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Minnesota Department of **Human Services**

Minnesota Family Investment Program and the Diversionary Work Program: Characteristics of December 2012 Cases and Eligible Adults

May 2013

Transition to Economic Stability Division
Minnesota Department of Human Services

Abbreviations Used in this Report

ACS	American Community Survey
DHS	Department of Human Services
DRA	Deficit Reduction Act
DWP	Diversionary Work Program
ES	Employment Services
FSS	Family Stabilization Services
GED	General Educational Development Equivalency Certificate
MFIP	Minnesota Family Investment Program
PRWORA	Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act
RSDI	Retirement, Survivors, and Disability Insurance
SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
SSI	Supplemental Security Income
TANF	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
WPR	Work Participation Rate

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Executive Summary

The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) is Minnesota's family cash assistance program that provides financial payments and other services to help stabilize low-income families in their effort to become economically stable. The Diversionary Work Program (DWP) is a short-term program meant to assist families in crisis to quickly regain employment. Most families applying for assistance are enrolled in DWP, up to its four month maximum unless they have been on MFIP within the last 12 months or are considered unlikely to benefit from DWP's intensive work supports. DWP enrolled its first participants in July 2004. Both programs are available to families with minor children or a pregnant woman.

Cases and People. In December 2012, 31,045 adults and 72,377 children were receiving cash assistance through MFIP or DWP in 38,298 cases. The overall family cash assistance caseload decreased in each of the last two years – by 3 percent between 2010 and 2011 and by 4 percent between 2011 and 2012.

Participant Demographics. Families participating in MFIP or DWP tend to be young, with an average adult age of 31 for MFIP-eligible adult cases and 32 for DWP cases. Seventy percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases and 56 percent of DWP cases have a child under age 6. The majority of eligible adults are female (81 percent of MFIP-eligible and 74 percent of DWP-eligible adults) and about 20 percent of cases have two caregivers present. The majority of eligible adults have at least a high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED), have never been married, and are U.S. citizens.

Grant Amounts. The average cash grant in December 2012 for MFIP child-only cases was \$313, for eligible-adult MFIP cases \$355, and for DWP cases \$363. The average food portion grant for MFIP eligible-adult cases was \$416 and average SNAP grant for DWP cases was \$433.

Employment. After falling each year since a peak of 41 percent for MFIP in 2005 and 44 percent for DWP in 2006, the percentage of cases with reported earnings from work increased in the past two years. MFIP eligible-adult cases with reported work increased by 5 percentage points to 38 percent since 2010. The percentage of DWP cases with reported work increased by 15 percentage points to 43 percent since 2010. Average monthly earnings for MFIP-eligible-adult cases were \$1,026. DWP cases reported \$1,081 in average monthly earnings.

Time Counted Toward the Lifetime Limit. In December 2012, MFIP eligible-adult cases averaged 27 counted months, DWP cases averaged 10 counted months from previous time on MFIP, and MFIP child-only cases averaged 15 counted months accumulated when the now ineligible caregiver was eligible. Fifty-three percent of MFIP cases with eligible adults had used 24 or fewer counted months. Thirteen percent of MFIP-eligible-adult cases were extended beyond the time limit for a documented hardship.

Introduction

MFIP and DWP: Family Cash Assistance in Minnesota

The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) is Minnesota's family cash assistance program that provides financial payments and other services to help stabilize low-income families in their efforts to become self-sufficient. The Diversionary Work Program is a short-term program meant to assist families in crisis to quickly regain employment. Most families applying for assistance are enrolled in DWP, up to its four month maximum unless they have been on MFIP within the last 12 months or are considered unlikely to benefit from DWP's intensive work supports. DWP enrolled its first participants in July 2004. Both programs are available to families with minor children or a pregnant woman.

Services include job training and education, and employment support services such as childcare and transportation assistance. To continue to receive benefits, recipients are required to participate in approved activities documented in individual employment plans. DWP grants are vendor-paid for rent and utilities.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996 (PL 104-193), set federal program requirements for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) such as a five-year limit on cash assistance, a work-first emphasis, work participation requirements, and other rules. Within this broad framework, states have the flexibility to design TANF programs to meet their own state's needs. MFIP is Minnesota's TANF program. Minnesota uses the TANF federal block grant and its own funds to meet the needs of low-income families. State funds are used for grants to cases with two eligible caregivers, participants in Family Stabilization Services (FSS), teen parents, and certain non-citizens.

In 2005, the Deficit Reduction Act (PL 109-171) extended funding for TANF. It retained the original main program requirements and narrowed the definition of work activities, broadened the definition of which participants are required to participate in work activities to include some MFIP-eligible caregivers, and increased work activity documentation requirements.

FSS is a MFIP service track for families, particularly those with multiple barriers or disabilities that may benefit from a more flexible employment plan. FSS started in February 2008 and enables counties to develop employment plans with an emphasis on overcoming barriers to employment and use a case management model to help families achieve the greatest amount of economic stability as possible. Minnesota funds FSS-eligible cases which are therefore not included in the federal Work Participation Rate (WPR). FSS-eligible cases are included with the MFIP case and person data in this report.

Report Format

This report provides a snapshot of all active paid cases and eligible¹ adult and teenage caregivers in MFIP and DWP in December of the report year. Data are provided on the demographics of eligible

¹ MFIP and DWP have rules that determine who is a member of the family receiving assistance and also have rules about which members are counted toward determination of the cash grant. An eligible person is someone determined under program rules to be both in the family and counted toward the grant. For more detail, see the Notes and Policy Definition Section of this report.

caregivers; family composition, residence, and challenges; economic status of cases; and MFIP policy impacts. To reflect program differences, the MFIP population was divided into three categories: child-only cases that include children but not their caregivers in the grant, cases with one eligible adult, and cases with two eligible adults. The DWP population, which cannot include child-only cases, is divided into cases with one or two eligible adults. The Mille Lacs American Indian Tribal Council administers TANF-eligible cases in its jurisdiction, including cases for tribal members in Hennepin, Ramsey, and Anoka Counties. Their Tribal TANF program is a separate program from MFIP and is only included in Table 1 of this report.

This is the 16th annual report in this series.² It was reformatted in 2010, toward the continuing goal of making data more accessible to policy makers and the public. The large data tables of previous years are still included, now at the back of the report in the Data Tables section.

The 11 Quick Facts sheets highlight important information from the larger tables and provide selected trend data comparing this December's data with data from previous reports using small charts and bulleted text. Relevant policy information needed for interpreting data are included in blue text boxes. The source table is referenced in the footer. Unless otherwise stated, figure legends referencing MFIP refer to MFIP cases with eligible adults. Quick Facts sheets were designed to be stand-alone, mini-reports so that readers can share topics relevant to their work by copying a single page.

Detailed policy and data definitions follow at the end of the report and are important in understanding the tables and Quick Facts sheets.

Questions about the data or suggestions for future reports can be directed to:

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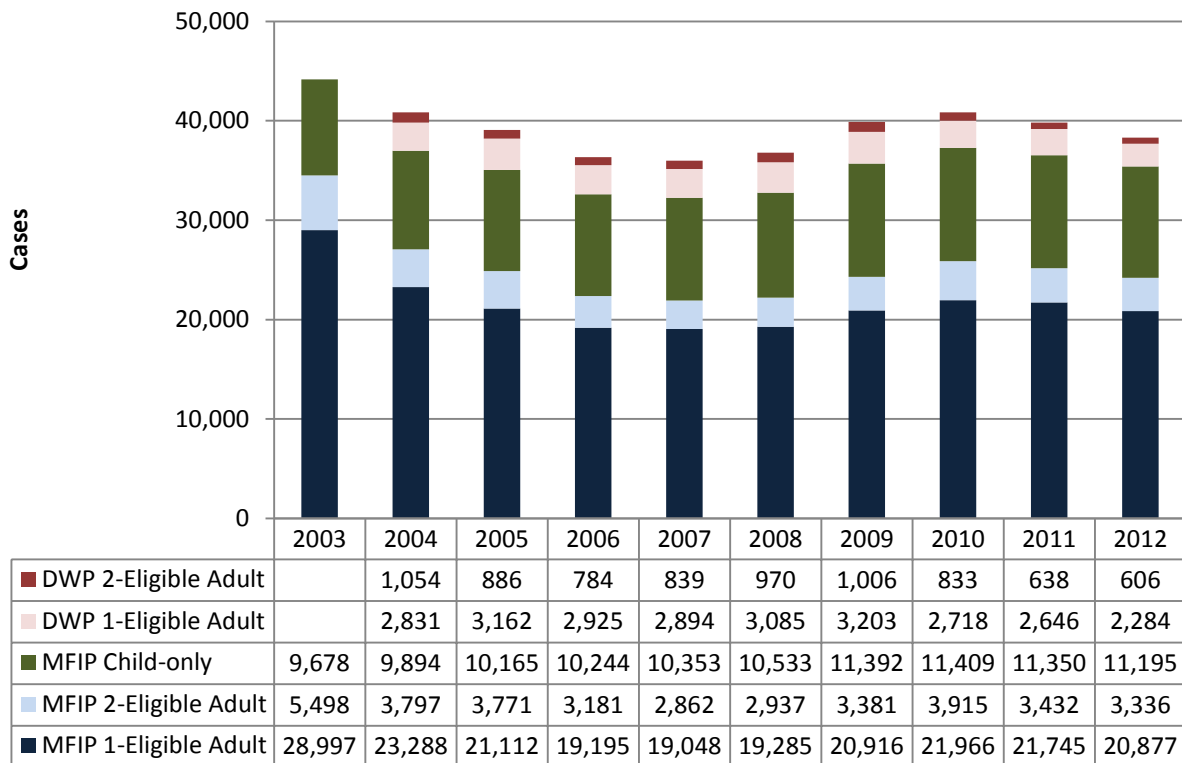
² Reports in this series can be found at [the DHS MFIP Reports website](#) (click on "People We Serve" on the top menu, then "Children and Families," then "Economic Supports", then "MFIP", then "Reports") in the section titled **MFIP and DWP Caseload and Participant Characteristics Reports**.

MFIP AND DWP CASELOAD AND TRENDS

Quick Facts for December Trends

- The overall family cash assistance caseload, which is MFIP and DWP cases, continued to decrease. The case load fell by 4 percent between December 2011 and 2012 and by 3 percent between December 2010 and 2011, after yearly increases since 2008.
- Since December 2011, all MFIP eligible-adult cases decreased by 4 percent from 25,177 cases to 24,213 cases. Both one-eligible and two-eligible adult cases fell by similar percentages.
- DWP cases continued to decrease rapidly. In the last year, DWP cases fell by 12 percent after falling 8 percent between December 2010 and December 2011 and by 16 percent between December 2009 and December 2010.

