



Minnesota Department of Human Services

Welfare Reform Outcomes of Racial/Ethnic And Immigrant Groups in Minnesota

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December 2005 Characteristics of Racial/Ethnic and Immigrant Groups in Minnesota Family Assistance Programs

This report is part of the Racial/Ethnic and Immigrant Studies (REIS) series issued by the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) describing welfare reform outcomes of racial/ethnic groups and subgroups. These reports inform policy makers, agencies, and organizations about current trends in family assistance programs whose goal is the economic stability of participants – the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) and the Diversionary Work Program (DWP).

The information in this study brief updates the data in the tenth REIS report and parallels the DHS report entitled *Characteristics of December 2005 Minnesota Family Assistance Programs: Cases and Eligible Adults* that analyzes the same data from the perspectives of programs and counties.

As DWP began in July 2004, this is the first report that includes a trend for the program. Eligible families who apply for cash assistance are directed to DWP with its intensive work supports and short-term benefits (up to four months)¹. Thus the number of MFIP cases in a given month is decreased at least by the number of cases eligible for DWP. Interpreting any differences in outcomes between MFIP and DWP needs to take into account that DWP is a short-term program where cases are considered likely to attain or regain stability quickly while MFIP includes many long-term cases that may face significant barriers to employment. Additionally, comparisons between 2004 DWP cases and 2005 DWP cases should take into account the influence of the large number of Hmong refugees that were resettled in autumn 2004, many of whom enrolled in DWP.

¹ See Minnesota Department of Human Services Bulletin #04-69-05 *DHS Announces Implementation of the Diversionary Work Program (DWP)*. St. Paul, MN: April 2004. for policy information about DWP. It is available at http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/groups/publications/documents/pub/DHS_id_016583.pdf.

Cases included in this report

The MFIP caseload includes both cases in which caregivers are not personally eligible for MFIP (child-only cases) and eligible-adult cases with one or two adults. The DWP caseload only includes eligible-adult cases. This study brief describes eligible-adult cases that received an MFIP or DWP payment in December 2005. When there are two eligible parents, they are either spouses or have a child in the household in common. In a relative-care case, they are spouses.

Data sources

Administrative data used in this report were collected through Minnesota's automated systems for administering assistance programs (MAXIS) and medical programs (MMIS), as well as from the Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED) and Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED), and extracted from the DHS data warehouse.

Racial/ethnic groups and Asian and black subgroups

Throughout the study, the race/ethnicity of the case applicant was used for the case, with these categories: (1) Hispanics of all races; (2) non-Hispanic American Indians; (3) non-Hispanic Asians and Pacific Islanders, (4) non-Hispanic Blacks, and (5) non-Hispanic whites. These categories are consistent with reporting by the U.S. census. The third and fourth groups were further broken down for this study into subgroups based on citizenship and immigrant group membership. Among MFIP-eligible adults in December 2005, 296 (1.2 percent) selected multiple races and 106 (0.4 percent) were missing race/ethnicity data. These cases were included in the statewide totals, but excluded from the racial/ethnic subgroups.

The two largest immigrant groups in Minnesota are Hmong and Somali. To describe these important subgroups and compare their outcomes, Asians were subdivided into Hmong (identified by declared nationality or preferred language), non-Hmong Asian immigrants, and non-immigrant Asian American citizens. Blacks were subdivided into Somali (also identified by nationality or language), non-Somali black immigrants, and non-immigrant African American citizens.

Taking Action on Disparities Project

Data on racial/ethnic outcome differences are reported to counties. These data are being used to guide the *Taking Action on Disparities* project funded by the Otto Bremer Foundation and DHS. Full Circle Community Institute convened five leadership academies during August and September 2005 with teams from Minnesota counties, tribes, and DHS staff. Teams included county workers, tribal and community-based nonprofit representatives, and current or former welfare clients. Discussions at the academies led to county plans to reduce their outcome gaps that were incorporated into each county's 2006 to 2007 service agreement with the state.

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Study Highlights

- While total family assistance caseloads have continued to decline since 2002, there were differences between racial and ethnic groups. The total caseload decreased by 15 percent since 2002 and by 7 percent since December 2004. Cases for white families decreased by 12 percent since December 2004, while cases for Hmong families increased by 11 percent. Child-only MFIP cases, those whose caregivers are not eligible for MFIP, are the only case type that continued to increase both in absolute numbers and in relation to the entire case load. Child-only cases increased by 42 percent since 1998, the start of MFIP, and accounted for 29 percent of all MFIP cases in December 2005. More than half of Hispanic cases and 40 percent of Hmong cases were child-only cases. (Figure 2, Table 1)
- One in every 108 adult Minnesotans were eligible in either MFIP or DWP in December 2005, but one in every 11 adult American Indian adults and one in every nine black adults were eligible for one of these programs in December 2005. In comparison, only one in every 239 white adults participated in either MFIP or DWP in December 2005. (Table 2)
- The DWP caseload had smaller racial disparities than the MFIP caseload. For example, while an American Indian adult was 8 times more likely than a white adult to be on DWP, an American Indian adult was 25 times more likely to be on MFIP than a white adult. A black adult was 17 times more likely than a white adult to be on DWP, but was 28 times more likely than a white adult to be on MFIP. This is in part due to the percentage of African American and American Indian cases that were long-term MFIP cases (greater than 24 months of family assistance). Nearly two-thirds of both African American and American Indian cases had more than 24 months of family assistance as compared to half of white cases. (Table 2, Table 7)
- Between December 2004 and December 2005 the percentage of cases reporting paid work increased – MFIP cases from 38 percent to 41 percent and DWP cases from 36 percent to 43 percent. Each of the major racial/ethnic groups that were receiving MFIP reported increases in paid work, as well as each of the immigrant subgroups except for Hmong cases that decreased by 21 percent. Changes in reported paid work for the DWP caseload varied across groups, with the greatest increases in paid work in Asian and American Indian cases (10.6 percentage point and 5.3 percentage point increases, respectively). There was little to no change in the average number of hours worked or earned income amounts since December 2004. (Table 7, Table 8)

Family Assistance Cases and Participants

Distribution of All Cases

This report focuses on caregivers personally eligible for MFIP or DWP, who therefore are required to participate in employment services, and cases with eligible caregivers. Figure 1 looks at the larger context of *all* cases that received a grant from these programs in December 2005, including child-only cases. Child-only cases, which have no eligible caregivers, made up 29 percent of all MFIP cases. Caregivers were most commonly ineligible because they were disabled SSI recipients (45 percent), relative caregivers (41 percent), or undocumented non-citizens² (13 percent). Sixty percent of MFIP cases had one eligible adult and 11 percent had two eligible adults. Seventy-eight percent of DWP cases had one eligible adult and 22 percent had two eligible adults.

Figure 1. Distribution of types of December 2005 MFIP and DWP cases

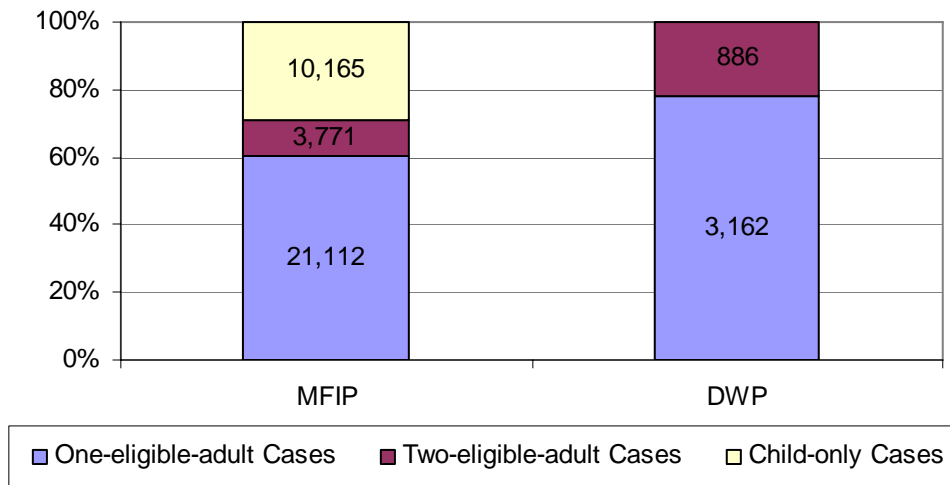
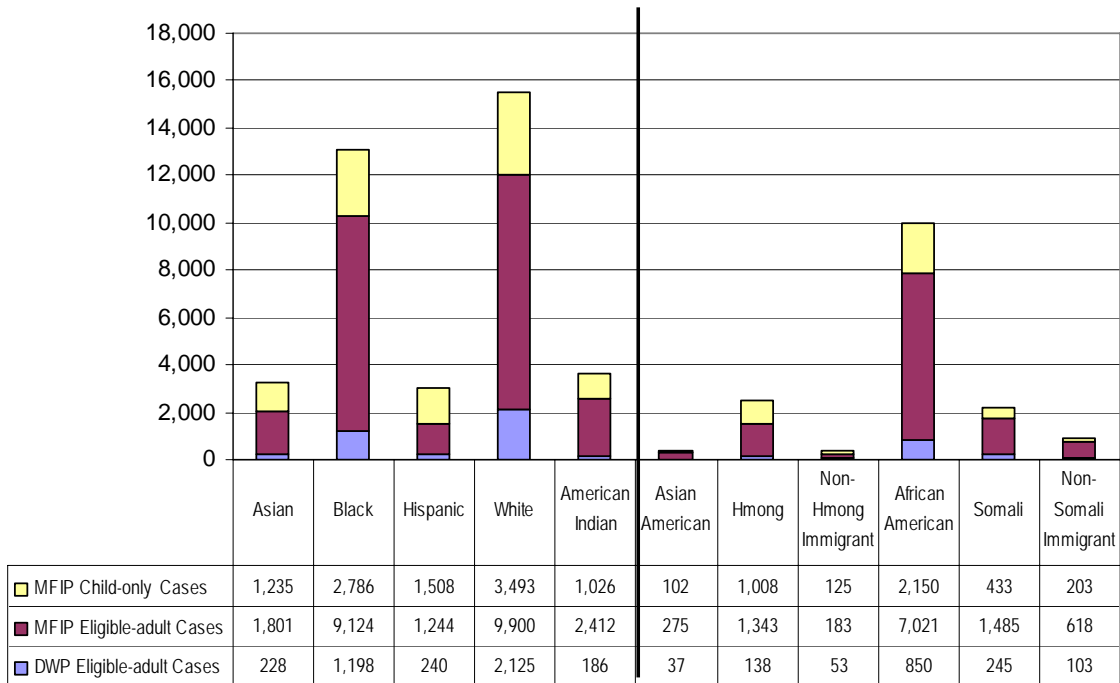


Figure 2 illustrates differences in case distributions for program and case types by the five major racial/ethnic groups and Asian and black subgroups.³ MFIP eligible-adult cases were the most common type within every group and subgroup except for Hispanic cases. Child-only cases were 55 percent of Hispanic families and 43 percent of Hmong families receiving MFIP.

² For MFIP purposes, an undocumented non-citizen is defined as an individual who did not provide documents to verify his or her legal status in the United States.

³ Throughout the study, the race/ethnicity of the case applicant was used to characterize the case. The case applicant is the caregiver (in a majority of cases the mother) who filled out the application for cash or food programs.

Figure 2. Distribution of December 2005 MFIP and DWP cases by race/ethnicity



Trends in Eligible-Adult Cases

The remainder of this report includes only data on eligible caregivers and their cases.⁴ In December 2005, the number of MFIP cases with eligible adults was 24,883, a decrease of 8 percent from December 2004, as Table 1 shows. For all family assistance cases, including DWP, the number of cases over the year was down by 7 percent, to 28,931 cases.

Table 1. December 2004 to December 2005 change in family assistance cases with eligible adults

Family Assistance Cases with Eligible Adults	All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
		Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Hmong Immigrant	Non-Hmong Immigrant	African American	Somali Immigrant	Non-Somali Immigrant
Dec 2004 MFIP Cases	27,085	1,417	9,687	1,362	11,797	2,448	232	849	336	7,411	1,584	692
Dec 2004 MFIP and DWP Cases	30,970	1,983	10,746	1,586	13,646	2,589	284	1,329	370	8,183	1,765	798
Dec 2005 MFIP Cases	24,883	1,801	9,124	1,244	9,900	2,412	275	1,343	183	7,021	1,485	618
Change from Dec 2004	-8%	27%	-6%	-9%	-16%	-1%	19%	58%	-46%	-5%	-6%	-11%
Dec 2005 MFIP and DWP Cases	28,931	2,029	10,322	1,484	12,025	2,598	312	1,481	236	7,871	1,730	721
Change from Dec 2004	-7%	2%	-4%	-6%	-12%	0%	10%	11%	-36%	-4%	-2%	-10%

Considering only MFIP cases, non-Hmong Asian immigrants had the largest decrease (46 percent); however, due to the small number of these cases small changes in absolute numbers resulted in large percentage changes. The next largest decrease was for whites (16 percent), while American Indian and black cases had the smallest decreases (1 percent and 6 percent, respectively). Among subgroups, cases headed by Hmong persons saw the largest

⁴ Totals include cases whose applicants selected more than one race to describe themselves or for whom race and ethnicity were missing; therefore, totals are greater than the sum of the five major groups.

increase (58 percent). This was largely due to the number of Hmong refugees who arrived in autumn 2004, enrolled in DWP, and have since transitioned to MFIP.

