



Minnesota Department of Human Services

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

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December 2006 Characteristics of Racial/Ethnic and Immigrant Groups in Minnesota Family Cash 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 receiving assistance from either the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) or the Diversionary Work Program (DWP) in December 2006. Information in this report parallels the DHS report *Characteristics of December 2006 Minnesota Family Assistance Programs: Cases and Eligible Adults*

<http://edocs.dhs.state.mn.us/lfserver/Legacy/DHS-4219H-ENG> that analyzes the same data from the perspectives of programs and counties.

The 2004 report added data on DWP which enrolled its first cases in July 2004. Many families who apply for cash assistance are directed to DWP with its intensive work supports and short-term benefits (up to four months). The goals of DWP are to facilitate unsubsidized employment, increase economic stability, and reduce the risk of needing assistance through MFIP in the future. Thus, the number of MFIP cases in a given month is decreased by at least the number of cases eligible for DWP. To interpret comparisons between outcomes for MFIP and DWP cases, one needs to take into account that DWP cases are considered more likely to attain or regain self-sufficiency quickly and that MFIP includes many long-term cases.

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 2006.

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 2006, 350 (1.4 percent) selected multiple races and 110 (0.4 percent) were missing race/ethnicity data. Among DWP adults in December 2006, 43 (1.0 percent) selected multiple races and 50 (1.1 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

MFIP performance measures data on racial/ethnic 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 have been incorporated into each county's service agreement with the state. DHS has received additional funding from the Otto Bremer Foundation to continue working with the Full Circle Community Institute. Counties and tribes continue to receive technical assistance from DHS through 2009 with their strategic plans to reduce disparities in outcomes for MFIP participants.

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Report Summary

The data in this report show three distinct groups that receive family cash assistance in Minnesota. Not every individual fits the characteristics of one of these three groups, but the overall data show a striking picture of racial/ethnic disparities in the family cash assistance population. One group, composed primarily of white and Hispanic households, faces temporary hardship. These households often leave cash assistance within two years of the application, but often return because they are at the margin of the labor market and vulnerable to economic changes as well as the effects of family crises.

Another group, composed primarily of African American and American Indian¹ households, faces long-term barriers to self-sufficiency. This group tends to remain on cash assistance for longer periods and have less attachment to the labor market. There are many obstacles to self-sufficiency for this group that extend beyond personal crises.

The differences between white and Hispanic cases compared to American Indian and African American were large. The most striking difference was their adult program participation rates; while one in every 359 white adults and one in every 116 Hispanic adults was on MFIP or DWP in December 2006, one in every 19 of each American Indian and black adults were.² Whites were 86 percent all Minnesotan adults³, but only 40 percent of the combined DWP/MFIP population. Conversely, blacks were 4 percent of Minnesota's adult population, but 36 percent of the family cash assistance population and American Indians were 1 percent of Minnesota's adult population, but 9 percent of the family cash assistance population.

Whites and Hispanics averaged fewer counted MFIP months than African Americans (24 and 23 counted months respectively for white and Hispanics, compared to 32 months for African Americans). One-quarter of African American cases had 55 or more counted months. The average number of counted months that American Indians have cannot be compared to other groups because of exceptions to the time limit for caregivers living in Indian Country with a not-employed rate of 50 percent or greater. Forty-three percent of American Indian eligible-adult MFIP households were not in a counted month in December 2006; 34 percent had an exemption or exception from the time limit and 31 percent were extended beyond the limit for a documented hardship. For comparison, 8 percent of whites and 14 percent of Hispanics had an exemption or exception and 2 percent of whites and 8 percent of Hispanics had an extension.

Whites and Hispanics were more likely to be working in December 2006; 42 percent of whites and 41 percent of Hispanics had reported work to their MFIP financial worker in December 2006 compared to 35 percent of African Americans and 27 percent of American

¹ The American Indian group included only MFIP and DWP participants; participants in the separate Mille Lacs Tribal TANF program were excluded (317 eligible adults in 261 cases).

² For this measure African American adults cannot be separated from the overall black adult population, which includes immigrants, because the denominator was from the 2005 American Community Survey (ACS) which did not separate black or Asian adults into the same immigrant groups as this report used.

³ Source: 2005 American Community Survey (ACS)

Indians. Whites and Hispanics also had more recent earnings histories, as evidenced by wages reported to Minnesota's Unemployment Insurance (UI) system in the second quarter of 2006 (two quarters before the report month). Sixty percent of whites and 59 percent of Hispanics had UI wages compared to 54 percent of African Americans and 49 percent of American Indians.

The final group, Asian and East African refugees and other immigrants, has very different characteristics than native-born residents. While Minnesota has received refugees from more than 50 countries in the last ten years, the two largest groups were Hmong and Somali. Minnesota also received large numbers of Ethiopians, Eritreans, and Liberians over the past ten years. This group faces unique challenges, but also has many traits associated with economic self-sufficiency.

While the characteristics and needs of each refugee group and the individuals within those groups vary, they have many similarities. Compared to the overall MFIP caseload, Hmong and Somali MFIP-eligible adults were older (34 years and 37 years on average, respectively, compared to 30 years overall), were less likely to have formal education (70 percent of Hmong MFIP-eligible adults and 35 percent of Somali MFIP-eligible adult had no or an unknown level of formal education compared to 9 percent overall), and were more likely to be married (74 percent of Hmong and 32 percent of Somali MFIP-eligible adults were married and living with their spouse compared to 17 percent overall).

Hmong and Somali households were larger than other households (including other immigrant households) with Hmong households having an average of 4 children and Somali households having an average of 3 children compared to 2 children overall. One-quarter of Somali households and 41 percent of Hmong households had 4 or more children compared to 14 percent of all households. These households were also concentrated in urban areas. More than three-quarters of Somali households and nearly all Hmong households resided in either Hennepin or Ramsey Counties compared to 50 percent of the total MFIP population.

Somali and Hmong immigrants were as likely as whites and Hispanics to have reported work in December 2006. Forty-two percent of MFIP cases headed by a white caregiver and 41 percent of MFIP cases headed by a Hispanic caregiver reported work in December 2006 as did 43 percent of MFIP cases headed by a Somali caregiver and 42 percent of cases headed by a Hmong caregiver. Somali and Hmong cases reported higher work hours and higher incomes than the overall average, part of which is due to more of these households having two caregivers. Overall, MFIP-eligible adult cases reported an average of 108 work hours and an average income of \$961. Somali eligible adult cases reported an average of 135 hours and an average income of \$1,115 and Hmong eligible adult cases reported an average of 153 hours and an average income of \$1,492.

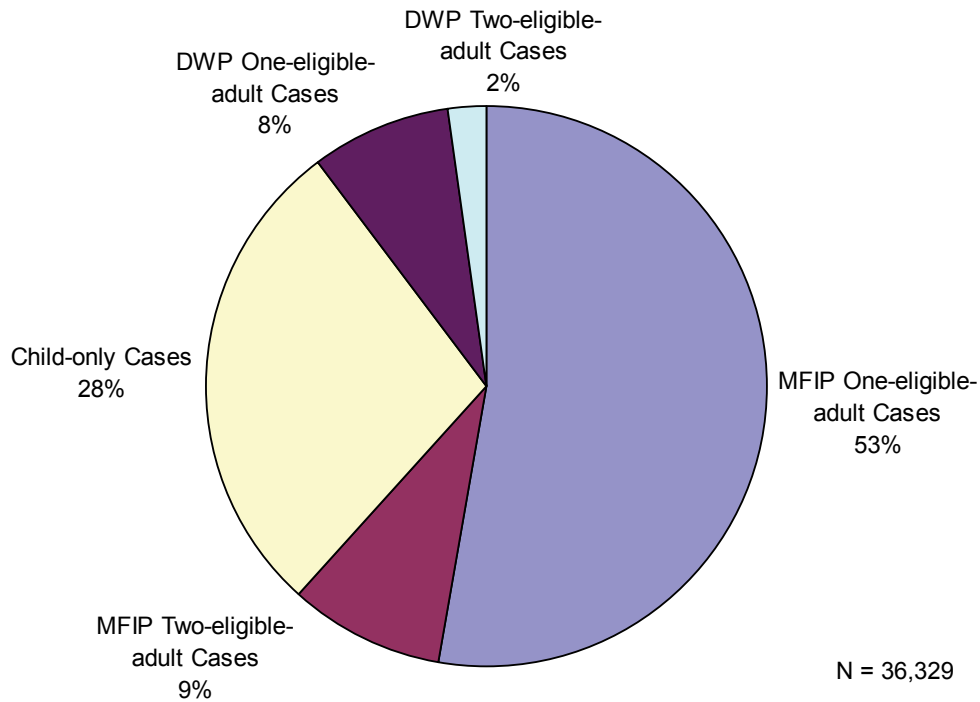
Family Assistance Cases and Eligible Persons

Distribution of All Cases

This report focuses on MFIP and DWP cases with eligible caregivers. DWP cases must have at least one eligible caregiver, but MFIP cases can be child-only cases. Figure 1 looks at the larger context of all cases that received a grant from MFIP or DWP.⁴

Nearly 60 percent of MFIP cases had one eligible adult, 10 percent had two eligible adults, and 31 percent were child-only cases. About 80 percent of DWP cases had one eligible adult and 21 percent had two eligible adults.

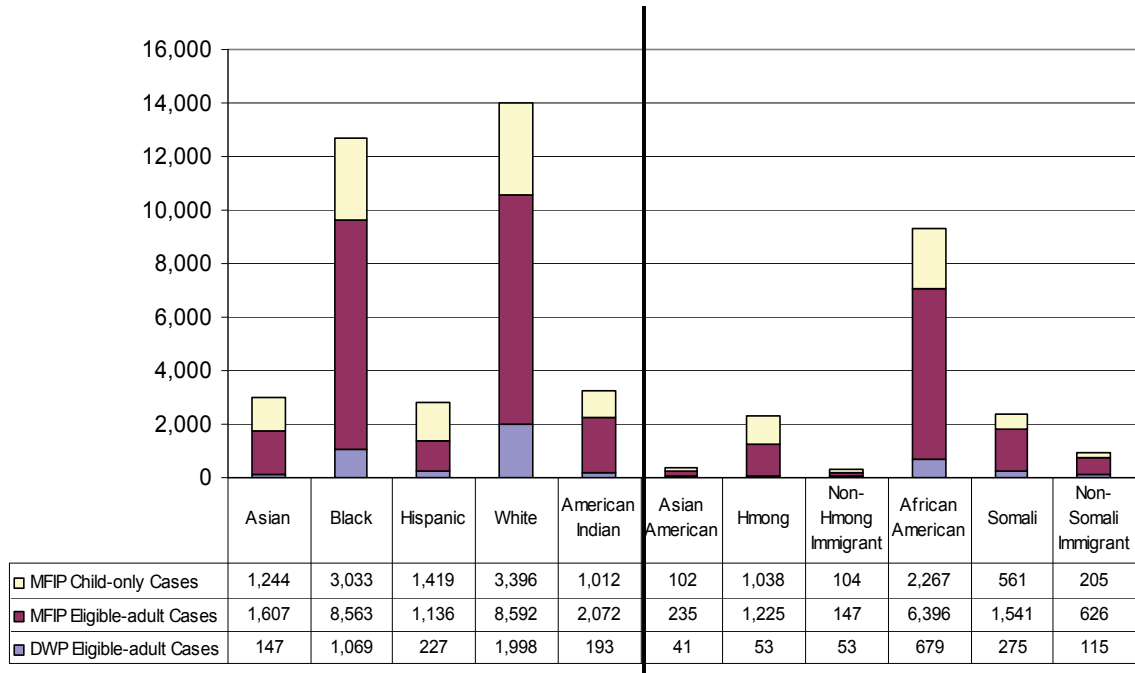
Figure 1. Distribution of Types of December 2006 MFIP and DWP Cases



⁴ MFIP child-only cases are cases where the caregiver(s) is not eligible for MFIP, but the eligible children receive a grant. Caregivers in child-only were most commonly ineligible because they were relative caregivers who did not apply or qualify for MFIP (47 percent), disabled SSI recipients (40 percent), or were undocumented non-citizens⁴ (11 percent).

Figure 2 illustrates differences in case distributions for programs and case types by the five major racial/ethnic groups and Asian and black subgroups.⁵ MFIP eligible-adult cases were the most common type within every racial/ethnic group and subgroup except for Hispanic cases. Child-only cases were 56 percent of Hispanic families receiving MFIP.

Figure 2. Distribution of December 2006 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.⁶ As Table 1 shows, both the MFIP caseload and the combined MFIP and DWP caseload decreased by about 10 percent since December 2005. All major racial groups saw decreases as did all Asian subgroups. Only African immigrant subgroups increased over the past year.

⁵ Throughout this study, the race/ethnicity of the case applicant was used to characterize the case. The case applicant is generally the caregiver (most often the mother) who filled out the application for cash and food programs.

⁶ 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.