Figure 1. MFIP and DWP Caseloads, December 2003 to December 2012



ELIGIBLE ADULTS ON MFIP AND DWP

Quick Facts for December 2012

- The average age of MFIP-eligible caregivers was 31 years and of DWP-eligible caregivers was 32 years with 46 percent of MFIP-eligible caregivers and 44 percent of DWP-eligible caregivers in their 20s. (Figure 2)
- Eighty-one percent of MFIP-eligible adults and 74 percent of DWP-eligible adults were female.
- Sixty-three percent of MFIP-eligible adults and 75 percent of DWP-eligible adults had at least completed high school. (Figure 3)
- Most MFIP-eligible adults had never married (66 percent). Sixteen percent were married and living with a spouse. Fifty-five percent of DWP-eligible adults had never married and 21 percent were married and living with a spouse.
- Thirty-eight percent of MFIP-eligible adults and 50 percent of DWP-eligible adults were white, compared to 88 percent of all Minnesotan adults according to the 2010 US Census. Thirty-nine percent of MFIP-eligible and 30 percent of DWP-eligible adults were black compared to 4 percent of all Minnesotan adults (ACS). (Figure 4)

Figure 2. Age of MFIP and DWP-eligible Adults

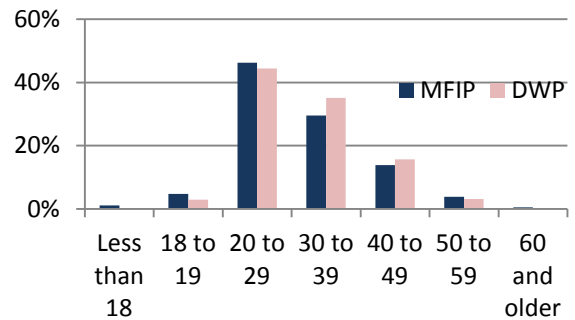


Figure 3. Education Status of MFIP and DWP-eligible Adults

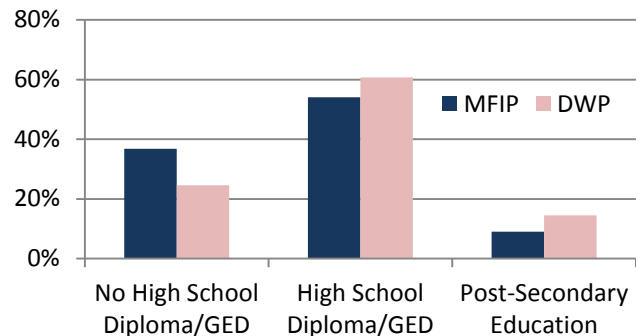
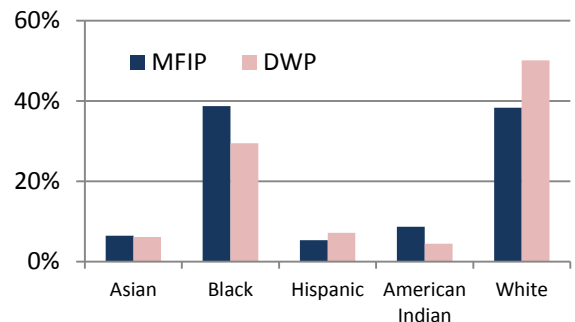


Figure 4. Race/Ethnicity of MFIP and DWP-eligible Adults

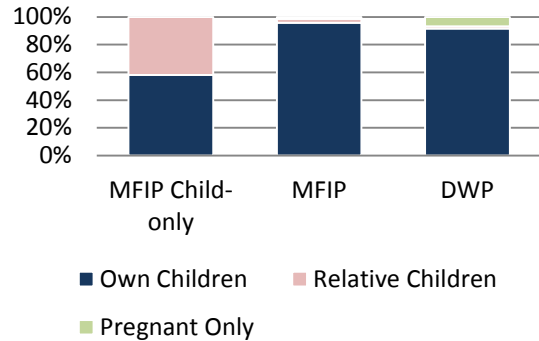


FAMILIES ON MFIP AND DWP

Quick Facts for December 2012

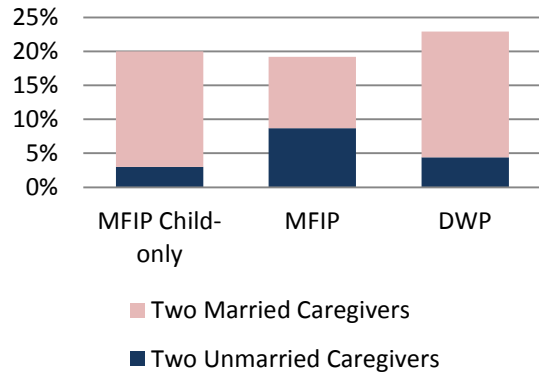
- Most families with caregivers eligible for DWP or MFIP care for their own biological, adopted, or step children, although 3 percent of MFIP and 1 percent of DWP eligible-adult families care for a relative's children. Two percent of MFIP and 7 percent of DWP-eligible families are pregnant women with no other children in the household. (Figure 5)

Figure 5. Relationship of Children to Caregivers in MFIP and DWP Cases



- Fifty-eight percent of MFIP child-only cases care for their own children and 42 percent care for a relative's children. (Figure 5)

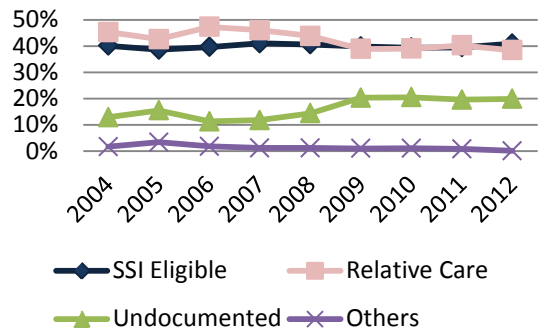
Figure 6. Two-Caregiver Families in MFIP and DWP Cases



- Twenty percent of MFIP child-only, 19 percent of MFIP eligible-adult, and 23 percent of DWP cases have two caregivers (parents of children on the case if unmarried), although both caregivers may not be eligible for the program. (Figure 6)

- In December 2012, 41 percent of ineligible caregivers in MFIP child-only cases were relative caregivers, 38 percent were parents eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) due to a disability, and 20 percent were undocumented noncitizens with citizen children. (Figure 7)

Figure 7. Ineligibility Reasons of MFIP Child-only Caregivers, December 2003 to 2012



CHILDREN ON MFIP AND DWP

Quick Facts for December Trends

- In December 2012, 72,377 children were eligible for MFIP or DWP. There were 46,781 children eligible in MFIP eligible-adult cases, 20,386 children eligible in MFIP child-only cases, and 5,210 children eligible on DWP. (Figure 8)
- In December 2012, families receiving MFIP or DWP averaged 2 children. About half of families receiving child-only MFIP, 43 percent of MFIP eligible-adult, and 41 percent of DWP-eligible families had only 1 child. (Figure 9)
- The average age of the youngest child in MFIP child-only eligible cases was 8 years, in MFIP cases it was 4 years, and in DWP cases it was 5 years.
- The majority of MFIP and DWP eligible families had a child under age 6. In December 2012, 70 percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases and 56 percent of DWP cases had a child under age 6. Children in MFIP child-only cases tend to be older with 38 percent having a child under age 6 and 26 percent ages 6 to 10 years in that month. (Figure 10)
- Five percent of children in MFIP eligible-adult cases and 2 percent of children in DWP cases were ineligible. Most ineligible children were ineligible due to their receipt of Supplemental Security Income (SSI). (96 percent in MFIP eligible-adult and 95 percent in DWP cases).

Figure 8. Number of Children Eligible for MFIP or DWP, December 2003 to 2012

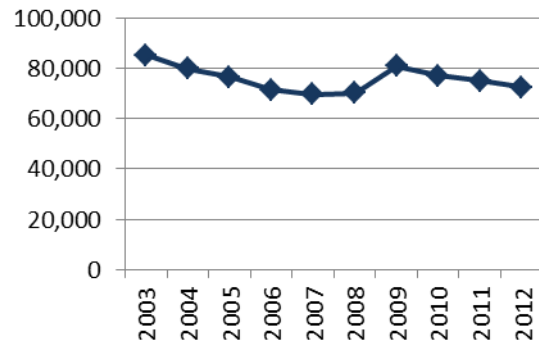


Figure 9. Number of Children in MFIP and DWP Cases, December 2012

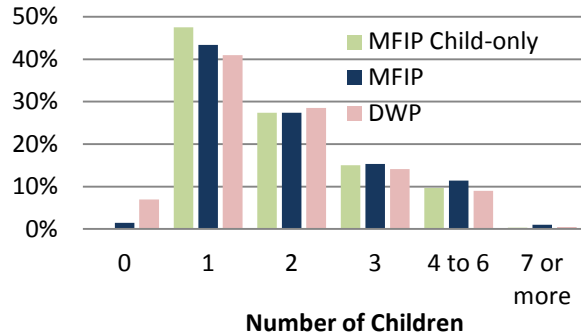
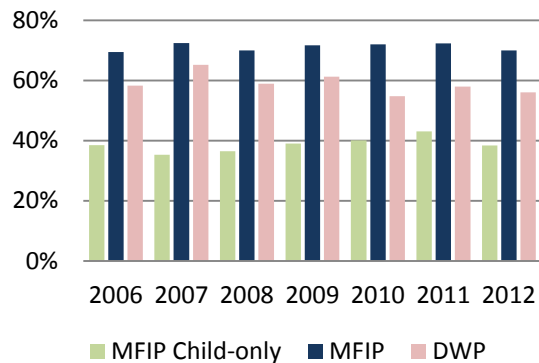


Figure 10. Family Cash Assistance Cases with a Child Under Age 6, December 2007 to 2012



MENTAL HEALTH, CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY, AND CHILD PROTECTION: CAREGIVERS IN MFIP AND DWP CASES

Quick Facts for December Trends

- Rates of serious mental health diagnoses have increased in all programs over the last 6 years, with 51 percent of MFIP cases with eligible caregivers, 40 percent of child-only cases, and 31 percent of DWP cases having at least one caregiver with such a diagnosis known in the three years up to December 2012. (Figure 11)
- Increases in diagnosis may be related to increased screening for Family Stabilization Services (FSS) which began in February 2008 and provides alternative employment plans for certain MFIP participants, including those with a mental illness.

Data Note: Diagnoses data are only available for people when they were enrolled in Medical Assistance or MinnesotaCare and claims were submitted. Diagnoses made for participants enrolled in a private health insurance program are not included.

- Twelve percent of MFIP cases with eligible caregivers, 8 percent of MFIP child-only, and 7 percent of DWP cases were open in a Family Assessment case in Child Protection between 2010 and 2012. Two percent of MFIP eligible-adult, 2 percent of MFIP child-only, and 1 percent of DWP cases had a maltreatment determination made during the same period. (Figure 13)

Figure 11. Cases with a Caregiver that Had a Serious Mental Health Diagnosis in the Last 3 Years, December 2007 to December 2012

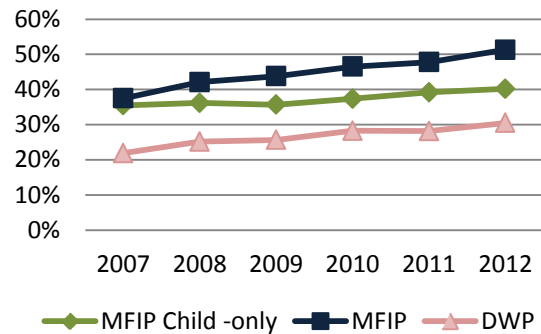


Figure 12. Cases with a Caregiver that Had a Chemical Dependency Diagnosis in the Last 3 Years, December 2007 to December 2012

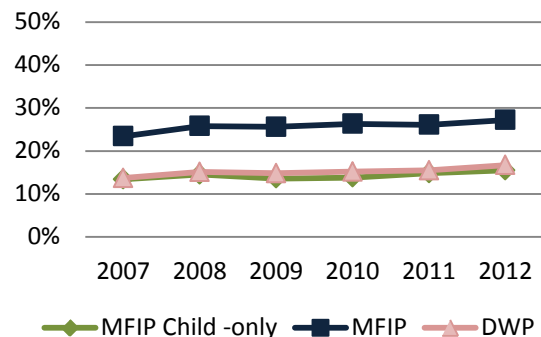
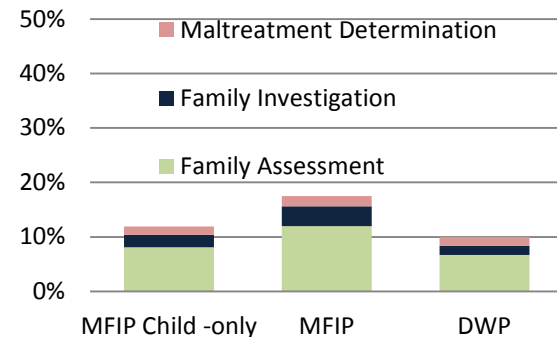


Figure 13. Caregivers with Child Protection Involvement During 2010 to 2012



THE MFIP 60-MONTH TIME LIMIT

Quick Facts for December Trends

- In December 2012, MFIP eligible-adult cases averaged 27 counted months, DWP cases averaged 10 counted months from previous time on MFIP, and MFIP child-only cases averaged 15 counted months accumulated when the now ineligible caregiver was eligible. (Figure 14)
- More than half of MFIP cases with eligible adults had used 24 or fewer counted months. (Figure 14)
- The distribution of cases with 12 or fewer counted months and those with 55 to 60 counted months have remained fairly steady since December 2006, as new cases enter the program and other cases exit before reaching the time limit. Extended cases have 60 months and are included in these numbers. (Figures 15 and 16)

Policy Note: Except under specific hardship circumstances, MFIP participants may only use 60 months of cash assistance between the ages of 18 and 60. Minnesota started counting months as of July 1997, although some states started counting months as early as September 1996. TANF months in other states count toward the MFIP time limit. DWP months do not count.

