

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

REIS # 13
February 2009



Minnesota Department of **Human Services**

***December 2007 Characteristics of
Racial/Ethnic and Immigrant Groups in
Minnesota Family Cash Assistance
Programs***

There are large racial/ethnic disproportionalities between Minnesota's total population and participants in the state's family cash assistance programs, the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) and the Diversionary Work Program (DWP), as well as racial/ethnic disparities in program outcomes. In particular, non-immigrant African Americans and American Indians have greater poverty rates, greater cash assistance program participation, and less success in the programs than other groups.

In an effort to address these disparities the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) provides information to counties and other stakeholders on racial and ethnic differences in program measures. This 13th report in the Racial/Ethnic and Immigrant Studies (REIS) series provides data on paid cases and eligible adults in December 2007 MFIP and DWP cases by program, the five major race/ethnicities, and Minnesota's largest immigrant subgroups.

The DHS *Taking Action on Disparities* project uses data to help counties and tribes develop strategic plans to reduce racial disparities in outcomes for MFIP participants. The Otto Bremer Foundation and DHS are funding work by the Full Circle Community Institute that began by convening five leadership academies during August and September 2005 with teams that included county, tribal, and DHS staff, community-based non-profit representatives, and current or former cash assistance participants. The academies led to county plans to reduce outcome gaps. Counties have incorporated these plans into their service agreements with the state. Through this project, counties and tribes will continue to receive technical assistance from Full Circle and DHS through 2009 to put their plans to reduce racial disparities in program outcomes into practice.

Table of Contents

Report Themes	1
Distribution and Trends of Family Assistance Cases	3
Figure 1. Distribution of Types of December 2007 MFIP and DWP Cases	3
Figure 2. Distribution of December 2007 MFIP and DWP Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Asian and Black Immigrant Subgroups	4
Table 1. December 2006 to December 2007 Change in Family Assistance Cases with Eligible Adults.....	5
Figure 3. Primary Hmong and Somali Refugee Arrivals in Minnesota by Calendar Year with Percent of December DWP and MFIP Caseloads.....	6
Poverty and Participant Disproportionality	6
Table 2. Race/Ethnicity of MFIP and DWP Eligible Adults in December 2007 Compared to Minnesota Population and Adult Poverty Rates	7
Figure 4. Minnesota Adult Population (2005 ACS) Compared to the December 2007 MFIP and DWP Populations by Race/Ethnicity	8
Demographic Characteristics	9
Table 3. Demographic Characteristics of Eligible Adults on December 2007 MFIP Paid Cases by Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups.....	10
Table 4. Demographic Characteristics of Eligible Adults on December 2007 DWP Paid Cases by Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups.....	13
Family Composition, Residence, and Challenges	15
Table 5. Family Composition, Residence, and Challenges of MFIP Paid Cases with Eligible Adults in December 2007 for Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups.....	18
Table 6. Family Composition, Residence, and Challenges of DWP Paid Cases with Eligible Adults in December 2007 by Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups.....	22
Economic Characteristics	25
Table 7. Economic Characteristics of MFIP Paid Cases with Eligible Adults in December 2007 by Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups	28
Table 8. Economic Characteristics of DWP Paid Cases with Eligible Adults in December 2006 by Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups	33

For questions on this report, contact:

Dana DeMaster, Senior Research Analysis Specialist

Program Assessment and Integrity Division, Minnesota Department of Human Services

P.O. Box 64245, St. Paul, MN 55164-0248

(651) 431-3963 dana.demaster@state.mn.us

Report Themes

Three main themes can be drawn from the December 2007 data: 1) there are large racial disproportionalities in MFIP and DWP participation and disparities in program outcomes between African American and American Indian adults and white adults, 2) Somali and Hmong MFIP and DWP cases decreased while other refugee groups increased, and 3) earnings and income decreased compared to recent years, more for minority and immigrant families than white families.

Racial Disproportionality in Program Participation and Disparities in Program Outcomes. According to the 2005 American Community Survey, white adults were 88 percent, black adults were 3 percent, and American Indian adults were 1 percent of the total Minnesota adult population. (Table 2) Despite their small numbers in the total population, black and American Indian adults were overrepresented in both the overall Minnesota poverty rate by race and in MFIP and DWP participation. The overall adult poverty rate in Minnesota is 9 percent; 7 percent of white adults, 33 percent of black adults, and 27 percent of American Indian adults live in poverty. (Figure 4). For the first time black and white adults constituted equal percentages of MFIP-eligible adults (38 percent). American Indians were 10 percent of MFIP-eligible adults. Black adults were 26 times and American Indian adults were 24 times more likely to be on MFIP than a white adult in Minnesota.

Further, African Americans and American Indians stay on MFIP longer. MFIP has a lifetime limit of 60 months, but some cases may be extended beyond the limit for documented hardships and some months are not counted toward the limit. African Americans averaged 32 counted months and 27 percent of cases headed by an African American were within 6 months of reaching the time limit compared to 24 months and 14 percent for cases headed by white adults. Additionally, 19 percent of African American cases were extended beyond the time limit, compared to 7 percent of white cases.

American Indian cases had fewer average counted months than nearly every other racial or ethnic group, largely because American Indians living in Indian Country with a not-employed rate of at least 50 percent are not subject to the time limit. Although American Indians had fewer counted months, they were much more likely to be in a month that is not counted; 43 percent of American Indian cases were in categories where their months were not counted compared to about 25 percent for all other racial and immigrant groups, except certain immigrant groups.

Somali and Hmong cases decreased. The percentage of Hmong and Somali MFIP and DWP cases closely parallels Hmong and Somali refugee arrivals. (Figure 3) Calendar year 2006 saw the largest number of Somali refugee arrivals that first settled in Minnesota (3,513 persons) in the last decade, decreasing to 1,108 persons in 2007. Calendar year 2004 saw a very large number of Hmong arrivals (3,263 persons), but that number decreased to only 182 arrivals in 2006 and 34 arrivals in 2007.

Between December 2006 and December 2007, total MFIP and DWP cases with Hmong caregivers decreased by 27 percent and Somali cases by 7 percent. Hmong-headed cases also

decreased by 14 percent between December 2005 and December 2006. (Table 1) Half of Hmong MFIP cases in December 2007 were child-only, an increase of 8 percentage points since December 2006, but this increase is smaller than the number of cases that exited the program.

At the same time as Somali and Hmong cases decreased, other Asian and African immigrant arrivals and family cash assistance cases increased. Although the numbers are small, and therefore corresponding percents can change dramatically, non-Hmong Asian immigrant cases increased from 200 cases in December 2006 to 336 cases in December 2007 (68 percent increase) and non-Somali African immigrant cases increased from 741 cases to 814 cases over between December 2006 and December 2007 (10 percent increase).

The four largest refugee groups that arrived in Minnesota in 2007 were the Somali (1,108 people), the Karen from Burma (Myanmar) (619 people, up from 25 people the year before), Ethiopians (349 people), and Liberians (330 people).

Decreased income from work and work hours, especially for people of color. While the percentage of both DWP and MFIP cases that had working caregivers remained stable since December 2006 (about 38 percent of MFIP and 44 percent of DWP cases), the average number of work hours and average wages continued to decrease for all racial and ethnic groups, by \$210 and 14 hours since December 2005. DWP cases saw similar declines.

These decreases varied across racial, ethnic, and immigrant groups. The average monthly wages of MFIP cases headed by whites fell by \$35, the smallest amount except for those of non-Hmong Asian immigrants, in the previous year. Asian and African American households saw considerable declines, on average by \$111 and \$75, respectively. Blacks and American Indians saw the largest decreases in work hours. On average, white households lost 7 average hours, black households lost 10 hours, American Indian households lost 11 hours, and Asian households lost 3 hours.

Wages reported to the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) Unemployment Insurance (UI) system for the second quarter 2007 also decreased, with most racial and ethnic groups facing steep declines from the second quarter in 2006. While most racial and ethnic groups saw a decrease in report UI wages, the percentage of Somali and Hmong immigrant cases with UI wages increased. Although a larger percentage of Hmong cases had UI wages, they still saw a decrease in average reported income. The average quarterly UI wages of Somali-headed DWP cases increased by \$645 and wages for Hmong-headed DWP cases decreased by \$2,383. As the second quarter predates possible DWP eligibility, increases in the percentage of workers combined with fewer Somali and Hmong arrivals may indicate that refugees are developing work histories in their new communities.

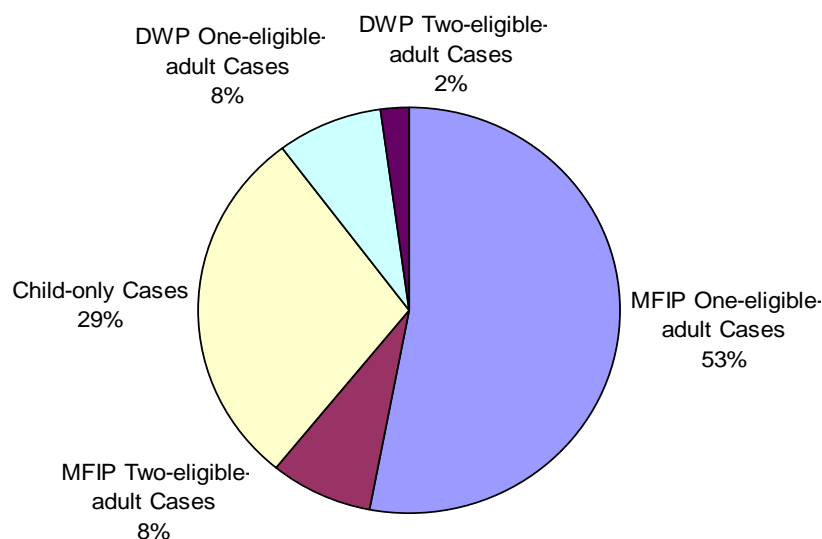
Aside from Somali and Hmong immigrants, all other racial and ethnic groups saw larger decreases in the percentage of both MFIP and DWP cases with UI wages than did cases headed by white caregivers.

Distribution and Trends of Family Assistance Cases

Throughout the study, the race/ethnicity of the case applicant was used to characterize the entire case with these categories: (1) Hispanics of all races; (2) non-Hispanic American Indians; (3) non-Hispanic Asians and Pacific Islanders; (4) non-Hispanic blacks, (5) non-Hispanic whites, and (6) non-Hispanic multiple races. These categories are consistent with reporting by the U.S. Census. The Asian and black groups were further broken down into subgroups based upon citizenship, immigration status, and reported nationality. African Americans and Asian Americans were persons who chose black or Asian as race and had no immigration data known to DHS. Missing race data and persons that reported multiple races were included in the totals in each table, but excluded from subgroup analyses.

Although this report focuses on MFIP and DWP cases¹ with eligible adults, Figure 1 and Figure 2 show the larger context of all cases that received a grant from MFIP or DWP in December 2007. Nearly 60 percent of MFIP cases had one eligible adult, 9 percent had two eligible adults, and 32 percent were child-only cases. Seventy-eight percent of DWP cases had one eligible adult and 22 percent had two eligible adults.²

Figure 1. Distribution of Types of December 2007 MFIP and DWP Cases
N = 35,996

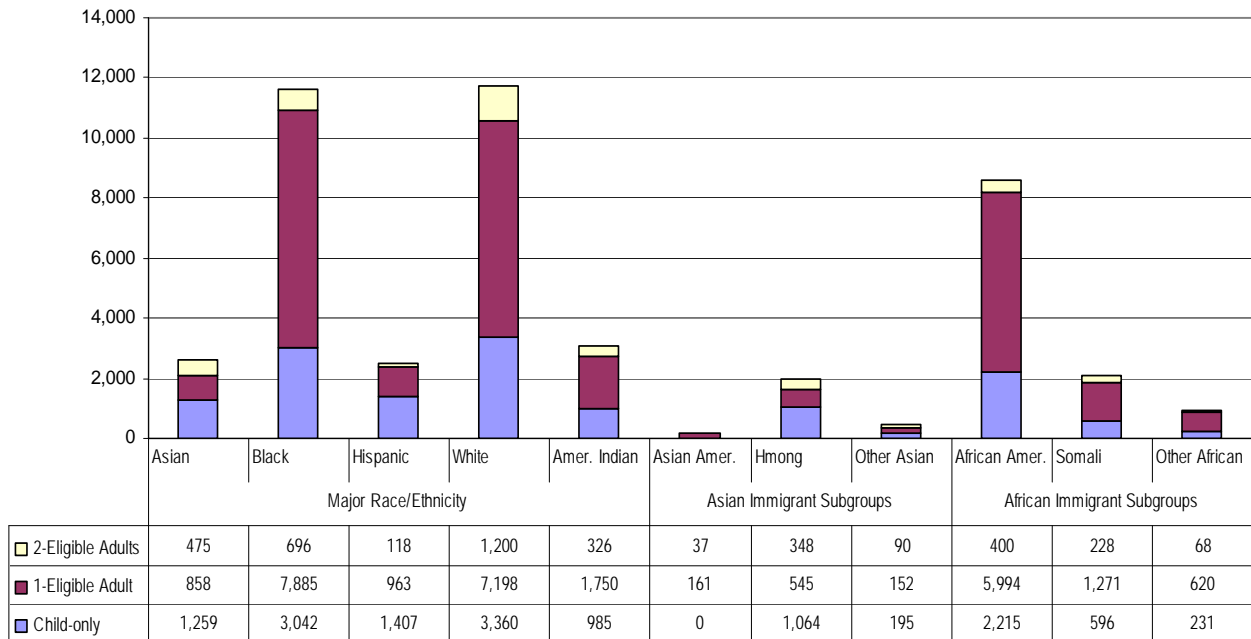


¹ MFIP cases include both cases in which the caregivers are not personally eligible for MFIP (child-only cases) and eligible-adult cases with one or two adults. DWP cases include only eligible-adult cases. This study brief describes eligible-adult cases that received a MFIP or DWP payment in December 2007. Caregivers in child-only cases were most commonly ineligible because they were relative caregivers who did not apply or qualify for MFIP (46 percent), disabled SSI recipients (41 percent), or undocumented non-citizens (12 percent).