Table 1. December 2005 to December 2006 Change in Family Assistance Cases with Eligible Adults

Family Assistance Cases with Eligible Adults		Dec 2005 MFIP Cases	Dec 2005 MFIP & DWP Cases	Dec 2006 MFIP Cases	Change from Dec 2005	Dec 2006 MFIP & DWP Cases	Change from Dec 2005
All Cases		24,833	28,931	22,376	-10%	26,085	-10%
Racial Ethnic Groups	Asian	1,801	2,029	1,607	-11%	1,754	-14%
	Black	9,124	10,322	8,563	-6%	9,632	-7%
	Hispanic	1,244	1,484	1,136	-9%	1,363	-8%
	White	9,900	12,025	8,592	-13%	10,590	-12%
	American Indian	2,412	2,598	2,072	-14%	2,265	-13%
Asian Subgroups	Asian American	275	312	235	-15%	276	-12%
	Hmong Immigrant	1,343	1,481	1,225	-9%	1,278	-14%
	Non-Hmong Immigrant	183	236	147	-20%	200	-15%
African Subgroups	African American	7,021	7,871	6,396	-9%	7,075	-10%
	Somali Immigrant	1,485	1,730	1,541	4%	1,816	5%
	Non-Somali Immigrant	618	721	626	1%	741	3%

Table 2 provides a count of caregivers for MFIP and DWP in December 2006. These numbers include all eligible adults and teenage caregivers. Whites and blacks were nearly equally represented (38 percent and 37 percent, respectively) in MFIP cases while whites were the largest group of eligible adults on DWP (53 percent). Blacks were the second largest group receiving DWP at 29 percent of DWP-eligible adults.

Table 2. Distribution of Race/Ethnicity for MFIP and DWP Eligible Adults in December 2006 Compared to Minnesota Population Figures from the 2005 American Community Survey (ACS)

December 2006 Minnesota Poverty and Program Participation Statistics			All Adults	Racial/Ethnic Groups				
				Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian
Eligible Adults	MFIP	Count of Eligible Adults	25,557	2,295	9,505	1,283	9,598	2,416
		Percent of Total	100.0%	9.0%	37.2%	5.0%	37.6%	9.5%
	DWP	Count of Eligible Adults	4,493	210	1,280	282	2,399	229
		Percent of Total	100.0%	4.7%	28.5%	6.3%	53.4%	5.1%
All Minnesota Adults	2005 ACS		4,989,848	178,878	202,552	181,959	4,301,409	50,930
		Percent of Total	100.0%	3.6%	4.1%	3.6%	86.2%	1.0%
2005 Adult Poverty Rates (American Community Survey)	Minnesota		9.4%	17.2%	33.3%	21.2%	6.9%	26.7%
	U.S.		13.3%	11.4%	25.6%	22.4%	9.0%	25.4%
Adult Program Participation	One of Every:		166	71	19	116	359	19
Disparity	Percent on MFIP		0.5%	1.3%	4.7%	0.7%	0.2%	4.7%
	MFIP Disparity Index			5.7	21.0	3.2	1.0	21.3
	Percent on DWP		0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%
	DWP Disparity Index			2.1	11.3	2.8	1.0	8.1

Poverty and Disparity

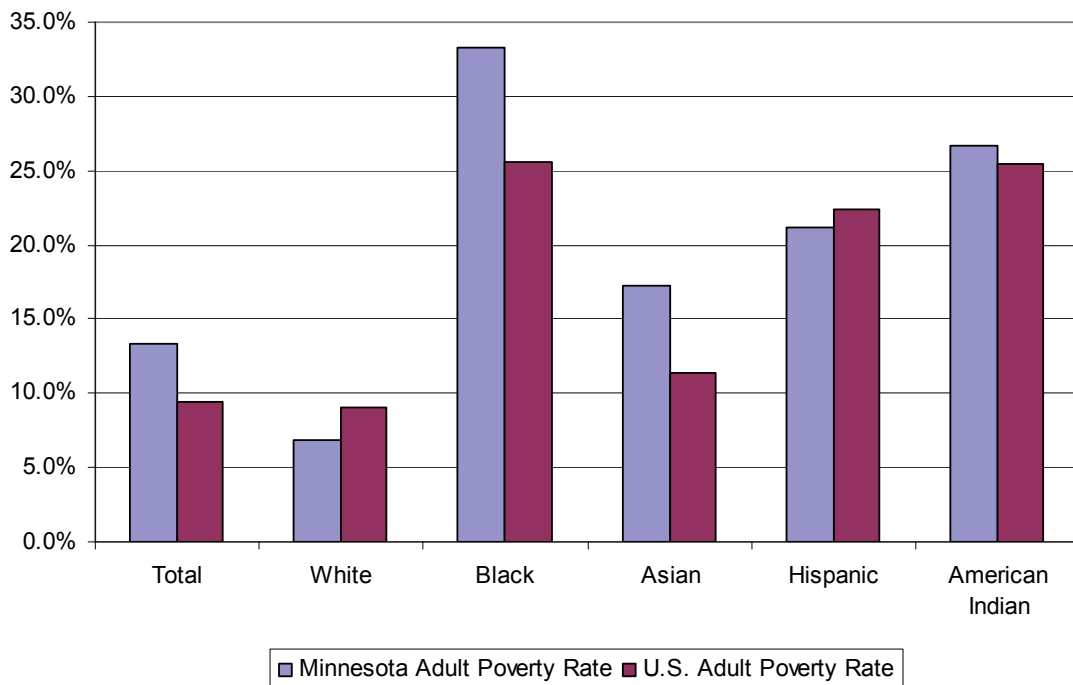
In previous years, this report has used data from the 2000 US Census for the racial/ethnic distribution of all Minnesotans and for adult poverty rates. This year's report is using data

from the 2005 American Community Survey (ACS)⁷ produced by the US Census to better reflect changes in Minnesota’s population since the 2000 Census data were collected.

As shown in Table 2 and Figure 4 (page 7), the racial/ethnic distribution for the general adult population in Minnesota (ACS, 2005) was very different from the program distributions. According to the 2005 ACS, 86 percent of all Minnesota adults were white and blacks, Asians, and Hispanics were 4 percent each. American Indians were 1 percent of the population. Minnesota’s adult poverty rate was higher than the national average overall and for blacks, Asians, and American Indians (Figure 3, page 6). Over the ten years that this report series has been published Minnesota’s adult poverty rate has always been lower than the nation’s poverty rate. This is the first report year where Minnesota has a higher adult poverty rate than the nation.

As shown in Table 2, less than one percent of all Minnesota adults were eligible on an active MFIP case in December 2006; however, 5 percent of both blacks and American Indians were. While one in every 359 white adults was on MFIP or DWP, one in every 19 of both blacks and American Indians were.

Figure 3. Minnesota and United States Adult Poverty Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2005 American Community Survey

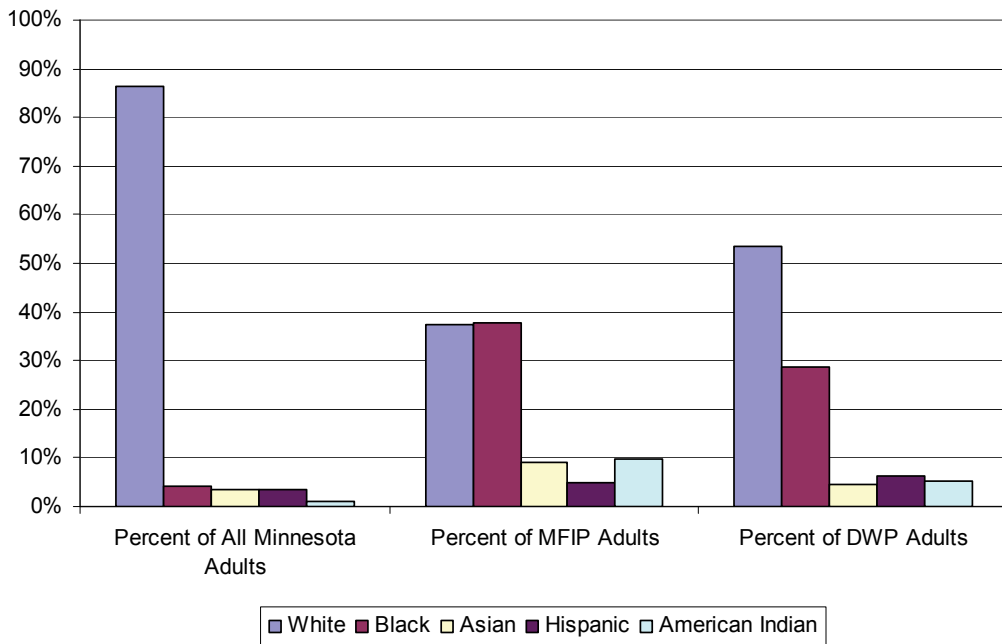


⁷ The ACS uses the same race/ethnicity methodology as the US Censuses. In 2001, DHS administrative data for race and ethnicity were changed to follow the questions and coding used in the 2000 US Census. Neither the US Census or the ACS break down race/ethnicity data into the subgroups used in this report so Table 2 only includes the five major race/ethnicity codes used in the US Census and ACS. In the tables that follow, the black and Asian groups are in the left-most column to facilitate comparison of the other three major groups with the black and Asian subgroups.

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 is participating in a program to the percentage of white adults participating. For example, 4.7 percent of all black adults were on MFIP and 0.2 percent of white adults, so a black adult in Minnesota was 21 times more likely to be on MFIP than a white adult in Minnesota. For DWP, the black/white disparity was 11. American Indians were 21 times more likely than a white adult to be on MFIP and 8 times more likely to be on DWP. Due to the use of the ACS rather than the 2000 US Census, these numbers cannot be compared to previous years although the conclusions are similar. Great racial disparities exist between Minnesota’s adult population and its family cash assistance population regardless if 2000 US Census data or 2005 ACS data are used.

Figure 4 shows the differences between the total Minnesota adult population and the populations on MFIP and DWP. The disparity between white, black, and American Indian eligible adults on MFIP compared to DWP confirm data showing that black and American Indian adults face more challenges in exiting cash assistance. Two programmatic forces are in affect. First, DWP is a four-month program with a work intensive focus. Households that do not transition from DWP onto MFIP are more likely to be the households with the fewest barriers to employment. Thus, the households that move to MFIP are the households with more challenges. Second, MFIP is a long-term program in which households with specific documented hardships can remain on assistance for many years and other households are limited to 60 months of assistance. Therefore, MFIP contains families facing significant hardships and barriers to employment.

Figure 4. Comparing Minnesota Adult Population and December 2006 MFIP/DWP Participation by Racial/Ethnic Groups⁸



⁸ Minnesota population data are from the 2005 ACS. MFIP and DWP data are from the DHS MAXIS Data Warehouse.

Demographic Characteristics

The next two tables summarize demographic characteristics of eligible-adult cases in December 2006 for the state, the five racial/ethnic groups, and Asian and black subgroups for MFIP (Table 3, starting on page 9) and DWP (Table 4, starting on page 12). The demographics include age, gender, education, marital status, and citizenship.

Minnesota Family Investment Program

- The immigrant subgroups were more likely to be older, have less formal education, and be married and living with a spouse than other eligible adults. Somali and non-Hmong Asian immigrants were the oldest with an average age of 37 years each compared to an overall average age of 30 years. The percentage of cases with eligible adults age 50 or older was much greater in the immigrant groups than in the overall MFIP population, ranging from 18 percent of Somali eligible adults to 11 percent of Hmong eligible adults. Only 4 percent of the overall MFIP population was age 50 and older.
- Asian and black immigrant groups all had lower levels of education than other MFIP-eligible adults; 11 percent of Hmong adults and 31 percent of Somali adults had at least a high school diploma compared to 56 percent of all MFIP-eligible adults. Adults in immigrant groups that were currently married and living with a spouse ranged from 74 percent of Hmong adults to 25 percent of non-Somali African immigrants which compares to 17 percent of all MFIP-eligible adults.
- African Americans and American Indians looked similar to the white and Hispanic group in age and gender, but disparities were apparent in educational levels and marital status. Educational attainment was one area where there were disparities between white and Hispanic adults. While 70 percent of white adults in MFIP-eligible adult cases had at least a high school diploma, 41 percent of Hispanic adults, 52 percent of American Indian adults, and 60 percent of African American adults had at least a high school diploma.
- Sixty-two percent of both white and Hispanic adults had never married compared to 82 percent of African American adults and 80 percent of American Indian adults. Thirteen percent of both Hispanic and white adults were currently married and living with a spouse compared to 8 percent of American Indian adults and 6 percent of African American adults.