- Fifty percent of DWP cases had at least one MFIP counted month from previous time on MFIP. Sixty-seven percent of DWP cases with counted months had 24 months or less (979 out of 1,452 DWP cases with counted months).

Figure 14. Counted Months of MFIP Eligible-Adult Cases in December 2012

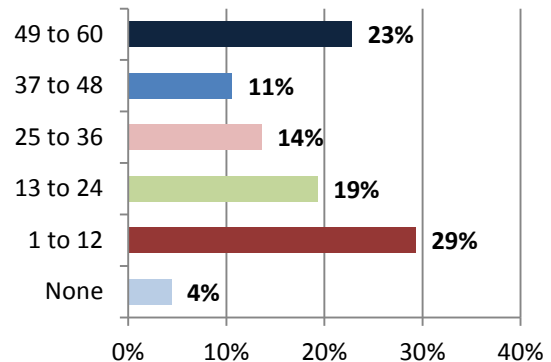


Figure 15. MFIP and DWP Cases with 12 Counted Months or Less, December 2006 to December 2012

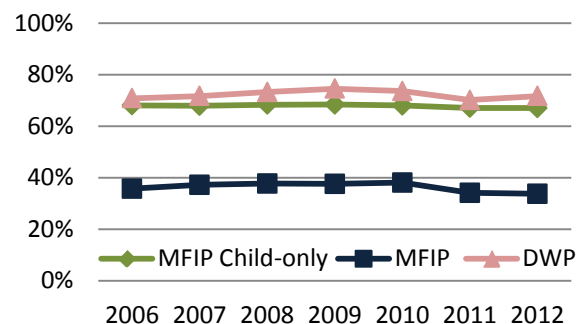
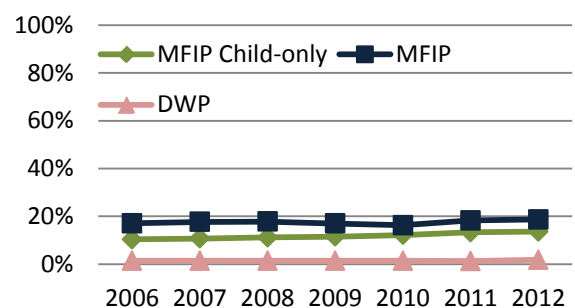


Figure 16. MFIP and DWP Cases with 55 to 60 Counted Months, December 2006 to December 2012



MFIP, DWP, AND SNAP GRANT AMOUNTS

Quick Facts for December 2012

- The average cash grant in December 2012 for MFIP child-only cases was \$313, for eligible-adult MFIP cases \$355, and for DWP cases \$363. (Figure 17)
- SNAP and MFIP food portion average grants were higher than cash grants for MFIP eligible-adult and DWP cases. SNAP is adjusted for cost-of-living increases and cash grants have not been increased since 1986. The average food portion grant for MFIP eligible-adult cases was \$416 and average SNAP grant for DWP cases was \$433. (Figure 17)
- The percentage of MFIP cases with food-only assistance peaked for all case types in 2006 at different levels, lowest for child-only cases, and was steady in 2008 and 2009, with continuing, but small decreases to 2012. (Figure 18)

Figure 17. Average MFIP/DWP Cash and SNAP/MFIP Food Portion Grants

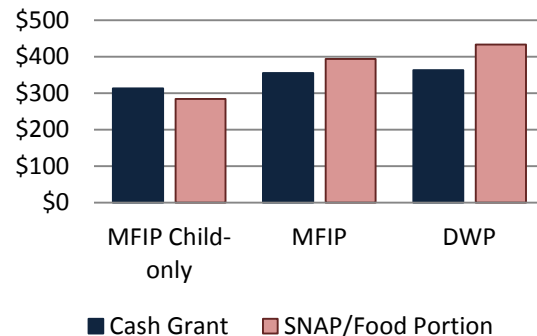
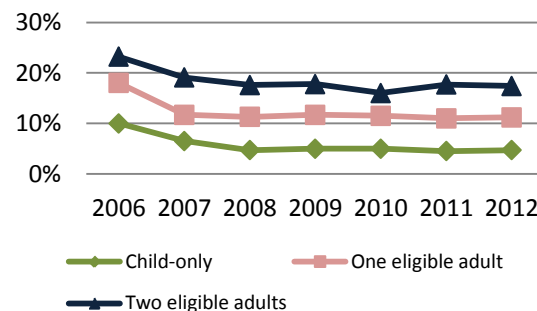


Figure 18. MFIP Cases with Food-only Assistance, December 2006 to December 2012



Policy Note: MFIP includes a food portion that can only be spent on food and a cash grant. DWP provides a cash grant (out of which housing and utilities are vendor paid) and families are categorically eligible for SNAP. Both programs have a grant maximum based on family size. From that amount the cash grant is decreased based upon amounts and types of income. The MFIP cash grant is decreased before the food portion and some families with earned income have a \$0 cash grant, but continue to receive the food portion.

SNAP was previously known as Food Support or Food Stamps.

- Half of MFIP child-only cases have members that are ineligible for MFIP, but eligible for SNAP (“Uncle Harry cases”). The average SNAP grant for these cases was \$156, in addition to the MFIP food portion. Fourteen percent of MFIP cases with eligible adults also received SNAP for MFIP-ineligible members with an average amount of \$142.

MFIP AND DWP: EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

Quick Facts for December Trends

- After falling each year since a peak of 41 percent for MFIP in 2005 and 44 percent for DWP in 2006, the percentage of cases with reported earnings from work increased in the last two years for MFIP eligible-adult cases by 5 percentage points to 38 percent. The percentage of DWP cases with reported work increased 15 percentage points to 43 percent. (Figure 19)
- In December 2012, 36 percent of MFIP one-eligible-adult and 55 percent of MFIP two-eligible-adult cases had reported wages for December. Thirty-nine percent of DWP one-eligible-adult cases and 55 percent of DWP two-eligible-adult cases reported wages.
- After falling each year from 2006 to 2009, average monthly wages continued to increase each year since. Average monthly wages for MFIP eligible adult cases with a working caregiver were \$1,026 and for DWP cases \$1,081. Wages were not adjusted for inflation. (Figure 20)
- For the second quarter of 2012 (April to June), 39 percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases and 53 percent of DWP cases had wages reported to the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance wage system. The average quarterly wage was \$2,424 for MFIP-eligible families and \$4,588 for DWP-eligible families. These data predate DWP-eligibility and may predate MFIP-eligibility and, therefore, serve as an indicator of work history.

Figure 19. MFIP Eligible-Adult and DWP Cases with at Least One Caregiver with Reported Work

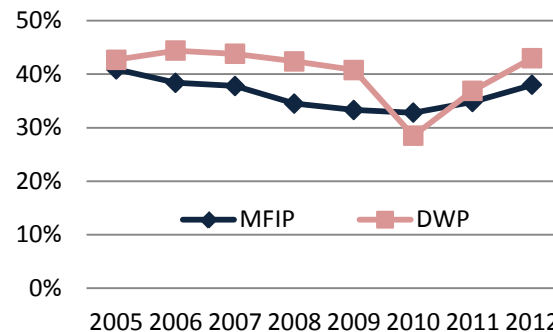


Figure 20. Average Reported Monthly Income of Employed MFIP Eligible-Adult and DWP Cases

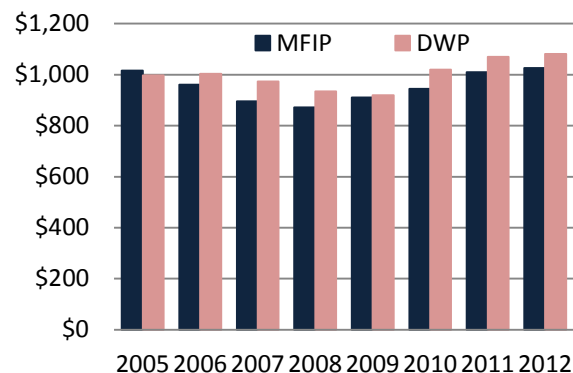
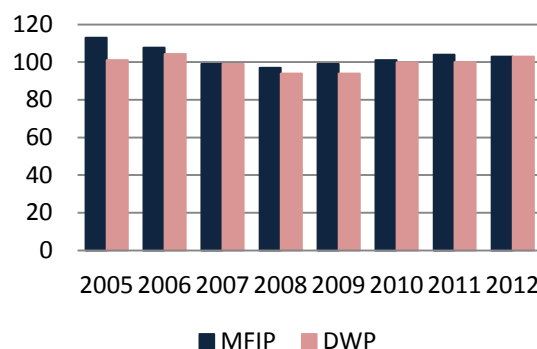


Figure 21. Average Reported Monthly Work Hours of Employed MFIP Eligible-Adult and DWP Cases



EXTENSIONS TO THE MFIP TIME LIMIT

Quick Facts for December 2012

- The proportion of extended MFIP cases has remained fairly steady at about 12 percent since 2007; although it decreased slightly during 2009 and 2010 as more new cases came onto MFIP increasing the total number of families as the number extended remained level. (Figure 22)
- Thirteen percent of MFIP active cases were in extension in December 2012. Fourteen percent of one-eligible-adult cases and 5 percent of two-eligible-adult cases were extended. (Figure 22)
- The most common extension reasons were being ill or incapacitated for more than 30 days (35 percent), mental illness (25 percent), and having a family member that meets special medical criteria (17 percent). (Figure 23)
- Forty-two percent of extended cases had been in extension for 3 years or more and 25 percent had been extended for 1 year or less. (Figure 24)

Figure 22. MFIP Cases Extended, December 2006 to December 2012

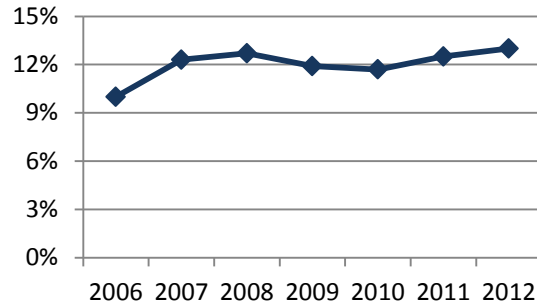
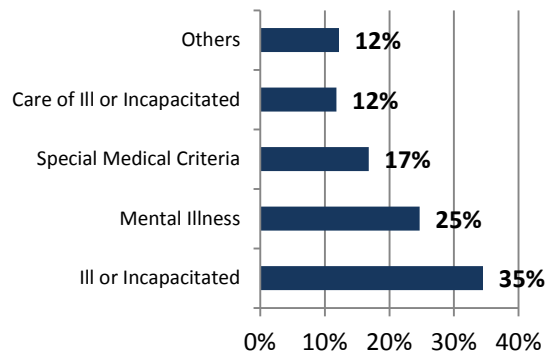
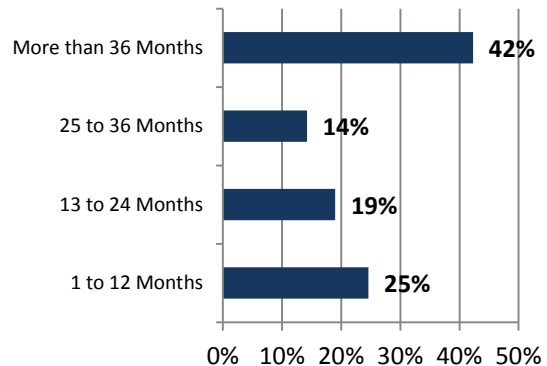


Figure 23. Extension Reason of December 2012 Extended MFIP Cases



Policy Note: MFIP cases can be extended beyond the time limit for certain documented hardships or when caregivers are employed but do not earn enough to exit MFIP. TANF rules require that no more than 20% of a state's caseload can be extended, but that only includes extended cases funded by TANF. Most of Minnesota's extended cases are state funded.

Figure 24. Number of Extension Months of December 2012 Extended MFIP Cases



MFIP GRANT REDUCTIONS: SANCTIONS AND THE FAMILY CAP

Quick Facts for December Trends

- Employment Services (ES) Sanctions peaked at 8 percent of MFIP cases in 2005 and have been falling since then. Additional sanction requirements for FSS cases, which are more than one-third of the case load, went into effect in 2008.(Figure 25)
- The percentage of families with at least one child subject to the family cap is leveling off for eligible-adult cases. After increasing since it was implemented in 2004, rates remained steady for eligible-adult cases and fell for child-only cases, likely due to policy changes implemented in 2011 (see Policy Note). (Figure 26)
- Of the 16 percent of eligible-adult cases and 1 percent of child-only cases with a child impacted by the family cap, nearly 80 percent have one child made ineligible. Less than 20 percent had two children and a few had three or more affected by the policy.

