



Minnesota Department of **Human Services** _____

Characteristics of December 2010 Minnesota Food Support Program: Cases and People

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Characteristics of December 2010 Minnesota Food Support Program: Cases and People

This report is the fifth in a series that provides a snapshot of the household, demographic, and economic characteristics of Food Support households and eligible people in December 2010. Food Support is Minnesota's name for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as Food Stamps. This year's report adds a new table that breaks out cases by household type and county.

On November 1, 2010, asset limits were eliminated and the gross income limit for Food Support eligibility was increased from 130 percent of the Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG) to 165 percent of the FPG for most households applying or being recertified. See DHS Bulletin #10-01-03 for more information about these policy changes.

Four major Food Support policy changes were implemented during 2009. Food Support Six-Month Reporting for certain income types and amounts went into effect March 1, 2009. Previous to this policy change households with earned income or recent work history reported income to their county financial worker each month. Now most households report earned and unearned income once every six months and their Food Support grant amount is calculated using that income amount for the entire six-month period following. Households must report income changes that result in total gross earnings that exceed 130 percent of the Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG) for their household size. Households are still required to report income greater than 130 FPG, although they would remain eligible up to 165 percent FPG. For information about six-month reporting, see DHS Bulletin #09-01-01.

Previous to six-month reporting the earned income and work hours included in Table 5 were verified earnings for December, typically reported in February. Now, earned income is estimated, prospective earnings reported at the household's last report which may have been in any month between July and December. Work hours have been dropped from Table 5. **Income amounts and percentages of working households cannot be compared to data in reports previous to the December 2009 report.**

Effective January 1, 2009, the three-month time limit and mandatory work requirements for Able Bodied Adults without Dependents (ABAWDs) were waived. Previously, most unemployed ABAWDs were eligible for Food Support for only three months in any 36-month period and were required to participate in Food Support Employment and Training (FSET) services. Under this change, ABAWDs can continue to receive Food Support so long as they meet the other eligibility criteria. Prior to this waiver, ABAWDs were required to report if their work hours fell below 20 hours per week. This reporting requirement has also been waived. For information on this policy change, see DHS Bulletin #09-01-02. No changes to the data tables were necessary due to this change. This waiver was extended to September 30, 2011.

As of October 15, 2009, DHS received a waiver from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Services (FNS) that allows counties to conduct eligibility and recertification interviews by telephone rather than face-to-face. This change was

implemented to help counties manage caseload growth and make it easier for participants to apply for Food Support. See DHS Bulletin #09-01-05. No changes to this report were necessary due to this change.

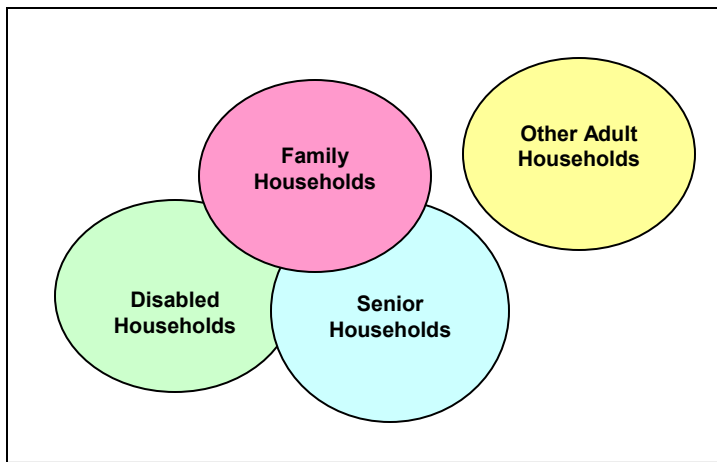
Finally, as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009, Food Support grants increased by 13.6 percent on April 1, 2009. For more information on this change see DHS Bulletin #09-01-03.

Minnesota receives a waiver from the FNS that allows the state to provide Food Support to households enrolled in the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP), Minnesota's Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF) program (cash assistance), as a single program. To report the total number of people that receive assistance through Food Support, the Caseload Data section (starting on page 5) includes both households and people eligible for Food Support both outside MFIP (referred to as stand-alone Food Support) and those through MFIP. The combined Food Support and MFIP caseloads are referred to as the total Food Support caseload.

Food Support Household Types

Stand-alone Food Support households are people who live, purchase, and prepare food together and meet certain eligibility requirements. For reporting purposes the stand-alone Food Support caseload is divided into four major household types. The household types are exclusive of one another and, therefore, unduplicated. They are Family Households, Senior Households, Disabled Households, and Other Adult Households. Figure 1 shows the relationships among the different household types. The Total Households or Total People column in each table is the total of these four major household types.

Figure 1. Relationship among Food Support Household Types



Family Households had one or more eligible children up to age 18 in the household, regardless of relationship to the applicant or other eligible adults in the household, or were households with children of the applicant ages 18 to 21.¹ As Figure 1 shows, Family Households could include senior (age 60 or older) or disabled household members as long as one or more household

members were minor children or young adult children of the case applicant. For example, a

¹ Adult children, ages 18 to 21 that are living with a parent or guardian, are considered children and are included in their parent's Food Support case per Food Support policy. In reports prior to the December 2008 report, cases that included parents and only adult children (no minor children) were considered Adult Households. Adult children are enumerated in Table 4 on page 10.

household consisting of two grandparents age 65, an adult parent, age 34, who was disabled, and three minor children would be a Family Household as would a household of a 40 year-old woman and her 20 year-old son.

Senior Households had no children as defined for Family Households and at least one adult age 60 years or older. This excludes Family Households. Senior cases may have adults younger than age 60 in the household, but at least one adult must be 60 or older. For example, a household of a married couple, ages 70 and 73, and their adult child, age 47, would be a Senior Household.

Disabled Households had no children as defined for Family Households, no adults age 60 or older, and at least one adult with a Food Support disability status recorded in the Minnesota Department of Human Services' (DHS) administrative database.² This excludes Family and Senior Households. For example, a single adult age 40 who received SSI for a disability and that person's non-disabled niece, age 20, would be a Disabled Household.

Other Adult Households had no children as defined for Family Households and only adults age 18 to 59 years old with no disability, as defined above. These adults may be recipients of Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) or General Assistance (GA), working but with an income that is within Food Support eligibility requirements, or an Able Bodied Adult Without Dependents (ABAWD) who was unemployed.

Stand-alone Food Support and Uncle Harry Food Support Cases. The Food Support benefits issued to households where some members are eligible for Food Support and some for MFIP households are called "Uncle Harry" cases in Minnesota. The most common reason for MFIP ineligibility and, thus, a mixed Food Support and MFIP household is receipt of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) due to a disability. In these households, MFIP-eligible members receive Food Support through the MFIP Food Portion and MFIP-ineligible members receive stand-alone Food Support.

In all tables, Uncle Harry cases are listed in a separate column and all Uncle Harry cases belong in one of the four major household types. The Total Households or People column in each table is the total of the four major household types.

