



Minnesota Department of **Human Services** \_\_\_\_\_

# Minnesota Family Investment Program and the Diversionary Work Program: Characteristics of December 2011 Cases and Eligible Adults

August 2012

Transition to Economic Stability Division  
Minnesota Department of Human Services

## Abbreviations Used in this Report

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

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## Executive Summary

The Minnesota family cash assistance programs, the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) and Diversionary Work Program (DWP), provide financial payments and other services to help stabilize low-income families in their effort to become self-sufficient. Cash assistance is available to a household with minor children or pregnant women. Services include job training and education, and employment support services such as childcare and transportation assistance. To continue to receive benefits, recipients are required to participate in approved activities documented in individual employment plans.

**Cases and People.** In December 2011, 32,531 adults and 74,833 children were receiving cash assistance through MFIP or DWP in 39,811 cases. The overall family cash assistance caseload decreased by 3 percent between December 2010 and December 2011. It had increased by 8 percent between December 2008 and December 2009 and by 2 percent between December 2009 and December 2010, after falling each year since 2003.

**Participant Demographics.** Families participating in MFIP or DWP tend to be young, with an average adult age of 30 for MFIP-eligible adult and 31 for DWP cases and 72 percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases and 58 percent of DWP cases with a child under age 6. The majority of eligible adults are female (81 percent of MFIP-eligible and 76 percent of DWP-eligible adults) although about 20 percent of cases have two caregivers present. The majority of eligible adults have at least a high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED), have never been married, and are U.S. citizens.

**Grant Amounts.** The average cash grant in December 2011 for MFIP child-only cases was \$312, for eligible-adult MFIP cases \$354, and for DWP cases \$356. The average food portion grant for MFIP eligible-adult cases was \$411 and average SNAP grant for DWP cases was \$430.

**Employment.** After falling each year since a peak of 41 percent for MFIP in 2005 and 44 percent for DWP in 2006, the percentage of cases with reported earnings from work increased in the past year for MFIP eligible-adult cases by 2 percentage points to 35 percent. The percentage of DWP cases with reported work increased by 8 percentage points to 37 percent. Average monthly earnings for MFIP-eligible-adult cases were \$1,010. DWP cases reported \$1,070 in average monthly earnings.

**Time Counted Toward the Lifetime Limit.** In December 2011, MFIP eligible-adult cases averaged 27 counted months, DWP cases averaged 11 counted months from previous time on MFIP, and MFIP child-only cases averaged 15 counted months accumulated when the now ineligible caregiver was eligible. Forty-six percent of MFIP cases with eligible adults had used 24 or fewer counted months.

# Introduction

## **MFIP and DWP: Family Cash Assistance in Minnesota**

The Minnesota family cash assistance programs, the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) and Diversionary Work Program (DWP), provide financial payments and other services to help stabilize low-income families in their effort to become self-sufficient. Cash assistance is available to a household with minor children or pregnant women. Services include job training and education, and employment support services such as childcare and transportation assistance. To continue to receive benefits, recipients are required to participate in approved activities documented in individual employment plans.

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

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

DWP is a short-term program meant to assist families in crisis to quickly regain employment. Most families applying for assistance are enrolled in DWP, up to its four month maximum unless they have been on MFIP within the last 12 months or are considered unlikely to benefit from DWP's intensive work supports. DWP enrolled its first participants in July 2004.

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

## **Report Format**

This report provides a snapshot of all active paid cases and eligible<sup>1</sup> adult and teenage caregivers in MFIP and DWP in December of the report year. Data are provided on the demographics of eligible

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

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

This is the 15th annual report in this series.<sup>2</sup> It was reformatted last year, toward the continuing goal of making data more accessible to policy makers and the public. The large data tables of previous years are still included, now at the back of the report in the Data Tables section.

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

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

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

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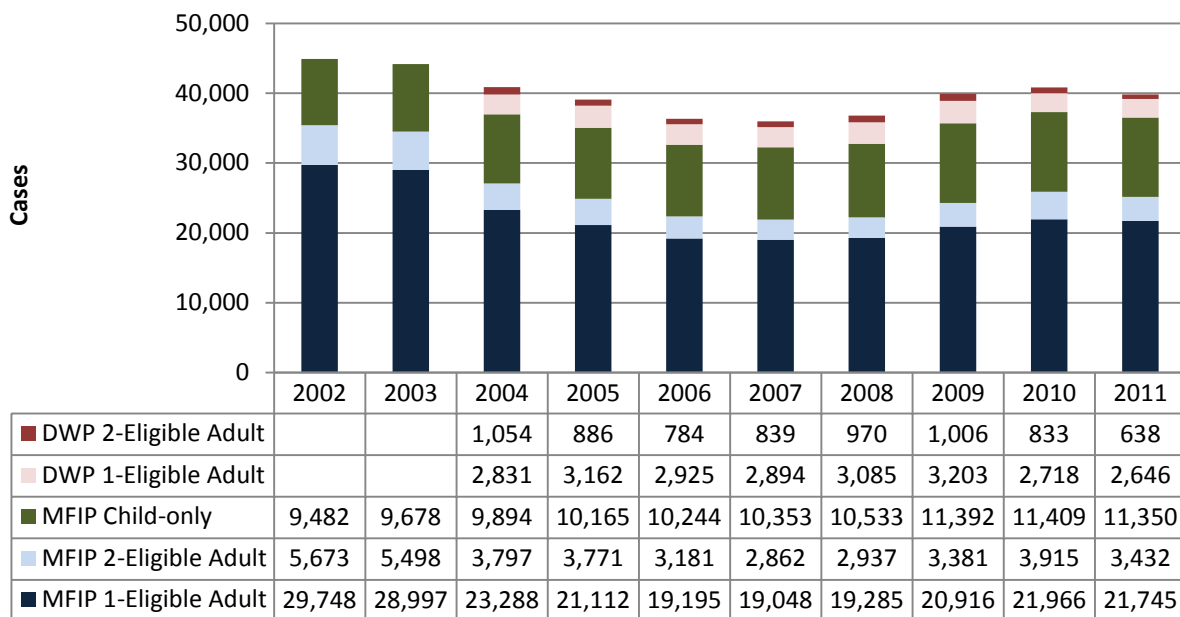
<sup>2</sup> Reports in this series can be found at [www.dhs.state.mn.us](http://www.dhs.state.mn.us) (click on "People We Serve" on the top menu, then "Children and Families," then "Economic Supports," then "MFIP," then "Reports") in the section titled **MFIP and DWP Caseload and Participant Characteristics Reports**.

## MFIP AND DWP CASELOAD AND TRENDS

### Quick Facts for December Trends

- The overall family cash assistance caseload, which is MFIP and DWP cases, decreased by 3 percent between December 2010 and December 2011. It had increased by 8 percent between December 2008 and December 2009 and by 2 percent between December 2009 and December 2010, after falling each year since 2003.
- Since December 2010, all MFIP eligible-adult cases decreased by 3 percent from 25,881 cases to 25,177 cases. The decrease was in cases with two eligible adults which fell by 12 percent (roughly 500 cases) while cases with one eligible adult remained about the same, falling less than 1 percent (about 200 cases).
- DWP cases decreased by 8 percent between December 2010 and December 2011 from 3,551 cases to 3,284 cases. The number of two-eligible-adult cases is the smallest it has ever been.

**Figure 1. MFIP and DWP Caseloads, December 2002 to December 2011**

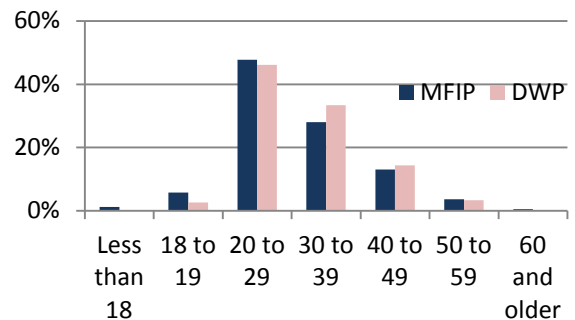


# ELIGIBLE ADULTS ON MFIP AND DWP

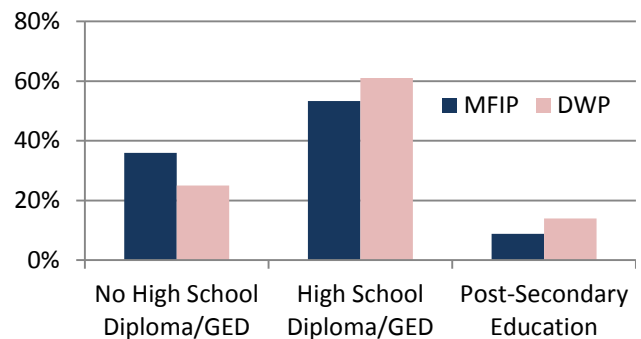
## Quick Facts for December 2011

- The average age of MFIP-eligible caregivers was 30 years and of DWP-eligible caregivers was 31 years with 48 percent of MFIP-eligible caregivers and 46 percent of DWP-eligible caregivers in their 20s. (Figure 2)
- Eighty-one percent of MFIP-eligible adults and 76 percent of DWP-eligible adults were female.
- Sixty-two percent of MFIP-eligible adults and 75 percent of DWP-eligible adults had at least completed high school. (Figure 3)
- Most MFIP-eligible adults had never married (66 percent). Fifteen percent were married and living with a spouse. Fifty-six percent of DWP-eligible adults had never married and 20 percent were married and living with a spouse.
- Thirty-nine percent of MFIP-eligible adults and 52 percent of DWP-eligible adults were white, compared to 88 percent of all Minnesotan adults according to the 2010 US Census. Thirty-seven percent of MFIP-eligible and 27 percent of DWP-eligible adults were black compared to 4 percent of all Minnesotan adults (ACS). (Figure 4)

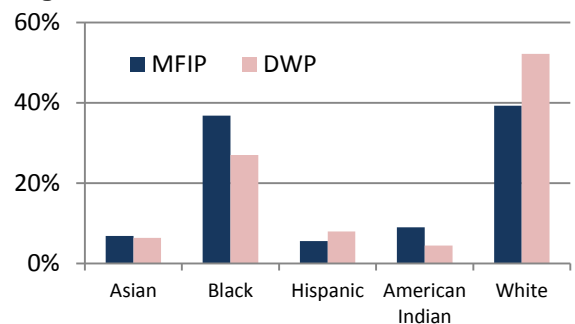
**Figure 2. Age of MFIP and DWP-eligible Adults**