² Information in this report parallels the DHS report *Characteristics of December 2007 Minnesota Family Cash Assistance Programs: Cases and Eligible Adults* that analyzes the same data from the perspectives of programs and counties. Data used in both reports were collected through DHS' administrative databases MAXIS and MMIS, as well as from the Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED) and the Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED). For program policy details and data definitions, please refer to those found in this parallel report.

Figure 2 illustrates the case type distributions for programs by the five major racial/ethnic groups and Asian and black subgroups. MFIP eligible-adult cases were the most common type within every racial/ethnic group except for Hispanic and Hmong cases. Child-only cases were 51 percent of Hispanic families and 53 percent of Hmong families receiving MFIP. Hmong child-only cases increase by 8 percentage points since December 2006. Caregivers in child-only cases headed by Hispanics were most often ineligible because they lacked documents to show their U.S. citizenship or legal residence in the U.S. Hmong caregivers in child-only cases were most often ineligible due to receipt of Social Security Income (SSI) for a disability. The remainder of this report only includes data on eligible caregivers and their cases.

Figure 2. Distribution of December 2007 MFIP and DWP Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Asian and Black Immigrant Subgroups



After yearly caseload decreases of between 8 and 10 percent since 2002, over the past year the combined MFIP and DWP caseload decreased by 2 percent. Within the subgroups, some saw large decreases while others saw no change. (Table 1)

Asian cases saw the largest decrease of any of the five major racial/ethnic groups with a 13 percent decrease since December 2006. This was driven by the continued exit of Hmong families. Between December 2005 and December 2006, the number of Hmong families on MFIP or DWP decreased by 14 percent and, over the past year, the number decreased by 27 percent. While percentage-wise non-Hmong Asian immigrant families saw a large increase since December 2006, the absolute increase was 136 families. Most of these families (92 families or 17 percent of all non-Hmong Asian families) were new refugee arrivals.

Overall, there was no change in the number of black families receiving MFIP or DWP since December 2006, but subgroup analysis shows that decreases in Somali families were offset

by an increase in non-Somali black immigrants. While there was almost no change in the absolute number of African American families in the combined caseload, there was a decrease in the number of African American families that received MFIP.

Table 1. December 2006 to December 2007 Change in Family Assistance Cases with Eligible Adults

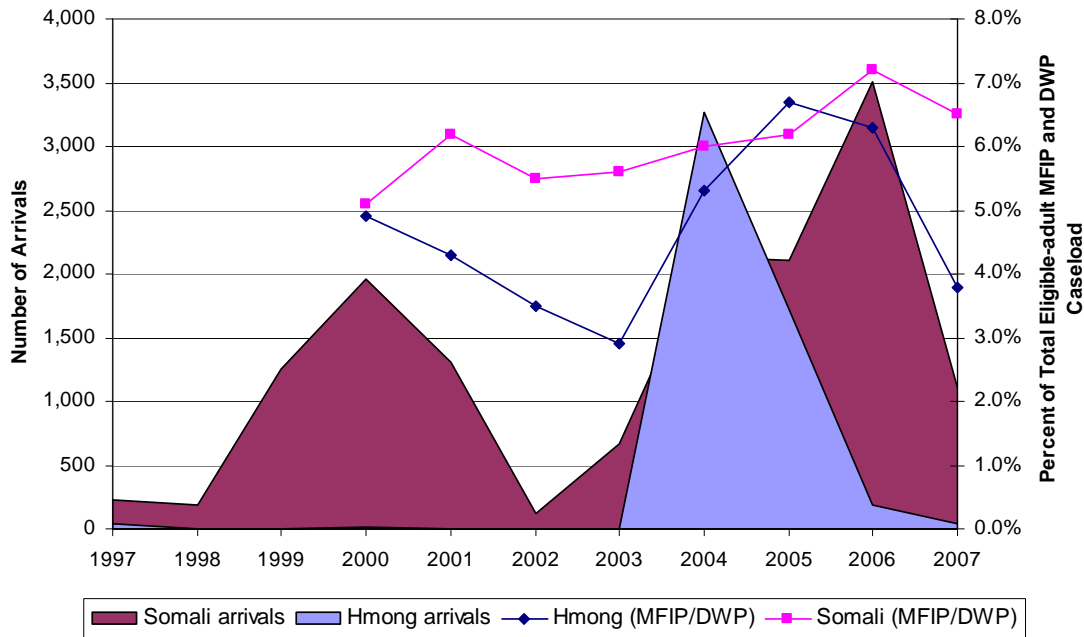
Family Assistance Cases with Eligible Adults		Dec 2006		Dec 2007 MFIP Cases	Change from Dec 2006	Dec 2007	
		MFIP Cases	MFIP & DWP Cases			MFIP & DWP Cases	Change from Dec 2006
All Cases		22,376	26,085	21,910	-2%	25,643	-2%
Racial Ethnic Groups	Asian	1,607	1,754	1,333	-17%	1,518	-13%
	Black	8,563	9,632	8,581	0%	9,589	0%
	Hispanic	1,136	1,363	1,081	-5%	1,329	-2%
	White	8,592	10,590	8,398	-2%	10,450	-1%
	American Indian	2,072	2,265	2,076	0%	2,245	-1%
Asian Subgroups	Asian American	235	276	198	-16%	251	-9%
	Hmong Immigrant	1,225	1,278	893	-27%	931	-27%
	Non-Hmong Immigrant	147	200	242	65%	336	68%
African Subgroups	African American	6,939	7,075	6,394	-8%	7,091	0%
	Somali Immigrant	1,541	1,816	1,499	-3%	1,684	-7%
	Non-Somali Immigrant	626	741	688	10%	814	10%

As shown in Figure 3, changes in caseloads of the immigrant subgroups closely follow trends in new refugee arrivals. As a percentage of eligible-adult MFIP and DWP cases, both Hmong and Somali cases decreased in a pattern consistent with the number of arrivals. Additionally, while Somali people have continued to arrive in large numbers, Hmong arrivals decreased from 3,263 people in 2004 to 34 people in 2007.³

Minnesota saw an increase in non-Hmong Asian refugees of more than 200 percent in 2007 as compared to 2006 (215 arrivals in 2006 and 651 arrivals in 2007). This increase was almost entirely composed of the Burmese Karen, whose arrivals increased from 25 people in 2006 to 619 people in 2007. The four largest refugee groups that arrived in Minnesota in 2007 were the Somali (1,108 people), the Karen (619 people), Ethiopians (349 people), and Liberians (330 people).

³ Primary arrivals are persons that were settled in Minnesota. Secondary migrants are persons that were settled in another state and then moved to Minnesota. Secondary migrants are not included in these figures.

Figure 3. Primary Hmong and Somali Refugee Arrivals in Minnesota by Calendar Year with Percent of December DWP and MFIP Caseloads



Poverty and Participant Disproportionality

Table 2 provides a count of eligible caregivers for MFIP and DWP in December 2007. For the first time since this report series has been published, whites and blacks were equally represented in MFIP cases (38 percent each). Whites made up 55 percent of eligible adults on DWP and black adults were the second largest racial group on DWP (26 percent).

As shown in Table 2, the racial/ethnic distribution for the general adult population in Minnesota was very different from the program distributions. According to the 2005 ACS⁴, 88 percent of all Minnesota adults were white and Asians, blacks, and Hispanics were about 3 percent each. American Indians were 1 percent of the population. Minnesota’s adult poverty rate was higher than the national average for blacks, Asians, and American Indians. Less than 1 percent of all Minnesota adults were eligible on a MFIP or DWP case, but 8 percent of blacks and 7 percent of American Indians were.

⁴ Reports previous to REIS #12 (December 2006 data) used poverty and population statistics from the 2000 US Census. REIS #12 and this year’s report used data from the 2005 American Community Survey (ACS) to better reflect changes in Minnesota’s population since the 2000 Census data were collected. The ACS uses the same race/ethnicity methodology as the US Census. Neither the US Census nor the ACS break down race/ethnicity data into the immigrant subgroups defined in this report so Table 2 only includes the five major race/ethnicity groups. Previous REIS reports included all Minnesotans rather than just adults in Table 2. This report only includes race/ethnicity population and poverty statistics for adults aged 18 and older.

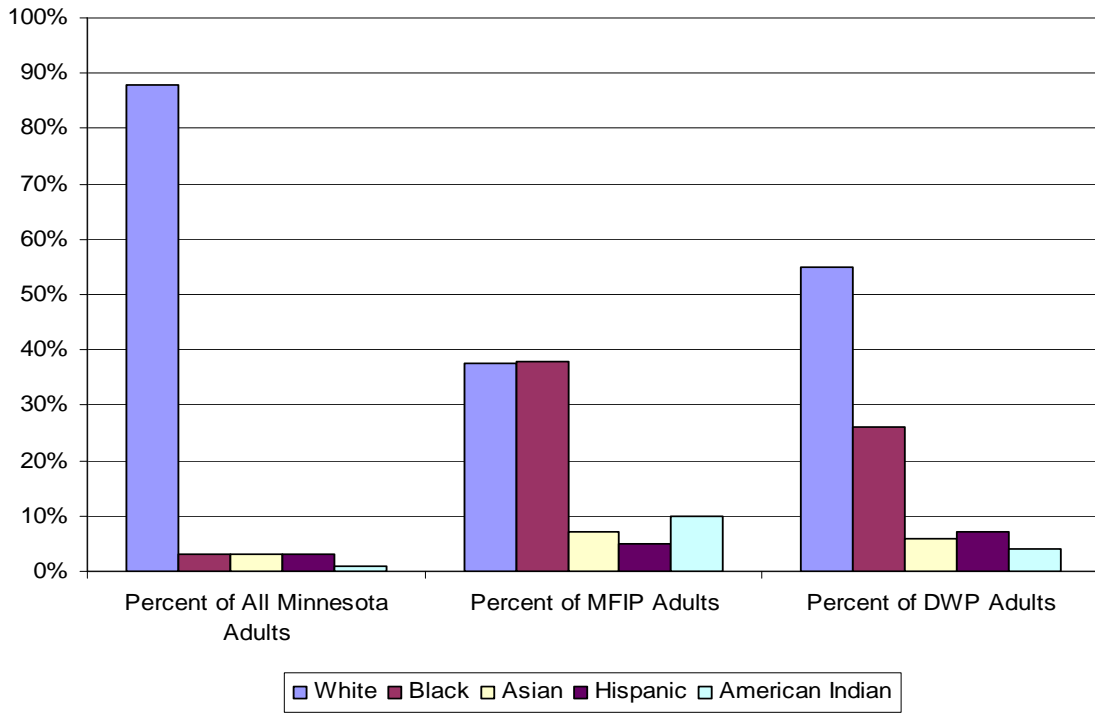
Table 2. Race/Ethnicity of MFIP and DWP Eligible Adults in December 2007 Compared to Minnesota Population and Adult Poverty Rates

December 2007 Minnesota Poverty and Program Participation Statistics			All Adults	Racial/Ethnic Groups				
				Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian
Eligible Adults	MFIP	Count of Eligible Adults	24,772	1,797	9,451	1,231	9,395	2,394
		Percent of Total	100.0%	7.3%	38.2%	5.0%	37.9%	9.7%
	DWP	Count of Eligible Adults	4,572	266	1,186	308	2,520	197
		Percent of Total	100.0%	5.8%	25.9%	6.7%	55.1%	4.3%
All Minnesota Adults	2005 ACS		3,732,482	123,368	127,217	119,265	3,298,373	35,747
		Percent of Total	100.0%	3.3%	3.4%	3.2%	88.4%	1.0%
2005 Adult Poverty Rates (American Community Survey)	Minnesota		9.2%	17.2%	33.3%	21.2%	6.9%	26.7%
	U.S.		13.3%	11.4%	25.6%	22.4%	9.0%	25.4%
Adult Program Participation	One of Every:		127	60	12	77	277	14
Disparity	Percent on MFIP		0.7%	1.5%	7.4%	1.0%	0.3%	6.7%
	MFIP Disparity Index			5.1	26.1	3.6	1.0	23.5
	Percent on DWP		0.1%	0.2%	0.9%	0.3%	0.1%	0.6%
	DWP Disparity Index			2.8	12.2	3.4	1.0	7.2

Another way to compare the differential participation in programs is to compute a disparity index. The index is the ratio of the percentage of adults in a group that is participating in a program to the percentage of white adults participating. For example, 7.4 percent of black adults and 0.3 percent of white adults were participating in MFIP, so a black adult was 26 times more likely than a white adult to be on MFIP. For DWP the black/white disparity index was 12. American Indians were 24 times more likely than whites to have participated in MFIP and 7 times more likely to have participated in DWP in December 2007.

Figure 4 (page 8) illustrates the differences between the total Minnesota adult population and the populations on MFIP and DWP. This difference and those in marital and education status between MFIP and DWP can be partially attributed to program length. DWP is a four-month program. Regardless of a participant's ability to gain employment, the case is closed after four months. Often those without employment will transition to MFIP. MFIP is a longer term program in which some participants may receive benefits for five years or longer if certain documented hardships exist. These long-term participants that do not regain employment quickly usually face many barriers to self-sufficiency that are based upon characteristics such as race, single parenthood, and education level.

Figure 4. Minnesota Adult Population (2005 ACS) Compared to the December 2007 MFIP and DWP Populations by Race/Ethnicity



Demographic Characteristics

The next two tables summarize demographic characteristics of eligible-adult cases in December 2007 for the state, the five major racial/ethnic groups, and Asian and black subgroups for MFIP (Table 3, starting on page 10) and DWP (Table 4, starting on page 13). The demographics include age, gender, education, marital status, and citizenship.

Minnesota Family Investment Program: Table 3 Highlights

The immigrant subgroups were more likely to be older, have less formal education, and be married and living with a spouse than non-immigrants. Somali and non-Hmong Asian immigrants were the oldest with an average age of 36 years each compared to an overall average age of 30 years. The percentage of cases with eligible adults age 50 or older was much greater in the immigrant groups than in the overall MFIP population, ranging from 16 percent of Somali eligible adults to 10 percent of Hmong eligible adults. Only 4 percent of the overall MFIP population was age 50 and older.