² DHS's administrative database is called MAXIS. Food Support disability information for this report was taken from the MAXIS STAT DISA panel.

Report Themes

The Food Support caseload saw sharp increases in participation over the last two years. The Food Support caseload has been slowly increasing over the past decade, but the last two years have seen historic increases. Between December 2008 and December 2009 it increased by 30 percent and increased another 20 percent between December 2009 and December 2010. Other Adult Households, which include ABAWDs, increased by 28 percent and Family Households increased by 23 percent in the last year. Senior Households increased by 18 percent between December 2009 and December 2010, much more than recent increases of between 2 and 8 percent.

Other Adult Households face dire circumstances. Not only did the number of households increase by 160 percent since December 2008 (18,671 cases to 49,017 cases in December 2010), 59 percent have no income, earned or unearned, reported compared to 7 percent of Disabled, 7 percent of Family, and 2 percent of Senior Households. Very few were eligible for other cash assistance programs during 2010 and only 19 percent had other unearned income in December 2010. About one quarter reported earned income, but the amount averaged only \$444 per month. The majority of the adults in these households (which typically consisted of only the one eligible adult) were young men in their 20s. When compared to all Food Support-eligible adults and the general Minnesota population, they were disproportionately black (29 percent of Other Adult Household eligible adults compared to 23 percent of all Food Support-eligible adults and 4 percent of all Minnesotan adults according to the 2008 American Community Survey).

While the number of Food Support participants increased, the characteristics of the caseload have remained the same. Since the first Food Support Characteristics report was completed for December 2005 data, the caseload has increased in each report. Nearly every variable included in the report series has remained proportionally the same – the only one that has changed is the increase in households with no income.

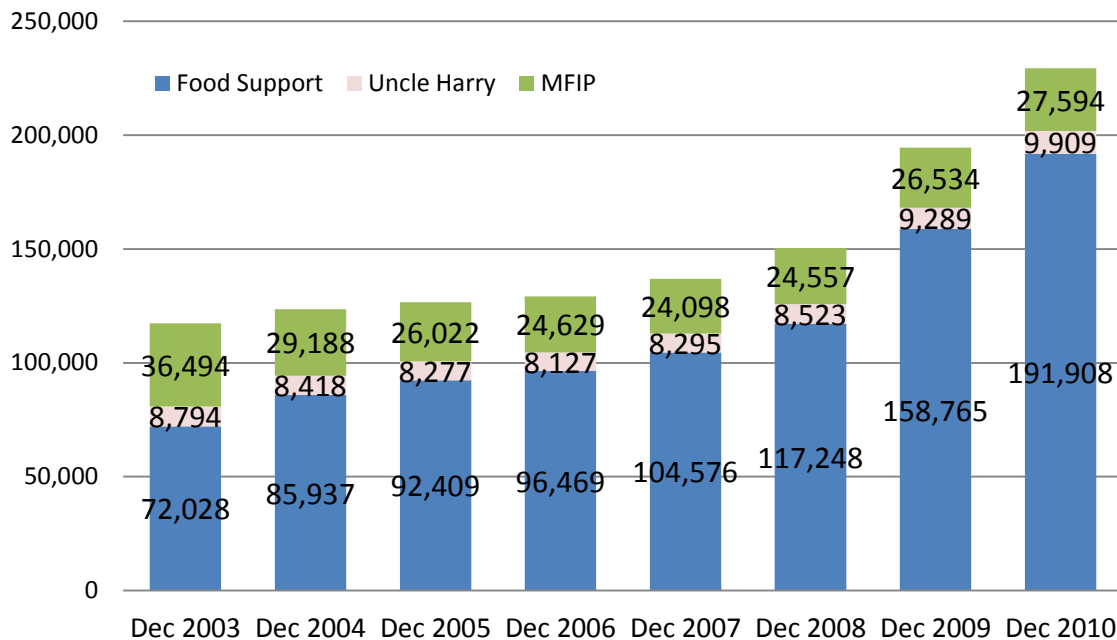
We would expect that a poor economy would result in a wider variety of people with different characteristics becoming Food Support-eligible. For example, a greater share of married adults or people with some post-secondary education would be facing unemployment than in times of a strong economy. Despite the sudden increase in eligible people, the expected change has not occurred. The 2009 federal Program Access Index (PAI) for Minnesota shows that only about 49 percent of potentially Food Support-eligible people are actually using Food Support.³ This shows that there is a large group of people that, for whatever reason, have foregone assistance despite a potential need.

³ See <http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/government/program-improvement.htm> for information on the PAI.

Stand-alone Food Support and MFIP Food Portion: Caseload Data

In the last year, since the December 2009 report, the Food Support caseload, including the MFIP Food Portion, has increased by 18 percent. When MFIP cases are not included, the stand-alone Food Support caseload increased by 20 percent. As shown in Table 1, 33,763 more households became eligible for Food Support. While the largest increases were in Other Adult Households (28 percent increase) and Family Households (23 percent), the increase in Senior Households (18 percent) is the largest increase that group has seen in the time that this report series has been produced. Previous December to December increases in Senior Households have been between 4 and 8 percent each year.

Figure 2. December Stand-alone Food Support and MFIP Cases, December 2003 to December 2010



In December 2010, there were 150,057 minor children under age 18 and 9,728 children ages 18 to 21 that were children of case applicants eligible on a stand-alone Food Support case. In addition to these children, there were 169 heads of household that were under age 18 and included with the adults in this report. There have been more children eligible on stand-alone Food Support cases than on MFIP cases since December 2005. In December 2010, there were 70,769 children eligible for MFIP.

Table 1. December 2009 to December 2010 Change in Food Support Households

HOUSEHOLDS	December 2009	December 2010	Change from Dec 2009
STAND-ALONE FOOD SUPPORT	168,054	201,817	20.1%
Family	59,604	73,576	23.4%
Seniors	24,978	29,586	18.4%
Disabled	45,266	49,638	9.7%
Other Adult	38,206	49,017	28.3%
Uncle Harry	9,289	9,798	5.5%
MFIP FOOD PORTION	26,534	27,594	4.0%
TOTAL FOOD SUPPORT	194,588	229,411	17.9%

Table 2. December 2010 Food Support Households and Eligible or Suspended People

	Total Households	Family Households	Adult Households			Uncle Harry
			Senior	Disabled	Other Adult	
HOUSEHOLDS	201,817 100.0%	73,576 36.5%	29,586 14.7%	49,638 24.6%	49,017 24.3%	9,909 4.9%
ADULTS	231,815 100.0%	93,824 40.5%	34,018 14.7%	52,571 22.7%	51,402 22.2%	8,661 3.7%
CHILDREN	159,781 100.0%	159,781 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6,158 3.9%

Figure 2 and Tables 1 and 2: Notes and Definitions

Cases and People. Eligible people were household members who met all Food Support eligibility requirements. Suspended people were those who would normally be eligible for Food Support, but whose income was over the limit for one month. This was often the case for working people when a month included three bi-weekly or five weekly pay periods. These cases may be paid or suspended and each individual was either eligible or suspended in December 2010. Beginning March 1, 2009, only Uncle Harry Food Support cases will utilize retrospective budgeting with suspensions. Due to the prospective budgeting and anticipation of income with Six-Month Reporting, there is no longer a need for suspensions for Food Support cases that are Six-Month Reporters. The family assistance characteristics (MFIP) reports include only paid cases and eligible people, although this report includes MFIP Uncle Harry cases that were not paid. Table 1 only includes unduplicated households. Uncle Harry Households, which are mixed MFIP and Food Support households, are counted once as part of one of the Household types, and then totaled separately in Table 2.