Table 2 gives counts of caregivers for MFIP and DWP in December 2005. These numbers include all eligible adults and teenage caregivers. Whites were the largest group (39 percent of eligible MFIP caregivers and 52 percent for DWP) and blacks the next largest group for both programs (36 percent for MFIP and 29 percent for DWP). American Indians were the third largest MFIP group (10 percent), while Asians were the third largest DWP group (7 percent).

Table 2. Distribution of race/ethnicity for MFIP and DWP eligible adults in December 2005 compared to Minnesota population figures from the 2000 U.S. Census

December 2005 Minnesota Poverty and Program Participation Statistics			All Adults	Racial/Ethnic Groups				
				Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian
Eligible Adults MFIP	Count of Eligible Adults		28,654	2,579	10,210	1,441	11,192	2,786
	Percent of Total		100.0%	9.0%	35.6%	5.0%	39.1%	9.7%
DWP	Count of Eligible Adults		4,934	354	1,428	309	2,540	212
	Percent of Total		100.0%	7.2%	28.9%	6.3%	51.5%	4.3%
All Minnesota Adults	2000 Census		3,632,585	88,847	105,852	87,742	3,281,738	32,890
	Percent of Total		100.0%	2.4%	2.9%	2.4%	90.3%	0.9%
2000 Adult Poverty Rates (U.S. Census)	Minnesota		7.9%	19.0%	27.2%	20.1%	6.0%	28.6%
	U.S.		11.3%	10.8%	22.1%	21.2%	7.5%	25.9%
Adult Program Participation	One of Every:		108	30	9	50	239	11
Disparity	Percent on MFIP		0.8%	2.9%	9.6%	1.6%	0.3%	8.5%
	MFIP Disparity Index			8.5	28.3	4.8	1.0	24.8
	Percent on DWP		0.1%	0.4%	1.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%
	DWP Disparity Index			5.1	17.4	4.6	1.0	8.3

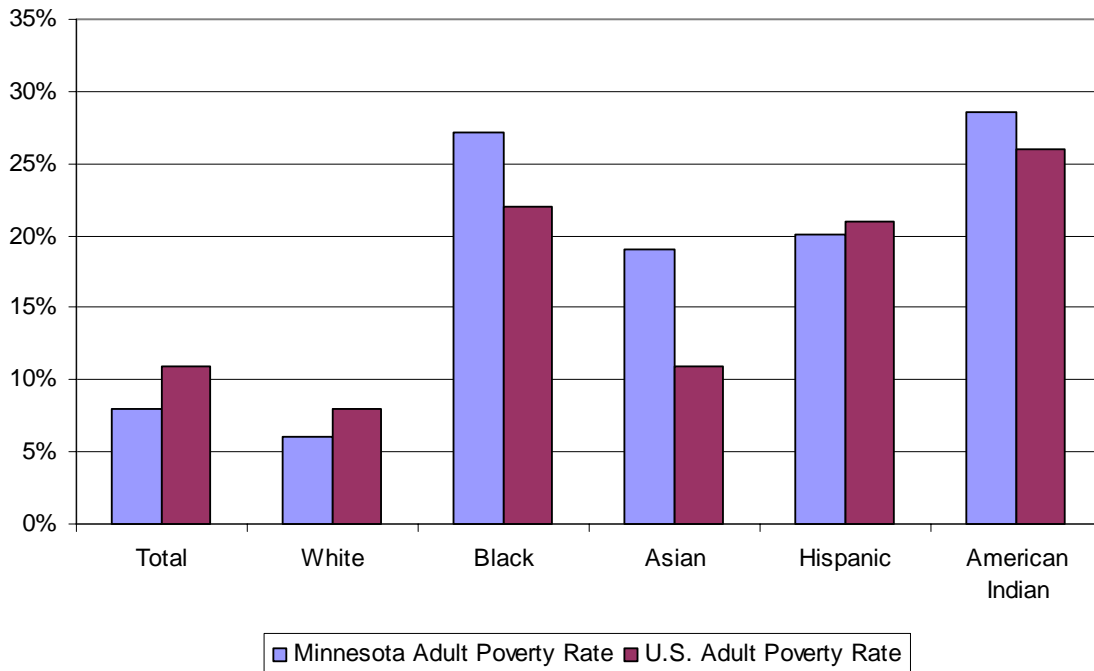
Poverty and Disparity

As shown in Table 2 and in Figure 4 (page 6), the racial/ethnic distribution for the general adult population in Minnesota (U.S. Census 2000)⁵ was very different from the program distributions. In 2000, 90 percent of all Minnesota adults were white and blacks were 3 percent of the state population. Asian and Hispanics were each 2 percent and American Indians 1 percent.⁶ As shown in Figure 3, the poverty rates were also very different across racial/ethnic groups in 2000, ranging from 6 percent for white Minnesotans to 27 percent for blacks and 29 percent for American Indians in Minnesota. While overall Minnesota had a lower adult poverty rate than the nation, Minnesota had higher poverty rates than the nation for blacks, Asians, and American Indians.

⁵ In 2001, DHS administrative data for race and ethnicity were changed to follow the racial/ethnic questions and coding used in the 2000 U.S. Census. Respondents answer yes or no to five races (American Indian, Asian, black, Pacific Islander, white) and to Hispanic ethnicity. For analysis, all people who said they were Hispanic are included in the Hispanic category regardless of which race or races they selected. Everyone else who chose one race is categorized in that race. The few people identified as Pacific Islanders were included in the Asian category. People who chose multiple racial/ethnic categories to describe themselves and for those people with no racial/ethnicity data were not included in any of the groups; 296 MFIP participants and 36 DWP participants chose multiple categories and 106 MFIP participants and 35 DWP participants had missing data.

⁶ The American Indian group included only MFIP participants; participants in the Mille Lacs Tribal TANF program are excluded (289 adults in 236 cases). In the tables that follow, the black and Asian groups are in the left-most columns to facilitate comparison of the other three major groups with the black and Asian subgroups.

Figure 3. Minnesota and United State adult poverty rates by race/ethnicity, Census 2000

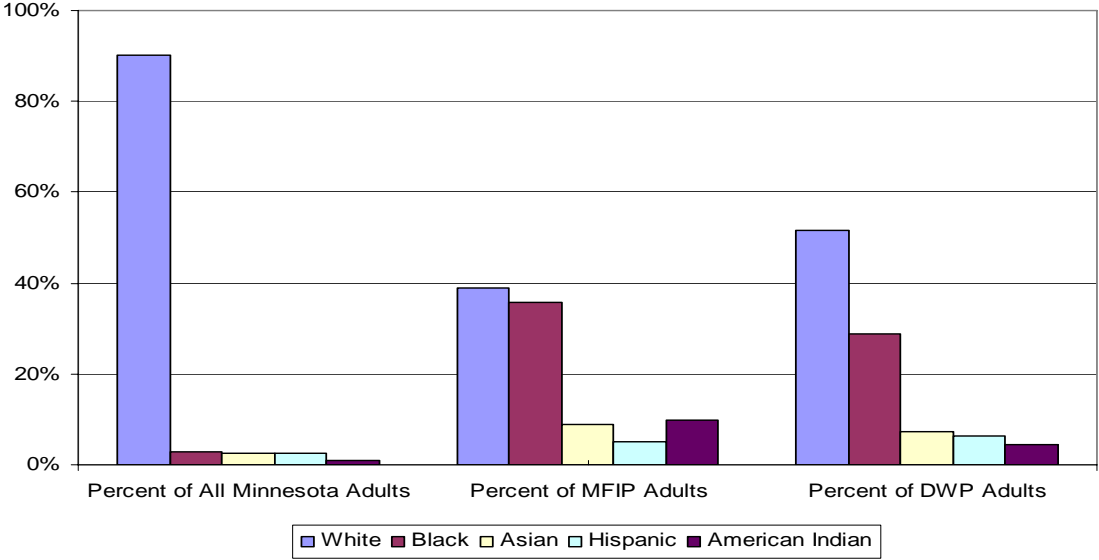


As shown in Table 2, less than one percent of all Minnesota adults were eligible on an active MFIP case in December 2005; however 10 percent of blacks and 9 percent of American Indian adults were eligible on an active MFIP case. While one of every 239 white adults was on MFIP or DWP, one in every nine black adults was and one of every 11 American Indian adults was.

Another way to compare the differential participation in programs is to compute a disparity index. The index is the ratio of the percentage of adults in a group that are participating in a program to the percentage of whites participating. For example, 9.6 percent of all black adults were on MFIP and 0.3 percent of all white adults, so a black adult in Minnesota was 28 times more likely to be on MFIP than a white adult in Minnesota. For DWP, the black/white disparity was 17. American Indians were 25 times more likely than whites to be on MFIP, but 8 times more likely to be on DWP. This is an increase from December 2005 when a black adult was 25 times more likely and an American Indian adult was 21 times more likely than a white adult to be on MFIP.

The disparity between black and American Indian cases as compared to white cases on MFIP was related to the percentage of African American and American Indian cases that were long-term MFIP cases (more than 24 months of family assistance). Tables 7 and 8 (starting on pages 25 and 30) show the number of family assistance months of MFIP and DWP cases in the previous nine years. When DWP and MFIP cases are pooled, about half (53 percent) of white cases had more than 24 months of family assistance, while two-thirds of African American and American Indian cases had more than 24 months (61 percent and 64 percent, respectively).

Figure 4. Comparing Minnesota adult population and MFIP/DWP participation by racial/ethnic groups



Demographic Characteristics

The next two tables summarize demographic characteristics of eligible-adult cases in December 2005 for the state, the five racial/ethnic groups, and Asian and black subgroups for MFIP (Table 3, starting on page 8) and DWP (Table 4, starting on page 11). The demographics include age, gender, education, marital status, and citizenship.

Minnesota Family Investment Program

- Statewide, the average age of MFIP-eligible adults was 30, with about half between the ages of 20 and 29 years. Among the racial/ethnic groups, Asians were the oldest, with an average age of 33 and 29 percent aged 40 and older compared to between 2 and 5 percent of other major groups.
- Most adult MFIP recipients were female (81 percent), however eligible Asian adults included more males (41 percent) than any other group. The Hmong subgroup had the largest proportion of eligible male adults (45 percent) which is related to the large number of Hmong participants that were married and living with a spouse at the time of their MFIP application (75 percent).
- There were large differences in educational attainment among the racial/ethnic groups. Statewide, 57 percent of all MFIP-eligible adults had an educational level equivalent to high school graduation or higher. Seventy percent of white adults had at least a high school diploma, compared to between 55 percent for black adults and 20 percent for Asian adults. The immigrant subgroups had the lowest high school completion rates, with only 12 percent of Hmong caregivers having finished high school and 69 percent having no formal education.
- Among statewide adult participants, the majority (62 percent) had never been married, while 18 percent were married and living with a spouse. Asians were the most likely to be married and living with a spouse (64 percent) and blacks and American Indians were the least likely (13 percent and 7 percent, respectively).
- Most eligible adults were U.S. citizens (84 percent). Citizenship was more common among American Indians (nearly 100 percent) and whites (98 percent) than for Hispanics (84 percent), blacks (78 percent), and Asians (23 percent). While the percentage of Asians who were U.S. citizens had increased over the previous three years (by 11 percentage points between December 2001 and December 2004), the percentage decreased by 13 percentage points between December 2004 and December 2005, largely due to the Hmong refugee arrivals in autumn 2004..