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



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



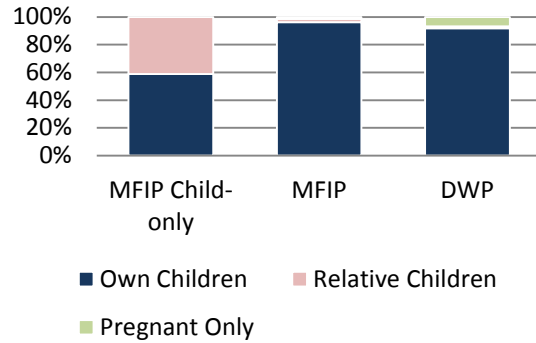


# FAMILIES ON MFIP AND DWP

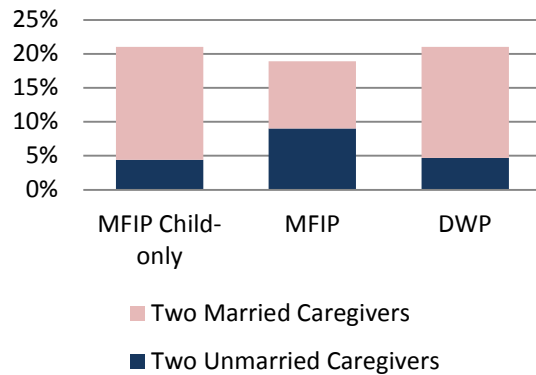
## Quick Facts for December 2011

- Most families with caregivers eligible for DWP or MFIP care for their own biological, adopted, or step children, although 2 percent of MFIP and of DWP eligible-adult families care for a relative’s children. One percent of MFIP and 7 percent of DWP-eligible families are pregnant women with no other children in the household. (Figure 5)
- Fifty-nine percent of MFIP child-only families care for their own children and 40 percent care for a relative’s children. (Figure 5)
- Twenty-one percent of MFIP child-only, 19 percent of MFIP eligible-adult, and 21 percent of DWP cases have two caregivers (parents of children on the case if unmarried), although both caregivers may not be eligible for the program. (Figure 6)
- In December 2011, 40 percent of ineligible caregivers in MFIP child-only cases were relative caregivers, 40 percent were parents eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) for a disability, and 20 percent were undocumented noncitizens with citizen children. (Figure 7)

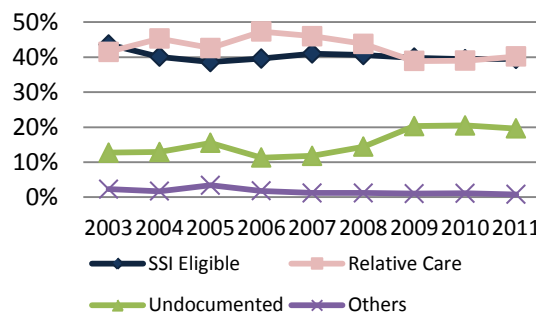
**Figure 5. Relationship of Children to Caregivers in MFIP and DWP Cases**



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



**Figure 7. Ineligibility Reasons of MFIP Child-only Caregivers, December 2002 to 2011**

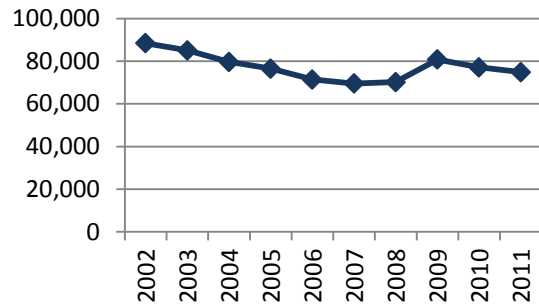


# CHILDREN ON MFIP AND DWP

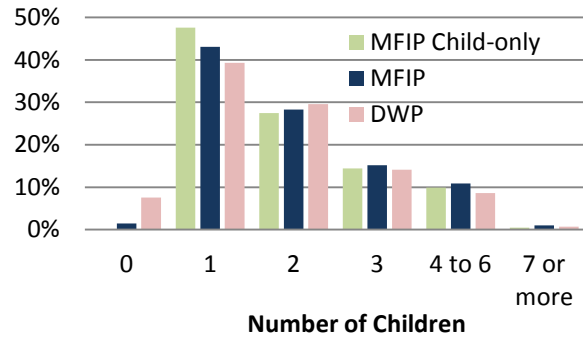
## Quick Facts for December Trends

- In December 2011, 74,833 children were eligible for MFIP or DWP. There were 48,267 children eligible in MFIP eligible-adult cases, 20,621 children eligible in MFIP child-only cases, and 5,945 children eligible on DWP. (Figure 8)
- In December 2011, families receiving MFIP or DWP averaged 2 children. About half of families receiving child-only MFIP, 43 percent of MFIP eligible-adult, and 39 percent of DWP-eligible families had only 1 child. (Figure 9)
- The average age of the youngest child in MFIP child-only eligible cases was 8 years, in MFIP cases it was 4 years, and in DWP cases it was 5 years.
- The majority of MFIP and DWP eligible families had a child under age 6. In December 2011, 72 percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases and 58 percent of DWP cases had a child under age 6. Children in MFIP child-only cases tend to be older with 43 percent having a child under age 6 and 25 percent ages 6 to 10 years in that month. (Figure 10)
- Some children are ineligible for MFIP and DWP. Most ineligible children were ineligible due to their receipt of SSI. (97 percent in MFIP eligible-adult and 95 percent in DWP cases) Seventy percent of ineligible children in MFIP child-only cases were ineligible due to Supplemental Security Income and twenty-eight percent because they lacked US citizenship documents (they were siblings of eligible citizens).

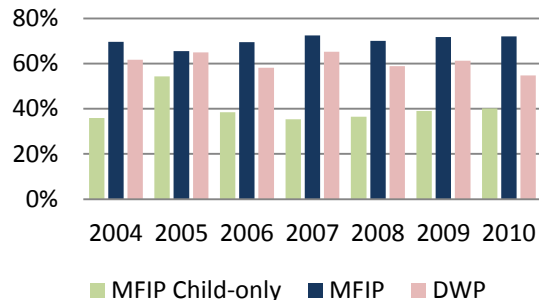
**Figure 8. Number of Children Eligible for MFIP or DWP, December 2002 to 2011**



**Figure 9. Number of Children in MFIP and DWP Cases, December 2011**



**Figure 10. Family Cash Assistance Cases with a Child Under Age 6, December 2005 to 2011**



# MENTAL HEALTH, CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY, AND CHILD PROTECTION

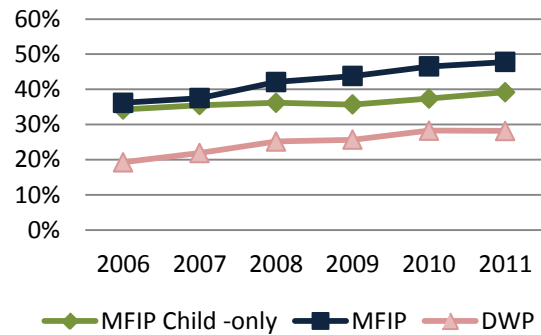
## Quick Facts for December Trends

- Rates of serious mental health diagnoses have increased in all programs over the last 6 years, with 48 percent of MFIP cases with eligible caregivers, 39 percent of child-only cases, and 28 percent of DWP cases having at least one caregiver with such a diagnosis known in the three years up to December 2011. (Figure 11)
- Chemical dependency diagnoses have also increased, but not at the rate of mental health. Increases in diagnosis may be related to Family Stabilization Services (FSS) which began in February 2008 and provides alternative employment plans for certain MFIP participants, including those with a mental illness. (Figure 12)

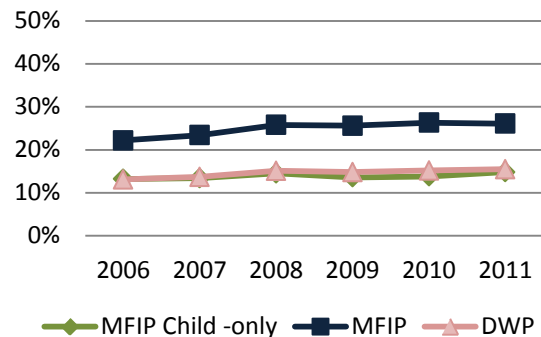
Data Note: Diagnoses data are only available for people when they were enrolled in Medical Assistance or MinnesotaCare and claims were submitted. Diagnoses made for participants enrolled in a private health insurance program are not included.

- Twelve percent of MFIP cases with eligible caregivers and 8 percent each of MFIP child-only and DWP cases were open in a Family Assessment case in Child Protection between 2009 and 2011. Two percent of MFIP eligible-adult, 2 percent of MFIP child-only, and 2 percent of DWP cases had a maltreatment determination made during the same period. (Figure 13)

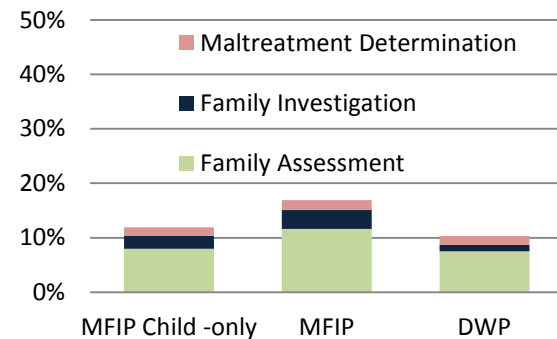
**Figure 11. Cases with a Caregiver that Had a Serious Mental Health Diagnosis in the Last 3 Years, December 2006 to December 2011**



**Figure 12. Cases with a Caregiver that Had a Chemical Dependency Diagnosis in the Last 3 Years, December 2006 to December 2011**



**Figure 13. Caregivers with Child Protection Involvement During 2009 to 2011**



# THE MFIP 60-MONTH TIME LIMIT

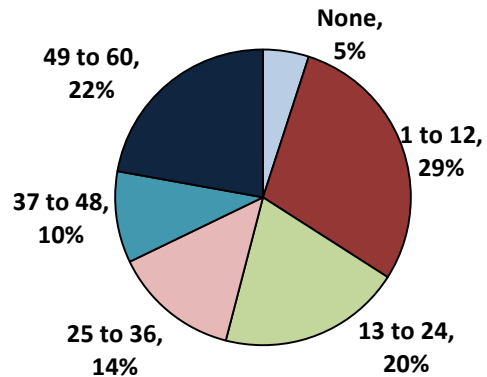
## Quick Facts for December Trends

- In December 2011, MFIP eligible-adult cases averaged 27 counted months, DWP cases averaged 11 counted months from previous time on MFIP, and MFIP child-only cases averaged 15 counted months accumulated when the now ineligible caregiver was eligible. (Figure 14)
- Forty-six percent of MFIP cases with eligible adults had used 24 or fewer counted months. (Figure 14)
- The distribution of cases with 12 or fewer and those with 55 to 60 counted months have remained fairly steady since December 2005, as new cases enter the program and other cases exit before reaching the time limit. (Figures 15 and 16)

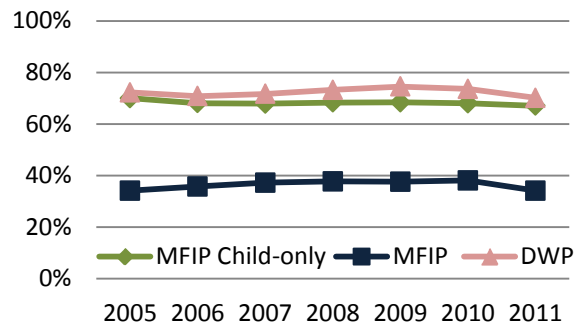
**Policy Note:** Except under specific hardship circumstances, MFIP participants may only use 60 months of cash assistance between the ages of 18 and 60. Minnesota started counting months as of July 1997, although some states started counting months as early as September 1996. TANF months in other states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

- Fifty-two percent of DWP cases had at least one MFIP counted month from previous time on MFIP. Sixty-five percent of DWP cases with counted months had 24 months or less (1,116 out of 1,705 DWP cases with counted months).