Policy Note: If a caregiver does not comply with Employment Service (ES) requirements, the grant may be reduced by 10% in the first month and 30% thereafter. If the sanction is not resolved after 6 months, the case may be closed (100% sanctioned). DWP cases are closed for non-compliance. Caregivers eligible for FSS can only be sanctioned after a series of pre-sanction requirements have been met.

The family cap is a policy that children born after 10 consecutive months on MFIP do not result in an increased grant for the family. The family cap started to be applied in May 2004. In November 2011, a policy clarification added children subject to the family cap back onto assistance in cases with parents receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and other ineligible parents.

Figure 25. MFIP Cases in Sanction

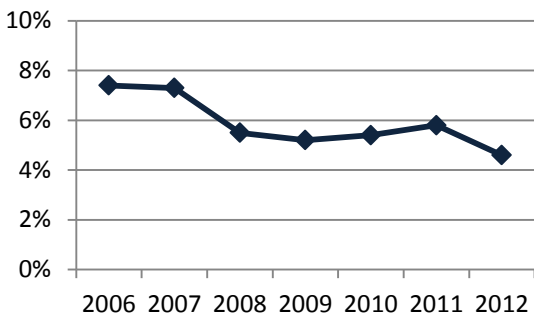
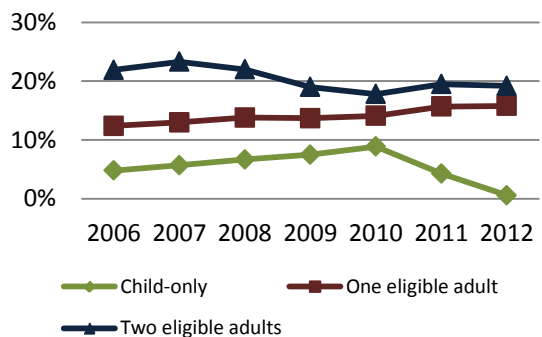


Figure 26. MFIP Cases by Case Type with at Least One Family Cap Child



FAMILY STABILIZATION SERVICES

Quick Facts for December 2012

- Since 2008, the year FSS started, about 35 percent of MFIP one-eligible-adult cases have been eligible for FSS each month, although it has slowly increased. The percent of MFIP cases with two eligible adults where at least one was eligible for FSS has increased in each of the last three years from 36 percent in 2009 to 44 percent in 2012. (Figure 27)
- The most common FSS eligibility reasons for one-eligible-adult cases are being ill or incapacitated for more than 30 days (26 percent), application pending for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Retirement, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (RSDI) (23 percent), and mental illness (15 percent). (Figure 28)
- The most common FSS eligibility reasons for two-eligible-adult cases are being ill or incapacitated for more than 30 days (28 percent), being a new immigrant in the US for less than 12 months (23 percent), and a pending SSI or RSDI application (20 percent).

Figure 27. MFIP Cases with at Least One FSS-eligible Caregiver, December 2009 to December 2012

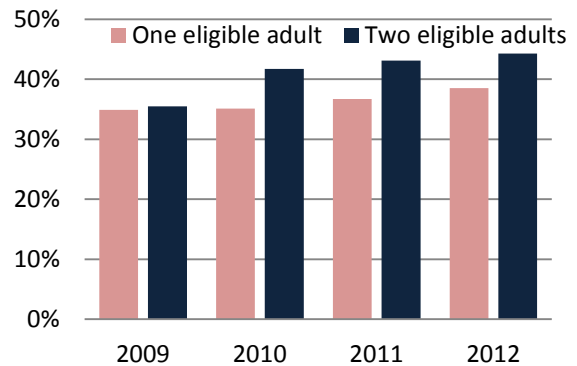
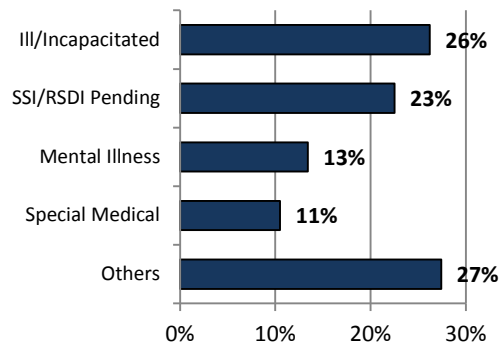


Figure 28. FSS Eligibility Reasons, December 2012



Policy Note: FSS is a MFIP service track for families with specific barriers to employment who might benefit from a more flexible employment plan. The eligibility categories are hierarchical so caregivers that meet more than one eligibility criterion will be assigned the highest category in the hierarchy. Two-eligible-adult cases are considered FSS-eligible if one caregiver meets any of the criteria.

Data Tables

Table 1. December 2012 Counts and Percentages of MFIP, DWP, and Tribal TANF Paid Cases and Eligible People

Counts of Cases	Tribal TANF	MFIP Cases					DWP CASES		
		Total MFIP	Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
				One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
PAID CASES	112	35,408	11,195	20,877	3,336	24,213	2,284	606	2,890
	100.0%	100%	31.6%	59.0%	9.4%	68.4%	79.0%	21.0%	100%
ELIGIBLE ADULTS	137	27,549	0	20,877	6,672	27,549	2,284	1,212	3,496
	100.0%	100%	0.0%	75.8%	24.2%	100.0%	65.3%	34.7%	100.0%
ELIGIBLE CHILDREN	175	67,167	20,386	38,411	8,370	46,781	3,760	1,450	5,210
	100.0%	100%	30.4%	57.2%	12.5%	69.6%	72.2%	27.8%	100.0%

Table 2. Demographic Characteristics of Eligible Adults on December 2012 MFIP and DWP Paid Cases

		MFIP Cases			DWP Cases		
		Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
		One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
ADULTS	Count	20,877	6,672	27,549	2,284	1,212	3,496
	Percent	75.8%	24.2%	100.0%	65.3%	34.7%	100.0%
AGE	Mean	30.3	32.3	30.8	31.9	31.6	31.8
	Median	28	31	29	31	30	31
	Minimum	14	16	14	18	18	18
	Maximum	76	69	76	59	59	59
	< 18	260	34	294	0	0	0
		1.2%	0.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18 - 19	1,080	256	1,336	37	25	62
		5.2%	3.8%	4.8%	1.6%	2.1%	1.8%
	20 - 29	10,803	2,750	12,744	1,015	537	1,552
		51.7%	41.2%	46.3%	44.4%	44.3%	44.4%
	30 - 39	6,046	2,110	8,156	785	441	1,226
		29.0%	31.6%	29.6%	34.4%	36.4%	35.1%
	40 - 49	2,712	1,114	3,826	378	170	548
	13.0%	16.7%	13.9%	16.5%	14.0%	15.7%	
50 - 59	701	357	1,058	69	39	108	
	3.4%	5.4%	3.8%	3.0%	3.2%	3.1%	
60 and over	84	51	135	0	0	0	
	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
GENDER	Female	18,936	3,336	22,272	1,972	606	2,578
		90.7%	50.0%	80.8%	86.3%	50.0%	73.7%
	Male	1,941	3,336	5,277	312	606	918
	9.3%	50.0%	19.2%	13.7%	50.0%	26.3%	
EDUCATION	None, < 1st, Unknown	1,011	883	1,894	85	102	187
		4.8%	13.2%	6.9%	3.7%	8.4%	5.3%
	Grade School	361	224	585	20	22	42
		1.7%	3.4%	2.1%	0.9%	1.8%	1.2%
	Some High School	5,976	1,696	7,672	397	236	633
		28.6%	25.4%	27.8%	17.4%	19.5%	18.1%
	High School Graduate	11,548	3,357	14,905	1,415	706	2,121
		55.3%	50.3%	54.1%	62.0%	58.3%	60.7%
	Some Post-Secondary	1,707	389	2,096	307	123	430
		8.2%	5.8%	7.6%	13.4%	10.1%	12.3%
College Graduate	140	52	192	29	14	43	
	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	
Graduate Degree	134	71	205	31	9	40	
	0.6%	1.1%	0.7%	1.4%	0.7%	1.1%	
	High School Grad or Higher	13,529	3,869	17,398	1,782	852	2,634
		64.8%	58.0%	63.2%	78.0%	70.3%	75.3%
MARITAL STATUS	Divorced	1,477	136	1,613	266	40	306
		7.1%	2.0%	5.9%	11.6%	3.3%	8.8%
	Legally Separated	51	1	52	11	0	11
		0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%
	Married, Living with Spouse	845	3,567	4,412	55	674	729
		4.0%	53.5%	16.0%	2.4%	55.6%	20.9%
	Never Married	15,310	2,806	18,116	1,459	472	1,931
		73.3%	42.1%	65.8%	63.9%	38.9%	55.2%
Married, Living Apart	2,994	157	3,151	477	24	501	
	14.3%	2.4%	11.4%	20.9%	2.0%	14.3%	
Widowed	200	3	203	16	2	18	
	1.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%	

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		MFIP Cases			DWP Cases		
		Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
		One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
RACE/ETHNICITY	Asian	856	928	1,784	85	132	217
		4.1%	13.9%	6.5%	3.7%	10.9%	6.2%
	Black	8,478	2,190	10,668	717	316	1,033
		40.6%	32.8%	38.7%	31.4%	26.1%	29.5%
	Hispanic	1,191	307	1,498	168	84	252
		5.7%	4.6%	5.4%	7.4%	6.9%	7.2%
	American Indian	1,807	596	2,403	109	500	159
	8.7%	8.9%	8.7%	4.8%	41.3%	4.5%	
White	8,048	2,516	10,564	1,150	602	1,752	
	38.5%	37.7%	38.3%	50.4%	49.7%	50.1%	
Multiple	436	89	525	35	11	46	
	2.1%	1.3%	1.9%	1.5%	0.9%	1.3%	
ASIAN SUBGROUPS	Asian American	279	178	457	43	41	84
		1.3%	2.7%	1.7%	1.9%	3.4%	2.4%
	Hmong Immigrant	310	212	522	21	24	45
		1.5%	3.2%	1.9%	0.9%	2.0%	1.3%
Other Asian Immigrant	267	538	805	21	67	88	
	1.3%	8.1%	2.9%	0.9%	5.5%	2.5%	
AFRICAN SUBGROUPS	African American	6,647	1,047	7,694	545	170	715
		31.8%	15.7%	27.9%	23.9%	14.0%	20.5%
	Somali Immigrant	1,261	864	2,125	104	122	226
		6.0%	12.9%	7.7%	4.6%	10.1%	6.5%
Other African Immigrant	570	279	849	68	24	92	
	2.7%	4.2%	3.1%	3.0%	2.0%	2.6%	
CITIZENSHIP	Non-U.S.	1,908	1,758	3,666	157	177	334
		9.1%	26.3%	13.3%	6.9%	14.6%	9.6%
	U.S.	18,969	4,914	23,883	2,127	1,035	3,162
		90.9%	73.7%	86.7%	93.1%	85.4%	90.4%
RACE/ETHNICITY OF NONCITIZENS	Asian	380	649	1,029	28	72	100
	Percent of All Asians	44.4%	69.9%	57.7%	32.9%	54.5%	46.1%
	Black	1,264	839	2,103	97	79	176
	Percent of All Blacks	14.9%	38.3%	19.7%	13.5%	25.0%	17.0%
	Hispanic	154	35	189	28	10	38
	Percent of All Hispanics	12.9%	11.4%	12.6%	16.7%	11.9%	15.1%
	American Indian	5	2	7	0	0	0
	Percent of All American Indians	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White	90	207	297	3	14	17	
Percent of All Whites	4.7%	11.8%	8.1%	0.3%	2.3%	1.0%	

Table 3. Family Composition, Residence, and Challenges of December 2012 MFIP and DWP Paid Cases