Table 3. Demographic characteristics of eligible adults on December 2005 MFIP paid cases by racial/ethnic groups and subgroups

Characteristics of Adults Eligible on December 2005 MFIP Cases		All Eligible Adults	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants Hmong Non-Hmong		African American	Black Immigrants Somali Non-Somali	
Eligible Adults	Number	28,654	2,579	10,210	1,441	11,192	2,786	324	2,012	243	7,719	1,755	736
	Percent of Total	100.0%	9.0%	35.6%	5.0%	39.1%	9.7%	1.1%	7.0%	0.8%	26.9%	6.1%	2.6%
Age of Adults	Mean	30.0	33.4	30.3	28.8	29.4	29.0	27.7	34.1	35.0	28.8	35.3	34.1
	Median	28	31	28	26	27	27	24	32	34	27	34	32
	Minimum	13	14	13	14	14	14	15	14	17	13	15	15
	Maximum	81	71	81	71	76	64	62	71	60	62	71	81
Frequency	< 18	610	72	218	62	151	88	26	45	1	194	13	11
		2.1%	2.8%	2.1%	4.3%	1.3%	3.2%	8.0%	2.2%	0.4%	2.5%	0.7%	1.5%
	18 - 19	2,171	192	661	161	838	271	47	137	8	574	39	48
		7.6%	7.4%	6.5%	11.2%	7.5%	9.7%	14.5%	6.8%	3.3%	7.4%	2.2%	6.5%
	20 - 29	13,453	887	4,757	637	5,598	1,315	145	672	70	3,905	602	250
		46.9%	34.4%	46.6%	44.2%	50.0%	47.2%	44.8%	33.4%	28.8%	50.6%	34.3%	34.0%
	30 - 39	7,471	689	2,766	370	2,866	693	57	544	88	2,018	535	213
		26.1%	26.7%	27.1%	25.7%	25.6%	24.9%	17.6%	27.0%	36.2%	26.1%	30.5%	28.9%
	40 - 49	3,758	416	1,329	174	1,471	340	29	337	50	891	329	109
		13.1%	16.1%	13.0%	12.1%	13.1%	12.2%	9.0%	16.7%	20.6%	11.5%	18.7%	14.8%
50 - 59	995	245	391	33	249	73	16	204	25	131	179	81	
	3.5%	9.5%	3.8%	2.3%	2.2%	2.6%	4.9%	10.1%	10.3%	1.7%	10.2%	11.0%	
60 and over	196	78	88	4	19	6	4	73	1	6	58	24	
	0.7%	3.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	1.2%	3.6%	0.4%	0.1%	3.3%	3.3%	
Gender	Female	23,088	1,533	8,547	1,156	9,282	2,195	247	1,114	172	6,566	1,405	576
		80.6%	59.4%	83.7%	80.2%	82.9%	78.8%	76.2%	55.4%	70.8%	85.1%	80.1%	78.3%
	Male	5,566	1,046	1,663	285	1,910	591	77	898	71	1,153	350	160
		19.4%	40.6%	16.3%	19.8%	17.1%	21.2%	23.8%	44.6%	29.2%	14.9%	19.9%	21.7%

Table 3 – Page 2

MFIP Demographic Characteristics		All Eligible Adults	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Education	None or Pre-1st Grade or Unknown	2,311	1,432	681	31	142	12	12	1,388	32	77	457	147
		8.1%	55.5%	6.7%	2.2%	1.3%	0.4%	3.7%	69.0%	13.2%	1.0%	26.0%	20.0%
	Grade School	755	226	348	74	78	26	15	158	53	58	208	82
		2.6%	8.8%	3.4%	5.1%	0.7%	0.9%	4.6%	7.9%	21.8%	0.8%	11.9%	11.1%
	Some High School	9,281	425	3,578	720	3,168	1,250	122	224	79	2,891	465	222
		32.4%	16.5%	35.0%	50.0%	28.3%	44.9%	37.7%	11.1%	32.5%	37.5%	26.5%	30.2%
	High School Graduate	13,849	443	4,784	539	6,514	1,335	149	227	67	3,991	568	225
		48.3%	17.2%	46.9%	37.4%	58.2%	47.9%	46.0%	11.3%	27.6%	51.7%	32.4%	30.6%
	Some Post-Secondary	2,062	46	712	68	1,054	133	24	14	8	631	44	37
		7.2%	1.8%	7.0%	4.7%	9.4%	4.8%	7.4%	0.7%	3.3%	8.2%	2.5%	5.0%
College Graduate	223	4	63	7	130	18	2	1	1	46	2	15	
	0.8%	0.2%	0.6%	0.5%	1.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%	0.1%	2.0%	
Graduate Degree	173	3	44	2	106	12	0	0	3	25	11	8	
	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.3%	0.6%	1.1%	
	High School Graduate or Higher	16,307	496	5,603	616	7,804	1,498	175	242	79	4,693	625	285
		56.9%	19.2%	54.9%	42.7%	69.7%	53.8%	54.0%	12.0%	32.5%	60.8%	35.6%	38.7%
Marital Status	Divorced	1,975	85	334	93	1,284	150	23	53	9	263	51	20
		6.9%	3.3%	3.3%	6.5%	11.5%	5.4%	7.1%	2.6%	3.7%	3.4%	2.9%	2.7%
	Legally Separated	66	4	12	1	44	5	1	3	0	10	2	0
		0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
	Married, Living with Spouse	5,048	1,648	1,334	234	1,600	193	54	1,473	121	512	599	223
		17.6%	63.9%	13.1%	16.2%	14.3%	6.9%	16.7%	73.2%	49.8%	6.6%	34.1%	30.3%
	Never Married	17,767	610	7,004	851	6,756	2,210	199	336	75	6,234	459	311
		62.0%	23.7%	68.6%	59.1%	60.4%	79.3%	61.4%	16.7%	30.9%	80.8%	26.2%	42.3%
Married, Separated	3,547	177	1,390	259	1,462	219	43	105	29	677	569	144	
	12.4%	6.9%	13.6%	18.0%	13.1%	7.9%	13.3%	5.2%	11.9%	8.8%	32.4%	19.6%	
Widowed	251	55	136	3	46	9	4	42	9	23	75	38	
	0.9%	2.1%	1.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	1.2%	2.1%	3.7%	0.3%	4.3%	5.2%	
Citizenship	Non-U.S.	4,736	1,985	2,234	237	253	4	0	1,743	242	0	1,566	668
		16.5%	77.0%	21.9%	16.4%	2.3%	0.1%	0.0%	86.6%	99.6%	0.0%	89.2%	90.8%
	U.S.	23,918	594	7,976	1,204	10,939	2,782	324	269	1	7,719	189	68
	83.5%	23.0%	78.1%	83.6%	97.7%	99.9%	100.0%	13.4%	0.4%	100.0%	10.8%	9.2%	

Note: Among MFIP-eligible adults in December 2005, 296 (1.2%) selected multiple race and 106 (0.4%) were missing race/ethnicity data. These numbers are included in the statewide total, but were excluded from the racial/ethnicity groups.

Diversionsary Work Program

- Statewide, the average age of DWP-eligible adults was 31, with most between the ages of 20 and 29 (47 percent). There was little variation in average age between the major racial/ethnic groups, but between the subgroups, Somali and non-Somali black immigrants had a higher average age than other subgroups (38 and 36, respectively).
- Females were the majority of all DWP-eligible adults (75 percent), which was less than the 81 percent of the MFIP caseload. As in the MFIP caseload, Hmong participants had the largest proportion of male eligible adults (44 percent) which was related to the relatively large number of Hmong participants married and living with a spouse at the time of DWP application (76 percent).
- More than half of all DWP-eligible adults had an educational level equivalent to high school graduation or higher (68 percent), which was more than the 57 percent of the MFIP caseload. There were differences in educational attainment between the racial/ethnic groups – whites were most likely to have completed high school (78 percent) and Asians the least likely (26 percent). Among the subgroups, immigrants were least likely to have completed high school.
- DWP adult participants were more likely than MFIP adult participants to be married and living with a spouse at the time of application (26 percent compared to 18 percent). Half of all participants had never been married. Asians were the most likely to have been married and living with a spouse (66 percent), in particular Hmong participants (76 percent). American Indians and blacks were the most likely never to have been married (71 percent and 55 percent, respectively).
- Seventeen percent of adult DWP participants were not U.S. citizens, an almost equal percentage as MFIP. U.S. citizenship was more common among American Indians (nearly 100 percent) and whites (99 percent) than for Hispanics (80 percent) and blacks (70 percent). U.S. citizenship was least common for Asians (17 percent).

Table 4. Demographic characteristics of eligible adults on December 2005 DWP paid cases by racial/ethnic groups and subgroups

Characteristics of Adults Eligible on December 2005 DWP Cases		All Eligible Adults	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Eligible Adults	Number	4,934	354	1,428	309	2,540	212	47	226	81	969	333	126
	Percent of Total	100.0%	7.2%	28.9%	6.3%	51.5%	4.3%	1.0%	4.6%	1.6%	19.6%	6.7%	2.6%
Age of Adults	Mean	31.3	33.0	32.9	30.3	30.5	30.4	30.4	33.1	34.0	30.6	38.3	35.5
	Median	29	32	31	28	29	28	28	32	33	29	37	32
	Minimum	16	17	18	16	17	17	19	17	20	18	18	18
	Maximum	69	60	69	54	59	58	50	60	58	59	69	66
Frequency	< 18	10	3	0	2	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
		0.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18 - 19	164	14	35	11	96	5	1	13	0	29	5	1
		3.3%	4.0%	2.5%	3.6%	3.8%	2.4%	2.1%	5.8%	0.0%	3.0%	1.5%	0.8%
	20 - 29	2,310	133	619	155	1,231	117	25	81	27	467	100	52
		46.8%	37.6%	43.3%	50.2%	48.5%	55.2%	53.2%	35.8%	33.3%	48.2%	30.0%	41.3%
	30 - 39	1,507	118	422	93	793	56	13	70	35	316	82	24
		30.5%	33.3%	29.6%	30.1%	31.2%	26.4%	27.7%	31.0%	43.2%	32.6%	24.6%	19.0%
	40 - 49	745	55	234	41	383	24	7	35	13	137	67	30
		15.1%	15.5%	16.4%	13.3%	15.1%	11.3%	14.9%	15.5%	16.0%	14.1%	20.1%	23.8%
50 - 59	179	29	100	7	34	9	1	22	6	20	64	16	
	3.6%	8.2%	7.0%	2.3%	1.3%	4.2%	2.1%	9.7%	7.4%	2.1%	19.2%	12.7%	
60 and over	20	2	18	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	15	3	
	0.4%	0.6%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	2.4%	
Gender	Female	3,707	205	1,103	214	1,958	162	32	127	46	762	243	98
		75.1%	57.9%	77.2%	69.3%	77.1%	76.4%	68.1%	56.2%	56.8%	78.6%	73.0%	77.8%
	Male	1,227	149	325	95	582	50	15	99	35	207	90	28
	24.9%	42.1%	22.8%	30.7%	22.9%	23.6%	31.9%	43.8%	43.2%	21.4%	27.0%	22.2%	

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DWP Demographic Characteristics		All Eligible Adults	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups			
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants		
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali	
Education	None or Pre-1st Grade or Unknown	484 9.8%	192 54.2%	206 14.4%	9 2.9%	67 2.6%	2 0.9%	4 8.5%	171 75.7%	17 21.0%	21 2.2%	155 46.5%	30 23.8%	
	Grade School	83 1.7%	19 5.4%	39 2.7%	15 4.9%	8 0.3%	0 0.0%	2 4.3%	5 2.2%	12 4.8%	3 0.3%	24 7.2%	12 9.5%	
	Some High School	1,028 20.8%	51 14.4%	282 19.7%	128 41.4%	487 19.2%	63 29.7%	9 19.1%	17 7.5%	25 30.9%	208 21.5%	57 17.1%	17 13.5%	
	High School Graduate	2,725 55.2%	74 20.9%	744 52.1%	131 42.4%	1,598 62.9%	121 57.1%	25 53.2%	27 11.9%	22 27.2%	599 61.8%	93 27.9%	52 41.3%	
	Some Post-Secondary	490 9.9%	15 4.2%	126 8.8%	23 7.4%	300 11.8%	21 9.9%	6 12.8%	5 2.2%	4 4.9%	113 11.7%	3 0.9%	10 7.9%	
	College Graduate	55 1.1%	1 0.3%	8 0.6%	0 0.0%	40 1.6%	5 2.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.2%	6 0.6%	0 0.0%	2 1.6%	
	Graduate Degree	70 1.4%	2 0.6%	23 1.6%	3 1.0%	40 1.6%	0 0.0%	1 2.1%	1 0.4%	0 0.0%	19 2.0%	1 0.3%	3 2.4%	
	High School Graduate or Higher	3,340 67.7%	92 26.0%	901 63.1%	157 50.8%	1,978 77.9%	147 69.3%	32 68.1%	33 14.6%	27 33.3%	737 76.1%	97 29.1%	67 53.2%	
	Marital Status	Divorced	444 9.0%	17 4.8%	69 4.8%	23 7.4%	314 12.4%	17 8.0%	4 8.5%	11 4.9%	2 2.5%	56 5.8%	12 3.6%	1 0.8%
		Legally Separated	21 0.4%	0 0.0%	3 0.2%	1 0.3%	16 0.6%	1 0.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Married, Living with Spouse		1,278 25.9%	233 65.8%	325 22.8%	79 25.6%	597 23.5%	21 9.9%	13 27.7%	172 76.1%	48 59.3%	116 12.0%	158 47.4%	51 40.5%	
Never Married		2,409 48.8%	77 21.8%	789 55.3%	143 46.3%	1,196 47.1%	151 71.2%	24 51.1%	30 13.3%	23 28.4%	670 69.1%	68 20.4%	51 40.5%	
Married, Separated		747 15.1%	24 6.8%	218 15.3%	62 20.1%	410 16.1%	21 9.9%	6 12.8%	10 4.4%	8 9.9%	119 12.3%	78 23.4%	21 16.7%	
Widowed		35 0.7%	3 0.8%	23 1.6%	1 0.3%	7 0.3%	1 0.5%	0 0.0%	3 1.3%	0 0.0%	5 0.5%	16 4.8%	2 1.6%	
Citizenship	Non-U.S.	826 16.7%	294 83.1%	423 29.6%	63 20.4%	36 1.4%	1 0.5%	0 0.0%	213 94.2%	81 100.0%	0 0.0%	307 92.2%	116 92.1%	
	U.S.	4,109 83.3%	60 16.9%	1,005 70.4%	246 79.6%	2,504 98.6%	211 99.5%	47 100.0%	13 5.8%	0 0.0%	969 100.0%	26 7.8%	10 7.9%	

Note: Among DWP-eligible adults in December 2005, 36 (0.9%) selected multiple races and 35 (0.9%) were missing race/ethnicity data. These numbers were included in the statewide total, but were excluded from the racial/ethnicity groups.