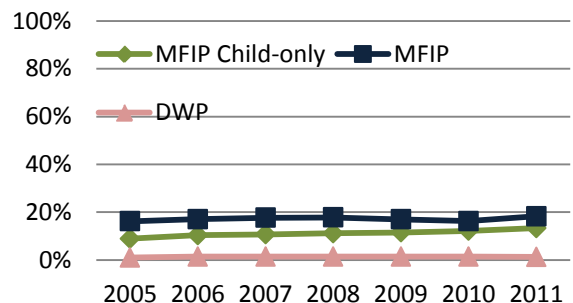
**Figure 14. Counted Months of MFIP Eligible-Adult Cases in December 2011**



**Figure 15. MFIP and DWP Cases with 12 Counted Months or Less, December 2005 to December 2011**



**Figure 16. MFIP and DWP Cases with 55 to 60 Counted Months, December 2005 to December 2011**

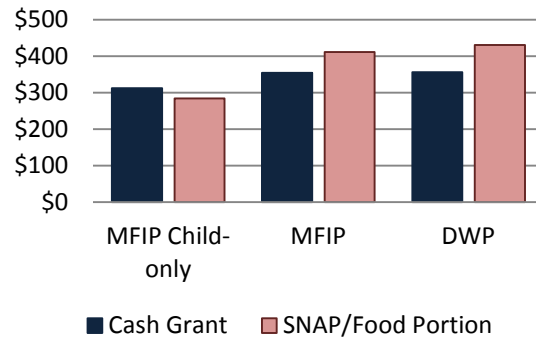


## MFIP, DWP, AND SNAP GRANT AMOUNTS

### Quick Facts for December 2011

- The average cash grant in December 2011 for MFIP child-only cases was \$312, for eligible-adult MFIP cases \$354, and for DWP cases \$356. (Figure 17)
- SNAP and MFIP food portion average grants were higher than cash grants for MFIP eligible-adult and DWP cases. SNAP is adjusted for cost-of-living increases and cash grants have not been increased since 1986. The average food portion grant for MFIP eligible-adult cases was \$411 and average SNAP grant for DWP cases was \$430. (Figure 17)

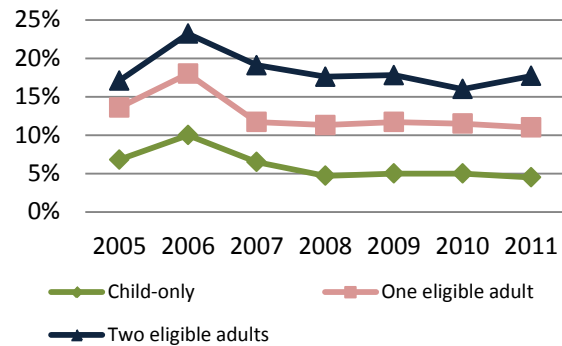
**Figure 17. Average MFIP/DWP Cash and SNAP/MFIP Food Portion Grants**



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

SNAP was previously known as Food Support or Food Stamps.

**Figure 18. MFIP Cases with Food-only Assistance, December 2005 to December 2011**



- The percentage of MFIP cases with food-only assistance peaked for all case types in 2006 at different levels, lowest for child-only cases, and was steady in 2008 and 2009, with a slight drop for two-eligible-adult cases in 2010. As grants most often decrease to \$0 due to earned income, this is an indicator of self-support. (Figure 18)

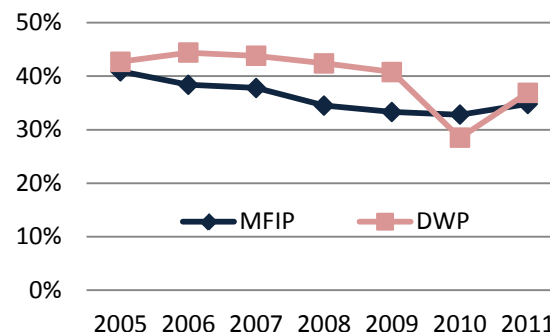
- Half of MFIP child-only cases have members that are ineligible for MFIP, but eligible for SNAP (“Uncle Harry cases”). The average SNAP grant for these cases was \$159, in addition to the MFIP food portion. Fifteen percent of MFIP cases with eligible adults also received SNAP for MFIP-ineligible members with an average amount of \$145.

## EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

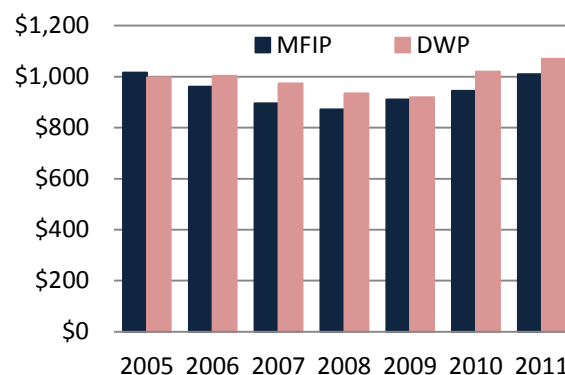
### Quick Facts for December Trends

- After falling each year since a peak of 41 percent for MFIP in 2005 and 44 percent for DWP in 2006, the percentage of cases with reported earnings from work increased in the past year for MFIP eligible-adult cases by 1 percentage point to 34 percent. The percentage of DWP cases with reported work increased 8 percentage points to 37 percent. (Figure 19)
- In December 2011, 32 percent of MFIP one-eligible-adult and 54 percent of MFIP two-eligible-adult cases had reported wages for December. Thirty-four percent of DWP one-eligible-adult cases and 48 percent of DWP two-eligible-adult cases reported wages.
- After falling each year from 2006 to 2009, average monthly wages continued to increase each year from 2009 to 2011. Average monthly wages for MFIP eligible-cases with a working caregiver were \$1,010 and for DWP cases \$1,070. Wages were not adjusted for inflation. (Figure 20)
- For the second quarter 2011 (April to June), 37 percent of MFIP eligible-adult cases and 51 percent of DWP cases had wages reported to the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance wage system. The average quarterly wage was \$2,366 for MFIP-eligible families and \$4,296 for DWP-eligible families. These data predate DWP-eligibility and may predate MFIP-eligibility and, therefore, serve as an indicator of work history.

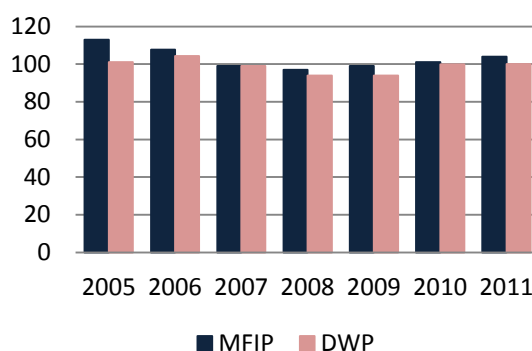
**Figure 19. MFIP Eligible-Adult and DWP Cases with at Least One Caregiver with Reported Work**



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



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

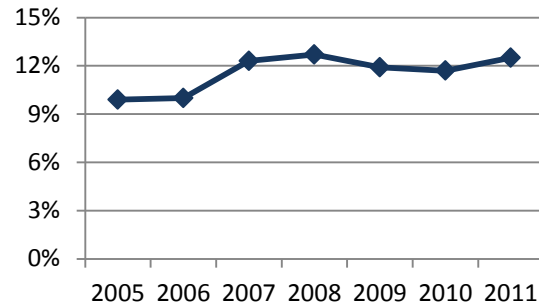


## EXTENSIONS TO THE MFIP TIME LIMIT

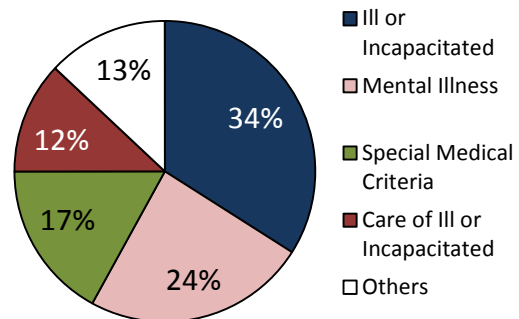
### Quick Facts for December 2011

- The proportion of extended MFIP cases has remained fairly steady at about 12 percent since 2007; although it decreased slightly during 2009 and 2010 as more new cases came onto MFIP increasing the denominator as the numerator remained level. (Figure 22)
- Thirteen percent of MFIP active cases were in extension in December 2011. Fourteen percent of one-eligible-adult cases and 5 percent of two-eligible-adult cases were extended. (Figure 22)
- The most common extension reasons were being ill or incapacitated for more than 30 days (34 percent), mental illness (24 percent), and having a family member that meets special medical criteria (17 percent). (Figure 23)
- Forty-one percent of extended cases had been in extension for 3 years or more and 27 percent had been extended for 1 year or less. (Figure 24)

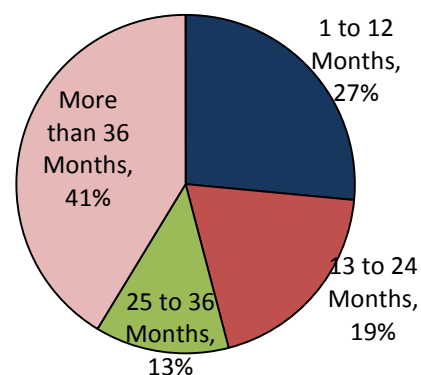
**Figure 22. MFIP Cases Extended, December 2005 to December 2011**



**Figure 23. Extension Reason of December 2011 Extended MFIP Cases**



**Figure 24. Number of Extension Months of December 2011 Extended MFIP Cases**



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

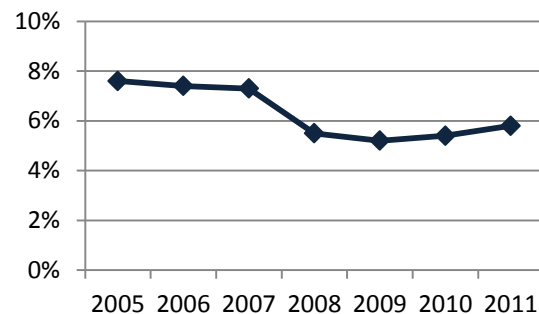


## GRANT REDUCTIONS: SANCTIONS AND THE FAMILY CAP

### Quick Facts for December Trends

- Employment Services (ES) Sanctions peaked at 8 percent of MFIP cases in 2005 and been at about 6 percent since then. Additional sanction requirements for FSS cases went into effect in 2008. (Figure 25)
- The percentage of families with at least one child subject to the family cap generally increased. The primary reason for this increase is time. The number of children affected by the family cap will continue to grow until the first children (those born in 2004) are all ineligible. (Figure 26)
- Of the 15 percent of eligible-adult cases and 4 percent of child-only cases with a child impacted by the family cap, nearly 80 percent only have one child made ineligible. Less than 20 percent had two children and a few had three or more.