Fourteen percent of Hmong adults and 32 percent of Somali adults had at least a high school diploma compared to 58 percent of all MFIP-eligible adults. Asian immigrant groups and Somalis were most likely to be married and living with a spouse. Sixty-seven percent of Hmong MFIP-eligible adults, 58 percent of non-Hmong Asian immigrants, and 30 percent of Somalis were married and living with a spouse compared to 15 percent of all MFIP-eligible adults.

African Americans and American Indians looked similar to the white and Hispanic group in age and gender, but differences were apparent in educational level and marital status. Educational attainment was one area where there were differences between white and Hispanic adults. While 72 percent of white adults in MFIP-eligible adult cases had at least a high school diploma, 42 percent of Hispanic adults, 53 percent of American Indian adults, and 60 percent of African American adults did.

Sixty-five percent of Hispanic and 63 percent white adults had never married compared to 83 percent of African American adults and 80 percent of American Indian adults. Thirteen percent of white and 12 percent of Hispanic adults were currently married and living with a spouse compared to 7 percent of American Indian adults and 6 percent of African American adults.

Table 3. Demographic Characteristics of Eligible Adults on December 2007 MFIP Paid Cases by Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups

Characteristics of Adults Eligible on December 2007 MFIP Cases		All Eligible Adults	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Eligible Adults	Number	24,772	1,797	9,451	1,231	9,395	2,394	222	1,245	330	6,976	1,714	761
	Percent of Total	100.0%	7.3%	38.2%	5.0%	37.9%	9.7%	0.9%	5.0%	1.3%	28.2%	6.9%	3.1%
Age of Adults	Mean	29.9	33.4	30.4	28.1	29.4	28.8	26.0	34.1	35.8	28.6	36.1	33.5
	Median	27	33	28	26	27	27	23	33	35	27	35	31
	Minimum	13	15	14	14	14	13	15	15	16	14	14	15
	Maximum	78	67	78	66	73	65	58	67	62	67	74	78
Frequency	< 18	581	60	227	70	136	69	21	37	2	185	15	27
		2.3%	3.3%	2.4%	5.7%	1.4%	2.9%	9.5%	3.0%	0.6%	2.7%	0.9%	3.5%
	18 - 19	2,036	126	698	157	748	246	47	68	11	586	60	52
		8.2%	7.0%	7.4%	12.8%	8.0%	10.3%	21.2%	5.5%	3.3%	8.4%	3.5%	6.8%
	20 - 29	11,640	565	4,398	569	4,691	1,124	95	376	94	3,569	562	267
		47.0%	31.4%	46.5%	46.2%	49.9%	47.0%	42.8%	30.2%	28.5%	51.2%	32.8%	35.1%
	30 - 39	6,290	510	2,413	274	2,360	632	39	359	112	1,748	477	188
		25.4%	28.4%	25.5%	22.3%	25.1%	26.4%	17.6%	28.8%	33.9%	25.1%	27.8%	24.7%
	40 - 49	3,173	360	1,176	129	1,220	265	10	278	72	719	330	127
		12.8%	20.0%	12.4%	10.5%	13.0%	11.1%	4.5%	22.3%	21.8%	10.3%	19.3%	16.7%
50 - 59	905	156	442	31	217	52	10	114	32	162	210	70	
	3.7%	8.7%	4.7%	2.5%	2.3%	2.2%	4.5%	9.2%	9.7%	2.3%	12.3%	9.2%	
60 and over	147	20	97	1	23	6	0	13	7	7	60	30	
	0.6%	1.1%	1.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	1.0%	2.1%	0.1%	3.5%	3.9%	
Gender	Female	20,329	1,125	8,053	1,013	7,840	1,870	185	720	220	5,972	1,432	649
		82.1%	62.6%	85.2%	82.3%	83.4%	78.1%	83.3%	57.8%	66.7%	85.6%	83.5%	85.3%
	Male	4,443	672	1,398	218	1,555	524	37	525	110	1,004	282	112
	17.9%	37.4%	14.8%	17.7%	16.6%	21.9%	16.7%	42.2%	33.3%	14.4%	16.5%	14.7%	

Table 3 – Page 2

MFIP Demographic Characteristics		All Eligible Adults	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Education	None or Pre-1st Grade or Unknown	1,881	874	826	23	116	20	8	774	92	93	562	171
		7.6%	48.6%	8.7%	1.9%	1.2%	0.8%	3.6%	62.2%	27.9%	1.3%	32.8%	22.5%
	Grade School	603	156	323	45	52	26	4	87	65	62	180	81
		2.4%	8.7%	3.4%	3.7%	0.6%	1.1%	1.8%	7.0%	19.7%	0.9%	10.5%	10.6%
	Some High School	8,042	386	3,242	644	2,509	1,092	91	213	82	2,622	421	199
		32.5%	21.5%	34.3%	52.3%	26.7%	45.6%	41.0%	17.1%	24.8%	37.6%	24.6%	26.1%
	High School Graduate	12,366	331	4,454	462	5,698	1,148	96	159	76	3,673	508	273
		49.9%	18.4%	47.1%	37.5%	60.6%	48.0%	43.2%	12.8%	23.0%	52.7%	29.6%	35.9%
	Some Post-Secondary	1,616	44	529	50	864	92	20	12	12	471	30	28
	6.5%	2.4%	5.6%	4.1%	9.2%	3.8%	9.0%	1.0%	3.6%	6.8%	1.8%	3.7%	
College Graduate	137	3	39	5	79	10	2	0	1	30	3	6	
	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.8%	
Graduate Degree	127	3	38	2	77	6	1	0	2	25	10	3	
	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	
	High School Graduate or Higher	14,246	381	5,060	519	6,718	1,256	119	171	91	4,199	551	310
		57.5%	21.2%	53.5%	42.2%	71.5%	52.5%	53.6%	13.7%	27.6%	60.2%	32.1%	40.7%
Marital Status	Divorced	1,607	69	326	90	989	107	8	42	19	217	72	37
		6.5%	3.8%	3.4%	7.3%	10.5%	4.5%	3.6%	3.4%	5.8%	3.1%	4.2%	4.9%
	Legally Separated	48	2	9	3	27	6	1	1	0	7	1	1
		0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
	Married, Living with Spouse	3,687	1,046	1,029	152	1,248	160	21	833	192	383	509	137
		14.9%	58.2%	10.9%	12.3%	13.3%	6.7%	9.5%	66.9%	58.2%	5.5%	29.7%	18.0%
	Never Married	16,266	501	6,717	795	5,961	1,916	169	255	77	5,812	515	390
	65.7%	27.9%	71.1%	64.6%	63.4%	80.0%	76.1%	20.5%	23.3%	83.3%	30.0%	51.2%	
Married, Separated	2,962	144	1,244	188	1,138	199	23	88	33	535	543	166	
	12.0%	8.0%	13.2%	15.3%	12.1%	8.3%	10.4%	7.1%	10.0%	7.7%	31.7%	21.8%	
Widowed	202	35	126	3	32	6	0	26	9	22	74	30	
	0.8%	1.9%	1.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	2.1%	2.7%	0.3%	4.3%	3.9%	
Citizenship	Non-U.S.	3,732	1,287	2,087	151	182	5	0	993	294	24	1,408	655
		15.1%	71.6%	22.1%	12.3%	1.9%	0.2%	0.0%	79.8%	89.1%	0.3%	82.1%	86.1%
	U.S.	21,040	510	7,364	1,080	9,213	2,389	222	252	36	6,952	306	106
	84.9%	28.4%	77.9%	87.7%	98.1%	99.8%	100.0%	20.2%	10.9%	99.7%	17.9%	13.9%	

Note: Among MFIP-eligible adults in December 2007, 379 (1.5%) selected multiple races and 125 (0.5%) were missing race/ethnicity data. These numbers are included in the statewide total, but were excluded from the racial/ethnic groups.

Diversionsary Work Program: Table 4 Highlights

Eligible adults of all races and ethnicities who received DWP were more likely than MFIP-eligible adults to have characteristics that are associated with the ability to gain self-sufficiency such as having a high school diploma and being married. Racial disparities between whites and other groups were not as stark in DWP as in MFIP. These differences may be partially attributed to program length, as discussed on page 7.

DWP-eligible adults were **more likely to be male** than MFIP-eligible adults (25 percent compared to 18 percent, respectively); most cases with a male caregiver were two-caregiver households and, thus, had more potential workers. As in MFIP cases, Asian immigrant households were the most likely to include a male with about 40 percent of both Hmong and non-Hmong Asian immigrant adults being male.

DWP-eligible adults of all racial/ethnic groups, except non-Hmong Asian immigrants, were **more likely than MFIP-eligible adults to have at least a high school diploma.** Overall, 72 percent of DWP-eligible adults had at least a high school diploma compared to 58 percent of MFIP-eligible adults. The largest difference was between Asian eligible adults, in particular Hmong adults. Twenty-one percent of Asian adults receiving MFIP had at least a high school diploma compared to 43 percent of Asian adults receiving DWP and 14 percent of Hmong MFIP-eligible adults had at least a high school diploma compared to 46 percent of Hmong DWP-eligible adults.

The percentage of African and Asian immigrant MFIP or DWP-eligible adults that had at least a high school diploma increased since December 2006. For example, in December 2006, 40 percent of Hmong DWP-eligible adults had a high school diploma and in December 2007, 46 percent did. Likewise, in December 2006, 33 percent of Somali DWP-eligible adults had at least a high school diploma while in December 2007, 39 percent did.

DWP-eligible adults were **more likely than MFIP-eligible adults to either be currently married and living with a spouse** or to have been married in the past. While about two-thirds of MFIP-eligible adults had never been married, half of DWP-eligible adults had never been married. Asians were the least likely to have never married (34 percent), while American Indians and African Americans were most likely (75 percent and 68 percent, respectively).

Table 4. Demographic Characteristics of Eligible Adults on December 2007 DWP Paid Cases by Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups

Characteristics of Adults Eligible on December 2007 DWP Cases		All Eligible Adults	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Eligible Adults	Number	4,572	266	1,186	308	2,520	197	66	54	146	804	232	150
	Percent of Total	100.0%	5.8%	25.9%	6.7%	55.1%	4.3%	1.4%	1.2%	3.2%	17.6%	5.1%	3.3%
Age of Adults	Mean	31.1	33.3	31.6	30.8	30.8	30.6	28.7	30.2	36.4	30.8	34.5	31.4
	Median	29	32	30	30	29	29	25	28	36	30	32	29
	Minimum	17	17	17	17	17	18	17	19	19	18	19	17
	Maximum	82	61	82	60	59	58	58	57	61	77	82	59
Frequency	< 18	6	1	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
	18 - 19	165	11	39	19	77	12	8	2	1	31	4	4
		3.6%	4.1%	3.3%	6.2%	3.1%	6.1%	12.1%	3.7%	0.7%	3.9%	1.7%	2.7%
	20 - 29	2,140	105	545	128	1,214	92	33	28	44	371	98	76
		46.8%	39.5%	46.0%	41.6%	48.2%	46.7%	50.0%	51.9%	30.1%	46.1%	42.2%	50.7%
	30 - 39	1,453	78	375	110	812	56	16	15	47	273	62	40
		31.8%	29.3%	31.6%	35.7%	32.2%	28.4%	24.2%	27.8%	32.2%	34.0%	26.7%	26.7%
	40 - 49	669	51	171	40	368	31	5	6	40	112	40	19
		14.6%	19.2%	14.4%	13.0%	14.6%	15.7%	7.6%	11.1%	27.4%	13.9%	17.2%	12.7%
50 - 59	132	19	50	9	46	6	3	3	13	15	25	10	
	2.9%	7.1%	4.2%	2.9%	1.8%	3.0%	4.5%	5.6%	8.9%	1.9%	10.8%	6.7%	
60 and over	7	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	
	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%	1.3%	0.0%	
Gender	Female	3,423	169	923	230	1,888	147	48	33	88	623	180	120
		74.9%	63.5%	77.8%	74.7%	74.9%	74.6%	72.7%	61.1%	60.3%	77.5%	77.6%	80.0%
	Male	1,149	97	263	78	632	50	18	21	58	181	52	30
	25.1%	36.5%	22.2%	25.3%	25.1%	25.4%	27.3%	38.9%	39.7%	22.5%	22.4%	20.0%	