Family Composition, Residence, and Challenges

The next two tables summarize family characteristics of cases with eligible adults in December 2005 for the state, the five racial/ethnic groups, and Asian and black subgroups. The data for MFIP (Table 5, starting on page 15) and for DWP (Table 6, starting on page 19) include family types, two-caregiver families, types of ineligible caregivers, number of children and age of youngest child, area of residence, and challenges to obtaining employment (family violence, adult severe mental health diagnosis, and adult chemical dependency diagnosis).

Minnesota Family Investment Program

- Fifteen percent of the cases had two eligible caregivers and 85 percent had one eligible caregiver. Two-eligible-adult cases made up half of Hmong cases; the Somali and non-Hmong Asian immigrants also had higher percentages of two-eligible-adult cases than other groups (29 percent and 19 percent, respectively).
- Overall, 20 percent of eligible-adult cases had two caregivers in the household (15 percent with two eligible adults and 5 percent with one eligible adult and one ineligible adult) in December 2005. More than half (57 percent) of adults in two caregiver households were married and living with a spouse. Cases with two eligible adults made up 43 percent of all Asian cases while a total of 63 percent of Asian households had two caregivers, which means that 20 percent had one eligible and one ineligible caregiver.
- The reasons for a caregiver being ineligible in a family with one eligible caregiver are the following: disabled SSI recipient, undocumented non-citizen⁷, disqualified for committing fraud to obtain benefits, or reached the 60th month of eligibility and opted out of the case. This section of Table 5 gives person counts; the rest of the table is case counts. Most of these ineligible caregivers (73 percent) received SSI for a disability. Almost all ineligible Asian caregivers (98 percent) had received SSI. Half of American Indian ineligible adults had received SSI and 43 percent were ineligible because they had reached the 60th month of MFIP eligibility and opted out of the case so the rest of the family could continue to receive benefits.
- The number of children – the total of MFIP-eligible and MFIP-ineligible children⁸ – in a case ranged from none to 14. Two percent of cases had a pregnant caregiver with no other children. The average age of the youngest child was five years, with 66 percent of all families having a child under age six. The average number of children per case was two. Immigrant families were larger than average, with Hmong families averaging four children and Somali families averaging three children. More than one-third of Hmong households had more than six children.

⁷ For MFIP purposes, an undocumented non-citizen is defined as an individual who did not provide documents to verify his or her legal status in the United States.

⁸ Most ineligible children were receiving SSI. The remainder was undocumented, lacking a Social Security number, or going into or coming out of foster care.

- Fifty-four percent of eligible-adult households resided in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, 33 percent in Greater Minnesota, and the rest in the other nine counties in the Twin Cities metropolitan area.⁹ Nearly two-thirds of Asian families receiving MFIP lived in Ramsey County and the majority of black families (52 percent) lived in Hennepin County. More than two-thirds of American Indian and half of white families lived outside the Twin Cities metropolitan area.¹⁰
- The only indicator of family violence available in DHS administrative data was ever having had a time limit exemption or extension of a family violence safety plan during MFIP participation in 2000 to 2005. This was considered an underestimate of actual family violence because participants may be reluctant to go through the process to apply for a family violence exemption and carry out its requirements and because it was limited to times in which a household was eligible for MFIP. Five percent of eligible-adult cases received an exemption or extension for following a family violence safety plan. Among the racial/ethnic groups, 5 percent each of black, white, and American Indian families had received this extension or exemption. Asians were the least likely to have a family violence extension or exemption (less than 1 percent).
- Statewide, 25 percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases had one or two caregivers with a severe mental health diagnosis made during 2005.¹¹ That proportion rose to 34 percent for the period between 2003 and 2005. Among the racial/ethnic subgroups, a severe mental health diagnosis during the previous year was most common for whites (33 percent) and Asians (28 percent). Asian immigrants had higher rates than Asian Americans, and black immigrants had rates about half those for African Americans.
- Thirteen percent of all MFIP-eligible adult cases had a caregiver with a known chemical dependency (CD) diagnosis during 2005 and 22 percent for the period 2003 to 2005. During 2005, one quarter of American Indian cases had a caregiver with a CD diagnosis as did 16 percent of cases with a white applicant. Asian cases had the lowest rate at 3 percent.

⁹ For comparison, according to the Census 2000, 33 percent of Minnesota's population resided in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties.

¹⁰ The Twin Cities metropolitan area includes the following counties: Hennepin, Ramsey, Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Isanti, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright.

¹¹ Data for mental health and chemical dependency diagnoses were extracted from the medical database of publicly funded services (MMIS) in the DHS data warehouse. The database only has medical data from the public programs of health coverage: Medical Assistance (Medicaid) and MinnesotaCare. Data are reported for cases with caregivers, whether or not personally eligible for MFIP in a December 2005 case, who had received a diagnosis for psychosis, depression, personality disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, or anxiety state diagnosis.

Table 5. Family composition, residence, and challenges of MFIP paid cases with eligible adults in December 2005 for racial/ethnic groups and subgroups

Family Characteristics of December 2005 MFIP Cases with Eligible Adults		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups			
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants		
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali	
Cases	Count	24,883	1,801	9,124	1,244	9,900	2,412	275	1,343	183	7,021	1,485	618	
	Percent of MFIP Cases	100%	7.2%	36.7%	5.0%	39.8%	9.7%	1.1%	5.4%	0.7%	28.2%	6.0%	2.5%	
Family Type	Natural / Adopted / Step Children	23,930	1,767	8,794	1,205	9,515	2,264	267	1,323	177	6,802	1,402	590	
Count of Cases		96.2%	98.1%	96.4%	96.9%	96.1%	93.9%	97.1%	98.5%	96.7%	96.9%	94.4%	95.5%	
	Pregnant Only	631	18	169	30	322	75	8	7	3	132	27	10	
		2.5%	1.0%	1.9%	2.4%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	0.5%	1.6%	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%	
	Relative Care	322	16	161	9	63	73	0	13	3	87	56	18	
		1.3%	0.9%	1.8%	0.7%	0.6%	3.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.6%	1.2%	3.8%	2.9%	
Two Eligible Adults Cases	Count	3,771	770	878	172	1,502	409	54	663	53	477	287	114	
	Percent of Cases	15.2%	42.8%	9.6%	13.8%	15.2%	17.0%	19.6%	49.4%	29.0%	6.8%	19.3%	18.4%	
Two-caregiver Families	Count of Cases	5,049	1,131	1,185	282	1,916	486	79	968	84	674	375	135	
	Percent of Cases	20.3%	62.8%	13.0%	22.7%	19.4%	20.1%	28.7%	72.1%	45.9%	9.6%	25.3%	21.8%	
Two Caregivers Married	Count of Cases	2,867	972	702	149	906	120	45	860	67	267	321	114	
	Percent of Cases	11.5%	54.0%	7.7%	12.0%	9.2%	5.0%	16.4%	64.0%	36.6%	3.8%	21.6%	18.4%	
Ineligible Caregivers: Count of Persons	SSI	932	353	216	18	300	38	24	303	26	135	63	18	
	Percent of Ineligible Caregivers	72.9%	97.8%	70.4%	16.4%	72.5%	49.4%	96.0%	99.3%	83.9%	68.5%	71.6%	85.7%	
	Undocumented Non-citizens	136	5	11	80	34	5	1	0	4	2	6	3	
		10.6%	1.4%	3.6%	72.7%	8.2%	6.5%	4.0%	0.0%	12.9%	1.0%	6.8%	14.3%	
	Disqualified	47	0	16	9	19	1	0	0	0	15	1	0	
		3.7%	0.0%	5.2%	8.2%	4.6%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.6%	1.1%	0.0%	
	Reached 60th Month and Opled Out	163	3	64	3	61	33	0	2	1	45	18	0	
		12.8%	0.8%	20.8%	2.7%	14.7%	42.9%	0.0%	0.7%	3.2%	22.8%	20.5%	0.0%	
	Count of Ineligible Caregivers	1,278	361	307	110	414	77	25	305	31	197	88	21	
Number of ALL Children in Family & Household	Count of Cases	24,883	1,801	9,124	1,244	9,900	2,412	275	1,343	183	7,021	1,485	618	
	Mean	2.1	3.4	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.8	3.9	2.3	2.1	2.9	2.2	
	Median	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maximum	14	14	11	10	9	8	6	14	8	11	10	10	
	Frequency of Cases	0	631	18	169	30	322	75	8	7	3	132	27	10
			2.5%	1.0%	1.9%	2.4%	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	0.5%	1.6%	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%
	1	10,429	456	3,449	457	4,840	1,014	138	262	56	2,783	402	264	
			41.9%	25.3%	37.8%	36.7%	48.9%	42.0%	50.2%	19.5%	30.6%	39.6%	27.1%	42.7%
	2	6,692	329	2,404	304	2,897	657	74	197	58	1,934	334	136	
			26.9%	18.3%	26.3%	24.4%	29.3%	27.2%	26.9%	14.7%	31.7%	27.5%	22.5%	22.0%
	3	3,704	250	1,526	258	1,240	384	33	185	32	1,177	256	93	
			14.9%	13.9%	16.7%	20.7%	12.5%	15.9%	12.0%	13.8%	17.5%	16.8%	17.2%	15.0%
	4 - 6	3,034	543	1,431	186	580	270	22	489	32	936	392	103	
			12.2%	30.1%	15.7%	15.0%	5.9%	11.2%	8.0%	36.4%	17.5%	13.3%	26.4%	16.7%

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MFIP Family Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups			
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants		
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali	
Number of ALL Children in Family & Household	7 - 9	357	177	138	8	21	12	0	175	2	56	71	11	
		1.4%	9.8%	1.5%	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	13.0%	1.1%	0.8%	4.8%	1.8%	
	10 or more	36	28	7	1	0	0	0	28	0	3	3	1	
		0.1%	1.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	
	Count of All Children	51,805	6,160	20,465	2,724	17,020	4,770	485	5,245	430	14,824	4,262	1,379	
Number of Eligible Children in Family & Household	Count of Cases	24,883	1,801	9,124	1,244	9,900	2,412	275	1,343	183	7,021	1,485	618	
	Mean	2.0	3.4	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.7	3.8	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.2	
	Median	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maximum	13	13	11	10	9	8	6	13	8	11	10	9	
	Frequency of Cases	0	957	24	308	35	474	92	10	11	3	259	35	14
			3.8%	1.3%	3.4%	2.8%	4.8%	3.8%	3.6%	0.8%	1.6%	3.7%	2.4%	2.3%
		1	10,665	463	3,605	467	4,889	1,030	141	264	58	2,928	412	265
			42.9%	25.7%	39.5%	37.5%	49.4%	42.7%	51.3%	19.7%	31.7%	41.7%	27.7%	42.9%
		2	6,602	327	2,353	320	2,845	658	71	199	57	1,885	332	136
		26.5%	18.2%	25.8%	25.7%	28.7%	27.3%	25.8%	14.8%	31.1%	26.8%	22.4%	22.0%	
	3	3,530	257	1,468	244	1,152	366	32	192	33	1,123	254	91	
		14.2%	14.3%	16.1%	19.6%	11.6%	15.2%	11.6%	14.3%	18.0%	16.0%	17.1%	14.7%	
	4 - 6	2,782	542	1,271	169	521	255	21	491	30	783	387	101	
		11.2%	30.1%	13.9%	13.6%	5.3%	10.6%	7.6%	36.6%	16.4%	11.2%	26.1%	16.3%	
	7 - 9	317	163	115	8	19	11	0	161	2	42	62	11	
		1.3%	9.1%	1.3%	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	12.0%	1.1%	0.6%	4.2%	1.8%	
	10 or More	30	25	4	1	0	0	0	25	0	1	3	0	
		0.1%	1.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	
	Count of Eligible Children	49,844	6,045	19,418	2,644	16,428	4,658	473	5,147	425	13,879	4,181	1,358	
Number of Ineligible Children on SSI in Family & Household	Frequency of Cases	0	23,181	115	8,243	1,180	9,358	2,313	263	1,259	178	6,221	1,420	602
	Percent of Cases		93.2%	6.4%	90.3%	94.9%	94.5%	95.9%	95.6%	93.7%	97.3%	88.6%	95.6%	97.4%
		1	1,523	92	763	59	505	89	12	75	5	690	59	14
			6.1%	5.1%	8.4%	4.7%	5.1%	3.7%	4.4%	5.6%	2.7%	9.8%	4.0%	2.3%
		2	148	5	96	5	32	10	0	5	0	90	5	1
			0.6%	0.3%	1.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1.3%	0.3%	0.2%
		3 or More	31	4	22	0	5	0	0	4	0	20	1	1
			0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
		Count of Ineligible Children on SSI	1,914	115	1,022	69	584	109	12	98	5	931	72	19
		Percent of All Children	3.7%	1.9%	5.0%	2.5%	3.4%	2.3%	2.5%	1.9%	1.2%	6.3%	1.7%	1.4%
	Count of All Ineligible Children	1,961	115	1,047	80	592	112	12	98	5	945	81	21	
	Percent of All Children	3.8%	1.9%	5.1%	2.9%	3.5%	2.3%	2.5%	1.9%	1.2%	6.4%	1.9%	1.5%	