		MFIP Cases				DWP Cases		
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
			One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
CASES	Count	11,195 31.6%	20,877 59.0%	3,336 9.4%	24,213 68.4%	2,284 79.0%	606 21.0%	2,890 100.0%
FAMILY TYPE	Natural/Adopted/Step Children	6,502 58.1%	19,946 95.5%	3,273 98.1%	23,219 95.9%	2,051 89.8%	600 99.0%	2,651 91.7%
	Relative Care	4,519 40.4%	221 1.1%	12 0.4%	233 1.0%	16 0.7%	0 0.0%	16 0.6%
	Natural/Adopted/Step and Relative Care	174 1.6%	365 1.7%	44 1.3%	409 1.7%	19 0.8%	4 0.7%	23 0.8%
	Pregnant Only	0 0.0%	345 1.7%	7 0.2%	352 1.5%	198 8.7%	2 0.3%	200 6.9%
	TWO CAREGIVERS*	Count of Cases	2,355 21.0%	1,313 6.3%	3,336 100.0%	4,649 19.2%	57 2.5%	606 100.0%
MARRIED	Count of Cases	1,899 17.0%	771 3.7%	1,773 53.1%	2,544 10.5%	38 1.7%	372 61.4%	534 18.5%
INELIGIBLE CAREGIVERS: PEOPLE COUNTS	Relative Caregivers	5,542 40.9%	5 0.4%	5 0.0%	5 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	SSI Parents	5,203 38.4%	866 66.0%	1 50.0%	866 3.6%	26 45.6%	0 0.0%	26 0.9%
	Undocumented Non-citizen Parents	2,697 19.9%	205 15.6%	0 0.0%	205 0.8%	31 54.4%	0 0.0%	31 1.1%
	MFIP Disqualified Parents	98 0.7%	25 1.9%	0 0.0%	25 0.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Reached 60th Month And Opted Out	0 0.0%	209 15.9%	1 50.0%	210 0.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Other Ineligible Parents	10 0.1%	3 0.2%	0 0.0%	3 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
	Count	13,550	1,313	2	1,315	57	0	57
	INELIGIBLE CHILDREN: PEOPLE COUNTS	SSI Children	895 73.2%	2,082 95.9%	270 96.8%	2,352 96.0%	91 94.8%	27 96.4%
Undocumented Non-citizens	301 24.6%	20 0.9%	0 0.0%	20 0.8%	1 1.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.8%	
Other Ineligible Children	27 2.2%	70 3.2%	9 3.2%	79 3.2%	12 12.5%	1 3.6%	5 4.0%	
Count	1,223	2,172	279	2,451	96	28	124	
Percent of All Children	5.7%	5.4%	3.2%	5.0%	2.5%	1.9%	2.3%	

* Two two-eligible-caregiver cases had 2 eligible and 1 ineligible caregivers.

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		MFIP Cases				DWP Cases		
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
			One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
ELIGIBLE CHILDREN	Mean	1.8	1.8	2.5	1.9	1.6	2.4	1.8
	Median	1	1	2	2	1	2	2
	Minimum	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maximum	14	12	10	12	10	9	10
	0	0	812	33	845	221	4	225
		0.0%	3.9%	1.0%	3.5%	9.7%	0.7%	7.8%
	1	5,761	9,743	996	10,739	1,017	188	1,205
		51.5%	46.7%	29.9%	44.4%	44.5%	31.0%	41.7%
	2	3,058	5,537	977	6,514	621	190	811
		27.3%	26.5%	29.3%	26.9%	27.2%	31.4%	28.1%
	3	1,472	2,825	615	3,440	275	113	388
		13.1%	13.5%	18.4%	14.2%	12.0%	18.6%	13.4%
	4 - 6	873	1,828	628	2,456	145	104	249
		7.8%	8.8%	18.8%	10.1%	6.3%	17.2%	8.6%
7 - 9	29	121	82	203	4	7	11	
	0.3%	0.6%	2.5%	0.8%	0.2%	1.2%	0.4%	
10 or more	2	11	5	16	1	0	1	
	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Count	20,386	38,411	8,370	46,781	3,760	1,450	5,210	
ALL CHILDREN	Mean	1.9	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.7	2.4	1.8
	Median	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
	Minimum	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maximum	14	12	10	12	10	9	10
	0	0	347	9	356	199	2	201
		0.0%	1.7%	0.3%	1.5%	8.7%	0.3%	7.0%
	1	5,321	9,569	943	10,512	999	185	1,184
		47.5%	45.8%	28.3%	43.4%	43.7%	30.5%	41.0%
	2	3,067	5,651	984	6,635	636	187	823
		27.4%	27.1%	29.5%	27.4%	27.8%	30.9%	28.5%
	3	1,684	3,057	638	3,695	293	114	407
		15.0%	14.6%	19.1%	15.3%	12.8%	18.8%	14.1%
	4 - 6	1,082	2,098	669	2,767	152	108	260
		9.7%	10.0%	20.1%	11.4%	6.7%	17.8%	9.0%
7 - 9	39	144	85	229	4	10	14	
	0.3%	0.7%	2.5%	0.9%	0.2%	1.7%	0.5%	
10 or more	2	11	8	19	1	0	1	
	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Count of All Children	21,609	40,583	8,649	49,232	3,856	1,478	5,334	

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		MFIP Cases				DWP Cases		
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
			One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD	Mean	8.1	4.4	3.1	4.2	6.2	3.1	5.4
	Median	7	3	1	3	5	1	1
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maximum	19	19	19	19	18	19	19
	< 1 year old	578	4,094	978	5,072	63	186	249
		5.2%	19.6%	29.3%	20.9%	2.8%	30.7%	8.6%
	1-5 years old	3,716	10,186	1,680	11,866	1,077	294	1,371
		33.2%	48.8%	50.4%	49.0%	47.2%	48.5%	47.4%
	6-10 years old	2,961	3,545	397	3,942	527	78	605
		26.4%	17.0%	11.9%	16.3%	23.1%	12.9%	20.9%
11-12 years old	1,054	916	102	1,018	148	14	162	
	9.4%	4.4%	3.1%	4.2%	6.5%	2.3%	5.6%	
13-15 years old	1,546	1,054	119	1,173	173	23	196	
	13.8%	5.0%	3.6%	4.8%	7.6%	3.8%	6.8%	
>15 years old	1,340	735	51	786	97	9	106	
	12.0%	3.5%	1.5%	3.2%	4.2%	1.5%	3.7%	
REGION	Hennepin County	3,549	6,506	809	7,315	533	100	633
		31.7%	31.2%	24.3%	30.2%	23.3%	16.5%	21.9%
	Ramsey County	2,087	4,564	788	5,352	355	91	446
		18.6%	21.9%	23.6%	22.1%	15.5%	15.0%	15.4%
	Metro Suburban	1,652	2,933	410	3,343	477	141	618
	14.8%	14.0%	12.3%	13.8%	20.9%	23.3%	21.4%	
Greater Minnesota	3,907	6,874	1,329	8,203	919	274	1,193	
	34.9%	32.9%	39.8%	33.9%	40.2%	45.2%	41.3%	
SERIOUS MENTAL HEALTH DIAGNOSIS	2010 - 2012	4,504	10,767	1,645	12,412	691	191	882
		40.2%	51.6%	49.3%	51.3%	30.3%	31.5%	30.5%
	2012	1,022	3,525	3,954	7,479	476	130	606
		9.1%	16.9%	118.5%	30.9%	20.8%	21.5%	21.0%
CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY DIAGNOSIS	2010 - 2012	1,739	5,622	972	6,594	372	112	484
		15.5%	26.9%	29.1%	27.2%	16.3%	18.5%	16.7%
	2012	1,022	3,525	618	4,143	237	64	301
		9.1%	16.9%	18.5%	17.1%	10.4%	10.6%	10.4%
CHILD PROTECTION 2010 - 2012	Family Assessment	910	2,539	366	2,905	151	44	195
		8.1%	12.2%	11.0%	12.0%	6.6%	7.3%	6.7%
	Family Investigation	252	794	77	871	39	9	48
		2.3%	3.8%	2.3%	3.6%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%
	Child Maltreatment Determination	171	397	71	468	21	6	27
		1.5%	1.9%	2.1%	1.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%

Table 4. Economic Characteristics of December 2012 MFIP and DWP Paid Cases

		MFIP Cases				DWP Cases		
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
			One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
CASES	Count	11,195	20,877	3,336	24,213	2,284	606	2,890
		31.6%	59.0%	9.4%	68.4%	79.0%	21.0%	100.0%
COUNTED MFIP MONTHS	Mean	14.9	28.0	21.1	27.1	10.5	8.3	10.1
Sept. 1996 to Dec. 2012	Median	0	24	16	22	2	0	1
Maximum for Eligible Adult in Case	0 Counted Months	6,350	977	85	1,062	1,114	324	1,438
		56.7%	4.7%	2.5%	4.4%	48.8%	53.5%	49.8%
	1 - 12 Months	1,149	5,742	1,352	7,094	502	130	632
		10.3%	27.5%	40.5%	29.3%	22.0%	21.5%	21.9%
	13 - 24 Months	736	3,940	744	4,684	270	77	347
		6.6%	18.9%	22.3%	19.3%	11.8%	12.7%	12.0%
	25 - 36 Months	626	2,821	465	3,286	178	42	220
		5.6%	13.5%	13.9%	13.6%	7.8%	6.9%	7.6%
	37 - 42 Months	292	1,219	137	1,356	57	10	67
		2.6%	5.8%	4.1%	5.6%	2.5%	1.7%	2.3%
	43 - 48 Months	268	1,049	150	1,199	59	9	68
		2.4%	5.0%	4.5%	5.0%	2.6%	1.5%	2.4%
	49 - 54 Months	252	872	124	996	56	10	66
		2.3%	4.2%	3.7%	4.1%	2.5%	1.7%	2.3%
	55 - 60 Months	1,522	4,257	279	4,536	48	4	52
		13.6%	20.4%	8.4%	18.7%	2.1%	0.7%	1.8%
DWP ELIGIBILITY MONTHS	1st Month					553	164	717
						24.2%	27.1%	24.8%
	2nd Month					606	172	778
						26.5%	28.4%	26.9%
	3rd Month					591	148	739
						25.9%	24.4%	25.6%
	4th Month					534	122	656
						23.4%	20.1%	22.7%
NEW CASES IN 2012	Minnesota Resident before 2012	1,210	3,021	498	3,519	724	223	947
	Percent of New Cases	88.5%	77.6%	55.1%	73.3%	68.0%	70.1%	68.5%
	Moved into State in 2012	158	873	406	1,279	340	95	435
	Percent of New Cases	11.5%	22.4%	44.9%	26.7%	32.0%	29.9%	31.5%
	Total of New Cases	1,368	3,894	904	4,798	1,064	318	1,382
	Percent of All Cases	12.2%	18.7%	27.1%	19.8%	46.6%	52.5%	47.8%

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		MFIP Cases				DWP Cases		
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
			One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
CASH GRANT	Mean of All Cases in Column	\$313	\$348	\$393	\$355	\$331	\$482	\$363
MFIP FOOD PORTION	Mean of All Cases in Column	\$284	\$394	\$555	\$416			
FOOD SUPPORT - UNCLE HARRY	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$156	\$141	\$148	\$142			
	Percent of Cases in Column Receiving	49.9%	14.7%	10.0%	14.1%			
FOOD SUPPORT - OTHER CASES	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$305	\$410	\$576	\$436	\$394	\$579	\$433
	Percent of Cases in Column Receiving	2.1%	6.2%	7.3%	7.3%	94.4%	94.7%	94.5%
MFIP FOOD-ONLY ASSISTANCE	Mean	\$193	\$333	\$458	\$358			
	Count of Cases	529	2,335	581	2,916			
	Percent of All Cases	4.7%	11.2%	17.4%	12.0%			
INCOME FROM WORK	Count of Cases	1,959	7,404	1,842	9,246	900	336	1,236
	Percent of All Cases	17.5%	35.5%	55.2%	38.2%	39.4%	55.4%	42.8%
EARNED INCOME	Mean of Working Cases	\$1,020	\$969	\$1,254	\$1,026	\$1,002	\$1,293	\$1,081
	Median	\$742	\$841	\$1,082	\$880	\$835	\$1,001	\$865
WORK HOURS	Mean of Working Cases	98.9	96.6	127.5	102.7	96.0	122.2	103.1
	Median	85	91	117	96	88	106	95
	1 - 79 Hours	893	3,024	537	3,561	388	118	506
	Percent of All Cases	8.0%	14.5%	16.1%	14.7%	17.0%	19.5%	17.5%
	80 - 119 Hours	368	1,923	404	2,327	203	60	263
		3.3%	9.2%	12.1%	9.6%	8.9%	9.9%	9.1%
	120 - 159 Hours	283	1,380	362	1,742	151	54	205
		2.5%	6.6%	10.9%	7.2%	6.6%	8.9%	7.1%
	160 Hours or More	412	1,048	536	1,584	157	104	261
		3.7%	5.0%	16.1%	6.5%	6.9%	17.2%	9.0%
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE WAGES FOR QUARTER 2, 2012	Mean of Cases with UI Wages	\$8,012	\$2,230	\$3,208	\$2,424	\$4,104	\$5,994	\$4,588
	Median	\$6,562	\$1,776	\$2,742	\$1,932	\$3,748	\$5,308	\$4,082
	Count of Cases	2,849	7,507	1,856	9,363	1,145	394	1,539
	Percent of All Cases	25.4%	36.0%	55.6%	38.7%	50.1%	65.0%	53.3%