Table 4 – page 2

DWP Demographic Characteristics		All Eligible Adults	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Education	None or Pre-1st Grade or Unknown	291	63	151	17	53	1	3	13	47	34	88	29
		6.4%	23.7%	12.7%	5.5%	2.1%	0.5%	4.5%	24.1%	32.2%	4.2%	37.9%	19.3%
	Grade School	85	29	29	18	8	0	2	2	25	6	16	7
		1.9%	10.9%	2.4%	5.8%	0.3%	0.0%	3.0%	3.7%	17.1%	0.7%	6.9%	4.7%
	Some High School	918	61	212	117	453	60	11	14	36	148	38	26
		20.1%	22.9%	17.9%	38.0%	18.0%	30.5%	16.7%	25.9%	24.7%	18.4%	16.4%	17.3%
	High School Graduate	2,731	94	665	140	1,655	111	40	22	32	507	85	73
		59.7%	35.3%	56.1%	45.5%	65.7%	56.3%	60.6%	40.7%	21.9%	63.1%	36.6%	48.7%
	Some Post-Secondary	438	14	104	13	283	19	6	3	5	91	2	11
		9.6%	5.3%	8.8%	4.2%	11.2%	9.6%	9.1%	5.6%	3.4%	11.3%	0.9%	7.3%
College Graduate	46	2	12	1	29	2	2	0	0	11	0	1	
	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	0.3%	1.2%	1.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.7%	
Graduate Degree	63	3	13	2	39	4	2	0	1	7	3	3	
	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%	0.6%	1.5%	2.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.9%	1.3%	2.0%	
High School Graduate or Higher		3,278	113	794	156	2,006	136	50	25	38	616	90	88
		71.7%	42.5%	66.9%	50.6%	79.6%	69.0%	75.8%	46.3%	26.0%	76.6%	38.8%	58.7%
Marital Status	Divorced	408	10	53	18	310	11	4	3	3	38	10	5
		8.9%	3.8%	4.5%	5.8%	12.3%	5.6%	6.1%	5.6%	2.1%	4.7%	4.3%	3.3%
	Legally Separated	22	1	3	0	18	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
		0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	Married, Living with Spouse	1,147	141	255	80	630	16	16	19	106	123	91	41
		25.1%	53.0%	21.5%	26.0%	25.0%	8.1%	24.2%	35.2%	72.6%	15.3%	39.2%	27.3%
	Never Married	2,338	89	703	147	1,195	147	40	27	22	549	76	78
		51.1%	33.5%	59.3%	47.7%	47.4%	74.6%	60.6%	50.0%	15.1%	68.3%	32.8%	52.0%
Married, Separated	624	17	155	63	359	23	6	4	7	85	48	22	
	13.6%	6.4%	13.1%	20.5%	14.2%	11.7%	9.1%	7.4%	4.8%	10.6%	20.7%	14.7%	
Widowed	33	8	17	0	8	0	0	0	8	6	7	4	
	0.7%	3.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	0.7%	3.0%	2.7%	
Citizenship	Non-U.S.	618	172	329	58	47	2	0	32	140	59	167	103
		13.5%	64.7%	27.7%	18.8%	1.9%	1.0%	0.0%	59.3%	95.9%	7.3%	72.0%	68.7%
	U.S.	3,954	94	857	250	2,473	195	66	22	6	745	65	47
		86.5%	35.3%	72.3%	81.2%	98.1%	99.0%	100.0%	40.7%	4.1%	92.7%	28.0%	31.3%

Note: Among DWP-eligible adults in December 2007, 48 (1.0%) selected multiple races and 47 (1.0%) were missing race/ethnicity data. These numbers are included in the statewide total, but were excluded from the racial/ethnicity groups.

Family Composition, Residence, and Challenges

The next two tables summarize family characteristics of cases with eligible adults in December 2007 for the state, the five racial/ethnic groups, and Asian and black subgroups. The data for MFIP (Table 5, starting on page 18) and for DWP (Table 6, starting on page 22) include family types, two-caregiver families, types of ineligible caregivers, number of children and age of youngest child, area of residence, and challenges to obtaining employment (family violence, adult serious mental health diagnosis, and adult chemical dependency diagnosis).

Minnesota Family Investment Program: Table 5 Highlights

Immigrant families were most likely to have two caregivers, whether eligible or ineligible. Thirteen percent of the cases had two eligible caregivers and 87 percent had one eligible caregiver. Among the five major racial/ethnic groups, Hispanic and black households were the least likely to have two eligible adults (11 percent and 8 percent, respectively). Asian cases were the most likely to have two eligible adults with 36 percent, but this is a decrease of 7 percentage points since December 2006. Hmong families in particular saw a large decrease in two-eligible-caregiver cases in the last year (50 percent to 39 percent); this is consistent with the increase in Hmong child-only MFIP cases and decrease in Hmong MFIP-eligible adult cases overall.

Overall, 19 percent of cases had two caregivers in the household, regardless of MFIP eligibility; in 71 percent of these two-caregiver households both caregivers were eligible and in 29 percent only one caregiver was eligible. The caregivers were married in 53 percent of these two caregiver households. Asian households were most likely to have two caregivers (58 percent of Asian cases) and black households were least likely (12 percent).

The most common reason the second caregiver in a one-eligible-adult household was ineligible was receipt of SSI for a disability (69 percent of all MFIP eligible-adult cases). Other ineligible caregivers had reached their 60th counted month and opted out of the case (13 percent), were undocumented non-citizens⁵ (10 percent), or were disqualified for committing fraud to obtain benefits (8 percent). The ineligible caregiver section of Table 5 gives person counts; with the exception of total counts for children, the rest of the table is case counts. Receipt of SSI for a disability was the most frequent ineligibility reason for Asian, black, and white households (93 percent, 71 percent, and 69 percent, respectively). Being an undocumented non-citizen was the most common ineligibility reason for Hispanics (66 percent). Forty percent of MFIP-ineligible American Indian caregivers were ineligible because the caregiver had reached the 60th month and opted out of the case and 39 percent were ineligible due to receipt of SSI.

⁵ For MFIP purposes, an undocumented non-citizen is defined as an individual who did not provide documents to verify his or her legal status in the United States.

The number of children – the total of MFIP-eligible and MFIP-ineligible children⁶ - in a case ranged from none to 12. Two percent of cases had a pregnant caregiver with no other children. The average number of children per case was two. Hmong and Somalis had the largest families; the average number of children in Hmong families was 4 and in Somali families 3. The average age of the youngest child was 4 years and 72 percent of all families had a child under age six.

Most MFIP participants lived in urban counties. Fifty-four percent of MFIP eligible-adult households resided in Hennepin or Ramsey Counties, 32 percent in Greater Minnesota, and the other 14 percent in the metropolitan suburbs.⁷ Asian and black households tended to live in urban areas while Hispanic, white, and American Indian families were more likely to live in Greater Minnesota. Sixty-six percent of Asian households lived in Ramsey County and 53 percent of black households resided in Hennepin County. Forty-four percent of Hispanic households, 50 percent of white households, and 72 percent of American Indian households lived in Greater Minnesota. One-in-five white households lived in the metropolitan suburbs.

Many MFIP-eligible households experienced challenges to employment including family violence, mental health diagnoses, and chemical health diagnoses. The only indicator of family violence available in DHS administrative data was ever having a time limit exemption or extension for family violence during MFIP participation between 2000 and 2007. This was considered an underestimate of actual family violence because participants may be reluctant to go through the process to apply for a family violence exemption or extension and carry out its requirements and because it was limited to times in which a household was eligible for MFIP. Six percent of MFIP cases overall had a family violence extension or exemption between 2000 and 2007. Black households and American Indian households were most likely to have had such an extension or exemption (7 percent each) and Asians had the smallest number with 2 percent. Among the subgroups, African Americans had the highest number with 8 percent of cases and Hmong households had the lowest with less than 1 percent.

Statewide, 28 percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases had one or two caregivers with a serious mental health diagnosis made during 2007.⁸ That proportion rose to 38 percent for the three-year period from 2005 to 2007. Among the racial/ethnic groups, a serious mental health diagnosis during the previous year was most common for whites (37 percent of cases)

⁶ Most ineligible children were receiving SSI. The remainder were undocumented, lacking a Social Security number, or going into or coming out of foster care.

⁷ According to 2005 ACS estimates, 31 percent of Minnesota's population resided in Hennepin or Ramsey Counties, 26 percent in the metropolitan suburbs, and 43 percent in Greater Minnesota. The Twin Cities metropolitan area includes the following 11 counties: Hennepin, Ramsey, Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Isanti, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright.

⁸ Data for mental health and chemical dependency diagnoses were extracted from the medical database of publicly funded services (MMIS) in the DHS data warehouse. The database only had medical data from the public programs of health coverage: Medical Assistance (Medicaid) and MinnesotaCare. Data were reported for cases with caregivers, eligible or ineligible for MFIP, who had received a diagnosis for psychosis, depression, personality disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety state, or an alcohol or drug addiction, excluding tobacco addiction.

and Asians (36 percent of cases). Asian immigrants had higher rates than Asian Americans and black immigrants had rates about half those of African Americans.

Fourteen percent of all MFIP-eligible adult cases had a caregiver with a known chemical dependency (CD) diagnosis during 2007 and 23 percent for the period 2005 to 2007. During 2007, 29 percent of American Indian cases had such a diagnosis and, during 2005 to 2007, 46 percent, the most of any other group.

Seventeen percent of MFIP-eligible adult cases had one or more caregivers that had a **Child Protection** Family Assessment (FA) or a Traditional Investigation (TI) during 2005 to 2007.⁹ Of the major racial/ethnic groups, whites were most likely to have had a FA (10 percent). American Indian caregivers were most likely to have had a TI; 4 percent had an allegation that did not result in a determination and 7 percent had an allegation that resulted in a determination of maltreatment/abuse. Of the immigrant subgroups, African Americans were mostly likely to have had a FA (11 percent), although percentages of cases in Traditional Investigation (TI) were similar to other groups.

Statewide, 18.8 children per 1,000 were alleged victims of child maltreatment in 2007.¹⁰ American Indian and black children were most likely to be alleged victims (81.4 per 1,000 and 76.6 per 1,000, respectively). The rate per 1,000 MFIP-eligible children was much higher – 85.2 per 1,000 MFIP-eligible children had a caregiver had a Family Assessment or Traditional Investigation in response to an accepted child maltreatment report. Like children statewide, American Indian and African American children were most likely to be alleged victims (96.8 per 1,000 and 100.3 per 1,000, respectively). Hmong and Somali children were the least likely (10.1 per 1,000 and 13.5 per 1,000, respectively).

⁹ 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 Traditional Investigation (TI) 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 child protection worker makes a determination that maltreatment has occurred.

¹⁰ Source: *Minnesota's Child Welfare Report, 2007: Report to the 2008 Minnesota Legislature*. DHS Children and Family Services. This report can be found at <http://edocs.dhs.state.mn.us/lfsrver/Legacy/DHS-5408-ENG>.

Table 5. Family Composition, Residence, and Challenges of MFIP Paid Cases with Eligible Adults in December 2007 for Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups

Family Characteristics of December 2007 MFIP Cases with Eligible Adults		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups			
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants		
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali	
Cases	Count	21,910	1,333	8,581	1,081	8,398	2,076	198	893	242	6,394	1,499	688	
	Percent of MFIP Cases	100%	6.1%	39.2%	4.9%	38.3%	9.5%	0.9%	4.1%	1.1%	29.2%	6.8%	3.1%	
Family Type	Natural / Adopted / Step Children	21,083	1,311	8,263	1,043	8,092	1,945	193	882	236	6,191	1,413	659	
Count of Cases		96.2%	98.3%	96.3%	96.5%	96.4%	93.7%	97.5%	98.8%	97.5%	96.8%	94.3%	95.8%	
	Pregnant Only	487	17	124	26	246	63	5	7	5	101	15	8	
		2.2%	1.3%	1.4%	2.4%	2.9%	3.0%	2.5%	0.8%	2.1%	1.6%	1.0%	1.2%	
	Relative Care	340	5	194	12	60	68	0	4	1	102	71	21	
		1.6%	0.4%	2.3%	1.1%	0.7%	3.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	1.6%	4.7%	3.1%	
Two Eligible Adults Cases	Count	2,862	475	696	118	1,200	326	37	348	90	400	228	68	
	Percent of Cases	13.1%	35.6%	8.1%	10.9%	14.3%	15.7%	18.7%	39.0%	37.2%	6.3%	15.2%	9.9%	
Two-caregiver Families	Count of Cases	4,057	769	1,048	214	1,564	401	45	602	122	595	354	99	
	Percent of Cases	18.5%	57.7%	12.2%	19.8%	18.6%	19.3%	22.7%	67.4%	50.4%	9.3%	23.6%	14.4%	
Two Caregivers Married	Count of Cases	2,159	641	584	93	731	88	11	523	107	204	301	79	
	Percent of Two-caregiver Cases	53.2%	83.4%	55.7%	43.5%	46.7%	21.9%	24.4%	86.9%	87.7%	34.3%	85.0%	79.8%	
Ineligible Caregivers: Count of Persons	SSI	826	276	245	18	250	30	4	243	29	130	94	21	
	Percent of Ineligible Caregivers	69.1%	91.7%	71.2%	18.4%	69.3%	38.5%	33.3%	94.6%	90.6%	67.4%	78.3%	67.7%	
	Undocumented Non-citizens	121	5	13	65	29	7	2	1	2	2	5	6	
		10.1%	1.7%	3.8%	66.3%	8.0%	9.0%	16.7%	0.4%	6.3%	1.0%	4.2%	19.4%	
	Reached 60th Month and Opted Out	157	6	60	6	51	31	0	6	0	48	11	1	
		13.1%	2.0%	17.4%	6.1%	14.1%	39.7%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	24.9%	9.2%	3.2%	
	Other	91	14	26	9	31	10	6	7	1	13	10	3	
		7.6%	4.7%	7.6%	9.2%	8.6%	12.8%	50.0%	2.7%	3.1%	6.7%	8.3%	9.7%	
	Count of Ineligible Caregivers	1,195	301	344	98	361	78	12	257	32	193	120	31	
Number of ALL Children in Family & Household	Count of Cases	21,910	1,333	8,581	1,081	8,398	2,076	198	893	242	6,394	1,499	688	
	Mean	2.1	3.5	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.7	4.2	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.1	
	Median	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maximum	12	12	12	10	10	9	8	12	9	11	11	11	
	Frequency of Cases	0	631	22	164	32	320	78	7	10	5	129	18	17
			2.9%	1.7%	1.9%	3.0%	3.8%	3.8%	3.5%	1.1%	2.1%	2.0%	1.2%	2.5%
	1	9,286	306	3,433	399	4,039	888	104	124	78	2,692	448	293	
		42.4%	23.0%	40.0%	36.9%	48.1%	42.8%	52.5%	13.9%	32.2%	42.1%	29.9%	42.6%	
	2	5,741	229	2,132	298	2,443	533	56	109	64	1,672	300	160	
		26.2%	17.2%	24.8%	27.6%	29.1%	25.7%	28.3%	12.2%	26.4%	26.1%	20.0%	23.3%	
	3	3,206	189	1,365	191	1,056	336	14	134	41	1,019	236	110	
		14.6%	14.2%	15.9%	17.7%	12.6%	16.2%	7.1%	15.0%	16.9%	15.9%	15.7%	16.0%	
	4 - 6	2,697	432	1,339	151	516	230	17	365	50	836	402	101	
		12.3%	32.4%	15.6%	14.0%	6.1%	11.1%	8.6%	40.9%	20.7%	13.1%	26.8%	14.7%	