In all tables in this report, the Total Households column is equal to the sum of Family Households, Senior, Disabled, and Other Adult Households. Uncle Harry cases could be in any household type, although they are most frequently in Disabled Adult households. Table 3 shows the household types of Uncle Harry cases.

Unduplicated Cases. Uncle Harry Food Support recipients generally share a single case number with the other household members who were receiving MFIP. If total Food Support cases were counted by program without accounting for Uncle Harry cases, cases with an Uncle Harry would be counted twice. Figure 2 shows Uncle Harry cases as their own, discrete category. In all other tables Uncle Harry cases or people were shown separately as a subgroup and were also included in the Food Support household type to which they belong.

Household Composition and Residence

The remainder of this report only includes stand-alone Food Support households and people. MFIP-eligible households and people are excluded.⁴

Most Adult Households consist of a single adult and Family Households average 4 eligible members. Nearly 90 percent of households had no ineligible members. Household members may be ineligible due to receipt of MFIP, their higher education school status, US citizenship requirements, non-cooperation with work requirements, and other reasons.

Overall, 59 percent of Food Support-eligible households live in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. More Adult Households live in the Metropolitan Area than Family Households (between 60 and 63 percent compared to 55 percent of Family Households). This is similar to the overall state population of which 60 percent living in Hennepin County, Ramsey County, or the eleven suburban counties, according to the 2008 American Community Survey (ACS).

Twenty-two percent of Food Support-eligible people are disabled. About half of people in Senior Households are disabled as well as 14 percent of adults and 6 percent of children in Family Households. By definition members of Other Adult Households cannot be disabled.

⁴ For information about MFIP-eligible people and cases, please see the *Minnesota Family Investment Program and the Diversionary Work Program: Characteristics of Cases and Eligible Adults* report series.

Table 3. Household Composition and Residence of Food Support Households, December 2010

		Total Households	Family Households	Adult Households			Uncle Harry
				Senior	Disabled	Other Adult	
HOUSEHOLDS	Count	201,817	73,576	29,586	49,638	49,017	9,909
	Percent of All Households	100.0%	36.5%	14.7%	24.6%	24.3%	4.9%
ELIGIBLE PEOPLE	1	122,052 60.5%	3,131 4.3%	25,340 85.6%	46,853 94.4%	46,728 95.3%	6,824 68.9%
	2	29,008 14.4%	20,062 27.3%	4,090 13.8%	2,654 5.3%	2,202 4.5%	1,991 20.1%
	3	20,484 10.1%	20,158 27.4%	131 0.4%	118 0.2%	77 0.2%	685 6.9%
	4 to 6	26,961 13.4%	26,913 36.6%	25 0.1%	13 0.0%	10 0.0%	369 3.7%
	7 to 9	2,996 1.5%	2,996 4.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	38 0.4%
	10 or more	316 0.2%	316 0.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 0.0%
	Mean	1.9	3.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.5
	Median	1	3	1	1	1	1
	Minimum	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Maximum	18	18	6	6	4	11
	UNCLE HARRY	Count of Cases	9,909 4.9%	4,535 6.2%	679 2.3%	3,990 8.0%	705 1.4%
1		6,824 3.4%	2,044 2.8%	484 1.6%	3,630 7.3%	666 1.4%	6,824 68.9%
2		1,991 1.0%	1,429 1.9%	182 0.6%	344 0.7%	36 0.1%	1,991 20.1%
3 or more		1,094 0.5%	1,062 1.4%	13 0.0%	16 0.0%	3 0.0%	1,094 11.0%
INELIGIBLE ADULTS		0	161,694 80.1%	53,361 72.5%	25,072 84.7%	39,576 79.7%	43,685 89.1%
	1	24,766 12.3%	11,761 16.0%	2,757 9.3%	6,841 13.8%	3,407 7.0%	2,884 29.1%
	2	10,475 5.2%	5,799 7.9%	1,115 3.8%	2,235 4.5%	1,326 2.7%	1,520 15.3%
	3 or more	4,882 2.4%	2,655 3.6%	642 2.2%	986 2.0%	599 1.2%	835 8.4%

Table 3 – Page 2

		Total Households	Family Households	Adult Households			Uncle Harry
				Senior	Disabled	Other Adult	
INELIGIBLE ADULTS	Mean	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7
	Median	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Minimum	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Maximum	14	11	14	9	8	11
	Count of Cases	40,123	20,215	4,514	10,062	5,332	5,239
INELIGIBLE CHILDREN	0	185,271	66,171	28,068	44,585	46,447	779
		91.8%	89.9%	94.9%	89.8%	94.8%	7.9%
	1	8,669	4,060	773	2,470	1,366	4,114
		4.3%	5.5%	2.6%	5.0%	2.8%	41.5%
	2	4,328	1,844	413	1,359	712	2,458
		2.1%	2.5%	1.4%	2.7%	1.5%	24.8%
	3 or more	3,549	1,501	332	1,224	492	2,558
		1.8%	2.0%	1.1%	2.5%	1.0%	25.8%
	Mean	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.1
	Median	1	1	1	2	1	2
	Minimum	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Maximum	13	12	9	13	9	13
	Count of Cases	16,546	7,405	1,518	5,053	2,570	9,130
RESIDENCE REGION	Hennepin County	57,700	15,715	9,293	15,961	16,731	3,112
		28.6%	21.4%	31.4%	32.2%	34.1%	31.4%
	Ramsey County	28,941	9,415	4,896	8,399	6,231	2,610
		14.3%	12.8%	16.5%	16.9%	12.7%	26.3%
	Metropolitan Suburbs	32,258	15,012	4,480	6,206	6,560	1,229
		16.0%	20.4%	15.1%	12.5%	13.4%	12.4%
	Greater Minnesota	82,918	33,434	10,917	19,072	19,495	2,958
		41.1%	45.4%	36.9%	38.4%	39.8%	29.9%

Table 4. Relationship to Applicant and Disability Status of Eligible and Suspended People in Food Support Households, December 2010