Table 3. Demographic Characteristics of Eligible Adults on December 2006 MFIP Paid Cases by Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups

Characteristics of Adults Eligible on December 2006 MFIP 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	25,557	2,295	9,505	1,283	9,598	2,416	257	1,836	202	7,002	1,796	707
	Percent of Total	100.0%	9.0%	37.2%	5.0%	37.6%	9.5%	1.0%	7.2%	0.8%	27.4%	7.0%	2.8%
Age of Adults	Mean	30.1	33.2	30.6	28.2	29.5	28.8	27.0	33.7	37.0	28.8	36.5	33.8
	Median	28	31	28	26	27	27	23	32	36	27	35	32
	Minimum	13	14	13	14	15	14	14	14	18	13	14	14
	Maximum	78	75	78	65	72	64	59	75	70	62	78	70
Frequency	< 18	584	66	215	70	146	67	24	42	0	176	19	20
		2.3%	2.9%	2.3%	5.5%	1.5%	2.8%	9.3%	2.3%	0.0%	2.5%	1.1%	2.8%
	18 - 19	1,904	129	654	155	688	227	43	81	5	554	50	50
		7.5%	5.6%	6.9%	12.1%	7.2%	9.4%	16.7%	4.4%	2.5%	7.9%	2.8%	7.1%
	20 - 29	12,043	804	4,400	589	4,814	1,162	111	645	48	3,589	572	239
		47.1%	35.0%	46.3%	45.9%	50.2%	48.1%	43.2%	35.1%	23.8%	51.3%	31.8%	33.8%
	30 - 39	6,531	633	2,469	284	2,435	619	43	517	73	1,769	501	199
		25.6%	27.6%	26.0%	22.1%	25.4%	25.6%	16.7%	28.2%	36.1%	25.3%	27.9%	28.1%
	40 - 49	3,364	422	1,209	150	1,287	276	25	350	47	773	340	96
		13.2%	18.4%	12.7%	11.7%	13.4%	11.4%	9.7%	19.1%	23.3%	11.0%	18.9%	13.6%
50 - 59	941	205	427	32	215	60	11	168	26	135	222	70	
	3.7%	8.9%	4.5%	2.5%	2.2%	2.5%	4.3%	9.2%	12.9%	1.9%	12.4%	9.9%	
60 and over	190	36	131	3	13	5	0	33	3	6	92	33	
	0.7%	1.6%	1.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	1.8%	1.5%	0.1%	5.1%	4.7%	
Gender	Female	20,781	1,360	8,051	1,061	8,050	1,866	208	1,015	137	5,990	1,467	594
		81.3%	59.3%	84.7%	82.7%	83.9%	77.2%	80.9%	55.3%	67.8%	85.5%	81.7%	84.0%
	Male	4,776	935	1,454	222	1,548	550	49	821	65	1,012	329	113
	18.7%	40.7%	15.3%	17.3%	16.1%	22.8%	19.1%	44.7%	32.2%	14.5%	18.3%	16.0%	

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	2,398 9.4%	1,321 57.6%	862 9.1%	23 1.8%	161 1.7%	22 0.9%	16 6.2%	1,277 69.6%	28 13.9%	66 0.9%	624 34.7%	172 24.3%	
	Grade School	663 2.6%	177 7.7%	323 3.4%	67 5.2%	69 0.7%	23 1.0%	10 3.9%	131 7.1%	36 17.8%	59 0.8%	192 10.7%	72 10.2%	
	Some High School	8,265 32.3%	404 17.6%	3,278 34.5%	664 51.8%	2,648 27.6%	1,116 46.2%	97 37.7%	229 12.5%	78 38.6%	2,663 38.0%	420 23.4%	195 27.6%	
	High School Graduate	12,172 47.6%	345 15.0%	4,332 45.6%	472 36.8%	5,652 58.9%	1,129 46.7%	113 44.0%	183 10.0%	49 24.3%	3,619 51.7%	505 28.1%	208 29.4%	
	Some Post-Secondary	1,729 6.8%	37 1.6%	614 6.5%	48 3.7%	882 9.2%	102 4.2%	16 6.2%	15 0.8%	6 3.0%	532 7.6%	42 2.3%	40 5.7%	
	College Graduate	197 0.8%	7 0.3%	55 0.6%	6 0.5%	111 1.2%	16 0.7%	4 1.6%	0 0.0%	3 1.5%	41 0.6%	4 0.2%	10 1.4%	
	Graduate Degree	133 0.5%	4 0.2%	41 0.4%	3 0.2%	75 0.8%	8 0.3%	1 0.4%	1 0.1%	2 1.0%	22 0.3%	9 0.5%	10 1.4%	
	High School Graduate or Higher	14,231 55.7%	393 17.1%	5,042 53.0%	529 41.2%	6,720 70.0%	1,255 51.9%	134 52.1%	199 10.8%	60 29.7%	4,214 60.2%	560 31.2%	268 37.9%	
	Marital Status	Divorced	1,686 6.6%	67 2.9%	331 3.5%	82 6.4%	1,082 11.3%	107 4.4%	16 6.2%	46 2.5%	5 2.5%	230 3.3%	72 4.0%	29 4.1%
		Legally Separated	51 0.2%	3 0.1%	9 0.1%	2 0.2%	32 0.3%	5 0.2%	0 0.0%	3 0.2%	0 0.0%	8 0.1%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%
Married, Living with Spouse		4,281 16.8%	1,490 64.9%	1,163 12.2%	172 13.4%	1,233 12.8%	187 7.7%	31 12.1%	1,350 73.5%	109 54.0%	417 6.0%	572 31.8%	174 24.6%	
Never Married		16,159 63.2%	534 23.3%	6,582 69.2%	792 61.7%	5,964 62.1%	1,929 79.8%	181 70.4%	292 15.9%	61 30.2%	5,733 81.9%	518 28.8%	331 46.8%	
Married, Separated		3,152 12.3%	149 6.5%	1,287 13.5%	231 18.0%	1,253 13.1%	183 7.6%	27 10.5%	102 5.6%	20 9.9%	595 8.5%	552 30.7%	140 19.8%	
Widowed		228 0.9%	52 2.3%	133 1.4%	4 0.3%	34 0.4%	5 0.2%	2 0.8%	43 2.3%	7 3.5%	19 0.3%	81 4.5%	33 4.7%	
Citizenship	Non-U.S.	4,366 17.1%	1,802 78.5%	2,198 23.1%	157 12.2%	196 2.0%	3 0.1%	0 0.0%	1,600 87.1%	202 100.0%	0 0.0%	1,556 86.6%	642 90.8%	
	U.S.	21,191 82.9%	493 21.5%	7,307 76.9%	1,126 87.8%	9,402 98.0%	2,413 99.9%	257 100.0%	236 12.9%	0 0.0%	7,002 100.0%	240 13.4%	65 9.2%	

Note: Among MFIP-eligible adults in December 2006, 320 (1.4%) selected multiple races and 110 (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

- Eligible adults of all races and ethnicities that received DWP were more likely than MFIP-eligible adults to have characteristics that are associated with the ability to gain self-sufficiency such as having a high school diploma and being married. Racial disparities between whites and other groups were not as stark in DWP as in MFIP. These differences are largely due to the length of the two programs, as discussed earlier in this report (page 7).
- DWP-eligible adults were more likely to be male than MFIP-eligible adults; most cases with a male caregiver are two caregiver households and, thus, have more adults who may be able to bring income into the household. Just like in MFIP cases, Asian immigrant households were the most likely to include a male with 38 percent of both Hmong and non-Hmong Asian immigrant adults being male. African Americans were the least likely to be male; 20 percent of African-American DWP-eligible adults were male.
- DWP-eligible adults of all racial/ethnic groups, except non-Hmong Asian immigrants, were more likely than MFIP-eligible adults to have at least a high school diploma. Overall, 69 percent of DWP-eligible adults had at least a high school diploma compared to 56 percent of MFIP-eligible adults. The largest difference was between Asian eligible-adults, in particular Hmong adults. Seventeen percent of Asian adults receiving MFIP had at least a high school diploma compared to 41 percent of Asian adults receiving DWP and 11 percent of Hmong MFIP-eligible adults had at least a high school diploma compared to 40 percent of Hmong DWP-eligible adults.
- DWP-eligible adults were more likely than MFIP-eligible adults to either be currently married and living with a spouse or to have been married in the past. While about two-thirds of MFIP-eligible adults had never been married, half of DWP-eligible adults had never been married. This was the case for all DWP-eligible adults, except for the Hmong. While 16 percent of Hmong adults on MFIP had never married, 47 percent of those on DWP had never married.

Table 4. Demographic Characteristics of Eligible Adults on December 2006 DWP Paid Cases by Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups

Characteristics of Adults Eligible on December 2006 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	4,493	210	1,280	282	2,399	229	53	72	85	770	369	141
	Percent of Total	100.0%	4.7%	28.5%	6.3%	53.4%	5.1%	1.2%	1.6%	1.9%	17.1%	8.2%	3.1%
Age of Adults	Mean	31.1	30.5	32.6	31.0	30.4	30.6	28.3	30.0	32.3	30.4	37.3	32.3
	Median	29	28	30	30	28	29	25	27	30	29	34	30
	Minimum	16	16	17	16	16	17	18	18	18	17	18	19
	Maximum	71	59	71	59	59	52	57	59	64	60	71	60
Frequency	< 18	8	0	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
		0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	18 - 19	158	10	43	6	86	11	4	4	2	38	3	2
		3.5%	4.8%	3.4%	2.1%	3.6%	4.8%	7.5%	5.6%	2.4%	4.9%	0.8%	1.4%
	20 - 29	2,165	106	555	130	1,215	104	32	37	37	374	116	65
		48.2%	50.5%	43.4%	46.1%	50.6%	45.4%	60.4%	51.4%	43.5%	48.6%	31.4%	46.1%
	30 - 39	1,337	60	368	105	709	74	12	16	32	223	105	40
		29.8%	28.6%	28.8%	37.2%	29.6%	32.3%	22.6%	22.2%	37.6%	29.0%	28.5%	28.4%
	40 - 49	643	23	213	31	333	33	3	11	9	121	69	23
		14.3%	11.0%	16.6%	11.0%	13.9%	14.4%	5.7%	15.3%	10.6%	15.7%	18.7%	16.3%
50 - 59	164	9	86	8	52	6	2	4	3	12	64	10	
	3.7%	4.3%	6.7%	2.8%	2.2%	2.6%	3.8%	5.6%	3.5%	1.6%	17.3%	7.1%	
60 and over	18	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	12	1	
	0.4%	1.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.1%	3.3%	0.7%	
Gender	Female	3,394	136	987	206	1,833	159	38	45	53	614	267	106
		75.5%	64.8%	77.1%	73.0%	76.4%	69.4%	71.7%	62.5%	62.4%	79.7%	72.4%	75.2%
	Male	1,099	74	293	76	566	70	15	27	32	156	102	35
		24.5%	35.2%	22.9%	27.0%	23.6%	30.6%	28.3%	37.5%	37.6%	20.3%	27.6%	24.8%

Table 4 – page 2

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	346 7.7%	55 26.2%	212 16.6%	14 5.0%	54 2.3%	4 1.7%	2 3.8%	32 44.4%	21 24.7%	27 3.5%	159 43.1%	26 18.4%
	Grade School	95 2.1%	23 11.0%	46 3.6%	10 3.5%	13 0.5%	1 0.4%	0 0.0%	3 4.2%	20 23.5%	7 0.9%	23 6.2%	16 11.3%
	Some High School	940 20.9%	45 21.4%	253 19.8%	108 38.3%	445 18.5%	71 31.0%	10 18.9%	8 11.1%	27 31.8%	166 21.6%	66 17.9%	21 14.9%
	High School Graduate	2,577 57.4%	75 35.7%	661 51.6%	121 42.9%	1,541 64.2%	132 57.6%	33 62.3%	26 36.1%	16 18.8%	482 62.6%	112 30.4%	67 47.5%
	Some Post-Secondary	417 9.3%	10 4.8%	80 6.3%	24 8.5%	272 11.3%	16 7.0%	7 13.2%	3 4.2%	0 0.0%	68 8.8%	7 1.9%	5 3.5%
	College Graduate	48 1.1%	1 0.5%	15 1.2%	1 0.4%	29 1.2%	2 0.9%	1 1.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	12 1.6%	0 0.0%	3 2.1%
	Graduate Degree	70 1.6%	1 0.5%	13 1.0%	4 1.4%	45 1.9%	3 1.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.2%	8 1.0%	2 0.5%	3 2.1%
	High School Graduate or Higher	3,112 69.3%	87 41.4%	769 60.1%	150 53.2%	1,887 78.7%	153 66.8%	41 77.4%	29 40.3%	17 20.0%	570 74.0%	121 32.8%	78 55.3%
	Marital Status	Divorced	366 8.1%	12 5.7%	48 3.8%	16 5.7%	262 10.9%	17 7.4%	4 7.5%	3 4.2%	5 5.9%	32 4.2%	12 3.3%
Legally Separated		24 0.5%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	6 2.1%	17 0.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Married, Living with Spouse		1,114 24.8%	94 44.8%	306 23.9%	77 27.3%	576 24.0%	43 18.8%	12 22.6%	27 37.5%	55 64.7%	80 10.4%	180 48.8%	46 32.6%
Never Married		2,290 51.0%	88 41.9%	710 55.5%	130 46.1%	1,159 48.3%	146 63.8%	34 64.2%	34 47.2%	20 23.5%	559 72.6%	87 23.6%	64 45.4%
Married, Separated		673 15.0%	16 7.6%	196 15.3%	53 18.8%	378 15.8%	23 10.0%	3 5.7%	8 11.1%	5 5.9%	97 12.6%	75 20.3%	24 17.0%
Widowed		26 0.6%	0 0.0%	19 1.5%	0 0.0%	7 0.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.1%	15 4.1%	3 2.1%
Citizenship		Non-U.S.	690 15.4%	143 68.1%	435 34.0%	54 19.1%	53 2.2%	1 0.4%	0 0.0%	58 80.6%	85 100.0%	0 0.0%	306 82.9%
	U.S.	3,803 84.6%	67 31.9%	845 66.0%	228 80.9%	2,346 97.8%	228 99.6%	53 100.0%	14 19.4%	0 0.0%	770 100.0%	63 17.1%	12 8.5%