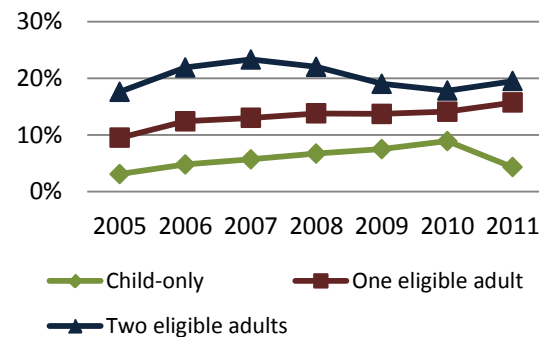
**Figure 25. MFIP Cases in Sanction**



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

The family cap is a policy that children born after 10 consecutive months on MFIP do not result in an increased grant for the family. The family cap started to be applied in May 2004. In November 2011, a policy clarification added children subject to the family cap back onto assistance in cases with certain disqualified parents.

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



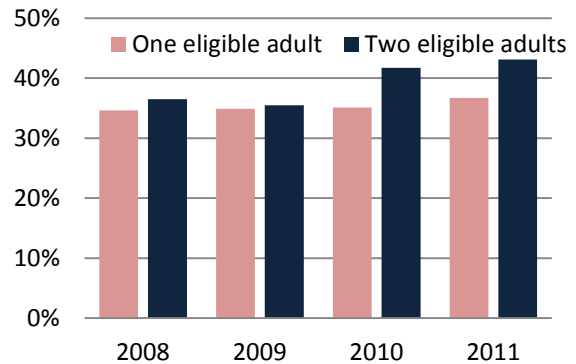


## FAMILY STABILIZATION SERVICES

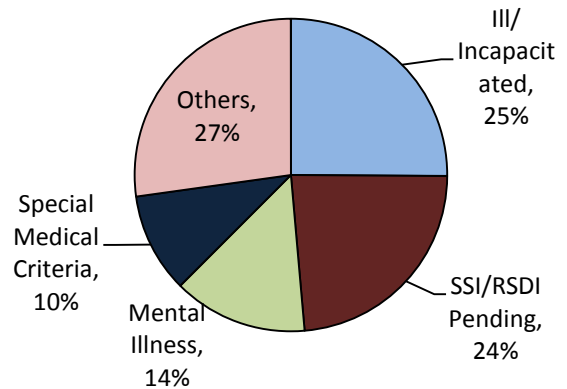
### Quick Facts for December 2011

- Since 2008, the year FSS started, about 35 percent of MFIP one-eligible-adult cases have been eligible for FSS each month. The percent of MFIP cases with two eligible adults where at least one was eligible for FSS has increased in each of the last two years from 36 percent in 2009 to 43 percent in 2011. (Figure 27)
- The most common FSS eligibility reasons for one-eligible-adult cases are being ill or incapacitated for more than 30 days (26 percent), application pending Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Retirement, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (RSDI) (23 percent), and mental illness (15 percent). (Figure 28)
- The most common FSS eligibility reasons for two-eligible-adult cases are being a new immigrant in the US for less than 12 months (25 percent), a pending SSI or RSDI application (25 percent), and being ill or incapacitated for more than 30 days (23 percent).

**Figure 27. MFIP Cases with at Least One FSS-eligible Caregiver, December 2008 to December 2011**



**Figure 28. FSS Eligibility Reasons, December 2011**



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

## Data Tables

**Table 1. December 2011 Counts and Percentages of MFIP, DWP, and Tribal TANF Paid Cases and Eligible People**

Counts of Cases	Tribal TANF	MFIP Cases					DWP CASES		
		Total MFIP	Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
				One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
<b>PAID CASES</b>	184	36,527	11,350	21,745	3,432	25,177	2,646	638	3,284
	100.0%	100%	31.1%	59.5%	9.4%	68.9%	80.6%	19.4%	100%
<b>ELIGIBLE ADULTS</b>	230	28,609	0	21,745	6,864	28,609	2,646	1,276	3,922
	100.0%	100%	0.0%	76.0%	24.0%	100.0%	67.5%	32.5%	100.0%
<b>ELIGIBLE CHILDREN</b>	297	68,888	20,621	39,434	8,833	48,267	4,315	1,630	5,945
	100.0%	100%	29.9%	57.2%	12.8%	70.1%	72.6%	27.4%	100.0%

**Table 2. Demographic Characteristics of Eligible Adults on December 2011 MFIP and DWP Paid Cases**

		MFIP Cases			DWP Cases		
		Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
		One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
ADULTS	Count	21,745	6,864	28,609	2,646	1,276	3,922
	Percent	76.0%	24.0%	100.0%	67.5%	32.5%	100.0%
AGE	Mean	29.9	31.7	30.0	31.3	31.4	31.3
	Median	28	30	28	30	29	30
	Minimum	13	15	13	18	17	17
	Maximum	80	76	80	59	59	59
	< 18	307	41	348	0	2	2
		1.4%	0.6%	1.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
	18 - 19	1,341	305	1,646	62	39	101
		6.2%	4.4%	5.8%	2.3%	3.1%	2.6%
	20 - 29	10,803	2,978	13,687	1,215	598	1,813
		49.7%	43.4%	47.8%	45.9%	46.9%	46.2%
	30 - 39	5,899	2,104	8,003	913	396	1,309
		27.1%	30.7%	28.0%	34.5%	31.0%	33.4%
	40 - 49	2,677	1,084	3,761	375	191	566
		12.3%	15.8%	13.1%	14.2%	15.0%	14.4%
50 - 59	722	307	1,029	81	50	131	
	3.3%	4.5%	3.6%	3.1%	3.9%	3.3%	
60 and over	90	45	135	0	0	0	
	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
GENDER	Female	19,715	3,342	23,057	2,325	638	2,963
		90.7%	48.7%	80.6%	87.9%	50.0%	75.5%
	Male	2,030	3,342	5,372	321	638	959
		9.3%	48.7%	18.8%	12.1%	50.0%	24.5%
EDUCATION	None, < 1st, Unknown	992	873	1,865	95	89	184
		4.6%	12.7%	6.5%	3.6%	7.0%	4.7%
	Grade School	339	232	571	40	39	79
		1.6%	3.4%	2.0%	1.5%	3.1%	2.0%
	Some High School	6,510	1,848	8,358	459	260	719
		29.9%	26.9%	29.2%	17.3%	20.4%	18.3%
	High School Graduate	11,894	3,364	15,258	1,643	748	2,391
		54.7%	49.0%	53.3%	62.1%	58.6%	61.0%
	Some Post-Secondary	1,723	435	2,158	333	109	442
		7.9%	6.3%	7.5%	12.6%	8.5%	11.3%
College Graduate	156	58	214	35	16	51	
	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	
Graduate Degree	131	54	185	41	15	56	
	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	1.5%	1.2%	1.4%	
High School Grad or Higher	13,904	3,911	17,815	2,052	888	2,940	
	63.9%	57.0%	62.3%	77.6%	69.6%	75.0%	
MARITAL STATUS	Divorced	1,532	160	1,692	316	24	340
		7.0%	2.3%	5.9%	11.9%	1.9%	8.7%
	Legally Separated	66	2	68	14	1	15
		0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%
	Married, Living with Spouse	815	3,557	4,372	53	748	801
		3.7%	51.8%	15.3%	2.0%	58.6%	20.4%
	Never Married	16,038	2,969	19,007	1,706	489	2,195
		73.8%	43.3%	66.4%	64.5%	38.3%	56.0%
Married, Living Apart	3,085	175	3,260	544	14	558	
	14.2%	2.5%	11.4%	20.6%	1.1%	14.2%	
Widowed	208	1	209	13	0	13	
	1.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	

**Table 2 – Page 2**

		<b>MFIP Cases</b>			<b>DWP Cases</b>		
		<b>Number of Eligible Adults</b>			<b>Number of Eligible Adults</b>		
		<b>One</b>	<b>Two</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>One</b>	<b>Two</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>	Asian	883	1,079	1,962	106	145	251
		4.1%	15.7%	6.9%	4.0%	11.4%	6.4%
	Black	8,551	1,983	10,534	750	309	1,059
		39.3%	28.9%	36.8%	28.3%	24.2%	27.0%
	Hispanic	1,257	350	1,607	196	116	312
		5.8%	5.1%	5.6%	7.4%	9.1%	8.0%
	American Indian	1,951	637	2,588	122	55	177
		9.0%	9.3%	9.0%	4.6%	4.3%	4.5%
<b>CITIZENSHIP</b>	White	8,560	2,684	11,244	1,415	631	2,046
		39.4%	39.1%	39.3%	53.5%	49.5%	52.2%
	Multiple	483	88	571	42	10	52
		2.2%	1.3%	2.0%	1.6%	0.8%	1.3%
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY OF NONCITIZENS</b>	Non-U.S.	1,994	1,828	3,822	183	216	399
		9.2%	26.6%	13.4%	6.9%	16.9%	10.2%
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY OF NONCITIZENS</b>	U.S.	19,751	5,036	24,787	2,463	1,060	3,523
		90.8%	73.4%	86.6%	93.1%	83.1%	89.8%
	Asian	409	815	1,224	28	89	117
	Percent of All Asians	46.3%	75.5%	62.4%	26.4%	61.4%	46.6%
	Black	1,298	725	2,023	114	83	197
	Percent of All Blacks	15.2%	36.6%	19.2%	15.2%	26.9%	18.6%
	Hispanic	177	45	222	33	22	55
	Percent of All Hispanics	14.1%	12.9%	13.8%	16.8%	19.0%	17.6%
	American Indian	3	2	5	0	0	0
	Percent of All American Indians	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White	96	214	310	7	21	37	
Percent of All Whites	4.8%	11.7%	8.1%	0.5%	3.3%	1.8%	