Table 5 – page 2

MFIP Family Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups			
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants		
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali	
Number of ALL Children in Family & Household	7 - 9	319	140	137	9	21	11	0	136	4	43	87	7	
		1.5%	10.5%	1.6%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	15.2%	1.7%	0.7%	5.8%	1.0%	
	10 or more	30	15	11	1	3	0	0	15	0	3	8	0	
		0.1%	1.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	
Count of All Children		45,328	4,652	19,022	2,305	14,506	4,067	336	3,729	587	13,192	4,373	1,457	
Number of Eligible Children in Family & Household	Count of Cases	21,910	1,333	8,581	1,081	8,398	2,076	198	893	242	6,394	1,499	343	
	Mean	2.0	3.5	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.7	4.1	2.4	1.9	2.9	2.9	
	Median	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maximum	12	12	12	10	10	9	6	12	9	10	11	9	
	Frequency of Cases	0	959	26	309	42	468	95	8	13	5	256	28	25
			4.4%	2.0%	3.6%	3.9%	5.6%	4.6%	4.0%	1.5%	2.1%	4.0%	1.9%	3.6%
		1	9,490	311	3,545	411	4,093	902	107	125	79	2,802	450	293
			43.3%	23.3%	41.3%	38.0%	48.7%	43.4%	54.0%	14.0%	32.6%	43.8%	30.0%	42.6%
		2	5,663	230	2,131	301	2,358	543	54	109	67	1,667	306	158
			25.8%	17.3%	24.8%	27.8%	28.1%	26.2%	27.3%	12.2%	27.7%	26.1%	20.4%	23.0%
		3	3,030	194	1,264	182	1,013	311	12	143	39	919	232	113
			13.8%	14.6%	14.7%	16.8%	12.1%	15.0%	6.1%	16.0%	16.1%	14.4%	15.5%	16.4%
		4 - 6	2,458	426	1,209	136	445	215	17	361	48	723	394	92
		11.2%	32.0%	14.1%	12.6%	5.3%	10.4%	8.6%	40.4%	19.8%	11.3%	26.3%	13.4%	
	7 - 9	285	133	113	8	20	10	0	129	4	25	81	7	
		1.3%	10.0%	1.3%	0.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	14.4%	1.7%	0.4%	5.4%	1.0%	
	10 or More	25	13	10	1	1	0	0	13	0	2	8	0	
		0.1%	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	
Count of Eligible Children		43,414	4,559	18,009	2,217	13,931	3,945	329	3,650	580	12,300	4,291	1,418	
Ineligible Children: Count of Children & Percent of Ineligible Children	SSI Children	1,847	93	986	78	560	107	7	79	7	879	75	32	
	Percent of Ineligible Children	96.5%	100.0%	97.3%	88.6%	97.4%	87.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.5%	91.5%	82.1%	
	Undocumented Noncitizen	15	0	7	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	
	Percent of Ineligible Children	0.8%	0.0%	0.7%	8.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%	2.6%	
	Other Ineligible Children	52	0	20	3	14	15	0	0	0	13	1	6	
	Percent of Ineligible Children	2.7%	0.0%	2.0%	3.4%	2.4%	12.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.2%	15.4%	
Count of All Ineligible Children		1,914	93	1,013	88	575	122	7	79	7	892	82	39	
Percent of All Children		4.2%	2.0%	5.3%	3.8%	4.0%	3.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.2%	6.8%	1.9%	2.7%	

Table 5 – page 3

MFIP Family Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Age of Youngest Child (All Children)	Count of Cases	21,910	1,333	8,581	1,081	8,398	2,076	198	893	242	6,394	1,499	688
	Mean	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.5	4.0	3.8	2.7	4.3	5.3	4.1	5.0	4.6
	Median	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	2	2
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maximum	19	18	19	18	19	18	17	18	18	19	18	18
Frequency of Cases	< 1 Year Old	5,753	313	2,033	303	2,385	567	61	193	59	1,521	333	179
		26.3%	23.5%	23.7%	28.0%	28.4%	27.3%	30.8%	21.6%	24.4%	23.8%	22.2%	26.0%
	1-5 Years Old	10,102	604	4,031	521	3,726	987	106	406	92	3,087	641	303
		46.1%	45.3%	47.0%	48.2%	44.4%	47.5%	53.5%	45.5%	38.0%	48.3%	42.8%	44.0%
	6-10 Years Old	3,172	249	1,274	152	1,182	278	18	191	40	965	230	79
		14.5%	18.7%	14.8%	14.1%	14.1%	13.4%	9.1%	21.4%	16.5%	15.1%	15.3%	11.5%
	11-12 Years Old	798	65	326	32	308	63	4	51	10	225	70	31
		3.6%	4.9%	3.8%	3.0%	3.7%	3.0%	2.0%	5.7%	4.1%	3.5%	4.7%	4.5%
	13-15 Years Old	1,235	73	531	44	477	100	7	41	25	362	115	54
	5.6%	5.5%	6.2%	4.1%	5.7%	4.8%	3.5%	4.6%	10.3%	5.7%	7.7%	7.8%	
	>15 Years Old	850	29	386	29	320	81	2	11	16	234	110	42
		3.9%	2.2%	4.5%	2.7%	3.8%	3.9%	1.0%	1.2%	6.6%	3.7%	7.3%	6.1%
Region	Hennepin County	6,684	296	4,555	152	1,165	372	64	196	36	3,342	865	348
		30.5%	22.2%	53.1%	14.1%	13.9%	17.9%	32.3%	21.9%	14.9%	52.3%	57.7%	50.6%
	Ramsey County	5,168	884	2,566	291	1,204	133	85	652	147	2,126	288	152
		23.6%	66.3%	29.9%	26.9%	14.3%	6.4%	42.9%	73.0%	60.7%	33.2%	19.2%	22.1%
	Metro Suburban	2,972	63	752	158	1,840	71	23	21	19	529	130	93
	13.6%	4.7%	8.8%	14.6%	21.9%	3.4%	11.6%	2.4%	7.9%	8.3%	8.7%	13.5%	
	Greater Minnesota	7,086	90	708	480	4,189	1,500	26	24	40	397	216	95
		32.3%	6.8%	8.3%	44.4%	49.9%	72.3%	13.1%	2.7%	16.5%	6.2%	14.4%	13.8%
Family Violence	MFIP Exemption or Extension	1,303	22	559	56	502	142	11	8	3	521	17	21
	During 2000 - 2007	5.9%	1.7%	6.5%	5.2%	6.0%	6.8%	5.6%	0.9%	1.2%	8.1%	1.1%	3.1%
Adult Serious Mental Health Diagnosis (All Adults)	During 2005 - 2007	8,225	562	2,236	358	4,119	790	49	449	64	1,881	259	96
		37.5%	42.2%	26.1%	33.1%	49.0%	38.1%	24.7%	50.3%	26.4%	29.4%	17.3%	14.0%
	During 2007	6,056	476	1,556	263	3,127	520	38	386	52	1,328	163	65
		27.6%	35.7%	18.1%	24.3%	37.2%	25.0%	19.2%	43.2%	21.5%	20.8%	10.9%	9.4%
Adult Chemical Dependency Diagnosis (All Adults)	During 2005 - 2007	5,117	64	1,344	176	2,476	962	20	35	9	1,313	16	15
		23.4%	4.8%	15.7%	16.3%	29.5%	46.3%	10.1%	3.9%	3.7%	20.5%	1.1%	2.2%
	During 2007	3,077	40	760	90	1,542	594	11	22	7	747	7	6
		14.0%	3.0%	8.9%	8.3%	18.4%	28.6%	5.6%	2.5%	2.9%	11.7%	0.5%	0.9%
Child Protection 2005 - 2007	Family Assessment	1,932	39	786	96	797	161	13	18	8	705	40	41
		8.8%	2.9%	9.2%	8.9%	9.5%	7.8%	6.6%	2.0%	3.3%	11.0%	2.7%	6.0%
	Traditional Investigation	649	17	191	32	317	78	7	10	0	178	9	4
		3.0%	1.3%	2.2%	3.0%	3.8%	3.8%	3.5%	1.1%	0.0%	2.8%	0.6%	0.6%
	Child Maltreatment Determination	1,119	22	380	39	501	143	12	9	1	351	9	20
		5.1%	1.7%	4.4%	3.6%	6.0%	6.9%	6.1%	1.0%	0.4%	5.5%	0.6%	2.9%

Diversionsary Work Program: Table 6 Highlights

The proportion of DWP cases with two eligible adults (23 percent) was greater than MFIP (13 percent). Asian cases were the most likely to have two eligible adults (44 percent). The percentage of two-eligible-adult cases headed by a Hmong caregiver decreased by 30 percentage points since December 2006 and by 14 percentage points between December 2005 and December 2006. As seen with MFIP cases, the decrease in Hmong two-eligible-adult DWP cases was related to both the overall decrease in the number of Hmong families receiving family cash assistance and the number of caregivers that became eligible for SSI.

The county of residence of DWP cases was distributed differently from that of MFIP cases. DWP cases were less likely to reside in the core metro counties of Hennepin and Ramsey (37 percent of DWP compared to 54 percent of MFIP). Forty-two percent of DWP households resided in Greater Minnesota compared to 32 percent of MFIP cases. This difference was related to the smaller proportion of black and Asian households on DWP than MFIP; these households tend to be concentrated in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties. While 84 percent of Asian and 73 percent of black DWP-eligible adult households resided in Hennepin or Ramsey Counties, American Indian, white, and Hispanic DWP-eligible adult households were more likely than not to live in Greater Minnesota (72 percent, 57 percent, and 51 percent, respectively).

Fourteen percent of DWP-eligible adult households had a caregiver with a **serious mental health diagnosis** made in the last year and 22 percent had such a diagnosis made between 2005 and 2007. White and American Indian households were most likely to have such a diagnosis (19 percent and 15 percent, respectively). Black households were the least likely (5 percent).

Eight percent of DWP-eligible adult households had a caregiver with a **chemical dependency diagnosis** made in the last year and 14 percent had such a diagnosis made between 2005 and 2007. As with serious mental health diagnoses, American Indian and white households were the most likely to have had a chemical dependency diagnosis made between 2005 and 2007 (17 percent and 11 percent, respectively). Asian households were the least likely (2 percent).

Table 6. Family Composition, Residence, and Challenges of DWP Paid Cases with Eligible Adults in December 2007 by Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups

Family Characteristics of December 2007 DWP Cases with Eligible Adults		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups			
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants		
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali	
Cases	Count	3,733	185	1,008	248	2,052	169	53	38	94	697	185	126	
	Percent of MFIP Cases	100%	5.0%	27.0%	6.6%	55.0%	4.5%	1.4%	1.0%	2.5%	18.7%	5.0%	3.4%	
Family Type	Natural / Adopted / Step Children	3,403	170	903	233	1,886	152	45	36	89	634	156	113	
Count of Cases		91.2%	91.9%	89.6%	94.0%	91.9%	89.9%	84.9%	94.7%	94.7%	91.0%	84.3%	89.7%	
	Pregnant Only	286	15	86	15	145	13	8	2	5	55	21	10	
		7.7%	8.1%	8.5%	6.0%	7.1%	7.7%	15.1%	5.3%	5.3%	7.9%	11.4%	7.9%	
	Relative Care	44	0	19	0	21	4	0	0	0	8	8	3	
		1.2%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	1.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	4.3%	2.4%	
Two Eligible Adults	Count	839	82	155	45	504	36	15	11	56	81	48	26	
	Percent of Cases	22.5%	44.3%	15.4%	18.1%	24.6%	21.3%	28.3%	28.9%	59.6%	11.6%	25.9%	20.6%	
Two-caregiver Families	Count of Cases	923	86	173	62	546	37	16	13	57	92	53	28	
	Percent of Cases	24.7%	46.5%	17.2%	25.0%	26.6%	21.9%	30.2%	34.2%	60.6%	13.2%	28.6%	22.2%	
Two Caregivers	Count of Cases	569	71	116	38	323	9	8	9	54	50	46	20	
	Percent of Two-caregiver Cases	61.6%	82.6%	67.1%	61.3%	59.2%	24.3%	50.0%	69.2%	94.7%	54.3%	86.8%	71.4%	
Ineligible Caregivers:	SSI	1	3	12	0	20	0	0	2	1	9	3	0	
		1.2%	75.0%	66.7%	0.0%	47.6%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	81.8%	60.0%	0.0%	
Count of Persons	Undocumented Non-citizens	0	1	1	17	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
		0.0%	25.0%	5.6%	100.0%	21.4%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	
	Disqualified	18	0	5	0	13	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	
		21.4%	0.0%	27.8%	0.0%	31.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.2%	40.0%	50.0%	
	Count of Ineligible Caregivers	84	4	18	17	42	1	1	2	1	11	5	2	
Number of All Children in Family & Household	Count of Cases	3,733	185	1,008	248	2,052	169	53	38	94	697	185	126	
	Mean	1.8	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.8	
	Median	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maximum	11	8	10	11	9	6	6	7	8	9	10	7	
	Frequency of Cases	0	312	18	99	16	153	14	10	3	5	66	23	10
	Percent of Cases		8.4%	9.7%	9.8%	6.5%	7.5%	8.3%	18.9%	7.9%	5.3%	9.5%	12.4%	7.9%
		1	1,508	50	377	64	924	64	15	4	31	267	51	59
			40.4%	27.0%	37.4%	25.8%	45.0%	37.9%	28.3%	10.5%	33.0%	38.3%	27.6%	46.8%
		2	1,021	52	241	73	581	53	15	14	23	177	40	24
			27.4%	28.1%	23.9%	29.4%	28.3%	31.4%	28.3%	36.8%	24.5%	25.4%	21.6%	19.0%
		3	538	24	152	52	281	24	5	5	14	112	23	17
			14.4%	13.0%	15.1%	21.0%	13.7%	14.2%	9.4%	13.2%	14.9%	16.1%	12.4%	13.5%
		4 - 6	321	33	127	41	102	14	8	9	16	71	41	15
			8.6%	17.8%	12.6%	16.5%	5.0%	8.3%	15.1%	23.7%	17.0%	10.2%	22.2%	11.9%