Note: Among DWP-eligible adults in December 2005, 43 (0.9%) selected multiple races and 50 (1.1%) were missing race/ethnicity data. These numbers are 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 2006 for the state, the five racial/ethnic groups, and Asian and black subgroups. The data for MFIP (Table 5, starting on page 16) and for DWP (Table 6, starting on page 21) 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

- Fourteen percent of the cases had two eligible caregivers and 86 percent had one eligible caregiver. Among the five major racial/ethnic groups, Hispanic and black households were the least likely to have two eligible adults (11 percent and 9 percent, respectively). Asian cases were the most likely to have two eligible adults with 43 percent, in particular 50 percent of Hmong cases had two eligible adults.
- Overall, 19 percent of cases had two caregivers, regardless of MFIP eligibility, in the household; in 74 percent of these two-caregiver households both caregivers were eligible and in 26 percent only one caregiver was eligible. The caregivers were married in 60 percent of these two caregiver households. Asian households were most likely to have two caregivers (63 percent of Asian cases) and black households were least likely (13 percent).
- The most common reason the second caregiver in a one-eligible-adult household was ineligible was receipt of SSI for a disability (73 percent of all MFIP eligible-adult cases). Other ineligible caregivers had reached their 60th counted month and opted out of the case (13 percent), were undocumented non-citizens⁹ (11 percent), or were disqualified for committing fraud to obtain benefits (3 percent). The ineligible caregiver section of Table 5 gives person counts; with the exception of total counts for children, the rest of the table is case counts. Receipt of SSI for a disability was the most frequent ineligibility reason for Asian, black, and white households (94 percent, 78 percent, and 78 percent, respectively). Being an undocumented non-citizen was the most common ineligibility reason for Hispanics (77 percent). Half of ineligible American Indians were ineligible for receipt of SSI and nearly half because the caregiver had reached 60 counted months and opted out of the case.
- The number of children – the total of MFIP-eligible and MFIP-ineligible children¹⁰ - in a case ranged from none to 12. Two percent of cases had a pregnant caregiver with no other children. The average number of children per case was two.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ Most ineligible children were receiving SSI. The remainder was undocumented, lacking a Social Security number, or going into or coming out of foster care.

Immigrant families were larger than average, with Hmong families averaging four children and Somali families averaging three. The average age of the youngest child was four years and 69 percent of all families had a child under age six years.

- Fifty-five percent of MFIP eligible-adult households resided in Hennepin or Ramsey Counties, 32 percent in Greater Minnesota, and the other 13 percent in the metropolitan suburbs.¹¹ Asian and black households tended to live in urban areas while Hispanic, white, and American Indian families were more likely to live in Greater Minnesota. Sixty-eight percent of Asian households lived in Ramsey County and 52 percent of black households resided in Hennepin County. Forty-five percent of Hispanic households, 50 percent of white households, and 71 percent of American Indian households lived in Greater Minnesota. One-in-five white households lived in the metropolitan suburbs.
- The only indicator of family violence available in DHS administrative data was ever having a time limit exemption or extension for family violence during MFIP participation between 2000 and 2006. 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 or extension and carry out its requirements and because it was limited to times in which a household was eligible for MFIP. Six percent of MFIP cases overall had a family violence extension or exemption between 2000 and 2006. Black households and American Indian households had the highest number of such extensions or exemptions (7 percent each) and Asians had the smallest number with 1 percent. Among the subgroups, African Americans had the highest number with 8 percent of cases and Hmong households had the lowest with less than 1 percent.
- Statewide, 26 percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases had one or two caregivers with a severe mental health diagnosis made during 2006.¹² That proportion rose to 36 percent for the three-year period from 2004 to 2006. Among the racial/ethnic groups, a severe mental health diagnosis during the most previous year was most common for whites (35 percent of cases) and Asians (34 percent of cases). Asian immigrants had higher rates than Asian Americans and black immigrants had rates about half those of African Americans.
- Thirteen percent of all MFIP-eligible adult cases had a caregiver with a known chemical dependency (CD) diagnosis during 2006 and 22 percent for the period 2004

¹¹ For comparison, according to 2005 ACS estimates, 31 percent of Minnesota's population resided in Hennepin or Ramsey Counties, 26 percent in the metropolitan suburbs, and 57 percent in Greater Minnesota. The Twin Cities metropolitan area includes the following counties: Hennepin, Ramsey, Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Isanti, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright.

¹² 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 had medical data from the public programs of health coverage: Medical Assistance (Medicaid) and MinnesotaCare. Data were reported for cases with caregivers, eligible or ineligible for MFIP, who had received a diagnosis for psychosis, depression, personality disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety state, or an alcohol or drug addiction, excluding tobacco addiction.

to 2006. During 2006, 27 percent of American Indian cases had such a diagnosis and, during 2004 to 2006, 44 percent received a CD diagnosis.

Table 5. Family Composition, Residence, and Challenges of MFIP Paid Cases with Eligible Adults in December 2006 for Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups

Family Characteristics of December 2006 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	22,376	1,607	8,563	1,136	8,592	2,072	235	1,225	147	6,396	1,541	626	
	Percent of MFIP Cases	100%	7.2%	38.3%	5.1%	38.4%	9.3%	1.1%	5.5%	0.7%	28.6%	6.9%	2.8%	
Family Type	Natural / Adopted / Step Children	21,682	1,590	8,298	1,109	8,326	1,962	229	1,218	143	6,234	1,473	591	
Count of Cases		96.9%	98.9%	96.9%	97.6%	96.9%	94.7%	97.4%	99.4%	97.3%	97.5%	95.6%	94.4%	
	Pregnant Only	476	10	145	24	231	57	6	2	2	109	20	16	
		2.1%	0.6%	1.7%	2.1%	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	0.2%	1.4%	1.7%	1.3%	2.6%	
	Relative Care	218	7	120	3	35	53	0	5	2	53	48	19	
		1.0%	0.4%	1.4%	0.3%	0.4%	2.6%	0.0%	0.4%	1.4%	0.8%	3.1%	3.0%	
Two Eligible Adults Cases	Count	3,181	698	777	124	1,180	357	43	607	48	432	262	83	
	Percent of Cases	14.2%	43.4%	9.1%	10.9%	13.7%	17.2%	18.3%	49.6%	32.7%	6.8%	17.0%	13.3%	
Two-caregiver Families	Count of Cases	4,276	1,012	1,084	262	1,457	417	65	874	73	614	356	114	
	Percent of Cases	19.1%	63.0%	12.7%	23.1%	17.0%	20.1%	27.7%	71.3%	49.7%	9.6%	23.1%	18.2%	
Two Caregivers Married	Count of Cases	2,559	903	663	116	751	108	28	814	61	220	341	102	
	Percent of Cases	11.4%	56.2%	7.7%	10.2%	8.7%	5.2%	11.9%	66.4%	41.5%	3.4%	22.1%	16.3%	
Ineligible Caregivers: Count of Persons	SSI	797	296	240	15	217	30	20	264	12	136	81	23	
	Percent of Ineligible Caregivers	72.8%	94.3%	78.2%	10.9%	78.3%	50.0%	90.9%	98.9%	48.0%	74.7%	86.2%	74.2%	
	Undocumented Non-citizens	122	3	8	106	4	0	0	0	3	1	2	5	
		11.1%	1.0%	2.6%	76.8%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.0%	0.5%	2.1%	16.1%	
	Reached 60th Month and Opted Out	139	3	54	2	52	28	0	3	0	43	11	0	
		12.7%	1.0%	17.6%	1.4%	18.8%	46.7%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	23.6%	11.7%	0.0%	
	Other	37	12	5	15	4	2	2	0	10	2	0	3	
	3.4%	3.8%	1.6%	10.9%	1.4%	3.3%	9.1%	0.0%	40.0%	1.1%	0.0%	9.7%		
	Count of Ineligible Caregivers	1,095	314	307	138	277	60	22	267	25	182	94	31	
Number of ALL Children in Family & Household	Count of Cases	22,376	1,639	8,738	1,136	8,592	2,072	235	1,225	147	6,396	1,541	626	
	Mean	2.1	3.7	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.1	4.2	2.4	2.2	3.0	2.3	
	Median	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maximum	12	12	11	10	10	9	8	12	9	11	11	11	
	Frequency of Cases	0	556	14	168	33	269	62	7	4	3	129	21	18
			2.5%	0.9%	2.0%	2.9%	3.1%	3.0%	3.0%	0.3%	2.0%	2.0%	1.4%	2.9%
		1	9,237	337	3,238	436	4,159	867	110	181	46	2,551	436	251
			41.3%	21.0%	37.8%	38.4%	48.4%	41.8%	46.8%	14.8%	31.3%	39.9%	28.3%	40.1%
		2	6,105	290	2,250	322	2,558	567	73	177	40	1,762	334	154
		27.3%	18.0%	26.3%	28.3%	29.8%	27.4%	31.1%	14.4%	27.2%	27.5%	21.7%	24.6%	
	3	3,227	235	1,383	185	1,050	324	30	183	22	1,037	250	96	
		14.4%	14.6%	16.2%	16.3%	12.2%	15.6%	12.8%	14.9%	15.0%	16.2%	16.2%	15.3%	
	4-6	2,844	525	1,359	154	538	241	15	476	34	858	404	97	
		12.7%	32.7%	15.9%	13.6%	6.3%	11.6%	6.4%	38.9%	23.1%	13.4%	26.2%	15.5%	

Table 5 – page 2

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	372	186	153	5	16	11	0	184	2	53	91	9
		1.7%	11.6%	1.8%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	15.0%	1.4%	0.8%	5.9%	1.4%
	10 or more	35	20	12	1	2	0	0	20	0	6	5	1
		0.2%	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Count of All Children		49,339	6,021	20,102	2,605	15,448	4,388	487	5,161	373	14,099	4,557	1,446
Number of Eligible Children in Family & Household	Count of Cases	22,376	1,639	8,738	1,136	8,592	2,072	235	1,225	147	6,396	1,541	320
	Mean	2.0	3.5	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	4.0	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.9
	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	12	12	11	10	10	9	6	12	9	10	11	9
	Frequency of Cases	0	852	21	281	43	408	80	9	9	3	232	27
		3.8%	1.3%	3.3%	3.8%	4.7%	3.9%	3.8%	0.7%	2.0%	3.6%	1.8%	3.5%
	1	9,495	346	3,399	438	4,227	888	113	184	49	2,700	445	254
		42.4%	21.5%	39.7%	38.6%	49.2%	42.9%	48.1%	15.0%	33.3%	42.2%	28.9%	40.6%
	2	6,011	286	2,237	335	2,481	558	71	177	38	1,743	339	155
		26.9%	17.8%	26.1%	29.5%	28.9%	26.9%	30.2%	14.4%	25.9%	27.3%	22.0%	24.8%
	3	3,042	235	1,290	169	986	313	27	186	22	947	252	91
		13.6%	14.6%	15.1%	14.9%	11.5%	15.1%	11.5%	15.2%	15.0%	14.8%	16.4%	14.5%
	4 - 6	2,617	531	1,217	145	473	225	15	483	33	732	390	95
		11.7%	33.0%	14.2%	12.8%	5.5%	10.9%	6.4%	39.4%	22.4%	11.4%	25.3%	15.2%
	7 - 9	333	172	132	5	15	8	0	170	2	40	83	9
		1.5%	10.7%	1.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	13.9%	1.4%	0.6%	5.4%	1.4%
	10 or More	26	16	7	1	2	0	0	16	0	2	5	0
		0.1%	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Count of Eligible Children		45,303	5,672	18,316	2,300	14,322	4,003	404	4,915	353	12,586	4,392	1,338
Ineligible Children: Count of Children & Percent of Ineligible Children	SSI Children	1,794	110	947	67	547	104	11	94	5	849	75	23
	Percent of Ineligible Children	93.9%	98.2%	93.3%	94.4%	95.8%	86.0%	91.7%	98.9%	100.0%	95.5%	77.3%	79.3%
	Undocumented Noncitizen	21	1	12	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	12	0
		1.1%	0.9%	1.2%	5.6%	0.5%	0.8%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.4%	0.0%
	Other Ineligible Children	95	1	56	0	21	16	0	1	0	40	10	6
		5.0%	0.9%	5.5%	0.0%	3.7%	13.2%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	4.5%	10.3%	20.7%
Count of All Ineligible Children		1,910	112	1,015	71	571	121	12	95	5	889	97	29
Percent of All Children		3.9%	1.9%	5.0%	2.7%	3.7%	2.8%	2.5%	1.8%	1.3%	6.3%	2.1%	2.0%