Table 5 – Page 3

MFIP Family Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Age of Youngest Child (All Children)	Count of Cases	24,472	1,759	8,972	1,215	9,749	2,380	268	1,316	175	6,907	1,462	603
	Mean	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.4	4.2	4.3	5.0	5.0	3.9	4.0
	Median	3	2	3	3	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	2
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maximum	19	18	19	18	18	18	18	18	17	19	18	18
Frequency of Cases	< 1 Year Old	5,583	505	2,067	308	2,110	490	80	390	35	1,517	383	167
		22.4%	28.0%	22.7%	24.8%	21.3%	20.3%	29.1%	29.0%	19.1%	21.6%	25.8%	27.0%
	1-5 Years Old	10,717	769	4,090	521	4,180	963	120	558	91	3,075	726	289
		43.1%	42.7%	44.8%	41.9%	42.2%	39.9%	43.6%	41.5%	49.7%	43.8%	48.9%	46.8%
	6-10 Years Old	4,017	240	1,432	201	1,637	458	32	185	23	1,143	211	78
		16.1%	13.3%	15.7%	16.2%	16.5%	19.0%	11.6%	13.8%	12.6%	16.3%	14.2%	12.6%
	11-12 Years Old	1,362	91	463	60	593	137	11	71	9	383	50	30
		5.5%	5.1%	5.1%	4.8%	6.0%	5.7%	4.0%	5.3%	4.9%	5.5%	3.4%	4.9%
	13-15 Years Old	1,953	116	664	91	834	221	15	85	16	557	72	35
	7.8%	6.4%	7.3%	7.3%	8.4%	9.2%	5.5%	6.3%	8.7%	7.9%	4.8%	5.7%	
>15 Years Old	1,251	80	408	63	546	143	17	54	9	346	43	19	
	5.0%	4.4%	4.5%	5.1%	5.5%	5.9%	6.2%	4.0%	4.9%	4.9%	2.9%	3.1%	
Region	Hennepin County	7,225	432	4,715	149	1,336	482	72	314	46	3,619	816	280
		29.0%	24.0%	51.7%	12.0%	13.5%	20.0%	26.2%	23.4%	25.1%	51.5%	54.9%	45.3%
	Ramsey County	6,159	1,147	2,863	368	1,472	188	108	956	83	2,389	320	154
		24.8%	63.7%	31.4%	29.6%	14.9%	7.8%	39.3%	71.2%	45.4%	34.0%	21.5%	24.9%
	Metro Suburban	3,300	105	748	143	2,142	100	48	36	21	582	82	84
	13.3%	5.8%	8.2%	11.5%	21.6%	4.1%	17.5%	2.7%	11.5%	8.3%	5.5%	13.6%	
Greater Minnesota	8,199	117	798	584	4,950	1,642	47	37	33	431	267	100	
	33.0%	6.5%	8.7%	46.9%	50.0%	68.1%	17.1%	2.8%	18.0%	6.1%	18.0%	16.2%	
Family Violence	MFIP Exemption or Extension During 2000 - 2005	1,200	17	490	41	508	128	9	8	0	449	22	19
		4.8%	0.9%	5.4%	3.3%	5.1%	5.3%	3.3%	0.6%	0.0%	6.4%	1.5%	3.1%
Adult Severe Mental Health Diagnosis (All Adults)	During 2003 - 2005	8,552	600	2,225	340	4,433	824	73	473	54	1,892	241	92
		34.4%	33.3%	24.4%	27.3%	44.8%	34.2%	26.5%	35.2%	29.5%	26.9%	16.2%	14.9%
	During 2005	6,149	504	1,504	237	3,286	528	54	406	44	1,272	172	60
	24.7%	28.0%	16.5%	19.1%	33.2%	21.9%	19.6%	30.2%	24.0%	18.1%	11.6%	9.7%	
Adult Chemical Dependency Diagnosis (All Adults)	During 2003 - 2005	5,410	74	1,456	200	2,560	1,039	24	43	7	1,425	15	16
		21.7%	4.1%	16.0%	16.1%	25.9%	43.1%	8.7%	3.2%	3.8%	20.3%	1.0%	2.6%
During 2005	3,219	50	834	109	1,591	589	12	33	5	818	9	7	
	12.9%	2.8%	9.1%	8.8%	16.1%	24.4%	4.4%	2.5%	2.7%	11.7%	0.6%	1.1%	

Diversionsary Work Program

- DWP cases were more likely than MFIP cases to have pregnant women with no other children in their households (9 percent compared to 3 percent). This is most likely due to program length and sequence. Before implementation of DWP, pregnant women would be found eligible and start directly on MFIP. Now applicants are enrolled in DWP for up to four months and then may transition to MFIP.
- The proportion of DWP cases with two eligible adults (22 percent) was greater than MFIP (15 percent). Asian cases (53 percent), especially Hmong cases (65 percent), were the most likely to have two eligible caregivers. African American cases were the least likely to have two eligible adults (11 percent).
- The average number of children (the total of both eligible and ineligible) in DWP families was two, except for Asian families which averaged three minor children. The average age of the youngest child was six, with 65 percent of all families having a child under age six. Asian families were the most likely to have younger children (average age of four years and 77 percent with a youngest child under age six) and black families the least likely (average age of 6 years and 61 percent with a child under age six).
- Forty percent of DWP households resided in Hennepin or Ramsey Counties, forty percent resided in Greater Minnesota, and the rest in the metropolitan area suburban counties. Among the racial/ethnic groups, over half of Asian families receiving DWP lived in Ramsey County (55 percent) and the majority of black families (54 percent) lived in Hennepin County. The majority of American Indian (66 percent), Hispanic (61 percent), and white (55 percent) families lived outside the 11-county Twin Cities metropolitan area.
- Statewide, 13 percent of DWP cases had a caregiver with a severe mental health diagnosis made during 2005 and known to Medical Assistance or MinnesotaCare. Among the racial/ethnic groups, this was most common for whites (17 percent) and American Indians (15 percent) and least common for blacks and Hispanics (9 percent each).
- Eight percent of DWP cases had a caregiver with a CD diagnosis during 2005 and 13 percent during 2003 to 2005. American Indians (17 percent) and whites (10 percent) were most likely to have a CD diagnosis and Asians the least likely (3 percent).

Table 6. Family composition, residence, and challenges of DWP paid cases with eligible adults in December 2005 by racial/ethnic groups and subgroups

Family Characteristics of December 2005 DWP Cases with Eligible Adults		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups			
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants		
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali	
Cases	Count	4,048	228	1,198	240	2,125	186	37	138	53	850	245	103	
	Percent of MFIP Cases	100%	5.6%	29.6%	5.9%	52.5%	4.6%	0.9%	3.4%	1.3%	21.0%	6.1%	2.5%	
Family Type	Natural / Adopted / Step Children	3,639	213	1,063	224	1,916	164	34	128	51	758	214	91	
Count of Cases		89.9%	93.4%	88.7%	93.3%	90.2%	88.2%	91.9%	92.8%	96.2%	89.2%	87.3%	88.3%	
	Pregnant Only	344	11	104	11	189	18	3	7	1	70	25	9	
		8.5%	4.8%	8.7%	4.6%	8.9%	9.7%	8.1%	5.1%	1.9%	8.2%	10.2%	8.7%	
	Relative Care	65	4	31	5	20	4	0	3	1	22	6	3	
		1.6%	1.8%	2.6%	2.1%	0.9%	2.2%	0.0%	2.2%	1.9%	2.6%	2.4%	2.9%	
Two Eligible Adults	Count	886	120	205	59	457	30	6	89	25	92	85	28	
	Percent of Cases	21.9%	52.6%	17.1%	24.6%	21.5%	16.1%	16.2%	64.5%	47.2%	10.8%	34.7%	27.2%	
Two-caregiver Families	Count of Cases	912	123	210	63	469	32	7	91	25	95	87	28	
	Percent of Cases	22.5%	53.9%	17.5%	26.3%	22.1%	17.2%	18.9%	65.9%	47.2%	11.2%	35.5%	27.2%	
Two Caregivers Married	Count of Cases	610	112	151	37	292	9	6	85	21	50	74	27	
	Percent of Cases	15.1%	49.1%	12.6%	15.4%	13.7%	4.8%	16.2%	61.6%	39.6%	5.9%	30.2%	26.2%	
Ineligible Caregivers:	SSI	20	2	4	1	11	2	0	2	0	3	1	0	
		76.9%	66.7%	80.0%	25.0%	91.7%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	50.0%	0.0%	
Count of Persons	Undocumented Non-citizens	5	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	
		19.2%	33.3%	20.0%	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	
	Disqualified	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	Count of Ineligible Caregivers	26	3	5	4	12	2	1	2	0	3	2	0	
Number of All Children in Family & Household	Count of Cases	4,048	228	1,198	240	2,125	186	37	138	53	850	245	103	
	Mean	1.9	3.1	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.0	3.8	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.2	
	Median	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maximum	11	9	11	6	10	8	7	9	7	10	11	9	
	Frequency of Cases	0	344	11	104	11	189	18	3	7	1	70	25	9
	Percent of Cases		8.5%	4.8%	8.7%	4.6%	8.9%	9.7%	8.1%	5.1%	1.9%	8.2%	10.2%	8.7%
		1	1,553	55	424	75	898	72	12	15	28	327	62	35
			38.4%	24.1%	35.4%	31.3%	42.3%	38.7%	32.4%	10.9%	52.8%	38.5%	25.3%	34.0%
		2	1,120	46	311	67	623	53	11	25	10	232	48	31
			27.7%	20.2%	26.0%	27.9%	29.3%	28.5%	29.7%	18.1%	18.9%	27.3%	19.6%	30.1%
		3	611	41	184	53	297	29	7	26	8	130	43	11
			15.1%	18.0%	15.4%	22.1%	14.0%	15.6%	18.9%	18.8%	15.1%	15.3%	17.6%	10.7%
		4 - 6	372	55	155	34	112	12	3	47	5	85	58	12
			9.2%	24.1%	12.9%	14.2%	5.3%	6.5%	8.1%	34.1%	9.4%	10.0%	23.7%	11.7%

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DWP Family Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups			
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants		
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali	
Number of All Children in Family & Household	7 - 9	43	20	17	0	4	2	1	18	1	5	7	5	
		1.1%	8.8%	1.4%	0.0%	0.2%	1.1%	2.7%	13.0%	1.9%	0.6%	2.9%	4.9%	
	10 or more	5	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
		0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	
Count of All Children		7,702	696	2,467	525	3,576	331	74	520	102	1,612	633	222	
Number of Eligible Children in Family & Household	Count of Cases	4,048	228	1,198	240	2,125	186	37	138	53	850	245	103	
	Mean	1.8	2.9	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.9	3.6	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.1	
	Median	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maximum	11	9	11	6	10	6	7	9	7	10	11	8	
	Frequency of Cases	0	416	12	132	17	222	21	3	8	1	97	26	9
	Percent of Cases		10.3%	5.3%	11.0%	7.1%	10.4%	11.3%	8.1%	5.8%	1.9%	11.4%	10.6%	8.7%
		1	1,618	58	443	83	921	79	13	16	29	342	64	37
			40.0%	25.4%	37.0%	34.6%	43.3%	42.5%	35.1%	11.6%	54.7%	40.2%	26.1%	35.9%
		2	1,094	48	309	60	609	50	11	28	9	228	50	31
			27.0%	21.1%	25.8%	25.0%	28.7%	26.9%	29.7%	20.3%	17.0%	26.8%	20.4%	30.1%
		3	556	39	162	51	273	27	6	24	9	111	41	10
			13.7%	17.1%	13.5%	21.3%	12.8%	14.5%	16.2%	17.4%	17.0%	13.1%	16.7%	9.7%
		4 - 6	323	53	134	29	95	9	3	46	4	67	55	12
		8.0%	23.2%	11.2%	12.1%	4.5%	4.8%	8.1%	33.3%	7.5%	7.9%	22.4%	11.7%	
	7 - 9	37	18	15	0	4	0	1	16	1	4	7	4	
		0.9%	7.9%	1.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	2.7%	11.6%	1.9%	0.5%	2.9%	3.9%	
	10 or More	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
		0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	
Count of Eligible Children		7,259	669	2,302	484	3,410	299	72	497	100	1,469	620	213	
Number of Ineligible Children on SSI in Family & Household	Frequency of Cases	0	3,922	225	1,132	237	2,078	181	37	135	53	786	243	103
	Percent of Cases		96.9%	98.7%	94.5%	98.8%	97.8%	97.3%	100.0%	97.8%	100.0%	92.5%	99.2%	100.0%
		1	118	3	62	3	45	4	0	3	0	60	2	0
			2.9%	1.3%	5.2%	1.3%	2.1%	2.2%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	7.1%	0.8%	0.0%
		2	6	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
			0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
		3 or More	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
			0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Count of Ineligible Children on SSI			137	3	72	3	49	6	0	3	0	70	2	0
Percent of All Children			1.8%	0.4%	2.9%	0.6%	1.4%	1.8%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	4.3%	0.3%	0.0%
Count of All Ineligible Children			443	27	165	41	166	32	2	23	2	143	13	9
Percent of All Children			5.8%	3.9%	6.7%	7.8%	4.6%	9.7%	2.7%	4.4%	2.0%	8.9%	2.1%	4.1%