		Total Persons	Family Households		Adult Households			Uncle Harry
			Adults	Children	Senior	Disabled	Other Adult	
ELIGIBLE PEOPLE	Count	391,596	93,824	159,781	34,018	52,571	51,402	14,819
		100.0%	24.0%	40.8%	8.7%	13.4%	13.1%	3.8%
RELATIONSHIP TO CASE APPLICANT	Applicant	194,542	66,980	0	29,526	49,328	48,708	6,672
		49.7%	71.4%	0.0%	86.8%	93.8%	94.8%	45.0%
	Spouse	22,723	16,133	0	3,590	1,854	1,146	968
		5.8%	17.2%	0.0%	10.6%	3.5%	2.2%	6.5%
	Biological/Adopted/Step Child (includes adult children)	157,258	760	155,490	401	400	207	5,905
		40.2%	0.8%	97.3%	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%	39.8%
	Other Related Child	3,211	0	3,211	0	0	0	401
	0.8%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	
Other Adult Relative	1,681	919	0	334	212	216	237	
	0.4%	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.4%	1.6%	
Not Related to Applicant	12,181	9,032	1,080	167	777	1,125	636	
	3.1%	9.6%	0.7%	0.5%	1.5%	2.2%	4.3%	
DISABILITY STATUS	Total Disabled Count	87,858	12,773	8,823	15,567	50,695	0	12,301
	Percent of All People	22.4%	13.6%	5.5%	45.8%	96.4%		83.0%
	SSI, RSDI, or SMRT Disability	68,093	8,160	8,439	14,960	36,534	0	11,481
	Percent of Disabled Persons	77.5%	63.9%	95.6%	96.1%	72.1%		93.3%
Temporarily III/Incapacitated	19,765	4,613	384	607	14,161	0	820	
	22.5%	36.1%	4.4%	3.9%	27.9%		6.7%	

Tables 3 and 4: Notes and Definitions

Ineligible Household Members. Adults may be ineligible for Food Support because they were not mandatory assistance unit members and opted out of benefits, receiving MFIP, ineligible post-secondary students, non-citizens without documents to prove their immigration status, convicted of fraud to obtain benefits, non-compliant with work registration requirements, or receiving benefits from the Food Distribution Program or Mothers and Children (MAC), both of which are food assistance programs available to people living on Indian Reservations. Children may be ineligible due to receipt of MFIP, being non-citizens without documents to prove their immigration status, or having received assistance in another household.

Regions. The counties where households received benefits were grouped into the following regions: Hennepin County, Ramsey County, Twin Cities metropolitan suburban counties (Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Isanti, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright), and Greater Minnesota (the remaining 76 counties).

Case Relationships. An applicant's non-marital partner with children in common was considered to be not-related. The category for Biological/Adopted/Step-Children includes adult children living with a parent.

Disability Status. Disabled people were in household types other than Disabled Household if they were older than 59 years (Senior) or had minor children in the household (Family). The number of disabled people in Disabled Households does not equal 100 percent of all people in Disabled Households because non-disabled people resided in some of those households.

Disability status was indicated by the MAXIS Disability panel (STAT DISA), with the person having a disability status in Food Support Disability Status. Disabled people were temporarily ill or incapacitated for 30 days or more; eligible for Retirement, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (RSDI) due to a disability or blindness; eligible for SSI due to a disability or blindness; or determined to have a disability or blindness by the State Medical Review Team (SMRT).

Demographics of Adults Receiving Food Support

The average Food Support-eligible adult in a Family Household was 35 years old. Sixty-nine percent of adults were female and 73 percent had at least a high school diploma or General Education Development (GED) certificate. Forty-three percent had never married and 35 percent were currently married and living with a spouse. Sixty-one percent were white and 20 percent were black.

Food Support-eligible adults in Senior Households were, of course, the oldest of all household types. The average age was 69 years old. Adults in Senior Households had the least education of all household types; 55 percent had at least a high school diploma or GED compared to 68 percent overall. Senior Households were also the least likely to have never married (16 percent). Half were either divorced or widowed and 21 percent were married and living with a spouse. Adults in Senior Households were more likely to be Asian than adults in other household types (16 percent compared to 8 percent or fewer in other household types). Twelve percent were non-citizens, the largest percentage of any household type.

The average age of an adult participating in a Disabled Household was 44 years and about half were male and half female. Sixty-nine percent had at least a high school diploma or GED. Fifty-seven percent had never married and 61 percent were white and 27 percent were black. Nearly all were U.S. citizens.

Although the average age of adults in Other Adult Households was about the same as adults in Family Households (35 years), a larger proportion was under age 22. Nearly one quarter were age 21 or younger and another 23 percent were ages 23 to 29 years old. Men made up a larger proportion than women (61 percent). Sixty-eight percent were high school graduates and participants in these households were the least likely to have been married (73 percent had never married), which is likely related to their youth. Fifty-six percent were white and 29 percent were black.

Table 5. Demographic Characteristics of Adults in Food Support Households, December 2010

		Total Persons	Family Households	Adult Households			Uncle Harry
				Senior	Disabled	Other Adult	
ELIGIBLE ADULTS	Count	231,815	93,824	34,018	52,571	51,402	8,661
	Percent	100.0%	40.5%	14.7%	22.7%	22.2%	3.7%
AGE	Mean	41.8	34.5	68.9	43.5	35.3	42.2
	Median	39	33	68	46	32	42
	Minimum	16	16	18	16	16	16
	Maximum	104	89	104	59	59	99
	16 - 22	20,257 8.7%	7,047 7.5%	187 0.5%	2,252 4.3%	10,771 21.0%	561 6.5%
	23 - 29	43,850 18.9%	25,875 27.6%	134 0.4%	6,073 11.6%	11,768 22.9%	1,233 14.2%
	30 - 39	52,134 22.5%	34,539 36.8%	134 0.4%	8,746 16.6%	8,715 17.0%	2,087 24.1%
	40 - 49	44,951 19.4%	19,106 20.4%	268 0.8%	15,744 29.9%	9,833 19.1%	2,162 25.0%
	50 - 59	37,113 16.0%	5,982 6.4%	1,060 3.1%	19,756 37.6%	10,315 20.1%	1,631 18.8%
	60 - 64	11,130 4.8%	717 0.8%	10,413 30.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	452 5.2%
65 and over	22,380 9.7%	558 0.6%	21,822 64.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	535 6.2%	
GENDER	Female	131,829 56.9%	64,250 68.5%	21,611 63.5%	26,017 49.5%	19,951 38.8%	6,443 74.4%
	Male	99,986 43.1%	29,574 31.5%	12,407 36.5%	26,554 50.5%	31,451 61.2%	2,218 25.6%
EDUCATION	None, <1st, Unknown	19,197 8.3%	6,263 6.7%	6,679 19.6%	2,866 5.5%	3,389 6.6%	1,500 17.3%
	Grade School	5,938 2.6%	1,762 1.9%	2,212 6.5%	1,023 1.9%	941 1.8%	411 4.7%
	Some High School	48,036 20.7%	17,061 18.2%	6,369 18.7%	12,527 23.8%	12,079 23.5%	2,473 28.6%
	High School Graduate	129,036 55.7%	55,963 59.6%	14,664 43.1%	29,487 56.1%	28,922 56.3%	3,702 42.7%
	Some Post-Secondary	22,103 9.5%	10,203 10.9%	2,433 7.2%	5,060 9.6%	4,407 8.6%	482 5.6%
	College Graduate	3,626 1.6%	1,394 1.5%	704 2.1%	776 1.5%	752 1.5%	45 0.5%
	Graduate Degree	3,879 1.7%	1,178 1.3%	957 2.8%	832 1.6%	912 1.8%	48 0.6%
	High School Grad or Higher	158,644 68.4%	68,738 73.3%	18,758 55.1%	36,155 68.8%	34,993 68.1%	4,277 49.4%