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	21,876	1,627	8,586	1,108	8,350	2,012	229	1,222	145	6,286	1,519	608
	Mean	4.2	4.2	4.4	3.7	4.2	3.9	3.5	4.2	5.9	4.3	5.0	4.8
	Median	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	2	2
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maximum	19	18	19	18	19	18	17	18	18	19	18	18
Frequency of Cases	< 1 Year Old	5,277	377	1,809	318	2,137	511	70	283	24	1,306	347	156
		23.6%	23.5%	21.1%	28.0%	24.9%	24.7%	29.8%	23.1%	16.3%	20.4%	22.5%	24.9%
	1-5 Years Old	10,241	717	4,035	502	3,795	978	105	553	59	3,146	639	250
		45.8%	44.6%	47.1%	44.2%	44.2%	47.2%	44.7%	45.1%	40.1%	49.2%	41.5%	39.9%
	6-10 Years Old	3,294	304	1,313	165	1,194	286	28	248	28	991	233	89
		14.7%	18.9%	15.3%	14.5%	13.9%	13.8%	11.9%	20.2%	19.0%	15.5%	15.1%	14.2%
	11-12 Years Old	883	70	368	27	349	60	11	52	7	268	72	28
		3.9%	4.4%	4.3%	2.4%	4.1%	2.9%	4.7%	4.2%	4.8%	4.2%	4.7%	4.5%
13-15 Years Old	1,310	77	524	54	544	102	8	54	15	357	115	52	
	5.9%	4.8%	6.1%	4.8%	6.3%	4.9%	3.4%	4.4%	10.2%	5.6%	7.5%	8.3%	
>15 Years Old	871	51	364	42	331	75	7	32	12	218	113	33	
	3.9%	3.2%	4.3%	3.7%	3.9%	3.6%	3.0%	2.6%	8.2%	3.4%	7.3%	5.3%	
Region	Hennepin County	6,579	345	4,427	142	1,160	375	61	256	28	3,244	874	309
		29.4%	21.5%	51.7%	12.5%	13.5%	18.1%	26.0%	20.9%	19.0%	50.7%	56.7%	49.4%
	Ramsey County	5,711	1,095	2,707	339	1,312	165	103	920	72	2,241	311	155
		25.5%	68.1%	31.6%	29.8%	15.3%	8.0%	43.8%	75.1%	49.0%	35.0%	20.2%	24.8%
	Metro Suburban	2,866	83	697	144	1,808	67	42	27	14	529	90	78
	12.8%	5.2%	8.1%	12.7%	21.0%	3.2%	17.9%	2.2%	9.5%	8.3%	5.8%	12.5%	
Greater Minnesota	7,220	84	732	511	4,312	1,465	29	22	33	382	266	84	
	32.3%	5.2%	8.5%	45.0%	50.2%	70.7%	12.3%	1.8%	22.4%	6.0%	17.3%	13.4%	
Family Violence	MFIP Exemption or Extension	1,280	19	555	41	503	147	11	6	2	520	17	18
	During 2000 - 2006	5.7%	1.2%	6.5%	3.6%	5.9%	7.1%	4.7%	0.5%	1.4%	8.1%	1.1%	2.9%
Adult Severe Mental Health Diagnosis (All Adults)	During 2004 - 2006	8,096	626	2,151	331	4,071	769	56	528	42	1,805	257	89
		36.2%	39.0%	25.1%	29.1%	47.4%	37.1%	23.8%	43.1%	28.6%	28.2%	16.7%	14.2%
	During 2006	5,885	538	1,478	227	3,010	525	39	460	39	1,234	182	62
		26.3%	33.5%	17.3%	20.0%	35.0%	25.3%	16.6%	37.6%	26.5%	19.3%	11.8%	9.9%
Adult Chemical Dependency Diagnosis (All Adults)	During 2004 - 2006	4,967	78	1,328	185	2,372	917	31	40	7	1,299	14	15
		22.2%	4.9%	15.5%	16.3%	27.6%	44.3%	13.2%	3.3%	4.8%	20.3%	0.9%	2.4%
During 2006	2,975	42	728	108	1,498	549	10	29	3	716	8	4	
	13.3%	2.6%	8.5%	9.5%	17.4%	26.5%	4.3%	2.4%	2.0%	11.2%	0.5%	0.6%	

Diversionsary Work Program

- DWP cases were more likely than MFIP cases to have pregnant women with no other children in their households (10 percent compared to 2 percent). This was 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 (21 percent) was greater than MFIP (14 percent). Asian cases, especially Hmong cases, were the most likely to have two eligible adults (46 percent and 42 percent, respectively). The percentage of two-eligible-adult cases headed by a Hmong caregiver decreased by 14 percentage points in the last year. The influx of Hmong refugees in autumn 2004 changed data patterns in recent reports in this series, resulting in not only larger number of Hmong cases, but more two caregiver households and more married couples in the overall data.
- The average number of children (the total of both eligible and ineligible) in DWP cases of was two. In the immigrant subgroups, Hmong and Somali families had the largest families with an average of three children. Overall, the average age of the youngest child was 5 years. This was lower for Hispanic families (3 years) and higher for black and American Indian families (6 years).
- The county of residence of DWP cases was distributed differently from that of MFIP cases. DWP cases were less likely to reside in the core metro counties of Hennepin and Ramsey (38 percent of DWP compared to 55 percent of MFIP). Forty-one percent of DWP households resided in Greater Minnesota compared to 32 percent of MFIP cases. This difference was related to the smaller proportion of black and Asian households on DWP than MFIP; these households tend to be concentrated in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties. While 75 percent of black and 69 percent of Asian DWP-eligible adult households resided in Hennepin or Ramsey Counties, American Indian, Hispanic, and white DWP-eligible adult households were more likely to live in Greater Minnesota (65 percent, 62 percent, and 55 percent, respectively).
- Thirteen percent of DWP-eligible adult households had a caregiver with a severe mental health diagnosis made in the last year and 19 percent had such a diagnosis made between 2004 and 2006. White and American Indian households were most likely to have such a diagnosis (27 percent and 20 percent, respectively). Black households were the least likely (7 percent).
- Eight percent of DWP-eligible adult households had a caregiver with a chemical dependency diagnosis made in the last year and 13 percent had such a diagnosis made between 2004 and 2006. Like severe mental health diagnoses, American Indian and white households were the most likely to have had a chemical

dependency diagnosis made between 2004 and 2006 (44 percent and 28 percent, respectively). Asian households were the least likely (5 percent).

Table 6. Family Composition, Residence, and Challenges of DWP Paid Cases with Eligible Adults in December 2006 by Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups

Family Characteristics of December 2006 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	3,709	147	1,069	227	1,998	193	41	53	53	679	275	115	
	Percent of MFIP Cases	100%	4.0%	28.8%	6.1%	53.9%	5.2%	1.1%	1.4%	1.4%	18.3%	7.4%	3.1%	
Family Type	Natural / Adopted / Step Children	3,311	130	943	212	1,801	162	36	45	49	596	249	98	
Count of Cases		89.3%	88.4%	88.2%	93.4%	90.1%	83.9%	87.8%	84.9%	92.5%	87.8%	90.5%	85.2%	
	Pregnant Only	369	14	107	14	194	28	5	5	4	73	20	14	
		9.9%	9.5%	10.0%	6.2%	9.7%	14.5%	12.2%	9.4%	7.5%	10.8%	7.3%	12.2%	
	Relative Care	29	3	19	1	3	3	0	3	0	10	6	3	
		0.8%	2.0%	1.8%	0.4%	0.2%	1.6%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	1.5%	2.2%	2.6%	
Two Eligible Adults Cases	Count	784	67	186	46	438	34	13	22	32	64	96	26	
	Percent of Cases	21.1%	45.6%	17.4%	20.3%	21.9%	17.6%	31.7%	41.5%	60.4%	9.4%	34.9%	22.6%	
Two-caregiver Families	Count of Cases	930	77	221	69	511	37	17	27	33	77	114	30	
	Percent of Cases	25.1%	52.4%	20.7%	30.4%	25.6%	19.2%	41.5%	50.9%	62.3%	11.3%	41.5%	26.1%	
Two Caregivers Married	Count of Cases	582	49	155	44	303	21	5	15	29	38	94	23	
	Percent of Cases	15.7%	33.3%	14.5%	19.4%	15.2%	10.9%	12.2%	28.3%	54.7%	5.6%	34.2%	20.0%	
Ineligible Caregivers: Count of Persons	SSI	34	5	12	0	16	0	2	3	0	6	5	1	
		52.3%	83.3%	80.0%	0.0%	88.9%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	85.7%	71.4%	50.0%	
	Undocumented Non-citizens	25	1	2	20	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	
		38.5%	16.7%	13.3%	90.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	28.6%	50.0%	
	Disqualified	6	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	9.2%	0.0%	6.7%	9.1%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%		
	Count of Ineligible Caregivers	65	6	15	22	18	0	2	3	1	7	7	2	
Number of All Children in Family & Household	Count of Cases	3,709	147	1,069	227	1,998	193	41	53	53	679	275	115	
	Mean	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.9	1.9	
	Median	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maximum	11	7	11	6	7	6	6	7	7	7	11	8	
	Frequency of Cases	0	348	14	97	14	184	27	5	5	4	64	19	14
		Percent of Cases	9.4%	9.5%	9.1%	6.2%	9.2%	14.0%	12.2%	9.4%	7.5%	9.4%	6.9%	12.2%
	1	Count of Cases	1,407	47	385	58	811	78	16	12	19	270	71	44
		Percent of Cases	37.9%	32.0%	36.0%	25.6%	40.6%	40.4%	39.0%	22.6%	35.8%	39.8%	25.8%	38.3%
	2	Count of Cases	1,049	44	239	72	627	47	14	16	14	163	45	31
Percent of Cases		28.3%	29.9%	22.4%	31.7%	31.4%	24.4%	34.1%	30.2%	26.4%	24.0%	16.4%	27.0%	
3	Count of Cases	517	8	171	41	261	26	2	2	4	105	53	13	
	Percent of Cases	13.9%	5.4%	16.0%	18.1%	13.1%	13.5%	4.9%	3.8%	7.5%	15.5%	19.3%	11.3%	
4 - 6	Count of Cases	365	31	161	42	111	15	4	16	11	76	73	12	
	Percent of Cases	9.8%	21.1%	15.1%	18.5%	5.6%	7.8%	9.8%	30.2%	20.8%	11.2%	26.5%	10.4%	

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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 10 or more	21 0.6%	4 2.7%	14 1.3%	0 0.0%	4 0.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 3.8%	1 1.9%	1 0.1%	12 4.4%	1 0.9%	
	Count of All Children	2 0.1%	0 0.0%	2 0.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.7%	0 0.0%	
		6,870	327	2,248	514	3,346	317	69	143	115	1,265	769	214	
Number of Eligible Children in Family & Household	Count of Cases	3,709	147	1,069	227	1,998	193	41	53	53	679	275	115	
	Mean	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.8	1.9	
	Median	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maximum	11	7	11	6	7	6	6	7	7	7	11	8	
	Frequency of Cases	0	373	14	110	14	195	28	5	5	4	76	20	14
	Percent of Cases	10.1%	9.5%	10.3%	6.2%	9.8%	14.5%	12.2%	9.4%	7.5%	11.2%	7.3%	12.2%	
		1	1,419	47	381	61	823	78	16	12	19	267	70	44
		2	38.3%	32.0%	35.6%	26.9%	41.2%	40.4%	39.0%	22.6%	35.8%	39.3%	25.5%	38.3%
		3	1,050	44	257	70	609	51	14	16	14	179	46	32
		4	28.3%	29.9%	24.0%	30.8%	30.5%	26.4%	34.1%	30.2%	26.4%	26.4%	16.7%	27.8%
		5	498	8	156	43	260	21	2	2	4	90	54	12
		6	13.4%	5.4%	14.6%	18.9%	13.0%	10.9%	4.9%	3.8%	7.5%	13.3%	19.6%	10.4%
		7	348	32	149	39	108	15	4	17	11	66	71	12
		8	9.4%	21.8%	13.9%	17.2%	5.4%	7.8%	9.8%	32.1%	20.8%	9.7%	25.8%	10.4%
		9	19	2	14	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	12	1
		10	0.5%	1.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.9%	0.1%	4.4%	0.9%
		11	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
		12	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
	Count of Eligible Children	6,731	324	2,179	503	3,298	310	69	140	115	1,201	765	213	
Ineligible Children:	SSI Children	122	3	62	9	41	6	0	3	0	57	4	1	
Count of Children & Percent of Ineligible Children	Percent of Ineligible Children	87.8%	100.0%	89.9%	81.8%	85.4%	85.7%		100.0%		89.1%	100.0%	100.0%	
	Undocumented Noncitizen	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other Ineligible Children	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	14.3%		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
		14	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	
		10.1%	0.0%	10.1%	0.0%	14.6%	0.0%		0.0%		10.9%	0.0%	0.0%	
	Count of All Ineligible Children	139	3	69	11	48	7	0	3	0	64	4	1	
	Percent of All Children	2.0%	0.9%	3.1%	2.1%	1.4%	2.2%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	5.1%	0.5%	0.5%	