Table 6 – Page 3

DWP Family Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Age of Youngest Child (All Children)	Count of Cases	3,687	216	1,094	224	1,928	166	34	130	52	779	220	95
	Mean	5.9	4.6	6.4	5.9	5.8	5.1	4.9	4.0	6.1	6.4	6.7	5.7
	Median	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	3	5	5	5	4
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maximum	19	16	19	18	19	18	13	15	16	19	18	19
Frequency of Cases	< 1 Year Old	853	51	233	43	448	55	8	33	10	150	64	19
		21.1%	22.4%	19.4%	17.9%	21.1%	29.6%	21.6%	23.9%	18.9%	17.6%	26.1%	18.4%
	1-5 Years Old	1,773	109	495	108	960	74	16	73	20	363	83	49
		43.8%	47.8%	41.3%	45.0%	45.2%	39.8%	43.2%	52.9%	37.7%	42.7%	33.9%	47.6%
	6-10 Years Old	755	46	237	44	377	38	10	25	11	180	38	19
		18.7%	20.2%	19.8%	18.3%	17.7%	20.4%	27.0%	18.1%	20.8%	21.2%	15.5%	18.4%
	11-12 Years Old	201	10	64	17	103	5	2	3	5	42	16	6
		5.0%	4.4%	5.3%	7.1%	4.8%	2.7%	5.4%	2.2%	9.4%	4.9%	6.5%	5.8%
	13-15 Years Old	287	11	108	20	136	8	1	4	6	74	29	5
	7.1%	4.8%	9.0%	8.3%	6.4%	4.3%	2.7%	2.9%	11.3%	8.7%	11.8%	4.9%	
>15 Years Old	179	1	61	8	101	6	0	0	1	41	15	5	
	4.4%	0.4%	5.1%	3.3%	4.8%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	4.8%	6.1%	4.9%	
Region	Hennepin County	959	52	642	29	194	28	15	29	8	460	133	49
		23.7%	22.8%	53.6%	12.1%	9.1%	15.1%	40.5%	21.0%	15.1%	54.1%	54.3%	47.6%
	Ramsey County	642	125	271	37	180	17	8	96	21	217	35	19
		15.9%	54.8%	22.6%	15.4%	8.5%	9.1%	21.6%	69.6%	39.6%	25.5%	14.3%	18.4%
	Metro Suburban	822	20	154	28	588	19	6	7	7	112	19	23
	20.3%	8.8%	12.9%	11.7%	27.7%	10.2%	16.2%	5.1%	13.2%	13.2%	7.8%	22.3%	
Greater Minnesota	1,625	31	131	146	1,163	122	8	6	17	61	58	12	
	40.1%	13.6%	10.9%	60.8%	54.7%	65.6%	21.6%	4.3%	32.1%	7.2%	23.7%	11.7%	
Family Violence	MFIP Exemption or Extension During 2000 - 2005	26	0	3	0	19	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
		0.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.9%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Adult Severe Mental Health Diagnosis	During 2003 - 2005	786	27	143	32	530	39	8	12	7	118	15	10
		19.4%	11.8%	11.9%	13.3%	24.9%	21.0%	21.6%	8.7%	13.2%	13.9%	6.1%	9.7%
	During 2005	539	23	106	21	350	27	8	10	5	85	13	8
	13.3%	10.1%	8.8%	8.8%	16.5%	14.5%	21.6%	7.2%	9.4%	10.0%	5.3%	7.8%	
Adult Chemical Dependency Diagnosis (All Adults)	During 2003 - 2005	513	12	98	26	320	44	5	4	3	77	15	6
		12.7%	5.3%	8.2%	10.8%	15.1%	23.7%	13.5%	2.9%	5.7%	9.1%	6.1%	5.8%
	During 2005	329	7	60	17	205	31	2	4	1	46	10	4
	8.1%	3.1%	5.0%	7.1%	9.6%	16.7%	5.4%	2.9%	1.9%	5.4%	4.1%	3.9%	

Economic Characteristics

Tables 7 and 8 summarize the economic characteristics of December 2005 cases with eligible adults in MFIP (Table 7, starting on page 25) and DWP (Table 8, starting on page 30) for racial/ethnic groups and subgroups. The data for MFIP and DWP cases include welfare use and counted MFIP months; cases new to MFIP or DWP in 2005; MFIP, DWP, and Food Support grants; employment, earnings, and work hours in December 2005; and wages in the second quarter of 2005. MFIP data also include cases with food-only assistance, extensions beyond the time limit, sanctions, housing subsidies, SSI receipt, deductions for cases receiving SSI and/or a housing subsidy, children subject to the family cap, and child support disbursements. Additional DWP data are months of DWP eligibility.

Minnesota Family Investment Program

- The reports in this series give the number of months of welfare receipt (AFDC, Family General Assistance [FGA], or MFIP) in the previous nine years. In December 2005, eligible-adult cases on MFIP averaged 38 months of welfare use in the previous nine years. Among the racial/ethnic groups, American Indian and black cases had the longest welfare histories (an average of 45 months and 38 months, respectively), while Hispanic and Asian cases averaged the fewest months at 34 each.
- The conversion from AFDC to MFIP in Minnesota was implemented during the first half of 1998. Minnesota started counting months toward the 60-month time limit in July 1997, the latest date permitted by federal law. Some states starting counting TANF months as early as September 1996 and these months are included in the counted month totals in this report. Overall, MFIP cases with eligible adults averaged 27 months counted toward the 60-month time limit. Black cases had the largest proportion of cases with fewer than six months of MFIP eligibility remaining (22 percent); Hispanic and American Indian cases had the next highest proportions of cases with fewer than six months remaining with 13 percent each. A quarter of African American families had used more than 54 counted months.
- Federal law allows states to use TANF funds to extend MFIP benefits beyond the 60-month limit due to documented hardships for up to 20 percent of their caseload. In December 2005, 10 percent of eligible-adult cases had been extended. This percentage increased from 8 percent in 2004 and 6 percent in 2003. Extensions were most common for blacks (14 percent) and Asians (12 percent) and least common for whites and Hispanics (7 percent each). Being ill or incapacitated for at least 30 days was the most common reason for an extension overall (26 percent of all extensions) and for American Indians and whites (43 percent and 31 percent, respectively). An IQ score below 80 was the most frequent extension reasons for Asians, blacks, and Hispanics (42 percent, 23 percent, and 22 percent, respectively).
- Nearly a quarter of all December 2005 cases had never received MFIP before 2005. Among the racial/ethnic subgroups, Asians had the largest proportion of new MFIP cases (48 percent) and American Indians the smallest (14 percent).

- In December 2005, four of every five new cases were residents in Minnesota at the start of the year. Only the immigrant subgroups had a majority of new cases coming from outside Minnesota, most often from another country. The states from which new residents most commonly relocated from were Illinois (17 percent), Wisconsin (9 percent), Texas (7 percent), and California (5 percent). Nearly half of new Hispanic cases that moved to Minnesota during 2005 came from either Texas (32 percent) or California (15 percent). The most common states from which new African American cases had relocated were Illinois (46 percent), Wisconsin (9 percent), and Missouri (5 percent).
- Average MFIP cash grants were highest for Asians (\$474) and lowest for whites (\$305), which reflects the family size of these groups.¹² Twelve percent of all cases received Uncle Harry Food Support in December 2005.¹³ Among the racial/ethnic groups, Asians were most likely to receive Uncle Harry Food Support (24 percent of cases) and American Indian and Hispanic cases were the least likely (8 percent each).
- In December 2005, 41 percent of all cases with an eligible adult had at least one working adult. Whites and Hispanics had the highest proportion of cases with at least one working adult at 45 percent each.
- Working cases averaged 113 work hours during December (an average of 28 hours per week). The percentage of cases that reported 160 or more hours of work increased from 7 percent in 2003 to 11 percent in 2005. Of the racial/ethnic subgroups, Asian cases had the most cases (15 percent) that were working 160 or more hours per month and of the immigrant subgroups, Somali cases had the most cases (20 percent) with 160 or more work hours per month.
- As a measure of recent work history and earnings, Table 7 gives the average second quarter 2005 wages reported for participants' jobs covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI).¹⁴ During that quarter 6 months earlier, 47 percent of MFIP cases had a working caregiver at least part of the time, compared to 41 percent in December 2005. The average quarterly earnings for the working families were \$3,060. The monthly average of \$1,020 would not be directly comparable to the monthly average for December alone because some of the cases in the second quarter were likely not employed all three months of the quarter.

¹² The average MFIP cash and food portion amounts were calculated using the cash amount of all cases, including those with zero. Fourteen percent of cases received only the MFIP food portion in December 2005. As total family income increases the cash amount is decreased first, in some cases leaving only a food portion. Months of food-only assistance are not counted toward the time limit unless a cash grant was reduced to zero due to sanction or recoupment. In addition, some cases opt out of the cash portion to save months of MFIP eligibility.

¹³ "Uncle Harry" is the Minnesota term for when a household member is ineligible for MFIP, but is eligible for Food Support and receives a food benefit separate from the household's MFIP benefit. Food Support is Minnesota's name for the federal Food Stamps program.

¹⁴ Employers covered by the UI system must report wages to the state. These data exclude federal government, religious, and seasonal workers, people who work in other states, and miss those working for cash in the informal economy.

- Eight percent of cases with eligible adults were sanctioned in December 2005.¹⁵ Hispanic cases had the highest and Asian cases the lowest sanction rates for not cooperating with employment services (11 percent and 4 percent, respectively). Hmong cases had the lowest sanction rates among the subgroups (less than 1 percent), while black immigrant cases with sanction months increased from under 1 percent in 2004 to 4 percent for Somali cases and 7 percent for non-Somali black immigrant cases in 2005.
- Beginning in July 2003, deductions were made to the MFIP grant of up to \$125 for each family member receiving SSI and up to \$50 for families living in subsidized housing. Thirty percent of eligible-adult cases had a deduction. Deductions were most likely in black and Asian cases (41 percent and 32 percent, respectively), including 52 percent of Somali cases. These were the groups with the highest receipt of SSI and housing subsidies.
- Starting May 2004, the family cap policy enacted by the Minnesota Legislature in July 2003 took effect. MFIP cash grants no longer included children conceived while the family was receiving MFIP. Eleven percent of all MFIP cases with an eligible caregiver were subject to the family cap on benefits in December 2005. Somali families were the most likely to be subject to the family cap (18 percent) followed by African Americans (12 percent). The percentage of families subject to the family cap increased by 7 percentage points between December 2004 and December 2005; this increase was due in part to the length of time that the policy had been in effect.

¹⁵ One-eligible adult cases in their first month of sanction lost 10 percent of their grant; otherwise, it was 30 percent (71 percent of the sanctions). Beginning July 1, 2003, if a case reached 6 sanction months the case could face closure, or 100 percent sanction.

Table 7. Economic characteristics of MFIP paid cases with eligible adults in December 2005 by racial/ethnic groups and subgroups

Economic Characteristics of December 2005 MFIP Cases with Eligible Adults		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Cases	Count	24,883	1,801	9,124	1,244	9,900	2,412	275	1,343	183	7,021	1,485	618
	Percent of All Cases	100%	7.2%	36.7%	5.0%	39.8%	9.7%	1.1%	5.4%	0.7%	28.2%	6.0%	2.5%
Family Assistance in Minnesota: 1997 to 2005	Mean	37.9	33.8	42.4	34.2	33.5	45.3	31.3	33.9	37.1	44.6	37.9	28.6
	Median	30	12	37	27	27	40	20	11	27	39	31	21
Frequency of Cases	1 - 12 Months	6,651	901	1,983	354	2,849	437	104	750	47	1,377	384	222
	Percent of All Cases	26.7%	50.0%	21.7%	28.5%	28.8%	18.1%	37.8%	55.8%	25.7%	19.6%	25.9%	35.9%
13 - 24 Months	Count	4,018	222	1,343	224	1,791	364	49	134	39	975	247	121
	Percent of All Cases	16.1%	12.3%	14.7%	18.0%	18.1%	15.1%	17.8%	10.0%	21.3%	13.9%	16.6%	19.6%
25 - 36 Months	Count	3,403	105	1,230	181	1,493	314	38	43	24	967	181	82
	Percent of All Cases	13.7%	5.8%	13.5%	14.5%	15.1%	13.0%	13.8%	3.2%	13.1%	13.8%	12.2%	13.3%
37 - 48 Months	Count	2,719	84	1,018	137	1,158	275	20	44	20	823	141	54
	Percent of All Cases	10.9%	4.7%	11.2%	11.0%	11.7%	11.4%	7.3%	3.3%	10.9%	11.7%	9.5%	8.7%
49 - 60 Months	Count	2,291	74	944	116	886	245	19	42	13	704	176	64
	Percent of All Cases	9.2%	4.1%	10.3%	9.3%	8.9%	10.2%	6.9%	3.1%	7.1%	10.0%	11.9%	10.4%
Over 60 Months	Count	5,801	415	2,606	232	1,723	777	45	330	40	2,175	356	75
	Percent of All Cases	23.3%	23.0%	28.6%	18.6%	17.4%	32.2%	16.4%	24.6%	21.9%	31.0%	24.0%	12.1%
Counted Months: Sept. 1996 to Dec. 2005	Mean	26.8	22.3	31.0	24.3	24.8	24.6	20.6	21.8	28.4	32.6	27.3	21.6
	Median	23	11	30	20	21	20	14	11	23	33	24	16
Frequency of Cases	No Counted Months	1,388	111	392	103	460	294	34	74	3	283	58	51
	Percent of All Cases	5.6%	6.2%	4.3%	8.3%	4.6%	12.2%	12.4%	5.5%	1.6%	4.0%	3.9%	8.3%
1 - 12 Months	Count	7,102	878	2,016	374	3,025	667	101	734	49	1,399	408	209
	Percent of All Cases	28.5%	48.8%	22.1%	30.1%	30.6%	27.7%	36.7%	54.7%	26.8%	19.9%	27.5%	33.8%
13 - 24 Months	Count	4,432	201	1,524	220	2,031	372	48	110	43	1,090	295	139
	Percent of All Cases	17.8%	11.2%	16.7%	17.7%	20.5%	15.4%	17.5%	8.2%	23.5%	15.5%	19.9%	22.5%
25 - 36 Months	Count	3,636	116	1,377	183	1,550	344	33	66	17	1,087	210	80
	Percent of All Cases	14.6%	6.4%	15.1%	14.7%	15.7%	14.3%	12.0%	4.9%	9.3%	15.5%	14.1%	12.9%
37 - 42 Months	Count	1,576	52	639	76	645	137	14	25	13	506	104	29
	Percent of All Cases	6.3%	2.9%	7.0%	6.1%	6.5%	5.7%	5.1%	1.9%	7.1%	7.2%	7.0%	4.7%
43 - 48 Months	Count	1,418	56	586	70	549	138	9	40	7	471	96	19
	Percent of All Cases	5.7%	3.1%	6.4%	5.6%	5.5%	5.7%	3.3%	3.0%	3.8%	6.7%	6.5%	3.1%
49 - 54 Months	Count	1,296	56	593	62	441	133	12	34	10	457	106	30
	Percent of All Cases	5.2%	3.1%	6.5%	5.0%	4.5%	5.5%	4.4%	2.5%	5.5%	6.5%	7.1%	4.9%
55 - 60 Months	Count	4,035	323	1,994	158	1,196	321	31	258	35	1,725	206	63
	Percent of All Cases	16.2%	17.9%	21.9%	12.7%	12.1%	13.3%	11.3%	19.2%	19.1%	24.6%	13.9%	10.2%