Table 6 – page 2

DWP Family Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups			
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants		
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali	
Number of All Children in Family & Household	7 - 9	31	8	11	1	11	0	0	3	5	4	6	1	
		0.8%	4.3%	1.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	7.9%	5.3%	0.6%	3.2%	0.8%	
	10 or more	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
		0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	
Count of All Children		6,839	431	1,982	567	3,451	305	98	107	226	1,302	448	232	
Number of Eligible Children in Family & Household	Count of Cases	3,733	185	1,008	248	2,052	169	53	38	94	697	185	126	
	Mean	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.8	
	Median	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maximum	11	8	10	11	9	6	6	7	8	9	10	5	
	Frequency of Cases	0	350	18	110	19	174	15	10	3	5	76	23	11
	Percent of Cases		9.4%	9.7%	10.9%	7.7%	8.5%	8.9%	18.9%	7.9%	5.3%	10.9%	12.4%	8.7%
		1	1,511	50	382	66	923	63	15	4	31	271	51	60
			40.5%	27.0%	37.9%	26.6%	45.0%	37.3%	28.3%	10.5%	33.0%	38.9%	27.6%	47.6%
		2	1,027	52	241	73	584	56	15	14	23	176	41	24
		27.5%	28.1%	23.9%	29.4%	28.5%	33.1%	28.3%	36.8%	24.5%	25.3%	22.2%	19.0%	
	3	505	26	141	48	264	21	6	6	14	104	22	15	
		13.5%	14.1%	14.0%	19.4%	12.9%	12.4%	11.3%	15.8%	14.9%	14.9%	11.9%	11.9%	
	4 - 6	309	31	124	40	96	14	7	8	16	68	41	15	
		8.3%	16.8%	12.3%	16.1%	4.7%	8.3%	13.2%	21.1%	17.0%	9.8%	22.2%	11.9%	
	7 - 9	29	8	9	1	11	0	0	3	5	2	6	1	
		0.8%	4.3%	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	7.9%	5.3%	0.3%	3.2%	0.8%	
	10 or More	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
		0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	
Count of Eligible Children		6,692	428	1,921	550	3,381	301	96	106	226	1,251	444	226	
Ineligible Children: Count of Children & Percent of Ineligible Children	SSI Children	143	52	8	12	69	1	2	1	49	4	3	1	
	Percent of Ineligible Children	90.5%	96.3%	72.7%	70.6%	97.2%	25.0%	100.0%	100.0%	96.1%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	
	Undocumented Noncitizen	8	0	2	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	
		5.1%	0.0%	18.2%	29.4%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	
	Other Ineligible Children	7	2	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	
		4.4%	3.7%	9.1%	0.0%	2.8%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	
Count of All Ineligible Children		158	54	11	17	71	4	2	1	51	4	6	1	
Percent of All Children		2.3%	12.5%	0.6%	3.0%	2.1%	1.3%	2.0%	0.9%	22.6%	0.3%	1.3%	0.4%	

Table 6 – page 3

DWP Family Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Age of Youngest Child (All Children)	Count of Cases	3,733	185	1,008	248	2,052	169	53	38	94	697	185	126
	Mean	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.9	3.4	3.5	5.1	5.2	4.1	3.9
	Median	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	4	4	2	2
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maximum	19	19	18	17	18	17	16	16	19	18	18	16
Frequency of Cases	< 1 Year Old	835	48	224	38	455	46	20	13	15	132	58	34
		22.4%	25.9%	22.2%	15.3%	22.2%	27.2%	37.7%	34.2%	16.0%	18.9%	31.4%	27.0%
	1-5 Years Old	1,598	78	433	124	866	64	21	13	44	294	80	59
		42.8%	42.2%	43.0%	50.0%	42.2%	37.9%	39.6%	34.2%	46.8%	42.2%	43.2%	46.8%
	6-10 Years Old	696	35	175	52	396	33	8	9	18	141	17	17
		18.6%	18.9%	17.4%	21.0%	19.3%	19.5%	15.1%	23.7%	19.1%	20.2%	9.2%	13.5%
	11-12 Years Old	181	10	50	7	103	6	0	2	8	38	6	6
		4.8%	5.4%	5.0%	2.8%	5.0%	3.6%	0.0%	5.3%	8.5%	5.5%	3.2%	4.8%
13-15 Years Old	264	5	81	23	145	6	3	0	2	62	12	7	
	7.1%	2.7%	8.0%	9.3%	7.1%	3.6%	5.7%	0.0%	2.1%	8.9%	6.5%	5.6%	
>15 Years Old	159	9	45	4	87	14	1	1	7	30	12	3	
	4.3%	4.9%	4.5%	1.6%	4.2%	8.3%	1.9%	2.6%	7.4%	4.3%	6.5%	2.4%	
Region	Hennepin County	820	39	528	41	174	24	10	14	15	360	100	68
		22.0%	21.1%	52.4%	16.5%	8.5%	14.2%	18.9%	36.8%	16.0%	51.6%	54.1%	54.0%
	Ramsey County	548	117	212	37	157	8	28	22	67	166	21	25
		14.7%	63.2%	21.0%	14.9%	7.7%	4.7%	52.8%	57.9%	71.3%	23.8%	11.4%	19.8%
	Metro Suburban	786	20	134	43	551	15	13	2	5	98	21	15
		21.1%	10.8%	13.3%	17.3%	26.9%	8.9%	24.5%	5.3%	5.3%	14.1%	11.4%	11.9%
Greater Minnesota	1,579	9	134	127	1,170	122	2	0	7	73	43	18	
	42.3%	4.9%	13.3%	51.2%	57.0%	72.2%	3.8%	0.0%	7.4%	10.5%	23.2%	14.3%	
Family Violence	MFIP Exemption or Extension	44	0	12	1	28	1	0	0	0	9	2	1
	During 2000 - 2007	1.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0.4%	1.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.1%	0.8%
Adult Severe Mental Health Diagnosis	During 2005 - 2007	816	18	98	43	599	39	8	4	6	80	9	9
		21.9%	9.7%	9.7%	17.3%	29.2%	23.1%	15.1%	10.5%	6.4%	11.5%	4.9%	7.1%
	During 2007	525	17	53	25	393	26	8	3	6	43	5	5
		14.1%	9.2%	5.3%	10.1%	19.2%	15.4%	15.1%	7.9%	6.4%	6.2%	2.7%	4.0%
Adult Chemical Dependency Diagnosis (All Adults)	During 2005 - 2007	511	5	64	22	364	45	2	1	2	62	0	2
		13.7%	2.7%	6.3%	8.9%	17.7%	26.6%	3.8%	2.6%	2.1%	8.9%	0.0%	1.6%
	During 2007	306	4	33	14	220	29	2	1	1	32	0	1
		8.2%	2.2%	3.3%	5.6%	10.7%	17.2%	3.8%	2.6%	1.1%	4.6%	0.0%	0.8%

Economic Characteristics

Tables 7 and 8 summarize the economic characteristics of December 2007 cases with eligible adults in MFIP (Table 7, starting on page 28) and DWP (Table 8, starting on page 33) for the state, racial/ethnic groups, and Asian and black subgroups. The data for MFIP and DWP cases include counted MFIP months; cases new to MFIP or DWP in 2007; MFIP, DWP, and Food Support payments¹¹; employment, earnings, and work hours in December 2007; and wages in the second quarter of 2007 that were reported to Minnesota's Unemployment Insurance (UI) system. MFIP data also include cases with food-only assistance, extensions beyond the 60-month time limit, exceptions and exemptions from the time limit, sanctions, housing subsidies, SSI receipt, deductions for cases receiving SSI and/or a housing subsidy, children affected by the family cap, and child support disbursements. Additional DWP data are months of DWP eligibility.

Minnesota Family Investment Program: Table 7 Data Highlights

Overall, MFIP cases with eligible adults averaged 26 MFIP counted months. Black and Asian cases averaged the most counted months (29 months and 27 months, respectively). Although American Indians averaged very few counted months, 42 percent of American Indian cases were in a month that did not count toward the time limit. Black cases had the largest proportion of cases with less than six months remaining (23 percent) and, among the subgroups; African American cases had the most cases with less than six months remaining (27 percent).

Eleven percent of all MFIP-eligible adult cases were either excepted or exempted from the time limit.¹² American Indian cases were most likely to have an exception or exemption (32 percent) and white cases were least likely (7 percent). Among the subgroups, Asian Americans and non-Somali African immigrants were most likely to have an exception or exemption (23 percent and 14 percent, respectively).

Federal law allows states to use TANF funds to extend MFIP benefits beyond the 60-month limit due to documented hardships for up to 20 percent of their caseload. **In December 2007, 12 percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases were in extension beyond the 60 month time limit.** Extensions were most common for blacks (16 percent) and Asians (14 percent). Being ill or incapacitated for more than 30 days was the most common extension reason overall (34 percent of extended cases) and for all groups except Asians, for whom the most common reason was an IQ between 70 and 80 (36 percent).

¹¹ If a household member is not eligible for MFIP, that person may be eligible to receive Food Support, Minnesota's Food Stamps program. These cases are referred to as "Uncle Harry" cases in Minnesota.

¹² Cases can receive an exemption for special medical criteria. Counted months before the time limit of 60 months was reached in which special medical criteria were present can be "banked" (used to extend eligibility beyond 60 months after the time limit has been reached). The following cases are excepted from the time limit (neither counted nor banked): living on a reservation with a not-employed rate of at least 50 percent, having a family violence waiver, caregivers aged 60 or older, a minor parent complying with an education plan, or an 18 or 19-year old parent complying with high school education requirements in their employment plan.

Twenty-one percent of all December 2007 cases had not received family cash assistance before 2007. Among the racial/ethnic groups, **white (24 percent) and Hispanic (22 percent) cases were most likely to be a new case in 2007.** After a decrease of 27 percentage points between December 2005 and December 2006 to 21 percent, Asian cases new to MFIP remained at 20 percent of Asian cases in December 2007. Although the decrease in Hmong cases was not as large as that between December 2005 and December 2006 (39 percentage points), new Hmong cases continued to decrease between December 2006 and December 2007 (5 percentage points).

In December 2007, 17 percent of new cases had moved to Minnesota during 2007. Illinois (17 percent of applicants new to the state), Wisconsin (9 percent), and Texas (7 percent) were the most frequent states from which new MFIP cases moved from to Minnesota. Sixteen percent of new MFIP cases moved from a foreign country.

In December 2007, 38 percent of all cases with eligible adults had at least one working adult, the same percentage as December 2006. Asians were most likely to report a working adult (44 percent), followed by whites (42 percent). American Indian cases were least likely to have reported work (26 percent). Among the black and Asian subgroups, non-Hmong Asian immigrants, Somali, and Hmong cases all reported more work than the overall average (45 percent, 46 percent, and 45 percent, respectively).

Working cases averaged 99 hours with an average of \$896 in earned income in December 2007. This was a loss of 9 hours on average and \$65 in average income since December 2006. Seven percent of all cases reported 160 or more work hours in December 2007. Of the racial/ethnic groups, Asian cases had the most cases (19 percent) that reported 160 or more work hours and, among the subgroups, Hmong cases reported the most cases with 160 or more work hours (23 percent).

As a measure of recent work history and earnings, Table 7 gives the average second quarter 2007 wages reported for participants' jobs covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI).¹³ During that quarter, six months earlier than December 2007, 50 percent of MFIP-eligible adult cases had a working caregiver at least part of the time. The average quarterly earnings for the working families were \$2,835. Among the racial/ethnic groups, white and Hispanic cases were most likely to have reported UI wages (55 percent and 52 percent, respectively) and American Indian cases were least likely (44 percent).

Seven percent of cases with eligible adults were sanctioned in December 2006.¹⁴ Hispanic and white (9 percent each) cases were most likely to be in sanction. Very few cases in any group had six sanction months.

¹³ Employers covered by UI system must report wages to the state. These data exclude federal government, religious, and seasonal workers, people who work in other states, and those working for cash in the informal economy.

¹⁴ One-eligible adult cases in their first month of sanction lost 10 percent of their grant; otherwise, cases were sanctioned 30 percent. Beginning July 1, 2003, when a case reached 6 sanction months the case could face closure or 100 percent sanction.

After increasing each year since the policy went into effect, **the percentage of families affected by the family cap remained the same since the previous year** (14 percent).¹⁵ Asian and American Indian families were the most likely to have a child impacted by the family cap (20 percent and 19 percent, respectively). Among the subgroups, Hmong families (26 percent) were most likely to be affected by the family cap.

Fourteen percent of all MFIP-eligible adult cases received a child support payment in December 2007, either current or arrears. White families were the most likely to receive a payment (20 percent) and Asians were least likely (6 percent), but Asians also had the most two-caregiver families. Immigrant subgroups were less likely to receive a child support payment than non-immigrant groups.

¹⁵ Starting May 2004, the family cap policy enacted by the Minnesota Legislature in July 2003 took effect. MFIP cash grants no longer added children conceived while the family was receiving MFIP.