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		MFIP Cases				DWP Cases			
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults			
			One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total	
CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY	Youngest Child Less than Age 6	182	4,909	585	5,494	433	99	532	
		1.6%	23.5%	17.5%	22.7%	19.0%	16.3%	18.4%	
	Youngest Child Age 6 to 12 Years	43	447	22	469	71	5	76	
		0.4%	2.1%	0.7%	1.9%	3.1%	0.8%	2.6%	
	Any Eligible Child	225	5,356	607	5,963	504	104	608	
		2.0%	25.7%	18.2%	24.6%	22.1%	17.2%	21.0%	
SSI RECEIPT	Any Adult or Child	4,965	2,556	235	2,791	107	23	130	
		44.4%	12.2%	7.0%	11.5%	4.7%	3.8%	4.5%	
CHILD SUPPORT DISBURSEMENTS	Current Mean for Cases Receiving	\$218	\$243	\$212	\$242	\$330	\$148	\$374	
		Median	\$175	\$183	\$166	\$183	\$264	\$49	\$296
		Count	2,209	4,348	207	4,555	408	188	596
		Percent of Cases	19.7%	20.8%	6.2%	18.8%	17.9%	31.0%	20.6%
		Sum	\$480,729	\$1,057,026	\$43,921	\$1,100,947	\$134,477	\$27,888	\$161,905
	Arrears Mean for Cases Receiving	\$87	\$91	\$81	\$90	\$299	\$483	\$345	
		Median	\$32	\$36	\$37	\$36	\$303	\$58	\$310
		Count	1,007	1,934	125	2,059	46	23	46
		Percent of Cases	9.0%	9.3%	3.7%	8.5%	2.0%	3.8%	1.6%
		Sum	\$87,971	\$175,549	\$10,093	\$185,643	\$13,771	\$2,107	\$15,878
	Total Mean for Cases Receiving	\$251	\$277	\$229	\$275	\$327	\$142	\$371	
		Median	\$188	\$201	\$163	\$200	\$270	\$50	\$297
		Count	2,266	4,451	236	4,687	454	211	479
		Percent of Cases	20.2%	21.3%	7.1%	19.4%	19.9%	34.8%	16.6%
		Sum	\$568,511	\$1,231,881	\$54,014	\$1,285,895	\$148,249	\$29,994	\$177,783

Table 5. MFIP Policies and December 2012 Paid Cases

		MFIP Cases			
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults		
			One	Two	Total
CASES	Count	11,195	20,877	3,336	24,213
	Percent of All Cases	31.6%	59.0%	9.4%	68.4%
TIME LIMIT EXEMPTIONS	Count of Cases		1,660	217	1,877
	Percent of All Cases		8.0%	6.5%	7.8%
	18 - 19, Attending High School		523	95	618
	Percent of Exempted Cases		31.5%	43.8%	32.9%
	Caregiver on Indian Reservation		388	52	440
			23.4%	24.0%	23.4%
	Minor Caregiver		246	19	265
			14.8%	8.8%	14.1%
	Family Violence Waiver		442	12	454
			26.6%	5.5%	24.2%
	Caregiver 60 or Older		61	39	100
			3.7%	18.0%	5.3%
TIME LIMIT EXTENSIONS	Count		2,984	171	3,155
	Percent of MFIP Cases		14.3%	5.1%	13.0%
EXTENSION MONTHS	Mean		39.2	28.2	38.6
	Median		30	21	29
	Minimum		1	1	1
	Maximum		132	126	132
	1 - 12 Months		714	62	776
	Percent of Extended Cases		23.9%	36.3%	24.6%
	13 - 24 Months		561	38	599
			18.8%	22.2%	19.0%
	25 - 36 Months		425	22	447
			14.2%	12.9%	14.2%
	More than 36 Months		1,284	49	1,333
			43.0%	28.7%	42.3%
EXTENSION REASON	Ill or Incapacitated		1,030	58	1,088
	Percent of Extended Cases		34.5%	33.9%	34.5%
	Mentally Ill		729	49	778
			24.4%	28.7%	24.7%
	Special Medical Criteria		507	23	530
			17.0%	13.5%	16.8%
	IQ Between 70 and 80		66	4	70
			2.2%	2.3%	2.2%
	Care of Ill or Incapacitated		357	16	373
			12.0%	9.4%	11.8%
	Employment Required Hours		161	15	176
			5.4%	8.8%	5.6%
	Unemployable		28	1	29
			0.9%	0.6%	0.9%
	Family Violence Waiver		70	2	72
		2.3%	1.2%	2.3%	
Learning Disabled		17	2	19	
		0.6%	1.2%	0.6%	
Developmental Disability		17	1	18	
		0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	
Appeal		5	0	5	
		0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	

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		MFIP Cases			
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults		
			One	Two	Total
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES SANCTIONS	10 % ES Sanction	0	241	46	287
	30 % ES Sanction	0	687	142	829
	All Cases with ES Sanctions	0	928	188	1,116
	Percent of All Cases	0.0%	4.4%	5.6%	4.6%
	Six Counted Sanction Months	0	154	16	170
	Percent of All Cases	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.7%
HOUSING SUBSIDY	Mean Subsidy Amount > \$0	\$637	\$704	\$667	\$700
	Count	2,727	6,271	751	7,022
	Percent	24.4%	30.0%	22.5%	29.0%
GRANT DEDUCTION FOR HOUSING SUBSIDY	Mean Deduction > \$0	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50
	Count	33	2,998	422	3,420
	Percent	0.4%	0.2%	1.5%	0.2%
FAMILY CAP	Count of Cases with One Child	53	2,504	491	2,995
	Two Children	7	612	123	735
	Three or More Children	5	192	26	218
	Percentage of Cases	0.6%	15.8%	19.2%	16.3%
FAMILY STABILIZATION SERVICES	Count	28	8,032	1,477	9,537
	Percent of All Cases	0.3%	38.5%	44.3%	39.4%
ELIGIBILITY REASON	Ill or Incapacitated	4	2,076	416	2,492
	Percent of FSS Cases	14.3%	25.8%	28.2%	26.1%
	SSI or RSDI Application	12	1,842	289	2,131
		42.9%	22.9%	19.6%	22.3%
	Mental Illness	3	1,163	111	1,274
		10.7%	14.5%	7.5%	13.4%
	Special Medical Criteria	2	931	67	998
		7.1%	11.6%	4.5%	10.5%
	Care of Ill or Incapacitated	5	745	128	873
		17.9%	9.3%	8.7%	9.2%
	New Immigrant	0	283	332	615
		0.0%	3.5%	22.5%	6.4%
	Family Violence Waiver	1	412	10	422
		3.6%	5.1%	0.7%	4.4%
	Unemployable	1	226	43	269
		3.6%	2.8%	2.9%	2.8%
	IQ Between 70 and 80	0	129	12	141
		0.0%	1.6%	0.8%	1.5%
	Other Disability	0	138	38	176
		0.0%	1.7%	2.6%	1.8%
Age 60 or Older	0	37	24	61	
	0.0%	0.5%	1.6%	0.6%	
Learning Disability	0	31	4	35	
	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	
Developmental Disability	0	19	3	22	
	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	

Table 6. December 2012 MFIP and DWP Paid Cases by County and Region

County/Region/ State	MFIP Cases					DWP Cases			
	Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Total Cases and Percent of State	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State
		One	Two	Total		One	Two	Total	
AITKIN	24 30.0%	40 50.0%	16 20.0%	56 70.0%	80 0.2%	10 71.4%	4 28.6%	14 100.0%	0.5%
ANOKA	548 30.8%	1,052 59.1%	181 10.2%	1,233 69.2%	1,781 5.0%	154 77.0%	46 23.0%	200 100.0%	6.9%
BECKER	115 38.6%	149 50.0%	34 11.4%	183 61.4%	298 0.8%	19 86.4%	3 13.6%	22 100.0%	0.8%
BELTRAMI	390 30.6%	751 58.9%	134 10.5%	885 69.4%	1,275 3.6%	53 84.1%	10 15.9%	63 100.0%	2.2%
BENTON	54 24.4%	145 65.6%	22 10.0%	167 75.6%	221 0.6%	13 76.5%	4 23.5%	17 100.0%	0.6%
BIG STONE	6 33.3%	12 66.7%	0 0.0%	12 66.7%	18 0.1%	1 50.0%	1 50.0%	2 100.0%	0.1%
BLUE EARTH	49 18.4%	174 65.2%	44 16.5%	218 81.6%	267 0.8%	27 77.1%	8 22.9%	35 100.0%	1.2%
BROWN	13 22.4%	37 63.8%	8 13.8%	45 77.6%	58 0.2%	10 66.7%	5 33.3%	15 100.0%	0.5%
CARLTON	71 46.1%	72 46.8%	11 7.1%	83 53.9%	154 0.4%	13 72.2%	5 27.8%	18 100.0%	0.6%
CARVER	48 41.7%	59 51.3%	8 7.0%	67 58.3%	115 0.3%	18 94.7%	1 5.3%	19 100.0%	0.7%
CASS	146 44.0%	147 44.3%	39 11.7%	186 56.0%	332 0.9%	25 83.3%	5 16.7%	30 100.0%	1.0%
CHIPPEWA	23 37.1%	32 51.6%	7 11.3%	39 62.9%	62 0.2%	2 33.3%	4 66.7%	6 100.0%	0.2%
CHISAGO	59 44.0%	67 50.0%	8 6.0%	75 56.0%	134 0.4%	10 71.4%	4 28.6%	14 100.0%	0.5%
CLAY	92 28.8%	182 57.1%	45 14.1%	227 71.2%	319 0.9%	24 72.7%	9 27.3%	33 100.0%	1.1%
CLEARWATER	31 42.5%	34 46.6%	8 11.0%	42 57.5%	73 0.2%	4 50.0%	4 50.0%	8 100.0%	0.3%
COOK	7 35.0%	11 55.0%	2 10.0%	13 65.0%	20 0.1%	2 100.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%	0.1%

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County/Region/ State	MFIP Cases					DWP Cases				
	Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Total Cases and Percent of State	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State	
		One	Two	Total		One	Two	Total		
COTTONWOOD	25 31.6%	47 59.5%	7 8.9%	54 68.4%	79 0.2%	6 85.7%	1 14.3%	7 100.0%	0.2%	
CROW WING	96 33.2%	164 56.7%	29 10.0%	193 66.8%	289 0.8%	21 80.8%	5 19.2%	26 100.0%	0.9%	
DAKOTA	483 34.0%	842 59.3%	94 6.6%	936 66.0%	1,419 4.0%	134 74.4%	46 25.6%	180 100.0%	6.2%	
DODGE	23 35.9%	30 46.9%	11 17.2%	41 64.1%	64 0.2%	17 81.0%	4 19.0%	21 100.0%	0.7%	
DOUGLAS	36 32.7%	66 60.0%	8 7.3%	74 67.3%	110 0.3%	9 90.0%	1 10.0%	10 100.0%	0.3%	
FARIBAULT	26 41.3%	29 46.0%	8 12.7%	37 58.7%	63 0.2%	7 63.6%	4 36.4%	11 100.0%	0.4%	
FILLMORE	10 17.2%	38 65.5%	10 17.2%	48 82.8%	58 0.2%	5 41.7%	7 58.3%	12 100.0%	0.4%	
FREEBORN	49 26.8%	116 63.4%	18 9.8%	134 73.2%	183 0.5%	16 84.2%	3 15.8%	19 100.0%	0.7%	
GOODHUE	41 28.1%	89 61.0%	16 11.0%	105 71.9%	146 0.4%	13 86.7%	2 13.3%	15 100.0%	0.5%	
GRANT	8 40.0%	9 45.0%	3 15.0%	12 60.0%	20 0.1%	5 100.0%	0 0.0%	5 100.0%	0.2%	
HENNEPIN	3,549 32.7%	6,506 59.9%	809 7.4%	7,315 67.3%	10,864 30.7%	533 84.2%	100 15.8%	633 100.0%	21.9%	
HOUSTON	15 22.7%	41 62.1%	10 15.2%	51 77.3%	66 0.2%	10 90.9%	1 9.1%	11 100.0%	0.4%	
HUBBARD	45 39.8%	57 50.4%	11 9.7%	68 60.2%	113 0.3%	8 88.9%	1 11.1%	9 100.0%	0.3%	
ISANTI	55 33.3%	97 58.8%	13 7.9%	110 66.7%	165 0.5%	31 83.8%	6 16.2%	37 100.0%	1.3%	
ITASCA	108 33.8%	172 53.8%	40 12.5%	212 66.3%	320 0.9%	20 62.5%	12 37.5%	32 100.0%	1.1%	
JACKSON	9 24.3%	23 62.2%	5 13.5%	28 75.7%	37 0.1%	4 66.7%	2 33.3%	6 100.0%	0.2%	