Table 7 – Page 2

MFIP Economic Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups			
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants		
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali	
Extensions	Count	2,461	209	1,265	82	697	189	16	166	27	1,117	113	35	
	Percent of All Cases	9.9%	11.6%	13.9%	6.6%	7.0%	7.8%	5.8%	12.4%	14.8%	15.9%	7.6%	5.7%	
	Ill or incapacitated	643	37	293	13	217	81	4	28	5	239	41	13	
	Percent of Extended Cases	26.1%	17.7%	23.2%	15.9%	31.1%	42.9%	25.0%	16.9%	18.5%	21.4%	36.3%	37.1%	
	Special Medical Criteria	438	32	214	11	150	29	0	27	5	198	12	4	
	IQ below 80	469	88	288	18	64	10	4	75	9	246	34	8	
	Mentally Ill	314	7	158	11	108	24	1	5	1	155	2	1	
	Care of Ill or Incapacitated	203	27	89	7	61	15	4	20	3	83	6	0	
	Employment Required Hours	150	12	77	6	42	12	2	7	3	64	9	4	
	Unemployable	69	2	39	5	16	6	0	1	1	28	7	4	
	Family Violence Waiver	82	0	48	3	19	10	0	0	0	46	1	1	
	Learning Disabled	68	2	42	7	15	2	1	1	0	41	1	0	
	Mentally Retarded	20	2	15	1	2	0	0	2	0	15	0	0	
	Appeal	5	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
	Percent of All Cases	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	
	New MFIP Cases in Year 2005	Minnesota Residents	4,504	612	1,193	194	2,080	318	84	503	25	854	203	136
		Percent of New Cases	80.0%	70.2%	68.2%	75.2%	90.8%	93.3%	90.3%	68.0%	64.1%	72.3%	56.9%	65.1%
		Percent of All Cases	18.1%	34.0%	13.1%	15.6%	21.0%	13.2%	30.5%	37.5%	13.7%	12.2%	13.7%	22.0%
		Moved into State in 2005	1,126	260	555	64	210	23	9	237	14	328	154	73
		Percent of New Cases	20.0%	29.8%	31.8%	24.8%	9.2%	6.7%	9.7%	32.0%	35.9%	27.7%	43.1%	34.9%
Percent of All Cases		4.5%	14.4%	6.1%	5.1%	2.1%	1.0%	3.3%	17.6%	7.7%	4.7%	10.4%	11.8%	
Total of New Cases		5,630	872	1,748	258	2,290	341	93	740	39	1,182	357	209	
Percent of All Cases	22.6%	48.4%	19.2%	20.7%	23.1%	14.1%	33.8%	55.1%	21.3%	16.8%	24.0%	33.8%		

Table 7 – Page 3

MFIP Economic Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
MFIP Cash Grants	Mean	\$340	\$474	\$342	\$332	\$305	\$381	\$295	\$530	\$336	\$346	\$324	\$340
MFIP Food Portion	Mean	\$305	\$444	\$315	\$303	\$275	\$291	\$276	\$493	\$337	\$304	\$368	\$315
Food Support - Uncle Harry Cases	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$103	\$109	\$102	\$113	\$99	\$110	\$98	\$109	\$119	\$99	\$115	\$109
	Percent of Cases in Column	11.5%	23.7%	13.2%	8.4%	9.2%	7.8%	12.4%	26.9%	17.5%	13.9%	11.9%	8.4%
Food Support - Other Stand Alone	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$309	\$437	\$323	\$334	\$282	\$339	\$327	\$526	\$333	\$320	\$358	\$280
	Percent of Cases in Column	4.3%	2.4%	3.6%	6.0%	5.3%	3.5%	5.1%	1.8%	3.3%	3.7%	3.4%	3.1%
Food-Only Assistance	Mean	\$220	\$339	\$252	\$205	\$176	\$200	\$212	\$404	\$225	\$208	\$347	\$240
	Count of Cases	3,512	257	1,364	185	1,450	205	51	168	38	848	401	115
	Percent of All Cases	14.1%	14.3%	14.9%	14.9%	14.6%	8.5%	18.5%	12.5%	20.8%	12.1%	27.0%	18.6%
Income / Working	Count of Cases	10,174	627	3,587	564	4,499	731	129	406	92	2,615	719	253
	Percent of All Cases	40.9%	34.8%	39.3%	45.3%	45.4%	30.3%	46.9%	30.2%	50.3%	37.2%	48.4%	40.9%
December Total Earned Income	Mean of Working Cases	\$1,016	\$1,347	\$1,090	\$1,061	\$917	\$955	\$1,124	\$1,481	\$1,062	\$1,019	\$1,289	\$1,251
	Median	\$854	\$1,260	\$936	\$917	\$771	\$813	\$818	\$1,403	\$1,000	\$876	\$1,159	\$1,081
December Budgeted Earnings	Mean of Working Cases	\$480	\$688	\$519	\$486	\$422	\$476	\$525	\$771	\$541	\$464	\$661	\$648
	Median	\$424	\$706	\$458	\$441	\$372	\$435	\$480	\$819	\$564	\$398	\$617	\$587
December Work Hours	Mean of Working Cases	113	140	117	116	105	112	115	153	115	109	142	136
	Median	106	140	112	110	100	111	100	158	112	103	138	130
Percent of All Cases	1 - 79 Hours	3,374	152	1,080	175	1,669	237	48	74	30	882	137	61
		13.6%	8.4%	11.8%	14.1%	16.9%	9.8%	17.5%	5.5%	16.4%	12.6%	9.2%	9.9%
	80 - 119 Hours	2,244	96	792	125	1,047	146	24	53	19	601	145	46
		9.0%	5.3%	8.7%	10.0%	10.6%	6.1%	8.7%	3.9%	10.4%	8.6%	9.8%	7.4%
	120 - 159 Hours	1,912	110	661	105	859	143	16	78	16	473	135	53
		7.7%	6.1%	7.2%	8.4%	8.7%	5.9%	5.8%	5.8%	8.7%	6.7%	9.1%	8.6%
160 Hours or More	2,644	269	1,054	159	924	205	41	201	27	659	302	93	
	10.6%	14.9%	11.6%	12.8%	9.3%	8.5%	14.9%	15.0%	14.8%	9.4%	20.3%	15.0%	
Wages Reported for 2nd Quarter 2005 for	Mean of Cases with UI Wages	\$3,060	\$3,742	\$2,888	\$3,249	\$3,105	\$3,062	\$3,231	\$4,156	\$3,102	\$2,696	\$3,583	\$3,594
	Median	\$2,367	\$3,604	\$2,186	\$2,511	\$2,362	\$2,467	\$2,592	\$4,271	\$2,844	\$1,924	\$3,087	\$3,067
Jobs Covered by Unemployment Insurance	Count of Cases	11,688	480	3,758	622	5,523	1,120	133	275	72	2,945	577	236
	Percent of All Cases	47.0%	26.7%	41.2%	50.0%	55.8%	46.4%	48.4%	20.5%	39.3%	41.9%	38.9%	38.2%

Table 7 – Page 4

MFIP Economic Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Employment Services Sanctions	10% ES Sanction	547	19	157	43	267	50	7	9	3	122	22	13
	30% ES Sanction	1,343	46	385	96	644	152	17	13	16	321	34	30
	Cases with ES Sanctions	1,890	65	542	139	911	202	24	22	19	443	56	43
	Percent of All Cases	7.6%	3.6%	5.9%	11.2%	9.2%	8.4%	8.7%	1.6%	10.4%	6.3%	3.8%	7.0%
	Six Counted Sanction Months	200	3	65	14	77	39	0	2	1	54	5	6
	Percent of All Cases	0.8%	0.2%	0.7%	1.1%	0.8%	1.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.3%	1.0%
Housing Subsidy	Mean	\$590	\$497	\$664	\$510	\$501	\$551	\$517	\$491	\$498	\$702	\$590	\$525
	Count of Cases	7,840	355	4,106	285	2,574	430	65	240	50	2,844	1,012	249
	Percent of All Cases	31.5%	19.7%	45.0%	22.9%	26.0%	17.8%	23.6%	17.9%	27.3%	40.5%	68.1%	40.3%
Cases Receiving SSI	Count of Cases	2,515	412	1,060	81	808	134	36	345	31	904	123	33
	Percent of All Cases	10.1%	22.9%	11.6%	6.5%	8.2%	5.6%	13.1%	25.7%	16.9%	12.9%	8.3%	5.3%
Deductions to MFIP Grant	SSI (Maximum \$125 per person)	2,383	391	1,006	79	768	119	34	329	28	867	110	29
	Percent of All Cases	9.6%	21.7%	11.0%	6.4%	7.8%	4.9%	12.4%	24.5%	15.3%	12.3%	7.4%	4.7%
	Housing (Maximum \$50 per case)	5,296	143	2,933	208	1,698	250	36	78	29	1,958	779	195
	Percent of All Cases	21.3%	7.9%	32.1%	16.7%	17.2%	10.4%	13.1%	5.8%	15.8%	27.9%	52.5%	31.6%
	Either SSI or Housing Deductions	7,382	528	3,729	276	2,406	361	69	403	56	2,639	871	219
	Percent of All Cases	29.7%	29.3%	40.9%	22.2%	24.3%	15.0%	25.1%	30.0%	30.6%	37.6%	58.7%	35.4%
	Mean Deduction > \$0	\$75	\$105	\$73	\$73	\$73	\$76	\$86	\$111	\$88	\$78	\$60	\$61
Family Cap	One Child	2,539	130	1,092	138	843	291	24	92	14	789	245	58
	Two or More Children	123	4	59	4	36	19	1	3	0	33	22	4
	Percentage of Cases	10.7%	7.4%	12.6%	11.4%	8.9%	12.9%	9.1%	7.1%	7.7%	11.7%	18.0%	10.0%
Child Support Disbursements	Current Mean	\$214	\$272	\$199	\$239	\$222	\$187	\$297	\$245	\$278	\$188	\$268	\$250
	Median	\$190	\$248	\$173	\$210	\$200	\$160	\$272	\$211	\$225	\$162	\$265	\$228
	Count	2,782	70	846	136	1,518	165	31	31	8	726	79	41
	Percent of All Cases	11.2%	3.9%	9.3%	10.9%	15.3%	6.8%	11.3%	2.3%	4.4%	10.3%	5.3%	6.6%
	Sum	\$595,759	\$19,029	\$168,213	\$32,461	\$336,774	\$30,775	\$9,219	\$7,586	\$2,224	\$136,773	\$21,179	\$10,261
	Arrears Mean	\$135	\$112	\$100	\$129	\$136	\$312	\$140	\$129	\$54	\$96	\$143	\$101
	Median	\$62	\$63	\$58	\$72	\$62	\$69	\$81	\$77	\$42	\$57	\$62	\$73
	Count	2,198	56	695	120	1,150	141	21	19	16	595	67	33
	Percent of All Cases	8.8%	3.1%	7.6%	9.6%	11.6%	5.8%	7.6%	1.4%	8.7%	8.5%	4.5%	5.3%
	Sum	\$297,199	\$6,245	\$69,839	\$15,425	\$156,773	\$43,966	\$2,933	\$2,443	\$869	\$56,965	\$9,554	\$3,320
	Total Mean	\$256	\$284	\$223	\$271	\$264	\$334	\$357	\$271	\$172	\$213	\$296	\$247
	Median	\$199	\$235	\$180	\$200	\$209	\$203	\$283	\$211	\$94	\$170	\$286	\$235
	Count	3,482	89	1,068	177	1,867	224	34	37	18	909	104	55
	Percent of All Cases	14.0%	4.9%	11.7%	14.2%	18.9%	9.3%	12.4%	2.8%	9.8%	12.9%	7.0%	8.9%
	Sum	\$892,958	\$25,274	\$238,051	\$47,886	\$493,547	\$74,741	\$12,152	\$10,029	\$3,093	\$193,738	\$30,733	\$13,580

Diversionsary Work Program

Table 8 contains economic characteristics that pertain to DWP. Other data reported for MFIP are either specific to that program or DHS administrative data only available for households with previous public assistance history, such as housing subsidy and child support data. Table 8 includes welfare use and counted months, current month of DWP eligibility (up to four months), DWP cases with no MFIP history and those new to Minnesota in 2005, DWP cash grants, Food Support benefits, employment, earnings, and work hours, wages in the second quarter of 2005, and SSI receipt.