Table 7. Economic Characteristics of MFIP Paid Cases with Eligible Adults in December 2007 by Racial/Ethnic Groups and Subgroups

Economic Characteristics of December 2007 MFIP Cases with Eligible Adults		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Cases	Count	21,910	1,333	8,581	1,081	8,398	2,076	198	893	242	6,394	1,499	688
	Percent of All Cases	100%	6.1%	39.2%	4.9%	38.3%	9.5%	0.9%	4.1%	1.1%	29.2%	6.8%	3.1%
Counted Months: Sept. 1996 to Dec. 2006	Mean	25.9	26.6	29.3	23.1	23.5	22.9	16.2	30.6	20.2	31.6	24.5	19.3
	Median	21	25	25	16	18	16	9	28	9	30	18	14
Frequency of Cases Percent of All Cases	No Counted Months	1,954	115	598	140	693	357	38	59	18	421	86	91
		8.9%	8.6%	7.0%	13.0%	8.3%	17.2%	19.2%	6.6%	7.4%	6.6%	5.7%	13.2%
	1 - 12 Months	6,198	309	2,074	327	2,768	567	73	116	120	1,381	460	233
		28.3%	23.2%	24.2%	30.2%	33.0%	27.3%	36.9%	13.0%	49.6%	21.6%	30.7%	33.9%
	13 - 24 Months	3,899	235	1,535	190	1,548	319	38	172	25	1,009	376	150
		17.8%	17.6%	17.9%	17.6%	18.4%	15.4%	19.2%	19.3%	10.3%	15.8%	25.1%	21.8%
	25 - 36 Months	2,852	327	1,023	117	1,076	255	20	289	18	782	155	86
		13.0%	24.5%	11.9%	10.8%	12.8%	12.3%	10.1%	32.4%	7.4%	12.2%	10.3%	12.5%
	37 - 42 Months	1,126	31	470	47	456	93	1	21	9	370	73	27
		5.1%	2.3%	5.5%	4.3%	5.4%	4.5%	0.5%	2.4%	3.7%	5.8%	4.9%	3.9%
	43 - 48 Months	1,022	28	457	54	375	86	4	16	8	362	66	29
		4.7%	2.1%	5.3%	5.0%	4.5%	4.1%	2.0%	1.8%	3.3%	5.7%	4.4%	4.2%
	49 - 54 Months	971	33	443	51	322	106	9	17	7	346	79	18
	4.4%	2.5%	5.2%	4.7%	3.8%	5.1%	4.5%	1.9%	2.9%	5.4%	5.3%	2.6%	
55 - 60 Months	3,888	255	1,981	155	1,160	293	15	203	37	1,723	204	54	
	17.7%	19.1%	23.1%	14.3%	13.8%	14.1%	7.6%	22.7%	15.3%	26.9%	13.6%	7.8%	
MFIP Exempted or Exempted from Time Limit	Count of Cases	2,391	147	754	157	613	664	45	88	14	555	104	95
	Percent of All Cases	10.9%	11.0%	8.8%	14.5%	7.3%	32.0%	22.7%	9.9%	5.8%	8.7%	6.9%	13.8%
MFIP Extensions	Count	2,705	190	1,402	115	762	211	10	151	29	1,239	123	40
	Percent of MFIP Cases	12.3%	14.3%	16.3%	10.6%	9.1%	10.2%	5.1%	16.9%	12.0%	19.4%	8.2%	5.8%
Total Extension Months	Mean	26.5	39.0	26.5	24.2	24.4	23.9	27.7	39.7	38.7	26.9	25.4	18.6
	Median	23	43	23	20	21	18	27	44	46	24	22	13
	1 - 12 Months	827	29	420	41	258	72	0	23	6	361	39	20
	Percent of Extended Cases	30.6%	15.3%	30.0%	35.7%	33.9%	34.1%	0.0%	15.2%	20.7%	29.1%	31.7%	50.0%
	13 - 24 Months	615	30	311	24	190	51	4	23	3	275	28	8
		22.7%	15.8%	22.2%	20.9%	24.9%	24.2%	40.0%	15.2%	10.3%	22.2%	22.8%	20.0%
	25 - 36 Months	440	23	240	17	124	34	3	16	4	216	19	5
		16.3%	12.1%	17.1%	14.8%	16.3%	16.1%	30.0%	10.6%	13.8%	17.4%	15.4%	12.5%
More than 36 Months	823	108	431	33	190	54	3	89	16	387	37	7	
	30.4%	56.8%	30.7%	28.7%	24.9%	25.6%	30.0%	58.9%	55.2%	31.2%	30.1%	17.5%	

Table 7 – page 2

MFIP Economic Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Extension Reasons	Ill or incapacitated	928	36	426	42	297	117	2	29	5	371	43	12
	Percent of Extended Cases	34.3%	18.9%	30.4%	36.5%	39.0%	55.5%	20.0%	19.2%	17.2%	29.9%	35.0%	30.0%
	Care of Ill or Incapacitated	221	23	96	8	74	18	0	18	5	89	5	2
		8.2%	12.1%	6.8%	7.0%	9.7%	8.5%	0.0%	11.9%	17.2%	7.2%	4.1%	5.0%
	IQ between 70 and 80	410	69	268	19	47	5	2	55	12	231	29	8
		15.2%	36.3%	19.1%	16.5%	6.2%	2.4%	20.0%	36.4%	41.4%	18.6%	23.6%	20.0%
	Mentally Ill	278	5	133	11	109	18	3	2	0	126	4	3
		10.3%	2.6%	9.5%	9.6%	14.3%	8.5%	30.0%	1.3%	0.0%	10.2%	3.3%	7.5%
	Employment Required Hours	163	13	86	5	45	13	0	10	3	67	15	4
		6.0%	6.8%	6.1%	4.3%	5.9%	6.2%	0.0%	6.6%	10.3%	5.4%	12.2%	10.0%
	Family Violence Waiver	91	0	49	5	23	13	0	0	0	48	0	1
		3.4%	0.0%	3.5%	4.3%	3.0%	6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.9%	0.0%	2.5%
	Unemployable	42	2	25	2	11	1	1	1	0	13	8	4
		1.6%	1.1%	1.8%	1.7%	1.4%	0.5%	10.0%	0.7%	0.0%	1.0%	6.5%	10.0%
	Learning Disabled	76	3	47	3	19	4	1	1	1	43	2	2
		2.8%	1.6%	3.4%	2.6%	2.5%	1.9%	10.0%	0.7%	3.4%	3.5%	1.6%	5.0%
	IQ Less than 70	22	0	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	5	1
	0.8%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	4.1%	2.5%	
Appeal	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Special Medical Criteria	472	39	252	20	136	21	1	35	3	237	12	3	
	17.4%	20.5%	18.0%	17.4%	17.8%	10.0%	10.0%	23.2%	10.3%	19.1%	9.8%	7.5%	
New MFIP Cases in Year 2007	Minnesota Residents	3,783	196	1,120	195	1,846	323	47	80	69	836	150	134
	Percent of New Cases	82.6%	75.1%	71.2%	81.6%	90.2%	93.6%	85.5%	81.6%	63.9%	76.1%	53.6%	69.4%
	Percent of All Cases	17.3%	14.7%	13.1%	18.0%	22.0%	15.6%	23.7%	9.0%	28.5%	13.1%	10.0%	19.5%
	Moved into State in 2007	798	65	452	44	200	22	8	18	39	263	130	59
	Percent of New Cases	17.4%	24.9%	28.8%	18.4%	9.8%	6.4%	14.5%	18.4%	36.1%	23.9%	46.4%	30.6%
	Percent of All Cases	3.6%	4.9%	5.3%	4.1%	2.4%	1.1%	4.0%	2.0%	16.1%	4.1%	8.7%	8.6%
	Total of New Cases	4,581	261	1,572	239	2,046	345	55	98	108	1,099	280	193
Percent of All Cases	20.9%	19.6%	18.3%	22.1%	24.4%	16.6%	27.8%	11.0%	44.6%	17.2%	18.7%	28.1%	

Table 7 – page 3

MFIP Economic Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
MFIP Cash Grants	Mean	\$337	\$377	\$346	\$340	\$310	\$380	\$345	\$390	\$354	\$348	\$334	\$348
MFIP Food Portion	Mean	\$261	\$483	\$343	\$336	\$302	\$341	\$326	\$542	\$393	\$328	\$413	\$335
Food Support - Uncle Harry Cases	Mean of Cases Receiving Percent of Cases in Column	\$110 11.9%	\$121 26.0%	\$108 13.5%	\$110 8.4%	\$107 9.7%	\$114 8.8%	\$108 5.6%	\$121 33.1%	\$123 16.1%	\$105 14.0%	\$118 13.7%	\$109 8.4%
Food Support - Other Stand Alone	Mean of Cases Receiving Percent of Cases in Column	\$328 4.9%	\$121 1.7%	\$341 4.5%	\$383 5.6%	\$304 5.8%	\$319 4.0%	\$305 2.5%	\$726 0.9%	\$364 3.7%	\$334 4.8%	\$401 3.4%	\$308 4.8%
Food-Only Assistance	Mean Count of Cases Percent of All Cases	\$335 2,766 12.6%	\$483 253 19.0%	\$343 1,101 12.8%	\$336 117 10.8%	\$302 1,104 13.1%	\$341 154 7.4%	\$326 22 11.1%	\$542 189 21.2%	\$393 42 17.4%	\$328 649 10.2%	\$413 353 23.5%	\$335 99 14.4%
Income / Working	Count of Cases Percent of All Cases	8,278 37.8%	585 43.9%	3,056 35.6%	397 36.7%	3,540 42.2%	537 25.9%	72 36.4%	404 45.2%	109 45.0%	2,134 33.4%	686 45.8%	236 34.3%
December Total Earned Income	Mean of Working Cases Median	\$896 \$795	\$1,260 \$1,241	\$911 \$807	\$904 \$765	\$827 \$721	\$892 \$787	\$789 \$695	\$1,389 \$1,322	\$1,095 \$1,110	\$856 \$749	\$1,051 \$933	\$1,001 \$866
December Budgeted Earnings	Mean of Working Cases Median	\$489 \$448	\$769 \$775	\$509 \$472	\$479 \$457	\$428 \$394	\$465 \$446	\$449 \$394	\$831 \$820	\$658 \$661	\$463 \$426	\$606 \$566	\$562 \$525
December Work Hours	Mean of Working Cases Median	99 96	140 151	99 96	99 98	92 89	102 95	100 100	150 159	129 140	92 89	117 114	109 102
Percent of All Cases	1 - 79 Hours	3,074 14.0%	100 7.5%	1,085 12.6%	153 14.2%	1,473 17.5%	201 9.7%	26 13.1%	51 5.7%	23 9.5%	849 13.3%	162 10.8%	74 10.8%
	80 - 119 Hours	2,011 9.2%	93 7.0%	753 8.8%	85 7.9%	923 11.0%	117 5.6%	20 10.1%	52 5.8%	21 8.7%	516 8.1%	185 12.3%	52 7.6%
		120 - 159 Hours	1,609 7.3%	142 10.7%	578 6.7%	91 8.4%	655 7.8%	111 5.3%	17 8.6%	99 11.1%	26 10.7%	400 6.3%	142 9.5%
	160 Hours or More	1,467 6.7%	249 18.7%	573 6.7%	62 5.7%	459 5.5%	97 4.7%	9 4.5%	201 22.5%	39 16.1%	327 5.1%	180 12.0%	66 9.6%
		Wages Reported for 2nd Quarter 2006 for	Mean of Cases with UI Wages Median	\$2,835 \$2,144	\$3,449 \$3,144	\$2,670 \$1,985	\$2,935 \$2,131	\$2,893 \$2,176	\$2,850 \$2,146	\$3,115 \$2,266	\$3,613 \$3,708	\$2,999 \$2,426	\$2,465 \$1,763
Jobs Covered by Unemployment Insurance	Count of Cases Percent of All Cases	10,910 49.8%	616 46.2%	3,972 46.3%	557 51.5%	4,628 55.1%	912 43.9%	96 48.5%	433 48.5%	87 36.0%	3,051 47.7%	636 42.4%	285 41.4%

Table 7 – page 4

MFIP Economic Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Employment Services Sanctions	10% ES Sanction	438	12	141	28	217	34	3	4	5	109	19	13
	30% ES Sanction	1,159	47	395	69	525	94	15	20	12	330	38	27
	Cases with ES Sanctions	1,597	59	536	97	742	128	18	24	17	439	57	40
	Percent of All Cases	7.3%	4.4%	6.2%	9.0%	8.8%	6.2%	9.1%	2.7%	7.0%	6.9%	3.8%	5.8%
	Six Counted Sanction Months	207	6	65	20	94	18	4	1	1	59	3	3
	Percent of All Cases	0.9%	0.5%	0.8%	1.9%	1.1%	0.9%	2.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.9%	0.2%	0.4%
Housing Subsidy	Mean	\$665	\$623	\$707	\$529	\$525	\$566	\$600	\$633	\$576	\$723	\$692	\$595
	Count of Cases	6,705	362	3,747	253	2,229	373	34	282	46	2,552	949	246
	Percent of All Cases	30.6%	27.2%	43.7%	23.4%	26.5%	18.0%	17.2%	31.6%	19.0%	39.9%	63.3%	35.8%
Cases Receiving SSI	Count of Cases	2,300	324	1,032	84	715	119	10	278	36	826	160	46
	Percent of Cases	10.5%	24.3%	12.0%	7.8%	8.5%	5.7%	5.1%	31.1%	14.9%	12.9%	10.7%	6.7%
Deductions to MFIP Grant	SSI (Maximum \$125 per person)	2,228	310	1,009	81	693	111	10	265	35	811	155	43
	Percent of All Cases	10.2%	23.3%	11.8%	7.5%	8.3%	5.3%	5.1%	29.7%	14.5%	12.7%	10.3%	6.3%
	Housing (Maximum \$50 per case)	4,265	141	2,377	167	1,320	181	20	102	19	1,495	709	173
	Percent of All Cases	19.5%	10.6%	27.7%	15.4%	15.7%	8.7%	10.1%	11.4%	7.9%	23.4%	47.3%	25.1%
	Either SSI or Housing Deductions	6,274	446	3,229	238	1,973	287	30	363	53	2,172	844	213
	Percent of All Cases	28.6%	33.5%	37.6%	22.0%	23.5%	13.8%	15.2%	40.6%	21.9%	34.0%	56.3%	31.0%
	Mean Deduction > \$0	\$78	\$102	\$75	\$77	\$76	\$79	\$75	\$105	\$99	\$81	\$65	\$66
Family Cap	One Child	2,597	214	1,140	116	753	318	19	178	17	898	170	72
	Two or More Children	511	56	273	27	103	80	5	50	1	185	76	12
	Percentage of Cases	14.2%	20.3%	16.5%	13.2%	10.2%	19.2%	12.1%	25.5%	7.4%	16.9%	16.4%	12.2%
Child Support Disbursements	Current Mean	\$217	\$273	\$199	\$222	\$228	\$199	\$237	\$334	\$222	\$187	\$277	\$231
	Median	\$192	\$244	\$176	\$196	\$198	\$170	\$225	\$290	\$239	\$168	\$258	\$205
	Count	2,475	61	788	112	1,330	144	22	25	14	656	83	49
	Percent of All Cases	11.3%	4.6%	9.2%	10.4%	15.8%	6.9%	11.1%	2.8%	5.8%	10.3%	5.5%	7.1%
	Sum	\$536,899	\$16,675	\$156,696	\$24,814	\$302,601	\$28,689	\$5,217	\$8,344	\$3,114	\$122,400	\$22,972	\$11,323
	Arrears Mean	\$131	\$183	\$101	\$106	\$144	\$119	\$137	\$242	\$123	\$91	\$110	\$192
	Median	\$66	\$127	\$56	\$71	\$68	\$64	\$91	\$167	\$85	\$51	\$86	\$87
	Count	1,906	43	609	85	1,016	112	13	20	10	491	73	45
	Percent of All Cases	8.7%	3.2%	7.1%	7.9%	12.1%	5.4%	6.6%	2.2%	4.1%	7.7%	4.9%	6.5%
	Sum	\$249,474	\$7,851	\$61,261	\$8,980	\$145,873	\$13,334	\$1,786	\$4,837	\$1,227	\$44,619	\$8,000	\$8,643
	Total Mean	\$260	\$323	\$227	\$252	\$274	\$250	\$259	\$425	\$241	\$213	\$274	\$322
	Median	\$202	\$270	\$182	\$214	\$214	\$204	\$238	\$344	\$231	\$176	\$250	\$226
	Count	3,029	76	959	134	1,635	168	27	31	18	784	113	62
	Percent of All Cases	13.8%	5.7%	11.2%	12.4%	19.5%	8.1%	13.6%	3.5%	7.4%	12.3%	7.5%	9.0%
	Sum	\$786,373	\$24,526	\$217,957	\$33,794	\$448,474	\$42,023	\$7,004	\$13,181	\$4,341	\$167,019	\$30,972	\$19,966