Table 5 – Page 2

		Total Persons	Family Households	Adult Households			Uncle Harry Cases
				Senior	Disabled	Other Adult	
MARITAL STATUS	Divorced	36,779 15.9%	9,497 10.1%	9,291 27.3%	11,162 21.2%	6,829 13.3%	1,073 12.4%
	Legally Separated	735 0.3%	292 0.3%	126 0.4%	173 0.3%	144 0.3%	32 0.4%
	Married, Living with Spouse	46,191 19.9%	32,701 34.9%	7,220 21.2%	3,862 7.3%	2,408 4.7%	2,044 23.6%
	Never Married	112,939 48.7%	40,238 42.9%	5,563 16.4%	29,896 56.9%	37,242 72.5%	3,879 44.8%
	Married, Living Apart	25,630 11.1%	10,248 10.9%	4,796 14.1%	6,376 12.1%	4,210 8.2%	1,281 14.8%
	Widowed	9,538 4.1%	848 0.9%	7,021 20.6%	1,102 2.1%	567 1.1%	352 4.1%
	RACE/ETHNICITY	Asian	15,482 6.7%	6,825 7.3%	5,260 15.5%	2,125 4.0%	1,272 2.5%
Black		53,972 23.3%	19,056 20.3%	5,804 17.1%	14,058 26.7%	15,054 29.3%	3,156 36.4%
Hispanic		9,266 4.0%	5,159 5.5%	1,134 3.3%	1,269 2.4%	1,704 3.3%	326 3.8%
American Indian		10,132 4.4%	3,610 3.8%	700 2.1%	2,712 5.2%	3,110 6.1%	754 8.7%
White		139,735 60.3%	57,629 61.4%	20,892 61.4%	31,892 60.7%	29,322 57.0%	2,598 30.0%
Multiple		1847 0.8%	944 1.0%	68 0.2%	366 0.7%	469 0.9%	79 0.9%
CITIZENSHIP		Non-U.S.	18,797 8.1%	8,995 9.6%	4,179 12.3%	2,142 4.1%	3,481 6.8%
	U.S.	213,017 91.9%	84,829 90.4%	29,839 87.7%	50,429 95.9%	47,920 93.2%	7,399 85.4%
RACE/ETHNICITY OF NON-CITIZENS	Asian	5,994 Percent of All Asians 38.7%	3,172 46.5%	1,501 28.5%	736 34.6%	585 46.0%	674 38.7%
	Black	9,374 Percent of All Blacks 17.4%	4,081 21.4%	1,761 30.3%	1,053 7.5%	2,479 16.5%	496 15.7%
	Hispanic	1,748 Percent of All Hispanics 18.9%	975 18.9%	397 35.0%	177 13.9%	199 11.7%	52 16.0%
	American Indian	41 Percent of All American Indians 0.4%	17 0.5%	7 1.0%	9 0.3%	8 0.3%	2 0.3%
	White	1,541 Percent of All Whites 1.1%	701 1.2%	503 2.4%	155 0.5%	182 0.6%	37 1.4%

Table 5: Notes and Definitions

Table 5 includes all eligible and suspended adult, including minors who are heads of household and excluding people ages 18 to 21 who are considered adult children on a case on which their parent is the applicant. All data are person-level.

MAXIS Data. Data not required for program eligibility may not be routinely updated after the initial application, thus demographic data that do not affect program eligibility may not be routinely updated after the application date.

If a person's education level is unknown it is coded the same as if he or she had no formal education.

One person was missing marital status information, one person was missing citizenship information, and 1,381 people were missing race data. These people were excluded from those respective sections.

Economic Characteristics

Due to six-month reporting for earned income, income amounts cannot be compared to reports prior to December 2009. Prior to March 1, 2009, when six-month reporting began, working households or households with a recent work history reported earnings for each month to the county retrospectively. In some circumstances, such as when a new case opened, prospective, or expected earnings, were used to budget the Food Support amount. Now, households report their expected earnings and that amount is used for a six-month period unless their income increases above 130 percent of the Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG) for their household size. If a household has an income above 130 percent of the FPG, additional increases do not need to be reported during the 6-month reporting period. In these situations, participants report the new income or hours and have their grants recalculated based upon the updated income. Earned income used in this table may be for any month between July and December. Due to these changes the work hours section of Table 6 has been removed.

The economic situation of households receiving Food Support can best be described as unstable. At last income reporting, 19 percent of all households, including 59 percent of Other Adult Households and 7 percent of Family Households, had no income known to the state's administrative database other than a Food Support grant. Sixty-two percent had some sort of unearned income, but this varied greatly by household type. Nearly all Senior Households and 89 percent of Disabled Households had unearned income compared to 59 percent of Family Households and 19 percent of Other Adult Households. Thirty percent of all households reported earned income with an average income of \$1,090 for the month.

In the last nine years, Family Households averaged 31 months of Food Support eligibility with 28 percent eligible for 12 months or fewer. Fifty-seven percent had been MFIP-eligible and 44 percent had used Emergency Assistance (EA) sometime during the past nine years. At last income reporting, 59 percent had reported earned income with an average monthly amount of \$1,322. Fifty-nine percent also received unearned income, the most common type being child support (28 percent). Nineteen percent of Family Households had a housing subsidy.

In the last nine years, Senior Households and Disabled Households were eligible for Food Support longer than other households; Senior Households averaged 62 months and Disabled Households averaged 50 months of Food Support eligibility. Very few Senior Households had received other cash public assistance in the last year or over the last nine years. Half of Disabled Households had received General Assistance (GA) or Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) and 39 percent had received EA at some point in the last nine years. At last income reporting, very few of either Senior Households or Disabled Households reported earned income and the average amount was very low (\$750 for Senior Households and \$559 for Disabled Households). Nearly all Senior Households and Disabled Households reported unearned income. The most common types for Senior Households were SSI and Retired, Survivors, and Disability Income (RSDI) and the most common types for Disabled Households were public assistance cash grants (most commonly Minnesota Supplemental Aid) and SSI.

At last income reporting, nearly 60 percent of Other Adult Households had no income reported. Nineteen percent reported unearned income and the most common types were public assistance (11 percent) and Unemployment Insurance/Worker's Compensation (6 percent). The average amount of unearned income was \$444. In the last nine years, these households averaged the least Food Support eligibility months (17 months with 51 percent using 12 months or fewer) and were least likely to have been eligible for public assistance. About one quarter had been eligible for GA or RCA and 18 percent had used EA in the last nine years. Twenty-three percent had reported earned income with an average monthly amount of \$728.