**Table 3. Family Composition, Residence, and Challenges of December 2011 MFIP and DWP Paid Cases**

		MFIP Cases				DWP Cases		
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
			One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
CASES	Count	11,350	21,745	3,432	25,177	2,646	638	3,284
		31.1%	59.5%	9.4%	68.9%	80.6%	19.4%	100.0%
FAMILY TYPE	Natural/Adopted/Step Children	6,671	20,862	3,353	24,215	2,386	629	3,015
		58.8%	95.9%	97.7%	96.2%	90.2%	98.6%	91.8%
	Relative Care	4,492	199	8	207	15	2	17
		39.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%
	Natural/Adopted/Step and Relative Care	187	360	53	413	32	1	33
	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.2%	0.2%	1.0%	
Pregnant Only	0	324	18	342	213	6	219	
	0.0%	1.5%	0.5%	1.4%	8.0%	0.9%	6.7%	
TWO CAREGIVERS*	Count of Cases	2,385	1,317	3,432	4,749	51	638	689
		21.0%	6.1%	100.0%	18.9%	1.9%	100.0%	21.0%
MARRIED	Count of Cases	1,889	736	1,760	2,496	38	372	534
		16.6%	3.4%	51.3%	9.9%	1.4%	58.3%	16.3%
INELIGIBLE CAREGIVERS: PEOPLE COUNTS	Relative Caregivers	5,516	3		3	1		1
		40.2%	0.2%		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
	SSI Parents	5,426	867		867	16		16
		39.5%	65.8%		3.4%	31.4%		0.5%
	Undocumented Non-citizen Parents	2,686	198		198	29		29
		19.6%	15.0%		0.8%	56.9%		0.9%
	MFIP Disqualified Parents	92	25		25	3		3
		0.7%	1.9%		0.1%	0.0%		0.1%
Reached 60th Month And Opted Out	2	220	1	221	0		0	
	0.0%	16.7%	100.0%	0.9%	0.0%		0.0%	
Other Ineligible Parents	13	4		4	2		2	
	0.1%	0.3%		0.0%	3.9%		0.0%	
Count	13,735	1,317	1	1,318	51		51	
INELIGIBLE CHILDREN: PEOPLE COUNTS	SSI Children	919	2,081	266	2,347	93	23	116
		69.6%	97.3%	95.7%	97.1%	94.9%	95.8%	95.1%
	Undocumented Non-citizens	369	10	3	13	2	0	2
		27.9%	0.5%	1.1%	0.5%	2.0%	0.0%	1.6%
	Other Ineligible Children	33	48	9	57	3	1	4
	2.5%	2.2%	3.2%	2.4%	3.1%	4.2%	3.3%	
Count	1,321	2,139	278	2,417	98	24	122	
Percent of All Children	6.0%	5.1%	3.0%	4.8%	2.2%	1.5%	2.0%	

\* One two-eligible-caregiver case had 2 eligible and 1 ineligible caregivers.

Table 3 – page 2

		MFIP Cases				DWP Cases		
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
			One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
ELIGIBLE CHILDREN	Mean	1.8	1.8	2.6	1.9	1.6	2.6	1.8
	Median	1	1	2	2	1	2	2
	Minimum	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maximum	14	11	11	11	7	10	10
	0	0	822	24	846	259	8	267
		0.0%	3.8%	0.7%	3.4%	9.8%	1.3%	8.1%
	1	5,881	10,325	823	11,148	1,159	160	1,319
		51.8%	47.5%	24.0%	44.3%	43.8%	25.1%	40.2%
	2	3,107	5,824	1,137	6,961	753	211	964
		27.4%	26.8%	33.1%	27.6%	28.5%	33.1%	29.4%
	3	1,438	2,874	722	3,596	320	122	442
		12.7%	13.2%	21.0%	14.3%	12.1%	19.1%	13.5%
	4 - 6	883	1,774	637	2,411	148	119	267
	7.8%	8.2%	18.6%	9.6%	5.6%	18.7%	8.1%	
7 - 9	39	121	84	205	7	17	24	
	0.3%	0.6%	2.4%	0.8%	0.3%	2.7%	0.7%	
10 or more	2	5	5	10	0	1	1	
	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	
Count	20,621	39,434	8,833	48,267	4,315	1,630	5,945	
ALL CHILDREN	Mean	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.0	1.7	2.6	1.8
	Median	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
	Minimum	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maximum	14	11	11	11	8	10	10
	0	0	384	5	389	244	5	249
		0.0%	1.8%	0.1%	1.5%	9.2%	0.8%	7.6%
	1	5,408	10,081	768	10,849	1,131	161	1,292
		47.6%	46.4%	22.4%	43.1%	42.7%	25.2%	39.3%
	2	3,123	5,988	1,132	7,120	769	204	973
		27.5%	27.5%	33.0%	28.3%	29.1%	32.0%	29.6%
	3	1,639	3,081	737	3,818	337	125	462
		14.4%	14.2%	21.5%	15.2%	12.7%	19.6%	14.1%
	4 - 6	1,124	2,048	693	2,741	158	125	283
	9.9%	9.4%	20.2%	10.9%	6.0%	19.6%	8.6%	
7 - 9	54	157	91	248	7	17	24	
	0.5%	0.7%	2.7%	1.0%	0.3%	2.7%	0.7%	
10 or more	2	6	6	12	0	1	1	
	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	
Count of All Children	21,963	41,661	9,117	50,684	4,419	1,654	6,073	

Table 3 – page 3

		MFIP Cases				DWP Cases		
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
			One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD	Mean	7.6	4.3	3.0	4.1	5.9	3.1	5.3
	Median	7	3	1	2	5	2	4
	Minimum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maximum	19	19	19	19	18	18	18
	< 1 year old	718	4,321	1,080	5,401	96	196	292
		6.3%	19.9%	31.5%	21.5%	3.6%	30.7%	8.9%
	1-5 years old	4,162	11,080	1,708	12,788	1,295	315	1,610
		36.7%	51.0%	49.8%	50.8%	48.9%	49.4%	49.0%
	6-10 years old	2,833	3,318	375	3,693	598	76	674
		25.0%	15.3%	10.9%	14.7%	22.6%	11.9%	20.5%
11-12 years old	991	845	89	934	145	19	164	
	8.7%	3.9%	2.6%	3.7%	5.5%	3.0%	5.0%	
13-15 years old	1,464	1,074	108	1,182	188	18	206	
	12.9%	4.9%	3.1%	4.7%	7.1%	2.8%	6.3%	
>15 years old	1,182	786	68	854	111	9	120	
	10.4%	3.6%	2.0%	3.4%	4.2%	1.4%	3.7%	
REGION	Hennepin County	3,678	6,702	778	7,480	582	117	699
		32.4%	30.8%	22.7%	29.7%	22.0%	18.3%	21.3%
	Ramsey County	2,183	4,694	857	5,551	437	113	550
		19.2%	21.6%	25.0%	22.0%	16.5%	17.7%	16.7%
	Metro Suburban	1,622	3,148	425	3,573	554	105	659
	14.3%	14.5%	12.4%	14.2%	20.9%	16.5%	20.1%	
Greater Minnesota	3,867	7,201	1,372	8,573	1,073	303	1,376	
	34.1%	33.1%	40.0%	34.1%	40.6%	47.5%	41.9%	
FAMILY VIOLENCE	MFIP Exemption or Extension 2000 - 2011		1,902	86	1,988	45	8	53
			8.7%	2.5%	7.9%	1.7%	1.3%	1.6%
SERIOUS MENTAL HEALTH DIAGNOSIS	2009 - 2011	4,450	10,475	1,555	12,030	739	188	927
		39.2%	48.2%	45.3%	47.8%	27.9%	29.5%	28.2%
	2011	3,298	7,968	1,189	9,157	492	114	606
	29.1%	36.6%	34.6%	36.4%	18.6%	17.9%	18.5%	
CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY DIAGNOSIS	2009 - 2011	1,679	5,586	981	6,567	394	116	510
		14.8%	25.7%	28.6%	26.1%	14.9%	18.2%	15.5%
	2011	947	3,243	594	3,837	240	74	314
	8.3%	14.9%	17.3%	15.2%	9.1%	11.6%	9.6%	
CHILD PROTECTION 2009 - 2011	Family Assessment	904	2,558	367	2,925	207	39	246
		8.0%	11.8%	10.7%	11.6%	7.8%	6.1%	7.5%
	Family Investigation	261	795	86	881	31	9	40
		2.3%	3.7%	2.5%	3.5%	1.2%	1.4%	1.2%
Child Maltreatment Determination	177	406	57	463	44	8	52	
	1.6%	1.9%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.3%	1.6%	

**Table 4. Economic Characteristics of December 2011 MFIP and DWP Paid Cases**

		MFIP Cases				DWP Cases		
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
			One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
CASES	Count	11,350	21,745	3,432	25,177	2,646	638	3,284
		31.1%	59.5%	9.4%	68.9%	80.6%	19.4%	100.0%
COUNTED MFIP MONTHS	Mean	14.8	27.5	20.8	26.6	10.8	9.0	10.5
Sept. 1996 to Dec. 2011	Median	0	23	15	22	2	0	2
Maximum for Eligible Adult in Case	No Counted Months	6,452	1,174	90	1,264	1,256	323	1,579
		56.8%	5.4%	2.6%	5.0%	47.5%	50.6%	48.1%
	1 - 12 Months	1,171	5,948	1,380	7,328	566	158	724
		10.3%	27.4%	40.2%	29.1%	21.4%	24.8%	22.0%
	13 - 24 Months	734	4,196	835	5,031	327	65	392
		6.5%	19.3%	24.3%	20.0%	12.4%	10.2%	11.9%
	25 - 36 Months	634	3,042	444	3,486	244	45	289
		5.6%	14.0%	12.9%	13.8%	9.2%	7.1%	8.8%
	37 - 42 Months	296	1,176	155	1,331	82	18	100
		2.6%	5.4%	4.5%	5.3%	3.1%	2.8%	3.0%
	43 - 48 Months	273	1,038	134	1,172	79	14	93
		2.4%	4.8%	3.9%	4.7%	3.0%	2.2%	2.8%
	49 - 54 Months	279	858	112	970	54	10	64
		2.5%	3.9%	3.3%	3.9%	2.0%	1.6%	1.9%
	55 - 60 Months	1,511	4,313	282	4,595	38	5	43
		13.3%	19.8%	8.2%	18.3%	1.4%	0.8%	1.3%
DWP ELIGIBILITY MONTHS	1st Month					663	164	827
						25.1%	25.7%	25.2%
	2nd Month					694	179	873
						26.2%	28.1%	26.6%
	3rd Month					699	166	865
						26.4%	26.0%	26.3%
	4th Month					590	129	719
						22.3%	20.2%	21.9%
NEW CASES IN 2011	Minnesota Resident before 2011	1,254	3,124	547	3,671	833	226	1,059
	Percent of New Cases	88.6%	80.4%	58.4%	76.2%	70.1%	69.1%	69.9%
	Moved into State in 2011	162	760	389	1,149	356	101	457
	Percent of New Cases	11.4%	19.6%	41.6%	23.8%	29.9%	30.9%	30.1%
	Total of New Cases	1,416	3,884	936	4,820	1,189	327	1,516
	Percent of All Cases	12.5%	17.9%	27.3%	19.1%	44.9%	51.3%	46.2%