Diversionsary Work Program: Table 8 Data Highlights

Table 8 contains economic characteristics that pertain to DWP. Other data reported for MFIP are either specific to that program or are DHS administrative data only available for households with previous public assistance history. Table 8 includes MFIP counted months, DWP with no MFIP history and those new to Minnesota in 2007, DWP cash grants, Food Support benefits, employment, earnings, and work hours, wages in the second quarter 2007, and SSI receipt.

Just over half (53 percent) of December 2007 DWP cases had no MFIP months counted toward the lifetime limit from previous time on the program. Very few cases of any racial/ethnic group were nearing the lifetime limit. Asian cases averaged the fewest months with an average of 6 months and black cases averaged the most months with an average of 13 months.

Fifty percent of all DWP cases had never received family cash assistance in Minnesota, ranging from 69 percent of Asian cases to 37 percent of American Indian cases. Of these new cases, 66 percent were Minnesota residents and 33 percent had moved to Minnesota during 2007, a decrease of 6 percentage points since December 2006. Black cases were the most likely to be new residents (60 percent) and whites were least likely (17 percent). Among the subgroups, Somali cases were most likely to be new residents (71 percent). Illinois was the most common previous residence (20 percent of new cases headed by new residents), followed by foreign countries (20 percent) and Wisconsin (9 percent).

At last report to a county financial worker, **44 percent of DWP-eligible adult households had at least one working adult.** White and Hispanic households were most likely to have reported work hours or wages (51 percent of whites and 50 percent of Hispanics). Fifty-eight percent of DWP cases had wages reported to the UI system in the second quarter of 2007, six months earlier than the report month. Among the five major groups, white and Hispanic cases were the most likely to have UI wages (66 percent of white cases and 55 percent of Hispanic cases).

Fifteen percent of DWP-eligible adult households received a child support payment in December 2007. White and Hispanic households were the most likely to receive child support (20 percent and 16 percent, respectively).¹⁶

¹⁶ DHS PAID has access to child support data only for persons that are or have been eligible for AFDC or MFIP. The Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED) provided summary data for adults on DWP.

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

Economic Characteristics of December 2007 DWP Cases with Eligible Adults		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
Cases	Count	3,733	185	1,008	248	2,052	169	53	38	94	697	185	126
	Percent of All Cases	100%	6.5%	27.0%	6.6%	55.0%	4.5%	1.4%	2.5%	2.5%	18.7%	5.0%	3.4%
Counted Months: Sept. 1996 to Dec. 2007	Mean	12.0	6.2	12.8	9.4	8.6	12.4	5.6	12.9	3.7	14.8	9.7	6.0
	Median	4	0	2	3	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	0
Frequency of Cases	No Counted Months	1,960	132	486	114	1,112	69	36	17	79	296	109	81
Percent of All Cases		52.5%	71.4%	48.2%	46.0%	54.2%	40.8%	67.9%	44.7%	84.0%	42.5%	58.9%	64.3%
	1 - 12 Months	717	19	151	72	426	39	7	6	6	110	21	20
		19.2%	10.3%	15.0%	29.0%	20.8%	23.1%	13.2%	15.8%	6.4%	15.8%	11.4%	15.9%
	13 - 24 Months	445	14	140	28	228	28	5	6	3	99	25	16
		11.9%	7.6%	13.9%	11.3%	11.1%	16.6%	9.4%	15.8%	3.2%	14.2%	13.5%	12.7%
	25 - 36 Months	284	10	96	14	147	12	4	4	2	76	14	6
		7.6%	5.4%	9.5%	5.6%	7.2%	7.1%	7.5%	10.5%	2.1%	10.9%	7.6%	4.8%
	37 - 42 Months	98	1	39	5	46	7	0	1	0	32	7	0
		2.6%	0.5%	3.9%	2.0%	2.2%	4.1%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	4.6%	3.8%	0.0%
	43 - 48 Months	105	5	38	8	46	7	0	3	2	33	3	2
	2.8%	2.7%	3.8%	3.2%	2.2%	4.1%	0.0%	7.9%	2.1%	4.7%	1.6%	1.6%	
49 - 54 Months	70	4	30	2	29	5	1	1	2	26	3	1	
	1.9%	2.2%	3.0%	0.8%	1.4%	3.0%	1.9%	2.6%	2.1%	3.7%	1.6%	0.8%	
55 - 60 Months	54	0	28	5	18	2	0	0	0	25	3	0	
	1.4%	0.0%	2.8%	2.0%	0.9%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	1.6%	0.0%	
Months since Start of DWP Eligibility	1st Month	987	39	241	66	595	32	20	6	13	166	45	30
		26.4%	21.1%	23.9%	26.6%	29.0%	18.9%	37.7%	15.8%	13.8%	23.8%	24.3%	23.8%
	2nd Month	976	40	259	65	540	55	16	10	14	188	39	32
		26.1%	21.6%	25.7%	26.2%	26.3%	32.5%	30.2%	26.3%	14.9%	27.0%	21.1%	25.4%
	3rd Month	929	57	259	66	482	40	5	13	39	186	47	26
	24.9%	30.8%	25.7%	26.6%	23.5%	23.7%	9.4%	34.2%	41.5%	26.7%	25.4%	20.6%	
4th Month	841	49	249	51	435	42	12	9	28	157	54	38	
	22.5%	26.5%	24.7%	20.6%	21.2%	24.9%	22.6%	23.7%	29.8%	22.5%	29.2%	30.2%	
DWP Cases with No MFIP History	Minnesota Residents	1,243	68	215	64	814	47	24	11	33	142	31	42
	Percent of New Cases	66.2%	53.5%	39.6%	57.1%	82.6%	74.6%	77.4%	57.9%	42.9%	40.5%	29.0%	49.4%
	Percent of All Cases	33.3%	36.8%	21.3%	25.8%	39.7%	27.8%	45.3%	28.9%	35.1%	20.4%	16.8%	33.3%
	Moved into State in 2007	622	59	328	48	171	16	7	8	44	209	76	43
	Percent of New Cases	33.1%	46.5%	60.4%	42.9%	17.4%	25.4%	22.6%	42.1%	57.1%	59.5%	71.0%	50.6%
	Percent of All Cases	16.7%	31.9%	32.5%	19.4%	8.3%	9.5%	13.2%	21.1%	46.8%	30.0%	41.1%	34.1%
	Total of New Cases	1,878	127	543	112	985	63	31	19	77	351	107	85
Percent of All Cases	50.3%	68.6%	53.9%	45.2%	48.0%	37.3%	58.5%	50.0%	81.9%	50.4%	57.8%	67.5%	

Table 8 – Page 2

DWP Economic Characteristics		All Cases	Racial/Ethnic Groups					Asian Subgroups			Black Subgroups		
			Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	American Indian	Asian American	Asian Immigrants		African American	Black Immigrants	
									Hmong	Non-Hmong		Somali	Non-Somali
DWP Cash Grants	Mean	\$376	\$488	\$376	\$384	\$368	\$354	\$402	\$470	\$543	\$369	\$402	\$374
Food Support - Uncle Harry Cases	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Percent of Cases in Column	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Food Support - Other Standalone	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$343	\$452	\$363	\$369	\$321	\$338	\$354	\$481	\$493	\$350	\$414	\$351
	Percent of Cases in Column	90.9%	96.8%	91.7%	87.9%	90.2%	93.5%	94.3%	100.0%	96.8%	91.1%	98.4%	84.9%
Working at Latest Report	Count of Cases	1,634	52	340	123	1,042	50	20	10	22	241	49	50
	Percent of All Cases	43.8%	28.1%	33.7%	49.6%	50.8%	29.6%	37.7%	26.3%	23.4%	34.6%	26.5%	39.7%
Earned Income at Latest Report	Mean of Working Cases	\$973	\$1,073	\$1,033	\$901	\$963	\$847	\$889	\$1,071	\$1,242	\$1,012	\$1,105	\$1,063
	Median	\$813	\$1,145	\$831	\$900	\$801	\$604	\$889	\$1,020	\$1,349	\$806	\$850	\$984
December Budgeted Earnings	Mean of Working Cases	\$620	\$887	\$609	\$696	\$608	\$653	\$761	\$0	\$983	\$630	\$499	\$673
	Median	\$502	\$845	\$449	\$709	\$500	\$531	\$811	\$0	\$989	\$438	\$423	\$677
December Work Hours	Mean of Working Cases	99	111	100	93	100	92	95	102	130	97	105	108
	Median	94	120	89	98	93	85	106	110	151	86	96	90
Percent of All Cases	1 - 79 Hours	644	15	131	52	414	22	6	5	4	96	18	17
		17.3%	8.1%	13.0%	21.0%	20.2%	13.0%	11.3%	13.2%	4.3%	13.8%	9.7%	13.5%
	80 - 119 Hours	331	7	70	20	217	12	5	0	2	50	9	11
		8.9%	3.8%	6.9%	8.1%	10.6%	7.1%	9.4%	0.0%	2.1%	7.2%	4.9%	8.7%
	120 - 159 Hours	322	11	56	28	214	6	4	2	5	42	7	7
		8.6%	5.9%	5.6%	11.3%	10.4%	3.6%	7.5%	5.3%	5.3%	6.0%	3.8%	5.6%
160 Hours or More	315	17	77	20	188	8	4	3	10	49	14	14	
	8.4%	9.2%	7.6%	8.1%	9.2%	4.7%	7.5%	7.9%	10.6%	7.0%	7.6%	11.1%	
Wages Reported for 2nd Quarter 2007 for	Mean of Cases with UI Wages	\$4,732	\$4,821	\$4,905	\$4,927	\$4,687	\$4,614	\$5,021	\$4,404	\$4,931	\$4,677	\$5,613	\$5,230
	Median	\$4,115	\$4,764	\$4,611	\$4,572	\$3,962	\$3,898	\$4,688	\$5,158	\$4,327	\$4,421	\$5,185	\$4,825
Jobs Covered by Unemployment Insurance	Count of Cases	2,149	74	446	136	1,362	88	32	21	21	314	75	57
	Percent of All Cases	57.6%	40.0%	44.2%	54.8%	66.4%	52.1%	60.4%	55.3%	22.3%	45.1%	40.5%	45.2%
Cases Receiving SSI	Count of Cases	158	6	57	10	80	1	2	3	1	47	7	3
	Percent of Cases	4.2%	3.2%	5.7%	4.0%	3.9%	0.6%	3.8%	7.9%	1.1%	6.7%	3.8%	2.4%
Child Support Disbursements: Average of Payments > \$0	Current Mean	\$294	\$311	\$261	\$285	\$300	\$316						
	Median	\$264	\$303	\$211	\$255	\$271	\$275						
	Count	530	8	76	38	390	12						
	Percent of Cases	14.2%	3.3%	7.5%	15.3%	19.0%	7.1%						
	Sum	\$156,052	\$2,491	\$19,865	\$10,803	\$116,965	\$3,791						
	Arrears Mean	\$159	\$90	\$98	\$115	\$172	\$286						
	Median	\$91	\$49	\$74	\$60	\$95	\$140						
	Count	313	3	46	26	225	10						
	Percent of Cases	8.4%	1.2%	4.6%	10.5%	11.0%	5.9%						
	Sum	\$49,703	\$269	\$4,512	\$3,000	\$38,746	\$2,861						
	Total Mean	\$359	\$345	\$283	\$355	\$372	\$443						
	Median	\$309	\$313	\$262	\$270	\$323	\$271						
	Count	573	8	86	39	419	15						
	Percent of Cases	15.3%	3.3%	8.5%	15.7%	20.4%	8.9%						
	Sum	\$205,782	\$2,760	\$24,377	\$13,830	\$155,712	\$6,652						