Table 6. Economic Characteristics of Food Support Households, December 2010

		Total Households	Family Households	Adult Households			Uncle Harry
				Senior	Disabled	Other Adult	
HOUSEHOLDS	Count	201,817	73,576	29,586	49,638	49,017	9,909
		100.0%	36.5%	14.7%	24.6%	24.3%	4.9%
FOOD SUPPORT GRANT	Mean	\$203	\$339	\$76	\$108	\$171	\$154
	Median	\$182	\$323	\$52	\$101	\$200	\$132
FOOD SUPPORT MONTHS IN MN: 2002 - 2010 CUMULATIVE	Mean	36.7	30.7	62.1	50.4	16.5	48.0
	Median	26	24	64	43	12	37
	1 - 12 Months	56,605	20,228	4,636	6,673	25,068	1,213
		28.0%	27.5%	15.7%	13.4%	51.1%	12.2%
	13 - 24 Months	41,375	17,296	2,954	7,592	13,533	1,372
		20.5%	23.5%	10.0%	15.3%	27.6%	13.8%
	25 - 36 Months	27,507	12,057	2,433	7,169	5,848	1,277
		13.6%	16.4%	8.2%	14.4%	11.9%	12.9%
	37 - 48 Months	18,311	8,373	2,110	5,645	2,183	1,160
		9.1%	11.4%	7.1%	11.4%	4.5%	11.7%
	49 - 60 Months	13,489	5,748	2,078	4,551	1,112	1,009
		6.7%	7.8%	7.0%	9.2%	2.3%	10.2%
	Over 60 Months	44,530	9,874	15,375	18,008	1,273	3,878
		22.1%	13.4%	52.0%	36.3%	2.6%	39.1%
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN MN: 2010	MFIP/MFIP Food	21,084	14,350	788	4,677	1,269	9,510
		10.4%	19.5%	2.7%	9.4%	2.6%	96.0%
	Diversionsary Work Program	8,818	8,077	9	127	605	412
		4.4%	11.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.2%	4.2%
	General Assistance/ Refugee Cash Assistance Emergency Assistance	22,211	425	2,016	13,486	6,284	82
	11.0%	0.6%	6.8%	27.2%	12.8%	0.8%	
	Emergency Assistance	17,896	11,707	578	3,672	1,939	2,463
		8.9%	15.9%	2.0%	7.4%	4.0%	24.9%
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN MN: 2002 - 2010	MFIP/MFIP Food	59,008	41,828	2,476	10,204	4,500	9,764
		29.2%	56.9%	8.4%	20.6%	9.2%	98.5%
	Diversionsary Work Program	30,205	26,122	217	1,681	2,185	2,324
		15.0%	35.5%	0.7%	3.4%	4.5%	23.5%
	General Assistance/ Refugee Cash Assistance Emergency Assistance	45,308	2,859	6,297	24,886	11,266	822
	22.5%	3.9%	21.3%	50.1%	23.0%	8.3%	
	Emergency Assistance	65,309	32,200	4,995	19,447	8,667	6,334
		32.4%	43.8%	16.9%	39.2%	17.7%	63.9%

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		Total Households	Family Households	Adult Households			Uncle Harry
				Senior	Disabled	Other Adult	
NO INCOME	Count of Cases	38,082	5,234	512	3,409	28,927	233
	Percent of All Cases	18.9%	7.1%	1.7%	6.9%	59.0%	2.4%
INCOME FROM WORK	Count of Cases	60,556	44,116	1,668	3,704	11,068	1,088
		30.0%	60.0%	5.6%	7.5%	22.6%	11.0%
EARNED INCOME AT LAST REPORT	Mean of Working Cases	\$1,219	\$1,416	\$750	\$559	\$728	\$1,178
	Median	\$1,090	\$1,322	\$568	\$436	\$708	\$969
DECEMBER UNEARNED INCOME	Count of Cases	125,997	43,720	28,564	44,222	9,491	9,536
		62.4%	59.4%	96.5%	89.1%	19.4%	96.2%
	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$758	\$812	\$850	\$712	\$444	\$1,034
	Median	\$755	\$674	\$775	\$755	\$250	\$944
UNEARNED INCOME TYPES	Child Support	21,013	20,688	28	138	159	696
		10.4%	28.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	7.0%
	SSI	49,469	10,502	15,143	23,699	125	7,781
		24.5%	14.3%	51.2%	47.7%	0.3%	78.5%
	RSDI	45,119	7,617	17,136	20,167	199	1,816
		22.4%	10.4%	57.9%	40.6%	0.4%	18.3%
	Public Assistance Grants	53,982	8,443	13,568	26,844	5,127	8,350
		26.7%	11.5%	45.9%	54.1%	10.5%	84.3%
	Unemployment Insurance/ Workers' Compensation	12,028	8,096	411	461	3,060	168
		6.0%	11.0%	1.4%	0.9%	6.2%	1.7%
Veteran's Benefits	1,879	453	719	309	398	23	
	0.9%	0.6%	2.4%	0.6%	0.8%	0.2%	
Other	6,248	2,365	2,013	727	1,143	229	
	3.1%	3.2%	6.8%	1.5%	2.3%	2.3%	
SHELTER COSTS LESS SUBSIDY	Mean of All Cases	\$581	\$736	\$483	\$470	\$447	\$612
	Median	\$505	\$703	\$458	\$455	\$367	\$538
RENT/MORTGAGE	Mean of All Cases	\$350	\$492	\$304	\$276	\$216	\$370
	Median	\$280	\$450	\$232	\$233	\$100	\$300
HOUSING SUBSIDIES	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$499	\$611	\$440	\$453	\$499	\$640
	Median	\$480	\$594	\$409	\$426	\$470	\$643
	Count of Cases Receiving	37,230	14,200	8,666	11,860	2,504	3,007
	18.4%	19.3%	29.3%	23.9%	5.1%	30.3%	

Table 6: Notes and Definitions

Means and Medians. Unless otherwise indicated (for example, “mean of cases receiving”), all mean and median dollar amounts include all cases, including those with zero dollars.

Program Eligibility. All public assistance program eligibility data are based upon MAXIS case number and not person identification numbers. Thus, if a person had been eligible for a public assistance program on a different case number those benefit months would not be included in this report.

Food Support months are cumulative months between January 2002 and December 2010 where a case was eligible or suspended for Food Support. Food Support benefit months do not include MFIP Food Portion months; these months would be MFIP eligibility months.

Program eligibility in programs other than Food Support are reported if a case number was program eligible for at least one month during the specified time period. The 399 Uncle Harry cases that are listed in the tables as not MFIP eligible in 2010 were cases where the Food Support case was an Uncle Harry to another case number, typically an adult caregiver of a minor parent that was receiving MFIP or a step child eligible on their biological parent’s MFIP case.