Table 4 – page 2

		MFIP Cases				DWP Cases		
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults		
			One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total
CASH GRANT	Mean of All Cases in Column	\$312	\$347	\$400	\$354	\$328	\$470	\$356
MFIP FOOD PORTION	Mean of All Cases in Column	\$284	\$389	\$552	\$411			
FOOD SUPPORT - UNCLE HARRY	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$159	\$145	\$148	\$145			
	Percent of Cases in Column Receiving	50.9%	14.6%	10.1%	13.9%			
FOOD SUPPORT - OTHER CASES	Mean of Cases Receiving	\$287	\$423	\$597	\$447	\$393	\$578	\$430
	Percent of Cases in Column Receiving	2.3%	6.2%	6.5%	7.3%	93.6%	96.9%	94.2%
MFIP FOOD-ONLY ASSISTANCE	Mean	\$191	\$327	\$446	\$351			
	Count of Cases	513	2,399	609	3,008			
	Percent of All Cases	4.5%	11.0%	17.7%	11.9%			
INCOME FROM WORK	Count of Cases	1,151	6,912	1,842	8,754	903	309	1,212
	Percent of All Cases	10.1%	31.8%	53.7%	34.8%	34.1%	48.4%	36.9%
EARNED INCOME	Mean of Working Cases	\$985	\$931	\$1,309	\$1,010	\$981	\$1,330	\$1,070
	Median	\$700	\$823	\$1,131	\$886	\$830	\$1,086	\$888
WORK HOURS	Mean of Working Cases	92.1	96.4	131.9	103.9	92.0	124.9	100.4
	Median	80	92	123	98	86	120	93
	1 - 79 Hours	552	2801	504	3,305	391	89	480
	Percent of All Cases	4.9%	12.9%	14.7%	13.1%	14.8%	13.9%	14.6%
	80 - 119 Hours	201	1,700	357	2,057	207	62	269
	Percent of All Cases	1.8%	7.8%	10.4%	8.2%	7.8%	9.7%	8.2%
	120 - 159 Hours	156	1,348	337	1,685	154	63	217
	Percent of All Cases	1.4%	6.2%	9.8%	6.7%	5.8%	9.9%	6.6%
	160 Hours or More	233	1,022	640	1,662	145	94	239
	Percent of All Cases	2.1%	4.7%	18.6%	6.6%	5.5%	14.7%	7.3%
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE WAGES FOR QUARTER 2, 2011	Mean of Cases with UI Wages	\$7,816	\$2,194	\$3,088	\$2,366	\$3,908	\$5,485	\$4,296
	Median	\$6,289	\$1,743	\$2,479	\$1,865	\$3,496	\$4,629	\$3,719
	Count of Cases	2,782	7,431	1,772	9,203	1,252	409	1,661
	Percent of All Cases	24.5%	34.2%	51.6%	36.6%	47.3%	64.1%	50.6%

Table 4 – page 3

		MFIP Cases				DWP Cases			
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Number of Eligible Adults			
			One	Two	Total	One	Two	Total	
CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY	Youngest Child Less than Age 6	191	5,761	666	6,427	604	119	723	
		1.7%	26.5%	19.4%	25.5%	22.8%	18.7%	22.0%	
	Youngest Child Age 6 to 12 Years	36	442	19	461	115	5	120	
		0.3%	2.0%	0.6%	1.8%	4.3%	0.8%	3.7%	
	Any Eligible Child	227	6,203	685	6,888	719	124	843	
		2.0%	28.5%	20.0%	27.4%	27.2%	19.4%	25.7%	
SSI RECEIPT	Any Adult or Child	5,122	2,558	235	7,915	98	19	117	
		45.1%	11.8%	6.8%	31.4%	3.7%	3.0%	3.6%	
CHILD SUPPORT DISBURSEMENTS	Current Mean for Cases Receiving	\$230	\$240	\$214	\$239	\$315	\$193	\$305	
		Median	\$181	\$189	\$175	\$188	\$281	\$176	\$265
		Count	2,311	4,508	212	4,720	521	48	569
		Percent of Cases	20.4%	20.7%	6.2%	18.7%	19.7%	7.5%	17.3%
		Sum	\$532,648	\$1,080,370	\$45,344	\$1,125,714	\$164,108	\$9,244	\$173,352
	Arrears Mean for Cases Receiving	\$150	\$112	\$97	\$111	\$130	\$107	\$128	
		Median	\$68	\$45	\$46	\$45	\$60	\$65	\$60
		Count	435	1,432	111	1,543	246	28	274
		Percent of Cases	3.8%	6.6%	3.2%	6.1%	9.3%	4.4%	8.3%
		Sum	\$65,411	\$159,997	\$10,739	\$170,736	\$32,003	\$2,993	\$34,996
	Total Mean for Cases Receiving	\$247	\$265	\$242	\$264	\$363	\$245	\$353	
		Median	\$184	\$200	\$198	\$200	\$306	\$204	\$296
		Count	2,425	4,676	232	4,908	540	50	590
		Percent of Cases	21.4%	21.5%	6.8%	19.5%	20.4%	7.8%	18.0%
		Sum	\$598,058	\$1,240,096	\$56,083	\$1,296,179	\$196,111	\$12,237	\$208,348

**Table 5. MFIP Policies and December 2011 Paid Cases**

		MFIP Cases			
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults		
			One	Two	Total
CASES	Count	11,350	21,745	3,432	25,177
	Percent of All Cases	31.1%	59.5%	9.4%	68.9%
TIME LIMIT EXEMPTIONS	Count of Cases	0	1,889	261	2,152
	Percent of All Cases	0.0%	8.7%	7.6%	8.5%
	18 - 19, Attending High School	0	637	110	747
	Percent of Exempted Cases		33.7%	42.1%	34.7%
	Caregiver on Indian Reservation	0	473	82	556
			25.0%	31.4%	25.8%
	Minor Caregiver	0	288	21	309
			15.2%	8.0%	14.4%
Family Violence Waiver		0	425	12	437
			22.5%	4.6%	20.3%
	Caregiver 60 or Older	0	66	36	103
		3.5%	13.8%	4.8%	
TIME LIMIT EXTENSIONS	Count		2,984	170	3,154
	Percent of MFIP Cases		13.7%	5.0%	12.5%
EXTENSION MONTHS	Mean		36.7	30.2	36.4
	Median		28	20	28
	Minimum		1	1	1
	Maximum		120	113	120
	1 - 12 Months		776	61	837
	Percent of Extended Cases		26.0%	35.9%	26.5%
	13 - 24 Months		576	35	611
			19.3%	20.6%	19.4%
	25 - 36 Months		380	23	403
			12.7%	13.5%	12.8%
More than 36 Months		1,252	51	1,303	
		42.0%	30.0%	41.3%	
EXTENSION REASON	Ill or Incapacitated		1,010	51	1,061
	Percent of Extended Cases		33.8%	30.0%	33.6%
	Mentally Ill		716	52	768
			24.0%	30.6%	24.4%
	Special Medical Criteria		518	23	541
			17.4%	13.5%	17.2%
	IQ Between 70 and 80		76	4	80
			2.5%	2.4%	2.5%
	Care of Ill or Incapacitated		362	23	385
			12.1%	13.5%	12.2%
	Employment Required Hours		144	14	158
			4.8%	8.2%	5.0%
	Unemployable		31	0	31
			1.0%	0.0%	1.0%
	Family Violence Waiver		91	1	92
			3.0%	0.6%	2.9%
Learning Disabled		16	1	17	
		0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	
Developmental Disability		17	1	18	
		0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	
Appeal		3	0	3	
		0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	

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		MFIP Cases			
		Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults		
			One	Two	Total
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES SANCTIONS	10 % ES Sanction	0	275	71	346
	30 % ES Sanction	70	888	160	1,118
	All Cases with ES Sanctions	70	1,163	231	1,464
	Percent of All Cases	0.6%	5.3%	6.7%	5.8%
	Six Counted Sanction Months	12	172	29	213
	Percent of All Cases	0.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
HOUSING SUBSIDY	Mean Subsidy Amount > \$0	\$647	\$702	\$688	\$700
	Count	2,819	5,863	561	6,424
	Percent	24.8%	27.0%	16.3%	25.5%
GRANT DEDUCTION FOR HOUSING SUBSIDY	Mean Deduction > \$0	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50
	Count	29	3,058	364	3,422
	Percent	0.4%	0.2%	1.5%	0.2%
FAMILY CAP	Count of Cases with One Child	375	2,622	527	3,149
	Two Children	90	611	105	716
	Three or More Children	19	172	36	208
	Percentage of Cases	4.3%	15.7%	19.5%	16.2%
FAMILY STABILIZATION SERVICES	Count	17	7,976	1,479	9,472
	Percent of All Cases	0.1%	36.7%	43.1%	37.6%
ELIGIBILITY REASON	Ill or Incapacitated	5	2,038	337	2,380
	Percent of FSS Cases	29.4%	25.6%	22.8%	25.1%
	SSI or RSDI Application	3	1,850	370	2,223
		17.6%	23.2%	25.0%	23.5%
	Mental Illness	0	1,193	126	1,319
		0.0%	15.0%	8.5%	13.9%
	Special Medical Criteria	4	911	61	976
		23.5%	11.4%	4.1%	10.3%
	Care of Ill or Incapacitated	4	750	114	868
		23.5%	9.4%	7.7%	9.2%
	New Immigrant	0	245	371	616
		0.0%	3.1%	25.1%	6.5%
	Family Violence Waiver	0	418	10	428
		0.0%	5.2%	0.7%	4.5%
	Unemployable	0	212	36	248
		0.0%	2.7%	2.4%	2.6%
	IQ Between 70 and 80	1	159	11	171
		5.9%	2.0%	0.7%	1.8%
	Other Disability	0	93	22	115
	0.0%	1.2%	1.5%	1.2%	
Age 60 or Older	0	43	16	59	
	0.0%	0.5%	1.1%	0.6%	
Learning Disability	0	42	3	45	
	0.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	
Developmental Disability	0	22	2	24	
	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	