- In December 2005, eligible-adult cases on DWP¹⁶ averaged 10 months of welfare use (AFDC, MFIP, or FGA) in the previous nine years. More than half (58 percent) of all cases had no previous family assistance history in Minnesota. Among the five major racial/ethnic groups, American Indian cases averaged the longest welfare histories with an average of 18 months and Asian cases averaged the shortest welfare histories with an average of five months.
- Half of DWP cases in December 2005 had no months counted toward the MFIP 60-month time limit. Very few cases of any racial/ethnic group were nearing the lifetime limit. Asian cases averaged the fewest counted months (4 months), while American Indian cases averaged the most (13 months).
- More than half (58 percent) of the DWP cases in December 2005 had never received MFIP, ranging from 83 percent of Asian cases to 43 percent of American Indian cases. Among the immigrant subgroups, Hmong cases and Somali cases were the most likely to have never received MFIP in Minnesota (88 percent and 78 percent, respectively).
- Statewide, the average DWP cash grant was \$369. Ninety-one percent of DWP cases received an average Food Support payment of \$320 for DWP-eligible family members, and less than one percent of cases received an average of \$220 in Food Support for other family members not eligible for DWP.¹⁷
- The case budget for DWP, including earned income and work hours, is determined for the first month and can remain in effect for the duration of the four months of program participation, with no reporting requirement.¹⁸ In December 2005, 43 percent of all cases had at least one adult working as of last report (a month between September and December) – an increase from 36 percent in December 2004. White and Hispanic cases were the most likely to report earnings (50 percent each).

¹⁶ Since July 2004, when DWP began enrolling its first cases, families that apply to cash welfare are diverted to DWP unless they have received MFIP in the previous 12 months or are considered unlikely to benefit from DWP's work intensive focus.

¹⁷ A DWP case may have been an Uncle Harry Food Support case if the DWP-ineligible household members were MFIP eligible. Thus, the DWP-eligible member is an Uncle Harry on the other household member's Food Support case.

¹⁸ Unlike MFIP where the MFIP and Food Support budgets are combined, the Food Support budget of a DWP case is calculated separately. If a household has earned income, the household completes a monthly report form for its Food Support budget, but not its DWP budget.

Table 8. Economic characteristics of DWP paid cases with eligible adults in December 2005 by racial/ethnic groups and subgroups

Economic Characteristics of December 2005 DWP Cases with Eligible Adults		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Cases	Count	4,048	228	1,198	240	2,125	186	37	138	53	850	245	103
	Percent of All Cases	100%	5.6%	29.6%	5.9%	52.5%	4.6%	0.9%	3.4%	1.3%	21.0%	6.1%	2.5%
Family Assistance in Minnesota: 1997 to 2005	Mean	10.1	4.8	9.6	11.0	10.2	17.7	9.4	3.3	5.5	11.3	5.6	5.0
	Median	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frequency of Cases Percent of All Cases	No AFDC or MFIP Months	2,349	188	776	120	1,136	80	23	122	43	507	190	79
		58.0%	82.5%	64.8%	50.0%	53.5%	43.0%	62.2%	88.4%	81.1%	59.6%	77.6%	76.7%
	1 - 12 Months	593	11	127	43	378	25	5	5	1	102	15	10
		14.6%	4.8%	10.6%	17.9%	17.8%	13.4%	13.5%	3.6%	1.9%	12.0%	6.1%	9.7%
	13 - 24 Months	440	12	98	36	264	24	3	6	3	76	16	6
		10.9%	5.3%	8.2%	15.0%	12.4%	12.9%	8.1%	4.3%	5.7%	8.9%	6.5%	5.8%
	25 - 36 Months	260	6	72	15	146	17	1	0	5	59	11	2
		6.4%	2.6%	6.0%	6.3%	6.9%	9.1%	2.7%	0.0%	9.4%	6.9%	4.5%	1.9%
	37 - 48 Months	204	5	54	14	116	14	4	1	0	43	8	3
		5.0%	2.2%	4.5%	5.8%	5.5%	7.5%	10.8%	0.7%	0.0%	5.1%	3.3%	2.9%
49 - 60 Months	125	3	39	6	58	18	1	2	0	35	3	1	
	3.1%	1.3%	3.3%	2.5%	2.7%	9.7%	2.7%	1.4%	0.0%	4.1%	1.2%	1.0%	
Over 60 Months	77	3	32	6	27	8	0	2	1	28	2	2	
	1.9%	1.3%	2.7%	2.5%	1.3%	4.3%	0.0%	1.4%	1.9%	3.3%	0.8%	1.9%	
Counted Months: Sept. 1996 to Dec. 2005	Mean	9.2	4.2	11.1	10.0	8.4	12.8	7.2	3.4	4.4	13.4	5.6	5.4
	Median	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frequency of Cases Percent of All Cases	No Counted Months	2,097	176	600	118	1,092	68	23	113	40	354	176	70
		51.8%	77.2%	50.1%	49.2%	51.4%	36.6%	62.2%	81.9%	75.5%	41.6%	71.8%	68.0%
	1 - 12 Months	826	28	200	51	486	49	8	14	6	158	26	16
		20.4%	12.3%	16.7%	21.3%	22.9%	26.3%	21.6%	10.1%	11.3%	18.6%	10.6%	15.5%
	13 - 24 Months	536	7	173	34	285	32	0	4	3	144	19	10
		13.2%	3.1%	14.4%	14.2%	13.4%	17.2%	0.0%	2.9%	5.7%	16.9%	7.8%	9.7%
	25 - 36 Months	297	6	109	17	142	15	3	1	2	89	15	5
		7.3%	2.6%	9.1%	7.1%	6.7%	8.1%	8.1%	0.7%	3.8%	10.5%	6.1%	4.9%
	37 - 42 Months	110	4	41	4	56	5	1	2	1	35	5	1
		2.7%	1.8%	3.4%	1.7%	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	1.4%	1.9%	4.1%	2.0%	1.0%
43 - 48 Months	70	3	27	5	29	6	2	1	0	25	2	0	
	1.7%	1.3%	2.3%	2.1%	1.4%	3.2%	5.4%	0.7%	0.0%	2.9%	0.8%	0.0%	
49 - 54 Months	71	4	22	9	23	10	0	3	1	21	1	0	
	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	3.8%	1.1%	5.4%	0.0%	2.2%	1.9%	2.5%	0.4%	0.0%	
55 - 60 Months	41	0	26	2	12	1	0	0	0	24	1	1	
	1.0%	0.0%	2.2%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.4%	1.0%	

Table 8 – Page 2

DWP Economic Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Months since Start of DWP Eligibility	1st Month	1,061	46	288	65	600	43	8	23	15	218	50	20
		26.2%	20.2%	24.0%	27.1%	28.2%	23.1%	21.6%	16.7%	28.3%	25.6%	20.4%	19.4%
	2nd Month	998	40	254	60	571	58	12	22	6	177	52	25
		24.7%	17.5%	21.2%	25.0%	26.9%	31.2%	32.4%	15.9%	11.3%	20.8%	21.2%	24.3%
	3rd Month	1,043	75	348	61	495	41	7	53	15	217	96	35
	25.8%	32.9%	29.0%	25.4%	23.3%	22.0%	18.9%	38.4%	28.3%	25.5%	39.2%	34.0%	
	4th Month	946	67	308	54	459	44	10	40	17	238	47	23
		23.4%	29.4%	25.7%	22.5%	21.6%	23.7%	27.0%	29.0%	32.1%	28.0%	19.2%	22.3%
DWP Cases with No MFIP History	Minnesota Residents	1,282	60	269	53	828	43	19	17	24	194	52	23
	Percent of New Cases	58.4%	32.6%	36.0%	47.7%	80.2%	60.6%	86.4%	14.3%	55.8%	40.4%	27.4%	29.5%
	Percent of All Cases	31.7%	26.3%	22.5%	22.1%	39.0%	23.1%	51.4%	12.3%	45.3%	22.8%	21.2%	22.3%
	Moved into State in 2005	913	124	479	58	205	28	3	102	19	286	138	55
	Percent of New Cases	41.6%	67.4%	64.0%	52.3%	19.8%	39.4%	13.6%	85.7%	44.2%	59.6%	72.6%	70.5%
	Percent of All Cases	22.6%	54.4%	40.0%	24.2%	9.6%	15.1%	8.1%	73.9%	35.8%	33.6%	56.3%	53.4%
	Total of New Cases	2,195	184	748	111	1,033	71	22	119	43	480	190	78
Percent of All Cases	54.2%	80.7%	62.4%	46.3%	48.6%	38.2%	59.5%	86.2%	81.1%	56.5%	77.6%	75.7%	
DWP Cash Grants	Mean	\$369	\$525	\$366	\$366	\$359	\$334	\$376	\$601	\$435	\$339	\$441	\$406
Food Support - Uncle Harry Cases	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$220	\$413	\$211	\$0	\$157	\$207	\$0	\$413	\$0	\$199	\$0	\$379
	Percent of Cases in Column	0.7%	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%	0.1%	1.6%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	1.0%
Food Support - Other Stand Alone	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$320	\$476	\$347	\$323	\$291	\$302	\$344	\$554	\$366	\$311	\$449	\$383
	Percent of Cases in Column	90.5%	91.7%	90.2%	88.3%	90.7%	92.5%	86.5%	91.3%	96.2%	88.8%	94.7%	91.3%
Working at Latest Report	Count of Cases	1,728	43	411	119	1,061	56	9	13	21	331	49	31
	Percent of All Cases	42.7%	18.9%	34.3%	49.6%	49.9%	30.1%	24.3%	9.4%	39.6%	38.9%	20.0%	30.1%
Earned Income at Latest Report	Mean of Working Cases	\$997	\$1,083	\$995	\$1,133	\$972	\$935	\$1,002	\$1,092	\$1,111	\$1,009	\$1,073	\$721
	Median	\$820	\$1,064	\$853	\$977	\$780	\$774	\$737	\$1,151	\$1,050	\$905	\$808	\$545
December Budgeted Earnings	Mean of Working Cases	\$528	\$583	\$538	\$632	\$512	\$468	\$750	\$585	\$485	\$533	\$593	\$516
	Median	\$431	\$360	\$454	\$504	\$413	\$323	\$684	\$400	\$342	\$454	\$513	\$499
December Work Hours	Mean of Working Cases	101	110	92	122	100	103	90	87	133	93	97	66
	Median	91	103	80	120	90	100	65	73	150	80	87	58
Percent of All Cases	1 - 79 Hours	719	18	179	36	454	21	5	7	6	137	21	21
		17.8%	7.9%	14.9%	15.0%	21.4%	11.3%	13.5%	5.1%	11.3%	16.1%	8.6%	20.4%
	80 - 119 Hours	328	7	79	22	198	15	0	3	4	60	14	5
		8.1%	3.1%	6.6%	9.2%	9.3%	8.1%	0.0%	2.2%	7.5%	7.1%	5.7%	4.9%
	120 - 159 Hours	273	3	57	21	178	8	0	2	1	48	6	3
		6.7%	1.3%	4.8%	8.8%	8.4%	4.3%	0.0%	1.4%	1.9%	5.6%	2.4%	2.9%
	160 Hours or More	402	16	87	39	234	13	4	2	10	77	8	2
	9.9%	7.0%	7.3%	16.3%	11.0%	7.0%	10.8%	1.4%	18.9%	9.1%	3.3%	1.9%	

Table 8 – Page 3

DWP Economic Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Wages Reported for 2nd Quarter 2005 for	Mean of Cases with UI Wages	\$4,823	\$5,462	\$4,887	\$5,138	\$4,763	\$5,109	\$5,199	\$5,352	\$5,999	\$4,758	\$5,260	\$5,474
	Median	\$4,368	\$5,075	\$4,709	\$4,555	\$4,218	\$4,574	\$4,815	\$5,170	\$5,570	\$4,596	\$5,011	\$5,166
Jobs Covered by Unemployment Insurance	Count of Cases	2,141	65	438	117	1,387	98	21	28	16	341	62	35
	Percent of All Cases	52.9%	28.5%	36.6%	48.8%	65.3%	52.7%	56.8%	20.3%	30.2%	40.1%	25.3%	34.0%
Cases Receiving SSI	Count of Cases	157	5	76	4	60	8	0	5	0	73	3	0
	Percent of Cases	3.9%	2.2%	6.3%	1.7%	2.8%	4.3%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	8.6%	1.2%	0.0%