Household types identify the household by its composition in December 2010; during other time periods the household composition may have been different, which allowed eligibility in programs for which they are no longer eligible. For example, a single adult receiving RCA in 2003 may have a child and be eligible for MFIP in 2006 and then be receiving Food Support with DWP in December 2010. Thus, this case’s current household type would be a Family Household, but their program history would include MFIP, DWP, and RCA, a program for which adults with children are not eligible.

DWP began enrolling its first participants in July 2004. Thus, DWP eligibility months were from July 2004 to December 2010 and do not encompass the same nine-year period as other programs.

Earned Income. Total income was projected income of all adults whose income was deemed for the case. The amount used was prospective income that was reported at the start of the six-month reporting period or last reported, which may have been any month between July and December. Income was gross except for the self-employed and room and board income where it was gross less expenses, with a minimum of zero. Mean total income excluded cases with no expected income for the reporting period.

Unearned Income. Unearned income was from the December 2010 Food Support budget panel for the active budget type (retrospective or prospective). If income was not reported on the budget panel, it was not included. Public Assistance grants income includes RCA, GA, Minnesota Supplemental Aid (MSA), MFIP, and DWP. Other Unearned Income includes annuity and pension payments, contract for deed income, certain royalties and honoraria, trust disbursements, gambling winnings, severance payments, and tribal payments.

Shelter Costs. Mean and median total shelter costs were less than housing subsidy amounts. This was because when a case had a housing subsidy, the rent amount entered into the Food Support budget panel was actual rent paid less the subsidy amount, often resulting in zero for rent amount.

Table Data. All data are case level information for cases that include eligible and suspended adults except for a small number of Uncle Harry Cases that may be headed by a child on a caregiver’s (the applicant’s) MFIP case.

Food Support Cases by County

Table 7. Food Support Cases by Household Type and County, December 2010

	Total Households	Percent of State Cases	Family Households	Adult Households			Uncle Harry
				Senior	Disabled	Other Adult	
HOUSEHOLDS	201,817 100.0%	100.0%	73,576 36.5%	29,586 14.7%	49,638 24.6%	49,017 24.3%	9,909 4.9%
AITKIN	852	0.4%	303 35.6%	155 18.2%	201 23.6%	193 22.7%	22 2.6%
ANOKA	9,889	4.9%	4,176 42.2%	1,344 13.6%	2,051 20.7%	2,318 23.4%	467 4.7%
BECKER	1,859	0.9%	689 37.1%	249 13.4%	422 22.7%	499 26.8%	83 4.5%
BELTRAMI	3,100	1.5%	1,026 33.1%	283 9.1%	644 20.8%	1,147 37.0%	266 8.6%
BETON	1,465	0.7%	611 41.7%	148 10.1%	372 25.4%	334 22.8%	48 3.3%
BIG STONE	149	0.1%	55 36.9%	32 21.5%	31 20.8%	31 20.8%	5 3.4%
BLUE EARTH	2,120	1.1%	795 37.5%	231 10.9%	548 25.8%	546 25.8%	83 3.9%
BROWN	730	0.4%	306 41.9%	113 15.5%	143 19.6%	168 23.0%	15 2.1%
CARLTON	1,379	0.7%	539 39.1%	161 11.7%	311 22.6%	368 26.7%	40 2.9%
CARVER	1,199	0.6%	594 49.5%	152 12.7%	239 19.9%	214 17.8%	37 3.1%
CASS	1,561	0.8%	683 43.8%	177 11.3%	307 19.7%	394 25.2%	93 6.0%
CHIPPEWA	364	0.2%	171 47.0%	59 16.2%	68 18.7%	66 18.1%	15 4.1%
CHISAGO	1,334	0.7%	599 44.9%	167 12.5%	250 18.7%	318 23.8%	27 2.0%
CLAY	2,439	1.2%	1,086 44.5%	269 11.0%	586 24.0%	498 20.4%	101 4.1%
CLEARWATER	482	0.2%	206 42.7%	68 14.1%	117 24.3%	91 18.9%	29 6.0%
COOK	151	0.1%	48 31.8%	25 16.6%	40 26.5%	38 25.2%	2 1.3%
COTTONWOOD	428	0.2%	175 40.9%	92 21.5%	91 21.3%	70 16.4%	17 4.0%
CROW WING	2,655	1.3%	1,085 40.9%	365 13.7%	626 23.6%	579 21.8%	68 2.6%
DAKOTA	8,443	4.2%	3,905 46.3%	1,217 14.4%	1,703 20.2%	1,618 19.2%	347 4.1%
DODGE	519	0.3%	284 54.7%	74 14.3%	77 14.8%	84 16.2%	11 2.1%
DOUGLAS	1,269	0.6%	516 40.7%	170 13.4%	263 20.7%	320 25.2%	28 2.2%
FARIBAULT	572	0.3%	288 50.3%	102 17.8%	93 16.3%	89 15.6%	12 2.1%
FILLMORE	666	0.3%	323 48.5%	115 17.3%	108 16.2%	120 18.0%	5 0.8%

Table 7 – page 2

	Total Households	Percent of State Cases	Family Households	Adult Households			Uncle Harry
				Senior	Disabled	Other Adult	
HOUSEHOLDS	201,817 100.0%	100.0%	73,576 36.5%	29,586 14.7%	49,638 24.6%	49,017 24.3%	9,909 4.9%
FREEBORN	1,146	0.6%	491 42.8%	178 15.5%	257 22.4%	220 19.2%	35 3.1%
GOODHUE	1,047	0.5%	482 46.0%	133 12.7%	229 21.9%	203 19.4%	32 3.1%
GRANT	215	0.1%	87 40.5%	42 19.5%	46 21.4%	40 18.6%	4 1.9%
HENNEPIN	57,700	28.6%	15,715 27.2%	9,293 16.1%	15,961 27.7%	16,731 29.0%	3,112 5.4%
HOUSTON	449	0.2%	208 46.3%	71 15.8%	105 23.4%	65 14.5%	21 4.7%
HUBBARD	987	0.5%	419 42.5%	140 14.2%	198 20.1%	230 23.3%	30 3.0%
ISANTI	1,335	0.7%	720 53.9%	113 8.5%	197 14.8%	305 22.8%	39 2.9%
ITASCA	2,380	1.2%	905 38.0%	271 11.4%	594 25.0%	610 25.6%	85 3.6%
JACKSON	267	0.1%	142 53.2%	30 11.2%	43 16.1%	52 19.5%	11 4.1%
KABABEC	830	0.4%	359 43.3%	107 12.9%	141 17.0%	223 26.9%	18 2.2%
KANDIYOHI	2,020	1.0%	905 44.8%	220 10.9%	345 17.1%	550 27.2%	65 3.2%
KITTSOON	80	0.0%	32 40.0%	19 23.8%	21 26.3%	8 10.0%	1 1.3%
KOOCHICHING	725	0.4%	250 34.5%	107 14.8%	200 27.6%	168 23.2%	12 1.7%
LAC QUI PARLE	194	0.1%	82 42.3%	52 26.8%	34 17.5%	26 13.4%	2 1.0%
LAKE	321	0.2%	137 42.7%	43 13.4%	74 23.1%	67 20.9%	5 1.6%
LAKE OF THE WOODS	133	0.1%	48 36.1%	21 15.8%	46 34.6%	18 13.5%	3 2.3%
LE SEUER	646	0.3%	320 49.5%	82 12.7%	138 21.4%	106 16.4%	12 1.9%
LINCOLN	117	0.1%	46 39.3%	21 17.9%	29 24.8%	21 17.9%	3 2.6%
LYON	870	0.4%	341 39.2%	107 12.3%	225 25.9%	197 22.6%	28 3.2%
MCLEOD	1,026	0.5%	523 51.0%	123 12.0%	159 15.5%	221 21.5%	27 2.6%
MAHNOMEN	526	0.3%	182 34.6%	44 8.4%	130 24.7%	170 32.3%	58 11.0%
MARSHALL	241	0.1%	106 44.0%	68 28.2%	33 13.7%	34 14.1%	8 3.3%
MARTIN	846	0.4%	401 47.4%	104 12.3%	197 23.3%	144 17.0%	16 1.9%
MEEKER	724	0.4%	301 41.6%	111 15.3%	149 20.6%	163 22.5%	12 1.7%
MILLE LACS	968	0.5%	455 47.0%	109 11.3%	182 18.8%	222 22.9%	30 3.1%
MORRISON	1,151	0.6%	486 42.2%	187 16.2%	268 23.3%	210 18.2%	28 2.4%
MOWER	1,778	0.9%	796 44.8%	225 12.7%	361 20.3%	396 22.3%	56 3.1%