Table 6. December 2011 MFIP and DWP Paid Cases by County and Region

County/Region/ State	MFIP Cases					DWP Cases				
	Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State	
		One	Two	Total		One	Two	Total		
<b>AITKIN</b>	27	32	7	39		12	3	15		
	40.9%	48.5%	10.6%	59.1%	0.2%	80.0%	20.0%	100.0%	0.5%	
<b>ANOKA</b>	521	1,144	155	1,299		181	31	212		
	28.6%	62.9%	8.5%	71.4%	5.0%	85.4%	14.6%	100.0%	6.5%	
<b>BECKER</b>	113	140	35	175		26	10	36		
	39.2%	48.6%	12.2%	60.8%	0.8%	72.2%	27.8%	100.0%	1.1%	
<b>BELTRAMI</b>	423	864	159	1,023		45	9	54		
	29.3%	59.8%	11.0%	70.7%	4.0%	83.3%	16.7%	100.0%	1.6%	
<b>BENTON</b>	63	151	19	170		18	3	21		
	27.0%	64.8%	8.2%	73.0%	0.6%	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%	0.6%	
<b>BIG STONE</b>	6	6	4	10		1	1	2		
	37.5%	37.5%	25.0%	62.5%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.1%	
<b>BLUE EARTH</b>	58	168	51	219		28	9	37		
	20.9%	60.6%	18.4%	79.1%	0.8%	75.7%	24.3%	100.0%	1.1%	
<b>BROWN</b>	18	35	12	47		11	3	14		
	27.7%	53.8%	18.5%	72.3%	0.2%	78.6%	21.4%	100.0%	0.4%	
<b>CARLTON</b>	74	73	9	82		15	5	20		
	47.4%	46.8%	5.8%	52.6%	0.4%	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%	0.6%	
<b>CARVER</b>	43	74	9	83		19	5	24		
	34.1%	58.7%	7.1%	65.9%	0.3%	79.2%	20.8%	100.0%	0.7%	
<b>CASS</b>	138	170	48	218		24	7	31		
	38.8%	47.8%	13.5%	61.2%	1.0%	77.4%	22.6%	100.0%	0.9%	
<b>CHIPPEWA</b>	19	42	8	50		6	0	6		
	27.5%	60.9%	11.6%	72.5%	0.2%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.2%	
<b>CHISAGO</b>	50	57	15	72		23	2	25		
	41.0%	46.7%	12.3%	59.0%	0.3%	92.0%	8.0%	100.0%	0.8%	
<b>CLAY</b>	73	197	51	248		28	10	38		
	22.7%	61.4%	15.9%	77.3%	0.9%	73.7%	26.3%	100.0%	1.2%	
<b>CLEARWATER</b>	26	41	13	54		3	1	4		
	32.5%	51.3%	16.3%	67.5%	0.2%	75.0%	25.0%	100.0%	0.1%	
<b>COOK</b>	9	4	2	6		1	1	2		
	60.0%	26.7%	13.3%	40.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.1%	

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County/Region/ State	MFIP Cases					DWP Cases				
	Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State	
		One	Two	Total		One	Two	Total		
<b>COTTONWOOD</b>	23 34.8%	34 51.5%	9 13.6%	43 65.2%	0.2%	9 69.2%	4 30.8%	13 100.0%	0.4%	
<b>CROW WING</b>	91 30.7%	183 61.8%	22 7.4%	205 69.3%	0.8%	32 78.0%	9 22.0%	41 100.0%	1.2%	
<b>DAKOTA</b>	496 33.4%	888 59.8%	100 6.7%	988 66.6%	4.1%	149 81.4%	34 18.6%	183 100.0%	5.6%	
<b>DODGE</b>	23 28.4%	52 64.2%	6 7.4%	58 71.6%	0.2%	8 88.9%	1 11.1%	9 100.0%	0.3%	
<b>DOUGLAS</b>	31 27.7%	72 64.3%	9 8.0%	81 72.3%	0.3%	15 83.3%	3 16.7%	18 100.0%	0.5%	
<b>FARIBAULT</b>	20 33.3%	31 51.7%	9 15.0%	40 66.7%	0.2%	2 50.0%	2 50.0%	4 100.0%	0.1%	
<b>FILLMORE</b>	15 22.4%	43 64.2%	9 13.4%	52 77.6%	0.2%	11 84.6%	2 15.4%	13 100.0%	0.4%	
<b>FREEBORN</b>	65 32.2%	122 60.4%	15 7.4%	137 67.8%	0.6%	25 73.5%	9 26.5%	34 100.0%	1.0%	
<b>GOODHUE</b>	37 27.2%	81 59.6%	18 13.2%	99 72.8%	0.4%	14 73.7%	5 26.3%	19 100.0%	0.6%	
<b>GRANT</b>	6 20.7%	17 58.6%	6 20.7%	23 79.3%	0.1%	9 100.0%	0 0.0%	9 100.0%	0.3%	
<b>HENNEPIN</b>	3,678 33.0%	6,702 60.1%	778 7.0%	7,480 67.0%	30.5%	582 83.3%	117 16.7%	699 100.0%	21.3%	
<b>HOUSTON</b>	20 27.0%	48 64.9%	6 8.1%	54 73.0%	0.2%	10 83.3%	2 16.7%	12 100.0%	0.4%	
<b>HUBBARD</b>	50 45.0%	49 44.1%	12 10.8%	61 55.0%	0.3%	1 33.3%	2 66.7%	3 100.0%	0.1%	
<b>ISANTI</b>	50 31.8%	92 58.6%	15 9.6%	107 68.2%	0.4%	14 70.0%	6 30.0%	20 100.0%	0.6%	
<b>ITASCA</b>	109 34.8%	160 51.1%	44 14.1%	204 65.2%	0.9%	32 78.0%	9 22.0%	41 100.0%	1.2%	
<b>JACKSON</b>	11 34.4%	17 53.1%	4 12.5%	21 65.6%	0.1%	3 75.0%	1 25.0%	4 100.0%	0.1%	

Table 6 – page 3

County/Region/ State	MFIP Cases					DWP Cases				
	Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State	
		One	Two	Total		One	Two	Total		
KANABEC	36 35.6%	49 48.5%	16 15.8%	65 64.4%	0.3%	12 80.0%	3 20.0%	15 100.0%	0.5%	
KANDIYOHI	95 33.3%	165 57.9%	25 8.8%	190 66.7%	0.8%	29 76.3%	9 23.7%	38 100.0%	1.2%	
KITTSOON	3 42.9%	3 42.9%	1 14.3%	4 57.1%	0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	1 100.0%	0.0%	
KOOCHICHING	15 31.3%	27 56.3%	6 12.5%	33 68.8%	0.1%	7 87.5%	1 12.5%	8 100.0%	0.2%	
LAC QUI PARLE	3 18.8%	10 62.5%	3 18.8%	13 81.3%	0.0%	1 33.3%	2 66.7%	3 100.0%	0.1%	
LAKE	8 36.4%	11 50.0%	3 13.6%	14 63.6%	0.1%	1 50.0%	1 50.0%	2 100.0%	0.1%	
LAKE OF THE WOODS	2 22.2%	5 55.6%	2 22.2%	7 77.8%	0.0%	3 100.0%	0 0.0%	3 100.0%	0.0%	
LE SEUER	28 28.6%	58 59.2%	12 12.2%	70 71.4%	0.3%	10 76.9%	3 23.1%	13 100.0%	0.4%	
LINCOLN	4 40.0%	6 60.0%	0 0.0%	6 60.0%	0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0.0%	
LYON	45 37.2%	68 56.2%	8 6.6%	76 62.8%	0.3%	11 68.8%	5 31.3%	16 100.0%	0.5%	
MCLEOD	36 33.3%	63 58.3%	9 8.3%	72 66.7%	0.3%	21 80.8%	5 19.2%	26 100.0%	0.8%	
MAHNOMEN	72 35.1%	111 54.1%	22 10.7%	133 64.9%	0.6%	9 81.8%	2 18.2%	11 100.0%	0.3%	
MARSHALL	6 25.0%	16 66.7%	2 8.3%	18 75.0%	0.1%	5 100.0%	0 0.0%	5 100.0%	0.2%	
MARTIN	22 29.7%	42 56.8%	10 13.5%	52 70.3%	0.2%	11 84.6%	2 15.4%	13 100.0%	0.4%	
MEEKER	28 32.6%	48 55.8%	10 11.6%	58 67.4%	0.2%	5 71.4%	2 28.6%	7 100.0%	0.2%	
MILLE LACS	66 44.0%	75 50.0%	9 6.0%	84 56.0%	0.4%	11 64.7%	6 35.3%	17 100.0%	0.5%	

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County/Region/ State	MFIP Cases					DWP Cases				
	Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State	
		One	Two	Total		One	Two	Total		
MORRISON	32 27.8%	67 58.3%	16 13.9%	83 72.2%	0.3%	12 85.7%	2 14.3%	14 100.0%	0.4%	
MOWER	111 42.5%	133 51.0%	17 6.5%	150 57.5%	0.7%	37 69.8%	16 30.2%	53 100.0%	1.6%	
MURRAY	9 34.6%	13 50.0%	4 15.4%	17 65.4%	0.1%	2 100.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%	0.1%	
NICOLLET	26 12.8%	151 74.4%	26 12.8%	177 87.2%	0.6%	17 77.3%	5 22.7%	22 100.0%	0.7%	
NOBLES	86 53.1%	56 34.6%	20 12.3%	76 46.9%	0.4%	10 58.8%	7 41.2%	17 100.0%	0.5%	
NORMAN	6 13.6%	26 59.1%	12 27.3%	38 86.4%	0.1%	3 60.0%	2 40.0%	5 100.0%	0.2%	
OLMSTED	217 27.4%	491 62.0%	84 10.6%	575 72.6%	2.2%	91 75.2%	30 24.8%	121 100.0%	3.7%	
OTTER TAIL	51 28.0%	113 62.1%	18 9.9%	131 72.0%	0.5%	25 96.2%	1 3.8%	26 100.0%	0.8%	
PENNINGTON	18 35.3%	32 62.7%	1 2.0%	33 64.7%	0.1%	7 87.5%	1 12.5%	8 100.0%	0.2%	
PINE	69 31.9%	112 51.9%	35 16.2%	147 68.1%	0.6%	25 69.4%	11 30.6%	36 100.0%	1.1%	
PIPESTONE	13 30.2%	20 46.5%	10 23.3%	30 69.8%	0.1%	9 81.8%	2 18.2%	11 100.0%	0.3%	
POLK	58 25.2%	139 60.4%	33 14.3%	172 74.8%	0.6%	22 73.3%	8 26.7%	30 100.0%	0.9%	
POPE	12 44.4%	11 40.7%	4 14.8%	15 55.6%	0.1%	3 100.0%	0 0.0%	3 100.0%	0.1%	
RAMSEY	2,183 28.2%	4,694 60.7%	857 11.1%	5,551 71.8%	21.2%	437 79.5%	113 20.5%	550 100.0%	16.7%	
RED LAKE	2 11.8%	13 76.5%	2 11.8%	15 88.2%	0.0%	3 75.0%	1 25.0%	4 100.0%	0.1%	
REDWOOD	19 33.3%	34 59.6%	4 7.0%	38 66.7%	0.2%	5 100.0%	0 0.0%	5 100.0%	0.2%	