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	3,392	135	980	214	1,828	172	37	49	49	622	256	102
	Mean	5.1	4.1	5.5	3.0	4.9	5.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	5.7	5.0	5.0
	Median	3	2	4	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	2	3
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maximum	19	18	19	17	18	17	17	18	16	19	18	18
Frequency of Cases	< 1 Year Old	547	24	134	38	310	28	8	10	6	66	54	14
		14.7%	16.3%	12.5%	16.7%	15.5%	14.5%	19.5%	18.9%	11.3%	9.7%	19.6%	12.2%
	1-5 Years Old	1,615	74	452	100	876	80	21	23	30	293	109	50
		43.5%	50.3%	42.3%	44.1%	43.8%	41.5%	51.2%	43.4%	56.6%	43.2%	39.6%	43.5%
	6-10 Years Old	642	21	201	48	336	27	2	11	8	134	46	21
		17.3%	14.3%	18.8%	21.1%	16.8%	14.0%	4.9%	20.8%	15.1%	19.7%	16.7%	18.3%
	11-12 Years Old	184	4	56	11	102	10	2	2	0	38	9	9
		5.0%	2.7%	5.2%	4.8%	5.1%	5.2%	4.9%	3.8%	0.0%	5.6%	3.3%	7.8%
13-15 Years Old	266	7	84	11	140	19	2	1	4	58	21	5	
	7.2%	4.8%	7.9%	4.8%	7.0%	9.8%	4.9%	1.9%	7.5%	8.5%	7.6%	4.3%	
>15 Years Old	138	5	53	6	64	8	2	2	1	33	17	3	
	3.7%	3.4%	5.0%	2.6%	3.2%	4.1%	4.9%	3.8%	1.9%	4.9%	6.2%	2.6%	
Region	Hennepin County	919	33	588	26	209	32	8	17	8	374	156	58
		24.8%	22.4%	55.0%	11.5%	10.5%	16.6%	19.5%	32.1%	15.1%	55.1%	56.7%	50.4%
	Ramsey County	493	68	217	31	153	15	10	28	30	161	37	19
		13.3%	46.3%	20.3%	13.7%	7.7%	7.8%	24.4%	52.8%	56.6%	23.7%	13.5%	16.5%
	Metro Suburban	779	23	142	30	548	20	12	5	6	93	24	25
	21.0%	15.6%	13.3%	13.2%	27.4%	10.4%	29.3%	9.4%	11.3%	13.7%	8.7%	21.7%	
Greater Minnesota	1,518	23	122	140	1,088	126	11	3	9	51	58	13	
	40.9%	15.6%	11.4%	61.7%	54.5%	65.3%	26.8%	5.7%	17.0%	7.5%	21.1%	11.3%	
Family Violence	MFIP Exemption or Extension	29	0	8	1	17	3	0	0	0	7	0	1
	During 2000 - 2006	0.8%	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.9%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Adult Severe Mental Health Diagnosis	During 2004 - 2006	717	17	78	25	546	39	6	6	5	53	13	12
		19.3%	11.6%	7.3%	11.0%	27.3%	20.2%	14.6%	11.3%	9.4%	7.8%	4.7%	10.4%
	During 2006	473	11	51	14	367	24	5	4	2	36	9	6
	12.8%	7.5%	4.8%	6.2%	18.4%	12.4%	12.2%	7.5%	3.8%	5.3%	3.3%	5.2%	
Adult Chemical Dependency Diagnosis (All Adults)	During 2004 - 2006	485	7	61	19	328	61	3	2	2	59	2	0
		13.1%	4.8%	5.7%	8.4%	16.4%	31.6%	7.3%	3.8%	3.8%	8.7%	0.7%	0.0%
During 2006	281	3	36	12	195	32	1	0	2	36	0	0	
	7.6%	2.0%	3.4%	5.3%	9.8%	16.6%	2.4%	0.0%	3.8%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	

Economic Characteristics

Tables 7 and 8 summarize the economic characteristics of December 2006 cases with eligible adults in MFIP (Table 7, starting on page 27) and DWP (Table 8, starting on page 33) for the state, racial/ethnic groups, and Asian and black subgroups. The data for MFIP and DWP cases include counted MFIP months; cases new to MFIP or DWP in 2006; MFIP, DWP, and Food Support payments¹³; employment, earnings, and work hours in December 2006; and wages in the second quarter of 2006 that were reported to Minnesota's Unemployment Insurance (UI) system. MFIP data also include cases with food-only assistance, extensions beyond the 60-month time limit, exceptions and exemptions from the time limit, sanctions, housing subsidies, SSI receipt, deductions for cases receiving SSI and/or a housing subsidy, children affected by the family cap, and child support disbursements. Additional DWP data are months of DWP eligibility.

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- Overall, MFIP cases with eligible adults averaged 26 counted months. American Indian and white cases (24 months each) had the fewest average months. Although American Indians had very few counted months, 43 percent of American Indian cases were in a month that did not count toward the time limit. Black cases had the largest proportion of cases with less than six months remaining (22 percent) and, among the subgroups; African American cases had the most cases with less than six months remaining (26 percent).
- Overall, 12 percent of MFIP-eligible adult cases were either excepted or exempted from the time limit¹⁴. American Indian cases were most likely to have an exception or exemption (34 percent) and white cases were least likely (8 percent). Among the subgroups, Asian Americans and Non-Somali African immigrants were most likely to have an exception or exemption (21 percent and 16 percent, respectively).
- 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 2006, 10 percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases were in extension beyond the 60 month time limit. Extensions were most common for blacks (13 percent) and Asians (11 percent) and least common for Hispanics and whites (8 percent each). Being ill or incapacitated for more than 30 days was the most

¹³ If a household member is not eligible for MFIP, that person may be eligible to receive Food Support, Minnesota's Food Stamps program. These cases are referred to as "Uncle Harry" cases in Minnesota.

¹⁴ Cases can receive an exemption for special medical criteria. Counted months before the time limit of 60 months was reached in which special medical criteria were present can be "banked" (used to extend eligibility beyond 60 months after the time limit has been reached). The following cases are excepted from the time limit (neither counted nor banked): living on a reservation with a not-employed rate of at least 50 percent, family violence cases cooperating with an alternative employment plan, caregivers aged 60 or older, a minor parent complying with an education plan, or an 18 or 19-year old parent complying with high school education requirements in their employment plan.

common extension reason overall (31 percent of extended cases) and for all groups except Asians.

- Twenty-four percent of all December 2006 cases had not received MFIP before 2006. Among the racial/ethnic groups, Hispanic cases and white cases (27 percent each) were most likely to be a new case in 2006. In previous reports, Asian cases were most likely to be new cases, but the percentage of Asian cases that were new dropped from 48 percent in December 2005 to 21 percent in 2006. In particular, Hmong cases decreased from 55 percent being new in 2005 to 16 percent being new in 2006.
- In December 2006, 82 percent of new cases were residents of Minnesota at the start of the year. Only the Somali subgroup had a majority of new cases coming from outside Minnesota. Foreign countries were the most common place from which new residents moved (30 percent of new cases). Illinois (24 percent), Wisconsin (14 percent), and Texas (11 percent) were the most frequent states that new cases moved from to Minnesota.
- In December 2006, 38 percent of all cases with eligible adults had at least one working adult. Whites were most likely to report a working adult (42 percent), followed by Asians and Hispanics (41 percent each). American Indian cases were least likely to have reported work (27 percent). Among the black and Asian subgroups, non-Hmong Asian immigrants, Somali, and Hmong cases all reported more work than the overall average (46 percent, 43 percent, and 42 percent, respectively).
- Working cases averaged 108 hours with an average of \$961 in earned income. Nine percent of all cases reported 160 or more work hours in December 2006. Of the racial/ethnic groups, Asian cases had the most cases (20 percent) that reported 160 or more work hours and, among the subgroups, Hmong cases reported the most cases with 160 or more work hours (23 percent).
- As a measure of recent work history and earnings, Table 7 gives the average second quarter 2006 wages report for participants' jobs covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI).¹⁵ During that quarter, six months earlier than December 2006, 55 percent of MFIP-eligible adult cases had a working caregiver at least part of the time, an increase from both December 2005 and December 2004 (8 percentage points each year). The average quarterly earnings for the working families were \$3,523. Among the racial/ethnic groups, Hispanic and white cases were most likely to have reported UI wages (59 percent and 60 percent, respectively) and American Indian cases were least likely (49 percent).

¹⁵ Employers covered by UI system must report wages to the state. These data exclude federal government, religious, and seasonal workers, people who work in other states, and those working for cash in the informal economy.

- Seven percent of cases with eligible adults were sanctioned in December 2006.¹⁶ Hispanic (11 percent) and white (8 percent) cases were most likely to be in sanction and among the subgroups Asian American (14 percent) and African American (7 percent) were most likely to be in sanction. Very few cases in any group had six sanction months.
- The percentage of cases affected by the family cap has increased each year since the policy went into effect.¹⁷ The number of families increased by 7 percentage points between December 2004 and December 2005 and by 2 percentage points in the last year to 14 percent. American Indian (18 percent) and Asian (17 percent) cases had the largest percentage among the racial/ethnic groups and Hmong (20 percent) and Somali (17 percent) had the most among the subgroups.

¹⁶ One-eligible adult cases in their first month of sanction lost 10 percent of their grant; otherwise, cases were sanctioned 30 percent. Beginning July 1, 2003, when a case reached 6 sanction months the case could face closure or 100 percent sanction.

¹⁷ Starting May 2004, the family cap policy enacted by the Minnesota Legislature in July 2003 took effect. MFIP cash grants no longer added children conceived while the family was receiving MFIP.

Table 7. Economic Characteristics of MFIP Paid Cases with Eligible Adults in December 2006 by Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups

Economic Characteristics of December 2006 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	22,376	1,607	8,563	1,136	8,592	2,072	235	1,225	147	6,396	1,541	626
	Percent of All Cases	100%	7.2%	38.3%	5.1%	38.4%	9.3%	1.1%	5.5%	0.7%	28.6%	6.9%	2.8%
Counted Months: Sept. 1996 to Dec. 2006	Mean	26.2	25.0	29.7	23.2	24.0	23.8	19.8	25.9	26.5	32.3	23.7	18.6
	Median	22	20	28	17	19	18	15	12	19	32	18	12
Frequency of Cases Percent of All Cases	No Counted Months	1,816	108	570	136	618	341	39	60	9	364	128	78
		8.1%	6.7%	6.7%	12.0%	7.2%	16.5%	16.6%	4.9%	6.1%	5.7%	8.3%	12.5%
	1 - 12 Months	6,171	375	2,048	354	2,742	523	81	244	50	1,288	517	243
		27.6%	23.3%	23.9%	31.2%	31.9%	25.2%	34.5%	19.9%	34.0%	20.1%	33.5%	38.8%
	13 - 24 Months	4,164	601	1,362	185	1,589	361	40	539	22	976	270	116
		18.6%	37.4%	15.9%	16.3%	18.5%	17.4%	17.0%	44.0%	15.0%	15.3%	17.5%	18.5%
	25 - 36 Months	2,939	111	1,151	143	1,253	227	17	78	16	887	192	72
		13.1%	6.9%	13.4%	12.6%	14.6%	11.0%	7.2%	6.4%	10.9%	13.9%	12.5%	11.5%
	37 - 42 Months	1,268	42	524	67	489	114	13	24	5	418	76	30
		5.7%	2.6%	6.1%	5.9%	5.7%	5.5%	5.5%	2.0%	3.4%	6.5%	4.9%	4.8%
	43 - 48 Months	1,129	36	494	42	443	96	9	18	9	400	75	19
		5.0%	2.2%	5.8%	3.7%	5.2%	4.6%	3.8%	1.5%	6.1%	6.3%	4.9%	3.0%
49 - 54 Months	1,058	39	497	51	362	88	8	25	6	393	88	16	
	4.7%	2.4%	5.8%	4.5%	4.2%	4.2%	3.4%	2.0%	4.1%	6.1%	5.7%	2.6%	
55 - 60 Months	3,831	295	1,917	158	1,096	322	28	237	30	1,670	195	52	
	17.1%	18.4%	22.4%	13.9%	12.8%	15.5%	11.9%	19.3%	20.4%	26.1%	12.7%	8.3%	
MFIP Excepted or Exempted from Time Limit	Count of Cases	2,581	184	835	158	683	713	49	120	9	576	139	99
	Percent of All Cases	11.5%	11.4%	9.8%	13.9%	7.9%	34.4%	20.9%	9.8%	6.1%	9.0%	9.0%	15.8%
MFIP Extensions	Count	2,239	172	1,132	87	650	182	15	142	15	1,001	103	28
	Percent of MFIP Cases	10.0%	10.7%	13.2%	7.7%	7.6%	8.8%	6.4%	11.6%	10.2%	15.7%	6.7%	4.5%
Total Extension Months	Mean	23.5	32.8	23.5	22.0	21.9	22.1	30.7	33.3	32.7	23.9	21.1	21.5
	Median	21	36	22	16	18	20	28	36	34	22	19	20
	1 - 12 Months	727	31	360	32	240	63	3	25	2	302	39	12
	Percent of Extended Cases	32.5%	18.0%	31.8%	36.8%	36.9%	34.6%	20.0%	17.6%	13.3%	30.2%	37.9%	42.9%
	13 - 24 Months	532	31	270	19	164	48	2	23	5	243	22	3
		23.8%	18.0%	23.9%	21.8%	25.2%	26.4%	13.3%	16.2%	33.3%	24.3%	21.4%	10.7%
	25 - 36 Months	434	29	245	20	109	31	3	25	1	208	25	9
		19.4%	16.9%	21.6%	23.0%	16.8%	17.0%	20.0%	17.6%	6.7%	20.8%	24.3%	32.1%
More than 36 Months	546	83	270	16	137	40	7	69	7	248	17	4	
	24.4%	48.3%	23.9%	18.4%	21.1%	22.0%	46.7%	48.6%	46.7%	24.8%	16.5%	14.3%	