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County/Region/ State	MFIP Cases					DWP Cases			
	Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Total Cases and Percent of State	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State
		One	Two	Total		One	Two	Total	
KANABEC	36 40.9%	40 45.5%	12 13.6%	52 59.1%	88 0.2%	8 72.7%	3 27.3%	11 100.0%	0.4%
KANDIYOHI	108 32.5%	188 56.6%	36 10.8%	224 67.5%	332 0.9%	21 70.0%	9 30.0%	30 100.0%	1.0%
KITTSOON	6 54.5%	3 27.3%	2 18.2%	5 45.5%	11 0.0%	0 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 100.0%	0.0%
KOOCHICHING	18 27.7%	42 64.6%	5 7.7%	47 72.3%	65 0.2%	7 58.3%	5 41.7%	12 100.0%	0.4%
LAC QUI PARLE	2 14.3%	11 78.6%	1 7.1%	12 85.7%	14 0.0%	2 100.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%	0.1%
LAKE	11 42.3%	11 42.3%	4 15.4%	15 57.7%	26 0.1%	5 83.3%	1 16.7%	6 100.0%	0.2%
LAKE OF THE WOODS	3 17.6%	12 70.6%	2 11.8%	14 82.4%	17 0.0%	2 66.7%	1 33.3%	3 100.0%	0.0%
LE SEUER	31 32.6%	55 57.9%	9 9.5%	64 67.4%	95 0.3%	12 80.0%	3 20.0%	15 100.0%	0.5%
LINCOLN	4 36.4%	6 54.5%	1 9.1%	7 63.6%	11 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0.0%
LYON	43 33.3%	74 57.4%	12 9.3%	86 66.7%	129 0.4%	9 81.8%	2 18.2%	11 100.0%	0.4%
MCLEOD	37 37.0%	60 60.0%	3 3.0%	63 63.0%	100 0.3%	11 100.0%	0 0.0%	11 100.0%	0.4%
MAHNOMEN	77 36.2%	118 55.4%	18 8.5%	136 63.8%	213 0.6%	6 60.0%	4 40.0%	10 100.0%	0.3%
MARSHALL	9 47.4%	7 36.8%	3 15.8%	10 52.6%	19 0.1%	2 100.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%	0.1%
MARTIN	22 31.9%	45 65.2%	2 2.9%	47 68.1%	69 0.2%	15 93.8%	1 6.3%	16 100.0%	0.6%
MEEKER	26 32.5%	44 55.0%	10 12.5%	54 67.5%	80 0.2%	6 85.7%	1 14.3%	7 100.0%	0.2%
MILLE LACS	78 42.9%	91 50.0%	13 7.1%	104 57.1%	182 0.5%	9 75.0%	3 25.0%	12 100.0%	0.4%

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County/Region/ State	MFIP Cases					DWP Cases				
	Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Total Cases and Percent of State	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State	
		One	Two	Total		One	Two	Total		
MORRISON	35 26.7%	80 61.1%	16 12.2%	96 73.3%	131 0.4%	2 50.0%	2 50.0%	4 100.0%	0.1%	
MOWER	112 39.2%	151 52.8%	23 8.0%	174 60.8%	286 0.8%	39 88.6%	5 11.4%	44 100.0%	1.5%	
MURRAY	10 58.8%	5 29.4%	2 11.8%	7 41.2%	17 0.0%	2 66.7%	1 33.3%	3 100.0%	0.1%	
NICOLLET	27 14.0%	143 74.1%	23 11.9%	166 86.0%	193 0.5%	13 76.5%	4 23.5%	17 100.0%	0.6%	
NOBLES	105 59.7%	54 30.7%	17 9.7%	71 40.3%	176 0.5%	14 60.9%	9 39.1%	23 100.0%	0.8%	
NORMAN	3 12.0%	14 56.0%	8 32.0%	22 88.0%	25 0.1%	2 66.7%	1 33.3%	3 100.0%	0.1%	
OLMSTED	218 28.4%	454 59.1%	96 12.5%	550 71.6%	768 2.2%	80 83.3%	16 16.7%	96 100.0%	3.3%	
OTTER TAIL	56 29.9%	107 57.2%	24 12.8%	131 70.1%	187 0.5%	18 72.0%	7 28.0%	25 100.0%	0.9%	
PENNINGTON	16 27.6%	36 62.1%	6 10.3%	42 72.4%	58 0.2%	6 75.0%	2 25.0%	8 100.0%	0.3%	
PINE	69 38.5%	83 46.4%	27 15.1%	110 61.5%	179 0.5%	17 58.6%	12 41.4%	29 100.0%	1.0%	
PIPESTONE	16 39.0%	18 43.9%	7 17.1%	25 61.0%	41 0.1%	7 87.5%	1 12.5%	8 100.0%	0.3%	
POLK	55 25.1%	132 60.3%	32 14.6%	164 74.9%	219 0.6%	12 66.7%	6 33.3%	18 100.0%	0.6%	
POPE	9 30.0%	14 46.7%	7 23.3%	21 70.0%	30 0.1%	4 100.0%	0 0.0%	4 100.0%	0.1%	
RAMSEY	2,087 28.1%	4,564 61.4%	788 10.6%	5,352 71.9%	7,439 21.0%	355 79.6%	91 20.4%	446 100.0%	15.4%	
RED LAKE	4 28.6%	9 64.3%	1 7.1%	10 71.4%	14 0.0%	4 100.0%	0 0.0%	4 100.0%	0.1%	
REDWOOD	19 38.0%	22 44.0%	9 18.0%	31 62.0%	50 0.1%	8 72.7%	3 27.3%	11 100.0%	0.4%	

Table 6 – page 5

County/Region/ State	MFIP Cases					DWP Cases				
	Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Total Cases and Percent of State	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State	
		One	Two	Total		One	Two	Total		
RENVILLE	20 37.7%	26 49.1%	7 13.2%	33 62.3%	53 0.1%	7 87.5%	1 12.5%	8 100.0%	0.3%	
RICE	100 35.2%	149 52.5%	35 12.3%	184 64.8%	284 0.8%	25 75.8%	8 24.2%	33 100.0%	1.1%	
ROCK	11 35.5%	13 41.9%	7 22.6%	20 64.5%	31 0.1%	6 85.7%	1 14.3%	7 100.0%	0.2%	
ROSEAU	9 30.0%	15 50.0%	6 20.0%	21 70.0%	30 0.1%	5 83.3%	1 16.7%	6 100.0%	0.2%	
ST. LOUIS	493 33.3%	866 58.4%	123 8.3%	989 66.7%	1,482 4.2%	73 77.7%	21 22.3%	94 100.0%	3.3%	
SCOTT	122 42.4%	148 51.4%	18 6.3%	166 57.6%	288 0.8%	29 76.3%	9 23.7%	38 100.0%	1.3%	
SHERBURNE	76 33.9%	130 58.0%	18 8.0%	148 66.1%	224 0.6%	24 75.0%	8 25.0%	32 100.0%	1.1%	
SIBLEY	23 56.1%	18 43.9%	0 0.0%	18 43.9%	41 0.1%	5 83.3%	1 16.7%	6 100.0%	0.2%	
STEARNS	195 26.4%	459 62.1%	85 11.5%	544 73.6%	739 2.1%	30 71.4%	12 28.6%	42 100.0%	1.5%	
STEELE	55 27.8%	115 58.1%	28 14.1%	143 72.2%	198 0.6%	22 75.9%	7 24.1%	29 100.0%	1.0%	
STEVENS	5 23.8%	14 66.7%	2 9.5%	16 76.2%	21 0.1%	3 75.0%	1 25.0%	4 100.0%	0.0%	
SWIFT	12 28.6%	26 61.9%	4 9.5%	30 71.4%	42 0.1%	2 50.0%	2 50.0%	4 100.0%	0.0%	
TODD	24 27.0%	54 60.7%	11 12.4%	65 73.0%	89 0.3%	11 78.6%	3 21.4%	14 100.0%	0.5%	
TRAVERSE	7 50.0%	5 35.7%	2 14.3%	7 50.0%	14 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0.0%	
WABASHA	12 24.0%	29 58.0%	9 18.0%	38 76.0%	50 0.1%	7 77.8%	2 22.2%	9 100.0%	0.3%	
WADENA	30 29.7%	62 61.4%	9 8.9%	71 70.3%	101 0.3%	3 50.0%	3 50.0%	6 100.0%	0.2%	

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County/Region/ State	MFIP Cases					DWP Cases			
	Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Total Cases and Percent of State	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State
		One	Two	Total		One	Two	Total	
WASECA	25 33.8%	44 59.5%	5 6.8%	49 66.2%	74 0.2%	12 92.3%	1 7.7%	13 100.0%	0.4%
WASHINGTON	175 30.8%	351 61.8%	42 7.4%	393 69.2%	568 1.6%	49 79.0%	13 21.0%	62 100.0%	2.1%
WATONWAN	19 35.2%	32 59.3%	3 5.6%	35 64.8%	54 0.2%	4 100.0%	0 0.0%	4 100.0%	0.1%
WILKIN	8 36.4%	10 45.5%	4 18.2%	14 63.6%	22 0.1%	1 33.3%	2 66.7%	3 100.0%	0.1%
WINONA	64 32.3%	123 62.1%	11 5.6%	134 67.7%	198 0.6%	13 92.9%	1 7.1%	14 100.0%	0.5%
WRIGHT	86 28.6%	187 62.1%	28 9.3%	215 71.4%	301 0.9%	28 77.8%	8 22.2%	36 100.0%	1.2%
YELLOW MEDICINE	18 48.6%	18 48.6%	1 2.7%	19 51.4%	37 0.1%	2 100.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%	0.1%
NORTHWEST	102 27.1%	216 57.4%	58 15.4%	274 72.9%	376 1.1%	31 75.6%	10 24.4%	41 100.0%	1.4%
WEST CENTRAL	1,213 33.2%	2,035 55.7%	406 11.1%	2,441 66.8%	3,654 10.3%	218 78.1%	61 21.9%	279 100.0%	9.7%
NORTHEAST	732 34.1%	1,214 56.5%	201 9.4%	1,415 65.9%	2,147 6.1%	130 73.0%	48 27.0%	178 100.0%	6.2%
CENTRAL	678 31.7%	1,233 57.6%	228 10.7%	1,461 68.3%	2,139 6.0%	153 75.0%	51 25.0%	204 100.0%	7.1%
SOUTHWEST	303 40.7%	361 48.5%	80 10.8%	441 59.3%	744 2.1%	66 71.0%	27 29.0%	93 100.0%	3.2%
SOUTH CENTRAL	235 25.7%	577 63.1%	102 11.2%	679 74.3%	914 2.6%	105 79.5%	27 20.5%	132 100.0%	4.6%
SOUTHEAST	699 30.4%	1,335 58.0%	267 11.6%	1,602 69.6%	2,301 6.5%	247 81.5%	56 18.5%	303 100.0%	10.5%
METRO SUBURBAN	1,597 33.1%	2,836 58.7%	397 8.2%	3,233 66.9%	4,830 13.6%	446 76.8%	135 23.2%	581 100.0%	20.1%
CORE METRO	5,636 30.8%	11,070 60.5%	1,597 8.7%	12,667 69.2%	18,303 51.7%	888 82.3%	191 17.7%	1,079 100.0%	37.3%
MINNESOTA	11,195 31.6%	20,877 59.0%	3,336 9.4%	24,213 68.4%	35,408 100.0%	2,284 79.0%	606 21.0%	2,890 100.0%	100.0%

Data Definitions and Policy Information

Table 1

MFIP and DWP have rules that determine who is a member of the family receiving assistance and also has rules about which members are counted toward determination of the cash grant. An eligible person is someone determined under program rules to be both in the family and is counted toward the grant. Eligible adult refers to an adult caregiver or minor parent that personally receives an MFIP or DWP cash grant. For more detail, see the Notes and Policy Definition Section of this report. Cases with two caregivers in which one caregiver was ineligible for MFIP or DWP are included in the one-eligible-adult cases column. Cases receiving MFIP cash or food grants or DWP cash grants are known as “paid cases”; this excludes active cases suspended for the month because they have income great enough to cancel out the cash grant. This typically occurs in months with five weekly or three biweekly pay periods. Suspended cases are not included in this report.

