodology

### Historic Caseload Data: Fiscal Year 2015

Data from 2015 published by the Office of Family Assistance (OFA) an office of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), under the U.S Department of Health & Human Services publishes caseload data for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) programs as well as Separate State Programs (SSPs). Oregon utilized the publicly available data to determine both the TANF and SSP caseload for 2015, the links to the data are below.

- [Fiscal Year 2015 TANF Caseload](#)
- [Fiscal Year 2015 SSP Caseload](#)

### Current Caseload Data: Fiscal Year 2025

The caseload reduction credit instructions, instruct states to utilize the average monthly TANF and SSP caseloads for the comparison year, in this case 2025. Oregon utilized the average monthly caseload data from federally submitted data reports, the ACF-199 and ACF-209, respectively. The caseload for both TANF and SSP have reduced since 2025, however, from federal fiscal year 2015 through federal fiscal year 2025, ODHS did not make changes to eligibility requirements for either TANF or SSPs that would have caused a decline in caseload.

Please note, the state is not claiming a caseload reduction credit for the two-parent SSP.

For complete details of the TANF and SSP caseloads for federal fiscal years 2015 and 2025 download the [CRC Part II Oregon Public Comment spreadsheet](#) and go to the tab titled “Calculation Worksheet.”

## Excess Maintenance of Effort

The TANF program is claiming additional caseload reduction credits via the excess maintenance of effort (MOE) worksheet in the ACF-202 report. The expenditures represented in this worksheet are based on the most recent submission of the TANF financial report, known as the ACF-196R.

For complete details of the excess MOE calculation, download the [CRC Part II Oregon Public Comment spreadsheet](#) and go to the tab titled “Excess MOE Worksheet.”

## Conclusion

Oregon estimates the state will have a work participation rate of zero percent for federal fiscal year 2026. This is due to the reduced TANF and SSP caseloads for federal fiscal year 2025 compared to 2015, and the amount of excess MOE the state has claimed.

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