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
Extension Reasons	Ill or incapacitated	689	39	305	22	229	95	2	33	4	264	33	8
	Percent of Extended Cases	30.8%	22.7%	26.9%	25.3%	35.2%	52.2%	13.3%	23.2%	26.7%	26.4%	32.0%	28.6%
	Care of Ill or Incapacitated	592	58	292	19	181	38	5	50	3	270	15	7
		26.4%	33.7%	25.8%	21.8%	27.8%	20.9%	33.3%	35.2%	20.0%	27.0%	14.6%	25.0%
	IQ between 70 and 80	377	53	235	18	61	8	4	44	5	204	25	6
		16.8%	30.8%	20.8%	20.7%	9.4%	4.4%	26.7%	31.0%	33.3%	20.4%	24.3%	21.4%
	Mentally Ill	264	6	127	10	100	17	2	4	0	122	5	0
		11.8%	3.5%	11.2%	11.5%	15.4%	9.3%	13.3%	2.8%	0.0%	12.2%	4.9%	0.0%
	Employment Required Hours	112	10	53	7	31	9	0	7	3	39	12	2
		5.0%	5.8%	4.7%	8.0%	4.8%	4.9%	0.0%	4.9%	20.0%	3.9%	11.7%	7.1%
	Family Violence Waiver	71	0	36	2	22	9	0	0	0	36	0	0
		3.2%	0.0%	3.2%	2.3%	3.4%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Unemployable	58	2	36	4	12	4	1	1	0	21	9	6
		2.6%	1.2%	3.2%	4.6%	1.8%	2.2%	6.7%	0.7%	0.0%	2.1%	8.7%	21.4%
	Learning Disabled	58	3	36	5	12	2	1	2	0	32	3	1
		2.6%	1.7%	3.2%	5.7%	1.8%	1.1%	6.7%	1.4%	0.0%	3.2%	2.9%	3.6%
	IQ Less than 70	16	1	13	0	1	0	0	1	0	12	1	0
	0.7%	0.6%	1.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	1.2%	1.0%	0.0%	
Appeal	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	
Special Medical Criteria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
New MFIP Cases in Year 2006	Minnesota Residents	4,396	270	1,360	247	2,094	325	76	156	38	948	257	155
	Percent of New Cases	81.5%	80.4%	68.0%	81.5%	91.6%	92.6%	89.4%	77.6%	76.0%	78.1%	48.3%	61.0%
	Percent of All Cases	19.6%	16.8%	15.9%	21.7%	24.4%	15.7%	32.3%	12.7%	25.9%	14.8%	16.7%	24.8%
	Moved into State in 2006	999	66	640	56	192	26	9	45	12	266	275	99
	Percent of New Cases	18.5%	19.6%	32.0%	18.5%	8.4%	7.4%	10.6%	22.4%	24.0%	21.9%	51.7%	39.0%
	Percent of All Cases	4.5%	4.1%	7.5%	4.9%	2.2%	1.3%	3.8%	3.7%	8.2%	4.2%	17.8%	15.8%
	Total of New Cases	5,395	336	2,000	303	2,286	351	85	201	50	1,214	532	254
Percent of All Cases	24.1%	20.9%	23.4%	26.7%	26.6%	16.9%	36.2%	16.4%	34.0%	19.0%	34.5%	40.6%	

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	\$310	\$401	\$317	\$305	\$278	\$341	\$299	\$434	\$321	\$314	\$326	\$329
MFIP Food Portion	Mean	\$296	\$432	\$302	\$290	\$263	\$299	\$269	\$480	\$346	\$290	\$357	\$303
Food Support - Uncle Harry Cases	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$105	\$109	\$104	\$111	\$101	\$112	\$106	\$109	\$101	\$101	\$115	\$118
	Percent of Cases in Column	11.6%	24.1%	13.4%	7.1%	9.0%	8.8%	10.2%	27.8%	15.0%	14.0%	12.5%	7.0%
Food Support - Other Stand Alone	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$341	\$338	\$374	\$335	\$317	\$330	\$292	\$346	\$417	\$361	\$427	\$353
	Percent of Cases in Column	3.8%	1.6%	3.6%	4.3%	4.7%	2.8%	3.0%	0.9%	3.4%	3.5%	4.3%	3.0%
Food-Only Assistance	Mean	\$197	\$321	\$219	\$188	\$157	\$170	\$163	\$365	\$274	\$186	\$296	\$241
	Count of Cases	4,187	333	1,605	209	1,705	308	50	247	30	1,047	413	122
	Percent of All Cases	18.7%	20.7%	18.7%	18.4%	19.8%	14.9%	21.3%	20.2%	20.4%	16.4%	26.8%	19.5%
Income / Working	Count of Cases	8,602	665	3,122	469	3,610	555	89	508	68	2,218	665	239
	Percent of All Cases	38.4%	41.4%	36.5%	41.3%	42.0%	26.8%	37.9%	41.5%	46.3%	34.7%	43.2%	38.2%
December Total Earned Income	Mean of Working Cases	\$961	\$1,371	\$993	\$942	\$862	\$945	\$992	\$1,492	\$1,110	\$931	\$1,115	\$1,267
December Budgeted Earnings	Median	\$838	\$1,375	\$849	\$835	\$742	\$896	\$844	\$1,493	\$978	\$806	\$1,004	\$942
	Mean of Working Cases	\$454	\$734	\$475	\$407	\$386	\$432	\$491	\$791	\$584	\$428	\$594	\$587
December Work Hours	Median	\$410	\$781	\$446	\$365	\$354	\$409	\$368	\$825	\$669	\$397	\$562	\$557
	Mean of Working Cases	108	143	109	108	99	113	108	153	124	101	135	118
Percent of All Cases	Median	100	155	100	106	94	113	100	160	119	97	126	112
	1 - 79 Hours	2,968	106	1,045	163	1,414	170	30	61	15	824	154	67
		13.3%	6.6%	12.2%	14.3%	16.5%	8.2%	12.8%	5.0%	10.2%	12.9%	10.0%	10.7%
	80 - 119 Hours	1,879	107	682	92	855	106	24	65	18	492	138	52
		8.4%	6.7%	8.0%	8.1%	10.0%	5.1%	10.2%	5.3%	12.2%	7.7%	9.0%	8.3%
	120 - 159 Hours	1,646	129	605	93	650	133	13	100	16	428	140	37
		7.4%	8.0%	7.1%	8.2%	7.6%	6.4%	5.5%	8.2%	10.9%	6.7%	9.1%	5.9%
160 Hours or More	1,996	316	742	113	654	136	20	278	18	437	230	75	
	8.9%	19.7%	8.7%	9.9%	7.6%	6.6%	8.5%	22.7%	12.2%	6.8%	14.9%	12.0%	
Wages Reported for 2nd Quarter 2006 for Jobs Covered by Unemployment Insurance	Mean of Cases with UI Wages	\$3,523	\$4,396	\$3,079	\$3,655	\$3,817	\$3,188	\$4,901	\$4,274	\$4,216	\$2,882	\$3,145	\$4,925
	Median	\$2,432	\$3,518	\$2,237	\$2,735	\$2,456	\$2,194	\$2,912	\$3,649	\$3,359	\$2,012	\$2,730	\$3,497
Jobs Covered by Unemployment Insurance	Count of Cases	12,264	818	4,528	665	5,129	1,014	142	575	80	3,427	669	328
	Percent of All Cases	54.8%	50.9%	52.9%	58.5%	59.7%	48.9%	60.4%	46.9%	54.4%	53.6%	43.4%	52.4%

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	453	16	140	33	214	39	7	7	2	115	17	8
	30% ES Sanction	1,139	46	383	88	490	107	25	15	6	319	41	23
	Cases with ES Sanctions	1,592	62	523	121	704	146	32	22	8	434	58	31
	Percent of All Cases	7.1%	3.9%	6.1%	10.7%	8.2%	7.0%	13.6%	1.8%	5.4%	6.8%	3.8%	5.0%
	Six Counted Sanction Months	205	6	68	15	89	22	3	2	1	57	6	5
	Percent of All Cases	0.9%	0.4%	0.8%	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%	1.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.9%	0.4%	0.8%
Housing Subsidy	Mean	\$647	\$588	\$719	\$585	\$546	\$634	\$570	\$587	\$605	\$747	\$674	\$609
	Count of Cases	6,721	364	3,588	259	2,135	321	48	276	36	2,444	899	202
	Percent of All Cases	30.0%	22.7%	41.9%	22.8%	24.8%	15.5%	20.4%	22.5%	24.5%	38.2%	58.3%	32.3%
Cases Receiving SSI	Count of Cases	2,354	367	1,028	71	733	134	27	318	22	840	148	40
	Percent of Cases	10.5%	22.8%	12.0%	6.3%	8.5%	6.5%	11.5%	26.0%	15.0%	13.1%	9.6%	6.4%
Deductions to MFIP Grant	SSI (Maximum \$125 per person)	2,236	354	975	68	694	125	25	307	22	794	144	37
	Percent of All Cases	10.0%	22.0%	11.4%	6.0%	8.1%	6.0%	10.6%	25.1%	15.0%	12.4%	9.3%	5.9%
	Housing (Maximum \$50 per case)	4,506	153	2,486	181	1,402	209	23	108	22	1,632	702	152
	Percent of All Cases	20.1%	9.5%	29.0%	15.9%	16.3%	10.1%	9.8%	8.8%	15.0%	25.5%	45.6%	24.3%
	Either SSI or Housing Deductions	5,745	413	2,886	220	1,839	306	40	339	34	2,039	693	154
	Percent of All Cases	25.7%	25.7%	33.7%	19.4%	21.4%	14.8%	17.0%	27.7%	23.1%	31.9%	45.0%	24.6%
	Mean Deduction > \$0	\$76	\$100	\$74	\$72	\$74	\$78	\$84	\$103	\$87	\$79	\$63	\$64
Family Cap	One Child	2,761	249	1,165	145	831	317	18	221	10	892	214	59
	Two or More Children	317	22	154	13	74	46	3	18	1	93	54	7
	Percentage of Cases	13.8%	16.9%	15.4%	13.9%	10.5%	17.5%	8.9%	19.5%	7.5%	15.4%	17.4%	10.5%
Child Support Disbursements	Current Mean	\$221	\$246	\$198	\$256	\$233	\$214	\$182	\$325	\$238	\$189	\$265	\$224
	Median	\$197	\$221	\$174	\$233	\$206	\$208	\$188	\$297	\$223	\$167	\$245	\$218
	Count	2,689	67	875	117	1,449	153	24	26	12	724	90	37
	Percent of All Cases	12.0%	4.2%	10.2%	10.3%	16.9%	7.4%	10.2%	2.1%	8.2%	11.3%	5.8%	5.9%
	Sum	\$595,220	\$16,485	\$172,897	\$30,009	\$337,700	\$32,818	\$4,361	\$8,447	\$2,852	\$136,871	\$23,871	\$8,282
	Arrears Mean	\$138	\$171	\$116	\$0	\$132	\$316	\$305	\$136	\$70	\$114	\$126	\$158
	Median	\$65	\$90	\$61	\$54	\$67	\$72	\$95	\$105	\$42	\$60	\$68	\$73
	Count	1,977	48	633	105	1,058	114	14	22	9	521	72	26
	Percent of All Cases	8.8%	3.0%	7.4%	9.2%	12.3%	5.5%	6.0%	1.8%	6.1%	8.1%	4.7%	4.2%
	Sum	\$271,879	\$8,216	\$73,720	\$11,710	\$139,811	\$36,024	\$4,265	\$2,991	\$626	\$59,428	\$9,039	\$4,111
	Total Mean	\$269	\$309	\$238	\$269	\$275	\$376	\$308	\$357	\$248	\$233	\$289	\$248
	Median	\$213	\$231	\$194	\$235	\$222	\$225	\$192	\$308	\$241	\$182	\$260	\$200
	Count	3,222	80	1,036	155	1,736	183	28	32	14	843	114	50
	Percent of All Cases	14.4%	5.0%	12.1%	13.6%	20.2%	8.8%	11.9%	2.6%	9.5%	13.2%	7.4%	8.0%
	Sum	\$866,834	\$24,701	\$246,368	\$41,719	\$477,495	\$68,842	\$8,626	\$11,438	\$3,478	\$196,051	\$32,910	\$12,393

Diversionsary Work Program

Table 8 contains economic characteristics that pertain to DWP. Other data reported for MFIP are either specific to that program or are DHS administrative data only available for households with previous public assistance history. Table 8 includes MFIP counted months, DWP with no MFIP history and those new to Minnesota in 2006, DWP cash grants, Food Support benefits, employment, earnings, and work hours, wages in the second quarter 2006, and SSI receipt.