Percentages summed across subgroups sometimes do not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Table 2

Characteristics with no bearing on program eligibility may not be routinely updated after the initial application, including education, marital status, and citizenship, and, therefore, may be under-reported.

The coding method for race/ethnicity follows the 2000 U.S. Census methodology, with participants asked their racial choice (yes or no) of each of five racial categories (American Indian, Asian, black, Pacific Islander, and white) and ethnicity (Hispanic or non-Hispanic). Hispanics of all races were listed as Hispanic. Pacific Islanders and Asian groups were combined due to very small numbers of Pacific Islanders.

Race/ethnicity data were missing for 107 MFIP-eligible adults and 37 DWP-eligible adults. Marital status was missing for 2 MFIP-eligible adults.

Table 3

Table 3 provides case-level statistics, except for person counts in the sections on ineligible caregivers and counts of children.

Ineligible Caregivers. Ineligible caregivers may be parents that receive SSI for a disability, have relative caregiver status, lack documentation of their non-U.S. citizenship status, are disqualified due to fraud, or have reached their 60th month of MFIP eligibility and opted out of the case. A caregiver may not opt out once they reach 60 months for the purpose of continued eligibility for their children, but when caregivers in a two-caregiver household have different numbers of counted months the caregiver with 60 months may opt out and the other caregiver and children continue to receive a grant. Children in MFIP or DWP cases may also be ineligible. Children may be ineligible due to receipt of SSI, lack of documentation of their non-U.S. citizenship status, lack of documentation of a Social Security number, or coming in or out of foster care.

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

Family Challenges. Family violence was indicated by whether a case had a time limit exemption or extension for a family violence waiver at any time between 2000 and 2012. These numbers underestimate the occurrence of family violence because they only include cases where the caregiver reported the abuse and had an alternative employment plan while receiving MFIP.

A serious mental health diagnosis identifies caregivers who were known to have been diagnosed with psychosis, depression, personality disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, or anxiety-state during 2012 or during the three-year period 2010 to 2012. Chemical dependency diagnosis identifies caregivers who received that diagnosis (not including tobacco) during 2012 during the three-year period 2010 to 2012. Both of these measures may underestimate the actual number of adults with these diagnoses because they only include cases that receive publicly paid health care recorded in medical claims in administrative records. On the other hand, these diagnoses may be a secondary diagnosis and do not indicate whether treatment services were received.

Child Protection data are from the DHS Social Services Information System (SSIS). Family Assessment (FA) (previously called Alternative Response) is an alternative to traditional child protection investigation and services for families where the child is not in imminent danger and allegations do not include egregious harm, sexual abuse, or maltreatment/abuse in a day care or foster home. In a FA no determination of maltreatment is made. County workers meet with the family to assess and discuss child safety concerns and provide services to help the family meet their child's safety needs. In a Family Investigation (FI) county workers interview persons involved with the report and investigate the allegation. If there is a preponderance of evidence that a child has been a victim of maltreatment and the harm was caused by an act, or failure to act, by a person responsible for the child's care, the county or tribal child protection worker makes a determination that maltreatment has occurred. All caregivers, regardless of MFIP eligibility, were included in this analysis. For caregivers with multiple allegations within the three-year period, only the most serious incident was counted. All categories are mutually exclusive and are consistent with reporting by the DHS Child Safety and Permanency Division.

Table 4

Months of Welfare Use. Counted MFIP months were defined as the maximum number of months of eligibility for TANF and/or MFIP counted toward the 60-month time limit between September 1996 and December 2012 of any eligible adult on the case. This includes Minnesota paid and federally paid months in Minnesota and federally paid months in other states, but excludes months exempt or excepted from the time limit.

DWP is a short-term, work-focused program lasting four months. Months on DWP do not count toward the MFIP lifetime limit. A case is eligible for DWP if the applicant has not received MFIP in the previous 12 months and is deemed likely to benefit from intensive employment services. An applicant is ineligible for DWP if he or she has 60 MFIP counted months.

New Cases. New welfare cases in 2012 were December 2012 cases active in either MFIP or DWP in Minnesota for one or more months in 2012 but active zero months in 1992 to 2011 (the period covered by the state administrative database). Cases new to the state had a 2012 state entry date. Minnesota residents were either lifelong residents or had moved to the state before 2011.

Cash and Food Grant Amounts. MFIP includes a cash grant and a food portion that can only be spent on food. As families work their way toward leaving assistance, their cash grant is decreased first so that some families only receive a food portion. A family can opt out of the cash portion, receiving only the food portion, and those months do not count toward their lifetime limit. If a household member is not eligible for MFIP, that person may be eligible to receive the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), which was previously known as both SNAP (in Minnesota) and Food Stamps. These cases are referred to as “Uncle Harry” cases in Minnesota. DWP provides only a cash grant, but families are categorically eligible to receive SNAP as well. MFIP cases that received SNAP that were not Uncle Harry cases were most often “expedited” cases, which meant that the household met the criteria for immediate SNAP assistance but their MFIP case was not opened until later in the month.

The means for MFIP and DWP cash grants and MFIP food portions were calculated using the grant amounts for all cases, including zero cash portion for some MFIP cases. The means for all other SNAP amounts include only cases with benefit amounts greater than zero.

Income, Earnings, and Work Hours. Total income was either actual or projected December 2012 income of eligible adults and other adults whose earnings were deemed for the case. The amount used was either verified earnings for December 2012 or zero for cases still active in February 2013 with no income reported for December 2012 (required to be reported by February 2013) or prospective December 2012 income for new cases with retrospective data missing and for all migrant cases. Total income was gross income except for the self-employed where it was gross less expenses, with a minimum of zero. Mean total income excluded cases with no verified or expected income from eligible or deeming adults in December 2012.

The work hours reported for eligible and other deeming adults with earned income are defined in the same manner as earned income. The hours are totals for the case. The percentages of all cases with hours reported are slightly smaller than the percentages reported working because of hours that were not entered into the administrative database. Mean hours only included cases with any reported hours.

Employers covered by the Unemployment Insurance (UI) system must report wages to the state. Some employers are exempt from this requirement and include federal government, other state government, religious, seasonal, sheltered work in a facility, work relief or training financed by a federal agency, National Guard, as an elected official, some domestic employment, inmates, some student workers at their school or college, commissioned insurance salespeople, commissioned real estate agents, newspaper delivery, or temporary workers. (MN Statute §268.035) The table provides second quarter 2012 wages reported for participants’ jobs covered by UI in Minnesota as a measure of recent work history and earnings. The second quarter predates DWP application (the earliest any of these DWP cases started was September), so for many or most DWP cases the second quarter was before the occurrence of whatever caused them to apply, often the loss of a job. They had either never been on MFIP or had been off for at least one year before starting DWP. Some December 2010 MFIP participants were on DWP in the second quarter; many were on MFIP. Therefore, it is

not surprising that there were differences between average incomes of participants when making program comparisons.

Child Care Assistance Program. Reported CCAP eligibility means that an eligibility determination has been made; the child may not have a service authorization (payment) made for the month. Data exclude children ages 13 and older with special needs that continue to receive CCAP. Data are reported by age of youngest child. Cases may have CCAP-eligible children in both age groups. MFIP-ineligible and DWP-ineligible children (for example, SSI-eligible children) are excluded. Children must be both CCAP eligible and MFIP or DWP eligible. Children's eligibility for MFIP CCAP is determined based on parent's eligibility for MFIP or DWP. Data reported for MFIP child-only cases are eligible for Basic Sliding Fee child care. Data are reported from the Minnesota Electronic Child Care Information System (MEC²).

Child Support. Child support disbursements were paid to families receiving MFIP or DWP in December 2012 from support payments on behalf of children on the cases. This included both current payments and payments made for arrears on past months. All current support was passed through to custodial families and counted dollar-for-dollar against the grants.

Table 5

Extensions beyond the Time Limit. An MFIP case can be extended beyond the 60-month lifetime limit for certain documented criteria that affect the caregiver's ability to obtain or retain employment or if the caregiver is working but does not earn enough to leave assistance. Extensions may be granted for cases that have an ill or incapacitated caregiver, a family member or caregiver that meets special medical criteria, a caregiver with an IQ score below 80, a caregiver that is needed in the home to care for an ill or incapacitated family member, a single parent working at least 30 hours or two parents working a total of 55 hours, and other reasons. A case sanctioned for non-compliance with Employment Services (ES) or child support requirements in month 60 can never be extended.

Exemptions and Exceptions from the Time Limit. Cases can receive an exception from the time limit 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" and used to extend eligibility beyond 60 months after the time limit has been reached. The following cases are exempt 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, or an 18 or 19-year old parent complying with an education plan.

Sanctions. MFIP cases not complying with Employment Services (ES) requirements can be sanctioned with a reduction of the grant amount. The first sanction is 10 percent and, if not resolved, the sanction is increased the next month to 30 percent. In July 2003, the Minnesota Legislature instituted a policy that after the sixth occurrence of non-compliance a case may face closure, or 100 percent sanction. Table 5 reports the number of cases with 10 percent and 30 percent sanctions in December 2012 and the number of cases with six unresolved sanction months in December 2012.

Pre-sanction procedures for FSS-eligible caregivers are different than for non-FSS-eligible caregivers. See the Employment Services Manual, Appendix H for details on what steps must be taken prior to sanction.

Deductions. In July 2003, the Minnesota Legislature mandated a \$50 maximum deduction from the MFIP grant for families also eligible for housing subsidies. The deduction does not apply to cases with a caregiver aged 60 or older, a caregiver has an illness or incapacity lasting more than 30 days that prevents him or her from working, a caregiver required to be in the home to provide for a family member who is ill or incapacitated or a child who meets Special Medical Criteria, and caregivers who are eligible for SSI.

Family Cap. In July 2003, the Minnesota Legislature instituted the family cap, which does not allow a cash grant increase for cases with children conceived when the family was receiving MFIP. Any births after 10 consecutive months of eligibility do not result in a grant increase for an additional child.

Family Stabilization Services. FSS is a MFIP service track that enrolled its first participants in February 2008. The purpose is to provide counties more flexibility in development of employment plans by removing FSS cases from the federal Work Participation Rate calculation. FSS is designed to help struggling families achieve the greatest degree of self-sufficiency possible. FSS eligibility is limited to caregivers who have an illness or injury lasting more than 30 days that prevents them from obtaining employment, are required to remain in the home to care for a household member with an illness or injury lasting more than 30 days, are a legal non-citizen in the United States for fewer than 12 months, have a developmental disability or mental illness that prevents them from obtaining employment, are unemployable, have a learning disability that prevents them from obtaining employment, have an IQ less than 80, have a family violence waiver, or have made an application for SSI or RSDI. Two-caregiver cases are FSS-eligible if one caregiver meets the FSS criteria. Extended cases, except those extended as working, are also eligible for FSS.

Data sources. DHS MAXIS data warehouse, February and April 2013 downloads; DEED UI Wage Detail in the DHS Data Warehouse, extracted April 2013; DHS SSIS and PRISM data warehouses, February and March downloads; and DHS MMIS data warehouse, February 2013