Table 6 – page 5

County/Region/ State	MFIP Cases					DWP Cases				
	Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State	
		One	Two	Total		One	Two	Total		
RENVILLE	24 38.7%	34 54.8%	4 6.5%	38 61.3%	0.2%	6 100.0%	0 0.0%	6 100.0%	0.2%	
RICE	108 39.0%	147 53.1%	22 7.9%	169 61.0%	0.8%	27 87.1%	4 12.9%	31 100.0%	0.9%	
ROCK	14 38.9%	17 47.2%	5 13.9%	22 61.1%	0.1%	4 100.0%	0 0.0%	4 100.0%	0.1%	
ROSEAU	11 35.5%	17 54.8%	3 9.7%	20 64.5%	0.1%	4 100.0%	0 0.0%	4 100.0%	0.1%	
ST. LOUIS	474 30.1%	969 61.6%	131 8.3%	1,100 69.9%	4.3%	100 82.0%	22 18.0%	122 100.0%	3.7%	
SCOTT	122 35.7%	194 56.7%	26 7.6%	220 64.3%	0.9%	52 91.2%	5 8.8%	57 100.0%	1.7%	
SHERBURNE	84 32.6%	149 57.8%	25 9.7%	174 67.4%	0.7%	23 74.2%	8 25.8%	31 100.0%	0.9%	
SIBLEY	19 44.2%	20 46.5%	4 9.3%	24 55.8%	0.1%	4 80.0%	1 20.0%	5 100.0%	0.2%	
STEARNS	187 24.3%	482 62.5%	102 13.2%	584 75.7%	2.1%	43 72.9%	16 27.1%	59 100.0%	1.8%	
STEELE	48 24.9%	120 62.2%	25 13.0%	145 75.1%	0.5%	23 79.3%	6 20.7%	29 100.0%	0.9%	
STEVENS	6 40.0%	9 60.0%	0 0.0%	9 60.0%	0.0%	2 100.0%	0 0.0%	2 100.0%	0.0%	
SWIFT	11 33.3%	20 60.6%	2 6.1%	22 66.7%	0.1%	5 100.0%	0 0.0%	5 100.0%	0.0%	
TODD	28 34.1%	43 52.4%	11 13.4%	54 65.9%	0.2%	11 100.0%	0 0.0%	11 100.0%	0.3%	
TRAVERSE	5 27.8%	10 55.6%	3 16.7%	13 72.2%	0.0%	1 100.0%	1 100.0%	2 100.0%	0.1%	
WABASHA	21 42.9%	24 49.0%	4 8.2%	28 57.1%	0.1%	7 58.3%	5 41.7%	12 100.0%	0.4%	
WADENA	35 29.4%	65 54.6%	19 16.0%	84 70.6%	0.3%	9 90.0%	1 10.0%	10 100.0%	0.3%	

Table 6 – page 6

County/Region/ State	MFIP Cases				Percent of State	DWP Cases				
	Child-Only	Number of Eligible Adults				Percent of State	Number of Eligible Adults			Percent of State
		One	Two	Total			One	Two	Total	
<b>WASECA</b>	24 30.4%	51 64.6%	4 5.1%	55 69.6%	0.2%	10 83.3%	2 16.7%	12 100.0%	0.4%	
<b>WASHINGTON</b>	173 28.7%	372 61.7%	58 9.6%	430 71.3%	1.7%	45 88.2%	6 11.8%	51 100.0%	1.6%	
<b>WATONWAN</b>	15 30.0%	33 66.0%	2 4.0%	35 70.0%	0.1%	4 80.0%	1 20.0%	5 100.0%	0.2%	
<b>WILKIN</b>	7 25.9%	18 66.7%	2 7.4%	20 74.1%	0.1%	3 60.0%	2 40.0%	5 100.0%	0.2%	
<b>WINONA</b>	67 34.9%	111 57.8%	14 7.3%	125 65.1%	0.5%	9 81.8%	2 18.2%	11 100.0%	0.3%	
<b>WRIGHT</b>	83 29.3%	178 62.9%	22 7.8%	200 70.7%	0.8%	48 85.7%	8 14.3%	56 100.0%	1.7%	
<b>YELLOW MEDICINE</b>	17 53.1%	11 34.4%	4 12.5%	15 46.9%	0.1%	5 83.3%	1 16.7%	6 100.0%	0.2%	
<b>NORTHWEST</b>	104 25.7%	246 60.9%	54 13.4%	300 74.3%	1.1%	44 77.2%	13 22.8%	57 100.0%	1.7%	
<b>WEST CENTRAL</b>	1,201 31.3%	2,185 56.9%	452 11.8%	2,637 68.7%	10.5%	261 81.3%	60 18.7%	321 100.0%	9.8%	
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	716 32.6%	1,276 58.2%	202 9.2%	1,478 67.4%	6.0%	168 80.0%	42 20.0%	210 100.0%	6.4%	
<b>CENTRAL</b>	654 30.2%	1,271 58.6%	244 11.2%	1,515 69.8%	5.9%	184 75.1%	61 24.9%	245 100.0%	7.5%	
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>	280 38.9%	354 49.2%	85 11.8%	439 61.1%	2.0%	71 75.5%	23 24.5%	94 100.0%	2.9%	
<b>SOUTH CENTRAL</b>	230 24.2%	589 62.1%	130 13.7%	719 75.8%	2.6%	97 77.6%	28 22.4%	125 100.0%	3.8%	
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>	732 31.5%	1,372 59.0%	220 9.5%	1,592 68.5%	6.4%	262 76.2%	82 23.8%	344 100.0%	10.5%	
<b>METRO SUBURBAN</b>	1,572 31.2%	3,056 60.7%	410 8.1%	3,466 68.8%	13.8%	540 84.5%	99 15.5%	639 100.0%	19.5%	
<b>CORE METRO</b>	5,861 31.0%	11,396 60.3%	1,635 8.7%	13,031 69.0%	51.7%	1,019 81.6%	230 18.4%	1,249 100.0%	38.0%	
<b>MINNESOTA</b>	11,350 31.1%	21,745 59.5%	3,432 9.4%	25,177 68.9%	100.0%	2,646 80.6%	638 19.4%	3,284 100.0%	100.0%	

## Data Definitions and Policy Information

### Table 1

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

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

### Table 2

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

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

Race/ethnicity data were missing for 103 MFIP-eligible adults and 25 DWP-eligible adults. Marital status was missing for 1 MFIP-eligible adult.

### Table 3

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

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

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

**Family Challenges.** Family violence was indicated by whether a case had a time limit exemption or extension for a family violence waiver at any time between 2000 and 2011. These numbers underestimate the occurrence of family violence because they only include cases where the caregiver reported the abuse and had an alternative employment plan while receiving MFIP.

A serious mental health diagnosis identifies caregivers who were known to have been diagnosed with psychosis, depression, personality disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder, or anxiety-state during 2011 or during the three-year period 2009 to 2011. Chemical dependency diagnosis identifies caregivers who received that diagnosis (not including tobacco) during 2011 or during the three-year period 2009 to 2011. Both of these measures may underestimate the actual number of adults with these diagnoses because they only include cases that receive publicly paid health care recorded in medical claims in administrative records. On the other hand, these diagnoses may be a secondary diagnosis and do not indicate whether treatment services were received.

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

#### **Table 4**

**Months of Welfare Use.** Counted MFIP months were defined as the maximum number of months of eligibility for TANF and/or MFIP counted toward the 60-month time limit between September 1996 and December 2011 of any eligible adult on the case. This includes Minnesota paid and federally paid months in Minnesota and federally paid months in other states, but excludes months exempt or excepted from the time limit.

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

**New Cases.** New welfare cases in 2011 were December 2011 cases active in either MFIP or DWP in Minnesota for one or more months in 2011 but active zero months in 1992 to 2010 (the period covered by the state administrative database). Cases new to the state had a 2011 state entry date. Minnesota residents were either lifelong residents or had moved to the state before 2011.

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

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

**Income, Earnings, and Work Hours.** Total income was either actual or projected December 2011 income of eligible adults and other adults whose earnings were deemed for the case. The amount used was either verified earnings for December 2011 or zero for cases still active in February 2012 with no income reported for December 2011 (required to be reported by February 2012) or prospective December 2011 income for new cases with retrospective data missing and for all migrant cases. Total income was gross income except for the self-employed where it was gross less expenses, with a minimum of zero. Mean total income excluded cases with no verified or expected income from eligible or deeming adults in December 2011.

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

Employers covered by the Unemployment Insurance (UI) system must report wages to the state. Some employers are exempt from this requirement and include federal government, other state government, religious, seasonal, sheltered work in a facility, work relief or training financed by a federal agency, National Guard, as an elected official, some domestic employment, inmates, some student workers at their school or college, commissioned insurance salespeople, commissioned real estate agents, newspaper delivery, or temporary workers. (MN Statute §268.035) The table provides second quarter 2011 wages reported for participants’ jobs covered by UI in Minnesota as a measure of recent work history and earnings. The second quarter predates DWP application (the earliest any of these DWP cases started was September), so for many or most DWP cases the second quarter was before the occurrence of whatever caused them to apply, often the loss of a job. They had either never been on MFIP or had been off for at least one year before starting DWP. Some December 2010 MFIP participants were on DWP in the second quarter; many were on MFIP. Therefore, it is

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

**Child Care Assistance Program.** Reported CCAP eligibility means that an eligibility determination has been made; the child may not have a service authorization (payment) made for the month. Data exclude children ages 13 and older with special needs that continue to receive CCAP. Data are reported by age of youngest child. Cases may have CCAP-eligible children in both age groups. MFIP-ineligible and DWP-ineligible children (for example, SSI-eligible children) are excluded. Children must be both CCAP eligible and MFIP or DWP eligible. Children's eligibility for MFIP CCAP is determined based on parent's eligibility for MFIP or DWP. Data reported for MFIP child-only cases are eligible for Basic Sliding Fee child care. Data are reported from the Minnesota Electronic Child Care Information System (MEC<sup>2</sup>).

**Child Support.** Child support disbursements were paid to families receiving MFIP or DWP in December 2011 from support payments on behalf of children on the cases. This included both current payments and payments made for arrears on past months. All current support was passed through to custodial families and counted dollar-for-dollar against the grants.

#### **Table 5**

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

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

**Sanctions.** MFIP cases not complying with Employment Services (ES) requirements can be sanctioned with a reduction of the grant amount. The first sanction is 10 percent and, if not resolved, the sanction is increased the next month to 30 percent. In July 2003, the Minnesota Legislature instituted a policy that after the sixth occurrence of non-compliance a case may face closure, or 100 percent sanction. Table 5 reports the number of cases with 10 percent and 30 percent sanctions in December 2011 and the number of cases with six unresolved sanction months in December 2011.

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

**Deductions.** In July 2003, the Minnesota Legislature mandated a \$50 maximum deduction from the MFIP grant for families also eligible for housing subsidies.

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

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