- Just over half (52 percent) of December 2006 DWP cases had no MFIP months counted toward the MFIP lifetime limit from previous time on MFIP. Very few cases of any racial/ethnic group were nearing the lifetime limit. Asian cases averaged the fewest months with an average of 6 months and black cases averaged the most months with an average of 12 months.
- Fifty-one percent of DWP cases had never received MFIP in Minnesota, ranging from 71 percent of Asian cases to 40 percent of Hispanic cases. Of these new cases, 61 percent were Minnesota residents and 39 percent had moved to Minnesota during 2006. Black cases were the most likely to be new residents (68 percent) and whites were least likely (19 percent). Among the subgroups, Somali cases were most likely to be new residents (79 percent). Illinois was the most common previous residence (22 percent of new cases headed by new residents), followed by foreign countries (21 percent), Wisconsin (11 percent), and Texas (9 percent).
- Ninety-one percent of DWP cases also received Food Support in December 2006, with an average Food Support grant of \$326. While the percentage was very similar across the five major racial/ethnic groups, they varied among the subgroups. Less than 2 percent of cases in all major groups except Hispanics (9 percent) received Uncle Harry Food Support.¹⁸
- At last report to a county financial worker, 44 percent of DWP-eligible adult households had at least one working adult. White and Hispanic households were most likely to have reported work hours or wages (52 percent of whites and 45 percent of Hispanics). Sixty percent of DWP cases had wages reported to the UI system in the second quarter of 2006, six months earlier than the report month. Among the five major groups, white and American Indian cases were the most likely to have UI wages (69 percent of white cases and 59 percent of American Indian cases).
- Similar percentages received child support disbursements as MFIP, both arrears and current payments. Overall, 15 percent of DWP-eligible adult households received a

¹⁸ A DWP case may be an Uncle Harry Food Support case if the DWP-eligible members were MFIP-eligible. This situation most frequently occurred when a teenage parent received MFIP for herself or himself and his or her children and the adult parent to the teenage parent was receiving DWP. Because DWP is not budgeted together with Food Support like it is in MFIP, the DWP-eligible household member is an Uncle Harry to the MFIP case.

child support payment in December 2006. White and Hispanic households were the most likely to receive child support (20 percent and 16 percent, respectively).¹⁹

¹⁹ DHS has access to child support data for only persons that are or have been eligible for AFDC or MFIP. The Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED) provided summary data for adults on DWP.

Table 8. Economic Characteristics of DWP Paid Cases with Eligible Adults in December 2006 by Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups

Economic Characteristics of December 2006 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	3,709	147	1,069	227	1,998	193	41	53	53	679	275	115
	Percent of All Cases	100%	4.0%	28.8%	6.1%	53.9%	5.2%	1.1%	1.4%	1.4%	18.3%	7.4%	3.1%
Counted Months: Sept. 1996 to Dec. 2006	Mean	9.7	6.4	11.7	10.5	8.7	11.9	8.2	6.2	5.2	14.0	8.7	5.3
	Median	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	0
Frequency of Cases	No Counted Months	1,922	103	538	94	1,048	91	24	37	42	281	177	80
	Percent of All Cases	51.8%	70.1%	50.3%	41.4%	52.5%	47.2%	58.5%	69.8%	79.2%	41.4%	64.4%	69.6%
	1 - 12 Months	706	16	161	59	418	44	6	7	3	119	27	15
	Percent of All Cases	19.0%	10.9%	15.1%	26.0%	20.9%	22.8%	14.6%	13.2%	5.7%	17.5%	9.8%	13.0%
	13 - 24 Months	474	10	148	39	248	20	4	4	2	106	32	10
	Percent of All Cases	12.8%	6.8%	13.8%	17.2%	12.4%	10.4%	9.8%	7.5%	3.8%	15.6%	11.6%	8.7%
	25 - 36 Months	271	7	86	16	144	15	2	1	4	62	17	7
	Percent of All Cases	7.3%	4.8%	8.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.8%	4.9%	1.9%	7.5%	9.1%	6.2%	6.1%
	37 - 42 Months	101	2	41	6	43	7	2	0	0	35	4	2
	Percent of All Cases	2.7%	1.4%	3.8%	2.6%	2.2%	3.6%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	1.5%	1.7%
	43 - 48 Months	81	2	36	5	34	4	0	2	0	32	3	1
	Percent of All Cases	2.2%	1.4%	3.4%	2.2%	1.7%	2.1%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	4.7%	1.1%	0.9%
	49 - 54 Months	76	3	25	5	35	5	0	2	1	21	4	0
	Percent of All Cases	2.0%	2.0%	2.3%	2.2%	1.8%	2.6%	0.0%	3.8%	1.9%	3.1%	1.5%	0.0%
	55 - 60 Months	52	2	26	2	13	7	1	0	1	16	10	0
	Percent of All Cases	1.4%	1.4%	2.4%	0.9%	0.7%	3.6%	2.4%	0.0%	1.9%	2.4%	3.6%	0.0%
Months since Start of DWP Eligibility	1st Month	951	38	251	63	539	46	16	13	9	161	63	27
	Percent of All Cases	25.6%	25.9%	23.5%	27.8%	27.0%	23.8%	39.0%	24.5%	17.0%	23.7%	22.9%	23.5%
	2nd Month	920	37	246	66	492	52	12	13	12	157	63	26
	Percent of All Cases	24.8%	25.2%	23.0%	29.1%	24.6%	26.9%	29.3%	24.5%	22.6%	23.1%	22.9%	22.6%
	3rd Month	997	40	310	53	518	54	7	10	23	191	77	42
	Percent of All Cases	26.9%	27.2%	29.0%	23.3%	25.9%	28.0%	17.1%	18.9%	43.4%	28.1%	28.0%	36.5%
	4th Month	841	32	262	45	449	41	6	17	9	170	72	20
	Percent of All Cases	22.7%	21.8%	24.5%	19.8%	22.5%	21.2%	14.6%	32.1%	17.0%	25.0%	26.2%	17.4%
DWP Cases with No MFIP History	Minnesota Residents	1,150	47	198	41	776	56	16	17	14	127	39	32
	Percent of New Cases	60.5%	45.2%	32.5%	45.6%	80.6%	67.5%	64.0%	45.9%	33.3%	36.6%	21.1%	41.0%
	Percent of All Cases	31.0%	32.0%	18.5%	18.1%	38.8%	29.0%	39.0%	32.1%	26.4%	18.7%	14.2%	27.8%
	Moved into State in 2006	752	57	412	49	187	27	9	20	28	220	146	46
	Percent of New Cases	39.5%	54.8%	67.5%	54.4%	19.4%	32.5%	36.0%	54.1%	66.7%	63.4%	78.9%	59.0%
	Percent of All Cases	20.3%	38.8%	38.5%	21.6%	9.4%	14.0%	22.0%	37.7%	52.8%	32.4%	53.1%	40.0%
	Total of New Cases	1,902	104	610	90	963	83	25	37	42	347	185	78
	Percent of All Cases	51.3%	70.7%	57.1%	39.6%	48.2%	43.0%	61.0%	69.8%	79.2%	51.1%	67.3%	67.8%

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
DWP Cash Grants	Mean	\$369	\$459	\$376	\$361	\$365	\$333	\$389	\$461	\$510	\$353	\$423	\$396
Food Support - Uncle Harry Cases	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$288	\$116	\$333	\$389	\$183	\$377	\$116	\$0	\$0	\$205	\$589	\$0
	Percent of Cases in Column	0.4%	0.7%	0.8%	9.1%	0.2%	0.5%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	1.1%	0.0%
Food Support - Other Standalone	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$326	\$408	\$361	\$336	\$302	\$309	\$342	\$444	\$413	\$322	\$460	\$342
	Percent of Cases in Column	91.0%	91.2%	91.8%	91.6%	90.4%	90.7%	75.6%	96.2%	98.1%	91.0%	93.5%	92.2%
Working at Latest Report	Count of Cases	1,646	39	367	103	1,030	77	16	12	11	263	63	41
	Percent of All Cases	44.4%	26.5%	34.3%	45.4%	51.6%	39.9%	39.0%	22.6%	20.8%	38.7%	22.9%	35.7%
Earned Income at Latest Report	Mean of Working Cases	\$1,003	\$1,163	\$991	\$1,122	\$983	\$1,049	\$1,181	\$1,040	\$1,270	\$935	\$1,060	\$1,249
	Median	\$832	\$1,017	\$831	\$964	\$808	\$1,001	\$1,001	\$1,177	\$887	\$756	\$997	\$1,003
December Budgeted Earnings	Mean of Working Cases	\$497	\$509	\$518	\$580	\$489	\$408	\$414	\$527	\$594	\$534	\$457	\$516
	Median	\$403	\$424	\$434	\$397	\$397	\$205	\$218	\$529	\$438	\$438	\$392	\$461
December Work Hours	Mean of Working Cases	104	118	98	124	104	105	108	132	115	91	111	124
	Median	96	120	88	111	95	100	98	151	120	80	94	112
Percent of All Cases	1 - 79 Hours	634	11	151	33	398	32	6	3	2	119	20	12
		17.1%	7.5%	14.1%	14.5%	19.9%	16.6%	14.6%	5.7%	3.8%	17.5%	7.3%	10.4%
	80 - 119 Hours	352	7	73	21	233	12	4	0	3	51	13	9
		9.5%	4.8%	6.8%	9.3%	11.7%	6.2%	9.8%	0.0%	5.7%	7.5%	4.7%	7.8%
	120 - 159 Hours	258	9	50	13	167	15	2	4	3	34	10	6
		7.0%	6.1%	4.7%	5.7%	8.4%	7.8%	4.9%	7.5%	5.7%	5.0%	3.6%	5.2%
	160 Hours or More	385	12	86	36	222	18	4	5	3	53	19	14
		10.4%	8.2%	8.0%	15.9%	11.1%	9.3%	9.8%	9.4%	5.7%	7.8%	6.9%	12.2%
Wages Reported for 2nd Quarter 2006 for Jobs Covered by Unemployment Insurance	Mean of Cases with UI Wages	\$5,186	\$6,293	\$5,078	\$5,964	\$5,115	\$5,109	\$5,913	\$6,787	\$6,185	\$4,788	\$4,968	\$6,784
	Median	\$4,398	\$5,666	\$4,670	\$5,734	\$4,187	\$4,479	\$5,304	\$5,969	\$5,022	\$4,552	\$4,756	\$6,056
Cases Receiving SSI	Count of Cases	2,206	69	472	130	1,375	113	28	25	16	327	84	61
	Percent of All Cases	59.5%	46.9%	44.2%	57.3%	68.8%	58.5%	68.3%	47.2%	30.2%	48.2%	30.5%	53.0%
Child Support Disbursements: Average of Payments > \$0	Count of Cases	153	7	70	8	59	6	2	5	0	60	8	2
	Percent of Cases	4.1%	4.8%	6.5%	3.5%	3.0%	3.1%	4.9%	9.4%	0.0%	8.8%	2.9%	1.7%
	Current Mean	\$315	\$339	\$317	\$272	\$321	\$233						
	Median	\$273	\$280	\$251	\$258	\$277	\$241						
	Count	503	11	74	34	365	18						
	Percent of Cases	13.6%	7.5%	6.9%	15.0%	18.3%	9.3%						
	Sum	\$158,682	\$3,734	\$23,465	\$9,241	\$116,996	\$4,192						
	Arrears Mean	\$262	\$239	\$253	\$148	\$286	\$124						
	Median	\$98	\$269	\$117	\$77	\$93	\$97						
	Count	337	6	52	24	238	20						
	Percent of Cases	9.1%	4.1%	4.9%	10.6%	11.9%	10.4%						
	Sum	\$88,334	\$1,435	\$13,171	\$3,548	\$67,966	\$2,478						
	Total Mean	\$283	\$431	\$426	\$355	\$459	\$290						
	Median	\$320	\$323	\$325	\$381	\$330	\$217						
	Count	560	12	86	36	403	23						
	Percent of Cases	15.1%	8.2%	8.0%	15.9%	20.3%	11.9%						
	Sum	\$247,016	\$5,168	\$36,637	\$12,788	\$184,962	\$6,671						

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