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	Total Households	Percent of State Cases	Family Households	Adult Households			Uncle Harry
				Senior	Disabled	Other Adult	
COUNT	201,817 100.0%	100.0%	73,576 36.5%	29,586 14.7%	49,638 24.6%	49,017 24.3%	9,909 4.9%
MURRAY	194	0.1%	95 49.0%	33 17.0%	34 17.5%	32 16.5%	6 3.1%
NICOLLET	923	0.5%	458 49.6%	106 11.5%	177 19.2%	182 19.7%	43 4.7%
NOBLES	752	0.4%	340 45.2%	130 17.3%	119 15.8%	163 21.7%	23 3.1%
NORMAN	258	0.1%	121 46.9%	45 17.4%	64 24.8%	28 10.9%	11 4.3%
OLMSTED	4,833	2.4%	1,930 39.9%	739 15.3%	927 19.2%	1,237 25.6%	202 4.2%
OTTER TAIL	1,869	0.9%	783 41.9%	336 18.0%	431 23.1%	319 17.1%	44 2.4%
PENNINGTON	611	0.3%	243 39.8%	83 13.6%	128 20.9%	157 25.7%	20 3.3%
PINE	1,477	0.7%	638 43.2%	169 11.4%	312 21.1%	358 24.2%	37 2.5%
PIPESTONE	351	0.2%	160 45.6%	58 16.5%	69 19.7%	64 18.2%	8 2.3%
POLK	1,508	0.7%	576 38.2%	228 15.1%	396 26.3%	308 20.4%	40 2.7%
POPE	368	0.2%	145 39.4%	56 15.2%	76 20.7%	91 24.7%	12 3.3%
RAMSEY	28,941	14.3%	9,415 32.5%	4,896 16.9%	8,399 29.0%	6,231 21.5%	2,610 9.0%
RED LAKE	176	0.1%	73 41.5%	32 18.2%	31 17.6%	40 22.7%	4 2.3%
REDWOOD	499	0.2%	220 44.1%	93 18.6%	82 16.4%	104 20.8%	9 1.8%
RENVILLE	540	0.3%	275 50.9%	57 10.6%	115 21.3%	93 17.2%	16 3.0%
RICE	1,619	0.8%	804 49.7%	173 10.7%	295 18.2%	347 21.4%	58 3.6%
ROCK	249	0.1%	114 45.8%	38 15.3%	50 20.1%	47 18.9%	9 3.6%
ROSEAU	358	0.2%	147 41.1%	60 16.8%	84 23.5%	67 18.7%	8 2.2%
ST. LOUIS	10,987	5.4%	3,354 30.5%	1,219 11.1%	3,608 32.8%	2,806 25.5%	411 3.7%
SCOTT	2,066	1.0%	1,044 50.5%	390 18.9%	324 15.7%	308 14.9%	81 3.9%
SHERBURNE	1,729	0.9%	998 57.7%	165 9.5%	277 16.0%	289 16.7%	48 2.8%
SIBLEY	367	0.2%	183 49.9%	50 13.6%	51 13.9%	83 22.6%	10 2.7%
STEARNS	5,056	2.5%	2,056 40.7%	567 11.2%	1,142 22.6%	1,291 25.5%	211 4.2%
STEELE	1,408	0.7%	605 43.0%	178 12.6%	290 20.6%	335 23.8%	35 2.5%
STEVENS	246	0.1%	100 40.7%	40 16.3%	40 16.3%	66 26.8%	6 2.4%
SWIFT	378	0.2%	143 37.8%	85 22.5%	66 17.5%	84 22.2%	13 3.4%
TODD	936	0.5%	341 36.4%	197 21.0%	227 24.3%	171 18.3%	22 2.4%

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	Total Households	Percent of State Cases	Family Households	Adult Households			Uncle Harry
				Senior	Disabled	Other Adult	
COUNT	201,817 100.0%	100.0%	73,576 36.5%	29,586 14.7%	49,638 24.6%	49,017 24.3%	9,909 4.9%
TRAVERSE	131	0.1%	53 40.5%	22 16.8%	28 21.4%	28 21.4%	4 3.1%
WABASHA	508	0.3%	227 44.7%	69 13.6%	102 20.1%	110 21.7%	11 2.2%
WADENA	783	0.4%	287 36.7%	131 16.7%	225 28.7%	140 17.9%	33 4.2%
WASECA	723	0.4%	319 44.1%	77 10.7%	142 19.6%	185 25.6%	22 3.0%
WASHINGTON	3,665	1.8%	1,693 46.2%	603 16.5%	758 20.7%	611 16.7%	125 3.4%
WATONWAN	310	0.2%	163 52.6%	54 17.4%	50 16.1%	43 13.9%	7 2.3%
WILKIN	273	0.1%	113 41.4%	38 13.9%	64 23.4%	58 21.2%	5 1.8%
WINONA	1,532	0.8%	562 36.7%	210 13.7%	339 22.1%	421 27.5%	58 3.8%
WRIGHT	2,598	1.3%	1,283 49.4%	329 12.7%	407 15.7%	579 22.3%	58 2.2%
YELLOW MEDICINE	240	0.1%	106 44.2%	41 17.1%	55 22.9%	38 15.8%	8 3.3%